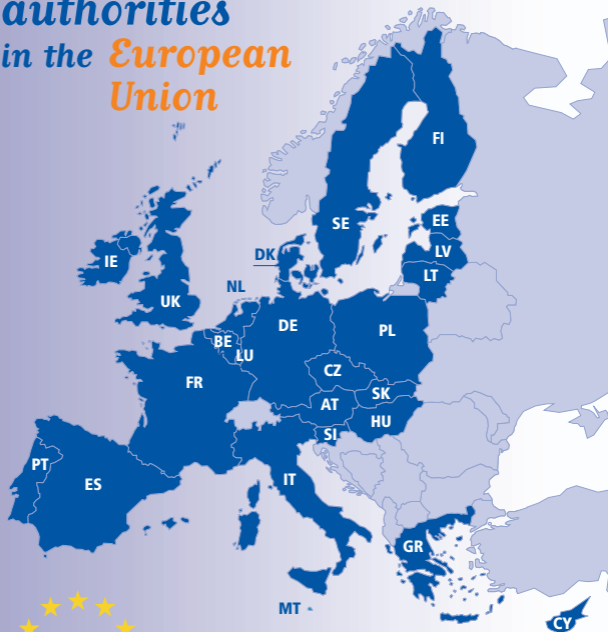


2006 EDITION

# 89 200 sub-national authorities in the *European Union*



DEXIA

## Sub-national authorities

1<sup>st</sup> tier

2<sup>nd</sup> tier

3<sup>rd</sup> tier

### Federal states

Austria	2,358		(9)
Belgium	589	10	(6)
Germany	12,431	323	(16)

### Unitary states

Cyprus	377		
Czech Republic	6,248	14	
Denmark	270	13	
Estonia	227		
Finland	432		
France	36,784	100	26
Greece	1,034	50	
Hungary <sup>1</sup>	3,145	19	
Ireland	85	29	8
Italy	8,101	103	20
Latvia	527	26	
Lithuania	61		
Luxembourg	116		
Malta	68		
Netherlands	458	12	
Poland	2,478	314	16
Portugal <sup>2</sup>	308		2 <sup>3</sup>
Slovakia <sup>1</sup>	2,891	8	
Slovenia	210		
Spain	8,110	50	17
Sweden	290	20	
United Kingdom	404	34	3 <sup>4</sup>
<b>TOTAL EU 25</b>	<b>88,002</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>92</b>

*(Total including Federated States*

*123)*

<sup>1</sup> Excluding the capital's districts

<sup>2</sup> Portugal has 4,259 infra-municipal units

<sup>3</sup> Autonomous regions of Madeira and The Azores

<sup>4</sup> Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland

# Population and economic activity

	Inhabitants (Million)	GDP (€ billion)	GDP / capita (€)
Austria	8.2	245.1	29,800
Belgium	10.5	298.2	28,471
Cyprus	0.8	13.4	17,701
Czech Republic	10.2	99.7	9,745
Denmark	5.4	208.5	38,484
Estonia	1.3	11.1	8,205
Finland	5.2	157.4	30,005
France	62.7	1,710.0	27,272
Germany	82.5	2,241.0	27,175
Greece	11.1	181.1	16,339
Hungary	10.1	88.8	8,803
Ireland	4.1	161.2	38,844
Italy	58.5	1,417.2	24,214
Latvia	2.3	12.8	5,581
Lithuania	3.4	20.6	6,040
Luxembourg	0.5	29.4	64,325
Malta	0.4	4.5	11,176
Netherlands	16.3	505.6	30,991
Poland	38.2	243.4	6,378
Portugal	10.6	147.4	13,950
Slovakia	5.4	38.1	7,075
Slovenia	2.0	27.6	13,810
Spain	43.4	905.5	20,864
Sweden	9.0	288.0	31,890
United Kingdom	60.2	1,790.7	29,751
<b>TOTAL EU 25</b>	<b>462.3</b>	<b>10,846.4</b>	<b>23,460</b>

# Total public expenditure

	€ Billion	€ / capita	% of GDP
Austria	122.3	14,866	49.9
Belgium	149.1	14,233	50.0
Cyprus	5.9	7,837	44.3
Czech Republic	43.9	4,293	44.1
Denmark	110.8	20,437	53.1
Estonia	3.7	2,721	33.2
Finland	78.9	15,043	50.1
France	919.7	14,668	53.8
Germany	1,048.5	12,714	46.8
Greece	84.5	7,624	46.7
Hungary	44.3	4,392	49.9
Ireland	55.0	13,251	34.1
Italy	683.7	11,682	48.2
Latvia	4.6	2,012	36.0
Lithuania	6.9	2,028	33.6
Luxembourg	12.7	27,807	43.2
Malta	2.1	5,298	47.4
Netherlands	229.9	14,088	45.5
Poland	105.7	2,769	43.4
Portugal	70.3	6,658	47.7
Slovakia	14.1	2,622	37.1
Slovenia	13.0	6,514	47.2
Spain	346.3	7,980	38.2
Sweden	163.0	18,053	56.6
United Kingdom	800.9	13,307	44.7
<b>TOTAL EU 25</b>	<b>5,119.9</b>	<b>11,074</b>	<b>47.2</b>

