



MED Programme

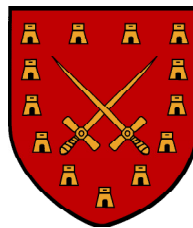


Project : Integrated Strategy for Sustainable Development of Mediterranean Rural Areas - MedStrategy

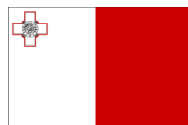
Project No: 2G-MED09-282

Component 3 Phase 1: Integrated Territorial Analysis: Synthetic Table of Indicators

Pilot area: Pembroke, San Giljan, San Gwann, Swieqi (Northern Harbour District) and Naxxar and Gharghur (Northern District)



**Pembroke Local Council
Malta**



Programm Operattiv MED – Politika ta' Koeżjoni 2007-2013
L-Ewropa fil-Mediterran
Dan il-proġett huwa parzjalment iffinanzjat mill-Unjoni Ewropea
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Ninvestu fil-Futur Tiegħek

Table 0.1 - Total surface area									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Surface area		Spatial Maps	2009	↔		◇		◇	

0.2 – Population									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Inhabitants		Census 2005 Demographic Review 2009 – NSO	2005 – 2009	↑	An increase of 2.92%	😊	Increases were registered in all localities the highest being Swieqi with 4.95%	😊	The lowest increase was registered in San Giljan
Resident population trend		Census 2005 Demographic Review 2009 – NSO	2005 – 2009	↑	An increase of 2.92%	😊	Increases were registered in all localities the highest being Swieqi with 4.95%	😊	The lowest increase was registered in San Giljan

0.3 – Population density									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Population density		Spatial Maps	2009	↑	San Gwann has the	😊	Lowest increases were in San Giljan which has the	😊	There is a move towards areas with lower density e.g, Naxxar

					greatest population density		second highest population density		
Urban population density		Spatial Maps	2009	↑	San Gwann has the greatest population density	☺	Lowest increases were in San Giljan which has the second highest population density	☺	There is a move towards areas with lower density e.g, Naxxar

0.4 – Population by ages									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Up to 14 years		Census 2005	1995 - 2005	↑	Increase in birth rate in the study area	☺	Highest percentage in Pembroke	☺	High fertility rate in study area
15- 24 years		Census 2005	1995 - 2005	↔	Small increase that may lead to population ageing.	☹	Percentage of this cohort almost the same in all areas	☹	Need to address social policy
25- 44 years		Census 2005	1995 - 2005	↑	Adult population increase - progressive ageing	☹	Highest in Ghargur	☹	Need to address social policy due to population ageing
45- 64 years		Census 2005	1995 - 2005	↑	Mature population increase – progressive ageing	☹	Similar figures to previous cohort – Hihest in San Giljan	☹	Need to address social policy due to population ageing

65 and over		Census 2005	1995 - 2005	↑	Old population increase – progressive ageing	⊗	Figures in San Giljan are double those of other councils	⊗	Need to address social policy due to population ageing
Old age ratio		Census 2005	1995 - 2005	↑	All population ageing indicators increase	⊗	Highest in San Giljan	⊗	Need to address social policy due to population ageing
Dependency ratio		Census 2005	1995 – 2005	↑	All population ageing indicators increase	⊗	Highest in Pembroke	⊗	Need to address social policy due to population ageing

0.5 – Population by level of education									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Illiterate		Census 2005	2005	↓	Illiteracy rate has decreased	☺		☺	No further measures are necessary
Can read and write ISCED 1-2		Census 2005	2005	↑	Population without studies decrease.	☺		☺	Need to address further training to increase employment
Secondary education ISCED 3		Census 2005	2005	↑	The level of population education increase	☺		☺	Need to address further training to increase employment
Post-secondary		Census 2005	2005	↑	The level of population	☺		☺	Need to address further training to increase employment

ISCED 4					education increase			
1 st degree ISCED 5		Census 2005	2005	↑	The level of population education increase	😊	Male participation is higher than female in the Northern harbor region	😊 Encourage more females to follow tertiary education
Masters ISCED 5		Census 2005	2005	↑	The level of population education increase	😊		😊 Provide more scholarships and incentives to keep graduates in the local working population
Doctoral ISCED 6		Census 2005	2005	↑	The level of population education increase	😊		😊 Provide more scholarships and incentives to keep graduates in the local working population

