

December 1985

## COMMUNITY FINANCING OF REGIONAL INVESTMENT IN 1984

### A. EC grants and loans - What are they used for ?

The European Communities supply grants (not to be repaid) and loans (to be repaid, at normal or reduced interest rates) in order to promote regional investment. In 1984 the total spent on grants under the funds mentioned below was 2832 Millions ECU (MECU), and on loans 7063 MECU.

These policy measures aim at regions (1) whose general development is lagging behind (example: peripheral regions) or (2) whose declining industrial structure has to be changed. In addition, investment projects are financed in priority Community fields with considerable regional repercussions such as energy (lower dependency on oil imports, energy saving) and transport (better communications between regions of different Member states).

### B. Direct impact of individual financial instruments

The analysis of the different Community funds does not only refer to 1984 but is extended to the period 1981-1984 (since Greece's accession) in order to smooth yearly fluctuations.

#### 1. General purpose financial instruments

Investment grants of the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), and loans of the European Investment Bank (EIB) and the New Community Instrument (NCI) are general purpose financial instruments by means of which projects in various sectors of the economy can be financed.

1.1. Investment grants of the Regional Fund (ERDF): 2382 MECU of grants were committed by the Regional Fund in 1984. The majority of this help - over 95% - was allocated to Member States by quota in order to support individual regional projects, largely concentrated in the industry and services sectors. Four fifths of these measures went to infrastructure projects, the rest directly to the productive sector. This high share for infrastructure is a direct consequence of ERDF's guidelines which aim at raising the overall economic development potential of a region in the long run. The specific measures ("non quota" section) were allocated in the last four years to sectors in crisis (steel, textiles and shipbuilding) or priority Community fields (energy, enlargement, frontier regions in Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic).

Globally Italy and the UK received the highest share of ERDF funds (over 60% for only 42% of EUR 10 population), whereas the two countries with the highest ERDF participation in ECU per head were Ireland and Greece.



The regional concentration of ERDF grants at NUTS level II is relatively high. Over 71% of ERDF resources have been given to 18 regions (French DOM included) representing a population share of only 20%. The map shows ERDF priority regions, defined as receiving more than 130 MECU of grants, e.g. the Mezzogiorno, the North of the UK, Central and Northern Greece and Ireland as a whole.

1.2. EIB and NCI loans: In 1984 loan contracts for 5013 MECU of the EIB's own resources and 1182 MECU of the new Community Instrument were signed. About three quarters of EIB's resources went into the infrastructure sector (energy, transport and communications); direct help to modernize and convert firms in the productive sector was the other important objective. NCI gives priority to investment in industry (especially small and medium sized firms) and energy.

Italy and France received the highest share of EIB/NCI loans with about 63% (population share 41%). The two countries with the highest participation in ECU per head were Ireland and Denmark; the latter is due to important joint EIB and NCI financing of North Sea oil and gas production and related distribution networks. The map shows 12 regions with over 300 MECU, representing about 38% of the loans. This is somewhat misleading because of the high share of multiregional loans (29% against 5% of the ERDF). The indirect effect of these loans on the 12 regions mentioned above cannot be quantified. One conclusion is, nevertheless, that EIB/NIC loans only show a slightly lower regional concentration than the ERDF.

## 2. Specific financial instruments

2.1. Direct grants of the EAGGF: In 1984 the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (Guidance Section) provided 450 MECU for direct structural measures to agriculture. As in the years before more than 60% went to private initiatives, the rest to the public sector.

Italy and France received about 65% of EAGGF grants, whereas, similar to the ERDF, Ireland and Greece benefitted the most in ECU per head. EAGGF grants are widely spread at regional level: only two regions do not receive grants at all. 47% of the funds went to 16 regions with a population share of 20%.

