

**QUALITY REPORT FOR STATISTICAL SURVEY**

**Environmental Protection Expenditure Accounts (EPEA) and  
Environmental Goods and Services Sector (EGSS) Accounts  
for 2021**

Organisational unit: Environment Statistics Unit

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## 0. Basic information

- Purpose, goal, and subject of the survey

Environmental protection expenditure accounts (EPEA) include investments and current expenditures in the environmental protection activity. Environmental goods and services sector (EGSS) accounts include output, gross value added and the number of persons employed in the activities related to environmental protection and resource management. The monetary environmental accounts are based on the data collected in the survey "Investments in Environmental Protection and Expenditures on Goods and Services in Environment in 2021" (IDU-OK form), which was conducted by the Croatian Bureau of Statistics on the basis of the Official Statistics Act (NN, No. 25/20) and on the basis of the EPEA and EGSS modules from the Regulation (EU) No. 691/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2011 on European environmental economic accounts and Regulation (EU) No. 538/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 amending Regulation (EU) No. 691/2011 on European environmental economic accounts (27 May 2014).

- Reference period

Calendar year

- Legal acts and other agreements

Regulation (EU) No 691/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2011 on European environmental economic accounts (OJ L 192, 22.7.2011)

Regulation (EU) No 538/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 amending Regulation (EU) No 691/2011 on European environmental economic accounts (OJ L 158, 27.5.2014)

Decision on the National Classification of Activities 2007 – NKD 2007 (OG, Nos 58/07 and 72/07)

Official Statistics Act (OG, No. 25/20)

Accounting Act (OG, Nos 78/15, 134/15, 120/16, 116/18, 42/20 and 47/20)

Act on Financial Operations and Accountancy of Non-Profit Organisations (OG, No. 121/14)

Act on Non-Profit Accountancy and Accounting Plan (OG, Nos 01/15, 25/17, 96/18 and 103/18)

Ordinance on Budget Accounting and the Accounting Plan (OG, Nos 124/14, 115/15, 87/16, 3/18 and 126/19)

- Classification system

National Classification of Activities 2007

Classifications of environmental protection activities and resource management (CEPA and CReMA)

European System of National and Regional Accounts (ESA)

- Concepts and definitions

Investments refer to the total realised investments in assets, methods, practices, technologies, processes and equipment for environmental protection. Realised investments are also construction works and asset acquisitions made during the reporting year, regardless of whether they were completed and paid for or not.

Environmental protection expenditure is the money spent on all purposeful activities directly aimed at the prevention, reduction and elimination of pollution or any other degradation of the environment resulting from production and consumption processes. It includes current expenditure on goods and services.

Output consists of those produced goods or services that become available for use outside the producer unit, any goods and services produced for own final use and goods that remain in the inventories at the end of the period in which they are produced. The EGSS output also includes ancillary output and non-market output.

Gross value added (GVA) provides a value for the amount of goods and services that have been produced, less the cost of all inputs and raw materials that are directly attributable to that production.

The full-time equivalent (FTE) is the number of full-time equivalent jobs. It is defined as total hours worked divided by average annual hours worked in full-time jobs (according to ESA 2010). According to the Regulation (EU) No. 691/2011 on European environmental economic accounts (27 May 2014), the number of persons employed is to be reported in full-time equivalents (FTEs) in environmental accounts.

#### Environmental protection domains and resource management

Data on environmental accounts are collected for different environmental domains as defined by the Single European Statistical Classification of Environmental Protection Activities (CEPA 2000), adopted at the Conference of the European Statisticians in June 1994 and revised in 2000, which is available [here](#).

Environmental protection domains are divided into protection of air and climate, waste water management, protection and remediation of soil, groundwater and surface water, noise and vibration abatement, protection of biodiversity and landscape, protection against radiation, research and development and other environmental protection activities.

Environmental goods and services sector is engaged in management of water, forest resources, wild flora and fauna, energy resources, minerals, research and development of resources and other environmental resources.

- **Statistical units**

Reporting units are business entities and parts thereof from the Statistical Business Register as well as government bodies and non-profit organisations.

On the basis of available data, the coverage included all statistical units that had more than 90% of output, investments and expenditures related to environment protection or resource management according to NKD 2007 activity sections.

- **Statistical population**

It includes business entities and parts thereof from the Statistical Business Register. On the basis of available data, the coverage included all statistical units that had more than 90% of investments, expenditures and profit related to environment protection or resource management according to NKD 2007 activity sections.

