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RURAL DEVELOPMENT
IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

STATISTICAL AND ECONOMIC
INFORMATION

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FOREWORD

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

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

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

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

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CHAPTER 1 – INTRODUCTION

1.1. Policy context

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

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

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

The guiding principles 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 has three main objectives:

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

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

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

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

1.2. Data sources and issues

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

This report contains in general two types of information:

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

In order to ensure the highest relevance of the data to current issues in rural development, priority has been given to the set of common "baseline" indicators which has been proposed in

the context of the Common Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (CMEF) for Rural Development Programs 2007-2013¹.

Three important data issues need to be mentioned:

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

1.2.1. Limited data availability

- For rural development analysis, there is a need for a detailed geographical breakdown. This is obvious for the environmental aspects but is also necessary for the diversification and the quality of life in local economies.
However, it should be stressed that the purpose of the information presented in this report is not to monitor, for example, the specific environmental situation in a particular area or the socio-economic development in a particular village, but rather to assess overall trends and diversity of situations.
- The need for detailed geographical breakdown has a secondary effect on the availability of time series as the delineation of many geographical units has evolved over times (e.g. some regions have been merged or split, or their boundaries have been modified). In this context, the adoption of the NUTS 2006, has had a strong impact on the availability of statistical series - even within a cross-section approach -, and therefore on the quality of the 2008 issue of the report. Notably many series at NUTS-3 level are not anymore available or are very incomplete. Building time series with a detailed geographical breakdown is therefore very resource intensive. Therefore time-development is provided only for a few indicators.
- Baseline indicators of CMEF for rural development 2007-2013 have been developed in an operational context, based largely on data availability (even if sometimes limited). Therefore, the list of selected indicators benefited from existing or ongoing work. Some other indicators have been extracted from the lists of Structural Indicators or Sustainable Development Indicators developed by Eurostat. Agri-environment indicators are largely based on the results of IRENA operation. This project was the basis for the Commission's Communication "Development of agri-environmental indicators for monitoring the integration of environmental concerns into the common agricultural policy"². However, for several indicators related to axis 2, the same information as in the previous report has been used as no update information was available.
- For some of the issues concerned, the data sources are not statistical series but the results of modelling or mapping techniques. Results are therefore closely linked to the methodology applied.

1.2.2. The definition of "rural" areas

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Commission has consistently used the OECD methodology, e.g. in the Strategic Guidelines for RDP 2007-2013 and therefore this report defines rural areas using the OECD methodology. However, it should be noticed that the results of this methodology are sometimes considered as imperfectly reflecting the rural character of areas, particularly in densely populated regions³. For this reason, the OECD introduced in 2005 changes in the methodology to take into account the existence of urban centres (see Box 1.1).

Box 1.1: OECD methodology to define rural areas

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

It is based on a two-step approach :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.2.3. The various financial instruments funding EURD policy

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

For the programming period 2000-2006, the system was rather complex, with several financial instruments used for different countries and period or even different measures.

For 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 EU-27⁴. 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)⁵.

This report only covers the 2007-2013 period. As information on the monitoring of the measures is not yet available, it will be limited to the first data on the financial monitoring of RD programs in EU-27 and Candidate Countries.

⁴ Council Regulation (EC) No 1290/2005 of 21.6.2005 (OJ L209 of 11.8.2005, p.1).

⁵ Council Regulation (EC) No 1085/2006 of 17.7.2006 (OJ L 210 31.7.2006, p.82).

Box 1.2: Community funding 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

EAGGF: European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund

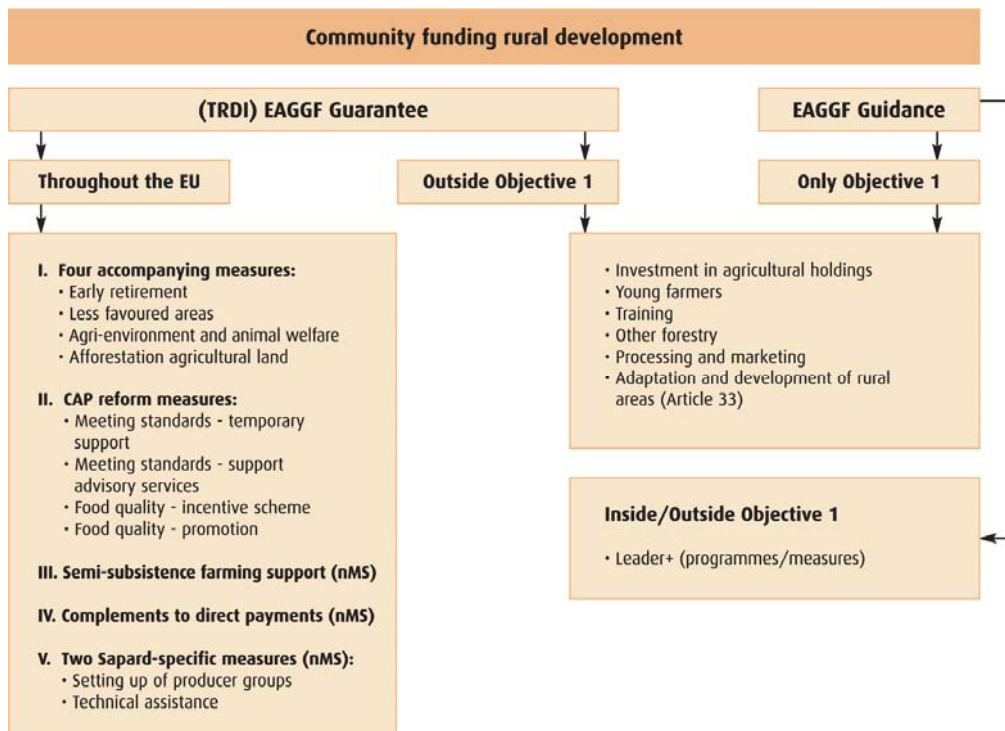
SAPARD: Special Pre-accession Programme for Agriculture and Rural Development

TRDI: Temporary Rural Development Instrument (financed by EAGGF Guarantee)

EAFRD: European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development

IPARD: Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance - Rural Development component

For the period 2004-2006 - EU-25 – details for measures:



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

CHAPTER 2
SITUATION AND PERSPECTIVE

Chapter 2 CONTENTS

Section 2.1 Situation

Section 2.2 Pluriactivity and diversification of agricultural holdings

Section 2.3 Milk production and Agro Food industries in European regions: which interactions and which impact?

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Section 2.5 Analysis of the leverage effect of Rural Development programmes and measures - 2007 - 2013 Programming period

SECTION 2.1 SITUATION

2.1.1. *Importance of rural areas*

(tables & maps/graphs 3.1.2.1 to 3.1.2.4)

In the EU-27 rural areas (predominantly rural and intermediate regions) represented 90% of the territory and 54% of the population in 2005. The corresponding shares for predominantly rural areas were 53% of the territory and 17% of the population. Rural areas are therefore particularly important in terms of territory. Among the Member States, the importance of rural areas varies from the more "Urban"¹ ones (BE, NL, MT) to the more "Rural"² ones (IE, FI, SI) along a continuum where Intermediate Regions can play a major role (CY, LU, CZ, EE, SK, BG, UK, LT)³.

Even if economic activity tends to be concentrated in more urban areas, rural areas generate 42% of the Gross Value Added (GVA) in EU-27 and provide 53% of the employment, these shares being larger in the new Member States (74% and 83% respectively).

2.1.2. *Socio-economic situation in rural areas*

(tables & maps/graphs 3.2.1 to 3.2.8)

In most rural areas, a first characteristic is the low level of concentration of the population: at EU-27 level⁴, population density varies from 36 inhabitants/km² in predominantly rural areas to 548 inhabitants/km² in predominantly urban areas. This range is of course even larger when looking at national or regional levels: at NUTS-3 level, it ranges from 2 inhabitants/km² in Finnish "Lappi" to 20 501 inhabitants/km² in Paris. In most Member States, population density did not evolve significantly in rural areas between 1995 and 2005. On the contrary, important changes occurred in the urban areas of some Member States such as increases of more than 100 inhabitants/km² in Austria and Ireland and decreases of more than 300 inhabitants/km² in Latvia, Hungary and Romania⁵.

At EU-27 level, the age structure of the population does not vary significantly between different types of areas. However, the share of population between 15 and 64 years old is always significantly higher in urban areas and the proportion of old people (65 years old and more) is often slightly higher in predominantly rural areas. It seems that age structure is more influenced by differences in demography between Member States. For instance, in rural areas, there is generally a larger proportion of old people in EU-15 whereas there are relatively more young people (less than 15 years old) in the new Member States. Between 2000 and 2005, the share of young people (less than 15 years old) decreased in almost all Member States and all types of areas and more significantly in new Member States and in rural areas where their proportion was generally higher in 2000.

At EU-27 level, the income per habitant is 28% to 32% lower in rural areas and generally increases with a higher urban character⁶. In the new Member States where the general level of income is about half of the EU-27 average, the gap between predominantly rural areas and predominantly urban areas is accentuated. However, while the relative income per inhabitant in

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

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

³ In addition to more updated statistics, the use of the new NUTS delimitation (NUTS "2006") may have induced some changes compared to the previous report.

⁴ At NUTS-3 level and excluding DK and PL due to the absence of data following the introduction of the new NUTS.

⁵ These changes are of course strongly influenced by the delineation of NUTS-3 that may be restricted to urban centres.

⁶ With the noticeable exception of Estonia. This result is influenced by the statistical measurement as the GDP is evaluated in the place of work and not in the place of residence.

rural areas of the EU⁷ remained globally unchanged between "1999" and "2004", it has slightly improved in rural areas of new Member States (for predominantly rural areas, the relative position increasing from 32.5% to 35.6% of the EU average and from 43.4% to 47.9% for intermediate regions).

The primary sector still represents 18% of the employment and 5% of the value added in rural areas of EU-27. This situation is more marked in the new Member States, with the corresponding shares standing at 29% and 9% respectively. In general, even in rural areas, the majority of the economic activity depends more and more on the service sector. This trend should increase in the coming years as, between 2000 and 2005, the relative importance of the primary sector in the economy of the rural areas in EU-27 decreased by 6.3 percentage points in terms of employment and by 1.2 percentage points in terms of value added. It has to be mentioned that Bulgaria, Poland and Romania played an important role in the change of employment in primary sector, falling by 16, 10.6, and 8.4 percentage points respectively. In EU15, by contrast, this figure decreased by 1.6 percentage points.

The employment rate is slightly lower in rural areas for EU-27 as a whole (62% in predominantly rural areas against 65% for all areas in 2006). Development between 2000 and 2006 is different in new and old Member States. In EU-15, employment rate has generally increased more in rural areas than in urban areas, whereas in EU-12, rural areas are revealing lower increase of their employment rate or even a decrease (particularly significant in Romania)⁸. At EU-27 level, the unemployment rate (including long-term unemployment) is globally slightly higher in rural areas, but as for the employment rate, this is not observed in all Member States. Between 2000 and 2006, the unemployment rate diminished slightly more in rural areas at EU-27 level, but decreased slightly less in rural areas of EU-12.

2.1.3. Sectoral economic indicators

(tables & maps/graphs 3.3.1 to 3.3.2)

With around 13.44 mio persons employed in 2005 in EU-27, the primary sector (agriculture, hunting and forestry) represented an important part of the EU economy in terms of employment: 6.2% for EU-27, ranging from 1% in United-Kingdom to 33% in Romania.

In terms of value-added, the EU-27 primary sector reached around 182 bio euros in 2005 and accounted for 1.8% of GDP, ranging from 0.4% in Luxemburg to 9.5% in Romania.

The importance of primary sector in EU-27 is declining. Between 2000 and 2005, its share diminished by 1.8 percentage points in terms of employment and by 0.5 percentage points in terms of value-added. The number of jobs decreased by 2.7 mio persons or -3.7% per year, ranging from -8.6% in Poland to +7.0% in Malta⁹. Between 2000 and 2005, the value-added of the primary sector decreased by 6.5 bio euros. It is due to a particularly low production in 2005, with no increase in volume at EU level and average annual changes ranging from -6.1% in Luxemburg to +9.1% in Hungary. However, in most new Member States, there has been an increase of the production in volume leading to an average growth rate of 4.1% per year for EU-12.

2.1.3.1. Agriculture

(tables & maps/graphs 3.3.3 to 3.3.9)

In 2005, agriculture utilised 172 mio hectares in EU-27 of which 60% were dedicated to arable crops, 32% to permanent pastures and 6% to permanent crops. As the distribution depends mainly on natural conditions, there are major variations between (and generally within) Member

⁷ EU-27 excluding DK and PL, due to the lack of data.

⁸ Due to data availability, this indicator and the following ones related to unemployment are evaluated at NUTS-2 level which only enables to provide a rough delineation of rural areas.

⁹ For Malta, this figure covers also employment in fishery.

States. Typical examples are the importance of permanent crops (vineyards, olive trees) in dry areas of Mediterranean countries (e.g. EL, CY, IT, PT, ES) or the major share of permanent pastures in mountain or rainy areas (e.g. IE, UK, SI, AT, LU, NL).

There were 14.5 mio farms in EU-27 in 2005, with an average size of 12 hectares, varying from 1 hectare in Malta to 84 hectares in Czech Republic. In general, farm sizes are higher than the average in EU-15 (with the exception of EL, IT and PT) and lower in the new Member States (with the exception of CZ, EE and SK).

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

Variations between Member States and regions are even greater when measuring the economic size¹⁰ of farms: on average, the economic size of farms in the new Member States is ten times lower than in EU-15 (the Czech Republic is the only new Member State above the EU-27 average economic size that stands at 10.5 European Size Units)¹¹.

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

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

Very small farms that could be considered as based on semi-subsistence activities are very important in some Member States, particularly in the New Member States. In several of these, half of the farms have a potential gross value added per year of less than 1 200 euros (i.e. with an economic size of less than 1 European Size Unit)¹².

This is confirmed by the information available on the importance of production self-consumed by the family members. In 2005, there were around 6.4 mio holdings (44% of EU-27) in which more than 50% of the production was self-consumed. These farms covered 12 mio hectares (23% of EU-27) and used 3.8 mio annual work units (52% of EU-27). Around half of this phenomenon takes place in Romania, but is also predominant in the agricultural sector of Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Hungary, Slovenia and Slovakia and significant in the other New Member States.

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

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

¹⁰ 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).

¹¹ 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.

¹² This information should be used with cautious as it is very sensitive to the definition of a farm and to the threshold of the survey adopted by the Member States. It explains the high proportion of very small farms recorded in UK in the Farm Structure Surveys since 2003 for which the national authorities decided to cover all farms left outside the field of observation in the previous surveys.

The labour productivity of farming¹³ differs considerably across the EU, particularly between the old and the new Member States. On average, for the period 2004-2006, labour productivity in the EU-15 was around 83% higher than the EU-27 level, whereas it was four times lower in the New Member States. Exceptions are Malta and Cyprus with labour productivity above EU average. The highest labour productivity is observed in Denmark and The Netherlands (more than 3 times the EU-27 average) and the lowest in Latvia, Bulgaria, Poland and Romania (less than 4 times the EU-27 average). However, over the last years (between 1999-2001 and 2004-2006), labour productivity increased more rapidly in the new Member States than in EU-15. Average annual change rate¹⁴ in the new Member States varies between 3.7% and 20.8% and in the old Member States between - 5.1% and 33.5%.

Gross Fixed Capital Formation in the EU-27 reached 49 bio euros in 2005, 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 33% for the EU-27 but was half in the new Member States than in EU-15 (19% and 35% respectively). In EU-15, it varied between 14% in Spain and 91% in Luxembourg. Among the New Member States, high rates (at least 40%) are observed in the Baltic States, in Czech Republic and in Slovenia.

2.1.3.2. Food industry

(tables & maps/graphs 3.3.10 to 3.3.13)

The food industry represents an important part of the EU economy accounting for 5.1 mio jobs (2.4% of total employment) and 2.1% of GDP for EU-27 in 2005. It is relatively particularly important in Poland, Ireland, the Czech Republic, Lithuania, Estonia and Hungary. Between 2000 and 2005, 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% per year at constant prices) at EU-27 level.

In 2005, the rate of investment, measured by the ratio between Gross Fixed Capital Formation and Gross Value Added, was particularly high in Latvia and Slovakia (>30%).

Labour productivity is difficult to measure in the food industry as there is limited information concerning the labour force, due to the importance of seasonal or part-time employment in this sector. The estimate for EU-27 is around 41 thousands euros per person employed.

2.1.3.3. Forestry

(tables & maps/graphs 3.3.14 to 3.3.17)

In the EU-27 the forest available for wood supply covers around 126 mio ha. Whereas it represents 73% of the total forest area for EU-27, the share of productive forest is much lower in Mediterranean countries. Around 60% of this forest belongs to private owners, this part being in general lower in the new Member States. In most Member States, the average size of the forest owned by private owners is low (for instance lower than the average farm size). Forest productivity varies significantly among Member States, from 1 m³/year/ha in Cyprus to 8.8 in Germany (4.7 for EU-27). Due to the relatively low importance of the forestry sector, the economic information is very limited in many Member States.

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

Due to the same difficulty as for the food industry, labour productivity is difficult to measure in the forestry sector. The estimate for the EU is around 32.5 thousands euros per person employed in 2004.

¹³ Measured by the Gross Value Added at basic prices per Annual Work Unit.

¹⁴ Measurement at constant prices (in volume).

2.1.4. Environment

(tables & maps/graphs 3.4.1 to 3.4.20)

Agriculture and forestry represent 78% of land use in the EU-27, ranging from 50% in Malta to 95% in Poland. In the Mediterranean countries, the British Islands and Scandinavia, natural areas also cover a large part of the territory. Artificial areas represent a significant part of the territory only in Malta, Belgium and The Netherlands. Agriculture and forestry therefore play a major role for the environment and landscapes in Europe.

A considerable part of the agriculture area is located in regions where conditions are difficult for this activity, for instance in mountains. Extensive farming covers at least 7.8% of area for arable crops and 21% of area for grazing animals in EU-27. It is estimated that high nature value farming systems cover more than 20% of agricultural area in most Member States (even more than 30% in some of them¹⁵).

The implementation of Natura 2000 has represented a significant contribution to the preservation of the biodiversity. The designated sites cover over 11% of agricultural area of the EU-27 and even 20% or more in three Member States.

Natura 2000 sites also cover 25% of forestry area that also contributes to the biodiversity. This share is even higher than 50% in several Member States.

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.

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

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

Soil erosion persists in many areas as it is estimated that a soil loss by running water can amount to more than 2 tons/ha/year. However, an increasing part of agricultural area is devoted to organic production. For the whole EU-27, organic area was higher than 6.8 mio ha in 2006, i.e. 3.7% of the agricultural area, and is developing rapidly: for the period 2000-2006, the average annual growth rate was higher than 6% for EU-27 and even reached 24% for the new Member States.

With 476 mio tonnes of CO₂ equivalents, agriculture produced 9.2% of the EU emissions of greenhouse gases in 2005, resulting from an average annual decrease of 1% per year between 2000 and 2005. However, with a production of renewable resources of 5.3 mio tonnes of oil

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".

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

equivalent in 2006 and a corresponding area in 2006 estimated around 3.7 mio ha, EU agriculture also contributes increasingly to the mitigation of climate change¹⁷.

2.1.5. Diversification and quality of life in rural areas (tables & maps/graphs 3.5.1 to 3.5.12)

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

- 36% of European farmers had another gainful activity than agriculture in 2005, this percentage being even higher than 50% in many countries and regions (particularly in Slovenia, Sweden, Cyprus, Malta, Denmark and Germany);
- 82% of employment and 95% of value added in predominantly rural areas of EU-27 came from the non-agricultural sectors, resulting from respective average annual increases of around 0.7% and 1.8% per year between 2000 and 2005.

One of the key opportunities in terms of potential growth for rural areas comes from tourism. Limited information is available on the small size tourism structure that is the main features of rural tourism. However, with 27% of bed places of EU-27 in predominantly rural areas, this sector already plays a major role in most of them, but increases less rapidly than in urban 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 population are significantly lower than in urban areas and take-up is often progressing slower.

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

The net migration rate is a good indicator to measure the global attractiveness of an area. It is often lower in predominantly rural areas (+1.5 % for EU-27 in 2005) than in predominantly urban areas (+3.8 % for 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.

Human potential is a key factor for the development of rural areas. In 2006, 70% of adults of EU-27 have reached a medium or high education level. There are however large variations among Member States (from 27% to 90%), with notably a higher level of education in most new Member States than in EU-15. In most of the countries the level of education is lower in rural areas than in urban areas, even if in several cases, it improved more rapidly in rural areas over the last years.

Life-long learning is a good instrument to improve the skills of workers and favour economic development. It is already largely applied in Denmark and Finland where more than 20% of adults participated in life-long training in 2006. However, it is often less used, and progressing slowly in rural areas.

The dynamism of population and their willingness to be actors for their development is also essential. This involvement is successful as LEADER actions cover more than 50% of the EU-15 population of rural areas.

¹⁷ Even if this quantity may seem limited in comparison with the 66 mio t of oil equivalent produced by forestry in 2006, with an average annual increase of 3.8% per year between 2000 and 2006.

SECTION 2.2 PLURIACTIVITY AND DIVERSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS

2.2.1. Introduction

Over the past few years, pluriactivity of farmers and farming households has been increasing. Though this concerns mainly small farmers looking for complementary income, it may also represent farmers animated by a genuine entrepreneur's will, who set up diversification activities on their own farm, an option currently implemented on **12% of EU-27 holdings**.

This analysis is based on Eurostat Farm Structure Survey data. According to FSS definitions, a family farm manager is considered as pluriactive if he carries out any activity other than farm work for remuneration, be it on the holding itself (farm diversification), on another holding, or as employee in a non-agricultural enterprise. Farm diversification is understood as the creation of any gainful activities that do not comprise any farm work but are directly related to the holding i.e. use its resources or products, and have an economic impact on the holding (see Box 2.2.1) It should be noted that European sources cover only the frequency of other gainful activities and their relative importance. Financial data on the share of other gainful activities in the income of farm households are not available at EU level.

Box 2.2.1:

Definitions & Delineation between pluriactivity of farmers and diversification of the holding

In Farm Structure Survey:

- Pluriactivity is defined as the existence of other gainful activities for the farmer i.e. the existence of any other activity than farm work carried out for remuneration. It includes non-agricultural activities carried out on the holding itself (such as accommodation of tourists), or on another holding (farm work on another holding is included too), as well as employment in a non-agricultural enterprise. Only sole holder managers are surveyed.
- Diversification is assessed at the level of the holding, and refers to the creation of any gainful activities that do not comprise any farm work but are directly related to the holding by using its resources or products and have an economic impact on the holding.

Farm status		Pluriactivity of the manager		Diversification of the holding	
Family farms (sole holder holdings)	Sole holder is the manager	Manager is pluriactive	Outside the farm: - on another holding - non-farm work - farm work	On the farm using the resources of the holding	at least the manager of the family farm carries out this diversification
			- employment in a non-agricultural enterprise		No diversification
	Sole holder is not the manager	Manager is not pluriactive	On the farm: - using the resources of the holding - not using the resources of the holding	(*)	Another member of the family, or any other person carries out diversification activity
					No diversification
			Not surveyed		Diversification activity
					No diversification
Non-family farms (legal entities, group holdings)			Not surveyed		Diversification activity
					No diversification

 Grey zone, due to definition

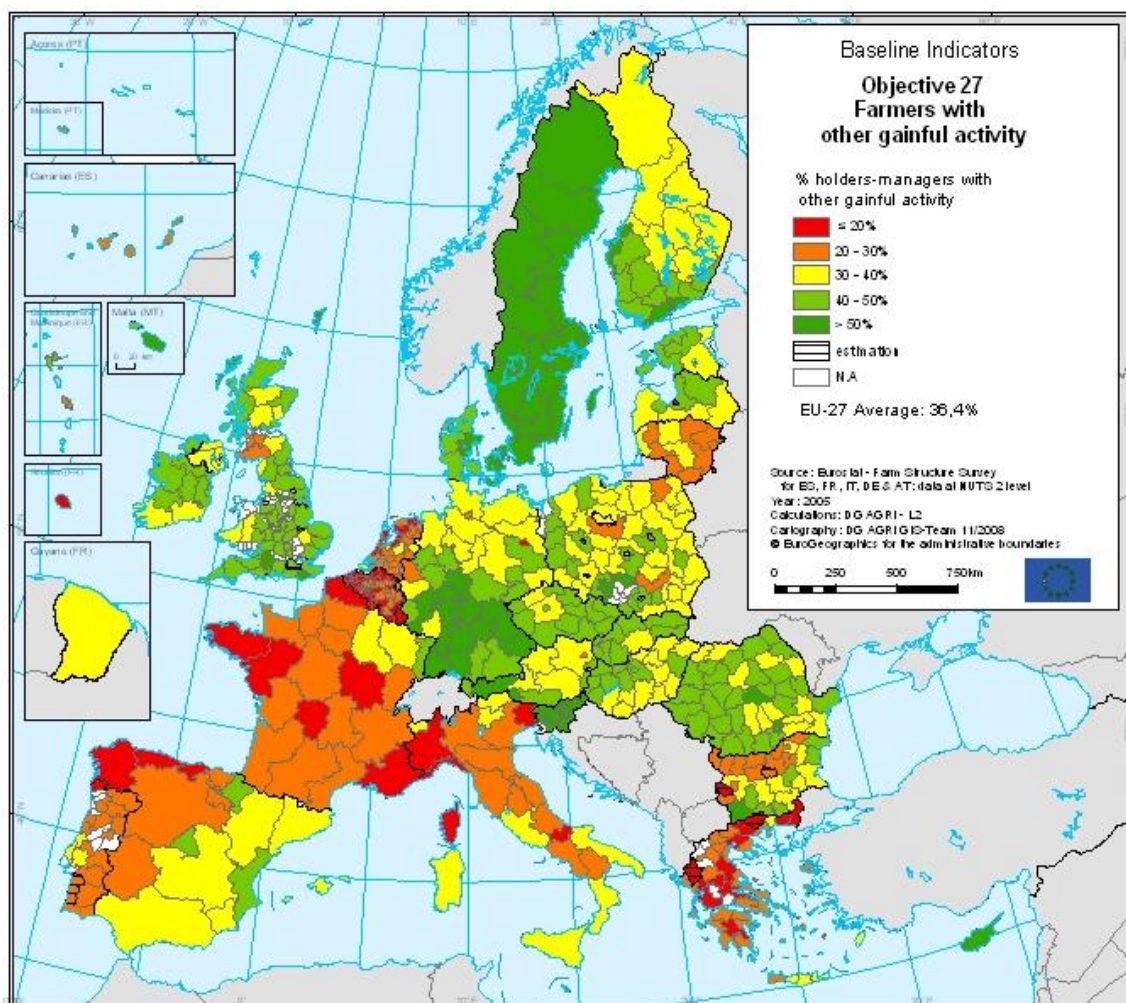
As can be seen from the graph above, the set of farms with diversification is not a subset of farms whose manager is pluriactive. It is not possible either to add up directly the share of farms whose manager is pluriactive with the share of farms with diversification, as:

- Pluriactivity and diversification are not surveyed exactly on the same set of farms
- Diversification activities of the holding may be carried out by other persons than the farm manager
- To be considered as a diversification of the holding, an activity must use the resources of the holding
- (*) Transformation of agricultural products is considered as diversification of the holding, though it may consist in farm work on the holding, and therefore not qualify as pluriactivity for the manager.

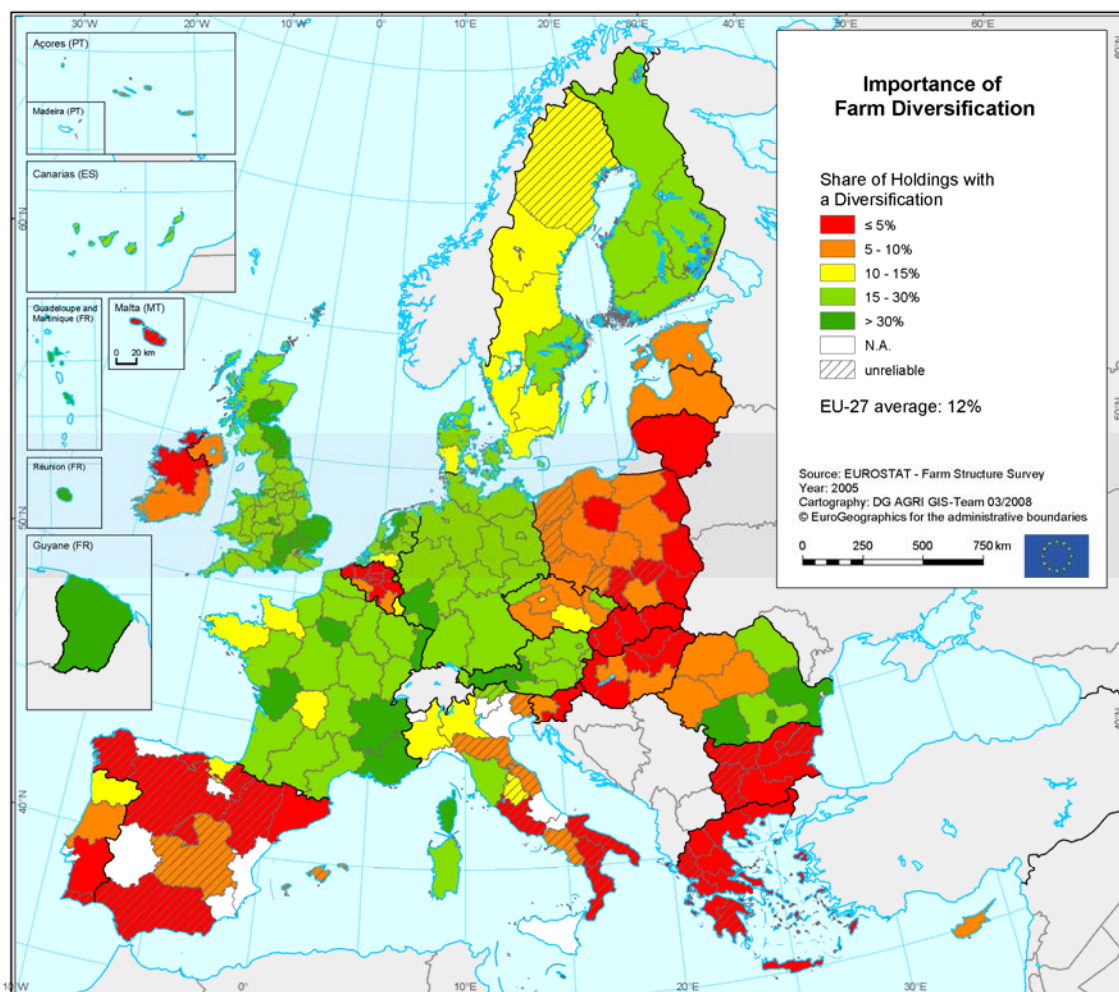
2.2.2. Extent of other gainful activities

In 2005, more than one third of EU-27 family farm managers (36.4%) had another gainful activity, ranging from less than 20% in Belgium to close to 75% in Slovenia. Overall, pluriactivity of farmers seems to be more widespread in the Northern and Eastern Member States than in the Western and Southern ones (map 3.2.1). On the contrary, farm diversification is more widespread in Western and Northern Europe (map 2.3.2) - more precisely in Finland (29%), France (25%), the United Kingdom (24%), Germany (22.5%), the Netherlands (22.5%), Austria (21.4%), and Denmark (18.4%) - and seems less developed in Eastern and Southern Member States as well as in Ireland. At EU-27 level, this is not such a common phenomenon, with only 12% of holdings carrying out a diversification activity. Several factors may contribute to this distribution.

Map 2.2.1 Pluriactivity of farmers - 2005



Map 2.2.2 Diversification of agricultural holdings - 2005

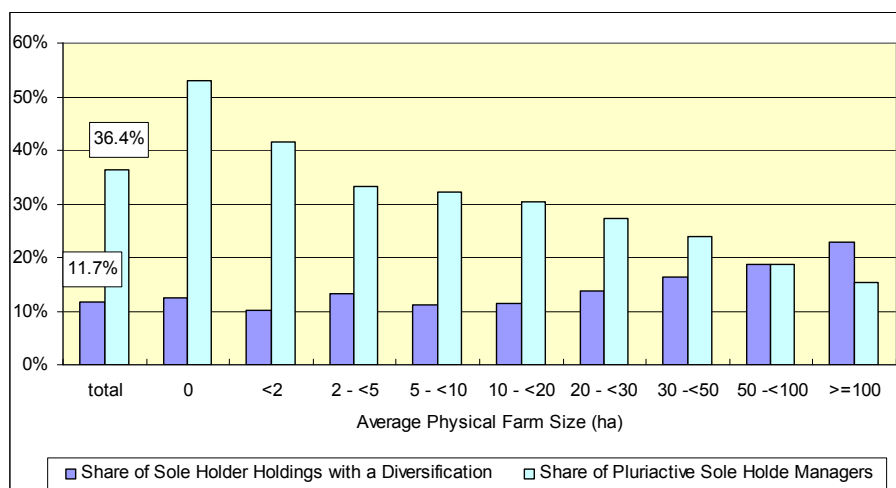


2.2.3. Several factors have an impact on the existence of other gainful activities

2.2.3.1. Size matters

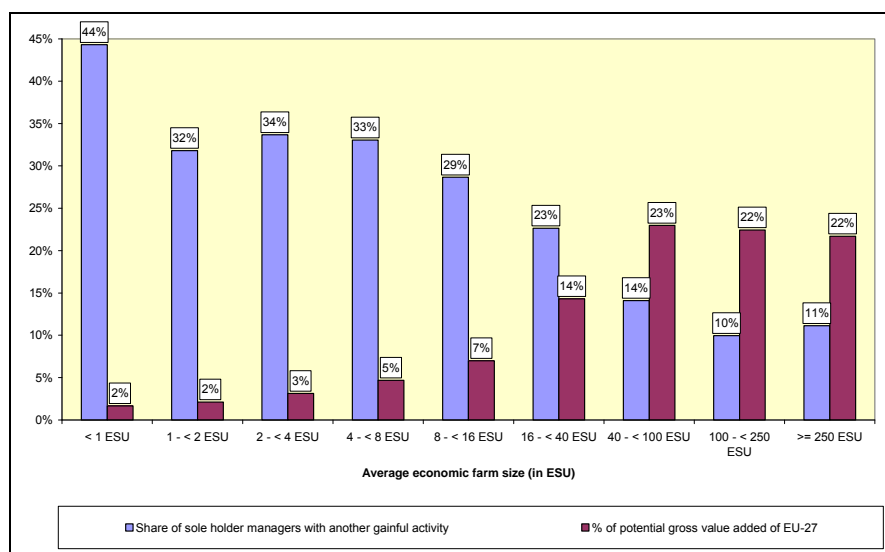
Depending on the size of the farm, farmers will tend to choose one or the other option: pluriactivity is mainly a feature of small farms, whereas diversification occurs more frequently on large holdings (graph 2.2.1): the share of pluriactive family farm managers decreases by almost 3 between farms with 0 to 2 ha – where 41.5% of the managers are pluriactive - and farms with more than 100 ha – 15.3% -, whereas the share of family farms with diversification more than doubles, increasing from 10.2% of farms with 0 to 2 ha to 22.8% of farms with more than 100 ha.

Graph 2.2.1 Comparative shares of sole holder holdings with diversification and pluriactive sole holder managers¹⁸ according to the physical size¹⁹ of the farm (ha) – EU-27 - 2005



The same is true when looking at the distribution of pluriactive family farm managers according to the economic size of the farm: at EU-27 level, 44% of farmers with farm of less than 1 European Size Unit (ESU) have another gainful activity, and this share decreases when the economic size of the farm increases. As a consequence, 75% of the economic potential of family farms of EU-27 is located in big farms (>16 ESU) on which only 18% of managers have another gainful activity (graph 2.2.2): in other words, most of the agricultural production is performed by farmers who have no other gainful activities.

Graph 2.2.2 Distribution of pluriactive family farm managers and potential value added by classes of economic size – EU-27 - 2005

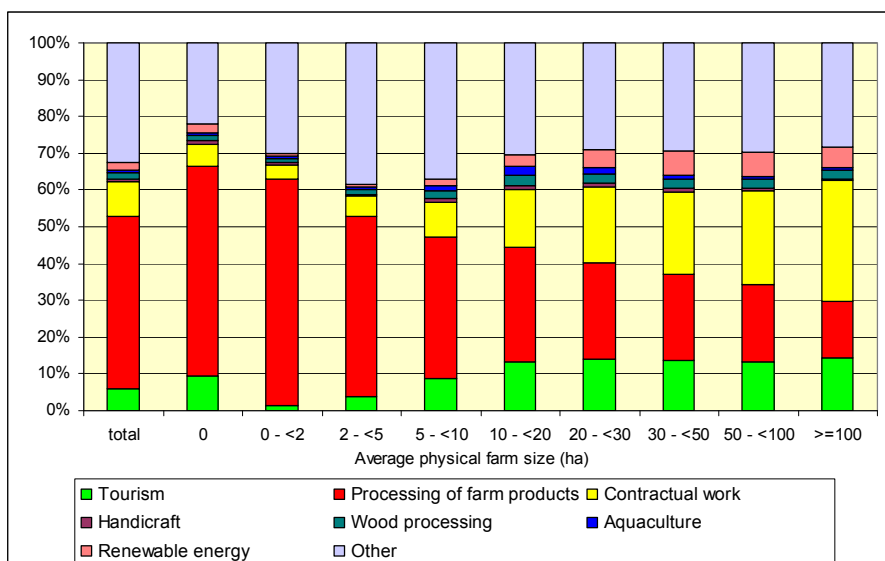


In the case of farm diversification, the size of the farm also influences the type of activity set up, with small farms rather developing the processing of agricultural products, and larger ones contractual work (graph 2.2.3).

¹⁸ Note that due to data availability, the data presented in this chart do not relate exactly to the same sets of farms: diversification relates to the set of sole holder holdings, whereas pluriactivity relates to the subset of sole holder holdings managed by the holder (92.8% of sole holder holdings are managed by their holder).

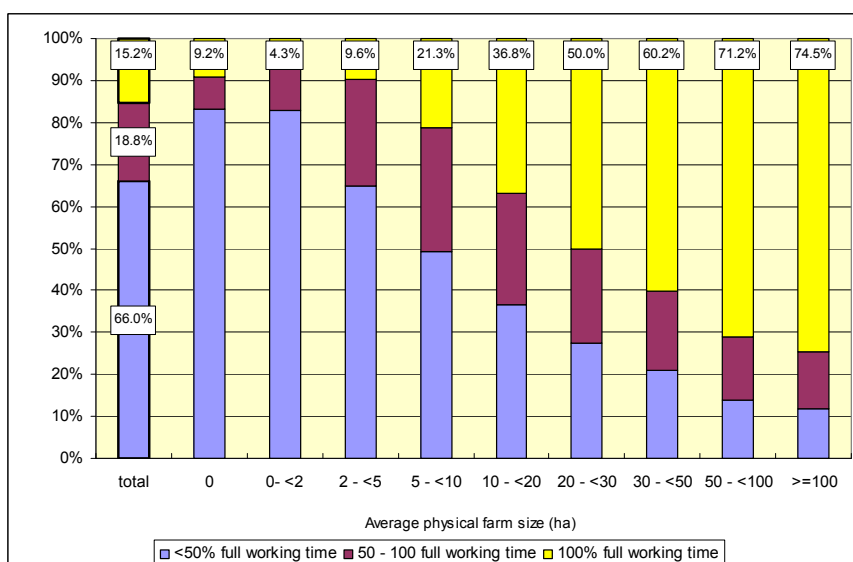
¹⁹ A physical size of 0 ha indicates off-land livestock farms (intensive pigs & poultry husbandry) or soilless cultivation systems.

Graph 2.2.3 Frequency of the types of diversification activities according to the physical size of the farm (ha) – EU-27 - 2005



This all relates to the major constraint of time availability. Indeed, at least two conditions have to be fulfilled to allow the farmer to develop another gainful activity: there must be opportunities on the one hand, and the farmer must have time on the other hand. The question of time availability is linked with the size of the holding (graph 2.2.4). In 2005, at EU-27 level, only 15% of the family farm holders²⁰ were working the equivalent of a full time in agriculture. However, this share increases with the size of the farm: 76% of farm holders with more than 100 ha work full time in EU-15, 62% in EU-12, which may not leave enough time for another gainful activity. On the contrary, on holdings up to 10 ha, more than half of EU-27 farmers work less than 50% of a full-time equivalent in agriculture. They are therefore more able to cope with another activity than farming.

Graph 2.2.4 Distribution of family farm holders by working time and physical size of the farm – EU-27 - 2005

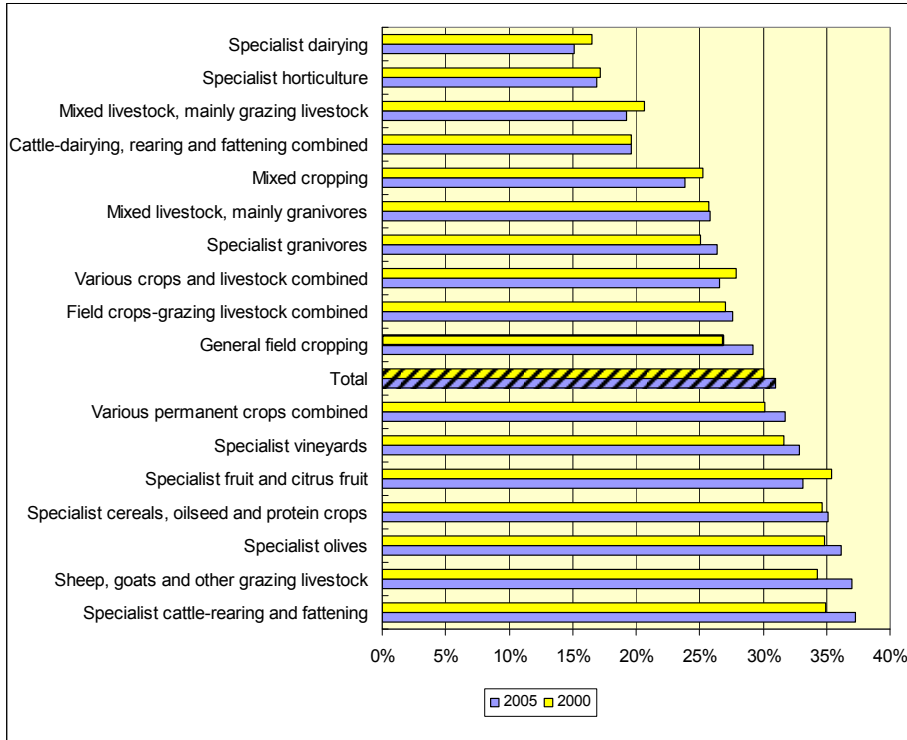


²⁰ As the family farm (sole holder holding) may not always be managed by its holder, there is a difference between sole holders and sole holders - managers (i.e. managers of family farms). Nevertheless, this has little influence on the overall picture: 14% of the managers of family farms work full time in agriculture in EU-27.

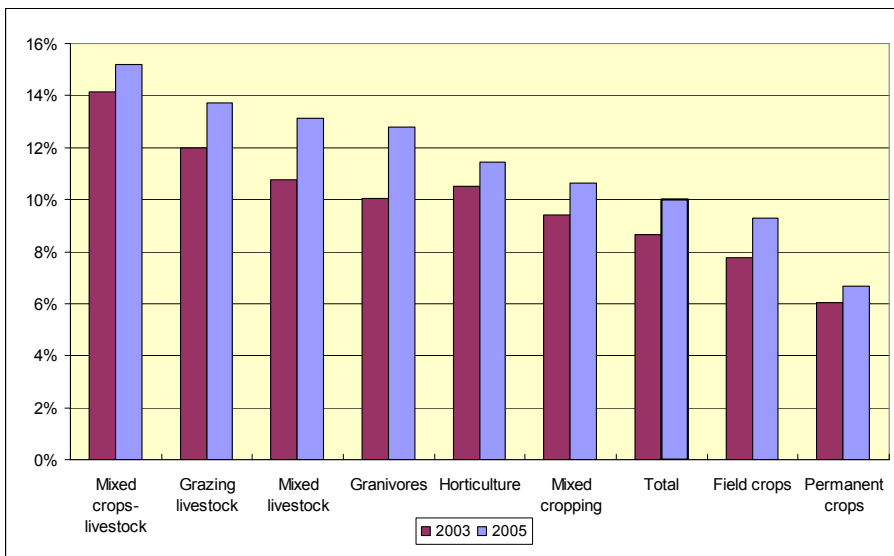
2.2.3.2. The type of farming may constitute a barrier

The type of farming is also determinant, as some activities are more labour intensive than others or may require a constant presence of the farmer. As a consequence, farmers involved in permanent cropping or field cropping are more available to choose pluriactivity (graph 2.2.5), while farmers dealing with livestock may be more inclined towards on-farm diversification (graph 2.2.6).

Graph 2.2.5 Share of pluriactive family farm managers by farm type – EU-15 – 2000-2005

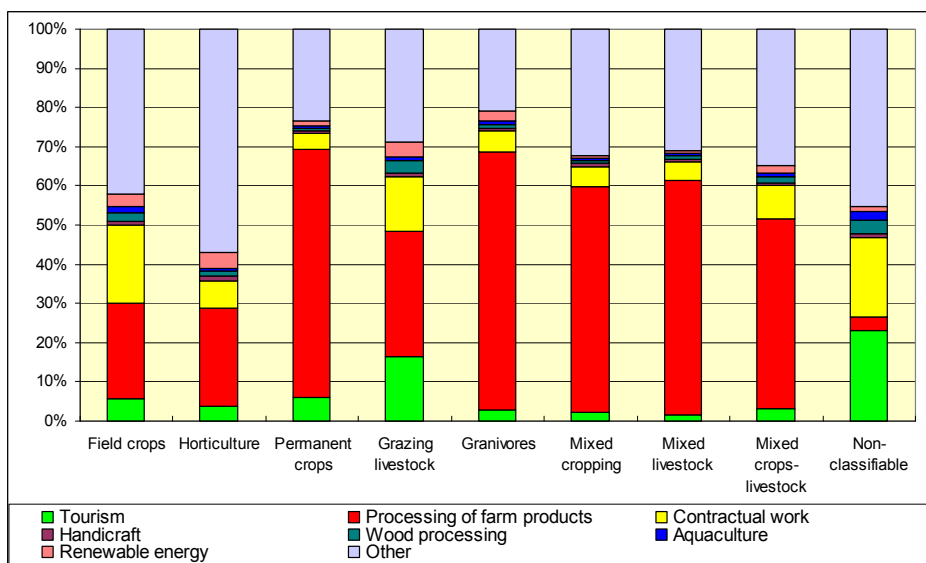


Graph 2.2.6 Farms with a diversification activity according to the type of farming – EU-15



Like the farm size, the type of farming may also influence the kind of diversification activity set up (graph 2.2.7): contractual work is more frequent on farms specialised in field crops, processing of farm products on farms specialised in permanent crops. As for tourism, its – so far modest - development is mainly linked to farms specialised in grazing livestock.

Graph 2.2.7 Frequency of diversification activities according to the farm specialisation – EU27 - 2005



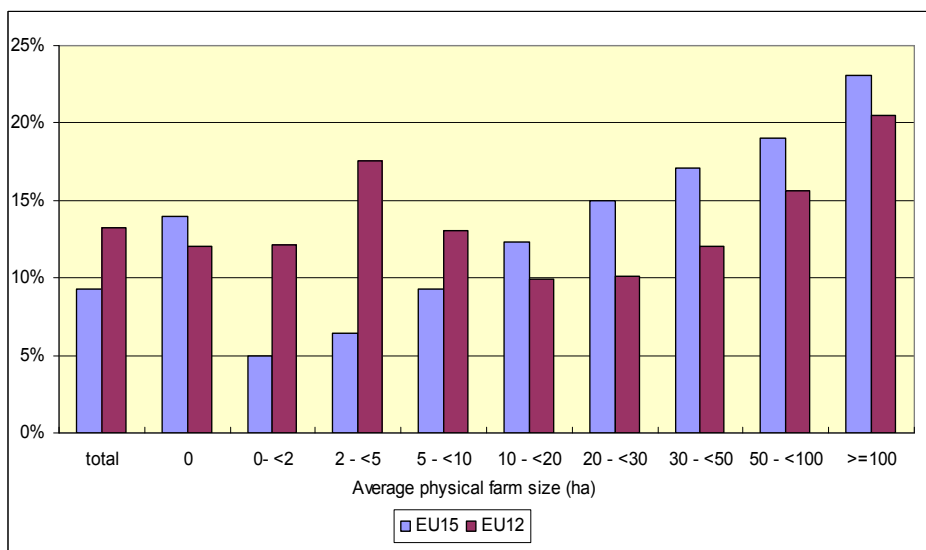
2.2.3.3. Farm location can bring in advantages

Farms specialised in grazing livestock may be located in places rated as attractive for diversification activities such as tourism. Mountain areas, coastal areas or pleasant countryside may provide critical advantages to attract potential clients.

Similarly, farmers located in predominantly urban areas may have more employment opportunities than farmers located in predominantly rural areas, as well as better outlets for their diversification activities: 37.5% of farmers living in predominantly urban regions are pluriactive, against 34.8% of farmers living in predominantly rural regions.

At European level, the existence of farm diversification activities, as well as the type of activity also differs between EU-15 and EU-12 (graph 2.2.8). Though small holdings are more diversified in EU-12 than in EU-15, the trend is the opposite for farms with 10 ha or more.

Graph 2.2.8 Comparative share of farms with diversification in EU-15 and EU-12 according to the physical size of the farm - 2005



With regards to the type of activity set up, processing of farm products or tourism are twice more popular in EU-15 than in EU-10²¹.

Table 2.2.1: Importance of three selected diversification activities - 2005

% farms diversified in processing of farm products	EU-27	55.8%	From 1.6% in Latvia to 93.8% in Malta.
	EU-15	41.4%	Also important in Cyprus (92.5%), Portugal (86.2%), Italy (84.0%), Romania (73.4%), and Hungary (62.7%)
	EU-10:	17.1%	
	EU-12:	63.1%	Less than 5% only in UK (5.0%), FI (4.3%), PL (4.0%) IE (3.6%), DK (3.2%) and LV (1.6%)
% farms diversified in tourism	EU-27	7.1%	From 0% in Malta to 46.8% in the United Kingdom.
	EU-15	18.1%	
	EU-10:	6.6%	Also important in Austria (35%), Sweden (22.8%), Belgium (20.1%), Slovenia (20.0%) and Ireland (19.6%)
	EU-12:	1.4%	
% farms diversified in contractual work	EU-27	11.3%	From 0% in Czech Republic to 72.8% in Bulgaria.
	EU-15	19.8%	
	EU-10:	18.2%	Also important in Finland (55.9%), Greece (55.4%), Sweden (46.7%), and Denmark (43.8%)
	EU-12:	7.0%	

Source: Eurostat - Farm Structure Survey

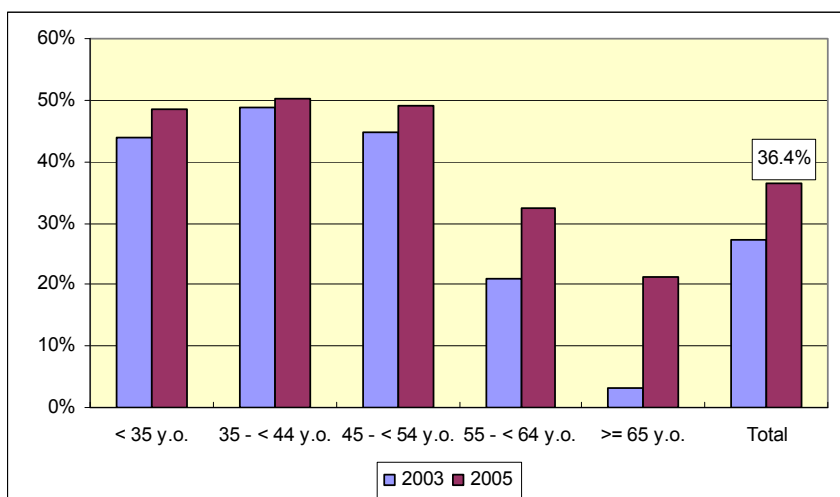
On top of this, the country agricultural specialisation is important in the distribution of the activity: for example, processing of farms product is widespread in Southern Member States, where permanent crops (such as vineyards and olive trees) are well represented.

2.2.3.4. Human capital is decisive

Last but not least, human capital can make a decisive contribution: older farmers are much less pluriactive than younger ones: some 20% of family farm managers aged more than 65 years old are pluriactive, against close to 50% for those aged less than 54 years old (graph 2.2.9). Besides, a high educational attainment and an entrepreneur's mind are certainly advantages to launch new activities on farm.

²¹ The results for Romania strongly influence the overall picture for EU-12. Their evolution also raises doubts as to their quality. When excluding them, the remaining of the group is much more homogeneous, that is why the analysis focuses on EU-15 and EU-10.

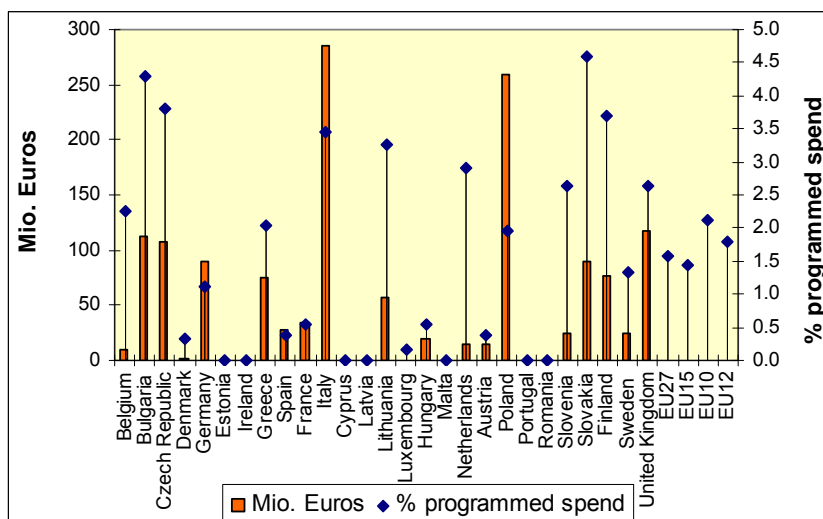
Graph 2.2.9 Share of pluriactive family farm managers by age class - 2007



2.2.4. Rural development support to diversification

As its impact on employment and income has been evaluated as rather positive –for example, diversified holdings occupy on average more people than non-diversified ones-, the setting up of diversification activities on farm has long been encouraged via rural development funds. A specific measure is devoted to this aim²². It is planned that 1.6% of the total EAFRD contribution - i.e. 12% of Axis 3 -will be devoted to this measure over 2007-2013, amounting to 1.442 billion Euros from EAFRD (graph 2.2.10). When adding up co-financing and private investment, no less than 6.47 billion Euros should be spent on this measure. It is quite popular in Slovakia (4.6% of EAFRD contribution), Bulgaria (4.3%), Czech Republic (3.8%), Finland (3.7%), Italy (3.4%) or Lithuania (3.3%), while it has not been retained in Estonia, Ireland, Cyprus, Latvia, Malta, Portugal and Romania; though of course, it may be encouraged through other means, such as Leader.

Graph 2.2.10 Programmed Rural Development (EAFRD) Expenditure on Measure (311) by Member State – 2007- 2013



Note: situation as of May 2008²³.

²² Corresponding to article 33 measure "p - diversification of agricultural activities and activities close to agriculture to provide multiple activities or alternative incomes" in the 2000-2006 programming period, which has become measure 311 in the current programming period. Some measures already existed in Objective 5B programmes.

²³ The programming data used in this note refer to May 2008. At that time, data relative to voluntary modulation in Northern Ireland, and a programme in Portugal were not yet available. Note that they may slightly differ from the data presented in the chapter 4 of this report, which have been updated to a more recent date.

The type of diversification activity encouraged, as well as their scale, have been very different across the EU. It should nevertheless be noticed that none of the countries applying this measure in a given programming period dropped it in the following one, which may be a first positive indication on the success of this measure. Moreover, this measure has long been implemented in the United Kingdom, France, the Netherlands, Austria, Italy or Finland, countries where – with the exception of Italy²⁴ - a parallel development of diversification of farms has been observed.

Table 2.2.2: Diversification of agricultural holdings in selected countries – 2000 - 2006

Country	United Kingdom	Netherlands	Italy	France	Austria	Finland
% Guarantee RD spent 2000-2006	2.8%	2.1%	1.8%	1.1%	1.4%	1.0%
% farms with diversification	19.3%	2.9%	8.8%	22.7%	16.7%	21.4%
2000						
2005	24.0%	22.5%	6.1%	25.0%	21.4%	29.0%

Sources: DG AGRI & Eurostat Farm Structure Survey

2.2.5. Conclusion

With more than one third of EU-27 family farmers being pluriactive and 12% of EU-27 holdings having developed diversification activities, the existence of other gainful activities in the agricultural sector is a reality. Nevertheless, neither farms nor farmers are equal in front of such a choice. The analysis carried out suggests that factors such as the size of the farm, its location, its specialisation as well as the age of the farmer or his level of education can facilitate or prevent the setting-up of diversification activities on the farm, or the existence of a complementary job for the farmer. It also underlines the fact that most of EU-27 agricultural production is performed on farms where it is difficult for the farmers to diversify their income sources via external employment: on farms with more than 16 ESU – representing 75% of the economic potential of EU27 family farms - , pluriactivity is relatively modest (18%), and the diversification activities set up often consist in the prolongation of agricultural activity (contract work using the farm equipment, processing of farm products). Last but not least, the support to diversification activities for farms provided through rural development funds seems to achieve its goal and facilitate their setting-up.

²⁴ In the case of Italy, an analysis carried out at programme level – and not at global country level – could provide more precise results.

SECTION 2.3 Milk production and Agro Food industries in European regions : which interactions and which impact?

A study of the operation of agro-food supply chain in the dairy sector in order to identify the major factors influencing agricultural development at regional level.

2.3.1. Introduction

With a more market-oriented agricultural production in the wake of the last CAP reforms, farmers, processors and retailers are more and more reciprocally dependent and have to cooperate to ensure their sustainability and the development of their activities. Reflection on this dependence and on the "filière"²⁵ concept is particularly relevant in a context of policy development in terms of nature of the support (transfer from pillar 1 to pillar 2, decoupling, abolition of the milk quotas), of level of support and of liberalisation of world agri-food trade.

Therefore, it is important to determine

- firstly, the factors influencing the development of agricultural and agri-food production at regional level,
- secondly the development prospects according to the various players,
- thirdly the strategies envisaged or set up to accompany their development and
- finally the policy measures available.

The dairy sector seems emblematical to begin this reflection due to its strong territorial anchoring and its structuring effect on the local agricultural economy.

2.3.2. Overview of the situation of the players of the EU dairy sector

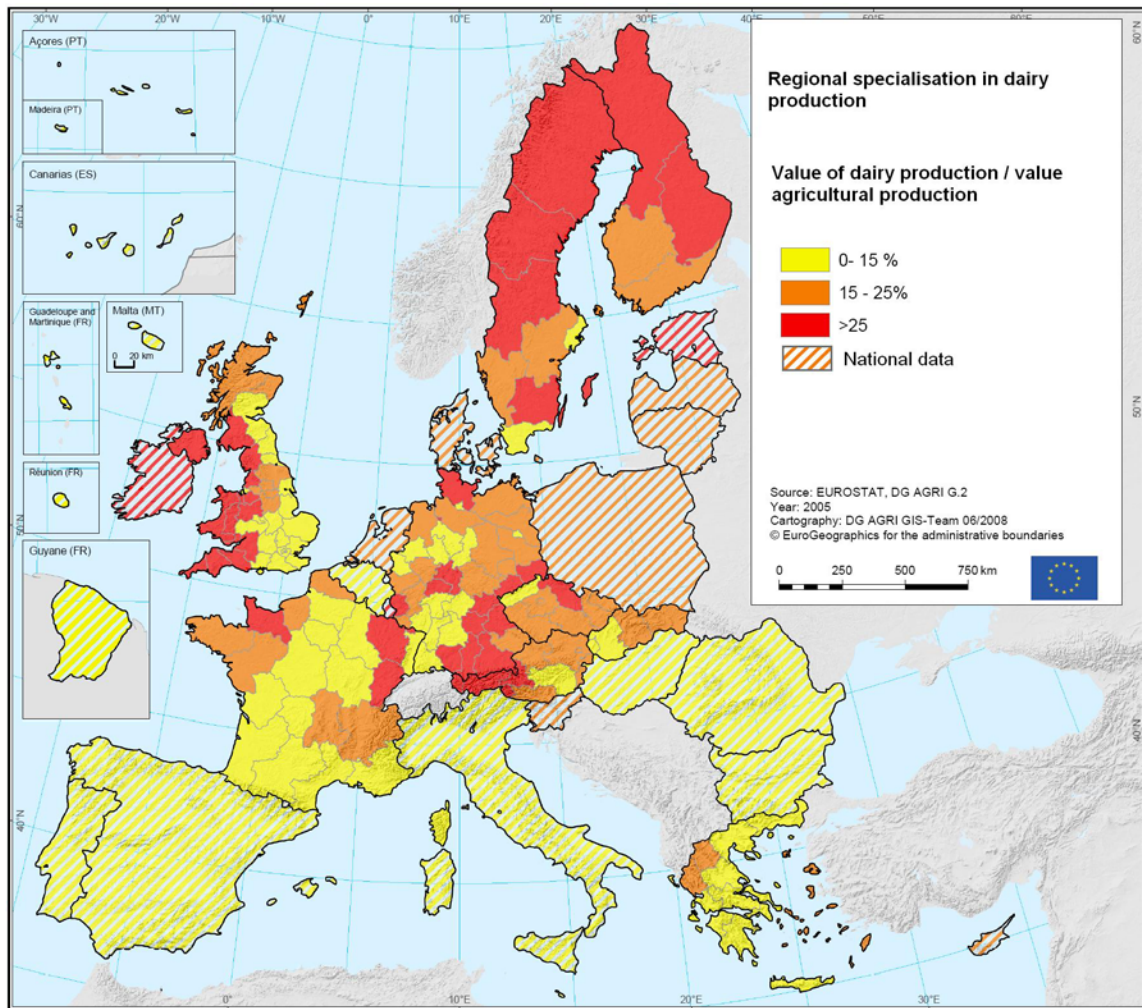
Within the EU-27, the situation of the dairy sector varies from region to region. This difference is reflected by diversity:

- in terms of economic importance (map 2.3.1), with countries or regions specialised in dairy production (33% of the value of agricultural production in Estonia, 25% in Finland and up to 39% in Franche-Comté (France) or in Vorarlberg (Austria)), but less than 1% in some NUTS2 regions (Provence Alpes Côte d'Azur, Hamburg);
- in terms of system of production, with an average quota by holding ranging between 10 and 900 tonne (graph 2.3.1), an average yield by cow at NUTS2 level which varies from 3200 to more than 8000 litres, a very disparate farm structure with more than 90% of holdings of very small size (1 or 2 ESU²⁶) in Romania and in Slovakia, while almost 90% of holdings having a "family" size (between 10 and 100 ESU) in France, in Ireland or in Sweden (graph 2.3.2).

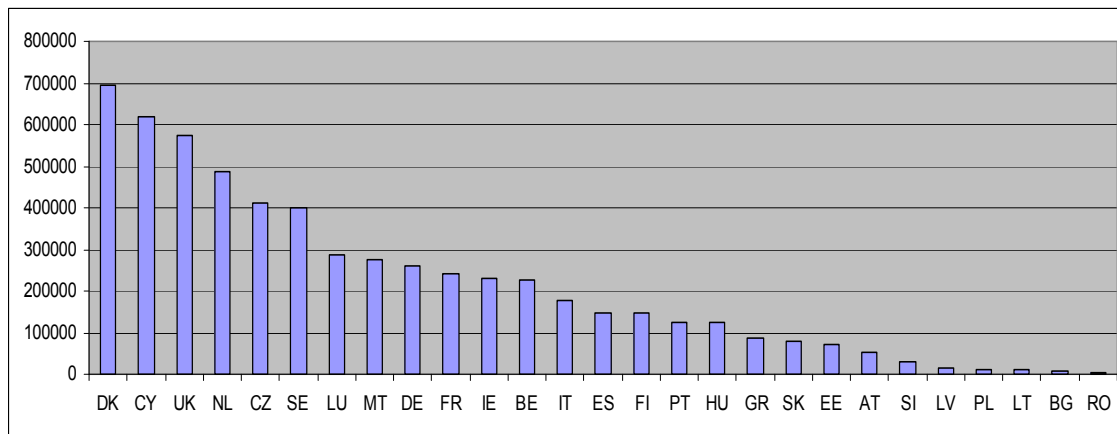
²⁵ "Filière": this French concept is the sequence of activities induced by the design, production, processing and marketing of a product.

²⁶ ESU: one European Size Unit represents €1200 of Standard Gross Margin

Map 2.3.1: Economic importance of dairy production at regional level

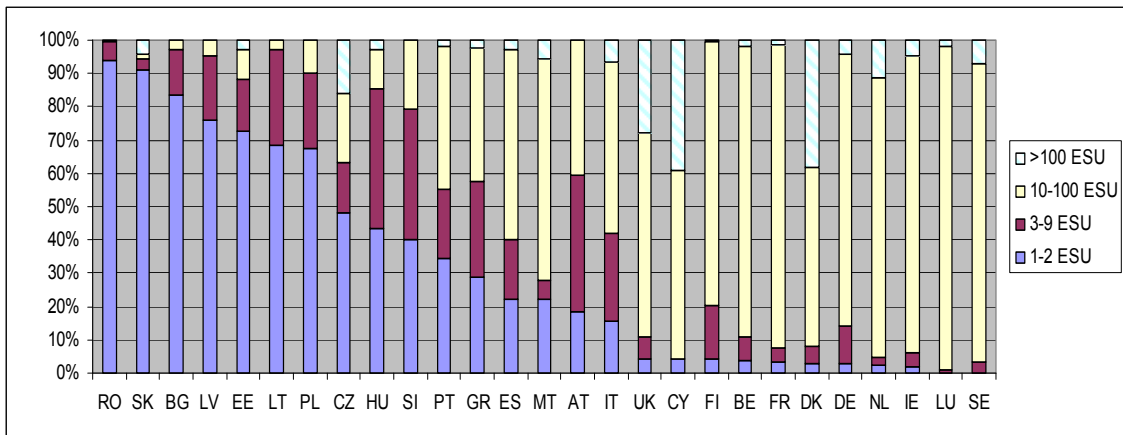


Graph 2.3.1: Average quota per farm in 2005



Source: DG AGRI

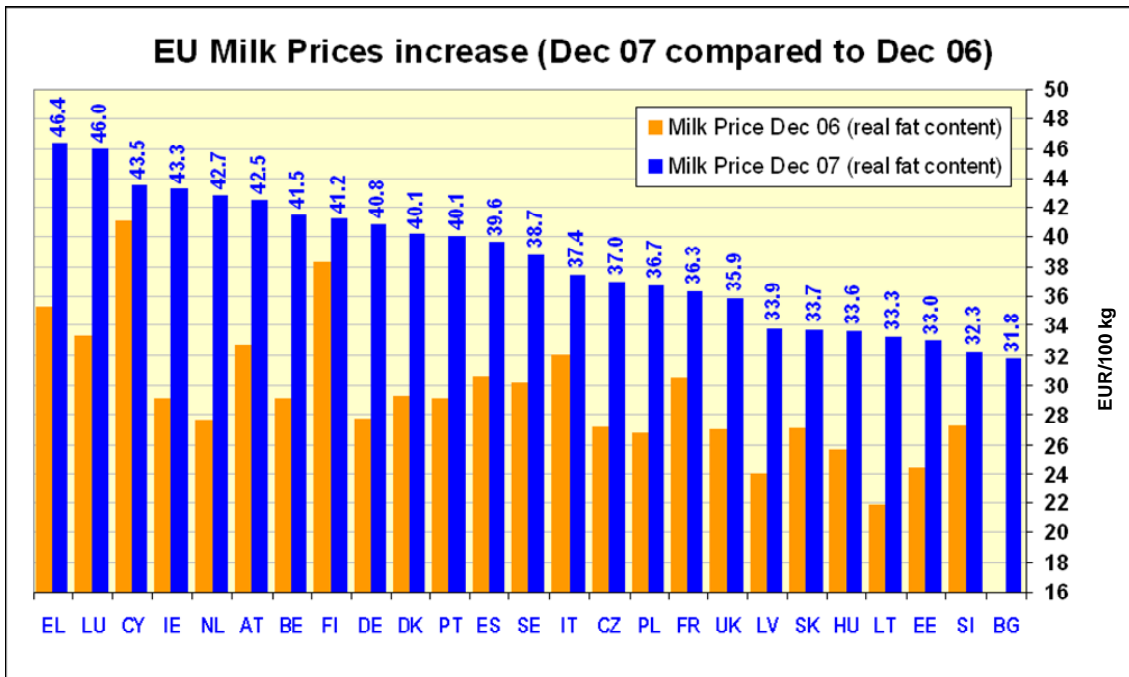
Graph 2.3.2: Number of holdings per economic size (ESU) and per country



Source: EUROSTAT - FSS 2005 and DG AGRI

- in terms of prices paid to the producers, time and space variability can go up to 50% from one year to another and from one country to another (graph 2.3.3).

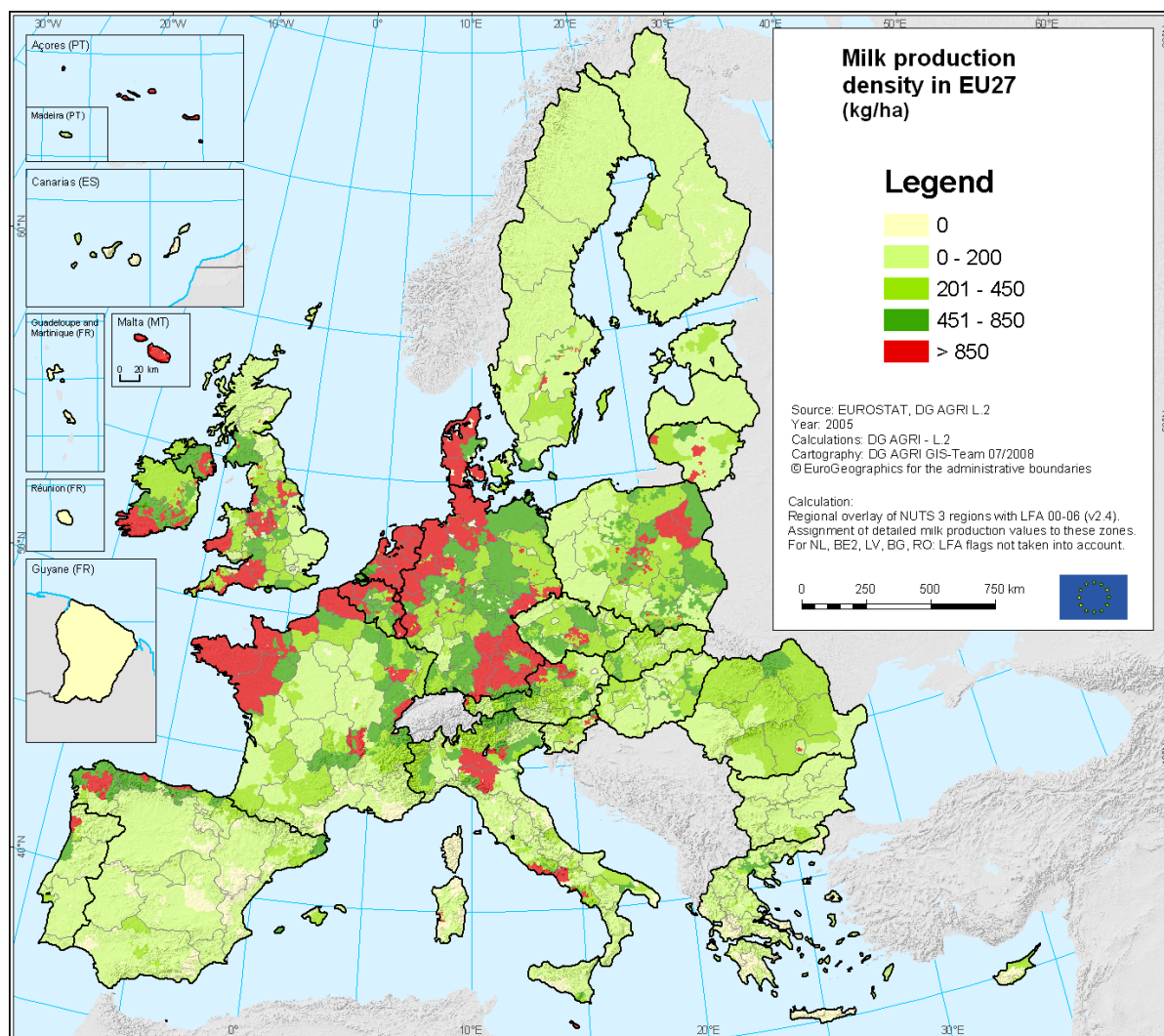
Graph 2.3.3: Time and space variation of milk price.



Source: DG AGRI

Everywhere in the EU-27, farm restructuring is taking place at different pace leading to a concentration of dairy production. In 2005, 50% of the volume of European production was achieved on 11% of the territory (map 2.3.2).

Map 2.3.2: Milk production density



Milk is almost always processed into milk products (liquid milk, butter, powder, cheese) in a place close to the collection area due to the perishable nature of raw milk and the difficulty of transporting it (due to its weight and volume). These dairy products have specific characteristics and generally are subject to specific market analysis. This study of the milk supply chain is based on liquid milk equivalent and is therefore less accurate and detailed. Results should then be used with care, in particular the cartographic ones, as, for example, it was not possible to take into account the Protected Designation of Origin (PDO) areas.

The dairy industry is dual with some major groups making more than half of the European dairy turnover and with numerous small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). The most important milk processors are: **Nestlé**, with a turn-over of more than 14 billions euro in 2006, then a firm under creation, which would result from the **merger of Friesland and Campina** and could lead to a combined turnover of almost 8 billions euros in 2006, followed by **Lactalis** and **Danone** (turnover of almost 6.5 billions euros), then Unilever and Bongrain, and the others with a turnover lower than 2 billions euros.

Technical requirements and governance led these groups to concentration and specialisation. It improves their negotiating power with the major retailers which are even more concentrated: the top 15 European Purchase Central points account for almost 77% of the European food market (table 2.3.1).

Table 2.3.1: The top 15 European purchase Central points.

	Trade Groups	Turnover (Sales in million euro)	Market Share
1	EMD	131 708	11.7%
2	Coopernic	100 000	8.9%
3	Carrefour Europe	82 780	7.3%
4	AMS	80 100	7.1%
5	Agenor/Alidis	79 760	7.1%
6	Tesco Group	66 121	5.9%
7	Metro Group	64 300	5.7%
8	Schwarz Group	51 866	4.6%
9	Auchan Europe	39 278	3.5%
10	Aldi	38 713	3.4%
11	Casino Euope	28 743	2.6%
12	Sainsbury	28 644	2.5%
13	Ahold Europe	27 714	2.5%
14	Asda (WalMart UK)	26 965	2.4%
15	Morrisons UK	19 253	1.7%
	TOP 15	865 945	76.9%
	Other Trade Organizations	260 680	23.1%
	Europe	1 126 625	100.0%

Source: EMD www.emd-ag.com

The organisation of the chain is strongly influenced by the national framework in a rather flexible European legal context. It plays a fundamental role in the distribution of the value added between the players involved in the chain.

2.3.3. Potentialities of the EU dairy sector at regional level

The location of dairy production depends on a combination of multiple factors. The major determinants which influence the regional location and therefore the geographical concentration of dairy production are:

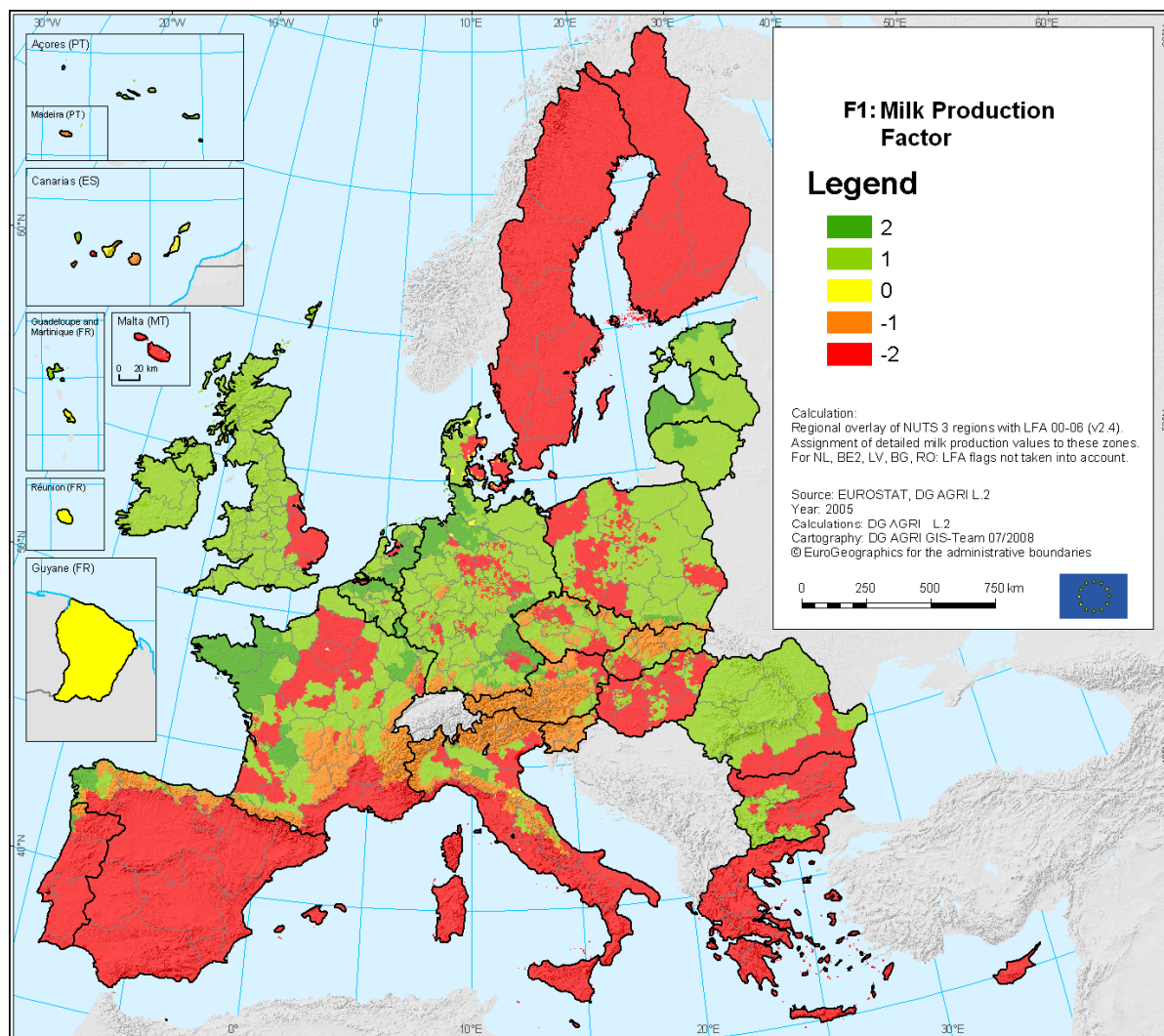
- the competitiveness of dairy farms,
- the collection costs for the dairy processing industries,
- the conditions of market access,
- the organization of the milk supply chain and
- the national or regional legislations.

The first three determinants could be roughly evaluated at the EU-27 level and then combined to give a favourable or unfavourable characteristic to the development of the dairy sector in the European regions.

2.3.3.1. The milk production factor

The competitiveness of the holdings depends on the dairy livestock farming system, which itself is determined by interactions between the soil, the climate and the agricultural structures. This dairy livestock farming system was then analysed according to zoning based on the climatic areas and the land use. The favourable (+) or unfavourable (-) characteristic of dairy production in EU-27 is then represented in map 2.3.2.

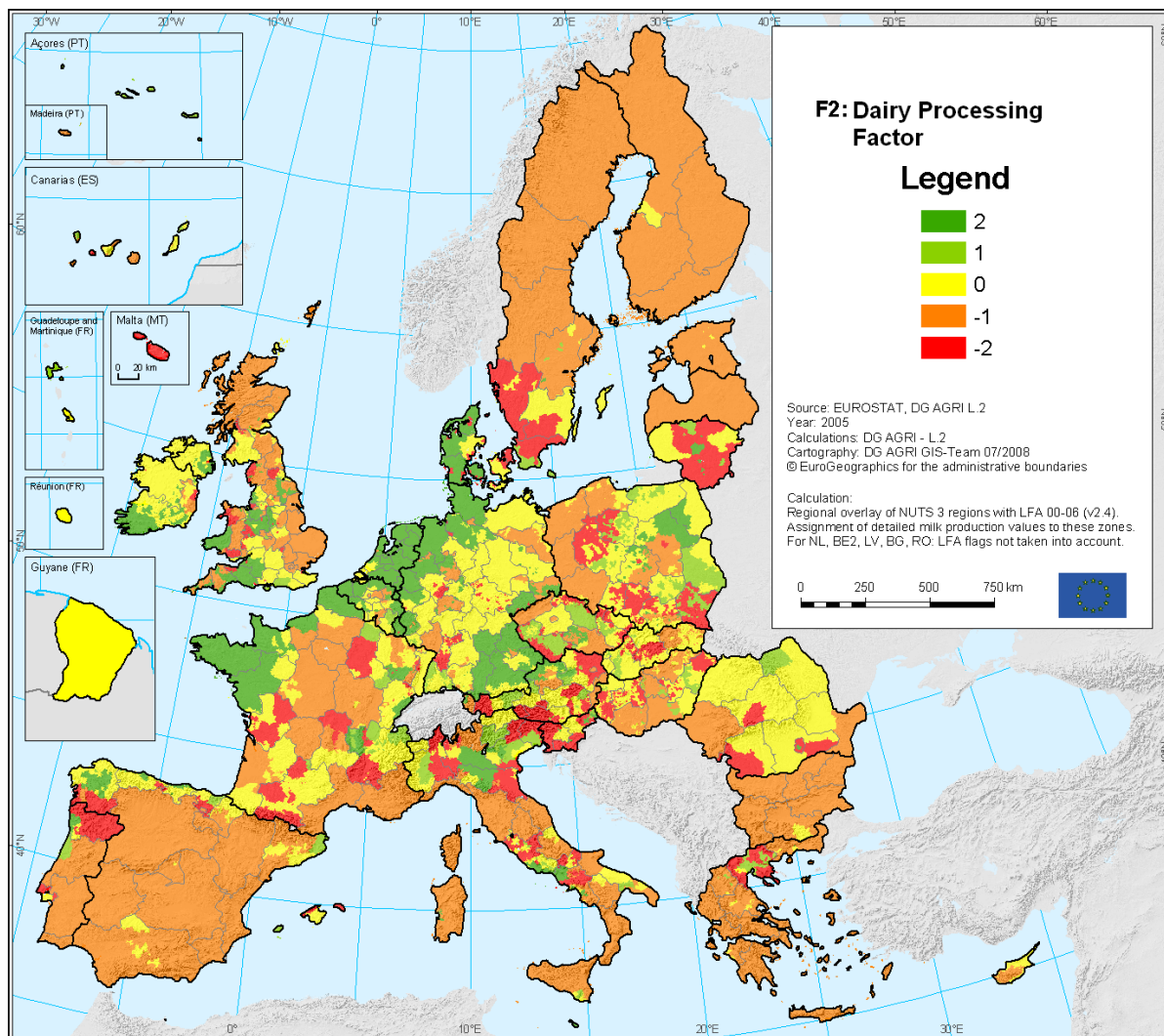
Map 2.3.2: F1 agricultural production factor



2.3.3.2. The dairy processing factor

To determine the location of their investments, the dairy industries, among other considerations (place availability in firm, local dynamism ...), seek a lower collection cost and therefore the highest production density in the area. The favourable or unfavourable characteristic of a specific area being relative, it has to be balanced by a comparison at a larger regional level (map 2.3.3).

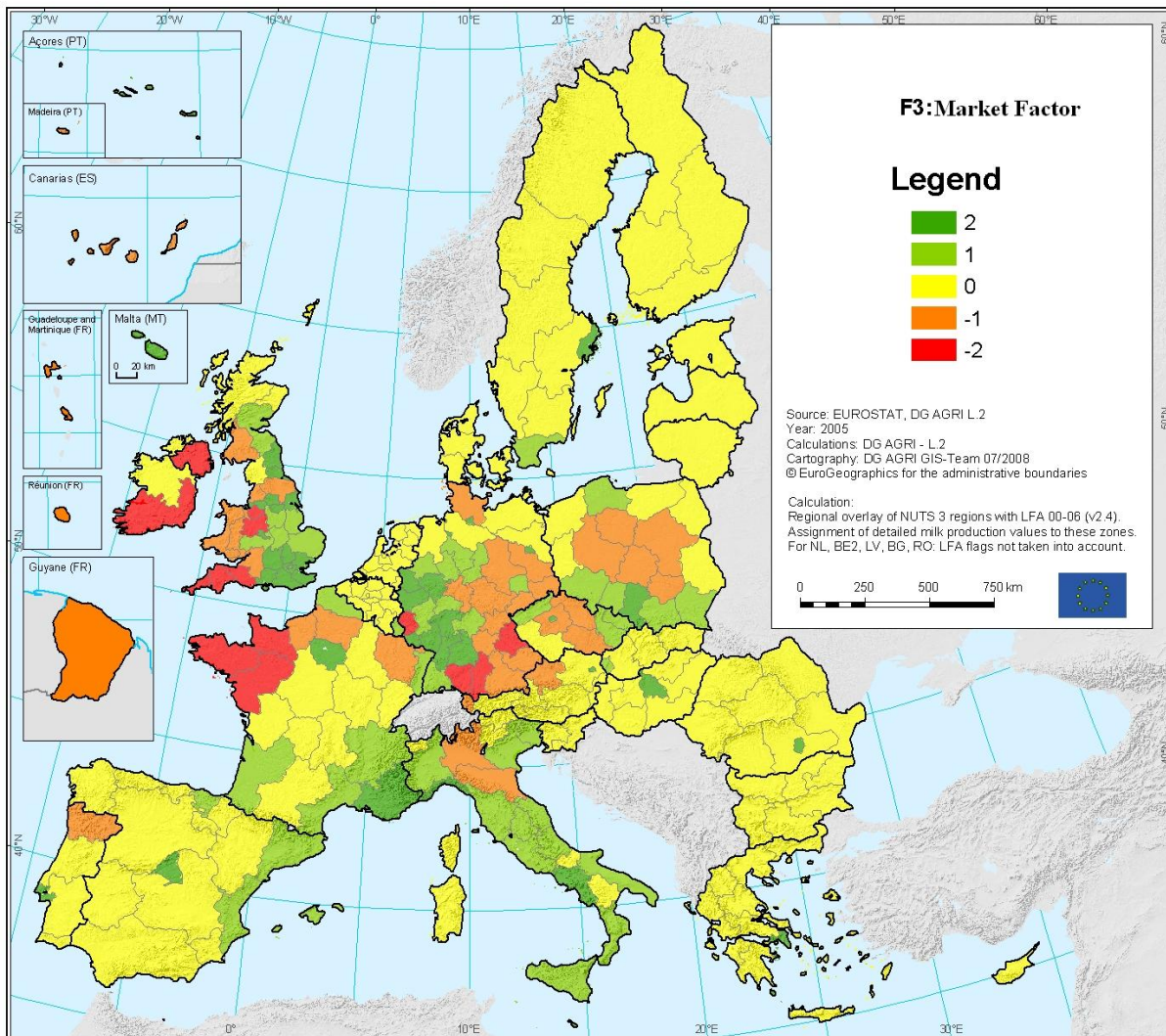
Map 2.3.3: F2 Dairy Processing Factor



2.3.3.3. The consumption market factor

Eventually, the market encourages availability of milk near the area of consumption, even if important flexibilities exist for high-value added products. An incentive to produce exists in the areas with a milk deficit, contrary to the areas with a milk surplus where the price of milk should be lower. The favourable or unfavourable characteristic of the market is measured by the dairy balance (map 2.3.4).

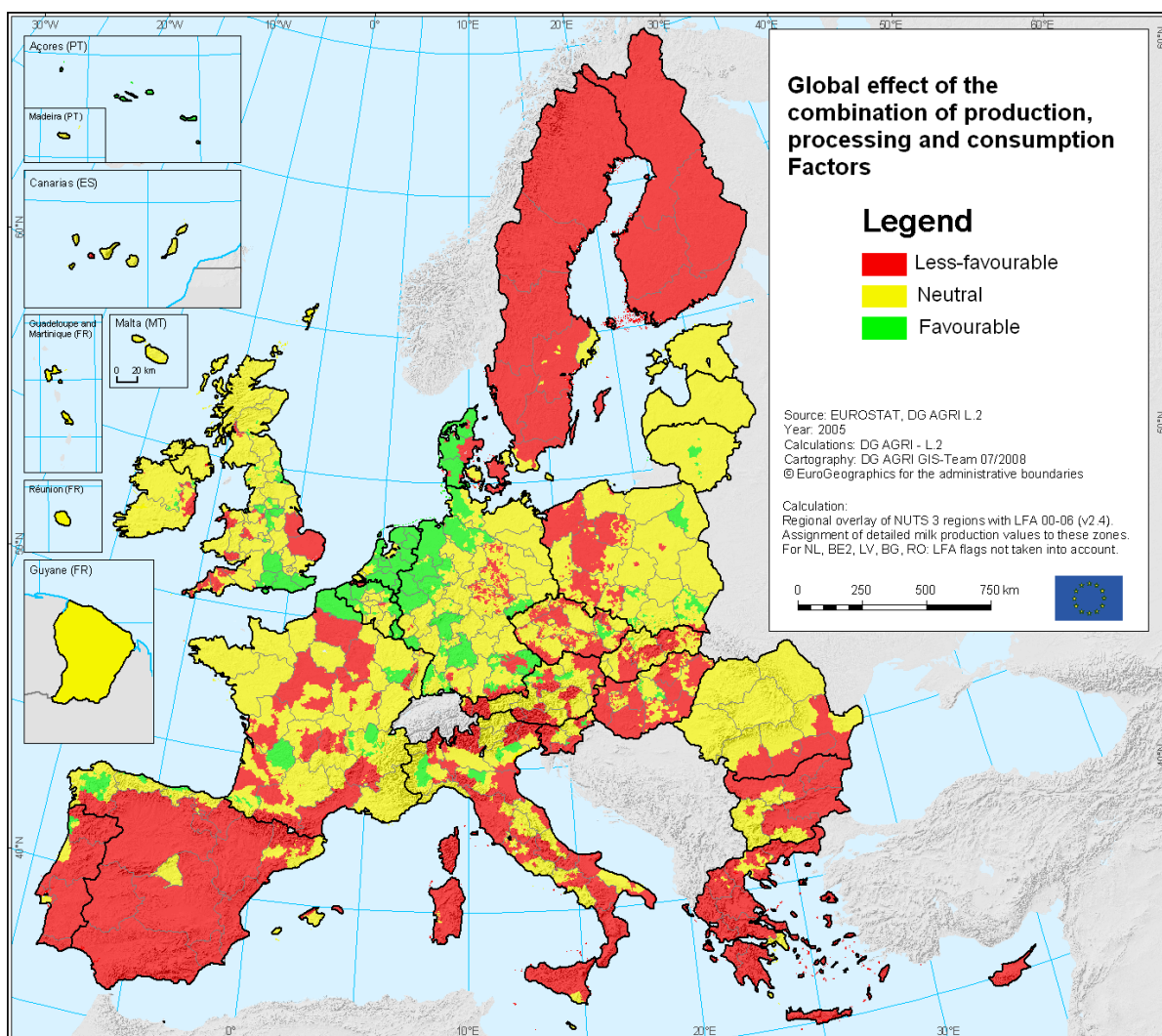
Map 2.3.4: F3 Market factor



2.3.3.4. Combined effects of the factors

The combination of the three factors gives a global favourable, neutral or unfavourable characteristic for the dairy sector for each area (map 2.3.5). This regional analysis was only based on 2005 data. It did not take into account specific situation or dynamic evolution. Therefore, it must not be seen as the future of the milk production in EU, but rather as the theoretical potential of each area.

Map 2.3.5: Global effect of the combination of factors



Only a small part of the EU territory can be qualified as **"very favourable" (5%)**, but it accounts for 20% of European dairy production. The concentration of production should continue if the environmental constraints allow it. Indeed, a major part of these areas are in zones classified as vulnerable concerning nitrate surpluses.

The **major part of the EU territory (71%)** and of the dairy production (70%) is found, according to the analysis, to be in a **"neutral" situation**, neither "favourable" nor "less favourable". In these neutral regions, 2 scenarios seem possible:

With the first one, if current dairy activities are sufficiently important to ensure a relative competitiveness - for example due to specific productions (PDO/PGI) or to an important tourism sector - the concentration of production with some competitive dairies could take place. Local dynamics could even encourage the industries to invest in new dairy transformation tools in some areas.

This will have then a positive impact on local or regional agricultural production. A territorial strategy of maintenance and/or of development of the dairy activity can be set up with for example promotion of local products, a quality product approach or the highlighting of public goods provided by dairy farms, especially for the environment. Several measures proposed in the rural development policy can encourage these actions (e.g. investment, diversification of activities, agro-environmental measures).

With the second scenario, the decrease of milk price could lead less competitive farms to stop production, especially if there are other possible activities like arable crops. This decrease of milk production could have as a first consequence the disappearance of advice services (technical advice, veterinary support) and dairy industry could move to invest in areas with higher milk production density. The collection of milk could stop in these areas and cause socio-economic problems for the region. By far, this would be the most critical situation as regional specialisation in the dairy sector is important.

Finally, **almost a quarter of the European territory (24%) is located in areas classified as "less favourable"**, in which are produced 10% of the European milk production. In these regions, milk production could be considered at risk.

It concerns in particular **mountain areas**: 43% of them, accounting for 36% of milk mountain production, are located in "less favourable" areas, while it is often the only possible agricultural activity. In case of cessation of milk production, there are not always alternatives for the maintenance or conservation of natural areas. The abandonment of land could be taken into account by the local public authorities to search for new solutions.

At European level, the CAP proposes several measures that could be used in order to deal with these difficulties and to facilitate the adaptation of farms to the new economic and policy context, in particular with the Health Check and the revision of the European strategy for rural development.

The strategies to be envisaged by the farmers or by other players involved in the chain could be based on:

- at the level of production: modernisation of agricultural holdings, diversification of activities, in particular through tourism, or improving the quality of agricultural production and products,
- at the level of processing: creation of producer groups to provide milk on a regular basis (quantity and quality) or financing of SMEs to encourage research and development activities.

Specific issues could be furthermore analysed such as the additional cost of milk collection in mountains areas (with for example the setting up of collection points as in Austria), the improvement of the gathering of the PDO product from producers and the need of promotion of local products.

SECTION 2.4 OVERVIEW OF THE EU RURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY - 2007 - 2013 PROGRAMMING PERIOD

The 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 31/10/08.

2.4.1. 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 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 2006²⁷) 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 Goteborg 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.

²⁷ 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. The Council Regulation 1698/2005 proposes a set of measures organised by axis, following a hierarchy of objectives.

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

Measures linked to more rational land use and protection of the environment are grouped around **Axis 2**, which aim at ensuring the delivery of environmental services by agri-environment measures in rural areas, and preserving land management. These activities contribute to sustainable rural development by encouraging the main actor to keep up land management so as to preserve and enhance the natural space and landscape. Such measures also help prevent the abandonment of agricultural land use through payments to compensate natural handicaps or handicaps resulting from environmental restrictions. A general condition for measures under Axis 2 is respect of the relevant EU and national mandatory requirements (cross-compliance).

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

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

As 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 required²⁸: 10% for Axis 1, 25% for Axis 2, 10% for Axis 3 and 5% for Leader axis (for the New Member States a phasing in period is foreseen in such a way that at least 2.5% is reserved for axis 4 over the period). It should be noticed that, as Leader axis is also a delivery mechanism of the measures of the three thematic axes, it may overlap the minimum funding of these axis. As an example, the minimum spending of 5% of Leader axis may partly correspond to the 10% minimum spending of Axis 1.

²⁸ Article 17 of Council Regulation (EC) 1698/2005

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

Within the framework of the new Financial Perspectives, rural development was allocated 88.3 billion euros from EAFRD envelope over the period 2007-2013²⁹.

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

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

Table 2.4.1 provides an overview of the RD funding on 14/08/08. It should be kept in mind that all public funds are not covered in this overview, notably the support provided in the framework of the state aids is not covered.

Table 2.4.1: Share of EAFRD contribution by Member State in percentage, programming period 2007-2013

Member State	EAFRD Contribution* (Including voluntary modulation)	Total Public Expenditure	Private Expenditure
Belgium	418 610 306	1 144 554 103	2 376 006 863
Bulgaria	2 609 098 596	3 241 938 392	1 036 446 095
Czech Republic	2 815 506 354	3 615 803 370	1 178 581 184
Denmark	444 660 796	830 339 175	420 105 057
Germany	8 112 517 055	13 213 670 127	7 957 032 558
Estonia	714 658 855	924 863 846	444 074 391
Ireland	2 339 914 590	4 298 753 800	217 000 000
Greece	3 707 304 424	5 077 995 174	1 496 419 735
Spain	7 213 917 799	13 997 208 891	10 748 074 543
France	6 441 965 109	11 943 585 080	4 332 693 742
Italy	8 292 009 883	16 687 394 435	7 012 502 959
Cyprus	162 523 574	325 047 148	114 063 467
Latvia	1 041 113 504	1 361 646 323	987 283 673
Lithuania	1 743 360 093	2 260 374 510	863 376 597
Luxembourg	90 037 826	368 457 903	224 119 314
Hungary	3 805 843 392	5 159 109 183	3 226 078 602
Malta	76 633 355	100 251 140	48 490 000
The Netherlands	486 521 167	973 042 334	620 340 000
Austria	3 911 469 992	7 822 289 054	2 884 680 419
Poland	13 230 038 156	17 217 817 440	7 842 534 128
Portugal	3 929 325 028	4 996 309 768	2 079 119 707
Romania	8 022 504 745	9 970 795 597	3 412 893 636
Slovenia	900 266 729	1 158 928 915	407 915 328
Slovakia	1 969 418 078	2 562 585 914	838 078 397
Finland	2 079 932 907	6 682 617 262	809 803 984
Sweden	1 825 647 954	3 917 170 025	1 510 406 652
United Kingdom	4 441 369 546	8 634 789 043	1 693 613 361
Grand Total	90 826 169 813	148 487 337 952	64 781 734 392

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Unit G.2, 08/2008

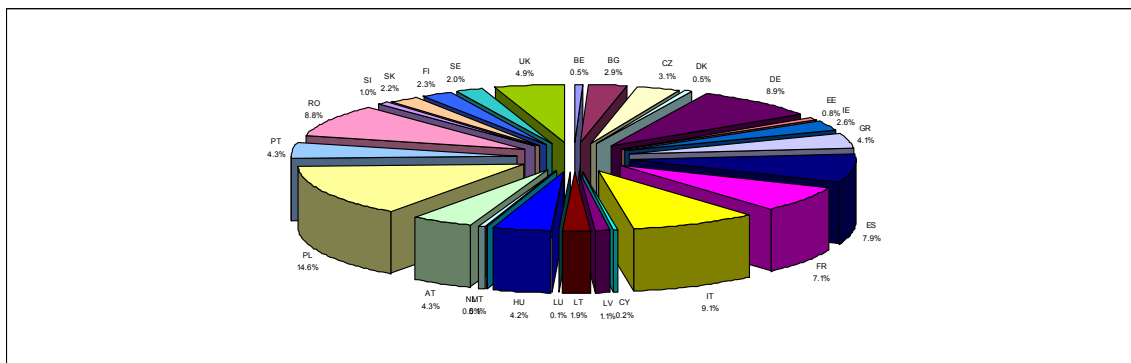
Note: The total EAFRD Contribution for UK is 4 598 674 420 €, the amount in the table does not contain voluntary modulation for Northern Ireland (157 304 874 €).

The amount of EAFRD contribution without voluntary modulation for PT and UK 3 929 325 028 € and 1 909 574 420 € respectively. Therefore the total EAFRD 2007-2013 envelope is 88 294 374 687 €.

²⁹ 2007/383/EC: Commission Decision of 1 June 2007 amending Decision 2006/636/EC fixing the annual breakdown by Member State of the amount for Community support to rural development for the period from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2013 (notified under document number C(2007) 2274)

At the end of October 2008, all the 27 National Strategy Plans have been submitted; and the Commission has received the 94 rural development programmes expected until September 2008. They consist in 88 national or regional rural development programmes, 2 National Frameworks, and 4 Programmes on National rural Development Network. 93 programmes have already been adopted by the Commission. The Portuguese rural network is expected to be presented in the November 2008 Rural Development Committee. It means, almost all the programmes have already been approved by the Rural Development Committee, representing nearly the 100% the number of programmes and the same percentage of the overall EAFRD budget.

Graph 2.4.1: Share of EAFRD contribution by Member State in percentage, programming period 2007-2013



The following sections and the annex present an overview of the allocation of funds, limited to EAFRD, between axis and measures based on information received at the 14th of August 2008. Due to the different stages of approval of the programmes, this may be still subject to changes. Information has been consolidated at Member State level. Last but not least, data presented include voluntary modulation for Member States who chose to apply it (UK & PT).

2.4.3. 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 assistance³⁰.

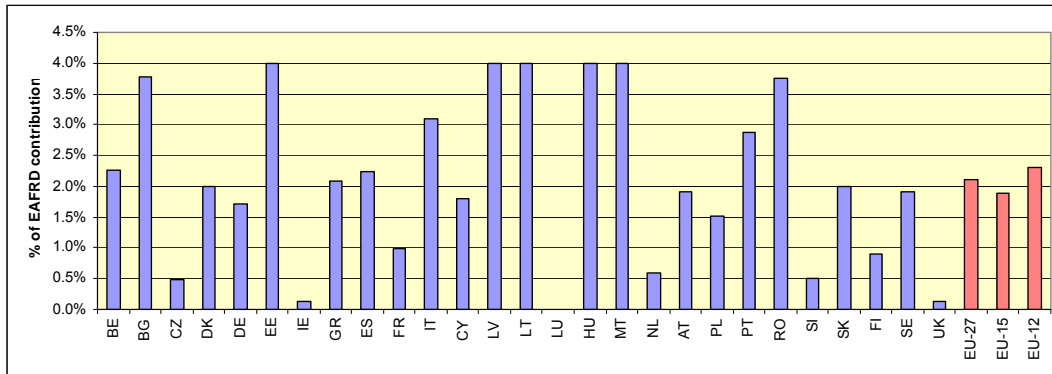
2.4.3.1. Technical assistance

According to article 66 of Council Regulation (EC) 1698/2005, there are 2 types of technical assistance, one that is at the initiative of the Commission or on its behalf, and one that is at the initiative of the Member States. In the latter case, the EAFRD may finance preparation, management, monitoring, evaluation information and control activities of programme assistance. Up to 4% of the total amount of each programme may be devoted to these activities. This 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 the Technical assistance measure (0%).

At EU-27 level 2.1% of the total EAFRD contribution is devoted to this activity (1.9% in the EU-15 and 2.3% in EU-12).

³⁰ 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 2.4.2: Importance of Technical assistance measure by Member State, programming period 2007-2013

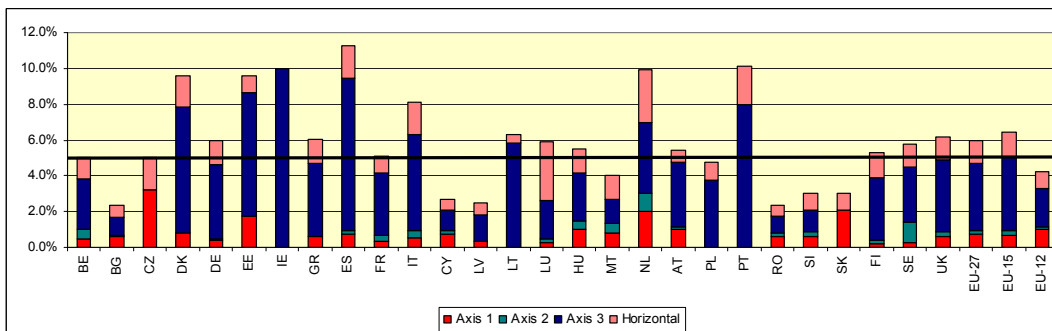


2.4.3.2. The Leader axis and its contribution to the three core objectives

As previously mentioned, at least 5% of the EAFRD total contribution to the programme shall be reserved for Leader axis, diminished to 2.5% for New Member States. As can be seen from graph 2.4.3, at EU-27 level, Axis 4 represents 6% of the EAFRD contribution. Spain (11.3%), Portugal (10.1%), Ireland (10.0%), the Netherlands (9.9%), Denmark (9.6%) and Estonia (9.6%) are the Member States which attribute most importance to this bottom-up approach, while it is less popular in Slovenia (3.0%), Slovakia (3.0%), Cyprus (2.7%), Latvia (2.5%), Bulgaria (2.5%) and Romania (2.5%)³¹.

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

Graph 2.4.3: Importance and composition of Leader by Member State, programming period 2007-2013



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

³¹ According to the Annex VIII Section I Point E (5) of the BG/RO Accession Treaty, the contribution to Complementary National Direct Payments (measure 611) shall not be taken into account for the calculation of the balance between objectives under Article 17 of Regulation 1698/2005. Therefore the amounts for measure 611 were deducted from EAFRD contribution of Bulgaria and Romania before the calculation of these percentages.

2.4.3.3. 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 46.4%, and Axis 3 with 16.5%.

Please note that these calculations have not taken into account two measures of Axis 4, "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.

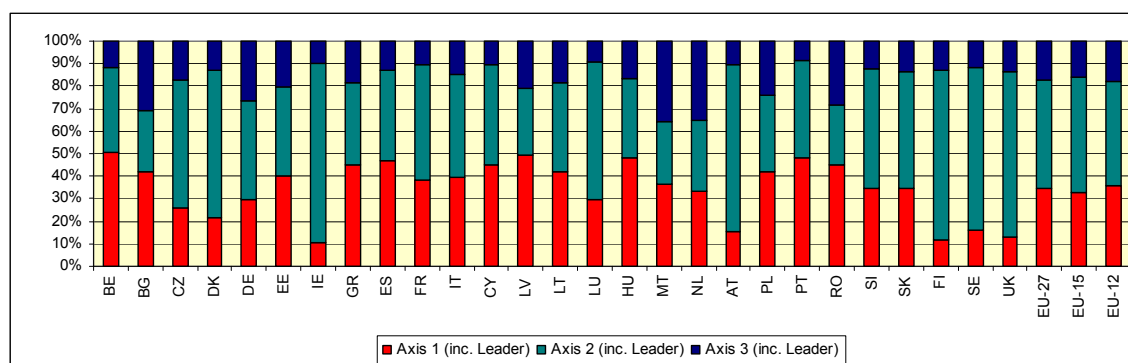
Graph 2.4.4 presents the relative importance of the 3 main axes, as percentage of the EAFRD contribution devoted to these 3 axes. Funds implemented through Leader have been reattributed to the respective axes. Despite the common minimum percentages, the picture looks quite different in the various Member States.

Measures of Axis 1 show the most important percentages in Belgium (48.6%), Latvia (47.2%), Hungary (45.6%), Portugal (45.5%), Spain (45.1%), Cyprus (44%), Greece (43.7%), and Romania (40.2%). Less than 20% is attributed to this axis in Sweden (15.4%), Austria (14.8%), United Kingdom (12.5%), Finland (11.3%) and Ireland (10.3%).

Contribution to Axis 2 is the highest in Ireland (79.6%), Finland (73.5%), United Kingdom (73%), Austria (72.4%), Sweden (70.3%), Denmark (63.3%), and Luxemburg (59.1%). Contribution to Axis 2 is less than 30% in Latvia (28.1%), Malta (26.6%), Bulgaria (24.5%) and Romania (23.6%).

EAFRD contribution allocated to Axis 3 never exceeds 40%. The highest rates of contribution are found in Malta and in the Netherlands (33.7%), Bulgaria (27.9%), Germany (24.9%), Romania (25.1%), Poland (23.1%), Latvia (20.1%) and Estonia (19.4%), and the lowest rates in Cyprus and Austria (10.1%), France and Ireland (10%), Luxembourg (9%) and Portugal (8.3%).

Graph 2.4.4: Relative importance of the 3 thematic axes by Member State, programming period 2007-2013



2.4.4. Main Rural Development instruments³²

Excluding the "511 – Technical assistance", a set of 42 measures is proposed to the Member States. Two additional measures have also been made available specifically for Bulgaria and Romania, namely measure "143 - Provision of farm advisory and extension services in Bulgaria and Romania" and measure "611 - Complements to Direct Payments for Bulgaria and Romania". They represent 0.6 billion euros for the whole period, or 0.7% of the whole EAFRD envelope.

³² Reminder: the analysis only covers EAFRD.

The measures of EAFRD are codified as follows³³:

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 agricultural 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
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
311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities

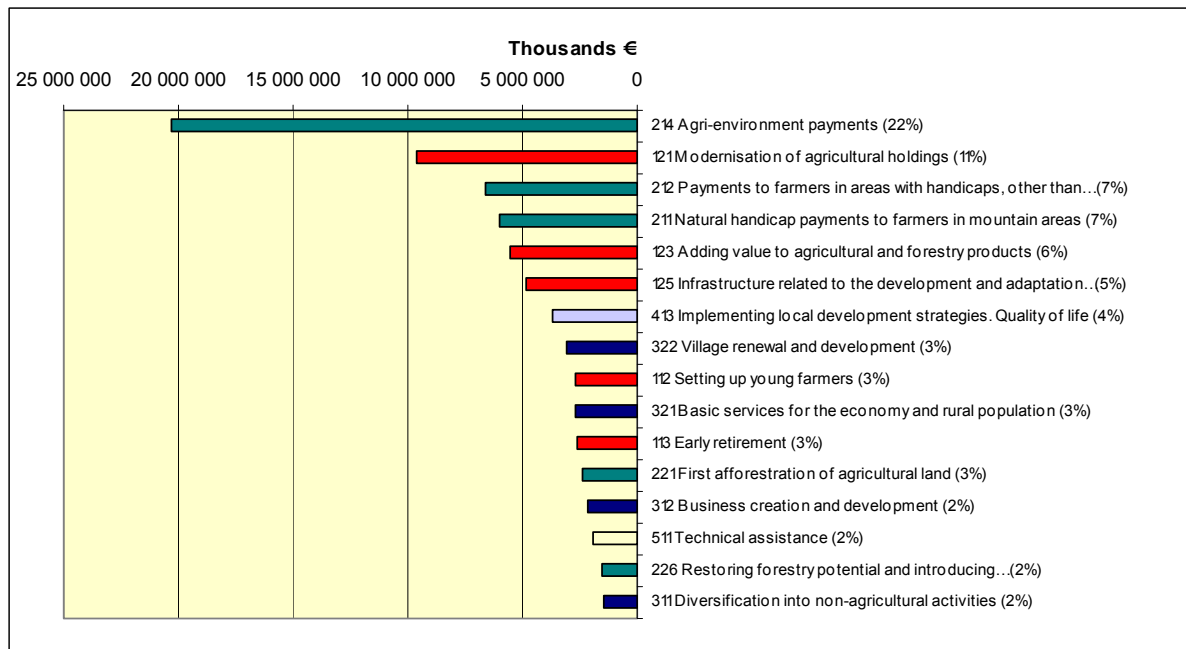
³³ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1974/2006 of 15 December 2006 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)

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
411	Local development strategies. Competitiveness.
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

2.4.4.1. At EU level

Graph 2.4.5 presents the most important measures for the 2007-2013 programming period in terms of percentage of EAFRD contribution at EU-27 level. All measures representing more than 2% of the EAFRD envelope are displayed on the graph, representing 85.2% of the total.

Graph 2.4.5: Main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - EU-27

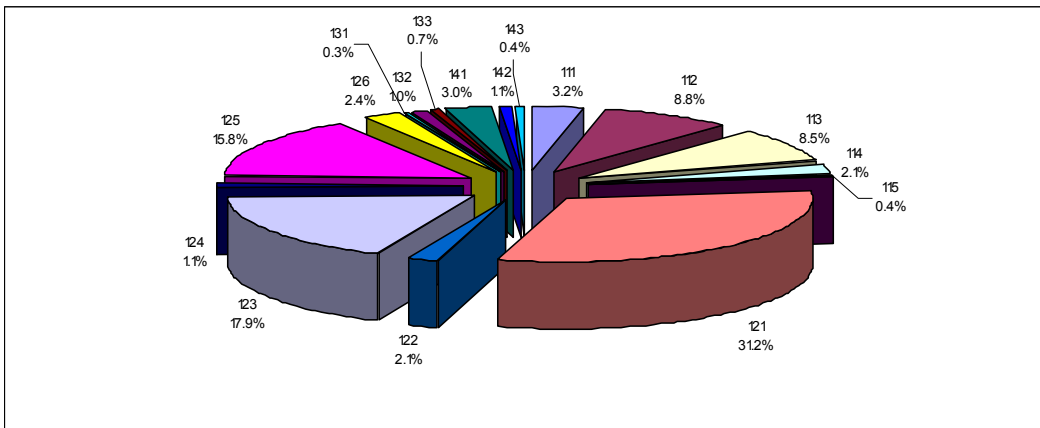


At EU-27 level, the most important measures are agri-environment payments (22%), modernisation of agricultural holdings (11%), and less favoured areas payments (7% in mountain areas and 7% in other areas). Axis 2 gets therefore the lion share. The first measure concerning Axis 3 is "413 – Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life", which correspond to axis 3 measures implemented via Leader. It is followed by "322 - Village renewal and development" measure (3%).

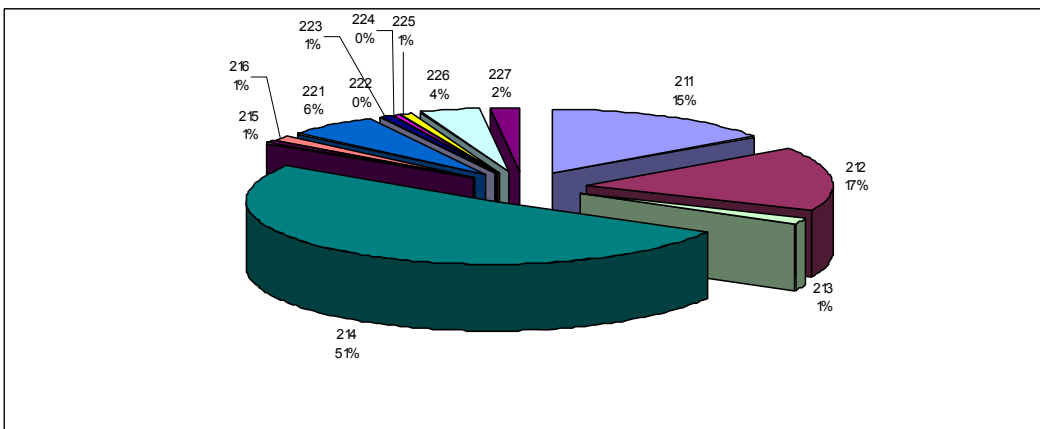
Graph 2.4.6 shows the relative importance of measures within their respective axis. As some of them may be implemented via Leader, the picture may be slightly biased, especially for Axis 3.

Graph 2.4.6: Relative importance of measures within axis for the 2007-2013 programming period - EU-27

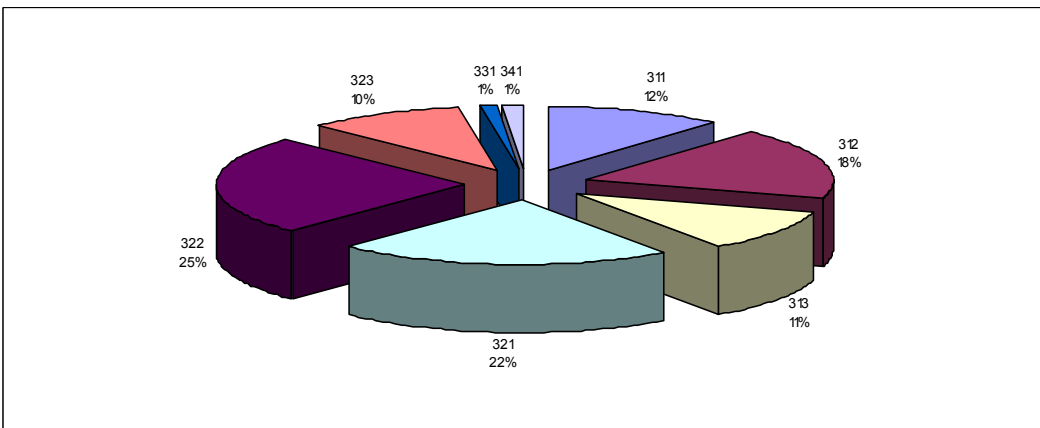
a – Axis 1



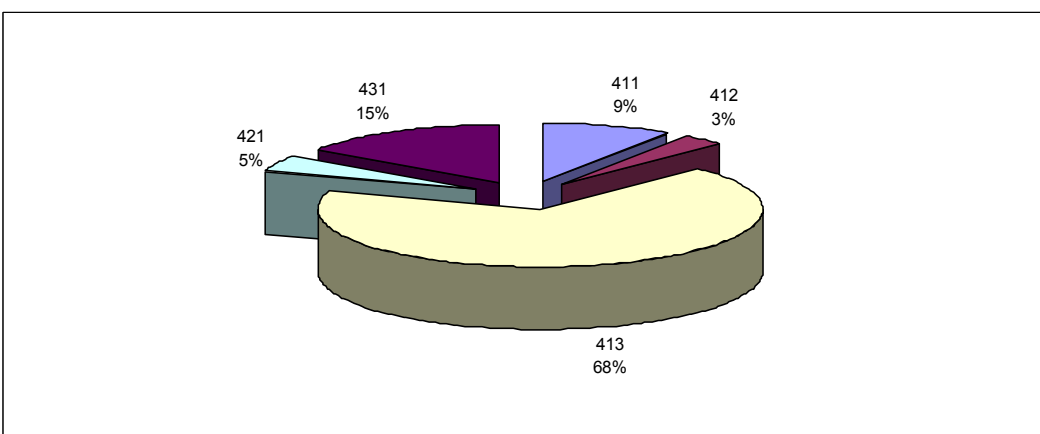
b – Axis 2



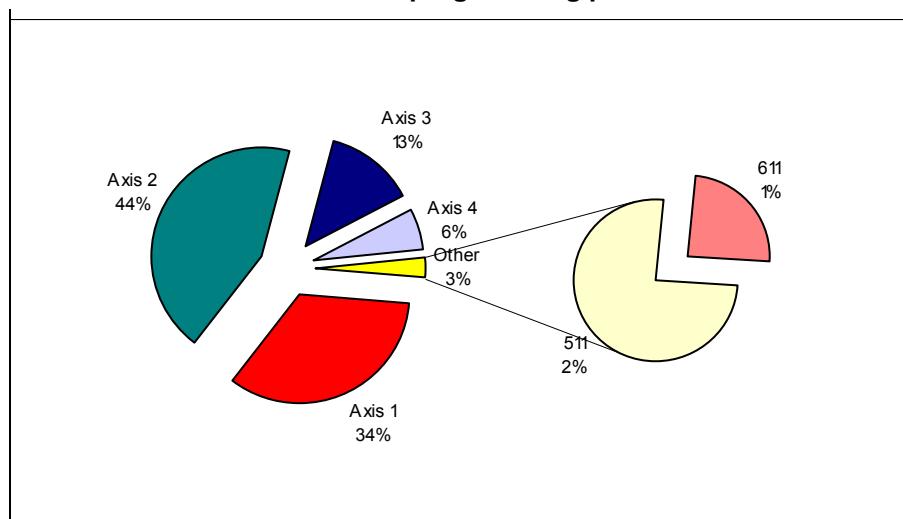
c – Axis 3



d – Axis 4



Graph 2.4.7: Relative importance of axes and measures 511, 611 within the total EAFRD contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period - EU-27



In Axis 1, the measure "121 - Modernisation of agricultural holdings" is the most important (9.6 billion euro). It is followed by "123 - Adding value to agricultural and forestry products" (5.5 billion euro) and "125 - Infrastructure related to the development of agriculture and forestry" (4.9 billion euro). These 3 measures account for 65% of all funds under Axis 1.

Under Axis 2, the same concentration on a few measures can be observed, with "214 – Agri-environment payments" (20.3 billion euro) representing more than half of all funds under Axis 2. It is followed by LFA payments in and outside mountains areas (measures 211 & 212, which sum up to 12.6 billion euro). These three measures account for 82% of all funds under Axis 2.

Last one, Axis 3 seems to be more balanced as the three main measures account only for 64% of the total of funds allocated to this Axis. It is namely "322- Village renewal and development" (3 billion euro), "321- Basic services for the economy and rural population" (2.7 billion euro) and "312- Business creation and development" (2.2 billion euro).

2.4.4.2. At measure level per Member State

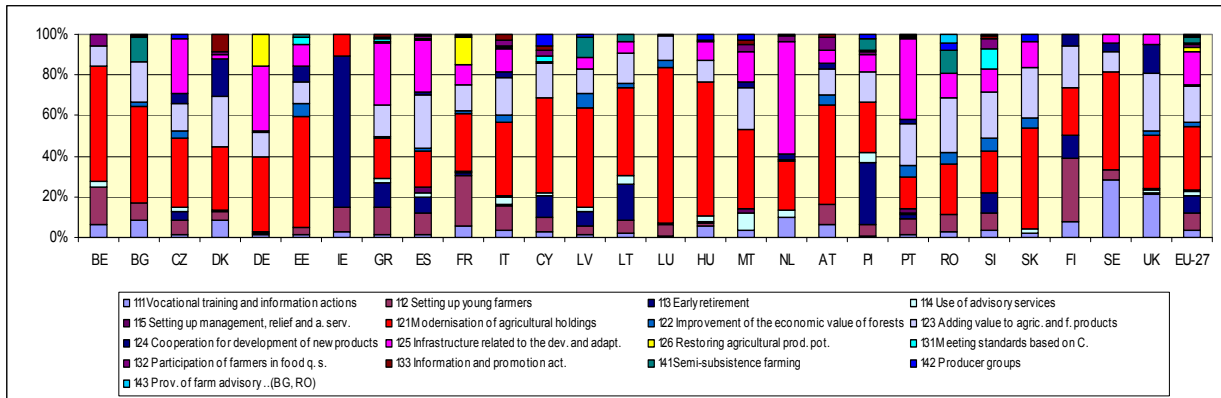
If one focuses on the importance of each measure within an axis, one observes that the measure "121 – Modernisation of agricultural holdings" is the most relevant almost in every Member States, except in Spain, the Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Finland and United Kingdom. At EU-27 level, the share of this measure is 31% of the EAFRD contribution allocated to Axis 1 globally. In Luxembourg, this share is 76%. In Latvia, Hungary and Lithuania this measure has the highest EAFRD contribution among the other instruments of EAFRD. Generally, this measure is followed by "123 - Adding value to agricultural and forestry products" and in Spain this measure is the second main RD instrument just after the "214 – Agri-environment payments".

As for the Axis 2 measures, the "214 - Agri-environment payments" is the instrument with the highest financial allocation in most Member States. At EU-27 level, it represents more than 50% of the EAFRD contribution allocated to this Axis and his share is higher than 70% in Belgium (82%), Sweden (78%), the Netherland (75%), Denmark (73%) and in United Kingdom (72%). 14 Member States out of 27 have integrated the measure "211 – Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas" that has the highest relative importance within Axis 2 in France (51%).

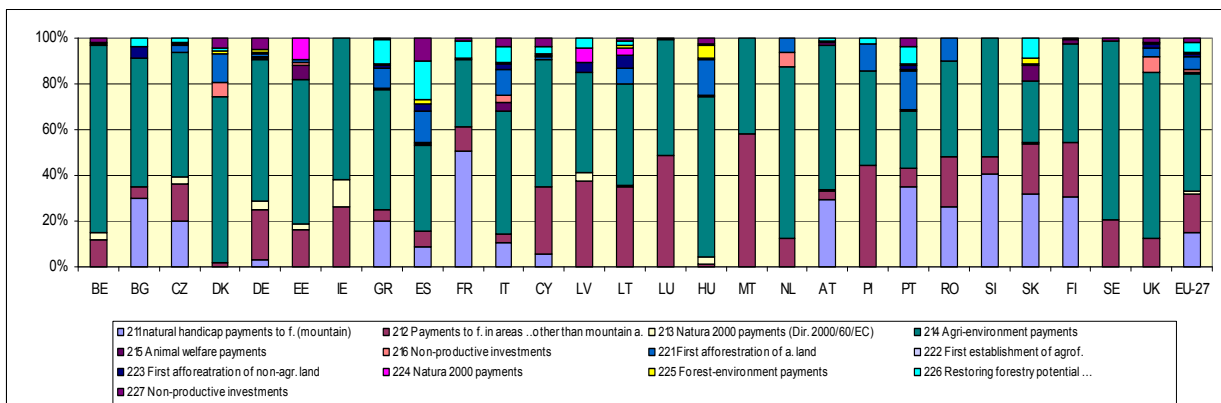
Within Axis 3 measures, the "322 – Village renewal and development" has the highest share with 25% in the EU-27. This share is the highest in Romania (63%) and it is followed by Cyprus (48%) and Estonia (40%). As for the measure "311 – Diversification into non-agricultural activities", it represents 41% of the total EAFRD contribution devoted to Axis 3 in Italy and 39% in Finland.

The measure "312 – Support for business creation and development" is the most significant one within the axis in Estonia (60%) and in Latvia (49%). It is also observed that the measure "321 – Basic services for the economy and rural population" plays the major role within Axis 3 in Denmark (58%). In Malta, the measure "323 – Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage" is the main RD instrument with a share of 20.6% of the total EAFRD contribution and of 64% of the Axis 3 contribution. In Portugal, this measure represents 75% of the EAFRD contribution allocated to Axis 3. The only Member State which has no EAFRD financial allocation to the Axis 3 is Ireland, as this objective is fully implemented using Axis 4 (Leader) measure 413.

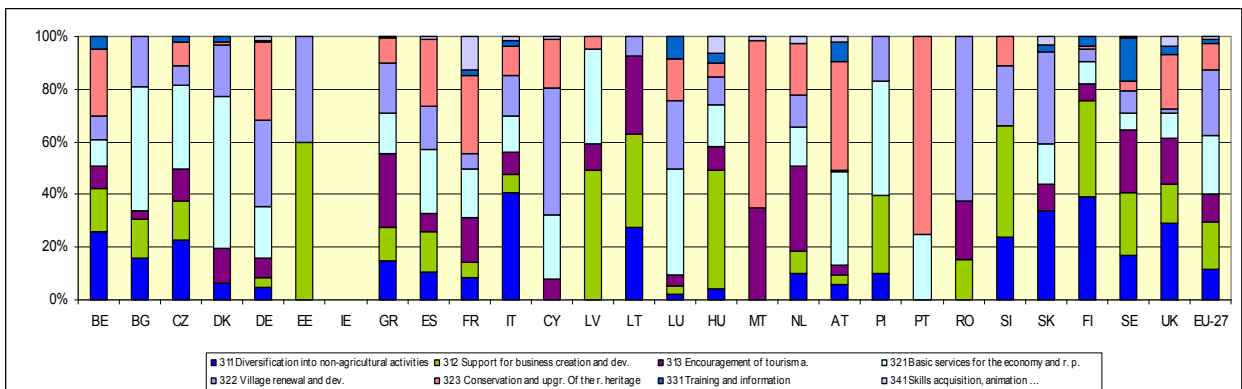
Graph 2.4.8 Relative importance of Axis 1 measures per Member States in % within the total EAFRD contribution allocated to this axis, programming period 2007-2013



Graph 2.4.9 Relative importance of Axis 2 measures per Member States in % within the total EAFRD contribution allocated to this axis, programming period 2007-2013



Graph 2.4.10 Relative importance of Axis 3 measures per Member States in % within the total EAFRD contribution allocated to this axis, programming period 2007-2013



2.4.5. Overview of the financial implementation of Rural Development Policy 2007-2013

(tables and graphs 4.1.2.1 to 4.1.2.2)

Chapter 4 of this report presents information of the financial implementation of EU Rural Development Policy for the period 2007-2013 at Member State level, such as:

- The Financial Plans;
- The relative importance of axes within EAFRD contribution;
- The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period. One can notice that in some cases, EAFRD allocation is concentrated on a very limited number of measures (e.g. Ireland), while in other, the allocation seems more widespread. It is also worth looking at the large difference between the most popular measures among the Member States;
- Comparisons of the financial contribution per axes and for specific measures "511- Technical assistance" and, if relevant, "611- Complements to direct payments for Bulgaria and Romania". Graphs show the proportion of EAFRD contribution, of Total Public Expenditure and of the Private Expenditure at axis level.

The total financial plan for all Rural Development financial instruments of EAFRD amounts to around 90.9 billion euros over the period 2007-2013.

This report only covers the situation of 2007 as the full set of financial implementation data for 2008 were not yet available. The sum of payment requested amounts to 421.2 million euro until the end of 2007³⁴.

The financial implementation of 2007-2013 rural development programming period varies between axes and measures. 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 from the previous programming period (agri-environment payments) or as annual payments with a more or less continuous character. On the contrary, financing projects under Axis 1 and 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.

It is therefore easy to understand that, until the end of 2007, the rate of execution is the highest for Axis 2 (81.9%) followed by Axis 1 (15.4%) and Axis 3 (2.2%). For Axis 4 and measure "611 – Contribution to direct payments (BG and RO)", there are no payments requested in 2007. The measure "511 – Technical assistance" represents 0.5% of the total. This profile is quite different of the profile by axes for the whole programming period 2007-2013 (34% for Axis 1, 44% for Axis 2 and 13% for Axis 3).

Under Axis 4 measure there was no payment requested in 2007. One of the main reasons of low rate of execution in the case of Axis 3 and 4 measures is that these measures require relatively high preparatory work, in particular, the Leader approach (improving governance and mobilising the endogenous development potential of rural areas).

³⁴ Sum of payment requested (expenditure declared by Member States) in 2007 = 4th quarter of 2006 and the 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarters of 2007

2.4.6. General overview of the IPARD (tables and graphs 4.2.1.1 to 4.2.1.4)

The 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;
- **Rural Development.**

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

The areas and forms of assistance (axes and measures) under the Rural Development component are³⁵:

- 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.

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

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

For the period covered by this report IPARD is existing in Croatia, Turkey and in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM). According to the programming documents the total EU contribution for the three countries amounts to 424.9 billion euro for the period 2007-2010. The distribution of this total amount between the countries is the following: Croatia 24%, Turkey 69% and FYROM 7%.

³⁵ Commission Regulation (EC) No 718/2007 of 12 June 2007.

Three IPARD programmes were adopted by the Commission in February 2008.

As for the share of EU Contribution between the 3 axes, all the three countries put the emphasis on improving market efficiency and implementation of Community standards (Axis 1), Croatia with 66%, Turkey with 71% and the FYROM with 75%, according to the approved programmes. The relative importance of Axis 3 is between 18% (FYROM) and 30% (Croatia) and then the Axis 2 follows with 1% (Croatia) and 3% (FYROM and Turkey). The EU Contribution of Technical assistance is the lowest in Turkey (2%) and the highest in the FROM (4%).

IPARD proposes 9 measures. Croatia and Turkey selected 7 measures and the FYROM chose all of them. Croatia excluded "Support for producer groups", "Improvement of training", Turkey excluded "Improvement of training" and "Improvement and development of rural infrastructure" as well.

At this stage all the three countries have the approved programming documents and they are now in the phase of preparation for the accreditation (conferral of the management). Therefore until now the effective programme implementation such as commitments and payments has not started yet.

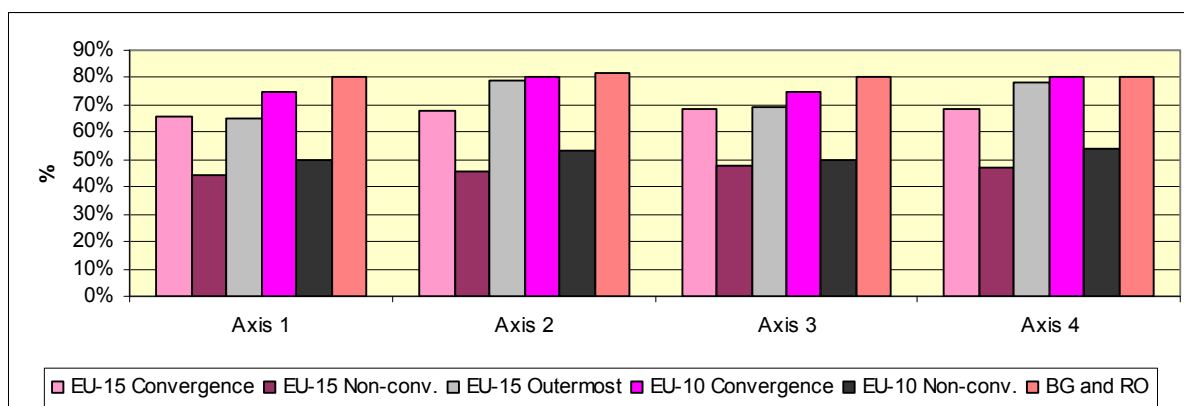
SECTION 2.5 ANALYSIS OF THE LEVERAGE EFFECT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND MEASURES, 2007-2013 PROGRAMMING PERIOD

2.5.1. National co-financing of Rural Development Policy

The Rural Development Policy is co-financed. The maximum Community co-financing rate (at the level of the axis as a share of total eligible public expenditure) is fixed at 50% (75% in Convergence regions) for Axes 1 and 3, at 55% (80% in Convergence regions) for Axes 2 and 4 and at 85% for all axes in outermost regions. It follows that EU support has a leverage effect on the financing by other national/regional public funds. Furthermore, several measures, mainly of Axis 1, also require a private contribution. The EU support therefore has also a leverage effect on private expenditure. This means that by generating public and private co-financing, more financial resources are available to achieve the objectives of the Common Agricultural Policy.

A higher co-financing rate is necessary in convergence regions of the EU-27, in view to mitigate their specific structural problems and the possible difficulties of national public budget and private actors to contribute to the financing of rural development programmes.

Graph 2.5.1: Comparison of average co-financing rates per axis and type of region, programming period 2007-2013



For the period 2007-2013, the real public co-financing rate is estimated to be globally around 61% (Table 2.5.1)³⁶.

2.5.2. Methodology

However, since financial plans do not provide an exact distinction of the budget allocation between convergence and non-convergence regions at measure level³⁷, and given the differing the co-financing rates between the two types of regions, it need to be estimated³⁸.

³⁶ Excluding SAPARD, IPARD and national funds supporting rural development under state aids rules that may be significant. It should be also noted that the analysis on leverage effect is based on the financial plans of programmes for the period 2007-2013 approved until 25 April 2008.

³⁷ Financial plans of RD programmes give information on the allocation of EAFRD fund in convergence, non-convergence and outermost regions per axis and the EAFRD contribution, total public expenditure, private expenditure and total cost per measure.

³⁸ It is done by using the distinction between convergence and non-convergence regions given at axis level. For each measure, the distribution of budget between convergence and non-convergence regions is done using the same proportion observed at axis level. This method was also applied where modulation or "additional" fund is applicable (Portugal – Continente).

Table 2.5.1: Co-financing rate and leverage effect of EU funds in convergence (CONV), non-convergence (NCONV) and outermost regions (OUTERM)

	EU-15 CONV	EU-15 NCONV	EU-15 OUTERM	EU-10 CONV	EU-10 NCONV	BG+RO	TOTAL
EU co-financing rate	68%	46%	67%	77%	51%	80%	61%
Leverage effect: 1€ of EU funds = ? € of total public expenditure	1.47	2.16	1.48	1.30	1.95	1.24	1.63
Leverage effect: 1€ of EU funds = ? of total public and private expenditure							2.35

It means that when allocating 1 € of EU funds to RD Policy, the beneficiaries would receive on average 1.63 € of total public support: 1 € from EU and 0.63 € from national/regional public funds.

Taking into consideration the private expenditure indicated in financial plans of RD programmes 1 € from EU funds generates on average 2.35 €, namely 1€ from EU, 0.635 € from national/regional public expenditure and 0.712 € private.

Table 2.5.2 Calculation method (the example below concerns the estimate when only public expenditure is taken into account under measure "121 - Modernisation of agricultural holdings")

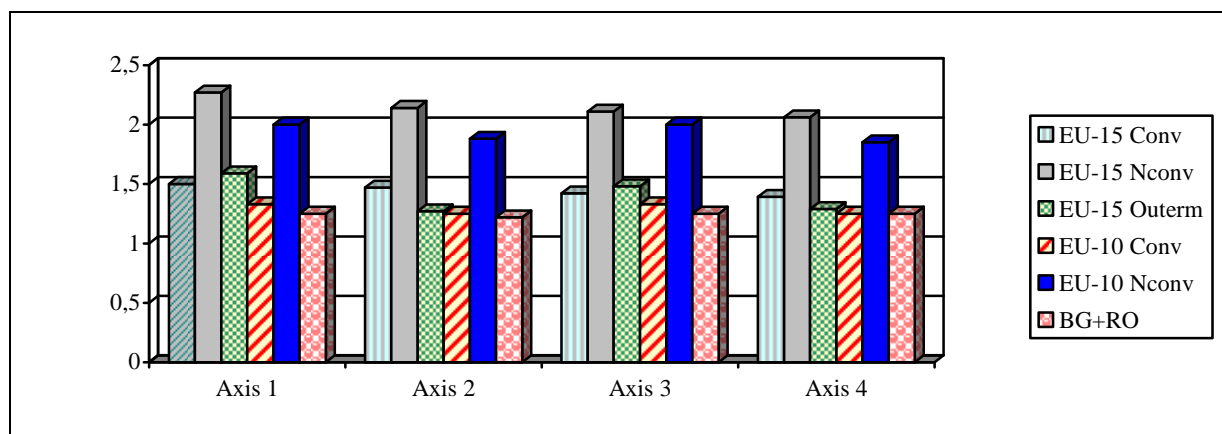
	EU-15 non convergence r.	EU-10 non convergence r.
EU public expenditure for the measure (observed)	1 000 €	1 000 €
EU co-financing rate of the measure	43.91%	50%
Leverage effect (without private expenditure)	1/43.91%=2.28	1/50%= 2
▼ ▼		
Total public expenditure for the measure (observed)	1 000 € x 2.28= 2 280 €	1 000 € x 2=2 000 €

It is obvious that the leverage effect is higher when the EU co-financing rate is lower: 1 € of EU funds would generate 2 € (leverage effect = 2) with a co-financing rate of 50% but only 1.3 € (leverage effect of 1.3) with a co-financing rate of 75%.

2.5.3. Assessment of leverage effect of Rural Development measures in EU-27

As regard to the regional aspects of the leverage effect, it can be seen that both in EU-15 and EU-10 non-convergence regions, the leverage effect is higher than in convergence /and outermost/ regions. In addition, for every measure, the average leverage effect is higher in EU-15 than in EU-10 because of the co-financing rate. The reasons for the relatively high difference in leverage effect between Member States and measures are the difference between the co-financing rates and between the proportion of private expenditure.

Graph 2.5.2: Comparison of the leverage effect at axis level in different regions (convergence, non-convergence and outermost) in the period 2007-2013



The leverage effect is higher when the EU co-financing rate is lower, but the relative importance of the measure in the EAFRD budget plays also a major role on the final leverage effect (Table 2.5.3)

Table 2.5.3: Example of calculation concerning the measure "121 - Modernisation of agricultural holdings" taken into account the budget allocation

	Germany (EU-15, convergence region)	Spain (EU-15, convergence region)	Hungary (EU-12 convergence region)
(1) Importance of the measure in the programming (EAFRD)	6.1%	4.8%	26.8%
	x	x	x
(2) Leverage effect of EU public expenditure on total public expenditure for this measure	1.33	1.59	1.33
	=	=	=
(3) Final leverage effect in budget terms	8.1%	7.6%	35.6%
(4) Additional funds in % of the EU public expenditure : (3) – (1)	2.0%	2.8%	8.8%

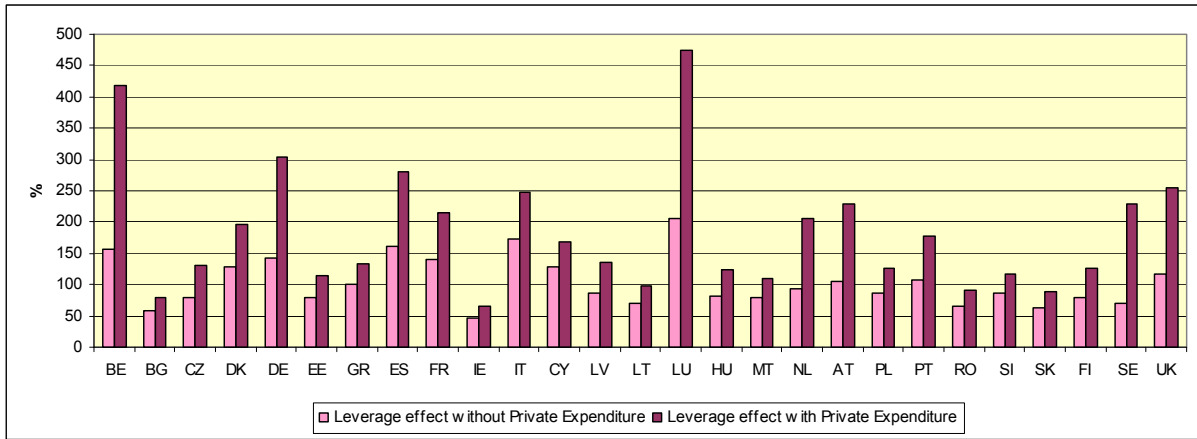
Table 2.5.3 shows the impact of the financial allocation to "121 – Modernisation of agricultural holdings":

- Despite a higher leverage effect at measure level in Spain than in Germany (respectively 1.59 and 1.33), a lower allocation of funds to this measure (4.8% vs. 6.1%) will lead to a lower total public support for this measure in Spain (7.6% vs. 8.1%);
- On the contrary, even with a lower leverage effect at measure level in Hungary than in Spain (respectively 1.59 and 1.33), the higher importance of this measure in the financial programming in Hungary (26.8% vs. 4.8% in Spain) will generate more additional funds (equivalent to 8.8% of EU contribution in Hungary and to 2.8% in Spain).

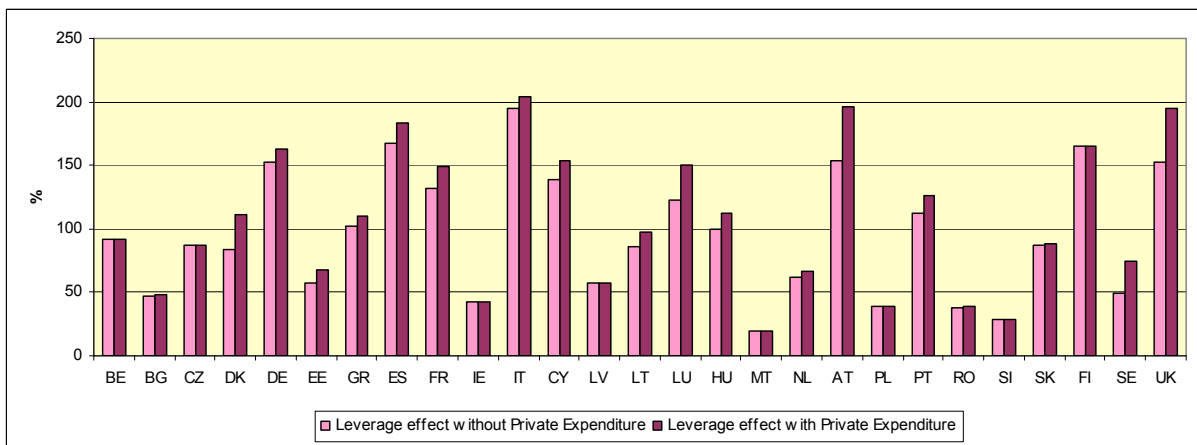
Therefore, not only the leverage effect plays a crucial role but also the financial allocation to certain measures. It means that if a Member State has a relatively low leverage effect for a measure that he considers as important for its rural development objectives, he could "compensate" this by targeting more financial allocation to this measure.

Graph 2.5.3: Comparison of the average leverage effect at axis level by Member State, programming period 2007-2013

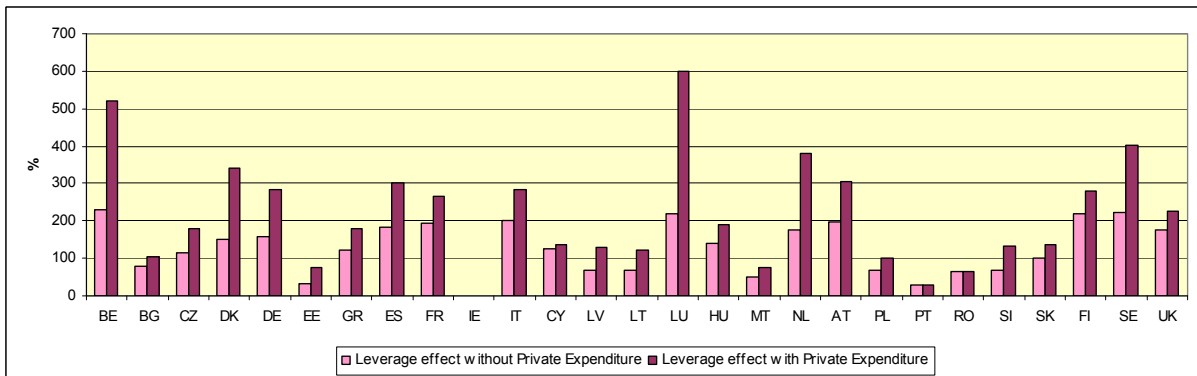
a – Axis 1



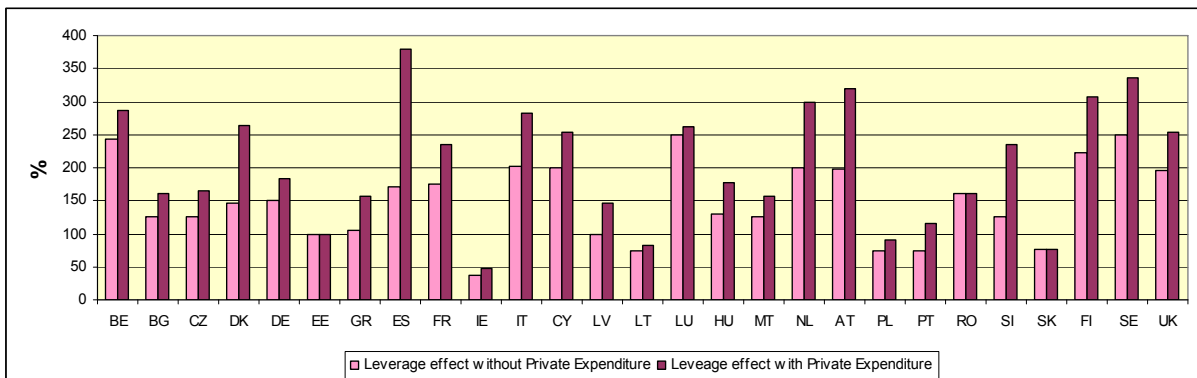
b – Axis 2



c – Axis 3



d – Axis 4



When comparing this assessment with an assessment on the leverage effect of RD measures for the 2000-2006 period³⁹, the results are slightly different: the average co-financing rate of RD measures becomes higher (from 55% to 61%) and therefore the average leverage effect of RD measures was higher in the 2000-2006 period than in the 2007-2013 period.

Besides the changes of aspects of RD policy (new measures, required balance between objectives of rural development referred to in the Regulation), a key factor is different: the territorial coverage of the assessment has changed due to the enlargement. As a consequence, the leverage effects of each measure decreased because more funding is allocated to convergence regions⁴⁰ where the co-financing rate is higher.