0.6 – Gross domestic Product								
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions
Total income		NSO – sustain ability indicators for Malta	2000-2008	↑	Gross Income Available increased due to economic growth	😊	Negative growth only in 2001 and 2003	😊
Income per capita		NSO – sustain ability indicators for Malta	2000-2008	↑	Income per capita increased due to economic growth	😊	Northern harbour district has the lowest at risk of poverty rates	😊

0.7a – Employment rate									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Total		Census 2005	2005	↑	Increase of jobs in certain industry areas	☺	Northern district has highest unemployment rate	☺	Training and retraining opportunities to increase employment
Males		Census 2005	2005	↑		☺	Northern district has highest unemployment rate	☺	Training and retraining opportunities to increase employment
Females		Census 2005	2005	↑	Female participation increasing	☺	Increase is still slow in all regions	☺	Child care facilities and fiscal incentives for women returning to work after maternity
Youths		Census 2005	2005	↑	% of youths pursuing vocational/ academic education increasing	☺		☺	Further education / training to increase employment

0.7b – Unemployment rate									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Total		Eurostat	2000-2010	↔	The situation is fairly static	☹	There are some crisis points	☹	Current responses need to be reinforced
Males		Census 2005	2005	↓	Northern district has highest	☺		☺	Increase retraining opportunities for unemployed

					unemployment rate			
Females		Census 2005	2005	↓	Highest rate of employed is in the Northern district	😊		😊 Add more child care services and incentives. Retraining for factory workers
Youths		Census 2005	2005	↓	% of youths pursuing vocational/academic education increasing	😊		😊 Address skills & education of unemployed

0.8 – Archaeology, architectural and cultural heritage								
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend	Criticality		Responses/actions	
Cultural protected items (immovable)				◇	◇		◇	

1.1 – Use of freshwater resources									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Use of freshwater per capita	P	NSO	2011	↓	Slight decrease in consumption patterns	☹	Limited water resource; high energy cost for Reverse osmosis	☹	Further educational initiatives on water saving measures
Total of water register	P			◇		◇		◇	
Water registered by economic sectors (industry and services)	P	NSO	1995-2001	↓	Decrease in consumption by industry and government	☹	Limited water resource; high energy cost for Reverse osmosis	☹	More water catchmeent measures need to be developed
Water register for municipal consumption and others	P			◇		◇		◇	
Agricultural sector's water consumption	P			◇		◇		◇	
Energy sector's water consumption	P			◇		◇		◇	
Industry sector's water consumption	P	NSO	1995-2001	↓	Decrease registered from 2000 – 2001	☹		☹	More water catchmeent measures need to be developed
Construction	P			◇		◇		◇	

sector's water consumption									
Services sector's water consumption	P			c		⬢		⬢	
Other activities water consumption	P	NSO	1995-2011	↑		⊗	Limited water resource; high energy cost for Reverse osmosis	⊗	More water catchmeent measures need to be developed

1.2 – Energy consumption									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Final energy consumption per capita	P	EU Energy in figures and factsheets (2011)	2000-2009	↓	Averages 2.5 TOE per capita. Decrease in the last few years	☺	Costs have risen; dependency on oil prices	☺	Eco-reduction initiatives helped reduce consumption.
Agricultural sector	P			⬢		⬢		⬢	
Industry sector	P	EU Energy in figures and factsheets (2011)	2000-2009	↑	Industry's share of energy has increased	⊗	Industry accounts for 16.8% of energy use in 2009 up from 11.9% in 2000	⊗	Further initiatives aimed at reducing consumption and investment in renewable sources
Construction sector	P			⬢		⬢		⬢	
Services	P	EU Energy in figures	2000-2009	↔	Averages at 12% of the	☹	Services sector concentrated	☹	Further initiatives aimed at reducing consumption and

sector		and factsheets (2011)			energy share		around tourism in San Giljan		investment in renewable sources
Renewable energy production	P	EU Energy in figures and factsheets (2011)	2000-2009	⬇		⬇		⬇	

1.3 – Waste generation									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Waste generated by person	P	Eurostat	2004-2008	⬇	Increase in recycling	☺	Less waste being sent to landfills due to recycling	☺	Civic amenity cites and recycle Tuesdays have resulted in more recycling