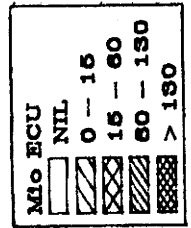
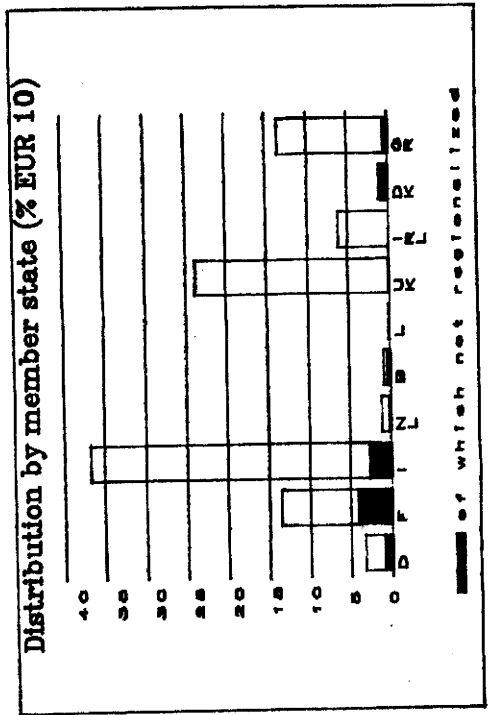
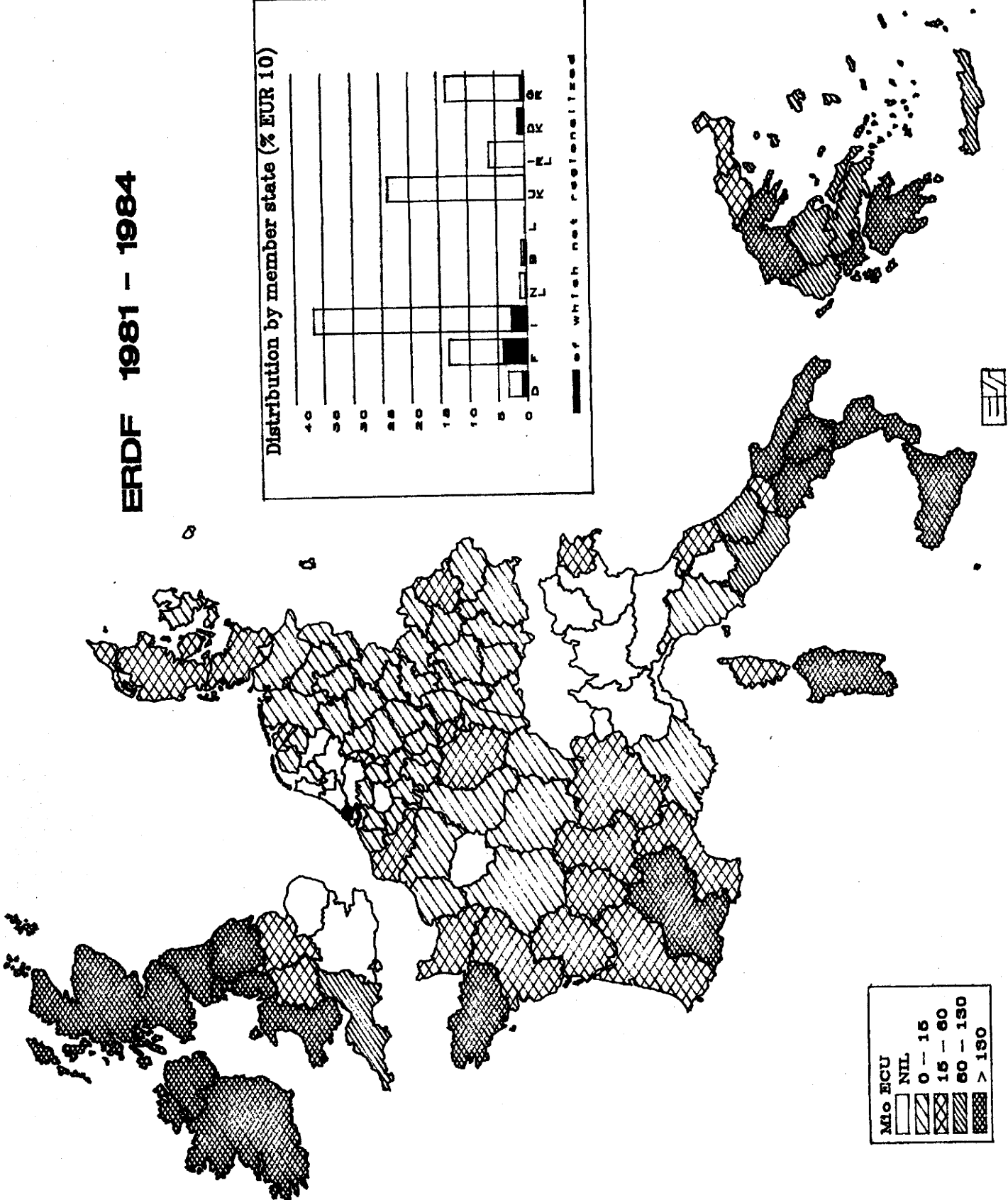
2.2. ECSC and Euratom loans: A total of 868 MECU was spent in 1984 on the loans of the European Coal and Steel Community and Euratom.

54% of ECSC/Euratom loans went to France and the UK from 1981-84, whereas Luxembourg and Belgium show the highest financial participation in ECU per head. Over 63% of the resources went to 16 regions with a population share of about 16%; as, in addition, the coal and steel regions benefit globally from 25% of multiregional projects, the regional concentration of ECSC/Euratom loans is very high. The map shows the 16 regions dominated by the coal and steel industry (e.g. Lorraine, Liège, Yorkshire and Humberside, Saarland), or having important nuclear energy installations (e.g. Rhône-Alpes).

