II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 September 2000

on the part of the Italian regional aid map for the period 2000 to 2006 concerning the areas eligible for the derogation in Article 87(3)(c) of the Treaty

(notified under document number C(2000) 2752)

(Only the Italian text is authentic)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2002/282/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 88(2) thereof,

Having regard to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, and in particular Article 62(1)(a) thereof,

Having called on interested parties to submit their comments in accordance with the abovementioned provisions [1], and having regard to those comments,

Whereas:

I. **Procedure**

(1) By letter SG(98) D/1672 of 24 February 1998, the Commission called on the Italian authorities to notify to it under Article 88(3) of the Treaty and in respect of the period 2000 to 2006 the methodology for determining the regions to be assisted as from 1 January 2000, together with the list of the regions and the corresponding aid intensities and aid cumulation ceilings, by 31 March 1999 at the latest; the methodology and the aid intensities and aid cumulation ceilings laid down must be compatible with the guidelines on national regional aid [2] ('the guidelines').

(2) By letter SG (98) D/12386 of 30 December 1998, it informed the Italian authorities that, under the guidelines, in particular the method described in point 3 and Annex III, and subject to the overall ceiling of 42,7 % of the Community population, the national ceiling for the population covered by the derogations in Article 87(3)(a) and (c) which the Commission deems compatible with the common market is 43,6 % for the period 2000 to 2006. In the same letter the Commission noted that some of the NUTS (nomenclature of statistical territorial units) level II regions in Italy corresponding to 33,6 % of the population satisfied the eligibility criteria for regional aid under Article 87(3)(a). Consequently, the coverage of regional aid under Article 87(3)(c) must not exceed 10 % of the Italian population.

(3) Following reminders dated 14 June 1999 (SG(99) D/4259) and 26 October 1999 (SG(99) D/01986) the Italian authorities, acting under Article 88(3), notified the draft regional aid map to the Commission by letter No 16497 of 16 December 1999 from their Permanent Representation, registered as received by the Commission on 17 December 1999. A request for further information was sent to the Italian authorities on 20 January 2000. By letters dated 31 January and 1, 11 and 17 February, the Italian authorities provided additional information. Two meetings between the Italian authorities and the Commission departments took place in Brussels on 14 January and 1 February.

[1] OJ C 175, 24.6.2000, p. 4.
[2] OJ C 74, 10.3.1998, p. 9.

(4) By letter SG(2000) D/102347 of 13 March 2000, the Commission informed Italy that, having examined the information provided by the Italian authorities on the measure in question, it had decided, pursuant to Articles 87 and 88 of the Treaty and Articles 61 and 62 of the EEA Agreement, not to raise any objections with regard to the part of the map concerning the Italian regions eligible for the derogation in Article 87(3)(a) of the Treaty (State aid N 792/99) and to initiate the procedure laid down in Article 88(2) of the Treaty in respect of the part of the map concerning the Italian regions eligible for the derogation in Article 87(3)(c) of the Treaty (State aid C 16/2000).

(5) The Commission's decision not to raise any objections with regard to part of the Italian map, which it found to be compatible with the Treaty, and to initiate the formal investigation procedure in respect of the other part was published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* ([3]). Interested parties were invited to submit their comments on the aspects of the measure in respect of which the Commission had initiated the procedure within one month of the date of publication of the notice in the Official Journal.

(6) On 31 July 2000 the Commission received comments from the municipality of Fivizzano (Tuscany). They were submitted after the deadline for the submission of comments by interested parties.

(7) By letter of 3 July 2000 (SG(2000) D/53627), the Commission requested the Italian authorities to state whether, following their proposal of 21 June 2000 concerning the areas eligible under Objective 2 of the Structural Funds, the areas proposed as eligible for regional aid in accordance with point 3.10.5 of the guidelines remained unchanged with respect to the notification made in December 1999.

(8) By letters of 26 July (No 8933) and 29 August 2000 (No 9619) from their Permanent Representation, registered as received by the Commission on 31 July (SG(2000) A/36395) and 29 August (SG(2000) A/37065) respectively, the Italian authorities submitted their comments to the Commission.

II. **Description of the aspects of the measure in respect of which the Commission initiated the procedure**

(9) The draft regional aid map notified by the Italian authorities covers the period 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2006.

