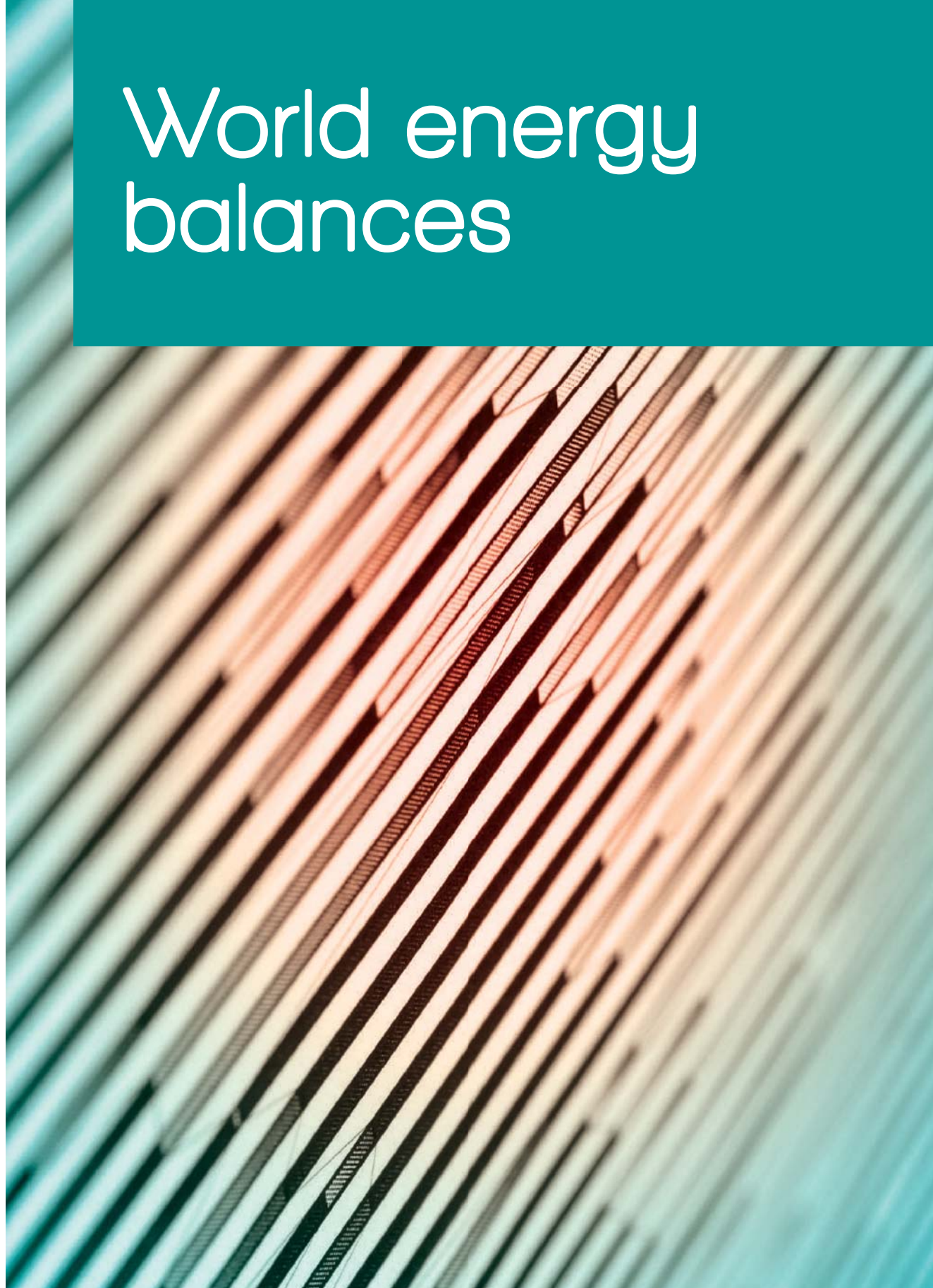


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# World energy balances



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The International Energy Agency (IEA), an autonomous agency, was established in November 1974. Its primary mandate was – and is – two-fold: to promote energy security amongst its member countries through collective response to physical disruptions in oil supply, and provide authoritative research and analysis on ways to ensure reliable, affordable and clean energy for its 29 member countries and beyond. The IEA carries out a comprehensive programme of energy co-operation among its member countries, each of which is obliged to hold oil stocks equivalent to 90 days of its net imports. The Agency's aims include the following objectives:

- Secure member countries' access to reliable and ample supplies of all forms of energy; in particular, through maintaining effective emergency response capabilities in case of oil supply disruptions.
- Promote sustainable energy policies that spur economic growth and environmental protection in a global context – particularly in terms of reducing greenhouse-gas emissions that contribute to climate change.
- Improve transparency of international markets through collection and analysis of energy data.
- Support global collaboration on energy technology to secure future energy supplies and mitigate their environmental impact, including through improved energy efficiency and development and deployment of low-carbon technologies.
- Find solutions to global energy challenges through engagement and dialogue with non-member countries, industry, international organisations and other stakeholders.

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# INTRODUCTION

*World Energy Balances* is a new release from the IEA presenting comprehensive energy balances for all the world's largest energy producing and consuming countries. Formed by merging *Energy Balances of OECD Countries* and *Energy Balances of Non-OECD Countries*, previously published separately, this volume contains statistics on production, trade and consumption in a common unit for each source of energy for all 34 OECD countries, over 100 other key energy producing and consuming countries, and main geographical regions, including the World. Non-OECD countries cover developing countries in Africa, Latin America and Asia, Central and Eastern European countries, and Eurasia. The consistency and complementarity of OECD and non-OECD countries' data ensure an accurate picture of the global energy situation.

Complementing the data in physical units of the sister publication *World Energy Statistics*, this book includes graphs and detailed data by country for all energy sources – coal, gas, oil, electricity, renewables and waste - expressed in balance format, for the year 2014. Alongside this, there are summary time series on production, trade, final consumption by sector, as well as key energy and economic indicators. It also presents provisional 2015 supply data for OECD countries, and initial 2015 estimates for non-OECD countries production and trade of natural gas, primary coal and oil.

The energy balance is a presentation of the basic supply and demand data for all fuels in a manner which shows them together but separately and expressed in a common energy unit. This allows for the easy comparison of the contribution each fuel makes to the economy and their interrelationships through the conversion of one fuel into another.

This volume has been prepared in close collaboration with other international organisations, including

Eurostat, the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations (UNECE), the Organización Latinoamericana de Energía (OLADE), the Asia Pacific Energy Research Centre (APEREC), the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), and the Forestry Department of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO). It draws upon and complements the extensive work of the United Nations in the field of world energy statistics.

While every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of the data, quality is not homogeneous throughout the publication. In some countries data are based on secondary sources, and where incomplete or unavailable, on estimates. In general, data are likely to be more accurate for production, trade and total consumption than for individual sectors in transformation or final consumption.

General issues of data quality, as well as country notes and sources, should always be consulted when using data. In addition, very little official data are available for 2015 from non-OECD countries, therefore estimations have been used in most cases.

Data were collected by the team in the Energy Data Centre (EDC) of the IEA Secretariat, headed by Duncan Millard.

Within the IEA, for OECD members: electricity, coal and renewable data were prepared, respectively, by Loïc Coënt, Julian Smith and Dae Yong Kwon, under the responsibility of Vladimir Kubecek; oil and natural gas data were prepared, respectively, by Federico De Luca and Claire Morel; Ivo Letra and Roman Wisznia, under the responsibility of Erica Robin; energy balances data were prepared by Rémi Gigoux, under the responsibility of Roberta Quadrelli. Non-OECD countries statistics were prepared by Emmanouil Christinakis, Markus Fager-Pintilä,

Nikolaos Kordevas, Beatriz Martínez, Klaus Pedersen and Arnaud Pincet, under the responsibility of Céline Rouquette.

Roberta Quadrelli and Céline Rouquette have the overall responsibility for this report. The publication and its statistics were produced by Emmanouil Christinakis, Markus Fager-Pintilä and Rémi Gigoux. Desktop publishing was carried out by Sharon Burghraeve.

We would like to thank our numerous contacts worldwide in national administrations and in public and private companies for their helpful co-operation.

Complete supply and consumption data from 1971 to 2014 and selected estimates for 2015 are available on CD-ROM.

In addition, a data service is available on the internet. It includes unlimited access through an annual subscription as well as the possibility to obtain data on a pay-per-view basis. Details are available at [www.iea.org](http://www.iea.org).

Enquiries about data, methodology, or comments and suggestions should be addressed to:

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E-mail: [stats@iea.org](mailto:stats@iea.org)

## What's new?

### The World Energy Balances, a new release

In this new release, energy balances and energy indicators are displayed first for the world and different regions, then for OECD countries, and finally for Non-OECD countries.

### New Non-OECD countries

The IEA continues to try to expand the coverage of its statistics reports and encourages more countries to collaborate on data exchange. This year data have become available for Suriname from 2000 to 2014, therefore Suriname has been removed from the region Other Latin America for those years. These data are presented in this edition of the publication.

### Revisions for People's Republic of China

In September 2015, the National Bureau of Statistics of China published China's energy statistics for 2013, as well as revised statistics for the years 2000 to 2012. The NBS supplied the IEA with detailed energy balances for 2011 to 2013 and these revised data have been published in November 2015 in the "Special IEA data release with revisions for People's Republic of China". In 2016 NBS supplied the IEA with detailed energy balances for 2000 to 2010 and the IEA revised its 2000-2010 data based on these newly available figures, published in this document. For more information, please refer to the section "Country notes and sources".

# WORLD ENERGY TRENDS: AN OVERVIEW

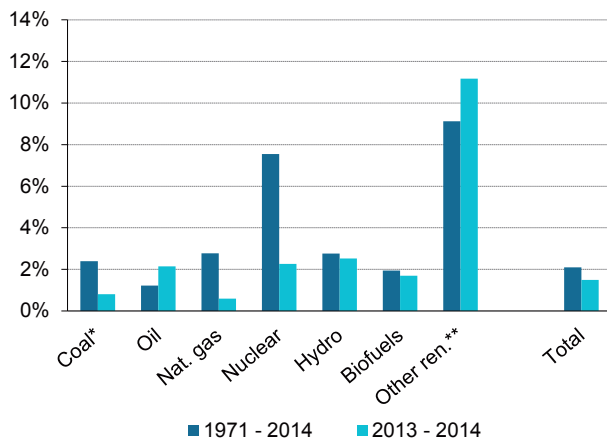
## Global trends

In 2014, global energy demand increased but at a slower rate than in 2013 (1.1% compared to 2.5%) to reach 13 700 Mtoe. In non-OECD countries, energy demand rose by 2.3%, whereas in OECD countries it decreased by 0.7% and remained approximately stable in 2015, as discussed in more detail in the OECD section.

## Production

World energy production was 13 800 Mtoe in 2014 – 1.1% more than in 2013. Fossil fuels accounted for 81.2% of it – a 0.4% decrease compared to 81.6% in 2013. Oil production increased the most (+2.1%), followed by coal and natural gas (+0.8% and 0.6% respectively). Together the production of these three fossil fuels increased by +1.3% in 2014 (Figure 1).

**Figure 1. Global annual change in energy production by fuel**



\* In this graph peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal.  
\*\* Includes geothermal, solar thermal, solar photovoltaic and wind.

Among non-fossil sources, biofuels and waste maintained their share of the world energy production in 2014 (10.2%), though their development has slowed down (+1.7% compared to +2.8% in 2013). Hydro increased by 2.5% in 2014, and provided 2.4% of global production, just as in 2013. Other renewable sources such as wind, solar thermal, solar PV, geothermal, kept on expanding at a fast pace (+11.1%, +7.7%, +35.1%, +8.3% respectively) but still accounted for little more than 1% of global energy production. Finally, nuclear slightly increased its share of energy production (4.7%), producing 2.3% more energy in 2014 than in 2013.

For 2015, global country level production data is preliminary and restricted to fossil fuels. Based on these data, production growth of fossil fuels slowed down (+0.5% higher than in 2014). Lower growth was mainly caused by a fall in coal production in 2015 (-3.1%), whilst crude oil and natural gas increased at a higher rate in 2015 (+3.0% and +1.6% respectively). The decrease in coal production was equally shared between OECD countries and China (-125 Mtoe in total, of which -64 Mtoe and -57 Mtoe respectively). Around 40% of the growth in crude oil and 60% for gas in 2015 occurred in OECD countries and is largely due to “unconventional” production. The remainder of the article looks at the detail of 2014 world production and use, and 2015 OECD supply.

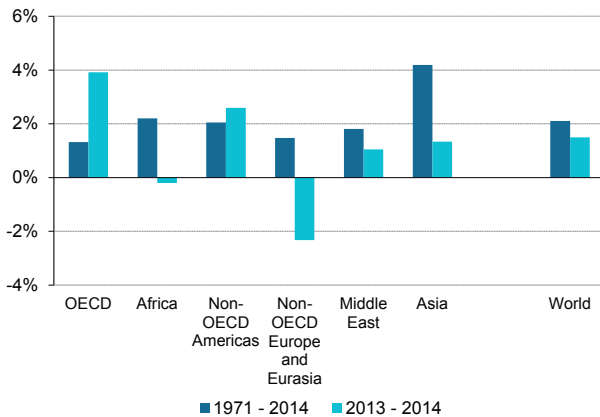
At a regional level, the OECD regained its place of largest energy producing area, just ahead of Asia<sup>1</sup> in 2014: it produced 30.0% of global energy, whereas

1. In this chapter, Asia includes China region unless otherwise specified and excludes Asian countries of the OECD.



Asia accounted for 29.6% of it. Indeed in 2014 the OECD increased its production by almost 4% (Figure 2), thanks to the boom of production in the United States of America (+7.1%) and Canada (+5.2%). On the contrary production growth in Asia slowed down to only 1.3%.

**Figure 2. Annual change in energy production by region**

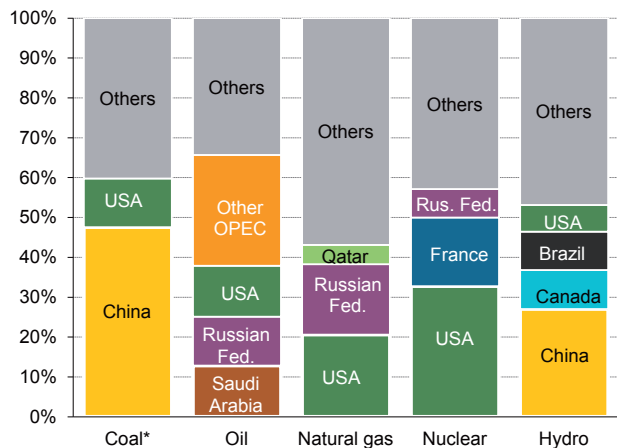


The United States and Canada accounted for almost 2 500 of the 4 100 Mtoe of energy produced by the OECD, so almost 60%. Australia, OECD's third biggest producer, also greatly increased its production (+6.1%). Energy production grew in 15 of the 34 member countries of the OECD, but fell in 19 member countries, the most significant in volumes being the Netherlands (-10.7 Mtoe) and Mexico (-8.3 Mtoe).

In Asia, energy production increased by 1.3% in 2014, mainly in the line with a slowdown in China (+1.2%). Indeed, after a 7.9% growth in 2013, coal production in China stalled in 2014 whilst natural gas, solar and wind productions also increased at a slower pace. They were not balanced by the increasing production in nuclear and hydro (+18.7% and +15.6% respectively). The growth of energy production in India (+3.4%), the second biggest producer in Asia, hardly compensated the slowdown in China.

With 1 820 Mtoe, non-OECD Europe and Eurasia produced around the same amount of energy than Middle East in 2014 (1 810 Mtoe). But energy production decreased in the former (-2.3%) and increased in the latter (+1.0%). Africa produced 1 100 Mtoe in 2014, a level higher than non-OECD America (820 Mtoe) where energy production nevertheless increased the most after OECD (+2.6%).

**Figure 3. Largest producers by fuel in 2014**



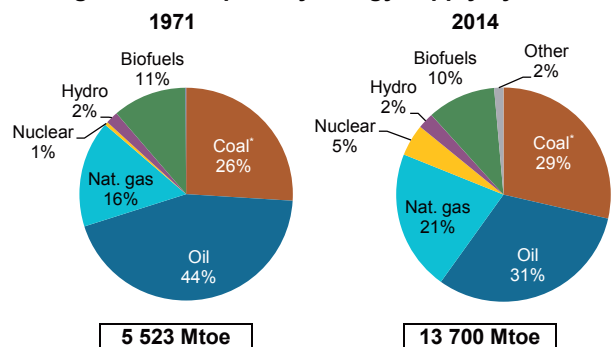
\* In this graph peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal.

Energy production is not evenly distributed across countries: for each fuel, less than four countries generally account for more than half of global production (Figure 3). China was not far from producing half of the world coal in 2014, and 27% of hydro. The United States and France combined produced 50% of all nuclear. Saudi Arabia, The Russian Federation and the United States contributed slightly less than 40% of the world crude oil – these last two also accounting for 40% of the world natural gas.

## Total Primary Energy Supply (TPES)

Between 1971 and 2014, world total primary energy supply (TPES) was multiplied by almost 2.5 times and changed structure somewhat (Figure 4). Oil remained the dominant fuel in 2014, nonetheless fell from 44% to 31% of TPES. The share of coal has increased constantly in recent years, influenced primarily by increased consumption in China, reaching its highest level since 1971, 29% in 2014 and 2013. Meanwhile natural gas increased from 16% to 21% and nuclear from 1% to 5%.

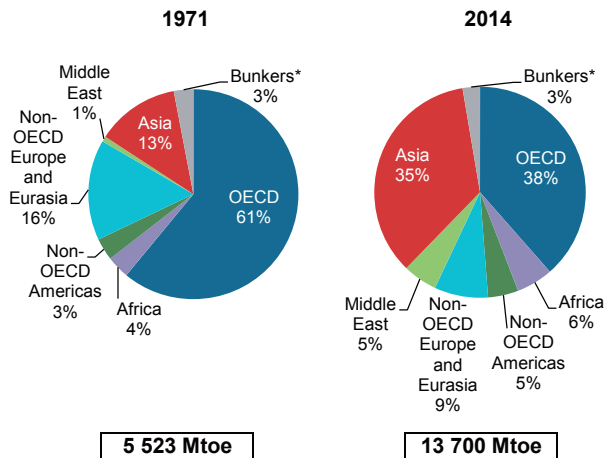
**Figure 4. Total primary energy supply by fuel**



\* In this graph peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal.

Energy demand increased at very different rates in the regions between 1971 and 2014. The OECD's share of global TPES fell from 61% in 1971 to 38% in 2014 (Figure 5). It is now almost on par with Asia, where energy demand was multiplied by seven times, and whose share of TPES almost tripled over the period. Though its energy demand only increased by less than a third between 1971 and 2014, non-OECD Europe and Eurasia was still the third biggest energy consuming region, with more than 1 100 Mtoe TPES. It was followed by Africa, where energy demand over the period has multiplied by four.

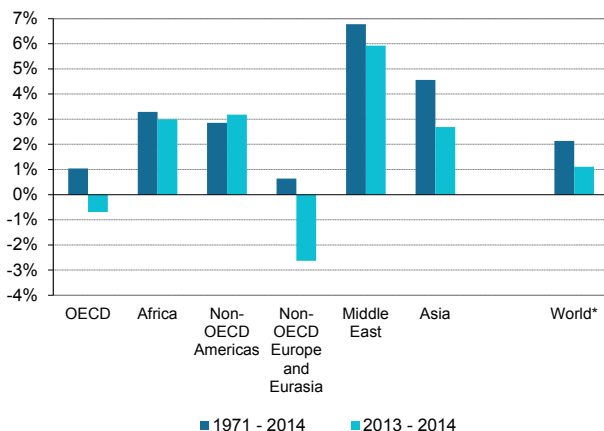
**Figure 5. Total primary energy supply by region**



\* Including international marine and aviation bunkers.

During 2014 the higher increase in TPES were in the Middle East, Non-OECD Americas and Africa (+5.9%, +3.2% and +3.1% respectively). It decreased in OECD by 0.7%, and by 2.6% in non OECD Europe and Eurasia (Figure 6). In Asia, TPES increased by 2.7% in 2014 – half the rate seen in 2013.

**Figure 6. Annual change in TPES by region**



\* World also includes international marine and aviation bunkers.

Non-OECD countries account for a continuously growing share of the world energy consumption. In 2014, China accounted for 22% of global TPES while the United States accounted for 16% (Table 1). India and the Russian Federation ranked third and fourth, respectively. Japan, the second largest OECD consuming country, was in fifth position.

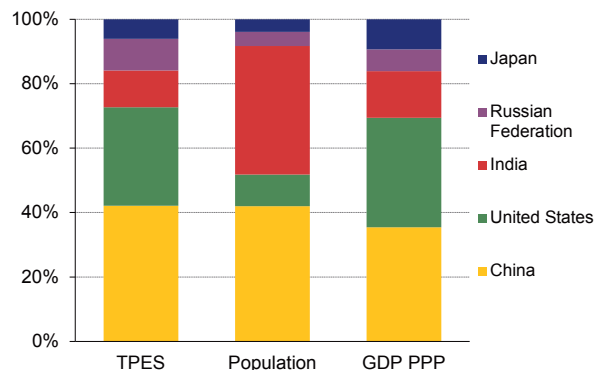
**Table 1. TPES - top-ten countries in 2014 and 1971**

Country	TPES (Mtoe)	Share in world TPES	
		2014	1971
People's Rep. of China	3 052	22%	7%
United States	2 216	16%	29%
India	825	6%	3%
Russian Federation	711	5%	N/A
Japan	442	3%	5%
Germany	306	2%	6%
Brazil	303	2%	1%
Canada	280	2%	0.3%
Korea	268	2%	3%
France	243	2%	3%
Rest of the world	5 054	37%	44%
<b>World</b>	<b>13 700</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Global energy demand was even more concentrated in 2014 compared to 1971, as the top 10 countries represented 63% of global energy demand, as opposed to 56% in 1971.

In 2014, the top-five countries in terms of TPES accounted for less than half of the world GDP<sup>2</sup>, and world population (47% and 46% respectively) but consumed 53% of total world energy. However, the relative shares of GDP, population and TPES of these five countries significantly varied from one to another (Figure 7).

**Figure 7. Top-five energy consumers: 2014 relative shares\***



2. In this chapter, GDP refers to GDP using purchasing power parities.

\* Relative shares within the top-five, which differ from shares in the world total.

The United States consumed 16% of world energy, with 4% of the world’s population. Conversely, China and India consumed 22% and 6% of global energy respectively, but accounted for 19% and 18% of the global population. The Russian Federation and Japan also consumed significant amounts of energy in 2013. However, energy intensities differed significantly. To produce the same amount of wealth, as measured by GDP in PPP, the Russian Federation consumed 2.2 times as much energy as Japan in 2014.

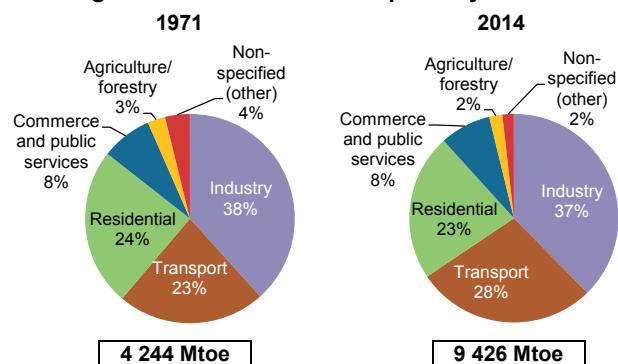
## Total Final Consumption (TFC)

Between 1971 and 2014, total final consumption (TFC) more than doubled (Figure 8). However, the energy use by the different economy sectors<sup>3</sup> did not dramatically change. In 2014 industry remained the largest consuming sector, only one percentage point lower than in 1971 (37%). It was followed by the

transport sector (28%), which share has most increased (plus five percentage points), and residential (23%).

The following sections briefly describe OECD trends up to 2015 and 1971-2014 energy trends in six different regions of the world: OECD, Africa, Non-OECD Americas, Asia, Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia, and the Middle East.

**Figure 8. Total final consumption by sector**



3. In this chapter, each sector of final consumption includes its respective non-energy use quantity.

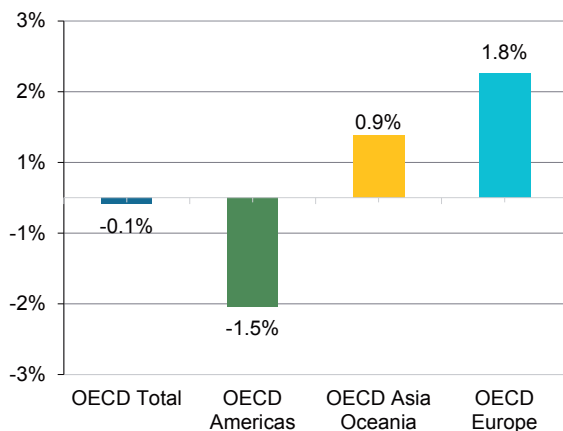
## OECD

### Key supply trends in 2015

The overall OECD TPES remained approximately stable in 2015<sup>4</sup> (5 269 Mtoe, 0.1% less than in 2014), with regional trends opposite to those observed in the previous year.

In OECD Europe, TPES rose by 1.8%, partly explained by the fact that in 2014 energy demand was unusually low due to a warm winter. In OECD Asia-Oceania, TPES increased by slightly less than 1%. On the other hand, in OECD Americas, TPES decreased by 1.5%, led by the 1.5% reduction in the United States (Figure 9).

**Figure 9. OECD total primary energy supply 2014-2015 change**

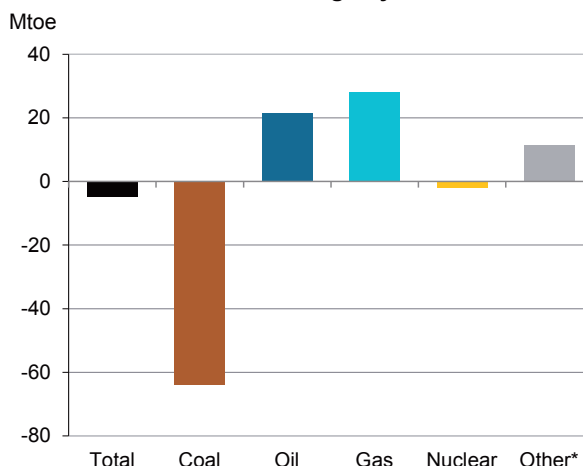


The United States reduction was mainly due a decreased use of coal (15% less than in 2014), linked to a switch in the power sector and reflecting the associated change in generation efficiency, with more than 200 TWh of electricity coming from natural gas instead of coal, as compared to 2014. This change in the United States also drove the 6% decrease of coal demand of the overall OECD region (Figure 10).

Compared to 2014, the OECD increased its use of the two largest energy sources: oil (36% of TPES, +1%) and natural gas (26% of TPES, +1%). Nuclear (10% of TPES) remained stable, with Asia-Oceania increasing and Europe lowering its use, while other sources (10% of TPES) increased by 2%, mainly due to renewables, as discussed in the section on electricity generation.

4. All the energy supply data for 2015 described in this chapter are provisional.

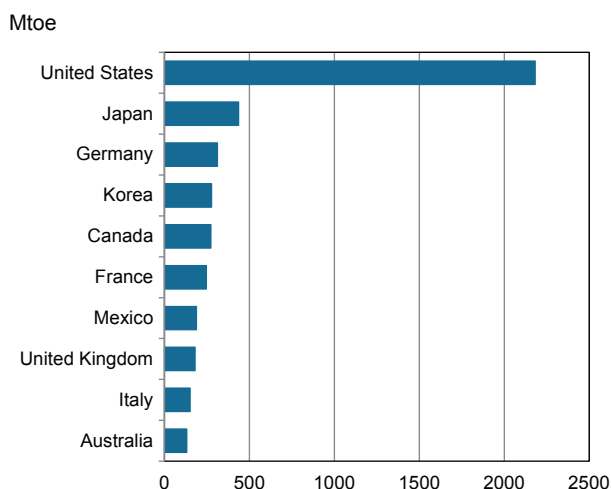
**Figure 10. OECD total primary energy supply 2014-2015 change by source**



\*Other includes hydro, geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels, waste as well as electricity and heat trade.

In 2015, the United States represented 41% of the overall OECD TPES, a weight comparable to that of the following largest nine countries when taken all together (Figure 11). Therefore, changes seen in the US, such as the switch from coal to gas in power generation, are strongly reflected in OECD totals.

**Figure 11. Top-ten OECD countries by TPES\* in 2015**

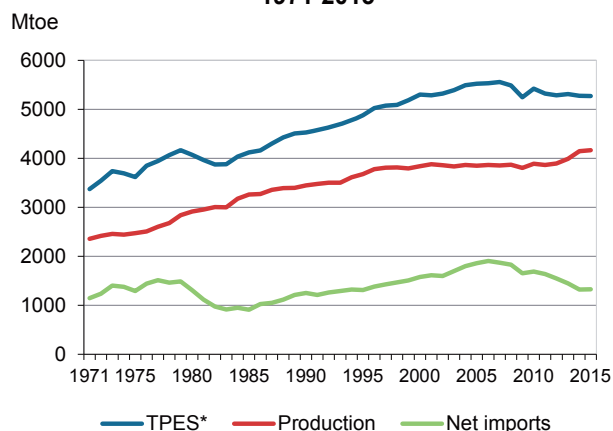


\*Total primary energy supply

Energy production in 2015 only slightly increased (+0.5%), to reach 4 164 Mtoe, the highest level since the International Energy Agency (IEA) was founded in 1974 (Figure 12). Exports were also the highest ever recorded (1 790 Mtoe, +5.5% from 2014). As imports increased as well by 3.2%, after three consecutive years of decline, net imports remained broadly stable in the region, compared to 2014.



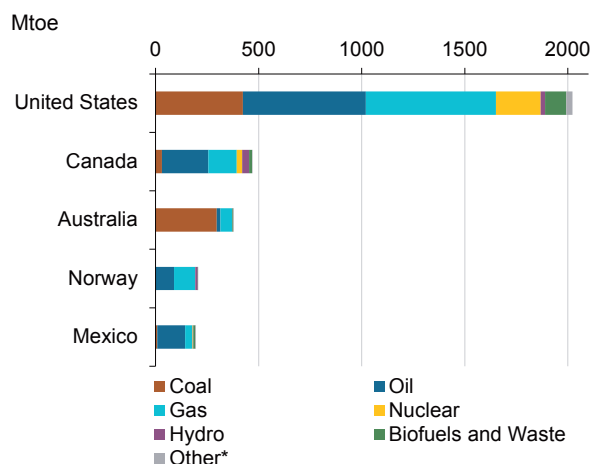
**Figure 12. OECD energy supply 1971-2015**



\*Total primary energy supply

About half of the energy production in OECD occurs in the United States, with levels in 2015 over four times larger than those of the second regional producer, Canada (Figure 13).

**Figure 13. Top-five OECD producing countries in 2015**

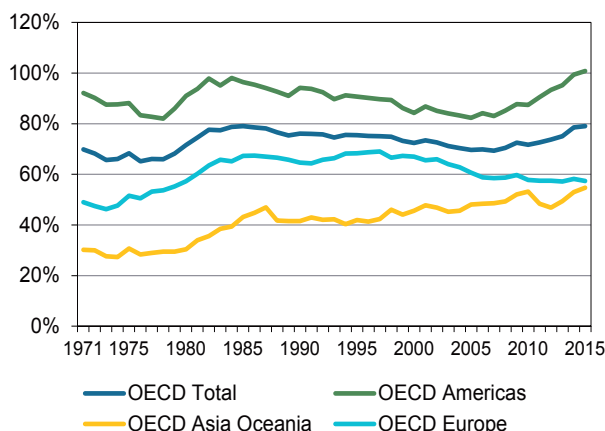


\*Other includes hydro, geothermal, solar, wind, and heat.

Energy production trends differed across OECD countries. In the United States, production increased marginally in 2015 (+0.5%), a lower growth compared to previous years, as a drop in coal production offset for most of the growth of oil and gas. Still, in absolute terms, the United States' 11 Mtoe increase was second in 2015 only to that of Australia (13 Mtoe), and larger than those of Norway and the United Kingdom (around 9.5 Mtoe). On the other hand, production dropped significantly in Mexico (-12 Mtoe, a 6% decrease), mostly due to lower crude oil production. Among smaller producers, the Netherlands experienced a 20% decrease, as earthquakes above the Groningen field impeded production of natural gas.

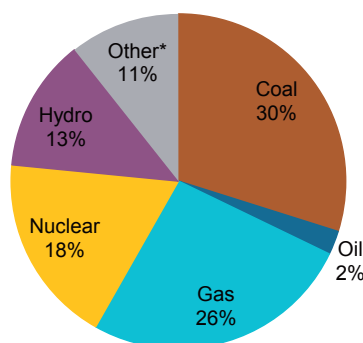
With production increasing more than energy use, the level of self-sufficiency (defined as production/TPES) increased to 79% in 2015 in the OECD as a whole, which is comparable to the high levels observed around 1985, after the responses to the oil crises of the previous decade. Notably, in 2015, the OECD Americas became self-sufficient overall for the first time since the IEA was founded, with the United States reaching a level of 93%. This is in contrast with the levels observed in OECD Europe and OECD Asia Oceania, both lower than 60% (Figure 14).

**Figure 14. OECD energy self-sufficiency 1971-2015**



About a quarter of the OECD TPES is used for electricity generation, a sector in which important structural changes have been occurring. Overall, the OECD electricity generation mix was still dominated by fossil fuels in 2015 (58%), one percentage-point lower than in 2014 (Figure 15). Within the fossil sources, coal went from 32% in 2014 to 30% in 2015, compensated by the increase of natural gas (from 24% to 26%) – a change driven by the fuel switch in the United States.

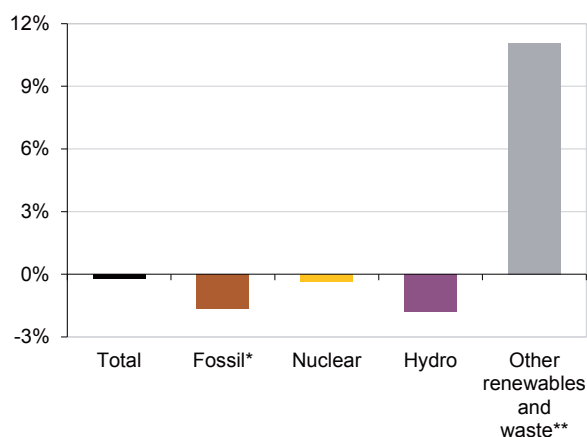
**Figure 15. OECD electricity generation mix 2015**



\*Other includes geothermal, solar, wind, tide, biofuels, waste and heat.

Fossil fuels use in electricity generation continued its decline in 2015 with around 105 TWh less generated (-2%). ‘Other sources’, which are non-hydro renewables, biofuels and waste, compensated this decrease by generating 115 TWh more than in 2014 (11% increase), providing roughly 1 150 TWh overall in 2015 in OECD. In terms of relative growth, solar photovoltaics (+19%) and wind (+16%) again led the way in 2015 at the OECD level (Figure 16).

**Figure 16. OECD electricity generation 2014-2015 change**

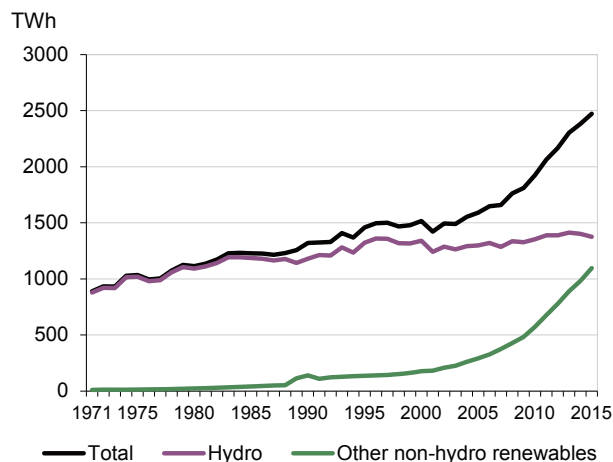


\*Fossil includes coal, peat, oil shale, oil and gas.

\*\*Other includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels, waste and heat.

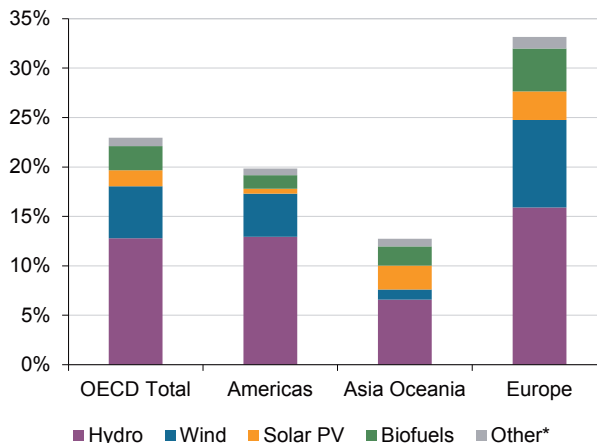
Non-hydro renewable electricity generation rose very fast over the last ten years, bringing its contribution to above 11% of total generation in 2015, comparable with the 13% of conventional hydro. Across the OECD in 2015, total renewable sources (hydro and non-hydro) accounted for 2 471 TWh electricity generation (23% of the total), which represents another all-time high (Figure 17).

**Figure 17. OECD renewable electricity generation 1971-2015**



More specifically, in OECD Europe alone, non-hydro renewable electricity generation increased in 2015 by 14% to reach 640 TWh, higher than hydro electricity generation (564 TWh) for the first time (Figure 18).

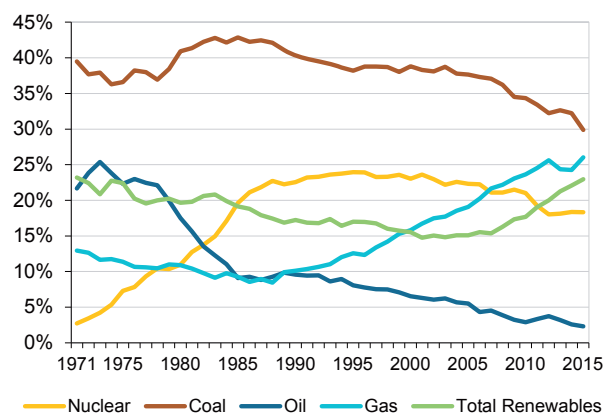
**Figure 18. OECD electricity generation in 2015 shares of renewable sources, by region**



\*Other includes geothermal, solar thermal, tide and renewable municipal waste.

The share of renewable sources in electricity became larger than that of nuclear in 2011, with the gap continuing to grow, and comparable to that of natural gas (26%); despite a significant decrease over the last ten years, coal was still the largest electricity source, accounting for 30% of total generation in 2015 (Figure 19).

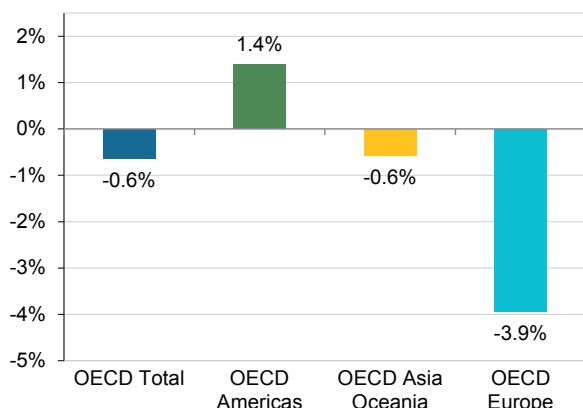
**Figure 19. OECD electricity generation mix 1971-2015**



## Key demand trends in 2014

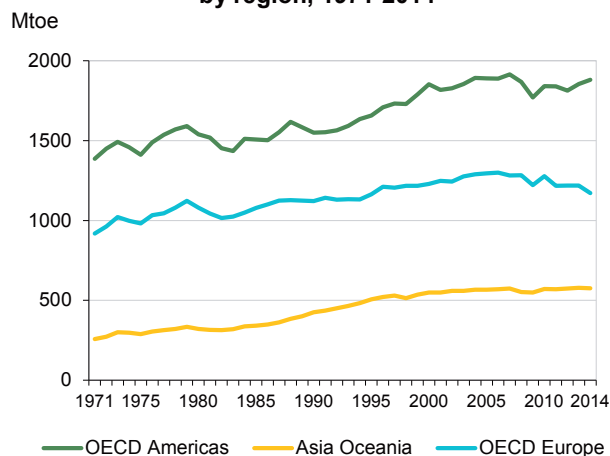
In 2014, total final consumption in the OECD fell by almost 1%, representing a trend change compared to the 2% increase observed in 2013, although there were differences across the three OECD regions (Figure 20).

**Figure 20. OECD Total final consumption 2013-2014 change by region**



A warmer winter in Europe was the main cause for the 4% decrease, with significant reductions reported for the Netherlands (-7%), France (-6%), Switzerland (-8%) and the United Kingdom (-6%). On the other hand, final consumption in OECD Americas rose by 1.4% in 2014, led by a 2% increase observed in the United States.

**Figure 21. OECD Total final consumption by region, 1971-2014**

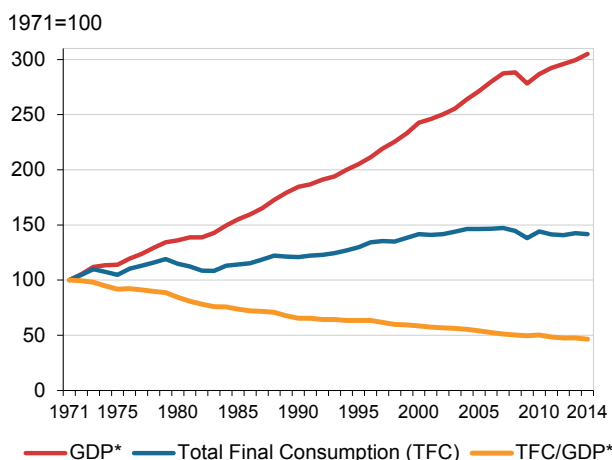


Final energy consumption continued to fall in Europe (Figure 21) and the general decoupling of economic growth from energy consumption observed over the years continued across the OECD (Figure 22).

Changes in final energy intensities are very different across countries, depending on changes in economic structures and on efficiency improvements. Sectoral energy intensities (defined based on the national GDP) also show decreasing trends and levels. The downward trend continued in 2014 for all sectors (Figure 23).

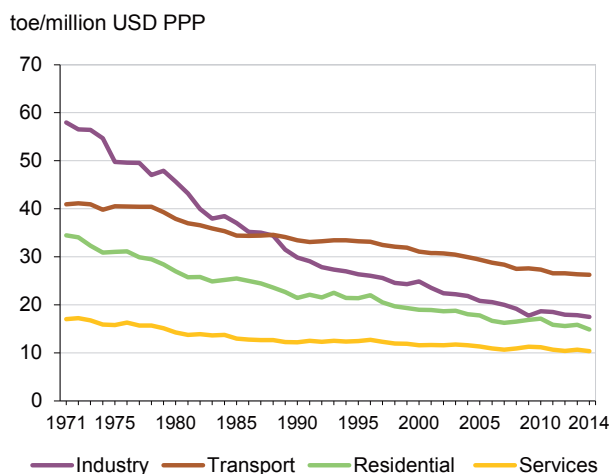
The structure of the OECD TFC shows that transport was again the largest energy consuming sector in 2014, accounting for roughly a third of final energy

**Figure 22. Final energy intensity in OECD 1971-2014**



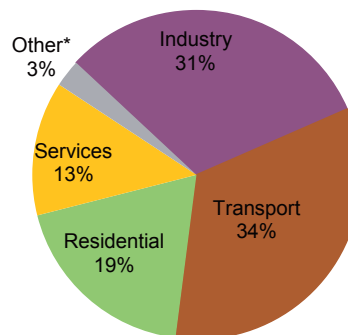
\*GDP based on 2010 USD PPP.

**Figure 23. Sectoral energy intensities\* in OECD 1971-2014**



\*Defined as sectoral final consumption/GDP PPP.

**Figure 24. OECD Total final consumption by sector, 2014**



\*Other includes agriculture, forestry, fishing and non-specified.

consumption, followed by industry with 31% (Figure 24). Such shares have reversed since 1971, when industry accounted for 41% of TFC and transport for 24%.

Differences in economic structure affect the energy mix at national level, as different sectors tend to use fuels differently. In particular, transport almost completely relies on oil, while residential and services in the OECD make large use of electricity and gas. Coal, heavily used for electricity generation, is used very little by final consumers (Figure 25).

**Figure 25. Total final consumption by sector: shares by energy source, 2014**

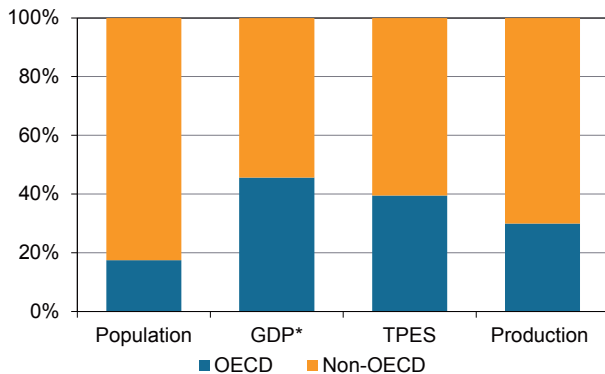


\*Other includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat.

## The OECD in the world

In 2014, the OECD accounted for 17% of global population, 46% of GDP, 40% of TPES and 30% of energy production (Figure 26). For population and GDP, these numbers represent a one percentage-point decline compared to 2013 levels. These shares have significantly changed since 1971, when the region accounted for 61% of the global energy supply.

**Figure 26. OECD in the world, 2014**

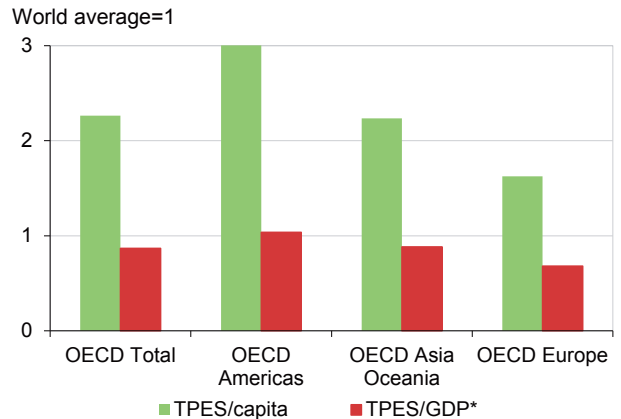


\*GDP based on 2010 USD PPP.

However, with 4.2 toe per capita (compared to a world average of 1.8 toe per capita), the OECD is the most energy-intensive region, in terms of TPES/population. Several factors explain these high levels: an electrification rate of almost 100%, a high rate of cars per household, large industry and service sectors, high heating degree-days and a high GDP per capita.

While OECD levels of energy per capita are generally larger than the world average by a factor of two, with some regional variations, OECD levels of energy intensity of the economy (TPES/GDP, based on PPP) tend to be slightly lower than the world average, possibly reflecting a less energy-intensive economic structure and a generally more advanced development in efficient use of energy, with high efficiency in transformation and some final consumption sectors (Figure 27).

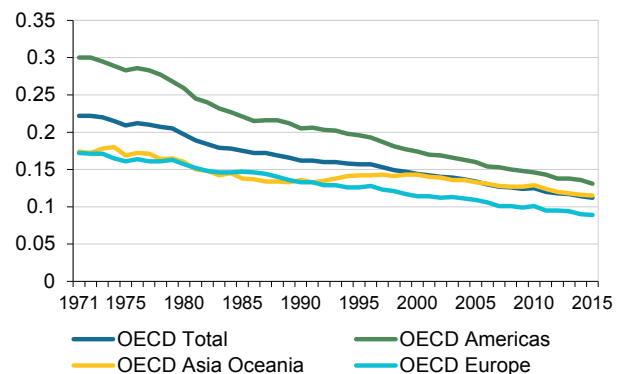
**Figure 27. OECD energy indicators by region, 2014**



\*GDP based on 2010 USD PPP.

While energy intensity is on a declining trend across the whole OECD (22% lower in 2015 compared to 2000), levels have been historically lower in OECD Europe than in OECD Americas, with OECD average reflecting the levels of Asia Oceania since around the year 2000 (Figure 28).

**Figure 28. TPES per GDP of OECD by region 1971-2015**



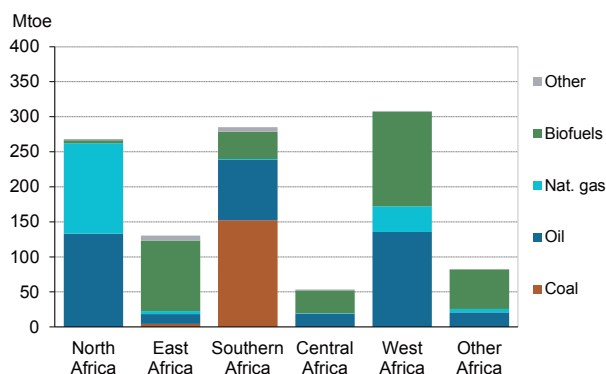


## Africa

In 2014, Africa produced 8.2% of the world's energy, a share similar than in 1971 (7.8%). African production is dominated by oil (36%), followed by traditional biomass (33%), natural gas (16%) and coal (14%).

Fossil fuels reserves are unevenly distributed across Africa (Figure 29). West Africa was the main producer of crude oil in 2014, due to Nigeria (almost 29% of the African crude oil). North Africa produces mainly crude oil and natural gas: in 2014 Algeria accounted for almost 40% of the natural gas and 18% of the crude oil in Africa, and Egypt for 8% of crude oil and 26% of natural gas. Southern Africa is characterized by the high share of coal and of crude oil; South Africa, the sixth largest coal exporter in the world, produced 94% of African coal in 2014 whereas Angola is the second biggest producer of crude oil in Africa, with 21% of the region production.

**Figure 29. Energy production by sub-region in 2014, Africa**



\* In this graph peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal.

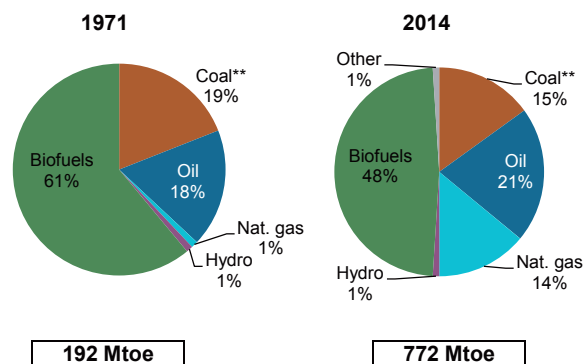
**North Africa** includes Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia;  
**East Africa** includes Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mauritius, Mozambique, South Sudan, Sudan and United Republic of Tanzania;  
**Southern Africa** includes Angola, Botswana, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe;  
**Central Africa** includes Cameroon, Congo and Democratic Republic of Congo;  
**West Africa** includes Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Ghana, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and Togo.

In 2014, Africa's crude oil production decreased compared to 2013 (-5.1%), as it plummeted in Libya (-51%), and decreased in Angola and Egypt (-2.7%, -3.0% respectively). Africa represented 9% of world crude oil output and it exported 79% of this production in 2014.

The production and consumption of biofuels (mainly fuelwood) is significantly higher across Africa (48% of total TPES) than the world average (10% of total

TPES). The presence of large forests, agro-industry, agriculture, a large rural population, and a low GDP per capita have resulted in a large use of solid biofuels for cooking. Because of the extensive use of wood and charcoal, energy intensity<sup>5</sup> is higher than the world average.

**Figure 30: Total primary energy supply\* by fuel, Africa**

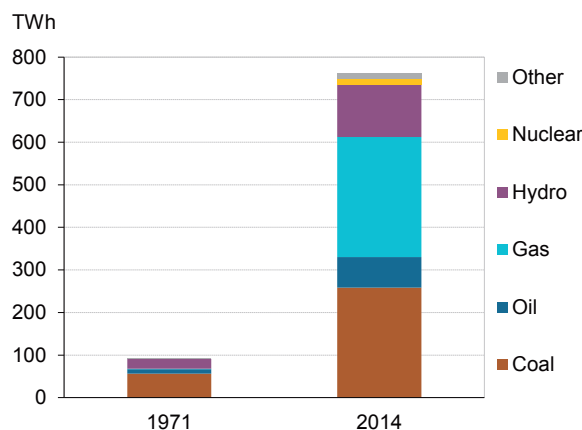


\* Excluding electricity trade.

\*\* In this graph peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal.

However, the share of traditional biomass in TPES has decreased significantly between 1971 and 2014 (Figure 30), due to increased electrification, and particularly the recent development of power generation from natural gas. Natural gas share in TPES steeply increased from 1% in 1971 to 14% in 2014. Coal continued to represent an important share of African TPES (15% in 2014) even if it has declined since 1971. Its share is largely due to South Africa, where coal represented in 2014 88% of primary production, 69% of TPES, 94% of electricity generation and 26% of total final consumption.

**Figure 31. Electricity generation by fuel, Africa**



\* In this graph peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal.

5. Measured by the ratio TPES/GDP.

Between 1971 and 2014, power generation in Africa has multiplied by more than seven times (Figure 31). In the meantime it has shifted: in 1971, coal accounted for 61.5% of power generation, hydro for 25.6%. During the period, the share of natural gas has soared from 1.1% to 37.0%. In 2014, natural gas provided 98% of the electricity in Algeria, 94% in Tunisia and 79% in Egypt. On a regional level, the share was 37%, larger than in the OECD (24%), and only behind Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia (41%) and Middle East (62%). The large share of coal in electricity production is due

to South Africa, which derived 93% of its electricity from coal in 2014.

Electricity production reflects the disparity in fossil fuel resources between sub-regions of Africa. In 2014, North African countries plus South Africa, represented only 18% of the population but generated 75% of the electricity in Africa. Electricity remains a grave scarcity for most Sub-Saharan African countries, with electrification rates averaging 32%, compared to 43% for the whole continent, in 2013, but only 17% in rural Sub-Saharan areas<sup>6</sup>.

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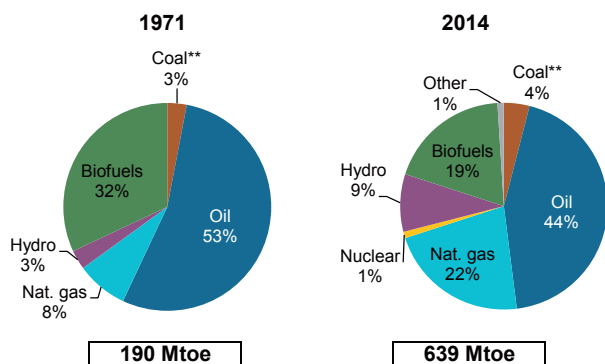
6. Electrification rate extracted from WEO electricity database, 2015  
<http://www.worldenergyoutlook.org/resources/>

## Non-OECD Americas

In 2014, energy production in Non-OECD Americas was 2.6% higher than in 2013, driven similar growth rates - oil +3.1%, coal +3.3%, natural gas +2.5%, biofuels (+3.1%). The fall in oil production in the region main producer, Venezuela, (-4.0%) was more than compensated by a surge of production in second producer Brazil (+11.5%), Argentina (+4.9%) and Ecuador (+5.0%). In Colombia, which accounts for more than 93% of the region’s coal, coal production increased by 3.6%. As for natural gas, production has increased mainly in Brazil (+7.4%), Peru (+5.9%) and Bolivia (+5.6%).

As a result of similar growth rates the energy mix in non OECD Americas in 2014 was similar to 2013: oil still provided the biggest share of TPES in the region (44% - Figure 32), followed by natural gas (22%) and biofuels (19%).

**Figure 32. Total primary energy supply\* by fuel**



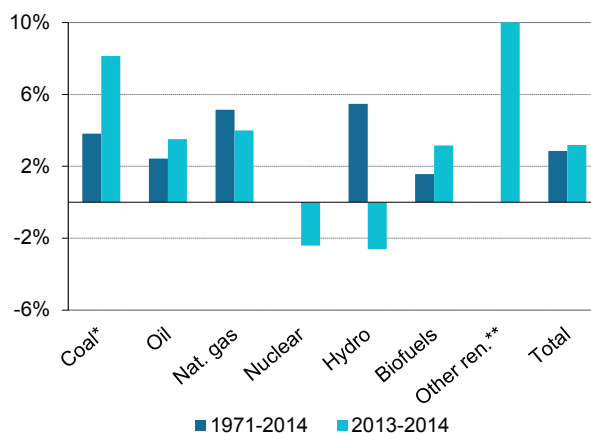
\* Excluding electricity trade.

\*\* In this graph peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal.

In 2014, other renewables (solar thermal, solar photovoltaic, wind, geothermal) which were non-existent in 1971, increased their energy supply by 17% compared to 2013 (Figure 33) whilst a severe lack of rainfall in Brazil and Paraguay, provoking the worst drought in almost a century, explains the drop of hydro generation and TPES in 2014. Though slightly declining due to climate conditions, hydro still accounted for 56% of total Non OECD Americas power generation, a much higher share than in the world (16%). Biofuels kept increasing, at a higher rate (3% in 2014 compared to 2% since 1971): liquid biofuels (and in particular

transport biofuels in Brazil) in addition to traditional solid biofuels, are important in Non-OECD Americas (19% of TPES, compared to 10% globally).

**Figure 33. Annual change in TPES by fuel**

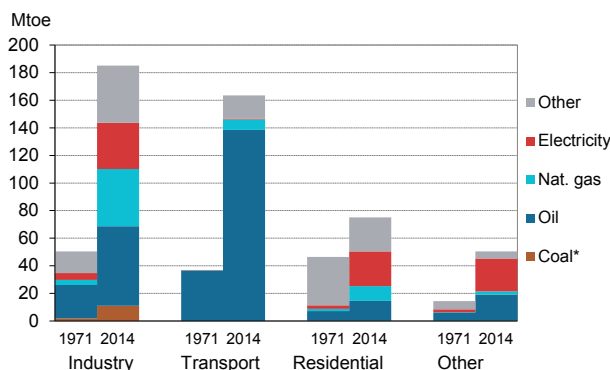


\* In this graph peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal.

\*\* Includes geothermal, solar thermal, solar photovoltaic and wind.

In 2014, industry was by far the biggest energy consuming sector (39%) followed by transport (35%) and residential (16%). Although in Brazil transport is the largest consuming sector, with 37% (and a share of 18% biofuels in transport final consumption). Transport energy final consumption has increased the most, a four-fold increase since 1971 (Figure 34). In 2014, as in 1971, oil accounted for almost half of total final consumption, driven by road transport; the share of electricity has tripled, that of natural gas been multiplied by four, during that period. In 2014 electricity accounted for more than a third of residential final consumption on non OECD Americas, six times more than in 1971.

**Figure 34. Total final consumption by sector and fuel**

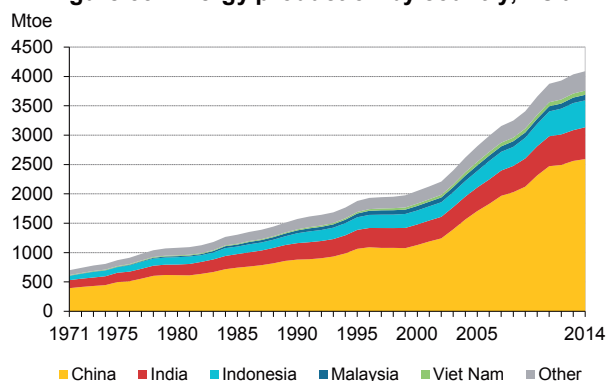


\* In this graph peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal.

## Asia

Asia had been the largest energy producing region in the world since 2011 but ranked second in 2014 behind OECD. It accounted for almost 30% of global production in 2014 – a share similar to that of 2013. China alone provided 63% of energy production in 2014 (Figure 35). India and Indonesia together accounted for a quarter of the continent production (13.2% and 11.2% respectively), with increasing coal, nuclear and crude oil productions in India.

**Figure 35. Energy production by country, Asia**

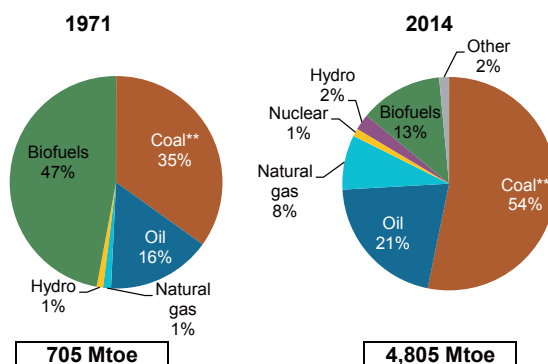


In 2014, Asia’s total primary energy supply kept on increasing, but at a much slower rate than in 2013 (+2.7% compared to 5.9% a year before). It thus seemed decoupled from the still strong economic growth, GDP increasing by 6.5% in Asia. This is particularly true in China, where GDP increased by 7.3% in 2014, while TPES only increased by 1.6%. In India, on the other hand, GDP and energy demand increased at a quite similar pace (+7.3% and +6.3% respectively). TPES in India has been growing at a rate of 5.2% per annum since 2003, compared to 3.3% between 1992 and 2003.

In 2014, Asia accounted for 35.1% of global TPES. However with its production not covering its needs Asia is a net importer. China and India’s self-sufficiency kept on declining (85% and 66% respectively); Indonesia covered more than 200% of its energy needs in 2014, but due to increasing demand for oil its self-sufficiency is declining too.

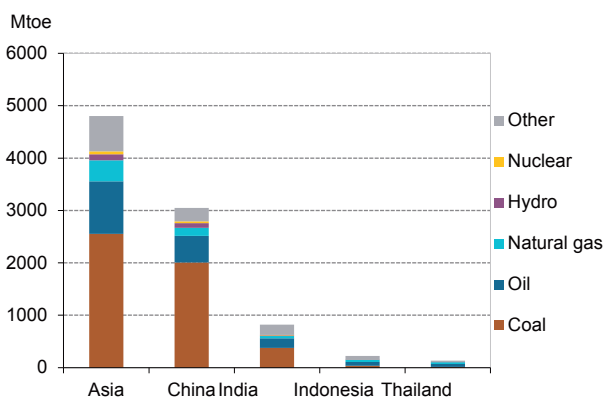
In 2014, the share of biofuels in TPES is a third of its level in 1971, whereas natural gas has reached 8% of TPES, from negligible in 1971. Coal remains by far the main energy source in Asia, supplying more than half of its energy demand (Figure 36), compared to 29% globally. This is also the case in the main energy consuming countries (Figure 37).

**Figure 36. Total primary energy supply\* by fuel, Asia**



\* Excluding electricity trade.  
 \*\* In this graph peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal.

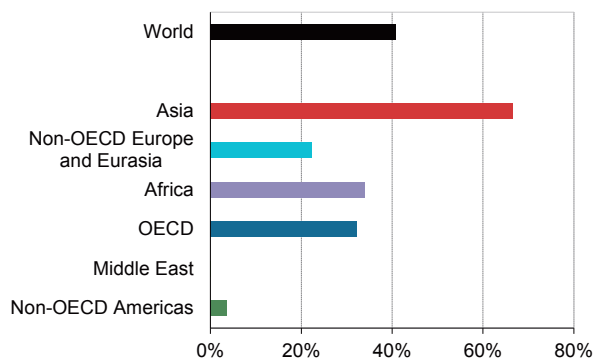
**Figure 37. TPES by country in 2014, Asia**



\* In this graph peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal.

Coal’s significance is partly explained by the use of coal in power generation: in 2014, coal represented 67% of the electricity mix, versus 41% globally (Figure 38). Coal still provided 73% of electricity in China, 75% in India, 53% in Indonesia. In China, the power mix is gradually shifting to less coal and more other sources of energy (natural gas, hydro, other renewables).

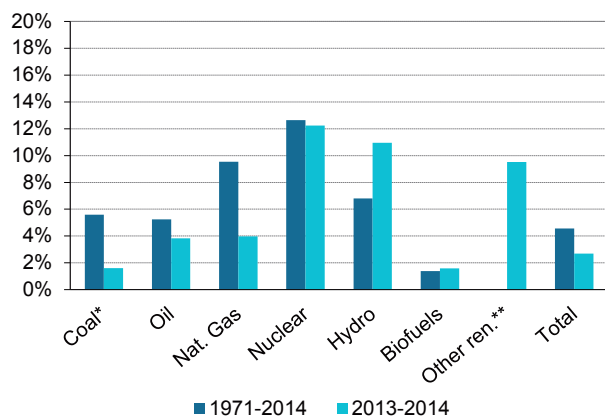
**Figure 38. Share of coal in electricity generation in 2014, Asia**



In 2014, total electricity generation in Asia increased by 6.3%, mainly driven by India (+7.9%). Electricity production grew in the region at an average annual rate of 8.2% since 1971.

Use of fossil and traditional sources of energy (coal, oil, gas, biofuels) has increased much less in 2014 than that of renewables and nuclear (Figure 39). However, nuclear, hydro, and other renewables still accounted for hardly 5% of Asia TPES in 2014.

**Figure 39. Annual growth in TPES by fuel, Asia**

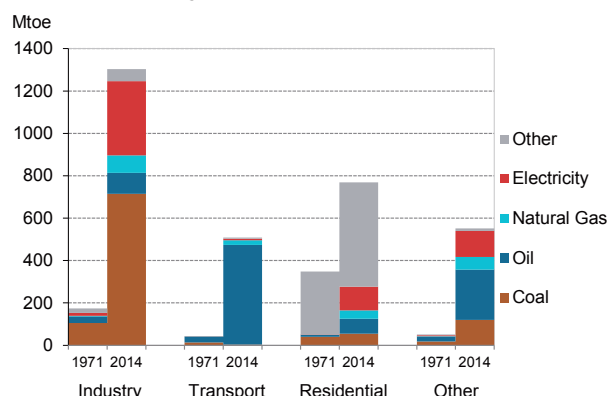


\* In this graph peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal.  
 \*\* Includes geothermal, solar thermal, solar photovoltaic and wind.

Total final consumption in Asia has increased five times over four decades (Figure 40) and has changed considerably. The use of traditional biofuels (biomass, waste) has been divided by almost three, meaning that coal, with approximately the same share in 1971 and

2014 (29% and 28% respectively) is now the most important fuel consumed by sectors. The share of oil in total final consumption has almost doubled (from 15% to 28%), that of electricity rose from 3% to 19%. With a seven-fold increase industry is by far the biggest energy consuming sector in Asia, representing in 2014 42% of the region total final consumption. Though coal is still the main fuel consumed in industry (55% in 2014) it is now followed by electricity (27%). The residential sector is now second behind industry, and has increased by 120% between 1971 and 2014; though traditional biomass is still the main fuel consumed by residential, electricity and natural gas have significantly increased. Energy consumption has been multiplied by 12 times in the transport sector, but relies mainly on oil.

**Figure 40. Total final consumption by sector and fuel, Asia**



\* In this graph peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal.  
 \*\* Includes geothermal, solar thermal, solar photovoltaic and wind.



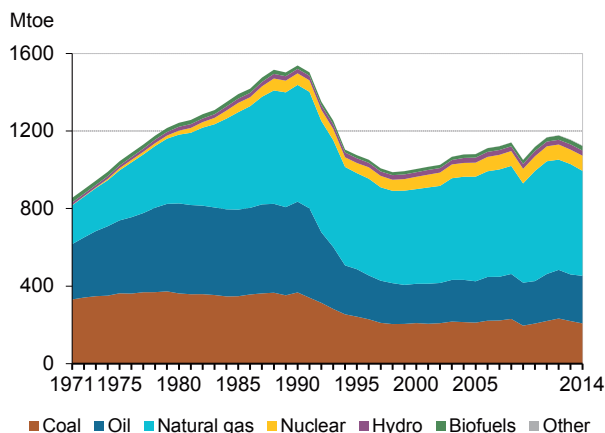
## Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia

In 2014, Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia produced more than 1,800 Gtoe, 13% of the world energy production, while accounting for 8% of TPES. It thus covered 162% of its energy needs. Russia accounted for 72% of the region energy production, and 63% of its TPES, followed by Kazakhstan (9.1% of energy production and 6.8% of TPES) and Ukraine (4.2% and 9.4% respectively).

Together natural gas and oil equally contributed to 80% of the energy production in the region in 2014, followed by coal (16%) and nuclear (4%). In 2014, nuclear power provided 17% of the electricity of the region, with highest shares in Ukraine (49%), Bulgaria (34%) and Armenia (32%).

In the years after 1990, economic output as well as energy consumption declined significantly (~30%), due to the very sharp decrease in industrial consumption (Figure 41). A slow recovery has occurred since 1999, briefly interrupted by the economic downturn in 2009. TPES has been decreasing again since 2012.

**Figure 41. Trend in total primary energy supply\* by fuel**

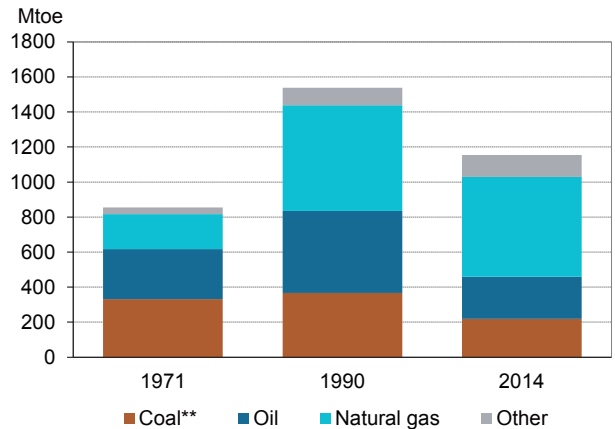


\* Excluding electricity trade.

\*\* In this graph peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal.

The most significant change in the regional fuel mix over the last four decades has been the development of natural gas, which has more than doubled its share to reach 48% of TPES (Figure 42). In 2014, oil, coal and natural gas together accounted for almost 90% of energy supply.

**Figure 42. Total primary energy supply\***



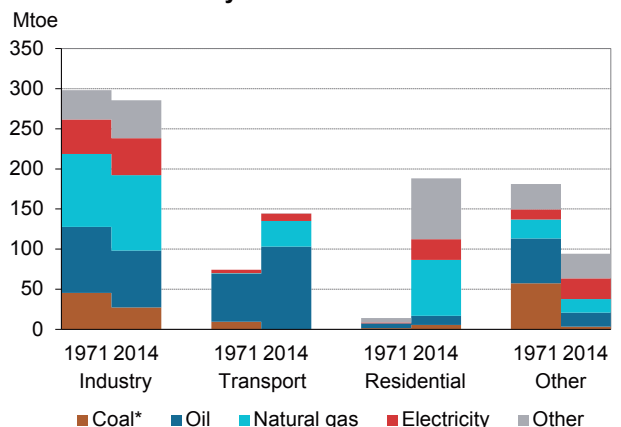
\* Excluding electricity trade.

\*\* In this graph peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal.

Even though the energy intensity of the region has decreased since 2000 (by more than 60%), Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia remains one of the most energy intensive among all regions, with a TPES/GDP ratio almost twice as large as the world average.

Industrial energy consumption decreased by 4.2% between 1971 and 2014 (Figure 43). This mainly happened during the economic slowdown in the 1990s (-45% between 1990 and 2000). The decrease between 1990 and 2000 was particularly pronounced in Georgia (-91%), Kyrgyzstan (-82%) and Armenia (-80%). In recent years, industrial energy consumption has gradually increased in the region (+12% between 2000 and 2014), with residential consumption seeing more than a 10-fold increase. Consumption in the transport sector has almost doubled over the last forty years, mainly due to increases in the vehicle population.

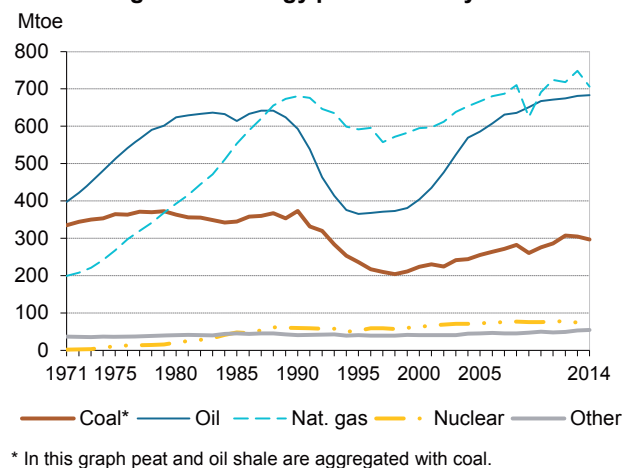
**Figure 43. Total final consumption by sector and fuel**



\* In this graph peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal.

In 2014, natural gas had the largest share in the regional TFC (30%), followed by oil (28%), heat (19%) and electricity (15%). Natural gas was also the dominant fuel in the regional electricity mix (41%) with coal at 22%. Though increasing (+36% in 2014) solar, geothermal and wind electricity generation only accounted for 0.8% of electricity output for the region in 2014. Natural gas was even more dominant in the heat mix (66%), followed by coal (21%).

**Figure 44. Energy production by fuel**

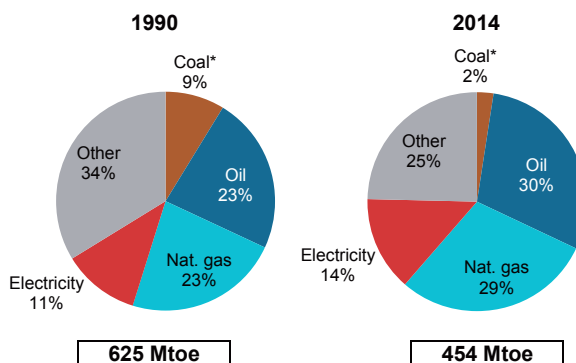


Energy production in the region in 2014 decreased by 2.3%, driven by natural gas (-5.6%) and coal (-2.5% - Figure 44): natural gas production fell by 8% in

Russia in 2014, and coal production fell by -22% and -5% respectively in Ukraine and Kazakhstan, third and second biggest producers of the region well behind Russia.

Indeed the energy profile of the Non-OECD and Eurasia region is largely influenced by its major energy producer and exporter, the Russian Federation which in 2014 produced 9.5% of global energy, 18% of global natural gas, and 12% of global oil. The Russian Federation produced 77% of the region oil, 73% of its natural gas and 64% of its coal in 2014. Natural gas and crude oil each provided 30% of its total final consumption in 2014 (Figure 45).

**Figure 45. The Russian Federation total final consumption by fuel**

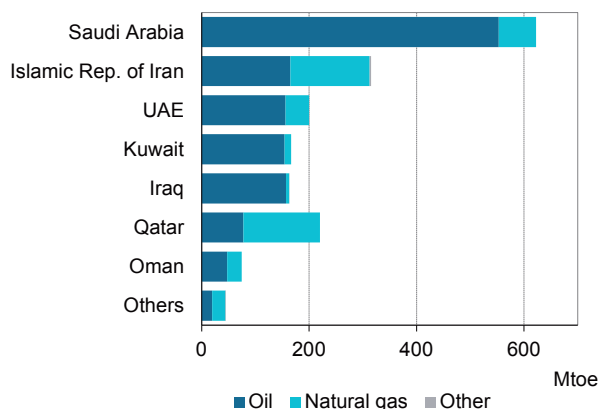


## Middle East

With a production more than 2.5 times as large as its supply, Middle East is the region with the highest energy self-sufficiency ratio in the world. In 2014 as in 2013, the region produced 13% of global energy, 31% of global oil and 16% of global natural gas.

Saudi Arabia was still by far the largest oil producer in the region (42%), followed by Iran, Iraq, UAE, and Kuwait (each 12% - Figure 46). Iran overtook Qatar as the region largest producer of natural gas in 2014 (31% and 30% of the regional production respectively). Indeed in Iran natural gas production increased by 11.4%, while it decreased in Qatar by 2.0%. In 2014, the major growth in oil production was seen in Iraq (+4.0%) and Bahrain (+2.6%). Production has plummeted in Syria (-47.9%) and Yemen (-18.2%) due to political unrest.

**Figure 46. Energy production in 2014, Middle East**

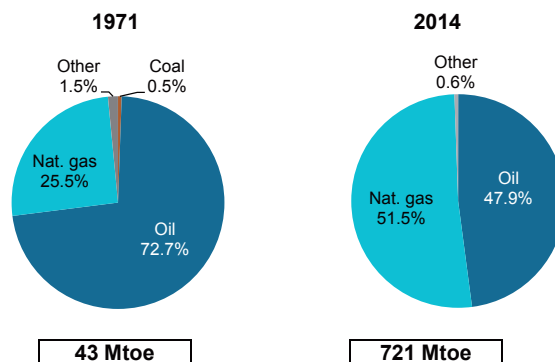


The Middle East has also dramatically developed its own energy demand. Over the period 1971-2014, TPES grew on average by 7% per year, faster than in any other region in the world. In 2014 the supply is almost exclusively based on oil and natural gas (Figure 47). Natural gas has partly displaced oil, doubling its share between 1971 and 2014.

Key factors for the fast development of natural gas in Middle East are power generation and the petrochemical sector. While the share of oil in electricity

production shrank from 54% in 1971 to 35% in 2014, the share of natural gas increased from 27% to 62% in the same period. In 2014, natural gas provided almost all the electricity generated in Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, and in Oman.

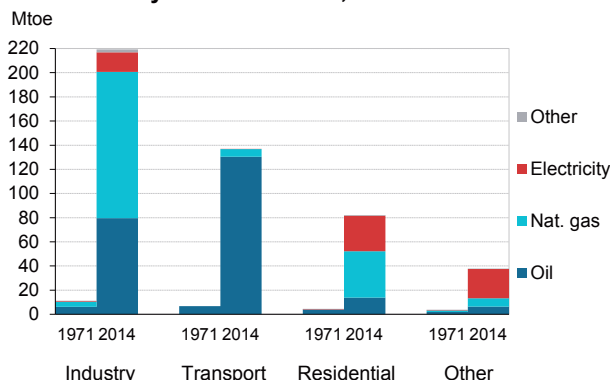
**Figure 47. Total primary energy supply\* by fuel, Middle East**



\* Excluding electricity trade.

Over the last four decades, total final consumption has steadily increased in all sectors, particularly in industry and transport, where it was 20 times larger (Figure 48). Oil accounted respectively for 95%, 36% and 17% of final consumption in transport, industry and residential in 2014: it is responsible for 48% of total consumption in the region as a whole. Natural gas provided 55% and 47% of final consumption in industry and residential respectively. Electricity more than doubled its share in final energy consumption (from 5.6% in 1971 to 14.7% in 2014).

**Figure 48. Total final consumption by sector and fuel, Middle East**



# PART I

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

## ABBREVIATIONS

Btu:	British thermal unit
GWh:	gigawatt hour
kcal:	kilocalorie
kg:	kilogramme
kJ:	kilojoule
Mt:	million tonnes
m <sup>3</sup> :	cubic metre
t:	metric ton = tonne = 1,000 kg
TJ:	terajoule
toe:	tonne of oil equivalent = 10 <sup>7</sup> kcal
CHP:	combined heat and power
GCV:	gross calorific value
GDP:	gross domestic product
HHV:	higher heating value = GCV
LHV:	lower heating value = NCV
NCV:	net calorific value
PPP:	purchasing power parity
TPES:	total primary energy supply
AfDB:	African Development Bank
EU-28:	European Union - 28
FAO:	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations
IEA:	International Energy Agency
IPCC:	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
ISIC:	International Standard Industrial Classification
OECD:	Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development
OLADE:	Organización Latinoamericana de Energía
UN:	United Nations
UNIPED:	International Union of Producers and Distributors of Electrical Energy
c	confidential
e	estimated
..	not available
-	nil
x	not applicable



# 1. METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

In this publication, Part I presents key explanations on the IEA energy balances methodologies and on the data presented in the book. Part II presents the 2014 energy balance table and graphs on key data and indicators by country and regional aggregate, with additional information on the provisional 2015 supply for OECD countries; as well as country notes. Part III presents summary tables with time series, for selected data and indicators for all countries and regional aggregates at a glance.

This publication is based on the data in physical units of the IEA *World Energy Statistics* publication, which follow the definitions of the *United Nations International Recommendations for Energy Statistics (IRES)*<sup>1</sup> and on the IEA energy balance methodology, briefly summarised below.

## Energy balance: key concepts

Energy data are generally collected independently across different commodities. Energy statistics are the simplest format to present all the data together, assembling the individual balances of all products, each expressed in its own physical unit (e.g. TJ for natural gas, kt for coal, etc). These are called commodity balances.

However, energy products can be converted into one another through a number of transformation processes. Therefore, it is very useful to also develop one comprehensive national energy balance, to understand how products are transformed into one another, and to highlight the various relationships among them.

By presenting all the data in a common energy unit, the energy balance allows users to see the total

amount of energy used and the relative contribution of each different source, for the whole economy and for each individual consumption sector; to compute the different fuel transformation efficiencies; to develop various aggregated indicators (for example consumption per capita or per unit of GDP) and to estimate CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion.

The energy balance is a natural starting point to study the evolution of the domestic energy market, forecast energy demand, monitor impacts of energy policies and assess potential areas for action. The statistician also uses the energy balance as a high-level check on the data accuracy, as large statistical differences in energy units, apparent energy gains or large losses in transformation processes, or large unexplained variations in shares or in high-level indicators may all indicate underlying data problems.

The energy balance takes the form of a matrix, where columns present all the different energy sources (“products”) categories and rows represent all the different “flows”, grouped in three main blocks: energy supply, transformation/energy use and final consumption.

To develop an energy balance from the set of commodity balances, the two main steps are: i) all the data are converted to a common energy unit – also allowing to compute a “total” product; and ii) some re-formatting is performed to avoid double counting when summing all products together. For example, for secondary products (e.g. motor gasoline) the production appears in the production row in commodity balances, but is reported as an output of the relevant transformation (e.g. oil refineries) in an energy balance, where the production row only refers to production of primary products (e.g. crude oil).

The methodological assumptions underlying energy balances, discussed in the next section, are particularly important to understand differences across balances derived by different national and international organisations starting from the same energy commodity data.

1. [http://unstats.un.org/unsd/energy/ires/IRES\\_Whitecover.pdf](http://unstats.un.org/unsd/energy/ires/IRES_Whitecover.pdf).

## IEA energy balances methodology

The unit adopted by the IEA is the tonne of oil equivalent (toe), defined as  $10^7$  kilocalories (41.868 gigajoules). This quantity of energy is, within a few per cent, equal to the net heat content of 1 tonne of crude oil. Conversion of the IEA energy balances to other energy units would be straightforward.

The main methodological choices underlying energy balances that can differentiate the final balances layout across organisations are: i) “net” versus “gross” energy content; ii) calorific values; and iii) primary energy conventions.

### Net versus gross energy content

The IEA energy balances are based on a “net” energy content, which excludes the energy lost to produce water vapour during combustion. All the elements of the energy balance are expressed on the same net basis to ensure comparability. Even elements (e.g. natural gas) that in commodity balances may be already in energy units but on a different basis (e.g. “gross”) are converted (e.g. from “gross” to “net”).

The difference between the “net” and the “gross” calorific value for each fuel is the latent heat of vaporisation of the water produced during combustion of the fuel. For coal and oil, the net calorific value is about 5% less than gross, for most forms of natural and manufactured gas the difference is 9-10%, while for electricity and heat there is no difference as they are not combusted.

### Calorific values

Generally, the IEA adopts country-specific, time-varying, and for some products flow-dependent, net calorific values supplied by national administrations for most products; and regional default values (in conjunction with Eurostat for the European countries) for the oil products. More detailed explanations on the IEA conversion to energy units for the different energy sources are given in Section 2, Units and conversions.

### Primary energy conventions

A very important methodological choice is the definition of the “**primary energy equivalent**” for the electricity and heat produced from non-combustible sources, such as nuclear, geothermal, solar, hydro, wind. The information collected is generally the amount of electricity and heat produced, represented

in the balance as an output of transformation. Conventions are needed to compute the most appropriate corresponding primary energy, input to the transformation, both in form and in amount.

The principle adopted by the IEA is that the **primary energy form** is *the first energy form downstream in the production process for which multiple energy uses are practical*. For example, the first energy form that can be used as energy in the case of nuclear is the nuclear heat of the reactor, most of which is then transformed into electricity. The application of this principle leads to the choice of the following primary energy forms:

- **Electricity** for primary electricity (hydro, wind, tide/wave/ocean and solar photovoltaic).
- **Heat** for heat and secondary electricity (nuclear, geothermal and solar thermal).

Once the primary energy form is identified for all electricity and heat generated from non-combustible sources, the IEA adopts the **physical energy content method** to compute the corresponding primary energy equivalent amounts: the primary energy equivalent is simply the physical energy content of the corresponding primary energy form.

For primary electricity, such as hydro and solar PV, as electricity is identified as the primary energy form, the primary energy equivalent is simply the gross electricity generated in the plant.

For nuclear electricity, the primary energy equivalent is the quantity of heat generated in the reactors. In the absence of country-specific information, the IEA estimates the primary energy equivalent from the electricity generated by assuming an efficiency of 33%, derived as the average efficiency of nuclear power plants across Europe. Note that the principle of using the heat from nuclear reactors as the primary energy form for the energy statistics has an important effect on any indicators of energy supply dependence. Under the present convention, the primary nuclear heat appears as an indigenous resource. However, the majority of countries using nuclear power import their nuclear fuel, and if this fact could be taken into account, it would lead to an increase in the supply dependence on other countries.

For geothermal electricity, the primary energy equivalent is the quantity of heat and a similar back-calculation is used where the quantities of steam supplied to the plant are not measured, assuming a thermal efficiency of 10%. This figure is only approximate and reflects the fact that the steam from geothermal sources is generally of low quality. If data

for the steam input to geothermal power plants are available, they are used directly as primary energy equivalent.

Similarly, for solar thermal plants the heat supply is back-calculated assuming a 33% efficiency of conversion of heat into electricity, reflecting relatively low working temperatures, although central receiver systems can reach higher temperatures and therefore higher efficiencies.

In summary, for geothermal and solar thermal, if no country-specific information is reported, the primary energy equivalent is calculated using the following efficiencies:

- 10% for geothermal electricity;
- 50% for geothermal heat;
- 33% for solar thermal electricity;
- 100% for solar thermal heat.

An alternative to the physical energy content method is the **partial substitution method**, used in the past by the IEA. In this case, the primary energy equivalent of the electricity generated from non-combustible sources is computed as the hypothetical amount of energy necessary to generate the same amount of electricity in thermal power plants, assuming an average generation efficiency. The method was abandoned by the IEA and other organisations because it had little meaning for countries with significant hydro electricity generation, and because the actual substitution values were hard to establish, as they depended on the efficiency of the marginal electricity production. It also had unreal effects on the energy balance, as transformation losses appeared without a physical basis.

Since the two methods differ significantly in the treatment of solar, hydro, etc., the share of renewables in total energy supply varies depending on the method. To interpret shares of various energy sources in total supply, it is important to understand the conventions used to calculate the primary energy supply.

## Balances tables description

The energy balances shown in Part II are presented in tabular format: columns for the various sources of energy and rows for the different origins and uses.

Note that the tables for World, regional aggregates and OECD countries are in million tonnes of oil equivalent (Mtoe), while those for non-OECD countries are in thousand tonnes of oil equivalent (ktoe).

## Columns

Across the top of the table from left to right, there are eleven columns with the following headings:

**Column 1:** *Coal* includes all coal, both primary (including hard coal and lignite) and derived fuels (including patent fuel, coke oven coke, gas coke, BKB, gas works gas, coke oven gas, blast furnace gas and other recovered gases).

*For presentational purposes, peat (including peat products) and oil shale are also included in this column, where applicable. Note: starting with the 2011 edition, gas works gas is included here with coal. In prior years, gas works gas was included with natural gas.*

**Column 2:** *Crude oil* comprises crude oil, natural gas liquids, refinery feedstocks, and additives as well as other hydrocarbons (including emulsified oils, synthetic crude oil, mineral oils extracted from bituminous minerals such as oil shale, bituminous sand, etc., and oils from coal liquefaction).

**Column 3:** *Oil products* comprise refinery gas, ethane, LPG, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, jet fuels, kerosene, gas/diesel oil, fuel oil, naphtha, white spirit, lubricants, bitumen, paraffin waxes, petroleum coke and other oil products.

**Column 4:** *Natural gas* includes natural gas (excluding natural gas liquids). *Note: starting with the 2011 edition, gas works gas is included with coal. In prior years, gas works gas was included with natural gas.*

**Column 5:** *Nuclear* shows the primary heat equivalent of the electricity produced by a nuclear power plant with an average thermal efficiency of 33%.

**Column 6:** *Hydro* shows the energy content of the electricity produced in hydro power plants. Hydro output excludes output from pumped storage plants.

**Column 7:** *Geothermal/Solar/etc.* shows production of geothermal, solar, wind and tide/wave/ocean energy and the use of these energy forms for electricity and heat generation. Unless the actual efficiency of the geothermal process is known, the quantity of geothermal energy entering electricity generation is inferred from the electricity production at geothermal plants assuming an average thermal efficiency of 10%. Similarly, for solar thermal electricity, a default of 33% is used if the actual efficiency is not known. For solar PV, wind and tide/wave/ocean energy, the quantities entering electricity generation are equal to the electrical energy generated. Other uses shown in this column relate to geothermal and solar thermal heat. If the heat is distributed in the transformation sector, then the

default efficiencies are 50% for geothermal heat and 100% for solar thermal heat. The production is included in the transformation sector as an input and the consumption of the heat is included in the heat column. If the heat is used directly, then the consumption is shown in the geothermal/solar column directly in the sector where the heat was consumed.

**Column 8: Biofuels/Waste** comprises solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, industrial waste and municipal waste. Biofuels are defined as any plant matter used directly as fuel or converted into fuels (e.g. charcoal) or electricity and/or heat. Included here are wood, vegetal waste (including wood waste and crops used for energy production), ethanol, animal materials/wastes and sulphite lyes (also known as "black liquor") which is an alkaline spent liquor from the digesters in the production of sulphate or soda pulp during the manufacture of paper where the energy content is derived from the lignin removed from the wood pulp and which is usually 65-70% solid in its concentrated form.

Municipal waste comprises wastes produced by residential and commercial/public services that are collected by local authorities for disposal in a central location for the production of heat and/or power. Hospital waste is included in this category.

Note that for biofuels, only the amounts of biomass specifically used for energy purposes (a small part of the total) are included in the energy statistics. Therefore, the non-energy use of biomass is not taken into consideration and the quantities are null by definition.

Data under this heading are often based on incomplete information. Thus the data give only a broad impression of developments, and are not strictly comparable between countries. In some cases complete categories of vegetal fuel are omitted due to lack of information. Please refer to individual country data when consulting regional aggregates.

**Column 9: Electricity** shows final consumption and trade in electricity, which is accounted at the same heat value as electricity in final consumption (i.e. 1 GWh = 0.000086 Mtoe).

**Column 10: Heat** shows the disposition of heat produced for sale. The large majority of the heat included in this column results from the combustion of fuels although some small amounts are produced from electrically powered heat pumps and boilers. Any heat extracted from ambient air by heat pumps is shown as production.

**Column 11: Total** equals the total of Columns 1 to 10.

## Rows

The categories on the left hand side of the table have the following functions:

**Row 1: Production** is the production of primary energy, i.e. hard coal, brown coal, peat, oil shale, crude oil, NGL, natural gas, biofuels and waste, nuclear, hydro, geothermal, solar, wind and the heat from heat pumps that is extracted from the ambient environment. Production is calculated after removal of impurities (e.g. sulphur from natural gas). Calculation of production of hydro, geothermal, etc. and nuclear electricity is explained in Section on Units and conversions.

**Row 2/3: Imports and exports** comprise amounts having crossed the national territorial boundaries of the country, whether or not customs clearance has taken place.

**For coal:** Imports and exports comprise the amount of fuels obtained from or supplied to other countries, whether or not there is an economic or customs union between the relevant countries. Coal in transit should not be included.

**For oil and natural gas:** Quantities of crude oil and oil products imported or exported under processing agreements (i.e. refining on account) are included. Quantities of oil in transit are excluded. Crude oil, NGL and natural gas are reported as coming from the country of origin; refinery feedstocks and oil products are reported as coming from the country of last consignment. Re-exports of oil imported for processing within bonded areas are shown as exports of product from the processing country to the final destination.

**For electricity:** Amounts are considered as imported or exported when they have crossed the national territorial boundaries of the country. If electricity is "wheeled" or transited through a country, the amount is shown as both an import and an export.

**Row 4: International marine bunkers** covers those quantities delivered to ships of all flags that are engaged in international navigation. The international navigation may take place at sea, on inland lakes and waterways, and in coastal waters. Consumption by ships engaged in domestic navigation is excluded. The domestic/international split is determined on the basis of port of departure and port of arrival, and not by the flag or nationality of the ship. Consumption by fishing vessels and by military forces is also excluded. See *domestic navigation* (Row 40), *fishing* (Row 46) and *non-specified "other"* (Row 47).



**Row 5:** *International aviation bunkers* includes deliveries of aviation fuels to aircraft for international aviation. Fuels used by airlines for their road vehicles are excluded. The domestic/international split should be determined on the basis of departure and landing locations and not by the nationality of the airline. For many countries this incorrectly excludes fuel used by domestically owned carriers for their international departures.

*Note that international aviation bunkers and international marine bunkers are subtracted out of supply, based on the IRES. This differs from the treatment of international aviation bunkers in the annual oil statistics published in the Oil Information publication.*

**Row 6:** *Stock changes* reflects the difference between opening stock levels on the first day of the year and closing levels on the last day of the year of stocks on national territory held by producers, importers, energy transformation industries and large consumers. A stock build is shown as a negative number, and a stock draw as a positive number.

**Row 7:** *Total primary energy supply (TPES)* is made up of *production* (Row 1) + *imports* (Row 2) - *exports* (Row 3) - *international marine bunkers* (Row 4) - *international aviation bunkers* (Row 5) ± *stock changes* (Row 6). Note, exports, bunkers and stock changes incorporate the algebraic sign directly in the number.

**Row 8:** *Transfers* include interproduct transfers, products transferred and recycled products (e.g. used lubricants which are reprocessed).

**Row 9:** *Statistical differences* includes the sum of the unexplained statistical differences for individual fuels, as they appear in the basic energy statistics. It also includes the statistical differences that arise because of the variety of conversion factors in the coal and oil columns. See introduction to *Energy Statistics of OECD Countries* for further details.

**Row 10:** *Electricity plants* refers to plants which are designed to produce electricity only. If one or more units of the plant is a CHP unit (and the inputs and outputs cannot be distinguished on a unit basis) then the whole plant is designated as a CHP plant. Both main activity producer<sup>2</sup> and autoproducer<sup>3</sup> plants are

included here. Columns 1 through 8 show the use of primary and secondary fuels for the production of electricity as negative entries. Heat from chemical processes used for electricity generation will appear in Column 10. Gross electricity produced (including power stations' own consumption) appears as a positive quantity in the electricity column. Transformation losses appear in the total column as a negative number.

**Row 11:** *Combined heat and power plants (CHP)*, refers to plants which are designed to produce both heat and electricity, sometimes referred as co-generation power stations. If possible, fuel inputs and electricity/heat outputs are on a unit basis rather than on a plant basis. However, if data are not available on a unit basis, the convention for defining a CHP plant noted above is adopted. Both main activity producer and autoproducer plants are included here. *Note that for autoproducer CHP plants, all fuel inputs to electricity production are taken into account, while only the part of fuel inputs to heat sold is shown. Fuel inputs for the production of heat consumed within the autoproducer's establishment are not included here but are included with figures for the final consumption of fuels in the appropriate consuming sector.*

Columns 1 through 8 show the use of primary and secondary fuels for the production of electricity and heat as negative entries. Total gross electricity produced appears as a positive quantity in the electricity column and heat produced appears as a positive number in the heat column. Transformation losses appear in the total column as a negative number.

**Row 12:** *Heat plants* refers to plants (including heat pumps and electric boilers) designed to produce heat only, which is sold to a third party under the provisions of a contract. Both main activity producer and autoproducer plants are included here. Heat pumps that are operated within the residential sector where the heat is not sold are not considered a transformation process and are not included here – the electricity consumption appears as residential use.

Columns 1 through 8 show the use of primary and secondary fuels in a heating system that transmits and distributes heat from one or more energy sources to, among others, residential, industrial, and commercial consumers, for space heating, cooking, hot water and industrial processes.

2. Main activity producers generate electricity and/or heat for sale to third parties, as their primary activity. They may be privately or publicly owned. Note that the sale need not take place through the public grid.

3. Autoproducer undertakings generate electricity and/or heat, wholly or partly for their own use as an activity which supports their primary activity. They may be privately or publicly owned.



**Row 13:** *Blast furnaces* contains inputs to and outputs of fuels from blast furnaces. It is often difficult to correctly account for all inputs and outputs in energy transformation industries, and to separate energy that is transformed from energy that is combusted. As a result, in certain cases the data in the total column are positive numbers, indicating a problem in the underlying energy data.

**Row 14:** *Gas works* contains the inputs to and outputs from plants manufacturing gases for distribution to the public, either directly or after blending with natural gas. The coal column will contain the output of gas works gas minus any inputs of coal and coal products into the gas works. Inputs of oil products or natural gas into the gas works will figure as negative numbers with conversion losses appearing in the total column.

**Row 15:** *Coke/patent fuel/BKB/PB plants* contains losses in transformation of coal from primary to secondary fuels and from secondary to tertiary fuels (hard coal to coke and patent fuel, lignite to BKB, peat to peat briquettes (PB), etc.).

