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IMP - Progress Report for 1990

(presented by the Commission)

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1. SUMMARY AND COMMENTS

1. This report, which covers the period to the end of 1990, is presented in accordance with Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) n° 2088/85. It deals both with the financial aspects of implementation and with the results so far obtained in the programmes.
2. During 1990 emphasis was placed on maintaining the satisfactory rate of execution of the IMPs in France, Greece and parts of Italy, and on intensifying efforts to implement the Mezzogiorno programmes.

In France a satisfactory level of implementation was maintained. This tendency was confirmed by the review of the level of expenditure requested from the French authorities in 1990.

In Greece, it is encouraging to note that, despite budgetary problems at national level, the IMPs maintained a satisfactory rate of implementation. This resulted from the efforts of the regional authorities, from giving priority to finance for IMP measures within the Greek financial and budgetary system, and from continual efforts by the Commission and the Greek authorities to make adaptations, when appropriate, to the implementation of the programmes.

In Italy, the disparity increased between the satisfactory implementation of some IMPs, mainly in the Centre-North and the delays in others, especially in the Mezzogiorno, because, despite all the efforts of the Commission, the implementation problems of 1989 persisted at national and regional level. Faced with this situation, and after many approaches by M. Millan and the Commission throughout 1989 and 1990, the Commission took the initiative of warning the authorities responsible that there would be a comprehensive review of the IMPs during the first half of 1991 based on expenditure in each programme up to 31 March 1991.

The exercise was intended to guarantee the uptake of the totality of Community aid as planned in the Regulation.

3. In terms of the overall absorption of credits at the end of 1990, the situation was highly satisfactory for Greece and France, where 96% and 93% respectively of planned appropriations for 1987 - 1990 had been committed. In contrast the backlog in certain Italian IMPs meant that only 41% of the equivalent appropriations for 1988 - 1990 had been committed.

Commitments and payments under the special IMP budget line were more than double those for 1989. However the full uptake of available appropriations was prevented by the very low level of absorption in some Italian programmes.

4. The Commission maintained a high level of activity throughout 1990. Commissioner Millan's initiative in informing each Italian and French region of the intended results of the review of the programmes has already been mentioned. In the case of Italy this provoked a significant discussion (with debates in the Senate and ministerial meetings), the introduction of specific administrative measures, and action by regional authorities in the face of the threatened loss of appropriations. Seminars on evaluation were held in all three countries and an international seminar led to a strengthening of the technique of on-going evaluation. Technical support was offered, particularly in Italy for the monitoring system, and a 'support team' for implementation of the Italian programmes was created in the context of technical assistance. Minor amendments were made to most IMPs, while more important adaptations, including additional finance, were made to two Italian IMPs (Emilia-Romagna and Toscana) and one Greek programme (Attica).
5. As in the previous report, this document also includes results already achieved in the IMPs on the basis of analysis of on-going evaluations. This material was presented in the 1989 report for the French programmes and it will be updated in the 1991 report. However, additional information is now given on four Greek IMPs and, for the first time, an assessment of the initial results of the more advanced Italian programmes is included in this report.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION IN 1991.

6. For the fourth year running, the Greek and French IMPs maintained a satisfactory level of implementation. In the case of Italy, there has been a positive development, and efforts by all concerned have led, for the first time, to significant progress in the Italian programmes. All the programmes were reviewed and decisions taken on amendments. These were significant for the Italian IMPs and more limited in the case of Greece and France. This review led to:

- a final allocation of appropriations between France and Italy;
- additional finance for the French IMPs and most of the Italian programmes, with the exceptions of Campania, where the appropriations initially set have been reduced, and Puglia and Liguria, where appropriations remain at the level set in 1988.

Decisions on increases and reductions in financial allocations were taken on the basis of the levels of implementation, the likelihood of absorbing the appropriations within the statutory timescale, and the effectiveness of the authorities responsible for the implementation of the programmes;

- the adjustment of planned appropriations for Greek programmes in the context of assistance to productive investments, taking account of changes in the economic strategy of the Greek government.

7. The commitment of appropriations in 1991 is indicative of the level of implementation. The take-up of special IMP appropriations available in the budget has increased from 66% in 1990 to 91% in 1991. If, as is the case for the Greek and French programmes, the Italian IMPs demonstrate in 1992 a satisfactory rate of implementation, it will be possible to use the entirety of the IMP appropriations within the timescales envisaged in the regulation.

II. UTILIZATION OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES

A. UTILIZATION OF COMMUNITY APPROPRIATIONS

The breakdown of Community assistance by source of finance is as follows:¹

	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF GUIDANCE	FISHERIES	Art. 551	TOTAL
Italian IMPs	295.74	99.13	268.40	17.37	382.56	1 063.20
French IMPs	233.96	122.04	140.46	7.60	279.48	783.54
Greek IMPs	797.96	102.02	281.93	2.57	808.34	1 992.82
TOTAL	1 327.66	323.19	690.79	27.54	1 470.38	3 839.56 2

Over the 29 IMPs, Community assistance will support total expenditure of about ECU 9.3 billion. Of the budgetary allocation of ECU 4.1 billion under Regulation (EEC) No 2088/85 (ECU 2.5 billion from the Funds and ECU 1.6 billion in additional budgetary resources), 93.6% of the Community resources made available to IMPs has been used.

1 Details are to be found in Tables 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 in the Annex.

2 The difference between this amount and the maximum of ECU 4.1 billion will be allocated as and when programmes are implemented in accordance with the rules.

As in previous years, collection of financial data for 1990 was facilitated by use of a coordinated management system which recorded the financial flows generated by programme implementation. A summary of commitments and payments since the programmes began may be found in Tables 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 in the Annex.

At 31 December 1990 the total Community budgetary assistance under the financial plans for the programmes was as follows:

	Programmed ECU Million	Commitments ECU Million	Payments ECU Million	%		
				2/1	3/1	3/2
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
French IMPs	592,01	547,61	354,92	93	60	65
Italian IMPs	685,97	279,00	102,91	41	15	37
Greek IMPs	1311,94	1263,68	1037,24	96	79	82
TOTAL	2589,92	2090,29	1495,07	81	58	72

A detailed breakdown by IMP is given in Tables 2.1 to 3.3 in the Annex. As pointed out in previous reports, it should be noted that, while the take-up of Community appropriations depends on the progress of work and expenditure at field level, the take-up rates in the table do not precisely reflect the rate of progress of the programmes, since the various Community commitment and payment procedures authorize the payment of advances, with the balance being paid at the end of the calendar year in question.

At 31 December 1990 the breakdown of take-up by source of Community finance was as follows (details by IMP are at Table 4 in the Annex):

	ARTICLE 551	EAGGF	ERDF	ESF	FISHERIES	TOTAL
	Commitments as % of estimates					
French IMPs	97	81	97	89	67	93
Italian IMPs	39	53	20	77	45	41
Greek IMPs	100	74	100	103	48	96
TOTAL	84	68	82	90	52	81
	Payments as % of estimates					
French IMPs	69	39	71	69	37	65
Italian IMPs	39	31	38	49	0	37
Greek IMPs	69	96	92	66	45	82
TOTAL	66	61	85	63	19	72

Utilization of the additional budget article for the IMPs since 1985 may be summarized as follows:

Article 551 (Article 11 of Regulation No 2088/85)

	Available	Implementation	
	m ECU	m ECU	%
	Commitment appropriations		
1985	120	-	-
1986	330	15.5	5
1987	350.8	187.5	54
1988	270.8 ¹	265.8	98
1989	250	111.0	44
1990	340	225.3	66
	Payment appropriations		
1985	-	-	-
1986	118	7.6	6
1987	178.1	103.9	58.3
1988	148.7 ²	148.6	99.9
1989	252	79.7	31.6
1990	299.7 ³	190.8	63.7

1 Including ECU 130 million in the 1988 budget and ECU 140.8 million carried over from 1987

2 Including ECU 70 million in the 1988 budget, ECU 11 million transferred from Articles 550 and 552 and ECU 67.7 million carried over from 1987

3 Including ECU 300 million in the 1990 budget, less ECU 300 000 transferred to Article 550.

Take-up of the additional Article was more satisfactory in 1990 than in 1989. Total payments were at the highest level since the IMPs began. The rate of take-up was not, however, uniform: in France and Greece both commitments and payments were excellent while in Italy they remained unsatisfactory.

B. UTILIZATION OF EIB LOANS

- 1.1 Actual utilization of EIB loans directly included in the IMPs remained below original estimates during 1990. The reasons for the limited use made of loans were set out in previous reports and include the small scale of most of the investments, which are also highly scattered, the high rate of grants, the limited nature of genuine loan opportunities, the indebtedness of certain regions or their desire to reduce debt, administrative delays and the problems encountered by promoters in meeting the conditions and rules for the presentation of projects. However, it should be noted that during 1990 31% of EIB financing in the IMP areas was in pursuit of IMP objectives without being incorporated in those programmes. Indeed the EIB financed many more projects contributing to the general objectives of the IMPs which were not always included in specific programmes, often for budgetary reasons. EIB activity to stimulate regional development in regions totally or partially eligible under the IMPs reached ECU 3 370 million in 1990, of which ECU 1 820.3 million was used to finance investment projects in the IMP areas as strictly defined. Of this latter amount, ECU 557.4 million was for projects which were in accordance with the aims of IMPs without, however, being included in the programmes.

The EIB has taken note of the financing plans for 1989-93. The amount not committed, or still available, during the first phase (ECU 122.3 million in France and ECU 233.4 million in Greece) means that the EIB can again participate, by means of loans, up to the limits referred to above, in financing new measures.

In Italy the improved utilization of EIB loans noted in 1989 continued in 1990.

- 1.2 The following table shows EIB assistance during 1990 by IMP:

	<u>Estimated loans</u> (m ECU)	<u>Loans (m ECU)</u> 86-89	<u>Loans (m ECU)</u> 1990
French IMPs			
-Aquitaine	30	2.2	-
-Midi-Pyrénées	40	15.4	-
-Languedoc- Roussillon	30	-	-
-PACA	55	85.0	50.9
-Corsica	10	-	-
-Drôme	7.5	-	-
-Ardèche	7.5	-	-
TOTAL	180	102.6	50.9
Greek IMPs			
-Attica	30	0.6	3.3
-Central and E. Greece	30	5.0	5.8
-Computerization	5	0.1	-
-Northern Greece	55	6.6	3.4
-Western Greece	50	5.5	-
-Crete	60	13.1	23.6
-Aegean Islands	24	6.7	1.1
TOTAL	254	37.6	37.2
Italian IMPs			
-Umbria	40	-	-
-Tuscany	70	2.3	0.6
-Liguria	20	-	-
-Emilia-Romagna	15	6.4	0.7
-Marche	90	55.6	29.3
-N. Adriatic lagoons	35	-	-
-Lazio	40	16.2	8.5
-Abruzzi	85	21.0	7.5
-Molise	30	11.6	11.6
-Apulia	60	7.8	7.9
-Campania	47	6.2	8.8
-Basilicata	35	11.9	8.4
-Calabria	25	1.9	4.6
-Sicily	35	2.7	3.7
-Sardinia	80	53.0	33.9
TOTAL	707	196.6	125.5
GRAND TOTAL	1 141	336,8	213.6

It should again be noted that full utilization of the ECU 2.5 billion in loans (Article 10(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2088/85) depends on demand by operators for investments in the programmes which are eligible under the EIB criteria. In close collaboration with the Commission, the EIB will continue to do all it can to implement this Regulation.

III. ACTIVITIES IN 1990

A. The general situation

1. During 1990 implementation of the IMPs improved generally although some major problems still remained unresolved.

In France, the circumstances in which the IMPs were implemented continued to be favourable, mainly because of the smooth operation of related structures. The adoption of the second phase reawakened interest in the programmes and ensured their continuity.

The situation in Greece was quite different because of a series of general elections which entailed changes at senior level and delayed decision-taking. There were also budgetary problems. However, despite occasional downturns, the IMPs succeeded in substantially maintaining their rate of implementation.

