

17 December 2019

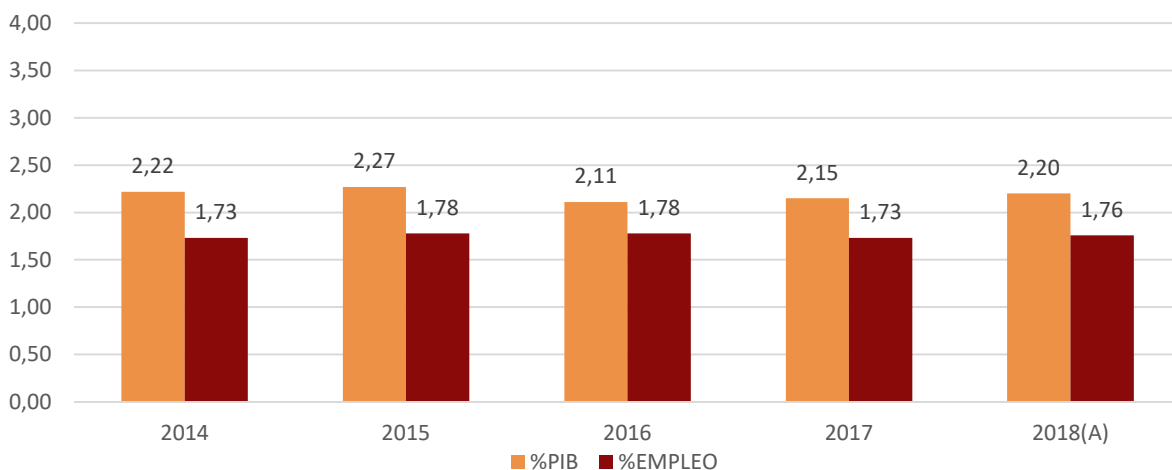
**Environmental accounts: Environmental goods and services**  
Preview year 2018

**The Gross Value Added of the environmental economy increased by 5.5% in 2018 and represented 2.20% of GDP**

**The environmental economy generated 316.2 thousand jobs, 1.76% of the total economy**

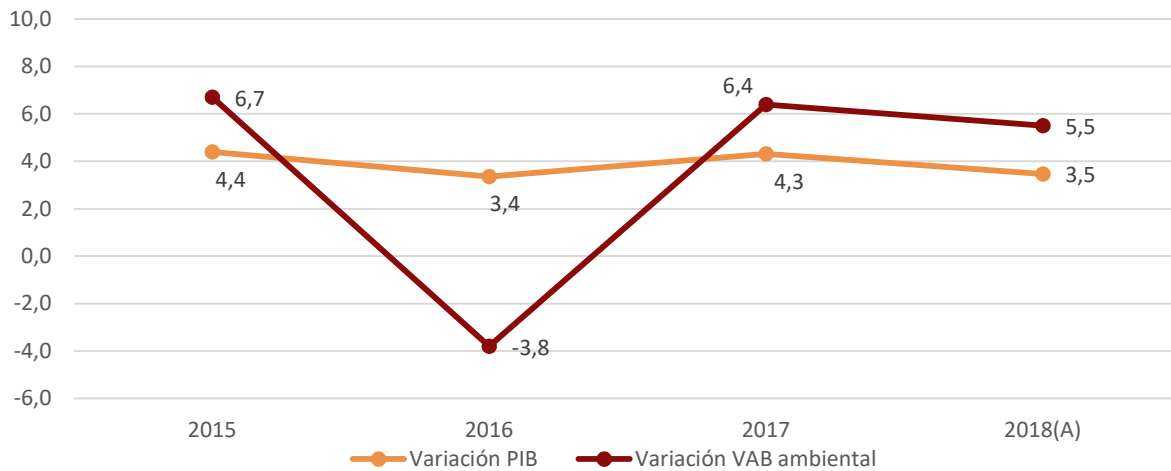
The environmental economy, defined as the value of the activities associated with the protection of the environment and the management of natural resources, represented 2.20% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2018, five hundredths more than in the previous year. Employment generated by environmental activities accounted for 1.76% of the total.