**Row 16:** *Oil refineries* shows the use of primary energy for the manufacture of finished oil products and the corresponding output. Thus, the total reflects transformation losses. In certain cases the data in the total column are positive numbers. This can be due either to problems in the primary refinery balance, or to the fact that the IEA uses regional net calorific values for oil products.

**Row 17:** *Petrochemical plants* covers backflows returned from the petrochemical industry. Note that backflows from oil products that are used for non-energy purposes (i.e. white spirit and lubricants) are not included here, but in non-energy use.

**Row 18:** *Liquefaction plants* includes diverse liquefaction processes, such as coal liquefaction plants and gas-to-liquid plants.

**Row 19:** *Other transformation* covers non-specified transformation not shown elsewhere, such as the transformation of primary solid biofuels into charcoal.

**Row 20:** *Energy industry own use* contains the primary and secondary energy consumed by transformation industries for heating, pumping, traction and lighting purposes [ISIC<sup>4</sup> 05, 06, 19 and 35, Group 091 and Classes 0892 and 0721]. These quantities are shown as negative figures. Included here are, for example,

own use of energy in coal mines, own consumption in power plants (which includes net electricity consumed for pumped storage) and energy used for oil and gas extraction.

**Row 21:** *Losses* includes losses in energy distribution, transmission and transport.

**Row 22:** *Total final consumption* (TFC) is the sum of consumption by the different end-use sectors. Backflows from the petrochemical industry are not included in final consumption (see Row 17, *petrochemical plants* and Row 52, *of which petrochemical feedstocks*).

**Rows 23-36:** *Industry* consumption is specified by sub-sector as listed below: (Note - energy used for transport by industry is not included here but is reported under transport.)

*Iron and steel* industry [ISIC Group 241 and Class 2431];

*Chemical and petrochemical industry* [ISIC Divisions 20 and 21] excluding petrochemical feedstocks;

*Non-ferrous metals* basic industries [ISIC Group 242 and Class 2432];

*Non-metallic minerals* such as glass, ceramic, cement, etc. [ISIC Division 23];

*Transport equipment* [ISIC Divisions 29 and 30];

*Machinery* comprises fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment other than transport equipment [ISIC Divisions 25 to 28];

*Mining (excluding fuels) and quarrying* [ISIC Divisions 07 and 08 and Group 099];

*Food and tobacco* [ISIC Divisions 10 to 12];

*Paper, pulp and printing* [ISIC Divisions 17 and 18];

*Wood and wood products* (other than pulp and paper) [ISIC Division 16];

*Construction* [ISIC Divisions 41 to 43];

*Textile and leather* [ISIC Divisions 13 to 15];

*Non-specified* (any manufacturing industry not included above) [ISIC Divisions 22, 31 and 32].

Note: Most countries have difficulties supplying an industrial breakdown for all fuels. In these cases, the *non-specified* industry row has been used. Regional aggregates of industrial consumption should therefore be used with caution.

**Rows 37-43:** *Transport* includes all fuels used for transport [ISIC Divisions 49 to 51] except international marine bunkers and international aviation bunkers.

4. International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, Series M, No. 4 / Rev. 4, United Nations, New York, 2008.

It includes transport in industry and covers *domestic aviation, road, rail, pipeline transport, domestic navigation* and *non-specified transport*. Domestic aviation includes deliveries of aviation fuels to aircraft for domestic aviation – commercial, private, agriculture, etc. It includes use for purposes other than flying, e.g. bench testing of engines, but not airline use of fuel for road transport. The domestic/international split should be determined on the basis of departure and landing locations and not by the nationality of the airline. Note that this may include journeys of considerable length between two airports in a country (e.g. San Francisco to Honolulu). For many countries, the split between international aviation and domestic aviation incorrectly allocates fuel use for both domestic and international departures of domestically owned carriers to domestic air. Fuel used for ocean, coastal and inland fishing (included under *fishing*) and military consumption (included in *other non-specified*) are excluded from transport.

**Rows 44-49:** *Other* covers *residential* [ISIC Divisions 97 and 98, although this is only a small part of residential], *commercial and public services* [ISIC Divisions 33, 36-39, 45-47, 52, 53, 55, 56, 58-66, 68-75, 77-82, 84 (excluding Class 8422), 85-88, 90-96 and 99], *agriculture/forestry* [ISIC Divisions 01 and 02], *fishing* [ISIC Division 03] and *non-specified consumption*. *Non-specified* includes military fuel use for all mobile and stationary consumption (e.g. ships, aircraft, road and energy used in living quarters) regardless of whether the fuel delivered is for the military of that country or for the military of another country. In many cases administrations find it impossible to distinguish energy consumption in *commercial and public services* from *residential* consumption. Some cannot distinguish consumption in *agriculture* from that in *residential*. In these cases, residential will also include consumption in *agriculture* and/or *commercial/public services*. The *other* total is, therefore, more accurate than its components.

**Rows 50-54:** *Non-energy use* covers those fuels that are used as raw materials in the different sectors and are not consumed as a fuel or transformed into another fuel. Non-energy use is shown separately in final consumption under the heading *non-energy use*.

Note that for biofuels, only the amounts of biomass specifically used for energy purposes (a small part of the total) are included in the energy statistics. Therefore, the non-energy use of biomass is not taken into consideration and the quantities are null by definition.

*of which: chemical/petrochemical.* The petrochemical industry includes cracking and reforming processes

for the purpose of producing ethylene, propylene, butylene, synthesis gas, aromatics, butadiene and other hydrocarbon-based raw materials in processes such as steam cracking, aromatics plants and steam reforming [part of ISIC Group 201].

**Rows 55-57:** *Electricity generated* shows the total electricity generated by installations separated into electricity plants and CHP plants. Production includes electricity from combustible fuels, nuclear, hydro (excluding pumped storage production), geothermal, etc. (see, however, the notes on Rows 10 and 11). Electricity produced by heat from chemical processes is shown in the *heat* column.

**Rows 58-60:** *Heat generated* shows the total heat generated by installations separated into CHP plants and heat plants. Heat produced by electric boilers is shown in the *electricity* column. Heat produced by heat pumps, heat from chemical processes and heat from non-specified combustible fuels is shown in the *heat* column.

## Graphs description

The graphs in Part II show for each country and regional aggregate the data and indicators described below.

### Figure 1: Energy production

Presents total primary energy production, **expressed** in Mtoe. The product *Hydro/other* includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.

### Figure 2: Total primary energy supply

This graph excludes electricity trade. The product *Hydro/other* includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.

### Figure 3: Energy self-sufficiency

Presents total energy production divided by TPES as a percentage.

### Figure 4 (OECD): Breakdown of sectoral total final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014

This graph includes non-energy use.

The sector *other* includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.

The product *other* includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.

**Figure 4 (Non-OECD): Oil product demand**

This graph presents the demand for oil products, expressed in millions of tons, including international marine and aviation bunkers.

**FO** is residual fuel oil.

**Middle distillates** include a range of refined petroleum products situated between the lighter fractions and heavier products: other kerosene, diesel.

**Aviation fuels** include kerosene-type jet fuel, gasoline-type jet fuel and aviation gasoline.

**Mogas** is motor gasoline, including additives and excluding biofuels.

**LPG** includes LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha.

**Other** includes direct use of crude oil, refinery gas and other products, such as bitumen, white spirit, and lubricants.

**Figure 5: Electricity generation by fuel**

The product *other* includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

**Figure 6: Selected indicators**

Presents indices where 1971=100 of four aggregated indicators: TPES/GDP, TPES per capita, TFC/GDP and Electricity per capita.

Notes on the graphs: peat and oil shale are aggregated with the product *coal*, when applicable; the GDP data used to calculate the indicators are at 2010 constant US dollars, converted from national currencies using purchasing power parities.

## Key OECD indicators tables and global summary tables

The key indicators tables of Part II for OECD countries and the summary tables of Part III for all countries show indicators derived from the following data.

**Energy production:** The key indicators tables for OECD countries of Part II present total primary energy production. The summary tables of Part III present primary energy production by different sources separately (coal, crude oil and NGL, natural gas, nuclear energy, hydro energy, geothermal energy, energy from solar, wind tide, etc., of biofuels and waste, ) and also include a table on the secondary production of oil products, expressed in Mtoe.

**Net imports:** imports minus exports of total energy (Part II) and of coal, oil, natural gas, electricity, and total energy (Part III), expressed in Mtoe.

**Primary energy supply:** Total primary energy supply (Part II), and separate primary supply of coal, oil, natural gas, biofuels and waste, renewables, total (Part III), expressed in Mtoe.

**Net oil imports:** imports minus exports of oil, expressed in Mtoe (Part II).

**Oil supply:** primary supply of oil, expressed in Mtoe (Part II).

**Electricity generation:** share of coal, oil, natural gas, nuclear, hydro, renewables, other, expressed in % of total generation, as well as total electricity generation in Gwh (Part III).

**Electricity consumption:** domestic consumption, i.e. gross production + imports - exports - losses, expressed in TWh (Part II).

**Final consumption:** expressed in Mtoe, and detailed for coal, oil, natural gas, electricity, and total, including non-energy use (Part III).

**Consumption in industry:** consumption of coal, oil, natural gas, electricity, and total consumption of energy in the industry sector, including non-energy use, expressed in Mtoe (Part III).

**Consumption in transport:** consumption of oil, electricity, and total consumption of energy in the transport sector, including non-energy use, expressed in Mtoe (Part III).

**Self-sufficiency:** expressed as a ratio between production and primary energy supply, for total (Part III), and for total, coal, oil and natural gas (Part II).

**GDP using exchanges rates:** expressed in billion 2010 USD.

**For OECD countries,** the main source of these series for 1970 to 2014 is the OECD *National Accounts Statistics* database [ISSN: 2074-3947 (online)], last published in book format as *National Accounts of OECD Countries, Volume 2015 Issue 2: Main Aggregates*, OECD 2015. GDP data for **Australia, France, Greece, Korea, Sweden** and the **United Kingdom** for 1960 to 1969 and **Denmark** for 1966 to 1969 as well as for **Netherlands** for 1969 were taken from the same source. GDP data for 1960 to 1969 for the other countries have been estimated using the growth rates from the series in the *OECD Economic Outlook* No 98 and other data previously published by the OECD.

Growth rates from these sources were also used to estimate data for the **Czech Republic** (prior to 1990), **Hungary** (prior to 1991) and **Poland** (prior to 1990) and the **Slovak Republic** (prior to 1992). Data for **Chile** (prior to 1986) and **Estonia** (prior to 1992) are IEA Secretariat estimates based on GDP growth rates from the World Bank.

The GDP data have been compiled for individual countries at market prices in local currency and annual rates. These data have been scaled up/down to the price levels of 2010 and then converted to US dollars using the yearly average 2010 exchange rates.

**For non-OECD countries**, the main source of the GDP data is *World Development Indicators*, The World Bank, Washington D.C., 2016. GDP figures for **Angola, Cuba, Eritrea, Gibraltar, Myanmar, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Oman, Former Soviet Union** (before 1990), **Serbia, Syrian Arab Republic, Chinese Taipei, Yemen, Former Yugoslavia** (before 1990) and a few countries within the regions<sup>1</sup> **Other Africa, Other Non-OECD Americas** and **Other Asia** are based on the CHELEM-CEPII online databases, Bureau van Dijk, 2016. For **Curaçao**, GDP figures are based on historical CHELEM-CEPII GDP data for Netherlands Antilles before the country's dissolution, and on Curaçao/Sint Maarten nominal GDP ratios calculated based on information received from Curaçao Central bank. For **South Sudan**, GDP figures are based on data from the International Monetary Fund.

The GDP data have been compiled for all individual countries at market prices in 2005 US dollars, and scaled to the price levels of 2010 using current US dollars.

**GDP using purchasing power parities:** expressed in billion 2010 USD. Purchasing power parities are the rates of currency conversion that equalise the purchasing power of different currencies. A given sum of money, when converted into different currencies at the PPP rates, buys the same basket of goods and services in all countries. In other words, PPPs are the rates of currency conversion which eliminate the differences in price levels between different countries. The PPPs selected to convert the GDP from national currencies to US dollars were aggregated using the Éltető, Köves and Szulc (EKS) Eurostat-OECD method and rebased on the United States. For a more detailed description of the methodology please see *Eurostat-OECD Methodological Manual on Purchasing Power Parities*, 2012 edition, European Union / OECD 2012.

**For OECD countries**, the GDP PPP data have been compiled for individual countries at market prices in local currency and annual rates. These data have been scaled up/down to the price levels of 2010 and then converted to US dollars using the yearly average 2010 purchasing power parities (PPPs). See *GDP using exchange rates* for sources.

**For non-OECD countries**, the main source of the GDP PPP data is *World Development Indicators*, The World Bank, Washington, D.C., 2016. However, this source is available for GDP PPP (constant 2011 US dollars scaled to the levels of 2010 using current PPP US dollars) only from 1980. Therefore, prior to 1980 GDP PPP data have been calculated based on the PPP conversion factor (GDP) to market exchange rate ratio.

GDP PPP figures for **Angola, Argentina, Cuba, Eritrea, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Kosovo, Libya, Malta, Myanmar, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Serbia, Former Soviet Union, Syrian Arab Republic, Chinese Taipei** (before 1990), **Yemen, Former Yugoslavia** (before 1990), **Zimbabwe** and a few countries within the regions<sup>5</sup> **Other Africa, Other Non-OECD Americas** and **Other Asia** are based on the PPP conversion factor (GDP) to market exchange rate ratio.

For **Gibraltar**, GDP PPP figures are based on historical CHELEM-CEPII GDP PPP data and Ministry of Gibraltar national accounts.

For **Curaçao**, GDP PPP figures are based on historical CHELEM-CEPII GDP data for Netherlands Antilles before its dissolving, and for 2012-2014 GDP PPP is calculated based on historical GDP PPP / GDP ratio.

For **South Sudan**, GDP PPP figures are based on International Monetary Fund data.

GDP PPP figures for **Bosnia and Herzegovina** (up to 1993) and **Croatia** (up to 1994) have been estimated based on the growth rates of the CHELEM-CEPII online database, Bureau van Dijk, 2016. The GDP PPP data have been converted from GDP using purchasing power parity rates. These data have been scaled to the price levels of 2010.

The GDP PPP reflect the changes to power purchasing parity rates based on the 2011 International Comparison Program (ICP), published in 2014. The ICP has worked for 6 years to better estimate the value of the PPP 'basket of goods' for all countries for

5. Due to lack of complete time series for Other Non-OECD Americas, figures for population do not include British Virgin Islands, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), Martinique, and Saint Pierre and Miquelon. Figures for population and GDP of Other Asia do not include Cook Islands.



which the World Bank calculates GDP PPP. For many countries, this value has significantly changed in comparison to previous ICP exercises. This leads to significant revisions to GDP PPP for many countries compared to previous publications.

Please note that the regional totals shown for OECD and other regions were calculated by summing individual countries' GDP data. This calculation yields slightly different results to the GDP totals published by OECD in its national accounts which are derived from chained-linked indices. GDP data from the World Bank have also been summed rather than using chain-linked indices.

**Population:** For **OECD countries**, the main source of these series for 1970 to 2014 is the *OECD National Accounts Statistics* database [ISSN: 2074-3947 (online)], last published in book format as *National Accounts of OECD Countries, Volume 2015 Issue 2: Main Aggregates*, OECD 2015. Data for 2015 for all countries except **Germany** were estimated using the growth rates from the population series in *OECD Economic Outlook No. 95*, long-term baseline projections. Data for 1960 to 1969 have been estimated using the growth rates from the population series published in the *OECD Factbook 2015* (online database version). Growth rates from the *OECD Factbook 2015* were also used to estimate data for **Chile** (prior to 1986), **Estonia** (prior to 1993), **Israel** (prior to 1995), the **Slovak Republic** (prior to 1990) and **Slovenia** (prior to 1995).

For **non-OECD countries**, the main source of the population data is *World Development Indicators*, The World Bank, Washington D.C., 2016.

Population data for **Former Soviet Union** (before 1990), **Chinese Taipei**, **Former Yugoslavia** (before 1990) and for a few countries within the regions<sup>5</sup> **Other Africa**, **Other Non-OECD Americas** and **Other Asia** are based on the CHELEM-CEPII online database, Bureau van Dijk, Paris, 2016. Population data for **Cyprus**<sup>6</sup> are taken from the Eurostat online database. Population data for **Gibraltar** are taken from the Ministry of Gibraltar *Key Indicators* publication available online.

**Industrial Production Index (OECD):** The main source of these series is the OECD database Main Economic Indicators, April 2016. Industrial production refers to the goods produced by establishments engaged in mining (including oil extraction), manufacturing, and production of electricity, gas and water. These are Sections B, C, D and E of ISIC Rev. 4 or NACE Rev. 2 classifications. From 1991, the industrial production index for Germany refers to unified Germany and has been linked to the series for western Germany. Data for Mexico include construction (Section F). For OECD Total and OECD Europe, the IPI has been chain linked and data refer to all OECD countries from 1990 onwards; prior to 1990 **Chile**, the **Czech Republic**, **Estonia**, **Hungary**, **Israel**, **Poland**, the **Slovak Republic**, **Slovenia** and **Switzerland** are not included.

6. Please refer to the section on Geographical coverage.



## 2. UNITS AND CONVERSIONS

### General conversion factors for energy

To:	TJ	Gcal	Mtoe	MBtu	GWh
From:	multiply by:				
terajoule (TJ)	1	$2.388 \times 10^2$	$2.388 \times 10^{-5}$	$9.478 \times 10^2$	$2.778 \times 10^{-1}$
gigacalorie (Gcal)	$4.187 \times 10^{-3}$	1	$1.000 \times 10^{-7}$	3.968	$1.163 \times 10^{-3}$
million tonnes of oil equivalent (Mtoe)	$4.187 \times 10^4$	$1.000 \times 10^7$	1	$3.968 \times 10^7$	$1.163 \times 10^4$
million British thermal units (MBtu)	$1.055 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.520 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.520 \times 10^{-8}$	1	$2.931 \times 10^{-4}$
gigawatt hour (GWh)	3.600	$8.598 \times 10^2$	$8.598 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.412 \times 10^3$	1

### Conversion factors for mass

To:	kg	t	lt	st	lb
From:	multiply by:				
kilogramme (kg)	1	$1.000 \times 10^{-3}$	$9.842 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.102 \times 10^{-3}$	2.205
tonne (t)	$1.000 \times 10^3$	1	$9.842 \times 10^{-1}$	1.102	$2.205 \times 10^3$
long ton (lt)	$1.016 \times 10^3$	1.016	1	1.120	$2.240 \times 10^3$
short ton (st)	$9.072 \times 10^2$	$9.072 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.929 \times 10^{-1}$	1	$2.000 \times 10^3$
pound (lb)	$4.536 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.536 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.464 \times 10^{-4}$	$5.000 \times 10^{-4}$	1

### Conversion factors for volume

To:	gal U.S.	gal U.K.	bbl	ft <sup>3</sup>	l	m <sup>3</sup>
From:	multiply by:					
U.S. gallon (gal U.S.)	1	$8.327 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.381 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.337 \times 10^{-1}$	3.785	$3.785 \times 10^{-3}$
U.K. gallon (gal U.K.)	1.201	1	$2.859 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.605 \times 10^{-1}$	4.546	$4.546 \times 10^{-3}$
barrel (bbl)	$4.200 \times 10^1$	$3.497 \times 10^1$	1	5.615	$1.590 \times 10^2$	$1.590 \times 10^{-1}$
cubic foot (ft <sup>3</sup> )	7.481	6.229	$1.781 \times 10^{-1}$	1	$2.832 \times 10^1$	$2.832 \times 10^{-2}$
litre (l)	$2.642 \times 10^{-1}$	$2.200 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.290 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.531 \times 10^{-2}$	1	$1.000 \times 10^{-3}$
cubic metre (m <sup>3</sup> )	$2.642 \times 10^2$	$2.200 \times 10^2$	6.290	$3.531 \times 10^1$	$1.000 \times 10^3$	1

## Decimal prefixes

10 <sup>1</sup>	deca (da)	10 <sup>-1</sup>	deci (d)
10 <sup>2</sup>	hecto (h)	10 <sup>-2</sup>	centi (c)
10 <sup>3</sup>	kilo (k)	10 <sup>-3</sup>	milli (m)
10 <sup>6</sup>	mega (M)	10 <sup>-6</sup>	micro (μ)
10 <sup>9</sup>	giga (G)	10 <sup>-9</sup>	nano (n)
10 <sup>12</sup>	tera (T)	10 <sup>-12</sup>	pico (p)
10 <sup>15</sup>	peta (P)	10 <sup>-15</sup>	femto (f)
10 <sup>18</sup>	exa (E)	10 <sup>-18</sup>	atto (a)

## Energy content

### Coal

Coal has separate net calorific values for production, imports, exports, inputs to electricity/heat generation and coal used in coke ovens, blast furnaces and industry. For electricity/heat generation, coal inputs to each type of plant (i.e. main activity electricity plant, auto-producer electricity plant, main activity CHP plant, autoproducer CHP plant, main activity heat plant, autoproducer heat plant) are converted to energy units using average factors calculated from the *Annual Electricity Questionnaire*. All other flows are converted using an average net calorific value. Country-specific net calorific values for 2014 are given in the section on Net calorific values.

### Crude oil

Country-specific net calorific values (NCV) for production, imports and exports by country are used to calculate the balances. The average value is used to convert all the other flows to heat values. Country-specific net calorific values for 2014 are given in the section on Net calorific values.

### Gases

*World Energy Statistics* expresses the following gases in terajoules, using their gross calorific value.

$$1 \text{ terajoule} = 0.00002388 \text{ Mtoe.}$$

To calculate the net heat content of a gas from its gross heat content, multiply the gross heat content by the appropriate following factor.

Gas	Ratio from GCV to NCV
Natural gas	0.9
Gas works gas	0.9
Coke oven gas	0.9
Blast furnace gas	1.0
Other recovered gases	1.0

### Biofuels and Waste

The heat content of primary solid biofuels, biogases, municipal waste and industrial waste, expressed in terajoules on a net calorific value basis, is presented in *World Energy Statistics*. The IEA Secretariat does not receive information on volumes and other characteristics of these fuels.

$$1 \text{ terajoule} = 0.00002388 \text{ Mtoe.}$$

Data for charcoal are converted from tonnes using the average net calorific values given in the section on Net calorific values.

Unless country-specific information has been provided, data for biogasoline are converted from tonnes using 26 800 kJ/kg. Biodiesels and other liquid biofuels are assumed to have a net calorific value of 36 700 kJ/kg unless otherwise specified.

### Oil products

The IEA applies regional default conversion factors (in conjunction with Eurostat for the European countries) for the oil products, allowing country-specific values for some non-OECD countries. Regional and country-specific net calorific values are given in the section on Net calorific values.

### Electricity

Figures for electricity production, trade, and final consumption are calculated using the energy content of the electricity (i.e. at a rate of 1 TWh = 0.086 Mtoe).

Hydro-electricity production (excluding pumped storage) and electricity produced by other non-thermal means (wind, tide/wave/ocean, solar PV, etc.) are accounted for similarly using 1 TWh = 0.086 Mtoe.

The primary energy equivalent of nuclear electricity is calculated from the gross generation by assuming a 33% conversion efficiency, i.e. 1 TWh = (0.086 ÷ 0.33) Mtoe.

In the case of electricity produced from geothermal heat, if the actual geothermal efficiency is not known, then the primary equivalent is calculated assuming an efficiency of 10%, so 1 TWh = (0.086 ÷ 0.1) Mtoe.

For electricity produced from solar thermal heat, the primary equivalent is calculated assuming an efficiency of 33%, so 1 TWh = (0.086 ÷ 0.33) Mtoe, unless the actual efficiency is known.

## Heat

Information on heat is supplied in terajoules and 1 terajoule = 0.00002388 Mtoe.

In the case of heat produced in a geothermal plant, if the actual geothermal efficiency is not known, then the primary equivalent is calculated assuming an efficiency of 50%, so 1 TJ =  $(0.00002388 \div 0.5)$  Mtoe.

For heat produced in a solar thermal plant, the primary equivalent is equal to the heat consumed, i.e. 1 TJ = 0.00002388 Mtoe.

For direct use of geothermal and solar thermal heat, all the heat consumed is accounted for in production and consumption.

## Examples

The following examples indicate how to calculate the net calorific content (in Mtoe) of the quantities expressed in original units.

From original units	To Mtoe (on a NCV basis)
Coking coal production (Poland) for 2014 in thousand tonnes	divide by 41 868 and then multiply by 29.580
Natural gas in terajoules (gross)	multiply by 0.00002388 and then multiply by 0.9
Motor gasoline (Poland) in thousand tonnes	divide by 41 868 and then multiply by 44.000
Heat in terajoules (net)	multiply by 0.00002388



## 3. NOTES ON DATA QUALITY

### Methodology

For OECD Member countries, the data shown in this publication are derived based on information provided in the five annual OECD questionnaires<sup>1</sup>: “Oil”, “Natural Gas”, “Solid Fossil Fuels and Manufactured Gases”, “Renewables” and “Electricity and Heat” completed by the national administrations. For the member countries of the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations (UNECE) and a few others, the data shown in this publication are mostly based on information provided by the national administrations through the same annual questionnaires. The commodity balances for all other countries are based on national energy data of heterogeneous nature, converted and adapted to fit the IEA format and methodology.

Considerable effort has been made to ensure that the data presented in this publication adhere to the IEA definitions reported in the section on Methodological notes. These definitions, based on the *United Nations International Recommendations on Energy Statistics*<sup>2</sup>, are used by most of the international organisations that collect energy statistics.

Nevertheless, energy statistics at the national level are often collected using criteria and definitions which differ, sometimes considerably, from those of international organisations. This is especially true for non-OECD countries, which are submitting data to the IEA on a voluntary basis. The IEA secretariat has identified most of these differences and, where possible, adjusted the data to meet international definitions.

Recognised anomalies occurring in specific countries are presented in the section on Country notes and

sources. Country notes present the most important deviations from the IEA methodology, and are by no means a comprehensive list of anomalies by country.

### Estimation

In addition to adjustments addressing differences in definitions, estimations<sup>3</sup> are sometimes required to complete major aggregates, when key statistics are missing.

The IEA secretariat has attempted to provide all the elements of energy balances down to the level of final consumption, for all countries and years. Providing all the elements of supply, as well as all inputs and outputs of the main transformation activities (such as oil refining and electricity generation), has often required estimations. Estimations have been generally made after consultation with national statistical offices, oil companies, electricity utilities and national energy experts.

### Time series and political changes

The IEA secretariat reviews its databases each year. In the light of new assessments, important revisions may be made to time series of individual countries during the course of this review. Therefore, some data in this publication have been substantially revised with respect to previous editions. Please always consult the section on Country notes and sources.

More in general, energy statistics for some countries undergo continuous changes in their coverage or

1. See link to the annual questionnaires:  
<http://www.iea.org/statistics/resources/questionnaires/annual/>  
 2. [http://unstats.un.org/unsd/energy/ires/IRES\\_Whitecover.pdf](http://unstats.un.org/unsd/energy/ires/IRES_Whitecover.pdf).

3. Data may not include all informal and/or illegal trade, production or consumption of energy products, although the IEA Secretariat makes efforts to estimate these where reliable information is available.

methodology. Consequently, breaks in time series are considered to be unavoidable.

For example, energy balances for the individual countries of the Former Soviet Union and the Former Yugoslavia have been constructed since 1990 and are not available for previous years. These balances are generally based on official submissions, but estimations also have been made by the IEA secretariat. The section on Country notes and sources describes in detail these elements country by country.

## Classification of fuel uses

National statistical sources often lack adequate information on the consumption of fuels in different categories of end use. Many countries do not conduct annual surveys of consumption in the main sectors of economic activity, and published data may be based on out-of-date surveys. Therefore, sectoral disaggregation of consumption should generally be interpreted with caution.

In transition economies (countries of non-OECD Europe and Eurasia) and in China, the sectoral classification of fuel consumption before the reforms of the 1990's significantly differed from that of market economies. Sectoral consumption was defined according to the economic branch of the user, rather than according to the purpose or use of the fuel. For example, consumption of gasoline in the vehicle fleet of an enterprise attached to the economic branch 'Iron and steel' was classified as consumption in the 'Iron and steel' industry itself.

Where possible, data have been adjusted to fit international classifications, for example by assuming that most gasoline is consumed in transport. However, it has not been possible to reclassify products other than gasoline and jet fuel as easily, and few other adjustments have been made to other products.

## Imports and exports

For a given product, imports and exports may not sum up to zero at the world level for a number of reasons. Fuels may be classified differently (i.e. fuel oil exports may be reported as refinery feedstocks by the importing country; NGL exports may be reported as LPG by the importing country, etc.). Other possible reasons include discrepancies in conversion factors, inclusion of international bunkers in exports, timing differences, data reported on a fiscal year basis instead of calendar year for certain countries, and under-reporting of imports and exports for fiscal reasons.

## Specific issues by fuel

### Coal

Data on sectoral coal consumption are usually reported in metric tonnes. Net calorific values of different coal types used in different end use sectors are not always available. In the absence of specific information, the IEA secretariat estimates end use net calorific values based on the available net calorific values for production, imports and exports.

### Oil

The IEA secretariat collects comprehensive statistics for oil supply and use, including oil for own use of refineries, oil delivered to international bunkers, and oil used as petrochemical feedstock. National statistics often do not report all these amounts.

Reported production of refined products may refer to net rather than gross refinery output; consumption of oil products may be limited to sales to domestic markets and may not include deliveries to international shipping or aircraft. Oil consumed as petrochemical feedstock in integrated refinery/petrochemical complexes is often not included in available official statistics.

Where possible, the IEA secretariat has estimated those unreported data, in consultation with the oil industry. In the absence of any other indication, refinery fuel use is estimated to be a percentage (e.g. 5%) of refinery throughput, and where possible, split between refinery gas and fuel oil. For a description of some adjustments made to the sectoral consumption of oil products, see the above section 'Classification of fuel uses'.

### Natural gas

Natural gas should be comprised mainly of methane; other gases, such as ethane and heavier hydrocarbons, should be reported under the heading of 'oil'. The IEA defines natural gas production as the marketable production, i.e. net of field losses, flaring, venting and re-injection.

However, the lack of adequate definitions makes it difficult or impossible to identify all quantities of gas at all different stages of its separation into dry gas (methane) and heavier fractions. National data for natural gas do not always explicitly show separate quantities for field losses, flaring, venting and re-injection.

Natural gas supply and demand statistics are normally reported in volumetric units and it is difficult to obtain accurate data on the calorific value. In the absence of



specific information, the IEA generally applies an average gross calorific value of 38 TJ/million m<sup>3</sup>.

Reliable consumption data for natural gas at a disaggregated level are often difficult to find. This is especially true for some of the largest natural gas consuming countries in the Middle East. Therefore, industrial use of natural gas for these countries is frequently missing from the data published here.

## Electricity

The IEA classification shows ‘main activity producers’ separately from ‘autoproducers’ of electricity and heat. An autoproducer of electricity is an establishment which, in addition to its main activities, generates electricity wholly or partly for its own use. For non-OECD countries, data on autoproducers are not always reported. In such cases, the quantities of fuels used as input to electricity are included under the appropriate end-use sector.

When statistics of production of electricity from biofuels and waste are available, they are included in total electricity production. However, these data are not comprehensive; for example, much of the electricity generated from waste biomass in sugar refining facilities remains unreported.

When unreported, inputs of fuels for electricity generation are estimated using information on electricity output, fuel efficiency and type of generation capacity.

## Heat

For heat, transition economies (countries of non-OECD Europe and Eurasia) and China used to adopt a different methodology from that adopted in market economies. They allocated the transformation of primary fuels (coal, oil and gas) by industry into heat *for consumption on site* to the transformation activity ‘heat production’, *not* to industrial consumption, as in the IEA methodology<sup>4</sup>. The transformation output of *Heat* was then allocated to the various end use sectors. The losses occurring in the transformation of fuels into heat in industry were not included in final consumption of industry.

Although a number of countries have recently switched to the practice of international organisations, this important issue reduces the possibility of cross-country comparisons for sectoral end use consumption between transition economies and market economies.

4. For autoproducer plants, the international methodology restricts the inclusion of heat in transformation processes to that sold to third parties.

## Biofuels and waste

The IEA publishes data on production, domestic supply and consumption of biofuels and waste for all countries and all regions.

Data for non-OECD countries are often based on secondary sources and may be of variable quality, which makes comparisons between countries difficult. For many countries, historical data are derived from surveys which were often irregular, irreconcilable and conducted at a local rather than national level.

Where historical series were incomplete or unavailable, they were estimated using a methodology consistent with the projection framework of the IEA’s 1998 edition of *World Energy Outlook* (September 1998). First, nation-wide domestic supply per capita of biofuels and wastes was compiled or estimated for 1995. Then, per capita supply for the years 1971 to 1994 was estimated using a log/log equation with either GDP per capita or percentage of urban population as exogenous variables, depending on the region. Finally, supply of total biofuels and waste after 1996 was estimated assuming a growth rate either constant, equal to the population growth rate, or based on the 1971-1994 trend.

Those estimated time series should be treated very cautiously. The chart below provides a broad indication of the estimation methodology and of the data quality by region.

Region	Main source of data	Data quality	Exogenous variables
Africa	FAO database and AfDB	low	population growth rate
Non-OECD Americas	national and OLADE	high	none
Asia	surveys	high to low	population growth rate
Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia	questionnaires and FAO	high to medium	none
Middle East	FAO	medium to low	none

Given the importance of vegetal fuels in the energy picture of many developing countries, balances down to final consumption by end-use for individual products or product categories have been compiled for all countries.

The IEA hopes that the inclusion of these data will encourage national administrations and other agencies active in the field to enhance the level and quality of data collection and coverage for biofuels and waste. More details on the methodology used by each country may be provided on request and comments are welcome.

## 4. GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

The **Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD)** includes Australia; Austria; Belgium; Canada; Chile; the Czech Republic; Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Iceland; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Japan; Korea; Luxembourg; Mexico; the Netherlands; New Zealand; Norway; Poland; Portugal; the Slovak Republic; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; Switzerland; Turkey; the United Kingdom and the United States.

Latvia was not an OECD Member at the time of the preparation of this publication. Accordingly, Latvia does not appear in the list of OECD Members and is not included in the zone aggregates.

**OECD Americas** includes Canada; Chile; Mexico and the United States.

**OECD Asia Oceania** includes Australia; Israel; Japan; Korea and New Zealand.

**OECD Europe** includes Austria; Belgium; the Czech Republic; Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Iceland; Ireland; Italy; Luxembourg; the Netherlands; Norway; Poland; Portugal; the Slovak Republic; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; Switzerland; Turkey and the United Kingdom.<sup>1</sup>

Estonia and Slovenia are included starting in 1990. Prior to 1990, Estonia is included in Former Soviet Union and Slovenia is included in Former Yugoslavia.

Within the **OECD**:

- **Australia** excludes the overseas territories;
- **Denmark** excludes Greenland and the Faroe Islands, except prior to 1990, where data on oil for Greenland were included with the Danish statistics. The Administration is planning to revise the series back to 1974 to exclude these amounts;

- **France** includes Monaco and excludes the following overseas departments: Guadeloupe; French Guiana; Martinique; Mayotte; and Réunion; and collectivities: New Caledonia; French Polynesia; Saint Barthélemy; Saint Martin; Saint Pierre and Miquelon; and Wallis and Futuna;
- **Germany** includes the new federal states of Germany from 1970 onwards;
- The statistical data for **Israel** are supplied by and under the responsibility of the relevant Israeli authorities. The use of such data by the OECD is without prejudice to the status of the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and Israeli settlements in the West Bank under the terms of international law.
- **Italy** includes San Marino and the Holy See;
- **Japan** includes Okinawa;
- **Netherlands** excludes Suriname, Aruba and the other former Netherlands Antilles (Bonaire, Curaçao, Saba, Saint Eustatius and Sint Maarten);
- **Portugal** includes the Azores and Madeira;
- Spain includes the Canary Islands;
- **Switzerland** includes Liechtenstein for oil data; data for other fuels do not include Liechtenstein;
- Shipments of coal and oil to the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man from the **United Kingdom** are not classed as exports. Supplies of coal and oil to these islands are, therefore, included as part of UK supply. Exports of natural gas to the Isle of Man are included with the exports to Ireland;
- **United States** includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but generally excludes all territories, and all trade between the U.S. and its territories. Oil statistics include Guam, Puerto Rico<sup>2</sup> and the United States Virgin Islands; trade statistics for coal

1. Latvia was not an OECD Member at the time of the preparation of this publication. Accordingly, Latvia does not appear in the list of OECD Members and is not included in the zone aggregates.

2. Natural gas and electricity data for Puerto Rico are included under Other Non-OECD Americas.

include international trade to and from Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands.

The **International Energy Agency (IEA)** includes Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia<sup>3</sup>, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, the Slovak Republic, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States.

**Africa** includes Algeria; Angola; Benin; Botswana (from 1981); Cameroon; the Republic of the Congo (Congo)<sup>4</sup>; Côte d'Ivoire; the Democratic Republic of the Congo; Egypt; Eritrea; Ethiopia; Gabon; Ghana; Kenya; Libya; Mauritius; Morocco; Mozambique; Namibia (from 1991); Niger (from 2000); Nigeria; Senegal; South Africa; South Sudan (from 2012); Sudan; the United Republic of Tanzania (Tanzania); Togo; Tunisia; Zambia; Zimbabwe and **Other Africa**.

**Other Africa** includes Botswana (until 1980); Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cabo Verde; Central African Republic; Chad; Comoros; Djibouti; Equatorial Guinea; Gambia; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Lesotho; Liberia; Madagascar; Malawi; Mali; Mauritania; Namibia (until 1990); Niger (until 1999); Réunion; Rwanda; Sao Tome and Principe; the Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Somalia; Swaziland; Uganda.

**Middle East** includes Bahrain; the Islamic Republic of Iran; Iraq; Jordan; Kuwait; Lebanon; Oman; Qatar; Saudi Arabia; the Syrian Arab Republic; the United Arab Emirates and Yemen.

**Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia** includes Albania; Armenia; Azerbaijan; Belarus; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus<sup>5</sup>; the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; Georgia; Gibraltar; Kazakhstan;

Kosovo; Kyrgyzstan; Latvia<sup>6</sup>; Lithuania; Malta; the Republic of Moldova (Moldova); Montenegro; Romania; the Russian Federation; Serbia<sup>7</sup>; Tajikistan; Turkmenistan; Ukraine; Uzbekistan; the Former Soviet Union and Former Yugoslavia.

**Non-OECD Americas** includes Argentina; the Plurinational State of Bolivia (Bolivia); Brazil; Colombia; Costa Rica; Cuba; Curaçao<sup>8</sup>; the Dominican Republic; Ecuador; El Salvador; Guatemala; Haiti; Honduras; Jamaica; Nicaragua; Panama; Paraguay; Peru; Suriname (from 2000), Trinidad and Tobago; Uruguay; the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (Venezuela) and **Other Non-OECD Americas**.

**Other Non-OECD Americas** includes Antigua and Barbuda; Aruba; the Bahamas; Barbados; Belize; Bermuda; Bonaire (from 2012); the British Virgin Islands; the Cayman Islands; Dominica; the Falkland Islands (Malvinas); French Guiana; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Guyana; Martinique; Montserrat; Puerto Rico<sup>9</sup> (for natural gas and electricity); Saba (from 2012); Saint Eustatius (from 2012); Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Pierre and Miquelon; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Sint Maarten (from 2012); Suriname (until 1999); and the Turks and Caicos Islands.

**China** includes the (People's Republic of) China and Hong Kong, China.

**Asia** includes Bangladesh; Brunei Darussalam; Cambodia (from 1995); India; Indonesia; the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Malaysia; Mongolia (from 1985); Myanmar; Nepal; Pakistan; the Philippines; Singapore; Sri Lanka; Chinese Taipei; Thailand; Viet Nam and **Other Asia**.

**Other Asia** includes Afghanistan; Bhutan; Cambodia (until 1994); Cook Islands; Fiji; French Polynesia; Kiribati; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Macau,

3. Estonia is included starting in 1990. Prior to 1990, data for Estonia are included in Former Soviet Union.

4. Short country names are included in parentheses.

**5. Note by Turkey:**

The information in this document with reference to "Cyprus" relates to the southern part of the Island. There is no single authority representing both Turkish and Greek Cypriot people on the Island. Turkey recognises the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC). Until a lasting and equitable solution is found within the context of the United Nations, Turkey shall preserve its position concerning the "Cyprus issue".

**Note by all the European Union Member States of the OECD and the European Union:**

The Republic of Cyprus is recognised by all members of the United Nations with the exception of Turkey. The information in this document relates to the area under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.

6. Latvia was not an OECD Member at the time of the preparation of this publication. Accordingly, Latvia does not appear in the list of OECD Members and is still included in the non-OECD aggregate.

7. Serbia includes Montenegro until 2004 and Kosovo until 1999.

8. The Netherlands Antilles was dissolved on 10 October 2010 resulting in two new 'constituent countries' (Curaçao and Sint Maarten) with the other islands joining The Netherlands as 'special municipalities'. However, due to lack of detailed data the IEA secretariat's data and estimates under the 'Netherlands Antilles' still refer to the whole territory of the Netherlands Antilles as it was known prior to 10 October 2010 up to the end of 2011. Data refer only to the island of Curaçao from 2012. The other islands of the former Netherlands Antilles are added to Other Non-OECD Americas from 2012.

9. Oil statistics as well as coal trade statistics for Puerto Rico are included under the United States.

China; the Maldives; Mongolia (until 1984); New Caledonia; Palau (from 1994); Papua New Guinea; Samoa; the Solomon Islands; Timor-Leste; Tonga and Vanuatu.

The **European Union - 28 (EU-28)** includes Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus<sup>5</sup>; the Czech Republic; Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Romania; the Slovak Republic; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Please note that in the interest of having comparable data, all these countries are included since 1990 despite different entry dates into the European Union.

The **Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)** includes Algeria; Angola; Ecuador; the Islamic Republic of Iran; Iraq; Kuwait; Libya; Nigeria; Qatar; Saudi Arabia; the United Arab Emirates and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (Venezuela).<sup>10</sup>

**G7** includes Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, United Kingdom, and the United States.

**G8** includes Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

**G20** includes Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China (including Hong Kong, China), India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Mexico, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, the United States and the European Union – 28.

Please note that the following countries have not been considered due to lack of data:

- **Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia:** Andorra; Liechtenstein<sup>11</sup> (except for oil data);
- **Africa:** Mayotte; Saint Helena; Western Sahara;
- **Non-OECD Americas:** Anguilla;
- **Asia:** Christmas Island; Nauru; Niue and Tuvalu.

10. Data for Indonesia and Gabon, that re-joined OPEC in January and July 2016, respectively, are not included in the OPEC aggregate in the current edition.

11. Oil data for Liechtenstein are included under Switzerland.

# **PART II**

## **ENERGY BALANCES AND INDICATORS BY COUNTRY AND REGION**



# WORLD AND REGIONAL TOTALS

World

Figure 1. Energy production

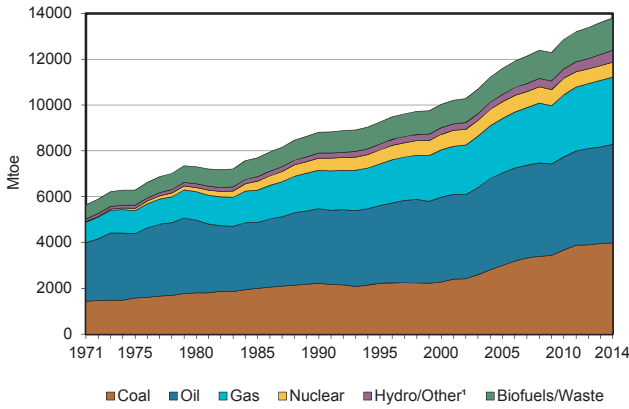


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²

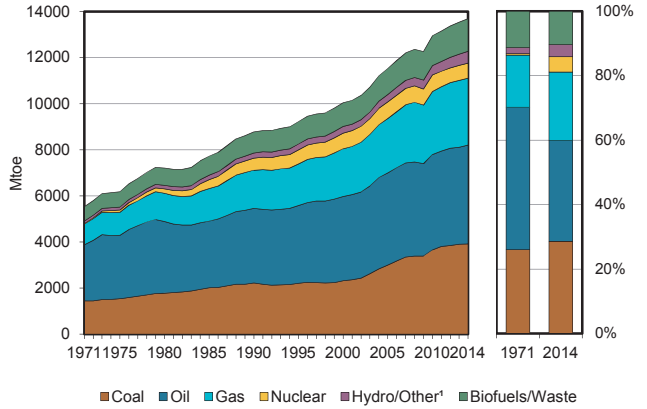


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³

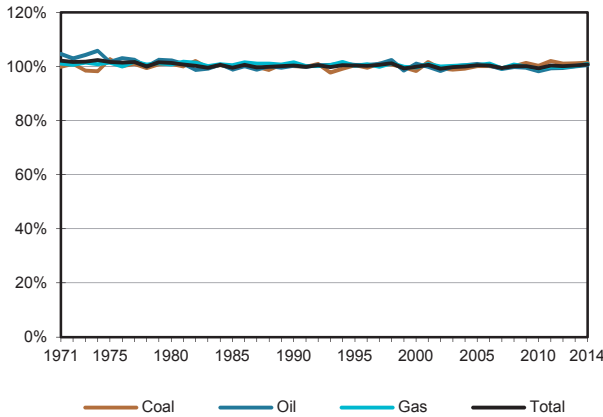


Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴

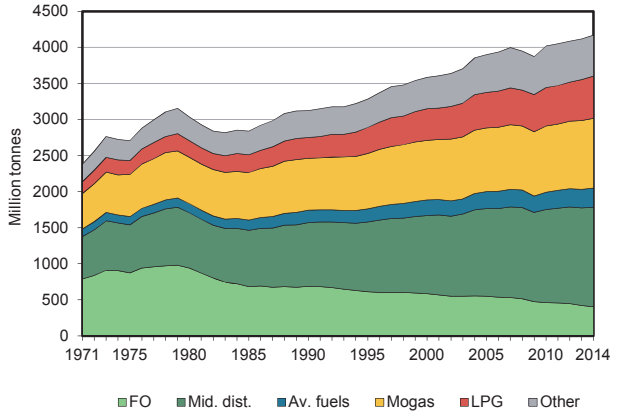


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

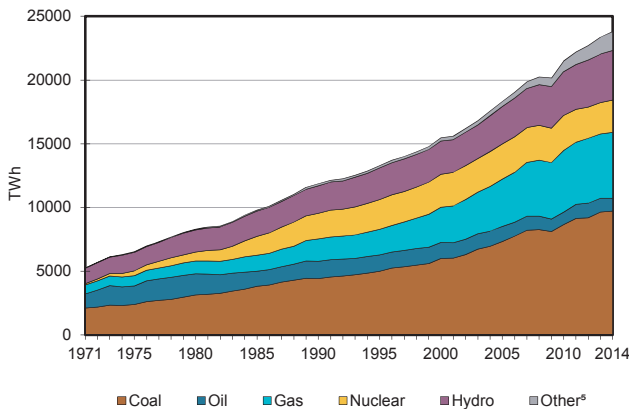
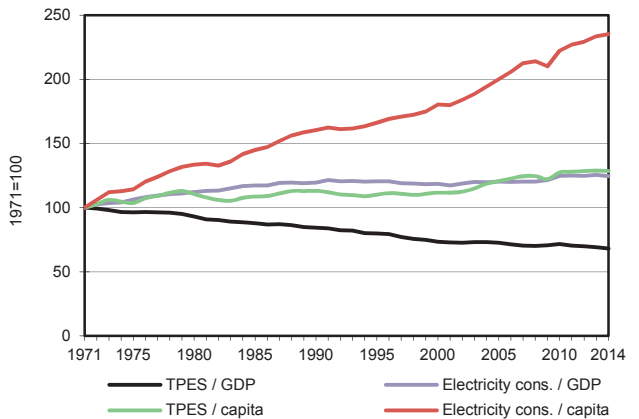


Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## World

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil <sup>2</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	3976.14	4308.45	-	2928.32	661.35	334.94	181.07	1413.06	-	2.10	13805.44
Imports	842.15	2213.37	1193.32	844.32	-	-	-	20.22	61.73	0.01	5175.12
Exports	-863.14	-2159.50	-1242.64	-863.25	-	-	-	-18.97	-59.35	-0.01	-5206.85
Stock changes	-36.66	-12.46	-15.23	-8.81	-	-	-	-1.41	-	-	-74.58
<b>TPES</b>	<b>3918.49</b>	<b>4349.86</b>	<b>-64.56</b>	<b>2900.58</b>	<b>661.35</b>	<b>334.94</b>	<b>181.07</b>	<b>1412.91</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>13699.13</b>
Transfers	-0.47	-204.86	231.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.92
Statistical differences	-21.91	0.12	4.51	14.68	-	-	-0.06	0.16	-0.43	-0.45	-3.38
Electricity plants	-2112.98	-40.62	-201.89	-771.07	-653.73	-334.94	-140.89	-95.03	1868.42	-0.72	-2483.47
CHP plants	-164.61	-0.01	-17.07	-307.53	-7.62	-	-2.58	-57.43	179.71	148.31	-228.81
Heat plants	-130.32	-0.68	-13.19	-78.82	-	-	-1.00	-11.45	-0.38	179.67	-56.17
Blast furnaces	-209.84	-	-0.38	-0.16	-	-	-	-0.05	-	-	-210.43
Gas works	-10.92	-	-2.73	5.08	-	-	-	-0.09	-	-	-8.67
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-76.25	-	-2.80	-0.01	-	-	-	-0.12	-	-	-79.19
Oil refineries	-	-4123.03	4049.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-73.43
Petrochemical plants	-	33.00	-32.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38
Liquefaction plants	-9.67	14.03	-	-17.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-13.07
Other transformation	-0.43	10.07	-0.52	-11.88	-	-	-	-82.90	-	-0.73	-86.40
Energy industry own use	-101.76	-11.42	-205.29	-291.69	-	-	-0.00	-13.94	-174.52	-34.81	-833.44
Losses	-3.89	-8.90	-0.65	-21.77	-	-	-0.01	-0.19	-169.29	-19.58	-224.29
<b>TFC</b>	<b>1075.42</b>	<b>17.57</b>	<b>3743.64</b>	<b>1419.98</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>36.54</b>	<b>1151.86</b>	<b>1705.90</b>	<b>273.77</b>	<b>9424.69</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>858.49</b>	<b>6.80</b>	<b>294.67</b>	<b>548.54</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>193.52</b>	<b>725.37</b>	<b>123.00</b>	<b>2751.17</b>
Iron and steel	329.62	-	7.71	55.34	-	-	-	3.50	101.39	15.47	513.02
Chemical and petrochemical	99.40	0.06	55.00	121.06	-	-	0.00	1.63	100.81	50.24	428.20
Non-ferrous metals	24.28	-	4.97	16.80	-	-	0.00	0.06	79.63	3.35	129.09
Non-metallic minerals	242.62	0.01	41.50	54.75	-	-	0.00	9.07	51.78	3.12	402.84
Transport equipment	3.63	-	2.06	11.93	-	-	0.00	0.05	23.59	4.04	45.31
Machinery	14.39	-	7.21	25.71	-	-	0.00	0.16	78.57	5.35	131.40
Mining and quarrying	10.28	-	23.01	7.20	-	-	0.00	0.17	29.52	2.31	72.48
Food and tobacco	32.20	0.01	10.92	45.22	-	-	0.00	30.82	40.51	11.01	170.69
Paper pulp and printing	19.03	-	4.47	23.25	-	-	0.20	61.18	33.92	11.90	153.95
Wood and wood products	3.63	-	2.07	2.90	-	-	0.00	7.59	10.20	2.02	28.41
Construction	4.86	-	28.81	6.79	-	-	0.00	0.33	15.02	1.34	57.16
Textile and leather	13.95	0.01	4.02	6.24	-	-	0.00	0.27	28.71	6.96	60.16
Non-specified	60.60	6.71	102.91	171.33	-	-	0.57	78.69	131.73	5.91	558.45
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2426.33</b>	<b>97.90</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>73.89</b>	<b>26.04</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2627.02</b>
World aviation bunkers	-	-	168.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	168.48
Domestic aviation	-	-	107.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107.52
Road	-	-	1864.65	38.10	-	-	-	73.12	0.27	-	1976.14
Rail	2.81	-	29.66	-	-	-	-	0.25	19.95	-	52.68
Pipeline transport	-	-	0.35	59.00	-	-	-	-	2.72	-	62.06
World marine bunkers	-	-	194.64	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	194.72
Domestic navigation	-	-	53.35	0.11	-	-	-	0.43	-	-	53.88
Non-specified	0.05	-	7.69	0.70	-	-	0.00	0.01	3.09	-	11.54
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>155.39</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>424.53</b>	<b>613.41</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35.76</b>	<b>884.45</b>	<b>954.49</b>	<b>150.78</b>	<b>3218.98</b>
Residential	75.05	-	207.08	419.66	-	-	27.09	847.51	460.41	105.31	2142.13
Comm. and public services	34.97	-	85.50	181.72	-	-	6.48	24.49	376.24	35.25	744.64
Agriculture/forestry	15.13	0.01	106.89	8.68	-	-	1.25	9.83	47.92	3.15	192.87
Fishing	0.00	-	5.84	0.06	-	-	0.07	0.01	0.50	0.02	6.50
Non-specified	30.23	0.16	19.22	3.29	-	-	0.87	2.60	69.42	7.05	132.85
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>58.68</b>	<b>10.60</b>	<b>598.11</b>	<b>160.13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>827.52</b>
in industry/transf./energy	58.12	10.60	566.46	160.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	795.31
of which: chem./petrochem.	3.17	10.54	414.10	158.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	586.38
in transport	-	-	5.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.38
in other	0.56	-	26.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.83
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. Generated - TWh</b>	<b>9707.49</b>	<b>143.71</b>	<b>879.30</b>	<b>5154.83</b>	<b>2535.33</b>	<b>3894.71</b>	<b>1005.26</b>	<b>492.85</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>23815.80</b>
Electricity plants	9118.58	143.69	813.79	3969.05	2508.52	3894.71	996.84	278.57	-	1.14	21724.90
CHP plants	588.91	0.01	65.51	1185.77	26.81	-	8.42	214.28	-	1.20	2090.90
<b>Heat Generated - PJ</b>	<b>5669.47</b>	<b>19.31</b>	<b>622.05</b>	<b>6071.39</b>	<b>26.46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>383.65</b>	<b>923.88</b>	<b>8.40</b>	<b>97.64</b>	<b>13822.24</b>
CHP plants	1770.68	0.15	184.33	3661.43	26.46	-	12.46	555.18	0.44	51.42	6262.55
Heat plants	3898.79	19.16	437.72	2409.97	-	-	371.19	368.70	7.96	46.22	7559.69

1. Includes peat and oil shale.

2. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

### OECD Total

Figure 1. Energy production

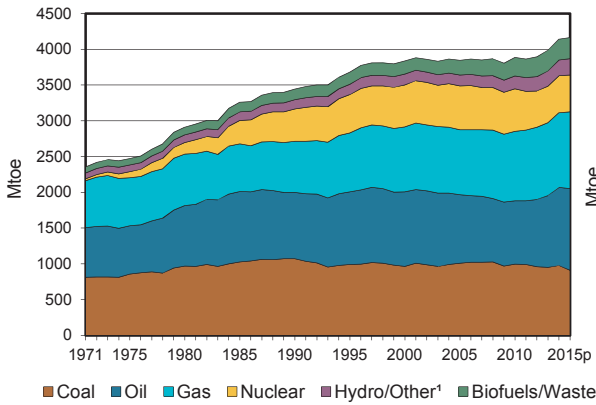


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

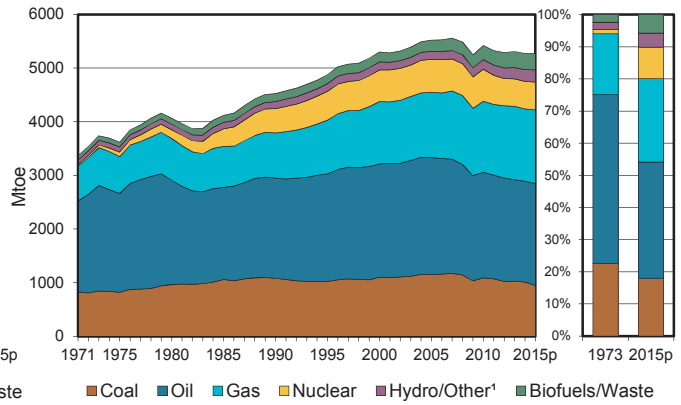


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency

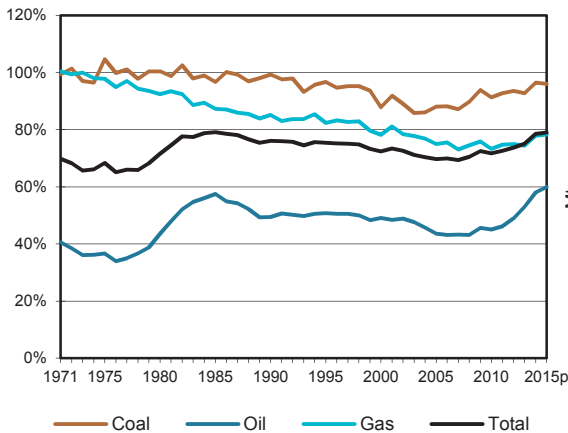


Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>

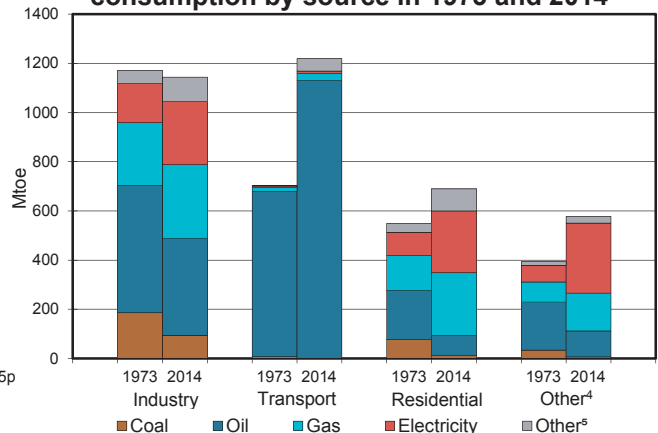


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

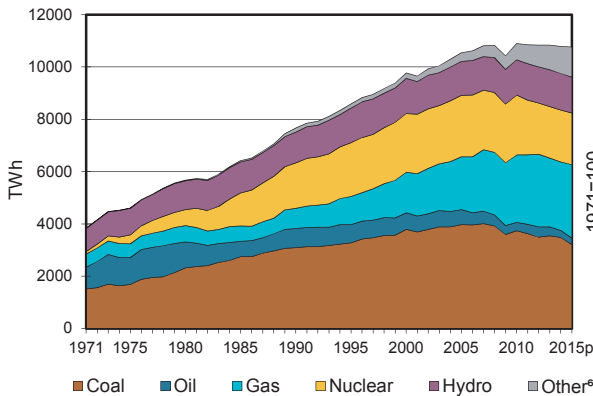
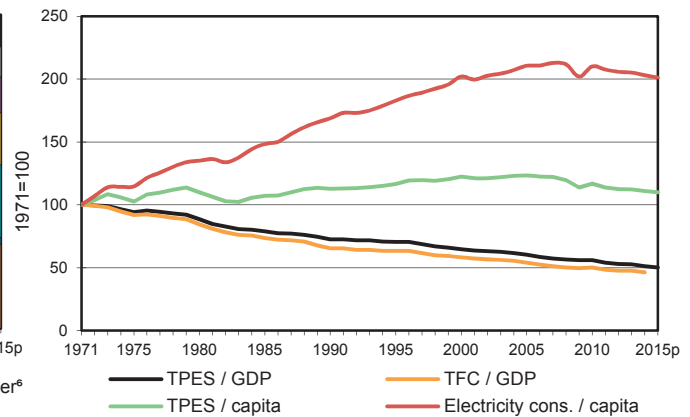


Figure 6. Selected indicators



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## OECD Total

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil <sup>2</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	976.17	1092.20	-	1046.09	516.27	120.47	98.02	293.81	-	0.90	4143.93
Imports	405.60	1371.96	562.67	618.98	-	-	-	18.06	41.22	0.01	3018.50
Exports	-361.92	-397.21	-578.73	-306.56	-	-	-	-11.75	-40.83	-0.01	-1697.00
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-69.87	-	-	-	-	-0.08	-	-	-69.95
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-91.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-91.47
Stock changes	-7.39	-5.23	-3.21	-14.67	-	-	-	-0.25	-	-	-30.75
<b>TPES</b>	<b>1012.46</b>	<b>2061.71</b>	<b>-180.60</b>	<b>1343.84</b>	<b>516.27</b>	<b>120.47</b>	<b>98.02</b>	<b>299.79</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>5273.27</b>
Transfers	-	-80.77	96.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.10
Statistical differences	-11.23	3.13	1.02	9.67	-	-	-0.06	0.27	-0.08	-0.47	2.25
Electricity plants	-725.07	-5.87	-44.25	-364.36	-509.18	-120.47	-84.28	-47.28	836.89	-0.50	-1064.37
CHP plants	-73.20	-	-11.45	-103.39	-7.09	-	-2.58	-45.41	90.57	53.18	-99.35
Heat plants	-4.10	-	-1.18	-7.98	-	-	-0.98	-6.33	-0.38	16.84	-4.11
Blast furnaces	-55.74	-	-0.38	-0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-56.27
Gas works	-2.08	-	-2.41	3.45	-	-	-	-0.07	-	-	-1.11
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-7.17	-	-1.30	-0.01	-	-	-	-0.12	-	-	-8.61
Oil refineries	-	-2010.35	1986.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-23.53
Petrochemical plants	-	28.65	-29.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.35
Liquefaction plants	-1.04	0.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.39
Other transformation	-0.20	8.65	-0.00	-8.61	-	-	-	-0.23	-	-0.73	-1.12
Energy industry own use	-18.80	-0.06	-108.11	-133.74	-	-	-0.00	-1.26	-67.38	-7.15	-336.49
Losses	-1.03	-	-0.04	-2.19	-	-	-0.01	-0.02	-58.49	-5.27	-67.04
<b>TFC</b>	<b>112.81</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>1705.98</b>	<b>736.53</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10.12</b>	<b>199.33</b>	<b>801.54</b>	<b>56.79</b>	<b>3628.86</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>91.21</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>95.31</b>	<b>266.53</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>74.01</b>	<b>256.58</b>	<b>24.26</b>	<b>808.49</b>
Iron and steel	37.65	-	2.89	26.37	-	-	-	0.11	28.21	0.58	95.81
Chemical and petrochemical	11.05	0.03	20.82	73.39	-	-	0.00	1.42	36.93	11.55	155.18
Non-ferrous metals	1.96	-	1.61	11.62	-	-	0.00	0.05	23.92	0.21	39.36
Non-metallic minerals	22.00	0.01	14.16	26.69	-	-	0.00	5.68	14.21	0.24	82.99
Transport equipment	0.22	-	0.96	7.85	-	-	0.00	0.05	13.17	0.72	22.96
Machinery	0.37	-	3.54	19.79	-	-	0.00	0.13	33.50	0.73	58.06
Mining and quarrying	0.29	-	10.72	3.89	-	-	0.00	0.12	10.34	0.09	25.44
Food and tobacco	5.71	0.00	4.74	36.99	-	-	0.00	4.27	21.29	1.84	74.84
Paper, pulp and printing	5.45	-	2.81	20.19	-	-	0.20	52.27	21.48	3.12	105.52
Wood and wood products	0.08	-	1.27	2.49	-	-	-	6.73	6.07	0.67	17.31
Construction	0.03	-	17.36	3.19	-	-	0.00	0.31	7.00	0.05	27.94
Textile and leather	0.51	0.01	1.43	4.94	-	-	0.00	0.10	5.98	0.67	13.64
Non-specified	5.88	-	13.01	29.13	-	-	0.34	2.78	34.50	3.81	89.44
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1126.61</b>	<b>28.61</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>50.95</b>	<b>8.98</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1215.16</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	70.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70.20
Road	-	-	1017.46	3.70	-	-	-	50.27	0.23	-	1071.67
Rail	0.01	-	17.81	-	-	-	-	0.24	7.07	-	25.13
Pipeline transport	-	-	0.02	24.74	-	-	-	-	0.45	-	25.20
Domestic navigation	-	-	20.37	0.11	-	-	-	0.43	-	-	20.90
Non-specified	-	-	0.77	0.06	-	-	0.00	0.01	1.22	-	2.06
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>18.22</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>182.93</b>	<b>408.56</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9.58</b>	<b>74.37</b>	<b>535.99</b>	<b>32.54</b>	<b>1262.19</b>
Residential	11.43	-	82.34	254.38	-	-	5.84	63.59	251.13	20.68	689.38
Comm. and public services	5.61	-	52.38	146.99	-	-	2.94	7.46	252.96	11.12	479.47
Agriculture/forestry	1.14	-	41.56	5.80	-	-	0.63	3.26	10.25	0.24	62.90
Fishing	0.00	-	3.22	0.03	-	-	0.07	0.00	0.34	0.01	3.68
Non-specified	0.04	-	3.42	1.36	-	-	0.09	0.06	21.31	0.49	26.76
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>3.37</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>301.13</b>	<b>32.83</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>343.03</b>
in industry/transf./energy	2.97	5.71	293.32	32.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	334.82
of which: chem./petrochem.	1.55	5.71	218.29	32.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	258.37
in transport	-	-	3.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.82
in other	0.40	-	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.39
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>3477.80</b>	<b>30.98</b>	<b>246.02</b>	<b>2615.12</b>	<b>1980.65</b>	<b>1400.82</b>	<b>703.86</b>	<b>327.73</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>10784.46</b>
Electricity plants	3196.69	30.98	199.79	2086.46	1953.85	1400.82	695.44	165.78	-	0.52	9730.32
CHP plants	281.12	-	46.23	528.66	26.81	-	8.42	161.95	-	0.95	1054.14
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>743.56</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>155.78</b>	<b>1253.72</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>52.43</b>	<b>704.22</b>	<b>8.38</b>	<b>47.53</b>	<b>2969.93</b>
CHP plants	604.93	-	125.69	980.19	4.31	-	12.46	499.59	0.44	21.78	2249.39
Heat plants	138.63	-	30.09	273.53	-	-	39.97	204.63	7.94	25.76	720.55

1. Includes peat and oil shale.

2. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.



## OECD Total

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil <sup>2</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	911.22	1139.70	-	1074.09	514.38	118.31	109.02	296.27	-	0.76	4163.76
Imports	405.47	1423.37	591.33	632.56	-	-	-	18.82	43.84	0.01	3115.39
Exports	-357.73	-433.38	-619.01	-324.49	-	-	-	-11.04	-43.96	-0.01	-1789.61
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-72.31	-	-	-	-	-0.08	-	-	-72.39
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-93.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-93.49
Stock changes	-10.45	-19.21	-14.45	-10.24	-	-	-	-0.78	-	-	-55.13
<b>TPES</b>	<b>948.51</b>	<b>2110.48</b>	<b>-207.94</b>	<b>1371.93</b>	<b>514.38</b>	<b>118.31</b>	<b>109.02</b>	<b>303.18</b>	<b>-0.12</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>5268.52</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	3214.77	24.14	223.53	2803.02	1973.27	1375.68	810.37	336.07	-	1.17	10762.00
Heat generated - PJ	734.06	-	149.30	1286.58	5.48	-	52.56	725.76	8.16	38.82	3000.72

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes peat and oil shale.
2. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

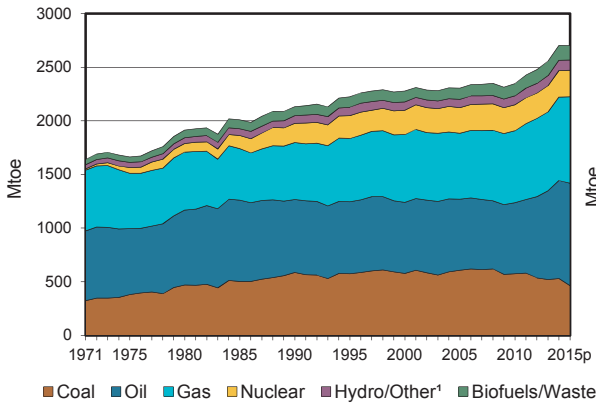
	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	2457.4	2913.2	3445.2	3836.7	3887.1	3987.8	4143.9	4163.8
Net imports (Mtoe)	1401.0	1304.3	1250.2	1575.8	1689.8	1447.8	1321.5	1325.8
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	3740.5	4067.7	4525.8	5299.9	5423.8	5309.8	5273.3	5268.5
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	1377.4	1228.5	1083.8	1246.4	1258.3	1047.2	958.7	962.3
Oil supply (Mtoe)	1967.5	1945.5	1869.9	2114.7	1967.5	1890.5	1881.1	1902.5
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	4140.5	5259.9	7143.2	9214.6	10279.9	10218.6	10171.5	10141.0
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	17716.6	21425.2	29171.4	37956.9	44440.2	46299.7	47107.4	48036.5
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	16978.5	20622.4	28001.4	36788.5	43464.2	45400.4	46238.5	47199.6
Population (millions)	919.75	984.90	1070.17	1153.92	1237.97	1259.81	1266.94	1275.03
Industrial production index (2010=100)	..	57.1	73.2	94.7	100.0	104.1	106.6	107.7
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.66	0.72	0.76	0.72	0.72	0.75	0.79	0.79
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.97	1.00	0.99	0.88	0.91	0.93	0.96	0.96
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.36	0.44	0.49	0.49	0.45	0.53	0.58	0.60
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	1.00	0.92	0.85	0.78	0.73	0.74	0.78	0.78
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.21	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.22	0.20	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11
TPES/population (toe per capita)	4.07	4.13	4.23	4.59	4.38	4.21	4.16	4.13
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.11	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	2.14	1.98	1.75	1.83	1.59	1.50	1.48	1.49
Share of renewables in TPES	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.21	0.20	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.21	0.22	0.23
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.16	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.17	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	3.06	2.99	2.89	3.15	2.98	2.90	2.86	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.21
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.22
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	4502	5341	6675	7986	8304	8111	8028	7954
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	176.7	130.4	115.2	100.0	94.2	91.9	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	198.1	128.3	110.6	100.0	87.4	84.5	..

OECD Total excludes Estonia and Slovenia prior to 1990 and does not include Latvia. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

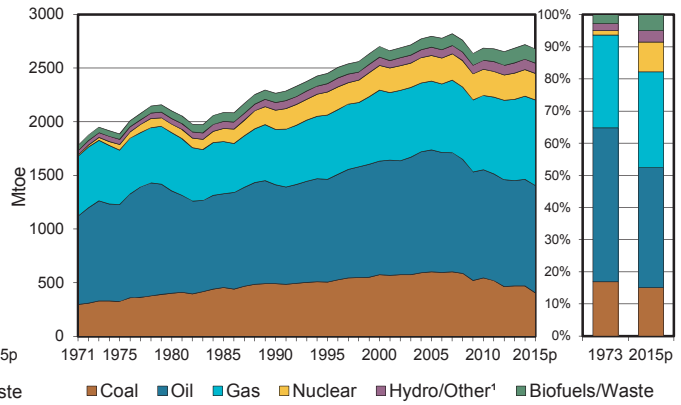
1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.
2. Production divided by TPES. Coal self-sufficiency also includes peat, when applicable.
3. Includes non-energy use.

## OECD Americas

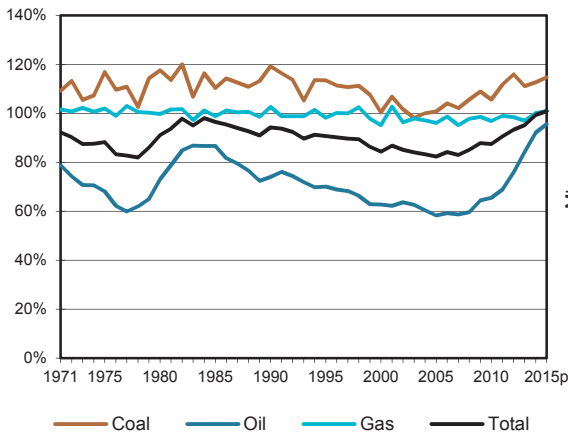
**Figure 1. Energy production**



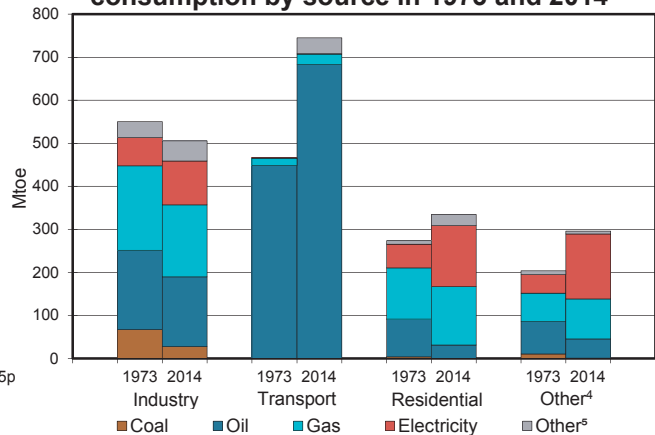
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



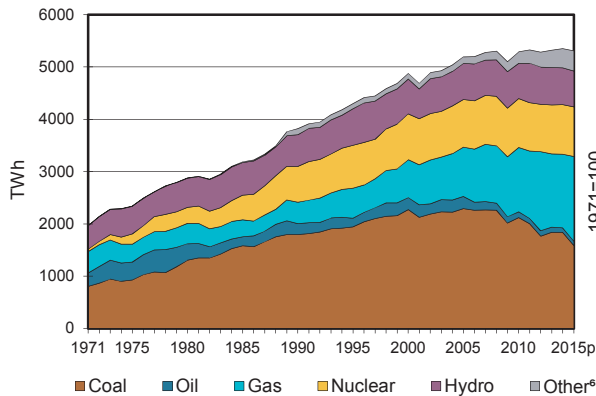
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency**



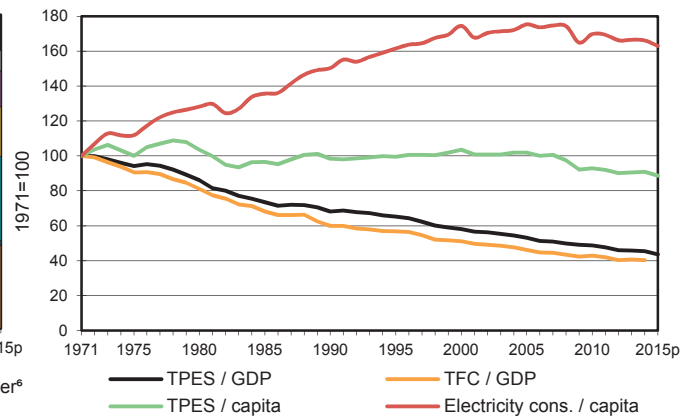
**Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## OECD Americas

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	529.83	914.45	-	777.76	247.04	60.71	35.63	137.70	-	0.05	2703.16
Imports	22.87	461.60	112.95	106.82	-	-	-	2.42	7.00	-	713.66
Exports	-78.98	-267.84	-174.70	-100.06	-	-	-	-3.25	-6.40	-	-631.21
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-15.83	-	-	-	-	-0.08	-	-	-15.91
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-27.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-27.08
Stock changes	-3.24	-9.19	-2.19	-7.72	-	-	-	-0.14	-	-	-22.47
<b>TPES</b>	<b>470.49</b>	<b>1099.03</b>	<b>-106.85</b>	<b>776.80</b>	<b>247.04</b>	<b>60.71</b>	<b>35.63</b>	<b>136.65</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>2720.15</b>
Transfers	-	-80.73	87.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.19
Statistical differences	-3.95	5.75	5.79	5.15	-	-	-	0.15	-0.52	0.00	12.37
Electricity plants	-415.79	-	-18.10	-204.35	-247.04	-60.71	-32.90	-18.12	430.19	-0.05	-566.87
CHP plants	-9.11	-	-2.74	-48.79	-	-	-	-11.35	29.95	11.03	-31.01
Heat plants	-0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.19	-	0.10	-0.09
Blast furnaces	-6.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6.35
Gas works	-1.92	-	-0.80	1.59	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-1.13
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-2.83	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2.83
Oil refineries	-	-1029.15	1011.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-17.58
Petrochemical plants	-	0.07	-0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.00
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	7.33	-	-7.38	-	-	-	-0.08	-	-	-0.13
Energy industry own use	-2.14	-	-57.55	-102.51	-	-	-	-0.25	-34.07	-3.41	-199.94
Losses	-0.01	-	-	-0.47	-	-	-	-	-30.93	-1.23	-32.64
<b>TFC</b>	<b>28.38</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>919.16</b>	<b>420.04</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>106.80</b>	<b>395.23</b>	<b>6.49</b>	<b>1881.14</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>26.64</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>36.19</b>	<b>148.80</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>41.45</b>	<b>101.98</b>	<b>5.29</b>	<b>360.36</b>
Iron and steel	6.15	-	0.36	13.66	-	-	-	0.00	5.19	0.16	25.53
Chemical and petrochemical	3.66	-	2.77	48.34	-	-	-	0.30	11.83	3.03	69.94
Non-ferrous metals	0.21	-	0.03	4.43	-	-	-	-	10.50	0.09	15.26
Non-metallic minerals	6.55	-	5.00	9.73	-	-	-	0.57	4.22	0.00	26.07
Transport equipment	0.02	-	0.18	4.48	-	-	-	0.00	4.82	0.11	9.61
Machinery	0.19	-	1.43	10.49	-	-	-	0.01	12.34	0.08	24.54
Mining and quarrying	0.04	-	6.98	2.95	-	-	0.00	0.08	7.12	-	17.17
Food and tobacco	3.62	-	0.75	18.74	-	-	-	1.35	7.03	0.49	31.96
Paper, pulp and printing	2.64	-	1.10	11.05	-	-	-	36.71	8.69	0.48	60.66
Wood and wood products	0.02	-	1.00	1.69	-	-	-	1.34	2.09	0.22	6.35
Construction	-	-	10.69	0.78	-	-	-	0.14	4.80	0.00	16.41
Textile and leather	0.08	-	0.08	1.10	-	-	-	-	1.53	0.13	2.91
Non-specified	3.46	-	5.84	21.37	-	-	0.01	0.94	21.83	0.49	53.93
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>683.07</b>	<b>23.85</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>36.29</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>744.47</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	55.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.70
Road	-	-	601.57	0.91	-	-	-	35.65	0.18	-	638.31
Rail	-	-	14.53	-	-	-	-	0.22	0.75	-	15.50
Pipeline transport	-	-	0.01	22.94	-	-	-	-	0.33	-	23.28
Domestic navigation	-	-	11.03	-	-	-	-	0.42	-	-	11.45
Non-specified	-	-	0.24	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>72.76</b>	<b>229.20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.72</b>	<b>29.07</b>	<b>291.98</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>627.81</b>
Residential	0.01	-	31.40	135.76	-	-	0.58	25.57	141.37	-	334.69
Comm. and public services	0.86	-	18.40	91.34	-	-	2.10	2.10	128.02	1.19	244.00
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	22.77	2.10	-	-	-	1.39	4.05	-	30.31
Fishing	0.00	-	0.19	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.01	-	0.20
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	18.54	0.02	18.60
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>127.13</b>	<b>18.19</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>148.49</b>
in industry/transf./energy	0.73	2.30	123.96	18.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	145.19
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	2.30	79.32	18.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.81
in transport	-	-	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28
in other	0.14	-	2.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.03
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>1837.18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>85.44</b>	<b>1407.13</b>	<b>947.94</b>	<b>705.93</b>	<b>272.69</b>	<b>93.88</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>5350.49</b>
Electricity plants	1796.53	-	72.41	1160.34	947.94	705.93	269.57	49.18	-	-	5001.89
CHP plants	40.65	-	13.04	246.79	-	-	3.12	44.70	-	0.29	348.59
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>39.20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25.47</b>	<b>349.91</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>51.71</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.94</b>	<b>468.22</b>
CHP plants	39.18	-	25.47	349.91	-	-	-	47.41	-	-	461.97
Heat plants	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.30	-	1.94	6.25

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## OECD Americas

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	463.78	956.37	-	805.18	246.59	59.03	37.80	132.68	-	0.05	2701.48
Imports	22.66	462.80	123.58	112.06	-	-	-	2.97	7.46	-	731.53
Exports	-62.19	-301.10	-180.24	-106.37	-	-	-	-2.99	-7.46	-	-660.35
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-16.26	-	-	-	-	-0.08	-	-	-16.35
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-28.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-28.14
Stock changes	-19.55	-13.20	-3.34	-13.25	-	-	-	-0.69	-	-	-50.03
<b>TPES</b>	<b>404.69</b>	<b>1104.88</b>	<b>-104.40</b>	<b>797.61</b>	<b>246.59</b>	<b>59.03</b>	<b>37.80</b>	<b>131.88</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>2678.13</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	1588.33	-	81.16	1621.42	946.21	686.40	291.23	90.05	-	0.29	5305.08
Heat generated - PJ	38.85	-	25.19	366.00	-	-	-	48.51	-	1.94	480.48

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	1706.8	1913.3	2132.4	2278.0	2347.8	2556.5	2703.2	2701.5
Net imports (Mtoe)	270.4	249.4	219.7	425.2	378.2	136.4	82.5	71.2
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	1950.3	2101.2	2264.0	2702.1	2685.7	2685.1	2720.2	2678.1
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	298.1	304.3	295.0	446.1	403.2	196.1	132.0	105.1
Oil supply (Mtoe)	934.3	955.0	920.6	1057.2	1009.1	981.2	992.2	1000.5
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	2087.7	2625.3	3487.5	4596.7	4949.4	4985.6	5018.1	4965.7
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	6481.9	7879.7	10772.6	15069.9	17845.3	18907.9	19364.0	19809.4
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	6619.9	8115.4	11047.8	15486.2	18367.7	19492.4	19960.6	20424.1
Population (millions)	301.59	333.81	378.12	429.38	475.16	488.03	492.26	496.66
Industrial production index (2010=100)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.88	0.91	0.94	0.84	0.87	0.95	0.99	1.01
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	1.06	1.18	1.19	1.00	1.06	1.11	1.13	1.15
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.71	0.73	0.74	0.63	0.66	0.84	0.92	0.96
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	1.02	1.00	1.03	0.95	0.97	0.97	1.00	1.01
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.30	0.27	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.29	0.26	0.20	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.13
TPES/population (toe per capita)	6.47	6.29	5.99	6.29	5.65	5.50	5.53	5.39
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	3.10	2.86	2.43	2.46	2.12	2.01	2.02	2.01
Share of renewables in TPES	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.20
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.23	0.20	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.10	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.23	0.19	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.09	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	4.95	4.61	4.10	4.32	3.87	3.80	3.82	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.25
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.30	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.24
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	6922	7865	9223	10705	10416	10216	10194	9998
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

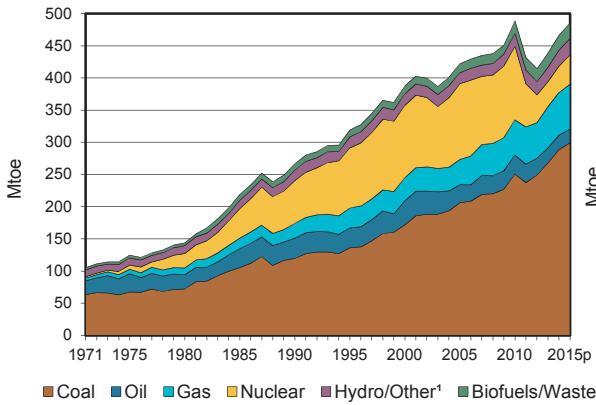
1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES. Coal self-sufficiency also includes peat, when applicable.

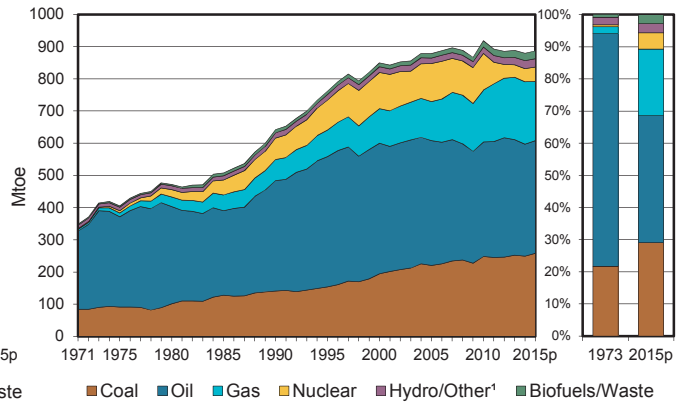
3. Includes non-energy use.

### OECD Asia Oceania

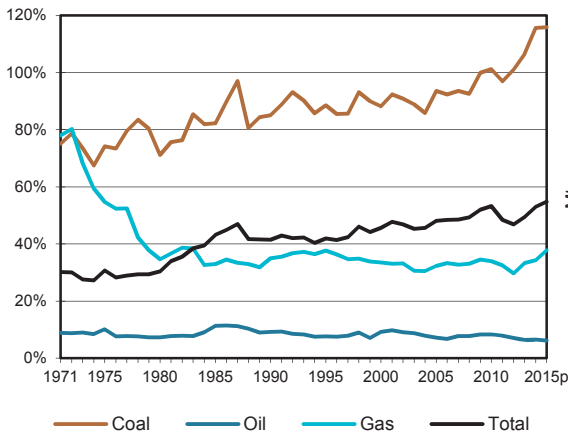
**Figure 1. Energy production**



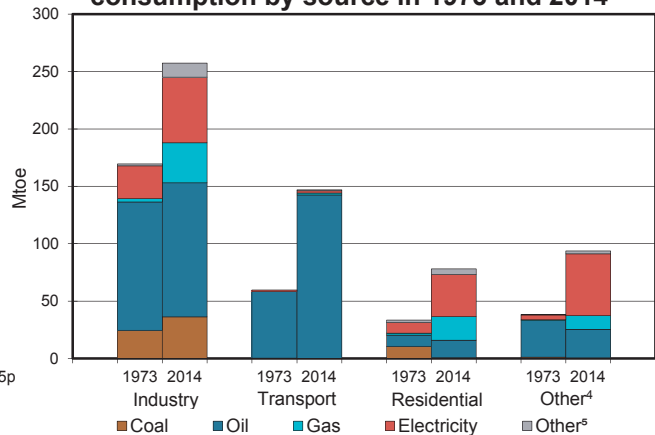
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



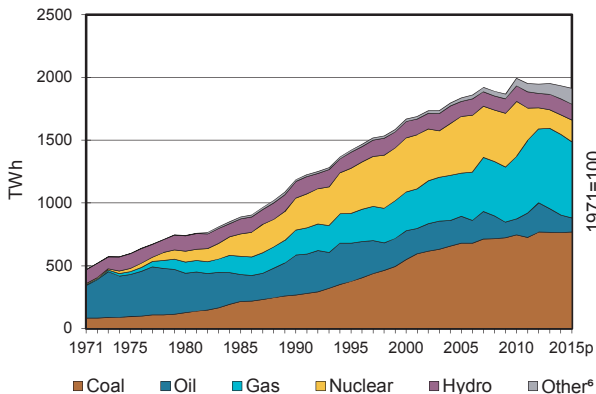
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency**



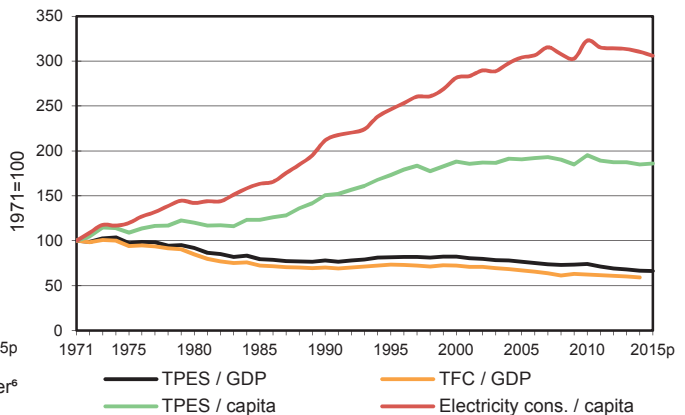
**Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.



## OECD Asia Oceania

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil <sup>2</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	288.59	22.52	-	66.36	40.76	10.95	13.67	23.00	-	0.09	465.93
Imports	205.31	338.85	112.04	155.33	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	811.53
Exports	-244.43	-14.34	-84.02	-27.18	-	-	-	-	-0.42	-	-370.38
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-13.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-13.14
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-16.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-16.58
Stock changes	0.15	2.87	-0.52	-1.22	-	-	-	-0.01	-	-	1.28
<b>TPES</b>	<b>249.62</b>	<b>349.90</b>	<b>-2.21</b>	<b>193.29</b>	<b>40.76</b>	<b>10.95</b>	<b>13.67</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>-0.42</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>878.65</b>
Transfers	-	-2.83	8.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.48
Statistical differences	-2.92	-3.56	-1.26	2.50	-	-	-	0.02	0.44	-0.17	-4.96
Electricity plants	-161.42	-5.87	-19.61	-107.74	-40.76	-10.95	-11.23	-8.40	160.28	-0.02	-205.72
CHP plants	-6.29	-	-1.52	-7.47	-	-	-0.06	-0.91	6.04	4.11	-6.08
Heat plants	-	-	-0.16	-0.41	-	-	-	-0.81	-0.09	1.30	-0.17
Blast furnaces	-29.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-29.88
Gas works	0.00	-	-1.42	1.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-1.27	-	-0.60	-0.00	-	-	-	-0.12	-	-	-1.99
Oil refineries	-	-351.02	351.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14
Petrochemical plants	-	13.63	-13.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	0.09	-	-0.00	-	-	-	-0.01	-	-	0.08
Energy industry own use	-10.16	-0.06	-20.23	-12.55	-	-	-	-	-10.04	-0.13	-53.17
Losses	-0.01	-	-	-0.02	-	-	-	-	-6.89	-0.07	-6.99
<b>TFC</b>	<b>37.68</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>298.96</b>	<b>69.23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>12.77</b>	<b>149.32</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<b>575.73</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>35.36</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>31.37</b>	<b>32.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>9.50</b>	<b>57.09</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>168.58</b>
Iron and steel	18.68	-	1.76	4.35	-	-	-	0.06	10.80	0.03	35.69
Chemical and petrochemical	4.15	0.03	9.73	6.84	-	-	-	0.30	8.69	1.61	31.35
Non-ferrous metals	1.42	-	1.29	3.70	-	-	-	0.03	5.27	0.01	11.72
Non-metallic minerals	8.03	-	3.45	2.73	-	-	-	1.36	3.30	0.01	18.87
Transport equipment	0.09	-	0.38	0.99	-	-	-	0.03	4.04	0.00	5.53
Machinery	0.08	-	0.94	3.10	-	-	-	0.00	10.19	0.05	14.36
Mining and quarrying	0.06	-	3.00	0.29	-	-	-	0.00	1.97	-	5.33
Food and tobacco	0.63	0.00	2.05	4.77	-	-	-	2.02	3.78	0.14	13.38
Paper, pulp and printing	1.63	-	0.98	1.56	-	-	0.20	3.85	3.79	0.26	12.27
Wood and wood products	0.02	-	0.14	0.18	-	-	-	1.25	1.70	0.01	3.30
Construction	0.01	-	3.62	0.12	-	-	-	0.00	0.65	0.00	4.41
Textile and leather	0.06	0.01	1.07	1.25	-	-	-	0.08	1.42	0.40	4.29
Non-specified	0.50	-	2.96	2.64	-	-	-	0.50	1.48	0.01	8.09
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>141.26</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>145.57</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	7.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.75
Road	-	-	127.98	1.36	-	-	-	0.61	-	-	129.94
Rail	0.00	-	1.32	-	-	-	-	-	1.92	-	3.25
Pipeline transport	-	-	0.00	0.21	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.23
Domestic navigation	-	-	4.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.08
Non-specified	-	-	0.13	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	0.32
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39.44</b>	<b>32.71</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>90.12</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>171.06</b>
Residential	0.73	-	15.22	20.69	-	-	1.79	1.42	36.40	1.76	78.02
Comm. and public services	0.59	-	18.22	11.92	-	-	0.28	1.23	49.71	0.84	82.78
Agriculture/forestry	0.04	-	3.34	0.07	-	-	0.11	0.00	1.73	-	5.29
Fishing	-	-	1.41	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.28	-	1.69
Non-specified	-	-	1.24	0.03	-	-	-	0.00	2.01	-	3.28
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>86.89</b>	<b>2.44</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>90.53</b>
in industry/transf./energy	0.95	0.24	85.06	2.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.70
of which: chem./petrochem.	0.90	0.24	76.34	2.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	79.92
in transport	-	-	1.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.24
in other	-	-	0.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.59
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>764.28</b>	<b>30.98</b>	<b>108.17</b>	<b>642.23</b>	<b>156.41</b>	<b>127.28</b>	<b>62.74</b>	<b>41.89</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>1934.03</b>
Electricity plants	742.30	30.98	100.63	604.89	156.41	127.28	62.65	38.55	-	0.00	1863.69
CHP plants	21.97	-	7.54	37.34	-	-	0.09	3.34	-	0.06	70.34
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>67.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29.78</b>	<b>85.29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.23</b>	<b>34.92</b>	<b>3.88</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>230.35</b>
CHP plants	67.50	-	29.09	69.03	-	-	0.85	5.66	-	3.75	175.88
Heat plants	-	-	0.70	16.26	-	-	4.38	29.26	3.88	-	54.47

1. Includes oil shale.

2. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## OECD Asia Oceania

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil <sup>2</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	299.07	21.65	-	69.39	45.40	10.81	14.82	24.13	-	-	485.26
Imports	209.25	354.68	111.79	143.32	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	819.05
Exports	-255.37	-14.84	-89.61	-29.17	-	-	-	-	-0.42	-	-389.42
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-14.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-14.76
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-16.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-16.95
Stock changes	5.25	-0.69	-1.62	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.21
<b>TPES</b>	<b>258.19</b>	<b>360.79</b>	<b>-11.16</b>	<b>183.81</b>	<b>45.40</b>	<b>10.81</b>	<b>14.82</b>	<b>24.14</b>	<b>-0.42</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>886.38</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	768.00	24.14	88.93	605.76	174.20	125.69	77.75	47.45	-	-	1911.91
Heat generated - PJ	65.92	-	29.40	89.92	-	-	4.12	35.84	3.61	-	228.82

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes oil shale.
2. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

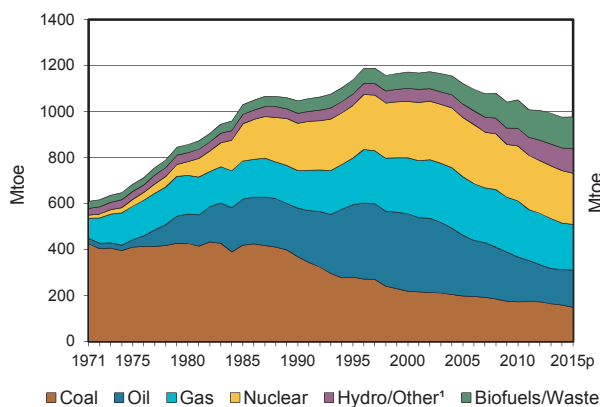
## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	114.3	143.6	266.7	387.5	488.4	438.5	465.9	485.3
Net imports (Mtoe)	328.9	345.7	396.9	489.4	468.1	483.9	441.2	429.6
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	414.6	472.2	642.3	849.6	917.8	887.5	878.7	886.4
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	302.5	303.0	331.5	399.8	357.3	365.9	352.5	362.0
Oil supply (Mtoe)	300.7	302.1	343.7	405.4	355.9	359.2	347.7	349.6
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	536.9	704.2	1137.3	1601.6	1913.3	1872.6	1859.3	1836.8
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	2906.6	3670.9	5766.7	7039.1	8267.3	8664.8	8746.0	8852.9
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	2324.5	2959.1	4733.5	5937.3	7123.6	7493.7	7580.7	7683.3
Population (millions)	162.87	177.01	191.68	203.13	211.58	213.34	213.85	214.35
Industrial production index (2010=100)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.28	0.30	0.42	0.46	0.53	0.49	0.53	0.55
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.74	0.71	0.85	0.88	1.01	1.06	1.16	1.16
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.68	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.38
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12
TPES/population (toe per capita)	2.55	2.67	3.35	4.18	4.34	4.16	4.11	4.14
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	1.85	1.71	1.79	2.00	1.68	1.68	1.63	1.63
Share of renewables in TPES	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.17	0.17	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.13
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.13	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	1.85	1.82	2.22	2.71	2.70	2.71	2.69	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.21
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.24
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	3296	3978	5933	7885	9043	8778	8694	8569
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

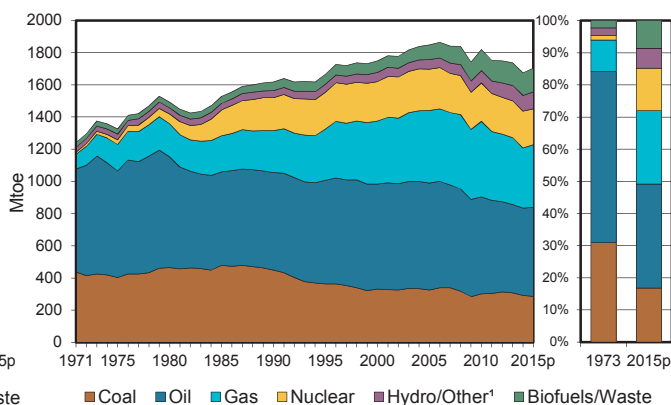
1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.
2. Production divided by TPES. Coal self-sufficiency also includes peat, when applicable.
3. Includes non-energy use.