# Public investment

	€ Billion	€ / capita	% of GDP	% publ. exp.
Austria	2.7	327	1.1	2.2
Belgium	5.3	506	1.8	3.6
Cyprus	0.4	564	3.2	7.2
Czech Republic	5.0	485	5.0	11.3
Denmark	3.7	681	1.8	3.3
Estonia	0.4	262	3.2	9.6
Finland	4.1	790	2.6	5.3
France	55.5	884	3.2	6.0
Germany	30.2	366	1.3	2.9
Greece	6.3	565	3.5	7.4
Hungary	3.5	350	4.0	8.0
Ireland	5.2	1,250	3.2	9.4
Italy	33.5	572	2.4	4.9
Latvia	0.3	128	2.3	6.4
Lithuania	0.7	210	3.5	10.3
Luxembourg	1.4	2,977	4.6	10.7
Malta	0.2	604	5.4	11.4
Netherlands	16.1	989	3.2	7.0
Poland	8.3	216	3.4	7.8
Portugal	4.2	396	2.8	5.9
Slovakia	0.8	149	2.1	5.7
Slovenia	1.0	492	3.6	7.6
Spain	32.2	741	3.6	9.3
Sweden	8.6	951	3.0	5.3
United Kingdom	34.2	568	1.9	4.3
<b>TOTAL EU 25</b>	<b>263.6</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>

# Public debt and budget balance

	Public debt	Public budget balance
	% of GDP	% of GDP
Austria	63.4	- 1.5
Belgium	93.2	- 2.3
Cyprus	69.2	- 2.3
Czech Republic	30.4	- 3.6
Denmark	35.9	+ 4.9
Estonia	4.5	+ 2.3
Finland	41.3	+ 2.7
France	66.6	- 2.9
Germany	67.9	- 3.2
Greece	107.5	- 5.2
Hungary	57.7	- 6.5
Ireland	27.4	+ 1.1
Italy	106.6	- 4.1
Latvia	12.1	+ 0,1
Lithuania	18.7	- 0.5
Luxembourg	6.0	- 1.0
Malta	74.2	- 3.2
Netherlands	52.7	- 0.3
Poland	42.0	- 2.5
Portugal	64.0	- 6.0
Slovakia	34.5	- 3.1
Slovenia	28.0	- 1.4
Spain	43.1	+ 1.1
Sweden	50.4	+ 3.0
United Kingdom	42.4	- 3.3
<b>TOTAL EU 25</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>- 2.3</b>

## Sub-national expenditure

	€ Billion	% of GDP	% publ. exp.
<b>Austria</b>	19.5	7.9	15.9
<i>(Including Federated States)</i>	42.5	17.3	34.8)
<b>Belgium</b>	20.8	7.0	13.9
<i>(Including Federated States)</i>	62.9	21.1	42.2)
<b>Germany</b>	163.4	7.3	15.6
<i>(Including Federated States)</i>	450.0	20.1	42.9)
<b>Cyprus</b>	0.3	2.3	5.1
<b>Czech Republic</b>	11.9	11.9	27.0
<b>Denmark</b>	68.7	32.9	62.0
<b>Estonia</b>	0.9	8.3	24.9
<b>Finland</b>	31.0	19.7	39.3
<b>France</b>	187.5	11.0	20.4
<b>Greece</b>	5.6	3.1	6.7
<b>Hungary</b>	11.4	12.8	25.7
<b>Ireland</b>	10.9	6.7	19.8
<b>Italy</b>	218.5	15.4	32.0
<b>Latvia</b>	1.2	9.5	26.3
<b>Lithuania</b>	1.7	8.1	24.2
<b>Luxembourg</b>	1.6	5.4	12.5
<b>Malta</b>	0.03	0.7	1.4
<b>Netherlands</b>	81.6	16.1	35.5
<b>Poland</b>	32.1	13.2	30.4
<b>Portugal</b>	9.1	6.2	12.9
<b>Slovakia</b>	2.6	6.8	18.2
<b>Slovenia</b>	2.5	9.0	19.0
<b>Spain</b>	185.1	20.4	53.4
<b>Sweden</b>	72.1	25.0	44.2
<b>United Kingdom</b>	234.5	13.1	29.3
<b>TOTAL EU 25</b>	<b>1,374.3</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>26.8</b>
<i>(Total including Federated States)</i>	<i>1,726.1</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>33.7)</i>

