



## Statistics for the SDGs - global indicators



Soal   Goal 12. Responsible consumption and production	Name of the indicator	12.2.1 Resource productivity
Pefinition  Resource productivity is the ratio between Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Domestic Material Consumption (DMC).  Junit  euro per kilogram [euro/kg]  total  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 minu 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.  Data in EW-MFA tables, in units of mass, are created for the following components:  Biomass and biomass products.  Methodological explanations  Methodological explanations  Methodological explanations  Gross and concentrates, raw and processed.  Non-metallic minerals, raw and processed.  Non-metallic minerals, raw and processed.  Waste imported for final processing and removal  Gross domestic product (GDP) presents the final result of the activity of all entities of the national economy. GDP is the sum of gross value added generated by all national institutional units, increased by taxes on products less subsidies on products.  Resource productivity provides information on whether there is decoupling of economic growth and natural resource use and, by implication, reduction of the negative impact of the economy on the environment.  The resource productivity indicator is presented at constant prices as of 2010 (euro/kg) for comparison of resource productivity in time for a single territorial unit.	Sustainable Development Goal	Goal 12. Responsible consumption and production
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Data availability Annual data, since 2010	Methodological explanations	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.  Data in EW-MFA tables, in units of mass, are created for the following components:  Biomass and biomass products.  Metal ores and concentrates, raw and processed.  Non-metallic minerals, raw and processed.  Fossil energy materials/energy carriers, raw and processed.  Other products.  Waste imported for final processing and removal  Gross domestic product (GDP) presents the final result of the activity of all entities of the national economy. GDP is the sum of gross value added generated by all national institutional units, increased by taxes on products less subsidies on products.  Resource productivity provides information on whether there is decoupling of economic growth and natural resource use and, by implication, reduction of the negative impact of the economy on the environment.  The resource productivity indicator is presented at constant prices as of 2010 (euro/kg) -
•	Data source	Eurostat
Notes	Data availability	Annual data, since 2010
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