

Material Flow Monitor Time Series 2008-2014

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Remark: The views expressed in this paper are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the policies of Statistics Netherlands.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background

In order to support the national resource policy agenda, Statistics Netherlands was commissioned by the Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs to update the Material Flow Monitor (MFM). The insights gained by the MFM are important in light of the developments regarding resource use and the aim of lowering the burden on the environment. In September 2016, the Circular Economy Policy programme (*Rijksbreed programma Circulaire Economie*) was initiated by the ministries of Infrastructure and the Environment and Economic Affairs. The aim of this program is to reduce the use of raw resources by 50 percent by 2030 (Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment & Ministry of Economic Affairs, 2016). The MFM is relevant for monitoring resource use and is a major input for data on the circular economy which is recognized by the policy programme (Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment & Ministry of Economic Affairs, 2016, p.34). A recent publication (CBS, 2016a) shows the developments of the circular economy in the Netherlands using of the results the MFM.

In this report, a dataset of material flows in the Netherlands for the years 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2014 is published at the aggregated level (see annex). More detailed data is available upon request, but only for analytical purposes. The already available time series were extended with 2014 data, and improvements in the methodology and approaches were carried out. The most important improvement is the computer software developed for balancing differences between supply and use of materials (more on this in section 2.2).

This report is an updated version of the previous MFM report (Delahaye, Keller, Graveland, Peters and Vuik, 2015). After the introduction to the MFM, we present the methodology used to compile the MFM. We focus on the differences in terms of approach and methodology compared to previous MFMs. Then we present some of the key results and sum up with conclusions and an outlook to future work.

1.2 Introduction to the Material Flow Monitor

The Material Flow Monitor (MFM) describes the physical material flows, measured in kilos, to, from and within the Dutch economy (Delahaye et al., 2015). The material flows are recorded within the framework of physical supply and use tables (PSUT). It provides insight into issues such as efficient resource use, economic resource dependency and the use of secondary resources. The physical material flows of the MFM complement the monetary flows of the national accounts (CBS, 2016b).

The interaction between the economy and the environment is an important element of the MFM. Materials extracted from the environment and materials released back into it during the production process (such as CO2 emissions) are taken into account. Additionally, flows within the economy that have no economic value and therefore are lacking in the monetary flows, such as solid waste, are also taken into consideration. Consequently, the MFM presents a picture of fully balanced material flows within, to and from the Dutch economy and environment. By aligning the definitions and concepts these material flows are comparable with each other. This is what makes the MFM highly relevant for the national resource agenda and more specifically, for monitoring the Circular Economy Policy programme.

2. Methodology

2.1 Physical supply and use tables

The MFM consists of physical supply and use tables (PSUT). This is a set of tables, schematically showing supply and use of commodities, residuals (i.e. air emissions and solid waste) and extraction by domestic economic sectors, households, environment and foreign countries (imports and exports). The flows are measured in million kilos. The supply and use tables are compiled according to internationally agreed principles and definitions as outlined in the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting 2012 (SEEA 2012) (UN *et al.*, 2012). Additionally, since the SEEA 2012 is in line with the System of National Accounts 2008 (SNA 2008) (UN et al., 2009), the physical supply and use tables are consistent with the monetary tables of the national accounts. This makes it possible to compare material flows directly with economic indicators like production value and number of employees.

2.1.1 Schematic representation of PSUT

Table 1 shows a simplified representation¹ of physical supply and use tables. They show flows of commodities, residuals (solid waste and air emissions) and extraction of natural resources (row entries) to and from sectors within the Dutch economy, households (consumption), the environment and other economies (imports and exports) (column entries).

A balanced supply and use for individual goods and sectors is an important feature of supply and use tables (i.e. what goes into the economy must come out of it). There are some material flows for which no data source is available. These unaccounted flows are part of the 'balancing item' and creates the mass balance for each industry. The balancing item represents the sum of different items such as the exchange of gases (other than CO₂) between the environment and the economy during the combustion of fossil fuels (e.g. the O₂ uptake), the addition or removal of water during the production process (e.g. in the production of beverages) and material flows that cannot be derived from monetary data. For example, a restaurant has physical input of products but produces, according to national accounts concepts, only (non-physical) services. The balancing item also represents all mass accumulated in the economy, for example buildings and infrastructure (Delahaye et al., 2015).

Demonstration how the PSUT can be read:

Table 1 shows that the agricultural sector produces 39 million kilos of agricultural products. For this, the sector extracts 40 million kilos of natural resources from the environment (mainly harvest). Furthermore, the sector uses for their production 2 million kilos of agricultural products (e.g. seeds, animals, etc.), 2 million kilos of mining products (e.g. crude oil and sand), 12 million kilos industrial products (e.g. fodder) and 1 million kilo of vegetable waste. During the production process of agricultural products, 4 million kilos of solid waste and 10 million kilos of CO₂ emissions are released into the environment. 10 million kilos of balancing items are used (such as O₂ uptake by the animals and water) and another 14 million kilos of balancing items is ejected back in the environment (such as other emissions and water). Hence, the agricultural sector is in balance at 67 million kilos of materials.

¹ The supply and use tables that are used to compile the MFM have a much higher level of detail compared to this figure. At the most detailed level about 380 commodities, 16 types of solid waste and 10 types of natural resources are distinguished (row-entries) and 130 industrial branches (column-entries) (see annexes 3-6 of Delahaye et al. (2015)).

Table 1: Schematic representation of the PSUT

Supply ta	ble _		Sec	tors		_				
	Materials	Agri- culture	Mining	Industry	Services	Imports	House- holds	Accumu- lation	Environ- ment	Total
Commo-	Agricultural	39	0	0	0	24				63
dities	Mining	0	113	4	4	156				277
	Industrial	0	0	218	6	144				268
	Services									0
Residuals	Solid waste	4	0	48	7	1	. 8	1		69
	Air emissions	10	3	141	57		37			248
Extraction	n								148	148
Balancing	gitems	14	0	6	0	0	9	0	0	29
Total		67	116	417	74	325	54	1	148	

Use table	2	Int	ermediate	consumpt	ion		Final dema	nd	_		
	Materials	Agri-					House-	Invest-	Accumu-	Environ-	
	Materials	culture	Mining	Industry	Services	Exports	holds	ments	lation	ment	Total
Commo-	Agricultural	2	0	35	1	19	6	0			63
dities	Mining	2	8	185	11	70	1	0			277
	Industrial	12	0	117	28	160	47	4			368
	Services										0
Residuals	Solid waste	1	0	43	12	0	13	0			69
	Air emissions									248	248
Extraction	n	40	108	0	0						148
Balancing	gitem	10	0	37	22				208		277
Total		67	116	417	74	54	262	4	208	248	

2.2 Compilation of the PSUT

Supply and use tables are available for the years 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2014. 2010 can be seen as the base year. Most of the data for the years 2008, 2012 and 2014 are derived from the 2010 dataset by using annual changes in volumes of the monetary supply and use datasets. An extensive overview of the methodologies used for the establishment of the data can be found in Delahaye and Zult (2013)². We will summarize these methodologies as follows.

The main part of the PSUT 2010 is established by converting the monetary data of 2010 to physical units by using price information. There are a few cases where direct information of the physical flows is available and no conversion of monetary data is required, such as for the supply and use of energy carriers.

No price information exist for some of the materials included in the PSUT, such as CO_2 emissions, the use and emissions of water, and solid waste. Data to estimate these flows are derived from several modules of the environmental accounts. For example, data on waste and recycle products are taken from the waste accounts and statistics on the materials recovery sector; data on extraction are taken from the material flow accounts; and data on CO_2 emissions are taken from the air emission accounts.

In addition some balancing items are needed for which no statistics are readily available. For example, the oxygen uptake which is used in the process of fossil fuel combustion. This is

² Because of a revision of the national accounts, the original 2008 tables (produced in 2013) had to be revised. In this revision, the methodology was as described in this report. However, the original 2008 tables were constructed with the same methods as the current 2010 tables. Delahaye and Zult (2013) describes this methodology.

derived from fossil fuel consumption. For others, rough estimates are made: for example, the loss and gain of water during the production process is based on the water content of products.

With all the data in place, the supply and use tables are balanced (see also table 1). Large differences between supply and use were solved and removed after critical investigation. The remaining small differences were automatically removed by computer software. In 2016, a new computer application was built based on the same principles used to balance the monetary supply and use tables of the Netherlands. The results from the new application are similar to the tool used in previous years. The new program provides more flexibility in how the data will be balanced by applying different weights for various materials and sectors. More plausible source data get a higher weight than data that had to be estimated. Entries with a high weight will be less affected during the balancing process. Moreover, it has the advantage of including balancing checks as certain relationships between materials can be accounted for in a better and more precise way, for example the relationship between CO₂ emissions and energy use.

The compilation of the 2014 tables follows the methods used for the tables of 2008 and 2012 as described in Delahaye et al. (2015): the conversion from monetary to physical units has been established using a volume index based on the monetary supply and use tables of 2012 and 2014. The volume index of the (monetary) quantities is then applied to the 2012 physical data to create the 2014 physical data.

2.2.1 Additional economic data to the PSUT

In order to do a valuable analysis on resource use, the PSUT are extended with four economic indicators: value added (in monetary units) per economic sector, employment (in full-time equivalents) per economic sector, the stage of production (raw materials, semi- and finished products) of imports and exports, and the region of origin and destination of all imported and exported commodities.

2.3 Differences with previous time series:

Attention has been paid to the comparability of the different years. The current time series 2008-2014 differs from the time series 2008-2012 as presented last year in Delahaye et al. (2015). The reason is that some improvements in methodology were made and all the PSUTs were balanced using the new computer software. This has led to minor differences in the data, but makes the tables comparable across time.

2.4 Data quality

The PSUT are compiled at a high level of detail in order to maintain a sense of the processes underlying the data (see annexes of Delahaye et al. (2015) for an indication of the level of detail included in the MFM). Because data are collected from sources of different quality, and often cannot be verified with alternative data sources, the detailed data will not be published. However, they can be used as reference and a starting point for further investigation. Therefore, they are available upon request. The aggregated data and derived indicators at the meso and macro level are considered to be reliable and do not breach confidentiality. These tables are included in the annex. These aggregated data provide information on the physical material flows (in kilos) to, from and within the Dutch economy.