1.4 – Road vehicle fleet									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Vehicle fleet	D	NSO	2008-2009	⬆	Only decrease registered in Q4 of 2009	⊗	Increase in traffic congestion and air pollution	⊗	Promote alternative forms of public transport.
% motorbikes	D	NSO	2008-2009	⬆	Slower average increase in 2009	⊗	Increase in traffic congestion and air pollution	⊗	Promote alternative forms of public transport
% cars	D	NSO	2008-2009	⬆	Greatest	⊗	Increase in traffic congestion	⊗	Promote alternative forms of

					number in Northern Harbour region		and air pollution		public transport
% lorries & vans	D			↕		↕		↕	
% buses	D	NSO	2008-2009	↔	New bus service launched after data collected	☹	Fleet of public buses very old to be replaced with new low emission vehicles	☹	New bus service launched that offers better prices for frequent commuters
% tractors	D	NSO	2008-2009	↔	Highest number of agricultural vehicles is in the Northern Region	☹	Most tractors are over 10 years old	☹	Promote incentives for investing in lower emission vehicles
% other vehicles	D			↕		↕		↕	
Motorisation rate (vehicles)	D	NSO	2008-2009	↑	Increase in vehicle ownership	☹	Increase in traffic congestion and air pollution	☹	Promote alternative forms of public transport
Motorisation rate (cars)	D	NSO	2008-2009	↑	Increase in vehicle ownership	☹	Increase in traffic congestion and air pollution	☹	Promote alternative forms of public transport

1.5 – Environmental quality of road vehicles						
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend	Criticality	Responses/actions
Achieved emission standards	D	MEPA, NSO	2008-2009	↑ Report on emissions are sent to the EEA every year	☹️ Further measures necessary to reduce air pollution	☹️ Scrappage schemes for old vehicles have been launched. Further schemes will help rejuvenate fleet. New Arriva bus service expected to improve emissions

2.1 – Land Use						
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend	Criticality	Responses/actions
Artificial areas and infrastructures (urban areas included)	I	MEPA Limits to development	2011	↑ Increase in development	☹️ The study area has an area designated for development encompassing 8.2 km ² from a total area of 23.2 km ²	☹️ Guidelines addressed to avoid landscape impacts especially in rural areas.

2.2 – Local tools and plans on urban and territorial planning						
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend	Criticality	Responses/actions
Tools on urban and territorial planning	R	MEPA	1988 - 2005	↑ A number of reports and topic papers have been drawn up	☹️	☹️ More tools are in place. Further improvements on enforcement required

2.3 – Housing stock									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Number of dwelling units	D	Census 2005	1995-2005	↑	Increasing due to property speculation particularly in the apartment market	⊗	Intensification of development – loss of virgin land	⊗	Policy in place but further action required
Empty dwelling units	D	Census 2005	1995-2005	↑	Result of market oversupply	⊗	No demand expected in short term – wastage of resources	⊗	Policy in place but further action required
No of people/dwelling	D	Census 2005	1995-2005	↓	Decreasing as a result of smaller families	⊗	Result of demographics	⊗	Result of demographics
Surface area/person	D			◇		◇		◇	

2.4 – Energy certification of buildings									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Rules for energy certification	R	PQ 20382 Malta Parliament	2010	↓	No buildings registered	⊗	Building practices have not changed – no public awareness of greener buildings	⊗	2002/91/EC – policy in place but not implemented

2.5 – Urban green areas									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Density of urban green areas	S			↕		↕		↕	

2.6 – Mobility management									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Restricted traffic zones	R			↕		↕		↕	
Pedestrian areas	R			↕		↕		↕	
Bicycle lanes	R			↕		↕		↕	

2.7 – transport infrastructure									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Total density of roads	D	MEPA	2011	↔	Limited development of new roads – focus on maintenance and	☹	limited impact in terms of development	☹	better traffic management and improvement of junctions is warranted

					improvement of existing				
Density of regional roads	D	MEPA	2011	↔	Limited development of new roads – focus on maintenance and improvement of existing	☹	limited impact in terms of development	☹	better traffic management and improvement of junctions is warranted
Density of provincial roads	D		N/A						
Total density of railways	D		N/A						
Sea port passengers	D	NSO Transport Statistics 2010	2009 439,630	↑	increased with economic activity and tourism	☺	better access benefitting economy	☺	effective policy yielding competition
Airport passengers	D	NSO Transport Statistics 2010		↑	Increased with economic activity and tourism	☺	better access benefitting economy	☺	effective policy yielding competition

