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
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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 3[1]);
- 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 time[2]. 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 x Anti-Log [Log ((Statistic for year T+N) / (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 Surplus of phosphorus in kg/ha	**3.4.12.1**
		21	**Water quality: Pollution by nitrates and pesticides**	Annual trends in the concentrations of nitrate in ground and surface waters Annual trends in the concentrations of pesticides in ground and surface waters	**3.4.13.1**
		22	**Soil: Areas at risk of soil erosion**	Areas at risk of soil erosion (classes of T/ha/year)	**3.4.16**
		23	**Soil: Organic farming**	UAA under organic farming	**3.4.17**
	*	24	**Climate change: Production of renewable energy from agriculture and forestry**	Production of renewable energy from agriculture (ktoe) Production of renewable energy from forestry (ktoe)	**3.4.18.1**
		25	**Climate change: UAA devoted to renewable energy**	UAA devoted to energy and biomass crops	**3.4.19**
		26	**Climate change: GHG emissions from agriculture**	Agricultural emissions of GHG (ktons of CO2 equivalent)	**3.4.20**
AXIS 3, Improving the quality of life in rural areas and encouraging the diversification of economic activity	*	27	**Farmers with other gainful activity**	% holders with other gainful activity	**3.5.1**
	*	28	**Employment development of non-agricultural sector**	Employment in secondary and tertiary sectors	**3.5.2**
	*	29	**Economic development of non-agricultural sector**	GVA in secondary and tertiary sectors	**3.5.3**
	*	30	**Self-employment development**	Self-employed persons	**3.5.4**
		31	**Tourism infrastructure in rural area**	Number of bedplaces (in hotels, campings, holiday dwellings, etc)	**3.5.5**
	*	32	**Internet take-up in rural areas**	% population having subscribed to DSL internet	**3.5.7**
	*	33	**Development of services sector**	% GVA in services	**3.5.8**
		34	**Net migration**	Net migration rate	**3.5.9**
	*	35	**Life-long learning in rural areas**	% of population of adults participating in education and training	**3.5.11**
AXIS 4, LEADER	*	36	**Development of Local Action Groups**	Share of population covered by Local Action Groups	**3.5.12**
	*		**refers to LEAD indicators**		

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

Correspondence table between the NUTS levels and the national administrative units

	NUTS 1		NUTS 2		NUTS 3	
BE	Régions	3	Provinces	11	Arrondissements	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	Provincie	107
CY	-	1	-	1	-	1
LV	-	1	-	1	Reģioni	6
LT	-	1	-	1	Apskritys	10
LU	-	1	-	1	-	1
HU	Statisztikai nagyrégiók	3	Tervezési-statisztikai régiók	7	Megyék + Budapest	20
MT	-	1	-	1	Gzejjer	2
NL	Landsdelen	4	Provincies	12	COROP regio's	40
AT	Gruppen von Bundesländern	3	Bundesländer	9	Gruppen von Politischen Bezirken	35
PL	Regiony	6	Województwa	16	Podregiony	66
PT	Continente + Regiões autónomas	3	Comissões de coordenação regional + Regiões autónomas	7	Grupos de Concelhos	30
RO	Macroregiuni	4	Regiuni	8	Judet + Bucuresti	42
SI	-	1	Kohezijske regije	2	Statistične regije	12
SK	-	1	Oblasti	4	Kraje	8
FI	Manner-Suomi, Ahvenanmaa / Fasta Finland, Åland	2	Suuralueet / Storområden	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	**Bălgarija**	**Bulgaria**
CZ	**Česká Republika**	**Czech Republic**
DK	**Danmark**	**Denmark**
DE	**Deutschland**	**Germany**
EE	**Eesti**	**Estonia**
GR	**Elláda**	**Greece**
ES	**España**	**Spain**
FR	**France**	**France**
IE	**Ireland**	**Ireland**
IT	**Italia**	**Italy**
CY	**Kypros**	**Cyprus**
LV	**Latvija**	**Latvia**
LT	**Lietuva**	**Lithuania**
LU	**Luxembourg**	**Luxembourg**
HU	**Magyarország**	**Hungary**
MT	**Malta**	**Malta**
NL	**Nederland**	**Netherlands**
AT	**Österreich**	**Austria**
PL	**Polska**	**Poland**
PT	**Portugal**	**Portugal**
RO	**România**	**Romania**
SI	**Slovenija**	**Slovenia**
SK	**Slovenská Republika**	**Slovakia**
FI	**Suomi/Finland**	**Finland**
SE	**Sverige**	**Sweden**
UK	**United Kingdom**	**United Kingdom**
EU-27		**European Union (27 countries)**
EU-15		**European Union (15 countries)**
EU-12		**New Member States (CZ, BG, EE, CY, LV, LT, HU, MT, PL, RO, SI, SK)**