

Für Mensch & Umwelt

Umwelt   
Bundesamt

European Resources Forum (ERF) 2022

# Welcome to Parallel Session 5: Indicators, targets, data

## “Monitoring Europe’s resource flows and stocks and defining targets”

Philip Nuss (session host)

Section I 1.1: Fundamental Aspects, Sustainability Strategies and Scenarios, Sustainable Resource Use  
German Environment Agency (UBA)

# Agenda

Welcome and session introduction (*Philip Nuss, UBA*)

1. New methods and indicators supporting policies for sustainable consumption in Sweden (*Nils Brown, Statistics Sweden*)
2. The central role of material stocks for resource and energy efficiency (*Tomer Fishman (CML Leiden) and Dominik Wiedenhofer (BOKU Vienna)*)
3. Comparing the EU consumption footprint against planetary boundaries (*Esther Sanyé-Mengual, European Commission Joint Research Centre (EC JRC)*)

*10 min presentation, 5 min Q&A (using the chat function)*

# Resource / CE Monitoring

- Monitoring natural resource use is a central part of the **German Resource Efficiency Programme (ProgRess)** ([BMUV](#))
- Overarching goal is to decouple economic growth from resource consumption and associated environmental impacts and foster the competitiveness of the economy
- Natural resources are “means found in nature that can be beneficial for humans. These include renewable and non-renewable primary raw materials, physical space (or surface), flow resources such as geothermal, wind, tide, and solar energy, environmental media (water, soil, air), and ecosystems” (VDI, 2018).
- Current indicators: Total raw materials productivity, material footprint, recycling, material stocks, and others
- Necessary future indicator developments as highlighted in [ProgRess III](#) (2020):
  - *Cover additional resource categories and environmental implications*
  - *Make use of footprint indicators (life-cycle perspective)*
  - *Differentiate impacts by life-cycle stage*



# Ideas for a possible monitoring framework structure

Resource category (examples)	Resource use (pressures)		Resource consumption (impacts/damages)	
	Territorial	Footprint	Territorial	Footprint
(Raw) Materials	(Raw) materials use		Material	losses
Materials sub-indicators*	Level of circularity, material stocks, material losses/dissipation, progress toward 1.5°C society, etc.			
Land & Soil	Land use		Reduced land/soil function	
Water	Water use		Water	stress
Atmosphere	GHG & air emissions		GHG / air emissions footprint	
Ecosystems	Nature’s contribution to people		Ecosystem	impacts
(Single score)			Consumption footprint	

Source: UBA Ideas for Resource Indicators based on <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resconrec.2021.105858>