3.1 – Land use									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Artificial areas and	S	MEPA	various	↑	Increase in development	☹	The study area has an area designated for development	☹	Further guidelines addressed to avoid landscape impacts

infrastructures (urban areas included)						encompassing 8.2 km ² from a total area of 23.2 km ²		especially in rural areas & enforcement
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3.2 – Protection and enhancement of landscape								
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions
Tools and plans	R	MEPA	2004	↑	Landscape planning has been incorporated into Structure plan.	☺	A number of distracting features are present	☺ Modern tools e.g. GIS are being used. Additional site management and enforcement measures necessary

3.3 – Local tools and plans on urban and territorial planning								
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions
Tools on urban and territorial planning	R	MEPA	Various	↑	Tools on urban and territorial planning are updating.	☺	Tools e.g. GIS are being used.	☺ Further improve information access and citizen participation on urban planning process

3.4 – Protected areas									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Number of SACs	R	CCDA dataset – MEPA and EEA website	2009	↑	Increase in number of SACs	😊	A number of SACs have been designated in the study area	😊	Site management and enforcement measures
Surface of SAC's	R	CCDA dataset – MEPA and EEA website	2009	↑	Increase in surface of SACs	😊	Pembroke has the largest area of SAC's	😊	Site management and enforcement measures
Number of SPA's	R	CCDA dataset – MEPA and EEA website	2009	↑	Increase in number of SPA's	😊	Greatest number in Naxxar	😊	Site management and enforcement measures
Surface of SPA's	R	CCDA dataset – MEPA and EEA website	2009	↑	Increase in surface of SPAs	😊	Largest site in Pembroke	😊	Site management and enforcement measures
Number of Natura Network 2000 areas	R	MEPA		↑	Number of sites increasing	😊	Number of sites present in area	😊	Site management and enforcement measures
Surface of Natura Network 2000	R	MEPA		↑	Number of designated areas increasing	😊	Largest surface area in Pembroke	😊	Site management and enforcement measures

3.5 – Biodiversity conservation and protected areas management									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Tools and plans	R	MEPA	2010	↑	Increase in legal notices and plans	😊	A number of sites are afforded protection in the study area	😊	Management plans are being drawn up from a number of sites

3.6 – Water resource quality									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Quality of surface water	S			◇		◇		◇	
Quality of underground water	S	NSO – Sustainable development indicators for Malta	2010	↓	Increase in chloride levels due to over extraction. Agriculture contribution to nitrate levels	☹	Over extraction of water in some areas.	☹	Water metering project. Measures to reduce over extraction and increase in rain water holding water cisterns
Quality of Marine water	S	EEA	2005 - 2010	↑	Water quality improvement	😊	100% compliance in bathing sites	😊	100% of sewage is treated

3.7 – Air quality									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Number of fixed monitoring sites	S	MEPA	2000 - 2010	↑	131 monitoring sites installed	😊	Monitoring sites present in San Gwann and Naxxar (6 sites)	😊	Reduce vehicle emissions
Air quality	S	EEA	1990 - 2007	↑	Air quality improving	😊	Benzene still high in study area	😊	New policies and targets in place to ensure that air quality improves
Plans for the improvement and management of the quality of the air	S	MEPA	2010	↑	Plans have been drawn up	😊	Some real time data is available but not in study sites	😊	Developing National Environmental Monitoring Infrastructure and Capacity

3.8 – Energy produced from renewable sources									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Renewable energy production	R			◇		◇		◇	◇
Renewable energy production: Wind power	R			◇		◇		◇	

Renewable energy production: Solar	R			◇		◇		◇	
Renewable energy production: Bio-mass	R			◇		◇		◇	

