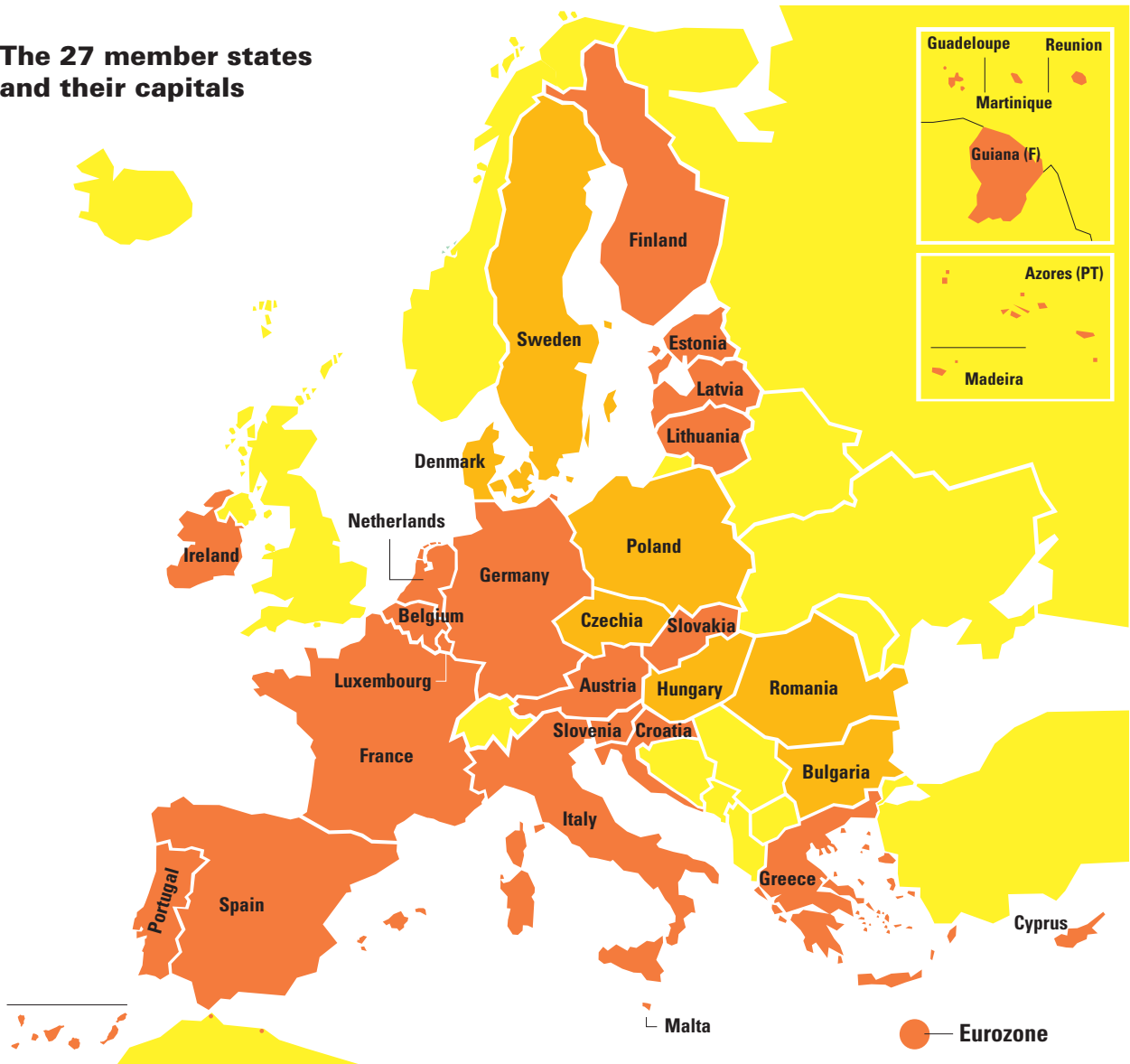# Territory and environment

Spain and the EU of 27 countries

	Area 2022 (km²)	Population* January 1, 2022 (in thousands)	Density 2019 (inhabitants per km²)
European Union	**4,225,134**	**446,735.3**	**109.0**
Germany	357,569	83,237.1	235.2
Austria	83,878	8,978.9	107.6
Belgium	30,667	11,617.6	377.3
Bulgaria	110,996	6,838.9	63.4
Czechia	78,871	10,516.7	138.2
Cyprus	9,253	904.7	95.7
Croatia	56,594	3,862.3	72.8
Denmark	42,925	5,873.4	138.5
Slovakia	49,035	5,434.7	112.0
Slovenia	20,273	2,107.2	103.7
Spain	505,983	47,432.9	93.8
Estonia	45,336	1,331.8	30.5
Finland	338,411	5,548.2	18.2
France	638,475	67,871.9	106.1
Greece	131,694	10,459.8	82.4
Hungary	93,012	9,689.0	107.1
Ireland	69,947	5,060.0	71.9
Italy	302,079	59,030.1	201.5
Latvia	64,586	1,875.8	30.2
Lithuania	65,284	2,806.0	44.6
Luxembourg	2,595	645.4	239.8
Malta	316	521.0	1,595.1
Netherlands	37,378	17,590.7	507.3
Poland	311,928	37,654.2	123.6
Portugal	92,227	10,352.0	113.0
Romania	238,398	19,042.5	82.7
Sweden	447,424	10,452.3	25.2