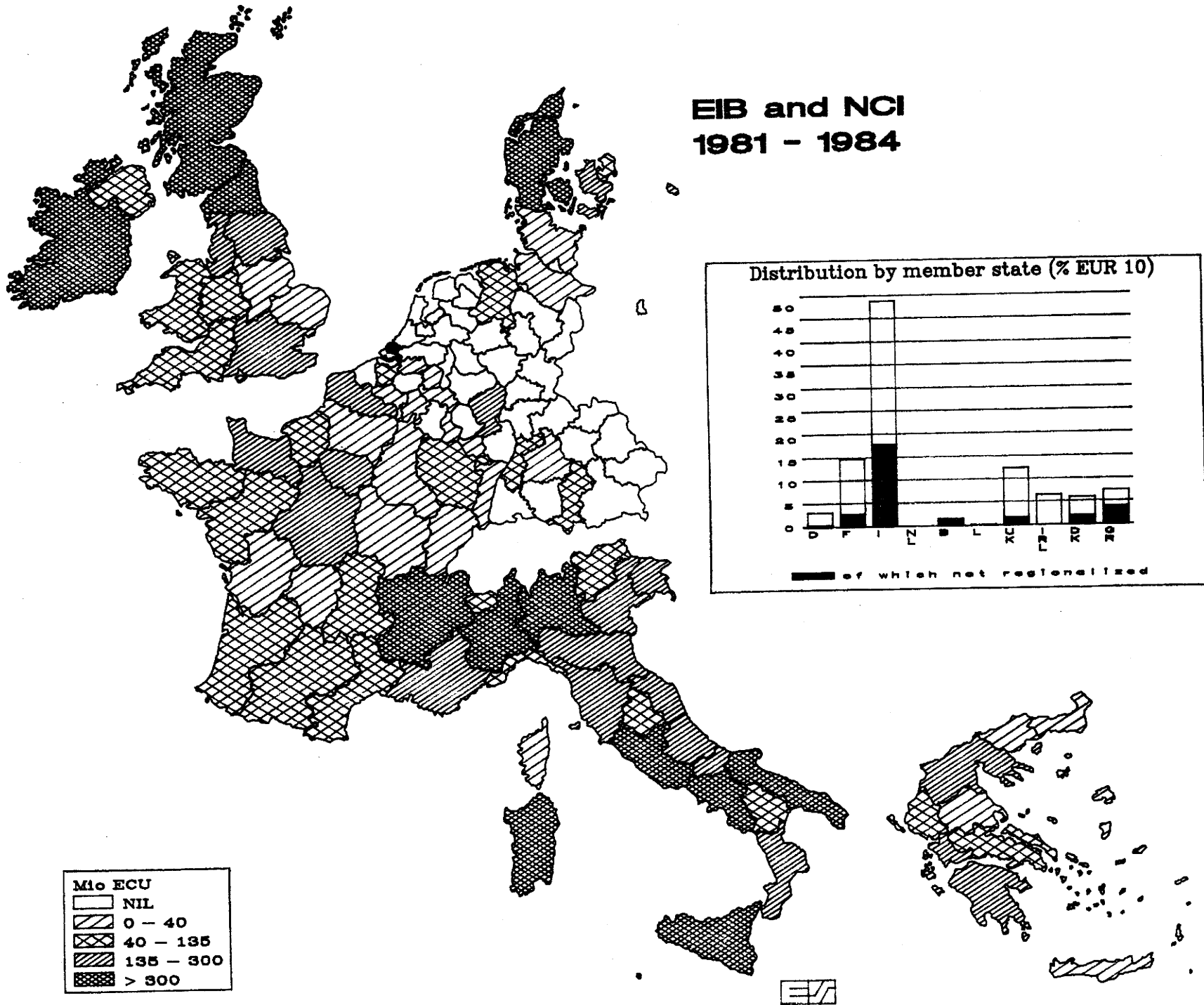
## 3. Combined impact of financial instruments

A region or even an individual project may benefit from several financial instruments at the same time (a big gas pipeline project in Italy was jointly financed by the ERDF, EIB and the NCI). An analysis of the 20 regions with the highest ECU participation per head gives the following results for 1981-1984: 12 out of 20 