

ENV 501 / GR A3 30

Material Flow Analysis and resource management

Prof. Dr. Claudia R. Binder claudia.binder@epfl.ch

Dr. Maria A. Hecher maria.hecher@epfl.ch

Dr. Francisco Xavier Felix Martin Del Campo francisco.felixmartindelcampo@epfl.ch

Exercices Teacher Assistant Jaïr Campfens jair.campfens@epfl.ch

Student Assistant Alicia Pérez Domouso alicia.perezdomouso@epfl.ch

- EW-MFA: definitions
- Main material categories in EW-MFA
- EW-MFA indicators
- Data Sources
- How to perform an EW-MFA
- EW-MFA in the Swiss context: Guest speaker Florian Kohler, Federal Statistical Office (FSO)

8:15 - 9:00 and 9:15 - 10:00

13:15 - 14:00

14:15 - 15:00

Block I:
EW-MFA
global /
national

W1 - Sep 11	Introduction to the course and general concepts	All	Exercise	Project
W2 - Sep 18	EW – MFA and EW – MFA in the Swiss context	External Guest – Florian Kohler	Exercise	Project
W3 - Sep 25	Examples of EW – MFA. Scaling EW-MFA to Cantons	MC	Exercise	Project
W4 - Oct 02	Urban Metabolism and Circular Economy	FMC	Exercise	Project

Block II:
MFA
regional /
urban

W5 - Oct 09	MFA method and the Stock-Flows-Service Nexus	CRB	Exercise	Project
W6 - Oct 16	Dynamic MFA	CRB	Exercise	Project
Oct 23	Autumn break			
W7 - Oct 30	Applications of MFA – case study	External Guest – Guillaume Massard	Exercise	Project
W8 - Nov 06	Input-Output Analysis and Material Flow Cost Accounting	External Guest – Vincent Moreau	Exercise	Project
W9 - Nov 13	Spatial MFA	FMC	Exercise	Project
W10 - Nov 20	Combined approaches: MFA + LCA; MFA + sociodemographics.	AS & FMC	Exercise	Project

Block III:
Social
sciences
and
public
policy

W11 - Nov 27	Combined approaches: MFA + surveys; Quasi-dynamic MFA	GF & FMC	Exercise	Project
W12 - Dec 04	Social metabolism	CRB	Past exam	Project
W13 - Dec 11	Agent-based model	CRB, FMC, MAH, SLC	Project	Project
W14 - Dec 18	Group Project Presentation	All	Project	Project

Content of lecture

- EW-MFA in Switzerland: key indicators
- EW-MFA Cross-country comparisons
- EW-MFA and adaptability to other boundaries
- Example of Swiss Cantons
- Validation of methodology and insights

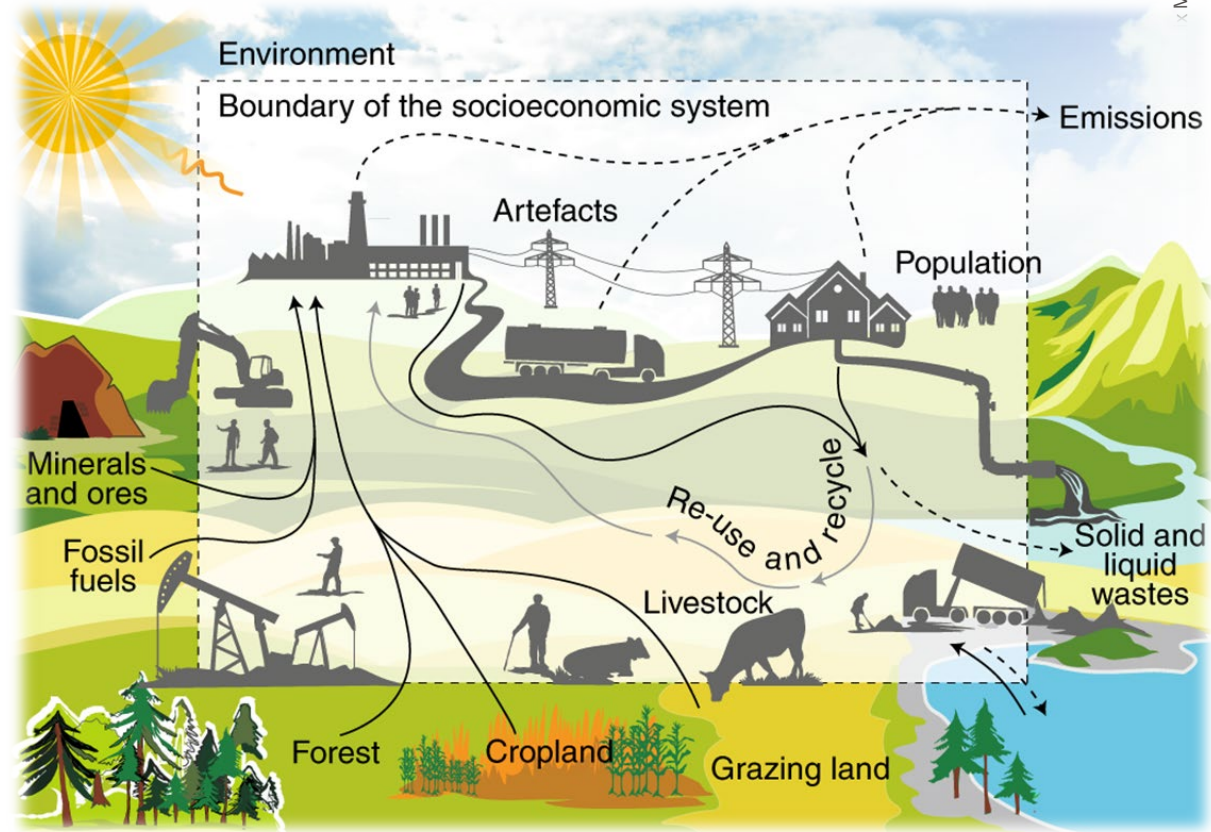
EW-MFA across the world

Cross-country comparisons

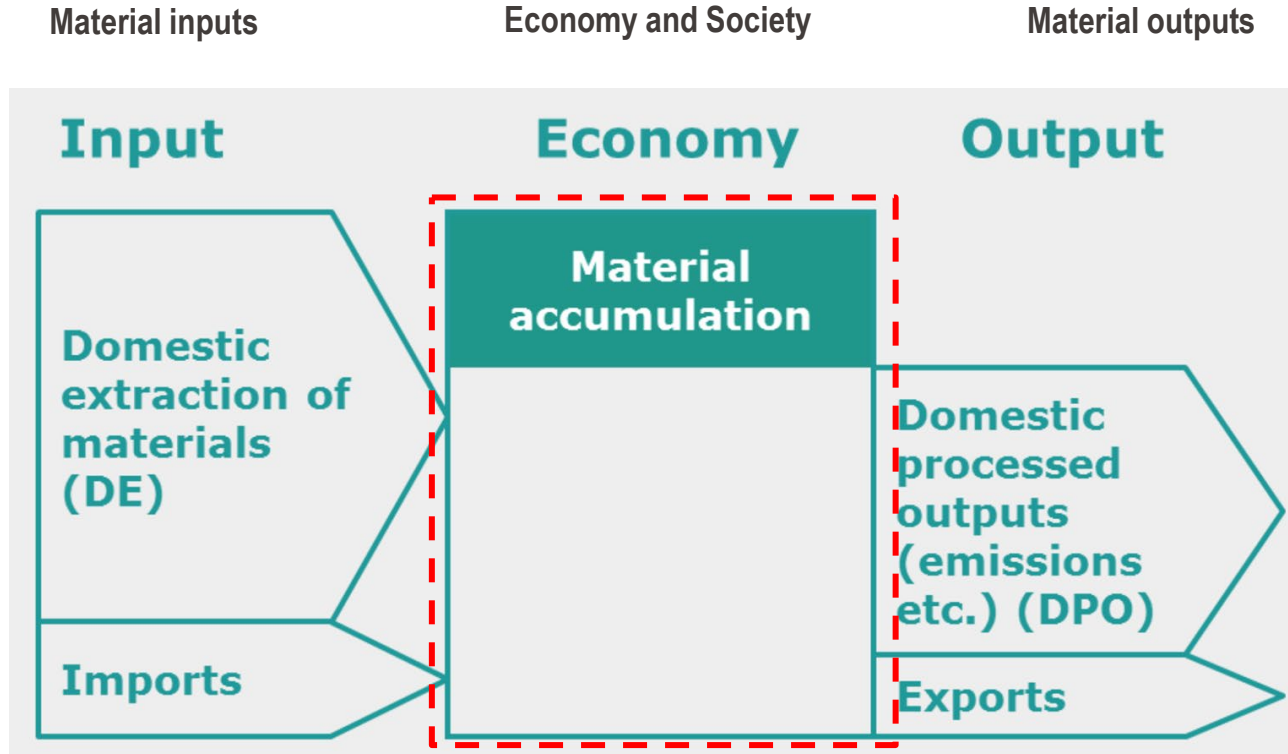


Economy-wide Material Flow Analysis (EW-MFA) (recap)

- Accounts for **all material flows** in **physical terms**
- **Interactions** of the domestic **economy** with the natural **environment** and the rest of the **world economy**
- Follows the principle of **mass conservation**

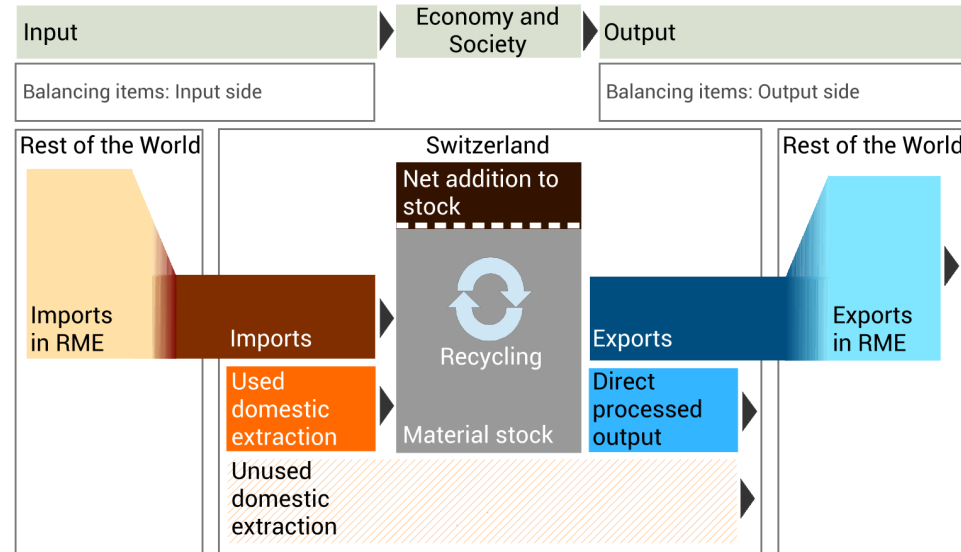
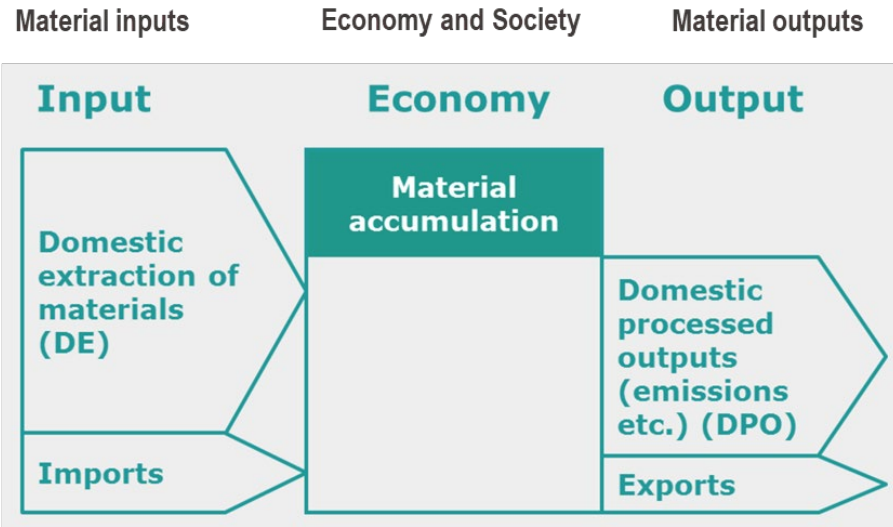


EW-MFA (recap)



Material flows within the economy are not clearly represented in EW-MFA
Water and electricity flows are not represented as well

