



STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT REPORT – SLOVAK REPUBLIC

2018

25th anniversary of annual reports

MATERIAL INTENSITY OF THE ECONOMY

KEY QUESTIONS AND KEY FINDINGS

What is the trend in resource productivity?

Resource productivity in the economy of the SR was EUR 1.15/kg in 2017. Compared to 2000 this was an increase

of 48.9%, yet despite this increase the SR remains significantly behind the average resource productivity in the EU.

MATERIAL FLOWS

Material flow accounts show the quantity of materials physically available in a given economy. These material flows include the inland mining of minerals within national economies (mineral raw materials and biomass) and physical imports (the weight of imported goods). The sum of these material flows is the direct inland material input into the economy.

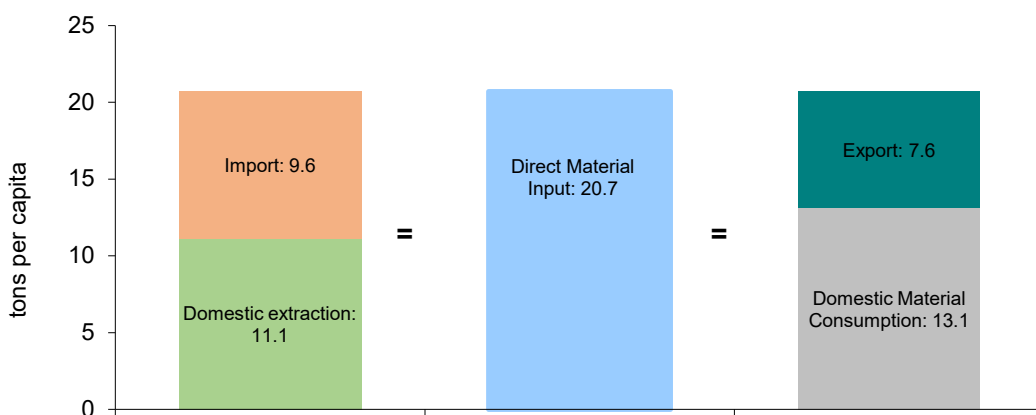
Inland mining was 11.1 tonnes per inhabitant in 2017, while the average value in the EU was 11.3 tonnes per inhabitant. Imports of goods were 9.6 tonnes per inhabitant in 2017. The direct material input (DMI) was thus 20.7 tonnes per

inhabitant in the SR in 2017 (the average value in the EU was 14.8 tonnes per inhabitant).

The material available in the economy may be either consumed in the given country or exported, either as a raw material or as finished products. After deducting **exports**, the material balance is the **domestic material consumption (DMC)**.

The DMC was 13.1 tonnes per inhabitant in 2017 in the SR (13.4 tonnes per inhabitant in the EU).

Chart 084 I Quantity of available materials and their exploitation (2017)



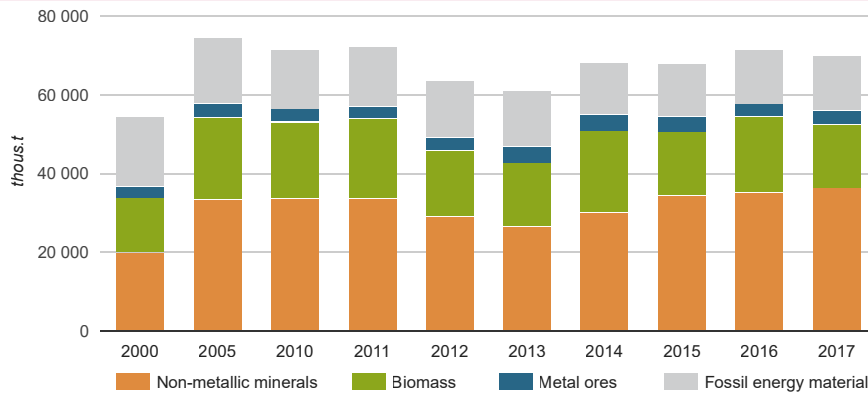
Source: Eurostat

Note: The chart expresses the relationship between inland mining, DMI, DMC, imports and exports.

DMC in the SR in 2017 was primarily made up of non-metallic minerals (52%), followed by biomass (23%), energy raw

materials (20%) and metallic minerals (5%).

Chart 085 I Trend in domestic material consumption



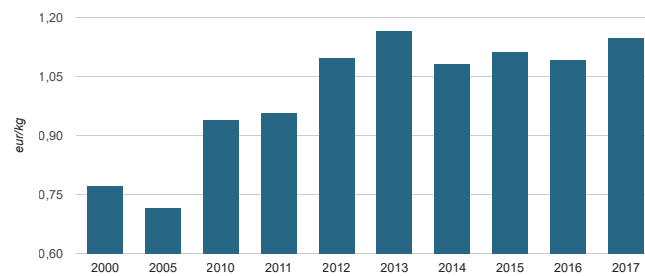
Source: Eurostat

RESOURCE PRODUCTIVITY

In 2017 resource productivity (GDP/DMC) in the economy of the SR was EUR 1.15/kg, which is an increase compared to

2000 of 48.9%. The SR remains behind the average resource productivity in EU Member States (EUR 2.07/kg).

Chart 086 I Trend in resource productivity



Source: Eurostat

Note: resource productivity (measured as GDP at constant prices 2010 to DMC)