regions benefitted simultaneously from ERDF and EAGGF grants, 10 regions received financial assistance from both ERDF and EIB/NCI resources. Finally, the following regions benefitted from ERDF, EAGGF and EIB/NCI at the same time: Molise, Basilicata, Sardegna, Ireland, Ipeiros and Central and Western Makedonia.

# ERDF 1981 - 1984

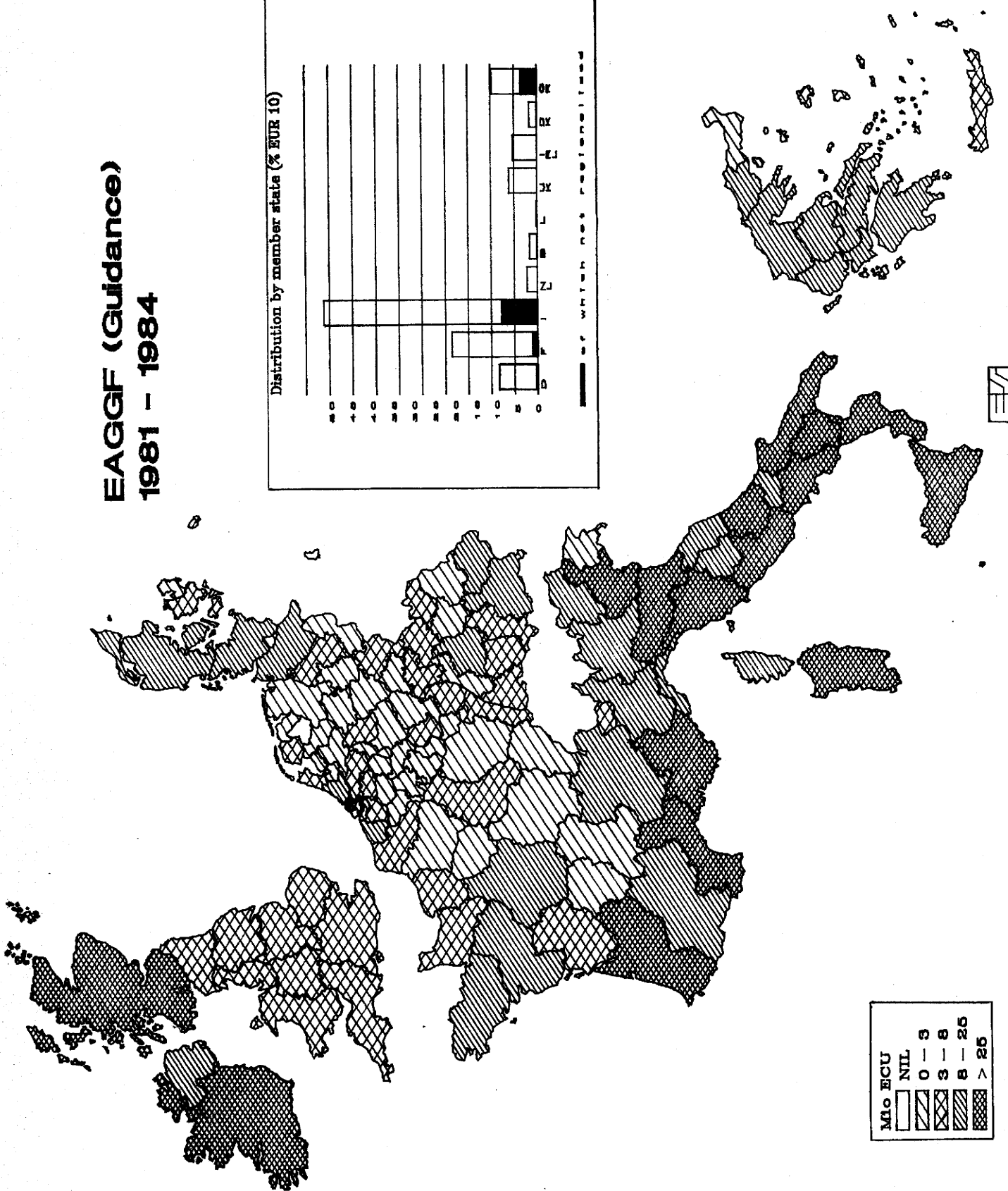
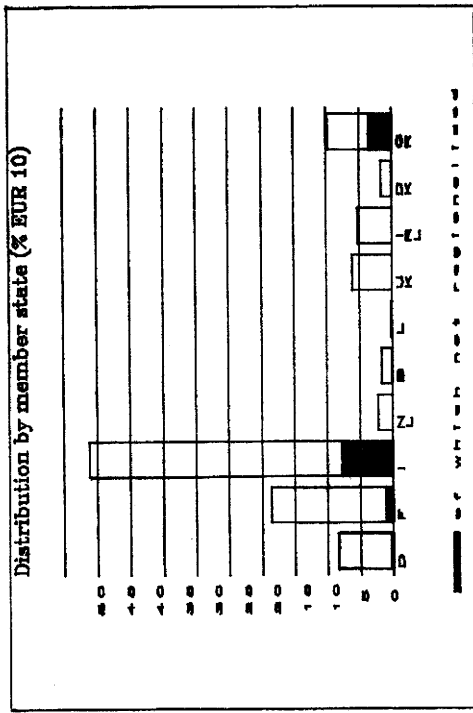