2.5.4. Assessment of leverage effect of EAFRD measures only related to the new challenges

In the context of the assessment of the implemented Common Agricultural Policy reforms of 2003, climate change, renewable energies, water management and biodiversity were identified as crucial new challenges for European agriculture.

This sub-section presents an assessment of the leverage effect of RD measures related to the new challenges⁴¹ and gives an overall comparison at Member State and measure level.

The same methodology and financial database⁴² has been used as in the previous section with the following differences:

- Two countries – Bulgaria and Romania - and their funds (EAFRD, public and private expenditure) were excluded (because they are not subject to modulation).
- Exclusion of Axis 4 and of the "511 - Technical assistance" and "611 – Complement to direct payments to Bulgaria and Romania" measures.
- The calculations only focuses on the financial data of the measures related to the new challenges in order to simplify the methodology. With this approach, the number of the measures of each axis decreased significantly and the importance of each measure in the EU budget has therefore also changed.

Mainly for measures of Axis 1 and Axis 3 related to the new challenges, the EU support has a leverage effect not only on national/regional public funds, but also on private expenditure. This means that by generating public – and private – co-financing, more financial resources are available to achieve the objectives of the global strategy of the European Community for combating climate change and the other challenges. Concerning the measures related to the new challenges for European agriculture for the period 2007-2013, the real public co-financing rate is estimated to be globally around 59%.

Since the co-financing rate determines the leverage effect, Axis 1 – with measures only related to the new challenges - has the highest average leverage effect in EU-25 just before Axis 3, taking into account the private expenditure or not (graph 2.5.4).

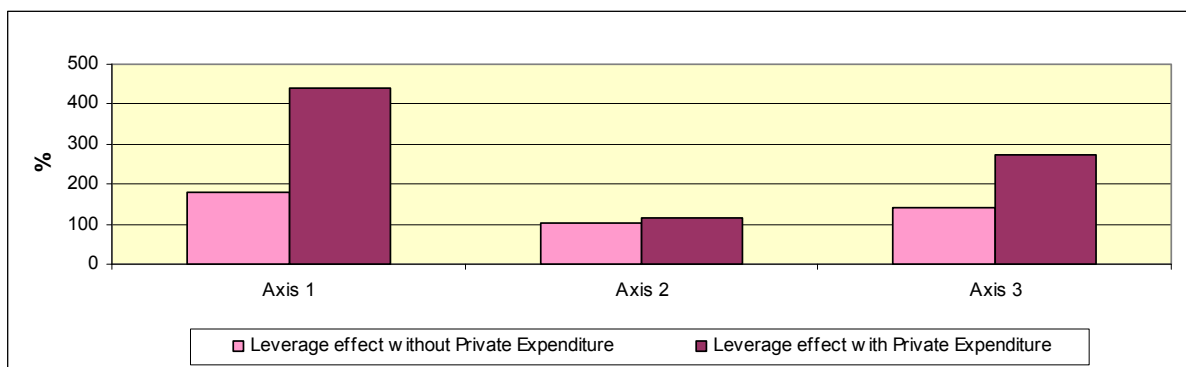
³⁹ Except LEADER and SAPARD measures

⁴⁰ Almost the whole territory of the 10 New Member States, and the whole territory of Bulgaria and Romania

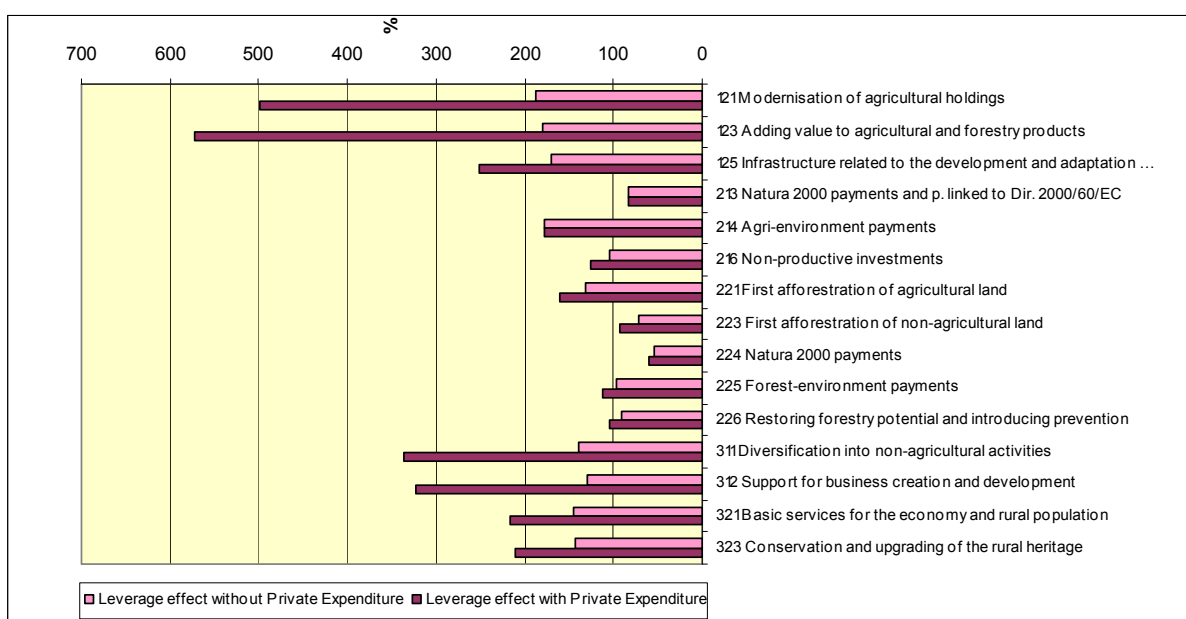
⁴¹ List of measures: "121 – Modernisation of agricultural holdings", "123 – Adding value to agricultural and forestry products", "125 -Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation...", "213 – Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Dir. 2000/60/EC", "214 – Agri-environment payments", "216 – Non-productive investments", "221 – First afforestation of agricultural land", "223 – First afforestation of non-agricultural land", "224 – Natura 2000 payments", "225 – Forest environment payments", "226 – Restoring forestry potential...", "311 – Diversification into non-agricultural a.", "312 – Support for business creation and development", "321 – Basic services for the economy and rural population" and "323 – Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage"

⁴² Period: 2007-2013, source: financial plans of each programme until 25 April, 2008.

Graph 2.5.4: Comparison of the average leverage effect per axis (when limiting to the measures related to the new challenges) in EU-25 in the period 2007-2013 – with and without private expenditure



Graph 2.5.5: Comparison of average leverage effect per measures only related to the new challenges in EU-25 in the period 2007-2013 – with and without private expenditure



Among the measures related to the new challenges both with and without taking into consideration the private expenditure, the measures "121 - Modernisation of agricultural holdings" and "123 - Adding value to agricultural and forestry products" have the highest average leverage effect (graph 2.5.5).

It can also be observed that both in EU-15 and EU-10 non-convergence regions, the leverage effect is higher than in convergence (and outermost) regions and that the average leverage effect of measures related to the new challenges is higher in EU-15 than in EU-10 because of the different co-financing rates.

The comparison at measure and Member State level shows that for **Axis 1**, the two highest leverage effects are found in Belgium and Luxembourg (graph 2.5.6). For example, the leverage effect of "121 - Modernisation of agricultural holdings" in Belgium is 333%⁴³.

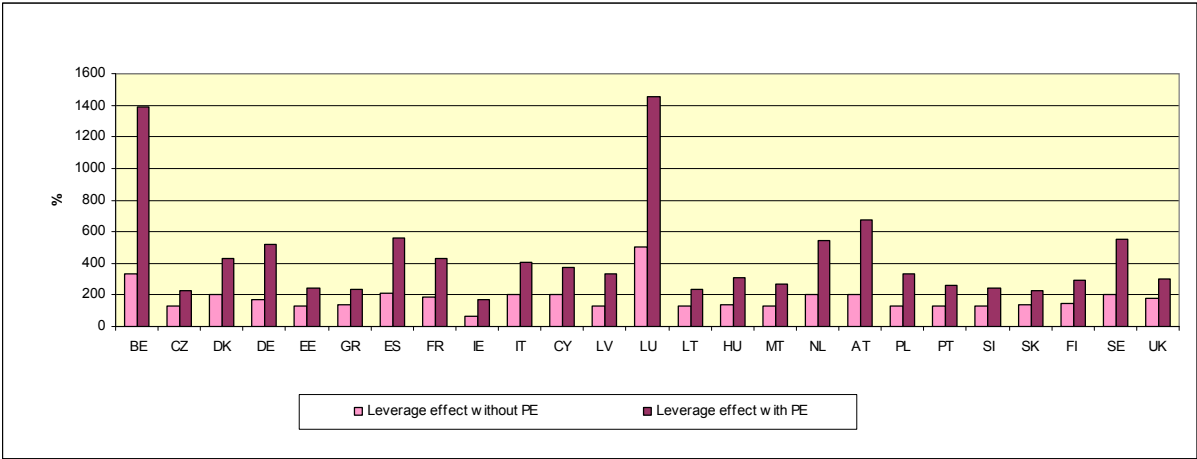
Within EU-15 and Axis 2 level, the highest leverage effects – with private expenditure - were observed in Austria, Italy and in United Kingdom. As for the average leverage effect of the measures of this axis in EU-25, Ireland, Malta, Slovenia and Sweden show results under 50% both with and without the involvement of private expenditure.

⁴³ Any additional 1€ of EU spending generates 3.33 € in Belgium under co-financing. If private expenditure is taken into consideration, the result is 15.87 €, which is 1 587% of the initial EU amount.

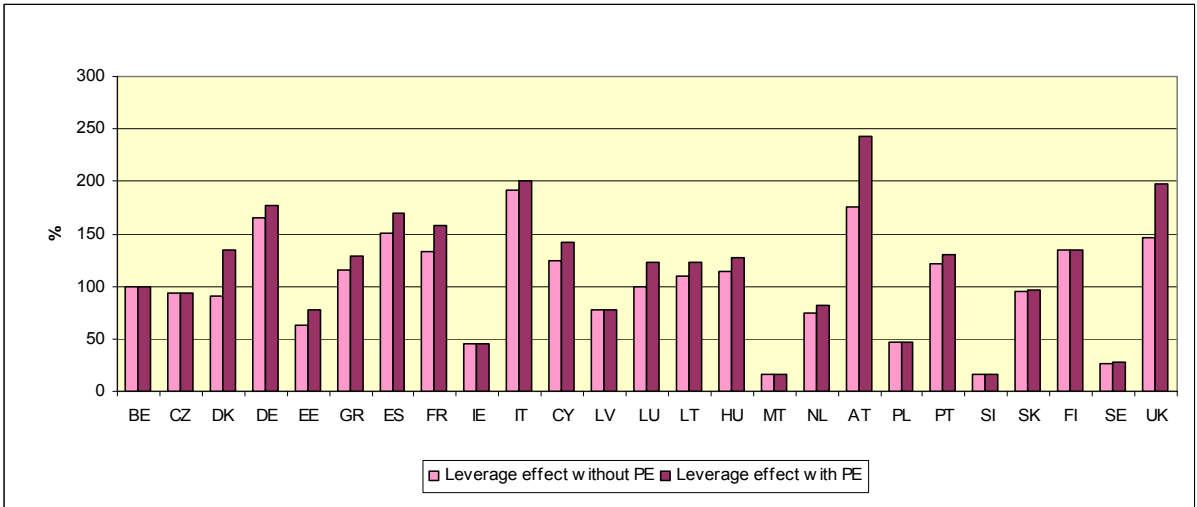
If one focuses on the leverage effect of the measures of Axis 3 in EU-25, one finds that the highest percentage is in Belgium under the measure "311 - Diversification into non-agricultural activities". It is also interesting to note that Denmark has the highest leverage effect under the measure "321 - Basic services for the economy and rural population". In the context of the priorities connected to the new challenges this measure would encourage the substitution of fossil fuels with development of infrastructure using biomass as a renewable energy.

Graph 2.5.6: Comparison of average leverage effect of measures only related to the new challenges in EU-25 in the period 2007-2013 – with and without private expenditure – per axis

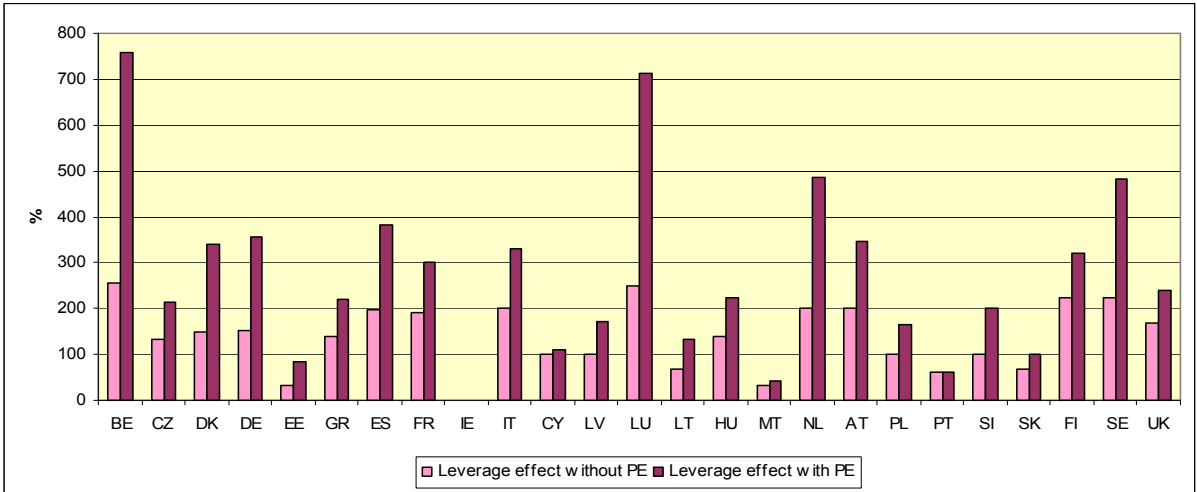
a – Axis 1



b – Axis 2



c – Axis 3



CHAPTER 3
STATISTICAL DESCRIPTION

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Foreword

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

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

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

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

- Yet the original names have been maintained, the indicators are presented according the following nomenclature:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This "summary table" is elaborated as follows: for each country, all the NUTS 2 (respectively NUTS 3) regions are "flagged" according to the OECD methodology (see Box 1.1 in Chapter 1). For a given indicator, each of these regions has a concrete value. To get the national value for Predominantly Rural – respectively Intermediate Regions, and Predominantly Urban – we just have to sum the indicator value for all the regions bearing the flag "PR"– respectively "IR" or "PU".

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

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

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

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

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

Tables providing results according to the rural character are based on the lowest geographical breakdown available (NUTS 3 if possible). For some indicators, information is only available at NUTS 2. To allow the reader to compare results according to the rural character of the areas for all indicators, tables are also provided at NUTS 2 level even if the information is available at NUTS 3 level. This presentation also highlights the importance of the geographical precision. Namely, as shown on maps 3.1.1a & b for indicator Context 1-"Designation of rural areas", the picture greatly changes whether the OECD definition is applied at NUTS 2 or NUTS 3 level. This means that for the same indicator and same year, the value for rural or the other OECD types of areas may significantly change between NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 level. Both values are true, but the value at NUTS 3 level should be considered as the less distorting. For example, the percentage of territory (indicator Context 2) in rural areas for EU27 is 52.6% at NUTS 3 level, but only 36.4% at NUTS 2 level for 2004. For consistency of the analysis, the indicators should be compared at the same level.

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

areas for EU27 is 52.6% at NUTS 3 level, but only 36.4% at NUTS 2 level for 2004. For consistency of the analysis, the indicators should be compared at the same level.

For the elaboration of this report, the NUTS classification revised in 2006 which came into force on 1 January 2008 has been used for the first time². This new version of NUTS has affected several countries at different NUTS level (see table at Annex 3.A). An important number of regional series has not been updated to this change, and the availability of time series data -especially at NUTS 3 level- has been reduced. In any case, the regions excluded from the calculations are shown in the summary table of every indicator constructed from regional data.

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Additional warnings concerning the presentation of the data

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

- The tables provide information for a "central year" at EU-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).

- 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, not homogeneous coverage at national and regional level, etc)

² See Regulation No 176/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council 20 February 2008.

the national summary based on the regional results is also provided to allow evaluating the difference with the national figure.

- 6.** The following documents are also available
- Correspondence table between the NUTS level and the national administrative units
 - Correspondence table between country codes and country names
 - Localisation maps of the NUTS codes by country, at NUTS 2 & NUTS 3 level (CD ROM)
 - Glossary of terms: Annex 3.A

Indicators for Rural Development report

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

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

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

Correspondence table between the NUTS levels and the national administrative units

	NUTS 1		NUTS 2		NUTS 3	
BE	Régions	3	Provinces	11	Arrondissements	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	Continentes + 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

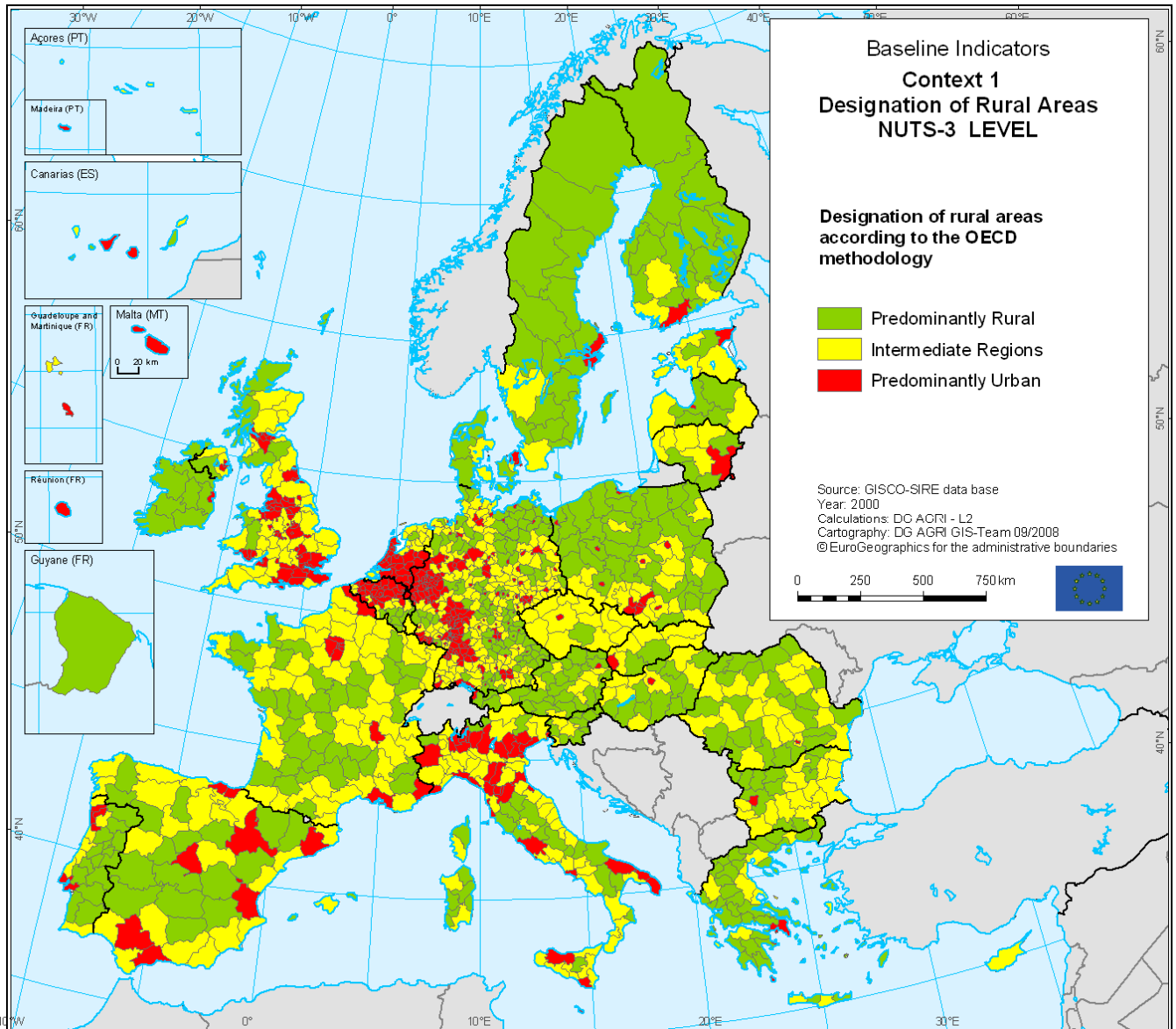
Source: Eurostat – Regions in the European Union – Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics - NUTS
2006/EU 27 – 2007 edition

Correspondence table between the country codes and the country names

COUNTRY CODE	COUNTRY NAME	COUNTRY ENGLISH NAME
BE	Belgique/België	Belgium
BG	Bългария	Bulgaria
CZ	Česká Republika	Czech Republic
DK	Danmark	Denmark
DE	Deutschland	Germany
EE	Eesti	Estonia
GR	Ελλάδα	Greece
ES	España	Spain
FR	France	France
IE	Ireland	Ireland
IT	Italia	Italy
CY	Κυπρος	Cyprus
LV	Latvija	Latvia
LT	Lietuva	Lithuania
LU	Luxembourg	Luxembourg
HU	Magyarország	Hungary
MT	Malta	Malta
NL	Nederland	Netherlands
AT	Österreich	Austria
PL	Polska	Poland
PT	Portugal	Portugal
RO	România	Romania
SI	Slovenija	Slovenia
SK	Slovenská Republika	Slovakia
FI	Suomi/Finland	Finland
SE	Sverige	Sweden
UK	United Kingdom	United Kingdom
EU-27		European Union (27 countries)
EU-15		European Union (15 countries)
EU-12		New Member States (CZ, BG, EE, CY, LV, LT, HU, MT, PL, RO, SI, SK)

SECTION 3.1 IMPORTANCE OF RURAL AREAS

Map 3.1.1.a



Map 3.1.1.b

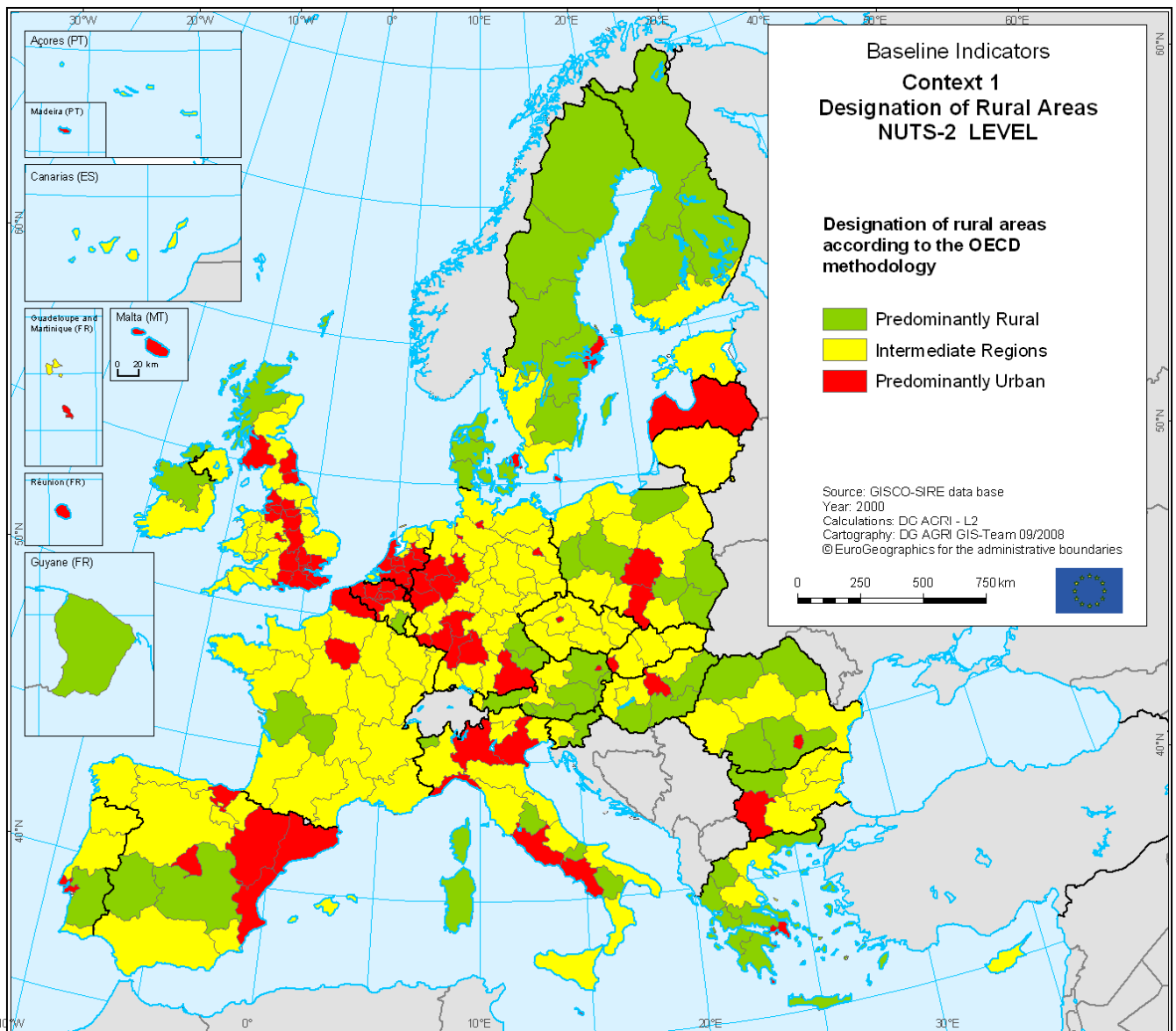


Table 3.1.2.1.a

Table 3.1.2.2.a

Table 3.1.2.3.a

Table 3.1.2.4.a

Country	% Territory in rural areas 2005				% Population in rural areas 2005				% GVA in rural areas 2005				% Employment in rural areas 2005			
	% PR	% IR	% PU		% PR	% IR	% PU		% PR	% IR	% PU		% PR	% IR	% PU	
Belgium	23.4	18.1	58.5	excl. 2/44 NUTS 3	3.6	9.4	87.0	excl. 2/44 NUTS 3	2.6	7.4	90.0		2.8	7.4	89.8	p-excl. 2/44 NUTS 3
Bulgaria	36.6	62.2	1.2		24.9	59.2	15.8		19.1	49.9	31.0		21.4	58.6	20.0	
Czech Republic		99.2	0.8	excl. 2/14 NUTS 3	5.0	83.5	11.5	excl. 2/14 NUTS 3	4.2	71.7	24.0		4.6	78.6	16.8	
Denmark	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		38.1	24.2	37.7		40.5	26.1	33.4	
Germany	35.6	43.9	20.5	excl. 14/429 NUTS 3	13.0	28.8	58.2	excl. 14/429 NUTS 3	9.7	22.5	67.8	p-excl. 14/429 NUTS 3	10.8	24.3	64.9	excl. 14/429 NUTS 3
Estonia	20.9	71.4	7.7		10.5	76.6	12.9		6.4	85.3	8.3		9.2	79.5	11.4	
Ireland	98.7		1.3		71.9		28.1		59.2		40.8		67.2		32.8	
Greece	73.9	23.2	2.9		36.8	27.3	35.9		28.1	23.0	48.8		34.4	28.2	37.4	
Spain	45.8	40.1	14.1	excl. 10/59 NUTS 3	13.8	38.2	47.9	excl. 10/59 NUTS 3	10.6	33.7	55.7	excl. 8/59 NUTS 3	11.8	34.5	53.7	excl. 8/59 NUTS 3
France	48.3	47.2	4.4	2 003	16.8	53.6	29.6		13.3	47.7	39.0		15.9	51.5	32.6	
Italy	23.6	48.9	27.5	excl. 8/107 NUTS 3	9.3	36.8	53.9	excl. 8/107 NUTS 3	6.8	32.1	61.1	excl. 8/107 NUTS 3	7.4	33.7	58.9	excl. 8/107 NUTS 3
Cyprus		100.0				100.0				100.0				100.0		
Latvia	56.2	43.4	0.4		39.1	29.2	31.7		24.3	18.3	57.4		38.5	25.8	35.7	
Lithuania	32.7	52.2	15.0		19.8	55.4	24.8		13.4	50.6	35.9		18.8	54.1	27.1	
Luxembourg		100.0				100.0				100.0				100.0		
Hungary	58.0	41.5	0.6		41.4	41.8	16.8		28.4	35.7	35.9		37.3	37.6	25.1	
Malta			100.0				100.0				100.0				100.0	
Netherlands	3.5	37.8	58.7	excl. 2/40 NUTS 3	1.4	17.0	81.7	excl. 2/40 NUTS 3	0.9	14.7	84.3	p	1.1	14.2	84.7	p
Austria	78.5	20.2	1.3		46.0	30.8	23.2		34.9	34.3	30.9		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Poland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Portugal	69.7	21.7	8.6		21.2	26.7	52.1		16.6	22.6	60.8		20.7	26.7	52.6	
Romania	54.7	45.2	0.1		40.9	50.2	8.9		30.4	50.0	19.7		39.2	51.0	9.8	
Slovenia	70.4	29.6		2 000	57.6	42.4			48.6	51.4			53.9	46.1		
Slovakia	32.2	63.6	4.2		25.4	63.4	11.2		20.4	52.2	27.3		22.5	58.0	19.5	
Finland	92.2	5.5	2.2	excl. 2/20	53.1	21.1	25.8	excl. 2/20	44.0	20.4	35.6		48.6	20.6	30.8	
Sweden	90.1	8.3	1.5	2 000	49.4	29.8	20.8		43.0	28.0	29.0		46.3	29.6	24.1	
United Kingdom	13.3	59.9	26.8	excl. 7/133 NUTS 3	2.0	28.4	69.6	excl. 7/133 NUTS 3	1.1	23.4	75.5	excl. 7/133 NUTS 3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
EU27	52.6	37.6	9.7	excl. DK, PL	16.7	37.1	46.2	excl. DK, PL	12.0	29.7	58.3	excl. PL	17.0	35.6	47.4	excl. AT, PL, UK
EU15	55.1	33.4	11.5	excl. DK	14.4	33.7	51.9	excl. DK	11.7	28.7	59.6		14.9	31.5	53.6	excl. AT, UK
EU12	42.5	55.1	2.4	excl. PL	30.2	56.4	13.5	excl. PL	20.3	53.7	25.9	excl. PL	27.4	55.5	17.0	excl. PL

Notes:

- the following regions are excluded from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for BE part of the province of Liege, for CZ Jitkovychod, for DE Sachsen-Anhalt and part of Thuringen, for ES Canarias and Baleares, for IT Sardegna, for NL Aclerhoek and Amhem-Nijmegen, for FI Salakuntia and Pirkantaa, and for UK North Eastern Scotland and Highlands and Islands

Notes:

- the following regions are excluded from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for DE Sachsen-Anhalt and part of Thuringen, for ES Canarias and Baleares, for IT Sardegna, and for UK North Eastern Scotland and Highlands and Islands

Notes:

- the following regions are excluded from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for BE part of the province of Liege, for DE Sachsen-Anhalt and part of Thuringen, for ES Canarias and Baleares, for IT Sardegna, for AT Canarias and Baleares, for IT Sardegna

Table 3.1.2.1.b

Table 3.1.2.2.b

Table 3.1.2.3.b

Table 3.1.2.4.b

Country	% Territory in rural areas 2005				% Population in rural areas 2005				% GVA in rural areas 2005				% Employment in rural areas 2005			
	% PR	% IR	% PU		% PR	% IR	% PU		% PR	% IR	% PU		% PR	% IR	% PU	
Belgium	14.6	24.7	60.6		2.5	14.3	83.3		1.7	10.3	88.0		2.1	12.1	85.8	p
Bulgaria	17.2	64.5	18.3		12.5	60.2	27.3		9.5	50.0	40.5		9.1	60.1	30.8	
Czech Republic		99.4	0.6			88.5	11.5			76.0	24.0			83.2	16.8	
Denmark	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		69.9		30.1		61.7		38.3		65.9		34.1	
Germany	5.9	67.9	26.1		2.8	46.7	50.5		2.8	40.4	56.8	p	2.8	44.2	53.0	
Estonia		100.0				100.0				100.0				100.0		
Ireland	46.9	53.1			26.7	73.3			18.3	81.7			24.7	75.3		
Greece	71.9	25.2	2.9		40.2	23.9	35.9		32.1	19.0	48.8		39.3	23.3	37.4	
Spain	23.9	52.7	23.4	2 003	6.8	45.2	48.0		5.1	39.3	55.6		5.9	41.0	53.1	
France	21.4	74.2	4.4	2 003	4.6	68.8	26.5		3.7	62.0	34.3		4.4	67.0	28.6	
Italy	16.8	57.5	25.7		6.1	48.1	45.8		4.9	44.5	50.6		5.6	46.6	47.9	
Cyprus		100.0				100.0				100.0				100.0		
Latvia			100.0				100.0				100.0				100.0	
Lithuania		100.0				100.0				100.0				100.0		
Luxembourg		100.0				100.0				100.0				100.0		
Hungary	54.0	38.6	7.4		38.3	33.5	28.2		25.5	28.4	46.1		34.2	31.8	34.0	
Malta			100.0				100.0				100.0				100.0	
Netherlands		34.1	65.9			15.0	85.0			13.6	86.4	p		13.1	86.9	p
Austria	73.7	25.9	0.5		52.3	27.8	19.9		44.7	27.9	27.4		52.4	28.7	18.9	LFS
Poland	39.2	51.0	9.8		29.8	51.1	19.1		24.9	55.6	19.5		29.5	51.3	19.1	
Portugal	34.3	61.7	4.1		7.3	64.2	28.6		6.7	53.3	39.9		6.2	64.5	29.3	
Romania	57.3	42.0	0.8		56.0	33.8	10.2		45.0	33.4	21.6		57.3	31.9	10.8	
Slovenia	60.2	39.8		2 000	53.9	46.1			44.5	55.5			49.7	50.3		
Slovakia		95.8	4.2			88.8	11.2			72.7	27.3			80.5	19.5	
Finland	86.6	13.4			50.7	49.3			42.9	57.1			47.1	52.9		
Sweden	88.1	10.3	1.5	2 000	44.5	34.6	20.8		38.9	32.2	29.0		41.8	34.1	24.1	
United Kingdom	n.a.	64.2	35.8	excl. 2/37 NUTS 2	0.6	33.3	66.0		n.a.	28.6	71.4	excl. 2/37 NUTS 2	n.a.	33.2	66.8	LFS-excl. 2/37 NUTS 2
EU27	36.4	50.3	13.3	excl. DK	12.8	46.7	40.5		8.1	40.8	51.1		12.0	44.9	43.1	
EU15	38.1	48.1	13.8	excl. DK	8.6	44.9	46.5		7.4	39.9	52.8		8.3	43.1	48.7	
EU12	31.5	56.9	11.7		28.4	53.3	18.3		20.1	55.0	25.0		27.3	52.6	20.1	

Notes:

- North Eastern Scotland and the Highlands and Islands are excluded from UK and from the EU totals

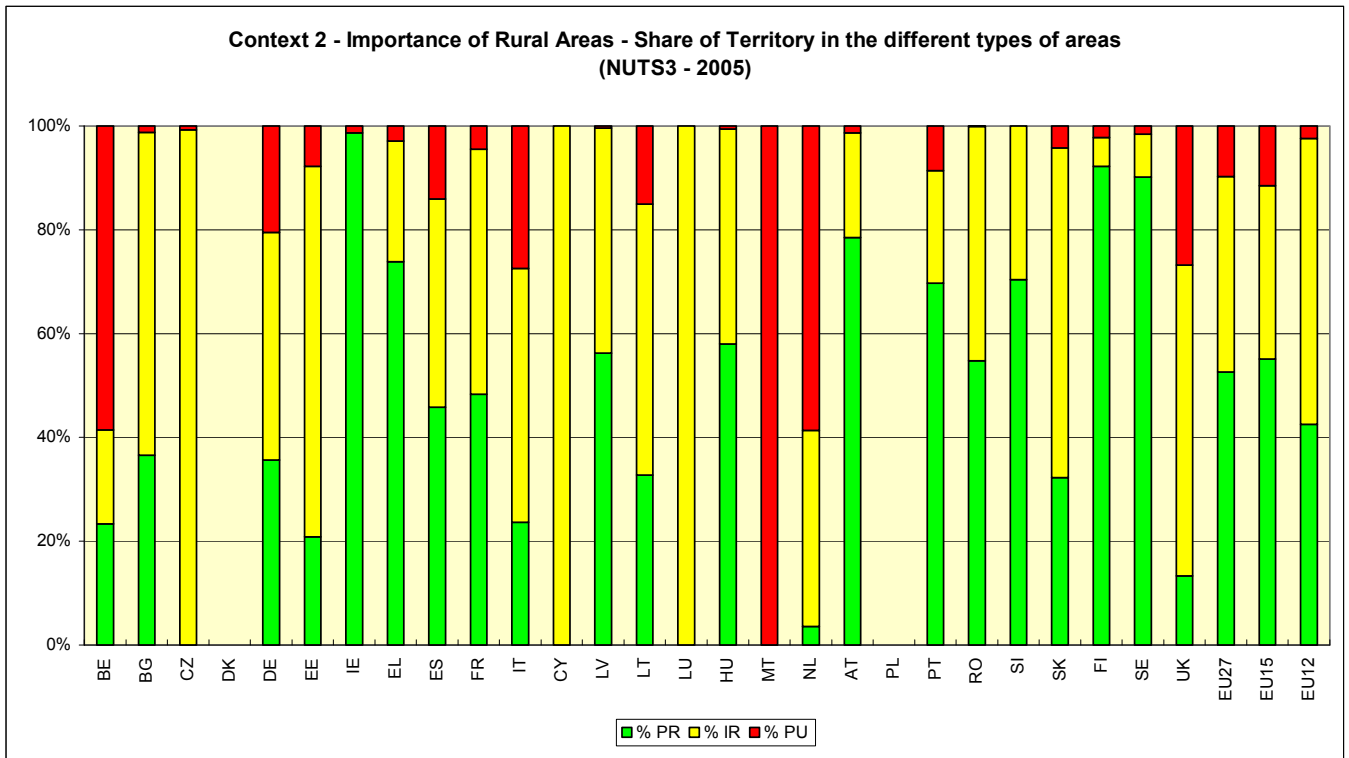
Notes:

- North Eastern Scotland and the Highlands and Islands are excluded from UK and from the EU totals

Notes:

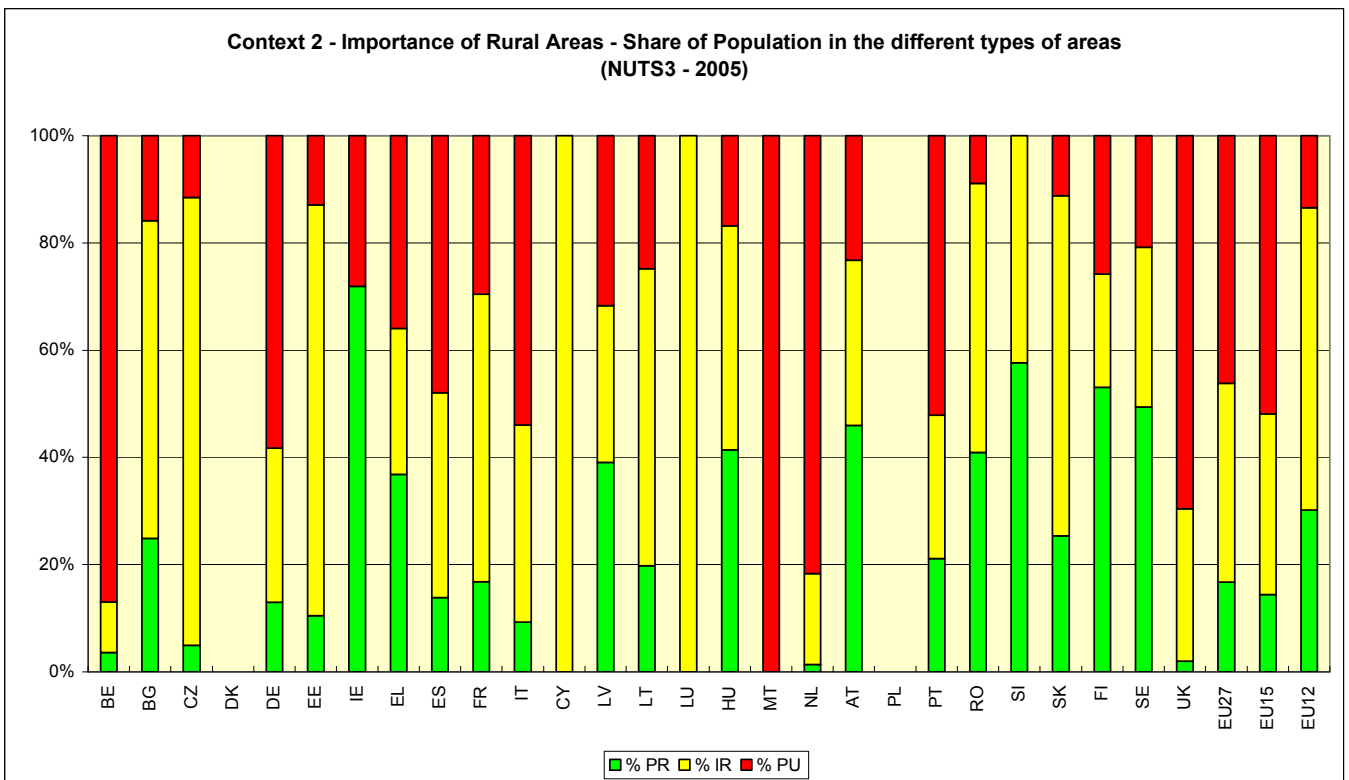
- North Eastern Scotland and the Highlands and Islands are excluded from UK and from the EU totals

Graph 3.1.2.1



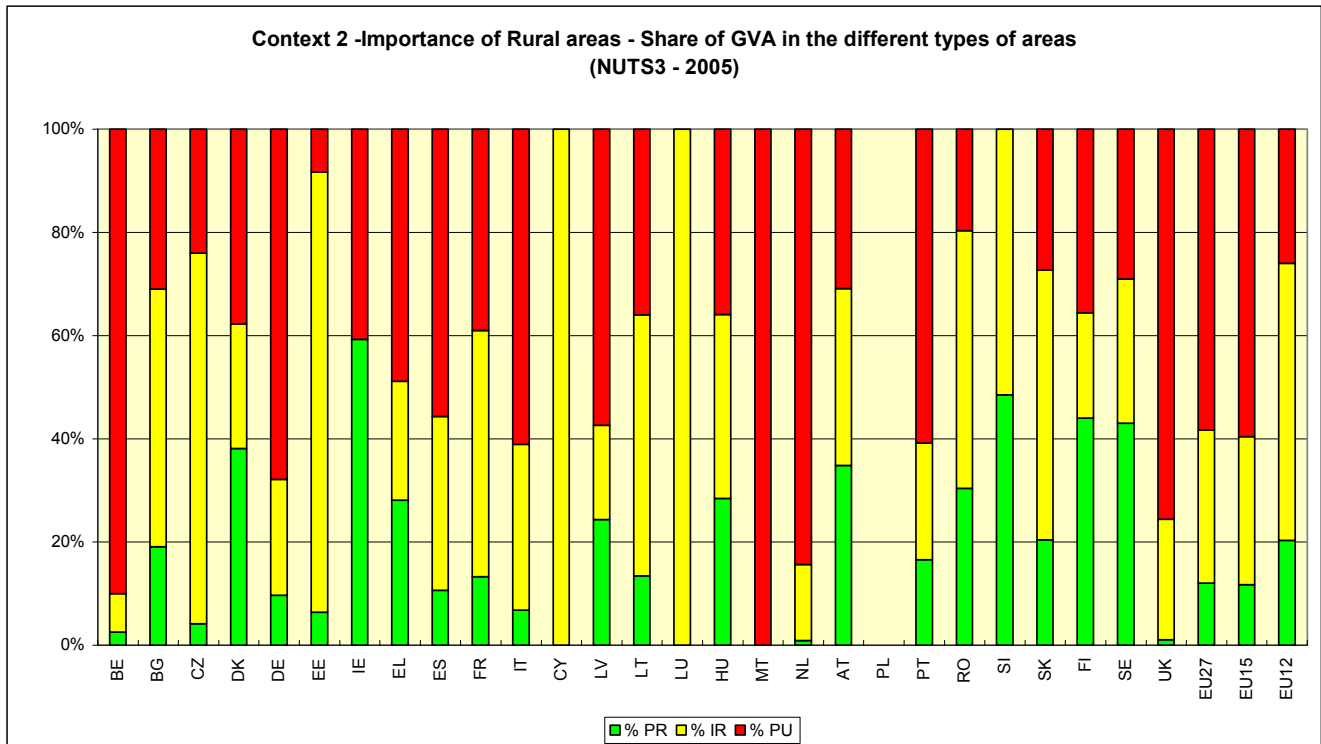
Notes:
 - the following regions are excluded from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for BE part of the province of Liege, for CZ Jihovychod, for DE Sachsen-Anhalt and part of Thuringen, for ES Canarias and Baleares, for IT Sardegna, for the NL Acterhoek and Arnhem-Nijmegen, for FI Satakunta and Pirkanmaa, and for UK North Eastern Scotland and the Highlands and Islands
 - DK and PL are excluded from the EU totals

Graph 3.1.2.2



Notes:
 - the following regions are excluded from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for BE part of the province of Liege, for CZ Jihovychod, for DE Sachsen-Anhalt and part of Thuringen, for ES Canarias and Baleares, for IT Sardegna, for the NL Acterhoek and Arnhem-Nijmegen, for FI Satakunta and Pirkanmaa, and for UK North Eastern Scotland and the Highlands and Islands
 - DK and PL are excluded from the EU totals

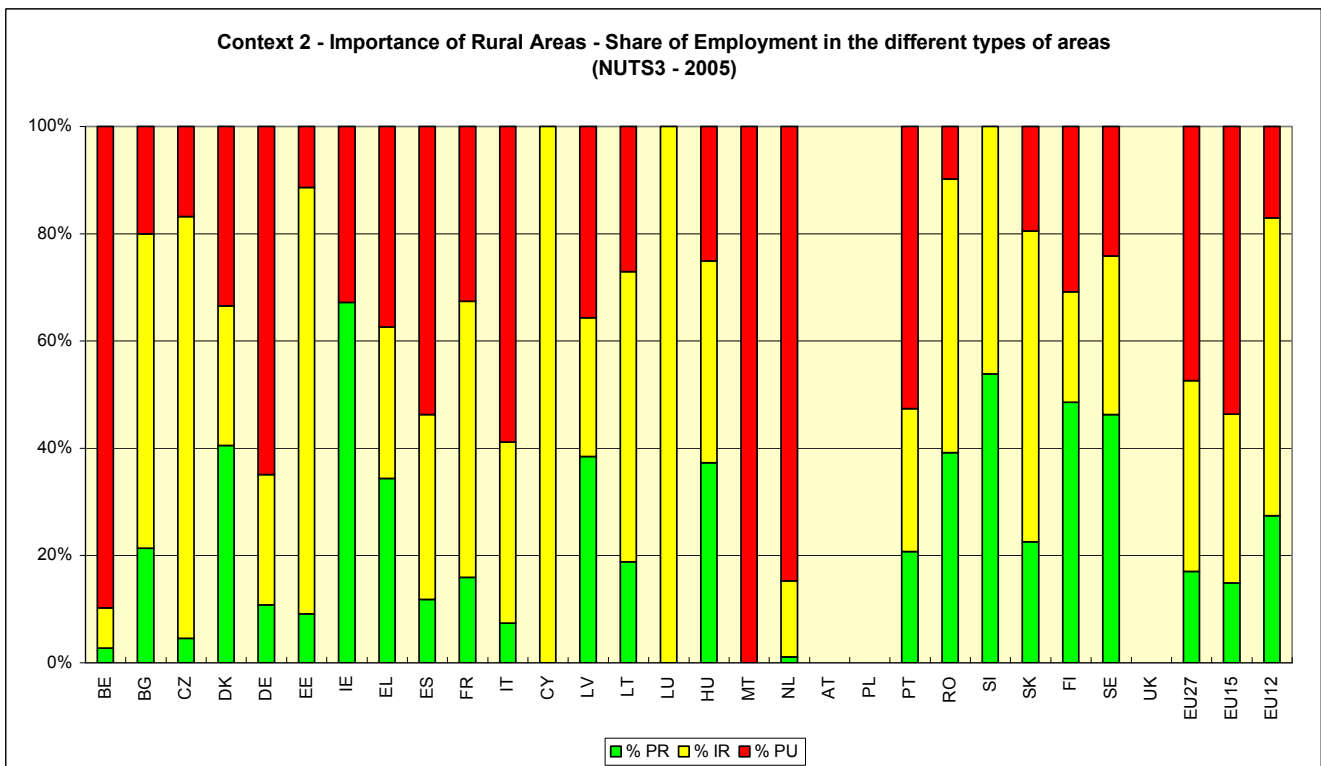
Graph 3.1.2.3



Notes:

- the following regions are excluded from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for DE Sachsen-Anhalt and part of Thuringen, for ES Canarias and Baleares, for IT Sardegna, and for UK North Eastern Scotland and the Highlands and Islands
- PL is excluded from the EU totals.

Graph 3.1.2.4



Notes:

- the following regions are excluded from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for BE part of the province of Liege, for DE Sachsen-Anhalt and part of Thuringen, for ES Canarias and Baleares, for IT Sardegna
- AT, PL and UK are excluded from the EU totals

SECTION 3.2

SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION IN RURAL AREAS

Table 3.2.1.a

Context 17 - Population Density inhab/km ² - 2005 - NUTS 3				
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS value
Belgium	55.7	187.6	535.5	345.5
Bulgaria	47.5	66.4	909.2	69.7
Czech Republic	n.a.	117.7	2 424.9	132.5
Denmark	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	125.8
Germany	84.8	154.6	681.0	230.9
Estonia	15.6	33.3	51.5	31.0
Ireland	44.3		1 273.3	60.8
Greece	42.3	99.8	1 047.7	84.9
Spain	24.8	78.1	279.7	85.8
France	34.5	112.7	660.9	99.2
Italy	72.9	155.8	424.4	198.6
Cyprus		133.1		133.1
Latvia	25.7	24.9	2 850.4	36.9
Lithuania	32.9	57.8	90.0	54.5
Luxembourg		179.9		179.9
Hungary	77.4	109.2	3 233.7	108.4
Malta			1 278.5	1 278.5
Netherlands	185.3	218.5	676.3	483.1
Austria	58.5	152.1	1 778.7	99.9
Poland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	122.1
Portugal	34.8	140.9	693.5	114.5
Romania	70.3	104.5	8 423.1	94.1
Slovenia	80.8	141.3		98.7
Slovakia	86.5	109.6	293.6	109.9
Finland	9.8	40.7	212.6	17.2
Sweden	11.2	73.2	277.1	20.5
United Kingdom	36.5	140.2	797.5	248.4
EU27	35.6	111.3	547.4	114.3
EU15	30.9	120.8	550.4	121.6
EU12	60.9	87.4	488.1	96.9

Notes:

-The following regions are excluded from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for BE part of the province of Liege, for CZ Jihovyochod, for DE Sachsen-Anhalt and part of Thuringen, for ES Canarias and Baleares, for IT Sardegna, for NL Acterhoek and Arnhem-Nijmegen, for FI Satakunta and Pirkanmaa, and for UK North Eastern Scotland and Highlands and Islands.

Table 3.2.1.

Change in Population Density inhab/km ² - 1995 to 2005 - NUTS 3				
(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS value	
3.2	7.6	16.3	11.3	
-8.3	-5.2	25.4	-5.0	
n.a.	-0.5	-75.5	-1.2	
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4.4	
0.8	4.3	4.8	2.4	reg. accounts
-0.9	-1.9	-6.5	-2.1	
6.5		133.3	8.1	
0.5	6.0	61.7	3.5	
0.6	7.0	27.4	7.9	reg. accounts
1.5	6.6	32.5	5.3	
1.1	3.9	15.7	6.0	
		18.8	11.5	
-0.8	-2.5	-343.4	-3.0	
-2.6	-3.9	-3.5	-3.4	
		21.9	21.9	
-1.1	3.6	-420.4	-1.6	
		43.1	105.2	
11.6	15.9	33.0	26.9	
1.8	3.3	105.7	3.5	
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-1.3	reg. accounts
-0.4	10.2	43.2	5.0	
-3.3	-4.9	-546.7	-4.5	
-0.4	3.0		0.6	reg. accounts
-0.9	1.4	-7.9	0.3	
-0.1	0.9	21.6	0.4	
-0.2	2.8	24.2	0.5	
1.5	6.8	14.7	8.0	
0.2	3.7	17.7	4.4	
0.8	6.0	19.9	6.7	reg. accounts
-2.9	-2.1	-27.4	-2.5	reg. accounts

Notes:

-The following regions are excluded from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for BE part of the province of Liege, for CZ Jihovyochod, for DE Sachsen-Anhalt and part of Thuringen, for ES Canarias and Baleares, for IT Sardegna, for NL Acterhoek and Arnhem-Nijmegen, for FI Satakunta and Pirkanmaa, and for UK North Eastern Scotland and Highlands and Islands.

Table 3.2.1.b

Context 17 - Population Density inhab/km ² - 2005 - NUTS 2				
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS value
Belgium	58.0	199.2	474.6	345.5
Bulgaria	50.7	65.0	104.2	69.7
Czech Republic		118.0	2 424.9	132.5
Denmark	93.4		637.4	125.8
Germany	114.2	168.5	473.5	230.9
Estonia		31.0		31.0
Ireland	34.7	83.9		60.8
Greece	47.5	80.7	1 047.7	84.9
Spain	24.3	73.7	175.8	85.8
France	21.5	92.1	593.4	99.2
Italy	71.9	166.3	353.1	198.6
Cyprus		133.1		133.1
Latvia			36.9	36.9
Lithuania		54.5		54.5
Luxembourg		179.9		179.9
Hungary	76.9	94.1	411.7	108.4
Malta			1 278.5	1 278.5
Netherlands		212.4	623.4	483.1
Austria	70.9	107.3	4 138.6	99.9
Poland	92.7	122.4	238.2	122.1
Portugal	24.3	119.1	801.1	114.5
Romania	91.9	75.7	1 259.4	94.1
Slovenia	88.3	114.4		98.7
Slovakia		101.8	293.6	109.9
Finland	10.1	63.4		17.2
Sweden	10.3	68.6	277.1	20.5
United Kingdom	n.a.	159.5	565.8	248.4
EU27	39.8	108.2	354.0	114.3
EU15	26.9	115.2	411.4	121.6
EU12	87.5	90.8	151.9	96.9

Notes:

-For UK North Eastern Scotland and Highlands and Islands are excluded

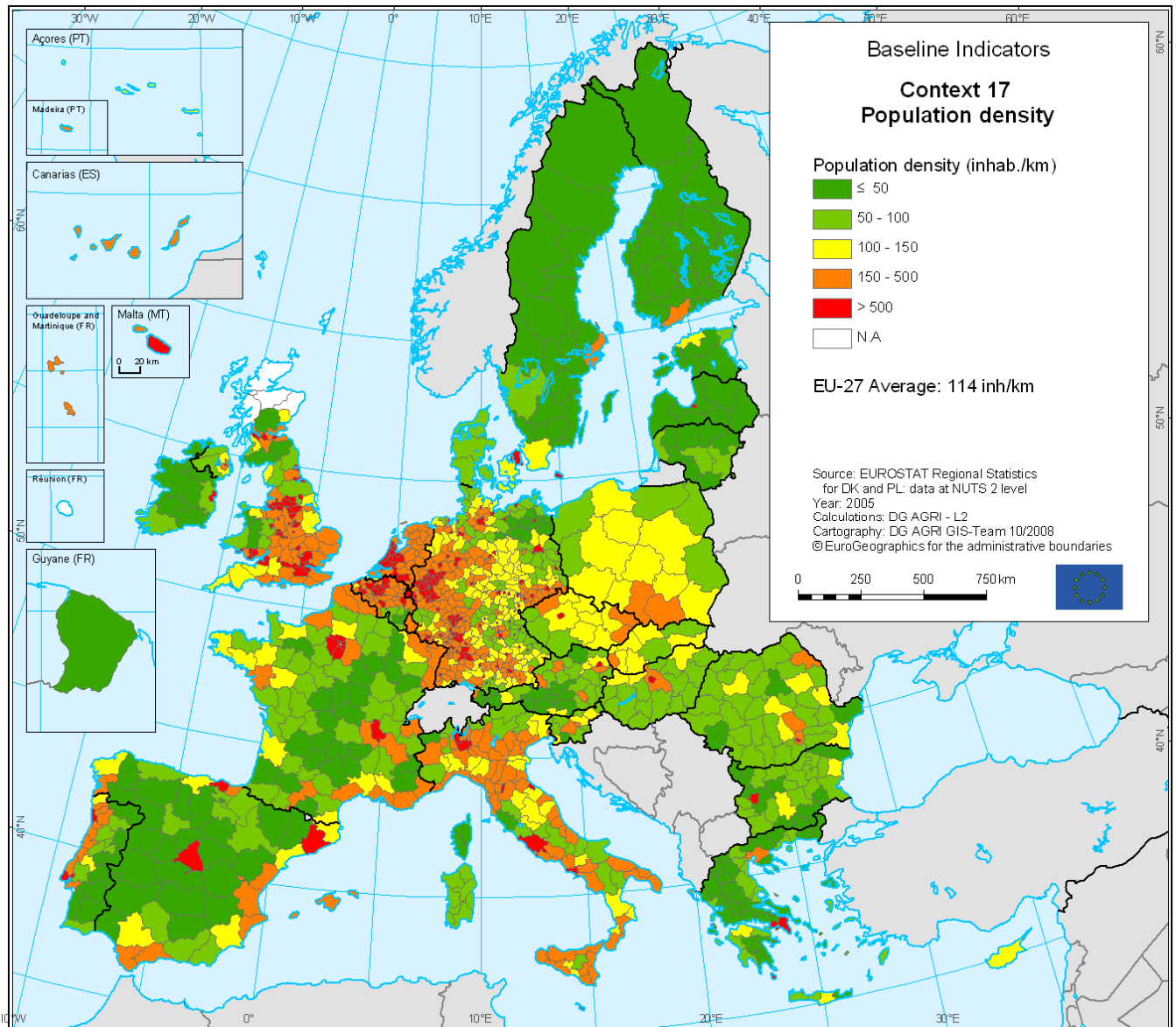
Table 3.2.1.

Change in Population Density inhab/km ² - 1995 to 2005 - NUTS 2				
(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS value	
3.7	6.0	15.2	11.3	
-9.0	-6.3	-2.2	-5.0	
	-0.8	-75.5	-1.2	
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4.4	
4.9	-0.3	8.6	2.4	reg. accounts
	-2.1		-2.1	
4.7	11.2		8.1	
1.4	3.2	61.7	3.5	
1.5	5.6	19.7	7.9	reg. accounts
1.2	5.2	26.9	5.3	
0.7	3.9	14.0	6.0	
		18.8	11.5	
		-3.0	-3.0	
	-3.4		-3.4	
	21.9		21.9	
-1.0	-1.1	-7.1	-1.6	
		105.2	105.2	
		30.1	26.9	
1.8	3.7	247.7	3.5	
-0.8	0.0	-10.7	-1.3	reg. accounts
0.0	6.2	44.9	5.0	
-4.0	-4.2	-68.2	-4.5	
-0.5	2.3		0.6	reg. accounts
	0.6	-7.9	0.3	
-0.1	3.8		0.4	
-0.2	2.5	24.2	0.5	
n.a.	10.2	12.1	8.0	
2.6	2.9	14.7	4.4	
4.0	4.8	20.5	6.7	reg. accounts
-2.5	-1.8	-6.0	-2.5	reg. accounts

Notes:

-For UK North Eastern Scotland and Highlands and Islands are excluded

Map 3.2.1



Context 18 - Age Structure - 2005 - NUTS 2															
	(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	19.7	64.2	16.1	17.8	65.1	17.1	17.0	65.7	17.3	17.2	65.6	17.2	17.2	65.6	17.2
BG	13.8	64.9	21.3	14.3	69.1	16.7	12.9	70.8	16.3	13.8	69.0	17.1	13.8	69.0	17.1
CZ				15.3	70.9	13.8	12.5	71.8	15.7	14.9	71.0	14.0	14.9	71.0	14.0
DK	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	18.8	66.2	15.0
DE	16.0	66.7	17.2	14.0	67.4	18.6	15.0	67.5	17.5	14.6	67.4	18.0	14.6	67.4	18.0
EE				15.4	68.0	16.5				15.4	68.0	16.5	15.4	68.0	16.5
IE	21.5	66.7	11.8	20.5	69.0	10.5				20.8	68.4	10.8	20.8	68.4	10.8
GR	14.7	65.6	19.7	14.8	66.7	18.4	13.8	70.2	16.0	14.4	67.5	18.1	14.4	67.5	18.1
ES	15.3	65.7	19.0	14.6	68.5	16.9	14.3	69.3	16.4	14.5	68.7	16.8	14.5	68.7	16.8
FR	17.5	62.8	19.7	18.2	64.6	17.3	20.2	67.1	12.7	18.7	65.1	16.2	18.7	65.1	16.2
IT	13.3	67.2	19.6	14.0	65.7	20.3	14.4	67.0	18.6	14.2	66.4	19.5	14.2	66.4	19.5
CY				19.2	68.9	11.9				19.2	68.9	11.9	19.2	68.9	11.9
LV							14.8	68.7	16.5	14.8	68.7	16.5	14.8	68.7	16.5
LT				17.1	67.8	15.1				17.1	67.8	15.1	17.1	67.8	15.1
LU				18.6	67.4	14.0				18.6	67.4	14.0	18.6	67.4	14.0
HU	16.5	68.4	15.1	15.9	69.0	15.1	14.4	69.9	15.7	15.7	69.0	15.3	15.7	69.0	15.3
MT							17.7	69.3	13.0	17.7	69.3	13.0	17.7	69.3	13.0
NL				18.8	66.7	14.4	18.4	67.7	14.0	18.5	67.5	14.0	18.5	67.5	14.0
AT	16.0	67.3	16.6	17.4	67.8	14.8	14.7	69.9	15.4	16.1	68.0	15.9	16.1	68.0	15.9
PL	17.7	69.6	12.7	16.7	70.1	13.2	15.2	71.2	13.6	16.7	70.2	13.1	16.7	70.2	13.1
PT	13.4	63.7	22.8	15.9	67.4	16.7	15.7	68.3	16.0	15.7	67.4	16.9	15.7	67.4	16.9
RO	16.8	68.7	14.5	15.7	70.8	13.5	12.0	74.2	13.8	16.0	70.0	14.1	16.0	70.0	14.1
SI	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	14.4	70.3	15.3
SK				17.5	70.9	11.6	13.5	74.4	12.1	17.1	71.3	11.6	17.1	71.3	11.6
FI	17.5	65.4	17.1	17.4	68.0	14.6				17.5	66.7	15.9	17.5	66.7	15.9
SE	17.2	64.2	18.6	17.6	65.0	17.4	18.4	67.5	14.1	17.6	65.2	17.2	17.6	65.2	17.2
UK	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	18.0	65.2	16.8	18.6	66.7	14.7	18.4	66.2	15.4	18.4	66.2	15.4
EU27	16.5	67.2	16.2	16.1	67.2	16.8	16.3	67.8	15.9	16.2	67.4	16.4	16.2	67.4	16.4
EU15	16.0	65.6	18.3	16.0	66.3	17.7	16.5	67.4	16.1	16.2	66.8	17.0	16.3	66.7	17.0
EU12	17.0	68.9	14.1	16.2	70.0	13.8	14.2	71.1	14.6	16.0	69.9	14.0	16.0	69.9	14.1

Notes:
-For UK North Eastern Scotland and Highlands and Islands are excluded

Table 3.2.2.b

Change in Age Structure - 2000-2005 - NUTS 2															
	(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	0.7	0.0	-0.6	0.5	0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.5	-0.4	0.0	0.5	-0.4	0.0	0.5
BG	-1.6	1.0	0.7	-2.1	1.0	1.2	-2.1	1.3	0.8	-2.1	1.1	1.0	-2.1	1.1	1.0
CZ				-1.7	1.4	0.4	-1.4	2.0	-0.6	-1.7	1.4	0.2	-1.7	1.4	0.2
DK	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.4	-0.6	0.2
DE	-1.1	-0.2	1.3	-1.6	-0.4	2.0	-0.8	-0.7	1.4	-1.2	-0.5	1.7	-1.1	-0.6	1.8
EE				-2.8	1.3	1.5				-2.8	1.3	1.5	-2.8	1.3	1.5
IE	-1.4	2.4	-1.0	-1.1	1.3	-0.2				-1.2	1.6	-0.4	-1.2	1.6	-0.4
GR	-1.4	-0.1	1.4	-1.1	-1.2	2.3	-0.8	-0.6	1.5	-1.1	-0.5	1.6	-1.1	-0.5	1.6
ES	-1.3	1.4	-0.1	-0.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	0.3	0.0	-0.4	0.3	0.0
FR	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.5	0.0	0.4	-0.4	0.0	0.4	-0.4	0.0	0.4	-0.4	0.0	0.4
IT	-0.9	-0.6	1.5	-0.3	-1.0	1.3	0.0	-1.5	1.4	-0.2	-1.2	1.4	-0.2	-1.2	1.4
CY				-3.6	2.9	0.7				-3.6	2.9	0.7	-3.6	2.9	0.7
LV							-3.2	1.5	1.7	-3.2	1.5	1.7	-3.2	1.5	1.7
LT				-3.1	1.8	1.3				-3.1	1.8	1.3	-3.1	1.8	1.3
LU				-0.3	0.6	-0.3				-0.3	0.6	-0.3	-0.3	0.6	-0.3
HU	-1.4	1.0	0.4	-1.5	0.9	0.6	-0.6	0.8	-0.2	-1.2	0.9	0.3	-1.2	0.9	0.3
MT							-2.7	1.8	0.9	-2.7	1.8	0.9	-2.7	1.8	0.9
NL				-0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.4	0.5	-0.1	-0.3	0.5	-0.1	-0.3	0.5
AT	-1.2	0.4	0.8	-1.3	0.4	0.9	0.0	1.0	-1.0	-1.0	0.5	0.5	-1.0	0.5	0.5
PL	-3.1	2.2	0.9	-2.7	1.7	1.1	-2.7	1.4	1.3	-2.8	1.8	1.1	-2.8	1.8	1.1
PT	-0.3	-0.6	0.9	-0.9	0.1	0.9	0.2	-1.2	1.0	-0.6	-0.3	0.9	-0.6	-0.3	0.9
RO	-2.7	1.9	0.8	-3.0	2.3	0.7	-2.9	2.8	0.1	-2.8	2.1	0.7	-2.8	2.1	0.7
SI	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-1.8	0.3	1.5
SK				-2.7	2.5	0.2	-2.9	2.8	0.1	-2.7	2.5	0.2	-2.7	2.5	0.2
FI	-1.0	-0.3	1.3	-0.6	-0.3	0.8				-0.8	-0.3	1.0	-0.8	-0.3	1.0
SE	-1.2	1.0	0.2	-1.0	1.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.5	-0.3	-0.9	1.0	-0.1	-0.9	1.0	-0.1
UK	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-0.7	0.8	-0.1	-0.6	0.9	-0.3	-0.7	0.9	-0.2	-0.8	0.6	0.2
EU27	-1.8	1.1	0.8	-1.2	0.3	0.9	-0.6	-0.1	0.7	-1.1	0.3	0.8	-1.0	0.2	0.8
EU15	-1.0	0.3	0.7	-0.8	0.0	0.9	-0.4	-0.2	0.6	-0.6	-0.1	0.8	-0.6	-0.2	0.8
EU12	-2.7	1.9	0.8	-2.5	1.7	0.8	-2.3	1.6	0.8	-2.5	1.7	0.8	-2.5	1.7	0.8

Notes:
-For UK North Eastern Scotland and Highlands and Islands are excluded

Map 3.2.2

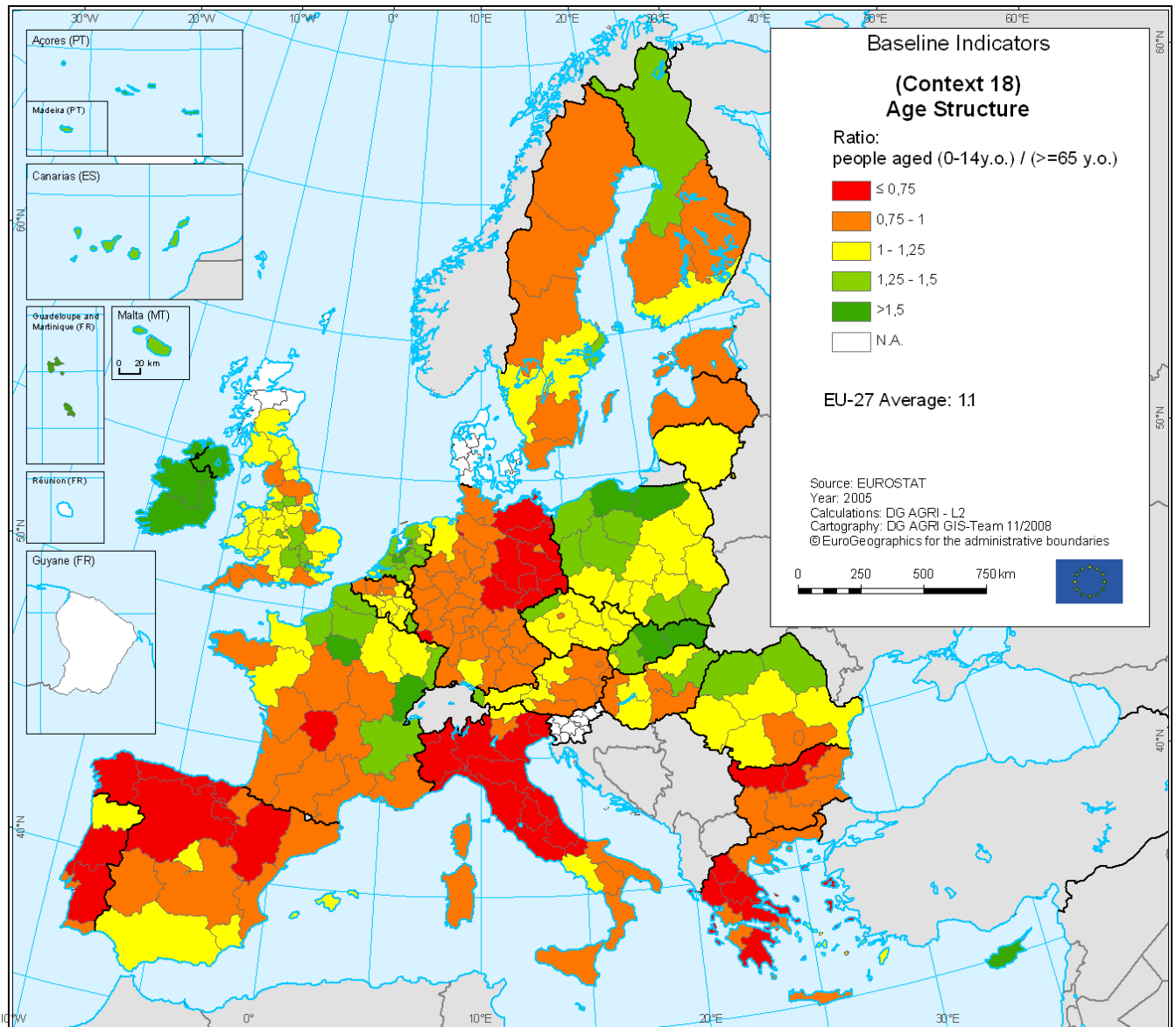


Table 3.2.3.a.i

Objective 1 - Economic Development					
GDP(pps) / capita (EU27=100) - "2004" - NUTS 3					
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU		MS value
Belgium	72	81	128	excl. 2/44 NUTS 3	122
Bulgaria	27	29	65		34
Czech Republic	64	65	157		75
Denmark	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		126
Germany	88	92	134	p - excl. 14/429 NUTS 3	116
Estonia	37	65	36		58
Ireland	123		190		142
Greece	74	81	126		94
Spain	82	93	114	excl. 10/59 NUTS 3	102
France	88	99	148		111
Italy	89	95	118	excl. 8/107 NUTS 3	107
Cyprus		91			91
Latvia	28	30	84		46
Lithuania	35	47	73		51
Luxembourg		255			255
Hungary	45	55	132		64
Malta			78		78
Netherlands	96	119	133	excl. 2/40 NUTS 3	130
Austria	97	143	173		129
Poland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		50
Portugal	59	64	88		76
Romania	26	34	70		34
Slovenia	71	103			85
Slovakia	49	48	134		58
Finland	96	112	158		115
Sweden	108	117	171		124
United Kingdom	82	102	129	excl. 7/133 NUTS 3	120
EU27	72	83	123	excl. DK, PL	21558 pps
EU15	90	98	129	excl. DK	113
EU12	36	48	98	excl. PL	51

Notes:

-"2004" refers to the average of the years 2003, 2004, 2005

-The following regions are excluded from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for BE part of the province of Liege, for DE Sachsen-Anhalt and part of Thuringen, for ES Canarias and Baleares, for IT Sardegna, for NL Acterhoek and Arnhem-Nijmegen, and for UK North Eastern Scotland and Highlands and Islands

Table 3.2.3.b.i

Objective 1 - Economic Development					
GDP(pps) / capita (EU27=100) - "2004" - NUTS 2					
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU		MS value
Belgium	83	88	129		122
Bulgaria	27	28	50		34
Czech Republic		65	157		75
Denmark	112		157		126
Germany	117	100	131		116
Estonia		58			58
Ireland	102	157			142
Greece	77	76	126		94
Spain	76	88	119		102
France	90	100	145		111
Italy	87	99	119		107
Cyprus		91			91
Latvia			46		46
Lithuania		51			51
Luxembourg		255			255
Hungary	43	55	102		64
Malta			78		78
Netherlands		117	132		130
Austria	110	128	180		129
Poland	42	54	52		50
Portugal	70	63	106		76
Romania	28	34	67		34
Slovenia	70	102			85
Slovakia		48	134		58
Finland	98	133			115
Sweden	109	116	171		124
United Kingdom	n.a.	105	128	excl. 2/37 NUTS 2	120
EU27	68	88	123		21558 pps
EU15	96	100	129		113
EU12	37	52	70		51

Notes:

-"2004" refers to the average of the years 2003, 2004, 2005

-For UK North Eastern Scotland and Highlands and Islands are excluded

Map 3.2.3.i

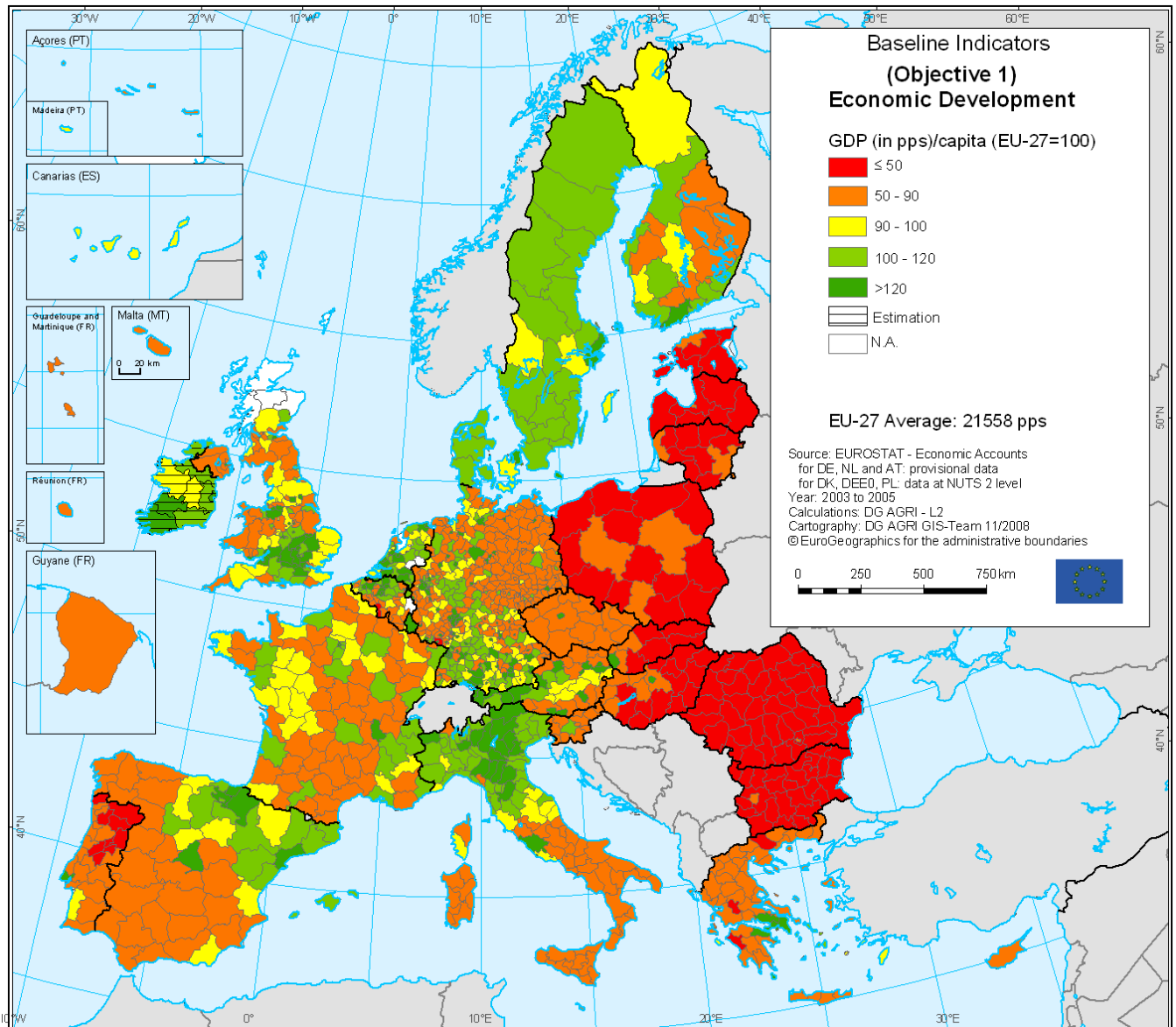


Table 3.2.3.a.ii

Change in Economic Development					
Change in index of GDP(pps)/capita (EU27=100) "1999" to "2004" - NUTS 3					
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU		MS value
Belgium	-5	-2	-2		-2
Bulgaria	4	4	20	excl. 2/44 NUTS 3	7
Czech Republic	6	4	21		6
Denmark	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-6
Germany	-3	-3	-7	excl. 14/429 NUTS 3	-5
Estonia	6	18	8		15
Ireland	13		25		16
Greece	-3	1	32		11
Spain	5	5	5	excl. 10/59 NUTS 3	5
France	-3	-4	-4		-4
Italy	-10	-11	-11	excl. 8/107 NUTS 3	-11
Cyprus		3			3
Latvia	5	4	23		10
Lithuania	5	9	22		12
Luxembourg		21			21
Hungary	3	8	26		8
Malta			-4		-4
Netherlands	-6	2	-2	excl. 2/40 NUTS 3	-2
Austria	-3	-4	-8		-4
Poland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		2
Portugal	0	0	-4		-2
Romania	5	7	21		7
Slovenia	4	10			7
Slovakia	5	5	25		7
Finland	1	-2	-6		-1
Sweden	-1	-2	-4		-1
United Kingdom	3	3	5	excl. 7/133 NUTS 3	4
EU27	1	0	-1	excl. DK, PL	0
EU15	-1	-2	-2	excl. DK	-2
EU12	3	5	17	excl. PL	6

Notes:

- "1999" refers to the average of the years 1998, 1999, 2000 whereas "2004" to 2003, 2004, 2005
 - The following regions are excluded from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for BE part of the province of Liege, for DE Sachsen-Anhalt and part of Thuringen, for ES Canarias and Baleares, for IT Sardegna, for NL Acterhoek and Arnhem-Nijmegen, and for UK North Eastern Scotland and Highlands and Islands

- National data have been calibrated on national data as available on National Accounts

Table 3.2.3.b.ii

Change in Economic Development					
Change in index of GDP(pps)/capita (EU27=100) "1999" to "2004" - NUTS 2					
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU		MS value
Belgium	-5	-4	-2		-2
Bulgaria	3	4	14		7
Czech Republic		4	21		6
Denmark	n.a.		n.a.		-6
Germany	-2	-3	-7		-5
Estonia		15			15
Ireland	10	18			16
Greece	-1	-2	32		11
Spain	5	6	4		5
France	-2	-4	-4		-4
Italy	-10	-12	-10		-11
Cyprus		3			3
Latvia			10		10
Lithuania		12			12
Luxembourg		21			21
Hungary	4	5	18		8
Malta			-4		-4
Netherlands		1	-2		-2
Austria	-3	-4	-9		-4
Poland	1	2	3		2
Portugal	0	-2	-3		-2
Romania	5	7	19		7
Slovenia	4	10			7
Slovakia		5	25		7
Finland	1	-4			-1
Sweden	-1	-1	-4		-1
United Kingdom	n.a.	3	5	excl. 2/37 NUTS 2	4
EU27	4	-1	0	excl. DK	0
EU15	0	-3	-2	excl. DK	-2
EU12	4	5	11		6

Notes:

- "1999" refers to the average of the years 1998, 1999, 2000 whereas "2004" to 2003, 2004, 2005
 - For UK North Eastern Scotland and Highlands and Islands are excluded
 - National data have been calibrated on national data as available on National Accounts

Map 3.2.3.ii

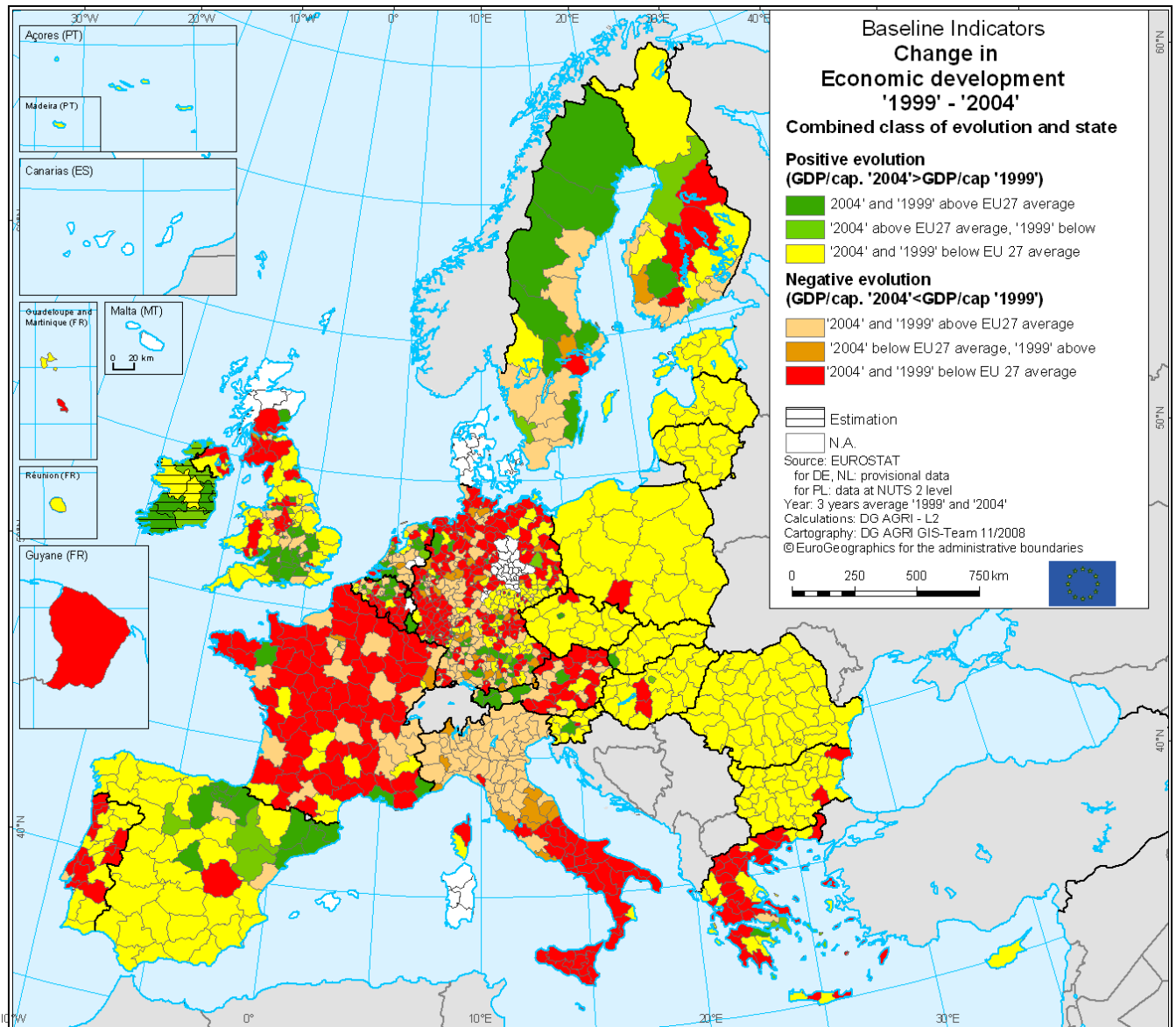


Table 3.2.4.a.i

Context 19 - Structure of the Economy (% GVA by branch) - 2005 - NUTS 3													
Country	(1) PR			(2) IR			(3) PU				MS value (National Accounts)		
	% primary sector	% secondary sector	% tertiary sector	% primary sector	% secondary sector	% tertiary sector	% primary sector	% secondary sector	% tertiary sector		% GVA in primary sector	% GVA in secondary sector	% GVA in tertiary sector
Belgium	3.4	22.3	74.3	2.3	23.6	74.1	0.7	24.2	75.1		0.9	24.1	75.0
Bulgaria	19.1	30.3	50.5	11.3	33.7	55.0	0.4	21.8	77.8		9.4	29.4	61.2
Czech Republic	8.6	48.8	42.6	3.5	44.2	52.2	0.2	18.1	81.7		3.0	37.9	59.1
Denmark	2.9	28.6	68.5	1.7	23.9	74.4	0.2	15.0	84.8		1.4	25.0	73.6
Germany	3.0	32.4	64.6	1.8	33.1	65.1	0.4	27.7	71.9	p - excl. 14/429 NUTS 3	0.9	29.0	70.2
Estonia	12.0	36.2	51.8	3.2	25.5	71.3	1.7	52.4	45.9		3.6	28.4	68.0
Ireland	3.2	44.0	52.8				0.2	23.7	76.1		2.0	35.7	62.3
Greece	10.3	31.5	58.2	5.3	26.0	68.7	0.4	15.0	84.6		4.3	22.2	73.5
Spain	9.9	30.1	60.0	4.5	33.0	62.5	1.2	28.7	70.1	excl. 8/59 NUTS 3	3.2	30.0	66.8
France	5.4	24.9	69.8	3.0	23.2	73.8	0.4	16.2	83.4		2.3	20.7	77.0
Italy	4.1	25.2	70.7	3.4	27.1	69.5	1.3	26.7	72.0	excl. 8/107 NUTS 3	2.2	26.9	70.9
Cyprus				2.8	19.5	77.7					2.8	19.5	77.7
Latvia	9.4	29.9	60.7	7.1	23.6	69.3	0.6	17.5	81.9		4.0	21.6	74.5
Lithuania	11.1	37.7	51.2	7.0	36.2	56.8	1.8	26.9	71.3		5.7	33.1	61.3
Luxembourg				0.4	15.7	83.8					0.4	15.7	83.8
Hungary	8.8	32.0	59.2	4.9	38.7	56.4	0.2	20.3	79.5		4.3	30.2	65.5
Malta							2.7	22.5	74.8		2.7	22.4	74.9
Netherlands	5.9	26.1	68.1	3.3	33.2	63.4	1.9	21.4	76.7	p	2.1	23.9	73.9
Austria	3.5	37.6	58.9	0.9	31.8	67.3	0.3	18.6	81.1		1.6	29.4	69.0
Poland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		4.5	30.7	64.8
Portugal	7.8	26.4	65.8	4.7	27.8	67.5	0.8	22.9	76.3		2.8	24.5	72.6
Romania	15.8	33.2	51.0	9.5	38.5	52.0	0.1	29.7	70.3		9.5	35.2	55.3
Slovenia	3.9	40.2	55.9	1.2	26.7	72.1					2.5	33.2	64.2
Slovakia	7.1	36.3	56.6	4.4	41.8	53.8	0.8	25.5	73.7		4.0	36.2	59.8
Finland	5.2	34.8	60.0	2.4	37.5	60.1	0.4	23.7	75.9		3.0	31.3	65.7
Sweden	1.7	33.4	64.9	1.1	28.6	70.2	0.1	18.3	81.6		1.1	27.7	71.2
United Kingdom	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		0.9	23.1	76.0
EU27	5.0	31.5	63.5	3.1	28.8	68.1	0.8	24.2	75.0	excl. PL, UK	1.9	26.2	71.9
EU15	4.6	31.2	64.2	2.9	28.0	69.1	0.8	24.3	74.9	excl. UK	1.9	26.1	72.0
EU12	10.4	34.9	54.6	5.2	37.7	57.1	0.5	22.4	77.1	excl. PL	4.9	32.3	62.9

Notes:

- Data sources differ at regional (Economic Accounts) and national (National Accounts) levels.

- The following regions are excluded from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for DE Sachsen-Anhalt and part of Thuringen, for ES Canarias and Baleares, and for IT Sardegna.

Table 3.2.4.b.i

Context 19 - Structure of the Economy (% GVA by branch) - 2005 - NUTS 2													
Country	(1) PR			(2) IR			(3) PU				MS value (National Accounts)		
	% primary sector	% secondary sector	% tertiary sector	% primary sector	% secondary sector	% tertiary sector	% primary sector	% secondary sector	% tertiary sector		% GVA in primary sector	% GVA in secondary sector	% GVA in tertiary sector
Belgium	2.7	22.9	74.3	1.1	23.8	75.0	0.9	24.1	75.0		0.9	24.1	75.0
Bulgaria	17.0	29.1	53.9	12.7	31.8	55.4	3.6	26.4	70.0		9.4	29.4	61.2
Czech Republic				3.8	44.5	51.7	0.2	18.1	81.7		3.0	37.9	59.1
Denmark	2.4	26.9	70.7				0.2	15.1	84.7		1.4	25.0	73.6
Germany	2.1	35.1	62.8	1.5	30.3	68.2	0.6	28.4	71.1	p	0.9	29.0	70.2
Estonia				3.6	28.4	68.0					3.6	28.4	68.0
Ireland	4.0	35.9	60.1	1.5	35.7	62.8					2.0	35.7	62.3
Greece	8.5	29.0	62.5	7.3	29.2	63.6	0.4	15.0	84.6		4.3	22.2	73.5
Spain	9.9	32.2	57.9	4.8	28.8	66.4	1.4	30.7	67.9		3.2	30.0	66.8
France	4.4	21.1	74.5	3.2	23.3	73.6	0.5	16.0	83.5		2.3	20.7	77.0
Italy	3.4	23.6	73.0	2.8	26.8	70.4	1.5	26.7	71.8		2.2	26.9	70.9
Cyprus				2.8	19.5	77.7					2.8	19.5	77.7
Latvia							4.0	21.6	74.4		4.0	21.6	74.5
Lithuania				5.7	33.1	61.3					5.7	33.1	61.3
Luxembourg				0.4	15.7	83.8					0.4	15.7	83.8
Hungary	9.9	27.7	62.3	5.1	43.2	51.7	0.8	23.5	75.7		4.3	30.2	65.5
Malta							2.7	22.5	74.8		2.7	22.4	74.9
Netherlands				3.6	33.8	62.6	1.9	21.5	76.5	p	2.1	23.9	73.9
Austria	2.5	33.4	64.1	1.6	37.3	61.1	0.2	16.1	83.7		1.6	29.4	69.0
Poland	6.7	30.5	62.8	4.1	26.6	69.3	2.8	36.7	60.5		4.5	30.7	64.8
Portugal	10.7	26.4	62.8	3.6	29.6	66.9	0.5	17.6	81.9		2.8	24.5	72.6
Romania	12.8	36.2	51.0	11.0	37.0	52.0	0.7	30.0	69.3		9.5	35.2	55.3
Slovenia	3.9	40.9	55.2	1.4	27.1	71.5					2.5	33.2	64.2
Slovakia				5.2	40.2	54.6	0.8	25.5	73.7		4.0	36.2	59.8
Finland	4.9	34.4	60.7	1.4	29.1	69.4					3.0	31.3	65.7
Sweden	1.8	33.3	64.9	1.1	29.4	69.5	0.1	18.3	81.6		1.1	27.7	71.2
United Kingdom	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		0.9	23.1	76.0
EU27	4.6	30.5	64.9	2.9	28.1	69.0	1.0	24.6	74.4	excl. UK	1.9	26.2	71.9
EU15	3.9	30.1	65.9	2.7	27.6	69.7	1.0	24.5	74.5	excl. UK	1.9	26.1	72.0
EU12	8.8	32.5	58.7	4.8	33.7	61.5	1.7	27.3	71.0		4.9	32.3	62.9

Notes:

- data sources differ at regional (Economic Accounts) and national (National Accounts) levels.

Table 3.2.4.a.ii

Change in the Structure of the Economy (% GVA by branch) - 2000 to 2005 - NUTS 3													
Country	(1) PR			(2) IR			(3) PU				MS value (National Accounts)		
	% primary sector	% secondary sector	% tertiary sector	% primary sector	% secondary sector	% tertiary sector	% primary sector	% secondary sector	% tertiary sector		% GVA in primary sector	% GVA in secondary sector	% GVA in tertiary sector
Belgium	-1.2	-2.1	3.3	-1.0	-2.3	3.3	-0.4	-3.1	3.4		-0.5	-3.0	3.4
Bulgaria	-2.4	-1.1	1.5	-6.0	0.8	3.1	-0.4	-3.3	1.7		-4.5	-0.7	5.2
Czech Republic	-3.1	3.3	-0.1	-1.1	0.7	0.4	-0.2	-1.3	1.4		-0.9	-0.2	1.1
Denmark	-2.0	-1.5	3.5	-1.3	-2.4	3.7	0.0	-2.4	2.4		-1.2	-1.8	3.0
Germany	-0.8	-0.7	1.5	-0.5	-1.7	2.2	-0.1	-0.7	0.8	p - excl. 14/429 NUTS 3	-0.4	-1.3	1.7
Estonia	-2.5	1.1	1.4	-1.1	0.3	0.8	-0.7	5.6	-4.9		-1.3	0.6	0.7
Ireland	-2.2	-6.0	8.2				-0.1	-6.7	6.8		-1.4	-6.5	7.9
Greece	-3.8	3.7	0.0	-2.6	3.3	-0.8	-0.3	-0.3	0.5		-2.3	1.2	1.1
Spain	-3.9	2.5	1.4	-1.7	1.1	0.6	-0.4	0.1	0.3	excl. 8/59 NUTS 3	-1.2	0.8	0.4
France	-1.1	-1.9	3.0	-0.8	-2.6	3.4	-0.1	-1.9	2.0		-0.6	-2.2	2.8
Italy	-1.2	-1.1	2.3	-0.9	-1.4	2.3	-0.4	-2.2	2.6	excl. 8/107 NUTS 3	-0.6	-1.5	2.1
Cyprus				-0.8	0.4	0.4					-0.8	0.4	0.4
Latvia	-2.1	1.6	0.5	0.0	-0.9	0.9	-0.1	-3.8	3.9		-0.6	-2.0	2.6
Lithuania	-3.3	5.2	-1.8	-1.9	4.6	-2.7	-1.3	1.1	0.2		-2.2	3.2	-1.0
Luxembourg				-0.2	-2.6	2.9					-0.2	-2.6	2.9
Hungary	-1.3	-3.5	4.8	-1.1	-1.6	2.7	-0.2	-0.9	1.1		-1.0	-2.0	3.1
Malta							0.4	-6.1	5.7		0.4	-6.1	5.7
Netherlands	-1.1	-8.8	6.4	-1.2	-0.8	-1.6	-0.6	-2.9	-0.1	p	-0.5	-1.0	1.5
Austria	-1.1	-0.3	1.4	-0.3	-1.0	1.3	0.0	-2.3	2.3		-0.4	-1.4	1.8
Poland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-0.4	-1.0	1.4
Portugal	-3.3	-1.7	5.0	-1.6	-2.9	4.6	-0.1	-3.6	3.7		-0.9	-3.0	4.0
Romania	-5.3	-1.2	6.5	-2.0	-1.5	3.4	0.0	1.5	-1.5		-2.8	-0.8	3.6
Slovenia	-0.9	-1.2	2.1	-0.2	-2.9	3.1					-0.6	-2.2	2.8
Slovakia	-0.4	-0.7	1.1	-0.3	1.4	-1.1	-0.5	-1.2	1.7		-0.5	0.0	0.5
Finland	-1.0	-2.5	3.5	-0.7	-3.4	4.1	-0.1	-1.7	1.8		-0.6	-2.4	2.9
Sweden	-1.7	-0.9	2.6	-0.5	-2.9	3.4	0.0	1.1	-1.1		-0.9	-1.0	1.9
United Kingdom	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-0.1	-4.1	4.2
EU27	-1.4	-0.9	2.3	-0.8	-1.3	2.0	-0.2	-1.6	1.5	excl. PL, UK	-0.5	-1.7	2.2
EU15	-1.5	-1.0	2.4	-0.8	-1.7	2.4	-0.2	-1.6	1.5	excl. UK	-0.5	-1.8	2.3
EU12	-2.0	-1.4	3.3	-1.2	0.4	0.6	-0.3	-1.0	1.2	excl. PL	-0.9	-0.6	1.4

Notes:

- Data sources differ at regional (Economic Accounts) and national (National Accounts) levels.

- The following regions are excluded from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for DE Sachsen-Anhalt and part of Thuringen, for ES Canarias and Baleares, and for IT Sardegna.

Table 3.2.4.b.ii

Change in the Structure of the Economy (% GVA by branch) - 2000 to 2005 - NUTS 2													
Country	(1) PR			(2) IR			(3) PU				MS value (National Accounts)		
	% primary sector	% secondary sector	% tertiary sector	% primary sector	% secondary sector	% tertiary sector	% primary sector	% secondary sector	% tertiary sector		% GVA in primary sector	% GVA in secondary sector	% GVA in tertiary sector
Belgium	-1.1	-3.2	4.4	-0.5	-2.0	2.5	-0.4	-3.1	3.5		-0.5	-3.0	3.4
Bulgaria	-2.4	-5.7	6.1	-5.9	0.7	3.2	-1.9	-2.1	1.9		-4.5	-0.7	5.2
Czech Republic				-1.2	0.8	0.3	-0.2	-1.3	1.4		-0.9	-0.2	1.1
Denmark	-1.7	-1.9	3.6				-0.1	-2.4	2.5		-1.2	-1.8	3.0
Germany	-0.4	-1.6	2.1	-0.5	-1.3	1.7	-0.1	-0.7	0.8	p in 2005	-0.4	-1.3	1.7
Estonia				-1.3	0.6	0.7					-1.3	0.6	0.7
Ireland	-3.3	-6.2	9.5	-1.0	-6.6	7.6					-1.4	-6.5	7.9
Greece	-3.1	3.1	0.0	-3.8	4.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	0.5		-2.3	1.2	1.1
Spain	-4.7	4.0	0.7	-1.8	2.0	-0.2	-0.5	-0.4	0.9		-1.2	0.8	0.4
France	-0.6	-1.6	2.2	-0.8	-2.4	3.2	-0.1	-2.1	2.2		-0.6	-2.2	2.8
Italy	-0.9	-0.5	1.4	-0.7	-1.7	2.4	-0.5	-2.0	2.5	p in 2000	-0.6	-1.5	2.1
Cyprus				-0.8	0.4	0.4					-0.8	0.4	0.4
Latvia							-0.6	-2.0	2.6		-0.6	-2.0	2.6
Lithuania				-2.2	3.2	-1.0					-2.2	3.2	-1.0
Luxembourg				-0.2	-2.6	2.9					-0.2	-2.6	2.9
Hungary	-1.9	-2.3	4.2	-0.4	-2.4	2.7	-0.5	-0.6	1.0		-1.0	-2.0	3.1
Malta							0.4	-6.1	5.7		0.4	-6.1	5.7
Netherlands				-1.1	-1.1	-1.3	-0.7	-3.2	0.4	p in 2005	-0.5	-1.0	1.5
Austria	-0.8	-0.6	1.4	-0.4	-0.9	1.3	0.0	-2.3	2.4		-0.4	-1.4	1.8
Poland	-0.6	0.2	0.4	-0.5	-1.9	2.4	-0.5	1.0	-0.5		-0.4	-1.0	1.4
Portugal	-4.6	-0.3	4.9	-1.1	-3.4	4.5	-0.1	-3.0	3.1		-0.9	-3.0	4.0
Romania	-3.6	-1.0	4.6	-3.2	-1.7	4.9	-0.1	1.4	-1.2		-2.8	-0.8	3.6
Slovenia	-1.0	-1.3	2.2	-0.3	-2.7	2.9					-0.6	-2.2	2.8
Slovakia				-0.4	0.8	-0.5	-0.5	-1.2	1.7		-0.5	0.0	0.5
Finland	-1.0	-2.5	3.5	-0.3	-2.3	2.6					-0.6	-2.4	2.9
Sweden	-1.6	-0.9	2.5	-0.7	-2.6	3.4	0.0	1.1	-1.1		-0.9	-1.0	1.9
United Kingdom	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-0.1	-4.1	4.2
EU27	-1.2	-0.8	2.0	-0.7	-1.4	2.0	-0.3	-1.5	1.5	excl. UK	-0.5	-1.7	2.2
EU15	-1.4	-0.9	2.3	-0.7	-1.6	2.3	-0.3	-1.6	1.5	excl. UK	-0.5	-1.8	2.3
EU12	-1.0	-0.5	1.5	-0.9	0.0	0.8	-0.6	-1.1	1.6		-0.9	-0.6	1.4

Notes:

- Data sources differ at regional (Economic Accounts) and national (National Accounts) levels.

Table 3.2.5.a.i

Context 20 - Structure of Employment (% employment by branch) - 2005 - NUTS 3														
Country	(1) PR			(2) IR			(3) PU				MS value (as of National Accounts, unless precised)			
	% primary sector	% secondary sector	% tertiary sector	% primary sector	% secondary sector	% tertiary sector	% primary sector	% secondary sector	% tertiary sector		employment in primary sector	employment in secondary sector	employment in tertiary sector	
Belgium	6.4	18.1	75.7	4.1	20.0	75.9	1.7	20.7	77.7	p-excl. 2/44 NUTS 3	2.0	20.5	77.4	
Bulgaria	30.5	26.7	42.7	25.1	29.2	45.7	0.8	21.1	78.0		21.4	27.0	51.6	
Czech Republic	10.4	45.7	44.0	4.2	42.0	53.8	0.4	18.7	80.9		3.8	38.3	57.9	
Denmark	4.9	26.7	68.4	3.5	21.4	75.4	0.5	12.9	86.6		3.0	20.9	76.1	
Germany	5.7	30.9	63.3	3.7	30.7	65.6	1.0	23.3	75.7	excl. 14/429 NUTS 3	2.2	25.9	71.9	
Estonia	13.0	34.7	52.3	4.8	32.2	63.0	2.5	43.1	54.4		5.3	33.7	61.0	
Ireland	8.6	31.7	59.7				0.4	19.1	80.5		5.9	27.6	66.4	
Greece	24.1	19.1	56.8	13.1	19.8	67.1	0.6	20.3	79.1		12.2	19.7	68.1	
Spain	14.3	28.8	57.0	7.2	31.7	61.1	2.1	28.4	69.6	excl. 8/59 NUTS 3	5.2	29.4	65.4	
France	7.7	25.8	66.4	3.9	24.1	72.0	0.9	16.6	82.5		3.6	20.4	76.0	
Italy	8.0	28.1	64.0	6.5	28.8	64.6	2.1	28.9	69.0	excl. 8/107 NUTS 3	4.2	28.8	67.0	
Cyprus				4.9	20.2	75.1					4.9	20.2	74.9	
Latvia	18.2	26.3	55.4	18.1	24.8	57.1	0.6	26.0	73.4		11.9	25.8	62.3	
Lithuania	25.5	27.0	47.5	14.7	30.0	55.3	4.5	28.1	67.4		14.0	28.9	57.1	
Luxembourg				1.3	21.4	77.3					1.3	21.4	77.3	
Hungary	7.5	35.6	56.9	5.2	36.7	58.1	0.6	21.2	78.2		4.9	32.4	62.7	
Malta							2.6	26.0	71.4		2.6	26.0	71.4	e-L2
Netherlands	6.0	26.8	67.0	5.0	23.1	71.8	3.0	20.1	77.0		3.3	17.5	79.2	
Austria	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		5.5	27.5	66.9	e-L2
Poland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		19.0	26.8	54.2	
Portugal	29.4	22.7	47.8	15.2	33.2	51.6	3.3	30.0	66.7		11.9	29.3	58.8	
Romania	44.7	25.9	29.3	30.8	32.6	36.6	0.3	31.0	68.7		33.3	29.8	36.9	
Slovenia	14.1	39.7	46.3	5.2	29.6	65.2					10.0	35.1	54.9	
Slovakia	6.8	33.5	59.7	4.3	38.5	57.2	1.9	21.7	76.3		4.4	34.1	61.5	
Finland	8.3	28.1	63.6	4.1	30.3	65.5	0.6	19.2	80.2		5.0	25.8	69.1	
Sweden	3.3	25.9	70.8	2.2	24.6	73.2	0.4	15.0	84.5		2.3	22.9	74.8	
United Kingdom	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		1.7	18.3	80.0	e-L2
EU27	15.1	27.9	56.9	8.2	29.5	62.3	1.5	23.8	74.6	excl. AT, PL, UK	6.3	25.1	68.6	
EU15	9.9	27.2	62.9	5.4	27.6	66.9	1.6	23.8	74.6	excl. AT, UK	3.7	23.8	72.4	
EU12	28.9	29.9	41.3	15.8	34.7	49.5	1.1	24.0	74.9	exc. PL	17.1	30.2	52.7	

Notes:

-The following regions are excluded from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for BE part of the province of Liege, for DE Sachsen-Anhalt and part of Thüringen, for ES Canarias and Baleares and for IT Sardegna.

Table 3.2.5.b.i

Context 20 - Structure of Employment (% employment by branch) - 2005 - NUTS 2														
Country	(1) PR			(2) IR			(3) PU				MS value (as of National Accounts, unless precised)			
	% primary sector	% secondary sector	% tertiary sector	% primary sector	% secondary sector	% tertiary sector	% primary sector	% secondary sector	% tertiary sector		employment in primary sector	employment in secondary sector	employment in tertiary sector	
Belgium	5.5	19.2	75.4	2.0	19.7	78.3	1.9	20.8	77.3	p	2.0	20.5	77.4	
Bulgaria	16.9	31.6	51.4	28.0	27.0	45.0	9.9	25.8	64.4		21.4	27.0	51.6	
Czech Republic				4.5	42.2	53.3	0.4	18.7	80.9		3.8	38.3	57.9	
Denmark	4.3	24.7	70.9				0.6	13.1	86.3		3.0	20.9	76.1	
Germany	4.8	33.4	61.8	3.0	26.9	70.2	1.4	24.7	73.9		2.2	25.9	71.9	
Estonia				5.3	33.7	61.0					5.3	33.7	61.0	
Ireland	9.4	31.0	59.6	4.8	26.5	68.7					5.9	27.6	66.4	
Greece	21.1	18.5	60.4	15.9	20.9	63.2	0.6	20.3	79.1		12.2	19.7	68.1	
Spain	14.2	29.3	56.6	7.4	27.8	64.7	2.5	30.7	66.9		5.2	29.4	65.4	
France	6.5	22.4	71.2	4.5	24.0	71.5	1.0	17.0	82.1		3.6	20.4	76.0	
Italy	6.8	25.3	67.9	5.4	28.9	65.7	2.5	28.7	68.8		4.2	28.8	67.0	
Cyprus				4.9	20.2	75.1					4.9	20.2	74.9	
Latvia							11.9	25.8	62.3		11.9	25.8	62.3	
Lithuania				14.0	28.9	57.1					14.0	28.9	57.1	
Luxembourg				1.3	21.4	77.3					1.3	21.4	77.3	
Hungary	8.5	32.6	58.9	4.8	39.6	55.5					4.9	32.4	62.7	
Malta							2.6	26.0	71.4		2.6	26.0	71.4	e-L2
Netherlands				5.1	23.2	71.6	3.0	20.2	76.8	p	3.3	17.5	79.2	
Austria	7.1	28.2	64.8	5.9	32.0	62.1	0.6	19.0	80.4	LFS	12.3	22.2	65.6	e-L2
Poland	24.8	26.4	48.8	16.2	25.5	58.3	11.9	33.5	54.6		19.0	26.8	54.2	
Portugal	14.1	24.9	60.9	16.3	33.7	50.1	1.7	20.7	77.5		11.9	29.3	58.8	
Romania	43.2	26.7	30.1	26.3	35.0	38.7	1.2	31.3	67.5		33.3	29.8	36.9	
Slovenia	14.2	39.8	46.0	5.8	30.3	63.9					10.0	35.1	54.9	
Slovakia				5.0	37.1	57.9	1.9	21.7	76.3		4.4	34.1	61.5	
Finland	8.0	28.0	64.1	2.5	23.9	73.6					5.0	25.8	69.1	
Sweden	3.2	25.9	70.9	2.5	24.8	72.7	0.4	15.0	84.5		2.3	22.9	74.8	
United Kingdom	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2.4	23.5	73.9	0.8	21.2	77.7	LFS-excl. 2/37 NUTS 2	0.9	19.0	80.1	e-L2
EU27	18.5	26.8	54.7	7.0	27.7	65.3	2.1	24.0	73.9		6.3	25.1	68.6	
EU15	8.7	25.8	65.6	5.0	26.4	68.6	1.5	23.9	74.6		3.7	23.8	72.4	
EU12	28.8	28.0	43.2	13.0	31.4	55.6	5.3	24.7	70.0		17.1	30.2	52.7	

Note:

-For UK North Eastern Scotland and Highlands and Islands are excluded

Table 3.2.5.a.ii

Change in the Structure of Employment (% employment by branch) - 2000 to 2005 - NUTS 3														
Country	(1) PR			(2) IR			(3) PU				MS value (as of National Accounts, unless precised)			
	% primary sector	% secondary sector	% tertiary sector	% primary sector	% secondary sector	% tertiary sector	% primary sector	% secondary sector	% tertiary sector		employment in primary sector	employment in secondary sector	employment in tertiary sector	
Belgium	-0.9	-0.4	1.3	-0.9	-1.1	2.0	-0.2	-2.2	2.4	p-excl. 2/44 NUTS 3	-0.3	-2.1	2.4	
Bulgaria	-8.4	1.3	7.1	-2.8	-1.3	4.1	-1.4	-4.3	5.7		-3.0	-0.5	3.5	
Czech Republic	-1.3	0.3	1.1	-1.1	-0.5	1.6	-0.2	-2.2	2.4		-1.0	-0.9	2.0	
Denmark	-0.5	-2.0	2.4	-0.5	-2.8	3.6	0.0	-1.4	1.8		-0.4	-2.2	2.2	
Germany	-0.6	-2.8	3.5	-0.4	-2.8	3.2	0.0	-3.0	3.0	excl. 14/429 NUTS 3	-0.2	-3.0	1.9	
Estonia	-5.5	0.5	5.0	-1.6	1.8	-0.2	-0.9	-7.4	8.2		-1.9	0.5	2.4	
Ireland	-2.7	-0.7	3.3				-0.2	-2.7	2.8		-1.8	-1.1	0.0	
Greece	-8.2	0.4	7.8	-3.6	-0.1	3.8	-0.6	-0.5	1.2		-4.8	0.0	4.5	
Spain	-4.0	2.0	2.1	-1.7	0.8	0.8	-0.4	-0.4	0.8	excl. 8/59 NUTS 3	-1.1	-0.5	-1.6	
France	-0.6	-1.2	1.8	-0.3	-1.8	2.1	-0.1	-1.2	1.3		-0.4	-1.4	-0.2	
Italy	-1.7	0.2	1.5	-0.6	-0.6	1.2	-0.5	-1.1	1.7	excl. 8/107 NUTS 3	-0.6	-0.6	0.0	
Cyprus				-1.1	-0.4	1.8					-1.1	-0.5	0.2	
Latvia	-4.3	-0.1	4.4	-2.0	-0.4	2.4	-0.4	0.2	0.3		-2.5	-0.1	4.2	
Lithuania	-4.5	2.5	2.0	-5.4	2.6	2.8	-2.9	1.4	1.5		-4.7	2.2	4.7	
Luxembourg				-0.2	-1.7	1.5					-0.2	-1.6	-2.7	
Hungary	-2.6	-0.3	2.8	-1.0	-0.9	1.9	0.0	-3.4	3.3		-1.5	-1.5	2.2	
Malta							0.2	-4.0	3.8		0.4	-8.3	7.0	e-L2
Netherlands	-0.2	-1.0	1.1	-0.5	-1.4	1.8	-0.1	-1.7	1.8	LFS 2000	-0.2	-1.9	0.3	
Austria	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-1.1	-1.7	2.2	e-L2
Poland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-8.4	0.5	9.1	
Portugal	-0.6	-2.9	3.5	-2.7	-2.2	5.0	0.0	-4.6	4.6		-0.7	-3.6	3.2	
Romania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-2.2	-0.2	1.5	
Slovenia	-2.0	-1.3	3.2	-1.2	-3.9	5.0					-1.8	-2.5	3.6	
Slovakia	-1.6	-1.3	2.9	-1.7	0.4	1.3	0.5	-3.2	2.7		-1.3	-0.9	3.3	
Finland	-1.3	-1.7	3.1	-1.1	-3.4	4.6	-0.1	-1.5	1.6		-0.9	-1.9	1.4	
Sweden	-0.9	-1.6	2.4	-0.9	-1.5	2.4	0.0	-1.0	1.0		-0.7	-1.4	0.3	
United Kingdom	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-0.7	-1.9	1.4	e-L2
EU27	-0.8	-1.5	2.3	-0.4	-0.4	0.7	0.0	-0.6	0.6	excl. AT, PL, RO, UK	-0.9	-1.8	1.6	
EU15	-0.6	-1.6	2.2	-0.3	-0.6	0.8	0.0	-0.5	0.4	excl. AT, UK	-0.5	-1.9	0.9	
EU12	-1.9	-1.0	2.9	-1.3	-0.7	2.0	-0.5	-2.6	3.1	excl. PL, RO	-1.7	-1.1	3.0	

Notes:

-The following regions are excluded from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for BE part of the province of Liege, for DE Sachsen-Anhalt and part of Thuringen, for ES Canarias and Baleares and for IT Sardegna.

Table 3.2.5.b.ii

Change in the Structure of Employment (% employment by branch) - 2000 to 2005 - NUTS 2														
Country	(1) PR			(2) IR			(3) PU				MS value (as of National Accounts, unless precised)			
	% primary sector	% secondary sector	% tertiary sector	% primary sector	% secondary sector	% tertiary sector	% primary sector	% secondary sector	% tertiary sector		employment in primary sector	employment in secondary sector	employment in tertiary sector	
Belgium	-1.0	-0.8	1.9	-0.4	-1.5	1.8	-0.3	-2.1	2.4	p 2006	-0.3	-2.1	2.4	
Bulgaria	-18.5	4.3	14.2	-2.6	-1.1	3.8	-3.4	-3.3	6.7		-3.0	-0.5	3.5	
Czech Republic				-1.1	-0.4	1.6	-0.2	-2.2	2.4		-1.0	-0.9	2.0	
Denmark	-0.5	-2.3	2.9				0.0	-1.5	1.6		-0.4	-2.2	2.2	
Germany	-0.8	-2.2	3.0	-0.3	-2.9	3.2	0.0	-3.1	3.2		-0.2	-3.0	1.9	
Estonia				-1.8	0.5	1.3					-1.9	0.5	2.4	
Ireland	-3.3	-0.6	3.8	-1.3	-1.4	2.8					-1.8	-1.1	0.0	
Greece	-6.8	0.1	6.7	-5.7	0.3	5.4	-0.6	-0.5	1.2		-4.8	0.0	4.5	
Spain	-4.0	2.6	1.4	-1.9	1.3	0.7	-0.5	-0.7	1.2		-1.1	-0.5	-1.6	
France	-0.7	-1.1	1.7	-0.4	-1.6	2.0	0.0	-1.4	1.4		-0.4	-1.4	-0.2	
Italy	-1.6	0.2	1.4	-0.6	-0.8	1.4	-0.7	-0.9	1.6		-0.6	-0.6	0.0	
Cyprus				-1.1	-0.4	1.8					-1.1	-0.5	0.2	
Latvia							-2.4	-0.1	2.5		-2.5	-0.1	4.2	
Lithuania				-4.7	2.3	2.4					-4.7	2.2	4.7	
Luxembourg				-0.2	-1.7	1.5					-0.2	-1.6	-2.7	
Hungary	-2.5	-0.1	2.6	-1.1	-1.2	2.3	-0.4	-2.5	2.9		-1.5	-1.5	2.2	
Malta							0.2	-4.0	3.8		0.4	-8.3	7.0	e-L2
Netherlands				1.0	1.1	4.8	0.2	0.4	6.5	LFS 2000 - p in 2006	-0.2	-1.9	0.3	
Austria	-0.5	-2.8	3.3	-0.2	-2.8	3.0	-0.3	-3.0	3.3	LFS 2005	-1.1	-1.7	2.2	e-L2
Poland	-10.6	2.3	8.3	-7.6	-0.2	7.8	-6.7	-0.7	7.4		-8.4	0.5	9.1	
Portugal	0.6	-3.7	3.2	-1.0	-3.7	4.7	-0.2	-3.4	3.6		-0.7	-3.6	3.2	
Romania	-8.4	3.0	5.4	-12.5	6.1	6.3	-4.6	-4.1	8.7	LFS 2000	-2.2	-0.2	1.5	
Slovenia	-2.0	-1.5	3.4	-1.3	-3.5	4.7					-1.8	-2.5	3.6	
Slovakia				-1.7	-0.1	1.7	0.5	-3.2	2.7		-1.3	-0.9	3.3	
Finland	-1.4	-1.9	3.3	-0.5	-2.0	2.5					-0.9	-1.9	1.4	
Sweden	-0.9	-1.7	2.5	-0.9	-1.4	2.3	0.0	-1.0	1.0	LFS-excl 2/37 NUTS 2	-0.7	-1.4	0.3	
United Kingdom	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-0.7	0.5	-0.9	-0.1	1.2	-1.6		-0.7	-1.9	1.4	e-L2
EU27	-6.3	0.5	5.8	-2.0	-0.8	2.8	-0.5	-0.9	1.8		-0.9	-1.8	1.6	
EU15	-1.9	-1.1	3.0	-0.7	-1.3	1.9	-0.2	-0.9	1.0		-0.5	-1.9	0.9	
EU12	-8.8	2.1	6.7	-5.0	0.7	4.6	-1.8	-0.7	5.7		-1.7	-1.1	3.0	

Note:

-For UK North Eastern Scotland and Highlands and Islands are excluded

Table 3.2.6.i

Objective 2 - Employment Rate						
Employed persons as a share of total population of the same age class - 2006 - NUTS 2						
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS value as of regional series		MS value (as of Structural Indicators)
Belgium	62.0	58.0	62.0	61.4		61.0
Bulgaria	53.9	57.4	65.8	59.4		58.6
Czech Republic		65.1	73.4	66.1		65.3
Denmark	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		77.4
Germany	73.9	68.6	68.2	68.5		67.5
Estonia		70.8		70.8		68.1
Ireland	68.7	70.4		70.0		68.6
Greece	62.2	61.3	62.8	62.2		61.0
Spain	60.7	61.6	69.3	65.3		64.8
France	64.4	64.2	63.9	64.1	excl. 4/26 NUTS 2	63.8
Italy	55.7	58.5	60.7	59.4		58.4
Cyprus		71.4		71.4		69.6
Latvia			68.8	68.8		66.3
Lithuania		64.6		64.6		63.6
Luxembourg		63.7		63.7		63.6
Hungary	53.1	58.0	63.3	57.7		57.3
Malta			55.2	55.2		53.6
Netherlands		73.5	75.7	75.3		74.3
Austria	71.3	73.3	67.1	71.0		70.2
Poland	55.6	55.8	53.6	55.3		54.5
Portugal	71.1	74.4	68.7	72.5		67.9
Romania	63.6	58.5	63.1	61.8		58.8
Slovenia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		66.6
Slovakia		58.2	70.6	59.6		59.4
Finland	66.9	73.3		70.1		69.3
Sweden	73.5	74.2	76.8	74.4		73.1
United Kingdom	76.5	74.3	72.4	73.1		71.6
EU27	62.5	64.4	67.3	65.4	excl. DK, SI	64.5
EU15	66.4	66.1	68.0	67.0	excl. DK	66.2
EU12	58.6	59.4	61.1	59.5	excl. SI	n.a.

Table 3.2.6.ii

Change in Employment Rate						
Change in employment rate in % points - 2000 to 2006 - NUTS 2						
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS value		MS value (as of Structural Indicators)
Belgium	-0.64	1.81	0.34	0.52		0.5
Bulgaria	5.06	5.51	7.08	5.98	2003-2006	8.2
Czech Republic		0.38	-0.52	0.29		0.3
Denmark	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		1.1
Germany	2.93	2.63	2.25	2.43	excl. 6/39 NUTS 2	1.9
Estonia		8.32		8.32		7.7
Ireland	4.81	3.09		3.52		3.4
Greece	1.71	4.59	7.25	4.44		4.5
Spain	7.30	9.09	8.25	8.63		8.5
France	2.80	2.38	1.39	2.13	excl. 4/26 NUTS 2	1.7
Italy	5.83	4.23	5.27	4.81		4.7
Cyprus		4.30		4.30		3.9
Latvia			9.96	9.96		8.8
Lithuania		3.36		3.36		4.5
Luxembourg		0.62		0.62		0.9
Hungary	0.21	0.95	2.28	1.05		1.0
Malta			0.35	0.35		-0.6
Netherlands		2.04	1.93	1.94		1.4
Austria	3.20	2.27	-1.79	1.93		1.7
Poland	-1.36	-1.68	0.81	-1.14		-0.5
Portugal	5.50	-0.72	-0.39	-0.16		-0.5
Romania	-10.84	-7.00	2.16	-8.15		-4.2
Slovenia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		3.8
Slovakia		3.12	-0.09	2.70		2.6
Finland	3.16	1.66		2.47		2.1
Sweden	1.01	2.32	-2.82	0.68		0.1
United Kingdom	n.a.	1.10	0.50	0.04	excl. 2/37 NUTS 2	0.4
EU27	-0.84	2.45	2.81	2.19	excl. BG, DK, SI	2.3
EU15	3.63	3.36	2.87	3.14	excl. DK	2.8
EU12	-5.40	-0.74	2.16	-1.58	excl. BG, SI	n.a.

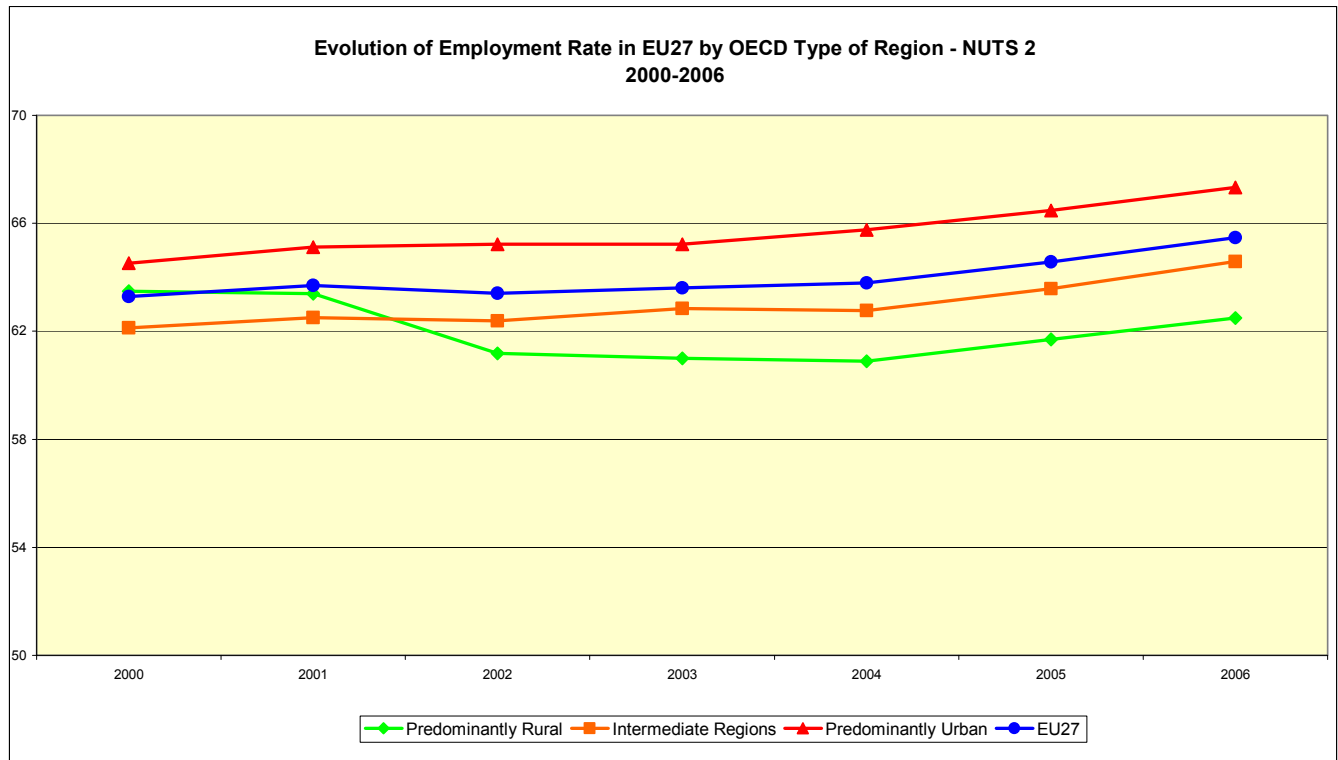
Notes :

- The regional total for UK includes North Eastern Scotland and Highlands in 2005 but not in 2000

- The Change in Employment Rate for DE does not include Brandenburg Nordost and Sudwest, Koblenz, Trier, Rheinhessen Pfalz and Saarland, whereas the Structural indicator does it

- 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, rounding, or different pace of update (BG).

Graph 3.2.6



Note:

- BG, DK, SI and Scotland are not included

- The important reduction in 2002 is explained by the drastic fall in Romania, which passed from 75% in 2001 to 64% in 2003

Maps 3.2.6.i & ii

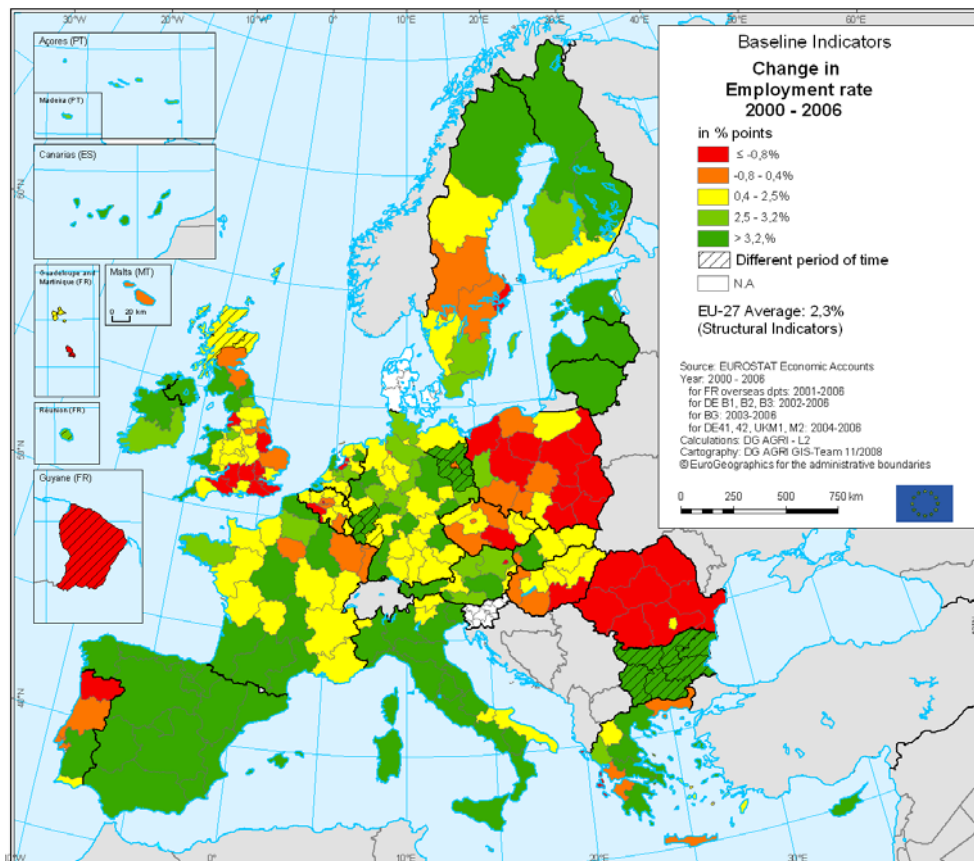
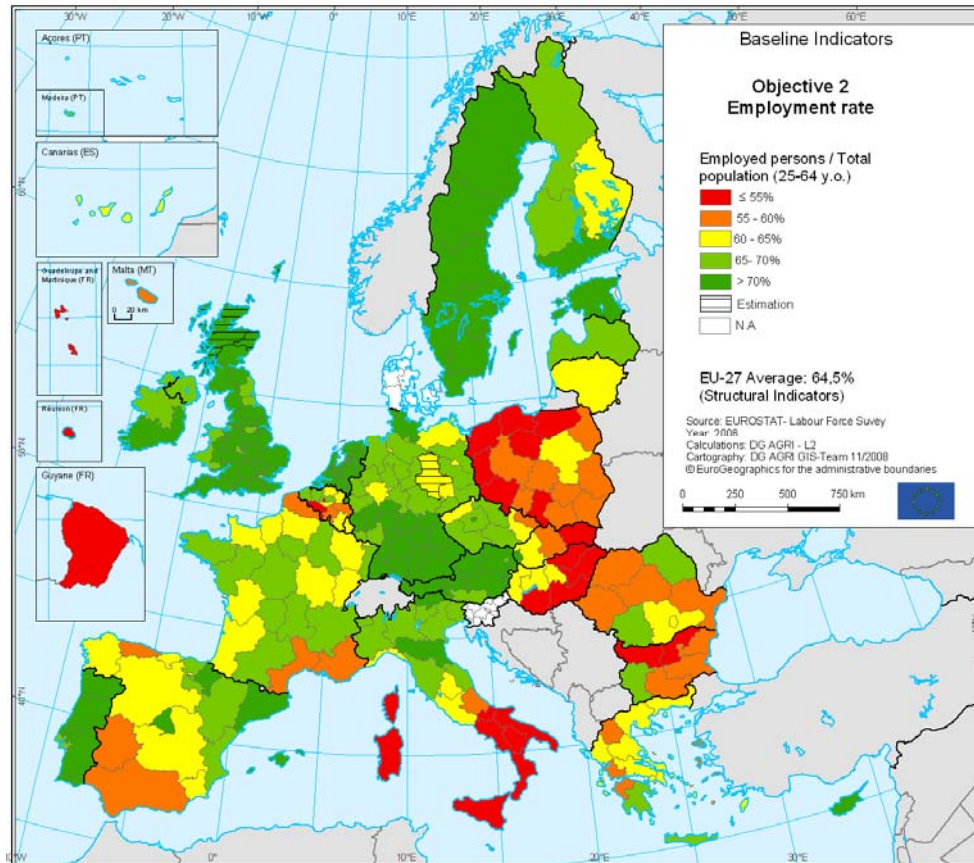


Table 3.2.7.a.i

Objective 3 - Unemployment						
Rate of unemployment (% of active population) - 2006 - NUTS 3						
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU		MS value	Harmonised Unemployment Rate
Belgium	11.3	10.1	8.4	excl. 14/44 NUTS 3	8.2	8.3
Bulgaria	11.8	8.7	6.2		9.0	9.0
Czech Republic	n.a.	7.9	2.8	excl. 2/14 NUTS 3	7.1	7.2
Denmark	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		3.9	3.9
Germany	12.9	10.2	10.5	excl. 145/429 NUTS 3	10.2	9.8
Estonia	4.6	5.1	11.4		5.9	5.9
Ireland	4.3		4.4		4.4	4.5
Greece	9.6	8.9	8.3	excl. 6/51 NUTS 3	8.9	8.9
Spain	9.5	9.1	7.6	excl. 10/59 NUTS 3	8.5	8.5
France	8.3	9.1	10.6		9.3	9.2
Italy	7.2	7.0	6.4	excl. 8/107 NUTS 3	6.8	6.8
Cyprus		4.5			4.5	4.6
Latvia	5.9	9.3	5.8		6.8	6.8
Lithuania	4.5	6.3	5.0		5.6	5.6
Luxembourg		4.7			4.7	4.6
Hungary	8.8	7.3	4.8		7.5	7.5
Malta		7.2			7.3	7.1
Netherlands	5.1	4.2	4.2	excl. 2/40 NUTS 3	3.9	3.9
Austria	3.7	3.6	8.2	excl. 3/35 NUTS 3	4.7	4.8
Poland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		13.9	13.9
Portugal	7.3	6.0	8.9	excl. 6/30 NUTS 3	7.7	7.8
Romania	6.9	8.1	4.6		7.3	7.3
Slovenia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		6.0	6.0
Slovakia	17.0	13.7	4.6		13.4	13.4
Finland	8.9	7.2	5.5	excl. 2/20 NUTS 3	7.7	7.7
Sweden	7.3	7.4	6.1	excl. 2/21 NUTS 3	7.0	7.0
United Kingdom	5.7	4.3	5.8	excl. 27/133 NUTS 3	5.3	5.4
EU27	8.3	8.0	7.7	excl. DK, PL, SI	8.2	8.2
EU15	8.3	7.9	7.8	excl. DK	7.8	7.7
EU12	8.5	8.4	5.0	excl. SI, PL	7.9	n.a.

Notes:

- The following regions are excluded from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for BE Oost Vlaanderen, West Vlaanderen, Liege and province of Luxembourg; for CZ Jihovýchod; for DE Karlsruhe, Freiburg, Oberbayern, Niederbayern, Oberpfalz, Oberfranken, Mittelfranken, Unterfranken, Schwaben, Luneburg, Weser Ems, Koblenz, Trier, Rheinhessen-Pfalz, Saarland, Sachsen-Anhalt and part of Thuringen; for EL Ionia Nisia; for ES Canarias and Baleares; for IT Sardegna; for NL Gelderland; for AT Tirol; for FI Lanssi-Suomi; for SE Ostra Mellansverige; for UK Lancashire, Essex, West Wales, North Eastern Scotland and Highlands and Islands.

Table 3.2.7.b.i

Objective 3 - Unemployment						
Rate of unemployment (% of active population) - 2006 - NUTS 2						
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU		MS value	Harmonised Unemployment Rate
Belgium	7.7	11.2	7.8		8.2	8.3
Bulgaria	11.0	9.9	6.5		9.0	9.0
Czech Republic		7.8	2.8		7.1	7.2
Denmark	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		3.9	3.9
Germany	6.7	11.3	9.4		10.2	9.8
Estonia		5.9			5.9	5.9
Ireland	4.6	4.3			4.4	4.5
Greece	9.4	9.0	8.3		8.9	8.9
Spain	10.4	10.1	6.9		8.5	8.5
France	9.0	8.9	10.8		9.3	9.2
Italy	8.9	7.1	6.2		6.8	6.8
Cyprus		4.5			4.5	4.6
Latvia			6.8		6.8	6.8
Lithuania		5.6			5.6	5.6
Luxembourg		4.7			4.7	4.6
Hungary	9.4	7.6	5.1		7.5	7.5
Malta			7.2		7.3	7.1
Netherlands		4.4	3.8		3.9	3.9
Austria	3.9	3.4	8.8		4.7	4.8
Poland	13.7	14.1	13.9		13.9	13.9
Portugal	9.2	7.3	8.2		7.7	7.8
Romania	7.1	8.3	4.8		7.3	7.3
Slovenia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		6.0	6.0
Slovakia		14.6	4.6		13.4	13.4
Finland	9.2	6.3			7.7	7.7
Sweden	7.3	7.4	6.1		7.0	7.0
United Kingdom	n.a.	4.3	5.8	excl. 2/37 NUTS 2	5.3	5.4
EU27	8.8	8.9	7.4		8.2	8.2
EU15	7.6	8.4	7.3		7.8	7.7
EU12	10.2	10.6	8.5	e-L2	8.3	n.a.

Notes:

-For UK North Eastern Scotland and Highlands and Islands are excluded

Map 3.2.7.i

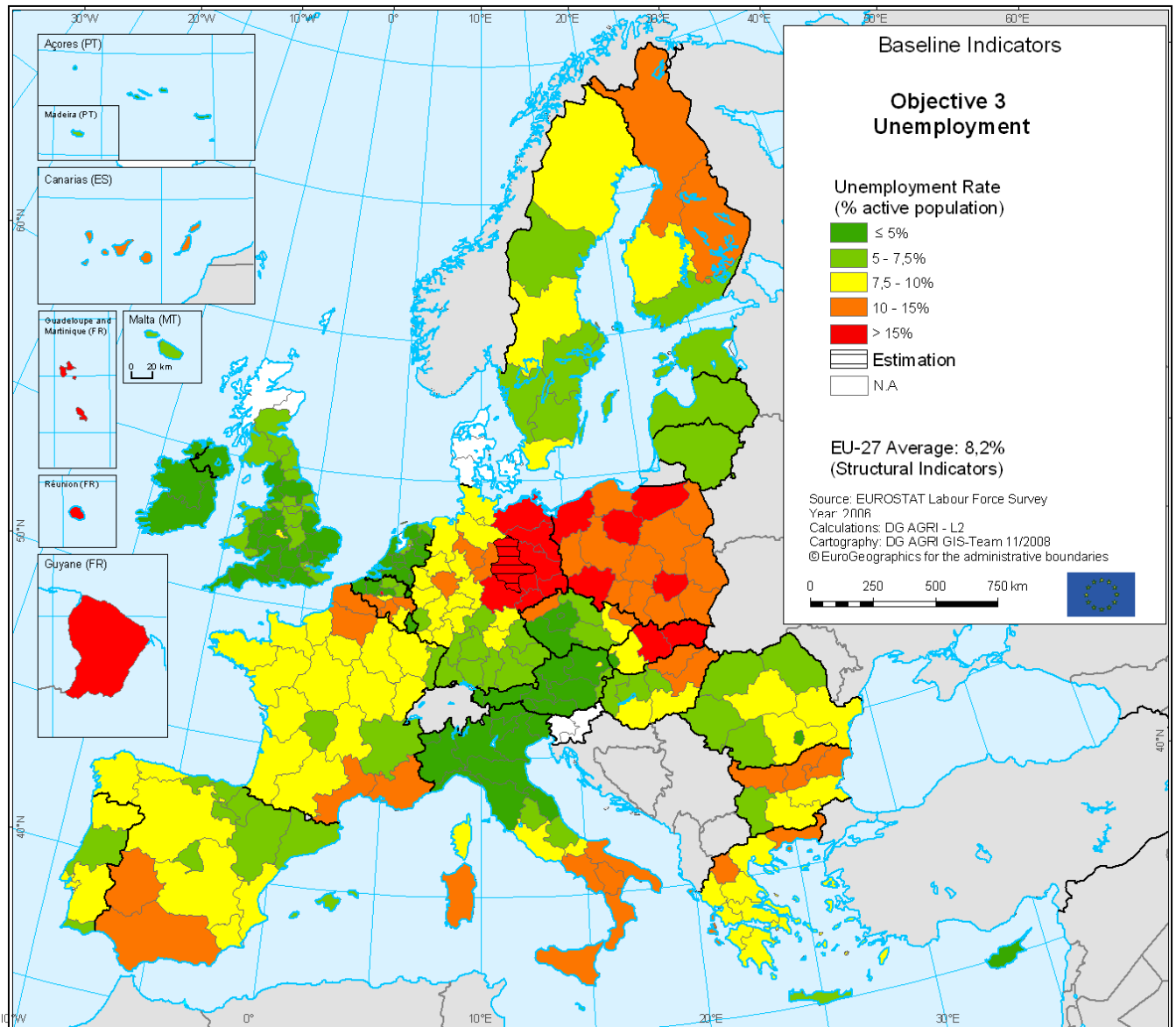


Table 3.2.7.a.ii

Change in Unemployment Rate						
Change of the rate of unemployment - 2000 to 2006 - NUTS 3						
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU		MS value	Harmonised Unemployment Rate
Belgium	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		1.2	1.4
Bulgaria	-2.9	-5.1	-5.5	2003-2006	-4.7	-7.4
Czech Republic	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-1.7	-1.5
Denmark	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-0.7	-0.4
Germany	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		2.3	2.3
Estonia	-8.3	-6.5	-14.3		-7.7	-6.9
Ireland	-0.4		1.0		0.1	0.2
Greece	-1.1	-2.4	-3.8	excl. 6/51 NUTS 3	-2.5	-2.3
Spain	-5.7	-6.4	-5.1	excl. 10/59 NUTS 3	-5.4	-2.6
France	-0.4	-1.3	-0.2	excl. 4/100 NUTS 3 in 00	-0.9	0.2
Italy	-3.9	-4.6	-3.0	excl. 8/107 NUTS 3	-3.8	-3.3
Cyprus		-0.4			-0.5	-0.3
Latvia	-6.3	-8.3	-8.0		-7.4	-6.9
Lithuania	-10.7	-9.4	-11.8		-10.3	-10.8
Luxembourg		2.5			2.4	2.4
Hungary	1.8	1.0	-0.5		1.1	1.1
Malta			0.9		1.0	0.4
Netherlands	1.4	0.6	1.1	excl. 2/40 NUTS 3	1.0	1.1
Austria	0.7	0.7	2.8	excl. 3/35 NUTS 3	1.2	1.2
Poland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-2.2	-2.2
Portugal	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		3.7	3.8
Romania	0.5	0.3	-2.9		0.1	0.0
Slovenia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-0.7	-0.7
Slovakia	-4.4	-6.4	-2.7		-5.4	-5.4
Finland	-2.7	-2.0	-0.8	excl. 2/20 NUTS 3	-2.1	-2.1
Sweden	1.2	1.3	2.9	excl. 2/21 NUTS 3	1.6	1.4
United Kingdom	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-0.3	0.0
EU27	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-0.7	-0.5
EU15	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-0.5	0.0
EU12	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-0.1	n.a.

Notes:

-The following regions are excluded from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for EL Ionia Nisia; for ES Canarias and Baleares; for FR the overseas departments are not included in 2000; for IT Sardegna; for NL Gelderland; for AT Tirol; for FI Lansi-Suomi; for SE Ostra Mellansverige.

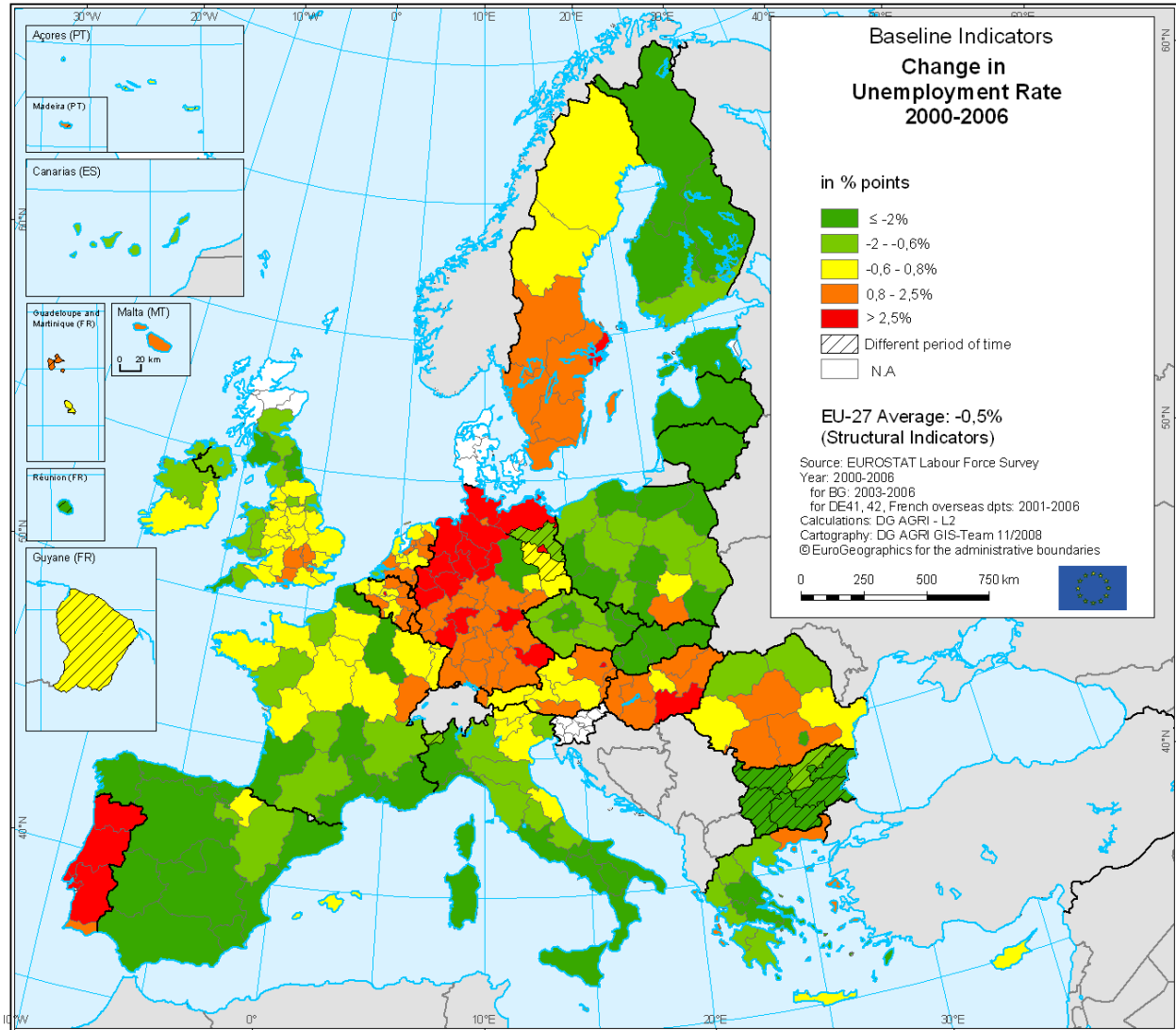
Table 3.2.7.b.ii

Change in Unemployment Rate						
Change of the rate of unemployment - 2000 to 2006 - NUTS 2						
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU		MS value	Harmonised Unemployment Rate
Belgium	0.9	1.0	1.3		1.2	1.4
Bulgaria	-3.0	-5.0	-4.8	2003-2006	-4.7	-7.4
Czech Republic		-1.7	-1.4		-1.7	-1.5
Denmark	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-0.7	-0.4
Germany	2.7	2.1	3.0	excl. 2/39 in 00	2.3	2.3
Estonia		-7.7			-7.7	-6.9
Ireland	-0.9	0.3			0.1	0.2
Greece	-1.2	-2.6	-3.8		-2.5	-2.3
Spain	-6.4	-7.2	-3.6		-5.4	-2.6
France	-0.2	-1.2	0.2	excl. 4/26 in 00	-0.9	0.2
Italy	-6.3	-4.0	-3.3		-3.8	-3.3
Cyprus		-0.4			-0.5	-0.3
Latvia			-7.4		-7.4	-6.9
Lithuania		-10.3			-10.3	-10.8
Luxembourg		2.5			2.4	2.4
Hungary	2.0	1.2	-0.1		1.1	1.1
Malta			0.9		1.0	0.4
Netherlands		0.6	1.0		1.0	1.1
Austria	0.9	0.6	3.0		1.2	1.2
Poland	-2.4	-1.7	-3.2		-2.2	-2.2
Portugal	3.6	3.9	3.3	excl. 2/7 NUTS 2 in 00	3.7	3.8
Romania	0.2	0.7	-2.3		0.1	0.0
Slovenia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-0.7	-0.7
Slovakia		-5.8	-2.7		-5.4	-5.4
Finland	-2.8	-1.4			-2.1	-2.1
Sweden	1.1	1.4	2.9		1.6	1.4
United Kingdom	n.a.	-0.7	0.0	excl. 2/37 NUTS 2	-0.3	0.0
EU27	-1.4	-1.9	-0.3	e-L2; excl. BG, DK, SI	-1.2	-0.5
EU15	-1.3	-1.0	0.1	excl. DK	-0.5	0.0
EU12	-1.4	-4.8	-5.2	e-L2; excl. BG, SI	-3.9	n.a.