Switzerland EW-MFA indicators



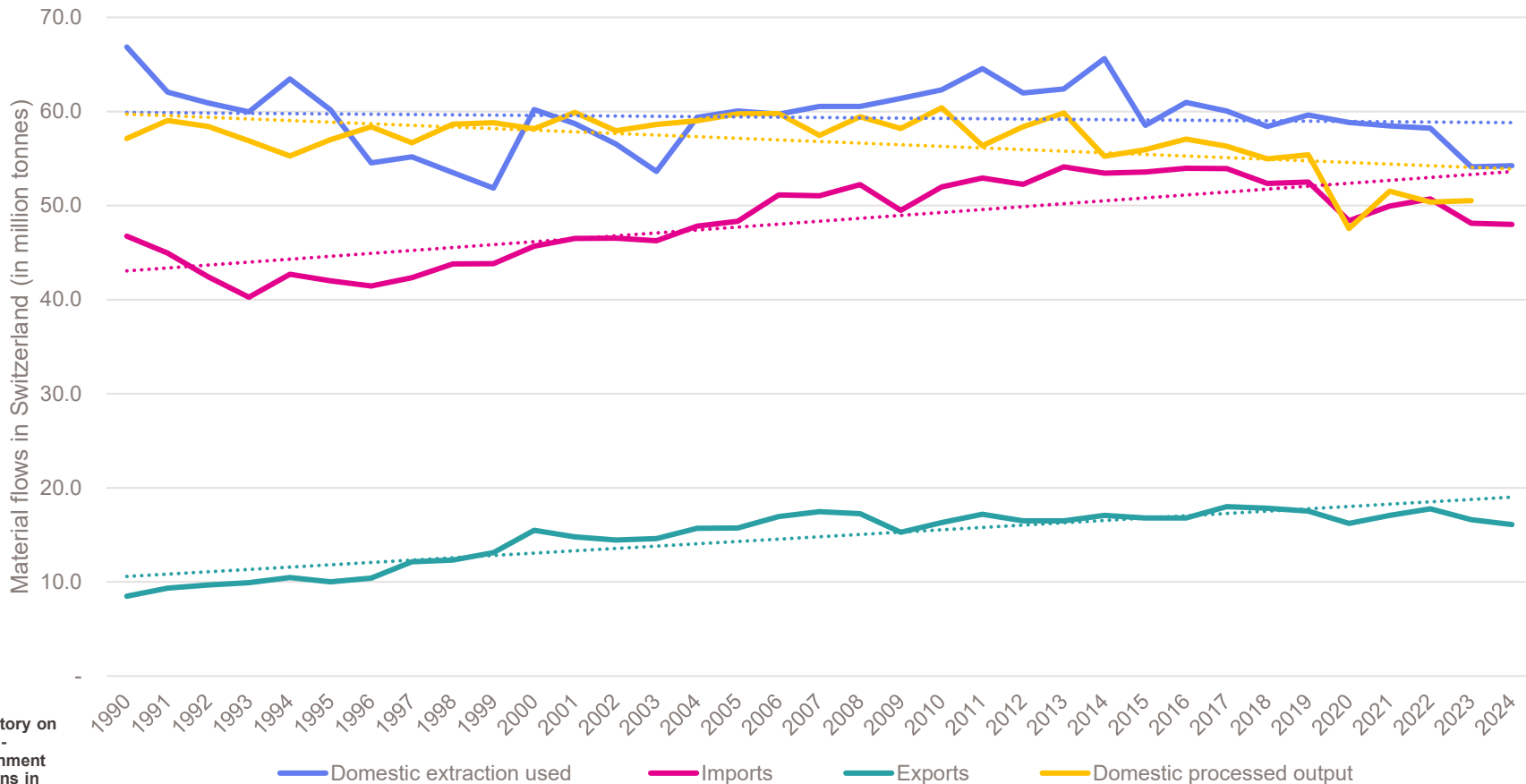
RME: Raw Material Equivalents

T 02.04.10.01

Material flows in Switzerland
 (in million tonnes)

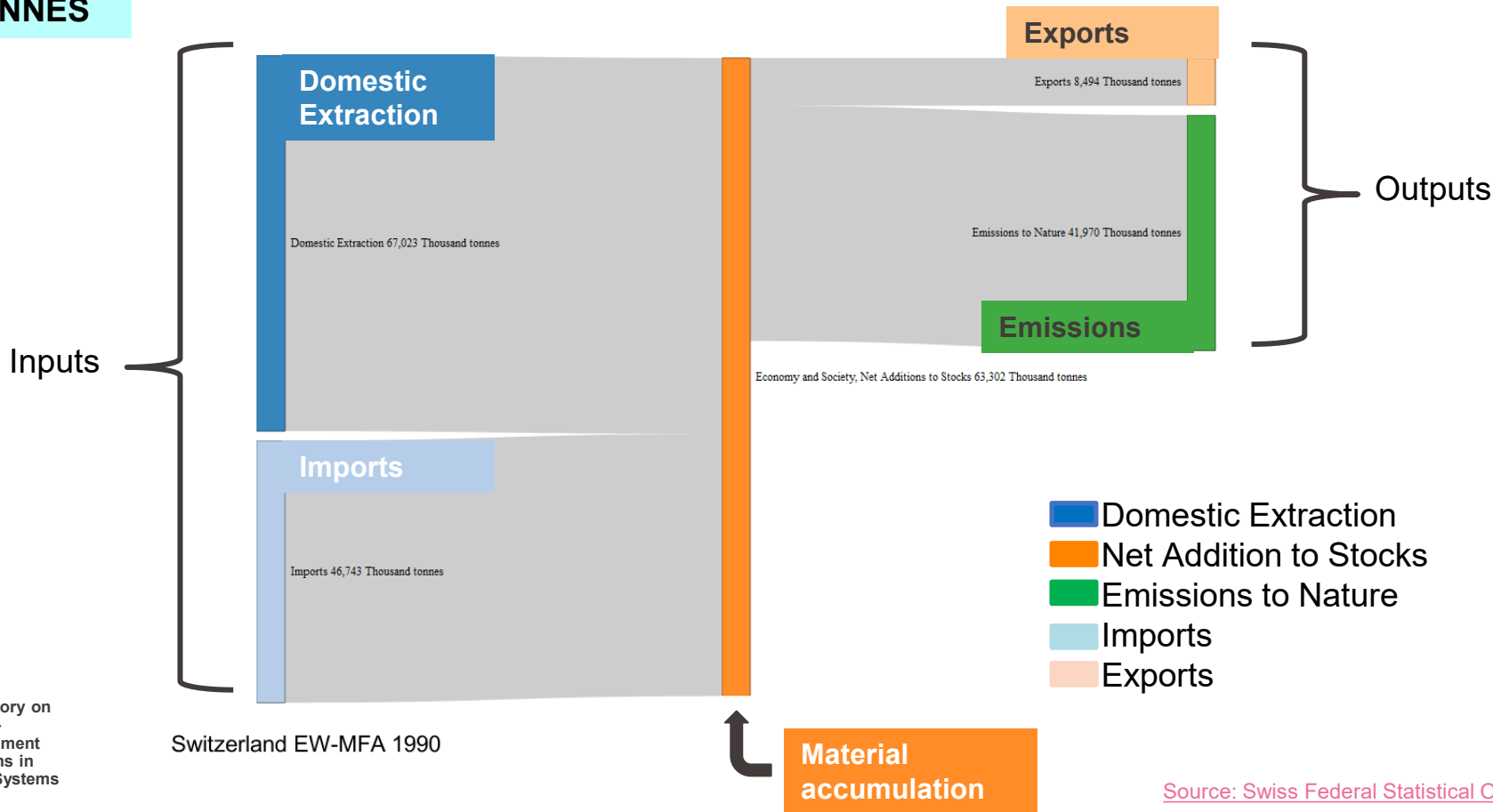
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 1)
Domestic extraction used	62,4	65,6	58,5	61,0	60,1	58,4	59,6	58,8	58,5	58,2	54,1	54,2
Imports	54,1	53,4	53,6	54,0	53,9	52,3	52,5	48,4	49,9	50,7	48,1	48,0
Exports	16,5	17,1	16,8	16,8	18,0	17,8	17,5	16,2	17,1	17,8	16,6	16,1
Domestic processed output	59,8	55,2	55,9	57,1	56,3	55,0	55,4	47,6	51,5	50,4	50,5	
Emissions to air (%)	93,4	93,5	93,4	93,3	93,5	93,3	93,2	93,2	92,5	92,4	92,7	92,7
Emissions to water (%)	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
Balancing items: input side	62,8	58,4	59,5	60,1	59,9	58,2	58,8	50,5	54,2	53,8	54,0	
Balancing items: output side	36,2	35,2	34,9	35,7	35,5	34,6	35,0	32,2	33,4	33,3	33,1	
Direct material input (DMI)	116,5	119,1	112,1	114,9	114,0	110,8	112,1	107,2	108,4	108,9	102,2	102,2
Domestic material consumption (DMC)	100,0	102,0	95,3	98,1	96,0	92,9	94,6	91,0	91,3	91,2	85,6	86,1
Net additions to stock (NAS)	66,8	69,9	64,0	65,5	64,0	61,6	63,0	61,7	60,6	61,4	56,0	
Circular material use	13,0	13,2	13,4	13,8	14,3	14,5	15,0	14,7	14,8	14,5	14,6	
Physical trade balance (PTB)	37,6	36,4	36,8	37,2	35,9	34,5	34,9	32,2	32,9	32,9	31,5	31,9