In Italy the differences between the regions of the Centre-North and those of the Mezzogiorno became more complex. The regions may be divided into three groups:

- the Centre-North, where the availability of the corresponding national funds means that there are no further obstacles to achievement of a satisfactory rate of implementation;
- at the other extreme, some programmes in the Mezzogiorno are still experiencing problems in getting started which stem from a failure to respect contractual obligations to create the structures required for programme implementation;
- all the other regions of the Mezzogiorno, where both implementation and the related mechanisms are satisfactory.

2. Improvements have been secured at a number of levels:

At Community level these include:

- harmonization and simplification of management procedures for the French and Greek IMPs as a result of applying certain provisions of the new rules;
- organization in the context of technical assistance of seminars on ways of improving the monitoring of agricultural measures and the harmonization of assessment methods;
- progress as regards introduction of a coordinated operational management mechanism.

At national level the main improvements concerned the Italian programmes and included:

- the partial solution of the problem of matching national funds;
- development of a prototype monitoring system which is already operating in most regions and will be further exploited in connection with the new operational programmes;
- the appointment of assessors in most of the regions;
- establishment of a support team to train and inform those managing and benefitting from the IMPs.

More generally:

- introduction of innovative measures (mainly financial engineering) in France and Italy progressed well;
- a solution was found to a number of environmental problems, mainly in Greece.

Most of these improvements, particularly those in Greece and Italy, were the result of pressure from and initiatives by the Commission.

3. Alongside these improvements there remain some obstacles, the main ones being:

- the inadequacy of financial channels which, while not actually constituting an obstacle, are one of the causes of delay in transmitting appropriations;
- the failure to start certain measures despite amendments to programmes or overall performance;
- the failure of certain Italian IMPs to start and the failure to comply with obligations to introduce measures required for implementation;
- no notification of aid schemes in connection with the Italian IMPs;
- the more complex management procedures for the Italian IMPs arising from use of old management rules;
- the unattractiveness of EIB loans for all programmes.

B. Progress of the programmes

B.1 The French IMPs

4. Overall, the rate of implementation of the French IMPs remained very satisfactory and confirmed the success of the Integrated approach in France. Only the Corsica IMP requires closer monitoring despite an improvement in its implementation rate. The Ardèche IMP, which started comparatively slowly, and that for the Midi-Pyrénées will have to maintain a high implementation rate to absorb the appropriations carried over from the first phase. The other four IMPs (Aquitaine, Languedoc-Roussillon, PACA and Drôme) are experiencing no major problems. Four years after they began, fewer than ten measures are not yet under way and there are delays in implementing a similar number. The sectors concerned vary from one IMP to another: in the case of Corsica, it is mainly agriculture and small businesses; in those for the Ardèche and Midi-Pyrénées, tourism and in the cases of Aquitaine and Midi-Pyrénées, financial engineering. All the Monitoring Committees met twice during 1990 and held constructive discussions.

All the assessors were appointed at the end of 1988 or the beginning of 1989 and their reports were available in 1990 in spite of differences in resources and working methods from one region to another. Monitoring became operational in all the regions and the computer resources are in place. In some cases, financial data is amplified by physical indicators which are particularly useful for assessing programme implementation.

5. Improvements were secured through the use of a single decision to adopt the second phase, rather than individual decisions by each Fund, and by simplified and harmonized procedures for commitments and payments. Significant progress was achieved in harmonizing assessment methods and in continuing support following renewal of this structure. In the case of the programmes themselves, there were favourable developments as regards certain forestry, financial engineering and rural infrastructure measures. However, it is regretted that the inter-departmental IMP group in the Prime Minister's office was abolished, so weakening coordination at national level at an early juncture.
6. The main reason for concern as regards the French IMPs is that the transfer of Community assistance to final beneficiaries is still hampered by national accounting rules ill suited to Community procedures. The most crucial point remains the failure to recognize Community commitment decisions at national level, which delays the making available of the matching national funds. This could be solved in two ways:

- (i) establishment of an operating fund at regional level;
- (ii) modification of French accounting rules through bilateral negotiations. Work on this has already begun.

B.2 The Greek IMPs

7. The administrative context for implementation of the Greek IMPs was rendered more difficult by a series of changes in the chairmen of the monitoring committees and by budgetary problems at national level, which led to a fall-off in expenditure under certain IMPs and so to delays in implementation. As in the past, it was found that infrastructure measures progressed more rapidly than expected while others, involving business services, agricultural conversion and assistance to tourism, continued to encounter obstacles, some of which arose from the weakness of the bodies responsible for their implementation.

The Information Technology IMP presents the greatest difficulties as regards the operation of programmes and it is hoped that the new version will be implemented more rapidly. Implementation of the IMPs for the Aegean Islands and Crete speeded up while that for Northern Greece slowed down. Although implementation of the measures sometimes varies considerably from one IMP to another, the following general trends may be detected:

- many measures experiencing delay concern assistance involving only a limited, or indeed insignificant, amount of money;
- there are, however, some delays affecting measures, particularly those for productive investment and support for small businesses, which account for a considerable proportion of the finance provided by the IMP;
- as in the past, the difficulties encountered by the measures in the tourism sector may be attributed to the nature of the EOT, the body responsible for their implementation;
- in the agriculture sector, "soft" measures (research and experimentation) are experiencing greater difficulties similar to those being experienced by irrigation measures in certain programmes. Measures concerned with stock raising are, however, progressing satisfactorily.

Despite the changes in the chairmanships of the monitoring committees, the committees have continued to operate in a satisfactory fashion.

All the assessment reports for 1986-88 have been received; their quality is very variable. Steps have been taken to establish a more uniform approach to assessment and a plan has been drawn up for use in future reports. Monitoring is fully operational and the financial data enable programme development to be observed satisfactorily.

8. Two programmes were amended during 1990: the IMPs for Information Technology and Attica. The IMPs Advisory Committee was informed.

9. **Amendment of the Information Technology IMP**

The second phase of this IMP (1989-92) was not amended until 1990 following a delay in submitting national proposals. This entailed a reallocation of appropriations between a number of measures without, however, altering the overall budget (total contribution from the Community Funds: ECU 88 752 000), the objectives or the priorities of the IMP. The contributions of the Funds also remained unaltered. The annual allocation of second phase appropriations was based on experience gained from implementation between 1986 and 1988. The appropriations for certain measures were transferred to others which were performing better, some new measures were included to replace those which had been abandoned and in a few cases managers were replaced. More precise indicators were incorporated into the programme in order to make monitoring more effective.

10. **Amendment of the Attica IMP**

Annualization of the second phase of the IMP (1990-92) resulted in a very small increase in Community assistance (ECU 640 000 from the additional budget Article for IMPs). Some changes were also made on the basis of experience from 1986 to 1988 and an assessment of the implementation and management capacities of the bodies responsible for carrying out the measures. Hence the "productive investment" measure in the "industry" sub-programme, "the port of Piraeus" measure in the "infrastructure" sub-programme and the "forestry" and "cattle" measures in the "primary sector" sub-programme were strengthened. The largest reduction was in the "industrial areas" measure of the "infrastructure" sub-programme. These changes and their financial impact are shown in the following table:

ECU '000

MEASURES	Difference total cost	Difference Comm.Contr.	Difference Art.551	Difference EAGGF	Difference ESF
Sub-programme 1					
1. Vocational training	+ 471	+ 330	+ 71	-	+ 259
2. Productive invest.	+ 7 531	+ 2 636	+ 2 636	-	-
3. Venture capital	- 8 571	- 2 800	- 1 180	-	-
4. Sectoral Institute	- 1 666	- 2 266	- 1 166	-	-
TOTAL Sub-programme 1	- 2 235	-	- 259	-	+ 259
Sub-programme 3					
2. Port of Piraeus	+ 11 200	+ 5 600	+ 5 600	-	-
6. Industrial areas	- 14 667	- 10 267	- 10 267	-	-
TOTAL Sub-programme 3	- 3 467	- 4 667	- 4 667	-	-
Sub-programme 4					
1. Vocational training	- 471	- 330	- 71	-	- 259
4. Livestock	+ 1 907	+ 1 336	+ 1 335	-	-
5. Subst. pistachios/olive	- 1 526	- 1 068	- 1 068	-	-
6. Woodland	+ 3 857	+ 2 700	+ 25 893	+ 107	-
7. Woodland	+ 892	+ 624	+ 624	-	-
8. Fishing vessels	+ 470	+ 329	+ 329	-	-
11. Agric. applications	- 215	- 150	- 43	- 107	-
13. Veto research centre	- 525	- 365	- 365	-	-
17. Stock raising centre	+ 2 120	+ 1 484	+ 1 484	-	-
TOTAL Sub-programme 4	+ 6 509	+ 4 559	+ 4 818	-	- 259
TOTAL	+ 807	- 108	- 108	-	
ERDF correction 551 (SP 4 - 9) Fishing ports	-	-	+ 644	-	-

11. The adaptation of the second phase of the Greek IMPs, which began in 1989 and was completed in 1990, was the most important event since their implementation began. As in the case of the French IMPs, procedural improvements were secured through use of a single decision and through simplified and harmonized procedures with regard to commitments and payments. Appropriate solutions were found to environmental matters, which had delayed implementation of some measures in certain IMPs. An example is the IMP for Western Greece and the Peloponnese where projects in the Gulf of Amvrakikos were given the go-ahead. There were also improvements in certain measures concerning small and medium-sized firms as a result of more effective assistance from EOMMEX. It should also be noted that during 1990 considerable efforts were made to establish a support team for training and informing managers and beneficiaries of the IMPs. This work was made still more important by changes in those responsible for programme management and by the introduction of a number of new integrated operational programmes.

B.3 The Italian IMPs

12. Despite many approaches to the Italian authorities by the Commission, the main feature of the situation is still the dichotomy between the IMPs in the Centre-North and those in the Mezzogiorno. Most of the IMPs have started but some of those in the Mezzogiorno still give considerable cause for concern. The overall position is affected by political and administrative factors over which the Commission has no direct control and which have undermined the many attempts to relaunch the programmes.

The most successful of the Italian IMPs are those for Emilia-Romagna and Tuscany. The rest fall into two groups, the remainder of the IMPs in the Centre-North (Liguria, Marche, Lazio, aquaculture, Umbria) and some of those in the Mezzogiorno (Abruzzi, Basilicata) which are progressing satisfactorily after a slow start and those in Campania, Puglia, Calabria, Sicily and Sardinia, which give cause for concern as regards both the level of expenditure achieved and the establishment of monitoring and assessment structures. The situation as regards measures varies very considerably from one programme to another. Although some financial engineering measures have been completed in the Centre-North regions (e.g. Liguria), measures for tourism, small businesses and financial engineering in many other programmes are encountering substantial obstacles.

Monitoring committees are operational in all but a few programmes (Sardinia, Sicily, Campania and Calabria). However, their work is hindered by the lack of information from monitoring and difficulties concerning the allocation of responsibilities at regional level. Assessors have been appointed for most programmes and the first reports from Marche and Liguria have been submitted to the Commission. Assessors have not yet been appointed for Apulia, Lazio, Campania and Basilicata. All regions have provided financial information on monitoring and a considerable effort in this respect was made during the year. Where monitoring committees have not yet been set up and programmes have not begun, monitoring is irrelevant.

13. A considerable improvement in the IMPs was achieved through sending out teams and holding meetings to encourage local administrations. Achievements include

- unfreezing of the rotating fund;
- operation and computerization of the monitoring system;
- appointment of most of the assessors;
- organization through technical assistance of seminars on the assessment and monitoring of irrigation measures under the IMPs and on financial engineering;
- establishment of a training and development support team in the IMP regions.

A number of steps were also taken to increase awareness at all levels.

A number of points remain unresolved:

- notification of aid schemes;
- harmonization of Fund management procedures on the basis of the new rules;
- establishment that corresponding national funds are available for the second phase as a pre-condition for granting Community aid;
- consideration, in extreme cases, of whether appropriations should be reallocated to better performing regions;
- maintenance of Commission pressure and presence as a means of stimulating activity.

