

STATISTICAL RELEASE

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Material flow indicators, 2017

Material flows include material flows between a national economy and the natural environment, and these consist of the extraction of raw materials and other primary materials from and the discharge into the natural environment, as well as material flows between a national economy and the rest of the world (imports and exports).

In 2017, domestic extraction amounted to 107 949 thousand tonnes; compared to the previous year it decreased by 7.2%. Observed by categories, the largest share in domestic extraction was noted for the categories of fossil energy materials (40 730 thousand tons) and biomass (29 245 thousand tons).

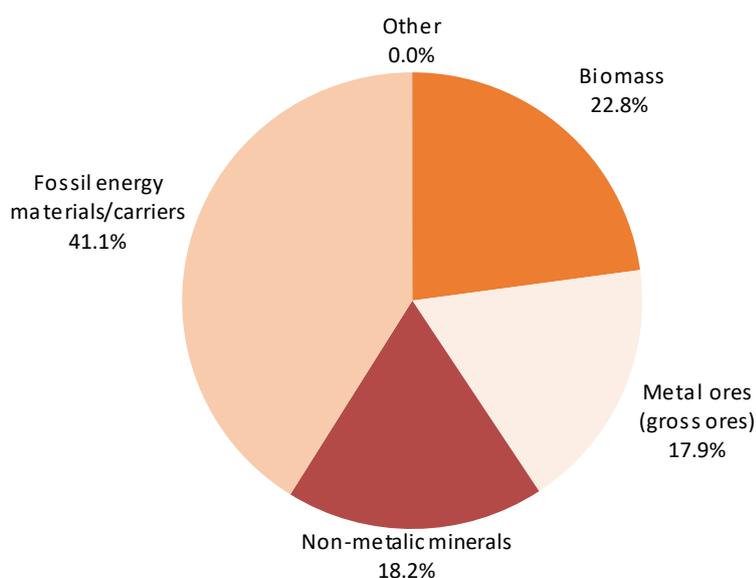
In 2017, the total imports amounted to 18 083 thousand tonnes, which is by 10% higher when related to 2016. Categories with the largest share in imports were fossil energy materials (39.4%) and metal ores (23.6%).

In 2017, the total exports noted the value of 13 477 thousand tonnes, which is by 1.8% more than in 2016. Biomass had the largest share in the total exports (47.4%), followed by metal ores (18.3%).

In 2017, domestic material consumption amounted to 112 555 thousand tons, which is by 5.8% less if compared to 2016. The greatest consumption related to the category of fossil energy materials (46 272 thousand tons) and biomass (25 741 thousand tons). In 2017, domestic material consumption per capita amounted to 16 ton, i.e. it decreased by 0.9 ton when compared to the previous year.

Resource productivity is the ratio between Gross domestic product (GDP) and domestic material consumption and in 2017, it amounted to 41 RSD per kilogram, which is by 10% more than in 2016, meaning that decrease of material consumption was lower than GDP increase, when related to the previous year.

Graph 1. Domestic material consumption, by categories



1. Material flow indicators

Republic of Serbia		thous. tonnes				
		Domestic extraction	Imports	Exports	Domestic material consumption	Physical trade balance
		1	2	3	4=1+2-3	5=2-3
Total	2016	116339	16442	13241	119540	3201
	2017	107949	18083	13477	112555	4606
Biomass	2016	39839	2609	7165	35283	-4556
	2017	29245	2880	6384	25741	-3504
Metal ores	2016	18179	3821	2002	19997	1818
	2017	18316	4273	2467	20122	1806
Non-metallic minerals	2016	18498	2571	1774	19295	796
	2017	19658	2784	1968	20474	816
Fossil energy materials	2016	39823	6489	1398	44913	5090
	2017	40730	7130	1589	46272	5542
Other	2016	-	953	901	52	52
	2017	-	1,015	1,069	-54	-54

2. Resource efficiency indicators

Republic of Serbia	2016	2017
Domestic material consumption per capita (tonnes)	16.9	16.0
Resource productivity (RSD per kg)	37.3	41.0

The basic principles and methods for creating accounts of material flows for the level of total economy, as well as the results for the Republic of Serbia were presented in the publication [“Material flow indicators of the Republic of Serbia, 2001–2011”](#) and can be found at SORS website.

Time series of material flow indicators are available at SORS website, in the database via [link](#).

Starting from 1999 the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia has not at disposal and may not provide available data relative to AP Kosovo and Metohija and therefore these data are not included in the coverage for the Republic of Serbia (total).