## Sub-national capital expenditure

	€ Billion	% of GDP	% publ. cap. exp.	% sub-nat. publ. exp.
<b>Austria</b>	1.3	0.5	46.9	6.5
<i>(Including Federated States</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>72.0</i>	<i>4.6)</i>
<b>Belgium</b>	2.7	0.9	50.6	12.9
<i>(Including Federated States</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>88.9</i>	<i>7.5)</i>
<b>Germany</b>	16.7	0.7	55.4	10.2
<i>(Including Federated States</i>	<i>21.6</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>71.6</i>	<i>4.8)</i>
<b>Cyprus</b>	0.1	0.8	23.9	33.8
<b>Czech Republic</b>	2.3	2.3	47.1	19.7
<b>Denmark</b>	2.5	1.2	68.1	3.7
<b>Estonia</b>	0.1	0.8	25.9	10.0
<b>Finland</b>	2.7	1.7	66.2	8.8
<b>France</b>	38.5	2.3	69.5	20.6
<b>Greece</b>	1.7	0.9	26.7	29.6
<b>Hungary</b>	1.4	1.6	40.9	12.7
<b>Ireland</b>	3.7	2.3	70.7	33.7
<b>Italy</b>	26.7	1.9	79.6	12.2
<b>Latvia</b>	0.2	1.3	58.4	14.2
<b>Lithuania</b>	0.2	0.8	22.5	9.6
<b>Luxembourg</b>	0.5	1.7	37.0	31.7
<b>Malta</b>	0.01	0.2	2.9	23.2
<b>Netherlands</b>	10.7	2.1	66.1	13.1
<b>Poland</b>	5.1	2.1	62.0	15.9
<b>Portugal</b>	2.9	2.0	69.9	32.1
<b>Slovakia</b>	0.5	1.2	58.1	18.1
<b>Slovenia</b>	0.5	1.6	45.8	18.2
<b>Spain</b>	23.0	2.5	71.4	12.4
<b>Sweden</b>	4.5	1.6	52.3	6.2
<b>United Kingdom</b>	20.2	1.1	59.0	8.6
<b>TOTAL EU 25</b>	<b>168.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>12.3</b>
<i>(Total including Federated States</i>	<i>176.1</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>66.8</i>	<i>10.2)</i>



# Debt and budget balance of sub-national governments

	Debt	Budget balance
	% of GDP	% of GDP
<b>Austria</b>	2.0	+ 0.20
<i>(Including Federated States)</i>	4.9	+ 0.39)
<b>Belgium</b>	5.2	- 0.16
<i>(Including Federated States)</i>	9.7	+ 0.12)
<b>Germany</b>	5.3	- 0.04
<i>(Including Federated States)</i>	26.8	- 0.96)
<b>Cyprus</b>	2.3	- 0.10
<b>Czech Republic</b>	2.7	- 0.08
<b>Denmark</b>	4.4*	- 0.36
<b>Estonia</b>	2.4	- 0.03
<b>Finland</b>	5.3	- 0.65
<b>France</b>	7.0	- 0.11
<b>Greece</b>	0.8	+ 0.01
<b>Hungary</b>	1.9	- 0.46
<b>Ireland</b>	2.4	+ 0.11
<b>Italy</b>	7.7	- 0.73
<b>Latvia</b>	2.4	+ 0.02
<b>Lithuania</b>	0.8	- 0.05
<b>Luxembourg</b>	2.3	- 0.20
<b>Malta</b>	0.04	+ 0.03
<b>Netherlands</b>	8.1	- 0.32
<b>Poland</b>	2.2	- 0.18
<b>Portugal</b>	3.5	- 0.30
<b>Slovakia</b>	1.7	- 0.07
<b>Slovenia</b>	0.5	+ 0.05
<b>Spain</b>	9.1	- 0.41
<b>Sweden</b>	6.0	+ 0.53
<b>United Kingdom</b>	4.7	- 0.27
<b>TOTAL EU 25</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>- 0.23</b>
<i>(Total including Federated States)</i>	10.5	- 0.41)