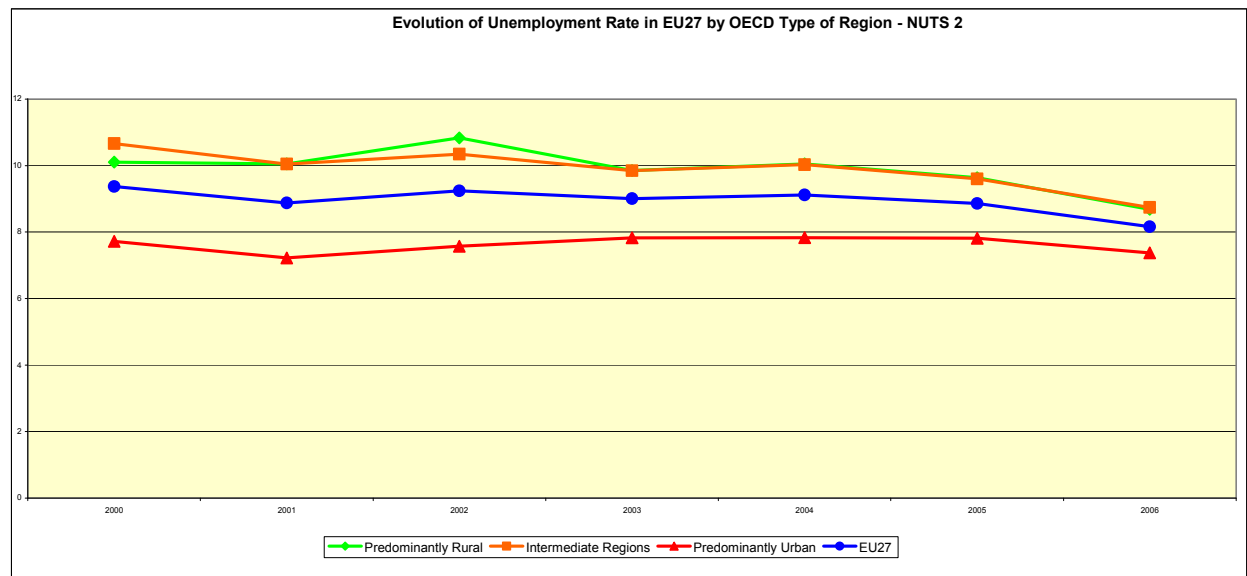
Notes:

- The following regions are excluded from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates : DE does not include Brandenburg Nordost and Bradenburg Sudwest in 2000; for FR the overseas departments; PT does not include Açores and Madeira in 2000; for UK North Eastern Scotland and Highlands and Islands.

Map 3.2.7.ii



Graph 3.2.7



Note

- BG, DK, SI, and Scotland are not included
- In other countries like GE, FR and PT there are some missing values at NUTS 2 level

Table 3.2.8.i

Context 21 - Long-Term Unemployment							
% long-term unemployment (as a share of active population) - 2006 - NUTS 2							
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	3.8	6.3	3.9	4.2		4.2	4.2
Bulgaria	7.6	5.5	3.1	5.0		5.0	5.0
Czech Republic		4.3	1.1	3.9		3.9	3.9
Denmark	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		0.8	0.8
Germany	3.2	6.5	5.2	5.8		5.6	5.5
Estonia		2.8		2.8		2.8	2.8
Ireland	1.5	1.4		1.4		1.4	1.4
Greece	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.8		4.8	4.8
Spain	2.4	2.3	1.4	1.8		1.8	1.8
France	4.0	3.6	5.5	4.1		4.2	3.9
Italy	4.6	3.6	3.0	3.4		3.4	3.4
Cyprus		0.9		0.9		0.9	0.9
Latvia			2.5	2.5		2.5	2.5
Lithuania		2.5		2.5		2.5	2.5
Luxembourg		1.4		1.4		1.4	1.4
Hungary	4.2	3.5	2.3	3.4		3.4	3.4
Malta			2.9	2.9		2.9	2.9
Netherlands		1.9	1.7	1.7		1.7	1.7
Austria	0.9	0.7	3.0	1.3		1.3	1.3
Poland	7.7	7.8	8.2	7.8		7.8	7.8
Portugal	3.6	3.7	4.3	3.8		3.8	3.8
Romania	4.1	5.0	2.2	4.2		4.2	4.2
Slovenia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		2.9	2.9
Slovakia		11.3	2.5	10.2		10.2	10.2
Finland	2.1	1.8		1.9		1.9	1.9
Sweden	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.1		1.1	1.1
United Kingdom	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.2		1.2	1.2
EU27	4.2	4.2	3.2	3.8	excl. DK, SI	3.7	3.7
EU15	2.8	3.7	3.1	3.3	excl. DK	3.3	3.2
EU12	5.7	6.1	4.5	5.7	excl. SI	5.6	n.a.

Map 3.2.8.i

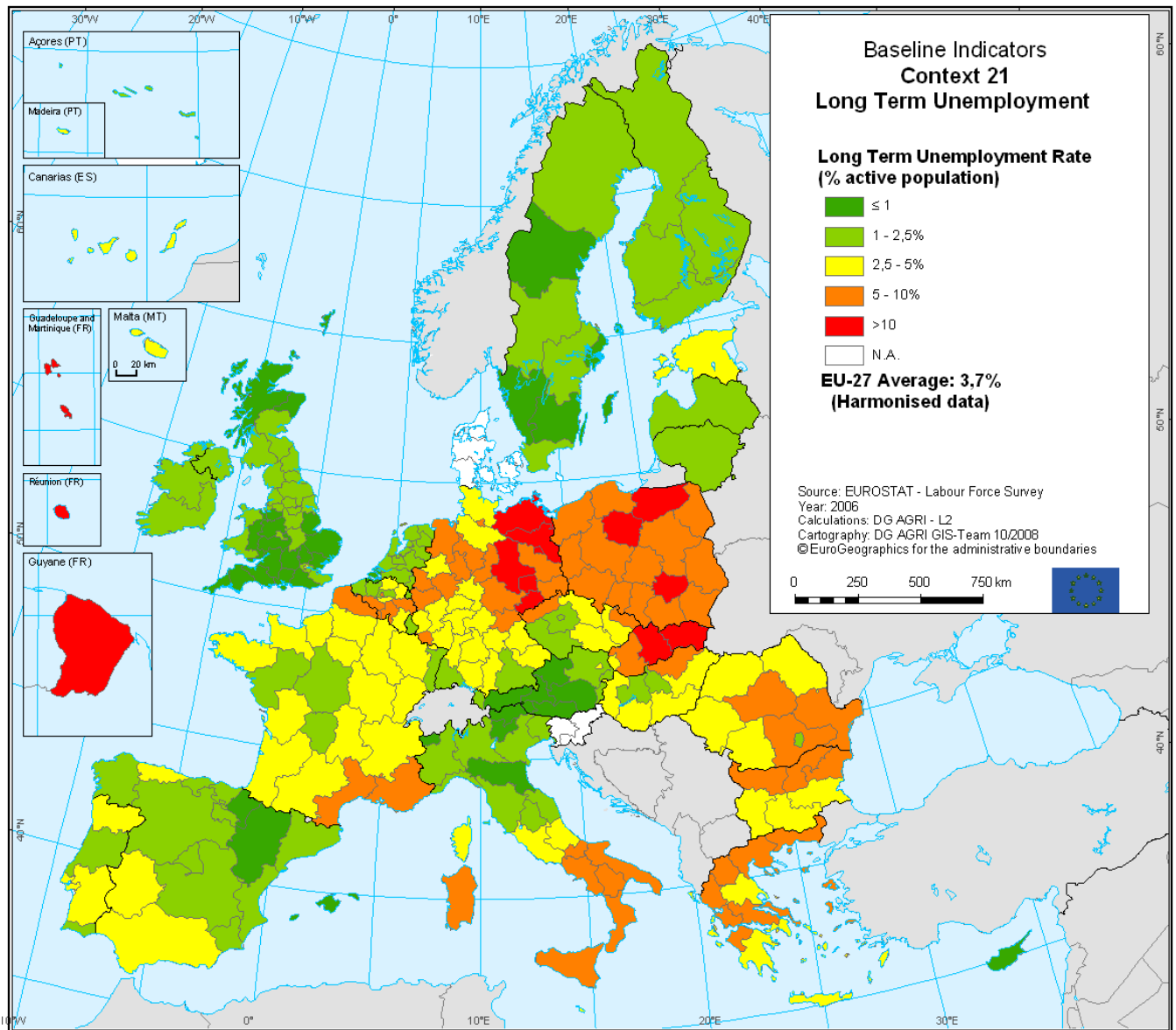


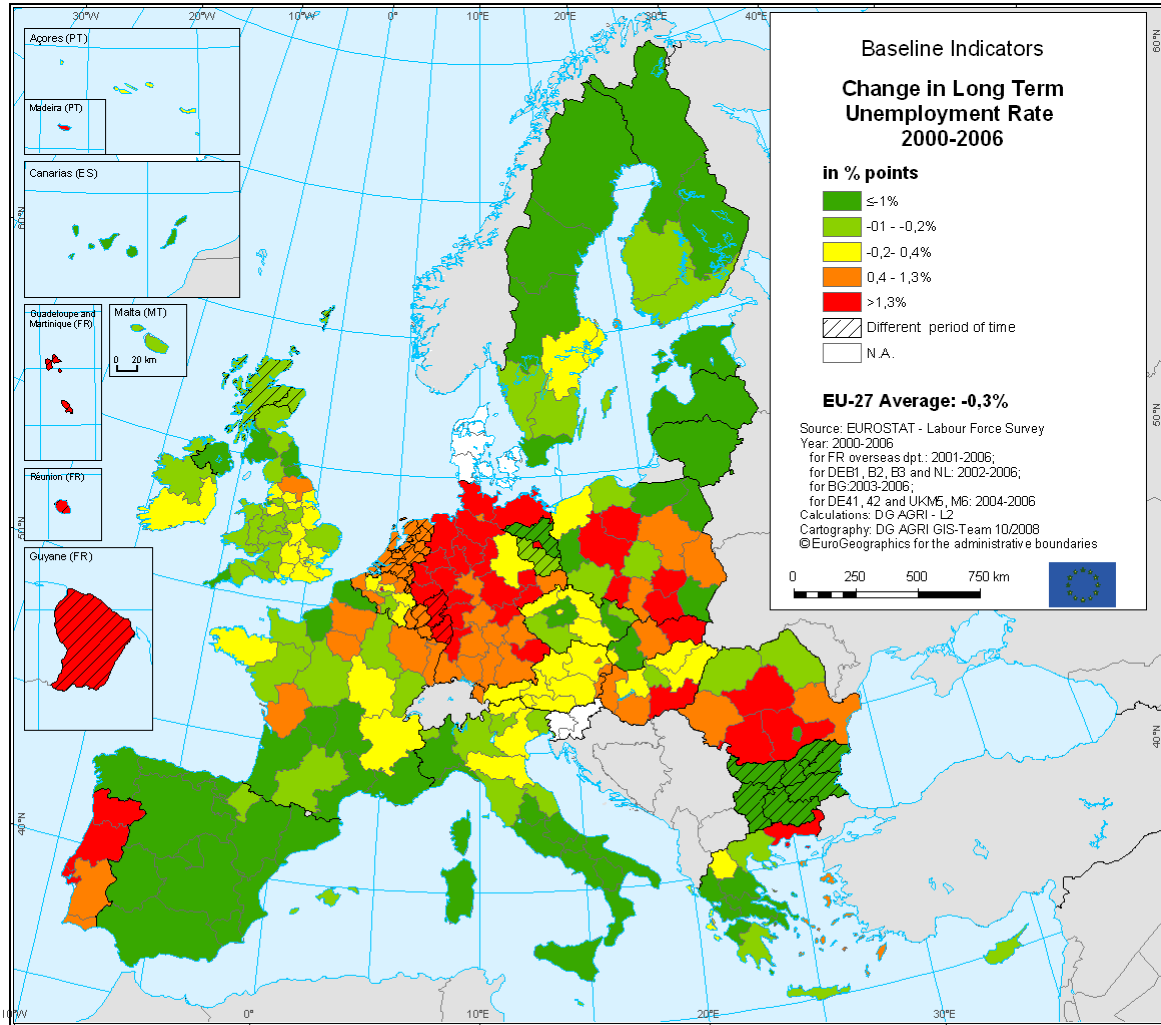
Table 3.2.8.ii

Change in Long-Term Unemployment							
Change in % long-term unemployment rate (in % points)- 2000 to 2006 - NUTS 2							
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	0.2	-0.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	
Bulgaria	-1.7	-4.2	-4.2	-4.0	-4.0	-4.4	
Czech Republic		-0.5	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	
Denmark	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-0.2	-0.1	
Germany	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.7	
Estonia		-3.4		-3.4	-3.4	-3.1	
Ireland	-0.7	-0.1		-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	
Greece	-0.6	-1.6	-2.1	-1.4	-1.4	-1.4	
Spain	-3.4	-4.8	-3.2	-4.0	-4.0	-2.8	
France	-0.4	-0.5	0.0	-0.4	0.7	0.4	
Italy	-4.9	-3.0	-3.0	-3.2	-3.2	-2.9	
Cyprus		-0.4		-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	
Latvia			-5.7	-5.7	-5.7	-5.4	
Lithuania		-5.5		-5.5	-5.5	-5.5	
Luxembourg		0.9		0.9	0.9	0.9	
Hungary	0.8	0.4	-0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Malta			-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-1.5	
Netherlands		0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	
Austria	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	
Poland	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	
Portugal	1.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	
Romania	0.5	1.1	-1.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	
Slovenia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-1.2	-1.2	
Slovakia		-0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	
Finland	-1.2	-0.5		-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	
Sweden	-0.7	-0.9	0.1	-0.6	-0.6	-0.3	
United Kingdom	n.a.	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	
EU27	-0.4	-0.7	-0.5	-0.6	-0.1	-0.3	
EU15	-1.1	-0.9	-0.5	-0.7	0.2	-0.2	
EU12	0.5	-0.2	-1.0	-0.1	-0.9	n.a.	

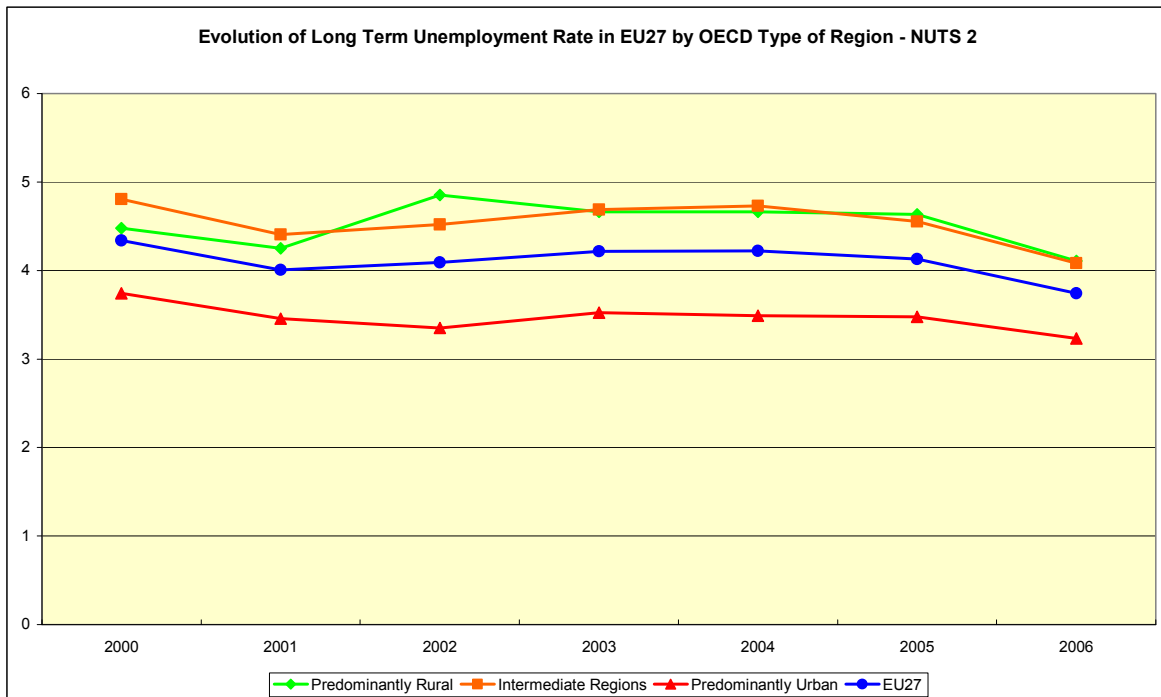
Notes:

-The following regions are excluded from the calculation of the Change 2000-2006: Brandenburg-Nordost, Brandenburg Sudwest, Koblenz, Trier, Rheinhessen Pfalz for DE, for FR the overseas department, and for UK North Eastern Scotland and Highlands and Islands

Map 3.2.8.ii



Graph 3.2.8



Notes:
 -Excluded BG, DK, NL, SI

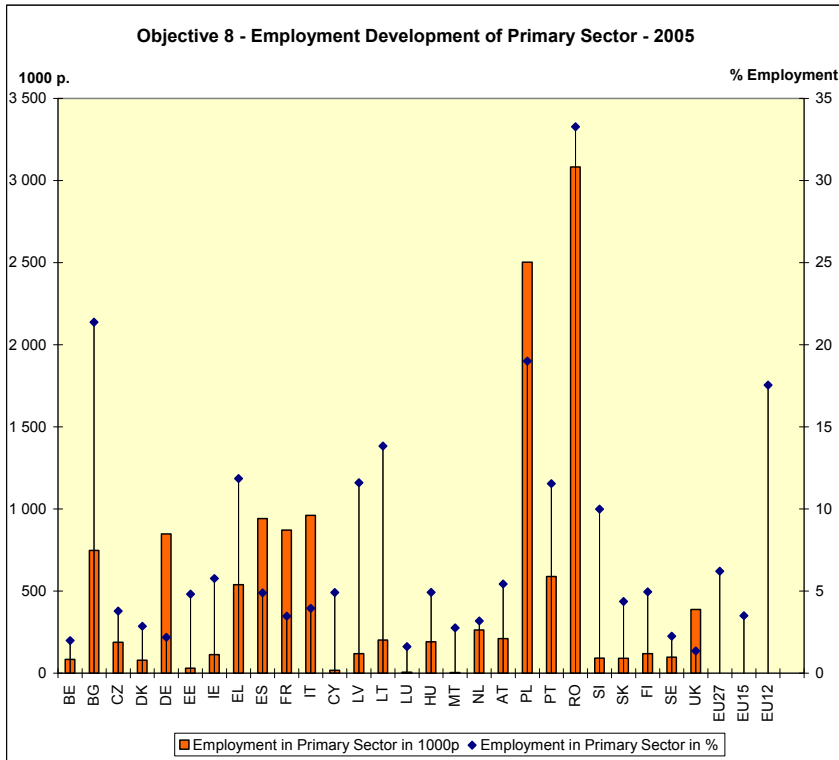
SECTION 3.3

SECTORAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Indicator	Table 3.3.1.i	Table 3.3.1.ii	Table 3.3.1.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)	Share of employment in primary sector (Branch A)	Average annual growth rate of employment in primary sector (branch A)
Source	Eurostat Economic Accounts	Eurostat Economic Accounts	Eurostat Economic Accounts
Year	2005	2005	2000 to 2005
Unit	1000 p.	%	% per year
Country			
Belgium	84	2.0	-2.2
Bulgaria	747	21.4	-1.1
Czech Republic	189	3.8	-4.3
Denmark	79	2.9	-2.6
Germany	848	2.2	-1.9
Estonia	30	4.8	-5.1
Ireland	113	5.8	-2.3
Greece	539	11.9	-4.9
Spain	942	4.9	-0.6
France	872	3.5	-1.3
Italy	962	3.9	-1.6
Cyprus	18	4.9	0.0
Latvia	119	11.6	-2.2
Lithuania	202	13.8	-4.8
Luxembourg	5	1.6	4.6
Hungary	191	4.9	-5.5
Malta	4 A_B reg. accounts	2.8 A_B reg. accounts	7.0 A_B reg. accounts 2005
Netherlands	263	3.2	-1.0
Austria	211 A_B reg. accounts	5.4 A_B reg. accounts	-0.5 A_B reg. accounts 2005
Poland	2 503	19.0	-8.6
Portugal	589	11.5	-0.8
Romania	3 083 A_B reg. accounts	33.3 A_B reg. accounts	-3.1 A_B reg. accounts
Slovenia	92	10.0	-2.8
Slovakia	91	4.4	-4.7
Finland	119	5.0	-2.5
Sweden	98	2.3	-4.6
United Kingdom	388 A_B reg. accounts	1.3 A_B reg. accounts	-1.4 A_B reg. accounts 2005
EU27	13 381 e-L2	6.2 e-L2	-3.7 e-L2
EU15	6 111 e-L2	3.5 e-L2	-1.7 e-L2
EU12	7 269 e-L2	17.5 e-L2	-5.1 e-L2

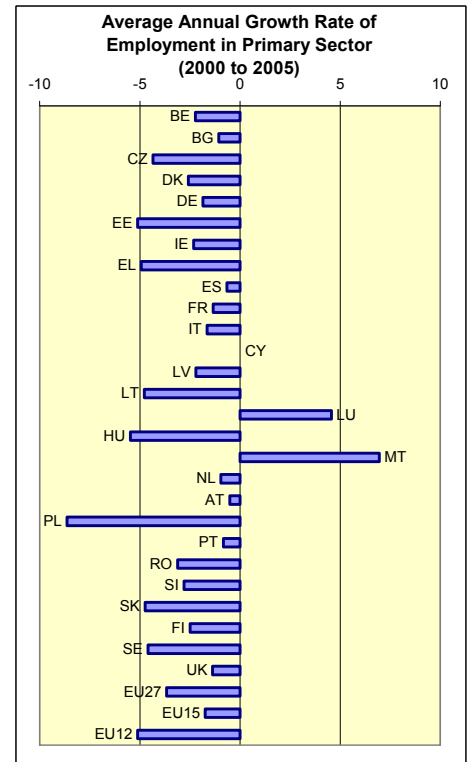
Note : the total for France and therefore the European aggregates do not include the overseas departments

Graph 3.3.1



Notes:
- Year 2005:

- please refer to the table for the European aggregates in absolute value



Maps 3.3.1.i & ii

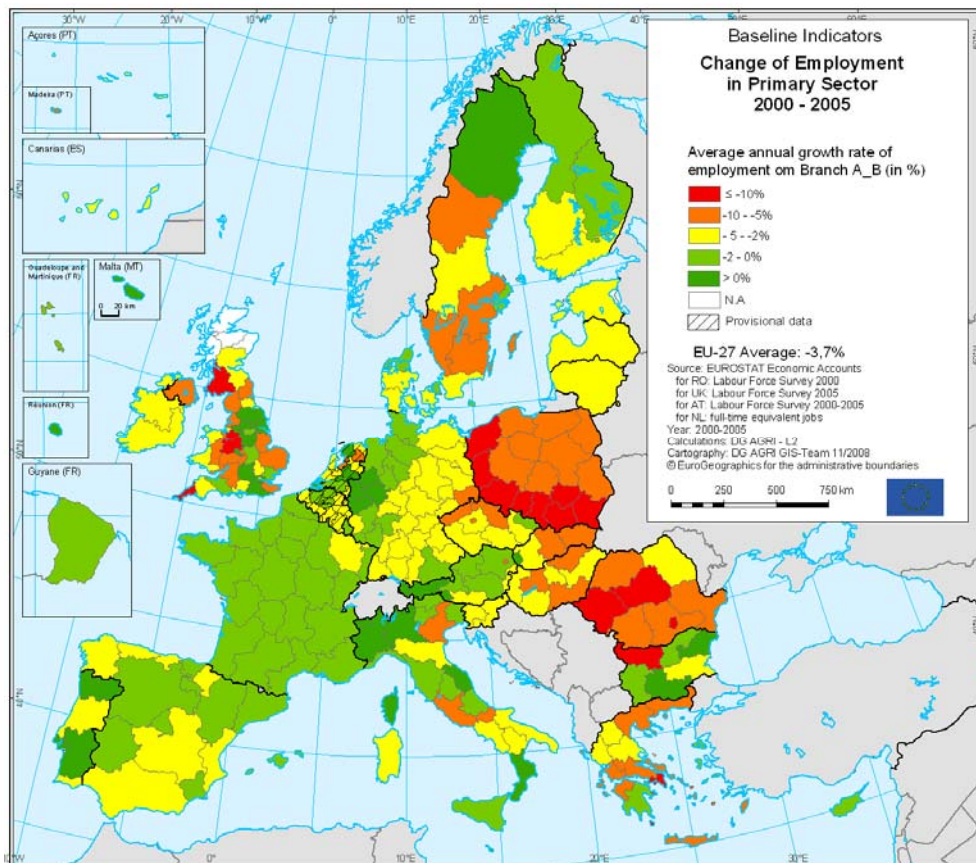
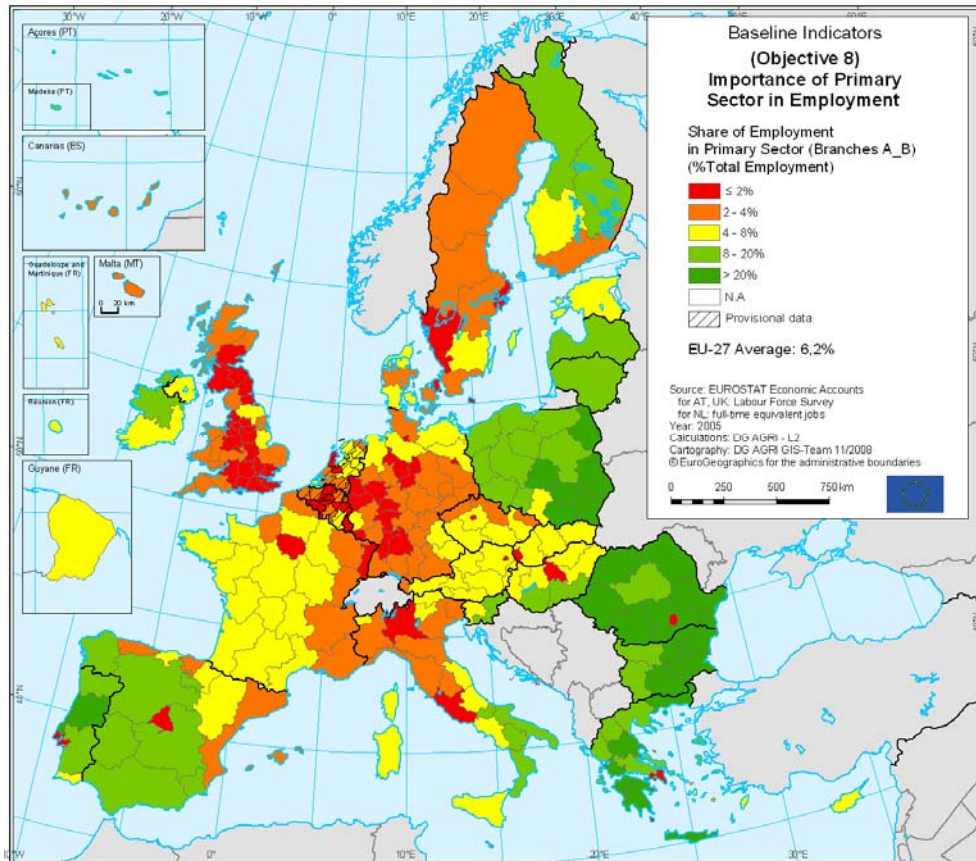


Table 3.3.2.i

Table 3.3.2.ii

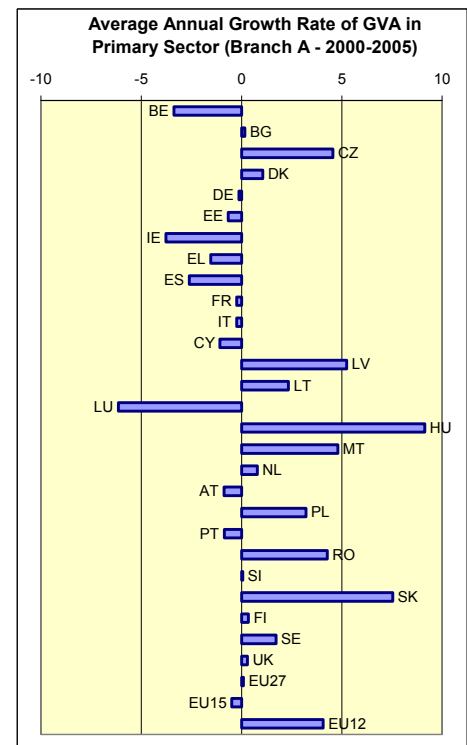
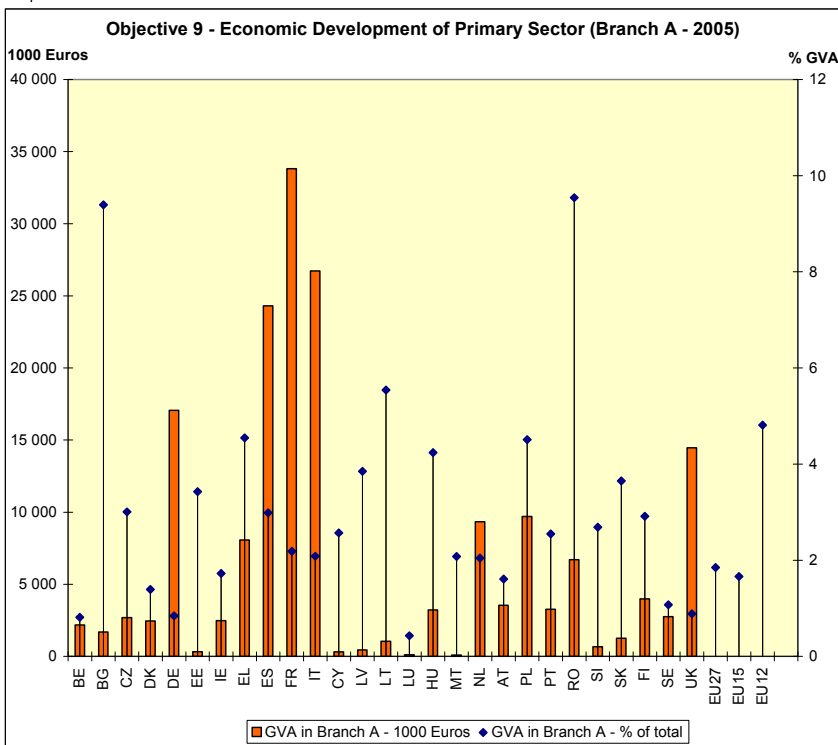
Table 3.3.2.iii

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)	Share of Gross Value Added in primary sector (Branch A)	Average annual growth rate of GVA in branch A
Source	Eurostat National Accounts	Eurostat National Accounts	Eurostat National Accounts
Year	2005	2005	2000 to 2005
Unit	Million Euros	% GVA	% per year
Country			
Belgium	2 181.8	0.8	-3.4
Bulgaria	1 691.4	9.4	0.2
Czech Republic	2 700.3	3.0	4.6
Denmark	2 448.4	1.4	1.1
Germany	17 060.0	0.8	-0.1
Estonia	334.5	3.4	-0.7
Ireland	2 473.5	1.7	-3.8 e-L2
Greece	8 072.0	4.5	-1.5
Spain	24 296.0	3.0	-2.6
France	33 818.0	2.2	-0.2
Italy	26 731.9	2.1	-0.2
Cyprus	315.7	2.6	-1.1
Latvia	443.8	3.8	5.2
Lithuania	1 045.6	5.5	2.3
Luxembourg	116.0	0.4	-6.1
Hungary	3 219.7	4.2	9.1
Malta	85.5	2.1	4.8 e-L2
Netherlands	9 340.0	2.0	0.8
Austria	3 542.7	1.6	-0.9
Poland	9 706.9	4.5	3.2
Portugal	3 268.0	2.5	-0.9
Romania	6 704.9	9.5	4.3
Slovenia	676.5	2.7	0.1
Slovakia	1 247.5	3.6	7.5
Finland	3 983.0	2.9	0.3
Sweden	2 759.2	1.1	1.7
United Kingdom	14 461.8	0.9	0.3
EU27	182 724.6	1.8	0.1
EU15	154 552.3	1.7	-0.5
EU12	28 172.3	4.8	4.1

Notes :

- The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant price, whereas the '2005' value provided is at current price.
- e-L2 refers to the fact that when branch A was not available, the data have been estimated by using the deflator of branch A_B
- There may be differences between National Accounts and Regional Accounts, that may be explained by a difference in the pace of update.

Graph 3.3.2



Notes:

- The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant price, whereas the '2005' value provided is at current price.
- Year 2005: please refer to the table for the European aggregates in absolute value

Maps 3.3.2.i & ii

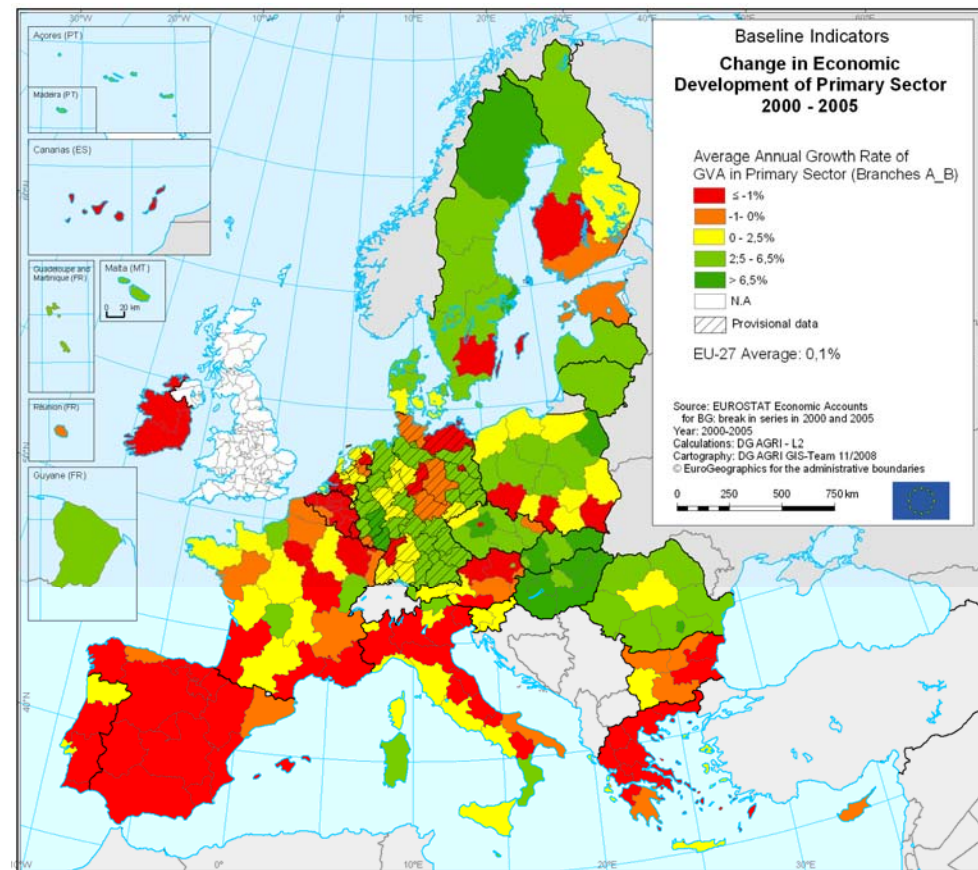
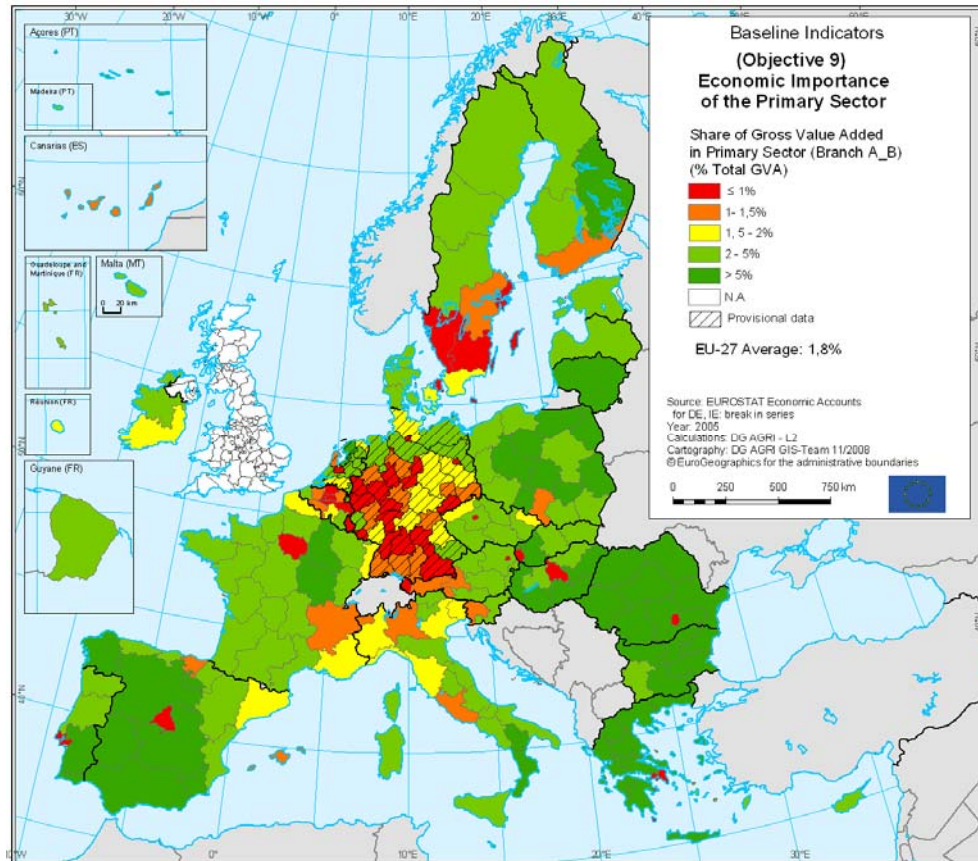
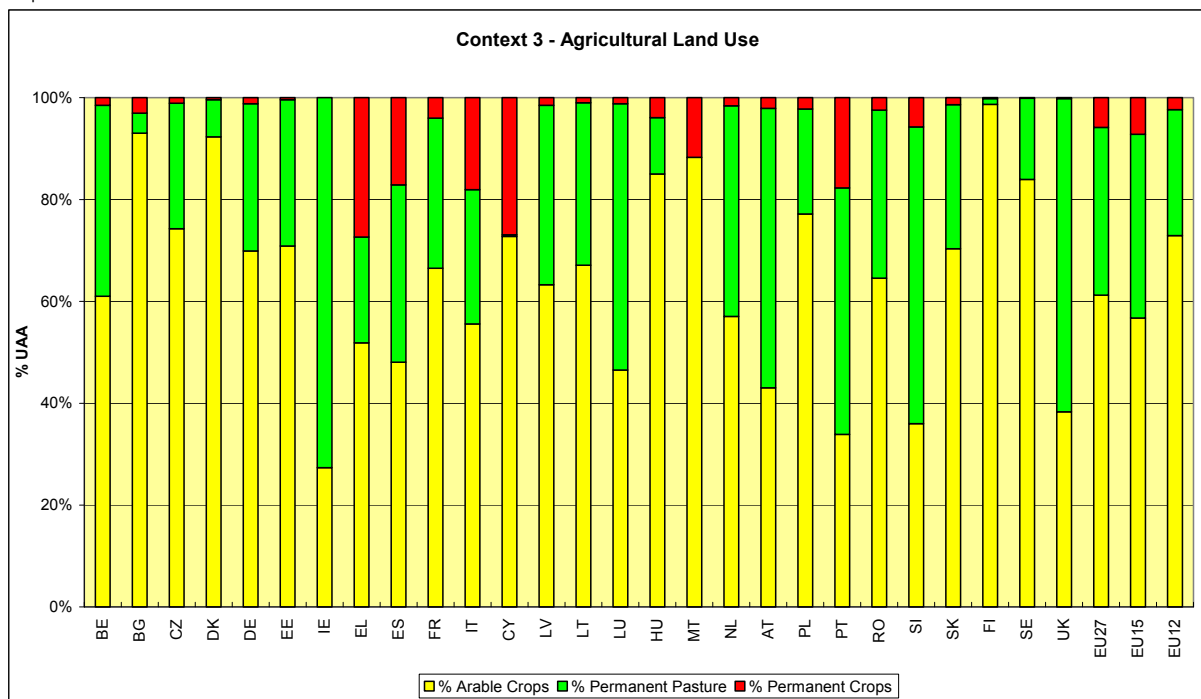


Table 3.3.3

Indicator	Context 3 - Agricultural Land Use		
Measurement	% Utilised Agricultural Area in different categories of land use		
Source	Eurostat Farm Structure Survey		
Year	2005		
Unit	% UAA		
Subdivisions	% UAA in arable land	% UAA in permanent pasture	% UAA in permanent crops
Country			
Belgium	61.0	37.5	1.5
Bulgaria	92.4	3.9	3.0
Czech Republic	74.2	24.6	1.1
Denmark	92.4	7.3	0.4
Germany	69.9	28.9	1.2
Estonia	70.5	28.6	0.4
Ireland	27.3	72.6	0.0
Greece	51.7	20.7	27.3
Spain	48.0	34.8	17.1
France	66.5	29.5	4.0
Italy	55.4	26.3	18.0
Cyprus	72.7	0.3	26.9
Latvia	63.2	35.2	1.5
Lithuania	67.1	31.9	1.0
Luxembourg	46.5	52.3	1.2
Hungary	84.5	11.0	3.9
Malta	79.9	0.0	10.6
Netherlands	57.0	41.3	1.6
Austria	43.0	54.8	2.1
Poland	76.6	20.5	2.2
Portugal	33.7	48.1	17.6
Romania	63.8	32.6	2.4
Slovenia	35.9	58.1	5.7
Slovakia	70.2	28.2	1.4
Finland	98.7	1.1	0.2
Sweden	84.0	16.0	0.1
United Kingdom	38.3	61.5	0.2
EU27	59.7	32.1	5.7
EU15	54.9	34.9	6.9
EU12	72.4	24.5	2.4

Graph 3.3.3



Map 3.3.3

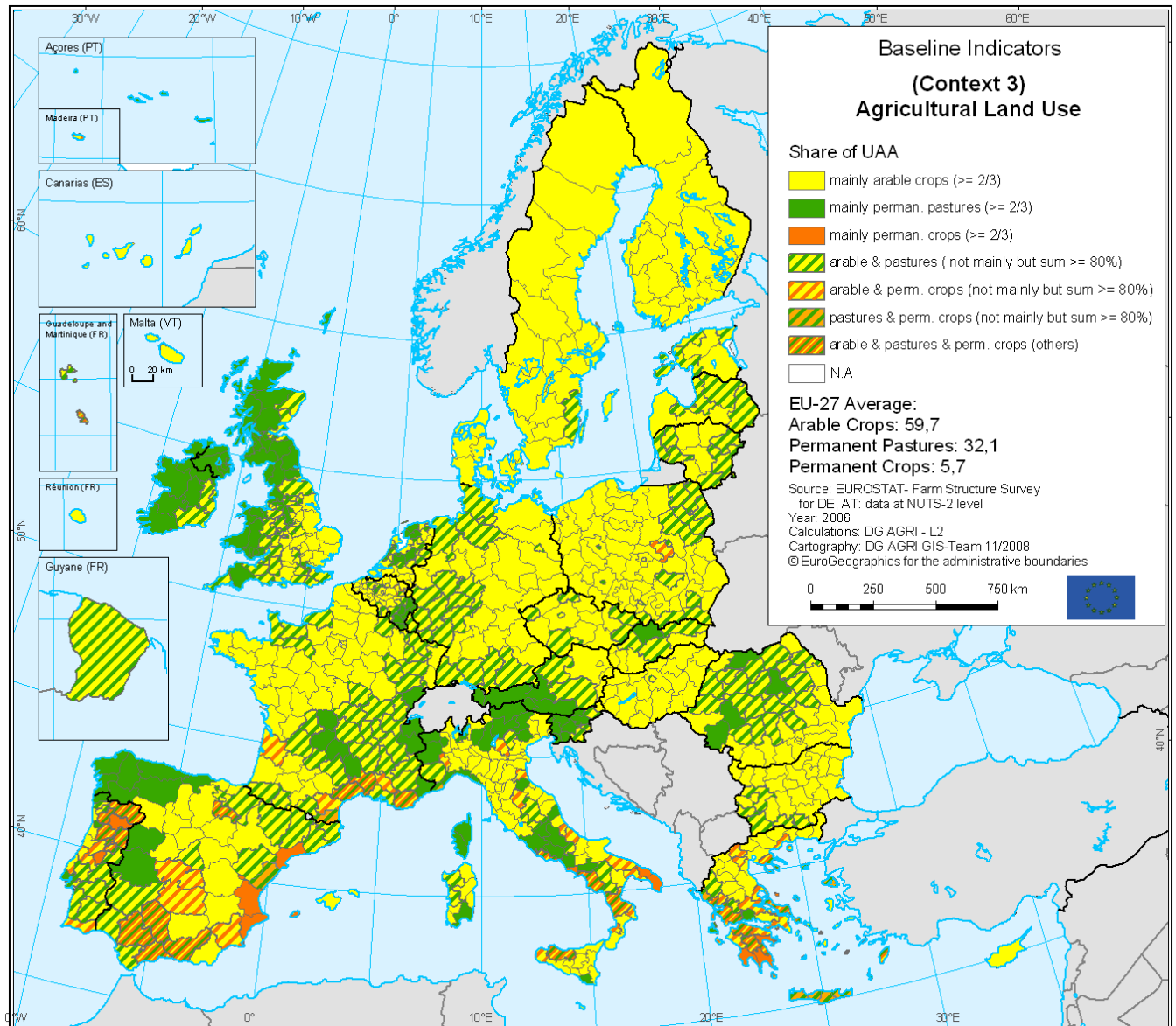


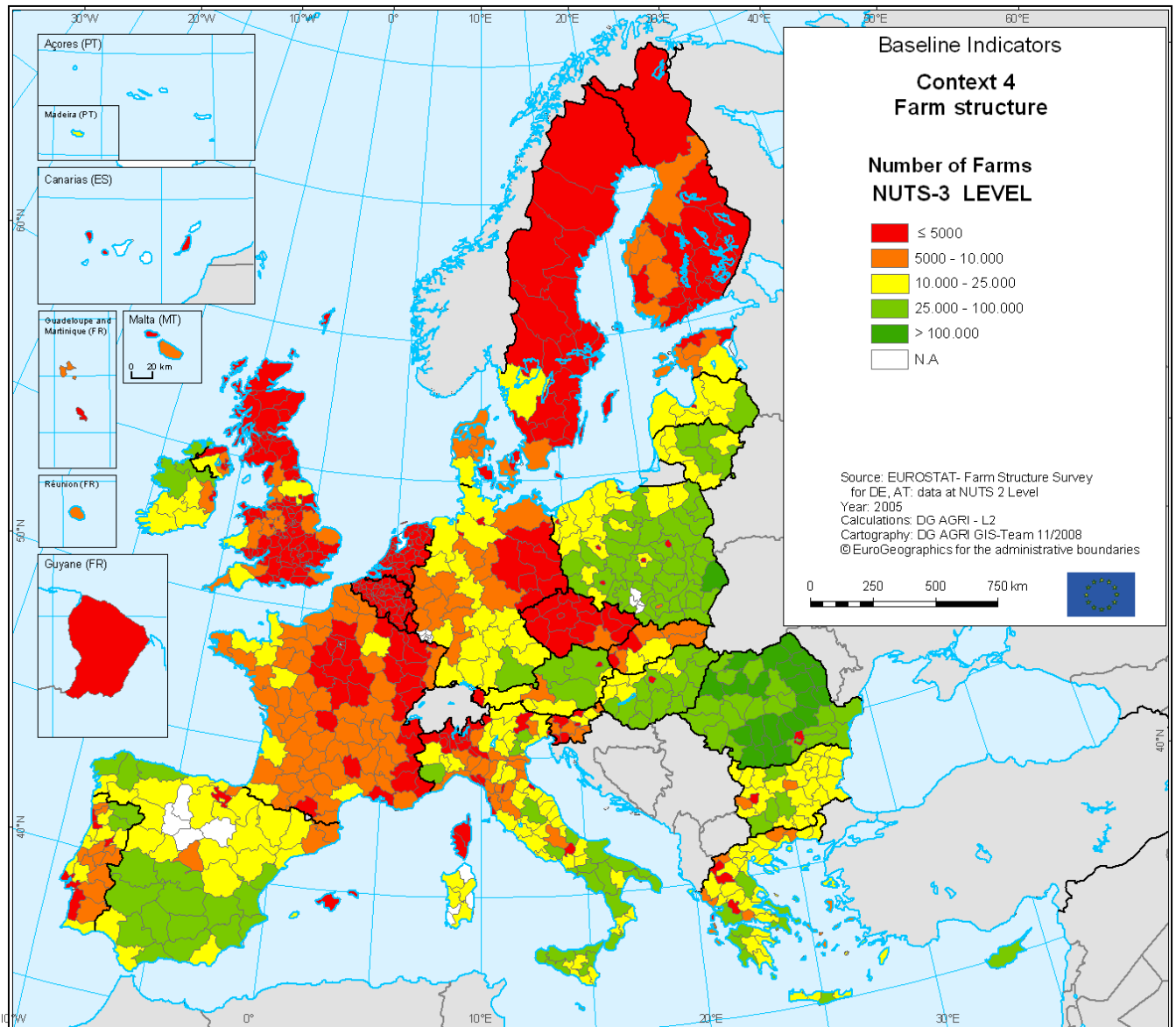
Table 3.3.4.1

Table 3.3.4.2

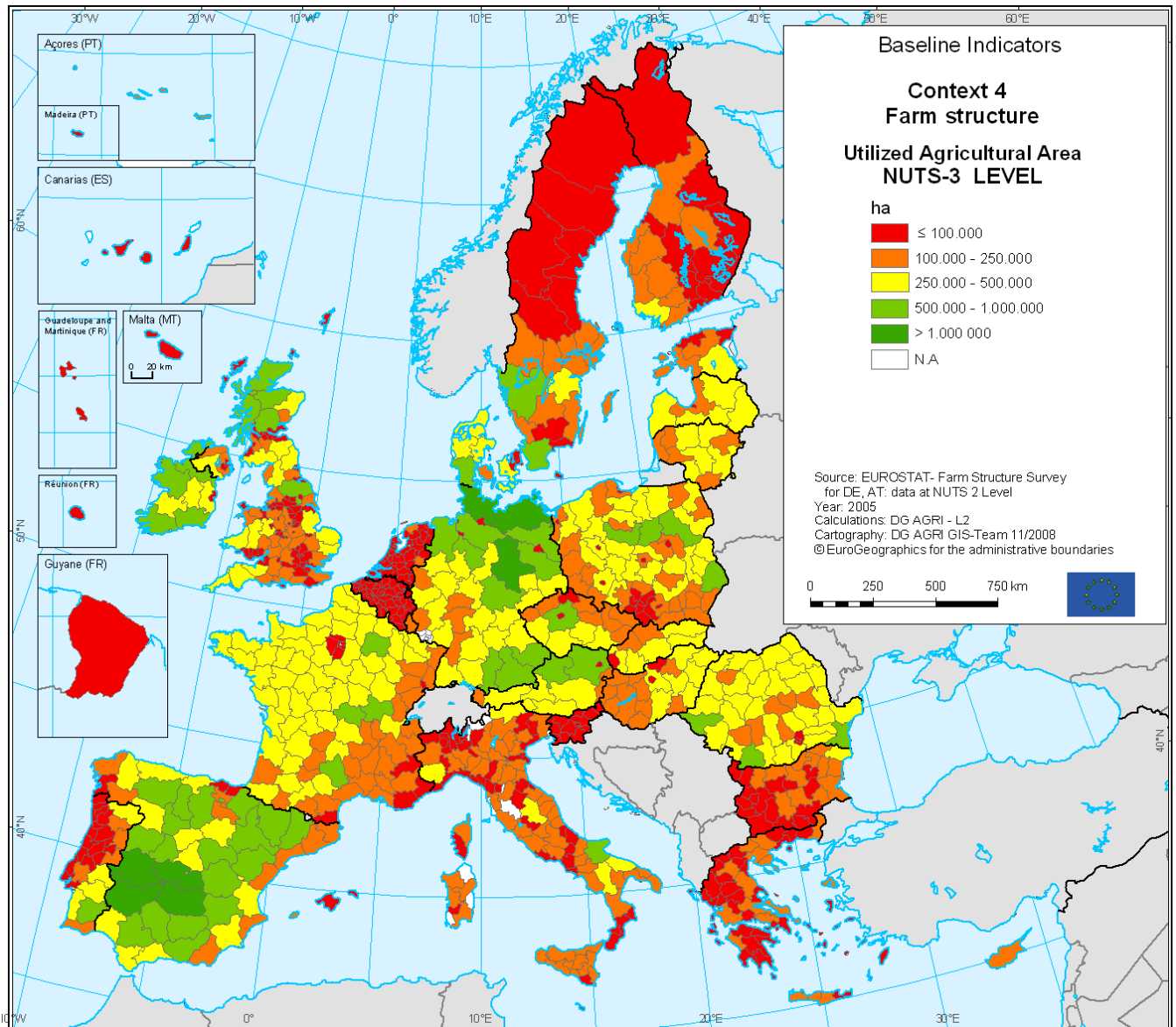
Table 3.3.4.5

Indicator	Context 4 - Farm Structure		
Sub-Indicator	Number of Farms	Utilized Agricultural Area	Labour Force
Measurement	Number of Farms	UAA	Labour Force
Source	Eurostat Farm Structure Survey	Eurostat Farm Structure Survey	Eurostat Farm Structure Survey
Year	2005	2005	2005
Unit	absolute value	ha	AWU
Subdivisions			
Country			
Belgium	51 540	1 385 580	69 590
Bulgaria	534 610	2 729 390	624 660
Czech Republic	42 250	3 557 790	151 900
Denmark	51 680	2 707 690	60 450
Germany	389 880	17 035 220	643 230
Estonia	27 750	828 930	36 900
Ireland	132 670	4 219 380	152 380
Greece	833 590	3 983 790	600 800
Spain	1 079 420	24 855 130	992 640
France	567 140	27 590 940	855 490
Italy	1 728 530	12 707 850	1 374 260
Cyprus	45 170	151 500	28 660
Latvia	128 670	1 701 680	137 250
Lithuania	252 950	2 792 040	221 550
Luxembourg	2 450	129 130	3 990
Hungary	714 790	4 266 550	462 740
Malta	11 070	10 250	4 060
Netherlands	81 830	1 958 060	173 930
Austria	170 640	3 266 240	166 440
Poland	2 476 470	14 754 880	2 273 590
Portugal	323 920	3 679 590	398 080
Romania	4 256 150	13 906 700	2 595 590
Slovenia	77 170	485 430	94 980
Slovakia	68 490	1 879 490	98 790
Finland	70 620	2 263 560	83 460
Sweden	75 810	3 192 450	71 100
United Kingdom	286 750	15 956 960	339 080
EU27	14 482 010	171 996 200	12 715 590
EU15	5 846 470	124 931 570	5 984 920
EU12	8 635 540	47 064 630	6 730 670

Map 3.3.4.1



Map 3.3.4.2



Map 3.3.4.5

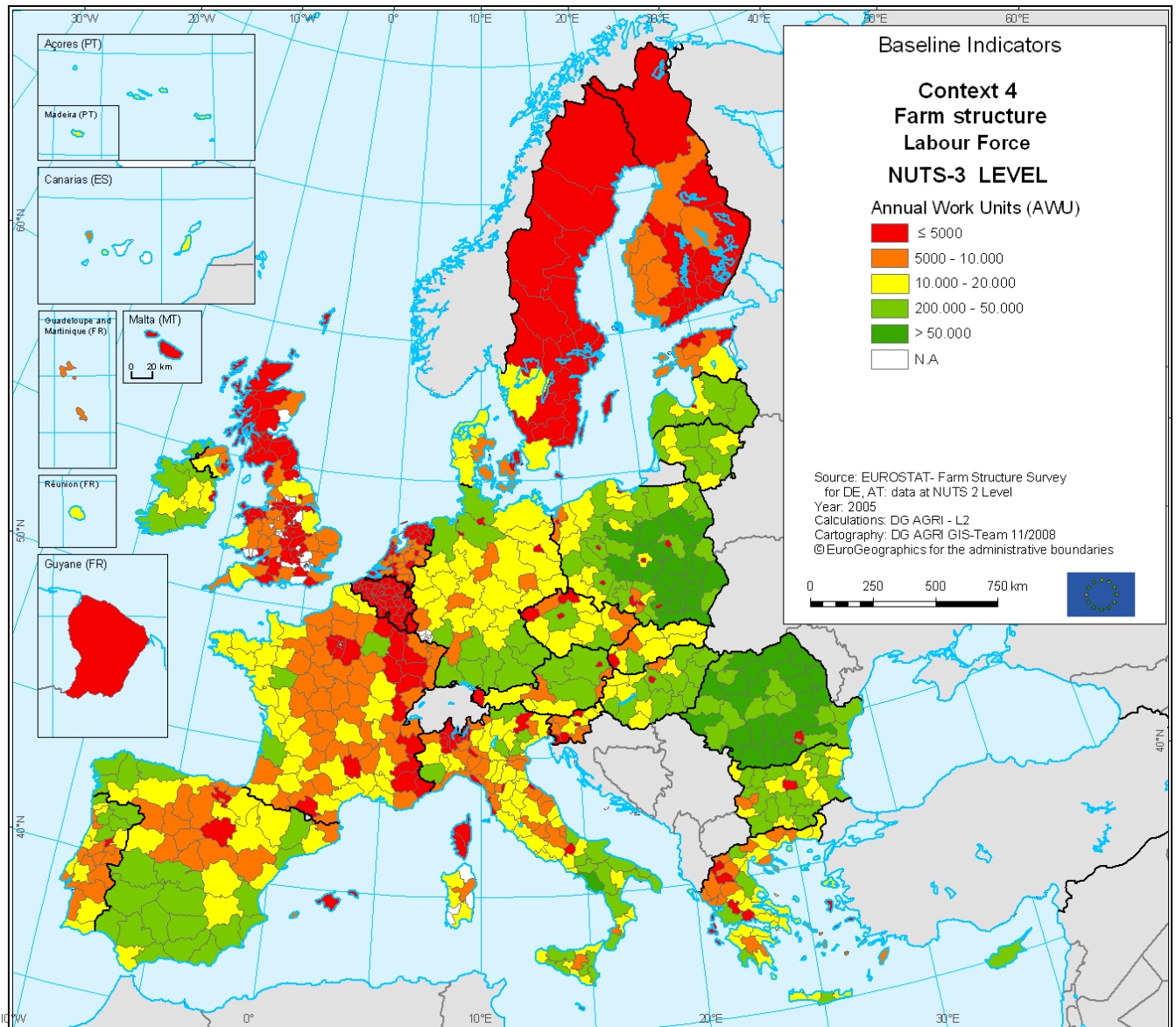


Table 3.3.4.3.1

Table 3.3.4.3.2

Indicator	Context 4 - Farm Structure			
Sub-Indicator	Average Physical Farm	Physical Farm Size Distribution		
Measurement	average physical farm size	% of farms in different size classes		
Source	Eurostat Farm Structure Survey	Eurostat Farm Structure Survey		
Year	2005	2005		
Unit	ha	% of farms		
Subdivisions		% farms < 5 ha	% farms >= 5 - < 50 ha	% farms >= 50 ha
Country				
Belgium	26.9	26.6	56.9	16.5
Bulgaria	5.1	95.6	3.4	1.0
Czech Republic	84.2	53.0	31.9	15.2
Denmark	52.4	3.4	64.5	32.1
Germany	43.7	22.6	55.7	21.7
Estonia	29.9	45.3	46.6	8.2
Ireland	31.8	7.0	75.2	17.8
Greece	4.8	76.3	22.8	0.8
Spain	23.0	53.5	37.3	9.2
France	48.7	26.0	38.7	35.2
Italy	7.4	73.6	24.2	2.2
Cyprus	3.4	87.3	11.9	0.8
Latvia	13.2	47.3	49.3	3.4
Lithuania	11.0	51.4	46.3	2.3
Luxembourg	52.7	20.9	33.6	45.5
Hungary	6.0	89.7	8.7	1.6
Malta	0.9	97.9	2.1	0.0
Netherlands	23.9	28.9	58.1	13.1
Austria	19.1	32.2	61.5	6.4
Poland	6.0	70.7	28.5	0.8
Portugal	11.4	74.8	22.0	3.2
Romania	3.3	90.9	8.7	0.3
Slovenia	6.3	59.4	40.2	0.4
Slovakia	27.4	90.0	6.2	3.8
Finland	32.1	9.3	72.0	18.8
Sweden	42.1	14.8	60.4	24.8
United Kingdom	55.7	37.3	36.7	26.0
EU27	11.9	71.5	23.8	4.8
EU15	21.4	54.6	34.8	10.6
EU12	5.5	82.9	16.3	0.9

Map 3.3.4.3.1

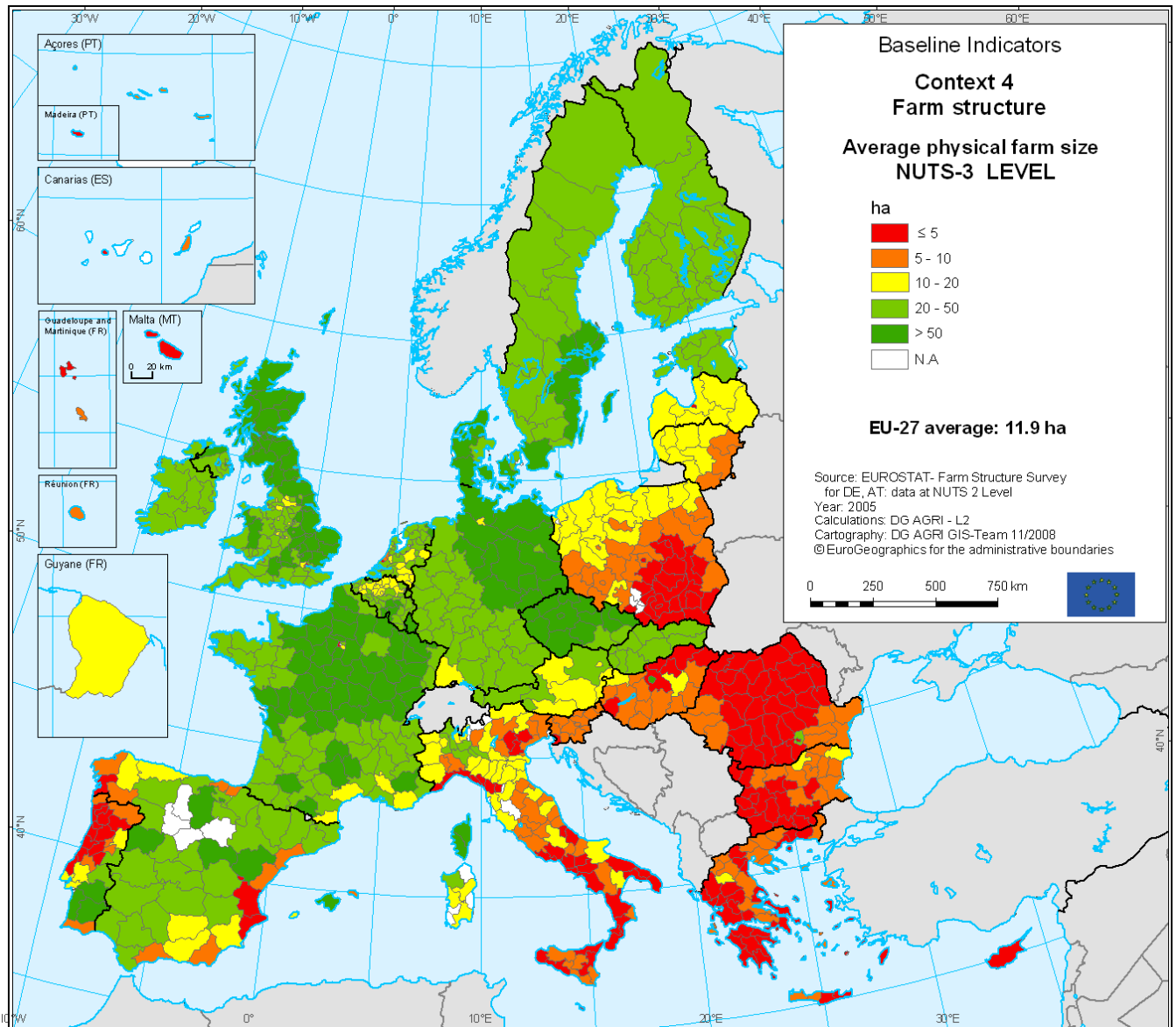
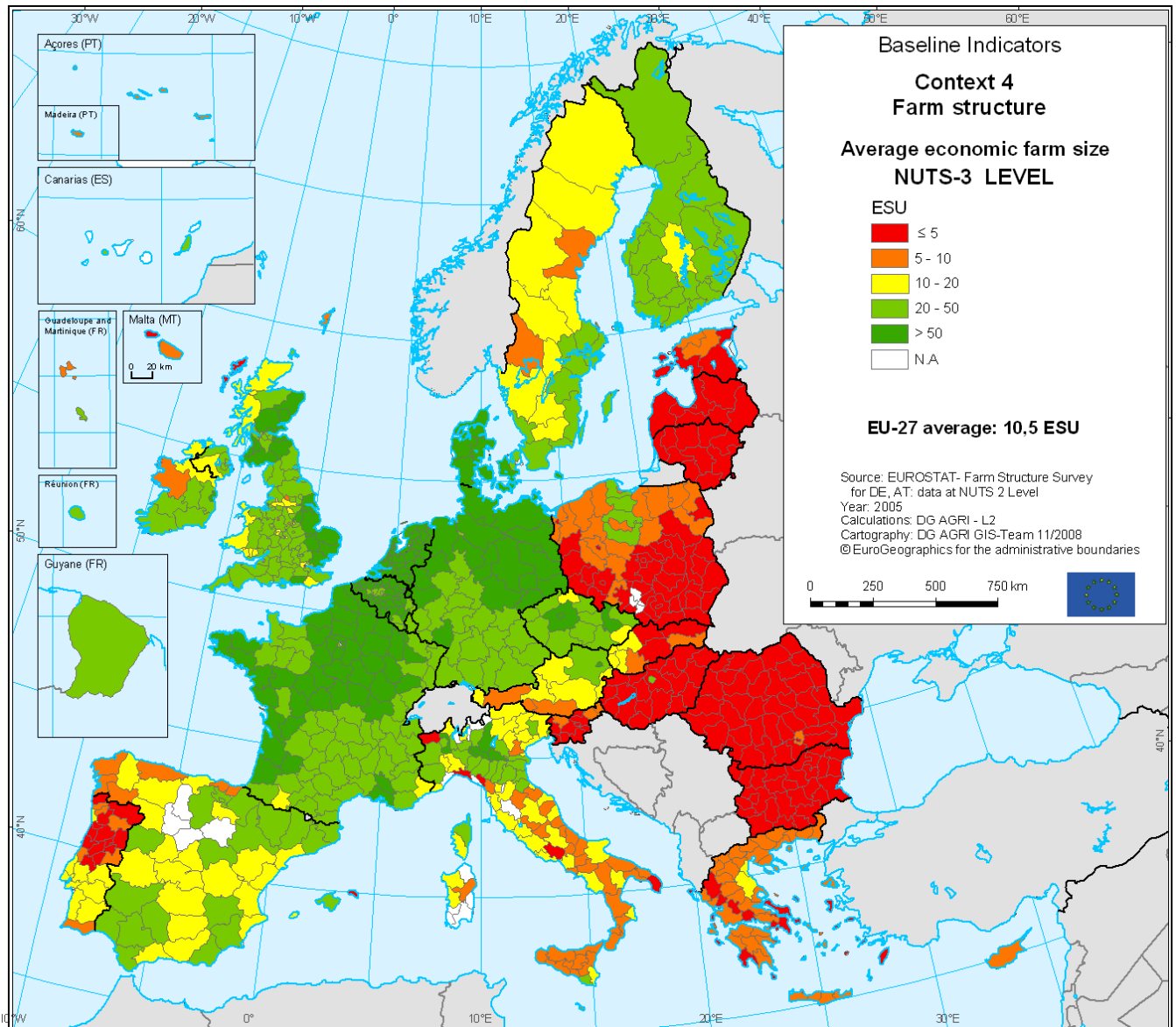


Table 3.3.4.4.1

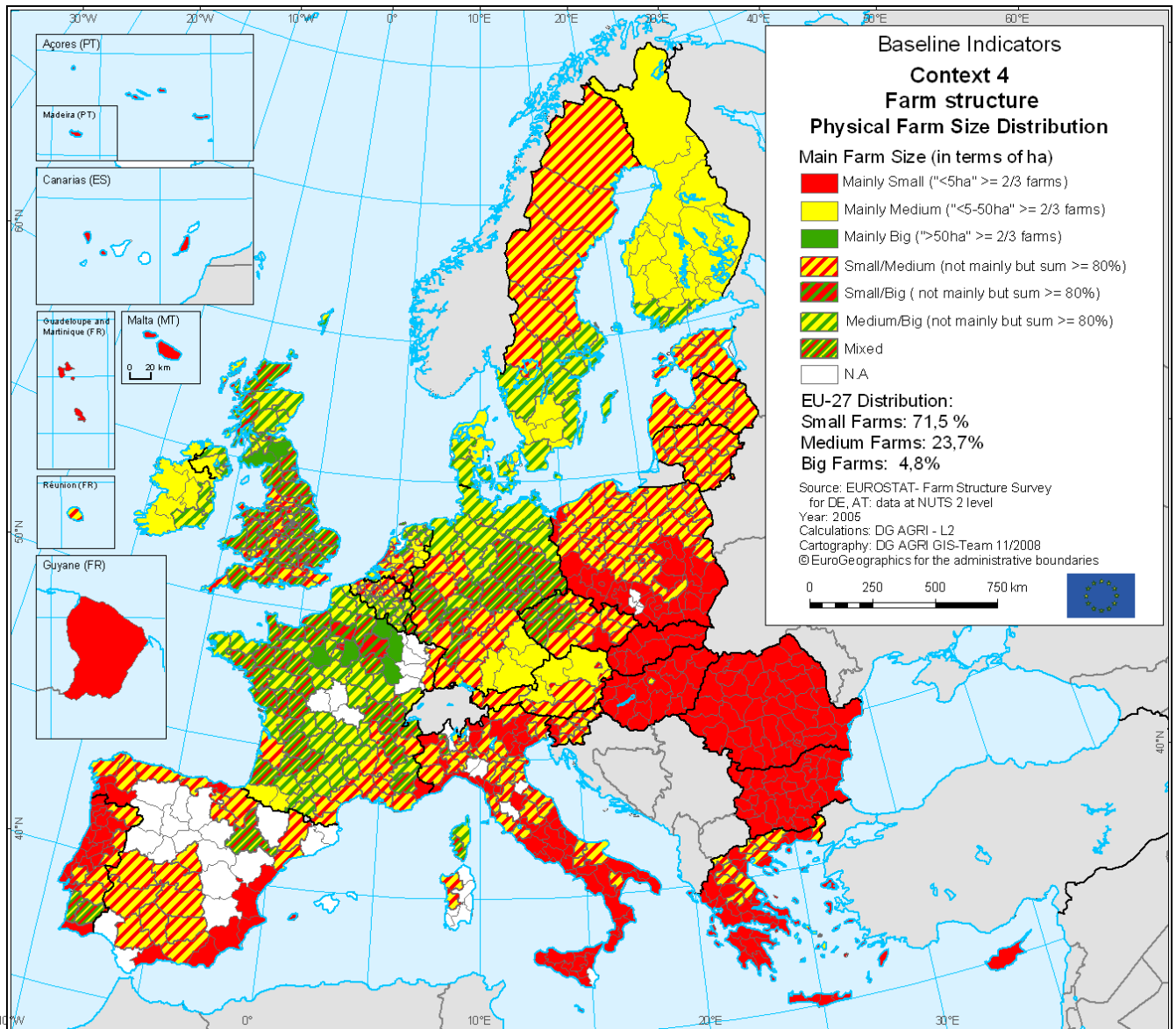
Table 3.3.4.4.2

Table 3.3.4.4.1		Table 3.3.4.4.2			
Indicator		Context 4 - Farm Structure			
Sub-Indicator	Average Economic Farm	Economic Farm Size Distribution			
Measurement	average economic farm size	% of farms in different size classes			
Source	Eurostat Farm Structure Survey	Eurostat Farm Structure Survey			
Year	2005	2005			
Unit	ESU	% of farms			
Subdivisions		% farms < 2 ESU	% farms >=2 - <100 ESU	% farms >= 100 ESU	
Country					
Belgium	65.6	7.9	69.0	23.1	
Bulgaria	1.7	91.8	7.9	0.3	
Czech Republic	36.3	53.7	40.6	5.7	
Denmark	69.8	1.9	77.0	21.1	
Germany	49.7	12.6	75.7	11.7	
Estonia	4.9	75.8	23.4	0.9	
Ireland	19.2	12.8	85.5	1.8	
Greece	6.6	35.9	63.9	0.1	
Spain	18.5	23.3	73.8	2.8	
France	50.4	13.6	72.3	14.1	
Italy	12.8	37.2	61.1	1.7	
Cyprus	6.6	54.3	44.9	0.8	
Latvia	2.1	85.1	14.7	0.2	
Lithuania	2.2	79.3	20.6	0.2	
Luxembourg	46.5	8.5	80.5	11.0	
Hungary	2.7	86.6	13.1	0.3	
Malta	5.3	49.4	50.3	0.3	
Netherlands	102.6	0.0	67.4	32.6	
Austria	14.8	28.7	70.2	1.0	
Poland	3.3	69.4	30.4	0.2	
Portugal	6.7	56.3	42.9	0.8	
Romania	1.1	91.0	9.0	0.0	
Slovenia	4.6	48.3	51.5	0.1	
Slovakia	7.6	90.2	8.3	1.5	
Finland	25.1	6.6	90.6	2.9	
Sweden	21.5	26.0	70.0	4.0	
United Kingdom	36.9	42.5	47.8	9.8	
EU27	10.5	61.5	38.5	2.0	
EU15	22.6	29.4	70.6	4.7	
EU12	2.3	83.2	16.8	0.2	

Map 3.3.4.4.1



Map 3.3.4.3.2



Map 3.3.4.4.2

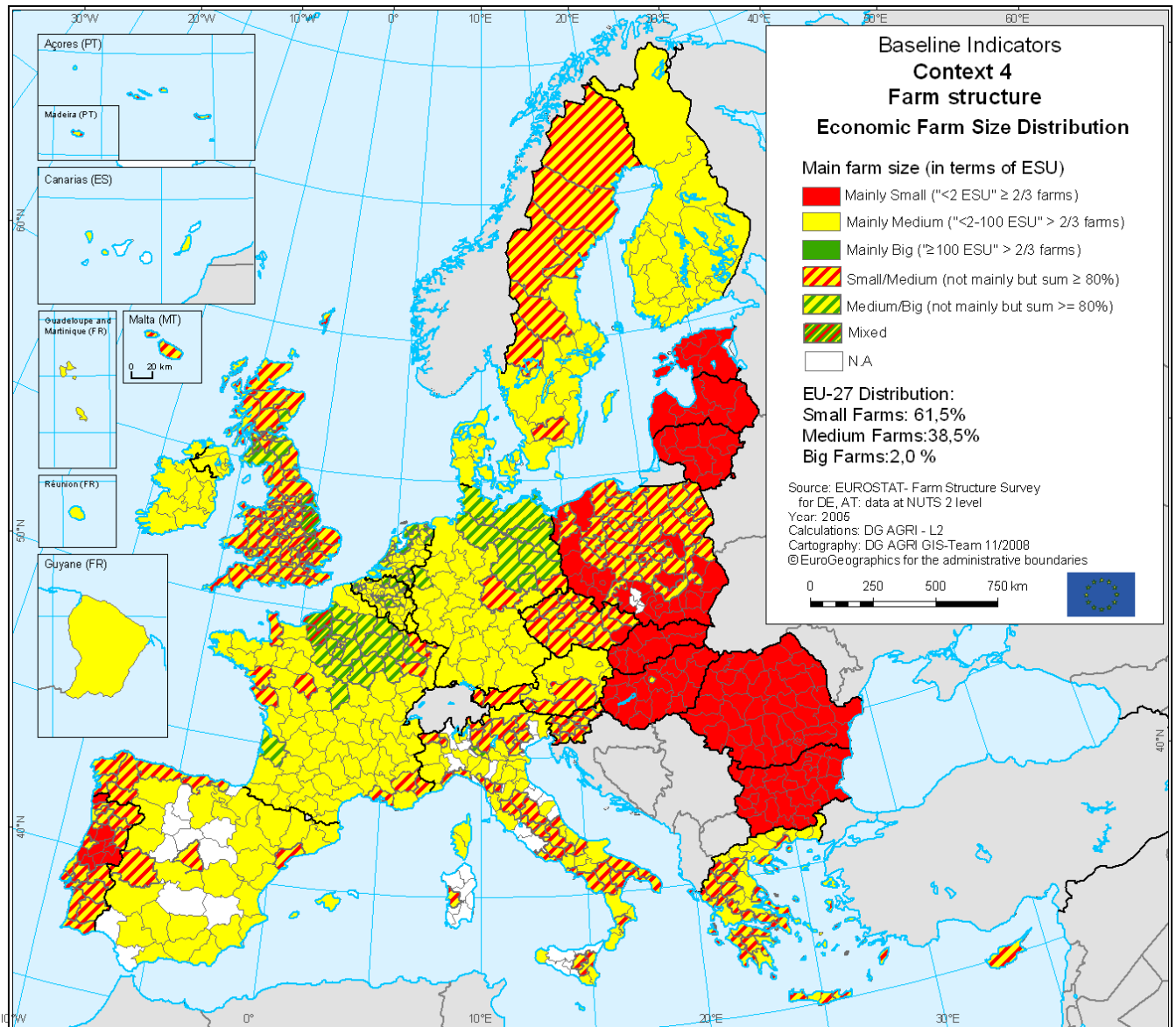


Table 3.3.5.i

Table 3.3.5.ii

Indicator	Objective 16 - Importance of Semi-Subsistence Farming in NMS	(Objective 16) - Importance of Semi-Subsistence Farming in NMS
Measurement	Number of farms < 1 ESU	% of farms < 1 ESU
Source	Eurostat Farm Structure Survey	Eurostat Farm Structure Survey
Year	2005	2005
Unit	number of farms	% farms
Country		
Belgium	1 910	3.7
Bulgaria	416 550	77.9
Czech Republic	15 500	36.7
Denmark	330	0.6
Germany	18 810	4.8
Estonia	14 360	51.7
Ireland	7 200	5.4
Greece	155 450	18.6
Spain	120 440	11.2
France	39 770	7.0
Italy	347 180	20.1
Cyprus	15 260	33.8
Latvia	83 750	65.1
Lithuania	124 330	49.2
Luxembourg	90	3.5
Hungary	557 620	78.0
Malta	2 860	25.8
Netherlands	0	0.0
Austria	33 640	19.7
Poland	1 393 760	56.3
Portugal	104 910	32.4
Romania	3 020 180	71.0
Slovenia	16 290	21.1
Slovakia	55 620	81.2
Finland	590	0.8
Sweden	9 490	12.5
United Kingdom	103 380	36.1
EU27	6 659 270	46.0
EU15	943 190	16.1
EU12	5 716 080	66.2

Map 3.3.5

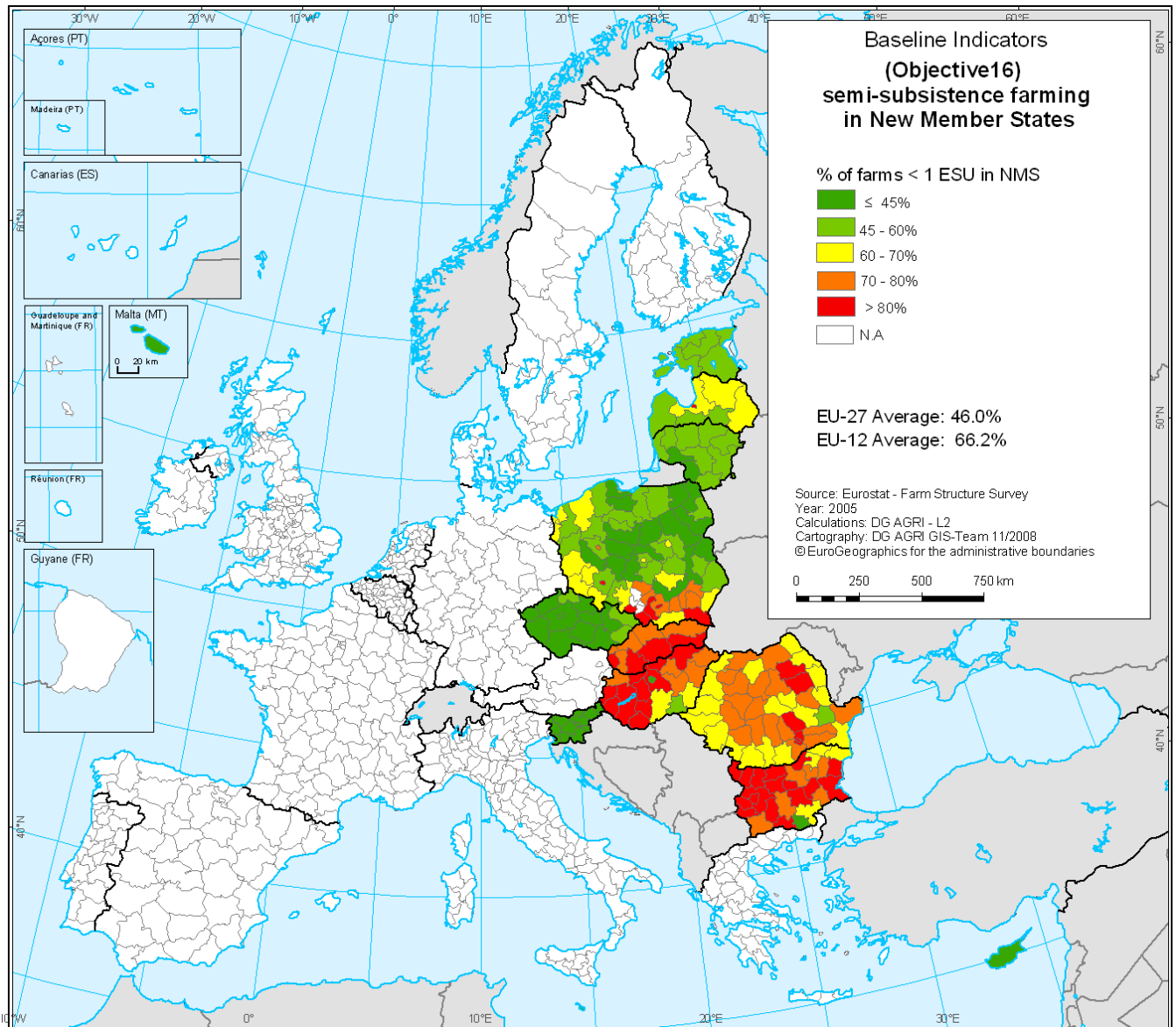


Table 3.3.6.

	Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture
Measurement	% of farmers with basic or full agricultural training
Source	Eurostat Farm Structure Survey
Year	2005
Unit	% farmers
Country	
Belgium	47.7
Bulgaria	5.3
Czech Republic	44.7
Denmark	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 3.3.6

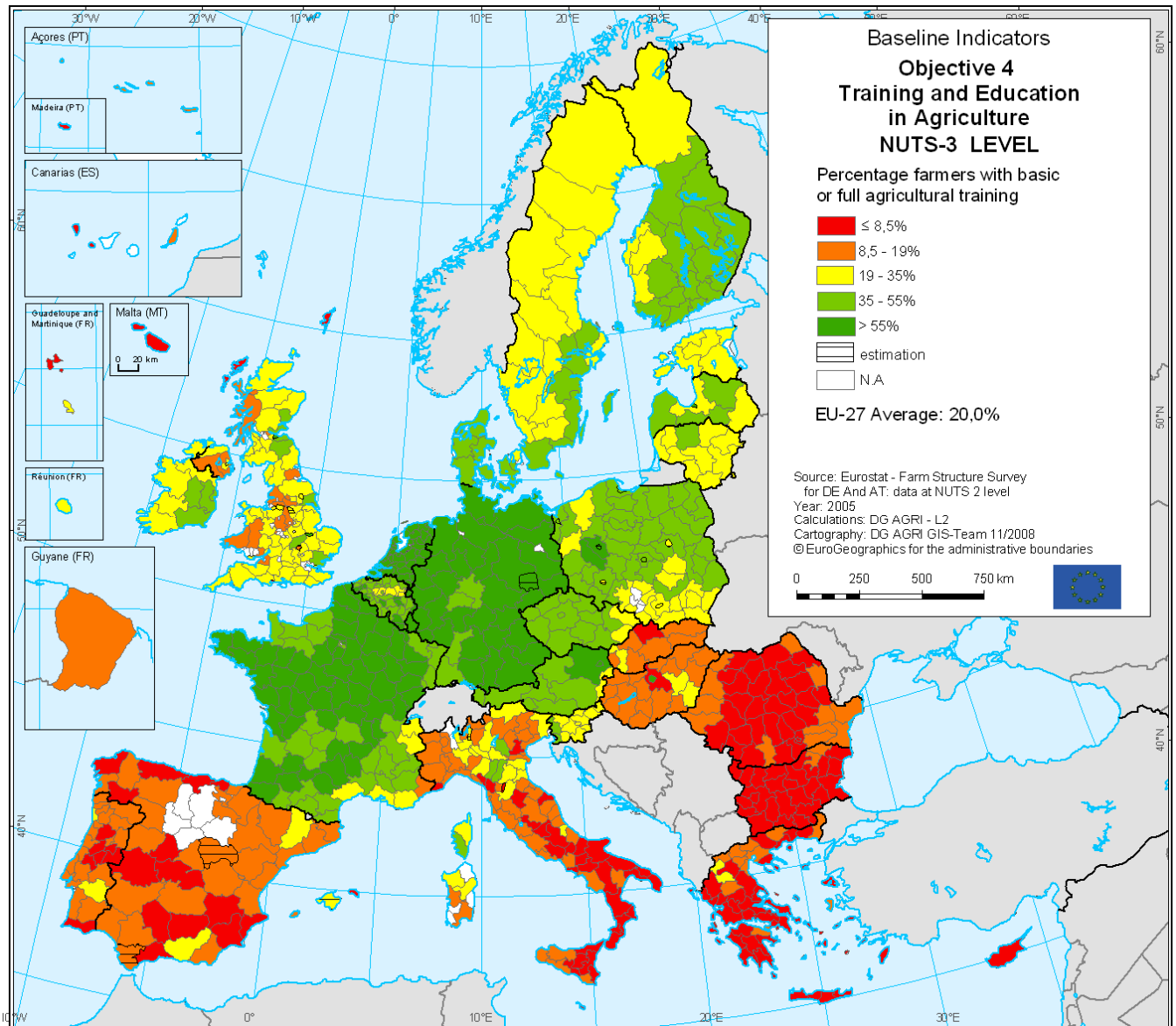


Table 3.3.7.

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

Map 3.3.7

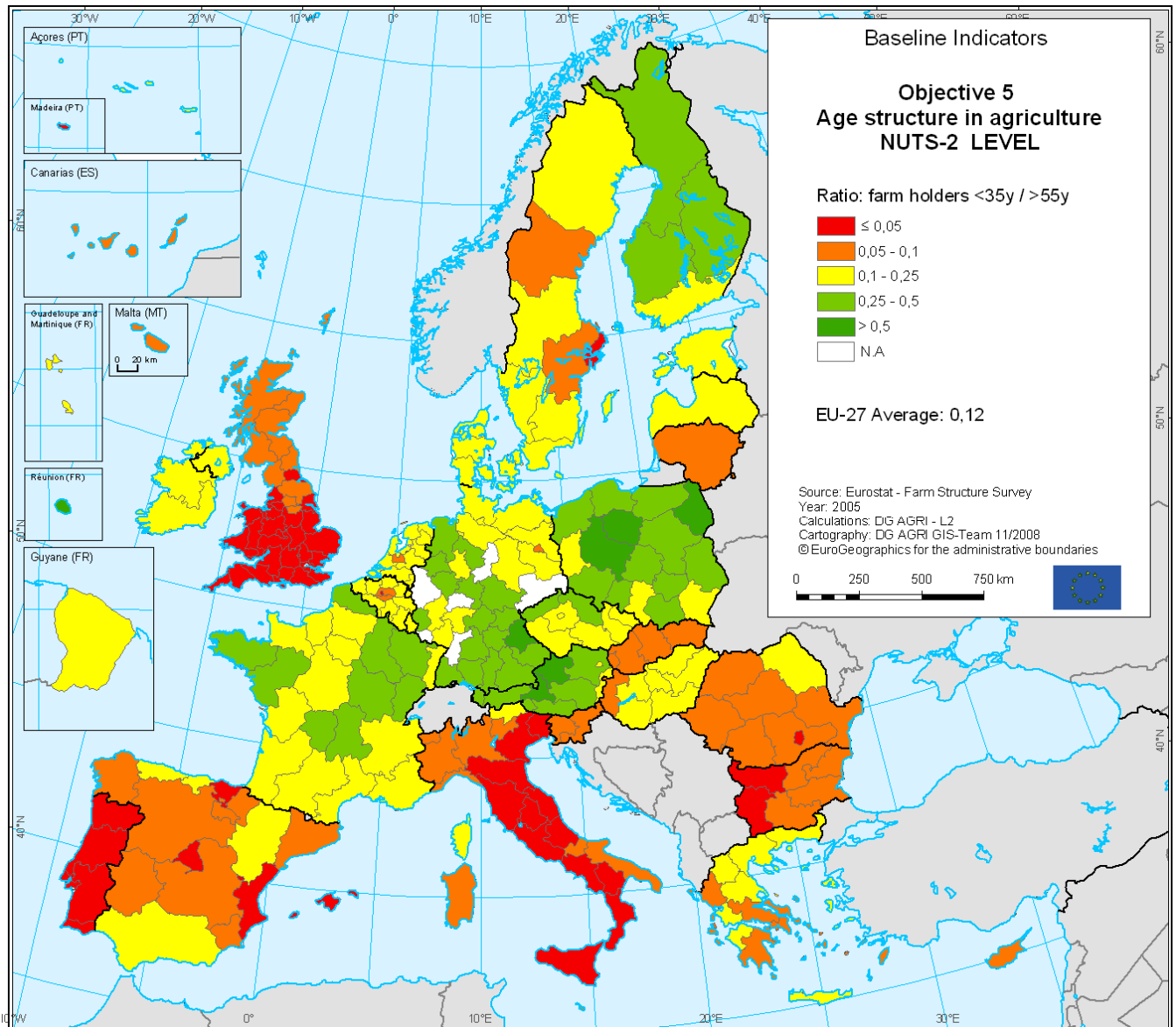


Table 3.3.8.i

Table 3.3.8.ii

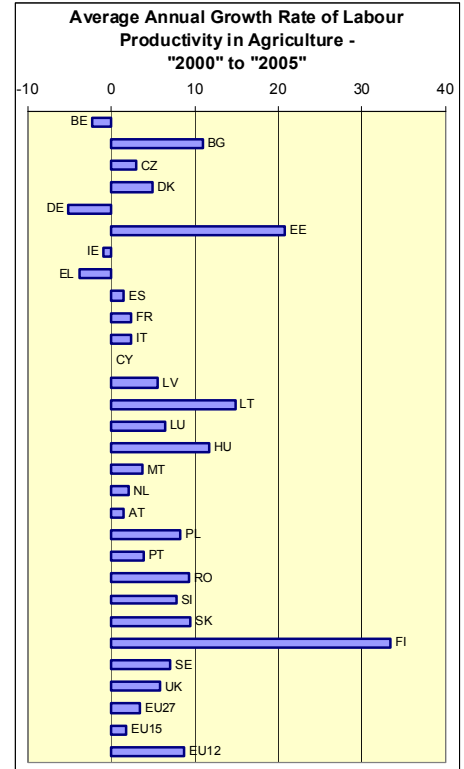
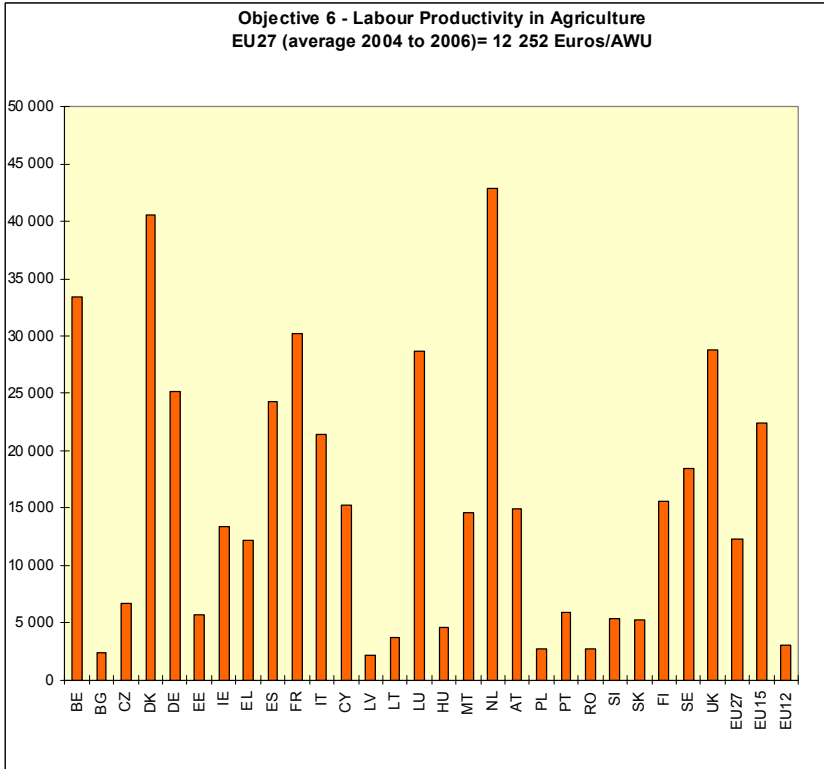
Indicator	Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture	Change in Labour Productivity in Agriculture
Measurement	GVA(at basic price - in euros)/AWU (EU-27=100)	Average annual growth rate of GVA/AWU in agriculture
Source	Eurostat Economic Accounts for Agriculture	Eurostat Economic Accounts for Agriculture
Year	average 2004 to 2006 ("2005")	"2000" to "2005"
Unit	index of euros	% per year
Country		
Belgium	272	-2.2
Bulgaria	20	10.9
Czech Republic	54	3.0
Denmark	332	4.9
Germany	205	-5.1
Estonia	46	20.8
Ireland	109	-0.9
Greece	100	-3.9
Spain	198	1.5
France	246	2.4
Italy	174	2.4
Cyprus	125	n.a.
Latvia	18	5.6
Lithuania	30	14.8
Luxembourg	234	6.4
Hungary	37	11.7
Malta	119	3.7
Netherlands	350	2.0
Austria	122	1.5
Poland	22	8.3
Portugal	49	3.9
Romania	22	9.4
Slovenia	44	7.8
Slovakia	42	9.5
Finland	127	33.5
Sweden	150	7.1
United Kingdom	234	5.9
EU27	12 252 Euros/AWU	3.4 excl. CY
EU15	183	1.8
EU12	25	8.8 excl. CY

Note :

-The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant prices, whereas the '2005' value provided is at current prices.

-2000 refers to the average of the years 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2005 to the years 2004, 2005, 2006

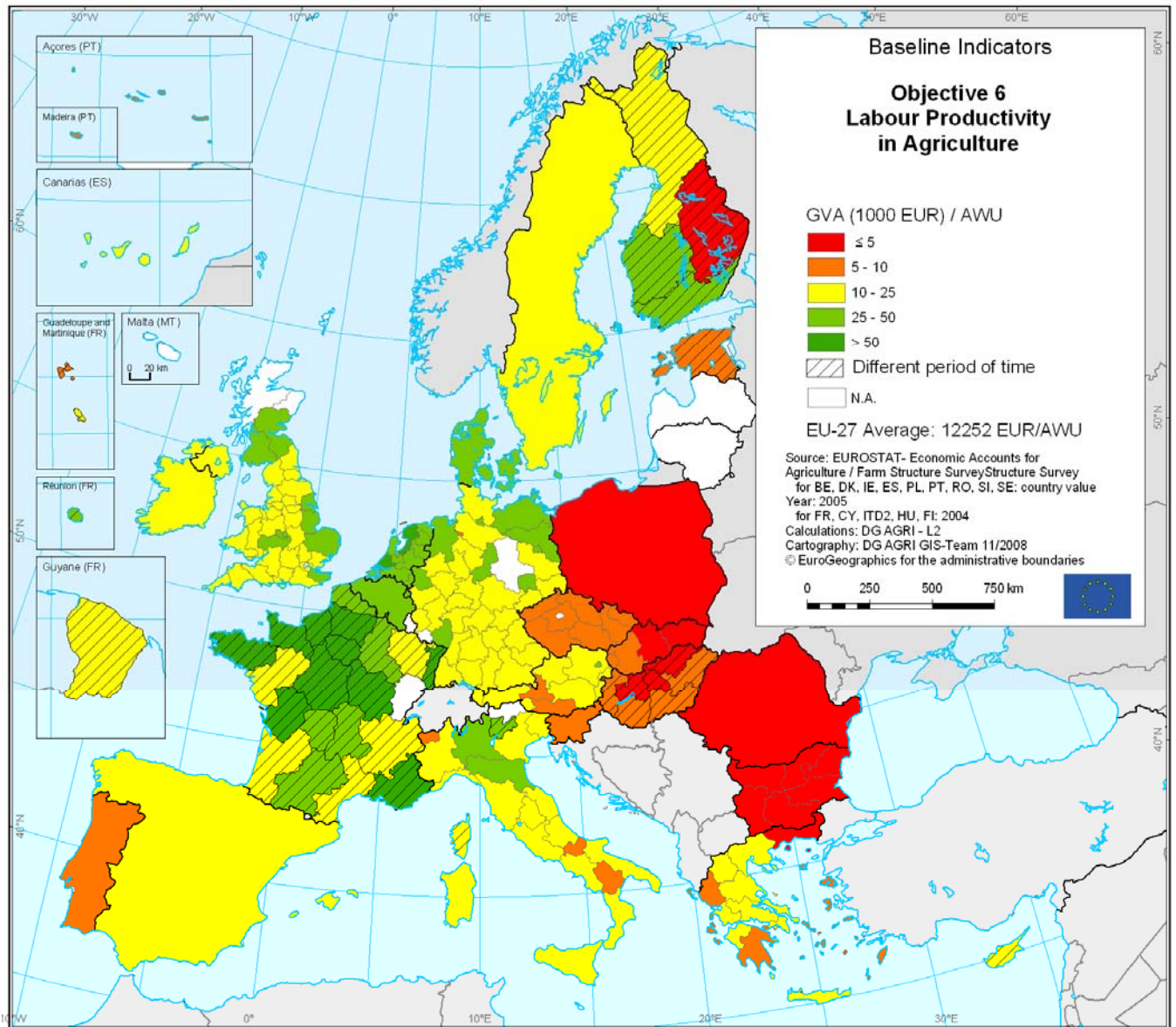
Graph 3.3.8



Notes:

- The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant prices, whereas the "2005" value provided is at current prices.
- No data available for CY concerning the average annual growth rate of labour productivity in agriculture.

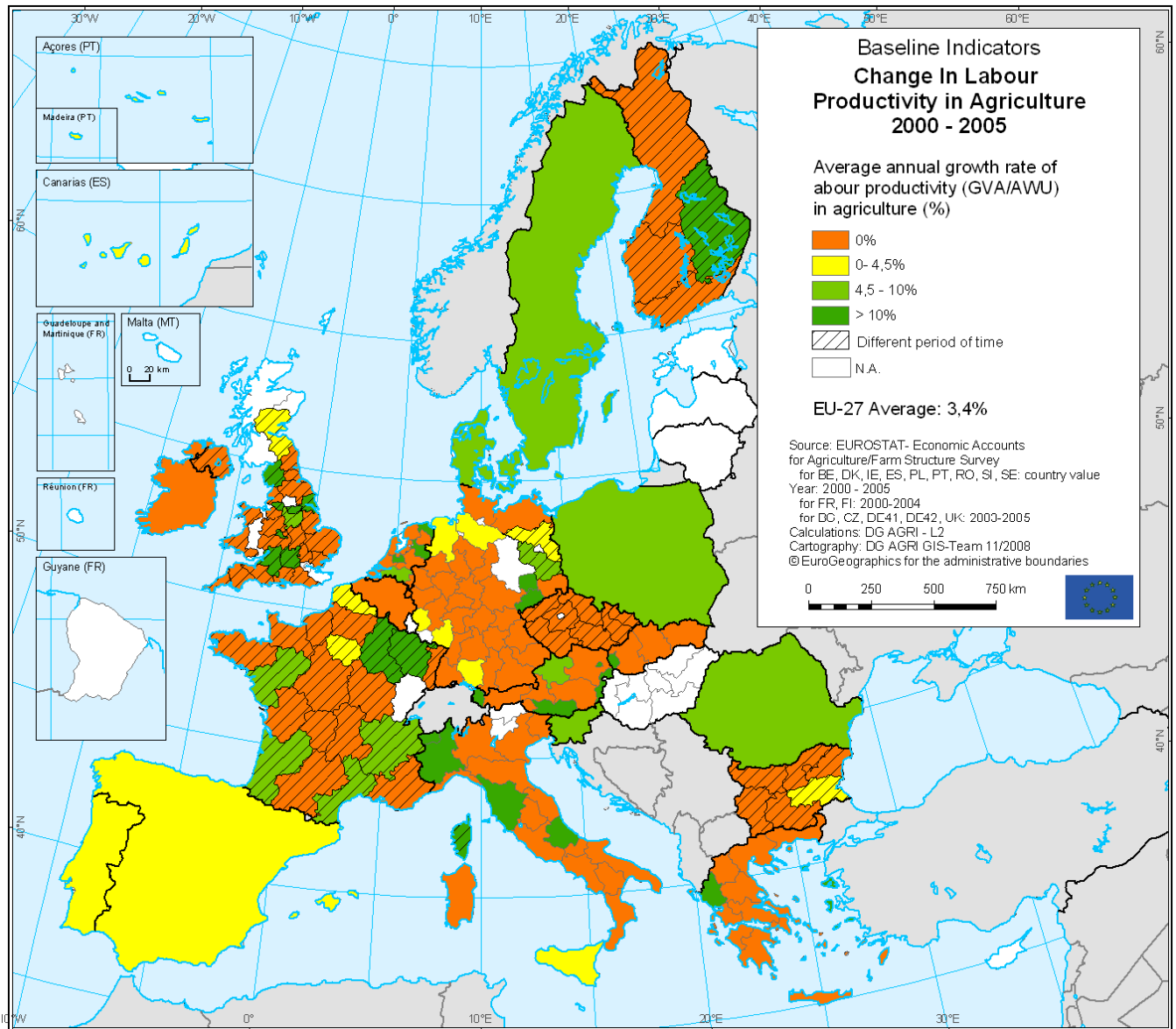
Map 3.3.8.i



Note:

- Data presented refer to the single year 2005, and not to the 3-year average.

Map 3.3.8.ii



Note:

- Evolution data presented refer to single years, and not to three years averages.

Table 3.3.9.i

Table 3.3.9.ii

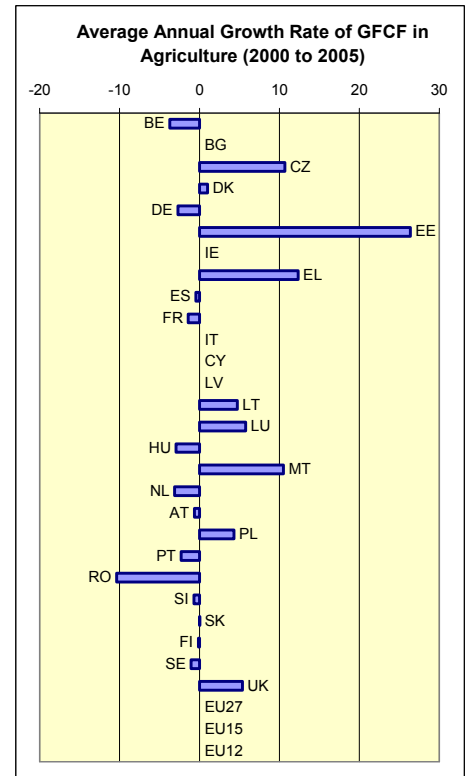
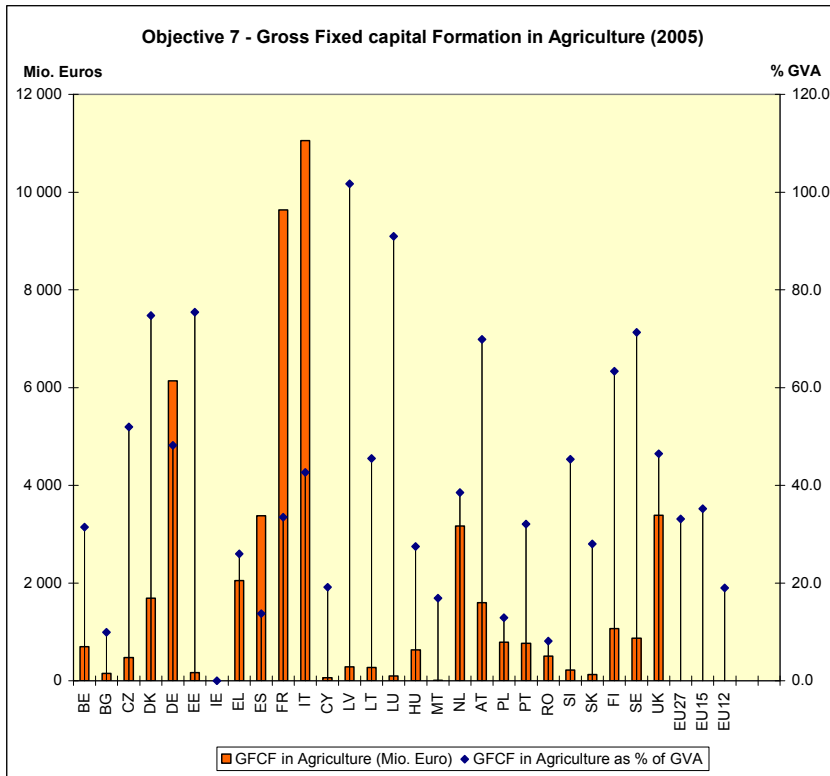
Table 3.3.9.iii

Indicator	Objective 7 - Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Agriculture	(Objective 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
Source	Eurostat Economic Accounts for Agriculture	Eurostat Economic Accounts for Agriculture	Eurostat Economic Accounts for Agriculture
Year	2005	2005	2000 to 2005
Unit	Million euros	%	% per year
Country			
Belgium	696	31.4	-3.7
Bulgaria	153	9.9	n.a.
Czech Republic	476	51.9	10.7
Denmark	1 692	74.7	1.0
Germany	6 136	48.2	-2.7
Estonia	167	75.4	26.4
Ireland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Greece	2 049	25.9	12.3
Spain	3 376	13.8	-0.4
France	9 633	33.5	-1.4
Italy	11 057	42.7	n.a.
Cyprus	63 ²⁰⁰³	19.1	n.a.
Latvia	285	101.7	n.a.
Lithuania	273	45.5	4.7
Luxembourg	97	91.0	5.8
Hungary	631	27.4	-3.0
Malta	10	16.9	10.5
Netherlands	3 169	38.5	-3.1
Austria	1 598	69.9	-0.6
Poland	786	12.9	4.3
Portugal	765	32.0	-2.3
Romania	501	8.1	-10.4
Slovenia	217	45.3	-0.7
Slovakia	126	28.0	0.0
Finland	1 069	63.4	-0.1
Sweden	870	71.3	-1.1
United Kingdom	3 383	46.5	5.4
EU27	49 275 e-L2; excl IE	33.1 e-L2; excl IE	n.a.
EU15	45 588 e-L2; excl IE	35.2 e-L2; excl IE	n.a.
EU12	3 688 e-L2	19.0 e-L2	n.a.

Note:

- The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GFCF at constant prices, whereas the 2005 value provided is at current prices.

Graph 3.3.9



Notes:

- The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GFCF at constant prices, whereas the 2005 value provided is at current prices.

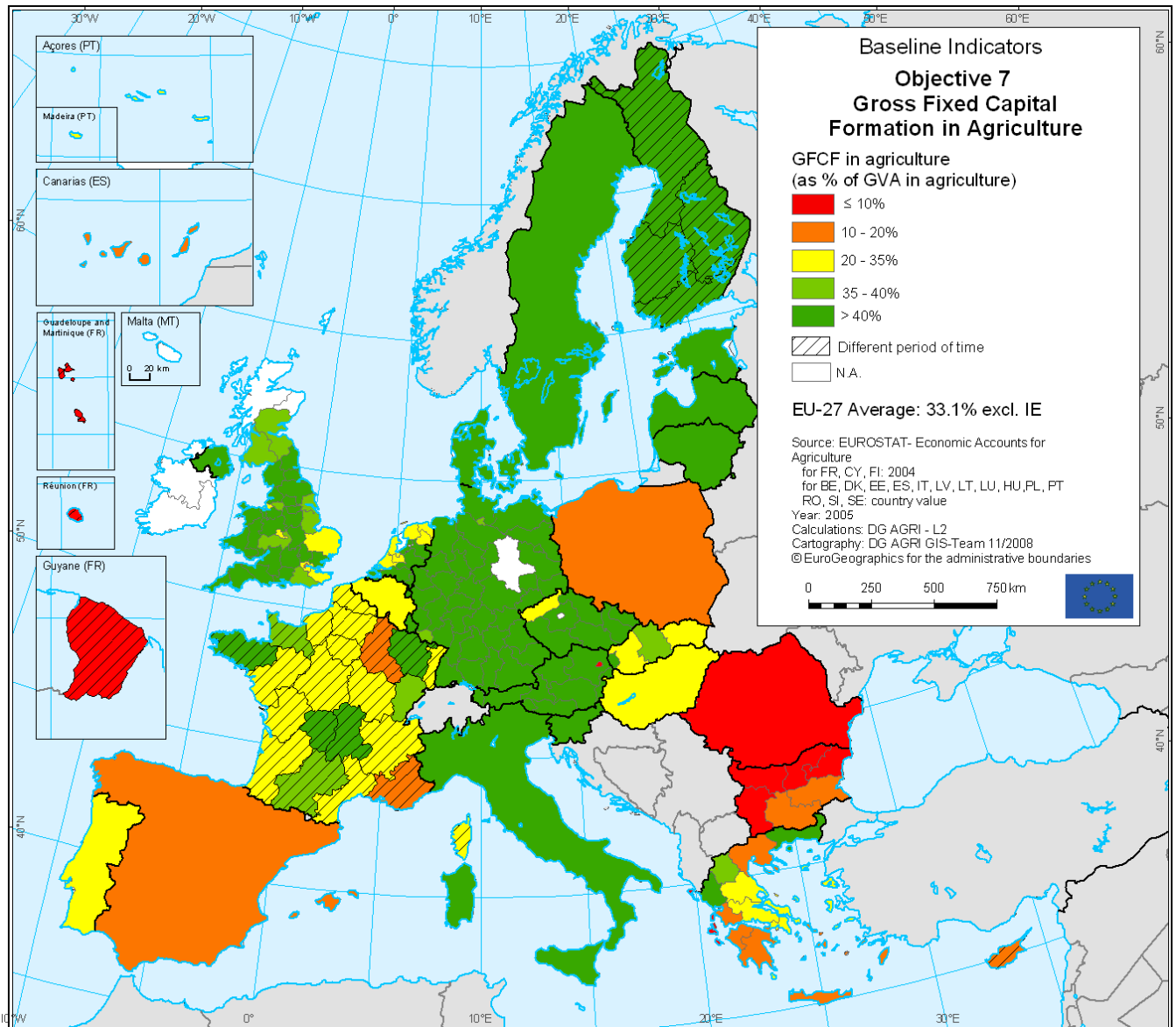
- Year 2005 :

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

- Change 2000 - 2005:

- No data available for BG, IE, IT, CY, LV, & EU Aggregates

Map 3.3.9.i



Map 3.3.p.ii

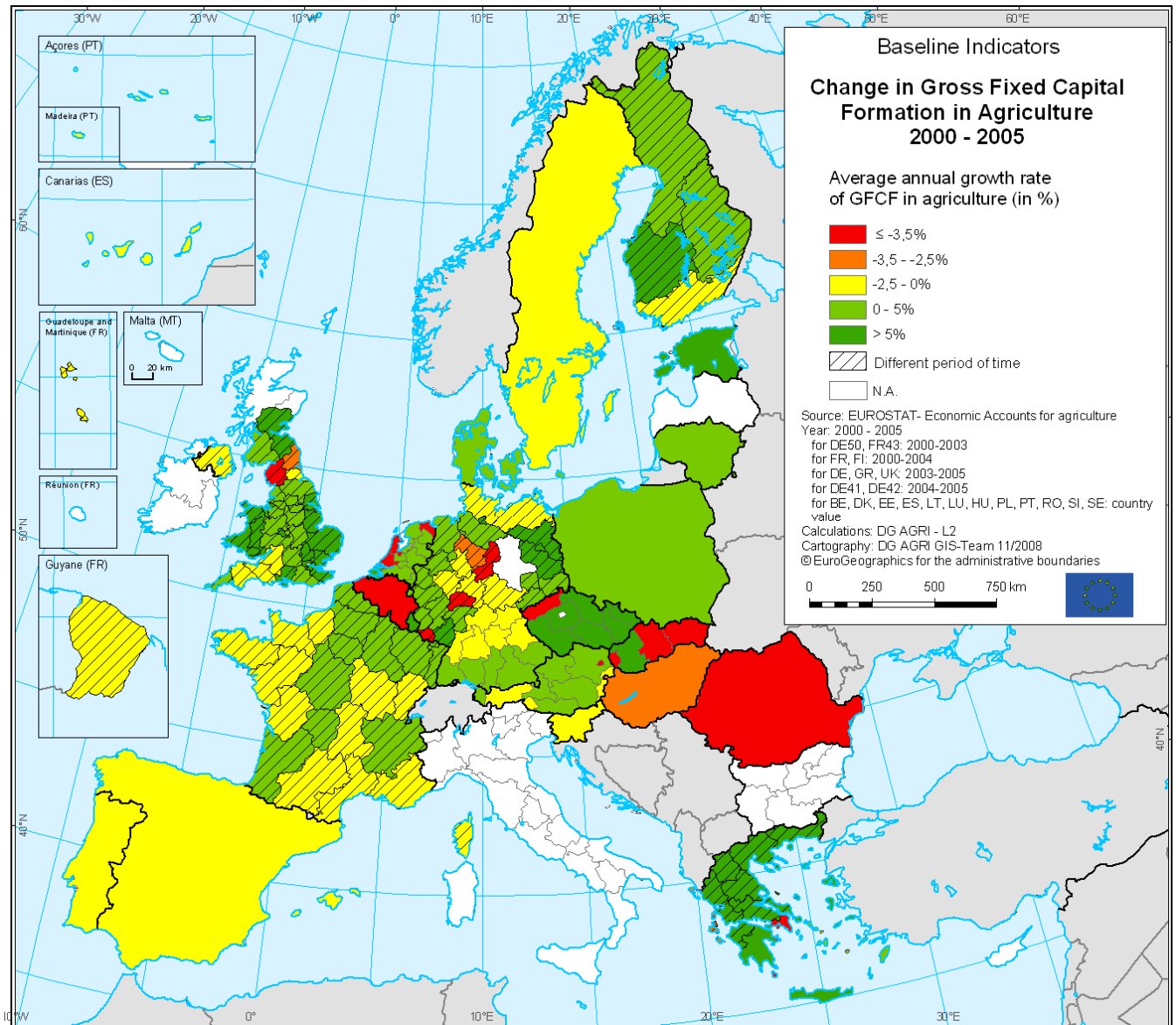


Table 3.3.10.i

Table 3.3.10.ii

Indicator	Objective 10 - Labour Productivity in Food Industry	Change in Labour Productivity in Food Industry
Measurement	GVA /person employed	Average annual growth rate of GVA / person employed
Source	Eurostat National Accounts	Eurostat National Accounts
Year	2005	2000 to 2005
Unit	Thousand Euros / Person employed	% per year
Country		
Belgium	64.8	2.3
Bulgaria	4.2	0.3
Czech Republic	19.1	-1.2
Denmark	60.2	3.4
Germany	39.2	-1.3
Estonia	27.5 e-L2	n.a.
Ireland	112.5	n.a.
Greece	65.9	6.9
Spain	38.9	-0.5
France	52.1	1.5
Italy	48.4	-3.0
Cyprus	35.2	n.a.
Latvia	9.1	n.a.
Lithuania	13.9	7.2
Luxembourg	62.7	3.1
Hungary	14.1	-3.6
Malta	21.6	n.a.
Netherlands	81.1	3.4
Austria	59.0	3.7
Poland	15.8	n.a.
Portugal	26.1	2.1
Romania	21.0	8.2
Slovenia	22.9	-1.5
Slovakia	13.7	5.4
Finland	59.8	9.0
Sweden	62.5	0.9
United Kingdom	87.2	6.0
EU27	40.9	1.6
EU15	51.7	1.0
EU12	14.1 e-L2	n.a.

Notes :

- The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant prices, whereas the 2005 value provided is at current prices.
- For CY, LV, MT, AT, RO & UK, employment data come from the Labour Force Survey.

Table 3.3.11.i

Table 3.3.11.ii

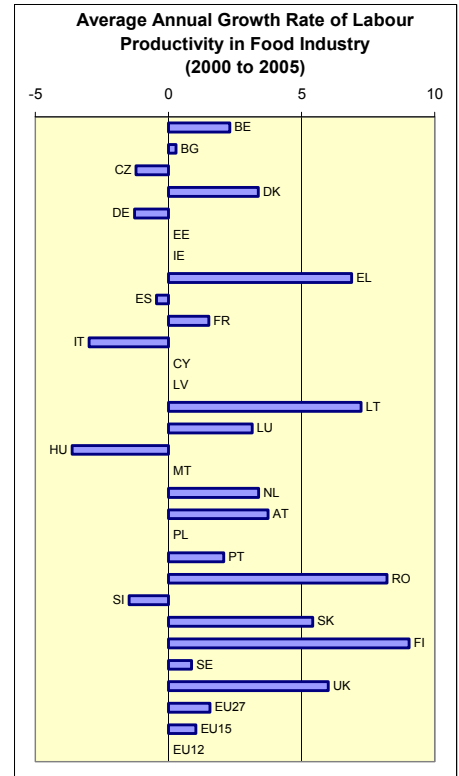
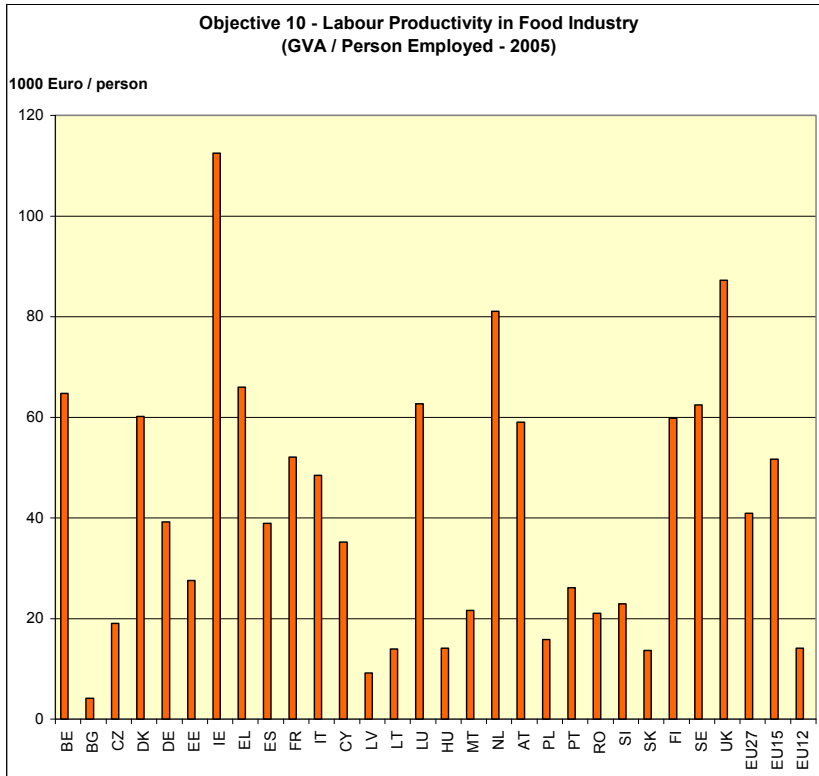
Table 3.3.11.iii

Indicator	Objective 11 - Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Food Industry	(Objective 11) - Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Food Industry	Change in Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Food Industry
Measurement	Gross fixed capital formation in food industry	Gross fixed capital formation in food industry as % of GVA	Average annual growth rate of GFCF in Food Industry
Source	Eurostat National Accounts	Eurostat National Accounts	Eurostat National Accounts
Year	2005	2005	2000 to 2005
Unit	Million euros	%	% per year
Country			
Belgium	1 253.1	20.1	0.12
Bulgaria	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Czech Republic	586.1	21.5	4.51
Denmark	828.8 2004	18.9 2004	2.34 2000-2004
Germany	5 170.0	14.0	-0.54
Estonia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Ireland	374.6	6.2	-4.81
Greece	654.7	8.9	7.73 2001-2005
Spain	3 689.8	20.6	-0.95
France	4 928.0	16.9	0.36
Italy	6 142.8	26.2	-1.48
Cyprus	54.6 2004	13.3 2004	0.34 2000-2004
Latvia	156.0	52.2	n.a.
Lithuania	128.7	18.1	n.a.
Luxembourg	55.4	22.1	n.a.
Hungary	510.9	26.3	1.37
Malta	12.8 2004	11.3 2004	n.a.
Netherlands	1 735.0	15.3	0.85
Austria	660.4	15.8	-0.51
Poland	2 099.9	28.4	6.00
Portugal	797.6	25.9	-0.18
Romania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Slovenia	126.2	26.2	-4.83
Slovakia	277.3	43.2	n.a.
Finland	401.0	17.2	4.56
Sweden	588.4	15.7	-0.69
United Kingdom	3 201.9 2004	9.7 2004	n.a.
EU27	34 434.0 sum of available values, i.e. excl. BG, EE, RO	16.9 sum of available values, i.e. excl. BG, EE, RO	n.a.
EU15	30 481.5 sum of available values; 2004 for DK, UK	16.1 sum of available values; 2004 for DK, UK	n.a.
EU12	3 952.5 sum of available values, i.e. excl. BG, EE, RO; 2004 for CY	26.8 sum of available values, i.e. excl. BG, EE, RO; 2004 for CY	n.a.

Note :

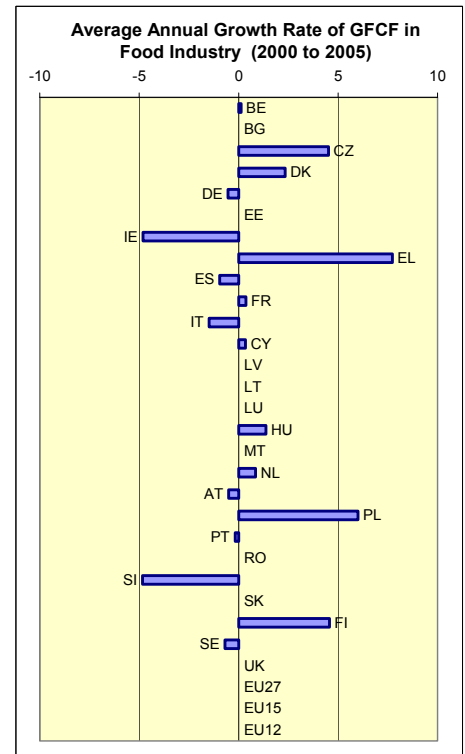
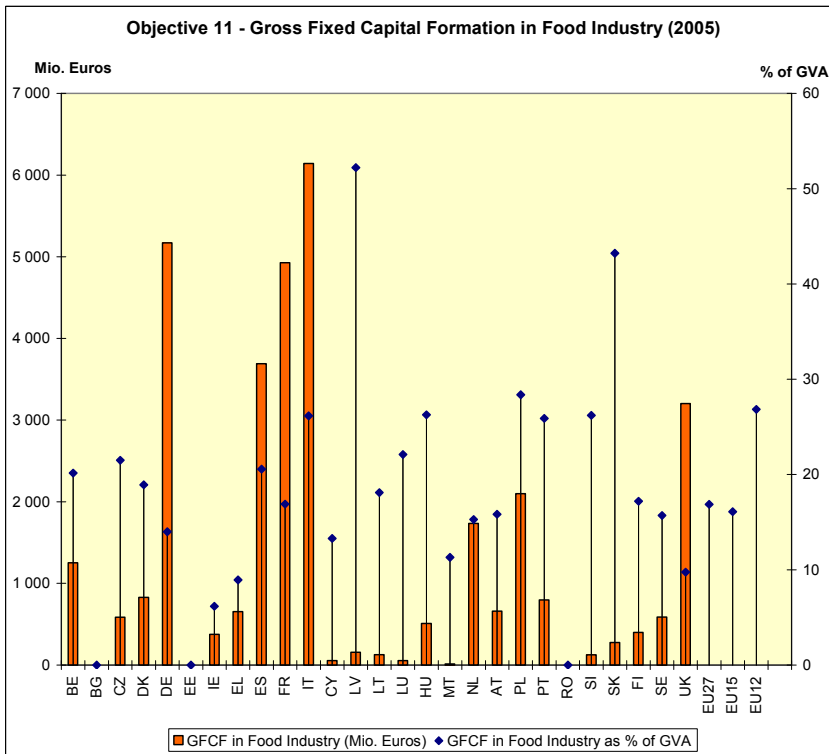
- The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant prices, whereas the 2005 value provided is at current prices.

Graph 3.3.10



Notes:
 - The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant price, whereas the 2005 value provided is at current price.
 - Year 2005: EU aggregates are based on the sum of available values
 - Change 2000 - 2005: No data available for EE, IE, CY, LV, MT, PL & EU12

Graph 3.3.11



Notes:
 - The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GFCF at constant price, whereas the 2005 value provided is at current price.
 - Year 2005 :
 - No data available for BG, EE, RO
 - Data for DK, CY, MT & UK refer to the year 2004
 - Please refer to the table for EU aggregates
 - Change 2000 - 2005:
 - No data available for BG, EE, LV, LT, LU, MT, RO, SK, UK & EU aggregates
 - Data for DK & CY refer to the period '2000-2004', 2001-2005 for EL

Table 3.3.12.i

Table 3.3.12.ii

Table 3.3.12.iii

Indicator	Objective 12 - Employment Development of Food Industry	(Objective 12) - Employment Development of Food Industry	Change in Employment Development of Food Industry
Measurement	Employment in Food Industry	Share of Employment in Food Industry	Average annual growth rate of employment in food industry
Source	Eurostat National Accounts	Eurostat National Accounts	Eurostat National Accounts
Year	2005	2005	2000 to 2005
Unit	1000 persons	%	% per year
Country			
Belgium	96.0	2.3	-0.2
Bulgaria	127.0	3.6	0.6
Czech Republic	143.0	2.9	-1.3
Denmark	70.0	2.5	-2.4
Germany	942.0	2.4	-0.3
Estonia	20.0	3.3	-1.9
Ireland	54.0	2.8	0.0
Greece	111.0	2.4	0.7
Spain	461.0	2.4	1.9
France	560.0	2.2	-0.2
Italy	485.0	2.0	0.4
Cyprus	0.0	0.0	n.a.
Latvia	32.7 LFS	3.2 LFS	n.a. LFS
Lithuania	51.0	3.5	-2.2
Luxembourg	4.0	1.3	0.0
Hungary	138.0	3.6	-2.2
Malta	5.2 LFS	3.5 LFS	n.a. LFS
Netherlands	140.0	1.7	-2.5
Austria	70.7 LFS	1.8 LFS	n.a. LFS
Poland	468.0	3.6	-1.4
Portugal	118.0	2.3	-0.7
Romania	227.7 LFS	2.5 LFS	n.a. LFS
Slovenia	21.0	2.3	-1.8
Slovakia	47.0	2.3	-6.0
Finland	39.0	1.6	-1.9
Sweden	60.0 2004	1.4 2004	-0.8 2004
United Kingdom	377.5 LFS	1.3 LFS	n.a. LFS
EU27	5 119.0	2.4	-0.7
EU15	3 658.0	2.1	-0.4
EU12	1 461.0 e-L2	3.4 e-L2	-1.4 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.

Maps 3.3.12.i & ii

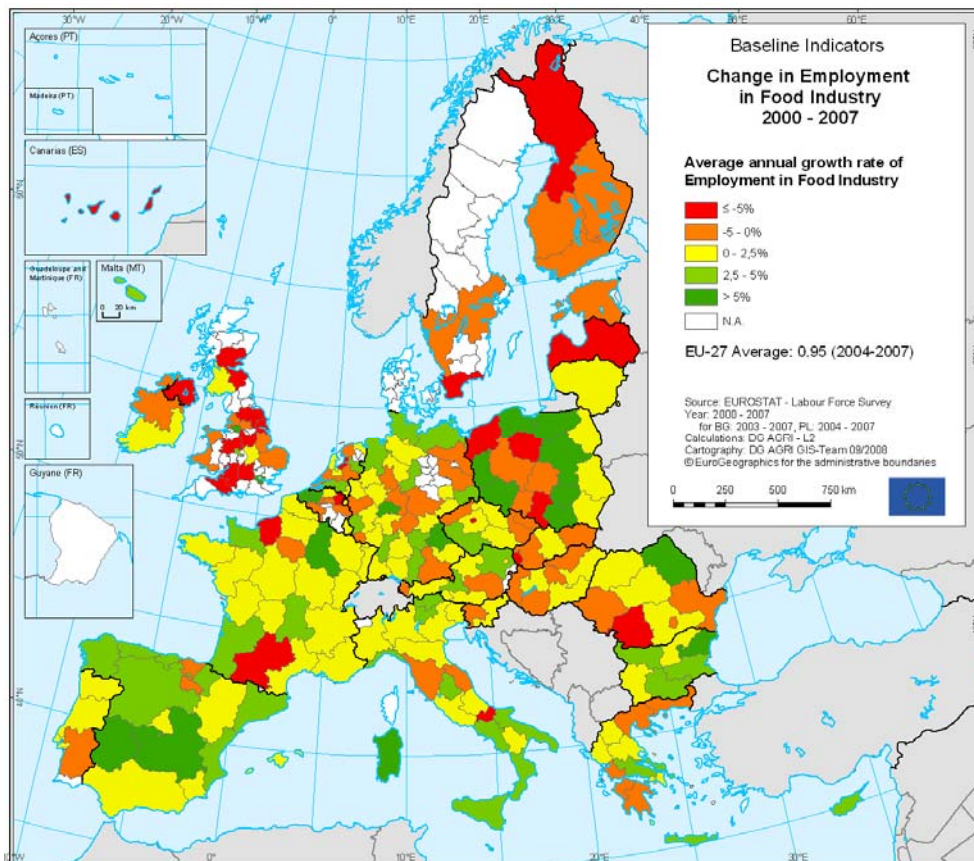
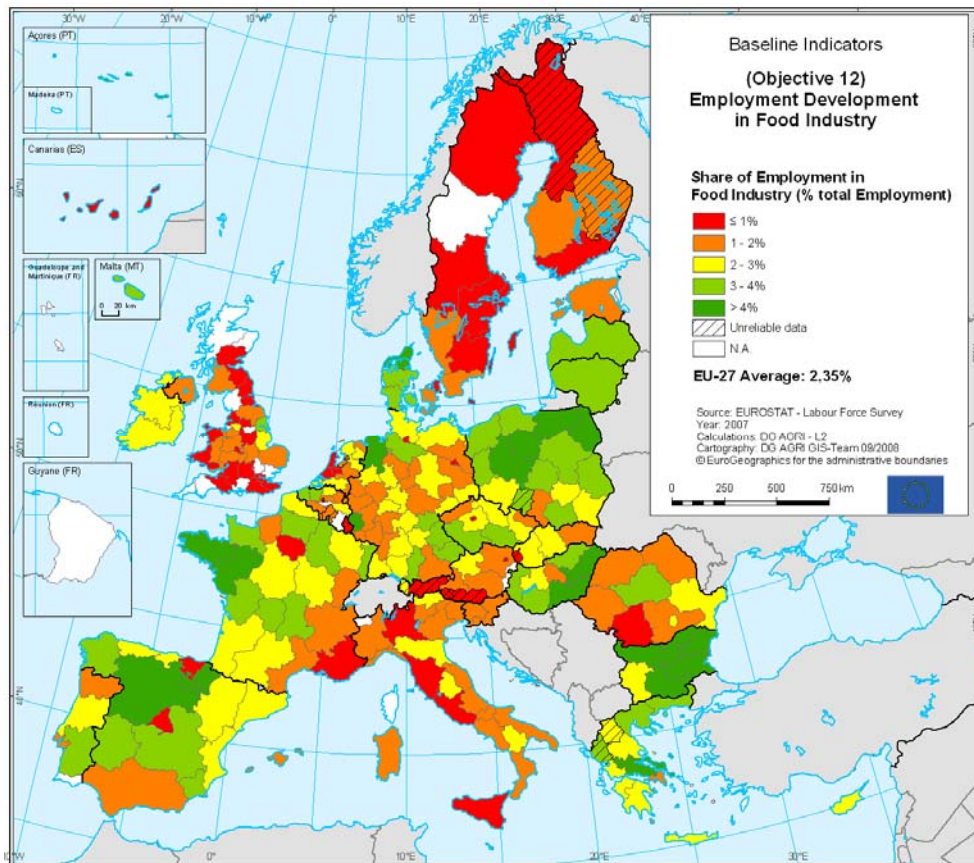


Table 3.3.13.i

Table 3.3.13.ii

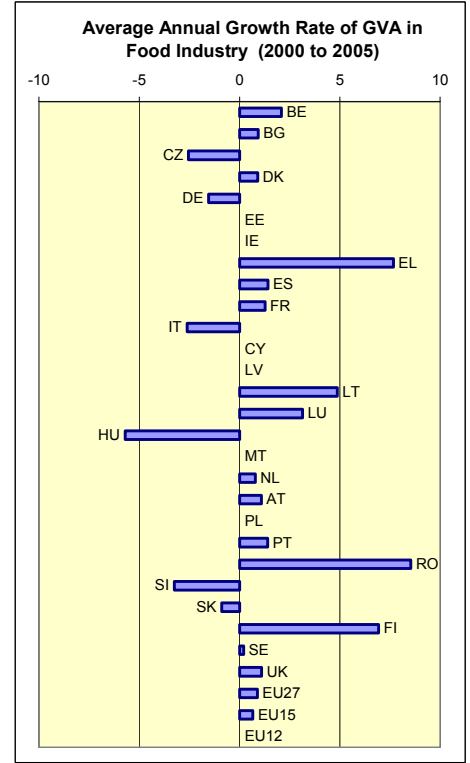
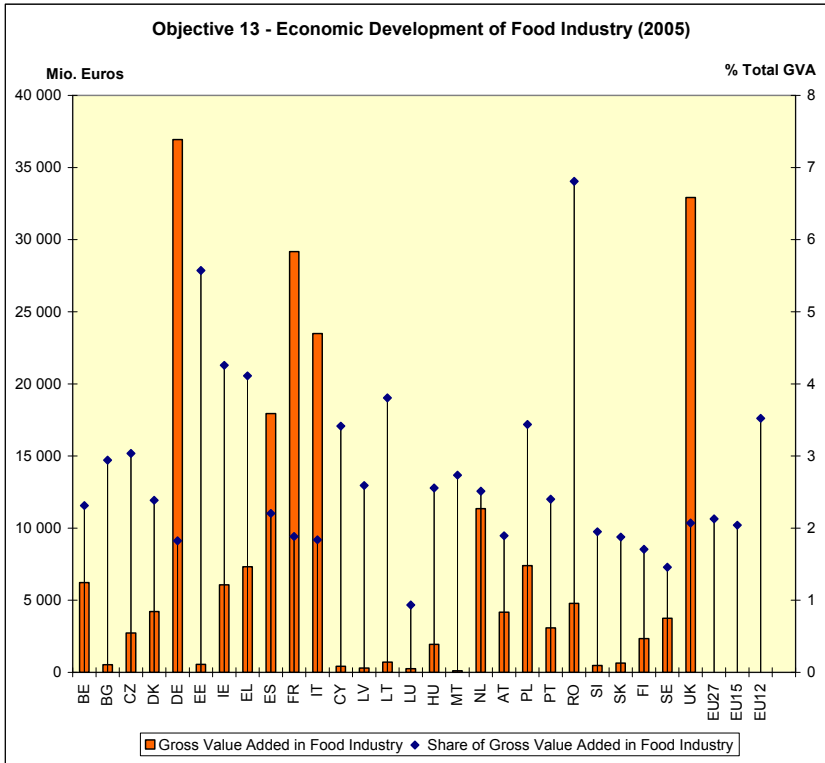
Table 3.3.13.iii

Indicator	Objective 13 - Economic Development of Food Industry	(Objective 13) - Economic Development of Food Industry	Change in Economic Development of Food Industry
Measurement	Gross Value Added in Food Industry	Share of Gross Value Added in Food Industry	Average annual growth rate of GVA in Food Industry
Source	Eurostat National Accounts	Eurostat National Accounts	Eurostat National Accounts
Year	2005	2005	2000 to 2005
Unit	Million euros	%	% per year
Country			
Belgium	6 220.0	2.3	2.09
Bulgaria	530.0	2.9	0.93
Czech Republic	2 726.1	3.0	-2.55
Denmark	4 213.9	2.4	0.90
Germany	36 950.0	1.8	-1.54
Estonia	550.5 e-L2	5.6 e-L2	n.a.
Ireland	6 072.7	4.3	n.a.
Greece	7 320.0	4.1	7.67
Spain	17 937.0	2.2	1.42
France	29 169.0	1.9	1.27
Italy	23 486.2	1.8	-2.61
Cyprus	419.4	3.4	n.a.
Latvia	298.8	2.6	n.a.
Lithuania	710.6	3.8	4.88
Luxembourg	250.6	0.9	3.14
Hungary	1 945.1	2.6	-5.71
Malta	112.3	2.7	n.a.
Netherlands	11 353.0	2.5	0.79
Austria	4 170.2	1.9	1.09
Poland	7 403.4	3.4	n.a.
Portugal	3 081.2	2.4	1.40
Romania	4 785.9	6.8	8.54
Slovenia	481.4	1.9	-3.25
Slovakia	641.7	1.9	-0.89
Finland	2 333.0	1.7	6.93
Sweden	3 747.0	1.5	0.21
United Kingdom	32 920.4	2.1	1.10
EU27	209 587.6	2.1	0.89
EU15	188 982.4	2.0	0.66
EU12	20 605.2 e-L2	3.5 e-L2	n.a.

Note :

-The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant prices, whereas the 2005 value provided is at current prices.

Graph 3.3.13



Notes:
 - The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant price, whereas the 2005 value provided is at current price.
 - Year 2005: Please refer to the table for EU aggregates
 - Change 2000 - 2005:
 - No data available for EE, IE, CY, LV, MT, PL, & EU12

Table 3.3.14.1

Table 3.3.14.2

Table 3.3.14.3

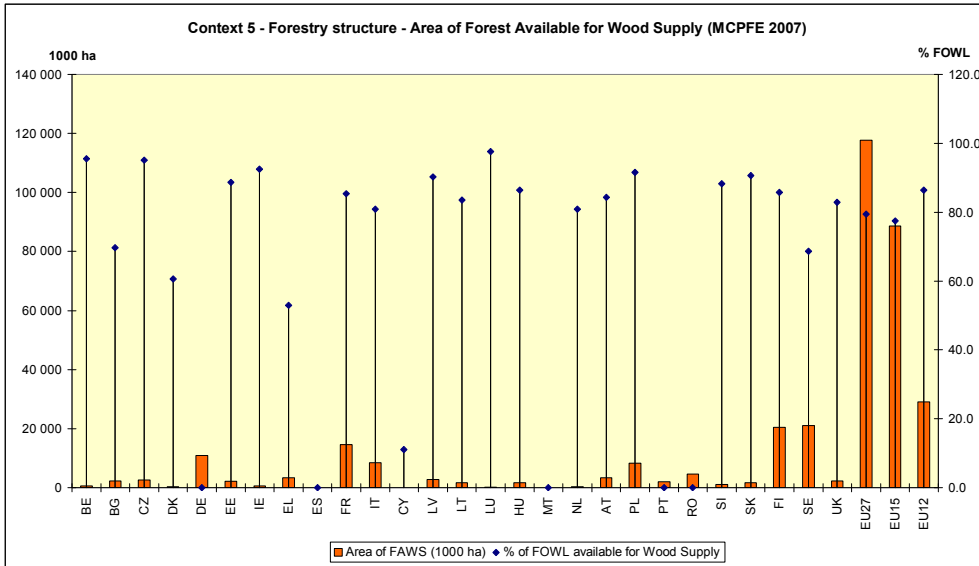
Indicator	Context 5 - Forestry Structure		Context 5 - Forestry Structure		Context 5 - Forestry Structure
	Area of Forest Available for Wood Supply (FAWS)		Ownership		Average size of private holding of FOWL
Measurement	Area of Forest Available for Wood Supply (FAWS)	% of FOWL Available for Wood Supply	% of FAWS in different categories of ownership		Average size of private holding of FOWL
Source	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	663	95.6	44.1	55.9	-
Bulgaria	2 258	69.6	84.4	0.7	-
Czech Republic	2 561	95.1	75.6	24.4	2.9
Denmark	371	60.5	22.0	56.7	13.3 Forest only
Germany	10 984	-	-	-	-
Estonia	2 103	88.6	38.5	43.9	-
Ireland	597	92.4	-	-	-
Greece	3 317	52.9	-	-	-
Spain	-	-	-	-	-
France	14 645	85.4	24.4	75.6	-
Italy	8 446	80.9	35.0	65.0	-
Cyprus	43	11.1	40.7	59.3	-
Latvia	2 777	90.3	52.0	44.3	8.1 Forest only
Lithuania	1 756	83.5	63.9	32.6	3.4 Forest only
Luxembourg	87	97.6	44.8	55.2	3.7
Hungary	1 622	86.4	59.4	40.5	28.1
Malta	0	0.0	100.0	0.0	- no private FOWL
Netherlands	290	80.8	50.4	49.6	6.1
Austria	3 341	84.3	-	-	-
Poland	8 342	91.5	-	-	1.9
Portugal	2 009	-	-	-	-
Romania	4 628	-	-	-	-
Slovenia	1 130	88.3	24.5	75.5	3.1
Slovakia	1 767	90.7	51.5	42.6	56.9
Finland	20 508	85.8	32.4	67.6	35.5
Sweden	21 076	68.7	30.7	69.4	84.5
United Kingdom	2 323	82.9	34.3	65.0	17.5
EU27	117 644	79.5 excl. DE, ES, PT & RO	40.0	59.5	17.4 13 MS available
EU15	88 657	77.4 excl. DE, ES, PT	30.7	69.3	n.a.
EU12	28 987	86.4 excl. RO	68.7	29.4	3.8 excl. BG, EE, CY, RO

Notes:

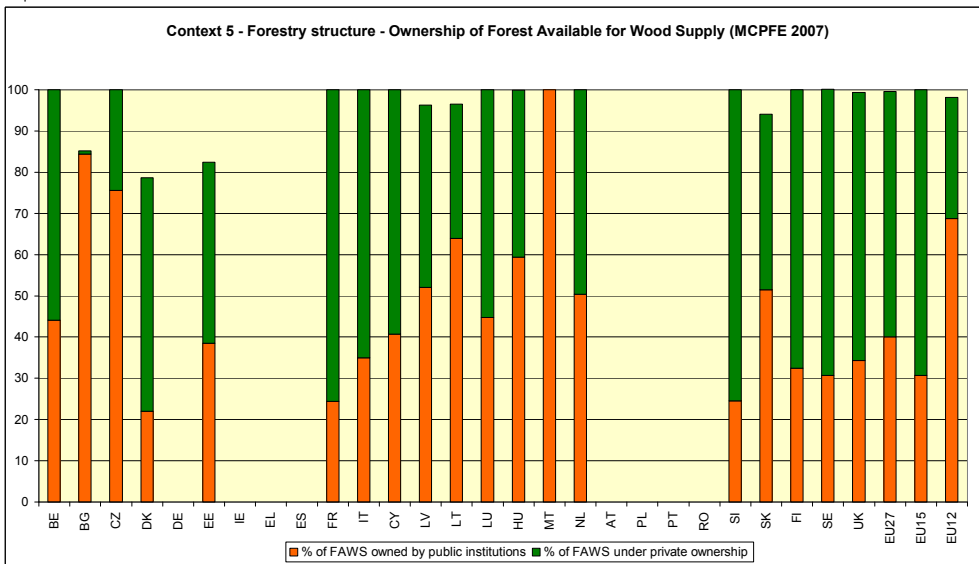
- The sign "-" means "not relevant"

- 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.