**GVA and environmental employment (percentages of GDP and total employment)**



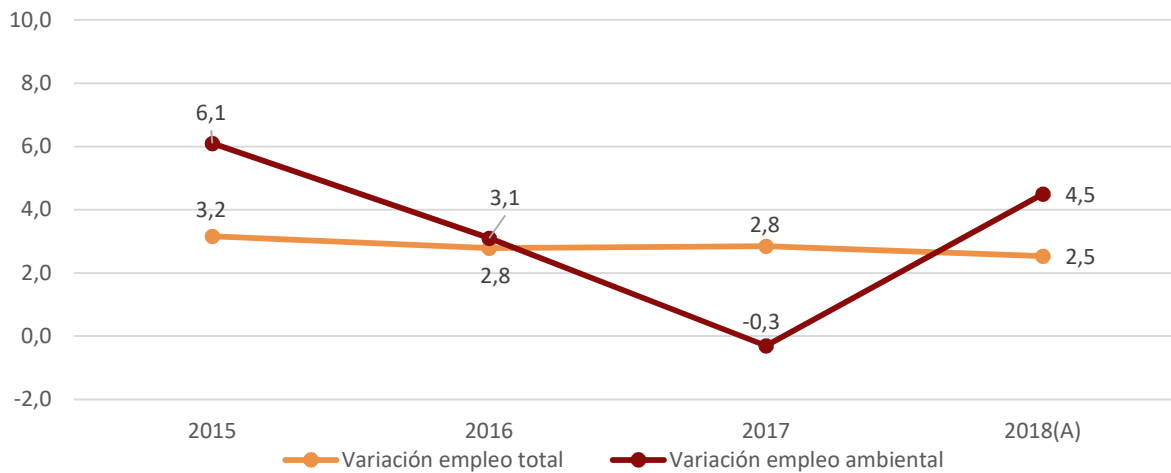
The Gross Value Added (GVA) associated with the production of environmental goods and services (hereinafter environmental GVA) stood at 26,424.4 million euros, 5.5% more than the previous year, which represented a two-point increase with respect to the growth of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices in 2018.

**Annual variation of GDP and environmental GVA**



As far as employment is concerned, in 2018 it rose to 316.2 thousand jobs equivalent to full-time, with an annual growth of 4.5%, two points more than the growth of total employment in the economy in the same year.

**Annual variation of total employment and environmental employment**



**Results by economic activities**

Activities with the greatest weight in terms of environmental GVA in 2018 were *Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply* (38.6% of the total), as well as *Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities* (28.9%).

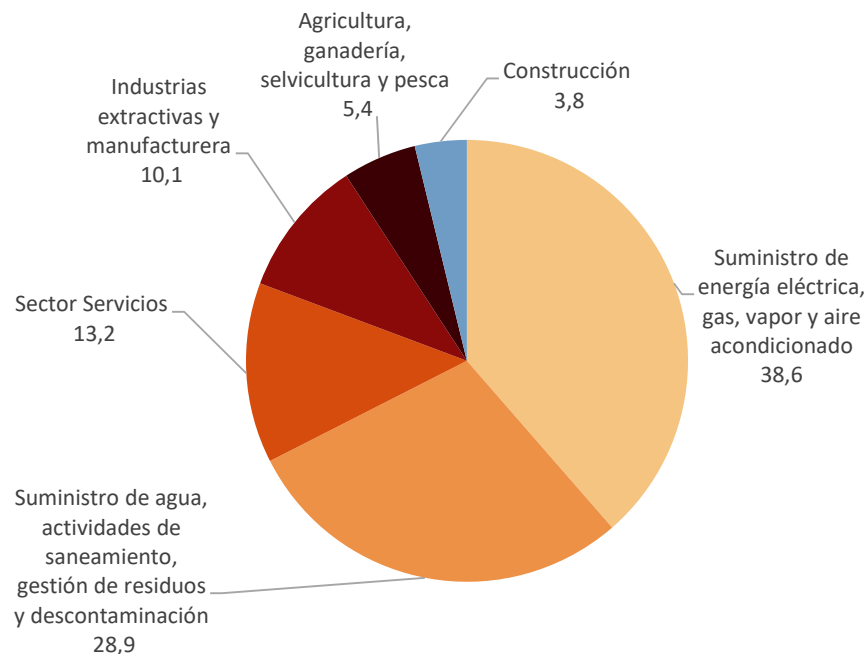
*Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply* was the activity with the greatest impact on the growth rate compared to the previous year (1.868 points), whilst *Construction* was the one that contributed the least (0.105 points).