(10) Of the areas proposed by Italy for the Article 87(3)(c) derogation, some were presented on the basis of a particular methodology (point 3.10.3 of the guidelines), others were presented as areas eligible under Objective 2 of the Structural Funds (point 3.10.5) and yet others were proposed as areas eligible under Objective 1 (phasing-out) of the Structural Funds (also point 3.10.5).

(11) The proposed intensity ceilings are the following:

— 8 % nge for all areas with the exception of the areas proposed in Abruzzi and Molise,

— 20 % nge for the areas proposed in Abruzzi and Molise.

(12) All the above aid intensity ceilings are increased by 10 percentage points gross for small firms and by six percentage points gross for medium-sized firms as defined in Commission Recommendation 96/280/EC of 3 April 1996 concerning the definition of small and medium-sized enterprises ([4]), with the exception of the areas in Abruzzi and Molise, where a bonus of 10 percentage points gross is proposed also for medium-sized firms.

(13) The Commission has examined the Italian map in the light of the guidelines, and in particular point 5.2 thereof, which stipulates that the draft map must be 'drawn up in accordance with the criteria set out in points 3.5, 3.10, 4.8 and 4.9'.

(14) As regards the areas proposed as areas eligible for Objective 2 of the Structural Funds, the Italian authorities have proposed parts of employment areas (*sistemi locali del lavoro*) in the regions of Piedmont, Liguria, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Veneto, Emilia-Romagna, Tuscany, Marche, Umbria, Abruzzi and Lazio.

(15) Those areas, proposed under point 3.10.5 of the guidelines, which establishes eligibility for the Structural Funds as a criterion for eligibility for the regional aid map, did not yet have the status of eligible areas under Objective 2 of the Structural Funds since, at the time the procedure was initiated, the Italian map for Objective 2 of the Structural Funds had not yet been approved. Consequently, the proposal that these areas be considered eligible for the Article 87(3)(c) derogation in accordance with point 3.10.5 of the guidelines was not deemed compatible with the Treaty. In this connection, the Commission also pointed out that eligibility for Objective 2 did not necessarily mean that all the areas selected were also eligible for the Article 87(3)(c) derogation. They would be included on the regional aid map provided that they satisfied the general

([3]) OJ C 175, 24.6.2000, p. 11.

([4]) OJ L 107, 30.4.1996, p. 4.

conditions laid down in the guidelines and complied, in particular, with the minimum population and compactness conditions.

III. **Comments submitted by Italy**

(16) During the formal investigation procedure, the Italian authorities amended their original notification with regard to the areas proposed for the Article 87(3)(c) derogation in line with the outcome of discussions which had enabled the Commission to approve the Italian map for Objective 2 of the Structural Funds.

(17) As provided for in the original notification, the Italian authorities have proposed, for the Article 87(3)(c) derogation, some areas on the basis of a particular methodology (point 3.10.3 of the guidelines), others as areas eligible under Objective 2 of the Structural Funds (point 3.10.5) and yet others as areas eligible under Objective 1 (phasing-out) of the Structural Funds (also point 3.10.5).

(18) As regards the first group, the Italian authorities have proposed a particular methodology, one statistical unit and quantitative indicators for determining the regions eligible.

(19) As stated in the original notification, the statistical unit applied is the employment area (*sistema locale del lavoro*). The method used for demarcating the employment areas is designed to produce a breakdown of Italian territory that maximises the population flow between home and place of work within a given geographical unit. It is based on the results of the 1991 census. Italy has been divided into 784 employment areas.

(20) As stated in the original notification, the indicators are the following:

— average unemployment rate during the period 1994 to 1996,

— a composite indicator identifying the less-favoured industrial areas (arithmetic mean of the unemployment rate — calculated as an average of the unemployment rates over the period 1994 to 1996 — and of the ratio of jobs in industry to the total number of jobs existing in 1996),

— change in the number of jobs in agriculture over the period 1991 to 1996,

All these data are supplied by the national statistics office (ISTAT — Istituto Nazionale di Statistica).

(21) The indicators applied to employment areas under the method described in the guidelines led the Italian authorities to select 49 employment areas.

(22) As regards the areas proposed as areas eligible for Objective 2, the Italian authorities have proposed parts of employment areas in the regions of Valle d'Aosta, Piedmont, Liguria, Lombardy, Friuli, Veneto, Emilia-Romagna, Tuscany, Marche, Umbria, Abruzzi and Lazio.