3. Results

In this section the results of the time series 2008-2014 of the PSUT are shown. It will touch upon topics such as resource dependency, resource efficiency and solid waste and recycling. The selected indicators are important in the light of the Circular Economy Policy programme (*Rijksbreed programma Circulaire Economie*). It is, however, noted that these indicators are only a small selection of what the PSUT offers in terms of analyses. Other indicators derived from the MFM are shown in a recent paper on the circular economy in the Netherlands (CBS, 2016).

3.1 Resource dependency

In the production process, raw materials are converted into semi-finished or finished products. Semi-finished products are inputs for further processing and finished products can be consumed by households or used for capital formation.

Raw materials flow into the Dutch economy by domestic extraction from the environment or by importing them from other economies. In 2014, total extraction was 134 billion kilos. The sectors extracting the most resources are agriculture (biomass such as crops and fodder) and mining (fossil (natural gas) and non-metal minerals (sand and gravel)). Domestic extraction of fossil raw materials decreased between 2008 and 2014. Extraction of biomass increased in the same period (figure 2).

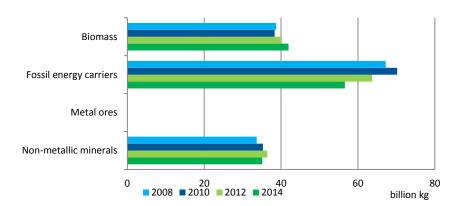
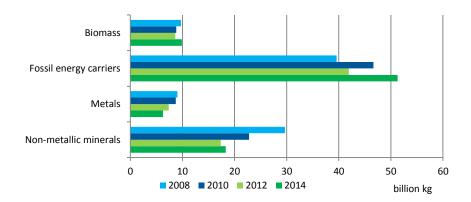


Figure 2: Domestic extraction of resources for 2008-2014. Note: extraction of metal ores is zero.

Of all imported materials, 180 billion kilos were raw materials (49%). Of all exported materials, 95 billion kilos were raw materials (30%). Figure 3 shows the raw materials net imports (imports minus exports). Net imports of raw mineral and metal materials decreased over the period 2008-2014, while imports of raw fossil materials increased over this period.

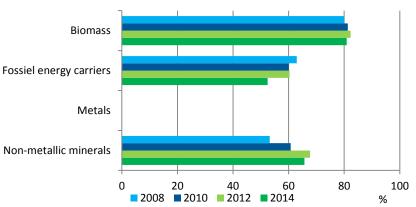
Increasing self-sufficiency of raw materials decreases the dependency of the Dutch economy on foreign countries. It can be measured as the ratio of domestic extraction to the sum of net imports of raw materials and domestic extraction (i.e. *percentage of resource consumption covered by domestic extraction*). The degree of self-sufficiency of raw materials greatly depends on the type of material. Metal ores are not domestically extracted and therefore the Netherlands depends completely on imports (see figure 4). For non-metal minerals, self-sufficiency increased between 2008 and 2014 because of decreased imports.

Figure 3: Net imports of raw materials for 2008-2014



The Dutch economy is highly self-sufficient when it comes to biomass raw materials: around 80 percent of the domestic consumption comes from domestically extracted resources. However, different biomass goods may have different rates of dependency because not all crops consumed can be domestically extracted. The consumption of biomass includes imported soybeans (for animal feed) while a major part of Dutch extraction consists of potatoes. The same applies for fossil fuels: extraction of fossil energy carriers consists mainly of natural gas while Dutch consumption of fossil energy carriers consists mainly of crude oil and crude oil products. It is important to recognize that these different types of fossil energy carriers are no substitutes for each other³. The self-sufficiency of fossil fuels in 2014 fell to 52 percent. This is a direct result of less domestic extraction and subsequently greater imports of natural gas.

Figure 4: Percentage of resource consumption covered by domestic extraction. Note: metals is zero.



When looking at the origin of the imported raw materials, it appears that most of them have an origin within Europe (67%) (figure 5). These raw materials are agricultural products (mainly cereals), fossil energy carriers (crude oil and natural gas) and other mining products (gravel). Fossil energy carriers (crude oil) are imported from Africa and Middle East. The main raw materials imported from Central and South America are fossil energy carriers (hard coal). This observation has stayed constant between 2008 and 2014.

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³ A study (in Dutch) by TNO investigates the dependency of the Dutch economy on a more detailed level (Bastein & Rietveld, 2015).

Figure 5: Region of origin of imports of raw products in 2014

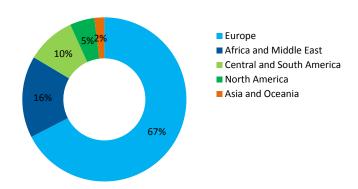
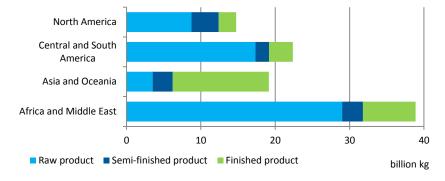


Figure 6 shows all three stages of production (raw, semi-finished and finished) and imports of materials outside of Europe. Especially, the products with origin in Asia and Oceania are different in comparison with the other products: the share of finished products imported from this region is much higher.

Figure 6: Region of origin and stage of production of all imported products from outside Europe in 2014



3.2 Resource efficiency

Once materials are extracted or imported, they are used in the production process to produce (semi-)finished products. By using these inputs efficiently, less material is needed which lowers the burden on the environment. To monitor the resource efficiency, two industry-specific indicators are developed: material intensity and material productivity.

Material intensity

Material intensity is the ratio of the input materials used in an economic sector (in kilos) divided by the sector's value added (in euros). The input materials consist of commodities, secondary resources, i.e. waste products that are recycled, and extracted resources. A decrease in the material intensity can be considered efficient resource use as more value added can be achieved using less input material. Table 7 shows the results for material intensity for the different aggregated industries. Material intensity can be very different from industry to industry because of differences in the type of material in the production processes. Therefore cross-industry comparisons are hardly meaningful. In general, material intensity has stayed rather constant for the period 2008-2014.

Table 7: Material intensity: kilo used material per euro value added

	2008	2010	2012	2014
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	7.6	7.2	7.7	7.4
Mining industry	4.1	5.5	4.3	4.9
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products	6.9	6.6	6.1	5.8
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
Manufacture of wood and paper products	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.6
Manufacture of chemicals and pharmaceutical products	4.5	5.2	5.3	6.0
Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	16.1	15.6	15.3	15.1
Manufacture of basic metals	7.7	10.5	10.7	8.9
Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment	0.8	0.9	8.0	0.8
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Manufacture of electrical equipment	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Manufacture of transport equipment	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Manufacture of furniture and other manufacturing	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Electricity, gas and steam supply	3.5	3.2	2.7	3.3
Water treatment and supply, sewerage and waste treatment	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.0
Construction	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.3
Services	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Material productivity

The second indicator considered in this report for measuring resource efficiency is material productivity. It is defined as the supply of commodities (excluding emissions and waste production) divided by the material input (including commodities, secondary resources and extraction). Table 8 shows the results. The closer the indicator gets to zero the more resources are 'lost' during the production process in the form of solid waste and emissions into the environment. Material productivity also remains constant for the period 2008 to 2014. Hence, it seems that no change in resource efficiency occurred between 2008 and 2014.

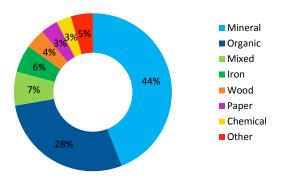
Table 8: Material productivity: kilo output commodity per kilo used material

	2008	2010	2012	2014
Mining industry	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products	0.69	0.67	0.68	0.69
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.84
Manufacture of wood and paper products	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.87
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	0.94	0.94	0.93	0.94
Manufacture of chemicals and pharmaceutical products	0.89	0.91	0.90	0.91
Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	0.92	0.91	0.94	0.94
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	0.89	0.83	0.88	0.87
Manufacture of basic metals	0.71	0.66	0.73	0.74
Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment	0.88	0.89	0.88	0.88
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	0.76	0.72	0.71	0.70
Manufacture of electrical equipment	0.91	0.92	0.92	0.91
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	0.94	0.93	0.94	0.94
Manufacture of transport equipment	0.93	0.95	0.95	0.95
Manufacture of furniture and other manufacturing	0.56	0.56	0.49	0.47

3.3 Production of solid waste and recycling

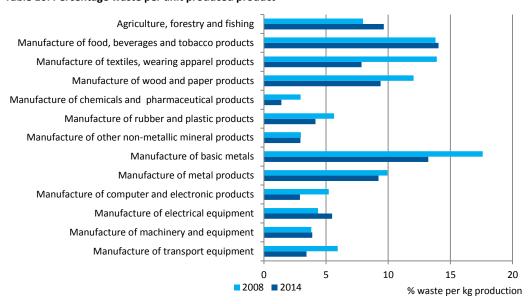
The production of commodities by economic sectors and the consumption of commodities by households both produce solid waste. In 2014, 85 billion kilos of waste was supplied, of which 21 billion kilos were imported. Mineral and organic waste contribute most to the total waste supply (see figure 9). Although the composition of waste is not different from 2008, the amount of waste production increased from 80 to 85 billion kilos in 2014.

Figure 9: Supply of waste by type for 2014



Figures on the amount of waste per kilo of produced product can be used to measure how much of the resources used turns into waste. Again, comparisons across industries is hardly meaningful because of differences in the production processes. The general trend from figure 10 shows that the relative supply of waste in the economic sectors has been decreasing since 2008. For example, production in the textile industry decreased by 13 percent between 2008 and 2014, but the supply of waste decreased by 52 percent. The relative supply of waste also decreased in the production of paper, chemical and pharmaceutical products.

Table 10: Percentage waste per unit produced product



00 10 20 30 40 50 60

2008 2010 2012 2014 % waste per kg consumption

Figure 11: Percentage waste per kilo household consumption

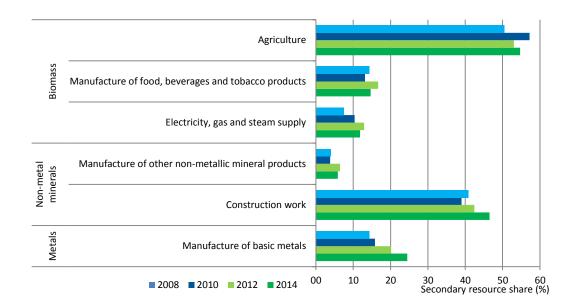
The relative supply of solid waste by households has also been decreasing (figure 11). In 2008, households produced 10 billion kilos of waste, which was 56 percent of their consumption (excluding fossil energy carriers and products thereof). In 2014, households produced less waste: 8 billion kilos. This is 46 percent of their consumption, mainly due to the decrease in the supply of mixed waste.