4.1 – Public services									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Number of public health services	S	Health Dept	2011	↓	Closure of some health centres	☹	None present in study area. Service offered in Mosta & Gzira health centre & public hospitals	☹	Direction of patients with trivial cases to health centres to relieve bed pressure.
Number of hospitals	S	Health Dept	2011	↔	Public hospitals serve all population in Malta	☹	No public hospitals in study region	☹	Need to address bed shortage issues
Number of beds (hospitals)	S	Health Dept	2011	↔	Public hospitals serve all population in Malta	☹	No public hospitals in study region	☹	Need to address insufficient bed capacity and emergency waiting time
Number of health centres	S			◇		◇		◇	None present in study area
Number of medical	S			◇		◇		◇	

centres									
Number of pre-primary schools	S			↑		☺		☺	
Number of primary schools	S	NSO – Education Statistics	2006	↔	Primary schools present in each village and grouped in colleges	☺	Investment and upgrading of present and new structures e.g. Primary school in Pembroke	☺	Number of schools adequate. Number of church primary schools will increase from 2011
Number of secondary schools	S	NSO – Education Statistics	2006	↔	Secondary schools grouped in colleges	☺	State Secondary schools present in Pembroke & Naxxar,	☺	Continued investment and upgrading in existing and new facilities
Number of post-secondary schools	S	NSO – Education Statistics	2006	↔	1 school but number of students increased	☺	Only 1 post-secondary school at Naxxar in Study area	☺	Measures required to accommodate increase in post-secondary students
Number of vocational colleges	S	NSO – Education Statistics	2006	↔	MCAST & Institute of Tourism. Same number of schools but increase in students	☺	Institute of tourism present in St Julians & MCAST in Naxxar	☺	Vast number of programmes present. MCAST recently implemented degree programmes
Number of universities	S	NSO – Education Statistics	2006	↔	1 state university for whole of Malta	☹	University at Msida but handles students from study area.	☹	Lack of space to accommodate growing student population needs to be tackled. Investment in R & D
Number of social welfare services	S			◇		◇		◇	Data for study area not available

Number of old people's homes	S	Archdiocese of Malta, Health	2011	↕	Number public homes, 2 church residential home in study area	☹	Residential homes in Naxxar & San Giljan	☹	Need of more facilities for ageing population
Number of day centres	S	Health	2011	↕	Only 1 day centre in study area	☹	Day centre in Naxxar	☹	Need of more facilities for ageing population
Number of banks	S	Europe banks, HSBC, BOV, Banif	2011	↑	Increase in number of branches	☺	HSBC & BOV have branches in most sites. Banif bank has also expanded with numerous branches including San Gwann and St Julians	☺	Favours competition. Regulator has policies in place. More policies to tackle information of investments necessary.
Number of insurance companies	S	MFSA	2011	↕	179 companies in all Malta	☺	Many companies present in study area	☺	strong regulatory regime with export potential
Number of sports centres	S	KMS	2011	◇		◇		◇	None In study area

4.2 – Public transport supply									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Density of public transport infrastructures	R			◇		◇		◇	
Volume of passenger transport	R	NSO	2008-2009	↓	Ticket sales per inhabitant decreased	☹	Trends expected to change due to new operator	☹	New operator as from July 2011 (Arriva). Ticket prices favour frequent use.

4.3 – Public transport management									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Plans aimed at enhancement and promotion public transport	R	Transport Malta	2011	↑	Currently under new operators. (Arriva)	☺	Ticket pricing encourages frequent use	☺	More promotion and fine tuning of new routes required

4.4 – Waste management									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Glass	R	NSO	2008-2009	↑	Increase in recycling at Bring in sites & Civic amenity sites	😊	People more willing to recycle	😊	Number of disposal sites have increased.
Cardboard, paper	R	NSO	2008-2009	↑	As above + recycle Tuesdays	😊	People more willing to recycle	😊	Educational campaigns in place to promote recycling
Plastic & metal	R	NSO	2008-2009	↑	As above + recycle Tuesdays	😊	People more willing to recycle	😊	Educational campaigns in place to promote recycling
Batteries	R	NSO	2008-2009	↑	Increase due to Civic amenity sites and educational campaign	😊	People more willing to recycle	😊	Educational campaigns in place to promote recycling. E.g. batterina
Phytosanitary containers	R			⬇		⬇		⬇	
Pharmaceutical containers	R			⬇		⬇		⬇	

4.5 – Management of waste water									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Towns connected	R	Water Services Corporation	2011	↑	All towns are connected	😊	All towns are connected	😊	All towns are connected and waste water has been 100% treated as from June 2011
Inhabitants connected	R	Water Services Corporation	2011	↑	All inhabitants are connected	↑	All inhabitants are connected	↑	All towns are connected and waste water has been 100% treated as from June 2011