(23) As regards the areas proposed as areas eligible for Objective 1 (phasing out), the Italian authorities have proposed, as stated in the original notification, parts of employment areas in the region of Molise.

(24) As stated in the original notification, the proposed intensity ceilings are the following:

— 8 % nge for all employment areas with the exception of the areas proposed in Abruzzi and Molise,

— 20 % nge for the areas proposed in Abruzzi and Molise.

(25) As stated in the original notification, all the above aid intensity ceilings are increased by 10 percentage points gross for small firms and by six percentage points gross for medium-sized firms (OJ L 107, 30.4.1996), with the exception of the areas in Abruzzi and Molise, where a bonus of 10 percentage points gross is proposed also for medium-sized firms. The intensity ceilings also represent cumulation ceilings applicable to total aid where assistance is granted concurrently under several regional schemes, irrespective of whether it comes from local, regional, national or Community sources.

IV. **Assessment**

(26) The Commission has examined the part of the Italian map concerning the areas proposed under the derogation in Article 87(3)(c) of the Treaty, as amended in the course of the formal investigation procedure, in the light of Article 87(3)(c) of the Treaty and the guidelines on national regional aid.

(27) As regards the population ceiling, the Commission notes that the draft Italian map for the purposes of the derogation in Article 87(3)(c), which covers 10 % of the Italian population, is consistent with point 3.10 of the guidelines and with the Commission letter of 30

December 1998 (SG(98) D/12386). As regards this aspect, the draft map can be regarded as being compatible with the relevant provisions of the guidelines.

(28) In conformity with point 3.10 of the guidelines, the Commission notes that the Italian authorities have notified a particular methodology, a statistical unit and quantitative indicators for determining the areas proposed for the derogation in Article 87(3)(c).

(29) As regards the indicators, the Commission notes that they satisfy the conditions laid down in point 3.10.2 of the guidelines, namely:

— their number, including both simple indicators and combinations of indicators, is limited to three,

— they are objective and relevant to the examination of the socioeconomic circumstances of the regions,

— they are based on statistical series covering the last three years available or are derived from the last survey carried out,

— they are drawn up by reliable statistical sources.

(30) As regards the conformity of the proposed areas with the conditions laid down in the guidelines, it should be recalled that point 3.10.3 of the guidelines stipulates that:

(a) 'The regions must conform to NUTS level III or, in justified circumstances, to a different homogeneous geographical unit. Only one type of geographical unit may be submitted by each Member State.'

The Italian authorities have proposed an approach based on employment areas. The method used for determining those areas is designed to produce a breakdown of Italian territory that maximises the population flow between home and place of work within a given geographical unit and is based on the results of the 1991 census. Italy has been divided into 784 employment areas. These are economically significant areas that form part of a single local job market or ensure a strong correlation between home and place of work. They are economically and socially homogenous areas. They have been used since 1987 as units of reference in national policies on programming, economic development, employment and local autonomy. The employment area meets the wish of the Commission that the population ceiling should not be used to select only areas with a high density of firms without taking account of the population that contributes to this productive activity and benefits from wealth creation. By ensuring a correlation between home and place of work, the employment area guarantees compliance with the spirit of the Treaty, which allows derogations from the fundamental prohibition on aid for firms laid down in Article 87 with a view to promoting the development of certain economic areas,

(b) 'The individual regions proposed or the groups of contiguous regions must form compact zones, each of which must have a population of at least 100 000.'

All the areas proposed by Italy comply with the second indent of point 3.10.3 of the guidelines,

(c) 'The regions proposed must show significant disparities (half of the standard deviation) compared with the average of the potential 87(3)(c) regions of the Member State concerned, in respect of one or other indicator used in the method.'

All the areas proposed by Italy comply with the third indent of point 3.10.3 of the guidelines.

