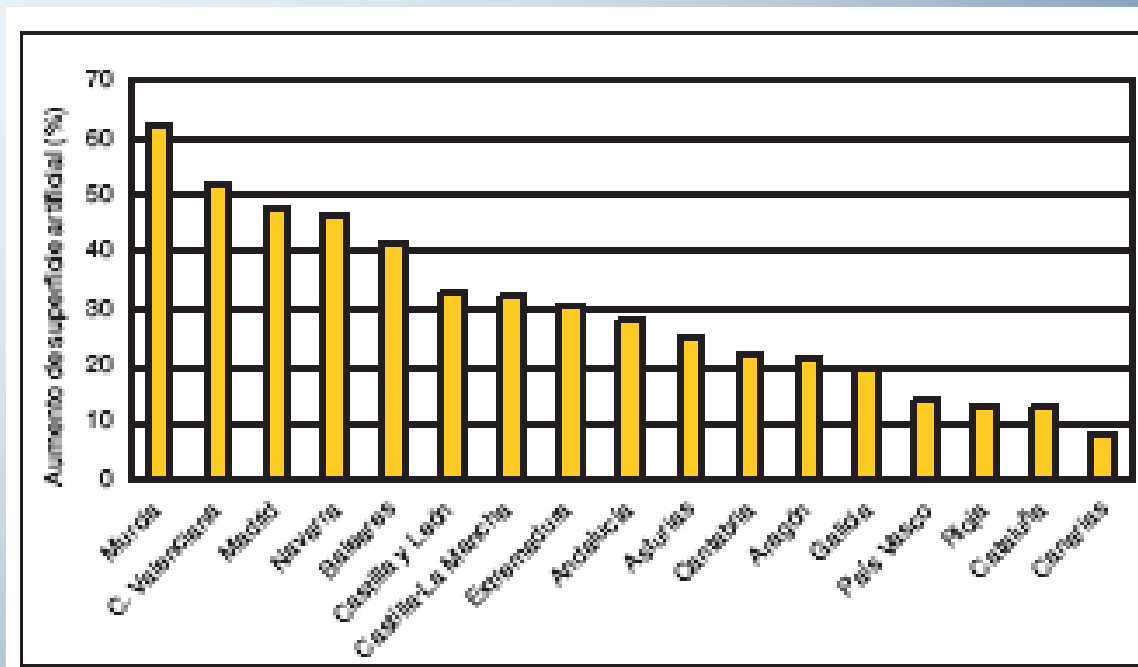


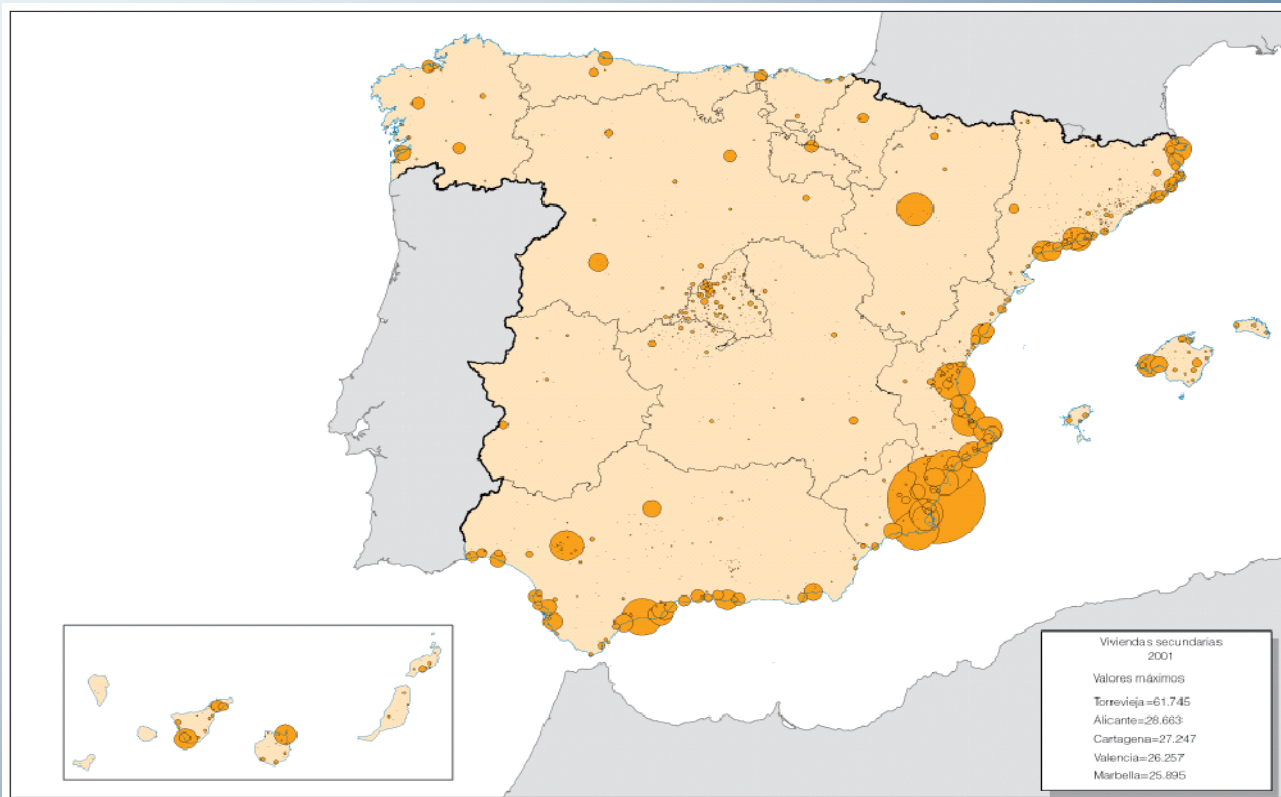
## Percentage of Artificial Surface Growth 1987-2000