## GVA by economic activities. 2018

Unit: million euros

|   | GVA      | Annual rate | Contribution | % GDP |
|---|----------|-------------|--------------|-------|
| TOTAL   | 26,424.4 | 5.5         |              | 2.20  |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply                 | 10,200.9 | 4.8         | 1.868        | 0.85  |
| Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | 7,634.9  | 6.2         | 1.784        | 0.64  |
| Services  | 3,478.6  | 6.8         | 0.879        | 0.29  |
| Extractive and manufacturing industries                             | 2,662.5  | 6.1         | 0.607        | 0.22  |
| Agriculture, livestock, forestry and fishing                        | 1,433.8  | 5.4         | 0.293        | 0.12  |
| Construction  | 1,013.7  | 2.7         | 0.105        | 0.08  |

## Environmental GVA by economic activities (%). 2018



The economic activities with the highest environmental employment were *Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities* (40.5% of the total environmental employment) and *Services* (23.5%).

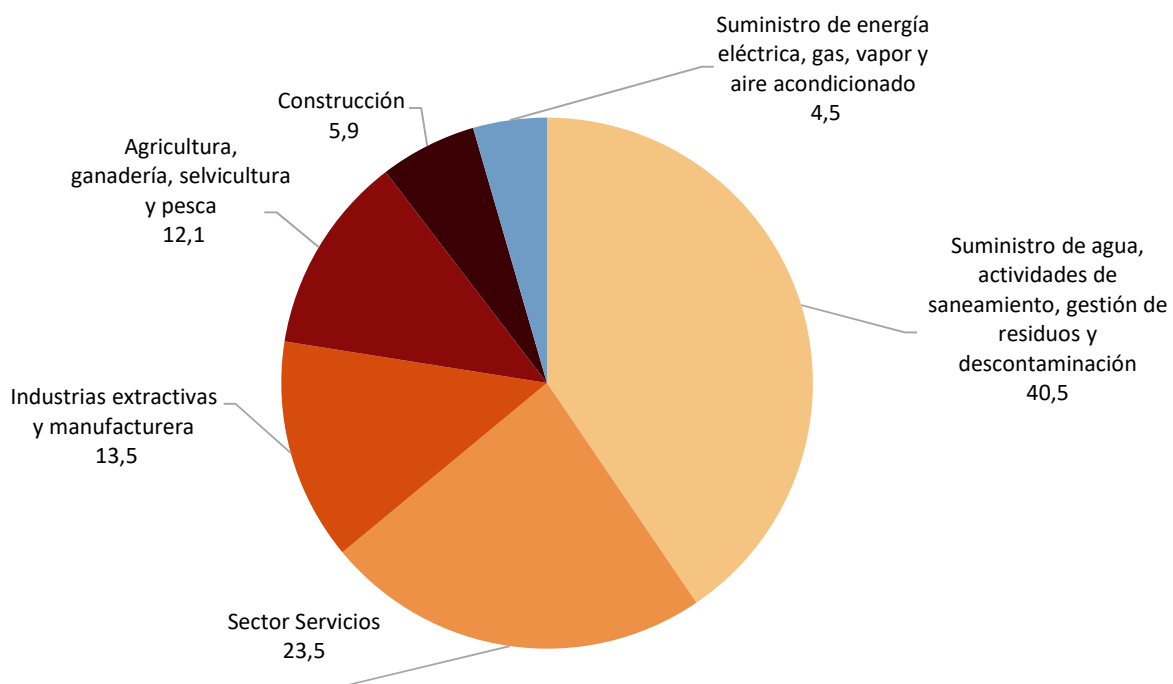
The *Services* activities were the ones that contributed most to the employment growth rate (1.288 points). As far as the *Extractive and manufacturing industries* were concerned, they registered the largest annual increase of 8.9%.

