Environmental goods and services sector accounts, 2018

The environmental goods and services sector (abbreviated as EGSS) is part of the economy consisting of a heterogeneous set of producers’ goods and services aimed at protecting the environment and managing natural resources.

The environmental products or the environmental services provided are intended to: prevent or minimize pollution, degradation or depletion of natural resources; repair damage; reduce, remove, treat and manage pollution, degradation and depletion of natural resources; also included are other activities such as measurement and monitoring, control, research and development, education, training, information and communication related to environmental protection or resource management.

The eco-goods and services sector account provides data on employment, value added, production (output) and exports.

The total number of employees in the Sector of environmental goods and services in 2018 amounted to 41 434 expressed in full-time equivalent, gross value added was estimated at RSD 30 880 mil., production at RSD 129 456 million and export at RSD 11 637 mil.

The environmental goods and services sector recorded employment growth in 2018. Compared to 2017, noted was increase of employment by 1.5%, as well as increase in gross value added by 5.9%, production by 7.2% and exports by 8.1%.

The share of gross value added from the sector of environmental goods and services in total value added for the Republic of Serbia is 0.7% in 2018.

Table 1. Employment, gross value added, production and exports in the sector of environmental goods and services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employment, (full-time equivalent - FTE)</td>
<td>40 833</td>
<td>41 434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross value added, RSD mill.</td>
<td>29 161</td>
<td>30 880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production - output, RSD mill.</td>
<td>120 753</td>
<td>129 456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exports, RSD mill.</td>
<td>10 767</td>
<td>11 637</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All four variables in the Sector of ecological goods and services can be presented separately according to Environmental Activities and Resource Management Activities.

Environmental activities (hereinafter referred to as CEPA) are aimed at prevention, reduction and elimination of pollution and any other environmental degradation. They cover all measures taken to restore the degraded environment to its proper state.

Resource management activities (hereinafter referred to as CReMA) are aimed to protect natural resources from depletion.
Table 2. Employment, gross value added, production and exports in the environmental goods and services sector by environmental domains (CEPA and CReMA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental activities (CEPA)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment, (full-time equivalent - FTE)</td>
<td>37 867</td>
<td>37 942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross value added, RSD mill.</td>
<td>23 934</td>
<td>25 341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production-output, RSD mill.</td>
<td>69 368</td>
<td>73 885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exports, RSD mill.</td>
<td>8 765</td>
<td>9 790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resource management activities (CReMA)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment, (full-time equivalent - FTE)</td>
<td>2 966</td>
<td>3 492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross value added, RSD mill.</td>
<td>5 227</td>
<td>5 539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production-output, RSD mill.</td>
<td>51 385</td>
<td>55 571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exports, RSD mill.</td>
<td>2 002</td>
<td>1 847</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total number of full-time equivalent employees in the eco-goods and services sector was estimated at 41 434, of which 37 942 were engaged in environmental activities and 3 492 in resource management activities.

Graph 1. Employment, in the sector of environmental goods and services by environmental domains (CEPA and CReMA)

The employment graph shows that the largest contribution of employment in the environment is in the area of Waste Management, amounting to 30 654 working posts.

The second largest employment contribution in the environment is in the area of Wastewater Management, with the number of jobs increasing from 2 827 in 2017 to 3 143 in 2018, expressed in full-time equivalent.

Starting from 1999 the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia has not at disposal and may not provide available certain data relative to AP Kosovo and Metohija and therefore these data are not included in the coverage for the Republic of Serbia (total).
Methodological explanations

The environmental goods and services sector (abbreviated as EGSS) is one of the six modules of the European environmental economic accounts under the Regulation (EU) No 691/2011. The scope of the eco-goods and services sector (covered by activities and products) is defined by Commission Regulation (EU) no. 2015/2174 on the indicative list for the eco-goods and services sector.

Sources of data used to make the estimates include: national accounts, statistics of costs for environmental protection, structural business statistics, industrial products statistics, labour force statistics, international trade statistics, agricultural statistics and energy statistics. The calculation methods are documented in the EGSS Handbook and the EGSS Eurostat Practical Guide.

EGSS variables

Employment is measured in full-time equivalents. Full-time equivalent (FTE) is a unit of measure of employees that enables comparability of employees, even though they work different hours in a work week / year. Employees who work full-time is measured as the one (1) equivalent or part of full employment FTE = 1. Employees who work full-time receives a proportional value according to the time in which the end.

Production (output) is the total value of goods or services produced for use outside the production unit, for its own end use or for supplies at the end of the reporting period.

Gross value added represents the contribution of the production of ecological products and services to GDP.

EGSSdomains

The environmental goods and services sector account contains two broad groups of activities and products:

• Environmental protection - activities designed to prevent, reduce and eliminate pollution and any other environmental degradation;

• Resource management - activities aimed at preserving and maintaining natural resources, thereby protecting against depletion.

There are specialized classifications for environmental protection activities (CEPA) and resource management activities (CREMA). EGSS data are collected and reported using the following division.

CEPA 1 - Protection of ambient air and climate, of which
CEPA1.1.2 and 1.2.2 - Protection of climate and ozone layer
CEPA 2 - Wastewater management
CEPA 3 - Waste management
CEPA 4 - Protection and remediation of soil, groundwater and surface water
CEPA 5 - Noise and vibration abatement
CEPA 6 - Protection of biodiversity and landscapes
CEPA 7 - Protection against radiation
CEPA 8 - Environmental research and development
CEPA 9 - Other environmental protection activities
CREMA 10 - Management of waters
CREMA 11 - Management of forest resources, of which
CREMA 11A - Management of forest areas
CREMA 11B - Minimisation of the intake of forest resources
CREMA 12 - Management of wild flora and fauna
CREMA 13 - Management of energy resources
CREMA 13A - Production of energy from renewable sources
CREMA 13B - Heat/energy saving and management
CREMA 13C - Minimisation of the use of fossil energy as raw materials
CREMA 14 - Management of minerals
CREMA 15 - Research and development activities for resource management
CREMA 16 - Other resource management activities