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PRESS RELEASE Environment protection expenditure in 2011 No. 252 of October 22, 2012

In 2011, environment protection expenditure at national level amounted to about 18.6 billion lei^{*)}, representing 3.2% of GDP compared to 3.0%, in 2010.

Environment protection expenditure by activity sector and by expenditure category in 2011

- thou lei current prices-

Activity sector	Total expenditure	of which:			
		Investments	Current expenditure		Other expenditure
			internal	external	
Non-specialized producers	4.790.399	1.400.480	2.413.346	976.573	-
Forestry, logging and related services	269.736	170.905	25.734	73.097	-
Mining and quarrying	811.883	522.570	143.625	145.688	-
Manufacturing	2.717.538	414.141	1.947.192	356.205	-
Production and supply of electricity, gas and steam	705.358	190.502	214.031	300.825	-
Construction	130.920	14.462	75.717	40.741	-
Transport	154.964	87.900	7.047	60.017	-
Specialized producers	11.765.425	1.491.591	8.899.850	1.373.984	-
Public administration**)	5.367.402	2.522.208	782.129	923.137	1.139.928

At national level, the weight of public administration investments represented 46.6 %, of total investments in environment protection, followed by that of specialized producers (27.5 %) and of non-specialized producers (25.9 %).

Manufacturing had 56.7% of environment protection expenditure of non-specialized producers, while mining and quarrying absorbed 16.9% while the sector „production and supply of electricity, gas and steam”, 14.7 %.

**)At national level, expenditure include: investments, internal current expenditure (current expenditure by own activities of environment protection) and other expenditure of public administration (subsidies, transfer), excluding external current expenditure (mostly representing expenditure for purchase of environment protection services from thirds)*

***))Results of statistical survey for local public administration units were filled in with data from the Ministry of Finances – Execution account of local budgets - 2011*

By environment field, the highest expenditure were registered for waste management (51.9% of total environment protection expenditure), followed by water protection expenditure (23.5%) and by other environment fields expenditure (11.0%).

Expenditure for environment protection^{*)} by environment field and producer category, in 2011

-thou lei current prices-

Environment field	Total	Non-specialized producers	Specialized producers	Public administration
Air protection	1.102.269	727.966	197.597	176.706
Water protection	4.384.595	419.372	1.405.365	2.559.858
Waste management	9.672.800	372.288	8.554.415	746.097
Soil and underground waters protection	352.959	242.123	93.138	17.698
Natural resources protection and biodiversity preservation	1.087.943	350.855	1.158	735.930
Other environment fields	2.048.966	1.701.222	139.768	207.976

^{*)} investments + internal current expenditure + other expenditure (subsidies, transfer and other public administration expenditure)

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

1. Data source:

- annual statistical survey on Environment protection expenditure.
- administrative sources – Ministry of Finances – Execution account of local budgets -2011

2. Statistical survey is a sampling survey for non-specialized producers of environment protection services and exhaustive for specialized producers and public administration units. It does not include units from agriculture, hotels and restaurants. Data are collected from about 10.000 producers of environment protection services.

3. Concepts and definitions:

-Environment protection expenditure reflect the environment financing flows and include the payments for economic activities aiming at producing specific services to prevent, reduce or combat the environment damage. They are grouped as follows: investments and current expenditure, which at their turn include internal current expenditure (salaries and social contributions, consumption of raw materials, fuel, energy, water and other auxiliary materials, R&D expenditure, training, information, environment administration) and external current expenditure (environment protection service expenditure purchased from thirds and for environment title duties paid).

-Specialized producers are units executing environment protection activity as main activity, being found in CANE Rev. 2 divisions: 36; 37; 38; 39; and CANE Rev.2 class: 4677

-Non-specialized producers are units executing an environment protection activity as secondary or auxiliary activity for a main activity, which is found at one of CANE Rev.2 divisions: 02; 05 - 35; 41; 42; 43; 49; 50; 51.

-Public administration includes all the units of local and central public administration producing or financing non-commercial services of environment protection, for individual and collective consumption.

- Environment fields refer to the activities specific for environment protection, namely: air protection, water protection, waste management, soil and underground waters protection, natural resources protection and biodiversity preservation, other fields (fight against noise and vibrations, R&D in environment field, general administration of environment, training, etc.).

4. Symbols used: „-“ not applicable;

Additional information can be obtained from the statistical publication "Expenditure, production of services and financing of environment protection" (deadline November 30, 2012)

The next press release will be issued in October 2013.