Switzerland EW-MFA indicators



Switzerland EW-MFA indicators

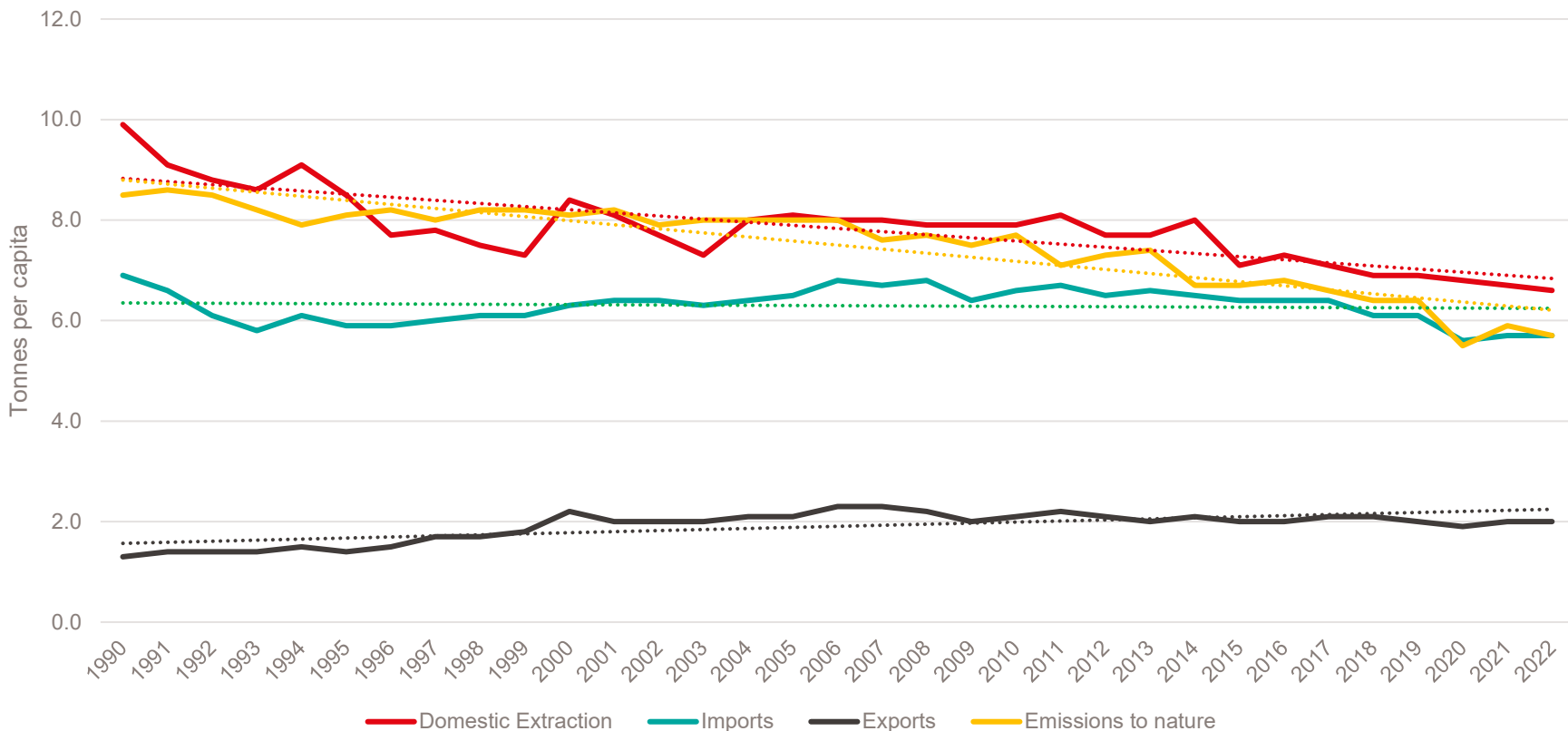
TONNES



Switzerland EW-MFA 1990

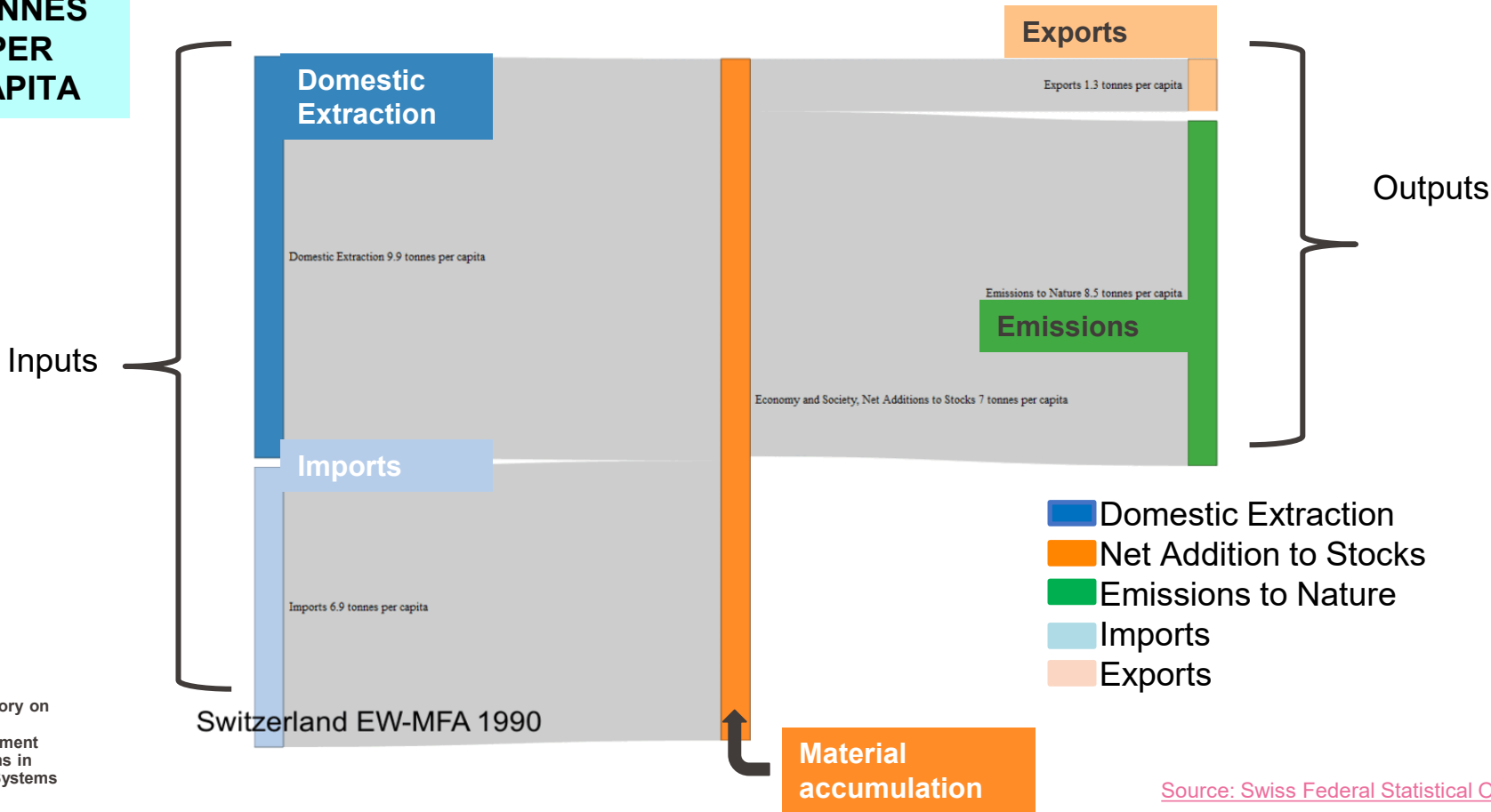
Source: Swiss Federal Statistical Office, 2025

Switzerland EW-MFA indicators



Switzerland EW-MFA indicators

TONNES PER CAPITA

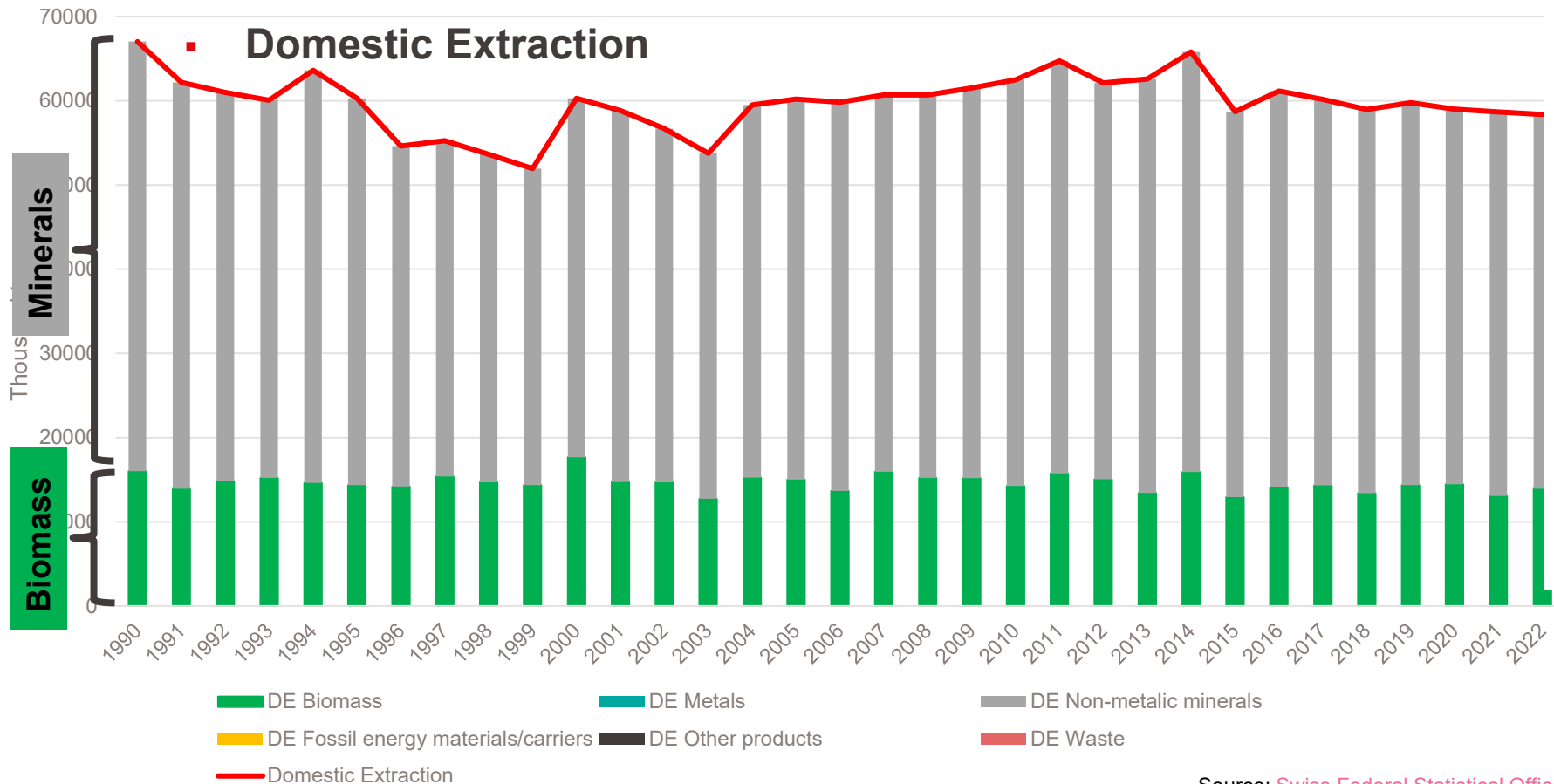


Switzerland EW-MFA 1990

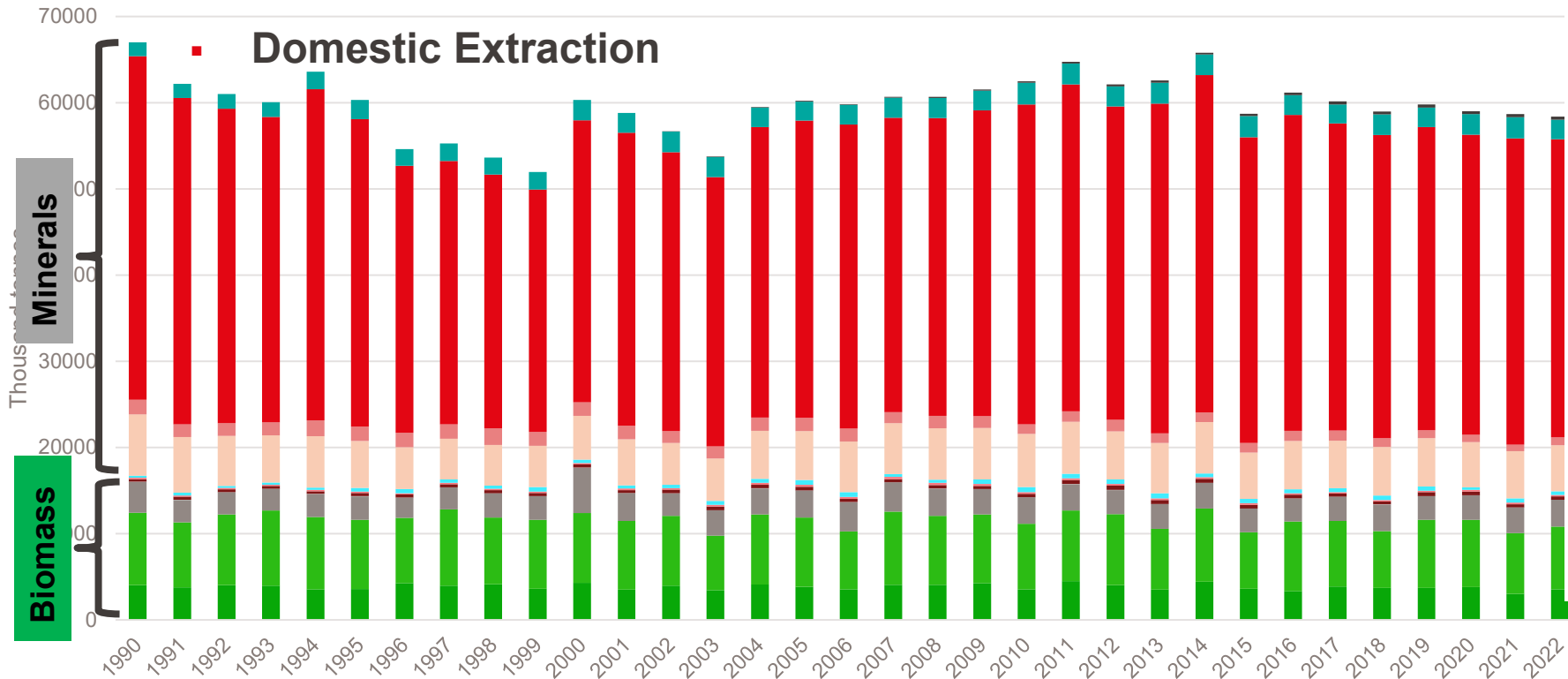
- Domestic Extraction
- Net Addition to Stocks
- Emissions to Nature
- Imports
- Exports

Source: Swiss Federal Statistical Office, 2025

Switzerland EW-MFA indicators



Switzerland EW-MFA indicators



3.10 Excavated earthen materials (including soil), only if used

3.08 Sand and gravel

3.06 Limestone and gypsum

3.02 Chalk and dolomite

1.04 Wild fish catch and other aquatic plants/animals, hunting and gathering

1.02 Crop residues (used), fodder crops and grazed biomass

3.09 Other n.e.c

3.07 Clays and kaolin

3.05 Salt

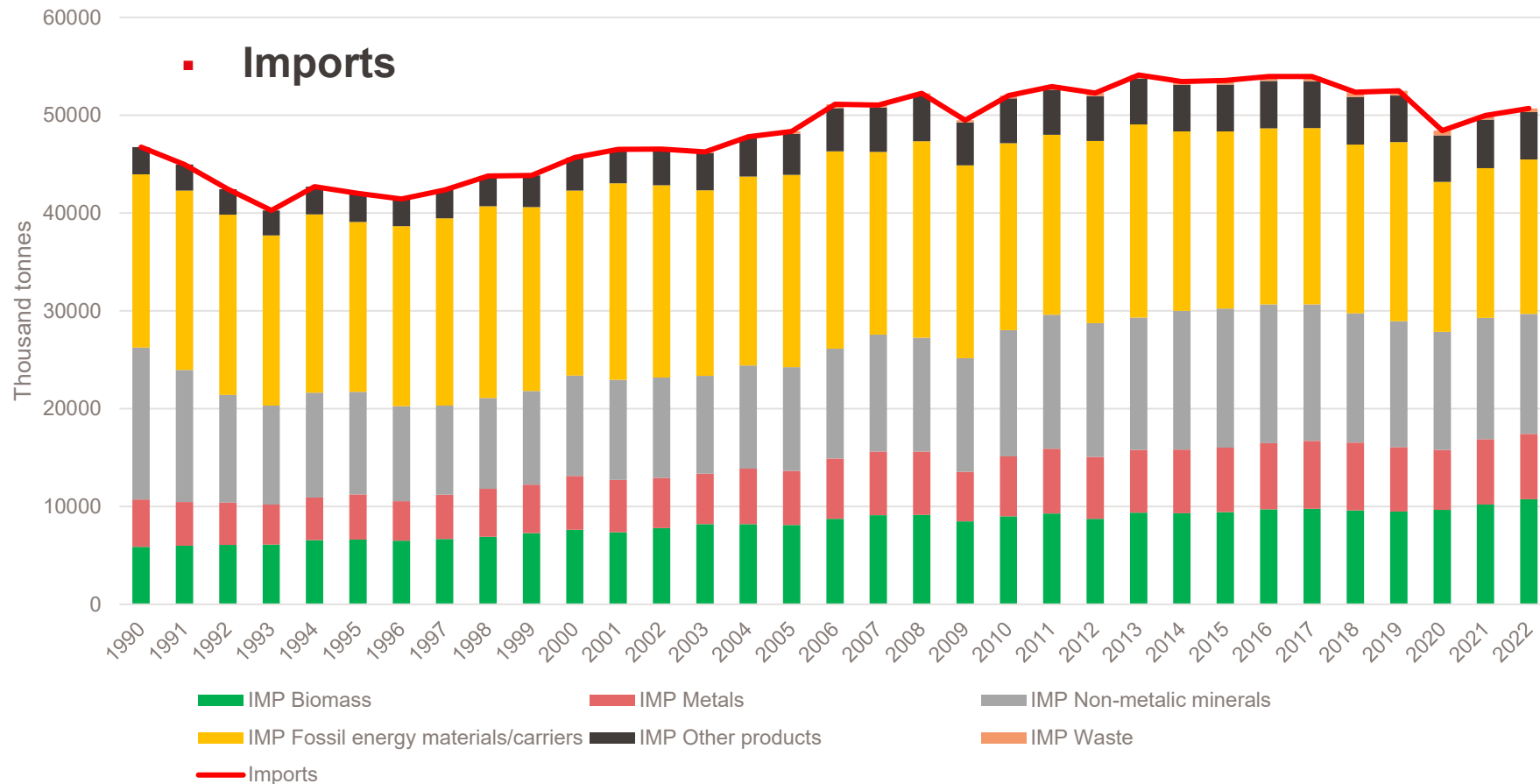
3.01 Marble, granite, sandstone, porphyry, basalt and other ornamental or building st. (excl. slate)

