

Environmental Goods and Services Sector Accounts

2019 Data Collection

Quality Report

	Quality information	Country reply
1	Contact	
	Country name	Czech Republic
	Contact organisation	The Czech Statistical Office, Environmental statistics unit
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2	Time coverage	
	Do you have data available for years not yet covered in previous data transmissions?	NO
	If yes, please specify.	
3	Statistical processing	
Overview of source data	Please provide an overview of the sources used to produce EGSS data. Please specify by EGSS variable, type of activity, NACE and CEPA/CreMA, if possible.	
	Do you collect EGSS data with a dedicated survey?	NO
	If yes, please provide details (e.g., who are the respondents, what is its frequency?).	
	Do you use administrative data (e.g. tax records, business registers)?	NO
	If yes, please provide details.	
	Do you obtain information from other EGSS variables?	YES
	If yes, please provide details (e.g. for which data?).	GVA and FTE are derived from environmental output, see formulas below
	Do you use data from national accounts?	YES
	If yes, please provide details (e.g. for which data, from which account tables?).	The supply and use tables were used to obtain NACE output shares per CPA products
	Do you use SBS?	NO
	If yes, please provide details (e.g. for which data?).	
	Do you use other environmental accounts?	NO
	If yes, please provide details.	
Do you use other statistics (e.g. agriculture statistics)?	YES	
If yes, please specify.	Source data were obtained from the statistical surveys of the Czech Statistical Office: 1. Prům 2-01 (industry) 2. P5-01 (crosscutting statistics) 3. COFOG (general government data) 4. The statistical survey Les 8-01 (fuel wood) 5. The statistical survey Stav 7-99 (low energy consumption and passive buildings) 6. NA - SUT tables 2016 - definitive dataset 2017 - semidefinite dataset 7. NA - table on domestic production export by NACE and CPA 8. NA - total employment (full time equivalents) table by NACE 9. NA - gross value added 10. New - The statistical survey Stav 2-12 (building permits and building announcements, buildings and flats)	
Do you use any other data sources?	YES	
If yes, please specify.	1. Statistical survey of Ministry of industry and trade (energy from renewable sources, biofuels) 2. FADN (The Farm Accountancy Data Network - organic agricultural products)	
Scope of EGSS	How do you determine the scope of EGSS products and activities (based on the EGSS operational list, other methods)? Please specify .	The EGSS scope is determined according to "2015 EGSS list of env products.xlsx". At present, EGSS scope is based on current knowledge and we are gradually analyzing the possibility of including other products from this list.
	Do you review the scope on a regular basis? [See also section 8 on geographical comparability]	
	How often do you verify and revise the scope?	Until now the scope was revised every year.
EGSS share	If the data sources used do not provide a sufficient level of detail, how do you determine the share of environmental products/activities in the economic activity, for which data are available?	If the "2015 EGSS list of env products.xlsx" contains the CPA code that needs to be estimated, we try to find PRODCOM by name, which best matches the envi product description. If we find this PRODCOM, we consider it 100%. - If the name does not entirely match the envi product description, then we analyze producers of this product (their website) and try to determine if they have envi production or not. Subsequently, we find the share of the production of designated environmental producers to total production in the given PRODCOM and this is determined share. - If there is a large number of reporting entities and it is difficult to identify whether they have environmental production or not , we do not include this code Newly:
	Do you use the same share for all EGSS variables/NACE/CEPA and CreMA categories?	NO
	If not, please explain your choices.	We use the established shares only for the calculation of the envi production. The calculated envi production for each identified PRODCOM (CPA) is determined by its CEPA / CreMA according to the "2015 EGSS list of env products.xlsx". We also recalculate this production to the NU and divide into NACE by NACE share of CPA 2-share (SUT).
	Is the share fixed over time (i.e., is the same share used for the entire reporting period)?	YES
	If not, please explain.	
	How often do you update the shares?	
	Which years are covered by the update?	