* Provisional information for France, Malta, Poland, Portugal and the EU.

Source: Eurostat

The 27 member states and their capitals

Finland

Sweden

Estonia

Latvia

Lithuania

Denmark

Netherlands

Poland

Germany

Ireland

Belgium

Czechia

Slovakia

Luxembourg

Austria

Hungary

Romania

Slovenia

Croatia

France

Bulgaria

Italy

Greece

Cyprus

Portugal

Spain

Malta

Guadeloupe

Reunion

Martinique

Guiana (F)

Azores (PT)

Madeira

● **Eurozone**

Germany- *Berlin*
Austria - *Vienna*
Belgium - *Brussels*
Bulgaria - *Sofia*
Czechia - *Prague*
Cyprus - *Nicosia*
Croatia - *Zagreb*
Denmark - *Copenhagen*
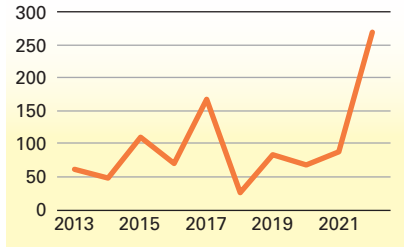Slovakia - *Bratislava*
Slovenia - *Ljubljana*

Spain - *Madrid*
Estonia - *Tallinn*
Finland - *Helsinki*
France - *Paris*
Greece - *Athens*
Hungary - *Budapest*
Ireland - *Dublin*
Italy - *Rome*
Latvia - *Riga*
Lithuania - *Vilnius*

Luxembourg - *Luxembourg*
Malta - *Valletta*
Netherlands - *Amsterdam*
Poland - *Warsaw*
Portugal - *Lisbon*
Romania - *Bucharest*
Sweden - *Stockholm*

