



Spain and the EU-27

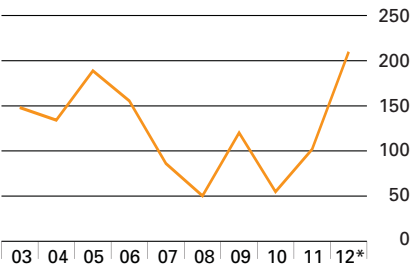
	Area 2011 (km ²)	Population* 1.1.2012 (thousands)	Density 2010 (inhabitants per km ²)
EU-27	4,408,897	503,663.6	116.6
Austria	83,879	8,443.0	101.8
Belgium	30,528	11,094.9	358.7
Bulgaria	110,900	7,327.2	69.1
Cyprus	9,251	862.0	90.0
Czech Republic	78,865	10,505.4	136.2
Denmark	42,959	5,580.5	128.7
Estonia	45,227	1,339.7	30.9
Finland	338,431	5,401.3	17.6
France	632,834	65,327.7	102.4
Germany	357,121	81,843.7	229.0
Greece	131,957	11,290.1	86.4
Hungary	93,026	9,957.7	107.5
Ireland	69,797	4,582.8	65.4
Italy	301,336	60,820.7	200.7
Latvia	64,562	2,041.8	36.0
Lithuania	65,300	3,007.8	52.4
Luxembourg	2,586	524.9	196.0
Malta	316	417.5	1,316.4
Netherlands	41,543	16,730.3	492.2
Poland	312,679	38,538.4	122.1
Portugal	92,212	10,541.8	115.4
Romania	238,391	21,355.8	93.2
Slovakia	49,036	5,404.3	110.7
Slovenia	20,273	2,055.5	101.7
Spain	505,991	46,196.3	91.8
Sweden	441,370	9,482.9	22.9
United Kingdom	248,528	62,989.6	256.8

* The population figure for Spain provided to Eurostat is obtained from statistical estimates, taking into account the latest available demographic information.

Source: Eurostat



Burnt forest area



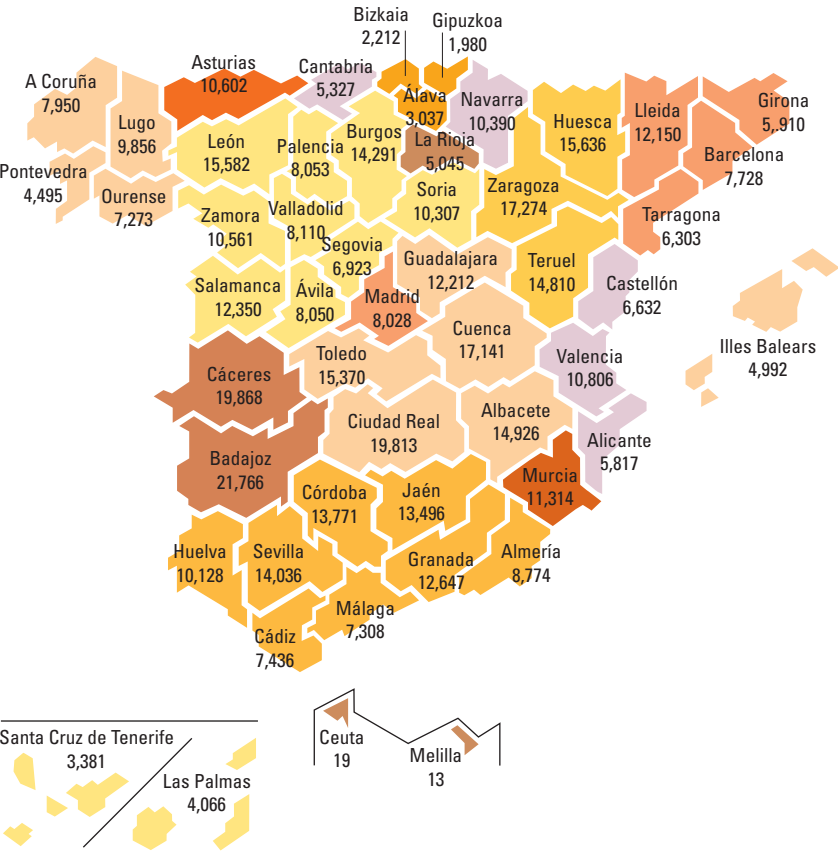
* Provisional data.
Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Food and the Environment