## OECD Europe

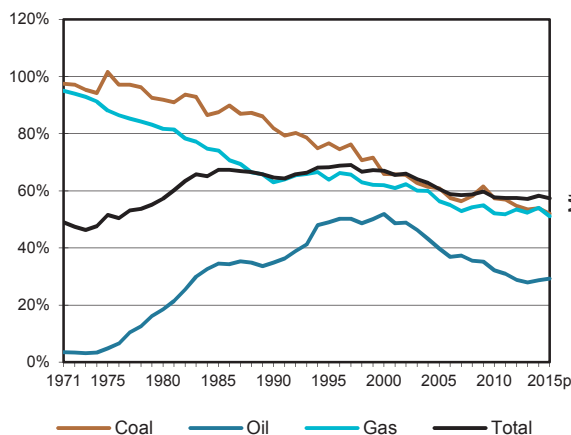
**Figure 1. Energy production**



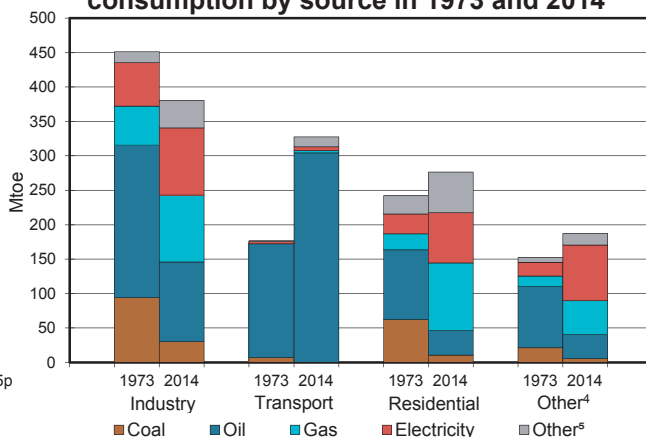
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



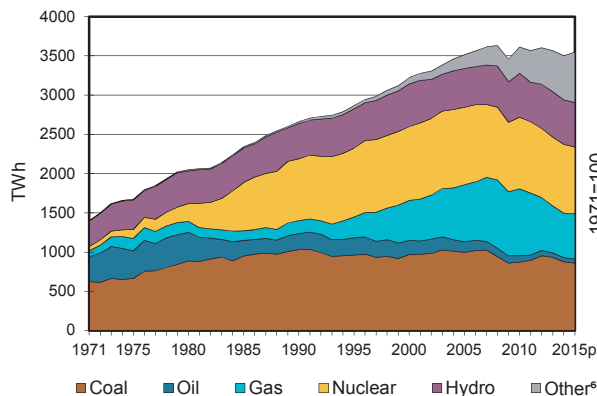
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency**



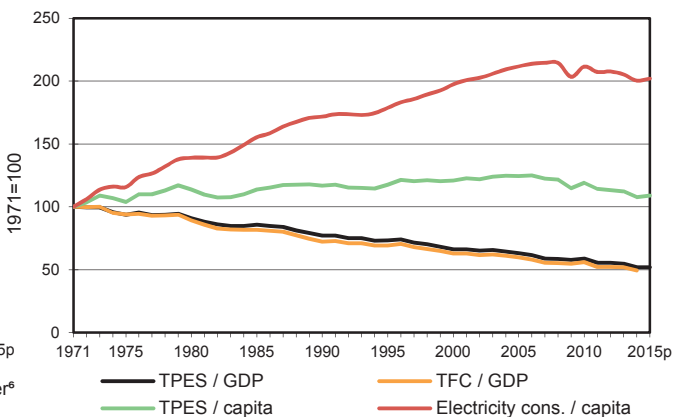
**Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## OECD Europe

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil <sup>2</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	157.75	155.22	-	201.98	228.47	48.81	48.73	133.10	-	0.76	974.83
Imports	177.42	571.51	337.68	356.83	-	-	-	15.64	34.22	0.01	1493.31
Exports	-38.51	-115.04	-320.02	-179.32	-	-	-	-8.50	-34.01	-0.01	-695.41
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-40.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-40.91
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-47.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-47.81
Stock changes	-4.31	1.09	-0.50	-5.73	-	-	-	-0.10	-	-	-9.55
<b>TPES</b>	<b>292.35</b>	<b>612.78</b>	<b>-71.55</b>	<b>373.76</b>	<b>228.47</b>	<b>48.81</b>	<b>48.73</b>	<b>140.14</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>1674.47</b>
Transfers	-	2.80	0.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.43
Statistical differences	-4.36	0.94	-3.50	2.02	-	-	-0.06	0.10	0.00	-0.30	-5.16
Electricity plants	-147.85	-	-6.54	-52.27	-221.38	-48.81	-40.14	-20.75	246.42	-0.44	-291.77
CHP plants	-57.79	-	-7.19	-47.14	-7.09	-	-2.52	-33.15	54.58	38.04	-62.27
Heat plants	-4.10	-	-1.02	-7.57	-	-	-0.98	-5.33	-0.28	15.43	-3.85
Blast furnaces	-19.51	-	-0.38	-0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-20.04
Gas works	-0.16	-	-0.19	0.22	-	-	-	-0.07	-	-	-0.20
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-3.07	-	-0.70	-0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3.79
Oil refineries	-	-630.19	624.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6.08
Petrochemical plants	-	14.95	-15.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.48
Liquefaction plants	-1.04	0.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.39
Other transformation	-0.20	1.22	-0.00	-1.23	-	-	-	-0.14	-	-0.73	-1.08
Energy industry own use	-6.50	-	-30.33	-18.67	-	-	-0.00	-1.01	-23.27	-3.61	-83.38
Losses	-1.01	-	-0.04	-1.70	-	-	-0.01	-0.02	-20.66	-3.97	-27.42
<b>TFC</b>	<b>46.75</b>	<b>3.17</b>	<b>487.86</b>	<b>247.26</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>79.76</b>	<b>256.99</b>	<b>45.20</b>	<b>1171.99</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>29.21</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>27.75</b>	<b>85.23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>23.06</b>	<b>97.51</b>	<b>16.46</b>	<b>279.55</b>
Iron and steel	12.82	-	0.76	8.37	-	-	-	0.04	12.22	0.39	34.59
Chemical and petrochemical	3.24	-	8.32	18.21	-	-	0.00	0.82	16.40	6.90	53.89
Non-ferrous metals	0.33	-	0.28	3.49	-	-	0.00	0.02	8.14	0.11	12.37
Non-metallic minerals	7.42	0.01	5.72	14.24	-	-	0.00	3.75	6.69	0.23	38.06
Transport equipment	0.11	-	0.40	2.39	-	-	0.00	0.02	4.31	0.61	7.83
Machinery	0.11	-	1.17	6.20	-	-	0.00	0.11	10.97	0.60	19.16
Mining and quarrying	0.19	-	0.74	0.65	-	-	0.00	0.04	1.24	0.09	2.94
Food and tobacco	1.47	-	1.95	13.48	-	-	0.00	0.90	10.48	1.22	29.50
Paper, pulp and printing	1.18	-	0.73	7.59	-	-	0.00	11.71	9.00	2.38	32.59
Wood and wood products	0.04	-	0.13	0.62	-	-	-	4.14	2.28	0.44	7.66
Construction	0.02	-	3.04	2.29	-	-	0.00	0.16	1.56	0.05	7.12
Textile and leather	0.37	-	0.29	2.59	-	-	0.00	0.01	3.03	0.14	6.43
Non-specified	1.93	-	4.21	5.12	-	-	0.33	1.34	11.19	3.30	27.42
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>302.28</b>	<b>3.18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>14.05</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>325.11</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	6.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.75
Road	-	-	287.91	1.44	-	-	-	14.01	0.05	-	303.41
Rail	0.01	-	1.95	-	-	-	-	0.03	4.40	-	6.38
Pipeline transport	-	-	0.00	1.59	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	1.69
Domestic navigation	-	-	5.26	0.11	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	5.37
Non-specified	-	-	0.40	0.04	-	-	0.00	0.01	1.05	-	1.50
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>15.98</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70.73</b>	<b>146.66</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>42.65</b>	<b>153.89</b>	<b>28.74</b>	<b>463.32</b>
Residential	10.68	-	35.72	97.92	-	-	3.47	36.60	73.36	18.92	276.67
Comm. and public services	4.16	-	15.76	43.74	-	-	0.57	4.13	75.23	9.10	152.69
Agriculture/forestry	1.11	-	15.46	3.63	-	-	0.53	1.87	4.48	0.24	27.30
Fishing	-	-	1.62	0.03	-	-	0.07	0.00	0.06	0.01	1.79
Non-specified	0.04	-	2.17	1.33	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.76	0.47	4.87
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>87.11</b>	<b>12.19</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>104.01</b>
in industry/transf./energy	1.29	3.16	84.29	12.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.94
of which: chem./petrochem.	0.65	3.16	62.63	12.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	78.63
in transport	-	-	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.30
in other	0.26	-	0.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.77
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>876.35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>52.40</b>	<b>565.77</b>	<b>876.31</b>	<b>567.61</b>	<b>368.43</b>	<b>191.96</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>3499.95</b>
Electricity plants	657.85	-	26.75	321.24	849.50	567.61	363.22	78.05	-	0.52	2864.74
CHP plants	218.49	-	25.65	244.53	26.81	-	5.21	113.92	-	0.61	635.21
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>636.85</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100.54</b>	<b>818.52</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47.20</b>	<b>617.59</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>41.84</b>	<b>2271.37</b>
CHP plants	498.24	-	71.14	561.25	4.31	-	11.61	446.52	0.44	18.03	1611.54
Heat plants	138.61	-	29.39	257.27	-	-	35.59	171.07	4.06	23.82	659.82

1. Includes peat and oil shale.

2. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## OECD Europe

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil <sup>2</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	148.37	161.69	-	199.52	222.39	48.47	56.40	139.46	-	0.72	977.02
Imports	173.56	605.89	355.95	377.19	-	-	-	15.84	36.38	0.01	1564.81
Exports	-40.16	-117.44	-349.16	-188.94	-	-	-	-8.05	-36.08	-0.01	-739.84
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-41.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-41.28
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-48.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-48.40
Stock changes	3.86	-5.32	-9.49	2.73	-	-	-	-0.09	-	-	-8.31
<b>TPES</b>	<b>285.63</b>	<b>644.81</b>	<b>-92.38</b>	<b>390.50</b>	<b>222.39</b>	<b>48.47</b>	<b>56.40</b>	<b>147.16</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>1704.00</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	858.45	-	53.44	575.84	852.86	563.59	441.38	198.57	-	0.88	3545.00
Heat generated - PJ	629.28	-	94.71	830.66	5.48	-	48.44	641.41	4.55	36.89	2291.42

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes peat and oil shale.
2. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	636.3	856.3	1046.1	1171.1	1050.9	992.8	974.8	977.0
Net imports (Mtoe)	801.7	709.3	633.6	661.2	843.5	827.6	797.9	825.0
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	1375.5	1494.3	1619.5	1748.2	1820.2	1737.2	1674.5	1704.0
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	776.8	621.2	457.3	400.5	497.9	485.2	474.1	495.2
Oil supply (Mtoe)	732.4	688.5	605.6	652.1	602.5	550.0	541.2	552.4
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	1515.9	1930.4	2518.3	3016.3	3417.1	3360.3	3294.1	3338.5
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	8328.1	9874.7	12632.2	15847.9	18327.6	18727.0	18997.4	19374.2
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	8034.2	9547.8	12220.1	15365.0	17973.0	18414.2	18697.2	19092.3
Population (millions)	455.29	474.07	500.37	521.42	551.23	558.44	560.82	564.02
Industrial production index (2010=100)	56.1	63.3	79.0	94.4	100.0	101.9	103.6	105.4
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.46	0.57	0.65	0.67	0.58	0.57	0.58	0.57
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.95	0.92	0.82	0.66	0.57	0.53	0.54	0.52
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.03	0.18	0.35	0.52	0.32	0.28	0.29	0.29
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.93	0.82	0.63	0.62	0.52	0.52	0.54	0.51
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.17	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.17	0.16	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09
TPES/population (toe per capita)	3.02	3.15	3.24	3.35	3.30	3.11	2.99	3.02
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.09	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	1.61	1.45	1.21	1.25	1.09	0.98	0.97	0.98
Share of renewables in TPES	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.14
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.22	0.21	0.18	0.19	0.24	0.30	0.31	0.33
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.13	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	2.25	2.28	2.24	2.36	2.32	2.18	2.09	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.17
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	3330	4072	5033	5785	6199	6017	5874	5919
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	200.5	174.8	132.2	115.0	100.0	93.8	91.5	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	295.3	224.9	131.7	118.6	100.0	85.4	83.3	..

OECD Europe excludes Estonia and Slovenia prior to 1990 and does not include Latvia. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.
2. Production divided by TPES. Coal self-sufficiency also includes peat, when applicable.
3. Includes non-energy use.

IEA

Figure 1. Energy production

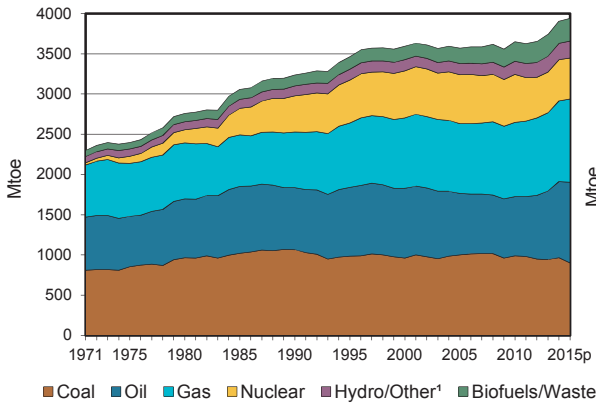


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

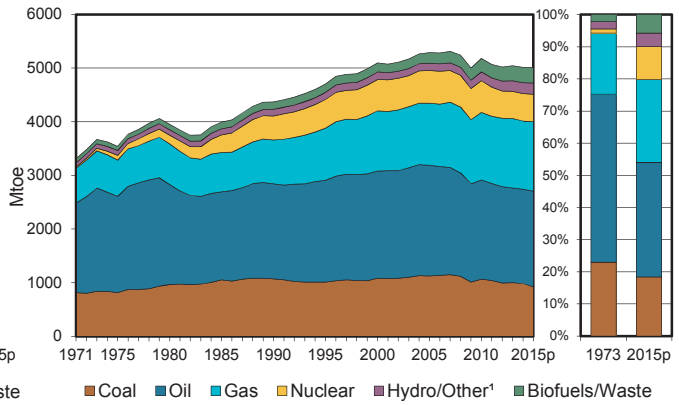


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency

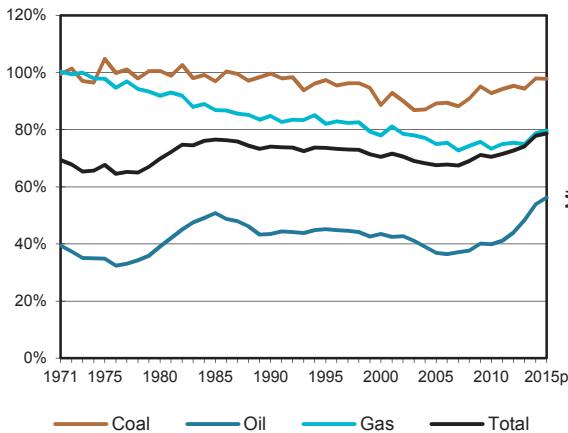


Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>

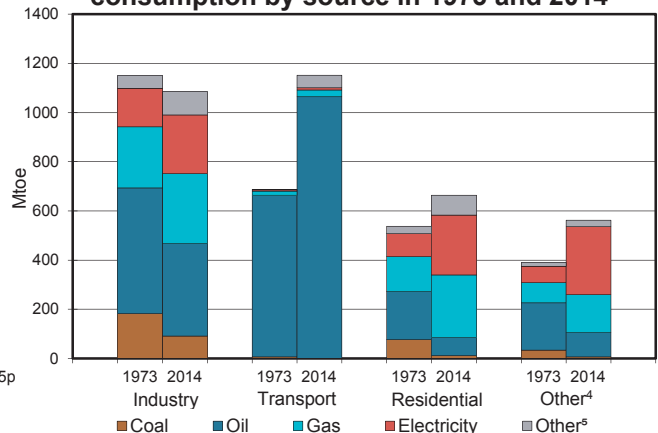


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

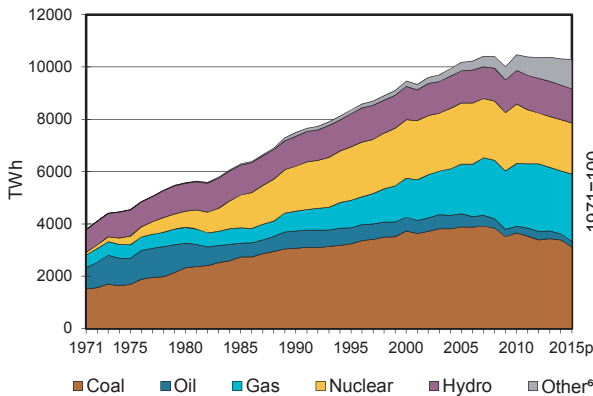
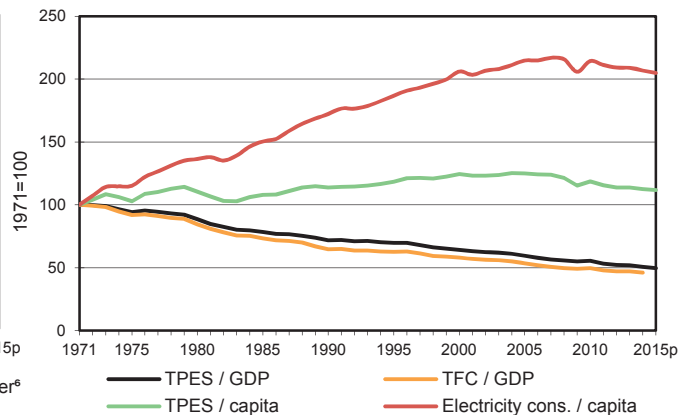


Figure 6. Selected indicators



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.



## IEA

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil <sup>2</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	965.41	946.84	-	1001.97	512.09	113.51	88.62	277.03	-	0.85	3906.33
Imports	387.63	1347.51	517.59	591.70	-	-	-	18.01	40.41	0.01	2902.86
Exports	-360.74	-333.12	-559.48	-306.52	-	-	-	-11.75	-39.32	-0.01	-1610.93
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-68.65	-	-	-	-	-0.08	-	-	-68.73
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-86.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-86.23
Stock changes	-6.91	-4.50	-3.39	-14.29	-	-	-	-0.25	-	-	-29.34
<b>TPES</b>	<b>985.39</b>	<b>1956.73</b>	<b>-200.16</b>	<b>1272.86</b>	<b>512.09</b>	<b>113.51</b>	<b>88.62</b>	<b>282.96</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>5013.95</b>
Transfers	-	-75.23	90.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.85
Statistical differences	-10.35	2.95	4.51	10.80	-	-	-0.00	0.11	-0.81	-0.52	6.69
Electricity plants	-704.54	-5.87	-34.95	-328.99	-505.00	-113.51	-79.46	-45.74	798.83	-0.46	-1019.67
CHP plants	-72.23	-	-11.00	-99.37	-7.09	-	-0.06	-41.67	88.10	52.89	-90.42
Heat plants	-4.10	-	-1.18	-7.95	-	-	-0.44	-6.32	-0.36	16.38	-3.96
Blast furnaces	-54.82	-	-0.38	-0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-55.36
Gas works	-2.09	-	-1.61	2.93	-	-	-	-0.07	-	-	-0.85
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-7.01	-	-1.30	-0.01	-	-	-	-0.12	-	-	-8.45
Oil refineries	-	-1910.40	1894.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-16.27
Petrochemical plants	-	28.58	-28.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.35
Liquefaction plants	-1.04	0.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.39
Other transformation	-0.20	8.40	-0.00	-8.61	-	-	-	-0.15	-	-0.73	-1.30
Energy industry own use	-18.17	-0.06	-101.12	-118.84	-	-	-0.00	-1.26	-65.40	-7.14	-312.00
Losses	-1.02	-	-0.04	-2.17	-	-	-0.00	-0.02	-54.25	-5.18	-62.68
<b>TFC</b>	<b>109.82</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>1608.04</b>	<b>720.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8.66</b>	<b>187.72</b>	<b>767.20</b>	<b>56.10</b>	<b>3463.81</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>88.38</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>84.98</b>	<b>253.15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>70.81</b>	<b>237.61</b>	<b>24.21</b>	<b>759.71</b>
Iron and steel	36.66	-	2.77	23.78	-	-	-	0.11	27.50	0.58	91.41
Chemical and petrochemical	11.05	0.03	20.55	70.09	-	-	0.00	1.41	36.27	11.52	150.91
Non-ferrous metals	1.96	-	1.60	11.59	-	-	0.00	0.05	22.61	0.21	38.02
Non-metallic minerals	21.84	0.01	11.08	25.42	-	-	0.00	5.64	13.25	0.24	77.48
Transport equipment	0.22	-	0.94	7.79	-	-	0.00	0.05	12.90	0.72	22.60
Machinery	0.37	-	3.51	19.76	-	-	0.00	0.13	33.16	0.72	57.64
Mining and quarrying	0.29	-	8.33	3.65	-	-	0.00	0.12	7.09	0.09	19.56
Food and tobacco	5.65	0.00	4.50	36.64	-	-	0.00	3.50	20.88	1.84	73.02
Paper, pulp and printing	5.42	-	2.41	19.40	-	-	0.20	50.68	20.74	3.11	101.98
Wood and wood products	0.08	-	1.26	2.49	-	-	-	6.68	5.99	0.67	17.17
Construction	0.03	-	17.06	3.19	-	-	0.00	0.31	6.95	0.05	27.59
Textile and leather	0.51	0.01	1.43	4.93	-	-	0.00	0.10	5.94	0.67	13.59
Non-specified	4.30	-	9.55	24.42	-	-	0.32	2.04	24.33	3.80	68.76
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1060.00</b>	<b>28.56</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>50.90</b>	<b>8.78</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1148.25</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	69.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69.93
Road	-	-	952.97	3.66	-	-	-	50.22	0.23	-	1007.08
Rail	0.01	-	17.10	-	-	-	-	0.24	6.89	-	24.25
Pipeline transport	-	-	0.02	24.74	-	-	-	-	0.44	-	25.19
Domestic navigation	-	-	19.22	0.11	-	-	-	0.43	-	-	19.75
Non-specified	-	-	0.77	0.05	-	-	0.00	0.01	1.22	-	2.05
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>18.21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>170.05</b>	<b>406.73</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8.14</b>	<b>66.02</b>	<b>520.81</b>	<b>31.90</b>	<b>1221.85</b>
Residential	11.42	-	75.06	253.03	-	-	4.58	55.32	243.80	20.33	663.53
Comm. and public services	5.60	-	50.22	146.53	-	-	2.82	7.38	248.27	10.87	471.69
Agriculture/forestry	1.14	-	38.57	5.80	-	-	0.63	3.26	9.22	0.23	58.86
Fishing	-	-	2.84	0.03	-	-	0.03	0.00	0.33	-	3.23
Non-specified	0.04	-	3.36	1.33	-	-	0.09	0.05	19.19	0.48	24.55
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>3.22</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>293.01</b>	<b>32.07</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>334.00</b>
in industry/transf./energy	2.96	5.71	285.19	32.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	325.93
of which: chem./petrochem.	1.55	5.71	213.47	32.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	252.78
in transport	-	-	3.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.82
in other	0.26	-	3.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.25
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>3384.02</b>	<b>30.98</b>	<b>208.08</b>	<b>2400.85</b>	<b>1964.61</b>	<b>1319.85</b>	<b>682.93</b>	<b>320.65</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>10313.14</b>
Electricity plants	3106.57	30.98	163.03	1886.13	1937.80	1319.85	678.47	164.74	-	0.52	9288.09
CHP plants	277.46	-	45.05	514.72	26.81	-	4.45	155.91	-	0.66	1025.05
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>739.18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>155.56</b>	<b>1251.46</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29.97</b>	<b>702.91</b>	<b>7.71</b>	<b>45.60</b>	<b>2936.70</b>
CHP plants	600.60	-	125.69	979.22	4.31	-	6.62	498.53	0.44	21.78	2237.18
Heat plants	138.59	-	29.87	272.24	-	-	23.34	204.39	7.27	23.82	699.51

1. Includes peat and oil shale.

2. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## IEA

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil <sup>2</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	900.79	1004.48	-	1031.50	509.89	112.16	99.44	279.55	-	0.72	3938.52
Imports	387.66	1399.37	541.25	598.88	-	-	-	18.77	42.85	0.01	2988.79
Exports	-357.12	-367.81	-599.64	-324.39	-	-	-	-11.04	-41.97	-0.01	-1701.99
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-70.92	-	-	-	-	-0.08	-	-	-71.01
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-88.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-88.06
Stock changes	-10.84	-19.54	-14.40	-11.16	-	-	-	-0.78	-	-	-56.71
<b>TPES</b>	<b>920.48</b>	<b>2016.50</b>	<b>-231.77</b>	<b>1294.83</b>	<b>509.89</b>	<b>112.16</b>	<b>99.44</b>	<b>286.42</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>5009.54</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	3121.10	24.14	186.51	2572.88	1956.04	1304.14	787.00	328.97	-	0.88	10281.64
Heat generated - PJ	729.11	-	149.16	1284.54	5.48	-	29.42	724.26	7.47	36.89	2966.32

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes peat and oil shale.
2. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

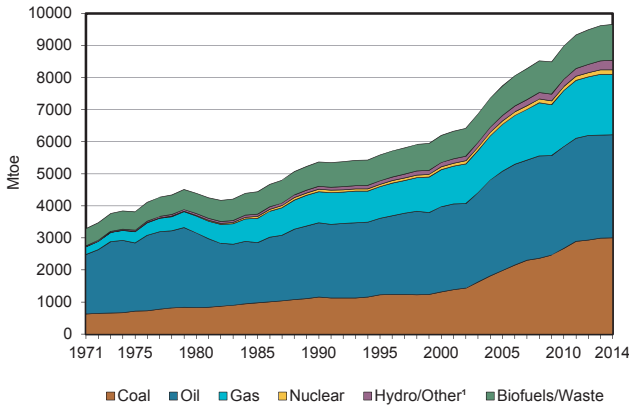
	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	2398.4	2759.3	3236.7	3594.6	3651.0	3740.9	3906.3	3938.5
Net imports (Mtoe)	1388.2	1340.6	1298.3	1606.8	1678.7	1420.4	1291.9	1286.8
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	3670.5	3953.8	4368.6	5097.0	5182.2	5043.1	5014.0	5009.5
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	1365.1	1263.6	1136.9	1295.2	1280.9	1064.3	972.5	973.2
Oil supply (Mtoe)	1921.7	1867.8	1771.5	2001.4	1848.1	1763.3	1756.6	1784.7
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	4089.6	5174.8	6993.0	8939.6	9910.4	9809.8	9757.2	9721.1
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	17286.2	20784.7	28344.1	36725.3	42877.2	44574.1	45343.0	46229.1
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	16317.6	19628.9	26741.9	34936.2	41134.4	42829.5	43610.3	44507.6
Population (millions)	849.10	899.22	963.01	1029.06	1096.63	1113.33	1118.79	1125.22
Industrial production index (2010=100)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.65	0.70	0.74	0.71	0.70	0.74	0.78	0.79
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.97	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.93	0.94	0.98	0.98
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.35	0.39	0.43	0.43	0.40	0.48	0.54	0.56
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	1.00	0.92	0.85	0.78	0.73	0.75	0.79	0.80
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.21	0.19	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.22	0.20	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.11
TPES/population (toe per capita)	4.32	4.40	4.54	4.95	4.73	4.53	4.48	4.45
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.11	0.09	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	2.26	2.08	1.84	1.94	1.69	1.58	1.57	1.59
Share of renewables in TPES	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.21	0.20	0.17	0.15	0.18	0.21	0.22	0.23
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.16	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.17	0.15	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	3.26	3.18	3.11	3.40	3.22	3.13	3.10	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.21
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.22
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	4816	5755	7262	8687	9037	8811	8721	8639
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

IEA excludes Estonia prior to 1990.

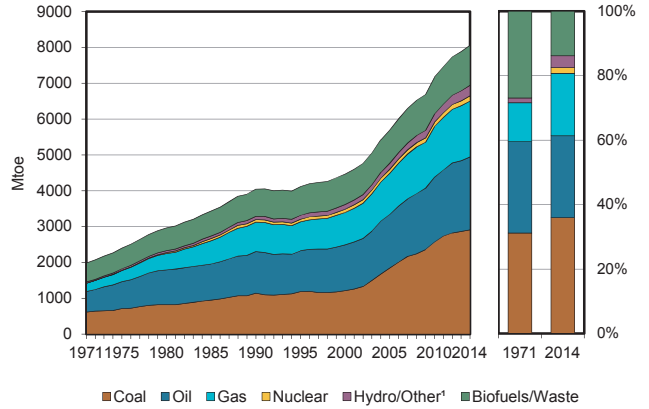
1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.
2. Production divided by TPES. Coal self-sufficiency also includes peat, when applicable.
3. Includes non-energy use.

### Non-OECD Total

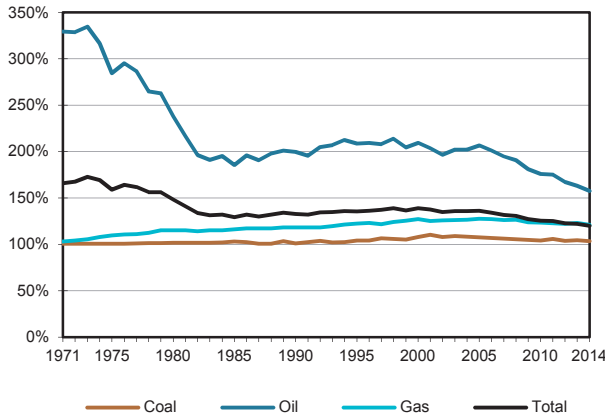
**Figure 1. Energy production**



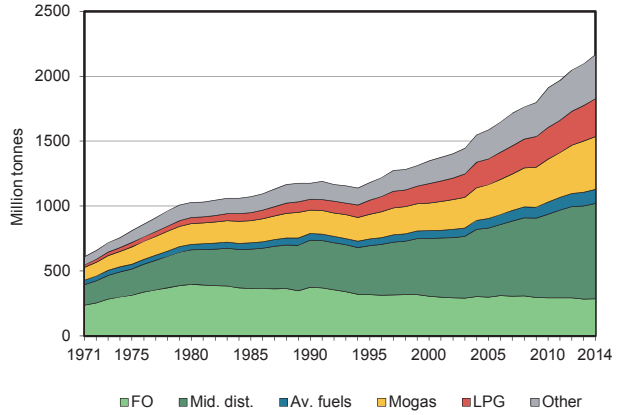
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²**



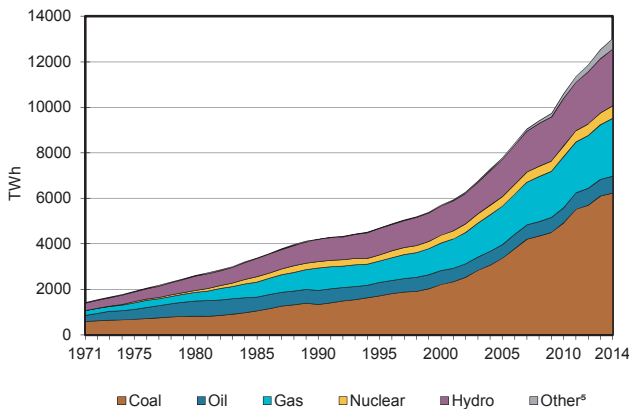
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³**



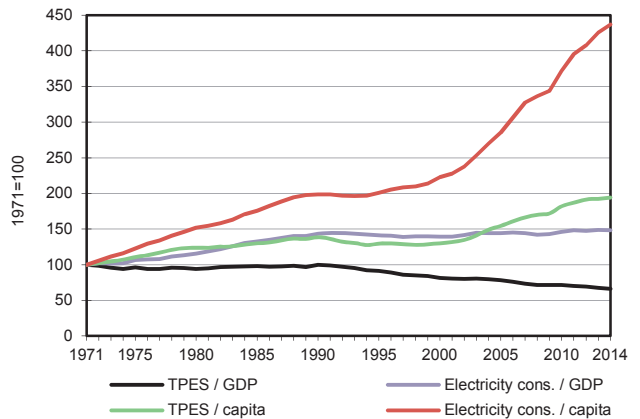
**Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Non-OECD Total

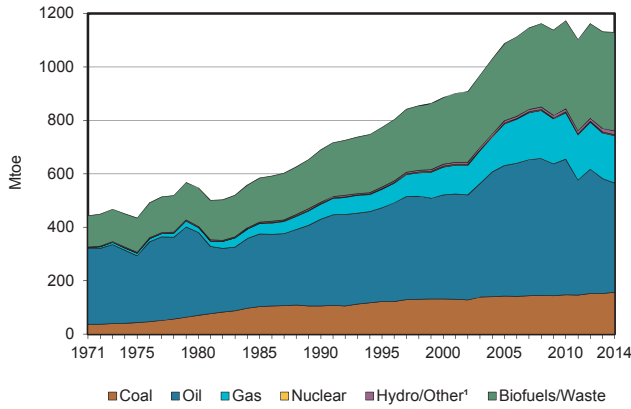
2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	2999.97	3216.25	-	1882.23	145.08	214.47	83.05	1119.26	-	1.20	9661.51
Imports	436.55	841.41	630.65	225.34	-	-	-	2.16	20.51	-	2156.61
Exports	-501.22	-1762.29	-663.91	-556.70	-	-	-	-7.22	-18.52	-	-3509.85
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-124.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-124.77
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-77.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-77.01
Stock changes	-29.27	-7.23	-12.03	5.86	-	-	-	-1.16	-	-	-43.83
<b>TPES</b>	<b>2906.03</b>	<b>2288.14</b>	<b>-247.07</b>	<b>1556.73</b>	<b>145.08</b>	<b>214.47</b>	<b>83.05</b>	<b>1113.04</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>8062.66</b>
Transfers	-0.47	-124.09	134.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.82
Statistical differences	-10.68	-3.01	3.49	5.01	-	-	0.00	-0.11	-0.35	0.02	-5.63
Electricity plants	-1387.91	-34.76	-157.64	-406.71	-144.55	-214.47	-56.61	-47.75	1031.53	-0.22	-1419.10
CHP plants	-91.41	-0.01	-5.62	-204.13	-0.53	-	-	-12.02	89.14	95.13	-129.46
Heat plants	-126.22	-0.68	-12.01	-70.84	-	-	-0.02	-5.12	-0.00	162.83	-52.06
Blast furnaces	-154.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.05	-	-	-154.16
Gas works	-8.85	-	-0.32	1.63	-	-	-	-0.01	-	-	-7.55
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-69.08	-	-1.50	-	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-70.58
Oil refineries	-	-2112.68	2062.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-49.91
Petrochemical plants	-	4.35	-3.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.73
Liquefaction plants	-8.63	13.38	-	-17.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-12.68
Other transformation	-0.23	1.42	-0.52	-3.27	-	-	-	-82.67	-	-	-85.27
Energy industry own use	-82.96	-11.36	-97.18	-157.96	-	-	-	-12.68	-107.14	-27.66	-496.94
Losses	-2.87	-8.90	-0.61	-19.58	-	-	-0.00	-0.17	-110.81	-14.31	-157.25
<b>TFC</b>	<b>962.61</b>	<b>11.81</b>	<b>1674.55</b>	<b>683.45</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26.42</b>	<b>952.45</b>	<b>904.36</b>	<b>216.98</b>	<b>5432.63</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>767.28</b>	<b>6.75</b>	<b>199.36</b>	<b>282.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>119.51</b>	<b>468.80</b>	<b>98.74</b>	<b>1942.68</b>
Iron and steel	291.97	-	4.82	28.97	-	-	-	3.39	73.18	14.89	417.21
Chemical and petrochemical	88.35	0.03	34.19	47.68	-	-	-	0.21	63.88	38.69	273.02
Non-ferrous metals	22.31	-	3.36	5.19	-	-	-	0.02	55.71	3.14	89.73
Non-metallic minerals	220.62	0.00	27.34	28.05	-	-	-	3.39	37.56	2.88	319.85
Transport equipment	3.41	-	1.10	4.08	-	-	-	0.01	10.42	3.33	22.35
Machinery	14.01	-	3.67	5.92	-	-	0.00	0.03	45.08	4.62	73.34
Mining and quarrying	9.99	-	12.30	3.31	-	-	-	0.05	19.18	2.22	47.05
Food and tobacco	26.49	0.00	6.18	8.24	-	-	0.00	26.55	19.22	9.17	95.85
Paper pulp and printing	13.58	-	1.66	3.06	-	-	-	8.91	12.44	8.78	48.43
Wood and wood products	3.55	-	0.80	0.42	-	-	0.00	0.86	4.13	1.34	11.10
Construction	4.82	-	11.46	3.60	-	-	-	0.02	8.02	1.29	29.22
Textile and leather	13.44	-	2.59	1.29	-	-	0.00	0.17	22.74	6.29	46.52
Non-specified	54.72	6.71	89.91	142.20	-	-	0.23	75.91	97.23	2.10	469.01
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>936.60</b>	<b>69.30</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22.86</b>	<b>17.06</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1048.66</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	37.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.32
Road	-	-	847.19	34.40	-	-	-	22.85	0.04	-	904.48
Rail	2.80	-	11.86	-	-	-	-	0.00	12.88	-	27.54
Pipeline transport	-	-	0.33	34.25	-	-	-	-	2.27	-	36.85
Domestic navigation	-	-	32.98	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	32.98
Non-specified	0.05	-	6.92	0.64	-	-	-	0.00	1.87	-	9.49
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>137.16</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>241.60</b>	<b>204.85</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26.18</b>	<b>810.08</b>	<b>418.50</b>	<b>118.24</b>	<b>1956.80</b>
Residential	63.62	-	124.73	165.29	-	-	21.25	783.93	209.29	84.63	1452.74
Comm. and public services	29.36	-	33.12	34.72	-	-	3.54	17.03	123.28	24.12	265.17
Agriculture/forestry	13.98	0.01	65.32	2.88	-	-	0.62	6.57	37.67	2.91	129.96
Fishing	0.00	-	2.62	0.03	-	-	-	0.01	0.15	0.01	2.82
Non-specified	30.19	0.16	15.81	1.93	-	-	0.77	2.55	48.12	6.56	106.10
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>55.31</b>	<b>4.89</b>	<b>296.98</b>	<b>127.30</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>484.49</b>
in industry/transf./energy	55.15	4.89	273.15	127.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	460.48
of which: chem./petrochem.	1.62	4.84	195.81	125.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	328.01
in transport	-	-	1.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.56
in other	0.17	-	22.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.44
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>6229.69</b>	<b>112.73</b>	<b>633.28</b>	<b>2539.70</b>	<b>554.67</b>	<b>2493.89</b>	<b>301.40</b>	<b>165.12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>13031.34</b>
Electricity plants	5921.90	112.72	614.00	1882.59	554.67	2493.89	301.40	112.79	-	0.62	11994.58
CHP plants	307.79	0.01	19.28	657.11	-	-	-	52.33	-	0.24	1036.76
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>4925.91</b>	<b>19.31</b>	<b>466.27</b>	<b>4817.67</b>	<b>22.15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>331.22</b>	<b>219.66</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>50.11</b>	<b>10852.31</b>
CHP plants	1165.75	0.15	58.63	2681.24	22.15	-	-	55.59	-	29.64	4013.16
Heat plants	3760.16	19.16	407.63	2136.44	-	-	331.22	164.06	0.02	20.46	6839.15

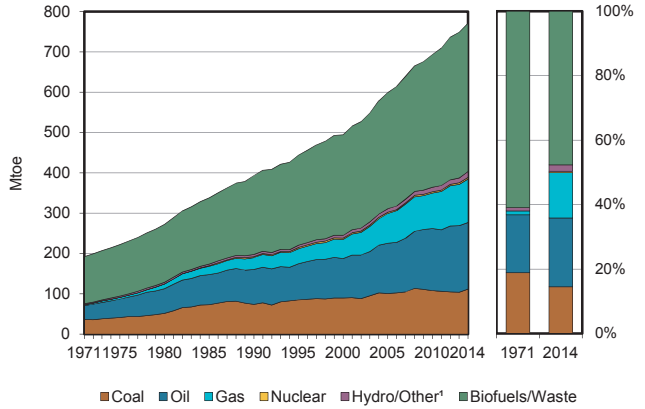
1. Includes peat.

## Africa

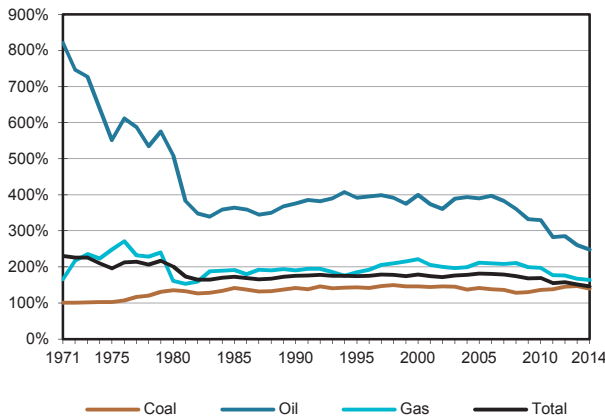
**Figure 1. Energy production**



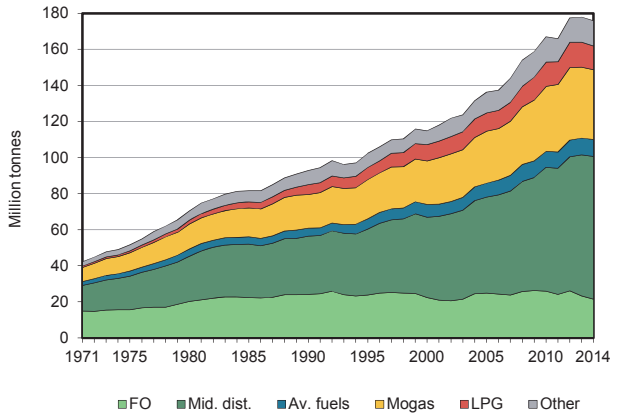
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²**



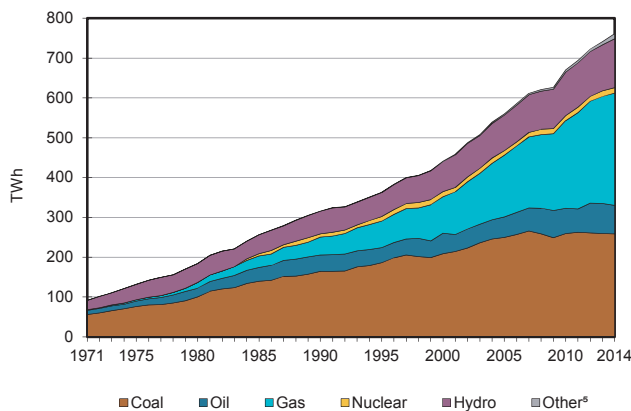
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³**



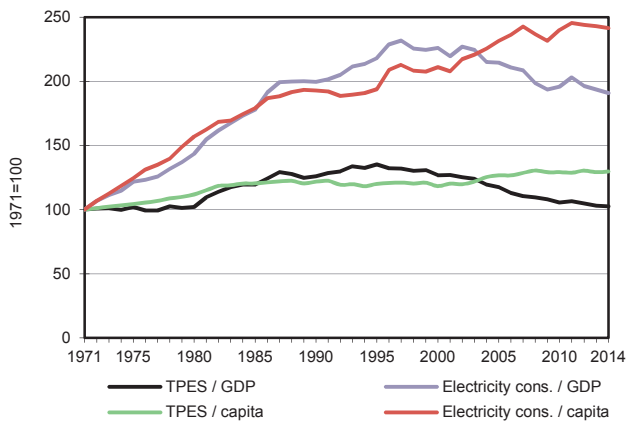
**Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Africa

2014

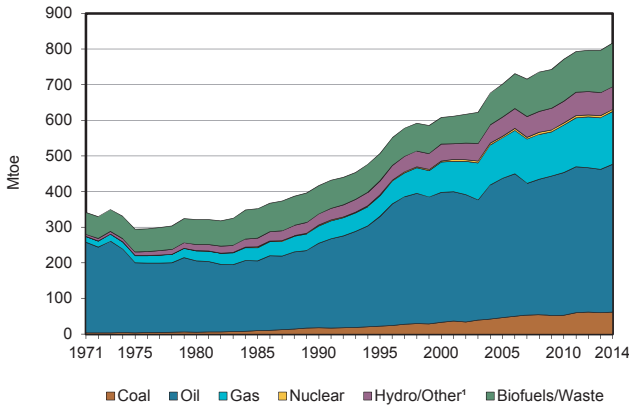
Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	156.76	407.92	-	177.23	3.59	10.57	4.24	368.32	-	0.08	1128.70
Imports	7.49	40.50	93.96	7.11	-	-	-	0.00	3.33	-	152.40
Exports	-49.78	-321.09	-40.22	-75.87	-	-	-	-0.42	-2.70	-	-490.07
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-6.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6.39
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-7.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-7.57
Stock changes	-2.45	-2.41	-0.12	-0.00	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-5.00
<b>TPES</b>	<b>112.02</b>	<b>124.93</b>	<b>39.66</b>	<b>108.46</b>	<b>3.59</b>	<b>10.57</b>	<b>4.24</b>	<b>367.90</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>772.08</b>
Transfers	-	-16.96	17.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.01
Statistical differences	2.20	0.45	-0.22	-1.19	-	-	-	0.01	0.11	-	1.37
Electricity plants	-71.20	-0.63	-17.53	-54.88	-3.59	-10.57	-4.09	-0.54	65.42	-0.08	-97.70
CHP plants	-	-	-	-0.02	-	-	-	-0.44	0.07	-	-0.39
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-1.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.05
Gas works	-4.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4.20
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-0.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.87
Oil refineries	-	-111.32	108.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2.46
Petrochemical plants	-	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18
Liquefaction plants	-5.09	4.85	-	-2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2.40
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-60.78	-	-	-60.78
Energy industry own use	-10.51	-0.55	-3.35	-15.69	-	-	-	-0.00	-4.29	-	-34.39
Losses	-0.03	-0.81	-0.14	-0.56	-	-	-	-0.05	-9.96	-	-11.56
<b>TFC</b>	<b>21.26</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>145.25</b>	<b>33.96</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>306.10</b>	<b>51.99</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>558.84</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>15.74</b>	<b>15.35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19.64</b>	<b>22.13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>86.01</b>
Iron and steel	3.70	-	0.00	0.72	-	-	-	-	0.54	-	4.96
Chemical and petrochemical	0.87	-	0.06	1.51	-	-	-	-	1.24	-	3.68
Non-ferrous metals	1.17	-	0.10	0.04	-	-	-	-	2.93	-	4.25
Non-metallic minerals	1.76	-	1.97	2.41	-	-	-	0.06	0.81	-	7.01
Transport equipment	0.00	-	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.04
Machinery	0.04	-	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	0.12
Mining and quarrying	0.21	-	2.20	0.06	-	-	-	0.02	3.22	-	5.71
Food and tobacco	0.09	-	0.39	0.81	-	-	-	0.03	0.51	-	1.83
Paper pulp and printing	0.06	-	0.03	0.10	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	0.36
Wood and wood products	0.02	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	0.10
Construction	-	-	0.93	0.93	-	-	-	0.00	0.17	-	2.03
Textile and leather	0.00	-	0.05	0.09	-	-	-	0.06	0.16	-	0.37
Non-specified	5.09	0.14	10.00	8.65	-	-	-	19.47	12.21	-	55.56
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>94.23</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>95.82</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	2.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.35
Road	-	-	90.48	0.42	-	-	-	0.03	0.00	-	90.94
Rail	0.02	-	0.53	-	-	-	-	-	0.43	-	0.97
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	0.62	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.63
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.87
Non-specified	0.01	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.06
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>6.79</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26.04</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>286.42</b>	<b>29.38</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>357.18</b>
Residential	3.71	-	14.30	7.41	-	-	0.04	275.23	16.87	-	317.57
Comm. and public services	1.87	-	2.15	0.17	-	-	0.00	7.02	8.81	-	20.03
Agriculture/forestry	0.38	-	5.39	0.07	-	-	-	2.71	1.82	-	10.37
Fishing	-	-	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11
Non-specified	0.83	-	4.08	0.76	-	-	0.10	1.46	1.87	-	9.10
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9.23</b>	<b>9.15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19.82</b>
in industry/transf./energy	1.44	-	8.85	9.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.44
of which: chem./petrochem.	1.44	-	1.98	9.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.57
in transport	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10
in other	-	-	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>258.38</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>69.46</b>	<b>282.06</b>	<b>13.79</b>	<b>122.91</b>	<b>10.88</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>761.78</b>
Electricity plants	258.38	2.21	69.46	281.78	13.79	122.91	10.88	1.32	-	0.25	760.99
CHP plants	-	-	-	0.28	-	-	-	0.51	-	-	0.79
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>3.36</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.36	3.36

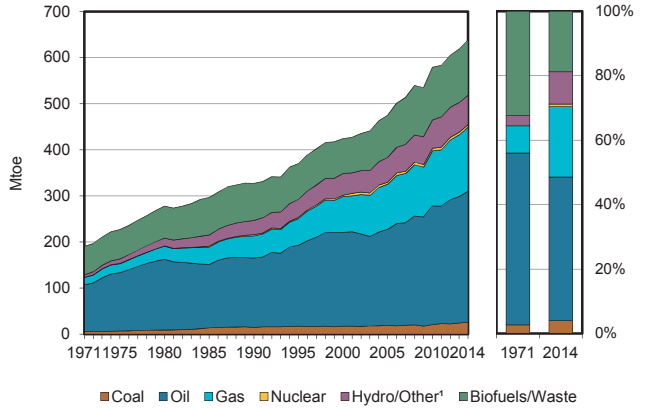


### Non-OECD Americas

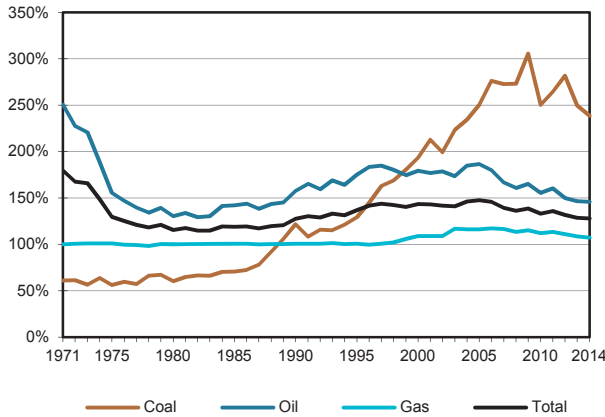
**Figure 1. Energy production**



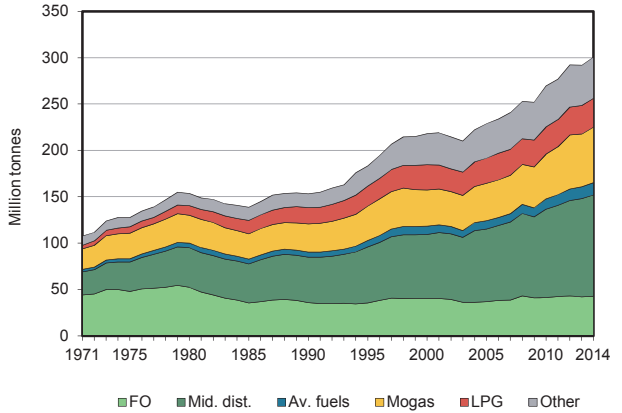
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



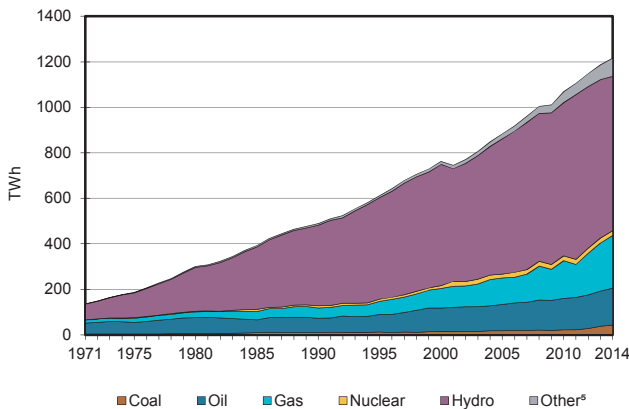
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



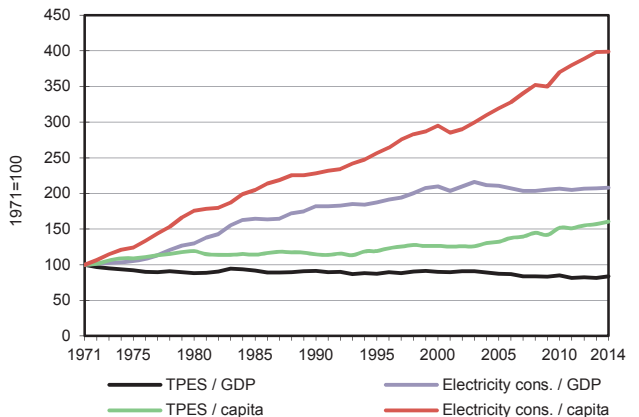
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Non-OECD Americas

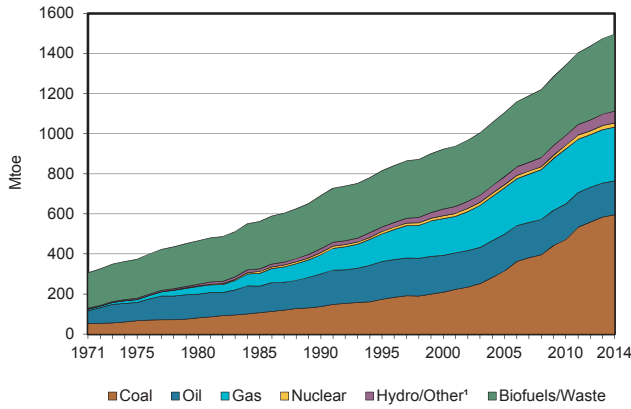
2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

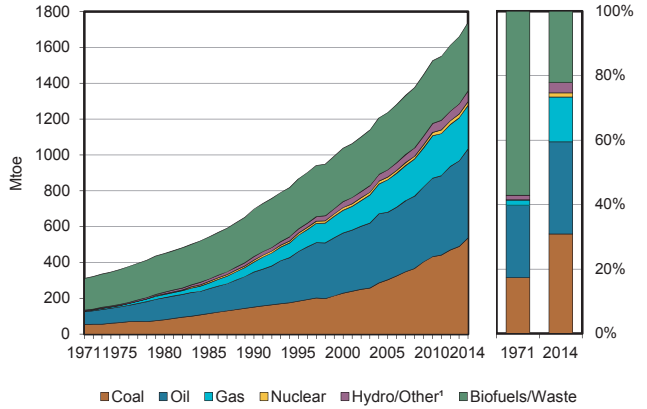
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	61.69	414.66	-	148.76	5.51	58.28	5.43	122.56	-	0.07	816.97
Imports	18.44	46.86	87.92	28.11	-	-	-	0.91	4.12	-	186.36
Exports	-54.64	-184.11	-55.14	-37.82	-	-	-	-2.54	-3.97	-	-338.23
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-14.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-14.37
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-9.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-9.32
Stock changes	0.37	-0.39	-1.74	0.01	-	-	-	-0.92	-	-	-2.66
<b>TPES</b>	<b>25.86</b>	<b>277.03</b>	<b>7.35</b>	<b>139.06</b>	<b>5.51</b>	<b>58.28</b>	<b>5.43</b>	<b>120.01</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>638.75</b>
Transfers	-	-14.57	14.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09
Statistical differences	0.07	0.49	-0.69	0.07	-	-	-	-0.08	-0.49	-	-0.63
Electricity plants	-8.33	-2.63	-30.77	-48.23	-5.51	-58.28	-4.81	-5.78	98.37	-0.07	-66.04
CHP plants	-1.95	-	-1.24	-2.44	-	-	-	-8.40	6.30	-	-7.73
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-3.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.05	-	-	-3.90
Gas works	-	-	-0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.00
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	0.27	-	-1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.23
Oil refineries	-	-263.27	258.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5.25
Petrochemical plants	-	3.54	-3.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.52
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	0.66	-	-0.83	-	-	-	-5.53	-	-	-5.70
Energy industry own use	-0.46	-0.36	-13.59	-24.36	-	-	-	-12.46	-4.41	-	-55.64
Losses	-0.30	-0.08	-0.38	-1.21	-	-	-	-0.11	-17.06	-	-19.13
<b>TFC</b>	<b>11.32</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>228.85</b>	<b>62.07</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>87.60</b>	<b>82.85</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>474.11</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>11.11</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>35.50</b>	<b>29.75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>41.51</b>	<b>33.38</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>152.05</b>
Iron and steel	6.79	-	0.72	6.18	-	-	-	3.24	3.63	-	20.56
Chemical and petrochemical	0.21	-	5.71	4.72	-	-	-	0.12	2.47	-	13.23
Non-ferrous metals	1.06	-	1.89	1.36	-	-	-	0.01	3.48	-	7.79
Non-metallic minerals	0.86	-	4.57	3.75	-	-	-	3.07	1.20	-	13.45
Transport equipment	-	-	0.00	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04
Machinery	0.00	-	0.06	0.01	-	-	-	0.00	0.04	-	0.11
Mining and quarrying	0.48	-	1.86	0.67	-	-	-	-	1.48	-	4.49
Food and tobacco	0.13	-	0.95	2.41	-	-	-	19.84	2.67	-	26.00
Paper pulp and printing	0.26	-	0.72	1.17	-	-	-	8.59	1.98	-	12.72
Wood and wood products	-	-	0.01	0.05	-	-	-	0.09	0.02	-	0.17
Construction	-	-	0.38	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.05	-	0.43
Textile and leather	0.11	-	0.12	0.36	-	-	-	0.08	0.71	-	1.39
Non-specified	1.20	0.80	18.51	9.04	-	-	-	6.45	15.65	-	51.65
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>138.51</b>	<b>7.59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17.01</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>163.47</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	4.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.52
Road	-	-	129.71	5.20	-	-	-	17.01	0.00	-	151.92
Rail	0.00	-	1.06	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	-	1.34
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	1.74	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	1.81
Domestic navigation	-	-	2.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.70
Non-specified	-	-	0.53	0.64	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	1.18
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33.45</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>29.08</b>	<b>49.12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>125.35</b>
Residential	0.08	-	14.45	10.78	-	-	0.00	24.67	25.13	-	75.11
Comm. and public services	-	-	2.99	2.18	-	-	0.01	0.79	20.54	-	26.51
Agriculture/forestry	0.00	-	13.00	-	-	-	0.00	3.54	2.80	-	19.34
Fishing	-	-	0.10	0.03	-	-	-	0.00	0.02	-	0.16
Non-specified	0.00	-	2.91	0.00	-	-	0.61	0.08	0.62	-	4.23
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21.38</b>	<b>11.74</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33.25</b>
in industry/transf./energy	0.00	-	21.32	11.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.06
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	8.85	11.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.59
in transport	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04
in other	0.12	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>43.30</b>	<b>6.90</b>	<b>155.22</b>	<b>231.74</b>	<b>21.13</b>	<b>677.71</b>	<b>21.68</b>	<b>59.06</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>1217.10</b>
Electricity plants	33.82	6.90	149.15	220.74	21.13	677.71	21.68	12.39	-	0.36	1143.89
CHP plants	9.48	-	6.07	11.00	-	-	-	46.67	-	-	73.22
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>3.08</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.08	3.08

## Asia (excluding China)

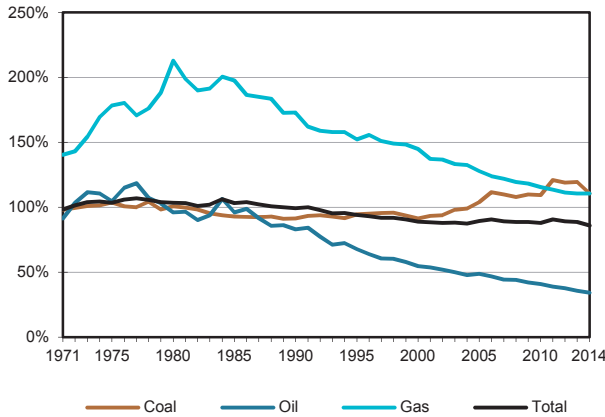
**Figure 1. Energy production**



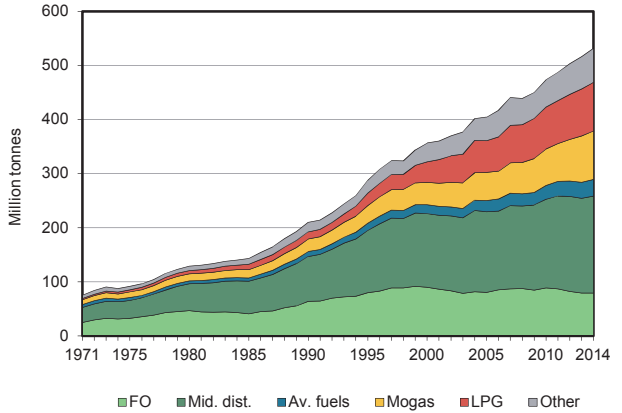
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



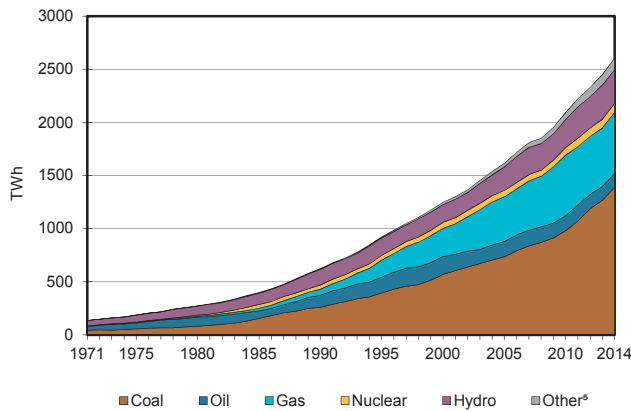
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



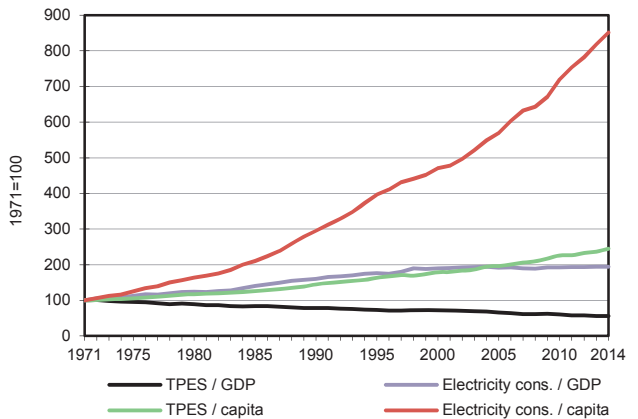
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Asia (excluding China)

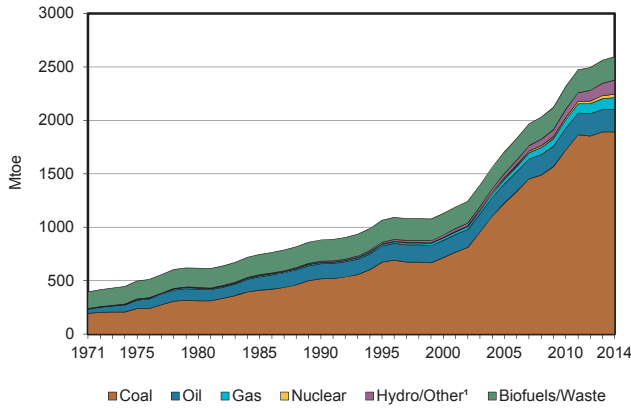
2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

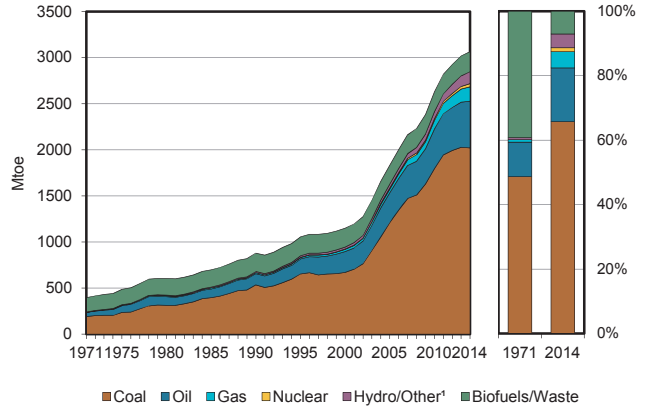
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	594.86	169.17	-	267.86	21.78	27.29	30.87	384.44	-	-	1496.26
Imports	212.15	380.97	265.60	56.71	-	-	-	0.47	3.09	-	918.98
Exports	-267.17	-46.92	-203.88	-81.64	-	-	-	-1.77	-0.87	-	-602.25
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-45.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-45.71
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-24.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-24.90
Stock changes	-2.18	1.99	-0.51	-0.39	-	-	-	-0.19	-	-	-1.29
<b>TPES</b>	<b>537.65</b>	<b>505.21</b>	<b>-9.40</b>	<b>242.53</b>	<b>21.78</b>	<b>27.29</b>	<b>30.87</b>	<b>382.95</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1741.11</b>
Transfers	-	-1.11	2.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.18
Statistical differences	-1.58	-1.75	-3.82	5.03	-	-	0.00	-0.07	0.71	0.00	-1.48
Electricity plants	-341.17	-	-33.21	-116.40	-21.78	-27.29	-30.22	-21.52	220.56	-	-371.03
CHP plants	-10.39	-	-0.55	-0.22	-	-	-	-	3.75	1.00	-6.41
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-14.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-14.25
Gas works	-0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.03
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-3.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3.12
Oil refineries	-	-500.84	487.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-13.36
Petrochemical plants	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Liquefaction plants	-	0.50	-	-0.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.47
Other transformation	-	-	-	-0.10	-	-	-	-15.90	-	-	-16.00
Energy industry own use	-2.61	-0.63	-20.15	-26.74	-	-	-	-0.00	-13.33	-0.05	-63.51
Losses	-0.40	-0.18	-0.00	-7.50	-	-	-	-	-30.73	-0.03	-38.84
<b>TFC</b>	<b>164.11</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>422.64</b>	<b>95.64</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>345.45</b>	<b>183.17</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>1213.78</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>145.43</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49.71</b>	<b>40.54</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>56.44</b>	<b>78.76</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>371.12</b>
Iron and steel	50.12	-	1.84	0.92	-	-	-	-	8.41	-	61.28
Chemical and petrochemical	5.86	-	8.97	4.49	-	-	-	0.00	7.90	-	27.23
Non-ferrous metals	1.95	-	0.13	0.04	-	-	-	-	1.40	-	3.53
Non-metallic minerals	40.84	-	13.50	0.89	-	-	-	0.00	4.31	-	59.54
Transport equipment	-	-	0.03	0.49	-	-	-	-	1.15	-	1.66
Machinery	-	-	1.02	0.22	-	-	-	0.00	7.40	-	8.65
Mining and quarrying	-	-	2.66	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.10	-	2.76
Food and tobacco	1.19	-	2.85	0.16	-	-	-	6.48	4.27	-	14.95
Paper pulp and printing	3.20	-	0.33	0.72	-	-	-	0.11	1.88	-	6.23
Wood and wood products	-	-	0.34	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	0.67
Construction	-	-	0.96	0.01	-	-	-	0.00	0.12	-	1.08
Textile and leather	2.69	-	1.85	0.07	-	-	-	-	4.91	-	9.51
Non-specified	39.59	-	15.22	32.53	-	-	0.03	49.84	36.59	0.22	174.02
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>224.38</b>	<b>7.70</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>237.47</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	7.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.49
Road	-	-	207.47	7.40	-	-	-	3.55	-	-	218.42
Rail	0.00	-	3.97	-	-	-	-	-	1.81	-	5.79
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30
Domestic navigation	-	-	5.23	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	5.24
Non-specified	0.03	-	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>18.51</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>69.74</b>	<b>13.05</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>285.47</b>	<b>102.60</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>490.69</b>
Residential	4.91	-	39.45	10.04	-	-	0.54	277.13	49.26	0.39	381.73
Comm. and public services	5.57	-	7.45	2.64	-	-	0.05	7.54	28.65	0.27	52.18
Agriculture/forestry	0.03	-	17.63	0.18	-	-	-	0.01	16.56	0.00	34.41
Fishing	-	-	1.59	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.10	-	1.70
Non-specified	8.00	-	3.62	0.18	-	-	0.03	0.79	8.04	0.03	20.68
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>78.80</b>	<b>34.35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>114.49</b>
in industry/transf./energy	0.13	1.21	78.76	34.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	114.45
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	1.21	55.88	34.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	91.44
in transport	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04
in other	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>1389.88</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>131.01</b>	<b>577.41</b>	<b>83.58</b>	<b>317.30</b>	<b>67.98</b>	<b>41.05</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2608.22</b>
Electricity plants	1349.08	-	129.07	576.57	83.58	317.30	67.98	41.05	-	-	2564.65
CHP plants	40.80	-	1.94	0.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	43.57
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>41.94</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42.00</b>
CHP plants	41.94	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42.00
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## China (P.R. of China and Hong Kong, China)

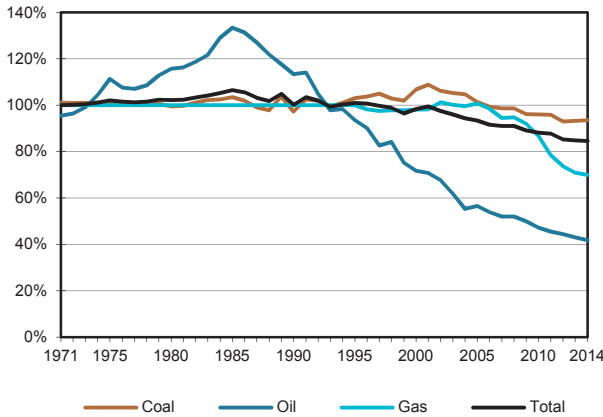
**Figure 1. Energy production**



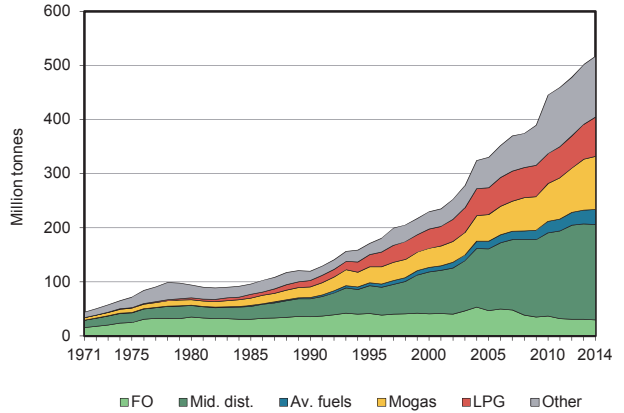
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



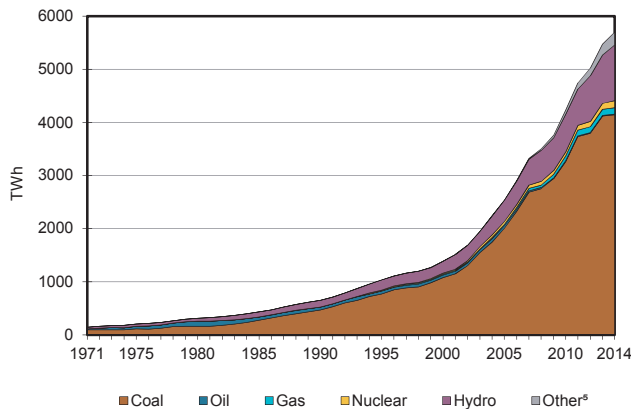
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



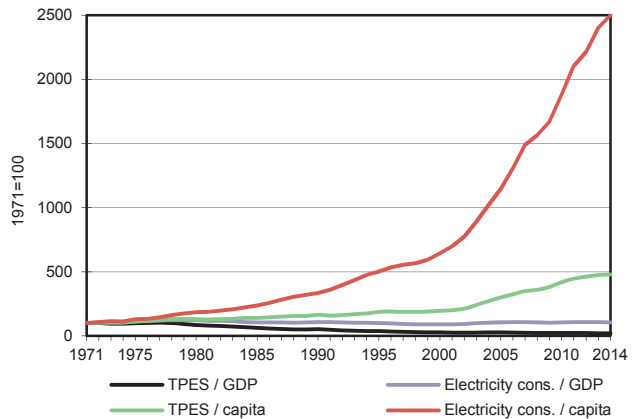
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## China (P.R. of China and Hong Kong, China)

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	1889.59	211.63	-	108.89	34.54	90.40	40.66	217.59	-	-	2593.30
Imports	162.97	308.37	63.32	49.01	-	-	-	0.01	1.47	-	585.15
Exports	-10.22	-0.60	-35.06	-2.18	-	-	-	-	-1.67	-	-49.73
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-14.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-14.68
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-13.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-13.26
Stock changes	-22.34	-3.76	-8.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-35.03
<b>TPES</b>	<b>2020.00</b>	<b>515.64</b>	<b>-8.61</b>	<b>155.72</b>	<b>34.54</b>	<b>90.40</b>	<b>40.66</b>	<b>217.60</b>	<b>-0.20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3065.75</b>
Transfers	-0.47	-1.69	2.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26
Statistical differences	-8.84	0.12	0.49	-0.22	-	-	-	0.02	0.01	-	-8.41
Electricity plants	-931.77	-0.09	-2.31	-22.63	-34.54	-90.40	-16.05	-19.74	490.68	-	-626.85
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.03	0.01	-	-0.02
Heat plants	-114.59	-0.07	-4.94	-4.42	-	-	-	-1.61	-	90.34	-35.28
Blast furnaces	-107.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-107.34
Gas works	-4.61	-	-0.30	1.61	-	-	-	-0.01	-	-	-3.31
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-55.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-55.82
Oil refineries	-	-506.31	491.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-15.01
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-3.54	2.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.41
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-65.69	-4.69	-27.63	-21.36	-	-	-	-	-54.08	-11.00	-184.44
Losses	-	-1.08	-0.03	-1.84	-	-	-	-	-27.09	-1.19	-31.23
<b>TFC</b>	<b>727.34</b>	<b>3.97</b>	<b>450.39</b>	<b>106.86</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24.61</b>	<b>196.23</b>	<b>409.33</b>	<b>78.15</b>	<b>1996.89</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>568.84</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>49.49</b>	<b>41.46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>272.08</b>	<b>53.04</b>	<b>985.35</b>
Iron and steel	211.64	-	1.05	3.57	-	-	-	-	49.84	6.38	272.49
Chemical and petrochemical	81.07	-	11.76	14.26	-	-	-	-	45.42	25.34	177.85
Non-ferrous metals	17.10	-	1.12	3.34	-	-	-	-	37.83	2.87	62.27
Non-metallic minerals	172.10	-	6.03	7.47	-	-	-	-	28.59	0.25	214.43
Transport equipment	3.36	-	0.83	2.79	-	-	-	-	7.84	1.16	15.99
Machinery	13.88	-	2.22	3.89	-	-	-	-	35.20	1.10	56.28
Mining and quarrying	8.51	-	3.40	0.75	-	-	-	-	10.52	1.00	24.19
Food and tobacco	24.78	-	0.97	1.50	-	-	-	-	9.07	3.39	39.71
Paper pulp and printing	10.06	-	0.34	0.59	-	-	-	-	6.39	4.75	22.13
Wood and wood products	3.53	-	0.27	0.13	-	-	-	-	3.04	0.11	7.08
Construction	4.71	-	7.13	0.16	-	-	-	-	6.21	0.19	18.40
Textile and leather	10.63	-	0.52	0.52	-	-	-	-	16.39	5.88	33.94
Non-specified	7.46	0.24	13.85	2.50	-	-	0.20	-	15.74	0.62	40.61
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>246.10</b>	<b>14.84</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>5.13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>270.64</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	15.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.66
Road	-	-	201.53	14.57	-	-	-	1.79	-	-	217.89
Rail	2.77	-	3.81	-	-	-	-	-	5.13	-	11.72
Pipeline transport	-	-	0.00	0.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27
Domestic navigation	-	-	23.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.25
Non-specified	0.00	-	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.84
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>103.06</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>63.55</b>	<b>38.47</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24.41</b>	<b>194.45</b>	<b>132.11</b>	<b>25.11</b>	<b>581.26</b>
Residential	49.40	-	31.40	28.99	-	-	20.43	194.44	62.75	20.65	408.07
Comm. and public services	19.83	-	14.59	9.42	-	-	3.35	-	27.03	1.98	76.19
Agriculture/forestry	13.31	-	17.56	0.07	-	-	0.60	-	8.72	0.02	40.27
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	20.52	0.10	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.01	33.62	2.46	56.73
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>52.67</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>91.26</b>	<b>12.08</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>159.64</b>
in industry/transf./energy	52.67	3.63	68.27	12.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	136.65
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	3.63	57.05	12.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	72.76
in transport	-	-	1.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.17
in other	-	-	21.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.83
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>4145.62</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9.75</b>	<b>123.68</b>	<b>132.54</b>	<b>1051.14</b>	<b>185.44</b>	<b>57.49</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5705.65</b>
Electricity plants	4145.62	-	9.75	123.68	132.54	1051.14	185.44	57.39	-	-	5705.55
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	-	0.10
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>3388.24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>178.13</b>	<b>166.68</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50.11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3783.16</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	3388.24	-	178.13	166.68	-	-	-	50.11	-	-	3783.16



## Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia

Figure 1. Energy production

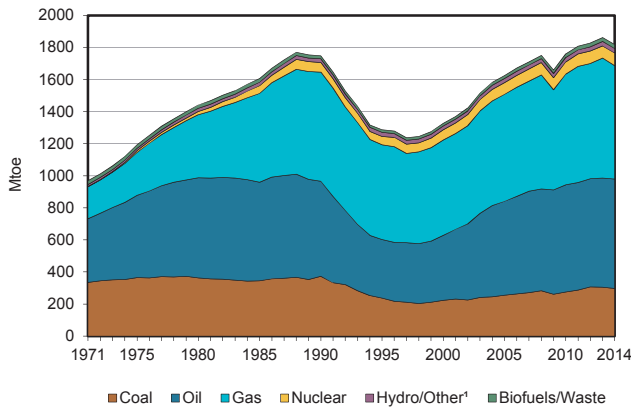


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

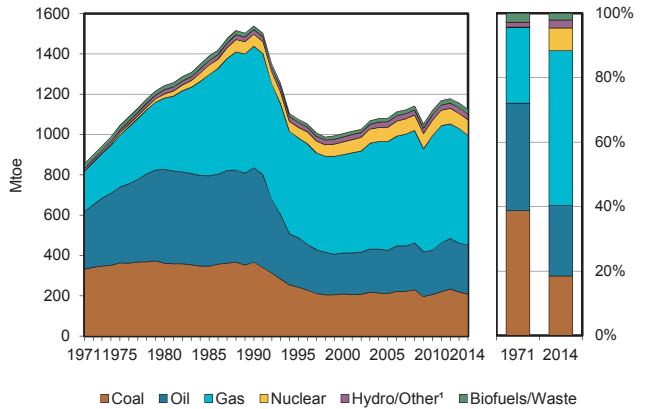


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>

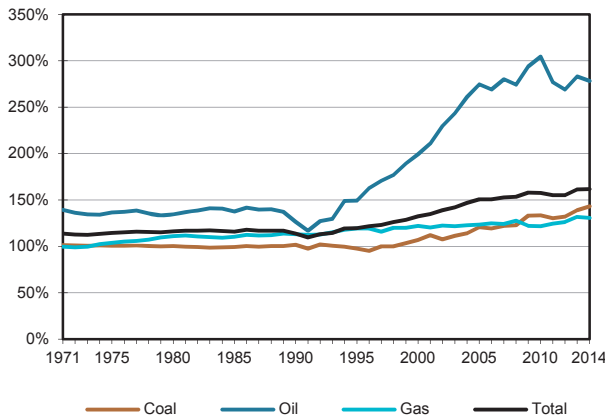


Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>

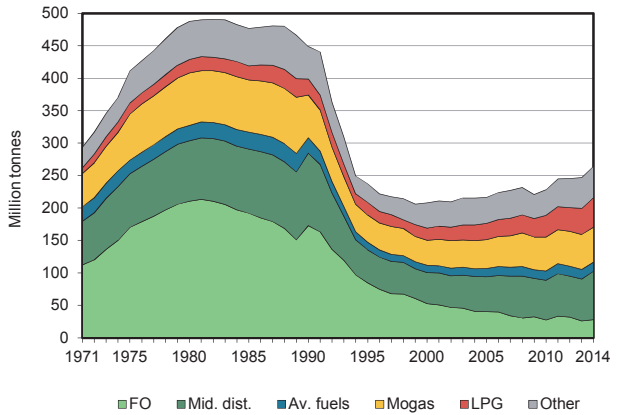


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

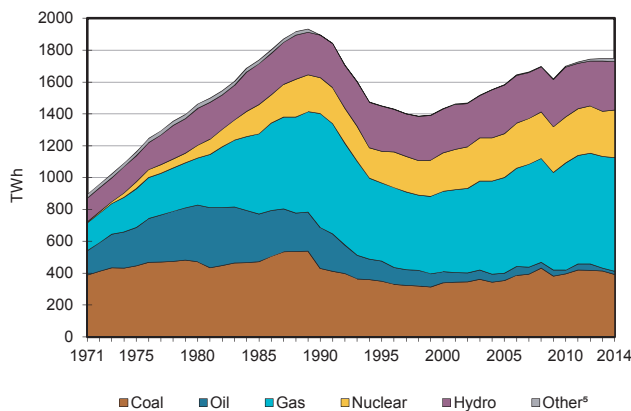
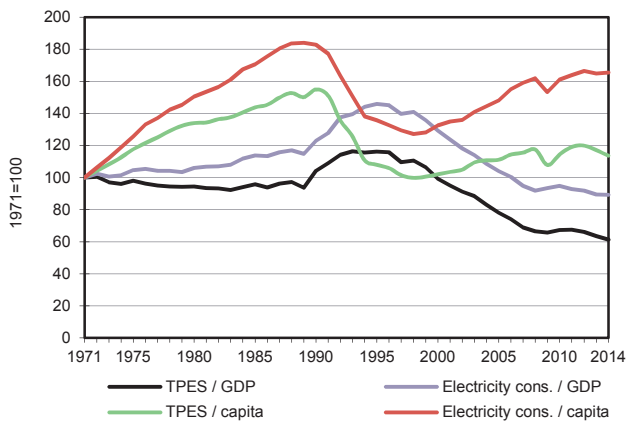


Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia

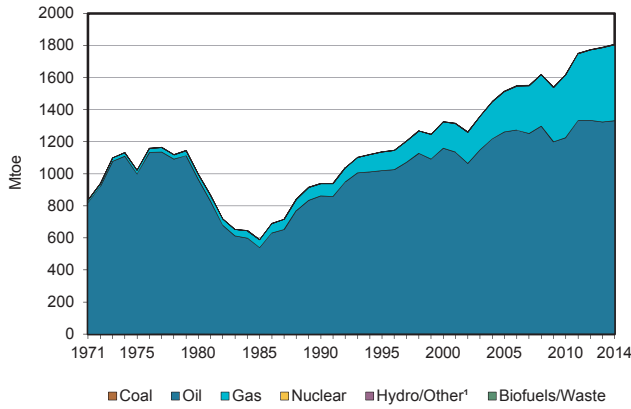
2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	296.45	682.99	-	706.52	78.49	26.21	1.56	25.55	-	1.04	1818.82
Imports	33.00	52.19	39.24	57.06	-	-	-	0.69	7.05	-	189.24
Exports	-119.26	-333.10	-162.96	-228.34	-	-	-	-2.49	-8.44	-	-854.60
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-19.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-19.68
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-8.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8.32
Stock changes	-2.67	-4.51	-0.38	6.25	-	-	-	-0.05	-	-	-1.35
<b>TPES</b>	<b>207.51</b>	<b>397.58</b>	<b>-152.10</b>	<b>541.49</b>	<b>78.49</b>	<b>26.21</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>23.70</b>	<b>-1.39</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1124.10</b>
Transfers	-	-1.80	1.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10
Statistical differences	-3.24	0.28	5.62	1.46	-	-	0.00	-0.00	-0.52	0.02	3.63
Electricity plants	-35.26	-	-2.32	-16.87	-77.96	-26.21	-1.34	-0.16	71.37	-0.07	-88.82
CHP plants	-79.07	-0.01	-3.83	-201.45	-0.53	-	-	-3.16	79.02	94.12	-114.90
Heat plants	-11.64	-0.61	-7.07	-66.42	-	-	-0.02	-3.51	-0.00	72.49	-16.78
Blast furnaces	-27.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-27.03
Gas works	-0.01	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.01
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-9.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-9.39
Oil refineries	-	-388.65	380.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8.24
Petrochemical plants	-	0.64	-0.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-0.23	0.34	-	-2.35	-	-	-	-0.36	-	-	-2.59
Energy industry own use	-3.54	-0.62	-19.53	-35.22	-	-	-	-0.22	-25.79	-16.61	-101.52
Losses	-2.04	-6.66	-0.06	-8.44	-	-	-0.00	-0.00	-15.54	-13.09	-45.83
<b>TFC</b>	<b>36.08</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>202.41</b>	<b>212.21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>16.30</b>	<b>107.14</b>	<b>137.92</b>	<b>712.76</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>26.60</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>19.69</b>	<b>54.68</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>46.15</b>	<b>45.48</b>	<b>194.90</b>
Iron and steel	19.61	-	1.22	16.04	-	-	-	0.14	10.20	8.51	55.72
Chemical and petrochemical	0.34	0.03	7.66	7.76	-	-	-	0.09	5.66	13.35	34.89
Non-ferrous metals	1.02	-	0.12	0.40	-	-	-	0.00	9.12	0.27	10.95
Non-metallic minerals	2.96	0.00	1.21	12.69	-	-	-	0.26	2.56	2.63	22.31
Transport equipment	0.05	-	0.23	0.75	-	-	-	0.01	1.42	2.16	4.62
Machinery	0.10	-	0.36	1.78	-	-	0.00	0.03	2.39	3.52	8.18
Mining and quarrying	0.79	-	2.17	1.76	-	-	-	0.02	3.82	1.23	9.79
Food and tobacco	0.29	0.00	1.02	3.36	-	-	0.00	0.21	2.70	5.77	13.36
Paper pulp and printing	0.01	-	0.24	0.49	-	-	-	0.20	2.01	4.03	6.99
Wood and wood products	0.00	-	0.18	0.23	-	-	0.00	0.77	0.67	1.24	3.08
Construction	0.12	-	2.06	2.51	-	-	-	0.01	1.48	1.10	7.28
Textile and leather	0.01	-	0.05	0.25	-	-	0.00	0.03	0.56	0.41	1.31
Non-specified	1.29	0.33	3.18	6.65	-	-	-	0.15	3.57	1.26	16.43
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>103.00</b>	<b>31.77</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>9.24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>144.50</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	6.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.13
Road	-	-	92.30	0.83	-	-	-	0.47	0.04	-	93.64
Rail	0.01	-	2.49	-	-	-	-	0.00	5.23	-	7.74
Pipeline transport	-	-	0.26	30.93	-	-	-	-	2.18	-	33.38
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.93
Non-specified	0.00	-	0.90	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	1.79	-	2.69
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>8.72</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>28.50</b>	<b>86.63</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>13.90</b>	<b>51.75</b>	<b>92.43</b>	<b>282.23</b>
Residential	5.51	-	11.22	69.69	-	-	0.10	12.11	25.89	63.59	188.10
Comm. and public services	2.09	-	3.94	14.70	-	-	0.10	1.44	21.17	21.88	65.31
Agriculture/forestry	0.27	0.01	8.24	1.42	-	-	0.01	0.30	4.12	2.89	17.27
Fishing	0.00	-	0.81	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.85
Non-specified	0.84	0.07	4.30	0.82	-	-	0.00	0.05	0.53	4.07	10.70
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>51.21</b>	<b>39.13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>91.13</b>
in industry/transf./energy	0.69	0.06	50.87	39.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	90.74
of which: chem./petrochem.	0.18	-	38.29	37.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	76.25
in transport	-	-	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20
in other	0.04	-	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>391.97</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>20.25</b>	<b>711.85</b>	<b>299.15</b>	<b>304.78</b>	<b>14.75</b>	<b>5.64</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>1748.67</b>
Electricity plants	134.46	-	8.98	66.86	299.15	304.78	14.75	0.59	-	0.01	829.59
CHP plants	257.51	0.01	11.27	644.99	-	-	-	5.06	-	0.24	919.09
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>1495.72</b>	<b>19.31</b>	<b>288.07</b>	<b>4651.00</b>	<b>22.15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>331.22</b>	<b>169.55</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>43.68</b>	<b>7020.71</b>
CHP plants	1123.81	0.15	58.57	2681.24	22.15	-	-	55.59	-	29.64	3971.16
Heat plants	371.91	19.16	229.50	1969.76	-	-	331.22	113.95	0.02	14.03	3049.55

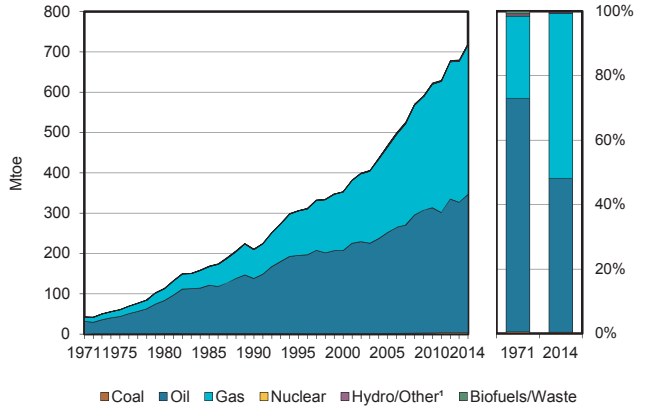
1. Includes peat.

### Middle East

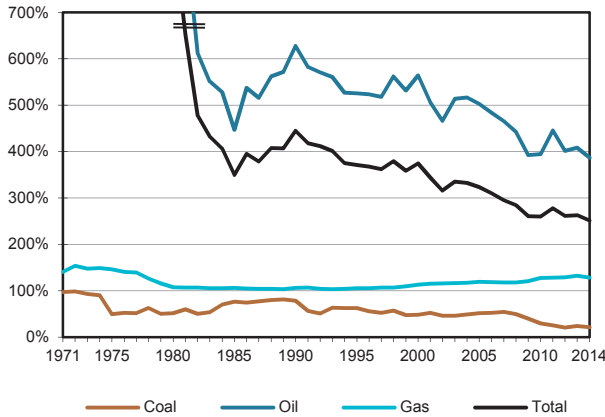
**Figure 1. Energy production**



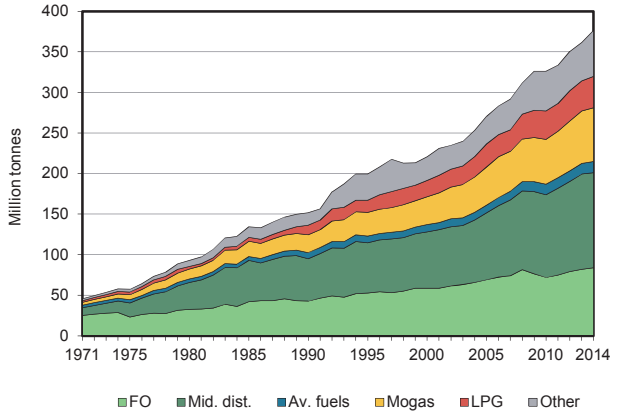
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



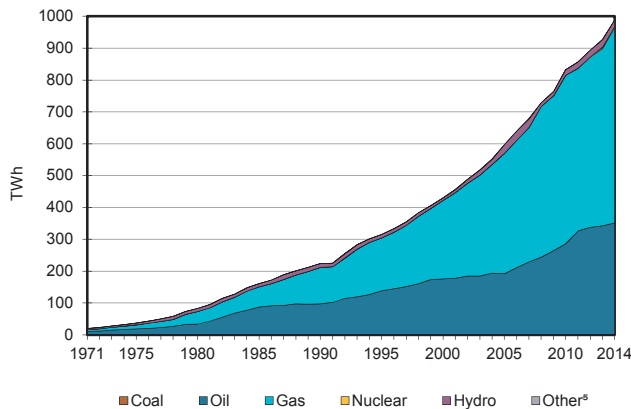
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



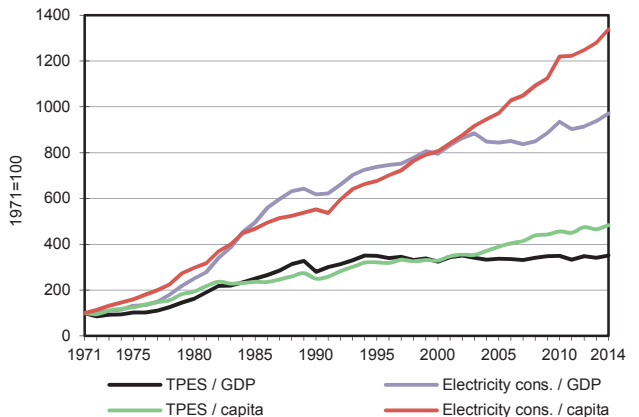
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency. Maximum scale refers to values greater than or equal to 700%.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Middle East

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	0.64	1329.88	-	472.97	1.17	1.72	0.28	0.80	-	-	1807.46
Imports	2.50	12.51	80.61	27.33	-	-	-	0.08	1.45	-	124.48
Exports	-0.14	-876.47	-166.65	-130.84	-	-	-	-	-0.87	-	-1174.97
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-23.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-23.95
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-13.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-13.65
Stock changes	-0.00	1.84	-0.34	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.50
<b>TPES</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>467.76</b>	<b>-123.97</b>	<b>369.47</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>720.87</b>
Transfers	-	-87.96	95.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.18
Statistical differences	0.71	-2.61	2.11	-0.14	-	-	-	-	-0.17	-	-0.10
Electricity plants	-0.18	-31.40	-71.50	-147.71	-1.17	-1.72	-0.10	-0.01	85.13	-	-168.66
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-0.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.60
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.15
Oil refineries	-	-342.29	336.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5.60
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	5.90	-	-14.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8.40
Other transformation	-	0.41	-0.52	-	-	-	-	-0.09	-	-	-0.20
Energy industry own use	-0.16	-4.52	-12.94	-34.59	-	-	-	-	-5.25	-	-57.45
Losses	-0.09	-0.10	-	-0.03	-	-	-	-	-10.43	-	-10.66
<b>TFC</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>225.01</b>	<b>172.70</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>69.87</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>476.25</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>29.23</b>	<b>100.22</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16.30</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>153.25</b>
Iron and steel	0.11	-	-	1.54	-	-	-	-	0.56	-	2.20
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	0.02	14.93	-	-	-	-	1.19	-	16.14
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.95	-	0.95
Non-metallic minerals	2.11	-	0.06	0.84	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	3.10
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.11
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	0.09	5.20	29.15	82.84	-	-	0.00	-	13.47	-	130.75
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>130.37</b>	<b>6.36</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>136.77</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	1.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.18
Road	-	-	125.69	5.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	131.66
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	0.07	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.46
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	3.44	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	3.47
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20.31</b>	<b>45.28</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>53.54</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120.08</b>
Residential	0.01	-	13.92	38.37	-	-	0.14	0.36	29.38	-	82.17
Comm. and public services	-	-	2.00	5.61	-	-	0.03	0.25	17.07	-	24.96
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	3.50	1.14	-	-	-	-	3.65	-	8.29
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	0.89	0.16	-	-	-	0.16	3.44	-	4.66
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45.09</b>	<b>20.84</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>66.15</b>
in industry/transf./energy	0.21	-	45.08	20.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	66.14
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	33.76	20.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	54.40
in transport	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>103.61</b>	<b>247.58</b>	<b>612.97</b>	<b>4.47</b>	<b>20.04</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>989.92</b>
Electricity plants	0.53	103.61	247.58	612.97	4.47	20.04	0.66	0.05	-	-	989.92
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

# OECD COUNTRIES

## Australia

Figure 1. Energy production

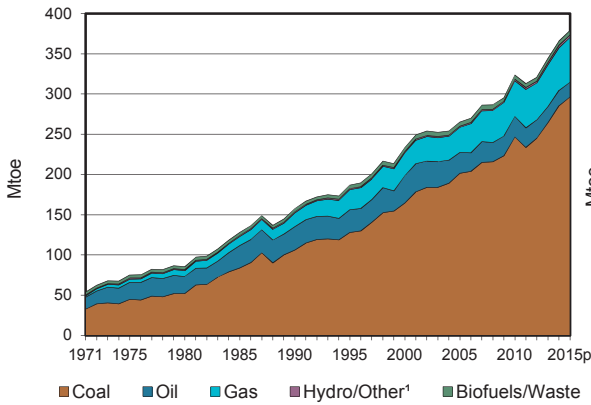


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

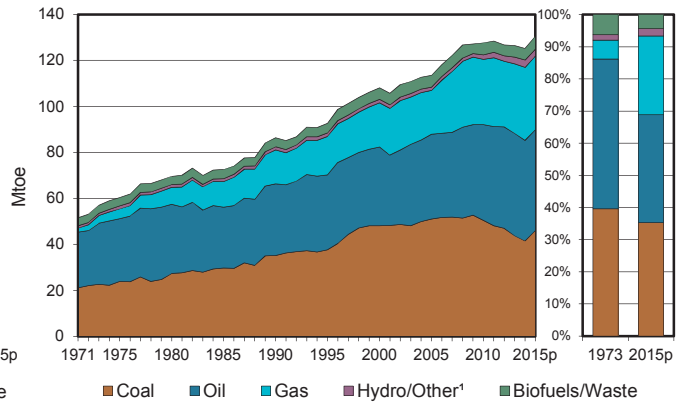


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency

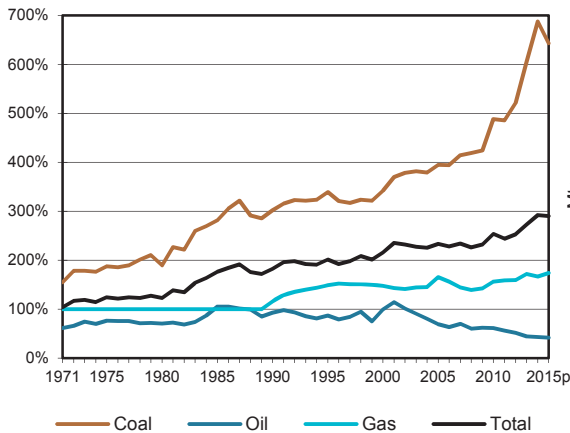


Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>

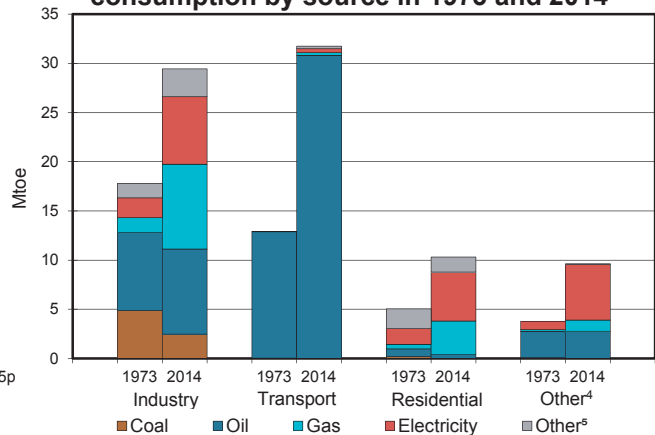


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

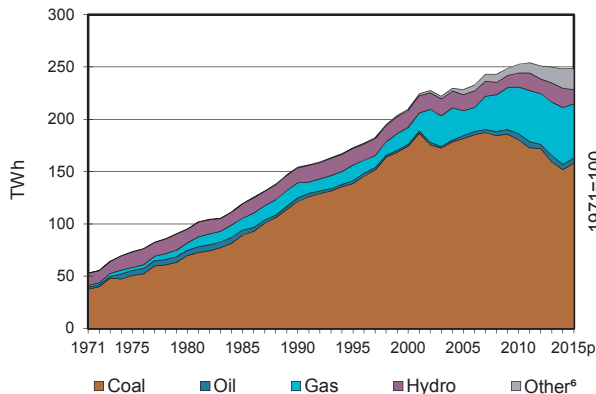
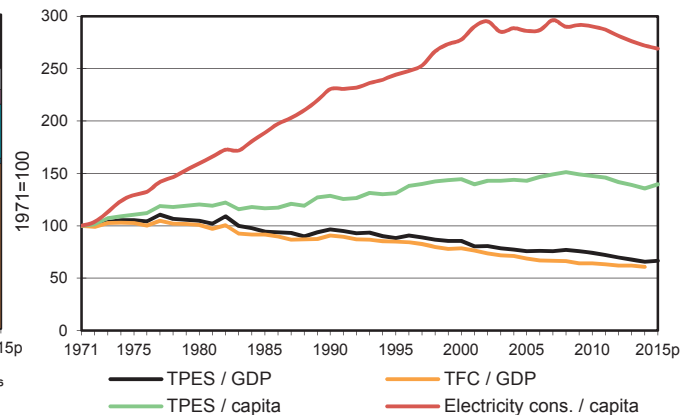


Figure 6. Selected indicators



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.