# EIB and NCI 1981 - 1984



EI

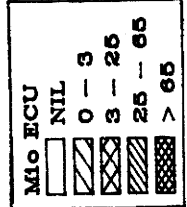
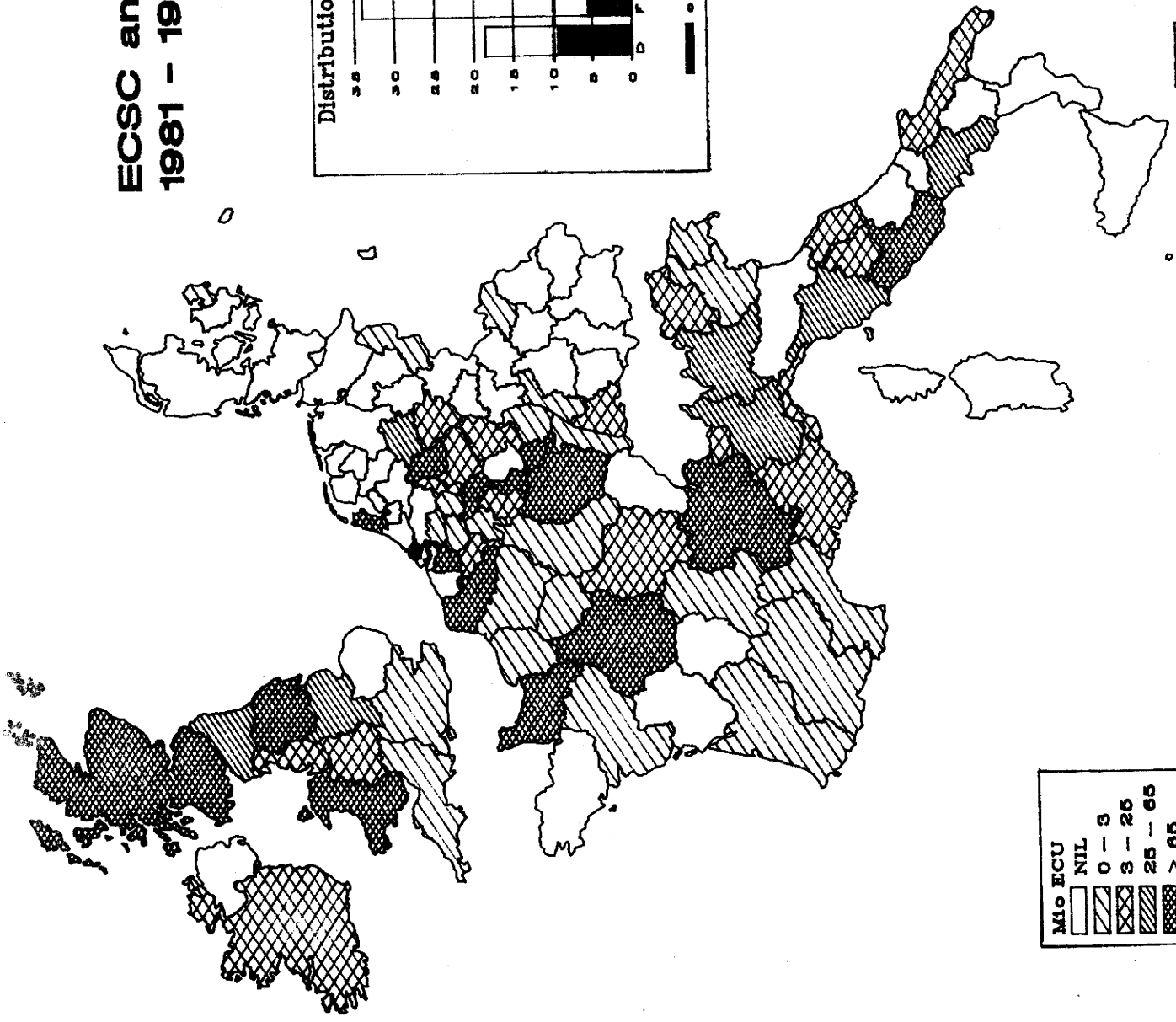
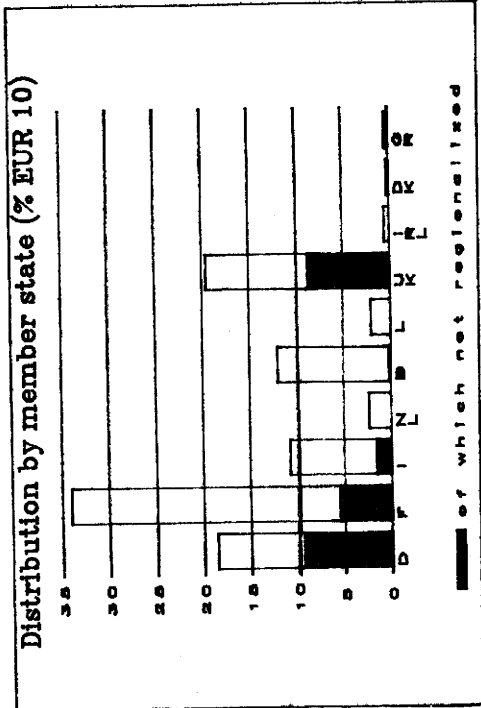
# EAGGF (Guidance) 1981 - 1984



