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OKOLIŠ I ENERGIJA ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

Troškovi za zaštitu okoliša, 2024 *Environmental protection expenditure, 2024*

Ukupni troškovi za zaštitu okoliša sektora KD BIH 2010 (B—Vađenje rudu i kamena, C—Prerađivačka industrija, D—Proizvodnja i snabdjevenije električnom energijom, plinom, parom i klimatizacija i E—Snabdjevenije vodom; uklanjanje otpadnih voda, upravljanje otpadom, reciklažom posebno izdvojenih materijala te djelatnosti sanacije okoliša), iznosili su 320.130.718 KM, odnosno 0,60% BDP-a BiH u 2024. godini, te je za 16,8% veći u odnosu na prethodnu godinu.

Od ukupnih troškova za zaštitu okoliša, 20,1% je utrošeno na investicije u zaštitu okoliša dok je 79,9% utrošeno na tekuće troškove zaštite okoliša. Većina troškova odnosi se na upravljanje otpadom (64,2%), upravljanje otpadnim vodama (16,5%), zatim slijedi na zaštitu zraka (13,6%) i zaštita i sanacija tla i podzemnih voda (3,1%).

Ukupno ostvarene investicije za zaštitu okoliša u 2024. godini iznosile su 64.370.737 KM. Od ukupno ostvarenih investicija u zaštitu okoliša, 69,9% ostvareno je kao investicije na kraju proizvodnog procesa, a preostalih 30,1% su investicije u integrirane tehnologije.

Ukupni tekući troškovi za zaštitu okoliša iznosili su 255.759.981 KM. Od ukupnih tekućih troškova, 81,4% se odnosi na interne tekuće troškove, preostalih 18,6% se odnosi na eksterne tekuće troškove.

The total environmental protection expenditures of the industry KD BIH 2010 (B—Mining and quarrying, C—Manufacturing, D—Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply, and E—Water supply; sewerage, waste management, recycling of specially separated materials and remediation activities) amounted to 320.130.718 BAM or 0.60 % of BiH's GDP in 2024 and were 16.8% higher than the previous year.

In the structure of environmental protection expenditures, investments account for 20,1 % and current expenditures for 79,9%. Most of the expenditures relate to waste management (64.2%), wastewater management (16.5%) followed by air protection (14.2%) and Protection and remediation of soil, ground water (3.1%).

In 2024, total environmental protection investment expenditure amounted to 64.370.737 BAM. Of the total investments, 69.9% investment was realized as an investment at the end of the production process, and the remaining 30.1% are investments in integrated technologies.

The total current expenditures for environmental protection amounted to 255.759.981 BAM. Of the total current expenditure, 81.4% was spent as internal current expenditure, the remaining 18.6% relate to external expenditure.

Graf 1. Troškovi za zaštitu okoliša, 2021- 2024
Graph 1 Expenditures for environmental protection, 2021- 2024

