

Name of the indicator	12.2.2 Domestic material consumption (DMC)
Sustainable Development Goal	Goal 12. Responsible consumption and production
Target	12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
Definition	The indicator presents domestic material consumption in thousand tonnes
Unit	thous. tonnes
Available dimensions	total
Methodological explanations	<p>Domestic material consumption (DMC) includes the total amount of materials directly used in economic processes for the needs of the economy. It is the sum of raw materials extracted from the domestic territory of the total economy, plus all physical imports minus all physical exports. Domestic material consumption indicator (DMC) is based on Economy-wide Material Flow Accounts (EW-MFA), i.e., consistent statements of the total cost of materials included in national economies, changes in materials inventory levels in the economy and material inflows to other economies or to the environment.</p> <p>Data in EW-MFA tables, in units of mass, are created for the following components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Biomass and biomass products. 2. Metal ores and concentrates, raw and processed. 3. Non-metallic minerals, raw and processed. 4. Fossil energy materials/energy carriers, raw and processed. 5. Other products. 6. Waste imported for final processing and removal
Source of data	Eurostat
Data availability	Annual data; since 2010.
Notes	An original indicator, adopted by the UN for monitoring target 12.2 of the 2030 Agenda is 12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP.