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for Agriculture and Rural Development

RURAL DEVELOPMENT
IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

STATISTICAL AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

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FOREWORD

Following the evolution of the Common Agricultural Policy and the increasing importance of the rural development pillar within the CAP, the European Commission Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development has published an annual specific report on rural development since 2006.

This report aims at providing, on a regular basis, a comprehensive set of information on rural areas and on the implementation of the EU 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 sources for the relevant data.

In order to improve the efficacy of the information provided, a questionnaire for users and readers of the report is available on the Europa website:

<http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/agrista/rurdev2010>

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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 Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and brought rural development under a single regulation to apply across the whole of the European Union for the period 2000-2006. In addition to agricultural restructuring, it now also addressed environmental concerns and the wider needs of rural areas.

The guiding principles were 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 had 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. Since then, rural development has been 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, reports of the European Environmental Agency, DG AGRI statistical and financial reports), but has now been compiled in a structured way in a single document.

This report contains two broad types of information:

- (1) Statistical and scientific information on the main features of rural areas, and

(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 Programmes 2007-2013.

Two important data issues need to be mentioned:

- (1) Weaknesses concerning data availability,
- (2) The complexity of reporting on programme implementation due to the various financial instruments funding EU-27 Rural Development Policy.

1.2.1. Limited data availability

Rural Development Policy should be analysed at a sufficiently detailed geographical level. This is obvious for environmental aspects, but it is also necessary for indicators related to diversification and the quality of life in rural economies.

However, it should be stressed that it is not the aim of this report to monitor, for example, the specific environmental situation in a particular area or the socio-economic development in a particular village, but rather to describe different situations and to assess overall trends.

The need for information at detailed geographical levels makes it difficult to provide time series, as the delineation of many geographical units has evolved over time (e.g. some regions have been merged or split, or their boundaries have been modified). In this context, the amendment of the Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics (NUTS – see Annex A - Glossary of Terms & Definition) classification in 2006 has reduced the availability of statistical time series - even within a cross-section approach. Notably many series at NUTS 3 level are no longer available or are very incomplete. Since this makes it difficult to build time series with a detailed geographical breakdown, developments over time are only provided for a few indicators.

Baseline indicators of the CMEF for Rural Development Programmes 2007-2013 have been developed in an operational context, based largely on data availability (even if sometimes limited). 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 the 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". However, for several indicators related to Axis 2 (improving the environment and the countryside), the same information as in the previous report has been used as no updated information is available.

For some indicators, 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. Definition of rural areas

Although "rural" areas have been analysed in many countries for decades, there is no single 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,

(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.

In 2010, the European Commission agreed on a new typology of predominantly rural, intermediate and predominantly urban regions based on a variation of the previously used OECD methodology (see Box 1.1). The aim of this new typology is to provide a consistent basis for the description of predominantly rural, intermediate and predominantly urban regions in all Commission communications, reports and publications. This new typology is now being used in this report for the first time.

Box 1.1: A revised urban-rural typology

The new European Union (EU) typology of 'predominantly rural', 'intermediate' or 'predominantly urban' regions is based on a variation of the OECD methodology that was previously used. The aim of this new typology is to provide a consistent basis for the description of these three distinct types of regions in all European Commission communications, reports and publications, including Eurostat statistical analyses.

This new typology uses a population grid of one square kilometre resolution which for Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Austria and The Netherlands is based on real census data (see European Forum for GeoStatistics (EFGS), <http://www.efgs.info/>). For the remaining Member States, it uses the disaggregation grid (version 5) created by the Joint Research Centre (JRC), based on LAU2 population and CORINE land cover.

The method builds on a simple approach to create clusters of urban grid cells with a minimum population density of 300 inhabitants per km² and a minimum population of 5 000. All the cells outside these urban clusters are considered as rural.

To determine the urban clusters, the grid cells are grouped based on contiguity (including the diagonals). If the central cell is above the density threshold, it will be grouped with each of the other surrounding eight cells that exceed the density threshold.

The population living in rural areas is the population living outside the urban areas identified through the method described above.

Local administrative units level 2 (LAU2) are classified based on the share of population in rural cells following the majority principle (a LAU2 is rural if at least 50% of the residents lives in rural areas), resulting in 28% of the EU-27 population living in rural LAU2s.

This new typology applied to the NUTS 3 level successfully addresses two main constraints of the OECD methodology in the EU: the variation in surface area of both LAU2 and NUTS 3 regions. It does this in a consistent manner throughout the Union in two main steps:

- It groups NUTS 3 regions of less than 500 km² with one or more of its neighbours solely for classification purposes, i.e. all the NUTS 3 regions in a group are classified in the same way.
- It classifies NUTS 3 regions based on the share of population in rural grid cells. More than 50% of the total population in rural grid cells = predominantly rural, between 20% and 50% in rural grid cells = intermediate and less than 20% = predominantly urban.

Nevertheless this new typology considers the presence of large urban centres in the same way of the OECD methodology:

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

At the EU-27 level this results in 24% of the population living in NUTS 3 regions classified as "predominantly rural", which is 4% more compared to the results obtained with the OECD methodology.

(See also: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/statistics_explained/index.php/Urban-rural_typology)

1.2.3. Financial instruments funding EU Rural Development Policy from 2000 to 2013

Due to the evolution of Rural Development Policy and to the enlargement of the European Union, different financial instruments have been used to implement the policy (see Figures 1.1 and 1.2).

For the programming period 2000-2006, the system was rather complex, with several financial instruments used for different countries and periods or even for different measures. The measures were either financed by the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF) Guarantee Section or Guidance Section, depending on their regional context. The EAGGF Guarantee Section covered support for early retirement, less-favoured areas, agri-environment measures and afforestation of farmland. The other Rural Development Measures were financed by the EAGGF Guidance Section in Objective 1 areas and by the Guarantee Section in regions not covered by Objective 1. For the period 2000-2006, the Guidance Section of EAGGF was considered to be one of the EU Structural Funds, together with the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund and the Financial Instrument for Fisheries Guidance.

The Special Accession Programme for Agriculture and Rural Development (SAPARD) was used to assist the implementation of the Community acquis in the then candidate countries (Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia), including the implementation of Rural Development Measures. Malta and Cyprus were not eligible for SAPARD, but instead have had access to specific pre-accession funds to help them prepare implementation of the acquis.

From 1 May 2004, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia became full members of the EU. From this date onwards, these countries were no longer eligible for SAPARD funding (SAPARD continued to operate in Bulgaria and Romania). Among the current candidate countries only Croatia had SAPARD for 2006.

In the 2004-2006 period, in the new Member States there were two types of programming and financing of Rural Development Measures:

- A Temporary Rural Development Instrument (TRDI), which financed the four accompanying measures, plus some additional Rural Development Measures which were introduced specifically to address the particular challenges facing the new Member States and
- Measures which were integrated in the Objective 1 programming funded by EAGGF Guidance Section.

Considerable simplification has been introduced in the programming period 2007-2013. A single fund named European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) has been created to finance Rural Development Policy within the EU-27. For candidate countries (i.e. Croatia, Macedonia and Turkey) a specific "Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance" (IPA) has been set up with a specific component dedicated to rural development (IPARD).

This report covers the 2007-2013 programming period. Financial data are taken from different sources:

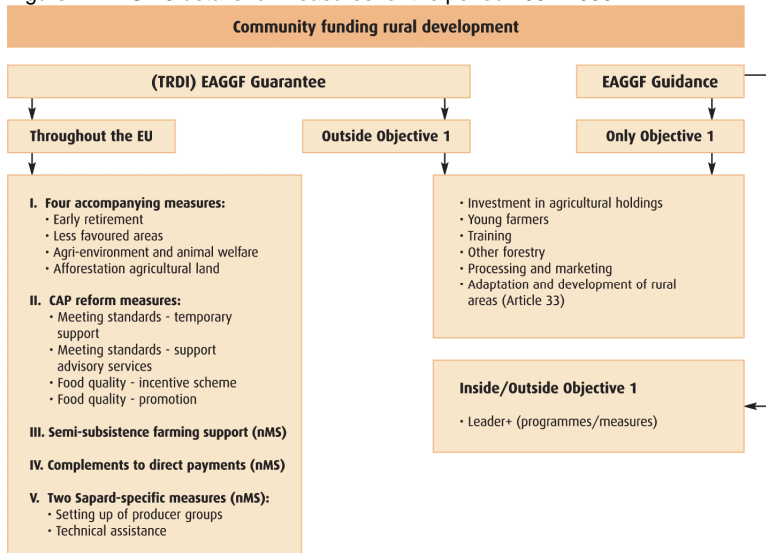
- Programming documents (IPARD and EAFRD) – latest versions until 30 September 2010 – on programming and
- Declarations of expenditure until 31 December 2009 – on financial execution of EAFRD.

Figure 1.1: Community funding for rural development

		2000-2003	2004-2006	2007-2013
EU-15	Outside Objective 1	EAGGF Guarantee for all measures (excl. Leader+)		EAFRD
	In Objective 1	EAGGF Guarantee EAGGF Guidance		
CY & MT	Outside Objective 1		TRDI	
	In Objective 1		TRDI EAGGF Guidance	
8 other NMS	Outside Objective 1	SAPARD	TRDI	
	In Objective 1		TRDI EAGGF Guidance	
BG & RO		SAPARD		
CR			SAPARD*	IPARD
FYROM, TR				

2000-2006: Leader+ (programmes/measures) are funded everywhere by EAGGF Guidance
 *: SAPARD in Croatia started from 2005

Figure 1.2: EU-25 details for measures for the period 2004-2006



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

CHAPTER 2. STATISTICAL DESCRIPTION OF RURAL AREAS

2.1. Situation of Rural Areas

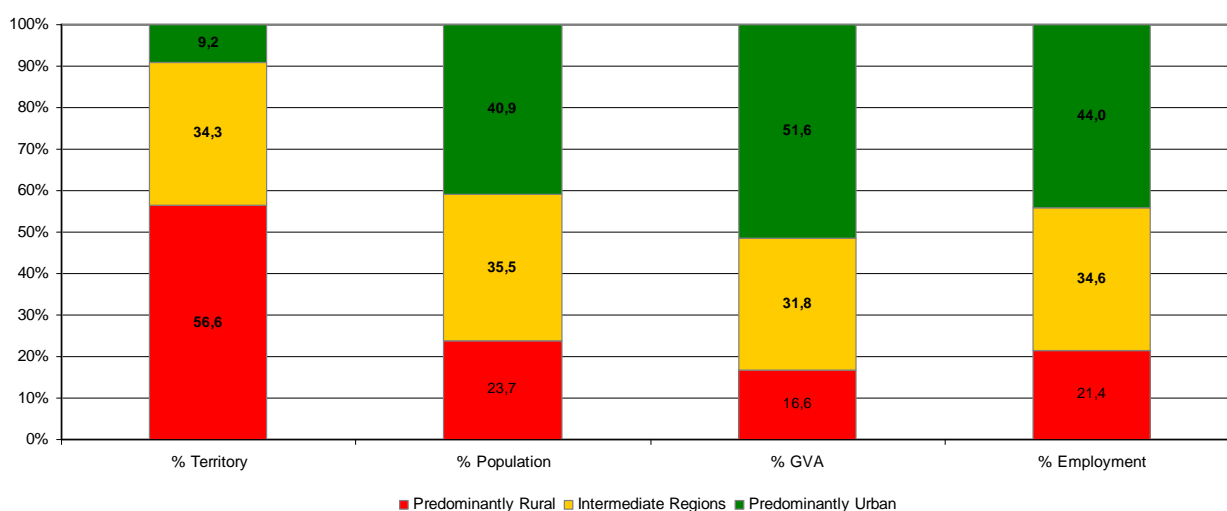
2.1.1. Importance of rural areas

[Indicator Context 2: Importance of rural areas](#)

In the EU-27, rural areas (predominantly rural and intermediate regions) represented 91% of the territory and 59% of the population in 2007. The corresponding shares for predominantly rural areas were 57% of the territory and 24% 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, SI, FI) along a continuum where Intermediate Regions play a major role (for instance: CY, LU, CZ, EE, SK, BG, LT).

Though economic activity tends to concentrate in more urban areas, rural areas generate 48% of the Gross Value Added (GVA) in the EU-27 and provide 56% of the employment, these shares being larger in the new Member States (66% and 75% respectively)³.

Graph 2.1.1: Importance of rural areas (% territory, population, GVA and employment). 2007 (*)



(*) New definition of rural areas (see Box 1.1)

2.1.2. Socio-economic situation in rural areas

[Indicator Context 17: Population Density](#)

Most rural areas are characterised by low population densities: at EU-27 level, population density varies from 48 inhabitants/km² in predominantly rural areas to 514 inhabitants/km² in predominantly urban areas. This range is even larger when looking at national or regional levels: at NUTS 3 level, it ranges from 3 inhabitants/km² in Finnish "Lappi" to 20 837 inhabitants/km² in Paris. In most Member States, population density in rural areas did not evolve significantly between 2000 and 2007, whereas

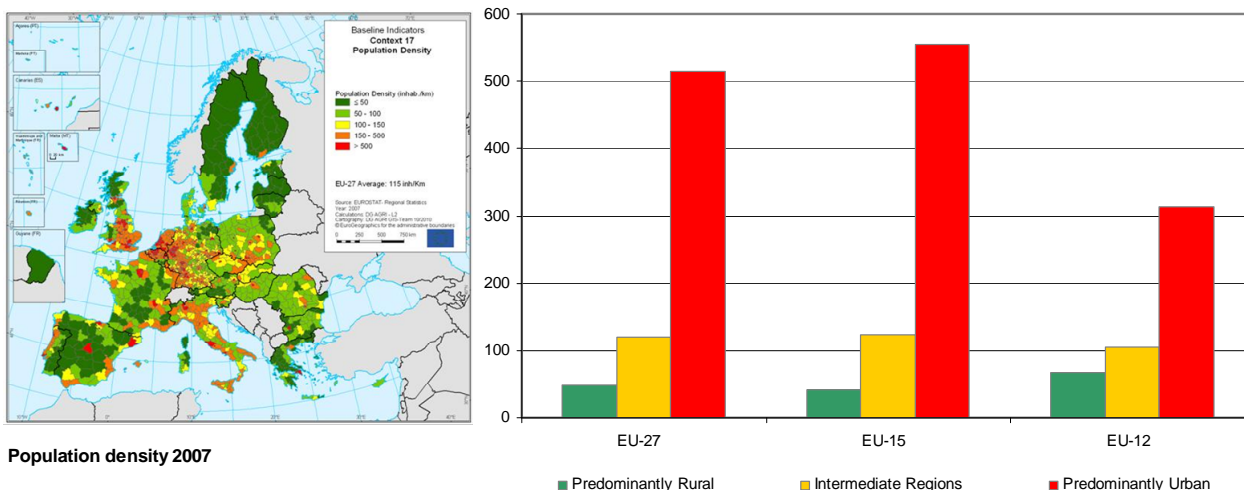
¹ With more than half of the territory and of the population in Predominantly Urban regions.

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

³ The data of employment does not include Austria

important changes occurred in the urban areas of some Member States such as the increase of more than 100 inhabitants/km² in Ireland and the decrease of 160 inhabitants/km² in Hungary⁴.

Graph 2.1.2.1: Population Density (inhabitants per km²) by type of region (2007) (*)

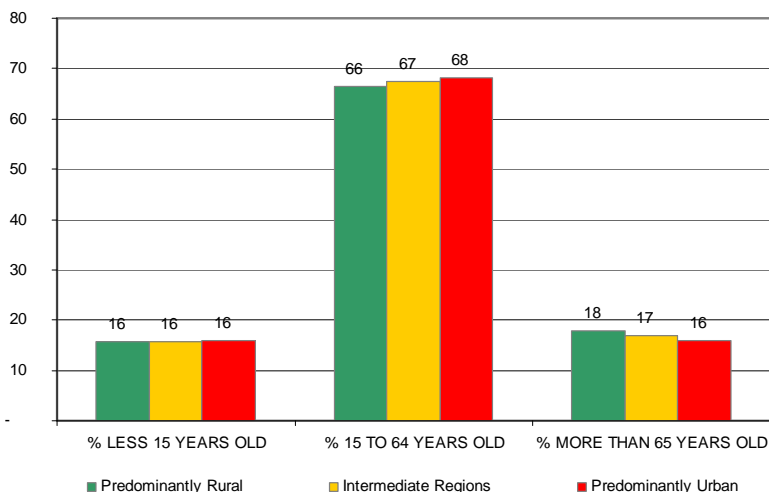


(*) New definition of rural areas

Indicator Context 18: Age Structure

The age structure of the population does not vary significantly between different types of areas even if the proportion of working age people (from 15 to 64 years old) is often higher in urban areas and the proportion of old people (65 years old and more) is often slightly higher in predominantly rural areas at EU-27 level. It seems that age structure is more influenced by demographical differences among Member States. For instance, in rural areas of the EU-15 there is generally a larger proportion of old people, whereas there are relatively more working age people in the new Member States. Between 2000 and 2007, the share of young people (less than 15 years old) decreased in almost all Member States and for all types of areas⁵.

Graph 2.1.2.2: Age Structure by type of region (*)



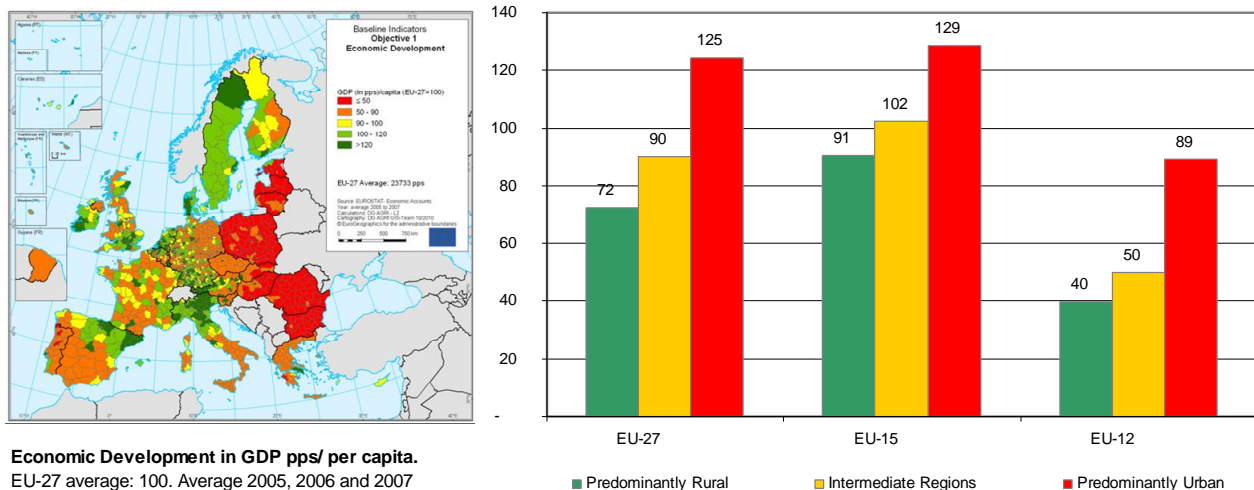
⁴These changes are of course strongly influenced by the delineation of NUTS 3 regions that may be restricted to urban centres.

⁵Only 18 countries were available for calculating the change 2000-2007.

Indicator O1: Economic Development

Gross Domestic Product per capita (GDP pc) is higher in urban than in rural areas. At EU-27 level, the income per inhabitant in rural areas (predominantly rural and intermediate regions) represents 83% of the EU average, ranging from 98% in the EU-15 to 45% in the EU-12. The gap between predominantly rural and predominantly urban areas is accentuated in the new Member States. However, while the relative income per inhabitant in rural areas of the EU remained globally unchanged between "2000" and "2006", it has slightly improved in rural areas of the new Member States (predominantly rural areas of the EU-12 moved from 35% to 40% of the EU average and from 42% to 49% for intermediate regions). Despite the fact that rural regions in the EU-12 are growing faster than the EU-27 average, this rate of growth is lower than that of urban areas of the EU-12; consequently, the gap between both has increased over the last years.

Graph 2.1.2.3: GDP pps / per capita by type of region. EU-27 average: 100. Average 2005, 2006, 2007. (*)



(*) New definition of rural areas

Box 2.1: Analytical work: Standard of living and economic growth in rural areas and their main determinants by type of regions

http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/analysis/markets/gdp-rural-areas-2010_en.pdf

This analysis reveals a striking heterogeneity of economic conditions in the rural areas of different Member States and groups of Member States. Overall, rural areas show a lower degree of economic development in comparison to urban areas.

The income per capita of the inhabitants of rural regions in the different Member States is generally well below their respective national averages. This is particularly evident in the new Member States, where the income per capita of the vast majority of rural areas is lower than 50% of the EU average.

Different patterns of economic development are observed in different rural regions. Over the last years, the rate of economic growth in rural regions has been in many cases lower than in other types of regions. This has led to an increased disparity between rural regions and other regions, especially in the new Member States.

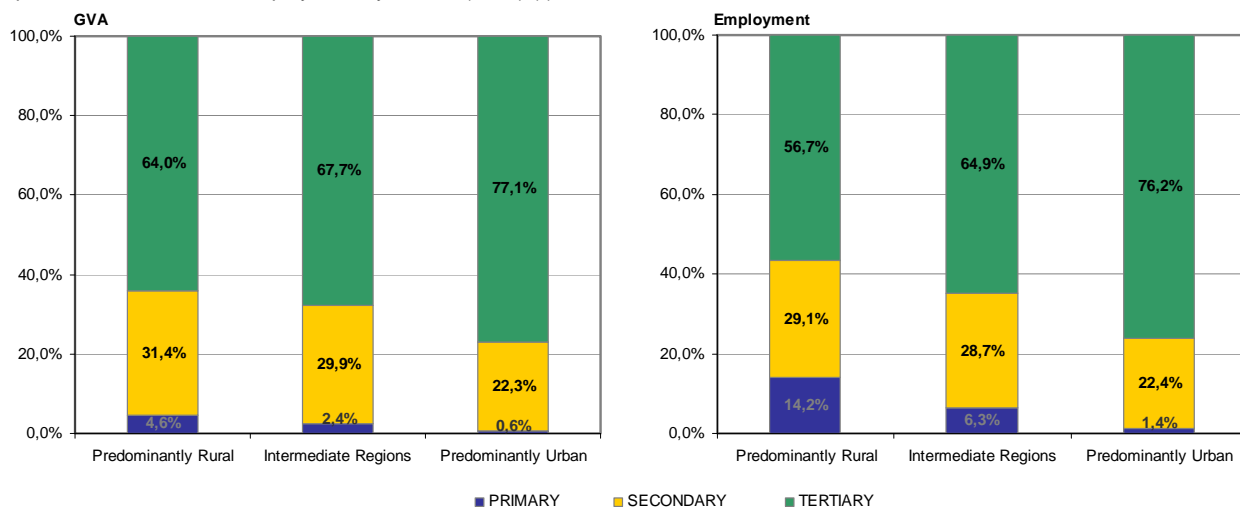
Labour productivity appears as the main determinant to the economic growth of rural areas, and has driven the economic development of the most dynamic regions over recent years.

Indicators Context 19 and Context 20: Structure of Employment and Structure of the Economy

The primary sector still represented 9% of the employment and 3% of the value added in rural areas (predominantly rural and intermediate regions) of the EU-27 in 2007. This situation is more marked in the new Member States, with the corresponding shares standing at 12% of employment and 6% of GVA for predominantly rural and intermediate regions. 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

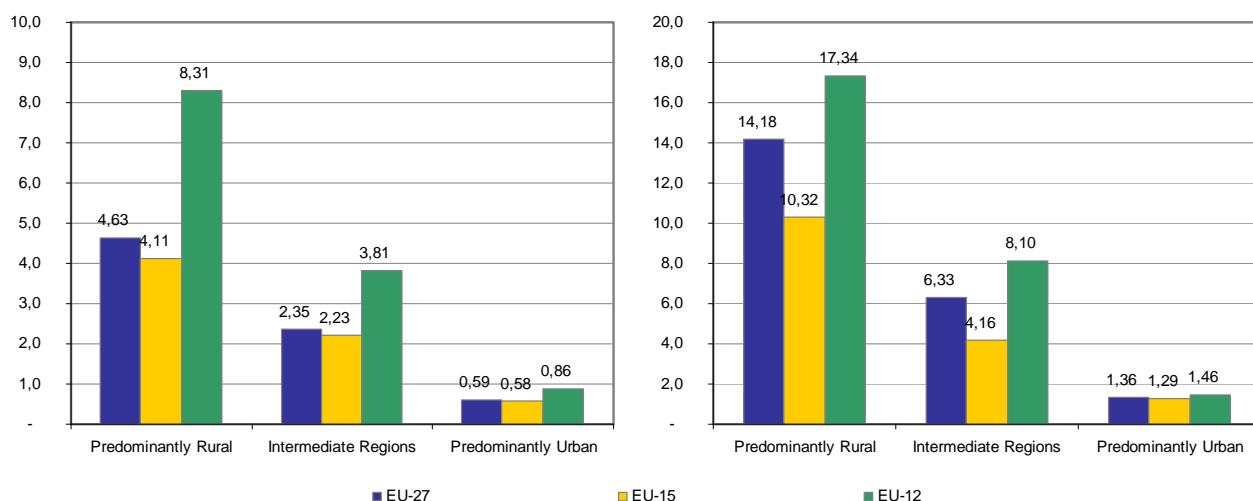
coming years as, between 2002 and 2007, the relative importance of the primary sector in the economy of the rural areas in EU-27 decreased by 1.9 percentage points in terms of employment and by 0.8 percentage points in terms of value added⁶.

Graph 2.1.2.4: % GVA and Employment by branch (2007) (*)



(*) New definition of rural areas

Graph 2.1.2.5: Importance (%) of Primary Sector in GVA by type of region and Importance (%) of Primary Sector in Employment by type of region (2007) (*)



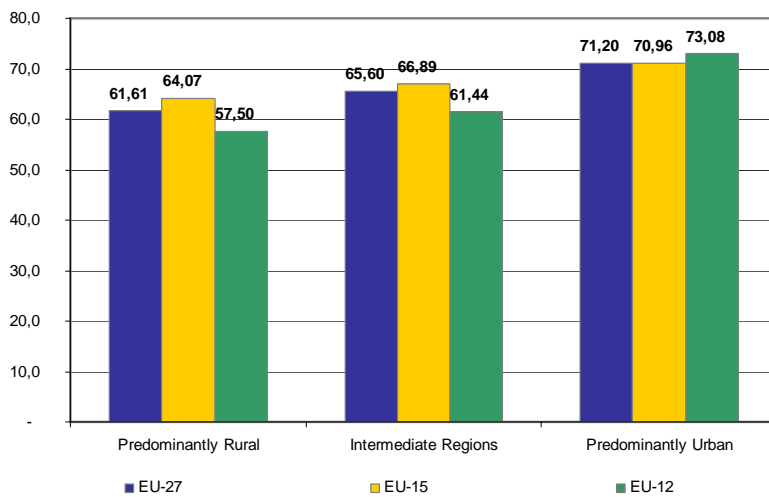
(*) New definition of rural areas

Indicator Objective 2: Employment rate

The employment rate in the EU-27, calculated as a share of the population of 15 to 64 years old, is lower in predominantly rural than in other areas (62% in predominantly rural areas against 67% for all areas in 2007). However, the development between 2003 and 2007 is different in new and old Member States. In the EU-15, the employment rate has generally increased at the same pace in rural and urban areas, whereas in the EU-12, the employment rate in rural areas has increased more slowly or even decreased (particularly significant in Romania).

⁶ The aggregates of employment do not include Austria.

Graph 2.1.2.6: Employment rate (%) by type of region (2007) (*)

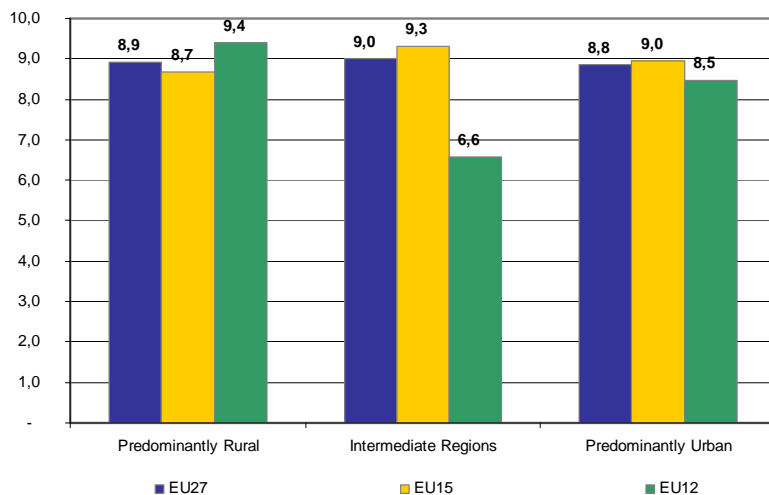


(*) New definition of rural areas

Indicator Objective 3: Unemployment Rate

The unemployment rate, calculated as a percentage of the active population, presents some differences regarding the other indicators. The three types of regions have similar ratios at EU-27 level, all close to 9%. There are, however, important differences among countries, the unemployment rate ranging from 6% in Denmark to 18% in Spain and Latvia. Predominantly rural regions do not always present the highest unemployment rates, especially in the EU-15, whereas in the EU-12 many rural areas present a relatively higher level of unemployment. What is common for all type of regions is that after the general decrease over the period 2005-2008, the unemployment rate has now considerably increased, particularly in urban regions.

Graph 2.1.2.7: Unemployment rate (%) by type of region (2007) (*)



(*) New definition of rural areas

Indicator Context 21: Long Term Unemployment

Long term unemployment, or the number of people who were unemployed for more than one year as a share of active population, reached 3% at EU-27 level in 2009. Out of the 15 countries for which

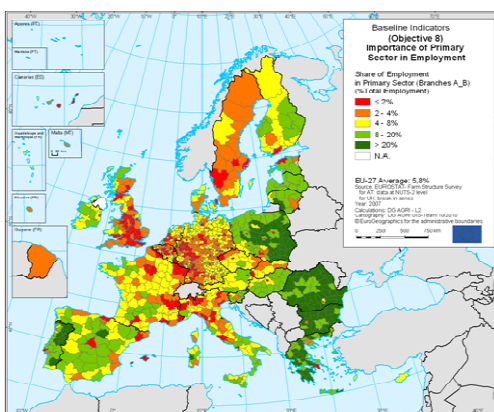
data were available, only predominantly rural areas of Austria presented a level of long term unemployment below the national average⁷

2.1.3. Sectoral economic indicators

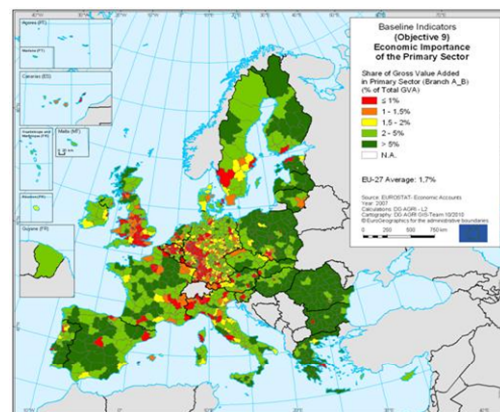
Indicator Objective 8 and Objective 9: Importance of Primary Sector in Employment

With 12.5 million persons⁸ employed in 2008 in the EU-27, the primary sector (agriculture, hunting and forestry) represents 5.5% of the total employment for the EU-27, ranging from 1% in the United Kingdom to around 30% in Romania, 20% in Bulgaria and 14% in Poland. In terms of value-added, the EU-27 primary sector reached €192 billion in 2008 and accounted for 1.7% of the total GVA, ranging from less than 0.5% in Luxemburg to around 8% in Romania and Bulgaria.

The importance of the primary sector in the economy of the EU-27 is declining, due to significant productivity gains of labour and capital and a sharp decline in relative prices. Between 2000 and 2008, its share in the overall economy diminished by 1.5 percentage points in terms of employment and by 0.6 percentage points in terms of value-added. In the period 2000-2008, the number of jobs decreased by 2.5 million (or 2.3% per year), with Lithuania, Poland and Romania showing the greatest decreases (around -8% per year). The value added increased by 5 billion EUR between 2000 and 2008, an important recovery compared to 2007 when the GVA in the primary sector fell by 430 million EUR compared to that of 2000. The relative volume increase during the period 2000-2008 was +0.3% per year, ranging from -3% in Denmark to +9% in Slovakia and Hungary.



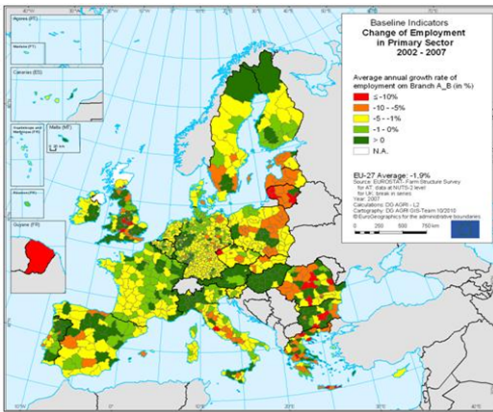
Importance of Primary Sector in Employment (2007)



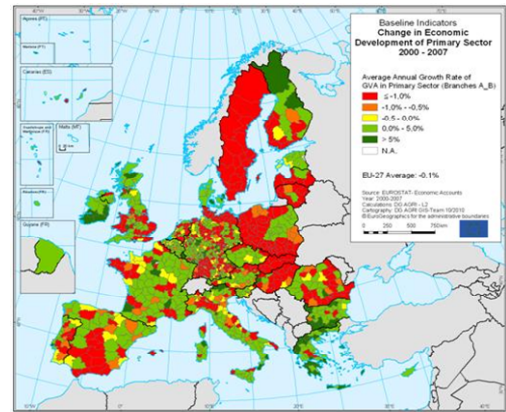
Importance of Primary Sector in GVA (2007)

⁷ The 15 countries for which data were available in 2009 at regional level are BE, BG, DE, EL, ES, FR, HU, MT, NL, AT, PL, PT, RO, FI and SE. The new definition of rural areas as agreed in 2010 among DG AGRI, DG REGIO, ESTAT and JRC only refers to NUTS 3 level. The series of the Labour Force Survey, including long term unemployment, are provided at NUTS 2 level. Regional data have been estimated at NUTS 3 level by analysing the data at NUTS 2 level by degree of urbanisation. Estimations are presented at aggregated level, data of individual regions are only provided at the official NUTS 2 level.

⁸ In the Economic Accounts, the classification of persons by branch is on the basis of their main activity. The data presented therefore cover only persons working mainly in the primary sector, and not all the persons that are directly involved in agriculture or forestry, which are much more numerous



Change of employment in Primary Sector



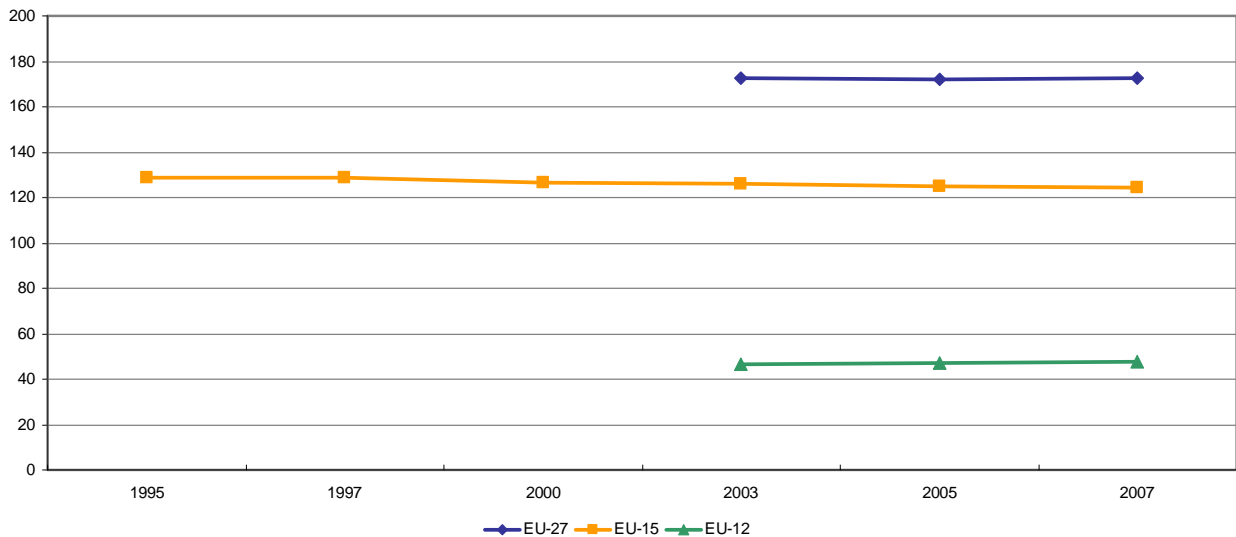
Change in economic development in Primary Sector

2.1.3.1. Agriculture

Indicator Context 4: Farm Structure

In 2007, agriculture utilised 172.5 million hectares in the EU-27 of which 60.5% were dedicated to arable crops, 33% to permanent pastures and 6.4% 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)

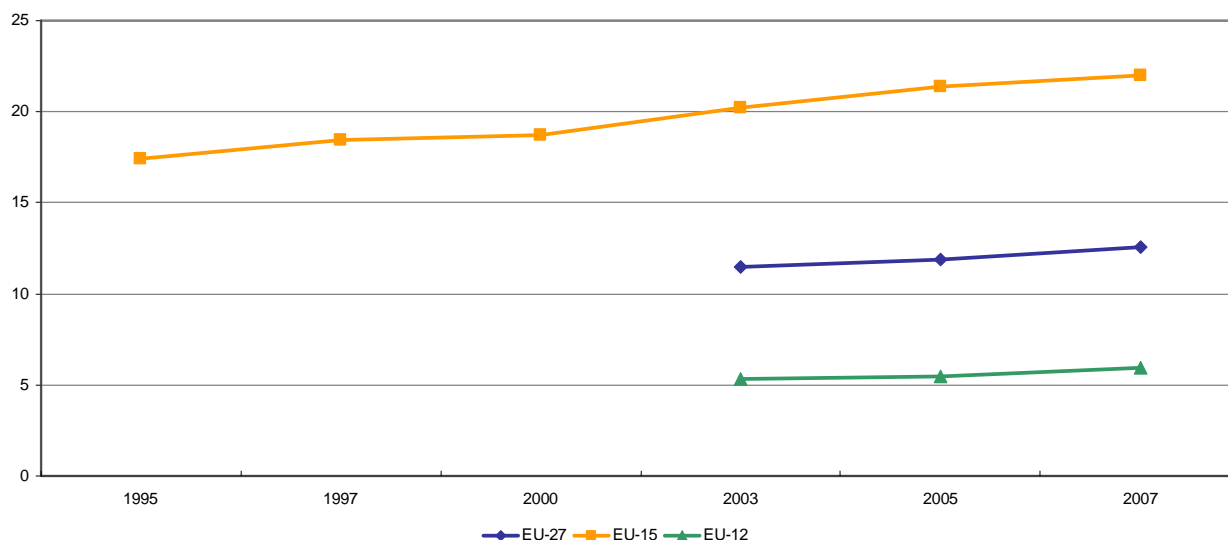
Graph 2.1.3.1.a Evolution of utilised agricultural area (ha) in EU - 1995-2007



There were 13.7 million farms in the EU-27 in 2007, with an average size of 12.6 hectares, varying from 1 hectare in Malta to 89 hectares in the Czech Republic. In general, farm sizes are higher than the average in the 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).

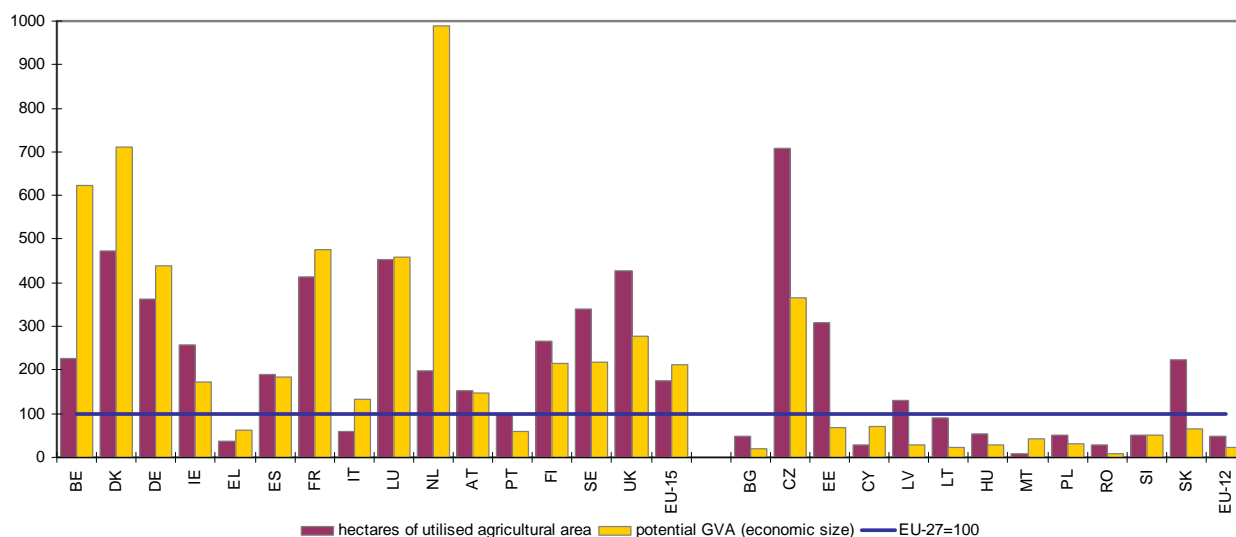
Variations in structure among regions of the same Member State are in general much lower in new Member States than in old ones, with the largest differences observed in Germany (from 13 ha in Hamburg to 263 ha in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern).

Graph 2.1.3.1.b: Development of the average physical size of the farm (ha/farm) in EU - 1995-2007



Variations between Member States and regions are even greater when measuring the economic size of farms: on average, the economic size of farms in the new Member States is ten times lower than in the EU-15 (the Czech Republic is the only new Member State above the EU-27 average economic size that stands at 11.3 European Size Units).

Graph 2.1.3.1.c: Average farm size in hectares of utilised agricultural area and in potential gross value added in the EU-27 - 2007 (EU-27 = 100)



Notes:

- 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, see Annex A).
- It should be noticed that, even if the influence of inflation is eliminated, the economic size is measured in euros. Variations between Member States would be attenuated when using another currency unit such as the purchasing power parities which take into account the cost of living.

The total labour force in agriculture represents around 11.7 million annual work units⁹ for the 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 the 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, agricultural production is based on very large agricultural holdings organised in legal entities and mainly based on non-family labour force. This is

⁹ see Annex A

clearly the case in the Czech Republic but also in Eastern Germany, and in the Dutch provinces "Noord-Holland" and "Zuid-Holland", for instance.

Box 2.2: Women in agriculture

In 2007 there were more than 26 million persons working regularly full or part-time in the EU agricultural sector and women represented 42% of all agricultural workers, their percentage being higher in the EU-12 (47%) compared to the EU-15 (38%).

The presence of women as agricultural workers varies according to the economic potential of the farm, as the share of women decreases with an increase in the economic size of the holding.

Women's role in the farm is mainly that of the assisting spouse, since 44% of women working in agriculture are engaged in the farm as spouse of the farm holder. However, about one third of all women working in agriculture are themselves farm holders, representing 29% of all farm holders (30% in the EU-12, 26% in the EU-15).

Moreover, the share of women working in agriculture as farm holders has increased: for those Member States which were in the European Community in 1990, the share of self-employed women in agriculture has increased from 19% to 27% of total farm holders between 1990 and 2007.

Finally, if we compare agriculture to all economic activities, 22% of self-employed women between 15 and 64 years of age work in agriculture (12% in the EU-15, 55% in the EU-12). While the share of self-employed women in agriculture increases in higher age classes, it decreases for all economic activities.

(Data sources: DG AGRI L.2 elaboration of Farms Structure Survey and Labour Force Survey data)

[Indicator Objective 16: Semi-Subsistence Farming in new Member States](#)

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 EUR (i.e. with an economic size of less than 1 European Size Unit) ¹⁰

[Indicator Objective 4: Training and Education in Agriculture](#)

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 Netherlands¹¹

[Indicator Objective 5: Age Structure in Agriculture](#)

At EU-27 level there is approximately 1 farmer of less than 35 years old for each 9 farmers of more than 55 years. In some Member States (Portugal, Bulgaria, Italy, Cyprus, 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, Austria, Germany) there is more than 1 "young" farmer for every 3 "older" farmers.

¹⁰ This information should be used with caution 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.

¹¹ Data are only available from 2005

Box 2.3: Young and elderly farmers

The structural background concerning the agricultural labour force is characterised by an overall decline in the number of agricultural jobs and by a demographic ageing which is greater than in other sectors:

- the rate of decrease in the number of farmers younger than 35 years was noticeably higher than the rate of decrease in the total number of farmers, respectively -42% and -9% in the EU-15 between 2000 and 2007 and -36% and -13% in the EU-12 between 2003 and 2007;

- among employers and self employed (for all economic activities), the share of those working in the agricultural sector increases with increasing age (from 19% in the age class 25 years old and over, to 42% in the age class 65 years old and over).

Almost half of all agricultural workers are 55 years or older, this percentage being higher in the EU-12 (51%) than in the EU-15 (47%). The share of young agricultural workers is 7.5% in the EU-27 (7% in the EU-15, 8% in the EU-12). Italy, Portugal and Bulgaria have the highest shares of elderly agricultural workers combined with the lowest share of younger workers, whereas Finland and The Netherlands have the opposite combination.

Farmers and potential new entrants to farming face particular constraints due to the specificities of the agricultural sector and of the agricultural work, one of the most significant being access to land. Along with the decline in the number of young farmers goes a reduction in the overall area farmed by young farmers in the EU-27. Only in the EU-12 is there an increase in the area farmed by young farmers, which is striking if we look at the high rate of decrease of young farmers in these countries: it implies that those young farmers who have set up or remained in business in the EU-12 have significantly increased the size of their holdings.

Young farmers are better trained (the share of farmers with full agricultural training decreases with increasing age of the farmer) and they perform better in terms of economic potential, farm size and labour use than elderly farmers: On average, farmers younger than 35 years show 40% more economic potential, 37% more hectares of utilised agricultural area and 26% more annual working units.

Finally, if we compare agriculture to all economic activities, older age groups have a higher share of self-employed in agriculture, reaching around 65% for the age group 65 years and over in the EU-27 (about 86% in the EU-12), whereas in other sectors (from mining to water supply, from waste management to information and communication, from public administration to entertainment, etc.) self-employment is more common among younger workers, with more than one third of self-employed in the 25-50 years age group and only 6% of self-employed 65 years and over in the EU-27. According to these figures, agriculture seems to be less attractive for the younger self-employed than for the elderly ones. Since for elderly self-employed, data refer to the age group '65 years old and over', it is not possible to assess whether they really remain active in agriculture or whether they consider their daily agricultural routine more as a way of life than as an actual work activity.

(Data sources: DG AGRI L.2 elaboration of Farm Structure Survey and Labour Force Survey data)

[Indicator Objective 6: Labour Productivity in Agriculture](#)

The labour productivity of farming¹² differs considerably across the EU, particularly between the old and the new Member States. On average, for the period 2006-2008, labour productivity in the EU-15 was around 78% higher than the EU-27 average, whereas the new Member States only represented 28% of the EU-27 average. The highest labour productivity is observed in the Netherlands and Denmark (3 times the EU-27 average) and the lowest in Latvia, Bulgaria, Romania and Poland (less than 25% of the EU-27 average). However, over the last years (between 2002-2004 and 2006-2008), labour productivity increased more rapidly in the new Member States than in the EU-15. The average annual change rate¹³ in the new Member States varies between -3% and +22% and in the old Member States between - 5% and +5%.

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

¹³ Measurement at constant prices (in volume).

[Indicator Objective 7: Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Agriculture](#)

Gross Fixed Capital Formation in the EU-27 reached 59¹⁴ billion EUR in 2008, 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 around 39% for the EU-27 but was much lower in the new Member States than in the EU-15 (16% and 42% respectively). In the EU-15, it varied between 23% in Spain and 87% in Luxembourg. Among the new Member States, high rates (at least 40%) are observed in Slovenia, in Estonia and in the Czech Republic

2.1.3.2. Food industry

[Indicators Objective 12 and 13: Employment Development of Food Industry and Economic Development of Food industry](#)

The food industry represents an important part of the EU economy accounting for 5 million jobs (2.2% of total employment) and 2% of total GVA for the EU-27 in 2007. Its relative importance is particularly high in Romania, Ireland, Lithuania, Poland, Bulgaria and the Netherlands. Between 2005 and 2007 this sector developed differently in the various Member States resulting in a slight decrease of employment but a significant increase of gross value added (+2.7% per year at constant prices) at EU-27 level.

[Indicator Objective 11: Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Food Industry](#)

In 2007, the rate of investment, measured by the ratio between Gross Fixed Capital Formation and Gross Value Added, was particularly high in Malta (47%) and Slovakia (38%) .

[Indicator Objective 10: Labour Productivity in Food Industry](#)

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 the EU-27 is around 45 thousands EUR per person employed in 2007.

2.1.3.3. Forestry

[Indicator Context 5: Forestry Structure](#)

In the EU-27 the forest available for wood supply covers around 128.6 million hectares and it represents 72.7% of the total forest area for EU-27. 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).

[Indicator Context 6: Forest Productivity](#)

Forest productivity varies significantly among Member States, from 0.9 m³/year/ha in Cyprus and 1.3 m³/year/ha in Greece, to 11.1 m³/year/ha in Germany and 13.4 m³/year/ha in Denmark; the estimate for the EU-27 is 6.0 m³/year/ha. Due to the relatively low importance of the forestry sector, the economic information is very limited in many Member States.

¹⁴ This result only does not include Ireland

[Indicator Objective 15: Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Forestry](#)

Based on the available information, estimates for Gross Fixed Capital Formation in the EU forestry sector reached around 1.7 billion EUR in 2005, representing around 16% of the GVA of the sector.

[Indicator Objective 14: Labour Productivity in Forestry](#)

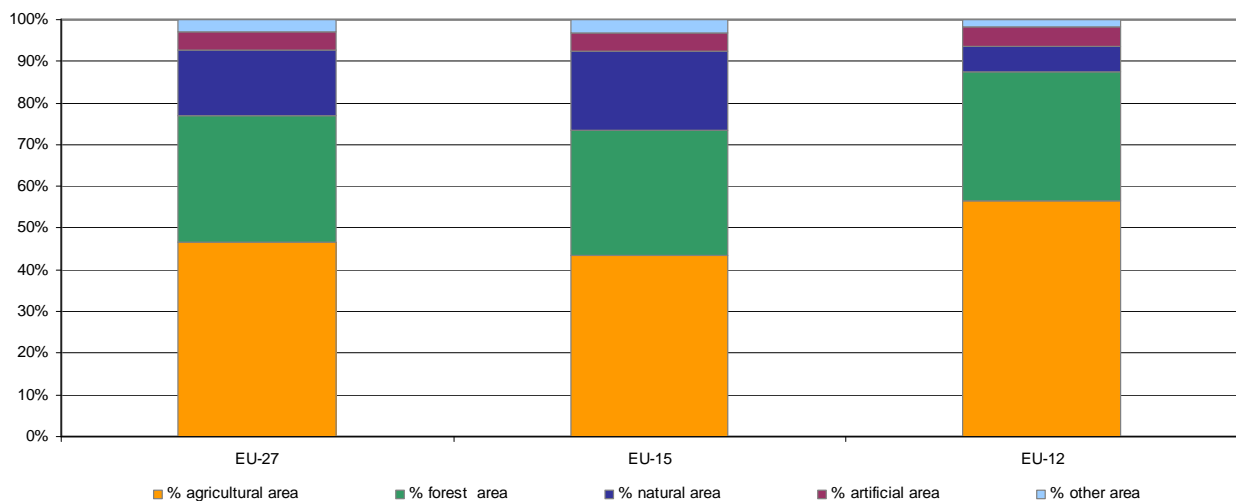
Due to the same difficulty as for the food industry, labour productivity is difficult to measure in the forestry sector. The estimate for the EU is around 51.5 thousand EUR per person employed in 2005 (only 15 countries have been included).

2.1.4. Environment

[Indicator Context 7: Land Cover](#)

Agriculture and forestry represent 77% of land use in the EU-27, ranging from 55% in Malta to 93% 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 and Belgium. Agriculture and forestry therefore play a major role for the environment and landscapes in Europe.

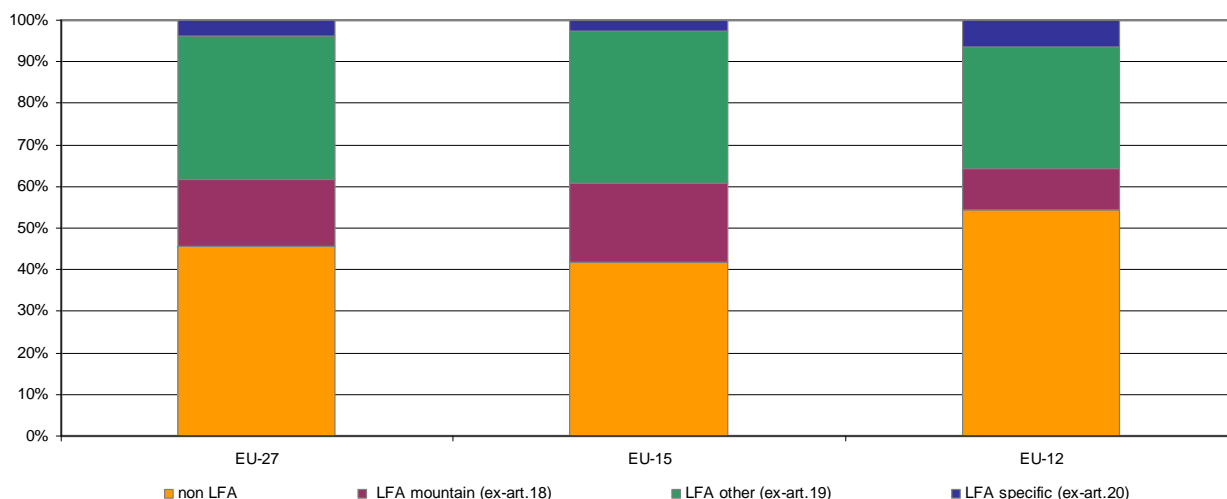
Graph 2.1.4.1: Importance of different categories of land cover, CLC 2006.



[Indicator Context 8: Agricultural area located in Less Favoured Areas](#)

A considerable part of the utilised agricultural area in the EU-27 is located in regions where conditions are difficult for this activity, around 15% in mountains, 35% in areas in danger of abandonment of land use and around 3% in areas affected by specific handicaps.

Graph 2.1.4.2: Utilised Agricultural Area in different categories of Less Favoured Areas (%)



[Indicator Context 9: Areas of Extensive Agriculture](#)

Extensive farming covers at least 15.8% of area for arable crops and 22.8% of area for grazing animals in the EU-27.

[Indicator Objective 18: Biodiversity – High Nature Value Farmland](#)

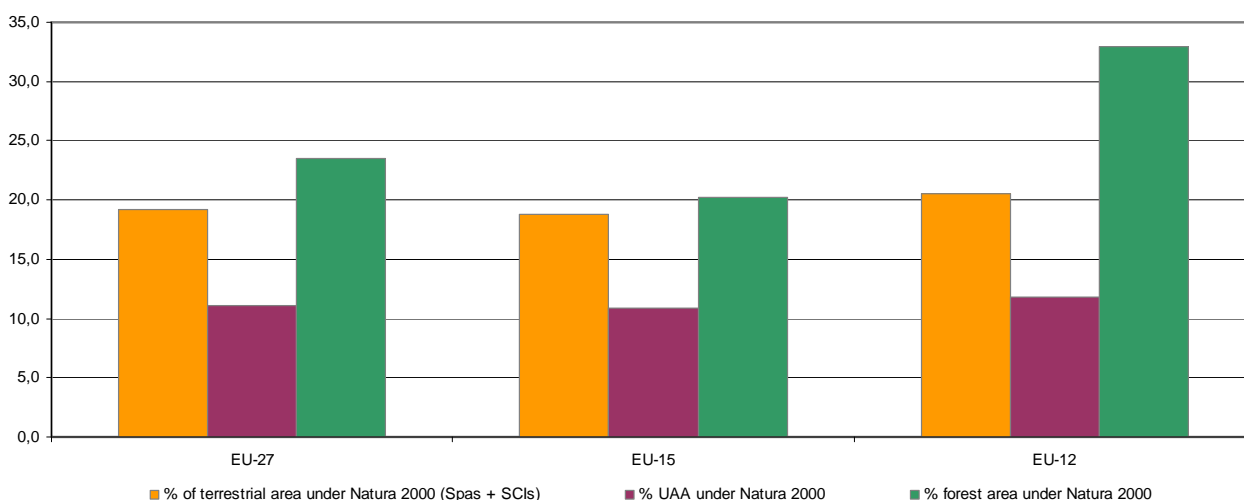
It is estimated that high nature value farming systems cover more than 20% of the agricultural area in most Member States (even more than 30% in some of them¹⁵).

[Indicator Context 10: Natura 2000 Area](#)

The implementation of Natura 2000 has represented a significant contribution to the preservation of biodiversity. The designated sites cover around 11% of the agricultural area of the EU-27 and even 15% or more in seven Member States.

Natura 2000 sites also cover over 23% of forestry area in the EU-27 that also contributes to biodiversity. This share is even higher than 40% in several Member States.

Graph 2.1.4.3: Importance of Natura 2000 Area (%)



¹⁵ The concept of High Nature Value Farmland is still under development. In the framework of the evaluation process of RD 2007-2013, a guidance document is being prepared to help Member States to elaborate the Impact Indicator "Maintenance of high nature value farming and forestry areas".

[Indicator Objective 17: Biodiversity – Population of farmland birds](#)

Over the long term, a decline in the population of farmland birds, largely attributed to intensive farming, is observed in many Member States. However, over the last decade, the situation is rather stable at EU level¹⁶.

[Indicator Context 12: Forest Ecosystem Health](#)

Defoliation of trees also reveals the strong environmental pressure on the forestry ecosystem (22% of sample trees were affected at EU-27 level in 2009). The development of this phenomenon between 2000 and 2009 varies among Member States, with significant increases in Cyprus, France, Portugal and Slovenia and steep decreases in Poland and Bulgaria. In 2009, the phenomenon of defoliation was particularly important in the Czech Republic, Cyprus, Italy, France, Slovenia and Slovakia. However forestry area in the EU-27 increased by nearly 300 000 hectares per year between 2005 and 2010, the largest increases having taken place in Spain and Italy.

[Indicator Objective 21: Water Quality – Pollution by Nitrates and pesticides](#)

Even if several human activities influence water quality, agriculture plays an important role for some of its features. While the concentration of nitrates in surface water decreased over the last years in some Member States, significant surpluses of nutrients (concentration of nitrates reaching and sometimes exceeding the 4 mg/l as NO₃-N in rivers and the 20 mg/l as NO₃ in ground waters, for some Member States in 2008¹⁷) reveal that farming practices are still too intensive.

[Indicator Context 15: Water Use](#)

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 one fifth of the agricultural area in some Member States.

[Indicator Objective 22: Soil – Areas at Risk of Soil Erosion](#)

Soil erosion persists in many areas. It is estimated that soil loss by running water can amount to more than 2 tons/ha/year in some Member States.

[Indicator Objective 23: Soil: Organic Farming](#)

However, an increasing part of agricultural area is devoted to organic production. For the whole EU-27, the organic area was higher than 7.5 million hectares in 2008, i.e. 4.2% of the agricultural area, and is developing rapidly: for the period 2004-2008, the average annual growth rate was around 6.4% for the EU-27 and even reached 17% for the new Member States.

[Indicator Objective 26: Climate Change – GHG Emissions from Agriculture](#)

With 471 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalents, agriculture produced 9.6% of the EU emissions of greenhouse gases in 2008, showing an average annual decrease of 0.7% per year between 2000 and 2008.

¹⁶ Attention should be given to long-term trends as short-term variations are mainly influenced by weather conditions.

¹⁷ Data reflect nitrate from multiple sources and not just from agriculture. The impact of agricultural activities on water could be over- or under-estimated and should therefore be treated with caution.

[Indicator Objective 24: Climate Change – Production of renewable energy from agriculture and Forestry](#)

[Indicator Objective 25: Climate Change – UAA devoted to Renewable Energy](#)

However, with a production of renewable resources of almost 12 million tonnes of oil equivalent in 2008 and an estimated area devoted to the production of renewable energy in 2008 of around 5 million hectares, EU agriculture also contributes increasingly to the mitigation of climate change.

2.1.5. Diversification and quality of life in rural areas

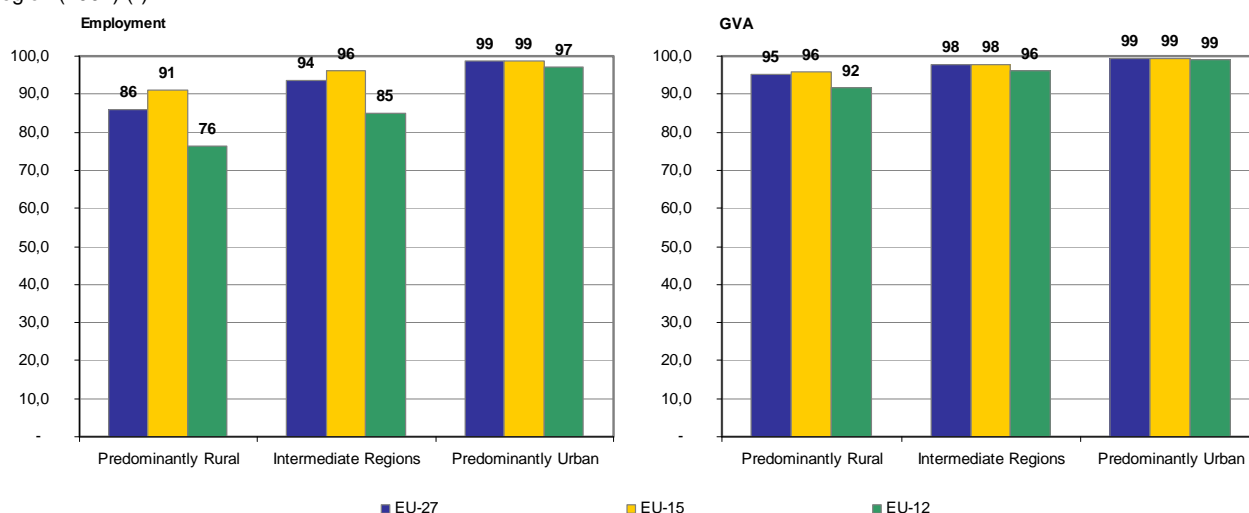
[Indicator Objective 27: Farmers with other gainful activity](#)

The diversification of the economy of rural areas to sectors other than agriculture is progressing. 35% of European farmers had gainful activity other than agriculture in 2007, this percentage being even higher than 50% in many countries and regions (particularly in Slovenia, Sweden and Cyprus).

[Indicators Objective 28 and Objective 29: Employment and Economic Development of the Non-Agricultural Sector](#)

86% of employment and 95% of value added in predominantly rural areas of the EU-27 came from non-agricultural sectors, with respective average annual increases of around 1% and 1.8% per year between 2000 and 2007.

Graph 15: Importance of the non-agricultural sector in employment (in % of total employment) and in GVA (in % of total GVA) by type of region (2007) (*)

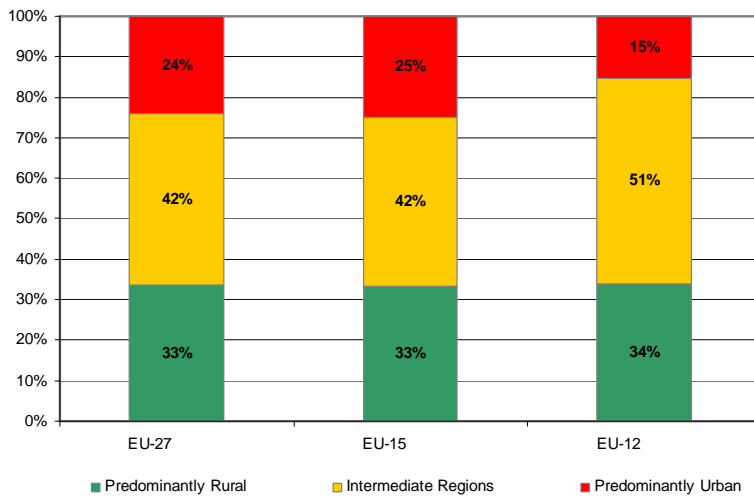


(*) New definition of rural areas

[Indicator Objective 31: Tourism Infrastructure](#)

One of the key opportunities in terms of potential growth for rural areas comes from tourism. Limited information is available on the small scale tourism structure that is the main feature of rural tourism. However, given that 33% of bed places of the EU-27 are in predominantly rural areas, this sector already plays a major role in most of them, but increases less rapidly than in urban areas.

Graph 17: % of number of bed places by type of region (2008) (*)



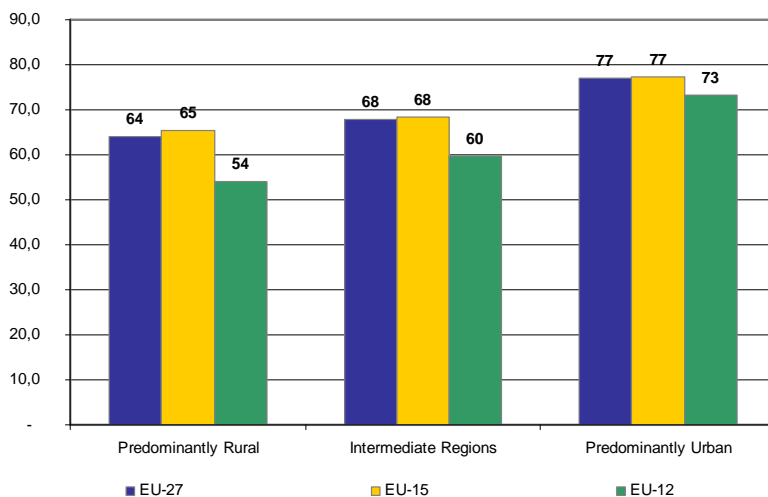
(*) New definition of rural areas

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 the population are significantly lower than in urban areas and take-up is often progressing more slowly.

[Indicator Objective 33: Development of Services Sector](#)

The development of services is also lower in the rural areas of many Member States: at EU-27 level, services represent 64% of the economic activity in predominantly rural areas in comparison with 77% in predominantly urban areas.

Graph 14: Importance of the Services Sector (in % of total GVA) by type of region (2007) (*)



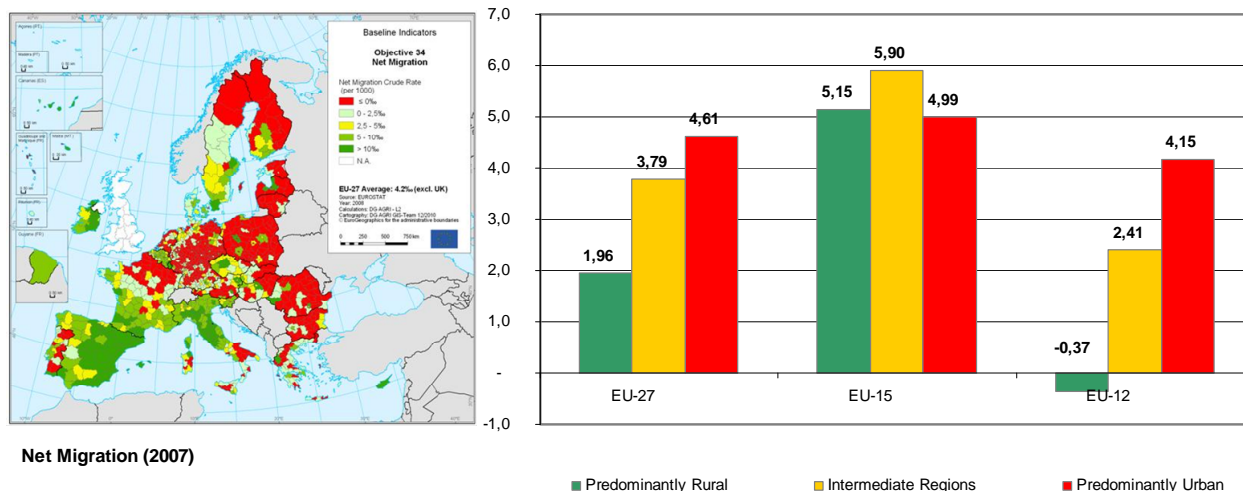
(*) New definition of rural areas

[Indicator Objective 34: Net Migration](#)

The net migration rate is a good indicator to measure the global attractiveness of an area. It is often lower in predominantly rural areas (+2‰ for the EU-27 in 2007) than in urban areas (+4.6‰ for the

EU-27). 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.

Graph 15: Net Migration by type of region in ‰ (2007) (*)

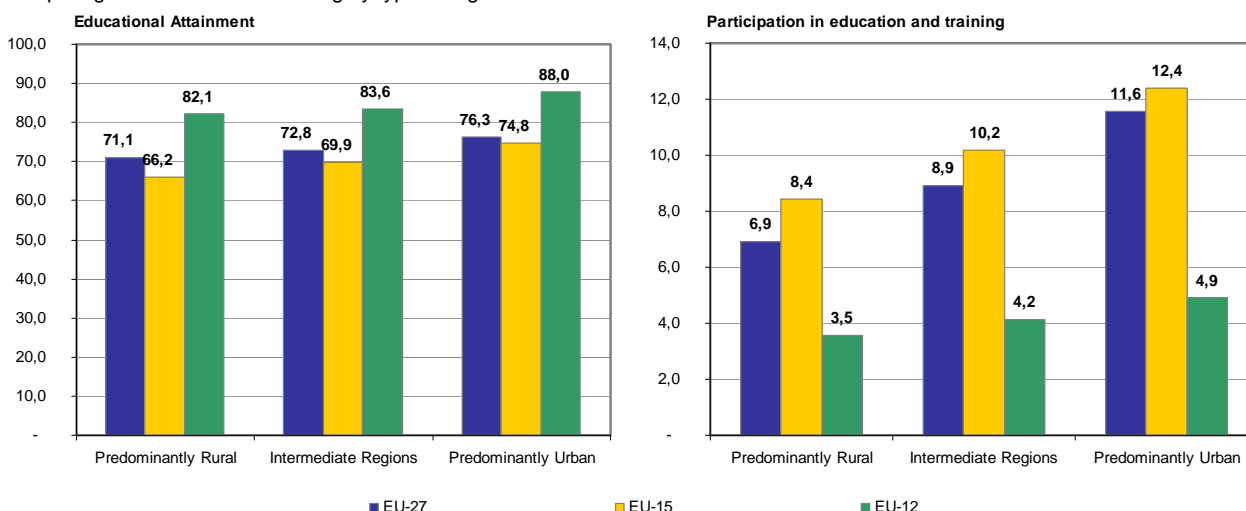


(*) New definition of rural areas

[Indicator Context 22 and Objective 35: Educational Attainment and Life-Long Learning](#)

Human potential is a key factor for the development of rural areas. In 2009, 72% of adults in the EU-27 reached a medium or high education level. There are however large variations among Member States (from 28% to 91%), with notably a higher level of education in most new Member States than in the EU-15. In most of the countries the level of education is lower in rural areas than in urban areas. Life-long learning is a good instrument to improve the skills of workers and favours economic development. It is already largely applied in Denmark and Finland where more than 20% of adults participated in training in 2008. However, it is often less used and progressing more slowly in rural areas.

Graph 16: Educational Attainment: % of adults (25-64) with medium and high educational attainment (2009) and % of adults (25-64) participating in education and training by type of region



The dynamism of the population and their willingness to be actors for their development is also essential. This involvement is successful as LEADER actions cover in many cases more than 50% of the population in rural areas (predominantly rural and intermediate regions).

2.2. Statistical Description

Foreword

The statistical description provides tables, maps and graphs organised by sections:

2.2.1 Importance of rural areas

2.2.2 Socio-economic situation in rural areas

2.2.3 Sectoral economic indicators

2.2.4 Environment

2.2.5 Diversification and quality of life in rural areas

2.2.6 Leader

It is based on the lists of objective- and 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.

While the original names have been maintained, the indicators are presented according 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 analytical needs, it may have been slightly changed for some indicators (mainly turning relative values into absolute numbers or vice versa). In such cases, the reference of the indicator appears in brackets, e.g. (Objective xx) – name of the indicator. Relevant information on measurement, definition and sources used for each indicator can be found in Annex C, a detailed presentation of the sources being available in Annex B.

For some indicators, data are presented at regional level, whereas for others 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 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 every indicator, graph and table have the same number.

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

2.2.1 Importance of rural areas

2.2.2 Socio-economic situation in rural areas

2.2.5 Diversification and quality of life in rural areas

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

- A map showing the indicator value at the most detailed geographical level (NUTS 2 or 3¹⁸);

¹⁸ NUTS: Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics – see Glossary of Terms & Definitions (Annex A) for more details.

- A "summary table" which presents the results according to the rural character of the region: Predominantly Rural (PR) / Intermediate Regions (IR) / Predominantly Urban (PU) following the New Typology of Rural Areas as agreed by the Commission in 2010 (see Box 1.1 in Chapter 1), as well as the national value¹⁹.

This "summary table" is elaborated as follows: for each country, all the NUTS 3 regions are "flagged" according to this New Typology of Rural Areas. For any given indicator, each of these regions has a concrete value. To get the national value for a certain group of regions (Predominantly Rural, Intermediate Regions and Predominantly Urban, respectively) the indicator values for the regions bearing the corresponding flag have been summed up.

For example, at NUTS 3 level, Denmark counts 11 regions, each of which has been classified as being Predominantly Rural (PR), Intermediate Region (IR), or Predominantly Urban (PU). The table below shows employment figures (in thousands) in those regions:

CODE NUTS	NEW TYPOLOGY RURAL AREAS	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (2007)
DK011	(3) PU	449
DK012	(3) PU	324
DK013	(2) IR	184
DK014	(1) PR	20
DK021	(2) IR	98
DK022	(1) PR	245
DK031	(2) IR	224
DK032	(1) PR	379
DK041	(1) PR	239
DK042	(2) IR	438
DK050	(1) PR	293
TOTAL		2893

Summing up the employment figures for those regions which belong to the same "category", gives employment figures by type of region

	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY TYPE OF REGION
(1) PR	1176
(2) IR	944
(3) PU	773
TOTAL	2893

Tables providing results according to the rural character of regions are based on the lowest geographical breakdown available (NUTS 3 if possible). For some indicators, such as those based on the Labour Force Survey, information is only available at NUTS 2 level²⁰. In previous years, when the OECD typology of rural areas was used, a comparison of results from NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 levels was easily possible since this typology is available at both NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 level.

The approval of the New Typology of Rural Areas in 2010, which is exclusively defined at NUTS 3 level, has introduced some changes in this report. For the summary tables, information is provided exclusively at NUTS 3 level, in contrast with previous years where summary tables at NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 level were available for the user.

¹⁹ For more information about this typology :

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/statistics_explained/index.php/Urban-rural_typology

²⁰ In concrete, some series from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) such as long term unemployment, self employment, employment by the level of educational attainment are only provided at NUTS 2 level.

Some estimations have been made in the series of Labour Force Survey²¹, which are only available at NUTS 2 level. The main assumption for estimating NUTS 3 data from NUTS 2 data is that the level of a certain series in each of the levels of urbanisation is the same throughout the NUTS 2 region. Nevertheless, these estimations are only presented at aggregated level and are well indicated in the tables. The maps are prepared with the official data at NUTS 2 level.

Box 2.4:

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) includes a variable which indicates the level of urbanisation of the local administrative unit (LAU2) of the respondent. The level of urbanisation has three levels: 1) Densely populated or more than 500 inh/km², 2) Intermediate or from 100 to 500 inh/km² and 3) Thinly populated or less than 100 inh/km². The proportion of population by level of urbanisation within a concrete NUTS 3 region is available in the data from the Census, in this case the closest is 2001. By weighing the indicator per level of urbanisation according to the share of population within the NUTS 3 region in each level of urbanisation, one can create a NUTS 3 estimate.

Source: DG REGIO - EUROSTAT

Tables providing the data for every particular NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 region are available for all the indicators on the CD-ROM. Indicators are then organised according to the CMEF order.

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:

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

Time series containing economic data in EUR are calculated at constant prices, whereas data for the latest year available are presented at current prices. As values at constant prices are not available at regional level, they have been estimated by using national price indices of the corresponding aggregate.

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-27 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 comes 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 why occasionally the sum of the regions does not 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).

²¹ In concrete, these estimations refer to the indicators Context 21 "Long-Term Unemployment", Context 22 "Educational Attainment, Objective 30 "Self Employment development" and Objective 35 "Life-long Learning"

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 (different years at national and regional level, large discrepancies reflecting differences in updates, non- homogeneous coverage at national and regional level, etc) the national summary based on the regional results is also provided to allow evaluating the difference with the national figure.

The following documents are also available:

- Correspondence table between NUTS level and national administrative units (Annex E)
- Correspondence table between country codes and country names (Annex F)
- Localisation maps of the NUTS codes by country, at NUTS 2 & NUTS 3 level (CD ROM)
- Glossary of terms (Annex A)

LIST OF INDICATORS IN THE RURAL DEVELOPMENT REPORT

Report section	CMEF indicator	Report n.	Measurement
2.2.1 Importance of rural/intermediate/urban areas according to OECD methodology	C1 Designation of rural areas	2.2.1.1	Designation of rural areas with the new methodology
	C2 Importance of rural areas	2.2.1.2.1	% territory in rural areas
		2.2.1.2.2	% population in rural areas
		2.2.1.2.3	% GVA in rural areas
		2.2.1.2.4	% employment in rural areas
2.2.2 Socio-economic situation in the different categories of areas (OECD)	C17 Population density	2.2.2.1	Population density
	C18 Age structure	2.2.2.2	% people aged (0-14) y.o. / (15-64) y.o. / >= 65 y.o. in total population
	O1 Economic development	2.2.2.3	GDP/capita (EU-25 = 100)
	C19 Structure of the Economy	2.2.2.4	% GVA by branch (Primary / Secondary / Tertiary sector)
	C20 Structure of Employment	2.2.2.5	% employment by branch (Primary / Secondary / Tertiary sector)
	O2 Employment rate	2.2.2.6	Employed persons as a share of total population of the same age class
	O3 Unemployment	2.2.2.7	Rate of unemployment (% active population)
	C21 Long-term unemployment	2.2.2.8	% Long-term unemployment (as a share of active population)
2.2.3 Sectoral economic indicators	O8 Employment development of primary sector	2.2.3.1	Employment in primary sector
	O9 Economic development of primary sector	2.2.3.2	GVA in primary sector
	C3 Agricultural land use	2.2.3.3	% arable area / permanent grass / permanent crops
	C4 Farm structure	2.2.3.4	
		2.2.3.4.1	Number of farms
		2.2.3.4.2	Utilized agricultural area
		2.2.3.4.3	Average area farm size and distribution
		2.2.3.4.4	Average economic farm size and distribution
		2.2.3.4.5	Labour Force
	O16 Importance of semi-subsistence farming in NMS	2.2.3.5	Number of farms < 1 ESU
	O4 Training and education in agriculture	2.2.3.6	% farmers with basic and full education attained
	O5 Age structure in agriculture	2.2.3.7	Ratio : % farmers < 35 / >= 55 years old
	O6 Labour productivity in agriculture	2.2.3.8	GVA / AWU - total and by sector.
	O7 Gross fixed capital formation in agriculture	2.2.3.9	GFCF in agriculture
	O10 Labour productivity in food industry	2.2.3.10	GVA/person employed in food industry
	O11 Gross fixed capital formation in food industry	2.2.3.11	GFCF in food industry
	O12 Employment development in food industry	2.2.3.12	Employment in food industry
	O13 Economic development of food industry	2.2.3.13	GVA in food industry
	C5 Forestry structure	2.2.3.14	
		2.2.3.14.1	Area of forest available for wood supply (FAWS)
		2.2.3.14.2	Ownership (% area of FAWS under "eligible" ownership)
	2.2.3.14.3	Average size of private holding (FOWL)	
C6 Forest productivity	2.2.3.15	Average net annual volume increment (FAWS)	
O14 Labour productivity in forestry	2.2.3.16	GVA /person employed in forestry	
O15 Gross fixed capital formation in forestry	2.2.3.17	GFCF in forestry	
2.2.4 Environment	C7 Land cover	2.2.4.1	% area in agricultural / forest / natural / artificial
	C8 LFA	2.2.4.2	% UAA in non LFA / LFA mountain / other LFA / LFA with specific handicaps
	C9 Areas of extensive agriculture	2.2.4.3	
		2.2.4.3.1	% UAA for extensive arable crops
		2.2.4.3.2	% UAA for extensive grazing
	C10 Natura 2000 area	2.2.4.4	
		2.2.4.4.1	% territory under Natura 2000
		2.2.4.4.2	% UAA under Natura 2000
		2.2.4.4.3	% forest area under Natura 2000
	O17 Biodiversity: Population of farmland birds	2.2.4.5	Trends of index of population of farmland birds
	O18 Biodiversity: High Nature Value farmland areas	2.2.4.6	UAA of High Nature Value Farmland areas
	O19 Biodiversity: Tree species composition	2.2.4.7	Distribution of species group by area of FOWL (% coniferous/% broadleaved/%mixed)
	C11 Biodiversity: Protected forest	2.2.4.8	% 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	2.2.4.9	Average annual increase of forest and other wooded land areas
	C13 Forest ecosystem health	2.2.4.10	% trees / conifers / broadleaved in defoliation classes 2-4
	C14 Water quality	2.2.4.11.1	% territory designated as Nitrate Vulnerable Zone
	O20 Water quality: Gross Nutrient Balances	2.2.4.11.2	Surplus of nitrogen in kg/ha Surplus of phosphorus in kg/ha
	O21 Water quality: Pollution by nitrates and pesticides	2.2.4.11.3	Annual trends in the concentrations of nitrate in ground and surface waters Annual trends in the concentrations of pesticides in ground and surface waters
	C15 Water use	2.2.4.12	% irrigated UAA
	C16 Protective forests concerning primarily soil and water	2.2.4.13	FOWL area managed primarily for soil & water protection (MCPFE 5.1 class 3.1)
	O22 Soil: Areas at risk of soil erosion	2.2.4.14	Areas at risk of soil erosion (classes of T/ha/year)
O23 Soil: Organic farming	2.2.4.15	UAA under organic farming	
O24 Climate change: Production of renewable energy from agriculture and forestry	2.2.4.16.1	Production of renewable energy from agriculture (ktoe)	
	2.2.4.16.2	Production of renewable energy from forestry (ktoe)	
O25 Climate change: UAA devoted to renewable energy	2.2.4.17	UAA devoted to energy and biomass crops	
O26 Climate change: GHG emissions from agriculture	2.2.4.18	Agricultural emissions of GHG (ktoe)	
2.2.5 Diversification and quality of life in the different categories of areas (OECD)	O27 Farmers with other gainful activity	2.2.5.1	% holders with other gainful activity
	O28 Employment development of non-agricultural sector	2.2.5.2	Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors
	O29 Economic development of non-agricultural sector	2.2.5.3	GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors
	O30 Self-employment development	2.2.5.4	Self-employed persons
	O31 Tourism infrastructure in rural area	2.2.5.5	Number of bedplaces (in hotels, campings, holiday dwellings, etc)
	C23 Internet infrastructure	2.2.5.6	DSL coverage
	O32 Internet take-up in rural areas	2.2.5.7	% population having subscribed to DSL internet
	O33 Development of services sector	2.2.5.8	% GVA in services
	O34 Net migration	2.2.5.9	Net migration rate
	C22 Educational attainment	2.2.5.10	% adults (25_64) with Medium & High educational attainment
O35 Life-long learning in rural areas	2.2.5.11	% of population of adults participating in education and training	
2.2.6 LEADER	O36 Development of Local Action Groups	2.2.6.1	Share of population covered by Local Action Groups

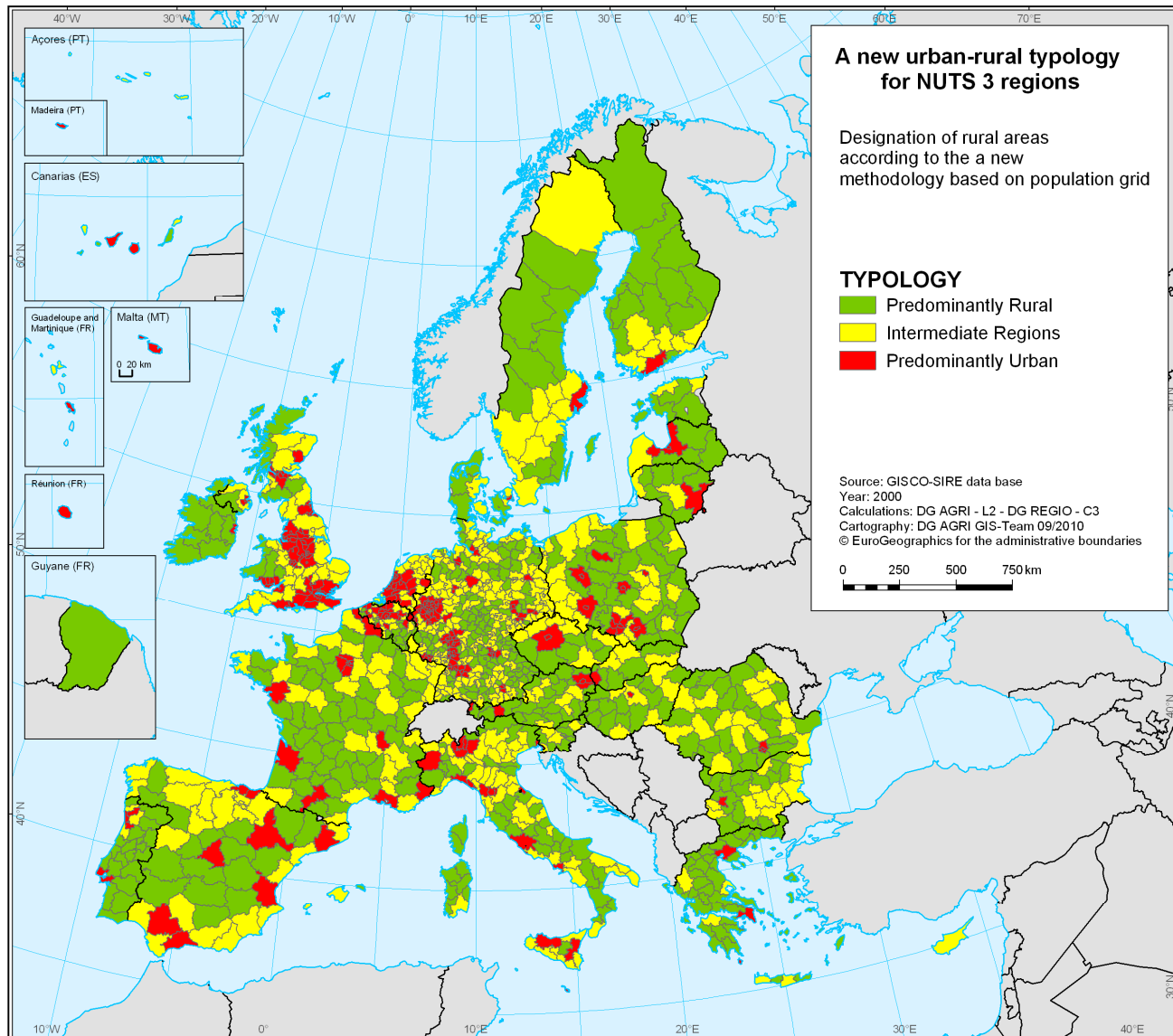
OBJECTIVE RELATED BASELINE INDICATORS				
AXIS		Indicator	Measurement	Report n.
Horizontal	*	1 Economic development	GDP/capita (EU-25 = 100)	2.2.2.3
	*	2 Employment rate	Employed persons as a share of total population of the same age class	2.2.2.6
	*	3 Unemployment	Rate of unemployment (% active population)	2.2.2.7
AXIS 1 Improving the competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector	*	4 Training and education in agriculture	% farmers with basic and full education attained	2.2.3.6
	*	5 Age structure in agriculture	Ratio : % farmers < 35 / >= 55 years old	2.2.3.7
	*	6 Labour productivity in agriculture	GVA / AWU - total and by sector.	2.2.3.8
	*	7 Gross fixed capital formation in agriculture	GFCF in agriculture	2.2.3.9
	*	8 Employment development of primary sector	Employment in primary sector	2.2.3.1
	*	9 Economic development of primary sector	GVA in primary sector	2.2.3.2
	*	10 Labour productivity in food industry	GVA / people employed in food industry	2.2.3.10
	*	11 Gross fixed capital formation in food industry	GFCF in food industry	2.2.3.11
	*	12 Employment development in food industry	Employment in food industry	2.2.3.12
	*	13 Economic development of food industry	GVA in food industry	2.2.3.13
	*	14 Labour productivity in forestry	GVA /people employed in forestry	2.2.3.16
	*	15 Gross fixed capital formation in forestry	GFCF in forestry	2.2.3.17
	*	16 Importance of semi-subsistence farming in NMS	Number of farms < 1 ESU	2.2.3.5
	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
*		18 Biodiversity: High Nature Value farmland areas	UAA of High Nature Value Farmland areas	2.2.4.6
*		19 Biodiversity: Tree species composition	Distribution of species group by area of FOWL (% coniferous/% broadleaved/%mixed)	2.2.4.7
*		20 Water quality: Gross Nutrient Balances	Surplus of nitrogen in kg/ha	2.2.4.11.2
*			Surplus of phosphorus in kg/ha	
*		21 Water quality: Pollution by nitrates and pesticides	Annual trends in the concentrations of nitrate in ground and surface waters	2.2.4.11.3
*			Annual trends in the concentrations of pesticides in ground and surface waters	
*		22 Soil: Areas at risk of soil erosion	Areas at risk of soil erosion (classes of T/ha/year)	2.2.4.14
*		23 Soil: Organic farming	UAA under organic farming	2.2.4.15
*		24 Climate change: Production of renewable energy from agriculture and forestry	Production of renewable energy from agriculture (ktoe)	2.2.4.16.1
*	Production of renewable energy from forestry (ktoe)			
*	25 Climate change: UAA devoted to renewable energy	UAA devoted to energy and biomass crops	2.2.4.17	
*	26 Climate change: GHG emissions from agriculture	Agricultural emissions of GHG (ktoe)	2.2.4.18	
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	2.2.5.1
	*	28 Employment development of non-agricultural sector	Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors	2.2.5.2
	*	29 Economic development of non-agricultural sector	GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors	2.2.5.3
	*	30 Self-employment development	Self-employed persons	2.2.5.4
	*	31 Tourism infrastructure in rural area	Number of bedplaces (in hotels, campings, holiday dwellings, etc)	2.2.5.5
	*	32 Internet take-up in rural areas	% population having subscribed to DSL internet	2.2.5.7
	*	33 Development of services sector	% GVA in services	2.2.5.8
	*	34 Net migration	Net migration rate	2.2.5.9
	*	35 Life-long learning in rural areas	% of population of adults participating in education and training	2.2.5.11
AXIS 4 LEADER	*	36 Development of Local Action Groups	Share of population covered by Local Action Groups	2.2.6.1

CONTEXT RELATED BASELINE INDICATORS				
AXIS		Indicator	Measurement	Report n.
Horizontal	1	Designation of rural areas	Designation of rural areas with the new methodology	2.2.1.1
	2	Importance of rural areas	% territory in rural areas % population in rural areas % GVA in rural areas % employment in rural areas	2.2.1.2.1
AXIS 1 Improving the competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector	3	Agricultural land use	% arable area / permanent grass / permanent crops	2.2.3.3
	4	Farm structure	Number of farms	2.2.3.4
			Utilized agricultural area	
			Average area farm size and distribution	
			Average economic farm size and distribution	
	5	Forestry structure	Labour Force	
Area of forest available for wood supply (FAWS) Ownership (% area of FAWS under "eligible" ownership) Average size of private holding (FOWL)			2.2.3.14	
6	Forest productivity	Net annual volume increment of FAWS per ha	2.2.3.15	
AXIS 2 Improving the environment and the countryside through land management	7	Land cover	% area in agricultural / forest / natural / artificial	2.2.4.1
	8	LFA	% UAA in non LFA / LFA mountain / other LFA / LFA with specific handicaps	2.2.4.2
	9	Areas of extensive agriculture	% UAA for extensive arable crops	2.2.4.3
			% UAA for extensive grazing	
	10	Natura 2000 area	% territory under Natura 2000	2.2.4.4
			% UAA under Natura 2000 % forest area under Natura 2000	
	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)	2.2.4.8
	12	Development of forest area	Average annual increase of forest and other wooded land areas	2.2.4.9
	13	Forest ecosystem health	% trees / conifers / broadleaved in defoliation classes 2-4	2.2.4.10
	14	Water quality	% territory designated as Nitrate Vulnerable Zone	2.2.4.11.1
15	Water use	% irrigated UAA	2.2.4.12	
16	Protective forests concerning primarily soil and water	FOWL area managed primarily for soil & water protection (MCPFE 5.1 class 3.1)	2.2.4.13	
AXIS 3 Improving the quality of life in rural areas and encouraging the diversification of economic activity	17	Population density	Population density	2.2.2.1
	18	Age structure	% people aged (0-14) y.o. / (15-64) y.o. / >=65 y.o. in total population	2.2.2.2
	19	Structure of the Economy	% GVA by branch (Primary / Secondary / Tertiary sector)	2.2.2.4
	20	Structure of Employment	% employment by branch (Primary / Secondary / Tertiary sector)	2.2.2.5
	21	Long-term unemployment	% Long-term unemployment (as a share of active population)	2.2.2.8
	22	Educational attainment	% adults (25_64) with Medium & High educational attainment	2.2.5.10
	23	Internet infrastructure	DSL coverage	2.2.5.6

2.2.1. Importance of rural areas

2.2.1.1. Designation of rural areas

Map 2.2.1.1



2.2.1.2. Importance of rural areas

Table 2.2.1.2.1

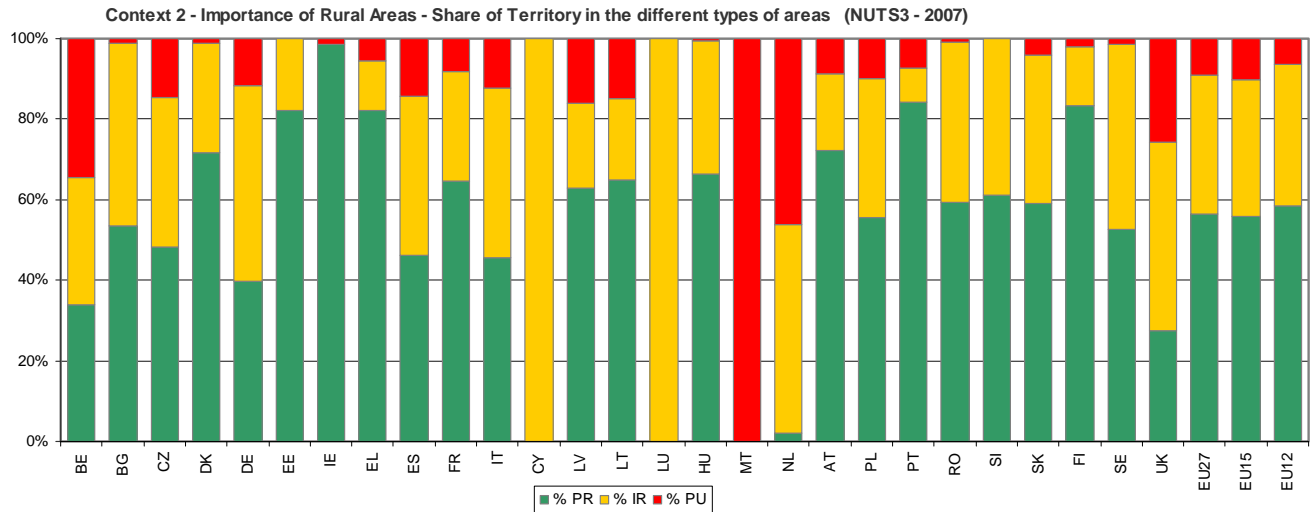
Table 2.2.1.2.2

Table 2.2.1.2.3

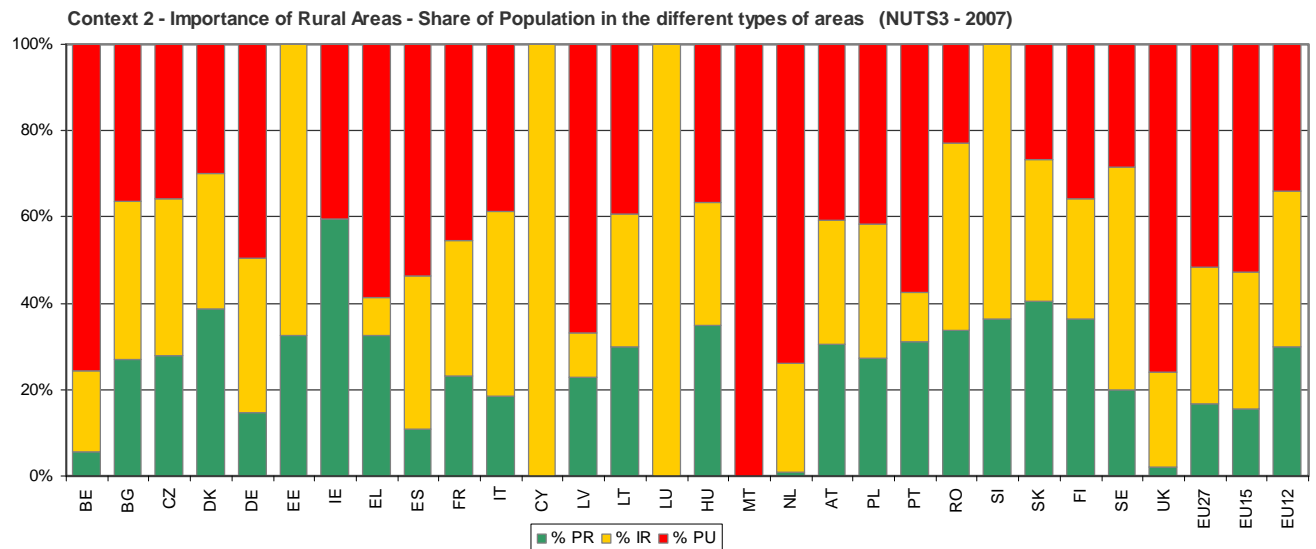
Table 2.2.1.2.4

Country	Context 2 - Importance of Rural Areas - NUTS 3											
	% Territory in rural areas 2007			% Population in rural areas 2007			% GVA in rural areas 2007			% Employment in rural areas 2007		
	% PR	% IR	% PU	% PR	% IR	% PU	% PR	% IR	% PU	% PR	% IR	% PU
Belgium	33,8	31,8	34,4	8,7	23,9	67,5	5,5	18,9	75,6	6,8	20,5	72,7
Bulgaria	53,6	45,1	1,2	39,0	44,9	16,2	27,0	36,6	36,4	35,3	41,8	22,9
Czech Republic	48,3	37,1	14,6	33,3	43,6	23,1	27,8	36,5	35,7	32,2	40,2	27,6
Denmark	71,8	27,0	1,2	42,9	36,0	21,2	38,8	31,4	29,8	40,6	32,6	26,7
Germany	39,8	48,4	11,8	17,5	40,0	42,5	14,7	35,9	49,5	15,8	38,3	45,9
Estonia	82,3	17,7		48,3	51,7		32,6	67,4		42,5	57,5	
Ireland	98,7		1,3	72,3		27,7	59,5		40,5	68,0		32,0
Greece	82,2	12,1	5,6	43,2	10,5	46,3	32,5	8,8	58,6	40,8	10,8	48,4
Spain	46,1	39,5	14,4	13,3	38,2	48,5	10,7	35,6	53,6	12,0	36,6	51,4
France	64,6	27,3	8,1	28,7	35,7	35,6	23,2	31,3	45,5	26,6	34,1	39,2
Italy	45,5	42,3	12,3	20,5	43,9	35,6	18,6	42,6	38,9	19,4	43,5	37,2
Cyprus		100,0			100,0			100,0			100,0	
Latvia	62,8	21,1	16,1	38,4	13,4	48,2	23,0	10,3	66,8	35,4	13,0	51,7
Lithuania	65,0	19,9	15,0	43,6	31,2	25,1	29,9	30,7	39,4	41,2	31,4	27,4
Luxembourg		100,0			100,0			100,0			100,0	
Hungary	66,3	33,1	0,6	47,5	35,6	16,9	34,9	28,4	36,7	44,0	31,5	24,5
Malta			100,0			100,0			100,0			100,0
Netherlands	2,2	51,5	46,3	0,7	28,2	71,1	0,8	25,4	73,8	0,6	26,1	73,3
Austria	72,2	18,9	8,8	39,4	26,5	34,1	30,5	28,8	40,7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Poland	55,6	34,5	9,9	37,9	33,8	28,3	27,3	30,9	41,8	35,2	31,9	32,9
Portugal	84,1	8,7	7,3	36,3	15,2	48,4	31,1	11,5	57,4	36,8	14,7	48,6
Romania	59,3	39,9	0,8	45,9	43,8	10,4	33,8	43,2	23,0	42,2	46,4	11,4
Slovenia	61,0	39,0		43,8	56,2		36,5	63,5		40,3	59,7	
Slovakia	59,0	36,8	4,2	50,4	38,3	11,3	40,5	32,8	26,7	44,3	36,4	19,3
Finland	83,3	14,6	2,1	43,2	30,7	26,1	36,2	28,0	35,8	39,7	29,2	31,1
Sweden	52,6	45,8	1,6	22,7	56,2	21,1	20,0	51,7	28,3	21,4	54,4	24,2
United Kingdom	27,4	47,0	25,6	2,9	26,0	71,1	2,0	22,2	75,8	2,3	26,0	71,7
EU27	56,6	34,3	9,2	23,7	35,5	40,9	16,6	31,8	51,6	21,4	34,6	44,0
EU15	56,0	33,9	10,1	19,2	34,6	46,2	15,7	31,4	52,9	17,3	33,7	49,0
EU12	58,4	35,3	6,3	40,8	38,6	20,6	29,8	36,1	34,1	37,6	37,9	24,5