Graph 3.3.14.1



Graph 3.3.14.2



Notes:
- No FAWS in Malta

Graph 3.3.14.3

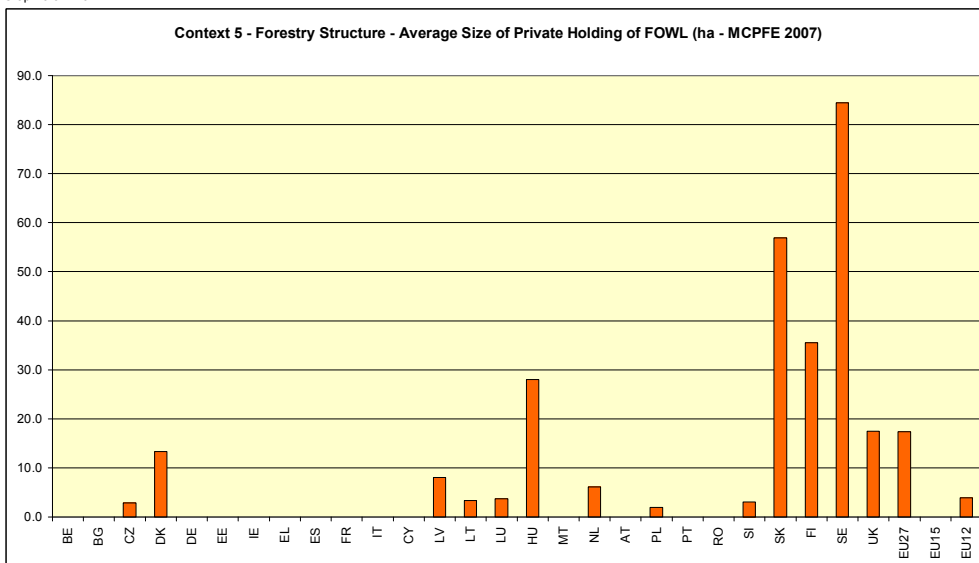


Table 3.3.15

Indicator	Context 6 - Forest Productivity
Measurement	Average net annual volume increment on FAWS
Source	Eurostat (TBFRA 2000)
Year	2000
Unit	m3 overbark / year / ha of FAWS
Country	
Belgium	8.0
Bulgaria	3.3
Czech Republic	8.0
Denmark	7.3
Germany	8.8
Estonia	3.7
Ireland	5.9
Greece	1.1
Spain	2.7
France	6.4
Italy	3.1
Cyprus	1.0
Latvia	4.6
Lithuania	5.0
Luxembourg	7.8
Hungary	5.8
Malta	0.0
Netherlands	7.0
Austria	8.2
Poland	4.8
Portugal	6.8
Romania	n.a.
Slovenia	5.9
Slovakia	7.2
Finland	3.5
Sweden	4.0
United Kingdom	6.9
EU27	4.7 e-L2; excl. RO
EU15	4.8
EU12	4.2 e-L2; excl. RO

Table 3.3.16

Indicator	Objective 14 - Labour Productivity in Forestry
Measurement	GVA per person employed in forestry
Source	Eurostat Economic Accounts for Forestry /
Year	2005
Unit	1000 € / employed
Country	
Belgium	n.a.
Bulgaria	1.9
Czech Republic	10.9 2002
Denmark	n.a.
Germany	41.1
Estonia	n.a.
Ireland	n.a.
Greece	12.2
Spain	24.6 2003
France	68.0 2004
Italy	8.9
Cyprus	2.3
Latvia	n.a.
Lithuania	10.3
Luxembourg	n.a.
Hungary	8.8
Malta	n.a.
Netherlands	54.3
Austria	99.9
Poland	11.4
Portugal	74.4
Romania	6.3
Slovenia	28.4
Slovakia	8.7
Finland	106.2
Sweden	n.a.
United Kingdom	16.9 2004
EU27	27.3 19 countries
EU15	45.8 10 countries
EU12	11.5 9 countries

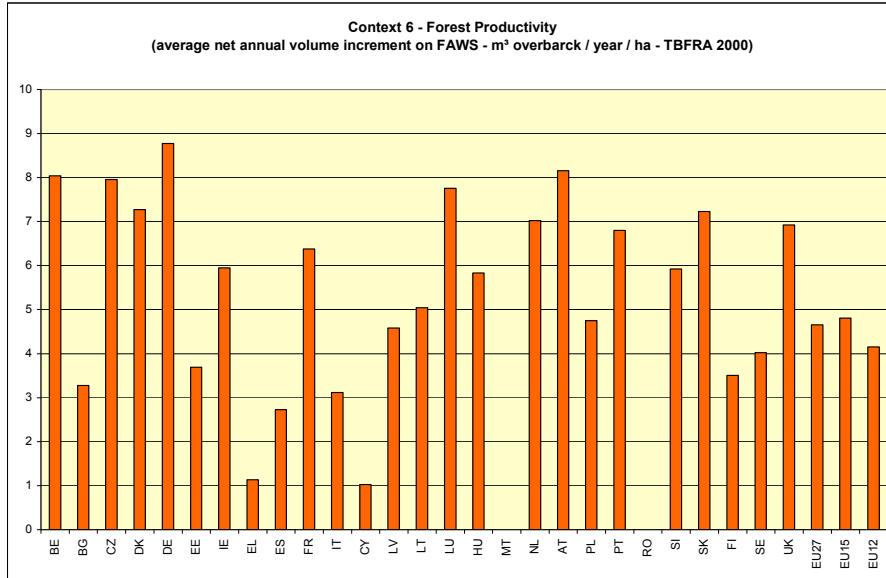
Table 3.3.17.i

Indicator	Objective 15 - Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Forestry
Measurement	Gross Fixed Capital Formation in
Source	Eurostat Economic Accounts for Forestry
Year	2005
Unit	Million Euros
Country	
Belgium	n.a.
Bulgaria	n.a.
Czech Republic	285.8 2002
Denmark	n.a.
Germany	167.9
Estonia	n.a.
Ireland	n.a.
Greece	24.0
Spain	n.a.
France	n.a.
Italy	83.4
Cyprus	1.7
Latvia	n.a.
Lithuania	10.5
Luxembourg	n.a.
Hungary	24.0
Malta	n.a.
Netherlands	10.0
Austria	159.1
Poland	137.2
Portugal	89.3
Romania	n.a.
Slovenia	n.a.
Slovakia	25.4
Finland	388.0
Sweden	n.a.
United Kingdom	n.a.
EU27	1 406.1 12 countries
EU15	n.a.
EU12	n.a.

Table 3.3.17.ii

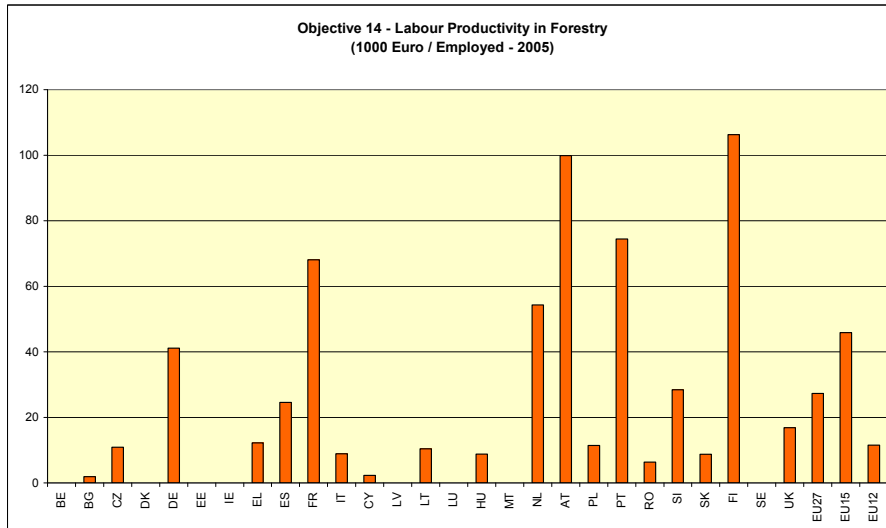
Indicator	(Objective 15) - Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Forestry
Measurement	Gross Fixed Capital Formation in
Source	Eurostat Economic Accounts for Forestry
Year	2005
Unit	% of GVA in Forestry
Country	
Belgium	n.a.
Bulgaria	n.a.
Czech Republic	60.6 2002
Denmark	n.a.
Germany	9.7
Estonia	n.a.
Ireland	n.a.
Greece	41.9
Spain	n.a.
France	n.a.
Italy	22.8
Cyprus	104.4
Latvia	n.a.
Lithuania	10.3
Luxembourg	n.a.
Hungary	17.7
Malta	n.a.
Netherlands	21.7
Austria	15.5
Poland	20.3
Portugal	13.4
Romania	n.a.
Slovenia	n.a.
Slovakia	12.6
Finland	16.0
Sweden	n.a.
United Kingdom	n.a.
EU27	14.3 12 countries
EU15	n.a.
EU12	n.a.

Graph 3.3.15



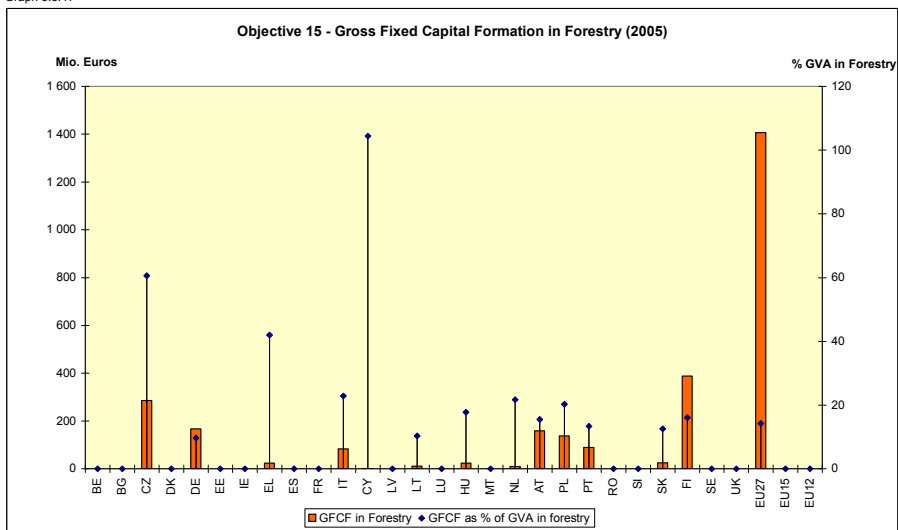
Notes:
 - no FAWS in Malta
 - no data for Romania

Graph 3.3.16



Notes:
 - No data available for BE, DK, EE, IE, LV, LU, MT, SE
 - Data for Czech Republic refer to 2002, 2003 for Greece and Spain and 2004 for FR.
 - The European aggregates correspond to the available data (19 countries for EU 27)

Graph 3.3.17



Notes:
 - No data available for BE, BG, DK, EE, IE, EL, ES, FR, LV, LU, HU, MT, RO, SI, SE
 - Data for Czech Republic refer to 2002
 - The European aggregates correspond to the available data (12 countries)

SECTION 3.4 ENVIRONMENT

Table 3.4.1

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

Notes:

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

Map 3.4.1

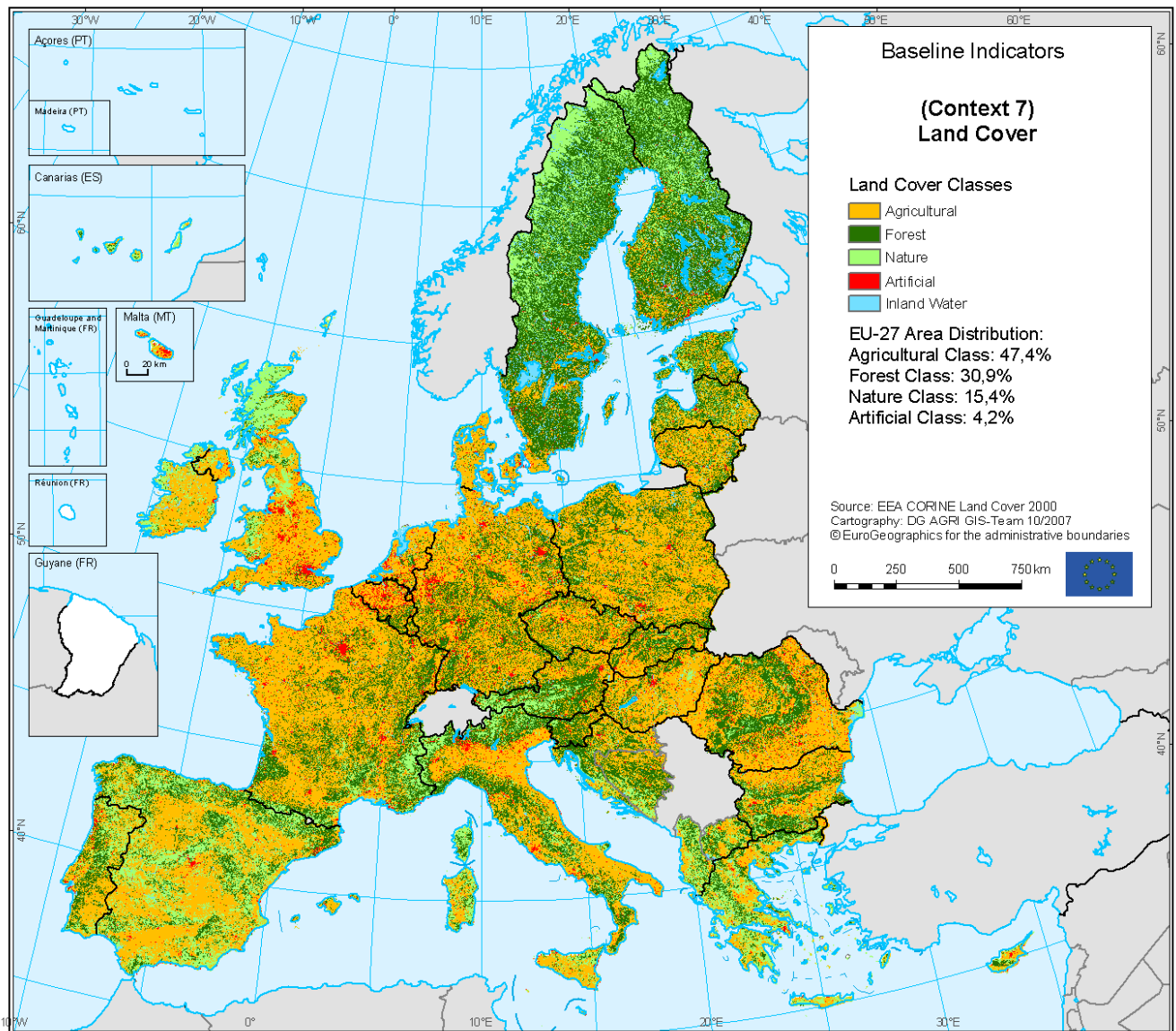


Table 3.4.2

Indicator	Context 8- Less Favoured Areas			
Subindicator				
Measurement	% UAA in the different categories of LFA			
Source	DG AGRI - MS specific communications or CAP-IDIM			
Year	2005 (2007 for BG)			
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	75.2	16.4	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	76.2	8.7	15.1	0.0
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	46.0	15.6	35.5	2.9
EU15	41.9	18.8	36.6	2.7
EU12	44.2	6.2	44.4	5.2

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

Map 3.4.2

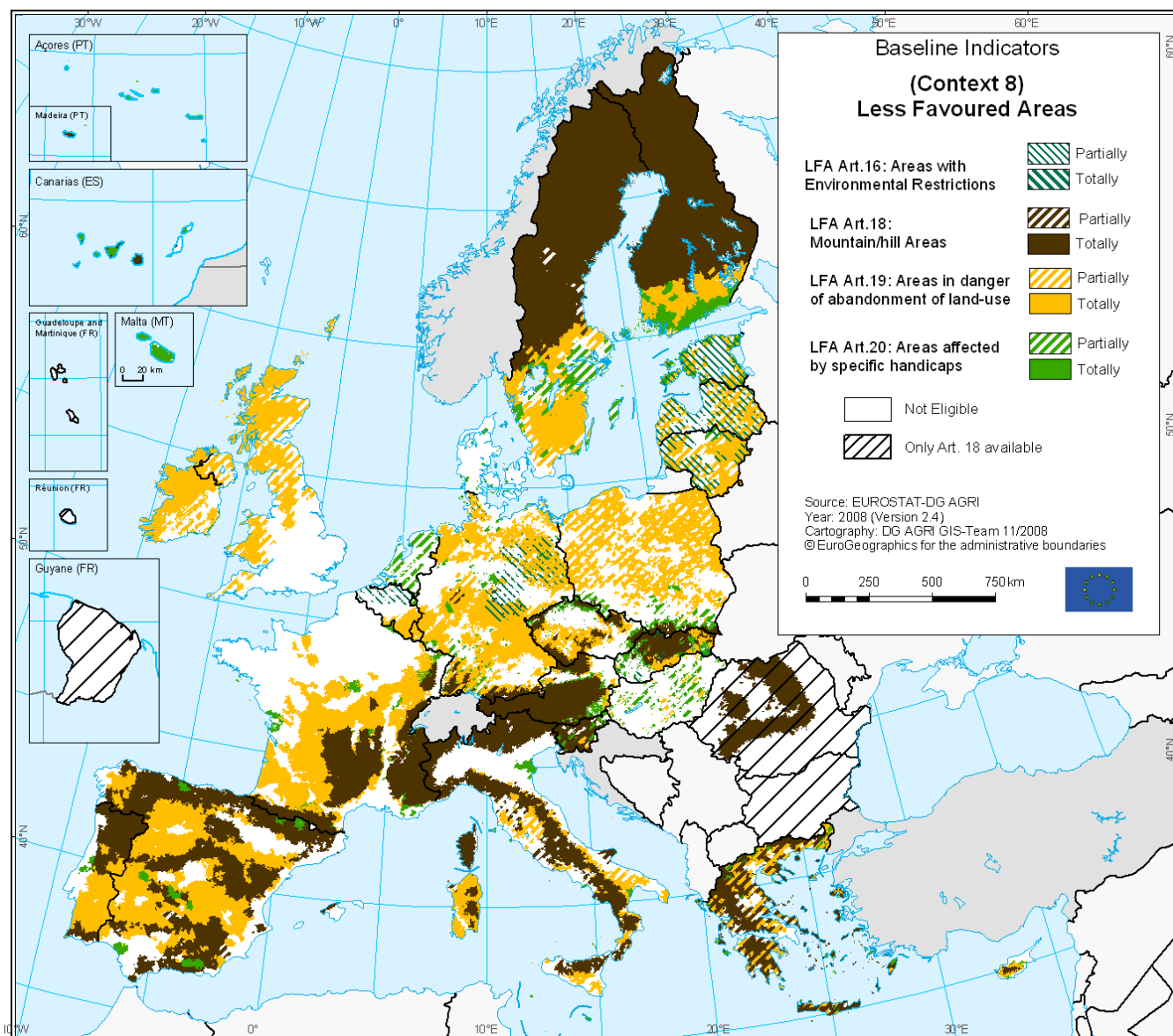


Table 3.4.3.1

Table 3.4.3.2

Indicator	Context 9 - Areas of Extensive Agriculture	
	% UAA for extensive arable crop	% UAA for extensive grazing
Subindicator	% UAA where cereals yield < 60% of EU27-average	% UAA where livestock density < 1 LU/ha of forage area
Measurement		
Source	Eurostat (FSS / crops production) (MT: communication to Council for SCA 7971/05)	Eurostat (FSS / land use)
Year	2005 for the area average 2002-2004 for the yield	2005
Unit	%	%
Subdivisions		
Country		
Belgium	0.0	0.0
Bulgaria	n.a.	0.0
Czech Republic	0.0	31.7
Denmark	0.0	0.0
Germany	0.0	5.3
Estonia	45.6	53.5
Ireland	0.0	0.0
Greece	2.0	2.4
Spain	1.6	33.7
France	0.2	8.6
Italy	14.1	25.5
Cyprus	52.8	0.0
Latvia	40.0	58.4
Lithuania	0.0	47.5
Luxembourg	0.0	0.0
Hungary	0.0	17.2
Malta	35.4	0.0
Netherlands	0.0	0.0
Austria	0.0	43.5
Poland	19.8	10.3
Portugal	19.1	55.6
Romania	42.2	37.5
Slovenia	0.0	24.4
Slovakia	0.0	32.6
Finland	7.1	20.3
Sweden	1.4	49.9
United Kingdom	0.0	25.1
EU27	7.8	21.3
EU15	2.6	19.6
EU12	22.4	25.7

Maps 3.4.3.1 & 3.4.3.2

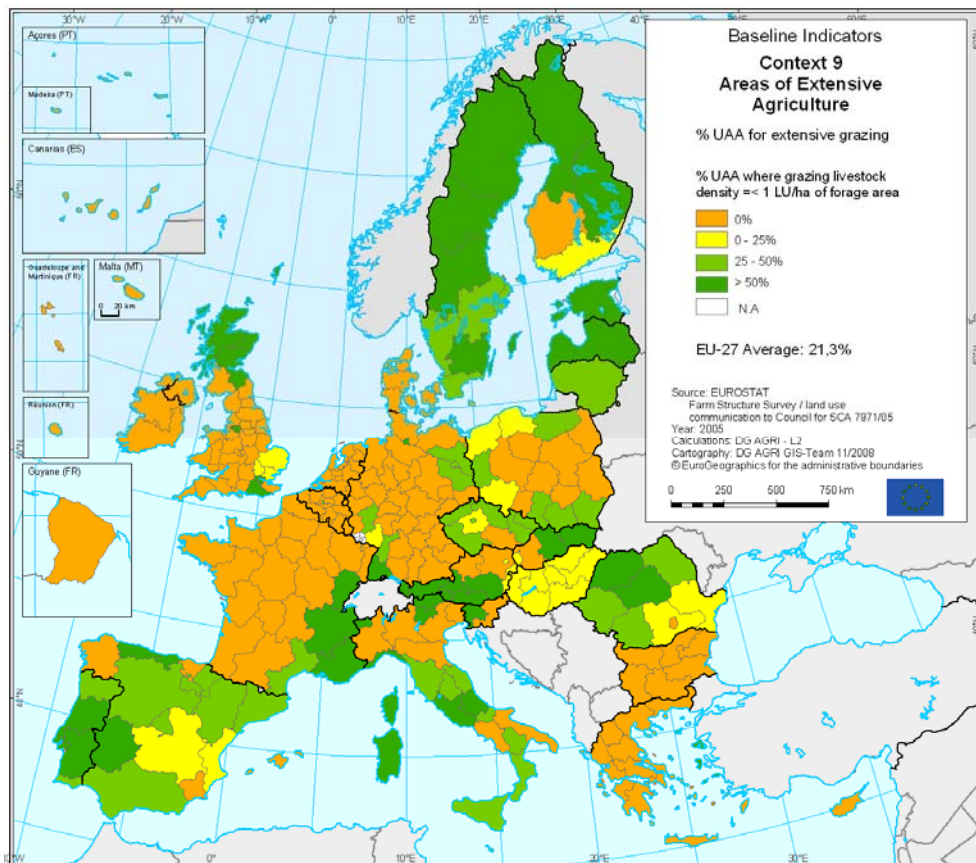
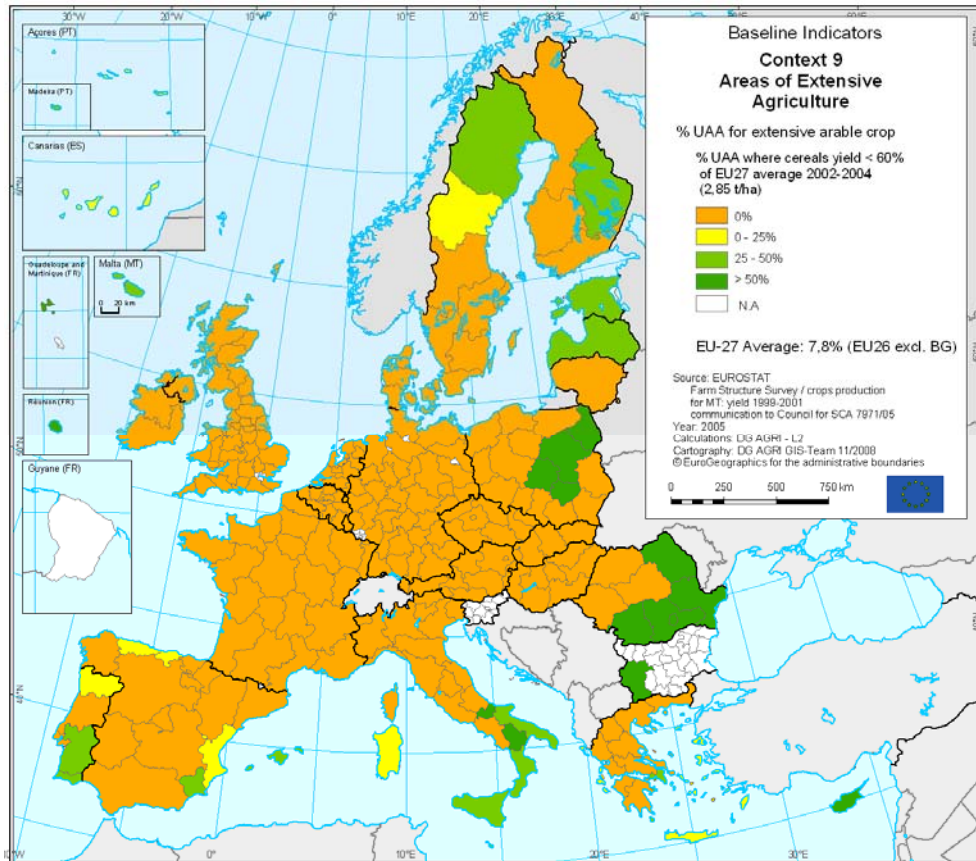


Table 3.4.4.1

Table 3.4.4.2

Table 3.4.4.3

Indicator	Context 10 - Natura 2000 Area			
	% Territory under Natura 2000		% UAA under Natura 2000	% Forest area under Natura 2000
Subindicator				
Measurement	% territory under Natura 2000's Special Protection Areas (SPAs)	% territory under Natura 2000's Sites of Community Importance (SCIs)	% UAA under Natura 2000 (SCIs & pSCIs)	% forest area under Natura 2000 (SCIs & pSCIs)
Source	DG ENV - Natura 2000 Barometer EEA (ETCB)	DG ENV - Natura 2000 Barometer EEA (ETCB)	EEA Natura 2000 geodatabase (ETCBD) + Corine Land Cover 2000	EEA Natura 2000 geodatabase (ETCBD) + Corine Land Cover
Year	20 June 2008	20 June 2008	2008	2008
Unit	%	%	%	%
Calculation			EEA	EEA
Country				
Belgium	9.7	10.0	9.4	50.7
Bulgaria	20.4	29.6	21.3	58.2
Czech Republic	12.2	9.2	8.2	33.8
Denmark	5.9	7.4	7.0	23.0
Germany	8.9	9.9	11.1	28.6
Estonia	13.1	16.8	7.2	19.8
Ireland	2.9	10.7	1.7	4.9
Greece	12.3	16.4	14.6	36.7
Spain	19.1	23.4	18.4	53.2
France	7.8	8.5	10.4	22.3
Italy	13.6	14.3	12.1	36.3
Cyprus	13.4	11.5	1.4	59.4
Latvia	9.7	11.0	6.6	11.9
Lithuania	8.1	9.9	5.1	33.2
Luxembourg	5.4	15.4	12.4	34.9
Hungary	14.5	15.0	19.7	56.4
Malta	4.5	12.6	8.0	31.7
Netherlands	12.6	8.4	6.0	63.8
Austria	11.6	10.6	13.0	16.0
Poland	14.1	8.1	12.4	37.6
Portugal	10.1	17.4	20.1	19.9
Romania	0.0	13.2	5.1	25.0
Slovenia	23.0	31.4	32.4	62.1
Slovakia	25.1	11.8	18.1	60.7
Finland	7.5	12.7	0.9	10.6
Sweden	6.2	13.7	4.4	9.1
United Kingdom	6.2	6.8	3.9	6.7
EU27	10.5	13.3	11.3	25.2
EU15	12.0	15.6	11.2	21.3
EU12	8.0	9.2	11.6	36.7

Notes:

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

Map 3.4.4.1 (1)



NATURA 2000 : Birds and Habitats Directives.

NATURA 2000	
	Birds Directives (SPA)
	Habitats Directives (p.SCI, SC) SAC
	Sites - or parts of sites - belonging to both directives

Infrastructure and borders	
	Capitals
	National boundary
	Sea coastline



Data processing and cartography by:
SADL - Sociedade de Estudos, S.A.
2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025
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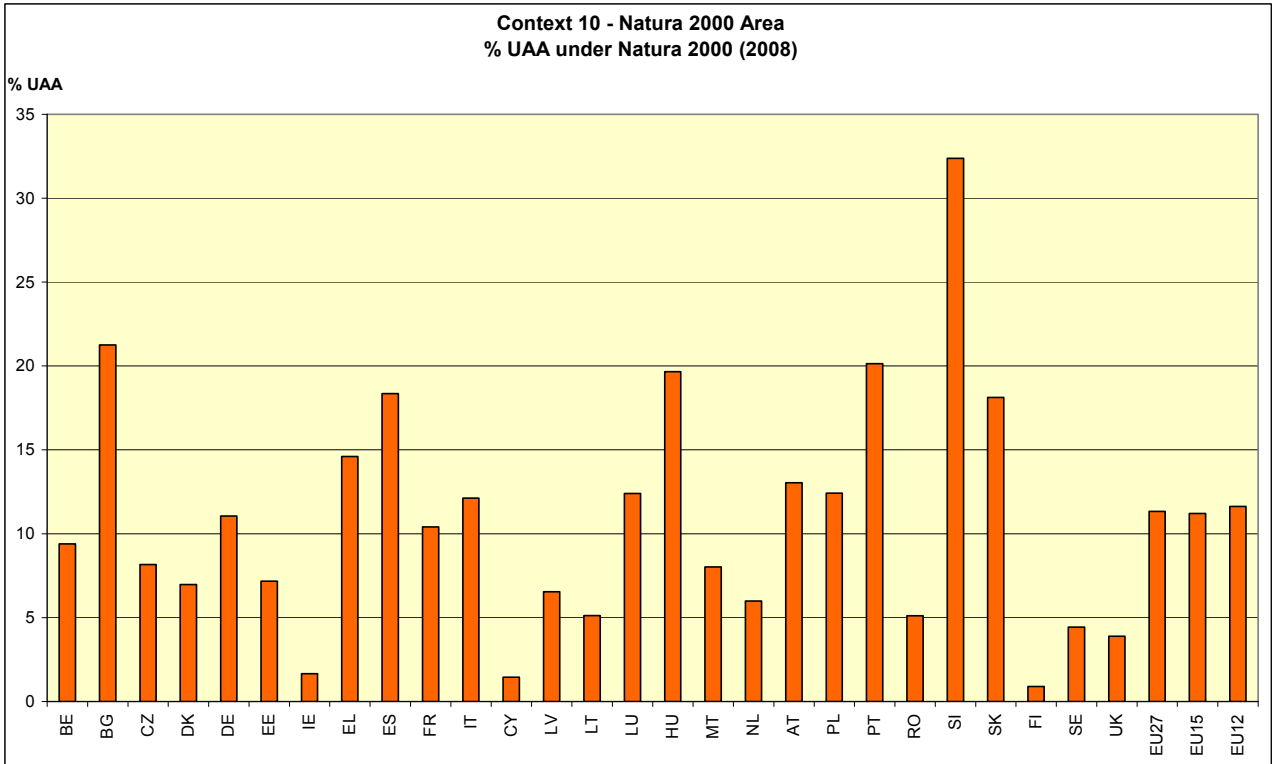
Map of EU Natura 2000 sites in Portugal, based on data from the Member States.
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Maps 3.4.4.1 (2) & (3)



Graph 3.4.4.2



Graph 3.4.4.3

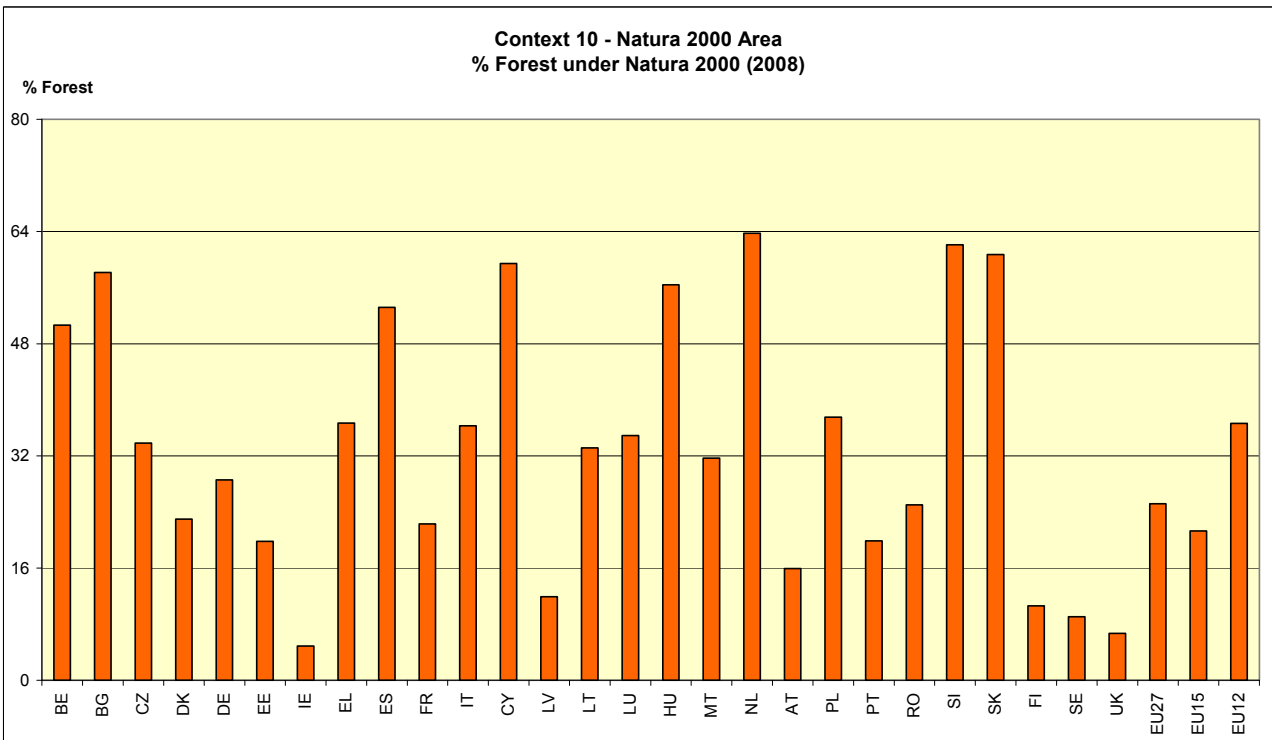


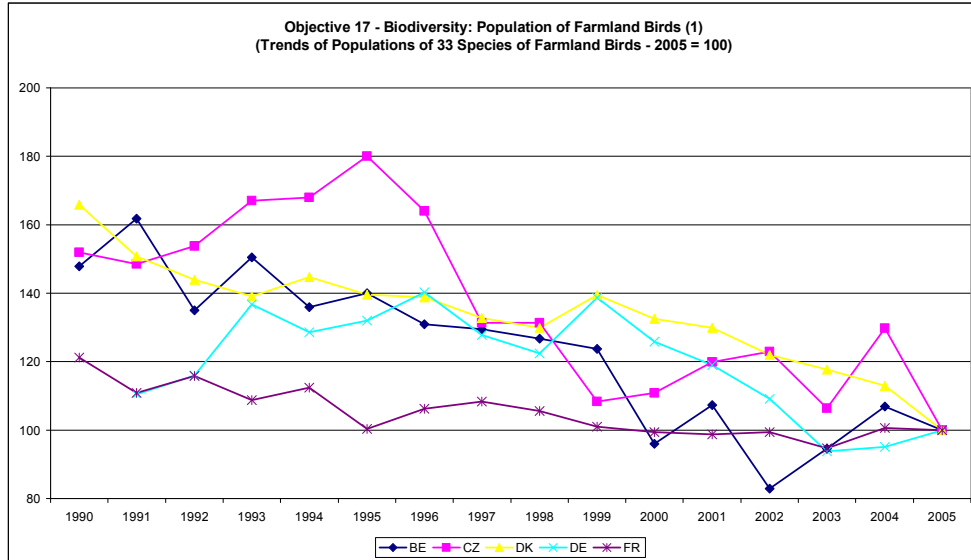
Table 3.4.5

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

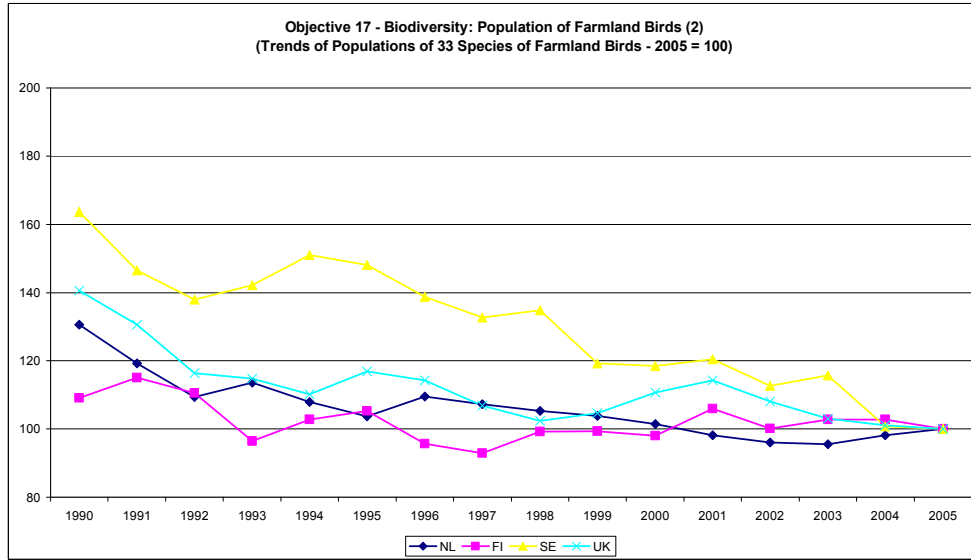
Note:

-The data for France exclude overseas departments

Graph 3.4.5 (1)



Graph 3.4.5 (2)



Graph 3.4.5 (3)

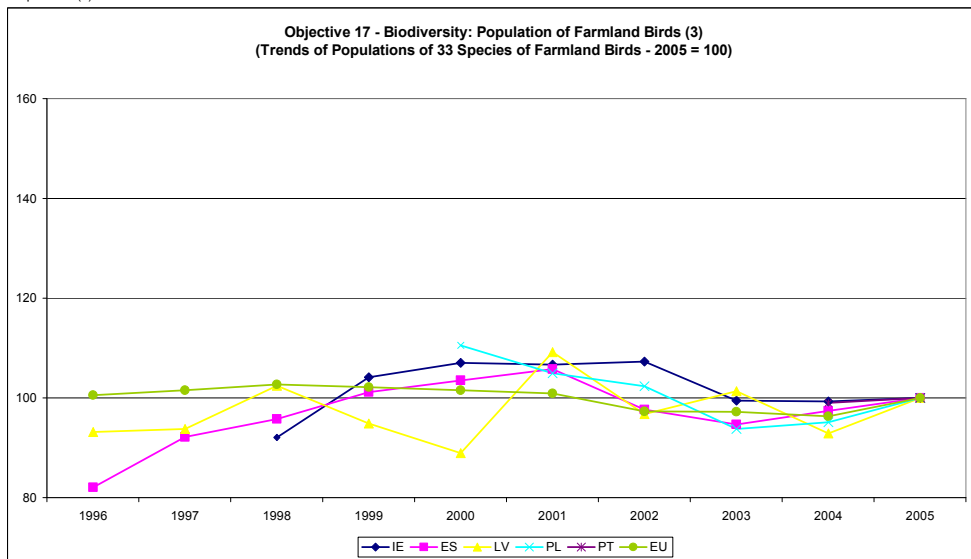


Table 3.4.6

Indicator	Objective 18 - Biodiversity: High Nature Value Farmland	(Objective 18) - Biodiversity: High Nature Value Farmland
Measurement	UAA of High Nature Value Farmland	UAA of High Nature Value Farmland
Source	European Environment Agency / Joint Research Center	European Environment Agency / Joint Research Center
Year	2007	2007
Unit	Million ha	Classes
Country		
Belgium	n.a.	10 - 20%
Bulgaria	n.a.	> 30%
Czech Republic	n.a.	20 - 30%
Denmark	n.a.	0 - 10%
Germany	n.a.	10 - 20%
Estonia	n.a.	20 - 30%
Ireland	n.a.	20 - 30%
Greece	n.a.	> 30%
Spain	n.a.	> 30%
France	n.a.	20 - 30%
Italy	n.a.	> 30%
Cyprus	n.a.	> 30%
Latvia	n.a.	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 3.4.6

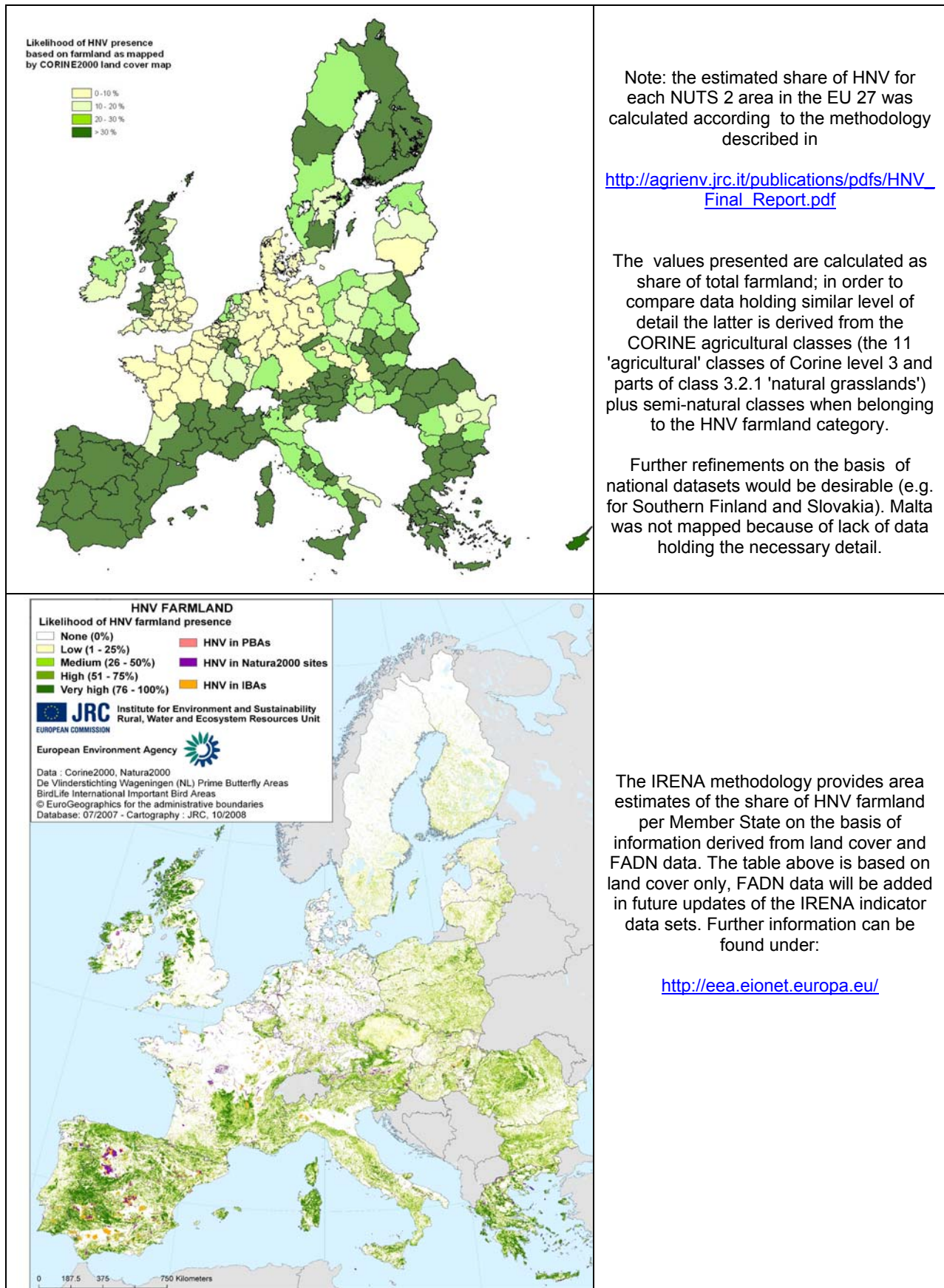


Table 3.4.7

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

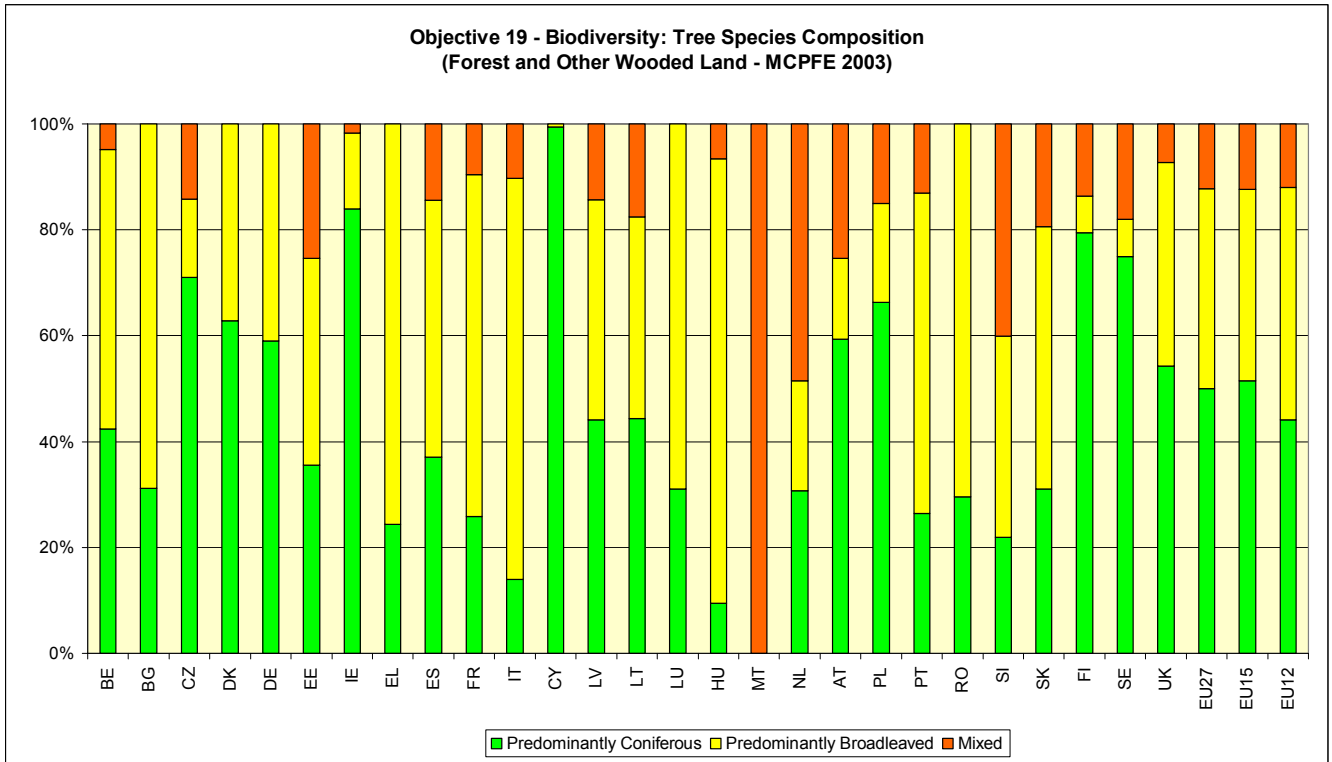
Table 3.4.8

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

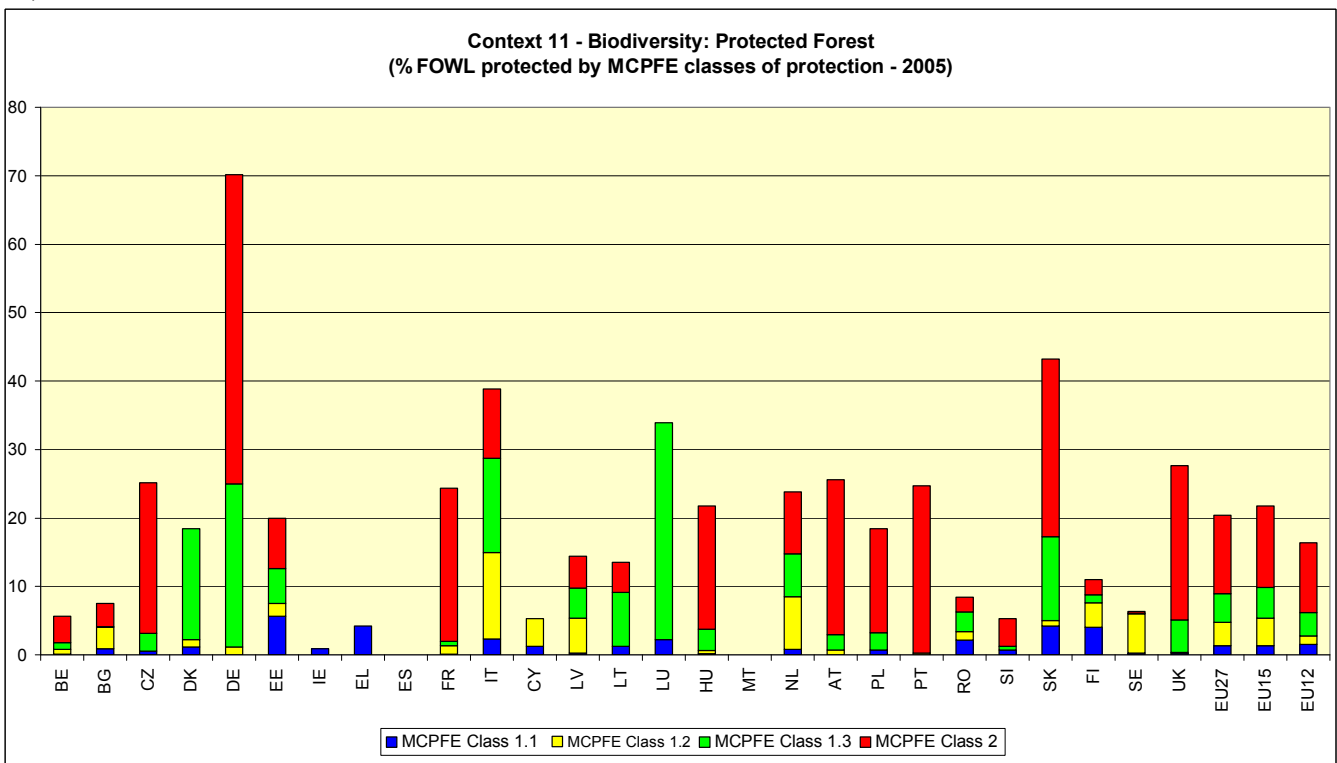
Note:

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

Graph 3.4.7



Graph 3.4.8



Note: The EU aggregates represent the available data.

Table 3.4.9

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

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

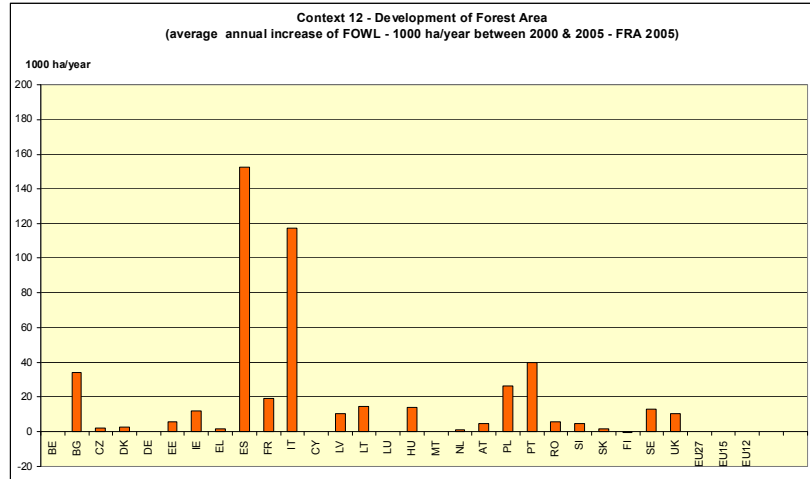
Table 3.4.10.i

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

Table 3.4.10.ii

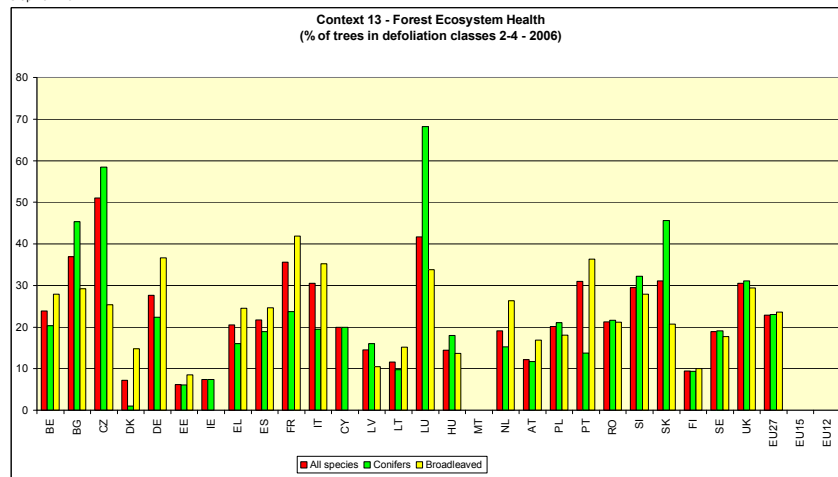
Indicator	Change in Forest Ecosystem Health		
Measurement	Average annual growth rate of trees in defoliation classes 2-4		
Source	JRC (on the basis of ICP data)		
Year	2000 to 2006		
Unit	% of sampled trees		
Subdivisions	Trees (all species)	Conifers	Broadleaved
Country			
Belgium	1.6	-6.7	10.7
Bulgaria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

Graph 3.4.9

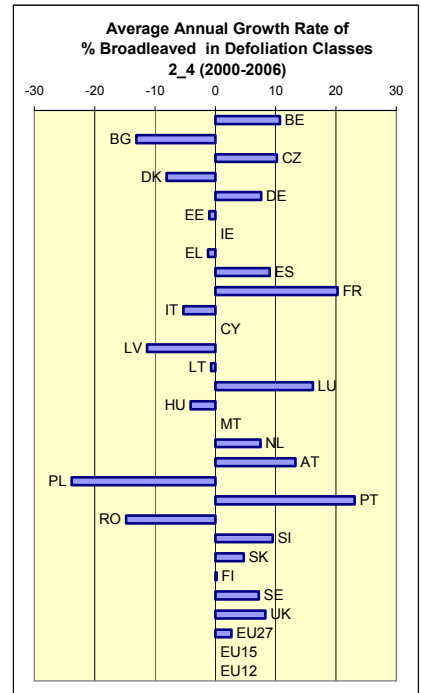
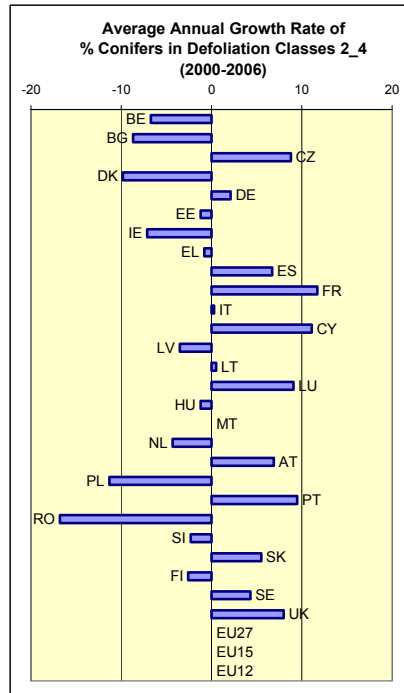
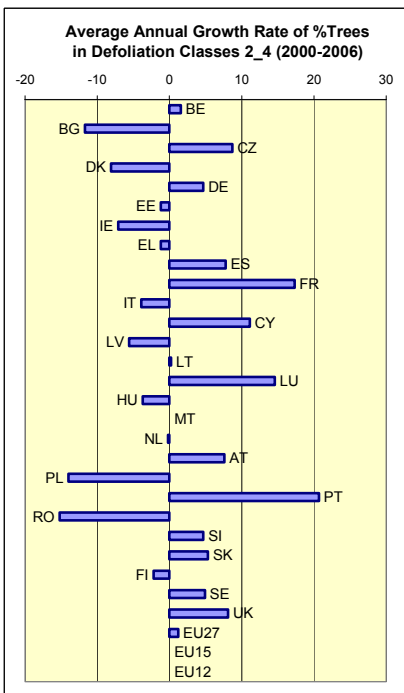


Notes: Forest only for DE, PL, SK; Source TBFRA 2000 for CY, LU & MT; For European aggregates, please refer to the table
 - Forest only for DE, PL, SK
 - Source TBFRA 2000 for CY, LU & MT
 - For European aggregates, please refer to the table

Graph 3.4.10



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



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

Table 3.4.11		Table 3.4.12.1		Table 3.4.12.2		Table 3.4.13.1		Table 3.4.14	
Indicator	Context 14 - Water Quality	Objective 20 - Water Quality: Gross Nutrient Balances		Objective 21 - Water Quality: Pollution by Nitrates and Pesticides		Context 15 - Water Use			
Sub-indicator		Surplus of Nitrogen		Surplus of Phosphorus					
Measurement	% territory designated as Nitrate Vulnerable Zone	Surplus of Nitrogen		Surplus of Phosphorus		% irrigated 'UAA'			
Source	DG ENV.	OECD Environmental indicators for agriculture Vol.4, 2006		OECD Environmental indicators for agriculture Vol.4, 2006		European Environment Agency			
Year	July 2006 for EU15, as of February 2007 for EU10	2002-2004		2002-2004		"2000-2002"			
Unit	%	kg/ha		kg/ha		mg/l, 1992-1994=100			
Country									
Belgium	23.6	193	20	n.a.	n.a.	0.2			
Bulgaria	-	n.a.	n.a.	56.4	2.0				
Czech Republic	36.6	70	2	56.5	0.5				
Denmark	100.0 *	127	11	68.3	9.7				
Germany	100.0 *	120	6	79.5	n.a.				
Estonia	7.0	n.a.	n.a.	100.0	n.a.				
Ireland	100.0 *	81	7	n.a.	0.0				
Greece	10.6	13	5	n.a.	33.1				
Spain	12.6	27	9	n.a.	13.6				
France	44.1	50	2	112.4	6.2				
Italy	8.3	46	8	n.a.	20.7				
Cyprus	8.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	22.1				
Latvia	12.5	n.a.	n.a.	74.1	0.0				
Lithuania	100.0 *	n.a.	n.a.	112.6	0.0				
Luxembourg	100.0 *	199	57	91.2	n.a.				
Hungary	46.5	43	n.a.	77.5	1.8				
Malta	100.0 *	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	26.7				
Netherlands	100.0 *	229	19	25.4	4.8 UAA including kitchen gardens				
Austria	100.0 *	48	3	96.7	1.2				
Poland	1.7	46	3	104.7	0.1				
Portugal	1.2	47	16	n.a.	12.4				
Romania	-	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.7				
Slovenia	100.0 *	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.5				
Slovakia	33.6	46	1	98.5	2.4				
Finland	100.0 *	55	11	87.7	0.0				
Sweden	15.2	55	2	84.3	1.5 UAA including kitchen gardens				
United Kingdom	38.4	25	20	91.3	1.3				
EU27	41.4 excl. BG, RO	n.a.	n.a.	89.1	6.8 excl. DE, EE, LU				
EU15	44.9	89	13	n.a.	9.4 excl. DE, LU				
EU12	25.9 excl. BG, RO	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.7 excl. EE				

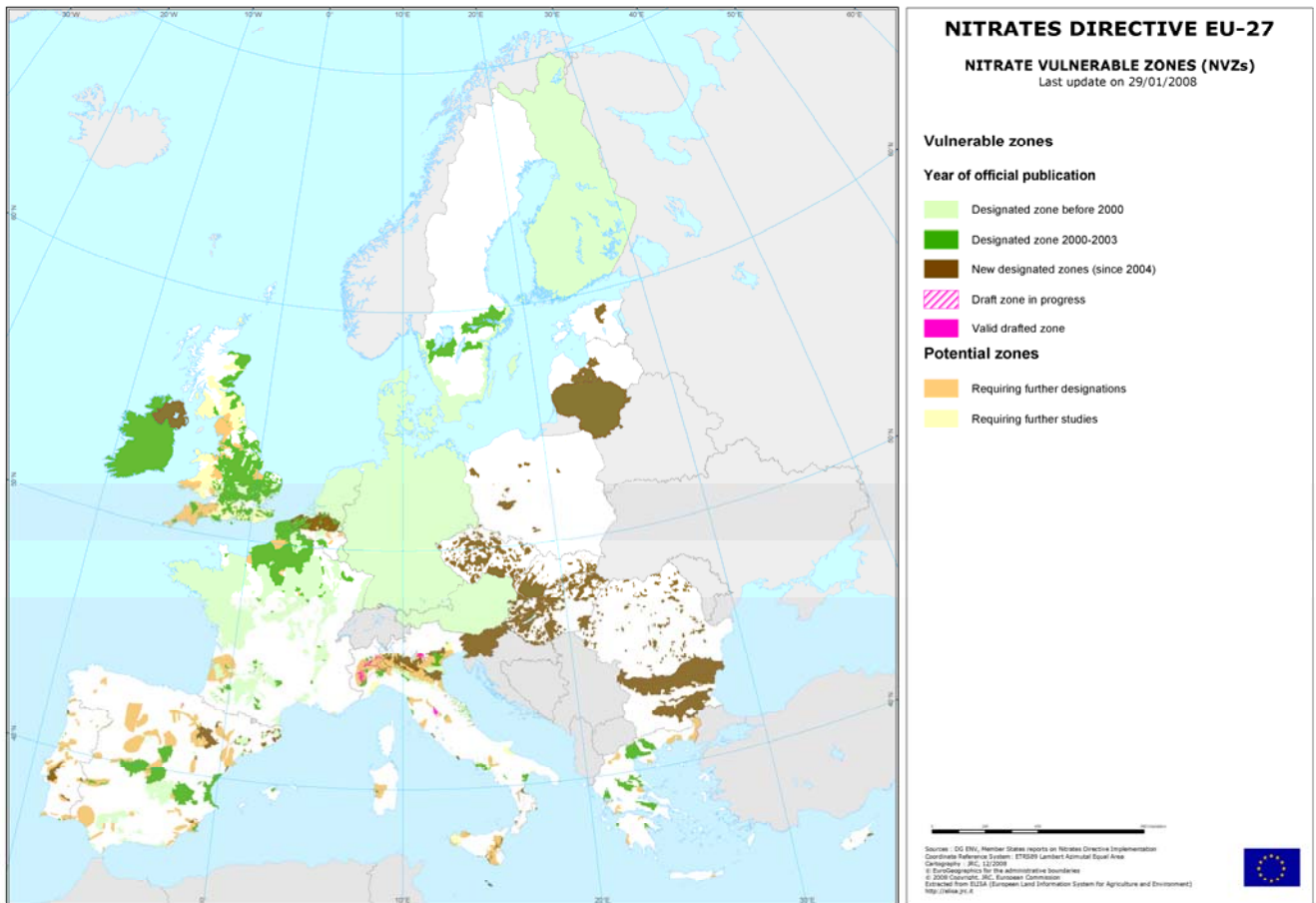
Notes on table 3.4.11:

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

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

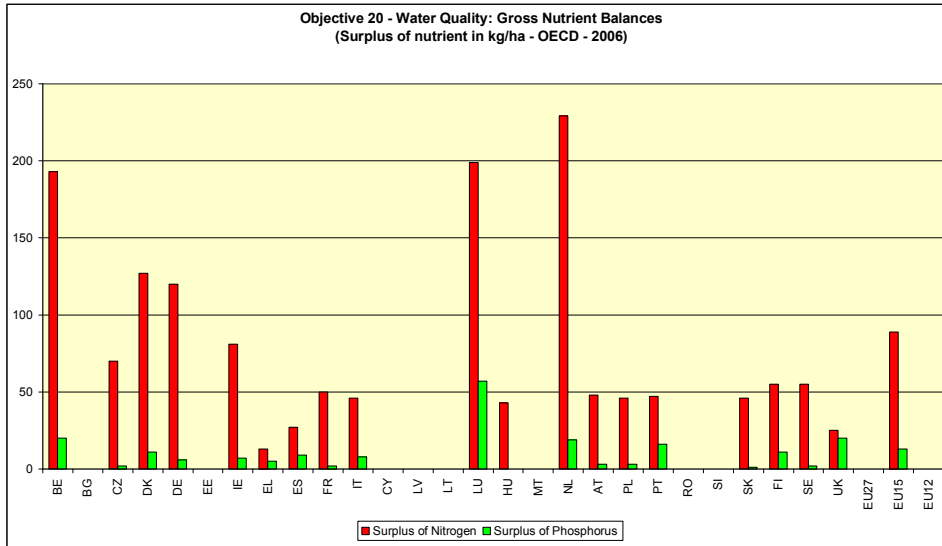
Baseline Indicators Context 14 – Water Quality

** Designated nitrates vulnerable zones after 2003 are based on information made available to the Commission in digital form. The estimate of designated area does not include some designations communicated in paper form only. Data reported in 2008 as a part of the regulatory reporting are not included in the EU level dataset.*



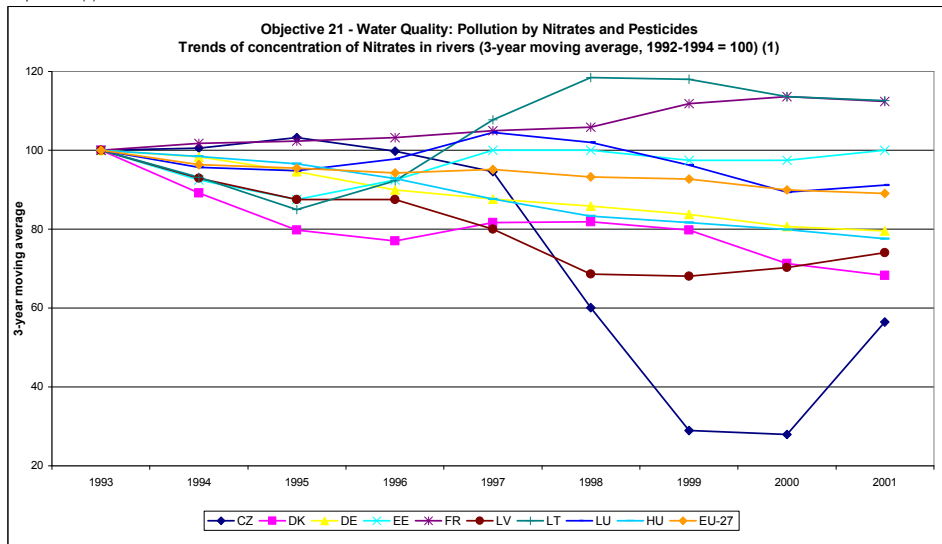
Source: DG ENVIRONMENT

Graph 3.4.12

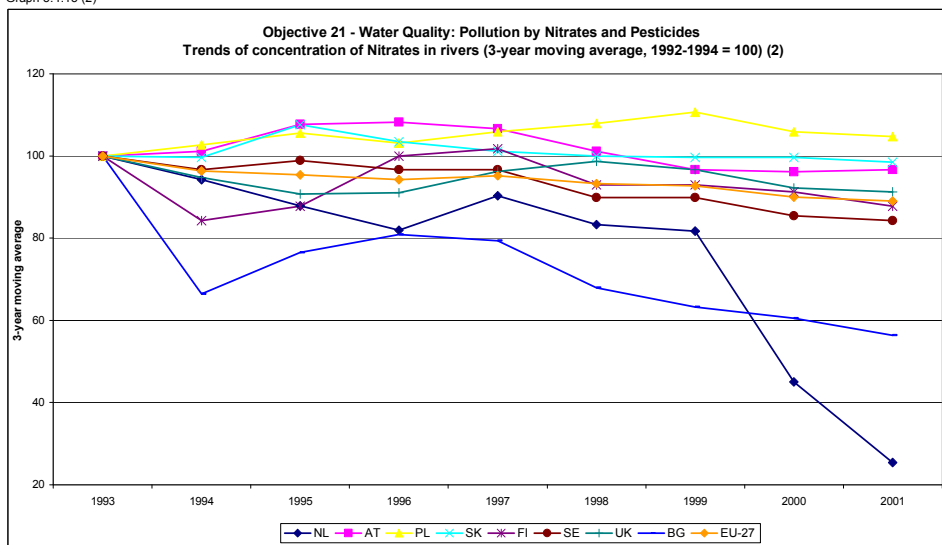


Note: No data available for BG, EE, CY, LV, LT, MT, RO, SI and the corresponding aggregates.

Graph 3.4.13 (1)

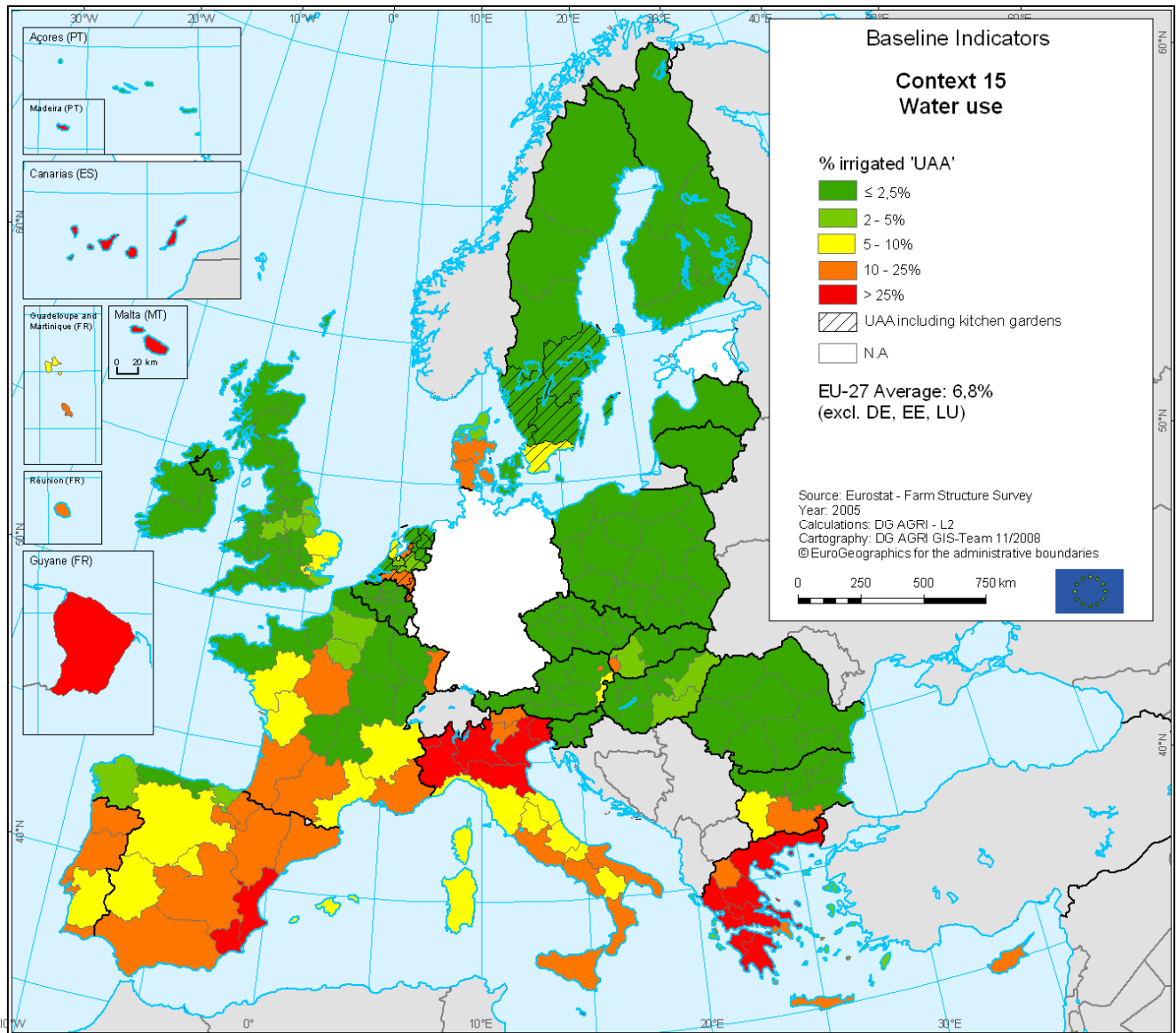


Graph 3.4.13 (2)

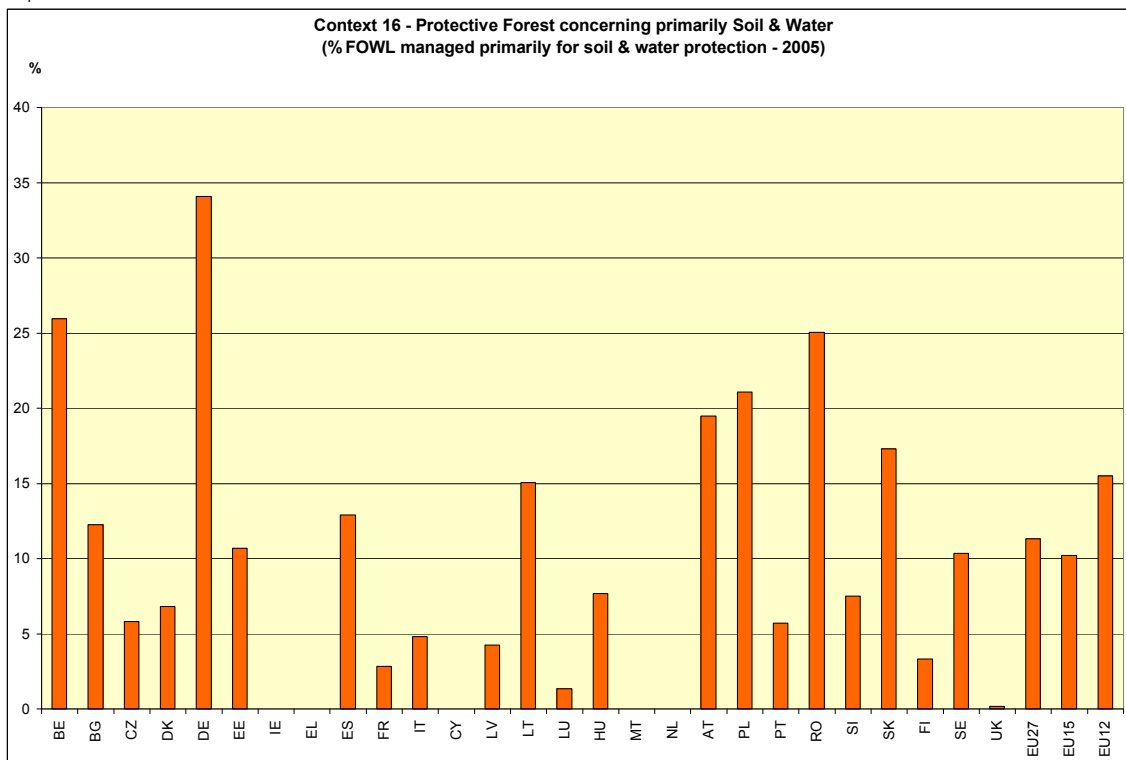


Note: no data available for BE, EL, ES, IE, IT, CY, MT, PT, SI, RO, EU-25, EU-15 & NMS10 aggregates

Map 3.4.14

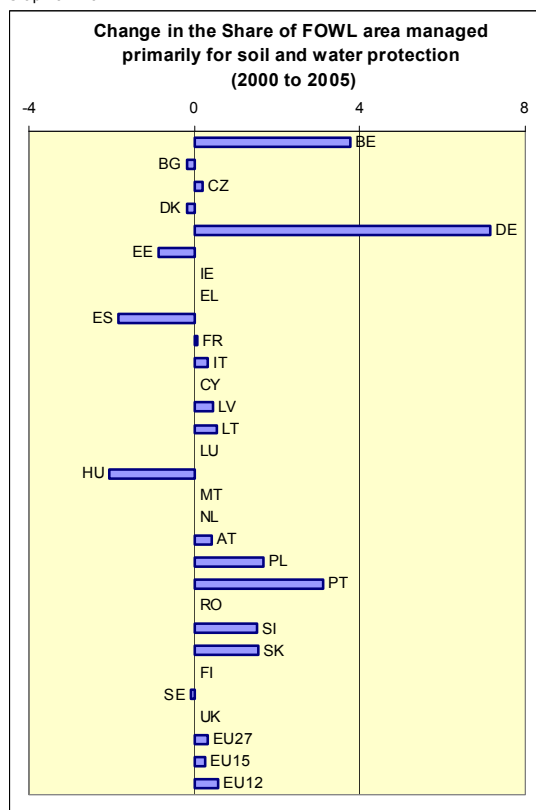


Graph 3.4.15.i



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

Graph 3.4.15.ii

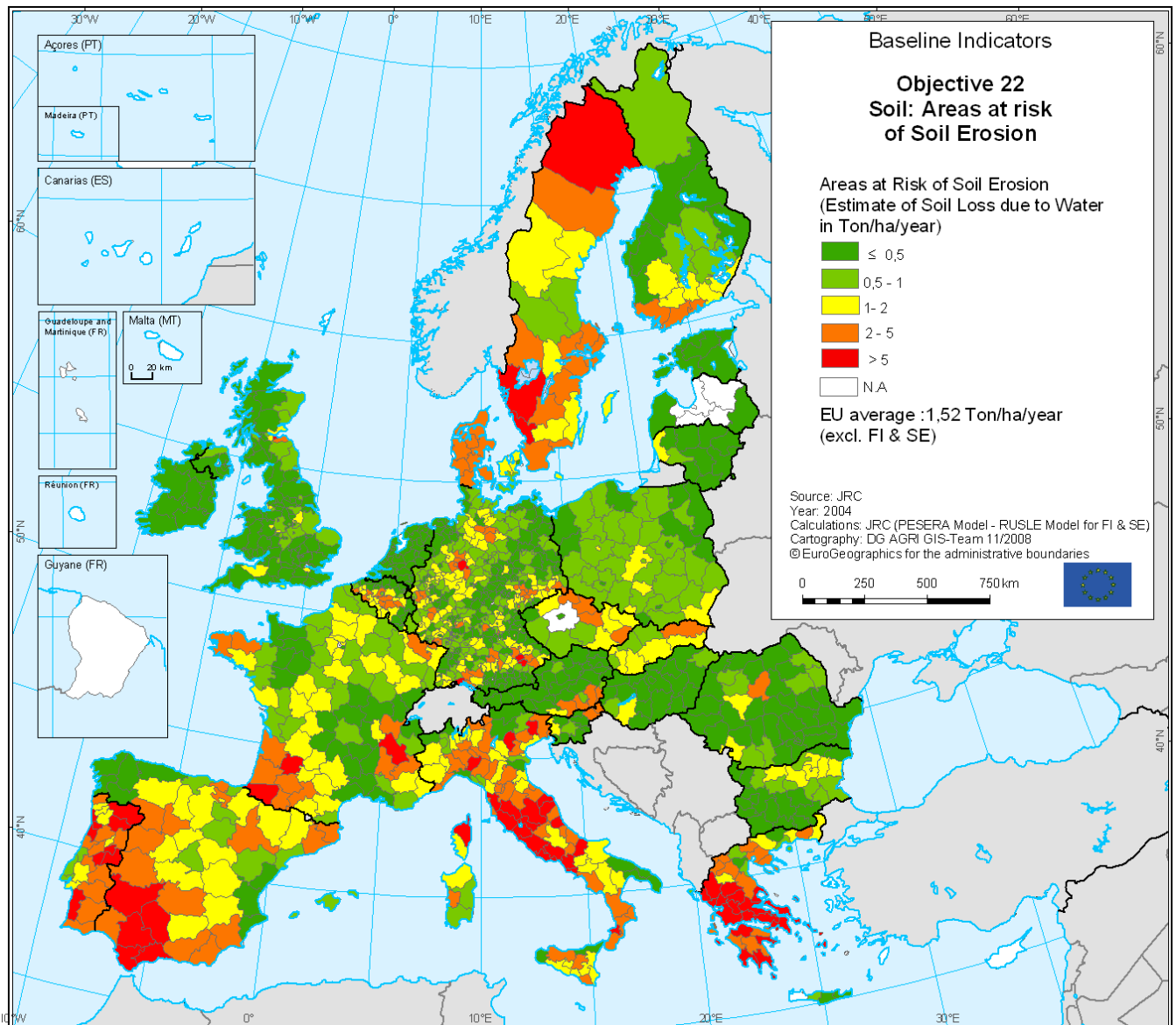


Notes:
 - No data for EL, MT, RO
 - The European aggregates include the available data only
 - For DK, DE, FR, LV, LT, PL, RO & SI, only Forest is covered.

Table 3.4.16

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

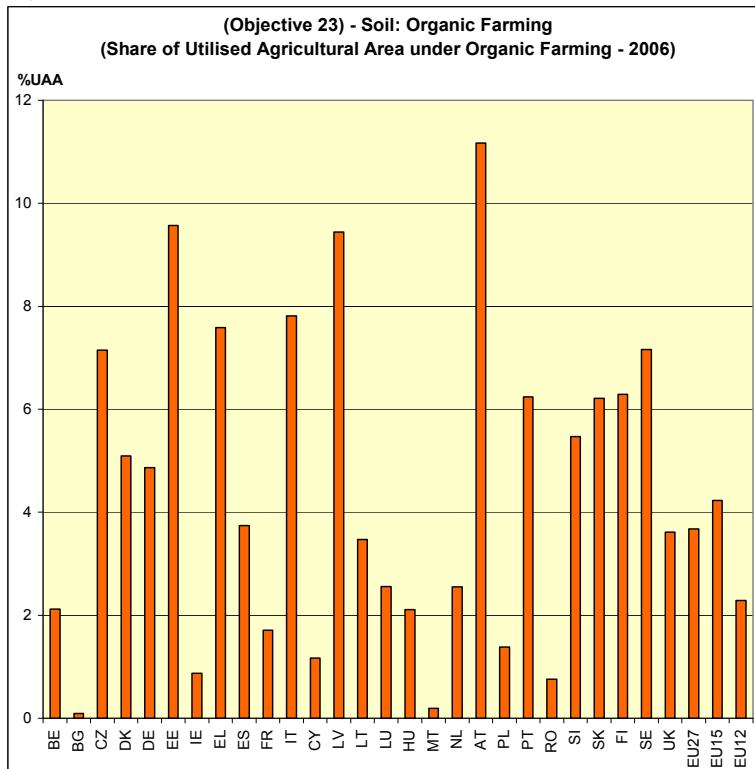
Map 3.4.16



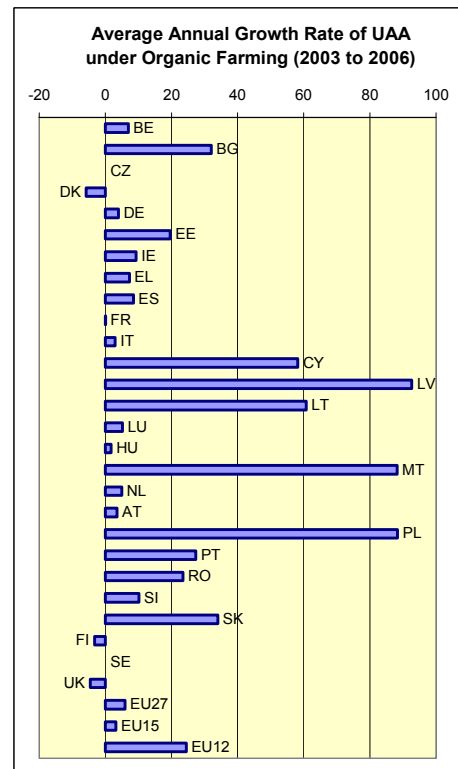
Indicator	Objective 23 - Soil: Organic Farming	(Objective 23) - Soil: Organic Farming	Change in Organic Farming
Measurement	Utilised Agricultural Area under Organic Farming	Share of Utilised Agricultural Area under Organic Farming	Average Annual Growth Rate of Utilised Agricultural Area under Organic Farming
Source	EUROSTAT LU, PL, PT: Institute of Rural Studies, University of Wales, Aberystwyth; Copyright: Nicolas Lampkin	EUROSTAT LU, PL, PT: Institute of Rural Studies, University of Wales, Aberystwyth; Copyright: Nicolas Lampkin	EUROSTAT & Institute of Rural Studies, University of Wales, Aberystwyth; Copyright: Nicolas Lampkin
Year	2006	2006	2003-2006
Unit	Ha	%	% per year
Country			
Belgium	29 308	2.1	6.9
Bulgaria	4 691	0.1	32.0 e (N. Lampkin) in 2003
Czech Republic	255 090	7.2	0.0
Denmark	138 079	5.1	-5.8
Germany	825 538	4.9	4.0
Estonia	72 886	9.6	19.6 e (N. Lampkin) in 2003
Ireland	37 246	0.9	9.3
Greece	302 264	7.6	7.3
Spain	926 390	3.7	8.5
France	552 824	1.7	0.1
Italy	1 148 162	7.8	3.0
Cyprus	1 978	1.2	58.2 e (N. Lampkin) in 2003
Latvia	175 109 e	9.4	92.7 e (N. Lampkin) in 2003
Lithuania	96 717	3.5	60.7 e (N. Lampkin) in 2003
Luxembourg	3 500 e (N. Lampkin)	2.6	5.2
Hungary	122 765	2.1	1.8
Malta	20	0.2	88.2 e (N. Lampkin) in 2003
Netherlands	48 425	2.6	5.0
Austria	361 817 i	11.2	3.5
Poland	220 000 e (N. Lampkin)	1.4	88.4
Portugal	250 000 e (N. Lampkin)	6.2	27.4
Romania	107 582	0.8	23.4 e (N. Lampkin) in 2003
Slovenia	26 831	5.5	10.1 e (N. Lampkin) in 2003
Slovakia	120 409 e	6.2	34.1
Finland	144 667	6.3	-3.3
Sweden	225 431	7.2	-0.1
United Kingdom	604 571	3.6	-4.6
EU27	6 802 300	3.7	5.9
EU15	5 598 222	4.2	3.2
EU12	1 204 078	2.3	24.5

Notes:
- For AT, alpine pastures are not included

Graph 3.4.17



Notes:
- Year 2006: The data for the SAU for IT refers to the year 2005
- Year 2006: The data for the SAU for UK refers to the year 2003



Map 3.14.17

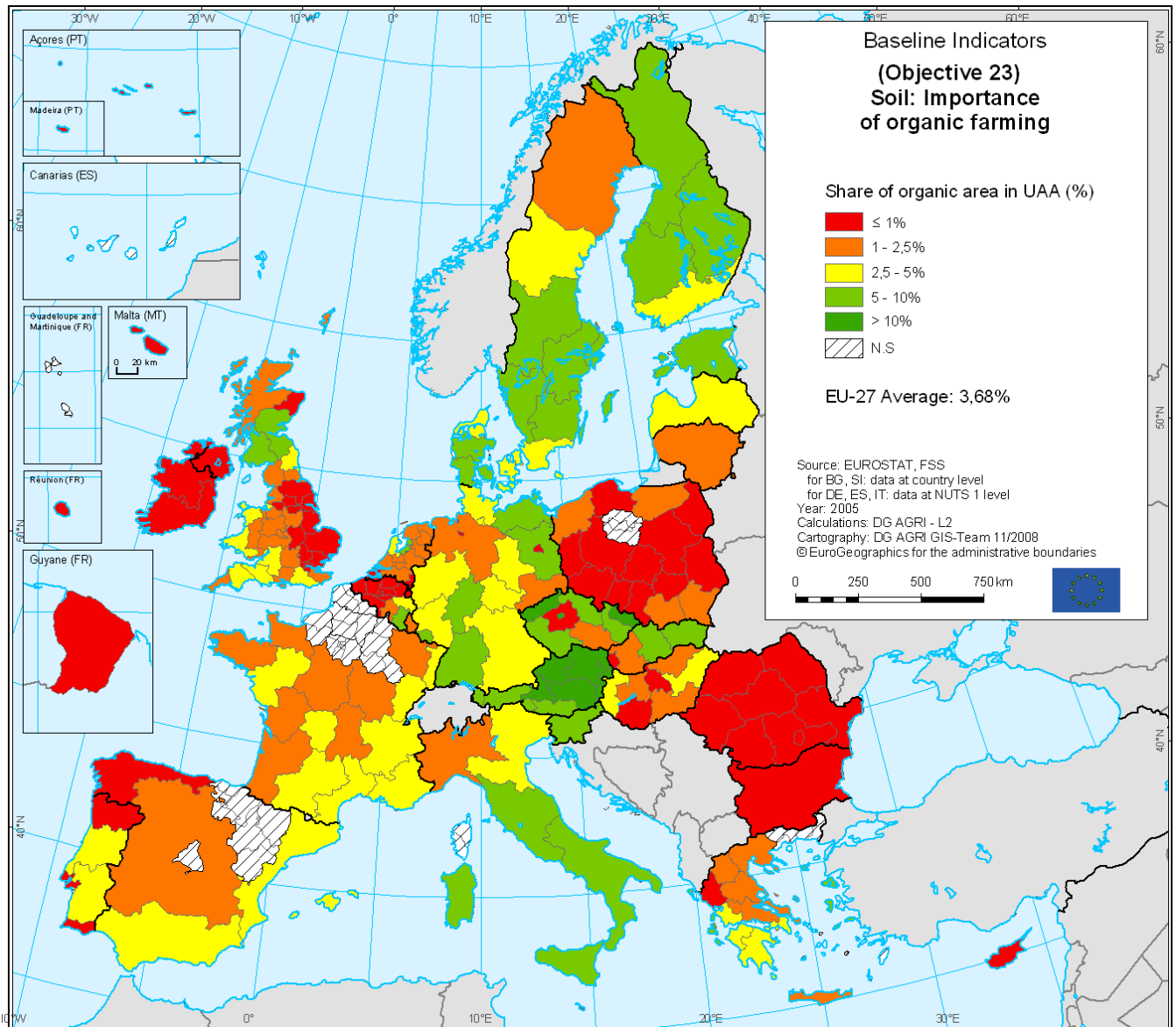


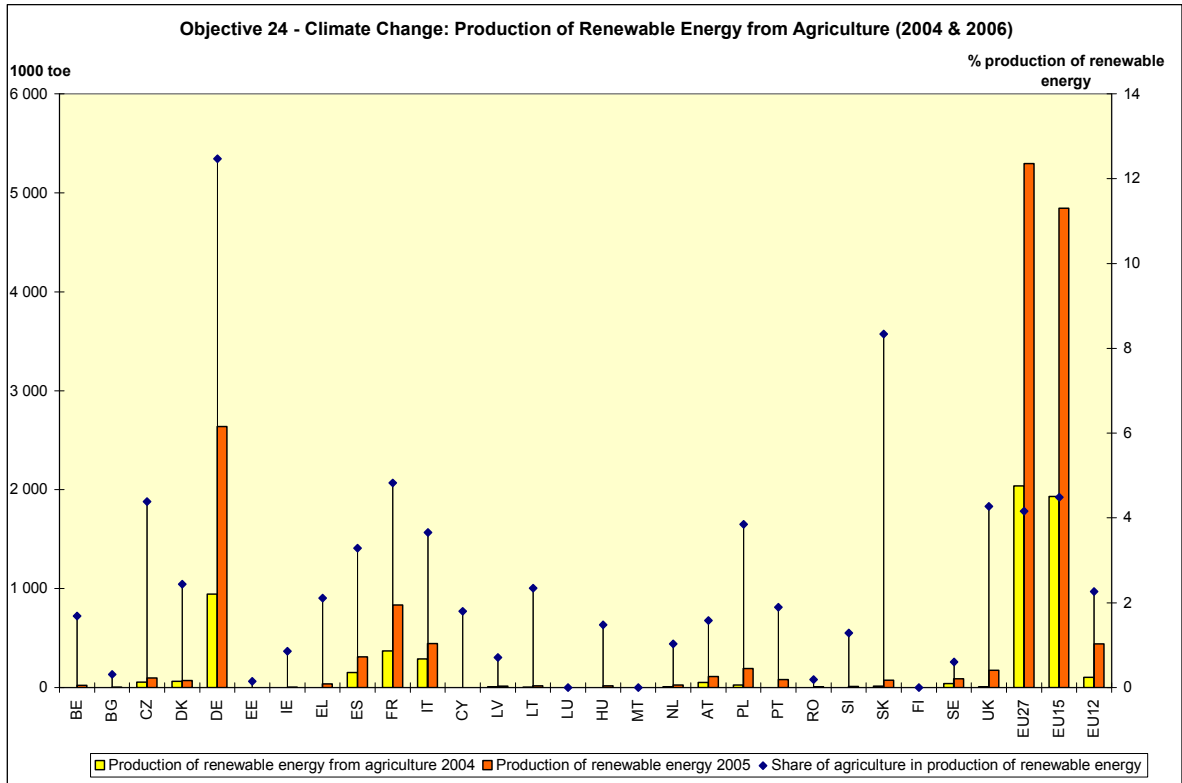
Table 3.4.18.1.i

Table 3.4.18.2.i

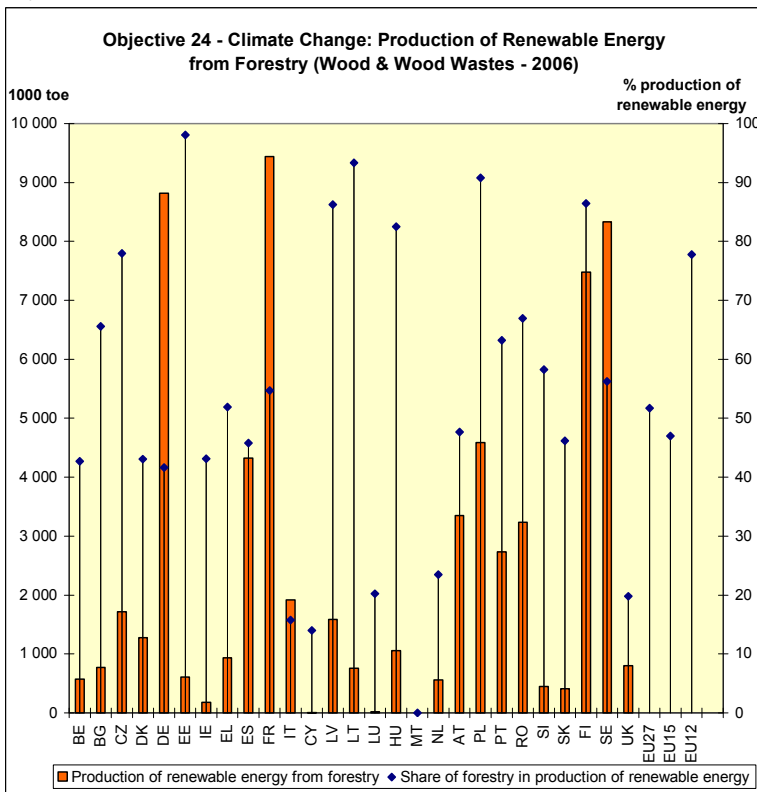
Table 3.4.18.2.ii

Indicator	Objective 24 - Climate change: Production of Renewable Energy from Agriculture and Forestry		Change in Production of Renewable Energy
Sub-indicator	Production of Renewable Energy from Agriculture	Production of Renewable Energy from Forestry	Change in Production of Renewable Energy from Forestry
Measurement	Production of renewable energy from agriculture	Production of renewable energy from forestry	Average annual growth rate of production of renewable energy from forestry
Source	EurObserER (primary sources: EBB & EBIO)	Eurostat Energy Statistics	Eurostat Energy Statistics
Year	2006	2006	2000 to 2006
Unit	kToe	kToe (Wood and wood wastes)	% per year (Wood and wood wastes)
Country			
Belgium	22.5	570.0	15.2
Bulgaria	3.6	769.0	5.7
Czech Republic	96.4	1 716.0	32.4
Denmark	72.1	1 274.0	6.1
Germany	2 638.8	8 816.0	11.0
Estonia	0.9	612.0	3.5
Ireland	3.6	181.0	8.2
Greece	37.8	931.0	-0.2
Spain	310.5	4 325.0	3.0
France	833.0	9 439.0	-0.6
Italy	446.2	1 919.0	9.6
Cyprus	0.9	7.0	-4.1
Latvia	13.0	1 586.0	5.5
Lithuania	19.1	759.0	3.2
Luxembourg	0.0	16.0	0.0
Hungary	19.0	1 058.0	19.9
Malta	1.8	n.a.	n.a.
Netherlands	24.6	560.0	5.0
Austria	110.8	3 347.0	2.8
Poland	194.5	4 588.0	4.2
Portugal	82.0	2 731.0	0.9
Romania	9.0	3 235.0	2.7
Slovenia	9.9	449.0	-0.2
Slovakia	73.9	409.0	26.5
Finland	0.0	7 481.0	2.6
Sweden	90.0	8 332.0	1.3
United Kingdom	173.0	801.0	-0.8
EU27	5 295.2	65 908.0 excl. MT	3.8 excl. MT
EU15	4 844.9	50 722.0	3.1
EU12	441.9	15 188.0 excl. MT	6.5 excl. MT

Graph 3.4.18.1



Graph 3.4.18.2



Graph 3.4.18.3

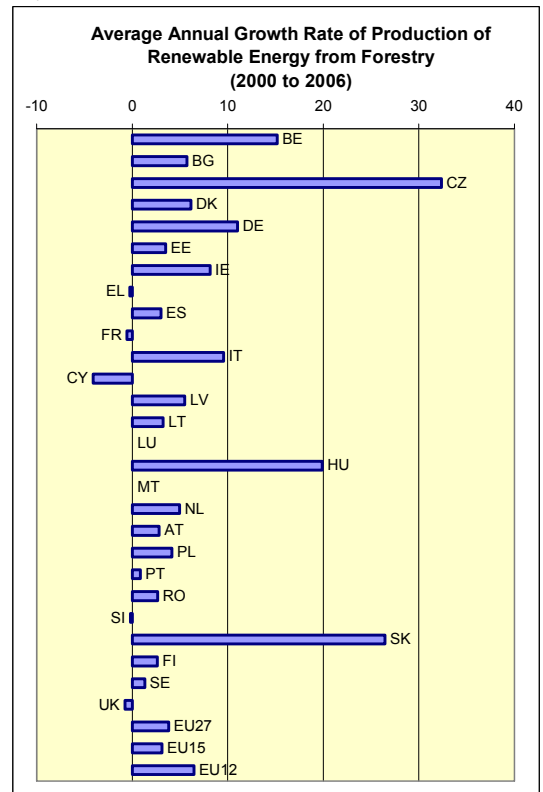
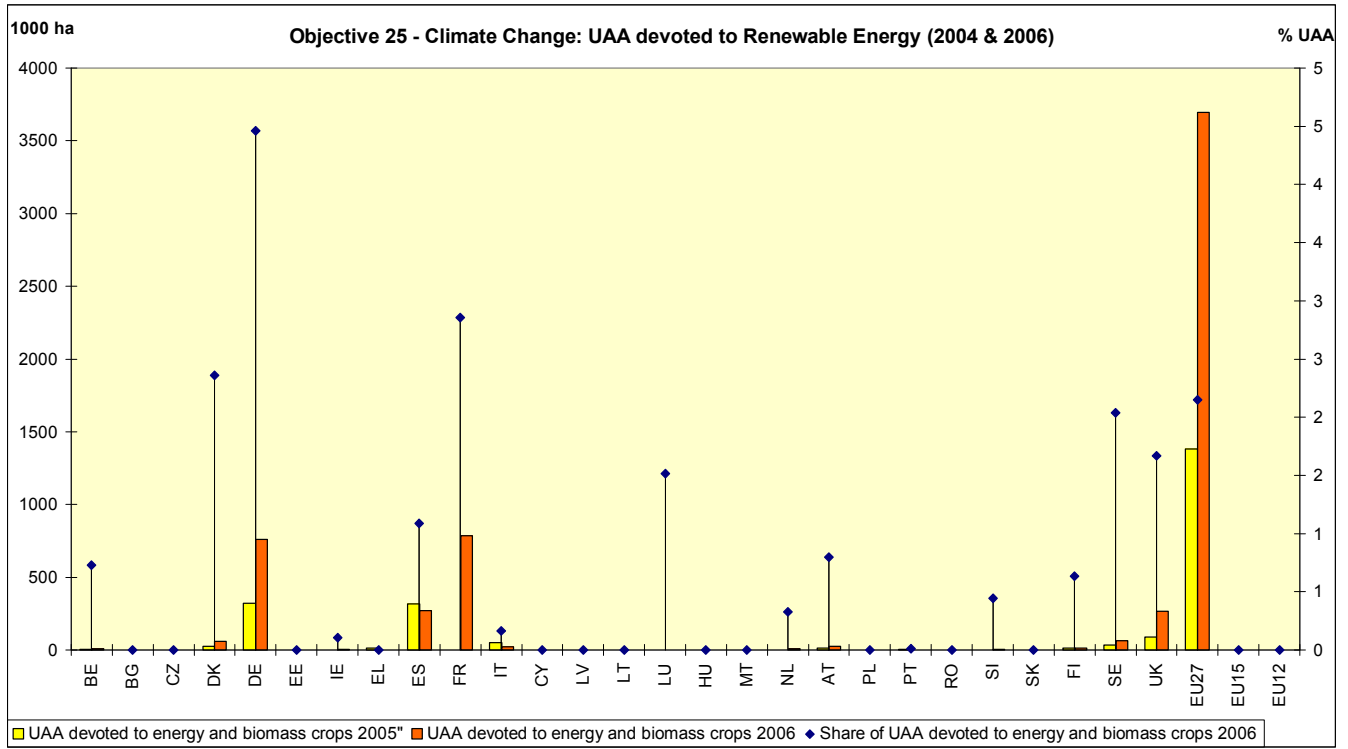


Table 3.4.19.i

Table 3.4.19.ii

Indicator	Objective 25 - Climate Change: UAA devoted to Renewable Energy	(Objective 25) - Climate Change: UAA devoted to Renewable Energy
Measurement	UAA devoted to energy and biomass crops	Share of UAA devoted to energy and biomass crops
Source	DG AGRI	DG AGRI
Year	2006	2006
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	10.1	0.7
Bulgaria	-	-
Czech Republic	-	-
Denmark	61.1	2.4
Germany	760.3	4.5
Estonia	-	-
Ireland	4.5	0.1
Greece	0.0	0.0
Spain	270.4	1.1
France	787.4	2.9
Italy	21.1	0.2
Cyprus	-	-
Latvia	-	-
Lithuania	-	-
Luxembourg	2.0	1.5
Hungary	-	-
Malta	0.0	0.0
Netherlands	6.4	0.3
Austria	26.0	0.8
Poland	-	-
Portugal	0.4	0.0
Romania	-	-
Slovenia	2.1	0.4
Slovakia	-	-
Finland	14.3	0.6
Sweden	65.1	2.0
United Kingdom	265.9	1.7
EU27	3 697.3 e-L2	2.2 e-L2
EU15	n.a.	n.a.
EU12	n.a.	n.a.

Graph 3.4.19



Notes:

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

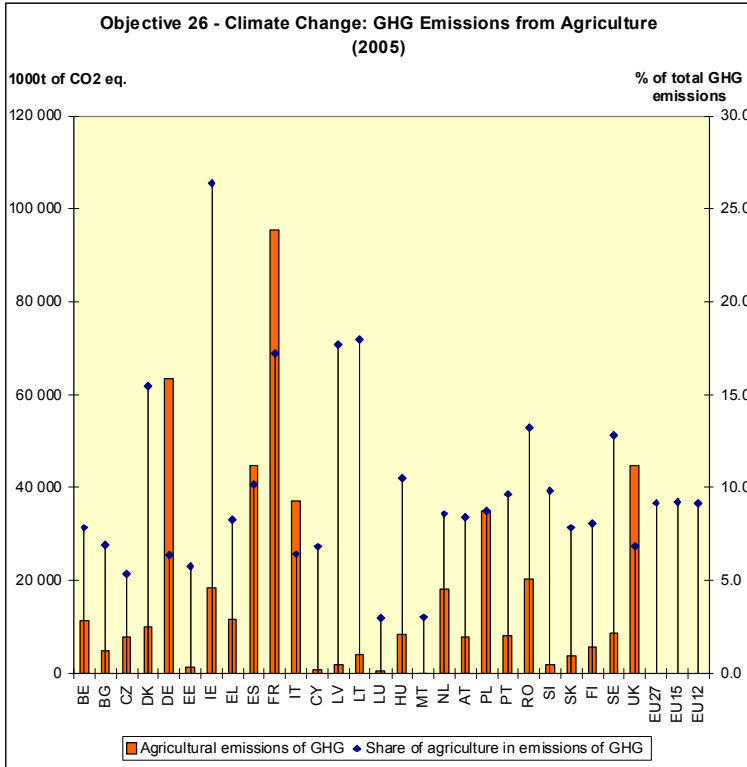
Table 3.4.20.i

Table 3.4.20.ii

Table 3.4.20.iii

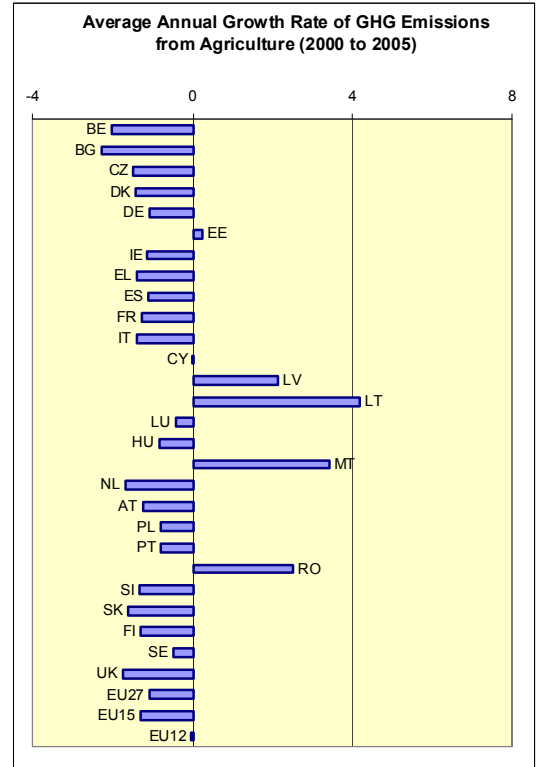
Indicator	Objective 26 - Climate Change: GHG Emissions from Agriculture	(Objective 26) - Climate Change: GHG Emissions from Agriculture	Change in GHG Emissions from Agriculture
Sub-indicator			
Measurement	Agricultural emissions of greenhouse gases	Share of agriculture in emissions of greenhouse gases	Average annual growth rate of emissions of greenhouse gases
Source	Eurostat	Eurostat	Eurostat
Year	2005	2005	2000 to 2005
Unit	1000 t of CO2 equivalent	%	% per year
Country			
Belgium	11 259	7.8	-2.0
Bulgaria	4 804	6.9	-2.3
Czech Republic	7 791	5.4	-1.5
Denmark	9 880	15.5	-1.4
Germany	63 542	6.3	-1.1
Estonia	1 187	5.7	0.3
Ireland	18 453	26.4	-1.1
Greece	11 518	8.3	-1.4
Spain	44 765	10.2	-1.1
France	95 333	17.2	-1.3
Italy	37 214	6.4	-1.4
Cyprus	672	6.8	0.0
Latvia	1 921	17.7	2.1
Lithuania	4 053	18.0	4.2
Luxembourg	382	3.0	-0.4
Hungary	8 465	10.5	-0.8
Malta	103 e-L2	3.0 e-L2	3.4
Netherlands	18 172	8.6 e-L2	-1.7
Austria	7 823	8.4	-1.3
Poland	34 878	8.7	-0.8
Portugal	8 244	9.6	-0.8
Romania	20 283	13.2	2.5
Slovenia	1 996	9.8	-1.4
Slovakia	3 812	7.8	-1.6
Finland	5 579	8.1	-1.3
Sweden	8 566	12.8	-0.5
United Kingdom	44 887	6.8	-1.7
EU27	475 581	9.2	-1.1
EU15	385 618	9.2	-1.3
EU12	89 963 e-L2	9.1 e-L2	0.0

Graph 3.4.20.i



Notes:
 - Year 2005: Please refer to the table 3.4.20i for the European aggregates in absolute value

Graph 3.4.20.ii



SECTION 3.5
DIVERSIFICATION AND QUALITY OF LIFE IN RURAL
AREAS

Table 3.5.1.a

Objective 27 Farmers with Other Gainful Activities % holders with other gainful activities - 2005 - NUTS 3						
Country	(1)PR	(2)IR	(3)PU	MS Summary of available		MS value
Belgium	18.6	17.3	16.9	17.2		17.1
Bulgaria	30.8	35.8	24.1	33.7		33.7
Czech Republic	41.2	44.5	44.4	44.1		44.1
Denmark	49.4	49.6	54.8	49.6		49.6
Germany	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		47.2
Estonia	45.3	40.8	34.0	41.4		41.4
Ireland	42.7		42.9	42.7		42.7
Greece	23.1	24.7	28.8	23.7	excl. 4/51 NUTS 3	23.4
Spain	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		31.4
France	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		24.3
Italy	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		28.8
Cyprus		54.3		54.3		54.3
Latvia	40.3	33.4	0.0	36.8		36.8
Lithuania	24.7	29.7	27.6	27.7		27.7
Luxembourg		18.2		18.2		18.4
Hungary	37.3	41.2	40.0	38.9		38.9
Malta			49.8	49.8		49.8
Netherlands	17.4	22.5	24.7	23.9		23.8
Austria	n.a.	n.a.	23.1	23.1		36.4
Poland	35.9	43.6	47.1	38.8	excl. 8/66 NUTS 3	39.0
Portugal	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		25.9
Romania	41.1	40.9	40.6	41.0		41.0
Slovenia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		74.4
Slovakia	38.4	46.6	41.4	43.0		43.0
Finland	41.5	46.4	50.5	43.0		43.0
Sweden	65.3	63.8	69.9	64.9		64.9
United Kingdom	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		42.0
EU27	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		36.4
EU15	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		31.0
EU12	38.2	40.9	37.2	39.4	excl. SI	39.8

Note:

-The following regions are excluded from their national totals: Dytiki Makedonia and Sterea Ellada from EL, Salskie and Zachodniopomorskie from PL

Table 3.5.1.b

Objective 27 Farmers with Other Gainful Activities % holders with other gainful activities - 2005 - NUTS 2						
Country	(1)PR	(2)IR	(3)PU	MS Summary of available		MS value
Belgium	19.3	20.6	16.3	17.1		17.1
Bulgaria	23.9	35.4	37.9	33.7		33.7
Czech Republic		44.1	44.4	44.1		44.1
Denmark	49.5		51.6	49.6		49.6
Germany	52.2	46.9	46.3	47.2	excl. 1/39 NUTS 2	47.2
Estonia		41.4		41.4		41.4
Ireland	45.4	39.8		42.7		42.7
Greece	24.1	20.7	28.8	23.4		23.4
Spain	30.0	28.0	39.8	n.a.		31.4
France	21.1	24.9	19.2	24.3		24.3
Italy	30.4	30.5	27.4	n.a.		28.8
Cyprus		54.3		54.3		54.3
Latvia			36.8	36.8		36.8
Lithuania		27.7		27.7		27.7
Luxembourg		18.2		18.2		18.4
Hungary	37.1	40.6	43.5	38.9		38.9
Malta			49.8	49.8		49.8
Netherlands		21.6	24.6	23.9		23.8
Austria	36.8	35.4	23.1	36.4		36.4
Poland	36.2	40.2	42.9	39.0		39.0
Portugal	28.1	25.4	29.5	25.9		25.9
Romania	40.4	42.3	41.2	41.0		41.0
Slovenia	72.0	80.2		74.4		74.4
Slovakia		43.1	41.4	43.0		43.0
Finland	42.0	45.2		43.0		43.0
Sweden	65.8	63.4	69.9	64.9		64.9
United Kingdom	46.7	41.3	43.0	42.0	excl. 3/37 NUTS 2	42.0
EU27	37.4	35.9	36.3	36.6		36.4
EU15	31.3	30.7	32.8	31.3		31.0
EU12	39.2	40.2	41.3	39.8		39.8

Note:

-The following regions are excluded from their national totals: Bremen for DE, Merseyside, Inner London and Outer London for UK

Map 3.5.1

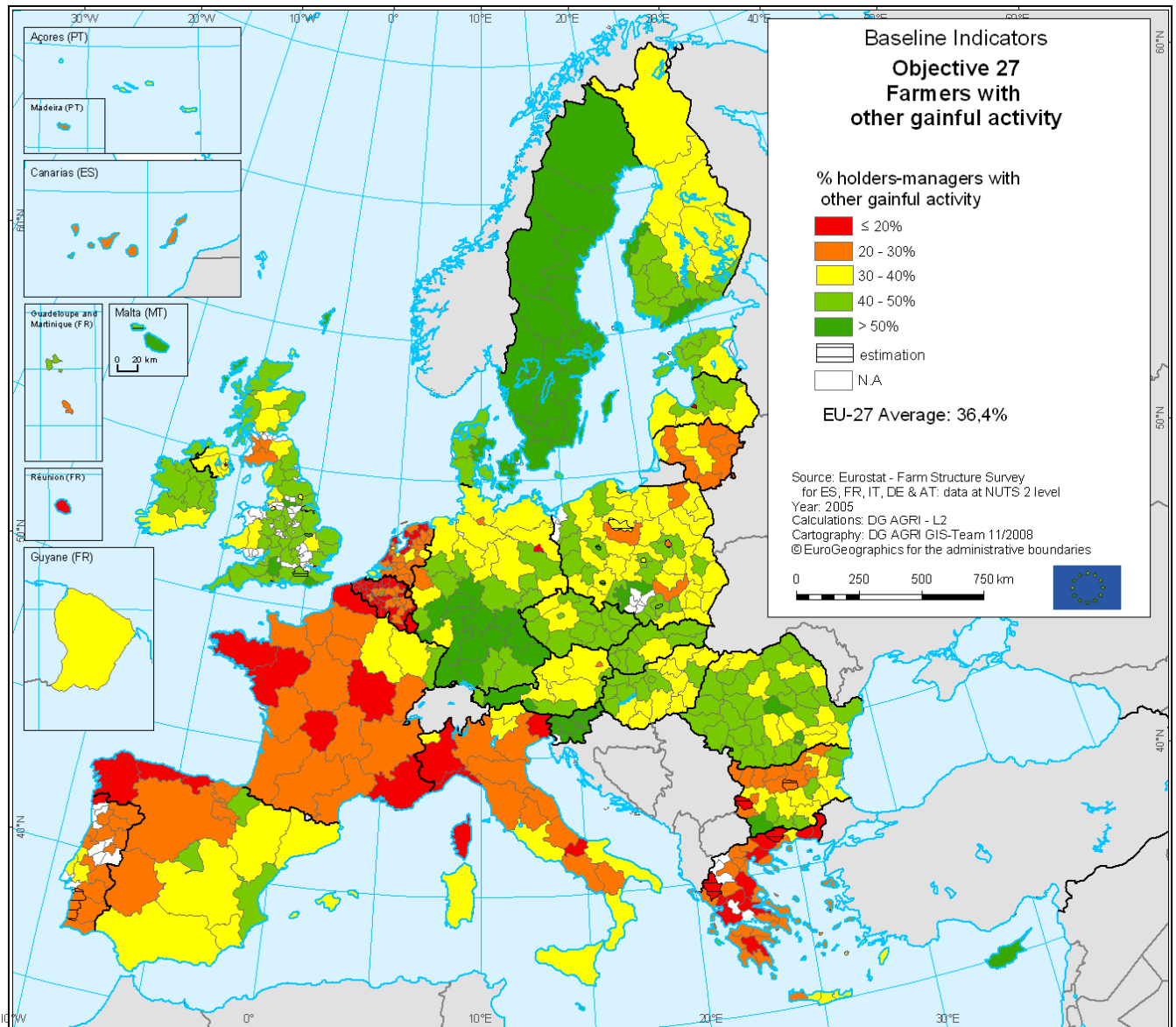


Table 3.5.2.a.i

Country	(Objective 28) - Employment Development of the Non-Agricultural Sector Share of employment in secondary and tertiary sectors (% total Employment) 2005 - NUTS 3			MS - Summary of available data		MS employment development of the non- agricultural sector (1000 p.)	
	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU				
Belgium	93.6	95.9	98.3	98.0	p-excl. 2/44 NUTS 3	4 141.0	
Bulgaria	69.5	74.9	99.2	78.6		2 748.0	
Czech Republic	89.6	95.8	99.6	96.2		4 798.0	
Denmark	95.1	96.5	99.5	96.9		2 679.0	
Germany	94.3	96.3	99.0	97.8	excl. 14/429 NUTS 3	37 996.0	
Estonia	87.0	95.2	97.5	94.7		573.0	
Ireland	91.4		99.6	94.1		1 842.0	
Greece	75.9	86.9	99.4	87.8		3 982.0	
Spain	85.7	92.8	97.9	94.7	excl. 8/59 NUTS 3	18 263.0	
France	92.3	96.1	99.1	96.5		24 218.0	
Italy	92.0	93.5	97.9	96.0	excl. 8/107 NUTS 3	23 378.0	
Cyprus		95.1		95.1		349.0	
Latvia	81.8	81.9	99.4	88.1		904.0	
Lithuania	74.5	85.3	95.5	86.0		1 256.0	
Luxembourg		98.7		98.7		304.0	
Hungary	92.5	94.8	99.4	95.1		3 689.0	
Malta			97.4	97.4		155.5	
Netherlands	94.0	95.0	97.0	96.7		7 961.0	
Austria	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		3 614.0	LFS
Poland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		10 661.0	
Portugal	70.6	84.8	96.7	88.1		4 493.0	
Romania	55.3	69.2	99.7	66.7		6 184.0	
Slovenia	85.9	94.8		90.0		831.0	
Slovakia	93.2	95.7	98.1	95.6		1 993.0	
Finland	91.7	95.9	99.4	94.9		2 277.0	
Sweden	96.7	97.8	99.6	97.7		4 250.0	
United Kingdom	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		27 724.6	LFS
EU27	84.9	91.8	98.5	93.8	excl. AT, PL, UK	202 780.0	
EU15	90.1	94.6	98.4	96.0	excl. AT, UK	167 659.0	
EU12	45.2	63.3	80.2	61.2	excl. PL	33 986.0	

Note:

-The following regions are excluded from their national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for BE part of the province of Liege, for DE Sachsen-Anhalt and part of Thuringen, for ES Canarias and Baleares, for IT Sardegna

Table 3.5.2.a.ii

Country	Change in Employment Development of the Non-Agricultural Sector Average annual growth rate of employment in secondary and tertiary sectors (in % points) - 2000 to 2005 - NUTS 3			MS - Summary of available data		MS value as of regional economic accounts - 2000 -2005	
	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU				
Belgium	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	p-excl. 2/44 NUTS 3	0.6	p 2005
Bulgaria	2.5	4.5	6.5	4.6		4.6	
Czech Republic	-0.2	0.3	0.9	0.4		0.4	
Denmark	-0.2	0.6	0.0	0.1		0.1	
Germany	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	excl. 14/429 NUTS 3	-0.1	
Estonia	2.8	1.6	0.1	1.5		1.5	
Ireland	3.8	2.4	2.4	3.3		3.3	
Greece	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4		2.4	
Spain	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.6	excl. 8/59 NUTS 3	2.6	
France	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6		0.8	
Italy	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.3	excl. 8/107 NUTS 3	1.3	
Cyprus		3.3		3.3		3.3	
Latvia	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.2		2.2	
Lithuania	2.1	1.8	2.4	2.0		2.0	
Luxembourg		3.2		3.2		3.1	
Hungary	-0.2	0.4	1.6	0.5		0.5	
Malta			1.1	1.1		1.1	
Netherlands	-0.5	0.1	-0.6	-0.5	LFS 2000	-2.5	LFS 2000 - ip 2005
Austria	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		0.7	LFS 2000 - LFS 2005
Poland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		-0.7	
Portugal	0.6	1.3	0.1	0.5		0.4	
Romania	13.5	13.6	7.7	12.6	LFS 2000	0.5	LFS 2000
Slovenia	0.1	1.6		0.8		0.8	
Slovakia	-0.2	0.9	2.0	0.9		0.9	
Finland	1.1	1.6	0.7	1.1		1.1	
Sweden	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.4		0.4	
United Kingdom	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		0.8	LFS 2000
EU27	1.6	1.6	0.9	1.2	excl. AT, PL, UK	0.7	
EU15	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	excl. AT, UK	0.7	
EU12	0.6	1.3	2.3	1.4	excl. PL	0.6	

Note:

-The following regions are excluded from their national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for BE part of the province of Liege, for DE Sachsen-Anhalt and part of Thuringen, for ES Canarias and Baleares, for IT Sardegna

Table 3.5.2.b.i

Country	(Objective 28) - Employment Development of the Non-Agricultural Sector Share of employment in secondary and tertiary sectors (% total Employment) 2005 - NUTS 2			MS - Summary of available data		MS employment development of the non- agricultural sector (1000 p.)	
	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU				
Belgium	94.5	98.0	98.1	98.0	p	4 141	
Bulgaria	83.1	72.0	90.1	78.6		2 748	
Czech Republic		95.5	99.6	96.2		4 798	
Denmark	95.7		99.4	96.9		2 679	
Germany	95.2	97.0	98.6	97.8		37 996	
Estonia		94.7		94.7		573	
Ireland	90.6	95.2		94.1		1 842	
Greece	78.9	84.1	99.4	87.8		3 982	
Spain	85.8	92.6	97.5	94.8		18 263	
France	93.5	95.5	99.0	96.5		24 218	
Italy	93.2	94.6	97.5	95.9		23 378	
Cyprus		95.1		95.1		349	
Latvia			88.1	88.1		904	
Lithuania		86.0		86.0		1 256	
Luxembourg		98.7		98.7		304	
Hungary	91.5	95.2	98.7	95.1		3 689	
Malta			97.4	97.4		156	
Netherlands		94.9	97.0	96.7	p	7 961	
Austria	92.9	94.1	99.4	94.5	LFS	3 614	LFS
Poland	75.2	83.8	88.1	82.1		10 661	
Portugal	85.9	83.7	98.3	88.1		4 493	
Romania	56.8	73.7	98.8	66.7		6 184	
Slovenia	85.8	94.2		90.0		831	
Slovakia		95.0	98.1	95.6		1 993	
Finland	92.0	97.5		94.9		2 277	
Sweden	96.8	97.5	99.6	97.7		4 250	
United Kingdom	n.a.	97.6	99.2	98.7	LFS-excl.2/37 NUTS 2	27 725	LFS
EU27	81.5	93.0	97.9	93.7		202 780	
EU15	91.4	95.0	98.4	93.7		167 659	
EU12	69.1	85.9	93.2	96.4		33 986	

Note:

-For UK North Eastern Scotland and Highlands and Islands are excluded

Table 3.5.2.b.ii

Country	Change in Employment Development of the Non-Agricultural Sector Average annual growth rate of employment in secondary and tertiary sectors (in % points) - 2000 to 2005 - NUTS 2			MS - Summary of available data		MS value as of regional economic accounts - 2000 -2005	
	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU				
Belgium	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.7	p 2005	0.6	p 2005
Bulgaria	2.0	4.5	5.4	4.6		4.6	
Czech Republic		0.3	0.9	0.4		0.4	
Denmark	0.1		0.0	0.1		0.1	
Germany	0.2	-0.3	0.0	-0.1		-0.1	
Estonia		1.5		1.5		1.5	
Ireland	4.0	3.1		3.3		3.3	
Greece	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4		2.4	
Spain	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.6		2.6	
France	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.6		0.8	
Italy	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.3		1.3	
Cyprus		3.3		3.3		3.3	
Latvia			2.2	2.2		2.2	
Lithuania		2.0		2.0		2.0	
Luxembourg		3.2		3.2		3.1	
Hungary	0.1	-0.3	1.6	0.5		0.5	
Malta			1.1	1.1		1.1	
Netherlands		-5.6	-3.7	-3.9	LFS 2000 - p 2005	-2.5	LFS 2000 - ip 2005
Austria	1.1	1.0	-0.8	0.7	LFS 2000 - LFS 2005	0.7	LFS 2000 - LFS 2005
Poland	-0.4	-0.7	-1.0	-0.7		-0.7	
Portugal	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.5		0.4	
Romania	-0.1	0.8	1.4	0.5	LFS 2000	0.5	LFS 2000
Slovenia	0.0	1.6		0.8		0.8	
Slovakia		0.6	2.0	0.9		0.9	
Finland	1.3	0.9		1.1		1.1	
Sweden	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.4		0.4	
United Kingdom	n.a.	0.5	-1.5	-0.9	LFS-excl.2/37 NUTS 2	0.8	LFS 2000
EU27	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.4		0.7	
EU15	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.4		0.7	
EU12	-0.1	0.6	1.2	0.4		0.6	

Note:

-For UK North Eastern Scotland and Highlands and Islands are excluded

Map 3.5.2.i

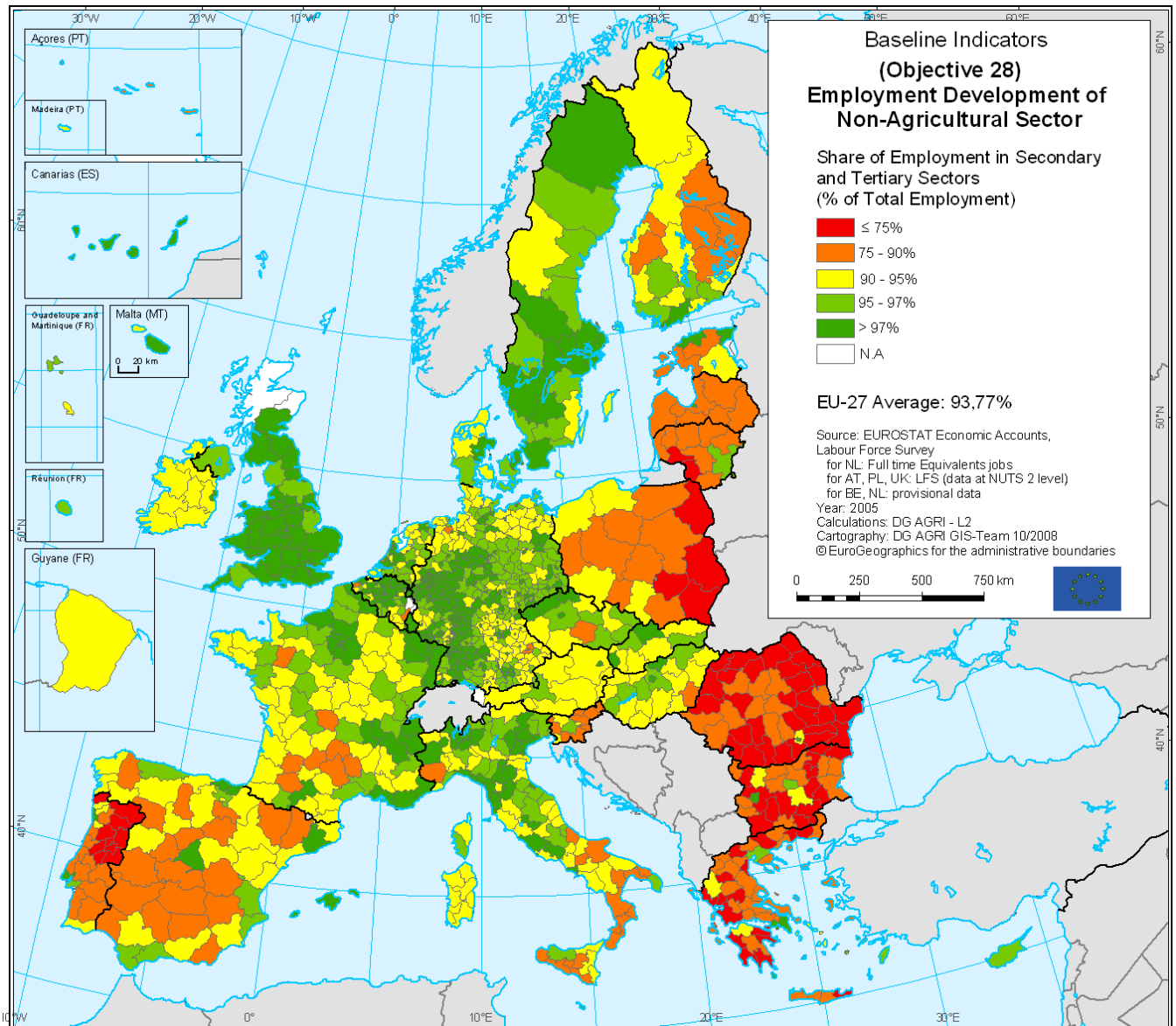


Table 3.5.3.a.i

(Objective 29) - Economic Development of the Non-Agricultural Sector						
Share of GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors (% total GVA) 2005 - NUTS 3						
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU		MS value as from national accounts	MS economic development of non agricultural sector (Mio Euro)
Belgium	96.6	97.7	99.3		99.1	266 378
Bulgaria	80.9	88.7	99.6		90.6	16 309
Czech Republic	91.4	96.5	99.8		97.0	87 350
Denmark	97.1	98.3	99.8		98.6	166 727
Germany	97.0	98.2	99.6	p - excl. 14/429 NUTS 3	99.1	1 959 780
Estonia	88.0	96.8	98.3		96.4	9 523
Ireland	96.8		99.8		98.0	139 826
Greece	89.7	94.7	99.6		95.7	170 320
Spain	90.1	95.5	98.8	excl. 8/59 NUTS 3	96.8	767 175
France	94.6	97.0	99.6		97.7	1 503 663
Italy	95.9	96.6	98.7	excl. 8/107 NUTS 3	97.8	1 222 171
Cyprus		97.2			97.2	11 942
Latvia	90.6	92.9	99.4		96.0	11 064
Lithuania	88.9	93.0	98.2		94.3	17 616
Luxembourg		99.6			99.6	26 737
Hungary	91.2	95.1	99.8		95.7	72 862
Malta			97.3		97.3	3 974
Netherlands	94.1	96.7	98.1	p	97.9	437 319
Austria	96.5	99.1	99.7		98.4	216 460
Poland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		n.a.	n.a.
Portugal	92.2	95.3	99.2		97.2	124 564
Romania	84.2	90.5	99.9		90.5	63 517
Slovenia	96.1	98.8			97.5	24 079
Slovakia	92.9	95.6	99.2		96.0	32 828
Finland	94.8	97.6	99.6		97.0	132 347
Sweden	98.3	98.9	99.9		98.9	254 424
United Kingdom	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		99.1	n.a.
EU27	95.0	96.9	99.2	excl. PL, UK	98.1	7 738 955
EU15	95.4	97.1	99.2	excl. UK	98.3	7 387 891
EU12	89.6	94.8	99.5	excl. PL	95.1	351 064

Notes:

-The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant prices, whereas the 2005 value provided is at current prices.

- The following regions are excluded from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for DE Sachsen-Anhalt and part of Thuringen , for ES Canarias and Baleares, for IT Sardegna.

Table 3.5.3.a.ii

Change in Economic Development of the Non-Agricultural Sector										
Average annual growth rate of GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors (in % points) - 2000 to 2005 - NUTS 3										
(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS value as from regional series		MS value as of national accounts					
0.9	1.5	1.7	1.7		1.7					
1.6	4.0	9.2	5.1		5.1					
4.5	3.6	4.6	3.9		3.8					
0.4	1.1	1.0	0.8		0.9					
0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	excl. 14/429 NUTS 3	0.8					
5.5	8.9	7.7	8.5		8.5					
5.3		5.9	5.5		5.5					
2.5	4.1	5.8	4.5		4.5					
3.5	3.7	3.1	3.3	excl. 8/59 NUTS 3	3.3					
1.8	1.7	1.3	1.5		1.7					
0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	excl. 8/107 NUTS 3	0.9					
	3.4		3.4		3.4					
9.6	5.4	9.1	8.5		8.5					
5.8	7.5	10.2	8.2		8.2					
	3.8		3.8		3.8					
2.1	4.7	4.5	3.9		3.9					
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		n.a.					
0.4	2.4	2.7	2.7	p 2005	1.3					
1.8	1.5	1.6	1.7		1.9					
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		2.9					
1.8	1.7	0.7	1.1		1.1					
6.0	6.6	6.4	6.4		6.1					
3.5	4.3		3.9		3.9					
3.5	4.2	6.8	4.7		4.7					
2.4	2.8	2.2	2.4		2.4					
2.6	2.4	2.9	2.6		2.6					
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		2.6					
2.0	1.8	1.6	1.7	excl. MT, PL, UK	1.8					
2.0	1.8	1.6	1.7	excl. UK	1.7					
1.9	1.6	1.5	1.6	excl. MT, PL	3.8					

Table 3.5.3.b.i

(Objective 29) - Economic Development of the Non-Agricultural Sector						
Share of GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors (% total GVA) 2005 - NUTS 2						
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU		MS value as from national accounts	MS economic development of non agricultural sector (Mio Euro)
Belgium	97.3	98.9	99.1		99.1	266 378
Bulgaria	83.0	87.3	96.4		90.6	16 309
Czech Republic		96.2	99.8		97.0	87 350
Denmark	97.6		99.8		98.6	166 727
Germany	97.9	98.5	99.4	p	99.1	1 959 780
Estonia		96.4			96.4	9 523
Ireland	96.0	98.5			98.0	139 826
Greece	91.5	92.7	99.6		95.7	170 320
Spain	90.1	95.2	98.6		96.8	767 175
France	95.6	96.8	99.5		97.7	1 503 663
Italy	96.6	97.2	98.5		97.8	1 222 171
Cyprus		97.2			97.2	11 942
Latvia			96.0		96.0	11 064
Lithuania		94.3			94.3	17 616
Luxembourg		99.6			99.6	26 737
Hungary	90.1	94.9	99.2		95.7	72 862
Malta			97.3		97.3	3 974
Netherlands		96.4	98.1		97.9	437 319
Austria	97.5	98.4	99.8		98.4	216 460
Poland	93.3	95.9	97.2		95.5	n.a.
Portugal	89.3	96.4	99.5		97.2	124 564
Romania	87.2	89.0	99.3		90.5	63 517
Slovenia	96.1	98.6			97.5	24 079
Slovakia		94.8	99.2		96.0	32 828
Finland	95.1	98.6			97.0	132 347
Sweden	98.2	98.9	99.9		98.9	254 424
United Kingdom	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		99.1	n.a.
EU27	95.4	97.1	99.0	excl. UK	98.1	7 738 955
EU15	96.1	97.3	99.0	excl. UK	98.3	7 387 891
EU12	91.2	95.2	98.3		95.1	351 064

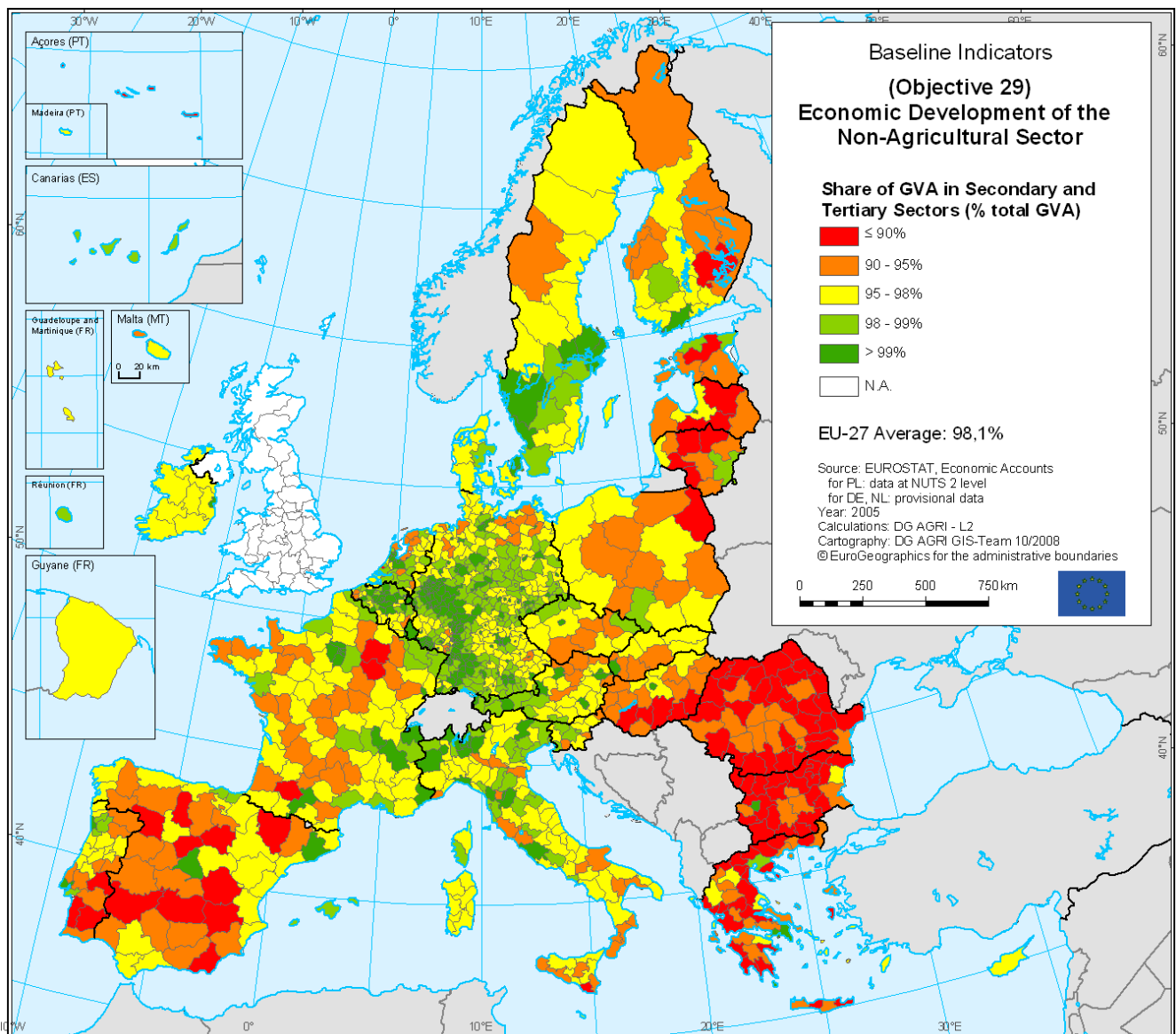
Notes:

-The average annual growth rate is calculated on the basis of GVA at constant prices, whereas the 2005 value provided is at current prices.

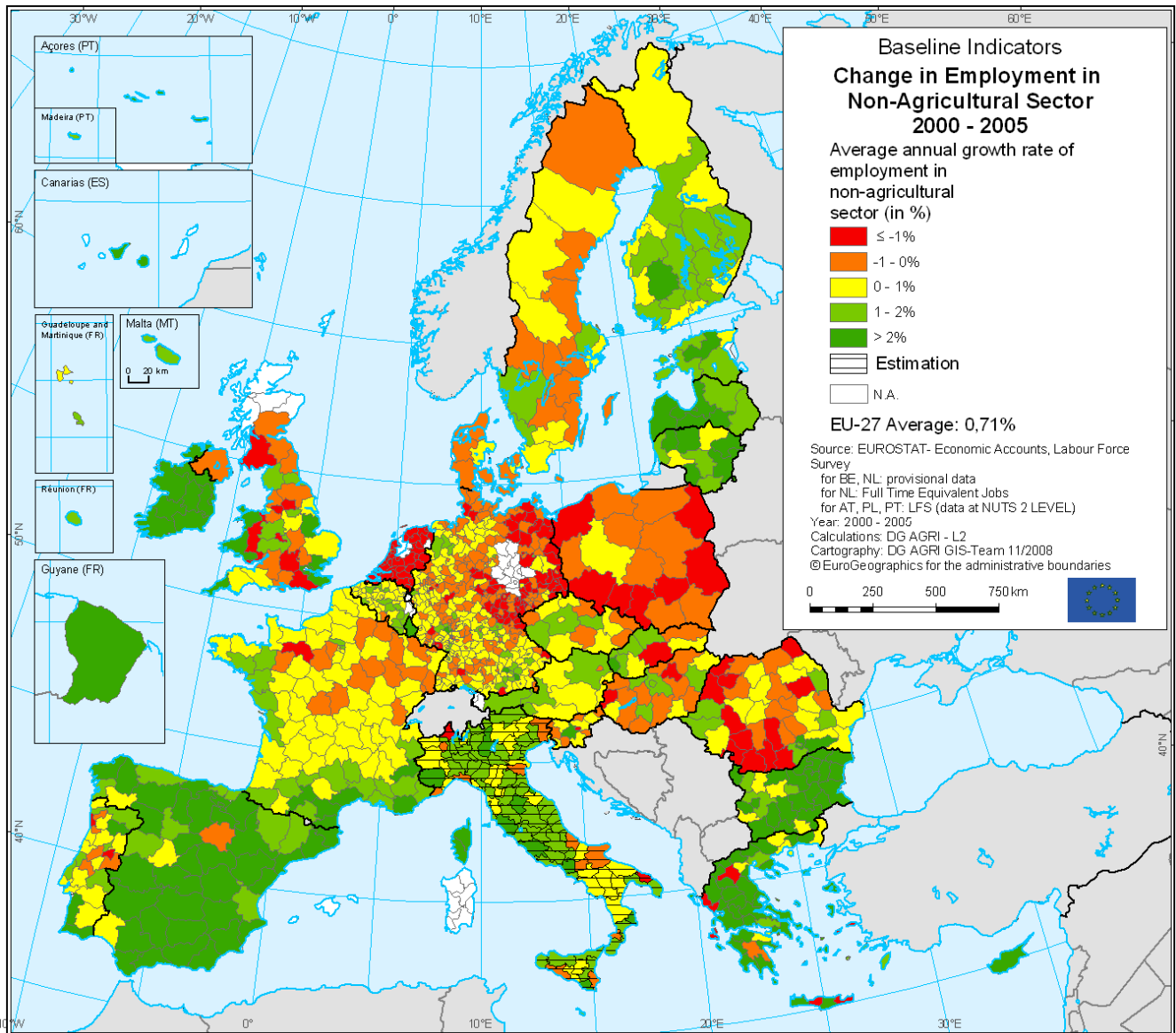
Table 3.5.3.b.ii

Change in Economic Development of the Non-Agricultural Sector										
Average annual growth rate of GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors (in % points) - 2000 to 2005 - NUTS 2										
(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS value as from regional series		MS value as of national accounts					
1.5	1.2	1.7	1.7		1.7					
-0.2	4.0	8.0	5.1		5.1					
	3.6	4.6	3.9		3.8					
0.7		0.9	0.8		0.9					
1.5	0.8	0.7	0.8	p 2005	0.8					
	8.5		8.5		8.5					
6.2	5.4		5.5		5.5					
2.9	3.9	5.8	4.5		4.5					
4.3	3.6	3.0	3.3		3.3					
2.0	1.7	1.2	1.5		1.7					
0.8	0.6	1.1	0.9		0.9					
	3.4		3.4		3.4					
		8.5	8.5		8.5					
	8.2		8.2		8.2					
	3.8		3.8		3.8					
2.8	2.6	5.3	3.9		3.9					
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		n.a.					
	2.3	1.3	1.4		1.3					
1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7		1.9					
2.8	3.1	2.8	3.0		2.9					
2.0	1.0	1.2	1.1		1.1					
6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4		6.1					
3.5	4.3		3.9		3.9					
	4.0	6.8	4.7		4.7					
2.6	2.2		2.4		2.4					
2.5	2.6	2.9	2.6		2.6					
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		2.6					
2.2	1.8	1.5	1.7	excl. MT, UK	1.8					
2.2	1.8	1.5	1.7	excl. UK	1.7					
2.0	1.6	1.4	1.5	excl. MT	3.8					

Map 3.5.3.i



Map 3.5.3.ii



Maps 3.5.3.iii

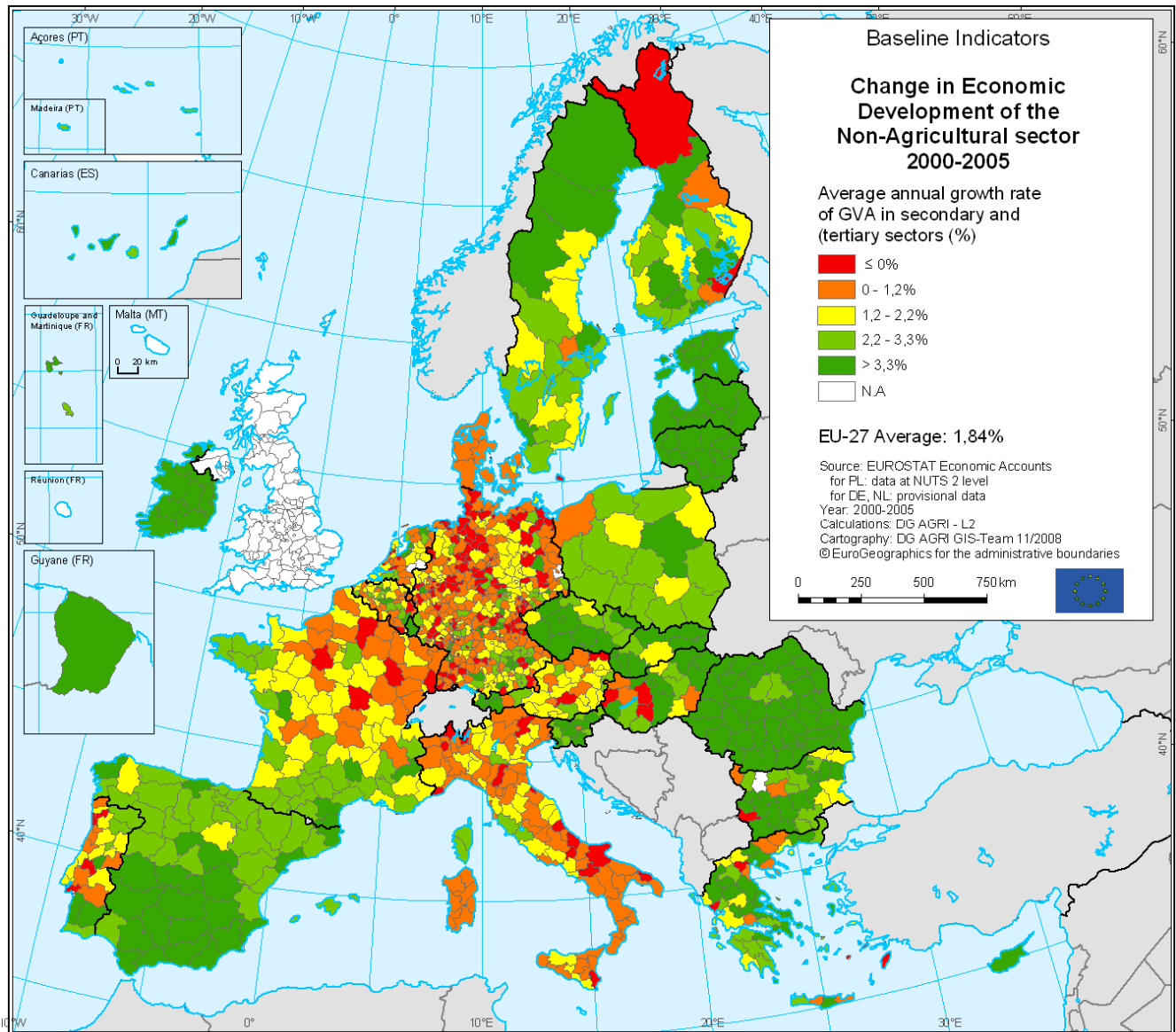


Table 3.5.4.i

Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development						
Share of self-employment in total employment - 2006 - NUTS 2						
Country	% PR	% IR	% PU		MS value (%)	MS self-employment 1000 p.
Belgium	15.18	12.72	13.62		13.54	577
Bulgaria	9.40	12.96	10.65		11.86	369
Czech Republic		14.65	20.92		15.47	747
Denmark	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		8.37	235
Germany	11.14	10.74	11.35		11.06	4 135
Estonia		7.83			7.83	51
Ireland	18.77	14.79			15.81	322
Greece	37.21	33.37	19.90		29.85	1 329
Spain	19.12	17.52	15.33		16.50	3 258
France	12.54	11.11	8.09		10.36	2 661
Italy	25.46	25.20	23.84		24.57	5 649
Cyprus		19.31			19.31	69
Latvia			10.06		10.06	109
Lithuania		13.33			13.33	200
Luxembourg		7.63			7.63	15
Hungary	12.53	9.97	14.13		12.18	479
Malta			13.65		13.65	21
Netherlands		12.83	12.10		12.21	1 009
Austria	12.87	11.14	11.18		12.05	473
Poland	24.12	19.44	15.27		20.06	2 898
Portugal	18.54	27.36	14.49		23.24	1 199
Romania	25.60	17.50	4.94		20.71	1 924
Slovenia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		11.32	109
Slovakia		12.29	14.04		12.54	289
Finland	13.39	11.37			12.33	301
Sweden	9.77	10.15	12.14		10.43	462
United Kingdom	15.77	13.32	12.80		12.96	3 674
EU27	20.30	15.30	13.89	excl. DK, SI	15.16	32 561
EU15	17.92	15.16	13.99	excl. DK	14.70	25 297
EU12	22.99	15.76	12.93	excl. SI	17.05	7 263

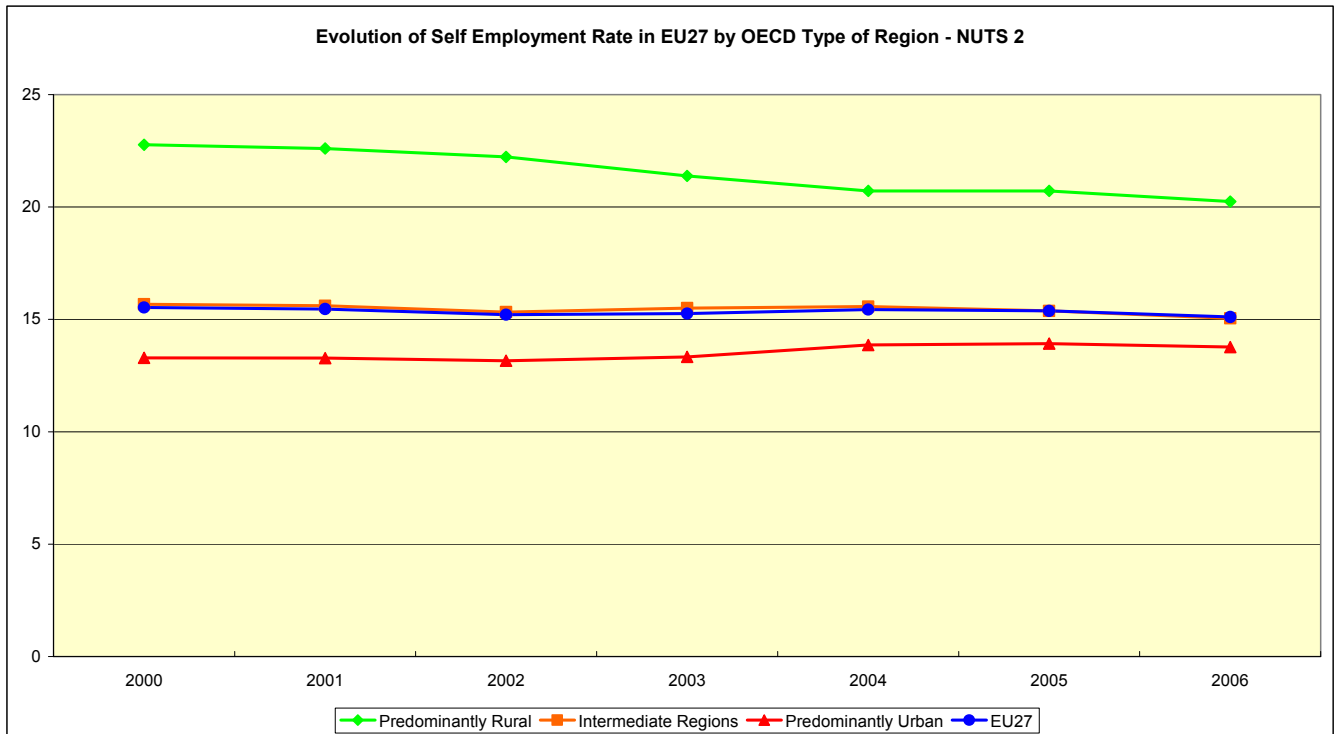
Table 3.5.4.ii

Change in Self-Employment					
Average annual growth rate of self-employment - 2000 to 2006 - NUTS 2					
	% PR	% IR	% PU		MS value
Belgium	-0.62	-0.61	0.65		0.46
Bulgaria	-4.80	0.43	-0.10	2003-2006	-0.04
Czech Republic		1.53	1.43		1.51
Denmark	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		1.90
Germany	0.89	2.24	1.99	excl. 5/39 NUTS2	2.06
Estonia		0.99			0.99
Ireland	0.93	1.61			1.40
Greece	-0.34	0.42	0.70		0.11
Spain	0.02	1.62	4.11		2.63
France	0.97	1.99	0.65	excl. 4/26 NUTS2	2.12
Italy	1.84	1.53	1.83		1.68
Cyprus		1.83			1.83
Latvia			1.29		1.29
Lithuania		-2.77			-2.77
Luxembourg		-1.28			-1.28
Hungary	-3.17	-3.48	-0.09		-2.22
Malta			3.22		3.22
Netherlands		2.46	3.76		3.56
Austria	2.95	2.64	4.55		3.13
Poland	-1.34	-2.50	-1.40		-1.92
Portugal	-0.05	0.69	-1.35		0.28
Romania	-4.90	-5.86	-5.79		-5.19
Slovenia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		1.86
Slovakia		10.84	5.20		9.82
Finland	-1.51	1.38			-0.18
Sweden	0.24	0.74	2.20		0.89
United Kingdom	n.a.	2.23	2.29	excl. 2/37 NUTS2	2.13
EU27	-1.72	0.82	1.98	excl. BG, DK, SI	0.87
EU15	0.53	1.65	2.21	excl. DK	1.84
EU12	-3.42	-1.70	-0.45	excl. BG, SI	-2.06

Notes:

-The following regions are excluded from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for DE Sachsen-Anhalt and part of Thüringen, for FR the overseas departments and for UK North Eastern Scotland and Highlands and Islands.