(31) As regards the areas proposed under point 3.10.5 of the guidelines, which establishes eligibility for the Structural Funds as a criterion for eligibility for the regional aid map, the following observations should be made:

— the Commission notes that all these areas are included in the map of areas eligible under Objective 2 of the Structural Funds for the period 2000 to 2006 ([5]),

— in accordance with the second indent of point 3.10.3 of the guidelines, 'the individual regions proposed or the groups of contiguous regions' form zones each of which 'have a population of at least 100 000',

— also in accordance with the second indent of point 3.10.3, 'the individual regions proposed or the groups of contiguous regions' form 'compact zones'. Indeed, the parts of employment areas proposed present a strong correlation between home and

([5]) Commission decision of 27 April 2001 (C(2001) 1073)).

place of work. They therefore meet the wish of the Commission that the population ceiling should not be used to select only areas with a high density of firms without taking account of the population that contributes to this productive activity and benefits from wealth creation.

The Commission points out that one third of the areas eligible for the Article 87(3)(c) derogation are not eligible under the Structural Funds, while half of the areas eligible under Objective 2, representing 7 % of the Italian population, have not been proposed by the Italian authorities for regional aid. While accepting their proposal, the Commission would draw the attention of the Italian authorities to the loss of effectiveness of regional policy resulting from the dispersion between the above two mechanisms for supporting regional development.

(32) As regards the areas proposed as areas eligible for Objective 1 (phasing out) and in accordance with point 3.10.5 of the guidelines, the following observations should be made:

— all these areas are included in the NUTS level II region (Objective 1 — phasing-out) for the period 2000 to 2006 ([6]);

— in accordance with the second indent of point 3.10.3 of the guidelines, 'the individual regions proposed or the groups of contiguous regions' form zones each of which 'have a population of at least 100 000';

— also in accordance with the second indent of point 3.10.3, 'the individual regions proposed or the groups of contiguous regions' form 'compact zones'. Indeed, the parts of employment areas in the region of Molise present a strong correlation between home and place of work. They therefore meet the wish of the Commission that the population ceiling should not be used to select only areas with a high density of firms without taking account of the population that contributes to this productive activity and benefits from wealth creation.

(33) As regards the aid intensity ceilings for the areas proposed by the Italian authorities, the Commission notes that, in accordance with point 4.8 of the guidelines, and with the exception among other things of the outmost regions or the regions with low population density, 'the ceiling on regional aid must not exceed 20 % nge in general' or 10 % nge in regions eligible under Article 87(3)(c) 'which have both a higher per capita GDP/PPS and a lower unemployment rate than the respective Community average'. As notified to the Italian authorities by letter SG(98) D/12398 of 30 December 1998, which adjusts the national regional aid coverage ceilings for the period 2000 to 2006, the employment areas proposed in the regions of Abruzzi and Molise, with a proposed aid intensity of 20 % nge, are not subject to the 10 % nge ceiling.

(34) The Commission would point out that, since the aid intensity for the areas proposed in the regions of Abruzzi and Molise is 20 % nge, and those two regions qualified for Objective 1 in the previous programming period, and since the aid intensity for the other areas proposed is 8 %, both figures have been adjusted 'to reflect the seriousness and intensity of the regional problems addressed when examined in a Community context' in accordance with point 4.8 of the guidelines. Accordingly, this aspect of the Italian proposal can be regarded as being compatible with the relevant provisions of the guidelines.

(35) The Commission notes that the aid intensities proposed for small and medium-sized firms are consistent with point 4.9 of the guidelines, which allows the supplements provided for in the Community guidelines on State aid for SMEs ([7]) to be granted, namely 10 percentage points gross in the case of regions qualifying for exemption under Article 87(3)(c). As regards this aspect, the Italian proposal can be regarded as being compatible with the relevant provisions of the guidelines.

(36) Lastly, the Commission notes that the aid cumulation rules set out in point 4.18 of the guidelines have been complied with. As regards this aspect too, the Italian proposal can be regarded as being compatible with the relevant provisions of the guidelines.

V. **Conclusion**

(37) In the light of the foregoing considerations, the Commission finds that the new draft of the part of the Italian regional aid map for the period 2000 to 2006 which concerns the Italian regions eligible for the derogation in Article 87(3)(c) of the Treaty is compatible with the guidelines on national regional aid ([8]),

([6]) OJ L 194, 27.7.1999, p. 53.

([7]) OJ C 213, 23.7.1996, p. 4.

([8]) OJ C 74, 10.3.1998.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The part of the Italian regional aid map for the period 2000 to 2006 which concerns the areas eligible for the derogation in Article 87(3)(c) of the Treaty is compatible with the common market within the meaning of Article 87(3)(c) of the Treaty.