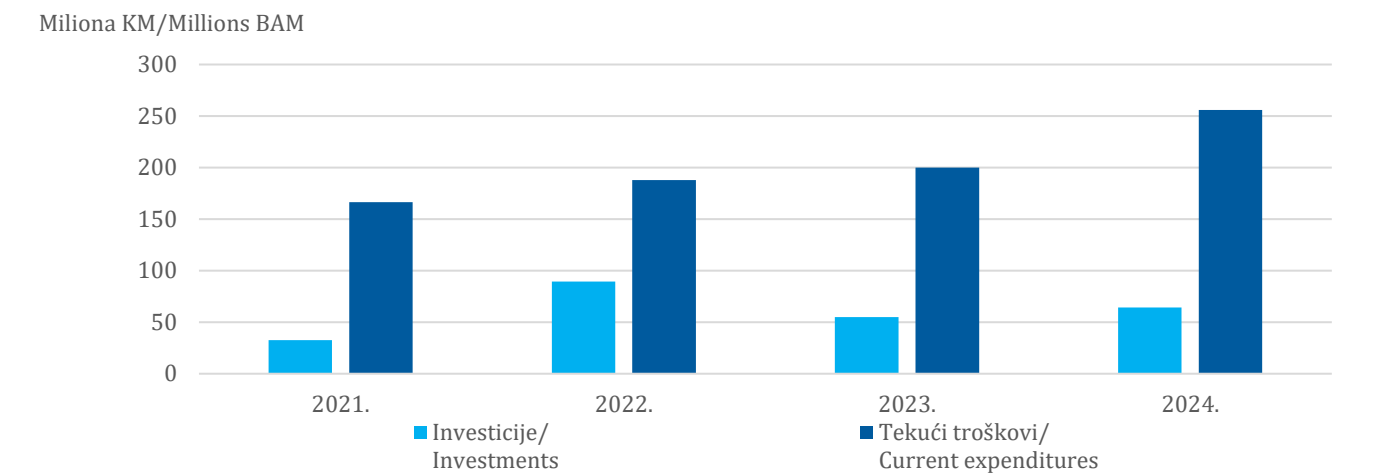


Tabela 1. Ukupni troškovi za zaštitu okoliša, 2024
Table 1 Total expenditures for environmental protection, 2024

Djelatnosti zaštite okoliše/ Environmental domains	Investicije Investments		Tekući troškovi Current expenditure		Ukupno Total	
	Vrijednosti/ Values	%	Vrijednosti/ Values	%	Vrijednosti/ Values	%
Zaštita zraka/Protection of air	24.505	38,1	15.902	6,2	40.408	12,6
Upravljanje otpadnim vodama/Wastewater management	14.071	21,9	38.723	15,1	52.794	16,5
Upravljanje otpadom/Waste management	20.992	32,6	184.564	72,2	205.556	64,2
Zaštita tla i podzemnih voda/Protection and remediation of soil, ground water	1.325	2,1	8.540	3,3	9.866	3,1
Zaštita od buke i vibracija/Noise and vibration abatement	1.370	2,1	257	0,1	1.627	0,5
Zaštita biološke raznolikosti/Protection of biodiversity	639	1,0	2.386	0,9	3.026	0,9
Ostale oblasti okoliša/Other environmental protection activities	1.468	2,3	5.387	2,1	6.855	2,1
Ukupno/Total	64.371	100,0	255.760	100,0	320.131	100,0

Graf 2. Struktura troškova za zaštitu okoliša, prema vrsti izdvajanja, 2024

Graph 2 Environmental protection expenditure structure, by expenditure type, 2024



Graf 3. Struktura ukupnih troškovi za zaštitu okoliša po okološnim domenama, u %, 2024

Graph 3 Structure of total expenditures for environmental protection by environmental domain, in %, 2024