Source: Report OSE: Cambios de ocupación del suelo en España: implicaciones para la sostenibilidad (Junio de 2006), data from Corine Land Cover for Spain, (Ministerio de Fomento, Instituto Geográfico Nacional).

***Between 1987 and 2000, the amount of land devoted to urban, industrial and commercial use went up by 29.5% (more than six times faster than the rise in population)***

## *Second Residences by Municipality*

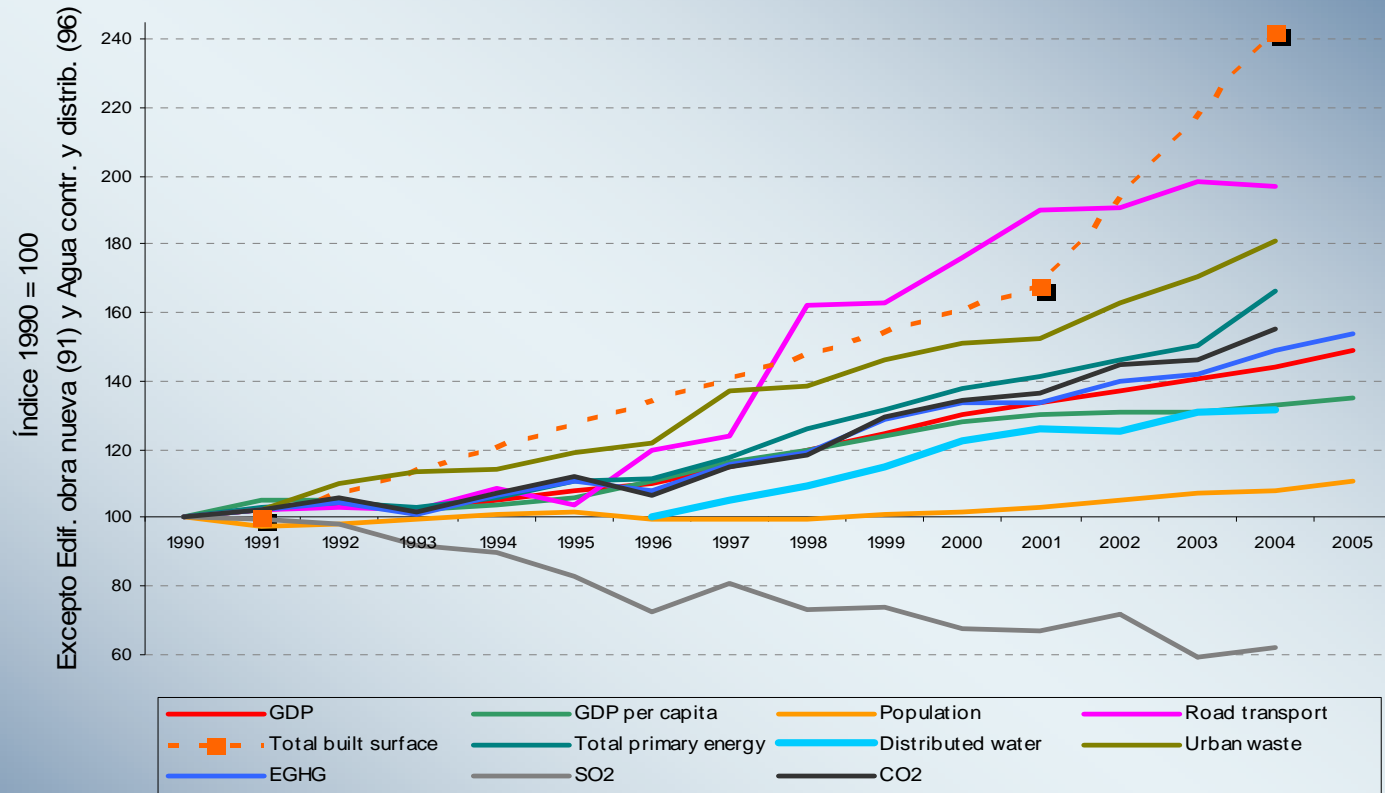


Source: Ose Report: Cambios de ocupación del suelo en España: implicaciones para la sostenibilidad (Junio de 2006), with data from censo de población y viviendas de 2001. INE

