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Environmental statistics and accounts division

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Environmental goods and services sector accounts, 2021

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 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 production (output), value added, employment and exports.

Production in the sector of environmental goods and services in 2021 amounted to RSD 154 840 mil., gross value added is estimated at RSD 50 793 mil., total number of employees was 42 508, expressed as full-time equivalent, and exports amounted to RSD 14 622 mil.

The sector of environmental goods and services recorded a production growth by 14.6% in 2021, compared to 2020, an increase in GVA by 8.4%, employment decrease by 5.0%, and an increase in exports by 14.8%.

The share of gross value added from the sector of environmental goods and services in total value added for the Republic of Serbia is 1.0% in 2021.

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

	2020	2021	2021/2020 index
Production - output , RSD mill.	135 152	154 840	114.6
Gross value added , RSD mill.	46 867	50 793	108.4
Employment , (full-time equivalent - FTE)	40 471	42 508	105.0
Exports , RSD mill.	12 740	14 622	114.8

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.

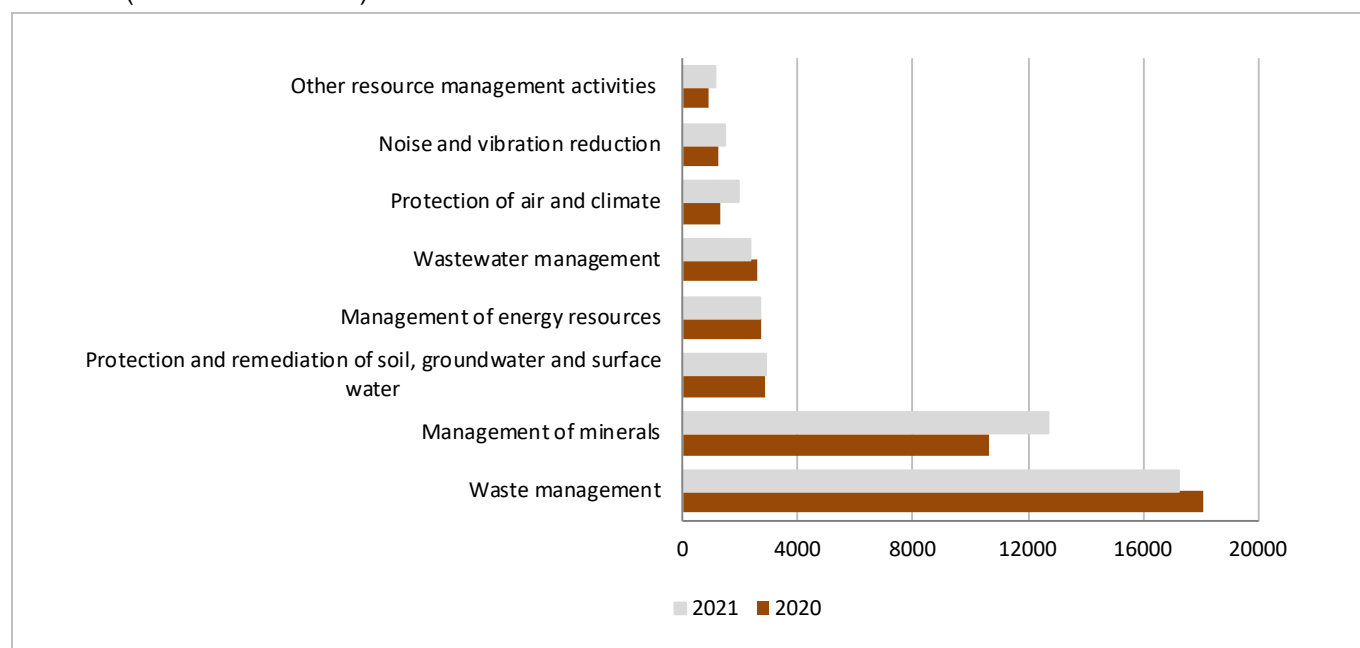
Resource management activities (hereinafter referred to as CReMA) are aimed to protect natural resources from depletion.

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

	2020	2021	2021/2020 index
Environmental activities (CEPA)			
Production- output , RSD mill.	88 731	99 690	112.4
Gross value added , RSD mill.	30 574	32 077	104.9
Employment , (full-time equivalent - FTE)	26 398	26 358	99.8
Exports , RSD mill.	10 975	12 271	111.8
Resource management activities (CReMA)			
Production- output , RSD mill.	46 421	55 150	118.8
Gross value added , RSD mill.	16 293	18 715	114.9
Employment , (full-time equivalent - FTE)	14 073	16 150	114.8
Exports , RSD mill.	1 766	2 351	133.1

The total number of full-time equivalent employees in the eco-goods and services sector was estimated at 42 508, of which 26 358 were engaged in environmental activities and 16 150 in resource management activities.

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



The largest employment contribution in the environment is in the area of Waste management and amounted to 17 242 jobs- work posts, and in Management of minerals, it amounted to 12 716, 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 coverage of the eco-goods and services sector 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.

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

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).