3

Croatia adopted the Euro as currency on January 1, 2023, and became the 20th country in accessing the Euro zone.
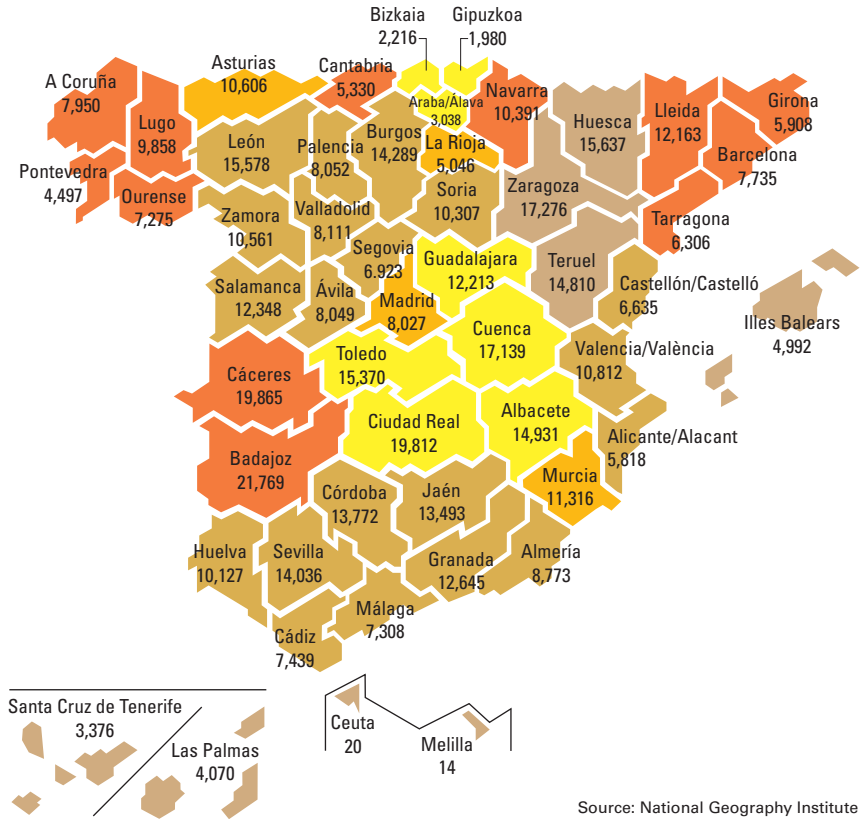
Forest burnt area

Thousands of hectares

Forest area. 2020

Thousands of hectares

European Union	159,058.9
Sweden	27,980.0
Finland	22,409.0
Spain	18,572.2
France	17,253.0
Germany	11,419.0
Italy	9,566.1
Poland	9,483.0
Romania	6,929.1
Greece	3,901.8
Austria	3,899.2
Bulgaria	3,893.0
Latvia	3,410.8
Portugal	3,312.0
Czechia	2,677.1
Estonia	2,438.4
Lithuania	2,201.0
Hungary	2,053.0
Croatia	1,939.1
Slovakia	1,925.9
Slovenia	1,237.8
Ireland	782.0
Belgium	689.3
Denmark	628.4
Netherlands	369.5
Luxembourg	88.7
Malta	0.5

Surface of the Spanish provinces (km²)

- Bizkaia 2,216
- Gipuzkoa 1,980
- Asturias 10,606
- Cantabria 5,330
- A Coruña 7,950
- Araba/Álava 3,038
- Navarra 10,391
- Huesca 15,637
- Lleida 12,163
- Girona 5,908
- Lugo 9,858
- León 15,578
- Palencia 8,052
- Burgos 14,289
- La Rioja 5,046
- Barcelona 7,735
- Pontevedra 4,497
- Ourense 7,275
- Soria 10,307
- Zaragoza 17,276
- Tarragona 6,306
- Zamora 10,561
- Valladolid 8,111
- Segovia 6,923
- Guadalajara 12,213
- Teruel 14,810
- Castellón/Castelló 6,635
- Illes Balears 4,992
- Salamanca 12,348
- Ávila 8,049
- Madrid 8,027
- Cuenca 17,139
- Valencia/València 10,812
- Cáceres 19,865
- Toledo 15,370
- Albacete 14,931
- Alicante/Alacant 5,818
- Badajoz 21,769
- Ciudad Real 19,812
- Murcia 11,316
- Córdoba 13,772
- Jaén 13,493
- Huelva 10,127
- Sevilla 14,036
- Granada 12,645
- Almería 8,773
- Málaga 7,308
- Cádiz 7,439
- Santa Cruz de Tenerife 3,376
- Las Palmas 4,070
- Ceuta 20
- Melilla 14

Almost 1% of the forest area has been affected by fires

In 2022, fires have affected 267,940 hectares of forest area, 0.96% of the total forest area, according to provisional data provided by the Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge.

There have been 10,503 events, of which 7,194 were contained (less than 1 ha), and 57 large fires (over 500 ha), compared to the annual average of 21 in the last ten years, with the north-western Spanish Peninsula being the most affected, both in number of events (44.8%) as well as in wooded area (45.1%) and total forest area (49.0%).