## Employment by activity sectors. 2018

Unit: thousands of jobs equivalent to full-time

|   | Environmental employment | Annual rate | Contribution | % of total employment |
|---|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| TOTAL   | 316.2                    | 4.5         |              | 1.76                  |
| Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | 127.9                    | 2.5         | 1.024        | 0.71                  |
| Services sector   | 74.2                     | 5.5         | 1.288        | 0.41                  |
| Extractive and manufacturing industries                             | 42.8                     | 8.9         | 1.156        | 0.24                  |
| Agriculture, livestock, forestry and fishing                        | 38.3                     | 4.9         | 0.595        | 0.21                  |
| Construction  | 18.7                     | 3.3         | 0.198        | 0.11                  |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply                 | 14.3                     | 4.4         | 0.198        | 0.08                  |

## Employment by economic activities (%). 2018



## Results by environmental domain

The variables included in the Environmental Goods and Services Sector (EGSS) Account are also classified according to the domain of the affected environment.

The domain with a greater influence over the total environmental GVA generated corresponded to *Energy production through renewable sources* (33.8% of the total), followed by *Waste management* (22.5% of the total).

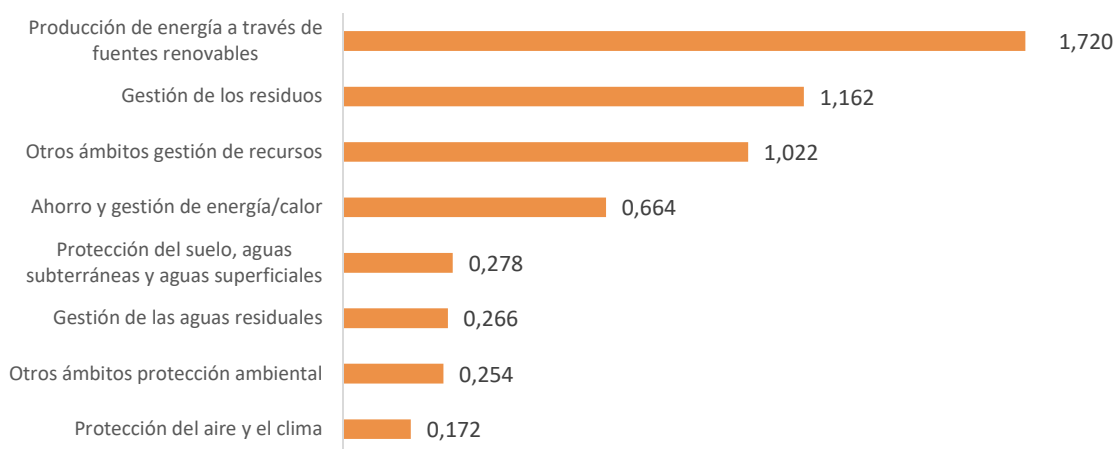
### GVA by environmental domains. 2018

Unit: million euros

|  | GVA      | %     | Annual rate | Contribution |
|--|----------|-------|-------------|--------------|
| TOTAL  | 26,424.4 | 100.0 | 5.5         |              |
| Energy production through renewable sources          | 8,933.2  | 33.8  | 5.1         | 1.720        |
| Waste management                                     | 5,936.9  | 22.5  | 5.2         | 1.162        |
| Energy and/or heat saving and management             | 3,937.6  | 14.9  | 4.4         | 0.664        |
| Other areas of environmental protection              | 1,954.4  | 7.4   | 3.4         | 0.254        |
| Other areas of resources management                  | 1,872.9  | 7.1   | 15.8        | 1.022        |
| Management of waste waters                           | 1,822.5  | 6.9   | 3.8         | 0.266        |
| Soil, subterranean and surface water decontamination | 1,398.4  | 5.3   | 5.2         | 0.278        |
| Air and climate protection                           | 568.5    | 2.1   | 8.2         | 0.172        |

The area of *Energy production through renewable sources* was the one that contributed the most to the variation rate (1.720 points), whilst *Air and climate protection* had the lowest contribution (0.172 points).