Map ECU	Legend
0	NIL
1	0 - 3
2	3 - 8
3	8 - 25
4	> 25



# ECSC and EURATOM 1981 - 1984



# FINANCIAL PARTICIPATION (MECU)

7.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT	ERDF		EAGGF		EIB/NCI		ECSC/EURATOM	
	1984	1981-84	1984	1981-84	1984	1981-84	1984	1981-84
<b>EUR 10</b>	<b>2381.9</b>	<b>8108.1</b>	<b>450.0</b>	<b>1650.8</b>	<b>6194.8</b>	<b>19245.2</b>	<b>868.4</b>	<b>3795.3</b>
<b>BR DEUTSCHLAND</b>	<b>110.2</b>	<b>265.9</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>138.7</b>	<b>134.3</b>	<b>599.3</b>	<b>275.6</b>	<b>704.0</b>
SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN	10.2	25.8	3.8	16.9	-	9.9	-	-
HAMBURG	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	-
NIEDERSACHSEN	9.6	42.9	4.7	19.0	44.8	46.8	.5	18.2
BRAUNSCHWEIG	2.3	6.9	.9	1.8	-	-	.5	.8
HANNOVER	.2	.4	1.5	4.5	-	-	-	-
LUENEBURG	1.7	3.7	2.1	9.7	-	1.2	-	-
HESSER-EMS	3.6	12.6	.3	2.4	44.8	45.6	-	-
MULTIREGIO	1.9	19.3	-	.5	-	-	-	17.4
BREMEN	-	1.2	1.9	3.6	-	-	44.8	69.7
NORDRHEIN-WESTFALEN	11.2	25.4	.6	7.6	-	-	59.1	310.6
DUESSELDORF	2.7	3.5	.1	3.1	-	-	52.7	75.1
KOELN	.4	1.9	.2	2.5	-	-	.1	21.0
MUNSTER	4.8	4.8	-	.8	-	-	-	50.6
DENKELD	.5	2.7	.2	.4	-	-	-	-
ACHSBERG	2.3	5.7	.1	.8	-	-	4.7	11.9
MULTIREGIO	.5	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	152.0
HESSEN	7.2	14.9	2.8	13.8	-	-	-	-
DARMSTADT	-	.3	.8	3.0	-	-	-	-
GIESSEN	.8	1.3	.1	1.1	-	-	-	-
KASSEL	2.9	6.8	1.9	7.9	-	-	-	-
MULTIREGIO	3.5	6.6	-	1.8	-	-	-	-
RHEINLAND-PFALZ	8.7	15.5	5.9	15.8	-	282.1	.0	5.4
KOBLENZ	.7	1.4	-	2.1	-	282.1	.0	5.3
TRIER	4.3	6.8	2.1	4.0	-	-	-	-
RHEINMESSEN-PFALZ	2.6	6.1	2.8	7.9	-	-	-	.1
MULTIREGIO	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.7	-	-	-	-
BADEN-WUERTTEMBERG	1.7	8.5	4.5	26.1	35.8	82.7	1.6	6.3
STUTTGART	-	.9	1.7	9.0	35.8	35.8	-	-
KARLSRUHE	1.2	1.3	.3	2.9	-	46.9	1.6	1.6
FREIBURG	.1	.3	1.2	7.2	-	-	-	4.7
TUETINGEN	-	1.5	1.2	6.7	-	-	-	-
MULTIREGIO	.4	4.4	-	.4	-	-	-	-
BAYERN	25.3	69.7	8.8	33.6	-	76.7	1.8	1.8
UNTERBAYERN	-	.5	.2	9.3	-	-	-	-
MIDTERBAYERN	.8	6.1	2.9	8.4	-	-	-	-
OBERPFALZ	16.4	23.9	-	1.3	-	-	-	-
OSTFRANKEN	.8	3.9	2.3	3.3	-	-	1.8	1.8
MITTELFRANKEN	-	2.2	-	.5	-	-	-	-
UNTERFRANKEN	.6	2.3	.9	3.2	-	-	-	-
SCHWABEN	-	.6	2.5	7.7	-	76.7	-	-
MULTIREGIO	6.7	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIEDERLAND	12.0	37.7	-	.3	8.9	29.8	13.4	96.9
BERLIN (WEST)	23.9	23.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
MULTIREGIO	.4	.4	-	-	44.8	71.3	154.4	195.0
<b>FRANCE</b>	<b>277.8</b>	<b>1093.1</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>305.8</b>	<b>1200.2</b>	<b>2823.2</b>	<b>272.7</b>	<b>1293.0</b>
ILE DE FRANCE	-	-	.3	.4	96.4	154.2	.0	.0
BASSIN PARISIEN	11.1	27.0	7.1	26.9	182.2	585.6	13.8	230.6
CHAMPAGNE-ARDENNE	4.5	5.6	.9	3.1	18.1	23.1	.0	.1
PICARDIE	1.4	2.3	-	2.5	24.5	37.4	.1	.2
HAUTE-NORMANDIE	1.0	1.3	2.3	6.9	23.0	42.0	-	.0
CENTRE	.9	2.5	1.6	8.1	20.0	269.9	-	156.9
BASSE-NORMANDIE	3.3	15.2	1.3	4.7	74.7	181.9	13.5	65.3
BRETAGNE	-	.2	1.0	1.6	16.1	25.6	.2	8.1
MULTIREGIO	-	-	-	-	5.8	5.8	-	-
NORD - PAS-DE-CALAIS	13.5	32.0	.9	7.1	51.2	270.6	70.3	79.6
EST	15.1	35.6	2.2	7.1	73.3	105.6	110.1	332.8
LOIRE	14.0	33.3	1.1	2.8	30.6	45.1	110.1	332.8
ALSACE	1.1	2.2	.4	3.5	22.9	30.2	.0	.0
FRANCHE-COMTE	-	.1	.7	.7	19.8	30.3	-	-
QUERT	50.5	231.4	22.2	47.1	118.8	240.7	.0	.1
SAIS DE LA LOIRE	6.6	45.4	9.0	19.9	39.9	93.5	.0	.1
POITOU	40.7	153.6	9.2	19.6	63.0	109.2	-	-
POITOU-CHARENTES	3.2	32.4	3.2	6.2	15.8	37.9	-	-
MULTIREGIO	-	-	.7	1.4	-	-	-	-

