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Environmental statistics and accounts division

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Environmental goods and services sector accounts, 2023

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 environmental goods and services sector accounts provides data on production (output), value added, employment and exports.

Production in the sector of environmental goods and services in 2023 amounted to RSD 250 396 mil., gross value added is estimated at RSD 71 913 mil., total number of employees was 45 641, expressed as full-time equivalent, and exports amounted to RSD 34 229 mil.

The sector of environmental goods and services recorded a production growth by 7.4% in 2023, compared to 2022, an increase in GVA by 3.5%, employment increase by 50.5%, and an increase in exports by 11.8%.

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 2023.

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

	2022 ^{r)}	2023	2023/2022 index
Production - output , RSD mill.	233 141	250 396	107.4
Gross value added , RSD mill.	69 451	71 913	103.5
Employment , (full-time equivalent - FTE)	30 330	45 641	150.5
Exports , RSD mill.	30 616	34 229	111.8

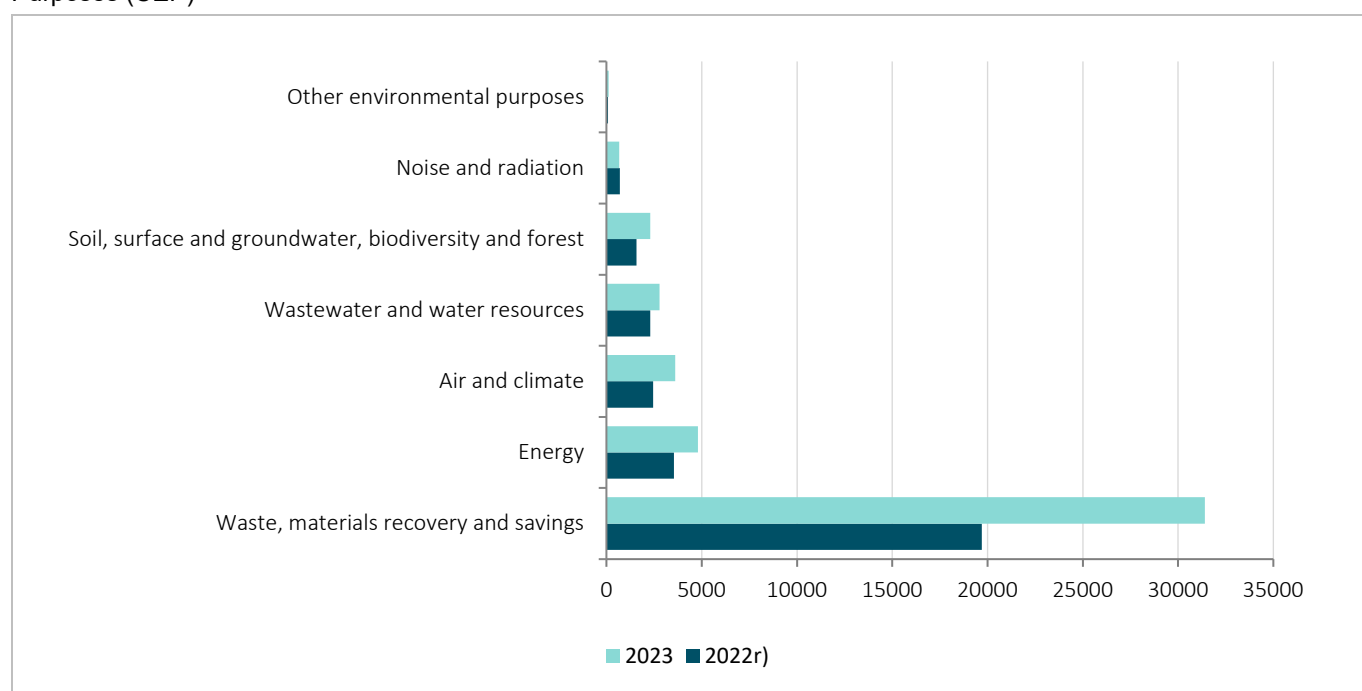
^{r)} Revised data.

Table 2. Production, gross value added, employment and exports in the environmental goods and services by Classification of Environmental Purposes (CEP)

	Production – output, RSD mill.	GVA, RSD mill.	Employment (Full-time equivalent– FTE)	Exports, RSD mill.
Air and climate	33 516	8 718	3 603	13 021
Energy	21 143	5 602	4 792	5 086
Wastewater and water resources	25 302	8 579	2 780	9 723
Waste, materials recovery and savings	160 177	45 662	31 406	4 039
Soil, surface and groundwater, biodiversity and forest	3 407	1 689	2 291	42
Noise and radiation	6 582	1 546	662	2 317
Other environmental purposes	269	117	107	-

The total number of full-time equivalent employees in the eco-goods and services sector was estimated at 45 641. The largest contribution to employment in the environment is in the domain of Waste, material recycling and savings and amounts to 31 406 work posts.

Graph 1. Employment, in the sector of environmental goods and services by Classification of Environmental Purposes (CEP)



r) Revised data.

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

EGSS data is collected and reported using the [Classification of Environmental Purposes \(CEP\)](#):

- 1 Air and climate
- 2 Energy
- 3 Wastewater and water resources
- 4 Waste, materials recovery and savings
- 5 Soil, surface and groundwater, biodiversity and forest,
- 6 Noise and radiation
- 7 Research and development
- 8 Cross-cutting and other environmental purposes

The classification of environmental purposes is a generic, functional classification of economic activities, products, costs and other transactions related to environmental protection and natural resource management.

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) .