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Press Office

PRESS RELEASE

Environment protection expenditure in 2010 No. 226 of October 20, 2011

In 2010, the environment protection expenditure at national level amounted to about 15.5 billion lei *), accounting for 3.0% of GDP as compared to 2.4% in 2009

Environment protection expenditure by activity sector and expenditure category, in 2010

- thousand lei current prices -

Activity sector	Total expenditure	of which				
		Investments	Current expenditure		Other	
			domestic	external	expenditure	
Unspecialised producers	4.530.101	1.843.471	1.780.594	906.036		
Sylviculture, forestry and annex services	37.195	12.262	16.155	8.778	-	
Mining and carrying	600.726	280.511	105.529	214.686	-	
Manufacturing	2.245.561	496.754	1.419.186	329.621	-	
Production and supply of electric and thermal energy, gas and hot water	1.422.260	964.557	164.675	293.028	-	
Construction	77.004	10.903	30.192	35.909	-	
Transports	147.355	78.484	44.857	24.014	-	
Specialised producers	9.581.683	1.069.905	7.104.690	1.407.088	-	
Public administration	4.293.033	1.840.217	401.608	557.059	1.494.149	

At national level, the weight of unspecialised producers' investments accounted for 38.8% of total investments for environment protection, followed by public administration (38.7%) and specialised producers (22.5%).

As for manufacturing, it represented 49.6% of environment protection expenditure of unspecialised producers, while the sector "production and supply of electric and thermal energy" absorbed 31.4 % and mining and quarrying accounted for 13.3 %.

^{*)}At national level, the expenditure include: investments, current domestic expenditure (current expenditure for own environment protection activities) and other expenditure of public administration (granted subsidies, transfers), while external expenditure are not included (mainly representing expenditure for purchasing environment protection services from third parties)

By environmental fields, the highest expenditure were recorded for waste management (50.9 % of total environment protection expenditure), followed by the expenditure for water protection (15.5%) and those for other environmental fields (14.7%).

Environment protection expenditure*) by environmental field and producer category, in 2010

(thousand lei current prices)

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Environmental field	Total	Unspecialised producers	Specialised producers	Public administration		
Air protection	1.158.581	984.777	79.427	94.377		
Water protection	2.402.682	379.463	1.017.809	1.005.410		
Waste management	7.900.210	594.188	6.968.530	337.492		
Soil and underground waters protection	425.261	296.310	90.042	38.909		
Natural resources protection and biodiversity conservation	1.359.635	113.892	86	1.245.657		
Other environmental fields	2.288.265	1.255.435	18.701	1.014.129		

^{*)}investments + current domestic expenditure + other expenditure (granted subsidies, transfers and other expenditure of public administration)

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

- 1. The data source is the annual statistical survey on Environment protection expenditure.
- **2.** The statistical survey is based on a sample for unspecialised producers of environment protection services and exhaustive for specialised producers and for public administration units. The units from agriculture, hotels and restaurants are not included in the statistical survey. Data are collected from about 10,000 producers of environment protection services.
- 3. Concepts and definitions:
- -Environment protection expenditure reflect the flows of environment financing and include the payments for economic activities aiming at producing specific services for the prevention, reduction and fight against environmental damages. These are grouped as follows: investments and current expenditure which, in their turn include internal current expenditure (salaries and social contributions, consumptions of raw materials, fuels, energy, water and other ancillary materials, the expenditure for research & development, training, information, environment management) and external current expenditure (expenditure for environment protection services purchased from third parties and for paid environment related taxes).
- -Specialised producers are the units carrying out environment protection activities as main activity and are to be found in CANE Rev. 2 in the divisions: 36; 37; 38; 39; and CANE Rev. 2 class 4677
- **-Unspecialised producers** are the units carrying out an environment protection activity as secondary or ancillary activity to a main activity, which is to be found in CANE Rev.2 in one of the following divisions: 02; 05 35; 41; 42; 43; 49; 50; 51.
- **-Public administration** comprises all the units of local and central government producing or financing non-commercial environment protection activities, intended for individual and collective consumption.
- **Environmental fields** refer to the specific activities of environment protection, respectively: air protection, water protection, waste management, soil and underground waters protection, natural resources protection and biodiversity conservation, other fields (fight against noise and vibrations, R%D in environmental field, general environment management, training, etc.).
- 4. Symbols used: "-" not the case.

Additional information could be found in the statistical publication Expenditure, production of services and environment protection financing (issuing deadline November 30, 2011)

The next press release is to be issued in October 2012.