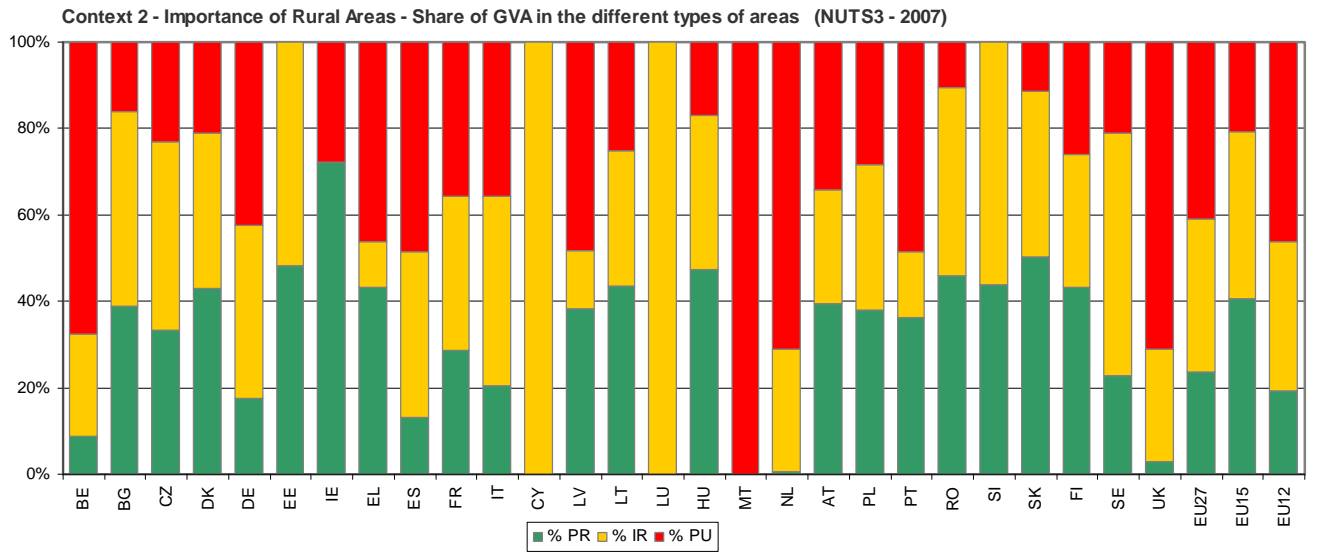
Graph 2.2.1.2.1



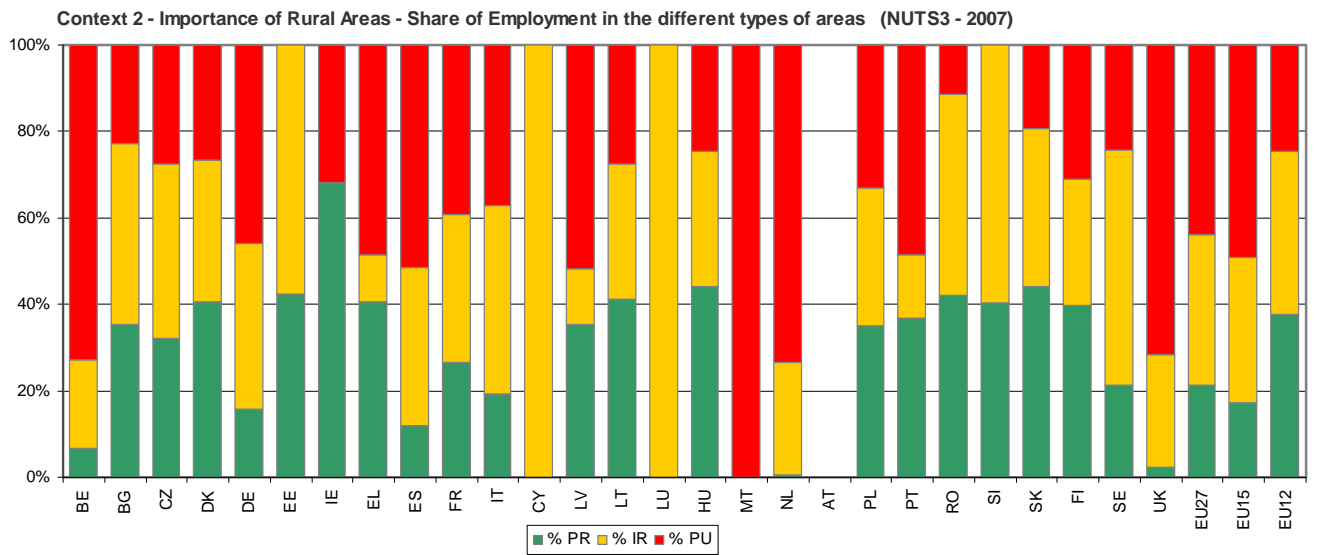
Graph 2.2.1.2.2



Graph 2.2.1.2.3



Graph 2.2.1.2.4



2.2.2. Socio-economic situation in rural areas

2.2.2.1. Population density

Table 2.2.2.1.i

Context 17 - Population Density inhab/km2 - 2007 - NUTS 3				
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS value
Belgium	89,4	262,5	686,5	349,6
Bulgaria	50,1	68,6	918,7	69,0
Czech Republic	92,2	157,2	211,5	133,8
Denmark	75,7	168,5	2.223,4	126,7
Germany	101,3	190,7	826,9	230,4
Estonia	18,1	90,2		30,9
Ireland	46,7		1.316,9	63,7
Greece	44,9	73,8	705,2	85,6
Spain	25,6	85,8	298,2	88,7
France	44,8	132,1	443,4	100,9
Italy	90,7	209,1	583,8	201,1
Cyprus		84,8		84,8
Latvia	22,4	23,1	109,3	36,5
Lithuania	36,2	84,3	90,0	53,9
Luxembourg		185,6		185,6
Hungary	77,4	116,2	3.236,0	108,1
Malta			1.296,3	1.296,3
Netherlands	146,6	265,5	744,9	484,9
Austria	54,5	139,9	386,6	99,9
Poland	83,1	119,5	346,6	121,9
Portugal	49,8	202,0	768,7	115,2
Romania	72,4	102,7	1.272,9	93,7
Slovenia	71,9	144,5		100,2
Slovakia	94,0	114,6	296,6	110,1
Finland	9,0	36,6	216,8	17,4
Sweden	9,6	27,4	296,6	22,3
United Kingdom	26,8	138,3	694,1	250,1
EU27	48,3	119,3	513,9	115,3
EU15	41,7	124,1	555,4	121,6
EU12	67,4	105,6	314,0	96,5

Table 2.2.2.1.ii

Change in Population Density inhab/km2 - 1995 to 2007 - NUTS 3				
(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU		MS value
3,8	9,5	23,4		12,3
-5,5	-4,0	16,6		-4,6
0,1	-1,1	8,1		0,8
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
-1,6	-0,3	8,6		0,2
-0,5	-1,5			-0,6
7,0		106,9		8,3
0,0	3,2	30,1		2,1
1,6	9,1	33,3		9,1
2,1	5,9	23,4		4,8
2,1	9,8	25,8		8,2
	9,7			9,7
-1,5	-1,2	-2,3		-1,6
-2,0	-3,0	-0,6		-2,0
	16,9			16,9
-1,2	3,1	-164,2		-0,7
		60,8		60,8
0,1	6,9	21,5		13,5
0,7	4,0	27,3		3,7
-0,6	0,5	-2,6		-0,4
1,0	8,7	34,8		4,2
-3,1	-4,7	-24,0		-3,9
0,2	3,2			1,4
0,2	0,0	-4,1		-0,1
0,0	0,9	13,1		0,4
-0,1	0,9	18,5		0,7
1,1	11,9	24,3	p - excl. 2/133 NUTS 3	12,1
0,4	3,8	20,0	excl. DK	3,3
1,1	5,5	24,5	excl. DK	5,0
-1,7	-1,2	-1,7		-1,6

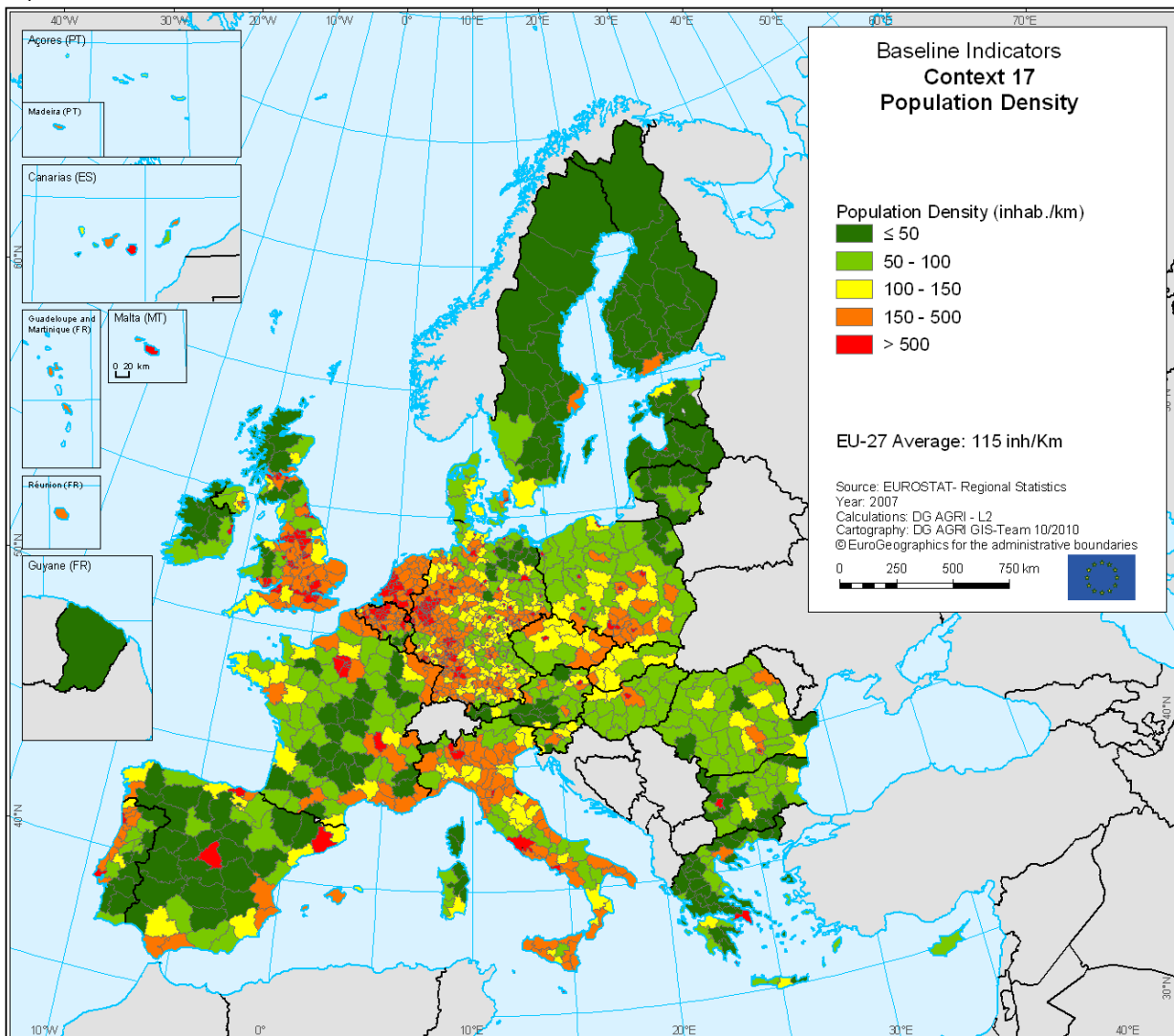
Notes:

- There might be some differences with previous years due to the use of land area instead of total area

Notes:

- Part of Scotland is excluded from the national average for UK and therefore from the EU aggregates

Map 2.2.2.1



2.2.2.2. Age structure

Table 2.2.2.2.i

	Context 18 - Age Structure - 2008 - NUTS 3														
	(1) PR			(2) IR			(3) PU			MS value from Regional Series			MS value from National Series		
	% 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	18,0	65,3	16,7	16,9	66,6	16,5	16,7	66,0	17,3	16,9	66,1	17,1	16,9	66,0	17,1
Bulgaria	13,6	68,2	18,1	13,6	68,9	17,5	12,4	72,9	14,7	13,4	69,3	17,3	13,4	69,3	17,3
Czech Republic	14,4	70,8	14,8	14,5	71,3	14,2	13,4	71,7	14,9	14,2	71,2	14,6	14,2	71,2	14,6
Denmark	18,6	64,8	16,6	19,2	65,5	15,3	16,8	69,3	13,9	18,4	66,0	15,6	18,4	66,0	15,6
Germany	14,6	65,5	19,9	14,2	65,9	19,9	13,6	66,9	19,5	14,0	66,3	19,7	13,7	66,2	20,1
Estonia	15,4	66,9	17,6	14,2	69,0	16,8				14,8	68,0	17,2	14,8	68,0	17,2
Ireland	21,6	67,1	11,3				19,2	70,4	10,4	20,9	68,0	11,0	20,6	68,5	10,9
Greece	14,2	64,7	21,1	15,0	67,1	17,9	14,2	69,3	16,5	14,3	67,1	18,6	14,3	67,1	18,6
Spain	13,9	66,2	20,0	14,4	68,9	16,7	15,0	69,4	15,6	14,6	68,8	16,6	14,6	68,8	16,6
France	17,7	62,8	19,5	18,5	65,2	16,3	19,1	66,9	14,0	18,5	65,1	16,4	18,5	65,1	16,4
Italy	13,3	65,6	21,1	14,1	65,9	20,0	14,4	66,1	19,5	14,0	65,9	20,0	14,0	66,0	20,0
Cyprus				17,4	70,1	12,5				17,4	70,1	12,5			
Latvia	14,0	68,8	17,2	15,1	68,1	16,8	13,2	69,5	17,3	13,8	69,0	17,2	13,8	69,0	17,2
Lithuania	15,9	67,3	16,8	15,3	69,1	15,6	14,4	71,1	14,5	15,4	68,8	15,8	15,4	68,8	15,8
Luxembourg				18,2	67,8	14,0				18,2	67,8	14,0			
Hungary	15,1	68,7	16,2	16,1	68,9	15,0	12,5	69,1	18,4	15,0	68,8	16,2	15,0	68,8	16,2
Malta							16,2	69,9	13,8	16,2	69,9	13,8	16,2	70,0	13,8
Netherlands	18,1	72,3	9,5	19,9	72,8	7,3	19,4	73,9	6,7	19,5	73,6	6,9	17,9	67,4	14,7
Austria	15,9	66,6	17,5	15,0	67,5	17,5	15,0	68,6	16,4	15,4	67,5	17,1	15,4	67,5	17,1
Poland	16,8	70,1	13,1	15,6	71,3	13,1	13,6	72,0	14,4	15,5	71,1	13,5	15,5	71,0	13,5
Portugal	13,7	65,0	21,3	17,4	68,9	13,7	15,9	68,4	15,7	15,3	67,2	17,4	15,3	67,3	17,4
Romania	16,1	68,4	15,6	15,1	70,5	14,3	12,0	73,8	14,3	15,2	69,9	14,9	15,2	69,9	14,9
Slovenia	14,1	69,6	16,3	13,8	69,9	16,3				13,9	69,8	16,3	13,9	69,8	16,3
Slovakia	15,9	72,0	12,1	16,4	71,9	11,7	12,9	74,6	12,5	15,8	72,3	12,0	15,8	72,2	12,0
Finland	17,2	65,0	17,9	16,1	66,0	17,9	17,3	70,0	12,7	16,9	66,6	16,5	16,9	66,6	16,5
Sweden	15,7	64,3	20,0	16,8	65,5	17,8	18,0	67,8	14,2	16,8	65,7	17,5	16,8	65,7	17,5
United Kingdom	17,6	63,9	18,6	17,0	65,0	17,9	17,7	66,9	15,3	17,6	66,3	16,1	17,6	66,3	16,1
EU27	15,7	66,5	17,8	15,6	67,3	17,0	15,9	68,1	15,9	15,8	67,5	16,8	15,7	67,2	17,1
EU15	15,7	64,9	19,4	15,8	66,4	17,9	16,3	67,7	16,1	16,0	66,7	17,3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
EU12	15,8	69,4	14,8	15,2	70,5	14,2	13,3	71,8	14,9	15,1	70,3	14,6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Map 2.2.2.2

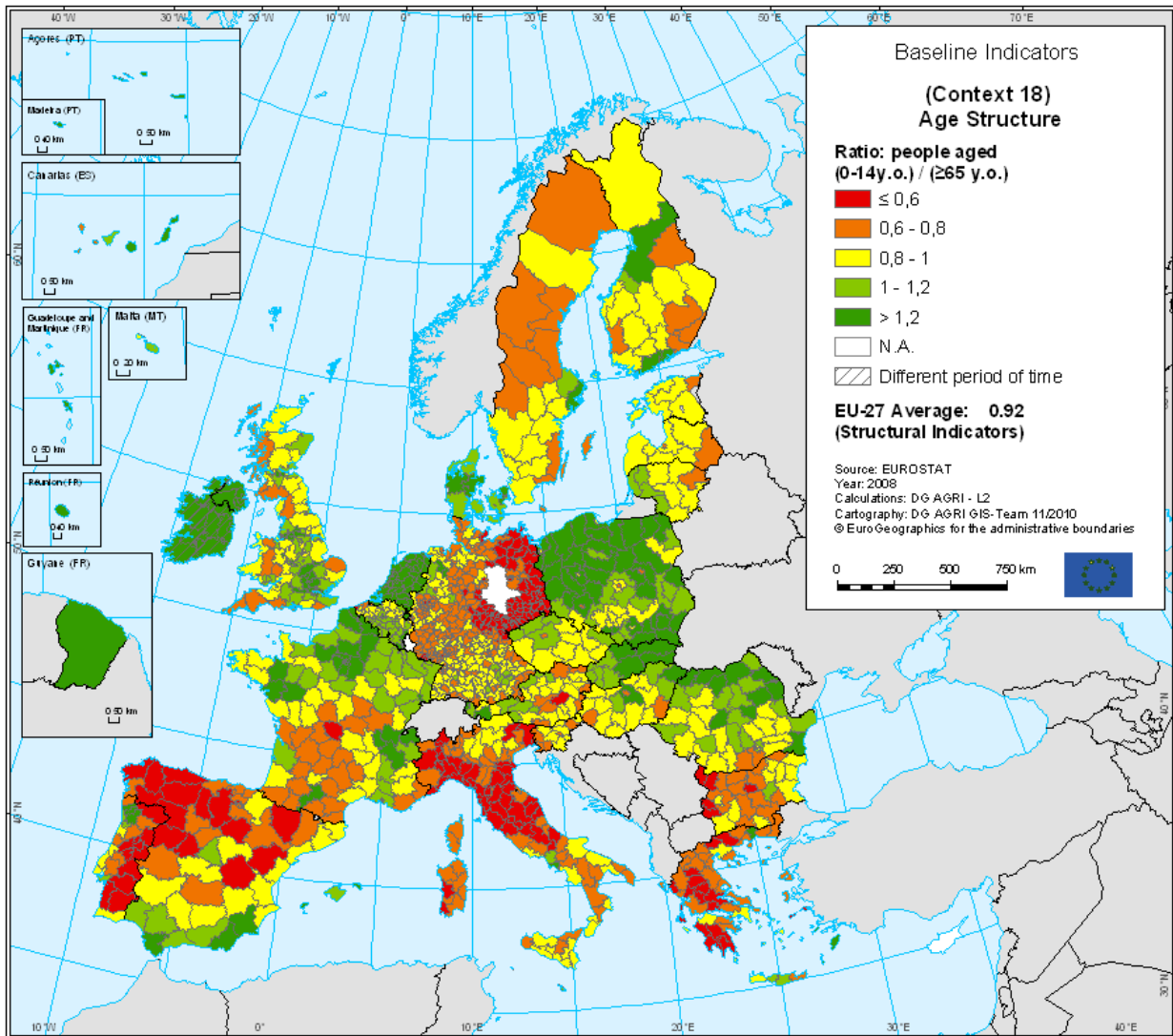


Table 2.2.2.2.ii

Change in Age Structure - 2004-2008 - NUTS 3															
	(1) PR			(2) IR			(3) PU			MS value from Regional Series			MS value from National Series		
	% 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.
BE	-0,7	0,9	-0,3	-0,7	0,5	0,2	-0,3	0,4	-0,1	-0,4	0,5	-0,1	-0,4	0,4	0,0
BG	-1,2	0,7	0,4	-0,7	0,3	0,3	0,0	0,6	-0,5	-0,8	0,6	0,2	-0,8	0,6	0,2
CZ	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-1,0	0,3	0,7
DK	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-0,5	-0,2	0,7
DE	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-1,0	-1,1	2,1
EE	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-1,2	0,2	1,0
IE	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-0,3	0,5	-0,2
GR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-0,2	-0,6	0,8
ES	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0,1	0,2	-0,3
FR	-0,2	0,2	0,0	-0,4	0,0	0,4	-0,3	0,0	0,2	-0,3	0,1	0,2	-0,3	0,1	0,2
IT	-0,4	0,0	0,4	-0,1	-0,5	0,6	0,0	-1,0	1,1	-0,1	-0,6	0,7	-0,1	-0,7	0,8
CY				2,7	-0,7	-2,0				2,7	-0,7	-2,0	-2,6	2,0	0,6
LV	-2,4	1,4	1,0	-2,0	0,7	1,3	-0,9	-0,1	1,0	-1,6	0,6	1,0	-1,6	0,6	1,0
LT	-2,8	2,0	0,8	-2,1	1,1	1,0	-1,6	1,0	0,6	-2,3	1,5	0,8	-2,3	1,5	0,8
LU				3,5	-3,7	0,2				3,5	-3,7	0,2	-0,5	0,5	0,0
HU	-1,1	0,3	0,8	-0,9	0,2	0,7	0,0	-0,4	0,4	-0,9	0,2	0,7	-0,9	0,2	0,7
MT				-2,0	1,2	0,8	-2,0	1,2	0,8	-2,0	1,2	0,8	-2,0	1,2	0,8
NL	1,0	7,4	-8,4	1,0	5,8	-6,9	1,0	6,0	-6,9	1,0	5,9	-6,9	-0,6	-0,3	0,9
AT	-1,3	-0,3	1,6	-0,9	-0,9	1,8	-0,6	-1,0	1,6	-1,0	-0,7	1,6	-0,9	-0,7	1,6
PL	-2,2	1,9	0,4	-1,7	1,3	0,5	-1,1	0,4	0,7	-1,7	1,3	0,5	-1,7	1,2	0,5
PT	-0,4	0,0	0,4	-1,3	0,8	0,5	-0,1	-0,7	0,9	-0,4	-0,2	0,6	-0,4	-0,2	0,6
RO	-1,3	0,8	0,5	-1,3	0,7	0,6	-0,4	0,6	-0,2	-1,2	0,7	0,5	-1,2	0,7	0,5
SI	-0,7	-0,6	1,3	-0,6	-0,6	1,2				-0,7	-0,6	1,2	-0,7	-0,6	1,3
SK	-1,9	1,4	0,5	-1,9	1,4	0,4	-1,1	0,7	0,4	-1,8	1,4	0,4	-1,8	1,3	0,5
FI	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-0,7	-0,2	0,9
SE	-1,3	0,8	0,6	-1,1	0,8	0,4	-0,4	0,2	0,2	-1,0	0,7	0,3	-1,0	0,7	0,3
UK	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-0,6	0,5	0,1
EU27	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-0,7	0,0	0,7
EU15	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
EU12	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

2.2.2.3. Economic development

Table 2.2.2.3.i

Objective 1 - Economic Development				
GDP(pps) / capita (EU27=100) - "2006" - NUTS 3				
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS value
Belgium	74	93	131	117
Bulgaria	28	32	80	38
Czech Republic	65	65	119	78
Denmark	111	137	126	123
Germany	97	104	136	116
Estonia	44	86		66
Ireland	120		211	145
Greece	70	78	116	92
Spain	83	97	115	104
France	87	96	140	109
Italy	93	100	115	104
Cyprus		91		91
Latvia	29	40	73	52
Lithuania	39	55	86	56
Luxembourg		267		267
Hungary	46	50	136	63
Malta			77	77
Netherlands	153	118	136	131
Austria	96	135	149	124
Poland	38	48	77	53
Portugal	67	59	93	79
Romania	28	38	85	38
Slovenia	74	99		88
Slovakia	51	54	152	64
Finland	96	106	158	115
Sweden	108	113	168	123
United Kingdom	81	103	127	120
EU27	72	90	125	23.733
EU15	91	102	129	112
EU12	40	50	89	54

Notes:

"2006" refers to the average of the years 2005, 2006, 2007

Map 2.2.2.3.i

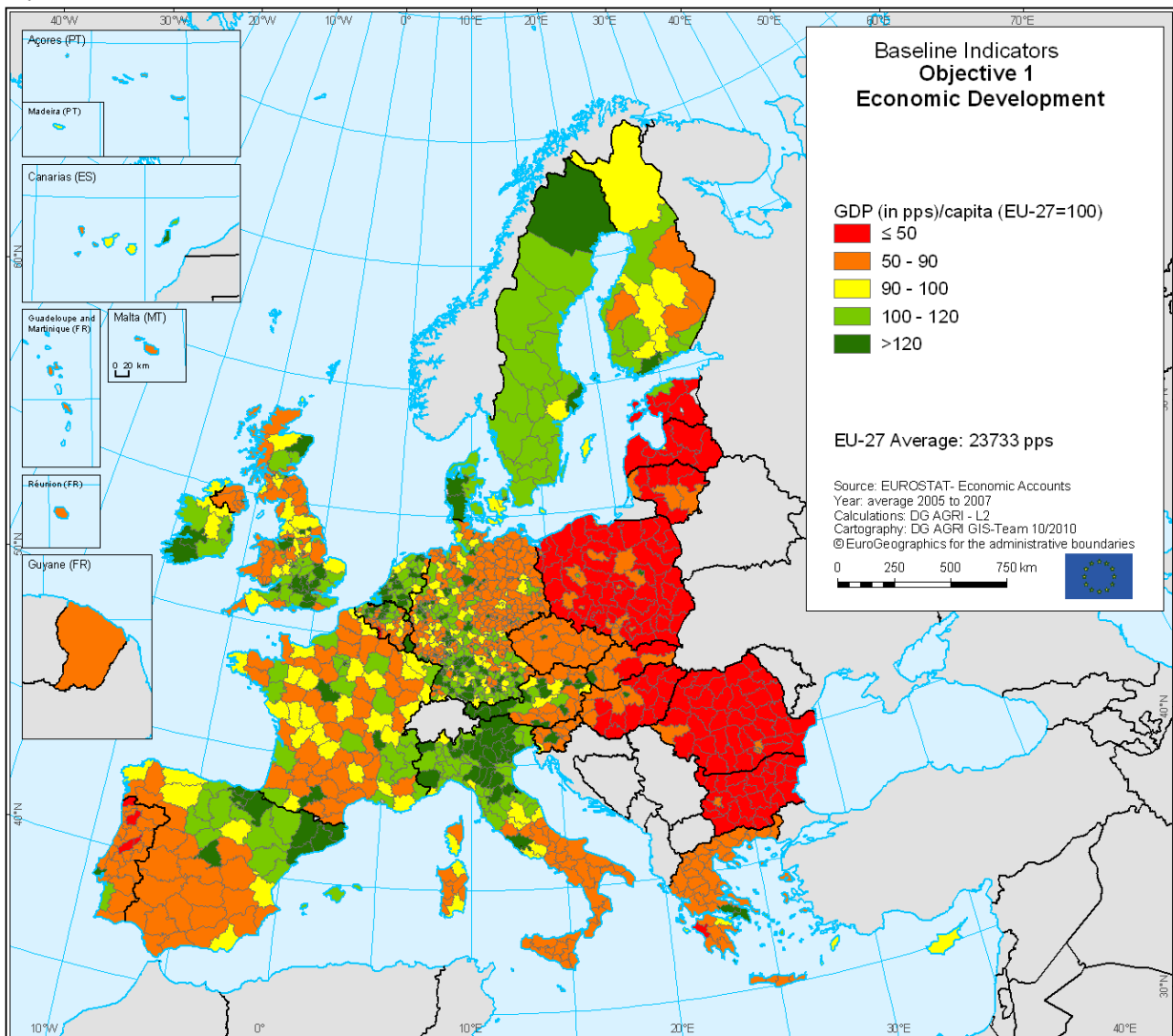
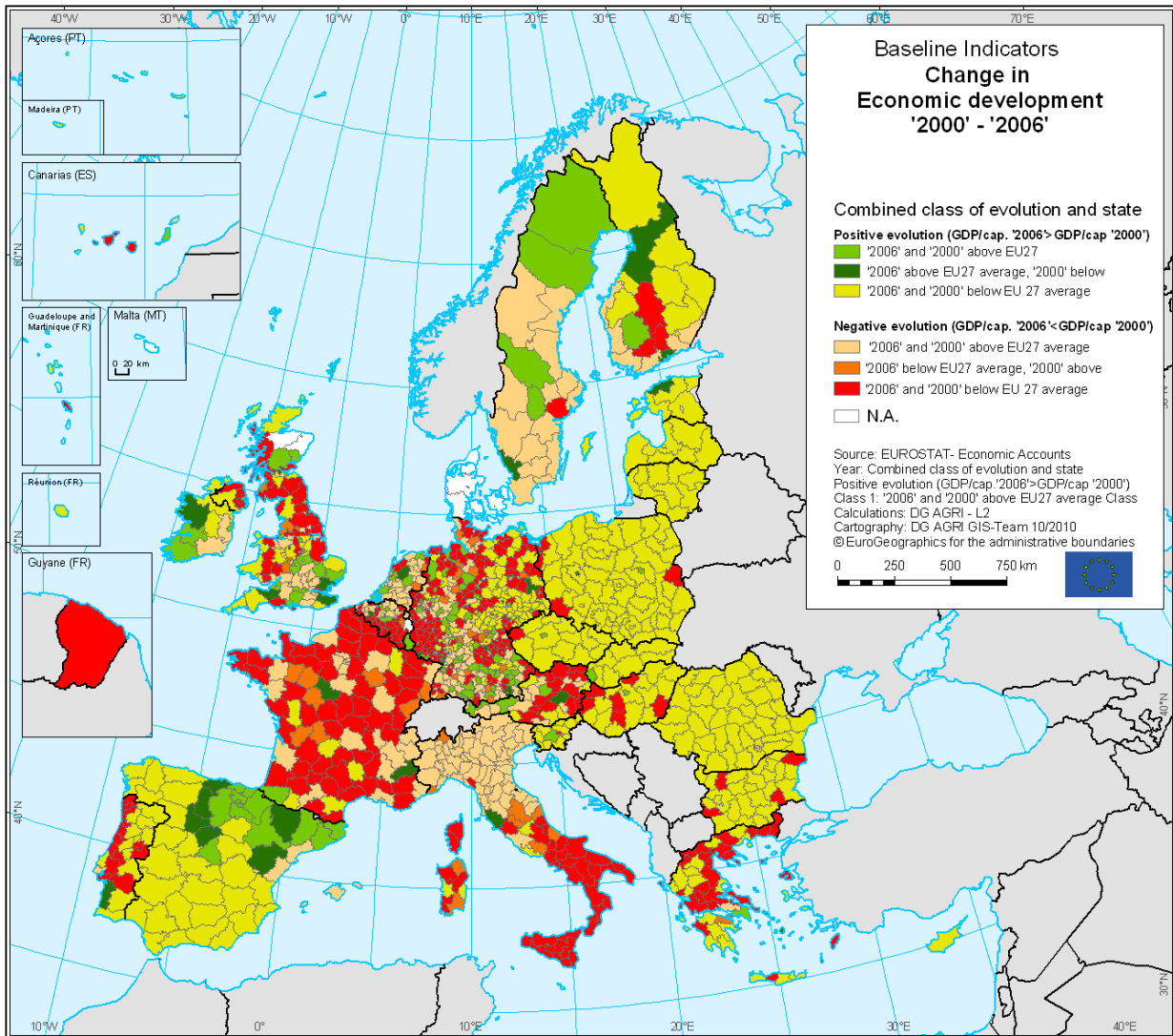


Table 2.2.2.3.ii

Change in Economic Development				
Change in index of GDP(pps/capita (EU27=100) "2000" to "2006" -				
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS value
Belgium	-7	-4	-7	-6
Bulgaria	5	6	31	10
Czech Republic	5	6	16	8
Denmark	-6	-4	-4	-5
Germany	0	-2	-5	-3
Estonia	12	29		21
Ireland	9		34	16
Greece	-3	3	18	8
Spain	6	7	6	6
France	-5	-6	-7	-6
Italy	-9	-14	-16	-13
Cyprus		2		2
Latvia	9	5	22	15
Lithuania	8	15	31	16
Luxembourg			28	28
Hungary	0	7	26	6
Malta			0	0
Netherlands	9	-1	-2	-1
Austria	0	-4	-12	-5
Poland	3	3	8	5
Portugal	0	0	-5	-2
Romania	7	12	30	12
Slovenia	4	10		8
Slovakia	9	9	41	13
Finland	3	-2	-6	0
Sweden	-1	-2	-5	-2
United Kingdom	2	0	3	2
EU27	1	0	0	0
EU15	-2	-3	-3	-3
EU12	5	8	16	8

Notes:
 - "2000" refers to the average of the years 1999, 2000, 2001 whereas "2006" to 2005, 2006, 2007
 - The following regions are excluded from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for IT (Sardinia) and for UK (part of Scotland)
 - National data have been calibrated on national data as available on National Accounts
 - The regional GDP (pps)/capita of DK and MT in "2000" was estimated by using the population of a different year

Map 2.2.2.3.ii



2.2.2.4. Structure of the Economy

Table 2.2.2.4.i

Context 19 - Structure of the Economy (% GVA by branch) - 2007 - NUTS 3												
Country	(1) PR			(2) IR			(3) PU			MS value		
	% 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	3,2	25,6	71,2	1,6	30,2	68,2	0,5	22,1	77,4	0,9	23,8	75,3
Bulgaria	12,7	39,0	48,3	7,4	38,4	54,2	0,3	21,2	78,5	6,2	32,3	61,5
Czech Republic	4,5	45,3	50,2	2,3	45,1	52,6	1,1	26,3	72,6	2,5	38,4	59,1
Denmark	2,1	30,3	67,7	1,2	24,5	74,2	0,1	14,1	85,7	1,2	23,7	75,1
Germany	2,2	35,0	62,8	1,2	32,7	66,1	0,3	27,3	72,3	0,9	30,4	68,7
Estonia	8,2	33,3	58,5	1,0	28,4	70,5				3,4	30,0	66,6
Ireland	2,5	41,9	55,6				0,1	20,9	78,9	1,5	33,4	65,0
Greece	9,2	24,7	66,0	5,6	21,3	73,1	0,6	16,5	82,9	3,8	19,6	76,5
Spain	8,3	29,2	62,6	3,7	30,8	65,4	1,0	28,1	70,9	2,7	29,2	68,1
France	4,5	24,9	70,6	2,9	23,2	74,0	0,6	16,2	83,2	2,2	20,4	77,4
Italy	3,7	27,9	68,4	2,6	30,1	67,3	0,7	24,4	74,9	2,1	27,5	70,5
Cyprus				2,2	18,9	78,9				2,2	18,9	78,9
Latvia	9,2	24,8	66,0	6,5	29,9	63,6	1,2	21,7	77,1	3,6	23,3	73,1
Lithuania	7,9	38,2	53,9	3,4	34,3	62,3	1,3	27,1	71,6	3,9	32,6	63,5
Luxembourg				0,4	15,9	83,7				0,4	15,9	83,7
Hungary	7,2	36,8	56,0	4,9	36,9	58,2	0,2	17,6	82,2	4,0	29,8	66,2
Malta							2,5	21,8	75,7	2,5	21,8	75,7
Netherlands	3,1	50,9	46,0	3,4	31,4	65,2	1,6	20,7	77,6	2,1	23,7	74,2
Austria	4,0	37,2	58,8	1,2	34,7	64,1	0,5	22,4	77,1	1,8	30,4	67,8
Poland	9,8	32,8	57,4	3,8	32,7	63,4	1,0	28,2	70,8	4,3	30,8	64,9
Portugal	5,4	26,1	68,4	3,6	35,1	61,3	0,7	21,5	77,8	2,5	24,5	73,0
Romania	11,2	37,7	51,0	6,1	41,7	52,2	0,3	30,5	69,2	6,5	37,8	55,7
Slovenia	4,1	44,7	51,2	1,6	28,8	69,7				2,5	34,6	62,9
Slovakia	5,8	44,2	50,0	2,8	45,2	52,0	0,9	22,7	76,4	3,5	38,8	57,7
Finland	6,2	36,6	57,1	3,0	38,8	58,2	0,4	23,8	75,8	3,2	32,6	64,1
Sweden	3,1	34,1	62,8	1,5	31,6	66,9	0,1	18,2	81,7	1,4	28,3	70,3
United Kingdom	4,8	28,4	66,8	1,8	27,0	71,2	0,4	19,6	80,0	0,8	21,4	77,8
EU27	4,6	31,4	64,0	2,4	29,9	67,7	0,6	22,3	77,1	1,8	26,2	72,0
EU15	4,1	30,5	65,4	2,2	29,3	68,4	0,6	22,1	77,3	1,7	25,7	72,7
EU12	8,3	37,7	54,0	3,8	36,3	59,9	0,9	25,9	73,3	4,1	33,2	62,7

Table 2.2.2.4.ii

Change in the Structure of the Economy (% GVA by branch) - 2002 to 2007 - NUTS 3												
Country	(1) PR			(2) IR			(3) PU			MS value		
	% 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	-0,9	-0,4	1,3	-0,5	-1,4	1,9	-0,2	-1,9	2,1	-0,3	-1,7	2,1
Bulgaria	-8,1	11,6	-3,6	-6,6	8,3	-1,7	-0,4	-6,9	7,4	-6,0	3,6	2,4
Czech Republic	-1,3	2,5	-1,2	-0,8	3,0	-2,2	-0,4	0,4	0,0	-0,9	1,7	-0,9
Denmark	-2,0	0,7	1,3	-0,8	0,1	0,6	0,0	-0,3	0,3	-1,1	0,1	0,9
Germany	-0,6	1,8	-1,1	-0,3	1,2	-0,9	-0,1	1,0	-1,0	-0,2	1,2	-1,0
Estonia	-1,8	2,3	-0,5	-0,1	1,5	-1,4				-0,8	1,7	-0,9
Ireland	-1,3	-9,2	10,5				-0,1	-6,2	6,3	-0,9	-8,3	9,2
Greece	-4,3	-0,3	4,6	-2,4	0,9	1,6	-0,3	0,5	-0,3	-2,0	0,1	1,9
Spain	-3,6	1,2	2,4	-1,7	0,3	1,4	-0,5	0,0	0,5	-1,3	0,2	1,0
France	-1,2	-1,0	2,2	-0,4	-1,7	2,2	-0,2	-1,4	1,6	-0,5	-1,4	1,9
Italy	-1,1	-0,4	1,6	-0,6	-0,3	0,9	-0,1	-0,3	0,4	-0,5	-0,3	0,8
Cyprus				-1,6	-0,3	1,9				-1,6	-0,3	1,9
Latvia	-3,5	-2,4	5,9	-0,7	4,9	-4,2	-0,5	0,8	-0,3	-1,0	0,6	0,5
Lithuania	-2,2	3,5	-1,3	-1,1	3,8	-2,7	-0,5	2,7	-2,2	-1,5	2,9	-1,4
Luxembourg				-0,3	-2,5	2,8				-0,3	-2,5	2,8
Hungary	-0,6	0,4	0,2	-1,0	3,3	-2,3	-0,2	-2,6	2,8	-0,6	-0,1	0,7
Malta							-0,3	-3,7	4,0	-0,3	-3,7	4,0
Netherlands	0,0	3,2	-3,2	-0,5	1,0	-0,5	-0,2	-0,1	0,3	-0,3	0,2	0,1
Austria	-0,5	1,5	-1,1	-0,1	0,5	-0,4	-0,1	0,4	-0,3	-0,2	0,9	-0,7
Poland	-0,2	4,0	-3,7	-0,2	4,2	-3,9	-0,1	0,5	-0,4	-0,2	2,6	-2,4
Portugal	-2,3	-0,3	2,6	-1,0	-3,5	4,5	-0,1	-3,3	3,4	-0,8	-2,3	3,2
Romania	-9,4	4,9	4,5	-5,5	0,7	4,8	-0,5	-1,9	2,3	-6,1	1,4	4,7
Slovenia	-1,2	0,6	0,6	-0,5	-0,3	0,9				-0,8	-0,2	1,0
Slovakia	-2,1	7,3	-5,2	-1,8	6,6	-4,9	-0,1	-0,7	0,8	-1,5	4,7	-3,2
Finland	-0,1	1,3	-1,2	-0,2	-1,1	1,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	-0,1	0,1	0,0
Sweden	-1,1	1,0	0,1	-0,5	0,0	0,5	0,0	2,1	-2,1	-0,5	0,8	-0,3
United Kingdom	-1,5	1,3	0,2	-0,5	-1,6	2,0	-0,1	-2,3	2,4	-0,2	-2,1	2,3
EU27	-1,2	0,4	0,8	-0,5	0,1	0,4	-0,1	-0,7	0,9	-0,4	-0,2	0,7
EU15	-1,2	-0,2	1,4	-0,5	-0,3	0,8	-0,1	-0,8	0,9	-0,4	-0,5	0,9
EU12	-1,9	3,5	-1,6	-1,3	3,7	-2,4	-0,3	-0,2	0,5	-1,2	2,3	-1,1

2.2.2.5. Structure of Employment

Table 2.2.2.5.i

Context 20 - Structure of Employment (% employment by branch) - 2007 - 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 sec. sector	% employment in tertiary sector	
Belgium	5,6	21,6	72,7	3,0	25,0	72,0	1,2	18,6	80,2	1,9	20,1	78,0	
Bulgaria	28,8	29,7	41,4	21,5	31,5	47,0	2,3	20,5	77,2	19,7	28,3	52,0	
Czech Republic	5,6	43,7	50,7	3,2	40,8	56,0	1,9	27,5	70,6	3,6	38,1	58,3	
Denmark	4,6	26,8	68,6	2,9	20,8	76,3	0,3	11,4	88,3	2,9	20,8	76,3	
Germany	4,6	31,7	63,7	2,6	27,4	70,0	0,9	21,7	77,4	2,1	25,5	72,4	
Estonia	9,0	34,7	56,2	1,4	34,1	64,6				4,6	34,4	61,0	
Ireland	7,9	31,1	61,0				0,5	19,0	80,5	5,5	27,2	67,2	
Greece	23,6	18,9	57,4	13,2	18,2	68,6	1,1	21,1	77,8	11,6	19,9	68,5	
Spain	11,9	28,8	59,3	5,9	30,6	63,5	1,7	27,3	71,0	4,5	28,6	66,9	
France	6,1	25,5	68,5	3,3	23,7	73,0	1,2	16,8	81,9	3,2	21,7	75,1	
Italy	7,9	29,2	62,8	4,6	31,4	64,0	1,3	25,0	73,7	4,0	28,6	67,4	
Cyprus				4,5	20,3	75,1				4,5	20,3	75,1	
Latvia	16,2	27,6	56,1	14,4	28,0	57,6	4,1	28,4	67,4	9,7	28,1	62,2	
Lithuania	17,0	30,9	52,1	7,7	32,5	59,8	3,3	27,9	68,8	10,3	30,5	59,1	
Luxembourg				1,7	22,3	76,1				1,7	22,3	76,1	
Hungary	11,2	35,9	52,9	8,8	35,1	56,2	0,6	21,5	77,9	7,8	32,1	60,1	
Malta							2,6	24,7	72,8	2,6	24,7	72,9	
Netherlands	5,3	27,3	67,5	5,3	24,3	70,5	2,3	18,3	79,4	3,1	19,9	77,0	
Austria	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5,7	27,3	67,0	
Poland	27,4	28,7	43,9	12,0	32,2	55,7	3,8	31,1	65,0	14,7	30,6	54,6	
Portugal	23,2	24,3	52,4	13,3	42,1	44,6	2,7	27,9	69,5	11,8	28,6	59,6	
Romania	38,9	29,0	32,1	29,6	32,9	37,5	1,1	29,6	69,2	30,3	30,9	38,8	
Slovenia	13,4	41,8	44,8	6,1	29,9	64,0				9,0	34,7	56,3	
Slovakia	5,4	36,1	58,5	3,0	38,4	58,6	1,0	20,4	78,7	3,7	33,9	62,4	
Finland	8,6	27,8	63,6	4,5	30,4	65,1	0,6	19,0	80,4	4,9	25,8	69,3	
Sweden	3,8	25,9	70,3	2,4	24,8	72,8	0,4	15,1	84,5	2,2	22,7	75,1	
United Kingdom	7,1	21,6	71,3	2,4	24,0	73,6	0,7	21,2	78,0	1,3	22,0	76,7	
EU27	14,2	29,1	56,7	6,3	28,7	64,9	1,4	22,4	76,2	excl. AT	5,8	26,1	68,1
EU15	8,8	27,5	63,7	3,8	27,3	68,8	1,2	21,7	77,1	excl. AT	3,4	24,7	71,9
EU12	23,7	32,0	44,3	14,9	33,6	51,5	2,8	28,0	69,2		15,2	31,6	53,1

Table 2.2.2.5.ii

Change in the Structure of Employment (% employment by branch) - 2002 to 2007 - 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 sec. sector	% employment in tertiary sector	
Belgium	-0,8	-0,3	1,1	-0,4	-1,6	2,1	-0,2	-2,0	2,1	-0,3	-1,8	2,0	
Bulgaria	1,5	-0,1	-1,3	-8,1	4,4	3,7	-2,3	-3,0	5,3	-4,2	1,0	3,3	
Czech Republic	-1,3	-0,6	2,0	-0,5	-0,5	1,0	-0,4	-0,6	1,0	-0,7	-0,7	1,4	
Denmark	-0,7	-1,4	2,0	-0,5	-1,1	1,6	0,1	-1,0	0,8	-0,4	-1,3	1,7	
Germany	-0,5	-1,2	1,7	-0,2	-2,0	2,2	0,0	-2,6	2,7	-0,2	-2,2	2,3	
Estonia	-4,3	4,3	0,0	-0,5	2,8	-2,3				-2,2	3,4	-1,3	
Ireland	-2,2	-0,4	2,5				-0,2	-1,7	1,9	-1,4	-0,7	2,1	
Greece	-5,4	0,4	5,0	-5,3	-0,4	5,7	-0,5	-0,9	1,4	-3,6	-0,3	3,8	
Spain	-3,5	0,1	3,4	-1,9	-0,5	2,4	-0,6	-2,0	2,6	-1,4	-1,2	2,6	
France	-0,6	-1,2	1,8	-0,3	-1,6	1,9	-0,1	-1,2	1,3	-0,3	-1,4	1,7	
Italy	-1,1	-0,3	1,4	-0,6	-0,2	0,8	-0,1	-0,8	0,9	-0,5	-0,5	1,0	
Cyprus				-1,6	0,4	1,1				-1,6	0,5	1,2	
Latvia	-8,8	3,9	4,9	-7,2	3,2	3,9	-2,4	3,7	-1,3	-5,3	3,7	1,6	
Lithuania	-10,4	3,6	6,8	-5,3	4,9	0,4	-4,3	0,7	3,6	-7,5	3,2	4,2	
Luxembourg				0,2	-0,1	-0,1				0,2	-0,1	-0,1	
Hungary	3,2	-3,1	-0,1	1,4	-0,3	-1,1	-0,1	-1,5	1,6	1,8	-2,1	0,3	
Malta							0,2	-4,4	4,2	0,2	-4,4	4,4	
Netherlands	-0,6	-3,2	3,8	-0,6	-2,1	2,8	-0,3	-1,8	2,0	-0,4	-1,9	2,2	
Austria	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0,0	-2,0	2,0	
Poland	-6,3	3,2	3,1	-4,0	2,8	1,2	-1,8	-0,4	2,2	-4,6	2,0	2,6	
Portugal	-1,5	-2,0	3,5	-0,6	-3,2	3,8	0,0	-3,9	3,9	-0,5	-3,1	3,6	
Romania	-5,1	2,3	2,7	-4,7	0,7	4,0	-0,4	-5,0	5,4	-5,1	0,8	4,2	
Slovenia	-2,4	-0,9	3,4	-1,2	-1,8	3,0				-1,8	-1,7	3,5	
Slovakia	-1,7	1,2	0,5	-1,3	-0,5	1,8	-0,4	-2,4	2,8	-1,3	-0,2	1,6	
Finland	-1,0	-0,3	1,4	-0,4	-2,2	2,6	0,0	-0,6	0,7	-0,5	-0,9	1,4	
Sweden	-0,4	-0,3	0,7	-0,5	-1,7	2,2	-0,1	-1,2	1,3	-0,4	-1,3	1,7	
United Kingdom	0,4	-2,0	1,6	0,2	-2,1	1,9	0,1	-2,0	1,9	0,0	-2,0	2,0	
EU27	-2,4	0,0	2,3	-1,2	-0,7	2,0	-0,2	-1,7	1,9	excl. AT	-1,1	-1,0	2,1
EU15	-1,3	-0,8	2,1	-0,5	-1,4	1,8	-0,1	-1,8	1,9	excl. AT	-0,4	-1,5	1,9
EU12	-4,1	1,6	2,5	-3,8	1,3	2,5	-1,4	-1,1	2,5		-3,7	0,8	2,9

2.2.2.6. Employment rate

Table 2.2.2.6.i

Objective 2 - Employment Rate
Employed persons as a share of total population of the same age class - 2007 - NUTS 3

Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS value as of regional series	MS value (as of Structural Indicators)
Belgium	49,4	53,3	67,5	62,5	62,0
Bulgaria	64,2	65,3	94,0	69,8	61,7
Czech Republic	69,1	65,6	85,3	71,3	66,1
Denmark	66,1	92,5	96,9	80,4	77,1
Germany	66,9	69,7	78,1	72,8	69,4
Estonia	65,0	79,4		72,6	69,4
Ireland	66,2		79,3	69,9	69,2
Greece	61,3	64,8	63,5	62,7	61,4
Spain	63,3	64,4	70,7	67,4	65,6
France	59,9	59,2	66,8	62,1	64,3
Italy	61,2	63,9	67,1	64,5	58,7
Cyprus		71,0		71,0	71,0
Latvia	65,3	69,3	75,4	70,7	68,3
Lithuania	63,6	66,0	69,7	65,9	64,9
Luxembourg		64,2		64,2	64,2
Hungary	55,9	53,4	87,1	60,3	57,3
Malta			54,6	54,6	54,6
Netherlands	57,5	57,1	62,5	61,0	76,0
Austria	66,6	83,1	76,6	74,4	71,4
Poland	53,0	52,8	64,4	56,2	57,0
Portugal	75,0	67,8	70,7	71,8	67,8
Romania	58,5	65,5	64,7	62,3	58,8
Slovenia	62,7	72,7		68,3	67,8
Slovakia	49,4	53,6	92,8	56,1	60,7
Finland	66,8	68,3	80,7	71,0	70,3
Sweden	72,5	73,5	84,0	75,5	74,2
United Kingdom	73,9	74,9	71,0	72,0	71,5
EU27	61,6	65,0	71,0	66,6	65,4
EU15	64,1	66,5	71,0	68,1	66,9
EU12	57,5	60,3	71,6	61,3	n.a.

Notes:

- 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.
- Northern Ireland is excluded from the national average for UK and therefore from the EU aggregates

Table 2.2.2.6.ii

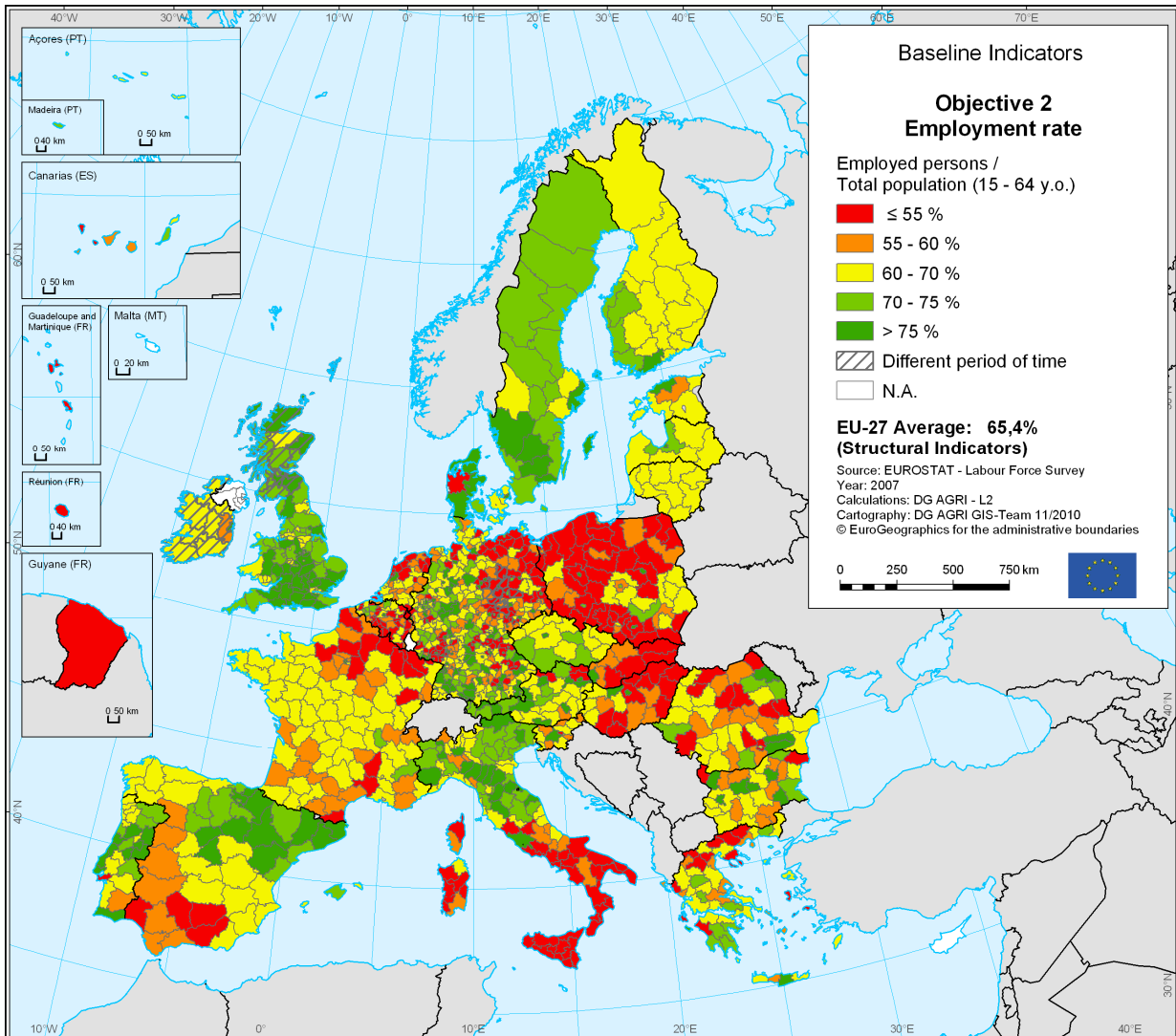
Change in Employment Rate
Change in employment rate in % points - 2003 to 2007 - NUTS 3

Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS value	MS value (as of Structural Indicators)
Belgium	0,57	1,46	1,72	1,53	2,4
Bulgaria	7,64	3,14	20,33	7,95	9,2
Czech Republic	2,92	1,74	4,06	2,76	1,4
Denmark	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2,0
Germany	2,20	2,14	1,81	2,01	4,4
Estonia	3,10	7,77		5,56	6,5
Ireland					3,7
Greece	-1,76	3,49	2,38	0,76	2,7
Spain	3,87	5,68	5,06	5,16	5,8
France	-0,50	0,08	1,21	0,34	0,3
Italy	1,64	1,21	1,60	1,44	2,6
Cyprus		n.a.		n.a.	1,8
Latvia	8,53	7,57	7,55	7,97	6,5
Lithuania	2,60	5,66	6,01	4,46	3,8
Luxembourg		n.a.		n.a.	2,0
Hungary	2,17	5,41	7,42	4,12	0,3
Malta				n.a.	0,4
Netherlands	-2,52	1,08	1,41	1,30	2,4
Austria	2,21	3,95	1,22	2,38	2,5
Poland	1,90	5,29	8,54	4,94	5,8
Portugal	-0,82	-0,59	-0,95	-0,86	-0,3
Romania	-2,29	-3,14	7,05	-1,65	1,2
Slovenia	1,00	3,98		2,68	5,2
Slovakia	0,73	0,92	7,99	1,66	3,0
Finland	3,36	2,46	3,28	3,09	2,6
Sweden	0,27	0,43	-0,68	0,17	1,3
United Kingdom	-0,07	-1,97	-2,03	-1,98	0,0
EU27	1,20	1,77	1,95	1,73	2,8
EU15	0,96	1,54	1,11	1,24	2,4
EU12	1,49	2,39	8,41	3,29	n.a.

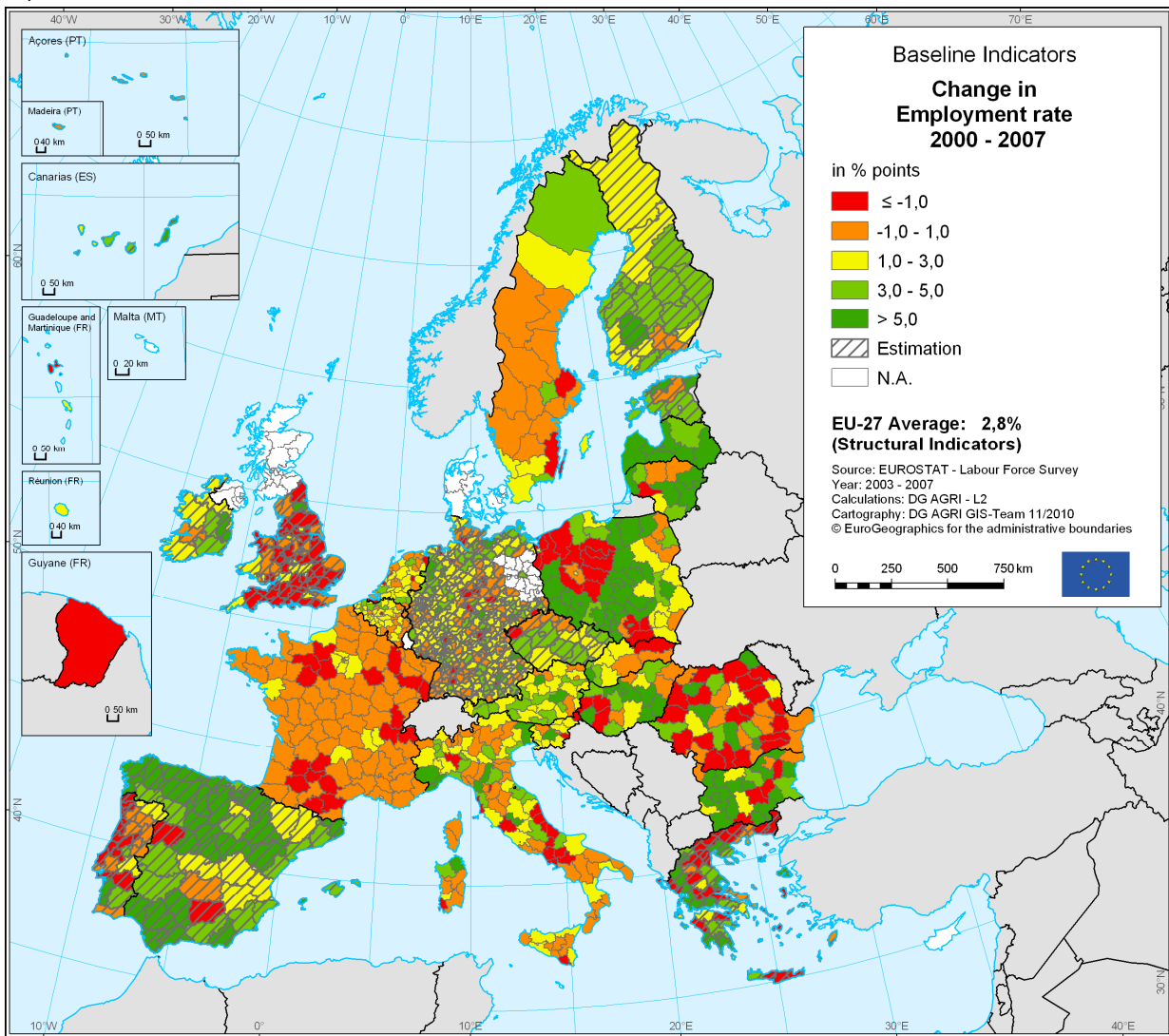
Notes:

- The following regions are excluded from the national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for DE Brandenburg - Berlin, for UK Scotland and Northern Ireland

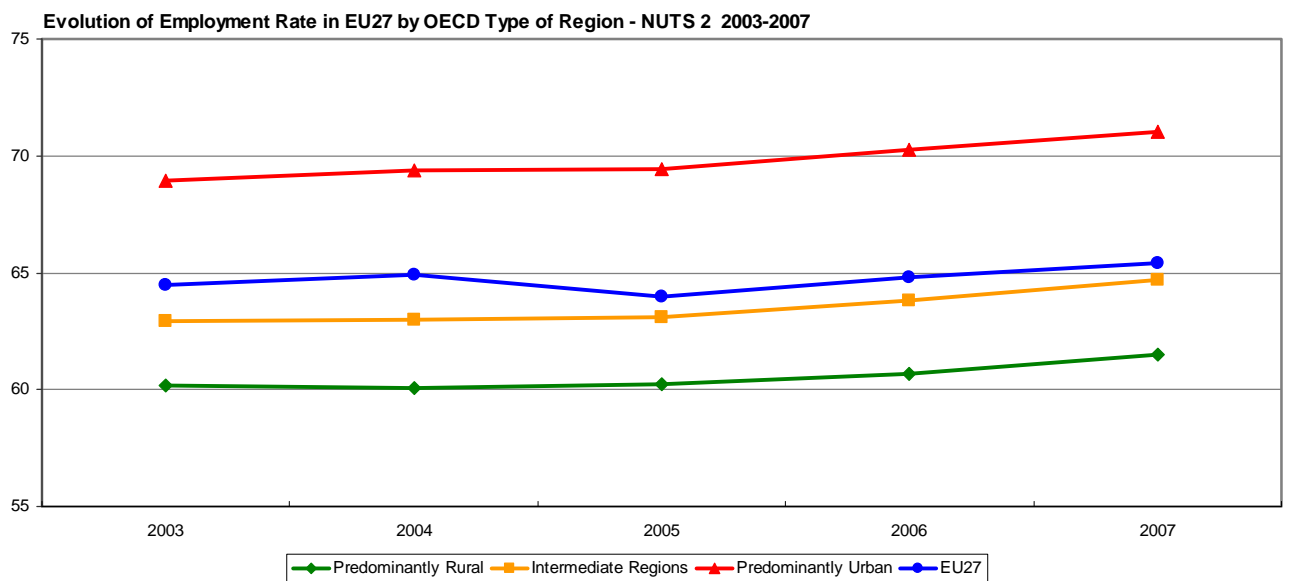
Maps 2.2.2.6.i



Maps 2.2.2.6.ii



Graph 2.2.2.6



Note:

- DK, Brandenburg in DE and Scotland and Northern Ireland for the UK are not included in the calculations by type of region
- Employment rate for EU-27 average comes from the Structural indicators

2.2.2.7. Unemployment

Table 2.2.2.7.i

Objective 3 - Unemployment							
Rate of unemployment (% of active population) - 2009 - NUTS 3							
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	Sum of regional data		MS value	Harmonised Unemployment Rate
Belgium	7,4	7,7	6,8	7,5	excl. 544 NUTS-3	7,9	7,9
Bulgaria	8,4	3,8	6,9	6,8		6,8	6,8
Czech Republic	6,3	3,7	8,7	6,7		6,7	6,7
Denmark	7,1	6,6	4,4	6,0		6,0	6,0
Germany	6,6	8,4	7,4	7,7		7,7	7,5
Estonia	13,5		13,9	13,8		13,8	13,8
Ireland	12,4	10,1		11,7		11,7	11,9
Greece	9,5	9,4	9,5	9,5		9,5	9,5
Spain	17,3	17,6	18,8	18,0		18,0	18,0
France	8,9	10,0	9,4	9,5		9,5	9,5
Italy	7,8	8,2	7,5	7,8		7,8	7,8
Cyprus				5,3		5,3	5,3
Latvia	18,6	16,6	14,8	17,1		17,1	17,1
Lithuania	13,5	14,3	13,5	13,7		13,7	13,7
Luxembourg				5,1		5,1	5,1
Hungary	11,6	6,2	10,0	10,0		10,0	10,0
Malta				6,9		6,9	7,0
Netherlands	2,3	3,4	3,5	3,4		3,4	3,7
Austria	4,1	6,0	4,2	4,8		4,8	4,8
Poland	9,3	6,5	8,4	8,2		8,2	8,2
Portugal	8,0	10,8	8,8	9,5		9,5	9,6
Romania	7,2	4,0	7,2	6,9		6,9	6,9
Slovenia	6,0			5,8		5,9	5,9
Slovakia	14,4	4,6	11,4	12,0		12,0	12,0
Finland	9,5	6,2	8,5	8,2		8,2	8,2
Sweden	9,0	6,8	8,8	8,3		8,4	8,3
United Kingdom	6,3	8,0	6,4	7,6		7,6	7,6
EU27	8,9	9,0	8,8	8,9		8,9	8,9
EU15	8,7	9,3	9,0	9,1		9,1	n.a.
EU12	9,4	6,6	8,5	8,4		8,4	n.a.

Notes:

- The following regions are excluded from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for BE Province of Liege

Map 2.2.2.7.i

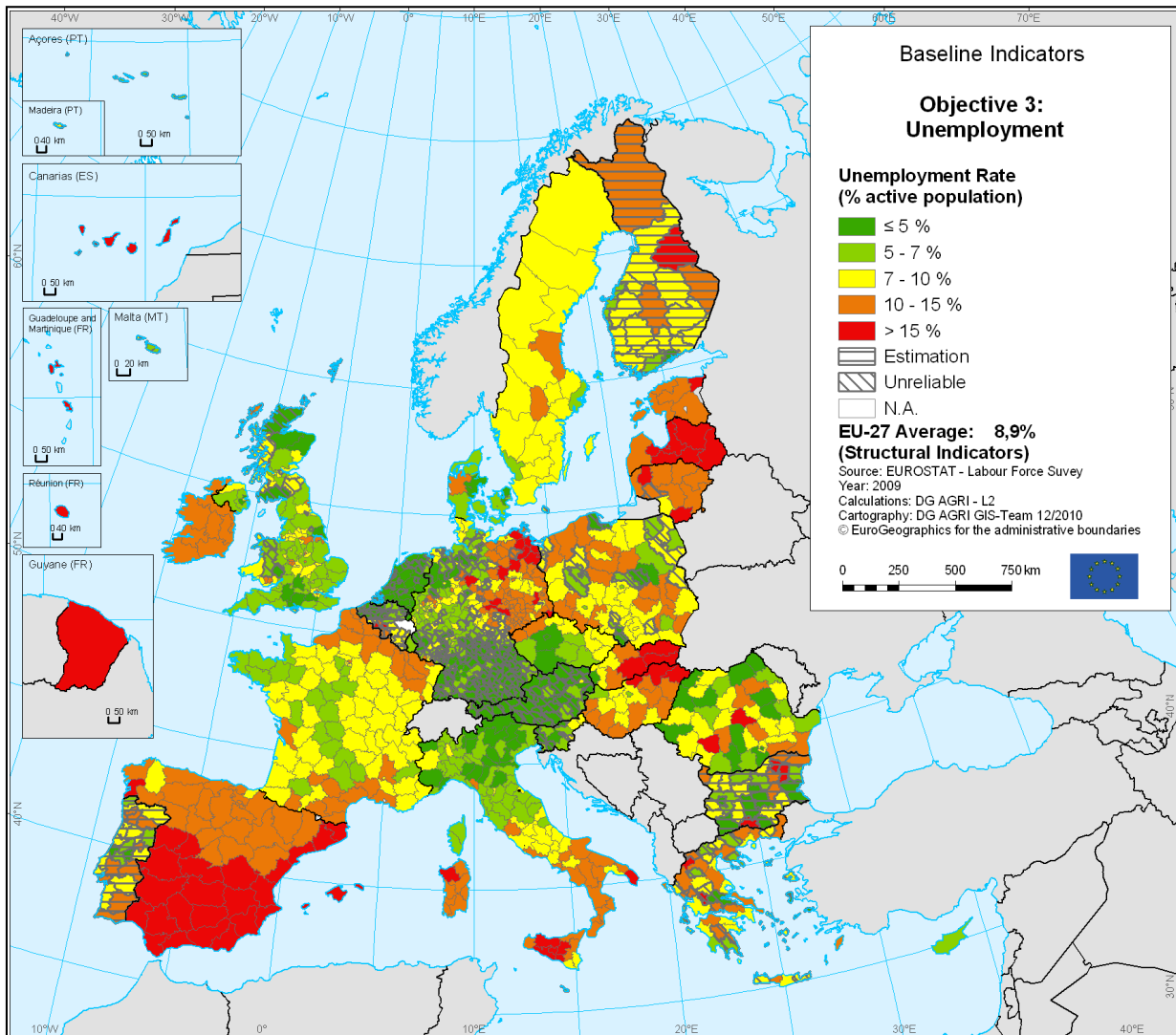
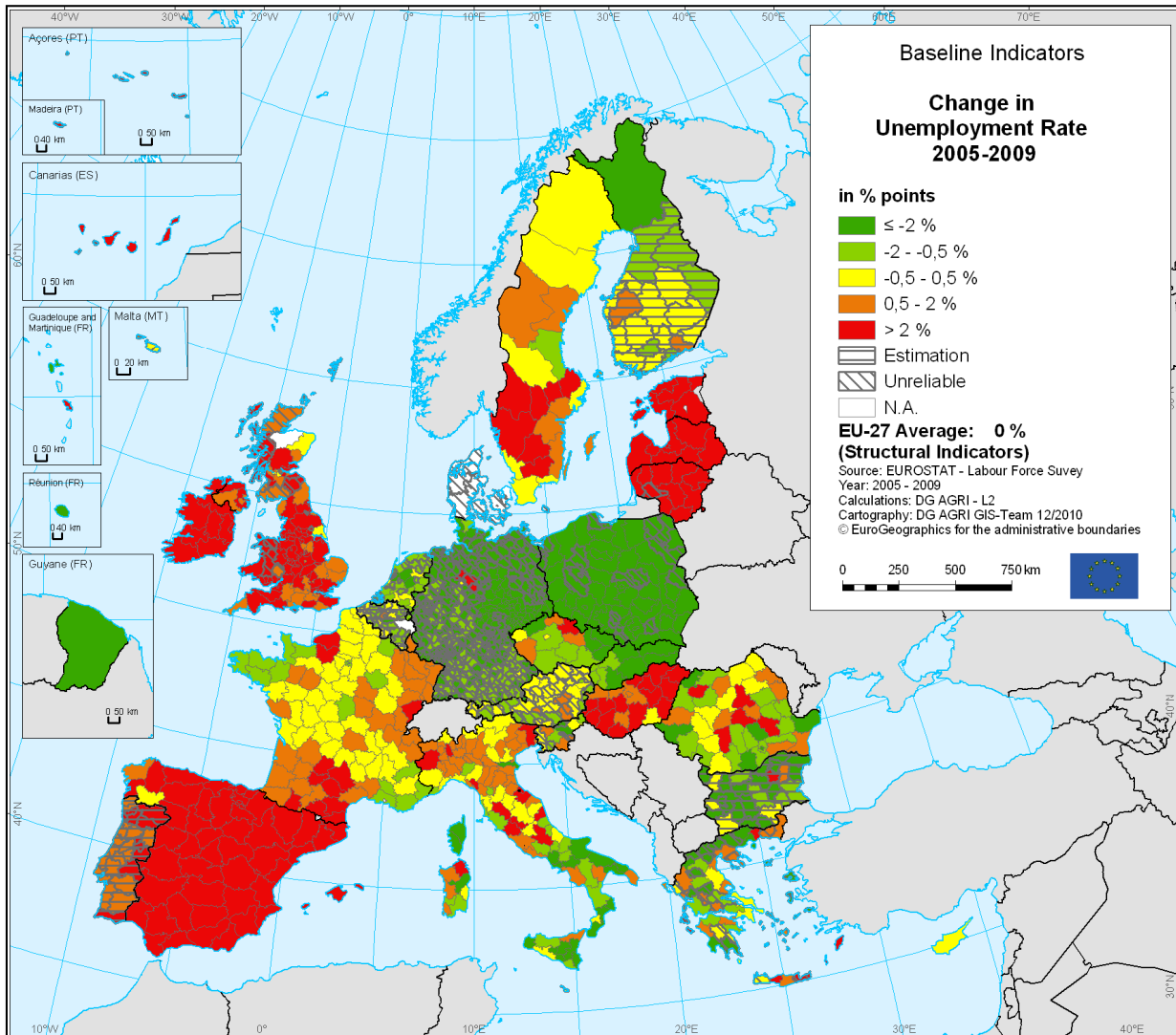


Table 2.2.2.7.ii

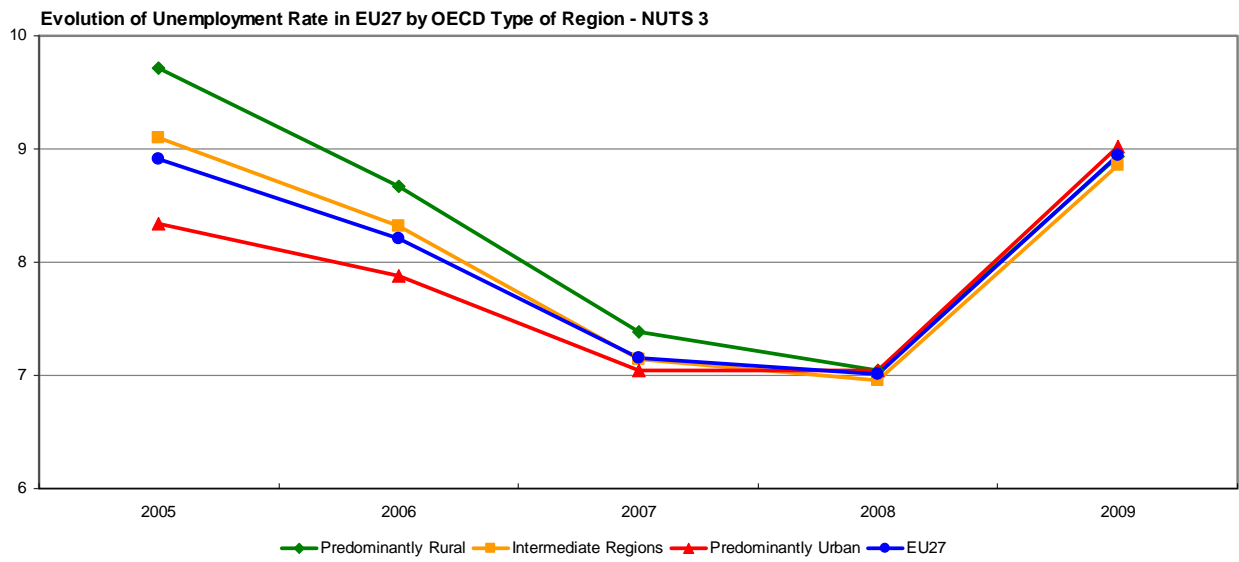
Change in Unemployment Rate								
Change of the rate of unemployment - 2005 to 2009 - NUTS 3								
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	Sum of regional data		MS value		Harmonised Unemployment Rate
Belgium	-0,5	-0,5	-1,0	-0,6	excl. 5/44 NUTS-3	-0,5		-0,6
Bulgaria	-3,9	-3,8	-2,4	-3,3		-3,3		-3,3
Czech Republic	-0,8	-0,6	-1,9	-1,3		-1,3		-1,2
Denmark	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		1,2		1,2
Germany	-4,1	-2,9	-3,6	-3,4		-3,4		-3,2
Estonia	7,3		4,7	5,8		5,9		5,9
Ireland	8,0	5,8		7,4		7,4		7,5
Greece	-1,2	0,2	0,4	-0,4		-0,4		-0,4
Spain	6,9	9,3	8,9	8,9		8,9		8,8
France	0,7	-0,3	0,5	0,2		0,2		0,2
Italy	-0,3	0,4	0,0	0,1		0,1		0,1
Cyprus			0,0	0,0		0,0		0,0
Latvia	9,1	8,7	3,8	8,2		8,2		8,2
Lithuania	5,4	5,7	5,3	5,5		5,4		5,4
Luxembourg			0,6	0,6		0,6		0,5
Hungary	3,9	1,6	2,1	2,8		2,8		2,8
Malta	-0,4	-0,4		-0,4		-0,4		-0,2
Netherlands	-1,7	-1,4	-1,0	-1,3		-1,3		-1,6
Austria	-0,2	-1,0	0,1	-0,4		-0,4		-0,4
Poland	-8,6	-9,5	-10,9	-9,6		-9,6		-9,6
Portugal	1,9	1,7	2,1	1,9		1,9		1,9
Romania	0,2	-3,0	-0,2	-0,3		-0,3		-0,3
Slovenia	-1,0		-0,3	-0,6		-0,6		-0,6
Slovakia	-4,4	-0,7	-5,2	-4,2		-4,2		-4,3
Finland	-0,5	0,0	0,2	-0,1		-0,1		-0,2
Sweden	0,9	0,0	1,2	0,9		0,9		0,7
United Kingdom	2,2	2,9	2,5	2,8	excl. 1/1333 NUTS-3	2,8		2,8
EU27	-0,8	0,7	-0,3	0,0	excl. DK	0,0		0,0
EU15	0,2	1,3	0,7	0,9	excl. DK	0,9		n.a.
EU12	-2,7	-4,5	-3,7	-3,4		-3,4		n.a.

Notes:
 - The following regions are excluded from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for BE Province of Liege; for UK Inverness

Map 2.2.2.7.ii



Graph 2.2.2.7



Note

- DK is excluded

- The following regions are excluded from the aggregates: Province of Liege in BE, Sachsen-Anhalt in GE, Sardegna in IT and Inverness in the UK

2.2.2.8. Long-term unemployment

Table 2.2.2.8.i

Context 21 - Long-Term Unemployment								
% long-term unemployment (as a share of active population) - 2009 - NUTS 3								
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS - Summary of available data	MS value (national totals from regional series)	MS harmonised long term unemployment rate		
Belgium	9,1	3,4	3,5	3,9	3,5	3,5		
Bulgaria	4,1	3,1	0,5	3,0	3,0	3,0		
Czech Republic	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2,0	2,0		
Denmark	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0,5	0,5		
Germany	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3,5	3,4		
Estonia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3,8	3,8		
Ireland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3,4	3,4		
Greece	5,4	3,1	2,7	3,9	3,9	3,9		
Spain	7,6	5,6	2,4	4,3	4,3	4,3		
France	3,6	3,0	2,8	3,1	3,5	3,3		
Italy	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3,5	3,5		
Cyprus	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0,5	0,6		
Latvia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4,6	4,6		
Lithuania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3,2	3,2		
Luxembourg	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,2	1,2		
Hungary	5,4	4,3	1,0	4,2	4,2	4,2		
Malta	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3,1	3,1		
Netherlands	1,6	1,1	0,4	0,6	0,8	0,9		
Austria	0,9	0,5	1,6	1,0	1,0	1,0		
Poland	2,9	2,5	1,9	2,5	2,5	2,5		
Portugal	5,0	2,4	4,0	4,1	4,2	4,3		
Romania	2,9	1,8	0,4	2,2	2,2	2,2		
Slovenia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,8	1,8		
Slovakia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6,5	6,5		
Finland	1,5	1,7	0,3	1,2	1,4	1,4		
Sweden	1,6	1,0	0,9	1,1	1,1	1,1		
United Kingdom	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,9	1,9		
EU27	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3,0	3,0		
EU15	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3,0	3,0		
EU12	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2,8	n.a.		

Notes:

- the information presented in these tables are based on estimations since data series from the Labour Force Survey are provided at NUTS 2 level and the New Definition of Rural Areas, as agreed in 2010, is only presented at NUTS 3 level. Maps are presented at NUTS 2 level according to the official data.
- for more information about the New Definition of Rural Areas, please refer to Box 1.1. For more information about the estimation method followed for disaggregating NUTS 2 data into NUTS 3, please check Box 2.2.

Map 2.2.2.8.i

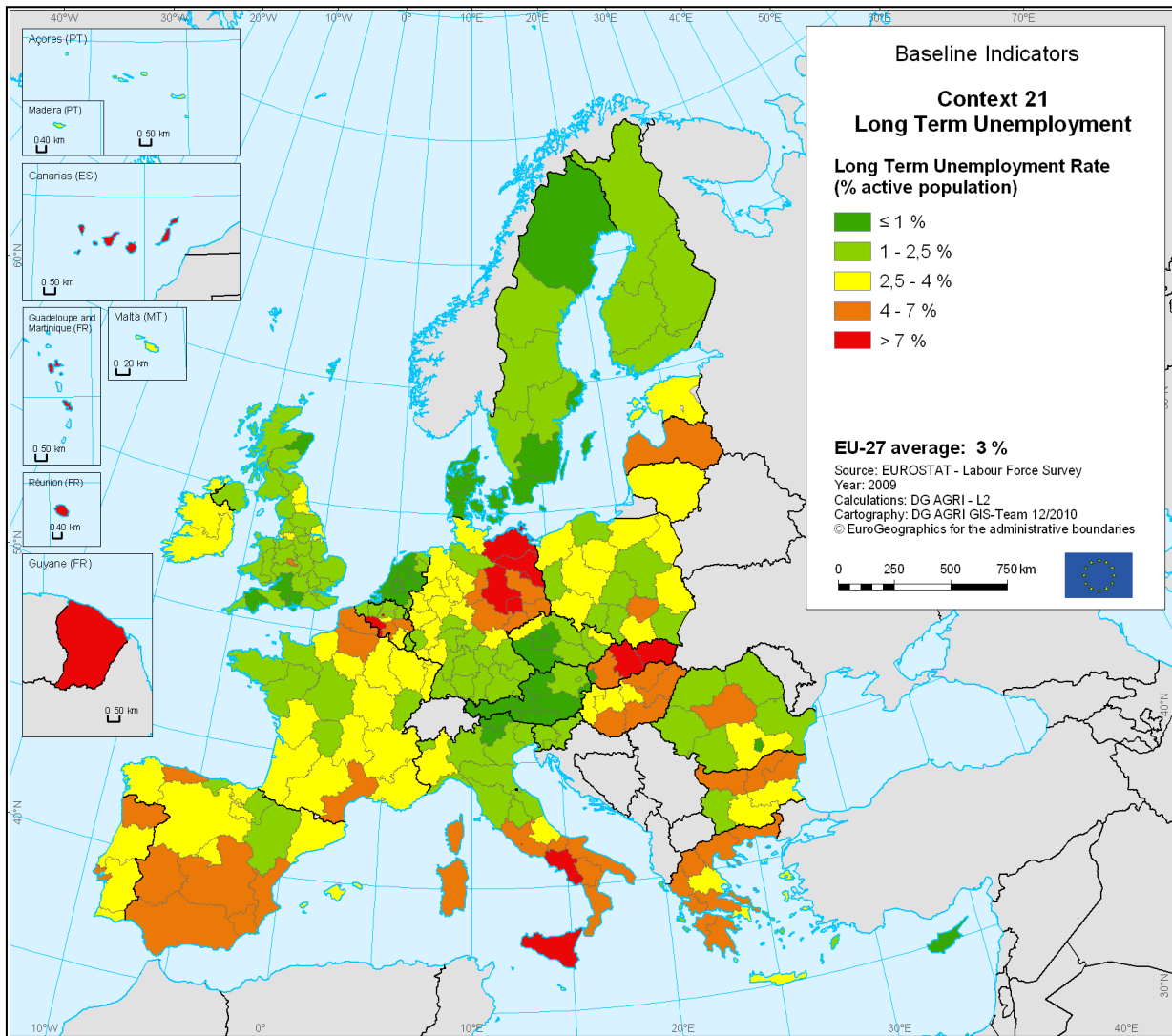


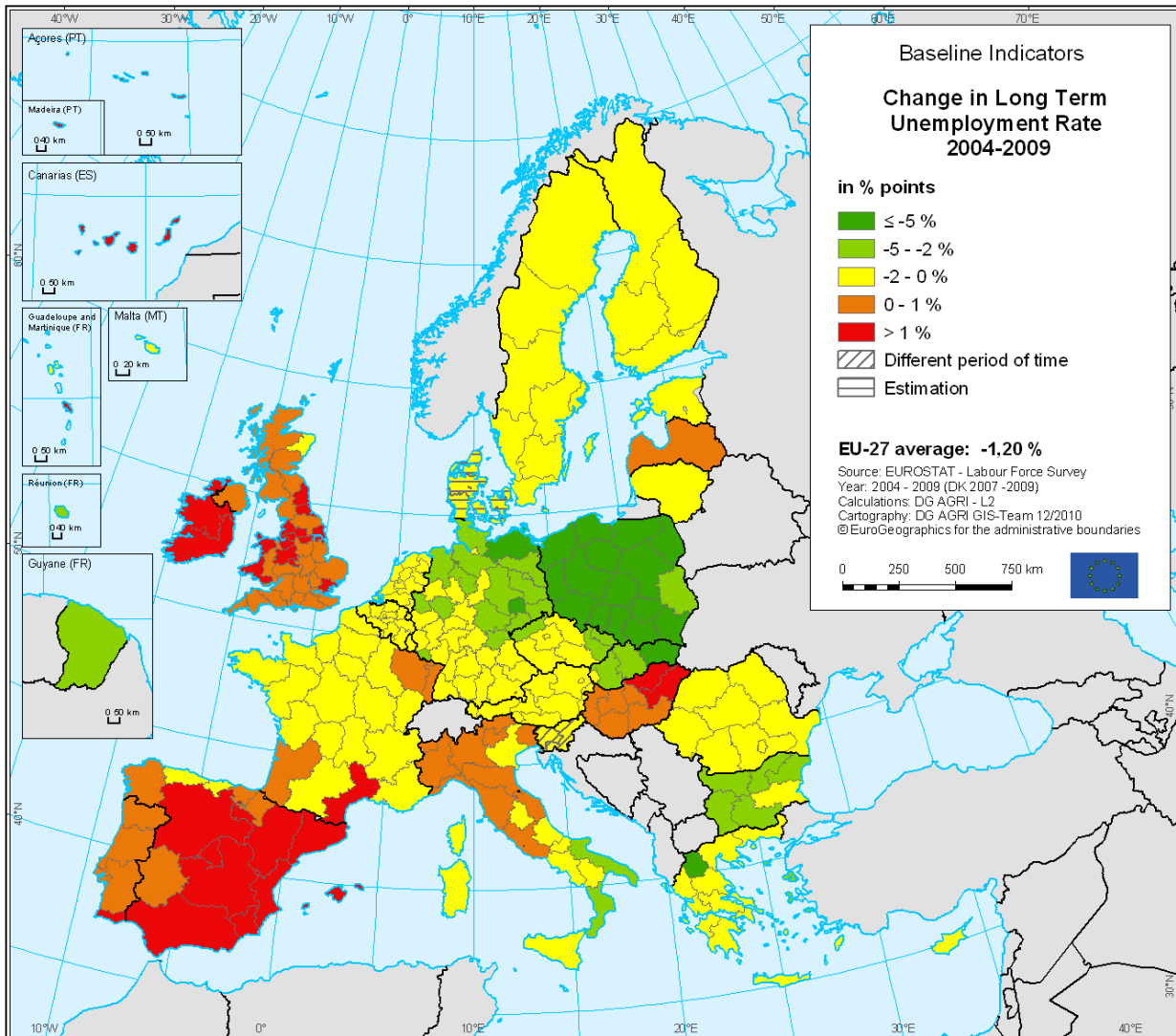
Table 2.2.2.8.ii

Change in Long-Term Unemployment									
Change in % long-term unemployment rate (in % points)- 2005 to 2009 - NUTS 3									
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS - Summary of available data		MS value (national totals from regional series)		MS harmonised long term unemployment rate	
Belgium	-1,6	1,7	-8,6	-0,9		-0,9		-0,9	
Bulgaria	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-3,1		-3,0	
Czech Republic	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-2,2		-2,2	
Denmark	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-0,6		-0,6	
Germany	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-2,0		-2,3	
Estonia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-0,5		-0,4	
Ireland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		2,0		1,9	
Greece	-1,7	2,1	-13,8	-1,3		-1,3		-1,2	
Spain	3,2	3,4	0,9	2,0		2,0		2,1	
France	-0,1	-0,3	-0,8	-0,4		-0,5		-0,5	
Italy	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-0,4		-0,3	
Cyprus	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-0,7		-0,6	
Latvia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		0,5		0,5	
Lithuania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-1,2		-1,1	
Luxembourg	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		0,0		0,0	
Hungary	1,5	-2,1		0,4		0,9		1,0	
Malta				n.a.		-0,3		-0,2	
Netherlands	-0,8	0,1	-1,9	-0,7		-1,1		-1,2	
Austria	-0,4	0,0	-0,8	-0,3		-0,3		-0,3	
Poland				2,5		-7,8		-7,8	
Portugal	0,8	1,7	-7,5	0,5		0,5		0,6	
Romania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		n.a.		-1,8	
Slovenia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-1,3		-1,3	
Slovakia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-5,2		-5,2	
Finland	-0,7	-1,1	-0,2	-0,6		-0,8		-0,8	
Sweden	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		n.a.		-0,3	
United Kingdom	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		0,9		0,9	
EU27	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-0,8		n.a.	
EU15	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-0,2		n.a.	
EU12	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-2,9		n.a.	

Notes:

- the information presented in these tables are based on estimations since data series from the Labour Force Survey are provided at NUTS 2 level and the New Definition of Rural Areas, as agreed in 2010, is only presented at NUTS 3 level. Maps are presented at NUTS 2 level according to the official data.
- for more information about the New Definition of Rural Areas, please refer to Box 1.1. For more information about the estimation method followed for disaggregating NUTS 2 data into NUTS 3, please check Box 2.2.

Map 2.2.2.8.ii



2.2.3. Sectoral economic indicators

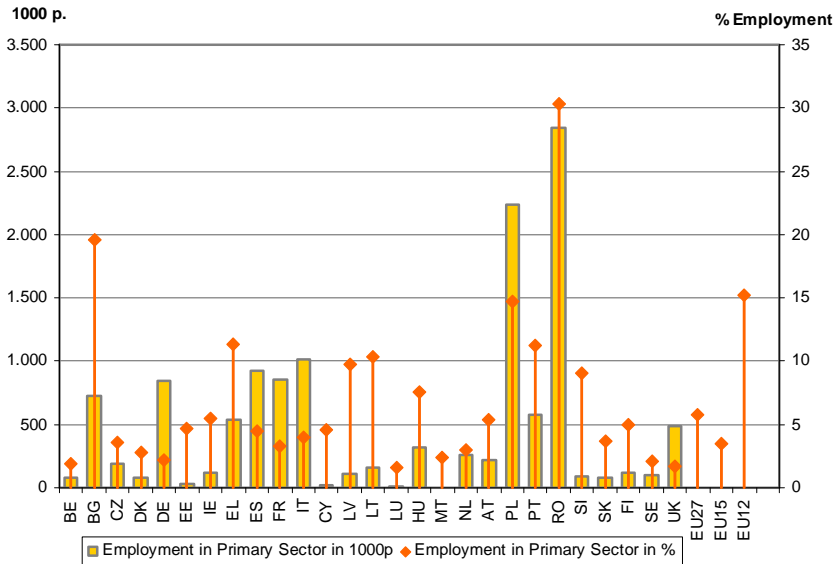
2.2.3.1. Employment development of primary sector

Indicator	Table 2.2.3.1.i	Table 2.2.3.1.ii	Table 2.2.3.1.iii
	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 - B)	Share of employment in primary sector (Branch A - B)	Average annual growth rate of employment in primary sector (Branch A - B)
Source	Eurostat Economic Accounts	Eurostat Economic Accounts	Eurostat Economic Accounts
Year	2007	2007	2002 to 2007
Unit	1000 p.	%	% per year
Country			
Belgium	81	1,9	-0,6
Bulgaria	729	19,6	-0,8
Czech Republic	188	3,6	-2,0
Denmark	81	2,8	-1,8
Germany	850	2,1	-0,9
Estonia	30	4,7	-4,0
Ireland	117	5,5	-0,6
Greece	542	11,3	-2,8
Spain	925	4,5	-1,4
France	855	3,3	-1,2
Italy	1.014	4,0	-0,9
Cyprus	18	4,5	-2,0
Latvia	109	9,7	-4,0
Lithuania	158	10,3	-6,2
Luxembourg	5	1,6	3,5
Hungary	316	7,6	-5,5
Malta	4	2,4	0,8
Netherlands	259	3,0	-1,3
Austria	218	5,4	0,0
Poland	2.236	14,7	-2,5
Portugal	575	11,2	-0,9
Romania	2.840	30,3	-2,5
Slovenia	87	9,0	-2,0
Slovakia	80	3,7	-3,4
Finland	123	4,9	-0,3
Sweden	95	2,1	-2,7
United Kingdom	487	1,7	0,8
EU27	12.984	5,8	-1,9
EU15	6.191	3,4	-1,1
EU12	6.794 ^{e-L2}	15,2 ^{e-L2}	-2,6 ^{e-L2}

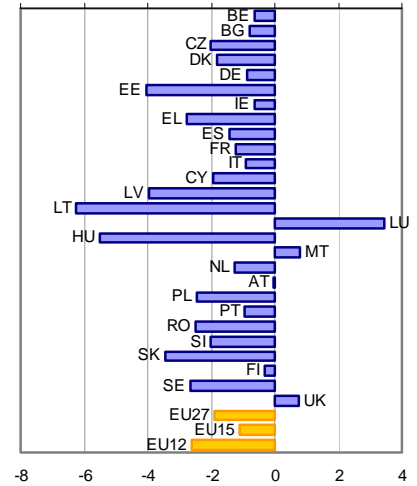
Note : the total for France and therefore the European aggregates do not include the overseas departments

Graph 2.2.3.1

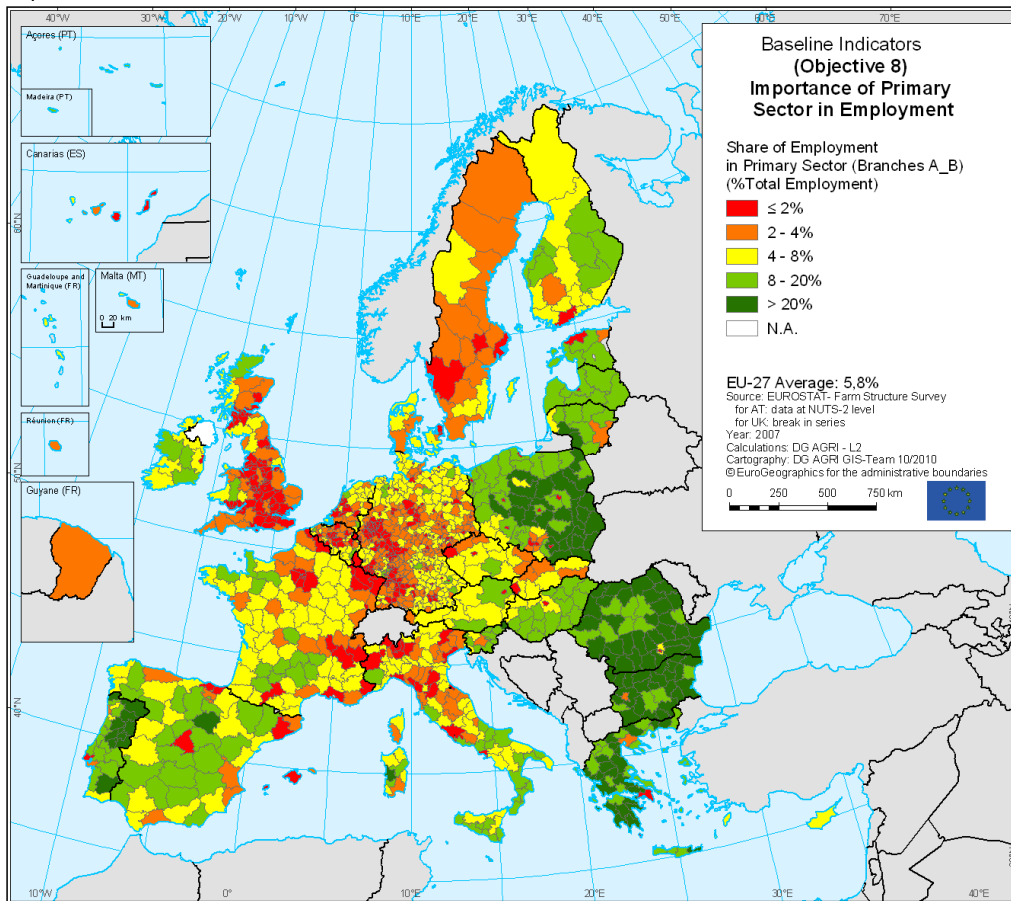
Objective 8 - Employment Development of Primary Sector (2007)



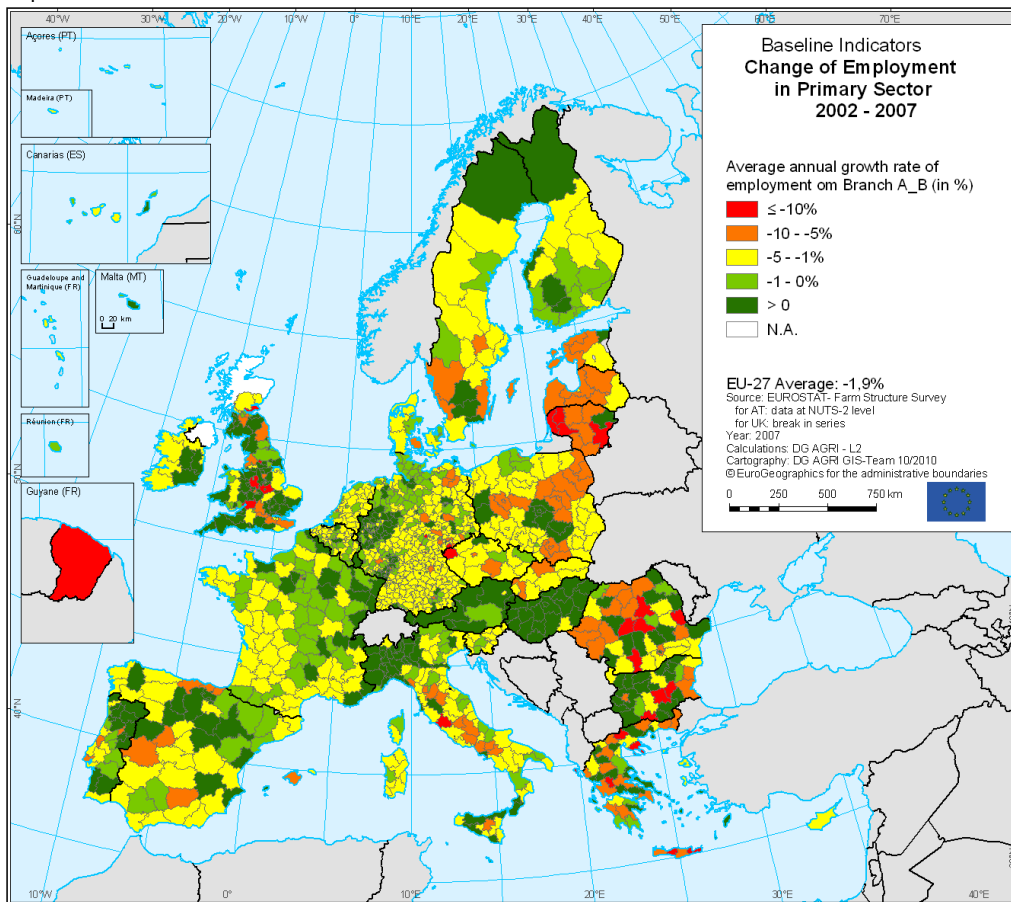
Average Annual Growth Rate of Employment in Primary Sector (2002 to 2007)



Maps 2.2.3.1.i



Maps 2.2.3.1.ii



2.2.3.2. Economic development of primary sector

Table 2.2.3.2.i

Table 2.2.3.2.ii

Table 2.2.3.2.iii

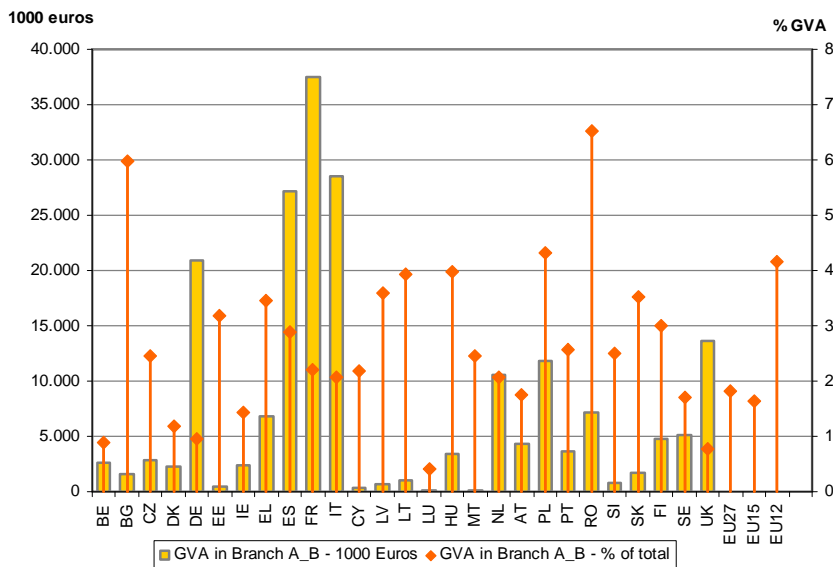
Indicator	Objective 9 - Economic Development of Primary Sector	(Objective 9) - Economic Development of Primary Sector	Change in Gross Value Added in Primary Sector
Measurement	Gross Value Added in primary sector (Branch A_B)	Share of Gross Value Added in primary sector (Branch A_B)	Average annual growth rate of GVA in branch A_B
Source	Eurostat National Accounts	Eurostat National Accounts	Eurostat National Accounts
Year	2007	2007	2000 to 2007
Unit	Million Euros	% GVA	% per year
Country			
Belgium	2.637,7	0,9	-1,2
Bulgaria	1.547,5	6,0	-4,9
Czech Republic	2.819,6	2,5	-1,0
Denmark	2.255,5	1,2	-3,7
Germany	20.940,0	1,0	-0,3
Estonia	439,4	3,2	-0,8
Ireland	2.380,7	1,4	-4,6
Greece	6.871,1	3,5	-3,3
Spain	27.201,0	2,9	-0,1
France	37.476,0	2,2	-0,4
Italy	28.480,6	2,1	-0,6
Cyprus	309,0	2,2	-2,6
Latvia	667,9	3,6	3,3
Lithuania	1.009,0	3,9	2,0
Luxembourg	134,9	0,4	-6,8
Hungary	3.425,3	4,0	1,8
Malta	116,6	2,5	n.a.
Netherlands	10.548,0	2,1	1,0
Austria	4.332,5	1,8	0,2
Poland	11.775,0	4,3	1,4
Portugal	3.583,3	2,6 sum of regional data	-0,8
Romania	7.193,4	6,5	1,1
Slovenia	760,7	2,5	-0,2
Slovakia	1.741,1	3,5	7,2
Finland	4.723,0	3,0	1,8
Sweden	5.078,5	1,7	3,9
United Kingdom	13.598,6 sum of regional data	0,8 sum of regional data	0,4 sum of regional data
EU27	201.057,0	1,8	-0,1
EU15	169.252,6	1,6	-0,2
EU12	31.804,4 e-L2	4,2 e-L2	n.a.