Share of secondary resources use in production

Solid waste products could (partly) be recycled into new materials which can be used again in the production process. An important aspect of achieving a circular economy is the recycling of materials. This reduces the use of raw materials and decreases the depletion of natural resource reserves both domestically and internationally. Additionally, it increases the self-sufficiency of an economy.

Waste prepared for recycling and re-used in the production process constitutes secondary materials. To get an idea of the share of secondary resources used in the production of commodities, the use of secondary resource can be compared to the total input of primary (raw) materials and secondary materials used in production. Figure 12 shows the results. The table only takes into account the industry-relevant types of primary and secondary materials that could be used as substitutes for each other. For example, biomass raw materials used in production could be substituted by plant and animal (biomass) secondary products. Biomass can be a substitute for fossil primary materials for the production of electricity, gas and steam. In general, there is a development towards the use of more secondary materials. This is especially the case in the production of mineral products and basic metals. For example, in the basic metals production the use of secondary products increased by 34 percent between 2008 and 2014. This increased the share of secondary products used from 14 to 24 percent.

Figure 12: share of secondary resources in total raw materials used in production per main material type for different sectors



4. Conclusion and future prospects

In this report, the physical material flows (in kilos) to, from and within the Dutch economy are presented. Making use of physical supply and use tables, indicators are shows for the years 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2014. The PSUT follow the international standards of both the national accounts and the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting. The aim of this year's project was to extend the data set with the year 2014. Additionally, some improvements have been made, the most important of which is the new computer software for balancing the supply and use tables. Hence, the tables for 2008, 2010 and 2012 are now slightly different from the results in 2015.

The PSUT has been compiled at a higher level of detail as the data is presented in the annex. The detailed data is available upon request and can be used for further analyses. The aggregated tables are published in this report.

Comparing the PSUT for the years 2008-2014, one can say that domestic extraction of fossil materials decreased and the net imports of raw fossil materials increased. This led to a lower self-sufficiency rate of fossil commodities. The self-sufficiency of mineral commodities increased because less mineral materials are imported. Self-sufficiency of biomass commodities has stayed constant over time. Second, resource efficiency has in general stayed constant between 2008 and 2014. Third, relative waste production in both the domestic sectors and households decreased. Moreover, the use of secondary materials in total resources seems to increase.

If the time series of the MFM is extended in the future with 2016 data, the MFM has to be set up from scratch. A similar approach to the compilation of the MFM 2010 shall then be implemented instead of applying volume indices to set up the PSUT for a new year. This is because the digression from the base year 2010 is getting too large and a rebase will reflect the current flows more accurate. Moreover, the national accounts will be revised in 2017/2018, which makes it impossible to use a volume-index retrieved from the revised monetary data. Previous years of the PSUT will then be newly estimated on the basis of volume indexes.

The data of the MFM has already been used for investigations into resource related issues like the circular economy and material scarcity. Provided funding is found, there are plans to extent the MFM in several ways in 2017. The circular economy operates on different levels: global, national and regional. Currently national and some global data are available. There are plans to also compile regional data on material flows. Other plans are, among others, to integrate the bio based economy monitor with the MFM, make a link with natural capital accounting and estimate planetary boundaries of material use. Also, in support of the Circular Economy Policy programme (*Rijksbreed Programma Circulaire Economie*), the MFM could be input to a circular economy themed data bank. This data bank could be the basis for monitoring the circular economy.

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Annex: Physical supply and use tables, 2008-2014

Supply table (mln kilos), 2008

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining industry	Manufacture of food products, beverages tobacco products	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel is leather products	Manufacture of wood and paper products	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleu products	Manufacture of chemicals and pharmace products	Manufacture of rubber and plastics produ	Manufacture of other non-metallic minera products	Manufacture of basic metals	Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment	Manufacture of computer, electronic and products	Manufacture of electrical equipment	Manufacture of machinery and equipmen	Manufacture of transport equipment	Manufacture of furniture and other manufacturing a	Electricity, gas and steam supply	Water treatment and supply; sewerage; treatment	Construction	Services	Total collum 1–20	Consumption households	Accumulation	Imports	Flows from the environment	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1 Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	26 899	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	26 931			26 681		53 612
2 Products of cattle breeding	15 844	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15 844			971		16 815
3 Fossil energy carriers	0	67 168	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	1 001	0	0	0	0	0	0	118	0	0	0	68 300			100 849		169 149
4 Other mining products	0	19 884	953	0	0	0	4 623	195	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12 545	4 027	42 227			63 428		105 655
5 Fish and meat products	172	0	4 011	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4 189			2 548		6 737
6 Potato, vegetable and fruit products	0	0	4 158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	748	4 906			3 999		8 905
7 Diary products	37	0	5 134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	5 218			2 260		7 478
8 Grain mill and starch products	0	0	4 415	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	4 511			3 467		7 978
9 Other food products	0	382	27 058	0	0	0	563	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	28 083			6 701		34 784
10 Beverages and tobacco products	0	0	6 553	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	6 588			3 038		9 626
11 Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	0	0	0	657	10	0	65	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	34	775			1 625		2 400
12 Wood products, except furniture	0	0	0	0	2 232	0	0	168	1	0	23	0	0	0	0	128	0	0	1	71	2 624			4 583		7 207
13 Printing and paper products	0	0	0	1	5 815	0	0	25	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	43	5 902			6 969		12 871
14 Coke and refined petroleum products	0	0	0	0	0	57 502	4 534	0	0	2 649	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 923	70 608			64 218		134 826
15 Chemical and pharmaceutical products	10	342	288	3	0	169	40 879	38	3	57	0	4	52	5	0	28	0	686	0	130	42 694			35 338		78 032
16 Rubber and plastic products	0	0	0	1	25	0	38	2 683	6	0	17	4	19	9	0	27	0	0	0	11	2 840			2 979		5 819
17 Other non-metallic mineral products	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	31	31 505	41	13	23	20	0	0	2	0	0	221	303	32 160			11 731		43 891
18 Basic metals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10 221	337	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	10 569			12 799		23 368
19 Metal products, except machinery	0	0	0	1	64	0	0	24	0	61	3 969	7	21	106	8	38	0	0	265	34	4 598			3 014		7 612
20 Machinery and equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	58	174	440	1 243	3 736	28	43	0	0	0	297	6 029			12 059		18 088
21 Transport equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	37	30	0	0	6	3 479	14	0	0	0	9	3 587			3 615		7 202
22 Furniture and other manufactured goods	0	0	0	5	1 267	0	1	0	0	0	12	1	0	0	0	924	0	0	0	861	3 071			1 670		4 741
23 Total row 1–22	42 962	87 776	52 571	669	9 413	57 684	50 704	3 187	31 515	14 128	4 585	479	1 355	3 874	3 515	1 247	118	686	13 032	12 754	392 254			374 542		766 796
24 Waste and recycled products	3 428	132	7 257	93	1 133	159	1 496	180	938	2 487	456	25	59	148	209	317	1 273	18 087	20 584	5 961	64 422	10 359	4 560	17 145	0	96 486
25 Extraction																									139 611	139 611
26 Balancing item	58 741	3 962	22 695	391	2 615	17 510	26 554	395	5 850	9 786	785	225	330	486	342	1 315	79 409	14 251	76 153	88 598	410 393	78 152	0		271 107	759 652
27 Total	105 131	91 870	82 523	1 153	13 161	75 353	78 754	3 762	38 303	26 401	5 826	729	1 744	4 508	4 066	2 879	80 800	33 024	109 769	107 313	867 069	88 511	4 560	391 687	410 718	1762 545
Value added (mln euro)	40.000	04 507	44.400	4.440	F 470	0.040	40.070	0.504	0.000	0.500	0.057	4.075	0.700	7.00	4.00	0.507	F 000	0.001	00.000	400.000	570 887					•
Labour volume x1000 (fte)	10 099	21 507	11 136	1 116	5 179	2 348	12 676	2 531	2 202	2 582	6 257	4 675	2 762	7 264	4 604	8 567	5 633	3 684	33 369	422 696						
Labour Volume x 1000 (Ite)	170	7	111	17	71	6	59	31	27	22	91	27	23	74	38	176	22	29	538	5 640	7 181					

Supply table (mln kilos), 2008 – cont'd.

	Imports: S	tage of pro	oduction		Im	ports: Regi	on of origi	n	
	Raw	Semi	Finished	Africa and Middle East	Asia and Oceania	Central and South America	Europe	North America	Othe
1 Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	26 676	5	0	1 624	1 152	5 008	17 250	1 646	
2 Products of cattle breeding	971	0	0	0	2	1	966	2	
3 Fossil energy carriers	100 849	0	0	28 316	1 961	11 442	54 584	4 545	
4 Other mining products	63 428	0	0	2 543	1 564	5 640	53 358	322	
5 Fish and meat products	0	38	2 510	27	155	178	2 166	23	
6 Potato, vegetable and fruit products	0	4	3 995	76	256	1 454	1 967	245	
7 Diary products	0	80	2 180	1	40	0	2 199	20	
8 Grain mill and starch products	0	3 328	139	2	190	65	3 195	15	
9 Other food products	65	2 143	4 493	189	1 356	1 556	3 493	106	
0 Beverages and tobacco products	0	643	2 395	29	26	74	2 897	12	
1 Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	42	75	1 508	31	673	11	896	14	
2 Wood products, except furniture	33	2 201	2 349	115	369	187	3 870	42	
3 Printing and paper products	0	1 646	5 323	5	75	162	6 226	501	
4 Coke and refined petroleum products	119	48 625	15 474	5 231	4 376	2 064	48 481	3 961	
5 Chemical and pharmaceutical products	12	16 254	19 072	2 985	1 210	1 907	26 765	2 470	
6 Rubber and plastic products	0	110	2 869	34	462	9	2 407	66	
7 Other non-metallic mineral products	313	9 455	1 963	13	669	16	11 012	22	
8 Basic metals	0	8 431	4 368	289	662	812	10 928	107	
9 Metal products, except machinery	0	0	3 014	23	701	7	2 250	31	
0 Machinery and equipment	0	0	12 059	55	3 760	34	7 813	394	
1 Transport equipment	0	0	3 615	26	381	11	3 106	87	
2 Furniture and other manufactured goods	0	0	1 670	3	564	17	1 047	39	

