

# SDG 8.4.1/12.2.1

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## Material footprint

# Background and justification

- Material footprint is an important indicator for understanding natural resource use and for understanding how to decouple natural resource use and economic growth.
- UN Environment and the International Resource Panel maintain a global database of material footprint with data for 193 UN members.

# Adoption process

- The International Resource Panel is comprised on more than 30 expert members with a Steering Committee of more than 25 countries plus the European Commission. Both the material footprint methodology and the database have been agreed by the IRP.
- A manual on compiling Material Flow Accounts which also describes the methodology for Material Footprint was reviewed by the UNCEEA, the UNCEEA then organized a global consultation which concluded in December

# Development and testing

- Material Flow Accounts are currently required for Eurostat countries and Eurostat countries are familiar with the regional and global input output tables for developing material footprint estimates.
- UN Environment tested the approach in South Africa, Chile, Laos PDR and the Philippines. More information can be found at <https://uneplive.unep.org/egm>

# Conclusions

- Methodology is based on high quality data and science.
- Partners and countries were involved in the development.
- There is data available and thus the data can be used immediately.
- The methodology is sustainable up to 2030.

Thank you

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