Notes:

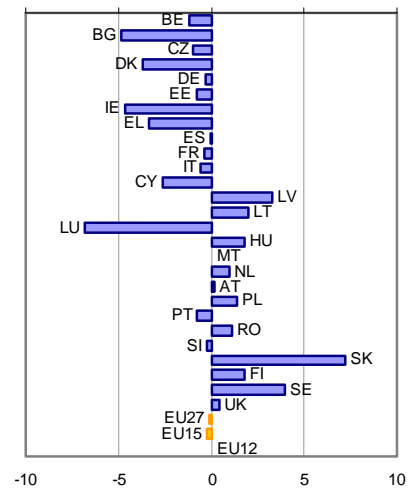
- The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant price, whereas the '2007' value provided is at current price.
- There may be differences between National Accounts and Regional Accounts, that may be explained by a difference in the pace of update.

Graph 3.3.2

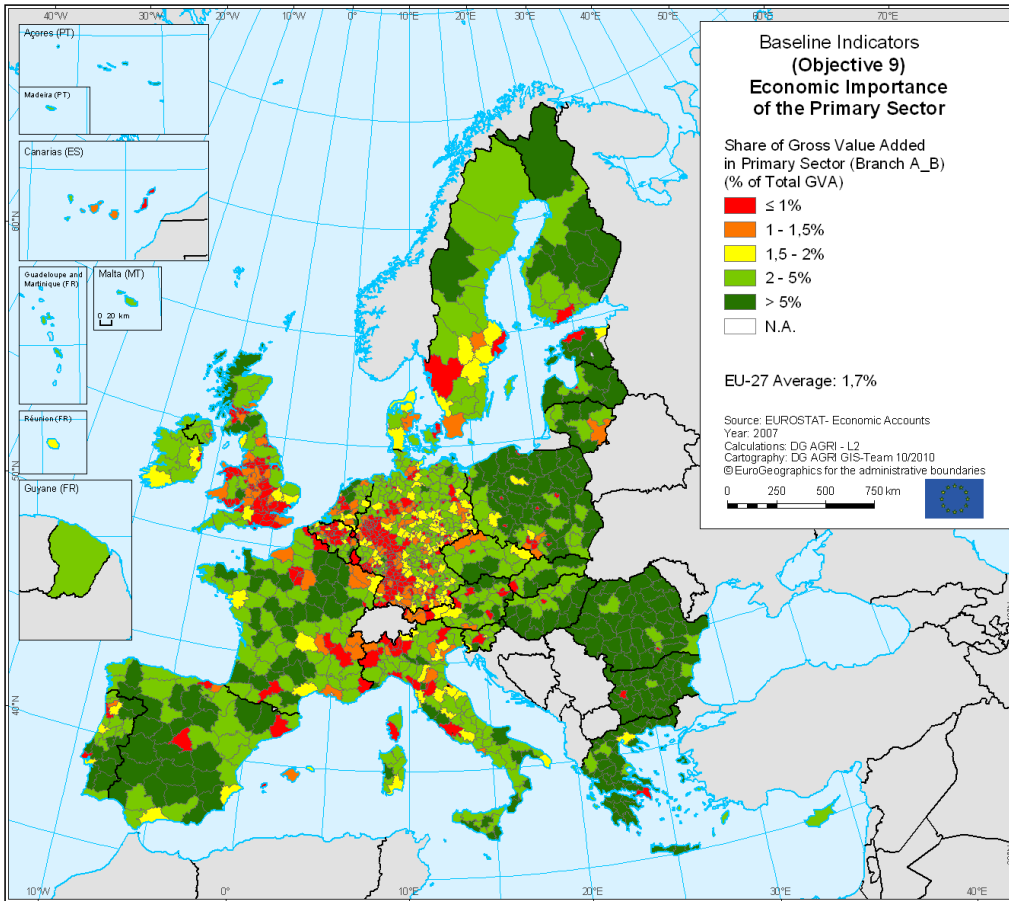
Objective 9 - Economic Development of Primary Sector (Branch A_B - 2007)



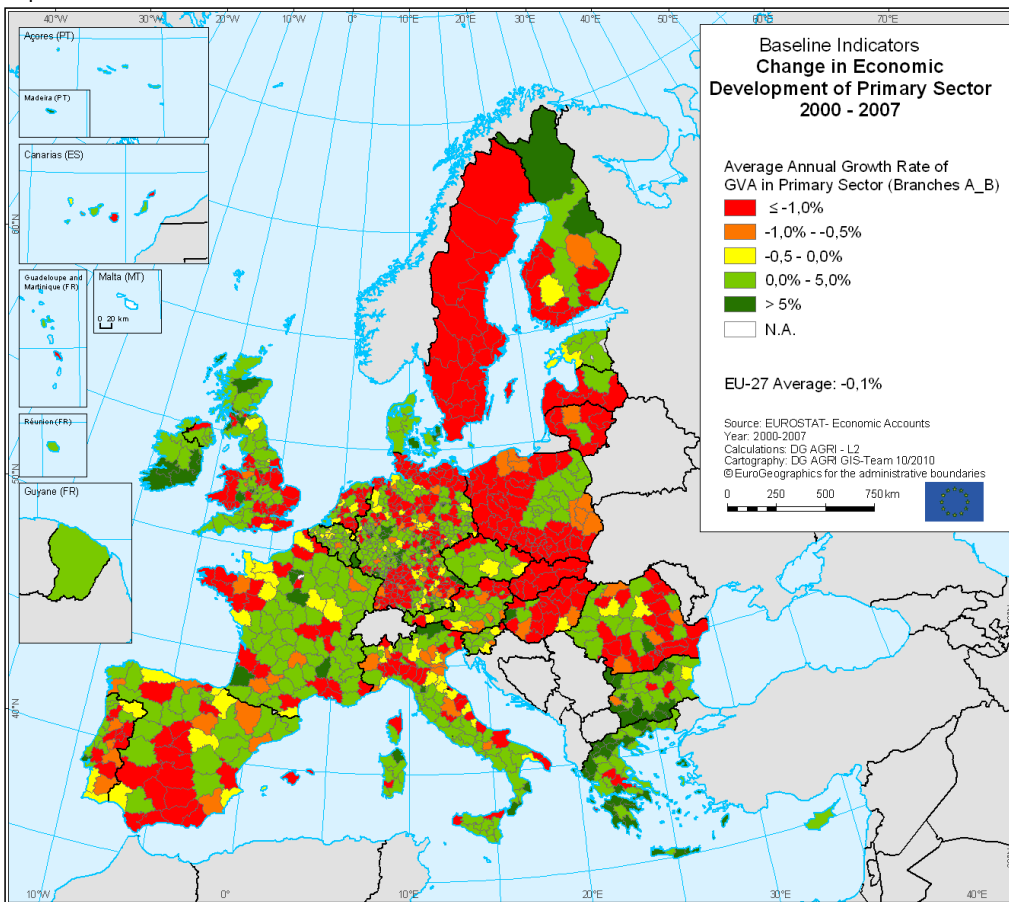
Average Annual Growth Rate of GVA in Primary Sector (Branch A_B - 2000-2007)



Maps 2.2.3.2.i



Maps 2.2.3.2.ii

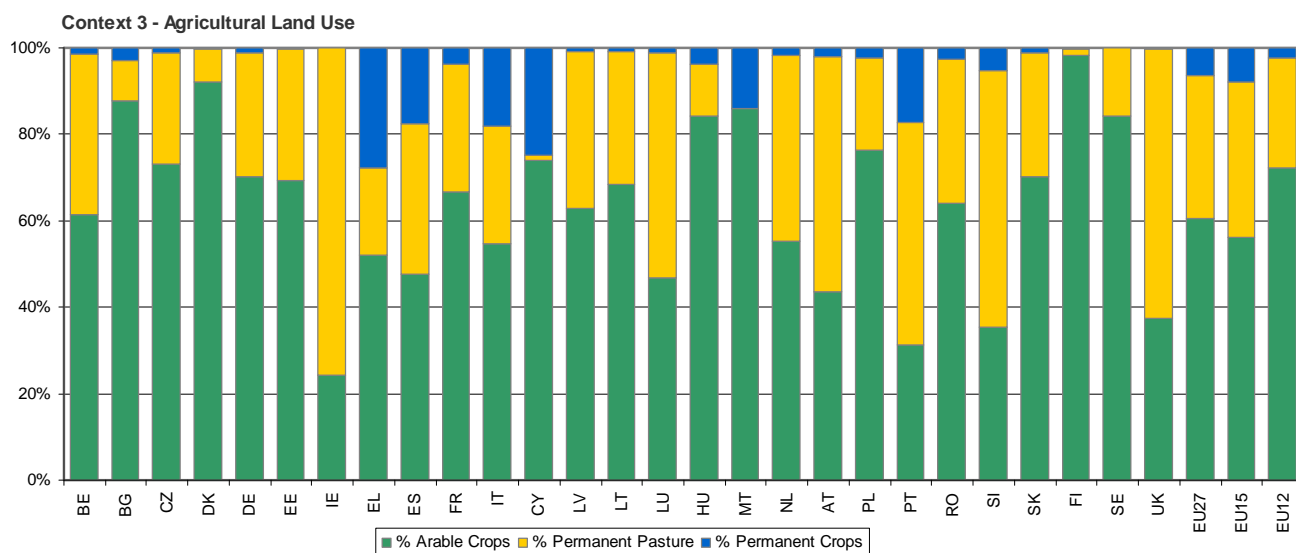


2.2.3.3. Agricultural land use

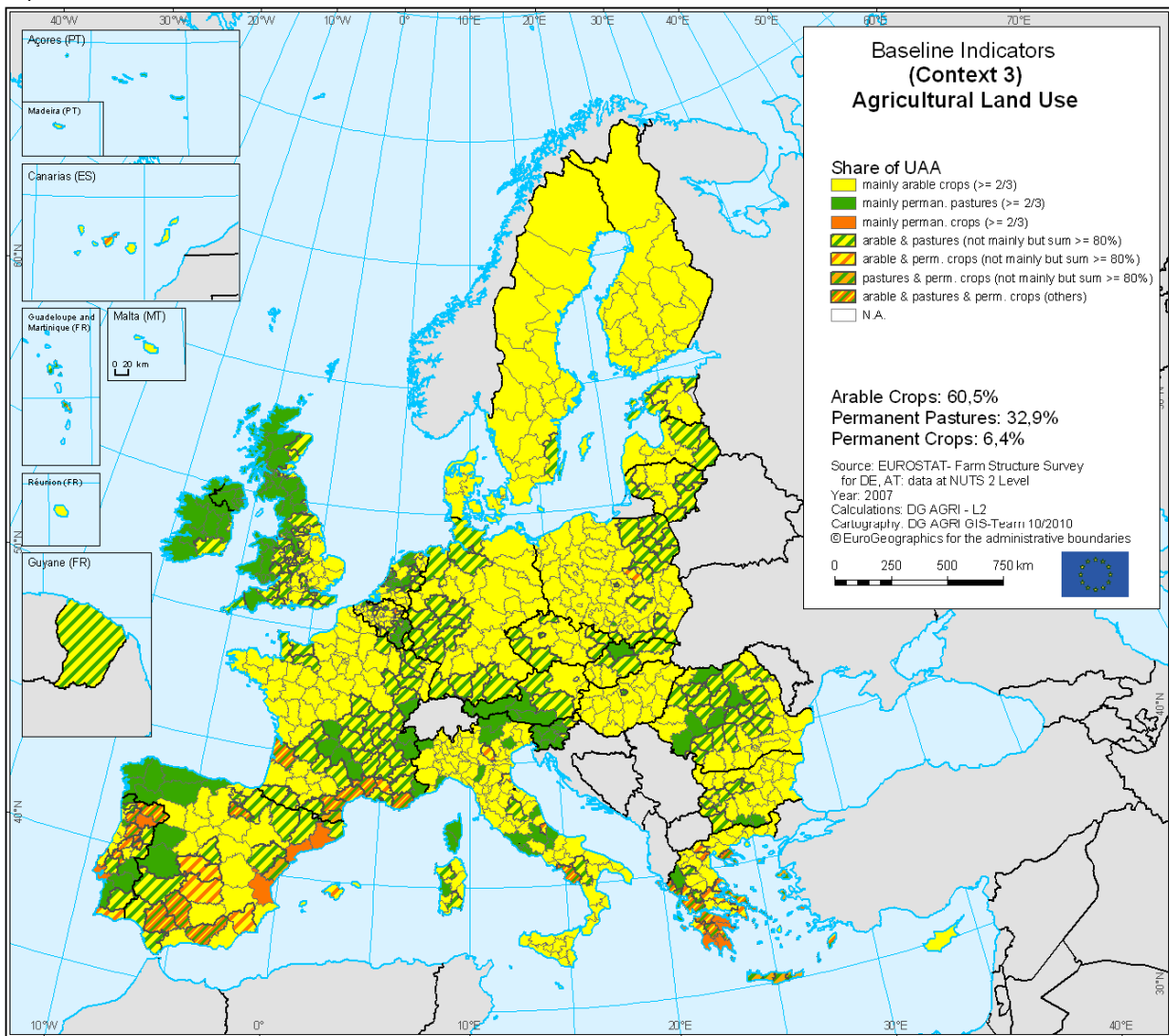
Table 2.2.3.3

Indicator	Context 3 - Agricultural Land Use		
Measurement	% Utilised Agricultural Area in different categories of land use		
Source	Eurostat		
Year	Farm Structure Survey 2007		
Unit	% UAA		
Subdivisions	% UAA in arable land	% UAA in permanent pasture	% UAA in permanent crops
Country			
Belgium	61,3	37,2	1,5
Bulgaria	87,3	9,2	2,9
Czech Republic	73,1	25,8	1,1
Denmark	92,1	7,6	0,4
Germany	70,2	28,6	1,2
Estonia	69,1	30,1	0,4
Ireland	24,3	75,6	0,0
Greece	52,0	20,1	27,6
Spain	47,7	34,7	17,5
France	66,6	29,5	3,9
Italy	54,4	27,1	18,2
Cyprus	73,9	1,3	24,8
Latvia	62,6	36,1	1,0
Lithuania	68,3	30,9	0,8
Luxembourg	46,7	52,2	1,2
Hungary	84,0	11,9	3,7
Malta	77,6	0,0	12,8
Netherlands	55,3	42,9	1,8
Austria	43,5	54,3	2,1
Poland	76,0	21,1	2,4
Portugal	31,0	51,3	17,2
Romania	63,2	33,0	2,5
Slovenia	35,4	59,0	5,3
Slovakia	70,1	28,5	1,2
Finland	98,1	1,7	0,2
Sweden	84,2	15,6	0,1
United Kingdom	37,3	62,5	0,2
EU27	60,5	32,9	6,4
EU15	56,1	35,9	7,9
EU12	71,8	25,2	2,4

Graph 2.2.3.3



Maps 2.2.3.3

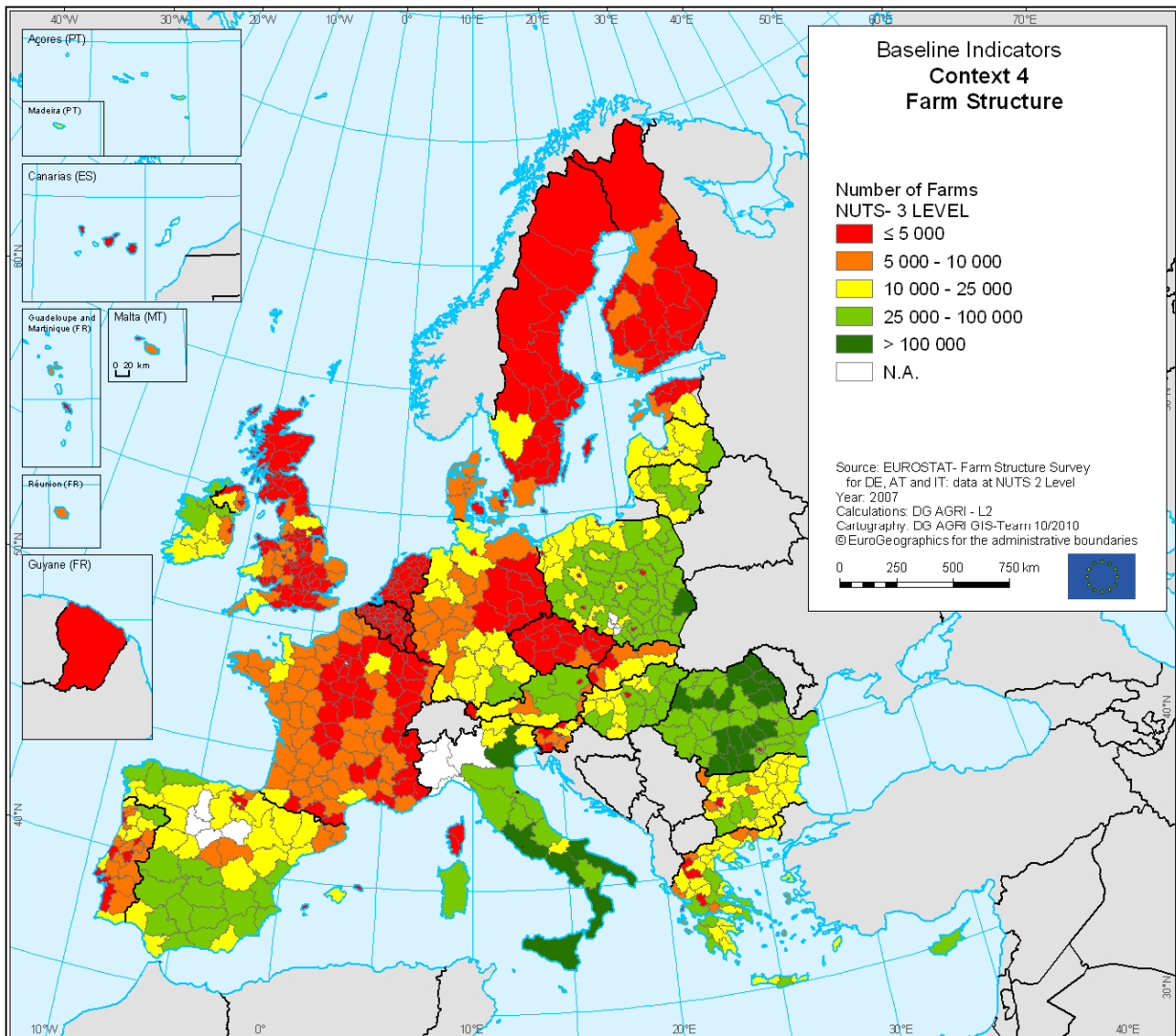


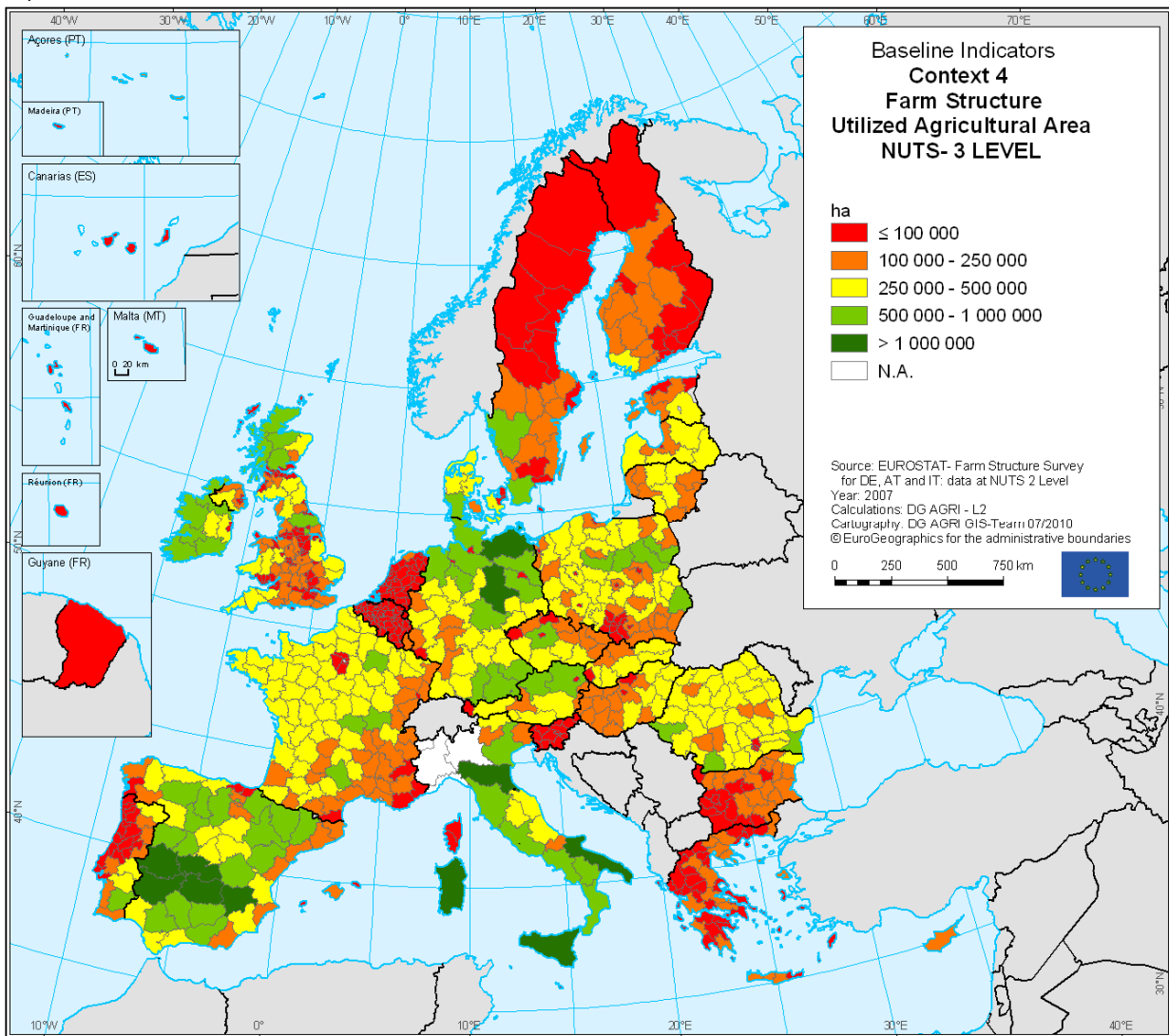
2.2.3.4. Farm structure

Table 2.2.3.4.1 Table 2.2.3.4.2 Table 2.2.3.4.5

Indicator	Context 4 - Farm Structure		
	Number of Farms	Utilized Agricultural Area	Labour Force
Sub-Indicator	Number of Farms	UAA	Labour Force
Measurement	Number of Farms	UAA	Labour Force
Source	Eurostat	Eurostat	Eurostat
	Farm Structure Survey	Farm Structure Survey	Farm Structure Survey
Year	2007	2007	2007
Unit	absolute value	ha	AWU
Subdivisions			
Country			
Belgium	48.010	1.374.430	65.600
Bulgaria	493.130	3.050.740	494.470
Czech Republic	39.400	3.518.070	137.310
Denmark	44.620	2.662.590	55.860
Germany	370.480	16.931.900	609.300
Estonia	23.340	906.830	32.070
Ireland	128.240	4.139.240	147.540
Greece	860.150	4.076.230	568.710
Spain	1.043.910	24.892.520	967.680
France	527.350	27.476.930	804.620
Italy	1.679.440	12.744.200	1.302.180
Cyprus	40.120	146.000	25.920
Latvia	107.750	1.773.840	104.790
Lithuania	230.270	2.648.950	180.140
Luxembourg	2.300	130.880	3.750
Hungary	626.320	4.228.580	403.420
Malta	11.020	10.330	4.220
Netherlands	76.740	1.914.330	165.110
Austria	165.420	3.189.110	163.330
Poland	2.390.960	15.477.190	2.263.150
Portugal	275.080	3.472.940	338.040
Romania	3.931.350	13.753.050	2.205.280
Slovenia	75.340	488.770	83.720
Slovakia	68.990	1.936.620	91.290
Finland	68.230	2.292.290	72.390
Sweden	72.610	3.118.000	65.470
United Kingdom	299.830	16.130.490	341.370
EU27	13.700.400	172.485.050	11.696.730
EU15	5.662.410	124.546.080	5.670.950
EU12	8.037.990	47.938.970	6.025.780

Maps.2.2.3.4.1





Maps.2.2.3.4.5

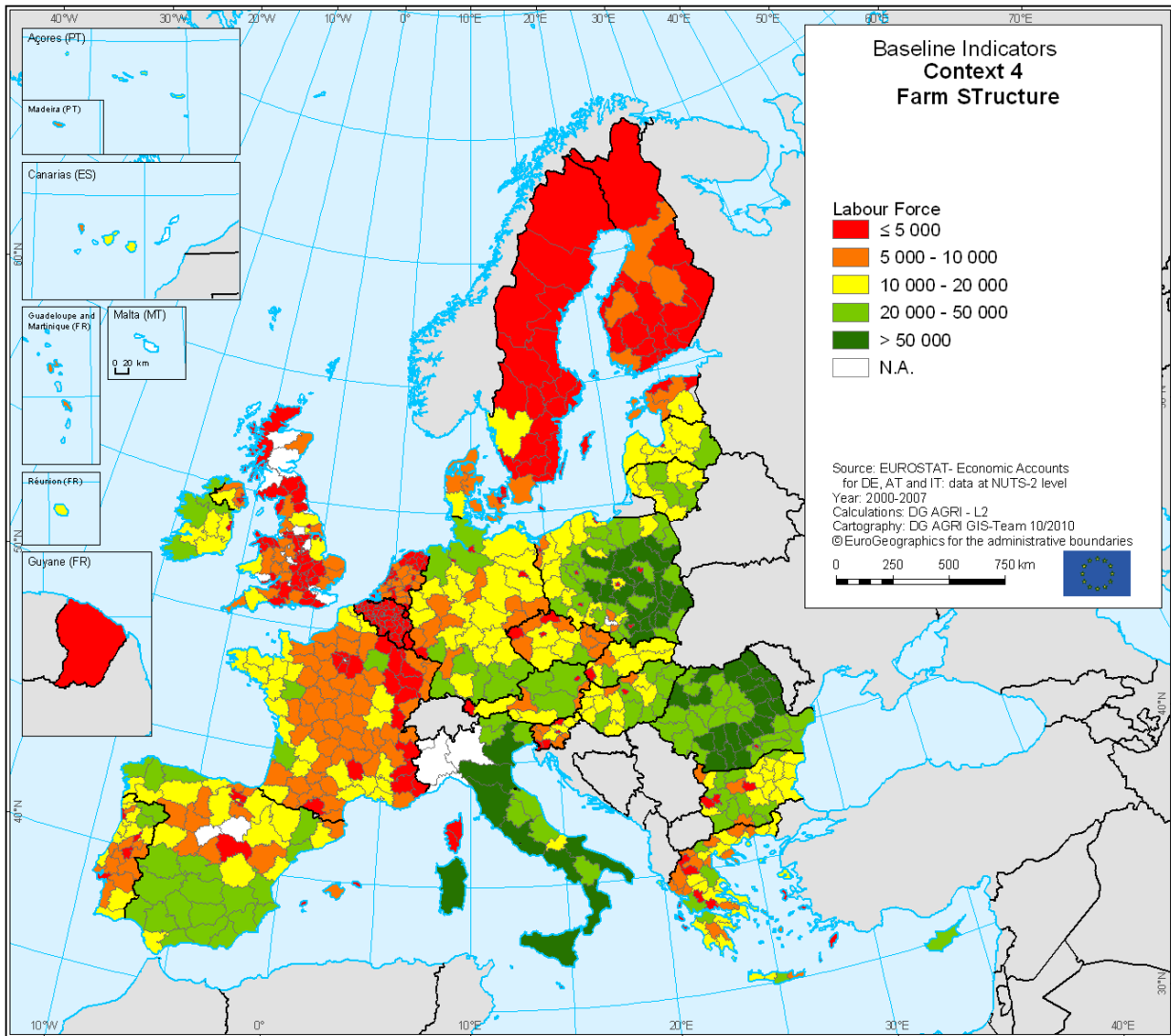


Table 2.2.3.4.3.1

Table 2.2.3.4.3.2

Indicator	Context 4 - Farm Structure			
	Average Physical Farm Size	Physical Farm Size Distribution		
Sub-Indicator	average physical farm size	% of farms in different size classes		
Measurement	Eurostat	Eurostat		
Source	Farm Structure Survey	Farm Structure Survey		
Year	2007	2007		
Unit	ha	% of farms		
Subdivisions		% farms	% farms	% farms
Country				
Belgium	28,6	25,4	56,3	18,3
Bulgaria	6,2	94,9	3,9	1,3
Czech Republic	89,3	50,4	33,0	16,7
Denmark	59,7	3,7	62,0	34,2
Germany	45,7	22,6	54,4	23,0
Estonia	38,9	36,1	52,8	11,1
Ireland	32,3	6,5	75,7	17,7
Greece	4,7	76,2	23,0	0,8
Spain	23,9	52,8	37,5	9,7
France	52,1	24,7	37,9	37,4
Italy	7,6	73,3	24,3	2,4
Cyprus	3,6	86,5	12,6	1,0
Latvia	16,5	40,9	54,4	4,7
Lithuania	11,5	60,5	36,5	3,0
Luxembourg	56,8	17,9	34,0	48,1
Hungary	6,8	89,4	8,6	1,9
Malta	0,9	97,4	2,6	0,0
Netherlands	25,0	28,0	57,5	14,5
Austria	19,3	33,5	59,7	6,8
Poland	6,5	68,5	30,5	1,0
Portugal	12,6	72,6	23,9	3,6
Romania	3,5	89,8	9,8	0,4
Slovenia	6,5	59,0	40,4	0,5
Slovakia	28,1	87,2	8,6	4,2
Finland	33,6	9,7	69,6	20,7
Sweden	42,9	15,0	60,3	24,7
United Kingdom	53,8	39,8	35,5	24,7
EU27	12,6	70,4	24,5	5,1
EU15	22,0	54,5	34,6	10,9
EU12	6,0	81,6	17,4	1,0

Map 2.2.3.4.3.1

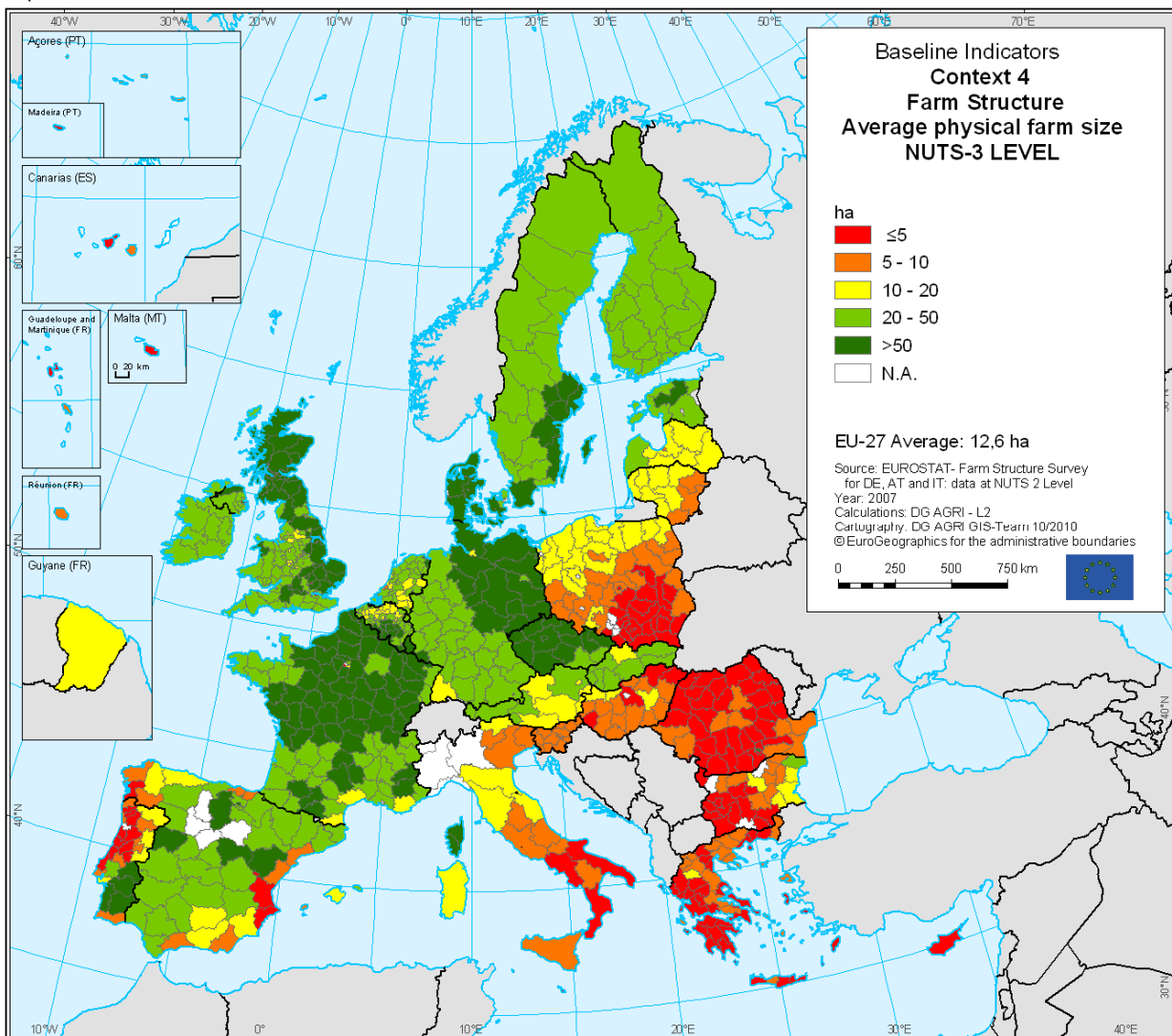
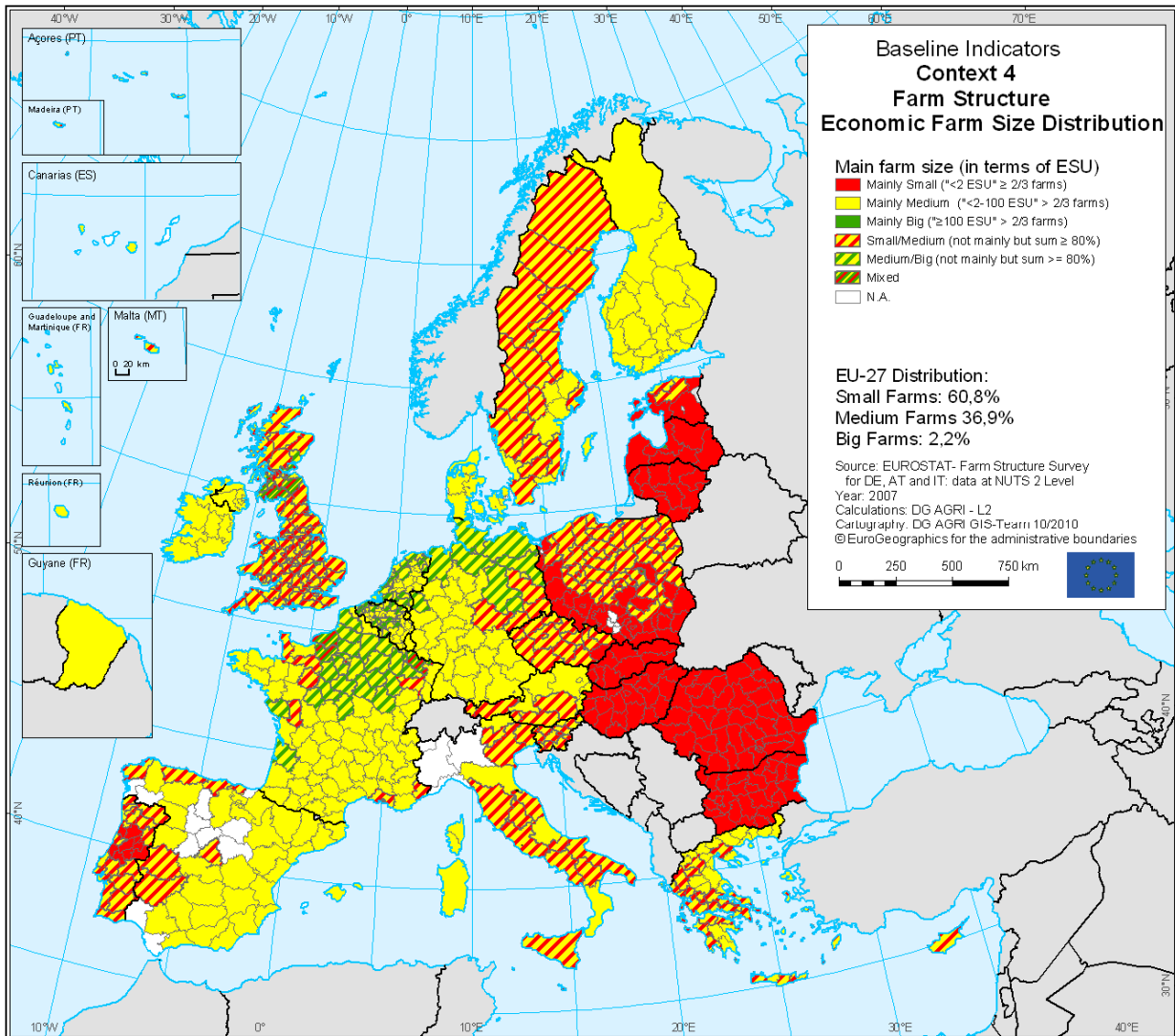


Table 2.2.3.4.4.1

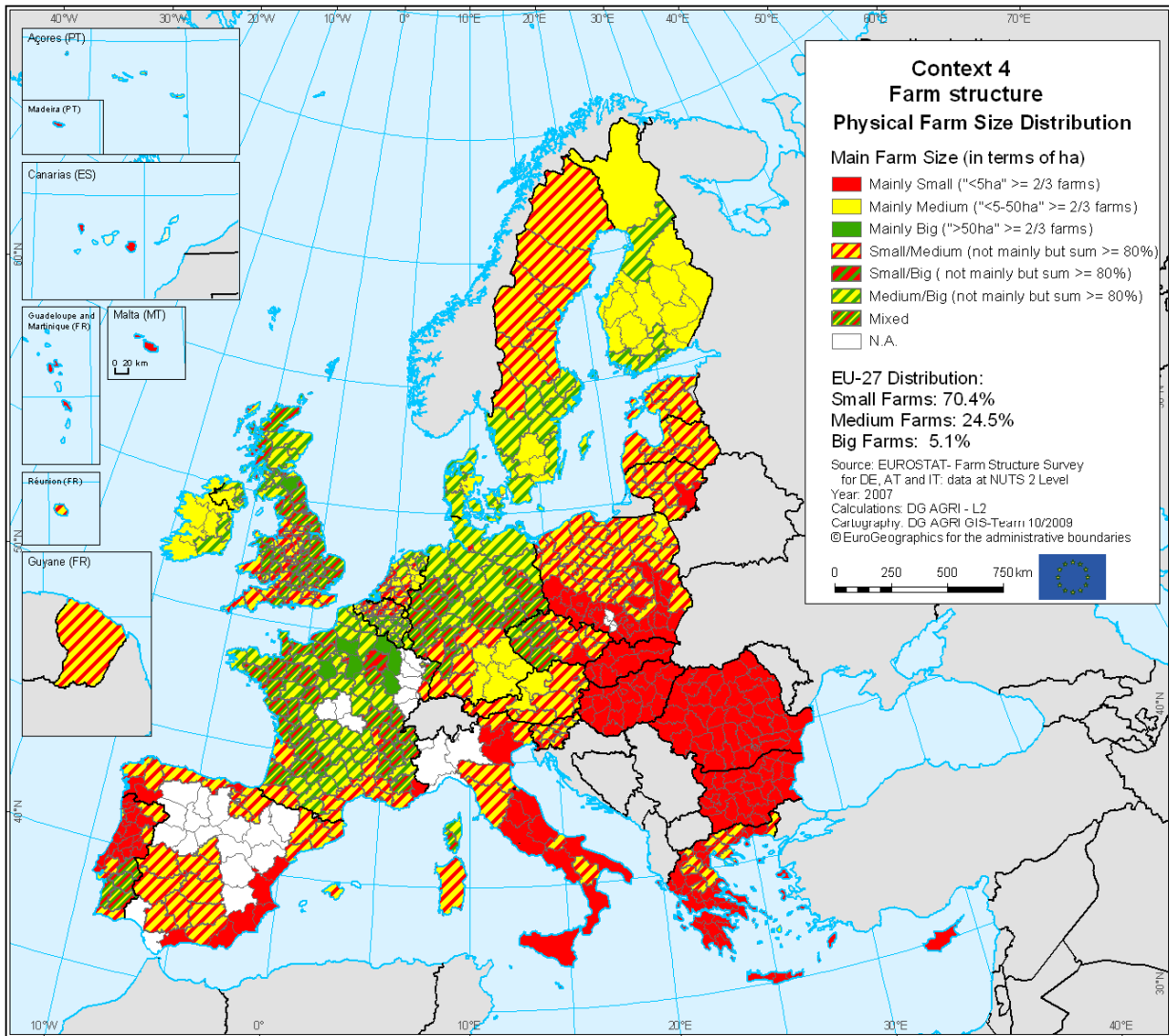
Table 2.2.3.4.4.2

Indicator	Context 4 - Farm Structure			
	Average Economic Farm Size	Economic Farm Size Distribution		
Sub-Indicator	average economic farm size	% of farms in different size classes		
Measurement	Eurostat	Eurostat		
Source	Farm Structure Survey	Farm Structure Survey		
Year	2007	2007		
Unit	ESU	% of farms		
Subdivisions		% farms < 2 ESU	% farms >=2 - <100 ESU	% farms >= 100 ESU
Country				
Belgium	70,3	7,8	66,4	25,8
Bulgaria	2,2	89,1	10,6	0,3
Czech Republic	41,2	50,5	43,0	6,5
Denmark	80,2	3,4	73,8	22,9
Germany	49,5	14,4	73,6	12,0
Estonia	7,6	68,7	29,9	1,4
Ireland	19,4	16,2	81,7	2,1
Greece	7,2	34,0	65,8	0,2
Spain	20,6	21,1	75,6	3,3
France	53,6	13,0	71,2	15,8
Italy	14,9	33,8	63,8	2,4
Cyprus	8,0	49,9	49,0	1,1
Latvia	3,1	78,8	20,9	0,3
Lithuania	2,5	82,8	17,0	0,2
Luxembourg	51,7	7,0	79,1	13,9
Hungary	3,2	86,0	13,7	0,4
Malta	4,9	56,4	43,3	0,2
Netherlands	111,3	0,0	64,8	35,2
Austria	16,7	29,4	68,7	1,9
Poland	3,6	67,9	31,9	0,2
Portugal	6,6	57,5	41,7	0,8
Romania	1,0	94,0	6,0	0,0
Slovenia	5,9	43,0	56,7	0,3
Slovakia	7,2	88,7	9,9	1,4
Finland	24,2	8,8	88,2	3,0
Sweden	24,7	33,6	61,7	4,7
United Kingdom	31,4	47,6	43,9	8,5
EU27	11,3	60,8	36,9	2,2
EU15	23,8	28,4	66,4	5,2
EU12	2,4	83,7	16,1	0,2

Map 2.2.3.4.4.1



Map 2.2.3.4.3.2



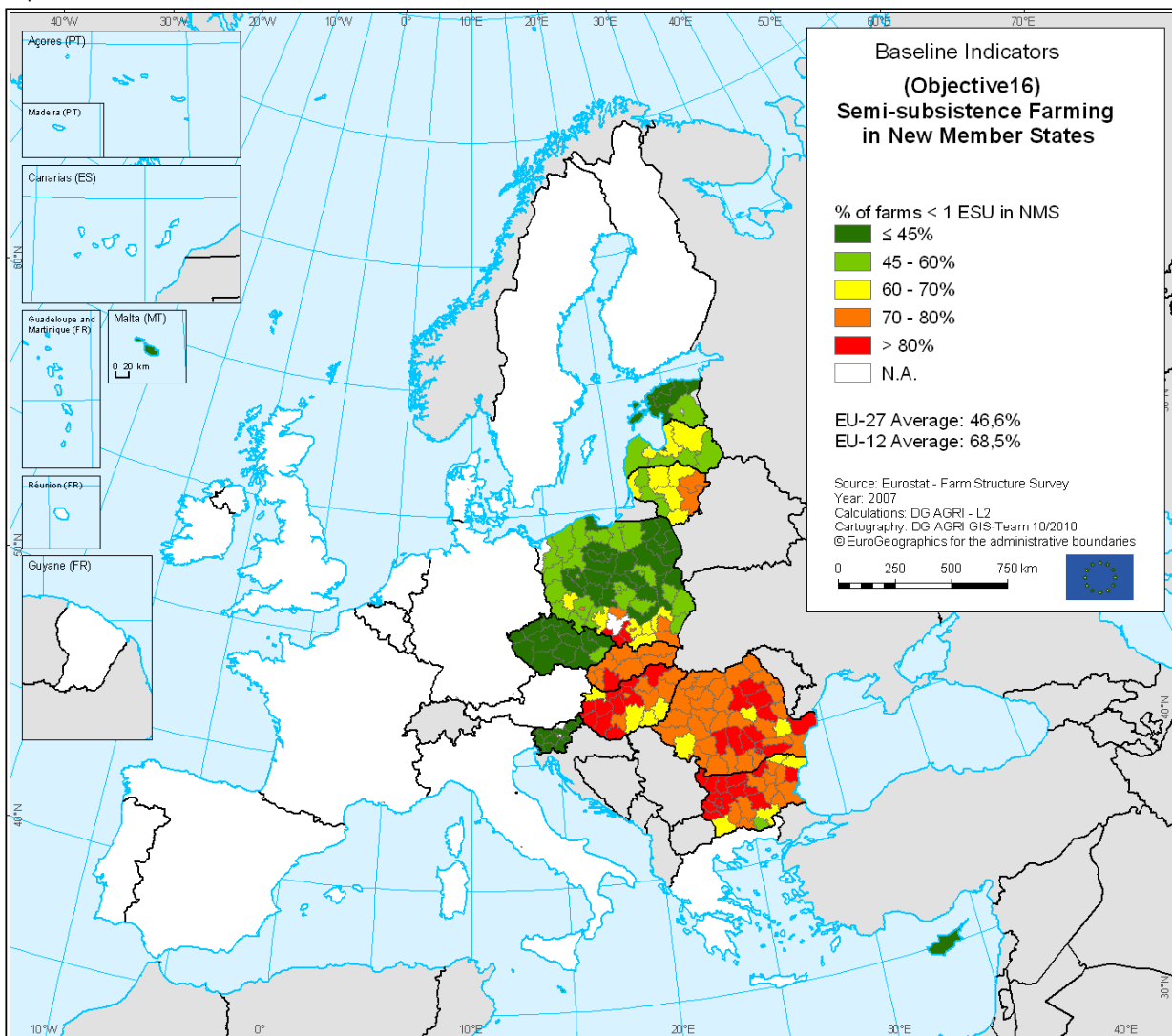
2.2.3.5. Importance of semi-subsistence farming in NMS

Table 2.2.3.5.i

Table 2.2.3.5.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	Eurostat
Year	Farm Structure Survey 2007	Farm Structure Survey 2007
Unit	number of farms	% farms
Country		
Belgium	1.870	3,9
Bulgaria	375.340	76,1
Czech Republic	13.470	34,2
Denmark	n.s.	0,6
Germany	21.960	5,9
Estonia	10.590	45,4
Ireland	10.350	8,1
Greece	149.080	17,3
Spain	104.400	10,0
France	36.270	6,9
Italy	296.150	17,6
Cyprus	12.010	29,9
Latvia	63.380	58,8
Lithuania	145.020	63,0
Luxembourg	70	3,2
Hungary	485.490	77,5
Malta	3.400	30,8
Netherlands	0	0,0
Austria	34.530	20,9
Poland	1.262.820	52,8
Portugal	93.480	34,0
Romania	3.064.670	78,0
Slovenia	13.830	18,4
Slovakia	53.150	77,0
Finland	1.660	2,4
Sweden	15.080	20,8
United Kingdom	121.320	40,5
EU27	6.389.390	46,6
EU15	886.220	15,7
EU12	5.503.170	68,5

Map 2.2.3.5

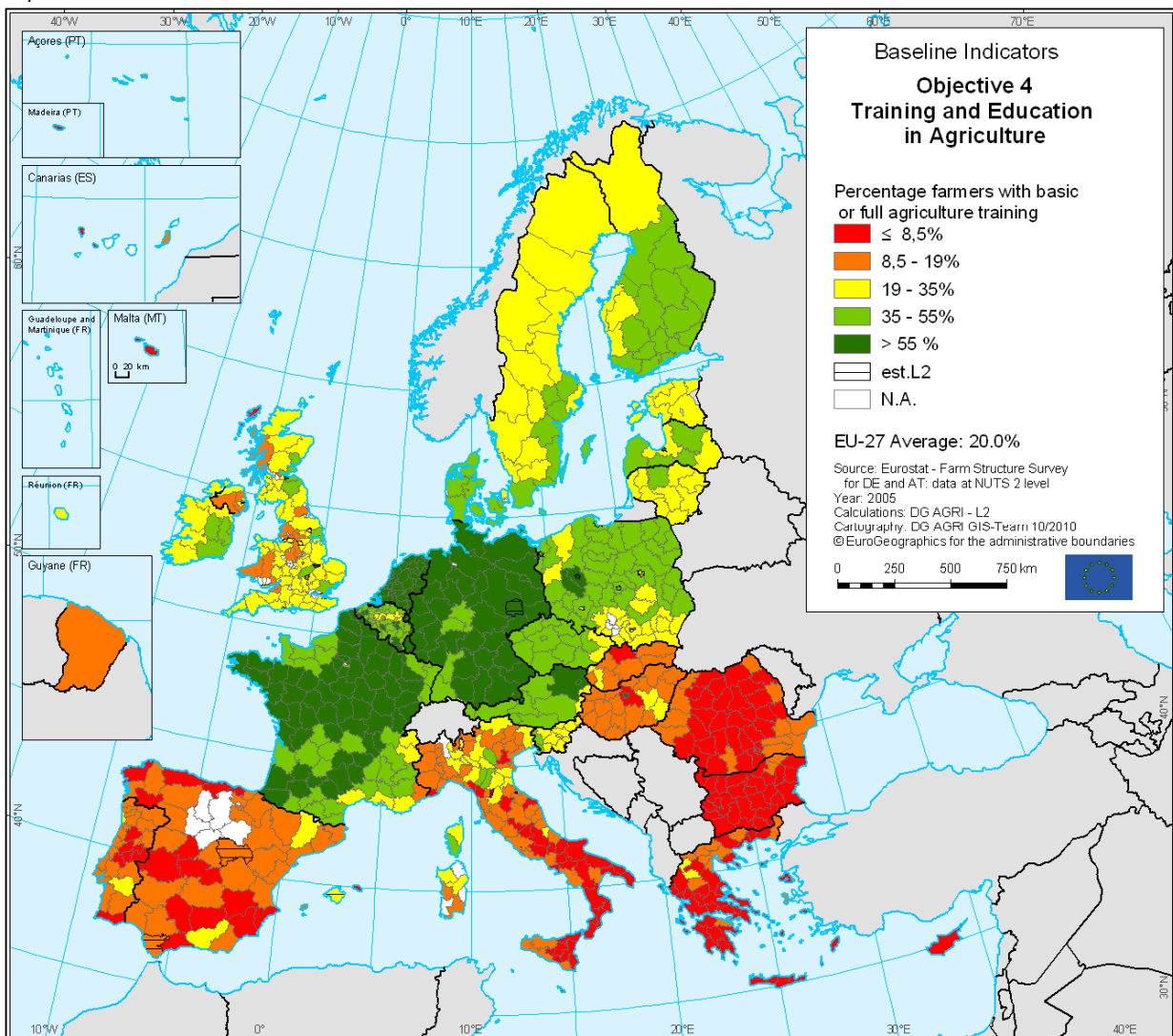


2.2.3.6. Training and education in agriculture

Table 2.2.3.6

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	44,5
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	21,8
EU12	18,2

Map 2.2.3.6

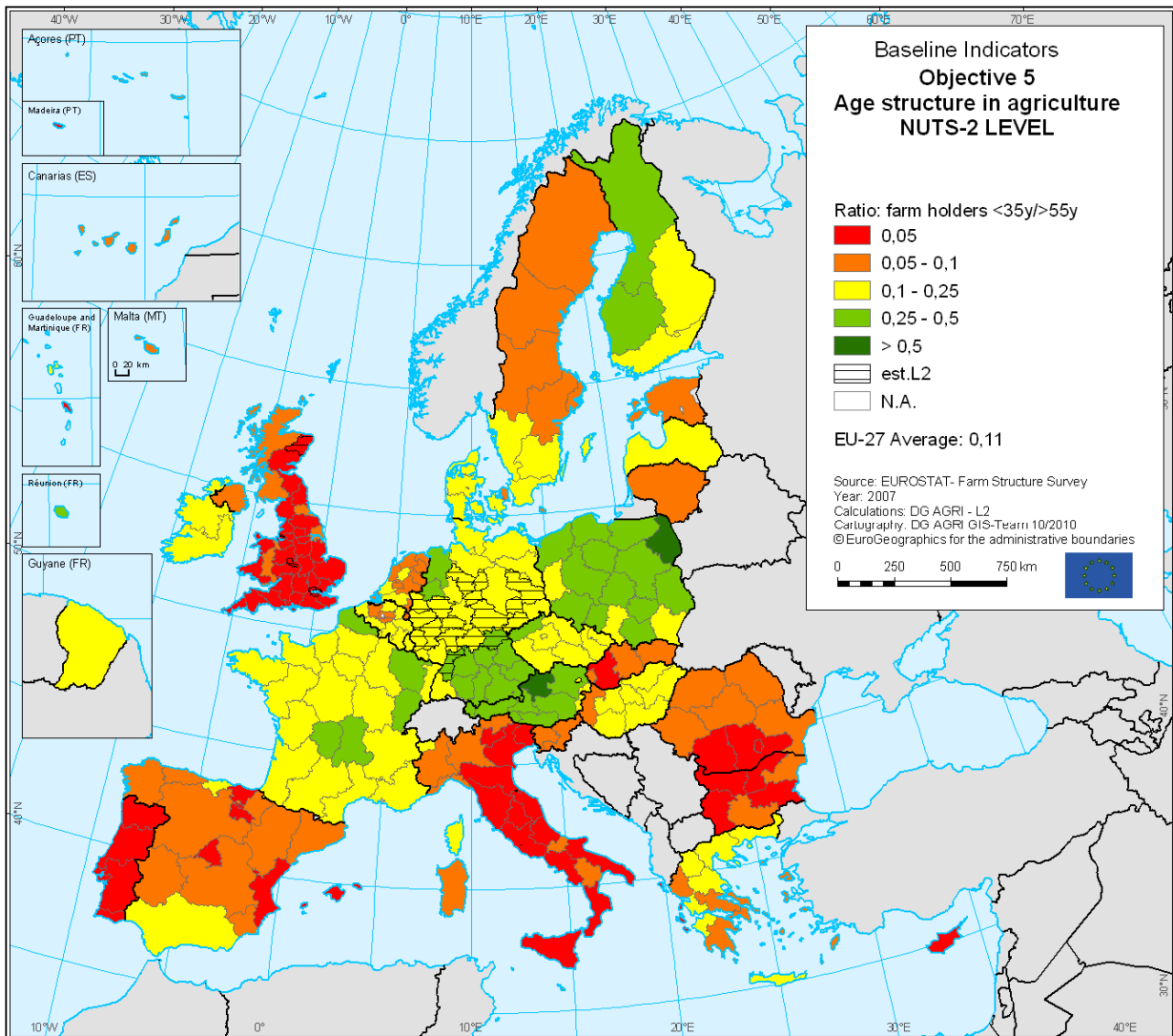


2.2.3.7. Age structure in agriculture

Table 2.2.3.7

Indicator	Objective 5 - Age Structure in Agriculture
Measurement	Ratio: farmers <35 y.o. / >55 y.o
Source	Eurostat Farm Structure Survey
Year	2007
Unit	
Country	
Belgium	0,13
Bulgaria	0,04
Czech Republic	0,21
Denmark	0,13
Germany	0,26
Estonia	0,10
Ireland	0,14
Greece	0,12
Spain	0,07
France	0,19
Italy	0,04
Cyprus	0,04
Latvia	0,14
Lithuania	0,07
Luxembourg	0,13
Hungary	0,14
Malta	0,07
Netherlands	0,09
Austria	0,34
Poland	0,35
Portugal	0,03
Romania	0,06
Slovenia	0,07
Slovakia	0,06
Finland	0,25
Sweden	0,11
United Kingdom	0,04
EU27	0,11
EU15	0,09
EU12	0,12

Map 2.2.3.7



2.2.3.8. Labour productivity in agriculture

Table 2.2.3.8.i

Table 2.2.3.8.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 (in volume)
Source	Eurostat Economic Accounts for Agriculture	Eurostat Economic Accounts for Agriculture
Year	average 2006 to 2008 ("2007")	"2003" to "2007"
Unit	index of euros	% per year
Country		
Belgium	281	-0,2
Bulgaria	24	6,3
Czech Republic	64	5,2
Denmark	280	2,4
Germany	211	3,2
Estonia	59	9,4
Ireland	89	-8,1
Greece	85	0,0
Spain	188	1,0
France	242	1,8
Italy	166	2,1
Cyprus	89	1,0
Latvia	23	9,0
Lithuania	34	13,9
Luxembourg	232	3,5
Hungary	40	12,0
Malta	107	-6,2
Netherlands	368	3,4
Austria	139	4,6
Poland	26	4,9
Portugal	46	4,1
Romania	25	0,1
Slovenia	40	1,4
Slovakia	47	7,3
Finland	101	5,9
Sweden	171	8,8
United Kingdom	223	2,1
EU27	12.719 Euros/AWU	2,7
EU15	178	2,0
EU12	28	n.a.

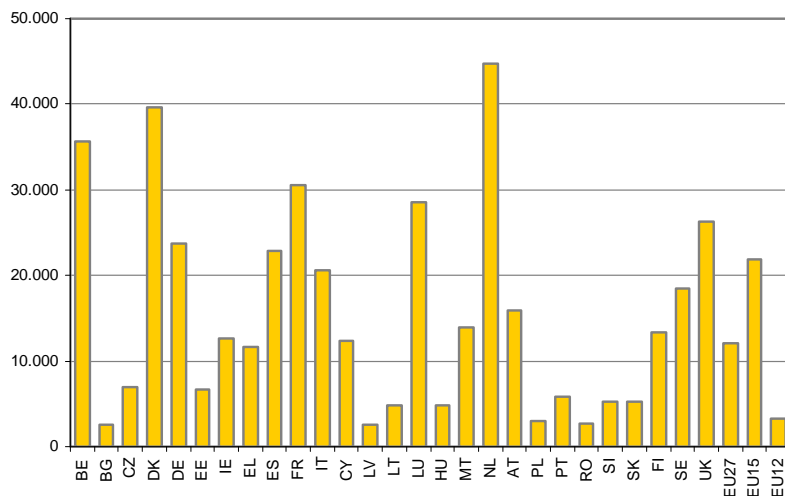
Note :

-The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant prices, whereas the "2007" value provided is at current prices.

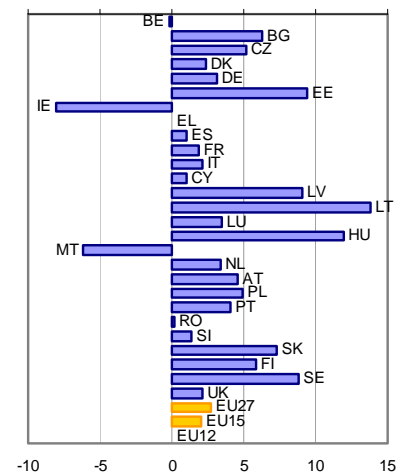
-"2003" refers to the average of the years 2002, 2003, 2004 and "2007" to the years 2006, 2007, 2008

Graph 2.2.3.8

Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture
EU27 (average 2005 to 2007)= 12 719 Euros/AWU



Average Annual Growth Rate of
Labour Productivity in Agriculture -
"2003" to "2007"



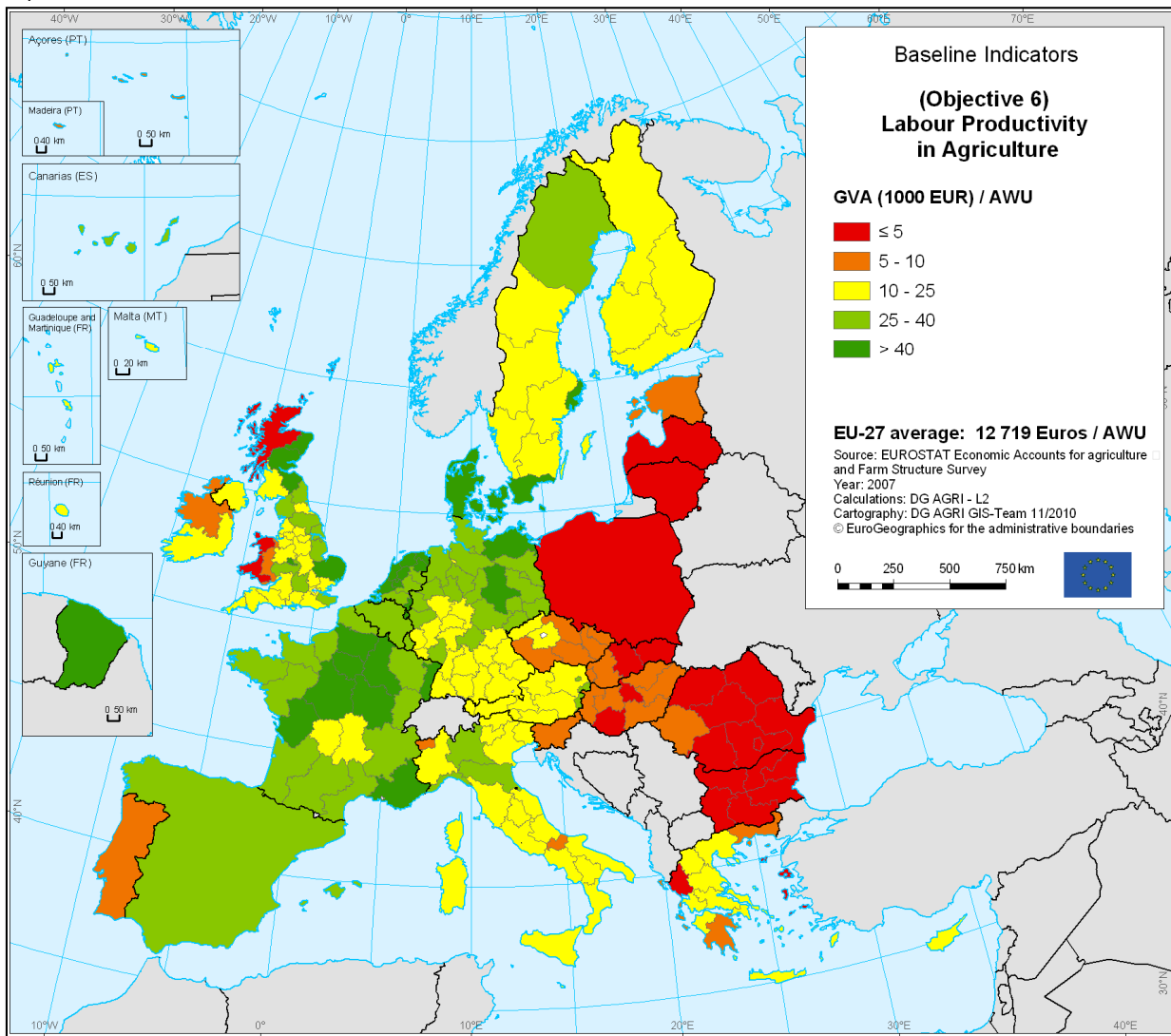
Note

- The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant prices, whereas the "2007" value provided is at current prices.

-"2003" refers to the average of the years 2002, 2003, 2004 and "2007" to the years 2006, 2007, 2008

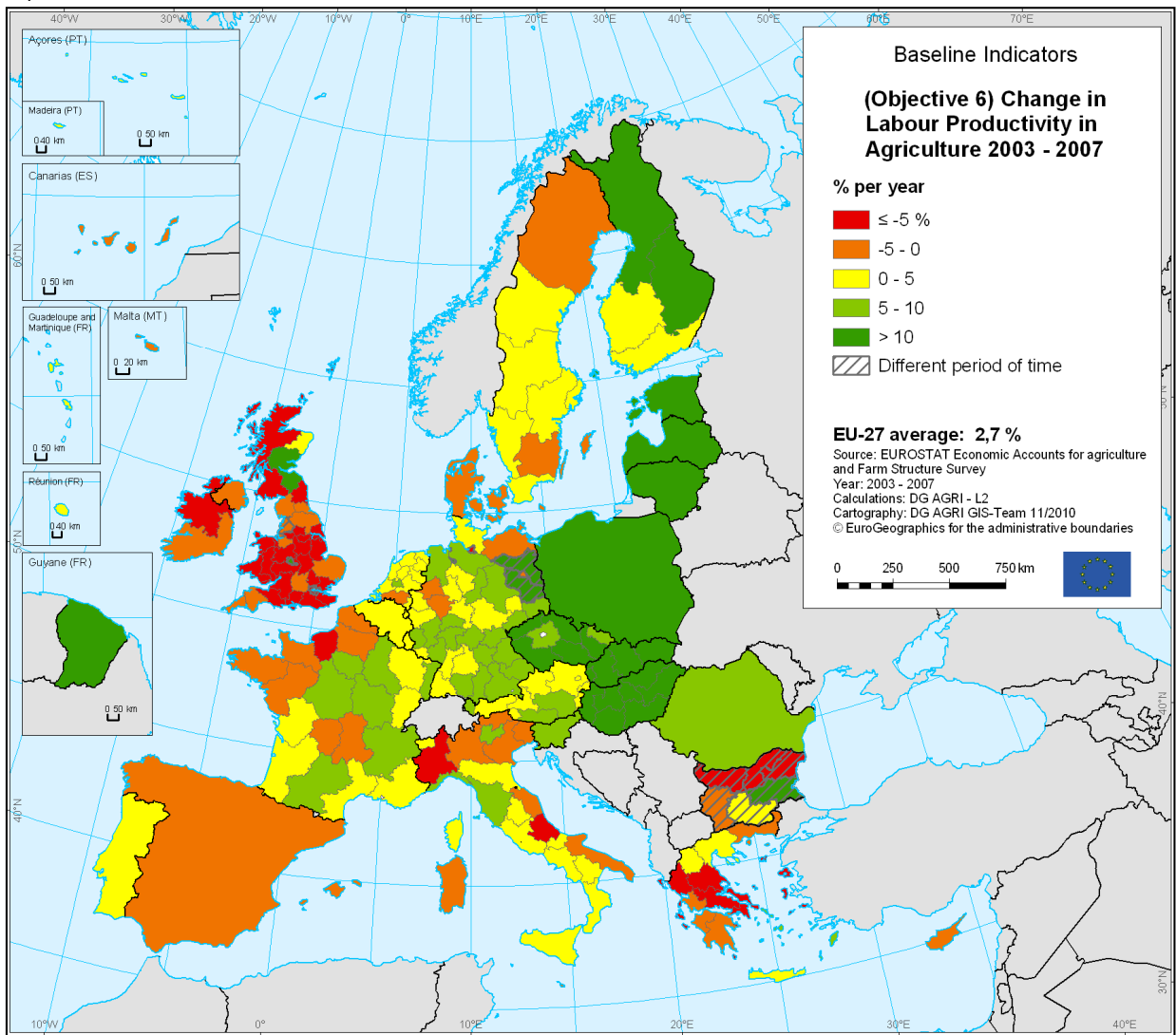
- For CY the average annual growth rate is between years 2000 and 2005

Map 2.2.3.8.i



Note: data presented refer to the single year 2007 and not to the 3-year average.

Map 2.2.3.8.ii



Note: Evolution data presented refer to single years and not to three years averages

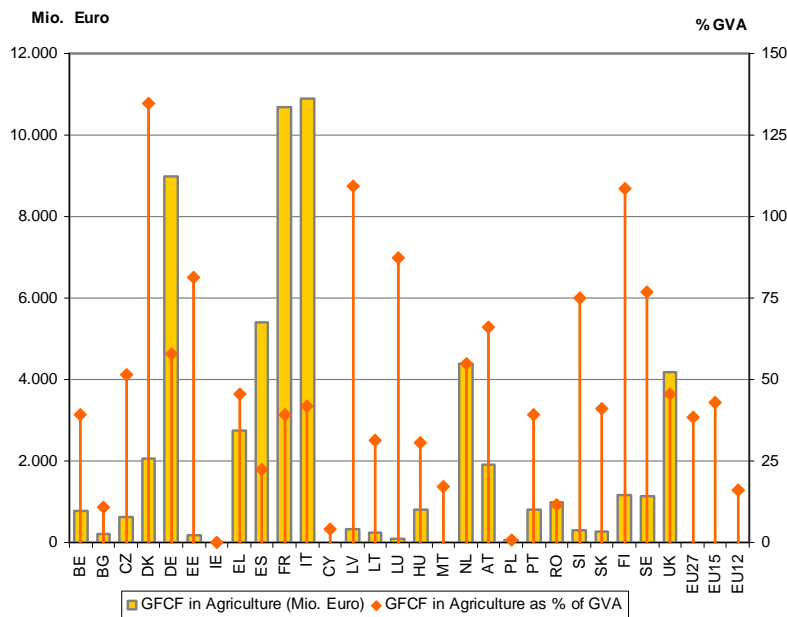
2.2.3.9. Gross fixed capital formation in agriculture

Indicator	Table 2.2.3.9.i	Table 2.2.3.9.ii	Table 2.2.3.9.iii
	Objective 7 - Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Agriculture	(Objective 7) - 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 (at constant prices)
Source	Eurostat Economic Accounts for Agriculture	Eurostat Economic Accounts for Agriculture	Eurostat Economic Accounts for Agriculture
Year	2008	2008	2003 to 2008
Unit	Million euros	%	% per year
Country			
Belgium	786	39,2	0,6
Bulgaria	202	10,7	10,4
Czech Republic	624	51,5	7,6
Denmark	2.068	134,7	4,2
Germany	8.998	57,9	3,3
Estonia	180	81,2	12,3
Ireland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Greece	2.752	45,4	14,5
Spain	5.408	22,5	n.a.
France	10.701	39,2	0,5
Italy	10.902	41,9	-1,4
Cyprus	12	4,0	-53,7
Latvia	323	109,4	17,6
Lithuania	233	31,4	-0,9
Luxembourg	97	87,4	-1,8
Hungary	796	30,5	-7,9
Malta	10	17,2	-0,4
Netherlands	4.374	54,7	2,7
Austria	1.902	65,9	2,3
Poland	72	0,9	n.a.
Portugal	817	39,0	-1,8
Romania	976	11,7	0,0
Slovenia	307	74,9	6,0
Slovakia	255	41,0	15,6
Finland	1.156	108,7	-1,4
Sweden	1.141	76,8	2,3
United Kingdom	4.177	45,4	5,0
EU27	59.267 excl. IE	38,6 excl. IE	1,7 excl. BG, IE, ES, PL
EU15	55.278 excl. IE	42,9 excl. IE	1,8 excl. IE, ES
EU12	3.989 est. L2	16,2 est. L2	0,7 excl. BG, PL

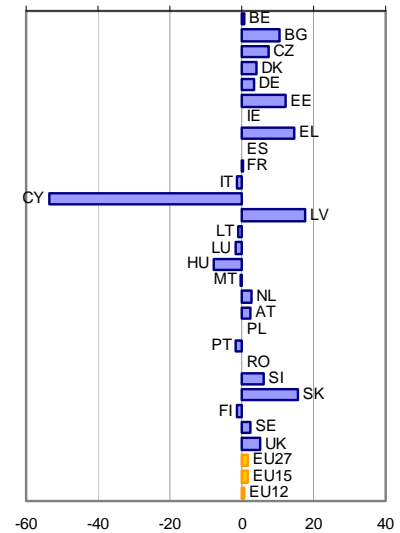
Note:
- The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GFCF at constant prices, whereas the 2008 value provided is at current prices.

Graph 2.2.3.9

Objective 7 - Gross Fixed capital Formation in Agriculture (2008)



Average Annual Growth Rate of GFCF in Agriculture (2003 to 2008)



Notes:

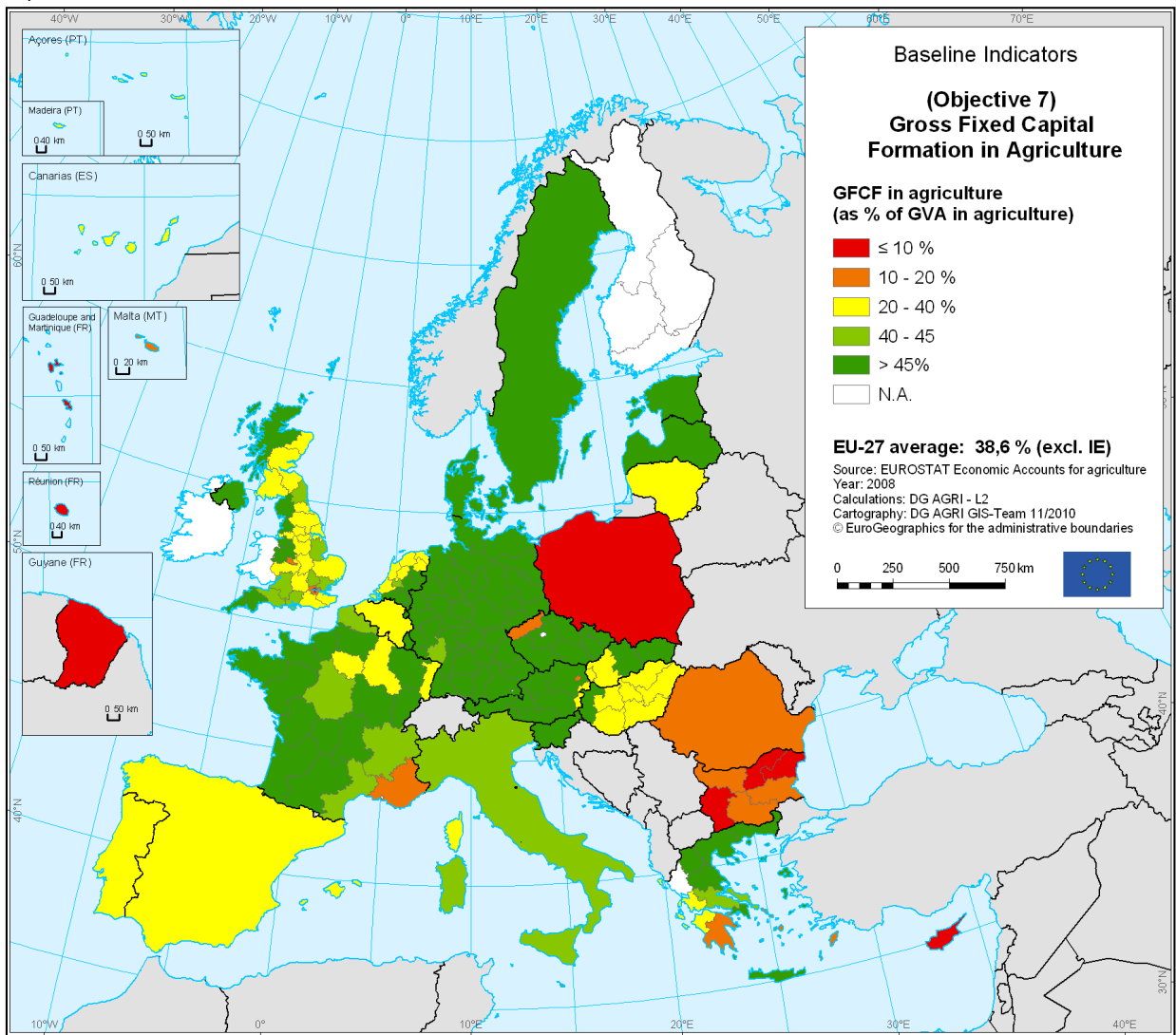
The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GFCF at constant prices, whereas the 2008 value provided is at current prices.
Year 2008:

No data available for IE
Please refer to the table for EU aggregates

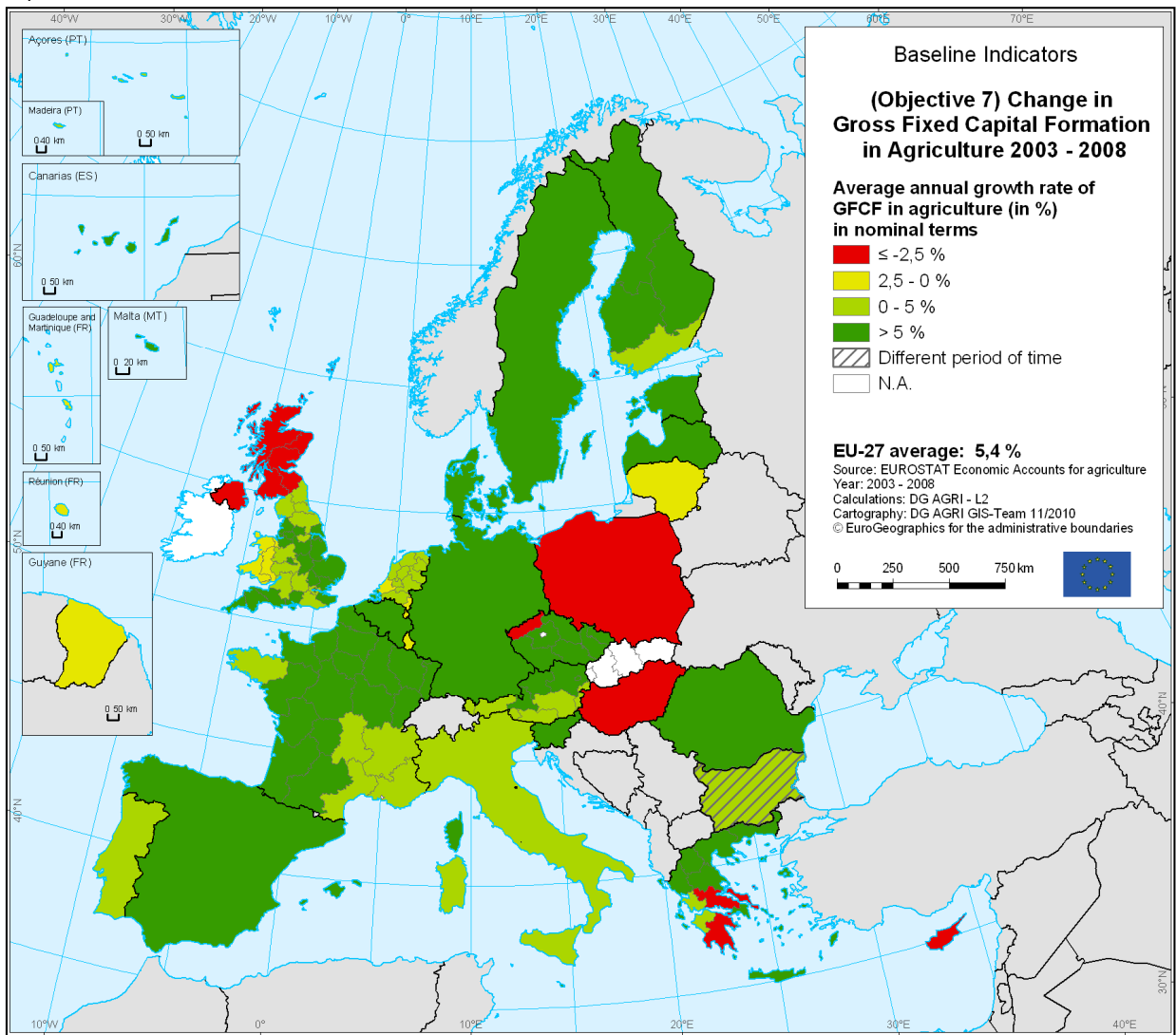
Change 2003 - 2008:

No data available for IE, ES, PL, & EU aggregates
BG: change 2006-2007

Map 2.2.3.9.i



Map 2.2.3.9.ii



2.2.3.10. Labour productivity in food industry

Table 2.2.3.10.i

Table 2.2.3.10.ii

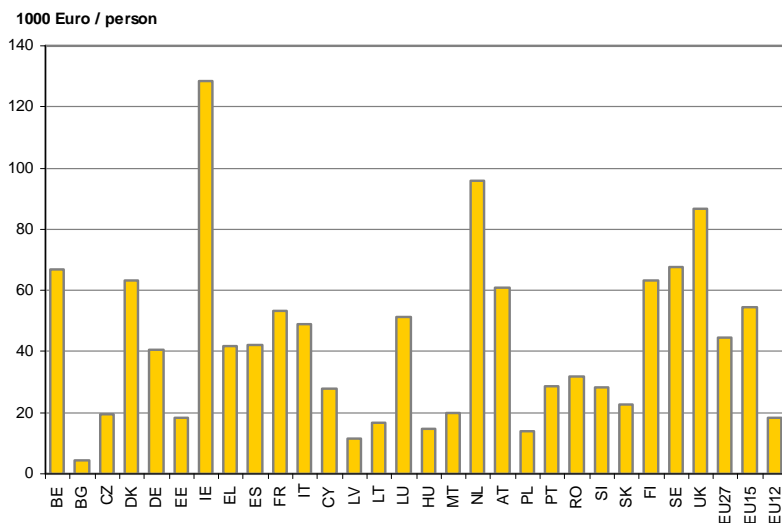
Indicator	Objective 10 - Labour Productivity in Food Industry	Change in Labour Productivity in Food Industry
Measurement	GVA /person employed	Average annual growth rate of GVA / person employed
Source	Eurostat National Accounts	Eurostat National Accounts
Year	2007	2000 to 2007
Unit	Thousand Euros / Person employed	% per year
Country		
Belgium	66,7	3,0
Bulgaria	4,5 ²⁰⁰⁶	0,0 ²⁰⁰⁰⁻²⁰⁰⁶
Czech Republic	19,6	-0,8
Denmark	63,1	0,2
Germany	40,7	-1,1
Estonia	18,4	9,0
Ireland	128,4	n.a.
Greece	41,9	-5,1
Spain	42,2	-0,3
France	53,3	1,1
Italy	49,0	-0,8
Cyprus	27,9 ^{LFS}	n.a.
Latvia	11,5	n.a.
Lithuania	16,6	6,5
Luxembourg	51,3	n.a.
Hungary	14,6	-2,7
Malta	19,7 ^{LFS}	n.a.
Netherlands	95,8	3,9
Austria	60,7 ^{LFS}	-0,4 ²⁰⁰⁰⁻²⁰⁰⁵
Poland	14,0 ²⁰⁰⁵	n.a.
Portugal	28,5 ^{LFS 2006}	2,7
Romania	32,0	7,1
Slovenia	28,2	2,5
Slovakia	22,7	15,3
Finland	63,2	7,4
Sweden	67,5	3,5
United Kingdom	86,7 ^{LFS 2005}	1,1 ²⁰⁰⁰⁻²⁰⁰⁵
EU27	44,7	1,5
EU15	54,6	1,1
EU12	18,5 ^{e-L2}	n.a.

Notes:

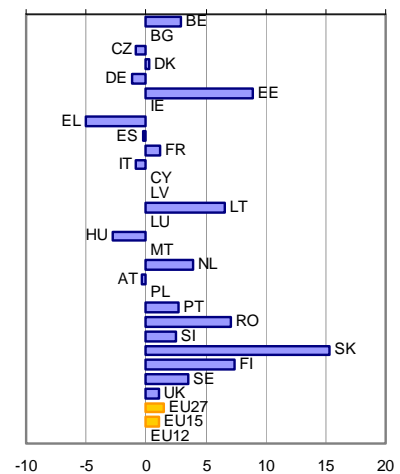
- The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant prices, whereas the 2007 value provided is at current prices.
 - For CY, MT, AT, PT & UK, employment data comes from the Labour Force Survey.
 - Data for France, and therefore EU aggregates, does not include overseas departments.

Graph 2.2.3.10

Objective 10 - Labour Productivity in Food Industry (GVA / Person Employed - 2007)



Average Annual Growth Rate of Labour Productivity in Food Industry (2000 to 2007)



Notes:

The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant price, whereas the 2007 value provided is at current price.
 Change 2000 - 2007: No data available for IE, CY, LV, MT, PL & EU12.
 Change 2000-2006 for BG; change 2000-2005 for AT and UK.

2.2.3.11. Gross fixed capital formation in food industry

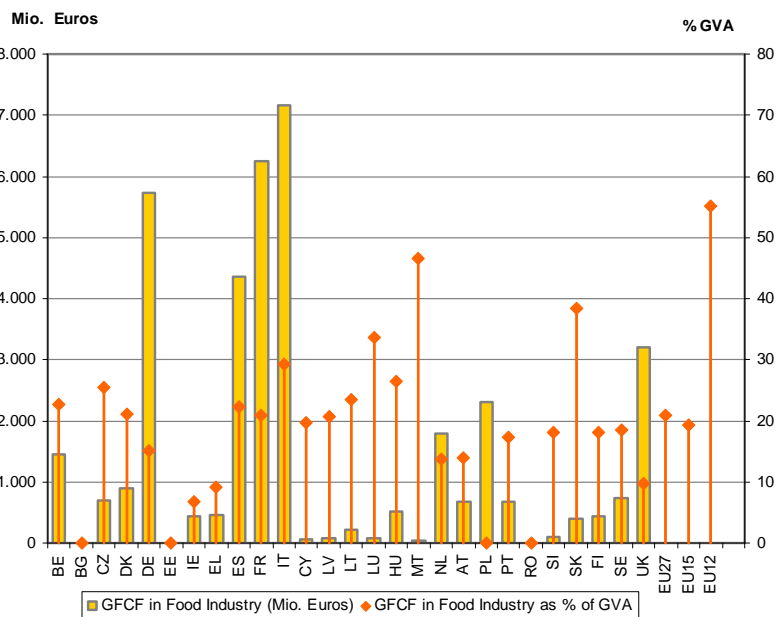
Indicator	Table 2.2.3.11.i	Table 2.2.3.11.ii	Table 2.2.3.11.iii
	Objective 11 - Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Food Industry	(Objective 11) - Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Food Industry	Change in Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Food Industry
Measurement	Gross fixed capital formation in food industry	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	2007	2007	2000 to 2007
Unit	Million euros	%	% per year
Country			
Belgium	1.443,5	22,7	1,11
Bulgaria	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Czech Republic	705,3	25,4	4,57
Denmark	895,2	21,2	-2,39
Germany	5.740,0	15,2	0,64
Estonia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Ireland	439,9	6,7	-2,28
Greece	460,1	9,2	-2,10
Spain	4.353,1	22,3	0,75
France	6.239,0	20,8	3,08
Italy	7.158,4	29,3	0,36
Cyprus	62,7	19,7	2,12
Latvia	82,7	20,6	n.a.
Lithuania	223,1	23,4	5,29
Luxembourg	81,1	33,6	n.a.
Hungary	513,0	26,5	-0,02
Malta	45,7	46,6	n.a.
Netherlands	1.796,0	13,7	0,63
Austria	670,8	14,0	-0,35
Poland	2.313,1	n.a.	4,91
Portugal	667,9	17,3 ^{2.006}	-0,36
Romania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Slovenia	92,8	18,1	-8,29
Slovakia	401,6	38,3	9,72
Finland	441,0	18,1	2,66
Sweden	730,9	18,5	2,61
United Kingdom	3.201,9 ^{2.004}	9,7 ^{2.004}	n.a.
EU27	35.556,9 sum of available countries in 2007 (23 countries)	21,0 sum of available countries in 2007 (21 countries)	1,24 sum of available countries in 2007 (20 countries)
EU15	31.116,9 sum of available countries in 2007 (14 countries)	19,3 sum of available countries in 2007 (13 countries)	0,92 sum of available countries in 2007 (14 countries)
EU12	4.440,0 sum of available countries in 2007 (9 countries)	55,2 sum of available countries in 2007 (8 countries)	3,99 sum of available countries in 2007 (6 countries)

Note :

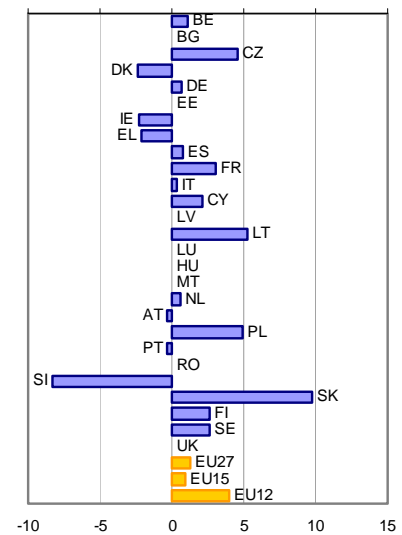
-The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant prices, whereas the 2007 value provided is at current prices.

Graph 2.2.3.11

Objective 11 - Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Food Industry (2007)



Average Annual Growth Rate of GFCF in Food Industry (2000 to 2007)



Notes:

The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GFCF at constant price, whereas the 2007 value provided is at current price. Year 2007:

No data available for BG, EE, RO

Data for UK refer to the year 2004; data for PT refer to 2006

Please refer to the table for EU aggregates

Change 2000 - 2007:

No data available for BG, EE, LV, LU, MT, RO & UK

2.2.3.12. Employment development in food industry

Table 2.2.3.12.i

Table 2.2.3.12.ii

Table 2.2.3.12.iii

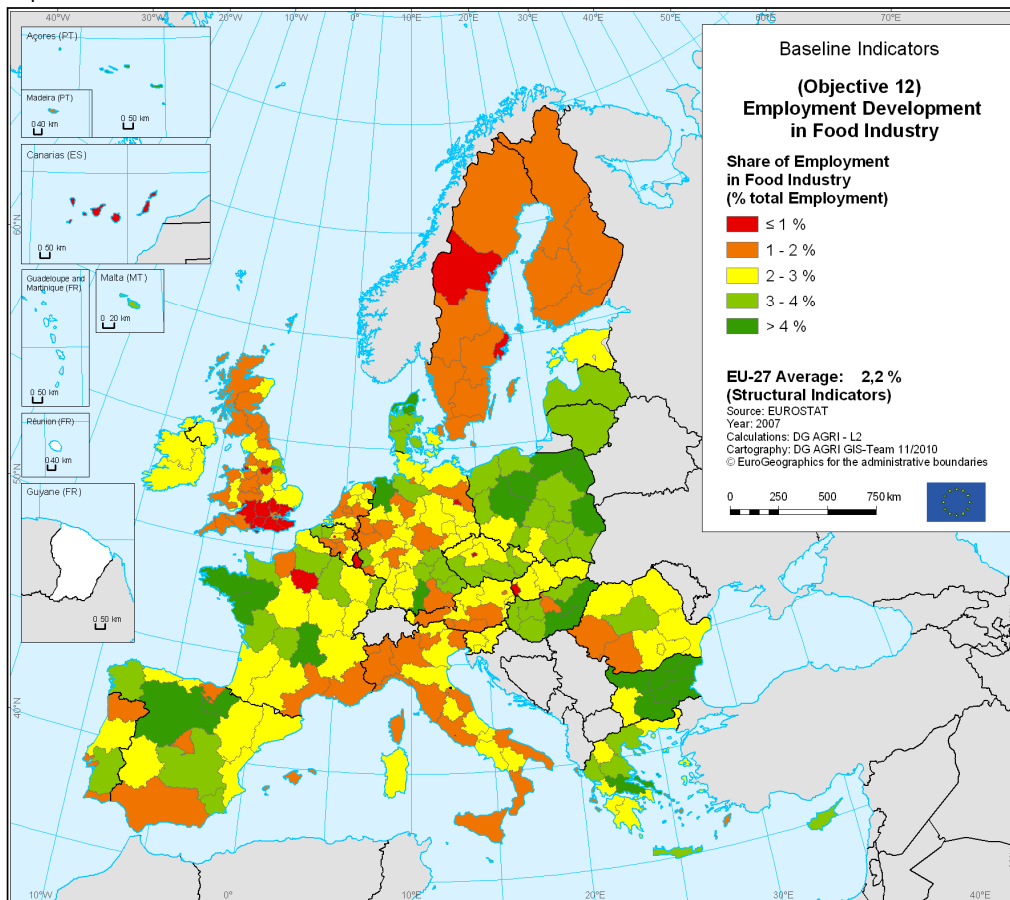
Indicator	Objective 12 - Employment Development of Food Industry	(Objective 12) - Employment Development of Food Industry	Change in Employment Development of Food Industry
Measurement	Employment in Food Industry	Share of Employment in Food Industry	Average annual growth rate of employment in food industry
Source	Eurostat National Accounts	Eurostat National Accounts	Eurostat National Accounts
Year	2007	2007	2005 to 2007
Unit	1000 persons	%	% per year
Country			
Belgium	95,5	2,2	-0,8
Bulgaria	133,8	3,6	2,8
Czech Republic	141,8	2,7	-0,5
Denmark	67,0	2,3	-2,2
Germany	927,0	2,3	-0,9
Estonia	16,1	2,4	-12,0
Ireland	51,1	2,4	-3,1
Greece	119,8	2,5	0,7
Spain	462,0	2,2	0,0
France	561,6	2,2	0,1
Italy	498,1	2,0	2,1
Cyprus	11,4 LFS	3,0 LFS	-1,8 LFS
Latvia	35,0	3,1	-2,3
Lithuania	57,3	3,7	5,6
Luxembourg	4,7	1,4	0,0
Hungary	132,7	3,4	-1,9
Malta	5,0 LFS	3,1 LFS	0,1 LFS
Netherlands	136,8	1,6	-1,1
Austria	79,2 LFS	2,0 LFS	7,0 LFS
Poland	547,5	3,6	2,7
Portugal	111,8 LFS	2,2 LFS	2,7 LFS
Romania	216,5	2,3	-0,3
Slovenia	18,2	1,9	-6,0
Slovakia	46,1	2,1	-2,8
Finland	38,6	1,6	-1,0
Sweden	58,7	1,3	-1,7
United Kingdom	412,8 LFS	1,4 LFS	4,2 LFS
EU27	4.992,3	2,2	0,1
EU15	3.619,5	2,0	-0,2
EU12	1.372,8 e-L2	3,1 e-L2	0,8 e-L2

Note:

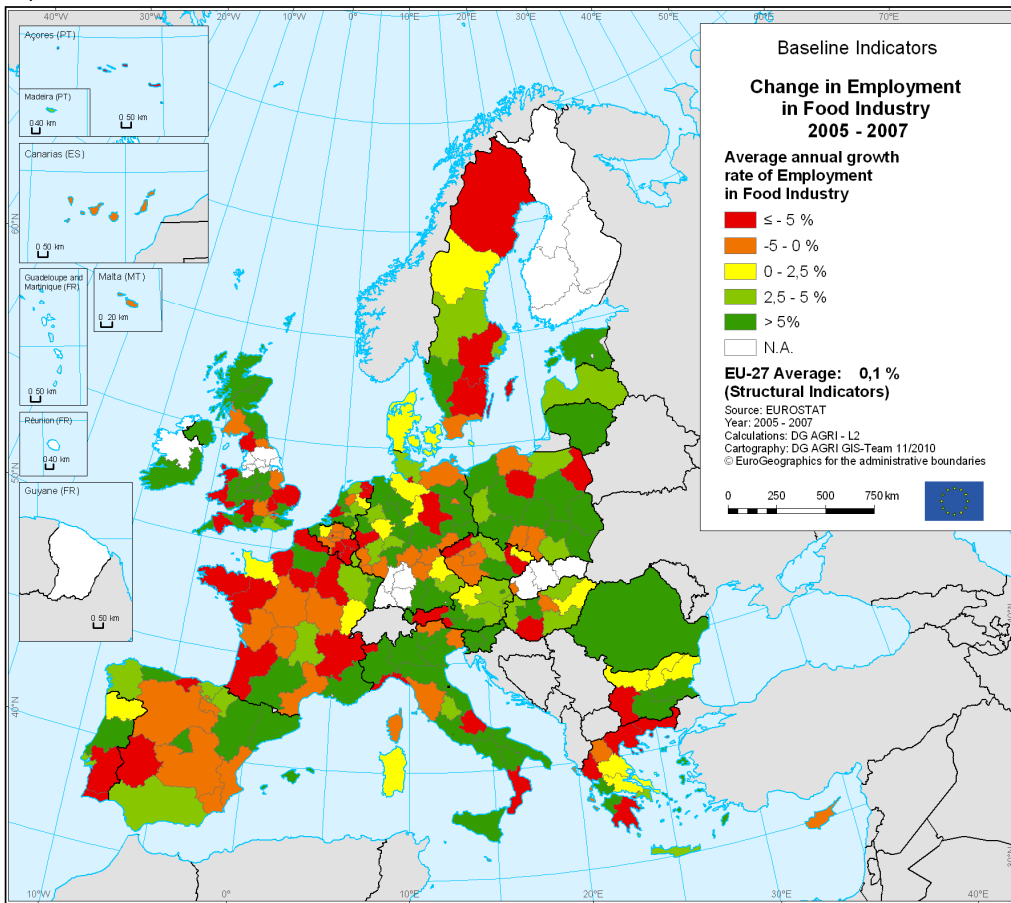
- Except the case of EU-12, the EU aggregates are as provided in National Accounts. They may not correspond to the sum of countries, as another source has been used when data from National Accounts were not available.

- Data for France, and therefore EU aggregates, does not include overseas departments.

Map 2.2.3.12 i



Map 2.2.3.12 ii



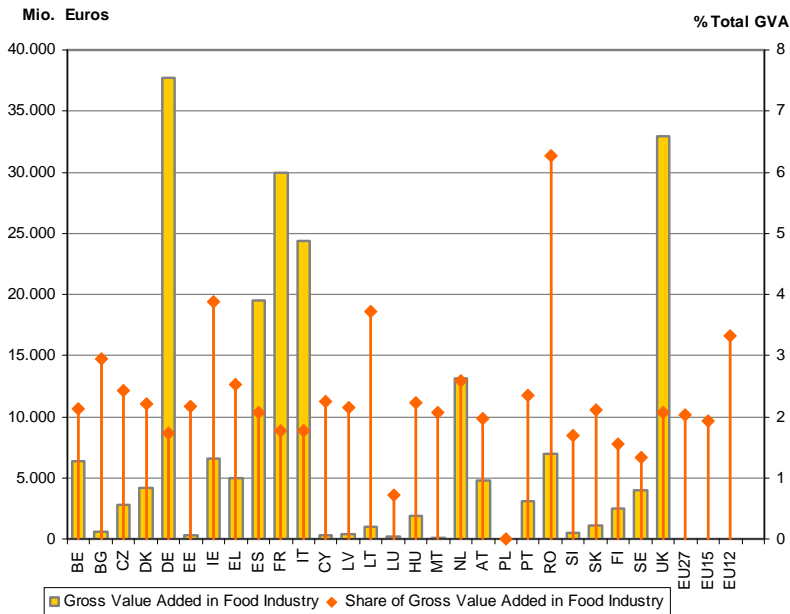
2.2.3.13. Economic development of food industry

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	2007	2007	2000 to 2007
Unit	Million euros	%	% per year
Country			
Belgium	6.368,3	2,1	2,52
Bulgaria	603,6 ^{2.006}	3,0 ^{2.006}	1,54 ²⁰⁰⁰⁻²⁰⁰⁶
Czech Republic	2.777,8	2,4	-1,92
Denmark	4.227,2	2,2	-2,10
Germany	37.730,0	1,7	-1,56
Estonia	296,4	2,2	3,86
Ireland	6.561,1	3,9	n.a.
Greece	5.023,6	2,5	-3,56
Spain	19.480,0	2,1	1,09
France	29.945,0	1,8	1,00
Italy	24.393,3	1,8	-0,18
Cyprus	318,8	2,3	n.a.
Latvia	400,9	2,1	n.a.
Lithuania	952,0	3,7	6,73
Luxembourg	241,1	0,7	n.a.
Hungary	1.935,3	2,2	-4,74
Malta	98,1	2,1	n.a.
Netherlands	13.112,0	2,6	1,72
Austria	4.808,5	2,0	1,69
Poland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Portugal	3.132,4 ^{2.006}	2,4 ^{2.006}	1,71
Romania	6.928,3	6,3	6,77
Slovenia	512,7	1,7	-0,91
Slovakia	1.047,2	2,1	10,16
Finland	2.439,0	1,6	5,89
Sweden	3.960,9	1,3	1,43
United Kingdom	32.920,4 ^{2.005}	2,1 ^{2.005}	1,10 ²⁰⁰⁰⁻²⁰⁰⁵
EU27	223.074,4	2,0	1,09
EU15	197.721,3	1,9	0,75
EU12	25.353,1 ^{e-L2}	3,3 ^{e-L2}	n.a.