Adaptation of the second phase of the IMPs for Emilia-Romagna and Tuscany

14. Implementation of the IMP for Emilia-Romagna is proceeding satisfactorily. Negotiations with the national authorities on the second phase (1991-92) resulted in the granting of an additional ECU 22.6 million from the reserve. The ESF will contribute ECU 2.5 million, the EAGGF Guidance Section ECU 9.5 million and the additional budget Article ECU 10.6 million. The main recipients of EAGGF appropriations will be the "forestry" and "rural infrastructure" measures while the proportion of funds allocated to the "tourism" sub-programme will rise from 43% to 47% at the expense of the measures on "tours/excursions", "accommodation" and the "sport tourism centre." The allocation of these appropriations by measures is given below:

(ECU million)

MEASURES	551	EAGGF	ESF
1.1 Forestry		+ 7,500	
1.2 Forest management	+ 0,400		
1.6 Land use planning	+ 1,200		
1.9 Research/experimentation	+ 0,250		
1.10 Rural infrastructure	+ 0,200	+ 2,000	
1.11 Stock watering	+ 1,100		
1.12 Agricultural training			+ 0,500
1.13 Forestry training			+ 0,330
1.14 Chestnut cultivation	+ 0,450		
2.2 Tours/excursions	+ 1,805		
2.5 Sports tourism centre	+ 1,031		
2.6 Accomodation	+ 1,805		
2.7 Promotion and marketing	+ 0,326		
2.8 Training			+ 0,600
3.3 Support for investments	+ 0,800		
3.5 Training			+ 0,500
3.6 Horizontal training	+ 0,200		+ 0,570
3.8 Establishing new firms	+ 0,500		
3.9 Incubators for new firms	+ 0,300		
4.1 Monitoring	+ 0,050		
4.2 Studies and assessment	+ 0,233		
4.3 Information and training	+ 0,050		
TOTALS	+10,600	+ 9,500	+ 2,500

15. Negotiation of the second phase of the IMP for Tuscany (1990-92) led to an increase of ECU 31 032 000 in the appropriations allocated. Despite a late start to the programme, mainly due to a failure to transfer the corresponding national appropriations, the rate of implementation speeded up between October 1989 and June 1990. Of the ECU 31 million, the ERDF will contribute ECU 4 million, the ESF ECU 4 million, the EAGGF ECU 5 million and budget Article 551 ECU 18 032 000. The main increases are in the measure for rural tourism, afforestation, firefighting, subsidized loans and lake and spa areas, a new measure incorporated into the IMP for environmental and tourist reasons. The breakdown by measures is as follows:

(ECU million)

MEASURES	Art. 551	ERDF	EAGGF	ESF
1.1 Experimental agric./publicity	0.100			
1.5 Preservation of local breeds	0.250			
1.8 Rural tourism	2.000			
1.10 Breeding	0.650			
2.1 Afforestation			5.000	
2.3 Forestry, birds, animals	0.200			
2.4 Firefighting	2.800			
3.1 Real services	1.453			
3.3 Publicity	0.480			
3.4 Serviced areas	0.567	0.500		
3.5 Training				4.000
3.7 Subsidized loans-small firms	1.500			
3.8 Subsidized loans-craft firms		1.500		
4.3 Development natural resources	0.300			
4.8 Subsidized loans	2.732	2.000		
4.9 Lake and spa areas	5.000			
TOTALS	18.032	4.000	5.000	4.000

C. MEASURES COMMON TO THE FRENCH AND ITALIAN IMPs

16. The poor start to certain Italian IMPs and the need to prepare for allocation of the reserve during 1991 led the Commission to draw up a schedule of measures which were begun in 1990. Mr Millan informed each of the regions in France and Italy that all the programmes would be reconsidered and they were invited to send the Commission, by the end of May 1991, details of all expenditure on implementing the IMP up to 31 March 1991. They were also informed that this exercise, designed to ensure that all Community assistance was utilized, could lead to either an increase in the financial allocations already decided or to a reduction, if it appeared that there was a serious danger of a region falling to use all its appropriations.

D. ORGANIZATION OF SEMINARS ON THE IMPs

17. During 1990 a series of seminars was organized both in the three countries concerned and in Brussels. They were attended by all the IMPs regions and considered the objectives and monitoring of irrigation measures under the IMPs and the assessment of the integrated Mediterranean programmes.
18. The first seminar resulted in definition of a method for monitoring irrigation measures from a broader regional point of view as well as a purely agricultural perspective since the IMPs consider agricultural development in the context of the economic situation of the region concerned. The monitoring system prepared by this seminar is based on five sub-systems for monitoring management, efficiency, the economic situation, impact and effect. It enables progress on irrigation to be measured (both in qualitative terms and by product) and looks at mechanisms to check and limit production as incorporated in the programmes. This system, as presented to the Brussels seminar, will permit measurement of the achievements of water engineering measures in terms of their objectives and provide explanations for differences between expectations and achievements. This method also constitutes a useful tool for assessing the measures concerned and could be applied in future to the operational programmes drawn up under Objectives 1 and 5(b).

19. The second series of seminars confirmed the importance of assessment both to manage resources rationally and to measure the impact of public expenditure in terms of the objectives selected and the needs of the beneficiaries. The main duties of the assessors are to compensate for the lack of ex-ante assessment and make the programmes assessable, find appropriate solutions for the sound operation of the management and implementation system, analyse progress in implementation and identify problems which are delaying or affecting implementation of the programme and to assess the effects of the programmes and the stimulation which they have engendered. The seminar did not seek to diminish the assessor's freedom of approach but rather to define a common core required to ensure that assessment is impartial, reliable and transparent. Here the seminar identified a number of essential stages which were put to assessors. The results of this seminar are vital for the quality of future work and assessment reports because for the first time the Commission has clarified its needs and it was possible, in agreement with the assessors, to validate a general joint working matrix and a list of key points to be included in the assessment.
20. These two seminars were very successful and were attended by all the IMPs regions and representatives of the administrative departments. The reports presented were of a high quality and the seminars provided an opportunity for wide ranging meetings and formal and informal contacts which were much appreciated by all the participants. The instruments which were developed will find application well outside the scope of the IMPs and can be used unchanged in the context of the reform of the Funds.

IV. RESULTS ALREADY ACHIEVED BY THE IMPs

1. The last annual report listed the main points of the on-going assessment of the IMPs carried out by independent assessors. These still apply. However, as announced in the 1989 report, the emphasis has now been switched to the Italian and Greek IMPs. The particularly close analysis of each of the French programmes the previous year and the fact that the information given in the 1989 report did not change substantially during 1990 meant that there was no point in including them.

A. The Italian IMPs

(1) Abruzzi

Rapid implementation of the IMP was prevented by the complexity of administrative channels and procedures and the lack of coordination and liaison between the various regional departments. Assessment work on this topic resulted in improvements with regard to regional organization and, after the procedures for selection and consideration of projects had also been established, implementation of the programme speeded up considerably so that by 31 December 1990 commitments accounted for 63.1% of public expenditure and payments for 36.5%.¹ These global figures may be broken down by sub-programme as follows:

- "Industry and crafts" sub-programme: despite the fact that five measures (risk capital, guarantee fund, loans for investments, service companies and leasing) have not started, commitments and payments amount to 79.6% of public expenditure;
- "Inland areas" sub-programme: commitments stand at 53.8% and payments at 24.9%. Agricultural measures are easy to implement while those for craft firms are running at a low level;
- "tourism" sub-programme: commitments stand at 66% and payments at 26.5%.

These results were achieved over a short period and this improvement must be maintained. This will be assisted by the region's recent decision to pay the national share in advance with the possibility of subsequent recovery under Article 13 of Law 64/86. The region should also give priority to discussions on the commitment of expenditure and payments so that the funds available at the end of the year can be reentered in the budget. Establishment of an effective monitoring system is also of great importance because it will permit checks on progress in the physical implementation of measures and any changes required to the indicators of socio-economic impact. The establishment of monitoring will also strengthen programme assessment in 1991-92.

¹ These percentages (and those in the following paragraphs), which relate to national public expenditure, should not be confused with the figures in the tables in the annex, which relate to Community commitments and payments.

(iii) Lazio

1990 was a crucial year for implementation of the Lazio IMP since the region acquired the legislative instruments needed to make programme implementation more effective. This resulted in a significant increase in commitments but not in payments. However, a number of problems prevented the programme from starting in full. These included delays by the bodies which decide on the eligibility of projects for IMP finance, difficulties in carrying out innovative measures and the failure of the monitoring system to operate. The other major problem was that physical progress in all works was still subject to delay. Priority will be given to ensuring that instruments such as assessment, monitoring and decisions of the monitoring committee all combine to make implementation of the works scheduled in the IMP more efficient.

(iii) Calabria

Here too there was a slow start with the regional government not discussing commitment of IMP expenditure until December 1989. Similarly, problems in adopting the regional budget meant that payments remained at a low level and that some, indeed, could not be made because funds were not available. At 31 December 1990 commitments represented 53% of public expenditure for 1988-92. They related to projects approved by the regional authorities, even though the time elapsing between approval and the start of work may amount to 20 months and not all the projects approved will be carried out. This means that there are serious doubts about whether all the projects provided for in the IMP should be approved. This is particularly true of measures of the software type where the final beneficiaries are private operators. Commitments made as a percentage of total public expenditure amount to 55% for the "agriculture" sub-programme, 38% for the "industry, crafts and services" sub-programme, 67% for the "tourism" sub-programme and 35% for the "fisheries" sub-programme.

These figures show that there is a good chance of completing the tourism sub-programme, particularly now that the obstacles posed by the "Ufficio Legale" and the "Ufficio Contratti" to the approval of certain contracts have been resolved. This is undoubtedly the most dynamic sub-programme and its financial resources could be increased still further through transfers from other sub-programmes. The major problem in the region is the complexity and slowness of administrative procedures which should be revised and adapted so as not to discourage private initiatives. The region is currently considering whether to pay advances to private operators so that they do not need to take out bank loans. The introduction of priority procedures for IMPs measures is under consideration.

(iv) Umbria

Over the whole of the first phase (1988-90), commitments and payments amounted to 73% and 45.5% respectively of total allocations. Despite the novelty of and interest shown in the IMP approach, the region experienced uncertainty about the availability of national funds, inadequate central coordination and problems in establishing implementing procedures appropriate to the programmes. The results for 1988-90 are given below by sub-programme:

- "agriculture": the "forestry" measures resulted in a large increase in assistance for forestry in the IMP areas with substantial positive spin-offs in terms of environmental improvements and protection of woodland against fire. The "rural infrastructures" measure encountered difficulties because of budgetary restrictions imposed by the Deposits and Loans Fund. The "promotion of local products" measure was very successful among operators;
- "craft, small businesses and advanced tertiary sector" sub-programme: The company responsible for managing the "guarantee fund for risk capital" measure has been set up (G.P. II SpA) and has already made many contacts with operators, small businesses and institutional investors. Guarantee operations for holdings in a number of small businesses in the declining industrial area of around Terni are planned. The "job creation" measure and its work in providing a point of contact, technical assistance and training have resulted in a large amount of advice for small businesses in their start-up phase thanks to the considerable public interest in this project. The "real services to small firms" measure has enjoyed similar success. The "agri-foodstuffs technology park" measure is now becoming fully operational after a long period of study and strategic preparation;

- "tourism and the environment" sub-programme: projects to receive a grant under the hotel structure measure have been selected. Approval in July 1990 of environmental standards for Umbria means that the "nature parks" measure can be approved and financed.