### GVA by environmental domains (contribution). 2018



The environmental domains in which more employment was generated were *Waste management* (36.5% of the total) and *Other areas of environmental protection* (13.3%).

With regards to the contributions to growth, the areas that contributed most were *Other areas of resources management* (1.288 points) and *Energy and/or heat saving and management* (0.694 points).

## Employment by environmental domains. 2018

Unit: thousands of jobs equivalent to full-time

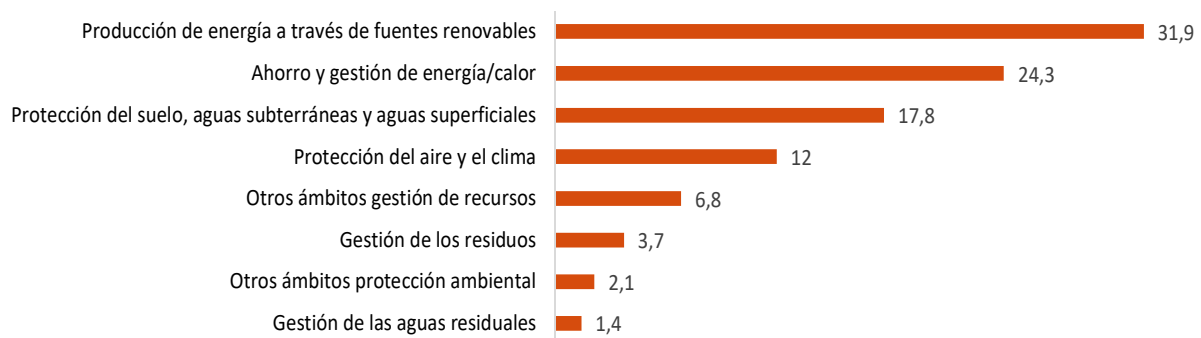
|  | 2018. | %     | Annual rate | Contribution |
|--|-------|-------|-------------|--------------|
| TOTAL  | 316.2 | 100.0 | 4.5         |              |
| Waste management                                     | 115.3 | 36.5  | 1.3         | 0.496        |
| Other areas of environmental protection              | 42.2  | 13.3  | 4.2         | 0.562        |
| Soil, subterranean and surface water decontamination | 37.3  | 11.8  | 5.4         | 0.628        |
| Energy and/or heat savings and management            | 33.7  | 10.7  | 6.6         | 0.694        |
| Other areas of resources management                  | 32.8  | 10.4  | 13.5        | 1.288        |
| Management of waste waters                           | 23.5  | 7.4   | 2.2         | 0.165        |
| Energy production through renewable sources          | 23.4  | 7.4   | 4.9         | 0.363        |
| Air and climate protection                           | 8.0   | 2.5   | 11.1        | 0.264        |

## Exports

Total exports rose to 5,685.1 million euros in 2018, which represented an increase of 13.3% over the previous year.

The areas with the greatest weight in terms of exports were *Energy production through renewable sources* (31.9% of the total) and *Energy and/or heat savings and management* (24.3%). These exports include energy products (biofuels) and capital goods linked to the production of renewable energy (wind turbines) and lower energy consumption (predominantly appliances of the highest energy certification).

## Exports by environmental domains (%). 2018



## Revisions and data updates

The data published today is provisional and shall be revised when next year's data is issued. All results are available on INEbase.

## Methodological note

The Environmental Accounts (EA) is a synthesis statistical operation whose general objective is to coherently integrate environmental information into the central system of National Accounts, following the methodology of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA) developed by the United Nations, which constitutes the conceptual framework of the EA.

The Environmental Goods and Services Sector (EGSS) Account presents data on the main variables associated with the production of goods and services whose main objective is the protection of the environment and/or the most efficient management of natural resources, classified by economic activities and environmental domains.

For more information you can access the methodology at:

<http://www.ine.es>

And the standardised methodological report at:

<https://www.ine.es/dynt3/metadatos/es/RespuestaDatos.html?oe=30089>

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