Graph 3.5.4



Notes:

-BG, DK and SI are excluded

Maps 3.5.4.i & ii

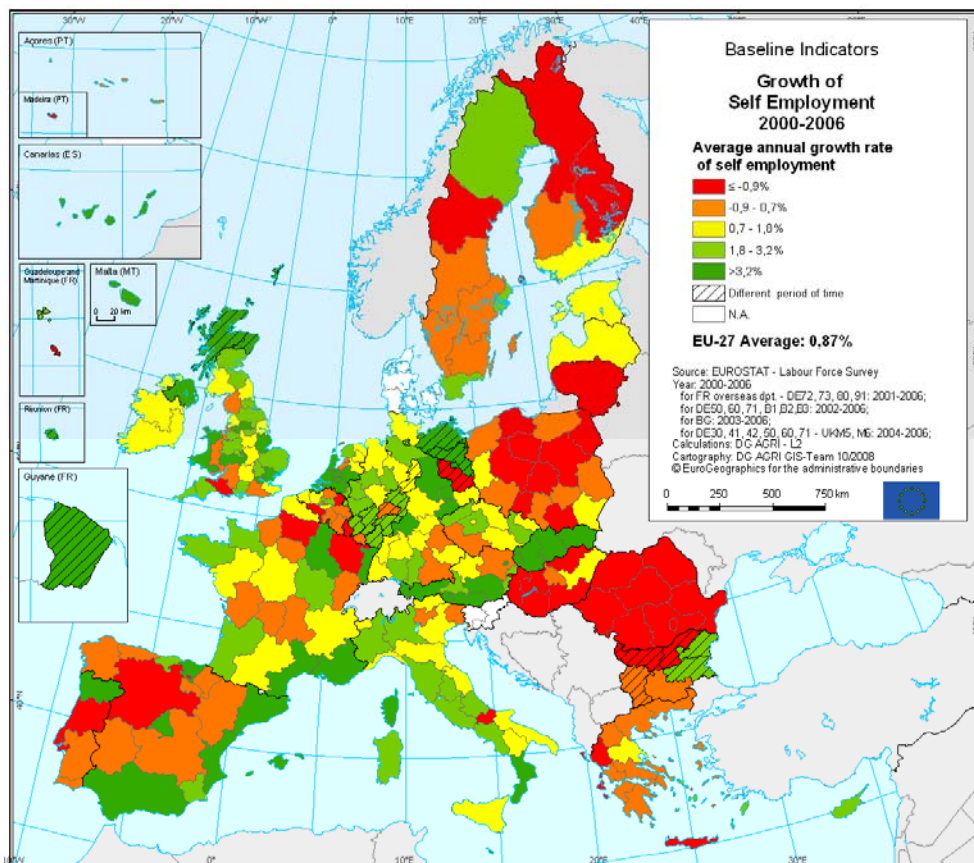
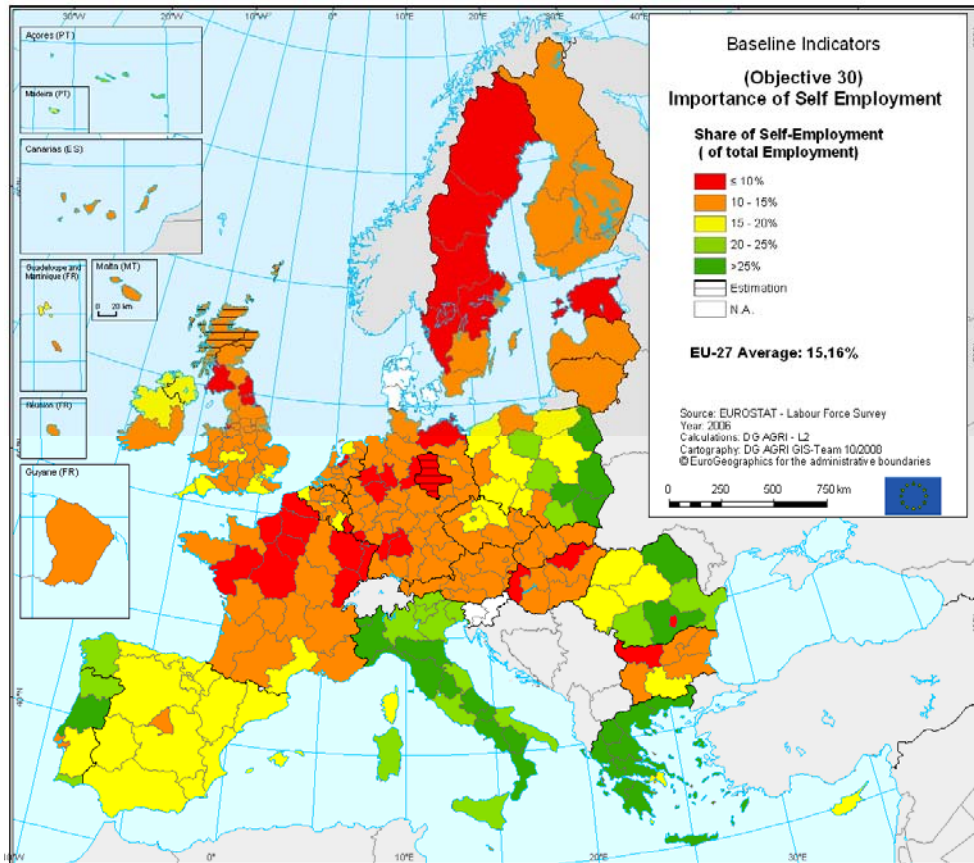


Table 3.5.5.a.i

Objective 31 - Tourism Infrastructure in Rural Areas				
Total number of bedplaces (in hotels, campings, holiday dwellings, etc.)				
2006 - NUTS 3				
Country	% PR	% IR	% PU	MS value
Belgium	22.1	15.5	62.3	367 866
Bulgaria	9.3	85.9	4.8	247 016
Czech Republic	4.4	79.8	15.8	441 968
Denmark	68.6	18.9	12.5	391 430
Germany	31.5	35.9	32.6	3 329 191
Estonia	5.7	85.7	8.6	40 850
Ireland	80.3		19.7	208 478
Greece	58.2	33.7	8.1	786 891
Spain	15.8	56.3	27.8	3 074 833
France	29.7	58.4	11.9	5 703 754
Italy	17.0	38.9	44.1	4 499 671
Cyprus		100.0		93 721
Latvia	39.5	18.0	42.4	24 489
Lithuania	20.9	48.3	30.8	31 871
Luxembourg		100.0		65 851
Hungary	46.7	40.1	13.2	315 284
Malta			100.0	40 202
Netherlands	1.3	34.4	64.4	1 186 893
Austria	72.4	20.9	6.7	934 671
Poland	64.3	20.3	15.4	574 612
Portugal	15.7	48.6	35.8	455 143
Romania	24.0	72.1	3.9	287 158
Slovenia	41.8	58.2		66 183
Slovakia	21.6	65.7	12.7	144 601
Finland	71.2	14.2	14.5	213 807
Sweden	66.8	24.0	9.1	758 507
United Kingdom	8.4	46.7	44.8	3 029 682
EU27	26.9	44.8	28.3	27 314 623 e-L2
EU15	26.6	43.7	29.7	25 006 668 e-L2
EU12	30.6	56.2	13.2	2 307 955 e-L2

Table 3.5.5.a.ii

Change in Tourism Infrastructure in Rural Areas				
Average annual growth rate of total number of bedplaces -				
2001 to 2006 - NUTS 3				
Country	% PR	% IR	% PU	MS value
	-10.4	-11.2	-9.8	-10.2
	1.0	15.5	9.1	13.2
	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
	0.0	0.2	2.1	0.3
	2.6	2.9	3.0	1.6
	19.6	10.5	16.2	18.6
	0.0		1.9	0.3
	2.1	3.8	-1.2	2.3
	4.0	2.9	2.9	3.1
	1.0	1.0	2.2	1.1
	2.8	1.5	2.8	2.3
		0.3		0.3
	0.7	4.5	13.6	5.9
	10.7	-1.7	12.2	3.6
		0.9		0.9
	0.6	-0.9	-0.2	-0.1
			-0.3	0.5
	3.9	1.0	0.7	0.8
	-0.2	-0.3	1.5	-0.1
	-2.4	-2.9	2.6	-1.8
	-3.6	-1.4	-0.6	-1.5
	0.1	0.7	7.0	0.7
	-8.5	12.3		0.5
	-1.2	-2.9	5.1	-1.7
	-0.8	-0.5	-0.5	-0.8
	3.7	3.9	4.7	3.8
	38.2	18.4	10.4	13.7
	1.7	3.0	3.1	2.3 e-L2
	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.4 e-L2
	-1.3	2.4	6.4	0.8 e-L2

Notes:

- The following regions are excluded partially or totally from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: Stuttgart, Karlsruhe, Oberbayern, Niederbayern, Oberpfalz, Oberfranken, Unterfranken for DE and Southwestern Scotland for UK.

- Several NUTS 3 are only partially available.

Table 3.5.5.b.i

Objective 31 - Tourism Infrastructure in Rural Areas				
Total number of bedplaces (in hotels, campings, holiday dwellings, etc.)				
2006 - NUTS 2				
Country	% PR	% IR	% PU	MS value
Belgium	13.7	17.4	68.9	367 866
Bulgaria	2.7	86.3	11.0	247 016
Czech Republic		84.2	15.8	441 968
Denmark	84.0		16.0	391 430
Germany	5.0	62.7	32.3	3 329 191
Estonia		100.0		40 850
Ireland	28.4	71.6		208 478
Greece	73.9	18.0	8.1	786 891
Spain	2.9	56.7	40.4	3 074 833
France	8.5	81.2	10.3	5 703 754
Italy	8.1	55.8	36.1	4 499 671
Cyprus		100.0		93 721
Latvia			100.0	24 489
Lithuania		100.0		31 871
Luxembourg		100.0		65 851
Hungary	38.9	45.3	15.8	315 284
Malta			100.0	40 202
Netherlands		30.8	69.2	1 186 893
Austria	64.7	29.9	5.4	934 671
Poland	24.6	66.5	8.9	574 612
Portugal	6.8	67.2	26.1	455 143
Romania	28.4	67.2	4.4	287 158
Slovenia	35.3	64.7		66 183
Slovakia		87.3	12.7	144 601
Finland	68.9	31.1		213 807
Sweden	59.0	31.8	9.1	758 507
United Kingdom	2.3	55.7	42.0	3 029 682
EU27	13.9	58.5	27.6	27 314 623 e-L2
EU15	13.7	57.3	29.0	25 006 668 e-L2
EU12	16.3	71.0	12.7	2 307 955 e-L2

Table 3.5.5.b.ii

Change in Tourism Infrastructure in Rural Areas				
Average annual growth rate of total number of bedplaces -				
2001 to 2006 - NUTS 2				
Country	% PR	% IR	% PU	MS value
	-9.1	-12.4	-9.8	-10.2
	8.5	15.1	3.3	13.2
		0.0	0.2	0.1
	0.1		1.2	0.3
	0.6	3.3	3.1	1.6
		18.6		18.6
	0.7	0.2		0.3
	2.6	3.1	-1.2	2.3
	6.3	3.1	2.8	3.1
	0.4	0.8	3.4	1.1
	3.4	2.1	2.3	2.3
		0.3		0.3
		3.6	5.9	5.9
		0.9		0.9
	-0.2	0.1	-0.8	-0.1
			0.5	0.5
		1.2	0.5	0.8
	-0.3	0.0	2.2	-0.1
	-2.9	-1.5	-1.0	-1.8
	-4.9	-1.5	-0.6	-1.5
	0.7	0.4	6.6	0.7
	-3.5	3.1		0.5
		-2.5	5.1	-1.7
	-0.4	-1.5		-0.8
	3.5	4.1	4.7	3.8
	5.0	17.4	10.1	13.7
	1.0	2.8	2.7	2.3 e-L2
	1.2	2.9	2.8	2.4 e-L2
	-1.2	1.3	1.0	0.8 e-L2

Map 3.5.5

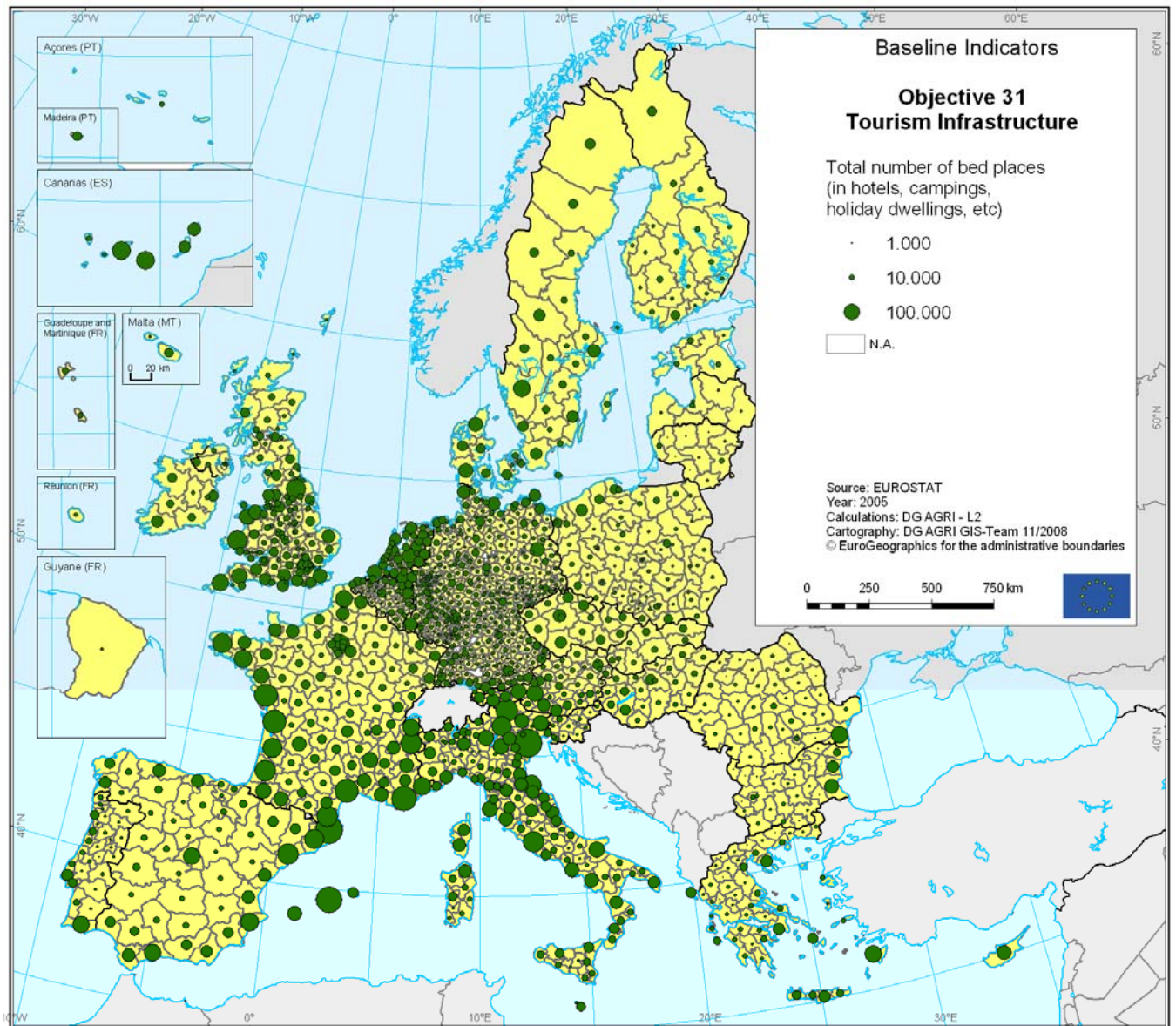


Table 3.5.6.i

Indicator	Context 23 - Internet Infrastructure				
Measurement	DSL coverage				
Source	DG-INFISO				
	Idate (consultant)				
Year	12/2007				
Unit	%				
Subdivisions	Rural	Suburban	Urban	National	
Country					
Belgium	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Bulgaria	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Czech Republic	75.0	85.0	98.0	85.0	
Denmark	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Germany	87.5	94.6	99.2	95.7	
Estonia	73.0	0.0	90.0	85.0	
Ireland	73.3	99.3	99.8	89.2	
Greece	50.0	85.0	100.0	86.3	
Spain	88.0	90.0	93.0	91.0	
France	96.7	98.7	99.2	98.5	
Italy	81.7	90.8	99.8	94.0	
Cyprus	0.0	40.0	100.0	79.6	
Latvia	65.0	80.0	98.0	87.0	
Lithuania	67.5	96.5	99.0	87.9	
Luxembourg	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Hungary	80.0	94.0	98.0	91.0	
Malta			99.0	99.0	
Netherlands	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	
Austria	80.6	99.0	100.0	92.0	
Poland	42.5	45.0	85.5	64.0	
Portugal	86.0	96.0	99.0	95.0	
Romania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Slovenia	85.5	95.3	98.5	92.2	
Slovakia	38.5	83.6	94.3	73.9	
Finland	91.0	98.0	99.0	96.0	
Sweden	90.0	99.0	99.0	97.8	
United Kingdom	96.1	100.0	100.0	99.6	
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.	

Notes:

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

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

- No data available for BG and RO in C23; for O32, no data for BG, EE, EL, RO

Table 3.5.7.i

Indicator	Objective 32-Internet Take-Up in Rural Areas				
Measurement	% population having subscribed to DSL internet				
Source	DG-INFISO				
	Idate (consultant)				
Year	12/2007				
Unit	%				
Subdivisions	Rural	Suburban	Urban	National	
Country					
Belgium	16.7	15.6	15.0	15.3	
Bulgaria	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Czech Republic	4.8	4.6	10.5	5.9	
Denmark	10.9	25.7	28.4	22.0	
Germany	9.2	22.6	26.5	22.5	
Estonia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	10.1	
Ireland	6.4	15.4	19.0	13.4	
Greece	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Spain	8.5	12.8	16.7	14.1	
France	21.1	22.3	25.0	23.5	
Italy	10.3	14.5	19.2	16.3	
Cyprus	0.0	2.6	16.8	12.3	
Latvia	3.0	7.3	9.0	7.0	
Lithuania	3.0	7.7	9.1	6.9	
Luxembourg	20.0	22.7	23.6	22.6	
Hungary	2.8	7.3	11.7	7.3	
Malta			9.4	9.4	
Netherlands	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9	
Austria	7.2	15.8	17.5	12.9	
Poland	1.9	10.0	7.6	6.2	
Portugal	6.2	8.4	13.5	10.2	
Romania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Slovenia	9.0	9.2	23.1	12.2	
Slovakia	2.3	5.5	7.2	5.1	
Finland	18.9	26.7	30.6	25.4	
Sweden	15.3	20.2	19.4	19.2	
United Kingdom	19.8	20.9	19.9	20.1	
EU27	10.1	17.2	19.1	17.0	
EU15	12.8	18.8	20.7	18.8	
EU12	2.7	7.4	8.6	6.6	

Table 3.5.6.ii

Indicator	Change in Internet Infrastructure				
Measurement	Change in DSL coverage				
Source	DG AGRI based on DG-INFISO				
	Idate (consultant)				
Year	2005 to 2007				
Unit	% points				
Subdivisions	Rural	Suburban	Urban	National	
Country					
Belgium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Bulgaria	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Czech Republic	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	10.0	
Denmark	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Germany	32.5	-3.4	0.2	3.7	
Estonia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Ireland	16.8	0.8	0.3	6.9	
Greece	50.0	85.0	83.0	74.3	
Spain	6.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	
France	8.8	0.7	-0.1	2.1	
Italy	37.1	3.7	1.0	7.0	
Cyprus	0.0	40.0	0.0	9.9	
Latvia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Lithuania	12.9	2.4	0.0	5.7	
Luxembourg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Hungary	4.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	
Malta			0.0	0.0	
Netherlands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Austria	13.6	1.0	2.0	6.0	
Poland	u	u	u	1.7	
Portugal	7.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	
Romania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Slovenia	58.5	51.3	4.5	37.2	
Slovakia	13.5	17.0	9.0	13.1	
Finland	13.0	2.0	1.0	5.6	
Sweden	24.0	3.0	0.0	4.3	
United Kingdom	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	
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.	

Notes:

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

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

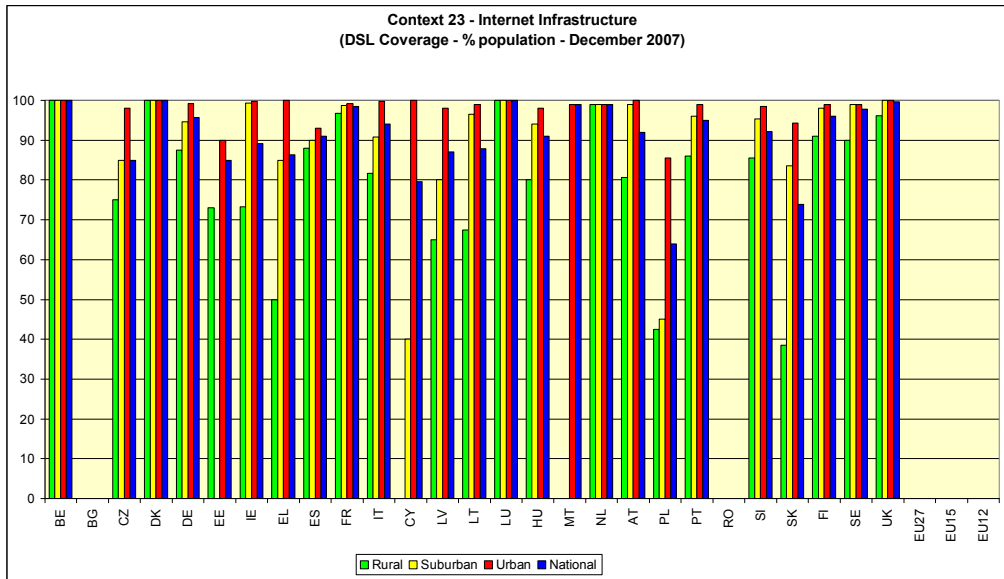
- Some small negative changes may be due to sampling problems.

- Changes in Poland concerning infrastructure are not displayed as considered not reliable.

Table 3.5.7.ii

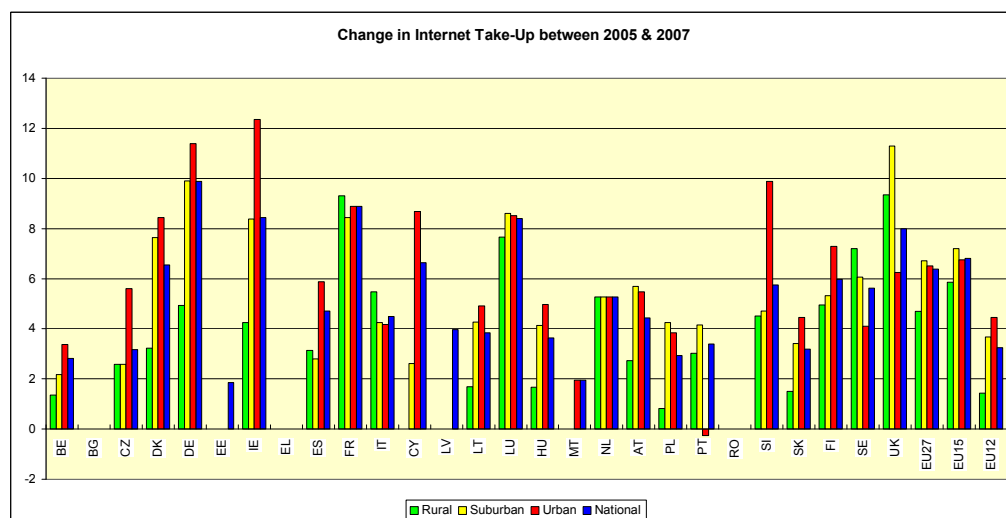
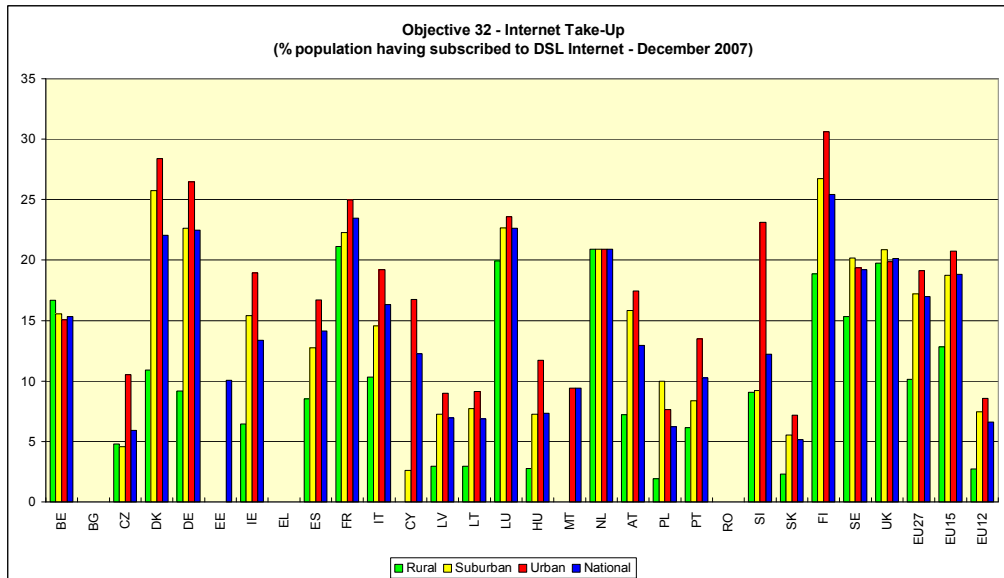
Indicator	Change in Internet Take-Up in Rural Areas				
Measurement	Change % population having subscribed to DSL				
Source	DG AGRI based on DG-INFISO				
	Idate (consultant)				
Year	2005 to 2007				
Unit	% points				
Subdivisions	Rural	Suburban	Urban	National	
Country					
Belgium	1.4	2.2	3.4	2.8	
Bulgaria	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Czech Republic	2.6	2.6	5.6	3.2	
Denmark	3.2	7.6	8.4	6.5	
Germany	4.9	9.9	11.4	9.9	
Estonia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.9	
Ireland	4.3	8.4	12.3	8.4	
Greece	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Spain	3.1	2.8	5.9	4.7	
France	9.3	8.4	8.9	8.9	
Italy	5.5	4.3	4.2	4.5	
Cyprus	0.0	2.6	8.7	6.6	
Latvia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4.0	
Lithuania	1.7	4.3	4.9	3.8	
Luxembourg	7.7	8.6	8.5	8.4	
Hungary	1.7	4.1	5.0	3.6	
Malta			1.9	1.9	
Netherlands	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	
Austria	2.7	5.7	5.5	4.4	
Poland	0.8	4.3	3.8	2.9	
Portugal	3.0	4.2	-0.2	3.4	
Romania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Slovenia	4.5	4.7	9.9	5.7	
Slovakia	1.5	3.4	4.4	3.2	
Finland	5.0	5.3	7.3	6.0	
Sweden	7.2	6.1	4.1	5.6	
United Kingdom	9.3	11.3	6.2	8.0	
EU27	4.7	6.7	6.5	6.4	e-L2
EU15	5.9	7.2	6.7	6.8	e-L2
EU12	1.4	3.7	4.5	3.2	e-L2

Graph 3.5.6



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

Graph 3.5.7



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

Table 3.5.8.a.i

Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector % of GVA in services - 2005 - NUTS 3					
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU		MS value
Belgium	74.3	74.1	75.1		75.0
Bulgaria	50.5	55.0	77.8		61.2
Czech Republic	42.6	52.2	81.7		59.1
Denmark	68.5	74.4	84.8		73.6
Germany	64.6	65.1	71.9	p - excl. 14/429 NUTS 3	70.2
Estonia	51.8	71.3	45.9		68.0
Ireland	52.8		76.1		62.3
Greece	58.2	68.7	84.6		73.5
Spain	60.0	62.5	70.1	excl. 8/59 NUTS 3	66.8
France	69.8	73.8	83.4		77.0
Italy	70.7	69.5	72.0	excl. 8/107 NUTS 3	70.9
Cyprus		77.7			77.7
Latvia	60.7	69.3	81.9		74.5
Lithuania	51.2	56.8	71.3		61.3
Luxembourg		83.8			83.8
Hungary	59.2	56.4	79.5		65.5
Malta			74.8		74.9
Netherlands	68.1	63.4	76.7	p	73.9
Austria	58.9	67.3	81.1		69.0
Poland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		64.8
Portugal	65.8	67.5	76.3		72.6
Romania	51.0	52.0	70.3		55.3
Slovenia	55.9	72.1			64.2
Slovakia	56.6	53.8	73.7		59.8
Finland	60.0	60.1	75.9		65.7
Sweden	64.9	70.2	81.6		71.2
United Kingdom	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		76.0
EU27	63.5	68.1	75.0	excl. PL, UK	71.9
EU15	64.2	69.1	74.9	excl. UK	72.5
EU12	54.6	57.1	77.1	excl. PL	62.9

Notes:

- The following regions are excluded from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for DE Sachsen-Anhalt and part of Thuringen, for ES Canarias and Baleares, for IT Sardegna.

Table 3.5.8.b.i

Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector % of GVA in services - 2005 - NUTS 2					
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU		MS value
Belgium	74.3	75.0	75.0		75.0
Bulgaria	53.9	55.4	70.0		61.2
Czech Republic		51.7	81.7		59.1
Denmark	70.7		84.7		73.6
Germany	62.8	68.2	71.1	p	70.2
Estonia		68.0			68.0
Ireland	60.1	62.8			62.3
Greece	62.5	63.6	84.6		73.5
Spain	57.9	66.4	67.9		66.8
France	74.5	73.6	83.5		77.0
Italy	73.0	70.4	71.8		70.9
Cyprus		77.7			77.7
Latvia			74.4		74.5
Lithuania		61.3			61.3
Luxembourg		83.8			83.8
Hungary	62.3	51.7	75.7		65.5
Malta			74.8		74.9
Netherlands		62.6	76.5	p	73.9
Austria	64.1	61.1	83.7		69.0
Poland	62.8	69.3	60.5		64.8
Portugal	62.8	66.9	81.9		72.6
Romania	51.0	52.0	69.3		55.3
Slovenia	55.2	71.5			64.2
Slovakia		54.6	73.7		59.8
Finland	60.7	69.4			65.7
Sweden	64.9	69.5	81.6		71.2
United Kingdom	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		76.0
EU27	64.9	69.0	74.4	excl. UK	71.9
EU15	65.9	69.7	74.5	excl. UK	72.5
EU12	58.7	61.5	71.0		62.9

Map 3.5.8.i

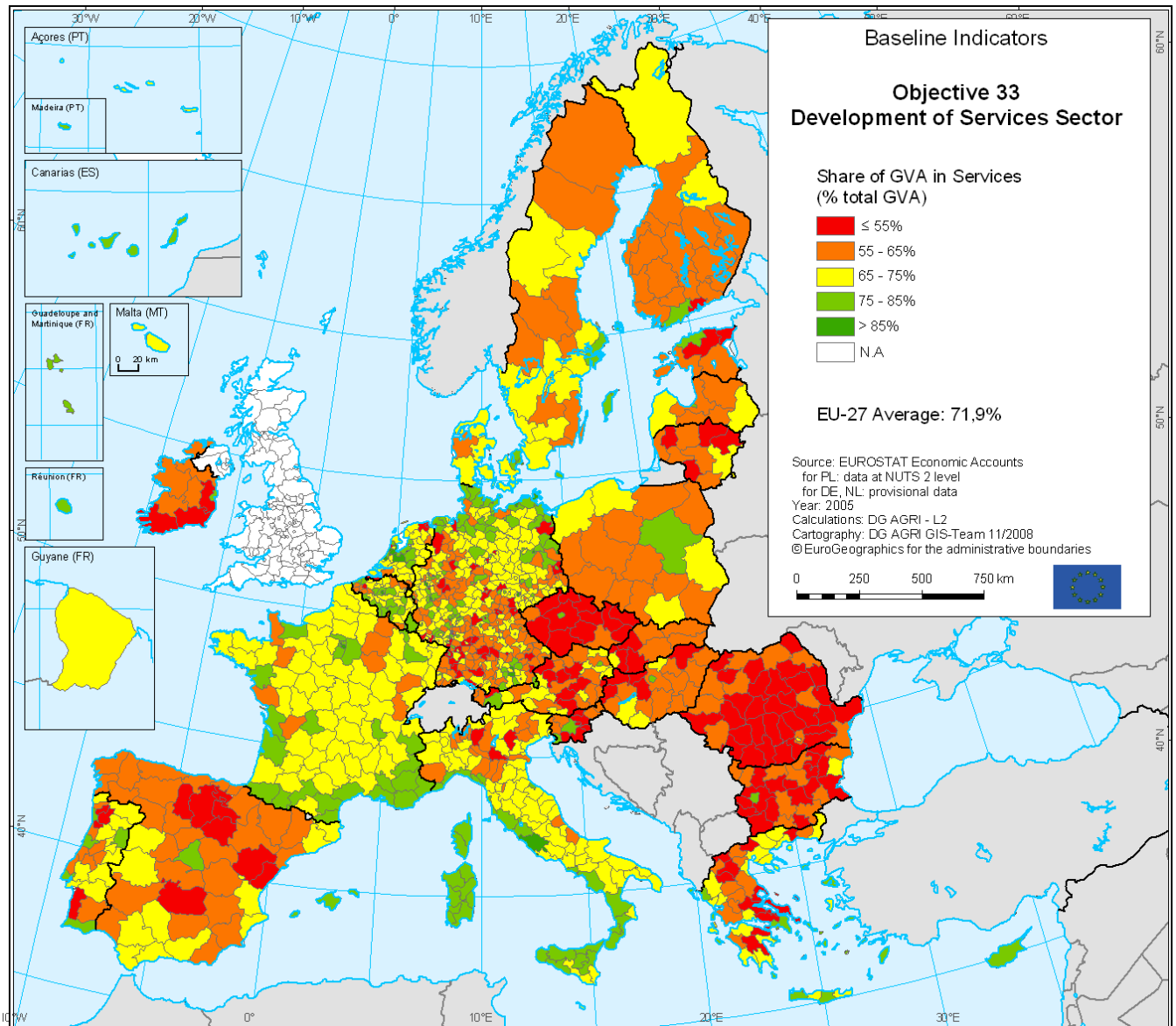


Table 3.5.8.a.ii

Change in Development of Services Sector					
Change in % of GVA in services, in % points - 2000 to 2005 - NUTS 3					
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU		MS value
Belgium	3.3	3.3	3.4		3.4
Bulgaria	1.5	3.1	1.7		5.2
Czech Republic	-0.1	0.4	1.4		1.1
Denmark	3.5	3.7	2.4		3.0
Germany	1.5	2.2	0.8	p - excl. 14/429 NUTS 3	1.7
Estonia	1.4	0.8	-4.9		0.7
Ireland	8.2		6.8		7.9
Greece	0.0	-0.8	0.5		1.1
Spain	1.4	0.6	0.3	excl. 8/59 NUTS 3	0.4
France	3.0	3.4	2.0		2.8
Italy	2.3	2.3	2.6	excl. 8/107 NUTS 3	2.1
Cyprus		0.4			0.4
Latvia	0.5	0.9	3.9		2.6
Lithuania	-1.8	-2.7	0.2		-1.0
Luxembourg		2.9			2.9
Hungary	4.8	2.7	1.1		3.1
Malta			5.7		5.7
Netherlands	6.4	-1.6	-0.1	excl. 2/40 NUTS 3 00 - p 05	1.5
Austria	1.4	1.3	2.3		1.8
Poland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		1.4
Portugal	5.0	4.6	3.7		4.0
Romania	6.5	3.4	-1.5		3.6
Slovenia	2.1	3.1			2.8
Slovakia	1.1	-1.1	1.7		0.5
Finland	3.5	4.1	1.8		2.9
Sweden	2.6	3.4	-1.1		1.9
United Kingdom	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		4.2
EU27	2.3	2.0	1.5	excl. PL, UK	2.2
EU15	2.4	2.4	1.5	excl. UK	2.4
EU12	3.3	0.6	1.2	excl. PL	1.4

Notes:

- The following regions are excluded from their respective national totals and therefore from the EU aggregates: for DE Sachsen-Anhalt and part of Thuringen, for ES Canarias and Baleares, for IT Sardegna and for NL Acterhoek and Arnhem-Nijmegen,.

Table 3.5.8.b.ii

Change in Development of Services Sector					
Change in % of GVA in services, in % points - 2000 to 2005 - NUTS 2					
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU		MS value
Belgium	4.4	2.5	3.5		3.4
Bulgaria	6.1	3.2	1.9		5.2
Czech Republic		0.3	1.4		1.1
Denmark	3.6		2.5		3.0
Germany	2.1	1.7	0.8	p 05	1.7
Estonia		0.7			0.7
Ireland	9.5	7.6			7.9
Greece	0.0	-0.2	0.5		1.1
Spain	0.7	-0.2	0.9		0.4
France	2.2	3.2	2.2		2.8
Italy	1.4	2.4	2.5	p 00	2.1
Cyprus		0.4			0.4
Latvia			2.6		2.6
Lithuania		-1.0			-1.0
Luxembourg		2.9			2.9
Hungary	4.2	2.7	1.0		3.1
Malta			5.7		5.7
Netherlands		-1.3	0.4	p 05	1.5
Austria	1.4	1.3	2.4		1.8
Poland	0.4	2.4	-0.5		1.4
Portugal	4.9	4.5	3.1		4.0
Romania	4.6	4.9	-1.2		3.6
Slovenia	2.2	2.9			2.8
Slovakia		-0.5	1.7		0.5
Finland	3.5	2.6			2.9
Sweden	2.5	3.4	-1.1		1.9
United Kingdom	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		4.2
EU27	2.0	2.0	1.5	excl. UK	2.2
EU15	2.3	2.3	1.5	excl. UK	2.4
EU12	1.5	0.8	1.6		1.4

Map 3.5.8.ii

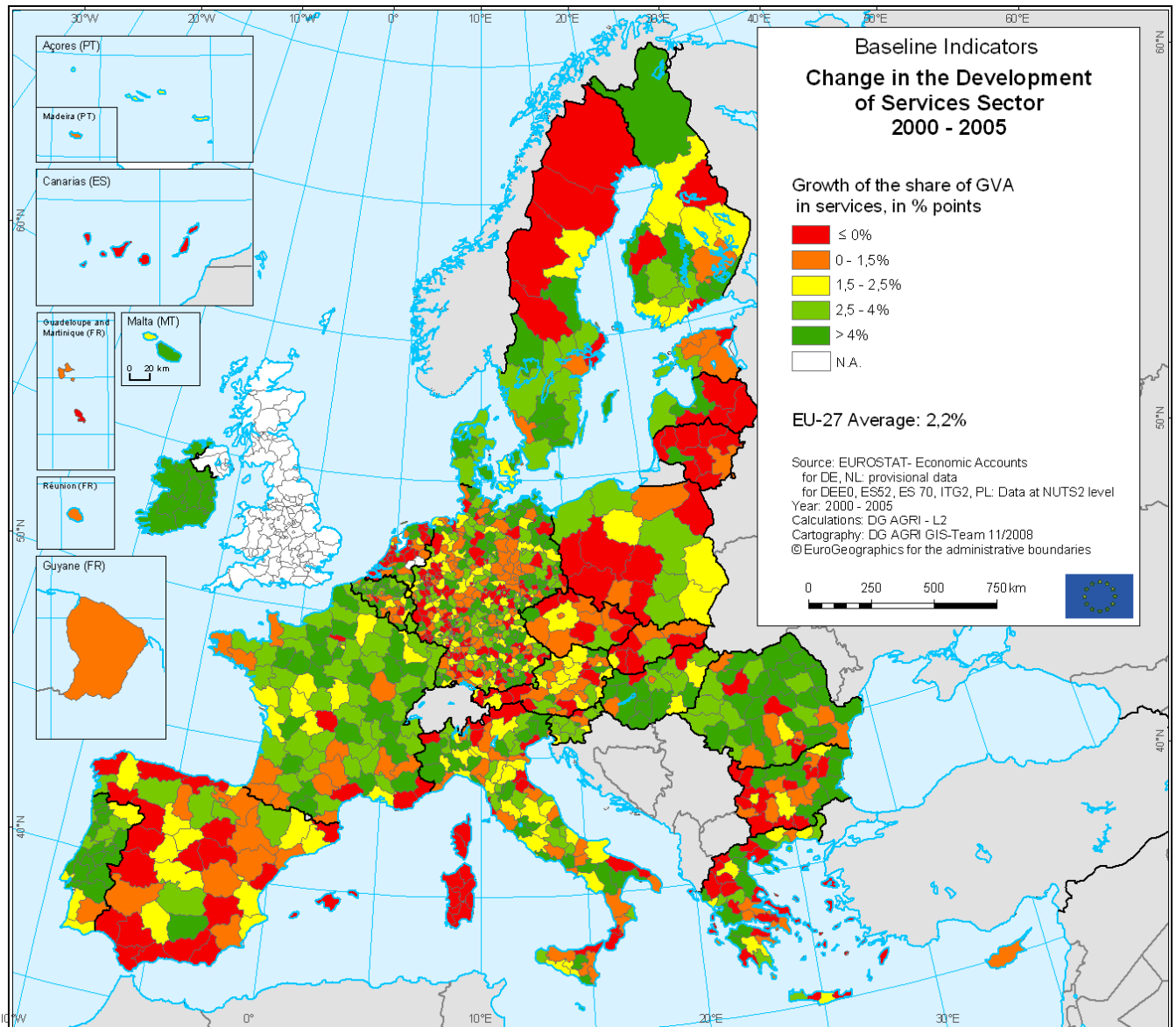


Table 3.5.9.i

Objective 34 - Net Migration Rate						
Net migration crude rate per 1000 - 2005 - NUTS 2						
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS -summary of available data		MS value (2005)
Belgium	7.2	5.5	4.7	4.9		4.8
Bulgaria	-6.2	-1.6	6.3	0.0		0.0
Czech Republic		2.7	10.1	3.5		3.5
Denmark	n.a.		n.a.	n.a.		1.2
Germany	1.4	-0.1	2.0	1.0		1.0
Estonia		0.1		0.1		0.1
Ireland	18.6	14.9		15.9		15.9
Greece	2.3	2.2	6.0	3.6		3.6
Spain	13.1	12.3	17.3	14.8		14.8
France	3.3	2.4	-1.4	1.5		1.5
Italy	4.9	4.5	5.9	5.2		5.5
Cyprus		19.1		19.1		19.0
Latvia			-0.2	-0.2		-0.2
Lithuania		-2.6		-2.6		-2.6
Luxembourg		13.0		13.0		-7.6
Hungary	-1.9	0.3	8.3	1.7		1.7
Malta			2.2	2.2		2.4
Netherlands		-1.0	-1.5	-1.4		-1.4
Austria	6.0	2.9	14.8	6.9		6.8
Poland	-0.8	0.3	-1.6	-0.4		-0.3
Portugal	3.1	3.4	4.2	3.6		3.6
Romania	-1.5	0.1	4.4	-0.3		-0.3
Slovenia	1.4	-0.9		0.3		3.2
Slovakia		0.1	4.3	0.6		0.6
Finland	0.1	3.4		1.7		1.7
Sweden	1.4	4.6	3.6	3.0		3.0
United Kingdom	n.a.	6.4	1.0	2.8	2003 - excl. 2/37 NUTS 2	3.0 2003
EU27	1.5	3.2	3.8	3.2	excl. DK	3.4
EU15	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	excl. DK	4.0 e-L2
EU12	-1.3	0.6	2.6	0.4		0.5 e-L2

Note:

-For UK North Eastern Scotland and Highlands and Islands are excluded

Table 3.5.9.ii

Change in Net Migration Crude Rate						
points per 1000 - 2000 to 2005 - NUTS 2						
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS -summary of available data		MS value (2000 to 2005)
Belgium	3.0	4.4	3.3	3.5		3.4
Bulgaria	-2.5	-0.4	1.9	0.1		0.0
Czech Republic		1.8	11.6	2.9		2.9
Denmark	n.a.		n.a.	n.a.		-0.6
Germany	-3.7	-1.9	-0.7	-1.3	1999-2005	-1.1 1999-2005
Estonia		0.1		0.1		-0.1
Ireland	8.4	7.1		7.5		7.6
Greece	-0.2	-0.3	3.0	0.9		0.9
Spain	8.1	3.0	6.6	5.1		5.1
France	-3.8	-1.7	0.5	-1.2		-1.1
Italy	5.0	3.4	4.9	4.2		4.7
Cyprus		13.2		13.2		13.3
Latvia			2.1	2.1		2.1
Lithuania		3.2		3.2		3.2
Luxembourg		5.0		5.0		-15.4
Hungary	-3.9	-3.0	9.3	0.1		0.1
Malta			-2.4	-2.4	2003-2005	-1.8 2003-2005
Netherlands		-9.7	-4.2	-5.0		-5.0
Austria	4.1	2.0	10.0	4.7		4.7
Poland	-0.4	0.3	0.5	0.1		10.3
Portugal	-2.9	-1.5	0.7	-1.0		-1.0
Romania	-1.0	0.7	4.2	0.1		-0.2
Slovenia	0.3	0.0		0.1		1.8
Slovakia		1.2	32.3	4.8		4.8
Finland	2.7	-0.2		1.3		1.3
Sweden	2.2	0.1	-4.0	0.2		0.2
United Kingdom	n.a.	2.1	-0.7	0.2	2001-2003; excl. 2/37 NUTS2	0.4 2001-2003
EU27	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.9	excl. DK	2.1
EU15	1.7	0.3	1.2	0.8	excl. DK	2.5
EU12	-1.1	0.8	4.3	0.9		0.9

Note:

-For UK North Eastern Scotland and Highlands and Islands are excluded

Maps 3.5.9.i & ii

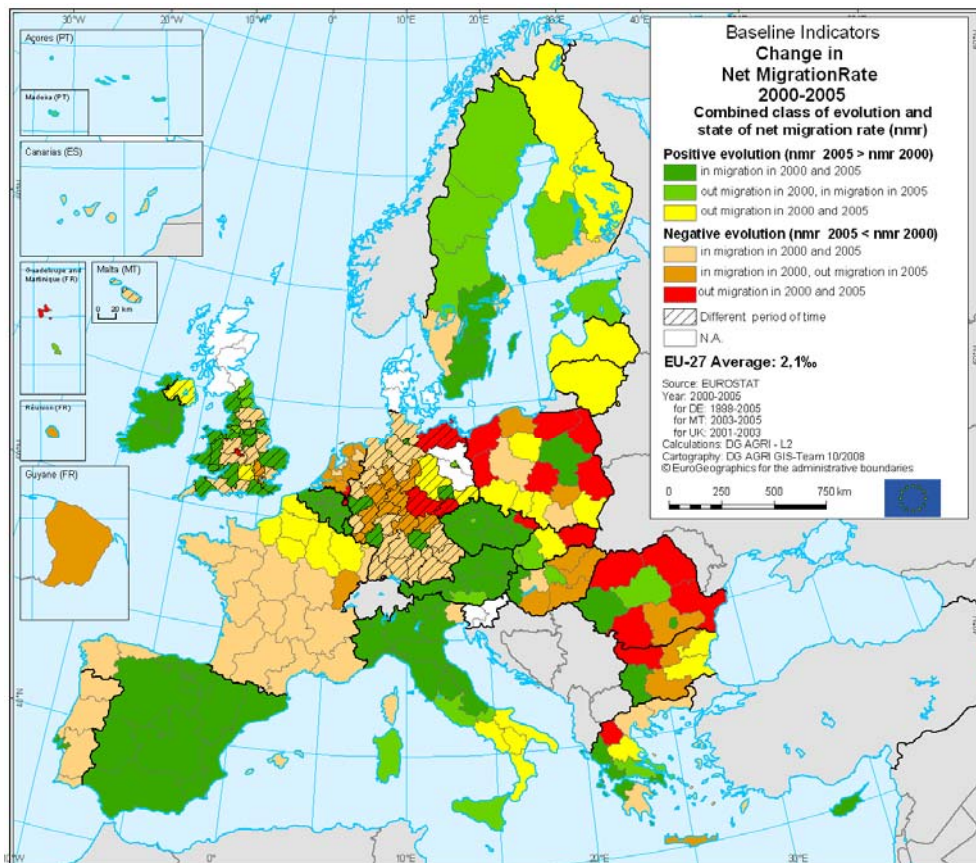
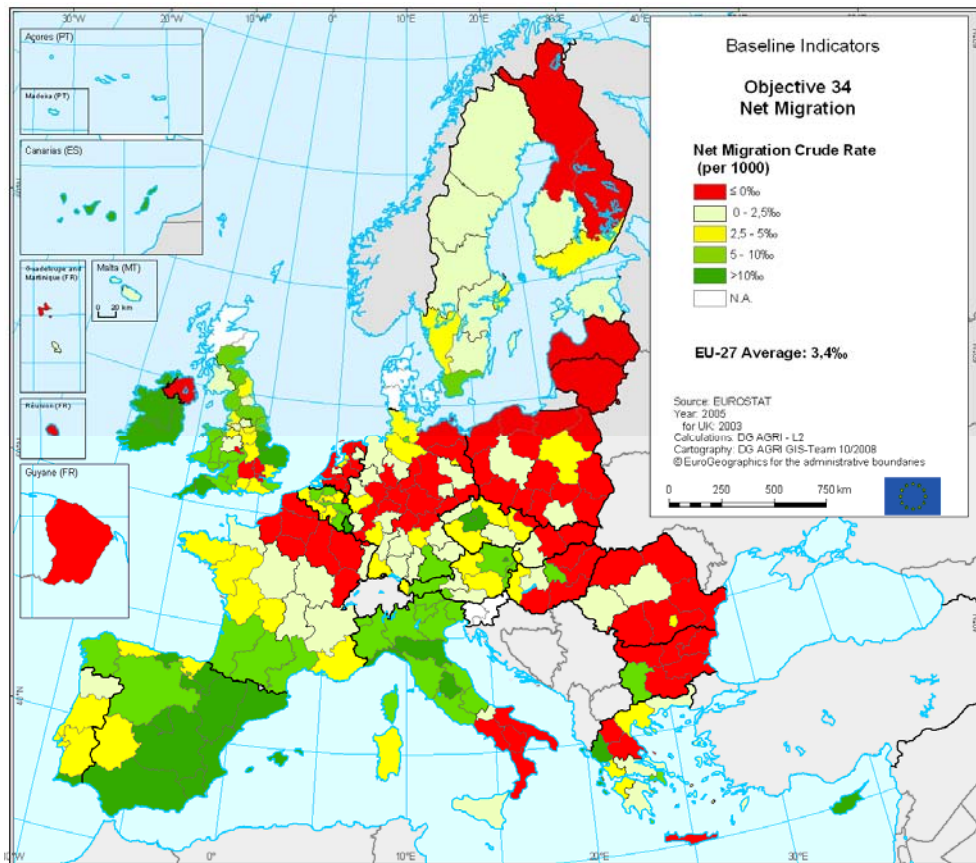


Table 3.5.10.i

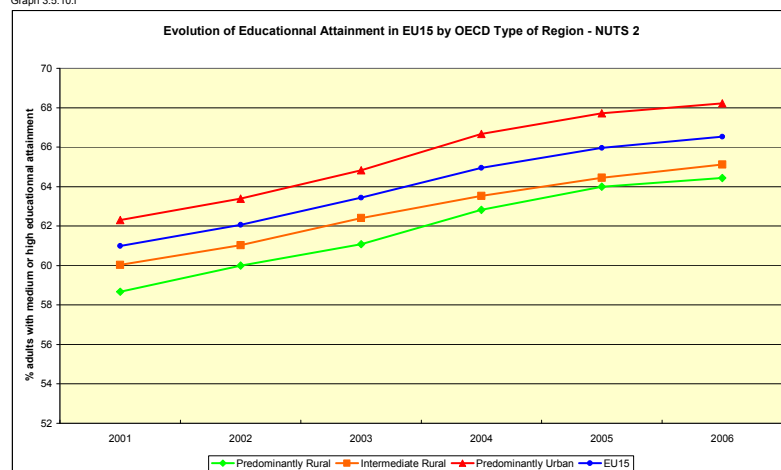
Context 22 - Educational Attainment						
% of adults with Medium or High educational attainment - 2006 - NUTS 2						
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS - Summary of available data		MS value (national totals from regional series)
Belgium	70.16	64.61	67.24	66.94		66.94
Bulgaria	78.18	70.02	86.01	75.49		75.49
Czech Republic	81.84	89.58	95.43	90.28		90.28
Denmark	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		81.64
Germany	81.84	85.94	80.89	83.25		83.25
Estonia		88.49		88.49		88.49
Ireland	61.66	67.75		66.16		66.16
Greece	49.89	55.54	70.58	58.97		58.97
Spain	37.30	44.78	55.22	49.42		49.42
France	64.31	67.17	68.57	67.41	excl. 4/26 NUTS 2	67.41
Italy	48.52	50.04	52.93	51.29		51.29
Cyprus		69.53		69.53		69.53
Latvia			84.47	84.47		84.47
Lithuania		88.32		88.32		88.32
Luxembourg		65.51		65.51		65.51
Hungary	73.39	76.73	85.55	78.07		78.07
Malta			26.50	26.50		26.50
Netherlands		72.17	72.40	72.37		72.37
Austria	81.37	77.90	81.00	80.34		80.34
Poland	84.74	86.16	86.97	85.90		85.90
Portugal	23.84	23.03	38.37	27.61		27.61
Romania	72.16	73.69	85.51	74.16		74.16
Slovenia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		81.57
Slovakia		88.42	91.55	88.80		88.79
Finland	79.38	79.89		79.64		79.64
Sweden	83.51	82.89	87.05	84.08		84.08
United Kingdom	75.78	72.85	72.46	72.62		72.62
EU27	70.89	69.46	69.97	69.84	excl. DK, SL	70.02
EU15	64.43	65.12	68.22	66.53	excl. DK	66.74
EU12	77.61	83.23	85.70	82.17	excl. SL	82.16

Table 3.5.10.ii

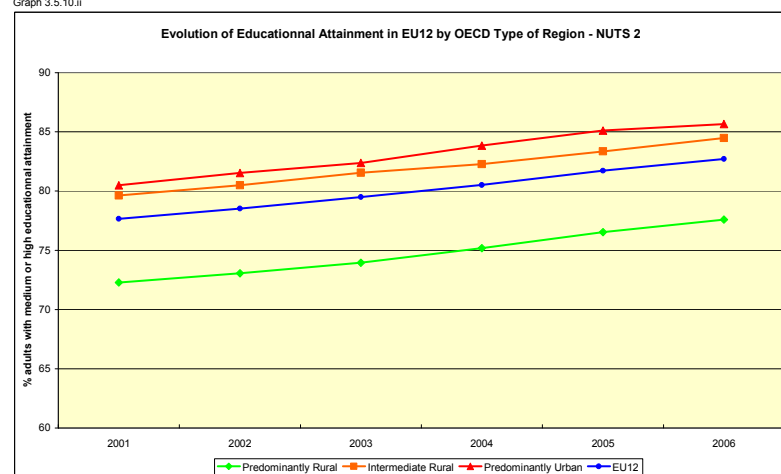
Change in Educational Attainment						
Change in % of adults with Medium or High educational attainment - 2000 to 2006 - NUTS 2						
(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS - Summary of available data			MS value (national totals from regional series)
11.8	10.8	7.9	8.4			8.4
5.5	4.0	4.1	4.3		2003-2006	8.0
	4.5	1.8	4.2			4.2
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			3.1
6.8	2.7	1.7	2.4			2.0
			2.4			2.4
18.9	15.9		16.6			16.6
9.0	7.6	5.2	7.4			7.4
9.1	9.7	11.6	10.7			10.7
5.4	5.4	4.6	5.2			5.2
5.3	6.0	6.3	6.1			6.1
	6.7		6.7			6.7
		1.3	1.3			1.3
	4.1		4.1			4.1
	4.6		4.6			4.6
8.7	8.5	8.7	8.7			8.7
		8.4	8.4			8.4
	7.2	6.1	6.3			6.3
5.3	4.4	0.8	4.1			4.1
6.5	5.8	5.7	6.0			6.0
8.0	7.5	9.8	8.2			8.2
5.6	4.3	2.2	4.8			4.8
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			6.3
	5.6	0.9	5.0			5.0
6.9	5.9		6.4			6.4
7.9	7.0	4.4	6.9			6.9
n.a.	-7.4	-8.2	-7.9		excl. 2/33 NUTS 2	-8.0
6.2	3.7	2.1	3.4		excl. BG, DK, SI	3.2
6.7	3.7	1.9	3.1		excl. DK	2.8
6.4	5.3	4.7	5.6		excl. BG, SI	5.8

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

Graph 3.5.10.i



Graph 3.5.10.ii



Maps 3.5.2.i & ii

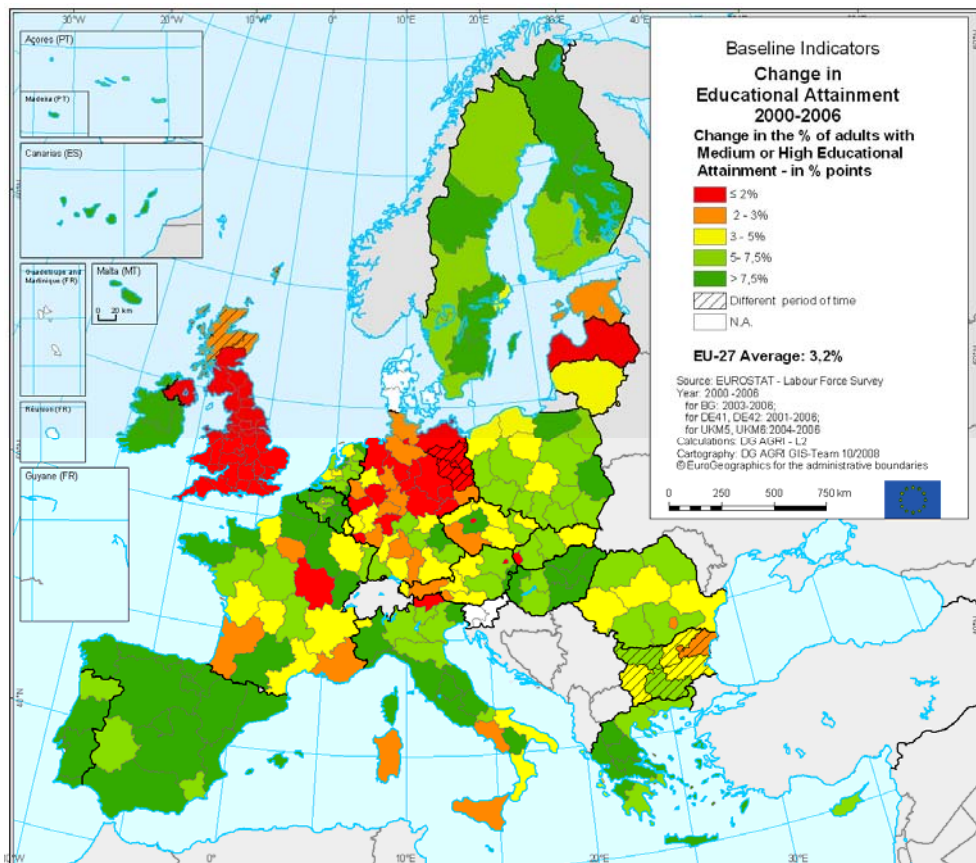
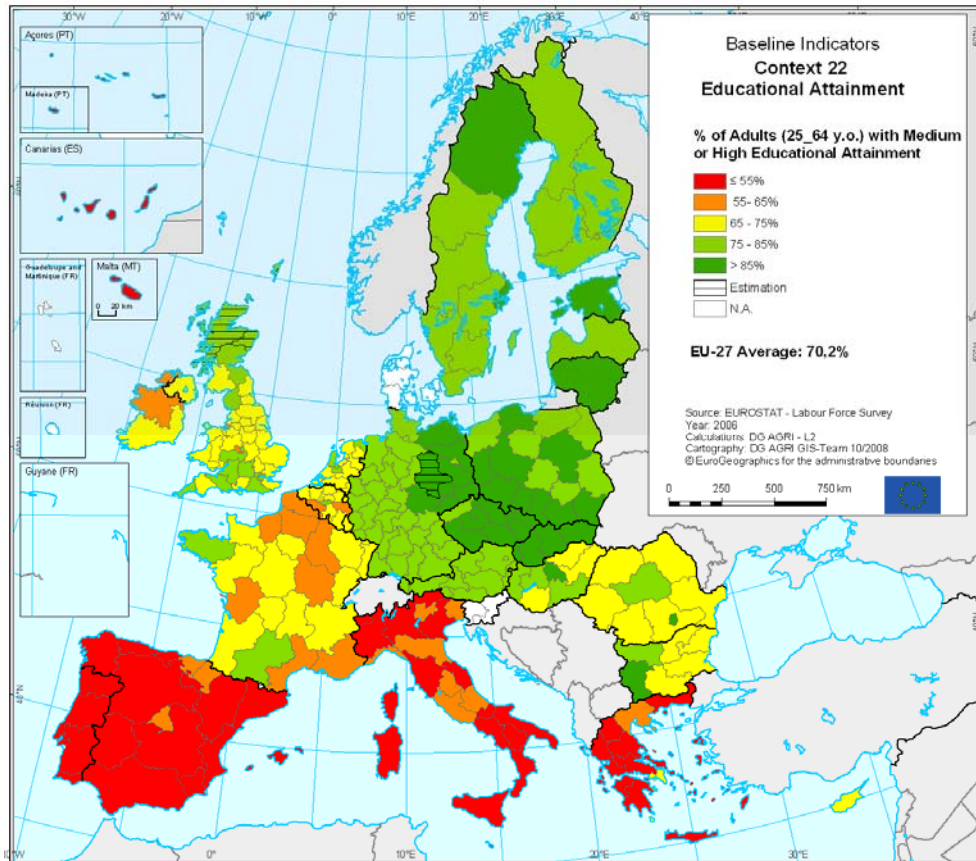


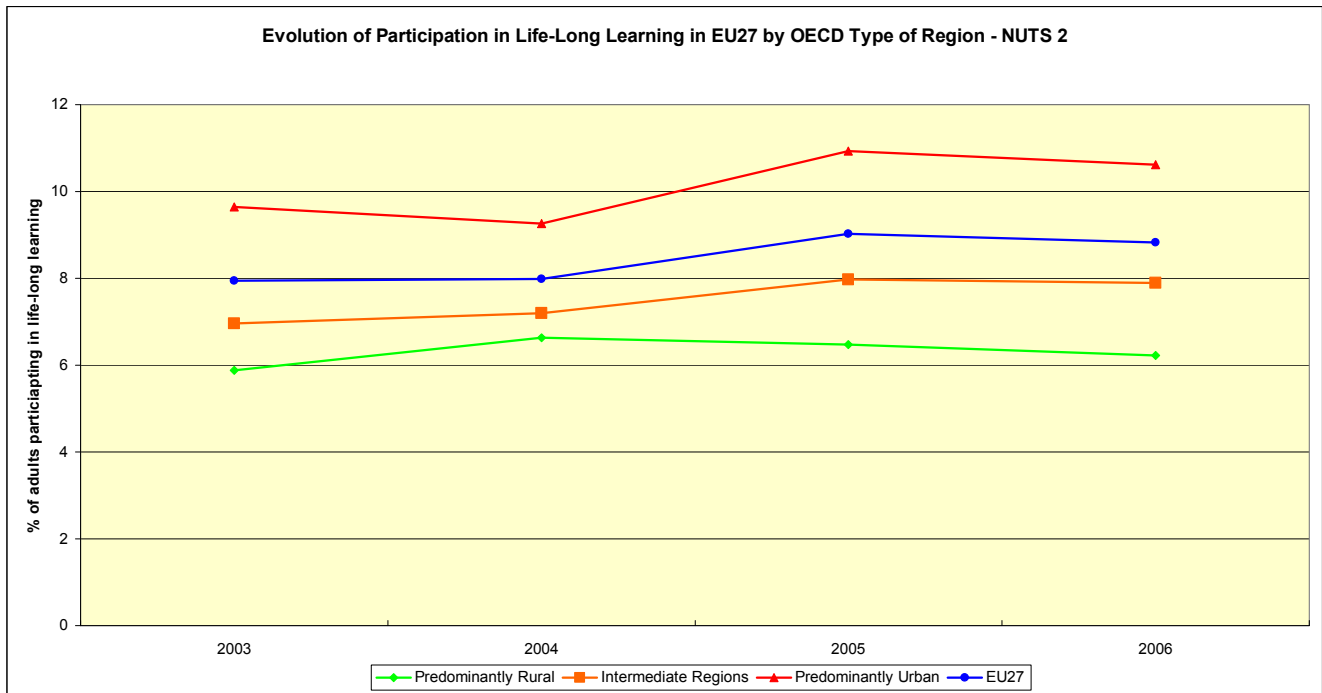
Table 3.5.11.i

Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas				
% of adults participating in education and training - 2006 - NUTS 2				
Country	(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS value (national totals from regional series)
Belgium	5.5	5.4	7.9	7.5
Bulgaria	0.5	0.9	2.5	1.3
Czech Republic		5.1	9.1	5.6
Denmark	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	29.1
Germany	5.5	7.3	7.9	7.5
Estonia		6.5		6.5
Ireland	6.2	7.9		7.5
Greece	1.2	1.9	2.7	1.9
Spain	8.9	10.1	10.8	10.4
France	6.9	7.5	7.2	7.4
Italy	6.3	5.9	6.2	6.1
Cyprus		7.1		7.1
Latvia			6.9	6.9
Lithuania		4.9		4.9
Luxembourg		8.1		8.1
Hungary	3.3	3.0	5.2	3.8
Malta			5.6	5.6
Netherlands		14.6	15.7	15.6
Austria	12.1	13.1	15.5	13.1
Poland	3.9	5.1	4.8	4.7
Portugal	3.7	3.6	4.3	3.8
Romania	1.2	1.3	2.0	1.3
Slovenia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	15.0
Slovakia		2.8	14.9	4.3
Finland	21.9	24.2		23.1
Sweden	17.5	19.8	18.0	18.4
United Kingdom	20.1	18.7	20.5	19.9
EU27	6.2	7.9	10.6	9.1
EU15	9.7	9.1	11.2	10.4
EU12	2.6	3.9	5.1	4.0

Table 3.5.11.ii

Change in Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas					
Change in % of adults participating in education and training - 2003 to 2006 - NUTS 2					
(1) PR	(2) IR	(3) PU	MS - Summary of available data		MS value (national totals from regional series) 2003 to 2006
1.1	-0.1	0.7	0.6		0.6
-0.2	-0.2	0.5	0.0		0.0
	0.7	-0.6	0.5		0.5
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		6.4
0.7	1.6	1.5	1.5		1.5
	-0.2		-0.2		-0.2
0.9	1.0		1.0		1.0
-0.9	-0.7	-1.4	-1.0		-1.0
4.4	5.1	6.2	5.6		5.6
1.2	0.5	0.0	0.4	excl. 4/26 NUTS 2	0.4
0.7	1.5	1.9	1.6		1.6
	-0.7		-0.7		-0.7
		-0.9	-0.9		-0.9
	1.1		1.1		1.1
	1.6		1.6		1.6
-0.6	-0.9	-1.3	-0.9		-0.9
		1.4	1.4		1.4
	-0.9	-0.8	-0.8		-0.8
4.2	3.4	6.8	4.5		4.5
0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3		0.3
0.3	0.7	0.5	0.6		0.6
0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2		0.2
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		1.7
	0.0	4.3	0.5		0.5
2.0	2.1		2.1		2.1
-8.0	-7.8	-10.5	-8.4		-8.4
4.1	4.0	4.6	4.4	2004-2006	-1.1
0.3	0.9	1.0	0.9	excl. DK, SI	0.9
0.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	excl. DK	1.1
0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	excl. SI	0.2

Graph 3.5.11



Notes:
-Excluded DK and SI

Maps 3.5.11.i & ii

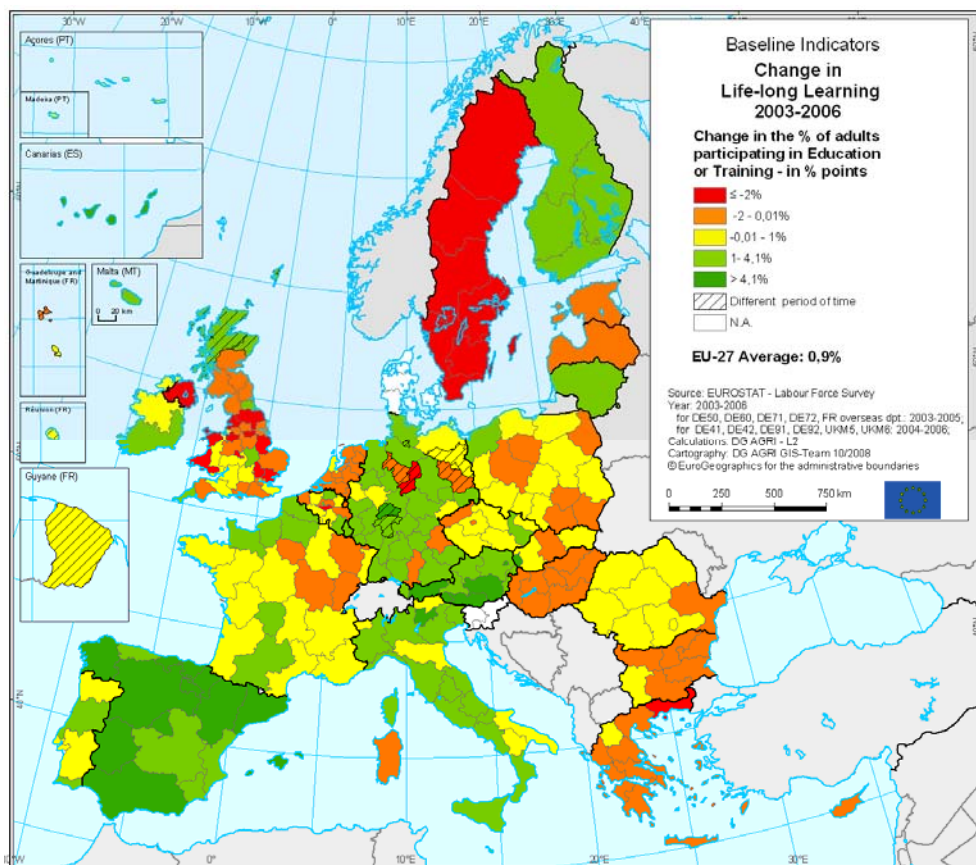
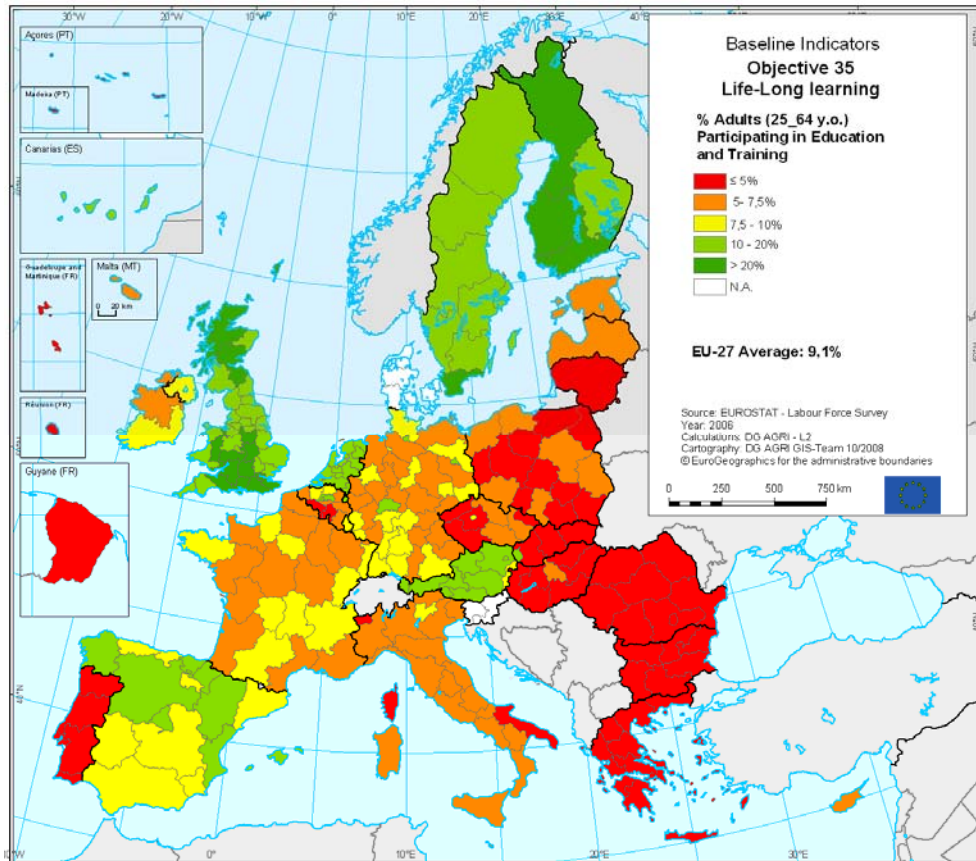


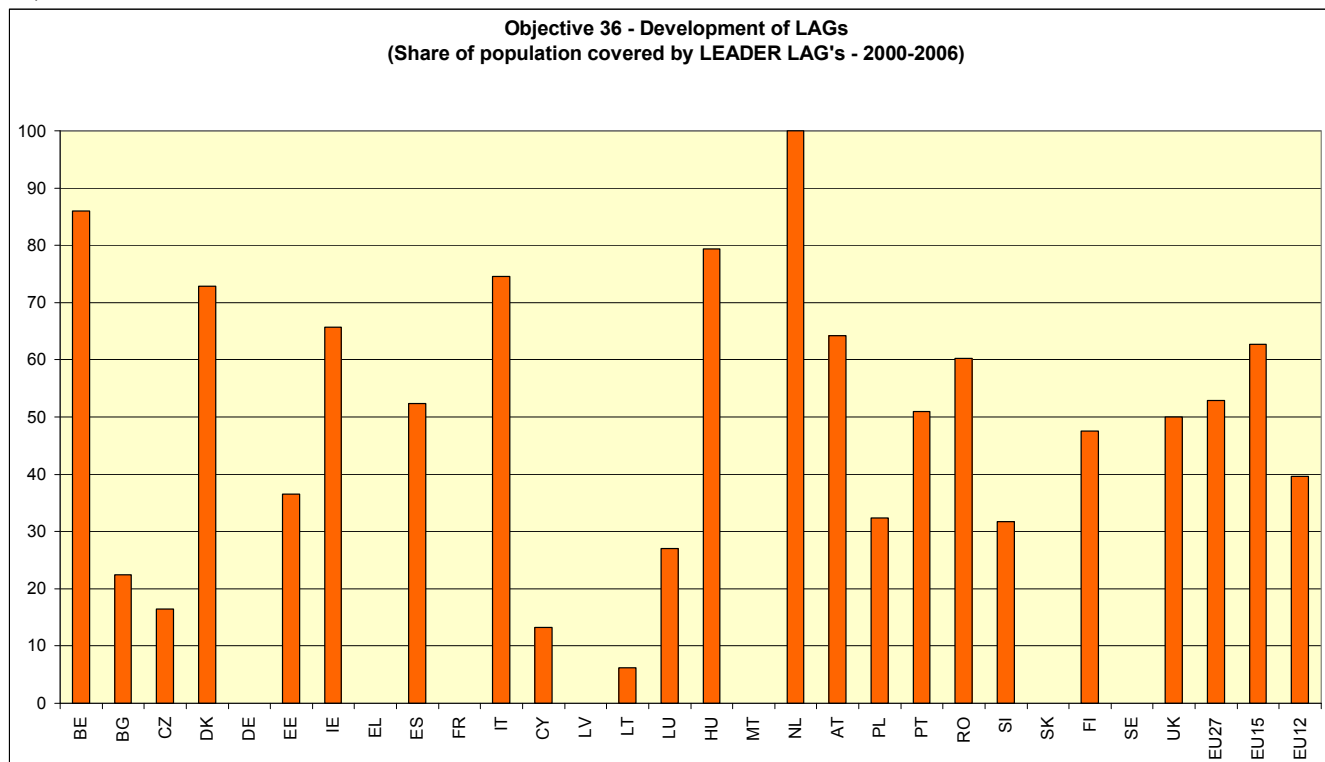
Table 3.5.12

Indicator	Objective 36 - Development of Local Action Groups	
Measurement	Share of population covered by LEADER LAG's	
Source	DG AGRI-G3	
Year	Programming period 2007-2013	
Unit	%	
Country		
Belgium	86.0	
Bulgaria	22.4	
Czech Republic	16.5	
Denmark	72.9	
Germany	n.a.	
Estonia	36.5	
Ireland	65.8	
Greece	-	not completed
Spain	52.4	
France	n.a.	
Italy	74.6	
Cyprus	13.2	
Latvia	-	not completed
Lithuania	6.2	
Luxembourg	27.1	
Hungary	79.4	
Malta	n.s	
Netherlands	100.0	
Austria	64.2	
Poland	32.4	
Portugal	51.0	
Romania	60.2	
Slovenia	31.8	
Slovakia	-	not completed
Finland	47.6	
Sweden	n.a.	
United Kingdom	50.0	
EU27	52.9	excl. DE, EL, LV, SK, SE
EU15	62.7	excl. DE, EL, SE
EU12	39.7	excl. LV, SK

Notes:

- Data submitted by the Member States at November 2008
- Rural areas: both PR and IR
- for BG, IT, PL, RO and ES the data of total population living in LAGs areas refers to "expected population"

Graph 3.5.12



Notes:

- No data available for DE, FR and SE; not completed for EL, LV and SK.; as for MT, not significant.

ANNEXES

ANNEX 3.A - Glossary of Terms & Definitions

Annual Work Unit (AWU):	Unit of measurement of labour force in agriculture. An Annual Work Unit is equivalent to a full-time employment. One AWU corresponds to the work performed by a person undertaking fulltime agricultural work on the holding over a 12 month period. The yearly working time of such worker is 1800 hours (225 working days of 8 hours per day), unless national provisions governing contracts of employment are specified. As the volume of agricultural labour is being calculated on the basis of fulltime equivalent jobs, no one person can therefore represent more than one AWU. This constraint holds even if it is known that someone is working on agricultural activities for more than the number of hours defining full-time in the Member State concerned.
Baseline indicators	Baseline indicators reflect the state of the economic, social or environmental situation, at a given time (generally at the beginning of the intervention). Baseline indicators are used in the SWOT analysis and the definition of the programme strategy. They fall into two categories: 1) <i>Objective related baseline indicators</i> . These are directly linked to the wider objectives of the programme. They are used to develop the SWOT analysis in relation to objectives identified in the regulation. They are also used as a baseline (or reference) against which the programmes' impact will be assessed. 2) <i>Context related baseline indicators</i> . These provide information on relevant aspects of the general contextual trends that are likely to have an influence on the performance of the programme. The context baseline indicators therefore serve two purposes: (i) contributing to identification of strengths and weaknesses within the region and (ii) helping to interpret impacts achieved within the programme in light of the general economic, social, structural or environmental trends.
CORINE Land Cover (CLC):	See Annex 3.B.
Economic Size (of an agricultural holding):	It represents the potential gross value added of the holding. The concept has been developed in the Community typology for agricultural holdings (Commission decision 85/377/EEC) that is applied in Farm Structure Surveys of Eurostat and in Farm Accounting Data Network of EC. It is obtained by multiplying, for each enterprise on the farm, the relevant gross margin (calculated as a multi-annual average at regional level and named standard gross margin) by the area (crops) or the livestock (animal productions). The total standard gross margin of the holding, expressed in euros, is then converted in European Standard Unit (1 ESU = 1,200 € SGM) and evaluates its economic size.
European Size Unit (ESU):	Unit of measurement of the economic size of an agricultural holding: 1 ESU = 1,200 € of Standard Gross Margin of the holding (Community typology for agricultural holdings -Commission decision 85/377/EEC).
European System of Accounts (ESA):	In the European Union, annual national accounts are compiled in accordance with the European System of Accounts: ESA 1995 (Council Regulation 2223/96 of 25.06.1996, OJ L310 of 30.11.1996). Some changes will be applied from Economic Accounts for 2005.
Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN):	See Annex 3.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.

GreenHouse Gases (GHG):

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

Gross Domestic Product (GDP):

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

It can be defined in three ways:

a. Output approach

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

b. Expenditure approach

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

c. Income approach

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

Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF):

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

Gross Value Added (GVA):	The concept is used in the European System of Accounts. Gross Value Added (ESA 1995, 8.11) is the net result of output valued at basic prices less intermediate consumption valued at purchasers' prices. Gross value added is calculated before consumption of fixed capital. It is equal to the difference between output (ESA 1995, 3.14) and intermediate consumption (ESA 1995, 3.69).
Holder (of an agricultural holding):	In Community Farm Structure Surveys (Commission Decision 2000/115/EC of 24.11.1999, OJ L38 of 12.02.2000 p.1), the holder of the holding is that natural person, group of natural persons or the legal person on whose account and in whose name the holding is operated and who is legally and economically responsible for the holding, i.e. who takes the economic risks of the holding. The holder can own the holding outright or rent it or be a hereditary long term leaseholder or a usufructuary or a trustee. All partners on a group holding who take part in the farm work on the holding are considered as being as holders. The legal and economic responsibility is defined according to Member States' documented own rules. The holder may have delegated all or part of power of decision of the normal daily financial and production routines of running of the holding to a manager. In the case of share farming (see item C/03 (a)) the share farmer is shown as holder and not the landlord.
ICP Forest	International Co-operative Programme on the Assessment and Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Forests (ICP Forests).
Labour Force Survey (LFS)	See Annex 3.B.
Manager (of an agricultural holding):	In Community Farm Structure Surveys (Commission Decision 2000/115/EC of 24.11.1999, OJ L38 of 12.02.2000 p.1), the natural person or persons responsible for the normal daily financial and production routines of running the holding concerned. The manager is generally, but not always, the same person as the holder who is a natural person. As managers of a group holding are taken those partners of the holding taking part in the farm work on the holding. In cases where the holder is not also the manager he/she has charged or employed someone else with the running of the holding. This could be for example a member of his/her family or his/her spouse, but can also be a person with no family ties to the holder.
Natura 2000:	Natura 2000 is the centrepiece of EU nature & biodiversity policy. It is an EUwide network of nature protection areas established under the 1992 Habitats Directive. The aim of the network is to assure the long-term survival of Europe's most valuable and threatened species and habitats. It is comprised of Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) designated by Member States under the Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21.05.1992), and also incorporates Special Protection Areas (SPAs) which they designate under the 1979 Birds Directive (Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2.04.1979). The establishment of this network of protected areas also fulfils a Community obligation under the UN Convention on Biological Diversity.
Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics (NUTS):	The NUTS nomenclature serves as a reference for the collection, development and harmonization of EU regional statistics and for socio-economic analyses of the regions. Legal basis is Regulation (EC) No 176/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 February 2008 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS), OJ L 061 of 05.03.2008).

Structure:

- *Level 0: 27 countries*
- *Level 1: 97 regions*

- Level 2: 271 regions
- Level 3: 1303 regions

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

Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics (NUTS):

This year for the first time the NUTS 2006 classification has been used compared to previous reports where the NUTS 2003 classifications was employed (Regulation 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003).

TABLE ANNEX 3.A.1: CORRESPONDANCE BETWEEN NUTS 2003 AND NUTS 2006

CTRY	NUTS 3				NUTS 2003	NUTS 2			
	NUTS 2003	NUTS 2006	Nature of the change	Impact of the change (% pop in NUTS 2006 / pop in NUTS 2003)		NUTS 2006	Nature of the change	Impact of the change (% pop in NUTS 2006 / pop in NUTS 2003)	
BE	BE333	BE335 + BE336	split	creation					
BG		new version	creation	creation		new version			
CZ	CZ061	CZ063 (≠)	boundary shift	98.64%			no change		
	CZ062	CZ064 (≠)	boundary shift	100.63%					
DK		new version	creation		DK00	new codes	creation		
DE		new codes within DEE	creation	creation	DEE1 + DEE2 + DEE3 = DEE	DEE0 = DEE	creation (fusion)	creation	
ES		new codes for islands	creation	creation			no change		
IT		new codes within Sardegna	creation	creation			no change		
NL	NL222	NL225 (≠)	boundary shift	104.36%					
	NL223	NL226 (≠)	boundary shift	97.61%					
PL		new codes	creation				no change		
RO	all codes	all codes	recoding	no change					
SI	all codes	all codes	recoding	no change	SI00	new codes	creation		
FI	FI191	FI196 (≠)	boundary shift	98.43%			no change		
	FI192	FI197 (≠)	boundary shift	100.84%					
SE	most codes	most codes	recoding	no change			recoding	no change	
	SE021	SE121 (≠)	new borders	104.64%					
	SE025	SE125 (≠)	new borders	94.69%					
UK	UKM41, UKM43, UKM44, UKM45, UKM46	UKM61, UKM63, UKM64, UKM65, UKM66 (=)	recoding	no change					
	UKM10	UKM50 (≠)	new borders	88.03%	UKM1	UKM5 (≠)	new borders	88.03%	
	UKM42	UKM62 (≠)	new borders	151.15%	UKM4	UKM6 (≠)	new borders	115.83%	

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

Nomenclature statistique des Activités économiques

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

**dans la
Communauté
Européenne"
(NACE):**

community classifications and hence national and community statistics.

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

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

Structure:

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

**Purchasing
Power
Standard
(PPS):**

Purchasing Power Standard (PPS) shall mean the artificial common reference currency unit used in the European Union to express the volume of economic aggregates for the purpose of spatial comparisons in such a way that price level differences between countries are eliminated. Economic volume aggregates in PPS are obtained by dividing their original value in national currency units by the respective PPP. 1 PPS thus buys the same given volume of goods and services in all countries, whereas different amounts of national currency units are needed to buy this same volume of goods and services in individual countries, depending on the price level.

**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).

N.B.: In some statistical series, it is possible to restrict the primary sector to division 01 and 02 or branch A of NACE rev. 1.1 (Agriculture, hunting and forestry).

See also Type of Farming of an agricultural holding.

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) of an enterprise:	The concept has been developed in the Community typology for agricultural holdings (Commission decision 85/377/EEC). The SGM is the balance between the standard value of output and the standard value of certain direct costs, i.e. by convention the proportional (variable) costs which can easily be allocated to this output. The SGM is an economic criterion expressed in monetary terms, either per hectare of utilised agricultural area in the case of crop enterprises or per head of livestock in the case of livestock farming. The Member States calculate regional SGM coefficients for each enterprise as average values over the reference period.
Type of Farming (TF) of an agricultural holding:	The concept has been developed in the Community typology for agricultural holdings (Commission decision 85/377/EEC). The type of farming on a holding is the production system of a holding which is characterised by the relative contribution of different enterprises to the holding's total standard gross margin. Depending on the amount of detail required, there are three nested levels of type of farming: 9 <i>general types</i> , 17 <i>principal types</i> and 50 <i>particular types</i> .
UNECE:	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
Utilised Agricultural Area (UAA):	In Community farm structure surveys (FSS), the Utilised Agricultural Area is defined as the total of arable land, permanent pastures and meadows, land use for permanent crops and kitchen gardens (Council Regulation 571/88 of 29.02.1988, OJ L56 of 2.03.1988 p.3). The UAA excludes unutilised agricultural land, woodland and land occupied by buildings, farmyards, tracks, ponds, etc.

ANNEX 3.B - Main Sources

- **CORINE Land Cover.**

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

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

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

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

Website of Corine Land Cover is:

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

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

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

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

- **Farm Structure Survey (FSS)**

The purpose of the Community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings, also referred to as farm structure surveys (FSS), is to obtain reliable data, at regular intervals, on the structure of agricultural holdings in the European Union, in particular on land use, livestock and labour force. It was first conducted in 1966-67. FSS are carried out at intervals of two to three years. Approximately every ten years, a full scope is carried out in the form of an agricultural census. They usually contain more extensive information than those in the mid-term years, particularly regarding labour data. From 1975, results were held on a computer databank in the form of

standard tables. Since survey 1990, individual (micro) data are transmitted to Eurostat and stored in a new database (Eurofarm).

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

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

Website of Eurostat is:

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page?_pageid=1090,1&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL

- **IRENA project.**

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

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

Website of IRENA is: <http://www.eea.europa.eu/projects/irena>

- **Labour Force Survey (LFS)**

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

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

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

Website of Eurostat is:

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page?_pageid=1090,1&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL

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

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

Data are provided by the National Statistical Institutes' Accounts Departments. Data come from many sources, including administrative data from government, censuses, and surveys of businesses and households. Sources vary from country to country and may cover a large set of

economic, social, financial and environmental items, which need not always be strictly related to National Accounts. In any case, there is no one single survey source for National Accounts.

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

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

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

Website of Eurostat is:

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page?_pageid=1090,1&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEX 3.C - Technical Annex

Objective related Baseline Indicators

HORIZONTAL

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 - Labour Force Survey

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

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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 agricultural training</u> is defined as follows:</p> <p><u>Only practical agricultural experience</u>: experience acquired through practical work on an agricultural holding.</p> <p><u>Basic agricultural training</u>: any training courses completed at a general agricultural college and/or an institution specialising in certain subjects (including horticulture, viticulture, silviculture, pisciculture, veterinary science, agricultural technology and associated subjects). A completed agricultural apprenticeship is regarded as basic training.</p> <p><u>Full agricultural training</u>: any training course continuing for the equivalent of at least two years full time training after the end of compulsory education and completed at an agricultural college, university or other institute of higher education in agriculture, horticulture, viticulture, silviculture, pisciculture, veterinary science, agricultural technology or an associated subject.</p>
Unit of measurement	%
Source	Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey 2005

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

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

	<p>fluctuations. Labour productivity is then calculated as the ratio of the averages: (three year average GVA) / (three year average labour force).</p> <p>The agricultural sector corresponds to division 01 of NACE rev. 1.1 (Agriculture, hunting and related service activities).</p> <p>In the Economic Accounts for Agriculture, there are the following differences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>inclusion</i> of the production of wine and olive oil (exclusively using grapes and olives grown by the same holding), the growing of vegetable materials used for plaiting, Christmas trees, fruit trees, vines and ornamental nursery trees, - <i>exclusion</i> of the activities relating to the production of seeds upstream and downstream of multiplication and certain activities which, in NACE Rev. 1, are considered as agricultural services (i.e. the operation of irrigation systems, the design, planting and maintenance of gardens, parks and green areas for sports facilities and the like, tree pruning and hedge trimming; only agricultural contract work is taken into account here). <p>Sub-sectors correspond to specialised Types of Farms defined in the Community typology for agricultural holdings (Commission Decision 85/377/EEC)</p>
Sub-indicators	<p>Labour productivity in field crops (TF1 of Community typology for agricultural holdings)</p> <p>Labour productivity in horticulture (TF2)</p> <p>Labour productivity in permanent crops (TF3)</p> <p>Labour productivity in grazing livestock (TF4)</p> <p>Labour productivity in granivores (TF5)</p>
Unit of measurement	<p>Thousand Euro/AWU</p> <p>Eventually with Index (EU 25 = 100) at national level</p>
Source	<p><u>At national level:</u> Eurostat - Economic Accounts for Agriculture & Agricultural Labour Input Statistics</p> <p><u>At regional level:</u> Eurostat - Regional economic Accounts for Agriculture & Farm Structure Survey 2005</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	Mio. Euro
Source	<p><u>At national level:</u> Eurostat - Economic Accounts for Agriculture</p> <p><u>At regional level:</u> Eurostat - Regional economic Accounts for Agriculture</p>

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 –</p>

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

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

Baseline indicator objective related	10 - Labour productivity in food industry
Measurement of the indicator	Gross Value Added per people employed in food industry
Definition of the indicator	<p>Labour productivity is measured through the Gross Value Added (GVA) in food industry per person employed in that branch.</p> <p>GVA is defined as the value of output less the value of intermediate consumption. Output is valued at basic prices, GVA is valued at basic prices and intermediate consumption is valued at purchasers' prices.</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 Euro/employee
Source	Eurostat - National Accounts

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

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

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

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	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. It is measured in absolute terms.

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

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

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

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	Temperate and Boreal Forest Resources Assessment 2000 (TBFRA 2000) – UNECE/FAO An update can be found in “State of Europe’s Forests 2003 – The MCPFE report on sustainable Forest management in Europe”
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Baseline indicator objective related	20 - Water quality: Gross Nutrient Balances
Measurement of the indicator	Surplus of nutrient in kg/ha.
Definition of the indicator	<p>Nutrient or mineral balances establish links between agricultural nutrient use, changes in environmental quality, and the sustainable use of soil nutrients. The gross nutrient balances provide an indication of potential water pollution and identifies those agricultural areas and systems with very high nitrogen or phosphorus loadings. As the indicator integrates the most important agricultural parameters with regard to potential nitrogen or phosphorus surplus, it is currently the best available approximation of agricultural pressures on water quality</p> <p>The gross nitrogen balance provides an estimate of the potential surplus of nitrogen on agricultural land (kg/ha), based on statistical information on the amounts of mineral fertiliser applied, organic fertiliser production, nitrogen fixed in the soil, atmospheric deposition of nitrogen compounds, seeds and planting material, and amounts of harvested crops and forage. The data is collected in accordance with the OECD/Eurostat national nitrogen balance handbook.</p> <p>For the gross phosphorus balance a comparable methodology applies.</p>
Sub-indicators	<p>This indicator is broken down according to the nutrient:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross nitrogen balance • Gross phosphorus balance
Unit of measurement	kg/ha
Source	Environmental indicators for agriculture, volume 4, OECD, 2006

Baseline indicator objective related	21 – Water quality: Pollution by nitrates and pesticides
Measurement of the indicator	Annual trends in the concentrations
Definition of the indicator	<p>The trend in concentration of nitrate and pesticides loads in ground and surface waters is an indicator of the impact of agricultural activities on water quality. The trend is taken instead of concentration in year n, in order to overcome the possible differences of measurement that would not allow comparing easily the different measures. It is calculated over a period of ten years. The trend is evaluated using a 3 years rolling average with an index (1992-1994 = 100).</p>
Sub-indicators	<p>This indicator of pollution is broken down according to the type of pollutant, and type of water body, which leads to the following sub-indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • annual trends in the concentration of nitrates in surface water • annual trends in the concentration of nitrates in ground water • annual trends in the concentration of pesticides in surface water • annual trends in the concentration of pesticides in ground water
Unit of measurement	<p>Index (1992-1994 = 100) Trends in concentration of total oxidised nitrogen (converted in NO₃ mg/L) 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	Sustainable management contributes to less soil erosion. This effect will be measured through estimates of soil loss in Tons / ha / year. The models used: Pan-European Soil Erosion Risk Assessment model – Pesera project (JRC-Ispra) provides results for water erosion only, RUSLE model for FI&SE
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	Areas under organic farming are an important indicator for the extent to which agricultural land is sustainable managed. Organic farming is defined as: farming not using fertilizers of synthetic pesticides. For the purpose of sustainable management of agricultural land, organic farming is not restricted to the area under Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 (certified organic and in-conversation) but also covers equivalent national rules for organic production (as in Farm Structure Survey for instance - Commission Decision 2000/115/EC).
Unit of measurement	Ha of UAA
Source	<u>At national level:</u> EUROSTAT - Organic Centre Wales - Institute of Rural Studies University of Wales, Aberystwyth <u>At regional level:</u> DG AGRI based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organic Centre Wales - Institute of Rural Studies, University of Wales, Aberystwyth • Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey 2005

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 biofuels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiesel from oilseeds crops • Ethanol from starch/sugar crops Therefore it does not cover: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy from agricultural biogas (livestock manure) • Energy from cereal straw Production of renewable energy from forestry covers: <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. Conversion coefficients from ktons to ktoe (EEA - IRENA 27): Bioethanol: 0.800 kg/L – 23.4 MJ/L – 41868 kToe/GJ Biodiesel: 0.875 kg/L – 33.0 MJ/L – 41868 kToe/GJ
Sub-indicators	This indicator is broken down according to the sector: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production of renewable energy from Agriculture • Production of renewable energy from Forestry
Unit of measurement	Renewable energy from agriculture: KToe (1000 tons of oil equivalent) Renewable energy from forestry: KToe (1000 tons of oil equivalent)
Source	Renewable energy from agriculture:

	<p>DG AGRI based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EurObservER 2007 – Production of biodiesel and bioethanol in Ktons • European Environment Agency <p>IRENA 27 : Production of renewable energy from agriculture (<u>for the conversion coefficients from ktons to ktoe</u>)</p> <p><u>Renewable energy from forestry:</u> Eurostat – Energy Statistics</p>
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Baseline indicator objective related	25 - Climate change: UAA devoted to renewable energy
Measurement of the indicator	Utilised Agriculture Area devoted to energy and biomass crops
Definition of the indicator	<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>Due to data availability, UAA devoted to renewable energy is limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • areas of non-food set aside for energy generation (Reg (EC) 1251/1999) • areas benefiting from the “Energy crop premium” (Reg (EC) 1782/2003) <p>and even does not comprise</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • other areas devoted to biodiesel, bioethanol or short rotation coppice, without specific regime. <p>The latter can be estimated by balances or derived from the production of biofuel. This sub-division is important as new Members States opting for the Single Area Payment Scheme (currently all of them except MT & SI) are not obliged to set-aside. This transitional system ends in 2008. If available, UAA devoted to the production of short rotation coppice should also be taken into account.</p>
Unit of measurement	Ha of UAA
Source	DG AGRI

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

AXIS 3	IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN RURAL AREAS AND ENCOURAGING DIVERSIFICATION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY
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Baseline indicator objective related	27 – Farmers with other gainful activity
Measurement of the indicator	Sole holders-managers with other gainful activity as percentage of total number of farm holders (sole holders-managers)
Definition of the indicator	<p>Besides their work on the farm, the holders may carry out other gainful activities. This indicator measures the extent to which farmers have complemented their income by gainful activities other than farming. This is every activity other than activity relating to farm work, carried out for remuneration (salary, wages, profits or other payment, including payment in kind, according to the service rendered). This includes non-agricultural activities carried out on the holding itself (camping sites, accommodation for tourists, etc.) or on another agricultural holding as well as activity in a non-agricultural enterprise.</p> <p>The numerator includes all sole-holder managers with other - either subsidiary or major - gainful activities.</p> <p>The denominator consists in the sum of sole-holders-managers having answered to that 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 2005

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. 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 tertiary sectors. Agricultural sector is therefore implicitly defined as the primary sector (agriculture, hunting, forestry and fisheries). It should be noticed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in the Economic Accounts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ at NUTS 2 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. Tertiary sector covers divisions 50 to 95 or branches G to P of NACE rev.1.1.</p>
Unit of measurement	Mio euro
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. 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. 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>

	Those data are collected through a survey of telecom operators. As telecom operators are not able to make the difference between residential and business use, broadband data are typically presented in terms of population. The same methodology is used by the Communication Committee (which is made of national regulatory authorities and provides the official data on broadband penetration also for the structural indicators) and by for example the OECD - all broadband penetration rates are expressed in terms of population.
Unit of measurement	%
Source	DG INFSO The file is from Idate, a consultant that made a study for DG INFSO on development of broadband access and providing the breakdown rural/suburban/urban areas. A presentation of results will shortly be available in the Benchmarking section of Europa i2010 website. http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/eeurope/i2010/benchmarking/index_en.htm
Notes	Caution: this breakdown rural / suburban / urban areas differs from the OECD definition: <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	This indicator measures the share of gross value added (GVA) in the services 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. Services are divisions 50 to 95 or branches G to P of NACE rev.1.1. The total corresponds to the sum of divisions 01 to 95 or branches from A to P of NACE rev.1.1.
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	The crude rate of net migration is the ratio of the net migration during the year to the average population in that year. Immigration or emigration flows being either unknown or not sufficiently precise, <u>the crude rate of net migration is calculated as equal to the difference between the crude rate of population increase and the crude rate of natural increase</u> (that is, net migration is considered as the part of population change not attributable to births and deaths). The value is expressed per 1000 inhabitants. <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. $\text{Crude rate of net migration}_{(y)} = \frac{[(\text{population}_{(1/01/y+1)} - \text{population}_{(1/01/y)}) - (\text{births}_{(y)} - \text{deaths}_{(y)})]}{\text{average population}_{(y)}}$
Unit of measurement	Rate per 1000 inhabitants
Source	<u>At national level:</u> Eurostat: Crude rate of net migration including corrections

	At regional level calculations based on Eurostat Demographic Statistics
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Baseline indicator objective related	35 – Life-long learning in rural areas
Measurement of the indicator	% of adults (25-64 y. o.) participating in education and training
Definition of the indicator	<p>Life-long learning indicator refers to persons aged 25 to 64 who answered they received education or training in the four weeks preceding the survey (numerator). 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

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

Context related Baseline Indicators

HORIZONTAL

Baseline indicator for context	1 - Designation of rural areas
Measurement of the indicator	Designation of rural areas according to the OECD methodology.
Definition of the indicator	<p>The OECD methodology is based on population density (OECD, Creating rural indicators for shaping territorial policy, Paris, 1994). It is based on a two-step approach :</p> <p>First, the OECD identifies local areas (municipalities) as rural if the population density is below 150 inhabitants per square kilometre.</p> <p>Then, at regional level (NUTS 3 or NUTS 2), the OECD distinguishes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Predominantly Rural regions (PR)</u> : more than 50% of the population is living in rural communes (with less than 150 inhabitants / km²) • <u>Intermediate Regions (IR)</u> : 15% to 50% of the population of the region is living in rural local units • <u>Predominantly Urban regions (PU)</u> : less than 15% of the population of the region is living in rural local units. <p>At the end of 2005, a new step has been added in the approach (OECD, Regions at a Glance, Paris, 2005,) to better take into consideration the urban centres. An "urban centre" in Europe is defined as a local unit LAU2 (e.g. municipality) with a population density above 150 inhabitants per km² and a total population above 200.000 inhabitants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A region that would be classified as rural on the basis of the general rule is classified as intermediate if it has an urban centre of more than 200.000 inhabitants representing no less than 25% of the regional population • A region that would be classified as intermediate on the basis of the general rule is classified as predominantly urban if it has an urban centre of more than 500 000 inhabitants representing no less than 25% of the regional population. <p>As a result, the regions (NUTS 3 or NUTS 2) can be 'flagged' with their category: Predominantly Rural, Intermediate, Predominantly Urban.</p> <p>Characterisation of the rural character at regional level, where most of the statistics are available, allows drawing easily a picture of the different types of areas at national level.</p> <p>As for the first step, the method requires information on population and areas at local level, the characterisation can only made with a long periodicity (in general every 10 years when a population census is made).</p> <p>The OECD methodology is the only definition of rural areas internationally recognised. However, the results of this methodology are sometimes considered as imperfectly reflecting the rural character of areas, particularly in densely populated regions. The methodology is therefore sometimes adapted or replaced by another approach.</p>
Source	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 OECD definition : DG AGRI 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 : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D. Arable crops • E. Kitchen gardens • F. Permanent pastures and meadows • G. Permanent crops When using this source the small part of UAA dedicated to kitchen gardens is not reported; therefore the shares of arable crops, permanent pastures and permanent crops can not sum to 100%.
Subdivision	The categories of land use are : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arable crops • Permanent pastures • Permanent crops
Unit of measurement	% UAA
Source	Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey 2005

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average area farm size and distribution • Average economic farm size and distribution • Labour force 																																							
Definition of the indicator	<p>The farm structure provides useful information on the environment in which policy is implemented. Different information can be used to describe the farm structure :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of farms • The utilised agricultural area • The labour force • The type of production as the value added of the area, and then the economic size, depends on the production <p>The absolute and average values as well as the distribution of the factors between farms are of interest.</p> <p>In Farm Structure Surveys of Eurostat, the Labour Force is measured in Annual Work Units (AWU).</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>An Annual Work Unit (AWU) is equivalent of the full-time employment. 1 AWU corresponds to the work performed by a person undertaking fulltime agricultural work on the holding over a 12 month period. The yearly working time of such worker is 1800 hours (225 working days of 8 hours per day), unless national provisions governing contracts of employment are specified. Countries where the yearly working time corresponding to 1 AWU follows national provisions:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>country</th> <th>DE</th> <th>EL</th> <th>ES</th> <th>FR</th> <th>CY</th> <th>LV</th> <th>LT</th> <th>LU</th> <th>AT</th> <th>PL</th> <th>PT</th> <th>RO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>hours</td> <td>1760</td> <td>2200</td> <td>1824</td> <td>1824</td> <td>2080</td> <td>1840</td> <td>2032</td> <td>2200</td> <td>2000</td> <td>2120</td> <td>1920</td> <td>1960</td> </tr> <tr> <td>days</td> <td>220</td> <td>275</td> <td>228</td> <td>228</td> <td>260</td> <td>230</td> <td>254</td> <td>275</td> <td>250</td> <td>265</td> <td>240</td> <td>245</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>As the volume of agricultural labour is being calculated on the basis of fulltime equivalent jobs, no one person can therefore represent more than one AWU. This constraint holds even if it is known that someone is working on agricultural activities for more than the number of hours defining full-time in the Member State concerned).</p> </div> <p>In Farm Structure Surveys of Eurostat, the economic size of a farm is measured in European Size Units (ESU), based on the definition of the Community typology for agricultural holdings (Commission decision 85/377/EEC).</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Economic size of an agricultural holding in ESU (European Size Unit): it represents the potential gross value added of the holding. It is obtained by multiplying, for each enterprise on the farm, the relevant gross margin (calculated as a multiannual average at regional level and named standard gross margin) by the area (crops) or the livestock (animal productions). The total standard gross margin of the holding, expressed in euros, is then converted in European Standard Unit (1 ESU = 1,200 € SGM) and evaluates its economic size.</p> </div>	country	DE	EL	ES	FR	CY	LV	LT	LU	AT	PL	PT	RO	hours	1760	2200	1824	1824	2080	1840	2032	2200	2000	2120	1920	1960	days	220	275	228	228	260	230	254	275	250	265	240	245
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Sub-indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of farms • Utilised agricultural area • Average area farm size • Distribution of farms according to average area farm size in classes: less than 5 ha UAA, from 5 ha UAA to less than 50 ha UAA, 50 ha UAA and more. • Average economic farm size • Distribution of farms according to average economic farm size in classes: less than 2 ESU, from 2 ESU to less than 100 ESU, 100 ESU and more. • Labour force 																																							
Unit of measurement	<p>Farms : number</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 2005																																							

Baseline indicator for context	5 - Forestry structure
Measurement of the indicator	This indicator consists in 3 sub-indicators : <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</u> (FAWS) is defined as “Forest where any legal, economic, or specific environmental restrictions do not have a significant impact on the supply of wood, which includes: areas where, although there are no such restrictions, harvesting is not taking place, for example areas included in long-term utilization plans or intentions.”</p> <p><u>Public institutions other than State</u> cover in “Forest/other wooded land belonging to cities, municipalities, villages and communes. It includes any publicly owned forest and other wooded land not classified as being "in State ownership"; State ownership meaning owned by national, state and regional governments, or by government-owned corporations; Crown forest and other wooded land.”</p> <p><u>Private ownership</u> covers “Forest/other wooded land owned by individuals, families, co-operatives and corporations which may be engaged in agriculture or other occupations as well as forestry; private forest enterprises and industries; private corporations and other institutions (religious and educational institutions, pension and investment funds, nature conservation societies, etc).”</p> <p><u>Forest and Other Wooded Land (FOWL)</u> consists of :</p> <p><u>Forest</u> defined as “Land with tree crown cover (or equivalent stocking level) of more than 10 percent and area of more than 0.5 ha. The trees should be able to reach a minimum height of 5 m at maturity in situ. May consist <u>either</u> of closed forest formations where trees of various storeys and undergrowth cover a high proportion of the ground; <u>or</u> of open forest formations with a continuous vegetation cover in which tree crown cover exceeds 10 percent. Young natural stands and all plantations established for forestry purposes which have yet to reach a crown density of 10 percent or tree height of 5m are included under forest, as are areas normally forming part of the forest area which are temporarily unstocked as a result of human intervention or natural causes but which are expected to revert to forest.”</p> <p><u>Other wooded land</u> defined as “Land either with a tree crown cover (or equivalent stocking level) of 5-10 percent of trees able to reach a height of 5 m at maturity in situ; or a crown cover (or equivalent stocking level) of more than 10 percent of trees not able to reach a height of 5 m at maturity in situ (e.g. dwarf or stunted trees) and shrub or bush cover. It excludes areas having the tree, shrub or bush cover specified above but of less than 0.5 ha and width of 20 m, which are classed under "other land"; land predominantly used for agricultural practices.”</p> <p>(TBFRA 2000 definitions)</p>
Sub-indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Area of forest available for wood supply (FAWS) ▪ Ownership <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This indicator has 2 subdivisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - % FAWS owned by other public institutions (other than State) - % FAWS private - owned ▪ Average size of the private holding of Forest and Other Wooded Land
Unit of measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Area of FAWS : hectares (ha) ▪ Ownership : % ▪ Average size of the private holding of FOWL : hectares (ha)
Source	MCPFE 2007

Baseline indicator for context	6 – Forest productivity
Measurement of the indicator	Average net annual volume increment (FAWS)
Definition of the indicator	Forest productivity is measured by the <u>average net annual increment</u> , i.e. “the average annual volume over the given reference period of gross increment less that of natural losses on all trees to a minimum diameter of 0 cm.” <u>Forest available for wood supply</u> (FAWS) is defined as “Forest where any legal, economic, or specific environmental restrictions do not have a significant impact on the supply of wood, which includes: areas where, although there are no such restrictions, harvesting is not taking place, for

	example areas included in long-term utilization plans or intentions”.
Unit of measurement	m3 overbark / year / ha of FAWS
Source	Temperate and Boreal Forest Resources Assessment 2000 (TBFRA 2000) – UNECE/FAO

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

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	The areas eligible for the support for less favoured areas are defined in Council regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 :

	<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 2010. In the meantime, the designation based on Council regulation (EC) 1257/1999 is still in force:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mountain areas or regarded as (areas north of the 62nd parallel and certain adjacent areas) : Art. 18 Other less-favoured areas : Art. 19 Areas affected by specific handicaps : Art. 20 <p>The collection of the information according to the definition is sometimes difficult, particularly at regional level and for the areas affected by specific handicaps. The information is not systematically reported in Rural Development programs and the only survey collecting this information at community level is the Farm Structure Survey. Part of the UAA may not be covered by this survey (very small farms and common land) and there is no distinction between areas with significant or with specific handicaps.</p>
Subdivision	<p>The categories of areas are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non Less Favoured Areas Less Favoured Areas Mountain other Less Favoured Areas / Less Favoured Areas with significant handicaps Areas with specific handicaps
Unit of measurement	% UAA
Source	DG AGRI - based on notifications of Member States to the European Commission following expert meeting of STAR/RD Committee of 14 Nov. 2007 or of CAP-IDIM. or Eurostat - Farm Structure Survey

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

Baseline indicator for context	10 – Natura 2000 area
Measurement of the indicator	This indicator consists in 3 sub-indicators : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ % of territory under Natura 2000 ▪ % UAA under Natura 2000 ▪ % forest area under Natura 2000
Definition of the indicator	<p>This indicator provides information on the preservation of the natural environment and landscape and the protection and improvement of natural resources. Under Natura 2000 a network of areas is designated to conserve natural habitats and species of wildlife which are rare, endangered or vulnerable in the European Community.</p> <p>The Natura 2000 network consists of sites :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • designated by Member States as <u>special protection areas</u> (SPA) under the Birds Directive (Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979), • those proposed by Member States as <u>proposed sites of Community interest</u> (pSCI) and later designated as <u>special areas of conservation</u> (SAC) under the Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992). <p>For the Special Protection Areas designated under the Birds Directive, the responsibility for designation lies entirely with the Member States. The Commission (DG ENV) has to be informed when new areas are designated or existing areas are modified. The information received on new or revised areas is passed on to the European Topic Centre on 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>The Natura 2000 sites include different types of European ecosystems. Some sites are in coastal areas, or in open marine waters, some contain lakes or are riverine, and many include forest and farmland. For calculating an improved version of this indicator geo-referenced information was required. The data sets used consist of the Natura 2000 geodatabase and CORINE land cover 2000. While CLC 2000 categories do not fully correspond to the statistical definitions of agricultural area (UAA) or forests the CLC data set allows a geographically accurate overlay of land use data with Natura 2000 site boundaries.</p>
Sub-indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ % of territory under Natura 2000 Natura 2000 being SPA & SPI, territory meaning terrestrial area. ▪ % of UAA under Natura 2000

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ % of forest area under Natura 2000
Unit of measurement	%
Source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natura 2000 geodatabase provided by ETC BD <p>Please note that the situation regarding Natura 2000 sites is constantly evolving and therefore these data represent only a 'snap-shot' of the situation at the date precised</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member State territory: CLC 2000 database • Total farmland : CLC 2000 classes 2xx and 321 • Forest area : CLC 2000 classes 31x

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Class 2: Main Management Objective 'Protection of Landscapes and Specific Natural Elements'</u> → 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	MCPFE 2007

Baseline indicator for context	12 – Development of forest area
Measurement of the indicator	Average annual increase of forest and other wooded land areas
Definition of the indicator	<p>The annual average increase is calculated by observing the change over a certain number of years.</p> <p>As applied for the Global Forest Resources Assessment Update in 2005 (FAO, FRA 2005), the definitions of forest and other wooded land are as follows:</p> <p><u>-Forest</u> Land spanning more than 0.5 hectares with trees higher than 5 meters and a canopy cover of more than 10 percent, or trees able to reach these thresholds <i>in situ</i>. It does not include land that is predominantly under agricultural or urban land use.</p> <p>Explanatory notes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Forest is determined both by the presence of trees and the absence of other predominant land uses. The trees should be able to reach a minimum height of 5 meters <i>in situ</i>. Areas under reforestation that have not yet reached but are expected to reach a canopy cover of 10 percent and a tree height of 5 m are included, as are temporarily unstocked areas, resulting from human intervention or natural causes, which are expected to regenerate. 2. Includes areas with bamboo and palms provided that height and canopy cover criteria are met. 3. Includes forest roads, firebreaks and other small open areas; forest in national parks, nature reserves and other protected areas such as those of specific scientific, historical, cultural or spiritual interest. 4. Includes windbreaks, shelterbelts and corridors of trees with an area of more than 0.5 ha and width of more than 20 m. 5. Includes plantations primarily used for forestry or protection purposes, such as rubberwood plantations and cork oak stands. 6. Excludes tree stands in agricultural production systems, for example in fruit plantations and agroforestry systems. The term also excludes trees in urban parks and gardens. <p><u>-Other wooded land</u> Land not classified as Forest, spanning more than 0.5 hectares; with trees higher than 5 meters and a canopy cover of 5-10 percent, or trees able to reach these thresholds <i>in 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	Global Forest Resources Assessment 2005 (FRA 2005) - FAO Temperate and Boreal Forest Resources Assessment 2000 (TBFRA 2000) - UNECE/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</p>

	<p>or defoliation, a measurement of the amount of foliage that a tree carries. By definition, a tree with defoliation greater than 25% is classified as 'damaged'. This comprises the defoliation classes 'moderately damaged' (class 2), 'severely damaged' (class 3), and 'dead' (class 4).</p> <p>Depositions and defoliation are continuously monitored under the UNECE convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP) by the UNECE International Co-operative Programme on the Assessment and Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Forests (ICP Forests).</p>
Subdivision	<p>This indicator is further broken down according to the species groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Defoliation, all trees - Defoliation, coniferous trees - Defoliation, broadleaved trees
Unit of measurement	% of sampled trees in defoliation classes 2-4
Source	JRC Ispra, on the basis of ICP forest

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

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 grassland, permanent crops and kitchen gardens.</p> <p>To ensure consistency with what is measured under "irrigated area", one should take out of total UAA the area of crops under glass and kitchen gardens. Nevertheless, this causes negligible change.</p>
Unit of measurement	%
Source	Eurostat – Farm Structure Survey 2005

Baseline indicator for context	16 - Protective forests concerning primarily soil, water and other ecosystem functions
Measurement of the indicator	FOWL area managed primarily for soil & water protection (MCPFE 5.1 class 3.1)
Definition of the indicator	<p>This indicator corresponds to MCPFE (Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe) indicator number 5.1 “Protective forests – soil, water and other ecosystem functions”, class 3.1.</p> <p>It relates to Forest and Other Wooded Land (FOWL)</p> <p>Forests play important roles in the protection of soil or the surface under the forest cover, for instance, for protection against erosion. Forests are also essential for the maintenance of water resources and of water cycles such as the protection of water reservoirs or filtering of water, modification of water cycle and run-off. In addition, protective forests guarantee other important ecosystem functions, like the maintenance of clean air, stabilization of local climate, securing the timber line in alpine and polar areas, etc.</p> <p>For the purpose of this indicator, the <u>forest and other wooded land</u> where the above-stated protective functions are the primary management objective have to be designed in compliance to the “MCPFE Assessment Guidelines for Protected and Protective Forest and Other Wooded Land in Europe”, class 3: “Main management objective “Protective Functions”, subclass 3.1: “Management clearly directed to protect soil and its properties or water quality and quantity or other forest ecosystem functions”.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Designated protective areas comply the following principles:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existence of legal basis - Long term commitment (minimum 20 years) - Explicit designation for the protection of biodiversity, landscapes and specific natural elements or protective functions of forest and other wooded land • <u>Class 3: Main management objective “Protective Functions’ implies that:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The management is clearly directed to protect soil and its properties or water quality and quantity of other ecosystem functions (class 3.1), or to protect infrastructure and managed natural resources against natural hazards (class 3.2). - Forests and other wooded lands are explicitly designed to fulfill protective functions in management plans or other legally authorized equivalents. - Any operation negatively affecting soil or water or the ability to protect other ecosystem functions, or the ability to protect infrastructure and managed natural resources against natural hazards is prevented.
Unit of measurement	%
Source	MCPFE 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 June population), Denmark, Spain and Netherlands (1st July registered population).</p> <p>Area refers to the total land area.</p>
Unit of measurement	Inhabitants / km ²
Source	Eurostat

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. Secondary sector covers divisions 10 to 45 or branches C to F of NACE rev.1.1. Tertiary sector covers divisions 50 to 95 or branches G to P of NACE rev.1.1. 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	Eurostat - Economic accounts-ESA95
	At national level, the following series is more up-to-date, and has been used for the

	calculation of the EU aggregates: National accounts (including GDP) - Breakdown by 6 branches
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Baseline indicator for context	20 – Structure of employment
Measurement of the indicator	% employment by branch (Primary / Secondary / Tertiary sector)
Definition of the indicator	<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. Secondary sector covers divisions 10 to 45 or branches C to F of NACE rev.1.1. 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 on 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><u>Educational attainment</u> of a person is the highest level of an educational programme the person has successfully completed. The International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) 1997 is the standard classification on educational attainment at EU level.</p> <p>The expression 'level successfully completed' must be associated with obtaining a certificate or a diploma.</p> <p>The denominator consists of the total population of the same age group, excluding "no answers" to the question 'highest level of education successfully completed'. Both the numerator and the denominator come from the European Union Labour Force Survey.</p> <p>Based on ISCED 1997, the following levels are taken into consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Low: ISCED levels 0 to 2 i.e. pre-primary, primary and lower secondary education. Persons with no education (illiterate) are included in the code ISCED 0. - Medium: ISCED levels 3 & 4 i.e. upper secondary and post secondary non-tertiary education. - High: ISCED levels 5 & 6 i.e. tertiary education.
Unit of measurement	% of adults (25_64 y.o.)
Source	Eurostat - Labour Force Survey

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

ANNEX 3.D

LEAD BASELINE INDICATORS DATA AT REGIONAL LEVEL

Abbreviations & signs used in the datasets for baseline indicators

Abbreviations & signs used in the Data column

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

Abbreviations & signs used in the Flag column

Quality of the data

b	break in series
c	confidential
e-L2	estimation by L2
i	information (check Eurostat for explanations)
p	provisional
s	estimation by Eurostat
u	unreliable

Different source

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

stat. data	Statistical data, as opposed to Census data. See the relevant indicator fiche (C18-Age structure – Technical Annex 3.C) for more explanations.
FSS	Farm Structure Survey
LFS	Labour Force Survey
reg. accounts	Regional Accounts

Different NUTS level of calculation

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

NUTS 2 data	The calculation has been made on the basis of NUTS 3 data, except for the countries signalled by this flag.
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Different year

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

Different calculation

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

LFS A_B or
G_to_Q

For indicators referring to employment, the main source is the National Accounts. For some countries, LFS series have been used. The breakdown by branch used in LFS may not always correspond to the one defined for the indicator, which is signalled in the flag. For more information, please refer to the corresponding indicator fiche (Technical Annex 3.C).

hotels only /
sum of
available data

Some indicators (e.g. O31-Tourism infrastructure) consist in a sum of variables. When one or more of this variables are missing, it is indicated in the flag column.

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	NUTS code	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 1 - Economic Development	Objective 2 - Employment Rate	Objective 3 - Unemployment	Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture	Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture	Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity	Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector
										GDP(in pps)/capita (EU-27=100)	Employed persons/total population (15_64 y.o.)	Unemployment rate (% active population)	% managers with basic or full agricultural training	GVA / AWU	% holders with other gainful activity	Share of GVA in services (% total GVA)
		Eurostat National Accounts average 2003 to 2005			Eurostat LFS 2006			Eurostat LFS 2006			Eurostat FSS 2005			Eurostat FSS 2005		
		index of pps			%			%			%			%		
		DG-AGRI - L2			DG-AGRI - L2			DG-AGRI - L2			DG-AGRI - L2			DG-AGRI - L2		
BE10	Region de Bruxelles-Capitale/Brussels Hoofdstedelijk Gewest					BE10	Region de Bruxelles-Capitale/Brussels Hoofdstedelijk Gewest	NUTS2	(3) PU	53.93	17.60	42.9	n.a.	n.a.	41.7	88.24
BE100	Arr. de Bruxelles-Capitale / Arr. van Brussel-Hoofdstad					BE100	Arr. de Bruxelles-Capitale / Arr. van Brussel-Hoofdstad	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	17.60	42.9	n.a.	n.a.	41.7	88.24
BE1	Prov. Antwerpen					BE1	Prov. Antwerpen	NUTS2	(3) PU	63.81	5.70	47.6	n.a.	n.a.	14.0	68.84
BE211	Arr. Antwerpen					BE211	Arr. Antwerpen	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	6.29	47.4	n.a.	n.a.	14.3	72.43
BE212	Arr. Mechelen					BE212	Arr. Mechelen	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	6.29	47.4	n.a.	n.a.	12.9	71.67
BE213	Arr. Turnhout					BE213	Arr. Turnhout	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	5.05	49.7	n.a.	n.a.	14.4	56.16
BE2	Prov. Limburg (B)					BE2	Prov. Limburg (B)	NUTS2	(3) PU	62.14	6.22	35.0	n.a.	n.a.	19.7	66.54
BE221	Arr. Hasselt					BE221	Arr. Hasselt	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	6.62	29.4	n.a.	n.a.	25.2	66.54
BE222	Arr. Maaseik					BE222	Arr. Maaseik	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	5.62	43.7	n.a.	n.a.	17.6	62.99
BE223	Arr. Tongeren					BE223	Arr. Tongeren	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	6.14	32.8	n.a.	n.a.	16.4	71.63
BE23	Prov. Oost-Vlaanderen					BE23	Prov. Oost-Vlaanderen	NUTS2	(3) PU	66.74	4.53	44.6	n.a.	n.a.	16.3	68.45
BE231	Arr. Aalst					BE231	Arr. Aalst	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	4.04	28.9	n.a.	n.a.	20.5	76.83
BE232	Arr. Dendermonde					BE232	Arr. Dendermonde	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	3.84	40.6	n.a.	n.a.	16.7	65.61
BE233	Arr. Eeklo					BE233	Arr. Eeklo	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	5.27	50.0	n.a.	n.a.	13.0	67.11
BE234	Arr. Geit					BE234	Arr. Geit	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	5.11	42.3	n.a.	n.a.	14.8	68.63
BE235	Arr. Oudenaarde					BE235	Arr. Oudenaarde	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	4.40	44.3	n.a.	n.a.	17.0	89.78
BE236	Arr. Sint-Niklaas					BE236	Arr. Sint-Niklaas	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	4.40	44.3	n.a.	n.a.	22.3	67.36
BE4	Prov. Vlaams-Brabant					BE4	Prov. Vlaams-Brabant	NUTS2	(3) PU	67.24	3.96	34.4	n.a.	n.a.	22.3	82.70
BE241	Arr. Halle-Vilvoorde					BE241	Arr. Halle-Vilvoorde	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	3.96	33.8	n.a.	n.a.	21.6	83.65
BE242	Arr. Leuven					BE242	Arr. Leuven	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	4.52	35.0	n.a.	n.a.	23.0	81.10
BE25	Prov. West-Vlaanderen					BE25	Prov. West-Vlaanderen	NUTS2	(3) PU	66.96	4.21	54.3	n.a.	n.a.	13.4	67.60
BE251	Arr. Brugge					BE251	Arr. Brugge	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	4.19	46.2	n.a.	n.a.	18.9	76.99
BE252	Arr. Diksmuide					BE252	Arr. Diksmuide	NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	53.3	n.a.	n.a.	7.3	64.72
BE253	Arr. Ieper					BE253	Arr. Ieper	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	58.0	n.a.	n.a.	12.2	61.88
BE254	Arr. Kortrijk					BE254	Arr. Kortrijk	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	4.15	50.5	n.a.	n.a.	18.4	64.03
BE255	Arr. Oostende					BE255	Arr. Oostende	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	6.22	49.3	n.a.	n.a.	12.1	79.87
BE256	Arr. Roeselare					BE256	Arr. Roeselare	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	3.95	20.5	n.a.	n.a.	9.1	61.66
BE257	Arr. Tielt					BE257	Arr. Tielt	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	57.4	n.a.	n.a.	13.1	44.88
BE258	Arr. Veurne					BE258	Arr. Veurne	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	61.5	n.a.	n.a.	16.6	81.45
BE3	Prov. Brabant Wallon					BE3	Prov. Brabant Wallon	NUTS2	(2) IR	61.45	7.56	45.1	n.a.	n.a.	19.4	73.59
BE310	Arr. Nivelles					BE310	Arr. Nivelles	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	7.56	45.1	n.a.	n.a.	19.4	73.59
BE32	Prov. Hainaut					BE32	Prov. Hainaut	NUTS2	(3) PU	52.50	14.36	53.9	n.a.	n.a.	16.1	73.98
BE321	Arr. Ath					BE321	Arr. Ath	NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	10.23	51.9	n.a.	n.a.	22.4	73.00
BE322	Arr. Charleroi					BE322	Arr. Charleroi	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	17.35	56.3	n.a.	n.a.	13.3	69.08
BE323	Arr. Mons					BE323	Arr. Mons	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	17.11	47.5	n.a.	n.a.	15.9	82.66
BE324	Arr. Mouscron					BE324	Arr. Mouscron	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	10.30	57.7	n.a.	n.a.	5.2	67.12
BE325	Arr. Soignies					BE325	Arr. Soignies	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	12.72	48.3	n.a.	n.a.	8.9	71.27
BE326	Arr. Thuin					BE326	Arr. Thuin	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	12.90	51.6	n.a.	n.a.	18.5	81.49
BE327	Arr. Tournai					BE327	Arr. Tournai	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	10.19	62.5	n.a.	n.a.	18.4	78.03
BE33	Prov. Liège					BE33	Prov. Liège	NUTS2	(2) IR	57.48	11.52	55.4	n.a.	n.a.	21.7	72.85
BE331	Arr. Huy					BE331	Arr. Huy	NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	9.05	62.6	n.a.	n.a.	23.6	66.74
BE332	Arr. Liège					BE332	Arr. Liège	NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	12.47	52.9	n.a.	n.a.	25.0	75.08
BE333	Arr. Vervins					BE333	Arr. Vervins	NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	7.29	57.5	n.a.	n.a.	22.9	71.24
BE334	Arr. Vervins - communes francophones					BE334	Arr. Vervins - communes francophones	NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	47.7	n.a.	n.a.	21.1	70.84
BE335	Bizirk Vervins - Deutschsprachige Gemeinschaft					BE335	Bizirk Vervins - Deutschsprachige Gemeinschaft	NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	61.2	n.a.	n.a.	17.9	66.97
BE336	Prov. Luxembourg (B)					BE336	Prov. Luxembourg (B)	NUTS2	(1) PR	62.00	7.71	51.9	n.a.	n.a.	19.3	74.31
BE34	Arr. Arlon					BE34	Arr. Arlon	NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	47.9	n.a.	n.a.	13.2	61.53
BE342	Arr. Bastogne					BE342	Arr. Bastogne	NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	47.7	n.a.	n.a.	13.7	72.02
BE343	Arr. Marche-en-Famenne					BE343	Arr. Marche-en-Famenne	NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	48.4	n.a.	n.a.	21.6	76.89
BE344	Arr. Neufchâteau					BE344	Arr. Neufchâteau	NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	57.8	n.a.	n.a.	24.7	73.19
BE345	Arr. Virton					BE345	Arr. Virton	NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	58.7	n.a.	n.a.	19.3	62.90
BE35	Prov. Namur					BE35	Prov. Namur	NUTS2	(2) IR	59.03	10.59	48.4	n.a.	n.a.	19.0	80.25
BE351	Arr. Dinant					BE351	Arr. Dinant	NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	10.59	40.8	n.a.	n.a.	15.6	82.49
BE352	Arr. Namur					BE352	Arr. Namur	NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	10.22	51.4	n.a.	n.a.	22.6	79.29
BE353	Arr. Philippeville					BE353	Arr. Philippeville	NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	12.55	47.6	n.a.	n.a.	18.9	83.59
BG31	Severozapaden					BG31	Severozapaden	NUTS2	(1) PR	53.94	11.02	5.6	n.a.	1.76	23.9	63.90
BG311	Vidin					BG311	Vidin	NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	14.07	5.1	n.a.	25.4	64.70	
BG312	Montana					BG312	Montana	NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	10.84	7.0	n.a.	n.a.	21.4	58.38
BG313	Vratsa					BG313	Vratsa	NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	11.79	7.5	n.a.	n.a.	25.5	41.89
BG314	Pleven					BG314	Pleven	NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	7.33	3.8	n.a.	n.a.	23.1	59.21
BG315	Lovech					BG315	Lovech	NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	14.65	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	24.1	53.51
BG32	Severen tsentralen					BG32	Severen tsentralen	NUTS2	(2) IR	54.68	13.47	9.9	n.a.	1.89	29.6	55.93

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	NUTS code	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 1 - Economic Development		Objective 2 - Employment Rate		Objective 3 - Unemployment		Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture		Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture		Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity		Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector	
										GDP(in pps)/capita (EU-27=100)	National Accounts average 2003 to 2005	Employed persons/total population (15_64 y.o.)	Eurostat LFS 2006	Unemployment rate (% active population)	Eurostat LFS 2006	% managers with basic or full agricultural training	Eurostat FSS 2005	GVA / AWU	Eurostat FSS 2005	% holders with other gainful activity	Eurostat FSS 2005	Share of GVA in services (% total GVA)	Eurostat Economic Accounts 2006
						DG AGRI - L2		DG AGRI - L2		DG AGRI - L2		DG AGRI - L2		DG AGRI - L2		DG AGRI - L2		DG AGRI - L2		DG AGRI - L2			
DE21B	Freising	(2) IR	172 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	79.39 p
DE21C	Fürstentfeldbruck	(3) PU	76 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	79.00 p
DE21D	Garmisch-Partenkirchen	(1) PR	93 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	83.28 p
DE21E	Landsberg a. Lech	(1) PR	94 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	70.38 p
DE21F	Miesbach	(2) IR	98 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	75.05 p
DE21G	Mühldorf a. Inn	(2) IR	109 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	60.42 p
DE21H	München, Landkreis	(3) PU	343 p	3.90		NUTS3																	86.25 p
DE21J	Neuburg-Schrobenhausen	(2) IR	105 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	59.74 p
DE21K	Pfaffenhofen a. d. Ilm	(2) IR	98 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	57.35 p
DE21L	Rosenheim, Landkreis	(3) PU	109 p	4.77		NUTS3																	71.05 p
DE21M	Starnberg	(3) PU	130 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	79.48 p
DE21N	Traunstein	(1) PR	103 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	60.74 p
DE21O	Weilheim-Schongau	(2) IR	113 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	56.03 p
DE22	Niederbayern	(1) PR	109 p	74.21		NUTS2																	61.37 p
DE221	Landshut, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	182 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	74.10 p
DE222	Passau, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	195 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	75.64 p
DE223	Straubing, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	169 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	77.64 p
DE224	Deggendorf	(1) PR	115 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	59.50 p
DE225	Freyung-Gräfenau	(1) PR	77 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	67.59 p
DE226	Kelheim	(2) IR	98 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	56.61 p
DE227	Landshut, Landkreis	(1) PR	80 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	63.16 p
DE228	Passau, Landkreis	(1) PR	85 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	64.99 p
DE229	Regen	(1) PR	88 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	63.82 p
DE22A	Rottal-Im	(1) PR	100 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	63.36 p
DE22B	Straubing-Bogen	(1) PR	78 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	34.03 p
DE22C	Dingolfing-Landau	(1) PR	161 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	55.2
DE23	Oberpfalz	(1) PR	114 p	73.49		NUTS2																	64.41 p
DE231	Amberg, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	163 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	68.04 p
DE232	Regensburg, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	257 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	62.96 p
DE233	Weiden i. d. Opf., Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	183 p	8.18		NUTS3																	83.76 p
DE234	Amberg-Weizbach	(1) PR	74 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	66.74 p
DE235	Cham	(1) PR	97 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	61.82 p
DE236	Neumarkt i. d. Opf.	(1) PR	100 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	64.83 p
DE237	Neustadt a. d. Waldnaab	(1) PR	78 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	57.63 p
DE238	Regensburg, Landkreis	(2) IR	70 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	66.24 p
DE239	Schwandorf	(1) PR	100 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	61.30 p
DE23A	Tirschenreuth	(1) PR	86 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	55.94 p
DE24	Oberfranken	(2) IR	107 p	70.95		NUTS2																	64.23 p
DE241	Bamberg, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	206 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	65.05 p
DE242	Bayreuth, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	179 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	72.51 p
DE243	Coburg, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	185 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	71.44 p
DE244	Hof, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	140 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	78.82 p
DE245	Bamberg, Landkreis	(2) IR	74 p	6.79		NUTS3																	59.72 p
DE246	Bayreuth, Landkreis	(1) PR	68 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	67.66 p
DE247	Coburg, Landkreis	(2) IR	89 p	10.62 2005		NUTS3																	51.65 p
DE248	Forchheim	(2) IR	71 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	67.94 p
DE249	Hof, Landkreis	(1) PR	93 p	9.82		NUTS3																	53.12 p
DE24A	Kronach	(1) PR	100 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	56.54 p
DE24B	Kulmbach	(1) PR	115 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	61.75 p
DE24C	Lichtenfels	(2) IR	97 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	68.02 p
DE24D	Wunsiedel i. Fichtelgebirge	(2) IR	97 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	60.33 p
DE25	Mittelfranken	(2) IR	130 p	71.67		NUTS2																	68.91 p
DE251	Ansbach, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	160 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	73.28 p
DE252	Erlangen, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	237 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	64.94 p
DE253	Fürth, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	160 p	10.92		NUTS3																	77.74 p
DE254	Nürnberg, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	174 p	11.44		NUTS3																	72.68 p
DE255	Schwabach, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	122 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	59.63 p
DE256	Ansbach, Landkreis	(1) PR	95 p	6.03		NUTS3																	61.77 p
DE257	Erlangen-Hochstadt	(3) PU	97 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	59.15 p
DE258	Fürth, Landkreis	(3) PU	70 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	72.51 p
DE259	Nürnberg, Landkreis	(3) PU	89 p	6.34 2005		NUTS3																	64.35 p
DE25A	Neustadt a. d. Aisch-Bad Windsheim	(1) PR	83 p	n.a.		NUTS3																	68.04 p

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	NUTS code	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 1 - Economic Development		Objective 2 - Employment Rate		Objective 3 - Unemployment		Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture		Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture		Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity		Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector	
										GDP(in pps/capita (EU-27=100))	National Accounts average 2003 to 2005	Employed persons/total population (15_64 y.o.)	Eurostat LFS 2006	%	Unemployment rate (% active population)	Eurostat LFS 2006	%	% managers with basic or full agricultural training	Eurostat FSS 2005	%	1000 Euro / AWU	Eurostat FSS 2005	%
						DG AGRI - L2						DG AGRI - L2						DG AGRI - L2					
DE28B	Roth					82 p		(1) PR		n.a.													66.93 p
DE25C	Weilenburg-Gunzenhausen					96 p		(1) PR		n.a.													63.11 p
DE26	Unterfranken					111 p		(2) IR		72.31													65.49 p
DE201	Aschaffenburg, Kreisfreie Stadt					205 p		(3) PU		n.a.													69.89 p
DE202	Schweinfurt, Kreisfreie Stadt					270 p		(3) PU		n.a.													47.59 p
DE203	Würzburg, Kreisfreie Stadt					170 p		(3) PU		n.a.													81.28 p
DE204	Aschaffenburg, Landkreis					93 p		(3) PU		n.a.													60.45 p
DE205	Bad Kissingen					93 p		(1) PR		n.a.													73.99 p
DE207	Hatzenberg					102 p		(1) PR		n.a.													64.32 p
DE208	Kitzingen					98 p		(2) IR		n.a.													55.64 p
DE209	Miltenberg					100 p		(2) IR		n.a.													63.86 p
DE26A	Main-Spessart					106 p		(2) IR		n.a.													62.19 p
DE26B	Schweinfurt, Landkreis					60 p		(2) IR		n.a.													53.42 p
DE26C	Würzburg, Landkreis					76 p		(2) IR		n.a.													75.18 p
DE27	Schwaben					118 p		(2) IR		72.87													73.12 p
DE271	Augsburg, Kreisfreie Stadt					165 p		(3) PU		n.a.													65.62 p
DE272	Kaufbeuren, Kreisfreie Stadt					116 p		(3) PU		n.a.													79.09 p
DE273	Kempten (Allgäu), Kreisfreie Stadt					162 p		(3) PU		n.a.													72.51 p
DE274	Memmingen, Kreisfreie Stadt					173 p		(3) PU		n.a.													61.62 p
DE275	Aichach-Friedberg					84 p		(2) IR		n.a.													89.06 p
DE276	Augsburg, Landkreis					95 p		(2) IR		n.a.													61.40 p
DE277	Dillingen a.d. Donau					124 p		(2) IR		n.a.													63.33 p
DE278	Günzburg					108 p		(3) PU		n.a.													65.60 p
DE279	Neu-Ulm					101 p		(2) IR		n.a.													58.83 p
DE27A	Landau (Badense)see					101 p		(1) PR		n.a.													59.45 p
DE27B	Ostallgäu					96 p		(1) PR		n.a.													57.15 p
DE27C	Unterallgäu					124 p		(1) PR		n.a.													55.42 p
DE27D	Donau-Ries					92 p		(1) PR		n.a.													52.68 p
DE27E	Oberallgäu					96 p		(3) PU		60.78													67.52 p
DE300	Berlin					96 p		(3) PU		60.78													81.46 p
DE411	Brandenburg - Nordost					72 p		(2) IR		65.51													71.91 p
DE412	Frankfurt (Oder), Kreisfreie Stadt					112 p		(3) PU		n.a.													90.50 p
DE413	Barnim					64 p		(2) IR		n.a.													81.83 p
DE414	Märkisch-Oderland					62 p		(2) IR		n.a.													82.35 p
DE415	Oberhavel					71 p		(2) IR		n.a.													73.64 p
DE416	Oder-Spree					75 p		(2) IR		n.a.													60.00 p
DE417	Ostprignitz-Ruppin					71 p		(1) PR		n.a.													71.48 p
DE418	Prignitz					69 p		(1) PR		n.a.													68.96 p
DE419	Lückemmark					79 p		(1) PR		n.a.													71.48 p
DE42	Brandenburg - Südwest					81 p		(2) IR		67.49													54.34 p
DE421	Brandenburg an der Havel, Kreisfreie Stadt					85 p		(3) PU		n.a.													73.74 p
DE422	Cottbus, Kreisfreie Stadt					113 p		(3) PU		n.a.													74.59 p
DE423	Potsdam, Kreisfreie Stadt					121 p		(3) PU		n.a.													63.62 p
DE424	Dahme-Spreewald					75 p		(1) PR		n.a.													90.68 p
DE425	Elbe-Elster					63 p		(1) PR		n.a.													79.80 p
DE426	Havelland					59 p		(2) IR		n.a.													69.21 p
DE427	Oberspreewald-Lausitz					70 p		(2) IR		n.a.													71.54 p
DE428	Potsdam-Mittelmark					65 p		(2) IR		n.a.													62.29 p
DE429	Spree-Neiße					70 p		(2) IR		n.a.													75.96 p
DE42A	Telow-Fläming					102 p		(2) IR		n.a.													52.17 p
DE50	Bremen					151 p		(3) PU		62.43													64.40 p
DE501	Bremen, Kreisfreie Stadt					158 p		(3) PU		n.a.													72.28 p
DE502	Bremerhaven, Kreisfreie Stadt					118 p		(3) PU		n.a.													71.04 p
DE60	Hamburg					193 p		(3) PU		69.32													79.92 p
DE600	Hamburg					193 p		(3) PU		69.32													81.99 p
DE71	Darmstadt					152 p		(3) PU		70.61													77.67 p
DE711	Darmstadt, Kreisfreie Stadt					217 p		(3) PU		n.a.													71.79 p
DE712	Frankfurt am Main, Kreisfreie Stadt					309 p		(3) PU		n.a.													83.75 p
DE713	Offenbach am Main, Kreisfreie Stadt					152 p		(3) PU		n.a.													74.64 p
DE714	Wiesbaden, Kreisfreie Stadt					181 p		(3) PU		n.a.													84.11 p