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EGSS OUTPUT	How do you compile the data on Output?	Essential data were obtained from statistical surveys of the Czech Statistical Office - Prům 2-01 (industry), data source - P5-01 (crosscutting statistics), COFOG (general government data), statistical survey of Ministry of industry and trade (energy from renewable sources, biofuels), FADN (The Farm Accountancy Data Network - organic agricultural products), the statistical survey Les 8-01 (fuel wood), the statistical survey Stav 7-99. (low energy consumption and passive buildings). Data are modeled according to shares of NACE on output of CPA in SUT (NA).
	Do you use national accounts as a data source?	YES
	What adjustments are made to ensure compliance with ESA definitions and valuation rules?	We use NA data, no adjustment is needed.
	How do you estimate the output of various types of environmental products: environmental specific services, cleaner and more resource efficient products and other (connected) products?	We use the "2015 EGSS list of env products.xlsx", where a type of environmental product is assigned to the code CPA .
	How do you break down the output of the EGSS products into market and non-market output?	Non market production is reported only by government sector, data source are COFOG tables
	Are you in a position to quantify ancillary output and output for own-final use?	NO
	If yes, briefly describe the approach.	
	If not, please explain the reasons.	We are focused only on obligatory data, voluntary data are filled in only in cases when source data include this information (e.g. COFOG data) and through the mathematical model these data are filled in to the questionnaire
How do you report the breakdown by NACE: i) based on the classification of the producer of EGSS goods and activities, ii) based on the product classification (CPA), iii) other - please specify?	ii) We use SUT tables. Environmental production is allocated to individual NACEs according to NACE shares on CPA production (rows of supply table)	
EGSS GROSS VALUE ADDED (GVA)	How do you compile the data on GVA?	EGSS_GVA was calculated according to the formula: $EGSS_B1G_{CEPA/CRMA,NACE} = EGSS_P1_{CEPA/CRMA,NACE} * (NA_B1G_{NACE}/NA_P1_{NACE})$
	Can the approach lead to negative values for a specific combination of NACE and CEPA/CRMA?	NO
	If yes, how do you address this compilation problem?	
EGSS EXPORTS	How do you compile the data on exports?	For the determination of export we use the table of environmental production and the table on export of domestic production (NA). First, we calculate the share of export of individual NACE on the total production of particular CPA (NA). These shares are then applied to environmental production by NACE and CPA.
	Do you use a list of products and foreign trade statistics for goods and services (e.g. Balance of payments)?	NO
EGSS EMPLOYMENT	How do you compile the data on employment?	EGSS_FTE was calculated according to the formula from the Practical Guide, 2016 edition (draft September 2016): $EGSS_Emp_{CEPA/CRMA,NACE} = EGSS_P1_{CEPA/CRMA,NACE} * C-ratio_{NACE} / W-ratio_{NACE}$ EGSS_Emp _{CEPA/CRMA,NACE} : Employment cross-classified by industries and environmental activities (EGSS) EGSS_P1 _{CEPA/CRMA,NACE} : Output cross-classified by industries and environmental activities (EGSS) $C-ratio_{NACE} = NA_D1_{NACE} / NA_P1_{NACE}$ $W-ratio_{NACE} = NA_D1_{NACE} / FTE_{NACE}$ NA_D1 _{NACE} : Compensation of employees by industries (NA) NA_P1 _{NACE} : Output by industries (NA) FTE _{NACE} : Employment by industries in full-time equivalents (NA)
	Do you collect employment data in full-time equivalents (FTEs)?	YES
	If not, what adjustments are made to ensure accurate representation of EGSS employment in full-time equivalents?	
	How do you quantify employment relating to EGSS ancillary and own-account output?	We have used the same formula for the own-account output, we do not report acillary production
OTHER	Are there any pending classification or measurement issues?	YES
	If yes, please explain.	We can not identify certain products that do not have their own PRODCOM or CPA code and are included in a group of similar products. There is also a problem with those products and services that have their code, but they are in higher aggregates in statistical surveys and therefore undefined in EGSS.
Data validation	Do you check the quality of the collected EGSS data?	Please select YES or NO
	If yes, please explain the quality assurance procedure.	
	Do you compare EGSS data with data from other sources? Do you perform other cross-checks?	NO
	If yes, please explain your approach.	
Do you have validation rules and other plausibility checks for the results of your EGSS data compilation process?	NO	
If yes, please briefly describe them.		
4 Relevance		
User needs	Please provide references to the documents on use and relevance of EGSS accounts at national level e.g. main users, national indicator sets, quantitative policy targets etc.	We do not know about any data use
User satisfaction	Do the EGSS data produced for transmission to Eurostat satisfy the needs of national users?	MAYBE
	Which aspects of the supply of environmental goods and services are important for data users but are not yet sufficiently covered in EGSS accounts?	We do not know.
5 Accuracy and reliability		
Accuracy	How do you ensure a high level of accuracy for the data reported?	The compilation of EGSS tables is based on simplifying assumptions, a mathematical model is applied to input data (e.g., the division of output by NACE is based on shares in the SUT). It is assumed that the NACE share on environmental CPA is the same as the NACE share on total production in SUT, but in reality, the environmental product does not have to be produced in this NACE.
	Are there particular quality issues with selected CEPA/CRMA categories?	YES
	If yes, please briefly describe them.	In case that a product may be in a few CEPA / Crema, we apply the same shares (e.g., 711216). In case that a product may be in any CEPA / Crema, we assign the same shares to CEPA 9 and Crema 16 (e.g. CPA 749013).
	Are there concrete steps planned to improve the data quality?	NO
	If yes, which ones?	We do not suppose a fundamental improvement of data quality. At present, it seems that we are at the limit of our options.
Have the data transmitted been revised?	YES	