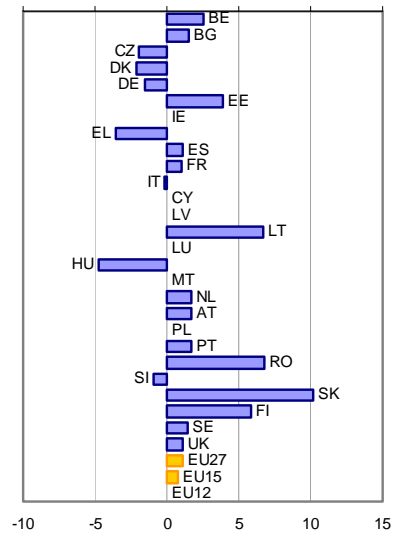
Note :
 -The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant prices, whereas the 2007 value provided is at current prices.

Graph 2.2.3.12

Objective 13 - Economic Development of Food Industry (2007)



Average Annual Growth Rate of GVA in Food Industry (2000 to 2007)



Notes:

- The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant price, whereas the 2007 value provided is at current price.
- Year 2007: Please refer to the table for EU aggregates.
- Change 2000 - 2007:
 - No data available for IE, CY, LV, MT, PL.
 - For BG: 2000-2006; for UK: 2000-2005.

2.2.3.14. Forestry structure

Table 2.2.3.14.1

Table 2.2.3.14.2

Table 2.2.3.14.3

Indicator	Context 5 - Forestry Structure		Context 5 - Forestry Structure		Context 5 - Forestry Structure	
	Area of Forest Available for Wood Supply (FAWS)	% of FOWL Available for Wood Supply	Ownership		Average size of private holding of FOWL	
Subindicator						
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	MCPFE 2007	MCPFE 2007	MCPFE 2007		MCPFE 2007	
Year	2005	2005	2005		2005	
Unit	1000 ha	%	%		ha	
Subdivisions			owned by public institutions		in private ownership	
Country						
Belgium	667	95,6	44,1	55,9	-	-
Bulgaria	2.561	69,6	84,4	0,7	-	-
Czech Republic	2.518	95,1	75,6	24,4	2,9	-
Denmark	385	60,5	22,0	56,7	13,3	Forest only
Germany	10.986	99,2	-	-	-	-
Estonia	2.090	88,6	38,5	43,9	-	-
Ireland	656	92,4	-	-	-	-
Greece	3.456	52,9	-	-	-	-
Spain	10.479	37,1	-	-	-	-
France	14.743	85,4	24,4	75,6	-	-
Italy	8.922	80,9	35,0	65,0	-	-
Cyprus	43	11,1	40,7	59,3	-	-
Latvia	2.844	90,3	52,0	44,3	8,1	Forest only
Lithuania	1.835	83,5	63,9	32,6	3,4	Forest only
Luxembourg	86	97,6	44,8	55,2	3,7	-
Hungary	1.684	86,4	59,4	40,5	28,1	-
Malta	0	0,0	100,0	0,0	-	no private FOWL
Netherlands	295	80,8	50,4	49,6	6,1	-
Austria	3.354	84,3	-	-	-	-
Poland	8.417	91,5	-	-	1,9	-
Portugal	2.008	51,9	-	-	-	-
Romania	4.133	62,2	-	-	-	-
Slovenia	1.155	88,3	24,5	75,5	3,1	-
Slovakia	1.751	90,7	51,5	42,6	56,9	-
Finland	20.004	85,8	32,4	67,6	35,5	-
Sweden	21.235	68,7	30,7	69,4	84,5	-
United Kingdom	2.375	82,9	34,3	65,0	17,5	-
EU27	128.681	72,7	40,0	59,5	17,4	13 MS available
EU15	99.651	70,4	30,7	69,3	n.a.	-
EU12	29.031	81,9	68,7	29,4	3,8	excl. BG, EE, CY, RO

Notes:

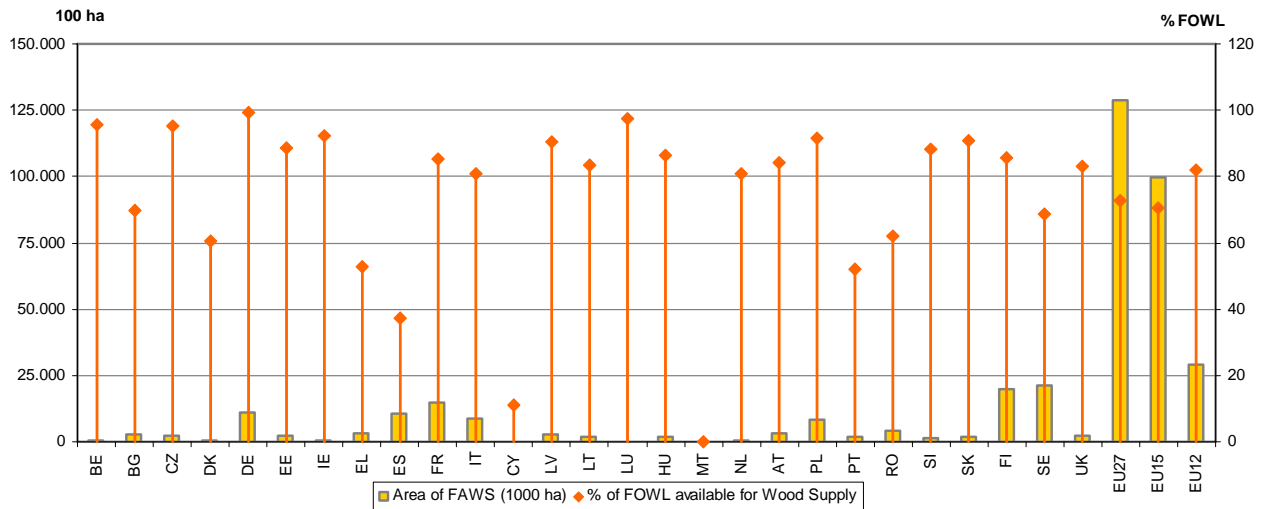
- The sign "-" means "not relevant"

- For the ownership: for BG, data sources do not cover all areas of forest and OWL. For DK, LT, LV, UK data on ownership does not include OWL. The % of public, private and other will not sum up to the total FOWL area.

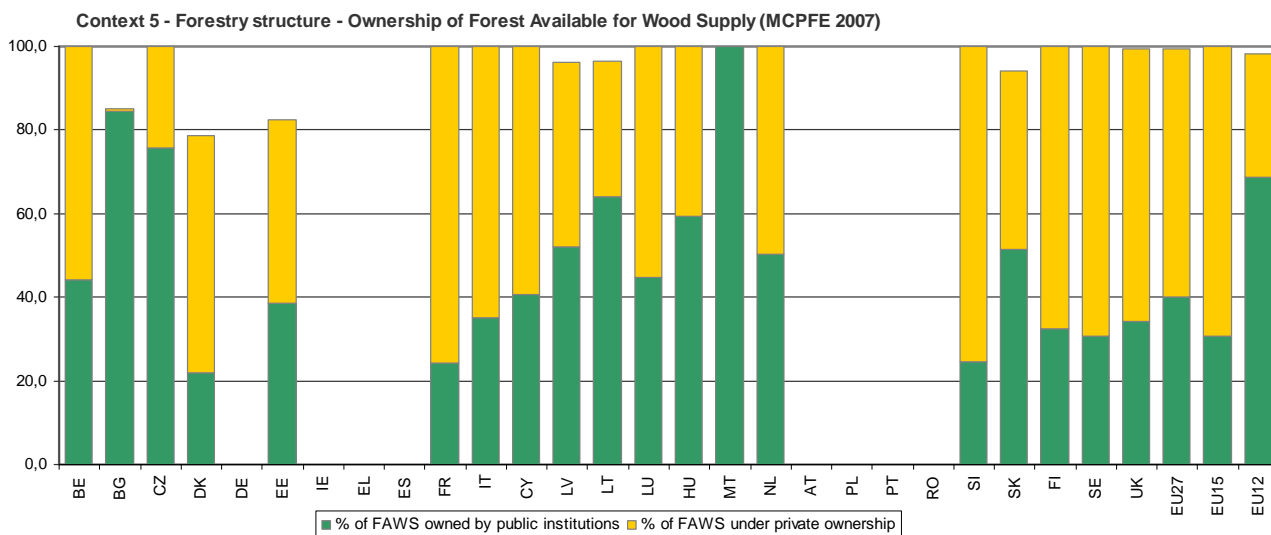
- For FAWS Figures are estimated For RO

Graph 2.2.3.14.1

Context 5 - Forestry structure - Ownership of Forest Available for Wood Supply (MCPFE 2007)

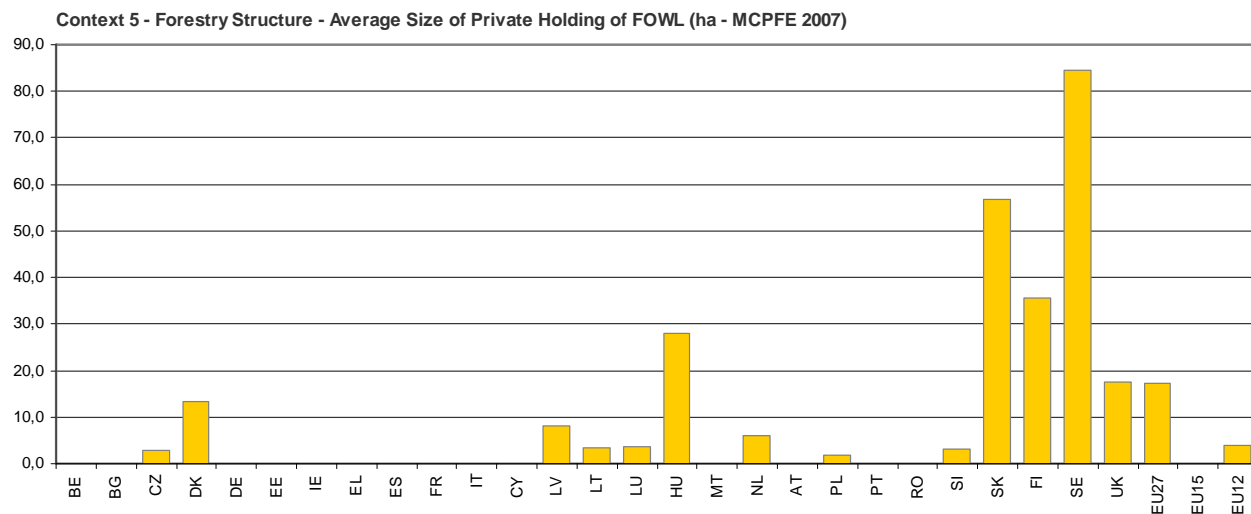


Graph 2.2.3.14.2



Note: no FAWS in Malta

Graph 2.2.3.14.3



Note: European aggregates are based on available data

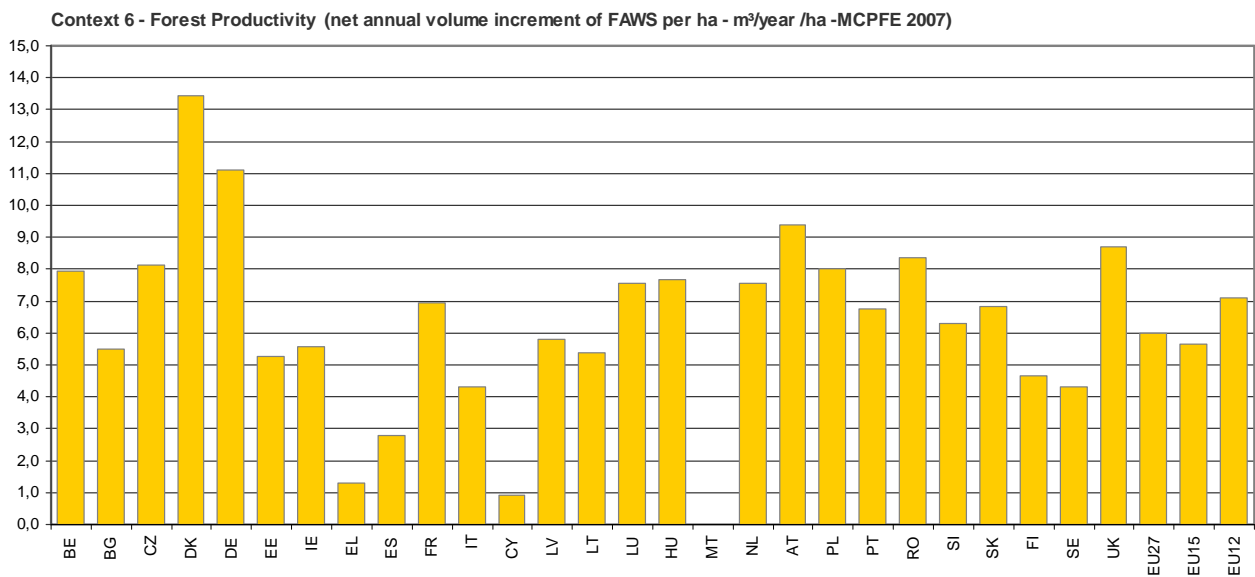
2.2.3.15. Forest productivity

Table 2.2.3.15

Indicator	Context 6 - Forest Productivity
Subindicator	
Measurement	Net annual volume increment of FAWS per hectare
Source	Eurostat, MCPFE 2007
Year	2005
Unit	m ³ / year / ha of FAWS
Subdivisions	
Country	
Belgium	7,9
Bulgaria	5,5
Czech Republic	8,1
Denmark	13,4
Germany	11,1
Estonia	5,3
Ireland	5,6
Greece	1,3
Spain	2,8
France	6,9
Italy	4,3
Cyprus	0,9
Latvia	5,8
Lithuania	5,4
Luxembourg	7,5
Hungary	7,7
Malta	0,0
Netherlands	7,6
Austria	9,4
Poland	8,0
Portugal	6,8
Romania	8,4
Slovenia	6,3
Slovakia	6,8
Finland	4,6
Sweden	4,3
United Kingdom	8,7
EU27	6,0 ^{e-L2:}
EU15	5,7
EU12	7,1 ^{e-L2:}

Note:
Background figures for some MSs are estimated:
FAWS for RO, NAI for IE, EL, ES, MT AT, PT

Graph 2.2.3.15



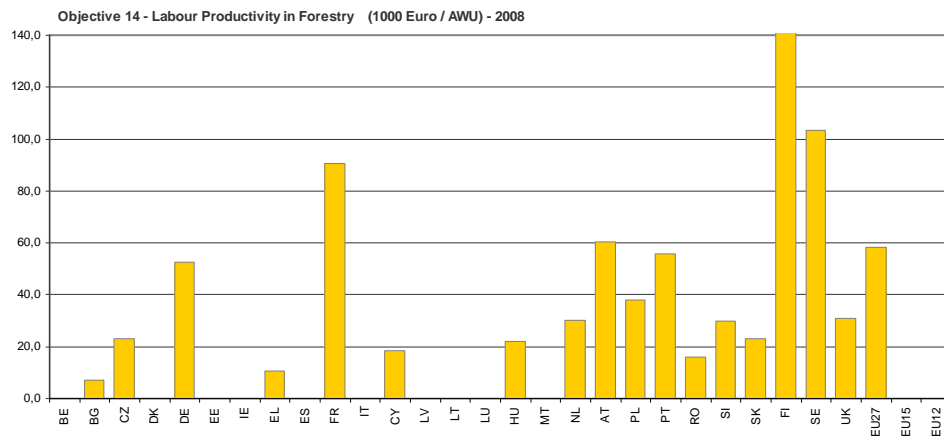
Note: no FAWS in Malta.

2.2.3.16. Labour productivity in forestry

Table 2.2.3.16

Indicator	Objective 14 - Labour Productivity in Forestry
Measurement	GVA per person employed in forestry
Source	Eurostat
	Economic Accounts for Forestry / AWU
Year	2008
Unit	1000 € / AWU
Country	
Belgium	n.a.
Bulgaria	7,0
Czech Republic	23,2
Denmark	n.a.
Germany	52,7
Estonia	n.a.
Ireland	n.a.
Greece	10,5
Spain	n.a.
France	90,5 ²⁰⁰⁶
Italy	n.a.
Cyprus	18,5
Latvia	n.a.
Lithuania	n.a.
Luxembourg	n.a.
Hungary	22,0
Malta	n.a.
Netherlands	30,1 ²⁰⁰⁶
Austria	60,3
Poland	38,1
Portugal	55,6
Romania	16,0
Slovenia	29,8
Slovakia	22,9
Finland	146,2
Sweden	103,5 ²⁰⁰⁷
United Kingdom	31,1
EU27	58,4 ^{17 countries}
EU15	n.a.
EU12	n.a.

Graph 2.2.3.16



- Notes:
- No data available for BE, DK, EE, IE, EL, ES, IT, LV, LT, LU, MT
 - Data for FR and NL refers 2006; data for SE refers to 2007
 - The European aggregates correspond to the available data (17 countries for EU-27)

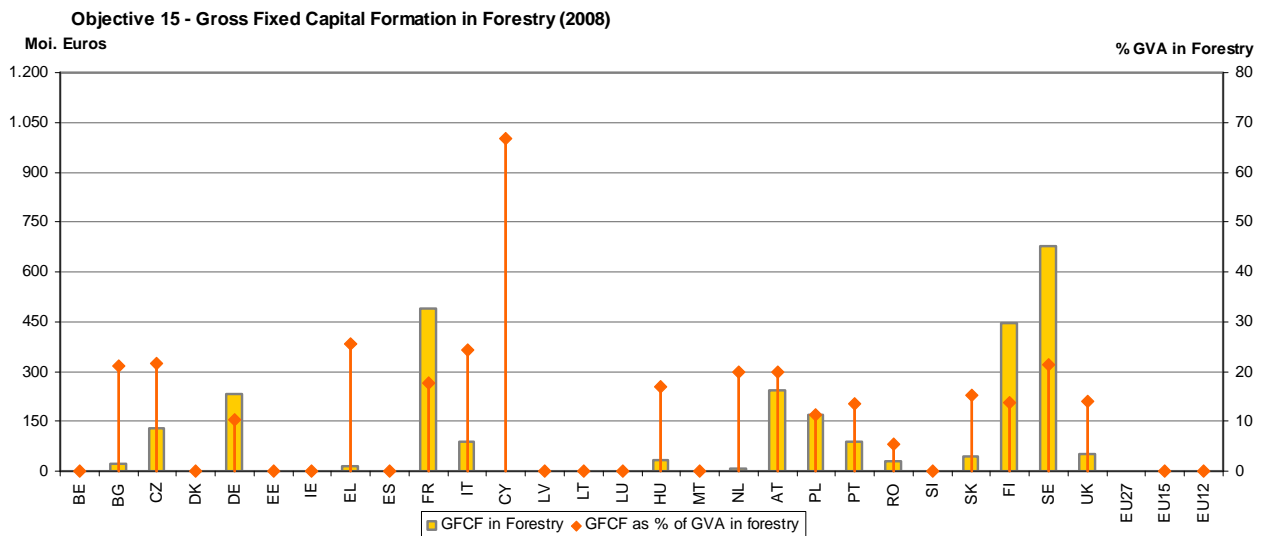
2.2.3.17. Gross fixed capital formation in forestry

Table 2.2.3.17.i

Table 2.2.3.17.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	2008	2008
Unit	Million Euros	% of GVA in Forestry
Country		
Belgium	n.a.	n.a.
Bulgaria	20,4	21,1
Czech Republic	129,0	21,7
Denmark	n.a.	n.a.
Germany	230,9	10,2
Estonia	n.a.	n.a.
Ireland	n.a.	n.a.
Greece	14,8	25,6
Spain	0,0 ²⁰⁰³	0,0 ²⁰⁰³
France	491,0 ²⁰⁰⁶	17,6 ²⁰⁰⁶
Italy	88,0 ²⁰⁰⁶	24,2 ²⁰⁰⁶
Cyprus	1,6	66,8
Latvia	n.a.	n.a.
Lithuania	n.a.	n.a.
Luxembourg	n.a.	n.a.
Hungary	32,7	17,0
Malta	n.a.	n.a.
Netherlands	9,0 ²⁰⁰⁶	19,9 ²⁰⁰⁶
Austria	243,2	19,8
Poland	167,8	11,3
Portugal	89,9	13,4
Romania	29,8	5,4
Slovenia	n.a.	n.a.
Slovakia	42,4	15,2
Finland	444,0	13,8
Sweden	677,0 ²⁰⁰⁷	21,5 ²⁰⁰⁷
United Kingdom	52,2	14,0
EU27	2.763,8 ^{18 countries}	14,9 ^{18 countries}
EU15	n.a.	n.a.
EU12	n.a.	n.a.

Graph 2.2.3.17



- Notes:
- No data available for BE, DK, EE, IE, LV, LT, LU, MT, RO, SI
 - Data for ES refers to 2003; data for FR, IT, NL; data for SE refers to 2007
 - The European aggregates correspond to the available data (18 countries for EU-27)

2.2.4. Environment

2.2.4.1. Land cover

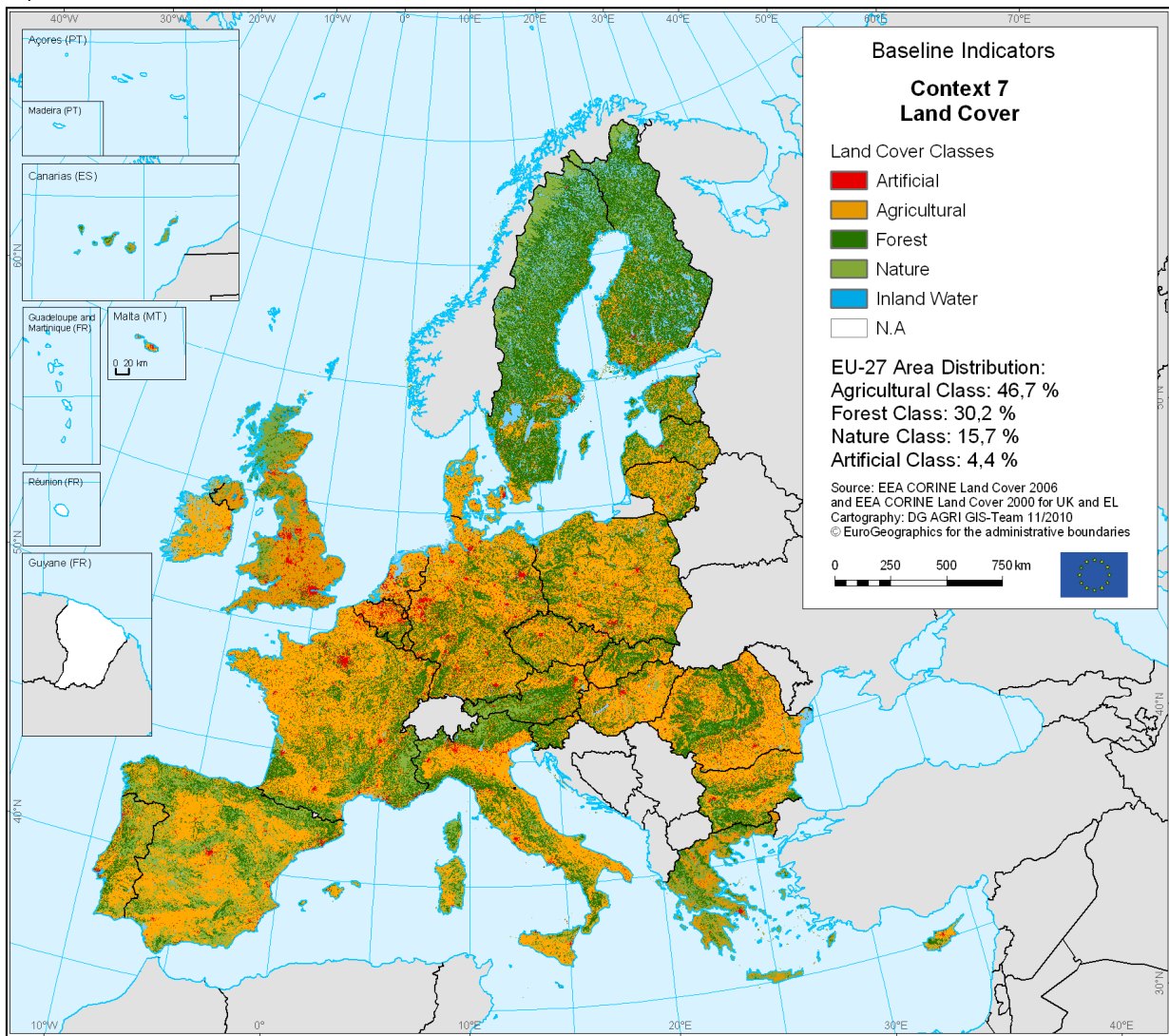
Table 2.2.4.1

Context 7 - Land Cover				
Indicator	% area in the different categories of land cover			
Measurement	CLC2006			
Source	2006			
Year	%			
Unit	% agricultural area	% forest area	% natural area	% artificial area
Subdivisions				
Country				
Belgium	57,4	19,8	1,6	20,6
Bulgaria	51,7	31,3	11,2	5,0
Czech Republic	57,2	33,0	2,7	6,4
Denmark	74,9	8,8	5,0	7,4
Germany	58,8	28,8	1,8	8,3
Estonia	32,4	45,1	15,8	2,1
Ireland	66,4	4,0	24,4	2,3
Greece	40,2	17,9	38,6	2,2
Spain	50,1	18,0	29,1	2,0
France	59,5	25,7	8,4	5,1
Italy	52,2	26,0	15,7	5,0
Cyprus	47,8	16,7	26,6	8,6
Latvia	43,8	39,6	13,4	1,3
Lithuania	60,9	28,2	4,9	3,3
Luxembourg	54,0	36,0	0,3	9,3
Hungary	66,8	18,5	6,8	6,0
Malta	54,2	0,6	15,7	29,4
Netherlands	61,4	7,9	3,5	12,8
Austria	32,4	44,3	17,7	4,9
Poland	62,7	29,9	1,7	4,0
Portugal	46,9	22,3	25,5	3,5
Romania	56,7	29,3	5,8	6,3
Slovenia	34,8	56,1	5,9	2,8
Slovakia	48,3	40,0	5,6	5,5
Finland	8,8	58,0	22,5	1,4
Sweden	8,8	54,0	27,4	1,4
United Kingdom	58,6	8,1	24,7	7,4
EU27	46,7	30,2	15,7	4,4
EU15	43,4	29,9	19,0	4,3
EU12	56,4	31,1	6,0	4,8

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.
- Data for EL and UK come from CLC2000.

Map 2.2.4.1



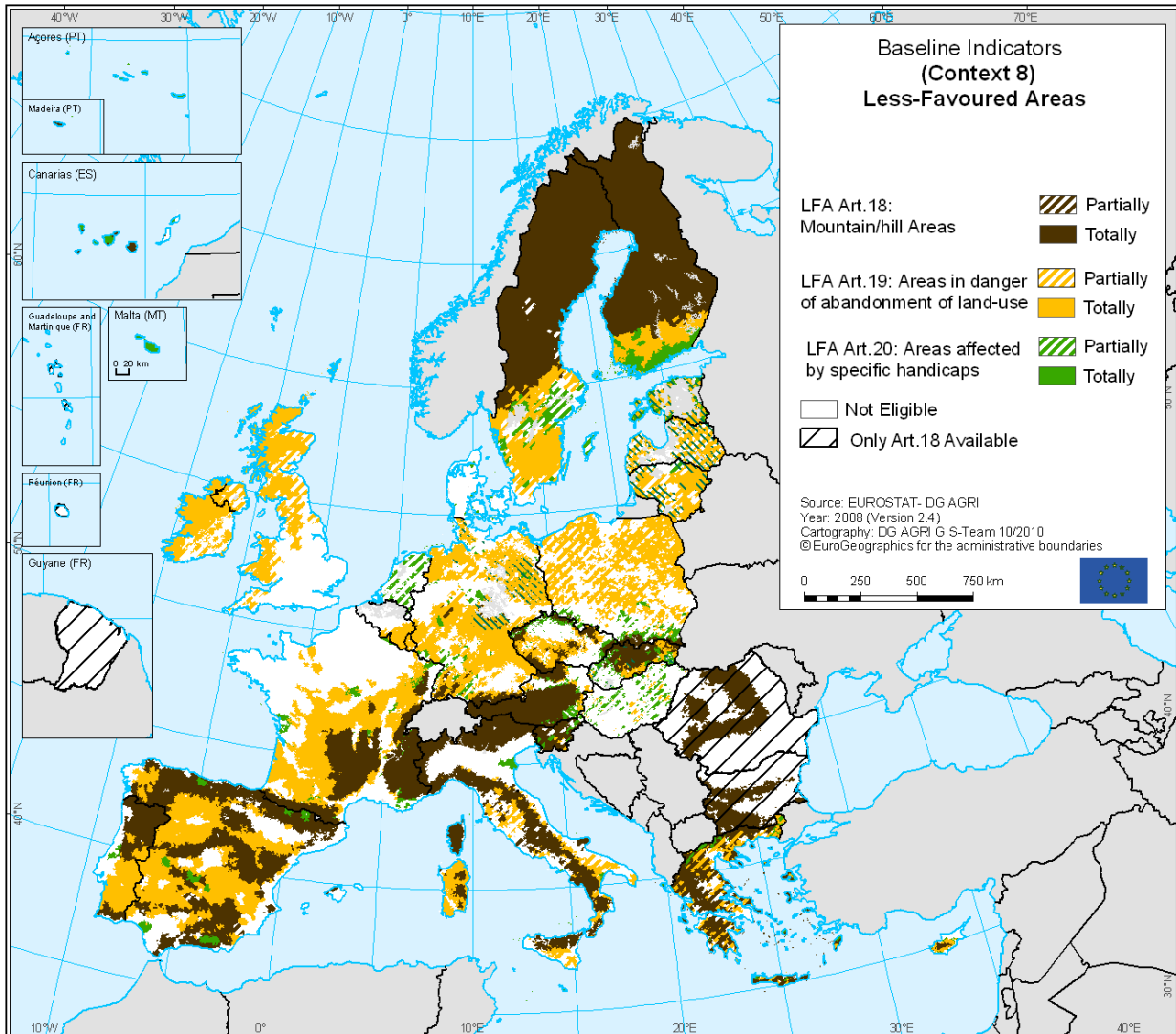
2.2.4.2. Less Favoured Areas

Table 2.2.4.2

Context 8- Less Favoured Areas				
Indicator	% UAA in the different categories of LFA			
Measurement	DG AGRI - MS specific communications or CAP-IDIM			
Source	DG AGRI - MS specific communications or CAP-IDIM			
Year	2005 (2007 for BG, 2008 for RO)			
Unit	%			
Subdivisions	% UAA non LFA	% UAA in LFA mountain (ex-art.18)	% UAA in LFA other (ex-art.19)	% UAA in LFA specific (ex-art.20)
Country				
Belgium	82,0	0,0	17,0	1,0
Bulgaria	72,4	19,2	8,4	0,0
Czech Republic	50,8	28,2	17,1	4,0
Denmark	98,9	0,0	0,0	1,1
Germany	48,0	2,1	48,9	1,0
Estonia	59,1	0,0	35,6	5,3
Ireland	22,5	0,0	77,1	0,4
Greece	21,9	53,9	21,4	2,8
Spain	18,3	33,7	44,8	3,3
France	55,5	14,6	28,0	1,9
Italy	49,2	35,2	13,7	1,8
Cyprus	39,8	12,6	34,4	13,2
Latvia	26,5	0,0	73,5	0,0
Lithuania	42,9	0,0	56,1	1,0
Luxembourg	4,7	0,0	95,3	0,0
Hungary	79,3	0,0	9,3	11,5
Malta	0,0	0,0	0,0	100,0
Netherlands	88,1	0,0	0,0	11,9
Austria	35,9	50,4	7,0	6,7
Poland	37,5	1,3	57,9	3,4
Portugal	7,6	30,2	57,9	4,4
Romania	71,1	15,7	1,3	11,9
Slovenia	7,6	69,5	4,7	18,2
Slovakia	38,7	24,0	19,8	17,5
Finland	4,9	50,4	20,2	24,5
Sweden	51,5	10,8	27,6	10,1
United Kingdom	47,2	0,0	52,8	0,0
EU27	45,6	16,2	34,4	3,8
EU15	41,9	18,8	36,6	2,7
EU12	54,3	10,1	29,1	6,5

NB: the figure for LFA pursuant to Art. 19 may also include LFA pursuant to Art. 20.

Map 2.2.4.2



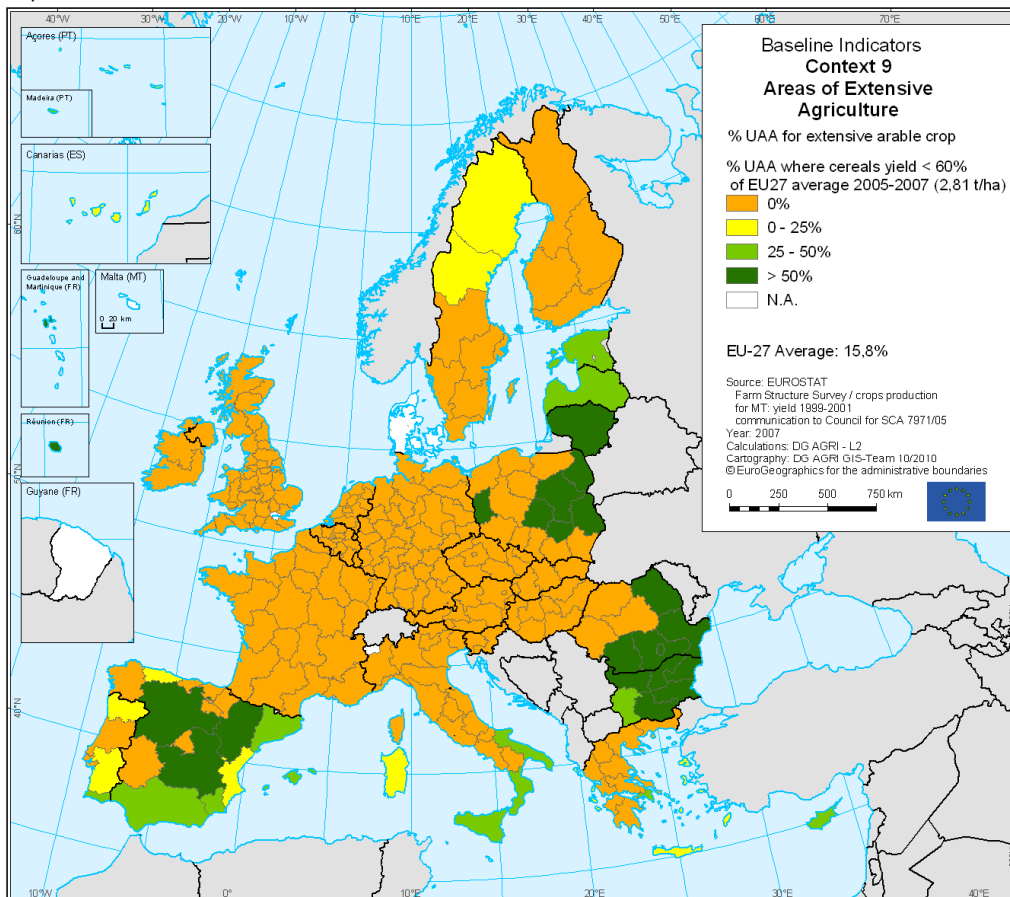
2.2.4.3. Areas of extensive agriculture

Table 2.2.4.3.1

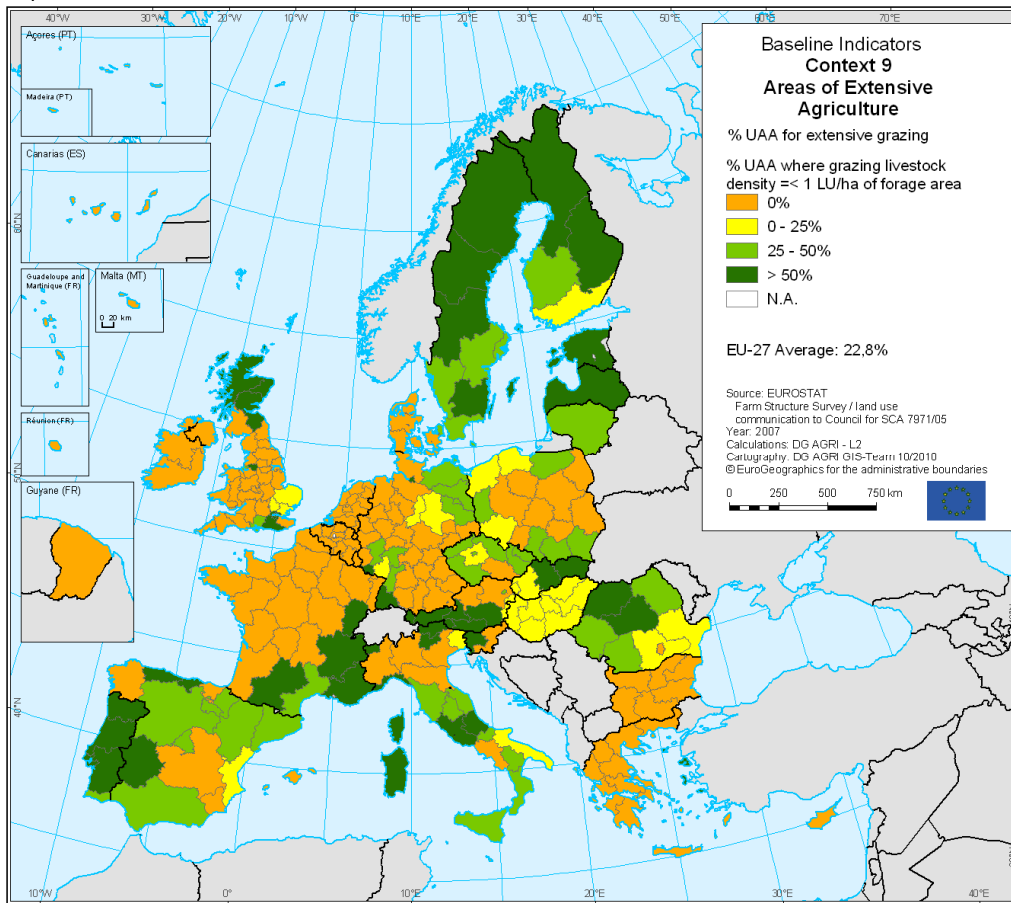
Table 2.2.4.3.2

Indicator	Context 9 - Areas of Extensive Agriculture	
	Subindicator	Subindicator
Measurement	% UAA for extensive arable crop < 60% of EU27-average	% UAA for extensive grazing < 1 LU/ha of forage area
Source	Eurostat (FSS / crops production) (MT: communication to Council for SCA 7971/05)	Eurostat (FSS / land use)
Year	2007 for the area average 2005-2007 for the yield	2007
Unit	%	%
Country		
Belgium	0,0	0,0
Bulgaria	0,0	0,0
Czech Republic	0,0	31,9
Denmark	0,0	1,0
Germany	0,0	10,8
Estonia	44,7	54,6
Ireland	0,0	0,0
Greece	1,9	2,5
Spain	39,7	31,3
France	0,2	13,0
Italy	10,5	27,3
Cyprus	45,3	0,0
Latvia	40,9	57,8
Lithuania	53,0	46,2
Luxembourg	0,0	0,0
Hungary	0,0	17,5
Malta	0,0	0,0
Netherlands	0,0	0,0
Austria	0,0	43,3
Poland	29,1	10,9
Portugal	16,9	58,5
Romania	41,3	38,6
Slovenia	0,0	25,8
Slovakia	0,0	41,1
Finland	0,0	30,4
Sweden	1,2	52,0
United Kingdom	0,0	26,3
EU27	15,8	22,8
EU15	9,6	21,5
EU12	26,7	26,1

Map 2.2.4.3.1



Map 2.2.4.3.2



2.2.4.4. Natura 2000 area

Table 2.2.4.4.i

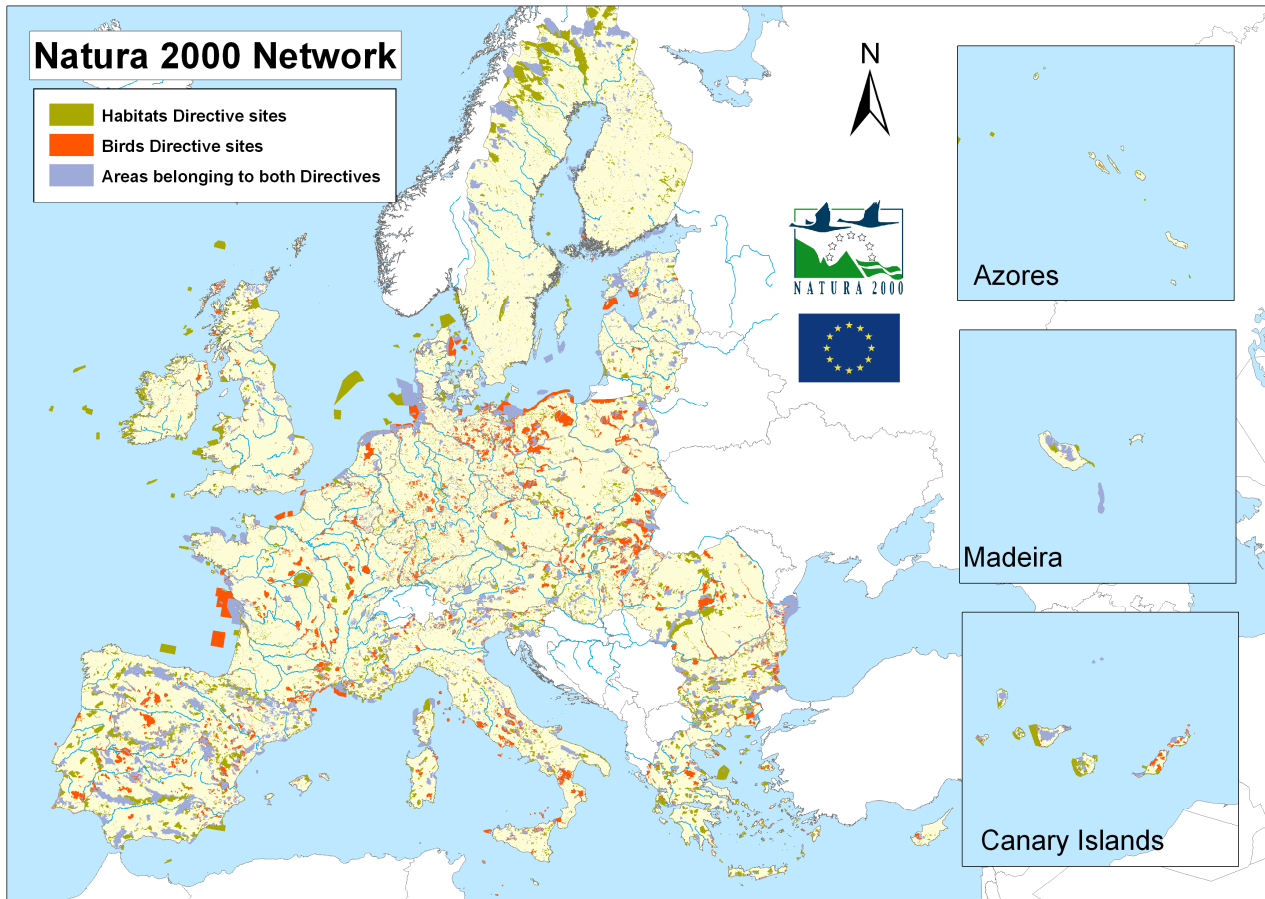
Table 2.2.4.4.ii

Table 2.2.4.4.iii

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)	% UAA under Natura 2000	% forest area under Natura 2000
Measurement	EEA (ETCB)	EEA (ETCB)	EEA Natura 2000 spatial dataset (Mid 2010) + Corine Land Cover 2006 2010	EEA Natura 2000 spatial dataset (Mid 2010) + Corine Land Cover 2006 2010
Source	DG ENV - Natura 2000 Barometer	DG ENV - Natura 2000		
Year	May 2010	May 2010		
Unit	%	%	%	%
Calculation			DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2
Country				
Belgium	9,7	10,1	7,3	33,8
Bulgaria	20,4	29,6	22,0	53,3
Czech Republic	12,3	10,0	6,4	26,0
Denmark	5,9	7,4	4,7	15,9
Germany	12,2	9,7	10,9	24,6
Estonia	13,5	16,7	5,4	16,7
Ireland	3,0	10,7	4,1	21,2
Greece	20,9	16,3	18,9	41,1
Spain	20,6	24,5	15,9	43,4
France	7,9	8,5	8,1	17,9
Italy	13,6	14,3	10,6	29,4
Cyprus	25,9	13,1	1,4	47,8
Latvia	10,0	11,3	6,7	12,2
Lithuania	9,6	13,9	3,7	23,0
Luxembourg	5,6	15,4	10,9	29,7
Hungary	14,5	15,0	14,6	41,5
Malta	5,1	13,3	5,4	45,7
Netherlands	12,6	8,4	4,5	38,2
Austria	11,8	10,7	11,4	12,6
Poland	15,6	11,0	11,6	35,1
Portugal	10,7	17,4	18,4	18,6
Romania	0,0	13,2	9,5	29,7
Slovenia	23,0	31,4	21,9	41,3
Slovakia	25,1	11,7	15,8	44,5
Finland	7,5	12,7	0,8	10,5
Sweden	6,2	13,7	4,0	9,0
United Kingdom	6,2	6,8	3,0	5,7
EU27	11,4	13,7	10,4	23,6
EU15	11,2	13,4	10,0	20,3
EU12	12,2	14,5	11,4	33,0

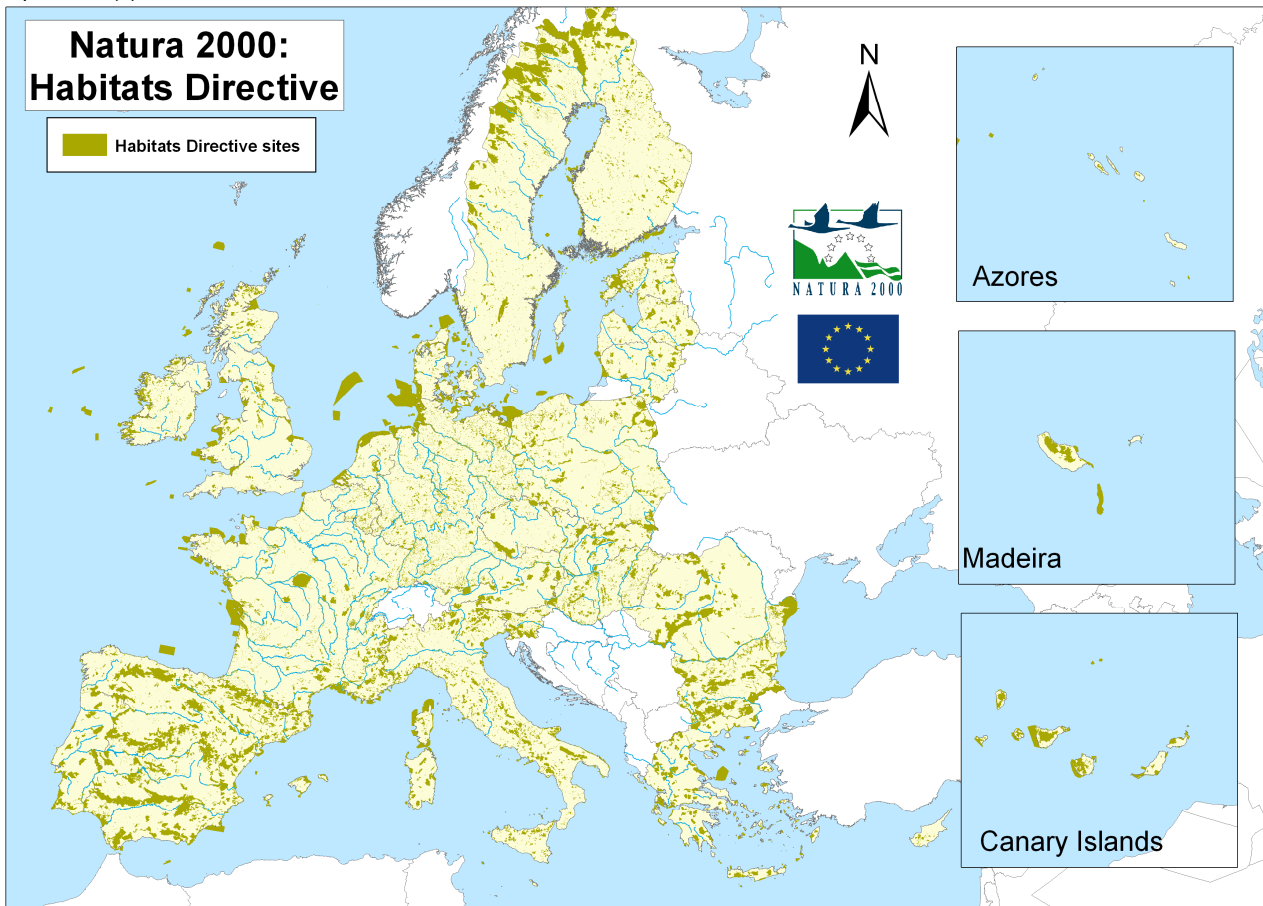
Notes:
 SPA The data for France and therefore the European aggregates do not include the overseas departments.
 CY The area of the MS and the % corresponds to the area of Cyprus where the Community acquis applies at present, according to protocol 10 of the Accession Treaty of Cyprus
 MT Several marine sites, but no information on marine areas provided in the database
 RO No surface areas provided in the Romanian database
 GR Marine area calculated with GIS due to lack of information in SDF
 SCIs The area of the MS and the % corresponds to the area of Cyprus where the Community acquis applies at present, according to protocol 10 of the Accession Treaty of Cyprus
 GR Marine area calculated with GIS due to lack of information in SDF

Map 2.2.4.4 (a)



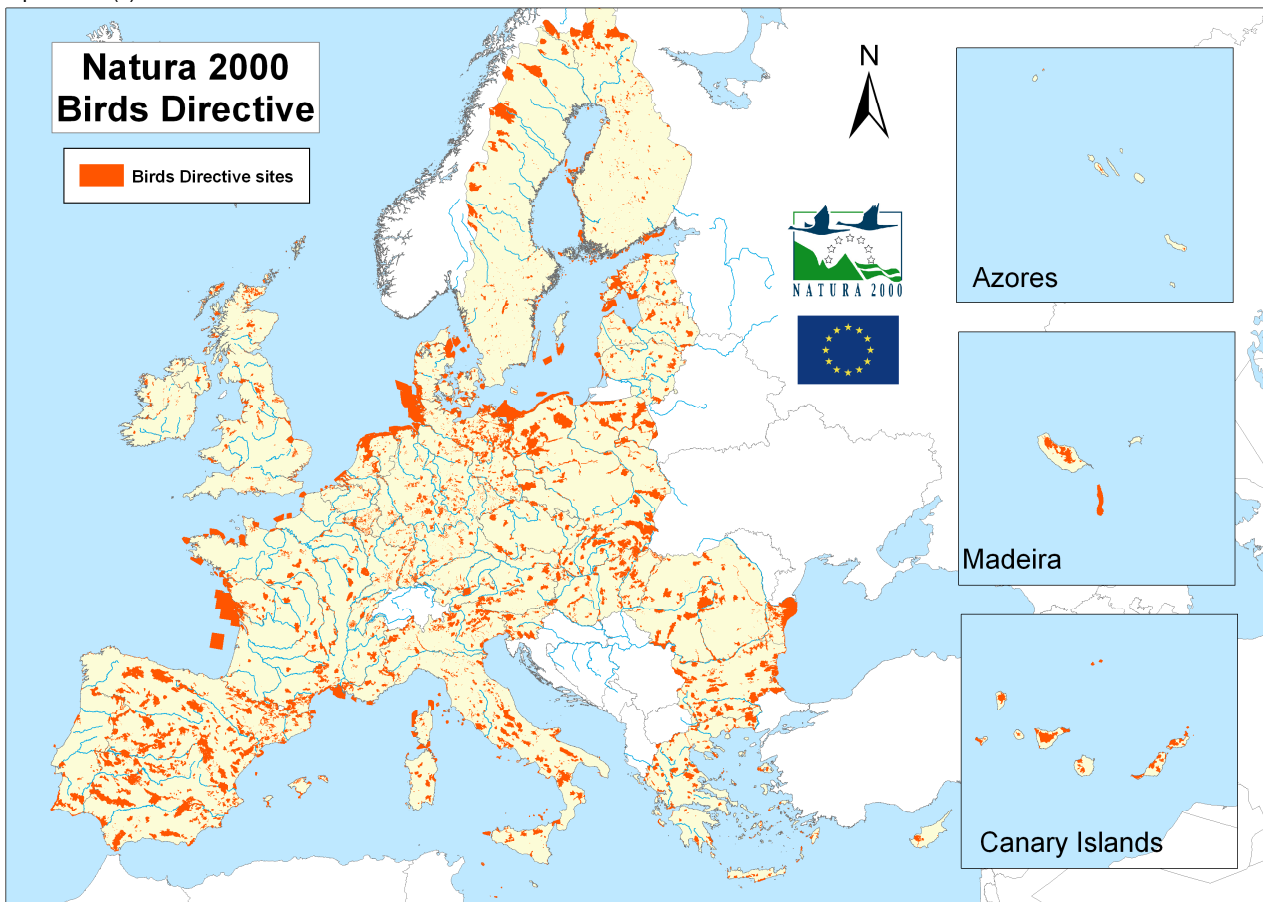
Source: DG ENVIRONMENT, NATURA 2000

Map 2.2.4.4 (b)



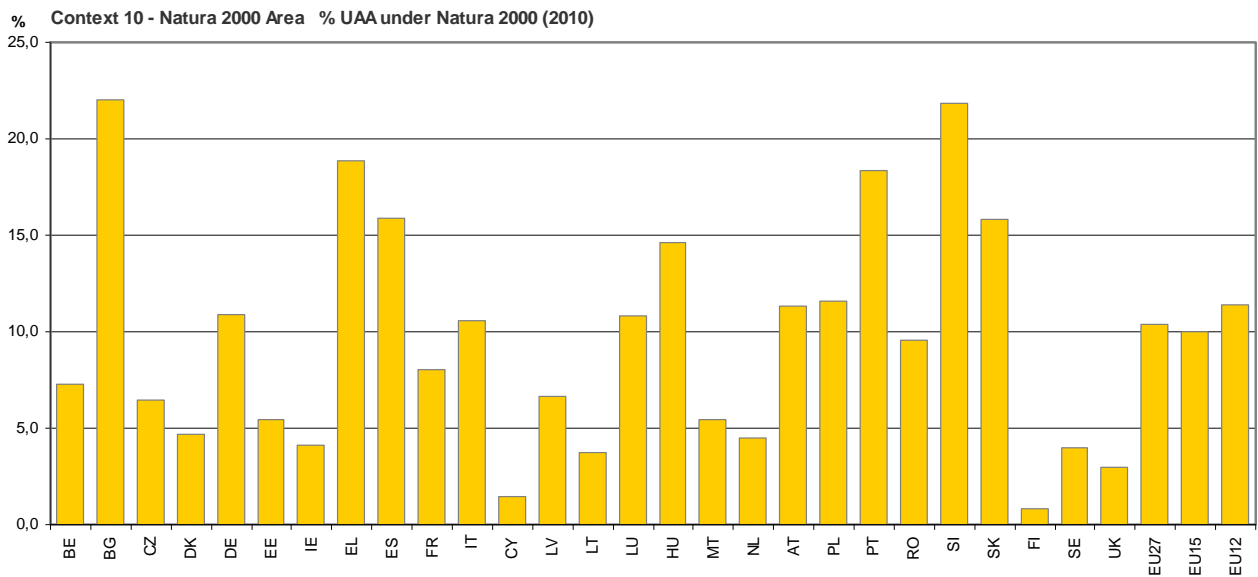
Source: DG ENVIRONMENT, NATURA 2000

Map 2.2.4.4 (c)

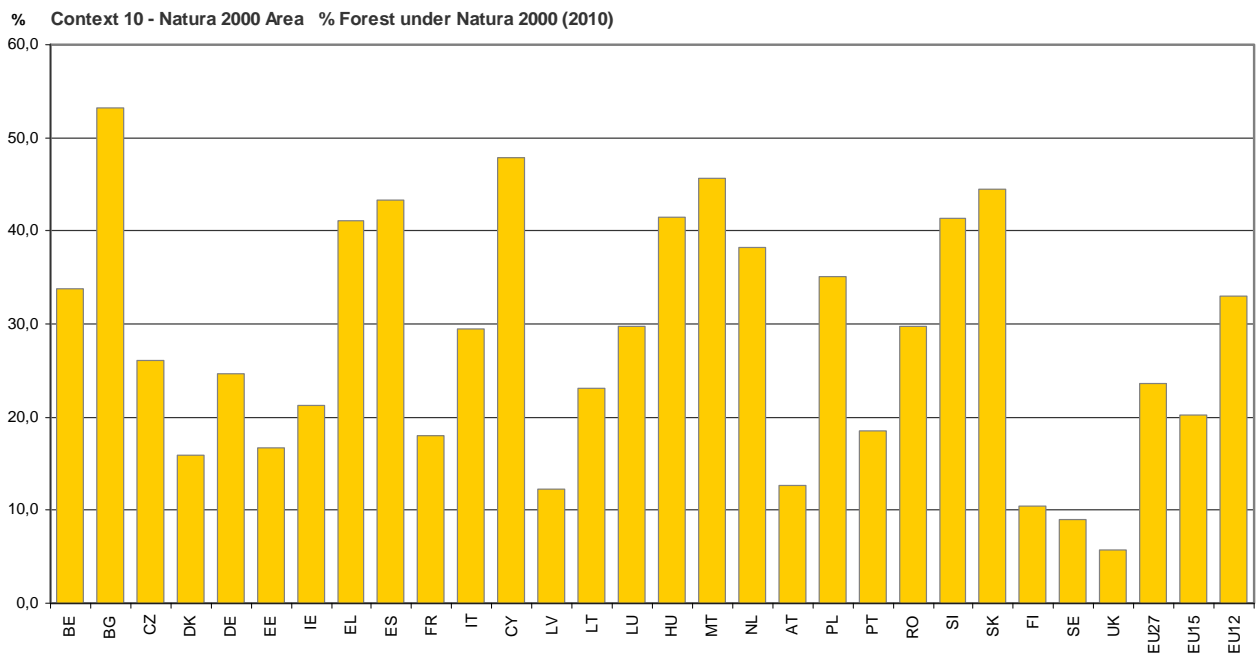


Source: DG ENVIRONMENT, NATURA 2000

Graph 2.2.4.4.ii



Graph 2.2.4.4.ii



2.2.4.5. Biodiversity: Population of farmland birds

Table 2.2.4.5

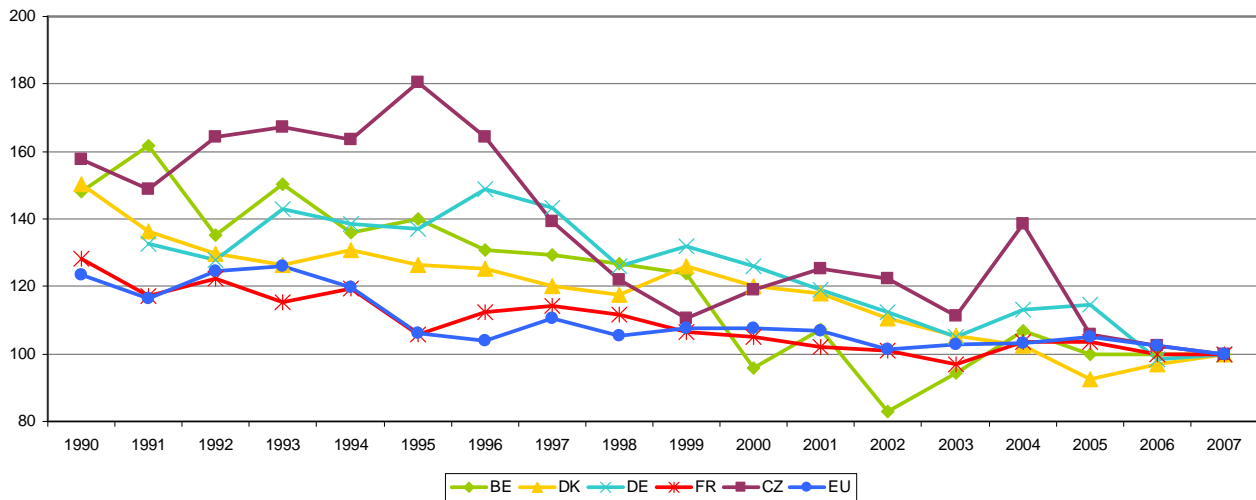
Indicator	Objective 17 - Biodiversity: Population of Farmland Birds	
Measurement	Trends of index of population of (36) farmland birds (2000 = 100)	
Source	Eurostat PECBM (Pan-European Common Bird Monitoring)	
Year	2007	
Unit	Index (2000 = 100)	
Country		
Belgium	104,2	2005
Bulgaria	n.a.	
Czech Republic	83,9	
Denmark	83,2	
Germany	79,3	
Estonia	105,5	2006
Ireland	87,7	
Greece	n.a.	
Spain	84,3	
France	95,3	
Italy	104,6	
Cyprus	n.a.	
Latvia	108,9	
Lithuania	n.a.	
Luxembourg	n.a.	
Hungary	99,4	
Malta	n.a.	
Netherlands	88,9	
Austria	87,7	
Poland	86,3	
Portugal	n.a.	
Romania	n.a.	
Slovenia	n.a.	
Slovakia	n.a.	
Finland	108,1	
Sweden	92,3	
United Kingdom	84,5	
EU	92,9	
EU27	n.a.	
EU15	n.a.	
EU12	n.a.	

Note:

-The data for France exclude overseas departments

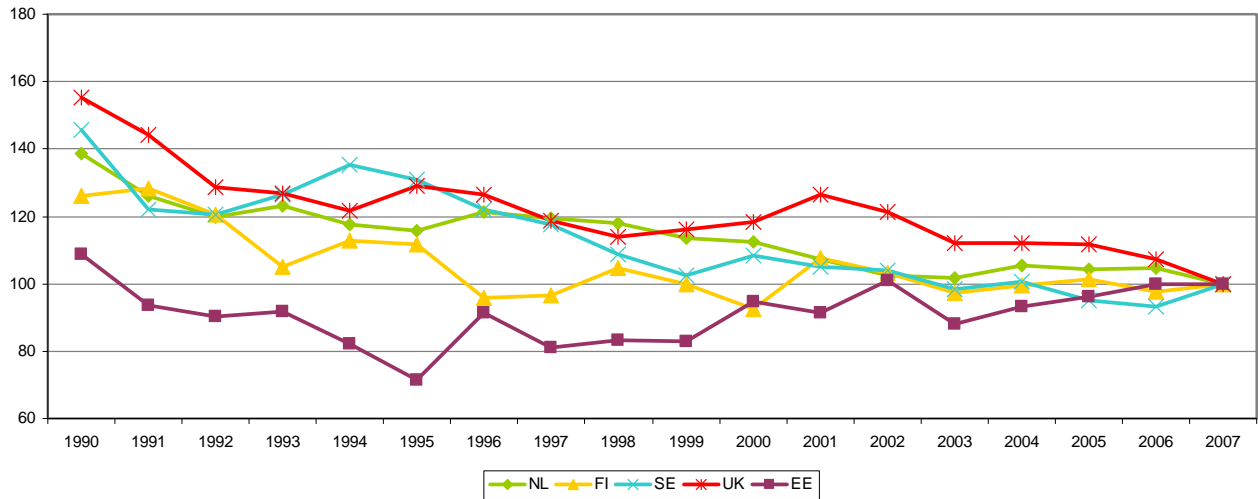
Graph 2.2.4.5 (1)

Objective 17 - Biodiversity: Population of Farmland Birds (1)
(Trends of Populations of 36 Species of Farmland Birds - 2007 = 100)



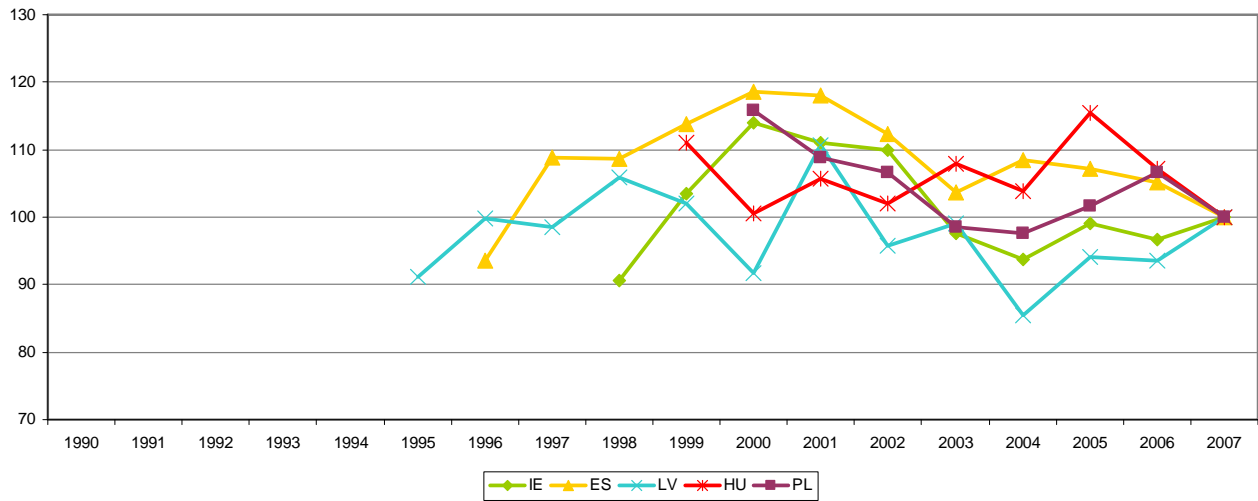
Graph 2.2.4.5 (2)

Objective 17 - Biodiversity: Population of Farmland Birds (2)
 (Trends of Populations of 36 Species of Farmland Birds - 2007 = 100)



Graph 2.2.4.5 (3)

Objective 17 - Biodiversity: Population of Farmland Birds (3)
 (Trends of Populations of 36 Species of Farmland Birds - 2007 = 100)

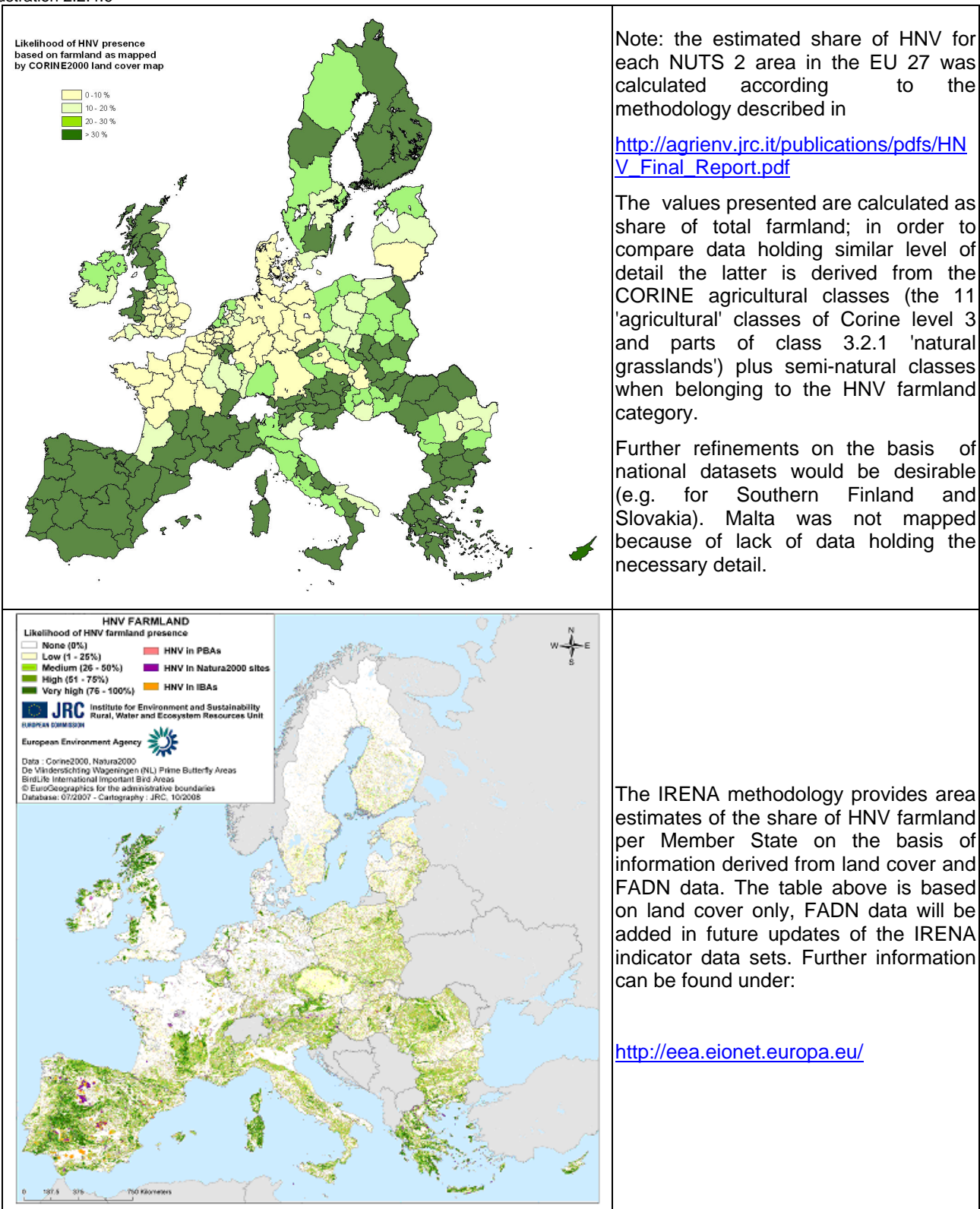


2.2.4.6. Biodiversity: High Nature Value farmland areas

Table 2.2.4.6

Indicator	Objective 18 - Biodiversity: High Nature Value Farmland	(Objective 18) - Biodiversity: High Nature Value Farmland
Measurement	UAA of High Nature Value	UAA of High Nature Value
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.	10 - 20%
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.	> 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.

Illustration 2.2.4.6



Note: the estimated share of HNV for each NUTS 2 area in the EU 27 was calculated according to the methodology described in

http://agrienv.jrc.it/publications/pdfs/HNV_Final_Report.pdf

The values presented are calculated as share of total farmland; in order to compare data holding similar level of detail the latter is derived from the CORINE agricultural classes (the 11 'agricultural' classes of Corine level 3 and parts of class 3.2.1 'natural grasslands') plus semi-natural classes when belonging to the HNV farmland category.

Further refinements on the basis of national datasets would be desirable (e.g. for Southern Finland and Slovakia). Malta was not mapped because of lack of data holding the necessary detail.

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/>

2.2.4.7. Biodiversity: Tree species composition

Table 2.2.4.7

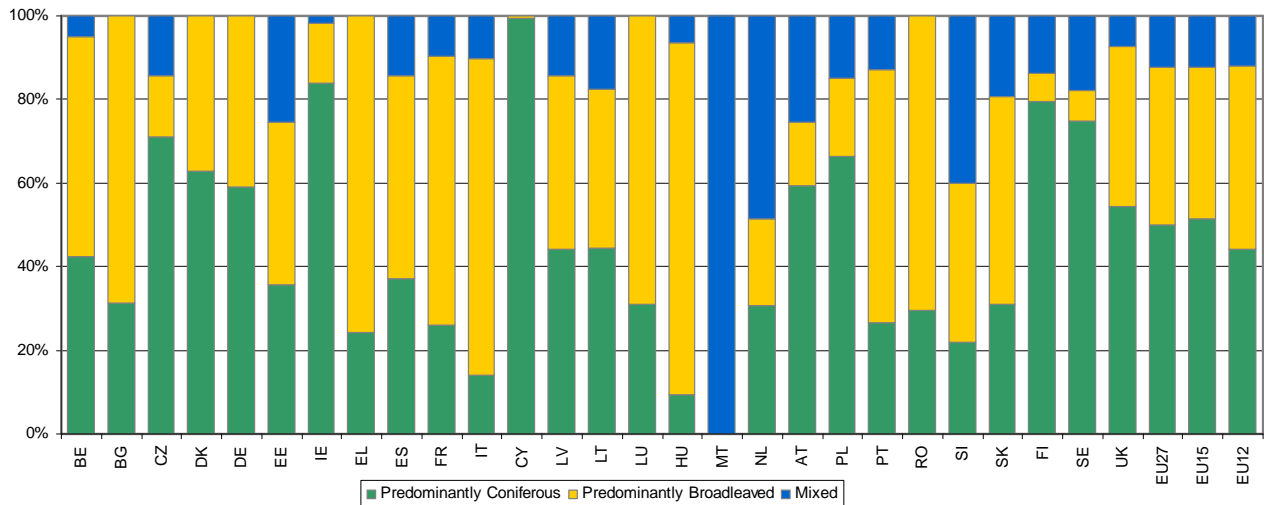
Indicator	Objective 19 - Biodiversity: Tree Species Composition			
Measurement	% of Forest and Other Wooded Land classified by species groups			
Source	MCPFE 2007			
Year	2005			
Unit	% FOWL			
Subdivisions	predominantly coniferous	predominantly broadleaved	mixed	
Country				
Belgium	42,4	52,7	4,9	
Bulgaria	31,2	68,8	0,0	
Czech Republic	71,0	14,8	14,2	
Denmark	62,8	37,2	0,0	Forest only
Germany	59,0	41,0	0,0	Forest only
Estonia	35,5	39,1	25,4	
Ireland	83,9	14,4	1,7	Forest only
Greece	24,4	75,6	0,0	
Spain	40,4	52,9	15,8	1990 for forest
France	25,9	64,5	9,6	
Italy	13,9	75,7	10,3	
Cyprus	99,4	0,6	0,0	Forest only
Latvia	44,1	41,5	14,3	
Lithuania	44,3	38,1	17,6	Forest only
Luxembourg	31,1	68,9	0,0	Forest only
Hungary	9,5	83,9	6,6	
Malta	0,0	0,0	100,0	
Netherlands	30,7	20,8	48,5	
Austria	59,3	15,3	25,4	FAWS only
Poland	66,3	18,7	15,0	Forest only, 2000
Portugal	26,5	60,5	13,0	Forest only, 2000
Romania	28,7	68,4	0,0	1990 for forest
Slovenia	21,9	38,0	40,1	Forest only
Slovakia	31,1	49,6	19,4	
Finland	79,4	6,9	13,7	
Sweden	74,9	7,1	18,0	
United Kingdom	54,3	38,4	7,3	
EU27	50,0	37,7	12,3	
EU15	51,5	36,1	12,3	
EU12	44,1	43,9	12,0	

Note:

-The data for France exclude overseas departments

Graph 2.2.4.7

Objective 19 - Biodiversity: Tree Species Composition (Forest and Other Wooded Land - MCPFE 2007)



2.2.4.8. Biodiversity: Protected Forest

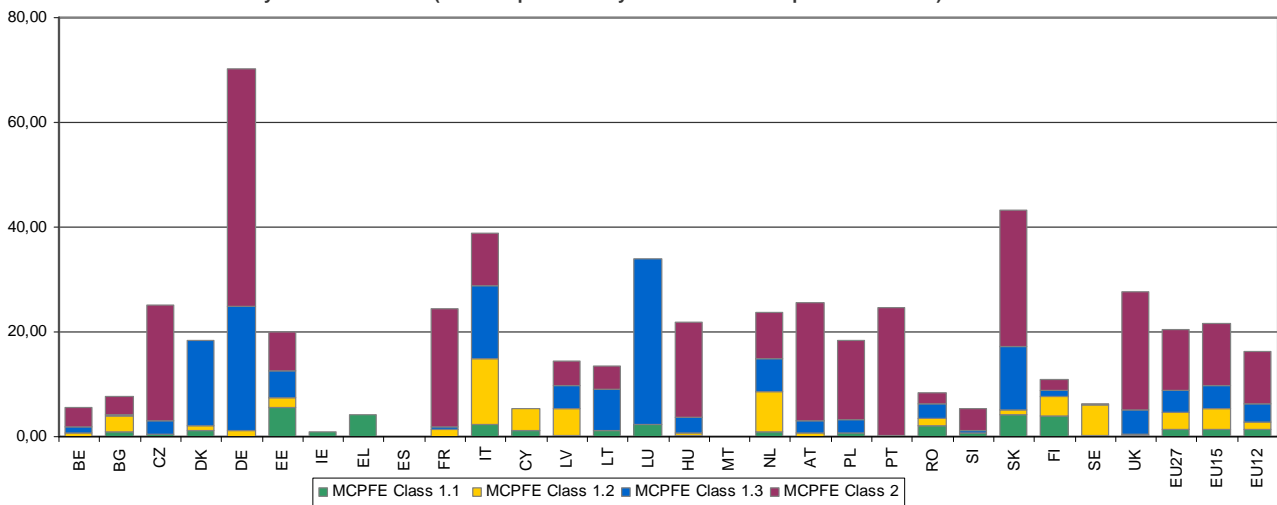
Table 2.2.4.8

Indicator	Context 11 - Biodiversity: Protected Forest			
Measurement	% FOWL area protected under MCPFE classes			
Source	MCPFE 2007			
Year	2005			
Unit	%			
Subdivisions	MCPFE class 1.1	MCPFE class 1.2	MCPFE class 1.3	MCPFE class 2
Country				
Belgium	0,11	0,67	0,97	3,91
Bulgaria	0,90	3,13	0,05	3,48
Czech Republic	0,57	0,00	2,53	22,06
Denmark	1,20	1,00	16,20	0,00
Germany	0,00	1,18	23,78	45,21
Estonia	5,64	1,87	5,09	7,34
Ireland	0,85	-	-	-
Greece	4,24	-	-	-
Spain	-	-	-	-
France	0,07	1,28	0,60	22,37
Italy	2,32	12,62	13,80	10,12
Cyprus	1,24	4,04	0,00	0,00
Latvia	0,30	5,10	4,36	4,64
Lithuania	1,23	0,00	7,87	4,43
Luxembourg	2,27	0,00	31,63	0,00
Hungary	0,17	0,42	3,14	18,03
Malta	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	0,82	7,67	6,30	9,04
Austria	0,00	0,70	2,24	22,66
Poland	0,75	0,00	2,46	15,25
Portugal	0,03	0,23	-	24,43
Romania	2,13	1,31	2,79	2,20
Slovenia	0,76	0,00	0,47	4,06
Slovakia	4,24	0,80	12,27	25,95
Finland	3,99	3,65	1,16	2,18
Sweden	0,26	5,73	0,14	0,22
United Kingdom	0,24	0,10	4,71	22,55
EU27	1,36	3,36	4,22	11,48
EU15	1,32	4,03	4,47	11,88
EU12	1,49	1,25	3,42	10,20

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

Graph 2.2.4.8

Context 11 - Biodiversity: Protected Forest (% FOWL protected by MCPFE classes of protection - 2005)



Note: The EU aggregates represent the available data.

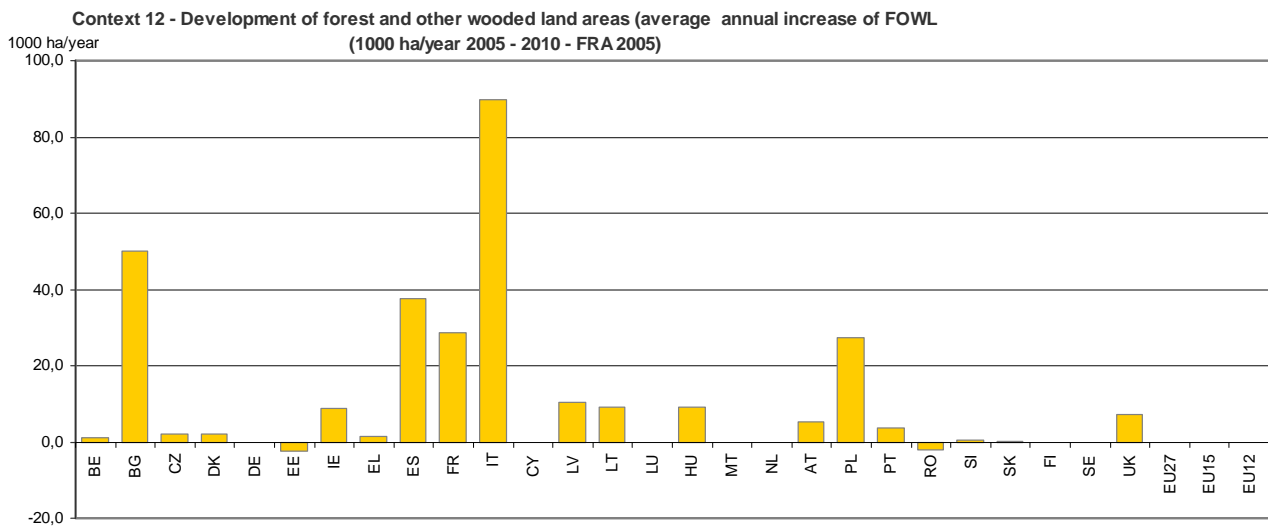
2.2.4.9. Development of forest area

Table 2.2.4.9

Indicator	Context 12 - Development of Forest Area
Measurement	Average annual increase of forest and other wooded land area
Source	FRA 2010
Year	2005-2010
Unit	1000 ha./ year
Country	
Belgium	1,1
Bulgaria	50,0
Czech Republic	2,0
Denmark	2,0
Germany	0,0
Estonia	-2,4
Ireland	8,8
Greece	1,4
Spain	37,7
France	28,6
Italy	89,8
Cyprus	0,0
Latvia	10,4
Lithuania	9,2
Luxembourg	-0,1
Hungary	9,2
Malta	0,0
Netherlands	0,0
Austria	5,2
Poland	27,4
Portugal	3,8
Romania	-2,0
Slovenia	0,4
Slovakia	0,2
Finland	0,0
Sweden	0,0
United Kingdom	7,2
EU27	289,9
EU15	185,5
EU12	104,4

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

Graph 2.2.4.9



Note: for European aggregates, please refer to the table.

2.2.4.10. Forest ecosystem health

Table 2.2.4.10.i

Context 13 - Forest Ecosystem Health			
Indicator	% of trees in defoliation classes 2-4		
Measurement	National data as reported to ICP Forests, DG AGRI estimates for EU aggregates		
Source	National data as reported to ICP Forests, DG AGRI estimates for EU aggregates		
Year	2009		
Unit	% of sampled trees		
Subdivisions	Trees (all species)	Conifers	Broadleaved
Country	Trees (all species)	Conifers	Broadleaved
Belgium	20,2	13,6	23,4
Bulgaria	21,1	33,0	12,2
Czech Republic	56,8	63,1	32,9
Denmark	5,5	1,0	10
Germany	26,5	20,3	36,1
Estonia	7,2	7,5	3,5
Ireland	12,5	12,5	n.a. only conifers assessed
Greece	24,3	24,3	5,2
Spain	17,7	14,9	20,7
France	33,5	26,8	37,1
Italy	35,8	31,6	36,8
Cyprus	36,2	36,2	n.a. only conifers assessed
Latvia	13,8	14,8	11,6
Lithuania	17,7	17,4	18,4
Luxembourg	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Hungary	18,4	27,1	17,1
Malta	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Netherlands	19,5 ²⁰⁰⁶	15,3 ²⁰⁰⁶	26,2
Austria	15,0 ²⁰⁰⁶	14,5 ²⁰⁰⁶	20,1
Poland	17,7	17,2	18,5
Portugal	24,3 ²⁰⁰⁵	17,1 ²⁰⁰⁵	27
Romania	18,9	21,7	18,3
Slovenia	35,5	38,8	33,3
Slovakia	32,1	42,7	24,5
Finland	9,1	9,9	4,7
Sweden	15,1	15,1	n.a. only conifers assessed
United Kingdom	26,0 ²⁰⁰⁷	16,1 ²⁰⁰⁷	35,3 ²⁰⁰⁷
EU27	21,8 DG AGRI e	20,1 DG AGRI e	23,6 DG AGRI e
EU15	22,7 DG AGRI e	17,3 DG AGRI e	28,8 DG AGRI e
EU12	21,1 DG AGRI e	22,7 DG AGRI e	18,2 DG AGRI e

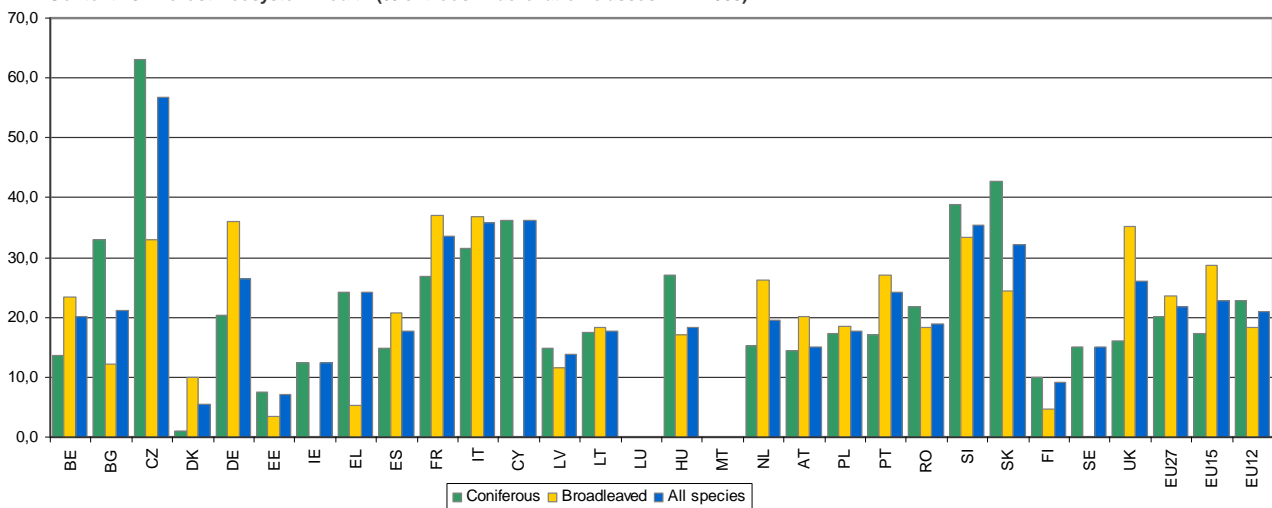
Table 2.2.4.10.ii

Change in Forest Ecosystem Health			
Change in the % of trees in defoliation classes 2-4, 2000 to 2007			
National data as reported to ICP Forests, DG AGRI estimates for EU aggregates			
2000 to 2009			
% of sampled trees			
Trees (all species)			
Conifers			
Broadleaved			
Trees (all species)	Conifers	Broadleaved	
1,2	-5,9	4,6	
-25,2	-13,4	-33,6	
5,1	4,8	11,5	
-5,5	-7,8	-3,9	
3,5	0,7	6,2	
-0,2	0,3	-6,0	
-2,1	-2,1	n.a. only conifers assessed	
6,1	7,8	-15,0	
3,9	2,9	5,0	
15,2	14,8	15,5	
1,4	12,4	-3,7	
27,3 ²⁰⁰¹⁻²⁰⁰⁹	27,3 ²⁰⁰¹⁻²⁰⁰⁹	n.a. only conifers assessed	
-6,9	-5,3	-10,6	
3,8	5,4	0,7	
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
-2,4	5,6	-3,7	
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
-2,3 ²⁰⁰⁰⁻²⁰⁰⁶	-8,2 ²⁰⁰⁰⁻²⁰⁰⁶	7,4 ²⁰⁰⁰⁻²⁰⁰⁶	
6,1 ²⁰⁰⁰⁻²⁰⁰⁶	5,4 ²⁰⁰⁰⁻²⁰⁰⁶	12,5 ²⁰⁰⁰⁻²⁰⁰⁶	
-14,3	-14,9	-13,5	
14,0 ²⁰⁰⁰⁻²⁰⁰⁵	12,8 ²⁰⁰⁰⁻²⁰⁰⁵	13,8 ²⁰⁰⁰⁻²⁰⁰⁵	
4,6	11,9	2,5	
10,7	4,3	14,9	
8,6	4,8	10,6	
-2,5	-2,1	-5,2	
1,4	0,6	n.a. only conifers	
4,4 ²⁰⁰⁰⁻²⁰⁰⁷	-4,1 ²⁰⁰⁰⁻²⁰⁰⁷	11,5 ²⁰⁰⁰⁻²⁰⁰⁷	
1,8	-0,6	4,4	
5,5	2,8	7,0	
-0,2	-3,0	0,0	

Notes: European aggregates only include the available data and are based on DG AGRI estimates which may differ from the ICP Forests estimates, published in the ICP Forests Technical Report. The aggregate values (EU) are the weighted mean on the basis of the number of sample trees by countries.

Graph 2.2.4.10.i

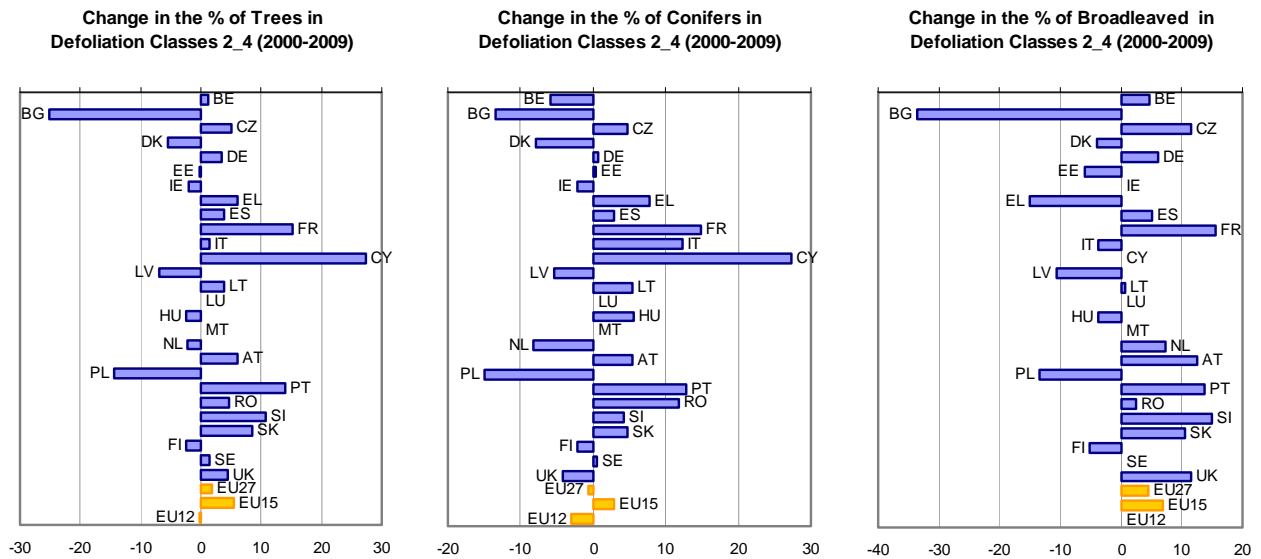
Context 13 - Forest Ecosystem Health (% of trees in defoliation classes 2-4 - 2009)



Notes:

- No data available for MT and LU
- Only conifers assessed in IE and CY and for SE in 2009
- For PT data refer to 2005
- For NL and AT data refer to 2006
- For UK data refer to 2007

Graph 2.2.4.10.ii



Notes:

- No data available for MT and LU
- Only conifers assessed in IE and CY and for SE in 2009
- For EL and PT data refer to 2005
- For NL and AT data refer to 2006
- For CY data refer to 2001-2009

2.2.4.11. Water quality

Table 2.2.4.11.1

Table 2.2.4.11.2

Table 2.2.4.11.3

Indicator	Context 14 - Water Quality	Objective 20 - Water Quality: Gross Nutrient Balances		Objective 21 - Water Quality: Pollution by Nitrates and Pesticides	
		Surplus of Nitrogen	Surplus of Phosphorus	Nitrates in surface waters	Nitrates in groundwaters
Sub-indicator				Trends in the concentrations of nitrate in surface waters (NO ₃ -N)***	Trends in the concentrations of nitrate in groundwaters (NO ₃)***
Measurement	% Territory designated as Nitrate Vulnerable Zone*	Surplus of Nitrogen	Surplus of Phosphorus	European Environment Agency	European Environment Agency
Source	DG ENV.	OECD Environmental performance of Agriculture in OECD countries since 1990, Paris, France, 2008	OECD Environmental performance of Agriculture in OECD countries since 1990, Paris, France, 2008	"2006-2008"	"2006-2008"
Year	as reported by MS in 2009**	2002-2004	2002-2004		
Unit	% of territory	kg/ha	kg/ha	mg/l, 1992-1994=100	mg/l, 1992-1994=100
Country					
Belgium	67,8	184	23	96,8	112,3
Bulgaria	53,1	n.a.	n.a.	94,9	127,6
Czech Republic	39,8	70	2	78,9	n.a.
Denmark	100,0	127	11	58,1	103,3
Germany	100,0	113	4	76,2	105,9
Estonia	7,5	n.a.	n.a.	126,1	87,2
Ireland	100,0	83	6	116,2	100,9
Greece	24,2	15	4	n.a.	n.a.
Spain	12,6	33	8	167,8	n.a.
France	45,6	54	4	100,5	n.a.
Italy	12,6	39	11	n.a.	n.a.
Cyprus	6,8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Latvia	12,7	n.a.	n.a.	74,0	78,1
Lithuania	100,0	n.a.	n.a.	115,6	675,7
Luxembourg	100,0	129	11	115,0	n.a.
Hungary	45,8	37	-1	65,8	113,7
Malta	100,0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Netherlands	100,0	229	19	76,1	78,8
Austria	100,0	48	3	93,8	90,7
Poland	1,5	48	3	100,8	n.a.
Portugal	3,7	47	15	n.a.	57,8
Romania	57,8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Slovenia	100,0	n.a.	n.a.	120,7	84,4
Slovakia	33,5	46	1	86,8	99,0
Finland	100,0	55	8	140,9	109,5
Sweden	15,0	48	2	78,0	87,4
United Kingdom	38,7	43	13	91,8	n.a.
EU27	43,8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
EU15	46,4	83	10	n.a.	n.a.
EU12	35,8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Notes:

*: 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

**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

*** Data are national means based on those monitoring sites for which data going back to 1992 are available, with some interpolation, following rules established by the EEA.

This approach means that for some countries a number of monitoring sites reporting data for 2008 have had to be excluded from the analysis.

In the case of nitrate in rivers in Finland, the national mean for 2008 using all data is lower than that using only those sites for which a trend back to 1992 can be established.

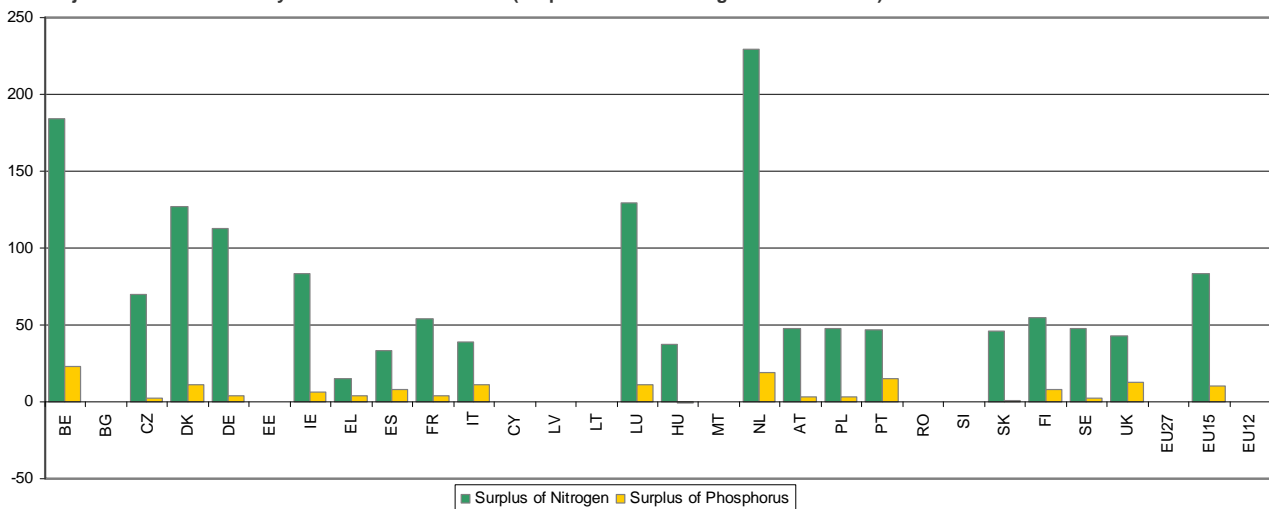
The trend for Finnish rivers must, therefore, be treated with caution.

Missing countries do not have sufficiently strong trend information according to the statistical rules now applied and therefore data are not provided.

The data underlying the trend for groundwater in Lithuania are currently subject to clarification and should be treated with caution

Graph 2.2.4.11.2

Objective 20 - Water Quality: Gross Nutrient Balances (Surplus of nutrient in kg/ha - OECD - 2008)



Notes:

- no data available for BG, EE, CY, LV, LT, MT, RO, SI and the corresponding aggregates.

- the data refers to the average 2002-2004

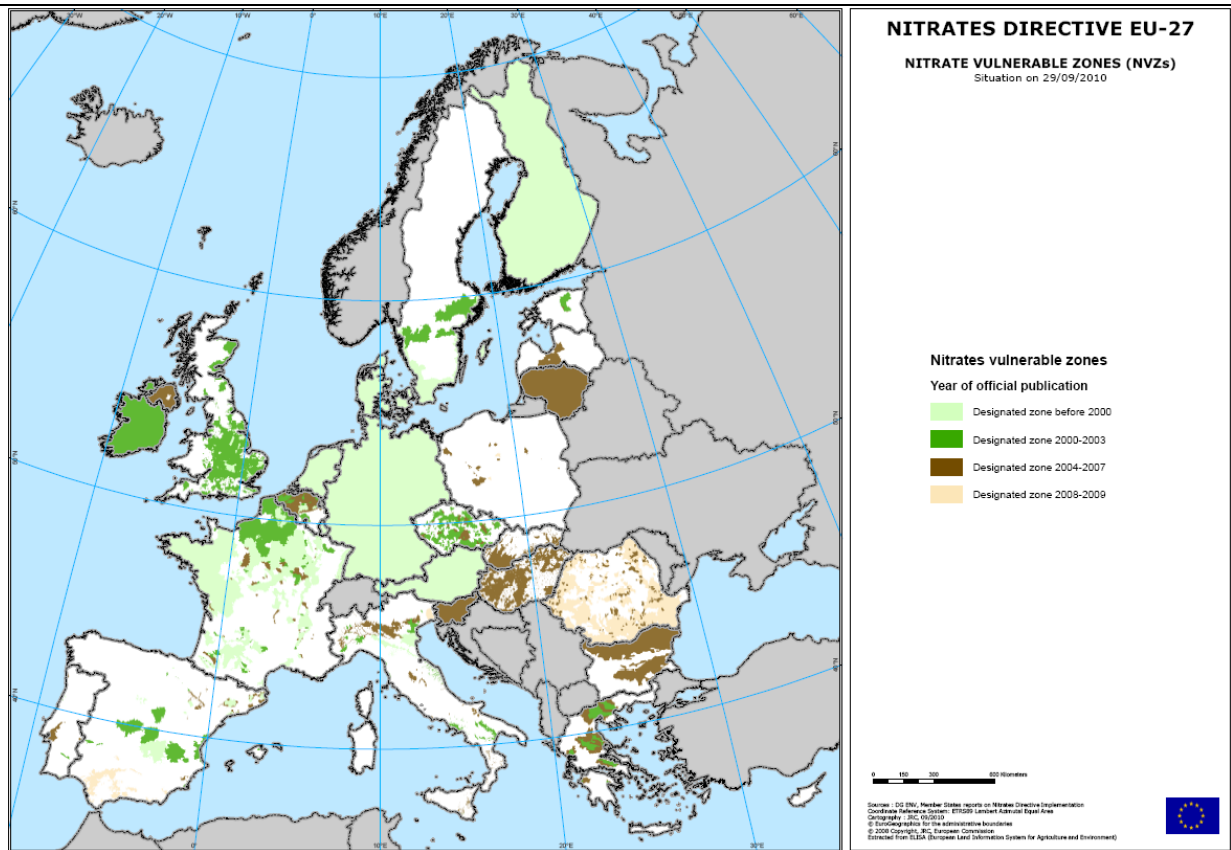
Baseline Indicators: Context 14 - Water Quality

Nitrate Vulnerable Zone designation EU 27 year 2009 including designation of whole territory of some Member States

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.

Data reported in 2009 are not included in the EU level dataset.