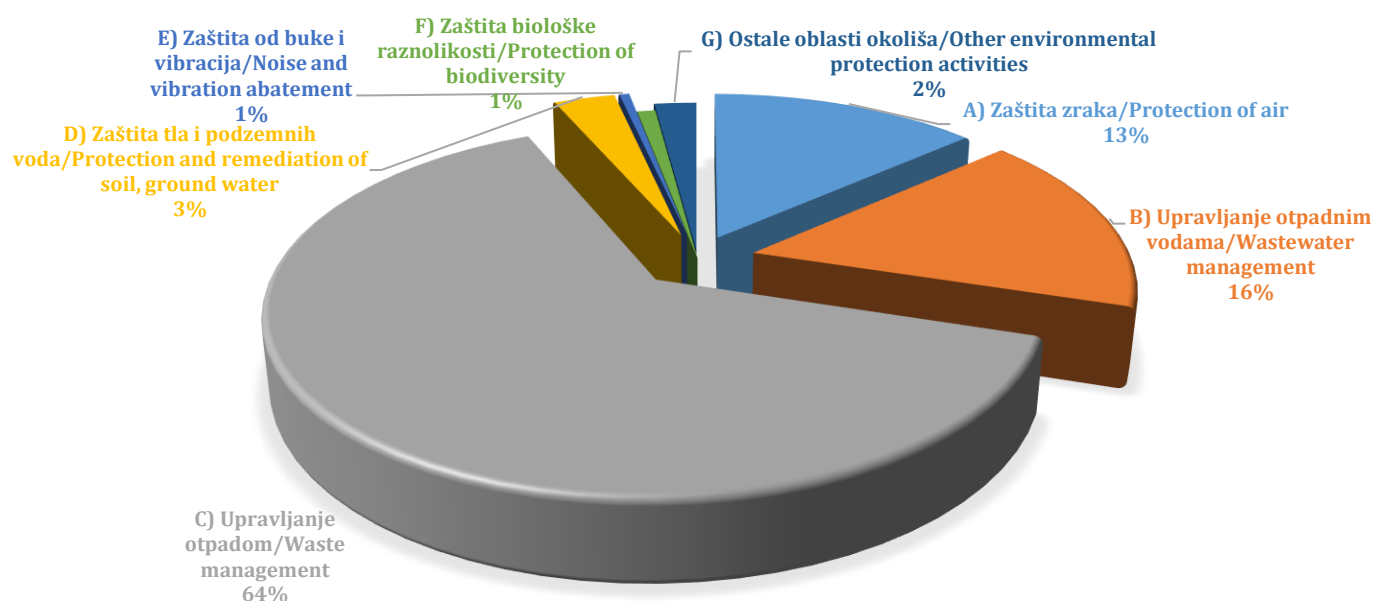


Tabela 2. Investicije za zaštitu okoliša po vrsti tehnologije, 2024
Table 2 Investments for environmental protection by technology, 2024

hilj. KM/thous.BAM

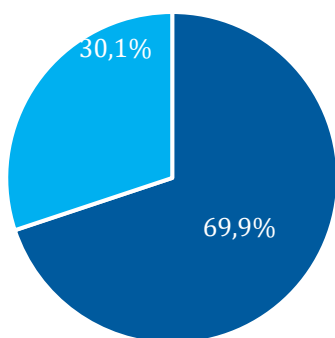
	Ukupno	Zaštita zraka	Upravljanje otpadnim vodama	Upravljanje otpadom	Zaštita tla i podzemnih voda	Zaštita od buke i vibracija	Zaštita biološke raznolikosti	Ostale oblasti okoliša	
	Total	Protection of air	Wastewater management	Waste management	Protection and remediation of soil, ground water	Noise and vibration abatement	Protection of biodiversity	Other environmental protection activities	
Ukupno	64.371	24.505	14.071	20.992	1.325	1.370	631	1.468	Total
Investicije na kraju proizvodnog procesa	44.993	13.504	11.840	16.157	985	632	8	1.244	End-of-pipe technology
Investicije u sprečavanje zagađenja okoliša	19.378	11.001	2.232	4.835	340	737	639	224	Integrated technology

Tabela 3. Tekući troškovi za zaštitu okoliša, 2024
Table 3 Currnet expenditures for environmental protection, 2024

hilj. KM/thous.BAM

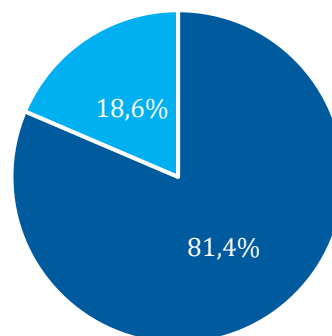
	Ukupno	Zaštita zraka	Upravljanje otpadnim vodama	Upravljanje otpadom	Zaštita tla i podzemnih voda	Zaštita od buke i vibracija	Zaštita biološke raznolikosti	Ostale oblasti okoliša	
	Total	Protection of air	Wastewater management	Waste management	Protection and remediation of soil, ground water	Noise and vibration abatement	Protection of biodiversity	Other environmental protection activities	
Ukupno	255.760	15.902	38.723	184.564	8.540	257	2.386	5.387	Total
Interni tekući troškovi	208.286	10.760	30.535	159.365	2.028	124	1.231	4.244	Internal current expenditures
Eksterni tekući troškovi	47.474	5.143	8.188	25.199	6.512	133	1.155	1.143	External current expenditures