Use table (mln kilos), 2008

	iculture, forestry and fishing	ing industry	Manufacture of food products, beverages tobacco products	ufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and products	Manufacture of wood and paper products	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleu products	Manufacture of chemicals and pharmace products	ufacture of rubber and plastics produ	anufacture of other non-metallic minera oducts	ufacture of basic metals	infacture of metal products, except thinery and equipment	ufacture of computer, electronic and lucts	ufacture of electrical equipment	ufacture of machinery and equipmen	ufacture of transport equipment	ufacture of furniture and other ufacturing a	tricity, gas and steam supply	er treatment and supply; sewerage; ·	struction	Services	Total collum 1–20	Consumption households	umulation & other final demand	orts	is to the environment	
	Agri	Σ	Man toba	Man leath	Man	Man	Man	Man	Man	Man	Man	Manu produ	Manuf	Man	Man	Man	Elec	Water	S	Serv	Tota	Ö	Accı	Exports	Flows	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	26	27
1 Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	5 584	0	26 960	12	347	0	32	55	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	14	1 671	34 680	2 414	125	16 393		53 612
2 Products of cattle breeding	421	0	14 515	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	15 239	108	78	1 390	i	16 815
3 Fossil energy carriers	3 380	840	1 621	84	567	55 242	9 189	68	615	4 498	148	23	63	83	64	71	17 491	73	211	4 989	99 320	8 031	697	61 101	1	169 149
4 Other mining products	939	3 627	35	9	29	0	1 672	4	19 210	9 097	8	0	0	13	0	104	0	13	40 875	4 840	80 475	151	0	25 029	1	105 655
5 Fish and meat products	0	0	1 138	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	509	1 704	937	14	4 082		6 737
6 Potato, vegetable and fruit products	6	0	1 170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 030	2 206	1 873	41	4 785		8 905
7 Diary products	5	0	2 383	0	0	0	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	629	3 162	1 919	10	2 387	1	7 478
8 Grain mill and starch products	121	0	4 210	0	136	0	27	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	41	218	4 758	174	93	2 953	1	7 978
9 Other food products	10 423	0	6 850	0	12	0	201	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	1 104	18 662	3 766	141	12 215	1	34 784
10 Beverages and tobacco products	5	0	407	0	3	0	6	4	0	0	13	4	5	8	2	5	0	0	27	3 158	3 647	2 286	84	3 609	i	9 626
11 Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	8	0	0	238	54	0	10	23	6	0	6	1	0	4	1	50	0	0	10	101	512	569	123	1 196	i	2 400
12 Wood products, except furniture	76	1	180	2	1 209	1	100	63	70	19	166	9	18	92	91	431	2	10	1 827	972	5 339	247	192	1 429		7 207
13 Printing and paper products	19	1	807	16	4 807	3	98	76	29	30	62	39	7	70	18	91	7	8	6	1 721	7 915	360	0	4 596	i	12 871
14 Coke and refined petroleum products	688	67	52	5	23	5 649	12 687	7	100	2 421	51	7	513	21	39	170	370	71	1 415	17 659	42 015	6 230	1 995	84 586	i	134 826
15 Chemical and pharmaceutical products	1 355	0	468	284	396	757	26 716	1 977	191	96	152	116	140	137	71	266	6	196	475	1 391	35 190	631	790	41 421	i	78 032
16 Rubber and plastic products	98	1	433	16	242	4	171	283	160	5	89	15	71	137	145	120	4	2	677	607	3 280	216	59	2 264		5 819
17 Other non-metallic mineral products	71	0	445	0	61	0	211	9	6 386	78	91	19	86	17	36	65	22	6	28 682	2 196	38 481	651	504	4 255	i	43 891
18 Basic metals	0	0	0	0	11	0	94	103	251	1 581	3 656	85	304	1 574	684	260	0	3	631	258	9 495	0	16	13 857	i	23 368
19 Metal products, except machinery	4	0	225	0	45	3	58	4	15	5	659	34	7	781	446	256	17	2	1 993	369	4 923	143	366	2 180		7 612
20 Machinery and equipment	15	4	19	0	3	4	11	3	3	4	85	241	259	811	370	220	3	3	589	518	3 165	396	3 525	11 002		18 088
21 Transport equipment	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	1 813	0	0	0	15	337	2 172	440	2 246	2 344		7 202
22 Furniture and other manufactured goods	1	2	72	6	16	2	16	3	3	1	10	37	5	19	15	117	90	2	61	1 352	1 830	1 138	785	988		4 741
23 Total row 1–22	23 221	4 543	61 990	730	7 961	61 665	51 444	2 706	27 039	17 835	5 198	630	1 483	3 767	3 795	2 229	18 063	391	77 549	45 931	418 170	32 680	11 884	304 062		766 796
24 Waste and recycled products	6 167	0	6 917	109	3 097	0	514	744	1 868	2 120	0	0	0	352	0	0	1 818	26 681	28 470	0	78 857		2 376	15 253	0	96 486
25 Extraction	38 744	84 298	1 136	0	0	0	5 027	0	6 543	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 863	139 611					139 611
26 Balancing item	36 999	3 029	12 480	314	2 103	13 688	21 769	312	2 853	6 446	628	99	261	389	271	650	60 919	5 856	3 750	57 358	230 174	55 749	112 227		361 502	
27 Total	105 131	91 870	82 523	1 153	13 161	75 353	78 754	3 762	38 303	26 401	5 826	729	1 744	4 508	4 066	2 879	80 800	32 928	109 769	107 152	866 812	88 429	126 487	319 315	361 502	1762 545
Value added (mln euro)	10 099	21 507	11 136	1 116	5 179	2 348	12 676	2 531	2 202	2 582	6 257	4 675	2 762	7 264	4 604	8 567	5 633	3 684	33 369	422 696	570 887					
Labour volume x1000 (fte)	170	7	111	17	71	6	59	31	27	22	91	27	23	74	38	176	22	29	538	5 640	7 181					

Use table (mln kilos), 2008 – cont'd.

	Exports: S	tage of pro	oduction		Expo	rts: Region	of destina	tion	
	Raw	Semi	Finished	Africa and Middle East	Asia and Oceania	Central and South America	Europe	North America	(
Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	16 390	3	0	980	160	178	14 978	97	
2 Products of cattle breeding	1 390	0	0	39	2	0	1 347	1	
3 Fossil energy carriers	61 101	0	0	44	1	50	61 006	0	
4 Other mining products	25 029	0	0	388	214	65	24 159	202	
5 Fish and meat products	2	60	4 020	277	387	6	3 406	6	
6 Potato, vegetable and fruit products	0	120	4 665	146	56	73	4 497	12	
7 Diary products	0	129	2 258	328	147	37	1 856	16	
8 Grain mill and starch products	0	2 287	666	74	111	19	2 686	63	
9 Other food products	246	6 293	5 676	443	291	114	11 250	117	
Beverages and tobacco products	0	496	3 113	296	152	108	2 123	921	
1 Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	3	17	1 176	88	56	8	1 009	33	
2 Wood products, except furniture	1	592	836	8	7	5	1 398	12	
3 Printing and paper products	0	802	3 794	286	268	95	3 854	93	
4 Coke and refined petroleum products	262	65 009	19 314	7 601	1 758	3 293	54 868	7 679	
5 Chemical and pharmaceutical products	183	17 724	23 513	1 087	1 851	722	36 315	1 435	
6 Rubber and plastic products	0	109	2 155	61	56	36	2 060	51	
7 Other non-metallic mineral products	30	3 256	970	76	51	51	4 044	32	
8 Basic metals	0	10 338	3 519	365	508	210	12 093	681	
9 Metal products, except machinery	0	0	2 180	43	51	33	2 017	33	
0 Machinery and equipment	0	0	11 002	566	379	133	9 493	356	
21 Transport equipment	0	0	2 344	117	91	16	1 856	18	
22 Furniture and other manufactured goods	0	0	988	14	11	7	948	8	