2022, the warmest year in the history series

With a mean temperature of 15.4°C in peninsular Spain, a value that is 1.7°C above the average reference value for the period 1981-2010, the year 2022 has been the warmest since the beginning of the series in 1961.

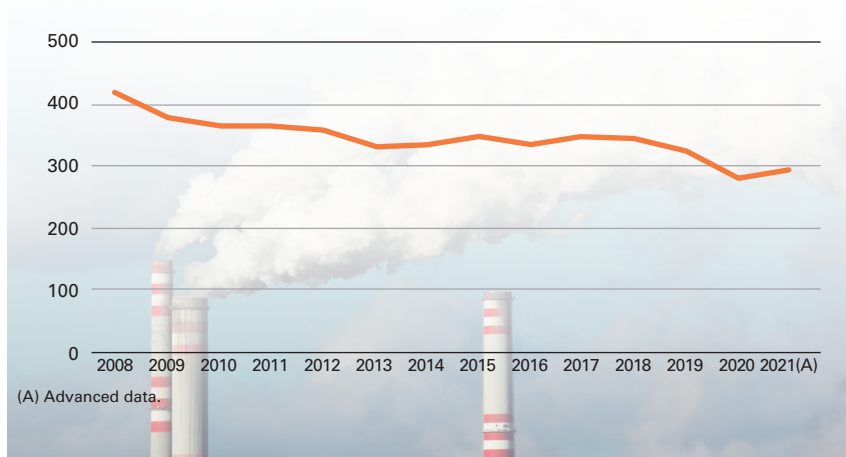Regarding rainfall, 2022 has been very dry, with rainfall value over peninsular Spain of 536 mm.

Greenhouse gas emissions increase 5.7% in 2021

According to advance data from the Environmental Accounts, the Spanish economy emitted 294.9 million tons of greenhouse gases in 2021, 5.7% more than in 2020, when the minimum value in the series was recorded.

The Manufacturing industry concentrated 25.4% of the total, Households had 23.0% and Agriculture, livestock, forestry and fishing had 17.3%.

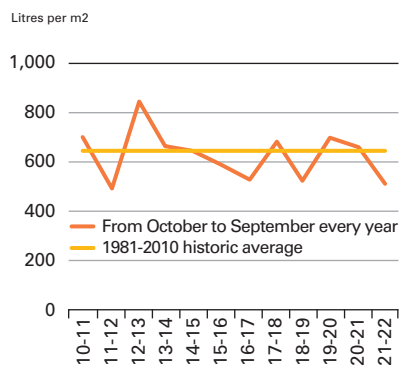> **Between 2008 and 2021, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions have decreased 29.6%**

Greenhouse gas emissions
(millions of tons of CO_2 equivalents)

(A) Advanced data.

A 7.2% of taxes are environmental taxes

Environmental taxes have reached 21,265 million euros in 2021, an 8.5% more than the previous year. These taxes represent 7.2% of the Spanish economy's total in taxes, while households contributed 44.4% of the total.

Rainfall
Litres per m2

From October to September every year
1981-2010 historic average

Source: State Meteorological Agency

GHG* emissions per capita. 2021

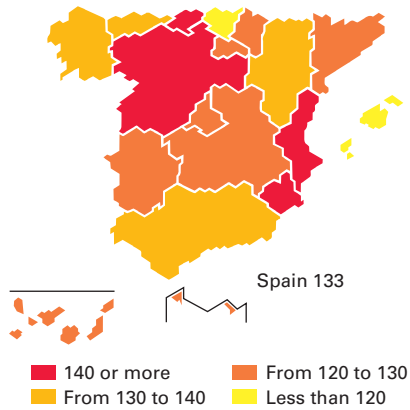|	t CO_2 e **
European Union	**8.1**
Luxembourg	16.0
Ireland	13.2
Denmark	12.3
Poland	11.1
Netherlands	10.5
Czechia	10.4
Estonia	10.0
Lithuania	9.8
Germany	9.5
Cyprus	9.5
Belgium	9.5
Finland	8.9
Greece	8.6
Bulgaria	8.2
Austria	8.1
Slovenia	7.6
Slovakia	7.6
Italy	7.0
Hungary	6.9
Latvia	6.4
Romania	6.3
Spain	6.2
France	6.2
Croatia	5.9
Portugal	5.7
Sweden	4.7
Malta	4.5