## Australia

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	285.44	19.08	-	52.90	-	1.58	1.62	5.08	-	-	365.71
Imports	0.13	22.61	20.79	5.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	49.49
Exports	-242.83	-12.45	-2.08	-27.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-284.54
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.72
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-3.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3.91
Stock changes	-1.22	0.08	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.79
<b>TPES</b>	<b>41.51</b>	<b>29.32</b>	<b>14.43</b>	<b>31.69</b>	-	<b>1.58</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>5.08</b>	-	-	<b>125.24</b>
Transfers	-	0.66	4.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.45
Statistical differences	0.07	-0.58	0.15	0.45	-	-	-	-	-0.00	-	0.09
Electricity plants	-36.78	-	-1.07	-9.37	-	-1.58	-1.30	-0.25	20.13	-	-30.22
CHP plants	-0.50	-	-0.04	-2.04	-	-	-	-0.49	1.22	-	-1.84
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-0.54 e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.54
Gas works	0.00	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.34
Oil refineries	-	-29.42	28.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.79
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	0.09	-	-0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09
Energy industry own use	-0.94	-0.06	-4.30	-7.24	-	-	-	-	-2.44	-	-14.98
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.02	-	-1.02
<b>TFC</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>42.59</b>	<b>13.49</b>	-	-	<b>0.32</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>17.89</b>	-	<b>81.12</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>4.47</b>	<b>7.83</b>	-	-	-	<b>2.83</b>	<b>6.84</b>	-	<b>24.44</b>
Iron and steel	0.41 e	-	0.02	0.29	-	-	-	-	0.28	-	1.00
Chemical and petrochemical	0.15	-	0.20	1.60	-	-	-	0.11	0.35	-	2.41
Non-ferrous metals	1.10	-	0.88	3.25	-	-	-	0.01	3.26	-	8.50
Non-metallic minerals	0.43	-	0.15	1.15	-	-	-	0.04	0.38	-	2.15
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	0.03	0.07	-	-	-	-	0.16	-	0.26
Mining and quarrying	0.06	-	2.50	0.18	-	-	-	0.00	1.43	-	4.17
Food and tobacco	0.23	0.00	0.14	0.73	-	-	-	1.95	0.51	-	3.57
Paper, pulp and printing	0.04	-	0.05	0.34	-	-	-	0.42	0.33	-	1.18
Wood and wood products	0.01	-	0.01	0.05	-	-	-	0.29	0.06	-	0.41
Construction	0.01	-	0.48	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.57
Textile and leather	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.11	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	0.19
Non-specified	0.01	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.02
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>30.81</b>	<b>0.29</b>	-	-	-	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.41</b>	-	<b>31.74</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	3.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.03
Road	-	-	26.16	0.07	-	-	-	0.23	-	-	26.46
Rail	-	-	0.97	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	-	1.19
Pipeline transport	-	-	0.00	0.21	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.23
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.52
Non-specified	-	-	0.13	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.17	-	0.31
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.01</b>	-	<b>3.13</b>	<b>4.57</b>	-	-	<b>0.32</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>10.65</b>	-	<b>19.96</b>
Residential	-	-	0.38	3.42	-	-	0.31	1.24	4.99	-	10.33
Comm. and public services	0.01	-	0.72	1.13	-	-	0.01	0.05	5.44	-	7.36
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	2.03	0.03	-	-	-	-	0.21	-	2.27
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>4.18</b>	<b>0.80</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>4.98</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	4.18	0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.98
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	2.03	0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.83
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>151.85</b>	-	<b>5.01</b>	<b>54.39</b>	-	<b>18.39</b>	<b>15.11</b>	<b>3.51</b>	-	-	<b>248.26</b>
Electricity plants	149.90	-	4.78	44.68	-	18.39	15.11	1.20	-	-	234.05
CHP plants	1.95	-	0.24	9.71	-	-	-	2.31	-	-	14.21
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Australia

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	296.32	18.29	-	55.74	-	1.18	1.79	5.67	-	-	379.00
Imports	0.17	19.73	25.02	5.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.40
Exports	-253.85	-12.69	-1.87	-29.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-297.58
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.75
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-3.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3.90
Stock changes	3.43	0.18	-0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.44
<b>TPES</b>	<b>46.07</b>	<b>25.51</b>	<b>18.32</b>	<b>32.05</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>5.67</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>130.60</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	158.02	-	4.84	51.73	-	13.76	16.94	3.30	-	-	248.59
Heat generated - PJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	68.0	85.4	157.5	233.6	323.7	344.6	365.7	379.0
Net imports (Mtoe)	-8.4	-16.6	-64.5	-127.1	-185.9	-210.5	-235.0	-247.2
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	57.1	69.6	86.4	108.1	127.6	126.5	125.2	130.6
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	9.2	11.3	5.1	3.6	20.5	28.7	28.9	30.2
Oil supply (Mtoe)	26.6	30.1	31.2	34.2	41.6	44.5	43.8	43.8
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	56.6	86.9	145.5	195.2	236.3	236.4	236.4	236.8
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	415.3	500.2	673.3	953.7	1293.2	1407.2	1439.0	1474.6
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	301.3	362.9	488.4	691.9	938.1	1020.8	1043.9	1069.8
Population (millions)	13.61	14.81	17.17	19.12	22.14	23.27	23.64	23.93
Industrial production index (2010=100)	..	49.0	65.8	83.6	100.0	106.7	111.5	113.3
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	1.19	1.23	1.82	2.16	2.54	2.72	2.92	2.90
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	1.78	1.90	3.02	3.42 e	4.89	6.05	6.88	6.43
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.75	0.71	0.93	0.99	0.61	0.45	0.44	0.42
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	1.00	1.00	1.16	1.48	1.56	1.72	1.67	1.74
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.12
TPES/population (toe per capita)	4.19	4.70	5.03	5.65	5.76	5.43	5.30	5.46
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	1.95	2.03	1.82	1.79	1.88	1.91	1.85	1.83
Share of renewables in TPES	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.18	0.14	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.13	0.15	0.14
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	2.91	3.16	3.30	3.64	3.48	3.49	3.43	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.14	0.17	0.22	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.16
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.19	0.24	0.30	0.28	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.22
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	4158	5869	8475	10212	10673	10158	10002	9896
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	151.2	128.1	122.3	100.0	100.3	95.6	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	234.7	140.7	132.4	100.0	119.7	112.7	..

1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

3. Includes non-energy use.

## Austria

Figure 1. Energy production

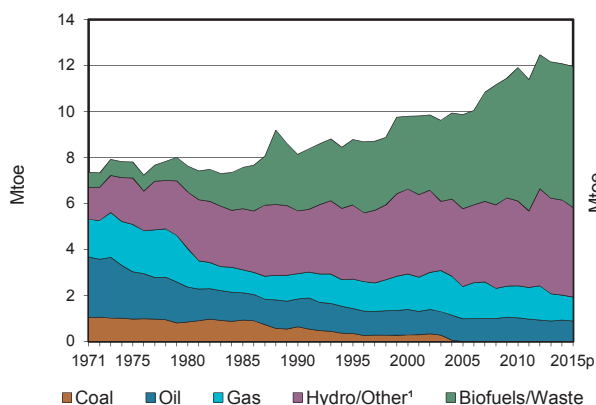


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

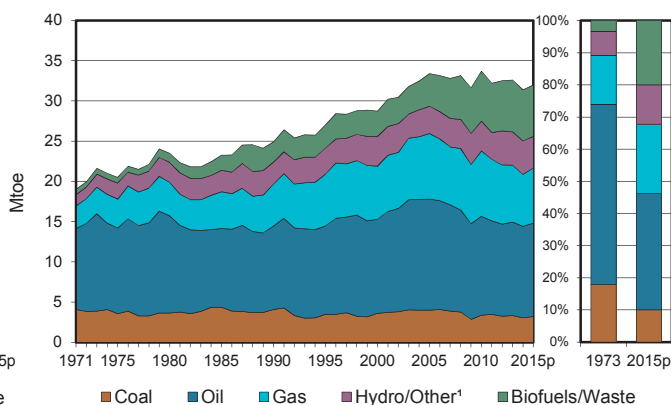


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency

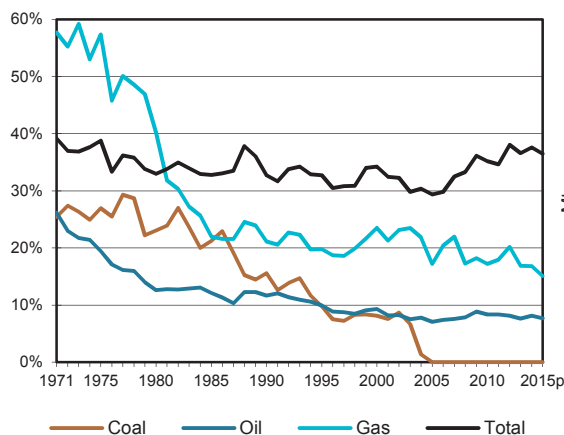


Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>

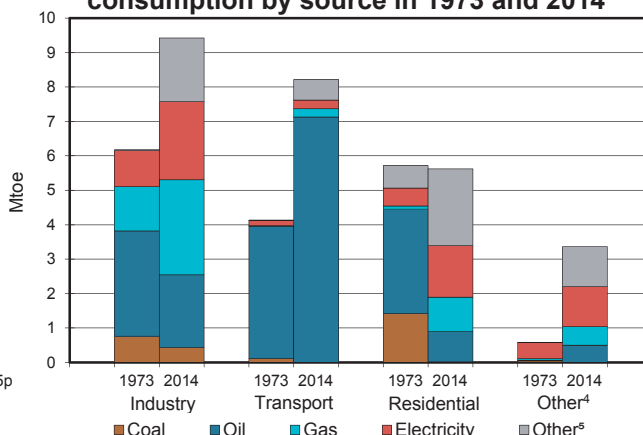


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

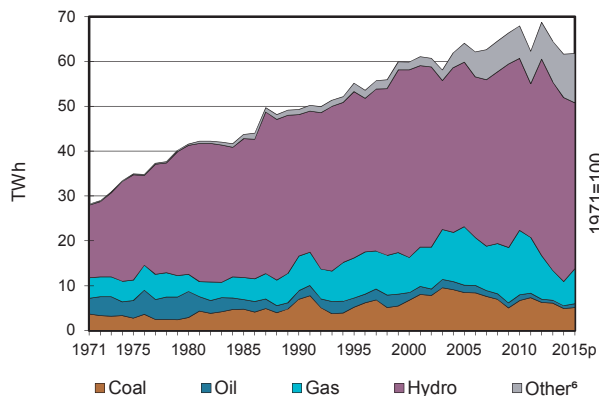
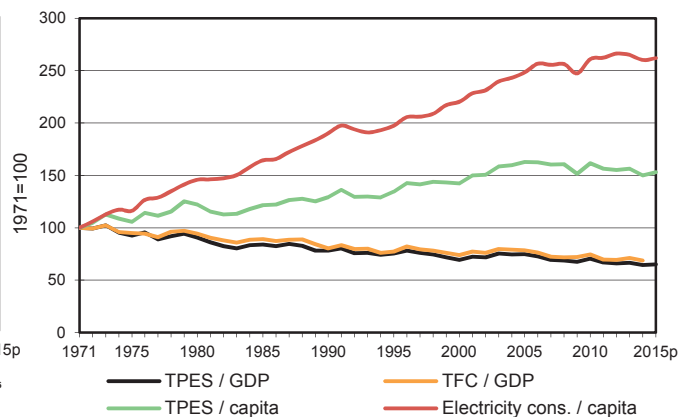


Figure 6. Selected indicators



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## Austria

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil <sup>2</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	0.00	0.93	-	1.08	-	3.53	0.61	5.93	-	0.00	12.09
Imports	3.08	7.85	5.70	8.31	-	-	-	0.96	2.30	-	28.20
Exports	-0.00	-	-2.48	-2.08	-	-	-	-0.49	-1.50	-	-6.54
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.02
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.64
Stock changes	-0.02	-0.02	0.05	-0.88	-	-	-	-0.06	-	-	-0.92
<b>TPES</b>	<b>3.06</b>	<b>8.76</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<b>6.44</b>	-	<b>3.53</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>6.35</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>32.16</b>
Transfers	-	0.28	-0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.00
Statistical differences	-0.01	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	-0.01
Electricity plants	-0.90	-	-0.00	-0.13	-	-3.53	-0.40	-0.86	4.57	-0.00	-1.25
CHP plants	-0.17	-	-0.17	-1.01	-	-	-	-0.92	0.73	1.05	-0.49
Heat plants	-	-	-0.03	-0.33	-	-	-0.03	-0.62	-	0.86	-0.15
Blast furnaces	-0.89	-	-0.11	-0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.14
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.05
Oil refineries	-	-9.04	9.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-0.00
Energy industry own use	-0.56	-	-0.51	-0.29	-	-	-	-0.05	-0.61	-	-2.02
Losses	-0.02	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-	-	-0.28	-0.17	-0.47
<b>TFC</b>	<b>0.47</b>	-	<b>10.61</b>	<b>4.53</b>	-	-	<b>0.19</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>26.64</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>0.41</b>	-	<b>0.56</b>	<b>2.43</b>	-	-	-	<b>1.57</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>7.52</b>
Iron and steel	0.23	-	0.00	0.41	-	-	-	0.00	0.21	0.01	0.86
Chemical and petrochemical	0.02	-	0.02	0.41	-	-	-	0.10	0.36	0.07	0.98
Non-ferrous metals	0.00	-	0.01	0.10	-	-	-	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.20
Non-metallic minerals	0.07	-	0.07	0.30	-	-	-	0.28	0.16	0.00	0.88
Transport equipment	-	-	0.00	0.04	-	-	-	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.13
Machinery	-	-	0.03	0.18	-	-	-	0.03	0.32	0.03	0.60
Mining and quarrying	-	-	0.01	0.05	-	-	-	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.16
Food and tobacco	0.00	-	0.05	0.26	-	-	-	0.02	0.19	0.03	0.55
Paper, pulp and printing	0.08	-	0.01	0.51	-	-	-	0.68	0.40	0.02	1.70
Wood and wood products	-	-	0.01	0.05	-	-	-	0.39	0.16	0.06	0.67
Construction	-	-	0.33	0.04	-	-	-	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.47
Textile and leather	-	-	0.00	0.04	-	-	-	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.08
Non-specified	-	-	0.01	0.05	-	-	-	0.03	0.14	0.01	0.24
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>7.11</b>	<b>0.23</b>	-	-	-	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.26</b>	-	<b>8.20</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
Road	-	-	7.03	0.02	-	-	-	0.59	0.00	-	7.64
Rail	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.17	-	0.22
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	0.22	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.23
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.07	-	0.07
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.03</b>	-	<b>1.38</b>	<b>1.54</b>	-	-	<b>0.19</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>8.99</b>
Residential	0.02	-	0.88	1.00	-	-	0.13	1.44	1.50	0.66	5.63
Comm. and public services	0.00	-	0.28	0.53	-	-	0.05	0.07	1.09	0.81	2.83
Agriculture/forestry	0.00	-	0.22	0.01	-	-	0.00	0.22	0.07	0.01	0.54
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>0.03</b>	-	<b>1.57</b>	<b>0.33</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1.93</b>
in industry/transf./energy	0.03	-	1.54	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.91
of which: chem./petrochem.	0.01	-	1.09	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.44
in transport	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02
in other	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>4.91</b>	-	<b>0.61</b>	<b>5.40</b>	-	<b>41.00</b>	<b>4.63</b>	<b>5.03</b>	-	<b>0.01</b>	<b>61.60</b>
Electricity plants	4.39	-	0.01	0.70	-	41.00	4.63	2.35	-	0.01	53.09
CHP plants	0.52	-	0.60	4.71	-	-	-	2.68	-	-	8.51
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>3.38</b>	-	<b>3.92</b>	<b>30.76</b>	-	-	<b>0.60</b>	<b>41.24</b>	-	<b>0.10</b>	<b>80.00</b>
CHP plants	3.38	-	2.57	18.29	-	-	-	19.74	-	-	43.98
Heat plants	-	-	1.35	12.47	-	-	0.60	21.50	-	0.10	36.02

1. Includes peat.

2. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Austria

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil <sup>2</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	0.00	0.89	-	1.04	-	3.18	0.71	6.15	-	0.00	11.97
Imports	2.79	8.30	5.91	9.43	-	-	-	0.95	2.53	-	29.90
Exports	-0.05	-	-2.62	-4.44	-	-	-	-0.55	-1.66	-	-9.32
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.02
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.69
Stock changes	0.47	-0.21	0.04	0.85	-	-	-	-0.15	-	-	1.00
<b>TPES</b>	<b>3.21</b>	<b>8.97</b>	<b>2.62</b>	<b>6.88</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.18</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>6.40</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>32.84</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	5.09	-	0.87	7.80	-	37.02	5.79	5.18	-	0.02	61.76
Heat generated - PJ	3.91	-	4.73	30.42	-	-	0.58	44.76	-	0.11	84.51

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes peat.
2. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

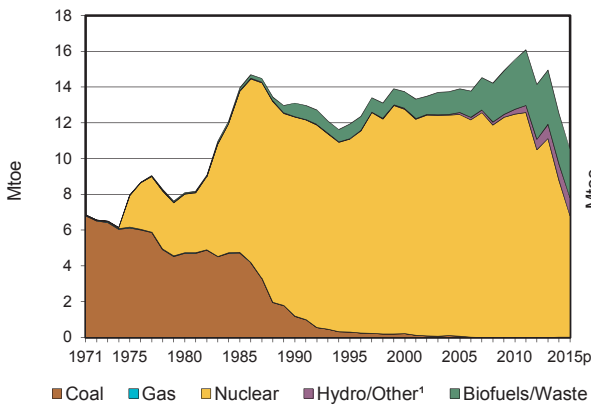
## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	7.9	7.6	8.1	9.8	11.9	12.2	12.1	12.0
Net imports (Mtoe)	13.9	16.1	17.4	19.1	21.8	21.0	21.7	20.6
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	21.5	23.2	24.9	28.6	33.9	33.2	32.2	32.8
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	9.7	11.0	9.7	11.0	11.7	11.4	11.1	11.6
Oil supply (Mtoe)	12.1	12.1	10.4	11.7	12.3	11.6	11.4	11.6
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	27.5	35.4	46.9	56.7	70.1	72.2	71.4	72.1
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	170.6	207.7	259.4	336.0	390.2	405.5	406.9	410.5
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	153.2	186.5	232.9	301.7	350.4	364.1	365.4	368.5
Population (millions)	7.59	7.55	7.68	8.01	8.36	8.48	8.54	8.57
Industrial production index (2010=100)	33.2	40.7	53.3	77.4	100.0	108.1	108.1	109.8
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.37	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.36
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.26	0.23	0.16	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.22	0.13	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.59	0.40	0.21	0.24	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.15
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09
TPES/population (toe per capita)	2.83	3.07	3.24	3.57	4.05	3.92	3.76	3.83
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	1.60	1.60	1.35	1.46	1.47	1.37	1.33	1.35
Share of renewables in TPES	0.11	0.16	0.20	0.23	0.27	0.30	0.30	0.29
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.61	0.70	0.66	0.73	0.66	0.78	0.81	0.76
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	2.19	2.47	2.58	2.94	3.31	3.24	3.12	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	3621	4685	6111	7076	8385	8512	8358	8414
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	199.1	166.5	135.4	105.9	100.0	91.9	93.2	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	461.1	232.7	169.4	119.7	100.0	91.6	97.3	..

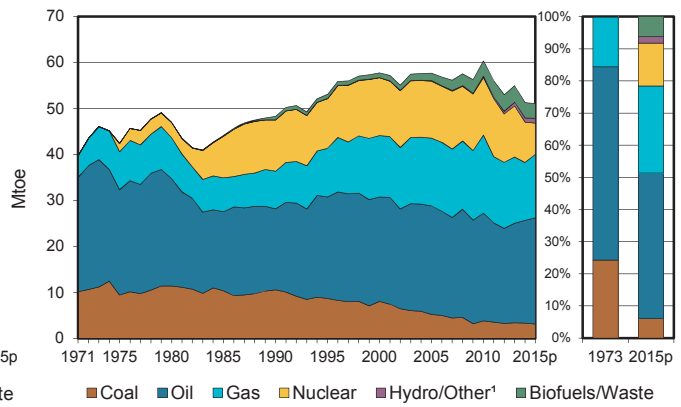
1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.
2. Production divided by TPES. Coal self-sufficiency also includes peat, when applicable.
3. Includes non-energy use.

## Belgium

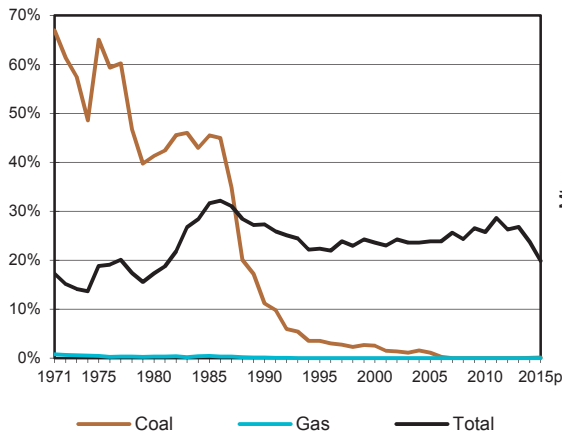
**Figure 1. Energy production**



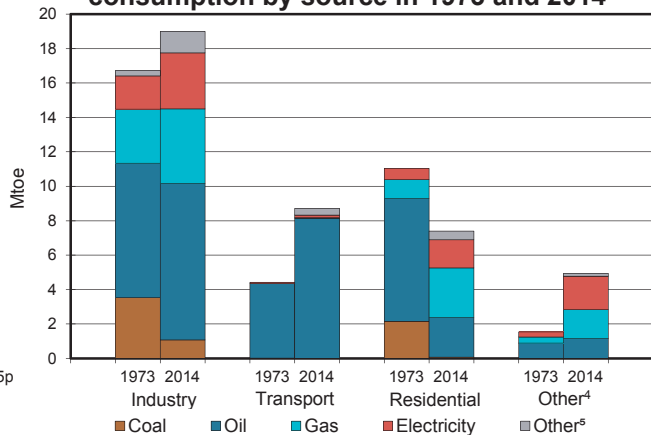
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



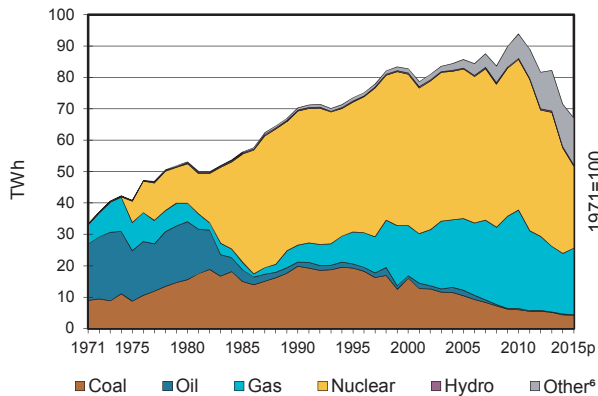
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency**



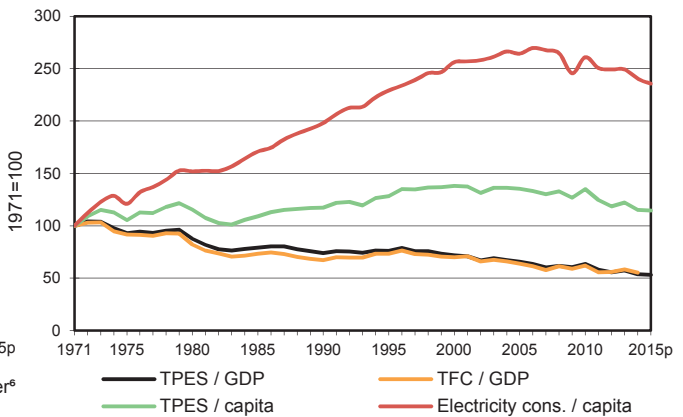
**Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## Belgium

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	0.00	-	-	-	8.78	0.02	0.67	2.83	-	0.22	12.53
Imports	3.85	36.13	22.66	13.47	-	-	-	0.63	1.87	-	78.61
Exports	-0.47	-3.40	-26.02	-0.72	-	-	-	-0.13	-0.36	-	-31.11
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-5.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5.38
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-1.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.33
Stock changes	-0.08	-0.02	-0.29	-0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.54
<b>TPES</b>	<b>3.30</b>	<b>32.70</b>	<b>-10.36</b>	<b>12.60</b>	<b>8.78</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>52.77</b>
Transfers	-	2.25	-2.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14
Statistical differences	0.03	0.00	-0.06	-0.00	-	-	-	-0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.06
Electricity plants	-0.92	-	-0.00	-1.52	-8.78	-0.02	-0.64	-0.69	4.99	-0.22	-7.82
CHP plants	-0.01	-	-0.03	-1.66	-	-	-	-0.83	1.16	0.64	-0.74
Heat plants	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-0.00	-0.01	-	0.01	-0.00
Blast furnaces	-0.92 e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.92
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.04
Oil refineries	-	-35.94	35.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.43
Petrochemical plants	-	0.99	-1.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.04
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-0.27	-	-1.23	-0.43	-	-	-	-0.02	-0.39	-0.10	-2.44
Losses	-0.00	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-0.00	-	-0.33	-0.01	-0.35
<b>TFC</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20.67</b>	<b>8.97</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>6.93</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>40.06</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>10.64</b>
Iron and steel	0.48 e	-	0.01	0.40	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	1.29
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	1.44	1.16	-	-	-	0.03	1.10	0.35	4.08
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	0.00	0.11	-	-	-	0.00	0.17	-	0.28
Non-metallic minerals	0.34	-	0.10	0.50	-	-	-	0.25	0.25	-	1.43
Transport equipment	-	-	0.01	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.19	-	0.25
Machinery	-	-	0.02	0.12	-	-	-	0.00	0.05	-	0.19
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.04
Food and tobacco	0.02	-	0.01	0.73	-	-	-	0.07	0.47	0.04	1.34
Paper, pulp and printing	0.02	-	0.01	0.12	-	-	-	0.31	0.22	0.02	0.71
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.15	0.03	-	0.20
Construction	-	-	0.05	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	0.16
Textile and leather	-	-	0.00	0.08	-	-	-	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.18
Non-specified	0.02	-	0.14	0.13	-	-	-	0.02	0.17	-	0.48
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8.12</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8.70</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Road	-	-	7.90	0.00	-	-	-	0.40	0.00	-	8.30
Rail	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	0.18
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.05
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>12.33</b>
Residential	0.07	-	2.31	2.89	-	-	0.02	0.46	1.63	0.02	7.39
Comm. and public services	-	-	0.76	1.52	-	-	0.00	0.04	1.85	0.09	4.26
Agriculture/forestry	0.01	-	0.33	0.19	-	-	-	0.05	0.07	0.00	0.64
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7.32</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8.39</b>
in industry/transf./energy	0.21	-	7.29	0.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.36
of which: chem./petrochem.	0.21	-	6.56	0.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.64
in transport	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02
in other	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>4.40</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>19.29</b>	<b>33.70</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>7.51</b>	<b>5.67</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>71.46</b>
Electricity plants	4.31	-	0.01	9.35	33.70	0.27	7.51	2.44	-	0.14	57.73
CHP plants	0.09	-	0.21	9.94	-	-	-	3.24	-	0.25	13.73
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>22.27</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>4.62</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9.30</b>	<b>36.49</b>
CHP plants	-	-	0.23	22.13	-	-	-	4.33	-	9.30	35.99
Heat plants	-	-	0.00	0.14	-	-	0.06	0.29	-	-	0.50

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.



## Belgium

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	0.00	-	-	-	6.80	0.03	0.76	2.71	-	0.22	10.52
Imports	3.10	35.67	25.29	15.18	-	-	-	0.63	2.04	-	81.90
Exports	-0.06	-3.63	-26.17	-1.44	-	-	-	-0.13	-0.23	-	-31.67
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-5.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5.57
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.40
Stock changes	0.08	0.02	-1.13	0.09	-	-	-	-0.01	-	-	-0.94
<b>TPES</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>32.06</b>	<b>-8.98</b>	<b>13.83</b>	<b>6.80</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>52.85</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	4.22	-	0.11	21.30	26.10	0.30	8.52	6.32	-	0.18	67.04
Heat generated - PJ	-	-	0.23	22.27	-	-	0.06	4.62	-	9.30	36.49

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	6.5	8.1	13.1	13.7	15.5	15.0	12.5	10.5
Net imports (Mtoe)	43.1	42.3	39.8	50.7	54.0	48.8	47.5	50.2
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	46.0	46.8	47.9	58.1	60.4	55.8	52.8	52.9
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	31.5	26.4	22.3	29.6	32.8	29.7	29.4	31.2
Oil supply (Mtoe)	27.7	23.3	17.6	22.7	23.4	21.7	22.3	23.1
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	38.4	48.3	63.6	84.6	91.5	89.2	86.4	85.3
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	225.4	270.9	330.5	412.5	483.6	493.0	499.4	506.3
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	199.4	239.6	292.4	364.9	427.7	436.1	441.8	447.9
Population (millions)	9.73	9.86	9.97	10.25	10.88	11.11	11.16	11.23
Industrial production index (2010=100)	48.5	52.2	63.1	70.9	100.0	102.8	103.8	103.7
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.14	0.17	0.27	0.24	0.26	0.27	0.24	0.20
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.57	0.41	0.11	0.03	-	-	0.00	0.00
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.20	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.10
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.23	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.12
TPES/population (toe per capita)	4.73	4.74	4.81	5.67	5.55	5.02	4.73	4.71
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.14	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.12	0.09	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	2.85	2.37	1.77	2.22	2.15	1.95	2.00	2.05
Share of renewables in TPES	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.01	0.01	0.01 e	0.01	0.07	0.14	0.17	0.21
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.17	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.09	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	3.47	3.28	3.22	4.08	3.99	3.76	3.59	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.17
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.19
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	3948	4894	6380	8252	8404	8029	7745	7590
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	180.9	137.6	112.2	146.1	100.0	95.0	96.0	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	201.8	107.1	83.2	134.2	100.0	103.3	110.0	..

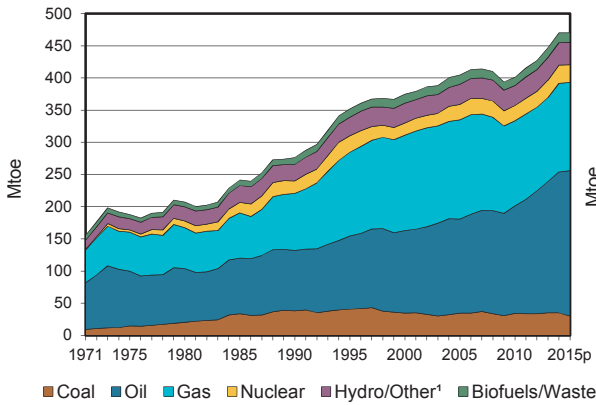
1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

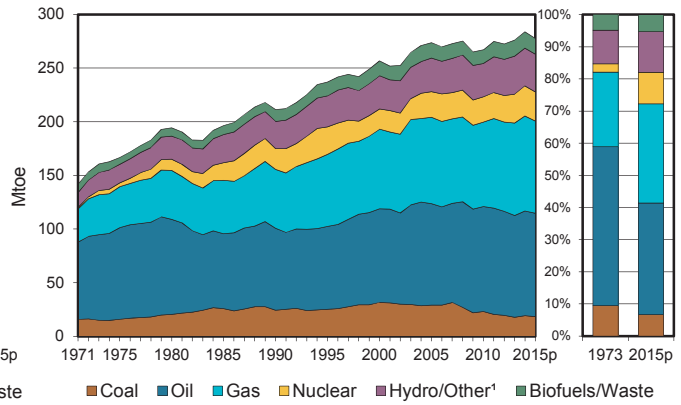
3. Includes non-energy use.

## Canada

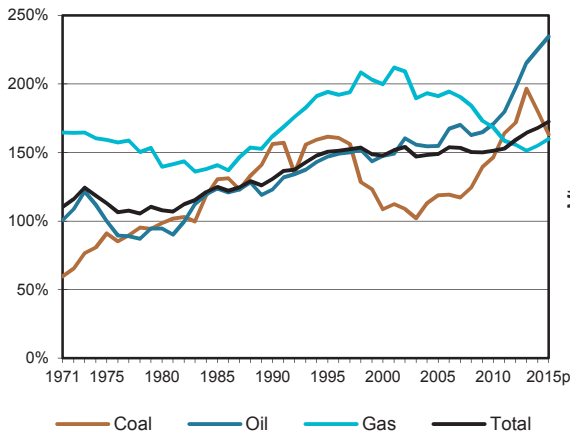
**Figure 1. Energy production**



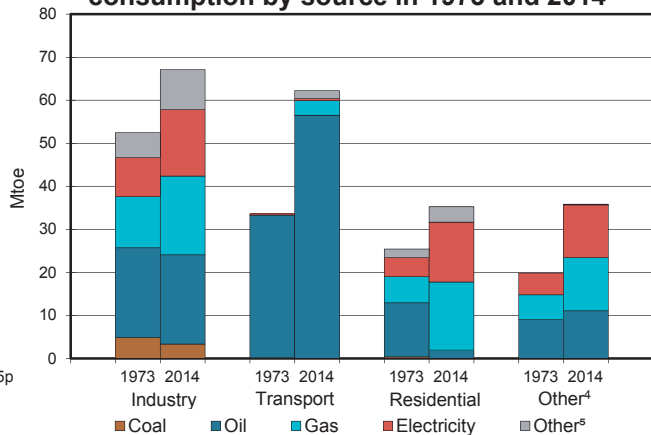
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



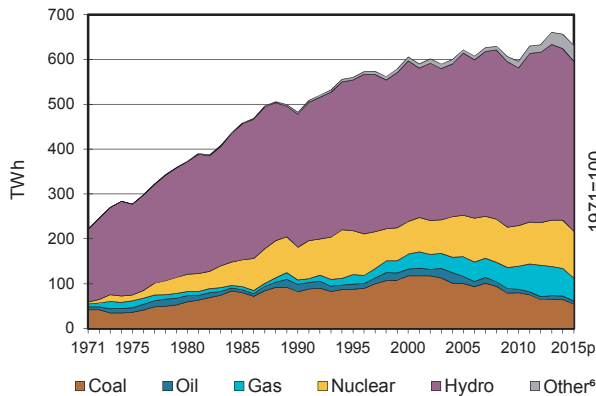
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency**



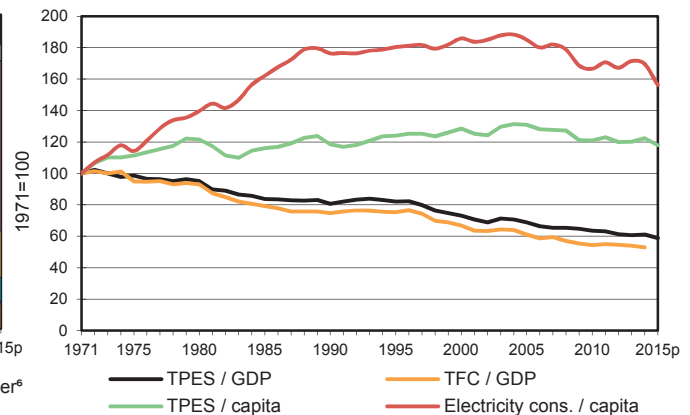
**Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## Canada

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	34.89	219.22	-	137.54	28.06	32.89	2.13	15.26	-	-	469.99
Imports	5.44	44.01	12.03	18.00	-	-	-	1.08	1.10	-	81.66
Exports	-20.60	-151.70	-22.82	-65.35	-	-	-	-1.04	-5.02	-	-266.53
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.37
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.73
Stock changes	-0.34	-1.43	-0.92	-1.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4.14
<b>TPES</b>	<b>19.40</b>	<b>110.11</b>	<b>-12.81</b>	<b>88.73</b>	<b>28.06</b>	<b>32.89</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>15.30</b>	<b>-3.92</b>	-	<b>279.88</b>
Transfers	-	-16.68	20.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.00
Statistical differences	-0.17	-2.63	8.27	8.61	-	-	-	-0.00	-1.22	-	12.85
Electricity plants	-14.95	-	-1.77	-9.95	-28.06	-32.89	-2.09	-1.20	55.11	-	-35.80
CHP plants	-	-	-0.00	-3.18	-	-	-	-0.07	1.32	0.80	-1.14
Heat plants	-0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.19	-	0.10	-0.09
Blast furnaces	-0.84 e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.84
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.11
Oil refineries	-	-93.09	92.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.98
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	2.30	-	-3.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.74
Energy industry own use	-	-	-16.11	-30.88	-	-	-	-0.00	-4.20	-	-51.19
Losses	-	-	-	-0.45	-	-	-	-	-5.00	-	-5.45
<b>TFC</b>	<b>3.33</b>	-	<b>90.37</b>	<b>49.85</b>	-	-	<b>0.04</b>	<b>13.84</b>	<b>42.07</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>200.40</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>2.58</b>	-	<b>5.17</b>	<b>15.48</b>	-	-	-	<b>8.38</b>	<b>15.50</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>47.99</b>
Iron and steel	1.57	-	-	1.91	-	-	-	0.00	0.70	0.00	4.18
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	4.69	-	-	-	-	1.69	0.32	6.70
Non-ferrous metals	0.21	-	-	0.65	-	-	-	-	4.29	-	5.15
Non-metallic minerals	0.47	-	0.33	0.93	-	-	-	0.13	0.55	-	2.42
Transport equipment	-	-	-	0.35	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	0.64
Machinery	-	-	-	0.77	-	-	-	-	0.22	-	0.99
Mining and quarrying	0.04	-	1.26	0.87	-	-	-	-	1.34	-	3.51
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	1.57	-	-	-	-	0.49	0.00	2.05
Paper, pulp and printing	-	-	0.18	1.69	-	-	-	8.25	3.15	0.07	13.33
Wood and wood products	-	-	0.44	0.53	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	1.37
Construction	-	-	1.40	0.38	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	1.78
Textile and leather	-	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	0.20
Non-specified	0.30	-	1.57	1.03	-	-	-	-	2.29	0.47	5.65
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>56.52</b>	<b>3.42</b>	-	-	-	<b>1.87</b>	<b>0.42</b>	-	<b>62.23</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	4.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.97
Road	-	-	47.72	0.04	-	-	-	1.87	0.11	-	49.74
Rail	-	-	2.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.19
Pipeline transport	-	-	0.01	3.38	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	3.71
Domestic navigation	-	-	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.40
Non-specified	-	-	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.01</b>	-	<b>10.15</b>	<b>28.16</b>	-	-	<b>0.04</b>	<b>3.58</b>	<b>26.15</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>68.13</b>
Residential	0.01	-	1.94	15.80	-	-	-	3.57	13.89	-	35.21
Comm. and public services	-	-	3.54	11.52	-	-	-	0.02	8.97	0.01	24.06
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	4.68	0.83	-	-	-	0.00	0.81	-	6.32
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	2.48	0.02	2.54
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>0.73</b>	-	<b>18.53</b>	<b>2.79</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>22.05</b>
in industry/transf./energy	0.73	-	15.61	2.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.13
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	11.42	2.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.21
in transport	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02
in other	-	-	2.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.89
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>64.72</b>	-	<b>7.97</b>	<b>61.36</b>	<b>107.68</b>	<b>382.46</b>	<b>26.57</b>	<b>5.36</b>	-	-	<b>656.11</b>
Electricity plants	64.72	-	7.96	46.33	107.68	382.46	26.57	5.10	-	-	640.82
CHP plants	-	-	0.01	15.03	-	-	-	0.25	-	-	15.29
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>0.02</b>	-	<b>0.03</b>	<b>32.48</b>	-	-	-	<b>5.16</b>	-	-	<b>37.68</b>
CHP plants	-	-	0.03	32.48	-	-	-	0.86	-	-	33.36
Heat plants	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.30	-	-	4.32

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Canada

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	30.27	225.71	-	137.05	27.18	32.62	2.67	14.57	-	-	470.07
Imports	5.29	46.00	12.25	16.29	-	-	-	0.97	0.75	-	81.55
Exports	-18.20	-163.84	-23.45	-65.58	-	-	-	-0.93	-5.88	-	-277.89
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.39
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.75
Stock changes	1.19	-0.20	0.92	-2.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.13
<b>TPES</b>	<b>18.55</b>	<b>107.66</b>	<b>-11.42</b>	<b>85.72</b>	<b>27.18</b>	<b>32.62</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>14.62</b>	<b>-5.13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>272.46</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	54.46	-	6.71	51.63	104.28	379.27	30.60	4.50	-	-	631.45
Heat generated - PJ	0.02	-	0.03	32.48	-	-	-	5.16	-	-	37.68

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	198.2	207.2	276.4	374.9	400.9	446.8	470.0	470.1
Net imports (Mtoe)	-35.6	-12.3	-59.3	-127.7	-141.4	-177.3	-184.9	-196.3
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	159.4	191.9	211.3	253.6	264.9	271.7	279.9	272.5
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	-14.5	8.4	-14.9	-39.0	-67.5	-108.4	-118.5	-129.1
Oil supply (Mtoe)	79.4	88.5	76.5	87.1	97.8	94.7	97.3	96.2
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	230.4	313.9	447.7	522.8	519.3	552.6	552.4	513.7
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	616.8	781.3	1014.1	1342.7	1613.5	1730.8	1773.6	1792.7
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	520.9	659.8	856.4	1133.9	1362.6	1461.6	1497.8	1513.9
Population (millions)	22.49	24.52	27.69	30.69	34.01	35.15	35.54	35.89
Industrial production index (2010=100)	57.2	62.8	77.2	111.7	100.0	106.6	110.7	109.6
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	1.24	1.08	1.31	1.48	1.51	1.64	1.68	1.73
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.77	0.99	1.56	1.09	1.46	1.97	1.80	1.63
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	1.22	0.94	1.23	1.47	1.71	2.15	2.25	2.35
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	1.65	1.40	1.62	2.00	1.68	1.51	1.55	1.60
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.26	0.25	0.21	0.19	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.15
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.31	0.29	0.25	0.22	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.18
TPES/population (toe per capita)	7.08	7.83	7.63	8.27	7.79	7.73	7.88	7.59
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	-0.02	0.01	-0.01	-0.03	-0.04	-0.06	-0.07	-0.07
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.13	0.11	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	3.53	3.61	2.76	2.84	2.88	2.69	2.74	2.68
Share of renewables in TPES	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.18 e	0.16	0.19	0.18	0.18
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.72	0.68	0.62	0.61 e	0.61	0.63	0.63	0.66
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.21	0.20	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.11	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.25	0.24	0.19	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.13	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	5.84	6.33	5.84	6.24	5.51	5.66	5.64	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.37	0.40	0.44	0.39	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.29
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.44	0.48	0.52	0.46	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.34
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	10242	12804	16168	17037	15270	15719	15544	14314
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	147.9	157.0	127.7	106.1	100.0	100.6	97.7	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	171.9	152.3	104.7	86.5	100.0	93.7	88.5	..

1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

3. Includes non-energy use.

Chile

Figure 1. Energy production

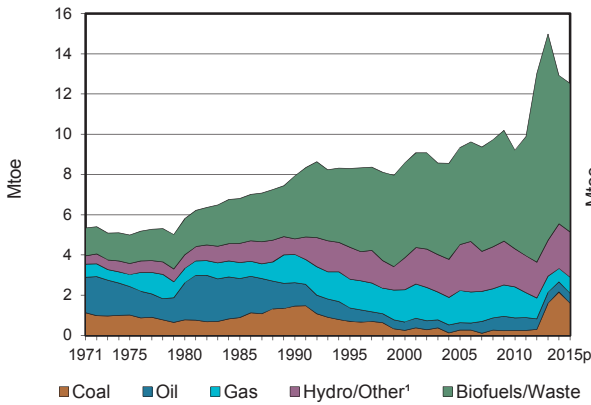


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²

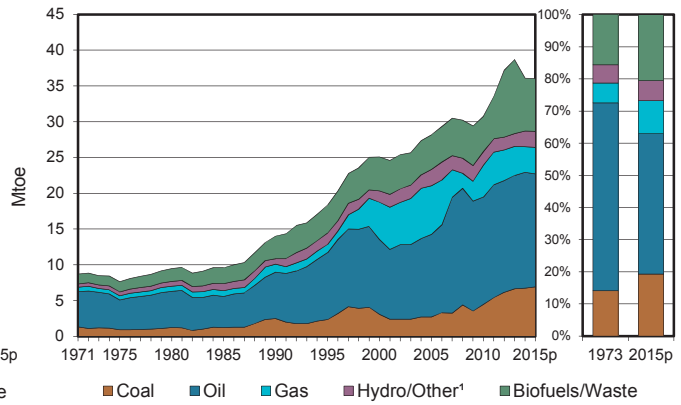


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency

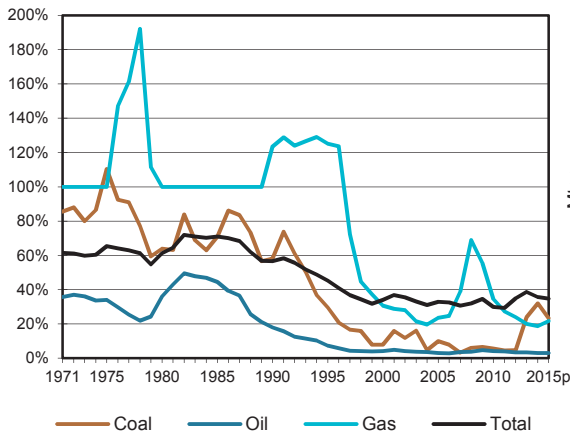


Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014³

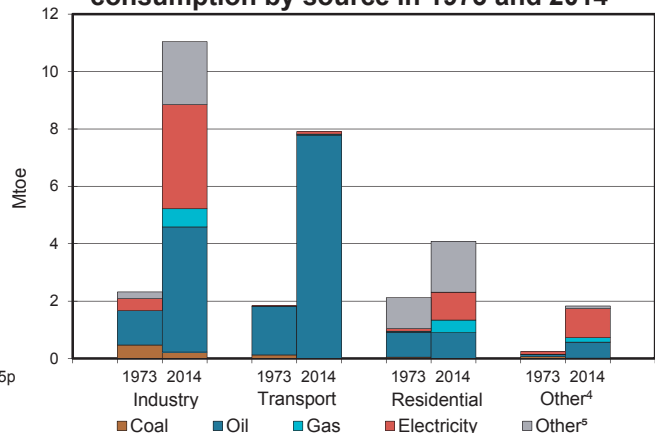


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

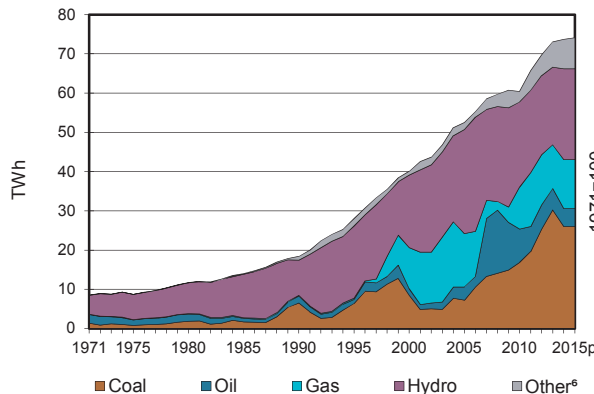
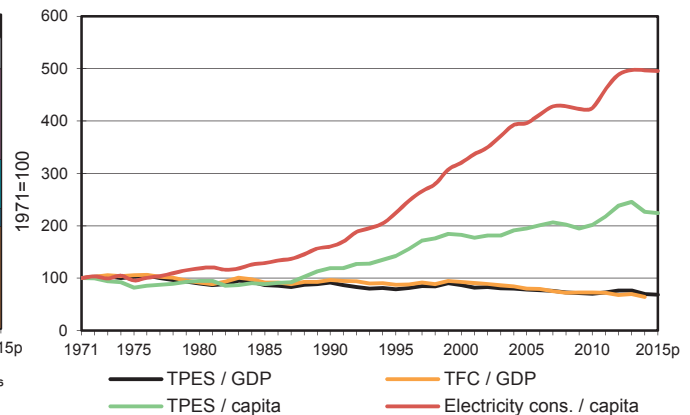


Figure 6. Selected indicators



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## Chile

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	2.16 e	0.51	-	0.66	-	1.99	0.18 e	7.38	-	0.05	12.92
Imports	5.97 e	9.83	7.29	2.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.04
Exports	-1.18 e	-	-0.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.74
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.20
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.66
Stock changes	-0.22 e	0.03	-0.03	-0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.26
<b>TPES</b>	<b>6.73</b>	<b>10.37</b>	<b>5.85</b>	<b>3.56</b>	-	<b>1.99</b>	<b>0.18 e</b>	<b>7.38</b>	-	<b>0.05</b>	<b>36.10</b>
Transfers	-	1.08	-1.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
Statistical differences	-0.54 e	0.13	0.23	-0.09	-	-	-	0.15	-0.04	-	-0.16
Electricity plants	-5.65	-	-0.97	-1.75	-	-1.99	-0.17 e	-	5.88	-0.05 e	-4.68
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3.43	0.46	-	-2.97
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-0.13 e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.13
Gas works	0.01 e	-	-0.01	0.00 e	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	0.00
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-0.02 e	-	-	-0.00 e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.02
Oil refineries	-	-11.58	9.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.69
Petrochemical plants	-	0.01	-0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.00
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.08 e	-	-	-0.08
Energy industry own use	-0.17 e	-	-0.34	-0.44 e	-	-	-	-	-0.17	-	-1.12
Losses	-0.01 e	-	-	-0.02 e	-	-	-	-	-0.41	-	-0.44
<b>TFC</b>	<b>0.24</b>	-	<b>13.60</b>	<b>1.26</b>	-	-	<b>0.02</b>	<b>4.02</b>	<b>5.72</b>	-	<b>24.85</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>0.23</b>	-	<b>3.82</b>	<b>0.52</b>	-	-	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>3.63</b>	-	<b>10.39</b>
Iron and steel	0.04 e	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.11
Chemical and petrochemical	0.00 e	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.01
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	0.28	0.00	-	-	-	0.01	0.04	-	0.32
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	0.00 e	-	1.96	0.10	-	-	0.00 e	-	2.19	-	4.26
Food and tobacco	0.06 e	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.06
Paper, pulp and printing	0.01 e	-	0.23	0.07	-	-	-	1.58	0.42	-	2.31
Wood and wood products	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	0.12 e	-	1.34	0.31 e	-	-	0.00 e	0.60	0.95	-	3.32
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>7.78</b>	<b>0.03</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>0.09</b>	-	<b>7.90</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24
Road	-	-	7.09	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.12
Rail	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	0.14
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.39
Non-specified	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.01</b>	-	<b>1.46</b>	<b>0.59</b>	-	-	<b>0.02</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>1.99</b>	-	<b>5.91</b>
Residential	0.00 e	-	0.91	0.43	-	-	0.01 e	1.76	0.98	-	4.08
Comm. and public services	0.01 e	-	0.37	0.16	-	-	0.00 e	0.08 e	0.98	-	1.60
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	0.00 e	-	0.19	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.01	-	0.20
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.03
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.11</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.65</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	0.53	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.65
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	0.13	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>26.01</b>	-	<b>4.58</b>	<b>12.48</b>	-	<b>23.10</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>5.33</b>	-	<b>0.29</b>	<b>73.72</b>
Electricity plants	26.01	-	4.58	12.48	-	23.10	1.93 e	-	-	-	68.10
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.33	-	0.29	5.62
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1.94</b>	<b>1.94</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.94 e	1.94

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Chile

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	1.61	0.49	-	0.80	-	1.99	0.22	7.38	-	0.05	12.53
Imports	5.93	8.98	7.90	2.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.66
Exports	-0.60	-	-0.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.20
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.20
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.63
Stock changes	-	-0.05	-0.12	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.12
<b>TPES</b>	<b>6.94</b>	<b>9.42</b>	<b>6.35</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>7.38</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>36.04</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	26.01	-	4.58	12.48	-	23.10	2.31	5.33	-	0.29	74.10
Heat generated - PJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.94	1.94

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	5.1	5.8	7.9	8.6	9.2	15.0	12.9	12.5
Net imports (Mtoe)	3.7	4.0	7.0	17.7	22.3	25.2	24.3	24.5
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	8.5	9.5	14.0	25.2	30.9	38.7	36.1	36.0
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	3.5	3.4	5.9	11.1	15.4	16.4	16.6	16.3
Oil supply (Mtoe)	5.0	5.1	6.5	10.5	15.0	15.8	16.2	15.8
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	7.8	10.3	16.4	38.4	56.4	68.2	68.9	69.3
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	40.8	52.7	76.2	144.8	217.5	252.5	257.2	262.5
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	58.3	75.2	108.8	206.7	310.5	360.4	367.1	374.7
Population (millions)	10.07	11.17	13.18	15.40	17.09	17.64	17.84	17.99
Industrial production index (2010=100)	..	..	..	79.2	100.0	113.5	112.2	111.4
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.60	0.61	0.57	0.34	0.30	0.39	0.36	0.35
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.80	0.64	0.58	0.08	0.06	0.24	0.32 e	0.23
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.36	0.36	0.18	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	1.00	1.00	1.23	0.31	0.35	0.20	0.19	0.22
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.21	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.14
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10
TPES/population (toe per capita)	0.84	0.85	1.06	1.63	1.80	2.19	2.02	2.00
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	0.49	0.45	0.49	0.68	0.88	0.90	0.91	0.88
Share of renewables in TPES	0.21	0.26	0.28	0.25	0.22	0.31	0.27 e	0.27
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.64	0.68	0.54	0.49	0.40	0.36	0.41	0.42
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.16	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.10	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.07	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	0.65	0.65	0.84	1.32	1.40	1.51	1.39	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.26
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	772	923	1247	2490	3301	3865	3863	3852
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	..	..	117.3	100.0	95.9	101.1	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	..	..	80.7	100.0	99.5	116.5	..

1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

3. Includes non-energy use.



## Czech Republic

Figure 1. Energy production

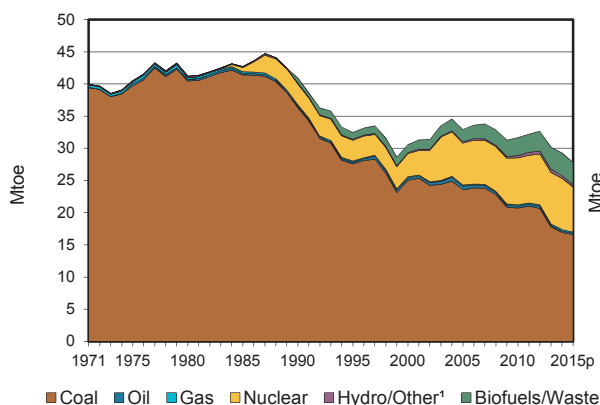


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

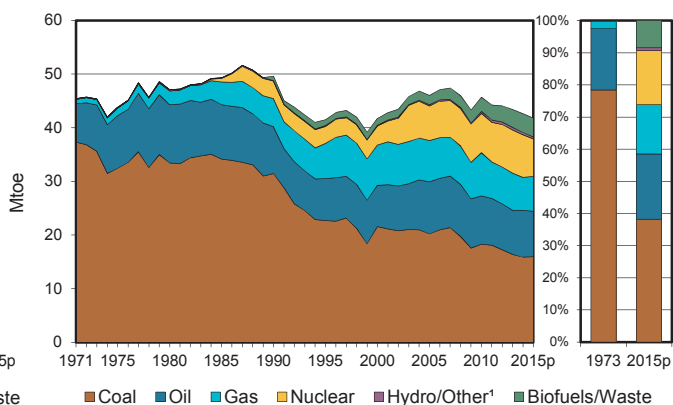


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency

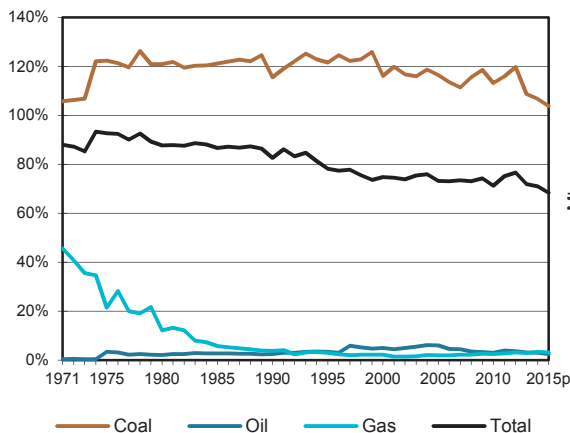


Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>

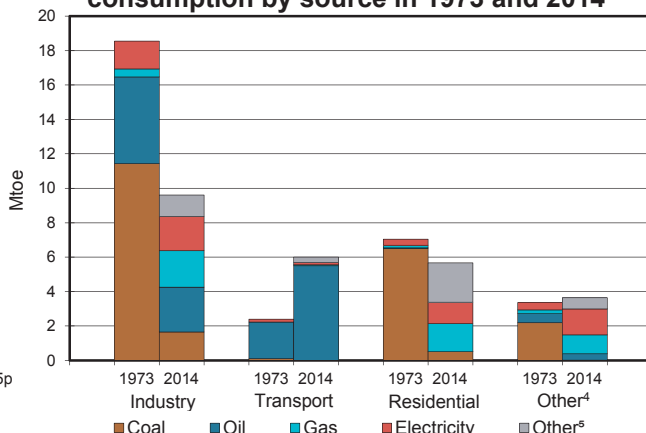


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

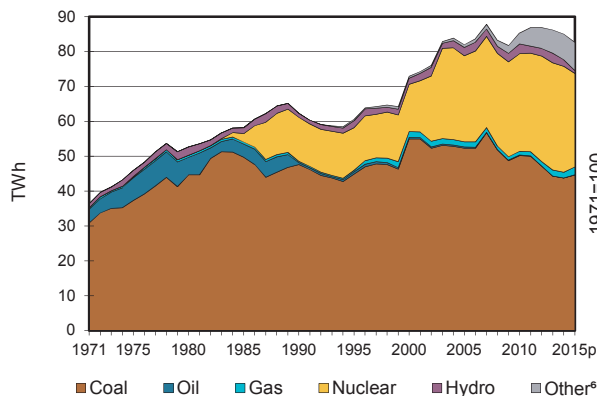
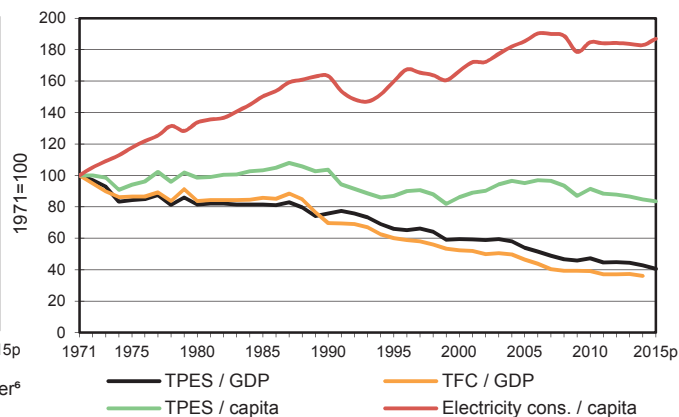


Figure 6. Selected indicators



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## Czech Republic

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	16.93	0.26	-	0.21	7.92	0.16	0.24	3.50	-	0.02	29.26
Imports	2.83	7.49	3.31	5.95	-	-	-	0.27	1.02	0.00	20.87
Exports	-3.64	-0.03	-1.96	-0.00	-	-	-	-0.29	-2.42	-0.00	-8.34
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.29
Stock changes	-0.25	-0.02	-0.03	0.02	-	-	-	-0.01	-	-	-0.29
<b>TPES</b>	<b>15.88</b>	<b>7.70</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>6.18</b>	<b>7.92</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>3.48</b>	<b>-1.40</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>41.21</b>
Transfers	-	0.13	-0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02
Statistical differences	-0.09	0.02	-0.04	-	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-0.11
Electricity plants	-6.36	-	-0.01	-0.01	-7.90	-0.16	-0.22	-0.04	5.31	-0.00	-9.39
CHP plants	-5.75	-	-0.01	-0.51	-0.02	-	-	-1.08	2.00	2.33	-3.04
Heat plants	-0.07	-	-0.00	-0.52	-	-	-	-0.04	-0.00	0.57	-0.06
Blast furnaces	-0.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.66
Gas works	-0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.12
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-0.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.21
Oil refineries	-	-7.94	7.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02
Petrochemical plants	-	0.08	-0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-0.37	-	-0.26	-0.09	-	-	-	-	-0.74	-0.34	-1.80
Losses	-0.06	-	-	-0.12	-	-	-	-	-0.33	-0.41	-0.92
<b>TFC</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8.47</b>	<b>4.93</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>4.83</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>24.93</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>6.83</b>
Iron and steel	0.81	-	-	0.19	-	-	-	0.00	0.21	0.08	1.29
Chemical and petrochemical	0.22	-	0.00	0.29	-	-	-	0.00	0.32	0.24	1.07
Non-ferrous metals	0.00	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.06
Non-metallic minerals	0.15	-	0.01	0.48	-	-	-	0.17	0.19	0.02	1.01
Transport equipment	0.01	-	0.00	0.14	-	-	-	0.00	0.21	0.05	0.40
Machinery	0.01	-	0.01	0.22	-	-	-	0.00	0.36	0.09	0.69
Mining and quarrying	0.00	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.08
Food and tobacco	0.04	-	0.00	0.31	-	-	-	0.01	0.13	0.09	0.57
Paper, pulp and printing	0.03	-	0.00	0.10	-	-	-	0.30	0.15	0.02	0.60
Wood and wood products	0.00	-	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	0.14	0.04	0.01	0.21
Construction	0.00	-	0.05	0.07	-	-	-	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.17
Textile and leather	0.00	-	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.13
Non-specified	0.00	-	0.22	0.07	-	-	-	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.53
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.37</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.88</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02
Road	-	-	5.26	0.02	-	-	-	0.32	0.01	-	5.60
Rail	0.00	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	0.21
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.04
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>2.72</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>9.32</b>
Residential	0.52	-	0.00	1.64	-	-	0.01	1.19	1.21	1.09	5.67
Comm. and public services	0.02	-	0.01	0.99	-	-	0.00	0.08	1.26	0.43	2.80
Agriculture/forestry	0.01	-	0.33	0.06	-	-	-	0.12	0.06	0.01	0.59
Fishing	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Non-specified	0.00	-	0.02	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.18	0.00	0.25
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.44</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.91</b>
in industry/transf./energy	0.37	-	2.31	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.78
of which: chem./petrochem.	0.37	-	1.73	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.20
in transport	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>43.72</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>30.33</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>4.73</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>84.97</b>
Electricity plants	26.76	-	0.02	0.03	30.33	1.91	2.60	0.11	-	-	61.75
CHP plants	16.96	-	0.02	1.62	-	-	-	4.62	-	-	23.22
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>79.98</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>30.33</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>9.31</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>122.23</b>
CHP plants	77.70	-	0.21	10.05	0.87	-	0.34	8.19	-	0.88	98.24
Heat plants	2.27	-	0.13	20.28	-	-	-	1.12	0.01	0.18	23.99

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Czech Republic

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	16.56	0.21	-	0.20	7.02	0.07	0.26	3.49	-	0.02	27.83
Imports	2.96	7.25	3.82	6.16	-	-	-	0.34	1.39	0.00	21.92
Exports	-3.53	-0.03	-2.42	-0.00	-	-	-	-0.34	-2.46	-0.00	-8.79
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.31
Stock changes	-0.04	-0.01	-0.02	0.11	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.05
<b>TPES</b>	<b>15.96</b>	<b>7.41</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>6.48</b>	<b>7.02</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>-1.08</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>40.71</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	44.58	-	0.07	2.26	26.84	0.80	2.84	5.24	-	-	82.61
Heat generated - PJ	79.75	-	0.79	30.19	0.90	-	0.30	9.35	0.02	0.93	122.21

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	38.5	41.2	40.9	30.6	31.7	30.2	29.3	27.8
Net imports (Mtoe)	7.0	6.4	7.6	9.4	11.4	11.8	12.5	13.1
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	45.2	47.0	49.6	40.9	44.4	42.0	41.2	40.7
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	8.9	10.9	8.6	7.5	9.0	8.2	8.8	8.6
Oil supply (Mtoe)	8.7	10.8	8.7	7.7	9.0	8.2	8.7	8.5
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	37.0	47.3	57.9	58.5	66.5	66.1	65.9	67.5
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	107.0	126.9	144.1	151.4	207.0	208.1	212.2	221.1
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	146.5	173.8	197.4	207.4	283.5	285.0	290.6	302.8
Population (millions)	9.92	10.33	10.36	10.27	10.52	10.51	10.53	10.56
Industrial production index (2010=100)	..	..	83.9	70.0	100.0	104.9	110.1	115.0
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.85	0.88	0.83	0.75	0.71	0.72	0.71	0.68
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	1.07	1.21	1.15	1.16	1.13	1.09	1.07	1.04
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.36	0.12	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.42	0.37	0.34	0.27	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.18
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.31	0.27	0.25	0.20	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.13
TPES/population (toe per capita)	4.55	4.55	4.78	3.98	4.22	3.99	3.92	3.86
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.08	0.09	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.08	0.09	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	0.87	1.05	0.84	0.75	0.85	0.78	0.83	0.80
Share of renewables in TPES	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.09
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.11	0.11	0.11
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.29	0.27	0.23	0.17	0.13	0.12	0.12	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.21	0.20	0.17	0.13	0.09	0.09	0.09	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	3.16	3.36	3.16	2.52	2.51	2.41	2.37	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.35	0.37	0.40	0.39	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.31
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.25	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.22
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	3730	4575	5584	5694	6323	6287	6259	6396
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	..	215.2	163.4	100.0	90.6	89.9	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	..	204.0	140.8	100.0	82.6	90.0	..

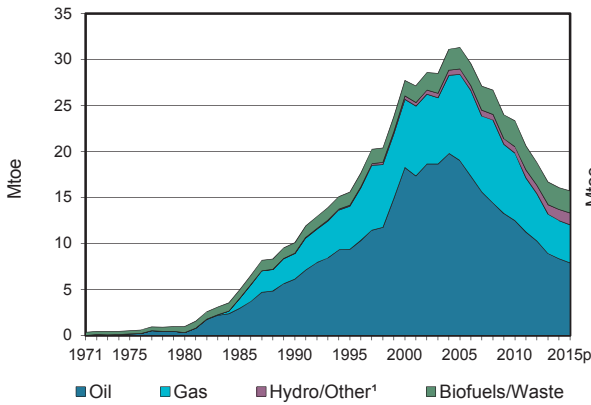
1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES. Coal self-sufficiency also includes peat, when applicable.

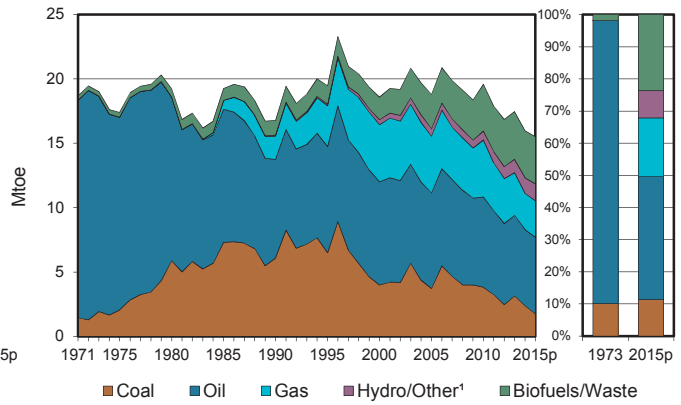
3. Includes non-energy use.

## Denmark

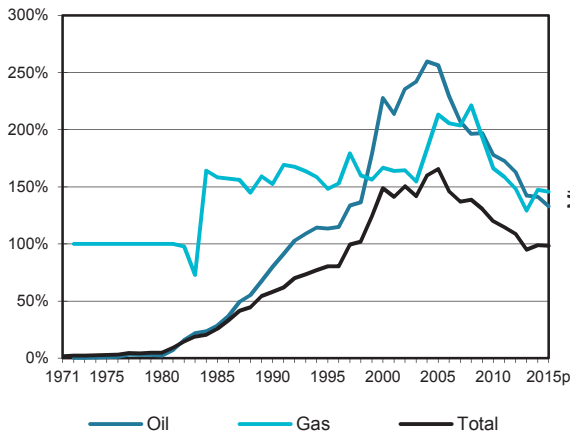
**Figure 1. Energy production**



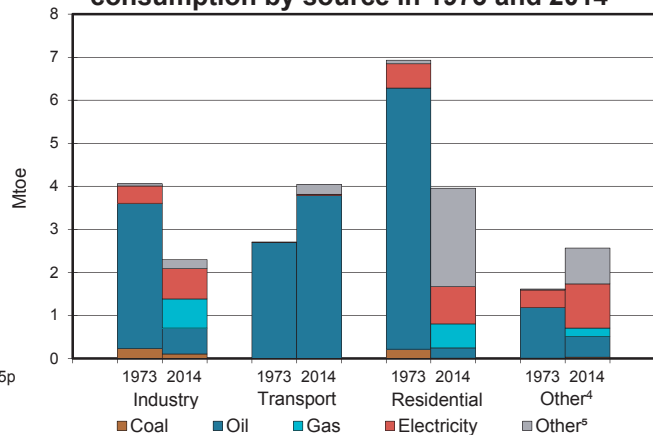
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



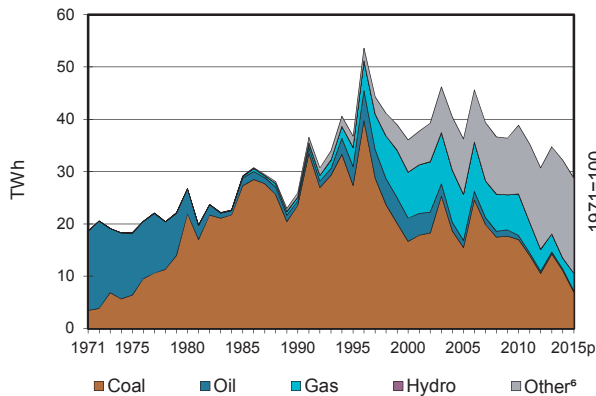
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency**



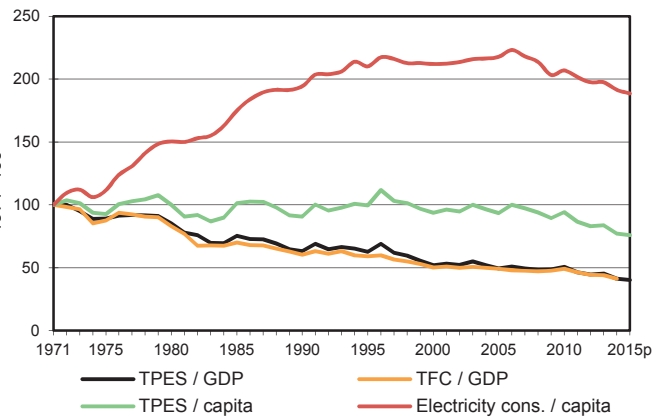
**Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## Denmark

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	8.35	-	4.15	-	0.00	1.21	2.35	-	0.00	16.06
Imports	2.54	4.08	8.00	0.56	-	-	-	1.32	1.09	0.00	17.59
Exports	-0.03	-5.76	-6.85	-1.87	-	-	-	-0.04	-0.85	-	-15.39
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.74
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.89
Stock changes	-0.12	0.14	-0.42	-0.02	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-0.42
<b>TPES</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>6.81</b>	<b>-0.90</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>3.64</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>16.21</b>
Transfers	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.00
Statistical differences	0.18	0.29	-0.40	0.03	-	-	-	0.01	-	-0.01	0.10
Electricity plants	-	-	-0.01	-	-	-0.00	-1.18	-0.00	1.18	-	-0.01
CHP plants	-2.44	-	-0.08	-0.50	-	-	-	-1.88	1.59	2.00	-1.31
Heat plants	-0.00	-	-0.04	-0.35	-	-	-0.02	-0.51	-0.01	0.92	-0.01
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	0.02	-	-	-0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.00
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-7.10	6.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.25
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-0.33	-0.55	-	-	-	-	-0.20	-0.04	-1.12
Losses	-0.00	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-	-	-0.17	-0.58	-0.75
<b>TFC</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>12.87</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>2.09</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	0.00	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.00	0.07
Chemical and petrochemical	0.02	-	0.00	0.11	-	-	-	0.00	0.12	0.01	0.27
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	0.05	-	0.19	0.11	-	-	-	0.04	0.06	0.01	0.45
Transport equipment	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02
Machinery	-	-	0.02	0.06	-	-	-	0.01	0.12	0.01	0.23
Mining and quarrying	0.00	-	0.01	0.02	-	-	-	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.06
Food and tobacco	0.03	-	0.05	0.26	-	-	-	0.01	0.19	0.02	0.56
Paper, pulp and printing	-	-	0.00	0.04	-	-	-	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.08
Wood and wood products	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.06
Construction	-	-	0.11	0.01	-	-	-	0.00	0.03	-	0.15
Textile and leather	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02
Non-specified	-	-	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	0.02	0.07	0.01	0.12
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.01</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
Road	-	-	3.46	-	-	-	-	0.23	-	-	3.69
Rail	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.11
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13
Non-specified	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>1.90</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>6.52</b>
Residential	0.01	-	0.23	0.56	-	-	0.01	0.79	0.87	1.48	3.96
Comm. and public services	0.00	-	0.06	0.15	-	-	0.00	0.05	0.88	0.69	1.82
Agriculture/forestry	0.03	-	0.32	0.03	-	-	-	0.05	0.15	0.04	0.63
Fishing	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10
Non-specified	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.25</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
in transport	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
in other	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>11.06</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>13.68</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32.18</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	0.02	-	-	0.02	13.68	0.00	-	-	13.71
CHP plants	11.06	-	0.29	2.10	-	-	-	5.02	-	-	18.47
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>24.65</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>23.47</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>69.14</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>122.14</b>
CHP plants	24.58	-	0.66	9.39	-	-	-	49.09	-	-	83.71
Heat plants	0.07	-	0.50	14.08	-	-	3.23	20.04	0.39	0.11	38.42

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Denmark

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	7.90	-	4.12	-	0.00	1.31	2.39	-	0.00	15.72
Imports	1.64	4.39	9.59	0.59	-	-	-	1.30	1.35	0.00	18.86
Exports	-0.05	-4.98	-8.53	-1.97	-	-	-	-0.03	-0.84	-	-16.39
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.78
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.87
Stock changes	0.16	-0.04	-0.75	0.08	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-0.54
<b>TPES</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>7.27</b>	<b>-1.33</b>	<b>2.83</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>16.01</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	6.95	-	0.26	3.38	-	0.02	14.74	3.39	-	-	28.73
Heat generated - PJ	22.18	-	1.11	23.23	-	-	3.42	75.79	0.58	0.16	126.48

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	0.4	1.0	10.1	27.7	23.4	16.7	16.1	15.7
Net imports (Mtoe)	20.4	19.2	8.7	-7.5	-3.5	2.5	2.2	2.5
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	19.0	19.1	17.4	18.6	19.5	17.6	16.2	16.0
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	18.6	13.2	2.8	-8.5	-3.8	-1.0	-0.5	0.5
Oil supply (Mtoe)	16.7	12.7	7.7	8.0	7.0	6.3	5.9	5.9
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	17.2	23.6	30.6	34.6	35.1	33.9	33.1	32.7
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	166.4	186.7	229.2	298.5	319.8	322.5	326.5	330.4
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	120.8	135.5	166.4	216.6	232.1	234.0	237.0	239.8
Population (millions)	5.02	5.12	5.14	5.34	5.55	5.61	5.64	5.66
Industrial production index (2010=100)	..	63.0	83.0	110.7	100.0	102.4	103.2	104.4
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.02	0.05	0.58	1.49	1.20	0.95	0.99	0.98
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.02	0.80	2.28	1.78	1.42	1.41	1.33
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	1.00	1.00	1.52	1.67	1.66	1.29	1.47	1.46
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.16	0.14	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07
TPES/population (toe per capita)	3.78	3.73	3.38	3.49	3.51	3.13	2.87	2.83
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.11	0.07	0.01	-0.03	-0.01	-0.00	-0.00	0.00
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.10	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	3.33	2.48	1.49	1.50	1.26	1.12	1.05	1.05
Share of renewables in TPES	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.10	0.20	0.25	0.27	0.28
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.16	0.32	0.46	0.56	0.61
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.13	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	3.05	2.88	2.56	2.67	2.70	2.41	2.28	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.14	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	3428	4598	5946	6485	6328	6042	5859	5771
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	214.8	134.3	108.8	100.0	87.9	84.7	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	520.5	183.1	117.3	100.0	82.0	75.8	..

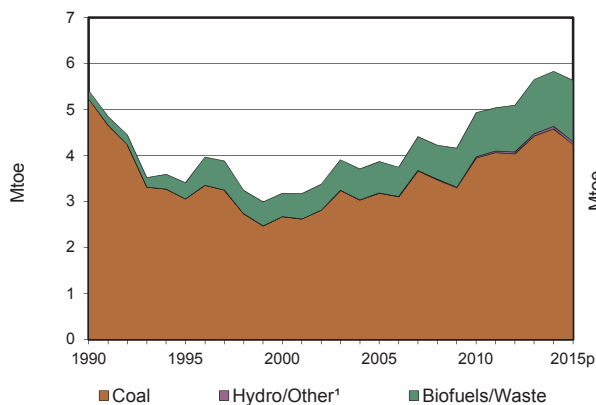
1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

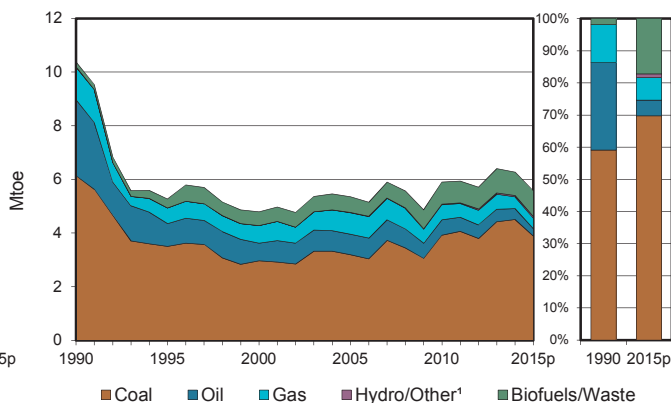
3. Includes non-energy use.

## Estonia

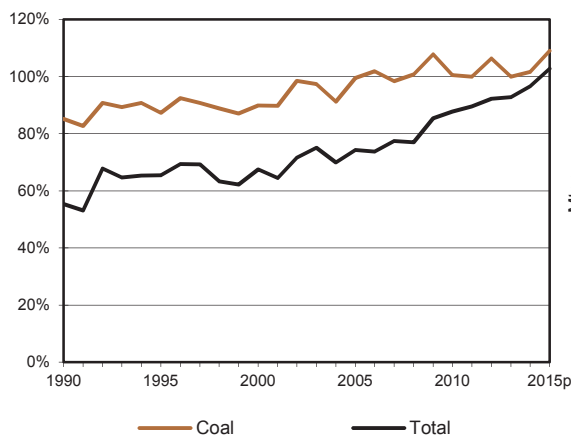
**Figure 1. Energy production**



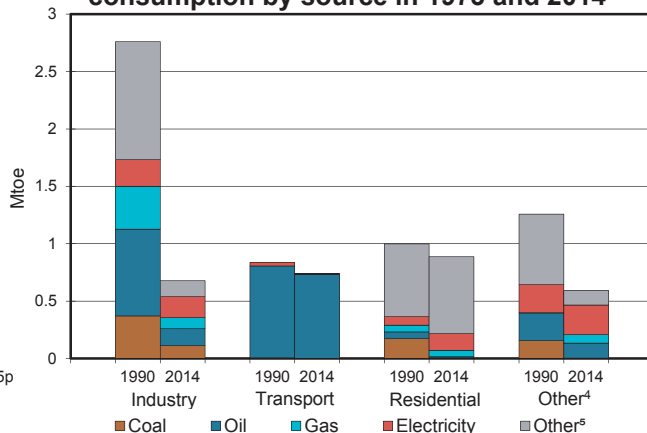
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



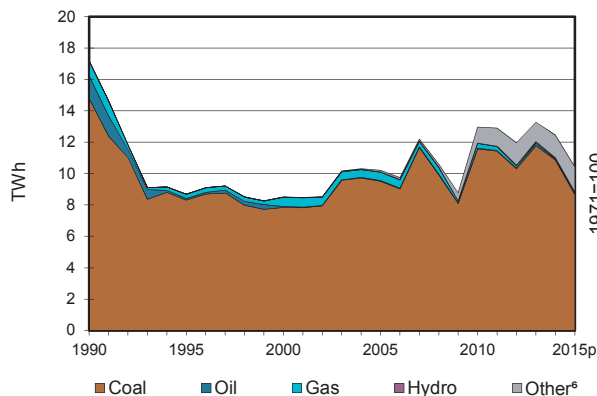
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency**



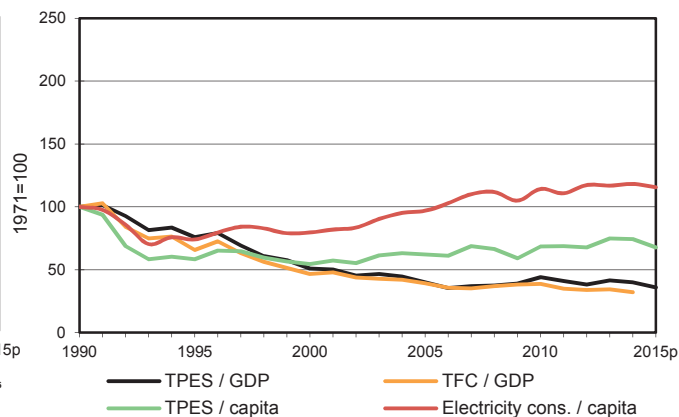
**Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.



## Estonia

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil <sup>2</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	4.58	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.05	1.20	-	-	5.83
Imports	0.05	-	1.90	0.44	-	-	-	0.04	0.32	-	2.74
Exports	-0.04	-0.57	-0.55	-	-	-	-	-0.35	-0.56	-	-2.06
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.32
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.04
Stock changes	-0.09	-	-0.02	-	-	-	-	-0.01	-	-	-0.12
<b>TPES</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>-0.57</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>-0.24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6.04</b>
Transfers	-	-0.09	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Statistical differences	-0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.30
Electricity plants	-2.71	-	-0.01	-	-	-0.00	-0.05	-0.01	0.96	-	-1.82
CHP plants	-0.20	-	-0.00	-0.01	-	-	-	-0.27	0.11	0.27	-0.10
Heat plants	-0.03	-	-0.01	-0.19	-	-	-	-0.08	-	0.25	-0.07
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.07
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.01
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-1.04	0.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.39
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-0.03	-	-0.02	-0.01	-	-	-	-0.02	-0.17	-0.00	-0.24
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.07	-0.08	-0.15
<b>TFC</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>2.90</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.57</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03
Non-ferrous metals	0.00	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Non-metallic minerals	0.08	-	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.14
Transport equipment	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Machinery	-	-	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.04
Mining and quarrying	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.01
Food and tobacco	-	-	0.01	0.02	-	-	-	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.06
Paper, pulp and printing	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.06
Wood and wood products	-	-	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	0.08	0.03	0.00	0.12
Construction	-	-	0.03	0.01	-	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.05
Textile and leather	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Non-specified	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.03
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.74</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	0.70	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	0.71
Rail	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.02
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>1.48</b>
Residential	0.01	-	0.01	0.05	-	-	-	0.37	0.15	0.30	0.89
Comm. and public services	0.00	-	0.03	0.07	-	-	-	0.01	0.24	0.11	0.46
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	0.10	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.13
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.11</b>
in industry/transf./energy	0.03	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>10.87</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12.45</b>
Electricity plants	10.47	-	0.04	-	-	0.03	0.60	0.06	-	-	11.21
CHP plants	0.40	-	0.00	0.07	-	-	-	0.77	-	-	1.24
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>7.07</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8.57</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21.81</b>
CHP plants	4.69	-	0.02	0.20	-	-	-	6.51	-	-	11.41
Heat plants	1.06	-	0.41	6.87	-	-	-	2.06	-	-	10.40

1. Includes peat and oil shale.

2. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Estonia

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil <sup>2</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	4.24	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.06	1.34	-	-	5.64
Imports	0.00	-	1.67	0.39	-	-	-	0.02	0.47	-	2.55
Exports	-0.01	-0.70	-0.35	-	-	-	-	-0.39	-0.55	-	-1.99
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.29
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.04
Stock changes	-0.35	-	-0.02	-	-	-	-	-0.01	-	-	-0.38
<b>TPES</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>-0.70</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>-0.08</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.49</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	8.67	-	0.06	0.06	-	0.03	0.72	0.89	-	-	10.42
Heat generated - PJ	4.27	-	0.63	5.76	-	-	-	10.54	-	-	21.21

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes peat and oil shale.

2. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	..	..	5.4	3.2	4.9	5.7	5.8	5.6
Net imports (Mtoe)	..	..	4.5	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	..	..	9.8	4.7	5.6	6.1	6.0	5.5
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	..	..	3.2	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6
Oil supply (Mtoe)	..	..	2.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	..	..	9.0	6.3	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.7
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	..	..	14.9	14.1	19.5	22.4	23.1	23.3
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	..	..	21.5	20.3	28.1	32.3	33.3	33.6
Population (millions)	..	..	1.59	1.40	1.33	1.32	1.32	1.32
Industrial production index (2010=100)	..	..	..	59.9	100.0	126.2	131.1	128.2
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	..	..	0.55	0.67	0.88	0.93	0.97	1.03
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	..	..	0.85	0.90	1.01	1.00	1.02	1.09
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	..	..	0.66	0.33	0.29	0.27	0.26	0.24
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	..	..	0.45	0.23	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.16
TPES/population (toe per capita)	..	..	6.16	3.37	4.22	4.62	4.59	4.17
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	..	..	0.21	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	..	..	0.19	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	..	..	1.79	0.46	0.43	0.35	0.31	0.21
Share of renewables in TPES	..	..	0.02	0.11	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.17
Share of renewables in electricity generation	..	..	-	0.00	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.14
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	..	..	0.39	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.13	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	..	..	0.27	0.13	0.11	0.09	0.09	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	..	..	3.69	1.84	2.22	2.28	2.20	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	..	..	0.60	0.45	0.44	0.39	0.38	0.37
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	..	..	0.42	0.31	0.31	0.27	0.27	0.26
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	..	..	5691	4528	6499	6655	6725	6578
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	..	..	188.1	100.0	97.3	78.1	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	..	..	163.7	100.0	85.8	85.6	..

1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES. Coal self-sufficiency also includes peat, when applicable.

3. Includes non-energy use.

## Finland

Figure 1. Energy production

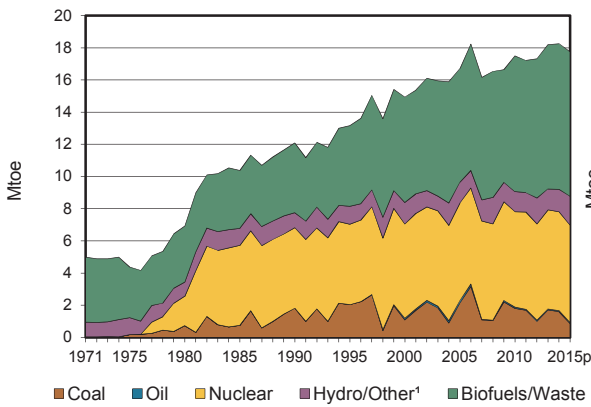


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

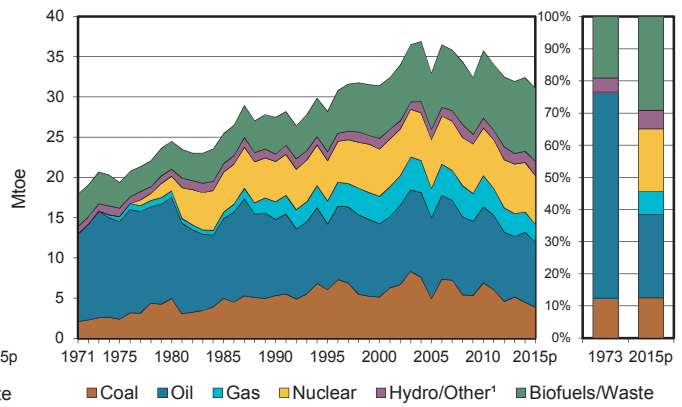


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency

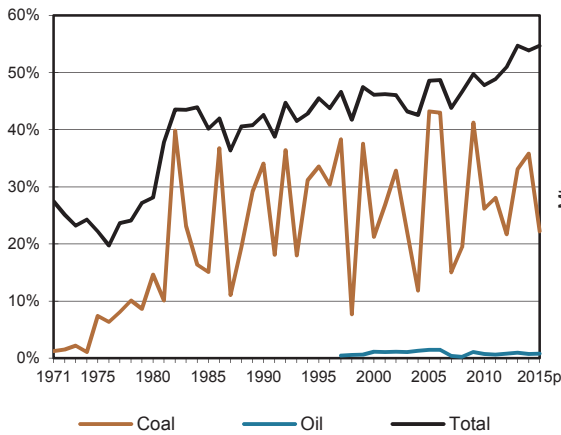


Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>

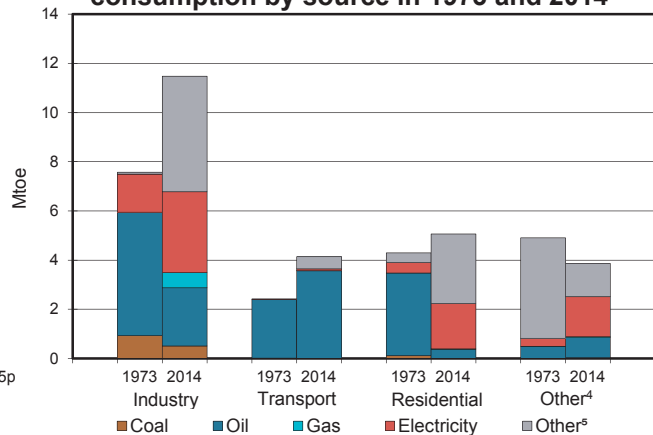


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

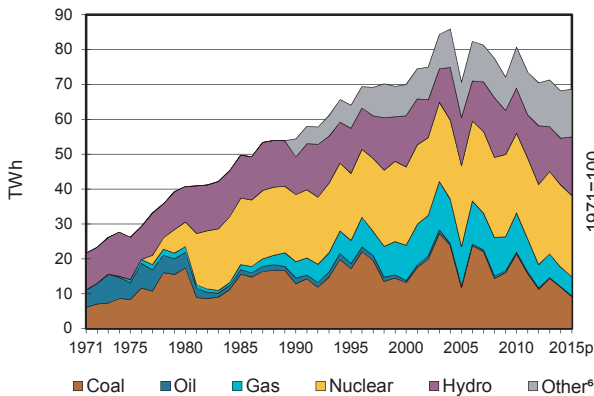
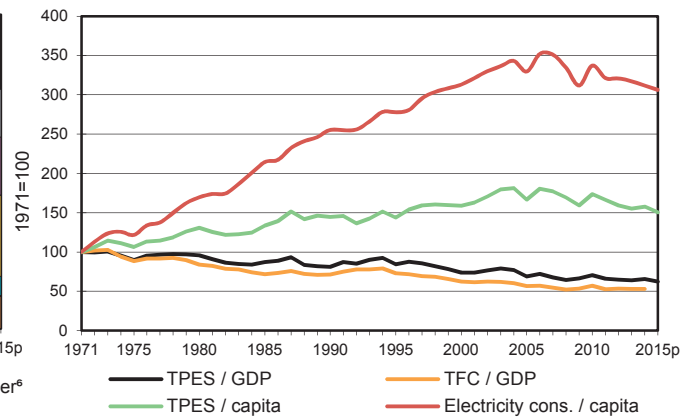


Figure 6. Selected indicators



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## Finland

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil <sup>2</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	1.60	0.07	-	-	6.15	1.15	0.10	9.05	-	0.14	18.26
Imports	3.65	12.15	5.76	2.51	-	-	-	0.43	1.86	-	26.36
Exports	-0.05	-	-8.69	-0.00	-	-	-	-0.34	-0.31	-	-9.40
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.10
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.62
Stock changes	-0.72	0.09	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.57
<b>TPES</b>	<b>4.48</b>	<b>12.31</b>	<b>-3.59</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>6.15</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>9.14</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>33.93</b>
Transfers	-	1.51	-1.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08
Statistical differences	0.10	0.43	-1.28	0.00	-	-	-	0.07	-	-0.00	-0.68
Electricity plants	-1.15	-	-0.03	-0.02	-6.15	-1.15	-0.10	-0.34	3.89	-0.05	-5.08
CHP plants	-1.98	-	-0.06	-0.99	-	-	-	-2.65	1.96	2.87	-0.84
Heat plants	-0.28	-	-0.13	-0.33	-	-	-	-0.72	-0.02	1.33	-0.16
Blast furnaces	-0.34 e	-	-0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.39
Gas works	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-0.00
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.02
Oil refineries	-	-14.61	14.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.12
Petrochemical plants	-	0.17	-0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.02
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-0.06	0.18	-	-0.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.10
Energy industry own use	-0.15	-	-0.57	-0.27	-	-	-	-0.04	-0.34	-0.01	-1.38
Losses	-0.06	-	-0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-0.24	-0.35	-0.69
<b>TFC</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7.13</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>6.81</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>24.55</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>3.28</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>10.33</b>
Iron and steel	0.22 e	-	0.11	0.05	-	-	-	0.00	0.34	0.09	0.81
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	0.27	0.02	-	-	-	0.02	0.41	0.25	0.96
Non-ferrous metals	0.01	-	0.02	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.17	0.05	0.25
Non-metallic minerals	0.07	-	0.09	0.02	-	-	-	0.04	0.06	0.01	0.29
Transport equipment	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.06
Machinery	-	-	0.04	0.01	-	-	-	0.00	0.18	0.09	0.32
Mining and quarrying	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.18
Food and tobacco	0.03	-	0.05	0.02	-	-	-	0.01	0.14	0.15	0.39
Paper, pulp and printing	0.18	-	0.13	0.46	-	-	-	3.16	1.60	0.40	5.93
Wood and wood products	0.01	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	-	0.20	0.13	0.18	0.53
Construction	-	-	0.36	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.40
Textile and leather	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.01	0.04
Non-specified	0.00	-	0.08	0.02	-	-	-	0.01	0.06	-	0.17
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.57</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.14</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06
Road	-	-	3.35	0.00	-	-	-	0.50	0.00	-	3.85
Rail	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	0.09
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.13
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>3.46</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>8.93</b>
Residential	0.00	-	0.36	0.03	-	-	0.00	1.27	1.84	1.56	5.06
Comm. and public services	0.00	-	0.24	0.03	-	-	-	0.09	1.50	1.01	2.87
Agriculture/forestry	0.04	-	0.36	0.00	-	-	-	0.15	0.12	0.01	0.68
Fishing	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04
Non-specified	-	-	0.18	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.09	0.28
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.15</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	1.13	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.15
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	0.74	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.76
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>11.82</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>5.52</b>	<b>23.58</b>	<b>13.40</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>12.14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>68.09</b>
Electricity plants	5.31	-	0.10	0.07	23.58	13.40	1.12	1.42	-	0.06	45.06
CHP plants	6.51	-	0.13	5.45	-	-	0.01	10.72	-	0.21	23.04
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>58.49</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>30.16</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>79.20</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>6.68</b>	<b>181.80</b>
CHP plants	48.42	-	1.52	17.27	-	-	0.44	52.70	-	1.71	122.05
Heat plants	10.07	-	4.71	12.89	-	-	0.52	26.50	0.08	4.97	59.75

1. Includes peat.

2. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Finland

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil <sup>2</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	0.86	0.07	-	-	6.06	1.44	0.20	8.98	-	0.14	17.75
Imports	2.57	11.49	5.26	2.22	-	-	-	0.36	1.85	-	23.74
Exports	-0.06	-	-6.98	-0.00	-	-	-	-0.34	-0.44	-	-7.81
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.10
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.69
Stock changes	0.50	-0.65	-0.34	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-0.43
<b>TPES</b>	<b>3.87</b>	<b>10.91</b>	<b>-2.84</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>6.06</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>9.06</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>32.46</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	9.16	-	0.21	5.52	23.25	16.76	2.36	11.11	-	0.24	68.60
Heat generated - PJ	50.57	-	6.19	28.50	-	-	0.95	80.73	0.08	6.70	173.71

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes peat.
2. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

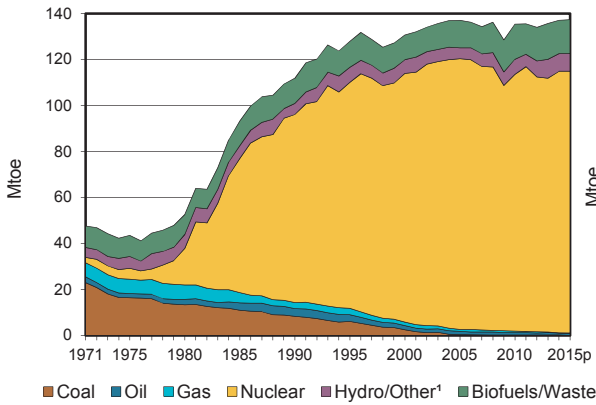
## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	4.9	6.9	12.1	14.9	17.5	18.2	18.3	17.8
Net imports (Mtoe)	16.4	18.3	17.8	18.5	18.1	16.5	17.0	15.9
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	21.0	24.6	28.4	32.4	36.6	33.3	33.9	32.5
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	13.6	13.7	10.3	10.5	9.4	9.0	9.2	9.8
Oil supply (Mtoe)	13.3	12.6	9.5	9.1	9.5	7.5	8.7	8.1
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	28.2	39.7	62.3	79.2	88.4	84.4	83.3	82.2
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	99.9	122.7	167.1	209.4	247.8	248.7	246.9	248.3
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	82.8	101.7	138.6	173.7	205.5	206.2	204.8	205.9
Population (millions)	4.67	4.78	4.99	5.18	5.36	5.44	5.46	5.49
Industrial production index (2010=100)	34.3	43.9	58.1	91.2	100.0	96.5	94.7	94.0
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.23	0.28	0.43	0.46	0.48	0.55	0.54	0.55
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.02	0.15	0.34	0.21	0.26	0.33	0.36	0.22
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.21	0.20	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.13
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.25	0.24	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.16
TPES/population (toe per capita)	4.51	5.15	5.69	6.26	6.83	6.12	6.21	5.92
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.14	0.11	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.13	0.10	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	2.84	2.64	1.90	1.76	1.76	1.38	1.60	1.47
Share of renewables in TPES	0.23	0.18	0.19	0.24	0.26	0.30	0.30	0.32
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.40	0.25	0.30	0.33	0.30	0.36	0.39	0.44
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.19	0.16	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.23	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.12	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	4.11	4.05	4.48	4.72	4.93	4.56	4.49	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.28	0.32	0.37	0.38	0.36	0.34	0.34	0.33
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.34	0.39	0.45	0.46	0.43	0.41	0.41	0.40
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	6047	8295	12487	15306	16485	15511	15246	14977
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	183.0	136.3	150.5	115.1	100.0	98.8	100.4	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	580.7	338.7	183.2	111.5	100.0	98.1	100.0	..