1.03 Wood

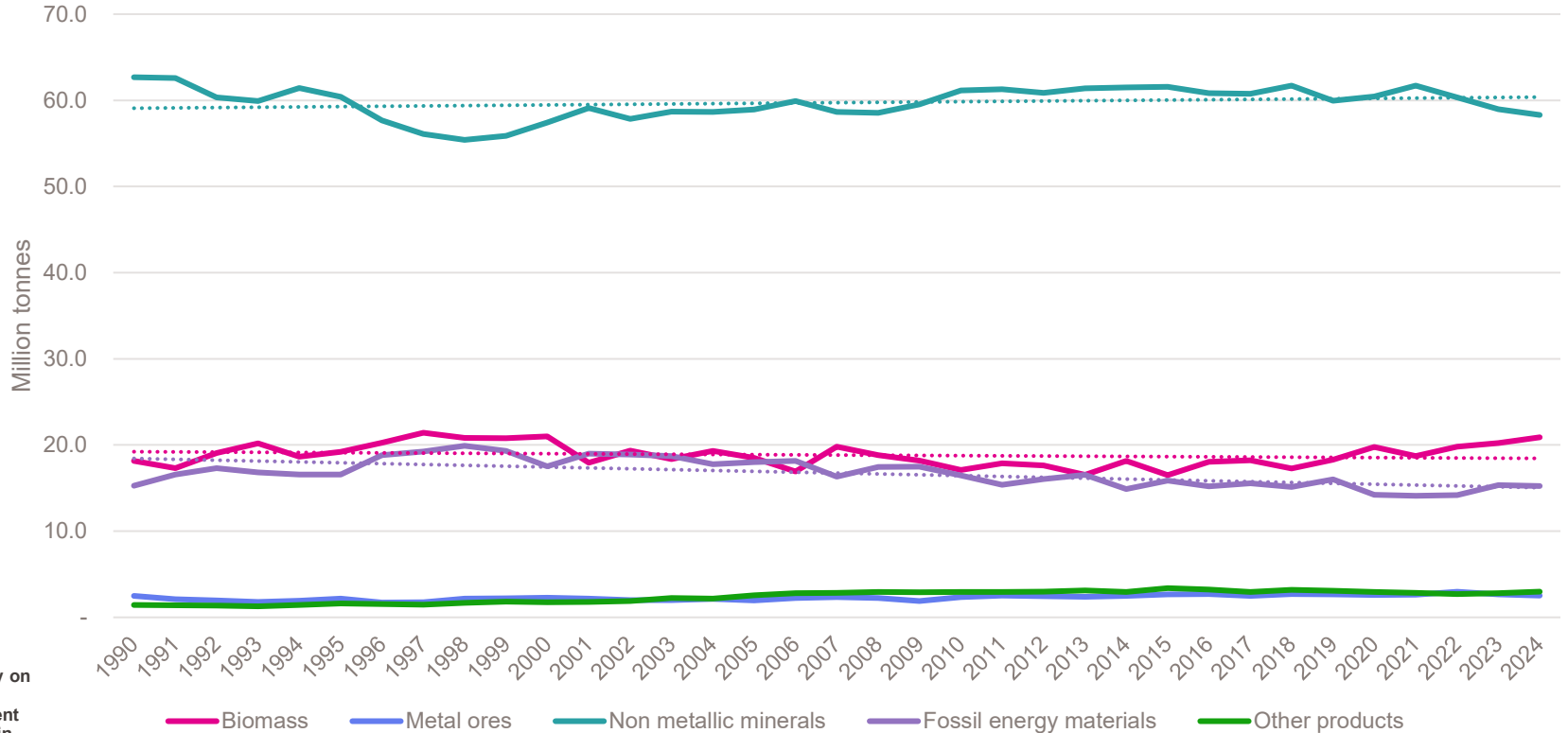
1.01 Crops (excluding fodder crops)

Source: [Swiss Federal Statistical Office, 2024](#)

Switzerland EW-MFA indicators



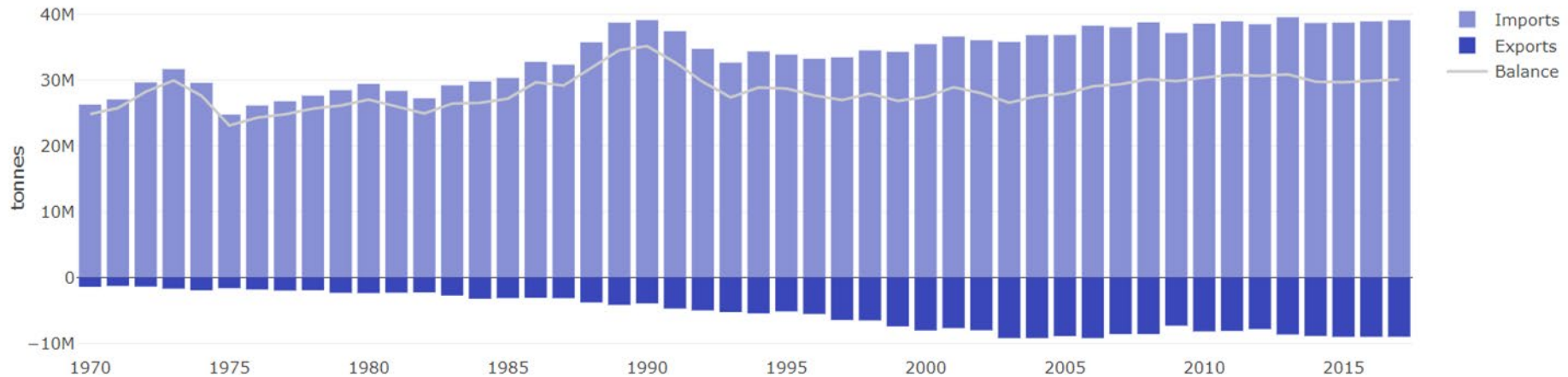
Domestic Material Consumption – Switzerland 1990-2024



Physical Trade Balance - Switzerland 1970-2017

Is a country a physical net-importer or net-exporter of raw materials?

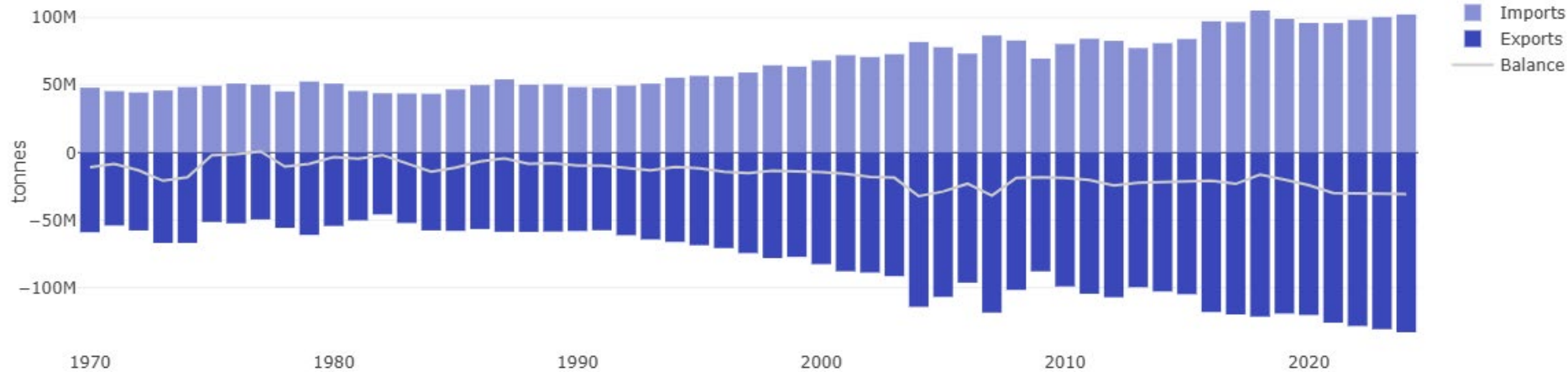
Trends of Physical Trade Balance (PTB) in Switzerland (1970 - 2017)



Physical Trade Balance - Sweden 1970-2024

Is a country a physical net-importer or net-exporter of raw materials?

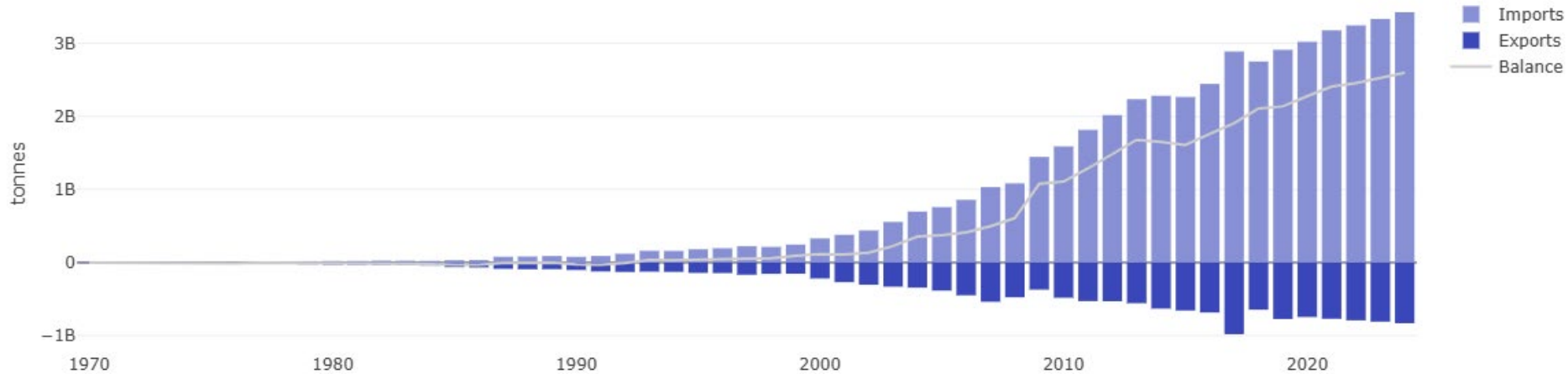
Trends of Physical Trade Balance (PTB) in Sweden (1970 - 2024)



Physical Trade Balance – China 1970-2024

Is a country a physical net-importer or net-exporter of raw materials?