*The proportion of main residences falls sharply in the coastal municipalities in the Mediterranean area and the islands. Second residences and empty dwellings play a major part in the increasing occupation of the coastal area.*

*The pressure of residential urbanism*

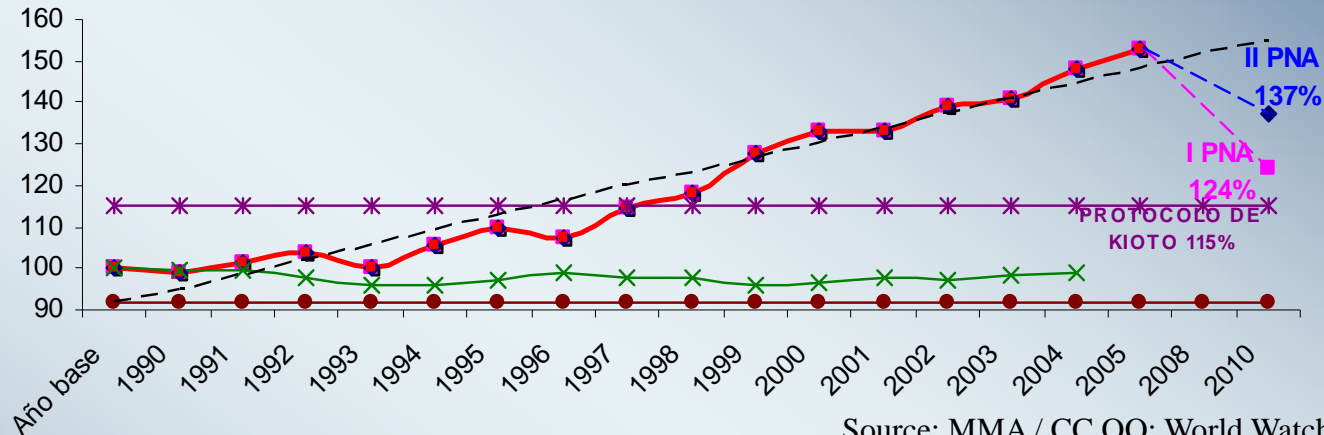
# Evolution of Some Environmental Trends



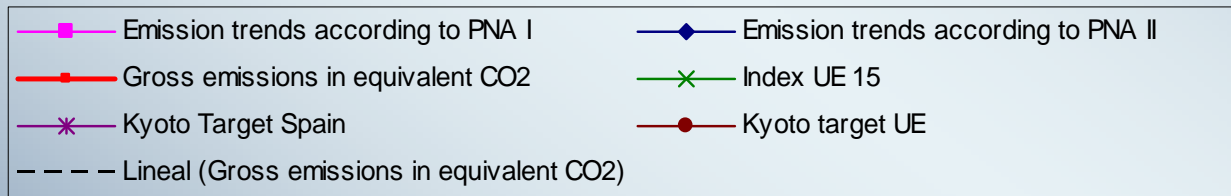
Source: OSE, 2006

*The lack of generalised environmental improvement marks unsustainable trends where we get less quality with more resources and environmental degradation. Low decoupling of environmental pressure from economic growth.*

