

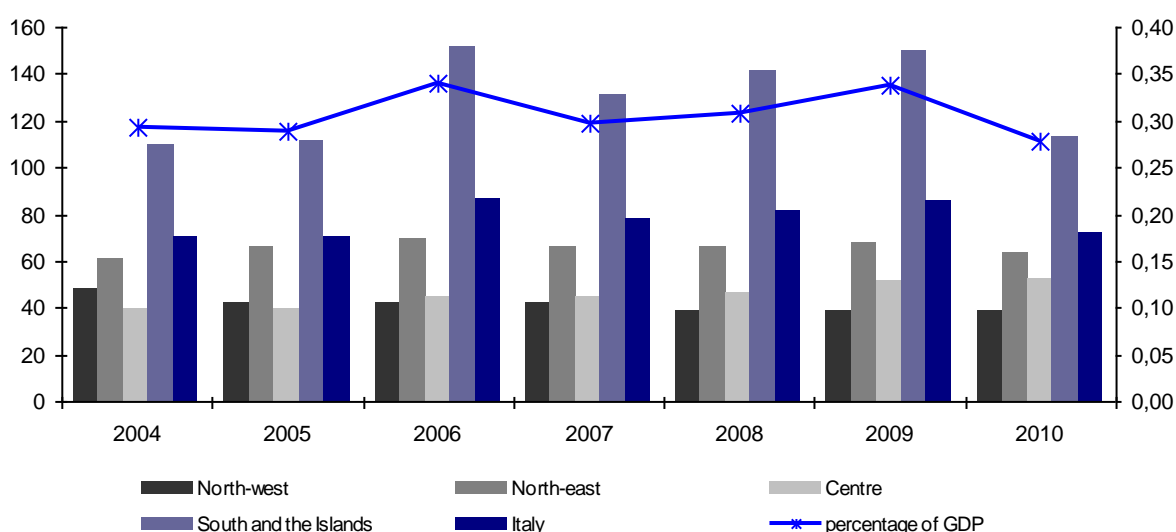
The environmental expenditure of regional administrations

Years 2004-2010

The 2004-2010 time series of regional administrations' environmental expenditure are calculated through the budget analysis methodology: every single expenditure item of the regional administrations' public budget is analysed in order to identify and classify those items including environmental expenditures defined according to SERIEE1 concepts and definitions. In particular, the aggregates resulting from the budget analysis quantify the economic resources spent by regional administrations both to safeguard the environment from pollution (atmospheric emissions, water discharges, waste, soil pollution, etc.) and degradation (loss of biodiversity, soil erosion, salinization, etc.), as well as for the use and management of natural resources (water, energy resources, forest resources, etc.) protecting them against depletion.

In 2010 total environmental expenditure of Italian regional administrations amounted to 4,329 million euro, i.e. 71.6 euro per capita and 0.28 percent of GDP.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPENDITURE OF REGIONAL ADMINISTRATIONS: PER CAPITA VALUES AND PERCENTAGE OF GDP.
Years 2004-2010 (per capita values in euro)



From 2004 to 2010 environmental expenditure increased by 5.5%, showing mixed trends during the period. In particular, the time series show an increase from 2004 (4,103 million euro, 0.29% of GDP) to 2006 (5,072 million euro, 0.34% of GDP), followed by a decrease in 2007 (4,625 million euro). In the following two years environmental expenditure increased again, reaching in 2009 the highest value of the entire period (5,128 million euro, 0.34% of GDP). By contrast, it decreased by more than 15% in 2010.

Current or capital transfers to finance environmentally related activities carried out by other economic agents - mainly public units - are the main component of the regional administrations' environmental

¹ *Système Européen de Rassemblement de l'Information Economique sur l'Environnement*. See the relevant publications on the Eurostat web-site.

expenditure, accounting for about 60% of the total in 2010. The remaining 40% includes environmental expenditure for activities carried out directly by the regional administrations (for employees, for the purchase of goods and services, moveable or immovable property, machinery, etc.).

In 2004-2010 regional administrations devoted about 64% of their environmental expenditure to environmental protection activities and 36% to activities for use and management of natural resources. These shares are quite stable over the period.

More in detail, the composition of environmental expenditure by domain during the 2004-2010 period shows that regional administrations allocate their economic resources mainly to use and management of water resource (18.9% of the total), remediation of soil, groundwater and surface water (18.1%), protection of biodiversity and landscapes (16.1%) and wastewater management (15.4%).

Expenditure for protection of biodiversity and landscape has the greatest impact on the total environmental expenditure of the regional administrations of North-west and Centre (24% and 22% of the total, respectively): Piemonte and Lazio are the ones with the highest share, more than 30% of the total in 2004-2010 as a whole. In the same period, the environmental expenditure of North-eastern regional administrations was targeted mainly to activities for remediation of soil, groundwater and surface water: Emilia-Romagna, Veneto and Friuli-Venezia Giulia spent on these domains 38%, 29% and 31% of the total respectively. In the South and the Islands the highest values of environmental expenditures were for activities of use and management of water resources (24% of the total): in Basilicata and Puglia they accounted for more than 30% of the total.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPENDITURE OF REGIONAL ADMINISTRATIONS BY ENVIRONMENTAL DOMAIN AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA. Years 2004-2010 (average values in %)

| Environmental domain | North-west | North-east | Centre | South and the Islands | Italy |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Protection of ambient air and climate | 6.4 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 2.6 | 3.6 |
| Wastewater management | 12.9 | 19.2 | 14.8 | 15.1 | 15.4 |
| Waste management | 4.4 | 9.3 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 6.7 |
| Protection of soil, groundwater and surface water | 19.3 | 23.3 | 15.4 | 16.8 | 18.1 |
| Noise and vibration abatement | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 1.4 |
| Protection of biodiversity and landscapes | 24.3 | 14.4 | 22.3 | 13.3 | 16.1 |
| Protection against radiation | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 1.2 |
| R&D for environmental protection | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Other environmental protection activities for environmental protection (a) | 0.7 | 0.8 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| Use and management of water resources | 13.5 | 10.6 | 12.8 | 23.7 | 18.9 |
| Use and management of natural forest resources | 4.8 | 4.2 | 6.3 | 11.5 | 8.7 |
| Use and management of wild flora and fauna | 2.2 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.9 |
| Use and management of fossil energy | 5.8 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 4.5 |
| Use and management of minerals | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| R&D for natural resource use and management | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 1.1 |
| Other natural resource use and management activities (a) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) General administration activities, education, training and information, activities leading to indivisible expenditure, activities not elsewhere classified.

Contact persons:

Environmental and Satellite Accounts
Istat – Italian National Institute of Statistics
Via A. Depretis 74b – 00184 Rome, Italy

Carolina Ardi

ph +39 06 4673 3229