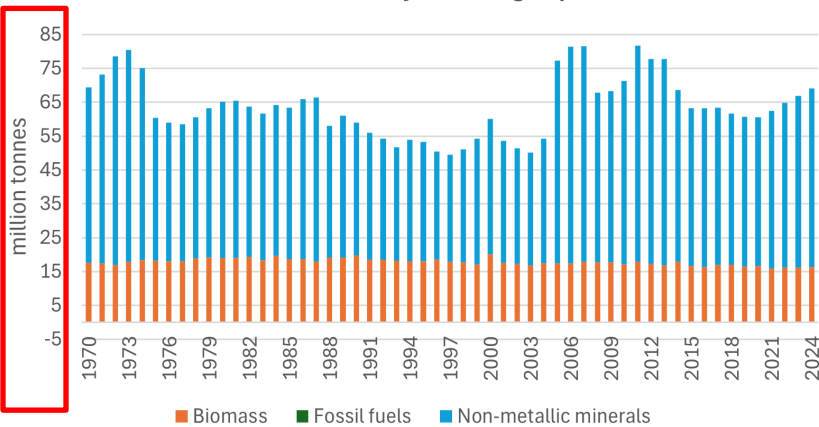
Trends of Physical Trade Balance (PTB) in China (1970 - 2024)



Domestic Material Extraction - Switzerland vs China 1970-2024

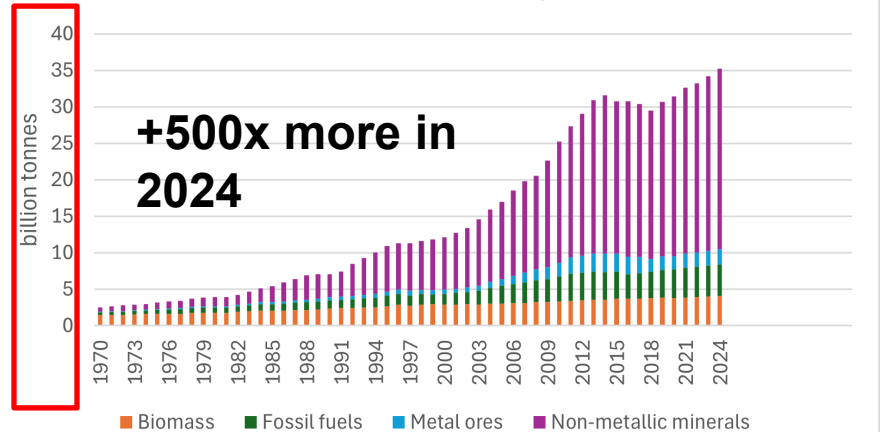
Millions

Domestic Extraction of Switzerland, in 1970-2024 by material group



Billions

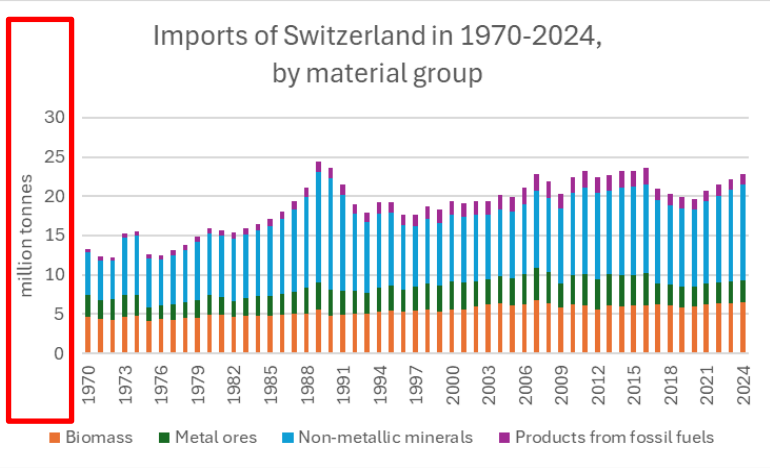
Domestic Extraction of China, in 1970-2024 by material group



Imports – Switzerland vs China 1970-2024

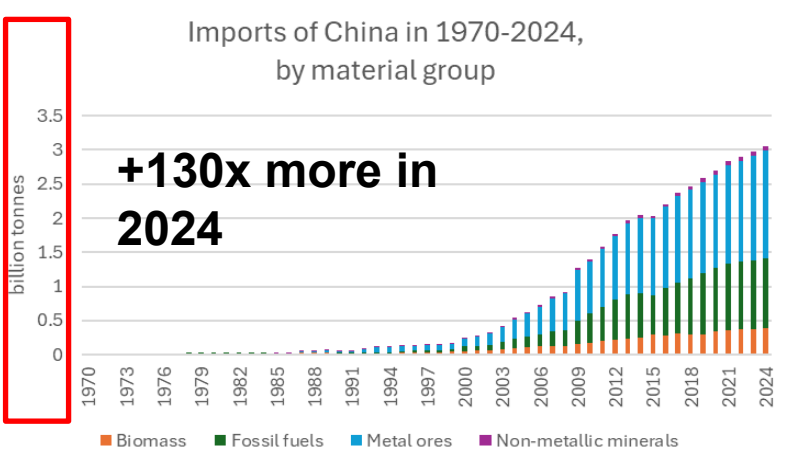
Millions

Imports of Switzerland in 1970-2024, by material group



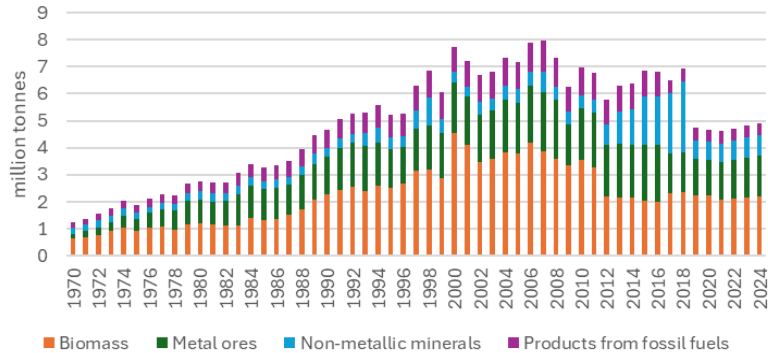
Billions

Imports of China in 1970-2024, by material group

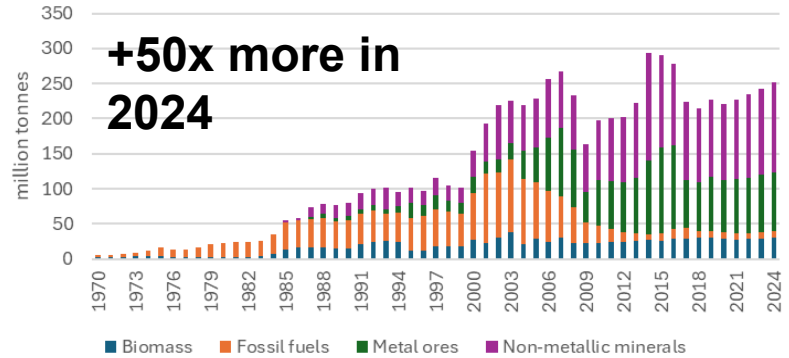


Exports – Switzerland vs China 1970-2024

Exports of Switzerland in 1970-2024, by material group

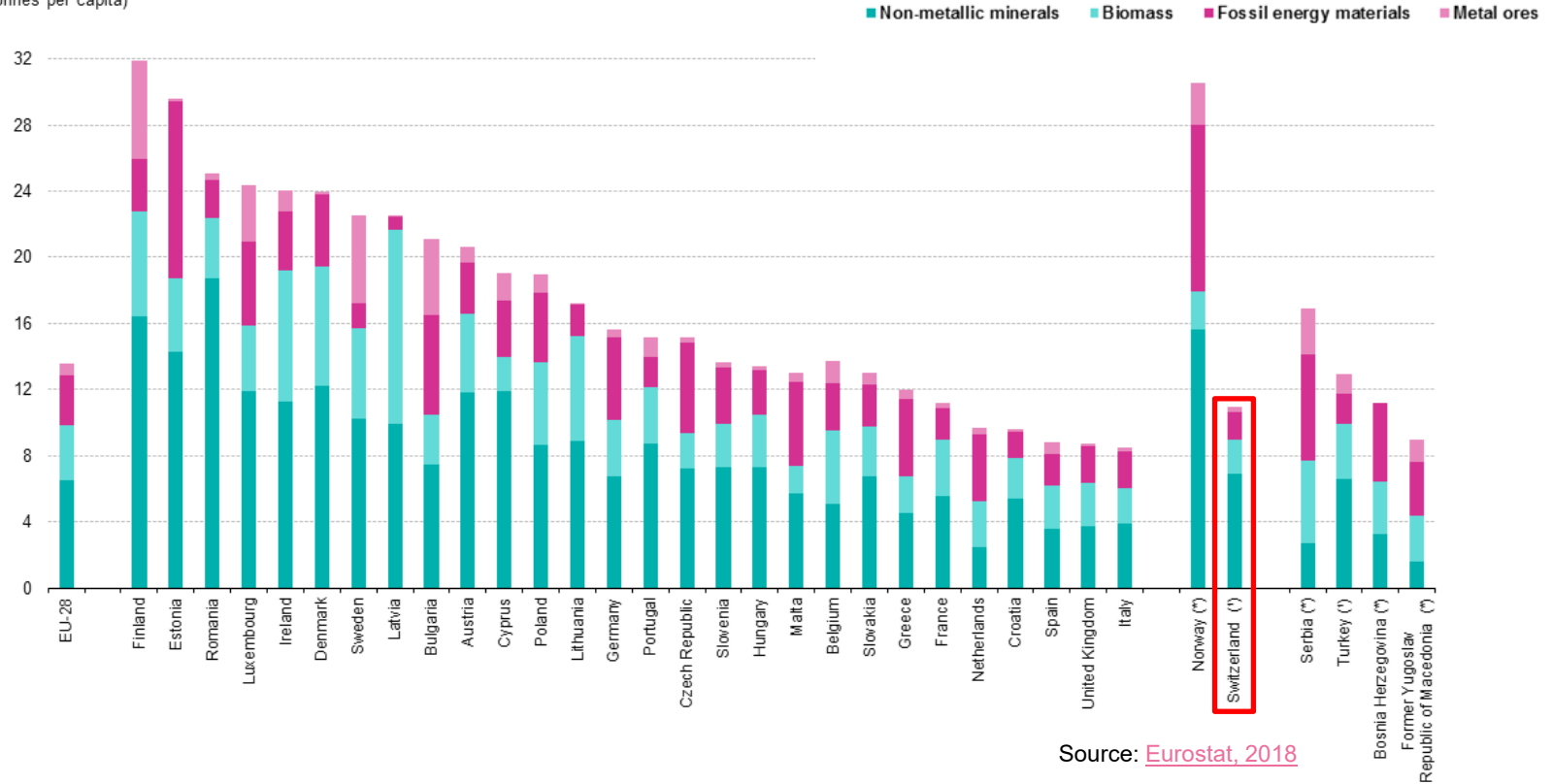


Exports of China in 1970-2024, by material group



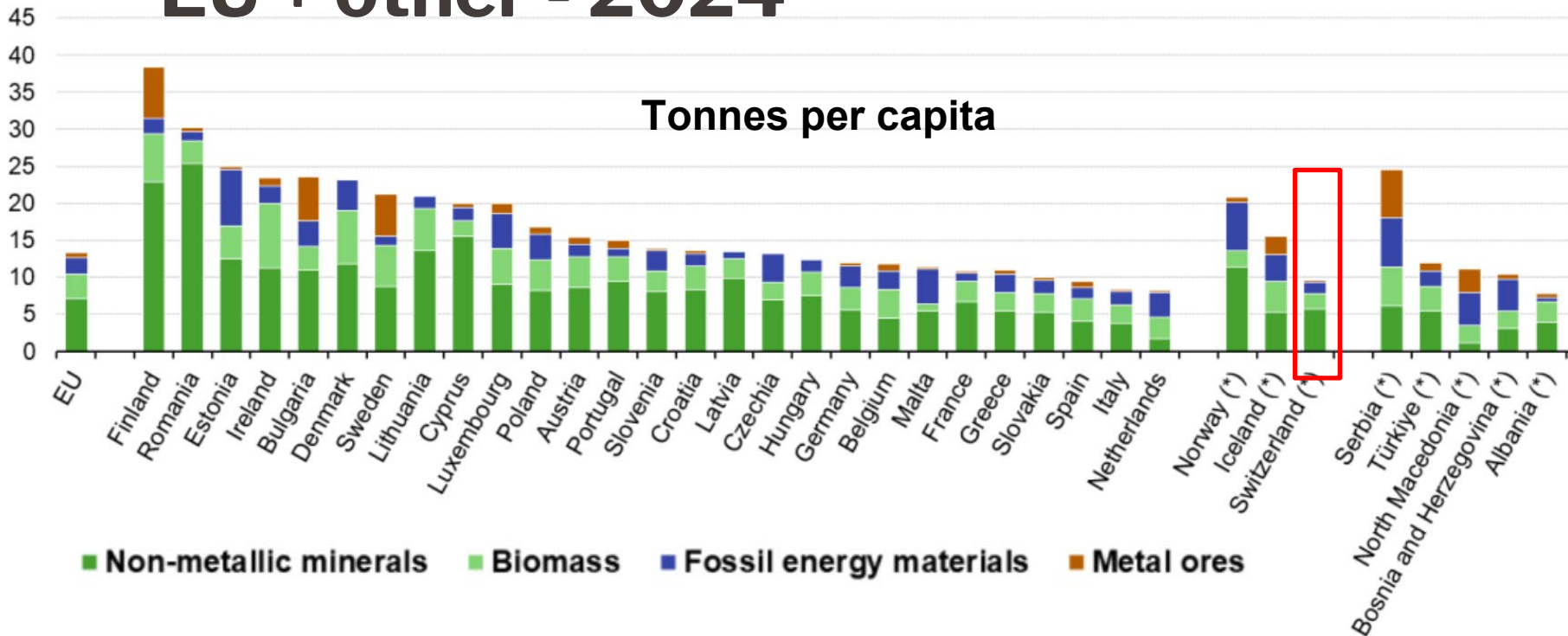
Domestic Material Consumption – EU + other - 2017

Domestic material consumption by main material category, 2017
(tonnes per capita)