Forest area. 2010

Thousands of ha	
UE-27	156,865
Sweden	28,203
Finland	22,157
Spain	18,173
France	15,954
Germany	11,076
Poland	9,337
Italy	9,149
Romania	6,573
Bulgaria	3,927
Greece	3,903
Austria	3,887
Portugal	3,456
Latvia	3,354
United Kingdom	2,881
Czech Republic	2,657
Estonia	2,217
Lithuania	2,160
Hungary	2,029
Slovakia	1,933
Slovenia	1,253
Ireland	739
Belgium	678
Denmark	544
Netherlands	365
Cyprus	173
Luxembourg	87
Malta	0

Source: Eurostat

Area of Spanish provinces (km²)



Source: National Geographical Institute

Surge in fires

In 2012, there was a surge in burnt forest area in Spain, with the largest figure in the last ten years. The number of large fires stood at 38, as compared with the average of 28 during the previous decade.

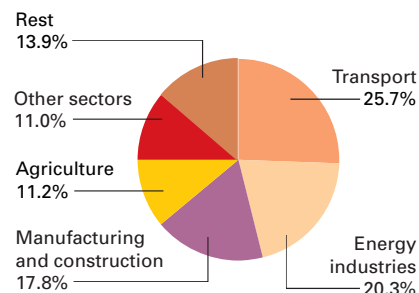
The Mediterranean area was the area most affected by the recent fires, accounting for 40.9% of the damaged forest area and 47.0% of the forest area.

Transport pollutes the most

Greenhouse gas emissions in Spain represented 7.5% of the total for the EU in 2010. Transport generated somewhat more than a quarter of the total (25.7%).

In 2010, an average of 24 microgrammes/m³ of polluting particles were registered in urban areas, this figure being below the average for the EU.

Greenhouse gas emissions in Spain. 2010



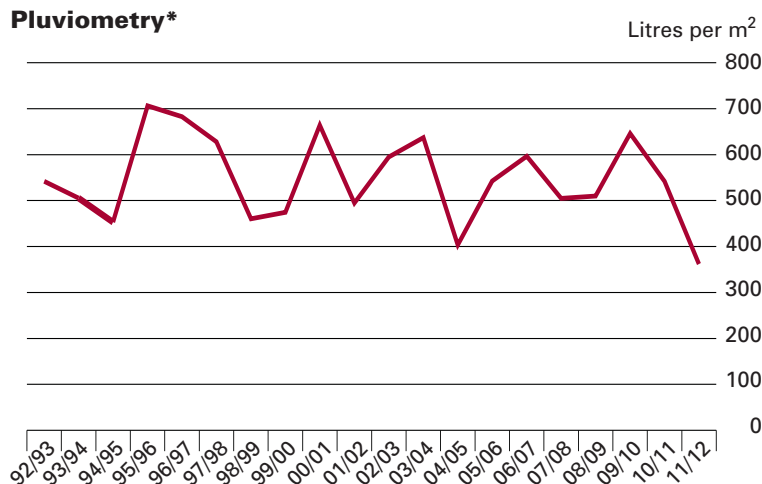
Source: EEA, Eurostat

Even drier than usual

The year 2012 was a warm year in Spain, with an estimated average temperature of 15.3°C, exceeding the normal average value by 0.7°C (1971-2000 reference period).