Supply table (mln kilos), 2010

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining industry	Manufacture of food products, beverages obacco products	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel a eather products	Manufacture of wood and paper products	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleu products	Manufacture of chemicals and pharmace products	Manufacture of rubber and plastics produ	Manufacture of other non-metallic minera products	Manufacture of basic metals	Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment	Manufacture of computer, electronic and products	Manufacture of electrical equipment	Manufacture of machinery and equipmen	Manufacture of transport equipment	Manufacture of furniture and other nanufacturing a	Electricity, gas and steam supply	Nater treatment and supply; sewerage; reatment	Construction	Services	rotal collum 1–20	Consumption households	Accumulation	mports	Flows from the environment	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	26 458	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	26 488			25 773		52 261
2 Products of cattle breeding	16 490	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16 490			1 158		17 648
3 Fossil energy carriers	0	70 215	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	929	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	0	0	0	71 268			98 276		169 544
4 Other mining products	0	23 439	678	0	0	0	3 822	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11 457	3 690	43 180			52 053		95 233
5 Fish and meat products	123	0	3 990	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	4 133			2 939		7 072
6 Potato, vegetable and fruit products	0	0	4 268	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	697	4 965			3 910		8 875
7 Diary products	48	0	4 818	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	4 974			2 292		7 266
8 Grain mill and starch products	0	0	4 405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	102	4 507			3 395		7 902
9 Other food products	0	270	26 333	0	1	0	627	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	221	27 452			7 416		34 868
10 Beverages and tobacco products	0	0	6 230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	6 268			3 227		9 495
11 Textiles, w earing apparel and leather products	0	0	0	586	10	0	38	3	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	38	683			1 644		2 327
12 Wood products, except furniture	0	0	0	0	2 166	0	0	144	1	0	11	0	0	0	0	126	0	0	1	70	2 519			3 799		6 318
13 Printing and paper products	0	0	0	2	5 658	0	0	19	0	6	5	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	46	5 744			6 334		12 078
14 Coke and refined petroleum products	0	0	0	0	0	58 452	2 542	0	0	2 550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8 960	72 504			68 301		140 805
15 Chemical and pharmaceutical products	7	254	335	1	6	315	44 882	43	3	39	3	8	59	7	0	29	0	584	0	529	47 104			35 234		82 338
16 Rubber and plastic products	0	0	0	2	23	0	39	2 188	6	7	15	5	12	8	0	29	0	0	0	40	2 374			3 643		6 017
17 Other non-metallic mineral products	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	31	24 119	36	17	26	36	0	0	1	0	0	179	398	24 845			9 854		34 699
18 Basic metals	0	0	0	3	4	0	3	0	0	9 307	401	0	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	24	9 759			11 968		21 727
19 Metal products, except machinery	0	0	11	3	42	0	0	23	12	71	3 911	7	16	88	16	38	0	0	239	36	4 513			2 424		6 937
20 Machinery and equipment	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	12	5	76	158	417	1 080	3 560	50	41	0	0	0	314	5 718			7 242		12 960
21 Transport equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	58	18	0	0	12	2 908	16	0	0	5	9	3 038			2 503		5 541
22 Furniture and other manufactured goods	0	0	0	5	1 070	0	1	0	1	0	8	1	0	1	1	754	0	0	0	828	2 670			1 580		4 250
23 Total row 1–22	43 126	94 178	51 070	604	8 980	58 792	51 960	2 569	24 147	13 079	4 551	464	1 210	3 687	2 975	1 073	99	584	11 881	16 167	391 196			354 965		746 161
24 Waste and recycled products	4 270	131	7 663	69	998	485	1 142	164	734	1 846	402	19	47	170	104	259	1 243	17 463	18 382	5 350	60 941	9 001	6 237	17 629	0	93 808
25 Extraction																									143 789	143 789
26 Balancing item	61 224	3 941	23 080	408	2 607	15 926	27 203	333	6 939	10 936	877	330	309	543	360	1 236	87 705	15 100	64 443	88 765	412 265	85 021	0		282 723	780 009
27 Total	108 620	98 250	81 813	1 081	12 585	75 203	80 305	3 066	31 820	25 861	5 830	813	1 566	4 400	3 439	2 568	89 047	33 147	94 706	110 282	864 402	94 022	6 237	372 594	426 512	1763 767
Value added (mln euro)	10 828	17 283	11 507	1 033	4 416	670	11 051	2 362	1 867	1 888	5 966	4 453	2 001	7 837	3 720	8 253	7 301	3 541	30 531	431 249	567 757					
Labour volume x1000 (fte)	166	7	112	15	61	6	57	28	25	20	83	27	19	69	36	174	22	30	505	5 593	7 055					

Supply table (mln kilos), 2010 – cont'd.

	Imports: S	tage of pro	oduction		In	ports: Regi	on of origi	n	
	Raw	Semi	Finished	Africa and Middle East	Asia and Oceania	Central and South America	Europe	North America	Othe
1 Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	25 768	5	0	1 536	689	4 059	18 019	1 470	
2 Products of cattle breeding	1 158	0	0	0	3	1	1 151	2	
3 Fossil energy carriers	98 276	0	0	25 238	522	8 737	60 034	3 744	
4 Other mining products	52 053	0	0	1 239	961	5 625	43 954	275	
5 Fish and meat products	0	78	2 861	36	151	273	2 450	29	
6 Potato, vegetable and fruit products	4	5	3 902	94	264	1 304	2 121	121	
7 Diary products	0	79	2 213	1	20	0	2 260	11	
8 Grain mill and starch products	0	3 260	135	1	126	68	3 188	11	
9 Other food products	68	2 787	4 561	189	2 711	111	4 311	95	
Beverages and tobacco products	0	735	2 492	31	37	78	3 062	18	
1 Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	34	79	1 531	27	707	10	886	14	
2 Wood products, except furniture	28	1 868	1 903	91	298	123	3 266	21	
3 Printing and paper products	0	1 388	4 946	3	127	255	5 449	500	
4 Coke and refined petroleum products	111	53 167	15 023	6 354	5 480	1 055	51 770	2 943	
5 Chemical and pharmaceutical products	10	15 603	19 621	2 618	1 480	1 310	28 075	1 724	
6 Rubber and plastic products	0	102	3 541	33	580	7	2 956	66	
7 Other non-metallic mineral products	205	8 072	1 577	15	594	12	9 220	13	
8 Basic metals	0	7 795	4 173	248	461	327	10 687	245	
9 Metal products, except machinery	0	0	2 424	14	711	5	1 671	22	
0 Machinery and equipment	0	0	7 242	41	2 678	32	4 206	283	
1 Transport equipment	0	0	2 503	3	355	8	2 085	50	
2 Furniture and other manufactured goods	0	0	1 580	4	589	11	942	34	

Use table (mln kilos), 2010

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining industry	Manufacture of food products, beverages tobacco products	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel (leather products	Manufacture of wood and paper products	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleu products	Manufacture of chemicals and pharmace products	Manufacture of rubber and plastics produ	Manufacture of other non-metallic minera products	Manufacture of basic metals	Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment	Manufacture of computer, electronic and products	Manufacture of electrical equipment	Manufacture of machinery and equipmen	Manufacture of transport equipment	Manufacture of furniture and other manufacturing a	Electricity, gas and steam supply	Water treatment and supply; sewerage; reatment	Construction	Services	Total collum 1–20	Consumption households	Accumulation & other final demand	Exports	Flows to the environment	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	26	27
Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	5 471	0	26 264	10	341	0	40	43	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	12	1 545	33 730	2 272	129	16 130		52 261
2 Products of cattle breeding	499	0	14 854	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	316	15 671	88	79	1 810		17 648
3 Fossil energy carriers	3 858	905	1 556	87	566	57 586	9 597	35	594	4 636	169	32	64	111	72	62	19 799	89	191	6 058	106 067	9 354	2 206	51 917		169 544
4 Other mining products	1 002	2 943	59	15	32	0	1 671	3	17 164	8 856	9	0	0	13	0	95	0	10	37 983	5 133	74 988	153	- 200	20 292		95 233
5 Fish and meat products	0	0	1 153	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	560	1 772	1 000	10	4 290		7 072
6 Potato, vegetable and fruit products	6	0	1 174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	928	2 108	1 763	98	4 906		8 875
7 Diary products	5	0	2 115	0	0	0	152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	671	2 943	1 749	- 33	2 607		7 266
8 Grain mill and starch products	99	0	4 034	0	138	0	29	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	36	237	4 576	194	117	3 015		7 902
9 Other food products	10 060	0	7 344	0	14	0	212	17	0	0	0	0	6	0	5	0	65	0	0	1 416	19 139	3 756	112	11 861		34 868
10 Beverages and tobacco products	5	0	402	0	2	0	16	2	0	0	17	6	11	9	10	6	0	0	28	3 017	3 531	2 285	106	3 573		9 495
11 Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	4	0	4	213	49	0	11	13	4	0	4	1	8	4	20	33	0	0	8	106	482	531	95	1 219		2 327
12 Wood products, except furniture	87	0	202	2	1 015	2	164	52	58	15	164	9	28	93	88	338	8	9	1 445	942	4 721	216	181	1 200		6 318
13 Printing and paper products	16	2	820	17	4 135	0	106	56	21	16	58	40	15	74	33	86	16	4	5	1 609	7 129	360	28	4 561		12 078
14 Coke and refined petroleum products	651	40	48	5	19	4 418	11 803	5	74	2 479	46	5	465	20	34	184	382	77	1 279	19 515	41 549	6 199	-1 133	94 190		140 805
15 Chemical and pharmaceutical products	937	57	388	265	396	837	26 963	1 693	152	69	145	117	128	121	97	213	7	191	392	1 813	34 981	605	99	46 653		82 338
16 Rubber and plastic products	100	0	445	21	230	2	209	228	115	4	87	17	65	125	155	99	11	1	571	659	3 144	210	59	2 604		6 017
17 Other non-metallic mineral products	63	0	328	0	54	0	202	7	4 344	69	98	21	65	16	35	59	44	6	22 246	2 124	29 781	594	440	3 884		34 699
18 Basic metals	0	0	0	1	36	0	121	85	181	1 478	3 637	105	228	1 553	675	253	0	4	580	303	9 240	0	169	12 318		21 727
19 Metal products, except machinery	5	1	202	0	35	1	54	0	11	0	589	36	14	709	394	223	17	2	1 675	399	4 367	127	373	2 070		6 937
20 Machinery and equipment	3	3	12	0	2	0	40	0	0	1	74	220	186	633	336	165	8	1	412	375	2 471	344	2 208	7 937		12 960
21 Transport equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1 139	1	0	0	3	254	1 401	401	1 798	1 941		5 541
22 Furniture and other manufactured goods	1	2	59	6	13	1	64	1	2	0	14	32	21	16	48	83	37	1	46	1 133	1 580	1 005	615	1 050		4 250
23 Total row 1–22	22 872	3 953	61 463	703	7 077	62 847	51 454	2 241	22 720	17 623	5 112	641	1 311	3 497	3 141	1 900	20 394	397	66 912	49 113	405 371	33 206	7 556	300 028		746 161
24 Waste and recycled products	8 009	9	6 279	49	3 410	0	776	575	1 665	2 163	17	0	0	467	0	25	2 699	26 099	24 315	0	76 557		1 524	15 727	0	93 808
25 Extraction	38 317	91 143	977	0	0	0	4 879	0	4 804	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 669	143 789					143 789
26 Balancing item	39 422	3 145	13 094	329	2 098	12 356	23 196	250	2 631	6 075	701	172	255	436	298	643	65 954	6 480	3 479	57 302	238 316	60 448	105 673		375 572	780 009
27 Total	108 620	98 250	81 813	1 081	12 585	75 203	80 305	3 066	31 820	25 861	5 830	813	1 566	4 400	3 439	2 568	89 047	32 976	94 706	110 084	864 033	93 654	114 753	315 755	375 572	1763 767
Value added (mln euro)	10 828	17 283	11 507	1 033	4 416	670	11 051	2 362	1 867	1 888	5 966	4 453	2 001	7 837	3 720	8 253	7 301	3 541	30 531	431 249	567 757					
Labour volume x1000 (fte)	166	7	112	15	61	6	57	28	25	20	83	27	19	69	36	174	22	30	505	5 593	7 055					

Use table (mln kilos), 2010 – cont'd.