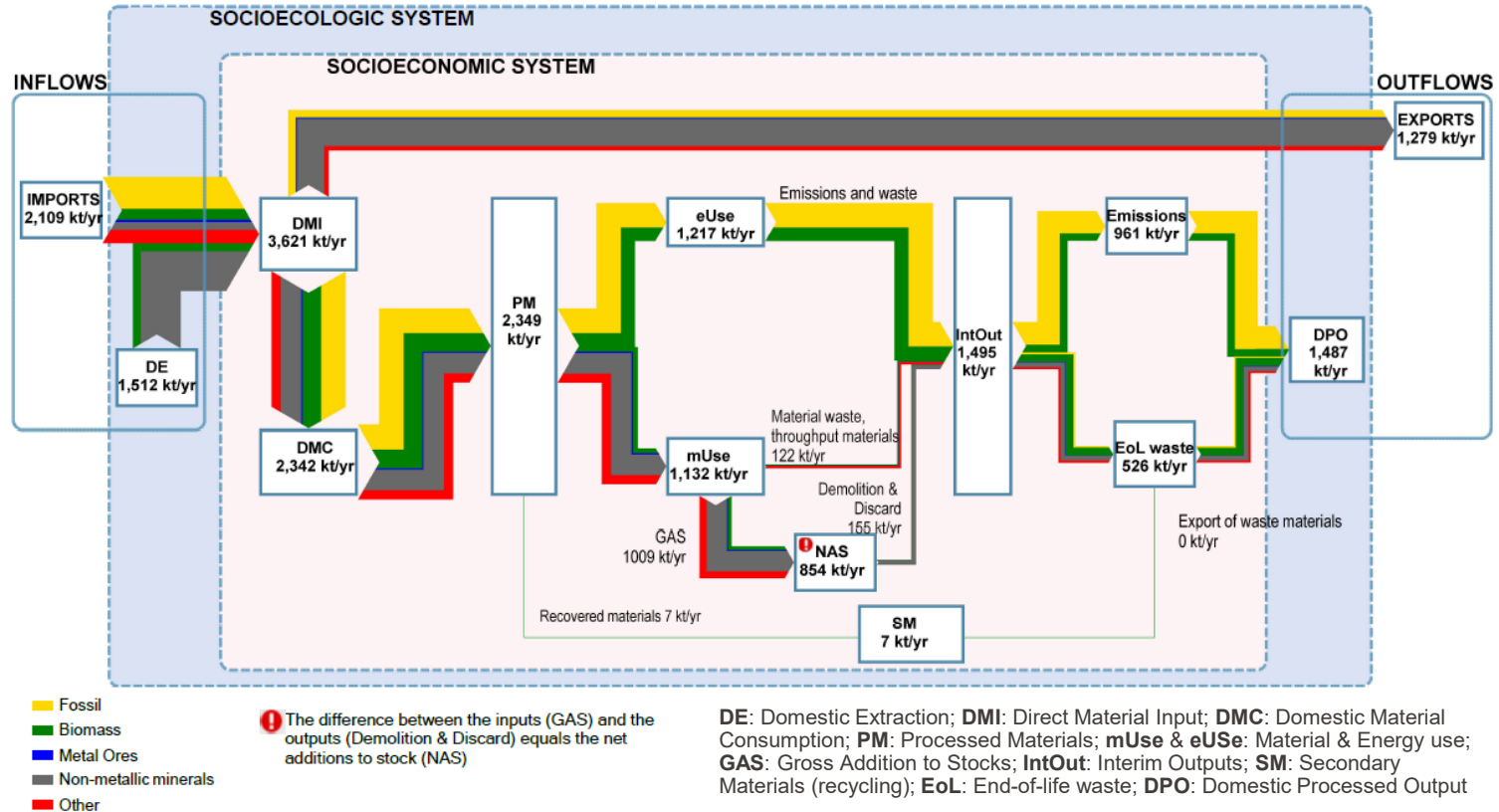
Source: [Eurostat, 2018](#)

Domestic Material Consumption – EU + other - 2024



Integrative analysis and circularity indicators

EW-MFA for The Bahamas in 2018 by Main Material Categories



Advantages

- Trend representation within countries
- Identification of proportions and hotspots
- Comparative analysis across countries/regions
- Development of physical indicators which can be set in relation to economic indicators
- Monitoring and assessment of overarching policy goals (e.g. SDGs)

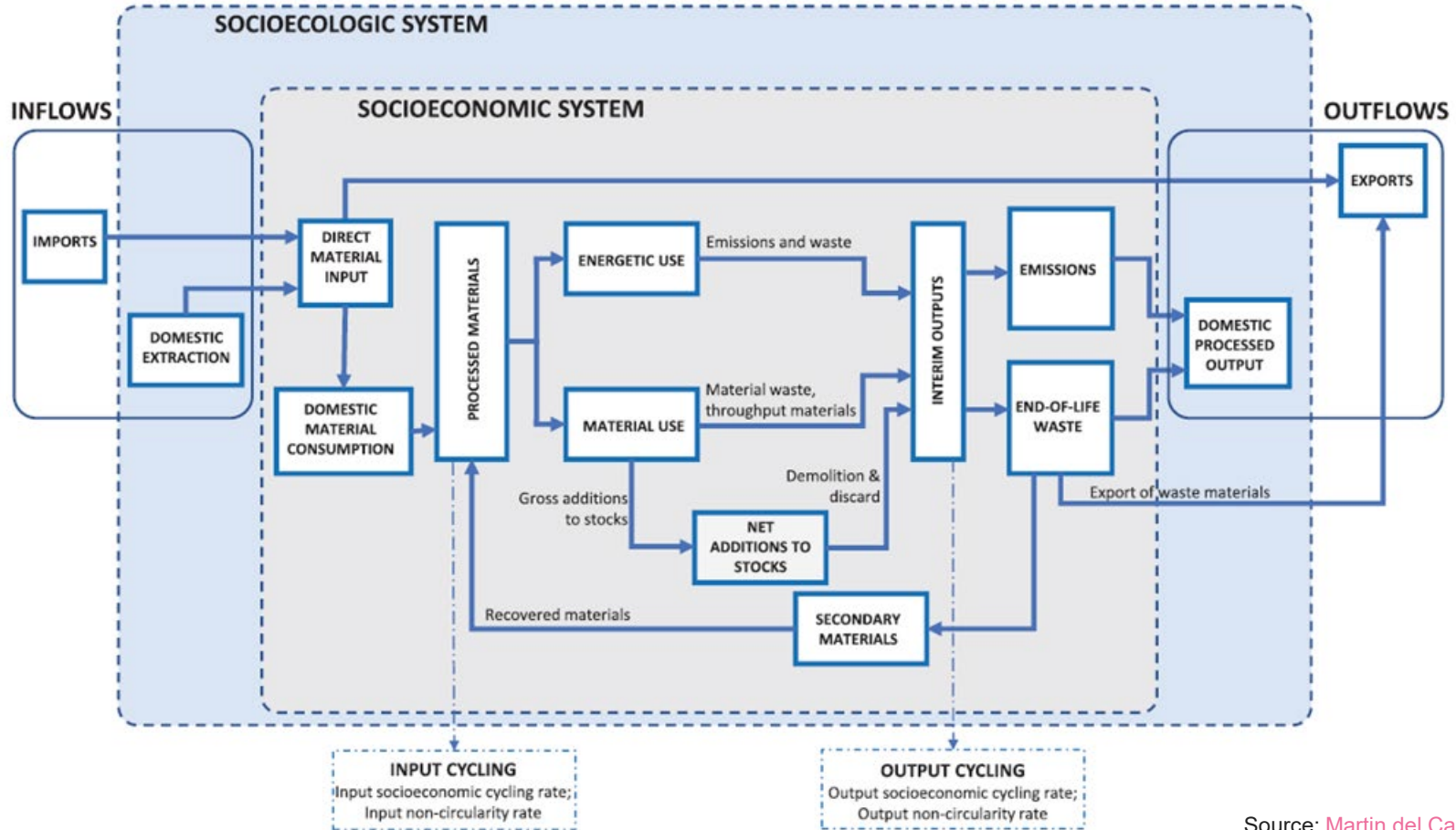
Disadvantages

- Difficulties in explaining trends
- Difficulties in deriving causalities
- **None of the indicators show the full picture if considered individually**

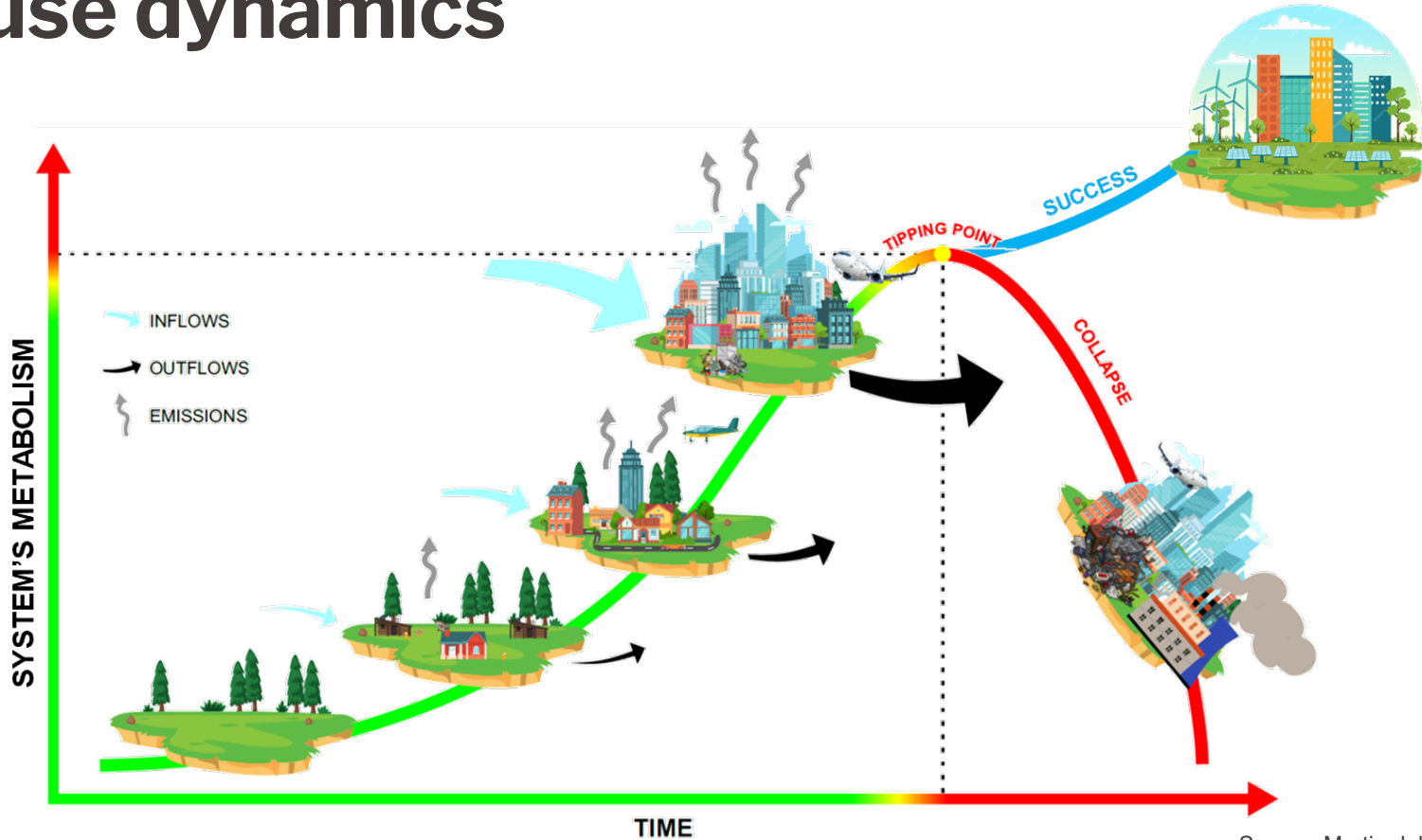
EW-MFA and adaptability to other boundaries



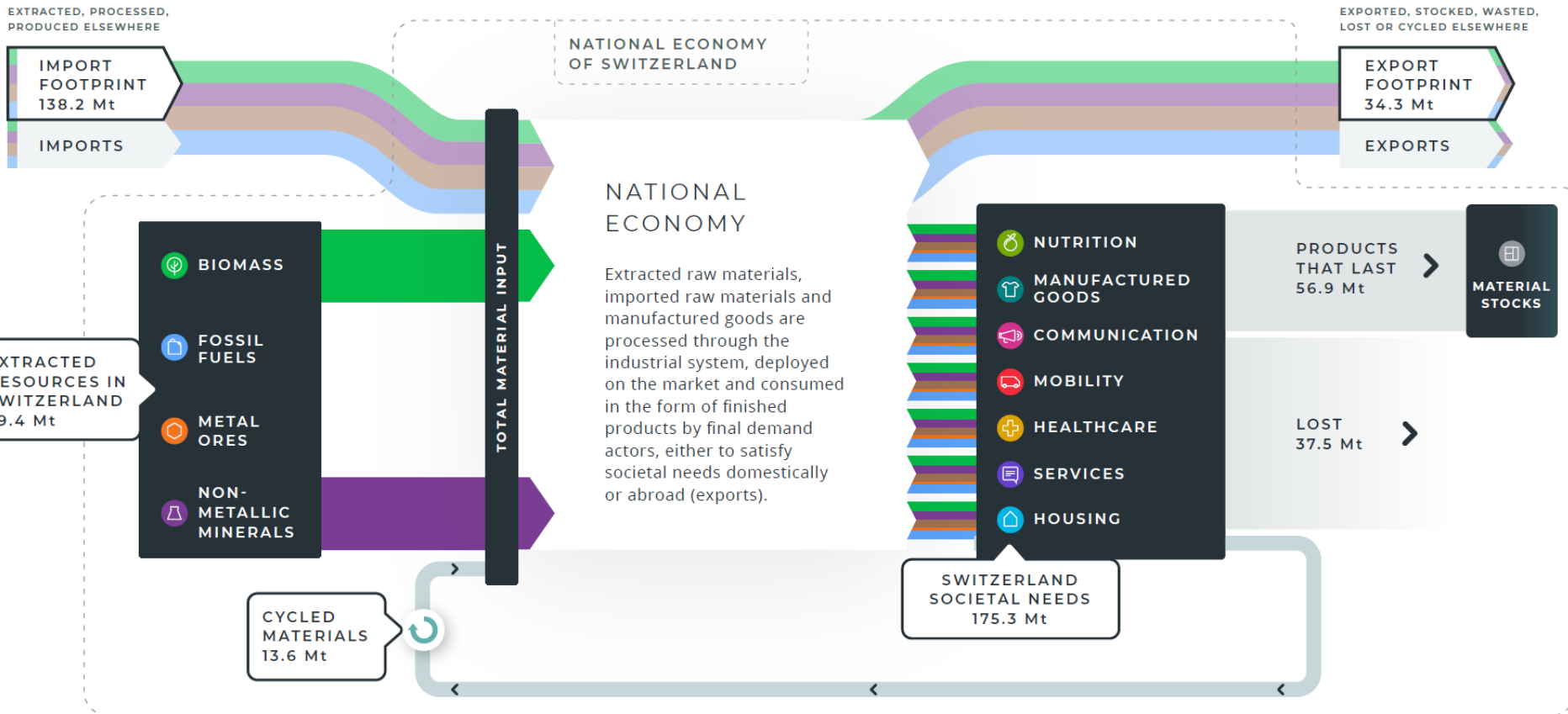
EW-MFA (recap)