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	NUTS code	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 1 - Economic Development		Objective 2 - Employment Rate		Objective 3 - Unemployment		Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture		Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture		Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity		Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector					
										GDP (in pps/capita (EU-27=100))	National Accounts average 2003 to 2005	index of pps	DG AGRI - L2	Employed person/stotal population (15_64 y.o.)	Eurostat LFS 2006	%	DG AGRI - L2	Unemployment rate (% active population)	Eurostat LFS 2006	%	DG AGRI - L2	% managers with basic or full agricultural training	Eurostat FSS 2005	%	DG AGRI - L2	GVA / AWU	Eurostat FSS 2006
DEB3G	Kusel	(2) IR	59 p	n.a.	n.a.	DEB3G	Kusel	NUTS3	(2) IR	59 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	75.03 p				
DEB3H	Südliche Weinstraße	(2) IR	71 p	n.a.	n.a.	DEB3H	Südliche Weinstraße	NUTS3	(2) IR	71 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	67.92 p				
DEB3I	Rhein-Pfalz-Kreis	(3) PU	52 p	n.a.	n.a.	DEB3I	Rhein-Pfalz-Kreis	NUTS3	(3) PU	52 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	78.88 p				
DEB3J	Mainz-Bingen	(3) PU	83 p	n.a.	n.a.	DEB3J	Mainz-Bingen	NUTS3	(3) PU	83 p	n.a.	n.a.	6.41	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	60.46 p				
DEB3K	Südwestpfalz	(1) PR	49 p	n.a.	n.a.	DEB3K	Südwestpfalz	NUTS3	(1) PR	49 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	71.74 p				
DECO	Saarland	(3) PU	103 p	65.27	65.27	DECO	Saarland	NUTS2	(3) PU	103 p	65.27	65.27	9.51	58.3	9.51	58.3	9.51	58.3	9.51	58.3	9.51	58.3	65.18 p				
DEC01	Stadtverband Saarbrücken	(3) PU	128 p	n.a.	n.a.	DEC01	Stadtverband Saarbrücken	NUTS3	(3) PU	128 p	n.a.	n.a.	12.31	n.a.	12.31	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	74.18 p				
DEC02	Merzig-Wadern	(3) PU	78 p	n.a.	n.a.	DEC02	Merzig-Wadern	NUTS3	(3) PU	78 p	n.a.	n.a.	9.64	n.a.	9.64	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	68.03 p				
DEC03	Neunkirchen	(3) PU	76 p	n.a.	n.a.	DEC03	Neunkirchen	NUTS3	(3) PU	76 p	n.a.	n.a.	8.26	n.a.	8.26	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	65.79 p				
DEC04	Saarouis	(3) PU	94 p	n.a.	n.a.	DEC04	Saarouis	NUTS3	(3) PU	94 p	n.a.	n.a.	7.93	n.a.	7.93	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	53.94 p				
DEC05	Saarpfalz-Kreis	(3) PU	118 p	n.a.	n.a.	DEC05	Saarpfalz-Kreis	NUTS3	(3) PU	118 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	54.50 p				
DEC06	St. Wendel	(2) IR	79 p	n.a.	n.a.	DEC06	St. Wendel	NUTS3	(2) IR	79 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	64.47 p				
DED1	Chemnitz	(2) IR	77 p	66.74	66.74	DED1	Chemnitz	NUTS2	(2) IR	77 p	66.74	66.74	16.22	69.4	16.22	69.4	16.22	69.4	16.22	69.4	16.22	69.4	48.8				
DED11	Chemnitz, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	103 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED11	Chemnitz, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	103 p	n.a.	n.a.	15.91	n.a.	15.91	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	78.23 p				
DED12	Plauen, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	88 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED12	Plauen, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	88 p	n.a.	n.a.	16.01	n.a.	16.01	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	70.81 p				
DED13	Zwickau, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	119 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED13	Zwickau, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	119 p	n.a.	n.a.	18.55	n.a.	18.55	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	62.42 p				
DED14	Annaberg	(2) IR	82 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED14	Annaberg	NUTS3	(2) IR	82 p	n.a.	n.a.	16.20	n.a.	16.20	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	67.50 p				
DED15	Chemnitz, Land	(2) IR	74 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED15	Chemnitz, Land	NUTS3	(2) IR	74 p	n.a.	n.a.	14.73	n.a.	14.73	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	62.45 p				
DED16	Freiberg	(2) IR	65 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED16	Freiberg	NUTS3	(2) IR	65 p	n.a.	n.a.	14.46	n.a.	14.46	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	68.55 p				
DED17	Vogtlandkreis	(2) IR	88 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED17	Vogtlandkreis	NUTS3	(2) IR	88 p	n.a.	n.a.	17.89	n.a.	17.89	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	67.33 p				
DED18	Mittlerer Erzgebirgskreis	(2) IR	70 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED18	Mittlerer Erzgebirgskreis	NUTS3	(2) IR	70 p	n.a.	n.a.	15.72	n.a.	15.72	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	65.50 p				
DED19	Mittweida	(2) IR	70 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED19	Mittweida	NUTS3	(2) IR	70 p	n.a.	n.a.	15.02	n.a.	15.02	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	68.17 p				
DED1A	Stollberg	(3) PU	62 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED1A	Stollberg	NUTS3	(3) PU	62 p	n.a.	n.a.	18.45	n.a.	18.45	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	68.17 p				
DED1B	Aue-Schwarzenberg	(2) IR	62 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED1B	Aue-Schwarzenberg	NUTS3	(2) IR	62 p	n.a.	n.a.	16.94	n.a.	16.94	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	73.66 p				
DED1C	Zwickauer Land	(3) PU	52 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED1C	Zwickauer Land	NUTS3	(3) PU	52 p	n.a.	n.a.	16.17	n.a.	16.17	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	69.62 p				
DED2	Dresden	(2) IR	85 p	66.02	66.02	DED2	Dresden	NUTS2	(2) IR	85 p	66.02	66.02	13.83	70.8	13.83	70.8	13.83	70.8	13.83	70.8	13.83	70.8	39.8				
DED21	Dresden, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	124 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED21	Dresden, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	124 p	n.a.	n.a.	22.02	n.a.	22.02	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	70.36 p				
DED22	Görlitz, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	75 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED22	Görlitz, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	75 p	n.a.	n.a.	22.17	n.a.	22.17	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	81.53 p				
DED23	Hoyerswerda, Kreisfreie Stadt	(2) IR	67 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED23	Hoyerswerda, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(2) IR	67 p	n.a.	n.a.	18.63	n.a.	18.63	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	87.89 p				
DED24	Bautzen	(2) IR	74 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED24	Bautzen	NUTS3	(2) IR	74 p	n.a.	n.a.	14.71	n.a.	14.71	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	71.82 p				
DED25	Meißen	(2) IR	78 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED25	Meißen	NUTS3	(2) IR	78 p	n.a.	n.a.	19.53	n.a.	19.53	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	68.04 p				
DED26	Niederschlesischer Oberlausitzkreis	(1) PR	62 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED26	Niederschlesischer Oberlausitzkreis	NUTS3	(1) PR	62 p	n.a.	n.a.	18.03	n.a.	18.03	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	60.16 p				
DED27	Riesa-Großenhain	(2) IR	74 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED27	Riesa-Großenhain	NUTS3	(2) IR	74 p	n.a.	n.a.	19.43	n.a.	19.43	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	62.86 p				
DED28	Löbau-Zittau	(2) IR	59 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED28	Löbau-Zittau	NUTS3	(2) IR	59 p	n.a.	n.a.	16.99	n.a.	16.99	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	73.98 p				
DED29	Sächsische Schweiz	(2) IR	63 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED29	Sächsische Schweiz	NUTS3	(2) IR	63 p	n.a.	n.a.	13.48	n.a.	13.48	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	71.01 p				
DED2A	Weißenthalkreis	(2) IR	64 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED2A	Weißenthalkreis	NUTS3	(2) IR	64 p	n.a.	n.a.	14.27	n.a.	14.27	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	71.01 p				
DED2B	Kamenz	(2) IR	72 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED2B	Kamenz	NUTS3	(2) IR	72 p	n.a.	n.a.	14.27	n.a.	14.27	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	60.98 p				
DED2C	Leipzig	(2) IR	83 p	63.82	63.82	DED2C	Leipzig	NUTS2	(2) IR	83 p	63.82	63.82	17.95	79.8 e-L2	17.95	79.8 e-L2	17.95	79.8 e-L2	17.95	79.8 e-L2	17.95	79.8 e-L2	42.0				
DED31	Leipzig, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	99 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED31	Leipzig, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	99 p	n.a.	n.a.	18.38	n.a.	18.38	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	81.55 p				
DED32	Delitzsch	(2) IR	74 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED32	Delitzsch	NUTS3	(2) IR	74 p	n.a.	n.a.	17.44	n.a.	17.44	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	69.00 p				
DED33	Döbeln	(2) IR	74 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED33	Döbeln	NUTS3	(2) IR	74 p	n.a.	n.a.	16.40	n.a.	16.40	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	61.36 p				
DED34	Leipzig, Land	(2) IR	62 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED34	Leipzig, Land	NUTS3	(2) IR	62 p	n.a.	n.a.	18.19	n.a.	18.19	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	62.73 p				
DED35	Müldentalkreis	(2) IR	69 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED35	Müldentalkreis	NUTS3	(2) IR	69 p	n.a.	n.a.	17.24	n.a.	17.24	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	75.09 p				
DED36	Torgau-Oschatz	(2) IR	71 p	n.a.	n.a.	DED36	Torgau-Oschatz	NUTS3	(2) IR	71 p	n.a.	n.a.	18.22	n.a.	18.22	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	71.70 p				
DEE0	Sachsen-Anhalt	(2) IR	78 p	64.01 e-L2	64.01 e-L2	DEE0	Sachsen-Anhalt	NUTS2	(2) IR	78 p	64.01 e-L2	64.01 e-L2	17.77	77.6	17.77	77.6	17.77	77.6	17.77	77.6	17.77	77.6	38.0				
DEE01	Bessee, Rollau, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	DEE01	Bessee, Rollau, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.				
DEE02	Halle (Saale), Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	DEE02	Halle (Saale), Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.				
DEE03	Magdeburg, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	DEE03	Magdeburg, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.				
DEE04	Altmarkkreis Salzwedel	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	DEE04	Altmarkkreis Salzwedel	NUTS3	(1) PR	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.				
DEE05	Altmarkkreis Salzwedel	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	DEE05	Altmarkkreis Salzwedel	NUTS3	(2) IR	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.				
DEE06	Altmarkkreis Salzwedel	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	DEE06	Altmarkkreis Salzwedel	NUTS3	(1) PR	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.				
DEE07	Börde	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	DEE07	Börde	NUTS3	(1) PR	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.				
DEE08	Börde	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	DEE08	Börde	NUTS3	(2) IR	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.				
DEE09	Harz	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	DEE09	Harz	NUTS3	(2) IR	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.				
DEE0A	Mansfeld-Südharz	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	DEE0A	Mansfeld-Südharz	NUTS3	(2) IR	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.				
DEE0B	Saalekreis	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	DEE0B	Saalekreis	NUTS3	(2) IR	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.				
DEE0C	Saalkreis	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	DEE0C	Saalkreis	NUTS3	(2) IR	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.				
DEE0D	Stendal	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	DEE0D	Stendal	NUTS3	(1) PR	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.				
DEE0E	Wittenberg	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	DEE0E	Wittenberg	NUTS3	(1) PR	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.				
DEF0	Schleswig-Holstein	(1) PR	99 p	70.03	70.03	DEF0	Schleswig-Holstein	NUTS2	(1) PR	99 p	70.03	70.03	9.21	72.0	9.21	72.0	9.21	72.0	9.21	72.0	9.21	72.0	31.5				
DEF01	Flensburg, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	139 p	n.a.	n.a.	DEF01	Flensburg, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	139 p	n.a.	n.a.	13.21	n.a.	13.21	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	74.46 p				
DEF02	Kiel, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	146 p	n.a.	n.a.	DEF02	Kiel, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	146 p	n.a.	n.a.	12.76	n.a.	12.76	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	84.43 p				

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	NUTS code	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 1 - Economic Development		Objective 2 - Employment Rate		Objective 3 - Unemployment		Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture		Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture		Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity		Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector	
										GDP(in pps/capita (EU-27=100))	National Accounts average 2003 to 2005	Employed personstotal population (15_64 y.o.)	Unemployment rate (% active population)	% managers with basic or full agricultural training	GVA / AWU	% holders with other gainful activity	Share of GVA in services (% total GVA)	Eurostat LFS 2006	Eurostat LFS 2006	Eurostat FSS 2005	Eurostat FSS 2005	Eurostat Economic Accounts 2006	%
DEF03							Lübeck, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3)PU		114 p	n.a.	13.49	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	76.72 p	
DEF04							Neumünster, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3)PU		118 p	n.a.	12.66	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	76.55 p
DEF05							Dithmarschen	(2)IR		93 p	n.a.	10.80	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	63.88 p
DEF06							Herzogtum Lauenburg	(2)IR		74 p	n.a.	7.47	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	75.51 p
DEF07							Nordfriesland	(1)PR		102 p	n.a.	9.47	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	81.42 p
DEF08							Ostholstein	(2)IR		79 p	n.a.	9.09	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	81.95 p
DEF09							Pinneberg	(3)PU		108 p	n.a.	7.49	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	72.02 p
DEF0A							Ploen	(2)IR		62 p	n.a.	7.99	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	76.62 p
DEF0B							Rendsburg-Eckernförde	(2)IR		89 p	n.a.	8.81	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	78.03 p
DEF0C							Schleswig-Flensburg	(1)PR		73 p	n.a.	8.90	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	82.93 p
DEF0D							Segeberg	(2)IR		94 p	n.a.	6.72	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	69.56 p
DEF0E							Steinburg	(2)IR		96 p	n.a.	8.81	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	73.72 p
DEF0F							Stromberg	(2)IR		110 p	n.a.	5.96	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	70.35 p
DEG0							Thüringen	(2)IR		77 p	66.10	15.59	68.3	68.3	29.37	44.8	67.85	44.8	29.37	44.8	67.85	67.85 p	
DEG01							Erfurt, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3)PU		117 p	n.a.	16.26	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	83.27 p
DEG02							Gera, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3)PU		85 p	n.a.	18.16	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	87.38 p
DEG03							Jena, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3)PU		114 p	n.a.	11.03	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	86.45 p
DEG04							Suhl, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3)PU		95 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	80.63 p
DEG05							Weimar, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3)PU		82 p	n.a.	16.83	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	83.72 p
DEG06							Eisenfeld	(1)PR		65 p	n.a.	13.54	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	62.30 p
DEG07							Nordhausen	(2)IR		89 p	n.a.	18.89	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	73.43 p
DEG08							Ursenut-Hainich-Kreis	(2)IR		66 p	n.a.	16.97	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	70.45 p
DEG09							Kyffhäuserkreis	(2)IR		88 p	n.a.	23.26	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	70.99 p
DEG0A							Schmalkalden-Meiningen	(2)IR		75 p	n.a.	13.19	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	65.42 p
DEG0B							Gotha	(2)IR		83 p	n.a.	13.88	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	61.69 p
DEG0C							Sommerda	(1)PR		77 p	n.a.	7.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	47.60 p
DEG0D							Hildburghausen	(1)PR		62 p	n.a.	12.50	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	60.65 p
DEG0E							Ilm-Kreis	(2)IR		68 p	n.a.	17.31	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	62.33 p
DEG0F							Weimarer Land	(1)PR		65 p	n.a.	15.15	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	66.40 p
DEG0G							Sonneberg	(2)IR		89 p	n.a.	16.10	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	57.77 p
DEG0H							Saalfeld-Rudolstadt	(2)IR		70 p	n.a.	13.36	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	64.39 p
DEG0J							Saale-Holzland-Kreis	(2)IR		67 p	n.a.	13.96	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	66.37 p
DEG0K							Saale-Orla-Kreis	(1)PR		78 p	n.a.	13.77	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	53.72 p
DEG0L							Greiz	(2)IR		62 p	n.a.	16.24	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	65.56 p
DEG0M							Altenburger Land	(2)IR		62 p	n.a.	20.22	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	69.36 p
DEG0N							Eisenach, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3)PU		119 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	59.29 p
DEG0P							Wartburgkreis	(1)PR		70 p	n.a.	12.61	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	62.33 p
EE00							Eesti	(2)IR		56	70.82	5.90	32.9	32.9	26.0	46.1	60.09	46.1	26.0	46.1	60.09	63.15	
EE001							Põhja-Eesti	(2)IR		86	n.a.	5.40	29.1	29.1	23.5	35.2	60.09	35.2	23.5	35.2	60.09	63.15	
EE004							Lääne-Eesti	(2)IR		39	n.a.	3.96	34.0	34.0	35.2	43.0	60.09	35.2	35.2	43.0	60.09	63.15	
EE006							Kesk-Eesti	(1)PR		35	n.a.	4.55	34.9	34.9	25.2	24.4	60.09	25.2	24.4	24.4	60.09	63.15	
EE007							Kirde-Eesti	(3)PU		34	n.a.	11.41	25.2	25.2	32.7	39.9	60.09	25.2	32.7	39.9	60.09	63.15	
EE008							Lõuna-Eesti	(2)IR		37	n.a.	5.24	32.7	32.7	26.0	46.1	60.09	32.7	26.0	46.1	60.09	63.15	
IE01							Border, Midland and Western	(1)PR		98 e-L2	66.69	4.61	26.0	26.0	38.0	38.0	60.09	26.0	38.0	38.0	60.09	63.15	
IE011							Boroni	(1)PR		101 e-L2	n.a.	5.22	35.2	35.2	41.2	41.2	60.09	35.2	41.2	41.2	60.09	63.15	
IE012							Midland	(1)PR		91 e-L2	n.a.	3.70	35.2	35.2	41.2	41.2	60.09	35.2	41.2	41.2	60.09	63.15	
IE013							West	(1)PR		100 e-L2	n.a.	4.45	35.2	35.2	41.2	41.2	60.09	35.2	41.2	41.2	60.09	63.15	
IE02							Southern and Eastern	(2)IR		181 e-L2	70.43	4.28	38.0	38.0	41.2	41.2	60.09	38.0	41.2	41.2	60.09	63.15	
IE021							Dublin	(3)PU		183 e-L2	n.a.	4.44	4.28	4.28	41.2	41.2	60.09	4.28	41.2	41.2	60.09	63.15	
IE022							Mid-East	(1)PR		101 e-L2	n.a.	3.25	38.0	38.0	35.9	35.9	60.09	3.25	35.9	35.9	60.09	63.15	
IE023							Mid-West	(1)PR		124 e-L2	n.a.	4.57	38.0	38.0	41.2	41.2	60.09	4.57	41.2	41.2	60.09	63.15	
IE024							South-East (IRL)	(1)PR		113 e-L2	n.a.	5.39	38.0	38.0	41.2	41.2	60.09	5.39	41.2	41.2	60.09	63.15	
IE025							South-West (IRL)	(1)PR		170 e-L2	n.a.	3.76	38.0	38.0	41.2	41.2	60.09	3.76	41.2	41.2	60.09	63.15	
GR11							Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki	(1)PR		61	61.42	10.98	8.8	8.8	11.16	11.16	60.09	8.8	11.16	11.16	60.09	63.15	
GR111							Evros	(1)PR		66	n.a.	11.96	12.5	12.5	11.16	11.16	60.09	11.96	11.16	11.16	60.09	63.15	
GR112							Xanthi	(2)IR		63	n.a.	8.19 u	4.0	4.0	11.16	11.16	60.09	8.19 u	11.16	11.16	60.09	63.15	
GR113							Rodopi	(1)PR		56	n.a.	5.85 u	4.0	4.0	11.16	11.16	60.09	5.85 u	11.16	11.16	60.09	63.15	
GR114							Drama	(1)PR		54	n.a.	19.54	18.8	18.8	11.16	11.16	60.09	19.54	11.16	11.16	60.09	63.15	
GR115							Kavala	(1)PR		65	n.a.	12.23	7.1	7.1	11.16	11.16	60.09	12.23	11.16	11.16	60.09	63.15	
GR12							Kentriki Makedonia	(2)IR		73	60.69	9.33	9.6	9.6	15.14	15.14	60.09	9.33	15.14	15.14	60.09	63.15	
GR121							Imathia	(1)PR		67	n.a.	15.14	10.7	10.7	15.14	15.14	60.09	15.14	10.7	10.7	15.14	60.09	63.15
GR122							Thessaloniki	(2)IR		83	n.a.	8.83	11.5	11.5	15.14	15.14	60.09	8.83	11.5	11.5	15.14	60.09	63.15

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	NUTS code	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 1 - Economic Development		Objective 2 - Employment Rate		Objective 3 - Unemployment		Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture		Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture		Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity		Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector					
										GDP(in pps/capita (EU-27=100))	National Accounts average 2003 to 2005	index of pps	DG AGRI - L2	Employed person/stotal population (15_64 y.o.)	Eurostat LFS 2006	%	DG AGRI - L2	Unemployment rate (% active population)	Eurostat LFS 2006	%	DG AGRI - L2	% managers with basic or full agricultural training	Eurostat FSS 2005	%	DG AGRI - L2	GVA / AWU	Eurostat FSS 2006
GR123	Klikis					73		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.		15.90	12.7	n.a.	n.a.	40.85											
GR124	Pella					55		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	9.16	9.1	n.a.	24.0	57.98												
GR125	Pieria					57		NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	8.08	9.5	n.a.	25.3	70.65												
GR126	Serres					49		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	6.57 u	8.5	n.a.	14.3	66.26												
GR127	Chalkidiki					70		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	5.90 u	4.8	n.a.	24.9	67.36												
GR13	Dyiki Makedonia					73		NUTS2	(1) PR	56.15	14.16	13.0	15.88	50.47													
GR131	Grevena					65		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	- u	20.3	n.s.	n.s.	44.85												
GR132	Kastoria					62		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	25.10	23.1	n.a.	63.41													
GR133	Kozani					81		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	12.19	8.0	n.a.	24.1	47.67												
GR134	Florina					65		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	15.10 u	12.1	n.a.	24.1	47.67												
GR14	Thessalia					71		NUTS2	(2) IR	62.84	8.16	7.0	24.72	60.13													
GR141	Karditsa					51		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	5.77 u	5.1	n.a.	19.2	61.13												
GR142	Larisa					75		NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	8.95	7.2	n.a.	12.8	63.69												
GR143	Magnisia					85		NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	7.75	6.2	n.a.	16.2	53.33												
GR144	Trikala					57		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	8.81	9.9	n.a.	23.9	64.83												
GR21	Iperos					87		NUTS2	(1) PR	60.94	3.81	4.3	3.26	70.07													
GR211	Atia					52		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	10.65 u	4.1	n.a.	17.4	67.69												
GR212	Thessprolia					65		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	8.19 u	5.7	n.a.	21.1	76.27												
GR213	Ioannina					76		NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	9.33	5.9	n.a.	8.5 e-L2	70.56												
GR214	Preveza					64		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	11.50 u	1.6	n.a.	20.9	65.92												
GR22	Ionnia Nisia					74		NUTS2	(1) PR	62.23	11.16	2.8	9.52	30.2	81.18												
GR221	Zakynthos					90		NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	15.38 u	2.7	n.a.	42.8	79.25												
GR222	Keikyra					70		NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	11.96	3.2	n.a.	26.5	84.44												
GR223	Kerallinia					75		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	25.9	73.95												
GR224	Lefkada					63		NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	29.8	81.18												
GR23	Dyiki Ellada					57		NUTS2	(1) PR	57.88	9.50	3.0	15.23	21.7	66.96												
GR231	Aitolokamania					52		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	9.26	1.3	n.a.	19.7	62.66												
GR232	Achaia					67		NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	10.62	3.0	n.a.	22.3	70.84												
GR233	Ileia					47		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	7.11 u	1.2	n.a.	23.5	62.51												
GR24	Sterea Ellada					98		NUTS2	(1) PR	62.64	9.16	2.3	17.17	23.3	39.12												
GR241	Voiotia					180		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	10.84	1.9	n.a.	28.6	20.12												
GR242	Ewolia					76		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	9.96	2.1	n.a.	25.8	53.50												
GR243	Evythania					47		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	64.18												
GR244	Fthiotida					77		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	5.95 u	3.1	n.a.	19.5	46.23												
GR245	Fokida					67		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	0.4	n.a.	66.49	66.49												
GR25	Peloponnisos					78		NUTS2	(1) PR	68.00	7.70	3.4	11.65	21.9	51.53												
GR251	Argolida					70		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	7.83 u	1.8	n.a.	26.5	68.56												
GR252	Arkadia					121		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	12.27	2.2	n.a.	17.8	54.28												
GR253	Korinthia					86		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	6.14 u	8.8	n.a.	21.4	31.33												
GR254	Lakonia					54		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	4.98 u	1.0	n.a.	23.2	70.60												
GR255	Messinia					53		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	7.84	3.1	n.a.	20.8	69.19												
GR30	Athiki					121		NUTS2	(3) PU	62.83	8.28	2.1	11.93	28.8	84.61												
GR300	Athiki					121		NUTS2	(3) PU	n.a.	9.38	5.5	6.60	26.0	74.75												
GR41	Voreio Aigalo					64		NUTS2	(1) PR	58.55	10.91	4.1	n.a.	28.0	77.98												
GR411	Leavos					60		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	20.2	78.23												
GR412	Samos					62		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	21.9 e-L2	67.39												
GR413	Chios					74		NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	36.9	81.34												
GR42	Notro Aigalo					96		NUTS2	(1) PR	60.02	8.77	1.8	9.69	35.47	53.47												
GR421	Dodekanisos					82		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	9.11	1.0	n.a.	28.8	76.03												
GR422	Kyklades					104		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	8.23 u	3.2	n.a.	30.3	76.92												
GR43	Krifi					80		NUTS2	(1) PR	68.01	7.03	5.7	13.66	31.1	79.48												
GR431	Iraklio					82		NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	7.23	5.5	n.a.	30.4	72.31												
GR432	Lasithi					76		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	5.15 e-L2	7.0	n.a.	30.9	65.92												
GR433	Rethymni					79		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	8.03 e-L2	6.7	n.a.	28.2	79.83												
GR434	Chania					78		NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	6.96 u	7.5	n.a.	12.8	61.59												
ES11	Galia					79		NUTS2	(2) IR	63.75	8.47	9.6	n.a.	61.92	61.92												
ES111	A Coruña					83		NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	8.28	7.5	n.a.	n.s.	n.s.	61.15											
ES112	Lugo					74		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	9.07	4.7	n.a.	n.s.	n.s.	62.51											
ES113	Ourense					72		NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	9.15	12.8	n.a.	n.s.	n.s.	61.04											
ES114	Pontevedra					78		NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	9.31	4.4	n.a.	15.6	61.42												
ES12	Principado de Asturias					84		NUTS2	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	61.42											
ES120	Asturias					84		NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	61.42											

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	Objective 1 - Economic Development		Objective 2 - Employment Rate		Objective 3 - Unemployment		Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture		Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture		Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity		Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector	
						NUTS code	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Employed person/total population (15_64 y.o.)	Unemployment rate (% of active population)	% managers with basic or full agricultural training	GVA / AWU	% holders with other gainful activity	Share of GVA in services (% total GVA)	Eurostat LFS 2006	%	Eurostat LFS 2006	%
ES13	ES130	Cantabria	(2) IR	NUTS2	(2) IR	95	64.57	6.55	4.4	n.a.	19.0	62.31							
ES21	ES211	Pais Vasco	(3) PU	NUTS2	(3) PU	95	67.45	6.55	4.4	n.a.	19.0	62.31							
ES22	ES221	Alava	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	122	67.45	6.97	9.8	n.a.	29.9	59.16							
ES23	ES231	Guipuzcoa	(3) PU	NUTS3	(3) PU	135	n.a.	6.70	13.3	n.a.	n.s.	52.71							
ES24	ES241	Vizcaya	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	124	n.a.	5.52	14.9	n.a.	n.s.	56.34							
ES25	ES251	Comunidad Foral de Navarra	(3) PU	NUTS3	(3) PU	118	n.a.	7.94	5.2	n.a.	n.s.	62.87							
ES26	ES261	Navarra	(2) IR	NUTS2	(2) IR	123	70.94	5.31	11.1	n.a.	42.5	56.95							
ES27	ES271	La Rioja	(2) IR	NUTS2	(2) IR	106	69.77	6.20	14.6	n.a.	28.9	55.00							
ES28	ES281	La Rioja	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	106	n.a.	6.20	14.6	n.a.	28.9	55.00							
ES29	ES291	Aragón	(3) PU	NUTS2	(3) PU	104	68.77	5.55	15.4	n.a.	35.5	60.01							
ES30	ES301	Huesca	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	99	n.a.	5.48	17.6	n.a.	n.s.	57.69							
ES31	ES311	Teruel	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	100	n.a.	3.64	10.7	n.a.	n.s.	52.48							
ES32	ES321	Zaragoza	(3) PU	NUTS3	(3) PU	106	n.a.	5.81	16.0	n.a.	n.s.	61.65							
ES33	ES331	Comunidad de Madrid	(3) PU	NUTS2	(3) PU	138	70.86	6.37	8.9	n.a.	43.8	75.79							
ES34	ES341	Madrid	(2) IR	NUTS2	(2) IR	128	n.a.	6.37	8.9	n.a.	43.8	75.79							
ES35	ES351	Castilla y León	(2) IR	NUTS2	(2) IR	92	64.21	8.11	14.5	n.a.	22.3	60.77							
ES36	ES361	Avila	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	109	n.a.	6.83	1.3	n.a.	n.s.	64.61							
ES37	ES371	Burgos	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	83	n.a.	9.19	17.2	n.a.	n.s.	54.53							
ES38	ES381	León	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	95	n.a.	7.13	10.5	n.a.	n.s.	61.69							
ES39	ES391	Palencia	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	82	n.a.	10.11	10.5	n.a.	n.s.	54.57							
ES40	ES401	Salamanca	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	99	n.a.	7.22	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	70.05							
ES41	ES411	Segovia	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	96	n.a.	5.25	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	63.20							
ES42	ES421	Soria	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	101	n.a.	8.17	14.2	n.a.	n.s.	52.57							
ES43	ES431	Valladolid	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	75	n.a.	8.96	2.6	n.a.	n.s.	60.60							
ES44	ES441	Zamora	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	77	n.a.	8.81	7.6	n.a.	n.s.	62.94							
ES45	ES451	Castilla-La Mancha	(1) PR	NUTS2	(1) PR	73	63.05	8.81	2.6	n.a.	32.2	55.19							
ES46	ES461	Albacete	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	80	n.a.	10.74	2.6	n.a.	n.s.	60.60							
ES47	ES471	Ciudad Real	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	80	n.a.	10.74	9.2	n.a.	n.s.	50.33							
ES48	ES481	Cuenca	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	74	n.a.	6.86	10.2	n.a.	n.s.	57.26							
ES49	ES491	Guadalajara	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	85	n.a.	6.91	13.9	e-L2	n.s.	55.86							
ES50	ES501	Toledo	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	76	n.a.	7.90	6.1	n.a.	n.s.	55.11							
ES51	ES511	Extremadura	(1) PR	NUTS2	(1) PR	65	56.38	13.43	6.6	n.a.	25.6	63.55							
ES52	ES521	Badajoz	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	64	n.a.	14.83	9.8	n.a.	n.s.	62.39							
ES53	ES531	Caceres	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	67	n.a.	11.17	3.5	n.a.	n.s.	65.33							
ES54	ES541	Castilla-La Mancha	(3) PU	NUTS2	(3) PU	117	n.a.	11.17	15.9	n.a.	39.4	65.22							
ES55	ES551	Barcelona	(3) PU	NUTS3	(3) PU	116	n.a.	6.66	18.9	n.a.	n.s.	66.00							
ES56	ES561	Girona	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	119	n.a.	6.64	12.7	n.a.	n.s.	66.29							
ES57	ES571	Lleida	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	119	n.a.	6.29	19.4	n.a.	n.s.	64.71							
ES58	ES581	Tarragona	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	122	n.a.	6.26	12.9	n.a.	n.s.	64.71							
ES59	ES591	Comunidad Valenciana	(3) PU	NUTS2	(3) PU	91	66.19	8.37	11.1	n.a.	42.7	66.25							
ES60	ES601	Alicante / Alicant	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	86	n.a.	6.08	8.1	n.a.	n.s.	58.98							
ES61	ES611	Castellón / Castelló	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	104	n.a.	8.01	11.4	n.a.	n.s.	66.77							
ES62	ES621	Valencia / Valencia	(3) PU	NUTS3	(3) PU	91	n.a.	8.01	11.4	n.a.	n.s.	67.16							
ES63	ES631	Iles Balears	(2) IR	NUTS2	(2) IR	110	70.51	6.47	9.1	n.a.	31.7	80.52							
ES64	ES641	Eivissa y Formentera	(1) PR	NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	9.0	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.							
ES65	ES651	Mallorca	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	34.8	e-L2	n.s.	n.a.							
ES66	ES661	Menorca	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.5	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.							
ES67	ES671	Andalucía	(1) PR	NUTS2	(1) PR	79	57.55	12.86	10.6	n.a.	37.2	67.53							
ES68	ES681	Almería	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	91	n.a.	9.50	15.2	n.a.	n.s.	62.07							
ES69	ES691	Cádiz	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	76	n.a.	15.35	10.0	e-L2	n.s.	66.38							
ES70	ES701	Córdoba	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	66	n.a.	14.36	7.0	n.a.	n.s.	67.25							
ES71	ES711	Granada	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	68	n.a.	10.93	22.3	n.a.	n.s.	72.59							
ES72	ES721	Huelva	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	80	n.a.	14.39	9.8	n.a.	n.s.	96.93							
ES73	ES731	Jalón	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	65	n.a.	13.74	7.5	n.a.	n.s.	64.96							
ES74	ES741	Jaén	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	77	n.a.	11.17	2.3	n.a.	n.s.	73.65							
ES75	ES751	Málaga	(3) PU	NUTS3	(3) PU	78	n.a.	12.88	11.7	n.a.	n.s.	67.19							
ES76	ES761	Sevilla	(3) PU	NUTS3	(3) PU	83	n.a.	7.85	7.1	n.a.	n.s.	63.66							
ES77	ES771	Región de Murcia	(2) IR	NUTS2	(2) IR	83	64.29	7.85	7.1	n.a.	30.7	63.66							
ES78	ES781	Murcia	(2) IR	NUTS3	(2) IR	88	n.a.	21.02	0.0	n.a.	n.s.	84.46							
ES79	ES791	Ciudad Autónoma de Ceuta	(3) PU	NUTS2	(3) PU	88	48.04	21.02	0.0	n.a.	50.0	84.46							
ES80	ES801	Ceuta	(3) PU	NUTS2	(3) PU	85	52.29	13.31	0.0	n.a.	50.0	84.98							
ES81	ES811	Ciudad Autónoma de Melilla	(3) PU	NUTS2	(3) PU	85	52.29	13.31	0.0	n.a.	50.0	84.98							

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	Objective 1 - Economic Development		Objective 2 - Employment Rate		Objective 3 - Unemployment		Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture		Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture		Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity		Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector			
						GDP(in pps/capita (EU-27=100))	Employed personstotal population (15_64 y.o.)	Unemployment rate (% active population)	% managers with basic or full agricultural training	GVA / AWU	% holders with other gainful activity	Share of GVA in services (% total GVA)	NUTS code	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)					
						Eurostat	Eurostat	Eurostat	Eurostat	Eurostat	Eurostat	Eurostat	Eurostat	Eurostat	Eurostat	Eurostat	Eurostat	Eurostat	Eurostat	Eurostat	
						National Accounts average 2003 to 2005	LFS 2006	LFS 2006	LFS 2005	LFS 2005	LFS 2005	LFS 2005	LFS 2005	LFS 2005	LFS 2005	LFS 2005	LFS 2005	LFS 2005	LFS 2005	LFS 2005	
						index of pps	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
						DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2
						85	n.a.	13.31 u	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
						90	62.13	11.68	7.0	n.a.	84.98	50.0	24.4	79.35	24.4	50.0	24.4	79.35	24.4	50.0	79.35
						n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.
						n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	15.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.
						n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.
						n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.
						n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.
						n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.
						n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.
						166	65.73	8.65	62.3	n.a.	85.22	22.0	85.22	85.22	22.0	22.0	85.22	85.22	22.0	85.22	85.22
						297	9.67	7.24	67.6	n.a.	91.40	n.a.	91.40	91.40	n.a.	n.a.	91.40	91.40	n.a.	n.a.	91.40
						94	n.a.	6.73	55.1	n.a.	74.76	n.s.	74.76	74.76	n.s.	n.s.	74.76	74.76	n.s.	n.s.	74.76
						120	n.a.	6.70	57.9	n.a.	82.83	n.s.	82.83	82.83	n.s.	n.s.	82.83	82.83	n.s.	n.s.	82.83
						108	n.a.	8.09	52.9	n.a.	84.31	n.s.	84.31	84.31	n.s.	n.s.	84.31	84.31	n.s.	n.s.	84.31
						279	n.a.	12.20	58.4	n.a.	81.89	n.s.	81.89	81.89	n.s.	n.s.	81.89	81.89	n.s.	n.s.	81.89
						106	n.a.	9.07	51.3	n.a.	86.62	n.s.	86.62	86.62	n.s.	n.s.	86.62	86.62	n.s.	n.s.	86.62
						116	n.a.	10.21	65.1	n.a.	63.35	n.s.	63.35	63.35	n.s.	n.s.	63.35	63.35	n.s.	n.s.	63.35
						100	65.71	7.86	64.2	n.a.	64.72	n.s.	64.72	64.72	n.s.	n.s.	64.72	64.72	n.s.	n.s.	64.72
						98	n.a.	7.73	65.8	n.a.	66.65	n.s.	66.65	66.65	n.s.	n.s.	66.65	66.65	n.s.	n.s.	66.65
						80	n.a.	6.96	61.4	n.a.	70.01	n.s.	70.01	70.01	n.s.	n.s.	70.01	70.01	n.s.	n.s.	70.01
						95	n.a.	7.45 u	66.2	n.a.	68.66	n.s.	68.66	68.66	n.s.	n.s.	68.66	68.66	n.s.	n.s.	68.66
						113	n.a.	13.29	65.3	n.a.	70.01	n.s.	70.01	70.01	n.s.	n.s.	70.01	70.01	n.s.	n.s.	70.01
						86	62.41	9.50	68.7	n.a.	69.69	n.s.	69.69	69.69	n.s.	n.s.	69.69	69.69	n.s.	n.s.	69.69
						77	n.a.	11.12	66.2	n.a.	71.12	n.s.	71.12	71.12	n.s.	n.s.	71.12	71.12	n.s.	n.s.	71.12
						89	n.a.	9.77	68.7	n.a.	68.69	n.s.	68.69	68.69	n.s.	n.s.	68.69	68.69	n.s.	n.s.	68.69
						97	63.27	11.62	50.9	n.a.	66.62	n.s.	66.62	66.62	n.s.	n.s.	66.62	66.62	n.s.	n.s.	66.62
						83	n.a.	10.11	54.7	n.a.	69.43	n.s.	69.43	69.43	n.s.	n.s.	69.43	69.43	n.s.	n.s.	69.43
						103	n.a.	7.70	61.7	n.a.	70.58	n.s.	70.58	70.58	n.s.	n.s.	70.58	70.58	n.s.	n.s.	70.58
						96	68.40	8.63	61.7	n.a.	68.54	n.s.	68.54	68.54	n.s.	n.s.	68.54	68.54	n.s.	n.s.	68.54
						88	n.a.	7.95	70.3	n.a.	68.26	n.s.	68.26	68.26	n.s.	n.s.	68.26	68.26	n.s.	n.s.	68.26
						87	n.a.	7.99 u	61.3	n.a.	68.70	n.s.	68.70	68.70	n.s.	n.s.	68.70	68.70	n.s.	n.s.	68.70
						97	n.a.	7.70	72.0	n.a.	68.94	n.s.	68.94	68.94	n.s.	n.s.	68.94	68.94	n.s.	n.s.	68.94
						89	n.a.	7.21	66.5	n.a.	72.54	n.s.	72.54	72.54	n.s.	n.s.	72.54	72.54	n.s.	n.s.	72.54
						114	63.88	7.65	48.0	n.a.	70.47	n.s.	70.47	70.47	n.s.	n.s.	70.47	70.47	n.s.	n.s.	70.47
						89	n.a.	8.17	51.2	n.a.	76.18	n.s.	76.18	76.18	n.s.	n.s.	76.18	76.18	n.s.	n.s.	76.18
						94	n.a.	7.08	43.9	n.a.	64.61	n.s.	64.61	64.61	n.s.	n.s.	64.61	64.61	n.s.	n.s.	64.61
						87	n.a.	7.41	52.9	n.a.	66.24	n.s.	66.24	66.24	n.s.	n.s.	66.24	66.24	n.s.	n.s.	66.24
						82	n.a.	9.86	60.2	n.a.	70.23	n.s.	70.23	70.23	n.s.	n.s.	70.23	70.23	n.s.	n.s.	70.23
						93	64.54	10.31	67.1	n.a.	73.29	n.s.	73.29	73.29	n.s.	n.s.	73.29	73.29	n.s.	n.s.	73.29
						110	n.a.	10.05	58.6	n.a.	70.05	n.s.	70.05	70.05	n.s.	n.s.	70.05	70.05	n.s.	n.s.	70.05
						79	n.a.	13.12	72.8	n.a.	69.04	n.s.	69.04	69.04	n.s.	n.s.	69.04	69.04	n.s.	n.s.	69.04
						88	n.a.	13.12	74.9	n.a.	74.80	n.s.	74.80	74.80	n.s.	n.s.	74.80	74.80	n.s.	n.s.	74.80
						91	n.a.	9.81	56.4	n.a.	72.86	n.s.	72.86	72.86	n.s.	n.s.	72.86	72.86	n.s.	n.s.	72.86
						73	61.20	10.16 u	64.2	n.a.	72.67	n.s.	72.67	72.67	n.s.	n.s.	72.67	72.67	n.s.	n.s.	72.67
						89	n.a.	9.38	68.5	n.a.	67.69	n.s.	67.69	67.69	n.s.	n.s.	67.69	67.69	n.s.	n.s.	67.69
						93	n.a.	9.77	42.1	n.a.	72.36	n.s.	72.36	72.36	n.s.	n.s.	72.36	72.36	n.s.	n.s.	72.36
						79	n.a.	10.55	57.5	n.a.	65.84	n.s.	65.84	65.84	n.s.	n.s.	65.84	65.84	n.s.	n.s.	65.84
						88	n.a.	10.55	44.9	n.a.	70.69	n.s.	70.69	70.69	n.s.	n.s.	70.69	70.69	n.s.	n.s.	70.69
						87	67.45	6.24	45.9	n.a.	73.08	n.s.	73.08	73.08	n.s.	n.s.	73.08	73.08	n.s.	n.s.	73.08
						102	n.a.	7.04	60.6	n.a.	66.67	n.s.	66.67	66.67	n.s.	n.s.	66.67	66.67	n.s.	n.s.	66.67
						107	n.a.	10.03	71.6	n.a.	67.94	n.s.	67.94	67.94	n.s.	n.s.	67.94	67.94	n.s.	n.s.	67.94
						94	n.a.	9.67	55.2	n.a.	64.12	n.s.	64.12	64.12	n.s.	n.s.	64.12	64.12	n.s.	n.s.	64.12
						93	64.46	7.70	37.6	n.a.	71.68	n.s.	71.68	71.68	n.s.	n.s.	71.68	71.68	n.s.	n.s.	71.68
						102	n.a.	12.01 u	60.6	n.a.	67.94	n.s.	67.94	67.94	n.s.	n.s.	67.94	67.94	n.s.	n.s.	67.94
						90	n.a.	9.44	57.3	n.a.	64.60	n.s.	64.60	64.60	n.s.	n.s.	64.60	64.60	n.s.	n.s.	64.60
						76	n.a.	12.01 u	37.6	n.a.	71.68	n.s.	71.68	71.68	n.s.	n.s.	71.68	71.68	n.s.	n.s.	71.68
						98	n.a.			n.a.		n.s.			n.s.				n.s.		

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	NUTS code	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)
						ES640	Mejilla	(3) PU	
						ES70	Canarias	(2) IR	
						ES703	El Hierro	(1) PR	
						ES704	Fuerteventura	(1) PR	
						ES705	Gran Canaria	(3) PU	
						ES706	La Gomera	(1) PR	
						ES707	La Palma	(2) IR	
						ES708	Lanzarote	(2) IR	
						ES709	Tenerife	(3) PU	
						FR10	Ile de France	(3) PU	
						FR101	Paris	(3) PU	
						FR102	Seine-et-Marne	(2) IR	
						FR103	Yvelines	(3) PU	
						FR104	Essonne	(3) PU	
						FR105			

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	NUTS code	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 1 - Economic Development		Objective 2 - Employment Rate		Objective 3 - Unemployment		Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture		Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture		Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity		Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector	
										GDP (in pps/capita (EU-27=100))	National Accounts average 2003 to 2005	index of pps	Employed person/total population (15_64 y.o.)	Unemployment rate (% active population)	% managers with basic or full agricultural training	GVA / AWU	% holders with other gainful activity	Share of GVA in services (% total GVA)					
										Eurostat LFS 2006	Eurostat LFS 2006	Eurostat LFS 2006	Eurostat LFS 2005	Eurostat Economic Accounts 2006		DG AGRI - L2	Eurostat LFS 2005	Eurostat FSS 2006	Eurostat FSS 2005	DG AGRI - L2	Eurostat Economic Accounts 2006		DG AGRI - L2
FR51							Pays de la Loire	NUTS2	(2) IR	97	66.79	8.39	65.3	n.a.	70.80		19.6	n.a.	70.80				
FR511							Loire-Atlantique	NUTS3	(2) IR	107	n.a.	8.94	62.5	n.a.	75.36		n.s.	n.a.	75.36				
FR512							Maine-et-Loire	NUTS3	(2) IR	107	n.a.	8.71	67.5	n.a.	69.52		n.s.	n.a.	69.52				
FR513							Mayenne	NUTS3	(1) PR	95	n.a.	6.25 u	62.1	n.a.	64.99		n.s.	n.a.	64.99				
FR514							Sarthe	NUTS3	(2) IR	96	n.a.	8.88	62.1	n.a.	71.37		n.s.	n.a.	71.37				
FR515							Vendée	NUTS3	(1) PR	91	n.a.	7.43	68.9	n.a.	63.85		n.s.	n.a.	63.85				
FR52							Bretagne	NUTS2	(2) IR	94	65.79	7.56	65.9	n.a.	73.78		18.8	n.a.	73.78				
FR521							Cotes-d'Armor	NUTS3	(1) PR	83	n.a.	7.52	64.8	n.a.	70.84		n.s.	n.a.	70.84				
FR522							Finistère	NUTS3	(2) IR	94	n.a.	8.08	75.1	n.a.	74.89		n.s.	n.a.	74.89				
FR523							Ille-et-Vilaine	NUTS3	(2) IR	107	n.a.	6.83	60.9	n.a.	74.47		n.s.	n.a.	74.47				
FR524							Morbihan	NUTS3	(1) PR	86	n.a.	8.00	64.4	n.a.	73.42		n.s.	n.a.	73.42				
FR53							Poitou-Charentes	NUTS2	(1) PR	90	64.81	8.50	57.9	n.a.	73.49		21.1	n.a.	73.49				
FR531							Charente	NUTS3	(1) PR	95	n.a.	9.83	58.8	n.a.	64.71		25.4	n.a.	64.71				
FR532							Charente-Maritime	NUTS3	(2) IR	82	n.a.	9.88	56.0	n.a.	78.24		22.5	n.a.	78.24				
FR533							Deux-Sèvres	NUTS3	(1) PR	100	n.a.	6.60	62.4	n.a.	74.30		n.s.	n.a.	74.30				
FR534							Vienne	NUTS3	(1) PR	91	n.a.	7.93	57.1	n.a.	74.12		n.s.	n.a.	74.12				
FR61							Aquitaine	NUTS2	(2) IR	97	64.14	8.44	53.3	n.a.	79.40		27.5	n.a.	79.40				
FR611							Dordogne	NUTS3	(1) PR	84	n.a.	8.34	50.8	n.a.	72.14		25.1	n.a.	72.14				
FR612							Gironde	NUTS3	(2) IR	107	n.a.	8.96	45.9	n.a.	77.17		26.4	n.a.	77.17				
FR613							Landes	NUTS3	(1) PR	88	n.a.	7.88	61.2	n.a.	71.41		28.8	n.a.	71.41				
FR614							Lot-et-Garonne	NUTS3	(1) PR	83	n.a.	8.86	55.1	n.a.	74.00		30.3	n.a.	74.00				
FR615							Pyrenées-Atlantiques	NUTS3	(2) IR	99	n.a.	7.38	56.0	n.a.	75.38		27.0	n.a.	75.38				
FR62							Midi-Pyrénées	NUTS2	(2) IR	96	67.27	8.74	55.6	n.a.	77.31		26.1	n.a.	77.31				
FR621							Ariège	NUTS3	(1) PR	76	n.a.	9.92 u	59.2	n.a.	69.11		17.4	n.a.	69.11				
FR622							Aveyron	NUTS3	(1) PR	86	n.a.	5.51 u	66.7	n.a.	81.37		31.4	n.a.	81.37				
FR623							Haute-Garonne	NUTS3	(2) IR	116	n.a.	9.25	47.3	n.a.	69.10		35.0	n.a.	69.10				
FR624							Gers	NUTS3	(1) PR	79	n.a.	5.96 u	58.4	n.a.	68.10		35.0	n.a.	68.10				
FR625							Lot	NUTS3	(1) PR	82	n.a.	7.83 u	54.2	n.a.	72.00		n.s.	n.a.	72.00				
FR626							Hautes-Pyrénées	NUTS3	(2) IR	86	n.a.	9.07	38.0	n.a.	79.90		34.3	n.a.	79.90				
FR627							Tarn	NUTS3	(2) IR	78	n.a.	9.83	58.5	n.a.	73.24		24.8	n.a.	73.24				
FR628							Tarn-et-Garonne	NUTS3	(1) PR	81	n.a.	9.81	56.3	n.a.	74.27		n.s.	n.a.	74.27				
FR63							Limousin	NUTS2	(1) PR	88	67.16	6.43	55.9	n.a.	74.14		20.0	n.a.	74.14				
FR631							Corrèze	NUTS3	(1) PR	88	n.a.	5.63 u	50.7	n.a.	72.11		n.s.	n.a.	72.11				
FR632							Creuse	NUTS3	(1) PR	72	n.a.	6.55 u	66.3	n.a.	72.33		n.s.	n.a.	72.33				
FR633							Haute-Vienne	NUTS3	(2) IR	93	n.a.	6.91	52.2	n.a.	75.88		27.1	n.a.	75.88				
FR71							Rhône-Alpes	NUTS2	(2) IR	108	66.32	7.40	49.0	n.a.	73.01		26.9	n.a.	73.01				
FR711							Ain	NUTS3	(2) IR	89	n.a.	5.41	53.3	n.a.	65.75		n.s.	n.a.	65.75				
FR712							Arèche	NUTS3	(1) PR	76	n.a.	8.91	45.8	n.a.	66.44		n.s.	n.a.	66.44				
FR713							Drôme	NUTS3	(2) IR	101	n.a.	9.47	48.9	n.a.	68.37		n.s.	n.a.	68.37				
FR714							Isère	NUTS3	(2) IR	103	n.a.	7.23	46.1	n.a.	71.95		31.5	n.a.	71.95				
FR715							Loire	NUTS3	(2) IR	87	n.a.	8.46	58.4	n.a.	71.66		n.s.	n.a.	71.66				
FR716							Rhône	NUTS3	(3) PU	133	n.a.	7.89	60.6	n.a.	77.19		n.s.	n.a.	77.19				
FR717							Savoie	NUTS3	(2) IR	114	n.a.	6.35	31.5	n.a.	37.4		n.s.	n.a.	37.4				
FR718							Haute-Savoie	NUTS3	(2) IR	107	n.a.	5.87	33.5	n.a.	70.51		36.1	n.a.	70.51				
FR72							Auvergne	NUTS2	(2) IR	90	66.78	7.68	60.1	n.a.	71.52		20.5	n.a.	71.52				
FR721							Allier	NUTS3	(2) IR	85	n.a.	6.68	59.6	n.a.	72.00		n.s.	n.a.	72.00				
FR722							Cantal	NUTS3	(1) PR	76	n.a.	5.73 u	67.1	n.a.	76.13		n.s.	n.a.	76.13				
FR723							Haute-Loire	NUTS3	(1) PR	76	n.a.	7.25 u	61.0	n.a.	66.76		24.3	n.a.	66.76				
FR724							Puy-de-Dôme	NUTS3	(2) IR	100	n.a.	7.67	54.8	n.a.	72.26		23.2	n.a.	72.26				
FR81							Languedoc-Roussillon	NUTS2	(2) IR	84	57.33	10.64	39.4	n.a.	80.00		25.8	n.a.	80.00				
FR811							Aude	NUTS3	(2) IR	81	n.a.	9.66	45.9	n.a.	79.10		28.3	n.a.	79.10				
FR812							Gard	NUTS3	(2) IR	81	n.a.	11.25	41.0	n.a.	72.69		21.5 e-L2	n.a.	72.69				
FR813							Hérault	NUTS3	(2) IR	89	n.a.	11.17	26.9	n.a.	84.06		20.7	n.a.	84.06				
FR814							Lozère	NUTS3	(1) PR	81	n.a.	4.28 u	68.9	n.a.	74.88		28.9	n.a.	74.88				
FR815							Pyrenées-Orientales	NUTS3	(2) IR	82	n.a.	10.33	41.9	n.a.	83.10		20.7	n.a.	83.10				
FR82							Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	NUTS2	(2) IR	101	58.15	10.94	35.1	n.a.	81.65		18.8	n.a.	81.65				
FR821							Alpes-de-Haute-Provence	NUTS3	(1) PR	82	n.a.	9.69 u	43.5	n.a.	76.99		n.s.	n.a.	76.99				
FR822							Hautes-Alpes	NUTS3	(1) PR	98	n.a.	7.31 u	46.9	n.a.	83.26		30.8	n.a.	83.26				
FR823							Alpes-Maritimes	NUTS3	(3) PU	107	n.a.	9.18	18.8	n.a.	84.99		n.s.	n.a.	84.99				
FR824							Bouches-du-Rhône	NUTS3	(3) PU	108	n.a.	12.21	31.3	n.a.	79.72		n.s.	n.a.	79.72				
FR825							Var	NUTS3	(3) PU	88	n.a.	11.22	25.6	n.a.	84.41		n.s.	n.a.	84.41				
FR826							Vaucluse	NUTS3	(2) IR	91	n.a.	10.82	44.9	n.a.	77.86		n.s.	n.a.	77.86				

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	NUTS code	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 1 - Economic Development		Objective 2 - Employment Rate		Objective 3 - Unemployment		Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture		Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture		Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity		Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector						
										Eurostat	EU-27=100	National Accounts average 2003 to 2005	index of pps	DG AGRI - L2	Employed person/total population (15_64 y.o.)	Eurostat LFS 2006	%	DG AGRI - L2	Unemployment rate (% active population)	Eurostat LFS 2006	%	DG AGRI - L2	% managers with basic or full agricultural training	Eurostat FSS 2005	%	DG AGRI - L2	GVA / AWU	Eurostat FSS 2006
FR83	Corse	FR831	Corse-du-Sud	(2)IR	NUTS2	(1)PR	84	53.53	9.21	34.9	n.a.	19.3	82.53															
FR832	Haute-Corse	FR832	Haute-Corse	(1)PR	NUTS3	(1)PR	95	n.a.	8.77 u	36.2	n.a.	n.s.	83.24															
FR91	Guadeloupe	FR910	Guadeloupe	(2)IR	NUTS2	(2)IR	74	45.18	9.60 u	34.1	n.a.	n.s.	81.74															
FR92	Martinique	FR920	Martinique	(2)IR	NUTS2	(2)IR	66	26.88	26.88	7.9	n.a.	47.9	82.20															
FR93	Guyane	FR930	Guyane	(3)PU	NUTS2	(3)PU	72	46.55	24.03	21.2	n.a.	24.7	81.66															
FR94	Reunion	FR940	Reunion	(3)PU	NUTS2	(3)PU	50	41.89	28.50	13.6	n.a.	37.5	73.92															
ITC11	Piemonte	ITC11	Torino	(2)IR	NUTS2	(2)IR	59	42.93	28.30	20.9	n.a.	15.2	84.57															
ITC12	Vercelli	ITC12	Vercelli	(2)IR	NUTS3	(2)IR	113	65.85	4.03	16.7	n.a.	14.7	69.65															
ITC13	Bielgia	ITC13	Bielgia	(2)IR	NUTS3	(2)IR	117	n.a.	4.12	15.7	n.a.	n.s.	71.20															
ITC14	Verbania-Cusio-Ossola	ITC14	Verbania-Cusio-Ossola	(2)IR	NUTS3	(2)IR	111	n.a.	3.78	17.8	n.a.	n.s.	66.68															
ITC15	Novara	ITC15	Novara	(3)PU	NUTS3	(3)PU	105	n.a.	4.89	15.2	n.a.	n.s.	97.08															
ITC16	Cuneo	ITC16	Cuneo	(3)PU	NUTS3	(3)PU	88	n.a.	4.20	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	71.46															
ITC17	Asii	ITC17	Asii	(2)IR	NUTS3	(2)IR	115	n.a.	4.70	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	64.05															
ITC18	Alessandria	ITC18	Alessandria	(2)IR	NUTS3	(2)IR	96	n.a.	2.86	18.0	n.a.	n.s.	63.19															
ITC20	Valle d'Aosta/Vallee d'Aoste	ITC20	Valle d'Aosta/Vallee d'Aoste	(1)PR	NUTS2	(1)PR	108	67.80	4.60	14.7	n.a.	n.s.	66.90															
ITC31	Liguria	ITC31	Imperia	(3)PU	NUTS2	(3)PU	121	63.89	2.97 u	16.0	n.a.	32.6	73.42															
ITC32	Savona	ITC32	Savona	(3)PU	NUTS3	(3)PU	105	n.a.	4.77	9.2	n.a.	13.0	80.83															
ITC33	Genova	ITC33	Genova	(3)PU	NUTS3	(3)PU	103	n.a.	3.91	9.9	n.a.	n.s.	79.32															
ITC34	La Spezia	ITC34	La Spezia	(3)PU	NUTS3	(3)PU	109	n.a.	5.07	8.9	n.a.	n.s.	82.72															
ITC41	Varese	ITC41	Varese	(3)PU	NUTS2	(3)PU	102	67.63	4.74	15.3	n.a.	n.s.	79.97															
ITC42	Como	ITC42	Como	(3)PU	NUTS3	(3)PU	115	n.a.	3.76	26.8	n.a.	23.1	66.67															
ITC43	Lecco	ITC43	Lecco	(3)PU	NUTS3	(3)PU	107	n.a.	3.79	18.9	n.a.	n.s.	61.35															
ITC44	Sondrio	ITC44	Sondrio	(1)PR	NUTS3	(1)PR	116	n.a.	3.17	24.7 e-L2	n.a.	n.s.	62.56															
ITC45	Bergamo	ITC45	Bergamo	(3)PU	NUTS3	(3)PU	111	n.a.	3.49	15.0	n.a.	n.s.	55.77															
ITC46	Brescia	ITC46	Brescia	(3)PU	NUTS3	(3)PU	160	n.a.	3.86	30.4	n.a.	n.s.	66.15															
ITC47	Pavia	ITC47	Pavia	(3)PU	NUTS3	(3)PU	124	n.a.	3.74	10.7	n.a.	n.s.	72.51															
ITC48	Lodi	ITC48	Lodi	(2)IR	NUTS3	(2)IR	105	n.a.	4.29	20.3	n.a.	n.s.	58.70															
ITC49	Cremona	ITC49	Cremona	(2)IR	NUTS3	(2)IR	105	n.a.	3.27	24.5	n.a.	n.s.	68.14															
ITC4B	Mantova	ITC4B	Mantova	(2)IR	NUTS3	(2)IR	111	n.a.	4.50	33.1	n.a.	n.s.	61.77															
ITD10	Provincia Autonoma Bolzano/Bozen	ITD10	Provincia Autonoma Bolzano/Bozen	(2)IR	NUTS2	(2)IR	133	71.54	3.03	21.2	n.a.	n.s.	53.87															
ITD20	Provincia Autonoma Trento	ITD20	Provincia Autonoma Trento	(2)IR	NUTS2	(2)IR	133	2.61	33.2	33.2	n.a.	35.7	73.88															
ITD31	Verona	ITD31	Verona	(3)PU	NUTS2	(3)PU	121	66.45	3.09	16.9	n.a.	33.5	70.86															
ITD32	Vicenza	ITD32	Vicenza	(3)PU	NUTS2	(3)PU	121	66.50	4.04	16.3	n.a.	23.9	63.60															
ITD33	Belluno	ITD33	Belluno	(3)PU	NUTS3	(3)PU	123	n.a.	4.02	38.6	n.a.	n.s.	66.78															
ITD34	Treviso	ITD34	Treviso	(1)PR	NUTS3	(1)PR	118	n.a.	3.87	17.7	n.a.	n.s.	54.89															
ITD35	Venezia	ITD35	Venezia	(3)PU	NUTS3	(3)PU	119	n.a.	2.29 u	16.7	n.a.	n.s.	54.89															
ITD36	Padova	ITD36	Padova	(3)PU	NUTS3	(3)PU	120	n.a.	3.69	13.7	n.a.	n.s.	60.32															
ITD37	Rovigo	ITD37	Rovigo	(3)PU	NUTS3	(3)PU	125	n.a.	5.09	13.6	n.a.	n.s.	56.76															
ITD41	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	ITD41	Friuli-Venezia Giulia	(2)IR	NUTS2	(2)IR	104	66.09	4.44	7.8	n.a.	n.s.	72.07															
ITD42	Udine	ITD42	Udine	(2)IR	NUTS3	(2)IR	119	n.a.	3.84	16.0	n.a.	n.s.	66.50															
ITD43	Gorizia	ITD43	Gorizia	(3)PU	NUTS3	(3)PU	109	n.a.	3.39	24.1	n.a.	n.s.	70.73															
ITD44	Trieste	ITD44	Trieste	(3)PU	NUTS3	(3)PU	105	n.a.	3.62 u	14.5	n.a.	n.s.	71.79															
ITD5	Emilia-Romagna	ITD5	Emilia-Romagna	(2)IR	NUTS2	(2)IR	121	70.95	3.37	27.0	n.s.	22.0	64.62															
ITD51	Piacenza	ITD51	Piacenza	(3)PU	NUTS3	(3)PU	113	n.a.	2.62	15.1	n.a.	n.s.	61.98															
ITD52	Parma	ITD52	Parma	(2)IR	NUTS3	(2)IR	130	n.a.	2.71	19.5	n.a.	n.s.	67.31															
ITD53	Reggio nell'Emilia	ITD53	Reggio nell'Emilia	(3)PU	NUTS3	(3)PU	127	n.a.	2.57	36.1	n.a.	n.s.	61.98															
ITD54	Modena	ITD54	Modena	(3)PU	NUTS3	(3)PU	131	n.a.	2.78	29.4	n.a.	n.s.	57.25															
ITD55	Bologna	ITD55	Bologna	(2)IR	NUTS3	(2)IR	141	n.a.	2.91	29.4	n.a.	n.s.	69.08															

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	NUTS code	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 1 - Economic Development	Objective 2 - Employment Rate	Objective 3 - Unemployment	Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture	Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture	Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity	Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector
										GDP(in pps)/capita (EU-27=100)	Employed persons/total population (15_64 y.o.)	Unemployment rate (% active population)	% managers with basic or full agricultural training	GVA / AWU	% holders with other gainful activity	Share of GVA in services (% total GVA)
		Eurostat National Accounts average 2003 to 2005	Eurostat LFS 2006	Eurostat LFS 2006	Eurostat LFS 2006	Eurostat LFS 2006	Eurostat LFS 2006	Eurostat LFS 2006	Eurostat FSS 2005	Eurostat FSS 2005	Eurostat FSS 2005	Eurostat FSS 2005	Eurostat FSS 2005	Eurostat FSS 2005	Eurostat FSS 2005	Eurostat Economic Accounts 2006
		index of pps	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
		DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2
ITG14	Agrirento	54	n.a.	13.31	9.8	n.a.	n.a.	79.74								79.74
ITG15	Callianissetta	62	n.a.	16.55	6.5	n.a.	n.a.	70.07								70.07
ITG16	Enna	58	n.a.	16.61	6.1	n.a.	n.a.	76.99								76.99
ITG17	Catania	66	n.a.	12.33	5.6	n.a.	n.a.	79.71								79.71
ITG18	Ragusa	74	n.a.	6.70	12.8	n.a.	n.a.	71.85								71.85
ITG19	Siracusa	68	n.a.	11.49	8.2	n.a.	n.a.	67.51								67.51
ITG2	Sardegna	78	52.96	10.92	14.7	n.a.	n.a.	76.51								76.51
ITG25	Sassari	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	28.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.								n.a.
ITG26	Nuoro	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	25.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.								n.a.
ITG27	Cagliari	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	11.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.								n.a.
ITG28	Oriстано	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	9.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.								n.a.
ITG29	Olbia-Tempio	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.								n.a.
ITG2A	Ogliastra	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.								n.a.
ITG2B	Medio Campidano	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.								n.a.
ITG2C	Carbonia-iglesias	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.								n.a.
CT00	Kypros / Kibris	87	71.43	4.94	6.4	n.a.	n.a.	77.4								77.4
LV00	Kypros / Kibris	87	68.80	4.94	34.1	n.a.	n.a.	77.4								77.4
LV03	Kurzeme	38	n.a.	7.49	38.3	n.a.	n.a.	68.35								68.35
LV05	Laiqale	22	n.a.	10.82	27.8	n.a.	n.a.	70.53								70.53
LV06	Riga	81	n.a.	5.81	77.8 e-L2	n.a.	n.a.	81.91								81.91
LV07	Pieriga	29	n.a.	4.91	33.6	n.a.	n.a.	41.6								41.6
LV08	Vidzeme	26	n.a.	6.42	38.7	n.a.	n.a.	58.60								58.60
LV09	Zemgale	25	n.a.	6.64	36.9	n.a.	n.a.	38.6								38.6
LT00	Lietuva	49	64.68	5.63	30.9	n.a.	n.a.	61.26								61.26
LT01	Alytaus apskritys	35	n.a.	5.49 e-L2	23.8	n.a.	n.a.	22.5								22.5
LT02	Kauno apskritys	47	n.a.	5.89	33.0	n.a.	n.a.	60.63								60.63
LT03	Klaipedos apskritys	52	n.a.	6.82	27.1	n.a.	n.a.	30.2								30.2
LT04	Marijampoles apskritys	32	n.a.	2.75 e-L2	34.8	n.a.	n.a.	26.7								26.7
LT05	Panevezio apskritys	41	n.a.	8.04	32.2	n.a.	n.a.	48.30								48.30
LT06	Sioulis apskritys	37	n.a.	5.78	35.6	n.a.	n.a.	31.4								31.4
LT07	Taurages apskritys	26	n.a.	3.55 e-L2	34.0	n.a.	n.a.	59.41								59.41
LT08	Telsiu apskritys	43	n.a.	5.63 u	30.3	n.a.	n.a.	26.3								26.3
LT09	Utenos apskritys	41	n.a.	5.86 u	30.5	n.a.	n.a.	43.01								43.01
LT00A	Vilniaus apskritys	71	n.a.	4.96 u	28.4	n.a.	n.a.	27.6								27.6
LU00	Luxembourg (Grand-Duché)	245	63.68	4.73	55.9	n.a.	n.a.	83.83								83.83
LU000	Luxembourg (Grand-Duché)	245	63.30	4.73	55.9	n.a.	n.a.	83.83								83.83
HU10	Budapest	98	n.a.	5.10	8.9	n.a.	n.a.	43.5								43.5
HU101	Pest	127	n.a.	4.80	59.3	n.a.	n.a.	41.4								41.4
HU102	Fejer	55	n.a.	5.56	8.5	n.a.	n.a.	79.45								79.45
HU21	Kozep-Dunantul	58	61.76	6.04	14.2	n.a.	n.a.	42.6								42.6
HU212	Komárom-Esztergom	59	n.a.	4.94	13.0	n.a.	n.a.	49.11								49.11
HU213	Veszprem	68	n.a.	7.43	15.3	n.a.	n.a.	42.0								42.0
HU22	Nyugat-Dunantul	47	63.02	5.75	12.6	n.a.	n.a.	60.42								60.42
HU221	Gyor-Moson-Sopron	71	n.a.	4.31	14.5	n.a.	n.a.	43.3								43.3
HU222	Vas	61	n.a.	7.43	15.8	n.a.	n.a.	44.6								44.6
HU223	Zala	55	n.a.	6.30	9.5	n.a.	n.a.	44.3								44.3
HU23	Del-Dunantul	43	53.86	8.99	13.6	n.a.	n.a.	42.0								42.0
HU231	Baranya	45	n.a.	7.61	13.5	n.a.	n.a.	38.1								38.1
HU232	Somogy	42	n.a.	10.25	11.7	n.a.	n.a.	37.4								37.4
HU233	Toina	43	n.a.	9.58	16.6	n.a.	n.a.	55.27								55.27
HU31	Eszak-Magyarorszag	40	50.57	11.01	9.8	n.a.	n.a.	36.7								36.7
HU311	Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplen	41	n.a.	9.14	12.6	n.a.	n.a.	37.4								37.4
HU312	Heves	45	n.a.	10.62	10.1	n.a.	n.a.	36.9								36.9
HU313	Nograd	33	n.a.	10.95	14.3	n.a.	n.a.	33.8								33.8
HU32	Eszak-Alfold	40	51.34	9.24	13.1	n.a.	n.a.	61.43								61.43
HU321	Hajdu-Bihar	46	n.a.	9.64	22.3	n.a.	n.a.	40.6								40.6
HU322	Jasz-Nagykun-Szolnok	39	n.a.	13.64	12.2	n.a.	n.a.	59.83								59.83
HU323	Szabolcs-Szatmar-Bereg	34	n.a.	7.85	16.0	n.a.	n.a.	63.11								63.11
HU33	Del-Alfold	42	54.47	9.42	14.2	n.a.	n.a.	34.8								34.8
HU331	Bacs-Kiskun	42	n.a.	9.42	14.2	n.a.	n.a.	60.38								60.38

Indicator	Objective 1 - Economic Development		Objective 2 - Employment Rate		Objective 3 - Unemployment		Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture		Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture		Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity		Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector	
	Measurement	Source	Measurement	Source	Measurement	Source	Measurement	Source	Measurement	Source	Measurement	Source	Measurement	Source
Year	Eurostat National Accounts average 2003 to 2005	Eurostat LFS 2006	Eurostat LFS 2006	Eurostat LFS 2006	Eurostat LFS 2006	Eurostat LFS 2006	Eurostat FSS 2005	Eurostat FSS 2005	Eurostat FSS 2006	Eurostat FSS 2006	Eurostat FSS 2005	Eurostat FSS 2005	Eurostat Economic Accounts 2006	Eurostat Economic Accounts 2006
Unit	index of pps	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	1000 Euro / AWU	GVA / AWU	%	%	%	%
Calculation	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2
AT121	Mostviertel-Eisenwurzen	NUTS3 (1) PR	89	n.a.	2.98 u	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	52.43	52.43	
AT122	Niederösterreich-Süd	NUTS3 (2) IR	95	n.a.	4.52 u	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	56.18	56.18	
AT123	Saankl-Pöden	NUTS3 (1) PR	124	n.a.	4.48 u	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	66.68	66.68	
AT124	Waldviertel	NUTS3 (1) PR	87	n.a.	4.55 u	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	62.23	62.23	
AT125	Weinviertel	NUTS3 (1) PR	65	n.a.	4.21 u	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	69.02	69.02	
AT126	Wiener Umland/Nordteil	NUTS3 (1) PR	86	n.a.	3.43 u	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	58.98	58.98	
AT127	Wiener Umland/Südteil	NUTS3 (2) IR	140	n.a.	4.06 u	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	68.01	68.01	
AT130	Wien	NUTS2 (3) PU	173	67.06	8.78	66.1	66.1	66.1	27.65	27.65	22.6	83.65	83.65	
AT131	Wien	NUTS3 (1) PR	104	67.44	4.37	42.9	42.9	42.9	8.39	8.39	42.9	64.69	64.69	
AT211	Kärnten	NUTS2 (1) PR	128	n.a.	4.28 u	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	70.84	70.84	
AT212	Klagenfurt-Villach	NUTS3 (1) PR	81	n.a.	4.85 e-L2	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	63.47	63.47	
AT213	Oberkränten	NUTS3 (1) PR	83	n.a.	4.13 e-L2	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	49.28	49.28	
AT221	Unterkränten	NUTS3 (1) PR	106	71.01	3.94	43.9	43.9	43.9	10.38	10.38	35.9	62.03	62.03	
AT222	Stiermark	NUTS2 (2) IR	147	n.a.	3.10 u	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	70.77	70.77	
AT223	Graz	NUTS3 (1) PR	97	n.a.	3.76 e-L2	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	61.80	61.80	
AT224	Östliche Obersteiermark	NUTS3 (2) IR	89	n.a.	3.86 e-L2	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	47.58	47.58	
AT225	Östliche Obersteiermark	NUTS3 (1) PR	80	n.a.	3.61 u	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	59.18	59.18	
AT226	West- und Südsteiermark	NUTS3 (1) PR	81	n.a.	4.26 u	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	55.94	55.94	
AT31	Westliche Obersteiermark	NUTS3 (1) PR	92	n.a.	3.70 e-L2	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	54.41	54.41	
AT311	Oberösterreich	NUTS2 (2) IR	117	73.54	3.20	47.1	47.1	47.1	13.73	13.73	34.8	96.49	96.49	
AT312	Innviertel	NUTS3 (1) PR	85	n.a.	3.32 u	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	51.61	51.61	
AT313	Linz-Wels	NUTS3 (2) IR	189	n.a.	3.16 u	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	62.95	62.95	
AT314	Mühlviertel	NUTS3 (1) PR	65	n.a.	2.45 e-L2	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	56.40	56.40	
AT315	Siey-Kirchdorf	NUTS3 (1) PR	115	n.a.	3.97 e-L2	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	43.04	43.04	
AT316	Traunviertel	NUTS3 (1) PR	101	n.a.	3.29 u	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	47.91	47.91	
AT321	Salzburg	NUTS2 (2) IR	137	73.12	3.11	49.4	49.4	49.4	8.54	8.54	35.3	72.49	72.49	
AT322	Lungau	NUTS3 (1) PR	94	n.a.	4.04 u	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	68.06	68.06	
AT323	Pinzgau-Pongau	NUTS3 (1) PR	112	n.a.	3.88 u	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	69.11	69.11	
AT332	Salzburg und Umgebung	NUTS3 (2) IR	152	n.a.	2.70 u	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	73.88	73.88	
AT333	Tirol	NUTS2 (1) PR	127	73.19	2.85	45.9	45.9	45.9	9.13	9.13	50.4	70.14	70.14	
AT334	Außertem	NUTS3 (1) PR	137	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	54.73	54.73	
AT335	Innsbruck	NUTS3 (2) IR	135	n.a.	2.36 u	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	74.72	74.72	
AT336	Osttirol	NUTS3 (1) PR	89	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	65.35	65.35	
AT337	Tiroler Oberland	NUTS3 (1) PR	115	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	79.33	79.33	
AT338	Tiroler Unterland	NUTS3 (1) PR	130	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	64.17	64.17	
AT341	Vorarlberg	NUTS2 (2) IR	128	72.75	4.36	37.7	37.7	37.7	14.42	14.42	41.2	59.70	59.70	
AT342	Bludenz-Bregenz-Wald	NUTS3 (1) PR	130	n.a.	3.82 u	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	56.82	56.82	
AT343	Rheinl.-Bodenseegebiet	NUTS3 (3) PU	128	n.a.	4.53 u	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	60.67	60.67	
PL11	Lodzkie	NUTS2 (3) PU	45	56.92	13.43	44.7	44.7	44.7	n.a.	n.a.	39.3	62.54	62.54	
PL113	Miasto Lodz	NUTS3 (3) PU	58	n.a.	13.43	42.0 e-L2	42.0 e-L2	42.0 e-L2	n.a.	n.a.	32.3 e-L2	73.04	73.04	
PL114	Lodzki	NUTS3 (1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	45.5	n.a.	n.a.	
PL115	Poznan	NUTS3 (1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	41.6	n.a.	n.a.	
PL116	Warszawa	NUTS3 (1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	37.6	n.a.	n.a.	
PL117	Kielce	NUTS3 (1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	36.4	n.a.	n.a.	
PL118	Wroclaw	NUTS3 (1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	35.4	n.a.	n.a.	
PL119	Opole	NUTS3 (1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	38.2	n.a.	n.a.	
PL121	Mazowieckie	NUTS2 (2) IR	75	60.08	12.32	41.8	41.8	41.8	n.a.	n.a.	39.1	75.14	75.14	
PL122	Olekanowski-polecki	NUTS3 (1) PR	51	n.a.	18.69	48.5	48.5	48.5	n.a.	n.a.	38.1	48.03	48.03	
PL123	Radomski	NUTS3 (1) PR	34	n.a.	15.07	48.5	48.5	48.5	n.a.	n.a.	33.7	58.66	58.66	
PL124	Warszawa	NUTS3 (3) PU	142	n.a.	9.00	28.1 e-L2	28.1 e-L2	28.1 e-L2	n.a.	n.a.	28.9 e-L2	84.74	84.74	
PL125	Warszawa-wschodni	NUTS3 (2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	36.4	n.a.	n.a.	
PL126	Warszawa-zachodni	NUTS3 (2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	36.4	n.a.	n.a.	
PL127	Warszawa-wschodni	NUTS3 (2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	46.3	n.a.	n.a.	
PL128	Warszawa-zachodni	NUTS3 (2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	44.8	n.a.	n.a.	
PL129	Warszawa-wschodni	NUTS3 (2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	44.8	n.a.	n.a.	
PL130	Warszawa-zachodni	NUTS3 (2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	44.8	n.a.	n.a.	
PL21	Malopolskie	NUTS2 (2) IR	41	57.57	12.57	29.7	29.7	29.7	n.a.	n.a.	43.1	67.93	67.93	
PL213	Miasto Krakow	NUTS3 (3) PU	74	n.a.	n.a.	32.9 e-L2	32.9 e-L2	32.9 e-L2	n.a.	n.a.	42.5	74.02	74.02	
PL214	Krakowski	NUTS3 (2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL215	Nowosadecki	NUTS3 (1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	39.5	n.a.	n.a.	
PL216	Oswiecimski	NUTS3 (2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	49.4	n.a.	n.a.	
PL217	Tarnowski	NUTS3 (2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	42.4	n.a.	n.a.	
PL22	Slaskie	NUTS2 (3) PU	53	51.52	14.24	23.9	23.9	23.9	n.a.	n.a.	46.6	59.62	59.62	
PL224	Czestochowski	NUTS3 (2) IR	43	n.a.	17.03	52.0	52.0	52.0	n.a.	n.a.	52.0	55.59	55.59	
PL225	Bielski	NUTS3 (2) IR	49	n.a.	12.04	23.5	23.5	23.5	n.a.	n.a.	46.4	60.13	60.13	
PL227	Rybnicki	NUTS3 (3) PU	47	n.a.	13.80	24.0	24.0	24.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	51.13	51.13	

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	NUTS code	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 1 - Economic Development		Objective 2 - Employment Rate		Objective 3 - Unemployment		Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture		Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture		Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity		Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector	
										GDP(in pps)/capita (EU-27=100)	National Accounts average 2003 to 2005	index of pps	Employed persons/total population (15_64 y.o.)	Eurostat LFS 2006	%	Unemployment rate (% active population)	Eurostat LFS 2006	%	% managers with basic or full agricultural training	Eurostat FSS 2005	%	GVA / AWU	Eurostat FSS 2005
PL228	Bytomski							(2) IR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL229	Gliwicki							(3) PU		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL22A	Katowicki							(3) PU		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL22B	Sosnowiecki							(3) PU		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL22C	Tyski							(3) PU		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL31	Lubelskie							(1) PR		34	58.96	12.76	41.6	68.27	36.5	37.9	36.7	63.60	36.5	37.9	36.7	63.60	
PL311	Bialski							(1) PR		29	16.14	16.14	40.5	69.72	33.6	31.5	31.5	65.92	33.6	31.5	31.5	65.92	
PL312	Chelmsko-zamojski							(1) PR		29	11.53	11.53	44.6	65.92	31.5	44.7	44.7	65.92	31.5	44.7	44.7	65.92	
PL314	Lubelski							(2) IR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	38.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL315	Pulawski							(1) PR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	40.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL32	Podkarpackie							(1) PR		34	55.82	13.66	27.2	63.60	37.9	36.7	36.7	63.60	37.9	36.7	36.7	63.60	
PL323	Krosniewski							(2) IR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	24.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL324	Przemyski							(1) PR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	27.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL325	Rzeszowski							(1) PR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	27.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL326	Tarnobrzanski							(1) PR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	29.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL33	Swietokrzyskie							(1) PR		37	56.45	15.94	37.4	64.44	32.5	37.2	37.2	64.44	32.5	37.2	37.2	64.44	
PL331	Kielecki							(2) IR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	28.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL332	Sandomiersko-jedrzajowski							(1) PR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	43.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL34	Podlaskie							(2) IR		36	58.61	11.34	47.4	64.42	35.1	39.7	39.7	64.42	35.1	39.7	39.7	64.42	
PL343	Bialostocki							(1) PR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	41.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL344	Lomzynski							(1) PR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	48.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL345	Suwalski							(1) PR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	53.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL41	Wielkopolskie							(1) PR		52	55.82	12.68	51.8	89.62	37.5	33.4	33.4	89.62	37.5	33.4	33.4	89.62	
PL411	Pilski							(1) PR		40	16.08	16.08	54.9	53.91	34.1	34.1	34.1	53.91	34.1	34.1	34.1	53.91	
PL414	Koninski							(1) PR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	15.12	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL415	Miasto Poznan							(3) PU		98	8.11	8.11	61.7 e-L2	71.51	62.6 e-L2	62.6 e-L2	71.51	62.6 e-L2	62.6 e-L2	62.6 e-L2	71.51		
PL416	Kaliski							(1) PR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	50.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL417	Leszczyński							(1) PR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	55.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL418	Poznanski							(1) PR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	65.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL42	Zachodniopomorskie							(2) IR		45	49.77	17.21	38.1	71.30	42.7	40.9	40.9	71.30	42.7	40.9	40.9	71.30	
PL422	Koszalinski							(1) PR		40	n.a.	n.a.	34.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL423	Stargardzki							(1) PR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	41.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL424	Miasto Szczecin							(3) PU		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	46.2 e-L2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL425	Szczeciński							(1) PR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	40.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL43	Lubuskie							(1) PR		43	53.18	14.04	37.0	62.04	42.1	33.8	33.8	62.04	42.1	33.8	33.8	62.04	
PL431	Gorzowski							(1) PR		43	n.a.	n.a.	34.0	65.12	44.9	44.9	44.9	65.12	44.9	44.9	44.9	65.12	
PL432	Zielonogorski							(1) PR		43	n.a.	n.a.	38.6	60.22	40.6	40.6	40.6	60.22	40.6	40.6	40.6	60.22	
PL51	Dolnoslaskie							(2) IR		50	52.84	17.35	41.4	62.04	40.7	39.2	39.2	62.04	40.7	39.2	39.2	62.04	
PL514	Miasto Wroclaw							(3) PU		69	n.a.	n.a.	26.6 e-L2	77.95	65.8 e-L2	65.8 e-L2	77.95	65.8 e-L2	65.8 e-L2	65.8 e-L2	77.95		
PL515	Jeleniogorski							(2) IR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	46.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL516	Legnicko-Glogowski							(2) IR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	35.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL517	Walbrzyski							(2) IR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	46.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL518	Wroclawski							(1) PR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	46.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL52	Opolskie							(2) IR		40	55.34	13.50	36.9	59.49	52.4	40.0	40.0	59.49	52.4	40.0	40.0	59.49	
PL521	Nyski							(2) IR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	41.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL522	Opolski							(2) IR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	33.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL62	Kujawsko-Pomorskie							(2) IR		43	51.65	16.25	52.0	63.75	31.7	36.3 e-L2	36.3 e-L2	63.75	31.7	36.3 e-L2	36.3 e-L2	63.75	
PL613	Bydgosko-Toruński							(2) IR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	49.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL614	Guzdzadzki							(1) PR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	51.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL615	Wroclawski							(1) PR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	52.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL62	Warmińsko-Mazurskie							(1) PR		38	50.85	15.99	44.5	64.18	32.8	29.7	29.7	64.18	32.8	29.7	29.7	64.18	
PL621	Ełblaski							(1) PR		35	15.11	15.11	48.4	60.10	32.5	32.5	32.5	60.10	32.5	32.5	32.5	60.10	
PL622	Ełblaski							(1) PR		43	n.a.	n.a.	41.6	66.78	34.6	34.6	34.6	66.78	34.6	34.6	34.6	66.78	
PL623	Elcki							(1) PR		31	22.15	22.15	42.5	65.09	30.0	30.0	30.0	65.09	30.0	30.0	30.0	65.09	
PL63	Pomorskie							(2) IR		47	53.71	13.77	45.8	68.36	39.0	42.1	42.1	68.36	39.0	42.1	42.1	68.36	
PL631	Slupski							(1) PR		37	20.96	20.96	41.7	66.34	37.4	37.4	37.4	66.34	37.4	37.4	37.4	66.34	
PL633	Trojmiejski							(1) PR		69	n.a.	n.a.	45.2 e-L2	74.01	44.7 e-L2	44.7 e-L2	74.01	44.7 e-L2	44.7 e-L2	44.7 e-L2	74.01		
PL634	Gdanski							(3) PU		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	47.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PL635	Starogardzki							(1) PR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	49.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PT11	Norte							(2) IR		58	70.26	8.87	14.5	64.73	22.6	16.4	16.4	64.73	22.6	16.4	16.4	64.73	
PT111	Minho-Lima							(2) IR		45	n.a.	n.a.	13.5	65.98	6.65	6.65	6.65	65.98	6.65	6.65	6.65	65.98	
PT112	Cávado							(3) PU		56	n.a.	n.a.	16.0	61.11	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	61.11	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	61.11	

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	NUTS code	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 1 - Economic Development		Objective 2 - Employment Rate		Objective 3 - Unemployment		Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture		Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture		Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity		Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector					
										GDP(in pps)/capita (EU-27=100)	National Accounts average 2003 to 2005	index of pps	DG AGRI - L2	Employed persons/total population (15_64 y.o.)	Eurostat LFS 2006	%	DG AGRI - L2	Unemployment rate (% active population)	Eurostat LFS 2006	%	DG AGRI - L2	% managers with basic or full agricultural training	Eurostat FSS 2005	%	DG AGRI - L2	GVA / AWU	Eurostat FSS 2005
PT113	Ave					56			(3) PU	n.a.	11.69		11.5										48.93				
PT114	Grande Porto					73			(2) PU	n.a.	10.47		30.9										75.20				
PT115	Tâmega					40			(2) IR	n.a.	10.47		10.8										53.62				
PT116	Entre Douro e Vouga					60			(3) PU	n.a.	6.65		11.3										48.07				
PT117	Douro					47			(1) PR	n.a.	7.92		16.2										70.89				
PT118	Alto Trás-os-Montes					48			(1) PR	n.a.	5.72		14.5										65.77				
PT119	Algarve					77			(2) IR	72.50	5.52		8.1										81.51				
PT120	Algarve					77			(2) IR	82.44	5.52		8.1										81.51				
PT121	Centro (P)					62			(2) IR	82.44	5.47		9.4										66.41				
PT122	Baixo Vouga					67			(2) IR	n.a.	5.64		12.6										60.45				
PT123	Baixo Mondego					75			(2) IR	n.a.	5.78		10.1										60.45				
PT124	Pinhal Litoral					44			(2) IR	n.a.	3.71		8.7										76.96				
PT125	Pinhal Interior Norte					73			(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.		3.8										60.28				
PT126	Dão-Lafões					51			(1) PR	n.a.	5.77		7.0										64.36				
PT127	Pinhal Interior Sul					48			(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.		1.4										64.75				
PT128	Serra da Estrela					43			(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.		10.0										66.12				
PT129	Beira Interior Norte					50			(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.		12.0										76.64				
PT130	Beira Interior Sul					62			(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.		5.2										71.75				
PT131	Cova da Beira					62			(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.		6.7										63.68				
PT132	Oeste					62			(2) IR	n.a.	6.32		18.3										63.29				
PT133	Médio Tejo					63			(1) PR	n.a.	5.11		6.1										81.99				
PT134	Lisboa					103			(3) PU	68.67	8.47		11.3										83.89				
PT135	Grande Lisboa					121			(3) PU	n.a.	8.18		10.0										70.44				
PT136	Península de Setúbal					54			(3) PU	n.a.	9.24		12.5										70.44				
PT137	Alentejo					67			(1) PR	71.15	9.17		16.7										62.84				
PT138	Alentejo Litoral					97			(1) PR	n.a.	8.73		11.4										40.97				
PT139	Alentejo Central					62			(1) PR	n.a.	10.43		12.8										69.18				
PT140	Oeste					63			(1) PR	n.a.	7.94		23.0										23.5				
PT141	Lisboa					58			(1) PR	n.a.	11.08		18.1										73.51				
PT142	Alentejo					66			(1) PR	n.a.	8.67		16.9										64.86				
PT143	Baixo Alentejo					64			(2) IR	64.92	3.76		8.6										65.63				
PT144	Lezíria do Tejo					64			(2) IR	n.a.	3.76		8.6										71.16				
PT145	Região Autónoma dos Açores					90			(3) PU	69.24	5.40		2.3										71.16				
PT146	Região Autónoma da Madeira					31			(3) PU	n.a.	5.40		2.3										80.48				
PT147	Região Autónoma da Madeira					35			(1) PR	59.75	5.94		6.9										27.0				
PT148	Bihor					26			(2) IR	n.a.	3.57		9.2										40.9				
PT149	Bistrița-Năsăud					26			(2) IR	n.a.	4.54		8.1										54.69				
PT150	Cluj					40			(2) IR	n.a.	5.67		5.1										48.38				
PT151	Maramureș					24			(1) PR	n.a.	9.69		5.2										41.7				
PT152	Satu Mare					27			(1) PR	n.a.	4.64		8.7										43.3				
PT153	Sălaj					26			(1) PR	n.a.	7.36		5.2										57.49				
PT154	Centru					34			(2) IR	56.90	9.04		6.6										56.50				
PT155	Alba					32			(1) PR	n.a.	5.75		6.9										50.12				
PT156	Brasov					40			(2) IR	n.a.	14.14		3.8										37.4				
PT157	Covasna					30			(1) PR	n.a.	6.75		8.5										44.0				
PT158	Harghita					27			(1) PR	n.a.	5.24		6.0										50.93				
PT159	Mișc					33			(2) IR	n.a.	9.61		7.0										43.9				
PT160	Sibiu					33			(2) IR	n.a.	9.05		7.1										46.29				
PT161	Nord-Est					23			(2) IR	65.49	8.92		6.7										51.97				
PT162	Bacău					28			(2) IR	n.a.	5.06		5.6										53.76				
PT163	Botoșani					17			(1) PR	n.a.	4.68		9.2										46.54				
PT164	Iasi					26			(2) IR	n.a.	3.78		8.4										53.24				
PT165	Neamț					21			(2) IR	n.a.	10.03		4.6										60.44				
PT166	Suceava					22			(1) PR	n.a.	5.65		4.4										53.82				
PT167	Vaslui					17			(1) PR	n.a.	8.71		9.8										55.12				
PT168	Sud-Est					28			(2) IR	59.01	9.00		10.5										51.61				
PT169	Braila					25			(2) IR	n.a.	11.44		11.0										52.45				
PT170	Buzău					23			(1) PR	n.a.	6.00		8.2										48.82				
PT171	Constanța					40			(2) IR	n.a.	12.13		18.8										50.05				
PT172	Galati					26			(2) IR	n.a.	8.17		8.5										55.64				
PT173	Tulcea					26			(1) PR	n.a.	14.30		14.4										49.24				
PT174	Vrancea					22			(1) PR	n.a.	2.06		7.2										50.18				
PT175	Vrancea					22			(1) PR	n.a.	2.06		7.2										55.68				

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	NUTS code	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 1 - Economic Development		Objective 2 - Employment Rate		Objective 3 - Unemployment		Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture		Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture		Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity		Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector					
										GDP(in pps/capita (EU-27=100))	National Accounts average 2003 to 2005	index of pps	DG AGRI - L2	Employed person/stotal population (15_64 y.o.)	Eurostat LFS 2006	%	DG AGRI - L2	Unemployment rate (% active population)	Eurostat LFS 2006	%	DG AGRI - L2	% managers with basic or full agricultural training	Eurostat FSS 2005	%	DG AGRI - L2	GVA / AWU	Eurostat FSS 2006
FI193										92	n.a.	10.02	41.3	n.a.									63.85				
FI194										79	n.a.	7.14	32.5	n.a.									60.32				
FI195										NUTS3	(1) PR	5.24	34.7	n.a.									46.7				
FI196										NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	33.8	n.a.									53.3				
FI197										NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	44.2	n.a.									47.5				
FI1A										NUTS2	(1) PR	65.34	35.6	10.42									48.5				
FI1A1										NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	39.1	n.a.									36.9				
FI1A2										NUTS3	(1) PR	8.70	36.3	8.70									30.2				
FI1A3										NUTS3	(1) PR	9.76	30.5	9.76									38.5				
FI20										NUTS2	(1) PR	12.40	44.7	12.40									38.3				
SE11										NUTS3	(1) PR	3.45	30.9	3.45									55.6				
SE12										NUTS2	(3) PU	6.13	30.9	6.13									55.6				
SE121										NUTS3	(1) PR	7.34	41.1	7.34									68.9				
SE122										NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	36.9	n.a.									81.56				
SE123										NUTS3	(1) PR	6.92	42.7	6.92									66.1				
SE124										NUTS3	(1) PR	7.36	48.5	7.36									66.0				
SE125										NUTS3	(1) PR	7.69	41.1	7.69									68.2				
SE21										NUTS2	(1) PR	5.91	36.5	5.91									72.1				
SE211										NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	30.1	n.a.									66.6				
SE212										NUTS3	(1) PR	5.24	30.9	5.24									65.0				
SE213										NUTS3	(1) PR	8.09	52.1	8.09									55.4				
SE214										NUTS3	(1) PR	71.78	45.9	71.78									53.3				
SE221										NUTS3	(1) PR	8.90	38.3	8.90									60.6				
SE222										NUTS3	(2) IR	8.12	47.0	8.12									60.9				
SE223										NUTS2	(2) IR	6.76	29.1	6.76									71.16				
SE231										NUTS3	(1) PR	6.09	33.6	6.09									64.9				
SE232										NUTS3	(2) IR	6.89	28.1	6.89									61.2				
SE31										NUTS2	(1) PR	71.69	25.1	71.69									65.2				
SE311										NUTS3	(1) PR	6.54	22.1	6.54									65.8				
SE312										NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	29.2	n.a.									67.3				
SE313										NUTS3	(1) PR	7.55	26.0	7.55									64.96				
SE32										NUTS2	(1) PR	74.12	23.2	74.12									60.8				
SE321										NUTS3	(1) PR	7.64	19.8	7.64									61.79				
SE322										NUTS3	(1) PR	6.64	27.5	6.64									69.1				
SE33										NUTS2	(1) PR	8.49	21.8	8.49									65.84				
SE331										NUTS3	(1) PR	7.97	21.8	7.97									66.3				
SE332										NUTS3	(1) PR	9.04	21.8	9.04									72.1				
SE333										NUTS3	(3) PU	5.80	20.4	5.80									65.5				
UKC11										NUTS2	(3) PU	6.85	18.2	6.85									66.43				
UKC12										NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	n.s.	n.s.									62.30				
UKC13										NUTS3	(3) PU	6.54	n.s.	6.54									66.43				
UKC14										NUTS3	(3) PU	5.96	18.2	5.96									66.43				
UKC21										NUTS2	(3) PU	6.88	30.6	6.88									70.0				
UKC22										NUTS3	(2) IR	6.99	31.5	6.99									64.55				
UKC23										NUTS3	(3) PU	7.19	n.s.	7.19									60.23				
UKD1										NUTS2	(2) IR	74.16	23.1	74.16									43.6				
UKD12										NUTS3	(2) IR	5.58	19.9	5.58									n.s.				
UKD2										NUTS2	(2) IR	3.16	24.6	3.16									n.s.				
UKD21										NUTS3	(3) PU	3.60	27.3	3.60									41.9				
UKD22										NUTS3	(3) PU	4.57	23.2	4.57									31.6 e-L2				
UKD3										NUTS2	(3) PU	5.31	13.8	5.31									n.s.				
UKD31										NUTS3	(3) PU	71.62	22.2	71.62									42.7				
UKD32										NUTS3	(3) PU	5.26	11.0	5.26									n.s.				
UKD4										NUTS2	(3) PU	4.94	18.2	4.94									39.6				
UKD41										NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.									n.s.				
UKD42										NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.									n.s.				
UKD43										NUTS3	(3) PU	4.60	18.9	4.60									39.2				

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	Objective 1 - Economic Development		Objective 2 - Employment Rate		Objective 3 - Unemployment		Objective 4 - Training and Education in Agriculture		Objective 6 - Labour Productivity in Agriculture		Objective 27 - Farmers with Other Gainful Activity		Objective 33 - Development of Services Sector	
						GDP(in pps/capita (EU-27=100)	National Accounts average 2003 to 2005	index of pps	DG AGRI - L2	Employed personal total population (15_64 y.o.)	Eurostat LFS 2006	%	DG AGRI - L2	% managers with basic or full agricultural training	Eurostat FSS 2005	%	DG AGRI - L2	GVA / AWU	Eurostat FSS 2005
UK12	Inner London - East	NUTS3	(3) PU	166	n.a.	9.65	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
UK12	Outer London	NUTS2	(3) PU	107	71.44	7.00	n.s.	71.44	15.15	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	15.15	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK121	Outer London - East and North East	NUTS3	(3) PU	79	n.a.	7.00	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK122	Outer London - South	NUTS3	(3) PU	102	n.a.	5.97	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK123	Outer London - West and North West	NUTS3	(3) PU	134	n.a.	8.11	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK11	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	NUTS2	(3) PU	164	80.41	3.89	n.s.	80.41	14.30	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	14.30	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK111	Berkshire	NUTS3	(3) PU	189	n.a.	3.90	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK112	Milton Keynes	NUTS3	(3) PU	176	n.a.	6.11	n.s.	n.a.	18.2 e-L2	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK113	Buckinghamshire CC	NUTS3	(2) IR	140	n.a.	3.77	n.s.	n.a.	29.3	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK114	Oxfordshire	NUTS3	(2) IR	146	n.a.	3.14	n.s.	n.a.	30.0	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK12	Surrey, East and West Sussex	NUTS2	(3) PU	122	77.99	4.00	n.s.	77.99	8.77	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	8.77	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK121	Brighton and Hove	NUTS3	(2) IR	111	n.a.	5.89	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK122	East Sussex CC	NUTS3	(2) IR	80	n.a.	4.55	n.s.	n.a.	28.9	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK123	Surrey	NUTS3	(3) PU	151	n.a.	3.55	n.s.	n.a.	25.2	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK124	West Sussex	NUTS3	(3) PU	114	n.a.	3.66	n.s.	n.a.	33.1	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK13	Hampshire and Isle of Wight	NUTS2	(3) PU	115	78.14	4.63	n.s.	78.14	25.4	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	25.4	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK131	Portsmouth	NUTS3	(3) PU	127	n.a.	6.74	n.s.	n.a.	6.74	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK132	Southern	NUTS3	(3) PU	130	n.a.	8.20	n.s.	n.a.	26.1	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK133	Hampshire CC	NUTS3	(3) PU	115	n.a.	3.64	n.s.	n.a.	3.64	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK134	Isle of Wight	NUTS3	(3) PU	73	n.a.	5.94	n.s.	n.a.	31.1	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK14	Kent	NUTS2	(2) IR	96	74.09	6.07	n.s.	74.09	20.77	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	20.77	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK141	Melway	NUTS3	(3) PU	100	n.a.	5.45	n.s.	n.a.	31.1	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK142	Kent CC	NUTS3	(3) PU	132	n.a.	3.28	n.s.	n.a.	24.9	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK11	Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and Bristol/Bath area	NUTS2	(2) IR	132	n.a.	2.89	n.s.	n.a.	2.89	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK111	Bristol, City of	NUTS3	(3) PU	154	n.a.	3.66	n.s.	n.a.	18.9	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK112	Bath and North East Somerset, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire	NUTS3	(3) PU	130	n.a.	2.89	n.s.	n.a.	24.4	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK113	Gloucestershire	NUTS3	(2) IR	129	n.a.	3.39	n.s.	n.a.	24.4	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK114	Swindon	NUTS3	(3) PU	177	n.a.	4.45	n.s.	n.a.	29.1	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK115	Wiltshire CC	NUTS3	(2) IR	103	n.a.	2.99	n.s.	n.a.	23.8	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK12	Dorset and Somerset	NUTS2	(2) IR	96	76.58	3.69	n.s.	76.58	12.50	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	12.50	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK121	Bournemouth and Poole	NUTS3	(3) PU	112	n.a.	3.27	n.s.	n.a.	32.0	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK122	Dorset CC	NUTS3	(2) IR	84	n.a.	2.71	n.s.	n.a.	2.71 e-L2	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK123	Somerset	NUTS3	(2) IR	96	n.a.	4.72	n.s.	n.a.	4.72	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK124	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	NUTS3	(2) IR	75	n.a.	3.83	n.s.	n.a.	19.9	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK13	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	NUTS3	(2) IR	75	n.a.	3.83	n.s.	n.a.	19.9	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK130	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	NUTS3	(2) IR	75	n.a.	3.83	n.s.	n.a.	19.9	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK131	Devon	NUTS2	(2) IR	90	75.74	4.40	n.s.	75.74	20.0	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	20.0	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK132	Devon	NUTS3	(3) PU	97	n.a.	7.13	n.s.	n.a.	7.13	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK141	Plymouth	NUTS3	(3) PU	72	n.a.	6.09	n.s.	n.a.	6.09	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK142	Torbay	NUTS3	(3) PU	91	n.a.	3.18	n.s.	n.a.	20.1	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK143	Devon CC	NUTS3	(2) IR	75	n.a.	5.40	n.s.	n.a.	16.6	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK11	West Wales and The Valleys	NUTS2	(2) IR	61	67.85	5.40	n.s.	67.85	6.38	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	6.38	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK111	Isle of Anglesey	NUTS3	(1) PR	83	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	21.6	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK112	Gwynedd	NUTS3	(1) PR	61	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	21.1	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK113	Conwy and Denbighshire	NUTS3	(2) IR	77	n.a.	4.81	n.s.	n.a.	14.9	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK114	South West Wales	NUTS3	(2) IR	70	n.a.	6.11	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK115	Central Valleys	NUTS3	(3) PU	67	n.a.	5.93	n.s.	n.a.	6.86	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK116	Gwent Valleys	NUTS3	(3) PU	79	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK117	Bridgend and Neath Port Talbot	NUTS3	(3) PU	93	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK118	Swansea	NUTS3	(3) PU	93	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK12	East Wales	NUTS2	(2) IR	115	73.49	4.92	n.s.	73.49	18.1	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	18.1	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK121	Merthyrshire and Newport	NUTS3	(2) IR	115	n.a.	5.98	n.s.	n.a.	16.4	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK122	Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan	NUTS3	(3) PU	133	n.a.	5.73	n.s.	n.a.	20.5 e-L2	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK123	Flintshire and Wrexham	NUTS3	(3) PU	100	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	19.7	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK124	Powys	NUTS3	(1) PR	82	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	17.6	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK12	Eastern Scotland	NUTS2	(2) IR	112	73.33	5.32	n.s.	73.33	39.2	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	39.2	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK121	Angus and Dundee City	NUTS3	(2) IR	100	n.a.	5.77	n.s.	n.a.	40.3	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK122	Clackmannanshire and Fife	NUTS3	(2) IR	80	n.a.	6.24	n.s.	n.a.	48.0	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK123	East Lothian and Midlothian	NUTS3	(2) IR	75	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	45.2	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK124	Scottish Borders	NUTS3	(1) PR	76	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	40.7	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK125	Edinburgh, City of	NUTS3	(3) PU	184	n.a.	5.15	n.s.	n.a.	85.7 e-L2	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK126	Falkirk	NUTS3	(3) PU	96	n.a.	18.3	n.s.	n.a.	18.3	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK127	Perth & Kinross and Stirling	NUTS3	(2) IR	97	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	34.3	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
UK128	West Lothian	NUTS3	(3) PU	112	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	30.7	n.s.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.s.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas	
									Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors Economic Accounts 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA Economic Accounts 2005	Self-employed persons Eurostat LFS 2006	Thousands people employed	Share of self-employment in total employment Eurostat LFS 2006	%	Self-employed persons Eurostat LFS 2006	Thousands people employed	Share of self-employment in total employment Eurostat LFS 2006	%
BE10						Région de Bruxelles-Capitale / Brussels Hoofdstedelijk Gewest	NUTS2	(3) PU	656.5 p	99.92 p	51 587.8	100.0	55.1	14.99	10.4					
BE100						Arr. de Bruxelles-Capitale / Arr. van Brussel-Hoofdstad	NUTS3	(3) PU	656.5 p	99.92 p	51 587.8	100.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE21						Prov. Antwerpen	NUTS2	(3) PU	710.5 p	98.41 p	50 631.3	99.3	91.8	12.89	8.2					
BE211						Arr. Antwerpen	NUTS3	(3) PU	427.1 p	99.12 p	31 428.7	99.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE212						Arr. Mechelen	NUTS3	(3) PU	123.0 p	97.70 p	8 535.5	99.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE213						Arr. Turnhout	NUTS3	(3) PU	160.3 p	97.03 p	10 667.1	98.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE22						Prov. Limbourg (B)	NUTS2	(3) PU	293.2 p	97.12 p	16 531.4	98.6	38.6	11.14	6.4					
BE221						Arr. Hasselt	NUTS3	(3) PU	167.9 p	98.13 p	9 704.1	99.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE222						Arr. Maastricht	NUTS3	(3) PU	74.4 p	97.25 p	3 974.8	98.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE223						Arr. Tongeren	NUTS3	(3) PU	50.9 p	93.74 p	2 762.5	97.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE23						Prov. Oost-Vlaanderen	NUTS2	(3) PU	607.4 p	97.46 p	31 028.8	98.8	84.3	13.76	8.9					
BE231						Arr. Aalst	NUTS3	(3) PU	4 250.3	98.35 p	4 250.3	99.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE232						Arr. Dendermonde	NUTS3	(3) PU	74.4 p	96.99 p	3 170.9	98.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE233						Arr. Eeklo	NUTS3	(3) PU	23.1 p	93.15 p	1 235.9	95.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE234						Arr. Gent	NUTS3	(3) PU	231.4 p	97.80 p	14 586.5	99.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE235						Arr. Oudenaarde	NUTS3	(3) PU	40.0 p	97.09 p	2 447.4	98.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE236						Arr. Sint-Niklaas	NUTS3	(3) PU	80.7 p	97.35 p	5 368.8	98.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE24						Prov. Vlaams-Brabant	NUTS2	(3) PU	392.8 p	98.25 p	27 752.1	99.4	62.4	13.49	10.4					
BE241						Arr. Halle-Vilvoorde	NUTS3	(3) PU	233.9 p	98.65 p	17 403.4	99.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE242						Arr. Leuven	NUTS3	(3) PU	158.9 p	97.72 p	10 346.7	99.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE25						Prov. West-Vlaanderen	NUTS2	(3) PU	460.1 p	96.17 p	26 383.6	97.7	80.9	16.39	7.4					
BE251						Arr. Brugge	NUTS3	(3) PU	115.6 p	97.55 p	6 555.5	98.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE252						Arr. Diksmuide	NUTS3	(2) IR	14.0 p	86.96 p	765.8	91.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE253						Arr. Ieper	NUTS3	(3) PU	37.4 p	91.89 p	1 995.7	95.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE254						Arr. Kortrijk	NUTS3	(3) PU	125.9 p	98.44 p	7 154.9	99.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE255						Arr. Oostende	NUTS3	(3) PU	47.4 p	97.53 p	2 801.7	98.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE256						Arr. Roeselare	NUTS3	(3) PU	61.8 p	95.67 p	3 489.2	97.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE257						Arr. Tielt	NUTS3	(3) PU	36.3 p	92.13 p	2 302.0	95.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE258						Arr. Veurne	NUTS3	(2) IR	21.6 p	95.58 p	1 311.8	97.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE31						Prov. Brabant Wallon	NUTS2	(3) PU	127.0 p	98.30 p	9 157.7	99.3	26.1	17.49	6.4					
BE310						Arr. Nivelles	NUTS3	(3) PU	127.0 p	98.30 p	9 157.7	99.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE32						Prov. Hainaut	NUTS2	(3) PU	395.3 p	98.09 p	21 487.5	99.0	49.6	11.15	4.3					
BE321						Arr. Ath	NUTS3	(2) IR	19.9 p	94.76 p	1 057.4	97.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE322						Arr. Charleroi	NUTS3	(3) PU	141.2 p	99.30 p	8 143.7	99.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE323						Arr. Mons	NUTS3	(3) PU	76.4 p	98.84 p	4 095.1	99.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE324						Arr. Mouscron	NUTS3	(3) PU	27.5 p	98.57 p	1 445.3	99.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE325						Arr. Soignies	NUTS3	(3) PU	47.7 p	97.55 p	2 617.2	98.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE326						Arr. Thuin	NUTS3	(2) IR	32.2 p	95.52 p	1 515.4	97.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE327						Arr. Tournai	NUTS3	(3) PU	50.3 p	96.13 p	2 613.4	98.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE33						Prov. Liège	NUTS2	(2) IR	351.9 p	96.32 p	19 323.6	99.1	49.1	12.51	5.8					
BE331						Arr. Huy	NUTS3	(3) PU	29.1 p	97.00 p	1 650.1	98.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE332						Arr. Liège	NUTS3	(3) PU	216.3 p	99.40 p	12 176.7	99.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE333						Arr. Waaremme	NUTS3	(2) IR	15.8 p	95.18 p	822.7	96.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE334						Arr. Verviers - communes francophones	NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	3 356.7	98.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE335						Arr. Verviers - communes germanophones	NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	1 317.4	97.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE34						Prov. Luxembourg (B)	NUTS2	(1) PR	82.9 p	94.53 p	4 384.4	97.3	15.8	15.18	5.5					
BE341						Arr. Arlon	NUTS3	(2) IR	19.8 p	98.51 p	1 100.6	99.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE342						Arr. Bastogne	NUTS3	(1) PR	11.9 p	89.47 p	618.0	94.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE343						Arr. Marche-en-Famenne	NUTS3	(1) PR	19.3 p	95.07 p	1 017.1	97.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE344						Arr. Neufchâteau	NUTS3	(1) PR	20.3 p	93.12 p	980.6	96.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE345						Arr. Vianden	NUTS3	(1) PR	11.5 p	94.26 p	669.1	97.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE35						Prov. Namur	NUTS2	(2) IR	147.8 p	97.17 p	8 009.0	98.3	23.5	13.19	4.4					
BE351						Arr. Dinant	NUTS3	(2) IR	29.0 p	93.85 p	1 957.0	96.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE352						Arr. Namur	NUTS3	(2) IR	103.0 p	96.39 p	5 912.4	99.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BE353						Arr. Philippeville	NUTS3	(1) PR	15.3 p	95.03 p	739.6	96.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BG31						Severozapaden	NUTS2	(1) PR	263.9	83.03	1 420.8 b	53.0 b	30.8	9.40	0.5					
BG311						Vidin	NUTS3	(1) PR	39.4	71.38	141.8 b	76.9 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BG312						Montana	NUTS3	(1) PR	32.7	69.84	196.4 b	77.2 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BG313						Vratsa	NUTS3	(1) PR	57.2	90.79	411.7 b	86.7 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BG314						Pleven	NUTS3	(1) PR	86.1	79.21	424.8 b	84.4 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BG315						Lovech	NUTS3	(1) PR	48.3	88.95	244.0 b	83.5 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.					
BG32						Severen tsentralen	NUTS2	(2) IR	312.0	75.05	1 479.3 b	85.0 b	43.3	12.30	0.8					

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas	
									Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors Economic Accounts 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA Economic Accounts 2005	Self-employed persons Eurostat LFS 2006	Thousands people employed	Self-employed persons Eurostat LFS 2006	Share of self-employment in total employment Eurostat LFS 2006	% of 25-64 y.o. participating in education/training Eurostat LFS 2005	% DG AGRI - L2
BG321						Veliko Tarnovo	NUTS3	(2) IR	87.9	75.39	447.4 b	89.3 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
BG322						Gabrovo	NUTS3	(2) IR	54.6	97.0	273.5 b	93.5 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
BG323						Ruse	NUTS3	(2) IR	96.7	86.5	450.4 b	88.8 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
BG324						Razgrad	NUTS3	(1) PR	35.0	63.9	173.7 b	74.1 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
BG325						Silistra	NUTS3	(1) PR	37.9	49.7	134.3 b	65.3 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
BG331						Severozapaden	NUTS2	(2) IR	323.0	74.0	1 770.0 b	87.6 b	46.1	11.38	11.38	1.2	1.2	
BG332						Varna	NUTS3	(2) IR	168.2	79.5	1 079.8 b	95.4 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
BG333						Debrich	NUTS3	(2) IR	57.4	67.0	270.4 b	76.0 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
BG334						Shumen	NUTS3	(2) IR	64.9	80.6	259.9 b	80.0 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
BG334						Targovishte	NUTS3	(1) PR	32.5	55.4	159.9 b	77.1 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
BG34						Yugozapaden	NUTS2	(2) IR	370.3	76.5	2 226.6 b	89.9 b	51.4	11.56	11.56	0.8	0.8	
BG341						Burgas	NUTS3	(2) IR	145.5	78.6	655.8 b	92.0 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
BG342						Sliven	NUTS3	(2) IR	158.3	73.5	272.2 b	84.5 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
BG343						Varnob	NUTS3	(2) IR	38.1	48.7	161.9 b	78.0 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
BG41						Stara Zagora	NUTS3	(3) PU	128.4	91.0	638.8 b	82.2 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
BG411						Yugozapaden	NUTS3	(3) PU	96.2	90.1	7 025.4 b	96.4 b	10.65	10.65	2.5	2.5	2.5	
BG412						Sofia (blotisa)	NUTS3	(3) PU	693.4	99.2	5 595.3 b	99.6 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
BG413						Sofia	NUTS3	(1) PR	68.0	70.0	522.7 b	88.9 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
BG414						Blagoevgrad	NUTS3	(2) IR	115.2	66.4	489.1 b	83.2 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
BG415						Pernik	NUTS3	(2) IR	44.4	88.6	235.6 b	90.1 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
BG42						Kyustendil	NUTS3	(2) IR	88.3	88.6	222.6 b	82.9 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
BG421						Yuzhen tsentralen	NUTS2	(2) IR	508.5	66.4	2 397.3 b	86.0 b	93.5	16.42	16.42	0.8	0.8	
BG422						Plovdiv	NUTS3	(2) IR	259.4	74.8	1 273.6 b	91.0 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
BG423						Haskovo	NUTS3	(2) IR	79.1	60.3	351.2 b	82.5 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
BG424						Pazardzhik	NUTS3	(2) IR	46.6	80.3	389.8 b	86.0 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
BG425						Smolyan	NUTS3	(1) PR	186.1 b	80.3	186.1 b	86.0 b	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
C201						Praha	NUTS2	(3) PU	833.6	99.6	21 595.7	99.8	131.2	20.92	20.92	9.1	9.1	
C2010						Hlavní mesto Praha	NUTS3	(3) PU	833.6	99.6	21 595.7	99.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
C202						Strední Cechy	NUTS2	(2) IR	489.7	95.3	8 966.8	96.3	94.1	16.63	16.63	4.4	4.4	
C2020						Stredočeský kraj	NUTS3	(2) IR	489.7	95.3	8 966.8	96.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
C203						Jihozapad	NUTS2	(2) IR	549.5	94.2	8 864.8	95.0	83.5	14.61	14.61	4.5	4.5	
C2031						Jihoceský kraj	NUTS3	(2) IR	280.8	93.7	4 656.1	95.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
C2032						Píseňský kraj	NUTS3	(2) IR	268.6	94.6	4 326.6	96.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
C204						Severozapad	NUTS2	(2) IR	488.9	97.4	7 736.6	98.1	70.3	13.89	13.89	4.5	4.5	
C2041						Karlovarský kraj	NUTS3	(2) IR	147.4	97.2	1 973.3	97.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
C2042						Liberecký kraj	NUTS3	(2) IR	341.5	97.4	5 763.3	98.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
C2051						Severovýchod	NUTS2	(2) IR	199.8	96.0	10 581.6	95.9	105.4	15.08	15.08	5.3	5.3	
C2052						Liberecký kraj	NUTS3	(2) IR	199.8	98.1	3 112.4	98.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
C2053						Královhradecký kraj	NUTS3	(2) IR	250.5	95.0	4 015.0	95.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
C2054						Pardubický kraj	NUTS3	(2) IR	228.6	95.4	3 454.2	94.5	112.0	14.82	14.82	6.2	6.2	
C206						Jihovýchod	NUTS2	(2) IR	721.4	94.1	12 185.6	95.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
C2063						Vysočina	NUTS3	(1) PR	205.2	89.6	3 461.1	91.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
C2064						Jihomoravský kraj	NUTS3	(2) IR	516.2	96.1	8 724.5	96.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
C207						Střední Morava	NUTS2	(2) IR	517.8	94.2	8 075.6	95.7	84.7	14.96	14.96	6.3	6.3	
C2071						Olomoucký kraj	NUTS3	(2) IR	4 025.1	94.7	4 025.1	94.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
C2072						Zlínský kraj	NUTS3	(2) IR	254.5	96.2	4 050.5	96.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
C208						Moravskoslezsko	NUTS2	(2) IR	518.2	97.0	9 223.7	98.3	65.4	12.18	12.18	4.4	4.4	
C2080						Moravskoslezský kraj	NUTS3	(2) IR	518.2	97.0	9 223.7	98.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DK01						Hovedstaden	NUTS2	(3) PU	934.0	99.4	64 718.7	99.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DK011						Bjerg København	NUTS3	(3) PU	432.0	99.7	30 989.4	99.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DK012						København omegn	NUTS3	(3) PU	310.0	99.8	21 337.6	99.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DK013						Nordsjælland	NUTS3	(3) PU	175.0	98.2	11 461.0	99.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DK014						Bornholm	NUTS3	(1) PR	13.0	89.7	89.7	97.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DK02						Sjælland	NUTS2	(1) PR	314.0	96.3	18 616.8	96.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DK021						Østsjælland	NUTS3	(2) IR	93.0	97.9	5 585.9	99.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DK022						Vest- og Sydsjælland	NUTS3	(1) PR	221.0	96.3	13 032.8	97.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DK03						Syddanmark	NUTS2	(1) PR	555.0	95.5	32 810.3	97.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DK031						Fyn	NUTS3	(2) IR	207.0	95.0	12 260.7	97.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DK032						Syddanmark	NUTS3	(1) PR	348.0	95.9	20 549.6	97.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DK04						Midtjylland	NUTS2	(1) PR	607.0	95.9	35 053.4	97.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DK041						Vestjylland	NUTS3	(1) PR	212.0	94.2	12 639.0	96.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas	
									Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors Economic Accounts 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA Economic Accounts 2005	Self-employed persons Eurostat LFS 2006	Thousands people employed	Share of self-employment in total employment Eurostat LFS 2006	%	% of 25-64 y.o. participating in education/training Eurostat LFS 2005	%
DK042	Östjylland						NUTS3	(2) IR	394.0	97.0	22 414.5	98.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DK05	Nordjylland						NUTS2	(1) PR	265.0	94.3	15 525.9	96.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DK050	Nordjylland						NUTS3	(1) PR	265.0	94.6	15 525.9	96.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE11	Stuttgart						NUTS2	(3) PU	2 063.5	98.3	117 408.0 p	99.3 p	189.7	9.73	8.0	9.73	8.0	8.0
DE112	Böblingen						NUTS3	(3) PU	463.1	99.6	29 405.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE113	Esslingen						NUTS3	(3) PU	208.1	99.1	12 193.0 p	99.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE114	Göppingen						NUTS3	(3) PU	245.5	99.0	13 969.0 p	99.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE115	Ludwigsburg						NUTS3	(3) PU	108.5	98.5	5 482.0 p	99.3 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE116	Rhein-Neckar-Kreis						NUTS3	(3) PU	175.6	97.9	9 422.0 p	99.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE117	Heilbronn, Landkreis						NUTS3	(3) PU	89.5	99.2	4 650.0 p	99.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE118	Hellbrunn, Landkreis						NUTS3	(3) PU	136.7	96.3	8 109.0 p	98.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE119	Hohenlohekreis						NUTS3	(3) PU	156.6	95.9	2 793.0 p	97.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE11A	Schwäbisch-Hall						NUTS3	(2) IR	86.4	86.0	4 739.0 p	97.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE11B	Wahlkreis-Tauber-Kreis						NUTS3	(2) IR	66.8	86.1	3 353.0 p	98.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE11C	Heidenheim						NUTS3	(2) IR	61.6	86.2	3 059.0 p	98.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE11D	Ostalbkreis						NUTS3	(2) IR	141.3	97.6	7 603.0 p	98.8 p	128.4	9.53	8.7	9.53	8.7	
DE12	Karlsruhe						NUTS2	(3) PU	1 366.1	98.9	76 157.0 p	99.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE121	Baden-Baden, Stadtkreis						NUTS3	(3) PU	40.5	98.5	1 935.0 p	99.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE122	Karlsruhe, Stadtkreis						NUTS3	(3) PU	212.1	98.8	11 985.0 p	99.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE123	Karlsruhe, Landkreis						NUTS3	(3) PU	176.5	98.5	9 897.0 p	99.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE124	Rastatt						NUTS3	(3) PU	109.8	98.4	6 449.0 p	99.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE125	Heidelberg, Stadtkreis						NUTS3	(3) PU	104.6	99.6	5 129.0 p	99.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE126	Mannheim, Stadtkreis						NUTS3	(3) PU	211.7	99.7	13 297.0 p	99.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE127	Neckar-Odenwald-Kreis						NUTS3	(1) PR	59.0	97.2	3 006.0 p	98.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE128	Rhein-Neckar-Kreis						NUTS3	(3) PU	199.8	98.6	11 137.0 p	99.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE129	Pforzheim, Stadtkreis						NUTS3	(3) PU	67.7	99.6	3 523.0 p	99.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE12A	Calw						NUTS3	(2) IR	57.9	97.5	2 924.0 p	98.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE12B	Enzkreis						NUTS3	(3) PU	72.1	98.4	3 985.0 p	99.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE12C	Freudenstadt						NUTS3	(2) IR	56.5	97.9	2 866.0 p	99.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE13	Freiburg						NUTS2	(2) IR	1 018.5	97.3	52 041.0 p	98.9 p	116.8	10.88	8.8	10.88	8.8	
DE131	Freiburg im Breisgau, Stadtkreis						NUTS3	(3) PU	139.3	99.5	6 793.0 p	99.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE132	Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald						NUTS3	(2) IR	94.4	94.5	4 396.0 p	97.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE133	Emmendingen						NUTS3	(2) IR	58.6	95.3	2 857.0 p	98.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE134	Ortenaukreis						NUTS3	(2) IR	204.3	96.6	10 868.0 p	98.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE135	Rottweil						NUTS3	(2) IR	66.4	97.6	3 627.0 p	99.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE136	Schwarzwald-Baar-Kreis						NUTS3	(2) IR	105.3	98.2	5 143.0 p	99.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE137	Tuttlingen						NUTS3	(2) IR	65.3	98.6	3 665.0 p	99.3 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE138	Konstanz						NUTS3	(3) PU	121.1	97.7	6 357.0 p	98.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE139	Lörrach						NUTS3	(3) PU	96.5	97.7	4 899.0 p	99.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE13A	Waldshut						NUTS3	(3) PU	67.3	96.5	3 436.0 p	98.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE14	Tübingen						NUTS2	(2) IR	848.3	97.4	46 146.0 p	98.9 p	89.0	10.24	8.6	10.24	8.6	
DE141	Reutlingen						NUTS3	(3) PU	131.3	98.0	6 829.0 p	99.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE142	Tübingen, Landkreis						NUTS3	(3) PU	92.1	98.7	4 461.0 p	99.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE143	Zellmerktreis						NUTS3	(2) IR	84.4	98.0	4 471.0 p	99.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE144	Lim, Stadtkreis						NUTS3	(3) PU	102.9	99.6	5 648.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE145	Alb-Donau-Kreis						NUTS3	(2) IR	64.6	95.6	3 678.0 p	98.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE146	Biberach						NUTS3	(2) IR	85.3	96.3	5 310.0 p	98.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE147	Bodenseekreis						NUTS3	(3) PU	95.7	96.7	5 647.0 p	98.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE148	Ravensburg						NUTS3	(2) IR	132.8	96.6	7 144.0 p	98.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE149	Sigmaringen						NUTS3	(2) IR	59.1	96.1	2 955.0 p	98.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE21	Oberbayern						NUTS2	(1) PR	2 270.1	97.3	147 987.0 p	99.5 p	298.8	14.03	8.0	14.03	8.0	
DE211	München, Kreisfreie Stadt						NUTS3	(3) PU	693.8	99.3	6 003.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE212	München, Kreisfreie Stadt						NUTS3	(3) PU	923.7	99.7	59 850.0 p	99.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE213	Rosenheim, Kreisfreie Stadt						NUTS3	(3) PU	89.3	89.3	3 485.0 p	99.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE214	Altötting						NUTS3	(2) IR	53.1	96.7	2 143.0 p	98.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE215	Berchtesgaden Land						NUTS3	(2) IR	44.5	95.9	2 671.0 p	98.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE216	Bad Tölz-Wolfratshausen						NUTS3	(2) IR	48.1	95.8	2 484.0 p	98.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE217	Dachau						NUTS3	(2) IR	44.1	96.6	2 484.0 p	98.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE218	Ebersberg						NUTS3	(1) PR	39.2	95.7	2 123.0 p	97.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE219	Eichstätt						NUTS3	(1) PR	40.7	92.9	2 291.0 p	97.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE21A	Erding						NUTS3	(1) PR	40.7	92.9	2 291.0 p	97.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas	
									Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment	Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA	Self-employed persons	Share of self-employment in total employment	Self-employed persons	Share of self-employment in total employment	% of 25-64 y.o. participating in education/training	Eurostat LFS 2005	%	DG AGRI - L2		
DE21B	Frelising						(2) IR		92.3	96.4	6 314.0 p	99.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE21C	Fürstfeldbruck						(3) PU		97.8	97.8	3 305.0 p	99.3 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE21D	Garmisch-Partenkirchen						(1) PR		39.0	98.8	1 751.0 p	98.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE21E	Landshut a. Lech						(1) PR		43.5	95.4	2 282.0 p	98.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE21F	Miesbach						(2) IR		40.5	95.3	1 998.0 p	98.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE21G	Mühlhof a. Inn						(3) PU		43.4	93.9	2 591.0 p	98.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE21H	München, Landkreis						(3) PU		216.8	99.1	23 083.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE21I	Neuburg-Schrobenhausen						(2) IR		36.2	94.1	2 071.0 p	97.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE21J	Pfaffenhofen a. d. Ilm						(2) IR		40.1	93.5	2 678.0 p	98.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE21K	Rosenheim, Landkreis						(3) PU		91.7	94.9	5 204.0 p	98.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE21L	Starnberg						(3) PU		55.0	98.0	3 765.0 p	99.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE21M	Traunstein						(1) PR		76.6	94.7	3 683.0 p	97.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE21N	Willingen-Schongau						(2) IR		58.3	95.3	3 226.0 p	98.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE22	Niederbayern						(1) PR		538.9	94.5	28 251.0 p	97.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE221	Landshut, Kreisfreie Stadt						(3) PU		43.2	96.6	2 497.0 p	99.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE222	Passau, Kreisfreie Stadt						(3) PU		44.1	98.5	2 225.0 p	99.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE223	Straubing, Kreisfreie Stadt						(3) PU		33.8	98.8	1 654.0 p	99.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE224	Deggendorf						(1) PR		56.7	95.1	2 844.0 p	98.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE225	Freyung-Gräfenau						(1) PR		30.0	92.6	1 389.0 p	97.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE226	Kelheim						(2) IR		45.1	93.8	2 360.0 p	98.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE227	Landshut, Landkreis						(1) PR		51.0	92.4	2 791.0 p	96.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE228	Passau, Landkreis						(1) PR		69.6	93.4	3 498.0 p	97.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE229	Regen						(1) PR		33.0	93.8	1 532.0 p	97.3 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE22A	Rottal-Inn						(1) PR		46.9	91.6	2 851.0 p	96.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE22B	Straubing-Bogen						(1) PR		28.0	87.8	1 605.0 p	94.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE22C	Dingolfing-Landau						(1) PR		55.6	94.9	3 297.0 p	97.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE23	Oberpfalz						(1) PR		511.8	95.9	26 894.0 p	98.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE231	Amberg, Kreisfreie Stadt						(3) PU		30.6	99.4	1 546.0 p	99.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE232	Regensburg, Kreisfreie Stadt						(3) PU		132.2	99.8	7 344.0 p	99.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE233	Weiden i. d. Opf., Kreisfreie Stadt						(3) PU		35.5	99.4	1 849.0 p	99.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE234	Amberg-Weizbach						(1) PR		32.7	93.2	1 691.0 p	97.3 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE235	Cham						(1) PR		55.9	93.0	2 709.0 p	97.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE236	Neumarkt i. d. Opf.						(1) PR		51.7	94.3	2 835.0 p	98.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE237	Neustadt a. d. Waldnaab						(1) PR		31.8	92.7	1 632.0 p	96.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE238	Regensburg, Landkreis						(2) IR		50.8	93.7	2 772.0 p	97.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE239	Schwandorf						(1) PR		62.5	95.0	3 176.0 p	98.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE23A	Tirschenreuth						(1) PR		28.0	92.7	1 431.0 p	96.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE24	Oberfranken						(2) IR		509.1	96.7	25 869.0 p	98.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE241	Bamberg, Kreisfreie Stadt						(3) PU		64.5	99.4	3 176.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE242	Bayreuth, Kreisfreie Stadt						(3) PU		56.7	99.6	2 934.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE243	Coburg, Kreisfreie Stadt						(3) PU		36.9	99.5	1 784.0 p	99.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE244	Hof, Kreisfreie Stadt						(2) IR		32.7	99.4	1 490.0 p	99.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE245	Bamberg, Landkreis						(2) IR		40.5	93.1	2 329.0 p	97.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE246	Bayreuth, Landkreis						(2) IR		31.1	91.7	1 558.0 p	97.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE247	Coburg, Landkreis						(2) IR		34.5	96.4	1 761.0 p	98.3 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE248	Forchheim						(1) PR		33.9	92.6	1 739.0 p	98.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE249	Hof, Landkreis						(1) PR		41.5	96.1	2 153.0 p	98.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE24A	Kronach						(1) PR		34.3	96.6	1 733.0 p	98.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE24B	Kulmbach						(1) PR		32.9	95.9	1 655.0 p	98.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE24C	Lichtenfels						(2) IR		33.4	96.3	1 812.0 p	98.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE24D	Wunsiedel Fichtelgebirge						(2) IR		36.0	97.6	1 745.0 p	98.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE25	Mittelfranken						(2) IR		877.2	97.7	48 970.0 p	99.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE251	Ansbach, Kreisfreie Stadt						(3) PU		92.6	98.6	4 631.0 p	99.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE252	Erlangen, Kreisfreie Stadt						(3) PU		86.2	98.0	5 693.0 p	99.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE253	Fürth, Kreisfreie Stadt						(3) PU		56.5	98.3	3 914.0 p	99.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE254	Nürnberg, Kreisfreie Stadt						(3) PU		355.4	98.6	19 177.0 p	99.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE255	Schwabach, Kreisfreie Stadt						(1) PR		18.2	98.9	1 021.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE256	Ansbach, Landkreis						(1) PR		67.7	93.0	3 766.0 p	97.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE257	Erlangen-Hochstadt						(3) PU		48.3	97.0	2 812.0 p	99.3 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE258	Fürth, Landkreis						(3) PU		31.4	97.5	1 740.0 p	99.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE259	Nürnberg Land						(2) IR		63.4	97.4	3 293.0 p	99.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE25A	Neustadt a. d. Aisch-Bad Windsheim						(1) PR		36.1	91.4	1 747.0 p	95.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas	
									Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment	GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors Economic Accounts 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA	Self-employed persons Eurostat LFS 2006	Thousands people employed	Share of self-employment in total employment Eurostat LFS 2006	%	% of 25-64 y.o. participating in education/training Eurostat LFS 2005	%
DE25B						Roth	NUTS3	(1) PR	44.3	95.1	2 249.0 p	98.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE25C						Weilburg-Gunzenhausen	NUTS3	(1) PR	38.1	93.8	1 936.0 p	97.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE26						Unterfranken	NUTS2	(2) IR	627.2	96.8	32 649.0 p	98.4 p	68.9	10.86	6.6	9.6	9.6	9.6
DE261						Aschaffenburg, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	55.6	99.8	3 174.0 p	99.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE262						Schweinfurt, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	60.6	99.3	3 342.0 p	99.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE263						Würzburg, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	105.3	99.3	4 992.0 p	99.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE264						Aschaffenburg, Landkreis	NUTS3	(3) PU	66.2	97.8	3 506.0 p	98.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE265						Bad Kissingen	NUTS3	(1) PR	46.7	95.9	2 121.0 p	97.3 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE266						Rohn-Grabfeld	NUTS3	(1) PR	37.5	94.9	1 901.0 p	97.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE267						Haßberge	NUTS3	(1) PR	35.4	94.1	1 733.0 p	97.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE268						Kitzingen	NUTS3	(2) IR	37.5	91.9	1 873.0 p	96.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE269						Miltenberg	NUTS3	(2) IR	51.0	97.5	2 831.0 p	98.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE26A						Main-Spessart	NUTS3	(2) IR	56.1	96.2	3 050.0 p	98.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE26B						Main-Spessart	NUTS3	(2) IR	28.1	92.7	1 855.0 p	96.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE26C						Schweinfurt, Landkreis	NUTS3	(2) IR	46.2	93.7	2 650.0 p	97.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE27						Schwaben	NUTS2	(2) IR	828.0	96.6	44 903.0 p	98.7 p	99.5	11.65	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
DE271						Augsburg, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	172.0	99.7	9 571.0 p	99.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE272						Kaufbeuren, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	23.0	98.7	1 074.0 p	99.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE273						Kempen (Allgäu), Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	43.7	99.3	2 208.0 p	99.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE274						Memmingen, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	32.1	98.8	1 564.0 p	99.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE275						Aichach-Friedberg	NUTS3	(2) IR	42.8	94.7	2 214.0 p	97.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE276						Augsburg, Landkreis	NUTS3	(2) IR	83.1	96.7	5 072.0 p	98.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE277						Dillingen a.d. Donau	NUTS3	(2) IR	36.9	94.6	1 965.0 p	97.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE278						Günzburg	NUTS3	(2) IR	56.4	96.6	3 287.0 p	98.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE279						Neu-Ulm	NUTS3	(2) IR	70.5	98.1	3 919.0 p	99.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE27A						Lindau (Bodensee)	NUTS3	(2) IR	35.4	95.7	1 730.0 p	98.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE27B						Ostallgäu	NUTS3	(2) IR	54.1	93.4	2 946.0 p	97.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE27C						Unterallgäu	NUTS3	(1) PR	52.8	93.0	2 785.0 p	96.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE27D						Donau-Ries	NUTS3	(1) PR	63.8	94.5	3 545.0 p	98.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE27E						Oberallgäu	NUTS3	(1) PR	61.4	94.3	3 019.0 p	98.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE300						Berlin	NUTS2	(3) PU	1 538.0	99.6	71 076.0 p	99.9 p	235.1	16.14	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9
DE41						Brandenburg - Nordost	NUTS2	(2) IR	404.5	95.6	17 858.0 p	97.3 p	58.3	11.26	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
DE411						Frankfurt (Oder), Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	40.9	99.3	1 570.0 p	99.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE412						Barnim	NUTS3	(2) IR	59.5	97.1	2 351.0 p	98.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE413						Märkisch-Oderland	NUTS3	(2) IR	60.8	97.2	2 601.0 p	98.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE414						Oberhavel	NUTS3	(2) IR	62.5	96.6	2 953.0 p	98.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE415						Oder-Spree	NUTS3	(2) IR	65.4	96.6	3 123.0 p	98.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE416						Ostprignitz-Ruppin	NUTS3	(1) PR	39.0	92.2	1 581.0 p	95.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE417						Prignitz	NUTS3	(1) PR	31.0	92.5	1 305.0 p	94.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE418						Uckermark	NUTS3	(1) PR	45.3	92.4	2 374.0 p	95.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE42						Brandenburg - Südwest	NUTS2	(2) IR	566.7	96.8	24 594.0 p	98.3 p	69.9	10.74	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
DE421						Brandenburg an der Havel, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	34.8	99.1	1 347.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE422						Cottbus, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	67.0	99.3	2 655.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE423						Potsdam, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	98.8	99.5	3 900.0 p	99.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE424						Dahme-Spreewald	NUTS3	(1) PR	60.9	95.6	2 652.0 p	97.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE425						Elbe-Elster	NUTS3	(1) PR	41.3	93.9	1 655.0 p	96.3 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE426						Havelland	NUTS3	(2) IR	46.0	95.2	1 931.0 p	97.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE427						Oberspreewald/Lausitz	NUTS3	(2) IR	45.3	97.0	2 019.0 p	98.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE428						Spreewald	NUTS3	(2) IR	67.9	94.3	2 764.0 p	96.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE429						Teltoow-Fläming	NUTS3	(2) IR	43.7	95.6	2 028.0 p	97.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE50						Bremen	NUTS2	(3) PU	60.9	96.2	3 643.0 p	98.3 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE501						Bremen, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	378.8	99.6	22 050.0 p	99.7 p	28.0	10.30	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8
DE502						Bremenhaven, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	320.4	98.0	19 070.0 p	99.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE503						Hamburg	NUTS2	(3) PU	39.3	98.5	3 055.0 p	98.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE504						Hamburg	NUTS2	(3) PU	1 041.8	99.5	74 709.0 p	99.6 p	114.2	13.79	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
DE71						Darmstadt	NUTS2	(3) PU	1 965.1	99.0	126 428.0 p	99.7 p	223.1	12.52	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
DE711						Darmstadt, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	117.8	99.7	6 738.0 p	100.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE712						Frankfurt am Main, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	586.5	99.8	44 103.0 p	99.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE713						Offenbach am Main, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	63.4	99.8	3 837.0 p	99.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE714						Wiesbaden, Kreisfreie Stadt	NUTS3	(3) PU	165.9	99.4	10 941.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas	
									Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors Economic Accounts 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA Economic Accounts 2005	Self-employed persons Eurostat LFS 2006	Thousands people employed	Share of self-employment in total employment Eurostat LFS 2006	%	% of 25-64 y.o. participating in education/training Eurostat LFS 2005	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2
DE715	Bergstraße						NUTS3	(3) PU	97.5	98.0	5 576.0 p	99.3 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE716	Darmstadt-Dieburg						NUTS3	(3) PU	91.7	97.9	4 941.0 p	99.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE717	Groß-Gerau						NUTS3	(3) PU	119.4	99.1	7 447.0 p	99.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE718	Hochtaunuskreis						NUTS3	(3) PU	107.9	99.1	6 676.0 p	99.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE719	Main-Kinzig-Kreis						NUTS3	(3) PU	160.3	98.2	9 001.0 p	99.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE71A	Main-Taunus-Kreis						NUTS3	(3) PU	103.0	99.1	7 126.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE71B	Odenwaldkreis						NUTS3	(3) PU	35.7	97.5	1 896.0 p	98.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE71C	Offenbach, Landkreis						NUTS3	(3) PU	148.4	99.3	8 968.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE71D	Rheingau-Taunus-Kreis						NUTS3	(3) PU	59.5	96.4	3 149.0 p	98.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE71E	Wetteraukreis						NUTS3	(3) PU	108.1	98.0	5 929.0 p	99.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE72	Gießen						NUTS2	(2) IR	452.4	98.0	23 844.0 p	99.3 p	51.1	10.52	10.3	10.3						
DE721	Gießen, Landkreis						NUTS3	(3) PU	120.4	98.7	6 519.0 p	99.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE722	Lahn-Lahn-Kreis						NUTS3	(3) PU	114.5	98.7	6 149.0 p	99.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE723	Limburg-Weilburg						NUTS3	(3) PU	67.1	98.4	3 147.0 p	99.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE724	Marburg-Biedenkopf						NUTS3	(2) IR	108.9	97.9	6 185.0 p	99.3 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE725	Vogelsbergkreis						NUTS3	(1) PR	40.6	94.4	2 045.0 p	97.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE73	Kassel						NUTS2	(2) IR	566.7	97.5	29 837.0 p	98.9 p	59.8	10.83	6.7	6.7						
DE731	Kassel, Kreisfreie Stadt						NUTS3	(3) PU	128.2	99.5	6 834.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE732	Fulda						NUTS3	(2) IR	106.1	97.3	5 839.0 p	99.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE733	Hersfeld-Rotenburg						NUTS3	(2) IR	56.5	96.9	2 943.0 p	98.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE734	Kassel, Landkreis						NUTS3	(2) IR	89.0	97.5	4 655.0 p	99.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE735	Schwalm-Eder-Kreis						NUTS3	(2) IR	70.0	96.4	3 812.0 p	98.3 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE736	Waldeck-Frankenberg						NUTS3	(1) PR	75.1	96.2	3 870.0 p	98.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE737	Werra-Meißner-Kreis						NUTS3	(1) PR	41.8	96.1	2 081.0 p	98.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE80	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern						NUTS2	(2) IR	678.7	95.9	27 774.0 p	97.2 p	74.9	9.99	7.1	7.1						
DE801	Greifswald, Kreisfreie Stadt						NUTS3	(3) PU	27.2	98.2	1 053.0 p	99.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE802	Neubrandenburg, Kreisfreie Stadt						NUTS3	(3) PU	45.8	99.6	1 790.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE803	Rostock, Kreisfreie Stadt						NUTS3	(3) PU	97.7	99.6	4 403.0 p	99.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE804	Schwedt, Kreisfreie Stadt						NUTS3	(3) PU	64.2	99.7	2 586.0 p	99.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE805	Strausund, Kreisfreie Stadt						NUTS3	(3) PU	31.8	99.4	1 197.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE806	Wismar, Kreisfreie Stadt						NUTS3	(3) PU	22.8	95.7	1 014.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE807	Bad Döberitz						NUTS3	(1) PR	42.6	90.1	1 780.0 p	96.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE808	Demmin						NUTS3	(1) PR	25.5	93.2	1 268.0 p	94.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE809	Güstrow						NUTS3	(1) PR	35.7	92.8	1 577.0 p	95.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE80A	Ludwigslust						NUTS3	(1) PR	42.8	92.4	1 816.0 p	95.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE80B	Mecklenburg-Strelitz						NUTS3	(1) PR	25.5	92.4	984.0 p	95.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE80C	Müritz						NUTS3	(1) PR	25.6	93.4	1 063.0 p	95.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE80D	Nordvorpommern						NUTS3	(1) PR	34.4	92.0	1 304.0 p	94.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE80E	Nordwestmecklenburg						NUTS3	(1) PR	32.3	92.0	1 350.0 p	94.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE80F	Ostvorpommern						NUTS3	(1) PR	37.0	95.1	1 283.0 p	95.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE80G	Parochim						NUTS3	(1) PR	32.5	92.1	1 292.0 p	94.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE80H	Rügen						NUTS3	(2) IR	29.0	95.7	1 069.0 p	96.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE80I	Uecker-Randow						NUTS3	(1) PR	26.4	94.6	978.0 p	96.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE91	Braunschweig						NUTS2	(2) IR	744.7	98.2	38 090.0 p	99.1 p	62.7	8.85	8.4	8.4						
DE911	Braunschweig, Kreisfreie Stadt						NUTS3	(3) PU	146.5	99.6	7 036.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE912	Salzgitter, Kreisfreie Stadt						NUTS3	(3) PU	59.2	99.3	3 241.0 p	99.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE913	Wolfsburg, Kreisfreie Stadt						NUTS3	(3) PU	110.9	99.6	8 004.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE914	Gifhorn						NUTS3	(2) IR	50.0	96.2	2 221.0 p	97.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE915	Göttingen						NUTS3	(2) IR	123.3	98.2	5 535.0 p	99.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE916	Goslar						NUTS3	(3) PU	62.8	98.3	2 826.0 p	98.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE917	Helmsstedt						NUTS3	(2) IR	28.0	96.6	1 292.0 p	97.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE918	Northeim						NUTS3	(1) PR	55.3	95.2	2 447.0 p	98.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE919	Osterode am Harz						NUTS3	(3) PU	34.5	98.0	1 607.0 p	99.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE91A	Peine						NUTS3	(2) IR	41.2	97.0	1 863.0 p	98.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE91B	Wolferbüttel						NUTS3	(2) IR	33.1	86.2	1 577.0 p	97.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE92	Hannover						NUTS2	(2) IR	996.4	98.1	51 455.0 p	99.0 p	97.9	10.34	6.7	6.7						
DE922	Diepholz						NUTS3	(1) PR	81.6	94.3	4 018.0 p	96.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE923	Hanneln-Pymont						NUTS3	(2) IR	66.0	97.5	3 193.0 p	98.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE925	Hildesheim						NUTS3	(2) IR	118.0	98.1	5 524.0 p	98.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE926	Holzminde						NUTS3	(2) IR	29.4	97.0	1 416.0 p	98.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE927	Nienburg (Weser)						NUTS3	(1) PR	46.5	93.8	2 146.0 p	96.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
DE928	Schaumburg						NUTS3	(3) PU	57.5	97.6	2 639.0 p	98.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas	
									Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment	GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors Economic Accounts 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA	Self-employed persons Eurostat LFS 2006	Share of self-employment in total employment Eurostat LFS 2006	Self-employed persons Eurostat LFS 2006	Share of self-employment in total employment Eurostat LFS 2006	% of 25-64 y.o. participating in education/training Eurostat LFS 2005	% DG AGRI - L2
DE929						Region Hannover	(3) PU		597.5	99.1	32 921.0 p	99.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE930						Lüneburg	(2) IR		612.0	95.0	28 916.0 p	97.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE931						Celle	(2) IR		691	96.6	3 231.0 p	98.3 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE932						Cuxhaven	(1) PR		616	92.8	2 741.0 p	94.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE933						Harburg	(2) IR		717	95.7	3 398.0 p	98.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE934						Luchow-Dannenberg	(1) PR		17.5	91.6	785.0 p	94.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE935						Lüneburg, Landkreis	(2) IR		69.3	97.1	3 127.0 p	98.3 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE936						Osterholz	(2) IR		33.8	94.9	1 523.0 p	96.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE937						Rotenburg (Wümme)	(1) PR		62.2	95.8	2 844.0 p	97.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE938						Sollau-Fallingb. postel	(1) PR		62.2	95.8	3 059.0 p	97.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE939						Stade	(2) IR		72.8	94.5	3 886.0 p	97.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE940						Verden	(2) IR		36.3	93.0	1 894.0 p	95.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE941						Verden	(2) IR		54.1	95.0	2 669.0 p	98.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE942						Weser-Ems	(2) IR		1 065.0	96.5	50 995.0 p	97.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE943						Denkendorf, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU		31.0	98.4	1 525.0 p	99.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE944						Emden, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU		35.4	99.7	1 695.0 p	99.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE945						Oldenburg (Oldenburg), Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU		99.0	98.6	4 874.0 p	99.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE946						Osnabrück, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU		112.2	99.7	5 442.0 p	99.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE947						Wilhelmshaven, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU		43.4	99.1	2 382.0 p	99.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE948						Ammerland	(2) IR		65.1	94.5	2 006.0 p	95.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE949						Aurich	(2) IR		62.3	90.7	2 866.0 p	96.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE950						Cloppenburg	(1) PR		133.0	94.6	7 029.0 p	96.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE951						Emsländ	(1) PR		37.9	96.2	1 687.0 p	97.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE952						Friesland (D)	(2) IR		53.2	95.0	2 243.0 p	95.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE953						Gratschaft Bentheim	(2) IR		54.8	94.6	2 539.0 p	96.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE954						Leer	(2) IR		39.7	93.4	1 830.0 p	95.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE955						Oldenburg, Landkreis	(2) IR		133.8	95.0	6 402.0 p	97.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE956						Osnabrück, Landkreis	(2) IR		65.8	93.3	3 167.0 p	95.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE957						Vechta	(2) IR		33.6	94.6	1 915.0 p	96.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE958						Wesermarsch	(2) IR		21.3	92.6	851.0 p	94.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE959						Wittmund	(1) PR		49.3	98.8	2 497.3	99.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE960						Düsseldorf	(3) PU		2 497.3	98.8	142 440.0 p	99.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE961						Düsseldorf, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU		462.0	99.7	32 944.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE962						Duisburg, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU		216.4	99.5	12 357.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE963						Essen, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU		298.3	99.4	17 628.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE964						Krefeld, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU		117.9	99.2	6 555.0 p	99.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE965						Mönchengladbach, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU		120.1	99.3	5 720.0 p	99.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE966						Mülheim an der Ruhr, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU		75.8	99.2	4 321.0 p	99.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE967						Oberhausen, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU		89.1	99.6	4 096.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE968						Remscheid, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU		59.3	99.3	2 911.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE969						Sollingen, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU		68.8	99.4	3 209.0 p	99.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE970						Wuppertal, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU		165.2	99.2	8 778.0 p	99.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE971						Kleve	(3) PU		117.1	93.2	5 727.0 p	95.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE972						Mettmann	(3) PU		229.9	99.1	12 007.0 p	99.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE973						Rhein-Kreis Neuss	(3) PU		180.3	98.4	12 571.0 p	99.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE974						Viersen	(3) PU		119.0	96.9	5 714.0 p	98.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE975						Wesel	(3) PU		177.9	97.6	7 901.0 p	98.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE976						Köln	(3) PU		2 061.9	98.9	108 527.0 p	99.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE977						Aachen, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU		158.2	99.6	7 945.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE978						Bonn, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU		211.9	99.7	10 568.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE979						Köln, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU		632.5	99.7	35 687.0 p	99.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE980						Levckusen, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU		81.4	99.5	5 516.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE981						Aachen, Kreis	(3) PU		108.4	99.3	5 965.0 p	99.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE982						Düren	(3) PU		106.5	97.7	5 132.0 p	98.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE983						Rhein-Erft-Kreis	(3) PU		171.7	98.7	10 125.0 p	99.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE984						Euskirchen	(2) IR		71.6	96.9	3 617.0 p	98.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE985						Heinsberg	(3) PU		87.1	97.4	3 842.0 p	98.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE986						Oberbergischer Kreis	(3) PU		125.0	98.3	6 185.0 p	99.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE987						Rheinlich-Bergischer Kreis	(3) PU		102.5	98.4	4 938.0 p	99.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE988						Rhein-Sieg-Kreis	(3) PU		204.9	97.6	10 225.0 p	99.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE989						Münster	(3) PU		1 109.4	97.3	53 211.0 p	98.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DE990						Bittrup, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU		45.1	98.5	1 687.0 p	99.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	NUTS code	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector	Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector	Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector	Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector	Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development	Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development	Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development	Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas							
																				Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment	GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA	Self-employed persons	Share of self-employment in total employment	% of 25-64 y.o. participating in education/training
																				Eurostat Economic Accounts (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Eurostat Economic Accounts (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Eurostat Economic Accounts 2005	Eurostat Economic Accounts 2005	Eurostat LFS 2006	Eurostat LFS 2006	Eurostat LFS 2005
																				Thousands people employed	%	Million euros	%	Thousands people employed	%	%
DG AGRI - L2							DG AGRI - L2							DG AGRI - L2												
DEA32	Gelsenkirchen, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	108,9	99,5	6 043,0 p	99,8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEA33	Münster, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	185,8	98,9	9 606,0 p	99,6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEA34	Borken	(3) PU	164,7	95,9	7 700,0 p	97,2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEA35	Coesfeld	(2) IR	80,7	94,7	3 737,0 p	97,2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEA36	Recklinghausen	(3) PU	226,2	98,5	10 622,0 p	99,3 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEA37	Steinfurt	(3) PU	183,0	96,6	8 306,0 p	98,2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEA38	Warendorf	(2) IR	115,1	95,4	5 509,0 p	97,6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEA41	Detmold	(3) PU	965,6	97,8	48 013,0 p	99,1 p	89,6	9,93	6,7	48 013,0 p	99,1 p	89,6	9,93	6,7	48 013,0 p	99,1 p	89,6	9,93	6,7							
DEA42	Bielefeld, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	178,7	99,3	8 659,0 p	99,7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEA43	Gütersloh	(3) PU	177,3	97,4	9 331,0 p	99,0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEA44	Herford	(3) PU	118,0	98,3	6 244,0 p	98,5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEA45	Hxter	(2) IR	59,4	95,3	2 618,0 p	97,5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEA46	Lippe	(3) IR	145,5	97,9	7 933,0 p	99,2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEA47	Minden-Lübbecke	(2) IR	149,8	97,5	7 574,0 p	99,0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEA48	Paderborn	(2) IR	136,8	97,4	6 384,0 p	98,6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEA5	Arnsberg	(3) PU	1 666,8	98,8	84 665,0 p	99,6 p	134,4	8,56	6,2	84 665,0 p	99,6 p	134,4	8,56	6,2	84 665,0 p	99,6 p	134,4	8,56	6,2							
DEA51	Bodum, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	183,6	99,6	9 916,0 p	99,8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEA52	Dortmund, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	287,8	99,5	15 248,0 p	99,8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEA53	Hägen, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	96,1	98,6	4 888,0 p	99,3 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEA54	Hamm, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	60,0	99,7	2 705,0 p	99,9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEA55	Henne, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	134,9	98,8	6 735,0 p	99,6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEA56	Ennepe-Ruhr-Kreis	(1) PR	128,8	97,3	6 116,0 p	99,1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEA57	Hochsauerlandkreis	(3) PU	206,2	98,9	10 893,0 p	99,6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEA58	Märkischer Kreis	(3) PU	66,1	97,9	3 526,0 p	99,5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEA59	Olpe	(2) IR	141,9	98,7	7 397,0 p	99,7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEA5A	Siegen-Wittgenstein	(2) IR	134,0	97,1	6 473,0 p	98,9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEA5B	Soest	(3) PU	150,9	98,6	6 473,0 p	99,5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEA5C	Unna	(3) PU	150,9	98,6	6 473,0 p	99,5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB1	Koblenz	(2) IR	650,4	97,7	31 069,0 p	98,8 p	74,4	10,72	5,5	31 069,0 p	98,8 p	74,4	10,72	5,5	31 069,0 p	98,8 p	74,4	10,72	5,5							
DEB11	Koblenz, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	93,6	99,6	4 805,0 p	99,8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB12	Ahrweiler	(2) IR	46,7	95,7	2 041,0 p	98,3 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB13	Altenkirchen (Westerwald)	(2) IR	50,2	97,9	2 387,0 p	99,0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB14	Bad Kreuznach	(2) IR	65,6	97,0	3 022,0 p	98,1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB15	Birkenfeld	(2) IR	36,5	98,1	1 577,0 p	98,7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB16	Cochem-Zell	(1) PR	27,4	94,2	1 181,0 p	97,4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB17	Mayen-Koblenz	(2) IR	79,9	98,6	4 150,0 p	98,8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB18	Neuwied	(3) PU	76,7	96,5	3 732,0 p	99,3 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB19	Rhein-Hunsrück-Kreis	(1) PR	44,6	96,5	2 056,0 p	97,8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB1A	Rhein-Lahn-Kreis	(2) IR	44,3	97,6	2 043,0 p	98,5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB1B	Westerwaldkreis	(2) IR	84,9	98,0	4 075,0 p	99,1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB21	Trier	(2) IR	220,6	95,9	10 390,0 p	97,4 p	27,6	11,25	7,9	10 390,0 p	97,4 p	27,6	11,25	7,9	10 390,0 p	97,4 p	27,6	11,25	7,9							
DEB22	Trier, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	72,5	93,9	3 275,0 p	99,7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB23	Berncastel-Wittlich	(1) PR	48,0	94,0	2 242,0 p	97,1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB24	Daun	(1) PR	35,9	95,2	1 818,0 p	95,1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB25	Trier-Saarburg	(2) IR	25,7	95,2	1 182,0 p	96,7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB3	Rheinhesen-Pfalz	(2) IR	38,5	94,1	1 874,0 p	96,8 p	97,3	10,56	7,3	1 874,0 p	96,8 p	97,3	10,56	7,3	1 874,0 p	96,8 p	97,3	10,56	7,3							
DEB31	Trier, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	21,7	99,1	1 110,0 p	99,2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB32	Frankenthal (Pfalz), Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	21,7	99,1	1 110,0 p	99,2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB33	Kaiserslautern, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	65,8	99,8	3 055,0 p	99,9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB34	Landau in der Pfalz, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	26,8	98,5	1 283,0 p	99,0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB35	Ludwigshafen am Rhein, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	107,6	99,4	8 180,0 p	99,8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB36	Mainz, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	135,5	99,6	6 761,0 p	99,7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB37	Neustadt an der Weinstraße, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	25,6	97,0	1 101,0 p	98,2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB38	Speyer, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	25,6	99,0	1 239,0 p	99,6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB39	Worms, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	32,0	98,7	1 477,0 p	99,7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB3A	Zweibrücken, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	37,5	96,7	1 852,0 p	98,6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB3B	Alzey-Worms	(3) PU	18,9	92,2	910,0 p	99,6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB3C	Bad Dürkheim	(3) PU	36,7	94,4	1 903,0 p	96,0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB3D	Donnersbergkreis	(2) IR	42,1	96,6	1 990,0 p	97,7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB3E	Germersheim	(2) IR	25,4	97,3	1 313,0 p	98,3 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
DEB3F	Kaiserslautern, Landkreis	(2) IR	30,1	97,4	1 415,0 p	98,8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	NUTS code	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas	
										Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment	GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA	Self-employed persons	Share of self-employment in total employment	% of 25-64 y.o. participating in education/training							
										Eurostat Economic Accounts (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Eurostat Economic Accounts (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Eurostat Economic Accounts 2005	Eurostat Economic Accounts 2005	Eurostat LFS 2006	Eurostat LFS 2006	Eurostat LFS 2005	%	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	%	DG AGRI - L2
										%	%	Million euros	%	Thousands people employed	Thousands people employed								
DEB3G	Kusel	(2) IR	20.9	96.8	967.0 p	98.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DEB3H	Südliche Weinstraße	(2) IR	35.0	91.9	1 627.0 p	94.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DEB3I	Rhein-Pfalz-Kreis	(3) PU	34.2	90.2	1 587.0 p	90.2	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DEB3J	Malz-Bingen	(3) PU	62.8	95.0	3 796.0 p	95.9	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DEB3K	Südwestpfalz	(1) PR	23.5	95.9	1 107.0 p	95.9	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DECO1	Saarland	(3) PU	503.4	99.3	24 673.0 p	99.3	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.	n.a.	7.6
DECO2	Stadthand Saarbrücken	(3) PU	205.4	99.6	9 998.0 p	99.6	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DECO3	Merzig-Wadern	(3) PU	40.9	98.6	1 842.0 p	98.6	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DECO4	Neunkirchen	(3) PU	94.2	99.1	2 467.0 p	99.1	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DECO5	Saarföhring-Kreis	(3) PU	94.2	99.2	4 619.0 p	99.2	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DECO6	Saarföhring-Kreis	(3) PU	78.5	99.2	4 089.0 p	99.2	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DECO7	St. Wendel	(3) IR	31.8	98.5	1 657.0 p	98.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DECO8	Cheminz	(2) IR	649.2	97.6	25 861.0 p	97.6	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.	n.a.	8.7
DED11	Cheminz, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	143.3	99.0	5 656.0 p	99.0	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DED12	Hauen, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	33.6	99.1	1 946.0 p	99.1	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DED13	Zwickau, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	62.8	98.9	2 525.0 p	98.9	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DED14	Anheberg	(2) IR	34.4	97.2	1 305.0 p	97.2	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DED15	Chemnitz-Land	(3) PU	54.4	98.6	2 466.0 p	98.6	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DED16	Freiberg	(2) IR	55.3	95.5	2 406.0 p	95.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DED17	Vogtlandkreis	(2) IR	70.1	96.4	2 641.0 p	96.4	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DED18	Mittlerer Erzgebirgskreis	(2) IR	32.6	95.9	1 128.0 p	95.9	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DED19	Mittweida	(2) IR	45.8	95.4	2 016.0 p	95.4	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DED1A	Stollberg	(3) PU	29.4	96.4	1 207.0 p	96.4	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DED1B	Aue-Schwarzenberg	(2) IR	48.4	98.2	1 823.0 p	98.2	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DED1C	Zwickauer Land	(3) PU	37.9	95.9	1 430.0 p	95.9	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DED2	Dresden	(2) IR	727.2	97.8	30 675.0 p	97.8	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.	n.a.	11.02
DED21	Dresden, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	288.0	99.5	13 096.0 p	99.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DED22	Görlitz, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	25.4	99.6	925.0 p	99.6	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DED23	Hoyerswerda, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	17.1	99.4	609.0 p	99.4	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DED24	Bautzen	(2) IR	61.9	97.0	2 463.0 p	97.0	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DED25	Meißen	(2) IR	60.0	96.5	2 502.0 p	96.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DED26	Niederschlesischer Oberlausitzkreis	(2) IR	31.0	95.4	1 316.0 p	95.4	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DED27	Riesa-Großenhain	(2) IR	44.6	96.5	1 875.0 p	96.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DED28	Löbau-Zittau	(2) IR	49.4	96.5	1 850.0 p	96.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DED29	Sächsische Schweiz	(2) IR	51.5	95.9	1 899.0 p	95.9	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DED2A	Weißentzkreis	(2) IR	44.9	95.9	1 654.0 p	95.9	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DED2B	Kamenz	(2) IR	53.4	96.7	2 379.0 p	96.7	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DED3	Leipzig	(2) IR	474.6	97.9	19 485.0 p	97.9	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.	n.a.	8.2
DED31	Leipzig, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	274.5	99.7	10 991.0 p	99.7	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.	n.a.	11.59
DED32	Leipzig, Kreisfreie Stadt	(2) IR	47.7	96.6	1 941.0 p	96.6	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DED33	Döbeln	(2) IR	26.8	96.4	1 193.0 p	96.4	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DED34	Leipzig-Land	(2) IR	46.0	96.6	1 969.0 p	96.6	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DED35	Muldentalkreis	(2) IR	44.0	95.2	1 956.0 p	95.2	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DEE0	Torgau-Oschatz	(1) PR	35.6	92.7	1 436.0 p	92.7	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DEE01	Sachsen-Anhalt	(2) IR	957.5	96.9	42 771.0 p	96.9	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.	n.a.	6.7 e+2
DEE01	Dessau-Roßlau, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	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.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DEE02	Halle (Saale), Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	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.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DEE03	Magdeburg, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	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.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DEE04	Altmarkkreis Salzwedel	(1) PR	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.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DEE05	Anhalt-Bitterfeld	(2) IR	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.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DEE06	Jerchow-Land	(1) PR	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.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DEE07	Börde	(2) IR	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.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DEE08	Burgenthal (D)	(2) IR	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.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DEE09	Harz	(3) IR	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.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DEE0A	Manifield-Südharz	(2) IR	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.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DEE0B	Saalkreis	(2) IR	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.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DEE0C	Salzland	(2) IR	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.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DEE0D	Stendal	(1) PR	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.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DEE0E	Wittenberg	(1) PR	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.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
DEF0	Schleswig-Holstein	(2) IR	1 183.6	96.8	60 816.0 p	96.8	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.	n.a.	8.0
DEF01	Flensburg, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	51.8	99.8	2 860.0 p	99.8	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.	n.a.	n.a.
DEF02	Kiel, Kreisfreie Stadt	(3) PU	147.9	99.7	7 503.0 p	99.7	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.	n.a.	n.a.