4.6 – Efficiency of the water distribution network									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Ratio of disbursements and losses (real and apparent)	R	Water Services Corporation	1998-2004	↓	Water loss containment resulted in less losses	😊	Water loss reduction decreased the total system demand by 21.5%	😊	Additional methods to contain leaks & reporting by consumers

5.1 – Local enterprises and workers by sector									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Total enterprises	D	Structural Business Statistics	1999-2001	↑	Yearly increase in total	😊	Highest number of enterprises in the northern harbour region	😊	Enterprise promotion measures in place e.g. incubation centres etc.

		database 2005; Census 2005			enterprises			
Agriculture, hunting, and fishing	D	NSO Gainfully Occupied Population: September 2010	2009	↓	Full time employment decrease	⊗	Fishing an agriculture more present in Northern region	⊗ Promote measures to increase young farmers
Industry and energy	D			◇		◇		◇
Construction	D	NSO Business Demographics	2008-2010	↓		⊗		⊗
Services	D			◇		◇		◇
Total workers	D	NSO - Gainfully Occupied Population: September 2010	2008 - 2010	↑	Total increase in employment by 1.3 %	☺	Highest jobs in Northern Region	☺ Promote lifelong learning initiatives
Workers in agricultural sector	D	NSO - Agriculture and Fisheries 2008	2003-2007	↓	Decrease in full time employment	⊗	More Agriculture workers in Northern region	⊗ Promote measures to increase young farmers
Workers in construction	D	NSO - Gainfully Occupied Population:	2008 - 2010	↓	Decrease in full time employment in 2010 due	⊗	Highest number in northern harbor region	⊗ Promote incentives aimed at retraining of workers for employment in other sectors

		September 2010			to slow down in development			
Workers in industry	D	NSO - Gainfully Occupied Population: September 2010	2008 - 2010	↔	Closing down of some factories	☹	Northern Harbour higher than Northern region	☹ Promote incentives aimed at retraining of workers for employment in other sectors
Workers in services	D			⬇		⬇		

5.2 – Utilised Agricultural Area in relation to Total Agricultural Area									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Utilised Agricultural Area (UAA)	D	NSO - Agriculture and Fisheries 2008	2003-2007	↑	Increased use of agricultural land	☺	Highest use in Northern region	☺	Promote sustainable measures
UAA Crop production	D	NSO - Agriculture and Fisheries 2008	2003-2007	↓	Shift towards more profitable agriculture	☹	Highest use in Northern region	☹	Measures to reduce land abandonment
UAA vineyards	D	NSO - Agriculture and Fisheries 2008	2005	↑	Increased plantation of vines for wine production	☺	Highest in Northern region	☺	Schemes by wineries promoted investment

5.3 – Agricultural holdings									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Agricultural holdings by size	D	NSO - Agriculture and Fisheries 2005	2003-2007	↑	Increase in size of holdings for most size classes	☺		☺	Measures to maintain wide presence of holdings in the territory favouring competitiveness
Agricultural holdings by type of occupancy	D			⬇		⬇		⬇	
Agricultural holdings by main cultivation	D			⬇		⬇		⬇	

5.4 – Farms									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Farms by livestock type	D	Eurostat, NSO - Agriculture and Fisheries 2005	2005-2009	↓	Decrease due to reduction in profit margin	☹	Greatest number in Northern region	☹	Promote local product consumption
Cattle	D	NSO - Agriculture	2005-2009	↓	Decrease of farms,	☹	Greatest number in of smaller farms in Northern	☹	Promote local product consumption

		and Fisheries 2009			because of the reduction in profit margin		harbor region		
Poultry	D			◇		◇		◇	
Pigs	D	NSO - Agriculture and Fisheries 2009	2005-2009	↓	Decrease of farms, because of the reduction in profit margin	⊖	Pig population more than double in the northern region	⊖	Promote local product consumption

5.5 – Organic farming									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Number of operators	R			◇		◇		◇	
Number of developers	R			◇		◇		◇	
Number of producers	R			◇		◇		◇	
Area for organic farming	R			◇		◇		◇	