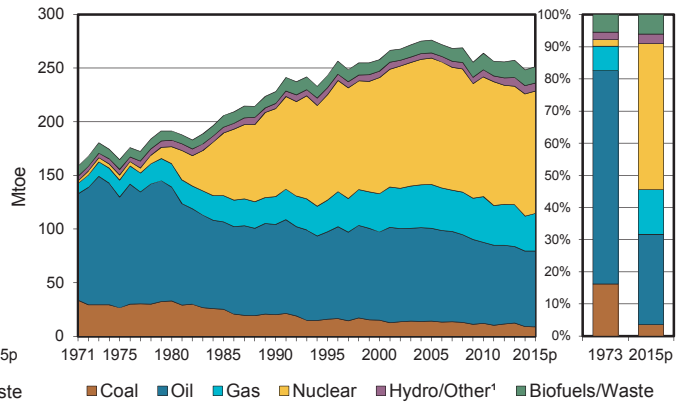
1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.
2. Production divided by TPES. Coal self-sufficiency also includes peat, when applicable.
3. Includes non-energy use.

## France

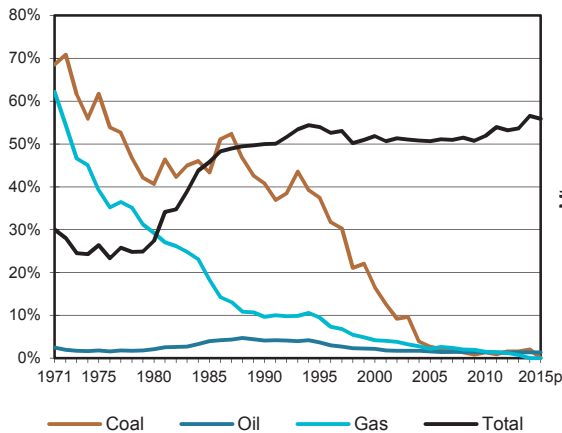
**Figure 1. Energy production**



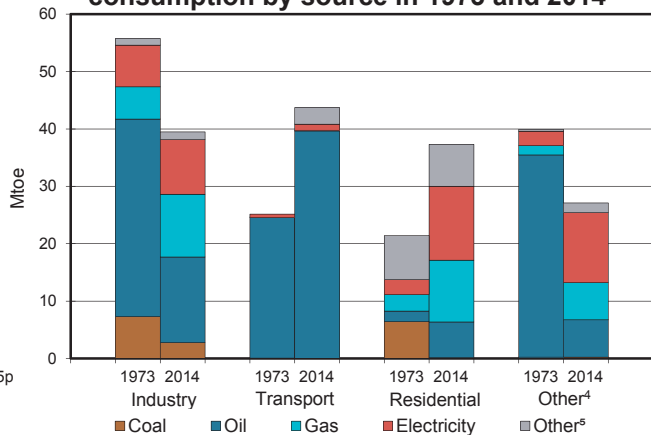
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



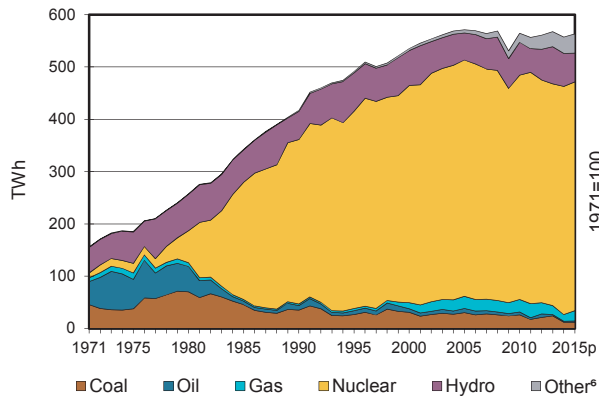
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency**



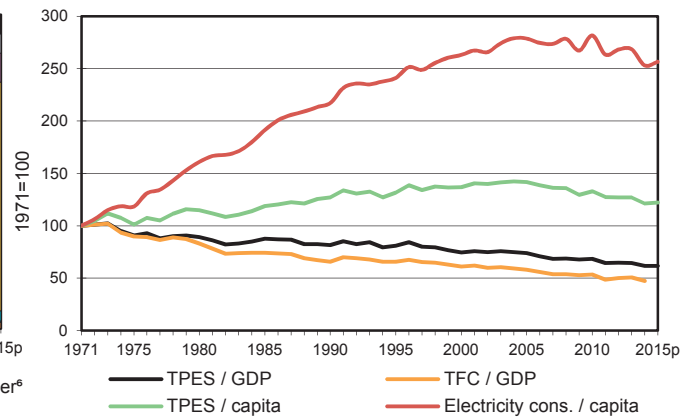
**Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## France

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	0.19	0.93	-	0.01	113.75	5.40	2.35	14.49	-	0.00	137.13
Imports	9.19	54.22	41.55	40.13	-	-	-	0.56	0.68	-	146.33
Exports	-0.04	-0.09	-18.94	-6.35	-	-	-	-0.21	-6.46	-	-32.09
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-1.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.81
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-5.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5.63
Stock changes	-0.05	0.39	-0.38	-1.20	-	-	-	-0.05	-	-	-1.29
<b>TPES</b>	<b>9.29</b>	<b>55.46</b>	<b>14.79</b>	<b>32.59</b>	<b>113.75</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>14.79</b>	<b>-5.78</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>242.64</b>
Transfers	-	1.46	-1.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26
Statistical differences	-0.42	-0.06	-1.17	-	-	-	-0.00	0.04	0.24	-0.29	-1.67
Electricity plants	-2.65	-	-0.43	-0.73	-113.75	-5.40	-2.03	-1.21	46.67	-	-79.54
CHP plants	-0.08	-	-0.24	-1.74	-	-	-	-2.14	1.23	1.70	-1.26
Heat plants	-0.21	-	-0.06	-0.55	-	-	-0.19	-0.52	-0.00	1.21	-0.33
Blast furnaces	-1.98 e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.98
Gas works	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	0.00
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-0.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.45
Oil refineries	-	-58.09	58.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.67
Petrochemical plants	-	1.24	-1.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.05
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.24	-0.24
Energy industry own use	-0.33	-	-1.87	-0.96	-	-	-	-0.06	-3.59	-	-6.81
Losses	-	-	-	-0.38	-	-	-	-	-3.04	-0.16	-3.58
<b>TFC</b>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>67.31</b>	<b>28.23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>10.90</b>	<b>35.72</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>147.65</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>9.98</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>9.58</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25.88</b>
Iron and steel	1.77 e	-	0.04	0.74	-	-	-	0.03	1.58	-	4.15
Chemical and petrochemical	0.47	-	0.37	1.99	-	-	-	0.13	1.75	-	4.72
Non-ferrous metals	0.00	-	0.02	0.33	-	-	-	-	0.66	-	1.02
Non-metallic minerals	0.25	-	0.70	1.90	-	-	-	0.16	0.76	-	3.77
Transport equipment	0.01	-	0.03	0.44	-	-	-	0.01	0.41	-	0.89
Machinery	0.02	-	0.09	0.64	-	-	-	0.00	0.78	-	1.54
Mining and quarrying	-	-	0.08	0.03	-	-	-	0.01	0.05	-	0.17
Food and tobacco	0.15	-	0.21	2.14	-	-	-	0.10	1.79	-	4.40
Paper, pulp and printing	0.01	-	0.06	1.02	-	-	-	0.57	0.71	-	2.38
Wood and wood products	-	-	0.02	0.06	-	-	-	0.26	0.44	-	0.78
Construction	-	-	0.59	0.25	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	1.02
Textile and leather	-	-	0.02	0.13	-	-	-	0.00	0.13	-	0.28
Non-specified	0.07	-	0.05	0.29	-	-	0.00	0.02	0.33	-	0.77
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39.47</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.91</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43.54</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.80
Road	-	-	38.05	0.09	-	-	-	2.91	-	-	41.05
Rail	-	-	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	0.73	-	0.87
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.48
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	-	0.34
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12.62</b>	<b>17.24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>6.70</b>	<b>25.07</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>64.22</b>
Residential	0.15	-	6.20	10.78	-	-	0.09	6.09	12.85	1.17	37.32
Comm. and public services	0.11	-	2.29	6.11	-	-	0.03	0.47	11.32	0.69	21.02
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	3.16	0.17	-	-	0.01	0.14	0.74	-	4.22
Fishing	-	-	0.28	0.00	-	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	0.30
Non-specified	-	-	0.69	0.19	-	-	-	-	0.14	0.36	1.37
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12.95</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14.00</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	12.66	0.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.58
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	9.78	0.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.69
in transport	-	-	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21
in other	0.13	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>12.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>12.74</b>	<b>436.47</b>	<b>62.83</b>	<b>24.19</b>	<b>6.93</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>556.98</b>
Electricity plants	11.52	-	1.24	3.43	436.47	62.83	24.01	3.15	-	-	542.65
CHP plants	0.50	-	0.57	9.31	-	-	0.18	3.77	-	-	14.33
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>9.31</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9.16</b>	<b>49.85</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>49.45</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>122.03</b>
CHP plants	0.96	-	7.20	29.11	-	-	-	33.97	-	-	71.23
Heat plants	8.35	-	1.96	20.75	-	-	3.98	15.48	-	0.27	50.80

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.



## France

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	0.01	0.97	-	0.02	114.00	4.72	2.82	14.77	-	0.00	137.32
Imports	8.79	57.50	40.67	39.44	-	-	-	0.56	0.86	-	147.82
Exports	-0.12	-0.72	-20.58	-4.86	-	-	-	-0.21	-6.37	-	-32.87
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-1.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.63
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-5.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5.65
Stock changes	0.19	0.11	-0.01	0.44	-	-	-	-0.03	-	-	0.70
<b>TPES</b>	<b>8.88</b>	<b>57.86</b>	<b>12.80</b>	<b>35.03</b>	<b>114.00</b>	<b>4.72</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>15.09</b>	<b>-5.51</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>245.70</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	12.37	-	1.90	19.72	437.43	54.91	29.61	7.27	-	-	563.21
Heat generated - PJ	9.31	-	9.16	49.85	-	-	3.98	49.45	-	0.27	122.03

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	44.2	52.6	111.9	130.7	135.4	135.7	137.1	137.3
Net imports (Mtoe)	145.5	149.0	119.4	132.6	131.0	124.2	114.2	115.0
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	180.1	191.8	224.0	251.9	261.2	253.0	242.6	245.7
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	128.7	112.3	85.9	89.8	81.8	78.5	76.7	76.9
Oil supply (Mtoe)	119.8	106.3	84.0	82.2	75.6	71.2	70.3	70.7
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	168.3	243.9	347.6	440.1	503.0	486.3	460.2	468.8
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	1224.0	1492.1	1907.3	2346.5	2646.8	2724.6	2729.5	2761.0
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	1079.3	1315.7	1681.8	2069.1	2333.9	2402.5	2406.8	2434.6
Population (millions)	53.33	55.15	58.23	60.87	64.97	65.88	66.17	66.49
Industrial production index (2010=100)	81.5	89.6	110.7	114.4	100.0	99.6	98.9	100.9
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.25	0.27	0.50	0.52	0.52	0.54	0.57	0.56
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.62	0.41	0.41	0.17	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.00
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.47	0.29	0.10	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.17	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10
TPES/population (toe per capita)	3.38	3.48	3.85	4.14	4.02	3.84	3.67	3.70
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.10	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	2.25	1.93	1.44	1.35	1.16	1.08	1.06	1.06
Share of renewables in TPES	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.27 e	0.27 e	0.13 e	0.13	0.14	0.17	0.16	0.16
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.13	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	2.67	2.56	2.46	2.68	2.48	2.39	2.23	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.17
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.16	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.19
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	3156	4423	5970	7229	7741	7381	6955	7050
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	169.1	149.4	101.7	108.7	100.0	102.4	98.6	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	273.2	216.4	100.6	106.5	100.0	95.1	97.6	..

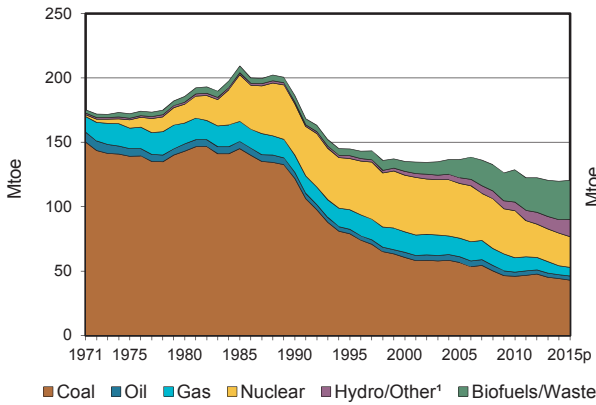
1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

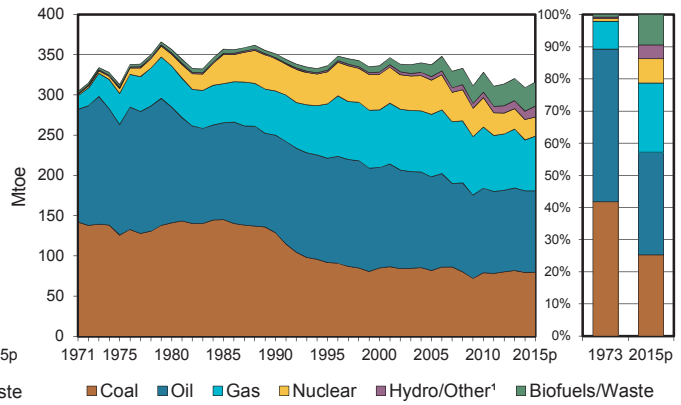
3. Includes non-energy use.

## Germany

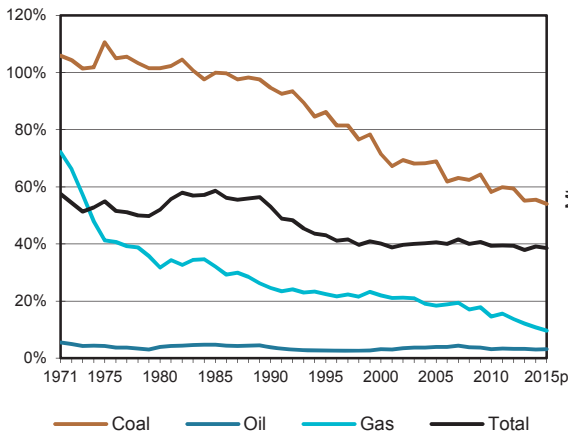
**Figure 1. Energy production**



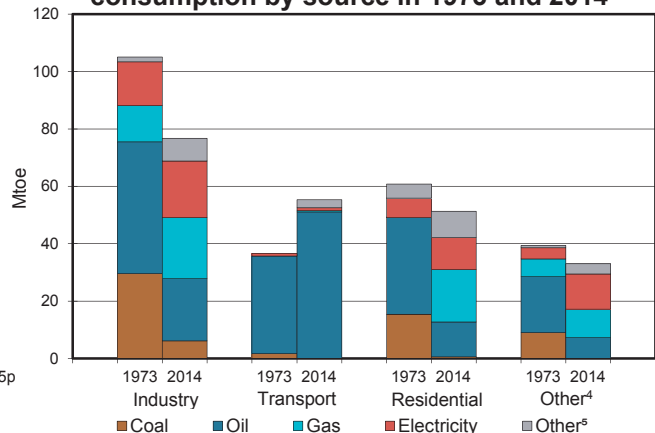
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



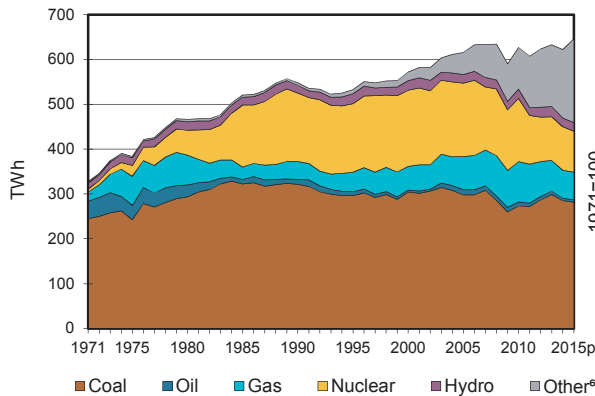
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency**



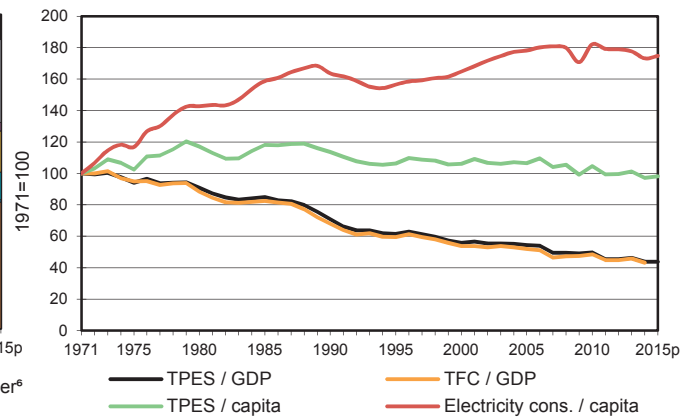
**Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## Germany

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	44.13	3.12	-	6.86	25.31	1.68	8.84	29.79	-	-	119.75
Imports	37.20	91.30	37.58	75.32	-	-	-	1.11	3.48	-	245.97
Exports	-1.56	-0.03	-21.11	-18.66	-	-	-	-1.72	-6.39	-0.00	-49.48
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2.28
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-8.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8.04
Stock changes	-0.16	-0.38	0.86	-0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16
<b>TPES</b>	<b>79.60</b>	<b>94.01</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>63.36</b>	<b>25.31</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>8.84</b>	<b>29.18</b>	<b>-2.91</b>	<b>-0.00</b>	<b>306.07</b>
Transfers	-	0.67	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.74
Statistical differences	-0.98	-0.17	-0.28	1.91	-	-	-	-	-0.00	-	0.49
Electricity plants	-57.84	-	-0.83	-1.73	-25.31	-1.68	-8.12	-5.94	43.98	-	-57.47
CHP plants	-6.31	-	-0.42	-10.21	-	-	-	-7.88	9.50	7.60	-7.71
Heat plants	-0.39	-	-0.11	-2.05	-	-	-0.01	-1.31	-	2.86	-1.02
Blast furnaces	-5.36	-	-0.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5.57
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-0.47	-	-0.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.10
Oil refineries	-	-100.57	98.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.72
Petrochemical plants	-	6.05	-6.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.15
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-0.92	-	-5.12	-1.33	-	-	-	-0.49	-4.39	-0.27	-12.54
Losses	-0.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.02	-2.08	-1.04	-3.69
<b>TFC</b>	<b>6.79</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>92.10</b>	<b>49.94</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>13.53</b>	<b>44.10</b>	<b>9.15</b>	<b>216.32</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>18.71</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.73</b>	<b>19.67</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>54.88</b>
Iron and steel	2.99	-	0.02	2.10	-	-	-	0.00	2.26	0.05	7.43
Chemical and petrochemical	0.59	-	1.54	5.02	-	-	-	0.23	4.60	2.26	14.24
Non-ferrous metals	0.03	-	0.05	0.75	-	-	-	0.01	1.15	0.01	2.00
Non-metallic minerals	1.42	-	0.38	2.50	-	-	-	1.21	1.04	0.02	6.58
Transport equipment	0.04	-	0.04	0.81	-	-	-	0.01	1.59	0.37	2.87
Machinery	0.03	-	0.30	1.65	-	-	-	0.05	3.38	0.26	5.68
Mining and quarrying	0.06	-	0.03	0.10	-	-	-	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.35
Food and tobacco	0.23	-	0.19	2.65	-	-	-	0.12	1.55	0.25	5.00
Paper, pulp and printing	0.37	-	0.04	2.11	-	-	-	0.74	1.89	0.69	5.83
Wood and wood products	0.00	-	0.02	0.13	-	-	-	1.25	0.37	0.08	1.85
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	0.01	-	0.02	0.23	-	-	-	0.00	0.19	0.02	0.47
Non-specified	0.01	-	0.19	0.64	-	-	-	0.10	1.49	0.15	2.57
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50.76</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>55.00</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	0.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.73
Road	-	-	49.28	0.18	-	-	-	2.77	0.01	-	52.23
Rail	-	-	0.32	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.99	-	1.33
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	0.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30
Non-specified	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19.30</b>	<b>28.26</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>7.01</b>	<b>23.43</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>84.32</b>
Residential	0.57	-	12.11	18.29	-	-	0.61	4.89	11.15	3.66	51.29
Comm. and public services	0.05	-	7.06	9.97	-	-	0.10	2.12	12.29	1.33	32.91
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19.22</b>	<b>2.53</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22.12</b>
in industry/transf./energy	0.38	-	18.91	2.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.81
of which: chem./petrochem.	0.02	-	15.52	2.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.07
in transport	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30
in other	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>284.91</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.66</b>	<b>62.27</b>	<b>97.13</b>	<b>19.59</b>	<b>95.53</b>	<b>56.85</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>621.94</b>
Electricity plants	264.53	-	3.11	10.21	97.13	19.59	94.56	22.34	-	-	511.45
CHP plants	20.38	-	2.55	52.07	-	-	0.98	34.51	-	-	110.49
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>146.12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.82</b>	<b>186.31</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7.36</b>	<b>94.73</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>438.34</b>
CHP plants	133.36	-	0.88	116.67	-	-	4.84	62.68	-	-	318.43
Heat plants	12.76	-	2.94	69.64	-	-	2.52	32.05	-	-	119.91

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Germany

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	43.02	3.21	-	6.58	23.92	1.63	11.78	30.24	-	-	120.37
Imports	37.96	93.13	38.01	86.34	-	-	-	1.01	3.18	-	259.65
Exports	-1.34	-0.34	-22.09	-25.40	-	-	-	-1.46	-7.33	-0.00	-57.97
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-2.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2.39
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-8.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8.06
Stock changes	0.01	0.29	-0.47	0.43	-	-	-	-0.01	-	-	0.25
<b>TPES</b>	<b>79.65</b>	<b>96.29</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>67.94</b>	<b>23.92</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>11.78</b>	<b>29.78</b>	<b>-4.15</b>	<b>-0.00</b>	<b>311.84</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	281.96	-	5.65	60.77	91.79	18.98	128.70	57.73	-	-	645.58
Heat generated - PJ	151.49	-	4.15	194.57	-	-	8.43	104.00	-	-	462.64

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	171.7	185.6	186.2	135.2	128.6	120.4	119.8	120.4
Net imports (Mtoe)	171.1	183.4	167.3	205.7	204.5	207.3	196.5	201.7
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	334.7	357.2	351.2	336.6	326.9	317.7	306.1	311.8
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	160.8	148.9	122.1	126.9	112.7	110.6	107.7	108.7
Oil supply (Mtoe)	158.7	143.9	121.4	124.8	105.2	102.9	101.0	101.3
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	367.5	453.9	527.4	545.5	594.1	582.1	569.8	579.1
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	1729.0	2040.5	2568.6	3123.9	3417.1	3567.1	3624.2	3685.3
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	1640.2	1935.7	2436.7	2963.5	3241.6	3383.9	3438.0	3496.1
Population (millions)	78.96	78.30	79.36	81.46	80.28	80.65	80.98	81.56
Industrial production index (2010=100)	62.3	67.2	81.1	89.4	100.0	108.4	110.5	111.0
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.40	0.39	0.38	0.39	0.39
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	1.01	1.02	0.95	0.71	0.58	0.55	0.55	0.54
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.57	0.32	0.25	0.22	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.10
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.19	0.18	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.20	0.18	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09
TPES/population (toe per capita)	4.24	4.56	4.43	4.13	4.07	3.94	3.78	3.82
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	2.01	1.84	1.53	1.53	1.31	1.28	1.25	1.24
Share of renewables in TPES	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.08	0.11	0.12	0.13
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.17	0.24	0.26	0.30
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.15	0.13	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	3.06	3.18	3.03	2.84	2.85	2.79	2.67	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.16
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.17
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	4654	5796	6646	6697	7399	7218	7035	7100
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	217.4	194.2	140.9	109.6	100.0	91.1	89.5	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	313.8	227.8	138.2	130.1	100.0	84.9	83.5	..

1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

3. Includes non-energy use.

## Greece

Figure 1. Energy production

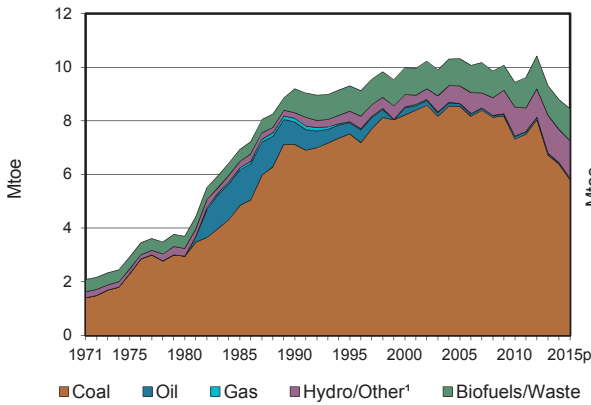


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

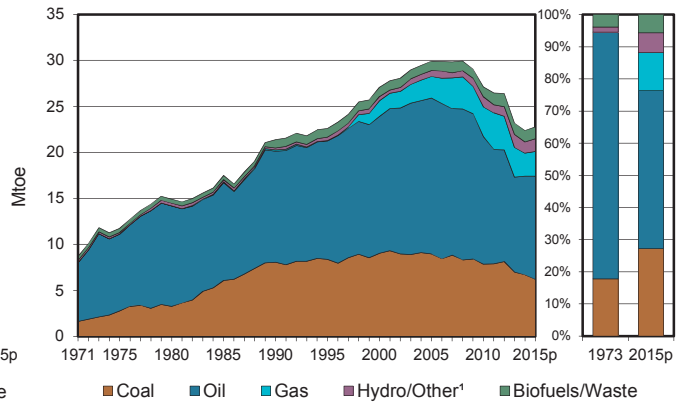


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency

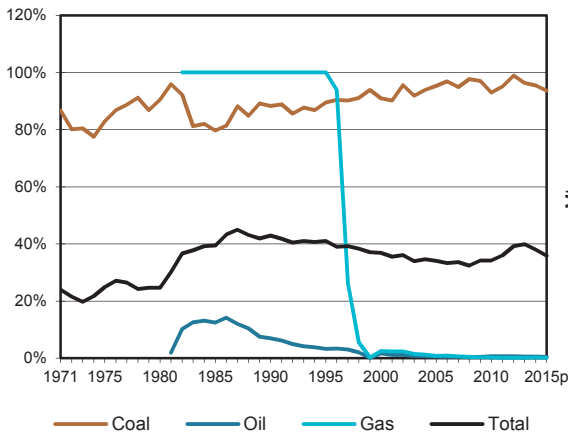


Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>

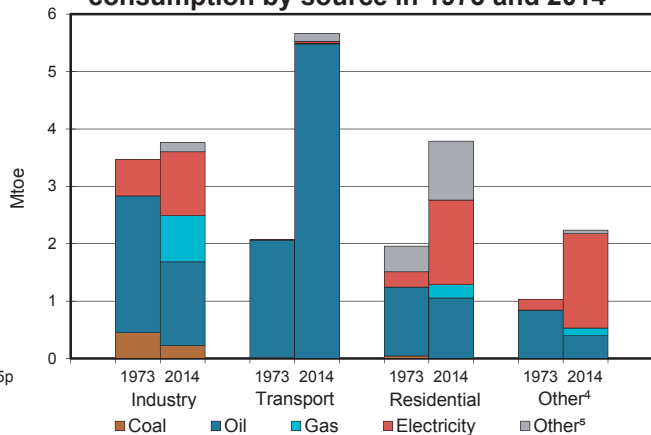


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

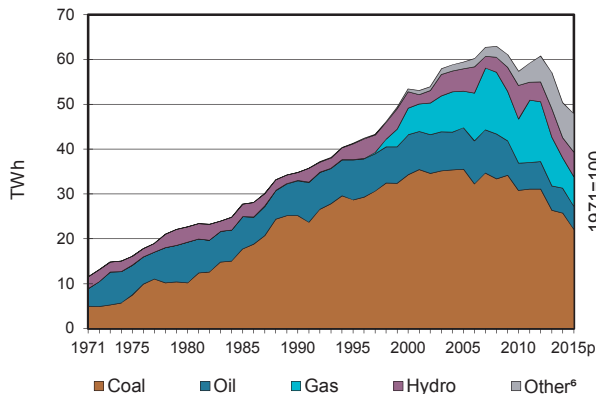
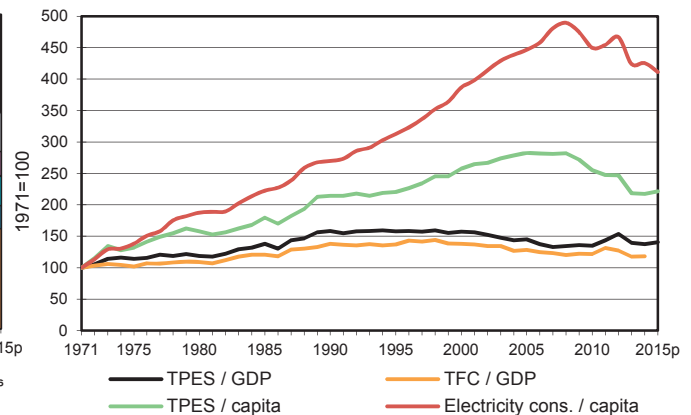


Figure 6. Selected indicators



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## Greece

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	6.38	0.06	-	0.01	-	0.38	0.85	1.12	-	-	8.80
Imports	0.20	25.61	3.43	2.47	-	-	-	0.13	0.81	-	32.65
Exports	-0.01	-0.06	-15.59	-	-	-	-	-0.01	-0.06	-	-15.72
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-1.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.86
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.78
Stock changes	0.11	-0.03	-0.04	0.01	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.05
<b>TPES</b>	<b>6.69</b>	<b>25.58</b>	<b>-14.84</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23.13</b>
Transfers	-	1.74	-1.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.00
Statistical differences	-0.18	-0.14	-0.03	-0.01	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-0.36
Electricity plants	-3.60	-	-1.11	-1.08	-	-0.38	-0.64	-0.01	3.31	-	-3.52
CHP plants	-2.67	-	-0.29	-0.20	-	-	-	-0.08	1.02	0.05	-2.18
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-27.17	27.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.58
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-0.00
Energy industry own use	-	-	-1.36	-0.01	-	-	-	-0.00	-0.47	-	-1.85
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.36	-	-0.36
<b>TFC</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8.39</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>15.45</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.09</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	0.04	0.03	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	0.13
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	0.07	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	0.16
Non-ferrous metals	0.16	-	0.01	0.26	-	-	-	-	0.41	-	0.83
Non-metallic minerals	0.07	-	0.55	0.03	-	-	-	0.03	0.09	-	0.76
Transport equipment	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.01	-	0.02
Machinery	-	-	0.02	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.02	-	0.04
Mining and quarrying	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	0.08
Food and tobacco	-	-	0.16	0.07	-	-	-	0.11	0.19	-	0.52
Paper, pulp and printing	-	-	0.02	0.03	-	-	-	0.00	0.05	-	0.10
Wood and wood products	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	0.02
Construction	-	-	0.14	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	0.15
Textile and leather	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.03
Non-specified	-	-	0.04	0.01	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.19	-	0.24
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.46</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.64</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18
Road	-	-	4.78	0.01	-	-	-	0.14	0.00	-	4.93
Rail	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.01	-	0.06
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.45	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.45
Non-specified	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.02
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>3.12</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>6.02</b>
Residential	0.00	-	1.05	0.23	-	-	0.18	0.79	1.47	0.05	3.79
Comm. and public services	-	-	0.11	0.13	-	-	0.01	0.02	1.44	-	1.71
Agriculture/forestry	0.00	-	0.03	0.00	-	-	0.01	0.02	0.20	-	0.26
Fishing	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.02
Non-specified	-	-	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.24
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.71</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	0.33	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.68
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	0.16	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.51
in transport	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02
in other	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>25.75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>6.78</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.48</b>	<b>7.48</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50.34</b>
Electricity plants	15.89	-	4.74	5.85	-	4.48	7.48	0.04	-	-	38.46
CHP plants	9.86	-	0.81	0.93	-	-	-	0.28	-	-	11.88
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.07</b>
CHP plants	2.06	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.07
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Greece

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	5.81	0.06	-	0.00	-	0.48	0.92	1.20	-	-	8.46
Imports	0.17	26.66	4.27	2.67	-	-	-	0.11	0.95	-	34.85
Exports	-	-0.08	-16.27	-	-	-	-	-0.01	-0.13	-	-16.50
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.79
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.75
Stock changes	0.22	-0.44	-0.43	-0.00	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-0.66
<b>TPES</b>	<b>6.20</b>	<b>26.19</b>	<b>-14.97</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23.61</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	22.11	-	5.19	6.54	-	5.54	8.27	0.26	-	-	47.90
Heat generated - PJ	2.18	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.19

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	2.3	3.7	9.2	10.0	9.4	9.3	8.8	8.5
Net imports (Mtoe)	12.0	13.7	15.3	21.8	21.3	16.2	16.9	18.4
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	11.8	15.0	21.4	27.1	27.6	23.3	23.1	23.6
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	11.6	13.2	14.3	19.3	17.0	12.4	13.4	14.6
Oil supply (Mtoe)	9.1	10.9	12.1	14.9	13.9	10.3	10.7	11.2
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	13.8	21.7	32.9	49.6	59.3	55.1	55.1	53.4
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	151.2	184.6	197.7	251.5	299.4	244.1	245.7	245.1
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	162.8	198.7	212.8	270.8	322.3	262.8	264.5	263.9
Population (millions)	9.02	9.74	10.27	10.81	11.12	10.97	10.93	10.95
Industrial production index (2010=100)	69.4	92.7	102.0	122.4	100.0	89.5	87.8	88.4
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.20	0.25	0.43	0.37	0.34	0.40	0.38	0.36
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.80	0.90	0.88	0.91	0.93	0.96	0.95	0.94
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	-	-	0.07	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	-	-	1.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.10
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
TPES/population (toe per capita)	1.31	1.54	2.09	2.51	2.48	2.13	2.12	2.16
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.06
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	1.00	1.12	1.18	1.38	1.25	0.94	0.98	1.03
Share of renewables in TPES	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.11
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.15	0.15	0.05	0.08	0.18	0.25	0.24	0.29
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	0.95	1.10	1.41	1.71	1.75	1.39	1.41	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.09	0.12	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.23	0.22	0.22
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.09	0.11	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.21	0.20
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	1532	2224	3200	4586	5334	5029	5047	4880
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	109.9	103.6	98.4	91.9	100.0	85.3	94.4	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	166.3	159.3	97.7	99.1	100.0	70.2	80.6	..

1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

3. Includes non-energy use.



## Hungary

Figure 1. Energy production

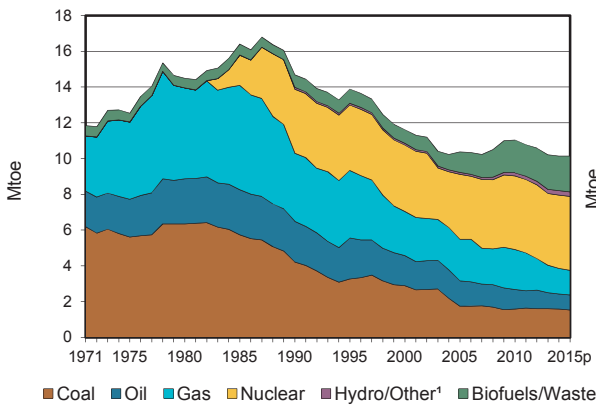


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

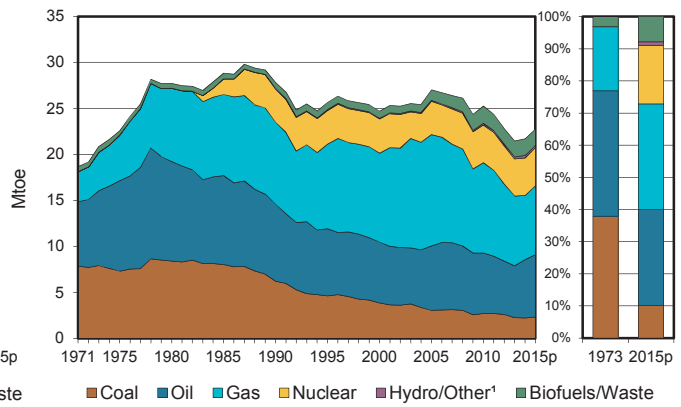


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency

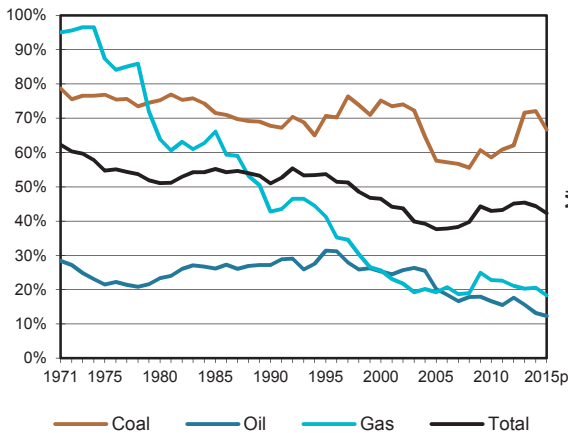


Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>

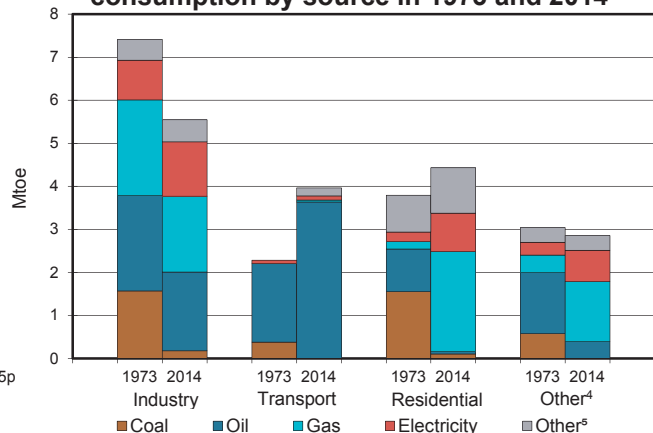


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

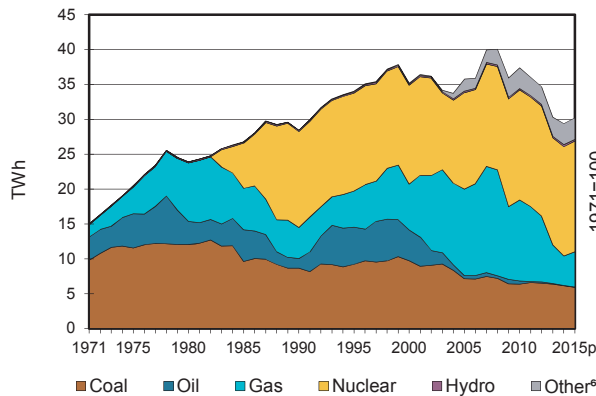
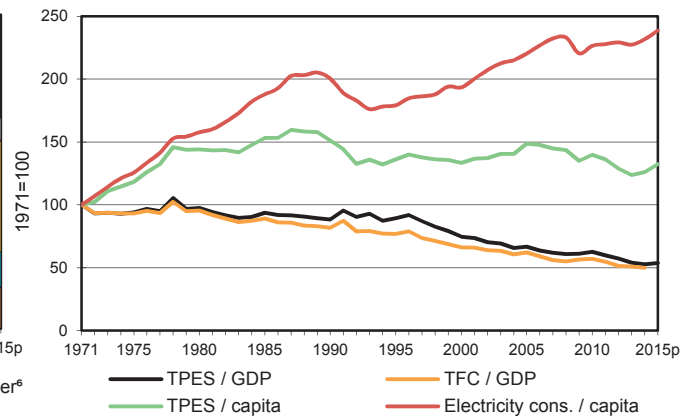


Figure 6. Selected indicators



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## Hungary

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	1.59	0.84	-	1.44	4.09	0.03	0.24	1.92	-	-	10.14
Imports	1.06	6.46	2.44	7.43	-	-	-	0.18	1.64	-	19.21
Exports	-0.45	-0.04	-3.11	-0.62	-	-	-	-0.32	-0.49	-	-5.02
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.18
Stock changes	0.00	-0.05	-0.02	-1.27	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-1.31
<b>TPES</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>7.21</b>	<b>-0.86</b>	<b>6.98</b>	<b>4.09</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22.84</b>
Transfers	-	0.45	-0.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Statistical differences	0.05	-0.02	-0.00	0.14	-	-	-	0.00	-0.09	0.01	0.09
Electricity plants	-1.51	-	-0.01	-0.16	-	-0.03	-0.06	-0.48	0.84	-	-1.41
CHP plants	-0.12	-	-0.01	-0.80	-4.09	-	-0.00	-0.20	1.69	0.49	-3.03
Heat plants	-0.05	-	-0.00	-0.44	-	-	-0.07	-0.04	-0.00	0.53	-0.07
Blast furnaces	-0.18 e	-	-	-0.01 e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.19
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.04
Oil refineries	-	-7.98	8.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
Petrochemical plants	-	0.34	-0.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.02
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-0.07	-	-0.38	-0.09	-	-	-	-0.01	-0.29	-0.03	-0.88
Losses	-0.00	-	-	-0.11	-	-	-	-	-0.31	-0.10	-0.52
<b>TFC</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>5.91</b>	<b>5.52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>16.80</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>3.92</b>
Iron and steel	0.14 e	-	0.00	0.05 e	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.02	0.27
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	0.45	0.22	-	-	-	0.00	0.27	0.21	1.16
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	0.00	0.07	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.02	0.12
Non-metallic minerals	0.03	-	0.07	0.19	-	-	-	0.05	0.10	0.00	0.44
Transport equipment	-	-	0.00	0.06	-	-	-	0.00	0.13	0.01	0.20
Machinery	0.00	-	0.01	0.17	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.40
Mining and quarrying	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.01	-	0.02
Food and tobacco	0.00	-	0.02	0.28	-	-	0.00	0.06	0.18	0.02	0.57
Paper, pulp and printing	-	-	0.00	0.08	-	-	-	0.01	0.07	0.04	0.20
Wood and wood products	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.03	0.02	-	0.06
Construction	0.00	-	0.12	0.04	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.20
Textile and leather	-	-	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.04
Non-specified	-	-	0.00	0.08	-	-	-	0.01	0.15	0.01	0.25
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.58</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.91</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	3.53	0.00	-	-	-	0.19	0.00	-	3.72
Rail	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	0.15
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.04
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>7.29</b>
Residential	0.10	-	0.06	2.32	-	-	0.01	0.62	0.90	0.43	4.43
Comm. and public services	0.00	-	0.04	1.24	-	-	0.06	0.11	0.66	0.13	2.24
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	0.34	0.15	-	-	0.03	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.60
Fishing	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Non-specified	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.68</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	0.00	1.12	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.62
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	0.00	0.96	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.45
in transport	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>6.11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>15.65</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29.37</b>
Electricity plants	5.99	-	0.05	0.92	-	0.30	0.75	1.71	-	-	9.72
CHP plants	0.13	-	0.03	3.30	15.65	-	0.02	0.53	-	-	19.65
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>4.57</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>30.74</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>4.18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42.79</b>
CHP plants	2.75	-	0.08	14.21	0.46	-	0.08	2.96	-	-	20.55
Heat plants	1.82	-	0.10	16.52	-	-	2.59	1.22	-	-	22.25

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Hungary

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	1.54	0.84	-	1.37	4.14	0.02	0.23	2.00	-	-	10.14
Imports	1.04	6.60	2.76	5.68	-	-	-	0.20	1.71	-	17.99
Exports	-0.32	-0.10	-2.67	-0.46	-	-	-	-0.42	-0.54	-	-4.51
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.18
Stock changes	0.05	-0.22	-0.22	0.90	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	0.51
<b>TPES</b>	<b>2.31</b>	<b>7.11</b>	<b>-0.31</b>	<b>7.49</b>	<b>4.14</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23.95</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	5.90	-	0.05	5.07	15.83	0.23	0.85	2.26	-	-	30.19
Heat generated - PJ	4.59	-	0.13	33.06	0.49	-	1.86	4.81	-	-	44.93

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	12.7	14.5	14.7	11.6	11.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Net imports (Mtoe)	8.7	14.3	14.2	13.9	15.1	11.9	14.2	13.5
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	21.3	28.3	28.8	25.0	25.7	22.5	22.8	24.0
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	6.5	8.3	6.4	5.2	5.8	4.9	5.8	6.6
Oil supply (Mtoe)	8.2	10.8	8.4	6.6	6.6	5.6	6.4	6.8
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	20.4	28.9	35.6	33.8	38.8	38.5	39.1	40.3
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	72.2	92.4	103.5	106.6	130.1	132.6	137.5	141.5
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	119.7	153.3	171.7	176.7	215.8	219.9	228.0	234.7
Population (millions)	10.43	10.71	10.37	10.21	10.00	9.89	9.87	9.86
Industrial production index (2010=100)	..	49.3	48.1	70.5	100.0	104.9	112.9	121.4
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.60	0.51	0.51	0.46	0.43	0.45	0.44	0.42
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.77	0.75	0.68	0.75	0.59	0.72	0.72	0.67
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.25	0.23	0.27	0.25	0.17	0.16	0.13	0.12
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.97	0.64	0.43	0.26	0.23	0.20	0.21	0.18
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.29	0.31	0.28	0.23	0.20	0.17	0.17	0.17
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.10
TPES/population (toe per capita)	2.04	2.65	2.78	2.45	2.57	2.27	2.31	2.43
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.11	0.12	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	0.78	1.01	0.81	0.65	0.65	0.57	0.64	0.69
Share of renewables in TPES	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.01	0.01	0.01 e	0.01 e	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.11
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.23	0.23	0.20	0.16	0.14	0.13	0.12	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.07	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	1.59	2.01	2.00	1.69	1.82	1.67	1.70	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.28	0.31	0.34	0.32	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.28
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.17	0.19	0.21	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.17
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	1957	2699	3430	3309	3877	3892	3966	4084
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	434.4	353.0	150.5	100.0	108.0	106.6	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	375.0	247.0	123.5	100.0	87.8	92.2	..

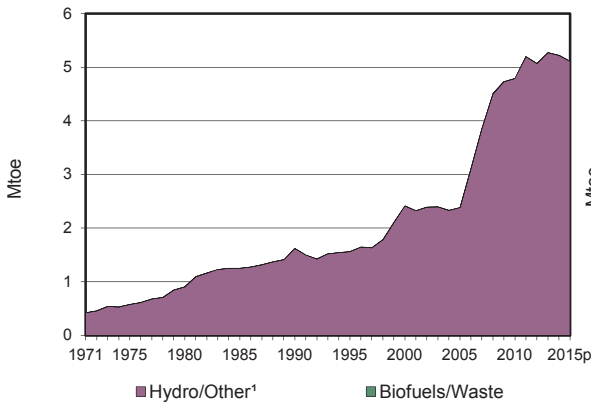
1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

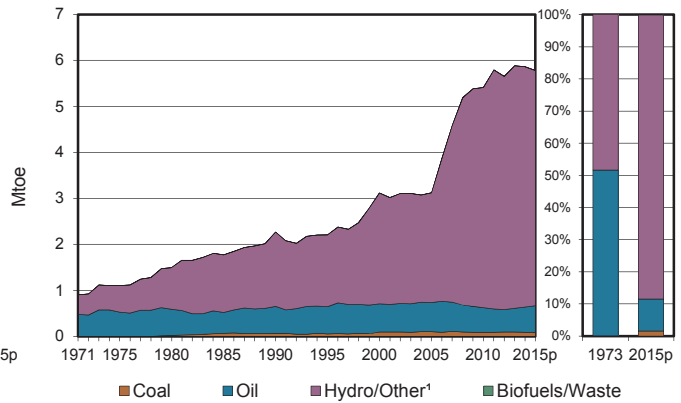
3. Includes non-energy use.

## Iceland

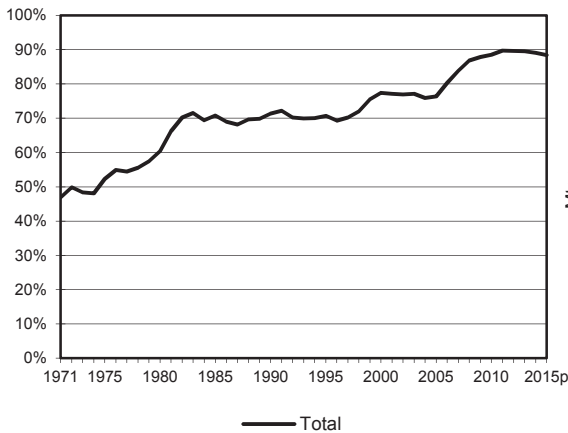
**Figure 1. Energy production**



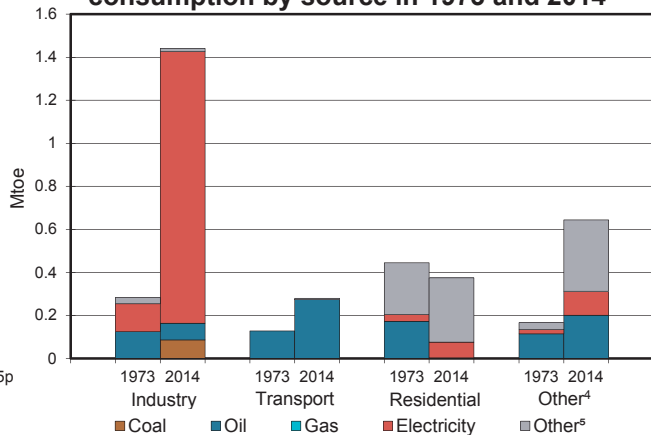
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



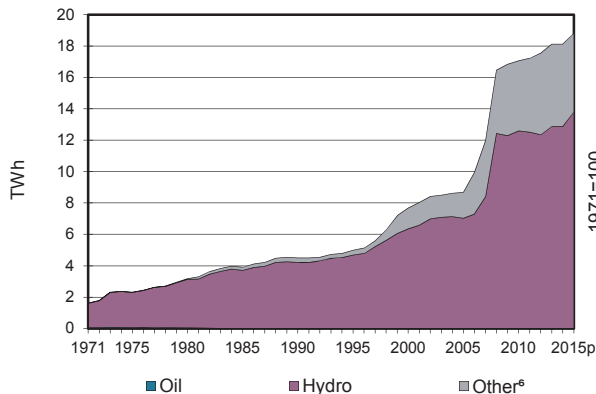
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency**



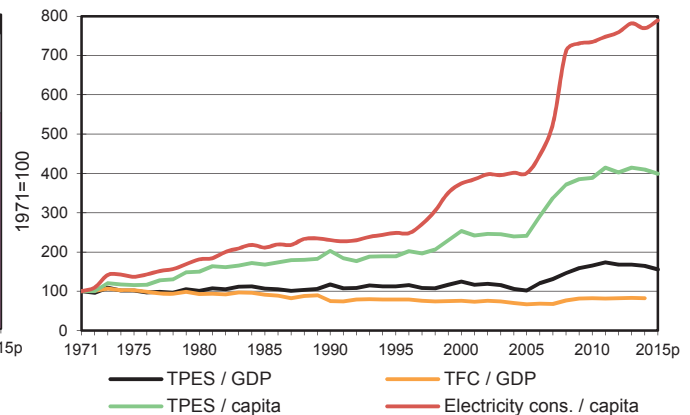
**Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## Iceland

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	1.11	4.11	0.00	-	-	5.22
Imports	0.09	-	0.75	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.84
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.02
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.18
Stock changes	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-0.00 e	-	-	0.01
<b>TPES</b>	<b>0.09</b>	-	<b>0.55</b>	-	-	<b>1.11</b>	<b>4.11</b>	<b>0.00</b>	-	-	<b>5.87</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.06	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.02
Electricity plants	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-1.11	-0.88	-	1.22	-	-0.77
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2.52	-	0.34	0.14	-2.04
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.54	-	-0.02	0.41 e	-0.14
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.08	-	-0.08
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.01	-	-0.04	-0.06	-0.11
<b>TFC</b>	<b>0.09</b>	-	<b>0.55</b>	-	-	-	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>2.74</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>0.09</b>	-	<b>0.07</b>	-	-	-	<b>0.01</b>	-	<b>1.26</b>	-	<b>1.43</b>
Iron and steel	0.09	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	0.20
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.12	-	1.12
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Food and tobacco	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.05
Paper, pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Construction	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.04
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Non-specified	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.00	-	0.02
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>0.27</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	-	<b>0.28</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Road	-	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.26
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>0.20</b>	-	-	-	<b>0.09</b>	-	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>1.01</b>
Residential	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.07	0.29	0.37
Comm. and public services	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.09	0.22	0.35
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.02	0.01	0.04
Fishing	-	-	0.19	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.00	0.01	0.24
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>0.01</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.01</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	-	-	<b>0.00</b>	-	-	<b>12.87</b>	<b>5.25</b>	-	-	-	<b>18.12</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	0.00	-	-	12.87	1.28	-	-	-	14.15
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.97	-	-	-	3.97
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>22.44</b>	-	<b>0.68</b>	-	<b>23.12</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.84	-	-	-	5.84
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.61	-	0.68 e	-	17.28

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Iceland

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	1.19	3.93	0.00	-	-	5.11
Imports	0.09	-	0.78	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.87
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.02
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.18
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-0.00
<b>TPES</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.78</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	-	-	0.00	-	-	13.78	5.01	-	-	-	18.80
Heat generated - PJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.12	-	0.70	-	23.82

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	0.5	0.9	1.6	2.4	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.1
Net imports (Mtoe)	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	1.1	1.5	2.3	3.1	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.8
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Oil supply (Mtoe)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	2.1	2.9	4.1	7.4	16.4	17.7	17.6	18.3
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	4.1	6.0	7.8	10.1	13.2	14.2	14.5	15.0
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	3.8	5.5	7.3	9.4	12.3	13.2	13.4	13.9
Population (millions)	0.21	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.33
Industrial production index (2010=100)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.48	0.60	0.71	0.77	0.88	0.90	0.89	0.88
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.27	0.25	0.29	0.31	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.38
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.29	0.27	0.31	0.33	0.44	0.45	0.44	0.41
TPES/population (toe per capita)	5.28	6.57	8.90	11.10	17.03	18.16	17.94	17.47
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.17	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.14	0.10	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	2.72	2.52	2.30	2.16	1.68	1.59	1.70	1.74
Share of renewables in TPES	0.48	0.60	0.71	0.77	0.89	0.90	0.89	0.89
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.96	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.25	0.22	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.27	0.23	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.20	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	4.83	5.62	5.32	6.29	7.96	8.39	8.37	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.51	0.48	0.53	0.73	1.24	1.25	1.22	1.22
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.55	0.52	0.57	0.78	1.33	1.35	1.31	1.31
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	9910	12689	16137	26221	51447	54759	53896	55290
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

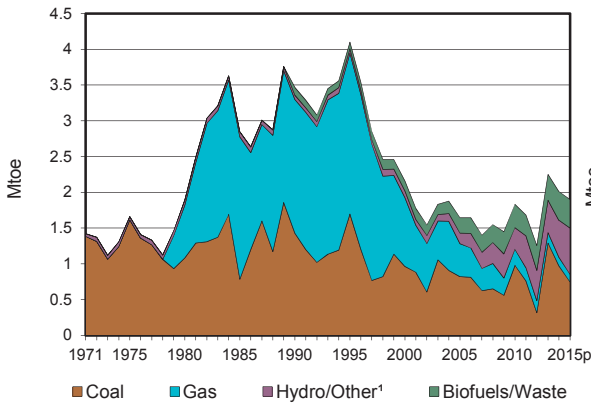
1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

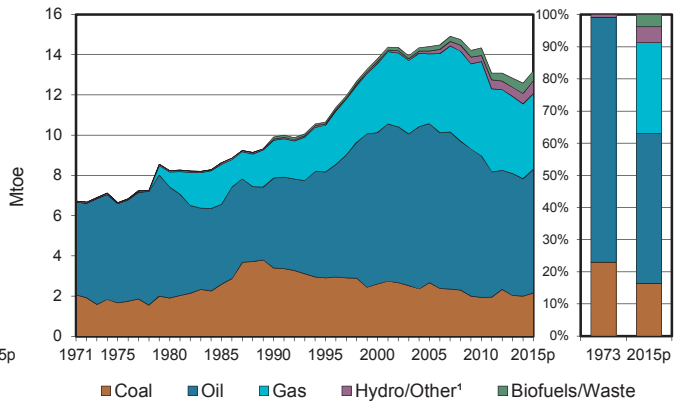
3. Includes non-energy use.

### Ireland

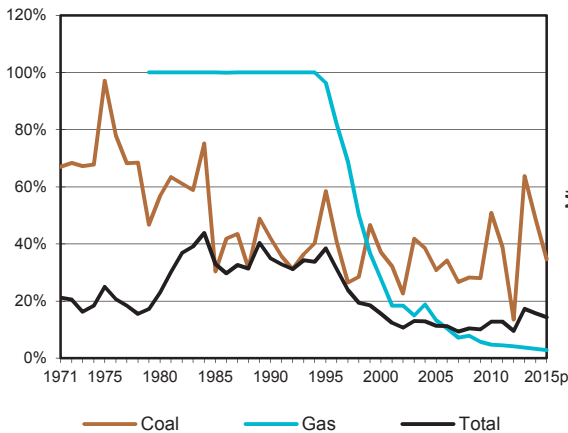
**Figure 1. Energy production**



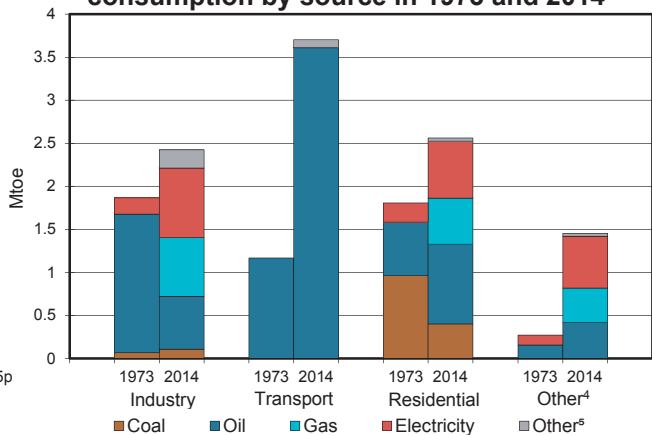
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



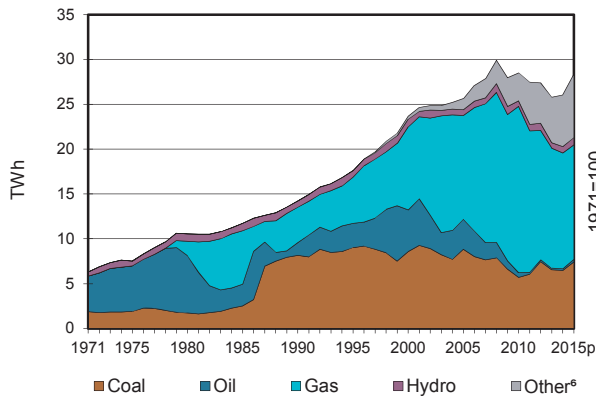
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency**



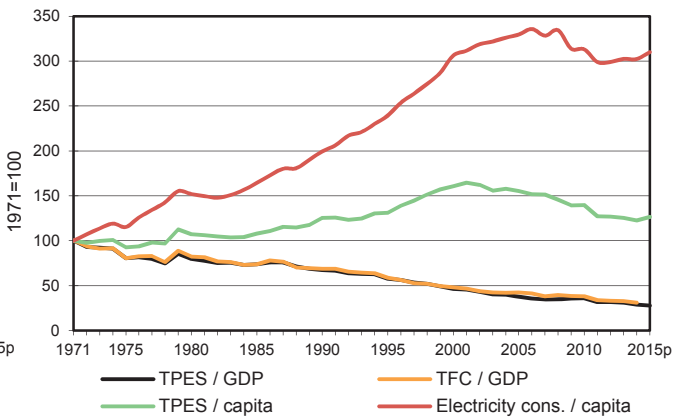
**Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.



## Ireland

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil <sup>2</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	0.97	-	-	0.12	-	0.06	0.45	0.40	-	-	2.01
Imports	1.21	2.76	5.08	3.59	-	-	-	0.11	0.25	-	13.00
Exports	-0.01	-0.01	-1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-0.06	-	-1.34
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.13
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.72
Stock changes	-0.17	0.05	0.05	0.01	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-0.05
<b>TPES</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>3.03</b>	<b>3.72</b>	-	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.18</b>	-	<b>12.77</b>
Transfers	-	-0.03	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.01
Statistical differences	0.02	-	-0.05	-0.02	-	-	-	0.00	-0.05	-	-0.09
Electricity plants	-1.48	-	-0.05	-1.71	-	-0.06	-0.44	-0.14	2.06	-	-1.83
CHP plants	-0.01	-	-0.00	-0.26	-	-	-	-0.01	0.18	-	-0.10
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.02
Oil refineries	-	-2.83	2.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.09
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	0.05	-	-0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Energy industry own use	-0.01	-	-0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-0.12	-	-0.24
Losses	-	-	-	-0.06	-	-	-	-	-0.18	-	-0.24
<b>TFC</b>	<b>0.51</b>	-	<b>5.57</b>	<b>1.62</b>	-	-	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>2.08</b>	-	<b>10.14</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>0.11</b>	-	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.68</b>	-	-	-	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.81</b>	-	<b>2.23</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	0.03	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	0.23
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	0.03	0.38	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	0.47
Non-metallic minerals	0.09	-	0.15	0.01	-	-	-	0.07	0.05	-	0.37
Transport equipment	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.02
Machinery	-	-	0.01	0.11	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	0.25
Mining and quarrying	-	-	0.04	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	0.11
Food and tobacco	0.02	-	0.10	0.09	-	-	-	0.04	0.17	-	0.42
Paper, pulp and printing	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.02
Wood and wood products	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.11	0.03	-	0.15
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
Textile and leather	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.02
Non-specified	-	-	0.05	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	0.17
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>3.58</b>	<b>0.00</b>	-	-	-	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.00</b>	-	<b>3.68</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Road	-	-	3.52	0.00	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	3.61
Rail	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.04
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.40</b>	-	<b>1.34</b>	<b>0.93</b>	-	-	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>1.26</b>	-	<b>4.01</b>
Residential	0.40	-	0.93	0.53	-	-	0.01	0.03	0.66	-	2.56
Comm. and public services	-	-	0.25	0.40	-	-	0.00	0.03	0.55	-	1.23
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	0.22
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>0.22</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.22</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
in other	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>6.48</b>	-	<b>0.19</b>	<b>12.91</b>	-	<b>0.71</b>	<b>5.14</b>	<b>0.60</b>	-	-	<b>26.04</b>
Electricity plants	6.46	-	0.16	10.95	-	0.71	5.14	0.55	-	-	23.96
CHP plants	0.03	-	0.03	1.97	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	2.07
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. Includes peat.

2. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Ireland

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil <sup>2</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	0.75	-	-	0.11	-	0.07	0.58	0.40	-	-	1.90
Imports	1.44	3.73	5.52	3.62	-	-	-	0.09	0.15	-	14.55
Exports	-0.02	-	-1.74	-	-	-	-	-0.00	-0.09	-	-1.85
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.16
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.88
Stock changes	-0.01	-0.28	-0.04	0.02	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-0.31
<b>TPES</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>2.71</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13.26</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	7.42	-	0.27	12.77	-	0.81	6.57	0.54	-	-	28.38
Heat generated - PJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes peat.
2. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	1.1	1.9	3.5	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.0	1.9
Net imports (Mtoe)	6.0	6.6	7.1	12.3	13.2	12.4	11.7	12.7
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	6.9	8.2	9.9	13.8	14.4	13.0	12.8	13.3
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	5.5	5.8	5.1	8.2	7.7	6.9	6.6	7.5
Oil supply (Mtoe)	5.3	5.5	4.5	7.5	7.0	6.1	5.8	6.2
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	6.6	9.8	13.2	22.1	27.0	26.4	26.4	27.3
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	41.1	56.6	80.8	163.7	220.1	229.3	241.3	260.1
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	36.9	50.7	72.4	146.7	197.2	205.5	216.2	233.1
Population (millions)	3.07	3.40	3.51	3.80	4.56	4.60	4.62	4.65
Industrial production index (2010=100)	..	11.6	21.5	68.1	100.0	95.9	116.0	136.4
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.16	0.23	0.35	0.16	0.13	0.17	0.16	0.14
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.67	0.57	0.42	0.37	0.51	0.64	0.48	0.35
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	-	1.00	1.00	0.28	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.17	0.15	0.12	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06
TPES/population (toe per capita)	2.25	2.42	2.83	3.63	3.15	2.83	2.77	2.85
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.13	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.13	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	1.71	1.62	1.28	1.98	1.54	1.32	1.26	1.32
Share of renewables in TPES	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.08
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.09	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.13	0.22	0.25	0.28
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.04	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.14	0.13	0.10	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	1.66	1.87	2.15	2.83	2.51	2.24	2.20	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.10
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.12
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	2152	2878	3776	5798	5928	5726	5725	5871
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	815.6	436.4	182.2	100.0	103.5	84.6	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	1421.0	403.3	203.9	100.0	83.5	54.9	..

1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.
2. Production divided by TPES. Coal self-sufficiency also includes peat, when applicable.
3. Includes non-energy use.

## Israel

Figure 1. Energy production

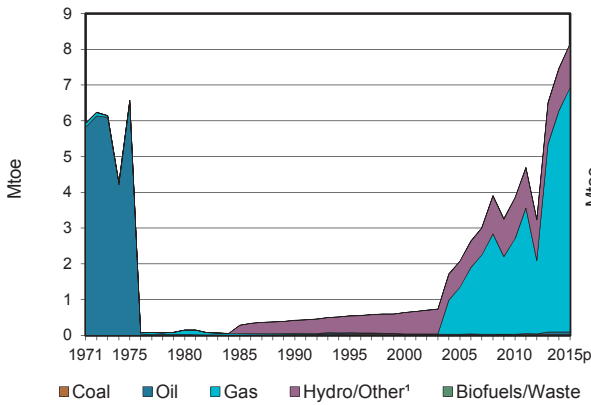


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

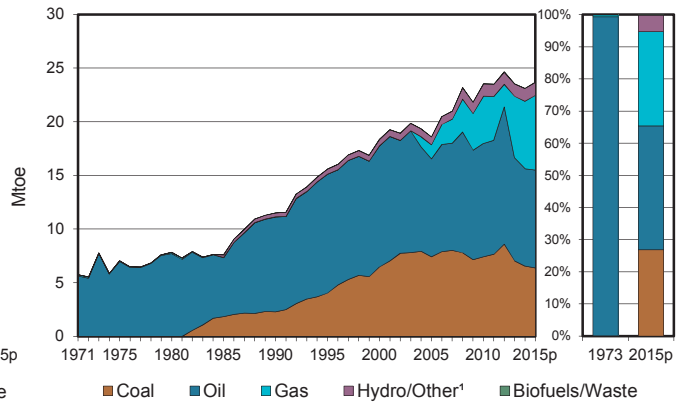


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency

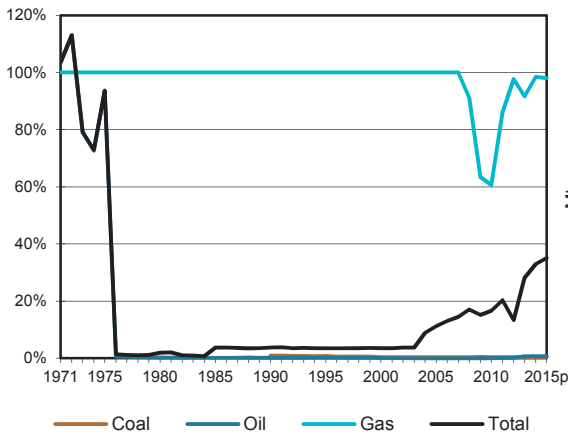


Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>

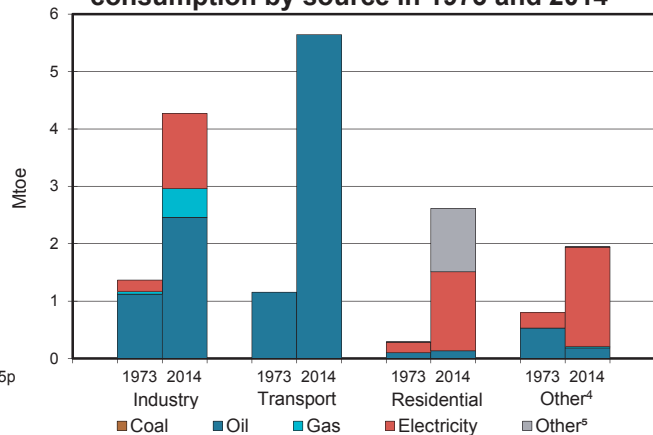


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

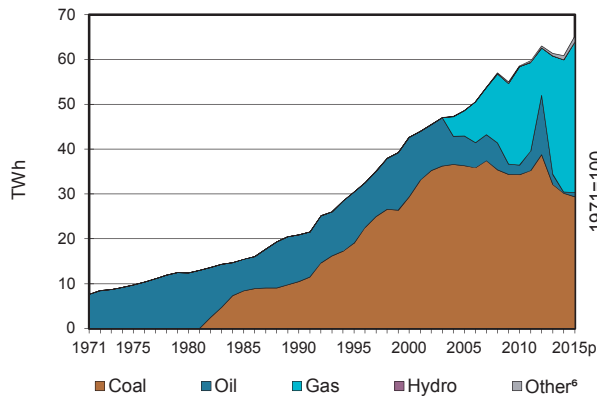
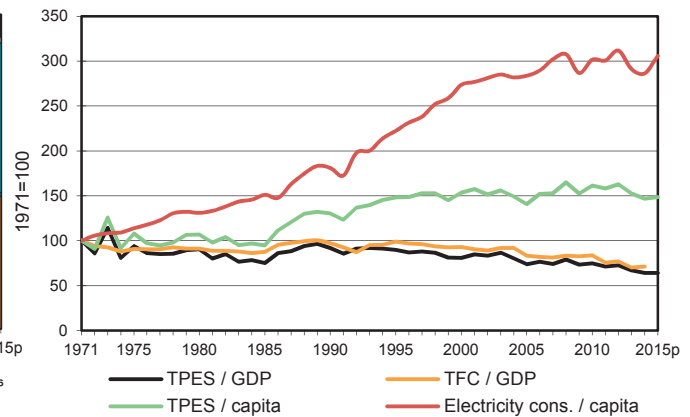


Figure 6. Selected indicators



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## Israel

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil <sup>2</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	0.03	0.07	-	6.19 e	-	0.00	1.17 e	0.02 e	-	-	7.48
Imports	6.58	14.23	3.33	0.10 e	-	-	-	0.00 e	-	-	24.25
Exports	-	-	-7.31	-	-	-	-	-	-0.42	-	-7.72
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.12
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-1.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.13
Stock changes	-0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.06
<b>TPES</b>	<b>6.55</b>	<b>14.30</b>	<b>-5.22</b>	<b>6.29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>-0.42</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22.70</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	0.01	-	-0.43	0.86 e	-	-	-	-	-0.00	-	0.44
Electricity plants	-6.56	-	-0.07	-5.67 e	-	-0.00	-0.07	-0.02 e	5.23	-	-7.15
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-14.30	14.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.55
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-0.71	-0.96 e	-	-	-	-	-0.25	-	-1.92
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.15	-	-0.15
<b>TFC</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14.47</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.38</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	0.05
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	0.05
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	-	0.26
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	-	0.23
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	-	0.17
Paper, pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	0.06
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.02
Non-specified	-	-	0.57	0.50 e	-	-	-	-	0.47	-	1.54
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.64</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.64</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	5.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.64
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.56</b>
Residential	-	-	0.14	-	-	-	1.10 e	0.00 e	1.37	-	2.61
Comm. and public services	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	1.37	-	1.51
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	0.17
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	0.03	0.03 e	-	-	-	0.00 e	0.21	-	0.27
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.89</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	1.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.89
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.75
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>30.14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>29.46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60.81</b>
Electricity plants	30.14	-	0.30	29.46	-	0.01	0.85	0.06	-	-	60.81
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. Includes oil shale.

2. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Israel

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil <sup>2</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	0.03	0.07	-	6.83	-	0.00	1.21	0.02	-	-	8.16
Imports	6.33	14.60	3.04	0.14	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	24.12
Exports	-	-	-7.16	-	-	-	-	-	-0.42	-	-7.58
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.25
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-1.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.16
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TPES</b>	<b>6.36</b>	<b>14.67</b>	<b>-5.54</b>	<b>6.97</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>-0.42</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23.28</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	29.38	-	0.92	33.52	-	0.01	1.33	0.06	-	-	65.23
Heat generated - PJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes oil shale.
2. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	6.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	3.9	6.5	7.5	8.2
Net imports (Mtoe)	2.4	8.5	11.4	18.2	20.5	18.5	16.5	16.5
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	7.8	7.8	11.5	18.2	23.2	23.1	22.7	23.3
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	2.4	8.5	9.0	12.3	11.7	10.8	10.3	10.5
Oil supply (Mtoe)	7.7	7.7	8.8	11.3	10.6	9.6	9.1	9.1
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	8.2	11.7	19.5	39.8	53.0 e	54.1	54.2	58.7
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	51.5	65.3	94.6	170.4	234.3	261.4	268.1	274.9
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	48.4	61.4	88.9	160.2	220.3	245.8	252.1	258.5
Population (millions)	3.28	3.88	4.66	6.30	7.62	8.06	8.21	8.31
Industrial production index (2010=100)	..	..	43.3	76.5	100.0	106.0	106.6	109.1
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.79	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.17	0.28	0.33	0.35
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	-	-	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.61	0.92 e	0.98 e	0.98
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.15	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09
TPES/population (toe per capita)	2.37	2.02	2.46	2.89	3.04	2.87	2.76	2.80
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.05	0.13	0.10	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.15	0.12	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	2.35	1.99	1.89	1.79	1.39	1.19	1.11	1.10
Share of renewables in TPES	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Share of renewables in electricity generation	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.06	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	1.10	1.16	1.50	1.90	1.95	1.73	1.76	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.16	0.18	0.21	0.23	0.23 e	0.21	0.20	0.21
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.17	0.19	0.22	0.25	0.24 e	0.22	0.22	0.23
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	2498	3022	4175	6308	6956 e	6713	6604	7054
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	..	145.2	119.9	100.0	106.6	115.9	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	..	167.2	126.7	100.0	97.1	99.5	..

1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.
2. Production divided by TPES. Coal self-sufficiency also includes peat, when applicable.
3. Includes non-energy use.

Italy

Figure 1. Energy production

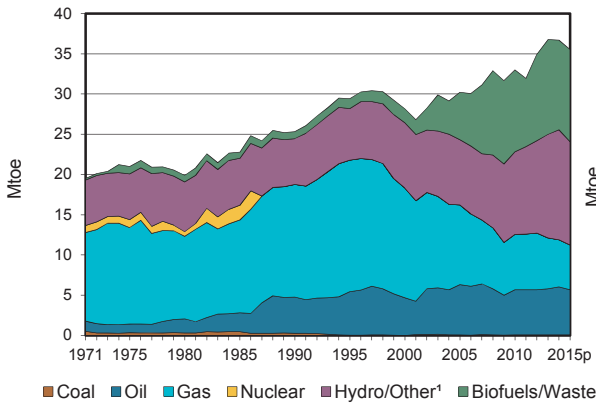


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

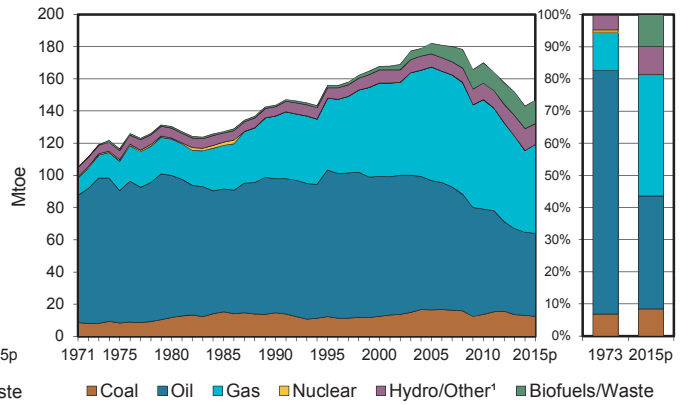


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency

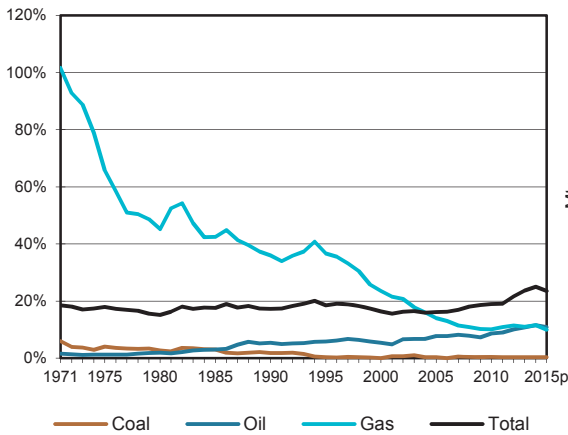


Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>

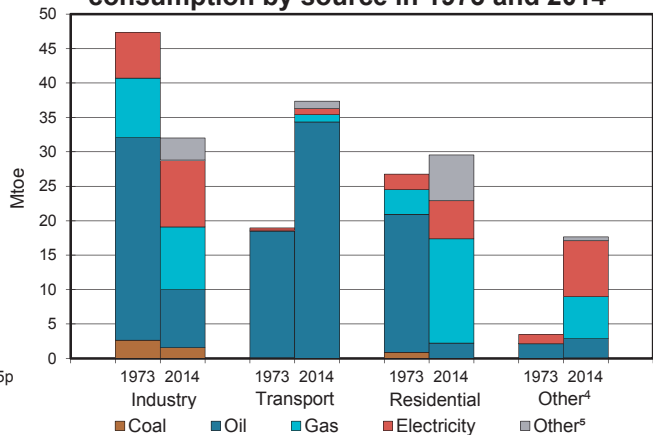


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

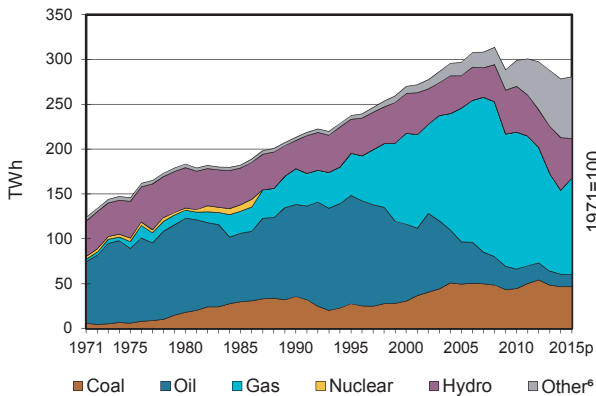
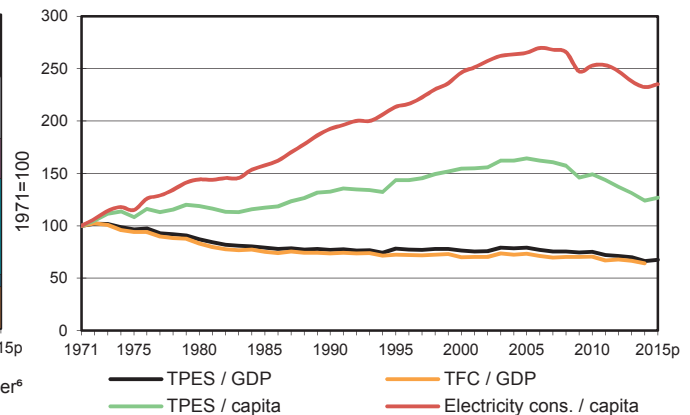


Figure 6. Selected indicators



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## Italy

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	0.05	5.98	-	5.85	-	5.03	8.64	11.13	-	-	36.69
Imports	13.14	59.86	11.40	45.65	-	-	-	2.99	4.02	-	137.07
Exports	-0.24	-1.28	-19.90	-0.19	-	-	-	-0.14	-0.26	-	-22.02
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.91
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-3.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3.08
Stock changes	0.11	-0.21	0.72	-0.62	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	0.02
<b>TPES</b>	<b>13.08</b>	<b>64.35</b>	<b>-12.77</b>	<b>50.69</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.03</b>	<b>8.64</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>3.76</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>146.77</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	0.00	0.74	1.20	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	1.95
Electricity plants	-10.01	-	-0.66	-5.39	-	-5.03	-8.31	-3.19	16.60	-	-16.01
CHP plants	-0.50	-	-3.53	-12.43	-	-	-	-3.29	7.32	4.83	-7.59
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.04	-0.08	-	0.08	-0.04
Blast furnaces	-0.92 e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.92
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
Oil refineries	-	-66.53	67.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.18
Petrochemical plants	-	1.44	-1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.06
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.01	-	-	-0.01
Energy industry own use	-0.02	-	-2.60	-1.19	-	-	-	-	-1.80	-1.15	-6.77
Losses	-	-	-	-0.27	-	-	-	-	-1.67	-0.02	-1.96
<b>TFC</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47.83</b>	<b>31.40</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>7.43</b>	<b>24.21</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>116.57</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>8.54</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>9.71</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>25.28</b>
Iron and steel	1.25 e	-	0.07	1.19	-	-	-	-	1.58	0.09	4.18
Chemical and petrochemical	0.00	-	0.49	1.03	-	-	-	0.08	1.22	0.90	3.72
Non-ferrous metals	0.00	-	0.03	0.40	-	-	-	-	0.22	0.00	0.64
Non-metallic minerals	0.31	-	1.01	1.96	-	-	-	0.28	0.79	0.13	4.49
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	0.09	0.37
Machinery	-	-	0.27	1.35	-	-	-	0.00	1.68	0.02	3.31
Mining and quarrying	-	-	0.03	0.03	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.00	0.12
Food and tobacco	-	-	0.15	1.15	-	-	-	0.03	1.03	0.38	2.74
Paper, pulp and printing	-	-	0.06	0.60	-	-	-	0.00	0.75	0.84	2.24
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	0.10	0.25	0.04	0.41
Construction	-	-	0.03	0.21	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.00	0.35
Textile and leather	-	-	0.07	0.57	-	-	-	0.00	0.45	0.04	1.14
Non-specified	0.00	-	0.03	0.02	-	-	0.01	0.09	1.30	0.10	1.56
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33.97</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>37.01</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	0.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.65
Road	-	-	32.34	0.86	-	-	-	1.07	0.01	-	34.27
Rail	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	0.43	-	0.45
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	0.21	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.25
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.97
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.43	-	0.43
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.04</b>	<b>21.28</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>13.60</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>47.09</b>
Residential	-	-	2.24	15.15	-	-	0.13	5.67	5.53	0.82	29.54
Comm. and public services	-	-	0.59	6.01	-	-	0.11	0.08	7.61	0.27	14.67
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	1.96	0.12	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.45	0.02	2.58
Fishing	-	-	0.16	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.01	-	0.19
Non-specified	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.11
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6.59</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7.19</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	6.23	0.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.74
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	4.45	0.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.95
in transport	-	-	0.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.36
in other	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>46.52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14.16</b>	<b>93.64</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>58.55</b>	<b>44.06</b>	<b>21.19</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>278.12</b>
Electricity plants	44.69	-	2.59	31.85	-	58.55	44.06	11.23	-	-	192.97
CHP plants	1.83	-	11.58	61.78	-	-	-	9.96	-	-	85.15
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>4.06</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34.09</b>	<b>123.63</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>43.40</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>205.95</b>
CHP plants	4.06	-	34.09	123.63	-	-	-	40.66	-	-	202.45
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.77	2.74	-	-	3.51

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.



## Italy

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	0.05	5.64	-	5.54	-	3.77	9.08	11.45	-	-	35.54
Imports	12.59	68.75	11.65	50.11	-	-	-	3.15	4.37	-	150.63
Exports	-0.26	-1.26	-27.01	-0.18	-	-	-	-0.03	-0.38	-	-29.13
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-2.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2.18
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-3.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3.27
Stock changes	0.05	-0.69	-0.04	-0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.87
<b>TPES</b>	<b>12.42</b>	<b>72.43</b>	<b>-20.85</b>	<b>55.29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.77</b>	<b>9.08</b>	<b>14.57</b>	<b>3.99</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>150.72</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	46.72	-	13.51	107.61	-	43.89	47.04	21.90	-	-	280.67
Heat generated - PJ	4.13	-	32.97	142.09	-	-	0.83	43.52	-	-	223.53

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	20.4	19.9	25.3	28.2	33.0	36.8	36.7	35.5
Net imports (Mtoe)	107.8	116.8	127.3	152.4	148.5	123.2	115.1	121.5
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	119.1	130.8	146.6	171.5	173.7	155.4	146.8	150.7
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	98.3	92.8	85.1	88.0	66.8	53.1	50.1	52.1
Oil supply (Mtoe)	90.3	88.2	83.3	86.9	65.3	53.3	51.6	51.6
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	134.6	175.2	235.1	301.8	325.7	310.8	304.1	309.0
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	1074.6	1379.8	1749.2	2060.2	2125.1	2040.8	2033.8	2049.2
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	1040.6	1336.1	1693.8	1995.0	2057.8	1976.2	1969.4	1984.3
Population (millions)	54.75	56.43	56.72	56.94	59.83	60.65	60.80	61.05
Industrial production index (2010=100)	72.8	90.0	101.6	117.0	100.0	91.4	90.5	92.0
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.17	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.19	0.24	0.25	0.24
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.11
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.89	0.45	0.36	0.24	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.10
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08
TPES/population (toe per capita)	2.18	2.32	2.58	3.01	2.90	2.56	2.41	2.47
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	1.65	1.56	1.47	1.53	1.09	0.88	0.85	0.85
Share of renewables in TPES	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06 e	0.13	0.17	0.18	0.18
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.29	0.27	0.16 e	0.19 e	0.26	0.39	0.43	0.39
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	1.76	1.81	2.03	2.26	2.24	2.00	1.92	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.16
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	2458	3105	4145	5300	5443	5124	5002	5061
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	165.2	125.7	110.5	99.9	100.0	88.4	89.9	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	332.8	203.7	133.8	94.9	100.0	73.3	77.1	..

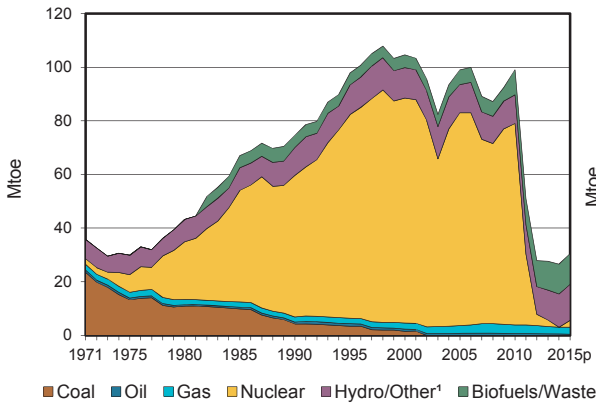
1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

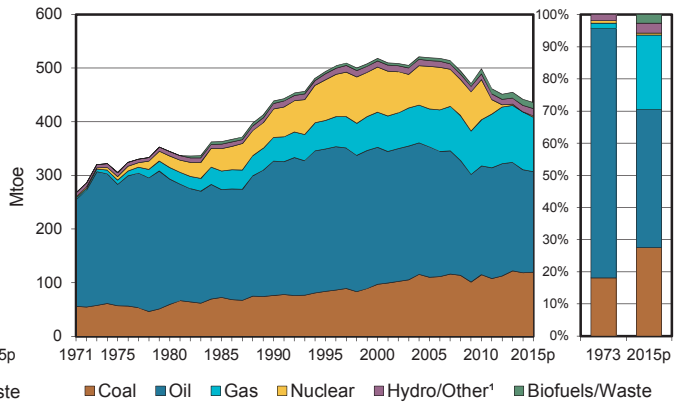
3. Includes non-energy use.

