

2A Domestic material consumption (DMC) per GDP

Definition and scope

Domestic material consumption (DMC) is a standard material flow accounting (MFA) indicator that reports the apparent consumption of materials in a national economy. It measures the total amount of materials, in tonnes, used by an economy (i.e., the annual quantity of raw materials extracted from the domestic territory, plus all physical imports, and minus all physical exports). However, unlike the MF, rather than tracking the whole mass of material embedded in the supply chain of imported products (the whole mass needed to produce such products), it only tracks the final imported amount.

More:
<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-12-02-02.docx>

2B Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita

Definition and scope

As for 2a. DMC measures the total amount of materials, in tonnes, used by an economy (i.e., the annual quantity of raw materials extracted from the domestic territory, plus all physical imports and minus all physical exports). However, unlike the MF, rather than tracking the whole mass of material embedded in the supply chain of imported products (the whole mass needed to produce such products), it only tracks the final imported amount. Per-capita DMC describes the average level of material use in an economy.

More:
<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-12-02-02.docx>

⚙️ Factsheet rationale

2a, 2b: Ideally, MF should be preferred to DMC to ensure a comprehensive assessment. However, methods for assessing the mass indirectly embedded in the supply chain are still being developed, and official statistics on MF are not yet produced by national statistical bodies. In the absence of official MF data, DMC data should be used.

📈 Current situation and progress in the Mediterranean region

There are clearly observable differences between countries in absolute terms as DMC per capita. In the southern sub-region, countries reliant on natural resources with lower GDP values have a larger impact on the DMC per GDP. There are notable exceptions such as Israel, Cyprus, Turkey or Malta, where both indicators clearly show a different pattern of economic models and, therefore, distinct sustainable consumption and production models as well.

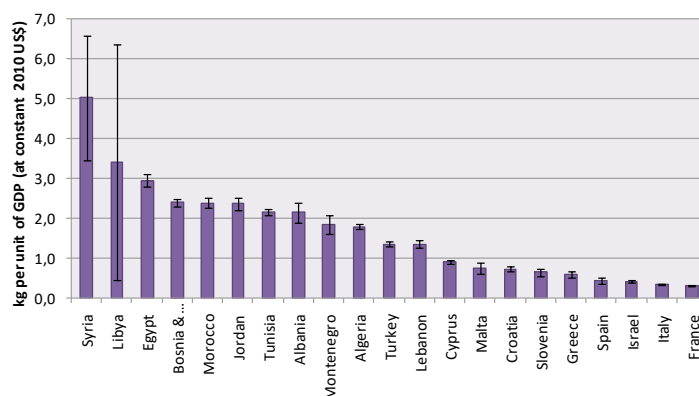
Sources
2a, 2b: UN SDGs

Links
<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/>

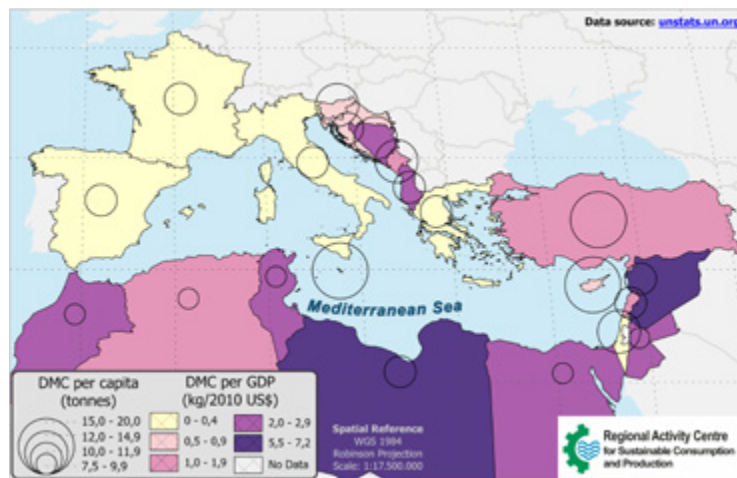
💡 Key message

Domestic material consumption (DMC) patterns in the Mediterranean region countries differ between the sub-regions of the north, south and eastern Mediterranean, and the trends are stable.

Average DMC per GDP (2008-2017)



Domestic material consumption (DMC) per capita and GDP (2018)



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