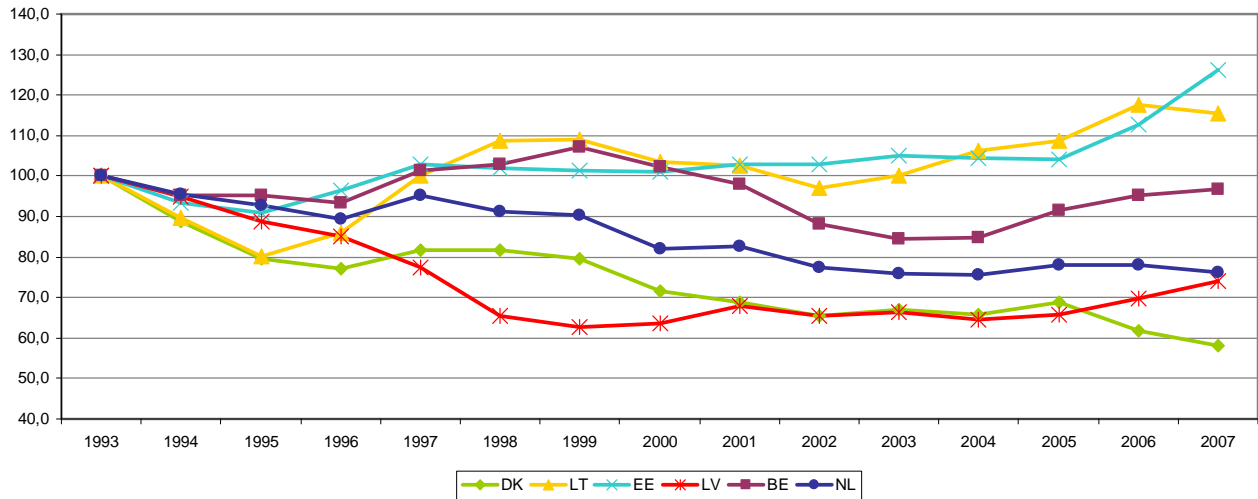
Implementation of an Action Programme on the whole territory; this does not necessarily mean that the whole territory is nitrate vulnerable according to paragraph 2 of Article 3 of the Nitrates Directive



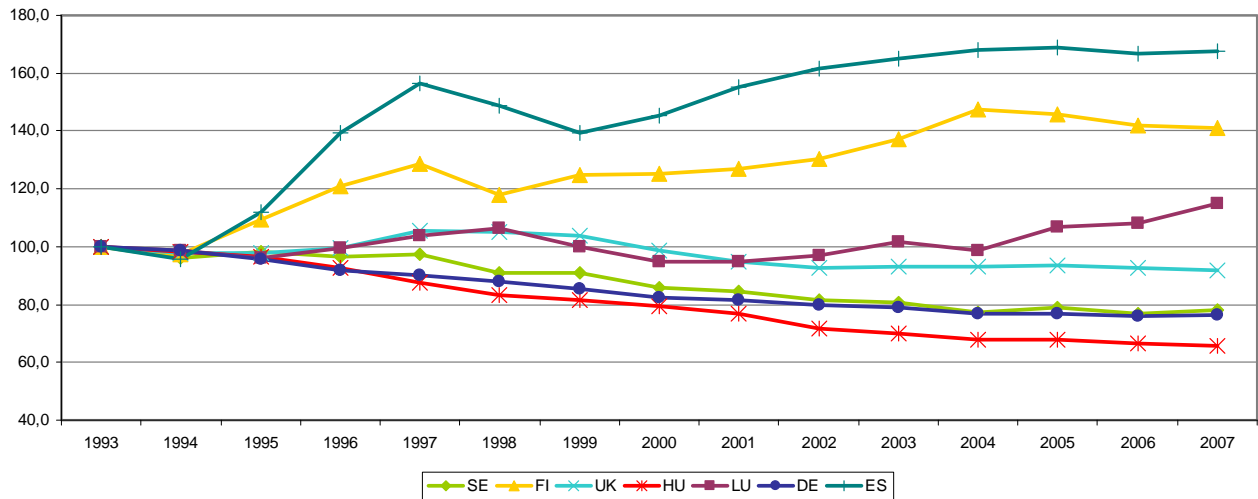
Source: DG ENVIRONMENT

Graph 2.2.4.11.3

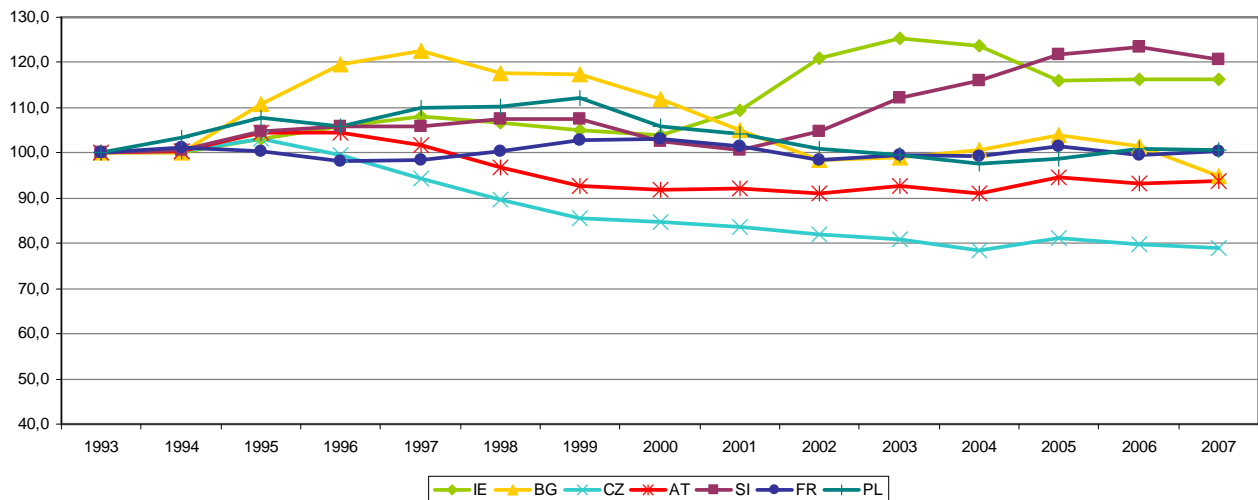
Objective 21 - Water Quality: Pollution by Nitrates and Pesticides
Trends of concentration of Nitrates in rivers (3-year moving average, 1992-1994 = 100) (1)



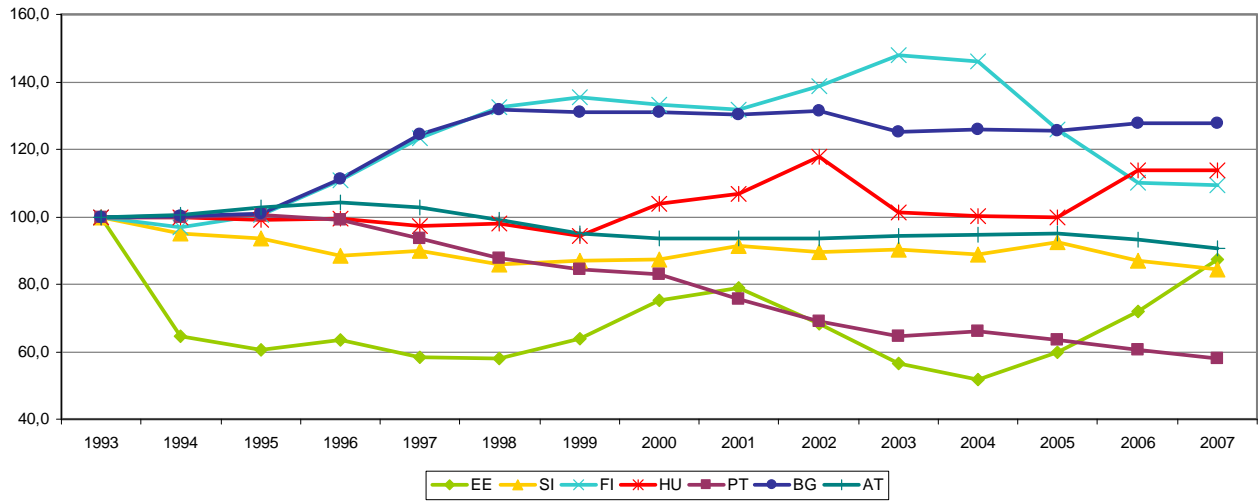
Objective 21 - Water Quality: Pollution by Nitrates and Pesticides
Trends of concentration of Nitrates in rivers (3-year moving average, 1992-1994 = 100) (2)



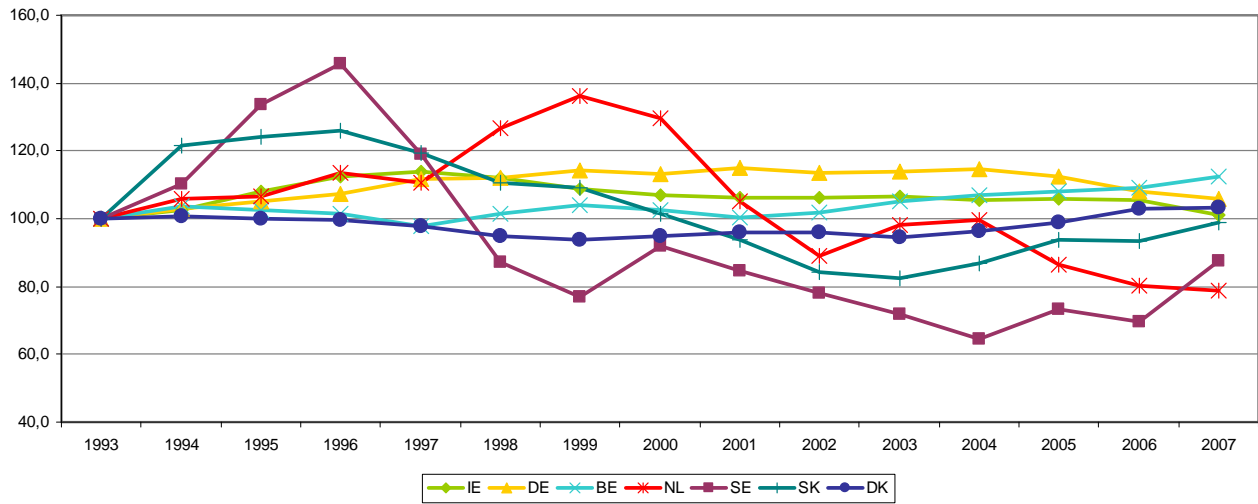
Objective 21 - Water Quality: Pollution by Nitrates and Pesticides
Trends of concentration of Nitrates in rivers (3-year moving average, 1992-1994 = 100) (3)



Objective 21 - Water Quality: Pollution by Nitrates and Pesticides
Trends of concentration of Nitrates in groundwater (3-year moving average, 1992-1994 = 100) (1)



Objective 21 - Water Quality: Pollution by Nitrates and Pesticides
Trends of concentration of Nitrates in groundwater (3-year moving average, 1992-1994 = 100) (2)

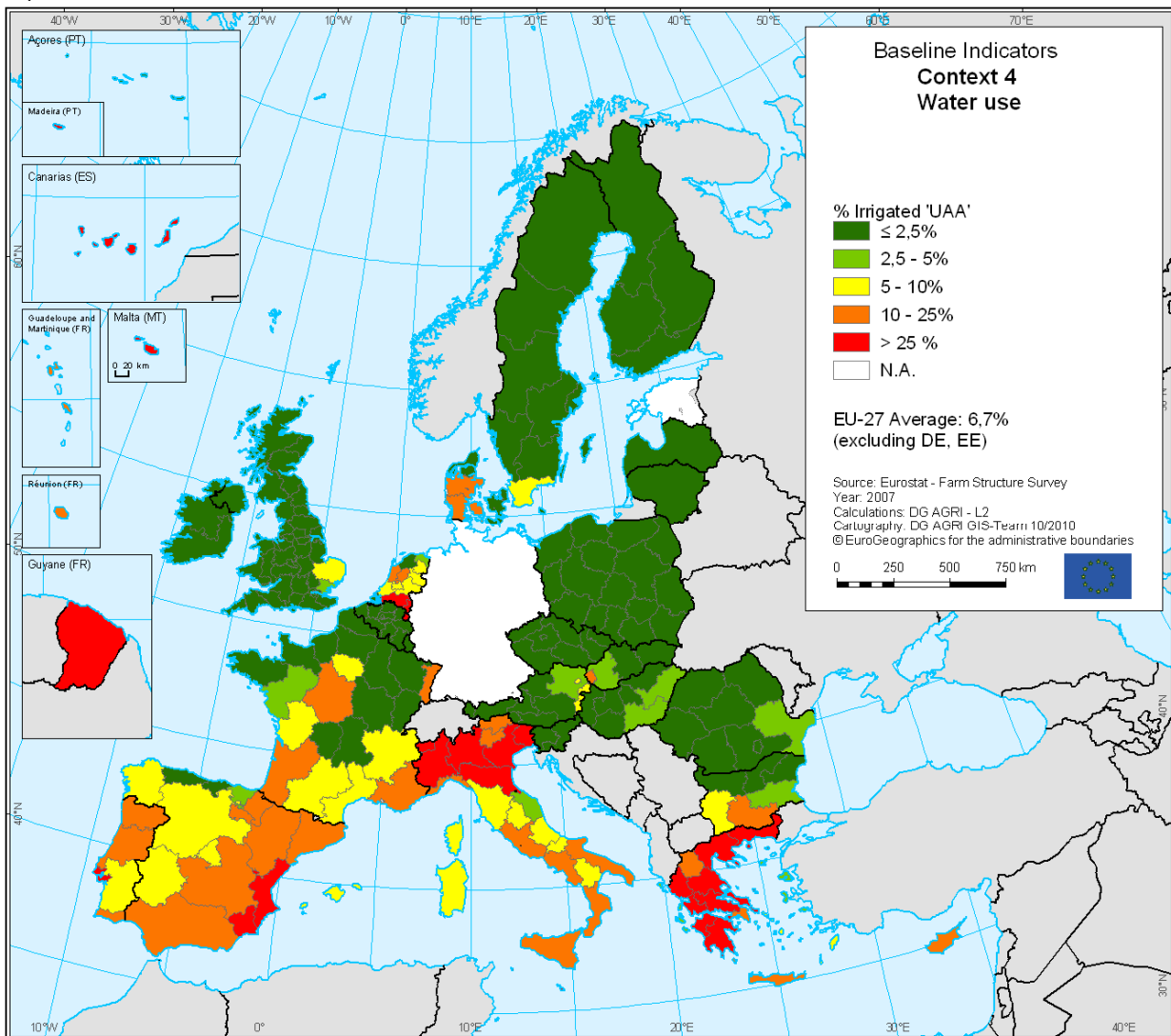


2.2.4.12. Water use

Table 2.2.4.12

Indicator	Context 15 - Water Use
Sub-indicator	
Measurement	% irrigated 'UAA'
Source	Eurostat (Farm Structure Survey)
Year	2007
Unit	%
Country	
Belgium	0,4
Bulgaria	2,4 est. L2
Czech Republic	0,5
Denmark	9,5
Germany	n.a.
Estonia	n.a.
Ireland	0,0
Greece	31,5 est. L2
Spain	13,1 est. L2
France	5,5 est. L2
Italy	21,0 est. L2
Cyprus	21,5 est. L2
Latvia	0,0
Lithuania	0,0
Luxembourg	n.a.
Hungary	2,1 est. L2
Malta	27,2
Netherlands	10,5
Austria	1,4 est. L2
Poland	0,4
Portugal	12,2 est. L2
Romania	1,3 est. L2
Slovenia	0,3
Slovakia	2,0 est. L2
Finland	0,0 est. L2
Sweden	1,7
United Kingdom	0,9 est. L2
EU27	6,7 EU27 (excl. DE, EE, LU)
EU15	9,2 EU15 (excl. DE, LU)
EU12	1,1 EU12 (excl. EE)

Map 2.2.4.12



2.2.4.13. Protective forests concerning primarily soil and water

Table 2.2.4.13.i

Table 2.2.4.13.ii

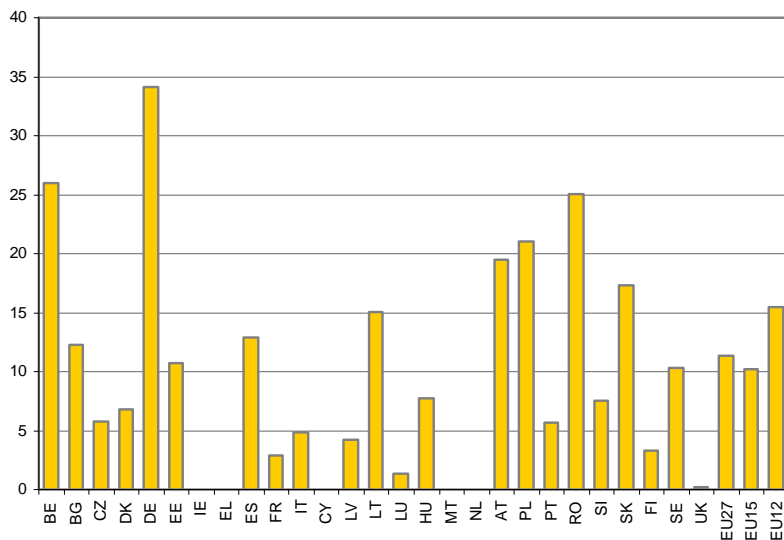
Indicator	Context 16 - Protective Forests concerning primarily Soil & Water	Change in the Share of Protective Forests concerning primarily Soil & Water
Measurement	% FOWL area managed primarily for soil & water protection	Change in the % of FOWL area managed primarily for soil and water protection
Source	MCPFE 2007	MCPFE 2007
Year	2005	2000 to 2005
Unit	%	% points
Country		
Belgium	26,0	3,8
Bulgaria	12,3	-0,2
Czech Republic	5,8	0,2
Denmark	6,8 Forest only	-0,2 Forest only
Germany	34,1 Forest only	7,2 Forest only
Estonia	10,7	-0,9
Ireland	0,0	0,0
Greece	-	n.a.
Spain	12,9	-1,8
France	2,8 Forest only	0,1 Forest only
Italy	4,8	0,3
Cyprus	0,0	0,0
Latvia	4,3 Forest only	0,4 Forest only
Lithuania	15,0 Forest only	0,5 Forest only
Luxembourg	1,4	0,0
Hungary	7,7	-2,0
Malta	-	n.a.
Netherlands	0,0	0,0
Austria	19,5	0,4
Poland	21,1 Forest only	1,7 Forest only
Portugal	5,7	3,1
Romania	25,1 Forest only	n.a.
Slovenia	7,5 Forest only	1,5 Forest only
Slovakia	17,3	1,5
Finland	3,3	0,0
Sweden	10,3	-0,1
United Kingdom	0,2	0,0
EU27	11,3 excl. EL, MT, forest for DK, FR, DE, LV, LT, PL, RO & SI	0,3 excl. EL, RO, forest only for DK, FR, DE, LV, LT, PL, SI
EU15	10,2 excl. EL, forest for DK, FR, DE	0,3 excl. EL, forest only for DK, FR, DE
EU12	15,5 excl. MT, forest for LV, LT, PL, RO & SI	0,6 excl. RO, forest only for LV, LT, PL, SI

Notes:

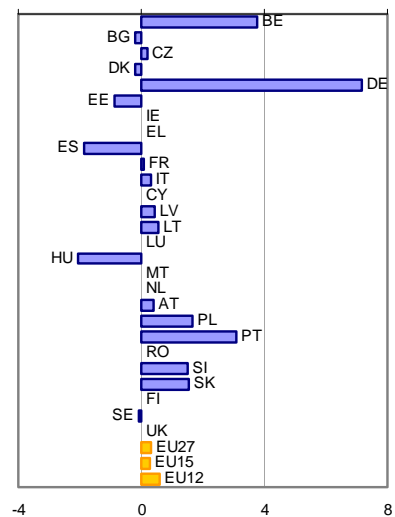
- Data on this Indicator are not comparable between countries (different interpretation of assessment guidelines)
- The data for France and therefore the European aggregates exclude the overseas departments

Graph 2.2.4.13

Context 16 - Protective Forest concerning primarily Soil & Water
(% FOWL managed primarily for soil & water protection - 2005)



Change in the Share of FOWL area managed primarily for soil and water protection (2000 to 2005)



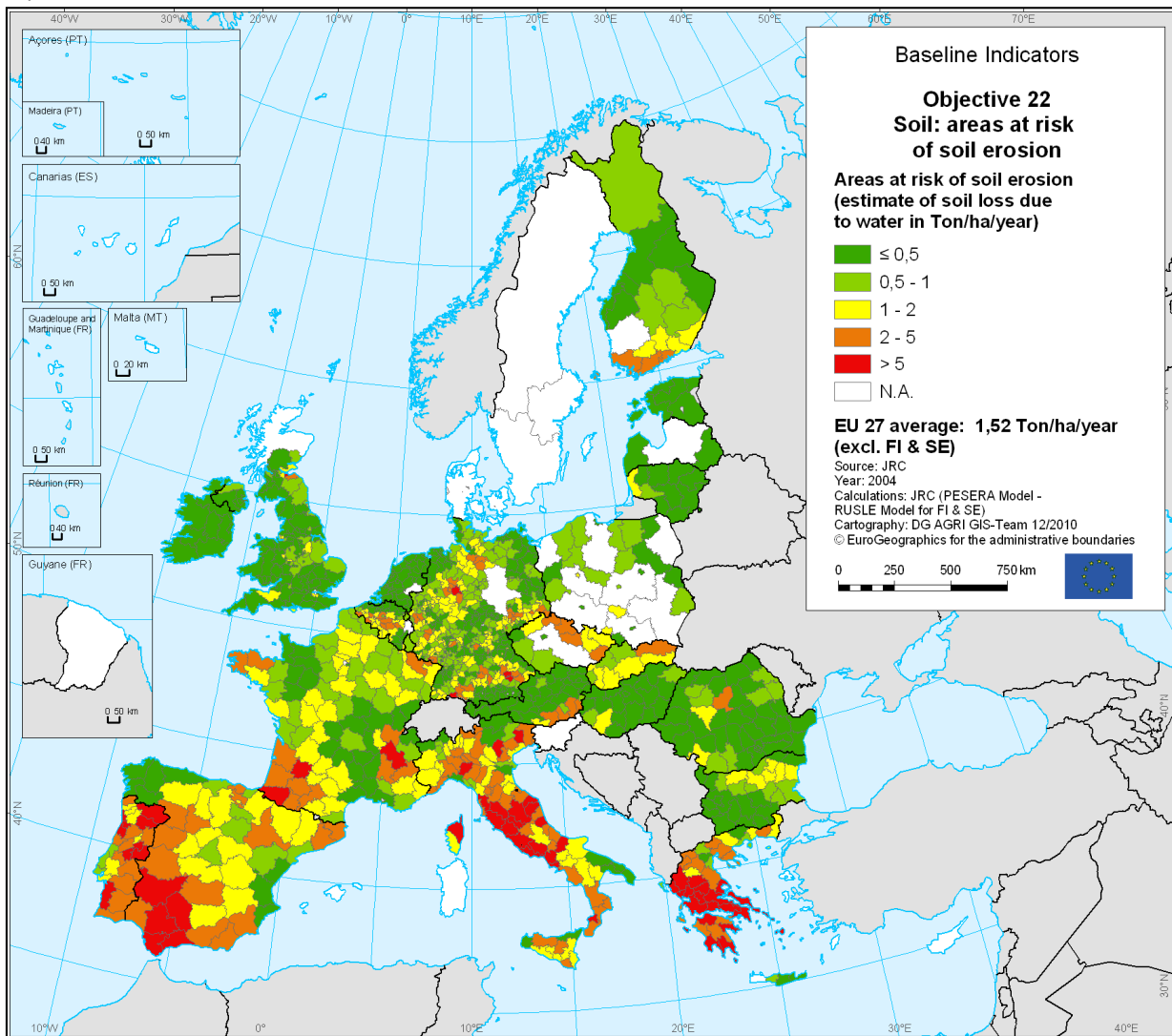
Notes:

- Data on this indicator are not comparable between countries (different interpretation of assessment guidelines)
- No data for EL, MT, RO(2000)
- European aggregates include the available data only
- For DK, DE, FR, LV, LT, PL, RO & SI, only Forest is covered.

2.2.4.14. Soil: Areas at risk of soil erosion

Table 2.2.4.14	
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

Map 2.2.4.14



2.2.4.15. Soil: Organic farming

Table 2.2.4.15.i

Table 2.2.4.15.ii

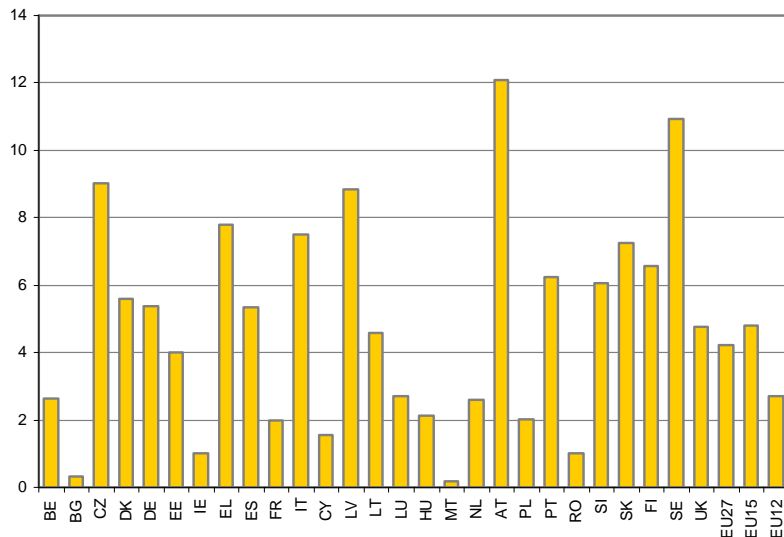
Table 2.2.4.15.iii

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	EUROSTAT Institute of Rural Studies, University of Wales, Aberystwyth; Copyright: Nicolas Lampkin	EUROSTAT Institute of Rural Studies, University of Wales, Aberystwyth; Copyright: Nicolas Lampkin	EUROSTAT Institute of Rural Studies, University of Wales, Aberystwyth; Copyright: Nicolas Lampkin
Year	2008	2008	2004-2008
Unit	Ha	%	% per year
Country			
Belgium	36.153	2,6	11,1
Bulgaria	16.663	0,3	7,9
Czech Republic	320.311	9,0	5,0
Denmark	150.104	5,6	-0,8
Germany	907.786	5,4	4,3
Estonia	36.153	4,0	-5,9
Ireland	42.816	1,0	8,7
Greece	317.824	7,8	6,2
Spain	1.317.752	5,3	15,8
France	583.799	2,0	2,3
Italy	1.002.414	7,5	1,2
Cyprus	2.323 2007	1,6 2007	38,9 2004-2007
Latvia	161.624	8,9	57,7
Lithuania	122.200	4,6	34,9
Luxembourg	3.535	2,7	2,9
Hungary	122.817	2,1	-2,0
Malta	20 2006	0,2 2006	347,2 2004-2006
Netherlands	50.434	2,6	1,2
Austria	383.756	12,1	2,7
Poland	313.944	2,0	39,6
Portugal	233.475 2007	6,3 2007	2,7 2004-2007
Romania	140.132	1,0	16,9
Slovenia	29.836	6,1	7,2
Slovakia	140.755	7,3	28,8
Finland	150.374	6,5	-1,8
Sweden	336.439	10,9	10,9
United Kingdom	726.381	4,8	1,3
EU27	7.528.904 s	4,2 s	6,4
EU15	6.073.277 s	4,8 s	6,3
EU12	1.406.778 e DG AGRI	2,7 e DG AGRI	17,0

Note:
 In 2004, the values for the following countries are estimates from N. Lampkins: BG,EE,RO
 i For AT, Alpine Pasture are not included
 s Eurostat estimate

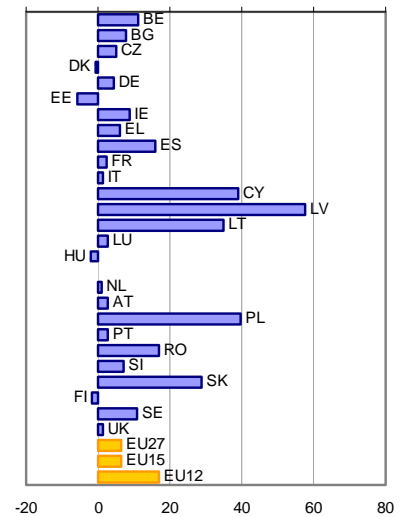
Graph 2.2.4.15

(Objective 23) - Soil: Organic Farming
 (Share of Utilised Agricultural Area under Organic Farming - 2008)

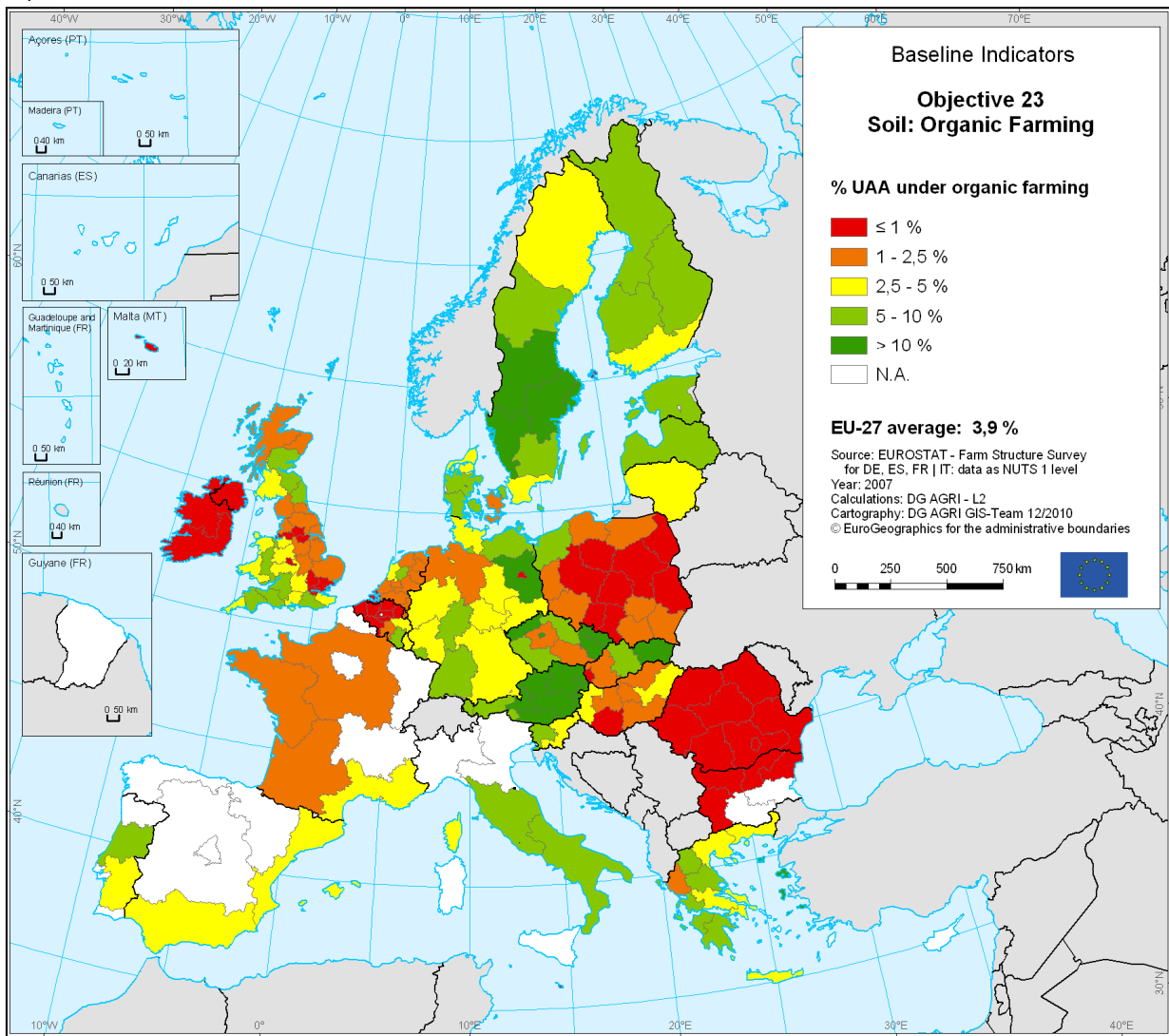


Note: Growth Rate for MT is not displayed in the graph.

Average Annual Growth Rate of UAA
 under Organic Farming (2003 to 2008)



Map 2.2.4.15



2.2.4.16. Climate change: Production of renewable energy

Table 2.2.4.16.1

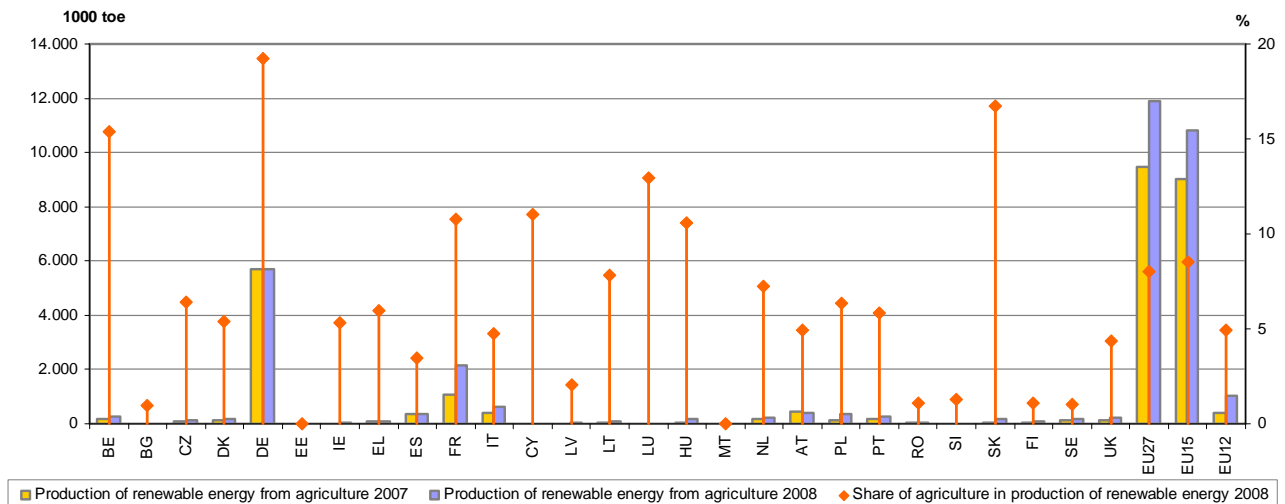
Table 2.2.4.16.2

Table 2.2.4.16.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	Change in Production of Renewable Energy from Forestry	
Measurement	Production of renewable energy from agriculture	Average annual growth rate of production of renewable energy from forestry	
Source	EurObserver (primary sources: EBB & EBIO)	Eurostat Energy Statistics	
Year	2008	2000 to 2008	
Unit	kToe	% per year	
Country		(Wood and wood wastes)	
Belgium	278,2	768,0	11,6
Bulgaria	9,7	700,0	3,1
Czech Republic	157,0	1.961,0	25,5
Denmark	169,3	1.389,0	5,7
Germany	5.713,9	10.400,0	10,4
Estonia	0,0	739,0	4,7
Ireland	27,6	167,0	5,0
Greece	94,8	873,0	-1,0
Spain	368,5	4.339,0	2,3
France	2.134,0	8.919,0	0,7
Italy	637,0	2.092,0	8,3
Cyprus	8,2	11,0	2,5
Latvia	36,5	1.468,0	3,1
Lithuania	69,3	765,0	2,5
Luxembourg	10,9	16,0	0,0
Hungary	175,0	1.244,0	16,9
Malta	0,9	n.a.	n.a.
Netherlands	226,3	897,0	6,8
Austria	411,0	3.966,0	4,2
Poland	345,9	4.739,0	3,5
Portugal	259,8	2.788,0	0,9
Romania	58,0	3.750,0	3,9
Slovenia	10,7	469,0	0,4
Slovakia	176,8	502,0	22,3
Finland	102,6	7.412,0	1,8
Sweden	164,0	8.306,0	0,9
United Kingdom	207,3	998,0	2,2
EU27	11.897,8	69.677,0	3,8
EU15	10.805,1	53.330,0	3,3
EU12	1.048,0	16.348,0	5,8

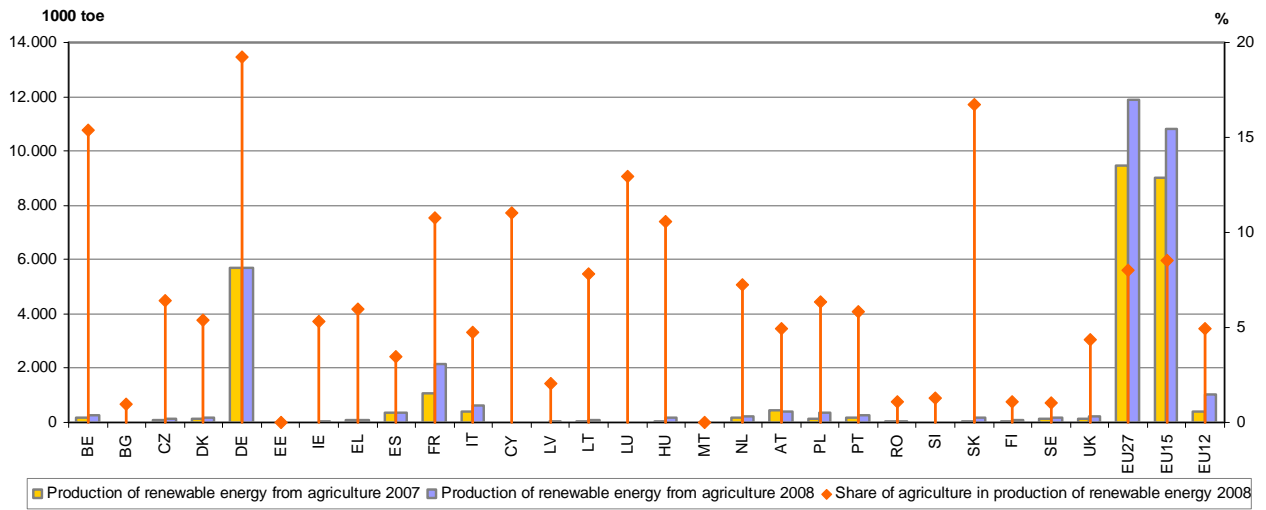
Graph 2.2.4.16.1

Objective 24 - Climate Change: Production of Renewable Energy from Agriculture (2007 & 2008)



Graph 2.2.4.16.2

Objective 24 - Climate Change: Production of Renewable Energy from Agriculture (2007 & 2008)



2.2.4.17. Climate change: UAA devoted to renewable energy

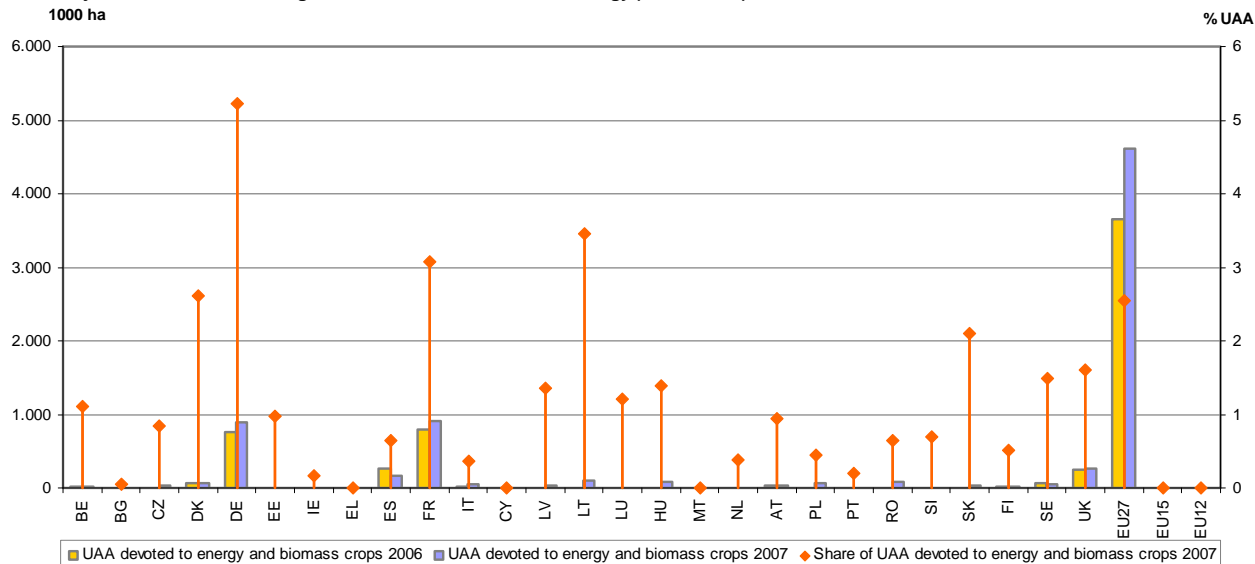
Table 2.2.4.17.i Table 2.2.4.17.ii

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	2007*	2007*
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	15,2	1,1
Bulgaria	2,1	0,0
Czech Republic	30,5	0,8
Denmark	70,2	2,6
Germany	884,4	5,2
Estonia	8,1	1,0
Ireland	7,0	0,2
Greece	0,0	0,0
Spain	162,4	0,6
France	903,6	3,1
Italy	53,8	0,4
Cyprus	0,0	0,0
Latvia	25,0	1,4
Lithuania	93,3	3,5
Luxembourg	1,6	1,2
Hungary	80,8	1,4
Malta	0,0	0,0
Netherlands	7,3	0,4
Austria	30,6	0,9
Poland	72,1	0,4
Portugal	7,6	0,2
Romania	88,0	0,6
Slovenia	3,4	0,7
Slovakia	40,4	2,1
Finland	11,4	0,5
Sweden	46,5	1,5
United Kingdom	259,3	1,6
EU27	2.904,7	1,6
EU15	2.460,8	1,9
EU12	444,0	0,8
Area without specific support devoted to bioenergy (EU27)	1.700,0 ^{e-DG AGRI}	0,9 ^{e-DG AGRI}
Total EU27 (including area without specific support)	4.604,7 ^{e-DG AGRI}	2,5 ^{e-DG AGRI}

*In 2008 the Total UAA devoted to energy crops and biomass crops corresponds to 5,5 million ha, according to DG AGRI estimates. Only the EU 27 aggregate figure is available.

Graph 2.2.4.17

Objective 25 - Climate Change: UAA devoted to Renewable Energy (2006 & 2007)
1000 ha



Notes:

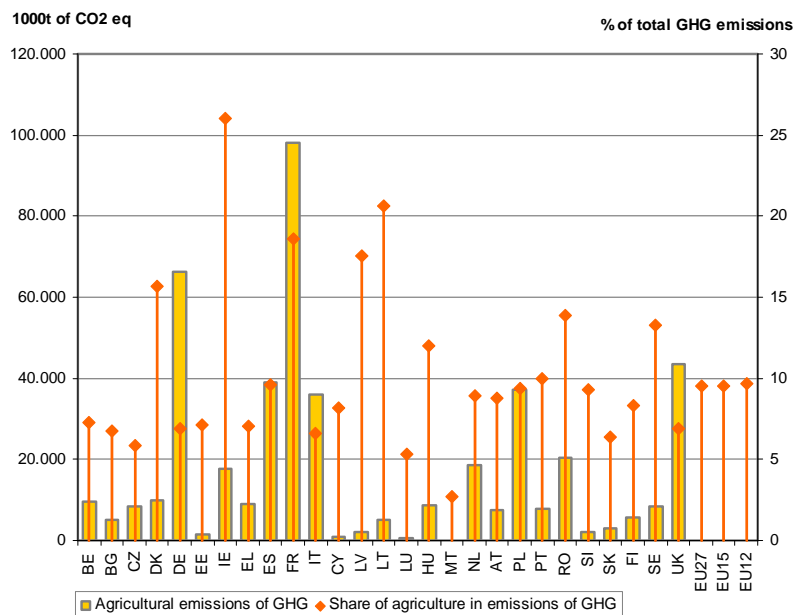
- No data available for EU12, except for MT and SI
- MS data do not include UAA without specific regime devoted to energy crops.
- EU 27 is DG AGRI estimate.

2.2.4.18. Climate change: GHG emissions from agriculture

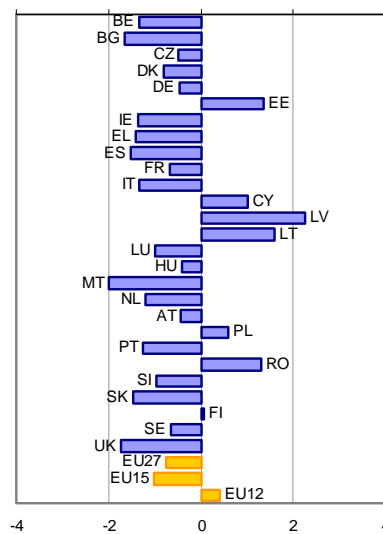
Indicator	Table 2.2.4.18.i	Table 2.2.4.18.ii	Table 2.2.4.18.iii
	Objective 26 - Climate Change: GHG Emissions from Agriculture	(Objective 26) - Climate Change: GHG Emissions from Agriculture	Change in GHG Emissions from Agriculture
Sub-indicator	Agricultural emissions of greenhouse gases	Share of agriculture in emissions of greenhouse gases	Average annual growth rate of emissions of greenhouse gases
Measurement	Eurostat	Eurostat	Eurostat
Source	2008	2008	2000 to 2008
Year	1000 t of CO ₂ equivalent	%	% per year
Unit			
Country			
Belgium	9.670	7,3	-1,3
Bulgaria	4.955	6,7	-1,7
Czech Republic	8.324	5,9	-0,5
Denmark	10.025	15,7	-0,8
Germany	66.203	6,9	-0,5
Estonia	1.447	7,1	1,4
Ireland	17.575	26,1	-1,4
Greece	8.918	7,0	-1,4
Spain	38.956	9,6	-1,5
France	98.067	18,6	-0,7
Italy	35.865	6,6	-1,3
Cyprus	838	8,2	1,0
Latvia	2.085	17,5	2,3
Lithuania	5.012	20,6	1,6
Luxembourg	669	5,4	-1,0
Hungary	8.763	12,0	-0,4
Malta	80	2,7	-2,0
Netherlands	18.516	8,9	-1,2
Austria	7.631	8,8	-0,4
Poland	37.113	9,4	0,6
Portugal	7.836	10,0	-1,3
Romania	20.287	13,9	1,3
Slovenia	1.978	9,3	-1,0
Slovakia	3.098	6,3	-1,5
Finland	5.834	8,3	0,1
Sweden	8.470	13,2	-0,6
United Kingdom	43.567	6,9	-1,7
EU27	471.802	9,6	-0,7
EU15	377.803	9,5	-1,0
EU12	94.000 ^{e+2}	9,7 ^{e+2}	0,4

Graph 2.2.4.18

Objective 26 - Climate Change: GHG Emissions from Agriculture (2008)



Average Annual Growth Rate of GHG Emissions from Agriculture (2000 to 2008)



Notes:

- Year 2007: Please refer to the table 3.4.20i for the European aggregates in absolute value

2.2.5. Diversification and quality of life in rural areas

2.2.5.1. Farmers with other gainful activity

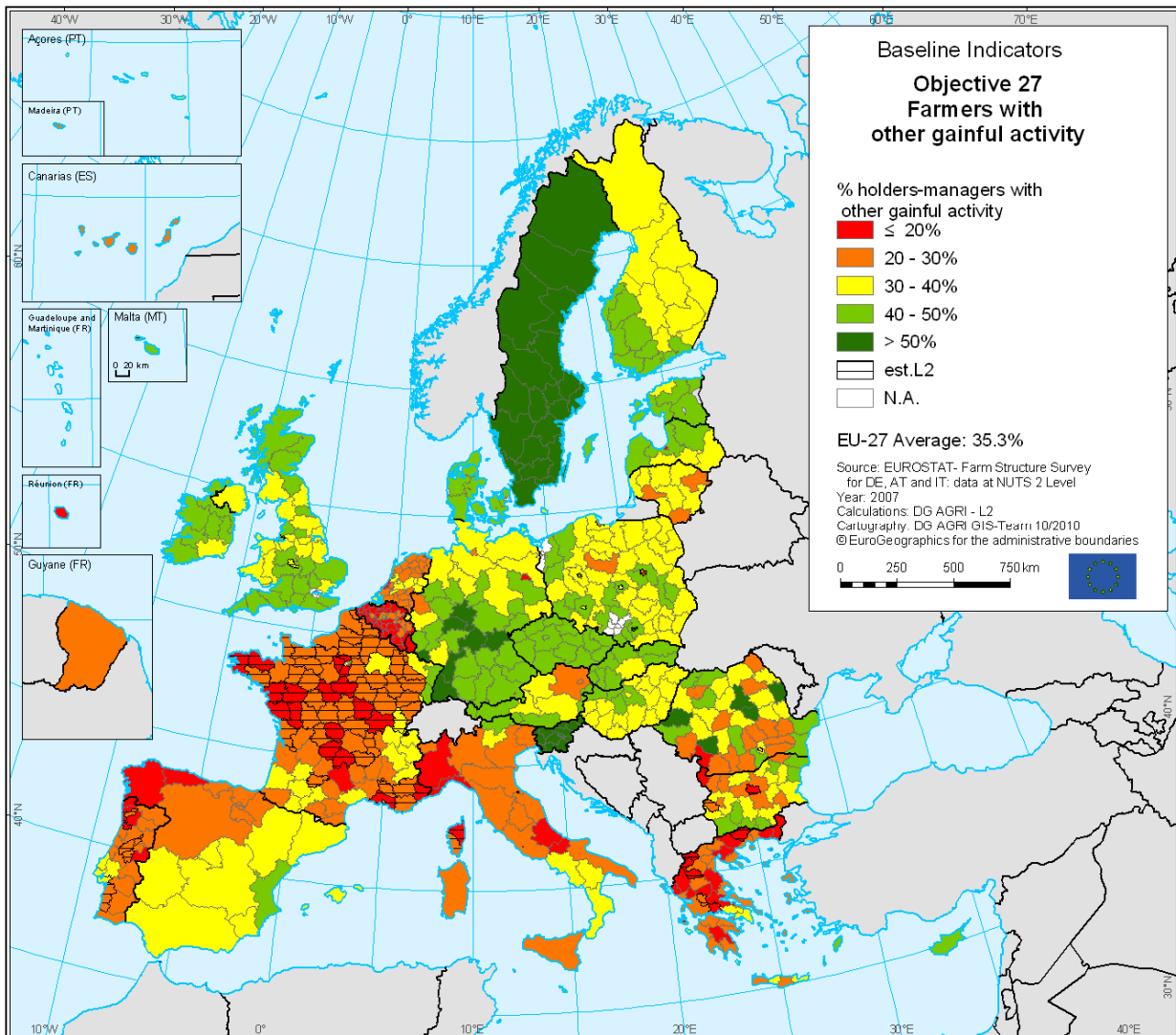
Table 2.2.5.1

Objective 27 Farmers with Other Gainful Activities % holders with other gainful activities - 2007 - NUTS 3					
Country	(1)PR	(2)IR	(3)PU	MS Summary of available	MS value
Belgium	15,9	15,1	16,7	16,0	16,0
Bulgaria	39,2	33,8	29,5	37,0	37,0
Czech Republic	46,3	47,6	42,6	46,5	46,5
Denmark	47,4	50,0		48,2	48,2
Germany	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	48,2
Estonia	43,9	41,5		43,7	43,7
Ireland	47,1		47,3	47,1	47,1
Greece	22,7	25,0	25,8	23,2	23,2
Spain	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	32,3
France	23,4	29,1	21,7	25,3	25,2
Italy	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	27,8
Cyprus		50,1		50,1	50,1
Latvia	39,4	41,5	44,4	40,4	40,4
Lithuania	30,9	34,8	31,2	31,8	31,8
Luxembourg		18,5		18,5	18,2
Hungary	37,7	38,6	37,7	38,1	38,1
Malta			47,2	47,2	47,3
Netherlands	36,4	27,8	28,3	28,2	28,2
Austria	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	37,6
Poland	37,7	42,9	52,8	40,7	39,5
Portugal	25,1	26,6	23,5	25,2	25,2
Romania	37,1	35,3	31,8	36,3	36,3
Slovenia	80,7	75,0		78,5	77,9
Slovakia	43,3	46,3	45,9	44,3	44,3
Finland	41,4	44,1	49,3	42,6	42,6
Sweden	71,0	70,6	75,3	70,9	70,9
United Kingdom	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	42,2
EU27	35,8	38,8	36,8	37,0	35,3
EU15	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	31,2
EU12	37,9	38,1	45,9	38,3	38,0

Note:

- The following regions have been excluded from the national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: Byen Kovenhavn and Kovenhavs Omegn for Denmark and Paris for France.

Map 2.2.5.1



2.2.5.2. Employment development of non-agricultural sector

Table 2.2.5.2.i

(Objective 28) - Employment Development of the Non-Agricultural Sector
Share of employment in secondary and tertiary sectors (% total Employment) 2007 - NUTS 3

Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS summary of available data	MS value as from national accounts	MS employment (1000p)
Belgium	94,5	97,0	98,8	98,1	98,1	4.378
Bulgaria	71,2	78,5	97,7	80,3	80,4	3.727
Czech Republic	94,4	96,8	98,1	96,4	96,4	5.224
Denmark	95,5	97,2	99,6	97,2	97,2	2.908
Germany	95,4	97,4	99,1	97,9	97,9	39.724
Estonia	90,9	98,7		95,4	95,3	642
Ireland	92,1		99,5	94,5	94,5	2.122
Greece	76,4	86,8	98,9	88,4	88,7	4.783
Spain	88,1	94,1	98,3	95,5	95,5	20.629
France	93,9	96,7	98,8	96,8	96,7	25.729
Italy	92,1	95,4	98,7	96,0	96,0	25.188
Cyprus		95,5		95,5	95,5	385
Latvia	83,8	85,6	95,9	90,3	90,3	1.117
Lithuania	83,0	92,3	96,7	89,7	89,7	1.529
Luxembourg		98,3		98,3	98,4	333
Hungary	88,8	91,2	99,4	92,2	92,4	4.169
Malta		97,7		97,7	97,6	160
Netherlands	94,8	94,7	97,7	96,9	97,0	8.606
Austria	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	94,6	4.046
Poland	72,6	88,0	96,2	85,3	85,3	15.174
Portugal	76,8	86,7	97,3	88,2	88,8	5.124
Romania	61,1	70,4	98,9	69,7	69,7	9.365
Slovenia	86,5	93,9		90,9	91,0	962
Slovakia	94,6	97,0	99,0	96,3	96,3	2.177
Finland	91,4	95,5	99,4	95,1	95,1	2.486
Sweden	96,2	97,6	99,6	97,8	97,9	4.533
United Kingdom	92,9	97,6	99,3	98,7	106,5	29.228
EU27	85,8	93,7	98,6	94,2	94,2	224.446
EU15	91,2	96,2	98,8	96,6	96,6	179.816
EU12	76,3	85,1	97,2	84,8	84,8	44.630

Note: Northern Ireland has been excluded from the national total for UK and therefore from the EU aggregates

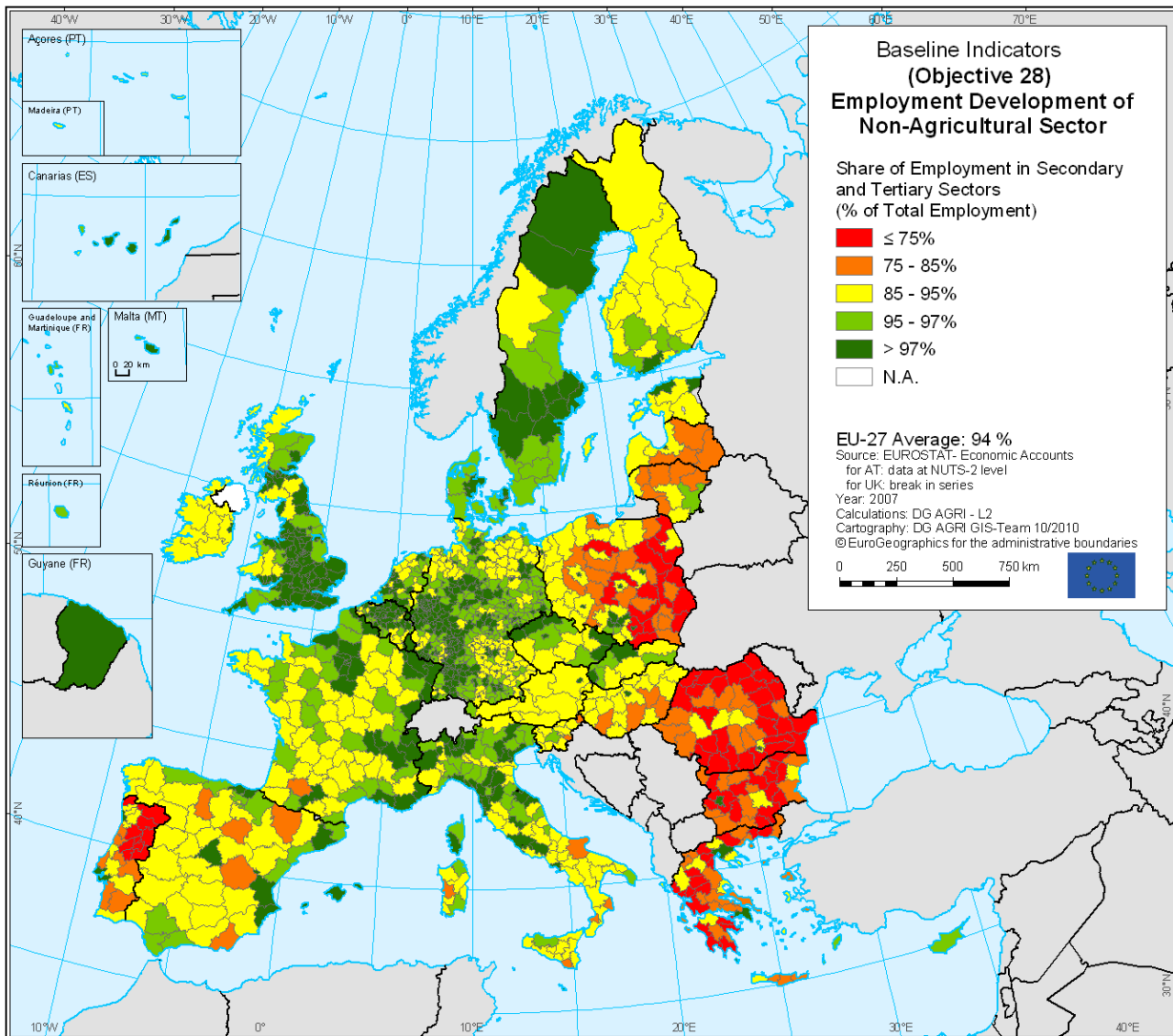
Table 2.2.5.2.ii

Change in Employment Development of the Non-Agricultural Sector
Average annual growth rate of employment in secondary and tertiary sectors (in % points) - 2002 to 2007 - NUTS 3

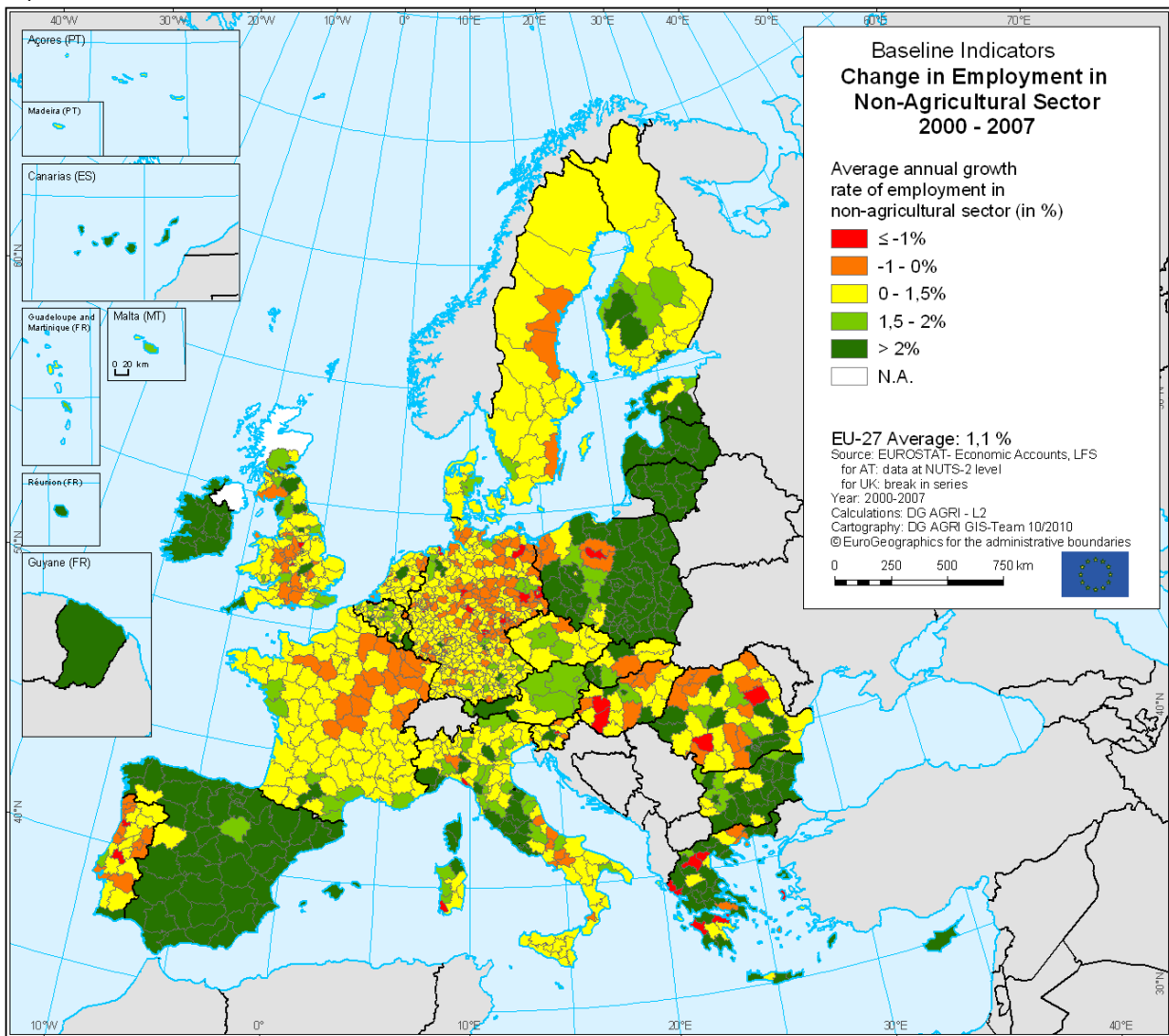
(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS - Summary of available data	MS value as of regional economic accounts - 2002 - 2007
1,0	1,1	1,0	1,1	1,1
3,1	1,1	6,3	2,9	4,1
1,0	0,4	1,6	0,9	1,1
0,6	1,1	0,7	0,8	1,0
0,3	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,4
1,7	2,1		1,9	2,4
3,8		2,9	3,5	3,9
0,5	2,8	2,2	1,5	2,8
3,1	3,7	3,5	3,5	3,8
0,4	0,6	1,0	0,7	0,7
1,1	1,1	1,3	1,1	1,3
	3,2		3,2	3,6
2,4	2,5	2,7	2,6	3,8
1,1	1,6	3,3	1,9	3,6
	3,0		3,0	3,0
0,7	2,2	2,7	1,6	0,5
		1,7	1,7	1,3
-1,3	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,7
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,3
0,9	2,2	3,0	2,0	3,1
0,2	0,2	-0,4	-0,1	0,1
-1,1	-0,6	3,0	-0,4	1,1
0,1	1,4		0,8	1,3
0,9	1,3	2,4	1,3	1,6
1,3	1,3	0,9	1,2	1,3
0,2	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,7
1,2	1,0	0,8	0,9	1,0
0,8	1,1	1,3	1,1	1,3
0,9	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,2
0,6	1,0	3,0	1,3	2,2

Note: Northern Ireland and part of Scotland have been excluded from the national total for UK and therefore from the EU aggregates

Map 2.2.5.2.i



Map 2.2.5.2.ii



2.2.5.3. Economic development of non-agricultural sector

Table 2.2.5.3.i

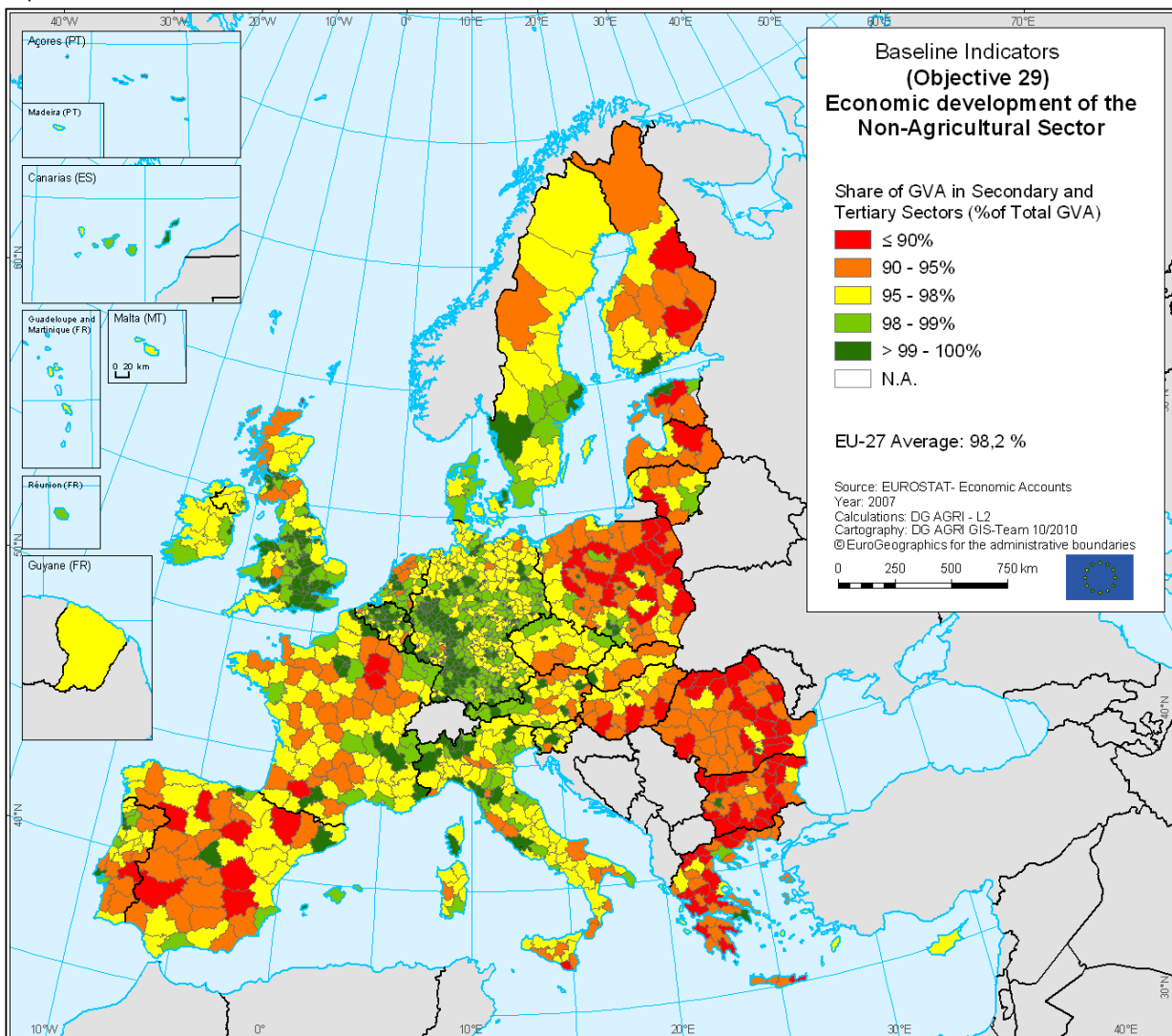
(Objective 29) - Economic Development of the Non-Agricultural Sector							
Share of GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors (% total GVA) 2007 - NUTS 3							
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS value as from regional series	MS value as from national accounts	MS economic development of non agricultural sector (Mio Euro)	
Belgium	96,8	98,4	99,5	99,1	99,1	295.815	
Bulgaria	87,3	92,6	99,7	93,8	93,8	24.311	
Czech Republi	95,5	97,7	98,9	97,5	97,5	111.637	
Denmark	97,9	98,8	99,9	98,8	98,8	189.607	
Germany	97,8	98,8	99,7	99,1	99,1	2.159.790	
Estonia	91,8	99,0		96,6	96,6	13.405	
Ireland	97,5	99,9		98,5	98,5	163.825	
Greece	90,8	94,4	99,4	96,2	96,2	191.596	
Spain	91,7	96,3	99,0	97,3	97,3	917.623	
France	95,5	97,1	99,4	97,8	97,8	1.660.954	2.001
Italy	96,3	97,4	99,3	97,9	97,9	1.354.396	
Cyprus		97,8		97,8	97,8	13.856	
Latvia	90,8	93,5	98,8	96,4	96,4	17.986	
Lithuania	92,1	96,6	98,7	96,1	96,1	24.597	
Luxembourg		99,6		99,6	99,6	33.673	
Hungary	92,8	95,1	99,8	96,0	96,0	82.858	
Malta			97,5	97,5	97,5	4.626	
Netherlands	97,0	96,6	98,4	97,9	97,9	497.102	
Austria	96,0	98,8	99,5	98,2	98,2	241.776	
Poland	90,2	96,2	99,0	95,7	95,7	260.298	
Portugal	94,6	96,4	99,3	97,5	97,5	142.115	
Romania	88,8	93,9	99,7	93,5	93,5	103.248	
Slovenia	95,9	98,4		97,5	97,5	29.581	
Slovakia	94,2	97,2	99,1	96,5	96,5	47.749	
Finland	93,8	97,0	99,6	96,8	96,8	152.233	
Sweden	96,9	98,5	99,9	98,6	98,6	291.112	
United Kingdo	95,2	98,2	99,6	99,2	99,2	1.816.480	
EU27	95,4	97,6	99,4	98,2	98,2	10.842.361	
EU15	95,9	97,8	99,4	98,3	98,3	10.108.209	
EU12	91,7	96,2	99,1	95,9	95,9	734.152	EU-12

Table 2.2.5.3.ii

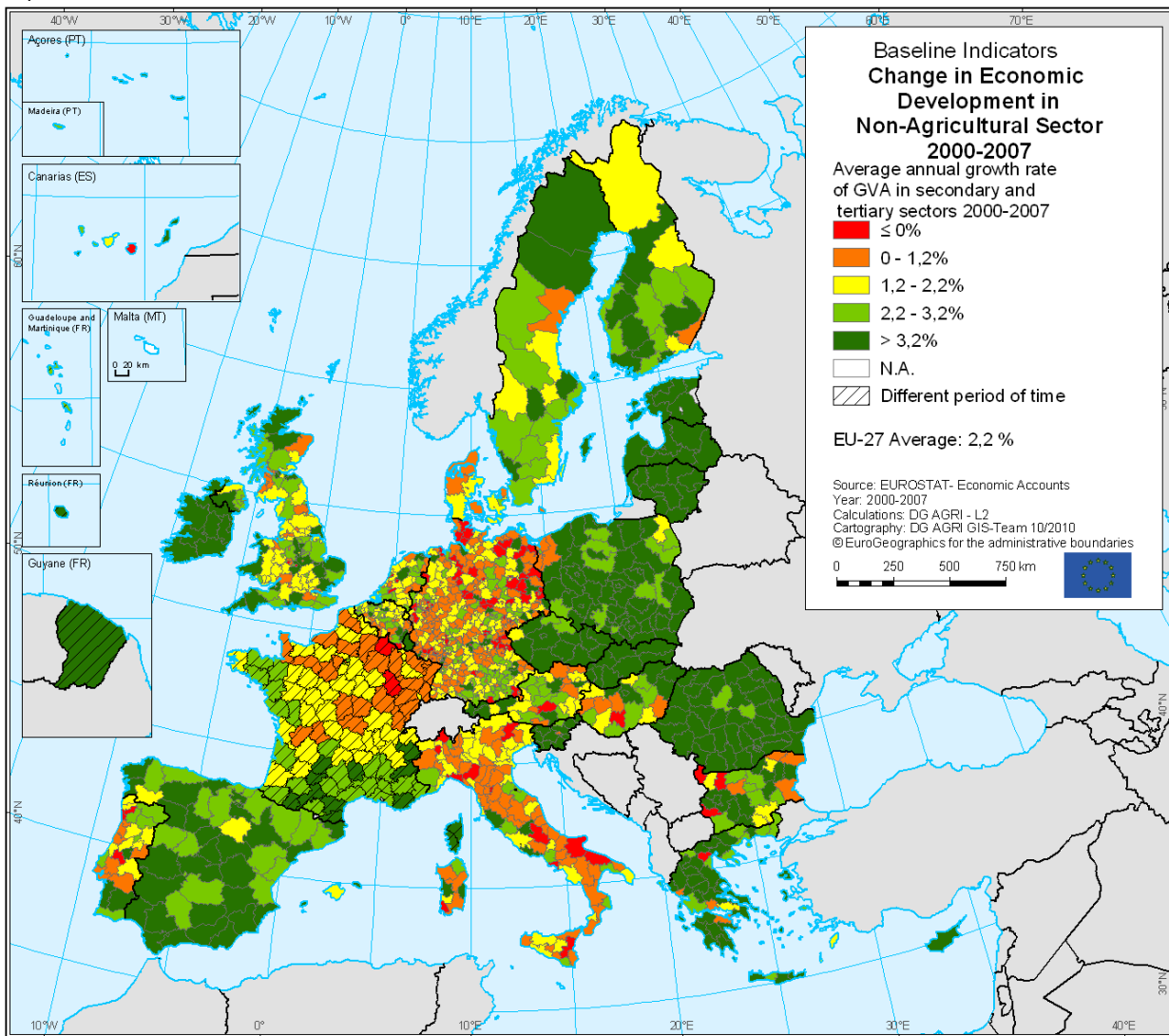
Change in Economic Development of the Non-Agricultural Sector							
Average annual growth rate of GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors (in % points) - 2000 to 2007 - NUTS 3							
(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS value as from regional series	MS value as from national accounts			
2,0	1,7	1,8	1,8	2,0			
-0,8	0,8	10,2	3,2	6,5			
3,4	3,8	5,6	4,3	4,9			
0,7	1,2	1,0	0,9	1,4			
1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,5			
5,6	8,0		7,3	8,3			
5,0		5,8	5,3	5,6			
0,9	3,2	5,3	3,6	4,6			
1,6	2,8	3,0	2,8	3,5			
1,1	1,0	1,7	1,3	1,6	2001-2006		2001
0,9	0,7	0,8	0,8	1,2			
		3,3	3,3	3,8			
8,7	4,3	9,0	8,4	9,1			
4,3	7,1	10,4	7,4	8,4			
		4,2	4,2	4,4			
0,4	3,8	3,9	2,6	3,3			
		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
1,8	1,5	1,6	1,6	2,1			
1,9	2,1	2,0	2,0	2,4			
2,3	3,1	4,1	3,3	4,0			
0,8	1,4	0,9	0,9	1,4			
3,3	5,3	6,6	4,9	6,9			
3,3	4,9		4,3	4,8			
5,2	5,5	7,4	5,9	6,6			
2,4	2,7	3,3	2,8	3,4			
1,9	2,8	2,8	2,6	3,1			
2,0	2,1	2,4	2,3	2,5			
1,8	1,7	1,9	1,8	2,3			
1,5	1,5	1,8	1,7	2,1			
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			

Notes: The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant prices, whereas the 2007 value provided is at current prices.

Map 2.2.5.3.i



Map 2.2.5.3.ii



2.2.5.4. Self-employment development

Table 2.2.5.4.i

Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development
Share of self-employment in total employment - 2009 - NUTS 3

Country	% PR	% IR	% PU	MS value (%)	MS self-employment - 1000 p.
Belgium	14,05	14,09	13,14	13,55	599
Bulgaria	11,42	11,68	10,16	11,46	373
Czech Republic	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	16,17	798
Denmark	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8,79	244
Germany	10,65	10,83	12,46	10,86	4.215
Estonia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	7,97	48
Ireland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	16,80	322
Greece	36,22	35,89	20,28	29,87	1.347
Spain	18,01	16,60	13,62	16,01	3.024
France	12,56	9,29	8,62	10,39	2.728
Italy	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	23,39	5.386
Cyprus	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	17,68	67
Latvia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	9,95	98
Lithuania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	10,33	146
Luxembourg	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8,06	18
Hungary	11,38	12,99	11,43	12,07	457
Malta	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13,51	22
Netherlands	10,85	13,19	12,13	13,07	1.123
Austria	11,76	10,32	10,69	11,23	458
Poland	21,13	17,26	16,80	18,77	2.979
Portugal	26,46	30,63	16,91	22,85	1.155
Romania	23,03	22,41	5,05	20,79	1.922
Slovenia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	10,72	105
Slovakia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	15,53	368
Finland	14,60	11,55	11,29	13,08	321
Sweden	9,74	10,11	12,18	10,47	471
United Kingdom	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13,28	3.841
EU27	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	14,94	32.632
EU15	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	14,48	25.251
EU12	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	16,79	7.381

Table 2.2.5.4.ii

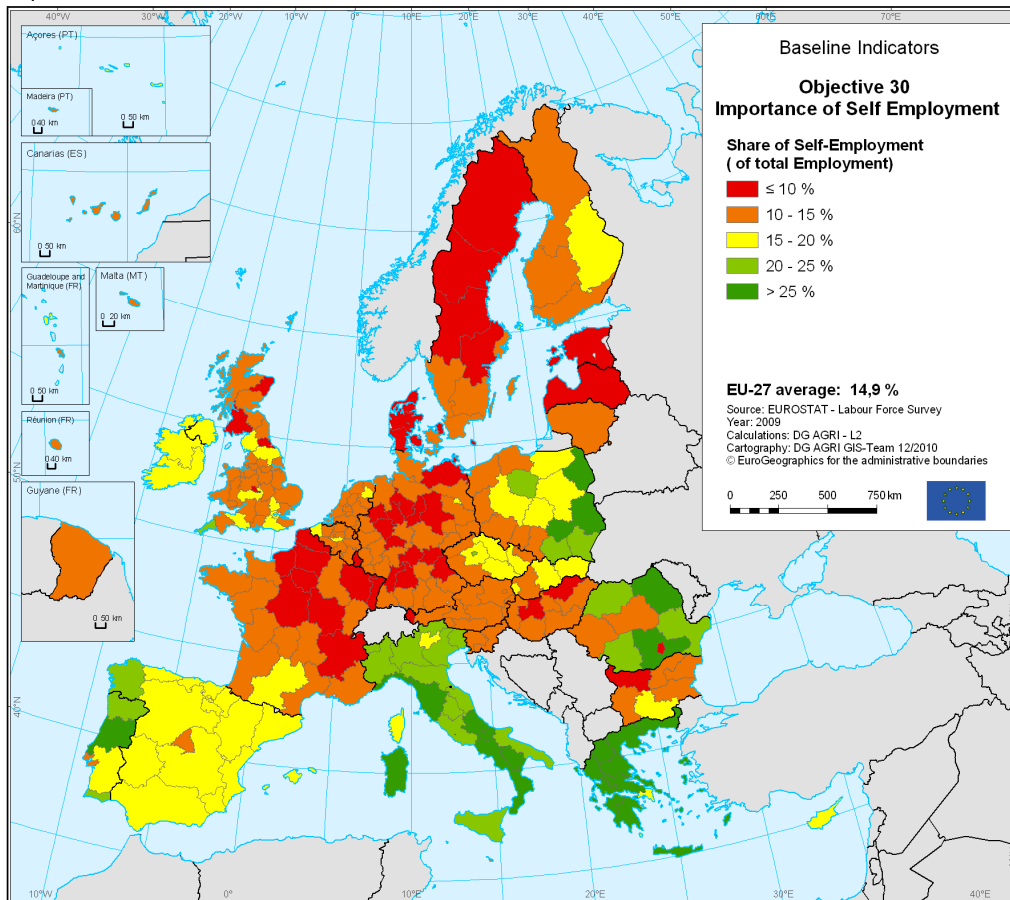
Change in Self-Employment
Average annual growth rate of self-employment - 2005 to 2009 - NUTS 3

	% PR	% IR	% PU	MS value
Belgium	-0,88	1,65	1,37	1,12
Bulgaria	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0,03
Czech Republic	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2,31
Denmark	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2,32
Germany	0,07	1,04	1,47	0,82
Estonia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-0,10
Ireland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0,27
Greece	0,79	0,17	0,51	0,66
Spain	-1,36	-0,78	-0,75	-0,92
France	1,54	1,48	1,58	1,57
Italy	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-1,01
Cyprus	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-1,36
Latvia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0,41
Lithuania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-8,23
Luxembourg	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3,93
Hungary	-2,94	-3,30	-2,24	-3,06
Malta	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,91
Netherlands	13,92	3,61	4,27	3,98
Austria	-0,83	-0,53	3,37	0,25
Poland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0,73
Portugal	-1,41	-1,01	-2,45	-1,65
Romania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-0,48
Slovenia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2,18
Slovakia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	7,25
Finland	2,22	2,14	2,24	2,52
Sweden	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0,99
United Kingdom	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,42
EU27	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0,38
EU15	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0,40
EU12	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0,32

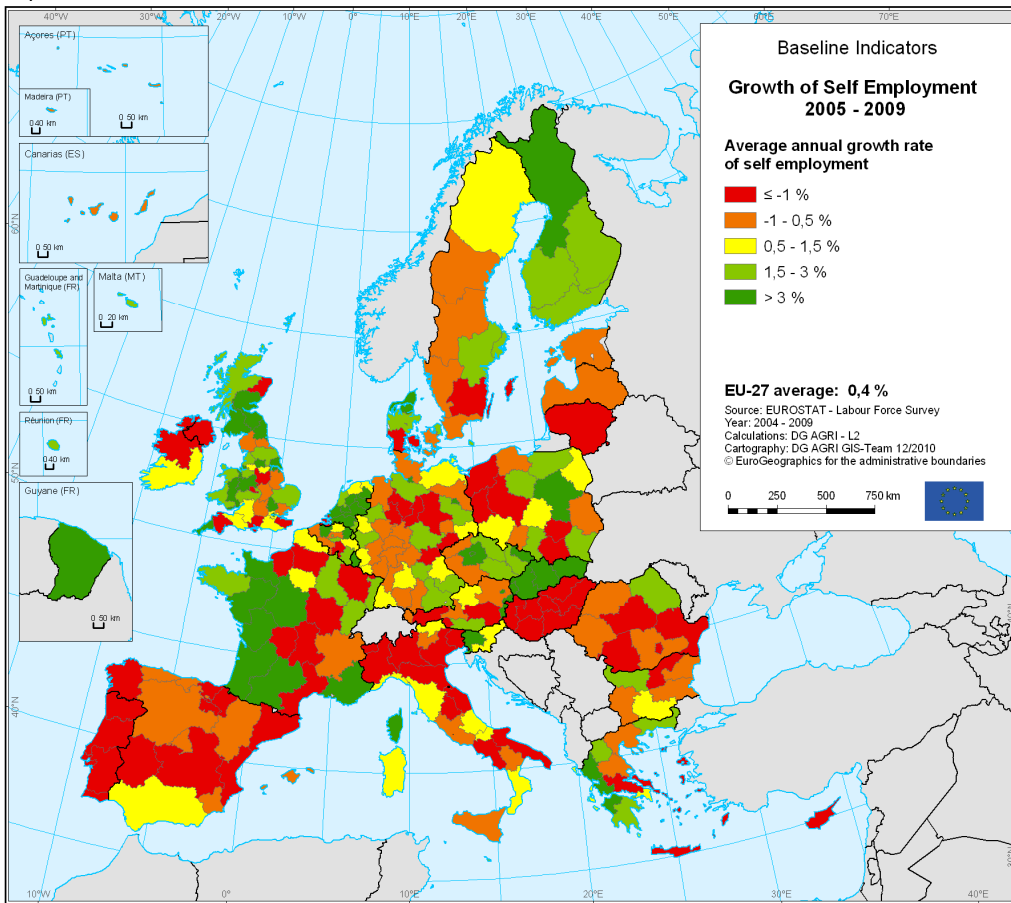
Notes:

The information presented in these tables is based on estimations since data series from the Labour Force Survey are provided at NUTS 2 level and the New Definition of Rural Areas, as agreed in 2010, is only presented at NUTS 3 level. Maps are presented at NUTS 2 level according to the official data.
- For more information about the New Definition of Rural Areas, please refer to Box 1.1. For more information about the estimation method followed for disaggregating NUTS 2 data into NUTS 3, please check Box 2.2.

Maps 2.2.5.4.i



Maps 2.2.5.4.ii



2.2.5.5. Tourism Infrastructure

Table 2.2.5.5.i

Objective 31 - Tourism Infrastructure in Rural Areas
Total number of bedplaces (in hotels, campings, holiday dwellings, etc.)
2008 - NUTS 3

Country	% PR	% IR	% PU	MS value
Belgium	24,5	31,4	44,1	365.692
Bulgaria	20,8	75,9	3,3	271.672
Czech Republic	33,9	41,9	24,3	466.832
Denmark	64,9	27,2	7,9	384.872
Germany	27,5	48,1	24,4	2.992.284
Estonia	55,6	44,4		46.940
Ireland	79,1		20,9	232.584
Greece	72,5	17,2	10,3	804.429
Spain	13,1	58,6	28,3	3.159.053
France	47,5	35,0	17,5	5.769.223
Italy	32,1	48,3	19,6	4.649.050
Cyprus		100,0		90.398
Latvia	19,6	15,0	65,5	29.591
Lithuania	26,8	43,1	30,1	33.511
Luxembourg		100,0		65.828
Hungary	61,5	25,2	13,3	302.889
Malta			100,0	39.818
Netherlands	2,4	49,4	48,2	1.202.610
Austria	68,4	17,9	13,7	958.484
Poland	32,7	50,3	17,0	596.998
Portugal	57,5	8,7	33,8	469.102
Romania	26,1	67,5	6,4	294.210
Slovenia	39,8	60,2		70.196
Slovakia	45,0	43,0	12,0	165.643
Finland	63,0	21,8	15,2	215.518
Sweden	41,0	49,5	9,4	776.787
United Kingdom	12,7	40,5	46,8	2.908.392
EU27	33,5	42,5	24,0	27.362.606
EU15	33,5	41,7	24,9	24.953.908
EU12	33,9	50,7	15,5	2.408.698

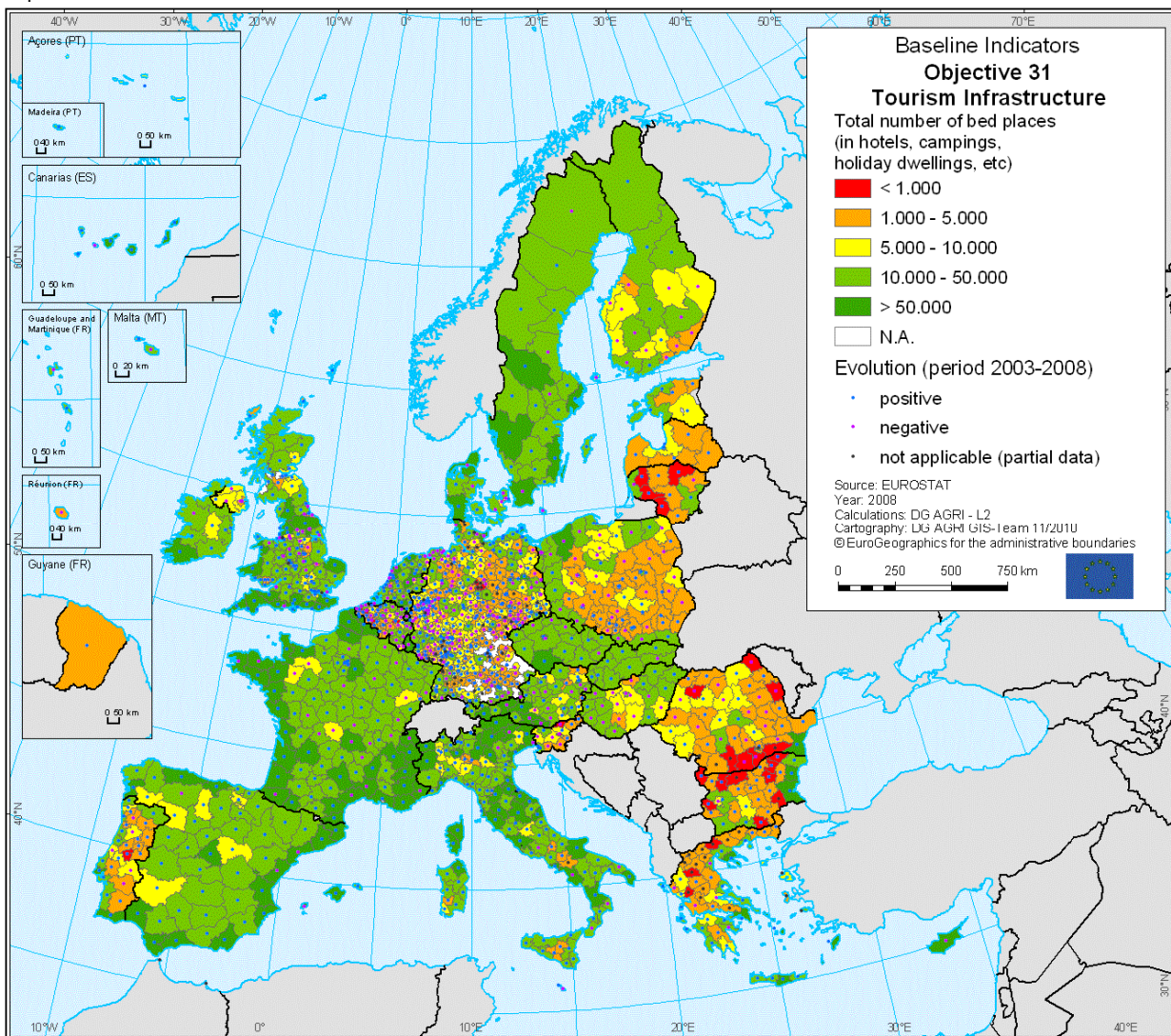
Table 2.2.5.5.ii

Change in Tourism Infrastructure in Rural Areas
Average annual growth rate of total number of bedplaces -
2003 to 2008 - NUTS 3

Country	% PR	% IR	% PU	MS value
Belgium	-2,1	-2,1	-0,8	-1,5
Bulgaria	17,5	10,8	-1,9	11,3
Czech Republic	1,1	0,1	2,2	0,9
Denmark	-0,2	-1,0	-1,3	-0,5
Germany	-0,2	0,5	3,3	0,9
Estonia	n.a.	n.a.		n.a.
Ireland	1,6		3,9	2,1
Greece	1,5	3,3	1,0	1,8
Spain	3,3	-0,3	2,4	0,8
France	0,9	0,3	0,8	0,7
Italy	2,0	2,1	3,1	2,3
Cyprus		-1,0		-1,0
Latvia	7,1	14,2	0,5	5,5
Lithuania	9,4	-1,5	4,8	2,7
Luxembourg		-0,6		-0,6
Hungary	-3,2	-1,6	-2,1	-2,7
Malta			-0,4	-0,4
Netherlands	0,0	1,3	0,4	0,8
Austria	0,7	-0,2	2,8	0,8
Poland	-0,9	-0,4	3,5	0,0
Portugal	1,9	2,2	2,4	2,1
Romania	0,1	1,2	13,6	1,5
Slovenia	-7,8	11,3		1,0
Slovakia	1,5	-0,2	1,5	0,7
Finland	-0,1	-1,6	0,9	-0,3
Sweden	1,2	1,3	3,2	1,4
United Kingdom	18,3	11,6	6,5	9,7
EU27	1,4	1,7	2,8	1,8
EU15	1,6	1,7	2,8	1,9
EU12	0,0	1,8	2,0	1,2

Notes: - Several NUTS 3 are only partially available.
- Unavailable data are estimated when possible.

Maps 2.2.5.5



2.2.5.6. Internet infrastructure

Table 2.2.5.6.i

Context 23 - Internet Infrastructure				
Indicator	DSL coverage			
Measurement	DG-INFSO			
Source	ldate (consultant)			
Year	12/2009			
Unit	%			
Subdivisions	Rural	Suburban	Urban	National
Country				
Belgium	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Bulgaria	18,0	73,0	100,0	80,0
Czech Republic	85,0	93,0	99,0	92,0
Denmark	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Germany	89,9	95,9	99,4	96,7
Estonia	80,0	n.a.	100,0	93,9
Ireland	82,0	99,0	100,0	92,7
Greece	60,0	100,0	100,0	91,2
Spain	99,0	99,0	99,0	99,0
France	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Italy	85,0	95,0	99,0	96,0
Cyprus	30,0	96,0	100,0	96,0
Latvia	67,0	85,0	99,3	88,7
Lithuania	68,5	96,7	99,0	88,5
Luxembourg	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Hungary	82,2	98,6	100,0	92,8
Malta			99,0	99,0
Netherlands	99,0	99,0	99,0	99,0
Austria	83,0	99,2	100,0	94,3
Poland	52,2	76,8	94,1	74,5
Portugal	89,0	100,0	100,0	97,5
Romania	45,0	0,0	97,0	73,7
Slovenia	83,0	97,0	99,0	92,0
Slovakia	53,6	88,0	99,8	81,9
Finland	90,0	98,0	99,0	95,7
Sweden	91,0	99,0	100,0	98,5
United Kingdom	99,6	100,0	100,0	100,0
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.

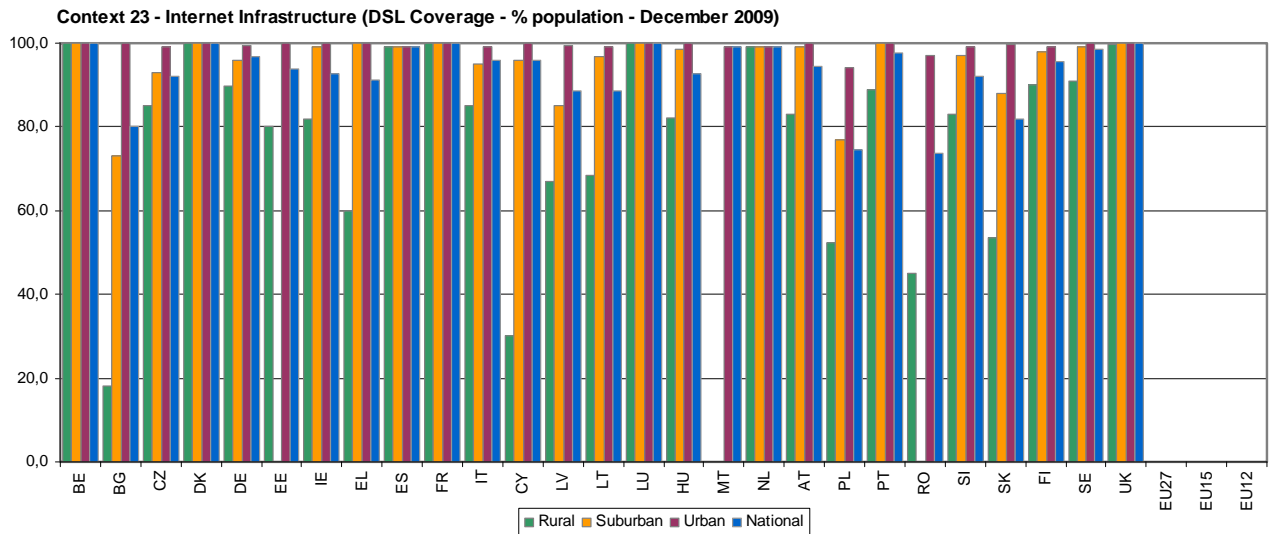
Table 2.2.5.6.ii

Change in Internet Infrastructure				
Change in DSL coverage				
DG AGRI based on DG-INFSO				
ldate (consultant)				
2005 to 2009				
Unit				
% points				
Subdivisions	Rural	Suburban	Urban	National
Country				
	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	17,0
	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
	34,9	-2,1	0,4	4,7
	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3,9
	25,5	0,5	0,5	10,4
	60,0	100,0	83,0	79,2
	17,0	9,0	8,0	10,0
	12,1	2,0	0,7	3,6
	40,4	7,9	0,2	9,0
	30,0	96,0	0,0	26,3
	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	13,9	2,6	0,0	6,3
	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
	6,2	11,6	8,0	7,8
	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
	16,0	1,2	2,0	8,3
	0,3	10,3	26,2	12,2
	10,0	4,0	1,0	4,9
	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	56,0	53,0	5,0	37,0
	28,6	21,4	14,6	21,2
	12,0	2,0	1,0	5,3
	25,0	3,0	1,0	5,0
	4,7	0,0	0,0	0,5
	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Notes:

- The typologies of areas are: - rural: < 100 hab./km² - suburban: 100 to 500 hab./km² - urban: > 500 hab./km²

Graph 2.2.5.6.i.i



2.2.5.7. Internet take-up in rural areas

Table 2.2.5.7.i

Objective 32-Internet Take-Up in Rural Areas				
Indicator	% population having subscribed to DSL internet			
Measurement	DG-INFISO			
Source	ldate (consultant)			
Year	12/2009			
Unit	%			
Subdivisions	Rural	Suburban	Urban	National
Country				
Belgium	30,3	14,3	18,6	17,1
Bulgaria	0,9	n.a.	5,6	3,9
Czech Republic	7,2	5,4	12,4	7,5
Denmark	11,2	26,5	29,2	22,7
Germany	18,5	29,1	27,7	26,8
Estonia	10,2	n.a.	10,0	10,1
Ireland	11,3	18,5	19,3	16,0
Greece	11,6	12,9	19,9	16,9
Spain	15,0	15,8	17,5	16,6
France	26,2	27,5	30,3	28,7
Italy	17,4	17,9	21,9	19,9
Cyprus	2,0	12,9	24,9	20,8
Latvia	9,4	6,7	7,9	8,3
Lithuania	2,8	10,2	8,8	6,9
Luxembourg	27,8	27,9	26,5	27,2
Hungary	6,9	7,2	10,6	8,3
Malta		12,9	12,9	0
Netherlands	20,5	20,5	21,0	20,8
Austria	13,6	15,9	16,6	15,4
Poland	2,8	20,0	9,4	8,0
Portugal	6,3	7,8	14,3	10,0
Romania	2,8	n.a.	3,9	3,4
Slovenia	15,9	13,3	12,5	14,1
Slovakia	4,3	7,2	8,5	6,8
Finland	20,8	22,7	22,9	22,2
Sweden	15,8	12,0	25,0	18,3
United Kingdom	24,3	25,0	22,6	23,4
EU27	13,4	20,6	20,8	19,2
EU15	19,0	22,2	23,6	22,4
EU12	4,0	9,8	8,1	6,9

Table 2.2.5.7.ii

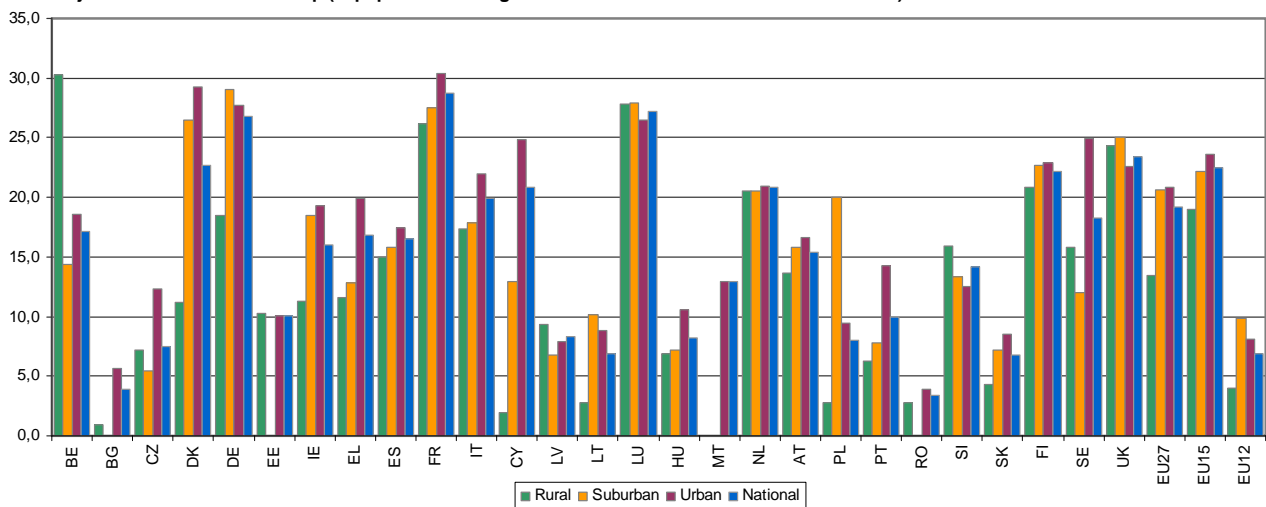
Change in Internet Take-Up in Rural Areas				
Indicator	Change % population having subscribed to DSL			
Measurement	DG AGRI based on DG-INFISO			
Source	ldate (consultant)			
Year	2005 to 2009			
Unit	% points			
Subdivisions	Rural	Suburban	Urban	National
Country				
Belgium	15,0	0,9	6,9	4,6
Bulgaria	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Czech Republic	5,0	3,4	7,4	4,7
Denmark	3,5	8,4	9,3	7,2
Germany	14,2	16,4	12,6	14,2
Estonia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,9
Ireland	9,1	11,5	12,7	11,1
Greece	11,6	12,9	17,4	15,4
Spain	9,6	5,9	6,6	7,1
France	14,4	13,7	14,3	14,2
Italy	12,5	7,6	6,9	8,0
Cyprus	2,0	12,9	16,8	15,2
Latvia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5,3
Lithuania	1,5	6,7	4,6	3,8
Luxembourg	15,5	13,8	11,4	13,0
Hungary	5,8	4,1	3,9	4,6
Malta	0	0	5,5	5,5
Netherlands	4,9	4,9	5,3	5,2
Austria	9,1	5,7	4,6	6,9
Poland	1,7	14,3	5,6	4,7
Portugal	3,2	3,6	0,6	3,1
Romania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Slovenia	11,4	8,8	-0,8	7,7
Slovakia	3,5	5,0	5,8	4,8
Finland	7,0	1,3	-0,4	2,7
Sweden	7,6	-2,1	9,7	4,7
United Kingdom	13,9	15,4	8,9	11,3
EU27	8,0	10,1	8,2	8,6
EU15	12,0	10,6	9,6	10,4
EU12	2,7	6,1	3,9	3,5

Notes:

- The typologies of areas are: - rural: < 100 hab./km² - suburban: 100 to 500 hab./km² - urban: > 500 hab./km²
 - Some small negative changes may be due to sampling problems.