## Japan

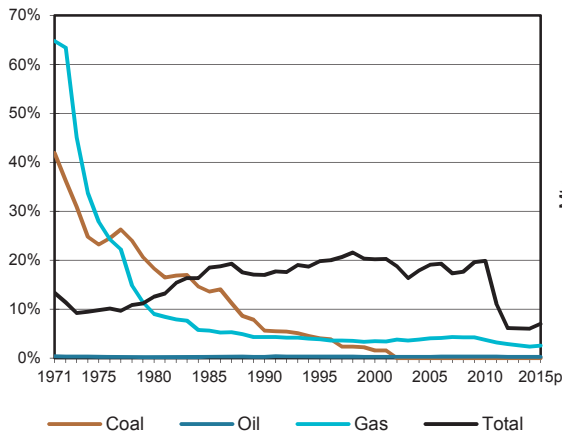
**Figure 1. Energy production**



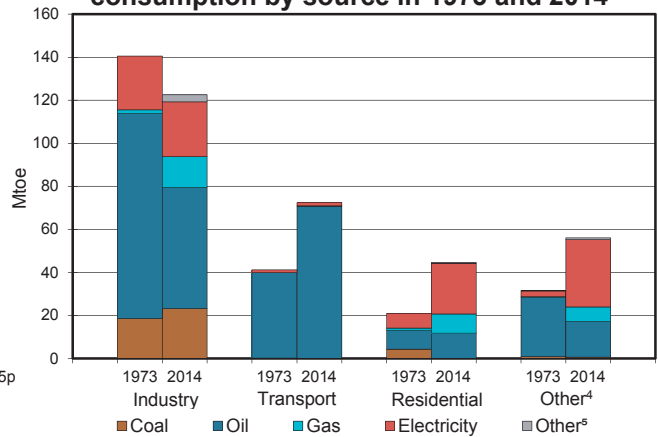
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



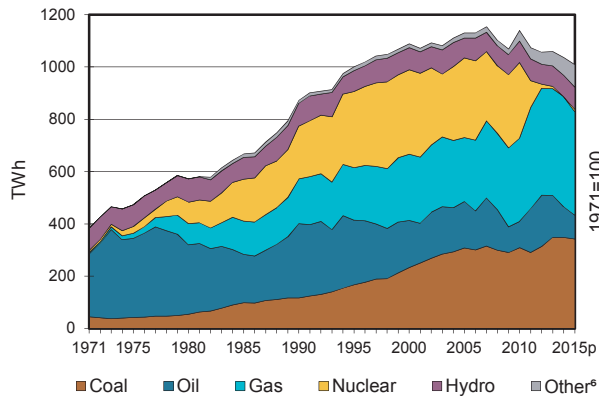
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency**



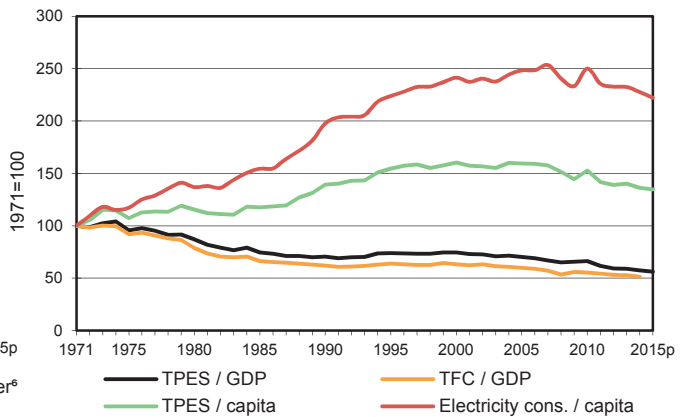
**Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## Japan

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	0.52	-	2.59	-	7.03	5.30 e	11.15	-	-	26.59
Imports	118.84	168.30	45.68	105.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	438.09
Exports	-0.35	-	-15.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-15.82
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-3.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3.53
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-6.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6.40
Stock changes	-0.03	3.40	-0.48	-0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.83
<b>TPES</b>	<b>118.46</b>	<b>172.21</b>	<b>19.79</b>	<b>107.79</b>	-	<b>7.03</b>	<b>5.30 e</b>	<b>11.15</b>	-	-	<b>441.74</b>
Transfers	-	-1.12	0.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.13
Statistical differences	-0.65	-2.14	-3.08	1.71	-	-	-	0.00	0.98	0.05	-3.15
Electricity plants	-69.22	-5.87	-16.44	-76.80	-	-7.03	-4.76 e	-7.71	89.06	-	-98.77
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-0.00	-0.34	-	-	-	-	-0.09	0.52	0.09
Blast furnaces	-19.89 e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-19.89
Gas works	-	-	-1.35	1.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	0.97	-	-0.60	-	-	-	-	-0.12	-	-	0.24
Oil refineries	-	-167.44	169.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.81
Petrochemical plants	-	4.63	-4.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.19
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.01 e	-	-	-0.01
Energy industry own use	-5.96	-0.00	-8.40	-4.00	-	-	-	-	-4.20 e	-0.02	-22.58
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3.91	-	-3.91
<b>TFC</b>	<b>23.70</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>155.35</b>	<b>30.00</b>	-	-	<b>0.54</b>	<b>3.31</b>	<b>81.83</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>295.54</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>22.76</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>22.47</b>	<b>13.98</b>	-	-	-	<b>3.29</b>	<b>25.42</b>	-	<b>87.95</b>
Iron and steel	12.19 e	-	1.65	2.39	-	-	-	0.05	5.66	-	21.93
Chemical and petrochemical	3.86	0.03	8.97	1.72	-	-	-	0.12	4.20	-	18.90
Non-ferrous metals	0.32	-	0.38	0.21	-	-	-	0.02	0.74	-	1.66
Non-metallic minerals	4.66	-	2.85	0.97	-	-	-	0.51	1.88	-	10.88
Transport equipment	0.09	-	0.11	0.32	-	-	-	-	1.92	-	2.45
Machinery	0.08	-	0.73	2.01	-	-	-	-	3.47	-	6.28
Mining and quarrying	-	-	0.36	0.11	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	0.62
Food and tobacco	0.01	-	1.82	3.03	-	-	-	-	2.03	-	6.89
Paper, pulp and printing	1.56	-	0.90	0.84	-	-	-	2.58	2.48	-	8.37
Wood and wood products	-	-	0.13	0.03	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	1.45
Construction	-	-	2.31	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.60	-	2.95
Textile and leather	-	-	0.98	0.79	-	-	-	-	0.28	-	2.05
Non-specified	-	-	1.28	1.52	-	-	-	-	0.72	-	3.52
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>0.00</b>	-	<b>70.02</b>	<b>0.08</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1.53</b>	-	<b>71.63</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	3.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.42
Road	-	-	63.10	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	63.18
Rail	0.00	-	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	1.53	-	1.72
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	3.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.31
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.56</b>	-	<b>27.96</b>	<b>15.57</b>	-	-	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>54.87</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>100.07</b>
Residential	-	-	11.80	8.82	-	-	0.34	0.02	23.56	0.03	44.57
Comm. and public services	0.56	-	15.36	6.75	-	-	0.12	-	29.29	0.52	52.61
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	0.21	0.00	-	-	0.07	-	0.21	-	0.49
Fishing	-	-	0.59	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.62
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.78 e	-	1.78
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>34.90</b>	<b>0.37</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>35.89</b>
in industry/transf./energy	0.38	0.24	33.59	0.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.58
of which: chem./petrochem.	0.33	0.24	29.74	0.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.68
in transport	-	-	0.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.78
in other	-	-	0.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.54
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>348.83</b>	<b>30.98</b>	<b>85.46</b>	<b>420.83</b>	-	<b>81.80</b>	<b>32.12 e</b>	<b>35.52</b>	-	-	<b>1035.53</b>
Electricity plants	348.83	30.98	85.46	420.83	-	81.80	32.12 e	35.52	-	-	1035.53
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	-	-	<b>0.08</b>	<b>13.62</b>	-	-	<b>4.38</b>	-	<b>3.88</b>	-	<b>21.95</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	0.08	13.62 e	-	-	4.38	-	3.88	-	21.95

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Japan

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	0.48	-	2.59	2.46	7.32	6.17	11.41	-	-	30.43
Imports	120.51	171.06	44.10	98.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	434.44
Exports	-0.55	-	-18.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-18.84
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-3.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3.97
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-6.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6.42
Stock changes	0.03	1.23	-0.98	-0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28
<b>TPES</b>	<b>119.99</b>	<b>172.77</b>	<b>14.44</b>	<b>101.35</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>7.32</b>	<b>6.17</b>	<b>11.41</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>435.91</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	342.72	24.14	66.68	395.19	9.44	85.11	43.81	41.77	-	-	1008.85
Heat generated - PJ	-	-	0.37	14.53	-	-	2.80	-	3.61	-	21.31

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	29.5	43.3	74.6	104.6	99.0	27.7	26.6	30.4
Net imports (Mtoe)	316.8	318.8	377.7	429.3	409.6	437.1	422.3	415.6
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	320.4	344.5	438.7	518.0	498.6	454.7	441.7	435.9
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	273.1	251.7	263.3	270.0	211.8	211.5	198.5	196.9
Oil supply (Mtoe)	248.9	233.7	250.4	255.2	202.4	202.2	192.0	187.2
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	442.2	550.9	840.7	1052.7	1100.8	1018.1	995.3	969.5
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	2293.6	2894.2	4553.1	5093.2	5498.7	5644.7	5642.9	5669.6
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	1803.5	2275.8	3580.2	4004.9	4323.8	4438.5	4437.1	4458.1
Population (millions)	108.90	117.06	123.61	126.83	128.04	127.33	127.12	126.93
Industrial production index (2010=100)	59.0	69.7	102.8	104.3	100.0	96.9	98.7	97.7
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.09	0.13	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.06	0.06	0.07
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.31	0.18	0.06	0.02	-	-	-	-
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.45	0.09	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.10
TPES/population (toe per capita)	2.94	2.94	3.55	4.08	3.89	3.57	3.48	3.43
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.12	0.09	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.11	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	2.29	2.00	2.03	2.01	1.58	1.59	1.51	1.47
Share of renewables in TPES	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03 e	0.04 e	0.04 e	0.05 e	0.05
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.14	0.16	0.11	0.09 e	0.11 e	0.12 e	0.14 e	0.16
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.13	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	2.15	1.98	2.32	2.59	2.41	2.38	2.33	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.21	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.17
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.23	0.22	0.22
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	4060	4707	6802	8300	8597	7996	7829	7638
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	183.5	131.2	105.8	102.8	100.0	98.4	95.6	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	266.6	158.8	110.6	111.4	100.0	99.4	94.3	..

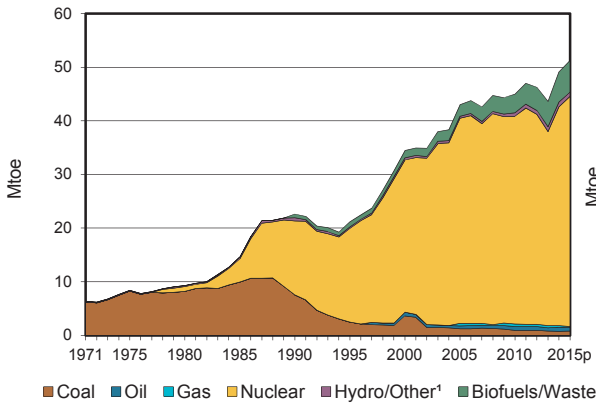
1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

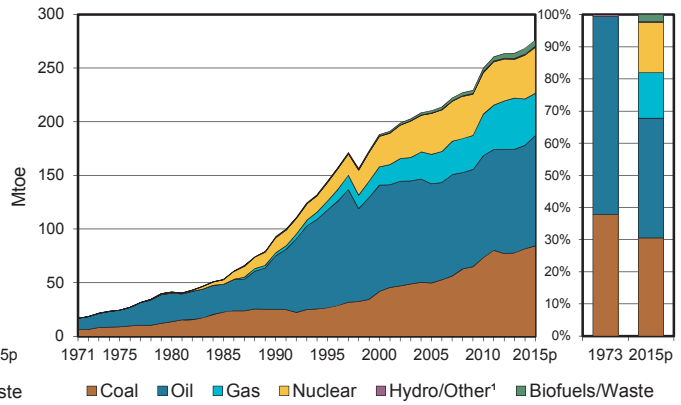
3. Includes non-energy use.

## Korea

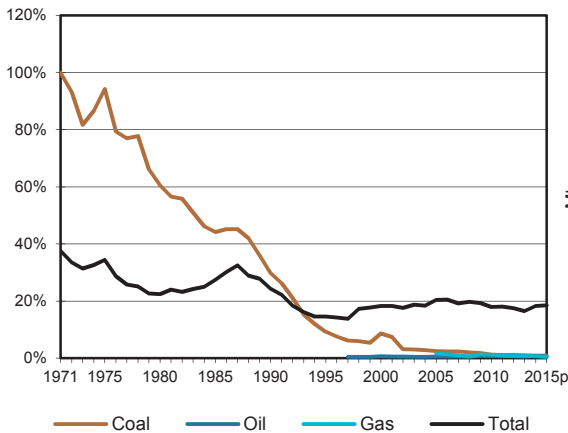
**Figure 1. Energy production**



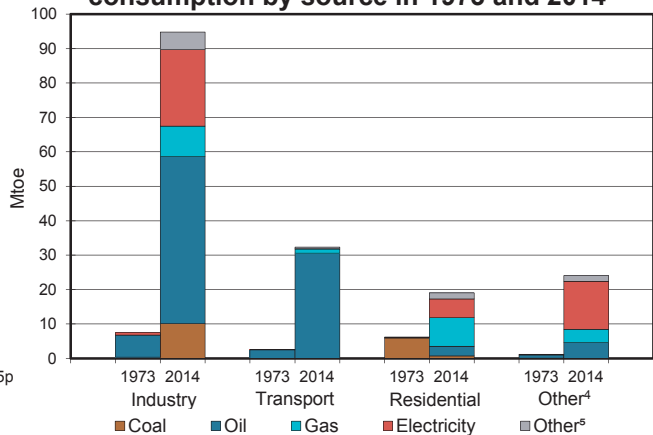
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



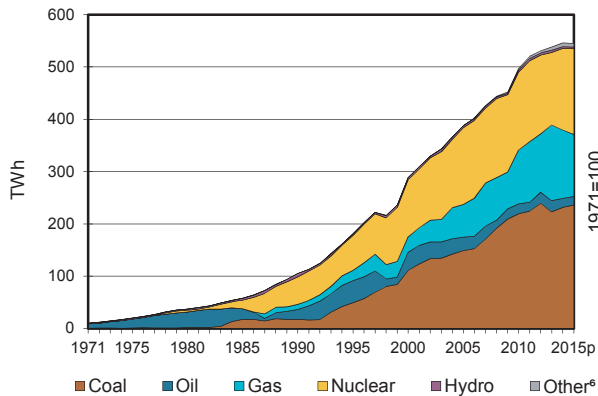
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency**



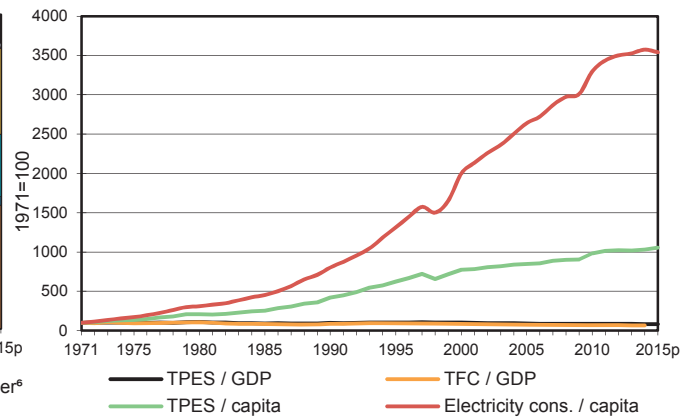
**Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## Korea

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	0.78	0.78	-	0.29	40.76	0.24	0.58	5.59	-	0.09	49.11
Imports	79.52	128.44	39.91	44.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	291.87
Exports	-	-0.14	-58.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-59.03
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-8.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8.47
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-4.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4.29
Stock changes	1.40	-0.58	-0.42	-1.17	-	-	-	-0.01	-	-	-0.78
<b>TPES</b>	<b>81.70</b>	<b>128.49</b>	<b>-32.16</b>	<b>43.12</b>	<b>40.76</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>268.41</b>
Transfers	-	-2.14	2.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15
Statistical differences	-2.31	-0.89	2.29	-0.64	-	-	-	0.02	-0.52	-0.22	-2.27
Electricity plants	-48.56	-	-2.04	-15.00	-40.76	-0.24	-0.44	-0.38	42.35 e	-	-65.07
CHP plants	-5.61	-	-1.48	-5.07	-	-	-	-0.31	4.60 e	4.09 e	-3.78
Heat plants	-	-	-0.16	-0.07	-	-	-	-0.81	-	0.78	-0.26
Blast furnaces	-9.26 e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-9.26
Gas works	-	-	-0.07	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.07
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.91
Oil refineries	-	-134.47	133.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.46
Petrochemical plants	-	9.00	-8.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-3.17	-	-6.47	-0.14	-	-	-	-	-2.99	-0.11	-12.88
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.57	-0.07 e	-1.64
<b>TFC</b>	<b>10.88</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>86.53</b>	<b>22.21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>4.11</b>	<b>41.87</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>170.29</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>9.59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.46</b>	<b>8.82</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.53</b>	<b>22.33</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>49.24</b>
Iron and steel	6.04 e	-	0.09	1.59	-	-	-	0.01	4.77	0.03	12.54
Chemical and petrochemical	0.15	-	0.56	2.74	-	-	-	0.07	4.10	1.61	9.23
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	0.03	0.25	-	-	-	-	0.75	0.01	1.03
Non-metallic minerals	2.86	-	0.44	0.56	-	-	-	0.80	1.00	0.01	5.68
Transport equipment	-	-	0.27	0.67	-	-	-	0.03	2.07	0.00	3.03
Machinery	-	-	0.18	1.01	-	-	-	0.00	6.30	0.05	7.53
Mining and quarrying	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.14	-	0.21
Food and tobacco	0.02	-	0.08	0.67	-	-	-	0.06	0.88	0.14	1.85
Paper, pulp and printing	0.02	-	0.03	0.30	-	-	-	0.86	0.86	0.26	2.33
Wood and wood products	-	-	0.01	0.07	-	-	-	0.11	0.17	0.01	0.36
Construction	-	-	0.75	0.01	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.76
Textile and leather	0.05	-	0.08	0.34	-	-	-	0.08	1.06	0.40	2.01
Non-specified	0.44	-	0.86	0.61	-	-	-	0.50	0.24	0.01	2.67
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30.11</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31.87</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	1.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.03
Road	-	-	28.82	1.21	-	-	-	0.37	-	-	30.41
Rail	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	-	0.30
Pipeline transport	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7.41</b>	<b>12.18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>19.37</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>43.06</b>
Residential	0.72	-	2.84	8.32	-	-	0.03	0.02	5.41	1.73	19.07
Comm. and public services	-	-	1.89	3.86	-	-	0.09	1.17	12.79	0.32	20.12
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	0.75	0.00	-	-	0.02	0.00	0.93	-	1.70
Fishing	-	-	0.72	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	0.96
Non-specified	-	-	1.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.21
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45.56</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>46.13</b>
in industry/transf./energy	0.57	-	45.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.61
of which: chem./petrochem.	0.57	-	43.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44.40
in transport	-	-	0.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.47
in other	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>231.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17.40</b>	<b>130.46</b>	<b>156.41</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>5.14</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>545.87</b>
Electricity plants	212.12	-	10.10	104.26	156.41	2.75	5.14	1.59	-	0.00 e	492.37
CHP plants	19.38	-	7.30	26.20	-	-	-	0.57 e	-	0.06 e	53.50
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>67.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29.70</b>	<b>71.67</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34.92</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>207.54</b>
CHP plants	67.50	-	29.09	69.03	-	-	-	5.66	-	3.75 e	175.03
Heat plants	-	-	0.62	2.64	-	-	-	29.26	-	-	32.52

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Korea

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	0.78	0.67	-	0.17	42.94	0.20	0.61	5.87	-	-	51.23
Imports	82.02	143.84	37.48	38.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	302.28
Exports	-	-0.34	-62.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-62.37
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-9.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-9.46
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-4.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4.62
Stock changes	1.60	-2.25	-0.47	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.89
<b>TPES</b>	<b>84.40</b>	<b>141.91</b>	<b>-39.10</b>	<b>39.34</b>	<b>42.94</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>5.87</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>276.16</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	235.99	-	16.49	118.46	164.76	2.28	5.37	1.69	-	-	545.04
Heat generated - PJ	65.92	-	29.03	75.39	-	-	-	35.84	-	-	206.19

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)		6.8	9.3	22.6	34.4	45.0	43.6	51.2
Net imports (Mtoe)		13.6	30.8	70.2	165.7	221.1	234.1	239.9
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)		21.6	41.3	92.9	188.2	250.0	263.8	276.2
Net oil imports (Mtoe)		13.2	27.3	51.7	109.5	108.8	109.1	119.0
Oil supply (Mtoe)		13.3	26.7	49.7	99.0	95.1	96.6	102.8
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>		13.5 e	34.8 e	101.7	277.7	481.5	523.7	530.4
GDP (billion 2010 USD)		79.5	141.1	362.9	710.0	1094.5	1194.4	1266.2
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)		109.4	194.0	499.1	976.5	1505.3	1642.7	1741.4
Population (millions)		34.10	38.12	42.87	47.01	49.41	50.22	50.67
Industrial production index (2010=100)		..	7.5	22.8	53.4	100.0	108.2	107.7
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>		0.31	0.22	0.24	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.19
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>		0.82 e	0.61	0.30	0.09	0.01	0.01	0.01
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>		-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>		-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.00
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)		0.27	0.29	0.26	0.27	0.23	0.22	0.22
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)		0.20	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.16	0.16
TPES/population (toe per capita)		0.63	1.08	2.17	4.00	5.06	5.25	5.45
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)		0.17	0.19	0.14	0.15	0.10	0.09	0.09
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)		0.17	0.19	0.14	0.14	0.09	0.08	0.08
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)		0.39	0.70	1.16	2.11	1.93	1.92	2.03
Share of renewables in TPES		0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00 e	0.01	0.01	0.02
Share of renewables in electricity generation		0.09	0.05	0.06	0.01 e	0.01	0.02	0.01
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)		0.22	0.22	0.18	0.18	0.14	0.14	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)		0.16	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.10	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)		0.51	0.82	1.51	2.70	3.19	3.34	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)		0.17 e	0.25 e	0.28	0.39	0.44	0.44	0.42
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)		0.12 e	0.18 e	0.20	0.28	0.32	0.32	0.31
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)		397 e	914 e	2373	5907	9745	10428	10469
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)		..	215.7	137.9	142.7	100.0	101.8	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)		..	311.1	179.0	154.0	100.0	99.2	..

1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

3. Includes non-energy use.



## Luxembourg

Figure 1. Energy production

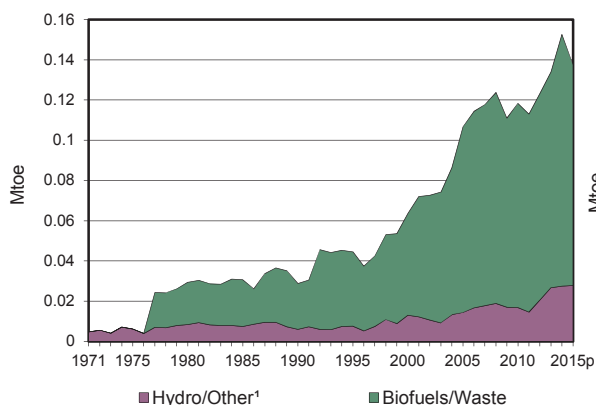


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

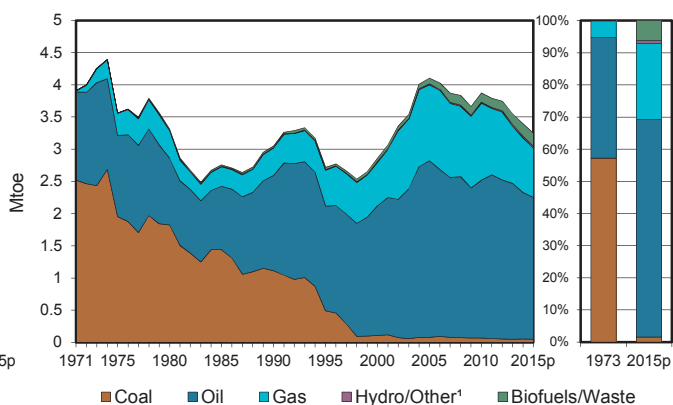


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency

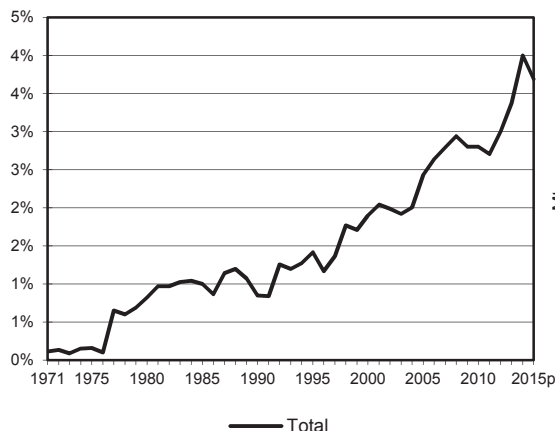


Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>

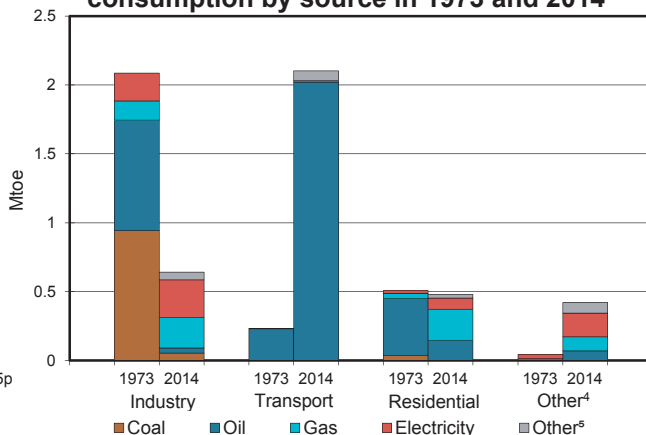


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

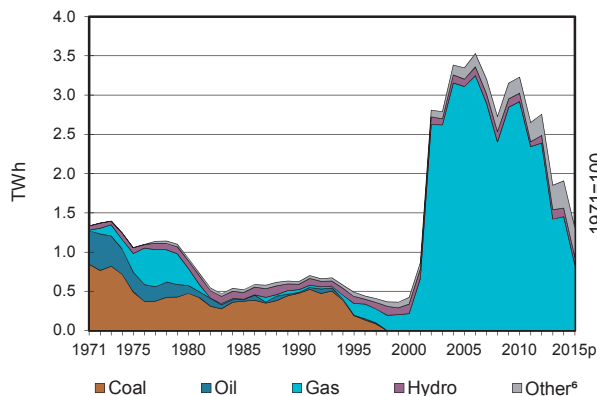
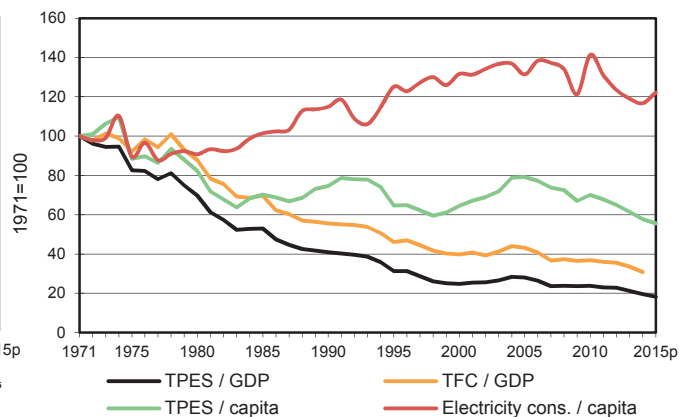


Figure 6. Selected indicators



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## Luxembourg

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.02	0.13	-	-	0.15
Imports	0.05	-	2.70	0.84	-	-	-	0.08	0.60	-	4.27
Exports	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-	-	-0.01	-0.18	-	-0.19
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.40
Stock changes	-	-	-0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.01
<b>TPES</b>	<b>0.05</b>	-	<b>2.28</b>	<b>0.84</b>	-	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.42</b>	-	<b>3.82</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-0.00	0.00
Electricity plants	-	-	-	-	-	-0.01	-0.02	-0.03	0.03	-	-0.02
CHP plants	-	-	-	-0.30	-	-	-	-0.02	0.13	0.08	-0.11
Heat plants	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-	-0.00	-	0.00	-0.00
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.04	-	-0.04
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.01	-	-0.01
<b>TFC</b>	<b>0.05</b>	-	<b>2.28</b>	<b>0.55</b>	-	-	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>3.64</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>0.05</b>	-	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.22</b>	-	-	-	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.61</b>
Iron and steel	0.01	-	-	0.14	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	0.28
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	0.01	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.01	0.07
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	0.04	-	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	-	0.12
Transport equipment	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Machinery	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
Mining and quarrying	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Food and tobacco	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	0.02
Paper, pulp and printing	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.01
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.02	0.00	-	0.02
Construction	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.02
Textile and leather	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.03
Non-specified	-	-	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.00	0.04
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>2.01</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.01</b>	-	<b>2.10</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	2.01	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	2.08
Rail	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.33</b>	-	-	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.90</b>
Residential	-	-	0.15	0.22 e	-	-	0.00	0.02	0.08	-	0.48
Comm. and public services	-	-	0.05	0.10	-	-	-	0.00	0.17	0.07	0.39
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	0.03
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>0.04</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.04</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	-	-	-	<b>1.45</b>	-	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.17</b>	-	-	<b>1.91</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.18	0.09	-	-	0.37
CHP plants	-	-	-	1.45	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	1.53
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	-	-	<b>0.01</b>	<b>3.06</b>	-	-	-	<b>0.52</b>	-	-	<b>3.59</b>
CHP plants	-	-	0.00	3.00	-	-	-	0.41	-	-	3.41
Heat plants	-	-	0.01	0.07	-	-	-	0.11	-	-	0.18

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Luxembourg

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.02	0.11	-	-	0.14
Imports	0.05	-	2.62	0.77	-	-	-	0.11	0.65	-	4.20
Exports	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-	-	-0.02	-0.17	-	-0.19
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.44
Stock changes	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02
<b>TPES</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.73</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	-	-	-	0.83	-	0.10	0.18	0.19	-	-	1.31
Heat generated - PJ	-	-	0.01	1.61	-	-	-	0.56	-	-	2.17

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Net imports (Mtoe)	4.5	3.6	3.5	3.7	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.0
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	4.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.7
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	1.7	1.1	1.6	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6
Oil supply (Mtoe)	1.6	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	4.1	3.9	5.2	6.8	8.5	7.7	7.7	8.2
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	13.9	15.1	24.5	40.1	52.4	55.6	57.8	60.6
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	11.4	12.4	20.1	32.8	42.9	45.5	47.4	49.7
Population (millions)	0.35	0.36	0.38	0.44	0.51	0.55	0.56	0.57
Industrial production index (2010=100)	60.2	52.3	75.0	94.4	100.0	88.9	92.5	93.9
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.32	0.24	0.14	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.39	0.29	0.17	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08
TPES/population (toe per capita)	12.63	9.78	8.87	7.66	8.31	7.29	6.84	6.59
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.12	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	4.56	2.85	3.88	4.61	4.82	4.44	4.08	3.89
Share of renewables in TPES	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.03	0.12 e	0.13 e	0.41	0.08	0.20	0.21	0.31
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.21	0.18	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.06	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.25	0.22	0.14	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	8.19	7.45	7.27	7.45	7.76	6.98	6.53	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.30	0.26	0.21	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.13	0.14
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.36	0.32	0.26	0.21	0.20	0.17	0.16	0.17
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	11778	10789	13662	15643	16795	14151	13873	14516
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	453.2	418.9	231.7	105.7	100.0	97.2	90.5	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	3380.7	986.8	984.5	249.9	100.0	119.1	106.3	..

1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

3. Includes non-energy use.

## Mexico

Figure 1. Energy production

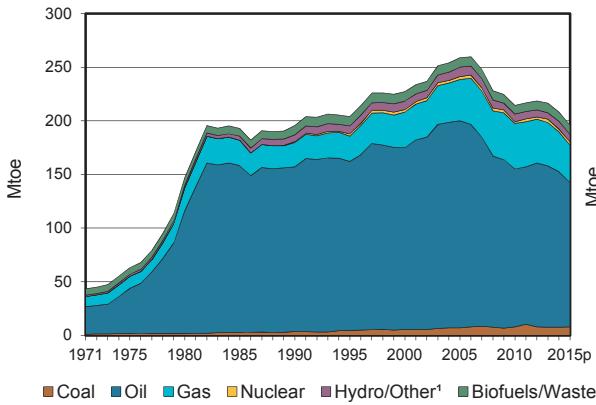


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

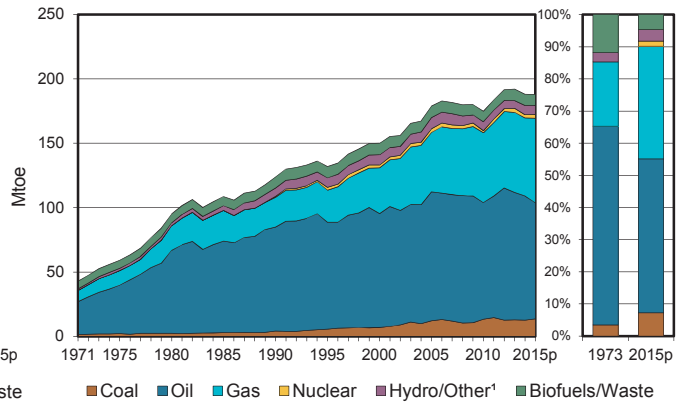


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency

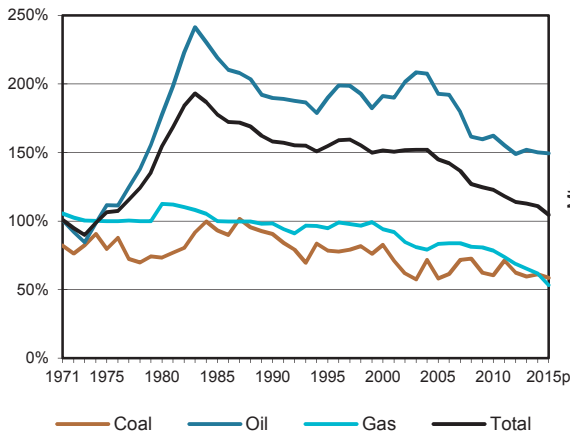


Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>

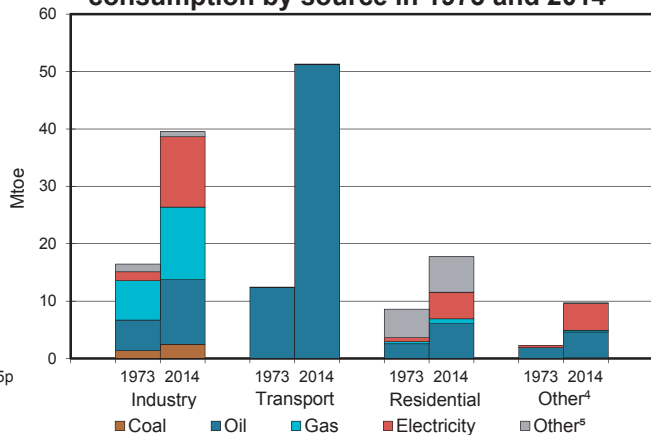


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

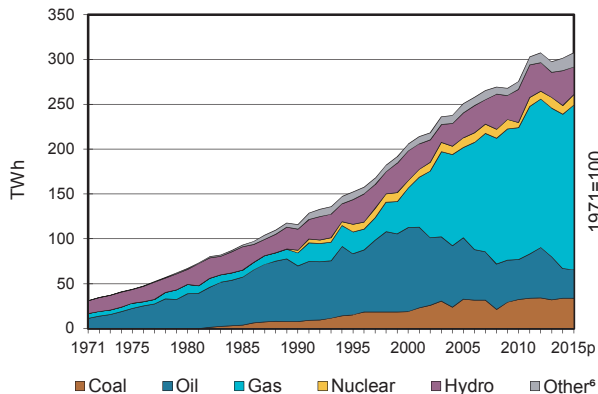
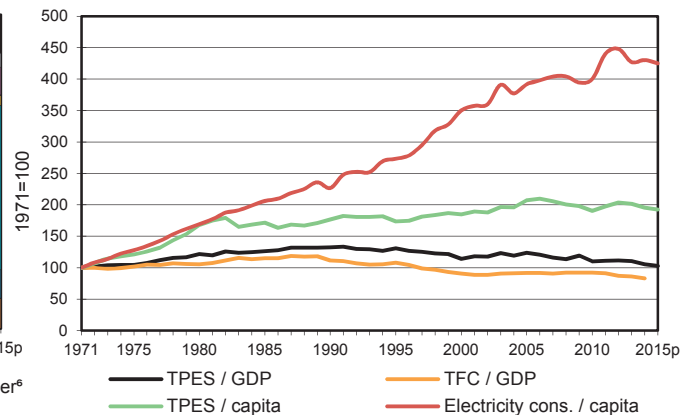


Figure 6. Selected indicators



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## Mexico

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	7.75	144.79	-	37.26	2.52	3.34	3.87	8.74	-	-	208.27
Imports	5.09 e	0.39	29.95	23.62	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	59.23
Exports	-0.00	-64.10	-9.96	-0.04	-	-	-	-	-0.23	-	-74.32
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.82
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-3.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3.24
Stock changes	-0.19 e	-0.76	0.15	-0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.13
<b>TPES</b>	<b>12.65</b>	<b>80.32</b>	<b>16.08</b>	<b>60.51</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>3.34</b>	<b>3.87</b>	<b>8.74</b>	<b>-0.05</b>	-	<b>187.98</b>
Transfers	-	-6.61	7.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.21
Statistical differences	-0.35	0.05	-3.29	-1.90	-	-	-	0.00	0.74	-	-4.75
Electricity plants	-8.30 e	-	-8.26	-27.96	-2.52	-3.34	-3.67	-1.52	24.62	-	-30.95
CHP plants	-	-	-0.44	-3.95	-	-	-	-0.25	1.30	-	-3.33
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-0.78 e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.78
Gas works	-	-	-0.79	0.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.27
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-0.15 e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.15
Oil refineries	-	-74.08	67.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6.12
Petrochemical plants	-	0.06	-0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.00
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25
Energy industry own use	-0.46	-	-5.94	-13.49	-	-	-	-	-1.38	-	-21.26
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3.55	-	-3.55
<b>TFC</b>	<b>2.61</b>	-	<b>73.07</b>	<b>13.73</b>	-	-	<b>0.19</b>	<b>6.97</b>	<b>21.69</b>	-	<b>118.26</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>2.47</b>	-	<b>5.75</b>	<b>11.97</b>	-	-	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>12.24</b>	-	<b>33.34</b>
Iron and steel	0.86 e	-	0.09	2.49	-	-	-	-	0.47	-	3.91
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	0.26	3.25	-	-	-	-	0.59	-	4.11
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	0.07
Non-metallic minerals	0.15	-	2.77	1.21	-	-	-	-	0.89	-	5.01
Transport equipment	-	-	0.02	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.20	-	0.28
Machinery	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02
Mining and quarrying	-	-	0.42	0.14	-	-	-	-	0.82	-	1.38
Food and tobacco	-	-	0.23	0.31	-	-	-	0.76	0.17	-	1.47
Paper, pulp and printing	-	-	0.16	0.64	-	-	-	-	0.25	-	1.06
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
Construction	-	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.29
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
Non-specified	1.47	-	1.53	3.87	-	-	0.01	0.14	8.70	-	15.73
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>51.17</b>	<b>0.02</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>0.10</b>	-	<b>51.29</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Road	-	-	49.78	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	49.79
Rail	-	-	0.63	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	0.73
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.75
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>10.59</b>	<b>1.10</b>	-	-	<b>0.18</b>	<b>6.07</b>	<b>9.35</b>	-	<b>27.29</b>
Residential	-	-	6.09	0.83	-	-	0.11	6.07	4.64	-	17.74
Comm. and public services	-	-	1.59	0.26	-	-	0.07	-	1.97	-	3.90
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	2.90	-	-	-	-	-	0.86	-	3.76
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.88	-	1.88
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>0.14</b>	-	<b>5.56</b>	<b>0.64</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>6.34</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	5.56	0.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.20
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	3.94	0.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.59
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>33.88</b>	-	<b>33.01</b>	<b>171.96</b>	<b>9.68</b>	<b>38.89</b>	<b>12.65</b>	<b>1.43</b>	-	-	<b>301.50</b>
Electricity plants	33.88	-	31.86	158.39	9.68	38.89	12.65	0.97	-	-	286.32
CHP plants	-	-	1.14	13.57	-	-	-	0.46	-	-	15.17
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Mexico

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	7.96	134.67	-	34.96	3.02	2.65	4.16	8.65	-	-	196.07
Imports	5.25	0.42	34.27	30.03	-	-	-	-	0.21	-	70.18
Exports	-0.00	-65.57	-9.87	-0.10	-	-	-	-	-0.79	-	-76.32
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.85
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-3.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3.44
Stock changes	0.38	0.38	0.07	0.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.69
<b>TPES</b>	<b>13.59</b>	<b>69.90</b>	<b>20.18</b>	<b>65.76</b>	<b>3.02</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>8.65</b>	<b>-0.58</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>187.33</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	33.89	-	31.49	183.74	11.58	30.84	14.44	1.44	-	-	307.42
Heat generated - PJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	47.3	147.0	195.5	227.3	214.4	216.5	208.3	196.1
Net imports (Mtoe)	6.0	-49.4	-69.9	-71.2	-36.0	-20.4	-15.1	-6.2
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	52.6	95.1	123.7	150.0	174.8	192.1	188.0	187.3
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	5.7	-47.6	-70.4	-75.4	-52.9	-47.3	-43.7	-40.8
Oil supply (Mtoe)	32.5	64.5	80.8	88.5	90.7	98.9	96.4	90.1
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	32.8	60.1	99.5	178.1	230.3	254.8	259.7	259.4
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	334.0	516.6	617.9	869.3	1049.9	1151.0	1176.7	1205.7
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	550.4	851.3	1018.2	1432.5	1730.2	1896.7	1939.1	1986.9
Population (millions)	57.09	70.40	87.07	100.90	114.26	118.40	119.71	121.10
Industrial production index (2010=100)	..	54.7	65.2	90.9	100.0	105.8	108.5	109.6
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.90	1.55	1.58	1.52	1.23	1.13	1.11	1.05
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.82	0.73	0.91	0.83	0.60	0.59	0.61	0.59
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.85	1.78	1.90	1.91	1.62	1.52	1.50	1.50
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	1.00	1.13	0.98	0.94	0.79	0.65	0.62	0.53
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.16
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09
TPES/population (toe per capita)	0.92	1.35	1.42	1.49	1.53	1.62	1.57	1.55
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.02	-0.09	-0.11	-0.09	-0.05	-0.04	-0.04	-0.03
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.07
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	0.57	0.92	0.93	0.88	0.79	0.84	0.81	0.74
Share of renewables in TPES	0.15	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.08
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.44	0.27	0.25	0.20	0.17	0.13	0.18	0.15
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	0.70	0.94	0.96	0.94	1.03	1.01	0.99	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.10	0.12	0.16	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	575	854	1143	1765	2016	2152	2169	2142
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	124.5	133.3	96.5	100.0	98.4	91.2	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	131.4	171.2	120.1	100.0	80.1	82.3	..

1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

3. Includes non-energy use.

## Netherlands

Figure 1. Energy production

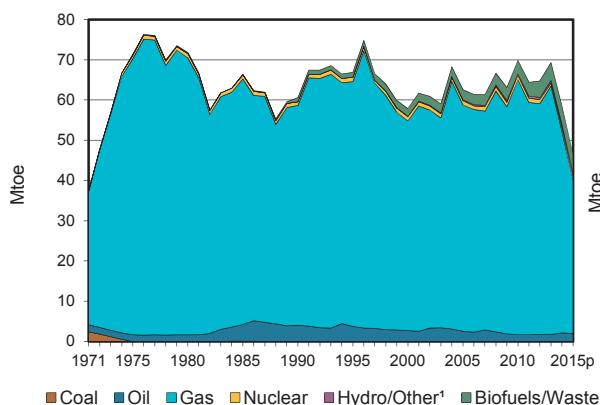


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

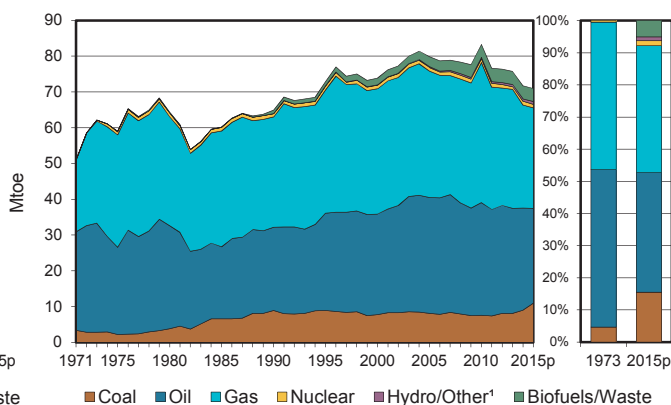


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency

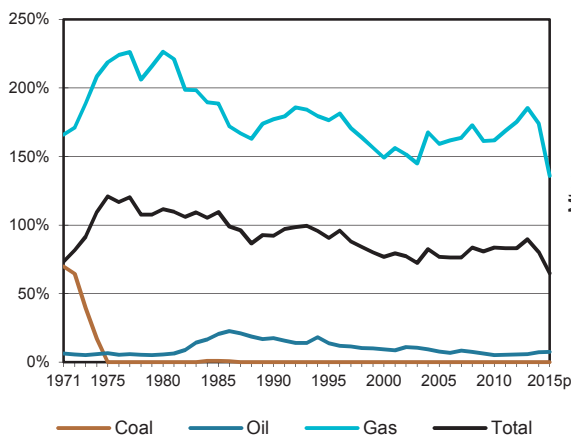


Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>

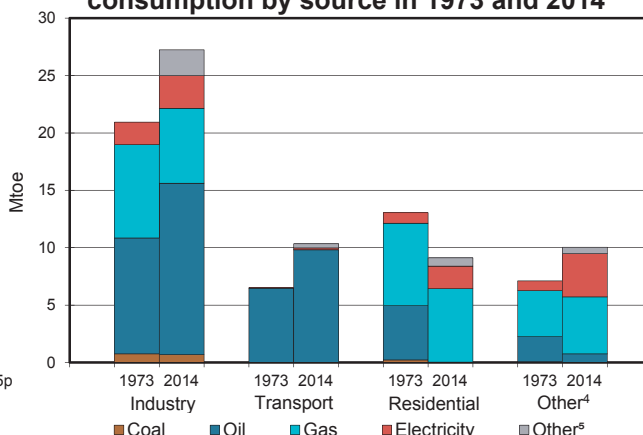


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

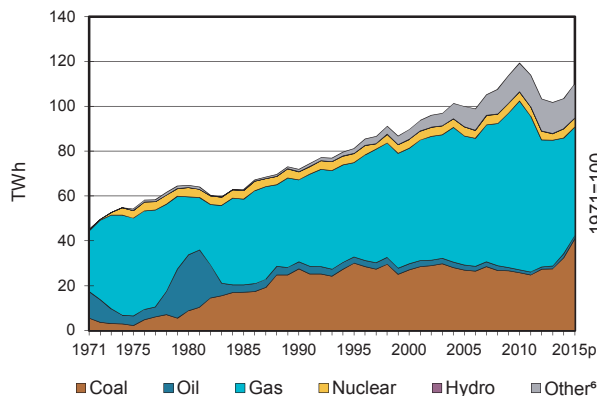
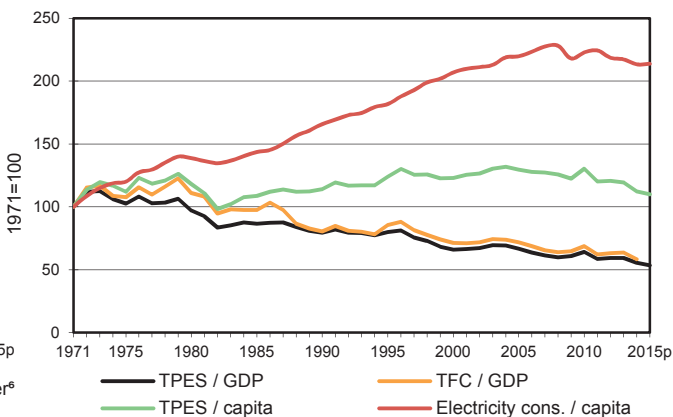


Figure 6. Selected indicators



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.



## Netherlands

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	2.09	-	50.13	1.07	0.01	0.64	4.59	-	-	58.53
Imports	28.67	56.34	87.28	20.87	-	-	-	0.66	2.83	-	196.65
Exports	-18.87	-1.12	-100.80	-42.09	-	-	-	-1.71	-1.56	-	-166.14
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-12.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-12.64
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-3.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3.58
Stock changes	-0.80	1.35	-0.41	-0.08	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	0.13
<b>TPES</b>	<b>9.01</b>	<b>58.66</b>	<b>-30.15</b>	<b>28.83</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>3.62</b>	<b>1.27</b>	-	<b>72.95</b>
Transfers	-	0.26	0.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.97
Statistical differences	0.04	-	-0.01	-0.21	-	-	-	-	-0.12	-0.04	-0.33
Electricity plants	-4.93	-	-	-3.21	-1.07	-0.01	-0.58	-0.38	4.89	-	-5.29
CHP plants	-1.79	-	-0.63	-5.89	-	-	-	-1.98	4.01	3.02	-3.26
Heat plants	-	-	-0.48	-0.22	-	-	-	-0.01	-	0.50	-0.22
Blast furnaces	-1.30 e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.30
Gas works	-	-	-0.19	0.22	-	-	-	-0.05	-	-	-0.02
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.14
Oil refineries	-	-58.26	57.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.53
Petrochemical plants	-	2.49	-2.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.03
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.41	-0.41
Energy industry own use	-0.18	-	-2.08	-1.58	-	-	-	-	-0.88	-0.39	-5.12
Losses	-	-	-	-0.04	-	-	-	-	-0.42	-0.07	-0.54
<b>TFC</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>3.15</b>	<b>22.36</b>	<b>17.90</b>	-	-	<b>0.06</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>8.74</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<b>56.74</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>0.64</b>	-	<b>2.89</b>	<b>4.54</b>	-	-	-	<b>0.15</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>13.18</b>
Iron and steel	0.57 e	-	0.00	0.27	-	-	-	-	0.23	0.00	1.07
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	2.43	1.59	-	-	-	-	1.05	1.88	6.95
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	0.14	0.00	0.19
Non-metallic minerals	0.03	-	0.01	0.40	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	0.55
Transport equipment	-	-	0.01	0.05	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.00	0.10
Machinery	-	-	0.01	0.24	-	-	-	-	0.25	0.00	0.49
Mining and quarrying	0.00	-	0.01	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.09
Food and tobacco	0.02	-	0.01	1.29	-	-	-	0.02	0.55	0.11	1.99
Paper, pulp and printing	-	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	0.01	0.20	0.10	0.60
Wood and wood products	-	-	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.07
Construction	0.00	-	0.42	0.10	-	-	-	0.02	0.07	-	0.61
Textile and leather	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.00	0.09
Non-specified	0.01	-	0.00	0.12	-	-	-	0.08	0.17	0.00	0.38
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>9.75</b>	<b>0.03</b>	-	-	-	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.15</b>	-	<b>10.28</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Road	-	-	9.41	0.03	-	-	-	0.35	0.01	-	9.79
Rail	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.14	-	0.17
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.31
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.00</b>	-	<b>0.72</b>	<b>11.35</b>	-	-	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>5.73</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>19.09</b>
Residential	0.00	-	0.04	6.39	-	-	0.02	0.44	1.97	0.26	9.12
Comm. and public services	0.00	-	0.09	2.89	-	-	0.01	0.15	3.05	0.15	6.33
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	0.36	2.07	-	-	0.04	0.12	0.70	0.10	3.38
Fishing	-	-	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16
Non-specified	-	-	0.08	0.00	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	0.10
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>3.15</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>1.97</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>14.19</b>
in industry/transf./energy	0.06	3.15	8.87	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.06
of which: chem./petrochem.	0.03	3.15	8.60	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.76
in transport	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06
in other	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>32.42</b>	-	<b>1.91</b>	<b>51.52</b>	<b>4.09</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>6.73</b>	<b>6.64</b>	-	-	<b>103.42</b>
Electricity plants	23.88	-	-	20.54	4.09	0.11	6.73	1.48	-	-	56.84
CHP plants	8.54	-	1.91	30.98	-	-	-	5.16	-	-	46.58
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>3.36</b>	-	<b>21.38</b>	<b>103.27</b>	-	-	-	<b>19.15</b>	-	-	<b>147.16</b>
CHP plants	3.36	-	8.95	95.26	-	-	-	18.79	-	-	126.36
Heat plants	-	-	12.43	8.02	-	-	-	0.36	-	-	20.80

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Netherlands

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	1.99	-	38.16	1.01	0.01	0.84	4.60	-	-	46.59
Imports	34.15	60.81	93.24	27.13	-	-	-	0.63	2.65	-	218.60
Exports	-21.79	-0.68	-108.47	-36.49	-	-	-	-1.65	-1.89	-	-170.98
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-12.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-12.95
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-3.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3.74
Stock changes	-1.36	-0.76	-3.01	-0.72	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-5.83
<b>TPES</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>61.35</b>	<b>-34.92</b>	<b>28.08</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>3.59</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>71.71</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	40.98	-	1.28	48.48	3.86	0.09	8.71	6.59	-	-	110.00
Heat generated - PJ	3.92	-	17.22	97.20	-	-	-	22.60	-	-	140.94

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	56.8	71.8	60.6	57.9	69.9	69.3	58.5	46.6
Net imports (Mtoe)	17.9	3.4	17.6	35.6	31.3	25.3	30.5	47.6
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	62.0	64.4	65.7	75.5	83.5	77.3	73.0	71.7
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	41.7	38.2	31.2	43.4	46.0	43.9	41.7	44.9
Oil supply (Mtoe)	30.5	28.9	23.3	28.1	31.5	29.3	28.5	26.4
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	48.6	61.8	78.0	103.6	116.4	114.8	113.2	113.8
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	354.1	425.6	530.5	734.7	836.4	837.2	845.6	862.5
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	315.0	378.5	471.9	653.5	743.9	744.6	752.1	767.1
Population (millions)	13.44	14.15	14.95	15.92	16.61	16.80	16.86	16.93
Industrial production index (2010=100)	57.1	63.7	73.4	89.6	100.0	99.5	96.7	92.6
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.92	1.12	0.92	0.77	0.84	0.90	0.80	0.65
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.05	0.06	0.17	0.09	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	1.89	2.26	1.77	1.49	1.62	1.85	1.74	1.36
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.20	0.17	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.09
TPES/population (toe per capita)	4.61	4.55	4.40	4.74	5.03	4.60	4.33	4.24
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.12	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.09	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	2.27	2.04	1.56	1.77	1.90	1.74	1.69	1.56
Share of renewables in TPES	-	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05
Share of renewables in electricity generation	-	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.12	0.11	0.12
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.14	0.13	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.15	0.14	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	3.55	3.84	3.29	3.78	3.98	3.65	3.37	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	3613	4365	5220	6509	7008	6836	6713	6723
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	124.0	134.0	96.3	103.3	100.0	93.9	95.2	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	111.0	135.6	67.7	82.1	100.0	94.3	97.0	..

1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

3. Includes non-energy use.

## New Zealand

Figure 1. Energy production

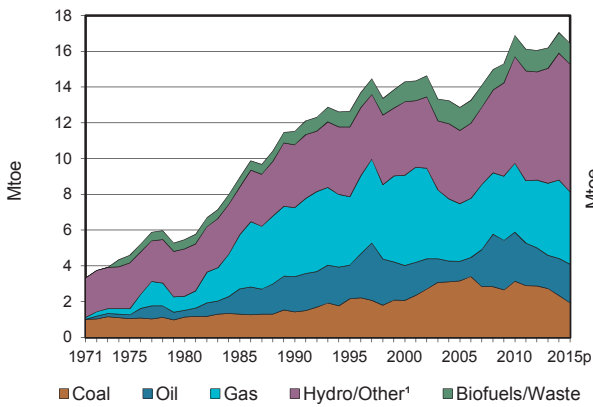


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

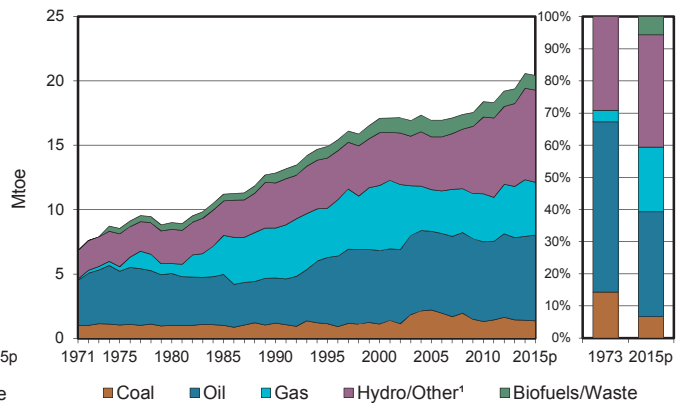


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency

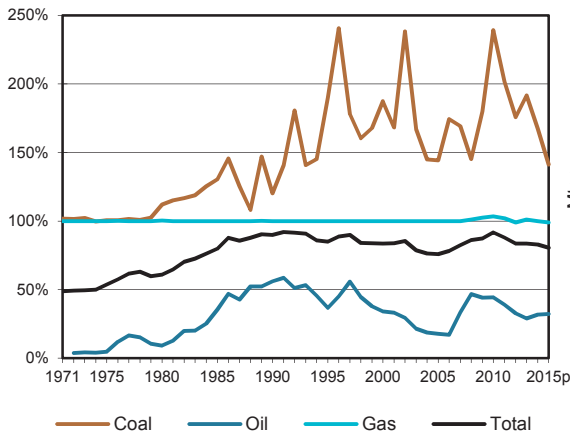


Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>

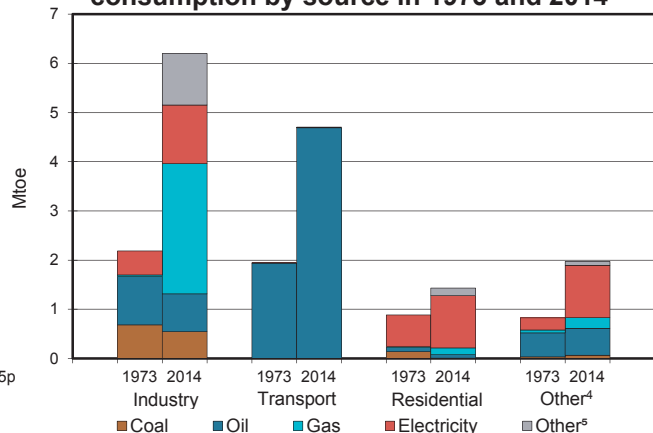


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

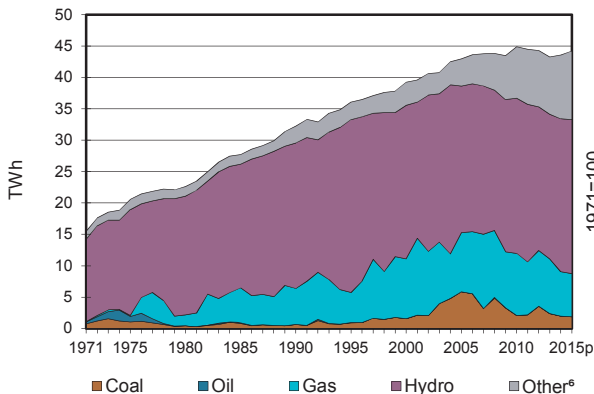
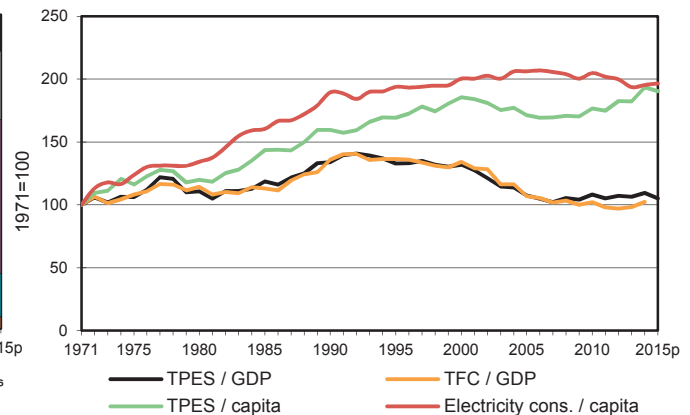


Figure 6. Selected indicators



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## New Zealand

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	2.34	2.08	-	4.38	-	2.09	5.00	1.15	-	-	17.05
Imports	0.24	5.26	2.33	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	7.83
Exports	-1.25	-1.75	-0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3.27
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.29
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.84
Stock changes	0.07	-0.02	0.03	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08
<b>TPES</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>5.57</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>4.39</b>	-	<b>2.09</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>1.15</b>	-	-	<b>20.56</b>
Transfers	-	-0.23	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Statistical differences	-0.04	0.05	-0.19	0.11	-	-	-	-0.00	-0.01	-	-0.08
Electricity plants	-0.30	-	-	-0.90	-	-2.09	-4.66	-0.05	3.52	-0.02	-4.50
CHP plants	-0.18	-	-	-0.36	-	-	-0.06	-0.11	0.23	0.02	-0.46
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.18
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	0.01	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Oil refineries	-	-5.39	5.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-0.08	-	-0.36	-0.21	-	-	-	-	-0.16	-	-0.82
Losses	-0.01	-	-	-0.02	-	-	-	-	-0.24	-	-0.27
<b>TFC</b>	<b>0.62</b>	-	<b>6.07</b>	<b>3.01</b>	-	-	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>3.32</b>	-	<b>14.30</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>0.55</b>	-	<b>0.40</b>	<b>1.37</b>	-	-	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>1.19</b>	-	<b>4.56</b>
Iron and steel	0.04	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	0.16
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	0.77	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.81
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.52	-	0.52
Non-metallic minerals	0.08	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.15
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Machinery	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.03
Mining and quarrying	-	-	0.07	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.10
Food and tobacco	0.37	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.00	0.20	-	0.91
Paper, pulp and printing	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	0.20	-	0.11	-	0.39
Wood and wood products	0.01	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	0.85	0.12	-	1.01
Construction	-	-	0.08	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.12
Textile and leather	0.00	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.02
Non-specified	0.04	-	0.25	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	0.34
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>4.69</b>	<b>0.00</b>	-	-	-	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.01</b>	-	<b>4.70</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	0.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27
Road	-	-	4.26	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	4.26
Rail	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.07</b>	-	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.36</b>	-	-	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>2.12</b>	-	<b>3.40</b>
Residential	0.01	-	0.07	0.14	-	-	0.02	0.14	1.06	-	1.43
Comm. and public services	0.03	-	0.11	0.19	-	-	0.05	0.01	0.80	-	1.19
Agriculture/forestry	0.04	-	0.34	0.04	-	-	0.02	-	0.23	-	0.66
Fishing	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.10
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.02
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>0.36</b>	<b>1.27</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1.64</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	0.36	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.64
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.27
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>1.96</b>	-	<b>0.01</b>	<b>7.09</b>	-	<b>24.34</b>	<b>9.52</b>	<b>0.63</b>	-	-	<b>43.55</b>
Electricity plants	1.31	-	0.00	5.66	-	24.34	9.43	0.18	-	-	40.92
CHP plants	0.65	-	0.00	1.43	-	-	0.09	0.46	-	-	2.63
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.85</b>	-	-	-	<b>0.85</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-	-	0.85
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## New Zealand

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	1.94	2.15	-	4.06	-	2.11	5.03	1.16	-	-	16.45
Imports	0.22	5.44	2.15	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	7.82
Exports	-0.97	-1.81	-0.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3.04
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.33
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.85
Stock changes	0.19	0.15	-0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38
<b>TPES</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>4.11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>5.03</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20.43</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	1.88	-	0.00	6.86	-	24.53	10.30	0.63	-	-	44.20
Heat generated - PJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.32	-	-	-	1.32

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	3.9	5.5	11.5	14.3	16.9	16.2	17.1	16.5
Net imports (Mtoe)	4.5	4.2	2.1	3.4	2.9	4.6	4.6	4.8
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	7.9	9.0	12.8	17.1	18.4	19.4	20.6	20.4
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	4.6	4.3	2.4	4.5	4.5	5.9	5.6	5.5
Oil supply (Mtoe)	4.2	4.0	3.5	5.7	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.7
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	16.4	19.8	29.9	36.2	41.8	40.4	40.7	41.4
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	66.8	70.0	82.8	111.8	146.6	157.1	162.1	167.6
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	62.0	65.0	76.9	103.8	136.1	145.8	150.4	155.5
Population (millions)	2.97	3.14	3.37	3.87	4.36	4.46	4.46	4.50
Industrial production index (2010=100)	..	65.7	75.7	91.6	100.0	100.0	103.0	103.9
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.50	0.61	0.90	0.84	0.92	0.84	0.83	0.81
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	1.02	1.12	1.20	1.87	2.39	1.92	1.67	1.41
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.04	0.09	0.56	0.34	0.44	0.29	0.32	0.32
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.03	1.01	1.00	0.99
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.12	0.13	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.12
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.13	0.14	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.13
TPES/population (toe per capita)	2.65	2.86	3.81	4.42	4.21	4.34	4.61	4.54
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	1.40	1.27	1.04	1.48	1.42	1.43	1.46	1.48
Share of renewables in TPES	0.29	0.35	0.33	0.30	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.41
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.84	0.90	0.80	0.72	0.73	0.74	0.79	0.80
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.09	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.09	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.10	0.09	0.10	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	1.96	2.20	2.88	3.35	2.96	2.99	3.21	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.25	0.28	0.36	0.32	0.29	0.26	0.25	0.25
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.26	0.30	0.39	0.35	0.31	0.28	0.27	0.27
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	5508	6281	8857	9367	9575	9053	9131	9185
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	79.2	110.3	127.7	100.0	106.3	119.3	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	164.5	103.8	91.7	100.0	96.9	97.1	..

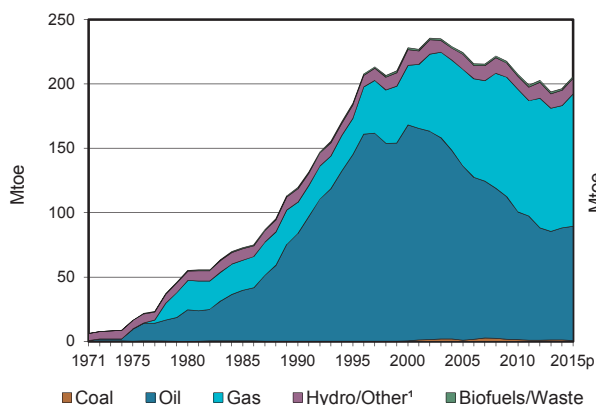
1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

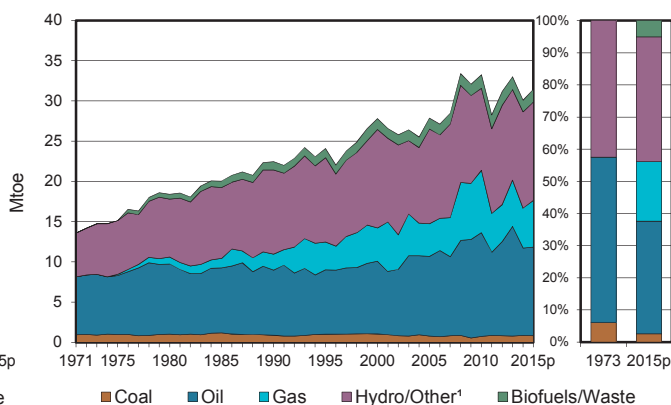
3. Includes non-energy use.

## Norway

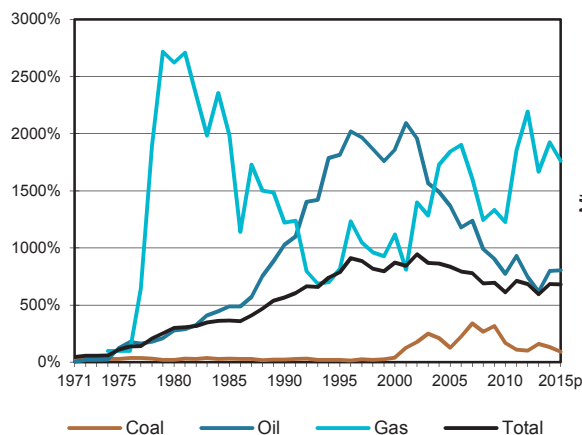
**Figure 1. Energy production**



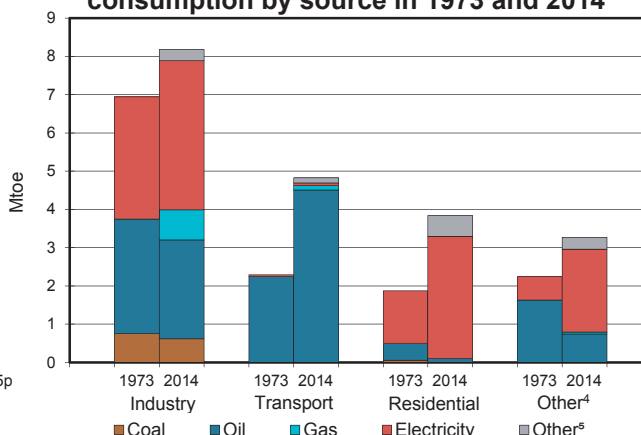
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



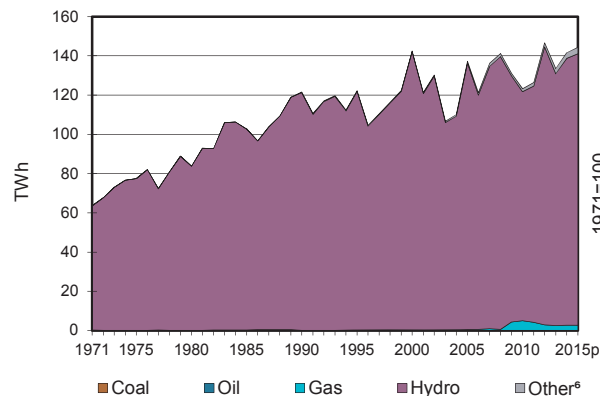
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency**



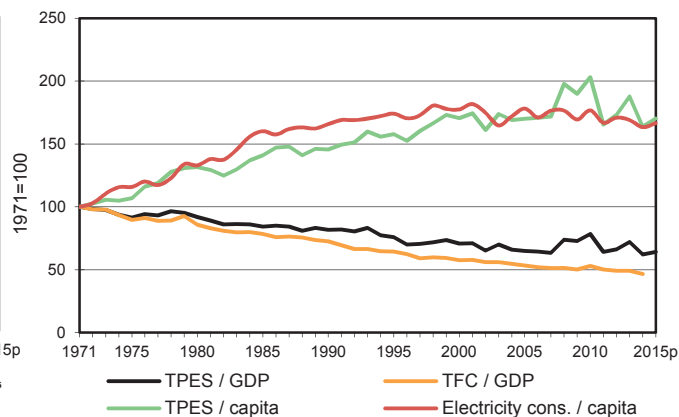
**Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## Norway

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	1.12	86.93	-	94.96	-	11.69	0.19	1.31	-	0.10	196.31
Imports	0.82	1.24	4.19	-	-	-	-	0.15	0.55	-	6.95
Exports	-1.08	-65.12	-16.22	-90.02	-	-	-	-0.02	-1.89	-	-174.35
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.14
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.50
Stock changes	-0.02	0.31	0.19	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.48
<b>TPES</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>23.36</b>	<b>-12.48</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11.69</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>-1.34</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>28.75</b>
Transfers	-	-8.08	8.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.57
Statistical differences	-0.07	-0.49	-2.16	0.17	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-2.56
Electricity plants	-0.01	-	-0.00	-0.35	-	-11.69	-0.19	-0.01	12.14	-0.13	-0.24
CHP plants	-0.02	-	-	c	-	-	-	-0.30	0.03	0.22	-0.07
Heat plants	-0.00	-	-0.01	-0.01	-	-	-	-0.25	-0.07	0.31	-0.04
Blast furnaces	-0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.13
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-14.85	14.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.08
Petrochemical plants	-	0.05	-0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.01
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-0.75	-3.80	-	-	-	-	-0.70	-0.00	-5.26
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.74	-0.09	-0.83
<b>TFC</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7.94</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>9.32</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>20.11</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>5.81</b>
Iron and steel	0.24	-	0.03	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.73
Chemical and petrochemical	0.25	-	0.34	0.10	-	-	-	0.07	0.66	0.01	1.44
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	0.02	0.04	-	-	-	-	1.69	0.00	1.75
Non-metallic minerals	0.08	-	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	0.04	0.09	0.00	0.30
Transport equipment	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.06
Machinery	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.14
Mining and quarrying	-	-	0.06	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.00	0.12
Food and tobacco	-	-	0.07	0.04	-	-	-	0.00	0.26	0.02	0.39
Paper, pulp and printing	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	0.06	0.31	0.01	0.40
Wood and wood products	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	-	0.07	0.06	0.01	0.14
Construction	-	-	0.16	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.11	-	0.28
Textile and leather	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Non-specified	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.05
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.82</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.44
Road	-	-	3.46	0.02	-	-	-	0.13	0.01	-	3.61
Rail	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	0.07
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.59	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.70
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>5.36</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>7.11</b>
Residential	-	-	0.10	0.00	-	-	-	0.45	3.19	0.09	3.84
Comm. and public services	-	-	0.17	0.02	-	-	-	0.04	1.99	0.27	2.49
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	0.13	0.01	-	-	-	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.31
Fishing	-	-	0.37	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.39
Non-specified	-	-	0.08	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.37</b>
in industry/transf./energy	0.05	-	1.80	0.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	1.02	0.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.54
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>135.89</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>141.59</b>
Electricity plants	0.12	-	0.03	2.60	-	135.89	2.22	0.03	-	0.30	141.19
CHP plants	0.04	-	-	c	-	-	-	0.35	-	-	0.39
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>16.29</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>4.88</b>	<b>26.03</b>
CHP plants	0.24	-	-	c	-	-	-	8.82	0.03	0.01	9.09
Heat plants	0.01	-	0.44	0.45	-	-	1.31	7.47	2.38	4.88	16.94

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.



## Norway

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	0.74	88.73	-	102.57	-	11.89	0.22	1.41	-	0.11	205.67
Imports	0.76	1.27	4.89	-	-	-	-	0.18	0.63	-	7.73
Exports	-0.75	-65.12	-17.72	-96.77	-	-	-	-0.02	-1.89	-	-182.28
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.12
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.52
Stock changes	0.07	-0.04	-0.35	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.30
<b>TPES</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>24.84</b>	<b>-13.82</b>	<b>5.82</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11.89</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>-1.26</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>30.19</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	0.15	-	0.03	2.60	-	138.29	2.52	0.42	-	0.30	144.30
Heat generated - PJ	0.39	-	0.45	0.36	-	-	0.33	18.36	2.42	5.07	27.37

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	8.1	55.1	119.5	228.0	207.6	193.9	196.3	205.7
Net imports (Mtoe)	6.7	-35.8	-95.7	-200.3	-172.9	-160.5	-167.4	-174.5
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	14.3	18.4	21.1	26.2	33.9	32.6	28.8	30.2
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	6.6	-14.7	-72.8	-157.1	-85.8	-69.6	-75.9	-76.7
Oil supply (Mtoe)	7.6	8.7	8.1	9.0	12.9	13.7	10.9	11.0
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	61.6	76.5	99.1	112.3	121.7	120.9	118.2	121.8
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	145.6	198.4	255.7	367.1	428.5	449.0	459.0	466.3
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	97.7	133.1	171.6	246.3	287.6	301.3	308.0	312.9
Population (millions)	3.96	4.09	4.24	4.49	4.89	5.08	5.14	5.19
Industrial production index (2010=100)	39.0	55.8	84.2	118.6	100.0	94.1	96.1	97.5
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.56	3.00	5.67	8.71	6.12	5.95	6.83	6.81
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.32	0.20	0.24	0.40	1.70	1.61	1.32	0.91
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.20	2.78	10.29	18.59	7.73	6.18	7.99	8.05
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	-	26.21	12.22	11.17	12.28	16.67	19.23	17.62
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.06
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.10
TPES/population (toe per capita)	3.61	4.49	4.97	5.83	6.93	6.42	5.60	5.82
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.05	-0.07	-0.28	-0.43	-0.20	-0.16	-0.17	-0.16
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	1.91	2.14	1.92	2.01	2.63	2.69	2.12	2.12
Share of renewables in TPES	0.44	0.42	0.54	0.52	0.34	0.39	0.46	0.45
Share of renewables in electricity generation	1.00	1.00	1.00 e	1.00 e	0.96	0.98	0.98	0.98
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	3.37	3.91	4.11	4.41	4.37	4.07	3.92	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.42	0.39	0.39	0.31	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.26
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.63	0.58	0.58	0.46	0.42	0.40	0.38	0.39
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	15544	18724	23357	24994	24892	23805	23001	23462
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	213.0	171.5	111.8	91.0	100.0	103.3	101.9	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	274.8	227.8	117.9	73.5	100.0	99.3	96.3	..

1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

3. Includes non-energy use.

## Poland

Figure 1. Energy production

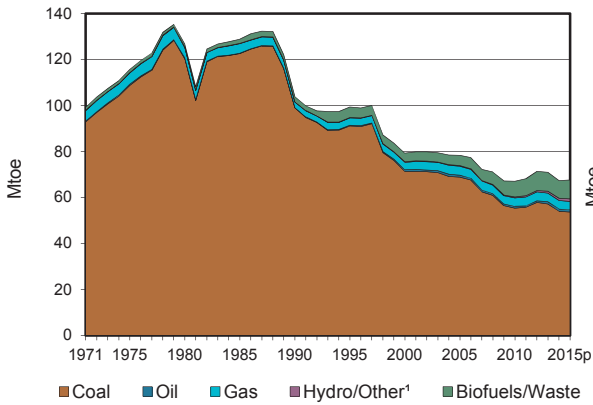


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

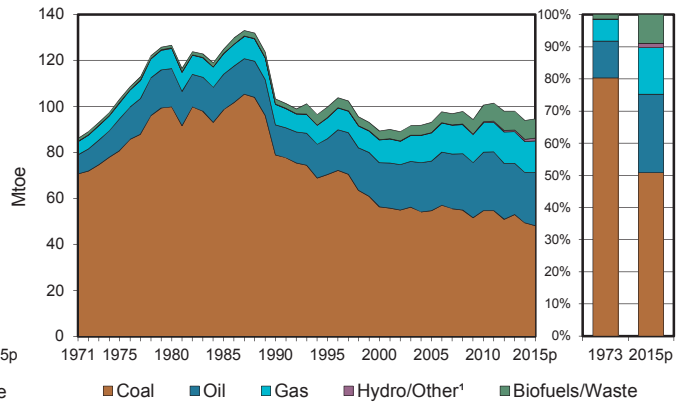


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency

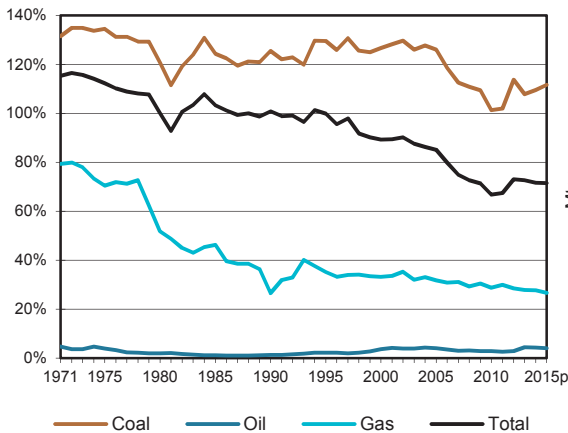


Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>

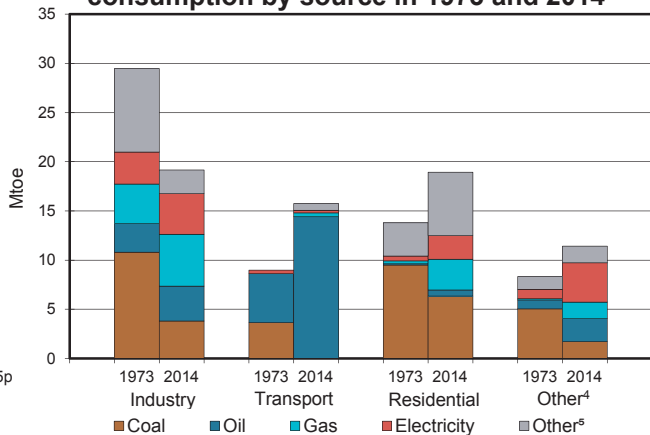


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

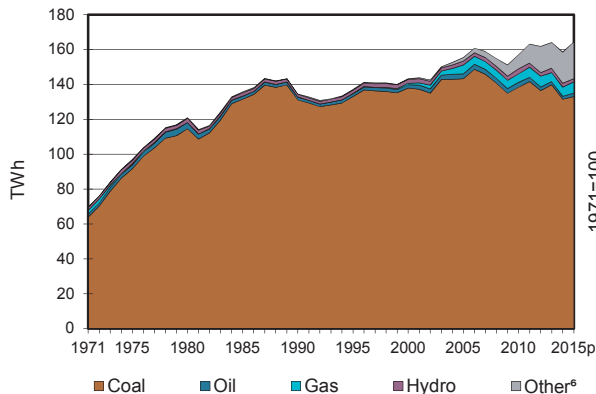
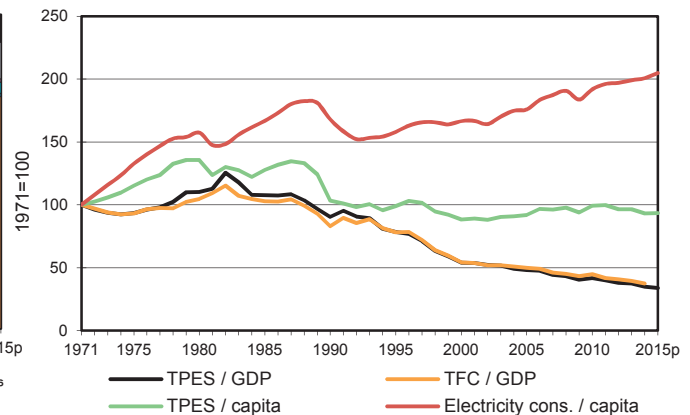


Figure 6. Selected indicators



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## Poland

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	54.03	0.97	-	3.73	-	0.19	0.70	7.68	-	0.03	67.33
Imports	6.42	24.21	5.01	9.71	-	-	-	0.96	1.16	-	47.48
Exports	-10.64	-0.43	-7.05	-0.06	-	-	-	-0.42	-0.98	-	-19.58
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.15
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.58
Stock changes	-0.50	-0.11	0.11	0.03	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-0.47
<b>TPES</b>	<b>49.31</b>	<b>24.64</b>	<b>-2.65</b>	<b>13.40</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>8.22</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>94.02</b>
Transfers	-	0.08	-0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07
Statistical differences	0.35	0.06	0.22	-0.03	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.60
Electricity plants	-	-	-	-	-	-0.19	-0.66	-	0.86	-0.03	-0.02
CHP plants	-32.42	-	-0.31	-1.03	-	-	-	-2.43	12.77	4.18	-19.24
Heat plants	-2.67	-	-0.02	-0.22	-	-	-	-0.05	-	2.40	-0.54
Blast furnaces	-0.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.87
Gas works	0.00	-	-0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.00
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-0.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.66
Oil refineries	-	-26.01	25.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.83
Petrochemical plants	-	0.68	-0.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.02
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-0.15	0.55	-	-0.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.15
Energy industry own use	-1.03	-	-0.76	-1.14	-	-	-	-0.00	-2.11	-0.62	-5.67
Losses	-	-	-	-0.03	-	-	-	-	-0.88	-0.52	-1.42
<b>TFC</b>	<b>11.86</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20.95</b>	<b>10.41</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>5.74</b>	<b>10.82</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>65.27</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>3.72</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>14.17</b>
Iron and steel	0.79	-	0.00	0.38	-	-	-	0.00	0.52	0.04	1.73
Chemical and petrochemical	1.20	-	0.32	0.35	-	-	-	0.03	0.74	0.08	2.71
Non-ferrous metals	0.04	-	0.01	0.17	-	-	-	-	0.18	0.03	0.42
Non-metallic minerals	0.67	-	0.06	0.98	-	-	-	0.51	0.39	0.03	2.63
Transport equipment	0.02	-	0.02	0.09	-	-	-	0.00	0.22	0.05	0.39
Machinery	0.04	-	0.03	0.21	-	-	-	0.00	0.38	0.06	0.72
Mining and quarrying	0.01	-	0.06	0.02	-	-	-	0.00	0.21	0.06	0.36
Food and tobacco	0.59	-	0.08	0.60	-	-	-	0.02	0.49	0.05	1.84
Paper, pulp and printing	0.27	-	0.04	0.17	-	-	-	0.65	0.36	0.06	1.55
Wood and wood products	0.04	-	0.01	0.05	-	-	-	0.49	0.17	0.06	0.81
Construction	0.01	-	0.05	0.03	-	-	-	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.16
Textile and leather	0.01	-	0.01	0.04	-	-	-	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.12
Non-specified	0.05	-	0.03	0.11	-	-	-	0.13	0.37	0.03	0.72
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14.31</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15.64</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
Road	-	-	14.19	-	-	-	-	0.71	0.00	-	14.90
Rail	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	-	0.32
Pipeline transport	-	-	0.00	0.36	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.39
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>8.02</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>6.43</b>	<b>4.88</b>	<b>30.14</b>
Residential	6.34	-	0.61	3.14	-	-	0.03	2.52	2.42	3.89	18.94
Comm. and public services	0.67	-	0.43	1.61	-	-	0.01	0.22	3.89	0.97	7.80
Agriculture/forestry	1.01	-	1.74	0.03	-	-	-	0.47	0.13	0.02	3.40
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Non-specified	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.14</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.32</b>
in industry/transf./energy	0.09	-	2.83	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.98
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	1.71	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.76
in transport	-	-	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11
in other	0.03	-	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>131.55</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>7.69</b>	<b>10.03</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>158.51</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	-	-	-	2.18	7.68	-	-	-	9.87
CHP plants	131.55	-	1.59	5.33	-	-	0.01	10.03	-	0.13	148.64
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>241.17</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.30</b>	<b>16.52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>14.61</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>276.89</b>
CHP plants	150.08	-	2.71	9.17	-	-	0.08	13.05	-	1.21	176.29
Heat plants	91.10	-	0.60	7.35	-	-	-	1.56	-	0.00	100.60

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Poland

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	53.65	0.95	-	3.68	-	0.16	0.98	8.15	-	0.03	67.59
Imports	5.15	27.01	5.31	9.99	-	-	-	1.06	1.24	-	49.77
Exports	-10.67	-0.26	-8.19	-0.05	-	-	-	-0.68	-1.27	-	-21.11
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.17
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.63
Stock changes	-0.05	-1.07	0.20	0.15	-	-	-	-0.08	-	-	-0.85
<b>TPES</b>	<b>48.09</b>	<b>26.62</b>	<b>-3.48</b>	<b>13.77</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>8.45</b>	<b>-0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>94.59</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	132.93	-	2.12	6.31	-	1.83	10.89	10.02	-	0.14	164.23
Heat generated - PJ	240.27	-	3.55	19.30	-	-	0.07	14.09	-	1.30	278.57

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	107.4	126.6	103.9	79.2	67.1	70.9	67.3	67.6
Net imports (Mtoe)	-13.2	1.5	0.9	9.6	32.1	25.9	27.9	28.7
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	92.9	126.6	103.1	88.8	100.4	97.6	94.0	94.6
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	11.8	17.7	14.3	19.8	25.7	21.5	21.8	23.9
Oil supply (Mtoe)	10.7	16.7	13.0	19.2	25.4	22.2	22.0	23.2
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	75.6	109.4	124.7	124.6	144.5	149.8	151.0	154.3
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	197.5	228.6	227.0	326.7	479.2	517.6	534.6	554.1
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	327.4	378.9	376.3	541.5	794.5	858.0	886.2	918.5
Population (millions)	33.37	35.58	38.03	38.26	38.52	38.50	38.48	38.52
Industrial production index (2010=100)	..	..	34.9	56.9	100.0	110.6	114.4	119.9
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	1.16	1.00	1.01	0.89	0.67	0.73	0.72	0.71
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	1.35	1.21	1.25	1.27	1.01	1.08	1.10	1.12
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.78	0.52	0.27	0.33	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.27
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.47	0.55	0.45	0.27	0.21	0.19	0.18	0.17
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.28	0.33	0.27	0.16	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.10
TPES/population (toe per capita)	2.78	3.56	2.71	2.32	2.61	2.53	2.44	2.46
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	0.32	0.47	0.34	0.50	0.66	0.58	0.57	0.60
Share of renewables in TPES	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.10
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.07	0.10	0.13	0.14
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.31	0.34	0.27	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.12	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.19	0.21	0.16	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.07	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	1.81	2.19	1.62	1.51	1.82	1.74	1.70	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.38	0.48	0.55	0.38	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.28
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.23	0.29	0.33	0.23	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.17
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	2264	3076	3279	3256	3750	3891	3923	4005
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	..	425.3	202.6	100.0	94.0	91.5	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	..	206.0	163.5	100.0	77.5	74.8	..

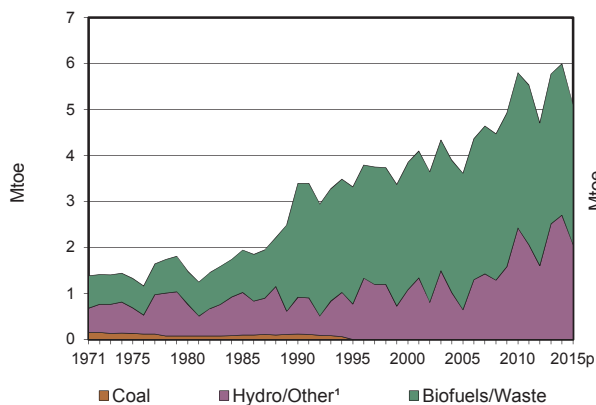
1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

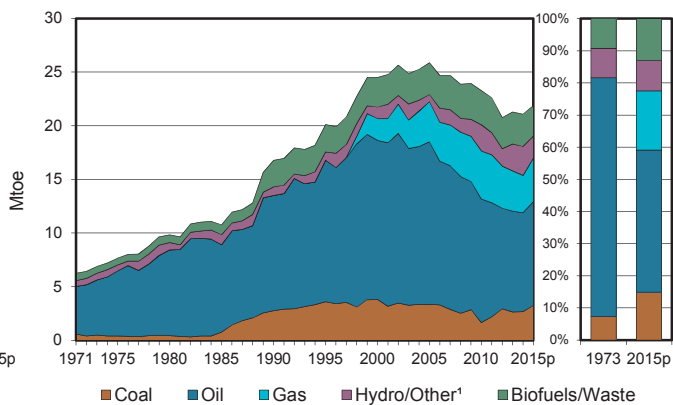
3. Includes non-energy use.

## Portugal

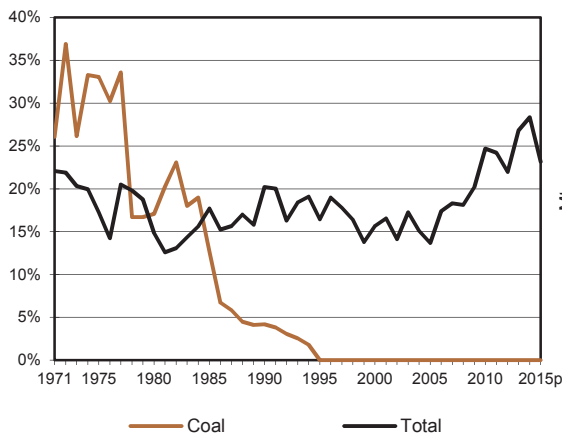
**Figure 1. Energy production**



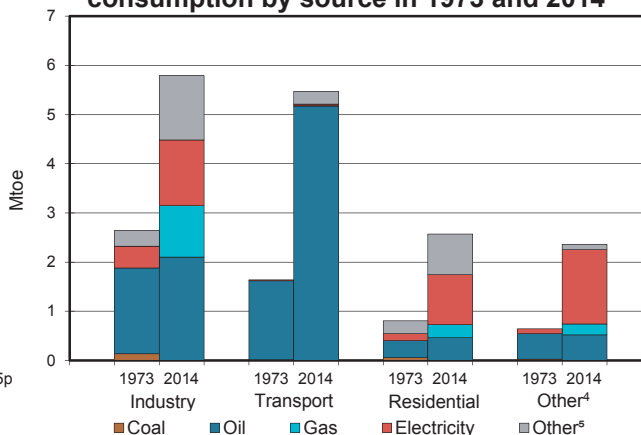
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²**



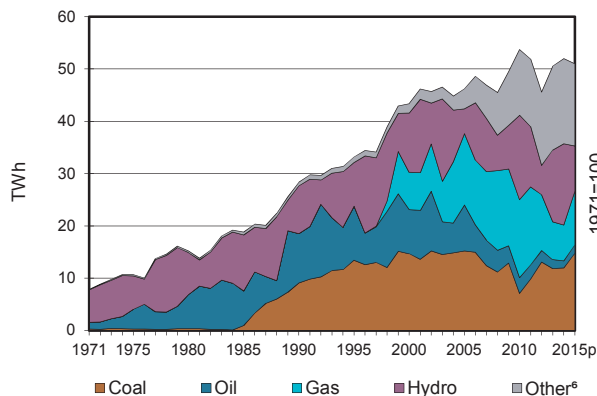
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency**



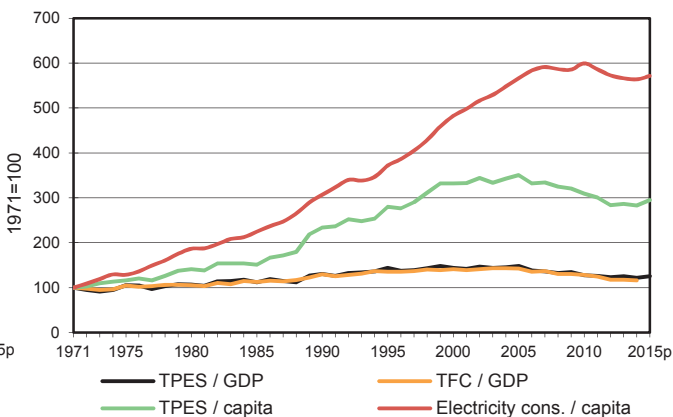
**Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014³**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## Portugal

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	1.34	1.36	3.29	-	0.00	6.00
Imports	2.59	12.53	2.78	3.47	-	-	-	0.10	0.62	-	22.08
Exports	-	-0.16	-4.60	-	-	-	-	-0.39	-0.55	-	-5.70
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.60
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.99
Stock changes	0.08	0.29	-0.01	-0.00	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.38
<b>TPES</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>12.65</b>	<b>-3.42</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>21.16</b>
Transfers	-	0.11	-0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Statistical differences	0.00	-0.00	0.06	0.01	-	-	-	-0.01	-	-0.00	0.05
Electricity plants	-2.67	-	-0.19	-0.28	-	-1.34	-1.28	-0.53	3.83	-0.00	-2.45
CHP plants	-	-	-0.08	-1.28	-	-	-	-0.30	0.64	0.51	-0.51
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-13.05	12.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.25
Petrochemical plants	-	0.20	-0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.00
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	0.09	-	-0.23	-	-	-	-0.02	-	-	-0.17
Energy industry own use	-	-	-0.61	-0.14	-	-	-	-	-0.21	-0.24	-1.20
Losses	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-	-	-0.45	-	-0.45
<b>TFC</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8.26</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>16.19</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>4.39</b>
Iron and steel	0.00	-	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	0.17
Chemical and petrochemical	0.00	-	0.01	0.14	-	-	-	0.00	0.18	0.04	0.38
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.03
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	0.41	0.43	-	-	-	0.17	0.17	0.01	1.18
Transport equipment	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.05
Machinery	-	-	0.02	0.03	-	-	-	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.16
Mining and quarrying	-	-	0.03	0.01	-	-	-	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.10
Food and tobacco	-	-	0.08	0.12	-	-	-	0.03	0.16	0.04	0.43
Paper, pulp and printing	-	-	0.03	0.09	-	-	-	0.83	0.26	0.09	1.31
Wood and wood products	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.10
Construction	-	-	0.08	0.01	-	-	-	0.00	0.03	-	0.13
Textile and leather	-	-	0.01	0.13	-	-	-	0.00	0.11	0.04	0.30
Non-specified	-	-	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.06
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.14</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.44</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13
Road	-	-	4.92	0.01	-	-	-	0.26	-	-	5.19
Rail	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.04
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.09
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>4.93</b>
Residential	-	-	0.47	0.26	-	-	0.05	0.77	1.02	0.01	2.57
Comm. and public services	-	-	0.15	0.22	-	-	0.03	0.04	1.44	0.02	1.90
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	0.26	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.07	-	0.34
Fishing	-	-	0.08	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	0.09
Non-specified	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.43</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.40
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25
in transport	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
in other	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>11.95</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>6.83</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15.57</b>	<b>12.94</b>	<b>3.30</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>51.96</b>
Electricity plants	11.95	-	0.87	1.63	-	15.57	12.94	1.51	-	-	44.47
CHP plants	-	-	0.49	5.20	-	-	-	1.79	-	0.01	7.49
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>21.07</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>21.42</b>
CHP plants	-	-	0.30	21.07	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	21.42
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Portugal

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	0.74	1.32	3.04	-	0.00	5.11
Imports	3.20	15.97	2.55	4.05	-	-	-	0.16	0.69	-	26.64
Exports	-	-0.16	-6.73	-	-	-	-	-0.39	-0.50	-	-7.78
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.73
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-1.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.02
Stock changes	0.05	-0.28	0.07	-0.01	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-0.14
<b>TPES</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>15.53</b>	<b>-5.85</b>	<b>4.04</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>22.08</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	14.75	-	1.57	10.32	-	8.61	12.61	3.14	-	0.01	51.01
Heat generated - PJ	-	-	0.30	20.67	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	21.05

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	1.4	1.5	3.4	3.9	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.1
Net imports (Mtoe)	6.5	9.9	14.9	22.1	18.7	16.9	16.4	18.9
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	6.9	10.0	16.8	24.6	23.5	21.5	21.2	22.1
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	6.2	9.4	11.9	16.0	12.5	10.7	10.5	11.6
Oil supply (Mtoe)	5.1	8.0	10.7	14.8	11.5	9.4	9.2	9.7
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	8.6	15.2	25.4	41.1	52.4	49.0	48.5	49.2
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	97.5	121.0	166.6	221.4	238.3	222.0	224.0	227.3
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	116.6	144.6	199.2	264.6	284.9	265.4	267.8	271.7
Population (millions)	8.72	9.86	10.00	10.29	10.57	10.46	10.40	10.41
Industrial production index (2010=100)	46.1	63.6	101.3	116.2	100.0	93.4	94.9	96.7
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.20	0.15	0.20	0.16	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.23
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.26	0.17	0.04	-	-	-	-	-
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
TPES/population (toe per capita)	0.79	1.01	1.68	2.39	2.22	2.06	2.03	2.12
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	0.59	0.81	1.07	1.44	1.09	0.90	0.89	0.93
Share of renewables in TPES	0.18	0.14	0.20	0.15	0.23	0.25	0.26	0.22
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.77	0.55	0.35	0.30 e	0.53	0.58	0.61	0.47
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	0.66	0.80	1.34	1.88	1.79	1.55	1.56	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.09	0.13	0.15	0.19	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.07	0.11	0.13	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.18
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	985	1543	2539	3989	4959	4685	4663	4728
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	80.3	83.1	92.1	101.4	100.0	88.8	85.6	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	139.9	147.7	138.9	144.8	100.0	78.3	81.8	..

