

PRODUCTIVITY RISES BY 7.5% IN 2024 DESPITE ECONOMIC GROWTH

In 2024, the Portuguese economy recorded a 7.5% increase in productivity associated with material use, resulting from a 5.0% reduction in Domestic Material Consumption (DMC) in a context of real GDP growth of 2.1%. This performance represents a situation of absolute decoupling between economic growth and the consumption of material resources.

1. GENERAL FRAMEWORK AND MAIN RESULTS

Statistics Portugal (INE, I.P.) publishes the provisional results of the Material Flow Accounts (MFA), as well as revised data for the period 2000 to 2023. Additional and [more detailed information](#) is available on the INE Portal, under the National Accounts section.

The MFA describes, in terms of material flows, the interaction of the national economy with the natural environment and with the rest of the world.

Table 1 summarises the main MFA indicators for 2023 and 2024, providing an integrated view of recent developments in material consumption, resource productivity, and the macroeconomic context.

Table 1
 MAIN INDICATORS OF THE MATERIAL FLOW ACCOUNTS, 2023 AND 2024

Indicator	Unit	Years		Changes		
		2024	2023	2024/2023	2024/2015	2024/2000
Domestic extraction	tonnes	132,936,937	139,792,228	-4.9%	-3.3%	-20.6%
Material imports	tonnes	63,411,769	63,357,228	0.1%	2.7%	17.0%
Material exports	tonnes	42,746,496	41,419,131	3.2%	2.9%	137.8%
Direct material input	tonnes	196,348,706	203,149,455	-3.3%	-1.4%	-11.5%
Domestic material consumption	tonnes	153,602,210	161,730,324	-5.0%	-2.6%	-24.6%
Physical trade balance	tonnes	20,665,273	21,938,096	-5.8%	2.4%	-43.0%
Resource productivity	€/kg	1.6	1.5	7.5%	24.9%	65.9%
Domestic material consumption per capita	t/inhab.	14.4	15.3	-6.1%	-5.4%	-27.5%
Domestic material consumption per unit of GDP	kg/€	0.6	0.7	-7.0%	-19.9%	-39.7%

Source: INE ([Material Flow Accounts](#))