



## Matching of EBM 2025 with LAU and NUTS codes

Version	Author	Date	Comments
v1.0	Tim Trautmann / BKG	20.01.2025	

### Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Methodology</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Missing LAU/NUTS table</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Correct matching</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Minor issues (for information)</b> .....	<b>3</b>
4.1	Estonia.....	3
4.2	Kosovo / Serbia.....	3
4.3	France.....	3
<b>5</b>	<b>Open issues (for clarification)</b> .....	<b>4</b>
5.1	Greece.....	4
5.2	Hungary.....	4
5.3	Norway.....	4
5.4	Spain.....	4
5.5	Switzerland.....	4
5.6	United Kingdom.....	4
5.7	Romania.....	4

## 1 Methodology

The EBM database includes relations between the European-wide unique identifiers (SHN) of administrative units on lowest level for all 27 EU countries and their corresponding statistical codes (LAU) as defined by the National Statistical Institutes (NSIs) and also to the corresponding codes of the territorial units for statistics (NUTS) maintained and published by Eurostat. Additionally, EBM maintains the relation between the unique identifiers and the NUTS codes of EU candidate countries and EFTA countries.

The relevant NUTS regulations are:

- Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/674 on NUTS codes, released on 26 December 2022 and comes into force from 1 January 2024 → referred to as **NUTS 2024**.

Some areas are not listed in the Eurostat tables as LAU units, especially lakes outside the national cadastre. Nevertheless, in most cases it is possible to assign such areas to NUTS regions. This has been done for this EBM release. Apart from that, there are only few areas where the NUTS matching is not possible because of unsolved political status, e.g. the in dispute areas between Croatia and Serbia.

## 2 Missing LAU/NUTS table

Eurostat did provide for EU-27 and the two EFTA countries Liechtenstein and Switzerland. For all further candidate countries and EFTA countries no validation information was available. In those countries the solution provided was integrated unvalidated.

## 3 Correct matching

The relation between EBM and statistical codes is correct for the following countries:

- Austria
- Belgium
- Bulgaria
- Cyprus
- Croatia
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Finland
- Germany
- Ireland
- Italy
- Latvia
- Liechtenstein
- Luxemburg
- Malta
- The Netherlands
- Poland
- Portugal
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Sweden

## **4 Minor issues (for information)**

### **4.1 Estonia**

For 'Peipsi järv' (lake Peipus), a fictitious line on the lake has been created to match it to NUTS3 regions.

### **4.2 Kosovo / Serbia**

A serious political issue is the status of Kosovo. For EBM, there are two datasets overlapping each other. Kosovo was already integrated in EBM as provided by an own agency of the independent country. The Serbian dataset covers also Kosovo. Due to the Serbian legal position, this territory is part of Serbia. The Serbian LAU/NUTS table contains Kosovo as an autonomous region of Serbia.

Eurostat asked for previous versions to provide EBM with Kosovo as independent country. Since EBM v10 is following this approach. The EBM Full Europe database is containing Kosovo as provided by the agency of the independent country. The following statement has to be respected:

*This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence.*

### **4.3 France**

#### **Lakes**

There are 2 lakes which are special administrative units: Lac Léman and Étang de Berre. These units are not listed in the LAU/NUTS table. Nevertheless, they are matched to the NUTS regions in EBM 2025.

#### **Overseas collectivities**

Eurostat requires the following:

- Saint-Barthélemy and Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon should not be matched to NUTS regions (not part of the European Union)
- Saint-Martin should be matched to NUTS regions

Saint-Martin is listed in the French LAU/NUTS table and is also matched in EBM 2025 to the NUTS regions (NUTS3=FRY10 Guadeloupe) and to LAU.

## **5 Open issues (for clarification)**

### **5.1 Greece**

In Greece the administrative units differ from statistical units, the LAU layer is an extra layer, which was provided by Greek NMCA the first time for EBM v12.

### **5.2 Hungary**

#### **Budapest**

The LAU/NUTS table listed only one LAU unit for Budapest. The national data delivery lists 23 units for the city districts (AdministrativeUnit\_5). EBM 2025 differs in administrative and statistical units for Budapest.

### **5.3 Norway**

There is no matching LAU-geometry available in EBM 2025 for Svalbard and Jan Mayen. The area is only matched up to NUTS3 level (NO0B2 for Svalbard and NO0B1 for Jan Mayen).

### **5.4 Spain**

All 80 condominiums are not listed in the Eurostat table. Nevertheless, they are matched to the NUTS3 regions to get a complete coverage of Spain.

### **5.5 Switzerland**

2 condominiums, 41 lakes and 1 state forest (cantonal) are not listed in the LAU/NUTS table. Nevertheless, they are matched to the NUTS3 regions to get a complete coverage of Switzerland.

### **5.6 United Kingdom**

The LAU/NUTS table contains Great Britain and Northern Ireland in one table (UK). EBM provides this content in two separate country datasets (GB and ND), because the data is delivered by two NMCAs (OS Great Britain and LPS Northern Ireland). Since EBM 2020 the European seamless database provides one UK including Northern Ireland. Northern Ireland adopted a new SHN code in order to match the SHN code of United Kingdom.

### **5.7 Romania**

#### **București**

The LAU/NUTS table listed only one LAU unit for București. The national data delivery lists 6 units for the city districts (AdministrativeUnit\_3). EBM 2025 differs in administrative and statistical units for București.