1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

3. Includes non-energy use.



## Slovak Republic

Figure 1. Energy production

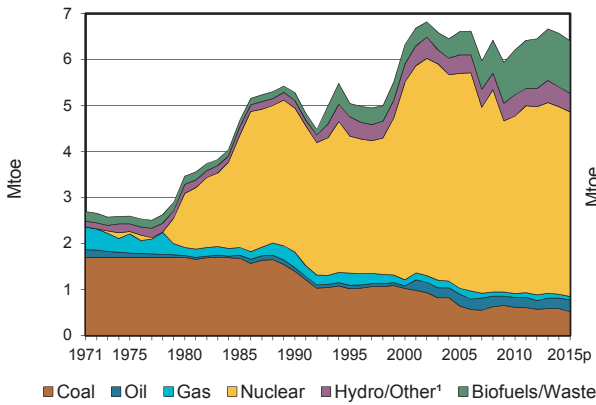


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

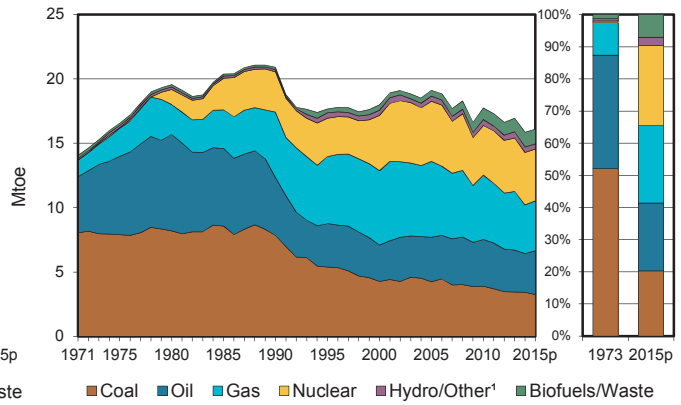


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency

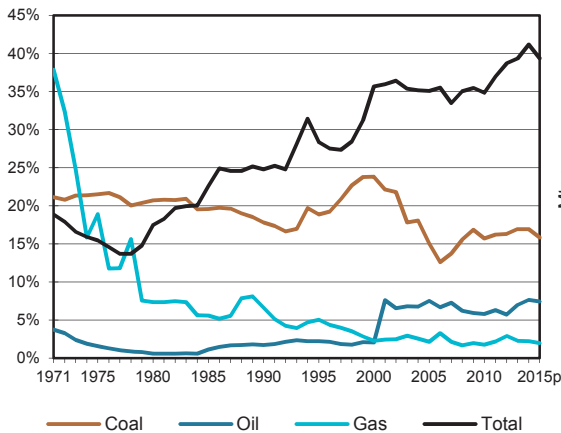


Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>

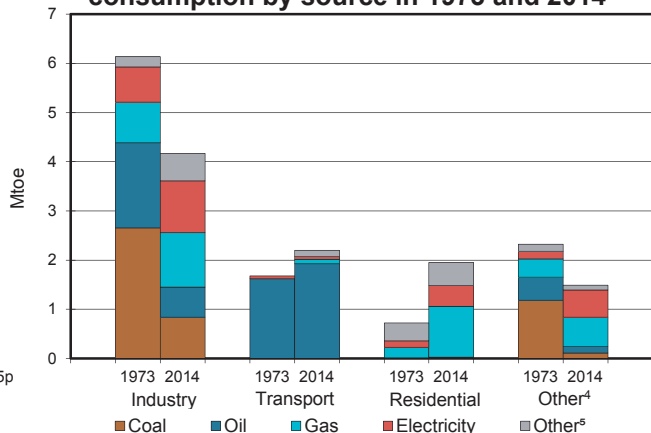


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

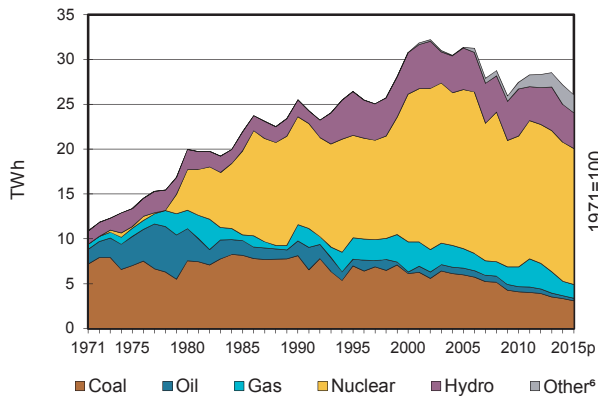
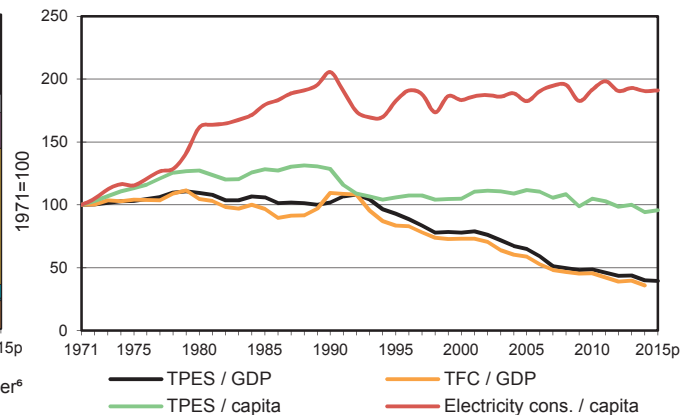


Figure 6. Selected indicators



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## Slovak Republic

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	0.58	0.23	-	0.08	4.08	0.36	0.06	1.16	-	0.00	6.57
Imports	2.92	5.31	1.30	3.96	-	-	-	0.07	1.11	0.00	14.67
Exports	-0.07	-0.01	-3.70	-0.00	-	-	-	-0.10	-1.02	-	-4.90
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.03
Stock changes	-0.01	-0.07	-0.02	-0.27	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-0.35
<b>TPES</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>5.46</b>	<b>-2.46</b>	<b>3.77</b>	<b>4.08</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>15.95</b>
Transfers	-	0.10	-0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Statistical differences	-0.06	-0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.06
Electricity plants	-	-	-	-0.08	-1.13	-0.36	-0.05	-0.05	0.84	-	-0.83
CHP plants	-1.02	-	-0.17	-0.33	-2.95	-	-	-0.40	1.50	0.57	-2.81
Heat plants	-0.00	-	-	-0.23	-	-	-0.01	-0.05	-0.00	0.26	-0.03
Blast furnaces	-0.90 e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.90
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.07
Oil refineries	-	-5.76	5.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14
Petrochemical plants	-	0.05	-0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.00
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	0.15	-	-0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.03
Energy industry own use	-0.38	-	-0.44	-0.12	-	-	-	-0.00	-0.29	-0.09	-1.33
Losses	-0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.00	-0.06	-0.13	-0.21
<b>TFC</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>2.83</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>9.81</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>3.30</b>
Iron and steel	0.72 e	-	-	0.17	-	-	-	0.00	0.21	-	1.12
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	0.00	0.09	-	-	-	0.01	0.10	0.06	0.27
Non-ferrous metals	0.00	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	0.22	-	0.25
Non-metallic minerals	0.06	-	0.04	0.16	-	-	-	0.10	0.06	0.01	0.42
Transport equipment	0.00	-	0.01	0.06	-	-	-	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.20
Machinery	0.00	-	0.00	0.08	-	-	-	0.00	0.11	-	0.20
Mining and quarrying	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	0.01
Food and tobacco	0.01	-	0.00	0.07	-	-	-	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.14
Paper, pulp and printing	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	0.29	0.06	0.05	0.44
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.04
Construction	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03
Textile and leather	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.04
Non-specified	-	-	0.01	0.06	-	-	-	0.00	0.08	-	0.14
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.20</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	1.89	-	-	-	-	0.13	0.00	-	2.03
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.04
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	0.03	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.05
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>3.40</b>
Residential	0.02	-	0.00	1.04	-	-	0.00	0.04	0.42	0.43	1.95
Comm. and public services	0.11	-	0.01	0.57	-	-	0.00	0.03	0.53	0.06	1.31
Agriculture/forestry	0.00	-	0.08	0.03	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.14
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.92</b>
in industry/transf./energy	0.05	-	0.54	0.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.88
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	0.40	0.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.68
in transport	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
in other	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>15.50</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27.15</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	0.00	0.35	4.34	4.21	0.68	0.18	-	-	9.76
CHP plants	3.36	-	0.30	1.27	11.16	-	0.04	1.26	-	-	17.39
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>7.47</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.94</b>	<b>16.29</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>5.13</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>34.80</b>
CHP plants	7.38	-	3.93	7.42	1.80	-	-	3.40	0.03	0.00	23.94
Heat plants	0.09	-	0.01	8.87	-	-	0.13	1.74	0.02	0.01	10.86

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Slovak Republic

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	0.52	0.25	-	0.08	4.02	0.34	0.06	1.14	-	-	6.41
Imports	2.83	5.94	1.42	3.69	-	-	-	0.09	1.29	0.00	15.26
Exports	-0.05	-0.03	-4.14	-	-	-	-	-0.09	-1.08	-	-5.40
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.04
Stock changes	-0.04	0.03	-0.04	0.11	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	0.06
<b>TPES</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>6.20</b>	<b>-2.80</b>	<b>3.88</b>	<b>4.02</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>16.29</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	3.10	-	0.27	1.55	15.15	3.99	0.65	1.34	-	-	26.04
Heat generated - PJ	7.32	-	3.87	15.97	2.98	-	-	5.03	-	-	35.17

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	2.6	3.5	5.3	6.3	6.2	6.7	6.6	6.4
Net imports (Mtoe)	13.0	16.2	16.4	11.5	11.4	10.2	9.8	9.9
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	15.5	19.8	21.3	17.7	17.8	17.0	16.0	16.3
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	5.3	7.5	4.5	2.6	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.2
Oil supply (Mtoe)	5.4	7.5	4.5	2.8	3.6	3.3	3.0	3.4
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	14.1	21.7	29.4 e	26.7 e	28.0	28.2	27.8	28.0
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	37.2	44.1	51.1	55.5	89.3	94.5	96.9	100.4
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	55.1	65.4	75.7	82.2	132.2	140.0	143.5	148.7
Population (millions)	4.64	4.98	5.30	5.40	5.43	5.41	5.42	5.44
Industrial production index (2010=100)	..	..	60.5	52.2	100.0	117.9	128.1	137.1
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.17	0.17	0.25	0.36	0.35	0.39	0.41	0.39
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.21	0.21	0.18	0.24	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.07
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.25	0.07	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.42	0.45	0.42	0.32	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.16
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.28	0.30	0.28	0.22	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11
TPES/population (toe per capita)	3.34	3.98	4.03	3.29	3.28	3.13	2.94	3.00
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.14	0.17	0.09	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.14	0.17	0.09	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	1.16	1.51	0.85	0.52	0.67	0.60	0.55	0.62
Share of renewables in TPES	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.15	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.23
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.21	0.13	0.11	0.10	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.14	0.09	0.08	0.07	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	2.34	2.62	2.97	2.12	2.11	1.95	1.81	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.38	0.49	0.57 e	0.48 e	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.28
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.26	0.33	0.39 e	0.33 e	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.19
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	3027	4359	5543 e	4945 e	5165	5203	5137	5151
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	..	296.2	221.5	100.0	83.6	76.4	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	..	540.2	320.5	100.0	59.9	53.9	..

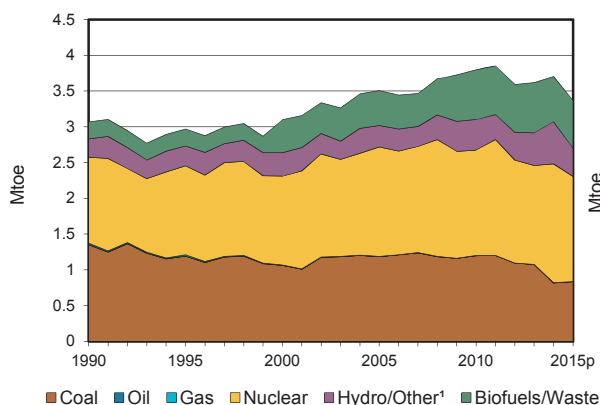
1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

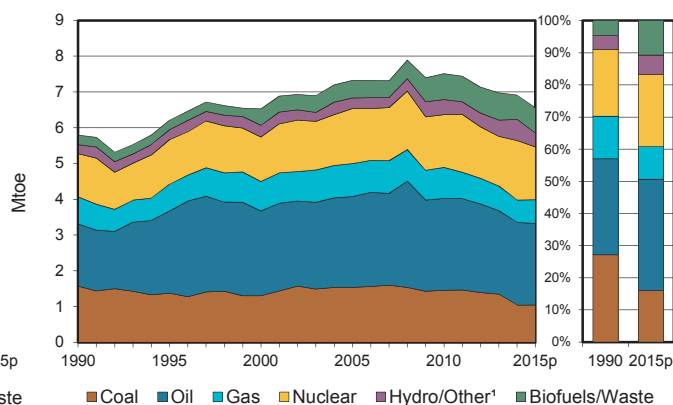
3. Includes non-energy use.

## Slovenia

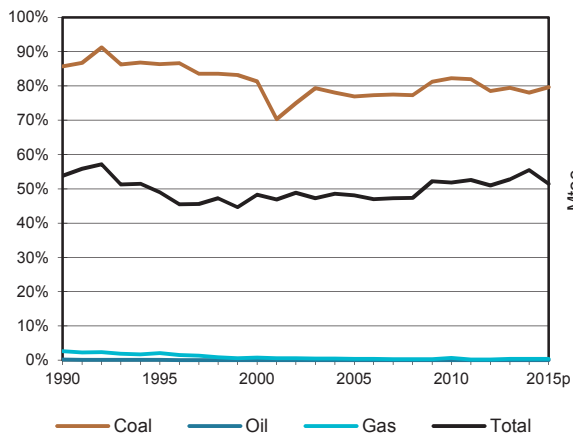
**Figure 1. Energy production**



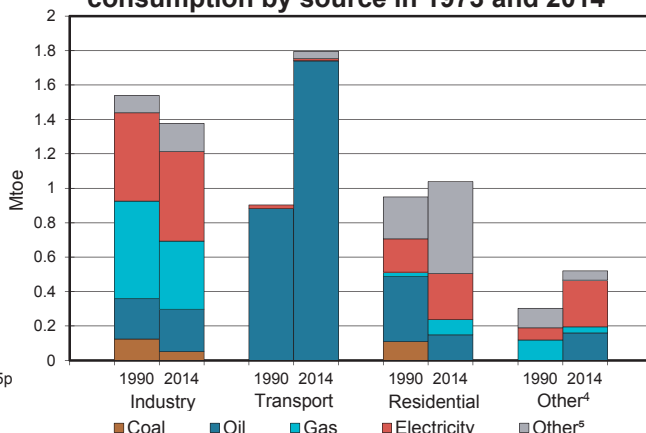
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



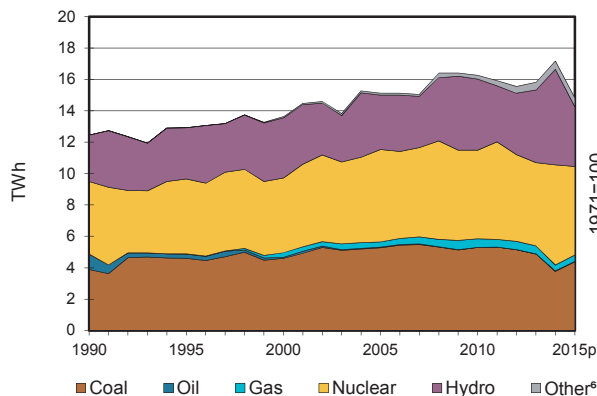
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency**



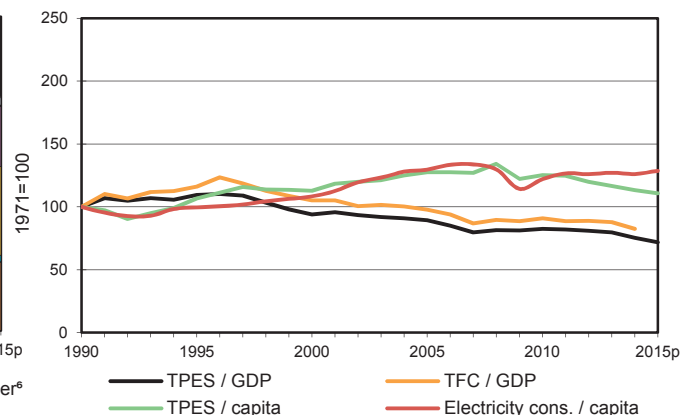
**Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## Slovenia

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	0.82	-	-	0.00	1.66	0.52	0.07	0.63	-	-	3.70
Imports	0.24	-	3.75	0.62	-	-	-	0.04	0.62	-	5.29
Exports	-0.00	-	-1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-0.86	-	-2.28
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.06
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.03
Stock changes	-0.01	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04
<b>TPES</b>	<b>1.05</b>	-	<b>2.31</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>-0.24</b>	-	<b>6.67</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Electricity plants	-0.03	-	-0.00	-0.00	-1.66	-0.52	-0.02	-0.00	1.10	-	-1.13
CHP plants	-0.97	-	-0.01	-0.07	-	-	-	-0.07	0.37	0.15	-0.59
Heat plants	-0.00	-	-0.01	-0.03	-	-	-0.00	-0.01	-	0.04	-0.01
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-	-	-0.10	-0.01	-0.11
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.07	-0.03	-0.10
<b>TFC</b>	<b>0.05</b>	-	<b>2.29</b>	<b>0.52</b>	-	-	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>4.73</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>0.05</b>	-	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.39</b>	-	-	-	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>1.23</b>
Iron and steel	0.01	-	0.00	0.07	-	-	-	-	0.07	0.00	0.14
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	0.01	0.04	-	-	-	0.02	0.06	0.03	0.15
Non-ferrous metals	0.00	-	0.01	0.03	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.00	0.15
Non-metallic minerals	0.01	-	0.04	0.06	-	-	-	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.18
Transport equipment	-	-	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.03
Machinery	-	-	0.01	0.03	-	-	-	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.13
Mining and quarrying	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.02
Food and tobacco	-	-	0.01	0.03	-	-	-	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.07
Paper, pulp and printing	0.02	-	0.00	0.07	-	-	-	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.17
Wood and wood products	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.06
Construction	-	-	0.02	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
Textile and leather	-	-	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02
Non-specified	-	-	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.07
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>1.74</b>	<b>0.00</b>	-	-	-	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.01</b>	-	<b>1.80</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Road	-	-	1.73	0.00	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	1.77
Rail	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.02
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.00
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.00</b>	-	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.13</b>	-	-	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>1.56</b>
Residential	0.00	-	0.15	0.09	-	-	0.03	0.44	0.27	0.07	1.04
Comm. and public services	-	-	0.07	0.04	-	-	0.01	0.00	0.27	0.04	0.43
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.07
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>0.01</b>	-	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.00</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.15</b>
in industry/transf./energy	0.01	-	0.14	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>3.76</b>	-	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>6.37</b>	<b>6.09</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.27</b>	-	-	<b>17.16</b>
Electricity plants	0.10	-	0.01	0.01	6.37	6.09	0.26	0.00	-	-	12.84
CHP plants	3.66	-	0.03	0.37	-	-	-	0.26	-	-	4.33
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>4.37</b>	-	<b>0.22</b>	<b>2.26</b>	-	-	<b>0.02</b>	<b>1.31</b>	-	-	<b>8.18</b>
CHP plants	4.33	-	0.01	0.98	-	-	-	1.06	-	-	6.37
Heat plants	0.05	-	0.22	1.29	-	-	0.02	0.25	-	-	1.81

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Slovenia

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	0.83	-	-	0.00	1.47	0.33	0.07	0.67	-	-	3.37
Imports	0.21	-	4.09	0.66	-	-	-	0.03	0.78	-	5.77
Exports	-0.00	-	-1.73	-	-	-	-	-0.00	-0.78	-	-2.52
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.06
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.02
Stock changes	0.01	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
<b>TPES</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>-0.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6.55</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	4.38	-	0.02	0.40	5.65	3.81	0.28	0.27	-	-	14.81
Heat generated - PJ	4.95	-	0.13	2.04	-	-	0.02	1.50	-	-	8.64

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	..	..	3.1	3.1	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.4
Net imports (Mtoe)	..	..	2.6	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.0	3.3
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	..	..	5.7	6.4	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.6
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	..	..	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.4
Oil supply (Mtoe)	..	..	1.7	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	..	..	10.7	11.5	13.3	14.0	13.9	14.2
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	..	..	30.9	36.9	48.0	46.5	47.9	49.3
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	..	..	36.4	43.5	56.6	54.8	56.5	58.1
Population (millions)	..	..	2.00	1.99	2.05	2.06	2.06	2.07
Industrial production index (2010=100)	..	..	..	83.9	100.0	99.2	101.4	107.1
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	..	..	0.54	0.48	0.52	0.53	0.56	0.51
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	..	..	0.86	0.81	0.82	0.79	0.78	0.80
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	..	..	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	..	..	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	..	..	0.19	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.13
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	..	..	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.11
TPES/population (toe per capita)	..	..	2.86	3.22	3.58	3.33	3.24	3.16
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	..	..	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	..	..	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	..	..	0.87	1.19	1.26	1.13	1.12	1.10
Share of renewables in TPES	..	..	0.09	0.12	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.16
Share of renewables in electricity generation	..	..	0.24	0.29	0.29	0.32	0.39	0.29
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	..	..	0.12	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.10	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	..	..	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.08	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	..	..	1.85	2.34	2.55	2.37	2.30	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	..	..	0.35	0.31	0.28	0.30	0.29	0.29
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	..	..	0.29	0.26	0.24	0.26	0.25	0.25
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	..	..	5335	5778	6510	6779	6728	6863
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	..	..	135.0	100.0	90.0	92.6	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	..	..	196.2	100.0	93.8	102.4	..

1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

3. Includes non-energy use.

## Spain

Figure 1. Energy production

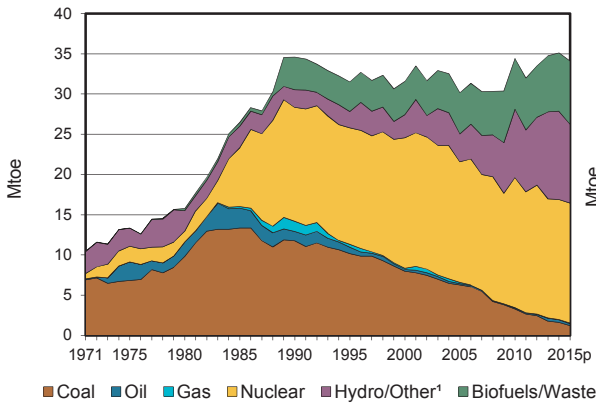


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

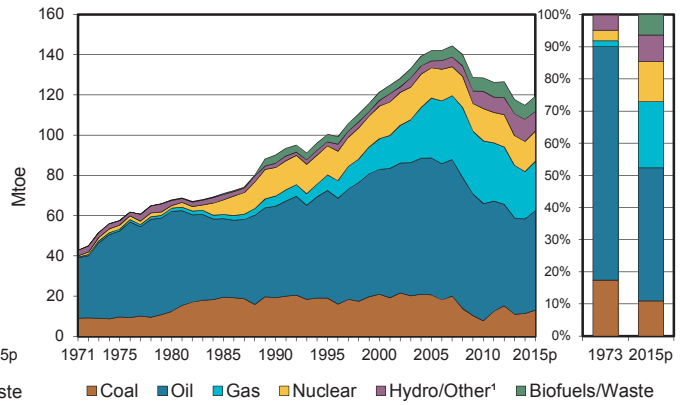


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency

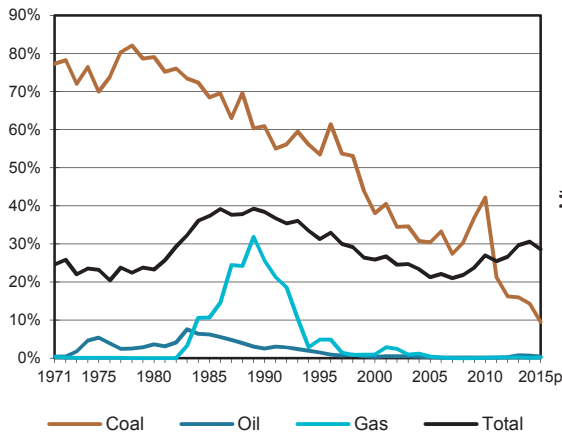


Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>

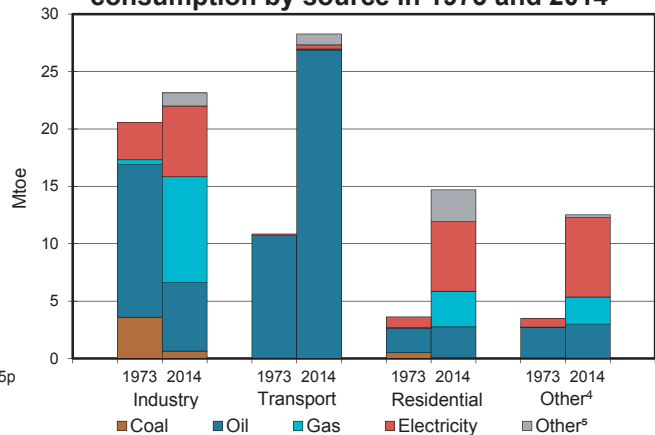


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

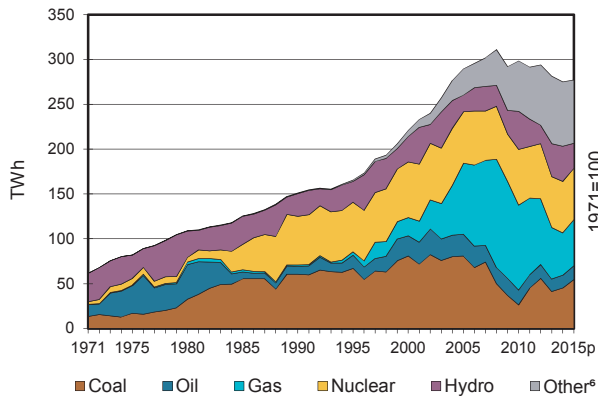
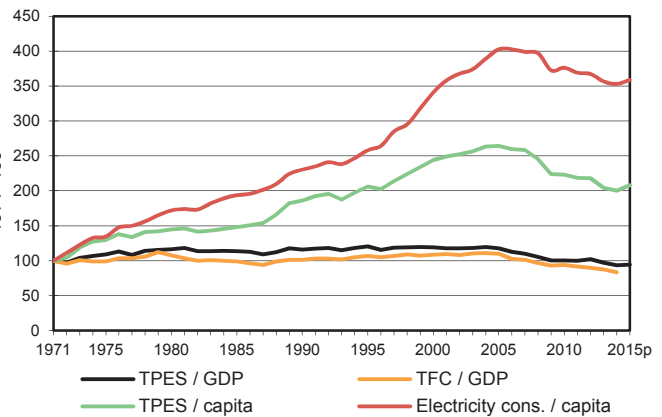


Figure 6. Selected indicators



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.



## Spain

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	1.63	0.31	-	0.02	14.93	3.37	7.60	7.24	-	-	35.10
Imports	9.52	65.21	15.12	31.65	-	-	-	1.30	1.06	-	123.86
Exports	-0.83	-3.38	-17.75	-7.15	-	-	-	-1.47	-1.35	-	-31.92
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-7.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-7.73
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-3.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3.65
Stock changes	1.10	-0.34	-0.92	-0.86	-	-	-	-0.07	-	-	-1.09
<b>TPES</b>	<b>11.41</b>	<b>61.81</b>	<b>-14.94</b>	<b>23.66</b>	<b>14.93</b>	<b>3.37</b>	<b>7.60</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>-0.29</b>	-	<b>114.56</b>
Transfers	-	0.45	-0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.31
Statistical differences	0.69	-	1.03	0.03	-	-	-	-	-0.01	-	1.74
Electricity plants	-10.21	-	-2.59	-4.02	-14.93	-3.37	-7.32	-1.55	21.24	-	-22.75
CHP plants	-0.07	-	-0.52	-2.94	-	-	-	-0.22	2.40	-	-1.35
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-0.74 e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.74
Gas works	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.09
Oil refineries	-	-62.32	60.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.74
Petrochemical plants	-	0.07	-0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.00
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.11	-	-	-0.11
Energy industry own use	-0.16	-	-4.89	-1.80	-	-	-0.00	-0.30	-1.56	-	-8.72
Losses	-0.06	-	-	-0.15	-	-	-	-	-2.27	-	-2.48
<b>TFC</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>38.48</b>	<b>14.78</b>	-	-	<b>0.28</b>	<b>4.83</b>	<b>19.51</b>	-	<b>78.64</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>2.53</b>	<b>8.75</b>	-	-	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>6.16</b>	-	<b>19.23</b>
Iron and steel	0.40 e	-	0.09	0.46	-	-	-	0.00	1.06	-	2.01
Chemical and petrochemical	0.19	-	0.12	2.88	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.79	-	3.98
Non-ferrous metals	0.02	-	0.05	0.12	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.81	-	1.00
Non-metallic minerals	0.01	0.01	1.23	1.37	-	-	0.00	0.17	0.48	-	3.26
Transport equipment	-	-	0.03	0.13	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.30	-	0.46
Machinery	-	-	0.16	0.26	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.41	-	0.83
Mining and quarrying	-	-	0.17	0.14	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.13	-	0.45
Food and tobacco	0.02	-	0.30	0.76	-	-	0.00	0.25	0.94	-	2.28
Paper, pulp and printing	-	-	0.09	0.90	-	-	0.00	0.31	0.50	-	1.80
Wood and wood products	-	-	0.02	0.03	-	-	-	0.32	0.09	-	0.47
Construction	-	-	0.22	0.84	-	-	0.00	0.02	0.21	-	1.28
Textile and leather	-	-	0.02	0.15	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.14	-	0.32
Non-specified	-	-	0.04	0.70	-	-	0.00	0.06	0.31	-	1.10
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>26.70</b>	<b>0.08</b>	-	-	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.36</b>	-	<b>28.10</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.65
Road	-	-	24.47	0.05	-	-	-	0.95	-	-	25.47
Rail	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	0.26
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32
Non-specified	-	-	0.18	0.03	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.18	-	0.40
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.13</b>	-	<b>5.62</b>	<b>5.45</b>	-	-	<b>0.28</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>12.99</b>	-	<b>27.21</b>
Residential	0.09	-	2.68	3.09	-	-	0.21	2.54	6.08	-	14.70
Comm. and public services	0.00	-	1.20	1.45	-	-	0.06	0.09	6.05	-	8.84
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	1.49	0.63	-	-	0.01	0.07	0.44	-	2.65
Fishing	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.12
Non-specified	0.04	-	0.13	0.28	-	-	-	0.04	0.42	-	0.91
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>3.62</b>	<b>0.48</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>4.11</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	3.43	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.92
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	2.28	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.76
in transport	-	-	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18
in other	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>45.30</b>	-	<b>14.12</b>	<b>47.27</b>	<b>57.31</b>	<b>39.17</b>	<b>65.69</b>	<b>6.10</b>	-	-	<b>274.95</b>
Electricity plants	44.80	-	11.39	23.71	57.31	39.17	65.69	4.97	-	-	247.02
CHP plants	0.50	-	2.73	23.57	-	-	-	1.13	-	-	27.93
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Spain

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	1.24	0.24	-	0.05	14.93	2.40	7.42	7.85	-	-	34.12
Imports	11.08	68.86	15.37	28.21	-	-	-	0.51	1.29	-	125.32
Exports	-0.42	-2.72	-20.47	-4.38	-	-	-	-0.88	-1.30	-	-30.16
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-7.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-7.41
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-2.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2.83
Stock changes	1.09	0.14	-1.64	0.71	-	-	-	0.10	-	-	0.39
<b>TPES</b>	<b>12.98</b>	<b>66.52</b>	<b>-16.97</b>	<b>24.59</b>	<b>14.93</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>7.42</b>	<b>7.58</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>119.43</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	54.59	-	15.29	51.31	57.28	27.87	63.21	7.65	-	-	277.19
Heat generated - PJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	11.4	15.8	34.6	31.6	34.4	34.7	35.1	34.1
Net imports (Mtoe)	43.9	55.3	60.4	100.2	106.8	90.0	91.9	95.2
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	51.6	67.7	90.1	121.9	127.8	117.1	114.6	119.4
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	41.0	49.9	49.7	71.5	69.5	57.0	59.2	61.1
Oil supply (Mtoe)	37.6	49.8	45.5	62.1	58.2	47.8	46.9	49.5
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	65.6	99.1	137.5	209.7	265.8	252.2	249.0	254.0
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	558.7	653.9	873.2	1149.5	1431.6	1357.1	1375.5	1419.7
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	588.4	688.7	919.6	1210.7	1507.8	1429.3	1448.8	1495.3
Population (millions)	35.25	37.98	39.34	40.55	46.56	46.59	46.46	46.66
Industrial production index (2010=100)	66.6	78.6	94.8	117.1	100.0	90.7	92.1	95.1
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.22	0.23	0.38	0.26	0.27	0.30	0.31	0.29
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.72	0.79	0.61	0.38	0.42	0.16	0.14	0.10
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.00	-	0.26	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
TPES/population (toe per capita)	1.46	1.78	2.29	3.00	2.74	2.51	2.47	2.56
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	1.07	1.31	1.16	1.53	1.25	1.03	1.01	1.06
Share of renewables in TPES	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.06 e	0.12	0.15	0.16	0.14
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.38	0.27	0.17 e	0.16 e	0.33	0.40	0.40	0.35
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	1.09	1.27	1.54	2.11	1.98	1.74	1.69	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.12	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.17
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	1860	2610	3494	5170	5708	5413	5358	5443
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	111.5	107.6	94.5	103.9	100.0	98.6	90.8	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	178.2	179.5	102.8	108.8	100.0	69.1	57.8	..

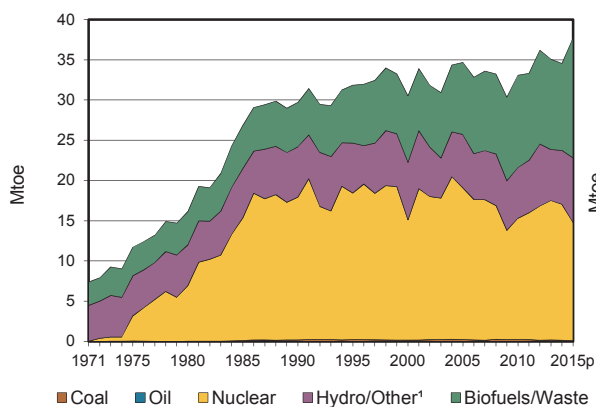
1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

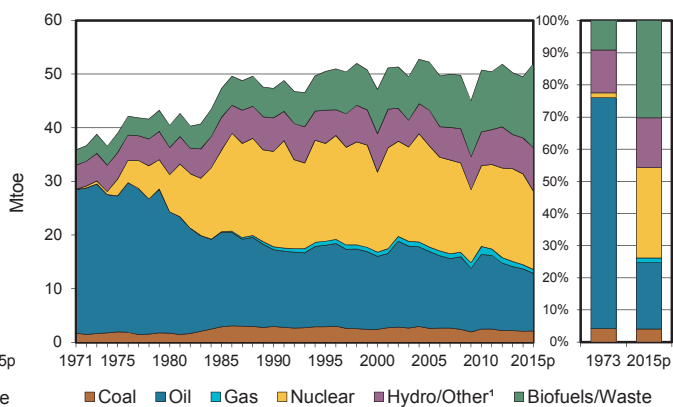
3. Includes non-energy use.

## Sweden

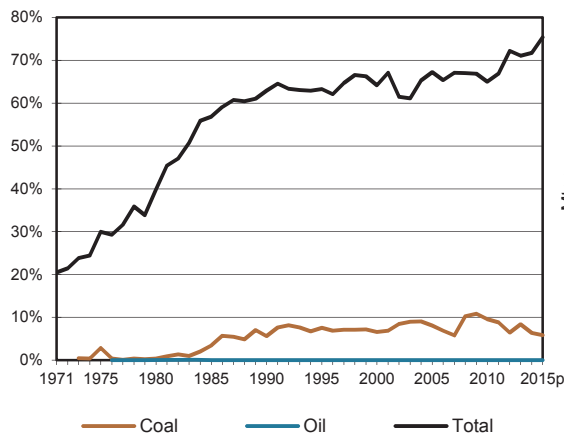
**Figure 1. Energy production**



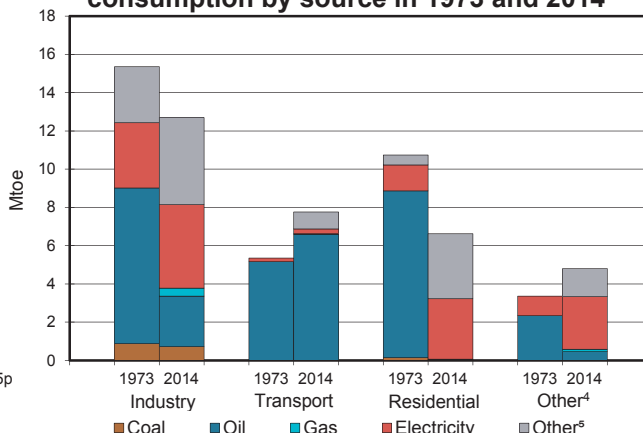
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



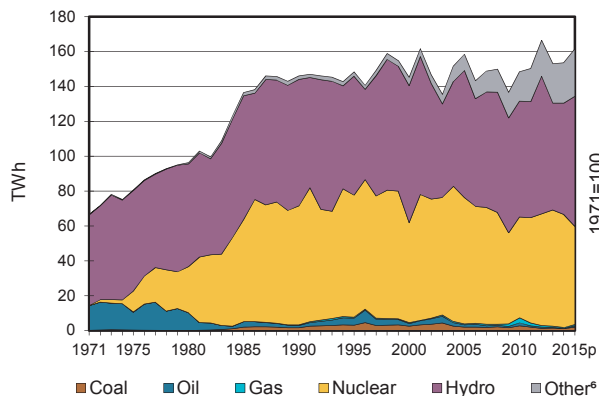
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency**



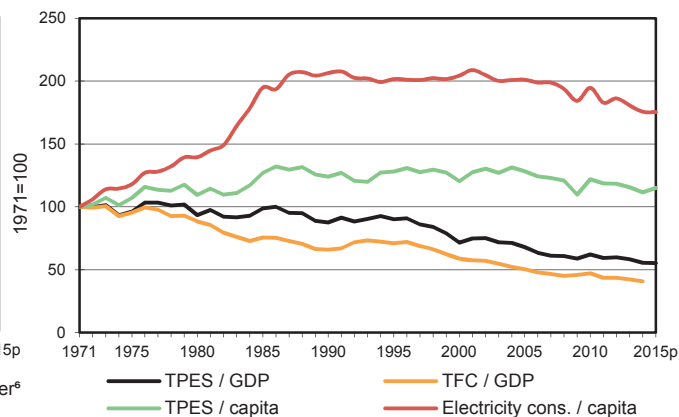
**Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## Sweden

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil <sup>2</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	0.13	-	-	-	16.91	5.48	0.98	10.80	-	0.24	34.54
Imports	2.01	19.28	7.77	0.79	-	-	-	0.65	1.19	-	31.70
Exports	-0.02	-0.98	-11.82	-	-	-	-	-0.04	-2.53	-	-15.40
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.70
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.72
Stock changes	-0.02	0.11	-0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.26
<b>TPES</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>18.40</b>	<b>-6.81</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>16.91</b>	<b>5.48</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>11.40</b>	<b>-1.34</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>48.16</b>
Transfers	-	1.80	-1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16
Statistical differences	-0.13	0.28	-0.82	0.04	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-0.63
Electricity plants	-	-	-0.00	-	-16.91	-5.48	-0.97	-	12.03	-	-11.33
CHP plants	-0.46	-	-0.08	-0.17	-	-	-	-4.32	1.17	2.94	-0.91
Heat plants	-0.04	-	-0.03	-0.01	-	-	-	-0.96	-0.16	1.12	-0.07
Blast furnaces	-0.48 e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.48
Gas works	0.01	-	-	-0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.00
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.12
Oil refineries	-	-20.49	20.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.42
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-0.09	-	-0.97	-0.02	-	-	-	-0.02	-0.57	-	-1.66
Losses	-0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.63	-0.12	-0.79
<b>TFC</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9.70</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>6.11</b>	<b>10.51</b>	<b>4.17</b>	<b>31.89</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>4.36</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>10.76</b>
Iron and steel	0.42 e	-	0.26	0.03	-	-	-	-	0.37	-	1.09
Chemical and petrochemical	0.00	-	0.08	0.14	-	-	-	0.01	0.39	-	0.63
Non-ferrous metals	0.03	-	0.03	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.25	-	0.32
Non-metallic minerals	0.14	-	0.04	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	0.31
Transport equipment	0.00	-	0.02	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.17	-	0.20
Machinery	-	-	0.03	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.31	-	0.35
Mining and quarrying	0.11	-	0.06	0.00	-	-	-	-	c	-	0.17
Food and tobacco	0.00	-	0.06	0.08	-	-	-	-	0.21	-	0.35
Paper, pulp and printing	0.01	-	0.15	0.01	-	-	-	3.72	c	-	3.89
Wood and wood products	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	-	0.36	0.16	-	0.53
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	0.09
Textile and leather	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.02	-	0.02
Non-specified	0.00	-	0.03	0.00	-	-	-	0.02	2.31	0.45	2.81
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7.73</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09
Road	-	-	6.40	0.05	-	-	-	0.88	-	-	7.34
Rail	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	-	0.23
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>5.92</b>	<b>3.73</b>	<b>11.43</b>
Residential	0.00	-	0.03	0.03	-	-	0.01	0.95	3.17	2.45	6.63
Comm. and public services	0.00	-	0.35	0.10	-	-	-	0.04	2.65	1.27	4.42
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	0.09	0.02	-	-	-	0.14	0.10	0.01	0.36
Fishing	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.97</b>
in industry/transf./energy	0.01	-	1.84	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.95
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	1.43	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.52
in transport	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>64.88</b>	<b>63.76</b>	<b>11.28</b>	<b>11.93</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>153.55</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	0.02	-	64.88	63.76	11.28	-	-	-	139.94
CHP plants	0.99	-	0.29	0.41	-	-	-	11.93	-	-	13.62
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>13.98</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.02</b>	<b>5.23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>138.67</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>18.11</b>	<b>179.90</b>
CHP plants	12.58	-	1.73	4.90	-	-	-	103.98	0.39	4.86	128.43
Heat plants	1.40	-	1.29	0.33	-	-	-	34.70	0.51	13.24	51.46

1. Includes peat.

2. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Sweden

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil <sup>2</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	0.12	-	-	-	14.66	6.40	1.45	14.86	-	0.18	37.68
Imports	2.00	20.63	7.79	0.72	-	-	-	0.91	0.80	-	32.85
Exports	-0.05	-1.22	-13.42	-	-	-	-	-0.09	-2.74	-	-17.51
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-1.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.82
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-0.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.69
Stock changes	0.05	-0.13	-0.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.50
<b>TPES</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>19.28</b>	<b>-8.56</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>14.66</b>	<b>6.40</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>15.68</b>	<b>-1.94</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>50.00</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	2.01	-	0.68	0.83	56.25	74.45	16.72	10.47	-	-	161.41
Heat generated - PJ	10.90	-	2.71	3.50	-	-	-	132.18	0.76	12.86	162.91

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes peat.
2. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

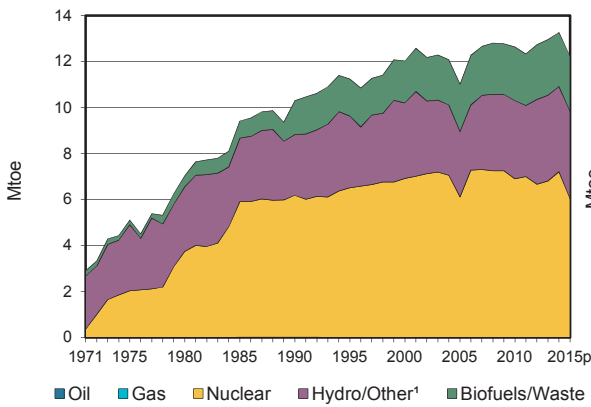
## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	9.3	16.1	29.7	30.5	33.1	35.1	34.5	37.7
Net imports (Mtoe)	30.3	27.6	18.3	19.3	19.7	16.6	16.3	15.3
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	38.8	40.5	47.2	47.6	50.9	49.4	48.2	50.0
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	28.6	25.9	15.3	15.7	15.5	14.3	14.3	13.8
Oil supply (Mtoe)	27.9	22.6	14.3	13.6	13.9	11.9	11.6	10.7
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	71.2	89.0	135.5	139.1	140.1	133.2	130.7	131.5
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	228.5	258.4	321.1	396.5	488.4	506.2	517.6	538.8
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	183.2	207.2	257.4	318.0	391.6	405.9	415.1	432.0
Population (millions)	8.14	8.31	8.56	8.87	9.38	9.60	9.70	9.77
Industrial production index (2010=100)	56.7	56.4	68.4	98.6	100.0	95.8	94.0	97.2
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.24	0.40	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.71	0.72	0.75
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.06
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.21	0.20	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12
TPES/population (toe per capita)	4.77	4.87	5.51	5.36	5.43	5.15	4.97	5.12
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.13	0.10	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.12	0.09	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	3.43	2.72	1.67	1.53	1.48	1.24	1.20	1.10
Share of renewables in TPES	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.31	0.33	0.35	0.36	0.46
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.77	0.62	0.51	0.57	0.55	0.54	0.56	0.62
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.15	0.13	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.06	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.19	0.17	0.13	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.08	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	4.28	4.16	3.75	3.98	3.72	3.37	3.29	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.31	0.34	0.42	0.35	0.29	0.26	0.25	0.24
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.39	0.43	0.53	0.44	0.36	0.33	0.32	0.30
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	8745	10704	15836	15682	14935	13871	13480	13459
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	197.5	173.5	146.1	112.6	100.0	99.6	98.5	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	463.4	348.5	187.7	151.1	100.0	94.9	89.9	..

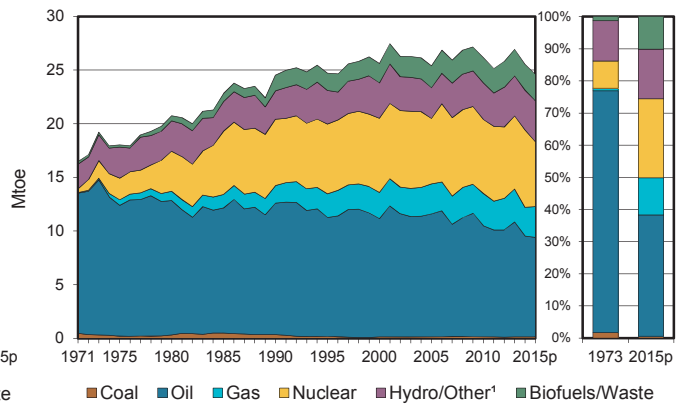
1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.
2. Production divided by TPES. Coal self-sufficiency also includes peat, when applicable.
3. Includes non-energy use.

## Switzerland

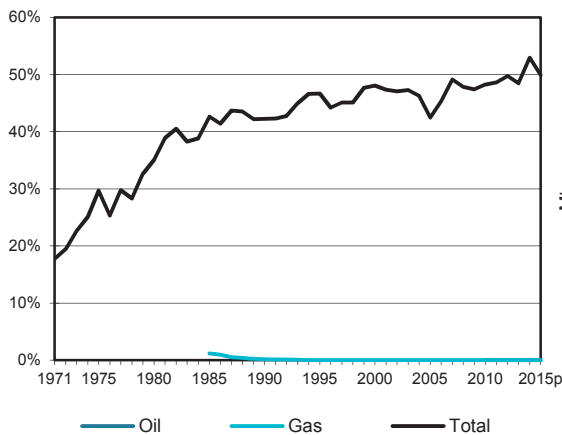
**Figure 1. Energy production**



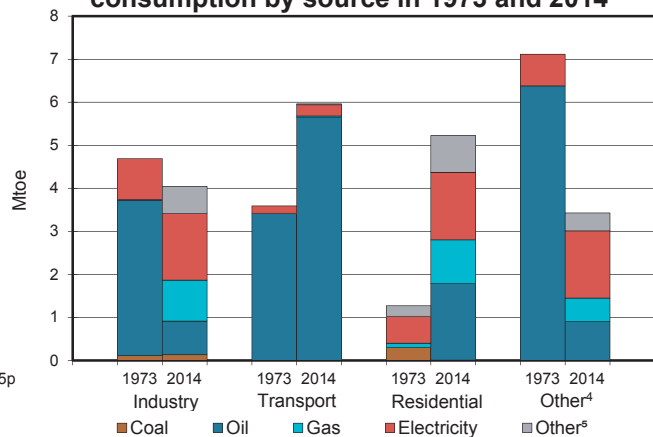
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



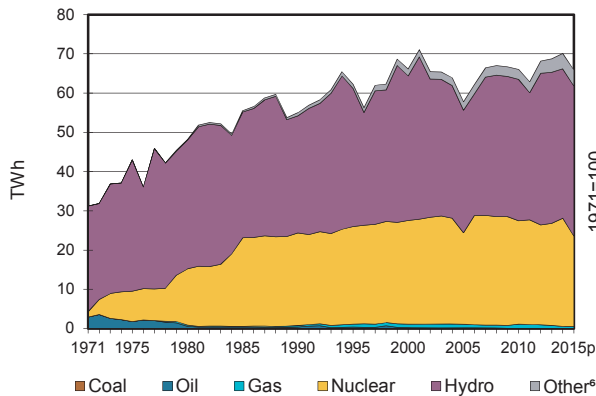
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency**



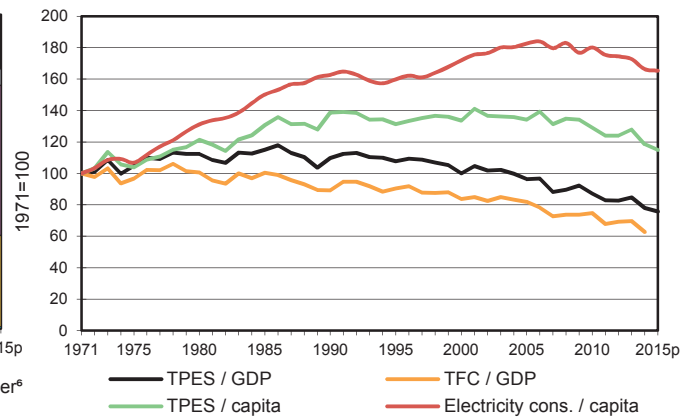
**Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## Switzerland

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	7.21	3.27	0.44	2.35	-	0.00	13.27
Imports	0.11	5.13	6.39	2.67	-	-	-	0.05	2.45	-	16.81
Exports	-	-	-0.51	-	-	-	-	-0.00	-2.93	-	-3.44
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.01
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-1.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.57
Stock changes	0.03	-0.01	-0.02	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.00
<b>TPES</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<b>4.28</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>7.21</b>	<b>3.27</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>-0.47</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>25.06</b>
Transfers	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Statistical differences	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	0.12
Electricity plants	-	-	-0.00	-	-7.18	-3.27	-0.08	-0.00	5.72	-	-4.81
CHP plants	-	-	-0.01	-0.07	-0.03	-	-	-1.22	0.31	0.37	-0.65
Heat plants	-	-	-0.01	-0.07	-	-	-	-	-0.00	0.07	-0.01
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-0.02	-	-	0.00
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-5.12	5.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.04
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.00
Energy industry own use	-	-	-0.34	-0.00	-	-	-	-	-0.21	-	-0.56
Losses	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-	-	-0.40	-0.04	-0.44
<b>TFC</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9.12</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>18.66</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>3.57</b>
Iron and steel	0.01	-	0.00	0.07	-	-	-	0.00	0.12	-	0.21
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	0.03	0.25	-	-	-	0.08	0.28	0.03	0.68
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	0.00	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.00	0.09
Non-metallic minerals	0.12	-	0.02	0.09	-	-	-	0.13	0.10	-	0.46
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	0.08	0.10	-	-	-	0.00	0.34	0.01	0.53
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	0.00	-	0.06	0.22	-	-	-	0.00	0.22	0.01	0.51
Paper, pulp and printing	-	-	0.01	0.10	-	-	-	0.05	0.15	0.03	0.34
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	0.05	0.02	-	-	-	0.06	0.05	0.00	0.18
Textile and leather	-	-	0.01	0.02	-	-	-	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.05
Non-specified	-	-	0.04	0.03	-	-	0.02	0.12	0.22	0.08	0.52
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.61</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.93</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06
Road	-	-	5.54	0.02	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	5.57
Rail	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	-	0.27
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>8.66</b>
Residential	0.01	-	1.78	1.01	-	-	0.29	0.41	1.57	0.16	5.23
Comm. and public services	-	-	0.75	0.54	-	-	0.04	0.26	1.47	0.09	3.16
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.00	0.02	0.08	-	0.11
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.51</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	0.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.47
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11
in transport	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>27.56</b>	<b>38.04</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70.10</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	0.01	-	27.56	38.04	0.94	0.00	-	-	66.55
CHP plants	-	-	0.03	0.52	-	-	-	3.00	-	-	3.55
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>3.12</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13.71</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>18.57</b>
CHP plants	-	-	0.05	0.54	1.19	-	-	13.71	-	-	15.48
Heat plants	-	-	0.44	2.58	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	3.09

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.



## Switzerland

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	6.04	3.29	0.51	2.39	-	0.00	12.24
Imports	0.13	2.93	8.06	2.85	-	-	-	0.09	2.93	-	16.99
Exports	-	-	-0.44	-	-	-	-	-0.00	-3.02	-	-3.46
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.01
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.61
Stock changes	-0.00	0.02	0.34	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	0.37
<b>TPES</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>6.35</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>6.04</b>	<b>3.29</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>-0.09</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>24.52</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	-	-	0.04	0.47	23.09	38.26	1.29	2.73	-	-	65.88
Heat generated - PJ	-	-	0.53	3.40	1.10	-	-	14.94	-	0.09	20.06

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	4.3	7.0	10.3	12.0	12.6	13.0	13.3	12.2
Net imports (Mtoe)	15.1	14.1	15.0	14.1	14.9	15.2	13.4	13.5
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	18.9	20.0	24.4	25.0	26.2	26.7	25.1	24.5
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	15.0	13.4	13.2	12.1	11.7	12.1	11.0	10.6
Oil supply (Mtoe)	14.5	12.5	12.3	11.0	10.4	10.7	9.4	9.3
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	31.6	37.9	50.0	56.4	64.0	63.2	61.6	61.8
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	336.8	344.4	429.0	483.4	581.2	608.9	620.4	626.1
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	232.8	238.1	296.6	334.2	401.9	421.0	429.0	432.9
Population (millions)	6.44	6.39	6.80	7.25	7.86	8.09	8.19	8.26
Industrial production index (2010=100)	53.0	53.5	65.2	82.4	100.0	107.1	108.6	105.9
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.23	0.35	0.42	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.53	0.50
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06
TPES/population (toe per capita)	2.94	3.14	3.58	3.45	3.33	3.30	3.06	2.97
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	2.24	1.96	1.80	1.52	1.32	1.32	1.15	1.13
Share of renewables in TPES	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.22
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.76	0.69	0.55	0.57	0.57	0.59	0.58	0.62
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	2.59	2.60	2.70	2.67	2.65	2.52	2.28	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.14
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	4906	5931	7357	7776	8142	7807	7520	7475
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	202.3	190.5	139.7	119.2	100.0	90.9	85.2	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	640.2	475.2	215.4	148.7	100.0	82.7	67.6	..

1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

3. Includes non-energy use.

## Turkey

Figure 1. Energy production

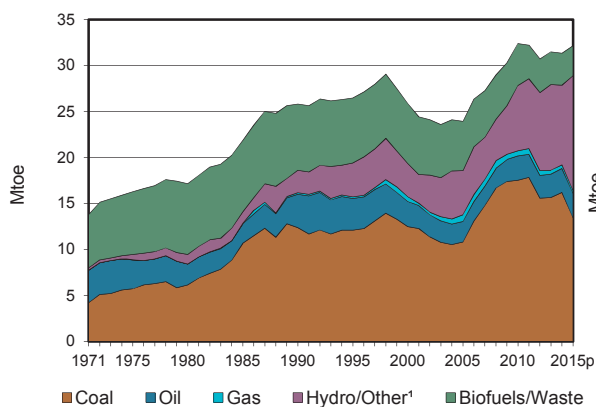


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

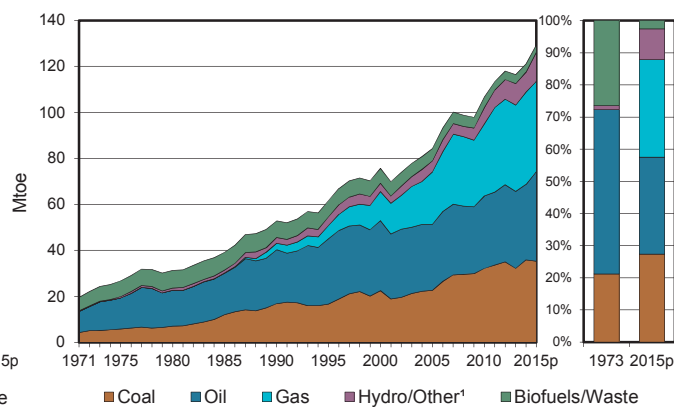


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency

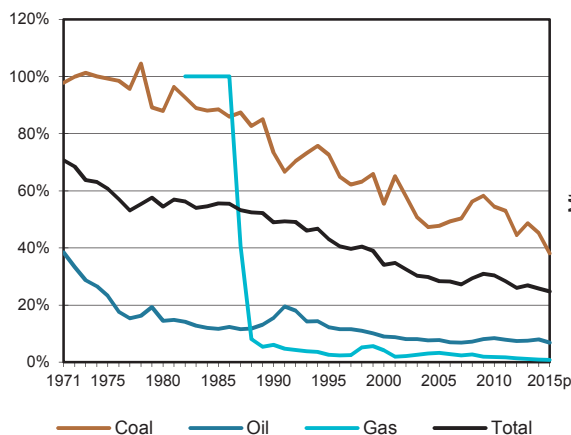


Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>

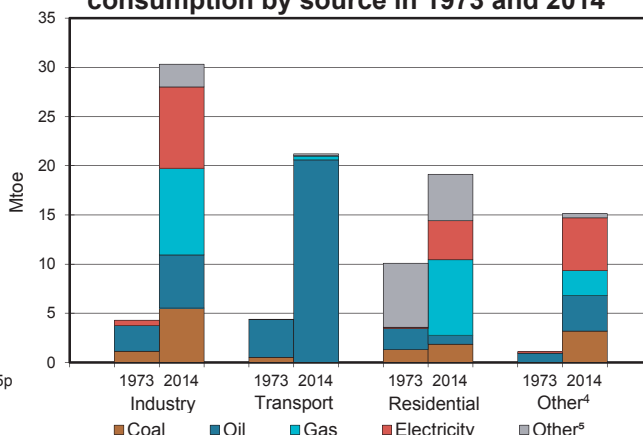


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

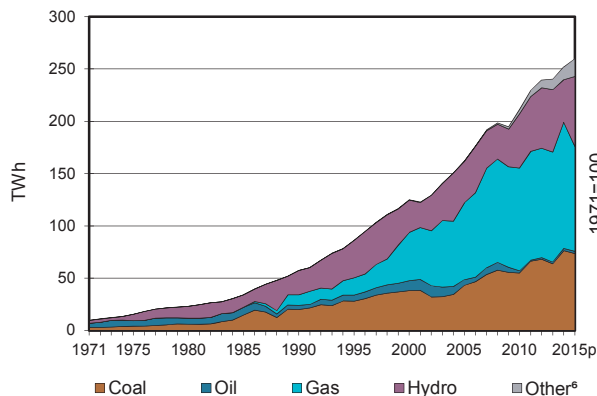
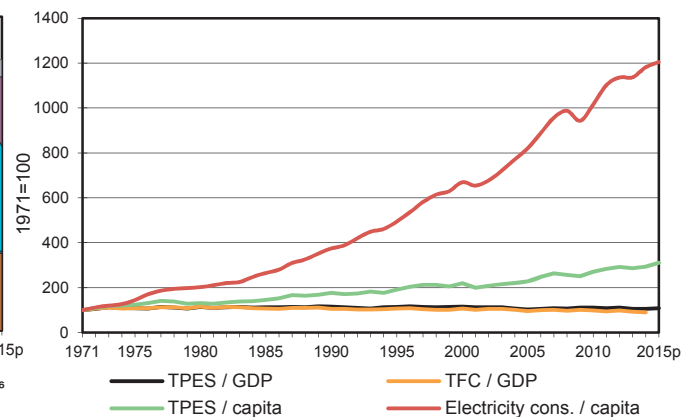


Figure 6. Selected indicators



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## Turkey

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	16.20	2.61	-	0.39	-	3.50	5.16	3.49	-	-	31.35
Imports	19.39	18.59	22.28	40.55	-	-	-	0.08	0.68	-	101.57
Exports	-0.09	-0.41	-6.59	-0.52	-	-	-	-	-0.23	-	-7.85
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.99
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-2.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2.61
Stock changes	0.38	-0.09	0.01	-0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07
<b>TPES</b>	<b>35.88</b>	<b>20.70</b>	<b>12.10</b>	<b>40.19</b>	-	<b>3.50</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>0.45</b>	-	<b>121.54</b>
Transfers	-	1.24	-1.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.00
Statistical differences	-2.89	0.33	-	-0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2.65
Electricity plants	-18.20	-	-0.43	-17.35	-	-3.50	-2.79	-0.18	20.93	-	-21.51
CHP plants	-0.68	-	-0.21	-2.36	-	-	-	-0.13	0.74	2.02	-0.61
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.08	-	-	0.08	-
Blast furnaces	-1.88 e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.88
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-0.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.51
Oil refineries	-	-23.17	22.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.95
Petrochemical plants	-	0.71	-0.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.03
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.08	0.12
Energy industry own use	-1.16	-	-1.16	-1.00	-	-	-	-	-1.24	-	-4.56
Losses	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-	-	-3.21	-	-3.21
<b>TFC</b>	<b>10.57</b>	-	<b>30.54</b>	<b>19.40</b>	-	-	<b>2.29</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>17.67</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>85.75</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>5.54</b>	-	<b>0.82</b>	<b>8.59</b>	-	-	<b>0.28</b>	-	<b>8.24</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>25.49</b>
Iron and steel	0.79 e	-	0.04	1.11	-	-	-	-	1.78	-	3.72
Chemical and petrochemical	0.22	-	0.18	1.13	-	-	-	-	0.36	-	1.89
Non-ferrous metals	0.01	-	0.00	0.41	-	-	-	-	0.21	-	0.63
Non-metallic minerals	2.62	-	0.30	1.45	-	-	-	-	1.05	-	5.42
Transport equipment	0.00	-	0.01	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13
Machinery	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	0.51	-	0.56
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	0.11	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	0.24
Food and tobacco	0.25	-	0.17	0.68	-	-	-	-	0.57	-	1.67
Paper, pulp and printing	0.10	-	0.03	0.19	-	-	-	-	0.28	-	0.59
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	0.19	-	0.34
Construction	-	-	-	0.26	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	0.51
Textile and leather	0.31	-	0.02	0.60	-	-	-	-	1.34	-	2.28
Non-specified	1.23	-	0.05	2.34	-	-	0.28	-	1.59	2.02	7.52
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>19.97</b>	<b>0.37</b>	-	-	-	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.08</b>	-	<b>20.57</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	0.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.99
Road	-	-	18.33	0.07	-	-	-	0.14	-	-	18.55
Rail	-	-	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	0.22
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.32
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.48
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>5.03</b>	-	<b>4.55</b>	<b>10.19</b>	-	-	<b>2.01</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>9.35</b>	-	<b>34.24</b>
Residential	1.84	-	0.94	7.66	-	-	1.60	3.11	3.97	-	19.13
Comm. and public services	3.17	-	-	2.48	-	-	-	-	4.93	-	10.58
Agriculture/forestry	0.01	-	3.54	0.02	-	-	0.41	-	0.44	-	4.42
Fishing	-	-	0.07	0.03	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.11
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>5.20</b>	<b>0.24</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>5.44</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	4.57	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.81
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	0.88	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.12
in transport	-	-	0.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.63
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>76.26</b>	-	<b>2.15</b>	<b>120.58</b>	-	<b>40.65</b>	<b>11.15</b>	<b>1.19</b>	-	-	<b>251.96</b>
Electricity plants	75.56	-	1.80	113.43	-	40.65	11.15	0.80	-	-	243.37
CHP plants	0.71	-	0.35	7.15	-	-	-	0.39	-	-	8.59
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>18.34</b>	-	<b>6.01</b>	<b>57.98</b>	-	-	<b>3.25</b>	<b>2.48</b>	-	-	<b>88.05</b>
CHP plants	18.34	-	6.01	57.98	-	-	-	2.48	-	-	84.80
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.25	-	-	-	3.25

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Turkey

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	13.45	2.66	-	0.32	-	5.75	6.70	3.25	-	-	32.15
Imports	22.12	26.63	23.26	39.70	-	-	-	-	0.64	-	112.35
Exports	-0.17	-0.42	-7.39	-0.51	-	-	-	-	-0.25	-	-8.75
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-0.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.84
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-3.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3.25
Stock changes	-0.06	-1.04	-0.58	-0.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.97
<b>TPES</b>	<b>35.34</b>	<b>27.83</b>	<b>11.19</b>	<b>39.22</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>6.70</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>129.68</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	73.54	-	2.19	100.19	-	66.90	15.33	1.54	-	-	259.69
Heat generated - PJ	19.59	-	4.00	52.00	-	-	4.50	2.69	-	-	82.78

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	15.5	17.1	25.8	25.9	32.4	31.5	31.4	32.2
Net imports (Mtoe)	8.9	14.4	28.1	50.9	75.1	88.3	93.7	103.6
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	24.4	31.5	52.7	76.0	106.7	116.9	121.5	129.7
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	8.8	13.7	21.2	29.3	30.6	33.2	33.9	42.1
Oil supply (Mtoe)	12.5	15.6	23.4	30.4	31.5	33.5	32.8	39.0
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	11.1	21.8	50.1	104.5	180.2	209.2	219.9	226.8
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	165.1	210.0	348.9	500.2	731.1	846.3	870.9	905.6
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	263.9	335.7	557.9	799.7	1169.0	1353.0	1392.4	1447.9
Population (millions)	38.07	44.44	55.12	64.25	73.00	75.77	76.62	77.48
Industrial production index (2010=100)	..	..	48.3	68.5	100.0	116.3	120.5	124.4
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.64	0.54	0.49	0.34	0.30	0.27	0.26	0.25
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	1.01	0.88	0.73	0.55	0.54	0.49	0.45	0.38
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.29	0.15	0.15	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	-	-	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
TPES/population (toe per capita)	0.64	0.71	0.96	1.18	1.46	1.54	1.59	1.67
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	0.33	0.35	0.42	0.47	0.43	0.44	0.43	0.50
Share of renewables in TPES	0.28	0.28	0.18	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.12
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.23	0.49	0.40	0.25	0.26	0.29	0.21	0.32
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	0.52	0.59	0.73	0.90	1.07	1.13	1.12	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.07	0.10	0.14	0.21	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	293	490	910	1627	2469	2761	2870	2927
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	..	96.2	114.8	100.0	89.5	86.1	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	..	..	168.5	156.3	100.0	81.0	60.2	..

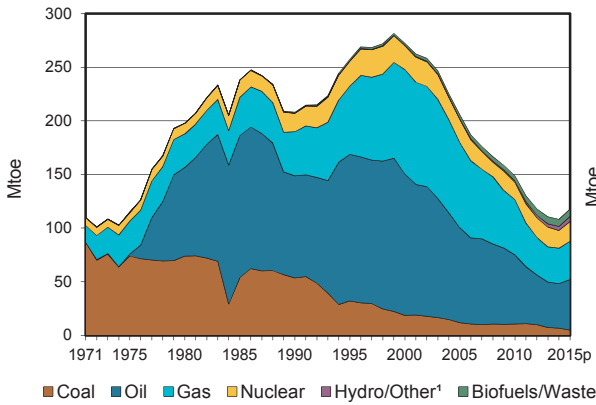
1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

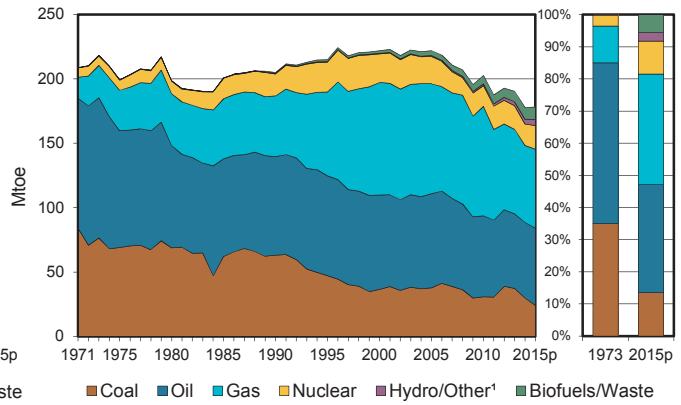
3. Includes non-energy use.

## United Kingdom

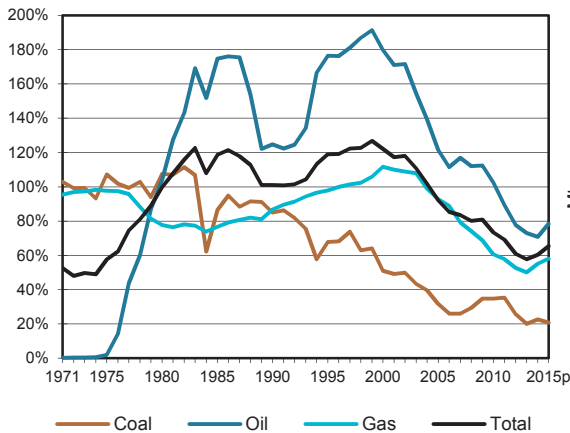
**Figure 1. Energy production**



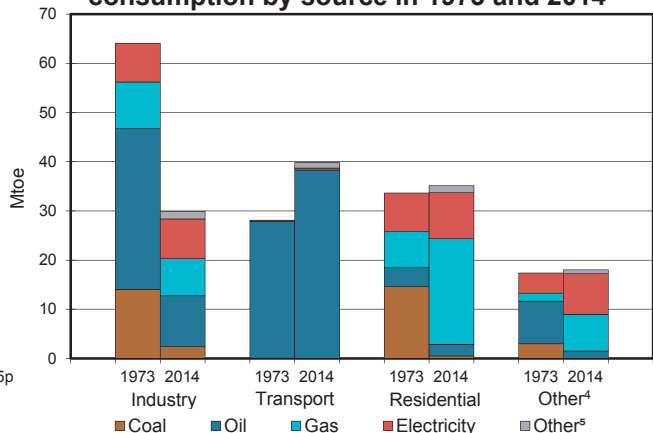
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



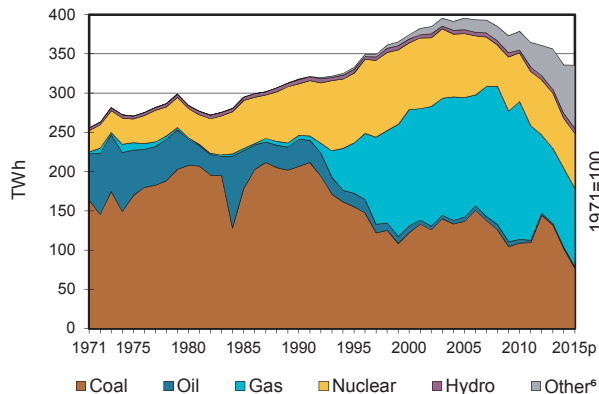
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency**



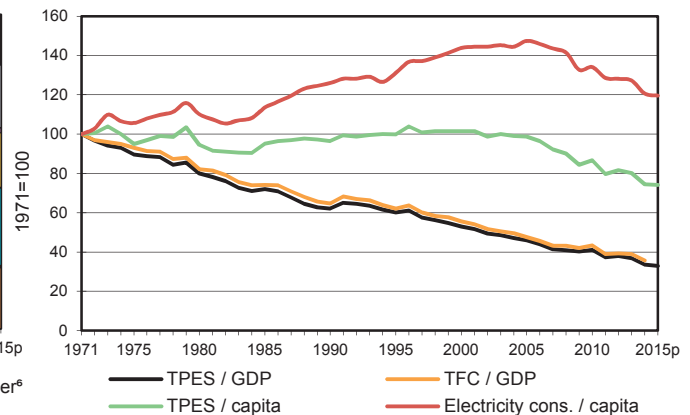
**Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.

## United Kingdom

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	6.79	41.54	-	32.92	16.61	0.51	3.15	6.71	-	-	108.24
Imports	26.58	55.77	29.56	35.88	-	-	-	2.77	2.00	-	152.55
Exports	-0.38	-32.16	-23.09	-8.97	-	-	-	-0.31	-0.23	-	-65.15
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-2.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2.31
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-10.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-10.72
Stock changes	-3.10	-0.29	0.31	-0.06	-	-	-	-0.04	-	-	-3.19
<b>TPES</b>	<b>29.90</b>	<b>64.85</b>	<b>-6.25</b>	<b>59.77</b>	<b>16.61</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>3.15</b>	<b>9.12</b>	<b>1.76</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>179.42</b>
Transfers	-	-1.54	1.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11
Statistical differences	-0.70	-0.33	0.16	0.05	-	-	-	-0.00	-	-	-0.81
Electricity plants	-22.66	-	-0.17	-14.52	-16.61	-0.51	-3.10	-5.14	27.23	-	-35.47
CHP plants	-0.14	-	-0.34	-2.38	-	-	-	-0.55	1.67	-	-1.73
Heat plants	-0.35	-	-0.07	-2.01	-	-	-	-0.07	-	1.62	-0.88
Blast furnaces	-1.98 e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.98
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-0.17	-	-0.07	-0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.26
Oil refineries	-	-63.36	62.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.30
Petrochemical plants	-	0.38	-0.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.04
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Energy industry own use	-0.76	-	-3.97	-3.82	-	-	-	-	-2.15	-0.29	-10.99
Losses	-0.21	-	-	-0.53	-	-	-	-	-2.41	-	-3.15
<b>TFC</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>52.59</b>	<b>36.55</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>26.11</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>122.92</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.05</b>	<b>7.16</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>8.04</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>23.12</b>
Iron and steel	0.88 e	-	0.01	0.42	-	-	-	-	0.33	-	1.64
Chemical and petrochemical	0.05	-	0.12	1.12	-	-	-	-	1.38	0.47	3.13
Non-ferrous metals	0.02	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	0.38	-	0.55
Non-metallic minerals	0.71	-	0.19	1.17	-	-	-	-	0.55	-	2.62
Transport equipment	0.03	-	0.19	0.34	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	0.96
Machinery	0.01	-	0.00	0.64	-	-	-	-	1.08	-	1.74
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
Food and tobacco	0.03	-	0.10	1.59	-	-	-	-	0.90	-	2.62
Paper, pulp and printing	0.08	-	0.03	0.61	-	-	-	-	0.91	-	1.63
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	0.00	-	0.18	0.33	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	0.63
Textile and leather	0.04	-	0.05	0.40	-	-	-	-	0.23	-	0.72
Non-specified	0.52	-	3.18	0.39	-	-	-	0.60	1.75	0.43	6.87
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38.28</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39.78</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	0.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.83
Road	-	-	36.12	-	-	-	-	1.13	0.01	-	37.25
Rail	0.01	-	0.62	-	-	-	-	-	0.36	-	0.99
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	0.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.72
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.78</b>	<b>28.97</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>17.70</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>53.12</b>
Residential	0.51	-	2.38	21.52	-	-	-	1.32	9.36	0.05	35.14
Comm. and public services	0.02	-	0.78	6.61	-	-	0.00	0.08	8.01	0.39	15.89
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	0.34	0.07	-	-	-	0.24	0.32	-	0.97
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	0.00	-	0.28	0.78	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	1.12
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6.47</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6.89</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	6.34	0.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.76
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	3.98	0.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.40
in transport	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06
in other	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>102.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>100.67</b>	<b>63.75</b>	<b>5.89</b>	<b>36.07</b>	<b>25.99</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>336.04</b>
Electricity plants	101.14	-	0.55	85.62	63.75	5.89	36.07	23.58	-	-	316.60
CHP plants	0.87	-	1.12	15.05	-	-	-	2.40	-	-	19.45
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>9.56</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>54.69</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>68.02</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	9.56	-	1.87	54.69	-	-	-	1.91	-	-	68.02

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## United Kingdom

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	4.99	47.09	-	35.67	18.33	0.54	4.18	6.87	-	-	117.68
Imports	16.72	52.39	32.15	37.58	-	-	-	3.31	1.95	-	144.10
Exports	-0.43	-34.98	-23.04	-11.97	-	-	-	-0.31	-0.15	-	-70.89
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-2.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2.27
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-10.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-10.64
Stock changes	2.75	-0.06	-0.66	0.02	-	-	-	-0.01	-	-	2.04
<b>TPES</b>	<b>24.02</b>	<b>64.44</b>	<b>-4.46</b>	<b>61.29</b>	<b>18.33</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>4.18</b>	<b>9.86</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>180.01</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	76.89	-	1.81	99.75	70.35	6.32	48.00	32.15	-	-	335.26
Heat generated - PJ	9.56	-	1.87	54.69	-	-	-	1.91	-	-	68.02

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	108.5	197.9	208.0	272.5	148.9	110.5	108.2	117.7
Net imports (Mtoe)	115.8	12.3	4.7	-40.4	61.2	94.9	87.4	73.2
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	218.1	198.4	205.9	223.0	202.8	191.6	179.4	180.0
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	116.0	1.9	-11.0	-46.7	11.2	28.5	30.1	26.5
Oil supply (Mtoe)	108.9	79.3	76.4	73.2	62.8	57.9	58.6	60.0
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	262.5	263.8	306.7	360.1	357.8	346.9	331.4	330.6
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	1128.0	1208.5	1613.6	2051.6	2403.6	2533.5	2605.7	2666.4
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	1056.9	1132.3	1511.8	1922.2	2252.1	2373.7	2441.5	2498.3
Population (millions)	56.22	56.33	57.24	58.89	62.76	64.11	64.60	65.03
Industrial production index (2010=100)	82.6	81.3	97.0	112.2	100.0	95.9	97.2	98.2
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.50	1.00	1.01	1.22	0.73	0.58	0.60	0.65
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.99	1.08	0.85	0.51	0.35	0.20	0.23	0.21
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.01	1.04	1.25	1.80	1.02	0.73	0.71	0.79
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.97	0.78	0.87	1.12	0.61	0.50	0.55	0.58
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.19	0.16	0.13	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.21	0.18	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07
TPES/population (toe per capita)	3.88	3.52	3.60	3.79	3.23	2.99	2.78	2.77
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.10	0.00	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.10	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	1.94	1.41	1.33	1.24	1.00	0.90	0.91	0.92
Share of renewables in TPES	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.08
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.15	0.19	0.25
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.13	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.05	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	2.55	2.33	2.41	2.56	2.20	2.03	1.90	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.23	0.22	0.19	0.18	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.25	0.23	0.20	0.19	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.13
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	4669	4683	5358	6115	5702	5412	5131	5084
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	237.1	172.8	134.3	122.8	100.0	96.0	94.0	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	331.1	193.7	131.1	118.2	100.0	90.0	89.3	..

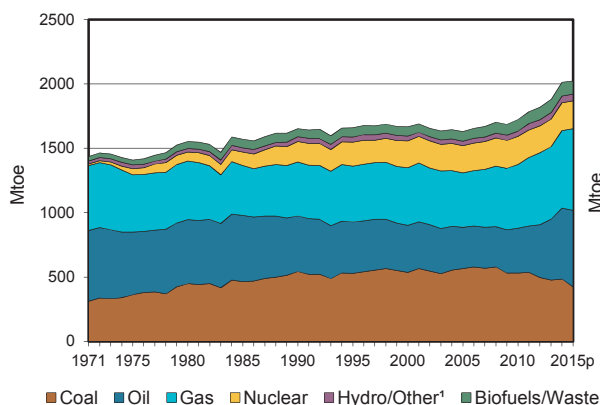
1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

2. Production divided by TPES.

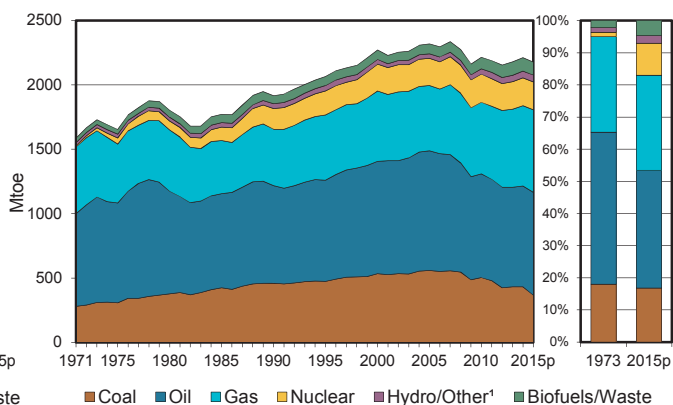
3. Includes non-energy use.

## United States

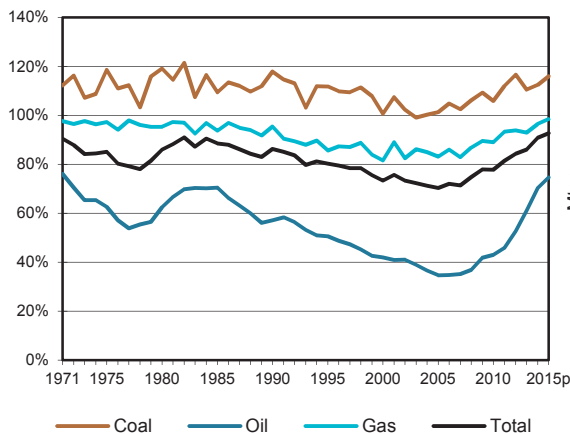
**Figure 1. Energy production**



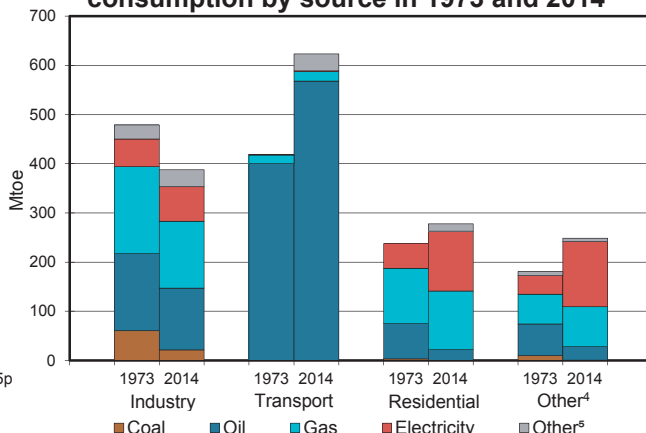
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



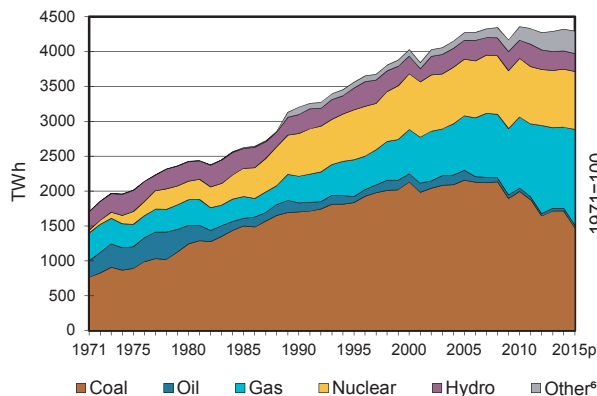
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency**



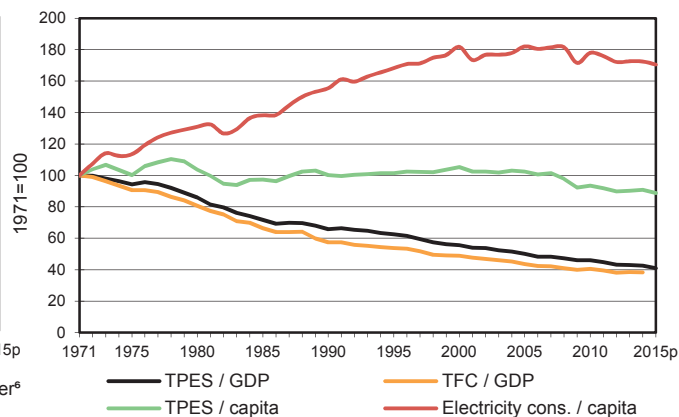
**Figure 4. Breakdown of sectoral final consumption by source in 1973 and 2014<sup>3</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Includes non-energy use.
4. Includes commercial and public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified.
5. Includes biofuels and waste, direct use of geothermal/solar thermal and heat produced in CHP/heat plants.
6. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.



## United States

2014

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	485.03	549.94	-	602.30	216.46	22.49	29.45 e	106.32	-	-	2011.98
Imports	6.36	407.37	63.68	62.25	-	-	-	1.34	5.72	-	546.73
Exports	-57.20	-52.04	-141.36	-34.67	-	-	-	-2.21	-1.14	-	-288.62
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-14.44	-	-	-	-	-0.08	-	-	-14.52
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-22.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-22.45
Stock changes	-2.49	-7.03	-1.39	-5.88	-	-	-	-0.14	-	-	-16.94
<b>TPES</b>	<b>431.71</b>	<b>898.24</b>	<b>-115.96</b>	<b>624.00</b>	<b>216.46</b>	<b>22.49</b>	<b>29.45 e</b>	<b>105.23</b>	<b>4.58</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2216.19</b>
Transfers	-	-58.51	60.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.95
Statistical differences	-2.89	8.20	0.59	-1.47	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.43
Electricity plants	-386.90	-	-7.10	-164.70	-216.46	-22.49	-26.97 e	-15.40	344.57	-	-495.43
CHP plants	-9.11	-	-2.30	-41.66	-	-	-	-7.61	26.88	10.24	-23.57
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-4.60 e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4.60
Gas works	-1.93	-	-	1.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.86
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-2.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2.56
Oil refineries	-	-850.40	841.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8.80
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	4.78	-	-4.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.44
Energy industry own use	-1.52	-	-35.17	-57.70	-	-	-	-0.25	-28.32	-3.41	-126.37
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-21.96	-1.23	-23.19
<b>TFC</b>	<b>22.20</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>742.11</b>	<b>355.21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>81.98</b>	<b>325.75</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<b>1537.63</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>21.35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21.44</b>	<b>120.83</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29.99</b>	<b>70.61</b>	<b>4.42</b>	<b>268.64</b>
Iron and steel	3.69 e	-	0.27	9.23	-	-	-	0.00	3.99	0.16	17.34
Chemical and petrochemical	3.66	-	2.51	40.40	-	-	-	0.30	9.55	2.71	59.13
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	0.03	3.78	-	-	-	-	6.14	0.09	10.04
Non-metallic minerals	5.93	-	1.62	7.58	-	-	-	0.44	2.74	0.00	18.32
Transport equipment	0.02	-	0.16	4.07	-	-	-	0.00	4.32	0.11	8.68
Machinery	0.19	-	1.41	9.72	-	-	-	0.01	12.12	0.08	23.53
Mining and quarrying	-	-	3.34	1.83	-	-	-	0.08	2.77	-	8.02
Food and tobacco	3.56	-	0.52	16.86	-	-	-	0.58	6.37	0.49	28.38
Paper, pulp and printing	2.64	-	0.52	8.64	-	-	-	26.88	4.87	0.41	43.96
Wood and wood products	0.02	-	0.55	1.16	-	-	-	1.34	1.68	0.22	4.97
Construction	-	-	9.04	0.40	-	-	-	0.14	4.76	-	14.35
Textile and leather	0.08	-	0.08	0.99	-	-	-	-	1.44	0.13	2.71
Non-specified	1.58	-	1.39	16.16	-	-	-	0.20	9.88	0.02	29.23
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>567.60</b>	<b>20.38</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34.41</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>623.05</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	50.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.48
Road	-	-	496.98	0.82	-	-	-	33.78	0.08	-	531.66
Rail	-	-	11.65	-	-	-	-	0.22	0.58	-	12.45
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	19.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.56
Domestic navigation	-	-	8.49	-	-	-	-	0.42	-	-	8.91
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50.56</b>	<b>199.36</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>17.58</b>	<b>254.49</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>526.49</b>
Residential	-	-	22.47	118.70	-	-	0.46	14.18	121.86	-	277.66
Comm. and public services	0.85	-	12.90	79.39	-	-	2.02	2.01	116.09	1.17	214.44
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	15.19	1.27	-	-	-	1.39	2.38	-	20.24
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.15 e	-	14.15
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>102.51</b>	<b>14.64</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>119.46</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	2.30	102.26	14.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	119.20
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	2.30	63.83	14.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.77
in transport	-	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - TWh</b>	<b>1712.58</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39.88</b>	<b>1161.33</b>	<b>830.58</b>	<b>261.47</b>	<b>231.54 e</b>	<b>81.77</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4319.16</b>
Electricity plants	1671.93	-	27.99	943.14	830.58	261.47	228.42 e	43.11	-	-	4006.64
CHP plants	40.65	-	11.88	218.19	-	-	3.12	38.66	-	-	312.51
<b>Heat generated - PJ</b>	<b>39.18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25.44</b>	<b>317.43</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>46.55</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>428.61</b>
CHP plants	39.18	-	25.44	317.43	-	-	-	46.55	-	-	428.61
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## United States

## Provisional energy supply for 2015

Million tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY	Coal	Crude oil <sup>1</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	423.94	595.50	-	632.37	216.39	21.77	30.75	102.08	-	-	2022.81
Imports	6.19	407.41	69.16	62.88	-	-	-	2.00	6.50	-	554.14
Exports	-43.39	-71.69	-146.31	-40.69	-	-	-	-2.07	-0.79	-	-304.94
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-14.82	-	-	-	-	-0.08	-	-	-14.91
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-23.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-23.32
Stock changes	-21.13	-13.32	-4.20	-12.13	-	-	-	-0.69	-	-	-51.47
<b>TPES</b>	<b>365.61</b>	<b>917.90</b>	<b>-119.50</b>	<b>642.43</b>	<b>216.39</b>	<b>21.77</b>	<b>30.75</b>	<b>101.23</b>	<b>5.72</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2182.31</b>
Electricity and Heat Output											
Elec. generated - TWh	1473.97	-	38.38	1373.57	830.35	253.19	243.88	78.78	-	-	4292.12
Heat generated - PJ	38.83	-	25.16	333.52	-	-	-	43.35	-	-	440.86

For information on sources for 2015 provisional data, please refer to section 'Country notes and sources'.

1. Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

## Key indicators

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Energy production (Mtoe)	1456.2	1553.3	1652.5	1667.3	1723.2	1878.3	2012.0	2022.8
Net imports (Mtoe)	296.4	307.0	341.9	606.4	533.4	308.9	258.1	249.2
Total primary energy supply (Mtoe)	1729.9	1804.7	1915.1	2273.3	2215.2	2182.6	2216.2	2182.3
Net oil imports (Mtoe)	303.4	340.1	374.4	549.5	508.2	335.4	277.7	258.6
Oil supply (Mtoe)	817.5	796.9	756.8	871.2	805.6	771.7	782.3	798.4
Electricity consumption (TWh) <sup>1</sup>	1816.7	2241.0	2923.9	3857.5 e	4143.4	4110.1	4137.1	4123.3
GDP (billion 2010 USD)	5490.3	6529.2	9064.4	12713.1	14964.4	15773.7	16156.6	16548.6
GDP PPP (billion 2010 USD)	5490.3	6529.2	9064.4	12713.1	14964.4	15773.7	16156.6	16548.6
Population (millions)	211.94	227.73	250.18	282.40	309.81	316.84	319.17	321.69
Industrial production index (2010=100)	49.3	55.0	68.3	101.7	100.0	108.0	112.0	113.5
Total self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.84	0.86	0.86	0.73	0.78	0.86	0.91	0.93
Coal self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	1.07	1.19	1.18	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.12	1.16
Oil self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.65	0.63	0.57	0.42	0.43	0.61	0.70	0.75
Natural gas self-sufficiency <sup>2</sup>	0.98	0.95	0.95	0.82	0.89	0.93	0.97	0.98
TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.32	0.28	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.13
TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.32	0.28	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.13
TPES/population (toe per capita)	8.16	7.92	7.65	8.05	7.15	6.89	6.94	6.78
Net oil imports/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
Oil supply/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.15	0.12	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Oil supply/population (toe per capita)	3.86	3.50	3.03	3.08	2.60	2.44	2.45	2.48
Share of renewables in TPES	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05 e	0.06 e	0.07 e	0.07 e	0.07
Share of renewables in electricity generation	0.14	0.12	0.12 e	0.08 e	0.10 e	0.13 e	0.13 e	0.13
TFC/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.24	0.20	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.10	..
TFC/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)	0.24	0.20	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.10	..
TFC/population (toe per capita)	6.21	5.76	5.17	5.48	4.88	4.77	4.82	..
Elect. cons./GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.30 e	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.25
Elect. cons./GDP PPP (kWh per 2010 USD PPP)	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.30 e	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.25
Elect. cons./population (kWh per capita)	8572	9841	11687	13660 e	13374	12972	12962	12818
Industry cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	239.4	217.6	143.6	116.5	100.0	88.7	85.4	..
Industry oil cons. <sup>3</sup> /industrial production (2010=100)	207.4	221.8	137.7	100.1	100.0	78.4	73.2	..

1. Electricity consumption equals domestic supply less losses.

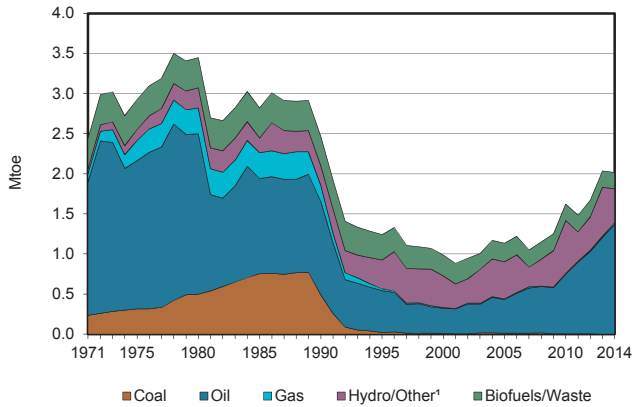
2. Production divided by TPES. Coal self-sufficiency also includes peat, when applicable.

3. Includes non-energy use.

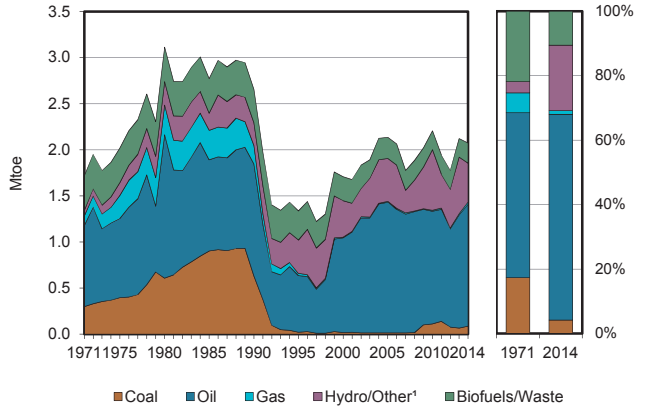
# NON-OECD COUNTRIES

## Albania

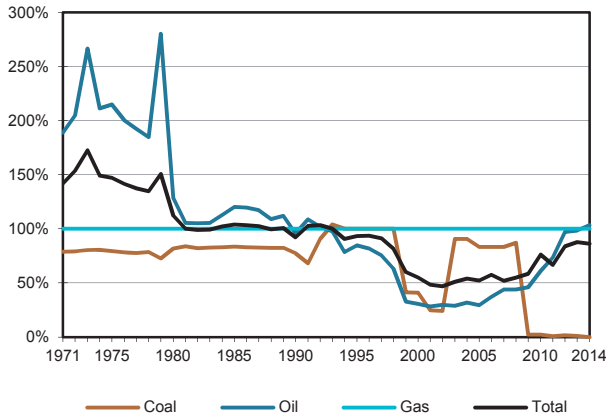
**Figure 1. Energy production**



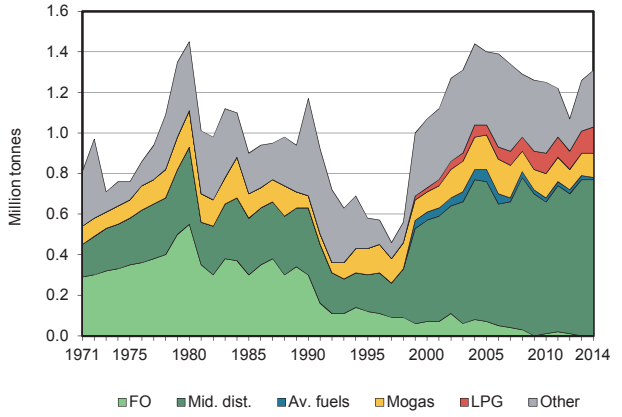
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²**



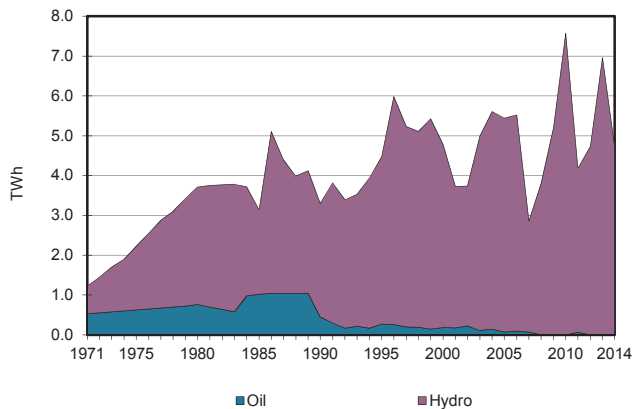
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³**



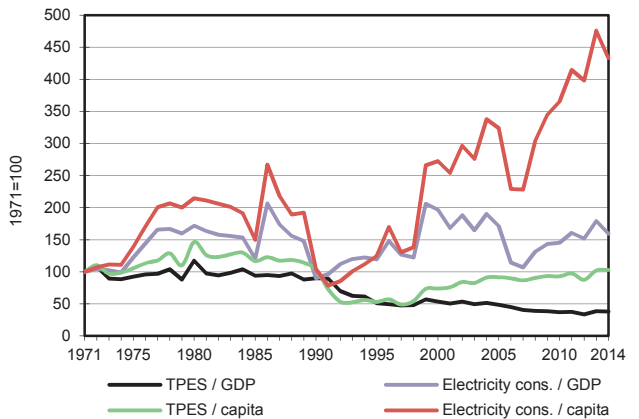
**Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators⁵**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. GDP in 2010 USD.