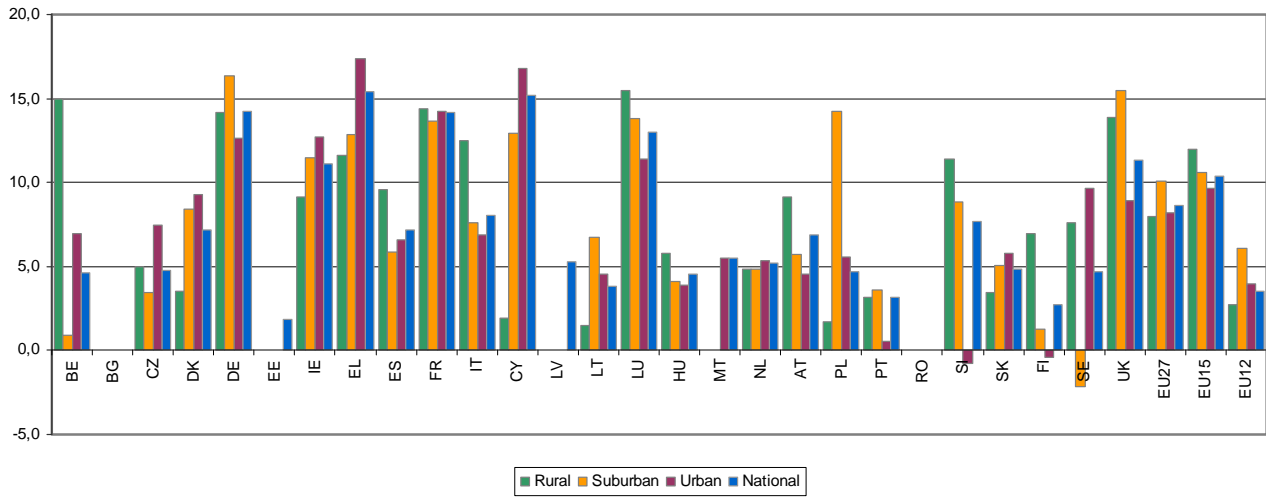
Graph 2.2.5.7.i

Objective 32 - Internet Take-Up (% population having subscribed to DSL Internet - December 2009)



Graph 2.2.5.7.ii

Change in Internet Take-Up between 2005 & 2009



Note: no data available for BG (2005) and RO (2005)

2.2.5.8. Development of services sector

Table 2.2.5.8.i

Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector % of GVA in services - 2007 - NUTS 3					
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS Summary of available data	MS value
Belgium	71,2	68,2	77,4	75,3	75,4
Bulgaria	48,3	54,2	78,5	61,5	61,8
Czech Republic	50,2	52,6	72,6	59,1	59,1
Denmark	67,7	74,2	85,7	75,1	73,0
Germany	62,8	66,1	72,3	68,7	68,6
Estonia	58,5	70,5		66,6	66,7
Ireland	55,6		78,9	65,0	64,9
Greece	66,0	73,1	82,9	76,5	77,6
Spain	62,6	65,4	70,9	68,1	67,9
France	70,6	74,0	83,2	77,4	77,3
Italy	68,4	67,3	74,9	70,5	70,4
Cyprus				78,9	78,9
Latvia	66,0	63,6	77,1	73,1	73,2
Lithuania	53,9	62,3	71,6	63,5	63,5
Luxembourg				83,7	83,4
Hungary	56,0	58,2	82,2	66,2	66,2
Malta				75,7	75,7
Netherlands	46,0	65,2	77,6	74,2	73,2
Austria	58,8	64,1	77,1	67,8	68,1
Poland	57,4	63,4	70,8	64,9	64,0
Portugal	68,4	61,3	77,8	73,0	72,7
Romania	51,0	52,2	69,2	55,7	55,7
Slovenia	51,2	69,7		62,9	62,9
Slovakia	50,0	52,0	76,4	57,7	57,7
Finland	57,1	58,2	75,8	64,1	63,2
Sweden	62,8	66,9	81,7	70,3	70,1
United Kingdom	66,8	71,2	80,0	77,8	76,3
EU27	64,0	67,7	77,1	72,0	71,6
EU15	65,4	68,4	77,3	72,7	72,3
EU12	54,0	59,9	73,3	62,7	62,4

Map 2.2.5.8.i

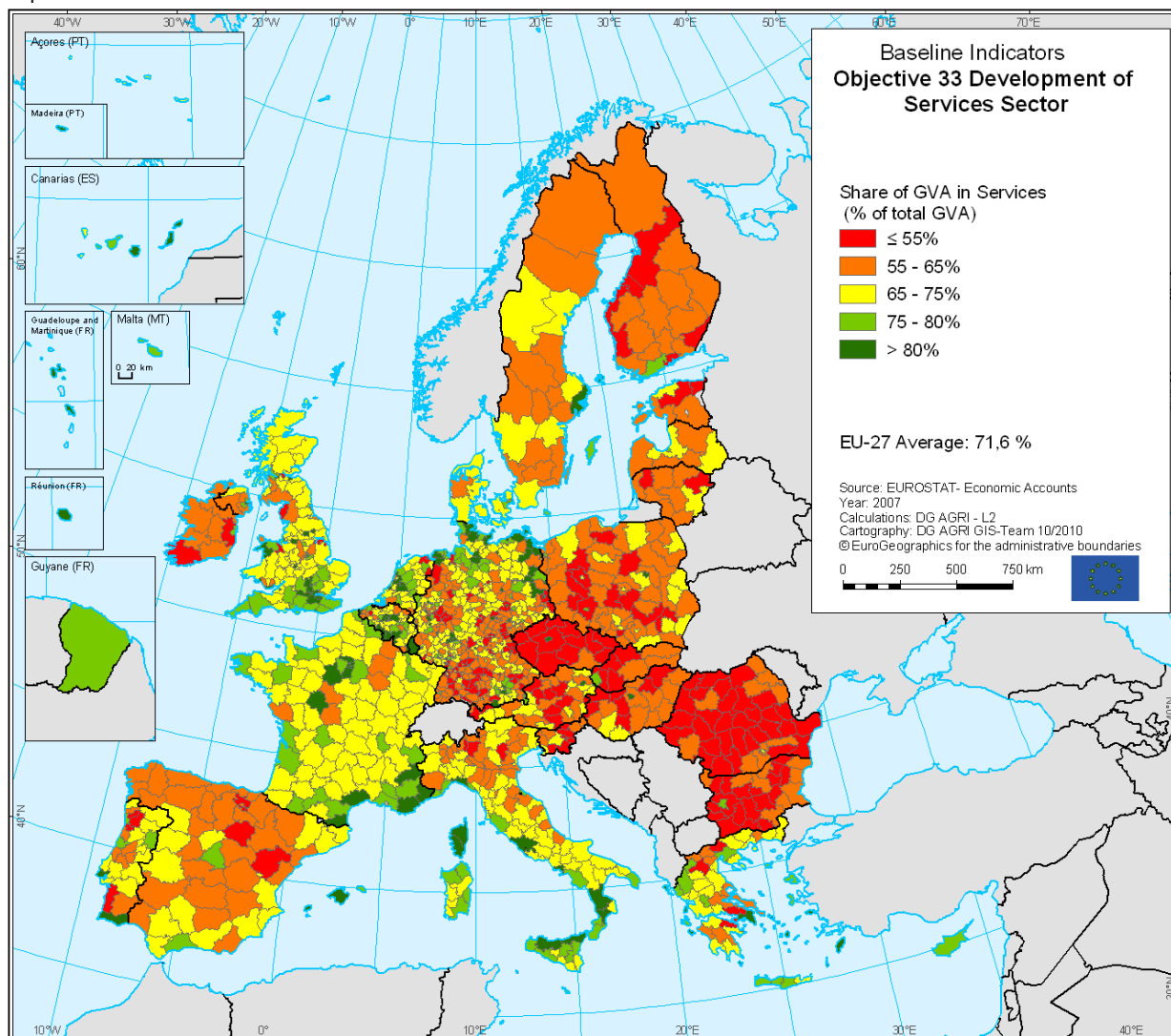
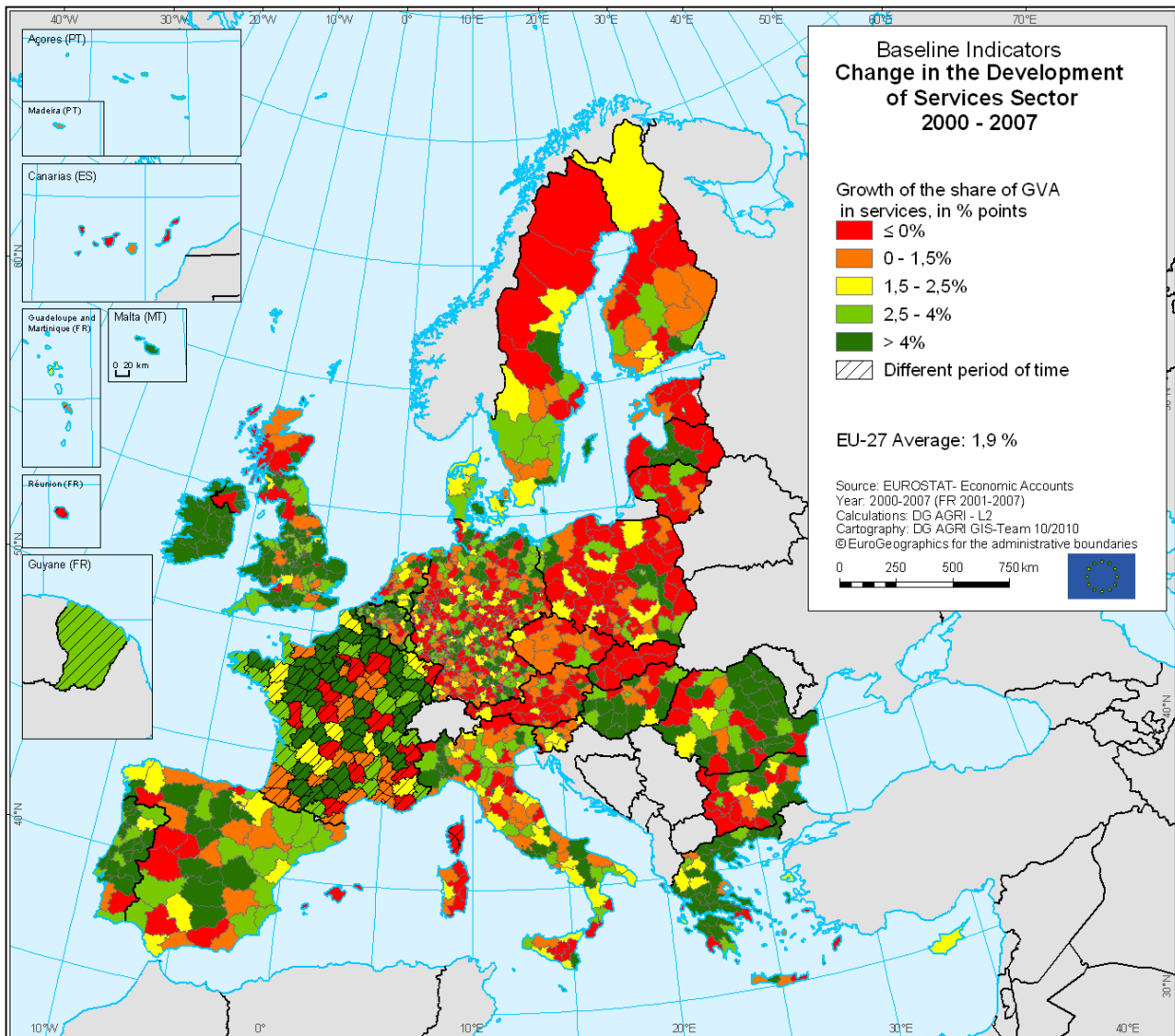


Table 2.2.5.8.ii

Change in Development of Services Sector					
Change in % of GVA in services, in % points - 2000 to 2007 - NUTS 3					
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS Summary of available data	MS value
Belgium	3,0	3,3	4,0	3,8	3,8
Bulgaria	-1,0	3,6	4,0	5,4	1,2
Czech Republic	0,1	0,0	1,5	1,1	1,0
Denmark	2,6	2,9	1,4	2,3	2,4
Germany	0,2	0,9	-0,2	0,2	0,1
Estonia	-0,7	-1,6		-1,1	-1,0
Ireland	10,8		8,2	10,0	9,8
Greece	6,7	2,5	1,2	4,1	5,2
Spain	3,0	2,0	1,2	1,7	1,6
France	2,9	2,5	2,7	2,7	3,0
Italy	2,5	1,6	1,4	1,7	1,6
Cyprus		1,6		1,6	1,6
Latvia	-0,1	-0,9	1,9	1,3	1,3
Lithuania	-1,7	-2,8	0,2	-0,4	-0,4
Luxembourg		2,7		2,7	2,5
Hungary	4,4	0,0	3,4	3,5	3,3
Malta			6,6	6,6	6,5
Netherlands	-5,7	0,8	1,4	1,2	0,8
Austria	-0,3	0,8	1,4	0,6	1,0
Poland	-0,1	-0,8	1,0	0,2	0,7
Portugal	4,7	5,2	4,4	4,4	4,4
Romania	5,1	2,2	-3,7	2,1	2,2
Slovenia	1,0	2,1		2,0	2,0
Slovakia	-4,1	-4,2	4,3	-1,6	-1,6
Finland	0,3	2,4	1,7	1,4	1,4
Sweden	1,0	1,9	-1,0	0,9	1,0
United Kingdom	2,7	3,8	4,6	4,4	4,6
EU27	1,7	1,5	2,1	1,8	1,9
EU15	2,3	1,9	2,2	2,1	2,2
EU12	0,5	-1,1	1,6	0,5	0,6

Map 2.2.5.8.ii



2.2.5.9. Net migration

Table 2.2.5.9.i

Objective 34 - Net Migration Rate						
Net migration crude rate per 1000 - 2007 - NUTS 3						
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS -summary of available data		MS value (2007)
Belgium	7,2	5,6	5,2	5,5		5,4
Bulgaria	-3,3	0,5	5,4	-0,2		-0,2
Czech Republic	3,0	2,4	14,2	5,3		5,3
Denmark	3,5	3,4	0,8	2,9		2,9
Germany	-2,6	-0,4	2,4	0,4		-1,4
Estonia	-0,3	-0,3		-0,3		-0,1
Ireland	15,7		3,1	12,2		12,3
Greece	0,8	6,2	5,9	3,8		3,8
Spain	13,1	16,3	13,7	14,6		14,6
France	4,9	1,5	-1,0	1,6		1,6
Italy	6,5	7,1	8,4	7,4		7,4
Cyprus		10,6		10,6		10,6
Latvia	-4,6	-4,3	3,0	-0,9		-0,9
Lithuania	-3,9	-1,3	2,5	-1,5		-1,5
Luxembourg		12,1		12,1		12,1
Hungary	-1,2	4,9	4,6	1,9		2,0
Malta				9,8		9,8
Netherlands	0,9	-0,9	-0,8	-0,8		-0,8
Austria	0,3	3,9	7,6	3,8		3,8
Poland	-2,2	-0,1	0,1	-0,8		-0,8
Portugal	3,4	1,1	2,0	2,4		2,4
Romania	-2,6	0,7	7,0	-0,2		-0,2
Slovenia	4,1	5,4		4,8		5,0
Slovakia	0,8	0,1	5,1	1,0		1,0
Finland	-0,4	3,5	5,7	2,4		2,4
Sweden	2,1	5,7	9,4	5,7		5,7
United Kingdom	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		n.a.
EU27	2,0	3,8	4,6	3,6	excl. UK	3,3
EU15	5,2	5,9	5,0	5,3	excl. UK	4,1
EU12	-0,4	2,4	4,2	2,3		0,6

Map 2.2.5.9.i

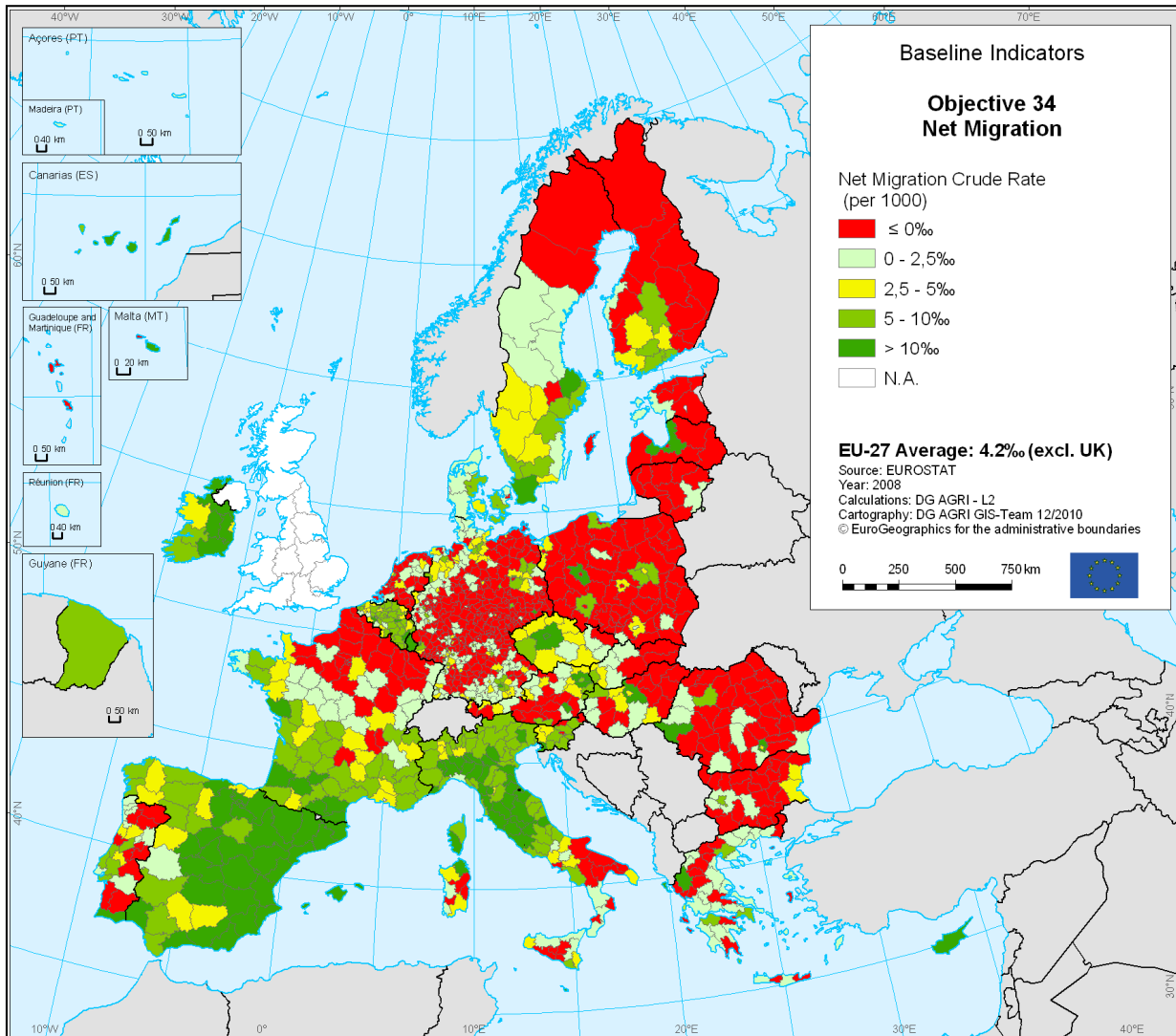
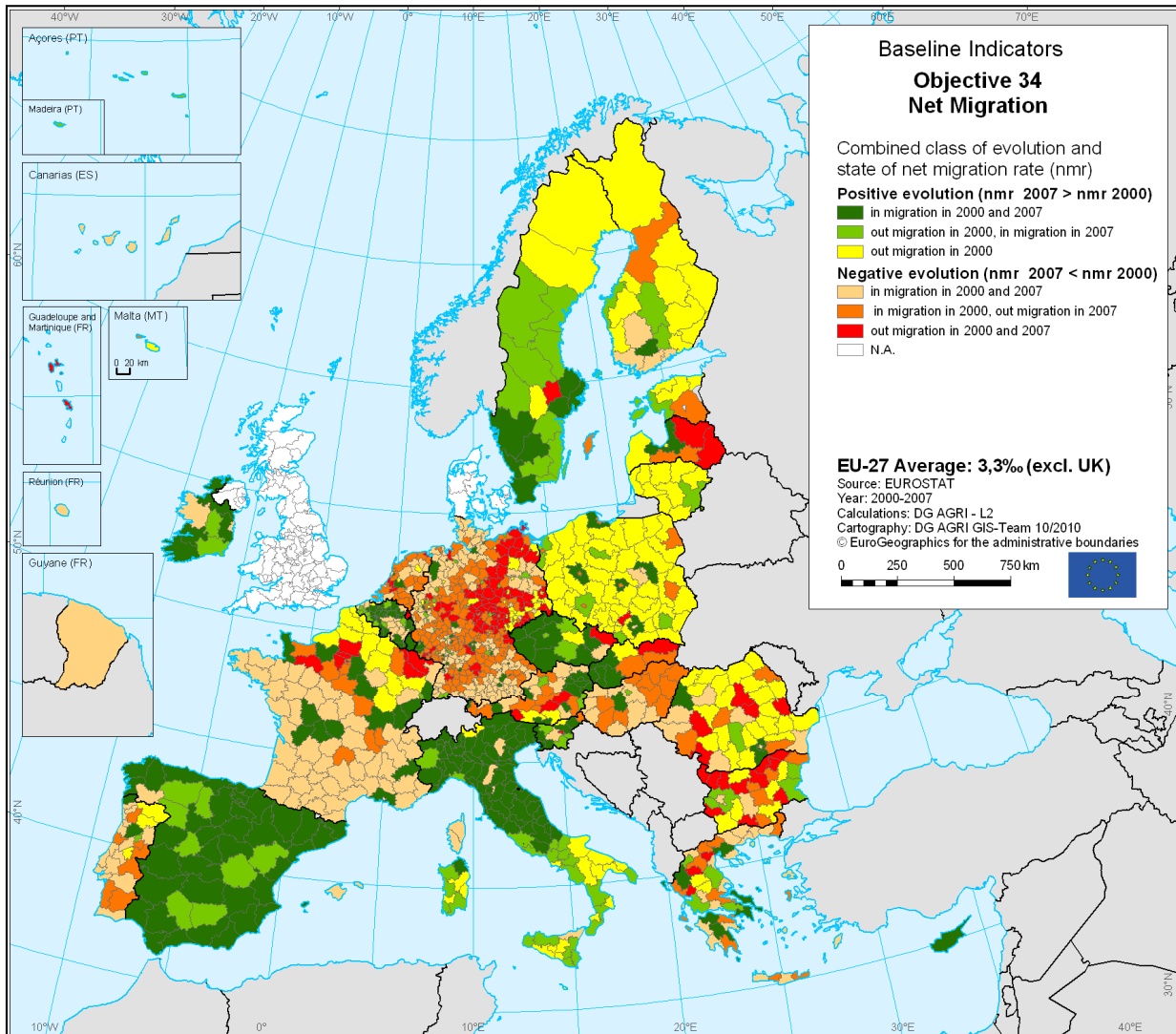


Table 2.2.5.9.ii

Change in Net Migration Crude Rate points per 1000 - 2000 to 2007 - NUTS 3					
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS -summary of available data	MS value (2000 to 2007)
Belgium	1,6	1,1	3,6	2,9	2,7
Bulgaria	0,1	1,5	-6,8	-0,2	-0,3
Czech Republic	2,5	2,0	12,5	4,6	4,6
Denmark	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,2
Germany	-4,8	-2,3	0,7	-1,5	-3,4
Estonia	0,0	0,8		0,4	0,7
Ireland	10,3		-1,3	7,1	7,3
Greece	-2,1	2,8	2,2	0,4	0,4
Spain	8,4	8,2	5,9	7,2	7,1
France	-1,5	-1,0	-2,6	-1,7	-1,8
Italy	6,2	4,9	9,2	6,7	6,6
Cyprus		4,4		4,4	4,4
Latvia	-3,4	0,1	5,8	1,5	1,4
Lithuania	2,3	5,0	6,6	4,2	4,1
Luxembourg		3,1		3,1	3,1
Hungary	-13,3	-13,2	21,2	-7,2	-7,2
Malta				13,1	-2,8
Netherlands	-0,9	-4,3	-3,6	-3,8	-3,7
Austria	-1,2	3,5	3,0	1,5	1,5
Poland	7,5	6,4	-0,6	4,8	4,8
Portugal	-2,0	-1,5	-1,0	-1,4	-1,6
Romania	3,0	-2,6	-6,7	-0,4	-0,4
Slovenia	3,4	1,3		2,2	2,4
Slovakia	0,1	0,0	3,3	0,4	0,4
Finland	4,3	0,0	-1,1	1,7	1,8
Sweden	5,0	3,8		3,7	3,7
United Kingdom	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
EU27	1,4	1,4	2,2	1,7	1,3
EU15	1,6	2,3	1,1	1,6	1,2
EU12	1,4	0,8	3,2	1,8	1,7

Map 2.2.5.9.ii



2.2.5.10. Educational attainment

Table 2.2.5.10.i

Context 22 - Educational Attainment					
% of adults with Medium or High educational attainment - 2009 - NUTS 3					
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS - Summary of available data	MS value (national totals from regional series)
Belgium	69,1	70,7	70,9	70,6	70,57
Bulgaria	75,4	78,7	89,6	77,9	77,92
Czech Republic	92,2	89,2	94,1	91,4	91,40
Denmark	74,4	73,0	79,7	75,4	74,07
Germany	86,9	86,6	82,8	85,3	85,28
Estonia	90,3	87,0		88,9	88,90
Ireland	69,4		70,6	69,6	69,20
Greece	57,3	60,1	73,6	64,0	61,23
Spain	48,3	49,9	57,6	51,8	51,48
France	69,4	70,2	71,8	70,4	69,77
Italy	55,6	53,5	56,9	54,9	54,30
Cyprus		73,3		73,3	72,41
Latvia	87,1	94,1	83,3	86,8	86,77
Lithuania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	91,32
Luxembourg		81,6		81,6	75,49
Hungary	77,6	84,8	77,7	80,6	80,57
Malta			28,2	28,2	27,72
Netherlands	69,9	71,8	70,8	71,3	72,84
Austria	83,4	84,7	82,1	83,3	81,87
Poland	87,0	87,9	89,8	88,0	87,97
Portugal	25,8	21,9	36,6	30,1	29,90
Romania	73,3	72,9	86,9	74,7	74,68
Slovenia	82,3	84,7		83,3	83,28
Slovakia	91,3	89,6	94,2	90,9	90,94
Finland	81,3	82,7	82,9	82,0	81,97
Sweden	84,6	84,1	88,5	85,3	80,25
United Kingdom	83,0	87,6	85,6	86,0	73,93
EU27	71,1	72,8	76,3	73,4	71,75 e-L2
EU15	66,2	69,9	74,8	70,7	68,49 e-L2
EU12	82,1	83,6	88,0	83,7	83,92 e-L2

Table 2.2.5.10.ii

Change in Educational Attainment					
Change in % of adults with Medium or High educational attainment - 2005 to 2009 - NUTS 3					
(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS - Summary of available data		MS value (national totals from regional series)
3,9	5,1	4,4	4,5		4,5
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		5,5
1,7	1,7	1,3	1,5		1,5
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		0,8
2,8	2,4	1,9	2,4		2,4
0,0	-0,5		-0,2		-0,2
6,5		6,8	6,6		6,2
4,8	1,2	3,4	4,0		1,3
3,9	2,6	3,0	3,0		3,0
4,4	3,7	2,7	3,7		4,8
4,1	4,2	4,3	4,2		3,9
	5,9		5,9		5,8
2,1	0,7	3,0	2,2		2,2
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		3,7
	10,0		10,0		9,7
4,8	3,0	6,1	4,2		4,2
		2,9	2,9		2,4
0,9	1,9	1,5	1,7		1,8
3,3	3,0	1,3	2,7		1,3
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		3,1
3,4	4,7	3,4	3,5		3,5
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		1,6
3,6	2,1		3,0		3,0
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		3,1
2,7	3,7	3,6	3,2		3,2
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-2,6
6,4	4,6	4,1	4,3		5,4
3,7	3,5	3,2	3,5	excl. BG, DK, LT, PL, RO, SK, SE	3,3 EXCL DK
4,1	3,5	3,2	3,5	excl. DK, SE	3,4 EXCL DK
2,8	2,5	2,5	2,7	excl. BG, LT, PL, RO, SK	2,9

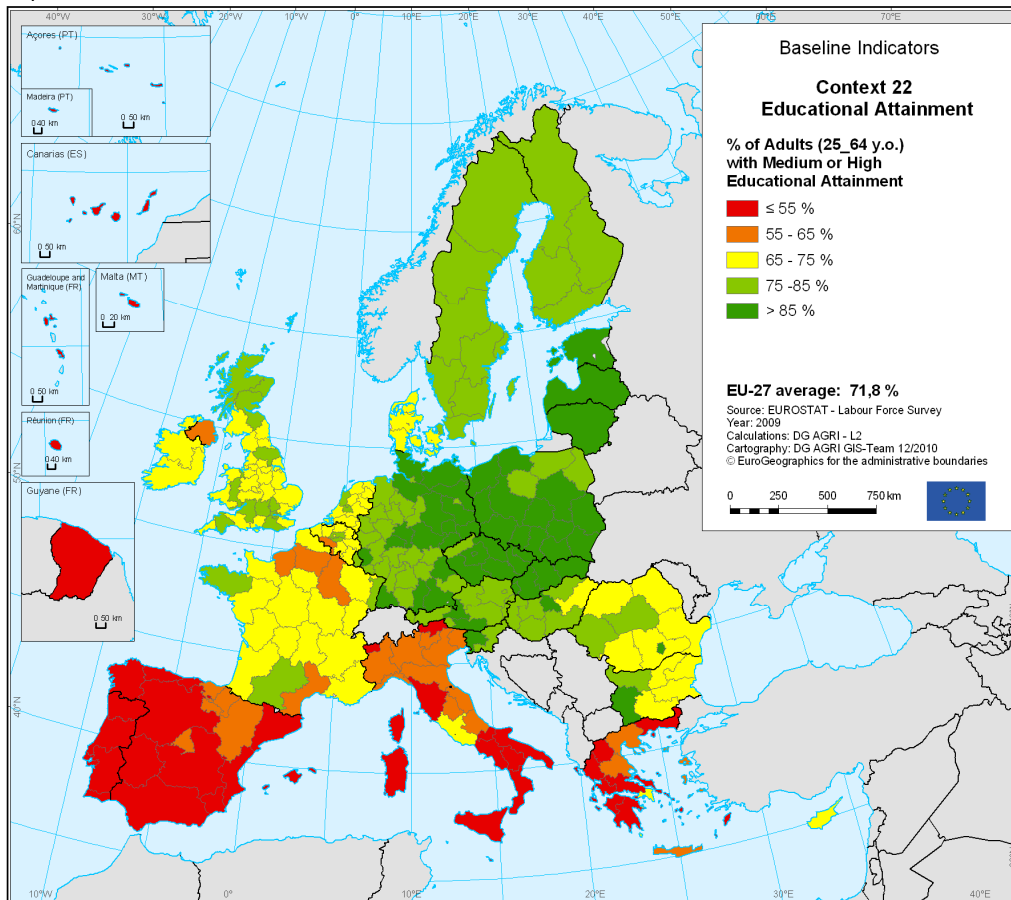
Notes:

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

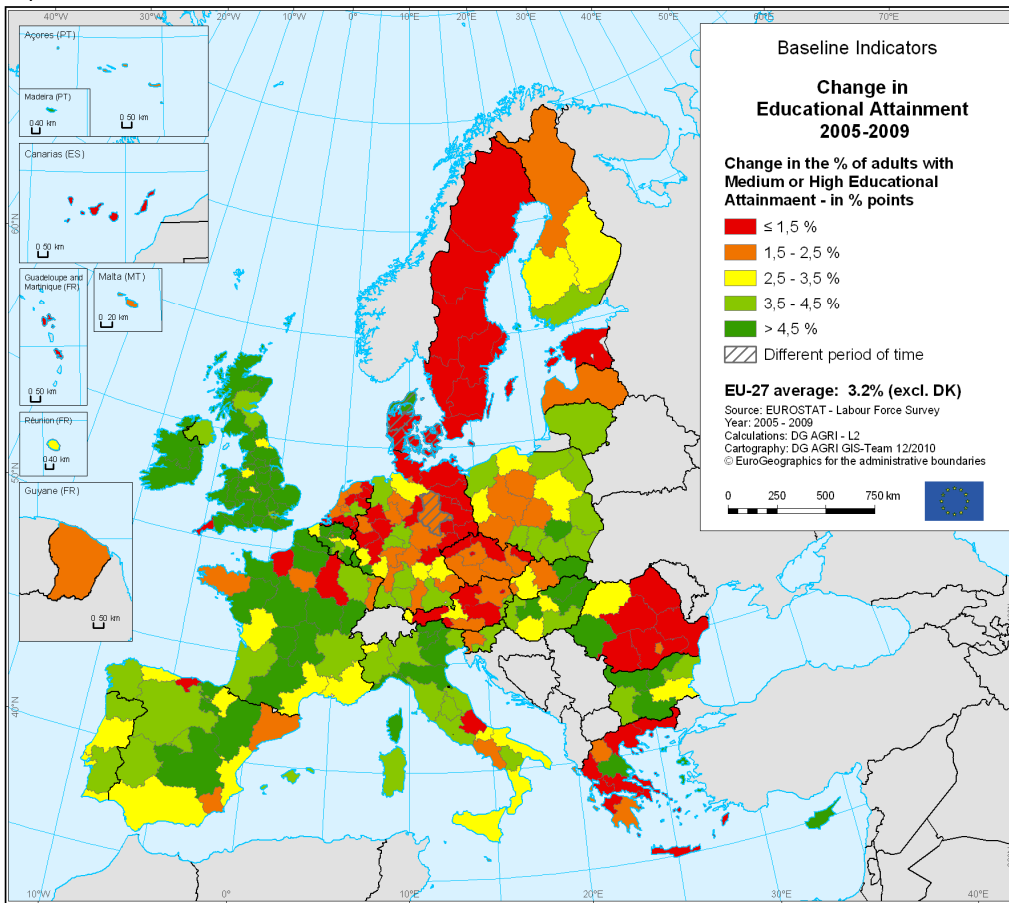
- the information presented in these tables are based on estimations since data series from the Labour Force Survey are provided at NUTS 2 level and the New Definition of Rural Areas, as agreed in 2010, is only presented at NUTS3 level. Maps are presented at NUTS 2 level according to the official data.

- for more information about the New Definition of Rural Areas, please refer to Box 1.1. For more information about the estimation method followed for disaggregating NUTS 2 data into NUTS 3, please check Box 2.2.

Map 2.2.5.10.i



Map 2.2.5.10.ii



2.2.5.11. Life-long learning in rural areas

Table 2.2.5.11.i

Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas
% of adults participating in education and training - 2009 - NUTS 3

Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS value (national totals from regional series)
Belgium	5,5	5,9	7,6	6,8
Bulgaria	1,0	1,5	3,1	1,4
Czech Republic	6,3	6,1	8,7	6,8
Denmark	30,4	29,9	35,5	31,6
Germany	7,7	7,7	8,2	7,8
Estonia	11,6	9,2		10,5
Ireland	6,4		6,2	6,3
Greece	2,6	2,6	4,3	3,3
Spain	10,3	10,2	10,9	10,4
France	5,5	6,4	6,2	6,0
Italy	6,2	5,8	6,0	6,0
Cyprus		7,8		7,8
Latvia	5,3	6,1	5,0	5,3
Lithuania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4,5
Luxembourg		13,4		13,4
Hungary	2,2	3,5	2,2	2,7
Malta				5,8
Netherlands	16,0	16,0	16,6	17,0
Austria	12,2	14,0	16,6	13,8
Poland	4,3	5,2	4,7	4,7
Portugal	6,5	6,5	5,7	6,1
Romania	1,4	1,4	1,5	1,4
Slovenia	14,2	15,2		14,6
Slovakia	2,2	2,1	7,4	2,8
Finland	20,6	23,6	23,7	22,1
Sweden	20,0	23,5	22,6	22,2
United Kingdom	18,0	19,6	20,4	20,1
EU27	6,9	8,9	11,6	9,2
EU15	8,4	10,2	12,4	10,5
EU12	3,5	4,2	4,9	4,0

Table 2.2.5.11.ii

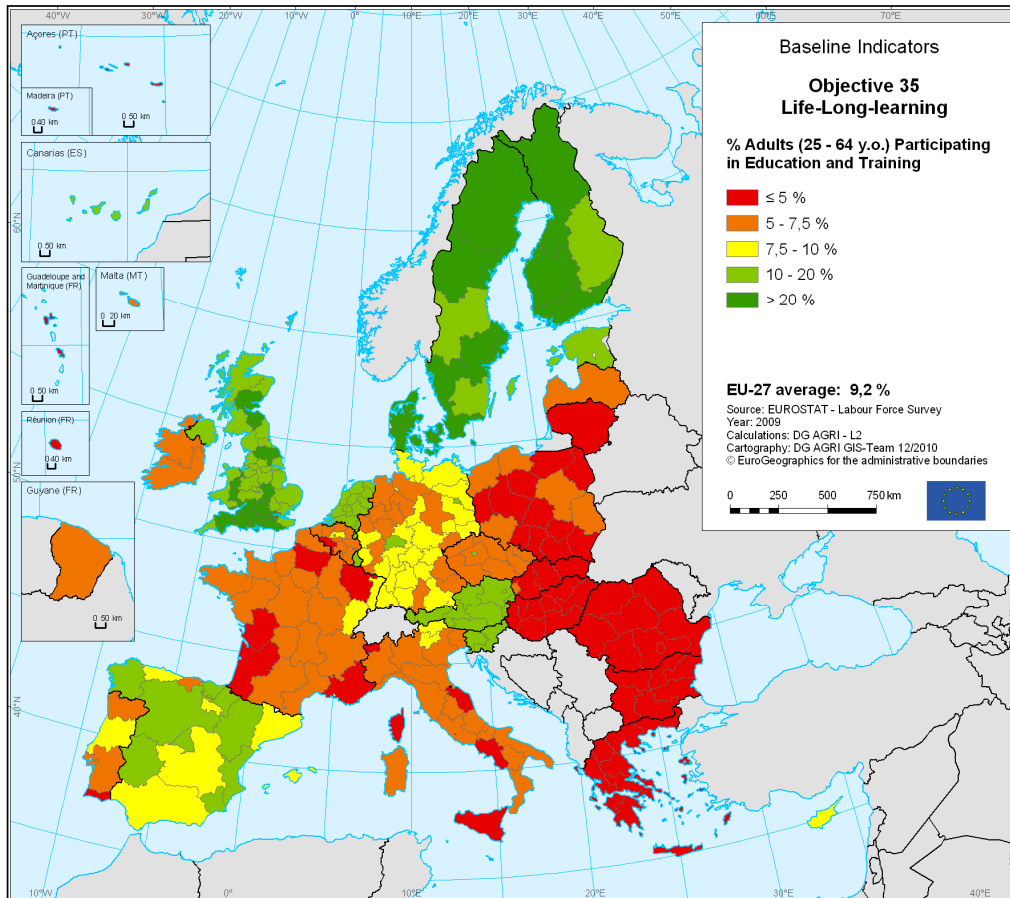
Change in Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas
Change in % of adults participating in education and training - 2005 to 2009 - NUTS 3

(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS - Summary of available data	MS value (national totals from regional series)
-0,9	-1,4	-1,7	-1,5	-1,5
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0,1
0,3	1,6	2,1	1,2	1,2
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2,4 2007-2009
0,1	-0,1	0,0	0,0	-0,1 2007-2009
5,5	3,5		4,6	4,6
-0,5		-0,6	-0,5	-0,5
1,1	0,9	1,9	1,4	1,4
0,1	0,0	-0,5	-0,1	-0,1
-1,0	-1,1	-1,3	-1,1	-1,0
0,1	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2
	2,0		2,0	2,0
-2,6	-2,9	-2,4	-2,6	-2,6
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-1,5
	4,9		4,9	4,9
-0,9	-1,5	-1,1	-1,2	-1,2
			0,5	0,5
1,4	1,4	0,6	1,0	1,1
0,4	0,3	2,1	0,9	0,9
2,3	3,0	1,3	1,9	-0,1
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-0,1
0,0	-1,8		-0,8	-0,8
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-1,9
-0,9	0,1	0,2	-0,4	-0,4
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,3
0,3	-1,0	-1,1	-1,1	-1,0
0,1	0,0	-0,2	-0,1	-0,2 EXCL DK, DE
0,1	0,0	-0,2	-0,1	-0,2 EXCL DK, DE
-0,2	0,1	0,7	0,1	-0,2 e-L2

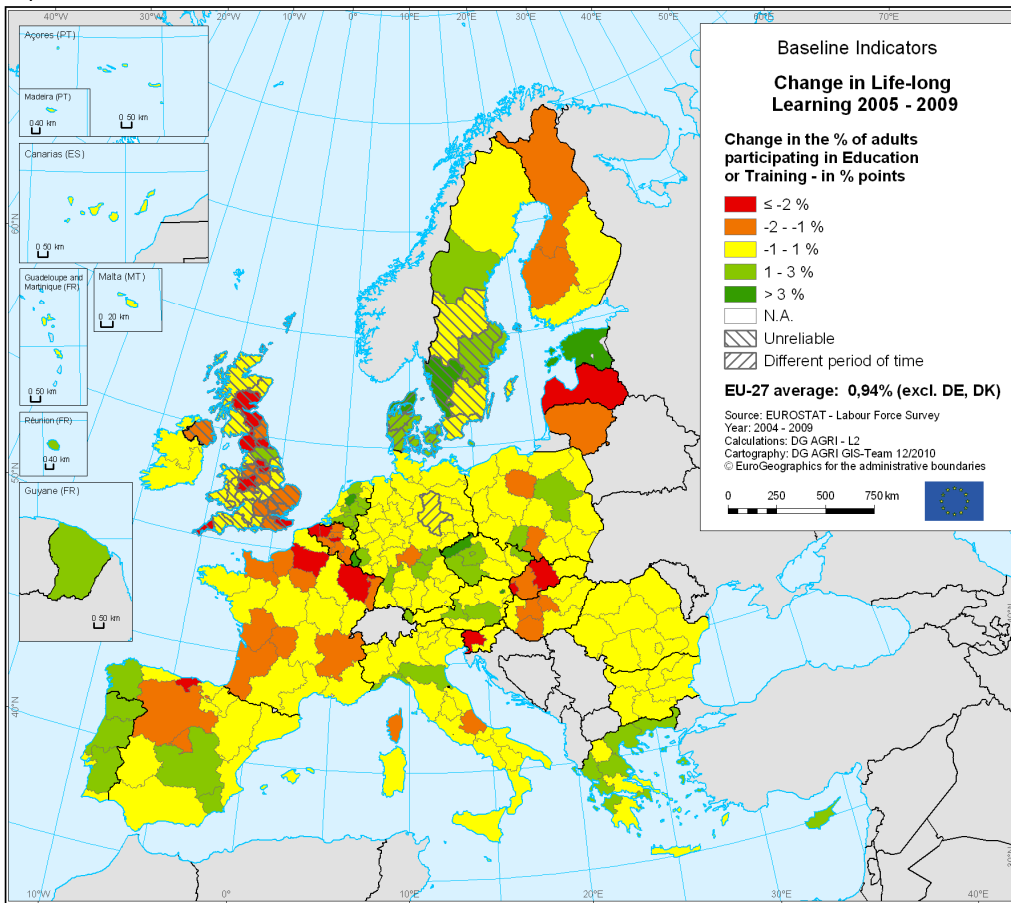
Notes:

- the information presented in these tables are based on estimations since data series from the Labour Force Survey are provided at NUTS 2 level and the New Definition of Rural Areas, as agreed in 2010, is only presented at NUTS 3 level. Maps are presented at NUTS 2 level according to the official data.
- for more information about the New Definition of Rural Areas, please refer to Box 1.1. For more information about the estimation method followed for disaggregating NUTS 2 data into NUTS 3, please check Box 2.2.

Map 2.2.5.11.i



Map 2.2.5.11.ii



2.2.6. LEADER

2.2.6.1. Development of Local Action Groups

Table 2.2.6.1

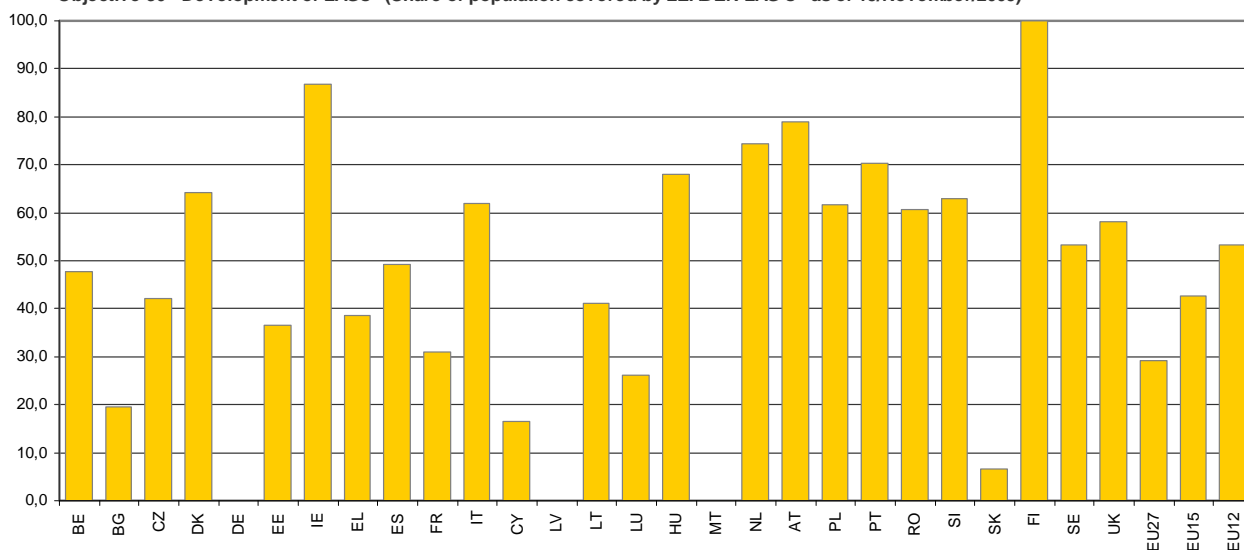
Indicator	Objective 36 - Development of Local Action Groups	
Measurement	Share of population covered by LEADER LAG's	
Source	DG AGRI-G3	
Year	Programming period 2007-2013	
Unit	%	
Country		
Belgium	47.6	
Bulgaria	19.6	2008
Czech Republic	42.2	
Denmark	64.1	2008
Germany	n.a.	
Estonia	36.7	
Ireland	86.8	
Greece	38.6	
Spain	49.2	
France	30.8	
Italy	61.9	2008
Cyprus	16.5	
Latvia	-	not completed
Lithuania	41.0	
Luxembourg	26.2	
Hungary	68.0	
Malta	-	
Netherlands	74.3	2008
Austria	79.0	
Poland	61.7	
Portugal	70.3	
Romania	60.6	expected
Slovenia	62.9	
Slovakia	6.5	
Finland	100.0	
Sweden	53.4	
United Kingdom	58.1	2008
EU27	29.1	excl. DE, LV, MT
EU15	42.5	excl. DE
EU12	53.2	excl. LV, MT

Notes:

-the indicator has been elaborated with the data submitted by the Member States by November 2009
 -it shows the % of population from Rural areas (both PR and IR) which are covered by LEADER LAGS
 -for BG, DK, IT, NL and UK the data of total population living in LAGs areas refers to the data submitted in the previous year

Graph 2.2.6.1

Objective 36 - Development of LAGs (Share of population covered by LEADER LAG's - as of 15/November/2009)



Note:

- No data available for DE; not completed for LV and as for MT, not significant.
- The data from BG, DK, IT, NL and UK refer to 2008

CHAPTER 3. OVERVIEW OF THE EU RURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY 2007-2013

Council Regulation (EC) No. 1698/2005 of 20 September 2005 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) lays down the general rules governing Rural Development Policy for the period 2007 to 2013, as well as the policy measures available to Member States and regions. The Rural Development Programmes that the Member States and regions prepared for the period 2007-2013 are currently under implementation. Therefore this section aims at providing a general overview of the content of the programmes and of the implementation consolidated mainly at Member State level, based on the situation as of 30 September 2010.

3.1. 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. 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 three.

As before 2007, every Member State (or region, in cases where powers are delegated to regional level) must set out a Rural Development Programme, which specifies what funding will be spent on which measures in the period 2007 to 2013.

A new feature for 2007 to 2013 is a greater emphasis on a coherent strategy for rural development across the EU as a whole. This is being achieved through the use of National Strategy Plans. This strategic approach has been introduced by the EU Strategic Guidelines (adopted by the Council in February 2006²²) and should help to:

- Identify the areas where the use of EU support for rural development adds the most value at EU level,
- Make the link with the main EU priorities (for example, those set out under the Lisbon and Göteborg agendas),
- Ensure consistency with other EU policies, in particular those for economic cohesion and the environment,
- Assist the implementation of the new market-oriented Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and the necessary restructuring, it will entail in the old and new Member States.

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 2007-2013:

- 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.

²² Council Decision 2006/144/EC of 20.02.2006.

Each of these objectives corresponds to an axis, while Leader is considered as a methodological axis. Council Regulation (EC) No. 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 also encouraging 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 aims at ensuring the delivery of environmental services 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 for natural handicaps or handicaps resulting from environmental restrictions. A general condition for measures under Axis 2 is respect of the relevant EU and national mandatory requirements (cross-compliance).

A central objective of Axis 3 is to have a 'living countryside' and to help maintain and improve the social and economic fabric, in particular in the more remote rural areas facing depopulation. Investment in the broader rural economy and rural communities is vital to increase the quality of life in rural areas, via improved access to basic services and infrastructure and a better environment. Making rural areas more attractive also requires promoting sustainable growth and generating new employment opportunities, particularly for young people and women, as well as facilitating the access to up-to-date information and communication technologies. Therefore the measures under Axis 3 are aimed at improving the income-producing possibilities and quality of life of residents of rural areas.

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 Programmes to be implemented by the Member States during 2007-2013²³. The Leader approach is designed to help rural actors improve the long-term potential of their local areas. It is aimed at encouraging the implementation of integrated, high-quality and original strategies for sustainable development for local areas, drawn up and implemented by broad-based local partnerships, called Local Action Groups (LAGs). Each programme contains a Leader axis to finance the implementation of the local development strategies of LAGs, 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 for the programming process, 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 required²⁴: 10% for Axis 1, 25% for Axis 2, 10% for Axis 3 and 5% for the 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 LEADER over the period). It should be noticed that, as the Leader axis is also a delivery mechanism of the measures of the three thematic axes, it may overlap the minimum funding of these axes. As an example, the minimum spending of 5% of the Leader axis may partly correspond to the 10% minimum spending of Axis 1.

²³ Leader is in 2007-2013 in its fourth generation after the implementation of Leader I, Leader II and Leader + initiatives.

²⁴ Article 17 of Council Regulation (EC) 1698/2005.

3.2. Overview of the financial aspects of Rural Development Policy and the programming

At the highest level, the funding of Rural Development Policy is based on the multiannual financial framework agreed between the European Parliament, Council and Commission in an interinstitutional agreement. The financial framework sets the maximum amount of the EU budget each year for broad policy areas ("headings") and fixes an overall annual ceiling. The current financial framework covers the period 2007-2013.

At a second level, the annual amount foreseen for Rural Development Policy, including the funds transferred from the agricultural market part due to the "modulation-mechanism", is distributed among Member States.

At the third level, based on their annual allocation, Member States have to set up their programmes and the distribution of their funding between axes and measures. Therefore, each Rural Development Programme includes a financing plan, comprising two tables:

- a) a table setting out the total EAFRD contribution planned for each year and
- b) a table setting out for the entire programming period the total Community contribution planned and the matching national public funding for each axis and measure.

As the financial framework foresees a rather regular distribution of the support over the 7 years, the annual breakdown that Member States have to use as a reference is not always appropriate, in particular during the first years when the programmes have to be elaborated, adopted and implemented.

Within the framework of the new Financial Perspectives, rural development was allocated 77.6 billion EUR from the EAFRD envelope over the period 2007-2013²⁵. In addition, Council Regulation (EC) No. 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 programmes. This option is used by Portugal and the United Kingdom.

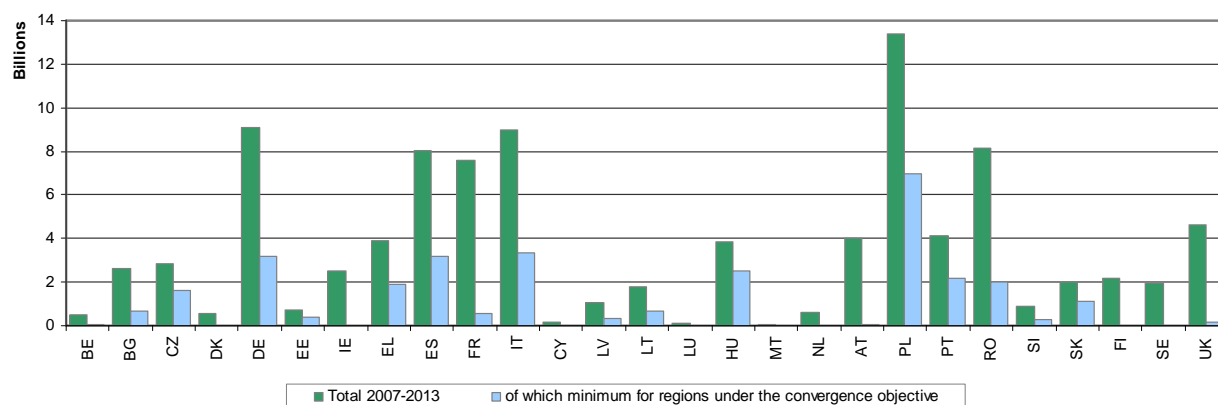
Table 3.2 provides a breakdown by Member State of Community support for rural development from 2007 to 2013. It should be kept in mind that not all public funds are covered in this overview, notably the support provided in the framework of the state aids.

²⁵ 2009/545/EC: Commission Decision of 7 July 2009 fixing the annual breakdown per Member State of the amount referred to in Article 69(2a) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 concerning support to rural development and amending Commission Decision 2006/636/EC.

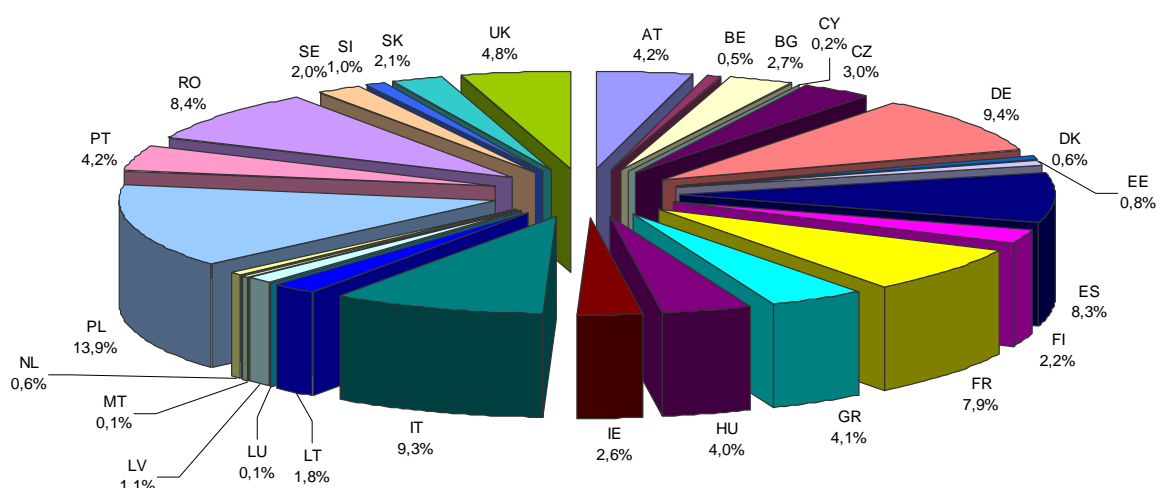
Table 3.2: Breakdown by Member State of Community support for rural development from 2007 to 2013

Member State	Total 2007-2013	of which minimum for regions under the convergence objective - Total
Belgium	487 484 306	40 744 223
Bulgaria	2 642 248 596	692 192 783
Czech Republic	2 857 506 354	1 635 417 906
Denmark	577 918 796	0
Germany	9 079 695 055	3 174 037 771
Estonia	723 736 855	387 221 654
Ireland	2 494 540 590	0
Greece	3 906 228 424	1 905 697 195
Spain	8 053 077 799	3 178 127 204
France	7 584 497 109	568 263 981
Italy	8 985 781 883	3 341 091 825
Cyprus	164 563 574	0
Latvia	1 054 373 504	327 682 815
Lithuania	1 765 794 093	679 189 192
Luxembourg	94 957 826	0
Hungary	3 860 091 392	2 496 094 593
Malta	77 653 355	18 077 067
the Netherlands	593 197 167	0
Austria	4 025 575 992	31 938 190
Poland	13 398 928 156	6 997 976 121
Portugal	4 134 023 028	2 180 735 857
Romania	8 124 198 745	1 995 991 720
Slovenia	915 992 729	287 815 759
Slovakia	1 996 908 078	1 106 011 592
Finland	2 155 018 907	0
Sweden	1 953 061 954	0
United Kingdom	4 612 120 420	188 337 515
TOTAL	96 319 174 687	31 232 644 963

Graph 3.2.a Community support for rural development in the 2007-2013 programming period



Graph 3.2.b: Share of EAFRD contribution by Member State in percentage, programming period 2007-2013



The following sections and the Annex G present an overview of the allocation of funds, limited to EAFRD, between axes and measures based on the situation at 30 September 2010. Due to the different stages of approval of the programme modifications, 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 and PT).

3.3. 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"²⁶ measure.

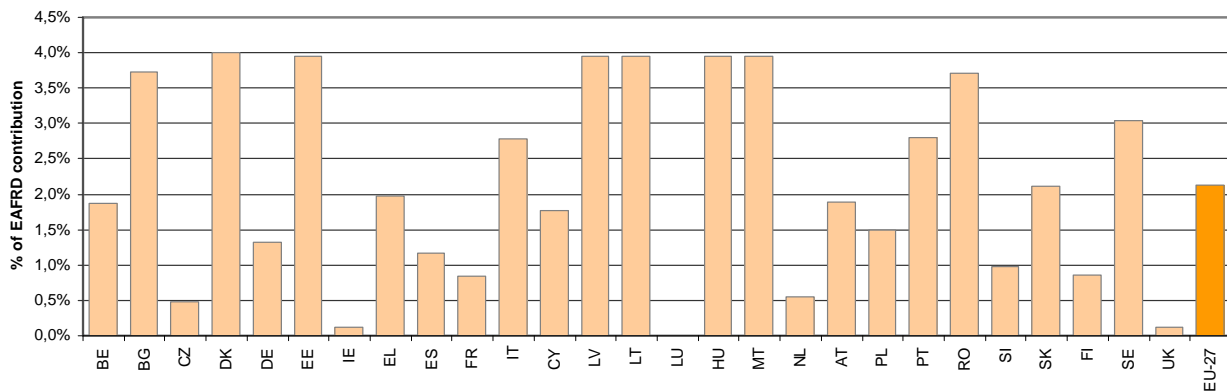
3.3.1. Technical assistance

According to article 66 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 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 percentage varies according to Member States, with a majority of the Member States who joined in 2004 and 2007 applying the maximum percentage (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta), Bulgaria and Romania (3.8%), while France (1.0%), Finland (0.9%), the Netherlands (0.6%), Slovenia (0.5%), Czech Republic (0.5%), the United Kingdom (0.1%) and Ireland (0.1%) dedicate less than 1% of the EAFRD contribution to this action. Luxembourg has no allocation for this measure.

At EU-27 level 2.1% of the total EAFRD contribution is devoted to this activity.

²⁶ The measure "Complements to direct payments" (measure code 611) is available only for Bulgaria and Romania. This measure is a transfer of EAFRD funds to the Pillar 1 in these countries.

Graph 3.3.1.: Importance of Technical Assistance measure by Member State, programming period 2007-2013

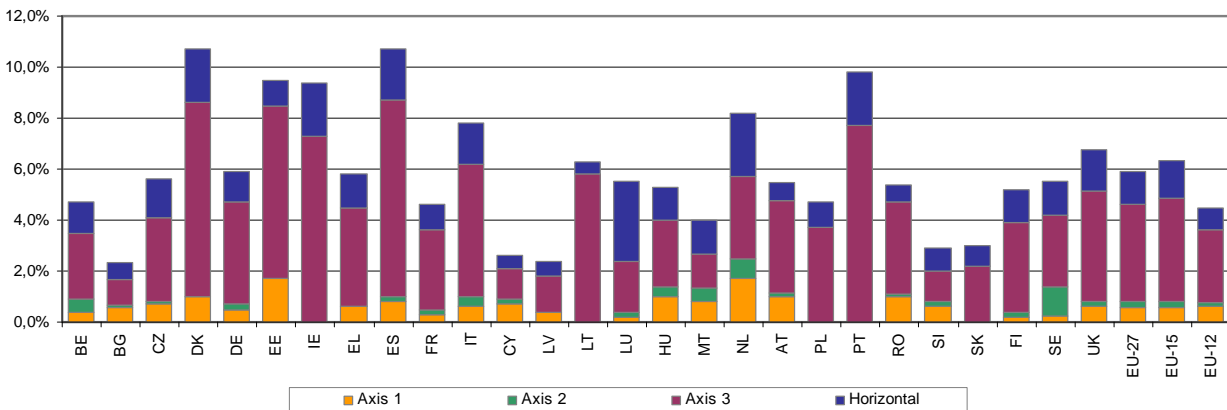


3.3.2. The Leader axis and its contribution to the three core objectives

As previously mentioned, at least 5% of the EAFRD total contribution to the programme shall be reserved for the Leader axis, diminished to 2.5% for new Member States. At EU-27 level, Axis 4 represents around 6% of the EAFRD contribution. Denmark (10.7%), Spain (10.6%), Portugal (9.8%) and Estonia (9.5%) are the Member States which attribute most importance to this bottom-up approach, while it is less popular in Slovenia (2.9%), Cyprus (2.6%), Latvia (2.5%), Bulgaria and Romania (2.3%).

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 projects involving the objectives selected, and to run and animate the Local Action Group. This way amounts allocated to 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 3.3.2: Importance and composition of Leader by Member State, programming period 2007-2013



Strikingly, measures implemented via Leader contribute mainly to Axis 3. In Ireland, Lithuania, Poland, Portugal and in Slovakia Leader even contributes exclusively to Axis 3.

3.3.3. Relative importance of the three main axes

According to Article 17 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 1698/2005 of 20 September 2005, 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 EU-27 level, Axis 1 (including Leader actions contributing to this objective) represents 33% of the total EAFRD contribution, while Axis 2 gets the lion's share with 47%. Only 17% are spent on Axis 3.

Please note that these calculations have not taken into account two measures of Axis 4, namely, "Implementing co-operation projects" (measure code 421) and "Running the local action group,

acquiring skills and animating the territory" (measure code 431) because these are "horizontal" and can contribute to the objectives of the three thematic axes.

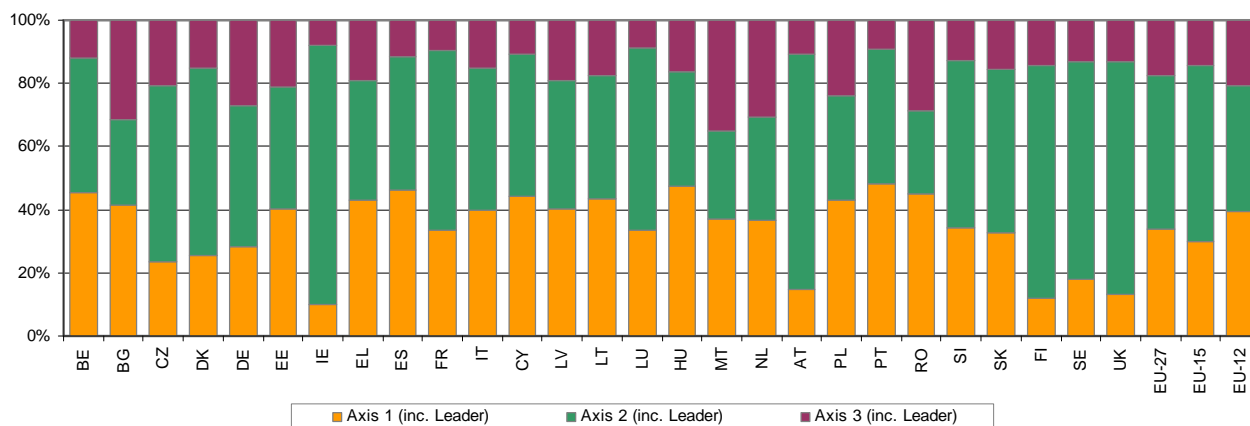
Graph 3.3.3 presents the relative importance of the three main axes, as percentage of the EAFRD contribution devoted to these three axes. Funds implemented through Leader have been reattributed to the respective axes. Despite the common minimum percentages, the picture looks quite different in the various Member States.

Measures of Axis 1 show the most important percentages in Portugal (45.9%), Hungary (45%), Spain (44.7%), Belgium (44.1%) and Cyprus (43.4%). Less than 20% is attributed to this axis in Ireland (9.7%), Austria (14.4%), Finland (11.7%), Sweden (17.3%) and in the United Kingdom (12.8%).

Contribution to Axis 2 is the highest in Ireland (80.2%), Austria (72.6%), the United Kingdom (72,5%) and in Finland (72.2%). Contribution to Axis 2 is less than 30% in Bulgaria (24.2%), Malta (26.3%) and in Romania (23.7%).

EAFRD contribution allocated to Axis 3 never exceeds 40%. The highest rates of contribution are found in Malta (33.2%), the Netherlands (29.6%), Bulgaria (28.5%) and in Germany (26.5%). The lowest rates are in France (9.3%), Portugal (8.8%), Luxembourg (8.5%) and in Ireland (7.8%).

Graph 3.3.3.: Relative importance of the 3 thematic axes by Member State, programming period 2007-2013



3.3.4. Main Rural Development Instruments²⁷

Excluding the "511 – Technical assistance", a set of 43 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 0.7 billion EUR for the whole period, or 0.9% of the whole EAFRD envelope.

The measures of EAFRD are codified²⁸ as shown in table 3.3.4.

²⁷ Reminder: the analysis only covers EAFRD.

²⁸ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1974/2006 of 15 December 2006 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD).

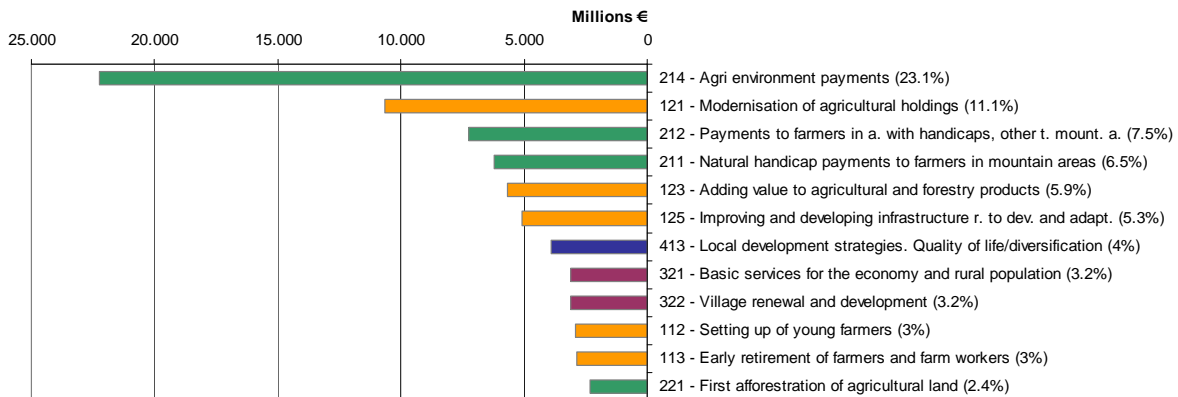
Table 3.3.4: Measures of EAFRD

Axis 1	111	Vocational training, information actions, including diffusion of scientific knowledge and innovative practices for persons engaged in the agricultural, food and forestry sectors
	112	Setting up young farmers
	113	Early retirement of farmers and farm workers
	114	Use by farmers and forest holders of advisory services
	115	Setting up farm management, farm relief and farm advisory services, as well as forestry advisory services
	121	Farm modernisation
	122	Improving the economic value of the forest
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products
	124	Cooperation for development of new products, processes and technologies in the agricultural and food sector
	125	Improving and developing infrastructure related to the development and adaptation of agriculture and forestry
	126	Restoring agr. production potential damaged by natural disasters and introducing appropriate prevention actions
	131	Helping farmers to adapt to demanding standards based on Community legislation
	132	Supporting farmers who participate in food quality schemes
	133	Supporting producer groups for information and promotion activities for products under food quality schemes
	141	Supporting semi-subsistence farms undergoing restructuring
	142	Setting up of producer groups
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in Bulgaria and Romania	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to a reform of a common market organisation	
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with handicaps, other than mountain areas
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC
	214	Agri-environmental payments
	215	Animal welfare payments
	216	Support for non-productive investments
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on agricultural land
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land
	224	Natura 2000 payments
	225	Forest environment payments
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention actions
	227	Support for non-productive investments
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities
	312	Support for the creation and development of micro-enterprises
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population
	322	Village renewal and development
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage
	331	Training and information for economic actors operating in the field covered by Axis 3
	341	Skills acquisition and animation with a view to preparing and implementing a local development strategy
	Axis 4	411
412		Local development strategies. Environment/land management.
413		Local development strategies. Quality of life/diversification.
421		Transnational and inter-regional cooperation
431		Running the local action group, skills acquisition, animation
	511	Technical assistance
	611	Complements to direct payments for Bulgaria and Romania

3.3.4.1. At EU level

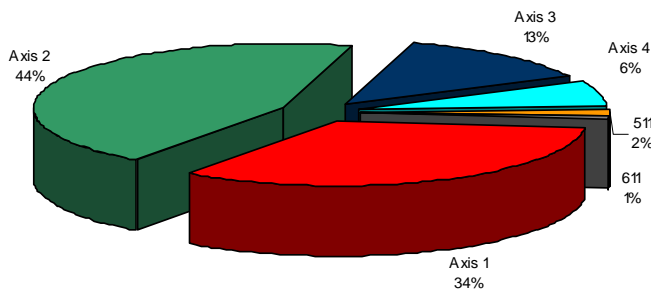
Graph 3.3.4.1.a presents the most important measures for the 2007-2013 programming period in terms of percentage of EAFRD contribution at EU-27 level.

Graph 3.3.4.1.a: Main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - EU-27



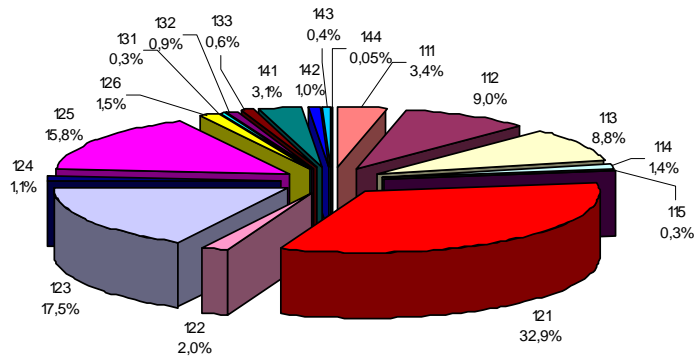
At EU-27 level, the most important measures are agri-environment payments (23.1%), modernisation of agricultural holdings (11.1%), and less favoured areas payments (6.5% in mountain areas and 7.5% in other areas). The first measure concerning axis 4 is "413 – Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life", which correspond to axis 3 measures implemented via Leader.

Graph 3.3.4.1.b: Relative importance of axes and measures 511, 611 within the total EAFRD contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period - EU-27

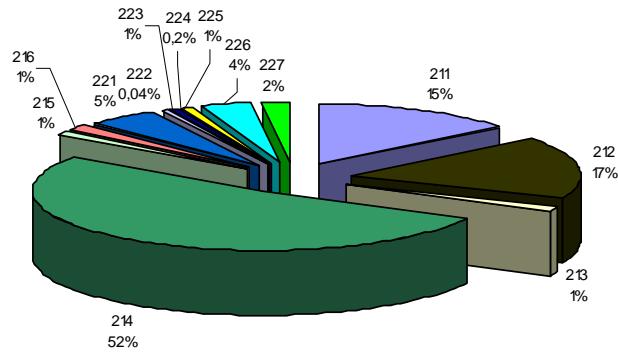


Graph 3.3.4.1.c shows the relative importance of measures within their respective axis. As some of them may be implemented via Leader, the picture may be slightly biased, especially for Axis 3.

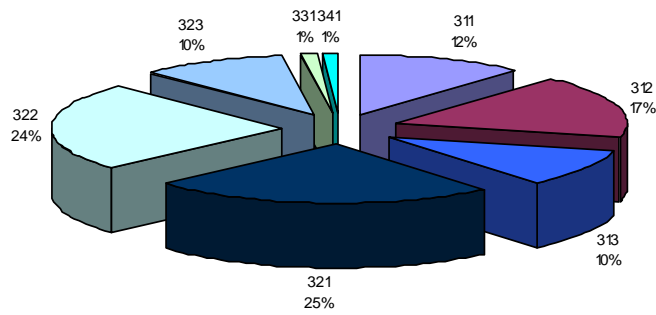
Graph 3.3.4.1.c: Relative importance of measures within axis for the 2007-2013 programming period - EU-27
a – Axis 1



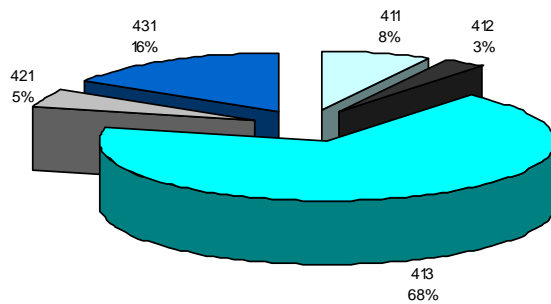
b – Axis 2



c – Axis 3



d – Axis 4



In Axis 1, the measure "121 - Modernisation of agricultural holdings" is the most important (10.6 billion EUR). It is followed by "123 - Adding value to agricultural and forestry products" (5.6 billion EUR) and "125 - Infrastructure related to the development of agriculture and forestry" (5.1 billion EUR). These 3 measures account for 66% of all funds under Axis 1.

Under Axis 2, the same concentration on a few measures can be observed, with "214 – Agri-environment payments" (22.2 billion EUR) 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 13.4 billion EUR). These three measures account for 83% of all funds under Axis 2.

Finally, axis 3 seems to be more balanced as the three main measures account for only 64% of all funds allocated to this axis. They are namely "322- Village renewal and development" (3.1 billion EUR), "321- Basic services for the economy and rural population" (3.1 billion EUR) and "312- Business creation and development" (2.2 billion EUR).

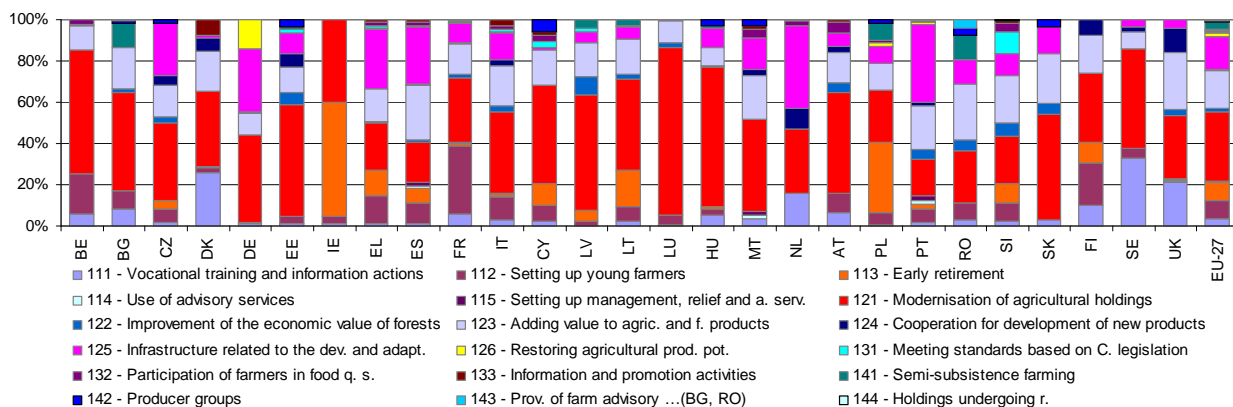
3.3.4.2. At measure level per Member State

Focusing on the importance of each measure within an axis, it appears that measure "121 – Modernisation of agricultural holdings" is the most relevant in almost every Member States, except in France, Ireland, Spain, Portugal, Poland, Romania, Slovenia and Finland. At EU-27 level, the share of this measure is 32.9% of the EAFRD contribution allocated to Axis 1 globally. In Luxembourg, this share is 80.7%. In Hungary, Lithuania, Latvia, Slovakia and in Bulgaria this measure has the highest EAFRD contribution among the others. Generally, this measure is followed by "123 - Adding value to agricultural and forestry products". However, in France the measure "112 – Setting up of young farmers" has the highest share within Axis 1 (33%).

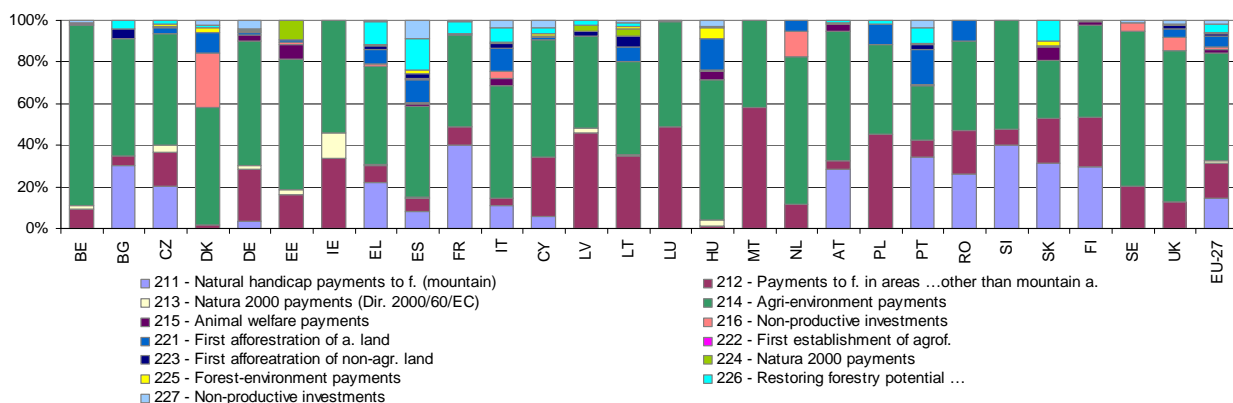
As for the Axis 2 measures, "214 - Agri-environment payments" is the instrument with the highest financial allocation in most Member States. At EU-27 level, it represents 52% of the EAFRD contribution allocated to this axis and its share is higher than 70%, for example, in Belgium (86%), in the United Kingdom (73%) and in the Netherland (71%). Concerning the new Member States its share within the Axis 2 is higher than 55% in Bulgaria (56%), Cyprus (57%), Estonia (63%) and in Hungary (67%). 13 Member States out of 27 have integrated the measure "211 – Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas" and all Member States allocated money to the measure "212 – Payments to farmers in areas with handicaps, other than mountain areas".

Within Axis 3 measures, "321 – Basic services for the economy and rural population" and "322 – Village renewal and development" have the highest share with 24% each in the EU-27. For example, in Romania the share of this latter measure is 63% within Axis 3. As for measure "311 – Diversification into non-agricultural activities", it represents 36% and 31% of the total EAFRD contribution devoted to Axis 3 in Italy and in Finland respectively. Measure "312 – Support for business creation and development" is the most significant one within this axis in Estonia (56%) and in Latvia (55%). It is also observed that measure "321 – Basic services for the economy and rural population" plays the main role within Axis 3 in Denmark (52%). In Malta, measure "323 – Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage" is the main RD instrument with a share of 20.3% of the total EAFRD contribution and of 64% of the Axis 3 contribution. Ireland allocated funds only the measure "321 – Basic services for the economy and rural population" within Axis 3 and other objectives of this axis are implemented using Axis 4, Leader measure "413 – Local development strategies. Quality of life/diversification".

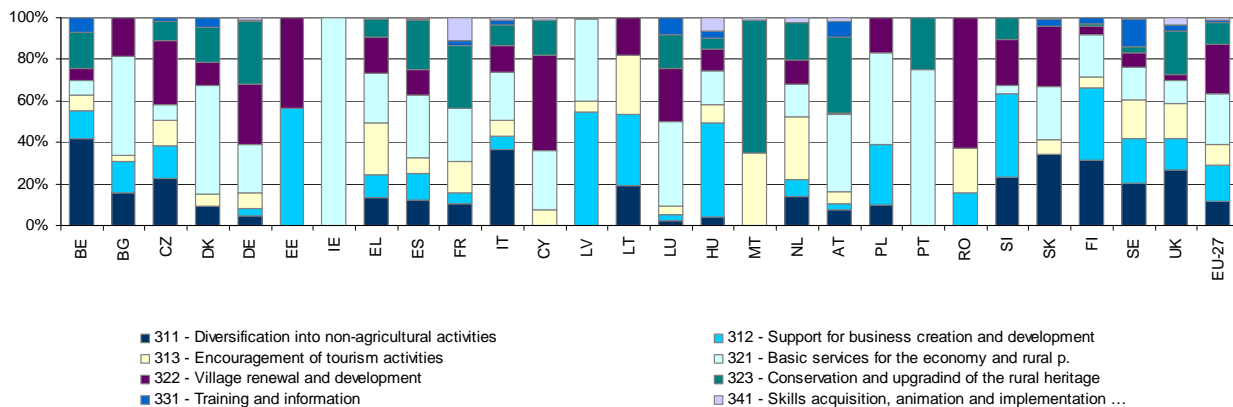
Graph 3.3.4.2.a: Relative importance of Axis 1 measures per Member States in % within the total EAFRD contribution allocated to this axis, programming period 2007-2013



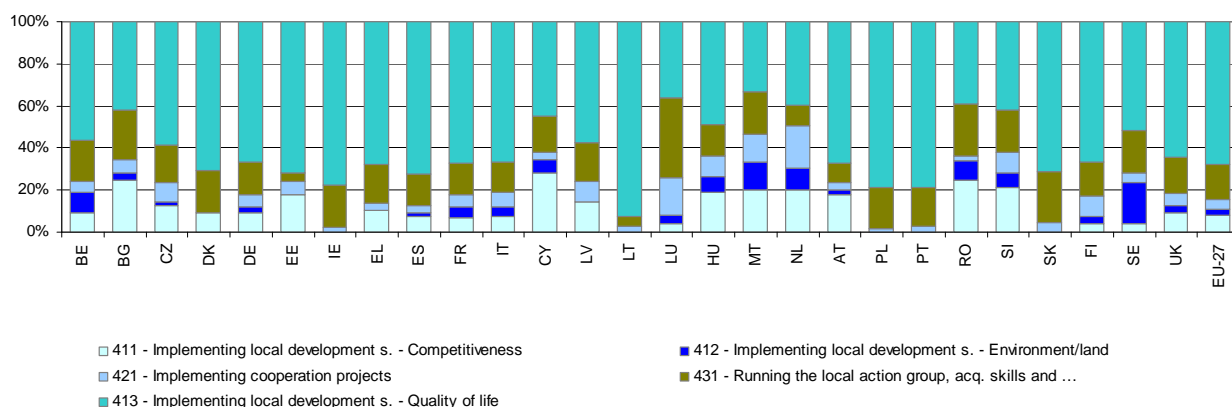
Graph 3.3.4.2.b: Relative importance of Axis 2 measures per Member States in % within the total EAFRD contribution allocated to this axis, programming period 2007-2013



Graph 3.3.4.2.c: Relative importance of Axis 3 measures per Member States in % within the total EAFRD contribution allocated to this axis, programming period 2007-2013



Graph 3.3.4.2.d: Relative importance of Axis 4 measures per Member States in % within the total EAFRD contribution allocated to this axis, programming period 2007-2013



Information at Member State level is available in Annex G.

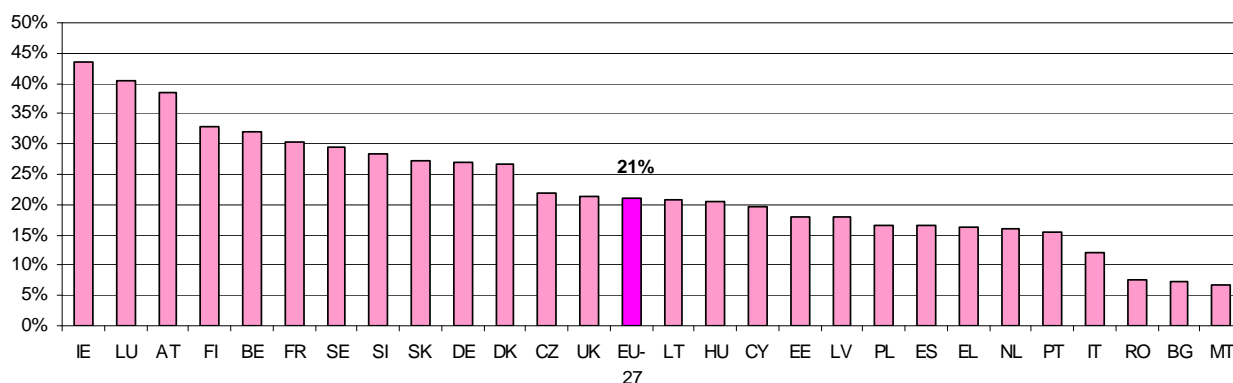
3.3.5. Overview of EAFRD financial implementation

3.3.5.1. General overview

The total financial plan for all measures and Member States amounts to 96 billion EUR over the period 2007-2013. Until the end of 2009, declarations of expenditure arrived at the European Commission of 19.7 billion EUR, which is 21% of the financial plans for the period 2007-2013 for the EU-27. The ratio between the planned expenditure (financial plan) for the whole period (2007-2013) and the amount of declaration of expenditure is above or equal to 30% until the end of 2009 in Ireland (44%), Luxembourg (40%), Austria (38%), Finland (33%), Belgium (32%) and in France (30%). It is under 10% in Romania (8%), Bulgaria and in Malta (7%).

Comparing this situation with the one in 2008, the order of the Member States has not changed significantly but now there are three new Member States above the EU-27 average (21%): Slovenia (28%), Slovakia (27%) and the Czech Republic (22%).

Graph 3.3.5.1: Comparison of the financial execution (ratio between the declaration of expenditure until the end of 2009 and the financial plans for the period 2007-2013) per Member State in percentage



It is important to note that the speed of financial execution in a Member State depends on several aspects, such as:

- The submission of the Rural Development Programmes and the approval of them by the European Commission. Each Rural Development Programme covers the period between 1 January 2007 and 31 December 2013 but the submission and the approval of them varies significantly. For example, the Rural Development Programme of the Netherlands was approved in June 2007, of Ireland in September 2007, but many programmes were approved later, in 2008 (such as Rural Development Programmes of Bulgaria, Latvia, Malta and

Romania). Besides the official act, the date of approval (Commission Decision) corresponds to the advance payment from the Commission to the Member State. In fact, the Member States start to draft and to approve selection criteria of the measures and to prepare and issue applications (call for tenders) after the approval of the programme.

- The composition of the programme (types of chosen measures). All measures have different characteristics but in general, it is obvious that aids granted under Axis 2 very often refer to agri-environment measures or compensatory allowances for less favoured areas, which are often paid either on the basis of ongoing contracts or as annual payments with a more or less continuous character. On the contrary, financing projects under Axis 1 or Axis 3 usually requires a preparatory work to be undertaken by the managing authority of the programme. This work starts by publishing the conditions for granting aid under the programmes and receiving claims from potential beneficiaries, and continues with a selection procedure against selection criteria previously agreed by the monitoring committee. In the case of investment projects, particularly infrastructure (roads, sewage water) under measure "321 – Basic services for the economy and rural population", there is a long time between signing contracts and executing the work and reclaiming the expenditure. There is a certain time needed for public procurement to select the contractor and time needed to physically implement the project. The same concerns the Axis 4 measures (Leader) because the procedure of the selection of Local Action Groups also takes time and the actual project implementation and therefore the financial execution starts later. Countries which put more emphasis on Axis 2 measures, for example Ireland and Austria (80% and 72% of the total EAFRD contribution respectively) could start the financial implementation relatively earlier. For the new Member States, the relative importance of Axis 2 measures is much higher than the measures of Axis 1 only in the Czech Republic and Slovakia, almost equal in Cyprus, in Estonia and in Latvia. In Hungary, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Bulgaria and Romania the measures of Axis 1 have significantly higher importance.
- The ongoing contracts from the previous programming period. This mainly concerns the Axis 2 measures (e.g. agri-environment payments). In this case, the amounts declared in the 4th quarter of 2006 were paid in 2007 based on the transitional provisions allowing expenditure under EAGGF Guarantee section incurred from 16 October to 31 December 2006 to be taken over by the EAFRD budget in accordance with Article 39(1) (c) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1290/2005.
- The previous experience in the implementation of measures. As most measures already existed in the previous programming period, several Member States have already set up implementation procedures that could be reused for the 2007-2013 programmes. In particular, the new Member States have less experience in programme implementation, most of them started to design the institutional background of Rural Development Programme implementation with SAPARD from 2000 and gained real experience during the transitional period (between 2004 and 2006)²⁹.

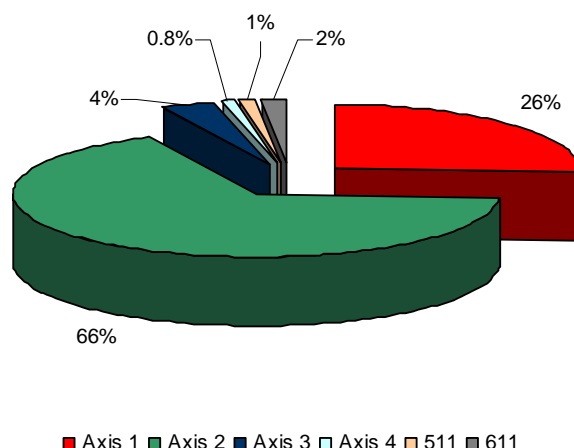
3.3.5.2. Overview at axis and measure level

The amount declared³⁰ (according to the declaration of expenditure sent by the Member States) until the end of 2009 is 19.73 billion EUR. Graph 3.3.5.2.a shows the composition of declaration of expenditure until the end of 2009 by axis.

²⁹ Bulgaria and Romania have only SAPARD, no other transitional rural development programmes have been implemented (TRDI, EAGGF Guidance) before accession.

³⁰ Declaration of expenditure: 2007 (4th quarter of 2006, 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarter of 2007), 2008 and 2009 (1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarter). The amounts declared in the 4th quarter of 2006 were paid in 2007 based on the transitional provisions allowing expenditure under EAGGF Guarantee section incurred from 16 October to 31 December 2006 to be taken over by the EAFRD budget in accordance with Article 39(1) (c) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1290/2005.

Graph 3.3.5.2.a: Composition of declaration of expenditure per axis and measures 511 and 611 for the 2007-2013 programming period until the end of 2009 – EU-27

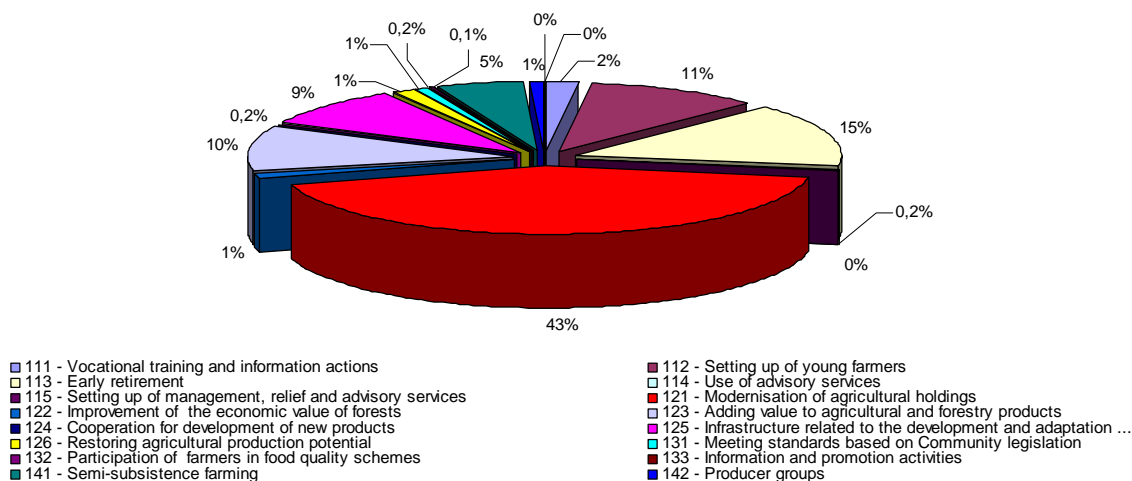


At EU-27 level, 26% of the declared expenditure is linked to measures under Axis 1, 66% to measures under Axis 2 and 4% and 0.8% to Axes 3 and 4 respectively. Due to the facts of programming and the characteristic of measures under different axes, Axis 2 has the greatest share of declared expenditure.

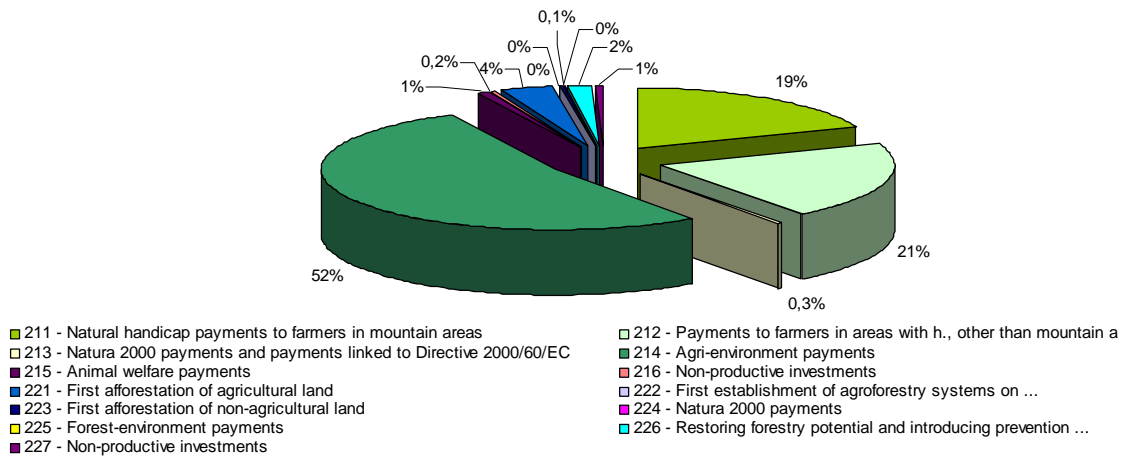
The following graphs show the declaration of expenditure received until the end of 2009 per measure within their respective axis. Owing to the composition of programmes and the characteristic of measures, the following measures have the relatively highest proportion of declared expenditure within the axis: Axis 1 – "121 – Farm modernisation" (43%), Axis 2 – "214 – Agri-environmental payments" (53%), Axis 3 – "322 – Village renewal and development" (31%) and Axis 4 – "413 - Local development strategies. Quality of life/diversification." (60%).

Graph 3.3.5.2.b: Composition of declaration of expenditure arrived until the end of 2008 within axis for the 2007-2013 programming period – EU-27

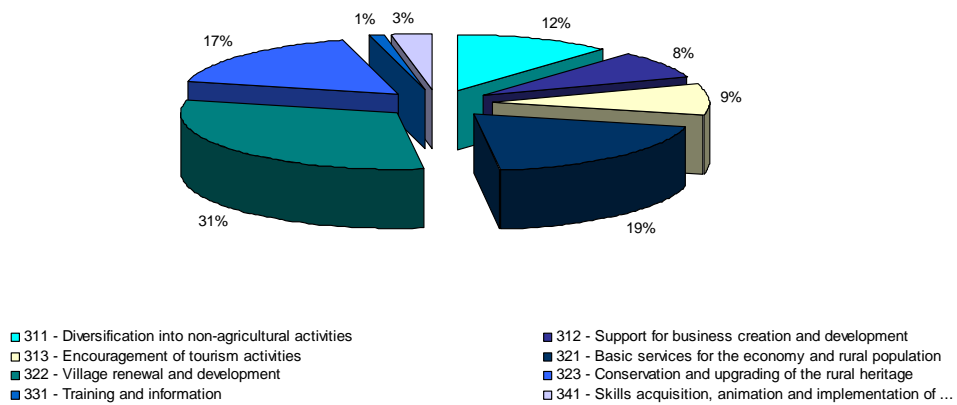
a – Axis 1



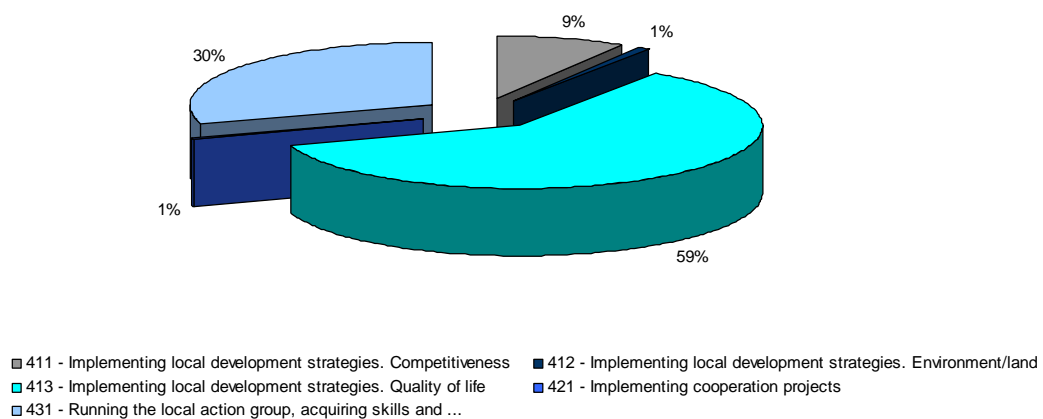
b – Axis 2



c – Axis 3



d – Axis 4

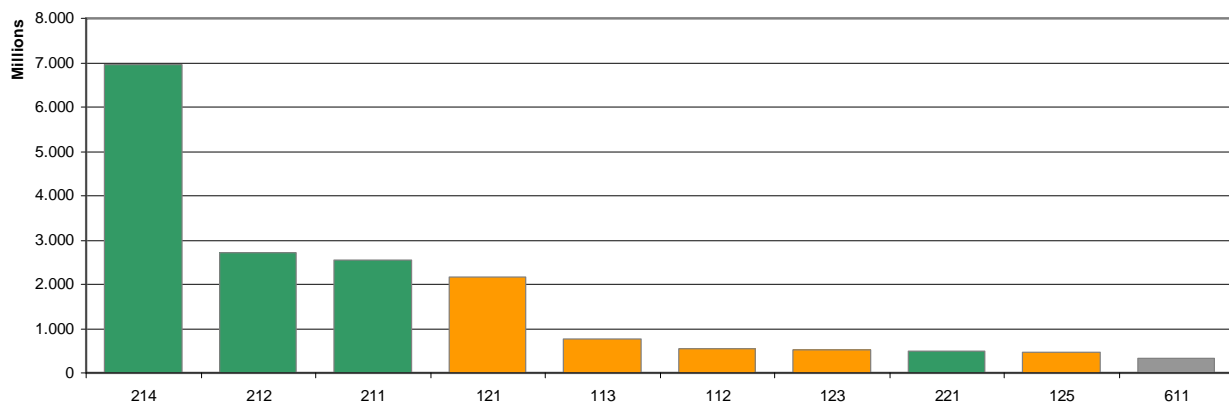


Focusing on the declaration of expenditures received until the end of 2009, it appears that measure "214 – Agri-environmental payments" has the highest amount of declared expenditure globally. It is partly because the measure "214 - Agri-environment payments" has the highest financial allocation in most Member States (at EU-27 level, it represents more than 50% of EAFRD contribution allocated to this axis). It is followed by two other measures from this axis, namely "212 - Payments to farmers in areas with handicaps, other than mountain areas" and "211 - Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas".

Among the measures of Axis 1, the highest amounts were declared for measure "121 - Modernisation of agricultural holdings" (11%) and "113 – Early retirement of farmers and farm workers" (4%). As for the Axis 3 and Leader measures, the highest amount declared by the EU-27 until the end of 2009 was

for measure "322 – Village renewal and development" (1%) and "413 – Local development strategies. Quality of life" (0.5%).

Graph 3.3.5.2.c: Measures with the highest amount of expenditure declared until 31 December 2009 by Member States in million €



3.3.6. General overview of IPARD

Council Regulation (EC) No 1085/2006 of 17 July 2006 established the IPA, the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance in order to improve the efficiency of the Community's External Aid. This Assistance is programmed and implemented according to the following components:

- Transition Assistance and Institution Building,
- Cross-Border Cooperation,
- Regional Development,
- Human Resources Development and
- Rural Development.

The Rural Development component supports the policy development as well as preparation for the implementation and management of the Community's common agricultural policy in Croatia, Turkey and The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYR of Macedonia). In particular, it contributes to the sustainable adaptation of the agricultural sector and rural areas and to the candidate countries' preparation for the implementation of the Acquis Communautaire concerning the Common Agricultural Policy and related policies.

The areas and forms of assistance (axes and their measures) under the Rural Development component according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 718/2007 of 12 June 2007 are:

- Improving market efficiency and implementation of Community standards (Priority Axis 1);
 - Investments in agricultural holdings to restructure and to upgrade to Community standards,
 - Support for the setting-up of producer groups,
 - Investments in the processing and marketing of agriculture and fishery products to restructure those activities and to upgrade them to Community standards.
- Preparatory actions for implementation of the agri-environmental measures and local rural development strategies (Priority Axis 2);
 - Actions to improve the environment and countryside,
 - Preparation and implementation of local rural development strategies.
- Development of rural economy (Priority Axis 3);
 - Improvement and development of rural infrastructure,
 - Diversification and development of rural economic activities,
 - Improvement of training.

- Technical assistance.