Implementation of the measure is accordingly authorised.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic.

Done at Brussels, 20 September 2000.

For the Commission

Mario MONTI

Member of the Commission

ANNEX A

List of employment areas proposed in full

CODE	AREA
001	Avigliana
005	Ciriè
006	Ivrea
007	Pinerolo
008	Rivarolo Canavese
324	Carrara
325	Massa
328	Castelnuovo di Garfagnana
343	Piombino
373	Roccastrada
404	Velletri
406	Castelforte
407	Cori
410	Latina
411	Priverno
415	Frosinone
416	Sora
488	Atri
491	Isola del gran Sasso d'Italia
496	Popoli
498	Chieti
510	Termoli
776	Frosolone
777	Isernia
778	Venafro
090	Desio
072	Gallarate
214	Este
216	Montagnana
313	Ascoli Piceno
314	Comunanza
320	Offida
327	Barga
339	Prato
348	Pomarance
405	Aprilia
489	Castilenti
490	Giulianova
492	Teramo
493	Manoppello
494	Penne
497	Casoli
500	Guardiagrele
504	Vasto
295	Fabriano
299	Sassoferrato
177	Castagnaro
501	Lanciano
503	Perano

ANNEX B

List of employment areas proposed in part

Code	Employment area	Description
230	Gorizia	Gorizia (only the following districts: Piedimonte del Calvario, S. Andrea, S. Rocco-S. Anna and Madonnina del Fante (only the stretch of road consisting of the via Livio Ceccotti viaduct, and continuing next to the right bank of the river Isonzo))
		Savogna d'Isonzo
231	Monfalcone	Cervignano del Friuli (limited to the Aussa-Corno industrial development area)
		Doberdò del Lago
		Grado (the entire municipality and the corresponding foreshore, with the exception of the Fossalon district)
		Monfalcone (the entire municipality and the corresponding foreshore, with the exception of the municipality of S. Polo)
		Ronchi dei Legionari
		San Giorgio di Nogaro
		Staranzano
		Torviscosa
232	Trieste	Duino-Aurisina (the districts of S. Giovanni di Duino, Villaggio del Pescatore, Medeazza e Sistiana, and the corresponding foreshore)
		Monrupino (the Fernetti road terminal area, situated in part in the municipality of Trieste)
		Muggia
		San Dorligo della Valle (the area which is in the Ente Zona Industriale di Trieste, part of which is in the municipality of Trieste)
		Sgonico
		Trieste (the following districts only: Altipiano est, Servola-Chiarbola-Valmaura-Borgo S. Sergio, the port area, the foreshore of the Compartimento di Trieste not including the Trieste port area)
223	Trecenta	Bagnolo di Po
		Stienta
		Trecenta
209	Cavarzere	Cavarzere
		Cona
		Pettorazza Grimani

Code	Employment area	Description
212	Venezia	Chioggia (the following areas only: Canali, Saloni, B.S.Giovanni (including the Val da Rio port area), Sottomarina (centre), Sottomarina (beach))
212	Venice	Venice (the following areas only: Giudecca-Saccafisola, Murano-Sant'Erasmo, Burano- Mazzorbo- Torcello, Pellestrina-S.Pietro in Volta, the port area of the municipality of Venice, Venezia arsenale, Marghera-Catene-Malcontenta)
218	Adria	Adria
		Corbola
		Papozze
219	Badia Polesine	Giacciano con Baruchella
180	Legnago	Terrazzo
221	Porto Tolle	Loreo
		Rosolina
265	Comacchio	Comacchio (cadastral sections 6, 17, 21, 33 and 35 only)
		Migliarino
		Migliaro
		Ostellato
266	Copparo	Copparo (cadastral sections 16, 24 to 29, 32, 34 to 44, 46 to 51, 73 to 77, 79 to 84 and 106 only)
		Formignana
		Ro (cadastral sections 2, 12, 13 and 19 only)
		Tresigallo
267	Ferrara	Canaro
		Ferrara (the following districts only: Northwest and North (except cadastral sections 626 to 644, 646 to 673, 680 to 682))
		Fiesso Umbertiano
		Occhiobello