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas	
									Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors Economic Accounts 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA Economic Accounts 2005	Self-employed persons Eurostat LFS 2006	Thousands people employed DG AGRI - L2	Share of self-employment in total employment Eurostat LFS 2006	% DG AGRI - L2	% of 25-64 y.o. participating in education/training Eurostat LFS 2005	% DG AGRI - L2
DEF03	Lübeck, Kreisfreie Stadt						NUTS3	(3) PU	1100	99.4	5 177.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEF04	Neumünster, Kreisfreie Stadt						NUTS3	(3) PU	42.6	99.1	1 993.0 p	99.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEF05	Dithmarschen						NUTS3	(2) IR	51.4	93.8	2 656.0 p	96.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEF06	Herzogtum Lauenburg						NUTS3	(2) IR	60.4	95.7	2 971.0 p	97.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEF07	Nordfriesland						NUTS3	(1) PR	72.0	94.5	3 581.0 p	96.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEF08	Ostholstein						NUTS3	(2) IR	80.4	96.4	3 502.0 p	97.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEF09	Plönneberg						NUTS3	(3) PU	111.2	96.2	7 075.0 p	98.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEF0A	Pfaffenberg						NUTS3	(2) IR	38.3	94.6	1 764.0 p	96.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEF0B	Rendsburg-Eckernförde						NUTS3	(2) IR	98.9	94.9	5 238.0 p	97.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEF0C	Schleswig-Flensburg						NUTS3	(1) PR	66.7	93.4	3 044.0 p	95.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEF0D	Segeberg						NUTS3	(2) IR	107.2	96.9	5 203.0 p	98.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEF0E	Steinburg						NUTS3	(2) IR	150.7	95.3	2 896.0 p	97.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEF0F	Stomern						NUTS3	(2) IR	94.0	97.5	2 896.0 p	99.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEG0	Thüringen						NUTS2	(2) IR	974.2	87.3	39 841.0 p	86.5 p	105.4	10.12	7.4	n.a.	n.a.	
DEG01	Erfurt, Kreisfreie Stadt						NUTS3	(3) PU	129.3	88.3	5 142.0 p	99.7 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEG02	Gera, Kreisfreie Stadt						NUTS3	(3) PU	52.6	89.4	1 887.0 p	99.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEG03	Jena, Kreisfreie Stadt						NUTS3	(3) PU	57.1	89.7	2 861.0 p	99.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEG04	Suhl, Kreisfreie Stadt						NUTS3	(3) PU	23.3	88.6	913.0 p	99.9 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEG05	Weimar, Kreisfreie Stadt						NUTS3	(3) PU	30.8	90.8	1 147.0 p	99.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEG06	Eichsfeld						NUTS3	(1) PR	40.2	96.9	1 865.0 p	98.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEG07	Nordhausen						NUTS3	(2) IR	38.5	97.3	1 425.0 p	98.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEG08	Unstrut-Heimich-Kreis						NUTS3	(2) IR	42.2	94.2	1 607.0 p	96.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEG09	Kyffhäuserkreis						NUTS3	(2) IR	27.8	95.2	1 091.0 p	96.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEG0A	Schmalkalden-Meiningen						NUTS3	(1) PR	57.6	97.5	2 280.0 p	98.8 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEG0B	Gotha						NUTS3	(2) IR	61.0	97.1	2 432.0 p	98.1 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEG0C	Hildburghausen						NUTS3	(1) PR	25.5	94.8	1 462.0 p	97.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEG0E	Ilm-Kreis						NUTS3	(2) IR	23.9	94.8	965.0 p	97.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEG0F	Sömmerda						NUTS3	(2) IR	43.0	97.5	1 766.0 p	98.5 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEG0G	Weimarer Land						NUTS3	(2) IR	28.7	95.0	1 220.0 p	99.2 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEG0H	Saalefeld-Rudolstadt						NUTS3	(2) IR	46.4	96.9	1 962.0 p	98.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEG0I	Saale-Holzland-Kreis						NUTS3	(2) IR	33.7	94.9	1 323.0 p	97.4 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEG0J	Saale-Orla-Kreis						NUTS3	(2) IR	37.4	94.4	1 555.0 p	97.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEG0K	Greiz						NUTS3	(2) IR	36.2	96.8	1 443.0 p	98.0 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEG0M	Altenburger Land						NUTS3	(2) IR	27.0	96.6	1 067.0 p	99.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEG0N	Eisenach, Kreisfreie Stadt						NUTS3	(3) PU	49.9	96.3	2 181.0 p	98.6 p	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
DEG0P	Wartburgkreis						NUTS3	(2) IR	572.4	94.7	9 522.8	96.4	50.6	7.83	6.5	n.a.	n.a.	
EE001	Eesti						NUTS2	(2) IR	274.9	98.8	5 795.3	98.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
EE002	Põhja-Eesti						NUTS3	(2) IR	58.9	88.0	778.8	92.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
EE004	Lääne-Eesti						NUTS3	(2) IR	58.9	88.0	778.8	92.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
EE006	Kesk-Eesti						NUTS3	(3) PU	48.1	87.0	566.7	88.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
EE007	Kirde-Eesti						NUTS3	(3) PU	66.9	97.5	803.6	98.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
EE008	Lõuna-Eesti						NUTS3	(3) PU	123.6	90.5	1 588.4	92.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
IE01	Border, Midland and Western						NUTS2	(1) PR	438.7	90.6	25 089.4	96.0	98.2	18.77	6.2	n.a.	n.a.	
IE011	Border						NUTS3	(1) PR	177.7	90.2	10 316.6	95.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
IE012	Midland						NUTS3	(1) PR	95.9	91.8	5 229.5	96.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
IE013	West						NUTS3	(1) PR	165.1	90.5	9 543.4	96.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
IE02	Southern and Eastern						NUTS2	(2) IR	1 403.9	95.2	114 736.7	98.5	224.1	14.79	7.9	n.a.	n.a.	
IE021	Dublin						NUTS3	(3) PU	639.5	99.6	58 042.8	99.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
IE022	Mid-East						NUTS3	(3) PU	166.6	93.3	11 744.0	97.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
IE023	Mid-West						NUTS3	(1) PR	153.2	91.7	10 070.4	96.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
IE024	South-East (IRL)						NUTS3	(1) PR	181.4	90.3	10 767.7	95.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
IE025	South-West (IRL)						NUTS3	(1) PR	263.3	92.2	24 111.8	97.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR11	Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki						NUTS2	(1) PR	173.5	73.7	5 817.1	80.7	89.1	38.44	1.4	n.a.	n.a.	
GR111	Evoos						NUTS3	(1) PR	44.4	60.6	1 573.6	80.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR112	Xanthi						NUTS3	(2) IR	31.0	70.9	1 059.6	91.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR113	Rodopi						NUTS3	(1) PR	25.7	51.2	842.0	88.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR114	Drama						NUTS3	(1) PR	26.6	80.5	805.1	89.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR115	Kavala						NUTS3	(1) PR	45.7	84.8	1 433.8	92.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR12	Kentriki Makedonia						NUTS2	(2) IR	660.3	87.6	23 360.5	94.0	240.0	31.70	2.2	n.a.	n.a.	
GR121	Imathia						NUTS3	(1) PR	39.1	75.6	1 354.6	84.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR122	Thessaloniki						NUTS3	(2) IR	453.1	96.2	16 966.5	98.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas	
									Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors Economic Accounts 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA Economic Accounts 2005	Self-employed persons Eurostat LFS 2006	Thousands people employed	Share of self-employment in total employment Eurostat LFS 2006	% of 25-64 y.o. participating in education/training Eurostat LFS 2005						
								%		Million euros		%		Thousands people employed		%		%		%		
						DG AGRI - L2		DG AGRI - L2		DG AGRI - L2		DG AGRI - L2		DG AGRI - L2		DG AGRI - L2		DG AGRI - L2		DG AGRI - L2		
GR123	Kilkis						NUTS3	(1) PR	24.2	75.4	982.4	87.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR124	Pella						NUTS3	(1) PR	41.9	73.5	1 117.2	80.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR125	Pieria						NUTS3	(2) IR	31.9	62.2	1 091.2	89.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR126	Serres						NUTS3	(1) PR	42.8	73.7	1 343.8	84.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR127	Chalkidiki						NUTS3	(1) PR	82.5	82.5	1 064.8	89.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR13	Dytiki Makedonia						NUTS2	(1) PR	83.1	83.1	3 520.0	93.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR131	Grevena						NUTS3	(1) PR	9.2	66.2	403.3	92.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR132	Kastoria						NUTS3	(1) PR	16.3	86.7	545.6	91.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR133	Kozani						NUTS3	(1) PR	42.6	87.1	2 075.3	95.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR134	Floina						NUTS3	(1) PR	14.7	81.2	495.6	85.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR14	Thessalia						NUTS2	(2) IR	227.6	75.6	8 072.3	89.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR141	Karditsa						NUTS3	(1) PR	26.8	56.8	700.2	81.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR142	Larisa						NUTS3	(3) IR	69.3	75.9	3 174.9	85.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR143	Magnisia						NUTS3	(2) IR	64.5	85.0	2 866.9	95.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR144	Trikala						NUTS3	(1) PR	44.0	77.2	1 230.2	90.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR21	Ipeiros						NUTS2	(1) PR	103.7	81.5	3 604.8	91.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR211	Atra						NUTS3	(1) PR	16.9	74.1	536.5	85.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR212	Thesprotia						NUTS3	(1) PR	10.7	66.6	415.1	89.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR213	Ioannina						NUTS3	(2) IR	58.7	90.0	2 134.5	95.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR214	Preveza						NUTS3	(1) PR	15.2	73.4	518.8	87.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR22	Ionio Nisio						NUTS2	(1) PR	78.3	83.0	2 804.3	94.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR222	Zakynthos						NUTS3	(2) IR	18.0	77.3	563.0	91.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR223	Kerkyra						NUTS3	(2) IR	47.9	85.5	1 370.6	95.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR224	Kefallinia						NUTS3	(1) PR	7.6	80.9	452.8	93.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR23	Lefkada						NUTS3	(2) IR	5.7	85.1	216.0	96.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR231	Dytiki Ellada						NUTS2	(1) PR	217.4	77.3	6 361.0	88.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR232	Aitolokamania						NUTS3	(1) PR	60.3	70.3	1 671.6	84.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR233	Achaia						NUTS3	(2) IR	123.7	90.1	3 594.5	94.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR24	Ileia						NUTS3	(1) PR	33.3	57.4	1 095.0	77.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR241	Sterea Eliada						NUTS2	(1) PR	186.1	83.6	8 687.4	91.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR242	Voicia						NUTS3	(1) PR	44.8	85.8	3 496.3	93.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR243	Evvoia						NUTS3	(1) PR	74.1	84.8	2 444.7	92.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR244	Evyvathia						NUTS3	(1) PR	6.1	75.3	154.5	87.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR245	Fthiotida						NUTS3	(1) PR	47.9	80.0	2 208.4	87.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR25	Peloponnisos						NUTS2	(1) PR	169.9	67.3	7 663.0	91.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR251	Argolida						NUTS3	(1) PR	32.7	69.4	1 082.0	86.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR252	Arkadia						NUTS3	(1) PR	29.6	76.9	1 254.5	93.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR253	Koninthia						NUTS3	(1) PR	44.9	72.4	3 270.2	96.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR254	Lakonia						NUTS3	(1) PR	21.6	52.4	755.7	85.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR255	Messinia						NUTS3	(1) PR	41.3	64.8	1 320.6	85.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR30	Attiki						NUTS2	(3) PU	1 686.3	99.4	86 566.3	99.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR300	Attiki						NUTS3	(3) PU	1 686.3	99.4	86 566.3	99.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR41	Voreio Aigialo						NUTS2	(1) PR	60.8	82.9	2 004.0	90.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR411	Lesvos						NUTS3	(1) PR	35.1	81.3	987.0	90.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR412	Samos						NUTS3	(1) PR	9.4	84.7	431.6	95.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR413	Chios						NUTS3	(2) IR	16.3	85.8	565.5	85.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR42	Notio Aigialo						NUTS2	(1) PR	120.2	94.9	4 616.7	96.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR421	Dodekanisos						NUTS3	(1) PR	72.7	95.8	2 823.0	97.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR422	Kyklades						NUTS3	(1) PR	47.4	93.5	1 793.7	96.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR43	Krifi						NUTS2	(1) PR	214.0	79.4	7 462.4	90.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR431	Iraklio						NUTS3	(2) IR	119.0	80.6	3 910.0	94.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR432	Lassithi						NUTS3	(1) PR	21.2	68.4	826.6	85.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR433	Rethymni						NUTS3	(1) PR	24.7	79.2	875.0	80.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GR434	Chania						NUTS3	(2) IR	48.1	82.2	1 837.7	91.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
ES11	Galicia						NUTS2	(2) IR	990.9	91.3	39 316.9	94.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
ES111	A Coruña						NUTS3	(2) IR	416.8	93.4	17 060.2	95.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
ES112	Lugo						NUTS3	(1) PR	116.1	87.5	4 585.8	90.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
ES113	Ourense						NUTS3	(1) PR	107.4	90.3	4 401.1	94.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
ES114	Pontevedra						NUTS3	(1) PR	350.6	90.6	13 285.7	95.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
ES12	Principado de Asturias						NUTS2	(2) IR	396.4	96.0	16 925.1	97.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
ES120	Asturias						NUTS3	(2) IR	396.4	96.0	16 925.1	97.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	label	NUTS level	FLAG-OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector				Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector				Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development				Objective 31 - Self-Employment Development											
									Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors				Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment				GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors				Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA				Self-employed persons				Share of self-employment in total employment			
									Eurostat Economic Accounts (LFS for AT-UK) 2005				Eurostat Economic Accounts (LFS for AT-UK) 2005				Eurostat Economic Accounts 2005				Eurostat Economic Accounts 2005				Eurostat LFS 2006				Eurostat LFS 2006			
									Thousands people employed				%				Million euros				%				Thousands people employed				%			
									DG AGRI - L2				DG AGRI - L2				DG AGRI - L2				DG AGRI - L2				DG AGRI - L2				DG AGRI - L2			
ES13	Cantabria	(2) IR	229.8	93.6	9 799.9	96.4	43.6	17.46	8.6																							
ES14	Cantabria	(3) IR	229.8	93.6	9 799.9	96.4	43.6	17.46	8.6																							
ES21	País Vasco	(3) PU	1 013.6	97.4	49 498.6	98.7	191.6	19.45	12.4																							
ES211	Álava	(2) IR	151.6	96.8	7 602.0	97.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES212	Gipuzkoa	(3) PU	339.7	97.1	16 211.5	98.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES213	Vizcaya	(3) PU	522.3	97.7	25 686.1	98.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES22	Comunidad Foral de Navarra	(2) IR	302.3	94.9	13 298.2	96.8	54.8	19.32	12.0																							
ES220	Navarra	(2) IR	302.3	94.9	13 298.2	96.8	54.8	19.32	12.0																							
ES23	La Rioja	(2) IR	127.6	88.5	5 487.0	92.1	28.3	19.68	9.0																							
ES230	La Rioja	(2) IR	127.6	88.5	5 487.0	92.1	28.3	19.68	9.0																							
ES24	Aragón	(3) PU	564.8	92.3	23 748.3	95.3	97.8	16.94	11.8																							
ES241	Huesca	(1) PR	81.4	82.6	3 521.1	88.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES242	Teruel	(1) PR	56.6	91.0	2 850.0	95.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES243	Zaragoza	(3) PU	423.8	94.6	17 633.2	96.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES30	Comunidad de Madrid	(3) PU	3 042.8	99.5	142 936.0	99.8	351.6	11.82	11.6																							
ES300	Madrid	(3) PU	3 042.8	99.5	142 936.0	99.8	351.6	11.82	11.6																							
ES41	Castilla y León	(2) IR	948.3	89.1	40 432.8	92.7	206.2	19.72	11.0																							
ES411	Ávila	(1) PR	55.3	86.9	2 317.5	92.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES412	Burgos	(2) IR	154.0	91.0	6 933.1	94.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES413	León	(2) IR	172.1	90.7	7 487.4	94.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES414	Palencia	(1) PR	66.2	83.7	2 743.2	87.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES415	Salamanca	(2) IR	126.0	92.6	5 092.4	93.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES416	Segovia	(1) PR	63.7	84.3	2 866.6	88.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES417	Soria	(1) PR	33.0	78.2	1 405.4	85.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES418	Valladolid	(2) IR	221.8	92.6	9 451.3	95.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES419	Zamora	(1) PR	56.2	81.6	2 435.9	87.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES42	Castilla-La Mancha	(1) PR	645.1	86.5	25 264.8	90.5	150.3	18.83	8.8																							
ES421	Albacete	(1) PR	132.7	86.6	4 758.8	88.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES422	Ciudad Real	(1) PR	158.7	83.8	6 767.9	89.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES423	Guencia	(1) PR	61.3	76.9	2 442.5	84.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES424	Guadalajara	(2) IR	70.5	93.5	3 287.8	97.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES425	Toledo	(1) PR	221.9	89.4	8 007.7	92.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES43	Extremadura	(1) PR	329.9	84.6	12 112.5	89.3	78.5	19.71	9.0																							
ES431	Badajoz	(1) PR	203.4	81.9	7 104.5	86.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES432	Cáceres	(1) PR	126.5	89.5	5 007.8	93.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES51	Cataluña	(3) PU	3 378.9	97.3	149 835.5	98.4	579.9	16.32	9.6																							
ES511	Barcelona	(3) PU	2 545.8	98.9	112 308.3	99.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES512	Girona	(2) IR	336.4	95.0	14 124.2	96.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES513	Lleida	(1) PR	182.2	87.4	7 880.8	90.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES514	Tarragona	(2) IR	314.5	94.2	15 522.3	97.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES52	Comunidad Valenciana	(3) PU	1 925.7	96.5	77 086.2	97.9	351.4	16.33	10.5																							
ES521	Alicante / Alacant	(2) IR	673.2	96.8	26 898.8	96.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES522	Castellón / Castelló	(2) IR	237.2	94.8	10 304.9	97.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES523	Valencia / Valencia	(3) PU	1 015.3	96.6	39 882.5	97.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES53	Iles Balears	(2) IR	470.6	98.0	19 840.9	98.7	90.5	18.25	10.6																							
ES531	Eivissa y Formentera	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES532	Mallorca	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES533	Menorca	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES61	Andalucía	(2) IR	2 570.1	91.5	106 978.3	94.6	506.5	16.28	9.6																							
ES611	Almería	(2) IR	216.8	79.0	8 900.3	86.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES612	Cádiz	(2) IR	394.3	95.0	16 769.1	97.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES613	Córdoba	(2) IR	230.8	89.1	9 376.1	92.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES614	Granada	(2) IR	258.3	91.3	10 775.2	94.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES615	Huelva	(2) IR	140.1	89.2	5 617.7	91.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES616	Jáen	(1) PR	182.5	86.3	7 930.0	91.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES617	Málaga	(3) PU	510.2	95.5	20 625.1	97.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES618	Sevilla	(3) PU	637.1	94.4	28 097.0	95.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.																							
ES62	Región de Murcia	(2) IR	483.8	91.0	19 728.3	93.9	91.1	15.24	9.3																							
ES620	Murcia	(2) IR	483.8	91.0	19 728.3	93.9	91.1	15.24	9.3																							
ES63	Ciudad Autónoma de Ceuta	(3) PU	28.1	98.6	1 211.2	99.7	2.9	12.45	13.4																							
ES630	Ceuta	(3) PU	28.1	98.6	1 211.2	99.7	2.9	12.45	13.4																							
ES64	Ciudad Autónoma de Melilla	(3) PU	27.8	98.6	1 098.1	99.2	4.0	17.54	10.2																							

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	NUTS code	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 28) - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29) - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 30) - Self-Employment Development		Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas	
										Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment	Eurostat Economic Accounts (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment	GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA	Eurostat LFS 2006	Thousands people employed	Share of self-employment in total employment	Eurostat LFS 2006	Self-employed persons	Share of self-employment in total employment	Eurostat LFS 2005	% of 25.64 y.o. participating in education and training
										Thousands people employed	%	Million euros	%	Thousands people employed	%	Eurostat LFS 2005	%	Eurostat LFS 2006	%	Eurostat LFS 2005	%		
										DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2		
ES640	Mellilla	ES640						(3) PU		27.8	98.6	1 095.1	99.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
ES70	Canarias	ES70						(2) IR		775.1	97.7	32 410.9	98.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	10.6
ES703	El Hierro	ES703						(1) PR		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.
ES704	Fuerteventura	ES704						(1) PR		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.
ES705	Gran Canaria	ES705						(3) PU		410.1	98.0	17 295.7	98.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
ES706	La Gomera	ES706						(1) PR		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.
ES707	La Palma	ES707						(2) IR		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.
ES708	Lanzarote	ES708						(2) IR		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.
ES709	Tenerife	ES709						(3) PU		389.0	97.4	15 111.1	98.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR10	Ile de France	FR10						(3) PU		5 397.7	99.7	431 692.0	99.9	145 629.0	100.0	409.4	8.13	7.9	8.13	409.4	8.13	7.9	7.9
FR101	Paris	FR101						(3) PU		1 652.2	99.9	145 629.0	100.0	145 629.0	100.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR102	Seine-et-Marne	FR102						(2) IR		430.1	98.5	26 784.0	99.8	26 784.0	99.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR103	Yvelines	FR103						(3) PU		532.5	99.3	37 705.0	99.7	37 705.0	99.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR104	Essonne	FR104						(3) PU		430.0	99.4	28 866.0	99.7	28 866.0	99.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR105	Hauts-de-Seine	FR105						(3) PU		872.9	99.9	96 920.0	100.0	96 920.0	100.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR106	Seine-Saint-Denis	FR106						(3) PU		547.1	99.9	35 866.0	99.9	35 866.0	99.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR107	Val-de-Marne	FR107						(3) PU		509.5	99.8	33 927.0	99.9	33 927.0	99.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR108	Val-d'Oise	FR108						(3) PU		423.4	99.4	26 272.0	99.7	26 272.0	99.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR21	Champagne-Ardenne	FR21						(2) IR		489.7	93.2	27 221.0	89.6	27 221.0	77.1	13.62	13.62	27 221.0	77.1	13.62	13.62	6.9	6.9
FR211	Ardennes	FR211						(2) IR		95.2	95.1	5 062.0	95.1	5 062.0	95.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR212	Aube	FR212						(2) IR		107.6	92.9	5 833.0	89.9	5 833.0	89.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR213	Marne	FR213						(2) IR		217.7	92.1	12 857.0	86.3	12 857.0	86.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR214	Haute-Marne	FR214						(1) PR		69.2	94.1	3 469.0	94.8	3 469.0	94.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR22	Picardie	FR22						(2) IR		635.9	96.0	35 405.0	95.9	35 405.0	95.9	54.6	7.19	54.6	7.19	54.6	7.19	7.3	7.3
FR221	Aisne	FR221						(2) IR		169.3	94.4	8 827.0	93.3	8 827.0	93.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR222	Oise	FR222						(2) IR		264.9	97.6	15 781.0	97.8	15 781.0	97.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR223	Somme	FR223						(2) IR		201.6	95.2	10 800.0	95.2	10 800.0	95.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR23	Haute-Normandie	FR23						(2) IR		680.8	97.4	39 380.0	97.7	39 380.0	97.7	52.4	7.03	52.4	7.03	52.4	7.03	7.8	7.8
FR231	Eure	FR231						(2) IR		192.9	96.4	10 302.0	96.7	10 302.0	96.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR232	Seine-Maritime	FR232						(2) IR		487.9	97.8	29 078.0	98.1	29 078.0	98.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR24	Centre	FR24						(2) IR		938.1	95.3	52 932.0	96.2	52 932.0	96.2	105.6	9.79	105.6	9.79	105.6	9.79	7.3	7.3
FR241	Cher	FR241						(1) PR		111.8	94.3	5 978.0	94.1	5 978.0	94.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR242	Eure-et-Loir	FR242						(2) IR		143.5	95.9	7 886.0	95.8	7 886.0	95.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR243	Indre	FR243						(1) PR		83.8	92.9	4 175.0	94.8	4 175.0	94.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR244	Indre-et-Loire	FR244						(2) IR		218.5	95.8	12 347.0	96.9	12 347.0	96.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR245	Loir-et-Cher	FR245						(1) PR		120.8	93.4	6 277.0	95.5	6 277.0	95.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR246	Loiret	FR246						(2) IR		259.6	96.8	16 269.0	97.5	16 269.0	97.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR25	Basse-Normandie	FR25						(2) IR		525.2	92.7	28 296.0	95.4	28 296.0	95.4	72.5	12.78	72.5	12.78	72.5	12.78	6.4	6.4
FR251	Calvados	FR251						(1) PR		253.8	95.3	13 821.0	97.1	13 821.0	97.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR252	Manche	FR252						(1) PR		171.3	90.3	9 302.0	94.0	9 302.0	94.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR253	Orne	FR253						(1) PR		100.2	90.7	5 173.0	93.7	5 173.0	93.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR26	Bourgogne	FR26						(2) IR		610.5	94.4	32 669.0	94.7	32 669.0	94.7	78.1	11.97	78.1	11.97	78.1	11.97	6.4	6.4
FR261	Cote-d'Or	FR261						(2) IR		212.4	95.3	12 215.0	95.1	12 215.0	95.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR262	Nievre	FR262						(1) PR		80.9	83.5	3 715.0	83.2	3 715.0	83.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR263	Saone-et-Loire	FR263						(2) IR		196.6	93.9	10 822.0	95.7	10 822.0	95.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR264	Yonne	FR264						(1) PR		118.6	94.2	6 319.0	93.3	6 319.0	93.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR30	Nord - Pas-de-Calais	FR30						(3) PU		1 401.1	97.7	76 947.0	96.3	76 947.0	96.3	105.4	6.92	105.4	6.92	105.4	6.92	7.4	7.4
FR301	Nord	FR301						(3) PU		928.6	98.3	53 481.0	98.9	53 481.0	98.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR302	Pas-de-Calais	FR302						(2) IR		472.9	96.6	23 466.0	96.8	23 466.0	96.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR41	Lorraine	FR41						(2) IR		817.5	97.7	46 349.0	98.0	46 349.0	98.0	62.1	6.64	62.1	6.64	62.1	6.64	6.6	6.6
FR411	Meurthe-et-Moselle	FR411						(2) IR		286.5	98.3	15 110.0	98.6	15 110.0	98.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR412	Meuse	FR412						(1) PR		63.1	92.8	3 215.0	92.2	3 215.0	92.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR413	Moselle	FR413						(2) IR		356.6	98.7	20 762.0	98.8	20 762.0	98.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR414	Vosges	FR414						(1) PR		141.4	96.4	7 250.0	96.9	7 250.0	96.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR42	Alsace	FR42						(2) IR		713.5	98.1	40 965.0	98.0	40 965.0	98.0	72.2	8.87	72.2	8.87	72.2	8.87	9.5	9.5
FR421	Bas-Rhin	FR421						(2) IR		437.9	98.3	25 816.0	98.4	25 816.0	98.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR422	Haut-Rhin	FR422						(2) IR		275.6	97.7	15 147.0	97.7	15 147.0	97.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR43	Franche-Comté	FR43						(2) IR		433.7	96.3	23 530.0	96.9	23 530.0	96.9	43.2	9.17	43.2	9.17	43.2	9.17	7.7	7.7
FR431	Doubs	FR431						(2) IR		209.1	96.9	11 617.0	97.8	11 617.0	97.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR432	Jura	FR432						(1) PR		94.2	95.2	5 009.0	95.2	5 009.0	95.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR433	Haute-Saone	FR433						(1) PR		77.0	94.0	3 807.0	94.1	3 807.0	94.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FR434	Territoire de Belfort	FR434						(2) IR		53.3	98.9	3 097.0	99.5	3 097.0	99.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas	
									Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Eurostat Economic Accounts (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA	Eurostat Economic Accounts 2005	Million euros	Eurostat Economic Accounts 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA	Self-employed persons	Share of self-employment in total employment	Eurostat LFS 2006	Thousands people employed	Eurostat LFS 2005	%
						DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	
FR51	Pays de la Loire						(2) IR		1 324.1	94.3	73 376.0	96.3	138.3	9.56	7.5							
FR511	Loire-Atlantique						(2) IR		493.4	96.3	29 176.0	98.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR512	Maine-et-Loire						(2) IR		284.5	92.7	14 884.0	95.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR513	Mayenne						(1) PR		111.2	89.7	6 044.0	93.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR514	Sarthe						(2) IR		208.3	95.6	11 714.0	96.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR515	Vendée						(1) PR		226.7	93.4	11 559.0	94.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR52	Bretagne						(2) IR		1 145.4	93.4	64 006.0	95.7	183.7	14.67	8.9							
FR521	Côtes-d'Armor						(1) PR		192.0	90.2	10 190.0	93.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR522	Finistère						(2) IR		320.4	93.3	18 087.0	94.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR523	Ille-et-Vilaine						(2) IR		388.2	95.2	22 498.0	97.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR524	Morbihan						(1) PR		244.9	93.5	13 231.0	96.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR53	Poitou-Charentes						(1) PR		613.6	93.3	33 834.0	95.3	80.1	11.49	7.3							
FR531	Charente						(1) PR		132.2	92.9	7 023.0	94.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR532	Charente-Maritime						(2) IR		197.8	92.4	10 644.0	95.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR533	Deux-Sèvres						(1) PR		135.6	92.6	7 681.0	94.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR534	Vienne						(1) PR		155.9	95.9	8 486.0	96.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR61	Aquitaine						(2) IR		1 117.1	93.4	65 339.0	95.5	172.2	13.64	7.2							
FR611	Dordogne						(1) PR		129.3	91.5	6 561.0	94.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR612	Gironde						(2) IR		525.5	94.5	32 457.0	95.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR613	Landes						(1) PR		122.6	92.5	6 665.0	92.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR614	Lot-et-Garonne						(1) PR		105.1	89.8	5 769.0	95.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR615	Pyénées-Atlantiques						(2) IR		234.6	94.4	13 890.0	97.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR62	Mid-Pyrénées						(2) IR		1 027.6	94.1	58 578.0	96.9	145.3	12.50	8.7							
FR621	Ariège						(1) PR		47.9	93.4	2 525.0	97.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR622	Aveyron						(1) PR		95.9	87.1	5 065.0	94.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR623	Haute-Garonne						(2) IR		499.1	98.3	30 503.0	99.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR624	Gers						(1) PR		57.5	83.5	2 815.0	86.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR625	Lot						(1) PR		55.8	89.3	3 002.0	94.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR626	Hautes-Pyrénées						(2) IR		84.7	95.4	4 467.0	97.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR627	Tarn						(2) IR		116.1	93.4	6 327.0	96.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR628	Tarn-et-Garonne						(1) PR		70.5	90.4	3 876.0	93.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR63	Limousin						(1) PR		2 655.0	93.2	13 932.0	95.6	41.9	13.86	8.8							
FR631	Corrèze						(1) PR		88.1	93.0	4 589.0	95.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR632	Creuse						(1) PR		38.3	85.5	1 845.0	90.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR633	Haute-Vienne						(2) IR		139.0	95.6	7 496.0	97.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR71	Rhône-Alpes						(2) IR		2 394.8	97.5	145 996.0	98.8	261.1	10.14	8.3							
FR711	Ain						(2) IR		199.5	96.5	11 218.0	97.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR712	Ardeche						(1) PR		96.4	94.1	5 102.0	96.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR713	Drôme						(2) IR		177.0	94.1	10 484.0	97.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR714	Isère						(2) IR		453.3	98.2	27 157.0	99.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR715	Loire						(3) PU		271.0	97.1	14 542.0	98.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR716	Rhône						(2) IR		755.2	98.6	50 411.0	99.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR717	Savoie						(2) IR		174.1	97.7	10 417.0	98.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR718	Haute-Savoie						(2) IR		268.2	97.9	16 665.0	99.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR72	Auvergne						(2) IR		490.2	93.8	26 475.0	96.6	71.2	12.55	7.9							
FR721	Allier						(2) IR		121.5	93.8	6 418.0	95.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR722	Canal						(1) PR		51.2	85.0	2 449.0	92.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR723	Haute-Loire						(1) PR		72.7	91.1	3 629.0	95.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR724	Puy-de-Dôme						(2) IR		244.7	96.2	13 979.0	98.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR81	Languedoc-Roussillon						(2) IR		827.2	94.8	47 083.0	96.8	145.9	16.03	6.8							
FR811	Aude						(2) IR		107.9	91.9	5 955.0	94.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR812	Gard						(2) IR		217.3	95.3	12 319.0	96.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR813	Hérault						(2) IR		399.8	96.2	19 769.0	98.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR814	Lozère						(1) PR		27.5	89.3	7 895.0	94.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR815	Pyénées-Orientales						(2) IR		134.8	94.3	7 645.0	96.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR82	Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur						(2) IR		1 769.5	97.5	108 792.0	98.4	203.3	11.53	6.6							
FR821	Alpes-de-Haute-Provence						(1) PR		51.9	94.0	2 801.0	96.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR823	Hautes-Alpes						(3) PU		56.3	95.1	2 912.0	97.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR824	Alpes-Maritimes						(3) PU		736.4	98.7	26 133.0	99.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR825	Bouches-du-Rhône						(2) IR		322.8	98.5	47 084.0	98.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							
FR826	Vaucluse						(2) IR		198.3	93.8	10 643.0	96.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.							

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	NUTS code	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas		
										Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors (Eurostat Economic Accounts 2005)	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA (Eurostat Economic Accounts 2005)	Self-employed persons (Eurostat LFS 2006)	Share of self-employment in total employment (Eurostat LFS 2006)	Thousand people employed (Eurostat LFS 2006)	% (Eurostat LFS 2006)	% of 25-64 y.o. participating in education and training (Eurostat LFS 2005)						
FR83	Corse					FR83		(1) PR		95.5	97.8	13.6	16.02	3.1										
FR831	Corse-du-Sud					FR831		(2) IR		48.9	98.8	2 794.0	98.8	n.a.										
FR832	Haute-Corse					FR832		(2) IR		96.4	98.8	2 484.0	96.7	n.a.										
FR91	Guadeloupe					FR91		(2) IR		94.4	96.7	50.8	96.7	n.a.										
FR910	Guadeloupe					FR910		(2) IR		95.2	96.4	6 633.0	96.4	2.9 2005										
FR92	Martinique					FR92		(3) PU		95.1	96.4	6 633.0	96.4	n.a.										
FR920	Martinique					FR920		(3) PU		94.0	96.5	6 340.0	96.5	4.0 2005										
FR93	Guyane					FR93		(1) PR		94.9	95.4	6 340.0	96.5	n.a.										
FR930	Guyane					FR930		(1) PR		94.9	95.4	2 108.0	95.4	4.1 2005										
FR94	Réunion					FR94		(3) PU		95.3	98.1	10 304.0	98.1	2.5 2005										
FR940	Réunion					FR940		(3) PU		95.3	98.1	10 304.0	98.1	n.a.										
ITC1	Piemonte					ITC1		(2) IR		96.2	98.5	101 823.1	98.5	5.1										
ITC11	Torino					ITC11		(3) PU		88.4	99.4	54 713.1	99.4	n.a.										
ITC12	Vercelli					ITC12		(3) PU		83.5	96.9	4 103.0	96.9	n.a.										
ITC13	Biella					ITC13		(2) IR		88.0	99.3	4 132.5	99.3	n.a.										
ITC14	Verbania-Cusio-Ossola					ITC14		(2) IR		94.1	99.6	2 875.1	99.6	n.a.										
ITC15	Novara					ITC15		(3) PU		97.5	98.8	8 527.5	98.8	n.a.										
ITC16	Cuneo					ITC16		(3) PU		89.7	95.7	13 774.4	95.7	n.a.										
ITC17	Asti					ITC17		(2) IR		92.0	96.2	4 168.8	96.2	n.a.										
ITC18	Alessandria					ITC18		(2) IR		94.9	97.9	9 533.7	97.9	n.a.										
ITC20	Valle d'Aosta/Valle d'Aoste					ITC20		(1) PR		95.0	98.6	3 116.0	98.6	n.a.										
ITC21	Valle d'Aosta/Valle d'Aoste					ITC21		(1) PR		95.0	98.6	3 116.0	98.6	n.a.										
ITC3	Liguria					ITC3		(3) PU		97.5	98.2	35 190.0	98.2	6.9										
ITC31	Imperia					ITC31		(3) PU		91.6	93.4	6 144.1	93.4	n.a.										
ITC32	Savona					ITC32		(2) IR		95.8	97.3	3 943.0	97.3	n.a.										
ITC33	Genova					ITC33		(3) PU		99.2	99.6	20 286.8	99.6	n.a.										
ITC34	La Spezia					ITC34		(3) PU		85.7	97.8	4 804.3	97.8	n.a.										
ITC4	Lombardia					ITC4		(3) PU		98.3	98.9	264 630.5	98.9	5.9										
ITC41	Varese					ITC41		(3) PU		99.6	99.7	20 450.5	99.7	n.a.										
ITC42	Como					ITC42		(3) PU		99.1	99.4	12 525.4	99.4	n.a.										
ITC43	Lecco					ITC43		(3) PU		99.2	99.6	7 887.4	99.6	n.a.										
ITC44	Sondrio					ITC44		(1) PR		96.0	98.2	4 124.3	98.2	n.a.										
ITC45	Milano					ITC45		(3) PU		99.7	99.8	129 277.3	99.8	n.a.										
ITC46	Bergamo					ITC46		(3) PU		98.5	99.0	26 599.0	99.0	n.a.										
ITC47	Brescia					ITC47		(3) PU		96.8	97.6	30 646.7	97.6	n.a.										
ITC48	Pavia					ITC48		(2) IR		95.8	97.5	11 035.7	97.5	n.a.										
ITC49	Lodi					ITC49		(2) IR		94.8	96.1	4 488.3	96.1	n.a.										
ITC4A	Cremona					ITC4A		(2) IR		92.2	94.2	7 539.0	94.2	n.a.										
ITC4B	Mantova					ITC4B		(2) IR		92.4	94.6	10 054.9	94.6	n.a.										
ITD1	Provincia Autonoma Bolzano/Bozen					ITD1		(2) IR		93.7	95.8	13 056.3	95.8	6.2										
ITD10	Bolzano-Bozen					ITD10		(2) IR		93.7	95.8	13 056.3	95.8	n.a.										
ITD2	Provincia Autonoma Trento					ITD2		(2) IR		95.2	97.0	12 375.1	97.0	8.6										
ITD3	Veneto					ITD3		(3) PU		97.2	98.0	118 878.5	98.0	6.3										
ITD31	Verona					ITD31		(3) PU		95.3	97.1	21 840.0	97.1	n.a.										
ITD32	Vicenza					ITD32		(3) PU		98.0	98.5	21 475.1	98.5	n.a.										
ITD33	Belluno					ITD33		(1) PR		98.5	99.0	5 257.9	99.0	n.a.										
ITD34	Treviso					ITD34		(3) PU		97.3	98.4	20 958.0	98.4	n.a.										
ITD35	Venezia					ITD35		(3) PU		98.0	98.2	20 920.6	98.2	n.a.										
ITD36	Padova					ITD36		(3) PU		98.0	98.4	23 261.3	98.4	n.a.										
ITD37	Robbio					ITD37		(2) IR		96.4	95.2	5 165.5	95.2	n.a.										
ITD4	Friuli-Venezia Giulia					ITD4		(2) IR		98.7	98.4	29 041.9	98.4	7.3										
ITD41	Udine					ITD41		(3) IR		96.5	98.0	7 601.2	98.0	n.a.										
ITD42	Pordenone					ITD42		(2) IR		95.9	98.0	12 094.6	98.0	n.a.										
ITD43	Gorizia					ITD43		(3) PU		85.0	96.4	3 154.5	96.4	n.a.										
ITD5	Emilia-Romagna					ITD5		(2) IR		96.5	97.5	108 239.8	97.5	25.88										
ITD51	Piacenza					ITD51		(2) IR		94.5	96.6	6 385.9	96.6	n.a.										
ITD52	Parma					ITD52		(2) IR		96.5	97.5	11 000.6	97.5	n.a.										
ITD53	Reggio nell'Emilia					ITD53		(3) PU		96.3	97.6	12 887.9	97.6	n.a.										
ITD54	Modena					ITD54		(3) PU		97.5	98.0	17 915.7	98.0	n.a.										
ITD55	Bologna					ITD55		(2) IR		98.1	98.7	27 884.9	98.7	n.a.										

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas	
									Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment	GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors Economic Accounts 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA	Self-employed persons Eurostat LFS 2006	Share of self-employment in total employment Eurostat LFS 2006	Self-employed persons Eurostat LFS 2006	Share of self-employment in total employment Eurostat LFS 2006	% of 25-64 y.o. participating in education and training Eurostat LFS 2005	% DG AGRI - L2
ITD56	Ferrara	NUTS3	(2) IR	129.9	93.3	7 342.6	94.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITD57	Ravenna	NUTS3	(3) PU	161.2	94.0	8 818.6	96.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITD58	Forlì-Cesena	NUTS3	(2) IR	175.7	95.3	9 233.4	96.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITD59	Rimini	NUTS3	(3) PU	134.4	98.3	6 964.1	98.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITE41	Toscana	NUTS2	(2) IR	1 604.6	97.1	84 002.2	98.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITE11	Massa-Carrara	NUTS3	(2) IR	72.3	98.5	3 695.9	99.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITE12	Lucca	NUTS3	(3) PU	165.3	98.5	8 521.7	92.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITE13	Pistoia	NUTS3	(3) PU	109.4	94.9	5 657.7	92.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITE14	Firenze	NUTS3	(3) PU	491.8	98.8	25 966.4	99.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITE15	Prato	NUTS3	(3) PU	116.0	99.7	5 775.8	99.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITE16	Livorno	NUTS3	(3) PU	136.5	98.3	7 527.0	98.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITE17	Pisa	NUTS3	(2) IR	171.9	97.1	9 170.8	98.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITE18	Arezzo	NUTS3	(1) PR	148.3	96.7	7 374.3	98.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITE19	Siena	NUTS3	(1) PR	111.8	91.1	6 004.1	96.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITE1A	Grosseto	NUTS3	(1) PR	81.3	91.1	4 286.7	94.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITE21	Umbria	NUTS2	(1) PR	356.8	96.1	17 289.9	97.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITE21	Perugia	NUTS3	(1) PR	272.6	95.9	13 092.2	97.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITE22	Terni	NUTS3	(2) IR	86.2	97.1	4 197.7	98.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITE3	Marche	NUTS2	(2) IR	677.9	95.6	32 407.5	98.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITE31	Pesaro e Urbino	NUTS3	(2) IR	156.7	96.3	7 525.7	98.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITE32	Ancona	NUTS3	(2) IR	217.8	96.8	10 737.0	98.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITE33	Macerata	NUTS3	(2) IR	136.6	94.5	6 367.2	97.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITE34	Ascoli Piceno	NUTS3	(2) IR	166.8	94.5	7 787.6	97.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITE4	Lazio	NUTS2	(3) PU	2 380.9	98.1	138 990.4	98.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITE41	Viterbo	NUTS3	(1) PR	95.6	92.9	5 223.8	94.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITE42	Rieti	NUTS3	(1) PR	45.7	92.5	2 597.6	95.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITE43	Roma	NUTS3	(3) PU	1 902.4	99.2	112 045.6	99.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITE44	Latina	NUTS3	(2) IR	171.9	91.7	9 803.1	95.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITE45	Frosinone	NUTS3	(2) IR	165.3	97.2	9 320.2	98.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF1	Abruzzo	NUTS2	(2) IR	467.5	93.4	22 363.4	97.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF11	L'Aquila	NUTS3	(1) PR	102.5	95.4	5 057.3	97.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF12	Teramo	NUTS3	(2) IR	116.3	93.9	5 182.7	97.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF13	Pescara	NUTS3	(2) IR	113.7	95.7	5 411.1	97.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF14	Chieti	NUTS3	(2) IR	135.0	89.7	6 712.5	96.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF2	Molise	NUTS2	(1) PR	106.2	91.8	4 984.4	96.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF21	Isernia	NUTS3	(1) PR	32.1	94.1	1 432.2	95.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF22	Campobasso	NUTS3	(1) PR	74.1	90.8	3 552.2	96.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF3	Campania	NUTS2	(3) PU	1 729.9	95.0	78 208.0	97.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF31	Caserta	NUTS3	(2) IR	237.8	90.2	11 200.4	95.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF32	Benevento	NUTS3	(2) IR	77.5	87.0	3 525.1	93.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF33	Napoli	NUTS3	(3) PU	962.1	98.3	42 941.1	98.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF34	Avellino	NUTS3	(2) IR	128.0	93.5	5 912.4	96.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF35	Salerno	NUTS3	(2) IR	324.5	92.1	14 629.1	95.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF4	Puglia	NUTS2	(2) IR	1 167.3	91.4	55 011.8	95.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF41	Foggia	NUTS3	(3) PU	156.2	81.8	7 825.3	91.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF42	Bari	NUTS3	(3) PU	511.1	94.3	23 658.1	96.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF43	Taranto	NUTS3	(2) IR	164.6	89.4	8 104.0	94.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF44	Brindisi	NUTS3	(3) PU	102.9	88.3	5 137.5	95.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF45	Lecce	NUTS3	(3) PU	232.5	95.3	10 286.8	96.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF5	Basilicata	NUTS2	(1) PR	188.5	89.6	8 697.5	94.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF51	Potenza	NUTS3	(1) PR	126.3	91.9	5 814.1	95.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF52	Matera	NUTS3	(1) PR	62.2	85.3	2 883.4	92.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF6	Calabria	NUTS2	(3) IR	542.8	85.5	26 891.6	94.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF61	Cosenza	NUTS3	(2) IR	196.5	85.2	9 623.3	96.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF62	Crotone	NUTS3	(1) PR	41.4	80.9	2 087.1	91.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF63	Catanzaro	NUTS3	(2) IR	109.0	87.9	5 416.1	94.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF64	Vibo Valentia	NUTS3	(2) IR	41.4	83.1	2 060.5	93.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITF65	Reggio di Calabria	NUTS3	(2) IR	152.5	86.3	7 372.6	93.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITG1	Sicilia	NUTS2	(2) IR	1 387.7	92.5	67 277.0	95.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITG11	Trapani	NUTS3	(2) IR	113.2	89.7	5 356.4	94.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITG12	Palermo	NUTS3	(3) PU	353.5	96.0	17 425.6	97.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITG13	Messina	NUTS3	(2) IR	204.2	94.8	9 437.1	97.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas	
									Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors. LV: non residents excluded; for LT: national concept.	Eurostat Economic Accounts (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors. LV: non residents excluded; for LT: national concept.	Eurostat Economic Accounts (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors	Eurostat Economic Accounts 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA	Eurostat Economic Accounts 2005	Self-employed persons	Eurostat LFS 2006	Thousands people employed	Share of self-employment in total employment	Eurostat LFS 2006	% of 25-64 y.o. participating in education and training
ITG14	Agrigento	NUTS3	(2) IR	99.3	88.3	4 982.8	93.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITG15	Callinissetta	NUTS3	(2) IR	67.1	89.0	3 568.6	95.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITG16	Enna	NUTS3	(1) PR	41.0	88.7	2 054.2	92.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITG17	Catania	NUTS3	(2) IR	310.7	84.1	14 730.5	97.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITG18	Ragusa	NUTS3	(3) PU	94.0	84.1	4 279.9	88.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITG19	Siracusa	NUTS3	(2) IR	104.7	91.2	5 442.2	92.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITG2	Sardegna	NUTS2	(1) PR	558.9	92.8	26 526.8	96.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
ITG25	Sassari	NUTS3	(2) IR	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.				
ITG26	Nuoro	NUTS3	(1) PR	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.				
ITG27	Cagliari	NUTS3	(2) IR	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.				
ITG28	Oristano	NUTS3	(1) PR	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.				
ITG29	Olbia-Tempio	NUTS3	(1) PR	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.				
ITG2A	Ogliastra	NUTS3	(1) PR	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.				
ITG2B	Medio Campidano	NUTS3	(1) PR	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.				
ITG2C	Carbonia-Iglesias	NUTS3	(1) PR	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.				
C700	Kypros / Kibris	NUTS2	(2) IR	346.0	96.4	11 941.6	97.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
LV00	Kurzeme	NUTS3	(2) IR	346.0	96.4	11 941.6	97.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
LV003	Latvija	NUTS2	(3) PU	903.5	88.1	11 063.7	96.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
LV005	Kurzeme	NUTS3	(2) IR	108.6	83.6	1 144.5	93.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
LV006	Latgale	NUTS3	(2) IR	108.6	80.4	813.9	92.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
LV007	Riga	NUTS3	(3) PU	363.5	99.4	6 866.4	99.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
LV008	Pienga	NUTS3	(1) PR	144.7	84.3	1 222.1	95.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
LV009	Vidzeme	NUTS3	(1) PR	83.3	80.9	631.6	88.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
LV009	Zemgale	NUTS3	(1) PR	95.0	79.0	685.4	85.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
LT00	Lietuva	NUTS2	(2) IR	1 256.7	86.0	17 615.2	94.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
LT001	Alytaus apskritis	NUTS3	(1) PR	61.7	85.5	642.7	93.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
LT002	Kauno apskritis	NUTS3	(2) IR	252.9	88.5	3 437.3	94.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
LT003	Klaipedos apskritis	NUTS3	(2) IR	147.4	89.7	2 124.6	96.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
LT004	Manjampoles apskritis	NUTS3	(1) PR	50.3	53.9	538.9	82.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
LT005	Panevezio apskritis	NUTS3	(2) IR	96.2	88.8	1 162.8	88.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
LT006	Siauliu apskritis	NUTS3	(2) IR	117.3	77.6	1 286.1	87.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
LT007	Taurages apskritis	NUTS3	(1) PR	31.7	56.1	292.8	81.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
LT008	Telsiu apskritis	NUTS3	(2) IR	60.3	82.6	784.3	93.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
LT009	Utenos apskritis	NUTS3	(1) PR	61.2	83.2	753.9	93.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
LT00A	Vilniaus apskritis	NUTS3	(3) PU	377.7	95.5	6 592.1	98.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
LU00	Luxembourg (Grand-Duché)	NUTS2	(2) IR	304.0	98.7	26 737.0	99.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
LU000	Luxembourg (Grand-Duché)	NUTS3	(3) PU	304.0	98.7	26 737.0	99.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
HU101	Kozsep-Magyarország	NUTS3	(3) PU	967.1	99.4	27 286.0	99.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
HU102	Budapest	NUTS3	(2) IR	335.6	96.7	7 539.9	97.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
HU21	Kozsep-Dunantul	NUTS2	(2) IR	406.9	95.2	7 495.7	95.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
HU211	Fejer	NUTS3	(1) PR	153.2	95.7	2 918.5	94.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
HU212	Komarnok-Esztergom	NUTS3	(2) IR	116.7	93.7	2 820.2	96.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
HU213	Veszprem	NUTS3	(2) IR	137.0	95.8	1 957.1	94.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
HU22	Nyugat-Dunantul	NUTS2	(2) IR	400.0	94.6	7 080.8	94.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
HU221	Gyor-Moson-Sopron	NUTS3	(2) IR	173.8	93.6	3 510.3	95.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
HU222	Vas	NUTS3	(2) IR	103.3	94.3	1 777.7	94.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
HU223	Zala	NUTS3	(1) PR	122.9	96.3	1 792.8	94.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
HU23	Del-Dunantul	NUTS2	(1) PR	317.3	92.0	4 608.9	90.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
HU231	Baranya	NUTS3	(2) IR	130.6	92.2	2 009.0	91.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
HU232	Somogy	NUTS3	(1) PR	102.7	90.6	1 469.2	89.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
HU233	Tolna	NUTS3	(1) PR	83.8	93.2	1 130.7	88.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.				
HU31	Eszak-Magyarország	NUTS2	(3) IR	863.3	85.9	5 898.4	95.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
HU311	Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplen	NUTS3	(2) IR	212.9	86.3	3 614.5	93.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
HU312	Heves	NUTS3	(1) PR	96.7	87.8	783.9	93.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
HU313	Nograd	NUTS3	(1) PR	57.8	97.8	765.9	95.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
HU32	Eszak-Alfold	NUTS2	(1) PR	461.6	92.7	6 756.2	91.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
HU321	Hajdu-Bihar	NUTS3	(2) IR	174.9	93.1	2 794.1	91.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
HU322	Jasz-Nagykun-Szolnok	NUTS3	(1) PR	124.3	179.7	1 796.7	93.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
HU323	Szolnok-Szabolcs-Bereg	NUTS3	(1) PR	162.5	93.2	2 163.5	90.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
HU33	Del-Alfold	NUTS2	(1) PR	433.7	89.9	6 104.2	88.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
HU331	Bacs-Kiskun	NUTS3	(1) PR	177.1	90.7	2 419.1	88.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	NUTS code	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector	Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector	Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector	Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development	Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development	Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development	Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development	Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas	
										Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors; for NL: Full time Equivalent Jobs	Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors; for NL: Full time Equivalent Jobs	GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors	GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors	Self-employed persons	Self-employed persons	Share of self-employment in total employment	Share of self-employment in total employment	% of 25-64 y.o. participating in education and training	
										Eurostat Economic Accounts (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Eurostat Economic Accounts 2005	Eurostat LFS 2006	Eurostat LFS 2006	Eurostat LFS 2006	Eurostat LFS 2005				
										Thousands people employed	Million euros	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA	Thousands people employed	Share of self-employment in total employment	%	%			
										DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2	DG AGRI - L2			
HL032	Bekes	EU032	2005	ip		EU032		(1) PR		1109	88.4	1 487.8	85.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
HL033	Csongrad	EU033	2005	ip		EU033		(1) PR		1458	90.2	2 197.3	89.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
MT000	Malta	MT000	2005	ip		MT000		(3) PU		155.4	97.4	3 974.3	97.3	20.8	13.65	13.65	5.6	5.6	
MT001	Malta	MT001	2005	ip		MT001		(3) PU		146.1	97.7	3 750.9	97.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
MT002	Gozo and Comino/Ghawdex u Kemmuna	MT002	2005	ip		MT002		(3) PU		9.5	94.1	223.3	92.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL111	Groningen	NL111	2005	ip		NL111		(2) IR		201.6	96.8	19 370.0	98.4	33.2	11.87	11.87	16.2	16.2	
NL112	Delfzijl en omgeving	NL112	2005	ip		NL112		(2) IR		42.7	95.7	2 346.0	97.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL113	Overijl Groningen	NL113	2005	ip		NL113		(2) IR		14.5	95.4	1 337.0	97.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL114	Overijl Groningen	NL114	2005	ip		NL114		(2) IR		144.4	97.2	15 688.0	97.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL12	Friesland (NL)	NL12	2005	ip		NL12		(2) IR		213.0	93.7	13 439.0	94.3	46.9	15.24	15.24	13.2	13.2	
NL121	Noord-Friesland	NL121	2005	ip		NL121		(2) IR		112.9	93.8	7 620.0	94.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL122	Zuidwest-Friesland	NL122	2005	ip		NL122		(2) IR		32.7	92.9	1 887.0	92.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL123	Zuidoost-Friesland	NL123	2005	ip		NL123		(2) IR		67.3	94.0	3 895.0	94.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL13	Drenthe	NL13	2005	ip		NL13		(2) IR		155.7	94.7	9 894.0	96.5	30.2	12.36	12.36	13.5	13.5	
NL131	Noord-Drenthe	NL131	2005	ip		NL131		(2) IR		61.3	93.5	3 675.0	97.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL132	Zuidoost-Drenthe	NL132	2005	ip		NL132		(2) IR		48.0	95.3	3 343.0	95.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL133	Zuidwest-Drenthe	NL133	2005	ip		NL133		(2) IR		45.3	95.0	2 760.0	96.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL21	Overijssel	NL21	2005	ip		NL21		(3) PU		403.9	95.6	25 576.0	97.5	59.5	10.83	10.83	13.6	13.6	
NL211	Noord-Overijssel	NL211	2005	ip		NL211		(3) PU		135.3	95.3	8 634.0	97.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL212	Zuidwest-Overijssel	NL212	2005	ip		NL212		(3) PU		50.4	94.4	3 259.0	96.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL213	Twente	NL213	2005	ip		NL213		(3) PU		218.2	96.1	13 484.0	98.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL22	Gelderland	NL22	2005	ip		NL22		(3) PU		720.4	95.9	44 686.0	97.6	132.2	13.23	13.23	14.0	14.0	
NL221	Veluwe	NL221	2005	ip		NL221		(3) PU		243.3	96.3	15 646.0	98.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL224	Zuidwest-Gelderland	NL224	2005	ip		NL224		(3) PU		77.7	92.3	4 694.0	93.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL225	Achterhoek	NL225	2005	ip		NL225		(3) PU		139.4	93.5	7 897.0	96.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL226	Amherm/Nijmegen	NL226	2005	ip		NL226		(3) PU		259.9	98.1	16 356.0	98.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL23	Flevoland	NL23	2005	ip		NL23		(2) IR		103.8	93.9	7 027.0	94.9	16.9	8.93	8.93	17.1	17.1	
NL230	Flevoland	NL230	2005	ip		NL230		(2) IR		103.8	94.0	7 027.0	94.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL31	Utrecht	NL31	2005	ip		NL31		(3) PU		520.3	98.4	38 549.0	99.1	76.6	12.21	12.21	16.5	16.5	
NL310	Utrecht	NL310	2005	ip		NL310		(3) PU		520.3	98.4	38 549.0	99.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL32	Noord-Holland	NL32	2005	ip		NL32		(3) PU		1 132.6	98.1	83 024.0	98.7	196.9	14.42	14.42	17.9	17.9	
NL321	Kop van Noord-Holland	NL321	2005	ip		NL321		(3) PU		113.9	91.2	6 679.0	93.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL322	Alkmaar en omgeving	NL322	2005	ip		NL322		(3) PU		79.0	97.3	4 893.0	98.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL323	IJmond	NL323	2005	ip		NL323		(3) PU		61.4	98.6	4 893.0	99.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL324	Agglomeratie Haarlem	NL324	2005	ip		NL324		(3) PU		73.0	99.6	4 498.0	99.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL325	Zaanstreek	NL325	2005	ip		NL325		(3) PU		50.4	99.0	3 222.0	99.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL326	Groot-Amsterdam	NL326	2005	ip		NL326		(3) PU		662.1	99.0	52 457.0	99.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL327	Het Gooi en Vechtstreek	NL327	2005	ip		NL327		(3) PU		92.8	99.1	6 286.0	99.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL33	Zuid-Holland	NL33	2005	ip		NL33		(3) PU		1 321.7	97.0	94 690.0	97.5	184.6	10.61	10.61	17.0	17.0	
NL331	Agglomeratie Leiden en Bollenstreek	NL331	2005	ip		NL331		(3) PU		138.7	96.7	8 943.0	98.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL332	Agglomeratie 's-Gravenhage	NL332	2005	ip		NL332		(3) PU		328.7	98.7	23 629.0	98.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL333	Deif en Westland	NL333	2005	ip		NL333		(3) PU		82.7	87.7	5 442.0	85.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL334	Cost-Zuid-Holland	NL334	2005	ip		NL334		(3) PU		110.7	93.9	6 982.0	95.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL335	Groot-Rijnmond	NL335	2005	ip		NL335		(3) PU		513.1	98.1	39 955.0	98.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL336	Zuidoost-Zuid-Holland	NL336	2005	ip		NL336		(3) PU		127.5	98.0	9 738.0	98.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL34	Zeeland	NL34	2005	ip		NL34		(2) IR		147.7	94.7	8 863.0	96.6	26.2	14.09	14.09	13.7	13.7	
NL341	Zeeuwisch-Vlaanderen	NL341	2005	ip		NL341		(2) IR		39.0	94.7	3 191.0	97.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL342	Overijl Zeeland	NL342	2005	ip		NL342		(2) IR		88.6	94.7	5 669.0	96.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL41	Noord-Brabant	NL41	2005	ip		NL41		(3) PU		945.9	96.5	65 029.0	98.2	145.1	11.75	11.75	14.3	14.3	
NL412	Midden-Noord-Brabant	NL412	2005	ip		NL412		(3) PU		236.9	96.4	17 833.0	98.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL413	Noordost-Noord-Brabant	NL413	2005	ip		NL413		(3) PU		165.0	96.9	10 803.0	98.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL414	Zuidoost-Noord-Brabant	NL414	2005	ip		NL414		(3) PU		248.8	95.8	17 203.0	98.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL42	Limburg (NL)	NL42	2005	ip		NL42		(3) PU		397.9	96.9	19 889.0	98.5	60.2	10.34	10.34	14.3	14.3	
NL421	Noord-Limburg	NL421	2005	ip		NL421		(3) PU		101.7	96.2	7 166.0	97.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL422	Midden-Limburg	NL422	2005	ip		NL422		(3) PU		80.2	95.6	6 287.0	95.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
NL423	Zuid-Limburg	NL423	2005	ip		NL423		(3) PU		216.1	96.9	5 202.0	97.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
AT11	Burgenland (A)	AT11	2005	LFS		AT11		(1) PR		117.9	93.6	4 801.0	95.5	15.3	11.88	11.88	9.8	9.8	
AT111	Mitteburgenland	AT111	2005	LFS		AT111		(1) PR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT112	Nordburgenland	AT112	2005	LFS		AT112		(1) PR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT113	Sudburgenland	AT113	2005	LFS		AT113		(1) PR		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Niederosterreich			2005	LFS				(1) PR		674.2	92.1	32 711.0	97.2	97.9	13.02	13.02	12.0	12.0	

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas		
									Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors Economic Accounts 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA Economic Accounts 2005	Self-employed persons Eurostat LFS 2006	Share of self-employment in total employment Eurostat LFS 2006	Thousands people employed Eurostat LFS 2005	% DG AGRI - L2	% DG AGRI - L2	% DG AGRI - L2	% DG AGRI - L2	% of 25,64 y.o. participating in education and training Eurostat LFS 2005			
AT121	Mostviertel-Eisenwurzen						NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	4 343,0	94,8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
AT122	Niederösterreich-Süd						NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	4 919,0	97,4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT123	Sankt Pöllen						NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	3 766,0	97,9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT124	Waldviertel						NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	3 899,0	94,8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT125	Weinviertel						NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	1 541,0	93,6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT126	Wiener Umland/Nordteil						NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	5 151,0	97,7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT127	Wiener Umland/Südteil						NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	9 103,0	99,4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT13	Wien						NUTS2	(3) PU	718,2	LFS	60 221,0	99,8	60 221,0	99,8	85,0	11,18	85,0	11,18	85,0	11,18	15,5	15,5	
AT130	Wien						NUTS3	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	60 221,0	99,8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT21	Kärnten						NUTS2	(1) PR	236,2	LFS	12 442,0	97,7	12 442,0	97,7	29,2	11,70	29,2	11,70	29,2	11,70	11,6	11,6	
AT211	Klagenfurt/Villach						NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	7 519,0	99,0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT212	Obervertn						NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	2 180,0	95,8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT213	Unterkränzen						NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	2 742,0	95,7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT22	Steiermark						NUTS2	(1) PR	514,0	LFS	26 931,0	97,4	26 931,0	97,4	75,7	13,33	75,7	13,33	75,7	13,33	12,7	12,7	
AT221	Graz						NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	11 900,0	99,3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT222	Leoben						NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	1 640,0	94,6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT223	Östliche Steiermark						NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	3 661,0	97,2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT224	Östliche Steiermark						NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	4 492,0	95,4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT225	West- und Süsteiermark						NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	3 226,0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT226	Westliche Steiermark						NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	2 013,0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT31	Oberösterreich						NUTS2	(2) IR	615,8	LFS	34 890,0	98,0	34 890,0	98,0	71,9	10,51	71,9	10,51	71,9	10,51	12,7	12,7	
AT311	Innviertel						NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	4 903,0	95,3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT312	Linz-Wels						NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	18 538,0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT313	Mühlviertel						NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	2 706,0	94,3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT314	Seyr-Kirchdorf						NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	3 712,0	97,2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT315	Traunviertel						NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	4 990,0	97,7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT32	Salzburg						NUTS2	(2) IR	250,0	LFS	15 413,0	98,8	15 413,0	98,8	34,5	13,18	34,5	13,18	34,5	13,18	13,5	13,5	
AT321	Lungau						NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	416,0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT322	Pinzgau-Pongau						NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	3 954,0	98,1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT323	Salzburg und Umgebung						NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	11 043,0	99,2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT33	Tirol						NUTS2	(1) PR	318,8	LFS	18 948,0	98,8	18 948,0	98,8	45,0	13,02	45,0	13,02	45,0	13,02	12,8	12,8	
AT331	Außertiro						NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	8 030,0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT332	Innsbruck						NUTS3	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	969,0	98,6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT333	Osttirol						NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	990,0	98,0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT334	Tiroler Oberland						NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	2 442,0	98,8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT335	Tiroler Unterland						NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	6 518,0	98,3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT34	Vorarlberg						NUTS2	(2) IR	168,7	LFS	10 044,0	99,2	10 044,0	99,2	18,8	10,57	18,8	10,57	18,8	10,57	13,7	13,7	
AT341	Bludenz-Bregenz/Wald						NUTS3	(1) PR	n.a.	n.a.	5 233,0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AT342	Rheinthal-Bodenseengebiet						NUTS3	(3) PU	726,3	LFS	12 592,1	94,1	12 592,1	94,1	23,2	20,96	23,2	20,96	23,2	20,96	4,5	4,5	
PL11	Lodzkie						NUTS2	(3) PU	284,7	LFS	5 158,6	99,9	5 158,6	99,9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
PL113	Miasto Lodz						NUTS3	(2) IR	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.
PL114	Lodzki						NUTS3	(2) IR	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.
PL115	Plotkowski						NUTS3	(1) PR	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.
PL116	Sieradzki						NUTS3	(1) PR	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.
PL117	Skiernewicki						NUTS3	(1) PR	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.
PL12	Mazowieckie						NUTS2	(2) IR	1 779,8	LFS	44 347,3	96,3	44 347,3	96,3	413,3	19,47	413,3	19,47	413,3	19,47	6,2	6,2	
PL121	Ciechanowski-polecki						NUTS3	(1) PR	138,3	LFS	3 408,4	89,3	3 408,4	89,3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
PL122	Ostrolecko-siedlecki						NUTS3	(1) PR	140,2	LFS	2 504,3	81,4	2 504,3	81,4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
PL127	Miasto Warszawa						NUTS3	(3) PU	1 001,2	LFS	28 569,9	100,0	28 569,9	100,0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
PL128	Radomski						NUTS3	(2) IR	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.
PL129	Warszawski-wschodni						NUTS3	(2) IR	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.
PL12A	Warszawski-zachodni						NUTS3	(2) IR	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.
PL21	Malopolskie						NUTS2	(4) IR	862,2	LFS	15 251,0	97,7	15 251,0	97,7	294,2	22,66	294,2	22,66	294,2	22,66	4,2	4,2	
PL213	Miasto Krakow						NUTS3	(3) PU	344,4	LFS	6 625,9	99,9	6 625,9	99,9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
PL214	Krakowski						NUTS3	(2) IR	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.
PL215	Nowosadecki						NUTS3	(1) PR	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.
PL216	Cswieckimski						NUTS3	(2) IR	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.
PL217	Tarnowski						NUTS3	(2) IR	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.
PL22	Slaskie						NUTS2	(3) PU	1 467,9	LFS	28 200,1	98,7	28 200,1	98,7	192,3	11,45	192,3	11,45	192,3	11,45	5,0	5,0	
PL224	Czesochowski						NUTS3	(2) IR	152,4	LFS	2 579,7	85,5	2 579,7	85,5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
PL225	Bielski						NUTS3	(2) IR	196,4	LFS	3 854,9	98,4	3 854,9	98,4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
PL227	Rybnicki						NUTS3	(3) PU	171,4	LFS	3 436,5	98,7	3 436,5	98,7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas	
									Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Eurostat Economic Accounts (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Thousands people employed	GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors	Eurostat Economic Accounts 2005	Million euros	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA	Eurostat Economic Accounts 2005	Thousands people employed	Share of self-employment in total employment	Eurostat LFS 2006	%	Self-employed persons
						DG AGRI - L2		DG AGRI - L2		DG AGRI - L2		DG AGRI - L2		DG AGRI - L2		DG AGRI - L2		DG AGRI - L2		DG AGRI - L2		
PT113	Ave	239.6	92.9	4 842.7	98.6	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.	n.a.	
PT114	Grande Porto	574.9	97.8	15 315.3	99.2	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.	n.a.	
PT115	Tâmega	203.4	84.5	3 679.8	98.0	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.	n.a.	
PT116	Entre Douro e Vouga	128.1	92.0	2 790.1	98.9	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.	n.a.	
PT117	Douro	55.9	56.8	1 591.8	90.8	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.	n.a.	
PT118	Alto Trás-os-Montes	193.3	93.2	1 666.2	91.6	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.	n.a.	
PT119	Algarve	193.3	93.2	5 010.9	94.4	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.	n.a.	
PT120	Centro (P)	940.8	77.0	23 445.0	95.8	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.	n.a.	
PT161	Baixo Vouga	170.4	84.4	4 330.1	97.6	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.	n.a.	
PT162	Baixo Mondego	147.9	83.4	4 115.5	97.9	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.	n.a.	
PT163	Pinhal Litoral	120.2	88.6	3 115.1	97.6	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.	n.a.	
PT164	Pinhal Interior Norte	44.2	70.9	695.4	96.0	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.	n.a.	
PT165	Dião-Lares	101.3	64.7	2 360.4	95.1	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.	n.a.	
PT166	Pinhal Interior Sul	12.7	48.6	321.9	91.4	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.	n.a.	
PT167	Serra da Estrela	15.2	73.1	345.1	96.8	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.	n.a.	
PT168	Beira Interior Norte	37.0	56.5	904.8	95.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
PT169	Beira Interior Sul	28.0	61.4	746.9	93.2	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.	n.a.	
PT170	Coste	30.9	67.9	719.9	95.8	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.	n.a.	
PT171	Médio Tejo	136.3	80.6	3 248.8	97.9	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.	n.a.	
PT172	Lisboa	1 353.8	83.2	2 287.0	96.9	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.	n.a.	
PT173	Alentejo	1 120.8	99.3	4 0 674.1	99.6	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.	n.a.	
PT174	Grande Lisboa	233.0	96.8	6 592.7	98.3	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.	n.a.	
PT175	Península de Setúbal	272.6	85.8	7 717.2	89.3	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.	n.a.	
PT181	Alentejo Litoral	32.5	84.0	1 483.0	88.1	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.	n.a.	
PT182	Alentejo Central	44.2	83.1	1 102.2	87.4	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.	n.a.	
PT183	Alentejo Central	64.5	87.9	1 617.0	91.6	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.	n.a.	
PT184	Baixo Alentejo	37.1	79.1	1 330.4	87.0	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.	n.a.	
PT185	Lezíria do Tejo	94.4	89.6	2 384.6	90.3	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.	n.a.	
PT20	Região Autónoma dos Açores	89.8	86.3	2 276.2	87.6	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.	n.a.	
PT200	Região Autónoma dos Açores	89.8	86.2	2 276.2	87.6	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.	n.a.	
PT300	Região Autónoma da Madeira	112.0	91.7	3 658.8	97.8	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.	n.a.	
RO11	Nord-Vest	778.0	68.9	7 478.3	88.6	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.	n.a.	
RO111	Bihor	199.9	69.7	1 766.7	89.1	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.	n.a.	
RO112	Bistrita-Nasaud	70.3	61.3	706.8	84.0	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.	n.a.	
RO114	Cluj	237.9	77.7	2 536.4	92.0	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.	n.a.	
RO115	Maramures	123.0	69.1	1 096.3	88.2	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.	n.a.	
RO116	Satu Mare	91.6	56.3	843.8	85.1	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.	n.a.	
RO12	Sălaj	55.3	68.1	528.4	84.4	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.	n.a.	
RO121	Centru	797.3	80.1	7 542.7	90.2	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.	n.a.	
RO122	Alba	115.3	69.8	1 017.5	87.6	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.	n.a.	
RO123	Brasov	220.1	82.8	2 196.8	94.6	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.	n.a.	
RO124	Covasna	65.5	73.8	512.2	81.9	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.	n.a.	
RO125	Harghita	80.4	80.3	776.1	87.7	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.	n.a.	
RO126	Mures	170.1	82.2	1 623.2	88.4	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.	n.a.	
RO21	Sibiu	146.0	86.4	1 416.9	92.4	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.	n.a.	
RO211	Nord-Est	864.9	50.2	7 090.2	85.4	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.	n.a.	
RO212	Bacau	181.1	54.7	1 779.1	90.2	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.	n.a.	
RO213	Botosani	80.8	58.7	589.2	75.9	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.	n.a.	
RO214	Iasi	235.1	52.4	1 887.0	69.0	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.	n.a.	
RO215	Neamt	135.1	46.6	1 040.4	65.6	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.	n.a.	
RO216	Suceava	148.1	51.1	1 253.6	62.6	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.	n.a.	
RO221	Vaslui	84.8	37.4	542.1	77.9	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.	n.a.	
RO222	Sud-Est	756.2	65.0	7 042.7	87.4	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.	n.a.	
RO223	Bralia	96.2	57.3	723.6	81.2	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.	n.a.	
RO224	Buzau	111.6	57.6	800.0	84.4	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.	n.a.	
RO225	Constanta	243.5	70.6	2 851.2	93.1	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.	n.a.	
RO226	Galati	167.0	80.5	1 353.6	86.2	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.	n.a.	
RO226	Tulcea	60.8	53.1	514.5	82.2	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.	n.a.	
RO226	Vrancea	76.1	57.1	665.6	82.7	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.	n.a.	

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas	
									Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA	Self-employed persons	Share of self-employment in total employment	Self-employed persons	Share of self-employment in total employment	% of 25.64 y.o. participating in education and training	Eurostat LFS 2005	%	DG AGRI - L2
RO31	R0311	Sud - Muntenia	(1) PR	845.0	59.8	7 772.0	87.4	383.0	26.73	1.1										
RO32	R0312	Arges	(2) IR	209.1	7.8	2 156.3	92.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
RO33	R0313	Calarasi	(1) PR	61.3	38.2	406.6	73.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
RO34	R0314	Dambovitia	(2) IR	126.1	76.6	1 107.0	83.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
RO35	R0315	Giurgiu	(1) PR	48.2	45.6	380.2	75.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
RO36	R0316	Ialomita	(1) PR	59.4	36.5	568.7	79.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
RO37	R0317	Pratova	(2) IR	262.8	72.9	2 480.7	94.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
RO38	R0318	Teleorman	(1) PR	78.1	42.4	669.3	80.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
RO39	R0319	Bucuresti - Ilfov	(3) PU	990.8	98.8	15 072.6	99.3	50.4	4.94	2.0										
RO40	R0320	Bucuresti	(3) PU	903.2	99.7	13 706.7	99.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
RO41	R0321	Ilfov	(2) IR	87.6	90.6	1 275.8	93.2	253.1	24.40	1.2										
RO42	R0421	Boji	(1) PR	108.7	62.3	1 222.1	86.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
RO43	R0412	Mehedinti	(1) PR	63.4	49.0	573.9	91.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
RO44	R0414	Olt	(1) PR	89.4	37.8	801.3	82.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
RO45	R0415	Valcea	(1) PR	107.5	56.9	1 068.4	90.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
RO46	R042	Vest	(2) IR	624.0	78.4	6 316.3	89.6	123.5	15.20	1.6										
RO47	R0421	Arad	(1) PR	148.8	74.3	1 509.9	88.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
RO48	R0422	Caras-Severin	(1) PR	78.7	76.2	786.3	83.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
RO49	R0423	Hunedoara	(2) IR	149.5	83.7	1 329.1	92.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
RO50	R0424	Timis	(2) IR	246.0	78.7	2 885.9	91.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
SI01	S1011	Vzhodna Slovenija	(1) PR	394.3	85.8	10 548.8	96.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
SI02	S1011	Pomurska	(1) PR	119.9	76.6	923.0	91.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
SI03	S1012	Podravska	(1) PR	188.7	88.7	3 199.8	96.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
SI04	S1013	Koroska	(1) PR	26.3	26.3	686.0	96.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
SI05	S1014	Savinjska	(1) PR	102.6	87.8	2 740.4	96.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
SI06	S1015	Zasavska	(2) IR	14.0	91.5	389.2	98.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
SI07	S1016	Spodnjeposavska	(1) PR	22.4	79.4	654.7	94.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
SI08	S1017	Jugovzhodna Slovenija	(1) PR	53.4	84.6	1 509.2	95.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
SI09	S1018	Noranjško-kraška	(1) PR	17.2	83.9	444.6	94.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
SI10	S1019	Zahodna Slovenija	(2) IR	437.3	94.2	13 530.4	98.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
SI11	S1020	Osrednjeslovenska	(2) IR	273.1	95.8	8 785.3	99.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
SI12	S1021	Gorenjska	(2) IR	73.6	92.3	2 048.8	98.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
SI13	S1022	Goriska	(1) PR	47.2	88.2	1 369.4	97.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
SI14	S1023	Obalno-kraška	(2) IR	43.4	94.3	1 326.9	98.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
SK01	SK010	Bratislavský kraj	(3) PU	397.6	98.1	9 260.3	99.2	44.6	14.04	14.9										
SK02	SK021	Trnavský kraj	(2) IR	663.9	94.4	10 391.5	93.3	97.6	11.58	2.6										
SK03	SK022	Trenčiansky kraj	(2) IR	234.8	93.0	3 519.0	93.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
SK04	SK023	Nitriansky kraj	(2) IR	229.3	96.7	3 657.7	91.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
SK05	SK031	Zilinský kraj	(2) IR	251.9	97.0	3 517.4	97.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
SK06	SK032	Banskobystrický kraj	(1) PR	208.8	93.5	2 832.8	94.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
SK07	SK041	Východne Slovensko	(2) IR	470.0	95.4	6 826.0	96.2	67.0	11.35	1.8										
SK08	SK042	Prešovský kraj	(2) IR	221.2	94.5	2 832.9	95.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
FI01	F1031	Itä-Suomi	(1) PR	239.1	89.6	3 993.0	96.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
FI02	F1032	Etelä-Savo	(1) PR	58.5	89.7	2 739.2	89.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
FI03	F1033	Pohjois-Savo	(1) PR	90.3	89.2	4 767.2	93.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
FI04	F1034	Pohjois-Karjala	(1) PR	59.7	89.5	2 949.0	91.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
FI05	F1035	Kanta-Häme	(1) PR	30.5	89.4	1 837.1	91.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
FI06	F1036	Etelä-Suomi	(2) IR	1 231.3	87.5	76 730.4	86.6	146.5	11.37	24.2										
FI07	F1037	Uusimaa	(3) PU	733.7	89.4	48 371.3	89.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
FI08	F1038	Itä-Uusimaa	(1) PR	31.7	93.8	2 313.3	97.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
FI09	F1039	Varsinais-Suomi	(2) IR	195.6	95.1	11 112.6	97.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
FI10	F1040	Kanta-Häme	(1) PR	66.1	94.5	3 395.1	96.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
FI11	F1041	Päijät-Häme	(1) PR	80.8	95.7	4 029.2	96.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
FI12	F1042	Kymenlaakso	(2) IR	75.9	95.1	4 057.0	97.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
FI13	F1043	Etelä-Karjala	(1) PR	51.3	94.0	3 045.0	94.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										
FI14	F1044	Länsi-Suomi	(1) PR	540.2	93.3	29 465.8	96.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.										

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas	
									Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment	Eurostat Economic Accounts (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	%	GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors Economic Accounts 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA	Eurostat LFS 2006	Self-employed persons employed	Eurostat LFS 2006	Share of self-employment in total employment	Eurostat LFS 2005	% of 25-64 y.o. participating in education and training		
FI193	Keski-Suomi						NUTS3	(1) PR	103.8	93.9	5 440.7	95.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FI194	Etelä-Pohjanmaa						NUTS3	(1) PR	71.8	85.7	3 380.7	92.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FI195	Pohjanmaa						NUTS3	(1) PR	69.4	91.0	3 926.5	94.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FI196	Satakunta						NUTS3	(1) PR	92.9	93.5	5 152.9	96.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FI197	Pirkanmaa						NUTS3	(2) IR	202.3	96.9	11 565.2	98.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FI1A	Pohjois-Suomi						NUTS2	(1) PR	241.4	91.4	13 540.0	95.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	23.6
FI1A1	Keski-Pohjanmaa						NUTS3	(1) PR	25.7	86.0	1 327.8	92.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FI1A2	Pohjois-Pohjanmaa						NUTS3	(1) PR	146.5	92.2	8 596.7	96.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FI1A3	Lappi						NUTS3	(1) PR	69.2	92.0	3 625.6	94.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FI20	Åland						NUTS2	(1) PR	16.3	95.3	817.9	97.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	21.8
FI200	Åland						NUTS3	(1) PR	16.3	94.8	817.9	97.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
SE11	Stockholm						NUTS2	(3) PU	1 043.6	99.6	74 491.6	99.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	18.0
SE110	Stockholms län						NUTS3	(3) PU	1 043.6	99.6	74 491.6	99.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
SE12	Östra Mellansverige						NUTS2	(1) PR	653.7	97.4	36 357.5	98.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	16.7
SE121	Uppsala län						NUTS3	(1) PR	105.6	97.2	7 634.2	99.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
SE122	Södermanlands län						NUTS3	(1) PR	182.7	97.4	8 867.3	98.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
SE123	Östergötlands län						NUTS3	(1) PR	162.7	97.8	9 941.8	98.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
SE124	Örebro län						NUTS3	(1) PR	122.4	97.8	6 722.0	98.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
SE125	Västmanlands län						NUTS3	(1) PR	107.3	98.5	5 992.3	99.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
SE21	Smland med öarna						NUTS2	(1) PR	373.0	95.6	19 691.6	99.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	17.4
SE211	Jönköpings län						NUTS3	(1) PR	161.7	97.1	8 384.0	101.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
SE212	Kronobergs län						NUTS3	(1) PR	86.5	95.8	4 589.4	102.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
SE213	Kalmar län						NUTS3	(1) PR	100.1	94.4	5 446.7	96.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
SE214	Gotlands län						NUTS3	(1) PR	24.7	91.1	1 271.6	96.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
SE22	Sydsverige						NUTS2	(2) IR	576.2	96.8	32 732.7	98.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	10.50
SE221	Blekinge län						NUTS3	(1) PR	68.4	95.1	3 815.5	97.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
SE224	Sikane län						NUTS3	(2) IR	509.8	97.1	28 917.2	98.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
SE23	Västsverige						NUTS2	(2) IR	866.8	98.0	49 039.5	99.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
SE231	Hallands län						NUTS3	(1) PR	118.1	95.9	6 747.5	99.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
SE232	Västra Götlands län						NUTS3	(2) IR	748.7	98.4	42 292.0	99.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
SE31	Norra Mellansverige						NUTS2	(1) PR	349.8	97.1	19 819.7	97.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	15.9
SE311	Värmlands län						NUTS3	(1) PR	110.8	96.8	6 239.3	97.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
SE312	Dalarnas län						NUTS3	(1) PR	120.8	97.4	7 085.7	97.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
SE313	Gävleborgs län						NUTS3	(1) PR	118.2	97.0	6 494.7	97.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
SE32	Mellersta Norrland						NUTS2	(1) PR	165.1	96.0	9 353.0	96.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	16.4
SE321	Västernorrlands län						NUTS3	(1) PR	110.1	96.9	6 376.9	97.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
SE322	Jämtlands län						NUTS3	(1) PR	55.0	94.3	2 976.0	93.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
SE33	Övre Norrland						NUTS2	(1) PR	219.0	97.2	12 938.3	97.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	17.2
SE331	Västerbottens län						NUTS3	(1) PR	111.9	96.9	6 173.1	96.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
SE332	Norrbottens län						NUTS3	(1) PR	107.1	97.5	6 765.2	97.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
UKC1	Tees Valley and Durham						NUTS2	(3) PU	485.7	98.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	19.8
UKC11	Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees						NUTS3	(3) PU	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.
UKC12	South Teesside						NUTS3	(3) PU	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.
UKC13	Darlington						NUTS3	(3) PU	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.
UKC14	Durham, CC						NUTS3	(3) PU	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.
UKC21	Northumberland and Tyne and Wear						NUTS2	(3) PU	598.7	99.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	19.9
UKC22	Northumberland						NUTS3	(2) IR	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.
UKC23	Tyneside						NUTS3	(3) PU	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.
UKD1	Cumbria						NUTS2	(2) IR	239.5	96.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	18.2
UKD11	West Cumbria						NUTS3	(2) IR	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.
UKD12	East Cumbria						NUTS3	(2) IR	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.
UKD2	Cheshire						NUTS2	(3) PU	485.9	99.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	17.6
UKD21	Halon and Warrington						NUTS3	(3) PU	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.
UKD22	Cheshire CC						NUTS3	(3) PU	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.
UKD3	Greater Manchester						NUTS2	(3) PU	1 151.5	99.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	11.02
UKD31	Greater Manchester South						NUTS3	(3) PU	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.
UKD32	Greater Manchester North						NUTS3	(3) PU	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.
UKD4	Lancashire						NUTS2	(3) PU	629.4	98.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	11.86
UKD41	Blackburn with Darwen						NUTS3	(3) PU	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.
UKD42	Blackpool						NUTS3	(3) PU	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.
UKD43	Lancashire CC						NUTS3	(3) PU	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.

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	NUTS code	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas	
										Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors Economic Accounts 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA Economic Accounts 2005	Self-employed persons Eurostat LFS 2006	Share of self-employment in total employment Eurostat LFS 2006	Self-employed persons Eurostat LFS 2006	Thousands people employed	%	% of 25-64 y.o. participating in education and training Eurostat LFS 2005
UKD5	Merseyside	UKD51	(3) PU	579.8 LFS	99.3 LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	51.3	9.15	16.5	n.a.						
UKD52	East Merseyside	UKD52	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD53	Liverpool	UKD53	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Sefton	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Wirral	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	East Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire	UKD54	(2) IR	375.4 LFS	97.4 LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	42.7	10.64	18.1	n.a.						
UKD54	Kingston upon Hull, City of	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	East Riding of Yorkshire	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	North and North East Lincolnshire	UKD54	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	North Yorkshire	UKD54	(2) IR	360.2 LFS	95.7 LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	54.8	14.61	18.0	n.a.						
UKD54	York	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	North Yorkshire CC	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	South Yorkshire	UKD54	(2) IR	572.8 LFS	99.3 LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	60.0	10.95	18.6	n.a.						
UKD54	Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Sheffield	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	West Yorkshire	UKD54	(3) PU	964.9 LFS	99.3 LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	113.3	11.26	18.6	n.a.						
UKD54	Leeds	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Leeds	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Calderdale, Kirkstiles and Wakefield	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire	UKD54	(3) PU	934.1 LFS	98.4 LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	112.4	12.00	20.2	n.a.						
UKD54	Derby	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	East Derbyshire	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	South and West Derbyshire	UKD54	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Nottingham	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Nottingham	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	North Nottinghamshire	UKD54	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	South Nottinghamshire	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire	UKD54	(3) PU	775.2 LFS	98.5 LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	92.4	11.27	21.3	n.a.						
UKD54	Leicester	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Leicestershire CC and Rutland	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Northamptonshire	UKD54	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Lincolnshire	UKD54	(2) IR	306.8 LFS	95.4 LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	42.7	13.26	17.5	n.a.						
UKD54	Lincolnshire	UKD54	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire	UKD54	(2) IR	619.1 LFS	97.6 LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	96.6	15.21	20.8	n.a.						
UKD54	Herefordshire, County of	UKD54	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Worcestershire	UKD54	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Warwickshire	UKD54	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Shropshire and Staffordshire	UKD54	(2) IR	710.8 LFS	98.7 LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	85.5	11.88	19.5	n.a.						
UKD54	Shropshire CC	UKD54	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Telford and Wrekin	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Stoke-on-Trent	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Staffordshire CC	UKD54	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	West Midlands	UKD54	(3) PU	1 114.0 LFS	99.1 LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	114.6	10.38	17.5	n.a.						
UKD54	Birmingham	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Solihull	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Coventry	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Dudley and Sandwell	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Walsall and Wolverhampton	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	East Anglia	UKD54	(2) IR	1 058.1 LFS	97.6 LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	147.8	13.64	19.0	n.a.						
UKD54	Peterborough	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Cambridgeshire CC	UKD54	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Norfolk	UKD54	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Suffolk	UKD54	(2) IR	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	UKD54	(3) PU	812.7 LFS	98.9 LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	118.6	14.66	19.8	n.a.						
UKD54	uton	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Bedfordshire CC	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Hertfordshire	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Essex	UKD54	(3) PU	801.6 LFS	98.7 LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	125.2	15.49	16.6	n.a.						
UKD54	Southend-on-Sea	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Thurrock	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Essex CC	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						
UKD54	Inner London - West	UKD54	(3) PU	1 277.4 LFS	99.0 LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	221.6	16.83	25.5	n.a.						
UKD54	Inner London - West	UKD54	(3) PU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.						

Indicator	Measurement	Source	Year	Unit	Calculation	NUTS code	label	NUTS level	FLAG OECD / Eurostat (Context 1)	Objective 28 - Employment Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 29 - Economic Development of Non-Agricultural Sector		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 30 - Self-Employment Development		Objective 35 - Life-Long Learning in Rural Areas	
										Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total employment (LFS for AT-UK) 2005	GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors (Eurostat Economic Accounts 2005)	Share of secondary and tertiary sectors in total GVA (Eurostat Economic Accounts 2005)	Self-employed persons (Eurostat LFS 2006)	Share of self-employment in total employment (Eurostat LFS 2006)	Self-employed persons (Eurostat LFS 2006)	Share of self-employment in total employment (Eurostat LFS 2006)	% of 25-64 y.o. participating in education and training (Eurostat LFS 2005)	%
										Thousands people employed		Thousands people employed		%		%			
										DG AGRI - L2		DG AGRI - L2		DG AGRI - L2		DG AGRI - L2			
UK112	Inner London - East	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK121	Outer London	NUTS2	(3) PU	2 159.7	LFS	99.4	LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	348.9	n.a.	15.98	n.a.	22.4	
UK122	Outer London - East and North East	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK123	Outer London - South	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK111	Outer London - West and North West	NUTS3	(3) PU	1 118.8	LFS	98.6	LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	147.7	n.a.	12.67	n.a.	22.9	
UK112	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	NUTS2	(3) PU	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.	
UK113	Berkshire	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK114	Milton Keynes	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK115	Buckinghamshire CC	NUTS3	(2) IR	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.	
UK116	Oxfordshire	NUTS3	(2) IR	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.	
UK117	Surrey, East and West Sussex	NUTS2	(3) PU	1 235.0	LFS	97.9	LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	203.9	n.a.	15.81	n.a.	23.4	
UK121	Surrey	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK122	Brighton and Hove	NUTS3	(2) IR	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.	
UK123	East Sussex CC	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK124	Surrey	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK125	West Sussex	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK126	Hampshire and Isle of Wight	NUTS2	(3) PU	896.6	LFS	98.5	LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	111.4	n.a.	12.14	n.a.	21.6	
UK131	Portsmouth	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK132	Southampton	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK133	Hampshire CC	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK134	Isle of Wight	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK141	Kent	NUTS2	(3) PU	765.6	LFS	98.2	LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	104.2	n.a.	13.89	n.a.	20.5	
UK142	Mevoay	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK143	Kent CC	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK111	Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and Bristol/Bath area	NUTS2	(2) IR	1 120.5	LFS	98.7	LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	137.4	n.a.	12.18	n.a.	21.9	
UK112	Bristol, City of	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK113	Bath and North East Somerset, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK114	Gloucestershire	NUTS3	(2) IR	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.	
UK115	Wiltshire CC	NUTS3	(2) IR	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.	
UK116	Wiltshire	NUTS3	(2) IR	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.	
UK121	Dorset and Somerset	NUTS2	(2) IR	549.5	LFS	97.3	LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	73.8	n.a.	13.08	n.a.	20.9	
UK122	Bournemouth and Poole	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK123	Dorset CC	NUTS3	(2) IR	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.	
UK124	Somerset	NUTS3	(2) IR	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.	
UK125	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	NUTS2	(2) IR	227.8	LFS	97.1	LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	40.4	n.a.	17.29	n.a.	19.4	
UK130	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	NUTS3	(2) IR	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.	
UK141	Devon	NUTS2	(2) IR	491.1	LFS	96.9	LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	86.9	n.a.	16.79	n.a.	19.7	
UK142	Plymouth	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK143	Torbay	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK144	Devon CC	NUTS3	(2) IR	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.	
UK111	West Wales and The Valleys	NUTS2	(2) IR	771.7	LFS	97.3	LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	106.1	n.a.	13.26	n.a.	17.3	
UK112	Isle of Anglesey	NUTS3	(1) PR	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.	
UK113	Gwynedd	NUTS3	(1) PR	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.	
UK114	Conwy and Denbighshire	NUTS3	(2) IR	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.	
UK115	South West Wales	NUTS3	(2) IR	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.	
UK116	Central Valleys	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK117	Gwent Valleys	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK118	Bridgend and Neath Port Talbot	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK119	Swansea	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK120	East Wales	NUTS2	(2) IR	497.7	LFS	97.8	LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	62.4	n.a.	12.27	n.a.	20.6	
UK121	Monmouthshire and Newport	NUTS3	(2) IR	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.	
UK122	Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK123	Flintshire and Wrexham	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK124	Powys	NUTS3	(1) PR	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.	
UK125	Eastern Scotland	NUTS2	(2) IR	922.6	LFS	97.9	LFS	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	97.3	n.a.	10.65	n.a.	20.9	
UK126	Angus and Dundee City	NUTS3	(2) IR	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.	
UK127	Blackmanishire and Fife	NUTS3	(2) IR	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.	
UK128	East Lothian and Midlothian	NUTS3	(1) PR	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.	
UK129	Scottish Borders	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK130	Edinburgh, City of	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK131	Falkirk	NUTS3	(2) IR	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.	
UK132	Perth & Kinross and Stirling	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	
UK133	West Lothian	NUTS3	(3) PU	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.	

CHAPTER 4
IMPLEMENTATION OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
POLICY 2007 - 2013

Foreword

1. The following chapter aims at giving an overview of rural development policy implementation for the period 2007-2013. As it is only the start of the programs, limited information is available. Notably this report will not present any information concerning the monitoring of the measures (number of beneficiaries, hectares covered, etc). In addition to the financial monitoring of Rural Development policy EU-27, information will also be delivered for the EU support provided in this domain to the 3 candidate countries (Croatia, Former Yugoslavian Republic of Macedonia and Turkey).

2. Acronyms used in this chapter

EAFRD	European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development
IPARD	Instrument for Pre Accession – component Rural Development

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SECTION 4.1 EAFRD

SECTION 4.1.1
EAFRD
Overview of the financial plans

Table 4.1.1.1 Financial plans per Member State, programming period 2007-2013 (situation August 2008)

Belgium

Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Belgium					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	EAFRD Contribution	Total Public Expenditure	Private Expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	12 168 508	40 561 693	166 611
	112	Setting up of young farmers	38 110 760	127 035 867	385 757 714
	113	Early retirement	0	0	0
	114	Use of advisory services	5 692 962	18 976 540	7 961 216
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	113 621 392	378 737 973	1 424 804 816
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	0	0	0
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	20 662 321	68 874 403	382 093 871
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0	0
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	111 984	373 280	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	10 829 782	36 099 273	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	114 716	382 387	163 880
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0	0
142	Producer groups	0	0	0	
Total Axis 1			201 312 425	671 041 417	2 201 018 928
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	123 539 899	247 079 798	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 ...	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	2 656 403	5 312 806	0
Total Axis 2			150 187 177	300 374 354	0
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	9 474 872	27 619 368	71 783 151
	312	Support for business creation and development	6 000 000	12 000 000	63 000 000
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	2 990 386	7 967 953	3 425 052
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	3 745 771	9 819 237	4 133 435
	322	Village renewal and development	3 269 308	10 772 436	5 746 344
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	9 222 463	24 741 543	8 476 216
	331	Training and information	1 824 154	4 080 513	581 815
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0	0
Total Axis 3			36 526 954	97 001 051	157 146 013
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	11 832 336	35 241 120	16 283 680
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	1 225 000	2 950 000	254 687
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	3 736 000	10 365 333	348 000
Total Axis 4			21 093 336	57 156 453	17 841 922
5	511	Technical Assistance	9 490 414	18 980 828	0
Total 511			9 490 414	18 980 828	0
Grand Total			418 610 306	1 144 554 103	2 376 006 863

Bulgaria

Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Bulgaria					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	EAFRD Contribution	Total Public Expenditure	Private Expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	81 930 955	102 413 694	0
	112	Setting up of young farmers	81 930 955	102 413 694	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	457 849 453	572 311 816	468 255 122
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	19 277 872	24 097 340	16 064 893
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	192 778 717	240 973 396	294 523 040
	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	144 584 038	0
142	Producer groups	9 638 936	12 048 670	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	4 819 468	6 024 335	0	
Total Axis 1			963 893 586	1 204 866 983	778 843 055
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 paym. 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 agroforestry 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	112 341 336	140 426 670	75 614 361
	312	Support for business creation and development	101 809 335	127 261 669	54 540 715
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	24 574 667	30 718 334	7 679 583
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	330 002 673	412 503 341	45 833 705
	322	Village renewal and development	133 405 336	166 756 670	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			702 133 347	877 666 684	225 357 532
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 Axis 4			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
	611	Direct payments	145 472 817	181 841 021	0
Total 611			145 472 817	181 841 021	0
Grand Total			2 609 098 596	3 241 938 392	1 036 446 095

Czech Republic

Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Czech Republic					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	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	216 463 961	288 618 615	325 450 311
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	19 157 609	25 543 479	100 358 386
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	88 043 681	117 391 575	117 391 575
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	29 656 786	39 542 381	0
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	171 290 079	228 386 772	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	
Total Axis 1			630 391 873	840 522 497	552 312 937
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	309 769 513	387 817 707	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	255 427 013	319 783 304	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and paym. linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	47 692 269	59 708 608	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	841 010 695	1 052 908 132	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	1 945 738 850	0
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	107 249 676	142 999 568	142 999 568
	312	Support for business creation and development	71 499 784	95 333 045	95 333 045
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	59 583 153	79 444 204	65 320 790
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	150 149 546	200 199 395	81 405 833
	322	Village renewal and development	35 749 892	47 666 523	19 382 167
	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			476 665 226	635 553 635	406 983 618
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	17 230 899	21 538 623	11 597 720
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	3 040 747	3 800 934	2 046 657
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	81 086 583	101 358 229	54 577 508
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	14 077 532	17 596 915	0
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	25 339 557	31 674 446	0
Total Axis 4			140 775 318	175 969 147	68 221 885
5	511	Technical Assistance	13 514 430	18 019 240	0
Total 511			13 514 430	18 019 240	0
	611	Direct payments	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			2 815 506 354	3 615 803 370	1 027 518 440

Denmark

Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Denmark					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	EAFRD Contribution	Total Public Expenditure	Private Expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	7 708 456	15 416 912	10 277 942
	112	Setting up of young farmers	3 419 299	6 838 598	0
	113	Early retirement	377 424	754 848	0
	114	Use of advisory services	413 081	826 162	550 775
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	27 136 680	54 273 360	81 410 039
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	0	0	0
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	22 280 620	44 561 240	85 544 569
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	15 903 624	31 807 248	13 631 678
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	2 012 240	4 024 480	0
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	500	1 000	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	1 239 243	2 478 486	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	7 585 957	15 171 914	6 502 249
	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	
Total Axis 1			88 077 124	176 154 248	197 917 252
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	4 769 323	8 671 496	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and paym. linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	204 682 802	372 150 549	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0	0
	216	Non-productive investments	17 090 379	31 073 416	16 627 445
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	36 333 170	66 060 309	26 603 912
	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	2 530 000	4 600 000	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	3 691 866	6 712 484	0
	227	Non-productive investments	12 571 376	22 857 047	0
Total Axis 2			281 668 916	512 125 302	43 231 357
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	1 502 756	3 005 512	3 005 512
	312	Support for business creation and development	0	0	0
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	3 066 506	6 133 012	6 133 012
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	13 449 349	26 898 698	48 606 421
	322	Village renewal and development	4 563 758	9 127 516	16 493 583
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	244 730	489 460	489 460
	331	Training and information	460 061	920 122	920 122
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0	0
Total Axis 3			23 287 160	46 574 320	75 648 110
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	3 498 215	6 360 391	10 330 834
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	0	0	0
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	31 483 937	57 243 522	92 977 504
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	550	1 000	0
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	7 751 678	14 093 960	0
Total Axis 4			42 734 380	77 698 873	103 308 338
5	511	Technical Assistance	8 893 216	17 786 432	0
Total 511			8 893 216	17 786 432	0
	611	Direct payments	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			444 660 796	830 339 175	420 105 057

Germany

Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Germany					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	EAFRD Contribution	Total Public Expenditure	Private Expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	25 018 845	41 141 679	21 706 008
	112	Setting up of young farmers	1 400 000	2 800 000	4 200 000
	113	Early retirement	10 792 342	14 389 789	0
	114	Use of advisory services	18 108 637	37 102 524	21 336 534
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	1 244 750	4 979 000	1 991 600
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	832 595 688	1 378 455 368	4 161 021 446
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	1 400 000	1 866 667	1 866 667
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	267 068 525	463 638 750	1 442 878 068
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	14 593 707	22 093 344	13 495 350
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	715 116 260	1 191 242 959	203 247 196
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	339 272 451	533 942 538	2 752 200
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	1 150 000	2 000 000	1 550 000
	133	Information and promotion activities	2 250 000	3 000 000	1 285 714
		141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0
	142	Producer groups	0	0	0
	143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0
Total Axis 1			2 230 011 205	3 696 652 617	5 877 330 783
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	108 515 000	219 789 851	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	720 616 706	1 240 139 469	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and paym. linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	104 738 353	163 130 128	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	2 038 599 343	3 405 611 499	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	14 835 000	18 700 000	0
	216	Non-productive investments	16 967 350	32 412 318	1 101 500
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	53 362 652	80 803 235	18 341 514
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0	0
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	2 580 375	3 577 468	1 003 557
	224	Natura 2000 payments	14 743 852	31 314 079	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	28 733 986	51 623 293	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	11 005 000	14 239 300	825 000
	227	Non-productive investments	161 705 357	244 324 250	90 214 168
Total Axis 2			3 276 402 974	5 505 664 891	111 485 739
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	90 109 166	158 588 177	424 521 455
	312	Support for business creation and development	77 420 798	106 558 751	143 628 982
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	149 579 971	213 402 146	87 079 452
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	391 045 926	553 823 026	504 107 999
	322	Village renewal and development	641 682 696	993 361 374	419 772 949
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	597 634 336	953 255 809	170 980 643
	331	Training and information	8 560 000	14 193 595	3 664 196
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	28 489 329	49 621 946	12 372 327
Total Axis 3			1 984 522 222	3 042 804 823	1 766 128 003
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	30 468 726	41 863 907	13 619 235
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	9 654 357	13 881 892	3 281 045
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	333 232 652	528 177 787	169 236 271
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	30 213 094	47 546 747	7 230 549
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	79 650 959	121 784 698	8 720 933
Total Axis 4			483 219 788	753 255 031	202 088 033
5	511	Technical Assistance	138 360 866	215 292 765	0
Total 511			138 360 866	215 292 765	0
	611	Direct payments	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			8 112 517 055	13 213 670 127	7 957 032 558

Estonia

Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Estonia					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	EAFRD Contribution	Total Public Expenditure	Private Expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	3 211 780	4 282 373	0
	112	Setting up of young farmers	8 894 181	11 858 908	0
	113	Early retirement	0	0	0
	114	Use of advisory services	1 729 400	2 305 867	465 100
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	142 306 400	189 741 867	201 158 133
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	15 564 760	20 753 013	17 117 394
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	28 905 980	38 541 307	48 946 071
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	19 764 800	26 353 067	0
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	26 682 400	35 576 533	8 482 428
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	10 497 490	13 996 653	13 996 651
	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	4 200 480	0
142	Producer groups	0	0	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
Total Axis 1			260 707 551	347 610 068	290 165 777
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 paym. 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
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	0	0	0
	312	Support for business creation and development	53 513 655	71 351 540	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	35 675 770	47 567 693	41 908 614
	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			89 189 425	118 919 233	153 908 614
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 Axis 4			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
	611	Direct payments	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			714 658 855	924 863 846	444 074 391

Ireland

Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Ireland					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	EAFRD Contribution	Total Public Expenditure	Private Expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	7 000 000	14 000 000	0
	112	Setting up of young farmers	29 000 000	58 000 000	0
	113	Early retirement	180 000 000	360 000 000	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	25 000 000	50 000 000	78 000 000
	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
Total Axis 1			241 000 000	482 000 000	78 000 000
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	492 250 000	895 000 000	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and paym. linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	220 550 000	401 000 000	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	1 149 114 340	2 089 298 800	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			1 861 914 340	3 385 298 800	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	0	0	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			0	0	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	234 000 250	425 455 000	139 000 000
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	0	0	0
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	0	0	0
Total Axis 4			234 000 250	425 455 000	139 000 000
5	511	Technical Assistance	3 000 000	6 000 000	0
Total 511			3 000 000	6 000 000	0
	611	Direct payments	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			2 339 914 590	4 298 753 800	217 000 000

Greece

Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Greece					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	EAFRD Contribution	Total Public Expenditure	Private Expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	17 717 885	24 999 127	0
	112	Setting up of young farmers	216 158 196	304 989 343	0
	113	Early retirement	191 353 157	269 990 566	0
	114	Use of advisory services	35 435 770	49 998 253	16 670 000
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	318 921 928	449 984 276	450 000 000
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	10 630 483	14 999 126	15 000 000
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	248 050 637	349 988 121	350 000 000
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0	0
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	496 100 778	699 975 542	0
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	7 087 154	9 999 651	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	21 261 462	29 998 952	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	14 174 308	19 999 301	5 000 000
	133	Information and promotion activities	21 261 462	29 998 952	10 000 000
	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
Total Axis 1			1 598 153 220	2 254 921 209	846 670 000
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	260 811 597	344 976 354	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	60 478 983	79 995 749	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and paym. linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	6 047 898	7 999 574	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	674 340 662	891 952 603	3 000 000
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0	0
	216	Non-productive investments	15 119 746	19 998 938	4 249 735
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	105 838 220	139 992 560	35 000 000
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0	0
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	22 679 619	29 998 406	10 000 000
	224	Natura 2000 payments	7 559 873	9 999 469	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	136 082 051	179 996 175	0
		227	Non-productive investments	7 559 551	9 999 043
Total Axis 2			1 296 518 200	1 714 908 870	52 249 735
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	75 564 774	105 015 534	105 000 000
	312	Support for business creation and development	64 748 134	89 983 196	90 000 000
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	143 884 743	199 962 659	160 000 000
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	79 136 609	109 979 463	23 000 000
	322	Village renewal and development	97 122 202	134 974 795	27 000 000
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	46 762 542	64 987 865	10 000 000
	331	Training and information	0	0	0
		341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	3 594 000	4 994 732
Total Axis 3			510 813 004	709 898 244	415 000 000
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	22 837 628	30 027 138	30 000 000
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	0	0	0
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	152 250 847	200 180 915	150 000 000
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	7 612 542	10 009 045	2 500 000
		431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	41 868 983	55 049 752
Total Axis 4			224 570 000	295 266 850	182 500 000
5	511	Technical Assistance	77 250 000	103 000 000	0
Total 511			77 250 000	103 000 000	0
	611	Direct payments	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			3 707 304 424	5 077 995 174	1 496 419 735

Spain

Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Spain					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	EAFRD Contribution	Total Public Expenditure	Private Expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	38 065 377	79 887 749	5 298 534
	112	Setting up of young farmers	354 990 972	725 408 063	444 101 678
	113	Early retirement	239 357 957	471 036 079	0
	114	Use of advisory services	78 681 546	169 464 515	80 048 778
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	81 809 714	142 628 505	116 651 208
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	566 530 862	1 280 906 873	1 747 325 504
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	42 089 295	74 433 986	57 579 387
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	849 722 788	1 807 077 458	5 846 288 732
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	26 389 820	51 150 137	22 252 000
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	832 110 067	1 670 188 426	376 970 035
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	13 001 518	20 094 559	842 105
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	5 511 516	10 504 301	2 893 357
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	37 489 150	67 383 165	44 848 974
	133	Information and promotion activities	26 645 480	53 650 187	60 104 000
	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
Total Axis 1			3 192 396 062	6 623 814 004	8 805 204 292
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	248 625 023	492 613 478	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	183 816 939	388 321 190	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and paym. linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	10 144 989	14 376 344	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	1 028 575 205	1 926 679 469	15 663 569
	215	Animal welfare payments	27 972 817	67 657 365	0
	216	Non-productive investments	21 942 632	41 460 298	11 850 300
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	370 939 863	682 622 471	50 512 721
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	11 050 092	15 737 962	6 482 512
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	83 023 344	141 438 201	61 316 158
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	50 524 539	82 767 573	205 000
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	468 572 906	789 950 272	27 837 950
	227	Non-productive investments	276 533 271	481 812 060	13 227 886
Total Axis 2			2 781 721 620	5 125 436 683	187 096 096
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	28 147 973	60 178 979	108 663 396
	312	Support for business creation and development	39 961 733	69 327 994	98 652 065
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	18 033 281	37 923 593	17 866 756
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	64 986 273	144 154 557	53 700 846
	322	Village renewal and development	44 061 101	85 841 744	5 124 167
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	66 198 012	124 783 082	16 355 657
	331	Training and information	750 000	1 000 000	666 667
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	2 325 000	3 250 000	0
Total Axis 3			264 463 373	526 459 949	301 029 554
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	55 166 364	98 821 986	246 322 449
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	12 112 222	18 311 960	35 880 625
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	612 807 937	1 049 984 003	1 171 867 317
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	33 813 478	62 089 543	674 210
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	99 388 362	172 828 512	0
Total Axis 4			813 288 363	1 402 036 005	1 454 744 601
5	511	Technical Assistance	162 048 381	319 462 250	0
Total 511			162 048 381	319 462 250	0
	611	Direct payments	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			7 213 917 799	13 997 208 891	10 748 074 543

France

Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, France					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	EAFRD Contribution	Total Public Expenditure	Private Expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	137 915 798	242 492 060	40 095 909
	112	Setting up of young farmers	598 240 426	1 189 345 519	0
	113	Early retirement	35 724 616	65 621 196	0
	114	Use of advisory services	4 000 000	6 666 667	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	689 924 568	1 345 775 669	2 101 873 724
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	36 219 787	69 951 882	54 022 722
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	301 554 870	576 046 318	1 230 859 821
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	7 075 000	13 209 231	2 491 708
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	227 848 336	385 236 756	44 605 940
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	337 019 022	673 814 718	134 677 100
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	0	0	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	7 698 000	14 709 462	2 587 615
	133	Information and promotion activities	19 144 530	37 589 592	17 992 223
	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	
Total Axis 1			2 403 542 553	4 622 184 726	3 632 536 460
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	1 636 809 531	2 962 485 093	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	333 154 038	596 812 379	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and paym. linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	947 312 573	1 703 362 898	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0	0
	216	Non-productive investments	11 776 000	18 807 767	873 408
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	4 398 018	7 905 487	3 097 899
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	303 300	376 000	90 500
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	906 392	1 647 985	662 553
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	55 000	100 000	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	257 363 669	467 497 580	133 749 832
	227	Non-productive investments	34 849 327	57 014 685	5 041 651
Total Axis 2			3 226 927 848	5 816 009 875	143 515 843
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	34 731 649	67 396 920	59 327 775
	312	Support for business creation and development	25 840 060	50 647 413	38 626 022
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	69 473 638	132 901 884	73 786 727
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	78 367 991	135 201 086	65 622 400
	322	Village renewal and development	23 858 500	47 717 000	0
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	122 829 878	244 213 443	55 959 843
	331	Training and information	9 285 200	17 817 200	987 800
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	53 528 500	102 932 549	13 520 000
Total Axis 3			417 915 416	798 827 495	307 830 567
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	22 195 000	36 912 299	26 908 730
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	20 530 000	37 166 132	1 872 445
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	226 767 442	404 840 080	200 611 589
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	14 990 000	26 252 585	7 510 893
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	44 903 250	79 135 089	11 907 215
Total Axis 4			329 385 692	584 306 185	248 810 872
5	511	Technical Assistance	64 193 600	122 256 800	0
Total 511			64 193 600	122 256 800	0
	611	Direct payments	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			6 441 965 109	11 943 585 080	4 332 693 742

Italy

Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Italy					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	EAFRD Contribution	Total Public Expenditure	Private Expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	101 218 462	214 405 196	12 236 520
	112	Setting up of young farmers	370 618 703	798 457 402	0
	113	Early retirement	28 555 304	59 225 910	0
	114	Use of advisory services	118 284 594	241 802 894	65 635 643
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	15 593 900	29 900 367	8 860 302
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	1 116 016 498	2 352 900 050	2 855 697 085
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	103 103 567	219 701 911	182 815 335
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	570 888 727	1 194 024 319	1 779 270 020
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	70 700 574	151 980 527	65 939 720
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	363 212 881	723 806 549	129 801 932
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	20 597 841	46 323 946	15 879 305
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	26 331 215	54 604 312	22 610 324
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	78 561 090	164 156 149	19 400 005
	133	Information and promotion activities	87 369 041	183 223 805	84 140 898
	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
Total Axis 1			3 071 052 397	6 434 513 337	5 242 287 089
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	387 913 764	815 981 300	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	128 142 069	265 680 521	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and paym. linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	10 713 567	23 121 743	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	1 914 070 852	3 708 309 043	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	131 648 294	290 386 547	0
	216	Non-productive investments	124 156 906	236 713 532	10 100 672
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	403 390 847	750 301 638	143 746 181
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	4 873 111	8 186 161	2 736 772
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	84 362 451	132 400 932	16 546 473
	224	Natura 2000 payments	6 285 091	13 057 025	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	22 447 681	44 048 374	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	233 963 351	432 390 962	6 900 079
	227	Non-productive investments	136 910 569	260 873 208	13 208 149
Total Axis 2			3 588 878 553	6 981 450 987	193 238 326
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	285 207 274	588 042 743	667 590 331
	312	Support for business creation and development	47 480 068	91 030 668	79 718 036
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	59 834 375	118 816 969	48 070 888
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	97 024 677	196 762 201	65 252 638
	322	Village renewal and development	106 585 647	206 816 651	47 241 423
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	78 415 188	158 886 637	43 300 227
	331	Training and information	17 649 147	34 260 145	2 557 625
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	9 524 550	19 521 705	0
Total Axis 3			701 720 926	1 414 137 719	953 731 168
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	43 381 722	94 094 897	85 068 861
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	36 824 940	74 473 505	12 825 328
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	444 725 592	885 112 059	498 506 568
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	45 727 686	91 644 459	24 778 958
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	102 728 066	200 646 917	2 066 661
Total Axis 4			673 388 006	1 345 971 837	623 246 376
5	511	Technical Assistance	256 970 001	511 320 555	0
Total 511			256 970 001	511 320 555	0
	611	Direct payments	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			8 292 009 883	16 687 394 435	7 012 502 959

Cyprus

Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Cyprus					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	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
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 paym. linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	39 500 000	79 000 000	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
Total Axis 2			70 571 700	141 143 400	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	3 494 341	6 988 682	776 520
	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			14 464 857	28 929 714	3 181 078
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 Axis 4			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
	611	Direct payments	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			162 523 574	325 047 148	114 063 467

Latvia

Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Latvia					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	EAFRD Contribution	Total Public Expenditure	Private Expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	7 616 064	10 154 752	0
	112	Setting up of young farmers	19 468 827	25 958 436	6 489 609
	113	Early retirement	35 519 500	47 359 333	0
	114	Use of advisory services	9 649 690	12 866 253	8 577 502
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	238 937 420	318 583 227	477 874 841
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	34 066 250	45 421 667	45 421 667
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	59 600 000	79 466 667	119 200 001
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0	0
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	25 515 318	34 020 424	51 030 636
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	750 000	1 000 000	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	0	0	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0	0
141	Semi-subsistence farming	49 110 250	65 480 333	0	
142	Producer groups	6 487 264	8 649 685	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
Total Axis 1			486 720 583	648 960 777	708 594 256
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	109 980 800	137 476 000	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and paym. linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	10 302 600	12 878 250	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	128 050 567	160 063 209	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	12 974 528	16 218 160	0
	224	Natura 2000 payments	17 749 362	22 186 703	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	0	0	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	12 974 493	16 218 116	0
227	Non-productive investments	0	0	0	
Total Axis 2			292 032 350	365 040 438	0
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	0	0	0
	312	Support for business creation and development	95 530 034	127 373 379	191 060 069
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	19 468 827	25 958 436	38 937 654
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	69 954 978	93 273 304	31 091 101
	322	Village renewal and development	0	0	0
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	9 734 394	12 979 192	4 326 397
	331	Training and information	0	0	0
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0	0
Total Axis 3			194 688 233	259 584 311	265 415 221
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	3 748 008	4 685 010	7 027 515
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	0	0	0
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	14 992 035	18 740 044	6 246 681
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	2 602 784	3 253 480	0
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	4 685 011	5 856 264	0
Total Axis 4			26 027 838	32 534 798	13 274 196
5	511	Technical Assistance	41 644 500	55 526 000	0
Total 511			41 644 500	55 526 000	0
	611	Direct payments	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			1 041 113 504	1 361 646 323	987 283 673

Lithuania

Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Lithuania					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	EAFRD Contribution	Total Public Expenditure	Private Expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	12 404 999	16 539 999	0
	112	Setting up of young farmers	46 680 000	62 240 000	0
	113	Early retirement	125 362 334	167 149 779	0
	114	Use of advisory services	27 314 999	36 419 999	9 105 000
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	300 974 135	401 298 847	286 641 577
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	15 375 000	20 500 000	16 772 727
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	103 123 865	137 498 487	206 247 729
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0	0
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	43 995 000	58 660 000	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	0	0	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	0	0	0
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	22 417 500	29 890 000	0
142	Producer groups	0	0	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
Total Axis 1			697 647 832	930 197 109	525 989 255
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 paym. 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	56 723 795	75 631 727	75 631 727
	312	Support for business creation and development	73 272 380	97 696 507	97 696 507
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	61 714 319	82 285 759	82 285 758
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	0	0	0
	322	Village renewal and development	15 000 000	20 000 000	5 000 000
	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			206 710 494	275 613 992	260 613 992
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 Axis 4			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
	611	Direct payments	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			1 743 360 093	2 260 374 510	863 376 597

Luxembourg

Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Luxembourg					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	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	19 654 120	98 270 600	143 130 734
	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
	142	Producer groups	0	0	0
	143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0
Total Axis 1			25 543 160	127 715 800	199 931 625
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 paym. 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 Axis 4			5 285 281	13 213 203	519 460
5	511	Technical Assistance	0	0	0
Total 511			0	0	0
	611	Direct payments	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			90 037 826	368 457 903	224 119 314

Hungary

Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Hungary					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	EAFRD Contribution	Total Public Expenditure	Private Expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	91 159 325	127 015 326	6 685 017
	112	Setting up of young farmers	23 607 171	32 892 658	0
	113	Early retirement	18 342 262	25 556 885	0
	114	Use of advisory services	42 756 151	59 573 570	14 893 393
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	1 119 217 667	1 559 443 283	1 905 986 234
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	8 831 460	12 305 168	15 039 649
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	174 676 101	243 382 034	451 995 202
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0	0
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	154 380 707	215 103 785	115 825 115
	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	13 077 354	18 221 113	0
142	Producer groups	52 309 415	72 884 452	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
Total Axis 1			1 698 357 613	2 366 378 274	2 510 424 610
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	23 587 241	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and paym. linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	38 381 740	49 939 878	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	873 903 468	1 137 067 581	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0	0
	216	Non-productive investments	8 626 514	11 224 271	0
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	197 534 690	257 019 568	110 151 243
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	625 110	813 353	348 580
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	1 500 263	1 952 047	836 592
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	68 637 054	89 306 167	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	8 251 449	10 736 260	0
	227	Non-productive investments	34 631 082	45 059 760	0
Total Axis 2			1 250 219 555	1 626 706 126	111 336 415
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	20 175 441	28 111 114	18 740 744
	312	Support for business creation and development	224 854 557	313 297 349	382 918 981
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	43 920 004	61 195 206	15 298 801
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	79 065 921	110 165 183	12 240 576
	322	Village renewal and development	52 743 661	73 489 501	12 968 736
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	25 330 837	35 294 300	15 126 129
	331	Training and information	18 490 024	25 762 767	2 862 530
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	31 130 657	43 375 382	0
Total Axis 3			495 711 102	690 690 802	460 156 497
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	39 247 760	51 066 688	54 225 452
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	15 699 104	20 426 675	1 420 036
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	102 044 176	132 773 388	88 515 592
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	20 932 140	27 235 569	0
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	31 398 207	40 853 349	0
Total Axis 4			209 321 387	272 355 668	144 161 080
5	511	Technical Assistance	152 233 735	202 978 313	0
Total 511			152 233 735	202 978 313	0
	611	Direct payments	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			3 805 843 392	5 159 109 183	3 226 078 602

Malta

Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Malta					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	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	10 095 000	13 460 000	13 470 000
	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	
Total Axis 1			25 710 000	34 280 000	28 640 000
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 paym. 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 Axis 4			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
	611	Direct payments	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			76 633 355	100 251 140	48 490 000

The Netherlands

Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, the Netherlands					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	EAFRD Contribution	Total Public Expenditure	Private Expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	14 675 000	29 350 000	20 690 000
	112	Setting up of young farmers	0	0	0
	113	Early retirement	0	0	0
	114	Use of advisory services	4 500 000	9 000 000	9 000 000
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	35 720 000	71 440 000	188 050 000
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	0	0	0
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	400 000	800 000	1 870 000
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	4 885 000	9 770 000	14 650 000
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	80 000 000	160 000 000	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	9 020 000	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	750 000	1 500 000	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	
Total Axis 1			145 440 000	290 880 000	275 760 000
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	17 660 000	35 320 000	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and paym. linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	108 590 000	217 180 000	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0	0
	216	Non-productive investments	8 970 000	17 940 000	0
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	9 490 000	18 980 000	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			144 710 000	289 420 000	5 600 000
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	14 210 000	28 420 000	66 290 000
	312	Support for business creation and development	12 420 000	24 840 000	57 950 000
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	47 410 000	94 820 000	94 810 000
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	21 260 000	42 520 000	2 000 000
	322	Village renewal and development	17 780 000	35 560 000	2 000 000
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	28 420 000	56 840 000	56 840 000
	331	Training and information	0	0	0
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	3 580 000	7 160 000	10 730 000
Total Axis 3			145 080 000	290 160 000	290 620 000
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 Axis 4			48 360 000	96 720 000	48 360 000
5	511	Technical Assistance	2 931 167	5 862 334	0
Total 511			2 931 167	5 862 334	0
	611	Direct payments	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			486 521 167	973 042 334	620 340 000

Austria

Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Austria					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	EAFRD Contribution	Total Public Expenditure	Private Expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	33 945 598	67 686 911	13 958 965
	112	Setting up of young farmers	53 886 807	107 449 323	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	264 441 467	527 291 525	1 585 059 234
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	26 221 829	52 285 855	76 463 954
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	71 075 150	141 722 570	416 336 502
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	15 250 991	30 410 201	7 505 761
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	35 334 308	70 455 974	87 196 360
	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	31 964 508	63 736 654	27 664 531
	133	Information and promotion activities	8 737 380	17 422 178	17 644 659
	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
Total Axis 1			540 858 038	1 078 461 191	2 231 829 966
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	832 151 239	1 665 616 461	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	113 475 173	227 129 525	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and paym. linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	1 806 511	3 615 875	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	1 800 985 112	3 604 814 014	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	24 576 216	49 191 238	0
	216	Non-productive investments	2 343 426	4 690 552	3 861 580
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	2 565 986	5 136 024	4 413 332
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0	0
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	0	0	0
	224	Natura 2000 payments	2 181 536	4 366 517	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	7 487 625	14 987 073	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	40 933 820	81 932 275	83 623 048
		227	Non-productive investments	0	0
Total Axis 2			2 828 506 644	5 661 479 554	91 897 960
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	15 251 656	30 381 736	30 640 991
	312	Support for business creation and development	9 437 324	18 799 420	18 643 604
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	8 872 340	17 673 956	18 063 057
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	90 089 150	179 460 172	177 334 538
	322	Village renewal and development	1 479 025	2 946 260	0
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	105 169 015	209 499 696	0
	331	Training and information	18 565 412	36 982 834	7 622 338
		341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	5 183 983	10 326 643
Total Axis 3			254 047 905	506 070 718	252 304 528
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	39 440 493	78 096 888	159 236 765
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	4 548 203	9 005 985	151 081
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	142 492 685	282 152 538	141 350 908
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	7 094 583	14 048 122	3 500 029
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	20 108 142	39 816 523	4 409 182
Total Axis 4			213 684 106	423 120 056	308 647 965
5	511	Technical Assistance	74 373 299	153 157 535	0
Total 511			74 373 299	153 157 535	0
	611	Direct payments	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			3 911 469 992	7 822 289 054	2 884 680 419

Poland

Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Poland					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	EAFRD Contribution	Total Public Expenditure	Private Expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	30 000 000	40 000 000	0
	112	Setting up of young farmers	315 000 000	420 000 000	0
	113	Early retirement	1 640 700 000	2 187 600 000	0
	114	Use of advisory services	262 500 000	350 000 000	87 500 000
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	1 334 949 000	1 779 932 000	2 669 898 000
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	0	0	0
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	825 000 000	1 100 000 000	3 300 000 000
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0	0
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	450 000 000	600 000 000	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	75 000 000	100 000 000	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	22 500 000	30 000 000	12 857 143
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	330 000 000	440 000 000	0
	142	Producer groups	105 000 000	140 000 000	0
	143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0
Total Axis 1			5 390 649 000	7 187 532 000	6 070 255 143
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	2 448 750 000	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and paym. linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	1 843 000 000	2 303 750 000	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0	0
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	522 801 216	653 501 520	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 ...	112 000 000	140 000 000	0
		227	Non-productive investments	0	0
Total Axis 2			4 436 801 216	5 546 001 520	0
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	259 185 000	345 580 000	345 580 000
	312	Support for business creation and development	767 687 700	1 023 583 600	1 023 583 600
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	0	0	0
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	1 103 580 240	1 471 440 320	0
	322	Village renewal and development	442 185 000	589 580 000	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
Total Axis 3			2 572 637 940	3 430 183 920	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
Total Axis 4			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
	611	Direct payments	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			13 230 038 156	17 217 817 440	7 842 534 128

Portugal

Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Portugal					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	EAFRD Contribution	Total Public Expenditure	Private Expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	29 245 000	38 339 717	10 251 650
	112	Setting up of young farmers	129 250 000	170 625 826	0
	113	Early retirement	45 689 837	58 915 270	0
	114	Use of advisory services	11 374 500	14 803 918	12 708 771
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	33 895 000	44 774 999	42 700 209
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	287 174 618	377 810 944	588 664 279
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	99 243 713	131 926 946	165 058 113
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	370 877 700	487 464 971	656 170 270
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	32 312 375	42 439 036	16 965 470
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	711 482 500	933 191 606	39 782 897
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	15 557 375	20 673 050	30 033 472
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	31 875	37 500	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	12 537 500	16 630 403	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	8 995 000	11 909 696	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
Total Axis 1			1 787 666 993	2 349 543 881	1 573 844 827
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	562 830 753	689 727 511	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	129 287 007	155 646 050	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and paym. linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	1 000 000	1 176 471	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	407 537 624	497 323 027	11 779 070
	215	Animal welfare payments	0	0	0
	216	Non-productive investments	7 425 000	8 909 574	0
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	276 492 950	338 342 814	18 088 165
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	5 783 841	7 089 824	4 648 118
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	33 255 536	40 553 541	9 585 081
	224	Natura 2000 payments	1 042 500	1 226 471	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	11 680 625	14 322 844	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	119 312 795	146 076 624	50 335 940
	227	Non-productive investments	59 883 000	73 383 035	15 557 331
Total Axis 2			1 615 531 631	1 973 777 786	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	3 722 884	4 379 864	0
	322	Village renewal and development	0	0	0
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	11 342 150	14 068 985	0
	331	Training and information	0	0	0
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0	0
Total Axis 3			15 065 034	18 448 849	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	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
	611	Direct payments	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			3 929 325 028	4 996 309 768	2 079 119 707

Romania

Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Romania					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	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	793 462 316	991 827 895	849 134 147
	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	856 939 301	1 071 174 126	1 637 618 058
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0	0
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	380 861 912	476 077 390	119 019 347
	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
	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
Total Axis 1			3 173 849 264	3 967 311 580	2 768 070 662
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 paym. linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	789 851 566	963 233 617	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 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
Total Axis 2			1 880 598 967	2 293 413 374	34 269 395
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	0	0	0
	312	Support for business creation and development	306 743 745	383 429 681	206 462 136
	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	1 236 869 940	1 546 087 425	33 130 445
	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
Total Axis 3			1 978 991 904	2 473 739 880	532 635 613
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
Total Axis 4			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
	611	Direct payments	500 108 880	625 136 100	0
Total 611			500 108 880	625 136 100	0
Grand Total			8 022 504 745	9 970 795 597	3 412 893 636

Slovenia

Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Slovenia					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	EAFRD Contribution	Total Public Expenditure	Private Expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	10 177 950	13 570 600	0
	112	Setting up of young farmers	26 439 926	35 253 235	0
	113	Early retirement	28 573 454	38 097 939	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	61 750 912	82 334 549	82 334 549
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	18 704 439	24 939 252	24 939 252
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	69 878 974	93 171 965	133 934 701
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0	0
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	32 725 461	43 633 948	0
	126	Restoring agricultural production potential	0	0	0
	131	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	30 300 000	40 400 000	0
	132	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	13 927 753	18 570 337	0
	133	Information and promotion activities	4 964 451	6 619 268	2 836 829
	141	Semi-subsistence farming	0	0	0
142	Producer groups	2 172 043	2 896 057	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
Total Axis 1			299 615 363	399 487 151	244 045 331
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 paym. linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	244 201 725	305 252 156	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			470 112 675	587 640 844	0
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	23 663 250	31 551 000	31 551 000
	312	Support for business creation and development	41 640 102	55 520 136	55 520 136
	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	22 694 250	30 259 000	30 259 000
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	11 031 750	14 709 000	14 709 000
	331	Training and information	0	0	0
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	0	0	0
Total Axis 3			99 029 352	132 039 136	132 039 136
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 Axis 4			27 008 005	33 760 006	31 830 861
5	511	Technical Assistance	4 501 334	6 001 779	0
Total 511			4 501 334	6 001 779	0
	611	Direct payments	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			900 266 729	1 158 928 915	407 915 328

Slovakia

Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Slovakia					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	EAFRD Contribution	Total Public Expenditure	Private Expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	12 236 000	16 477 813	0
	112	Setting up of young farmers	0	0	0
	113	Early retirement	0	0	0
	114	Use of advisory services	14 633 000	19 705 773	4 905 000
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	0	0	0
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	309 660 195	417 009 063	416 469 149
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	30 720 000	41 369 600	41 040 000
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	151 000 000	203 346 667	208 000 000
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	0	0	0
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	79 600 000	107 194 667	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	1 333 200	0
142	Producer groups	21 527 500	28 990 367	0	
143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0	
Total Axis 1			620 366 695	835 427 149	670 414 149
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	315 207 904	397 591 788	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	216 506 363	273 093 253	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and paym. linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	2 734 875	3 449 672	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	268 153 333	338 238 863	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	64 460 250	81 307 815	0
	216	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	3 696 190	4 662 240	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	7 242 750	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	19 927 144	25 135 375	0
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	88 280 980	111 354 418	0
	227	Non-productive investments	0	0	0
Total Axis 2			984 709 039	1 242 076 174	620 914
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	90 420 000	121 765 600	128 560 000
	312	Support for business creation and development	0	0	0
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	26 285 000	35 397 133	38 483 334
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	40 161 000	54 083 480	0
	322	Village renewal and development	93 709 012	126 194 803	0
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	0	0	0
	331	Training and information	7 369 000	9 923 587	0
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	7 927 428	10 675 603	0
Total Axis 3			265 871 440	358 040 205	167 043 334
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	41 196 574	51 963 860	0
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	0	0	0
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	0	0	0
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	2 980 800	3 759 873	0
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	14 905 168	18 800 837	0
Total Axis 4			59 082 542	74 524 570	0
5	511	Technical Assistance	39 388 362	52 517 816	0
Total 511			39 388 362	52 517 816	0
	611	Direct payments	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			1 969 418 078	2 562 585 914	838 078 397

Finland

Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Finland					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	EAFRD Contribution	Total Public Expenditure	Private Expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	17 375 000	38 625 000	6 894 000
	112	Setting up of young farmers	73 120 000	162 800 000	175 000 000
	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	53 341 800	118 954 000	120 829 000
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	0	0	0
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	48 893 522	108 796 305	97 403 000
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	12 317 956	27 419 890	12 410 000
	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
Total Axis 1			230 248 278	512 595 195	412 536 000
2	211	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas	463 960 000	1 657 000 000	0
	212	Payments to farmers in areas with h., other than mountain a	368 808 480	1 317 900 000	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and paym. linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	657 678 504	2 350 115 611	0
	215	Animal welfare payments	29 400 000	105 000 000	0
	216	Non-productive investments	2 912 224	10 420 000	0
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	2 800 000	10 000 000	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			1 525 559 208	5 450 435 611	0
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	76 685 000	170 370 000	133 941 000
	312	Support for business creation and development	71 729 119	159 258 238	121 080 357
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	11 700 000	26 000 000	2 889 000
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	17 100 000	38 000 000	4 222 000
	322	Village renewal and development	9 000 000	20 000 000	2 222 000
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	2 700 000	6 000 000	667 000
	331	Training and information	6 750 000	15 000 000	2 647 000
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	30 000	60 000	0
Total Axis 3			195 694 119	434 688 238	267 668 357
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	
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	72 223 545	160 224 627	107 224 627
	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	8 193 000
Total Axis 4			109 804 119	243 643 853	129 599 627
5	511	Technical Assistance	18 627 183	41 254 366	0
Total 511			18 627 183	41 254 366	0
	611	Direct payments	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			2 079 932 907	6 682 617 262	809 803 984

Sweden

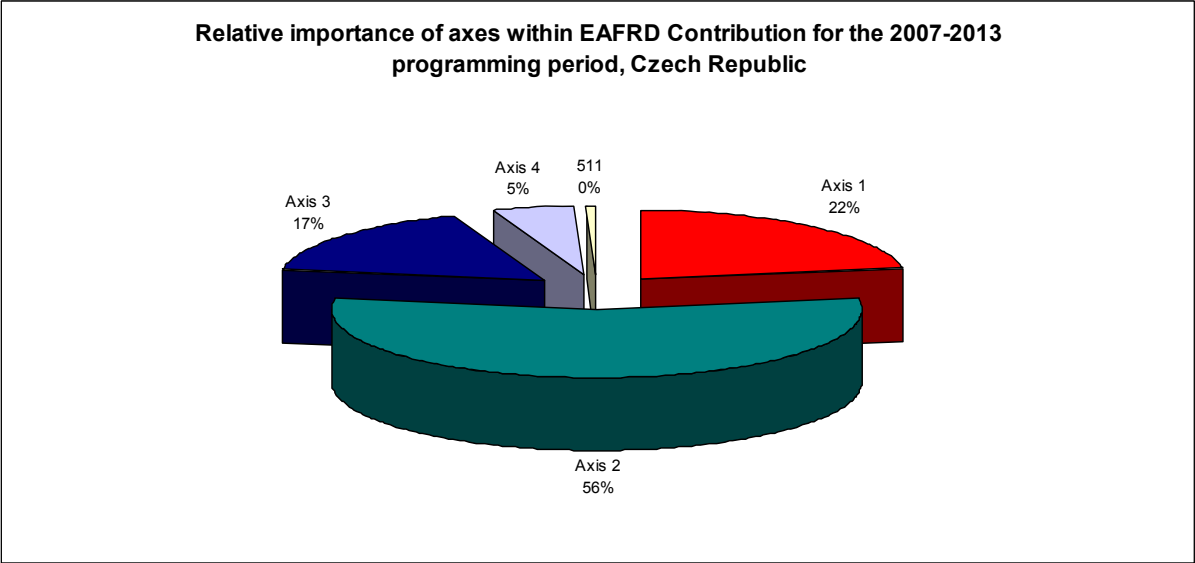
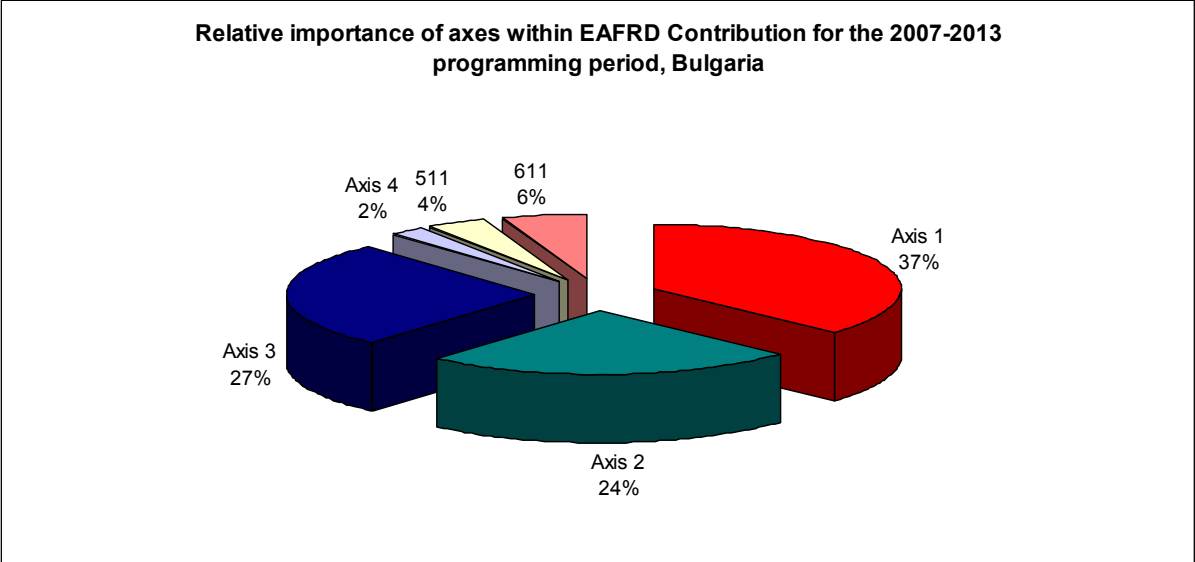
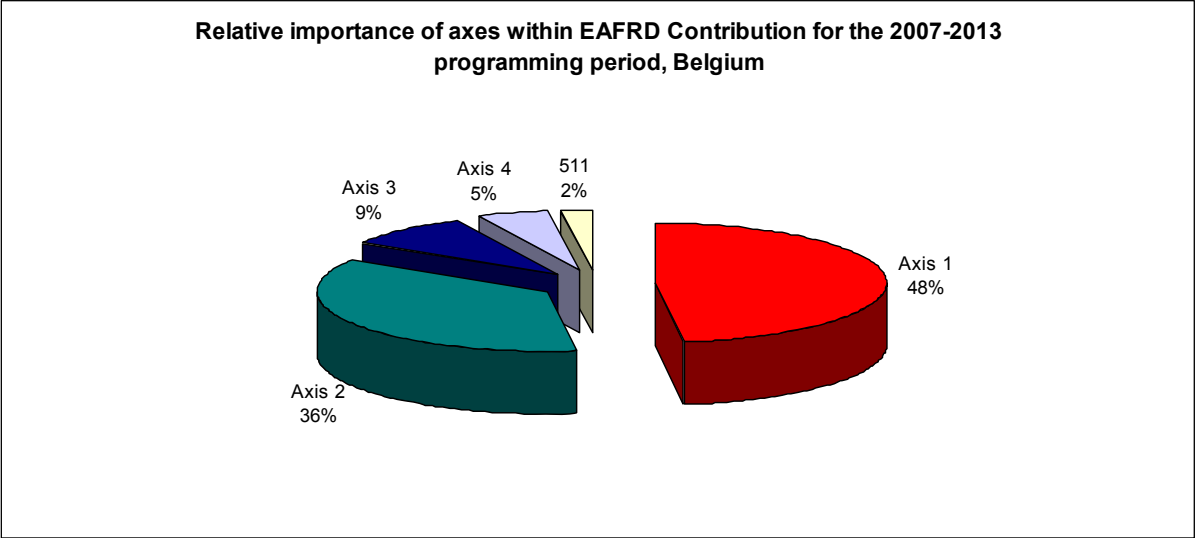
Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, Sweden					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	EAFRD Contribution	Total Public Expenditure	Private Expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	77 777 778	155 555 556	8 187 135
	112	Setting up of young farmers	15 555 556	31 111 112	228 148 148
	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	133 708 432	267 416 864	623 972 685
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	0	0	0
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	27 222 222	54 444 444	127 037 037
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	11 666 667	23 333 334	15 555 556
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	11 666 667	23 333 334	15 555 556
	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
	142	Producer groups	0	0	0
	143	Provision of farm advisory and extension services in BG and RO	0	0	0
Total Axis 1			277 597 322	555 194 644	1 018 456 117
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	262 041 938	561 598 667	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and paym. linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	982 801 040	2 106 303 129	31 111 111
	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	15 969 315	34 224 850
Total Axis 2			1 260 812 293	2 702 126 646	82 444 444
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	24 500 000	54 444 444	69 292 929
	312	Support for business creation and development	35 000 000	77 777 778	98 989 899
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	35 000 000	77 777 778	98 989 899
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	9 450 000	21 000 000	18 622 642
	322	Village renewal and development	12 250 000	27 222 222	4 803 922
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	5 950 000	13 222 222	16 828 283
	331	Training and information	23 789 606	52 865 791	9 329 257
		341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	750 000	1 666 667
Total Axis 3			146 689 606	325 976 902	317 150 949
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	4 542 087	11 355 218	4 865 547
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	21 183 919	52 959 798	22 692 510
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	56 044 950	140 112 375	60 036 134
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	4 444 444	11 111 110	4 760 951
		431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	19 333 333	48 333 333
Total Axis 4			105 548 733	263 871 833	92 355 142
5	511	Technical Assistance	35 000 000	70 000 000	0
Total 511			35 000 000	70 000 000	0
	611	Direct payments	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			1 825 647 954	3 917 170 025	1 510 406 652

United Kingdom

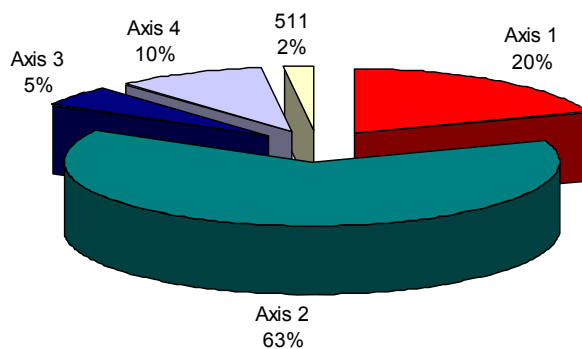
Financial Plan - programming period 2007-2013 in €, United Kingdom					
Axes	Measure	Measure title	EAFRD Contribution	Total Public Expenditure	Private Expenditure
1	111	Vocational training and information actions	111 372 056	185 446 424	51 477 829
	112	Setting up of young farmers	4 605 024	14 600 507	54 020 000
	113	Early retirement	0	0	0
	114	Use of advisory services	9 163 128	16 657 681	14 394 740
	115	Setting up of management, relief and advisory services	3 100 600	4 023 624	2 762 206
	121	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	137 053 131	235 933 576	152 291 646
	122	Improvement of the economic value of forests	11 683 195	18 179 802	14 932 207
	123	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	151 269 321	267 253 673	253 100 106
	124	Cooperation for development of new products	75 254 389	119 814 557	72 062 537
	125	Infrastructure related to the development and adaptation ...	23 092 542	44 300 135	20 977 445
	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	4 674 193	4 674 031
	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	
Total Axis 1			528 067 634	910 884 173	640 692 747
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	405 334 472	1 046 261 238	0
	213	Natura 2000 payments and paym. linked to Directive 2000/60/EC	0	0	0
	214	Agri-environment payments	2 343 732 326	4 396 918 147	109 461 794
	215	Animal welfare payments	2 702 907	8 569 730	2 720 549
	216	Non-productive investments	222 009 865	478 442 909	385 696 352
	221	First afforestation of agricultural land	124 925 269	278 013 201	106 306 542
	222	First establishment of agroforestry systems on ...	0	0	0
	223	First afforestation of non-agricultural land	49 434 762	141 415 891	59 156 042
	224	Natura 2000 payments	0	0	0
	225	Forest-environment payments	32 070 389	84 507 413	5 910 000
	226	Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention ...	0	0	0
	227	Non-productive investments	53 053 984	126 580 359	25 492 500
Total Axis 2			3 233 263 974	6 560 708 888	694 743 779
3	311	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	116 822 351	171 193 115	117 118 210
	312	Support for business creation and development	59 029 014	100 025 632	62 994 882
	313	Encouragement of tourism activities	69 437 132	148 996 663	23 926 420
	321	Basic services for the economy and rural population	37 561 933	81 158 667	18 770 563
	322	Village renewal and development	7 626 640	12 918 742	1 541 940
	323	Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage	82 171 378	113 285 517	28 291 979
	331	Training and information	12 648 087	22 908 150	2 746 533
	341	Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of ...	14 665 009	25 558 795	4 274 199
Total Axis 3			399 961 544	676 045 280	259 664 726
4	411	Implementing local development strategies. Competitiveness	27 551 557	54 436 896	12 620 958
	412	Implementing local development strategies. Environment/land	10 662 263	30 090 667	12 359 899
	413	Implementing local development strategies. Quality of life	180 567 576	298 424 085	51 602 534
	421	Implementing cooperation projects	15 652 839	28 436 372	10 511 808
	431	Running the local action group, acquiring skills and ...	39 708 658	62 226 383	11 416 910
Total Axis 4			274 142 893	473 614 403	98 512 109
5	511	Technical Assistance	5 933 501	13 536 298	0
Total 511			5 933 501	13 536 298	0
	611	Direct payments	0	0	0
Total 611			0	0	0
Grand Total			4 441 369 546	8 634 789 043	1 693 613 361

Graph 4.1.1.1.