## **1. Relevance**

### **1.1. Data users**

CBS data users; scientists, students

#### **1.1.1. User needs**

Scientists, for research purposes

Students, for theses

#### **1.1.2. User satisfaction**

The User Satisfaction Survey was carried out. The results are available on request.

## **1.2. Completeness**

Data are submitted to Eurostat pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 691/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 July 2011 on European environmental economic accounts. The data are collected only for national and Eurostat purposes.

### **1.2.1. Data completeness rate**

The indicator is not computed.

## **2. Accuracy and reliability**

### **2.1. Sampling error**

Not applicable.

#### **2.1.1. Sampling error indicators**

The indicator is not computed.

### **2.2. Non-sampling error**

The eligibility rate is the share of eligible reporting units among all selected reporting units.

#### **2.2.1. Coverage error**

Not applicable.

#### **2.2.2. Over-coverage rate**

The indicator is not computed.

#### **2.2.3. Measurement errors**

Data verification is applied for a part of data, while errors that emerged are checked by phone with reporting units before correction.

#### **2.2.4. Non-response errors**

Reporting units are contacted by phone whenever necessary.

#### **2.2.5. Unit non-response rate**

The indicator is not computed.

#### **2.2.6. Item non-response rate**

The indicator is not computed.

#### **2.2.7. Processing errors**

An erroneous piece of data, either entered by the reporting unit or occurred during the data processing, is verified and corrected.

#### **2.2.8. Imputation rate**

The indicator is not computed.

#### **2.2.9. Model assumption error**

Not applicable.

## **2.3. Data revision**

### **2.3.1. Data revision – policy**

The users of statistical data are informed about revisions (preliminary data, final data) on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics.

### **2.3.2. Data revision – practice**

Provisional data are released during the survey, whereas final data are released in the database upon data validation by Eurostat.

### **2.3.3. Data revision – average size**

The indicator is not computed.

## **2.4. Seasonal adjustment**

Not applicable.

## **3. Timeliness and punctuality**

### **3.1. Timeliness**

On 20 December 2021 (e.g., data relating to 2020 are released in December 2021)

T + 345 days

#### **3.1.1. Timeliness – first results**

Timeliness of first results is: T + 10.3.

#### **3.1.2. Timeliness – final results**

Timeliness of final results is: T + 14.3.

### **3.2. Punctuality**

All data have been submitted on time based on planned release dates.

T + 0.

#### **3.2.1. Punctuality – delivery and publication**

Punctuality is: 0

## **4. Accessibility and clarity**

Data are disseminated in paper and in electronic format – release on the website of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics in the form of the First Releases and in the PC-Axis database.

The First Release contains short methodological explanations, such as sources and methods of data collection, coverage and comparability, definitions and etc. Metadata are also available in the database.

### **4.1. News release**

OEN-2021-1-4 Environmental Protection Expenditure Accounts (EPEA) and Environmental Goods and Services Sector (EGSS) Accounts, 2020 – Provisional Data

Deadlines: 20 December 2021

## **4.2. Online database**

22 April 2022 Databases — Environmental Protection Expenditure Accounts (EPEA) and Environmental Goods and Services Sector (EGSS) Accounts

<https://podaci.dzs.hr/en> (PC-Axis database)

## **4.3. Microdata access**

Conditions under which certain users can have access to microdata are regulated by the Ordinance on the Conditions and Manner of Use of Statistical Data for Scientific Purposes.

## **4.4. Documentation on methodology**

The basic methodological explanations are published in the First Release and in the PC-Axis database.

All relevant information is also available on the Eurostat's website <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu>.

# **5. Coherence and comparability**

## **5.1. Asymmetry for mirror flows statistics**

Not applicable.

## **5.2. Comparability over time**

Comparable data series are available in Eurostat's questionnaires from 2014 to 2020.

### **5.2.1. Length of comparable time series**

Length of comparable time series is: 7 years

### **5.2.2. Reasons for break in time series**

Not applicable.

## **5.3. Coherence – short-term and structural data**

The indicator is not computed.

## **5.4. Coherence – national accounts**

The indicator is not computed.

## **5.5. Coherence – administrative sources**

The indicator is not computed.

# **6. Cost and burden**

## **6.1. Cost**

Costs are associated with data production through material costs and employees' incomes.

## **6.2. Burden**

The indicator is not computed.