Regarding precipitation, 2012 was drier than normal. Average precipitation stood at approximately 15% below the average value for the 1971-2000 reference period.

Pluviometry*



* Average value from October to September each year.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Food and the Environment

Air pollution in urban areas 2010

Microgrammes/m³ of polluting particles

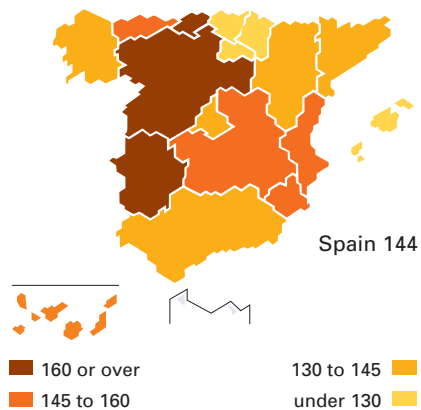
Bulgaria	48
Cyprus	48
Poland	39
Romania	35
Hungary	31
Slovakia	29
Italy	29
Czech Republic	29
Slovenia	28
Belgium	27
Lithuania	27
Austria	26
EU-27	26
France	25
Netherlands	25
Spain	24
Latvia	24
Portugal	24
Germany	23
Luxembourg	19
United Kingdom	18
Ireland	16
Sweden	14
Estonia	13
Finland	13
Denmark	12
Greece	:
Malta	:

: Provisional data.

Source: Eurostat

Average household water consumption. 2010

(litres/inhabitant/day)



Main water indicators. 2010

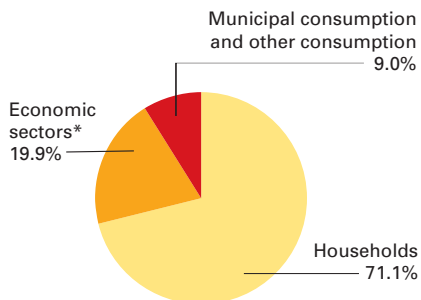
		Interannual variation %
Average household consumption (litres/inhabitant/day)	144	-3.3
Volume of real losses (hm ³)	803	1.5
Average price (euros/m ³)	1.51	6.3
Volume of water registered for urban water supply (hm ³)	3,393	-3.1
Volume of water supplied to households (hm ³)	2,413	-3.2
Volume of irrigation water (hm ³)	16,118	1.3

Households and economic sectors reduce water consumption

3,393 hm³ of water were distributed in 2010, and was used by households (71.1%), the economic sectors (19.9%) and as municipal consumption (9.0%). Households consumed an average of 144 litres per inhabitant per day, 3.3% less than in 2009. The economic sectors reduced their consumption by 3.7%.

The unit value of water increased yet another year, standing at 1.51 euros per cubic metre. The highest price was registered in Illes Balears (2.69), while the lowest price was recorded in La Rioja (0.91).

