



DRŽAVNI ZAVOD ZA STATISTIKU
REPUBLIKE HRVATSKE
CROATIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

ZANIMLJIVOSTI

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Earth Day

The Earth Day has officially been celebrated worldwide on 22 April since as early as 1992, when, during the UN Summit on Environment held in Rio de Janeiro, the Programme for Promotion of Sustainable Development was established. Nevertheless, this calling the whole mankind for the need to preserve the planet goes even further to the past, to '70s to be exact, when the Earth day had been established in the USA. This day, celebrated officially in the Republic of Croatia since 1990, will be celebrated in many countries through various events by which they want to elevate the level of ecological conscience and to motivate citizens to actively engage in the battle to preserve the planet.

Most investments intended for the protection and sanitation of soil as well as of ground and surface waters

According to the data of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics, total investments in environmental protection amounted in 2014 to 2.9 billion kuna, of most of which, almost three quarters of the total investments, were intended for the protection and sanitation of soil as well as of ground and surface waters, which related to the greatest extent to sanitation of soil after floods (37.2%) and to waste management (35.8%). Concerning total current expenditures for the environmental protection, they reached 2.7 billion kuna in 2014, most of which (69%) included external current expenditures, which encompass payments to third persons in the public sector or specialised producers for environmental protection services for external fees/purchases for waste collection or wastewater treatment and for expenditures for soil and ground waters decontamination.

As much as 83.1% of total revenues were generated from revenues for providing environmental protection services

Revenues from environmental protection activities encompass revenues from providing environmental protection services and receipts from by-products, which are the result of environmental protection activities, which amounted in 2014 to 3.8 billion kuna, of which revenues for providing environmental protection services were as much as 83.1%. Out of total

revenues from environmental protection activities, the largest percentage of revenues, even 44.1%, was generated in the waste management activity, while, on the other hand, noise and vibration abatement activity generated no revenues at all.

Tax revenues from energy taxes rose by 17%

Environmental tax revenue means the revenue collected from taxes within particular environmental categories (energy taxes, transport taxes, pollution taxes and taxes on resources). Energy taxes include taxes on energy products used for both transport and stationary purposes, which increased in 2013, as compared to 2012, by 17%. Also, environmental tax revenues from transport taxes rose by 0.2% in 2013, as compared to 2012, and those from taxes on resources by 1%. Only revenues from pollution tax decreased in 2013, as compared to 2012, by as much as 28%. It must be pointed out that taxes on CO₂ are included in energy taxes and not in pollution taxes.

4.1 billion kuna of environmental charges were paid in 2013

Environmental charges are defined as compulsory, non-refundable payments to the general government or to bodies outside the general government such as environment protection funds or water management. They amounted to the total of 4.1 billion kuna in 2013, of which 99.4% of all charges were paid in categories of pollution and resources. As compared to the previous year, i.e. in 2012, the amount of paid environmental charges in the category of transport increased by 11%, in the category of pollution by 13% and the most in the category of resources, by as much as 32%. Revenues from environmental charges fell in 2013 only in the category of energy compared to the previous year, by even 53%. Nevertheless, observing the amount of environmental charges as a whole, the increase of 21% can be seen in 2013, as compared to 2012, and of as much as 52%, as compared to 2005.

CO₂ air emissions dropped by 16.3% in 2013 compared to 2009

Air emission denotes the physical flow of gaseous or particulate materials from the economic system (production or consumption processes) to the atmosphere, which is a part of the environmental system. It includes emissions of greenhouse gases as well as emission of air pollutants such as SO₂, NO_x or PM₁₀. In 2013, air emissions from CO₂ (emissions from biomass excluded) dropped by 16.3% compared to 2009. Also, viewing the whole picture, most emissions fell compared to previous years, of which the highest fall was recorded for PFC emissions (of 76.8%) and SO_x (of 70.6%), as compared to 2009. On the other hand, CO₂ emissions from biomass grew by 31.6% in 2013, as compared to 2009, and HFC emissions (by 16.5%).

Quantity of produced municipal waste in the Republic of Croatia increased in 2013 by 3% compared to 2012

The quantity of produced municipal waste in the Republic of Croatia increased in 2013 by 3%, as compared to 2012, and by 31.2%, as compared to 2004.č Out of the total quantity of municipal waste, 82% was deposited without any processing, which indicates that major part of municipal waste is still not recovered in the Republic of Croatia.

94.7% of perpetrators of criminal offences against environment were convicted to suspended imprisonment

According to the data of the Croatian Bureau of Statistics, the total of 53 adult persons were found guilty in 2014 for environmental protection misdemeanours, of which 49 were fined. In the same year, the total of 143 adult persons was convicted for criminal offences against environment, of which 133 were sentenced to imprisonment and 126 of those to suspended imprisonment.

74.9 persons per km²

One of the challenges when talking about the preservation of Earth and exploitation of resources is the populousness of the planet. Specifically, according to the EU report entitled the *World Population Prospects*¹ issued in 2015, the world population reached in mid-2015 7.3 billion inhabitants, while prospects say that by 2100 the population on Earth could reach 11.2 billion. Though, it seems that currently the growth of population slowed down, because, according to UN, ten years ago, world population was growing by 1.24 per cent per year and in 2015 by 1.18 per cent. Estimates say that in mid-2014 the Republic of Croatia had 4.2 million inhabitants. An interesting information is that the population density that year amounted to 74.9 per km², as compared to information from 1857 when it reached only 38.6.

¹ UN; *World Population Prospects; Key findings & advance tables, 2015 Revision*

EARTH DAY

22 April 2016

(data refer to the Republic of Croatia)



investments in environmental protection 2014
2.9 bn kuna



quantity of reported industrial waste 2013
1 441 213 t
of which hazardous waste
63 365 t



quantity of generated municipal waste 2013
1 720 758 t



revenues from environmental protection activities 2014
3.8 bn kuna



protected areas of nature 2015 (mainland and sea)
749 942.47 ha



number of taxa for which endangerment has been assessed 2014
2 954



+18
2014
53 found guilty for environmental protection misdemeanours
143 persons convicted for criminal offences against environment