At 31 December 1990 the following physical indicators of progress were available:

- "Agriculture" sub-programme:
 - rural infrastructure
 - . rural roads 31 Km
 - . supply of drinking water 27 Km
 - forestry
 - . reafforestation 1 201 Ha
 - . protection against fires 1 623 Ha
 - . forest roads 131 km
 - zootechnics - health measure
 - . animals treated 141 134 (1989)
 - 149 002 (1990)
 - Training
 - . courses given 11
 - . trainees 191
- "Craft, small businesses and advanced services" sub-programme:
 - Guarantee fund for risk capital:
 - . associated banks 9
 - . firms contacted 700
 - . firms assisted 25
 - . suppliers of venture capital interested 30
 - Job creation
 - . persons interested 1 974
 - . trainees 108
 - . business plans drawn up 134
 - . firms set up 45

-	Real services to small firms	
	. assistance provided	259
-	Agri-foodstuffs technology park	
	. International research agreements	5
	. researchers trained	19
-	Training	
	. number of courses	23
	. trainees	279
-	"Tourism and environment" sub-programme :	
-	Hotel accommodation	
	. operators interested	44
	. projects approved	8
	. number of beds planned	400
-	Tourist routes	
	. paths	194 km
	. direction posts	2 800
	. sign boards	200
-	Training	
	. number of courses	14
	. trainees	434

(v) Sicily

No projects have been approved in respect of over 20 of the 50 measures. Total commitments stand at 36% of the total cost of the IMP and payments amount to 11% of commitments. Payments have been made in respect of measures which can be implemented rapidly, such as vocational training. Another important point is the delay in setting up the monitoring system. An analysis by sub-programme is given below. Although the "agriculture" sub-programme is the largest recipient of Community assistance, commitments stand at 43% of public expenditure and payments at 9% for the "training" measure alone.

To implement this measure, eight series of courses have been organized, four for diplomas and four for updating or new qualifications. In some cases, "technical assistance and dissemination of agricultural knowledge," "zootecnics" and "rural infrastructure," there are no signs of a start being made. Other measures, "research and experimentation" and "warehouses", have resulted in the approval of certain projects and should lead to the commitment of the corresponding funds while technical checks are being carried out on the "wood processing" measure.

In the case of the "industry, crafts and services" sub-programme, commitments stand at about 53% and payments, which have been made only for the two measures "subsidized leasing" and "vocational training", at 6.8%. No progress at all has been made on some measures, such as "guarantee funds" and "advanced services for small businesses", and they will have to be amended. Commitments for the "tourism" sub-programme amount to 45% and payments to 3%; these concern the "training" and "promotion, publicity and tourist services" sub-programmes. The difficulties experienced by this sub-programme may to some extent be explained by regional laws for the sector, low awareness of the IMP among operators, administrative procedures for the selection of projects (Joint assessor technical committee), the need for well thought out projects, etc. No commitments have been made for the "hotel structures" and "restoration of cultural assets" measures. The most difficult situation concerns the "fisheries" sub-programme where private operators have submitted no projects. Hence no payments have been made and commitments relate only to the "modernization of the fishing fleet" measure. Commitments for the "Aeolian Islands" sub-programme stand at 21% of public expenditure and payments at 8%. The main obstacle to effective implementation of the programme is the lack of publicity for assistance from the IMP. The measures most seriously behind schedule (no commitments or payments) include "restoration of the cultural heritage", "hotel accommodation", "support for craft activities", "typical agricultural activities" and "training". This means that for a variety of reasons there have been very substantial delays in implementing the first phase of this IMP. Any improvement in programming, organization and management could only prove beneficial for its future development.

(VI) Marche

Commitments for the period 1988-90 amounted to 18.6% of budget funds and payments to 33.6% of commitments. For the "Industry, crafts and advanced tertiary sector" sub-programme, the figures are 23.6% and 40.05% respectively, for "agriculture" 15.6% and 30% and for "zootecnics" 16.4% and 21.7%. The "training" measure in the "Industry, crafts and advanced tertiary sector" has resulted in a series of courses for managers, training in innovative techniques, upgrading of workers' skills, computer training courses, etc. which have been attended by over 400 people. The "real services" and "risk capital" measures encountered start-up difficulties which delayed their coming into operation. The "computerization for craft firms" measure is, however, operational and it has provided almost 100 firms with hardware and software. The "forestry", "research and experimentation" (more than 100 items of assistance), "processing and marketing" (three projects financed) and "marketing companies" measures under the "agriculture" sub-programme are under way. In the case of the "zootecnics" sub-programme, the "genetic improvement" and "slaughterhouses" measures have experienced some delay.

(VII) Emilia-Romagna

The extremely satisfactory progress of this IMP meant that during 1990 the second phase and additional financial resources could be negotiated. In both physical and financial terms the programme proceeded satisfactorily during that year. It should be noted that its achievements are in line with the goals of coherence, integration and quality set for the programme. Implementation of the "agriculture and forestry" sub-programme encountered no particular difficulty and work under the "forestry" measure, reforestation, forest roads, firebreaks, etc. has been almost entirely completed. Under the "land tenure" measure 164 of the 180 measures planned have been carried out; these concern 2 000 ha of agricultural and wooded land. The "rural infrastructure" measure involved 28 km, or 80% of the target. The "tourism" sub-programme also developed satisfactorily. Of the nine "tourist routes" projects approved for IMP financing, four have been completed (restoration of way stages, holiday accommodation, 60 km of paths and restoration of cultural assets); the other five are under way. The "sport tourism centre" measure was completed, as was the "hotel

accommodation" measure, providing some 100 extra beds and 200 dining places. The "support for investments" measure is typical of the "industry and crafts" sub-programme. Under it, a grant was made for every EIB loan utilized, a facility used 26 times by firms in the engineering and electronics sectors employing a total of about 400 workers.

(viii) Liguria

Some data on physical progress at 31 December 1990 are available. Under the "agriculture" sub-programme, the "zotechnics" measure concerned 50 fodder treatment machines and improvements on 216 ha of grassland. The "genetic and health improvement" measure will be implemented by the regional stockraisers association which has already half-built a dairy laboratory and bought milk analysis equipment. The "specialist products" measure has resulted in work on 51 000 sq. m. of specialist greenhouses for the cultivation of carnations. Under the "industry and crafts" sub-programme the Venture Fidi firm, which is managing the "guarantee funds" measure has carried out an operation involving 50% of the funds while the Ligur capital firm has taken two holdings in small businesses in the interior under the "risk capital company" measure. Nevertheless, the failure of many measures to make any progress at all makes it impossible to quantify them in physical terms.

B. The Greek IMPs

(1) The Aegean Islands

Under the "agriculture" sub-programme, the measure on small irrigation works is proceeding more satisfactorily than in the past. Of the nine projects scheduled, four have been completed, involving irrigation of about 400 ha, four are progressing normally and one is seriously behind schedule. The "forestry" and "rural roads" measures, under which more than 70 km of roads have been built in the Cyclades, Chios and Lesbos, are being implemented satisfactorily. Under the "laying up of boats" measure 32 boats have been laid up so far and some fifteen more will be laid up at a later date. The "fishing ports" measure will be completed in full. Under the "tourism" sub-programme, productive investment in hotels is proceeding at a level well above initial expectations. More than 40 hotels are being built and they will provide more than 10 000 beds. However, these investments are too concentrated on the more developed islands (Rhodes and Kos) and the thrust of the measure should be shifted to include the less developed islands as well. The "productive investments other than in tourism" measure (industry, processing, etc.) was withdrawn from the programme. The "urban studies" measure experienced some difficulties and there were delays in implementing the "roads" measure. Under the "improvement of communications" sub-programme, the "development study for Leros" measure was completed, as were port and water supply works. The "acquisition of helicopters" measure was also completed although heliports have still to be built on some islands. The "airports" measure is being implemented rapidly. In three cases, the airports at Limnos, Santorini and Samos, refuelling depots were completed in 1991. In seven cases, works under the "ports" measure were completed and in the other three they are in progress. The "small businesses" measure encountered some problems while implementation of the "under-sea electrification" measure is ahead of schedule.

(II) Crete

Implementation of the "irrigation" measure in the "agriculture" sub-programme is running at only 26% since by 30 June 1990, 2 500 ha on 3 200 holdings had been irrigated out of a planned 12 600 ha. Water supply is a major problem on Crete and the original programming was perhaps too ambitious. The "conversion to avocado growing" measure, of which 25% has been implemented, has also run into difficulties and 330 ha have been converted. The delays are a result of the "cultural" difficulties experienced in shifting from olive cultivation to avocado growing. By contrast, at 66% implementation of the "training" measure is satisfactory and will reach 100%.

The "hotel capacity" measure in the "tourism" sub-programme is going better than expected although investment is excessively concentrated in the north of the island. Implementation of the "marinas" and "restoration of archaeological buildings" measures is slow.

Implementation of the "industry" sub-programme is as planned. It has permitted the financing of 123 productive investment projects concerned with the establishment, development and modernization of small businesses and should lead to the creation of 700 jobs. Finance from the IMP will also allow 350 small firms to benefit from common services and 30 received grants, of which ten were for innovative projects, 19 for computerization and one for design. Eight local initiatives were financed resulting in 30 places for businessmen. Work was completed on the Hania Industry park and the Crete research centre.

Under the "inland areas" sub-programme, 300 ha were replanted with tress, fire protection work was carried out on 1 800 ha and more than 4 km of forest roads were completed. Furthermore, 280 km of rural roads were improved and 120 km widened. Some 235 agricultural holdings were provided with an electricity supply.

(III) Macedonia and Thrace

Irrigation works under the "agriculture" sub-programme have been completed with 93 projects covering a total area of 12 000 ha (130 ha on the plain and the rest in inland areas). The "grubbing up" measure was applied to 4 200 ha of peach trees out of a target area of 6 300 ha and to 550 ha of apple trees out of a target area of 1 400 ha.

Reafforestation under the "forestry" measure covered 1 680 ha and works to improve rundown woodland 6 000 ha, 620 ha benefitted from fire protection works and 189 km of forest roads were built.

In the "industry" sub-programme, the 52 projects selected under the "productive investments" measure involve amounts lower than those planned. The balance will be transferred to other measures. However, in the hotel sector, applications and project completions are both running at a higher level than expected. Because of the inefficiency of the bodies responsible for small businesses (EOMMEX) and exports (O.P.), appropriations for the "small businesses" measure are under-utilized. More than 3 000 people in the primary sector and cooperatives benefitted from "vocational training" measures although there were some delays in the tourist sector.

Under the "infrastructure" sub-programme 330 km of roads have been built and 14 out of 24 water supply projects completed. Work on the "training centre" measure is proceeding satisfactorily and will be completed by the end of the programme. Under the "museums" measure two museums, in Kastania and Amphipolis, were completed and four others are being built.

(iv) Information technology IMP

On the basis of expenditure as a percentage of total cost, 40% of this programme has been implemented. It did not begin until 1988 and the rate of expenditure has diminished subsequently. However, during 1990 expenditure on the "standardization laboratories" and "hospital computerization" measures began and computers have now been installed in about 15 hospitals. The only measure not to have begun is the monitoring system for the IMP. The measures with the highest rate of implementation in 1990 include computerization of the Public Power Corporation (DEM) and of the customs service and the computer centre at the Ministry of Finance. In each case it was found that small-scale assistance was easiest and that the most useful measures were those relating to the supply of equipment while more ambitious projects such as the introduction of information technology and the development of automatic control systems proved more difficult.

An overall assessment of the IMP shows that progress on implementing the programme is slow and corrective measures should be taken. Once measures reach a certain scale and degree of specialization difficulties appear and appropriate use of technical assistance should help speed up implementation. The success of this IMP should not be measured in terms of supply of computer equipment (hardware and software) which does not add value as far as the Greek economy is concerned but rather in terms of horizontal measures on a national scale and it is these, unfortunately, which have not been correctly programmed or efficiently managed so that they are not making as much impact as was hoped. The situation as regards these measures did not improve in 1990 and technical assistance should not be limited to technical aspects but should extend to administration and management of these measures. The solution most frequently adopted is use of private companies to develop software and the selection of a contractor to take full responsibility for the whole project (hardware, software and training). Measures which do not work should be cancelled and the appropriations transferred to those which are successful. Participation by the private sector in the second phase of the IMP should enable implementation to be speeded up. Over ECU 10 million under the IMP has been allocated to private investment for which the association of Greek industrialists is responsible. There is no doubt that the main feature of this IMP is the involvement of the private sector in management in order to ensure the greatest possible success.