* Greenhouse gas emissions.
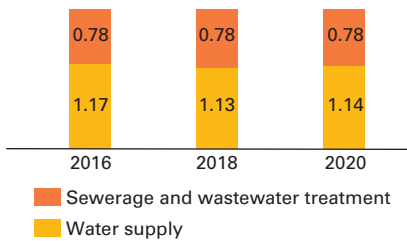** Tons of CO_2 equivalents.
Estimated data.

Source: Eurostat

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Household average water consumption. 2020

Litre/inhabitant/day

Spain 133

- ■ 140 or more
- ■ From 130 to 140
- ■ From 120 to 130
- ■ Less than 120

Water unit cost according to components (Euros/m³)

	2016	2018	2020
Sewerage and wastewater treatment	0.78	0.78	0.78
Water supply	1.17	1.13	1.14

- ■ Sewerage and wastewater treatment
- ■ Water supply

Main indicators on water. 2020

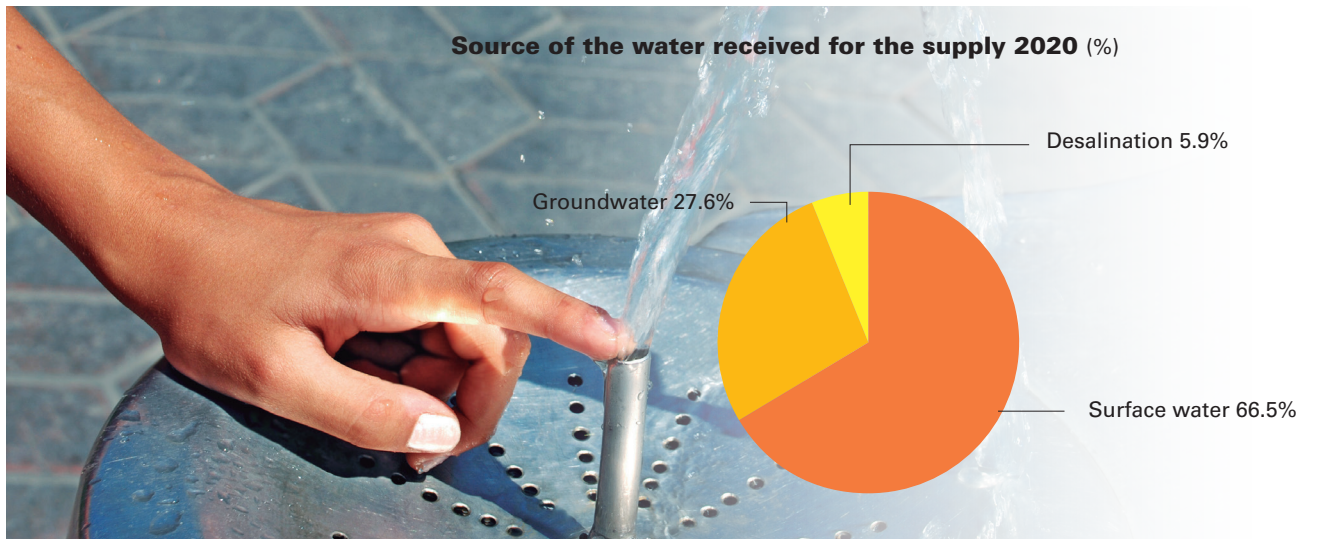|		Biennial variation %
Average household consumption (litre/inhabitant/day)	133	0.0
Volume of real losses (hm³)	652	-0.2
Volume Unit cost (euros/m³)	1.92	0.5
Volume of water registered for urban supply (hm³)	3,178	-0.3
Volume of water supplied to households (hm³)	2,291	0.9

Water consumption per inhabitant remains at 133 litres.

In 2020, 4,243 hm³ of water were provided to the urban supply network, 0.2% more than in 2018. Approximately third quarters (3,178 hm³) of its volume consisted of registered water.