Code	Employment area	Description
270	Ravenna	Ravenna (the following geographical districts only: Camerlona (cadastral section 1427 only), Casalborsetti-Primaro, Fornace Zarattini, Lido di Magnavacca, Lido Adriano (cadastral sections 1614, 2441 and 2309 only), Lido di Dante (cadastral section 1685 only), Mandriole, Marina di Ravenna, Marina Romea, Mezzano (cadastral sections 1085 to 1094 only), Piallassa Baiona, Piallassa Piombone, Piangipane (cadastral sections 1461 to 1464 and 1467 only), Pineta di Classe 1, Pineta di Classe 2, Pineta S.Vitale, Porto Corsini, Punta Marina Terme (not including cadastral sections 1379 and 1381), Ravenna First District (cadastral sections 759 to 762 only), Ravenna Third District (cadastral sections 612 to 637, 668 to 684, 689 to 692, 695, 705, 769 to 775, 779 to 780, 786 to 797, 799 to 804, 2429 to 2430 and 2432 only), S. Michele (cadastral section 1519 only), Torri (cadastral sections 1153, 1155, 1156, 1159 to 1162 only))
		S. Romualdo (cadastral sections 1163 to 1165 and 1171 only), S. Alberto (cadastral sections 894, 895, 898 to 904, 936 to 942, 944 to 950 only), S. Antonio (cadastral section 1248 only), Savio (cadastral sections 1965 and 1978 only)
323	Aulla	Aulla (cadastral sections 4, 6 to 11, 13 to 18, 20 to 75 only)
		Casola in Lunigiana
		Fivizzano
334	San Marcello Pistoiese	Piteglio
		San Marcello Pistoiese
368	Follonica	Massa Marittima
384	Spoleto	Campello sul Clitunno
		Spoleto
378	Foligno	Foligno (the entire municipality except cadastral sections 1 to 48; 50 to 56; 61 and 62, 66 to 93; 99 to 134; 136 (in part: a square of about 150 ha south east of the built-up area of Sterpete); 137 to 141; 143 and 144; 146 to 170; 181 to 186, 187 (north-east side of the river Teverone over a width of 1 500 m); 188 to 190; 197 to 205; 207 to 233; 247; 249 to 261; 283; 284; 290; 293; 382; 383; 401; 414; 417 to 419; 425 to 429; 435 to 437; 439; 440))
		Trevi
379	Gualdo Tadino	Gualdo Tadino
		Nocera Umbra
		Valtopina

Code	Employment area	Description
389	Terni	Narni (the entire municipality with the exception of cadastral sections 1 to 10, 12 to 26, 28, 29, 105 to 117, 121)
		Terni (the entire municipality with the exception of cadastral sections 1 to 4, 7 to 15, 17, 19; 23 to 42, 51 to 57, 85 to 99, 101 to 109, 111 to 119, 121 to 123, 125 to 152, 154 to 159, 161 to 167, 169 to 200, 202 to 245, 249 to 258, 264 to 285, 287 to 324, 328 to 374, 613, 614, 617, 619 to 656, 658 to 683, 704 to 706, 712, 713 and 733)
302	Camerino	Camerino
		Castelraimondo
505	Villa Santa Maria	Castelguidone
		Castiglione Messer Marino
		Colledimezzo
		Fallo
		Pietraferrazzana
		Schiavi di Abruzzo
		Villa Santa Maria
413	Cassino	Aquino
		Arce
		Ausonia
		Cassino
		Castelnuovo Parano
		Castrocielo
		Cervaro
		Colfelice
		Fontana Liri
		Piedimonte San Germano
		Pignataro Interamna
		Roccasecca
		San Giorgio a Liri
		San Vittore del Lazio
		Sant'Ambrogio sul Garigliano
		Sant'Andrea del Garigliano
		Sant'Apollinare
		Vallemaio
		Villa Santa Lucia

