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Material flow indicators, 2018

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 2018, domestic extraction amounted to 114 585 thousand tonnes; compared to the previous year it increased by 4.9%. Observed by categories, the largest share in domestic extraction was noted for the categories of biomass (40 682 thousand tons) and fossil energy (38 885 thousand tons).

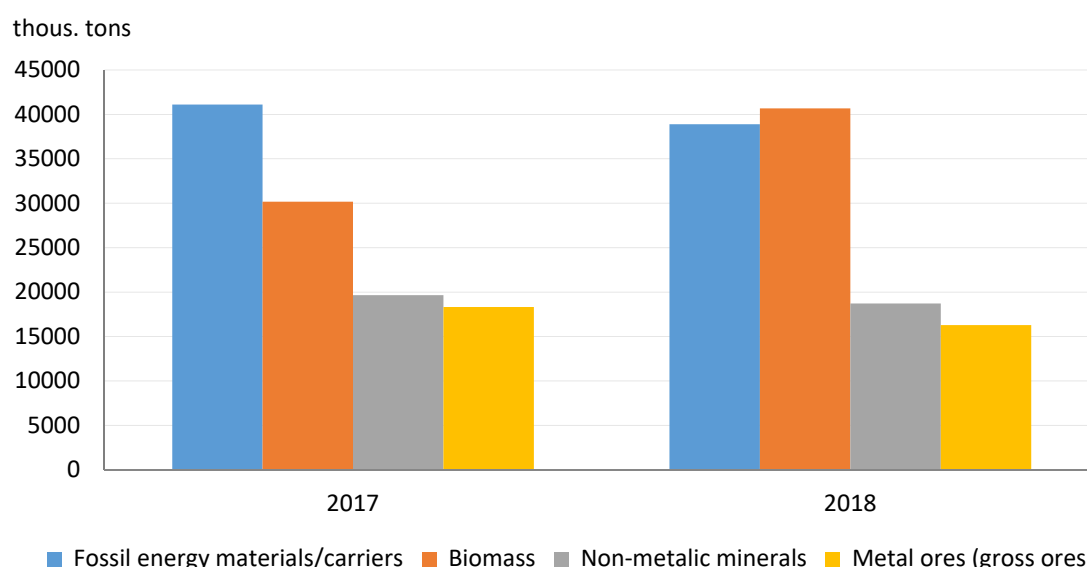
In 2018, the total imports amounted to 18 593 thousand tonnes, which is by 2.8% higher when related to 2017. Categories with the largest share in imports were fossil fuels (39.9%) and metal ores (24.2%).

In 2018, the total exports noted the value of 14 328 thousand tonnes, which is by 6.3% more than in 2017. Biomass had the largest share in the total exports (47.0%), followed by metal ores (18.5%).

In 2018, domestic material consumption amounted to 118 850 thousand tons, which is by 4.4% more if compared to 2017. The greatest consumption related to the category of fossil fuels (44 585 thousand tons) and biomass (36 775 thousand tons). In 2018, domestic material consumption per capita amounted to 17 ton, i.e. it increased by 0.8 ton when compared to the previous year.

Resource productivity is the ratio between Gross domestic product (GDP) and domestic material consumption and in 2018, it amounted to 31.4 RSD per kilogram, which is by 0.04% more than in 2017, meaning that increase of material consumption was lower than GDP increase, when related to the previous year.

Graph 1. Domestic extraction resources, by categories



1. Material flow indicators

Republic of Serbia

thous. tonnes

		Domestic extraction resources	Imports	Exports	Domestic material consumption	Physical trade balance
		1	2	3	4=1+2-3	5=2-3
Total	2017	109284*	18083	13477	113890*	4606
	2018	114585	18593	14328	118850	4265
Biomass	2017	30189*	2880	6384	26686*	-3504
	2018	40682	2821	6728	36775	-3907
Metal ores	2017	18316	4273	2467	20122	1806
	2018	16296	4492	2653	18135	1839
Non-metallic minerals	2017	19658	2784	1968	20474	816
	2018	18722	2708	2053	19377	655
Fossil fuels	2017	41122*	7130	1589	46663*	5542
	2018	38885	7417	1717	44585	5700
Other	2017	-	1,015	1,069	-54	-54
	2018	-	1,155	1,178	-22	-22

* Corrected data.

2. Resource efficiency indicators

Republic of Serbia

	2017	2018
Domestic material consumption per capita (tonnes)	16,2*	17,0
Resource productivity (RSD per kg)	31,4*	31,4 ^{p)}

* Corrected data.

^{p)} Preliminary data.

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.

Data 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).

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