

# www.materialflows.net Providing global material flow data for research and policy use

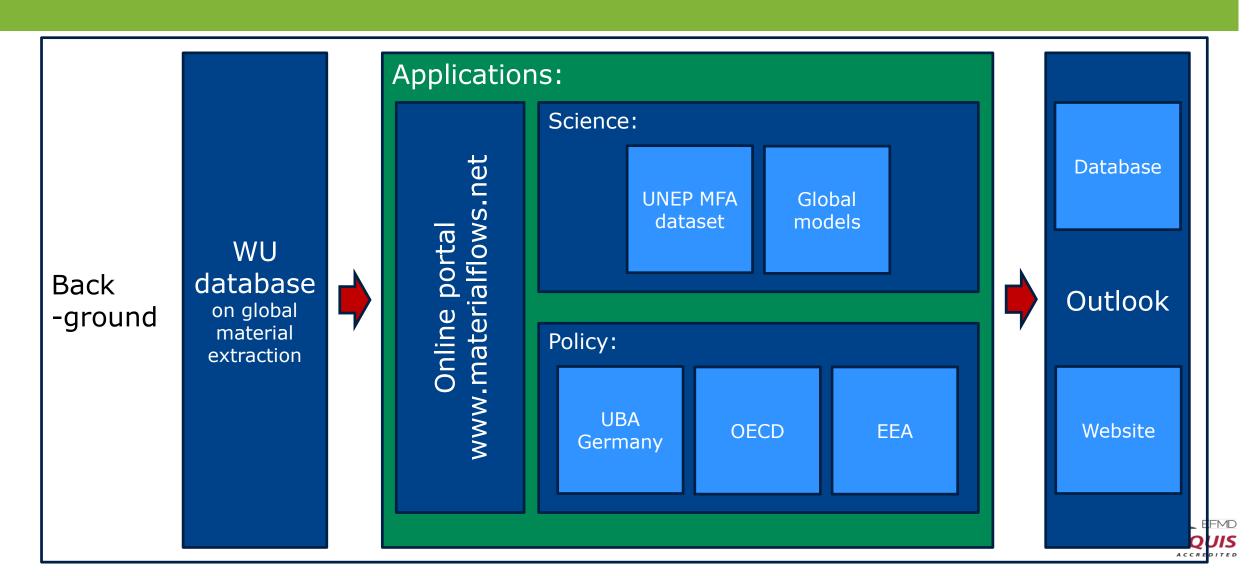
Resource Conference Vienna, 21.11.2016

**Dr. Stephan Lutter** 









# **Background**



- Increasing demand for reliable data on material extraction, trade and consumption for all countries world-wide
- Policy makers:
  - Global: Evaluating progress towards achieving SDGs
  - EU: monitoring implementation of resource efficiency and circular economy
- Academia:
  - Assessing global patterns of material use and resource productivity
- Companies:
  - Data on supply chain-wide material requirements and potential risks



# WU database on global material extraction: overview



- Data on extraction of ~300 different raw materials:
   Biomass, metal ores, minerals, fossil fuels
- Used/unused extraction
- Net/gross values
- Unit: metric tonnes
- ~200 countries
- Time series from 1980-2013
- Based on official data from BGS/USGS, FAO, IEA, etc.