## CONCOURS FINANCIERS (MECU)

INSTRUMENT FINANCIER	F E D E R		F E O G A		B E I / N I C		C E C A / E U R A T O M	
	1984	1981-84	1984	1981-84	1984	1981-84	1984	1981-84
SUD-OUEST	79.0	270.7	23.6	58.2	110.0	219.0	.2	.6
AQUITAINE	20.3	56.0	16.8	32.7	47.6	88.5	.0	.0
MIDI-PYRENEES	39.0	154.4	5.7	23.4	44.1	106.0	.2	.6
LIMOUSIN	19.7	40.6	1.1	1.7	12.4	18.6	-	-
MULTIREGIO	-	19.8	-	.4	5.8	5.8	-	-
CENTRE-EST	29.5	85.8	4.8	19.3	264.7	532.3	77.7	428.9
RHONE-ALPES	6.4	25.9	4.6	18.0	229.3	467.1	77.7	428.8
AUVERGNE	23.2	59.9	.2	1.3	23.7	53.5	.0	.2
MULTIREGIO	-	-	-	-	11.7	11.7	-	-
MEDITERRANEE	24.4	99.4	33.3	123.2	61.4	224.4	.6	41.2
LANGUEDOC-ROUSSILLON	19.4	58.1	19.4	81.0	29.6	44.8	.1	.4
PROVENCE-ALPES-COTE D'AZUR	2.9	4.0	11.0	31.0	24.5	168.3	.5	11.4
CORSE	2.1	37.3	2.8	11.1	7.2	11.4	-	-
MULTIREGIO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.4
FRANCE OUTRE-MER	44.6	272.7	1.5	3.5	-	-	-	-
MULTIREGIO	10.1	38.4	-	13.0	242.2	490.7	-	179.1
<b>ITALIA</b>	<b>823.1</b>	<b>2984.4</b>	<b>178.4</b>	<b>763.5</b>	<b>3035.5</b>	<b>9384.4</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>408.8</b>
NOUD OVEST	-	-	8.1	29.7	217.4	539.2	1.4	39.5
PIEMONTE	-	-	2.0	15.9	134.2	376.2	.5	32.6
VALLE D'AOSTA	-	-	.3	3.0	38.7	42.4	-	3.4
LIGURIA	-	-	5.8	10.8	44.6	79.6	.9	3.6
MULTIREGIO	-	-	-	-	-	41.1	-	-
LOMBARDIA	-	-	.5	18.2	132.8	346.1	1.9	39.6
NOUD EST	30.2	30.2	8.0	45.4	250.1	504.0	.5	7.2
TRENTINO-ALTO ADIGE	-	-	2.0	18.0	32.6	78.0	.2	5.9
VENETO	-	-	5.0	25.1	107.7	193.9	.0	.0
FRIULI-VENEZIA GIULIA	30.2	30.2	1.0	2.3	109.8	232.1	.3	1.2
EMILIA-ROMAGNA	-	-	13.0	58.7	138.4	299.2	-	-
CENTRO	7.2	51.0	23.1	79.2	146.9	481.4	8.6	58.8
TOSCANA	-	11.8	15.7	37.7	86.9	207.0	1.4	31.9
UMBRIA	-	-	1.4	17.9	17.5	86.5	7.2	11.3
MARCHE	7.2	39.2	6.1	23.6	42.4	157.9	-	15.6
MULTIREGIO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAZIO	44.1	113.5	12.0	25.9	284.5	666.4	.0	152.6
CAMPANIA	290.4	1051.1	14.9	30.4	399.2	1083.6	.6	48.8
ABRUZZI-MOLISE	35.2	156.9	5.3	46.8	184.0	409.9	-	-
ABRUZZI	28.1	116.5	5.0	35.2	62.5	235.9	-	-
MOLISE	7.2	40.5	.3	11.6	121.5	173.9	-	-
SUD	139.1	638.7	42.1	179.3	128.5	761.8	2.6	5.2
PUGLIA	43.8	190.9	21.6	88.0	82.3	465.8	2.6	5.2
BASILICATA	23.0	133.9	10.5	42.1	12.6	84.0	-	-
CALABRIA	72.3	314.0	10.0	49.3	33.6	211.9	-	-
MULTIREGIO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SICILIA	198.0	553.3	9.0	36.9	90.5	569.1	-	-
SARDEGNA	61.2	181.3	34.9	85.5	130.1	361.7	-	-
MULTIREGIO	17.7	288.3	7.4	127.5	933.2	3372.1	47.1	57.0
<b>NEDERLAND</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>85.4</b>
NOORD-NEDERLAND	28.3	63.5	.3	4.4	-	-	-	-
GRONINGEN	14.7	34.3	.2	.9	-	-	-	-
FRIESLAND	3.7	10.1	.0	3.4	-	-	-	-
DRENTHE	8.3	10.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
MULTIREGIO	1.7	8.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
COST-NEDERLAND	-	-	1.6	4.6	-	-	-	-
OVERIJSSSEL	-	-	.7	1.6	-	-	-	-
GELDERLAND	-	-	.9	3.0	-	-	-	-
MULTIREGIO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HEST-NEDERLAND	-	-	3.1	21.8	-	-	.7	81.0
UTRECHT	-	-	.6	.8	-	-	-	-
NOORD-HOLLAND	-	-	.5	8.0	-	-	.7	81.0
ZUID-HOLLAND	-	-	.9	10.5	-	-	-	-
ZEELAND	-	-	1.0	2.5	-	-	-	-
ZUID-NEDERLAND	4.3	19.1	1.5	6.5	-	-	-	4.4
NOORD-BRABANT	-	-	1.5	5.1	-	-	-	-
LIMBURG	4.3	19.1	.1	1.3	-	-	-	4.4
MULTIREGIO	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-
MULTIREGIO	3.2	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-