Relevance of resource-use dynamics



EW-MFA for Switzerland in 2022



Swiss administrative boundaries

Country



Cantons (26)



Regionalization of EW-MFA

- **Importance**
 - Tailors analysis to local conditions and resource flows
 - Enhances policy relevance by focusing on regional dynamics
- **Methodological Approach:**
 - Collect regional data on domestic extraction, imports, exports, and emissions.
 - Use sub-national boundaries for detailed insights into material flows.
- **Benefits**
 - Identifies regional strengths and weaknesses in resource use
 - Facilitates targeted interventions and policies for sustainable development
 - Allows comparison and benchmarking

Regionalization of EW-MFA: Challenges

- **Data Availability**
 - Limited access to region-specific data (imports/exports)
 - Need for harmonization across sub-national databases
- **Methodological Consistency**
 - Ensuring uniformity in data collection and analysis methods
 - Adapting national methodologies to local contexts without losing accuracy
 - Balancing granularity with data reliability and availability.
- **Policy Integration**
 - Aligning regional findings with national policies and objectives
 - Bridging the gap between local and national governance structures
- **Stakeholder Engagement**
 - Involving local authorities and communities in data collection and interpretation
 - Ensuring that policies are responsive to regional needs and contexts

Example in Swiss Cantons



Cleaner and Responsible Consumption 10 (2023) 100127



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Cleaner and Responsible Consumption

journal homepage: www.journals.elsevier.com/cleaner-and-responsible-consumption



Streamlining the regionalization of economy-wide material flow accounts (EW-MFA): The case of swiss cantons

Nicole S. Wiedmann, Aristide Athanassiadis^{*}, Claudia R. Binder

Laboratory for Human Environment Relations in Urban Systems (HERUS), Institute of Environmental Engineering (IIE), School of Architecture, Civil and Environmental Engineering (ENAC), Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), CH-1015, Lausanne, Switzerland

Steps

- Data Collection process
- Down-scaling the data on a cantonal scale
- Results by canton
- Final remarks



Source: [Wiedmann et al. \(2023\)](#)

Data collection process

- **Gathering data following the EW-MFA questionnaires**
 - Domestic Extraction (DE)
 - Import
 - Export
 - Domestic Processed Output (DPO)

- **Data storage**
 - Metabolism of City (MoC) Data Hub
 - Spreadsheet (Excel)
 - List of contacted people

- [EW-MFA Handbook 2018](#)

Layers

- 🏠 Layer 1: Context
- 🏗️ Layer 2: Biophysical characteristics
- 🏘️ Layer 3: Infrastructure
- Layer 4: Stocks and flows
- 📷 Extra: General photos

[View all instructions](#)

📘 This layer is all about extraction flows, consumption addition to (artificial) stocks (e.g. Building stocks).

Data and information to obtain

- 👁️ 4.01. Extraction: Fishing
- 🏡 4.02. Extraction: Agriculture
- 🌲 4.03. Extraction: Forestry
- ⚡ 4.04. Extraction: Mining
- 🏭 4.05. Production Flows: Manufacturing
- 🍷 4.06. Flows: Consumption
- 🏠 4.07. Household budget surveys
- 🏢 4.08. Stocks: Buildings
- 🏗️ 4.09. Stocks: Infrastructure
- 🚗 4.10. Stocks: Vehicles
- 🐄 4.11. Stocks: Livestock
- ⚡ 4.12. Flows: Energy
- 🌊 4.13. Flows: Water
- 📦 4.14. Flows: Imports and exports
- 🌫️ 4.15. Emission to air
- 🌊 4.16. Emissions to water
- 🗑️ 4.17. Dissipative use of products
- 🗑️ 4.18. Waste flows

- Available data considering MoC Data Hub layers
- To fill in an EW-MFA questionnaire
 - Different sources
 - Transform metrics
 - Downscaling



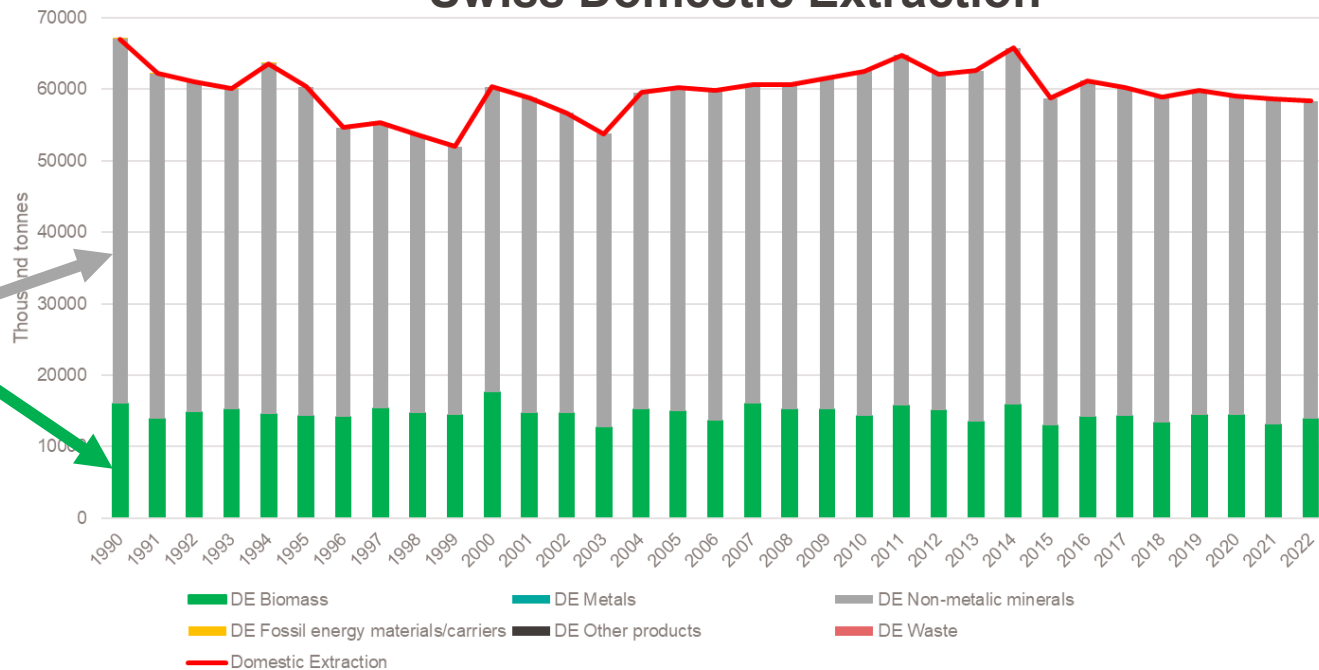
	Data Quality	Lausanne City			Vaud Canton			Geneva City			Geneva Canton		
		A	F	OA	A	F	OA	A	F	OA	A	F	OA
1. Context	Boundaries, Economic activities, Population & Policies	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
2. Biophysical	Soil, Vegetation, Biodiversity, Water, Climate & Minerals	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
3. Infrastructure	Land use, Networks, Services, Manufacturing sites, Transports...	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
4. Stocks & Flows	Natural extraction	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
	Consumption, budget surveys	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
	Stocks: Buildings, Infrastructure	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
	Stocks: Vehicles	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
	Stocks: Livestock	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
	Flows: Energy	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
	Flows: Water	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
	Flows: Imports & Exports	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
	Emissions (air, water, products)	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
	Waste flows	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good

Matrix representing the collected data by availability and quality.
A: Availability; F: Format; OA: Open Access

Domestic Extraction (DE)

- Fossil energy materials / carriers
- Biomass
- Metals
- Minerals

Swiss Domestic Extraction



Crops, fodder crops and residues

- Utilised Agricultural Area (UAA) classification 3, [FSO](#)
- Swiss biomass production
 - DE Switzerland, [FSO](#)
 - Fruits (UAA), wine and beetroots production, [FOAG](#)
 - Crops and milk production, yield factors - regional and cantonal level, [USP](#)
 - Vegetables production (request data, available for main producer cantons), [SZG CCM CSO](#)

Crops

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Mass production per canton} &= \textit{Primary data} \\
 &= \frac{\textit{Cantonal UAA}}{\textit{Swiss UAA}} \times \textit{Swiss Production} \\
 &= \textit{Cantonal UAA} \times \textit{Yield factor}
 \end{aligned}$$

Wine [hl → tons]

$$\text{Tons of wine} = (\textit{Primary data [hl]}/0.8)/10$$

Wood

- Wood harvest in Switzerland by Canton [m³], [FSO](#)

Wild life

- Fish statistics per canton, [BAFU](#) – Bundesamt für Umwelt
- Hunting statistics per canton, [BAFU](#) – Bundesamt für Umwelt
- Hunting statistics per canton, [FSO](#)

Wood [m³ → tons]

1. For sawlogs and veneer logs, a 10% extra volume need to be added in order to account for bark.
2. A Swiss factor is applied to convert the volume in mass: 0.52 t/m³ for hardwood, and 0.68 t/m³ for softwood.

Wild life

Hunting, is it allowed in Switzerland?

Conversion factor number of head to weight in EW-MFA Handbook

DE – Minerals data sources & calculations

Data sources

- Cantonal Statistical Office (VD – STATVD, GE – OCSTAT)
- Cantonal department of the territory (DGE-GEODE Vaud, DSPE-GESDEC Genève)

Transform metrics

- Usually from $m^3 \rightarrow$ tons
 - Specific factors from Cantonal department
 - EW-MFA Handbook



Image: La carrière d'Holcim à Eclépens (VD)



Imports & Exports

- Fossil energy materials / carriers
- Biomass
- Metals
- Minerals
- Other products
- Wastes imp/exp for final treatment

NST code	MF code
1 Products of agriculture, hunting, and forestry; fish and other fishing products	MF1
2 Coal and lignite; crude petroleum and natural gas	MF4
3 Metal ores and other mining and quarrying products; peat; uranium and thorium	MF2
4 Food products, beverages and tobacco	MF1
5 Textiles and textile products; leather and leather products	MF1
6 plaiting materials; pulp, paper and paper products; printed matter and recorded media	MF1
7 Coke and refined petroleum products	MF4
8 Chemicals, chemical products, and man-made fibers; rubber and plastic products ; nuclear fuel	MF4
9 Other non metallic mineral products	MF3
10 Basic metals; fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	MF2
11 Machinery and equipment n.e.c.; office machinery and computers; electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.; radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus; medical, precision and optical instruments; watches and clocks	MF2
12 Transport equipment	MF2
13 Furniture; other manufactured goods n.e.c.	MF5
14 Secondary raw materials; municipal wastes and other wastes	MF6
15 Mail, parcels	MF5
16 Equipment and material utilized in the transport of goods	MF5
17 Goods moved in the course of household and office removals; baggage and articles accompanying travellers; motor vehicles being moved for repair; other non market goods n.e.c.	MF5
18 Grouped goods: a mixture of types of goods which are transported together	MF5
19 Unidentifiable goods: goods which for any reason cannot be identified and therefore cannot be assigned to groups 01-16.	MF5
20 Other goods n.e.c.	MF5
21 Unknown	MF5

Imports & Exports - Road

Road transport

- Swiss Heavy Vehicles (yearly survey)
 - Eurostat, road transport by NST 2007 code for NUTS 3 regions (equals to swiss cantons): Loading → Exported ; Unloading → Imported
 - Swiss Heavy Vehicle survey by main Swiss regions – FSO

- Foreign Heavy Vehicles (every 5 years) - FSO
 - Complete missing years by liner regression
 - Data aggregated by main Swiss regions – downscaling →

$$\frac{\textit{Eurostat data NUTS 3}}{\textit{FSO data SHV Survey by main Swiss regions}} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\textit{Eurostat data NUTS 3}}{\textit{Aggregation Eurostat data of Cantons coposing your main region}}$$