The average water consumption in Spain is 133 litres per inhabitant and day, with no changes since 2018.

Moreover, the water unit cost is 1.92 euros/m³, with a 0.5% increase from the previous survey. The highest values are in Cataluña (2.66 euros/m³), Illes Balears (2.52) y the Región de Murcia (2.51). The lowest values are in Castilla y León (1.10 euros), La Rioja (1.17) and Galicia (1.24).

Source of the water received for the supply 2020 (%)

Desalination 5.9%

Groundwater 27.6%

Surface water 66.5%

Main waste indicators. 2020

	Thousands of tonnes	Annual variation %
Urban waste collection	22,412	-1.5
Mixed waste	17,328	-2.5
Separate collection	5,084	1.6
Waste generated by economic activity		
Construction	32,543	-7.1
Water supply, sanitation, waste management and decontamination	21,942	-8.3
Industry	16,451	-57.6
Agriculture, livestock breeding, forestry and fishing	6,331	2.4
Services	5,850	-10.0

Urban waste collection. 2020

Kg/inhabitant/year

Spain 473.3

- 550 or more
- From 500 to 550
- From 450 to 500
- Less than 450

Industrial waste fell 57.6% in 2020

According to the Waste account, 78.7% of the waste generated in 2020 corresponds to *the industry sectors* and 21.3% to the *households*. In comparison with 2019, Industry waste fell 57.6% and Agriculture, livestock breeding, forestry and fishing increased 2.4%.
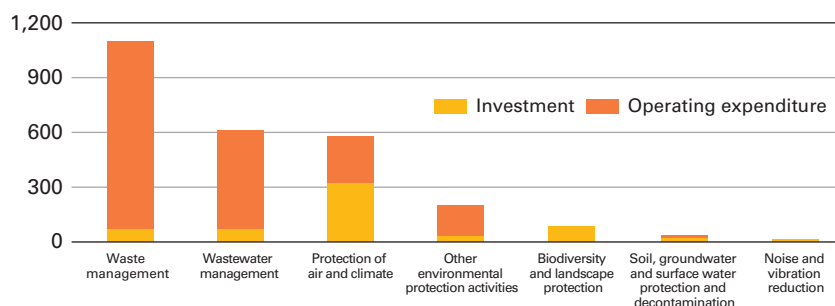
On the other hand, companies in charge of handling urban waste collected 22.4 million tonnes of urban waste, 1.5% less than in 2019. In per capita terms, this amounts to 473.3 kilograms of waste per person per year, and most of this waste is mixed waste (365.9).

Waste management is the main Industry expenditure in environmental protection

Industry expenditure on environmental protection reached 2,625.5 million euros in 2020, 6% less than the previous year.
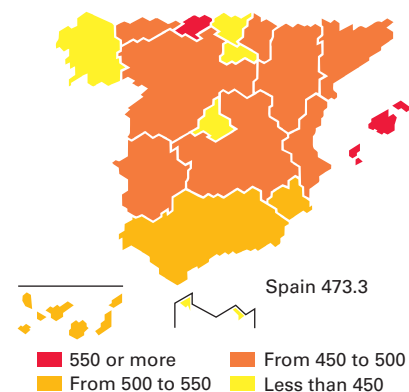
A 42.0% of the total was dedicated to waste management.

Environmental protection expenditure according to expenditure type and environmental area. 2020 (million Euros)

Waste creation per GDP unit 2020

Kg per 1,000 euros (2010 base chain index)

European Union[1]	**66**
Luxembourg	26
Denmark	36
Cyprus	43
Malta	47
Sweden	47
France[2]	49
Austria	51
Germany[2]	53
Finland	61
Spain[2]	64
Netherlands	64
Slovenia	69
Italy	74
Greece[2]	78
Portugal	78
Hungary	82
Czechia	83
Croatia	88
Slovakia	92
Lithuania	105
Belgium[2]	106
Latvia	106
Romania	107
Poland	150
Estonia	412
Bulgaria	418
Ireland	:

1. Estimate.
2. Provisional data.
: Not available.

Source: Eurostat

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