APPROVED COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE - FRENCH IMPs 1986-92

TABLEAU 1.1
(MECUS)

		CONCOURS COMMUNAUTAIRES								
		DEPENSES							PARTICIP	PARTICIP
PIM		TOTALES	TOTAL	LIGNE 551	FEDGA	FEDER	FSE	PECHE	PUBLIQUE	PRIVEE
								(1)	NATIONALE	
* AQUITAINE	:	521.32	151.43	43.33	16.72	68.00	20.73	2.65	187.97	181.92
* ARDECHE	:	110.89	26.70	10.93	3.73	7.89	4.15	0.00	40.84	43.35
* CORSE	:	208.46	77.15	16.32	17.73	33.96	8.01	1.13	84.22	47.09
* DROME	:	141.56	32.80	22.29	5.47	0.00	5.04	0.00	62.54	46.22
* LANGUEDOC-ROUSSILLON	:	645.01	199.36	62.92	24.97	77.13	33.00	1.34	286.89	158.76
* MIDI-PYRENEES	:	544.76	146.39	42.67	30.78	46.98	25.96	0.00	200.86	197.51
* PROVENCE-ALPES-COTE D'AZUR	:	692.66	149.71	81.02	41.06	0.00	25.15	2.48	308.28	234.67
* TOTAL	:	2864.66	783.54	279.48	140.46	233.96	122.04	7.60	1171.60	909.52

(1)reglement (CEE) 4018/86

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IMPROVED COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE - GREEK IMPs 1986-92

TABLEAU 1.2
(MECUS)

		CONCOURS COMMUNAUTAIRES								
		DEFENSES							PARTICIP	PARTICIP
FIM		TOTALES							-ATION	-ATION
		TOTAL	LIGNE 551	FBOJA	FEDER	FSE	PECHE	PUBLIQUE	PRIVEE	
									(1)	NATIONALE
* ATTIQUE	:	414.03	: 228.34	: 209.34	: 2.21	: 0.00	: 16.80	: 0.00	: 132.88	: 52.82
* CRETE	:	494.60	: 253.75	: 106.07	: 51.21	: 91.86	: 4.14	: 0.47	: 108.98	: 131.87
* GRECE DE L'EST ET CENTRALE	:	632.04	: 343.55	: 92.76	: 51.70	: 186.61	: 11.92	: 0.56	: 199.84	: 88.65
* GRECE DU NORD	:	868.61	: 474.70	: 170.82	: 75.53	: 191.64	: 36.58	: 0.13	: 270.13	: 123.78
* GRECE OUEST ET PELOPONESE	:	658.31	: 376.13	: 107.48	: 86.67	: 161.66	: 19.04	: 1.28	: 190.45	: 91.73
* ILES DE LA MER EGEE	:	410.11	: 227.60	: 69.09	: 14.61	: 139.61	: 4.16	: 0.13	: 117.18	: 65.33
* TECHNOLOGIES DE L'INFORMATION:	:	136.84	: 88.75	: 52.78	: 0.00	: 26.58	: 9.38	: 0.00	: 43.08	: 5.00
* TOTAL	:	3614.54	: 1992.82	: 808.34	: 281.93	: 797.96	: 102.02	: 2.57	: 1062.54	: 559.18

(1)reglement (CEE) 4026/86

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APPROVED COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE - ITALIAN IMPs 1986-92

TABLEAU 1.3
(MECUS)

* FIM	CONCOURS COMMUNAUTAIRES								* PARTICIP -ATION	* PARTICIP -ATION
	* DEPENSES	* TOTALES	* TOTAL	* LIGNE 551	* FEDEGA	* FEDER	* FSE	* FECHÉ (1)		
* ABRUZZO	: 131.50	: 55.40	: 10.92	: 13.05	: 26.14	: 5.29	: 0.00	: 54.87	: 21.22	
* ACQUACOLTURA	: 125.71	: 35.57	: 19.98	: 1.50	: 0.00	: 1.85	: 12.25	: 73.08	: 17.05	
* BASILICATA	: 156.88	: 66.49	: 12.04	: 20.55	: 28.07	: 5.83	: 0.00	: 67.62	: 22.77	
* CALABRIA	: 206.28	: 94.62	: 30.28	: 12.43	: 40.56	: 9.90	: 1.44	: 89.37	: 22.30	
* CAMPANIA	: 172.46	: 80.25	: 15.39	: 18.13	: 42.34	: 4.40	: 0.00	: 79.84	: 12.37	
* EMILIA ROMAGNA	: 235.26	: 69.27	: 34.40	: 27.89	: 0.00	: 6.98	: 0.00	: 75.39	: 91.61	
* LAZIO	: 103.76	: 43.44	: 15.45	: 6.46	: 14.84	: 3.70	: 0.00	: 48.50	: 14.82	
* LIGURIA	: 177.99	: 52.13	: 30.83	: 15.30	: 0.00	: 5.99	: 0.00	: 55.76	: 70.10	
* MARCHE	: 169.16	: 65.97	: 38.84	: 19.92	: 0.00	: 8.22	: 0.00	: 61.26	: 40.93	
* MOLISE	: 93.40	: 43.06	: 8.35	: 12.79	: 17.03	: 4.90	: 0.00	: 40.14	: 10.20	
* PUGLIA	: 222.88	: 99.96	: 20.46	: 15.31	: 54.25	: 8.20	: 1.75	: 98.25	: 24.67	
* SARDEGNA	: 192.05	: 97.32	: 17.49	: 36.52	: 24.54	: 8.78	: 0.00	: 97.41	: 7.33	
* SICILIA	: 231.14	: 107.83	: 37.47	: 19.12	: 43.97	: 5.34	: 1.94	: 108.59	: 14.72	
* TOSCANA	: 429.57	: 100.92	: 58.46	: 27.21	: 4.00	: 11.25	: 0.00	: 125.55	: 203.11	
* UMBRIA	: 204.55	: 62.97	: 32.23	: 22.25	: 0.00	: 8.50	: 0.00	: 85.57	: 56.01	
* TOTAL	: 2853.59	: 1063.23	: 382.59	: 268.43	: 295.74	: 99.13	: 17.38	: 1161.20	: 629.21	

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PROGRAMMING - SCHEDULED AT 31.12.90 - FRENCH IMPs

TABLEAU 2.1
(MECUS)

	FEM	FEDER	FEOGA	FSE	PECHE (1); L551	TOTAL
+ FRANCE						
+ AQUITAINE	47.30	12.23	17.60	2.08	33.53	112.74
+ ARDECHE	5.39	3.41	3.25	0.00	8.28	20.33
+ CORSE	29.40	13.47	4.93	0.87	12.67	61.34
+ DROME	0.00	4.40	3.76	0.00	15.08	23.24
+ LANGUEDOC ROUSSILLON:	53.89	20.16	26.04	1.03	47.11	148.23
+ MIDI PYRENEES	36.30	22.24	20.53	0.00	31.71	110.78
+ PACA	0.00	32.11	20.13	1.76	61.35	115.35
+ TOTAL	172.28	108.02	96.24	5.74	209.73	592.01

reglement (CEE) 4028/86

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PROGRAMMING - COMMITMENTS SCHEDULES AT 31.12.90 - GREEK TABLEAU 2.2
 IMPS (HECUS)

=====													
+ : ENGAGEMENTS :													
+ : FEDER : FEOGA : FSE : PECHE : L551 : TOTAL :													

+ GRECE													
+													
+ ATTIQUE	:	0.00	:	1.79	:	11.47	:	0.00	:	121.53	:	134.79	:
+ CRETE	:	76.72	:	37.22	:	2.35	:	0.29	:	77.92	:	194.50	:
+ GRECE CENTRE	:	114.11	:	31.71	:	8.28	:	0.25	:	55.99	:	210.34	:
+ GRECE NORD	:	135.26	:	62.42	:	21.02	:	0.13	:	112.55	:	331.38	:
+ GRECE OUEST ET PELOP:	:	115.69	:	52.18	:	11.78	:	1.28	:	70.84	:	251.77	:
+ ILES MER EGEE	:	94.15	:	8.86	:	2.35	:	0.13	:	44.48	:	149.97	:
+ INFORMATIQUE	:	12.21	:	0.00	:	4.49	:	0.00	:	22.49	:	39.19	:

+ TOTAL		548.14		194.18		61.74		2.08		505.80		1311.94	

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PROGRAMMING - COMMITMENTS SCHEDULES AT - 31.12.90 - TABLEAU 2.3
 ITALIAN IMPs (HECUS)

	FEDER	FEOGA	FSE	PECHE (1): L551	TOTAL
+ ITALIA					
+ ABRUZZO	20.43	9.78	3.18	0.00	40.96
+ ACQUACULTURE	0.00	1.11	1.26	7.33	22.82
+ BASILICATA	21.91	14.73	3.02	0.00	49.05
+ CALABRIA	27.97	8.69	5.14	1.01	63.10
+ CAMPANIA	27.70	10.17	2.19	0.00	47.97
+ EMILIA ROMAGNA	0.00	17.82	4.48	0.00	41.48
+ LAZIO	9.57	4.19	2.01	0.00	27.08
+ LIGURIA	0.00	11.19	3.89	0.00	38.35
+ MARCHE	0.00	14.08	5.08	0.00	43.28
+ MOLISE	11.91	9.63	4.16	0.00	31.59
+ PUGLIA	40.30	9.93	4.80	1.27	70.53
+ SARDEGNA	13.75	15.57	4.45	0.00	42.85
+ SICILIA	20.34	14.64	4.62	1.61	61.26
+ TOSCANA	0.00	24.71	4.43	0.00	59.29
+ UMBRIA	0.00	18.11	5.02	0.00	46.36
+ TOTAL	193.88	184.35	57.73	11.22	685.97

(1)reglement (CEE) 4028/86

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COMMITMENTS AND IMPLEMENT MADE AT 31.1290 - FRENCH IMPs

TABLEAU 3.1
(MECUS)

+	: ENGAGEMENTS						: PAIEMENTS					
	: FEDER	: FEOGA	: FSE	: PECHE	: L551	: TOTAL	: FEDER	: FEOGA	: FSE	: PECHE	: L551	: TOTAL
+ FRANCE												
+ AQUITAINE	: 47.29	: 5.57	: 17.43	: 0.62	: 33.52	: 104.43	: 33.08	: 3.97	: 12.72	: 0.51	: 26.80	: 77.08
+ ARDECHE	: 4.45	: 2.15	: 1.98	: 0.00	: 8.28	: 16.86	: 2.93	: 1.09	: 1.47	: 0.00	: 4.72	: 10.21
+ CORSE	: 25.29	: 7.85	: 4.62	: 0.79	: 12.67	: 51.22	: 22.36	: 3.18	: 3.44	: 0.08	: 10.34	: 39.40
+ DROME	: 0.00	: 2.73	: 2.51	: 0.00	: 15.07	: 20.31	: 0.00	: 1.37	: 1.74	: 0.00	: 10.05	: 13.16
+ LANGUEDOC ROUSSILLON:	53.89	20.32	28.72	1.31	47.12	151.36	37.46	9.13	17.24	0.54	37.40	101.77
+ MIDI PYRENEES	: 36.08	: 17.76	: 15.96	: 0.00	: 26.07	: 95.87	: 23.16	: 7.55	: 12.24	: 0.00	: 18.54	: 61.49
+ PACA	: 0.00	: 31.06	: 14.04	: 1.11	: 61.35	: 107.56	: 0.00	: 8.06	: 9.68	: 0.27	: 33.80	: 51.81
+ TOTAL	167.00	87.44	85.26	3.83	204.08	547.61	118.99	34.35	58.53	1.40	141.65	354.92

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COMMITMENTS AND PAYMENTS MADE AT 31.12.90 - GREEK IMPs

TABLEAU 3.2
(MECUS)