5.6 – Typical products									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Number of typical products registered by UE (PDO, PGI or TSG)	R			◇		◇		◇	

5.7 – Traditional manufacturing activities									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Number of manufacturing enterprises	D								
Wood, furniture	D	NSO Business Demographics	2005-2010	↓	Reduction in number of businesses between 2005 and 2009	⊗	Lower employment	⊗	Measures for retraining of workers
Stone, marble	D			◇		◇		◇	
Textile	D	NSO Business Demographics	2005-2010	↓	Reduction of manufacturing activities in the regions	⊗	Factories concentrated mostly in San Gwann Industrial estate	⊗	Measures for retraining of workers to increase re-employment
Pelt, leather	D			◇		◇		◇	

Ceramics	D			◇		◇		◇	
Jewellery	D			◇		◇		◇	
Musical instruments	D			◇		◇		◇	
Vegetal fibre	D			◇		◇		◇	
Metal	D			◇		◇		◇	

5.8 – Tourism									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Stays in tourist accommodation	D	Eurostat	2004 – 2010	↔	Fluctuating – depending on various internal and external factors	☹	Industry is volatile and subject to international developments	☹	Past timely policies have helped address international challenges
Stays in hotels	D	Eurostat	2004 – 2010	↔	Slight decline registered with recovery in 2010	☹	Industry is volatile and subject to international developments	☹	Hotel type mix has developed to address a different market demand
Stays in hotels (national tourists)	D	Eurostat	2004 – 2010	↑	Marginal increase over years	☹	Result caused by more competition and lower demand by foreigner	☹	Incentives for local tourism in shoulder and winter months similar to those for Gozo
Stays in hotels (foreign tourists)	D	Eurostat	2004 – 2010	↔	Fluctuate according to year	☹	Industry is volatile and subject to international developments	☹	Incentives to attract more foreign tourists and ensure standards are kept
Medium stay	D			◇		◇		◇	

(hotel establishments)									
Tourism occupation degree (hotel establishments)	D	Eurostat	2008 to June 2011	↔	Stable – slight dip in 2009	☹	Important for sustainability – impacted by LCC	☹	Incentives to attract more foreign tourists throughout the year and ensure standards are kept
Tourism pressure (hotel establishments)	D	Eurostat	2004 – 2010	◇		◇		◇	
Total accommodation capacity	D	Eurostat	2004 – 2010	↔	Fluctuating – depending on various internal and external factors	☹	San Giljan has the largest number of hotels and bed capacity in the study region	☹	investment should be directed by policy to address market demands
Accommodation capacity in hotels	D	Eurostat	2004 – 2010	↔	Fluctuating – depending on various internal and external factors	☹	San Giljan has the largest number of hotels and bed capacity in the study region	☹	investment should be directed by policy to address market demands
Accommodation capacity in rural tourism houses	D			◇		◇		◇	
Accommodation capacity in tourist apartments	D			◇		◇		◇	
Accommodation capacity in	D			◇		◇		◇	

campsites									
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5.9 – Sustainable management of the local authority and local enterprises

Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Number of environmental management procedures adopted - EMAS, ecolabel, etc	R			◇		◇		◇	

5.10 – Labour accident risk

Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Number of labour accidents	D	NSO - Accidents at work (various)	2007 – Q2 2011	↓	Declining	☺	Northern Harbour region has double the percentage of accidents	☺	Better awareness and education initiative supported by better regulation

6.1 – Policies towards sustainability									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Policies, activities and agreements towards sustainability	R	Indexmundi, MEPA, MRA	2011	↑	Increase in number of agreements	😊	Agreements signed on behalf of Maltese Islands	😊	Promote monitoring and enforcement measures

6.2 – Initiatives aimed at community participation in decision-making									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Number of participation processes	R			◇		◇		◇	
Number of Agenda 21 processes	R	Malta National Report	2002	↑	Increase in participation through NGOs, Local councils green flag etc	😊	Participation also at young age through green flag	😊	More information is now available through the MEPA website.
Number of processes developed with neighboring areas	R			◇		◇		◇	

6.3 – Local authority green purchasing									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Acquisition of products and services	R			◇		◇		◇	

6.4 – Other eco-management activities									
Label	Indicator typology	Data source	Time period	Time trend		Criticality		Responses/actions	
Other initiatives	R			◇		◇		◇	