Table 3.3.6.a: Specific objectives per selected priority

Priority	Specific objective	Corresponding measure
Priority 1 – Improving market efficiency and implementation of Community standards	Strengthening and improvement of the agricultural production and market capacity	Investments in agricultural holdings to restructure and to upgrade to Community standards
		Support for producer groups
		Investments in the processing and marketing of agriculture and fishery products
Priority 2 – Preparatory actions for implementation of the Agri-environmental measures and local rural development strategies	Strengthening and improvement of the capacity for implementation of obligatory pilot project in Agri-environment and Leader based approach	Actions to improve the environment and the countryside
		Preparation and implementation of local rural development strategies
Priority 3 – Development of rural economy	Creating better living conditions in rural areas by improving rural infrastructures and promoting business activities	Improvement and development of rural infrastructure
		Diversification and development of rural economic activities
		Improvement of training
Supportive measure: Technical assistance(may be used to finance information and publicity campaigns among other activities)		

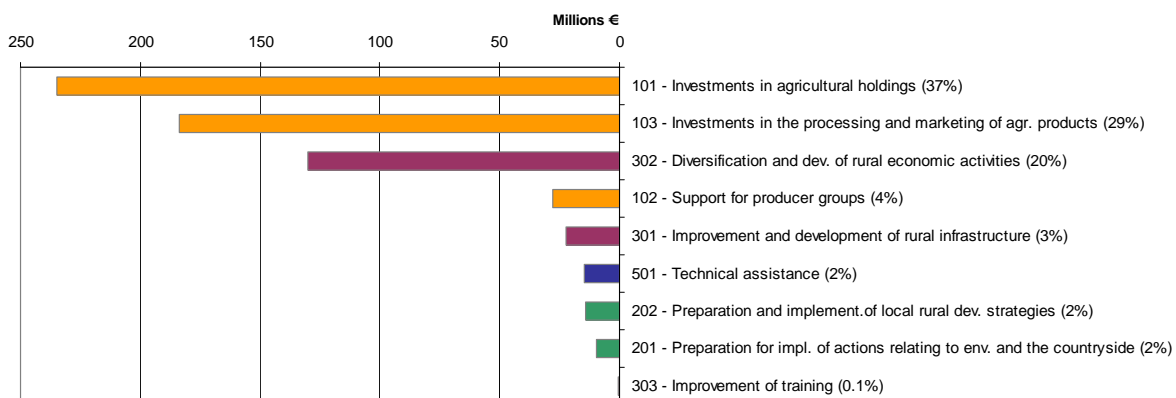
Table 3.3.6.b: .Breakdown by country of IPARD EU contribution from 2007 to 2011

Indicative allocation of EU Contribution by measure by country 2007-2011 in€	Croatia	FYR of M.	Turkey
Priority Axis 1 - Improving market efficiency and implementing Community Standards	84 071 000	34 510 000	327 357 000
Measure 101: Investments in agricultural holdings	30 786 000	18 690 000	185 200 000
Measure 102: Support for producer groups	0	1 450 000	26 188 000
Measure 103: Investments in the processing and marketing of agricultural products	53 285 000	14 370 000	115 969 000
Priority Axis 2 - Preparatory actions for the implementation of agri-environmental measures and Leader	2 890 000	1 460 000	19 747 000
Measure 201: Preparation for implementation of actions relating to environment and the countryside	1 315 000	880 000	7 595 000
Measure 202: Preparation and implementation of local rural development strategies	1 575 000	580 000	12 152 000
Priority Axis 3 - Development of the rural economy	38 568 000	7 760 000	106 636 000
Measure 301: Improvement and development of rural infrastructure	20 974 000	1 300 000	0
Measure 302: Diversification and development of rural economic activities	17 594 000	6 020 000	106 636 000
Measure 303: Improvement of training	0	440 000	0
Measure 501: Technical assistance	3 871 000	1 770 000	9 260 000
Total	129 400 000	45 500 000	463 000 000

Public expenditure in principle may not exceed a ceiling of 50% of the total eligible cost of the investment. However, that ceiling can be raised, for example, up to 55% for investments in agricultural holdings made by young farmers, to 60% for investments in agricultural holdings in mountain areas, and to 65% for investments in agricultural holdings in mountain areas made by young farmers.

The Community contribution does not exceed a ceiling of 75% of the eligible expenditure but this ceiling can be raised up as well, for instance, up to 80% for the measures covered by priority axis 2 and technical assistance.

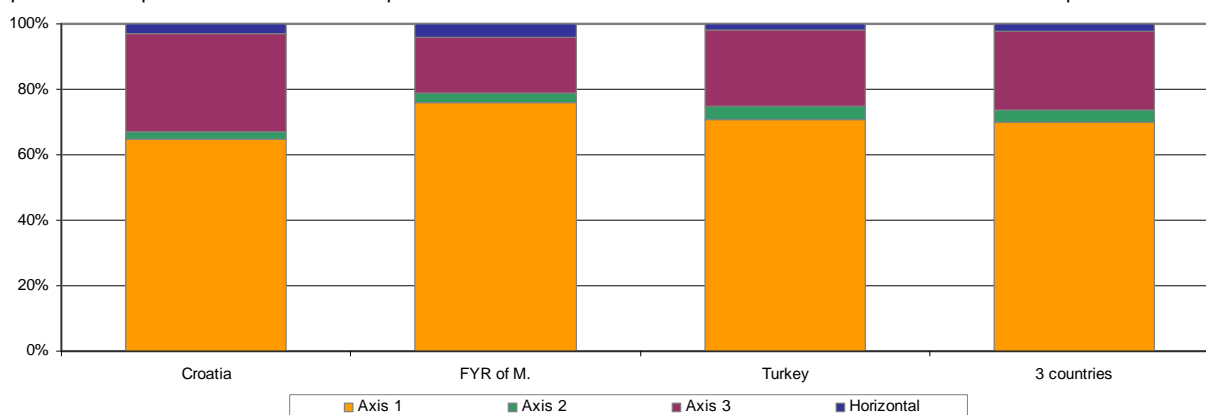
Graph 3.3.6.a: Importance of the IPARD measures of the 2007-2011 period in percentage – all countries



For the three countries, the most important measures are "Investments in agricultural holdings to restructure and to upgrade to Community standards" (37%), "Investment in the processing and marketing of agriculture and fishery products" (29%) and "Diversification and development of rural economic activities" (20%).

Graph 3.3.6.b compares the relative importance of axes and "Technical assistance" measure for all countries.

Graph 3.3.6.b: Importance of the relative importance of axes and "Technical assistance" measure in the 2007-2011 period



According to the programming documents the total EU contribution for the three countries amounts to 637 900 000 EUR for the period 2007-2011. The division of this total amount between the countries is as follows: Croatia 20%, Turkey 73% and FYR of Macedonia 7%. As for the share of the EU contribution between the 3 axes measured as a percentage of IPARD allocation per country, all three countries put the emphasis on improving market efficiency and implementation of Community standards (Axis 1), Croatia with 65%, Turkey with 71% and the FYR of Macedonia with 75%, according to the approved programmes. The relative importance of Axis 3 is between 18% (FYR of Macedonia) and 30% (Croatia) and then Axis 2 follows with 2% (Croatia and Turkey) and 3% (FYR of Macedonia). The EU contribution of Technical assistance is lowest in Turkey (2%) and highest in the FYR of Macedonia (4%).

IPA implementing regulation proposes 9 measures under the Rural Development component. Croatia and Turkey selected 7 measures and the FYR of Macedonia 4. Croatia excluded "Support for producer groups", "Improvement of training", Turkey excluded "Improvement of training" and "Improvement and development of rural infrastructure" as well. "Support for producer groups", "Agri-environment", "Preparation and implementation of local rural development strategies", "Improvement of training", and "Improvement and development of rural infrastructure" were left out of the IPARD Programme of FYR of Macedonia for the first programming period and are planned to be added at a later stage if deemed necessary.

At this stage all three countries have the approved programming documents and they are now in different phases of preparation for the national accreditation and conferral of the management. The effective programme implementation can start only after conferral of management has been granted by the Commission. Croatia and FYR of Macedonia received the conferral in 2009 for first two and three measures respectively (for "Investment in agricultural holdings to restructure and to upgrade to Community standards" and "Investment in the processing and marketing of agriculture and fishery products") for both countries plus "Diversification and development of rural economic activities" for FYR of Macedonia. Croatia should receive conferral for two more measures ("Improvement of rural infrastructure" and "Diversification and development of rural economic activities") in January 2011. Turkey submitted their national accreditation package for the five measures "Investment in agricultural holdings to restructure and to upgrade to Community standards", "Investment in the processing and marketing of agriculture and fishery products", "Diversification and development of rural economic activities", "Support for producer groups" as well as "Technical assistance" in July 2010. Conferral of management for Turkey is expected to be granted in the first half of 2011.

The three IPARD programmes were adopted by the Commission in February 2008 and have been modified twice in order to include additional financial allocations. Currently all three countries are preparing third, technical amendments in order to facilitate implementation of the programmes. The first IPARD Monitoring Committees took place in 2008, during which Rules of procedures were adopted. The IPARD Monitoring Committees meet at least twice a year and are now fully operational.

ANNEX A - Glossary of Terms & Definitions

Annual Work Unit (AWU)

One annual work unit, abbreviated as AWU, corresponds to the work performed by one person who is occupied on an agricultural holding on a full-time basis. Full-time means the minimum hours required by the relevant national provisions governing contracts of employment. If the national provisions do not indicate the number of hours, then 1 800 hours are taken to be the minimum annual working hours: equivalent to 225 working days of eight hours each. As the volume of agricultural labour is calculated on the basis of fulltime equivalent jobs, nobody can represent more than one AWU, even if someone works on agricultural activities for more than the maximum number of hours defining full-time work in that Member State.

Baseline indicators

Baseline indicators reflect the economic, social or environmental situation at a given time (generally at the beginning of an intervention). Baseline indicators are used in the SWOT analysis and in the definition of the programme strategy. They fall into two categories:

- 1) Objective related baseline indicators. 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) Context related baseline indicators. 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 Annex B.

Economic Size (of an agricultural holding)

The economic size 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 the Farm Accounting Data Network of the 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 into European Size Units (1 ESU = 1,200 € SGM).

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)

The European system of national and regional accounts (ESA 1995) defines the accounting rules which need to be introduced so that the economies of the Member States can be described in quantitative terms in a consistent reliable and comparable manner. It is designed for Community institutions, government departments and others involved in economic and social affairs that base their decisions on harmonized statistics. ESA 1995 is an essential tool for administering the whole range of European Union policies and for the instruction of those who are interested in the operation, analysis and understanding of the European economy. Compared with the former version which dates from 1979, the new version provides clarification and explanation, with concepts and definitions, and also covers quarterly and regional accounts. ESA 1995 is the result of collaboration between the European Commission, the European Monetary Institute and government statisticians in the Member States.

Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN)

See Annex B.

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.

Green House Gases (GHG)

Greenhouse gases are a group of gases which are believed to contribute to global warming and climate change. There are six greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto protocol, an environmental agreement adopted by many of the parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in 1997 to curb global warming, the non-fluorinated gases: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), and the fluorinated gases: hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆). Converting them to carbon dioxide or CO₂-equivalents makes it possible to compare them and to determine their individual and total contributions to global warming.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

Gross domestic product, abbreviated as GDP, is a basic measure of a country's overall economic health. As an aggregate measure of production, GDP is equal to the sum of the gross value-added of all resident institutional units (i.e. industries)

engaged in production, plus any taxes, and minus any subsidies, on products not included in the value of their outputs. GDP is also equal to the sum of the final uses of goods and services (all uses except intermediate consumption) measured in purchasers' prices, minus the value of imports of goods and services, and to the sum of primary incomes distributed by resident producer units.

In fact, GDP 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. 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).

Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)

Gross capital formation consists of gross fixed capital formation, which measures resident producers' acquisitions, less disposals, of fixed assets plus certain additions to the value of non-produced assets, and changes in inventories, which measures the value of the entries into inventories less the value of withdrawals and the value of any recurrent losses of goods held in inventories. Finally, the external balance represents the difference between exports and imports of goods and services.

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)

Gross value added (GVA) at market prices is output at market prices minus intermediate consumption at purchaser prices; it is a balancing item of the national accounts' production account.

GVA at producer prices is output at producer prices minus intermediate consumption at purchaser prices. The producer price is the amount receivable by the producer from the purchaser for a unit of a product minus value added tax (VAT), or similar deductible tax, invoiced to the purchaser.

GVA at basic prices is output at basic prices minus intermediate consumption at purchaser prices. The basic price is the amount receivable by the producer from the purchaser for a unit of a product minus any tax on the product plus any subsidy on the product.

GVA at factor costs is not a concept explicitly used in national accounts. It can be derived by subtracting other taxes on production from GVA at basic prices and adding other subsidies on production.

GVA can be broken down by industry. The sum of GVA at basic prices over all industries plus taxes on products minus subsidies on products gives gross domestic product. Gross value added of the total economy usually accounts for more than 90 % of GDP.

By subtracting consumption of fixed capital from GVA the corresponding net value added (NVA) is obtained. NVA can also be measured at producer prices or basic prices or factor costs.

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, the holder of the farm is the 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 to be holders. The legal and economic responsibility is defined according to Member States' documented own rules. The holder may have delegated all or part of his/her 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 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 Annex B.

Manager (of an agricultural holding)

In Community Farm Structure Surveys, the manager is 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. Managers of a group holding are 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.

Natura 2000

Natura 2000 is the centrepiece of EU nature & biodiversity policy. It is an EU wide 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 (SPA) 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 Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics, abbreviated as NUTS (from the French 'Nomenclature des Unités territoriales statistiques') is a geographical nomenclature subdividing the territory of the European Union (EU) into regions at three different levels (NUTS 1, 2 and 3, respectively, moving from larger to smaller territorial units). Above NUTS 1 is the 'national' level of the Member State. NUTS areas aim to provide a single and coherent territorial breakdown for the compilation of EU regional statistics. The current version of NUTS (2006) subdivides the territory of the European Union and its 27 Member States into 97 NUTS 1 regions, 271 NUTS 2 regions and 1303 NUTS 3 regions. The NUTS is based on Regulation 1059/2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics, approved in 2003 and amended in 2006 by Regulation 105/2007. Two further amending Regulations 1888/2005 and 176/2008, adopted in 2005 and 2008 respectively, extended the NUTS system to the 10 Member States that joined the EU in 2004 and to Bulgaria and Romania.

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.

Purchasing Power Standard (PPS)

The purchasing power standard, abbreviated as PPS, is an artificial currency unit. Theoretically, one PPS can buy the same amount of goods and services in each country. However, price differences across borders mean that different amounts of national currency units are needed for the same goods and services depending on the country. PPS are derived by dividing any economic aggregate of a country in national currency by its respective Purchasing power parities.

PPS is the technical term used by Eurostat for the common currency in which national accounts aggregates are expressed when adjusted for price level differences using PPPs. Thus, PPPs can be interpreted as the exchange rate of the PPS against the euro.

Sectors primary / secondary / tertiary

Specific grouping of economic activities of NACE rev 1.1:

Primary sector covers divisions 01 to 05 or branches A (Agriculture, hunting and forestry) & B (fishing)

Secondary sector covers divisions 10 to 45 or branches C to F (Mining and quarrying, Manufacturing, Electricity, gas and water supply, Construction)

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).

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).

Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

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.

Special Protection Areas (SPA)

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.

Standard Gross Margin (SGM)

The standard gross margin, abbreviated as SGM, is a measure of the production or the business size of an agricultural holding. It is based on the separate activities or 'enterprises' of a farm and their relative contribution to overall revenue; for each separate activity (for instance wheat, dairy cows or a vineyard), a SGM is estimated, based on the area (for crop output) or the number of heads (for animal output) and a standardized SGM coefficient for each type of crop and livestock, calculated separately for different geographical areas to allow for differences in profit. The sum of all these margins per hectare of crop and per head of livestock in a farm is a measure of its overall economic size, expressed in European size units (ESU - 1 ESU is a 1200-euro SGM).

SGMs represent the level of profit to be expected on the average farm under 'normal' conditions (discounting, for example, disease outbreaks, fires and floods, adverse weather).

Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community (NACE)

The Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community, abbreviated as NACE (from the French 'Nomenclature statistique des Activités économiques dans la Communauté Européenne') is the common statistical classification of economic activities developed since 1970 in the European Union. NACE provides the framework for collecting and presenting a large range of statistical data according to economic activity in the fields of economic statistics (e.g. production, employment, national accounts) and in other statistical domains.

Statistics produced on the basis of NACE are comparable at European and, in general, at world level. The use of NACE is mandatory within the European Statistical System.

The 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).

Type of Farming (TF)

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 general types, 17 principal types and 50 particular types.

UNECE

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

Utilised Agricultural Area (UAA)

In Community Farm Structure Surveys (FSS), utilised agricultural area is the total area taken up by arable land, permanent grassland, permanent crops and kitchen gardens used by the holding, regardless of the type of tenure or of whether it is used as a part of common land. Common land is the utilised agricultural area used by the agricultural holding but not belonging directly to it, i.e. on which common rights apply. The choice of implementation method to cover this common land is a matter for the Member States (Regulation EC 1200/2009 of 30.11.2009). The utilised agricultural area does not include unused agricultural land, woodland and land occupied by buildings, farmyards, tracks, ponds, etc.

ANNEX 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, 2000 and 2006, 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: <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:

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:

<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu>

Global Forest Resources Assessment (GFRA)

The Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010 (FRA 2010) is the most comprehensive assessment of forests and forestry to date. It examines the current status and recent trends for about 90 variables covering the extent, condition, uses and values of forests and other wooded land, with the aim of assessing all benefits from forest resources. Information has been collated from 233 countries and territories for four points in time: 1990, 2000, 2005 and 2010.

FAO's Global Forest Resources Assessment (FRA), carried out at five-year intervals. Organized according to the seven thematic elements of sustainable forest management, FRA 2010 contains information to monitor progress towards international goals and targets – among others the Millennium Development Goals, the 2010 Biodiversity Target of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the four Global Objectives on Forests of the Non-Legally Binding Instrument on All Types of Forests adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in January 2008. FRA 2010 also includes information on variables such as forest health, the contribution of forests to national economies and the legal and institutional framework governing the management and use of the world's forests. Documentation for FRA 2010 includes 233 country reports.

Website:

<http://www.fao.org/forestry/fra/fra2010/en/>

IRENA project and Agri-Environmental Indicators

Following three Commission Communication of 2000, 2001 and 2006, 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).

The work on agri-environmental indicators started in 2002 with the IRENA project (Indicator Reporting on the Integration of Environmental Concerns into Agriculture Policy) which ended in 2005.

The purpose of the IRENA project was to compile and develop a set of 35 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:

<http://www.eea.europa.eu/projects/irena>

After the renewal of the agreement between the 5 partners in 2008, the work on agri-environmental indicators is currently based on a streamlined set of 28 indicators to be developed and maintained, in close cooperation with the Member States.

Website: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/agri_environmental_indicators/introduction

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:

<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu>

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:

<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu>

Temperate and Boreal Forest Resources Assessment (TBFRA)

The "Temperate and Boreal Forest Resource Assessment" was done only in 2000 and it is part of a series of surveys of the temperate and boreal countries carried out every ten years by ECE and FAO. TBFRA 2000 is also part of the global Forest Resources Assessment (FRA) process led by the FAO Forestry Department. From 2005 it was replaced by the (G)FRA that stands for (Global) Forest Resource Assessment (see Global Forest Resources Assessment).

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:

<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 two editions of comprehensive report (State of Europe's forests 2003 and 2007) about the state of sustainable forest management in Europe over the last ten years. This assessment is a comprehensive and up-to-date description of the situation and the management of European forests as well as the related policies and institutions. It shows the status and trends related to forests and sustainable forest management in Europe, structured according to the Pan-European Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management.

Website:

<http://www.mcpfe.org>

ANNEX C - Objective related Baseline Indicators

HORIZONTAL

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)

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 – Regional Economic Accounts

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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • without work during the reference week • available for work at the time • actively seeking work <p>Economically active population is employed plus unemployed.</p>
Unit of measurement	%
Source	Eurostat – Regional Economic Accounts

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 2007

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.</p> <p>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 2007

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</p>

	<p>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 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour productivity in field crops (TF1 of Community typology for agricultural holdings) • Labour productivity in horticulture (TF2) • Labour productivity in permanent crops (TF3) • Labour productivity in grazing livestock (TF4) • Labour productivity in granivores (TF5)
Unit of measurement	<p>Thousand Euro/AWU</p> <p>Eventually with Index (EU 27 = 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 2007</p> <p><u>By sector:</u> DG AGRI - Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN)</p>

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	Million EUR
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>

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 worked 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 – regardless the NUTS level - Primary sector also covers division 05 or branch B of NACE rev. 1.1 (fishing).</p>
Unit of measurement	Thousands of people employed
Source	Eurostat – National Accounts / Regional Economic Accounts

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	Million EUR
Source	<p><u>At national level:</u></p> <p>Eurostat - National Accounts</p> <p><u>At regional level:</u></p> <p>Eurostat – Economic Accounts (ESA95)</p>

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.</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>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 EUR/employee

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	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. Food industry corresponds to division 15 and 16 or branch DA of NACE rev. 1.1 (manufacture of food products; beverages and tobacco products).
Unit of measurement	Million EUR
Source	Eurostat - National Accounts

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

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	This indicator measures the gross value added (GVA) in the food industry sector in a region. 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. Food industry corresponds to division 15 and 16 or branch DA of NACE rev. 1.1 (manufacture of food products; beverages and tobacco products).
Unit of measurement	Million EUR
Source	Eurostat - National Accounts

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/Employee
Source	Eurostat - Economic Accounts for Forestry & Labour force Survey

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> <p>Forestry sector corresponds to division 02 in NACE rev. 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>.</p>
Unit of measurement	Million EUR
Source	Eurostat - Economic Accounts for Forestry

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 2007

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 36 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 campestris</i>, <i>Anthus pratensis</i>, <i>Burhinus oedicephalus</i>, <i>Calendrella brachydactyla</i>, <i>Carduelis cannabina</i>, <i>Ciconia ciconia</i>, <i>Corvus frugilegus</i>, <i>Emberiza cirrus</i>, <i>Emberiza citrinella</i>, <i>Emberiza hortulana</i>, <i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>, <i>Falco tinnunculus</i>, <i>Galerida cristata</i>, <i>Galerida theklae</i>, <i>Hirundo rustica</i>, <i>Lanius collurio</i>, <i>Lanius minor</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 turtur</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 first calculated for each species independently at the national level by producing a national population index per species. Then, the national species indices are combined into supranational ones. To do this, they are weighted by estimates of national population sizes. Weighting allows for the fact that different countries hold different proportions of the European population of each species. In a third step, the supranational indices for each species are then combined on a geometric scale to create a multi-species aggregate index at European level.</p> <p>The national indices are compiled by each country using common software. The supranational 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>The farmland bird indicator is indexed on the year 2000, this base year having been selected so as to provide the maximum geographic coverage. In 2007, the scheme covered twenty EU countries.</p>
Unit of measurement	Index (2000 = 100)
Source	European Bird Census Council, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, BirdLife and Statistics Netherlands working together for the Pan-European Common Bird Monitoring Scheme (data are available on Eurostat's website under the topic "Biodiversity"; "Protection of natural resources").

Baseline indicator objective related	18 – Biodiversity: High Nature Value farmland and forestry
Measurement of the indicator	Area of High Nature Value farmland (in ha)
Definition of the indicator	<p>High Nature Value farmland and forestry is associated with high biodiversity. The concept of high nature value covers defined areas but also high nature value features (e.g. ponds, hedgerows, buffer strips etc.) which are part of areas that as such would not fall under the definition of high nature value. In addition it refers to agricultural and forestry management systems as a driver for creating or maintaining high nature value.</p> <p>It should be noted that the high nature value indicator developed at European level so far focuses on overall distribution and share in agricultural area. Small scale features are only partly covered whereas forestry is not included.</p> <p>The current HNV farmland indicator (cf. Andersen <i>et al.</i>, 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 with a mosaic of low intensity agriculture and natural and structural elements, such as field margins, hedgerows, stone walls, patches of woodland or scrub, small rivers etc. (modified JRC/EEA, 2007) • Type 3: Farmland supporting rare species or a high proportion of European or World populations. <p>The methodology developed for the IRENA indicator, based on land cover data (CORINE database) and agro-economic data (FADN), gives an indication for type 1 and 2 high nature value farmland but not necessarily for type 3.</p> <p>JRC and EEA have improved the land cover approach, including biodiversity data, and this data set is now available for EU27 Member States (excluding Malta). At this stage, estimates are provided on the basis of land cover and biodiversity data only. FADN data will be added in future updates of the IRENA indicator data sets.</p> <p>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. To compare data holding the same characteristics the estimated share of HNV farmland is calculated on the basis of total farmland as derived from CLC 2000. However, the use of CLC 2000 data leads to certain data artefacts in some countries or regions, in spite of refined selection criteria and the inclusion of additional biodiversity data sets. Further refinements on the basis of national datasets would be advantageous in several regions, e.g. Southern Finland or Slovakia. Malta was not mapped because of lack of data holding the necessary detail.</p> <p>Please note that DG AGRI has issued guidelines for reporting on high nature value farmland and forestry indicators, to support Member States wishing to make use of a national definition for this indicator, and to develop the indicator further to include aspects of the high nature value concept not covered so far.</p>
Unit of measurement	% share of HNV farmland
Source	European Environment Agency (IRENA 23); JRC/EEA HNV farmland EU-27 map http://agrienv.jrc.it/publications/pdfs/HNV_Final_Report.pdf

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	MPCFE/UNECE/FAO MCPFE, State of Europe's Forests, 2007

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 performance of Agriculture in OECD countries since 1990, Paris, France, 2008, volume 4, OECD, 2008

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 in ground and surface waters is an indicator of the impact of agricultural activities on water quality.</p> <p>This indicator builds on mean annual national scale data as provided by the EEA for 1992-2008, using only those monitoring sites with data spanning this time period. A three year rolling average has then been applied to the EEA data to provide an index for 1992-1994, established as 100, against which a comparable 3-year average for 2006-2008 can be compared. Caveats apply to the data, particularly since it uses only those monitoring sites with data stretching back to 1992.</p> <p>Data reflect nitrate from multiple sources and not just from agriculture, therefore the impact of agricultural activities on water could be over or under estimated.</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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> annual trends in the concentration of pesticides in ground water
Unit of measurement	<p>Index (1992-1994 = 100)</p> <p>Trends in concentration of nitrate (as NO₃-N mg/L for rivers and NO₃ for groundwater)</p> <p>Trends in concentration of pesticides (µg/L)</p>
Source	European Environment Agency (EUROWATERNET)

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 models used: Pan-European Soil Erosion Risk Assessment model – Pesera project (JRC-Ispra) provides results for water erosion only, RUSLE model for Finland and Sweden.</p>
Unit of measurement	Tons/ha/year, estimate
Source	JRC Ispra – Pesera project

Baseline indicator objective related	23 - Soil: Organic farming
Measurement of the indicator	Utilised Agricultural Area under organic farming
Definition of the indicator	<p>Areas under organic farming are an important indicator for the extent to which agricultural land is sustainably 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-conversion) but also covers equivalent national rules for organic production (e.g. Farm Structure Survey - Commission Decision 2000/115/EC).</p>
Unit of measurement	Ha of UAA
Source	<p><u>At national level:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eurostat – Organic Crop Area and Land use Statistics Organic Centre Wales - Institute of Rural Studies University of Wales, Aberystwyth <p><u>At regional level:</u> DG AGRI based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organic Centre Wales - Institute of Rural Studies, University of Wales, Aberystwyth Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey 2007

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	For this indicator, due to data availability, production of renewable energy from agriculture covers:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiesel from oilseeds crops • Ethanol from starch/sugar crops • Energy from agricultural biogas (livestock manure and energy crops, waste and residues) <p>It does not cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other energy like heat from cereal straw etc <p>Part of the EU biodiesel production is based on non-domestic sources (imported vegetable oils, oilseeds), therefore an ad-hoc quantification of domestic production is not possible. In addition the category "energy from agricultural biogas", even though predominantly cover agricultural biogas, also contains some biogas from municipal solid waste etc.</p> <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.
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	<p>Renewable energy from agriculture: KToe (1000 tons of oil equivalent)</p> <p>Renewable energy from forestry: KToe (1000 tons of oil equivalent)</p>
Source	<p><u>Renewable energy from agriculture:</u></p> <p>DG AGRI based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EurObservER 2008 and 2009: Production of biodiesel (EBB) in kt, production of fuel bioethanol (eBIO) in mln litres, production of "other biogas" in ktoe • Conversion: 1 tonne biodiesel = 0.86 toe, 1000 l bioethanol = 0.51 toe <p><u>Renewable energy from forestry:</u></p> <p>Eurostat – Energy Statistics</p>

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	<p>The agricultural contribution to the mitigation of climate change in terms of surface is appreciated by the UAA devoted to renewable energy.</p> <p>UAA devoted to renewable energy is composed of two elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set-aside area with non-food crops (Reg (EC) 1251/1999) • Areas benefiting from the "Energy crop premium" (Reg (EC) 1782/2003) <p>Based on DG AGRI's crop balances an estimate of area for biomass outside these two schemes, i.e. without any specific support, is provided for the EU 27. This estimate has to be considered to be conservative, as other crops for energy (and material use) are only partly being covered (SRC, silage maize for biogas etc) due to lack of data.</p> <p>2007 is the last year where compulsory set-aside was applicable in the EU, new Member States which opted for the Single Area Payment Scheme (all except MT & SI) did never apply compulsory set-aside. 2007 was the first year in which the Energy Crop Premium was available in the new Member States. The two regimes have been abolished by the Health Check reform of 2008; for 2008 only an estimate (DG AGRI) of the EU27 total UAA devoted to energy crops and biomass crops is available.</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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) enteric fermentation (CH₄); ii) manure management (CH₄, N₂O); iii) rice cultivation (CH₄); iv) agricultural soil management (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O); v) prescribed burning of savannahs (CH₄, N₂O); and vi) 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 27 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

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	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

	<p>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 question (i.e. Farmers with other (subsidiary + major) gainful activities + farmers with no other gainful activity)</p>
Unit of measurement	%
Source	Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey 2007

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.</p> <p>Agricultural sector is therefore implicitly defined as the primary sector (agriculture, hunting, forestry and fisheries).</p> <p>It should be noticed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in the Economic Accounts: at NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 level data cover the divisions 01, 02 & 05 or branch A_B of NACE rev. 1.1 • 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.</p> <p>Tertiary sector covers divisions 50 to 95 or branches G to P of NACE rev.1.1.</p>
Unit of measurement	Thousands of employed people
Source	Eurostat – Economic Accounts(ESA95) / Labour Force Survey

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</p>

	<p>tertiary sectors.</p> <p>Agricultural sector is therefore implicitly defined as the primary sector (agriculture, hunting, forestry and fisheries).</p> <p>It should be noticed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in the Economic Accounts: at NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 level data cover the divisions 01, 02 & 05 or branch A_B of NACE rev. 1.1 • 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.</p> <p>Tertiary sector covers divisions 50 to 95 or branches G to P of NACE rev.1.1.</p>
Unit of measurement	Million EUR
Source	Eurostat – Economic Accounts(ESA95)

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

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	<p>The tourism infrastructure in rural areas consists in several elements.</p> <p>For this indicator the number of bed places is taken as an indication for the tourism infrastructure (capacity).</p> <p>The number of bed places is calculated over hotels and similar establishments, tourist campsites, holiday dwellings and other collective accommodations.</p> <p>When the number of bed places in one category of establishment was missing, the sum of available data is provided.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Definitions, size thresholds, etc. can be found in Council Directive on Tourism statistics 95/97/EC.</p>

Unit of measurement	Number of bed places
Source	Eurostat

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	<p>DSL: Digital Subscriber Line</p> <p>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."</p> <p>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.</p>
Unit of measurement	%
Source	<p>DG INFSO</p> <p>The file is from ldate, 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

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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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)

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).</p> <p>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_(t) = [(population_(t+1) – population_(t)) – (births_(t) - deaths_(t))] / average population_(t)</p>
Unit of measurement	Rate per 1000 inhabitants
Source	<p><u>At national level:</u></p> <p>Eurostat: Crude rate of net migration including corrections</p> <p><u>At regional level</u> calculations based on Eurostat Demographic Statistics</p>

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 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

ANNEX D - Context related Baseline Indicators

HORIZONTAL

Baseline indicator for context	1 - Designation of rural areas
Measurement of the indicator	Designation of Rural areas (European Commission)
Definition of the indicator	<p>In 2010, the European Commission agreed on a new typology of predominantly rural, intermediate and predominantly urban regions based on a variation of the previously used OECD methodology. The aim of this new typology is to provide a consistent basis for the description of predominantly rural, intermediate and predominantly urban regions in all Commission communications, reports and publications. This new typology is now being used in this report for the first time.</p> <p>The new typology builds on a simple two-step approach to identify population in urban areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a population density threshold (300 inhabitants per km²) applied to grid cells of 1 km²; • a minimum size threshold (5 000 inhabitants) applied to grouped grid cells above the density threshold. <p>The population living in rural areas is the population living outside the urban areas identified through the method described above.</p> <p>To determine the population size, the grid cells are grouped based on contiguity (including the diagonals); see below. If the central square is above the density threshold, it will be grouped with each of the other surrounding eight cells that exceed the density threshold.</p> <p>The approach based on the 1 km² population grid classifies 68% of the EU-27 population as living in urban areas and 32% as living in rural areas. This share is 5 percentage points higher than under the original OECD definition. However, the share of population in rural LAU2s (defined as MAU2s with at least 50% of the residents living in rural areas) is 28%, i.e. very similar to that of the OECD. This classification will be further refined in the future.</p>
Source	Eurostat GISCO - SIRE DATABASE SABE database for the administrative boundaries (Copyright EuroGeographics) Calculation : EUROSTAT- GISCO team

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	Rurality according to the definition of Rural Areas as agreed by the European Commission (2010) Other variables: Eurostat

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 : 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 2007

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 • Average area farm size and distribution • Average economic farm size and distribution • Labour force
Definition of the indicator	The farm structure provides useful information on the environment in which policy is implemented. Different information can be used to describe the farm structure : <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) (see Glossary – Annex A)</p> <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>
Sub-indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of farms • Utilised agricultural area • Average area farm size

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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</p> <p>Utilised agricultural area and area farm size : hectares (ha)</p> <p>Economic farm size : European Size Units (ESU)</p> <p>Labour force : Annual Work Units (AWU)</p> <p>Distributions of farms according to area and economic farm size classes : %</p>
Source	Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey 2007

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)
Definition of the indicator	<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> <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) consists of :</u></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>(FRA2010 definitions)</p>

Sub-indicators	Area of forest available for wood supply (FAWS) Ownership This indicator has 2 subdivisions: - % 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	Area of FAWS : hectares (ha) Ownership : % Average size of the private holding of FOWL : hectares (ha)
Source	Eurostat from MCPFE, State of Europe's Forests, 2007

Baseline indicator for context	6 – Forest productivity
Measurement of the indicator	Net annual volume increment of FAWS per hectare
Definition of the indicator	Forest productivity is measured by the <u>net annual increment per hectare</u> , i.e. “the 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. ” <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”. Background data for some MSs are estimated by Eurostat: FAWS for RO and NAI for IE, GR, ES, NL, AT, PT.
Unit of measurement	m ³ /ha of FAWS
Source	Eurostat from MCPFE, State of Europe's Forests, 2007

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	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. The data source used is CORINE Land Cover. CORINE Land Cover databases are obtained through computer assisted interpretation of satellite images acquired in 1990, 2000 and 2006, 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. 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.

	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	Reclassification
	1. Artificial surfaces	1.1 Urban fabric 1.2 Industrial, commercial and transport units 1.3 Mine, dump and construction sites 1.4 Artificial, non-agricultural vegetated areas	Artificial Artificial Artificial Artificial
	2. Agricultural areas	2.1 Arable land 2.2 Permanent crops 2.3 Pastures 2.4 Heterogeneous agricultural areas	Agricultural Agricultural Agricultural Agricultural
	3. Forest and semi-natural areas	3.1 Forests 3.2 Scrub and/or herbaceous vegetation association 3.3 Open spaces with little or no vegetation	Forest Natural Natural
	4. Wetlands	4.1 Inland wetlands 4.2 Maritime wetlands	Natural Sea
	5. Water bodies	5.1 Inland waters 5.2 Marine waters	Inland Water Sea
	<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 and CLC2006 data are especially highly consistent in this context. Moreover, they are the only dataset complete for EU27.</p> <p>Data for UK and EL are from CLC2000, for the other 25 MSs from CLC2006.</p> <p>As coverage by water (inlands or sea) is not reported, the total of the subdivisions can not sum to 100%.</p>		
Subdivisions	The categories of land cover are :		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural area • Forest area • Natural area • Artificial 		
Unit of measurement	%		
Source	CORINE Land Cover 2000 (CLC 2000)		

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) <p>There is a political agreement to revise the designation of the zone to be operational in <u>2010</u>. 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 Programmes 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	DG AGRI

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>
Sub-indicators	<p>% UAA for extensive arable crops</p> <p>% UAA for extensive grazing</p>
Unit of measurement	% UAA
Source	<p>Eurostat - Farm Structure Survey 2007</p> <p><u>MT</u> : communication to the European Commission during the discussion on Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 (LFA redesignation)</p>

Baseline indicator for context	10 – Natura 2000 area
Measurement of the indicator	<p>This indicator consists in 3 sub-indicators :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of territory under Natura 2000 • % UAA under Natura 2000 • % forest area under Natura 2000
Definition of the	<p>This indicator provides information on the preservation of the natural environment and landscape and the protection and improvement of natural resources. Under Natura 2000</p>

indicator	<p>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>Natura 2000 network consists of sites :</p> <p>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> <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 Biodiversity (ETC_BD), 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_BD 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_BD 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 Environment Agency.</p> <p>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 riverline, and many include forest and farmland. For calculating an improved version of this indicator geo-referenced information was required. The data sets used consist of the Natura 2000 Spatial Dataset and the CORINE land cover 2006 (CLC 2000 for UK and EL). Although CLC 2006 categories do not fully correspond to the statistical definitions of agricultural area (UAA) or forests, the overlay of the two data sets allows an accurate geographical estimation of land use data inside Natura 2000 sites.</p>
Sub-indicators	<p>% of territory under Natura 2000 Natura 2000 being SPA & SPI, territory meaning terrestrial area.</p> <p>% of UAA under Natura 2000</p> <p>% of forest area under Natura 2000</p>
Unit of measurement	%
Source	<p>Natura 2000 Barometer (May 2010) provided by DG ENV – ETC_BD</p> <p>Natura 2000 Spatial Dataset 1: 100.000 Scale (Mid 2010)</p> <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 précised.</p> <p>Furthermore the updates of the descriptive and spatial database do not occur in the same time and so, normally, the spatial database contains fewer sites than the descriptive database.</p> <p>Member State territory: CLC 2006 database (CLC 2000 for UK and EL)</p> <p>Total farmland (estimation of UAA): CLC 2006 classes 2xx and 321 (CLC 2000 for UK and EL)</p> <p>Forest area : CLC 2006 classes 31x (CLC 2000 for UK and EL)</p>

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</p>

	<p>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 → Activities other than those listed below are prevented in the protected area: <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 - <u>Class 1.3: 'Conservation Through Active Management'</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → The main management objective is biodiversity → A management with active interventions directed to achieve the specific conservation goal of the protected area is taking place → 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 • <u>Class 2: Main Management Objective 'Protection of Landscapes and Specific Natural Elements'</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Interventions are clearly directed to achieve the management goals of landscape diversity, cultural, aesthetic, spiritual and historical values, recreation and specific natural elements → The use of forest resources is restricted → A clear long-term commitment and an explicit designation as specific protection regime defining a limited area is existing → Activities negatively affecting characteristics of landscapes or/and specific natural elements mentioned are prevented in the protected area
Unit of measurement	% FOWL
Source	Eurostat from MCPFE, State of Europe's Forests, 2007
Baseline indicator	12 – Development of forest area

for context	
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 2010 (FAO, FRA 2010), the definitions of forest and other wooded land are as follows:</p> <p><u>-Forest</u></p> <p>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></p> <p>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 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.</p>
Unit of measurement	Ha/year
Source	<u>Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010</u> (FRA 2010) - FAO

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>

	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).
Subdivision	This indicator is further broken down according to the species groups: <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	ICP forest - Technical Report 2002-2010.

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. However designation of the whole territory does not necessary mean that there is a problem with water quality observed at the whole country.</p>
Unit of measurement	% territory
Source	DG Environment

Baseline indicator for context	15 - Water use
Measurement of the indicator	% irrigated UAA
Definition of the indicator	<p>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.</p> <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</p>

	grassland, permanent crops and kitchen gardens. 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.
Unit of measurement	%
Source	Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey 2007

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> <p>Designated protective areas comply the following principles:</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 <p>Class 3: Main management objective “Protective Functions” implies that:</p> <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	MCPFE, State of Europe’s Forests, 2007

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</p>

	June population), Denmark, Spain and Netherlands (1 st July registered population). Area refers to the total land area.
Unit of measurement	Inhabitants / km ²
Source	Eurostat

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>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

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.</p> <p>Secondary sector covers divisions 10 to 45 or branches C to F of NACE rev.1.1.</p> <p>Tertiary sector covers divisions 50 to 95 or branches G to P of NACE rev.1.1.</p> <p>Total refers to GVA in branches A to P of NACE rev.1.1.</p>
Subdivision	<p>This indicator is broken down by branches:</p> <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	<p>At regional level : Eurostat - Economic accounts-ESA95</p> <p>At national level: National accounts (including GDP) - Breakdown by 6 branches</p>

Baseline indicator for context	20 – Structure of employment
Measurement of the indicator	% employment by branch (Primary / Secondary / Tertiary 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 in employment that are aged 15 year and having work for pay or profit regardless the number of hours per week.</p> <p>Preferred source is the Economic Accounts.</p> <p>Primary sector covers divisions 01 to 05 or branches A & B of NACE rev.1.1.</p> <p>Secondary sector covers divisions 10 to 45 or branches C to F of NACE rev.1.1.</p> <p>Tertiary sector covers:</p> <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. <p>Total refers to employment in branches:</p> <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	<p>This indicator is broken down by branches:</p> <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

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	<p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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 one hour for pay or profit, or who were temporarily absent from such work. Family workers are included.</p> <p>All these terms refer to the European Union Labour Force Survey.</p>
Unit of measurement	% of active population
Source	Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

Baseline indicator for context	22 - Educational attainment
Measurement of the indicator	% adults (25_64) with Medium & High educational attainment
Definition of the indicator	<p>Educational attainment 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

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</p>

	<p>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 E - Correspondence table between NUTS levels and national administrative units

	NUTS 1		NUTS 2		NUTS 3	
BE	Régions	3	Provinces	11	Arrondissements	44
BG	Rajon	2	Rajon na Planirane / Planning Regions	6	Oblasti	28
CZ	Území	1	Oblasti	8	Kraje	14
DK	-	1	Regioner	5	Landsdeler	11
DE	Länder	16	Regierungsbezirke (in most cases)	39	Kreise	429
EE	-	1	Regions	2	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	59
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	Provincia	107
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	66
PT	Continente + Regiões autónomas	3	Comissões de coordenação regional + Regiões autónomas	7	Grupos de Concelhos	30
RO	Macroregiuni	4	Regiuni	8	Judet + Bucuresti	42
SI	-	1	Kohezijske regije	2	Statistične regije	12
SK	-	1	Oblasti	4	Kraje	8
FI	Manner-Suomi, Ahvenanmaa / Fasta Finland, Åland	2	Suuralueet / Storumråden	5	Maakunnat / Landskap	20
SE	Grupper av riksområden	1	Riksområden	8	Län	21
UK:	Government Office regions; Country	12	Counties (some grouped); Inner and Outer London; Groups of unitary authorities	37	Upper tier authorities or groups of lower tier authorities (unitary authorities or districts)	133
EU-27		97		271		1303

Source: Eurostat – Regions in the European Union – Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics - NUTS 2006/EU 27 – 2007 edition

ANNEX F - Correspondence table between country codes and country names

COUNTRY CODE	COUNTRY NAME	COUNTRY ENGLISH NAME
BE	Belgique/België	Belgium
BG	България	Bulgaria
CZ	Česká Republika	Czech Republic
DK	Danmark	Denmark
DE	Deutschland	Germany
EE	Eesti	Estonia
EL	Ελλάδα	Greece
ES	España	Spain
FR	France	France
IE	Ireland	Ireland
IT	Italia	Italy
CY	Κύπρος	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 (BG, CZ, EE, CY, LV, LT, HU, MT, PL, RO, SI, SK)

ANNEX G – EAFRD - Overview of the financial plans

Belgium

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in € Belgium					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	12 206 603	38 910 758	166 611
	112	Setting up of young farmers	40 439 858	132 167 251	385 757 714
	113	Early retirement	0	0	0
	114	Use of advisory services	5 692 962	18 081 344	7 961 216
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	124 438 815	399 757 227	1 424 804 816
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	0	0	0
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	24 662 321	80 216 637	382 093 871
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0	0
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	111 984	355 671	70 820
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	5 317 951	17 078 972	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	91 621	290 996	130 887
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0	0
142	Producer groups	0	0	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0	0	
Total axis 1			212 962 115	686 858 857	2 200 985 935
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	18 047 208	36 094 416	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	4 306 531	8 613 062	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	171 303 889	342 607 778	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0	0
	216	Non-productive investments	280 032	560 064	0
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	1 357 104	2 714 208	0
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	250 000	500 000	214 286
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0	0
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	0	0	0
	227	Non-productive investments	2 656 403	5 312 806	0
Total axis 2			198 201 167	396 402 334	214 286
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	18 474 872	46 805 767	71 783 151
	312	Support for business creation and development	6 000 000	12 000 000	63 000 000
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	3 392 965	7 989 442	4 147 629
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	3 167 435	7 077 104	3 095 396
	322	Village renewal and development	2 456 933	6 416 211	4 288 235
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	7 726 482	17 504 302	5 791 122
	331	Training and information	3 152 444	7 355 481	2 965 925
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0	0
Total axis 3			44 371 131	105 148 307	155 071 458
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	2 050 000	4 100 000	455 555
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	2 250 000	4 500 000	500 000
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	12 860 027	38 528 757	17 965 485
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	1 225 000	2 950 000	254 687
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	4 414 132	12 030 440	447 222
Total axis4			22 799 159	62 109 197	19 622 949
5	511	Technical assistance	9 150 734	18 301 468	0
Total 511			9 150 734	18 301 468	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			487 484 306	1 268 820 163	2 375 894 628

Bulgaria

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in € Bulgaria					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	81 930 955	102 316 689	0
	112	Setting up of young farmers	81 930 955	102 316 689	0
	113	Early retirement	0	0	0
	114	Use of advisory services	0	0	0
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	464 154 453	579 643 517	473 986 940
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	19 277 872	24 074 515	16 064 893
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	194 761 217	243 220 928	295 991 559
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0	0
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	0	0	0
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	0	0	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0	0
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	115 667 230	144 447 090	0
142	Producer groups	9 638 936	12 037 258	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	4 819 468	6 018 629	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0	0	
Total axis 1			972 181 086	1 214 075 316	786 043 392
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	191 238 951	233 218 233	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	31 873 159	38 869 706	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	356 979 375	435 340 701	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0	0
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	0	0	0
	222	First establishment of agriforestry systems on ...	0	0	0
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	33 148 085	40 424 494	7 133 734
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	24 223 600	29 540 976	0
	227	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
Total axis 2			637 463 170	777 394 110	7 133 734
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	113 998 836	141 957 067	76 842 139
	312	Support for business creation and development	108 439 335	135 034 098	59 451 826
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	24 574 667	30 601 608	7 679 583
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	346 577 673	431 575 897	45 833 705
	322	Village renewal and development	133 405 336	166 123 014	41 689 168
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	0	0	0
	331	Training and information	0	0	0
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0	0
Total axis 3			726 995 847	905 291 684	231 496 421
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	15 089 708	18 862 135	12 574 757
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	2 155 673	2 694 591	475 516
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	25 868 070	32 335 088	10 778 363
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	4 106 043	5 132 554	1 283 138
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	14 371 151	17 963 939	0
Total axis4			61 590 645	76 988 306	25 111 774
5	511	Technical assistance	98 545 031	123 181 289	0
Total 511			98 545 031	123 181 289	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	145 472 817	181 841 021	0
Total 611			145 472 817	181 841 021	0
Grand Total			2 642 248 596	3 278 771 726	1 049 785 321

Czech Republic

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in € Czech Republic					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	9 392 839	12 523 785	4 174 595
	112	Setting up of young farmers	43 244 882	57 659 843	0
	113	Early retirement	25 783 028	34 377 371	0
	114	Use of advisory services	14 814 209	19 752 279	4 938 070
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	235 048 961	313 398 615	313 398 615
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	19 157 609	25 543 479	25 543 479
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	98 228 681	130 971 575	130 971 575
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	29 656 786	39 542 381	39 542 381
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	155 929 136	207 905 515	0
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	0	0	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0	0
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0	0
142	Producer groups	12 544 799	16 726 399	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0	0	
Total axis 1			643 800 930	858 401 240	518 568 715
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	312 874 702	391 705 266	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	258 702 473	323 884 035	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	47 692 269	59 708 608	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	834 630 046	1 044 919 842	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0	0
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	48 776 238	61 065 689	0
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0	0
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0	0
	224	Natura 2000 payments	9 790 792	12 257 638	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	10 588 795	13 256 702	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	28 558 196	35 753 596	0
	227	Non-productive investments	2 545 996	3 187 474	0
Total axis 2			1 554 159 507	1 945 738 851	0
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	111 134 676	148 179 568	148 179 568
	312	Support for business creation and development	75 384 784	100 513 045	100 513 045
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	59 583 153	79 444 204	65 320 790
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	35 749 892	47 666 523	19 382 167
	322	Village renewal and development	150 149 546	200 199 395	81 405 833
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	42 899 870	57 199 827	2 542 215
	331	Training and information	9 533 305	12 711 073	0
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0	0
Total axis 3			484 435 226	645 913 635	417 343 618
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	20 062 547	25 078 184	13 542 220
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	3 540 450	4 425 563	2 389 804
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	94 411 987	118 014 984	63 728 091
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	14 077 532	17 596 915	0
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	29 503 745	36 879 681	0
Total axis 4			161 596 261	201 995 326	79 660 115
5	511	Technical assistance	13 514 430	18 019 240	0
Total 511			13 514 430	18 019 240	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			2 857 506 354	3 670 068 292	1 015 572 448

Denmark

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in € Denmark					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	34 220 153	63 454 313	45 625 393
	112	Setting up of young farmers	3 688 468	6 839 514	0
	113	Early retirement	247 701	459 311	0
	114	Use of advisory services	413 081	765 975	550 108
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	48 720 859	90 342 923	119 988 816
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	0	0	0
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	25 877 745	47 985 015	99 355 302
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	8 341 634	15 467 864	7 008 053
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	1 688 226	3 130 472	0
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	500	927	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	436 242	808 922	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	9 945 576	18 442 048	8 524 405
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0	0
142	Producer groups	0	0	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0	0	
Total axis 1			133 580 185	247 697 283	281 052 077
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	6 381 302	10 690 605	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	180 033 338	301 610 123	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0	0
	216	Non-productive investments	83 534 334	139 945 196	65 975 566
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	32 741 572	54 852 005	24 416 226
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0	0
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0	0
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	6 985 635	11 703 045	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	3 951 495	6 619 946	0
	227	Non-productive investments	7 101 737	11 897 551	0
Total axis 2			320 729 413	537 318 471	90 391 792
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	3 490 911	6 978 949	6 981 823
	312	Support for business creation and development	0	0	0
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	2 347 058	4 692 185	4 694 116
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	19 992 304	39 968 156	84 333 472
	322	Village renewal and development	4 340 605	8 677 638	15 687 432
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	6 383 103	12 760 953	12 734 596
	331	Training and information	1 858 049	3 714 569	3 716 098
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0	0
Total axis 3			38 412 030	76 792 449	128 147 537
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	5 774 970	10 499 945	17 054 157
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	0	0	0
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	43 845 641	79 719 347	129 484 229
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	60 403	109 824	0
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	12 416 130	22 574 782	0
Total axis4			62 097 144	112 903 898	146 538 386
5	511	Technical assistance	23 100 024	46 200 048	0
Total 511			23 100 024	46 200 048	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			577 918 796	1 020 912 149	646 129 792

Germany

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in € Germany					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	23 773 626	38 258 754	21 621 848
	112	Setting up of young farmers	2 400 000	4 800 000	2 522 034
	113	Early retirement	10 792 342	14 105 599	0
	114	Use of advisory services	22 817 827	42 950 907	22 838 298
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	1 244 750	4 979 000	1 991 600
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	1 037 211 037	1 716 422 355	4 925 882 728
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	1 382 660	1 811 390	1 843 547
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	259 253 295	453 732 588	1 423 330 705
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	13 909 467	19 344 461	11 040 079
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	753 049 199	1 243 592 228	214 389 868
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	341 208 853	527 396 032	2 818 807
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	1 150 000	1 988 150	1 550 000
	133	Information and promotion activities	2 250 000	2 940 752	1 285 714
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0	0
142	Producer groups	0	0	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0	0	
Total axis 1			2 470 443 056	4 072 322 216	6 631 115 228
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	137 392 600	277 501 594	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	968 205 032	1 624 477 089	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	84 765 643	136 573 128	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	2 334 526 992	3 739 862 980	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	102 304 140	164 800 458	0
	216	Non-productive investments	10 017 350	17 395 980	92 500
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	52 995 700	78 280 524	18 324 659
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0	0
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	2 580 375	3 509 872	1 003 557
	224	Natura 2000 payments	13 993 599	27 245 691	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	28 185 593	50 452 482	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	11 000 965	13 984 207	825 000
	227	Non-productive investments	162 102 373	237 516 190	93 513 285
Total axis 2			3 908 070 362	6 371 600 195	113 759 001
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	90 828 757	161 125 838	424 551 957
	312	Support for business creation and development	70 770 039	96 624 405	118 641 094
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	154 583 879	218 114 918	90 534 254
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	481 940 623	675 630 229	433 667 940
	322	Village renewal and development	589 213 696	903 589 128	424 247 874
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	619 793 472	989 858 680	169 852 325
	331	Training and information	10 434 020	17 576 095	3 623 156
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	27 639 554	47 794 967	11 454 274
Total axis 3			2 045 204 040	3 110 314 260	1 676 572 874
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	49 586 766	73 668 512	13 937 597
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	13 734 544	20 230 330	3 207 137
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	358 684 427	569 390 549	181 649 513
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	31 424 918	48 961 057	8 125 630
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	82 633 257	125 444 691	8 340 933
Total axis 4			536 063 912	837 695 139	215 260 810
5	511	Technical assistance	119 913 685	189 418 991	0
Total 511			119 913 685	189 418 991	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			9 079 695 055	14 581 350 801	8 636 707 913

Estonia

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in € Estonia					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	3 199 509	4 257 055	0
	112	Setting up of young farmers	8 860 340	11 788 983	0
	113	Early retirement	0	0	0
	114	Use of advisory services	2 975 677	3 959 239	880 535
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	141 764 941	188 623 057	201 880 079
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	15 505 609	20 630 738	17 196 261
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	32 122 103	42 739 546	52 935 308
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	16 729 034	22 258 546	0
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	26 580 876	35 366 756	8 617 793
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	3 595 031	4 783 311	4 793 374
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	0	0	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0	0
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	3 150 360	4 191 661	0
142	Producer groups	9 550 250	12 706 931	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0	0	
Total axis 1			264 033 730	351 305 822	286 303 350
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	42 810 924	53 513 655	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	6 922 237	8 652 796	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	168 709 578	210 886 973	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	17 379 226	21 724 033	0
	216	Non-productive investments	3 170 018	3 962 523	0
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	3 424 874	4 281 093	0
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0	0
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0	0
	224	Natura 2000 payments	25 151 418	31 439 273	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	0	0	0
	227	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
Total axis 2			267 568 275	334 460 344	0
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	0	0	0
	312	Support for business creation and development	53 513 655	70 631 092	112 000 000
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	0	0	0
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	0	0	0
	322	Village renewal and development	41 427 591	54 679 053	43 506 342
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	0	0	0
	331	Training and information	0	0	0
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0	0
Total axis 3			94 941 246	125 310 146	155 506 342
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	12 349 305	15 436 631	0
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	0	0	0
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	49 397 220	61 746 525	0
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	4 116 435	5 145 544	0
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	2 744 290	3 430 363	0
Total axis4			68 607 250	85 759 063	0
5	511	Technical assistance	28 586 354	38 115 139	0
Total 511			28 586 354	38 115 139	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			723 736 855	934 950 513	441 809 692

Ireland

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in € Ireland					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	3 458 890	6 917 780	0
	112	Setting up of young farmers	7 472 500	14 945 000	0
	113	Early retirement	133 583 986	267 167 972	0
	114	Use of advisory services	0	0	0
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	97 250 000	194 500 000	243 000 000
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	0	0	0
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	0	0	0
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0	0
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	0	0	0
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	0	0	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0	0
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0	0
142	Producer groups	0	0	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0	0	
Total axis 1			241 765 376	483 530 752	243 000 000
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	674 079 538	1 203 892 192	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	245 562 620	438 569 789	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	1 081 534 730	1 931 598 785	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0	0
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	0	0	0
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0	0
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0	0
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	0	0	0
	227	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
Total axis 2			2 001 176 888	3 574 060 766	0
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	0	0	0
	312	Support for business creation and development	0	0	0
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	0	0	0
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	13 413 000	17 884 000	0
	322	Village renewal and development	0	0	0
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	0	0	0
	331	Training and information	0	0	0
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0	0
Total axis 3			13 413 000	17 884 000	0
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	0	0	0
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	0	0	0
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	182 635 576	332 064 684	139 000 000
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	5 885 000	10 700 000	0
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	46 664 750	84 845 000	0
Total axis4			235 185 326	427 609 684	139 000 000
5	511	Technical assistance	3 000 000	6 000 000	0
Total 511			3 000 000	6 000 000	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			2 494 540 590	4 509 085 202	382 000 000

Greece

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in € Greece					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	17 717 885	24 847 157	0
	112	Setting up of young farmers	216 158 196	303 135 313	0
	113	Early retirement	191 353 157	268 349 293	0
	114	Use of advisory services	35 436 770	49 694 314	14 440 000
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	356 647 125	500 153 776	500 000 000
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	10 630 483	14 907 946	15 000 000
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	245 013 637	343 601 524	350 000 000
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0	0
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	456 175 581	639 730 207	0
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	7 087 154	9 938 863	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	21 261 462	29 816 588	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	21 261 308	29 816 372	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	21 261 462	29 816 588	12 860 000
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0	0
142	Producer groups	0	0	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0	0	
Total axis 1			1 600 003 220	2 243 807 942	892 300 000
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	314 910 910	411 720 760	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	115 879 670	151 503 375	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	6 047 898	7 907 142	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	674 340 662	881 646 336	3 000 000
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0	0
	216	Non-productive investments	15 119 746	19 767 855	4 250 000
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	105 838 220	138 374 985	35 000 000
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0	0
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	22 679 619	29 651 783	10 000 000
	224	Natura 2000 payments	7 559 873	9 883 928	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	156 082 051	204 064 764	0
	227	Non-productive investments	11 209 551	14 655 589	0
Total axis 2			1 429 668 200	1 869 176 517	52 250 000
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	75 564 774	103 555 184	100 000 000
	312	Support for business creation and development	64 748 134	88 731 886	85 000 000
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	143 884 743	197 181 971	190 000 000
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	135 760 609	186 048 527	40 000 000
	322	Village renewal and development	100 772 202	138 099 850	30 000 000
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	50 412 542	69 086 160	10 000 000
	331	Training and information	0	0	0
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	3 594 000	4 925 276	0
Total axis 3			574 737 004	787 628 854	455 000 000
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	22 837 628	29 969 214	30 000 000
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	0	0	0
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	152 250 847	199 794 753	150 000 000
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	7 612 542	9 989 737	2 500 000
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	41 868 983	54 943 557	0
Total axis 4			224 570 000	294 697 261	182 500 000
5	511	Technical assistance	77 250 000	103 000 000	0
Total 511			77 250 000	103 000 000	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			3 906 228 424	5 298 310 575	1 582 050 000

Spain

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in € Spain					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	47 347 496	91 646 224	5 323 456
	112	Setting up of young farmers	342 553 060	672 354 887	441 318 832
	113	Early retirement	243 116 288	461 279 528	0
	114	Use of advisory services	69 507 242	154 969 043	74 261 076
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	51 040 548	95 649 230	83 439 533
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	674 803 057	1 421 447 271	1 920 547 174
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	42 089 295	73 008 728	57 579 386
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	919 248 426	1 836 730 589	6 007 762 347
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	26 810 759	53 661 095	22 113 395
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	973 484 984	1 871 828 197	458 374 442
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	10 262 705	15 750 799	842 105
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	3 061 761	6 884 575	2 893 357
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	66 363 895	107 202 880	79 460 784
	133	Information and promotion activities	25 416 961	51 825 264	59 390 145
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0	0
142	Producer groups	0	0	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	8 123 594	12 235 181	0	
Total axis 1			3 503 230 071	6 926 473 490	9 213 306 032
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	266 043 670	490 982 674	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	208 764 792	401 118 116	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	10 144 989	14 299 980	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	1 420 516 586	2 494 068 453	16 138 362
	215	Animal welfare payments	35 042 312	73 364 540	0
	216	Non-productive investments	22 186 886	39 648 753	11 850 300
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	364 900 772	620 577 982	50 367 385
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	3 282 156	5 306 612	2 027 638
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	83 023 344	138 760 271	61 316 158
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	50 524 539	80 055 654	205 000
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	496 151 340	789 606 771	23 837 950
	227	Non-productive investments	285 289 615	467 171 001	13 227 886
Total axis 2			3 245 871 001	5 614 960 807	178 970 679
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	35 772 888	62 806 526	115 808 272
	312	Support for business creation and development	37 659 333	63 884 518	92 779 702
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	21 554 093	39 660 534	18 688 748
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	87 485 167	166 764 701	63 628 504
	322	Village renewal and development	36 242 055	75 254 124	5 124 167
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	70 078 652	121 432 475	16 856 913
	331	Training and information	750 000	1 000 000	666 667
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	2 325 000	3 166 667	0
Total axis 3			291 867 188	533 969 546	313 552 973
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	63 603 345	109 311 398	277 961 128
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	12 112 222	18 311 960	35 880 625
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	610 593 774	1 035 935 815	1 163 866 017
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	31 127 718	54 148 736	674 210
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	127 253 170	212 698 339	0
Total axis4			844 690 229	1 430 406 249	1 478 381 980
5	511	Technical assistance	93 087 552	170 700 665	0
Total 511			93 087 552	170 700 665	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			7 978 746 041	14 676 510 756	11 184 211 664

France

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in € France					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	141 622 651	247 178 173	34 800 374
	112	Setting up of young farmers	809 833 694	1 612 419 430	0
	113	Early retirement	36 020 329	66 072 852	0
	114	Use of advisory services	4 000 000	6 596 276	2 222 222
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	1 177 600	1 725 657	1 107 476
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	773 295 600	1 510 331 655	1 899 913 873
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	36 219 787	69 862 134	54 022 722
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	366 378 649	705 266 254	1 257 504 352
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	6 285 000	11 629 231	2 316 708
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	242 186 036	411 654 969	51 461 175
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	571 022	918 718	98 900
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	10 149 941	20 299 882	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	7 923 000	15 159 462	4 187 615
	133	Information and promotion activities	19 772 530	38 845 592	17 968 223
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0	0
	142	Producer groups	0	0	0
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0	0	
Total axis 1			2 455 435 839	4 717 960 285	3 325 603 640
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	1 714 422 945	2 923 769 329	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	348 623 625	588 794 944	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	1 885 317 011	3 206 931 108	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0	0
	216	Non-productive investments	11 690 000	17 907 312	1 473 214
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	4 420 000	7 483 256	2 091 000
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	303 300	376 000	90 500
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	920 000	1 572 910	662 553
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	55 000	99 539	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	247 449 727	422 781 010	133 749 832
	227	Non-productive investments	33 289 556	51 874 273	2 266 000
	Total axis 2			4 246 491 164	7 221 589 681
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	50 238 849	98 409 316	120 463 009
	312	Support for business creation and development	23 521 691	45 960 250	24 620 217
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	71 183 638	136 292 166	70 213 067
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	118 887 992	215 217 558	67 413 825
	322	Village renewal and development	0	0	0
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	142 050 169	282 424 127	38 247 690
	331	Training and information	9 245 200	17 733 047	997 800
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	52 002 500	100 173 128	17 597 000
Total axis 3			467 130 039	896 209 591	339 552 608
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	24 257 595	41 876 074	22 838 492
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	17 358 542	31 435 984	1 572 000
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	235 391 814	418 943 699	183 798 226
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	20 111 881	36 005 962	6 160 222
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	53 982 729	95 634 716	12 070 079
Total axis 4			351 102 561	623 896 434	226 439 019
5	511	Technical assistance	64 337 506	122 544 612	0
Total 511			64 337 506	122 544 612	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			7 584 497 109	13 582 200 604	4 031 928 366

Italy

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in € Italy					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	101 540 846	208 998 187	12 588 585
	112	Setting up of young farmers	364 820 151	763 399 105	0
	113	Early retirement	31 577 950	62 974 325	0
	114	Use of advisory services	115 849 883	230 236 399	63 356 664
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	12 402 052	22 921 264	8 132 719
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	1 266 566 100	2 604 665 790	3 134 312 374
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	100 011 125	209 434 722	174 582 036
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	637 255 468	1 299 491 412	1 939 740 863
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	85 871 461	176 076 845	76 590 965
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	424 596 469	828 469 213	107 433 196
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	27 844 122	61 214 600	18 500 074
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	24 031 215	48 585 495	8 363 605
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	72 296 453	149 695 608	25 471 335
	133	Information and promotion activities	82 086 584	170 150 585	78 895 604
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0	0
	142	Producer groups	0	0	0
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	7 780 000	14 850 661	0	
Total axis 1			3 354 529 879	6 851 164 210	5 647 968 020
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	414 803 355	853 501 558	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	136 808 102	277 753 131	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	17 304 459	32 677 881	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	2 072 084 153	3 961 624 669	75 000
	215	Animal welfare payments	135 687 173	298 597 392	0
	216	Non-productive investments	137 826 513	255 522 820	9 909 382
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	413 334 744	755 706 081	148 674 149
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	6 014 197	10 570 542	2 808 659
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	84 278 617	132 378 666	16 708 346
	224	Natura 2000 payments	3 940 860	8 757 024	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	23 109 788	44 233 362	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	266 607 583	479 553 580	8 215 266
	227	Non-productive investments	132 736 782	245 581 182	8 873 112
	Total axis 2			3 844 536 326	7 356 457 886
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	305 016 248	599 010 159	678 197 100
	312	Support for business creation and development	54 502 908	97 765 731	89 542 159
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	62 734 585	118 108 215	38 335 425
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	198 650 862	375 615 233	57 863 417
	322	Village renewal and development	106 205 744	189 528 670	54 658 286
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	84 789 762	163 900 147	47 002 452
	331	Training and information	17 504 706	31 562 165	2 414 427
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	9 619 409	18 162 073	0
Total axis 3			839 024 224	1 593 652 393	968 013 266
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	50 662 668	103 849 847	87 472 322
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	34 128 692	66 105 356	13 153 633
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	463 516 069	911 870 802	507 474 314
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	49 151 525	96 076 540	24 540 473
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	100 737 099	194 014 395	1 016 661
Total axis 4			698 196 053	1 371 916 940	633 657 403
5	511	Technical assistance	249 495 401	469 887 312	0
Total 511			249 495 401	469 887 312	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			8 985 781 883	17 643 078 741	7 444 902 603

Cyprus

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in € Cyprus					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	1 750 000	3 500 000	0
	112	Setting up of young farmers	5 000 000	10 000 000	0
	113	Early retirement	7 500 000	15 000 000	0
	114	Use of advisory services	1 000 000	2 000 000	500 000
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	32 985 838	65 971 676	68 371 675
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	0	0	0
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	12 000 000	24 000 000	36 000 000
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0	0
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	525 000	1 050 000	116 667
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	2 000 000	4 000 000	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	2 000 000	4 000 000	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	1 500 000	3 000 000	1 285 714
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0	0
142	Producer groups	4 000 000	8 000 000	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0	0	
Total axis 1			70 260 838	140 521 676	106 274 056
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	4 181 205	8 362 410	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	20 340 495	40 680 990	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	40 630 000	81 260 000	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0	0
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	599 000	1 198 000	399 333
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	108 500	217 000	72 333
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	592 500	1 185 000	395 000
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	500 000	1 000 000	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	2 250 000	4 500 000	0
	227	Non-productive investments	2 500 000	5 000 000	0
Total axis 2			71 701 700	143 403 400	866 666
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	0	0	0
	312	Support for business creation and development	0	0	0
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	1 167 054	2 334 108	259 345
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	4 404 341	8 808 682	1 556 520
	322	Village renewal and development	6 988 864	13 977 728	1 553 080
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	2 664 598	5 329 196	592 133
	331	Training and information	0	0	0
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	150 000	300 000	0
Total axis 3			15 374 857	30 749 714	3 961 078
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	1 225 000	2 450 000	2 450 000
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	250 000	500 000	0
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	1 937 500	3 875 000	1 291 667
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	163 090	326 180	0
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	737 500	1 475 000	0
Total axis4			4 313 090	8 626 180	3 741 667
5	511	Technical assistance	2 913 089	5 826 178	0
Total 511			2 913 089	5 826 178	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			164 563 574	329 127 148	114 843 467

Latvia

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in € Latvia					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	892 994	1 198 414	0
	112	Setting up of young farmers	7 851 474	10 536 816	2 649 661
	113	Early retirement	21 375 000	28 685 624	0
	114	Use of advisory services	5 500	7 381	4 950
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	226 358 650	303 777 269	458 339 599
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	34 066 250	45 717 504	45 985 759
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	66 230 000	88 881 819	134 105 022
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0	0
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	22 394 168	30 053 365	45 344 563
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	5 601 880	7 517 821	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	0	0	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0	0
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	16 291 538	21 863 529	0
142	Producer groups	1 019 138	1 367 701	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0	0	
Total axis 1			402 086 592	539 607 243	686 429 554
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	185 769 677	236 528 746	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	10 302 600	13 117 647	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	180 054 923	229 252 512	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0	0
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	0	0	0
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0	0
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	9 881 652	12 581 681	0
	224	Natura 2000 payments	12 057 876	15 352 529	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	8 928 077	11 367 554	0
	227	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
Total axis 2			406 994 805	518 200 668	0
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	0	0	0
	312	Support for business creation and development	97 550 885	130 660 173	195 990 259
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	8 797 289	11 783 136	17 674 703
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	69 954 978	93 698 069	31 232 690
	322	Village renewal and development	0	0	0
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	1 316 617	1 763 484	587 828
	331	Training and information	0	0	0
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0	0
Total axis 3			177 619 769	237 904 861	245 485 480
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	3 748 008	4 685 596	7 028 394
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	0	0	0
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	14 992 035	18 742 387	6 247 462
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	2 602 784	3 253 887	0
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	4 685 011	5 856 996	0
Total axis4			26 027 838	32 538 865	13 275 856
5	511	Technical assistance	41 644 500	55 637 275	0
Total 511			41 644 500	55 637 275	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			1 054 373 504	1 383 888 911	945 190 890

Lithuania

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in € Lithuania					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	15 663 224	20 799 079	0
	112	Setting up of young farmers	51 030 000	67 762 359	0
	113	Early retirement	123 218 084	163 620 380	0
	114	Use of advisory services	24 056 774	31 944 812	8 018 925
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	314 408 735	417 501 028	301 768 599
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	15 375 000	20 416 349	16 772 727
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	120 719 865	160 303 014	221 859 581
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0	0
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	43 995 000	58 420 634	7 222 222
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	2 144 250	2 847 334	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0	0
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	22 417 500	29 768 032	0
142	Producer groups	0	0	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0	0	
Total axis 1			733 028 432	973 383 020	555 642 054
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	229 626 957	287 033 696	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	6 000 000	7 500 000	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	291 933 043	364 916 304	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0	0
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	47 371 591	59 214 489	18 807 879
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0	0
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	36 340 733	45 425 916	15 141 972
	224	Natura 2000 payments	20 400 000	25 500 000	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	8 000 000	10 000 000	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	12 000 000	15 000 000	3 750 000
	227	Non-productive investments	8 000 000	10 000 000	2 500 000
Total axis 2			659 672 324	824 590 405	40 199 851
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	37 268 472	49 499 512	33 127 531
	312	Support for business creation and development	66 772 380	88 686 229	59 353 227
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	55 214 319	73 334 959	73 619 092
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	0	0	0
	322	Village renewal and development	34 508 723	45 834 048	10 007 241
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	0	0	0
	331	Training and information	0	0	0
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0	0
	Total axis 3			193 763 894	257 354 748
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	0	0	0
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	0	0	0
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	101 579 043	126 973 804	36 573 499
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	3 336 000	4 170 000	0
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	4 680 000	5 850 000	0
Total axis4			109 595 043	136 993 804	36 573 499
5	511	Technical assistance	69 734 400	92 979 200	0
Total 511			69 734 400	92 979 200	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			1 765 794 093	2 285 301 177	808 522 495

Luxembourg

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in € Luxembourg					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	190 000	950 000	0
	112	Setting up of young farmers	1 363 700	6 818 500	14 806 500
	113	Early retirement	0	0	0
	114	Use of advisory services	245 000	1 225 000	525 000
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	24 574 120	122 870 600	173 197 403
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	795 420	3 977 100	3 253 991
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	3 180 000	15 900 000	37 100 000
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0	0
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	114 920	574 600	1 115 400
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	0	0	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0	0
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0	0
142	Producer groups	0	0	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0	0	
Total axis 1			30 463 160	152 315 800	229 998 294
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	25 900 000	103 600 000	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	26 779 625	107 118 500	2 377 200
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0	0
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	0	0	0
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0	0
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0	0
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	162 000	648 000	277 715
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	0	0	0
	227	Non-productive investments	162 000	648 000	277 714
Total axis 2			53 003 625	212 014 500	2 932 629
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	145 680	364 200	849 800
	312	Support for business creation and development	193 440	483 600	1 128 400
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	241 200	603 000	1 407 000
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	2 516 400	6 291 000	7 689 000
	322	Village renewal and development	1 598 000	3 995 000	3 995 000
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	1 000 000	2 500 000	3 750 000
	331	Training and information	511 040	1 277 600	1 916 400
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0	0
Total axis 3			6 205 760	15 514 400	20 735 600
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	216 200	540 500	34 500
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	216 200	540 500	34 500
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	1 899 801	4 749 503	303 160
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	923 080	2 307 700	147 300
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	2 030 000	5 075 000	0
Total axis4			5 285 281	13 213 203	519 460
5	511	Technical assistance	0	0	0
Total 511			0	0	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			94 957 826	393 057 903	254 185 983

Hungary

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Hungary					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	91 159 325	128 191 409	6 685 017
	112	Setting up of young farmers	49 993 200	70 302 174	0
	113	Early retirement	18 342 262	25 793 526	0
	114	Use of advisory services	42 756 151	60 125 184	14 893 393
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	1 119 217 667	1 573 882 754	1 905 986 234
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	8 831 460	12 419 106	15 039 649
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	148 290 070	208 530 647	383 718 210
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0	0
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	154 380 707	217 095 512	115 825 115
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	657 773	924 983	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	0	0	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0	0
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	13 077 354	18 389 829	0
	142	Producer groups	51 651 644	72 634 336	0
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0	0	
Total axis 1			1 698 357 613	2 388 289 459	2 442 147 618
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	18 128 185	23 592 658	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	38 381 740	49 951 347	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	873 903 468	1 137 328 731	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	54 248 000	70 600 257	0
	216	Non-productive investments	8 626 514	11 226 849	0
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	197 534 690	257 078 598	110 151 243
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	625 110	813 540	348 580
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	1 500 263	1 952 495	836 592
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	68 637 054	89 326 678	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	8 251 449	10 738 726	0
	227	Non-productive investments	34 631 082	45 070 109	0
	Total axis 2			1 304 467 555	1 697 679 988
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	20 175 441	28 156 527	16 866 668
	312	Support for business creation and development	224 854 557	313 803 470	187 978 409
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	43 920 004	61 294 064	13 433 094
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	79 065 921	110 343 151	12 240 576
	322	Village renewal and development	52 743 661	73 608 221	12 968 736
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	25 330 837	35 351 316	15 126 129
	331	Training and information	18 490 024	25 804 386	2 862 530
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	31 130 657	43 445 453	0
Total axis 3			495 711 102	691 806 587	261 476 142
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	39 247 760	51 220 682	54 225 452
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	15 699 104	20 488 273	1 420 036
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	102 044 176	133 173 772	88 515 592
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	20 932 140	27 317 699	0
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	31 398 207	40 976 544	0
Total axis 4			209 321 387	273 176 969	144 161 080
5	511	Technical assistance	152 233 735	205 860 358	0
Total 511			152 233 735	205 860 358	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			3 860 091 392	5 256 813 362	2 959 121 255

Malta

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in € Malta					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	870 000	1 160 000	0
	112	Setting up of young farmers	0	0	0
	113	Early retirement	0	0	0
	114	Use of advisory services	2 250 000	3 000 000	750 000
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	450 000	600 000	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	11 115 000	14 820 000	14 830 000
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	0	0	0
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	5 250 000	7 000 000	13 000 000
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	750 000	1 000 000	400 000
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	3 900 000	5 200 000	730 000
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	900 000	1 200 000	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	502 500	670 000	290 000
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0	0
142	Producer groups	742 500	990 000	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0	0	
Total axis 1			26 730 000	35 640 000	30 000 000
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	11 600 000	14 500 000	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	8 420 000	10 525 000	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0	0
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	0	0	0
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0	0
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0	0
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	0	0	0
	227	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
	Total axis 2			20 020 000	25 025 000
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	0	0	0
	312	Support for business creation and development	0	0	0
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	8 652 500	11 536 667	14 200 000
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	0	0	0
	322	Village renewal and development	0	0	0
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	15 750 000	21 000 000	4 600 000
	331	Training and information	0	0	0
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	337 500	450 000	0
Total axis 3			24 740 000	32 986 667	18 800 000
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	624 000	780 000	232 800
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	416 000	520 000	155 200
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	1 040 000	1 300 000	388 000
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	400 000	500 000	80 000
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	620 000	775 000	194 000
Total axis4			3 100 000	3 875 000	1 050 000
5	511	Technical assistance	3 063 355	4 084 473	0
Total 511			3 063 355	4 084 473	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			77 653 355	101 611 140	49 850 000

the Netherlands

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, the Netherlands					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	31 175 000	56 626 770	31 690 000
	112	Setting up of young farmers	0	0	0
	113	Early retirement	0	0	0
	114	Use of advisory services	4 500 000	8 173 872	9 000 000
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	61 270 000	111 291 810	223 450 000
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	0	0	0
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	400 000	726 566	1 870 000
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	19 210 000	34 893 352	33 750 000
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	80 000 000	145 313 282	40 000 000
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	4 510 000	8 192 036	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	750 000	1 362 312	1 500 000
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0	0
142	Producer groups	0	0	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0	0	
Total axis 1			201 815 000	366 580 000	341 260 000
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	21 410 000	40 432 224	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	130 445 000	246 341 966	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0	0
	216	Non-productive investments	22 020 000	41 584 193	0
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	9 490 000	17 921 616	5 600 000
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0	0
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0	0
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	0	0	0
	227	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
	Total axis 2			183 365 000	346 280 000
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	21 710 000	42 371 927	77 590 000
	312	Support for business creation and development	12 420 000	24 240 411	57 950 000
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	47 410 000	92 531 232	94 810 000
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	25 086 000	48 960 947	7 000 000
	322	Village renewal and development	17 780 000	34 701 652	2 000 000
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	28 420 000	55 467 994	56 840 000
	331	Training and information	0	0	0
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	3 580 000	6 987 172	10 730 000
Total axis 3			156 406 000	305 261 333	306 920 000
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	9 800 000	19 600 000	9 800 000
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	4 900 000	9 800 000	4 900 000
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	19 100 000	38 200 000	19 100 000
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	9 800 000	19 600 000	9 800 000
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	4 760 000	9 520 000	4 760 000
Total axis4			48 360 000	96 720 000	48 360 000
5	511	Technical assistance	3 251 167	6 502 334	0
Total 511			3 251 167	6 502 334	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			593 197 167	1 121 343 667	702 140 000

Austria

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in € Austria					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	35 108 849	69 719 359	14 466 899
	112	Setting up of young farmers	52 040 843	103 343 012	0
	113	Early retirement	0	0	0
	114	Use of advisory services	0	0	0
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	261 913 235	520 108 844	1 565 093 157
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	25 148 199	49 939 442	74 485 175
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	81 002 214	160 854 673	465 384 783
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	15 915 433	31 604 961	7 750 055
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	34 561 766	68 632 958	85 783 628
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	26 713 407	53 047 641	23 071 621
	133	Information and promotion activities	7 209 984	14 317 629	14 529 486
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0	0
142	Producer groups	0	0	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0	0	
Total axis 1			539 613 930	1 071 568 519	2 250 564 804
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	831 780 745	1 658 087 236	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	115 447 020	230 134 241	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	1 808 963	3 606 021	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	1 823 693 753	3 635 385 109	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	93 298 740	185 983 447	0
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	1 697 968	3 384 761	2 998 275
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0	0
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0	0
	224	Natura 2000 payments	2 177 165	4 340 001	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	7 444 497	14 839 999	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	41 184 560	82 098 069	85 155 560
	227	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
Total axis 2			2 918 533 411	5 817 858 884	88 153 835
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	20 804 919	41 283 561	38 032 554
	312	Support for business creation and development	7 563 600	15 008 582	15 546 919
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	16 264 325	32 273 581	32 244 211
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	103 950 715	206 271 202	204 630 201
	322	Village renewal and development	1 376 035	2 730 490	
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	100 776 039	199 971 638	
	331	Training and information	21 355 996	42 377 072	8 822 688
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	4 912 196	9 747 356	
Total axis 3			277 003 825	549 663 482	299 276 573
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	38 617 434	76 313 907	166 119 944
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	4 420 447	8 735 474	137 575
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	143 765 872	284 103 168	153 043 872
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	7 114 607	14 059 543	3 517 776
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	20 146 168	39 811 884	4 409 910
Total axis 4			214 064 528	423 023 975	327 229 077
5	511	Technical assistance	76 360 298	156 829 530	0
Total 511			76 360 298	156 829 530	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			4 025 575 992	8 018 944 389	2 965 224 289

Poland

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in € Poland					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	30 000 000	39 886 336	0
	112	Setting up of young farmers	315 000 000	418 806 526	0
	113	Early retirement	1 912 200 000	2 542 355 043	0
	114	Use of advisory services	88 500 000	117 664 691	29 500 000
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	1 397 171 500	1 857 601 720	2 773 602 168
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	0	0	0
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	699 000 000	929 351 624	2 796 000 000
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0	0
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	483 778 000	643 204 392	0
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	75 000 000	99 715 839	11 111 111
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	60 000 000	79 772 672	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	22 500 000	29 914 752	12 857 143
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	442 500 000	588 323 453	0
142	Producer groups	105 000 000	139 602 175	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0	0	
Total axis 1			5 630 649 500	7 486 199 222	5 623 070 422
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	1 959 000 000	2 448 117 660	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	1 853 000 000	2 315 651 875	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0	0
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	410 801 216	513 368 919	0
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0	0
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0	0
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	80 000 000	99 974 177	0
	227	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
	Total axis 2			4 302 801 216	5 377 112 631
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	259 185 000	344 205 616	345 580 000
	312	Support for business creation and development	767 687 700	1 019 512 773	1 023 583 600
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	0	0	0
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	1 166 469 740	1 549 107 533	0
	322	Village renewal and development	442 185 000	587 235 220	0
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	0	0	0
	331	Training and information	0	0	0
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0	0
Total axis 3			2 635 527 440	3 500 061 142	1 369 163 600
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	0	0	0
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	0	0	0
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	496 400 000	620 500 000	403 115 385
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	12 000 000	15 000 000	0
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	121 600 000	152 000 000	0
Total axis4			630 000 000	787 500 000	403 115 385
5	511	Technical assistance	199 950 000	266 600 000	0
Total 511			199 950 000	266 600 000	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			13 398 928 156	17 417 472 996	7 395 349 407

Portugal

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Portugal					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	29 245 000	38 136 139	10 251 650
	112	Setting up of young farmers	129 250 000	169 744 369	0
	113	Early retirement	45 689 837	58 574 105	0
	114	Use of advisory services	11 374 500	14 730 434	12 708 771
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	33 895 000	44 544 480	42 700 209
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	332 174 618	432 446 670	625 747 409
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	99 243 713	131 233 427	165 058 113
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	395 877 700	518 067 079	687 024 139
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	32 312 375	42 209 508	16 965 470
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	712 632 500	929 556 551	39 782 897
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	15 557 375	20 564 550	10 786 055
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	2 881 875	3 821 011	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	12 537 500	16 547 818	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	8 995 000	11 851 401	11 509 696
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0	0
142	Producer groups	0	0	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0	0	
Total axis 1			1 861 666 993	2 432 027 541	1 622 534 409
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	562 830 753	689 843 769	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	129 287 007	155 660 991	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	1 000 000	1 176 471	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	433 235 624	528 934 930	11 779 070
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0	0
	216	Non-productive investments	7 425 000	8 910 309	0
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	276 492 950	338 397 865	18 088 165
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	5 783 841	7 091 027	4 648 118
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	33 255 536	40 559 568	9 585 081
	224	Natura 2000 payments	1 042 500	1 226 471	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	11 680 625	14 325 294	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	119 312 795	146 100 693	50 335 940
	227	Non-productive investments	59 883 000	73 395 399	15 557 331
Total axis 2			1 641 229 631	2 005 622 786	109 993 705
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	0	0	0
	312	Support for business creation and development	0	0	0
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	0	0	0
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	33 722 884	38 617 005	36 666 667
	322	Village renewal and development	0	0	0
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	11 342 150	13 165 177	0
	331	Training and information	0	0	0
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0	0
Total axis 3			45 065 034	51 782 182	36 666 667
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	0	0	0
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	0	0	0
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	312 331 884	389 807 118	386 672 631
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	11 284 200	14 071 164	8 608 544
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	74 125 425	92 743 997	0
Total axis 4			397 741 509	496 622 279	395 281 175
5	511	Technical assistance	113 319 861	157 916 973	0
Total 511			113 319 861	157 916 973	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			4 059 023 028	5 143 971 761	2 164 475 956

Romania

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in € Romania					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	95 215 479	119 019 349	0
	112	Setting up of young farmers	269 777 187	337 221 484	0
	113	Early retirement	0	0	0
	114	Use of advisory services	0	0	0
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	816 404 482	1 020 505 603	873 686 009
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	158 692 463	198 365 579	162 299 110
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	874 145 927	1 092 682 409	1 668 944 023
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0	0
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	386 597 453	483 246 816	120 811 704
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	0	0	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0	0
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	380 861 912	476 077 390	0
	142	Producer groups	111 084 724	138 855 905	0
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	126 953 970	158 692 463	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0	0	
Total axis 1			3 219 733 597	4 024 666 996	2 825 740 846
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	498 358 726	607 754 544	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	404 328 778	493 083 876	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	817 054 711	996 408 184	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0	0
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	188 059 897	229 341 338	34 269 395
	222	First establishment of agriforestry systems on ...	0	0	0
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0	0
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	0	0	0
	227	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
Total axis 2			1 907 802 112	2 326 587 941	34 269 395
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	0	0	0
	312	Support for business creation and development	316 118 102	395 147 628	212 771 800
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	435 378 219	544 222 774	293 043 032
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	0	0	0
	322	Village renewal and development	1 256 102 105	1 570 127 631	33 621 061
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	0	0	0
	331	Training and information	0	0	0
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0	0
Total axis 3			2 007 598 426	2 509 498 033	539 435 893
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	46 074 675	57 593 344	53 163 086
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	17 865 690	22 332 113	1 425 454
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	73 343 360	91 679 200	20 124 702
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	3 761 197	4 701 496	797 330
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	47 014 974	58 768 718	2 407 394
Total axis4			188 059 896	235 074 870	77 917 966
5	511	Technical assistance	300 895 834	376 119 793	0
Total 511			300 895 834	376 119 793	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	500 108 880	625 136 100	0
Total 611			500 108 880	625 136 100	0
Grand Total			8 124 198 745	10 097 083 733	3 477 364 100

Slovenia

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in € Slovenia					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	7 552 616	10 027 564	0
	112	Setting up of young farmers	26 439 927	35 104 134	0
	113	Early retirement	28 573 454	37 936 806	0
	114	Use of advisory services	0	0	0
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	69 434 912	92 188 321	88 026 401
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	18 704 439	24 833 773	24 939 252
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	69 878 974	92 777 900	133 934 701
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0	0
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	32 725 461	43 449 401	0
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	31 368 390	41 647 626	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	12 051 752	16 001 040	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	4 964 451	6 591 272	2 836 829
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0	0
142	Producer groups	1 103 653	1 465 314	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0	0	
Total axis 1			302 798 029	402 023 150	249 737 183
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	189 539 287	236 924 109	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	36 371 663	45 464 579	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	248 401 725	310 502 156	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0	0
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	0	0	0
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0	0
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0	0
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	0	0	0
	227	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
	Total axis 2			474 312 675	592 890 844
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	23 663 250	31 354 608	21 034 000
	312	Support for business creation and development	41 640 102	55 174 545	37 013 424
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	0	0	0
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	3 842 000	5 090 780	0
	322	Village renewal and development	22 694 250	30 070 650	5 339 824
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	11 031 750	14 617 442	3 677 250
	331	Training and information	0	0	0
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0	0
Total axis 3			102 871 352	136 308 025	67 064 498
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	5 671 681	7 089 601	7 089 601
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	1 890 560	2 363 200	2 363 200
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	11 343 361	14 179 201	14 179 201
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	2 700 802	3 376 003	1 446 858
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	5 401 601	6 752 001	6 752 001
Total axis4			27 008 005	33 760 006	31 830 861
5	511	Technical assistance	9 002 668	12 003 557	0
Total 511			9 002 668	12 003 557	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			915 992 729	1 176 985 582	348 632 542

Slovakia

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Slovakia					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	16 736 000	22 578 727	0
	112	Setting up of young farmers	0	0	0
	113	Early retirement	0	0	0
	114	Use of advisory services	10 133 000	13 670 545	3 655 000
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	321 285 195	433 449 493	433 669 149
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	30 720 000	41 444 700	41 040 000
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	151 000 000	203 715 809	208 000 000
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0	0
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	79 600 000	107 389 261	0
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	0	0	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0	0
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	990 000	1 335 620	0
	142	Producer groups	21 527 500	29 042 994	0
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0	0	
Total axis 1			631 991 695	852 627 149	686 364 149
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	315 207 904	397 511 807	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	216 506 362	273 038 315	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	2 734 875	3 448 978	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	278 653 334	351 412 477	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	64 460 250	81 291 459	0
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	3 696 190	4 661 302	620 914
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0	0
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0	0
	224	Natura 2000 payments	5 742 000	7 241 293	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	19 927 144	25 130 318	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	100 270 980	126 452 725	0
	227	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
	Total axis 2			1 007 199 039	1 270 188 674
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	87 470 000	117 218 669	117 960 000
	312	Support for business creation and development	0	0	0
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	16 860 000	22 594 110	23 512 502
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	65 241 506	87 430 233	0
	322	Village renewal and development	73 628 506	98 669 664	0
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	0	0	0
	331	Training and information	8 596 428	11 520 085	0
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	1 100 000	1 474 112	0
Total axis 3			252 896 440	338 906 872	141 472 502
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	0	0	0
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	0	0	0
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	44 696 574	56 431 386	21 537 496
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	2 980 800	3 763 391	0
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	14 905 168	18 818 429	0
Total axis4			62 582 542	79 013 206	21 537 496
5	511	Technical assistance	42 238 362	56 317 816	0
Total 511			42 238 362	56 317 816	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			1 996 908 078	2 597 053 717	849 995 061

Finland

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in € Finland					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	25 075 000	55 736 111	9 914 000
	112	Setting up of young farmers	50 720 000	112 911 111	289 947 000
	113	Early retirement	25 200 000	56 000 000	0
	114	Use of advisory services	0	0	0
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	82 892 550	184 644 556	186 619 000
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	0	0	0
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	46 239 772	102 995 263	156 405 000
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	18 317 956	40 753 223	18 400 000
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	0	0	0
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	0	0	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0	0
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0	0
142	Producer groups	0	0	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0	0	
Total axis 1			248 445 278	553 040 264	661 285 000
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	463 960 000	1 644 984 674	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	369 808 480	1 312 201 384	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	681 797 749	2 418 709 885	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	29 400 000	104 238 618	0
	216	Non-productive investments	2 908 617	10 333 988	0
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	2 800 000	9 927 487	0
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0	0
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0	0
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	0	0	0
	227	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
	Total axis 2			1 550 674 846	5 500 396 037
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	70 185 000	150 333 355	122 592 000
	312	Support for business creation and development	78 932 119	169 008 963	133 165 357
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	11 700 000	25 065 304	2 889 000
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	45 970 362	98 483 853	25 743 000
	322	Village renewal and development	9 000 000	19 281 003	2 222 000
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	2 700 000	5 784 301	667 000
	331	Training and information	6 750 000	14 460 752	2 647 000
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	30 000	60 000	0
Total axis 3			225 267 481	482 477 531	289 925 357
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	4 500 000	10 000 000	8 182 000
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	4 050 000	9 000 000	0
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	74 423 545	165 113 516	110 483 627
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	10 827 500	24 050 000	6 000 000
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	18 203 074	40 369 225	0
Total axis4			112 004 119	248 532 742	124 665 627
5	511	Technical assistance	18 627 183	41 254 366	0
Total 511			18 627 183	41 254 366	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			2 155 018 907	6 825 700 940	1 075 875 984

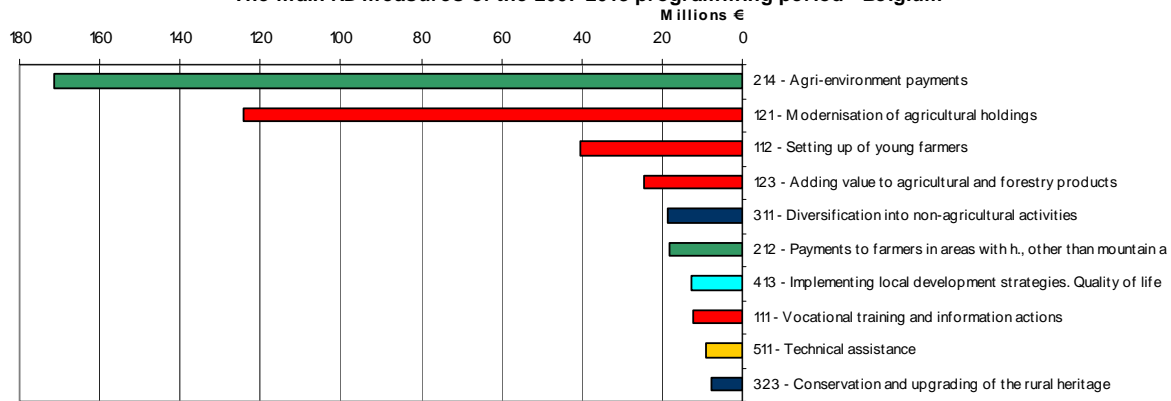
Sweden

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in € Sweden					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	109 666 667	210 298 803	14 974 255
	112	Setting up of young farmers	15 555 556	29 829 618	228 148 148
	113	Early retirement	0	0	0
	114	Use of advisory services	0	0	0
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	161 486 210	309 668 905	727 676 389
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	0	0	0
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	27 222 222	52 201 830	127 037 037
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	8 888 889	17 045 496	11 851 852
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	11 666 667	22 372 214	23 333 334
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	0	0	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0	0
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0	0
142	Producer groups	0	0	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0	0	
Total axis 1			334 486 211	641 416 867	1 133 021 015
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	254 171 260	528 951 089	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	945 080 607	1 966 789 700	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0	0
	216	Non-productive investments	48 891 111	101 746 383	37 831 111
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	0	0	0
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0	0
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0	0
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	0	0	0
	227	Non-productive investments	15 969 315	33 233 445	51 333 333
Total axis 2			1 264 112 293	2 630 720 617	89 164 444
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	38 833 333	79 231 065	93 616 161
	312	Support for business creation and development	40 333 333	82 291 492	110 303 030
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	35 000 000	71 409 973	98 989 899
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	30 564 000	62 359 269	43 587 624
	322	Village renewal and development	12 250 000	24 993 491	4 803 922
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	5 950 000	12 139 695	16 828 283
	331	Training and information	25 789 607	52 618 147	10 113 571
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	750 000	1 530 214	294 118
Total axis 3			189 470 273	386 573 347	378 536 608
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	4 443 414	11 108 535	4 759 847
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	20 723 714	51 809 285	22 199 532
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	54 827 415	137 068 538	58 731 893
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	4 444 444	11 111 110	4 760 951
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	21 109 746	52 774 365	0
Total axis4			105 548 733	263 871 833	90 452 223
5	511	Technical assistance	59 444 444	118 888 888	0
Total 511			59 444 444	118 888 888	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			1 953 061 954	4 041 471 551	1 691 174 290

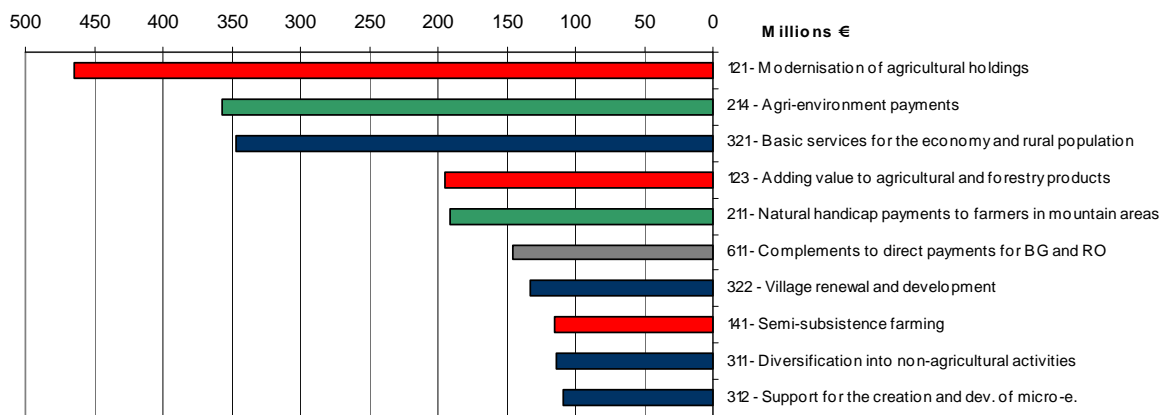
United Kingdom

Financial plan - programming period 2007-2013 in € United Kingdom					
Axis	Measure		EAFRD contribution	Total public expenditure	Private expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	118 961 841	175 992 132	53 928 077
	112	Setting up of young farmers	4 605 024	9 210 048	34 075 994
	113	Early retirement	0	0	0
	114	Use of advisory services	4 725 245	7 558 278	10 091 278
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	2 061 348	2 680 905	2 762 206
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	174 742 502	252 493 239	190 559 295
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	13 672 670	18 909 446	36 520 546
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	156 669 531	235 682 023	301 592 590
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	66 253 038	99 233 053	150 067 192
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	21 658 004	33 520 359	36 835 911
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	1 474 248	2 948 496	2 948 394
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0	0
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0	0
142	Producer groups	0	0	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0	0	
Total axis 1			564 823 451	838 227 980	819 381 483
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	425 228 084	915 241 558	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	2 418 793 773	4 375 668 815	110 524 508
	215	Animal welfare payments	11 192 379	22 274 023	3 454 509
	216	Non-productive investments	214 369 349	419 174 857	264 343 510
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	132 824 705	252 285 111	97 925 837
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0	0
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	46 471 885	91 470 847	39 662 849
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	32 129 200	60 652 500	8 442 857
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	0	0	0
	227	Non-productive investments	52 889 381	101 627 767	31 419 933
Total axis 2			3 333 898 756	6 238 395 479	555 774 003
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	106 887 950	143 829 403	218 380 836
	312	Support for business creation and development	60 182 704	88 173 523	97 546 446
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	66 482 068	110 611 211	28 124 258
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	44 608 010	73 155 305	19 696 307
	322	Village renewal and development	10 805 184	16 087 537	8 342 886
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	82 709 961	109 580 398	42 917 377
	331	Training and information	13 561 695	21 075 614	3 327 208
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	12 814 847	19 900 809	2 282 035
Total axis 3			398 052 419	582 413 801	420 617 353
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	28 661 212	47 520 986	17 480 467
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	11 223 881	22 382 497	8 673 832
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	199 988 986	301 838 942	70 245 760
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	16 486 814	26 286 034	8 721 624
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	53 051 400	80 119 914	7 665 411
Total axis4			309 412 293	478 148 373	112 787 094
5	511	Technical assistance	5 933 501	11 867 002	0
Total 511			5 933 501	11 867 002	0
6	611	Complements to direct payments for BG and RO	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			4 612 120 420	8 149 052 635	1 908 559 933

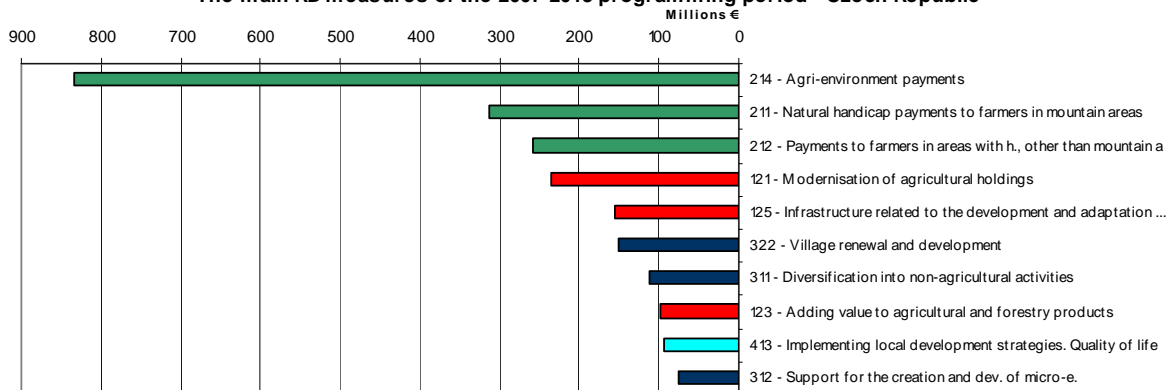
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Belgium



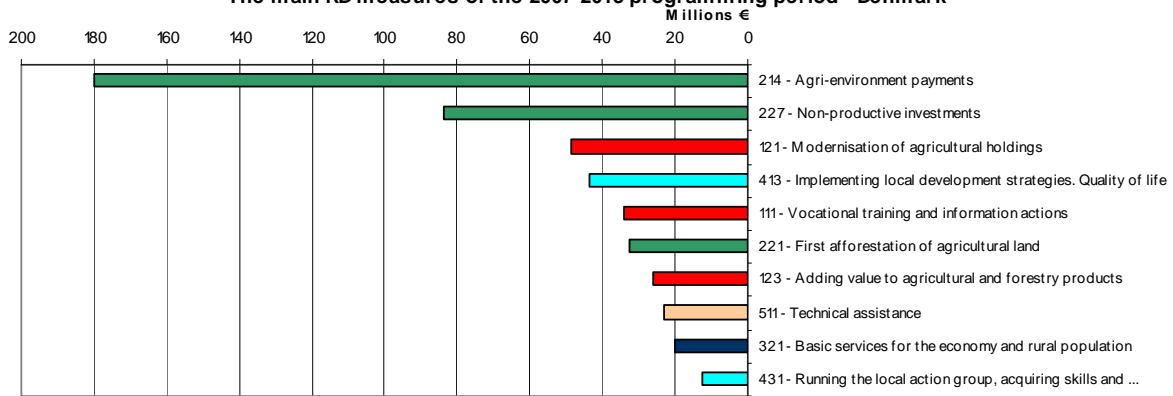
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Bulgaria