- Swiss Light Vehicles (every 10 years) - FSO
 - Complete missing years by linear regression or Swiss trends of goods transported
 - Allocation to NST 2007 code by considering the share of other surveys

- Cantonal statistics by mean of transport (often aggregated and considering only foreign exchanges)
- Eurostat dataset import from abroad to Swiss main regions
- HSG study intra-regional trades of goods by rail. Share compared to Swiss Heavy Vehicles survey.

in 1000 t von	nach	Genfersee-region	Espace Mittelland	Nordwestschweiz	Zürich	Ostschweiz	Zentral-schweiz	Tessin	Total
Genferseeregion		35 761	6 492	1 239	673	636	522	188	45 510
Strasse		94%	76%	44%	30%	27%	55%	16%	88%
Schiene		6%	24%	56%	70%	73%	45%	84%	12%
Espace Mittelland		5 195	63 984	5 077	1 717	2 610	3 337	463	82 382
Strasse		80%	97%	83%	59%	71%	84%	39%	93%
Schiene		20%	3%	17%	41%	29%	16%	61%	7%
Nordwestschweiz		1 848	7 316	33 704	3 646	2 511	4 603	802	54 430
Strasse		56%	88%	98%	78%	65%	87%	38%	90%
Schiene		44%	12%	2%	22%	35%	13%	62%	10%
Zürich		377	1 155	2 581	26 454	3 659	2 544	630	37 398
Strasse		49%	76%	94%	97%	74%	78%	19%	91%
Schiene		51%	24%	6%	3%	26%	22%	81%	9%
Ostschweiz		454	1 561	1 604	3 811	40 202	1 400	348	49 379
Strasse		49%	74%	83%	93%	98%	86%	94%	96%
Schiene		51%	26%	17%	7%	2%	14%	6%	4%
Zentralschweiz		342	2 096	2 048	2 023	1 007	26 677	333	34 527
Strasse		70%	97%	95%	90%	86%	99%	59%	97%
Schiene		30%	3%	5%	10%	14%	1%	41%	3%
Tessin		46	392	589	189	252	344	9 625	11 438
Strasse		35%	42%	19%	43%	88%	77%	>99%	91%
Schiene		65%	58%	81%	57%	12%	23%	<1%	9%
Total		44 021	82 995	46 842	38 513	50 877	39 427	12 388	315 064
Strasse		90%	94%	93%	91%	92%	94%	87%	92%
Schiene		10%	6%	7%	9%	8%	6%	13%	8%

■ Anteil Strasse >50% ■ Anteil Schiene >50%

Tabelle 6: Modalsplit (Strasse vs. Schiene) in und zwischen den Gossregionen in 1000 t im Jahr 2014
(Quellen: SBB Infrastruktur (2015): Schienengüterverkehr der Schweiz 2014, BFS (2016): Gütertransporterhebung 2014)

HSG Logistikmarktstudie supplied by CFF Infrastructures in 2021

Domestic Processed Output (DPO)

- Emissions to air
- Waste
- Emissions to water
- Dissipative use of products
- Dissipative losses



Activity data

- Cantonal statistics office (energy consumption, industries present on the territory, number of cars and fuel consumption)
- Cantonal department of energy

GHG and other pollutant gas emissions factors

- [National Inventory Report](#) (FOEN)
- [Informative Inventory Report](#) (FOEN)

Livestock emissions factor

- [IPCC Report 2006](#) (Dong et al.)

Emissions to air of HFCs, PFCs, SF6, Heavy Metals, and POPs, were downscaled from the Swiss EW-MFA based on Per Capita numbers

- Cantonal statistical office
- Cantonal department of geology and soils usually in charge of waste management
 - What is interesting for you? Type of waste and disposal method



Source: Pixabay.com

- Based on the waste water treatment plant reports
 - Know which plants you have in your region
 - Analysis of water released into the environment

- MF4.01 Dissipative use of organic fertiliser, 5% of it considered in MF 3.04 Other substances and organic materials

Paramètres	Unité	Concentrations			Rendements en %	
		Entrée	Sortie		Traitée	Traitée + Déversé
			Traitée	Traitée + Déversé		
Matières en suspension	mg/l		10			
DBO ₅	mg O ₂ /l	182	8	12	95.8	93.3
DCO		395	35	46	91.5	88.4
Carbone organique total	mg C/l	101				
Carbone organique dissous			10		90.0	
Phosphore ortho	mg P/l		0.11			
Phosphore total		5.09	0.35	0.51	93.1	90.0
Ammonium	mg N/l	24.30	14.79			
Nitrate + nitrite			9.33			

Bilan de l'épuration Vaudois en 2019
Annexe E2 - Capacités et résultats 2019 de la "STEP vaudoise"

DPO – Dissipative use of products and dissipative losses

- Organic fertiliser: *Number of livestock (FSO) × manure production factor* (EW – MFA Handbook 2018)
- Mineral fertiliser, Pesticide, Seeds: *Swiss DPO × $\frac{\text{Cantonal UAA}}{\text{Swiss UAA}}$*
- Sewage sludge: illegal environmental dumping since 2008
- Compost, Solvents: *Swiss DPO × $\frac{\text{Cantonal population}}{\text{Swiss population}}$*
- Salt, Dissipative losses: *Swiss DPO × $\frac{\text{Cantonal Impermeable surface}}{\text{Swiss Impermeable surface}}$*

EW-MFA (Canton) results

Canton Vaud EW-MFA indicators in thousands of tons											
Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
DE	5255	5217	5239	5508	5260	5075	5285	4972	4986	5061	4892
IMP	25069	27067	22607	23158	26309	23629	26678	29676	27794	30429	32684
EXP	25917	26674	21107	23280	26530	23135	27436	28239	25459	28162	29665
DPO	4413	4406	4518	4223	4306	4448	4130	4139	4200	4105	3985
DMI	30323	32283	27846	28666	31569	28704	31963	34648	32780	35490	37575
DMC	4406	5609	6739	5386	5039	5568	4527	6409	7322	7328	7910
PTB	655	2192	2911	1138	1360	1271	1037	2616	3524	3658	4383

Canton Geneva EW-MFA indicators in thousands of tons											
Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
DE	1123	1124	1120	1129	1123	1112	1126	1111	1162	1252	1239
IMP	12046	11486	10801	11377	12738	11403	10803	11264	9945	10746	9314
EXP	11027	10127	10180	10699	12464	11125	10988	11355	10420	10048	9127
DPO	2075	2023	2084	1842	1886	1886	1636	1704	1684	1696	1612
DMI	13169	12609	11921	12505	13861	12515	11928	12374	11107	11999	10553
DMC	2142	2482	1741	1807	1397	1390	940	1019	687	1950	1426
PTB	1019	1358	621	678	274	-186	-91	-475	698	698	187

Swiss EW-MFA indicators in thousands of tons (FSO data)											
Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
DE	60708	61623	62899	64979	62203	63405	65571	60150	60922	60528	59733
IMP	52168	49423	51957	52876	52234	54072	53383	53506	53914	53953	52339
EXP	17256	15275	16297	17163	16462	16477	17044	16770	16804	17974	17780
DPO	59565	58294	60507	56536	58527	59947	55385	55997	57121	56555	55218
DMI	112875	111047	114855	117855	114436	117477	118954	113656	114837	114482	112072
DMC	95619	95771	98558	100692	97974	101000	101910	96886	98033	96508	94292
PTB	34912	34148	35659	35713	35772	37595	36339	36736	37111	35980	34559

Other indicators:

Indicator	Method
DMI	DE + IMP
DMC	DMI – EXP
PTB	IMP – EXP

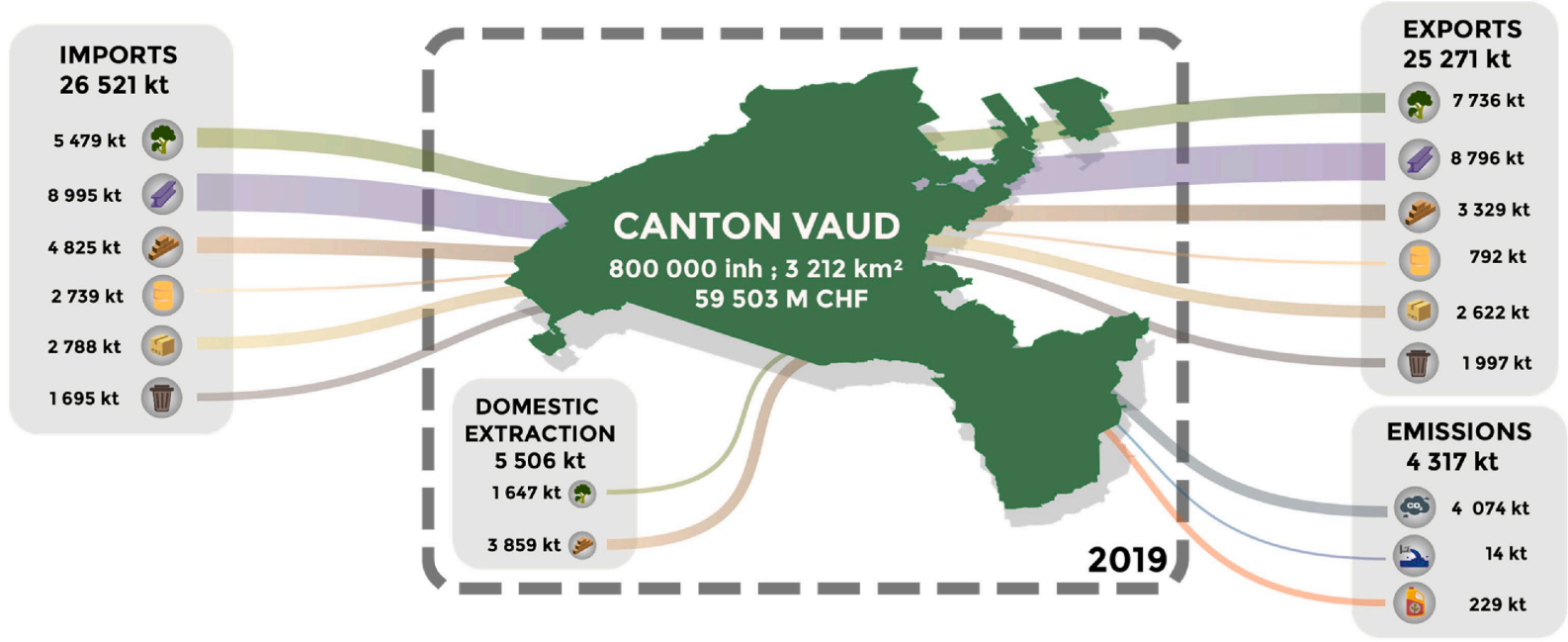
Canton Vaud EW-MFA indicators in tons per capita											
Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
DE	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.2	6.9	7.1	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.2
IMP	37.3	39.3	32.2	32.5	36.2	32.2	35.6	39.0	35.9	38.8	41.2
EXP	38.6	38.8	30.1	32.6	36.5	31.5	36.6	37.1	32.9	35.9	37.4
DPO	6.6	6.4	6.4	5.9	5.9	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.0
DMI	45.1	46.9	39.7	40.2	43.5	39.1	42.7	45.5	42.4	45.2	47.4
DMC	6.6	8.2	9.6	7.6	6.9	7.6	6.0	8.4	9.5	9.4	10.0
PTB	13.5	14.6	8.9	11.0	9.3	12.0	14.4	13.2	12.1	17.8	14.8

Canton Geneva EW-MFA indicators in tons per capita											
Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
DE	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.5
IMP	27.5	25.7	23.8	24.9	27.7	24.6	23.0	23.6	20.5	22.0	18.8
EXP	25.2	27.7	22.5	23.4	27.1	24.0	23.4	23.8	21.5	20.5	18.4
DPO	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3
DMI	30.1	28.3	26.3	27.3	30.1	27.0	25.4	25.9	22.9	24.5	21.3
DMC	4.9	5.6	3.8	3.9	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.1	1.4	4.0	2.9
PTB	2.3	3.0	1.4	1.5	0.6	0.6	-0.4	-0.2	-1.0	1.4	0.4

Swiss EW-MFA indicators in tons per capita (FSO data)											
Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
DE	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.2	7.7	7.8	8.0	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0
IMP	6.8	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.1
EXP	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
DPO	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.1	7.3	7.4	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.5
DMI	14.7	14.3	14.6	14.8	14.2	14.4	14.4	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.1
DMC	12.4	12.3	12.5	12.7	12.2	12.4	12.4	11.6	11.6	11.4	11.0
PTB	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.0

EW-MFA questionnaires in figshare

EW-MFA Canton Vaud in 2019



Legend

Biomass	Metal ores	Fossil energy carriers	Waste for final treatment	Emissions to water
Non-metallic minerals	Other products	Emissions to air	Dissipative use of products	

Limits of this study

- Data accuracy and metric conversion
 - Limited data on import and export flows
 - Consequently DMI, DMC and PTB
- Need of improvement of environmental monitoring

- Overview of resources needs / environmental pressure
- Dig further in different flows to...
 - Circularize flows
 - Implement local flows
 - Developing new policies
 - Implement mitigation strategies
- Improvement of environmental monitoring techniques and data availability



**Thank you for
your attention!**