Water distributed according to type of user. 2010

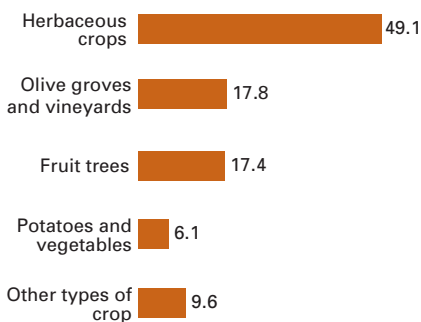


* Excluding the water used in irrigation agriculture

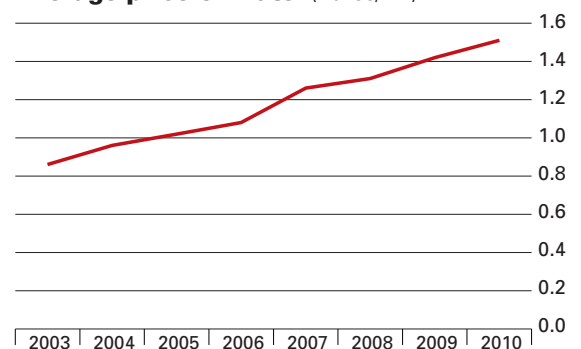
Irrigation water increases slightly

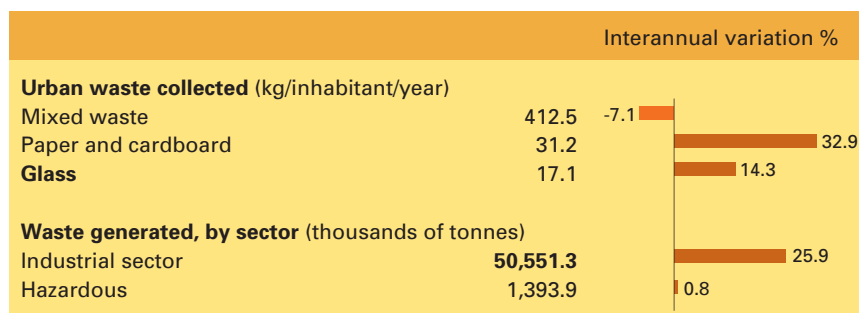
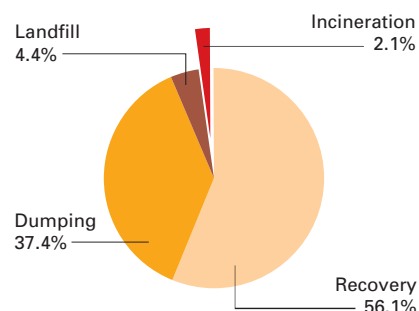
The volume of irrigation water used in agrarian operations in 2010 reached almost 16,118 hm³, indicating a 1.3% increase, as compared with the previous year.

Irrigation water used according to type of crop. 2010 (%)



Average price of water (Euros/m³)



Main waste indicators. 2010**Management of non-hazardous waste. 2010****Increase in industrial waste**

24.4 million tonnes of urban waste were collected in 2010. Of this waste, 19.4 million tonnes corresponded to mixed waste and 5 million tonnes to selected waste collection.

In per capita terms, this indicated 412.5 kilogrammes of mixed urban waste per person per year (7.1% less than in 2009).

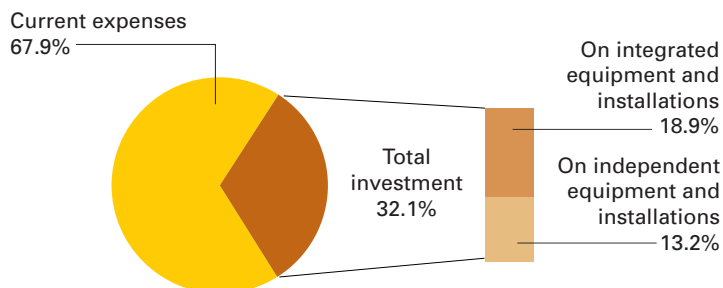
The waste generated by industry grew 25.9%, with more than 50 million tonnes. 2.8% of this waste was considered to be hazardous.

In 2010, a total of 31.2 kg of paper and cardboard were collected per person, as well as 17.1 kg of glass and 13.6 kg of mixed packaging

Waste generated by households. 2010

Kilogrammes per inhabitant

Luxembourg	760
Denmark	611
Cyprus	556
Austria	551
Netherlands	546
Italy	537
Portugal	514
Spain	504
United Kingdom	465
Greece	462
France	452
Germany	444
EU-27	438
Sweden	431
Belgium	429
Ireland	387
Lithuania	384
Slovenia	355
Malta	332
Estonia	321
Bulgaria	318
Slovakia	317
Czech Republic	317
Finland	313
Latvia	310
Hungary	286
Romania	286
Poland	233

Environmental protection expenditure by Industry, according to type of expenditure. 2010

Source: Eurostat