

**PRESS RELEASE****Environment protection expenditure in 2012****No. 253 of October 22, 2013**

**For correct interpretation of the results, please read the  
Methodological notes on page 2 of this press release**

**In 2012, environment protection expenditure at national level amounted to about 17.6 billion lei \*), representing 3.0% of GDP compared to 3.2%, in 2011**

**Environment protection expenditure by activity sector and  
by expenditure category in 2012**

- thou lei current prices

Activity sector	Total expenditure	Of which			
		Investments	Current expenditure		Other expenditure
			internal	external	
<b>Unspecialized producers</b>	<b>7.054.426</b>	<b>2.353.193</b>	<b>3.495.240</b>	<b>1.205.993</b>	<b>-</b>
Forestry, logging and related services	52.881	26.014	15.064	11.803	-
Mining and quarrying	676.606	403.769	120.565	152.272	-
Manufacturing	3.354.904	389.913	2.591.272	373.719	-
Production and supply of electricity, gas and steam	1.315.438	577.780	240.800	496.858	-
Water abstraction, treatment and distribution	1.481.594	899.645	486.235	95.714	-
Construction	83.127	5.228	37.248	40.651	-
Transport	89.876	50.844	4.056	34.976	-
<b>Specialized producers</b>	<b>10.208.965</b>	<b>499.699</b>	<b>8.597.637</b>	<b>1.111.629</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Public administration**)</b>	<b>3.571.218</b>	<b>1.263.309</b>	<b>1.049.767</b>	<b>957.368</b>	<b>300.774</b>

At national level, the weight of unspecialized producers investments represented 57.2 %, in total environment protection investments, followed by public administration (30,7 %) and by specialized producers (12.1 %).

Manufacturing performed 47.6% of environment protection expenditure for unspecialized producers, while the sector „water catchment, treatment and distribution” absorbed 21.0% and the sector „production and supply of electricity, gas and steam”, 18.6 %.

*\*)Expenditure at national level include: investments, internal current expenditure (current expenditure performed by own activities of environment protection) and other expenditure of public administration (subsidies, transfer), except external current expenditure (representing mostly expenditure for purchasing environment protection services from thirds)*

*\*\*)Results of statistical survey for local public administration were filled up with data from the Ministry of Public Finance –Local budgets execution account - 2012*

By environment fields, the highest expenditure were registered for waste management (57.4% of total environment protection expenditure), followed by water protection expenditure (18.5%) and by other expenditure for other environment fields (14.3%).

### Environment protection expenditure<sup>\*)</sup> by environment fields and by producers categories, in 2012

-thou lei current prices-

Environment fields	Total	Unspecialized producers	Specialized producers	Public administration
Air protection	1.197.834	943.819	85.676	168.339
Water protection	3.251.824	1.747.081	88.415	1.416.328
Waste management	10.080.456	378.849	8.751.153	950.454
Soil and underground waters protection	324.425	285.030	25.308	14.087
Natural resources protection and biodiversity preservation	185.726	155.094	26.182	4.450
Other environment fields	2.519.354	2.338.560	120.602	60.192

<sup>\*)</sup> 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 – local budgets execution account -2011

**2. Statistical survey** is carried out by sampling for unspecialized producers of environment protection services and exhaustive for specialized producers and public administration units. Except the units from CANE Rev 2 sections „agriculture” and „hotels and restaurants”. Data are collected from about 10.500 producers of environment protection services.

##### 3. Concepts and definitions:

-**Environment protection expenditure** reflect the environment financing flows and include the payments for economic activities with the aim of producing specific services to prevent, reduce or fight against the environment damages. They are grouped into: investments and current expenditure, which also include internal current expenditure (salaries and social contributions, consumption of raw materials, fuel, energy, water and other auxiliary materials, expenditure for R&D, training, information, environment administration) and external current expenditure (expenditure for environment protection services purchased from thirds and for taxes with paid environment title ).

-**Specialized producers** are units performing environment protection activities as main activity, and which are found in CANE Rev. 2, at 37; 38; 39 divisions; and CANE Rev.2 class: 4677

-**Unspecialized producers** are units performing an environment protection activity as secondary or auxiliary activity to a main activity, which in CANE Rev.2 is found in one of 02; 05 - 36; 41; 42; 43; 49; 50; 51 divisions.

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

- **Environment fields** refer to environment protection specific activities, 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 the environment field, environment general administration, training, etc.).

**4. Symbols used:** „-” not applicable;

Other information could be obtained from the statistical publication Environment protection expenditure, production of services and financing (date of issue November 29, 2013)

**The next press release** will be issued in October 2014.