



Eurostat activities related to biodiversity (EU SEEA reporting)

Eurostat – Unit E2

International technical workshop on identifying, accessing, compiling and aggregating domestic and international biodiversity related investments and impacts, 5-7 May 2015, Mexico

Biodiversity related activities in the EU SEEA reporting

- **Part of CEPA 6 – fully compatible with the SEEA CEA 6**
- **CEPA 6 - protection of biodiversity and landscape: measures and activities aimed at the protection and rehabilitation of fauna and flora species, ecosystems and habitats and natural and semi-natural landscapes**
 - 6.1 Protection and rehabilitation of species and habitats
 - 6.2 Protection of natural and semi-natural landscapes
 - 6.3 Measurement, control, laboratories and the like
 - 6.4 Other activities - administration, training, information and education activities specific to biodiversity

EU SEEA reporting

- **2 SEEA modules include biodiversity related activities (amended Regulation 691/2011):**
 - **1. Environmental protection expenditure (joint Eurostat/OECD since 1996, reporting under EU Regulation in 2017)**
 - Looks at spending of economic actors for biodiversity protection
 - **2. Environmental goods and services (reporting under EU Regulation in 2017)**
 - Looks at the production (Output, value added, etc.) of goods and services for biodiversity protection

Environmental protection expenditure (joint Eurostat/OECD)

➤ **Variables covered:**

- Environmental expenditure = the sum of:
 - Capital expenditure (investments)
 - Current expenditure (compensation of employees, int. consumption, services purchased)

➤ **Environmental domains covered:**

- CEPA (compatible with CEA 1-6), of which CEPA 6 – protection of biodiversity and landscape

➤ **Economic actors covered:**

- Industries (NACE classification/ fully compatible with ISIC), general government, etc.

Principal (direct) and secondary (indirect) biodiversity related activities

- **Terminology is important:**
 - 'Principal' and 'secondary' are used in describing economic activities (e.g. in NACE and ISIC classifications)
 - CEPA uses as principle the 'primary purpose'

Environmental protection expenditure (joint Eurostat/OECD)

- **NACE Rev. 2/ISIC Rev. 4 industries relevant for biodiversity expenditure:**
 - O (Public administration)
 - A (Agriculture, forestry and fishing)
 - B (Mining and quarrying)
 - D and E (Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water collection, treatment and supply)