

# STATISTICAL RELEASE

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**Environmental statistics and accounts division**

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## Environmental goods and services sector accounts, 2020

The environmental goods and services sector 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 goods and 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 production (output), value added, employment and exports.

Production in the sector of environmental goods and services in 2020 amounted to RSD 145 724 mil., gross value added is estimated at RSD 50 891 mil., total number of employees was 43 060, expressed as full-time equivalent, and exports amounted to RSD 12 740 mil.

The sector of environmental goods and services recorded a production growth by 5.4% in 2020, compared to 2019, an increase in GVA by 4.7%, employment decrease by 2.7%, and an increase in exports by 2.2%.

The share of gross value added from the sector of environmental goods and services in total value added for the Republic of Serbia is 1.1% in 2020.

**Table 1. Production, gross value added, employment and exports in the sector of environmental goods and services**

	2019	2020	2020/2019 index
<b>Production - output</b> , RSD mill.	138 216	145 724	105.4
<b>Gross value added</b> , RSD mill.	48 598	50 891	104.7
<b>Employment</b> , (full-time equivalent - FTE)	44 261	43 060	97.3
<b>Exports</b> , RSD mill.	12 467	12 740	102.2

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.

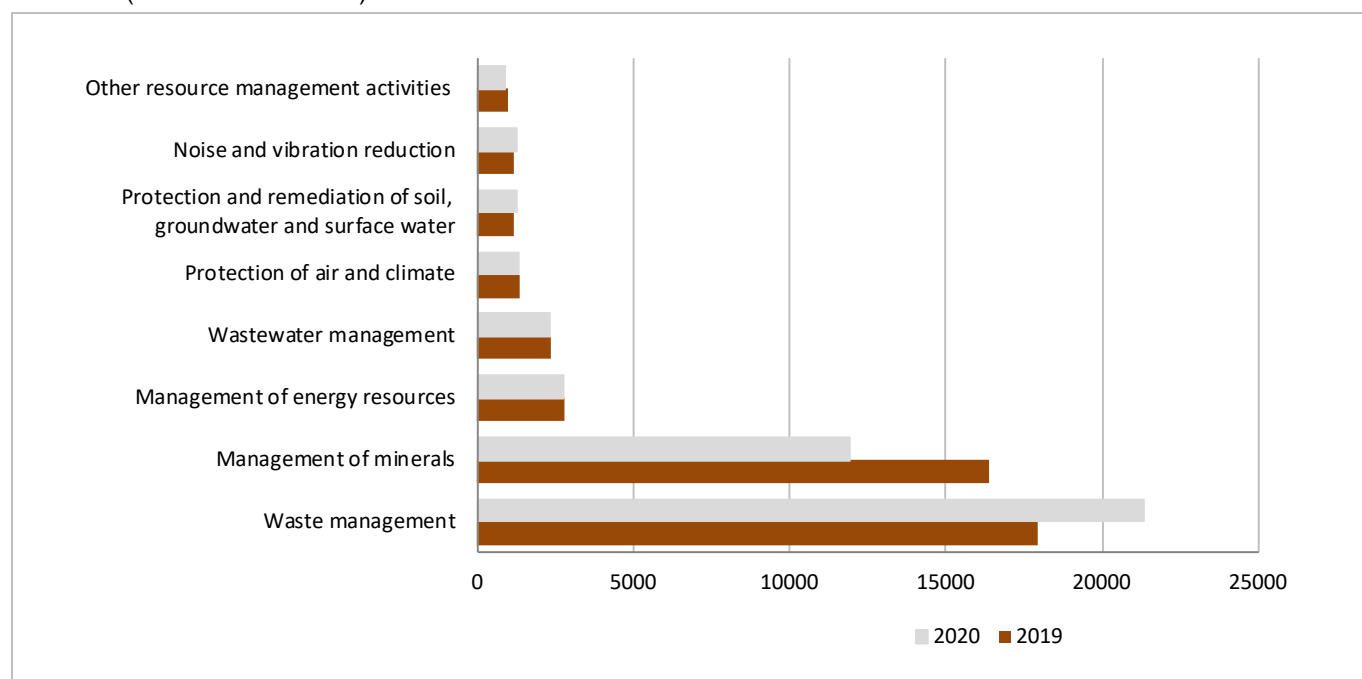
Resource management activities (hereinafter referred to as CReMA) are aimed to protect natural resources from depletion.

**Table 2. Production, gross value added, employment and exports in the environmental goods and services sector by environmental domains (CEPA and CReMA)**

	2019	2020	2020/2019 index
Environmental activities (CEPA)			
<b>Production- output</b> , RSD mill.	79 931	94 676	118.4
<b>Gross value added</b> , RSD mill.	27 252	32 776	120.3
<b>Employment</b> , (full-time equivalent - FTE)	24 408	27 725	113.6
<b>Exports</b> , RSD mill.	10 722	10 975	102.4
Resource management activities (CReMA)			
<b>Production- output</b> , RSD mill.	58 285	51 047	87.6
<b>Gross value added</b> , RSD mill.	21 346	18 115	84.9
<b>Employment</b> , (full-time equivalent - FTE)	19 853	15 335	77.2
<b>Exports</b> , RSD mill.	1 745	1 766	101.2

The total number of full-time equivalent employees in the eco-goods and services sector was estimated at 43 060, of which 27 725 were engaged in environmental activities and 15 335 in resource management activities.

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



The largest contribution of employment in the environment is in the domain of Waste Management and amounts to 21 331 jobs/ work posts and Management of minerals, 11 924 posts, expressed in full-time equivalent.

## 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

**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.

**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 receive a proportional value according to the hours worked.

### EGSS domains

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

- Environmental protection (CEPA) - activities designed to prevent, reduce and eliminate pollution and any other environmental degradation;
- Resource management (CREMA) - activities aimed at preserving and maintaining natural resources, thereby protecting against depletion.

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

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).