	Exports: S	tage of pro	oduction		Expo	orts: Region	of destinat	tion	
	Raw	Semi	Finished	Africa and Middle East	Asia and Oceania	Central and South America	Europe	North America	Other NEU
1 Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	16 124	6	0	1 078	140	184	14 619	109	
2 Products of cattle breeding	1 810	0	0	39	5	0	1 765	1	
3 Fossil energy carriers	51 917	0	0	15	1	10	51 876	15	
4 Other mining products	20 292	0	0	208	188	65	19 525	184	1
5 Fish and meat products	0	100	4 189	400	344	8	3 531	6	
6 Potato, vegetable and fruit products	4	123	4 779	188	99	166	4 435	18	
7 Diary products	0	157	2 450	344	189	34	2 021	17	
8 Grain mill and starch products	0	2 305	710	77	195	23	2 652	68	
9 Other food products	259	6 606	4 997	620	373	119	10 621	127	
10 Beverages and tobacco products	0	450	3 123	199	207	96	2 327	736	
1 Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	3	33	1 183	66	56	8	1 060	29	
2 Wood products, except furniture	1	471	728	4	6	4	1 179	7	
13 Printing and paper products	0	761	3 800	204	353	94	3 786	124	
14 Coke and refined petroleum products	228	74 727	19 234	10 085	3 965	4 164	61 935	6 018	8 0
5 Chemical and pharmaceutical products	164	20 519	25 970	1 314	1 898	1 275	40 637	1 518	
6 Rubber and plastic products	0	114	2 490	59	72	34	2 385	54	
17 Other non-metallic mineral products	20	2 915	948	48	49	24	3 719	37	
8 Basic metals	0	9 149	3 169	225	369	128	10 630	956	
9 Metal products, except machinery	0	0	2 070	41	46	32	1 841	23	
20 Machinery and equipment	0	0	7 937	413	414	141	6 753	207	
21 Transport equipment	0	0	1 941	162	98	40	1 606	25	
22 Furniture and other manufactured goods	0	0	1 050	15	13	8	1 006	8	

Supply table (mln kilos), 2012

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining industry	Manufacture of food products, beverages tobacco products	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel : leather products	Manufacture of wood and paper products	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleu products	Manufacture of chemicals and pharmace products	Manufacture of rubber and plastics prodt.	Manufacture of other non-metallic minera products	Manufacture of basic metals	Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment	Manufacture of computer, electronic and products	Manufacture of electrical equipment	Manufacture of machinery and equipmen	Manufacture of transport equipment	Manufacture of furniture and other manufacturing a	Electricity, gas and steam supply	Water treatment and supply; sewerage; reatment	Construction	Services	Total collum 1–20	Consumption households	Accumulation	Imports	Flows from the environment	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	27 270	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	27 293			25 781		53 074
2 Products of cattle breeding	16 596	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16 596			1 171		17 767
3 Fossil energy carriers	0	63 706	6	0	0	289	0	0	0	957	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	10	0	171	65 342			105 995		171 337
4 Other mining products	0	25 548	632	0	0	0	4 148	146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9 029	3 200	42 703			43 804		86 507
5 Fish and meat products	108	0	4 317	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	4 442			3 035		7 477
6 Potato, vegetable and fruit products	0	0	4 406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	469	4 875			4 019		8 894
7 Diary products	45	0	5 031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	5 164			2 526		7 690
8 Grain mill and starch products	0	0	4 246	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	4 312			3 275		7 587
9 Other food products	0	291	28 130	0	0	0	519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	216	29 156			9 412		38 568
10 Beverages and tobacco products	0	0	5 993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	6 024			3 458		9 482
11 Textiles, w earing apparel and leather products	0	0	0	561	6	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	25	617			1 557		2 174
12 Wood products, except furniture	0	0	0	0	2 210	0	0	111	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	91	0	0	0	88	2 506			3 603		6 109
13 Printing and paper products	0	0	0	2	5 288	0	0	14	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	55	5 375			6 505		11 880
14 Coke and refined petroleum products	0	0	0	0	0	57 050	4 092	0	0	1 899	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11 235	74 276			75 540		149 816
15 Chemical and pharmaceutical products	5	161	220	1	6	391	47 115	39	4	20	4	1	50	2	0	19	0	349	0	588	48 975			38 323		87 298
16 Rubber and plastic products	0	0	0	3	13	0	40	2 508	4	4	27	3	4	3	0	22	0	0	0	35	2 666			3 070		5 736
17 Other non-metallic mineral products	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	19	23 821	37	31	13	33	0	0	4	0	0	91	540	24 592			8 667		33 259
18 Basic metals	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	10 432	210	0	22	11	0	0	0	0	0	29	10 709			12 783		23 492
19 Metal products, except machinery	0	0	14	6	28	0	0	24	0	80	3 975	5	14	55	17	41	0	0	183	40	4 482			2 310		6 792
20 Machinery and equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	65	74	519	1 121	3 888	36	25	0	0	0	247	5 978			7 531		13 509
21 Transport equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	31	14	0	0	15	2 910	10	0	0	4	6	2 995			2 893		5 888
22 Furniture and other manufactured goods	0	0	0	7	1 054	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	712	0	0	0	727	2 501			1 495		3 996
23 Total row 1–22	44 024	89 706	52 996	581	8 609	57 730	55 937	2 869	23 829	13 529	4 346	541	1 244	3 978	2 963	956	203	359	9 307	17 872	391 579			366 753		758 332
24 Waste and recycled products	4 307	122	7 705	77	825	513	1 159	122	744	1 811	411	26	48	158	97	295	1 308	16 497	19 587	5 202	61 014	8 448	6 198	19 878	0	95 538
25 Extraction																									140 063	140 063
26 Balancing item	58 933	4 181	22 405	369	2 431	16 442	26 173	350	4 639	8 862	801	283	281	490	278	1 535	72 270	18 511	59 930	84 786	383 950	79 667	0		260 463	724 080
27 Total	107 264	94 009	83 106	1 027	11 865	74 685	83 269	3 341	29 212	24 202	5 558	850	1 573	4 626	3 338	2 786	73 781	35 367	88 824	107 860	836 543	88 115	6 198	386 631	400 526	1718 013
Value added (min euro)	10 225	21 327	12 819	1 077	4 037	1 044	11 673	2 468	1 762	1 734	6 302	3 899	2 202	7 894	3 410	8 753	7 458	3 597	27 826	444 325	1					
Labour volume x1000 (fte)	162	8	109	15	55	6	54	28	24	20	82	25	20	72	35	169	22	30	490	5 628	7 054					

Supply table (mln kilos), 2012 – cont'd.

	Imports: S	tage of pro	oduction		In	nports: Regi	on of origi	n	
	Raw	Semi	Finished	Africa and Middle East	Asia and Oceania	Central and South America	Europe	North America	C
1 Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	25 776	5	0	1 683	1 267	3 738	17 455	1 639	
2 Products of cattle breeding	1 171	0	0	0	6	1	1 162	1	
3 Fossil energy carriers	105 995	0	0	26 471	832	14 083	57 769	6 814	
4 Other mining products	43 804	0	0	1 180	869	2 941	38 687	127	
5 Fish and meat products	0	68	2 966	38	145	257	2 567	29	
6 Potato, vegetable and fruit products	11	5	4 002	101	236	1 370	2 167	140	
7 Diary products	0	83	2 443	1	36	0	2 484	5	
8 Grain mill and starch products	0	3 134	141	8	155	37	3 063	12	
9 Other food products	51	3 892	5 469	186	2 882	400	5 870	75	
0 Beverages and tobacco products	0	912	2 546	29	44	79	3 281	25	
1 Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	31	78	1 448	28	669	9	837	14	
2 Wood products, except furniture	24	1 888	1 691	50	269	99	3 165	19	
3 Printing and paper products	0	1 840	4 665	2	125	278	5 546	553	
4 Coke and refined petroleum products	69	46 257	29 214	6 338	5 032	2 285	57 028	4 263	
5 Chemical and pharmaceutical products	21	17 622	20 680	2 422	2 117	1 843	30 158	1 656	
6 Rubber and plastic products	0	102	2 968	29	520	10	2 460	50	
7 Other non-metallic mineral products	219	6 810	1 637	17	479	9	8 148	14	
8 Basic metals	0	8 574	4 209	222	445	985	11 024	106	
9 Metal products, except machinery	0	0	2 310	9	656	3	1 594	36	
20 Machinery and equipment	0	0	7 531	57	2 601	43	4 272	556	
21 Transport equipment	0	0	2 893	3	300	5	2 550	34	
22 Furniture and other manufactured goods	0	0	1 495	3	545	10	903	35	