# WU database on global material extraction: compilation

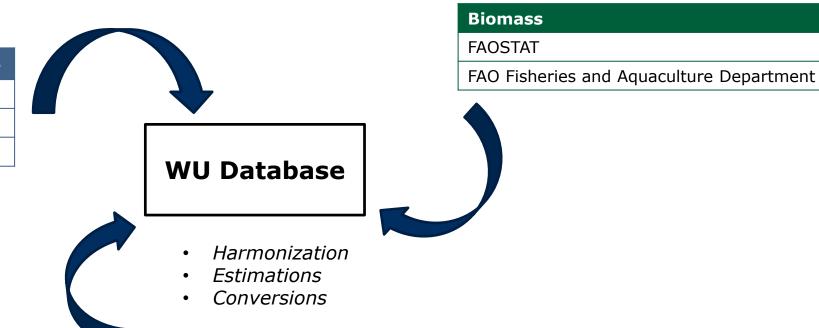


#### **Metals & Non-metallic minerals**

British Geological Survey

United States Geological Survey

World Mining Data



#### **Fossil Fuels**

International Energy Agency

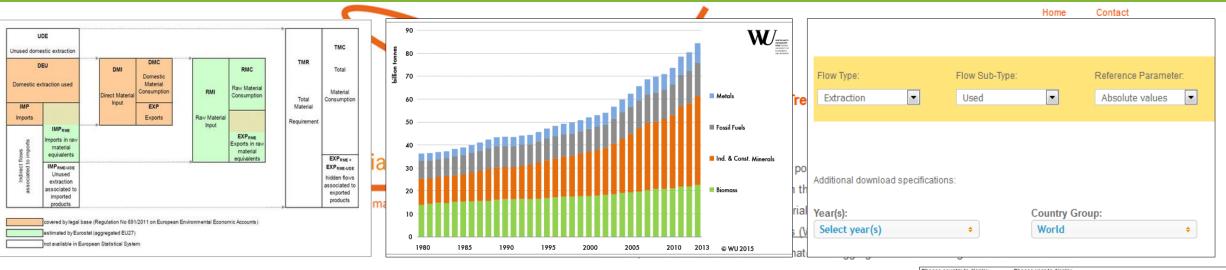
United Nations Energy Statistics Database

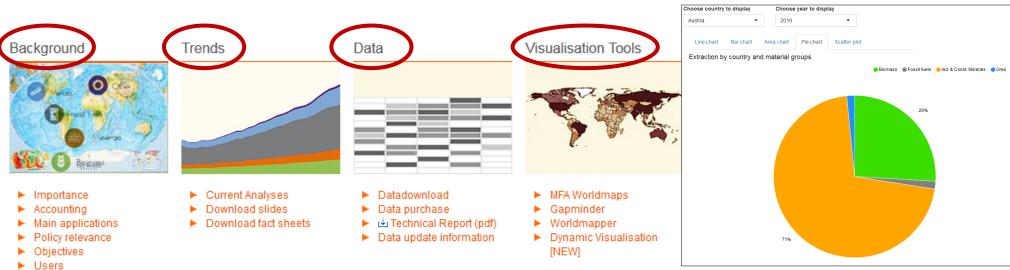
United States Energy Information Administration





## **Applications: www.materialflows.net**









#### UN ENVIRONMENT reference dataset on material flows:

- CSIRO, WU Vienna, Nagoya University, Sydney University
- Intended to help governments
  - understand how economic growth patterns influence resource use;
  - evaluate the impacts of policies adopted in the past;
  - and develop effective strategies to improve resource efficiency through targeted SCP policies and actions
- Aim:
  - standardise the data processing procedure for regular updates in the future
  - align underlying databases
- WU: fossil fuels, metals and minerals (domestic extraction and trade)



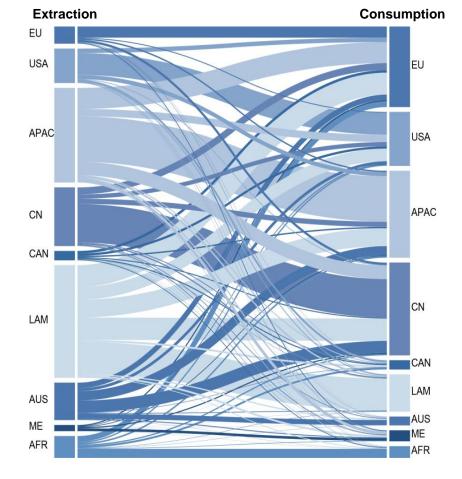




## Global environmentaleconomic models:

- "Environmental extension" to economic input-output models
- E.g. EXIOBASE, WIOD
- Analysis of "material footprints"

#### **Metals** (6,7 billion tonnes)

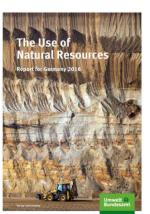


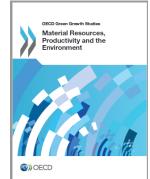


# **Applications: policy**



- German Environment Agency (UBA):
  - 2016: The Use of Natural Resources: Report for Germany 2016
  - 2013: Update of national and international resource indicators
- OECD:
  - 2015: Booklet and Green Growth Report "Material Resources, Productivity and the Environment"
  - Ongoing work on harmonization of material footprint methodology
- European Environment Agency (EEA):
  - SOER 2010









### **Outlook**



#### Database:

- Extension to time period 1970-2014
- Nowcasting data to 2016
- Further improvements: e.g. estimation of construction minerals
- Full harmonisation with UNEP database

#### Website:

- Section on material footprints
- Dynamic Worldmapper



# Thank you for your attention!





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