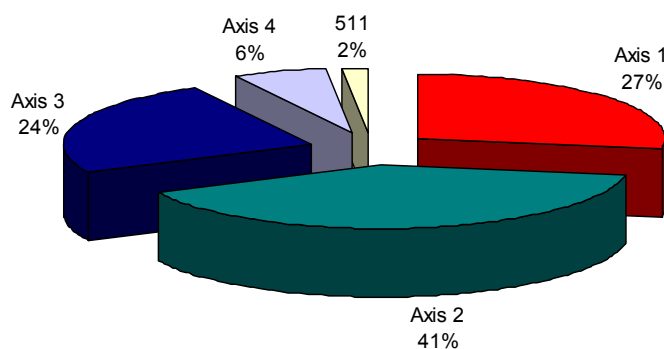
Relative importance of axes within the EAFRD contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period by Member States



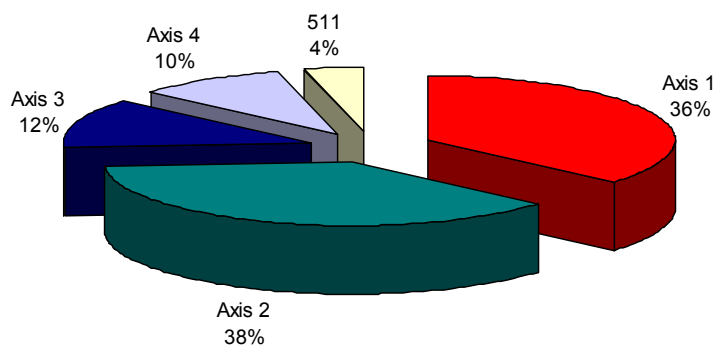
Relative importance of axes within EAFRD Contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period, Denmark



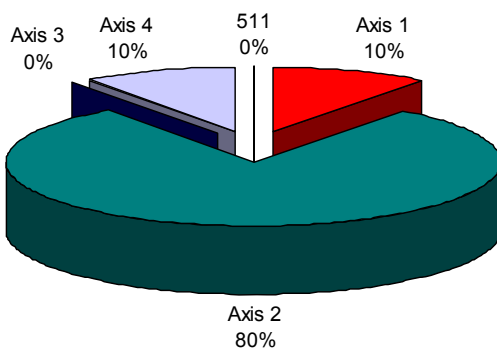
Relative importance of axes within EAFRD Contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period, Germany



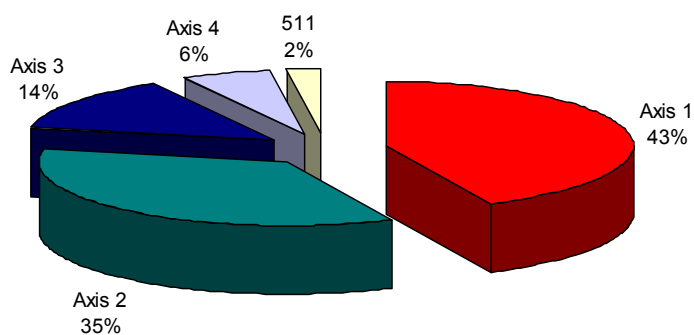
Relative importance of axes within EAFRD Contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period, Estonia



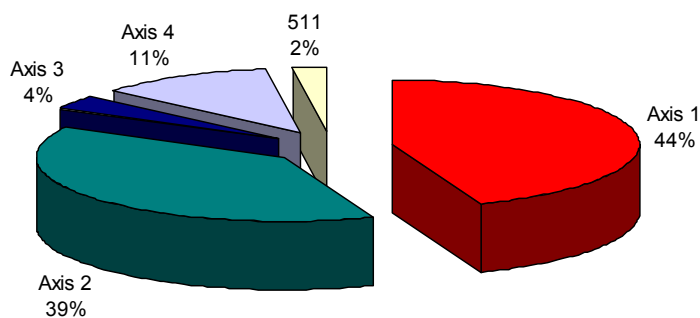
Relative importance of axes within EAFRD Contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period, Ireland



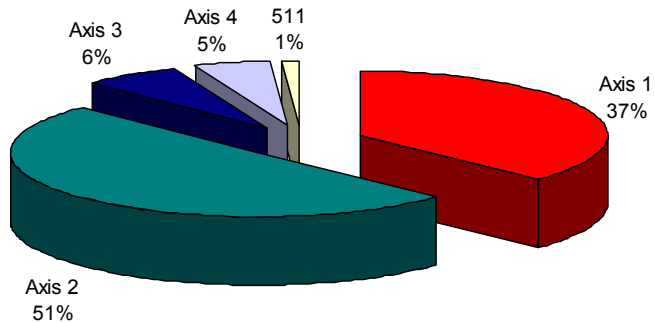
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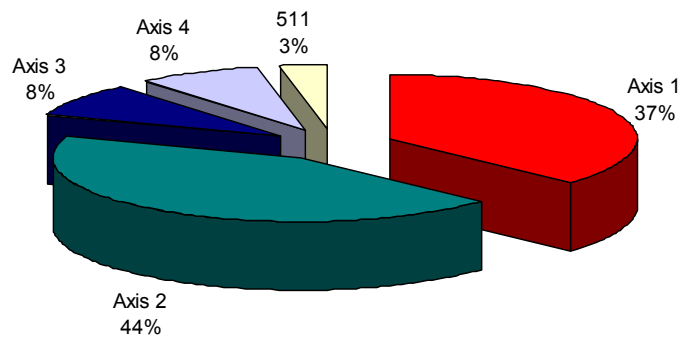
Relative importance of axes within EAFRD Contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period, Spain



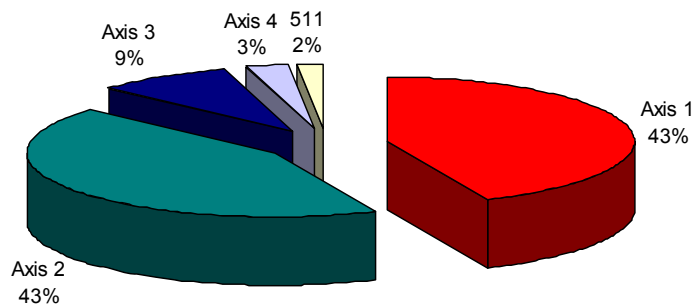
Relative importance of axes within EAFRD Contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period, France



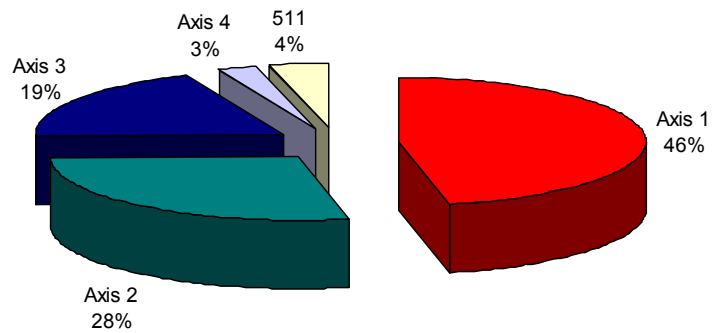
Relative importance of axes within EAFRD Contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period, Italy



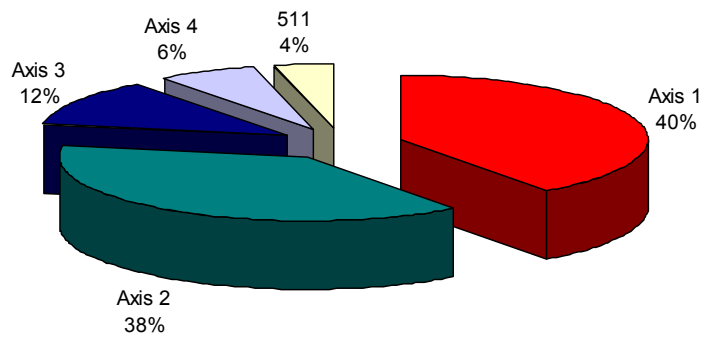
Relative importance of axes within EAFRD Contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period, Cyprus



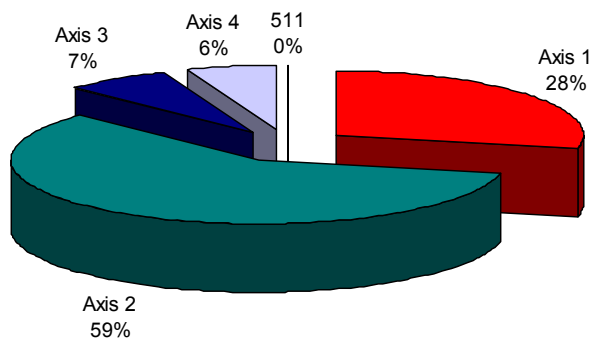
Relative importance of axes within EAFRD Contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period, Latvia



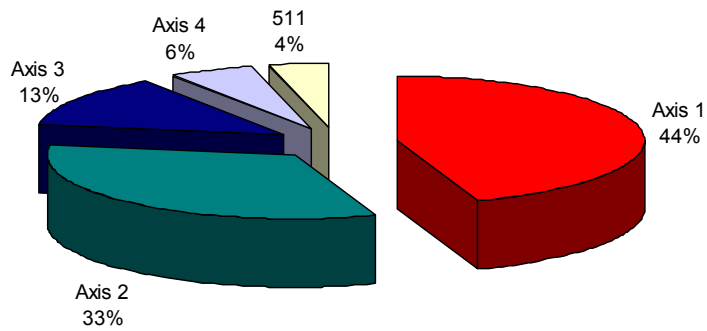
Relative importance of axes within EAFRD Contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period, Lithuania



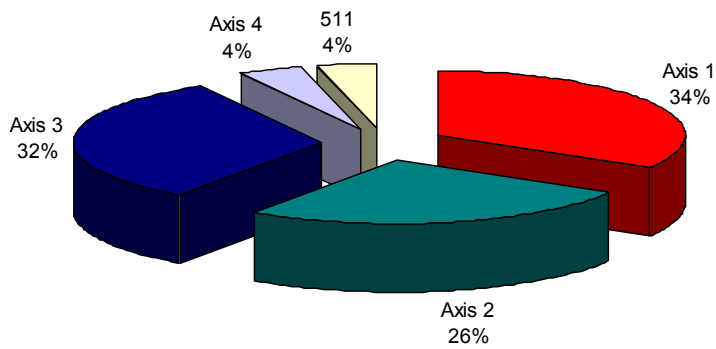
Relative importance of axes within EAFRD Contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period, Luxembourg



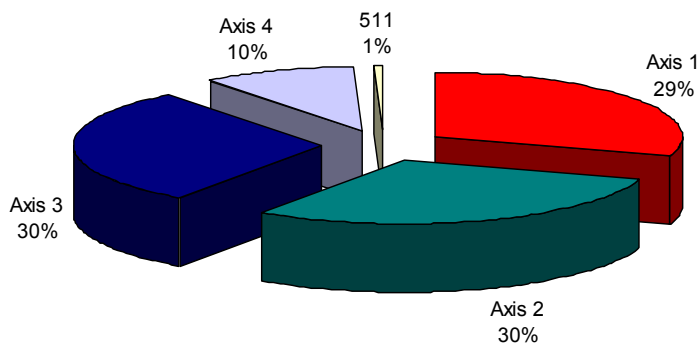
Relative importance of axes within EAFRD Contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period, Hungary



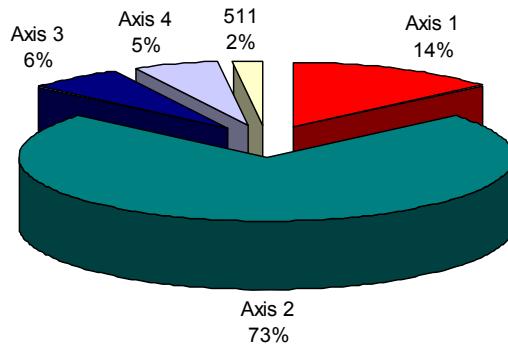
Relative importance of axes within EAFRD Contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period, Malta



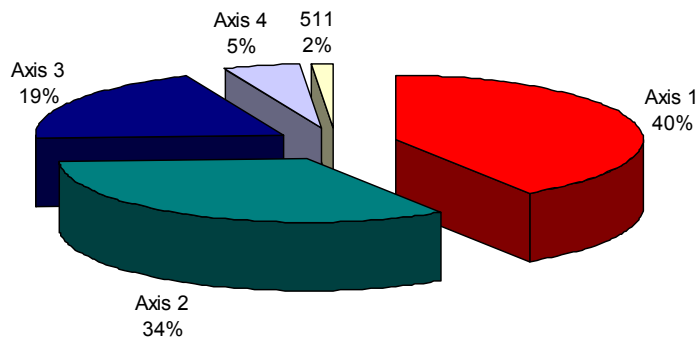
Relative importance of axes within EAFRD Contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period, the Netherlands



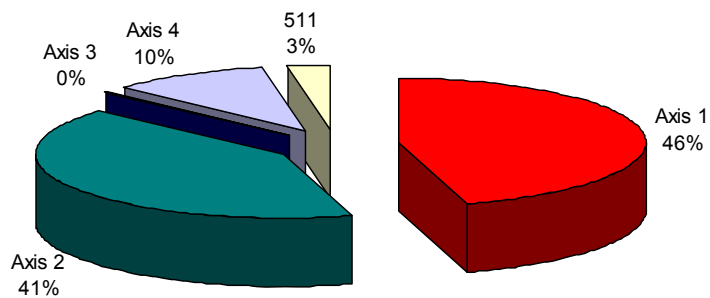
Relative importance of axes within EAFRD Contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period, Austria



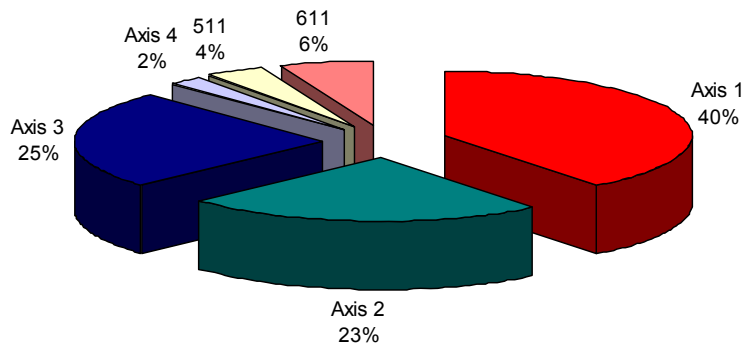
Relative importance of axes within EAFRD Contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period, Poland



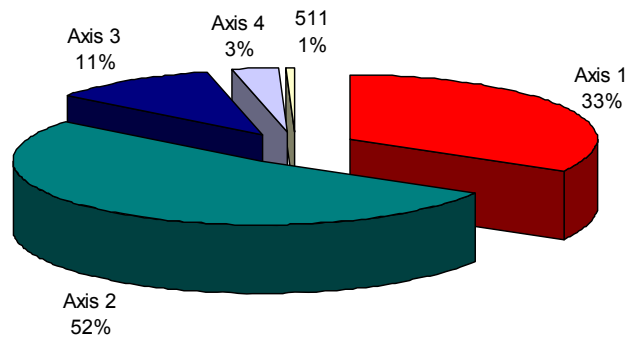
Relative importance of axes within EAFRD Contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period, Portugal



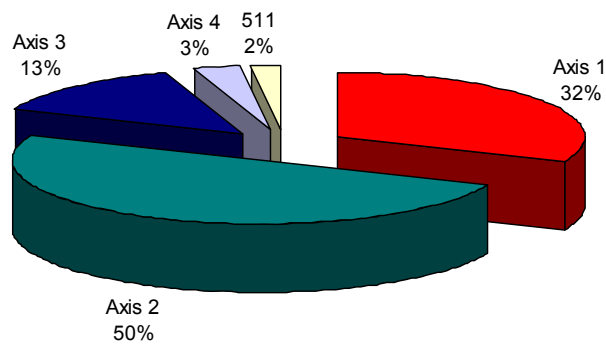
Relative importance of axes within EAFRD Contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period, Romania



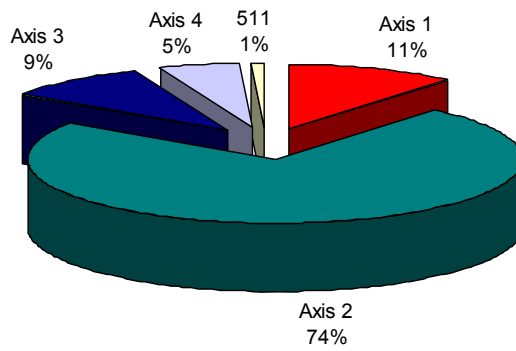
Relative importance of axes within EAFRD Contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period, Slovenia



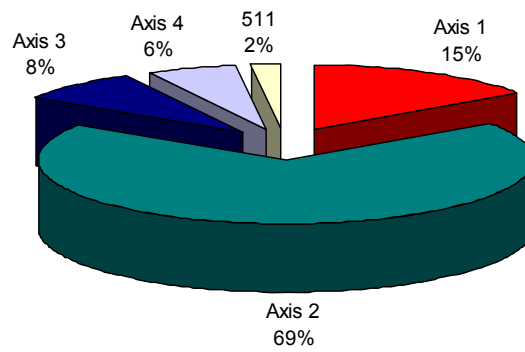
Relative importance of axes within EAFRD Contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period, Slovakia



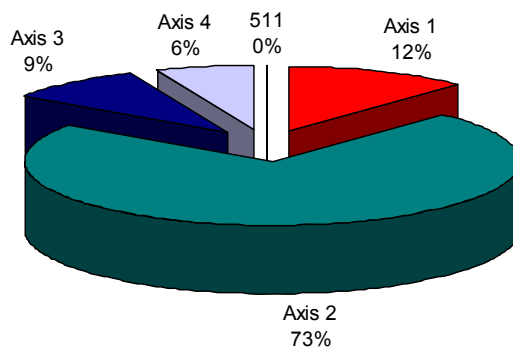
Relative importance of axes within EAFRD Contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period, Finland



Relative importance of axes within EAFRD Contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period, Sweden

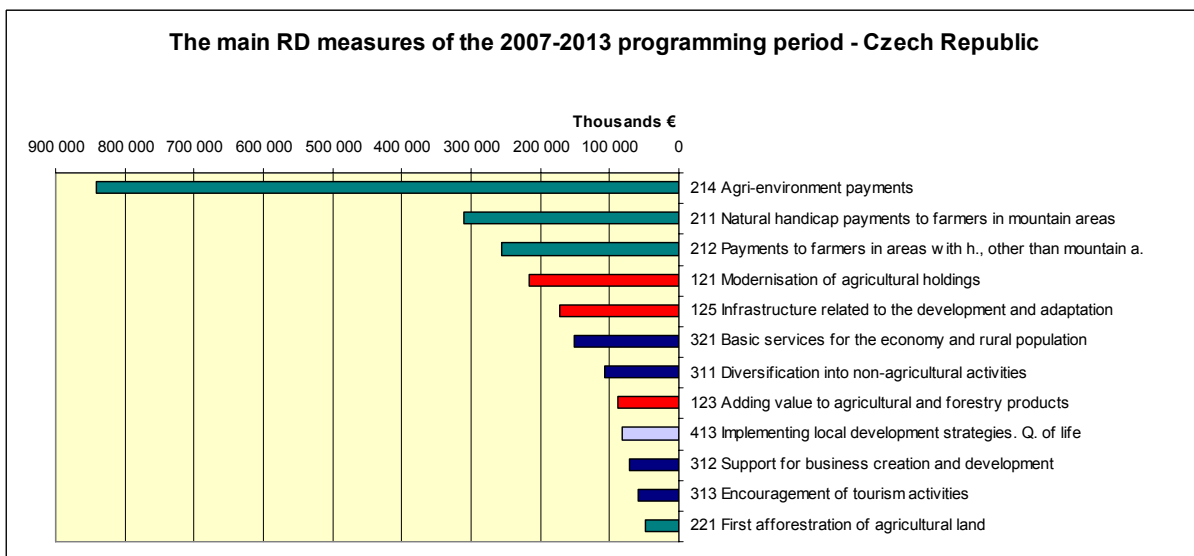
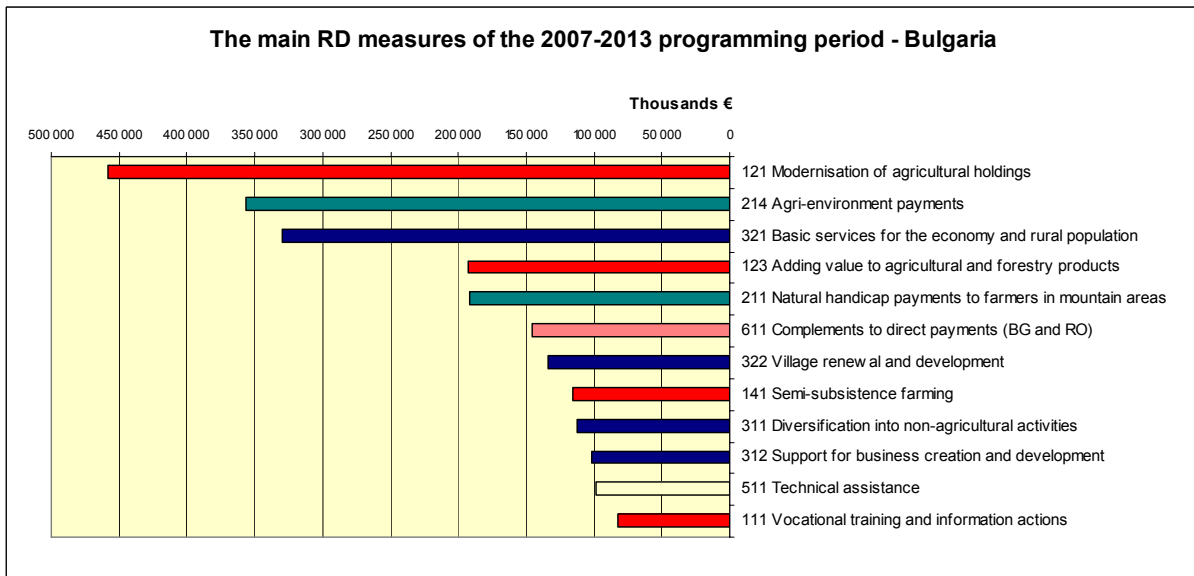
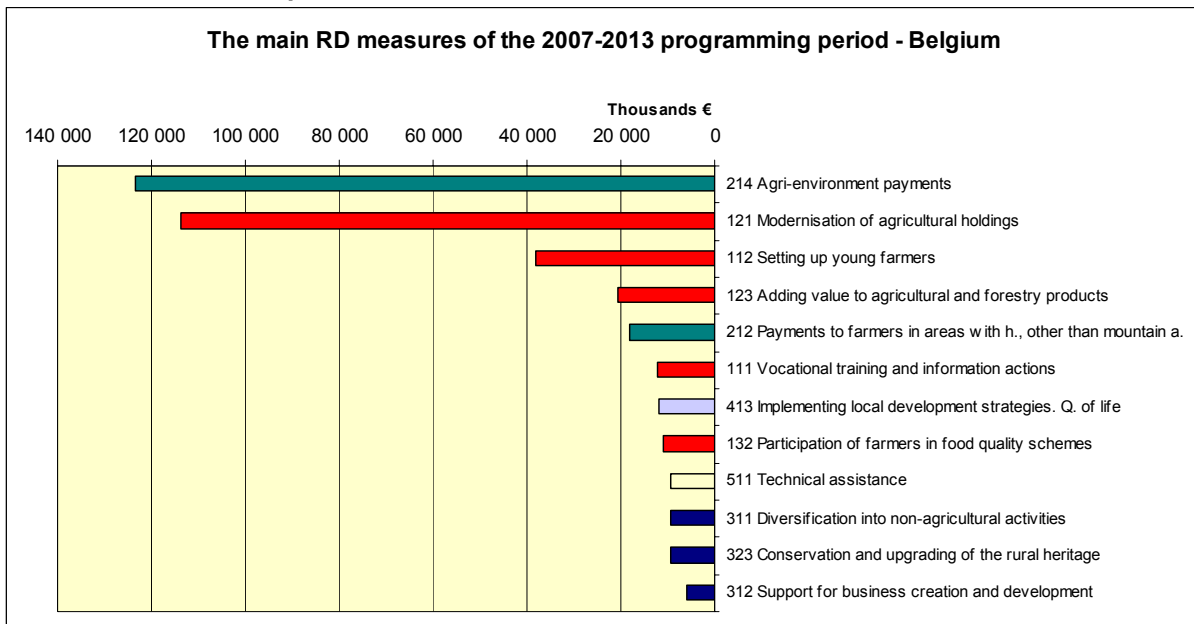


Relative importance of axes within EAFRD Contribution for the 2007-2013 programming period, United Kingdom

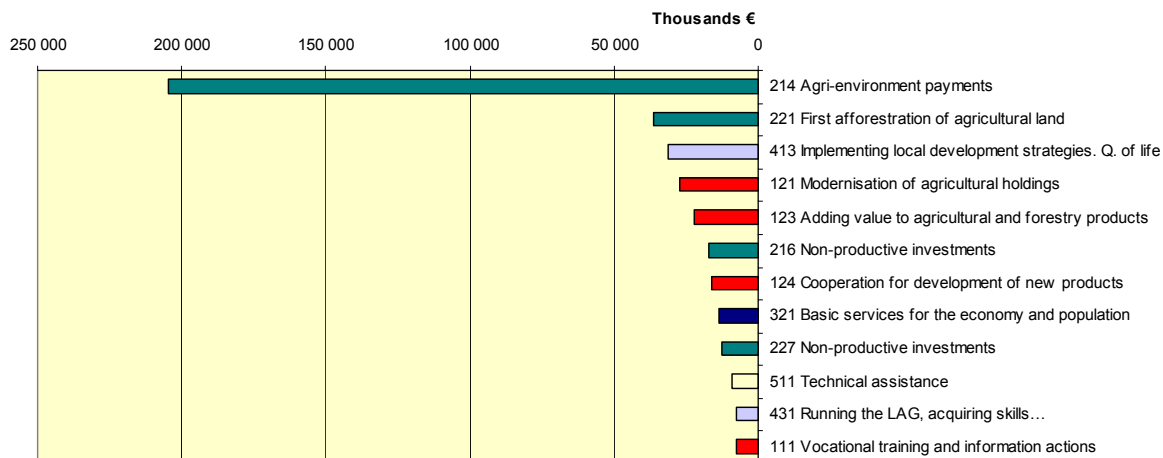


Graph 4.1.1.2

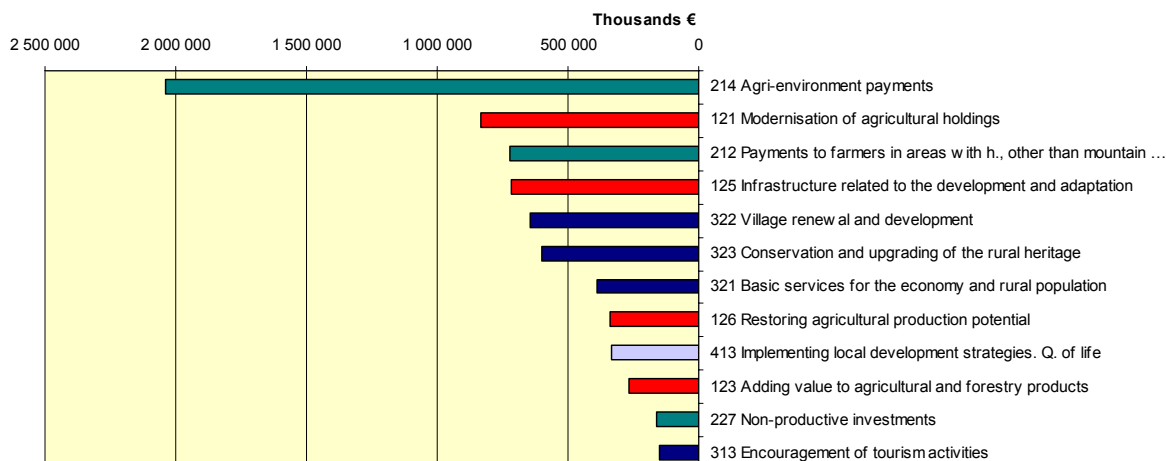
Main Rural Development measures of the 2007-2013 programming period at Member State level



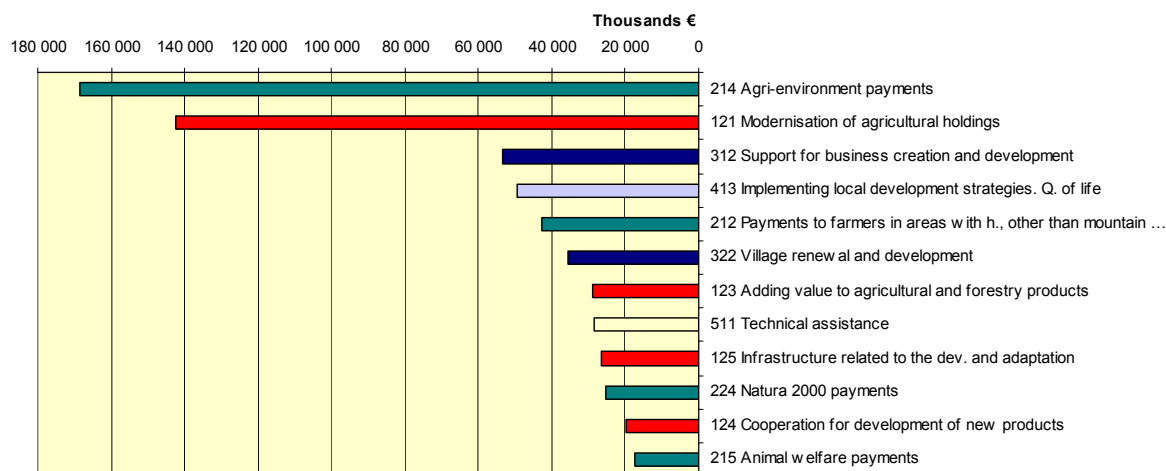
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Denmark



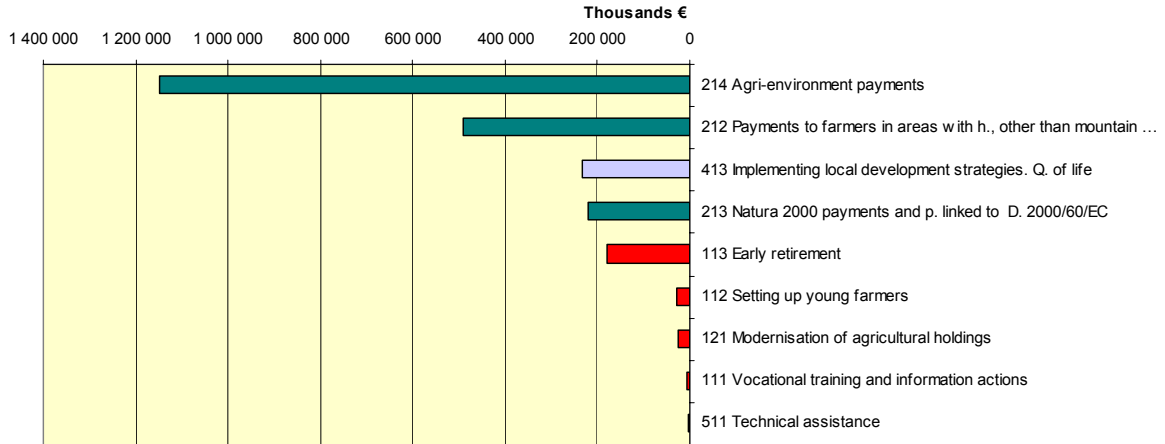
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Germany



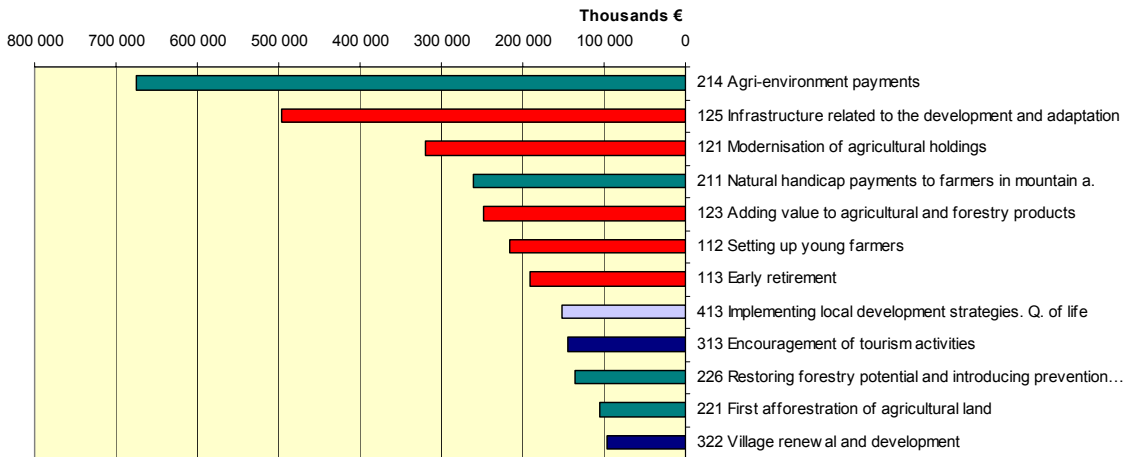
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Estonia



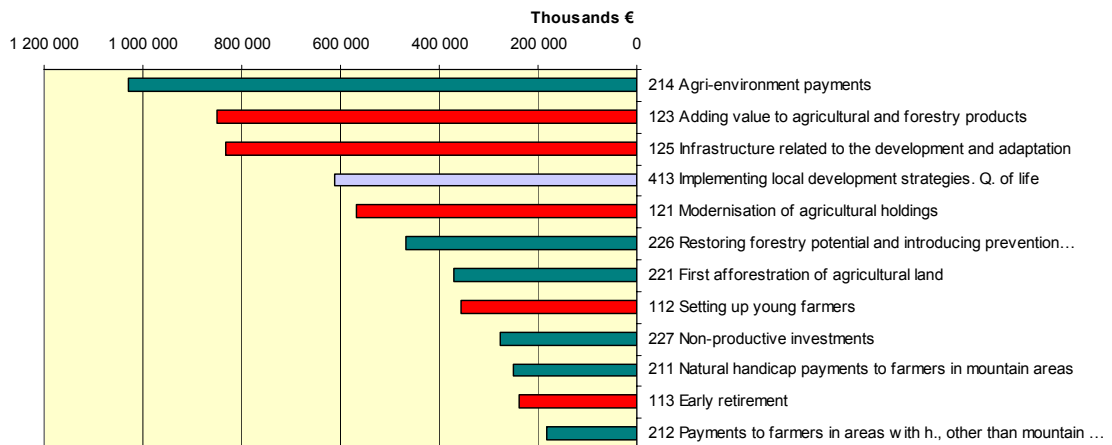
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Ireland



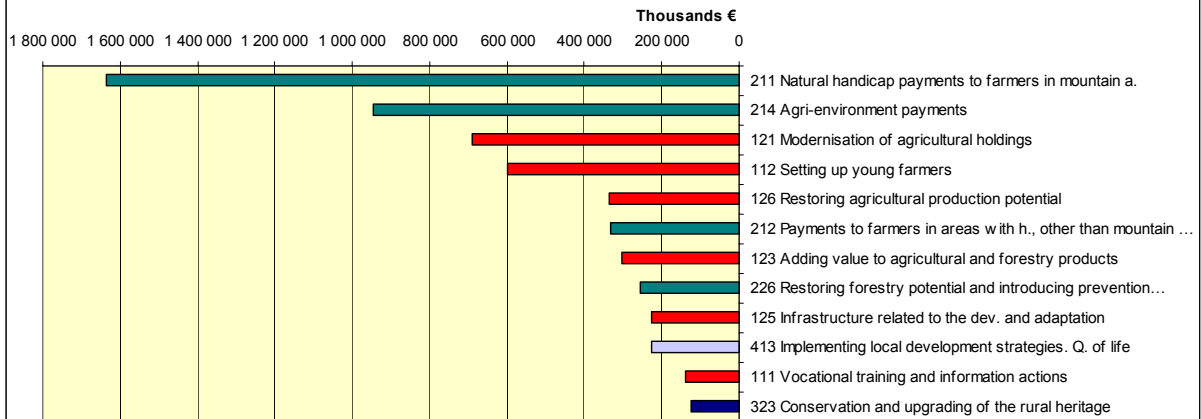
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Greece



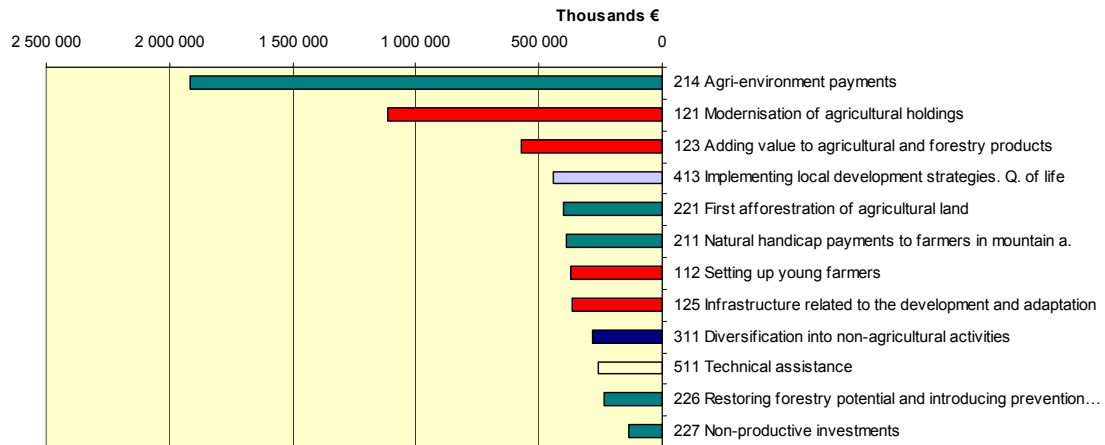
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Spain



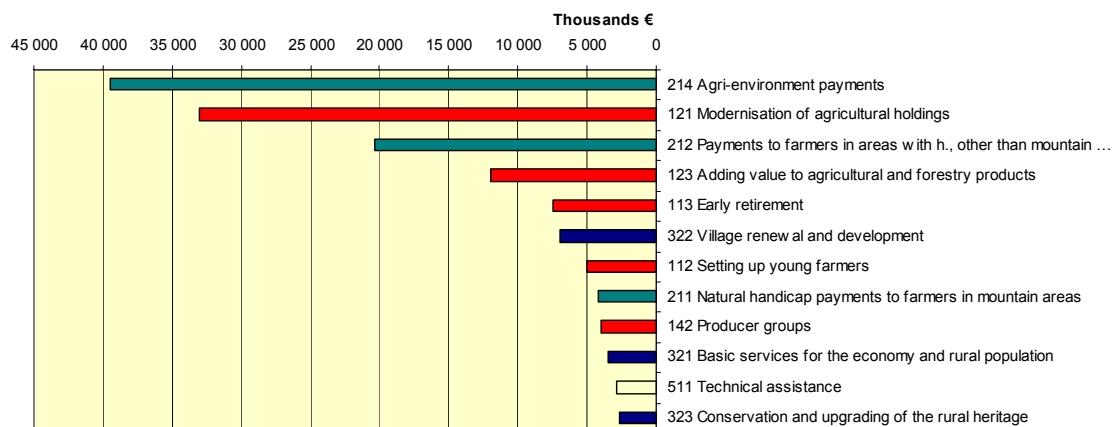
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - France



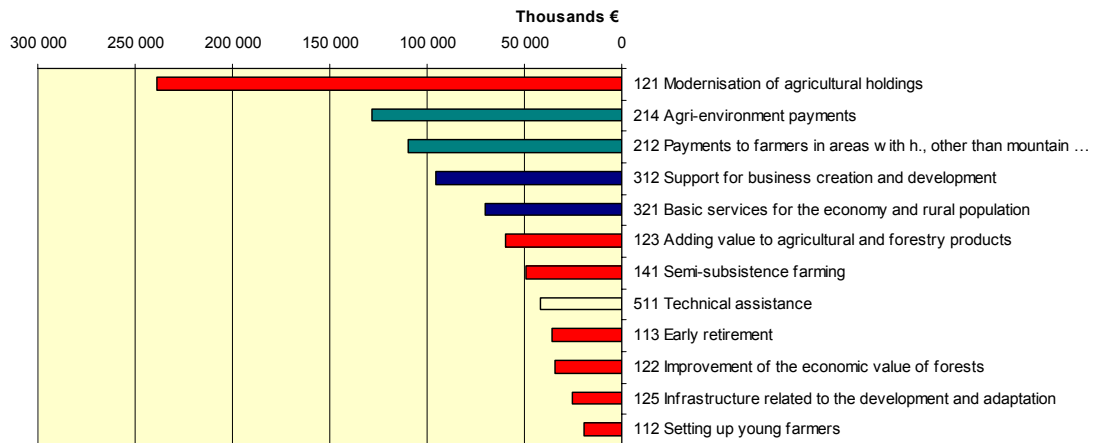
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Italy



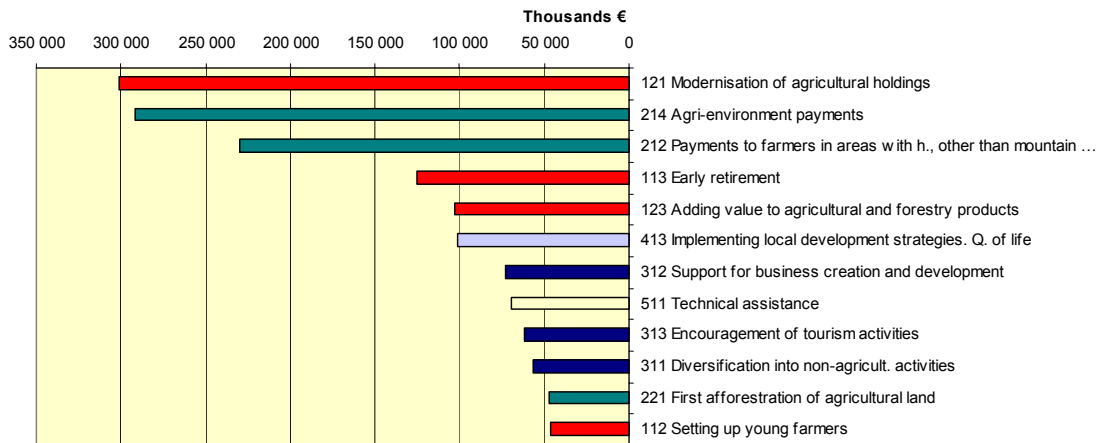
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Cyprus



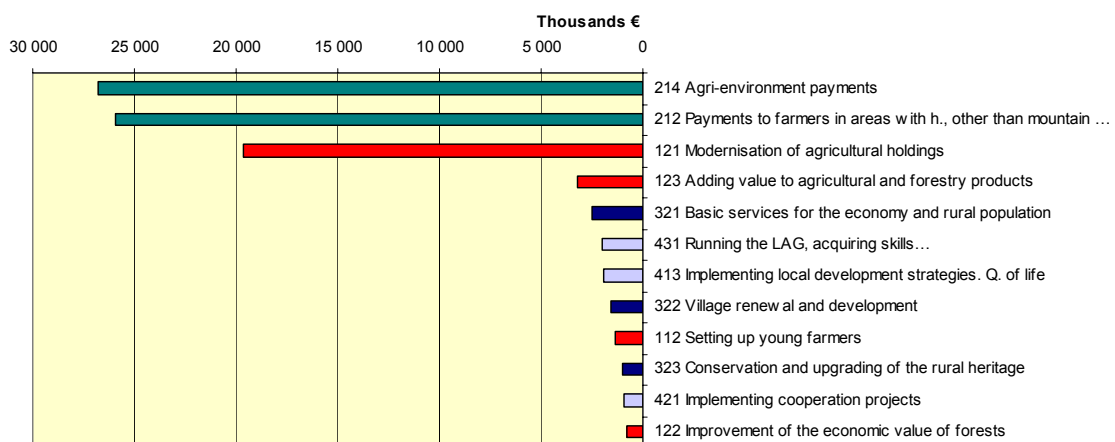
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Latvia



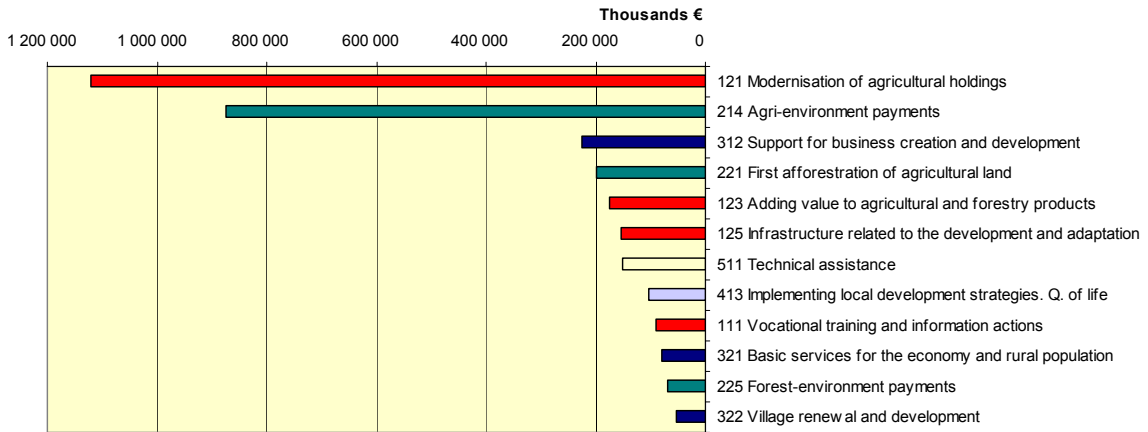
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Lithuania



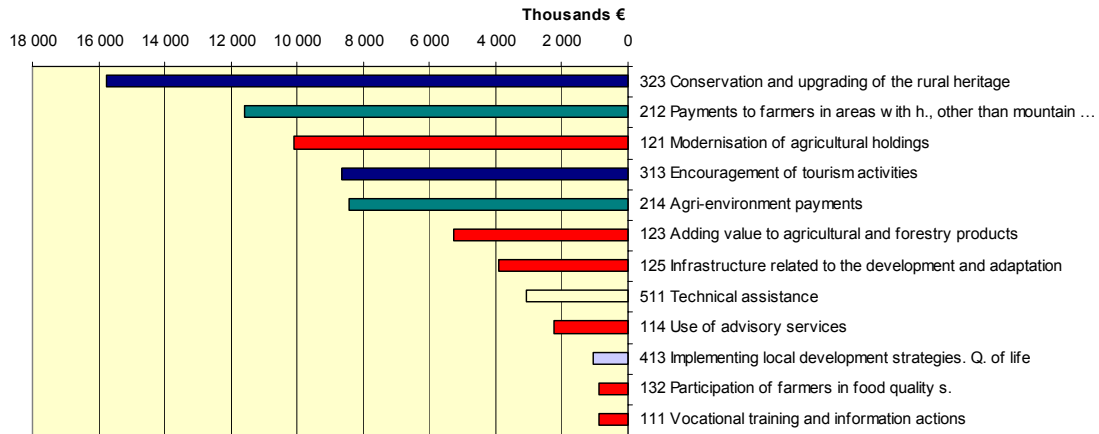
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Luxembourg



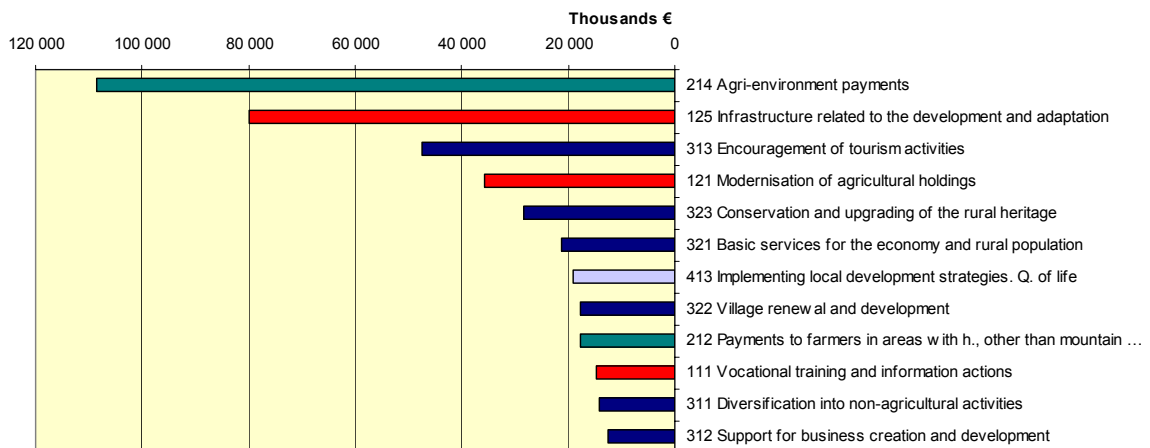
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Hungary



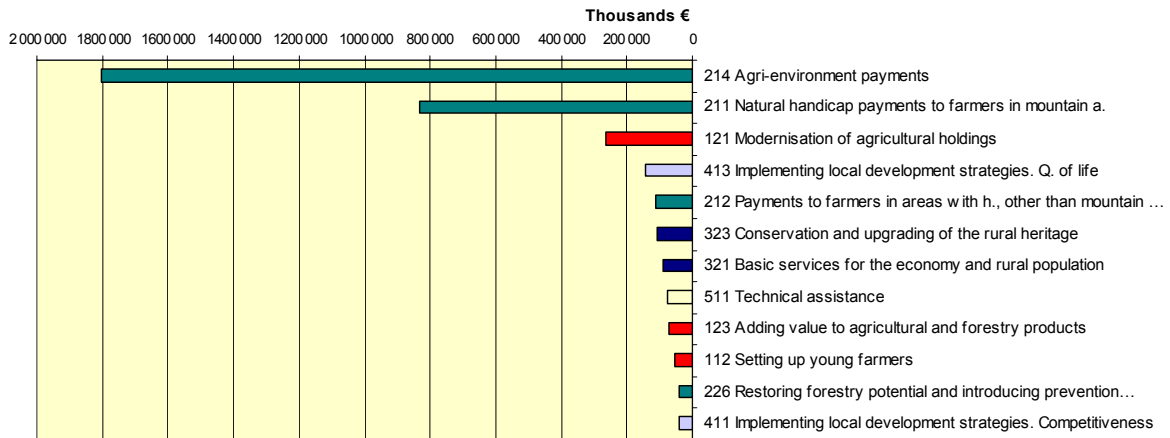
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Malta



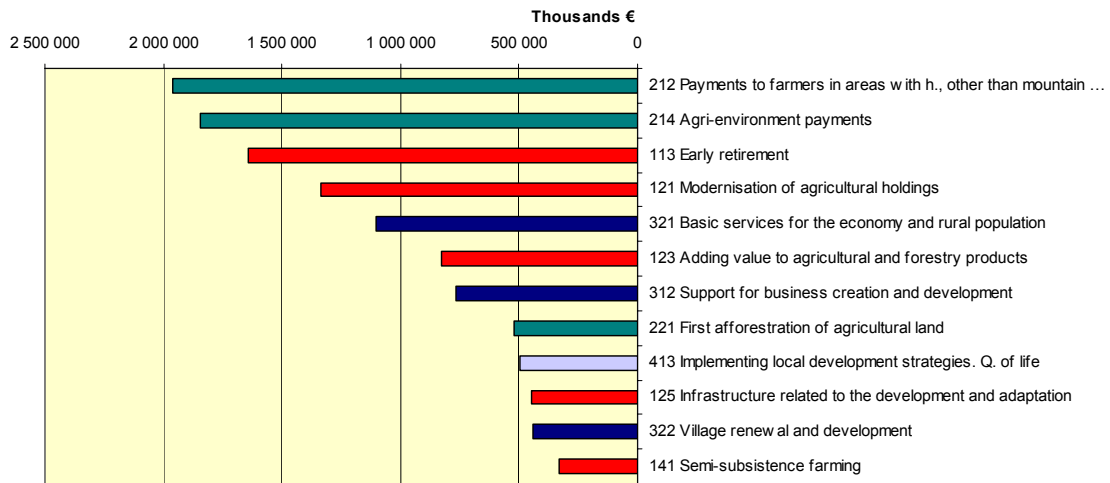
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - the Netherlands



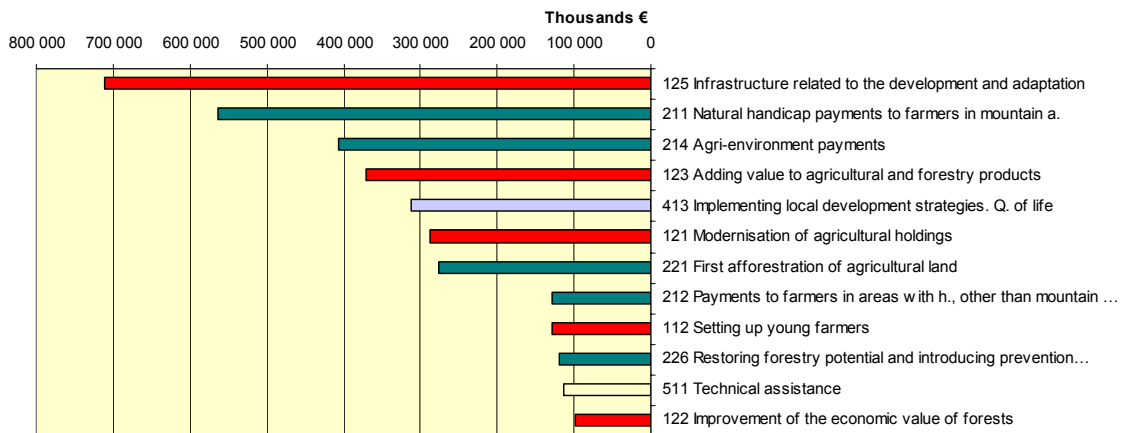
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Austria



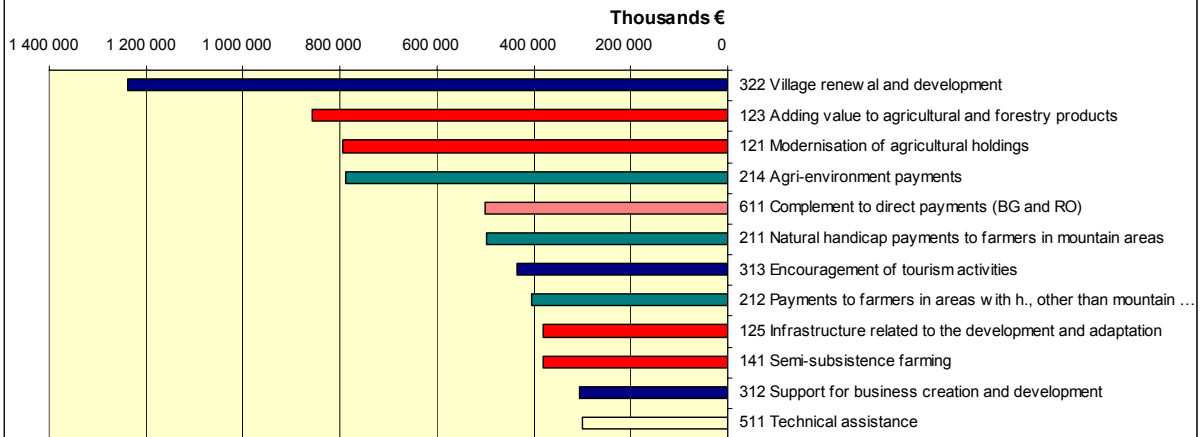
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Poland



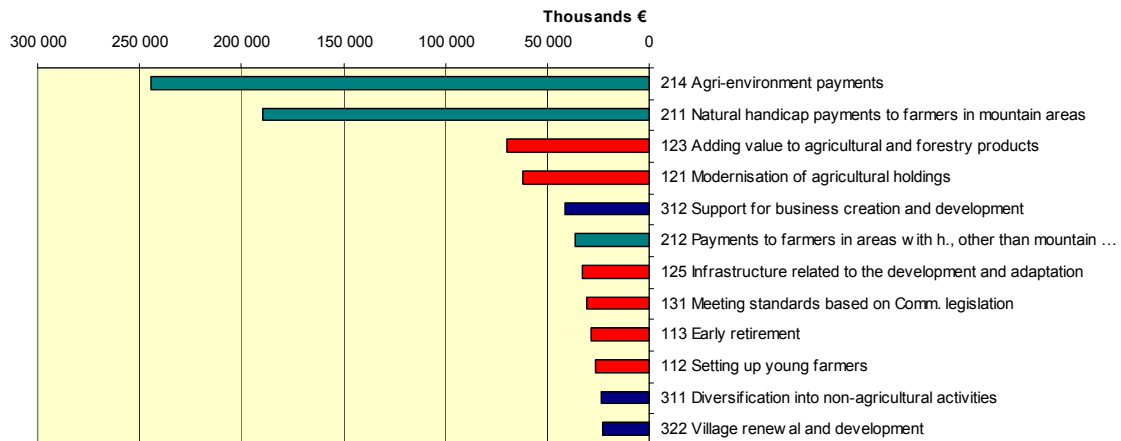
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Portugal



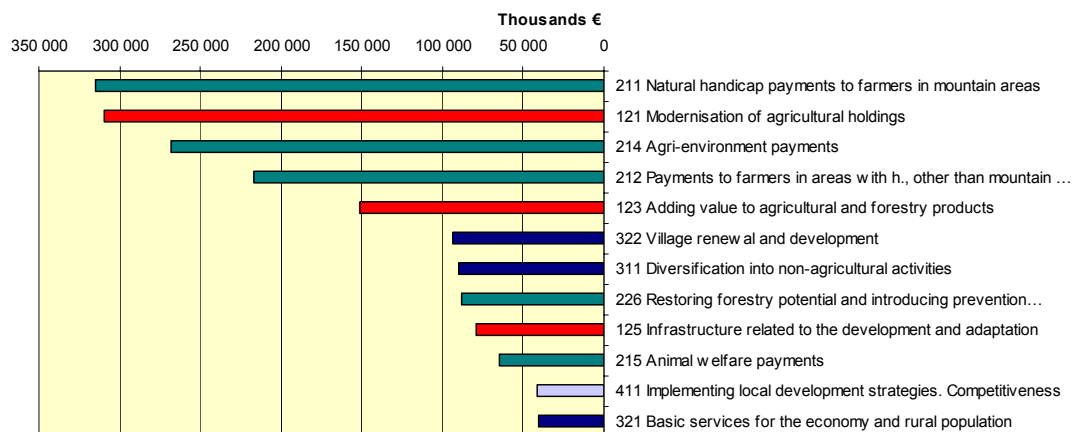
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Romania



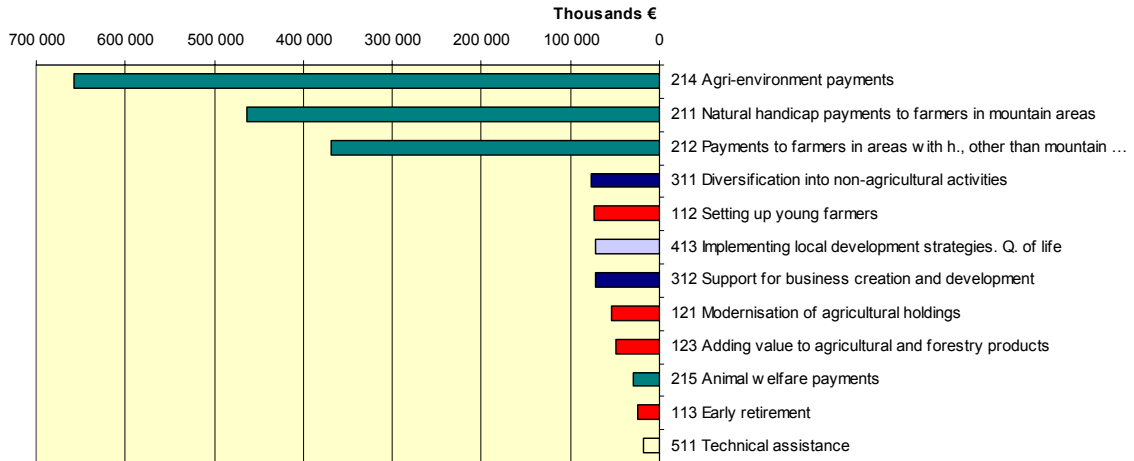
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Slovenia



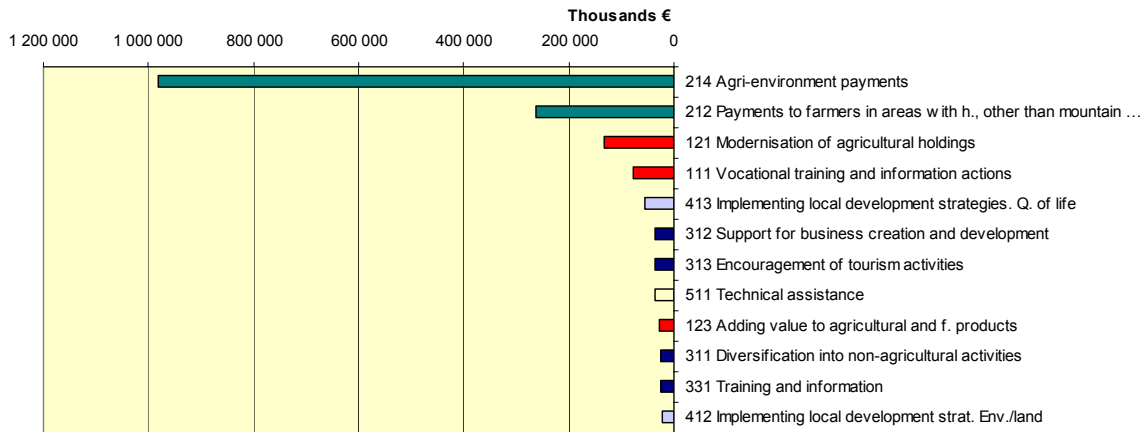
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Slovakia



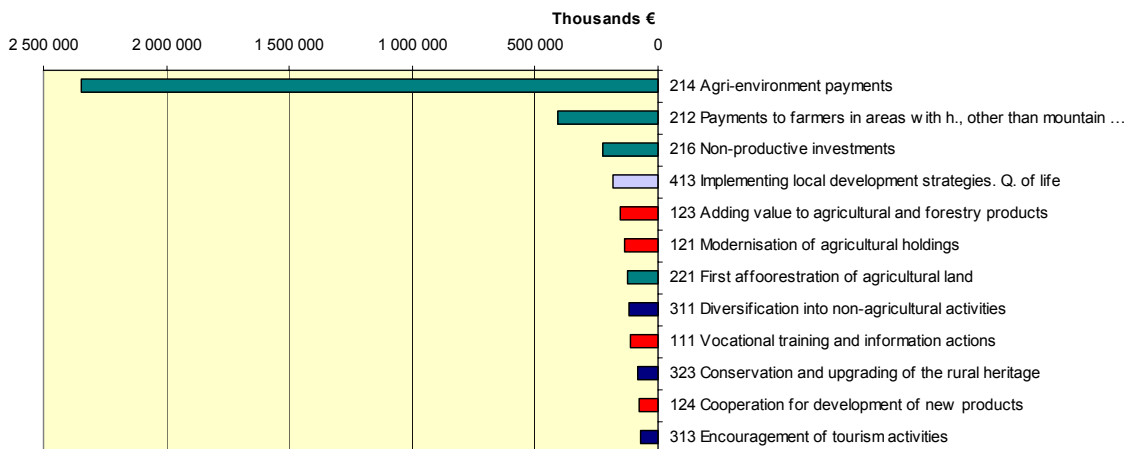
The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - Finland



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

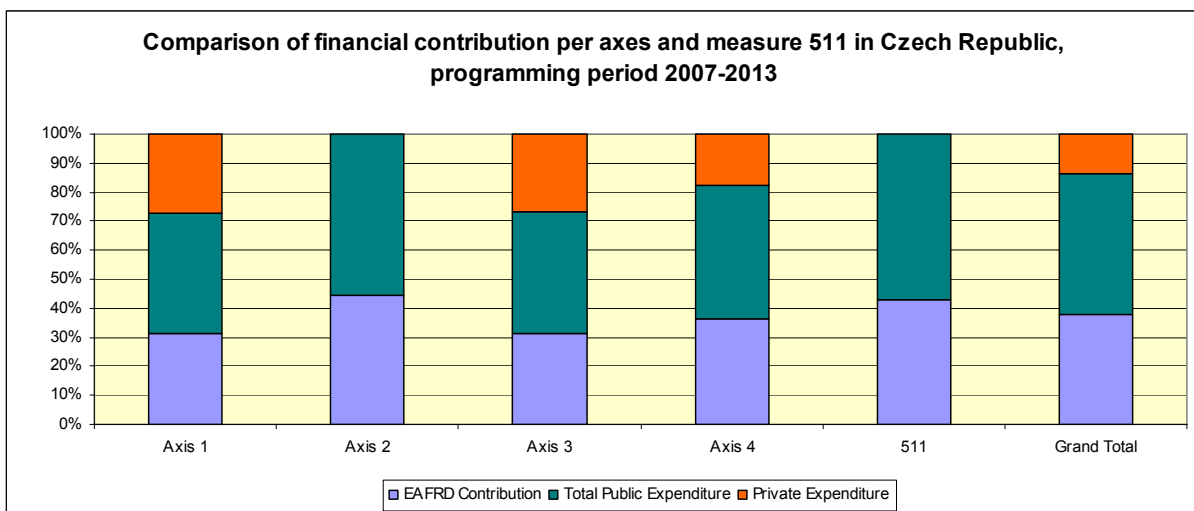
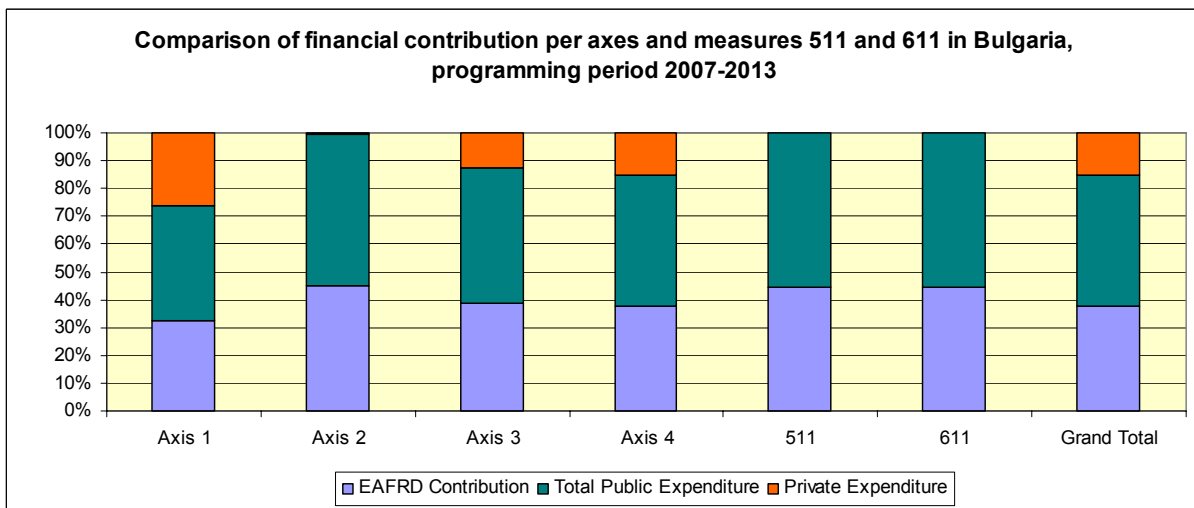
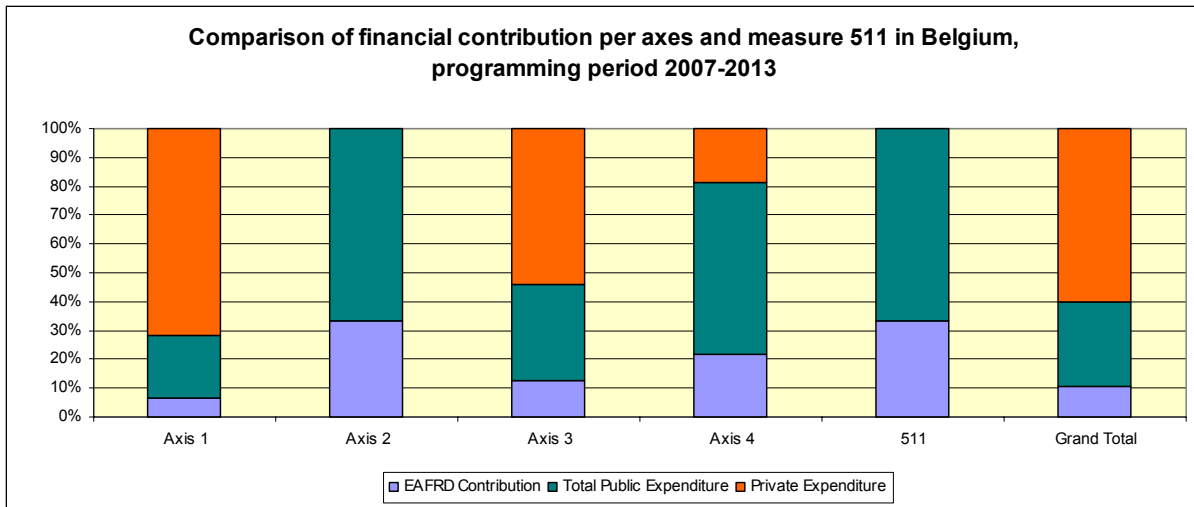


The main RD measures of the 2007-2013 programming period - United Kingdom

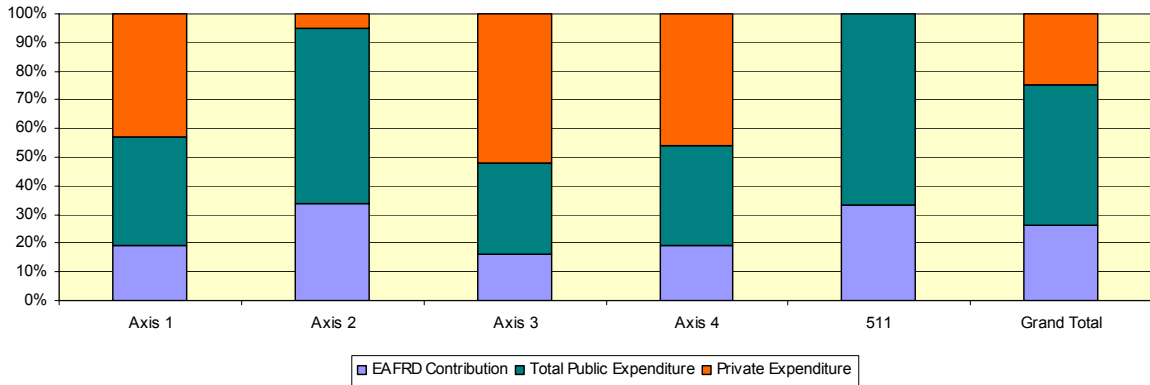


Graph 4.1.1.2

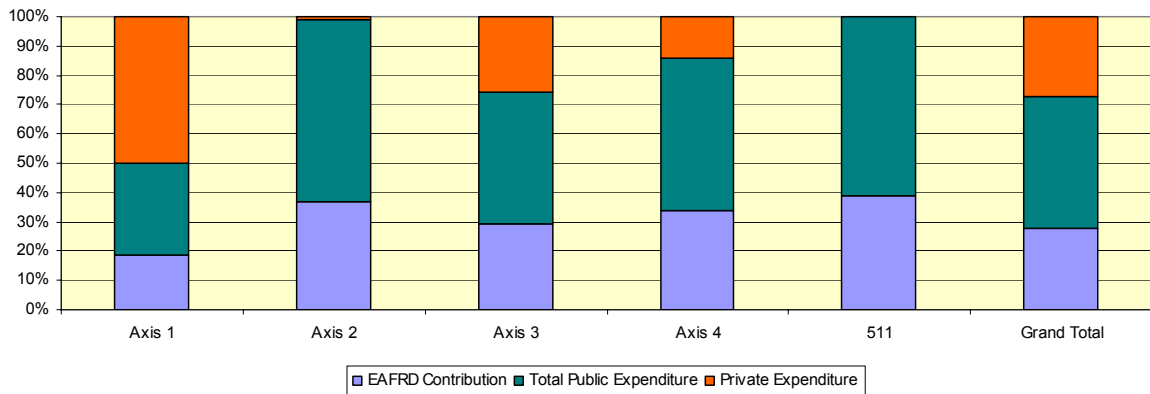
Comparison of financial contribution per axes and measure 511 (and if relevant 611) of the 2007-2013 programming period at Member State level



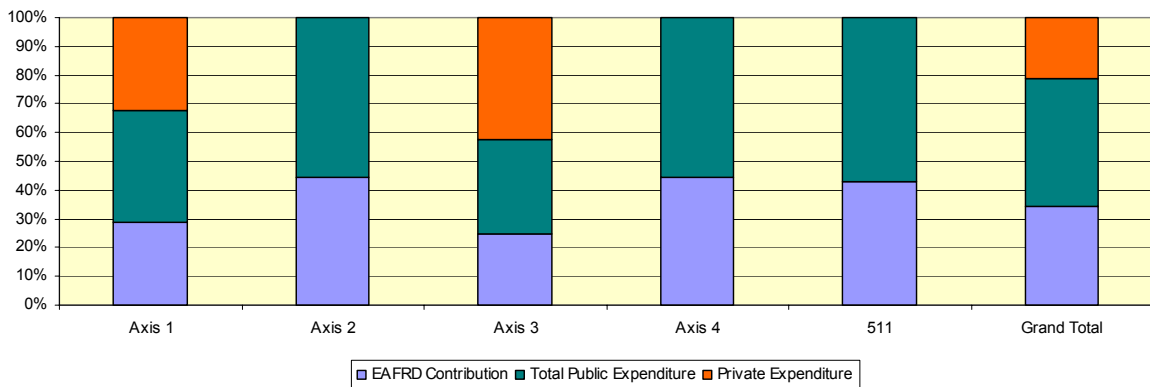
Comparison of financial contribution per axes and measure 511 in Denmark, programming period 2007-2013



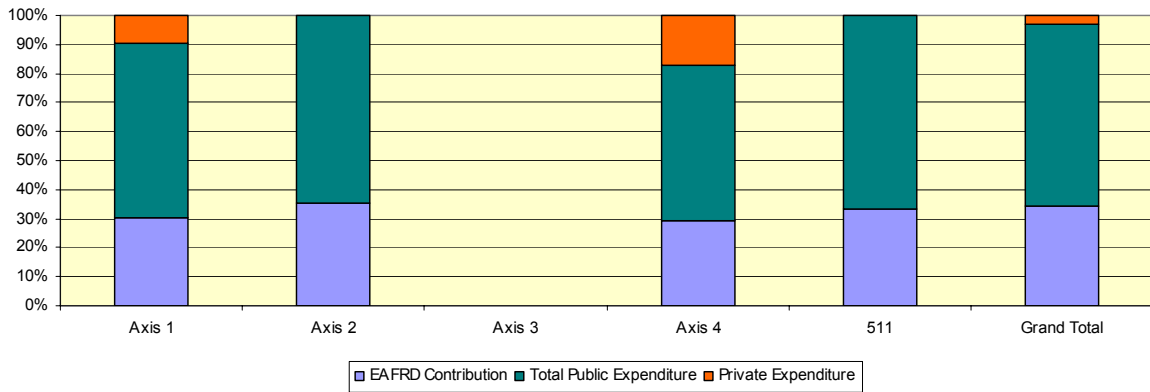
Comparison of financial contribution per axes and measure 511 in Germany, programming period 2007-2013



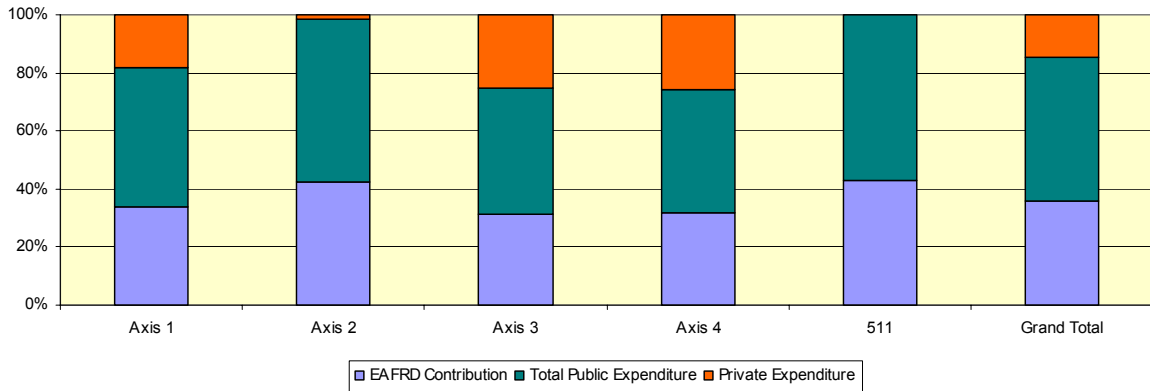
Comparison of financial contribution per axes and measure 511 in Estonia, programming period 2007-2013



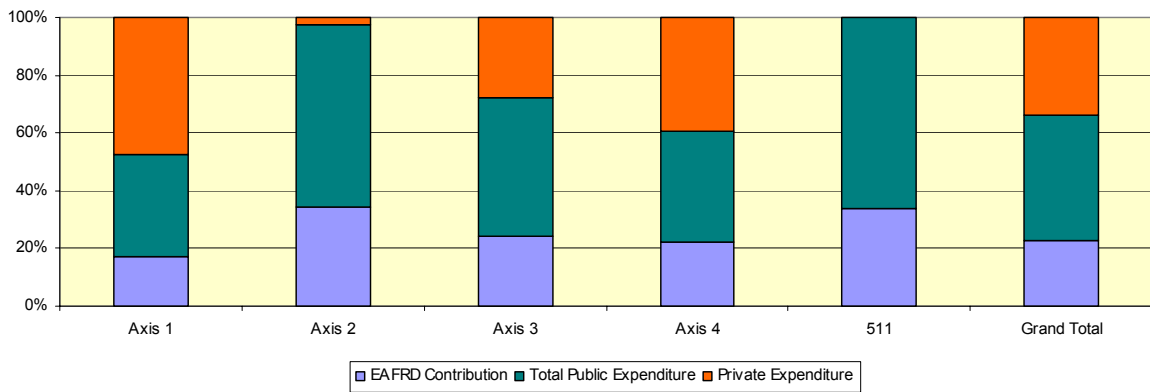
Comparison of financial contribution per axes and measure 511 in Ireland, programming period 2007-2013



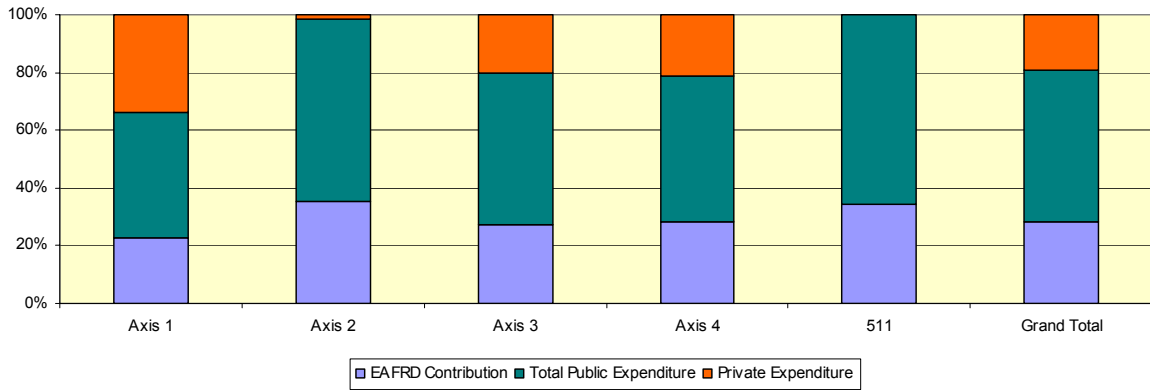
Comparison of financial contribution per axes and measure 511 in Greece, programming period 2007-2013



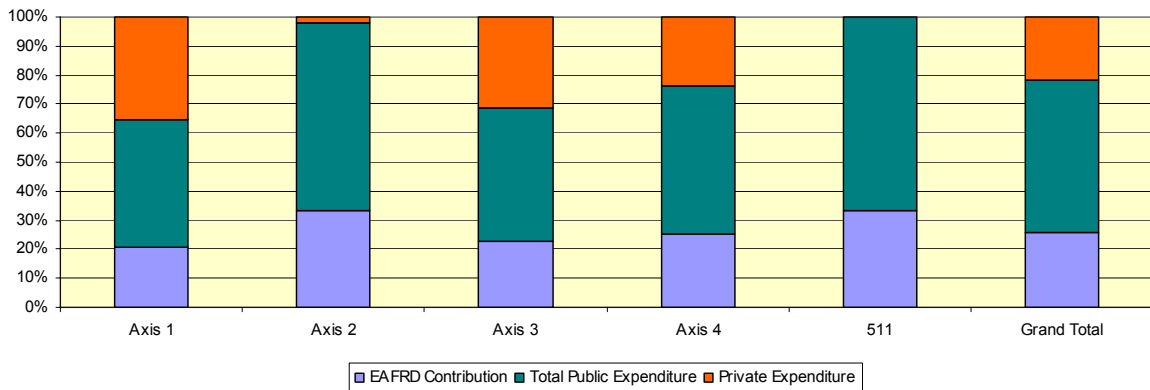
Comparison of financial contribution per axes and measure 511 in Spain, programming period 2007-2013



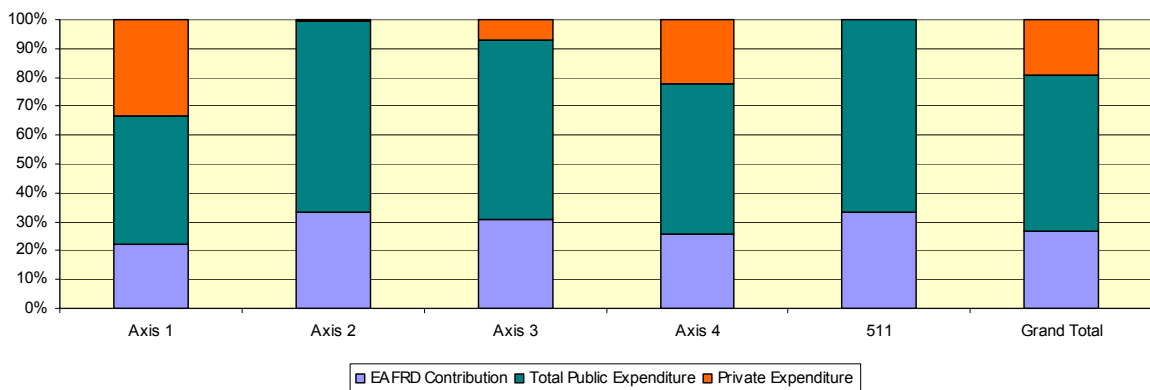
Comparison of financial contribution per axes and measure 511 in France, programming period 2007-2013



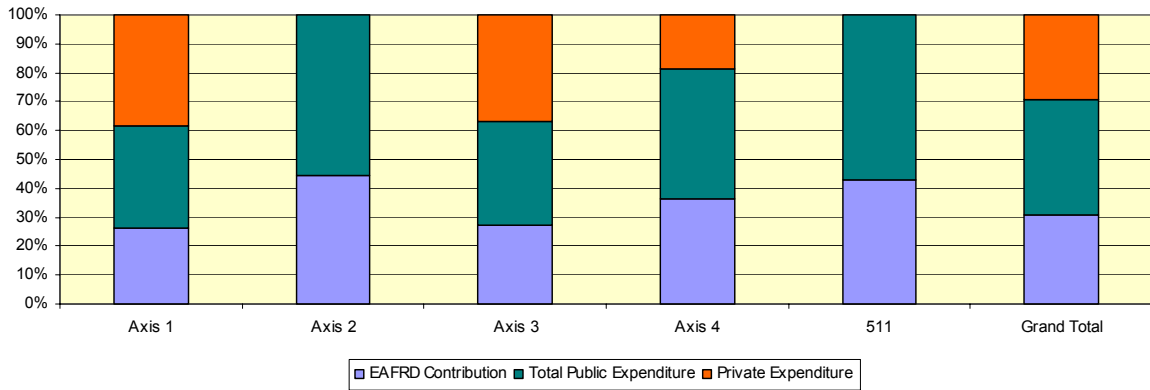
Comparison of financial contribution per axes and measure 511 in Italy, programming period 2007-2013



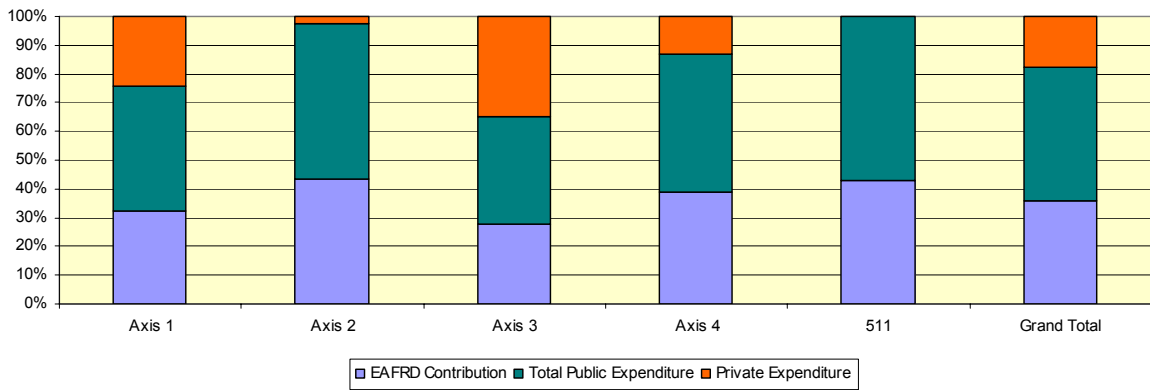
Comparison of financial contribution per axes and measure 511 in Cyprus, programming period 2007-2013



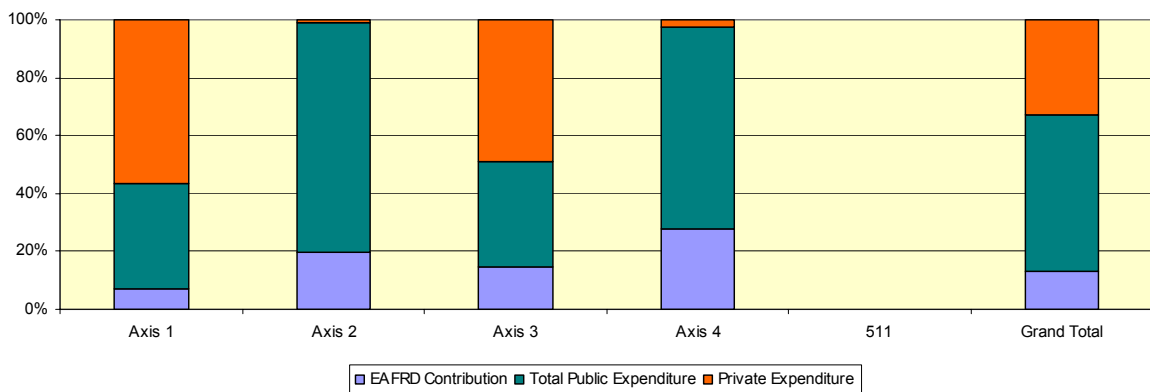
Comparison of financial contribution per axes and measure 511 in Latvia, programming period 2007-2013



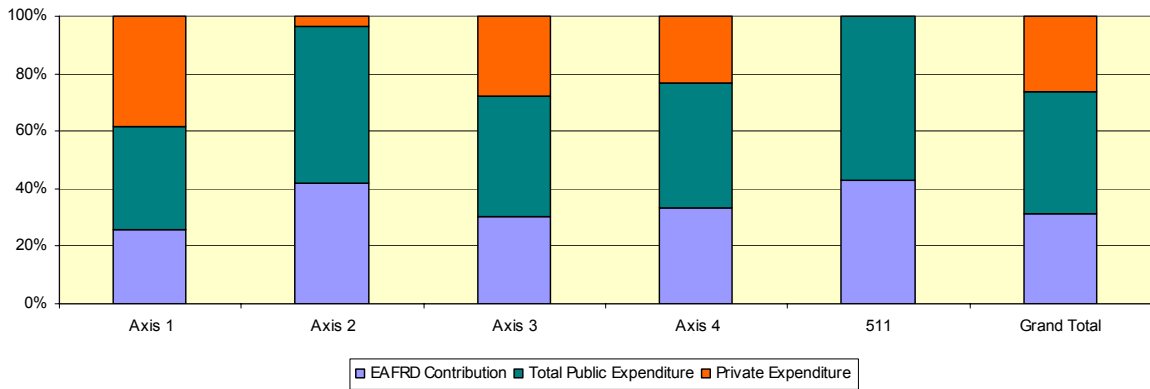
Comparison of financial contribution per axes and measure 511 in Lithuania, programming period 2007-2013



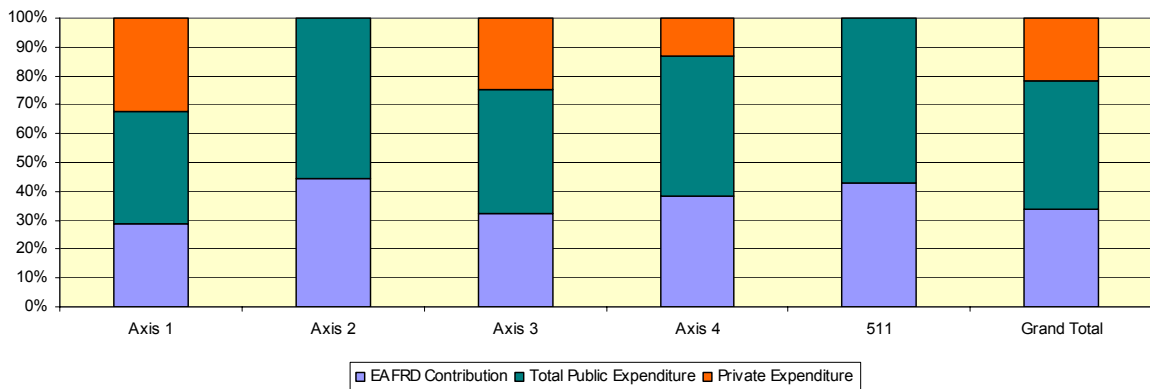
Comparison of financial contribution per axes and measure 511 in Luxembourg, programming period 2007-2013



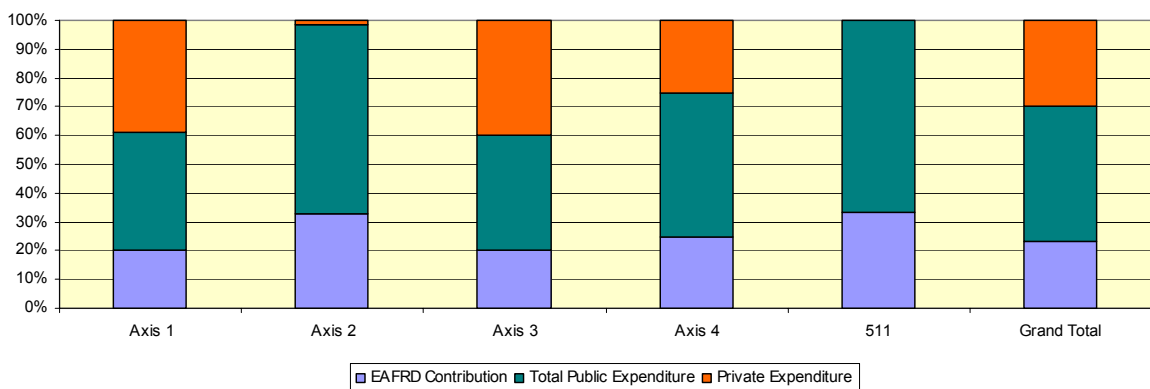
Comparison of financial contribution per axes and measure 511 in Hungary, programming period 2007-2013



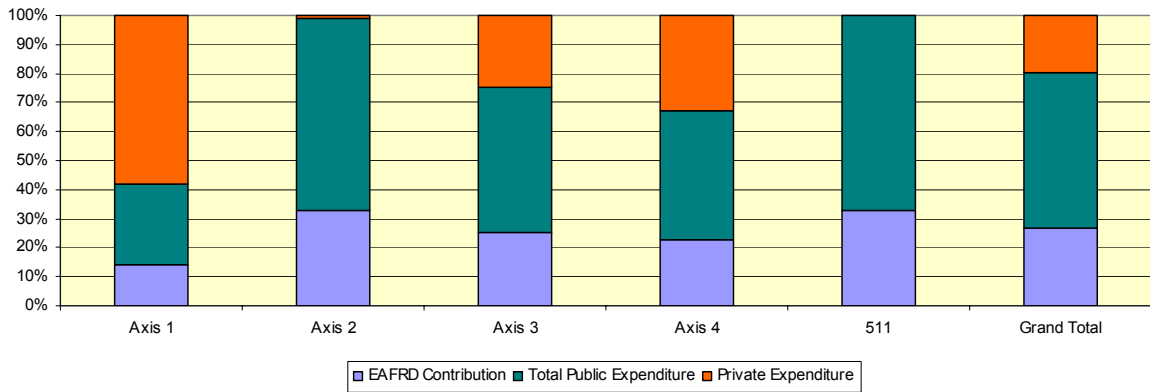
Comparison of financial contribution per axes and measure 511 in Malta, programming period 2007-2013



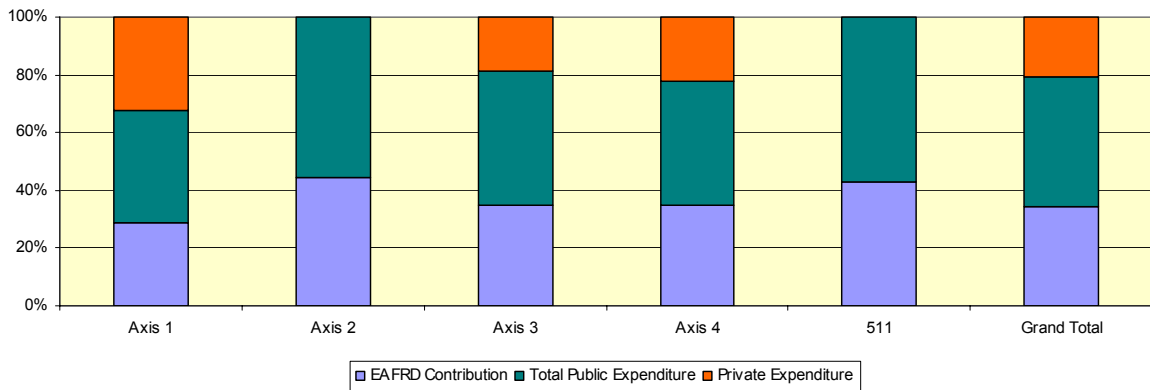
Comparison of financial contribution per axes and measure 511 in the Netherlands, programming period 2007-2013



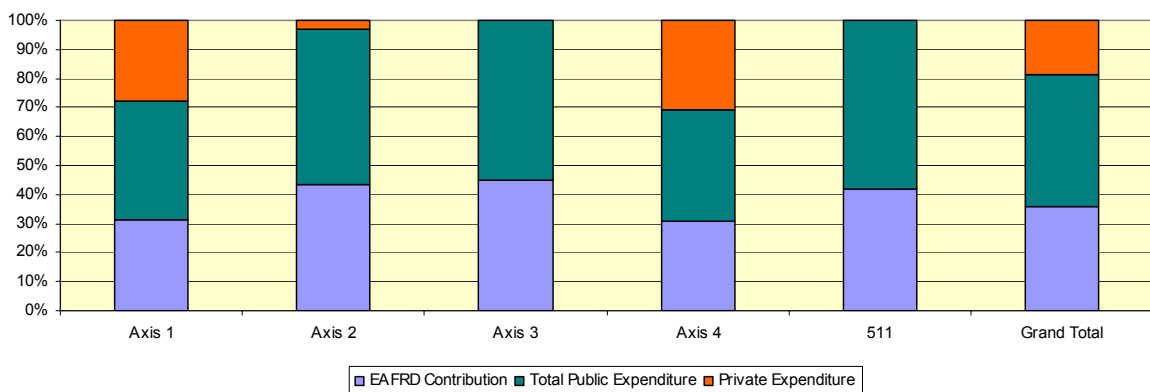
Comparison of financial contribution per axes and measure 511, in Austria, programming period 2007-2013

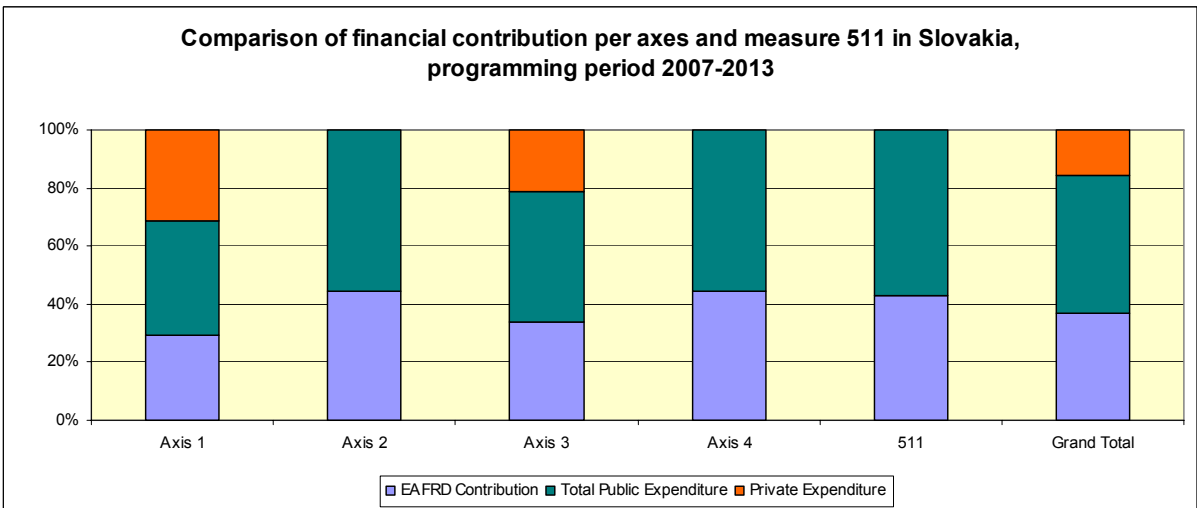
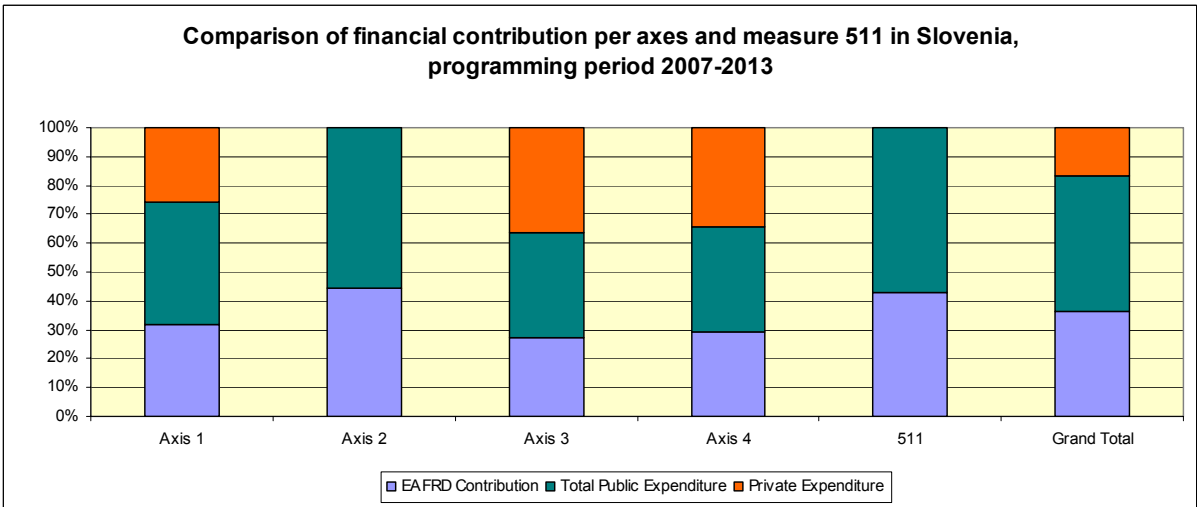
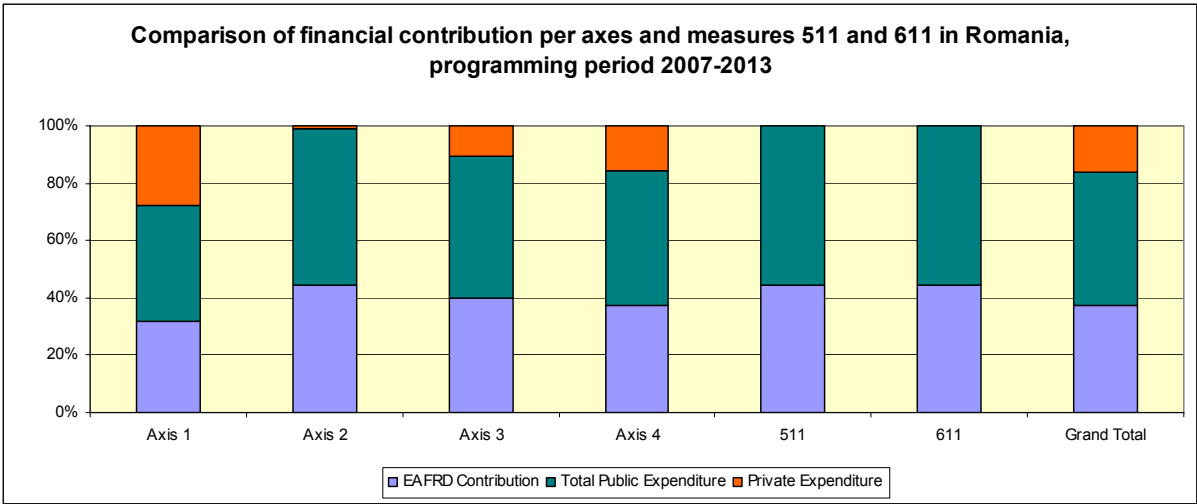


Comparison of financial contribution per axes and measure 511 in Poland, programming period 2007-2013

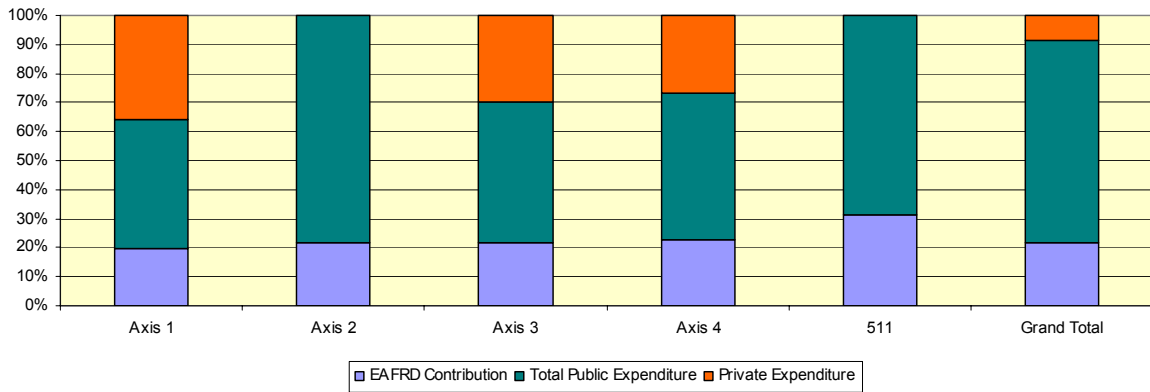


Comparison of financial contribution per axes and measure 511 in Portugal, programming period 2007-2013

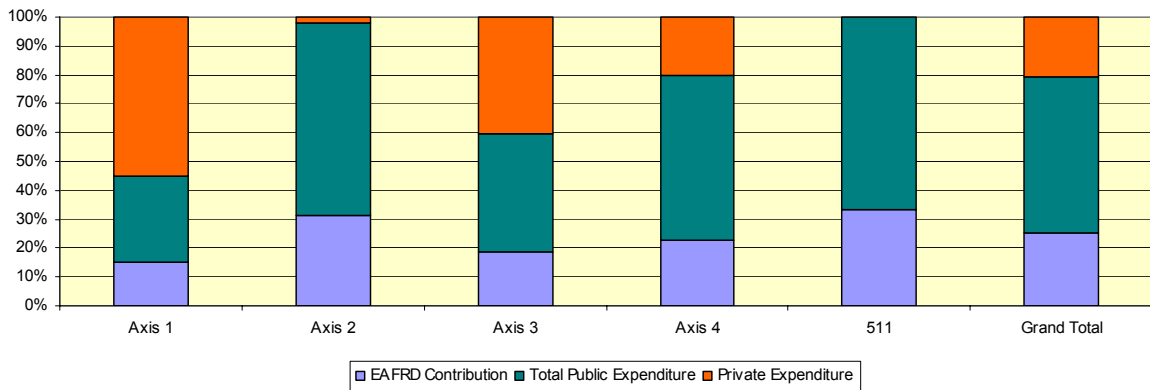




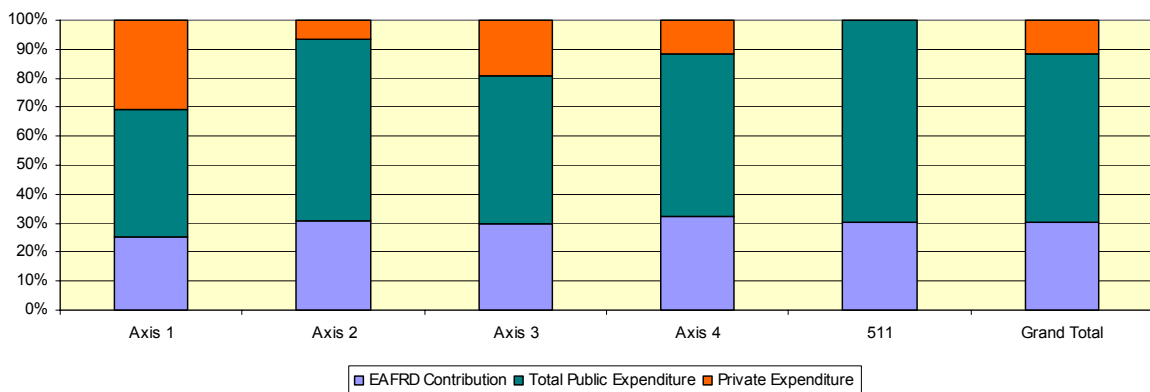
Comparison of financial contribution per axes and measure 511 in Finland, programming period 2007-2013



Comparison of financial contribution per axes and measure 511 in Sweden, programming period 2007-2013



Comparison of financial contribution per axes and measure 511 in United Kingdom, programming period 2007-2013



SECTION 4.1.2
EAFRD
Overview of the financial execution

4.1.2.1 Table: EAFRD Annual Contribution according to the financial plans per Member State

EAFRD Annual Contribution (in €)								
Member State	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2007-2013
Belgium	63 991 299	63 957 784	60 238 083	59 683 509	59 267 519	56 995 480	54 476 632	418 610 306
Bulgaria	244 055 793	337 144 772	437 343 751	399 098 664	398 058 913	397 696 922	395 699 781	2 609 098 596
Czech Republic	396 623 321	392 638 892	388 036 387	400 932 774	406 640 636	412 672 094	417 962 250	2 815 506 354
Denmark	62 592 573	66 344 571	63 771 254	64 334 762	63 431 467	62 597 618	61 588 551	444 660 796
Germany	1 184 995 564	1 186 941 705	1 147 425 574	1 156 018 553	1 159 359 200	1 146 661 509	1 131 114 949	8 112 517 054
Estonia	95 608 462	95 569 377	95 696 594	100 929 353	104 639 066	108 913 401	113 302 602	714 658 855
Ireland	373 683 516	355 014 220	329 171 422	333 372 252	324 698 528	316 771 063	307 203 589	2 339 914 590
Greece	461 376 206	463 470 078	453 393 090	452 018 509	631 768 186	626 030 398	619 247 957	3 707 304 424
Spain	286 654 092	1 277 647 305	1 246 359 901	1 253 424 047	1 057 772 000	1 050 937 191	1 041 123 263	7 213 917 799
France	931 041 833	942 359 146	898 672 939	909 225 155	933 778 147	921 205 557	905 682 332	6 441 965 109
Italy	1 142 143 461	1 135 428 298	1 101 390 921	1 116 626 236	1 271 659 589	1 266 602 382	1 258 158 996	8 292 009 883
Cyprus	26 704 860	24 772 842	22 749 762	23 071 507	22 402 714	21 783 947	21 037 942	162 523 574
Latvia	152 867 493	147 768 241	142 542 483	147 766 381	148 781 700	150 188 774	151 198 432	1 041 113 504
Lithuania	260 974 835	248 836 020	236 928 998	244 741 536	248 002 433	250 278 098	253 598 173	1 743 360 093
Luxembourg	14 421 997	13 661 411	12 655 487	12 818 190	12 487 289	12 181 368	11 812 084	90 037 826
Hungary	570 811 818	537 525 661	498 635 432	509 252 494	547 603 625	563 304 619	578 709 743	3 805 843 392
Malta	12 434 359	11 527 788	10 656 597	10 544 212	10 347 884	10 459 190	10 663 325	76 633 355
The Netherlands	70 536 869	72 638 338	69 791 337	70 515 293	68 706 648	67 782 449	66 550 233	486 521 167
Austria	628 154 610	594 709 669	550 452 057	557 557 505	541 670 574	527 868 629	511 056 948	3 911 469 992
Poland	1 989 717 841	1 932 933 351	1 872 739 817	1 866 782 838	1 860 573 543	1 857 244 519	1 850 046 247	13 230 038 156
Portugal	560 524 173	562 491 944	552 040 154	559 861 895	565 142 601	565 192 105	564 072 156	3 929 325 028
Romania	0	1 146 687 683	1 442 871 530	1 359 770 651	1 357 854 634	1 359 146 997	1 356 173 250	8 022 504 745
Slovenia	149 549 387	139 868 094	129 728 049	128 304 946	123 026 091	117 808 866	111 981 296	900 266 729
Slovakia	303 163 265	286 531 906	268 049 256	256 310 239	263 028 387	275 025 447	317 309 578	1 969 418 078
Finland	335 121 543	316 143 440	292 385 407	296 367 134	287 790 092	280 508 238	271 617 053	2 079 932 907
Sweden	292 133 703	277 225 207	256 996 031	260 397 463	252 975 513	246 760 755	239 159 282	1 825 647 954
United Kingdom	263 996 373	645 001 582	698 582 271	741 000 083	748 834 332	752 295 624	748 964 151	4 598 674 416
Total	10 873 879 246	13 274 839 325	13 279 304 584	13 290 726 181	13 470 301 311	13 424 913 240	13 369 510 795	90 983 474 682

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Unit G.2

4.1.2.2 Table: Sum of EAFRD payments requested until the end of 2007 per Member State

Sum of payment requested in 2007 (4th quarter of 2006, 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarter of 2007)								
Member State	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2007-2013
Belgium	46 502 463	0	0	0	0	0	0	46 502 463
Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Czech Republic	82 096 045	0	0	0	0	0	0	82 096 045
Denmark	36 484 462	0	0	0	0	0	0	36 484 462
Germany	657 971 264	0	0	0	0	0	0	657 971 264
Estonia	1 755 287	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 755 287
Ireland	396 147 312	0	0	0	0	0	0	396 147 312
Greece	216 624 713	0	0	0	0	0	0	216 624 713
Spain	94 190 038	0	0	0	0	0	0	94 190 038
France	781 858 661	0	0	0	0	0	0	781 858 661
Italy	377 319 010	0	0	0	0	0	0	377 319 010
Cyprus	2 861 291	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 861 291
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	22 119 685	0	0	0	0	0	0	22 119 685
Luxembourg	13 203 476	0	0	0	0	0	0	13 203 476
Hungary	54 513 453	0	0	0	0	0	0	54 513 453
Malta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
The Netherlands	20 877 800	0	0	0	0	0	0	20 877 800
Austria	450 772 627	0	0	0	0	0	0	450 772 627
Poland	26 878 092	0	0	0	0	0	0	26 878 092
Portugal	116 742 663	0	0	0	0	0	0	116 742 663
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slovenia	30 307 082	0	0	0	0	0	0	30 307 082
Slovakia	69 737 151	0	0	0	0	0	0	69 737 151
Finland	224 136 061	0	0	0	0	0	0	224 136 061
Sweden	222 020 206	0	0	0	0	0	0	222 020 206
United Kingdom	266 957 184	0	0	0	0	0	0	266 957 184
Total	4 212 076 026	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 212 076 026

Source: European Commission, DG for Agriculture and Rural Development, Unit G.2

SECTION 4.2 IPARD

SECTION 4.2.1
IPARD
Overview of the financial plans

Table 4.2.1.1 Maximum EU Contribution for IPARD in €, 2007-2010
a- Croatia

Maximum EU Contribution for IPARD funds in €, 2007-2010					
Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007-2010
Total	25 500 000	25 600 000	25 800 000	26 000 000	102 900 000

Source: IPARD Programme 2007-2013, Republic of Croatia, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development

b- FYROM

Maximum EU Contribution for IPARD funds in €, 2007-2010					
Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007-2010
Total	2 100 000	6 700 000	10 200 000	12 500 000	31 500 000

Source: IPARD Programme 2007-2013,

c- Turkey

Maximum EU Contribution for IPARD funds in €, 2007-2010					
Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007-2010
Total	20 700 000	53 000 000	85 500 000	131 300 000	290 500 000

Source: IPARD Programme 2007-2013, Republic of Turkey - Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs

Table 4.2.1.2 Financial Plan per Priority axes of IPARD in €, 2007-2010
a- Croatia

Financial Plan per Priority axes in €, 2007-2010			
	Total public aid	EU contribution rate	EU contribution
Priority Axis 1 - Improving market efficiency and implementing Community Standards	90 188 000.0	75%	67 641 000.0
Priority Axis 2 - Preparatory actions for the implementation of agri-environmental measures and Leader	1 625 000.0	80%	1 300 000.0
Priority Axis 3 - Development of the rural economy	40 824 000.0	75%	30 618 000.0
Measure 501: Technical assistance	4 176 250.0	80%	3 341 000.0
Total	136 813 250.0		102 900 000.0

Source: IPARD Programme 2007-2013, Republic of Croatia, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development

b- FYROM

Financial Plan per Priority axes in €, 2007-2010			
	Total public aid	EU contribution rate	EU contribution
Priority Axis 1 - Improving market efficiency and implementing Community Standards	31 826 667.0	75%	23 870 000.0
Priority Axis 2 - Preparatory actions for the implementation of agri-environmental measures and Leader	1 125 000.0	80%	900 000.0
Priority Axis 3 - Development of the rural economy	7 360 000.0	75%	5 520 000.0
Measure 501: Technical assistance	1 512 500.0	80%	1 210 000.0
Total	41 824 167.0		31 500 000.0

Source: IPARD Programme 2007-2013

c- Turkey

Financial Plan per Priority axes in €, 2007-2010			
	Total public aid	EU contribution rate	EU contribution
Priority Axis 1 - Improving market efficiency and implementing Community Standards	276 626 000.0	75%	207 469 500.0
Priority Axis 2 - Preparatory actions for the implementation of agri-environmental measures and Leader	10 668 125.0	80%	8 534 500.0
Priority Axis 3 - Development of the rural economy	91 581 333.3	75%	68 686 000.0
Measure 501: Technical assistance	7 262 500.0	80%	5 810 000.0
Total	386 137 958.3		290 500 000.0

Source: IPARD Programme 2007-2013, Republic of Turkey - Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs

Table 4.2.1.3 Indicative financial breakdown by IPARD measure in €, 2007-2010
a- Croatia

Indicative breakdown by measure in €, 2007-2010			
	Total public aid	Private contribution	Total expenditures
Priority Axis 1 - Improving market efficiency and implementing Community Standards	90 188 000	90 188 000	180 376 000
Measure 101: Investments in agricultural holdings	32 921 333	32 921 333	65 842 667
Measure 102: Support for producer groups	0	0	0
Measure 103: Investments in the processing and marketing of agriculture and fishery products	57 266 667	57 266 667	114 533 333
Priority Axis 2 - Preparatory actions for the implementation of agri-environmental measures and Leader	1 625 000	0	1 625 000
Measure 201: Preparation for implementation of actions relating to environment and the countryside	650 000	0	650 000
Measure 202: Preparation and implementation of local rural development strategies	975 000	0	975 000
Priority Axis 3 - Development of the rural economy	40 824 000	18 865 333	59 689 333
Measure 301: Improvement and development of rural infrastructure	21 958 667	0	21 958 667
Measure 302: Diversification and development of rural economic activities	18 865 333	18 865 333	37 730 667
Measure 303: Improvement of training	0	0	0
Measure 501: Technical assistance	4 176 250	0	4 176 250
Total	136 813 250	109 053 333	245 866 583

Source: IPARD Programme 2007-2013, Republic of Croatia, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development

b- FYROM

Indicative breakdown by measure in €, 2007-2010			
	Total public aid	Private contribution	Total expenditures
Priority Axis 1 - Improving market efficiency and implementing Community Standards	31 826 667	30 826 667	62 653 334
Measure 101: Investments in agricultural holdings	16 893 333	16 893 333	33 786 667
Measure 102: Support for producer groups	1 000 000	0	1 000 000
Measure 103: Investments in the processing and marketing of agricultural products	13 933 333	13 933 334	27 866 667
Priority Axis 2 - Preparatory actions for the implementation of agri-environmental measures and Leader	1 125 000	1 125 000	2 250 000
Measure 201: Preparation for implementation of actions relating to environment and the countryside	750 000	750 000	1 500 000
Measure 202: Preparation and implementation of local rural development strategies	375 000	375 000	750 000
Priority Axis 3 - Development of the rural economy	7 360 000	7 360 000	14 720 000
Measure 301: Improvement and development of rural infrastructure	800 000	800 000	1 600 000
Measure 302: Diversification and development of rural economic activities	6 160 000	6 160 000	12 320 000
Measure 303: Improvement of training	400 000	400 000	800 000
Measure 501: Technical assistance	1 512 500	0	1 512 500
Total	41 824 167	39 311 667	81 135 834

Source: IPARD Programme 2007-2013

c- Turkey

Indicative breakdown by measure in €, 2007-2010			
	Total public aid	Private contribution	Total expenditures
Priority Axis 1 - Improving market efficiency and implementing Community Standards	276 626 000	255 508 667	532 134 667
Measure 101: Investments in agricultural holdings	154 933 333	154 933 333	309 866 667
Measure 102: Support for producer groups	21 117 333	0	21 117 333
Measure 103: Investments in the processing and marketing of agriculture and fishery products	100 575 333	100 575 333	201 150 667
Priority Axis 2 - Preparatory actions for the implementation of agri-environmental measures and Leader	10 668 125	0	10 668 125
Measure 201: Preparation for implementation of actions relating to environment and the countryside	4 103 125	0	4 103 125
Measure 202: Preparation and implementation of local rural development strategies	6 565 000	0	6 565 000
Priority Axis 3 - Development of the rural economy	91 581 333	91 581 333	183 162 667
Measure 302: Diversification and development of rural economic activities	91 581 333	91 581 333	183 162 667
Measure 501: Technical assistance	7 262 500	0	7 262 500
Total	386 137 958	347 090 000	733 227 958

Source: IPARD Programme 2007-2013, Republic of Turkey - Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs

4.2.1.4 Indicative allocation of EU Contribution by measure in €, 2007-2010

a- Croatia

Indicative allocation of EU Contribution by measure 2007-2010 in €, for monitoring purposes					
	EU Contribution				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007-2010
Priority Axis 1 - Improving market efficiency and implementing Community Standards	17 595 000	16 896 000	16 770 000	16 380 000	67 641 000
Measure 101: Investments in agricultural holdings	6 375 000	6 144 000	6 192 000	5 980 000	24 691 000
Measure 102: Support for producer groups	0	0	0	0	0
Measure 103: Investments in the processing and marketing of agriculture and fishery products	11 220 000	10 752 000	10 578 000	10 400 000	42 950 000
Priority Axis 2 - Preparatory actions for the implementation of agri-environmental measures and Leader	0	0	0	1 300 000	1 300 000
Measure 201: Preparation for implementation of actions relating to environment and the countryside	0	0	0	520 000	520 000
Measure 202: Preparation and implementation of local rural development strategies	0	0	0	780 000	780 000
Priority Axis 3 - Development of the rural economy	7 140 000	7 680 000	7 998 000	7 800 000	30 618 000
Measure 301: Improvement and development of rural infrastructure	3 825 000	4 096 000	4 128 000	4 420 000	16 469 000
Measure 302: Diversification and development of rural economic activities	3 315 000	3 584 000	3 870 000	3 380 000	14 149 000
Measure 303: Improvement of training	0	0	0	0	0
Measure 501: Technical assistance	765 000	1 024 000	1 032 000	520 000	3 341 000
Total	25 500 000	25 600 000	25 800 000	26 000 000	102 900 000

Source: IPARD Programme 2007-2013, Republic of Croatia, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development

b- FYROM

Indicative allocation of EU Contribution by measure 2007-2010 in €, for monitoring purposes					
	EU Contribution				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007-2010
Priority Axis 1 - Improving market efficiency and implementing Community Standards	1 638 000	5 226 000	7 956 000	9 050 000	23 870 000
Measure 101: Investments in agricultural holdings	903 000	2 881 000	4 386 000	4 500 000	12 670 000
Measure 102: Support for producer groups	0	0	0	750 000	750 000
Measure 103: Investments in the processing and marketing of agricultural products	735 000	2 345 000	3 570 000	3 800 000	10 450 000
Priority Axis 2 - Preparatory actions for the implementation of agri-environmental measures and Leader	0	0	0	900 000	900 000
Measure 201: Preparation for implementation of actions relating to environment and the countryside	0	0	0	600 000	600 000
Measure 202: Preparation and implementation of local rural development strategies	0	0	0	300 000	300 000
Priority Axis 3 - Development of the rural economy	378 000	1 206 000	1 836 000	2 100 000	5 520 000
Measure 301: Improvement and development of rural infrastructure	0	0	0	600 000	600 000
Measure 302: Diversification and development of rural economic activities	378 000	1 206 000	1 836 000	1 200 000	4 620 000
Measure 303: Improvement of training	0	0	0	300 000	300 000
Measure 501: Technical assistance	84 000	268 000	408 000	450 000	1 210 000
Total	2 100 000	6 700 000	10 200 000	12 500 000	31 500 000

Source: IPARD Programme 2007-2013

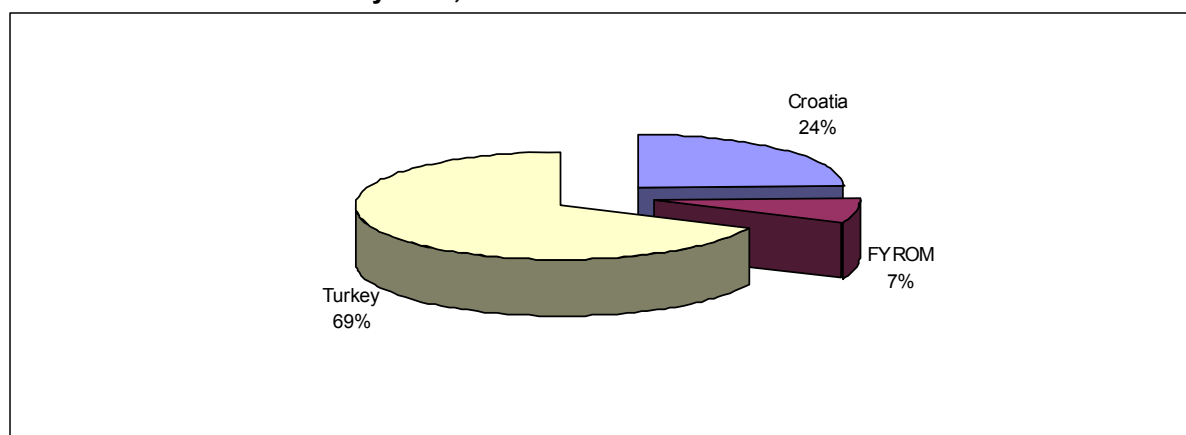
c- Turkey

Indicative allocation of EU Contribution by measure 2007-2010 in €, for monitoring purposes					
	EU Contribution				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007-2010
Priority Axis 1 - Improving market efficiency and implementing Community Standards	15 111 000	38 690 000	62 415 000	91 253 500	207 469 500
Measure 101: Investments in agricultural holdings	8 280 000	21 200 000	34 200 000	52 520 000	116 200 000
Measure 102: Support for producer groups	1 035 000	2 650 000	4 275 000	7 878 000	15 838 000
Measure 103: Investments in the processing and marketing of agriculture and fishery products	5 796 000	14 840 000	23 940 000	30 855 500	75 431 500
Priority Axis 2 - Preparatory actions for the implementation of agri-environmental measures and Leader	0	0	0	8 534 500	8 534 500
Measure 201: Preparation for implementation of actions relating to environment and the countryside	0	0	0	3 282 500	3 282 500
Measure 202: Preparation and implementation of local rural development strategies	0	0	0	5 252 000	5 252 000
Priority Axis 3 - Development of the rural economy	5 175 000	13 250 000	21 375 000	28 886 000	68 686 000
Measure 302: Diversification and development of rural economic activities	5 175 000	13 250 000	21 375 000	28 886 000	68 686 000
Measure 501: Technical assistance	414 000	1 060 000	1 710 000	2 626 000	5 810 000
Total	20 700 000	53 000 000	85 500 000	131 300 000	290 500 000

Source: IPARD Programme 2007-2013, Republic of Turkey - Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs

Graph 4.2.1.1

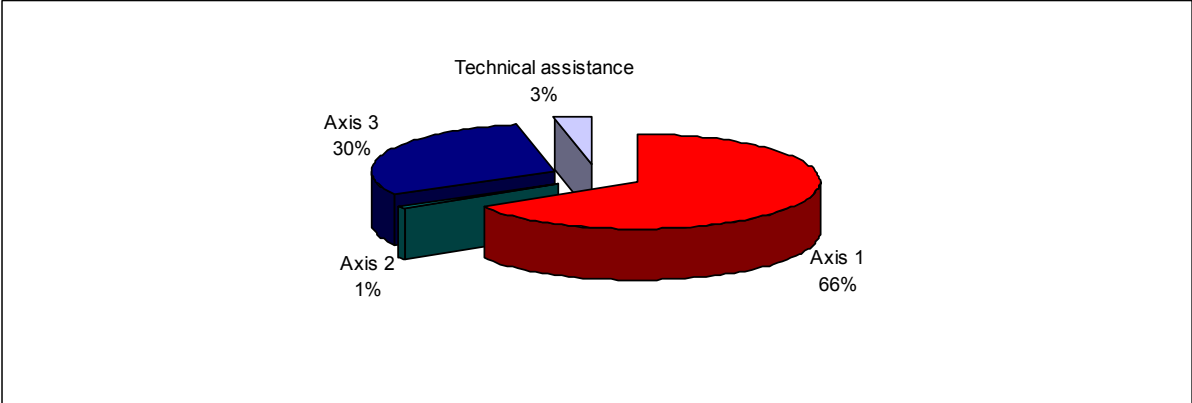
IPARD Funds – Share of total amount available in the programmes at country level, 2007-2010



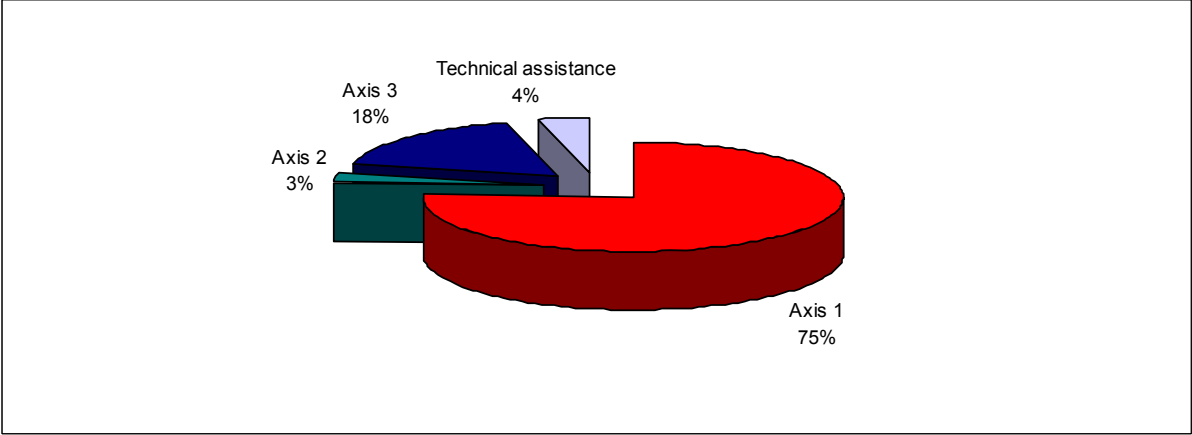
Graph 4.2.1.2

Relative importance of axes and measure 501 within IPARD for the period 2007-2010

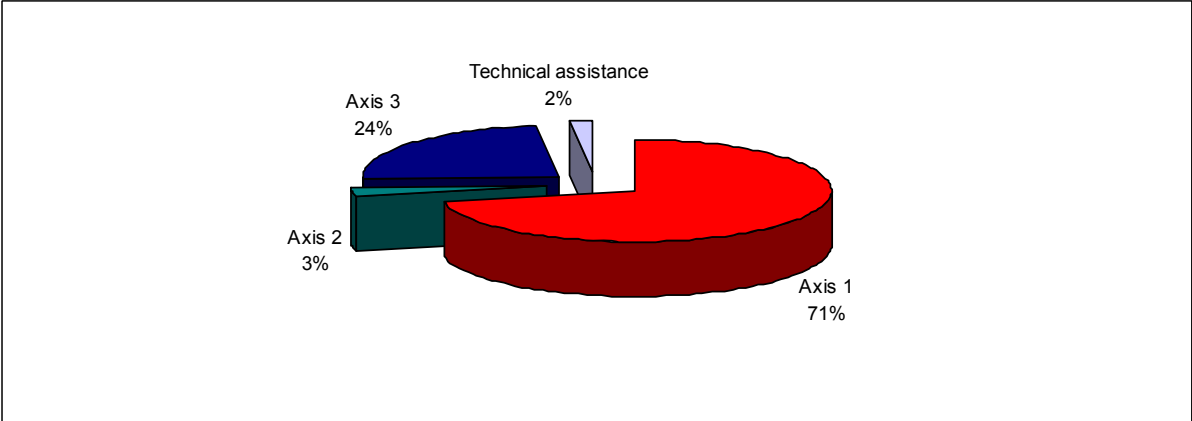
a - Croatia



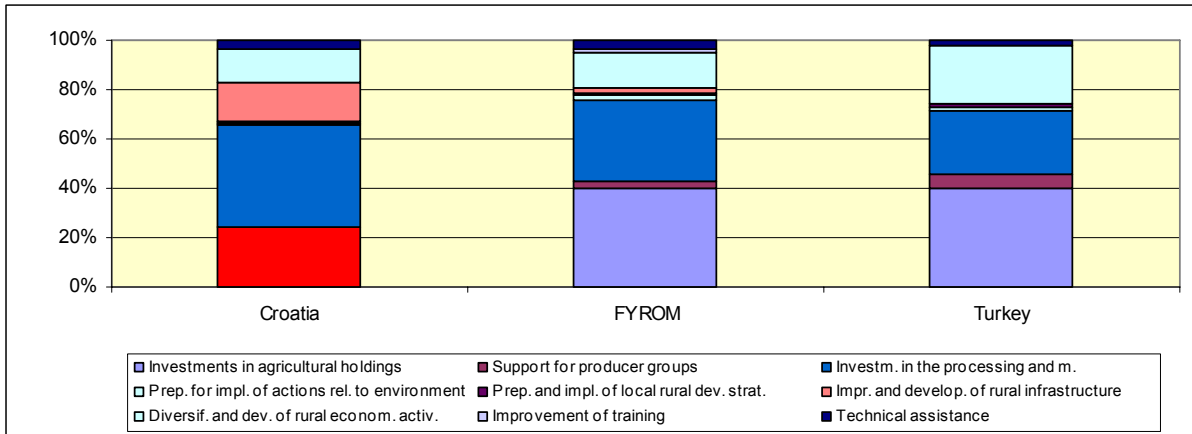
b – FYROM



c – Turkey

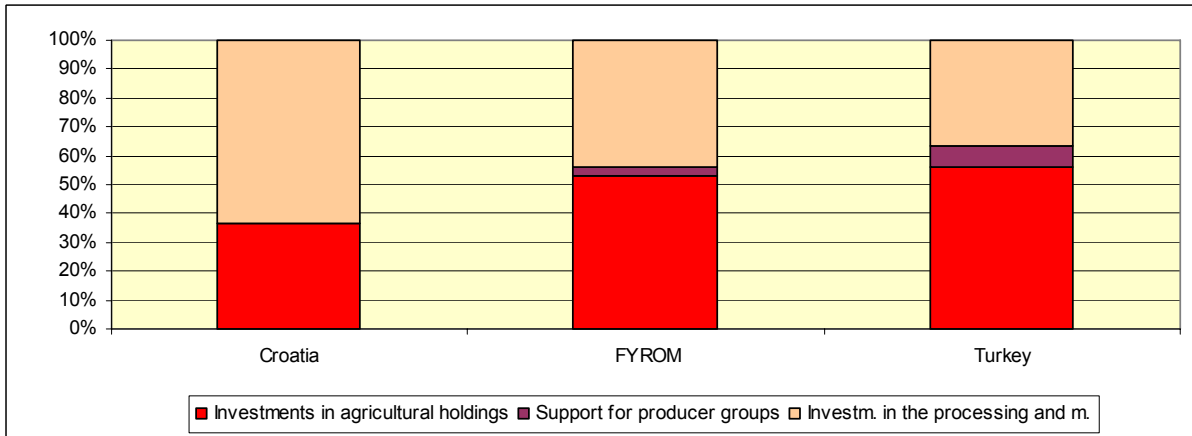


Graph 4.2.1.3 Comparison of the financial allocation between IPARD measures, 2007-2010

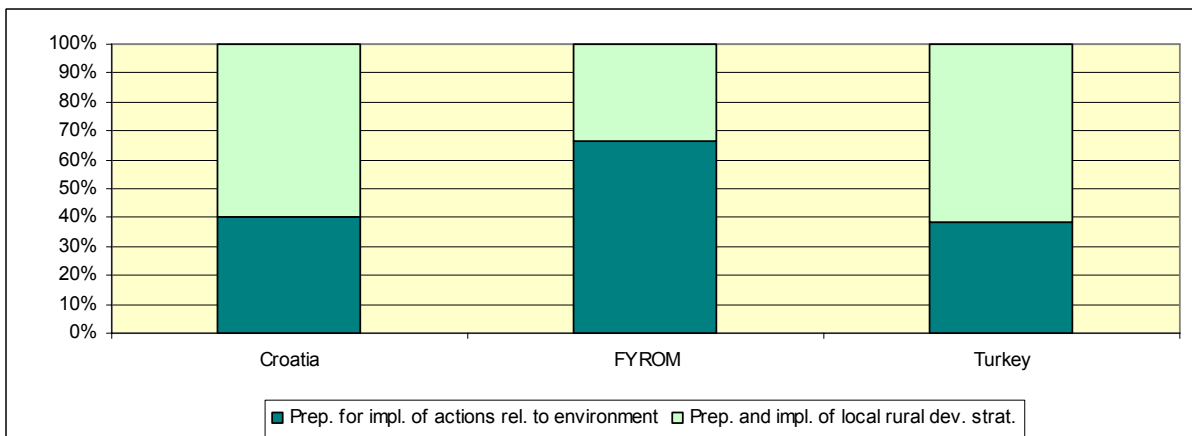


Graph 4.2.1.4 Relative importance of IPARD measures within axis for the period 2007-2010 by axes

a – Axis 1



b – Axis 2



c – Axis 3