Graf 4. Investicije za zaštitu okoliša, 2024
Graph 4 Investments for environmental protection, 2024



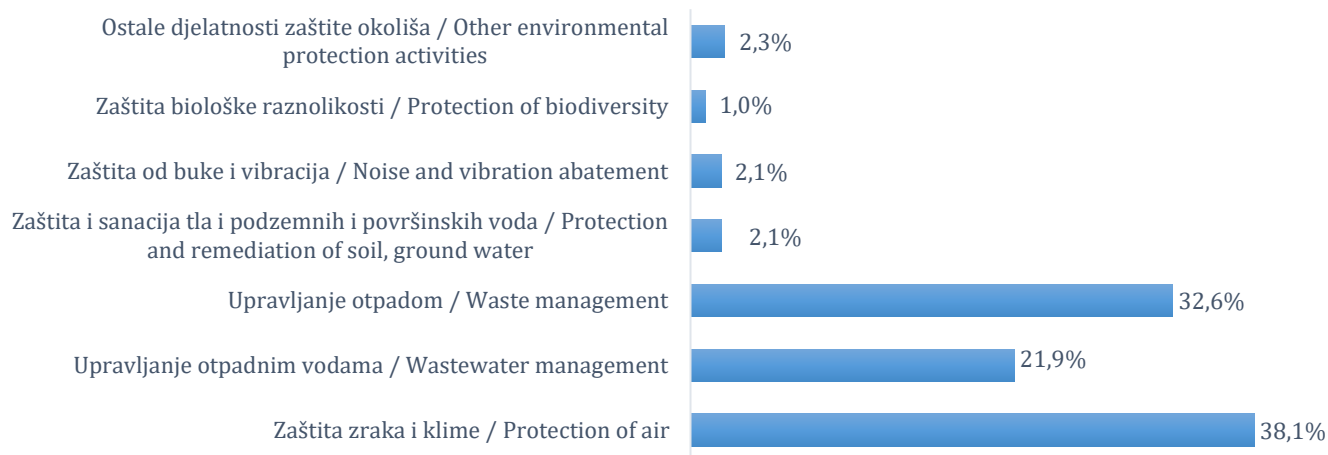
- Investicije na kraju proizvodnog procesa / End-of-pipe investments
- Investije u sprečavanju zagađenja u okolišu / Integrated technology investments

Graf 5. Tekući troškovi za zaštitu okoliša, 2024
Graph 5 Current expenditures for environmental protection, 2024



- Interni tekući troškovi / Internal current expenditures
- Eksterni tekući troškovi / External current expenditures

Graf 6. Struktura Investicija za zaštitu okoliša, 2024. u %
Graph 6 Structure of investments for environmental protection, 2024, in %



METODOLOŠKA OBJAŠNJENJA

Metodološka osnova istraživanja je Uredba (EU) br. 691/2011 Evropskog parlamenta i Vijeća o evropskim ekonomskim računima okoliša i Uredba (EU) br. 538/2014 Evropskog parlamenta i Vijeća o izmjeni Regulative (EU) br. 691/2011 o evropskim ekonomskim računima okoliša.

Troškovi za zaštitu okoliša (EPE) definiraju se kao iznos novca potrošen na aktivnosti direktno usmjerene na sprečavanje, smanjenje i uklanjanje zagađenja ili smetnji koje proistječu iz proizvodnih procesa (ili potrošnje roba i usluga). Podaci o troškovima za zaštitu okoliša izvještavaju se putem Zajedničkog upitnika OECD/Eurostat o troškovima i prihodima za zaštitu okoliša (EPER). Podaci pokrivaju pet ekonomskih varijabli:

- investicije u zaštitu okoliša,
- investicije u tretman zagađenja,
- investicije u sprečavanje zagađenja,
- tekući troškovi za zaštitu okoliša,
- subvencije/transfери koji se daju za aktivnosti zaštite okoliša.