Code	Employment area	Description
62	Cairo Montenotte	Altare (cadastral sections 1 to 14 only)
		Cairo Montenotte (only cadastral sections 14, 15, 18, 19, 24 to 30, 32 to 34, 36 to 39, 44 to 51, and in section 55 only the part north of the railway)
		Carcare
		Cengio
		Cosseria (cadastral sections 14 to 16 only)
		Dego (cadastral sections 1 to 3, 5 to 12, 18 to 31 only)
		Millesimo
		Roccavignale
63	Finale Ligure	Finale Ligure (only cadastral sections 3, 13, 20, 27, 29, 32, 34 and 51 to 54)
64	Savona	Bergeggi (cadastral section 7 only)
		Pontinvrea
		Quiliano (cadastral sections 8, 16 to 21, 27 to 34, 36, 37 and 42 to 47 only)
		Savona (the port area and the following cadastral sections only: 2, 10, 114, 115, 118, 119, 121, 123 to 127 and 129 to 132)
		Vado Ligure (cadastral sections 1 to 13, 24, 27 only)
		Vezzi Portio
65	Chiavari	Carasco (cadastral sections 1 to 11, 13 to 16, 19 and 20 only)
		Chiavari (cadastral sections 8 to 10, 15, 23, 28, 40, 41, 44, 45, 47, 49, 51 to 53, 80, 87, 88 and 99 only)
		Cicagna
		Coreglia Ligure
		Lavagna (cadastral sections 1, 3, 6, 12 to 16, 19 to 21, 29, 31, 32 and 42)
		Leivi
		Moconesi (cadastral sections 1 to 18 only)
		Ne (cadastral sections 5, 6, 19 to 21, 28 to 32, 39 and 41 only)
		Onero
		San Colombano Certenoli
		Tribogna

Code	Employment area	Description
66	Genoa	Arenzano (cadastral sections 32 to 35, 37 and 40 only)
		Avegno
		Bargagli
		Busto (cadastral sections 6 to 11, 13 and 14 only)
		Casella
		Ceranesi (cadastral sections 20, 22, 24, 44 and 45 only)
		Cogoleto (cadastral sections 23 and 35 only)
		Davagna
		Genoa (the port area and the following cadastral sections only: 24 to 27, 29 to 97, 101 to 106, 108 to 112, 153 to 159, 166 to 179, 189 to 194, 200 to 215, 217, 229, 230, 239, 266, 281, 328, 334 to 343, 350 to 364, 367, 374 to 377, 390 to 393, 431 to 433, 461, 520, 522 to 524, 542 to 620, 661, 663, 705, 706, 709 to 725, 801 to 829, 831 to 835, 839, 841, 844 to 847, 853 to 872, 877 to 881, 891, 895 to 899, 960 to 1025, 1047 to 1049, 1083 to 1085, 1089, 1090, 1099, 1107, 1114 to 1122, 1191 to 1193, 1363, 1367, 1712, 1753, 1754, 2718 and 3103 to 3112)
		Isola del Cantone (cadastral sections 1 to 7, 12, 13, 15, 16, 22 and 37 only)
		Montoggio
		Ronco Scrivia (cadastral sections 1, 2, 4, 12, 14, 17, 18, 21, 24, 25 and 27 only)
		Sant'Olcese (cadastral sections 7, 8, 11 to 13, 15, 26 and 32 to 35 only)
		Savignone (cadastral sections 3 to 6, 12, 17 and 18 only)
		Serra Ricco' (cadastral section 13 only)
		Sori (cadastral section 5 to 13, 15 to 17, 25 and 26 only)
67	Masone	Sassello
69	Sestri Levante	Casarza Ligure (cadastral sections 5, 8, 9, 11 to 14, 16 to 20 only)
		Sestri Levante (cadastral section 2 to 4, 10 to 13, 26, 27, 30 to 33, 36, 38, 39, 48 to 52, 58, 59, 61 to 63 only)
70	La Spezia	Arcola (cadastral section 7, 25 to 29, 31, 32, 38, 39, 41 to 47 only)
		Bolano (cadastral sections 17, 25, 37, 41 to 43, 45 only)
		Follo (cadastral sections 1 to 9, 24 to 29, 31, 32 only)
		La Spezia (only the port area, including the shipyards, and the following cadastral sections: 26, 27, 473, 487 to 489, 492, 494, 497 to 500, 527 to 530, 547, 549, 550, 557, 562, 565, 568 to 570, 574, 575, 577 to 579, 628, 629, 687, 688, 821 and 824 to 954)
		Santo Stefano di Magra (cadastral sections 6, 11 to 18, 24 to 31 only)
		Sarzana (limited to the cadastral sections in the following town planning units: 20*, 34, 40, 41, 50*, 51*, 55 - (*), and only the part of the units corresponding to Objective 2)
		Vezzano Ligure (cadastral sections 9, 10, 15 to 26, 41 to 47)