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Data revision - policy	If yes, please indicate the reasons and magnitude of revisions.	The new code CZ_PRODCCOM 2910245002 - "Motor vehicles with electric propulsion engine only" was added to our envi product list in 2016 and 2017. Construction -CPA 41-43 was detailed analyzed - please see the sheet "Construction". It was applied for years 2016 and 2017.
	If applicable, please describe the revision policy for EGSS accounts.	Any change in the supply and use tables is reflected in the environmental output
Completeness	Please report on the progress towards ensuring data completeness and compliance with respect to the reporting obligations under Regulation 691/2011.	Due to the reporting obligation established by Regulation 691/2011 we started the compilation of EGSS, so data are in compliance with the reporting obligation
	Are there plans to start compiling and transmitting data on missing voluntary EGSS reporting categories?	NO
	Is yes, please explain.	
6	Timeliness and punctuality	
	How many months after the reference period are first EGSS estimates calculated?	T+2 years
	How many months after the reference period are final EGSS estimates available?	T+3 years
	How many months after collection are the EGSS data disseminated to data users at the national level?	As soon as possible after validation checks by Eurostat
7	Coherence and comparability	
Comparability - geographical	Are there products from the indicative compendium in Regulation (EU) 2015/2174 that are not covered or deliberately excluded from your EGSS accounts?	YES
	If yes, please indicate which ones and explain their exclusion.	The indicative compendium was used only marginally. Environmental products and activities presented in the compendium are mostly identical with description of environmental products and services in the file "2015 EGSS list of env products.xlsx". The annex of the regulation presents only overview products and activities without link to classification CPA or PRODCOM. This annex does not have real usage for our work. not included products e.g. - Lead containers for radioactive waste - there is no precision CPA or PRODCOM code - Charcoal when complying with sustainability measures - we could not estimate the certified products - Septic tanks, perforated buckets and similar articles used to filter water at the entrance to drains - there is no precision CPA or PRODCOM code - Sacks and bags for replacing plastic bags; bins, boxes, containers and other receptacles for storing and transporting waste; boards, blocks and similar articles of vegetable fibre, straw or wood waste, agglomerated with mineral binders; incinerators and machinery for waste treatment (e.g. used at landfilling sites); - too detailed products, there is no precision CPA or PRODCOM code
	Are there products and activities included in your EGSS accounts beyond those mentioned in the indicative compendium? If yes, please indicate which ones and explain their inclusion.	NO
Comparability - over time	Are there breaks in the time series of your data?	YES
	If yes, please specify and explain the reasons (e.g. change of methodology).	See part "Data revision - policy"
Coherence - cross domain	How do you ensure coherence of EGSS and EPEA accounts (e.g. with respect to non-market/ancillary output, output of environmental protection services)?	Generally, we do not have any special survey on EGSS, compilation of EGSS is based on the results of other statistics, so EGSS results are in compliance with business, energy and agricultural and foreign trade statistics because in all cases EGSS data is a subset of above mentioned statistics. Till now we have not ensured coherence EGSS and EPEA we hope to do it in the next transmissions.
	Do you compare the EGSS results with business statistics, energy and agricultural and foreign trade statistics? If not, please explain.	YES
Coherence - national accounts	Do you have procedures in place to ensure coherence of EGSS data with macroeconomic statistics (National Accounts data: SUT, COFOG, BoP)?	YES
	Is yes, please explain them. If not, do you plan to implement such procedures?	Our calculations are based on the SUT and COFOG tables, so the EGSS tables are consistent with these statistics.
Coherence - internal	How do you ensure coherence across various EGSS variables (output, GVA, exports, employment)? E.g. is the same data source used to quantify all four parameters?	Consistency of data sources is essential for data coherency. The primary data come just into the environmental output. GVA, employment and exports data are derived from this output using shares, formulas...
	Are the national accounts definitions and measurement rules (except for ancillary output) strictly followed? If not, please explain.	YES
	Do you use different vintages of source data to compile the EGSS accounts for a given year?	YES
	If yes, what adjustments do you undertake to ensure coherence across the whole dataset?	For given year we use reciprocally coherent vintages of data for SUT, GVA and employment. We used definitive data for 2016, semidefinite data for 2017.
	Are there any other consistency issues related to your EGSS data? If yes, please explain them.	NO
8	Accessibility and clarity	
Publications	Do you disseminate EGSS data nationally (e.g. in -news releases or other documents)?	YES
	If yes, please provide URLs and/or the reference to the relevant publications.	https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/environmentalni-ucty
Online database	Do you publish your EGSS accounts in an online data base?	NO
	If yes, please provide URLs.	
Documentation on methodology	Did you prepare a description of your national EGSS methodology or metadata?	NO
	If yes, please provide URLs.	
Quality documentation	Do you have national quality documentation?	NO
	If yes, please provide URLs.	
9	Cost and burden	
	How many full-time equivalents of work are required to compile the EGSS accounts for your country?	90 person days
	Are the costs and burdens comparable to those of other accounts?	NO
	If not, please explain major differences.	It depends on the accounts. Some of them are more similar costs and burden demanding (e.g. PEFA), some less costs and burden demanding (EETA, MFA).
10	Confidentiality	