Use table (mln kilos), 2012

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining industry	Manufacture of food products, beverages tobacco products	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel : leather products	Manufacture of wood and paper products	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleu products	Manufacture of chemicals and pharmace products	Manufacture of rubber and plastics produ	Manufacture of other non-metallic minera products	Manufacture of basic metals	Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment	Manufacture of computer, electronic and products	Manufacture of electrical equipment	Manufacture of machinery and equipmen	Manufacture of transport equipment	Manufacture of furniture and other manufacturing a	Electricity, gas and steam supply	Water treatment and supply; sewerage; treatment	Construction	Services	Total collum 1–20	Consumption households	Accumulation & other final demand	Exports	Flows to the environment	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	26	27
1 Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	6 016	0	24 973	25	252	0	48	53	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	8	1 471	32 850	2 545	1 085	16 594		53 074
2 Products of cattle breeding	523	0	15 194	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	340	16 061	119	79	1 508		17 767
3 Fossil energy carriers	3 432	929	1 540	81	527	56 025	8 718	57	480	4 891	132	26	49	97	51	114	16 435	144	165	5 113	99 006	8 100	- 178	64 409		171 337
4 Other mining products	1 067	3 430	36	22	62	0	1 882	0	15 301	7 499	0	0	0	7	0	94	0	16	33 725	4 309	67 450	179	- 51	18 929		86 507
5 Fish and meat products	0	0	1 282	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	568	1 934	1 016	- 23	4 550		7 477
6 Potato, vegetable and fruit products	5	0	1 161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	919	2 085	1 768	- 65	5 106		8 894
7 Diary products	5	0	2 375	0	0	0	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	711	3 225	1 830	- 2	2 637		7 690
8 Grain mill and starch products	90	0	4 000	0	104	0	24	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	34	268	4 524	222	18	2 823		7 587
9 Other food products	11 090	0	8 412	0	15	0	351	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	0	0	1 323	21 290	3 777	- 20	13 521		38 568
10 Beverages and tobacco products	4	0	340	0	3	0	9	4	0	0	12	4	7	8	5	4	0	0	26	2 953	3 379	2 327	- 37	3 813		9 482
11 Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	5	0	4	207	44	0	7	19	6	0	3	2	5	4	3	24	0	0	8	97	438	502	64	1 170		2 174
12 Wood products, except furniture	93	1	215	1	922	1	116	47	55	74	108	22	48	82	30	261	3	14	1 323	928	4 344	185	137	1 443		6 109
13 Printing and paper products	20	1	811	19	4 198	7	79	56	23	28	50	25	10	82	27	66	14	7	7	1 536	7 066	346	8	4 460		11 880
14 Coke and refined petroleum products	595	24	47	5	56	4 798	13 749	6	63	1 827	36	0	423	14	10	177	405	94	1 181	21 998	45 508	6 135	719	97 454		149 816
15 Chemical and pharmaceutical products	1 508	64	398	221	370	1 094	30 477	1 707	148	75	157	174	132	127	61	186	27	213	445	1 783	39 367	623	- 31	47 339		87 298
16 Rubber and plastic products	100	1	428	13	196	7	182	273	139	5	97	21	60	123	140	85	3	3	573	610	3 059	206	31	2 440		5 736
17 Other non-metallic mineral products	59	0	370	0	81	0	96	9	4 457	65	59	17	65	21	27	58	41	8	20 574	1 895	27 902	497	320	4 540		33 259
18 Basic metals	0	0	0	5	13	0	81	97	151	1 776	3 609	86	339	1 661	499	295	0	4	540	302	9 458	0	38	13 996		23 492
19 Metal products, except machinery	6	0	211	0	28	6	58	1	3	4	549	42	4	742	319	317	20	2	1 431	363	4 106	113	498	2 075		6 792
20 Machinery and equipment	11	5	13	0	2	1	7	1	1	2	65	303	199	866	318	179	3	2	416	443	2 837	356	2 499	7 817		13 509
21 Transport equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1 613	1	0	0	4	258	1 877	367	1 694	1 950		5 888
22 Furniture and other manufactured goods	0	2	50	5	9	0	11	2	2	0	5	36	5	15	13	83	101	1	41	1 098	1 479	930	540	1 047		3 996
23 Total row 1–22	24 629	4 457	61 860	692	6 882	61 939	56 029	2 370	20 829	16 246	4 882	758	1 349	3 849	3 116	1 946	17 115	510	60 501	49 286	399 245	32 143	7 323	319 621		758 332
24 Waste and recycled products	7 388	8	8 076	36	3 030	0	478	698	1 930	2 255	45	0	0	385	0	5	2 710	27 379	24 906	0	79 329		1 097	15 112	0	95 538
25 Extraction	39 963	86 209	919	0	0	0	5 491	0	4 260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 221	140 063					140 063
26 Balancing item	35 284	3 335	12 251	299	1 953	12 746	21 271	273	2 193	5 701	631	92	224	392	222	835	53 956	7 322	3 417	55 416	217 813	55 942	101 582		348 743	724 080
27 Total	107 264	94 009	83 106	1 027	11 865	74 685	83 269	3 341	29 212	24 202	5 558	850	1 573	4 626	3 338	2 786	73 781	35 211	88 824	107 923	836 450	88 085	110 002	334 733	348 743	1718 013
Value added (min euro)	10 225	21 327	12 819	1 077	4 037	1 044	11 673	2 468	1 762	1 734	6 302	3 899	2 202	7 894	3 410	8 753	7 458	3 597	27 826	444 325	583 832					
Labour volume x1000 (fte)	162	8	109	15	55	6	54	28	24	20	82	25	20	72	35	169	22	30	490	5 628	7 054					

Use table (mln kilos), 2012 – cont'd.

	Exports: S	tage of pro	oduction		Expo	rts: Region	of destina	tion	
	Raw	Semi	Finished	Africa and Middle East	Asia and Oceania	Central and South America	Europe	North America	Other NEU
1 Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	16 589	5	0	953	206	247	15 073	113	2
2 Products of cattle breeding	1 508	0	0	33	6	1	1 468	2	0
3 Fossil energy carriers	64 409	0	0	45	12	0	64 270	83	0
4 Other mining products	18 929	0	0	158	249	132	18 278	111	0
5 Fish and meat products	0	125	4 425	544	380	8	3 609	9	0
6 Potato, vegetable and fruit products	3	135	4 967	219	135	172	4 498	81	0
7 Diary products	0	142	2 495	337	212	40	2 028	18	2
8 Grain mill and starch products	0	2 093	730	82	166	27	2 484	64	0
9 Other food products	313	7 881	5 327	720	533	141	12 007	120	0
10 Beverages and tobacco products	0	485	3 328	253	297	81	2 468	702	12
11 Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	6	24	1 140	81	52	9	1 002	25	1
12 Wood products, except furniture	1	631	811	6	12	6	1 408	12	0
13 Printing and paper products	0	1 087	3 373	179	446	55	3 661	120	0
14 Coke and refined petroleum products	56	63 789	33 609	10 130	7 120	4 903	61 903	8 736	4 662
15 Chemical and pharmaceutical products	312	20 781	26 246	1 258	2 905	1 470	40 169	1 526	11
16 Rubber and plastic products	0	113	2 327	60	74	37	2 217	51	0
17 Other non-metallic mineral products	19	3 440	1 081	389	59	34	4 021	37	0
18 Basic metals	0	10 409	3 587	464	338	183	12 009	1 002	1
19 Metal products, except machinery	0	0	2 075	37	47	26	1 933	30	3
20 Machinery and equipment	0	0	7 817	396	494	139	6 287	486	16
21 Transport equipment	0	0	1 950	76	102	17	1 724	23	7
22 Furniture and other manufactured goods	0	0	1 047	20	16	8	994	9	0

Supply table (mln kilos), 2014

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining industry	Manufacture of food products, beverages tobacco products	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel : leather products	Manufacture of wood and paper products	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleu products	Manufacture of chemicals and pharmace products	Manufacture of rubber and plastics produ	Manufacture of other non-metallic minera products	Manufacture of basic metals	Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment	Manufacture of computer, electronic and products	Manufacture of electrical equipment	Manufacture of machinery and equipmen	Manufacture of transport equipment	Manufacture of furniture and other manufacturing a	Electricity, gas and steam supply	Water treatment and supply; sewerage; treatment	Construction	Services	Total collum 1–20	Consumption households	Accumulation	Imports	Flows from the environment	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1 Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	28 436	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	28 454			28 135		56 589
2 Products of cattle breeding	16 984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16 984			1 187		18 171
3 Fossil energy carriers	0	57 051	6	0	0	380	0	0	0	781	0	0	0	0	0	0	132	10	0	185	58 545			104 201		162 746
4 Other mining products	0	24 593	822	0	0	0	4 924	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7 618	3 129	41 226			46 379		87 605
5 Fish and meat products	91	0	4 584	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	4 700			3 009		7 709
6 Potato, vegetable and fruit products	0	0	4 440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	467	4 907			3 926		8 833
7 Diary products	47	0	4 973	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	5 147			2 330		7 477
8 Grain mill and starch products	0	0	4 439	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	4 525			3 097		7 622
9 Other food products	0	290	29 032	0	0	0	597	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	253	30 172			9 267		39 439
10 Beverages and tobacco products	0	0	6 106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	6 143			3 213		9 356
11 Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	0	0	0	561	5	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	23	613			1 749		2 362
12 Wood products, except furniture	0	0	0	0	2 180	0	0	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	0	0	0	107	2 429			4 105		6 534
13 Printing and paper products	0	0	0	2	5 138	0	0	15	0	7	5	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	68	5 242			6 874		12 116
14 Coke and refined petroleum products	0	0	0	0	0	59 339	3 571	0	0	1 844	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11 360	76 114			73 210		149 324
15 Chemical and pharmaceutical products	5	185	228	4	12	403	43 422	32	2	24	3	1	44	3	0	19	0	614	0	711	45 712			37 794		83 506
16 Rubber and plastic products	0	0	0	4	18	0	20	2 768	1	6	19	0	6	3	0	18	0	0	0	30	2 893			3 206		6 099
17 Other non-metallic mineral products	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	19	21 843	47	6	7	22	0	0	4	0	0	176	621	22 746			8 161		30 907
18 Basic metals	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	10 263	160	0	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	31	10 483			13 243		23 726
19 Metal products, except machinery	0	0	7	5	23	0	0	27	0	86	3 990	4	7	64	15	51	0	0	190	41	4 510			2 547		7 057
20 Machinery and equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	62	112	504	1 039	4 035	34	23	0	0	0	269	6 081			7 465		13 546
21 Transport equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	27	10	0	0	12	2 804	9	0	0	8	6	2 877			2 935		5 812
22 Furniture and other manufactured goods	0	0	0	9	1 100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	667	0	0	0	701	2 479			1 553		4 032
23 Total row 1–22	45 563	82 119	54 638	585	8 480	60 122	52 554	3 061	21 846	13 147	4 305	517	1 130	4 134	2 853	903	132	624	7 992	18 277	382 982			367 586		750 568
24 Waste and recycled products	4 398	129	7 674	46	796	663	738	127	643	1 738	397	15	62	161	98	263	1 665	15 815	21 862	5 281	62 571	8 102	7 239	21 010	0	98 922
25 Extraction																									133 638	133 638
26 Balancing item	58 360	4 825	23 448	350	2 394	15 902	24 178	379	4 816	8 468	809	301	274	449	304	1 566	74 325	17 308	62 661	80 959		58 273	0		245 919	
27 Total	108 321	87 073	85 760	981	11 670	76 687	77 470	3 567	27 305	23 353	5 511	833	1 466	4 744	3 255	2 732	76 122	33 747	92 515	104 517	827 629	66 375	7 239	388 596	379 557	1669 396
Value added (min euro)	10 996	17 072	13 842	1 104	3 741	- 299	9 608	2 767	1 669	2 000	6 467	3 846	2 069	8 855	3 742	8 593	6 479	3 722	27 223	463 918	597 414					
Labour volume x1000 (fte)	159	9	111	15	49	6	53	28	20	19	80	25	19	75	35	164	22	30	448	5 607						

Supply table (mln kilos), 2014 – cont'd.