+	: ENGAGEMENTS						: PAIEMENTS					
	: FEDER	: FEOGA	: FSE	: PECHE	: L551	: TOTAL	: FEDER	: FEOGA	: FSE	: PECHE	: L551	: TOTAL
+ GRECE												
+ ATTIQUE	: 0.00	: 2.00	: 15.28	: 0.00	: 121.53	: 138.81	: 0.00	: 2.00	: 10.38	: 0.00	: 96.90	: 109.28
+ CRETE	: 76.72	: 26.45	: 2.24	: 0.00	: 77.92	: 183.33	: 76.72	: 21.38	: 1.09	: 0.00	: 64.13	: 163.32
+ GRECE CENTRE	: 114.11	: 20.12	: 6.73	: 0.00	: 55.99	: 196.95	: 98.31	: 20.11	: 4.44	: 0.00	: 32.01	: 154.87
+ GRECE NORD	: 135.27	: 60.48	: 18.87	: 0.00	: 112.55	: 327.17	: 122.50	: 60.45	: 13.37	: 0.00	: 72.74	: 269.06
+ GRECE OUEST ET PELOP	: 115.69	: 27.30	: 10.74	: 1.00	: 70.84	: 225.57	: 103.79	: 26.43	: 7.23	: 0.45	: 34.83	: 177.73
+ ILES MER EGEE	: 94.15	: 6.50	: 2.34	: 0.00	: 44.48	: 147.47	: 89.31	: 6.50	: 1.45	: 0.00	: 36.55	: 133.81
+ INFORMATIQUE	: 12.21	: 0.00	: 7.64	: 0.00	: 24.53	: 44.38	: 10.06	: 0.00	: 4.20	: 0.00	: 14.91	: 29.17
+ TOTAL	548.15	142.85	63.84	1.00	507.84	1263.68	505.69	136.87	42.16	0.45	352.07	1037.24

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Commitments and payments made at 31.12.90 - Italian IMPs

TABLEAU 3.3
(MECUS)

+	: ENGAGEMENTS						: PAIEMENTS					
	: FEDER	: FEOGA	: FSE	: PECHE	: L551	: TOTAL	: FEDER	: FEOGA	: FSE	: PECHE	: L551	: TOTAL
+ ITALIA												
+												
+ ABRUZZO	: 6.58	: 4.71	: 1.86	: 0.00	: 2.81	: 15.96	: 2.63	: 1.10	: 0.67	: 0.00	: 1.40	: 5.80
+ ACQUACULTURE	: 0.00	: 0.00	: 1.72	: 3.92	: 3.58	: 9.22	: 0.00	: 0.00	: 0.81	: 0.00	: 1.79	: 2.60
+ BASILICATA	: 6.71	: 4.15	: 2.68	: 0.00	: 2.04	: 15.58	: 2.68	: 0.00	: 1.29	: 0.00	: 1.02	: 4.99
+ CALABRIA	: 4.93	: 0.00	: 2.40	: 0.00	: 4.26	: 11.59	: 1.97	: 0.00	: 1.23	: 0.00	: 2.13	: 5.33
+ CAMPANIA	: 0.08	: 0.00	: 1.23	: 0.00	: 0.28	: 1.59	: 0.00	: 0.00	: 0.61	: 0.00	: 0.00	: 0.61
+ EMILIA ROMAGNA	: 0.00	: 15.88	: 5.57	: 0.00	: 13.35	: 34.80	: 0.00	: 7.24	: 3.55	: 0.00	: 6.46	: 17.25
+ LAZIO	: 0.09	: 3.00	: 1.91	: 0.00	: 3.42	: 8.42	: 0.05	: 0.52	: 0.96	: 0.00	: 1.71	: 3.24
+ LIGURIA	: 0.00	: 7.05	: 3.68	: 0.00	: 14.54	: 25.27	: 0.00	: 0.00	: 1.85	: 0.00	: 7.20	: 9.05
+ MARCHE	: 0.00	: 5.66	: 5.02	: 0.00	: 12.69	: 23.37	: 0.00	: 0.46	: 2.60	: 0.00	: 2.01	: 5.07
+ MOLISE	: 5.24	: 10.40	: 1.90	: 0.00	: 2.45	: 19.99	: 2.78	: 3.38	: 0.59	: 0.00	: 1.22	: 7.97
+ PUGLIA	: 5.49	: 5.71	: 0.50	: 0.00	: 1.28	: 12.98	: 2.19	: 0.00	: 0.12	: 0.00	: 0.64	: 2.95
+ SARDEGNA	: 7.24	: 6.58	: 2.75	: 1.10	: 1.17	: 18.84	: 1.33	: 0.66	: 1.38	: 0.00	: 0.59	: 3.96
+ SICILIA	: 1.59	: 0.00	: 3.71	: 0.00	: 3.15	: 8.45	: 0.63	: 0.00	: 1.37	: 0.00	: 1.58	: 3.58
+ TOSCANA	: 0.00	: 21.51	: 4.76	: 0.00	: 21.48	: 47.75	: 0.00	: 12.89	: 2.13	: 0.00	: 5.71	: 20.73
+ UMBRIA	: 0.00	: 13.74	: 4.72	: 0.00	: 6.73	: 25.19	: 0.00	: 3.65	: 2.77	: 0.00	: 3.36	: 9.78
+ TOTAL												
	37.95	98.39	44.41	5.02	93.23	279.00	14.26	29.90	21.93	0.00	36.82	102.91

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IMPLEMENTATION RATES (ACTUAL COMMITMENTS IN TERMS OF PLANNED COMMITMENTS)

rapport aux engagements effectues}

AND SETTLEMENT RATES (ACTUAL PAYMENTS IN TERMS OF PLANNED PAYMENTS)

TABLEAU 4.1

COMPARISON OF TABLES 2 AND 3 - SITUATION AT 31.12.90 - FRENCH IMPS

+	: ENGAGEMENTS						: Paiements					
	: FEDER	: FEOGA	: FSE	: PECHE	: L551	: TOTAL	: FEDER	: FEOGA	: FSE	: PECHE	: L551	: TOTAL

+ FRANCE												
+ AQUITAINE	: 99.98	: 45.54	: 99.03	: 29.81	: 99.97	: 92.63	: 69.95	: 71.27	: 72.98	: 82.26	: 79.95	: 73.81
+ ARDECHE	: 82.56	: 63.05	: 60.92	: 0.00	: 100.00	: 82.93	: 65.84	: 50.70	: 74.24	: 0.00	: 57.00	: 60.56
+ CORSE	: 86.02	: 58.28	: 93.71	: 90.80	: 100.00	: 83.50	: 88.41	: 40.51	: 74.46	: 10.13	: 81.61	: 76.92
+ DROME	: 0.00	: 62.05	: 66.76	: 0.00	: 99.93	: 87.39	: 0.00	: 50.18	: 69.32	: 0.00	: 66.69	: 64.80
+ LANGUEDOC ROUSSILLON	: 100.00	: 100.79	: 110.29	: 127.18	: 100.02	: 102.11	: 69.51	: 44.93	: 60.03	: 41.22	: 79.37	: 67.24
+ MIDI PYRENEES	: 99.39	: 79.86	: 77.74	: 0.00	: 82.21	: 86.54	: 64.19	: 42.51	: 76.69	: 0.00	: 71.12	: 64.14
+ PACA	: 0.00	: 96.73	: 69.75	: 63.07	: 100.00	: 93.25	: 0.00	: 25.95	: 68.95	: 24.32	: 55.09	: 48.17

+ TOTAL	: 96.94	: 80.95	: 88.59	: 66.72	: 97.31	: 92.50	: 71.25	: 39.28	: 68.65	: 36.55	: 69.41	: 64.81

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IMPLEMENTATION RATES (ACTUAL COMMITMENTS IN TERMS OF PLANNED COMMITMENTS) AND SETTLEMENT RATES (ACTUAL PAYMENTS IN TERMS OF PLANNED PAYMENTS) COMPARISON OF TABLES 2 AND 3 - SITUATION AT 31.12.90 TABLEAU 4.2

GREEK-IMPs												
: ENGAGEMENTS							: PAIEMENTS					
	: FEDER	: FEOGA	: FSE	: PECHE	: L551	: TOTAL	: FEDER	: FEOGA	: FSE	: PECHE	: L551	: TOTAL

+ GRECE												
+ ATTIQUE	: 0.00	: 111.73	: 133.22	: 0.00	: 100.00	: 102.98	: 0.00	: 100.00	: 67.93	: 0.00	: 79.73	: 78.73
+ CRETE	: 100.00	: 71.06	: 95.32	: 0.00	: 100.00	: 94.26	: 100.00	: 80.83	: 48.66	: 0.00	: 82.30	: 89.09
+ GRECE CENTRE	: 100.00	: 63.45	: 81.28	: 0.00	: 100.00	: 93.63	: 86.15	: 99.95	: 65.97	: 0.00	: 57.17	: 78.63
+ GRECE NORD	: 100.01	: 96.89	: 89.77	: 0.00	: 100.00	: 98.73	: 90.56	: 99.95	: 70.85	: 0.00	: 64.63	: 82.24
+ GRECE OUEST ET PELOP:	: 100.00	: 52.32	: 91.17	: 78.13	: 100.00	: 89.59	: 94.04	: 96.81	: 67.32	: 45.00	: 49.17	: 78.79
+ ILES MER EGEE	: 100.00	: 73.36	: 99.57	: 0.00	: 100.00	: 98.33	: 94.86	: 100.00	: 61.97	: 0.00	: 82.17	: 90.74
+ INFORMATIQUE	: 100.00	: 0.00	: 170.16	: 0.00	: 109.07	: 113.24	: 82.39	: 0.00	: 54.97	: 0.00	: 60.78	: 65.73

+ TOTAL	: 100.00	: 73.57	: 103.40	: 48.08	: 100.40	: 96.32	: 92.25	: 95.81	: 66.04	: 45.00	: 69.33	: 82.08

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IMPLEMENTATION RATES (ACTUAL COMMITMENTS IN TERMS OF PLANNED COMMITMENTS) AND SETTLEMENT RATES (ACTUAL PAYMENTS IN TERMS OF PLANNED PAYMENTS)

COMPARISON OF TABLES 2 AND 3 - SITUATION AT 31.12.1990 - ITALIAN IMPs

TABLEAU 4.3

+	: ENGAGEMENTS						: PAIEMENTS					
	: FEDER	: FEOGA	: FSE	: PECHE	: L551	: TOTAL	: FEDER	: FEOGA	: FSE	: PECHE	: L551	: TOTAL

+ ITALIA												
+ AERUZZO	: 32.21	: 48.16	: 58.49	: 0.00	: 37.12	: 38.96	: 39.97	: 23.35	: 36.02	: 0.00	: 49.82	: 36.34
+ ACQUACULTURE	: 0.00	: 0.00	: 136.51	: 53.48	: 27.29	: 40.40	: 0.00	: 0.00	: 47.09	: 0.00	: 50.00	: 28.20
+ BASILICATA	: 30.63	: 28.17	: 88.74	: 0.00	: 21.73	: 31.76	: 39.94	: 0.00	: 48.13	: 0.00	: 50.00	: 32.03
+ CALABRIA	: 17.63	: 0.00	: 46.69	: 0.00	: 21.00	: 18.37	: 39.96	: 0.00	: 51.25	: 0.00	: 50.00	: 45.99
+ CAMPANIA	: 6.29	: 0.00	: 56.16	: 0.00	: 3.54	: 3.31	: 0.00	: 0.00	: 49.59	: 0.00	: 0.00	: 38.36
+ EMILIA ROMAGNA	: 0.00	: 89.11	: 124.33	: 0.00	: 69.60	: 83.90	: 0.00	: 45.59	: 63.73	: 0.00	: 48.39	: 49.57
+ LAZIO	: 0.94	: 71.60	: 95.02	: 0.00	: 30.24	: 31.09	: 55.56	: 17.33	: 50.26	: 0.00	: 50.00	: 38.48
+ LIGURIA	: 0.00	: 63.00	: 94.60	: 0.00	: 62.48	: 65.89	: 0.00	: 0.00	: 50.27	: 0.00	: 49.52	: 35.81
+ MARCHE	: 0.00	: 40.20	: 98.82	: 0.00	: 52.61	: 54.00	: 0.00	: 8.13	: 51.79	: 0.00	: 15.84	: 21.69
+ MOLISE	: 44.00	: 108.00	: 45.67	: 0.00	: 41.60	: 63.28	: 53.05	: 32.50	: 31.05	: 0.00	: 49.80	: 39.87
+ PUGLIA	: 13.62	: 57.50	: 10.42	: 0.00	: 9.00	: 18.40	: 39.89	: 0.00	: 24.00	: 0.00	: 50.00	: 22.73
+ SARDEGNA	: 52.65	: 42.26	: 61.80	: 0.00	: 12.89	: 43.97	: 18.37	: 10.03	: 50.18	: 0.00	: 50.43	: 21.02
+ SICILIA	: 7.82	: 0.00	: 80.30	: 0.00	: 15.71	: 13.79	: 39.62	: 0.00	: 36.93	: 0.00	: 50.16	: 42.37
+ TOSCANA	: 0.00	: 87.05	: 107.45	: 0.00	: 71.24	: 80.54	: 0.00	: 59.93	: 44.75	: 0.00	: 26.58	: 43.41
+ UMBRIA	: 0.00	: 75.87	: 94.02	: 0.00	: 28.97	: 54.34	: 0.00	: 26.56	: 58.69	: 0.00	: 49.93	: 38.82