\* National data

# Indicative allocation of EU structural funds\* (2007-2013) per Member State

Million euros

	Cohesion Fund	ESF and ERDF**			Total
		Objective 1	Objective 2	Objective 3	
Austria		158	912	228	1,297
Belgium		577	1,265	172	2,014
Cyprus	193		362	24	579
Czech Republic	7,810	15,111	372	345	23,638
Denmark			452	92	544
Estonia	1,017	1,987		47	3,050
Finland			1,422	107	1,528
France		2,831	9,101	773	12,704
Germany		14,288	8,349	754	23,391
Greece	3,280	8,358	582	186	12,407
Hungary	7,570	12,622	1,860	343	22,395
Ireland			679	134	813
Italy		18,820	5,626	750	25,196
Latvia	1,360	2,641		80	4,080
Lithuania	2,029	3,955		97	6,081
Luxemburg			45	13	58
Malta	252	494		14	759
Netherlands			1,473	219	1,692
Poland	19,513	39,388		648	59,549
Portugal	2,715	15,455	841	88	19,099
Slovakia	3,424	6,215	398	202	10,239
Slovenia	1,236	2,401		93	3,729
Spain	3,242	20,111	7,309	496	31,158
Sweden			1,443	235	1,678
United Kingdom		2,587	6,216	640	9,444
<b>Total EU 25</b>	<b>53,640</b>	<b>168,000</b>	<b>48,705</b>	<b>6,777</b>	<b>277,122</b>

\* Cohesion fund, European Social Fund (ESF), European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)

\*\* Obj. 1: convergence - Obj. 2: competitiveness and employment - Obj. 3: territorial cooperation

# Twinnings of European sub-national authorities within the wider Europe

	Nr of twinnings	"Top 3"		
		1 <sup>st</sup> country	2 <sup>nd</sup> country	3 <sup>rd</sup> country
Austria	902	DE: 360	HU: 155	IT: 87
Belgium	718	FR: 281	DE: 138	RO: 81
Cyprus	96	GR: 81	FR: 4	UK/UKR: 3
Czech Republic	1,124	DE: 320	SK: 153	PL: 136
Denmark	932	SE: 211	NO: 166	FI: 130
Estonia	570	FI: 261	SE: 144	LV: 25
Finland	1,165	SE: 300	EE: 261	NO: 177
France	5,953	DE: 2,226	UK: 1,006	IT: 802
Germany	6,092	FR: 2,226	PL: 651	UK: 537
Greece	458	IT: 82	CY: 81	BG: 44
Hungary	1,676	RO: 453	DE: 338	SK: 229
Ireland	249	FR: 146	UK: 31	DE/IT: 15
Italy	2,096	FR: 802	DE: 376	ES: 125
Latvia	294	SE: 63	DE: 39	LT: 35
Lithuania	380	PL: 120	DE: 46	SE: 42
Luxembourg	119	FR: 22	DE: 21	IT: 12
Malta	46	IT: 35	FR: 3	UK: 2
Netherlands	722	DE: 255	PL: 118	CZ: 73
Poland	2,041	DE: 651	FR: 210	CZ: 136
Portugal	309	FR: 142	ES: 66	DE: 25
Slovakia	667	HU: 229	CZ: 153	PL: 108
Slovenia	192	IT: 44	AT: 38	DE: 27
Spain	807	FR: 413	IT: 125	DE: 63
Sweden	1,361	FI: 300	DK: 211	NO: 190
United Kingdom	1,998	FR: 1,006	DE: 537	PL: 62
<b>Total EU 25</b>	<b>30,967</b>	<b>DE</b>	<b>FR</b>	<b>IT</b>

NB : BG : Bulgaria, NO : Norway, RO : Romania, UKR : Ukraine

Bulgaria and Romania have put in place 181 and 1,072 twinnings, respectively

# The CEMR and Dexia, partners of sub-national authorities in Europe

The Council of European Municipalities and Regions (CEMR) was founded in 1951. It brings together associations of local and regional government from over 35 states. One of its priorities is to influence European legislation (public services, the environment, energy, equal opportunities, regional policy...) since some 70% of that legislation is implemented in our towns and regions. CEMR also promotes a united, strong Europe that respects the principle of subsidiarity and local and regional self-government. CEMR created the concept of town twinning. Its president is the mayor and governor of Vienna, Michael Häupl.

In 1996, Dexia Group was born of the alliance of Crédit Communal de Belgique and Crédit Local de France. In 1999, these two institutions, together with Banque Internationale à Luxembourg (BIL), were united into one company under the name of Dexia. Recognised for its expertise and know-how in financing public facilities and structured projects as well as providing financial services to public actors, Dexia has become the world leader in this field. The group is active mainly in Europe, especially in France and Belgium, as well as on the American continent and in the Asia-Pacific region.

## Sources (year 2005):

Eurostat, National Statistics Offices, National experts, CEMR, Dexia Crédit Local (Research department).



[www.ccre.org](http://www.ccre.org)



[www.dexia-creditlocal.fr](http://www.dexia-creditlocal.fr)