Podaci ovog priopćenja su dobijeni godišnjim statističkim istraživanjem "Troškovi za zaštitu okoliša (INV-OK)". Istraživanjem su obuhvaćeni poslovni subjekti razvrstani prema pretežnoj djelatnosti u područja Klasifikacije djelatnosti (KD BiH 2010): B – Vađenje ruda i kamena; C – Prerađivačka industrija; D – Proizvodnja i snabdijevanje el. energijom, plinom, parom i klimatizacija; E – Snabdijevanje vodom; uklanjanje otpadnih voda, upravljanje otpadom, reciklažom posebno izdvojenih materijala te djelatnosti sanacije okoliša

Podaci o troškovima za zaštitu okoliša prikupljaju se za različita područja okoliša prema Jedinstvenoj europskoj statističkoj klasifikaciji djelatnosti povezanih sa zaštitom okoliša (CEPA). Klasifikacija djelatnosti zaštite okoliša (CEPA, 2000), razlikuje devet različitih područja zaštite okoliša: zaštita zraka i klime, upravljanje otpadnim vodama, upravljanje otpadom, zaštita i sanacija tla, podzemnih voda i površinskih voda, smanjenje buke i vibracija, zaštita biodiverziteta i pejzaža, zaštita od zračenja, istraživanje i razvoj i druge aktivnosti zaštite okoliša. **Investicioni troškovi** se odnose na finansijske ili materijalne troškove koji imaju za cilj stvaranje novih stalnih resursa ili poboljšanje (rekonstrukcija, dogradnja, restauracija, adaptacija ili modernizacija) postojećih predmeta trajne imovine. To također znači troškove takozvane prve investicione opreme. Prikazana podjela investicijskih troškova razvijena je prema pravilima nacionalnog računovodstvenog sistema.

Tekući troškovi za zaštitu okoliša uključuju troškove rada i održavanja aktivnosti (tehnologija, proces, oprema). Tekući troškovi su sprečavanje, smanjenje ili uklanjanje zagađenja i drugih gubitaka u okolišu uzrokovanih tekućim aktivnostima subjekta. Uključuju interne troškove (uključujući troškove rada i održavanja postrojenja za zaštitu okoliša, kao i naknade za zaštitu okoliša), troškove usluga koje pružaju vanjski subjekti, naknade za tretman kanalizacije i sakupljanje otpada; troškovi kontrolnih sistema, praćenja, laboratorijskih istraživanja, upravljanja.

METHODOLOGY

Methodological basis is Regulation (EU) No. 691/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European Environmental Economic Accounts and Regulation (EU) No. 538/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council Amending Regulation (EU) No.691/2011 on European Environmental Economic Accounts.

Environmental protection expenditure (EPE) is defined as the amount of money spent on all purposeful activities directly aimed at the prevention, reduction and elimination of pollution or nuisances resulting from the production processes (or consumption of goods and services). Data on environmental expenditure are collected from the European countries through the Joint OECD/Eurostat Questionnaire on Environmental Protection Expenditure and Revenues (EPER). The data covers five economic variables:

- *investments for environmental protection,*
- *pollution treatment investments,*
- *pollution prevention investments,*
- *current expenditure for environmental protection,*
- *subsidies/transfers given for environmental protection activities*

Data on expenditures in environmental protection are based on annually statistical research "Environmental protection expenditures" (INV-OK). The survey covered business entities classified according to the activity in the sectors of the Classification of Activities (KD BiH 2010): B – Mining and quarrying; C – Manufacturing; D – Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; E – Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities.