+ TOTAL	: 19.57	: 53.37	: 76.93	: 44.74	: 39.04	: 40.67	: 37.58	: 30.39	: 49.38	: 0.00	: 39.49	: 36.89

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	: FEDER		: FEOGA		: FSE		: PECHE		: L551		: CUMUL	
	: ENG.	: PAIEM.	: ENG.	: PAIEM.	: ENG.	: PAIEM.	: ENG.	: PAIEM.	: ENG.	: PAIEM.	: ENG.	: PAIEM.
+ FRANCE												
+ AQUITAINE:	47297000	33079200	5565520	3966832	17434040	12720462	617326	507228	33519000	26796318	104432886	77070040
+ ARDECHE :	4451000	2926000	2144252	1096584	1980639	1466278	0	0	8278000	4720000	16853891	10208862
+ CORSE :	25286000	22362800	7853169	3180270	4618930	3436926	791654	83699	12665000	10341571	51214753	39405266
+ DROME :	0	0	2730692	1372521	2508817	1742256	0	0	15071000	10050000	20310509	13164777
+ LANGUEDOC:	53889000	37457000	20336007	9133618	28718014	17241148	1303549	535802	47116000	37399303	151362570	101766871
+ MIDI PYRE:	36080000	23161000	17759503	7543812	15966375	12237815	0	0	26070000	18538087	95875878	61480714
+ PACA :	0	0	31064749	8060558	14039380	9681767	1109569	269445	61345000	33796492	107558698	51808262
+ TOTAL	167003000	118986000	87453892	34354195	85266195	58526652	3822098	1396174	204064000	141641771	547609185	354904792
+ GRECE												
+ ATTIQUE :	0	0	2002161	2002161	15284558	10377887	0	0	121527000	96898500	138813719	109278548
+ CRETE :	76718000	76718000	26457734	21382758	2244220	1090041	0	0	77924000	64134059	183343954	163324858
+ GRECE CEN:	114111000	98312378	20112621	20112621	6730396	4442064	0	0	55987000	32007692	196941017	154874755
+ GRECE NOR:	135264000	122498520	60483969	60448972	18869380	13369676	0	0	112553000	72737739	327170349	269054907
+ GRECE OUE:	115692000	108792000	27297030	26422481	10741672	7225523	1000874	450501	70841000	34828779	225572576	177719284
+ ILES MER :	94154000	89314400	6498776	6498776	2344924	1445839	0	0	44481000	36551900	147473700	133810915
+ INFORMATI:	12214700	10059600	0	0	7637734	4204946	0	0	24529600	14907600	44382034	29172146
+ TOTAL	548153700	505694898	142852291	136867769	63852884	42155976	1000874	450501	507842600	352066269	1263702349	1037235413
+ ITALIA												
+ ABRUZZO :	6580370	2632148	4709941	1102351	1860706	668329	0	0	2806190	1403095	15957207	5805923
+ ACQUACULT:	0	0	0	0	1720633	813319	3919450	0	3582000	1791000	9222083	2604319
+ BASILICAT:	6706000	2682400	4149437	0	2688552	1286825	0	0	2041036	1022675	15585025	4991900
+ CALABRIA :	4933000	1973200	0	0	2401531	1227215	0	0	4264000	2132000	11598531	5332415
+ CAMPANIA :	80000	0	0	0	1227300	613648	0	0	284000	0	1591300	613648
+ EMILIA RO:	0	0	15877709	7235371	5573364	3547706	0	0	13347000	6461500	34798073	17244577
+ LAZIO :	92000	46000	2996314	517555	1914368	957182	0	0	3418000	1709000	8420682	3229737
+ LIGURIA :	0	0	7055030	0	3681363	1849178	0	0	14540000	7200000	25276393	9049178
+ MARCHE :	0	0	5658598	457588	5015855	2597264	0	0	12686840	2008440	23361293	5063292
+ MOLISE :	5238000	2782400	10401212	3385106	1897974	591933	0	0	2448000	1224000	19985186	7983439
+ PUGLIA :	5486000	2194400	5712507	0	497101	126477	0	0	1279000	639500	12974608	2960377
+ SARDEGNA :	7238000	1332000	6584555	660199	2752026	1375009	1099479	0	1173000	586500	18847060	3953708
+ SICILIA :	1586000	634400	0	0	3707192	1369236	0	0	3151000	1575500	8444192	3579136
+ TOSCANA :	0	0	21513352	12888960	4757557	2130117	0	0	21483000	5711500	47753909	20730577
+ UMBRIA :	0	0	13740928	3650911	4717839	2770661	0	0	6727800	3363900	25186567	9785472
+ TOTAL	37939370	14276948	98399583	29898041	44413361	21924099	5018929	0	93230866	36828610	279002109	102927698
+ TOTAL	753096070	638957846	328705766	201120005	193532440	122606727	9841901	1846675	805137466	530536650	2090313643	1495067903

BUDGETARY UTILIZATION ART.551 IN THE IMPs

INDICED 5,2

	1986		1987		1988		1989		1990		CUMUL	
	ENG.	PAIEM.	ENG.	PAIEM.	ENG.	PAIEM.	ENG.	PAIEM.	ENG.	PAIEM.	ENG.	PAIEM.
FRANCE												
AQUITAINE:	0	0	13960000	7795000	9560000	4340000	4360000	5191901	5639000	9469417	33519000	26796318
ARDECHE :	0	0	2650000	1530000	2390000	1195000	1750000	1120000	1488000	875000	8278000	4720000
CORSE :	0	0	4330000	2470000	4730000	2255000	1640000	2398140	1965000	3218431	12665000	10341571
DROME :	0	0	5400000	3450000	3250000	3575000	2800000	0	3621000	3025000	15071000	10050000
LANGUEDOC :	0	0	14720000	9200000	13620000	6740000	9640000	5300000	9136000	16159303	47116000	37399303
MTDI PYRE :	0	0	12050000	5500000	8250000	5680000	5770000	456535	0	6901552	26070000	18538087
PACA :	0	0	19650000	9590000	18510000	10705000	10800000	13456959	12385000	44533	61345000	33796492
TOTAL	0	0	72760000	39535000	60310000	34490000	36760000	27923535	34234000	39693236	204064000	141641771
GRECE												
ATTIQUE :	0	0	30900000	15450000	41370000	21592260	0	14542740	49257000	45313500	121527000	96898500
CRETE :	15472000	7603500	19252000	16890500	10000000	4909500	15094000	16329959	18106000	18400600	77924000	64134059
GRECE CEN :	0	0	8384980	4192490	14270880	11315390	11721140	0	21610000	16499812	55987000	32007692
GRECE NOR :	0	0	22943000	11455885	31120000	26982485	23355000	79545	35135000	34219824	112553000	72737739
GRECE OUE :	0	0	16387000	8166800	22351000	13012035	9205000	6150800	22898000	7499144	70841000	34828779
ILES MER :	0	0	11190000	5595000	13368000	7835500	6607000	0	13316000	23121400	44481000	36551900
INFOKWIPI :	0	0	5285600	2642800	19244000	10358600	0	1906200	0	0	24529600	14907600
TOTAL	15472000	7603500	114342580	64393475	151723880	96005770	65982140	39009244	160322000	145054280	507842600	352066269
ITALIA												
ABRUZZO :	0	0	0	0	2806190	1403095	0	0	0	0	2806190	1403095
ACQUACULT :	0	0	0	0	1933000	966500	0	0	1649000	824500	3582000	1791000
BASILICAT :	0	0	0	0	2045350	0	0	1022675	-4314	0	2041036	1022675
CALABRIA :	0	0	0	0	4264000	0	0	2132000	0	0	4264000	2132000
CAMPANIA :	0	0	0	0	284000	0	0	0	0	0	284000	0
EMILIA Ro :	0	0	0	0	5135000	2461500	8212000	4000000	0	0	13347000	6461500
LAZIO :	0	0	0	0	3418000	1709000	0	0	0	0	3418000	1709000
LIGURIA :	0	0	0	0	5683000	0	0	2771500	8857000	4428500	14540000	7200000
MARCHE :	0	0	0	0	4047880	2008440	0	0	8638960	0	12686840	2008440
MOLISE :	0	0	433000	0	2015000	1224000	0	0	0	0	2448000	1224000
PUGLIA :	0	0	0	0	1279000	0	0	639500	0	0	1279000	639500
SARDEGNA :	0	0	0	0	1173000	0	0	586500	0	0	1173000	586500
SICILIA :	0	0	0	0	3151000	0	0	1575500	0	0	3151000	1575500
TOSCANA :	0	0	0	0	9859000	4929500	0	0	11624000	782000	21483000	5711500
UMBRIA :	0	0	0	0	6727800	3363900	0	0	0	0	6727800	3363900
TOTAL	0	0	433000	0	53821220	18065935	8212000	12727675	30764646	6035000	93230866	36828610
TOTAUX	15472000	7603500	187535580	103928475	265855100	148561705	110954140	79660454	225320646	190782516	805137466	530536650

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	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	CUMUL						
	ENG.	FAIEM.	ENG.	FAIEM.	ENG.	FAIEM.	ENG.	FAIEM.	ENG.	FAIEM.	ENG.	FAIEM.
* FRANCE												
+ AQUITAINE :	0 :	0 :	12120000 :	4848000 :	13580000 :	10758000 :	9224000 :	7378000 :	12373000 :	10095200 :	47297000 :	33079200
+ ARDECHE :	0 :	0 :	1350000 :	540000 :	1970000 :	1388000 :	1131000 :	0 :	0 :	998000 :	4451000 :	2926000
+ CORSE :	0 :	0 :	10670000 :	4268000 :	0 :	4594000 :	14616000 :	8440000 :	0 :	5060800 :	25286000 :	22362800
+ DROME :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ LANGUEDOC :	0 :	0 :	15710000 :	6284000 :	16630000 :	13364000 :	10234000 :	9366000 :	11315000 :	8443000 :	53889000 :	37457000
+ MIDI PYRE :	0 :	0 :	12630000 :	5052000 :	566000 :	6464800 :	15412000 :	6024000 :	7472000 :	5620200 :	36080000 :	23161000
+ PACA :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ TOTAL	0	0	52480000	20992000	32746000	36568800	50617000	31208000	31160000	30217200	167003000	118986000
* GRECE												
+ ATTIQUE :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ CRETE :	17582600 :	7033040 :	19850000 :	14973040 :	0 :	7940000 :	25966000 :	15222600 :	13319400 :	31549320 :	76718000 :	76718000
+ GRECE CEN :	0 :	0 :	9347960 :	3739184 :	25769930 :	24355128 :	36777110 :	7023578 :	42216000 :	63194488 :	114111000 :	98312378
+ GRECE NOR :	0 :	0 :	28709600 :	22967680 :	42727000 :	17090800 :	27467400 :	22832720 :	36360000 :	59607320 :	135264000 :	122498520
+ GRECE OUE :	0 :	0 :	25910340 :	20728272 :	37046000 :	14818400 :	18235660 :	20000468 :	34500000 :	53244860 :	115692000 :	108792000
+ ILES MER :	0 :	0 :	9519290 :	7615432 :	19005000 :	7602000 :	41431710 :	33638858 :	24198000 :	40458110 :	94154000 :	89314400
+ INFORMATI :	0 :	0 :	1439200 :	575680 :	7350700 :	3803800 :	0 :	2940280 :	3424800 :	2739840 :	12214700 :	10059600
+ TOTAL	17582600	7033040	94776390	70599288	131898630	75610128	149877880	101658504	154018200	250793938	548153700	505694898
* ITALIA												
+ ABRUZZO :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	6580370 :	2632148 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	6580370 :	2632148
+ ACQUACULT :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ BASILICAT :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	6706000 :	0 :	0 :	2682400 :	0 :	0 :	6706000 :	2682400
+ CALABRIA :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	4933000 :	0 :	0 :	1973200 :	0 :	0 :	4933000 :	1973200
+ CAMPANIA :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	80000 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	80000 :	0
+ EMILIA RO :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ LAZIO :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	92000 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	46000 :	92000 :	46000
+ LIGURIA :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ MARCHE :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ MOLISE :	0 :	0 :	1718000 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	3520000 :	2782400 :	0 :	0 :	5238000 :	2782400
+ PUGLIA :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	5486000 :	0 :	0 :	2194400 :	0 :	0 :	5486000 :	2194400
+ SARDEGNA :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	1665000 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	5573000 :	1332000 :	7238000 :	1332000
+ SICILIA :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	1586000 :	0 :	0 :	634400 :	0 :	0 :	1586000 :	634400
+ TOSCANA :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ UMBRIA :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ TOTAL	0	0	1718000	0	27128370	2632148	3520000	10266800	5573000	1378000	37939370	14276948
+ TOTAUX	17582600	7033040	148974390	91591288	191773000	114811076	204014880	143133304	190751200	282389138	753096070	638957846