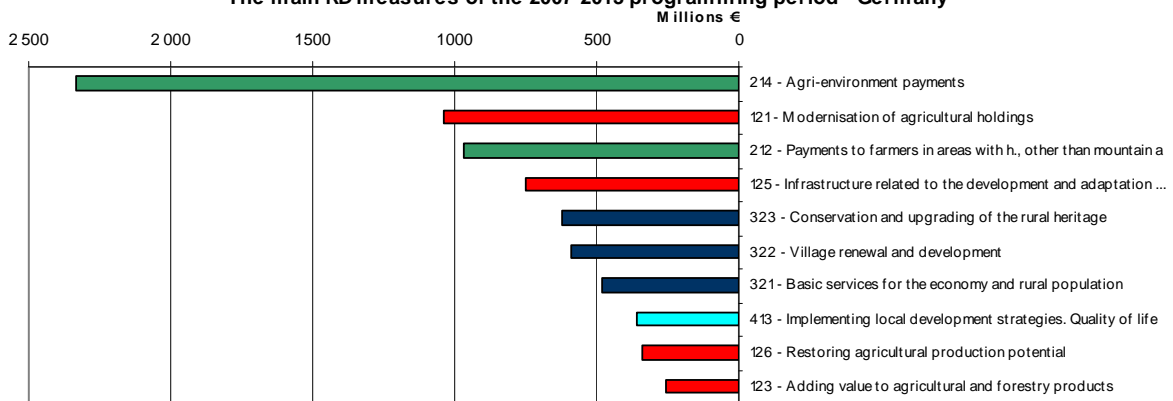
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Czech Republic



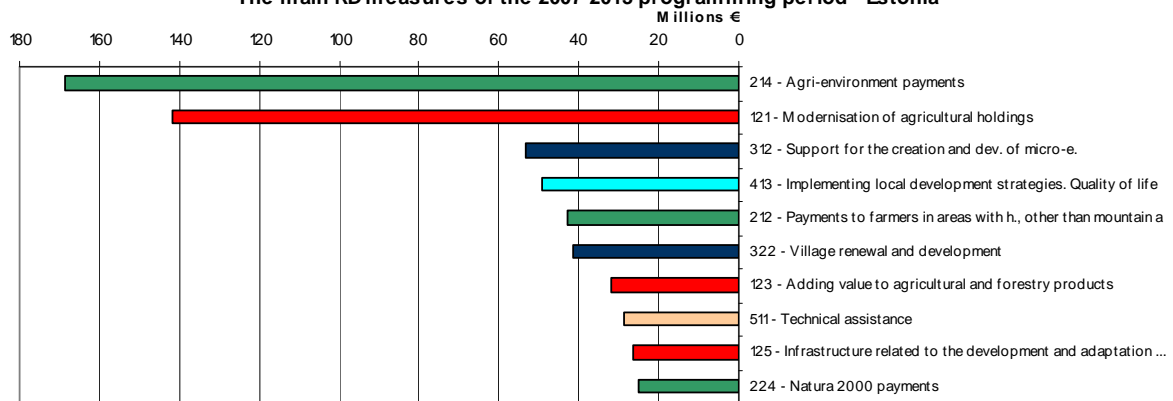
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Denmark



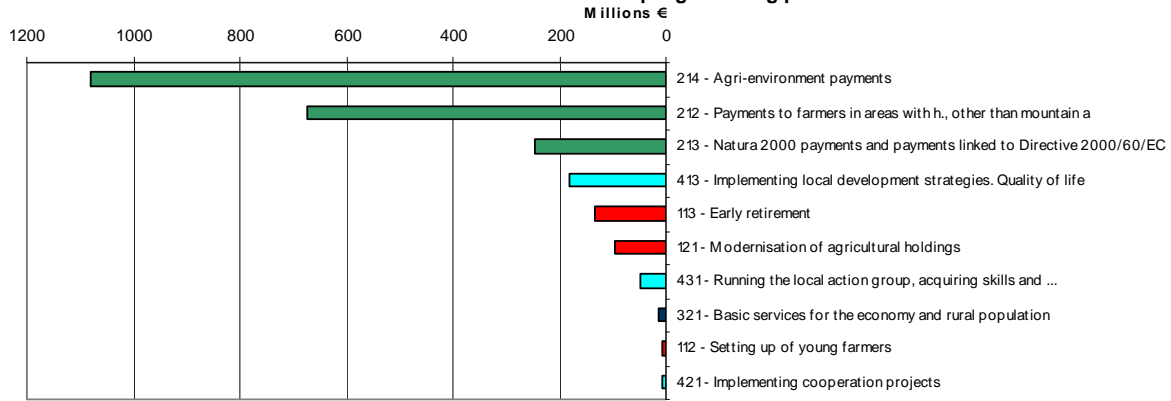
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Germany



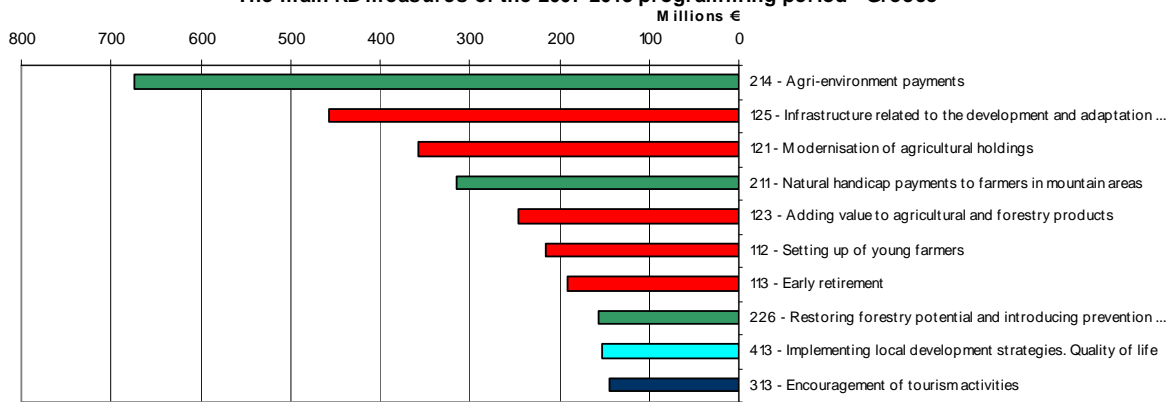
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Estonia



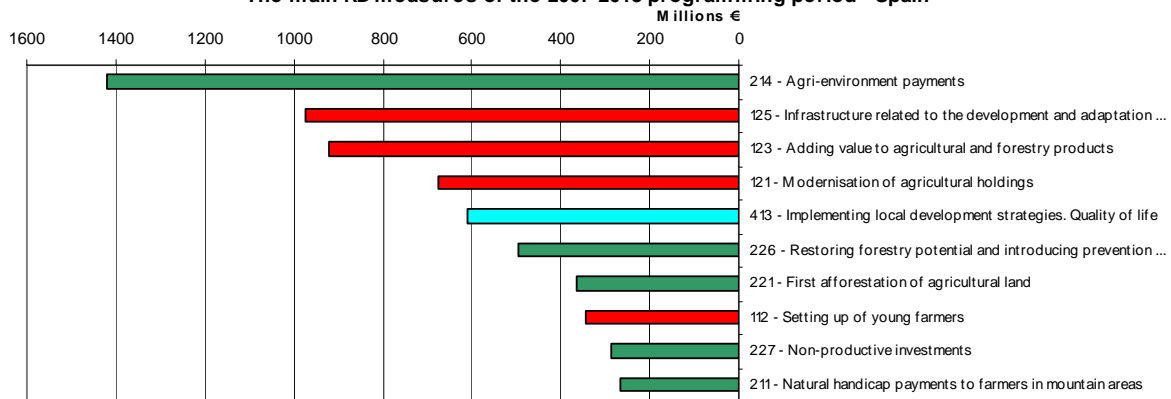
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Ireland



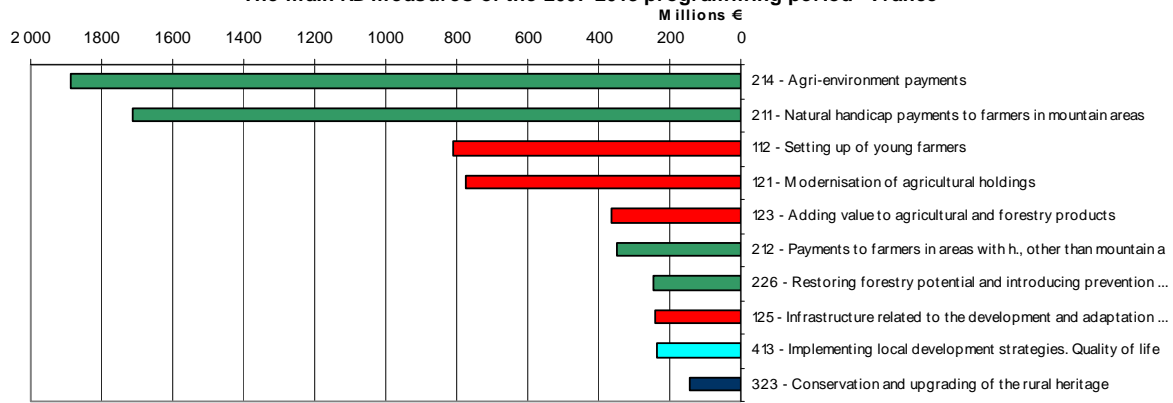
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Greece



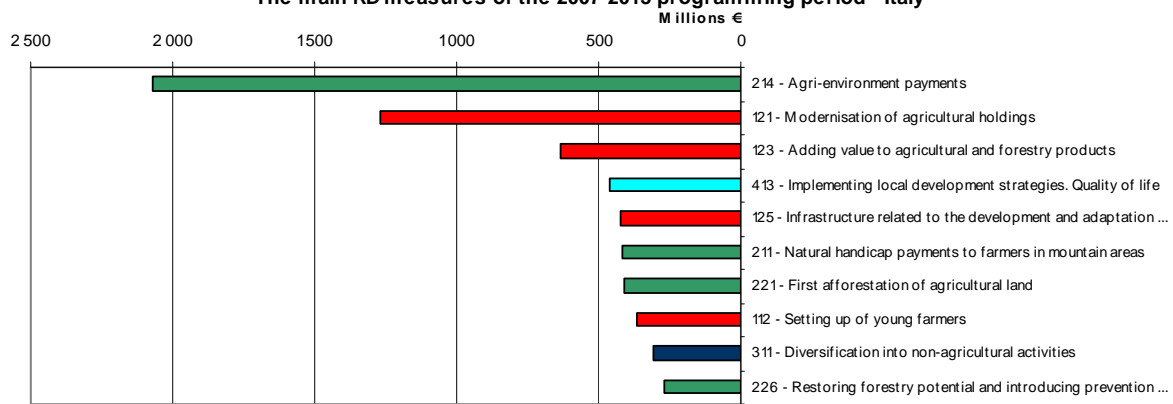
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Spain



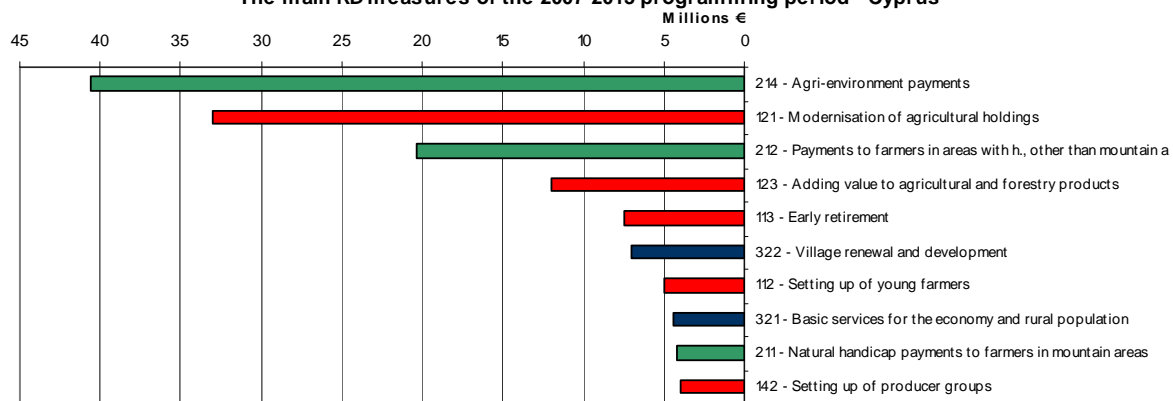
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - France



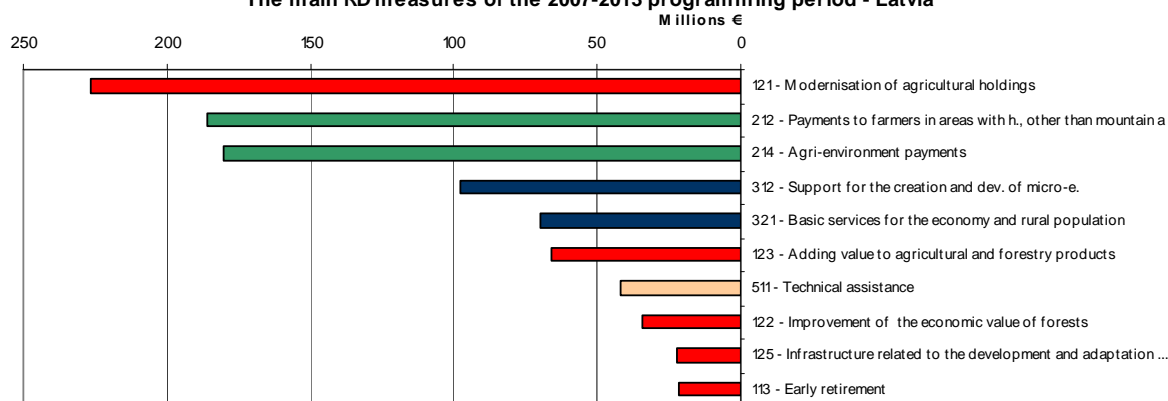
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Italy



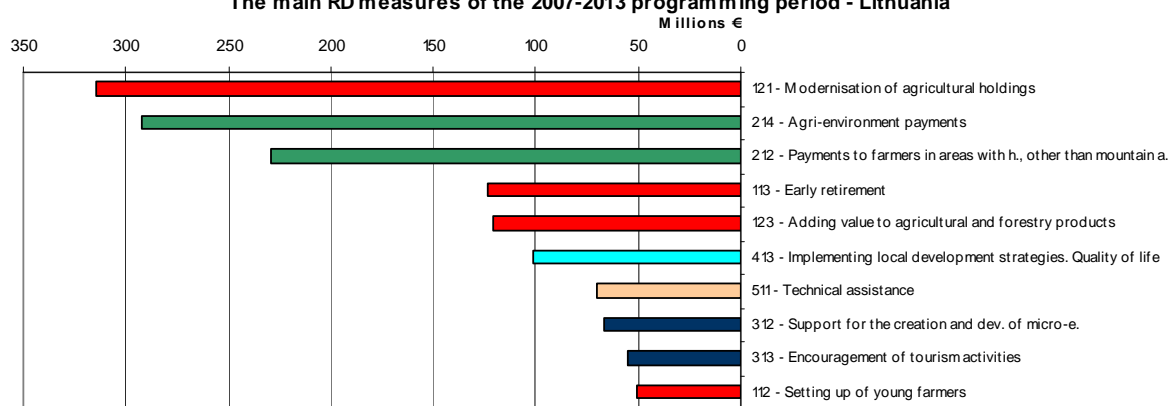
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Cyprus



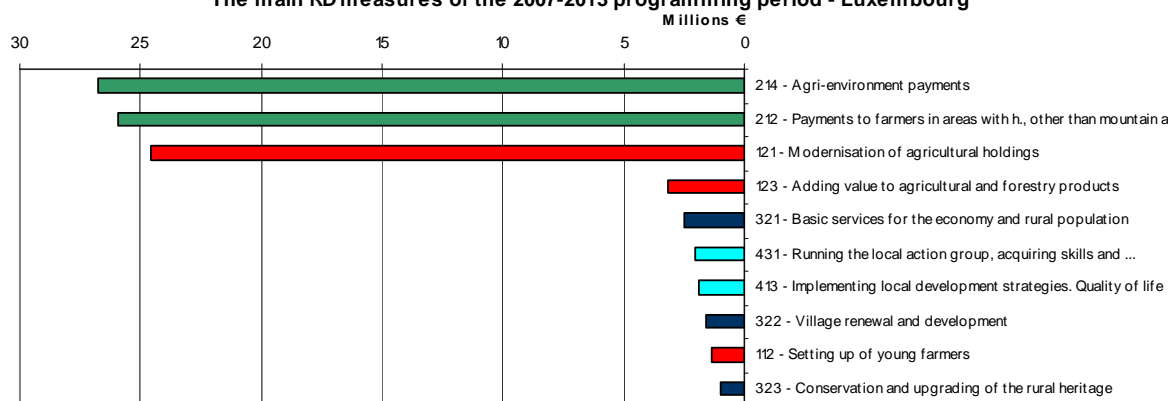
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Latvia



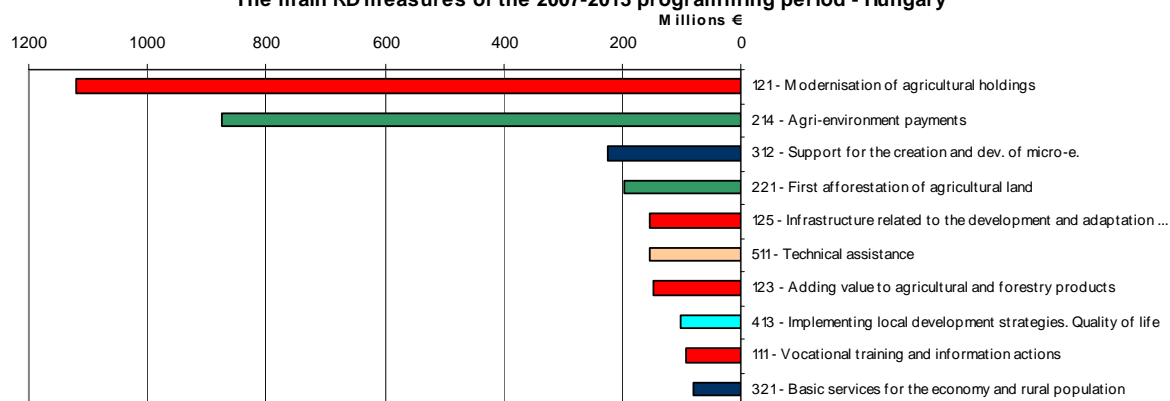
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Lithuania



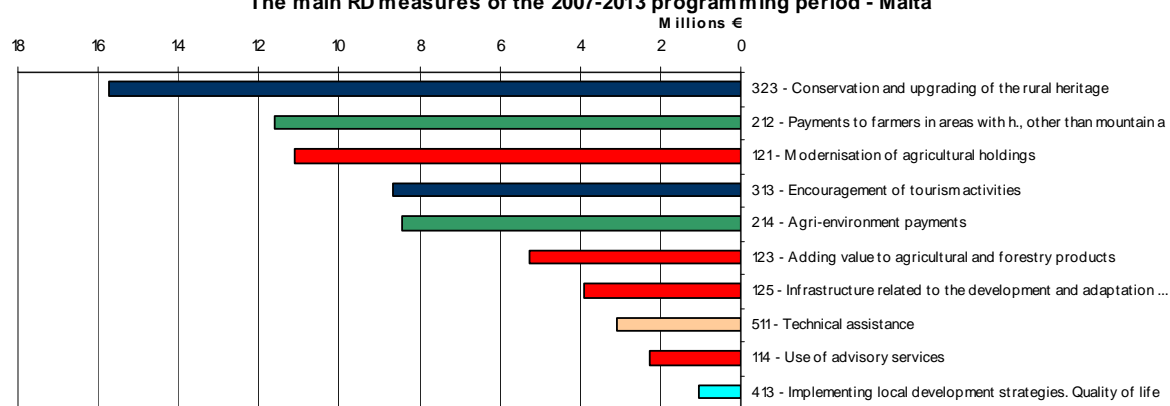
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Luxembourg



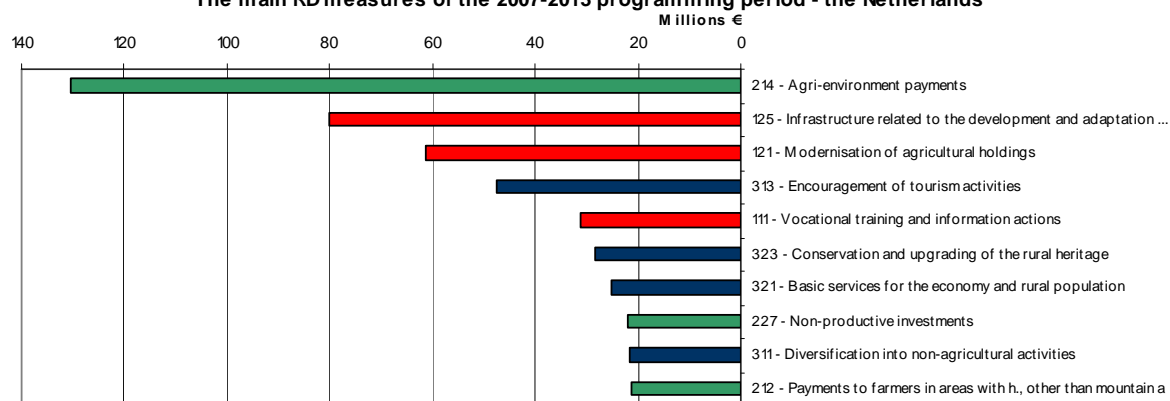
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Hungary



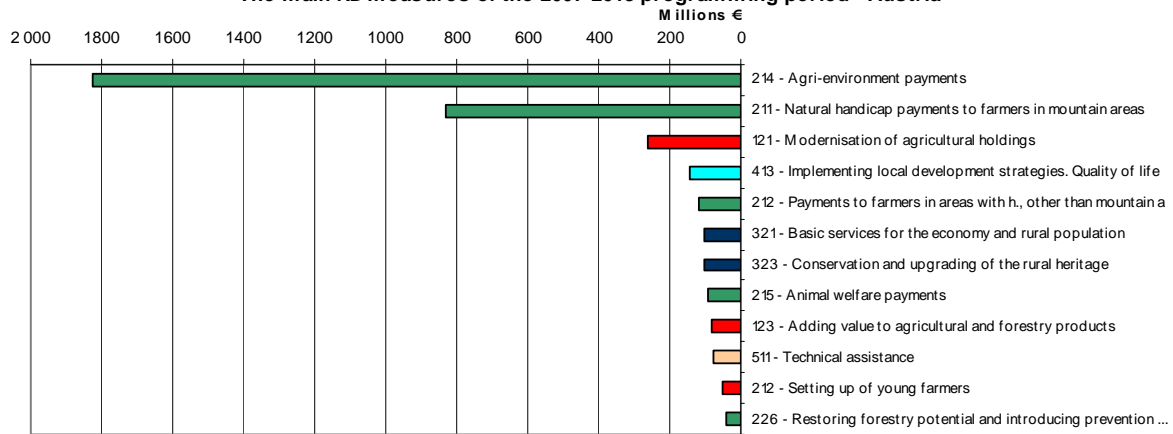
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Malta



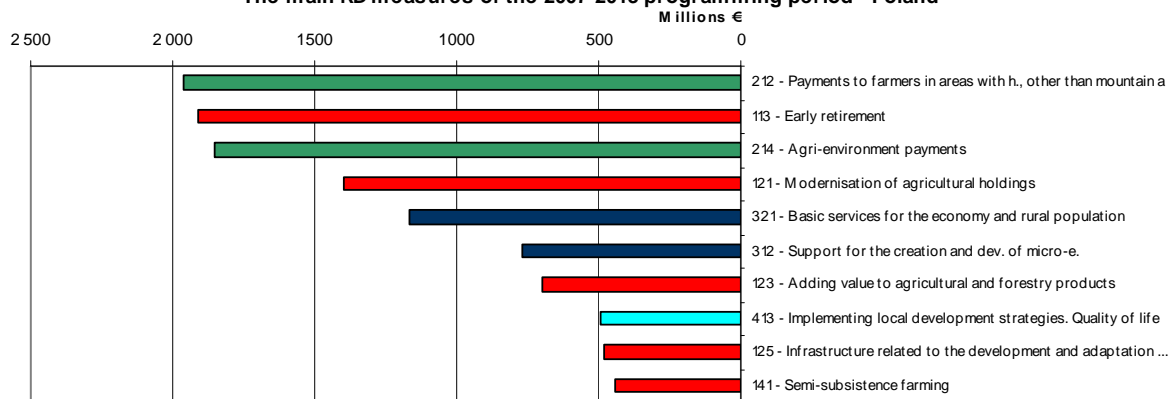
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - the Netherlands



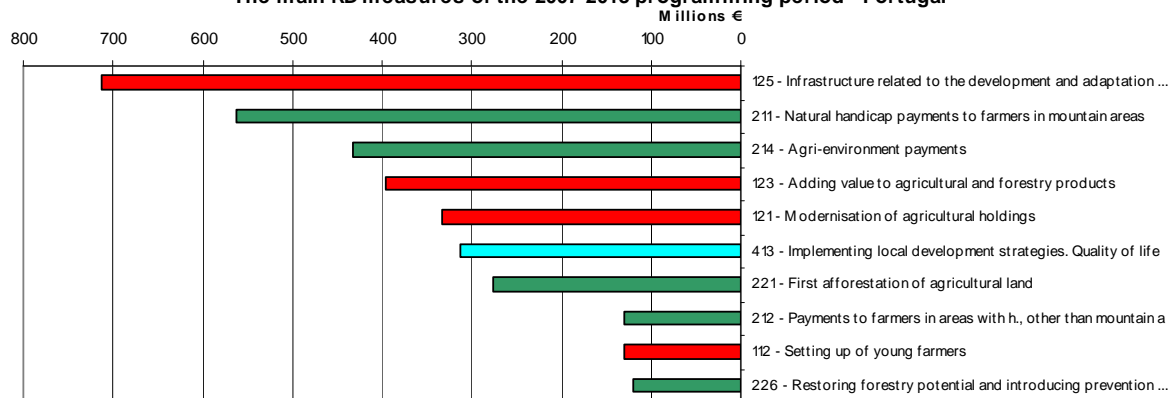
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Austria

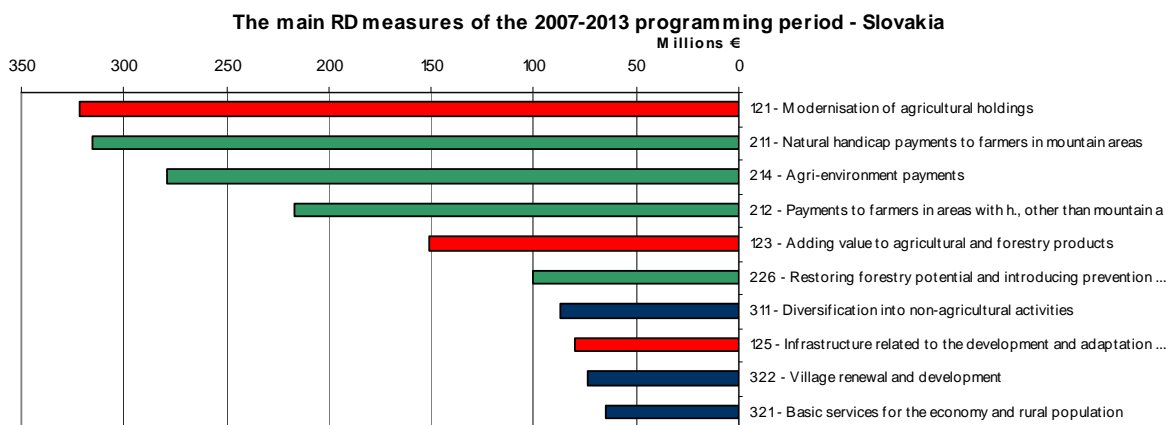
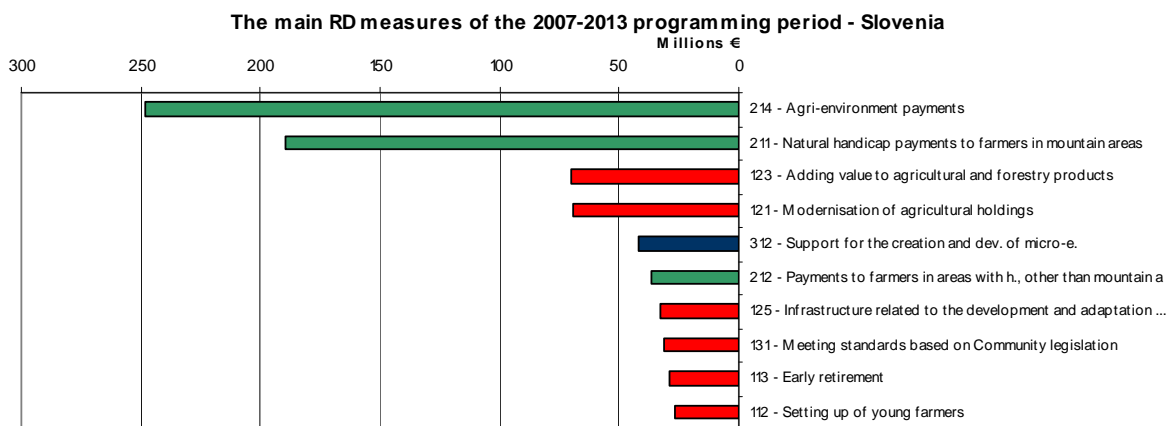
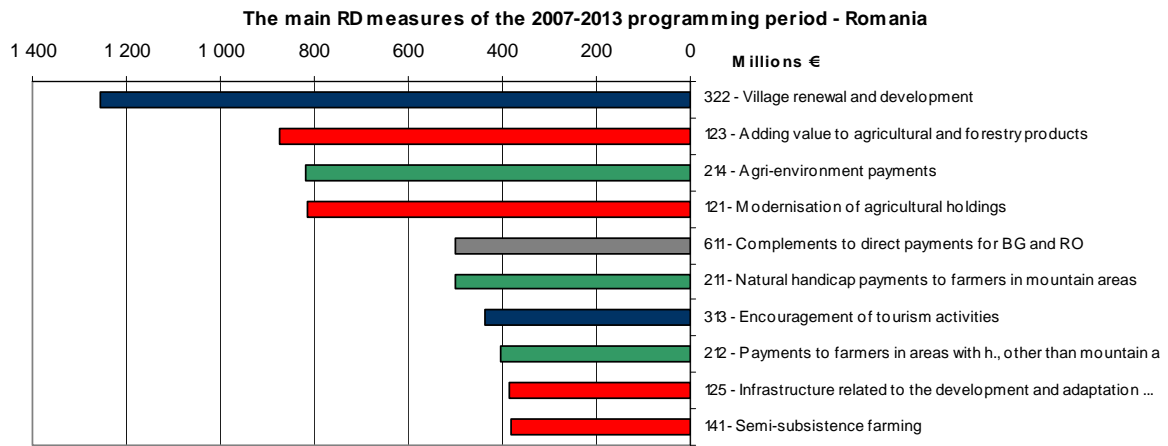


The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Poland

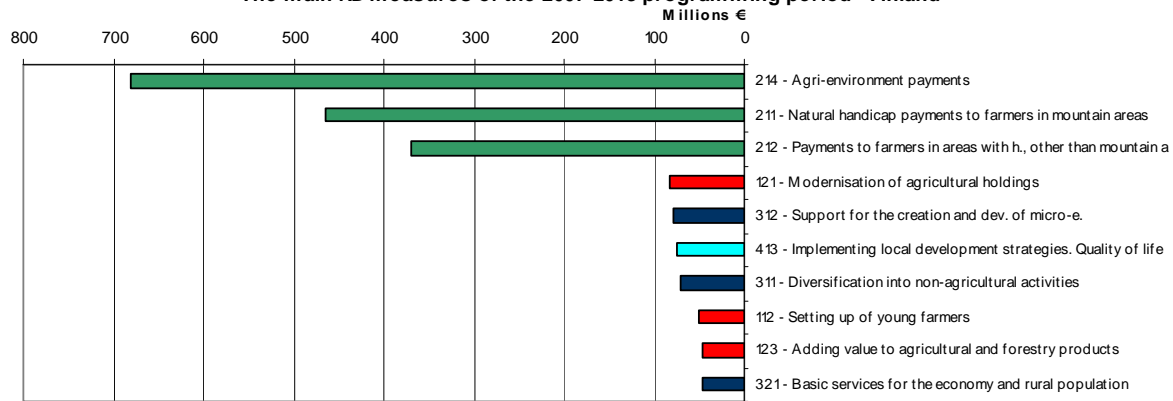


The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Portugal

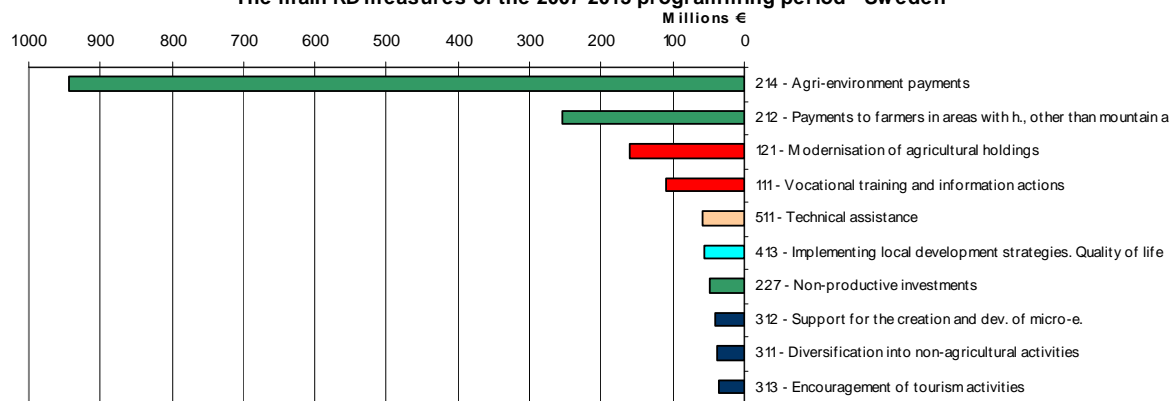




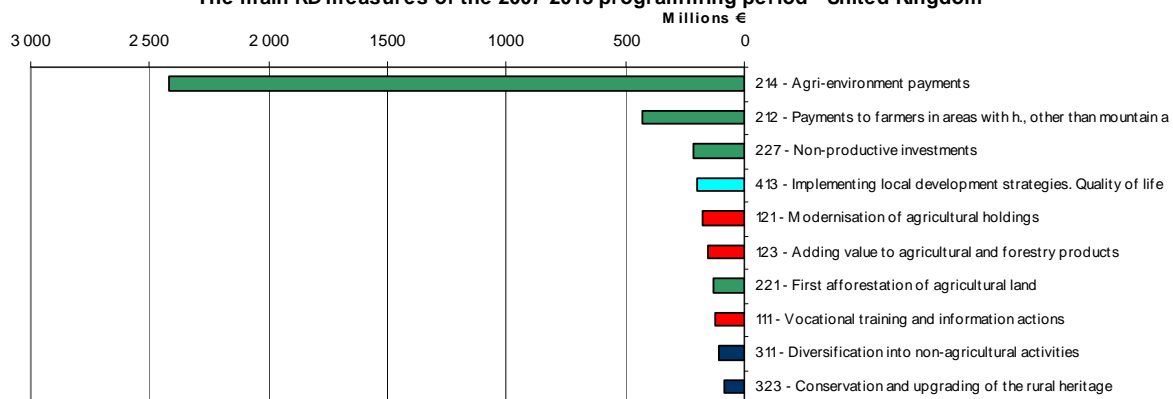
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Finland



The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Sweden



The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - United Kingdom



ANNEX H – EAFRD - Overview of the financial execution

RD support (EAFRD) to beneficiaries per country in the 2007-2013 programming period in €						
Countries	Sum of period - 2007-2009			Sum of period - 2007-2013		
	Financial Plan*	Declaration of expenditure	Declaration of E. / Financial Plan	Financial Plan*	Declaration of expenditure	Declaration of E. / Financial Plan
Belgium	189 297 166	156 731 660	83%	487 484 306	156 731 660	32%
Bulgaria	1 018 544 316	196 072 725	19%	2 642 248 596	196 072 725	7%
Czech Republic	1 177 298 600	623 916 676	53%	2 857 506 354	623 916 676	22%
Denmark	196 348 398	153 991 491	78%	577 918 796	153 991 491	27%
Germany	3 560 573 739	2 436 356 703	68%	9 079 695 055	2 436 356 703	27%
Estonia	292 214 433	129 984 315	44%	723 736 855	129 984 315	18%
Ireland	1 067 869 158	1 088 758 143	103%	2 494 540 590	1 088 758 143	44%
Greece	1 378 239 374	632 076 796	46%	3 906 228 424	632 076 796	16%
Spain	2 835 261 091	1 320 610 133	47%	7 978 746 041	1 320 610 133	17%
France	2 820 577 718	2 298 524 667	81%	7 584 497 109	2 298 524 667	30%
Italy	3 422 846 680	1 082 799 323	32%	8 985 781 883	1 082 799 323	12%
Cyprus	75 427 464	32 458 406	43%	164 563 574	32 458 406	20%
Latvia	450 978 217	189 084 815	42%	1 054 373 504	189 084 815	18%
Lithuania	759 759 853	369 198 877	49%	1 765 794 093	369 198 877	21%
Luxembourg	41 338 895	38 293 862	93%	94 957 826	38 293 862	40%
Hungary	1 606 972 911	794 244 403	49%	3 860 091 392	794 244 403	21%
Malta	35 218 744	5 295 216	15%	77 653 355	5 295 216	7%
the Netherlands	216 846 544	95 380 027	44%	593 197 167	95 380 027	16%
Austria	1 803 596 336	1 548 017 291	86%	4 025 575 992	1 548 017 291	38%
Poland	5 894 091 009	2 220 073 576	38%	13 398 928 156	2 220 073 576	17%
Portugal	1 707 196 271	625 034 274	37%	4 059 023 028	625 034 274	15%
Romania	2 649 379 213	626 178 586	24%	8 124 198 745	626 178 586	8%
Slovenia	425 925 530	259 384 388	61%	915 992 729	259 384 388	28%
Slovakia	857 744 427	541 416 616	63%	1 996 908 078	541 416 616	27%
Finland	959 403 544	706 945 761	74%	2 155 018 907	706 945 761	33%
Sweeden	826 354 941	573 834 390	69%	1 953 061 954	573 834 390	29%
United Kingdom	1 611 048 826	986 484 485	61%	4 612 120 420	986 484 485	21%
Total EU-27 (EAFRD)	37 870 353 398	19 731 147 605	52%	96 169 842 929	19 731 147 605	21%

* The last version of financial plans have been taken into account (September 2010)

Declaration of expenditure: 2007 (Q4 2006, Q2 2007, Q3 2007 and Q4 2007), 2008 (Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 - 2008 and 2009)

Belgium

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € Belgium						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	12 206 603	2.5%	4 925 561	1.0%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	40 439 858	8.3%	12 269 845	2.5%
	113	Early retirement	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	114	Use of advisory services	5 692 962	1.2%	1 478 892	0.3%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	124 438 815	25.5%	55 150 667	11.3%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	24 662 321	5.1%	614 829	0.1%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	111 984	0.0%	23 547	0.0%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	5 317 951	1.1%	11 971	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	91 621	0.0%	0	0.0%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	142	Producer groups	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
		Total Axis 1	212 962 115	43.7%	74 475 313	15.3%
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	18 047 208	3.7%	8 568 097	1.8%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	4 306 531	0.9%	430 355	0.1%
	214	Agri-environment payments	171 303 888	35.1%	64 220 550	13.2%
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	216	Non-productive investments	280 032	0.1%	0	0.0%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	1 367 104	0.3%	510 818	0.1%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	250 000	0.1%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	227	Non-productive investments	2 656 403	0.5%	411 062	0.1%
		Total Axis 2	198 201 167	40.7%	74 140 882	15.2%
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	18 474 872	3.8%	2 704 579	0.6%
	312	Support for business creation and development	6 000 000	1.2%	14 036	0.0%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	3 392 965	0.7%	945 709	0.2%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	3 167 435	0.6%	426 094	0.1%
	322	Village renewal and development	2 456 933	0.5%	919 141	0.2%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	7 726 482	1.6%	578 562	0.1%
	331	Training and information	3 152 444	0.6%	527 400	0.1%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
		Total Axis 3	44 371 131	9.1%	6 115 521	1.3%
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	2 050 000	0.4%	0	0.0%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	2 250 000	0.5%	0	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	12 860 027	2.6%	268 494	0.1%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	1 225 000	0.3%	0	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	4 414 132	0.9%	664 067	0.1%
		Total Axis 4	22 799 159	4.7%	932 560	0.2%
	511	Technical Assistance	9 150 734	1.9%	1 067 383	0.2%
	Total 511		9 150 734	1.9%	1 067 383	0.2%
	611	Direct payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total 611		0	0.0%	0	0.0%
		TOTAL	487 484 306	100.0%	156 731 660	32.2%

Bulgaria

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € Bulgaria						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	81 930 955	3.1%	0	0.0%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	81 930 955	3.1%	14 789 101	0.6%
	113	Early retirement	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	114	Use of advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	464 154 453	17.6%	57 141 856	2.2%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	19 277 872	0.7%	0	0.0%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	194 761 217	7.4%	0	0.0%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	115 667 230	4.4%	0	0.0%
	142	Producer groups	9 638 936	0.4%	0	0.0%
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	4 819 468	0.2%	624 804	0.0%	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 1		972 181 086	36.8%	72 555 761	2.7%
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	191 238 951	7.2%	18 131 182	0.7%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	31 873 159	1.2%	5 896 762	0.2%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	214	Agri-environment payments	356 979 375	13.5%	1 774 778	0.1%
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	33 148 085	1.3%	0	0.0%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	24 223 600	0.9%	0	0.0%
	227	Non-productive investments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total Axis 2		637 463 170	24.1%	25 802 722	1.0%
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	113 998 836	4.3%	0	0.0%
	312	Support for business creation and development	108 439 335	4.1%	0	0.0%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	24 574 667	0.9%	0	0.0%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	346 577 673	13.1%	0	0.0%
	322	Village renewal and development	133 405 336	5.0%	0	0.0%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	331	Training and information	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total Axis 3		726 995 847	27.5%	0	0.0%
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	15 089 708	0.6%	0	0.0%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	2 155 673	0.1%	0	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	25 868 070	1.0%	0	0.0%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	4 106 043	0.2%	0	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	14 371 151	0.5%	0	0.0%
	Total Axis 4		61 590 645	2.3%	0	0.0%
	511	Technical Assistance	98 545 031	3.7%	893 128	0.0%
Total 511			98 545 031	3.7%	893 128	0.0%
	611	Direct payments	145 472 817	5.5%	96 821 114	3.7%
Total 611			145 472 817	5.5%	96 821 114	3.7%
	TOTAL		2 642 248 596	100.0%	196 072 725	7.4%

Czech Republic

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € Czech Republic						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	9 392 839	0.3%	962 035	0.0%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	43 244 882	1.5%	18 116 628	0.6%
	113	Early retirement	25 783 028	0.9%	3 981 280	0.1%
	114	Use of advisory services	14 814 209	0.5%	992 328	0.0%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	235 048 961	8.2%	44 874 177	1.6%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	19 157 609	0.7%	4 772 658	0.2%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	98 228 681	3.4%	12 059 747	0.4%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	29 656 786	1.0%	0	0.0%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	155 929 136	5.5%	15 506 786	0.5%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	142	Producer groups	12 544 799	0.4%	3 663 856	0.1%
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 1		643 800 930	22.5%	104 929 494	3.7%
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	312 874 702	10.9%	111 443 252	3.9%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	258 702 473	9.1%	94 906 241	3.3%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	47 692 269	1.7%	596 558	0.0%
	214	Agri-environment payments	834 630 046	29.2%	237 243 810	8.3%
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	48 776 238	1.7%	4 926 354	0.2%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	9 790 792	0.3%	3 834	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	10 588 795	0.4%	0	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	28 558 196	1.0%	1 191 817	0.0%
227	Non-productive investments	2 545 996	0.1%	426 965	0.0%	
	Total Axis 2		1 554 159 507	54.4%	450 738 831	15.8%
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	111 134 676	3.9%	14 571 709	0.5%
	312	Support for business creation and development	75 384 784	2.6%	6 084 520	0.2%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	59 583 153	2.1%	2 283 282	0.1%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	35 749 892	1.3%	7 257 574	0.3%
	322	Village renewal and development	150 149 546	5.3%	29 564 788	1.0%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	42 899 870	1.5%	2 583 792	0.1%
	331	Training and information	9 533 305	0.3%	534 523	0.0%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total Axis 3		484 435 226	17.0%	62 880 189	2.2%
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	20 062 547	0.7%	227 767	0.0%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	3 540 450	0.1%	0	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	94 411 987	3.3%	1 427 415	0.0%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	14 077 532	0.5%	0	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	29 503 745	1.0%	2 904 831	0.1%
	Total Axis 4		161 596 261	5.7%	4 560 013	0.2%
	511	Technical Assistance	13 514 430	0.5%	808 148	0.0%
	Total 511		13 514 430	0.5%	808 148	0.0%
	611	Direct payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total 611		0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	TOTAL		2 857 506 354	100.0%	623 916 676	21.8%

Denmark

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € - Denmark						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	34 220 153	5.9%	6 507 083	1.1%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	3 688 468	0.6%	3 607 688	0.6%
	113	Early retirement	247 701	0.0%	188 104	0.0%
	114	Use of advisory services	413 081	0.1%	0	0.0%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	48 720 859	8.4%	10 228 826	1.8%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	25 877 745	4.5%	12 382 232	2.1%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	8 341 634	1.4%	615 822	0.1%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	1 688 226	0.3%	1 034 895	0.2%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	500	0.0%	0	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	436 242	0.1%	0	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	9 945 576	1.7%	1 321 921	0.2%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	142	Producer groups	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 1		133 580 185	23.1%	35 886 571	6.2%
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	6 381 302	1.1%	3 519 800	0.6%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	214	Agri-environment payments	180 033 338	31.2%	72 819 996	12.6%
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	216	Non-productive investments	83 534 334	14.5%	6 191 504	1.1%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	32 741 572	5.7%	8 792 814	1.5%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	6 985 635	1.2%	36 645	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	3 951 495	0.7%	3 531 622	0.6%
	227	Non-productive investments	7 101 737	1.2%	2 340 682	0.4%
	Total Axis 2		320 729 413	55.5%	97 233 063	16.8%
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	3 490 911	0.6%	1 091 197	0.2%
	312	Support for business creation and development	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	2 347 058	0.4%	1 987 176	0.3%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	19 992 304	3.5%	5 520 345	1.0%
	322	Village renewal and development	4 340 605	0.8%	3 232 440	0.6%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	6 383 103	1.1%	152 422	0.0%
	331	Training and information	1 858 049	0.3%	46 815	0.0%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total Axis 3		38 412 030	6.6%	12 030 394	2.1%
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	5 774 970	1.0%	314 869	0.1%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	43 845 641	7.6%	3 196 657	0.6%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	60 403	0.0%	3 209	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	12 416 130	2.1%	1 721 569	0.3%
	Total Axis 4		62 097 144	10.7%	5 236 305	0.9%
	511	Technical Assistance	23 100 024	4.0%	3 605 159	0.6%
	Total 511		23 100 024	4.0%	3 605 159	0.6%
	611	Direct payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total 611		0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	TOTAL		577 918 796	100.0%	153 991 491	26.6%

Germany

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in €, Germany						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	23 773 626	0.3%	3 804 582	0.0%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	2 400 000	0.0%	697 324	0.0%
	113	Early retirement	10 792 342	0.1%	4 259 464	0.0%
	114	Use of advisory services	22 817 827	0.3%	2 290 364	0.0%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	1 244 750	0.0%	1 039 965	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	1 037 211 037	11.4%	230 642 103	2.5%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	1 382 660	0.0%	48 361	0.0%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	259 253 295	2.9%	65 427 384	0.7%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	13 909 467	0.2%	256 660	0.0%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	753 049 199	8.3%	221 271 628	2.4%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	341 208 853	3.8%	69 799 157	0.8%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	1 150 000	0.0%	8 658	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	2 250 000	0.0%	0	0.0%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	142	Producer groups	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 1		2 470 443 056	27.2%	599 545 651	6.6%
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	137 392 600	1.5%	54 524 555	0.8%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	968 205 032	10.7%	359 988 286	4.0%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	84 765 643	0.9%	22 420 128	0.2%
	214	Agri-environment payments	2 334 526 992	25.7%	903 633 218	10.0%
	215	Animal welfare payments	102 304 140	1.1%	14 767 271	0.2%
	216	Non-productive investments	10 017 350	0.1%	2 696 437	0.0%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	52 995 700	0.6%	9 965 438	0.1%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	2 580 375	0.0%	90 459	0.0%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	13 993 599	0.2%	644 660	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	28 185 593	0.3%	3 550 394	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	11 000 965	0.1%	2 835 273	0.0%
	227	Non-productive investments	162 102 373	1.8%	38 192 677	0.4%
	Total Axis 2		3 908 070 362	43.0%	1 413 308 794	15.6%
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	90 828 757	1.0%	11 110 118	0.1%
	312	Support for business creation and development	70 770 039	0.8%	6 313 251	0.1%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	154 583 879	1.7%	29 849 037	0.3%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	481 940 623	5.3%	66 039 314	0.7%
	322	Village renewal and development	589 213 696	6.5%	149 735 869	1.6%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	619 793 472	6.8%	77 646 802	0.9%
	331	Training and information	10 434 020	0.1%	925 820	0.0%
341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	27 639 554	0.3%	5 260 466	0.1%	
	Total Axis 3		2 045 204 040	22.5%	346 880 678	3.8%
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	49 586 766	0.5%	4 540 547	0.1%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	13 734 544	0.2%	297 316	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	358 684 427	4.0%	45 128 826	0.5%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	31 424 918	0.3%	437 358	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	82 633 257	0.9%	8 019 113	0.1%
	Total Axis 4		536 063 912	5.9%	58 423 159	0.6%
	511	Technical Assistance	119 913 685	1.3%	18 198 421	0.2%
			119 913 685	1.3%	18 198 421	0.2%
	611	Direct payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
			0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	TOTAL		9 079 695 055	100.0%	2 436 356 703	26.8%

Estonia

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € Estonia						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	3 199 509	0.4%	117 551	0.0%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	8 860 340	1.2%	5 368 579	0.7%
	113	Early retirement	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	114	Use of advisory services	2 975 677	0.4%	920 756	0.1%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	141 764 941	19.6%	46 646 779	6.4%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	15 505 609	2.1%	1 287 825	0.2%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	32 122 103	4.4%	2 911 734	0.4%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	16 729 034	2.3%	0	0.0%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	26 580 876	3.7%	6 996 293	1.0%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	3 595 031	0.5%	928 740	0.1%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	3 150 360	0.4%	1 759 553	0.2%
	142	Producer groups	9 550 250	1.3%	0	0.0%
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 1	264 033 730	36.5%	66 937 810	9.2%	
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	42 810 924	5.9%	13 499 514	1.9%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	6 922 237	1.0%	1 077 339	0.1%
	214	Agri-environment payments	168 709 578	23.3%	20 940 307	2.9%
	215	Animal welfare payments	17 379 226	2.4%	0	0.0%
	216	Non-productive investments	3 170 018	0.4%	112 830	0.0%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	3 424 874	0.5%	179 919	0.0%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	25 151 418	3.5%	1 302 341	0.2%
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
227	Non-productive investments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 2	267 568 275	37.0%	37 112 250	5.1%	
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	312	Support for business creation and development	53 513 655	7.4%	6 837 453	0.9%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	322	Village renewal and development	41 427 591	5.7%	7 449 081	1.0%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	331	Training and information	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total Axis 3	94 941 246	13.1%	14 286 533	2.0%	
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	12 349 305	1.7%	31 454	0.0%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	49 397 220	6.8%	972 503	0.1%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	4 116 435	0.6%	0	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	2 744 290	0.4%	1 293 573	0.2%
	Total Axis 4	68 607 250	9.5%	2 297 531	0.3%	
	511	Technical Assistance	28 586 354	3.9%	9 350 192	1.3%
Total 511		28 586 354	3.9%	9 350 192	1.3%	
	611	Direct payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total 611		0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	TOTAL	723 736 855	100.0%	129 984 315	18.0%	

Ireland

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € Ireland						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	3 458 890	0.1%	1 085 262	0.0%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	7 472 500	0.3%	5 276 100	0.2%
	113	Early retirement	133 583 986	5.4%	69 706 456	2.8%
	114	Use of advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	97 250 000	3.9%	20 751 069	0.8%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	142	Producer groups	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 1		241 765 376	9.7%	96 818 887	3.9%
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	674 079 538	27.0%	352 478 909	14.1%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	245 562 620	9.8%	7 100 960	0.3%
	214	Agri-environment payments	1 081 534 730	43.4%	621 753 257	24.9%
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
227	Non-productive investments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 2		2 001 176 888	80.2%	981 333 125	39.3%
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	312	Support for business creation and development	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	13 413 000	0.5%	0	0.0%
	322	Village renewal and development	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	331	Training and information	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
		Total Axis 3		13 413 000	0.5%	0
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	182 635 576	7.3%	5 480 726	0.2%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	5 885 000	0.2%	21 749	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	46 664 750	1.9%	4 845 312	0.2%
	Total Axis 4		235 185 326	9.4%	10 347 787	0.4%
	511	Technical Assistance	3 000 000	0.1%	258 344	0.0%
Total 511			3 000 000	0.1%	258 344	0.0%
	611	Direct payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total 611			0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	TOTAL		2 494 540 590	100.0%	1 088 758 143	43.6%

Greece

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € Greece						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	17 717 885	0.5%	0	0.0%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	216 158 196	5.5%	0	0.0%
	113	Early retirement	191 353 157	4.9%	0	0.0%
	114	Use of advisory services	35 435 770	0.9%	0	0.0%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	356 647 125	9.1%	0	0.0%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	10 630 483	0.3%	0	0.0%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	245 013 637	6.3%	0	0.0%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	456 175 581	11.7%	5 367 094	0.1%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	7 087 154	0.2%	0	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	21 261 462	0.5%	5 950 635	0.2%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	21 261 308	0.5%	0	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	21 261 462	0.5%	0	0.0%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	142	Producer groups	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 1		1 600 003 220	41.0%	11 317 728	0.3%
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	314 910 910	8.1%	182 492 359	4.7%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	115 879 670	3.0%	71 354 446	1.8%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	6 047 898	0.2%	0	0.0%
	214	Agri-environment payments	674 340 662	17.3%	327 299 753	8.4%
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	216	Non-productive investments	15 119 746	0.4%	326 774	0.0%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	105 838 220	2.7%	39 285 737	1.0%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	22 679 619	0.6%	0	0.0%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	7 559 873	0.2%	0	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	156 082 051	4.0%	0	0.0%
	227	Non-productive investments	11 209 551	0.3%	0	0.0%
	Total Axis 2		1 429 668 200	36.6%	620 759 068	15.9%
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	75 564 774	1.9%	0	0.0%
	312	Support for business creation and development	64 748 134	1.7%	0	0.0%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	143 884 743	3.7%	0	0.0%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	135 760 609	3.5%	0	0.0%
	322	Village renewal and development	100 772 202	2.6%	0	0.0%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	50 412 542	1.3%	0	0.0%
	331	Training and information	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	3 594 000	0.1%	0	0.0%
	Total Axis 3		574 737 004	14.7%	0	0.0%
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	22 837 628	0.6%	0	0.0%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	152 250 847	3.9%	0	0.0%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	7 612 542	0.2%	0	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	41 868 983	1.1%	0	0.0%
	Total Axis 4		224 570 000	5.7%	0	0.0%
	511	Technical Assistance	77 250 000	2.0%	0	0.0%
	Total 511		77 250 000	2.0%	0	0.0%
	611	Direct payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total 611		0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	TOTAL		3 906 228 424	100.0%	632 076 796	16.2%

Spain

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € Spain						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	47 347 496	0.6%	3 006 845	0.0%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	342 553 060	4.3%	40 503 090	0.5%
	113	Early retirement	243 116 288	3.0%	103 493 543	1.3%
	114	Use of advisory services	69 507 242	0.9%	1 726 255	0.0%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	51 040 548	0.6%	670 097	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	674 803 057	8.5%	136 449 730	1.7%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	42 089 295	0.5%	5 258 987	0.1%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	919 248 426	11.5%	134 929 247	1.7%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	26 810 759	0.3%	1 550 620	0.0%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	973 484 984	12.2%	109 257 429	1.4%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	10 262 705	0.1%	0	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	3 061 761	0.0%	138 191	0.0%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	66 363 895	0.8%	3 544 025	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	25 416 961	0.3%	3 613 199	0.0%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	142	Producer groups	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	8 123 594		0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 1		3 503 230 071	43.9%	544 141 258	6.8%
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	266 043 670	3.3%	98 915 794	1.2%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	208 764 792	2.6%	93 820 840	1.2%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	10 144 989	0.1%	2 301 194	0.0%
	214	Agri-environment payments	1 420 516 586	17.8%	325 943 281	4.1%
	215	Animal welfare payments	35 042 312	0.4%	3 039 028	0.0%
	216	Non-productive investments	22 186 886	0.3%	149 581	0.0%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	364 900 772	4.6%	118 345 662	1.5%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	3 282 156	0.0%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	83 023 344	1.0%	11 416 943	0.1%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	50 524 539	0.6%	4 217 940	0.1%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	496 151 340	6.2%	43 978 092	0.6%
	227	Non-productive investments	285 289 615	3.6%	18 250 074	0.2%
	Total Axis 2		3 245 871 001	40.7%	720 378 428	9.0%
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	35 772 888	0.4%	1 104 634	0.0%
	312	Support for business creation and development	37 659 333	0.5%	7 266 376	0.1%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	21 554 093	0.3%	1 891 052	0.0%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	87 485 167	1.1%	4 566 706	0.1%
	322	Village renewal and development	36 242 055	0.5%	11 872 749	0.1%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	70 078 652	0.9%	8 533 364	0.1%
	331	Training and information	750 000	0.0%	0	0.0%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of...	2 325 000	0.0%	110 788	0.0%
	Total Axis 3		291 867 188	3.7%	35 345 669	0.4%
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	63 603 345	0.8%	1 123 559	0.0%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	12 112 222	0.2%	23 599	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	610 593 774	7.7%	11 452 909	0.1%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	31 127 718	0.4%	223 301	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	127 253 170	1.6%	5 742 790	0.1%
	Total Axis 4		844 690 229	10.6%	18 566 158	0.2%
	511	Technical Assistance	93 087 552	1.2%	2 178 620	0.0%
	Total 511		93 087 552	1.2%	2 178 620	0.0%
	611	Direct payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total 611		0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	TOTAL		7 978 746 041	100.0%	1 320 610 133	16.6%

France

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € France						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	141 622 651	1.9%	9 545 722	0.1%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	809 833 694	10.7%	233 779 195	3.1%
	113	Early retirement	36 020 329	0.5%	16 925 788	0.2%
	114	Use of advisory services	4 000 000	0.1%	0	0.0%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	1 177 600	0.0%	15 869	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	773 295 600	10.2%	280 013 563	3.7%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	36 219 787	0.5%	12 339 603	0.2%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	366 378 649	4.8%	75 564 884	1.0%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	6 285 000	0.1%	174 128	0.0%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	242 186 036	3.2%	13 473 541	0.2%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	571 022	0.0%	21 139	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	10 149 941	0.1%	0	0.0%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	7 923 000	0.1%	688 690	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	19 772 530	0.3%	519 744	0.0%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	142	Producer groups	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 1	2 455 435 839	32.4%	643 061 866	8.5%	
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	1 714 422 945	22.6%	854 323 272	11.3%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	348 623 625	4.6%	3 208 671	0.0%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	214	Agri-environment payments	1 885 317 011	24.9%	653 653 832	8.6%
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	216	Non-productive investments	11 690 000	0.2%	311 903	0.0%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	4 420 000	0.1%	5 908 027	0.1%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	303 300	0.0%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	920 000	0.0%	895 576	0.0%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	55 000	0.0%	0	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	247 449 727	3.3%	112 280 829	1.5%
	227	Non-productive investments	33 289 556	0.4%	1 894 408	0.0%
		Total Axis 2	4 246 491 164	56.0%	1 632 476 518	21.5%
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	50 238 849	0.7%	662 002	0.0%
	312	Support for business creation and development	23 521 691	0.3%	167 001	0.0%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	71 183 638	0.9%	959 744	0.0%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	118 887 992	1.6%	1 303 464	0.0%
	322	Village renewal and development	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	142 050 169	1.9%	15 530 176	0.2%
	331	Training and information	9 245 200	0.1%	144 264	0.0%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	52 002 500	0.7%	1 417 666	0.0%
	Total Axis 3	467 130 039	6.2%	20 184 317	0.3%	
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	24 257 595	0.3%	0	0.0%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	17 358 542	0.2%	0	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	235 391 814	3.1%	20 399	0.0%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	20 111 881	0.3%	0	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	53 982 729	0.7%	390 073	0.0%
	Total Axis 4	351 102 561	4.6%	410 472	0.0%	
	511	Technical Assistance	64 337 506	0.8%	2 391 495	0.0%
	Total 511	64 337 506	0.8%	2 391 495	0.0%	
	611	Direct payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total 611	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	TOTAL	7 584 497 109	100.0%	2 298 524 667	30.3%	

Italy

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € Italy						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	101 540 846	1.1%	3 341 372	0.0%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	364 820 151	4.1%	26 800 981	0.3%
	113	Early retirement	31 577 950	0.4%	8 359 690	0.1%
	114	Use of advisory services	115 849 883	1.3%	1 103 102	0.0%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	12 402 052	0.1%	100 778	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	1 266 566 100	14.1%	66 345 350	0.7%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	100 011 125	1.1%	9 806 883	0.1%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	637 256 468	7.1%	30 285 558	0.3%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	85 871 461	1.0%	0	0.0%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	424 596 469	4.7%	13 105 090	0.1%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	27 844 122	0.3%	39 811	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	24 031 215	0.3%	1 477 326	0.0%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	72 296 453	0.8%	225 321	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	82 086 584	0.9%	743 280	0.0%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
142	Producer groups	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	7 780 000	0.1%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 1		3 354 529 879	37.3%	161 734 542	1.8%
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	414 803 355	4.6%	173 774 337	1.9%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	136 808 102	1.5%	39 480 785	0.4%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	17 304 459	0.2%	0	0.0%
	214	Agri-environment payments	2 072 084 153	23.1%	555 482 602	6.2%
	215	Animal welfare payments	135 687 173	1.5%	44 810 926	0.5%
	216	Non-productive investments	137 826 513	1.5%	821 455	0.0%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	413 334 744	4.6%	73 621 799	0.8%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	6 014 197	0.1%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	84 278 617	0.9%	145 997	0.0%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	3 940 860	0.0%	0	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	23 109 788	0.3%	5 860	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	266 607 583	3.0%	4 624 931	0.1%
	227	Non-productive investments	132 736 782	1.5%	3 378 352	0.0%
		Total Axis 2		3 844 536 326	42.8%	896 147 043
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	305 016 248	3.4%	10 242 236	0.1%
	312	Support for business creation and development	54 502 908	0.6%	69 624	0.0%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	62 734 585	0.7%	346 998	0.0%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	198 650 862	2.2%	3 366 629	0.0%
	322	Village renewal and development	106 205 744	1.2%	827 711	0.0%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	84 789 762	0.9%	1 722 534	0.0%
	331	Training and information	17 504 706	0.2%	0	0.0%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	9 619 409	0.1%	61 717	0.0%
	Total Axis 3		839 024 224	9.3%	16 637 449	0.2%
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	50 662 668	0.6%	0	0.0%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	34 128 692	0.4%	0	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	463 516 069	5.2%	0	0.0%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	49 151 525	0.5%	0	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	100 737 099	1.1%	2 076 582	0.0%
	Total Axis 4		698 196 053	7.8%	2 076 582	0.0%
	511	Technical Assistance	249 495 401	2.8%	6 203 707	0.1%
	Total 511		249 495 401	2.8%	6 203 707	0.1%
	611	Direct payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total 611		0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	TOTAL		8 985 781 883	100.0%	1 082 799 323	12.1%

Cyprus

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € Cyprus						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	1 750 000	1.1%	0	0.0%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	5 000 000	3.0%	0	0.0%
	113	Early retirement	7 500 000	4.6%	450 747	0.3%
	114	Use of advisory services	1 000 000	0.6%	0	0.0%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	32 985 838	20.0%	13 540 922	8.2%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	12 000 000	7.3%	50 661	0.0%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	525 000	0.3%	0	0.0%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	2 000 000	1.2%	995 997	0.6%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	2 000 000	1.2%	5 014	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	1 500 000	0.9%	0	0.0%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
142	Producer groups	4 000 000	2.4%	0	0.0%	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
		Total Axis 1	70 260 838	42.7%	15 043 340	9.1%
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	4 181 205	2.5%	1 527 326	0.9%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	20 340 495	12.4%	7 253 869	4.4%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	214	Agri-environment payments	40 630 000	24.7%	8 435 139	5.1%
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	599 000	0.4%	30 916	0.0%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	108 500	0.1%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	592 500	0.4%	13 167	0.0%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	500 000	0.3%	0	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	2 250 000	1.4%	1 114 650	0.1%
	227	Non-productive investments	2 500 000	1.5%	0	0.0%
		Total Axis 2	71 701 700	43.6%	17 375 066	10.6%
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	312	Support for business creation and development	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	1 167 054	0.7%	0	0.0%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	4 404 341	2.7%	0	0.0%
	322	Village renewal and development	6 988 864	4.2%	0	0.0%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	2 664 598	1.6%	0	0.0%
	331	Training and information	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	150 000	0.1%	40 000	0.0%
		Total Axis 3	15 374 857	9.3%	40 000	0.0%
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	1 225 000	0.7%	0	0.0%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	250 000	0.2%	0	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	1 937 500	1.2%	0	0.0%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	163 090	0.1%	0	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	737 500	0.4%	0	0.0%
		Total Axis 4	4 313 090	2.6%	0	0.0%
	511	Technical Assistance	2 913 089	1.8%	0	0.0%
	Total 511		2 913 089	1.8%	0	0.0%
	611	Direct payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total 611		0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	TOTAL		164 563 574	100.0%	32 458 406	19.7%

Latvia

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € Latvia						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	892 994	0.1%	334 632	0.0%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	7 851 474	0.7%	1 809 713	0.2%
	113	Early retirement	21 375 000	2.0%	4 733 572	0.4%
	114	Use of advisory services	5 500	0.0%	5 500	0.0%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	226 358 650	21.5%	43 821 470	4.2%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	34 066 250	3.2%	954 463	0.1%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	66 230 000	6.3%	1 148 748	0.1%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	22 394 168	2.1%	331 853	0.0%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	5 601 880	0.5%	2 705 431	0.3%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	16 291 538	1.5%	9 910 643	0.9%
	142	Producer groups	1 019 138	0.1%	436 879	0.0%
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 1	402 086 592	38.1%	66 192 905	6.3%	
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	185 769 677	17.6%	82 936 282	7.9%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	10 302 600	1.0%	3 227 199	0.3%
	214	Agri-environment payments	180 054 923	17.1%	26 561 331	2.5%
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	9 881 652	0.9%	1 126 991	0.1%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	12 057 876	1.1%	808 901	0.1%
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	8 928 077	0.8%	179 931	0.0%
227	Non-productive investments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 2	406 994 805	38.6%	114 840 636	10.9%	
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	312	Support for business creation and development	97 550 885	9.3%	3 181 894	0.3%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	8 797 289	0.8%	189 055	0.0%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	69 954 978	6.6%	3 663 513	0.3%
	322	Village renewal and development	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	1 316 617	0.1%	125 749	0.0%
	331	Training and information	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total Axis 3	177 619 769	16.8%	7 160 210	0.7%	
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	3 748 008	0.4%	0	0.0%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	14 992 035	1.4%	0	0.0%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	2 602 784	0.2%	0	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	4 685 011	0.4%	2 213	0.0%
	Total Axis 4	26 027 838	2.5%	2 213	0.0%	
	511	Technical Assistance	41 644 500	3.9%	888 850	0.1%
	Total 511	41 644 500	3.9%	888 850	0.1%	
	611	Direct payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total 611	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	TOTAL	1 054 373 504	100.0%	189 084 815	17.9%	

Lithuania

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € Lithuania						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	15 663 224	0.9%	1 595 711	0.1%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	51 030 000	2.9%	33 184 114	1.9%
	113	Early retirement	123 218 084	7.0%	17 471 396	1.0%
	114	Use of advisory services	24 056 774	1.4%	3 222	0.0%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	314 408 735	17.8%	119 009 147	6.7%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	15 375 000	0.9%	1 315 911	0.1%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	120 719 865	6.8%	16 774 431	0.9%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	43 995 000	2.5%	4 762 672	0.3%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	2 144 250	0.1%	0	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	22 417 500	1.3%	3 501 733	0.2%
	142	Producer groups	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 1		733 028 432	41.5%	197 618 336	11.2%
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	229 626 957	13.0%	107 584 536	6.1%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	6 000 000	0.3%	325 972	0.0%
	214	Agri-environment payments	291 933 043	16.5%	39 652 923	2.2%
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	47 371 591	2.7%	2 507 183	0.1%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	36 340 733	2.1%	2 934 509	0.2%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	20 400 000	1.2%	146 003	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	8 000 000	0.5%	21 301	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	12 000 000	0.7%	3 151	0.0%
227	Non-productive investments	8 000 000	0.5%	43 682	0.0%	
	Total Axis 2		659 672 324	37.4%	153 219 260	8.7%
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	37 268 472	2.1%	41 846	0.0%
	312	Support for business creation and development	66 772 380	3.8%	193 676	0.0%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	55 214 319	3.1%	333 820	0.0%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	322	Village renewal and development	34 508 723	2.0%	0	0.0%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	331	Training and information	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total Axis 3		193 763 894	11.0%	569 342	0.0%
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	101 579 043	5.8%	0	0.0%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	3 336 000	0.2%	0	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	4 680 000	0.3%	200 729	0.0%
	Total Axis 4		109 595 043	6.2%	200 729	0.0%
	511	Technical Assistance	69 734 400	3.9%	17 591 210	1.0%
	Total 511		69 734 400	3.9%	17 591 210	1.0%
	611	Direct payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total 611		0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	TOTAL		1 765 794 093	100.0%	369 198 877	20.9%

Luxembourg

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € Luxembourg						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	190 000	0.2%	28 991	0.0%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	1 363 700	1.4%	590 109	0.6%
	113	Early retirement	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	114	Use of advisory services	245 000	0.3%	0	0.0%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	24 574 120	25.9%	14 217 700	15.0%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	795 420	0.8%	46 464	0.0%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	3 180 000	3.3%	75 431	0.1%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	114 920	0.1%	187 945	0.2%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	142	Producer groups	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 1		30 463 160	32.1%	15 146 640	16.0%
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	25 900 000	27.3%	11 858 625	12.5%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	214	Agri-environment payments	26 779 625	28.2%	9 540 467	10.0%
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	162 000	0.2%	13 079	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	227	Non-productive investments	162 000	0.2%	0	0.0%
	Total Axis 2		53 003 625	55.8%	21 412 171	22.5%
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	145 680	0.2%	181 612	0.2%
	312	Support for business creation and development	193 440	0.2%	19 645	0.0%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	241 200	0.3%	26 934	0.0%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	2 516 400	2.7%	976 940	1.0%
	322	Village renewal and development	1 598 000	1.7%	272 876	0.3%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	1 000 000	1.1%	164 887	0.2%
	331	Training and information	511 040	0.5%	46 705	0.0%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total Axis 3		6 205 760	6.5%	1 689 599	1.8%
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	216 200	0.2%	0	0.0%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	216 200	0.2%	0	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	1 899 801	2.0%	43 638	0.0%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	923 080	1.0%	1 813	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	2 030 000	2.1%	0	0.0%
	Total Axis 4		5 285 281	5.6%	45 452	0.0%
	511	Technical Assistance	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total 511		0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	611	Direct payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total 611		0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	TOTAL		94 957 826	100.0%	38 293 862	40.3%

Hungary

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € Hungary						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	91 159 325	2.4%	10 510 533	0.3%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	49 993 200	1.3%	36 304 998	0.9%
	113	Early retirement	18 342 262	0.5%	45 847	0.0%
	114	Use of advisory services	42 756 151	1.1%	3 213 554	0.1%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	1 119 217 667	29.0%	354 650 359	9.2%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	8 831 460	0.2%	0	0.0%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	148 290 070	3.8%	27 828 487	0.7%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	154 380 707	4.0%	2 070 938	0.1%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	657 773	0.0%	572 608	0.0%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	13 077 354	0.3%	344 128	0.0%
	142	Producer groups	51 651 644	1.3%	19 616 243	0.5%
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 1	1 698 357 613	44.0%	455 157 694	11.8%	
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	18 128 185	0.5%	16 469 220	0.4%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	38 381 740	1.0%	1 643 928	0.0%
	214	Agri-environment payments	873 903 468	22.6%	187 878 986	4.9%
	215	Animal welfare payments	54 248 000	1.4%	0	0.0%
	216	Non-productive investments	8 626 514	0.2%	0	0.0%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	197 534 690	5.1%	22 458 973	0.6%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	625 110	0.0%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	1 500 263	0.0%	0	0.0%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	68 637 054	1.8%	0	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	8 251 449	0.2%	0	0.0%
227	Non-productive investments	34 631 082	0.9%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 2	1 304 467 555	33.8%	228 451 107	5.9%	
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	20 175 441	0.5%	0	0.0%
	312	Support for business creation and development	224 854 557	5.8%	0	0.0%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	43 920 004	1.1%	0	0.0%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	79 065 921	2.0%	20 796 073	0.5%
	322	Village renewal and development	52 743 661	1.4%	0	0.0%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	25 330 837	0.7%	0	0.0%
	331	Training and information	18 490 024	0.5%	0	0.0%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	31 130 657	0.8%	13 401 466	0.3%
	Total Axis 3	495 711 102	12.8%	34 197 539	0.9%	
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	39 247 760	1.0%	0	0.0%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	15 699 104	0.4%	0	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	102 044 176	2.6%	0	0.0%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	20 932 140	0.5%	0	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	31 398 207	0.8%	6 477 047	0.2%
	Total Axis 4	209 321 387	5.4%	6 477 047	0.2%	
	511	Technical Assistance	152 233 735	3.9%	69 961 016	1.8%
	Total 511	152 233 735	3.9%	69 961 016	1.8%	
	611	Direct payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total 611	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	TOTAL	3 860 091 392	100.0%	794 244 403	20.6%	

Malta

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in €, Malta						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	870 000	1.1%	0	0.0%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	113	Early retirement	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	114	Use of advisory services	2 250 000	2.9%	0	0.0%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	450 000	0.6%	0	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	11 115 000	14.3%	603 327	0.8%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	5 250 000	6.8%	0	0.0%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	750 000	1.0%	0	0.0%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	3 900 000	5.0%	0	0.0%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	900 000	1.2%	0	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	502 500	0.6%	0	0.0%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	142	Producer groups	742 500	1.0%	0	0.0%
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 1	26 730 000	34.4%	603 327	0.8%	
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	11 600 000	14.9%	4 039 375	5.2%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	214	Agri-environment payments	8 420 000	10.8%	362 541	0.5%
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
227	Non-productive investments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 2	20 020 000	25.8%	4 401 917	5.7%	
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	312	Support for business creation and development	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	8 652 500	11.1%	0	0.0%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	322	Village renewal and development	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	15 750 000	20.3%	0	0.0%
	331	Training and information	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	337 500	0.4%	0	0.0%
	Total Axis 3	24 740 000	31.9%	0	0.0%	
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	624 000	0.8%	0	0.0%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	416 000	0.5%	0	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	1 040 000	1.3%	0	0.0%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	400 000	0.5%	0	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	620 000	0.8%	0	0.0%
	Total Axis 4	3 100 000	4.0%	0	0.0%	
	511	Technical Assistance	3 063 355	3.9%	289 972	0.4%
	Total 511	3 063 355	3.9%	289 972	0.4%	
	611	Direct payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total 611	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	TOTAL	77 653 355	100.0%	5 295 216	6.8%	

the Netherlands

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € the Netherlands						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	31 175 000	5.3%	3 038 143	0.5%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	113	Early retirement	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	114	Use of advisory services	4 500 000	0.8%	394 815	0.1%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	61 270 000	10.3%	9 219 886	1.6%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	400 000	0.1%	0	0.0%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	19 210 000	3.2%	395 385	0.1%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	80 000 000	13.5%	3 770 846	0.6%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	4 510 000	0.8%	923 112	0.2%
	133	Information and promotion activities	750 000	0.1%	0	0.0%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	142	Producer groups	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 1		201 815 000	34.0%	17 742 185	3.0%
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	21 410 000	3.6%	2 855 037	0.5%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	214	Agri-environment payments	130 445 000	22.0%	49 856 739	8.4%
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	216	Non-productive investments	22 020 000	3.7%	754 741	0.1%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	9 490 000	1.6%	2 209 072	0.4%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	227	Non-productive investments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total Axis 2		183 365 000	30.9%	55 675 589	9.4%
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	21 710 000	3.7%	2 239 041	0.4%
	312	Support for business creation and development	12 420 000	2.1%	78 447	0.0%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	47 410 000	8.0%	6 134 979	1.0%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	25 086 000	4.2%	2 025 606	0.3%
	322	Village renewal and development	17 780 000	3.0%	1 384 617	0.2%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	28 420 000	4.8%	4 489 653	0.8%
	331	Training and information	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of...	3 580 000	0.6%	14 703	0.0%
	Total Axis 3		156 406 000	26.4%	16 367 046	2.8%
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	9 800 000	1.7%	48 530	0.0%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	4 900 000	0.8%	22 571	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	19 100 000	3.2%	4 137 417	0.7%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	9 800 000	1.7%	71 147	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	4 760 000	0.8%	568 058	0.1%
	Total Axis 4		48 360 000	8.2%	4 847 724	0.8%
	511	Technical Assistance	3 251 167	0.5%	747 483	0.1%
	Total 511		3 251 167	0.5%	747 483	0.1%
	611	Direct payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total 611		0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	TOTAL		593 197 167	100.0%	95 380 027	16.1%

Austria

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € Austria						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	35 108 849	0.9%	10 689 743	0.3%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	52 040 843	1.3%	23 692 881	0.6%
	113	Early retirement	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	114	Use of advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	261 913 235	6.5%	126 375 145	3.1%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	25 148 199	0.6%	10 512 459	0.3%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	81 002 214	2.0%	26 450 847	0.7%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	15 915 433	0.4%	2 440 668	0.1%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	34 561 766	0.9%	18 195 515	0.5%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	26 713 407	0.7%	2 023 998	0.1%
	133	Information and promotion activities	7 209 984	0.2%	163 898	0.0%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
142	Producer groups	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 1		539 613 930	13.4%	220 545 156	5.5%
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	831 780 745	20.7%	352 842 652	8.8%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	115 447 020	2.9%	49 664 459	1.2%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	1 808 963	0.0%	0	0.0%
	214	Agri-environment payments	1 823 693 753	45.3%	775 181 858	19.3%
	215	Animal welfare payments	93 298 740	2.3%	30 266 522	0.8%
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	1 697 968	0.0%	482 251	0.0%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	2 177 165	0.1%	0	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	7 444 497	0.2%	14 518	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	41 184 560	1.0%	20 987 164	0.5%
	227	Non-productive investments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total Axis 2		2 918 533 411	72.5%	1 229 439 424	30.5%
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	20 804 919	0.5%	5 608 655	0.1%
	312	Support for business creation and development	7 563 600	0.2%	408 751	0.0%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	16 264 325	0.4%	4 822 338	0.1%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	103 950 715	2.6%	22 727 670	0.6%
	322	Village renewal and development	1 376 035	0.0%	513 712	0.0%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	100 776 039	2.5%	11 035 796	0.3%
	331	Training and information	21 355 996	0.5%	3 530 386	0.1%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	4 912 196	0.1%	527 449	0.0%
	Total Axis 3		277 003 825	6.9%	49 174 757	1.2%
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	38 617 434	1.0%	6 599 411	0.2%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	4 420 447	0.1%	760 612	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	143 765 872	3.6%	16 793 061	0.4%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	7 114 607	0.2%	107 029	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	20 146 168	0.5%	2 799 276	0.1%
	Total Axis 4		214 064 528	5.3%	27 059 389	0.7%
	511	Technical Assistance	76 360 298	1.9%	21 798 565	0.5%
	Total 511		76 360 298	1.9%	21 798 565	0.5%
	611	Direct payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total 611		0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	TOTAL		4 025 575 992	100.0%	1 548 017 291	38.5%

Poland

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € Poland						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	30 000 000	0.2%	0	0.0%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	315 000 000	2.4%	50 220 396	0.4%
	113	Early retirement	1 912 200 000	14.3%	493 721 118	3.7%
	114	Use of advisory services	88 500 000	0.7%	0	0.0%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	1 397 171 500	10.4%	256 322 160	1.9%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	699 000 000	5.2%	14 593 808	0.1%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	483 778 000	3.6%	0	0.0%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	75 000 000	0.6%	0	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	60 000 000	0.4%	0	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	22 500 000	0.2%	0	0.0%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	442 500 000	3.3%	245 829 071	1.8%
	142	Producer groups	105 000 000	0.8%	14 821 478	0.1%
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 1		5 630 649 500	42.0%	1 075 508 031	8.0%
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	1 959 000 000	14.6%	769 394 051	5.7%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	214	Agri-environment payments	1 853 000 000	13.8%	311 529 798	2.3%
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	410 801 216	3.1%	46 022 623	0.3%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	80 000 000	0.6%	0	0.0%
	227	Non-productive investments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total Axis 2		4 302 801 216	32.1%	1 126 946 472	8.4%
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	259 185 000	1.9%	16 764 091	0.1%
	312	Support for business creation and development	767 687 700	5.7%	106 566	0.0%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	1 166 469 740	8.7%	0	0.0%
	322	Village renewal and development	442 185 000	3.3%	358 836	0.0%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	331	Training and information	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total Axis 3		2 635 527 440	19.7%	17 229 493	0.1%
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	496 400 000	3.7%	0	0.0%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	12 000 000	0.1%	0	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	121 600 000	0.9%	10 511	0.0%
	Total Axis 4		630 000 000	4.7%	10 511	0.0%
	511	Technical Assistance	199 950 000	1.5%	379 068	0.0%
	Total 511		199 950 000	1.5%	379 068	0.0%
	611	Direct payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total 611		0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	TOTAL		13 398 928 156	100.0%	2 220 073 576	16.6%

Portugal

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € Portugal						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	29 245 000	0.7%	5 145	0.0%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	129 250 000	3.2%	2 136 000	0.1%
	113	Early retirement	45 689 837	1.1%	15 315 731	0.4%
	114	Use of advisory services	11 374 500	0.3%	0	0.0%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	33 895 000	0.8%	0	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	332 174 618	8.2%	5 642 514	0.1%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	99 243 713	2.4%	0	0.0%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	395 877 700	9.8%	2 339 862	0.1%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	32 312 375	0.8%	0	0.0%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	712 632 500	17.6%	30 448 886	0.8%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	15 557 375	0.4%	0	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	2 881 875	0.1%	0	0.0%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	12 537 500	0.3%	0	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	8 995 000	0.2%	0	0.0%
		141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0.0%	0
	142	Producer groups	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
		Total Axis 1	1 861 666 993	45.9%	55 888 138	1.4%
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	562 830 753	13.9%	198 107 306	4.9%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	129 287 007	3.2%	57 008 952	1.4%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	1 000 000	0.0%	0	0.0%
	214	Agri-environment payments	433 235 624	10.7%	196 746 307	4.8%
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	216	Non-productive investments	7 425 000	0.2%	0	0.0%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	276 492 950	6.8%	106 931 884	2.6%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	5 783 841	0.1%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	33 255 536	0.8%	0	0.0%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	1 042 500	0.0%	0	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	11 680 625	0.3%	391 000	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	119 312 795	2.9%	0	0.0%
		227	Non-productive investments	59 883 000	1.5%	0
		Total Axis 2	1 641 229 631	40.4%	559 185 449	13.8%
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	312	Support for business creation and development	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	33 722 884	0.8%	0	0.0%
	322	Village renewal and development	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	11 342 150	0.3%	54 299	0.0%
	331	Training and information	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
		Total Axis 3	45 065 034	1.1%	54 299	0.0%
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	312 331 884	7.7%	0	0.0%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	11 284 200	0.3%	0	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	74 125 425	1.8%	3 418 720	0.1%
		Total Axis 4	397 741 509	9.8%	3 418 720	0.1%
	511	Technical Assistance	113 319 861	2.8%	6 487 669	0.2%
	Total 511		113 319 861	2.8%	6 487 669	0.2%
	611	Direct payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total 611		0	0.0%	0	0.0%
		TOTAL	4 059 023 028	100.0%	625 034 274	15.4%

Romania

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € Romania						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	95 215 479	1.2%	0	0.0%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	269 777 187	3.3%	4 864 490	0.1%
	113	Early retirement	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	114	Use of advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	816 404 482	10.0%	97 850 391	1.2%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	158 692 463	2.0%	0	0.0%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	874 145 927	10.8%	32 479 275	0.4%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	386 597 453	4.8%	0	0.0%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	380 861 912	4.7%	7 365 757	0.1%
	142	Producer groups	111 084 724	1.4%	1 302	0.0%
	143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	126 953 970	1.6%	0	0.0%
	144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
		Total Axis 1	3 219 733 597	39.6%	142 561 216	1.8%
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	498 358 726	6.1%	74 732 908	0.9%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	404 328 778	5.0%	28 004 991	0.3%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	214	Agri-environment payments	817 054 711	10.1%	118 384 274	1.5%
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	188 059 897	2.3%	0	0.0%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	227	Non-productive investments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
		Total Axis 2	1 907 802 112	23.5%	221 122 174	2.7%
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	312	Support for business creation and development	316 118 102	3.9%	1 976 457	0.0%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	435 378 219	5.4%	672 785	0.0%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	322	Village renewal and development	1 256 102 105	15.5%	13 151 690	0.2%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	331	Training and information	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
		Total Axis 3	2 007 598 426	24.7%	15 800 932	0.2%
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	46 074 675	0.6%	0	0.0%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	17 865 690	0.2%	0	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	73 343 360	0.9%	0	0.0%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	3 761 197	0.0%	0	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	47 014 974	0.6%	0	0.0%
		Total Axis 4	188 059 896	2.3%	0	0.0%
	511	Technical Assistance	300 895 834	3.7%	1 088 641	0.0%
	Total 511		300 895 834	3.7%	1 088 641	0.0%
	611	Direct payments	500 108 880	6.2%	245 605 623	3.0%
	Total 611		500 108 880	6.2%	245 605 623	3.0%
	TOTAL		8 124 198 745	100.0%	626 178 586	7.7%

Slovenia

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € Slovenia						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	7 552 616	0.8%	10 446	0.0%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	26 439 927	2.9%	13 371 450	1.5%
	113	Early retirement	28 573 454	3.1%	2 811 590	0.3%
	114	Use of advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	69 434 912	7.6%	19 256 156	2.1%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	18 704 439	2.0%	7 414 559	0.8%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	69 878 974	7.6%	6 223 529	0.7%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	32 725 461	3.6%	1 200 540	0.1%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	31 368 390	3.4%	31 359 691	3.4%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	12 051 752	1.3%	19 613	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	4 964 451	0.5%	636 344	0.1%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
142	Producer groups	1 103 653	0.1%	64 576	0.0%	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 1		302 798 029	33.1%	82 368 495	9.0%
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	189 539 287	20.7%	80 310 438	8.8%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	36 371 663	4.0%	18 349 713	2.0%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	214	Agri-environment payments	248 401 725	27.1%	65 594 170	7.2%
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	227	Non-productive investments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total Axis 2		474 312 675	51.8%	164 254 321	17.9%
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	23 663 250	2.6%	4 014 863	0.4%
	312	Support for business creation and development	41 640 102	4.5%	5 002 394	0.5%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	3 842 000	0.4%	0	0.0%
	322	Village renewal and development	22 694 250	2.5%	531 283	0.1%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	11 031 750	1.2%	190 683	0.0%
	331	Training and information	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total Axis 3		102 871 352	11.2%	9 739 222	1.1%
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	5 671 681	0.6%	29 189	0.0%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	1 890 560	0.2%	16 833	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	11 343 361	1.2%	304 441	0.0%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	2 700 802	0.3%	0	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	5 401 601	0.6%	420 070	0.0%
	Total Axis 4		27 008 005	2.9%	770 532	0.1%
	511	Technical Assistance	9 002 668	1.0%	2 251 818	0.2%
	Total 511		9 002 668	1.0%	2 251 818	0.2%
	611	Direct payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total 611		0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	TOTAL		915 992 729	100.0%	259 384 388	28.3%

Slovakia

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € Slovakia						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2008 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	16 736 000	0.8%	2 201 971	0.1%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	113	Early retirement	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	114	Use of advisory services	10 133 000	0.5%	0	0.0%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	321 285 195	16.1%	109 404 371	5.5%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	30 720 000	1.5%	0	0.0%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	151 000 000	7.6%	36 684 064	1.8%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	79 600 000	4.0%	12 445 258	0.6%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	990 000	0.0%	55 500	0.0%
142	Producer groups	21 527 500	1.1%	1 547 464	0.1%	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 1	631 991 695	31.6%	162 338 629	8.1%	
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	315 207 904	15.8%	137 697 663	6.9%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	216 506 362	10.8%	96 936 361	4.9%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	2 734 875	0.1%	31 546	0.0%
	214	Agri-environment payments	278 653 334	14.0%	103 104 194	5.2%
	215	Animal welfare payments	64 460 250	3.2%	3 740 799	0.2%
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	3 696 190	0.2%	5 025	0.0%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	5 742 000	0.3%	751 061	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	19 927 144	1.0%	32 208	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	100 270 980	5.0%	28 801 528	1.4%
	227	Non-productive investments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total Axis 2	1 007 139 039	50.4%	371 100 384	18.6%	
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	87 470 000	4.4%	0	0.0%
	312	Support for business creation and development	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	16 860 000	0.8%	0	0.0%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	65 241 506	3.3%	0	0.0%
	322	Village renewal and development	73 628 506	3.7%	0	0.0%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	331	Training and information	8 596 428	0.4%	435 070	0.0%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	1 100 000	0.1%	119 991	0.0%
	Total Axis 3	252 896 440	12.7%	555 061	0.0%	
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	44 696 574	2.2%	0	0.0%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	2 980 800	0.1%	0	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	14 905 168	0.7%	0	0.0%
	Total Axis 4	62 582 542	3.1%	0	0.0%	
	511	Technical Assistance	42 238 362	2.1%	7 422 542	0.4%
	Total 511	42 238 362	2.1%	7 422 542	0.4%	
	611	Direct payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total 611	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	TOTAL	1 996 908 078	100.0%	541 416 616	27.1%	

Finland

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € Finland						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	25 075 000	1.2%	1 250 655	0.1%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	50 720 000	2.4%	3 460 461	0.2%
	113	Early retirement	25 200 000	1.2%	20 870 070	1.0%
	114	Use of advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	82 892 550	3.8%	6 905 719	0.3%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	46 239 772	2.1%	2 649 011	0.1%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	18 317 956	0.9%	890 189	0.0%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
142	Producer groups	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 1		248 445 278	11.5%	36 026 105	1.7%
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	463 960 000	21.5%	196 806 288	9.1%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	369 808 480	17.2%	159 053 786	7.4%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	214	Agri-environment payments	681 797 749	31.6%	277 598 377	12.9%
	215	Animal welfare payments	29 400 000	1.4%	5 919 793	0.3%
	216	Non-productive investments	2 908 617	0.1%	12 821	0.0%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	2 800 000	0.1%	2 169 782	0.1%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	227	Non-productive investments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total Axis 2		1 550 674 846	72.0%	641 560 848	29.8%
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	70 185 000	3.3%	3 099 168	0.1%
	312	Support for business creation and development	78 932 119	3.7%	11 592 616	0.5%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	11 700 000	0.5%	567 845	0.0%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	45 970 362	2.1%	1 702 815	0.1%
	322	Village renewal and development	9 000 000	0.4%	297 016	0.0%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	2 700 000	0.1%	65 075	0.0%
	331	Training and information	6 750 000	0.3%	329 628	0.0%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	30 000	0.0%	0	0.0%
		Total Axis 3		225 267 481	10.5%	17 654 163
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	4 500 000	0.2%	90 328	0.0%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	4 050 000	0.2%	17 357	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	74 423 545	3.5%	5 222 851	0.2%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	10 827 500	0.5%	170 111	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	18 203 074	0.8%	2 611 522	0.1%
	Total Axis 4		112 004 119	5.2%	8 112 169	0.4%
	511	Technical Assistance	18 627 183	0.9%	3 592 475	0.2%
	Total 511		18 627 183		3 592 475	
	611	Direct payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total 611		0		0	
	TOTAL		2 155 018 907	100.0%	706 945 761	32.8%

Sweden

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € Sweden						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	109 666 667	5.6%	21 538 398	1.1%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	15 555 556	0.8%	6 845 427	0.4%
	113	Early retirement	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	114	Use of advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	161 486 210	8.3%	39 674 513	2.0%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	27 222 222	1.4%	4 076 504	0.2%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	8 888 889	0.5%	129 110	0.0%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	11 666 667	0.6%	256 050	0.0%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
142	Producer groups	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 1		334 486 211	17.1%	72 520 001	3.7%
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	254 171 260	13.0%	113 326 743	5.8%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	214	Agri-environment payments	945 080 607	48.4%	347 813 483	17.8%
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	216	Non-productive investments	48 891 111	2.5%	26 734	0.0%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	227	Non-productive investments	15 969 315	0.8%	2 255	0.0%
	Total Axis 2		1 264 112 293	64.7%	461 169 215	23.6%
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	38 833 333	2.0%	4 176 715	0.2%
	312	Support for business creation and development	40 333 333	2.1%	5 134 236	0.3%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	35 000 000	1.8%	4 345 031	0.2%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	30 564 000	1.6%	761 405	0.0%
	322	Village renewal and development	12 250 000	0.6%	1 106 262	0.1%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	5 950 000	0.3%	615 416	0.0%
	331	Training and information	25 789 607	1.3%	2 526 430	0.1%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	750 000	0.0%	509 730	0.0%
	Total Axis 3		189 470 273	9.7%	19 175 225	1.0%
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	4 443 414	0.2%	19 381	0.0%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	20 723 714	1.1%	127 214	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	54 827 415	2.8%	848 749	0.0%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	4 444 444	0.2%	0	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	21 109 746	1.1%	626 189	0.0%
	Total Axis 4		105 548 733	5.4%	1 621 533	0.1%
	511	Technical Assistance	59 444 444	3.0%	19 348 417	1.0%
	Total 511		59 444 444	3.0%	19 348 417	1.0%
	611	Direct payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total 611		0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	TOTAL		1 953 061 954	100.0%	573 834 390	29.4%

United Kingdom

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € United Kingdom						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	118 961 841	2.6%	9 863 490	0.2%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	4 605 024	0.1%	851	0.0%
	113	Early retirement	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	114	Use of advisory services	4 725 245	0.1%	113 578	0.0%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	2 061 348	0.0%	195 547	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	174 742 502	3.8%	5 282 804	0.1%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	13 672 670	0.3%	1 802 680	0.0%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	156 669 531	3.4%	24 730 456	0.5%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	66 253 038	1.4%	1 554 225	0.0%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	21 658 004	0.5%	1 244 152	0.0%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	1 474 248	0.0%	274 038	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	142	Producer groups	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 1		564 823 451	12.2%	45 061 802	1.0%
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	0	0.0%	1 762 665	0.0%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	425 228 084	9.2%	149 434 962	3.2%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	214	Agri-environment payments	2 418 793 773	52.4%	666 563 915	14.5%
	215	Animal welfare payments	11 192 379	0.2%	2 387 691	0.1%
	216	Non-productive investments	214 369 349	4.6%	15 295 213	0.3%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	132 824 705	2.9%	51 822 695	1.1%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	46 471 885	1.0%	5 428 992	0.1%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	32 129 200	0.7%	2 626 386	0.1%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	227	Non-productive investments	52 889 381	1.1%	8 355 283	0.2%
	Total Axis 2		3 333 898 756	72.3%	903 677 802	19.6%
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	106 887 950	2.3%	8 374 075	0.2%
	312	Support for business creation and development	60 182 704	1.3%	2 982 285	0.1%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	66 482 068	1.4%	12 346 327	0.3%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	44 608 010	1.0%	1 293 476	0.0%
	322	Village renewal and development	10 805 184	0.2%	3 641 470	0.1%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	82 709 961	1.8%	2 326 430	0.1%
	331	Training and information	13 561 695	0.3%	281 084	0.0%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	12 814 847	0.3%	427 855	0.0%
	Total Axis 3		398 052 419	8.6%	31 673 003	0.7%
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	28 661 212	0.6%	826 320	0.0%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	11 223 881	0.2%	181 190	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	199 988 986	4.3%	1 529 167	0.0%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	16 486 814	0.4%	3 245	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	53 051 400	1.2%	2 973 064	0.1%
	Total Axis 4		309 412 293	6.7%	5 512 985	0.1%
	511	Technical Assistance	5 933 501	0.1%	558 893	0.0%
	Total 511		5 933 501	0.1%	558 893	0.0%
	611	Direct payments	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total 611		0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	TOTAL		4 612 120 420	100.0%	986 484 485	21.4%

RD financial support to beneficiaries per measure in the 2007-2013 programming period in € EU-27						
Axis	Measure code	Measures	Financial plan 2007-2013		Declaration of expenditure until 31/12/2009 (cumulative)	Declaration of expenditure/ Fin. Plan 2007-2013 (%)
			€	%		
Axis 1	111	Vocational training and information actions	1 085 673 448	1.1%	94 363 871	0.1%
	112	Setting up of young farmers	2 900 029 015	3.0%	537 689 418	0.6%
	113	Early retirement	2 854 573 418	3.0%	762 334 397	0.8%
	114	Use of advisory services	461 052 821	0.5%	12 242 365	0.0%
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	102 271 298	0.1%	2 022 256	0.0%
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	10 627 336 162	11.1%	2 170 020 704	2.3%
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	649 524 054	0.7%	55 560 834	0.1%
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	5 659 907 817	5.9%	530 280 730	0.6%
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	349 251 832	0.4%	8 006 806	0.0%
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	5 102 332 137	5.3%	460 950 957	0.5%
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	477 531 731	0.5%	69 860 106	0.1%
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	104 609 328	0.1%	44 128 620	0.0%
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	297 080 006	0.3%	7 724 442	0.0%
	133	Information and promotion activities	207 246 669	0.2%	6 998 387	0.0%
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	994 955 894	1.0%	268 766 385	0.3%
	142	Producer groups	327 863 144	0.3%	40 151 798	0.0%
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG, RO	131 773 438	0.1%	624 804	0.0%	
144	Holdings undergoing restructuring due to the ref. of a CMO	15 903 594	0.0%	0	0.0%	
	Total Axis 1		32 348 915 806	33.6%	5 071 726 879	5.3%
Axis 2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	6 217 545 753	6.5%	2 537 391 998	2.6%
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	7 233 099 793	7.5%	2 720 893 312	2.8%
	213	Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	482 974 824	0.5%	39 155 179	0.0%
	214	Agri-environment payments	22 231 853 695	23.1%	6 969 569 886	7.2%
	215	Animal welfare payments	543 012 220	0.6%	104 932 029	0.1%
	216	Non-productive investments	588 065 470	0.6%	26 699 993	0.0%
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	2 299 157 431	2.4%	496 176 971	0.5%
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	16 367 104	0.0%	0	0.0%
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	354 672 609	0.4%	22 052 634	0.0%
	224	Natura 2000 payments	101 856 083	0.1%	3 656 799	0.0%
	225	Forest-environment payments	267 929 870	0.3%	10 909 330	0.0%
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	1 606 222 818	1.7%	218 528 988	0.2%
	227	Non-productive investments	810 966 791	0.8%	73 295 440	0.1%
		Total Axis 2		42 753 724 461	44.5%	13 223 262 559
Axis 3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	1 490 849 856	1.6%	85 986 541	0.1%
	312	Support for business creation and development	2 208 788 801	2.3%	57 429 230	0.1%
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	1 290 925 759	1.3%	67 702 113	0.1%
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	3 117 022 414	3.2%	142 427 622	0.1%
	322	Village renewal and development	3 105 874 036	3.2%	224 859 541	0.2%
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	1 313 126 004	1.4%	125 815 641	0.1%
	331	Training and information	147 532 514	0.2%	9 328 124	0.0%
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	149 985 663	0.2%	21 891 831	0.0%
		Total Axis 3		12 824 105 047	13.3%	735 440 643
Axis 4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	449 103 916	0.5%	13 851 354	0.0%
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	166 935 719	0.2%	1 446 691	0.0%
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	3 883 169 004	4.0%	96 827 253	0.1%
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	278 656 455	0.3%	1 038 962	0.0%
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	941 057 710	1.0%	47 765 310	0.0%
	Total Axis 4		5 718 922 804	5.9%	160 929 571	0.2%
	511	Technical Assistance	1 878 593 114	2.0%	197 361 216	0.2%
Total 511			1 878 593 114	2.0%	197 361 216	0.2%
	611	Direct payments	645 581 697	0.7%	342 426 737	0.4%
Total 611			645 581 697	0.7%	342 426 737	0.4%
	TOTAL		96 169 842 929	100.0%	19 731 147 605	20.5%