## FINANCIAL PARTICIPATION (MECU)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT	ERDF		EAGGF		EIB/NCI		ECSC/EURATOM	
	1984	1981-84	1984	1981-84	1984	1981-84	1984	1981-84
BELGIQUE-BELGIE	33.2	64.2	9.9	27.2	32.5	275.5	100.5	457.0
VLAAMS GEWEST	3.9	20.3	8.8	21.1	32.5	59.8	28.7	220.5
REGION WALLONNE	29.3	43.9	1.0	5.2	-	23.5	71.9	235.3
BRUXELLES-BRUSSEL	-	-	.1	.6	-	-	-	-
MULTIREGIO (NIV I)	-	-	-	.3	-	192.3	-	1.1
ANTWERPEN	.5	4.6	.8	3.5	-	1.7	.1	.1
BRABANT	-	-	.9	2.3	-	-	-	.0
HAINAUT	4.8	8.3	.2	1.3	-	8.0	.1	5.6
LIEGE	6.1	8.3	.2	1.3	-	14.3	67.3	223.0
LITBURG	1.5	6.6	1.1	1.6	-	.9	.4	1.3
LUXEMBOURG	5.7	9.6	.2	.8	-	-	4.5	4.5
NAMUR	2.7	3.4	-	1.1	-	1.2	-	.0
OOST-VLAANDEREN	-	.8	1.4	3.0	32.5	57.2	28.2	219.1
WEST-VLAANDEREN	-	.1	5.2	11.7	-	-	-	-
MULTIREGIO (NIV II)	12.0	22.5	-	.3	-	-	-	2.2
LUXEMBOURG (GRAND-DUCHE)	4.7	8.5	.8	2.0	16.4	16.4	69.7	75.8
UNITED KINGDOM	641.0	1930.4	32.7	99.5	932.4	2367.2	83.3	738.9
NORTH	67.8	302.8	1.6	4.5	204.9	427.7	.6	25.9
YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE	90.2	170.8	2.2	7.1	61.5	142.8	.4	143.8
EAST MIDLANDS	7.4	27.2	2.4	6.9	3.8	28.7	.1	31.8
EAST ANGLIA	-	-	2.9	6.6	.9	1.7	-	-
SOUTH EAST	-	-	1.6	6.1	128.2	215.4	.2	.7
SOUTH WEST	47.6	92.3	1.8	7.2	20.7	63.7	-	.3
WEST MIDLANDS	30.0	36.7	1.4	3.5	35.5	72.8	.8	9.6
NORTH WEST	101.2	250.9	.8	3.2	75.5	173.3	.0	3.7
WALES	97.5	323.5	1.0	4.8	26.2	89.3	13.9	107.4
SCOTLAND	158.1	551.0	11.6	29.8	278.1	797.2	.1	88.5
NORTHERN IRELAND	39.2	173.4	5.3	19.7	21.0	56.1	-	-
MULTIREGIO	1.7	1.8	-	-	76.1	298.5	68.0	327.1
IRELAND	163.3	493.1	20.2	87.6	174.0	1229.0	.0	15.5
DANMARK	24.6	84.2	9.0	27.9	324.7	1137.9	3.2	5.2
DANMARK, EK. GRONLAND HOVEDSTADSREGIONEN	10.8	22.1	9.0	27.4	321.1	1112.5	3.2	5.2
OST FOR STOREBAELT, EX. HOVEDST.	1.4	1.6	1.9	.6	107.2	113.1	.1	2.1
VEST FOR STOREBAELT	9.5	20.5	7.0	22.1	31.7	137.5	-	-
MULTIREGIO	-	-	-	.4	57.0	333.8	3.1	3.1
GRONLAND	13.8	62.1	-	.5	3.6	25.4	-	-
ELLAS	268.2	1098.5	63.7	161.4	344.8	1412.1	.1	11.8
VOREIA ELLADA	118.0	589.9	18.7	43.1	110.3	309.6	.1	11.6
KENTRIKI KAI DYTIKI MAKEDONIA	89.7	411.7	5.8	23.1	88.7	216.1	.0	.2
THESSALIA	15.9	81.4	5.8	10.7	11.4	36.7	.0	.5
ANATOLIKI MAKEDONIA	2.7	42.8	6.9	8.2	7.8	26.5	-	-
THRAKI	9.8	54.0	.2	.9	2.5	5.1	-	-
MULTIREGIO	-	-	-	.1	-	25.1	-	10.9
KENTRIKI ELLADA	78.5	310.4	29.0	50.3	106.9	342.4	.0	.2
ANATOLIKI STEREA KAI NISIA	41.3	113.3	9.8	14.5	39.5	129.9	.0	.2
PELOPONNISOS KAI DYTIKI STEREA	15.7	130.6	9.2	22.3	46.4	144.7	-	-
IPEIROS	21.6	66.5	10.1	13.5	21.0	67.8	-	-
ANATOLIKA KAI NOTIA NISIA	64.7	162.5	5.2	10.5	1.3	34.0	-	-
KRITI	31.7	78.9	1.9	5.9	.3	24.0	-	-
NISIA ANATOLIKOU AIGAIU	33.0	83.6	3.4	4.6	1.1	10.0	-	-
MULTIREGIO	7.0	35.8	10.8	57.5	126.2	726.1	-	-

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### A. EC grant facilities for investment

Investment grants are unrequited transfers for gross fixed capital formation.

1. ERDF: The 1975 Council regulation establishing the Regional Fund (still valid until the end of 1984) split up the Fund's resources into two parts. The majority is allocated to Member States by quota in order to support national regional policy measures. Within the limits of these quotas grants are provided for projects in favour of the productive sector, of infrastructure measures and of certain mountain and less favoured regions. A smaller part of ERDF resources (so-called 'non-quota section') is reserved for financing specific Community regional development measures; examples are the restructuring of steel and shipbuilding regions or help to French and Italian regions in the context of Community enlargement.
2. EAGGF Guidance Section direct measures: Assistance is granted for both private initiatives (typical case : improvement of processing and marketing conditions for agricultural products) and for projects carried out by public authorities (ex. collective irrigation schemes, forestry measures).

### B. EC loan facilities for regional investment

Loans are provided at normal or reduced rates of interest; they have to be repaid.

1. EIB: Article 130 of the EEC Treaty authorizes the EIB to provide loans from its own resources for financing all kinds of (1) regional development projects, (2) projects of common European interest or (3) the structural reconversion of "old" enterprises.
2. NCI: A council decision of 1978 enables the Commission to contract NCI loans promoting investment in the energy, industry, and infrastructure sector and helping to combat unemployment.
3. ECSC: Article 54 of the ECSC Treaty enables the commission to finance investment programmes in the coal and steel industries; in addition, loans for the construction of workers' housing in these industries can be given. Article 56 is the legal basis for loans aimed at the restructuring and reconversion of coal and steel industries.
4. EURATOM: Based on articles 2, 172 and 203 of the European Treaty the Commission can give loans for financing nuclear power stations and related installations.

### C. Statistical questions

1. Territorial units: Data are presented for the regions of levels I and II of the EUROSTAT nomenclature of territorial units for statistics (NUTS). Projects involving more than one region are classified as "MULTIREGIO" in the tables. Projects covering several NUTS I regions are presented at national level, while those involving several NUTS II regions appear at the level of the corresponding NUTS I region.
2. Recording time : ERDF and EAGGF investment grants and loans for workers' housing are recorded at the time of the Commission's decision. All other ECSC and EURATOM loans are recorded at the time of payment, EIB and NCI loans at the time of the signature of the loan contract.
3. Limits to the analysis: Methodological and technical problems make it impossible at the moment to provide regional data on the Social Fund and the indirect measures of EAGGF Guidance Section or to measure the important regional impact of EAGGF price guarantees for agricultural products.

### D. References:

For more detailed information see the annual EUROSTAT publication on "Regional Statistics - The Community's financial participation in investment" or consult EUROSTAT's regional database REGIO, domain FINA.

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