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BUDGETARY UTILIZATION EAGGF IN THE IMPs

TABLEAU 5.4

+	: 1986		: 1987		: 1988		: 1989		: 1990		: CUMUL	
	: ENG.	: PAIEM.	: ENG.	: PAIEM.	: ENG.	: PAIEM.	: ENG.	: PAIEM.	: ENG.	: PAIEM.	: ENG.	: PAIEM.
+ FRANCE												
+ AQUITAINE:	155398	0	1193354	466511	3112842	150072	698165	513721	405761	2836528	5565520	3966832
+ ARDECHE :	0	0	1117137	0	466983	253542	560132	829446	0	13596	2144252	1096584
+ CORSE :	0	0	2182102	0	2155574	325789	424929	849337	3090564	2005144	7853169	3180270
+ DROME :	0	0	1681288	0	876166	423184	0	474133	173238	475204	2730692	1372521
+ LANGUEDOC:	0	0	6693725	0	4993629	2930963	3693882	5467747	4954771	734908	20336007	9133618
+ MIDI PYRE:	0	0	6584012	140192	4575688	815199	3623461	3921421	2976342	2667000	17759503	7543812
+ PACA :	0	0	6006830	0	10785370	2546154	447085	3012225	13825464	2502179	31064749	8060558
+ TOTAL	155398	0	25458448	606703	26966252	7444903	9447654	15068030	25426140	11234559	87453892	34354195
+ GRECE												
+ ATTIQUE :	0	0	0	0	1080946	1080946	453136	453136	468079	468079	2002161	2002161
+ CRETE :	0	0	10544581	4643843	3608823	3608823	5931944	6757706	6372386	6372386	26457734	21382758
+ GRECE CEN:	0	0	0	0	7685178	7685178	4469460	4469460	7957983	7957983	20112621	20112621
+ GRECE NOR:	0	0	419493	136796	29360947	29535281	16700389	16773755	14003140	14003140	60483969	60448972
+ GRECE OUE:	874549	0	0	0	11150421	11150421	3865958	3865958	11406102	11406102	27297030	26422481
+ ILES MER :	0	0	0	0	3280554	3280554	1586123	1586123	1632099	1632099	6498776	6498776
+ INFORMATI:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
+ TOTAL	874549	0	10964074	4780639	56166869	56341203	33007010	33906138	41839789	41839789	142852291	136867769
+ ITALIA												
+ ABRUZZO :	0	0	0	0	0	187492	2491609	914859	2218332	0	4709941	1102351
+ ACQUACULT:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
+ BASILICAT:	0	0	0	0	0	0	2333472	0	1815965	0	4149437	0
+ CALABRIA :	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
+ CAMPANIA :	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
+ EMILIA RO:	0	0	0	0	5171422	3215589	5002445	3612687	5703842	407095	15877709	7235371
+ LAZIO :	0	129465	0	0	0	0	1254577	0	1741737	388090	2996314	517555
+ LIGURIA :	0	0	0	0	1927824	0	914330	0	4212876	0	7055030	0
+ MARCHE :	0	0	0	0	1117899	0	2026843	457588	2513856	0	5658598	457588
+ MOLISE :	0	0	164141	0	3902414	1824414	984047	1427303	5350610	133389	10401212	3385106
+ PUGLIA :	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5712507	0	5712507	0
+ SARDEGNA :	0	0	0	660199	1586797	0	532521	0	4465237	0	6584555	660199
+ SICILIA :	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
+ TOSCANA :	0	0	0	0	13042695	3878155	8220871	9010805	249786	0	21513352	12888960
+ UMBRIA :	0	0	0	0	5788792	2086490	2440941	1564421	5511195	0	13740928	3650911
+ TOTAL	0	129465	164141	660199	32537843	11192140	26201656	16987663	39495943	928574	98399583	29898041
+ TOTAUX	1029947	129465	36586663	6047541	115670964	74978246	68656320	65961831	106761872	54002922	328705766	201120005

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BUDGETARY UTILIZATION ESF IN THE IMPs

TABLEAU 5.5

	: 1986		: 1987		: 1988		: 1989		: 1990		: CUMUL	
	: ENG.	: PAIEM.	: ENG.	: PAIEM.	: ENG.	: PAIEM.	: ENG.	: PAIEM.	: ENG.	: PAIEM.	: ENG.	: PAIEM.
+ FRANCE												
+ AQUITAINE:	0	0	7032031	3516014	4763931	3301694	4021487	4706313	1616591	1196441	17434040	12720462
+ ARDECHE :	0	0	1474909	737448	156753	226310	348977	368284	0	134236	1980639	1466278
+ CORSE :	0	0	68529	34263	1619151	822780	1304900	1328844	1626350	1251039	4618930	3436926
+ DROME :	0	0	457700	228848	1056459	641142	994658	597990	0	274276	2508817	1742256
+ LANGUEDOC:	0	0	13528999	5009888	5170242	3764811	6400885	5739851	3617888	2726598	28718014	17241148
+ MIDI PYRE:	0	0	1659427	829711	9142121	4915903	5164827	3808687	0	2683514	15966375	12237815
+ PACA :	0	0	4674387	2405237	2905649	2648004	3871968	3275973	2587376	1352553	14039380	9681767
+ TOTAL	0	0	28895982	12761409	24814306	16320644	22107702	19825942	9448205	9618657	85266195	58526652
+ GRECE												
+ ATTIQUE :	0	0	4465063	2244169	3261447	1799690	3878528	4861859	3679520	1472169	15284558	10377887
+ CRETE :	0	0	413424	206352	150815	75406	782461	521966	897520	286317	2244220	1090041
+ GRECE CEN:	0	0	899464	427478	1690644	889023	2245408	2167833	1894880	957730	6730396	4442064
+ GRECE NOR:	0	0	1598233	869058	4083952	2376289	5611835	5167633	7575360	4956696	18869380	13369676
+ GRECE OUE:	0	0	1103643	542284	3045988	1522463	2905241	2521443	3686800	2639333	10741672	7225523
+ ILES MER :	0	0	439015	200432	653586	331190	358963	496480	893360	417737	2344924	1445839
+ INFORMATI:	0	0	640235	320117	903629	590152	3609343	2263172	2484527	1031505	7637734	4204946
+ TOTAL	0	0	9559077	4809890	13790061	7584213	19391779	18000386	21111967	11761487	63852884	42155976
+ ITALIA												
+ ABRUZZO :	0	0	0	0	1095380	547690	765326	656508	0	-535869	1860706	668329
+ ACQUACULT:	0	0	0	0	422162	211080	844444	484275	454027	117964	1720633	813319
+ BASILICAT:	0	0	729443	364721	134918	249820	1824191	1037005	0	-364721	2688552	1286825
+ CALABRIA :	0	0	0	0	237409	118704	2164122	1141412	0	-32901	2401531	1227215
+ CAMPANIA :	0	0	0	0	0	0	1227300	613648	0	0	1227300	613648
+ EMILIA RO:	0	0	2194323	1097161	1480755	1288939	1011286	345171	887000	816435	5573364	3547706
+ LAZIO :	0	0	0	0	0	0	988368	494182	926000	463000	1914368	957182
+ LIGURIA :	0	0	33769	16884	-16770	0	1640364	820294	2024000	1012000	3681363	1849178
+ MARCHE :	0	0	0	0	1222741	611370	1803614	991144	1989500	994750	5015855	2597264
+ MOLISE :	0	0	0	0	1428219	714108	469755	591933	0	-714108	1897974	591933
+ PUGLIA :	0	0	488293	244146	-244147	0	252955	-117669	0	0	497101	126477
+ SARDEGNA :	0	0	0	0	0	0	2752026	1375009	0	0	2752026	1375009
+ SICILIA :	0	0	0	0	2670607	1335298	1036585	1155827	0	-1121889	3707192	1369236
+ TOSCANA :	0	0	0	0	2072972	1036383	1172495	955823	1512090	137911	4757557	2130117
+ UMBRIA :	0	0	0	0	1615009	761854	1344830	825213	1758000	1183594	4717839	2770661
+ TOTAL	0	0	3445828	1722912	12119255	6875246	19297661	11369775	9550617	1956166	44413361	21924099
+ TOTAL	0	0	41900887	19294211	50723622	30780103	60797142	49196103	40110789	23336310	193532440	122606727

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BUDGETARY UTILIZATION FISHERIES IN THE IMPs

TABLEAU 5.0

	: 1986		: 1987		: 1988		: 1989		: 1990		: CUMUL		
	: ENG.	: PAIEM.	: ENG.	: PAIEM.	: ENG.	: PAIEM.	: ENG.	: PAIEM.	: ENG.	: PAIEM.	: ENG.	: PAIEM.	
+ FRANCE													
+ AQUITAINE :	0 :	0 :	515817 :	0 :	67662 :	47878 :	33847 :	345129 :	0 :	114221 :	617326 :	507228	
+ ARDECHE :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ CORSE :	0 :	0 :	264567 :	0 :	8828 :	18557 :	0 :	34711 :	518259 :	30431 :	791654 :	83699	
+ DROME :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ LANGUEDOC :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	928746 :	0 :	96504 :	96361 :	278299 :	439441 :	1303549 :	535802	
+ MIDI PYRE :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ PACA :	0 :	0 :	688149 :	0 :	227978 :	0 :	193442 :	95884 :	0 :	173561 :	1109569 :	269445	
+ TOTAL	0	0	1468533	0	1233214	66435	323793	572085	796558	757654	3822098	1396174	
+ GRECE													
+ ATTIQUE :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ CRETE :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ GRECE CEN :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ GRECE NOR :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ GRECE OUE :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	477401 :	0 :	523473 :	450501 :	1000874 :	450501	
+ ILES MER :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ INFORMATI :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	477401	0	523473	450501	1000874	450501	
+ ITALIA													
+ ABRUZZO :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ ACQUACULT :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	1328660 :	0 :	2590790 :	0 :	3919450 :	0	
+ BASILICAT :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ CALABRIA :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ CAMPANIA :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ EMILIA RO :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ LAZIO :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ LIGURIA :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ MARCHE :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ MOLISE :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ PUGLIA :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ SARDEGNA :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	1099479 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	1099479 :	0	
+ SICILIA :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ TOSCANA :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ UMBRIA :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0
+ TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	2428139	0	2590790	0	5018929	0	
+ TOTAUX	0	0	1468533	0	1233214	66435	3229333	572085	3910821	1208155	9841901	1846675	

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