# Evolution and trend of GHG emissions in Spain and the UE



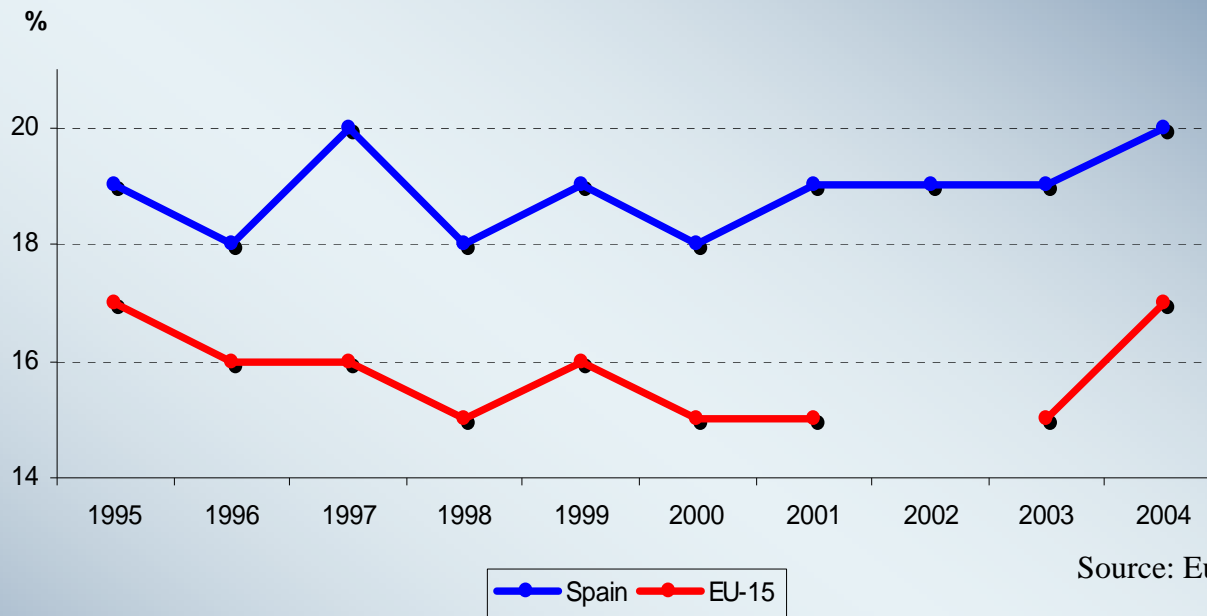
Source: MMA / CC OO; World Watch, 2006.



**According to the Spanish Ministry of the Environment's National Inventory of Pollutant Gas Emissions, GHG emissions in 2005 were 53% higher than in 1990. Estimates for 2006 suggest that such emissions have been reduced to 48%.**

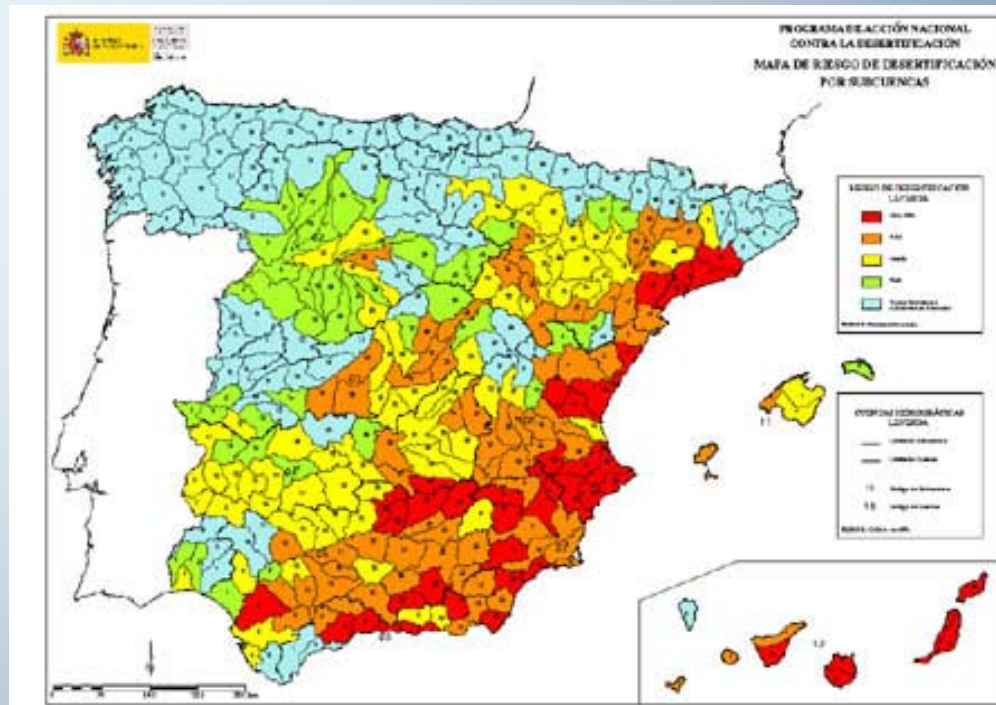
**Far from Kyoto objectives**

## *Risk of Poverty after Social Transfers in Spain and the EU 15*



*In spite of the rates of economic growth and high per capita income making Spain the ninth richest industrial country in the world, there remains a high risk of poverty affecting 20% of the population, as against 16% for the EU-15.*

# *Risk of desertification*



*Desertification is a key issue for sustainability in Spain. Erosion, coupled with frequent, uncontrolled forest fires and certain human activities, is causing major losses of soil and land.*