Code	Employment area	Description
9	Turin	Alpignano
		Beinasco
		Borgaro Torinese
		Bruino
		Candiolo
		Castiglione Torinese
		Cinzano
		Coazze
		Collegno
		Druento
		Gassino Torinese
		Giaveno
		Givoletto
		Grugliasco
		La Loggia
		Leini
		Moncalieri (the entire municipality with the exception of the residential hilly area adjacent to the municipalities of Turin, Pecetto and Trofarello and the river Po, and bounded by the strada Moriando, the strada Revigliasco, via Cavour and the railway station)
		Nichelino
		Orbassano
		Pecetto Torinese
		Pianezza
		Piobesi Torinese

Code	Employment area	Description
		Piossasco
		Reano
		Rivalba
		Rivalta di Torino
		Rivoli
		San Benigno Canavese
		San Gillio
		San Mauro Torinese
		San Raffaele Cimena
		Sangano
		Sciolze
		Settimo Torinese
		Turin (the following four neighbourhoods only: Mirafiori Sud; Rebaudengo-Falchera-Villaretto; Madonna di Campagna-Lanzo; Regio Parco-Barca-Bertolla)
		Trana
		Trofarello
		Val della Torre
		Valgioie
		Venaria Reale
		Villarbasse
		Vinovo
		Volpiano
10	Villar Perosa	Perosa Argentina
		Pinasca
		Porte
		San Germano Chisone
		Villar Perosa

Code	Employment area	Description
51	Pont Saint Martin	Pont Saint Martin (cadastral sections 5, 6 and 11 only)
		Donnas
		Bard
		Hône (cadastral section 2 only)
		Arnad
		Verrès (cadastral sections 4 and 10 only)
		Issogne
		Chandepraz
53	Aosta	Fenis
		Saint Marcel
		Brissogne
		Pollein
		Aosta (cadastral sections: 78, 80 to 83, 86, 87, 120 to 124, 133, 134, 137, 199, 204, 208 and 250 only)
71	Busto Arsizio	Arconate
		Buscate
		Busto Garolfo
		Busto Arsizio (with the exception of the following cadastral sections: 1 to 3, 12 to 15, 29, 33 to 51, 56, 88 to 92, 95 to 97, 8888)
		Canegrate
		Casorezzo

Code	Employment area	Description
		Castano Primo
		Castellanza (except for the following cadastral sections: 2, 7, 8, 10, 13, 17, 20, 22 and 26)
		Cerro Maggiore
		Cuggiono
		Dairago
		Fagnano Olona
		Gorla Maggiore
		Gorla Minore
		Inveruno
		Legnano (except for the following cadastral sections: 1, 2, 4 to 11, 29 to 36, 39 to 43, 49 and 50)
		Magnago
		Marnate
		Nosate
		Olgiate Olona
		Rescaldina
		Robecchetto con Induno
		San Giorgio su Legnano
		Solbiate Olona
		Turbigo
		Vanzaghello
		Villa Cortese

Code	Employment area	Description
775	Agnone	Capracotta
		Castelverrino
		Poggio Sannita (only that part below 650 m between the Acquedotto Pezzelle, the municipal boundary corresponding to the river Verrino, the Coste del Mulino municipal road from the FV Verrino road to the eastern junction with the manufacturing sites plan (PIP) area northern service road, the PIP area northern service road, and the Coste del Mulino municipal road from the western junction with the PIP northern service road up to 650 m above sea level)
506	Campobasso	Bojano
		Campobasso
		Campochiaro
		Campodipietra
		Castropignano (only the manufacturing sites plan (PIP) area bounded by the strada Vetecale and the strada Valli)
		Colle d'Anchise
		Ferrazzano
		Gildone
		Guardiaregia
		Mirabello Sannitico
		Pietracatella
		Ripalimosani
		San Massimo
		San Polo Matese
		Spinete
		Toro
		Vinchiaturo
507	Casacalenda	Casacalenda
483	Castel di Sangro	Castel del Giudice
509	Santa Croce di Magliano	Bonefro
511	Trivento	Bagnoli del Trigno
		Montefalcone nel Sannio
		Montemitro
		Roccavivara
		Trivento