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		What are your national rules to define confidentiality for tabulated data? Please explain.	Because EGSS compilation is based on a mathematical model that uses predominantly published data, confidential data are not included in the EGSS tables. General rules for non confidential data: an aggregation of 3 or more entities, the share of the highest value does not exceed 85% of the total
		Are there any dataset-specific rules? If yes, please explain.	NO
11	Comments	Please provide any other comments you may have on: (i) data sources, (ii) compilation methods, (iii) specific quality caveats relating to EGSS data in selected CEPA, CReMA, or NACE categories, and (iv) the Quality Report itself.	

Construction

<p>* Regarding to the recommendations following the 2nd round of validations (Sheet 10. Other comments, line 19 and 20), we proceeded to a more detailed analysis of data from the construction statistics to try to create at least some data model for reporting EGSS constructions.</p>
<p>* We were consulting the possibilities of using construction statistical survey for EGSS purposes with colleagues from construction statistics section during 2019.</p>
<p>* The results of statistical survey Stav 2-12 – “monthly questionnaire on building permits and building announcements, buildings and flats” proved to be as the most suitable one (namely part 502 - Building permits and building announcements with an estimated approximate value of CZK 50 million and more). Respondents are required to describe the subject of the building permit or announcement there. So we can determine whether the construction is suitable for the purpose of EGSS or not. According to the description, we have manually selected constructions that may be related to EGSS.</p>
<p>* Using the internet, we were trying to find relevant information and decide whether to include the particular construction in the EGSS or not.</p>
<p>* Production in monetary terms is calculated according to the supposed duration of the project.</p>
<p>* Positives of this method:</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Based on the information, it is usually possible to classify the construction into CEPA / CReMA.- Newly analysed construction statistics data were applied for years 2016 and 2017
<p>* Negatives of this method:</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- In many cases, these constructions are large-scale complete projects involving various activities, including a tender for project documentation, preparatory works, particular construction and so on.- Since we cannot classify the whole construction into multiple CPA we consider it as CPA 41-43.- Some constructions may not even be realized.- The duration of the construction is only approximate and may differ significantly from reality. The same situation is with the expected price. Unable to verify at what phase the project is and if it is ever realized.- In some cases no information can be traced on the Internet.- Handwork is quite time consuming.
<p>* As a result, we obtained data mainly for CEPA 1,2,4,6 and for CReMA 10, 13A and 13B for very variable types of constructions. The classification to NACEs was carried out in the same way as for other CPA codes. (by NACE share of CPA 2 (SUT)).</p>