*Data on environmental expenditures are collected according to different environmental domains as defined by the Single European Statistical Classification of Environmental Protection Activities (CEPA). CEPA 2000 distinguishes nine different environmental domains: protection of ambient air and climate, wastewater management, waste management, protection and remediation of soil, groundwater and surface water, noise and vibration abatement, protection of biodiversity and landscapes, protection against radiation, research and development and other environmental protection activities. **Investment expenditure** refers to financial or material costs, which aim at creating new permanent resources or improving (reconstruction, extension, restoration, adaptation or modernization) the existing objects of permanent property. It also means costs of so called first investment equipment. Presented division of investment costs is developed according to the rules of national accounting system.*

Environmental protection current expenditure includes costs of activity operation and maintenance (technology, process, equipment). Current expenditure is to prevent, reduce, dispose or eliminate pollution and other environmental losses caused by current activities of the entity. They include internal costs (including costs of operation and maintenance of environmental protection installations as well as environmental charges), costs of services provided by external entities, charges for sewage treatment and waste collection; costs of control systems, monitoring, laboratory research and management.

Definicije

Investicije se, prema namjeni, klasifikuju u dvije kategorije: investicije u uklanjanje nastalog zagađenja (na kraju proizvodnog procesa) i investicije u smanjenje ili sprječavanje nastanka zagađenja tokom proizvodnje (investicije u integrisane tehnologije).

Investicije na kraju proizvodnog procesa (end-of-pipe investments) podrazumijevaju metode, praksu, tehnologije, procese ili opremu određenu za skupljanje i uklanjanje zagađenja (npr. investicije u filtere za pročišćavanje zraka, uređaji za pročišćavanje otpadnih voda) nakon njihova nastanka.

Investicije u sprečavanje zagađenja u toku proizvodnog procesa (investicije u integrisane „čistije tehnologije“) podrazumijevaju investicije za nove ili adaptacije postojećih metoda, praksa, tehnologija, procesa ili opreme određene za sprečavanje ili smanjenje količine zagađenja nastalog na izvoru, s tim da se smanjenje utjecaja na okoliš udruži s ispuštanjem zagađivača i/ili djelatnostima zagađenja (kao dio proizvodnog procesa zove se „integrirani“).

Interni tekući troškovi namijenjeni su za rad opreme na kraju proizvodnog procesa (end-of-pipe environmental equipment): materijala, energije, održavanje; troškove radne snage (samo onih zaposlenih na zaštiti okoliša) i druge interne tekuće izdatke (izdatke za opću administraciju za zaštitu okoliša). **Isključena** je kupovina usluga zaštite okoliša od javnog sektora ili specijalnih proizvođača.

Eksterni tekući troškovi obuhvaćaju plaćanja trećim stranama za usluge zaštite okoliša iz javnog sektora ili specijalnim proizvođačima koji mogu biti javni ili privatni (za eksterne naknade/kupovinu za sakupljanje otpada ili obradu otpadnih voda te za ostalo, npr. izdatci za dekontaminaciju tla i podzemnih voda). Isključene su novčane kazne.

Definitions

Investment is, by its purpose, classified in two categories: investment aimed at reduction or elimination of already generated pollution (end-of-pipe investment) and investment in reduction or prevention of generation of pollution during the production process (investment in integrated technologies).

End-of-pipe investments are investments in methods, practices, technologies, processes and equipment designed to collect and remove pollutants (e.g. techniques or equipment, such as air emissions filters, waste water treatment plants, waste disposal facilities) after their release into the environment.

Investments in integrated “cleaner” technologies are investments in improvement of existing or development of new methods, practices, technologies, processes or equipment designed to prevent or reduce the amount of pollution created at the source, thereby reducing the environmental impacts of releasing pollutants and/or other polluting activities (as a part of the production process – thus the designation “integrated”).

Internal current expenditures are intended for the operation of end-of-pipe environmental equipment – material, energy, maintenance, personnel costs (only for the personnel in charge of environmental protection), and other internal current expenditures (training, informing, general administration for environmental protection). Purchases of environmental protection services from the Public Sector or from specialised producers **are excluded**.

External current expenditures include payments to third parties for environmental protection services, including both the Public Sector and specialised producers, both public and privately owned (e.g. external fees/purchases for waste disposal or waste water treatment, expenditure for soil and ground water decontamination). Excluded are fines and penalties.

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