	Imports: S	tage of pro	oduction		lm	ports: Regi	on of origi	n	
	Raw	Semi	Finished	Africa and Middle East	Asia and Oceania	Central and South America	Europe	North America	Other NEU
1 Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	28 130	5	0	1 765	1 145	4 750	17 922	2 552	0
2 Products of cattle breeding	1 187	0	0	0	6	1	1 178	1	0
3 Fossil energy carriers	104 201	0	0	26 444	1 744	10 536	59 142	5 900	435
4 Other mining products	46 379	0	0	777	591	2 044	42 681	286	0
5 Fish and meat products	0	121	2 888	45	212	255	2 463	35	0
6 Potato, vegetable and fruit products	5	27	3 894	107	215	1 282	2 155	166	1
7 Diary products	0	92	2 238	3	34	0	2 286	7	0
8 Grain mill and starch products	0	2 955	142	5	206	19	2 851	16	0
9 Other food products	103	3 883	5 281	346	2 536	587	5 711	86	0
10 Beverages and tobacco products	0	673	2 540	38	65	78	2 990	42	0
11 Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	46	86	1 617	32	772	8	925	12	0
12 Wood products, except furniture	56	2 228	1 821	29	298	71	3 687	19	0
13 Printing and paper products	0	1 492	5 382	1	122	336	6 043	371	0
14 Coke and refined petroleum products	36	45 086	28 088	6 508	2 754	206	60 685	2 784	270
15 Chemical and pharmaceutical products	21	17 236	20 537	2 337	2 459	1 281	29 938	1 770	8
16 Rubber and plastic products	0	84	3 122	46	598	14	2 486	62	0
17 Other non-metallic mineral products	196	6 545	1 420	18	465	10	7 652	17	0
18 Basic metals	0	8 980	4 263	324	590	838	11 323	165	2
19 Metal products, except machinery	0	0	2 547	8	710	4	1 788	28	8
20 Machinery and equipment	0	0	7 465	43	2 814	39	4 208	357	3
21 Transport equipment	0	0	2 935	3	265	6	2 602	54	5
22 Furniture and other manufactured goods	0	0	1 553	3	542	6	972	30	0

Use table (mln kilos), 2014

	Agricuture, forestry and fishing	Mining industry	Manufacture of food products, beverages tobacco products	Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel : leather products	Manufacture of wood and paper products	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleu products	Manufacture of chemicals and pharmace products	Manufacture of rubber and plastics produ.	Manufacture of other non-metallic minera products	Manufacture of basic metals	Manufacture of metal products, except machinery and equipment	Manufacture of computer, electronic and products	Manufacture of electrical equipment	Manufacture of machinery and equipmen	Manufacture of transport equipment	Manufacture of furniture and other manufacturing a	Electricity, gas and steam supply	Water treatment and supply; sewerage; treatment	Construction	Services	Total collum 1–20	Consumption households	Accumulation & other final demand	Exports	Flows to the environment	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	26	27
1 Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	6 077	0	27 070	9	469	0	27	75	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	1 361	35 100	2 335	1 345	17 809		56 589
2 Products of cattle breeding	493	0	15 567	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	376	16 439	99	109	1 524		18 171
3 Fossil energy carriers	2 995	1 305	1 731	90	550	56 829	8 341	67	506	5 291	152	31	59	102	57	111	17 664	163	189	4 487	100 720	6 888	2 005	53 133		162 746
4 Other mining products	1 182	3 134	96	19	39	0	1 436	0	14 215	6 325	0	0	0	16	0	80	0	19	34 488	4 475	65 524	151	272	21 658		87 605
5 Fish and meat products	0	0	1 421	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	521	2 015	923	32	4 739		7 709
6 Potato, vegetable and fruit products	5	0	864	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	926	1 795	1 965	28	5 045		8 833
7 Diary products	3	0	2 226	0	0	0	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	618	2 978	1 669	5	2 825		7 477
8 Grain mill and starch products	121	0	4 128	0	75	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	31	241	4 622	230	22	2 748		7 622
9 Other food products	11 122	0	8 565	0	0	0	279	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	178	0	0	1 532	21 713	3 984	- 52	13 794		39 439
10 Beverages and tobacco products	4	0	315	0	3	0	6	5	0	0	11	1	5	5	1	4	0	0	25	2 883	3 268	2 241	70	3 777		9 356
11 Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	8	0	4	209	50	0	8	25	9	0	5	2	5	5	1	30	0	0	8	113	482	534	88	1 258		2 362
12 Wood products, except furniture	95	2	208	0	879	2	101	67	59	59	101	20	37	124	96	248	4	20	1 347	916	4 385	191	197	1 761		6 534
13 Printing and paper products	21	3	909	14	4 122	8	79	70	25	20	56	24	5	89	29	74	6	5	12	1 540	7 111	343	41	4 621		12 116
14 Coke and refined petroleum products	607	17	95	6	51	6 036	12 688	3	56	1 805	28	0	410	13	7	176	201	96	1 184	22 801	46 280	5 581	525	96 938		149 324
15 Chemical and pharmaceutical products	1 913	61	480	208	313	1 196	27 573	1 792	154	49	110	132	96	66	38	185	22	183	414	1 786	36 771	659	128	45 948		83 506
16 Rubber and plastic products	108	3	505	5	199	12	191	296	159	6	97	18	67	118	122	98	3	4	525	634	3 170	210	57	2 662		6 099
17 Other non-metallic mineral products	59	0	322	0	64	0	128	6	4 306	62	97	15	81	18	22	52	40	6	18 382	1 826	25 486	443	524	4 454		30 907
18 Basic metals	0	0	0	2	14	0	122	110	119	1 650	3 587	80	269	1 698	398	265	0	3	518	242	9 077	0	189	14 460		23 726
19 Metal products, except machinery	7	0	246	0	26	12	77	3	4	3	549	46	5	646	407	339	20	3	1 439	396	4 228	115	473	2 241		7 057
20 Machinery and equipment	11	6	14	0	2	3	8	2	2	3	53	331	198	974	329	185	2	3	419	473	3 018	352	2 294	7 882		13 546
21 Transport equipment	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1 493	2	0	0	10	327	1 837	341	1 797	1 837		5 812
22 Furniture and other manufactured goods	1	4	64	3	11	2	14	3	5	2	5	36	5	13	16	85	137	2	48	1 118	1 574	889	511	1 058		4 032
23 Total row 1–22	24 835	4 535	64 830	641	6 867	64 100	51 234	2 561	19 619	15 275	4 851	736	1 245	3 887	3 016	1 935	18 277	508	59 049	49 592	397 593	30 143	10 660	312 172		750 568
24 Waste and recycled products	7 936	141	7 374	58	2 877	0	902	706	1 805	2 492	17	0	0	498	0	3	2 882	25 385	30 022	0	83 098		1 430	14 394	0	98 922
25 Extraction	41 928	78 444	829	0	0	0	5 626	0	3 744	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 067	133 638					133 638
26 Balancing item	33 622	3 953	12 727	282	1 926	12 587	19 708	300	2 137	5 586	643	97	221	359	239	794	54 963	7 813	3 444	51 775	213 176	45 870	95 435		331 787	686 268
27 Total	108 321	87 073	85 760	981	11 670	76 687	77 470	3 567	27 305	23 353	5 511	833	1 466	4 744	3 255	2 732	76 122	33 706	92 515	104 434	827 505	76 013	107 525	326 566	331 787	1669 396
Value added (min euro)	10 996	17 072	13 842	1 104	3 741	- 299	9 608	2 767	1 669	2 000	6 467	3 846	2 069	8 855	3 742	8 593	6 479	3 722	27 223	463 918	597 414					
Labour volume x1000 (fte)	159	9	111	15	49	6	53	28	20	19	80	25	19	75	35	164	22	30	448	5 607	6 974					

Use table (mln kilos), 2014 - cont'd.

	Exports: S	tage of pro	oduction		Expo	orts: Region	of destina	tion	
	Raw	Semi	Finished	Africa and Middle East	Asia and Oceania	Central and South America	Europe	North America	(
Products of agriculture, forestry and fishing	17 805	4	0	1 278	233	189	15 958	142	
2 Products of cattle breeding	1 523	1	0	32	7	1	1 483	1	
3 Fossil energy carriers	53 133	0	0	56	38	0	53 013	26	
4 Other mining products	21 658	0	0	114	373	112	20 941	112	
5 Fish and meat products	0	138	4 601	555	491	6	3 674	12	
6 Potato, vegetable and fruit products	3	142	4 900	286	152	219	4 317	66	
7 Diary products	0	198	2 627	364	222	33	2 177	24	
8 Grain mill and starch products	0	2 007	741	100	135	24	2 413	76	
9 Other food products	263	7 606	5 924	795	746	144	11 958	131	
Beverages and tobacco products	0	572	3 205	252	359	114	2 426	603	
1 Textiles, wearing apparel and leather products	7	28	1 222	81	45	7	1 099	25	
2 Wood products, except furniture	3	837	921	7	32	3	1 690	29	
3 Printing and paper products	0	715	3 906	174	218	61	4 062	105	
4 Coke and refined petroleum products	146	65 678	31 114	11 114	4 563	3 597	59 759	7 432	
5 Chemical and pharmaceutical products	329	19 097	26 521	1 213	2 670	1 048	39 459	1 517	
6 Rubber and plastic products	0	113	2 549	55	75	28	2 450	50	
7 Other non-metallic mineral products	10	3 578	867	87	46	19	4 269	28	
8 Basic metals	0	10 720	3 740	247	312	203	12 595	1 099	
9 Metal products, except machinery	0	0	2 241	33	46	19	2 035	38	
Machinery and equipment	0	0	7 882	328	412	111	6 678	336	
1 Transport equipment	0	0	1 837	149	95	41	1 481	46	
2 Furniture and other manufactured goods	0	0	1 058	21	19	5	1 002	8	