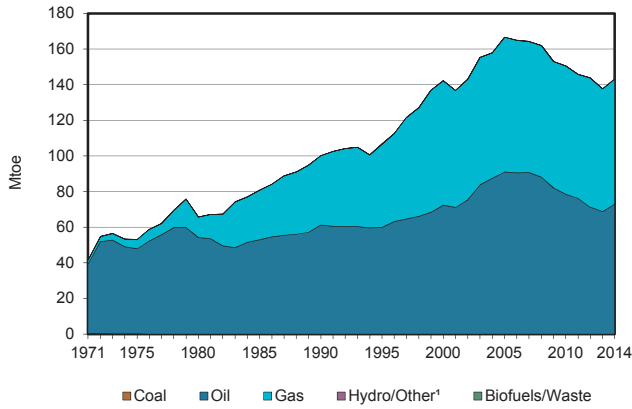
## Albania

2014

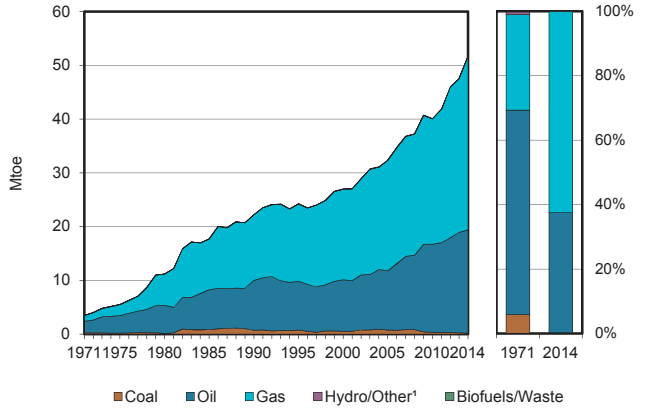
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	1368	-	25	-	406	12	202	-	-	2013
Imports	86	50	1453	-	-	-	-	36	280	-	1905
Exports	-	-1057	-145	-	-	-	-	-19	-16	-	-1237
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-20
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8
Stock changes	-	-	-317	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-317
<b>TPES</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2336</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-1	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-1
Electricity plants	-	-	-	-	-	-406	-	-	406	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-361	315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-46
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-29	-18	-	-	-	-	-14	-	-61
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-96	-	-96
<b>TFC</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1247</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2131</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>371</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	53
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	18
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
Non-metallic minerals	81	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	148
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
Food and tobacco	-	-	20	6	-	-	0	10	25	-	61
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	11
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Construction	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	19
Textile and leather	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	17
Non-specified	-	-	14	1	-	-	-	-	10	-	25
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>829</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	767	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	792
Rail	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>847</b>
Residential	1	-	87	-	-	-	5	160	301	-	554
Comm. and public services	3	-	38	-	-	-	7	11	118	-	177
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	12	16	-	81
Fishing	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>84</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4724</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4724</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	-	-	-	4724	-	-	-	-	4724
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Algeria

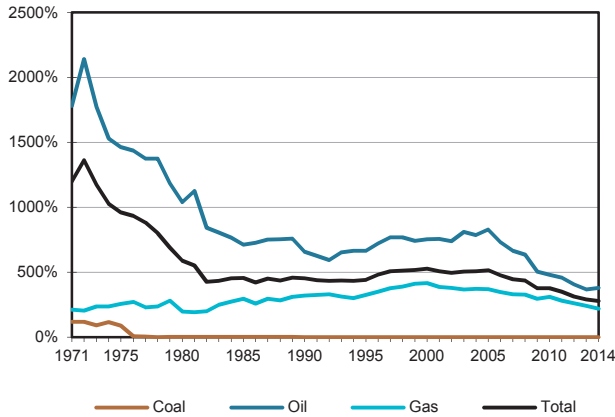
**Figure 1. Energy production**



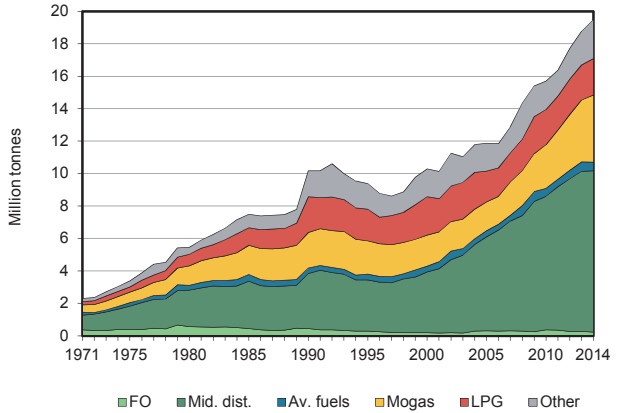
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



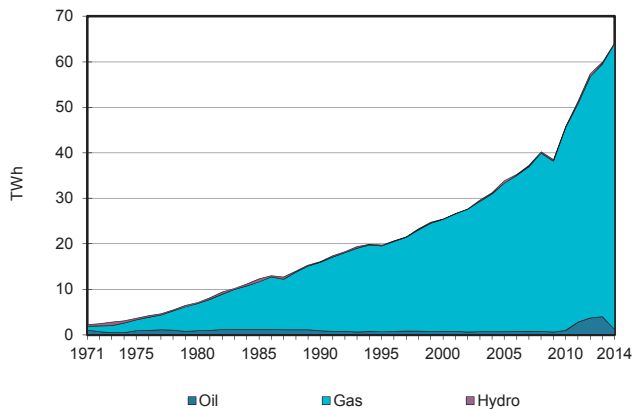
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



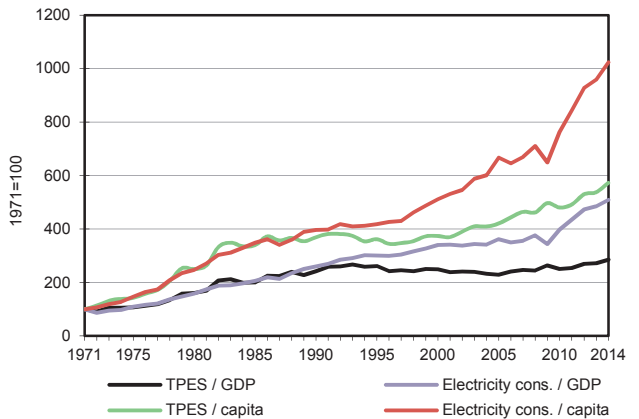
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>5</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. GDP in 2010 USD.

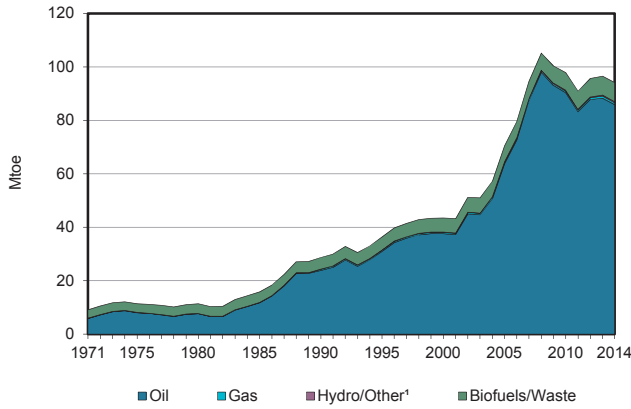
## Algeria

2014

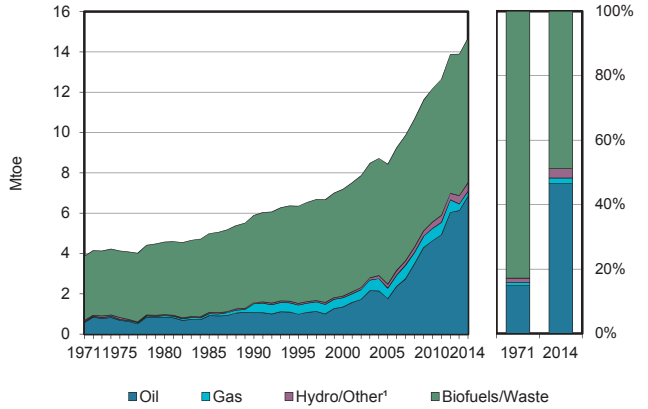
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	72976	-	70193	-	22	-	6	-	-	143197
Imports	172	298	3122	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	3651
Exports	-	-29713	-25668	-37939	-	-	-	-	-75	-	-93396
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-259	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-259
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-442	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-442
Stock changes	-20	-943	-117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1079
<b>TPES</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>42617</b>	<b>-23363</b>	<b>32254</b>	-	<b>22</b>	-	<b>6</b>	<b>-16</b>	-	<b>51673</b>
Transfers	-	-9531	10060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	530
Statistical differences	-1	463	-50	-142	-	-	-	-	-	-	271
Electricity plants	-	-	-377	-13394	-	-22	-	-	5525	-	-8268
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-73
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-14
Oil refineries	-	-32582	32257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-325
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-526	-474	-5254	-	-	-	-	-628	-	-6882
Losses	-35	-442	-17	-452	-	-	-	-	-946	-	-1892
<b>TFC</b>	<b>30</b>	-	<b>18036</b>	<b>13012</b>	-	-	-	<b>6</b>	<b>3935</b>	-	<b>35019</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>30</b>	-	<b>783</b>	<b>3248</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1378</b>	-	<b>5439</b>
Iron and steel	30	-	-	220	-	-	-	-	95	-	345
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	2	43	-	-	-	-	96	-	141
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	1516	-	-	-	-	193	-	1709
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	415	-	-	-	-	138	-	552
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	355	928	-	-	-	-	122	-	1405
Textile and leather	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	29	-	58
Non-specified	-	-	426	98	-	-	-	-	704	-	1228
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>13925</b>	<b>532</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>75</b>	-	<b>14531</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127
Road	-	-	13714	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13714
Rail	-	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	153
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	532	-	-	-	-	6	-	537
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>2051</b>	<b>6825</b>	-	-	-	<b>6</b>	<b>2482</b>	-	<b>11365</b>
Residential	-	-	1719	6012	-	-	-	6	1512	-	9249
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	31	50	-	-	-	-	120	-	202
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	301	763	-	-	-	-	850	-	1914
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>1278</b>	<b>2407</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3684</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	1278	2407	-	-	-	-	-	-	3684
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	317	2407	-	-	-	-	-	-	2724
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>1163</b>	<b>62825</b>	-	<b>254</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>64242</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	1163	62825	-	254	-	-	-	-	64242
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Angola

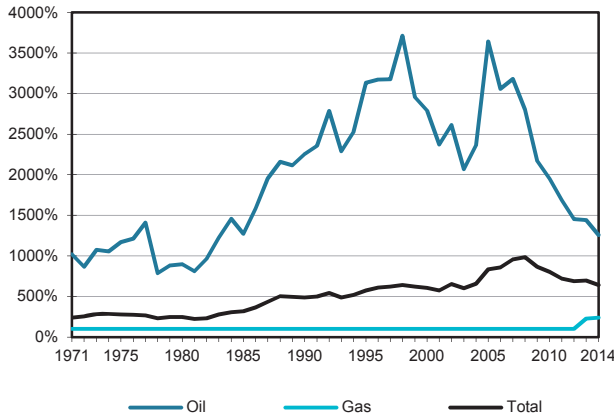
**Figure 1. Energy production**



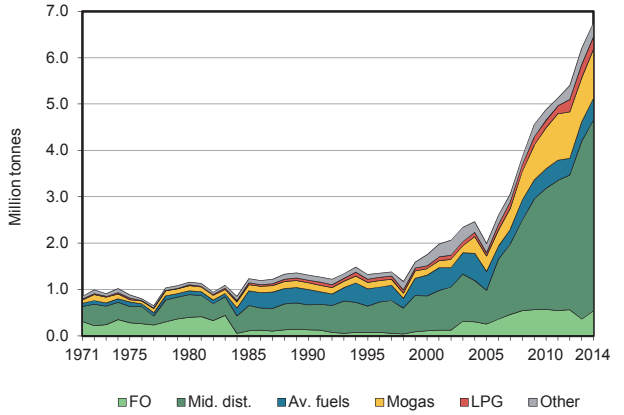
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



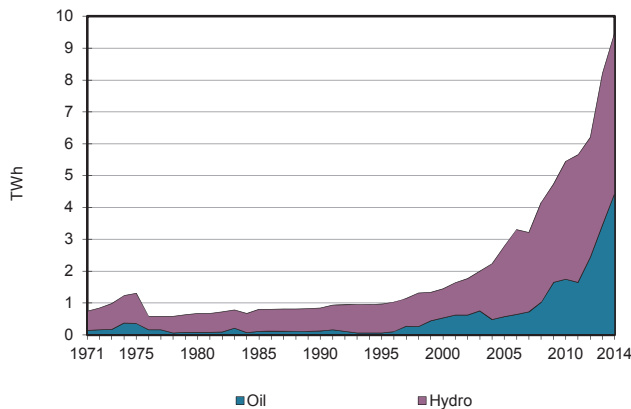
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



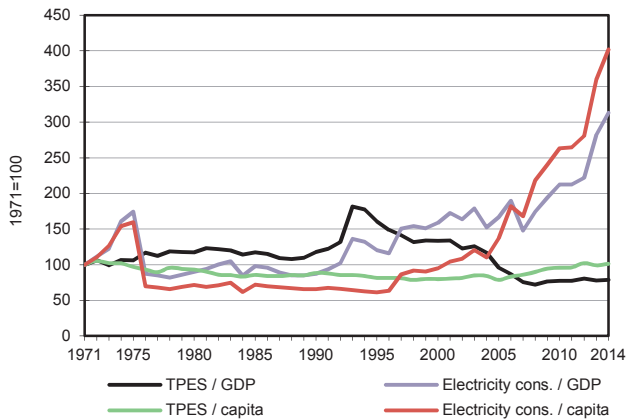
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>5</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. GDP in 2010 USD.



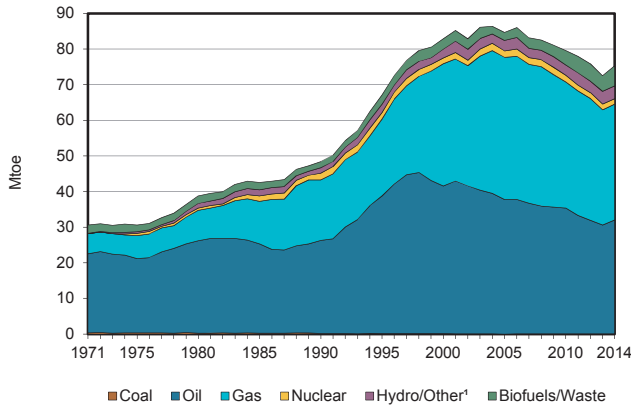
## Angola

2014

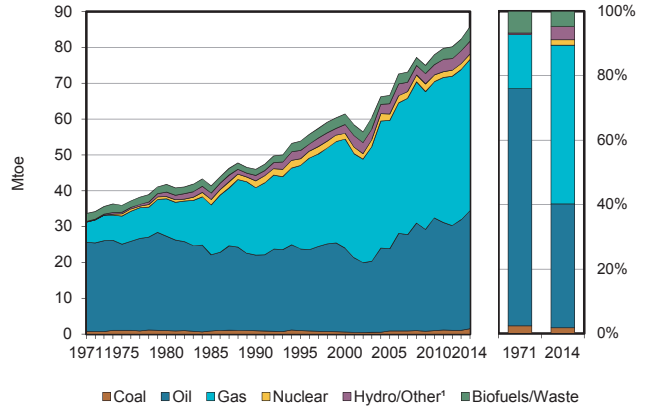
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	85859	-	604	-	434	-	7155	-	-	94052
Imports	-	-	5785	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5785
Exports	-	-82980	-1045	-351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-84377
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-355	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-355
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-240
Stock changes	-	-	-193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-193
<b>TPES</b>	-	<b>2878</b>	<b>3952</b>	<b>253</b>	-	<b>434</b>	-	<b>7155</b>	-	-	<b>14673</b>
Transfers	-	-520	587	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67
Statistical differences	-	-	-394	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-394
Electricity plants	-	-	-1106	-	-	-434	-	-	815	-	-724
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-2358	2276	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-83
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1818	-	-	-1818
Energy industry own use	-	-	-79	-31	-	-	-	-	-20	-	-130
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-92	-	-92
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>5236</b>	<b>223</b>	-	-	-	<b>5337</b>	<b>703</b>	-	<b>11499</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>313</b>	<b>223</b>	-	-	-	<b>126</b>	<b>237</b>	-	<b>899</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	122	223	-	-	-	126	237	-	708
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>2811</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2811</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	264	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	264
Road	-	-	2523	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2523
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>1856</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>5211</b>	<b>466</b>	-	<b>7533</b>
Residential	-	-	666	-	-	-	-	5211	466	-	6343
Comm. and public services	-	-	1170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1170
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>256</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>256</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	256
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>4439</b>	-	-	<b>5041</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>9480</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	4439	-	-	5041	-	-	-	-	9480
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Argentina

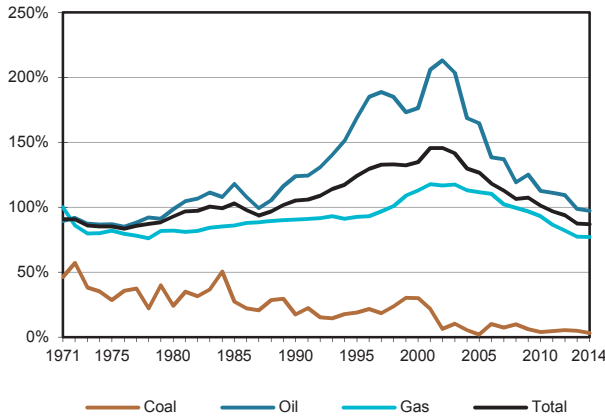
**Figure 1. Energy production**



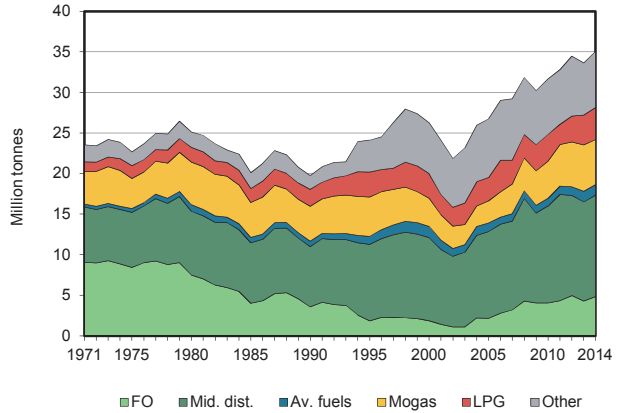
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



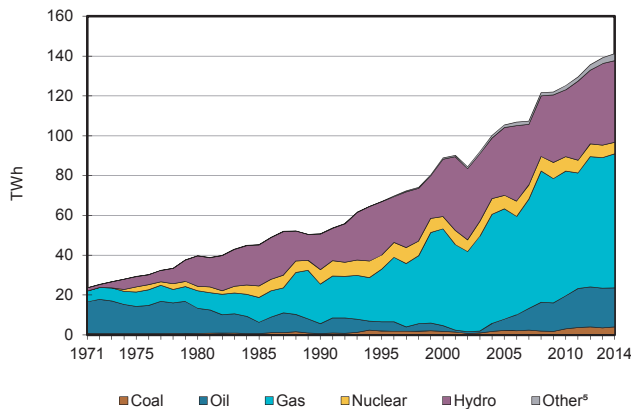
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



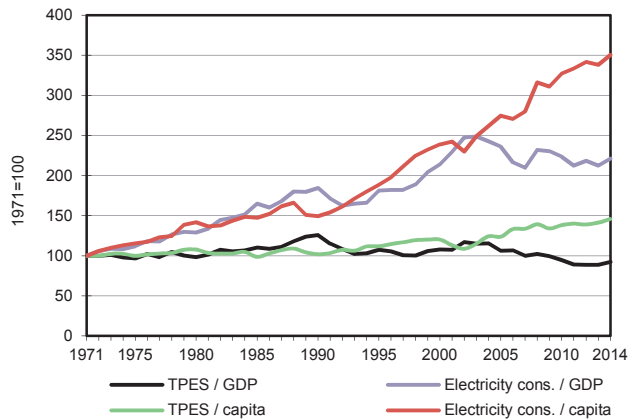
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

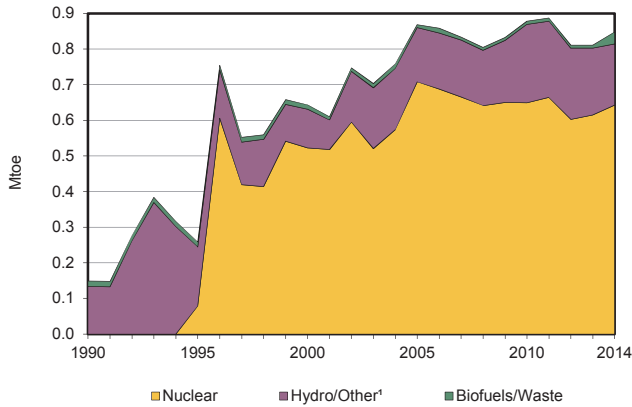
## Argentina

2014

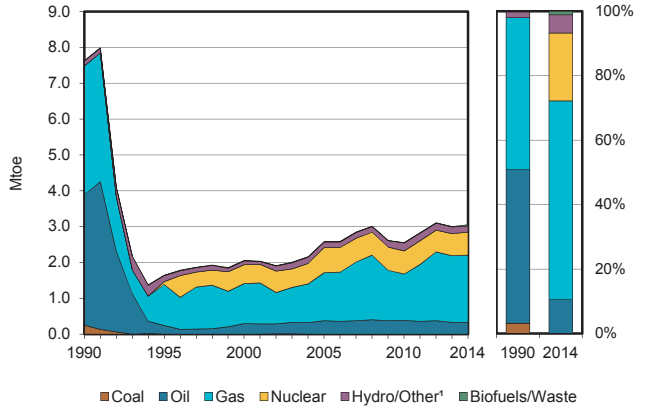
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	49	32011	-	32511	1500	3528	64	5667	-	-	75330
Imports	1507	509	6870	9747	-	-	-	-	862	-	19494
Exports	-39	-1979	-2152	-53	-	-	-	-1683	-14	-	-5921
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-1547	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1547
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-886	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-886
Stock changes	19	184	-58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145
<b>TPES</b>	<b>1535</b>	<b>30725</b>	<b>2227</b>	<b>42205</b>	<b>1500</b>	<b>3528</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>3984</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>86616</b>
Transfers	-	616	-286	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330
Statistical differences	102	-184	-330	1007	-	-	-	1	0	-	596
Electricity plants	-984	-	-4565	-15484	-1500	-3528	-64	-992	12148	-	-14969
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-254
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	56	-	-649	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-593
Oil refineries	-	-31680	31488	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-192
Petrochemical plants	-	522	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	522
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-281	-	-	-281
Energy industry own use	-	-	-1321	-5999	-	-	-	-	-354	-	-7674
Losses	-	-	-98	-224	-	-	-	-	-1741	-	-2063
<b>TFC</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26466</b>	<b>21504</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2713</b>	<b>10901</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>62038</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4240</b>	<b>7028</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1070</b>	<b>4462</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17255</b>
Iron and steel	455	-	-	1803	-	-	-	-	-	-	2258
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	191
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	1153	-	-	-	-	-	-	1153
Transport equipment	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	1593	-	-	-	-	-	-	1593
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	280	-	-	-	-	-	-	280
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	109
Non-specified	-	-	4240	1842	-	-	-	1070	4462	-	11615
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12857</b>	<b>3313</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1230</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17451</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	473	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	473
Road	-	-	12040	2387	-	-	-	1230	-	-	15656
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	51
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	927	-	-	-	-	-	-	927
Domestic navigation	-	-	344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	344
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6017</b>	<b>9567</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>6388</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22385</b>
Residential	-	-	1554	8458	-	-	-	259	3774	-	14044
Comm. and public services	-	-	437	1110	-	-	-	154	2524	-	4226
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	4025	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	4115
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3351</b>	<b>1596</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4947</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	3351	1596	-	-	-	-	-	-	4947
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	2235	1596	-	-	-	-	-	-	3830
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>4038</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19540</b>	<b>67378</b>	<b>5756</b>	<b>41022</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>2780</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>141260</b>
Electricity plants	4038	-	19540	67378	5756	41022	746	2780	-	-	141260
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Armenia

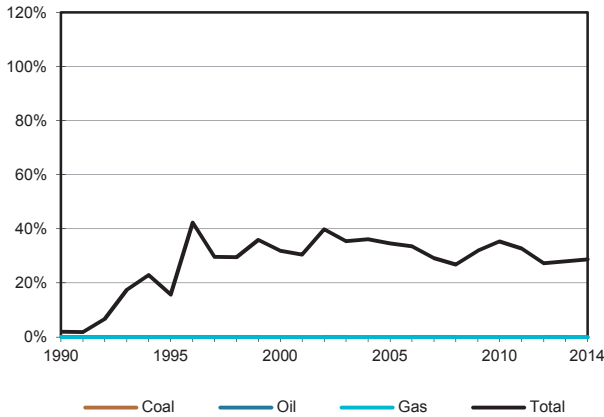
**Figure 1. Energy production**



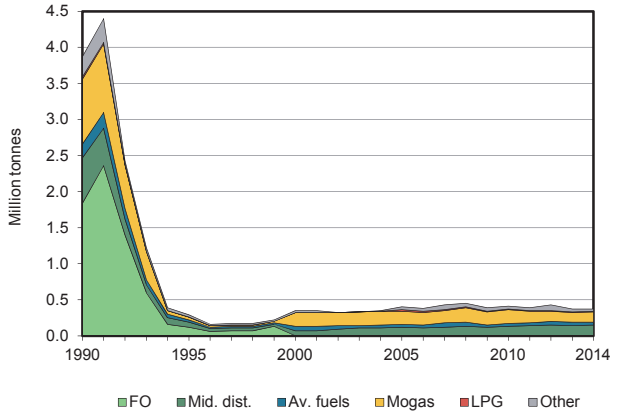
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



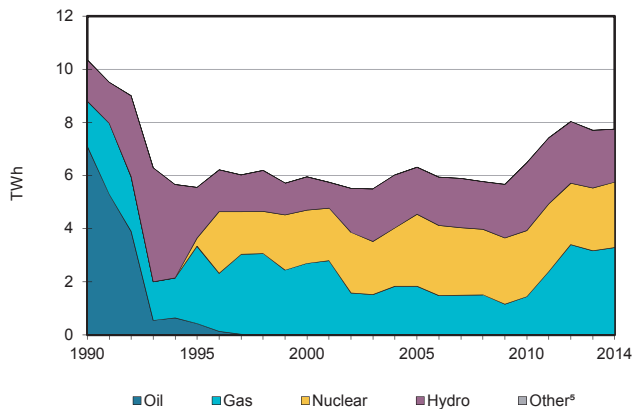
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



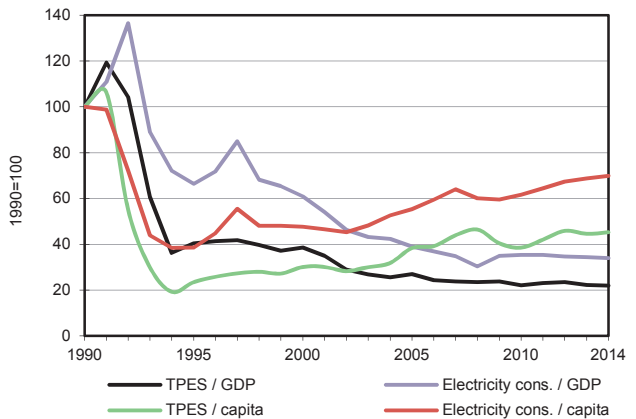
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

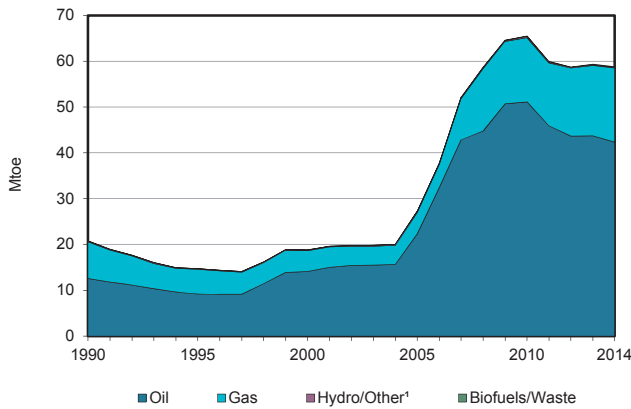
## Armenia

2014

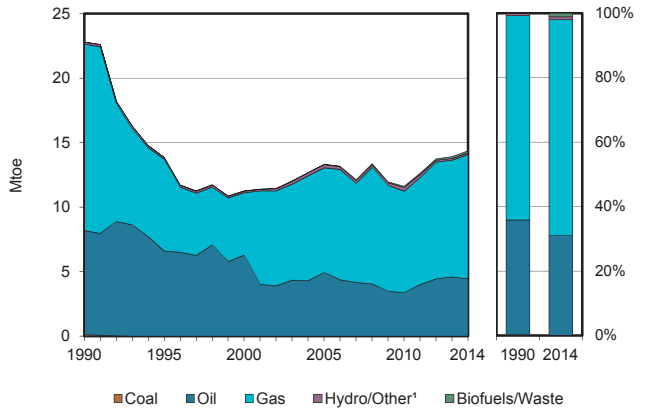
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	642	171	0	34	-	-	848
Imports	-	-	368	1881	-	-	-	-	18	-	2267
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-113	-	-113
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-43
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TPES</b>	-	-	<b>325</b>	<b>1881</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-95</b>	-	<b>2959</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	3	-42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-39
Electricity plants	-	-	-	-	-642	-171	-0	-	384	-	-430
CHP plants	-	-	-	-661	-	-	-	-	283	-	-378
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-31	-	-31
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-80	-	-80
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>328</b>	<b>1179</b>	-	-	-	<b>34</b>	<b>460</b>	-	<b>2001</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>31</b>	<b>207</b>	-	-	-	<b>0</b>	<b>127</b>	-	<b>365</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	9	-	22
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	7
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	15	-	27
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	86	-	-	-	0	14	-	100
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	51	-	56
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	71	-	-	-	-	25	-	96
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	5
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Construction	-	-	29	6	-	-	-	-	3	-	38
Textile and leather	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Non-specified	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	4	-	9
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>262</b>	<b>282</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>10</b>	-	<b>555</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	262	282	-	-	-	-	1	-	545
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>7</b>	<b>690</b>	-	-	-	<b>34</b>	<b>323</b>	-	<b>1053</b>
Residential	-	-	1	520	-	-	-	34	165	-	720
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	170	-	-	-	-	86	-	255
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	63
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>27</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>27</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	-	<b>3289</b>	<b>2465</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>4</b>	-	-	-	<b>7750</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	-	-	2465	1992	4	-	-	-	4461
CHP plants	-	-	-	3289	-	-	-	-	-	-	3289
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Azerbaijan

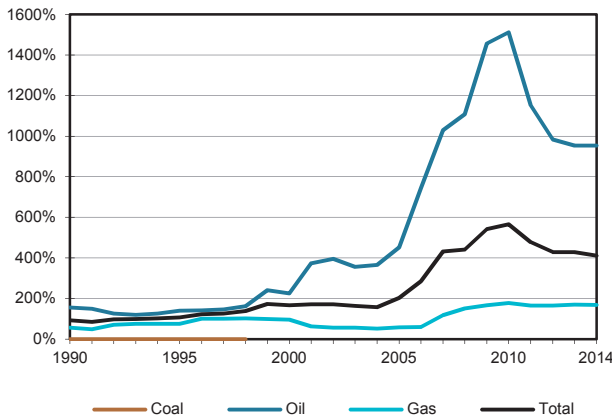
**Figure 1. Energy production**



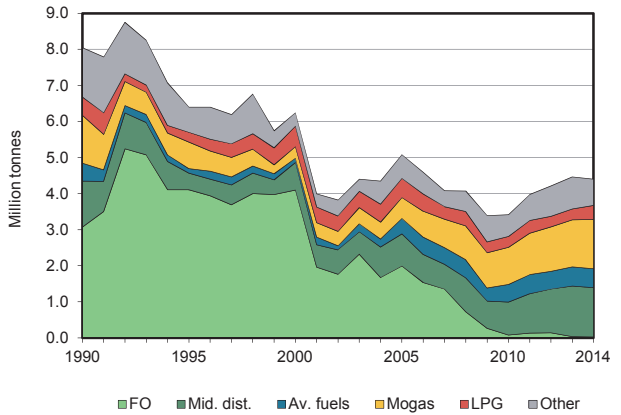
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



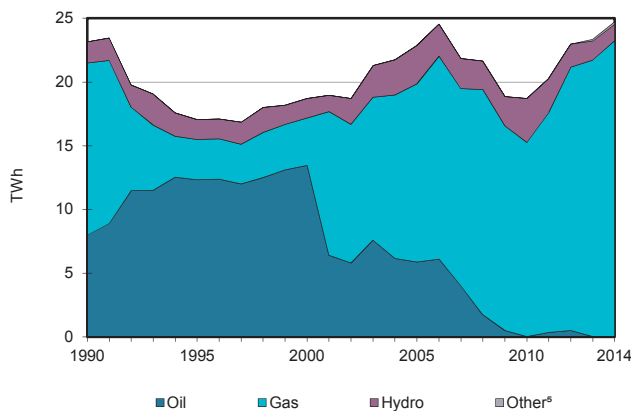
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



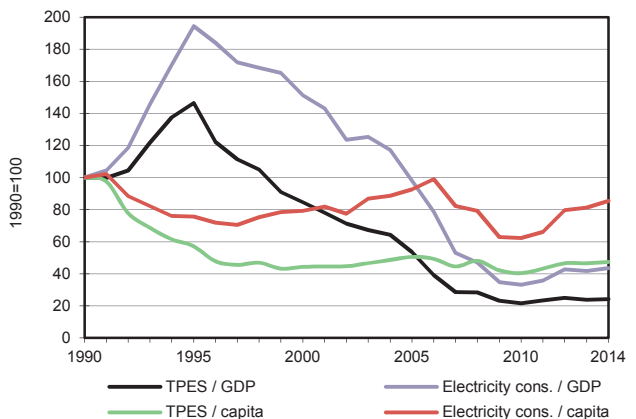
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

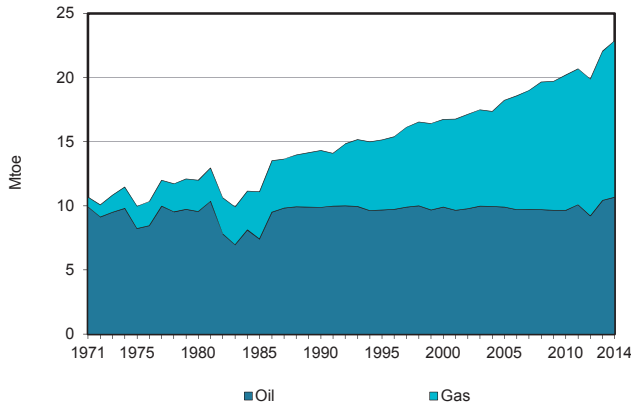
## Azerbaijan

2014

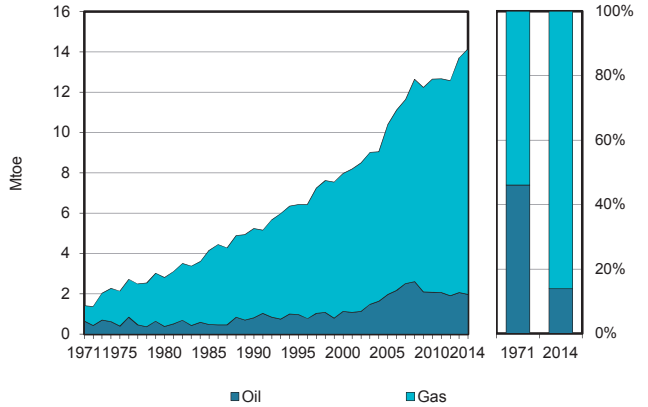
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	42323	-	16189	-	112	0	153	-	-	58777
Imports	-	-	285	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	296
Exports	-	-35394	-2313	-6793	-	-	-	-	-42	-	-44541
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-75
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-356	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-356
Stock changes	-	-14	-15	252	-	-	-	0	-	-	222
<b>TPES</b>	-	<b>6915</b>	<b>-2474</b>	<b>9648</b>	-	<b>112</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>-31</b>	-	<b>14322</b>
Transfers	-	-47	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Statistical differences	-	-65	-66	-31	-	-	-	-	-8	-	-169
Electricity plants	-	-	-5	-2935	-	-112	-0	-63	1384	-	-1732
CHP plants	-	-	-4	-2061	-	-	-	-	743	33	-1289
Heat plants	-	-	-	-156	-	-	-	-	-	129	-27
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-6803	6602	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-201
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5	-	-	-5
Energy industry own use	-	-	-402	-396	-	-	-	-	-344	-22	-1164
Losses	-	-	-	-791	-	-	-	-	-289	-20	-1100
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>3702</b>	<b>3279</b>	-	-	-	<b>85</b>	<b>1454</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>8640</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>69</b>	<b>888</b>	-	-	-	<b>0</b>	<b>272</b>	-	<b>1229</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	1	37	-	-	-	-	24	-	62
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	217	-	-	-	0	30	-	246
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	71	-	74
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	1	223	-	-	-	-	27	-	250
Transport equipment	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	0	-	8
Machinery	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	15	-	37
Mining and quarrying	-	-	5	6	-	-	-	-	7	-	18
Food and tobacco	-	-	9	308	-	-	-	0	32	-	349
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	4
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
Construction	-	-	53	38	-	-	-	0	51	-	142
Textile and leather	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	6	-	9
Non-specified	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	7	-	26
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>2533</b>	<b>0</b>	-	-	-	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	-	<b>2580</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169
Road	-	-	2326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2326
Rail	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	0	39	-	46
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	8	-	8
Domestic navigation	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>382</b>	<b>2365</b>	-	-	-	<b>85</b>	<b>1136</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>4088</b>
Residential	-	-	42	2162	-	-	-	58	627	94	2983
Comm. and public services	-	-	10	161	-	-	-	24	425	26	647
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	330	41	-	-	-	2	84	-	457
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>717</b>	<b>25</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>742</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	670	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	695
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	453	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	478
in transport	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>39</b>	<b>23210</b>	-	<b>1300</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>174</b>	-	-	<b>24728</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	20	14590	-	1300	5	174	-	-	16089
CHP plants	-	-	19	8620	-	-	-	-	-	-	8639
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	<b>14</b>	<b>6764</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>6778</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	1377	-	-	-	-	-	-	1377
Heat plants	-	-	14	5387	-	-	-	-	-	-	5401

## Bahrain

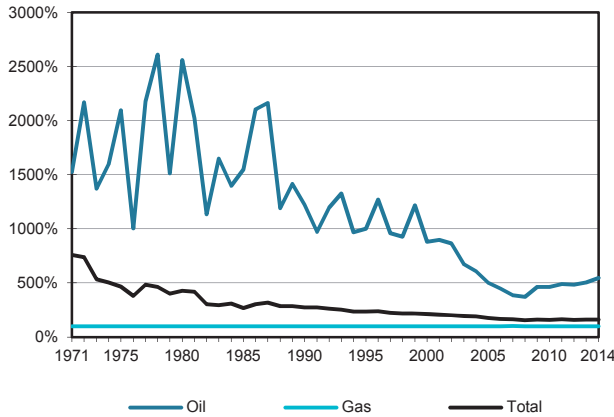
**Figure 1. Energy production**



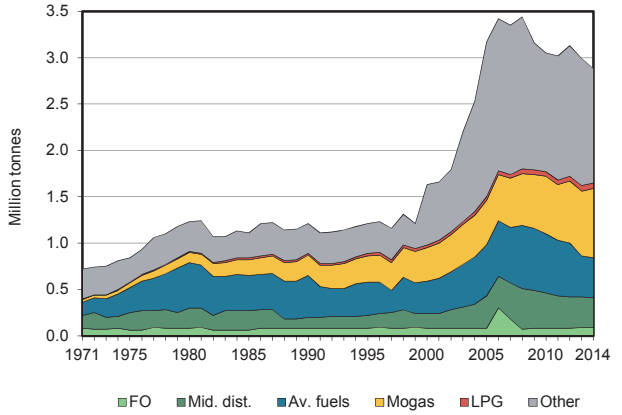
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>1</sup>**



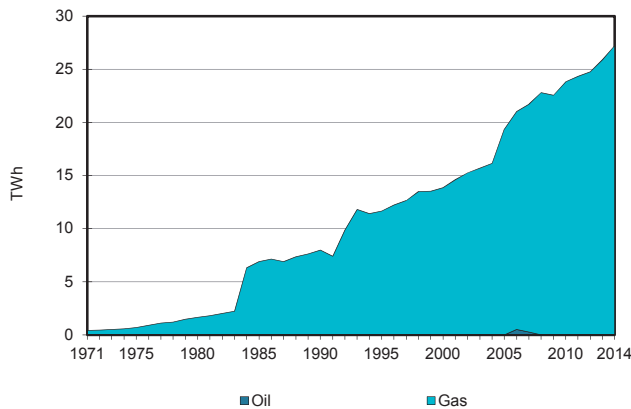
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>2</sup>**



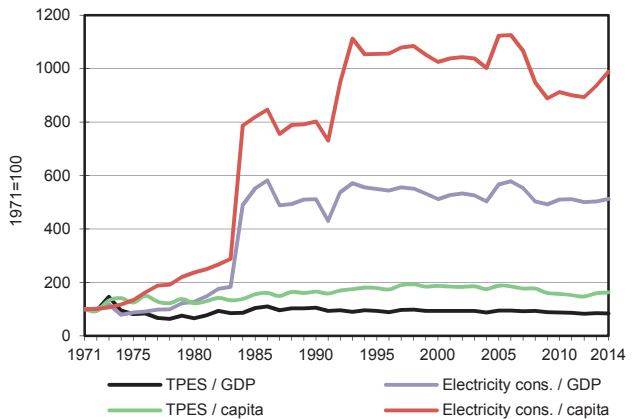
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>3</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>4</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Excluding electricity trade.
2. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
3. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
4. GDP in 2010 USD.



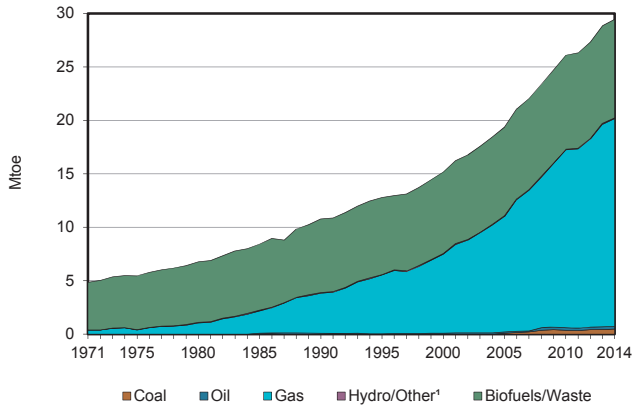
## Bahrain

2014

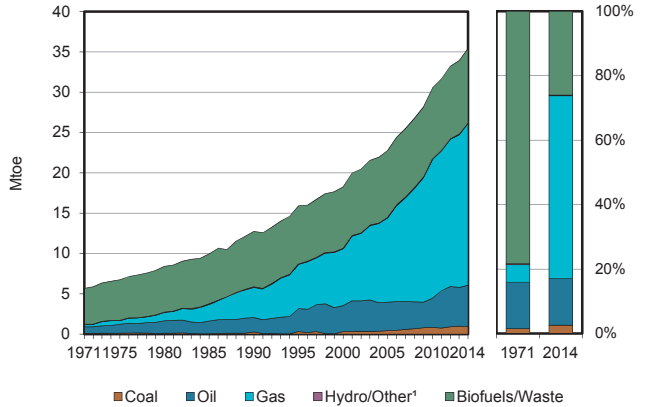
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	10681	-	12195	-	-	-	-	-	-	22877
Imports	-	3261	594	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	3876
Exports	-	-	-12211	-	-	-	-	-	-20	-	-12231
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-79
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-412	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-412
Stock changes	-	-	128	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	128
<b>TPES</b>	-	<b>13942</b>	<b>-11980</b>	<b>12195</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>0</b>	-	<b>14158</b>
Transfers	-	-801	713	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-88
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Electricity plants	-	-	-3	-8745	-	-	-	-	2344	-	-6404
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-13556	13629	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	414	-522	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-108
Energy industry own use	-	-	-144	-1273	-	-	-	-	-0	-	-1417
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-92	-	-92
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>1694</b>	<b>2177</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>2252</b>	-	<b>6123</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	-	<b>918</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1172</b>	-	<b>2090</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	446	-	-	-	-	-	-	446
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	946	-	946
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	472	-	-	-	-	226	-	699
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>1148</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1148</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
Road	-	-	1104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1104
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>91</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1080</b>	-	<b>1170</b>
Residential	-	-	91	-	-	-	-	-	601	-	691
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	475	-	475
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>455</b>	<b>1259</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1714</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	455	1259	-	-	-	-	-	-	1714
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	41	1057	-	-	-	-	-	-	1098
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>7</b>	<b>27246</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>27253</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	7	27246	-	-	-	-	-	-	27253
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Bangladesh

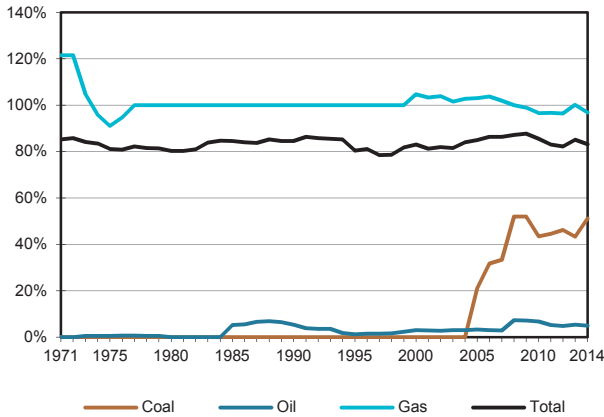
**Figure 1. Energy production**



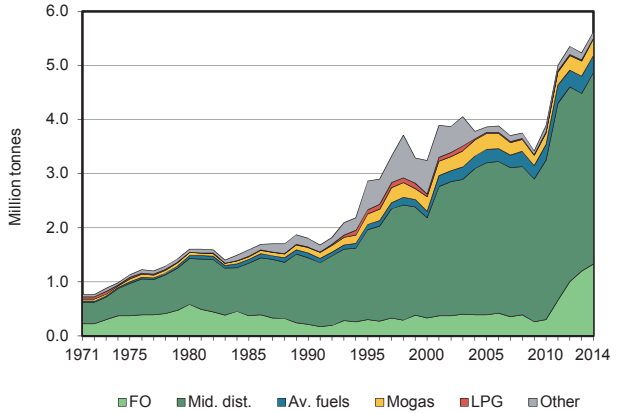
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



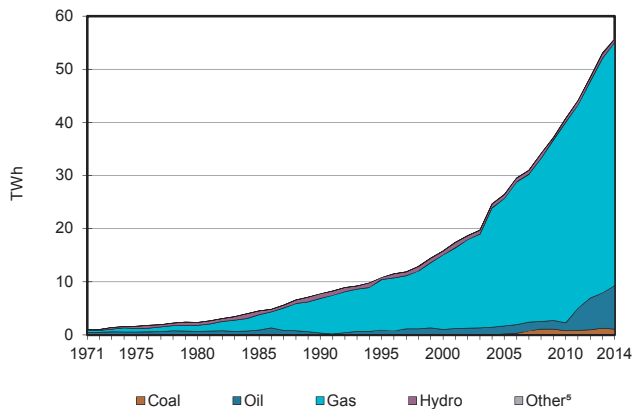
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



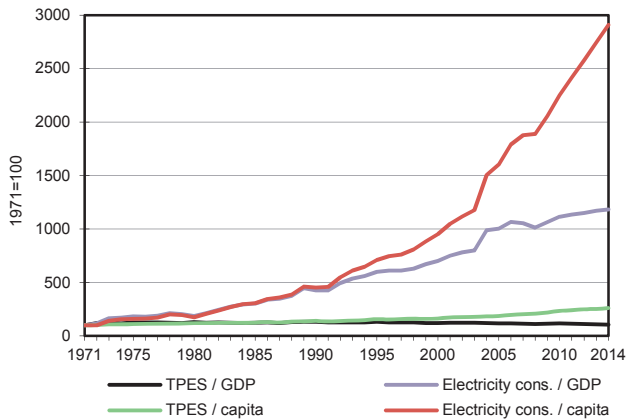
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Bangladesh

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	473	251	-	19441	-	51	13	9228	-	-	29457
Imports	494	1317	4373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6184
Exports	-	-	-86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-86
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-96
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-344
Stock changes	-41	-156	-119	625	-	-	-	-	-	-	308
<b>TPES</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>1412</b>	<b>3728</b>	<b>20066</b>	-	<b>51</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9228</b>	-	-	<b>35423</b>
Transfers	-	-173	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Statistical differences	-148	-	157	-	-	-	-	0	240	-	248
Electricity plants	-270	-	-1521	-11395	-	-51	-13	-	4803	-	-8447
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-1239	1240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-169	-	-	-169
Energy industry own use	-13	-	-41	-	-	-	-	-	-288	-	-342
Losses	-	-	-	-474	-	-	-	-	-548	-	-1022
<b>TFC</b>	<b>494</b>	-	<b>3741</b>	<b>8197</b>	-	-	-	<b>9060</b>	<b>4207</b>	-	<b>25700</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>494</b>	-	<b>103</b>	<b>3363</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>2295</b>	-	<b>6255</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	494	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	494
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	103	3363	-	-	-	-	2295	-	5760
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>2152</b>	<b>950</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3102</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	1487	950	-	-	-	-	-	-	2438
Rail	-	-	277	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	277
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	384
Non-specified	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>1380</b>	<b>2609</b>	-	-	-	<b>9060</b>	<b>1912</b>	-	<b>14961</b>
Residential	-	-	355	2379	-	-	-	9060	1478	-	13272
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	211	-	-	-	-	257	-	468
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	1024	19	-	-	-	-	130	-	1173
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	48
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>107</b>	<b>1275</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1382</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	107	1275	-	-	-	-	-	-	1382
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	1275	-	-	-	-	-	-	1275
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>1100</b>	-	<b>8209</b>	<b>45799</b>	-	<b>588</b>	<b>149</b>	-	-	-	<b>55845</b>
Electricity plants	1100	-	8209	45799	-	588	149	-	-	-	55845
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Belarus

Figure 1. Energy production

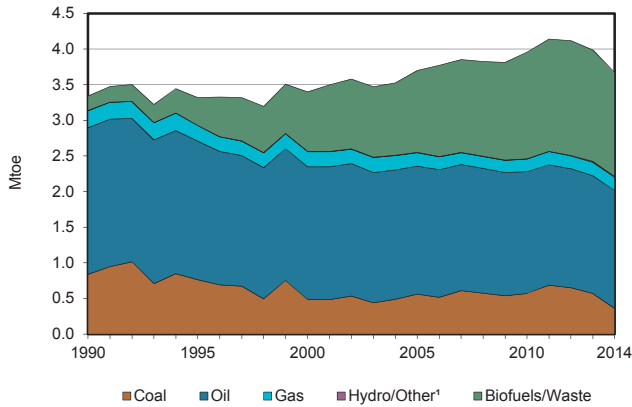


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

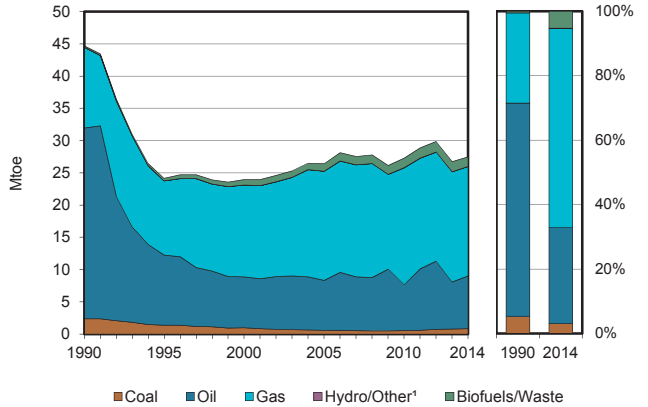


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>

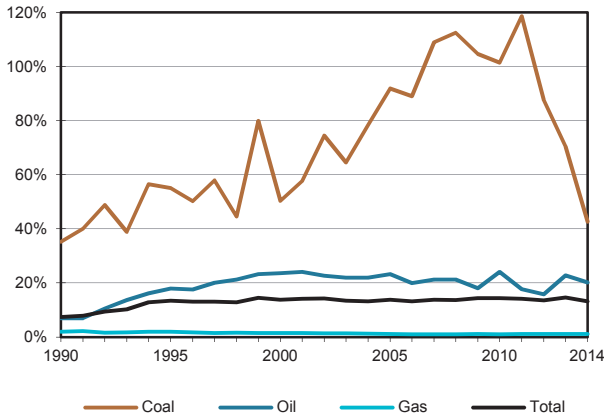


Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>

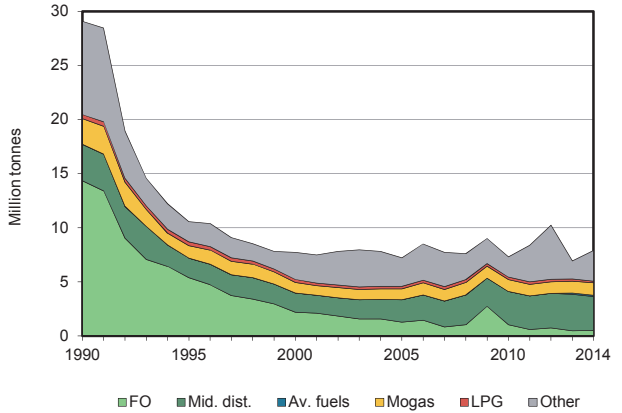


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

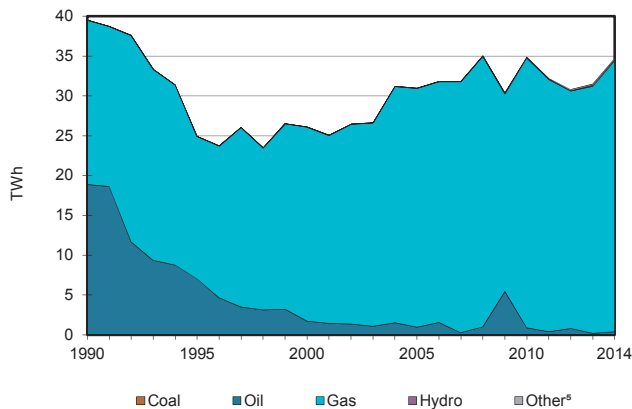
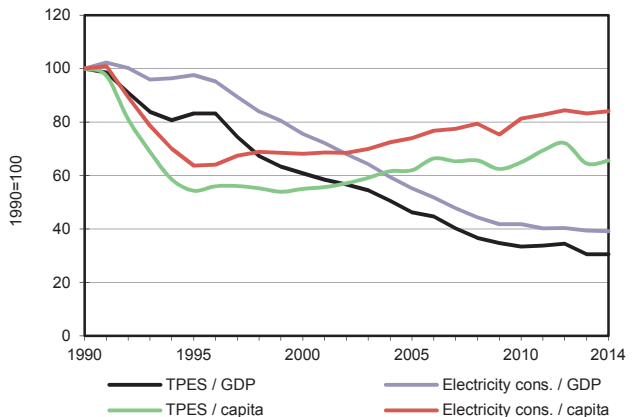


Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Belarus

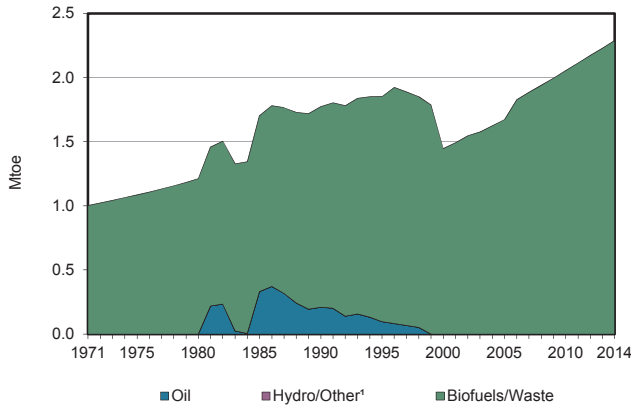
2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	359	1653	-	184	-	10	1	1460	-	-	3668
Imports	523	22620	100	16643	-	-	-	-	671	-	40557
Exports	-39	-1625	-14196	-	-	-	-	-	-386	-	-16246
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-113
Stock changes	-0	-221	-25	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-120
<b>TPES</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>22427</b>	<b>-14234</b>	<b>16954</b>	-	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1460</b>	<b>285</b>	-	<b>27746</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-0	-27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-28
Electricity plants	-	-	-26	-2803	-	-10	-1	-1	1195	-	-1647
CHP plants	-42	-	-95	-6899	-	-	-	-113	1793	3609	-1748
Heat plants	-67	-	-106	-2229	-	-	-	-593	-	2479	-516
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-4
Oil refineries	-	-22400	22150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-250
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4	-	-	-4
Energy industry own use	-9	-	-1135	-211	-	-	-	-27	-400	-480	-2261
Losses	-18	-	-4	-112	-	-	-	-	-274	-519	-927
<b>TFC</b>	<b>702</b>	-	<b>6550</b>	<b>4700</b>	-	-	-	<b>721</b>	<b>2599</b>	<b>5089</b>	<b>20361</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>487</b>	-	<b>181</b>	<b>1193</b>	-	-	-	<b>56</b>	<b>1109</b>	<b>1499</b>	<b>4526</b>
Iron and steel	12	-	2	117	-	-	-	0	166	6	303
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	7	169	-	-	-	0	299	504	978
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	2	1	10
Non-metallic minerals	450	-	7	620	-	-	-	9	117	88	1290
Transport equipment	4	-	5	19	-	-	-	1	39	39	107
Machinery	12	-	11	80	-	-	-	5	136	108	352
Mining and quarrying	-	-	3	13	-	-	-	0	21	35	72
Food and tobacco	8	-	16	85	-	-	-	5	133	429	676
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	0	34	75	115
Wood and wood products	-	-	4	18	-	-	-	27	31	41	122
Construction	1	-	119	20	-	-	-	5	26	-	171
Textile and leather	-	-	3	34	-	-	-	2	47	77	163
Non-specified	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	2	59	96	165
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>9</b>	-	<b>3520</b>	<b>471</b>	-	-	-	<b>3</b>	<b>110</b>	-	<b>4113</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Road	-	-	3292	9	-	-	-	3	15	-	3319
Rail	7	-	203	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	262
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	462	-	-	-	-	44	-	507
Domestic navigation	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Non-specified	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>186</b>	-	<b>897</b>	<b>1661</b>	-	-	-	<b>662</b>	<b>1380</b>	<b>3590</b>	<b>8374</b>
Residential	144	-	89	1526	-	-	-	380	550	2230	4919
Comm. and public services	39	-	122	51	-	-	-	219	695	1195	2321
Agriculture/forestry	3	-	686	84	-	-	-	63	134	165	1133
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	0	1
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>20</b>	-	<b>1952</b>	<b>1376</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3348</b>
in industry/transf./energy	20	-	1952	1376	-	-	-	-	-	-	3348
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	1376	-	-	-	-	-	-	1376
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>26</b>	-	<b>379</b>	<b>34042</b>	-	<b>121</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>155</b>	-	-	<b>34735</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	128	13628	-	121	12	2	-	-	13891
CHP plants	26	-	251	20414	-	-	-	153	-	-	20844
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>3243</b>	-	<b>5414</b>	<b>225919</b>	-	-	-	<b>20358</b>	-	-	<b>254934</b>
CHP plants	1309	-	1811	144899	-	-	-	3118	-	-	151137
Heat plants	1934	-	3603	81020	-	-	-	17240	-	-	103797

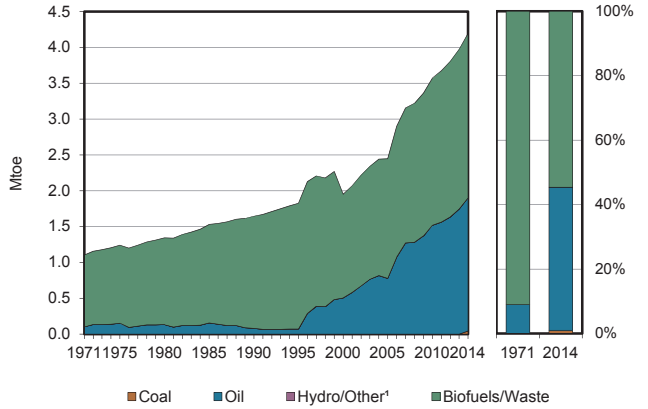
1. Includes peat.

## Benin

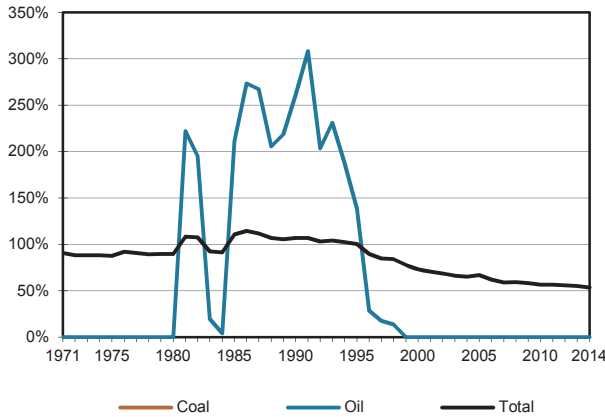
**Figure 1. Energy production**



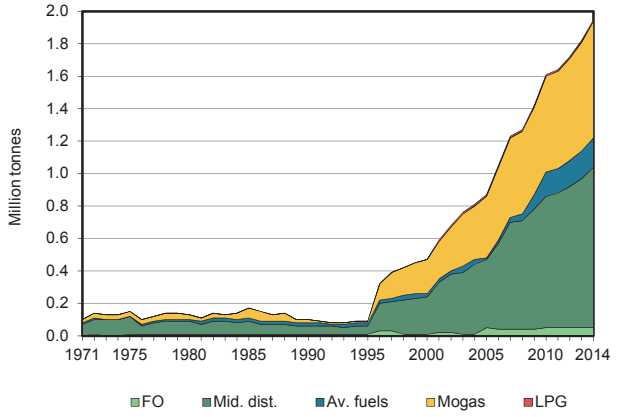
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



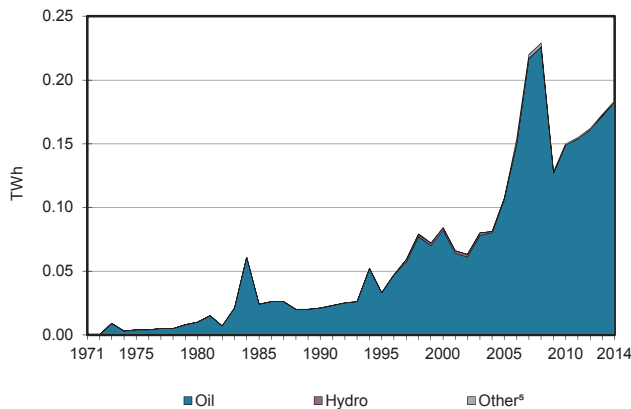
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



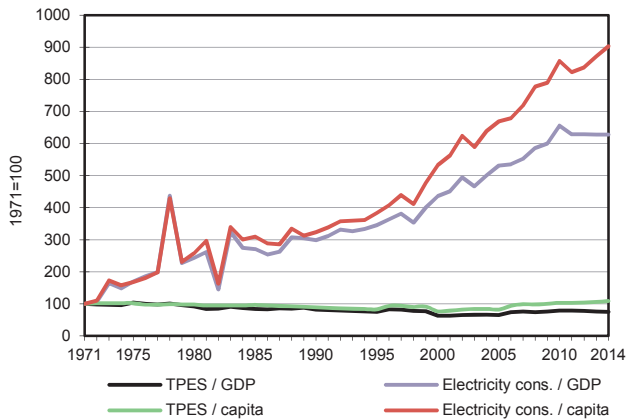
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Benin

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2290	-	-	2290
Imports	43	-	2321	-	-	-	-	-	95	-	2459
Exports	-	-	-258	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-258
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-194
Stock changes	-	-	-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-9
<b>TPES</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1860</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2290</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4287</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity plants	-	-	-41	-	-	-	-	-1	16	-	-26
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-446	-	-	-446
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-22	-	-22
<b>TFC</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1818</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1843</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3793</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>114</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	60
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
Non-specified	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	46
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1302</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1302</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	1301	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1301
Rail	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1841</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2378</b>
Residential	-	-	460	-	-	-	-	1534	38	-	2033
Comm. and public services	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	306	36	-	345
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
in industry/transf./energy of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>184</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	183	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	184
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Bolivia

Figure 1. Energy production

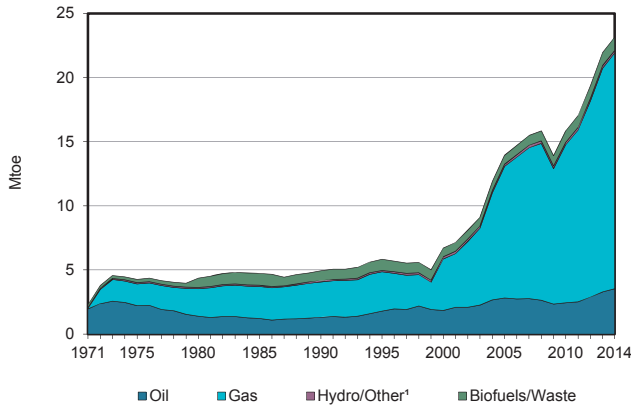


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²

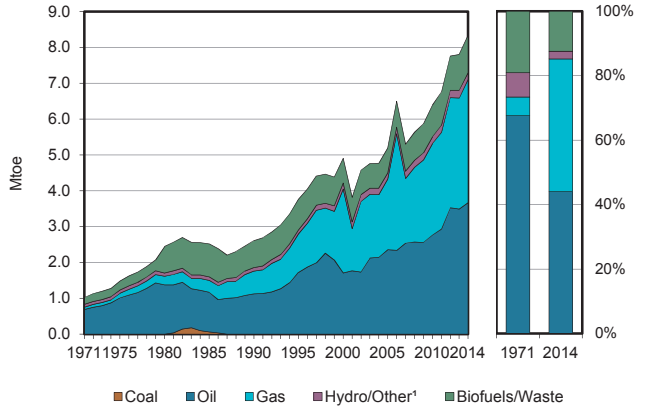


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³

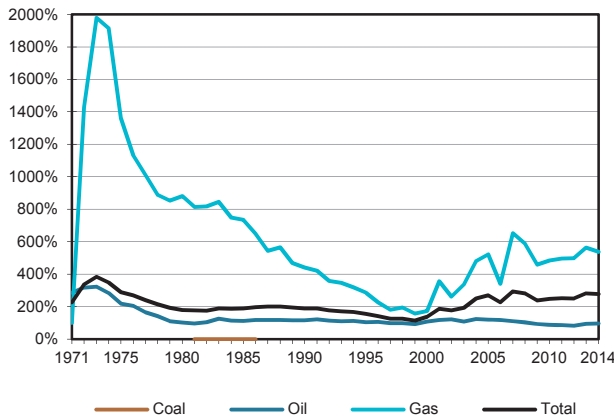


Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴

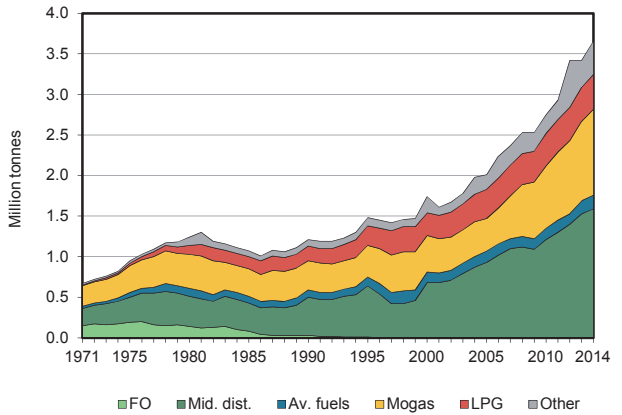


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

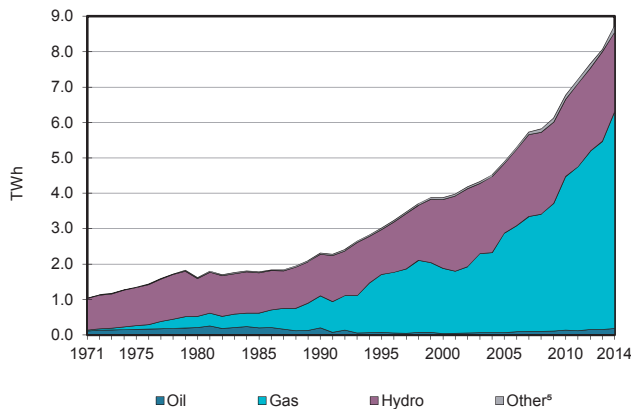
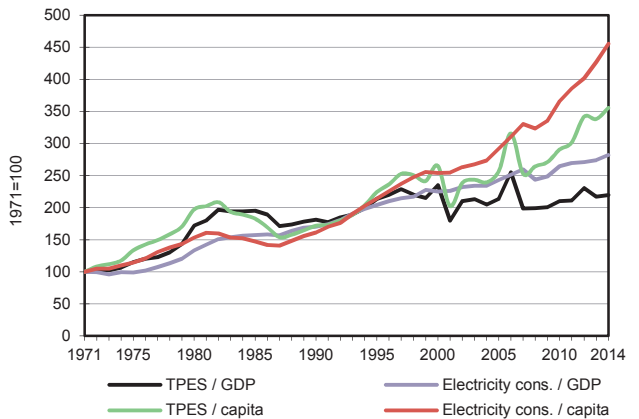


Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.



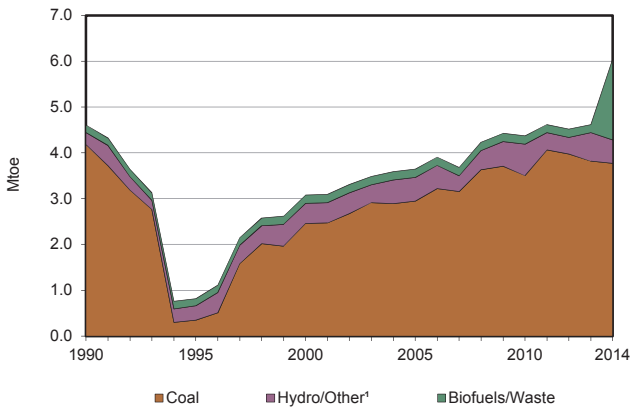
## Bolivia

2014

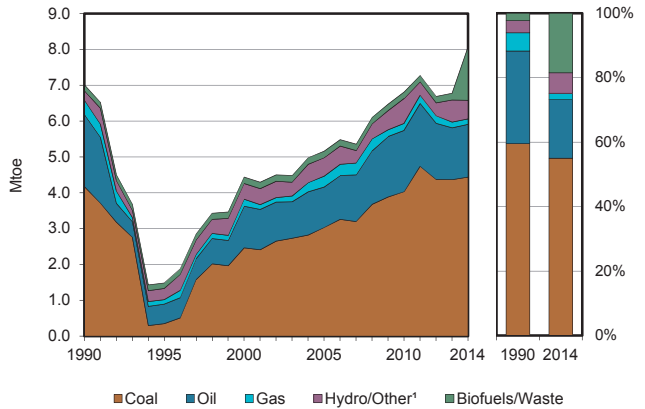
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	3527	-	18400	-	194	1	1039	-	-	23160
Imports	-	-	1099	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1099
Exports	-	-469	-435	-14971	-	-	-	-	-	-	-15875
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-63
Stock changes	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
<b>TPES</b>	-	<b>3062</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>3428</b>	-	<b>194</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1039</b>	-	-	<b>8331</b>
Transfers	-	-323	352	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Statistical differences	-	75	117	-208	-	-	-	-0	-31	-	-48
Electricity plants	-	-	-54	-1470	-	-194	-1	-107	753	-	-1073
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-2813	2724	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-89
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-16	-	-	-16
Energy industry own use	-	-	-95	-278	-	-	-	-	-17	-	-390
Losses	-	-	-108	-15	-	-	-	-	-69	-	-192
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>3545</b>	<b>1458</b>	-	-	-	<b>915</b>	<b>636</b>	-	<b>6553</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>103</b>	<b>763</b>	-	-	-	<b>469</b>	<b>173</b>	-	<b>1508</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	103	763	-	-	-	469	173	-	1508
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>2051</b>	<b>564</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2614</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121
Road	-	-	1929	564	-	-	-	-	-	-	2493
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>1335</b>	<b>131</b>	-	-	-	<b>446</b>	<b>462</b>	-	<b>2374</b>
Residential	-	-	450	91	-	-	-	446	241	-	1228
Comm. and public services	-	-	6	40	-	-	-	-	150	-	196
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	615	-	-	-	-	-	71	-	686
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	264	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	264
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>55</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>55</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>175</b>	<b>6128</b>	-	<b>2251</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>187</b>	-	-	<b>8755</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	175	6128	-	2251	14	187	-	-	8755
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Bosnia and Herzegovina

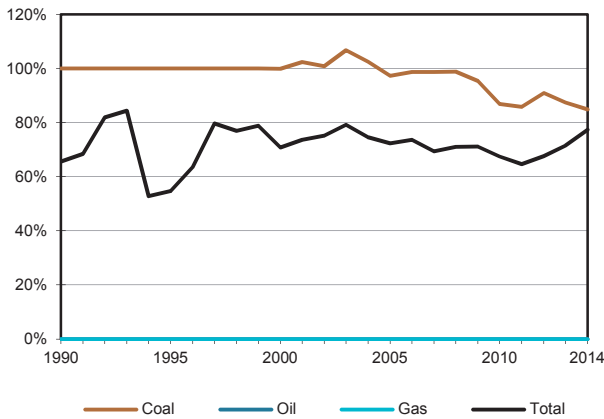
**Figure 1. Energy production**



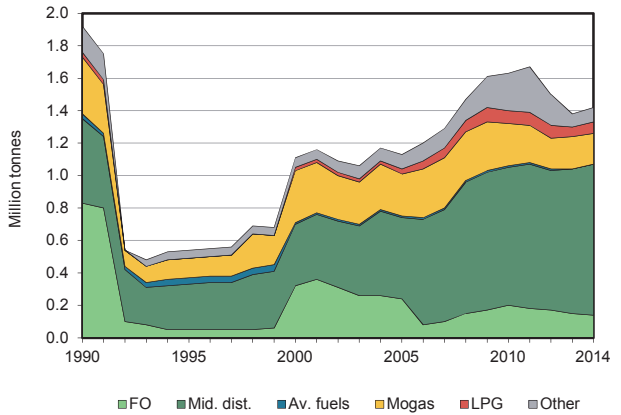
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²**



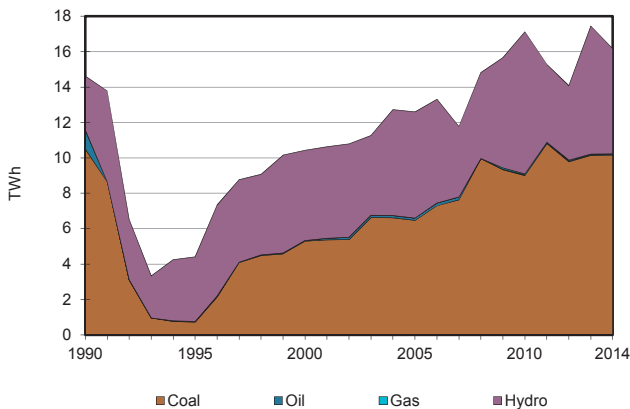
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³**



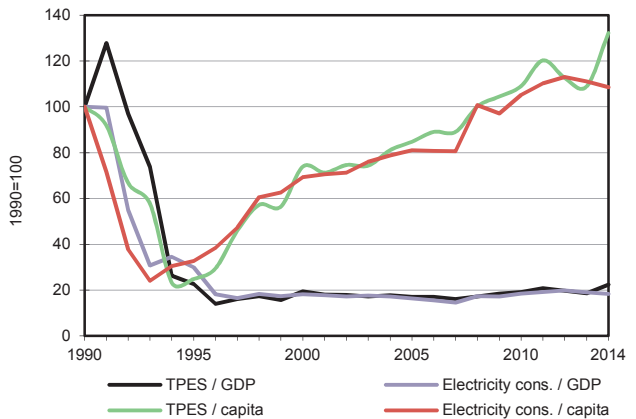
**Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators⁵**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Bosnia and Herzegovina

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	3768	-	-	-	-	510	-	1767	-	-	6046
Imports	1043	971	758	151	-	-	-	-	272	-	3195
Exports	-396	-	-301	-	-	-	-	-275	-516	-	-1488
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4
Stock changes	25	57	-7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
<b>TPES</b>	<b>4440</b>	<b>1028</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1492</b>	<b>-244</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7824</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-19	-	0	-	-	-	-	-0	-	-	-19
Electricity plants	-3339	-	-11	-9	-	-510	-	-	1373	-	-2496
CHP plants	-73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	32	-24
Heat plants	-94	-	-23	-31	-	-	-	-3	-	87	-64
Blast furnaces	-157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-157
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-171
Oil refineries	-	-1028	991	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-37
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-97	-	-	-97
Energy industry own use	-166	-	-142	-	-	-	-	-	-122	-1	-431
Losses	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-114	-8	-123
<b>TFC</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1261</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1392</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>4207</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>762</b>
Iron and steel	104	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	63	-	193
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	9	-	14
Non-ferrous metals	56	-	3	26	-	-	-	-	152	-	237
Non-metallic minerals	76	-	10	1	-	-	-	-	13	-	101
Transport equipment	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	5
Machinery	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	17	0	22
Mining and quarrying	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	8	0	20
Food and tobacco	7	-	15	5	-	-	-	-	18	0	45
Paper pulp and printing	4	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	14	-	25
Wood and wood products	0	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	13	0	14
Construction	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	26
Textile and leather	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	10	-	14
Non-specified	0	-	2	-	-	-	-	33	11	-	46
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>984</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	977
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1359</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>2395</b>
Residential	62	-	85	27	-	-	-	1343	396	84	1996
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	16
Agriculture/forestry	0	-	8	-	-	-	-	0	5	-	13
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	108	-	47	22	-	-	-	-	167	26	370
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>66</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>10151</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5935</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16160</b>
Electricity plants	9961	-	44	30	-	5935	-	-	-	-	15970
CHP plants	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>2757</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1241</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5000</b>
CHP plants	1356	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1356
Heat plants	1401	-	900	1241	-	-	-	102	-	-	3644

## Botswana

Figure 1. Energy production

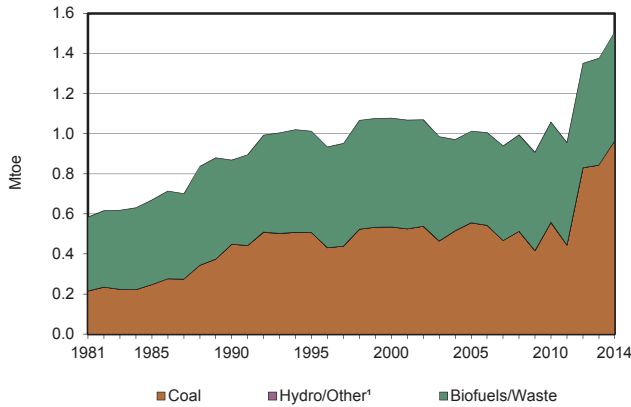


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

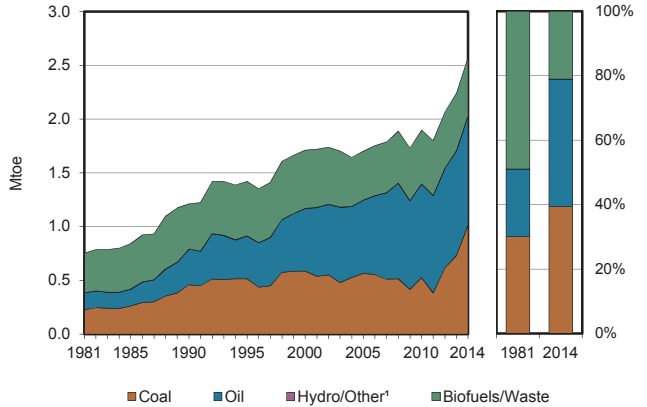


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>

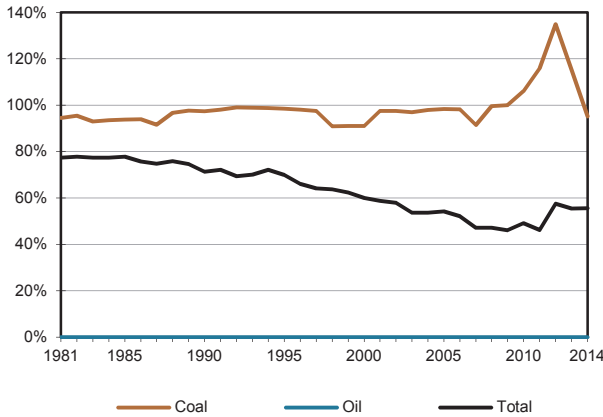


Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>

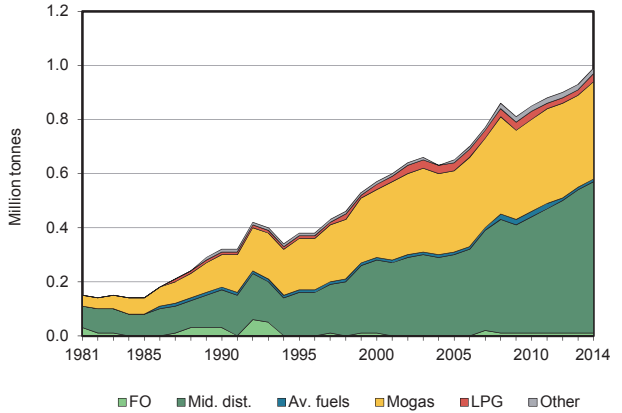


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

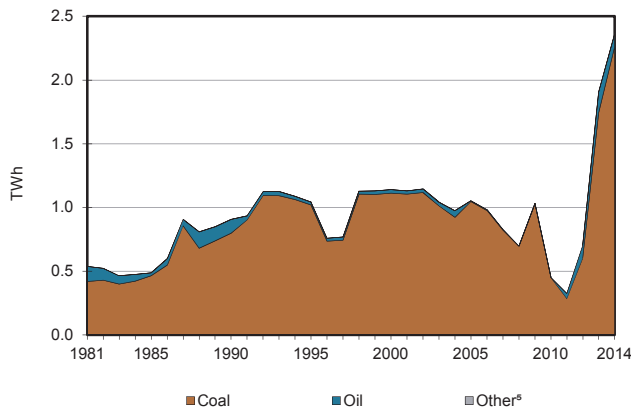
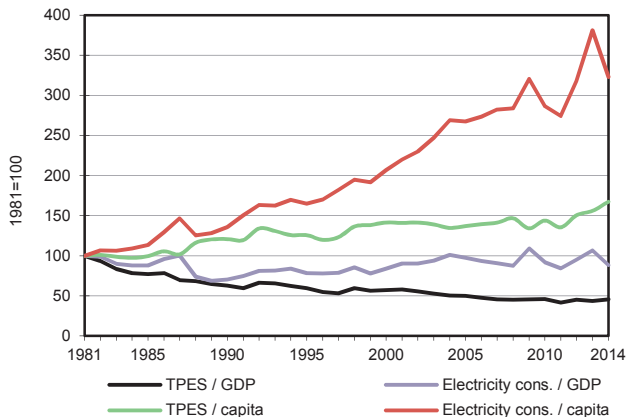


Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Botswana

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	965	-	-	-	-	-	0	543	-	-	1508
Imports	-	-	1026	-	-	-	-	-	145	-	1170
Exports	-109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-109
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-11
Stock changes	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158
<b>TPES</b>	<b>1014</b>	-	<b>1015</b>	-	-	-	<b>0</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>145</b>	-	<b>2717</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-35	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-4	-	-37
Electricity plants	-920	-	-34	-	-	-	-0	-	203	-	-751
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-25	-	-25
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-22	-	-22
<b>TFC</b>	<b>59</b>	-	<b>983</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>543</b>	<b>297</b>	-	<b>1881</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>55</b>	-	<b>155</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>126</b>	-	<b>335</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	55	-	108	-	-	-	-	-	103	-	266
Food and tobacco	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	13
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Construction	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	21
Textile and leather	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
Non-specified	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	22
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>737</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>737</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Road	-	-	724	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	724
Rail	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>4</b>	-	<b>71</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>543</b>	<b>171</b>	-	<b>789</b>
Residential	-	-	38	-	-	-	-	543	80	-	660
Comm. and public services	1	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	66	-	88
Agriculture/forestry	3	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	30
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	11
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>20</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>20</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>2263</b>	-	<b>99</b>	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	<b>2363</b>
Electricity plants	2263	-	99	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2363
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Brazil

Figure 1. Energy production

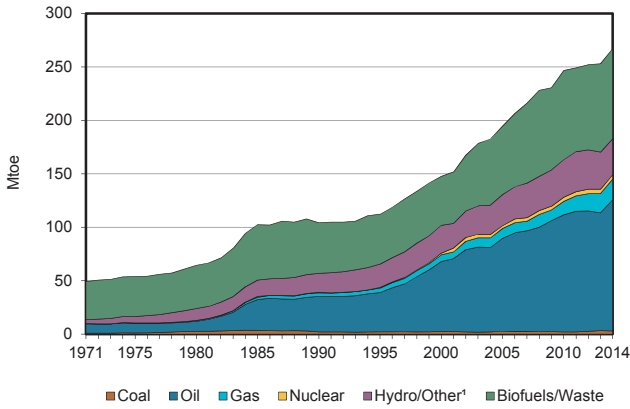


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²

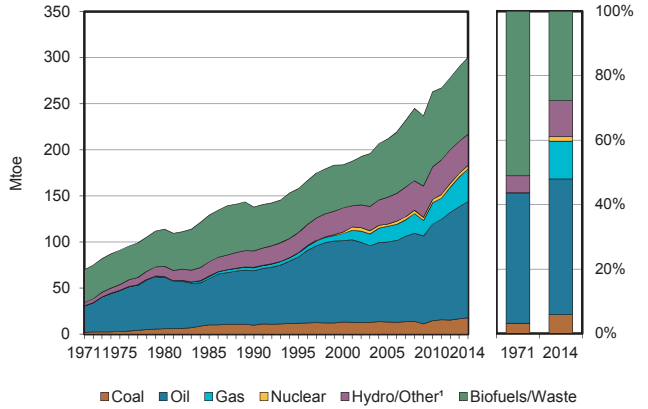


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³

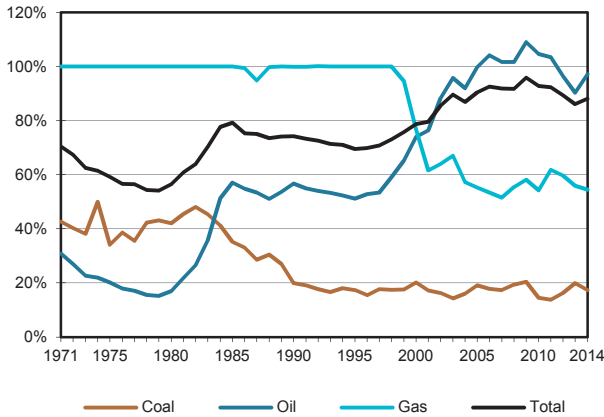


Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴

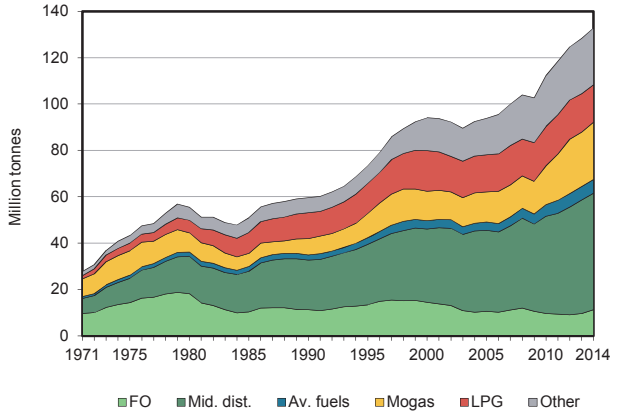


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

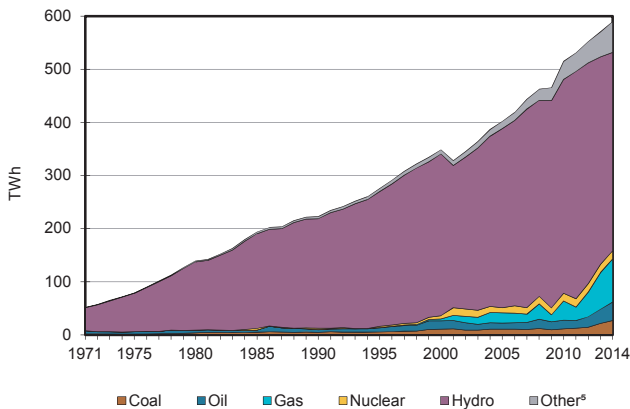
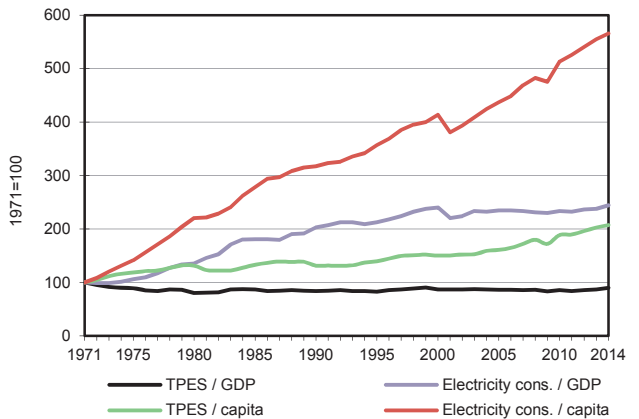


Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Brazil

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	3036	122760	-	19278	4008	32116	1660	84315	-	73	267246
Imports	14652	18082	24767	16089	-	-	-	511	2905	-	77007
Exports	-	-26800	-6659	-	-	-	-	-766	-0	-	-34226
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-3453	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3453
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-2490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2490
Stock changes	-155	25	135	-	-	-	-	-849	-	-	-843
<b>TPES</b>	<b>17534</b>	<b>114068</b>	<b>12300</b>	<b>35367</b>	<b>4008</b>	<b>32116</b>	<b>1660</b>	<b>83211</b>	<b>2905</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>303242</b>
Transfers	-	-2946	2737	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-209
Statistical differences	13	-728	-895	-387	-	-	-	-146	-13	-	-2157
Electricity plants	-4170	-	-6387	-13456	-4008	-32116	-1050	-211	44633	-73	-16837
CHP plants	-1949	-	-1237	-2445	-	-	-	-8144	6162	-	-7613
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-3521	-	-	-	-	-	-	-54	-	-	-3574
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	520	-	-848	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-327
Oil refineries	-	-114073	112820	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1253
Petrochemical plants	-	3015	-3015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	665	-	-831	-	-	-	-3608	-	-	-3774
Energy industry own use	-442	-	-5816	-5155	-	-	-	-12464	-2606	-	-26483
Losses	-242	-	-110	-434	-	-	-	-107	-8013	-	-8906
<b>TFC</b>	<b>7743</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>109550</b>	<b>12659</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>58478</b>	<b>43067</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>232107</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>7620</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12652</b>	<b>9188</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33811</b>	<b>17710</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>80981</b>
Iron and steel	5302	-	358	999	-	-	-	3236	2254	-	12149
Chemical and petrochemical	153	-	2381	1914	-	-	-	67	1923	-	6437
Non-ferrous metals	1061	-	1847	848	-	-	-	14	2800	-	6569
Non-metallic minerals	245	-	4441	1291	-	-	-	3063	1063	-	10103
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	482	-	1154	669	-	-	-	-	1083	-	3388
Food and tobacco	65	-	701	696	-	-	-	18378	2325	-	22165
Paper pulp and printing	104	-	601	802	-	-	-	8074	1781	-	11363
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Textile and leather	-	-	79	234	-	-	-	69	622	-	1005
Non-specified	207	-	1074	1734	-	-	-	911	3859	-	7785
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>68670</b>	<b>2323</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15204</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>86438</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	3711	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3711
Road	-	-	62467	1509	-	-	-	15204	-	-	79180
Rail	-	-	1005	-	-	-	-	-	167	-	1172
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	815	-	-	-	-	73	-	888
Domestic navigation	-	-	1485	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1485
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13490</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>9463</b>	<b>25116</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49180</b>
Residential	-	-	6538	293	-	-	-	6585	11356	-	24773
Comm. and public services	-	-	743	207	-	-	-	188	11461	-	12599
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	6210	-	-	-	-	2690	2299	-	11198
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	610	-	-	-	610
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14738</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15509</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	14738	647	-	-	-	-	-	-	15386
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	6510	647	-	-	-	-	-	-	7157
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>26754</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35423</b>	<b>81075</b>	<b>15378</b>	<b>373439</b>	<b>12208</b>	<b>45994</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>590632</b>
Electricity plants	17279	-	29351	70072	15378	373439	12208	896	-	361	518984
CHP plants	9475	-	6072	11003	-	-	-	45098	-	-	71648
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3075</b>	<b>3075</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3075	3075

## Brunei Darussalam

Figure 1. Energy production

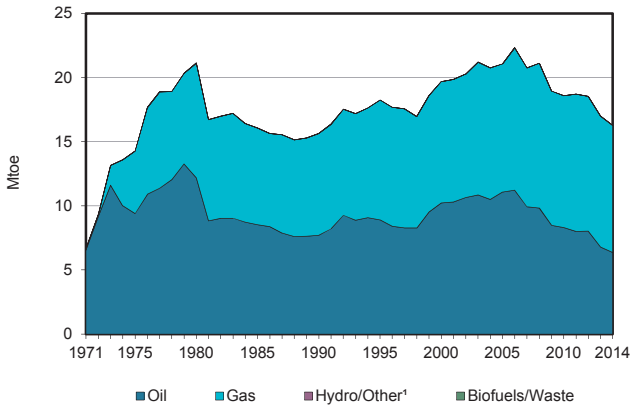


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

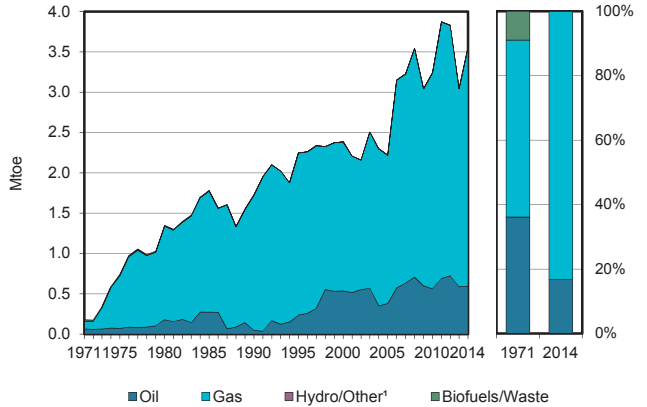


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>

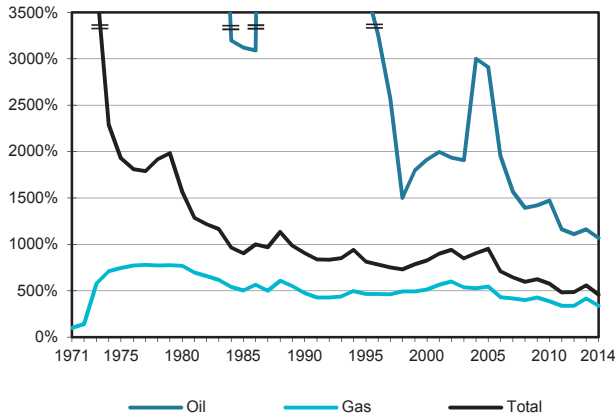


Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>

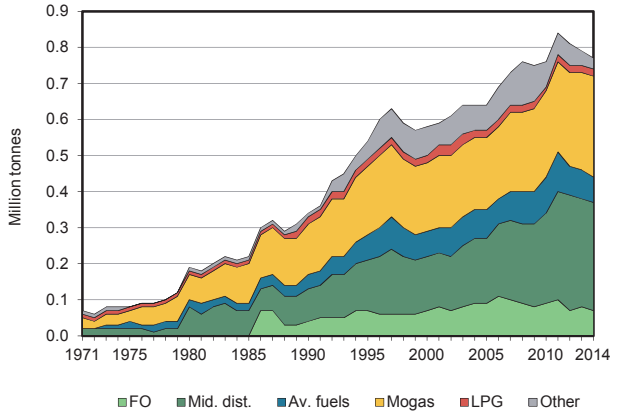


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

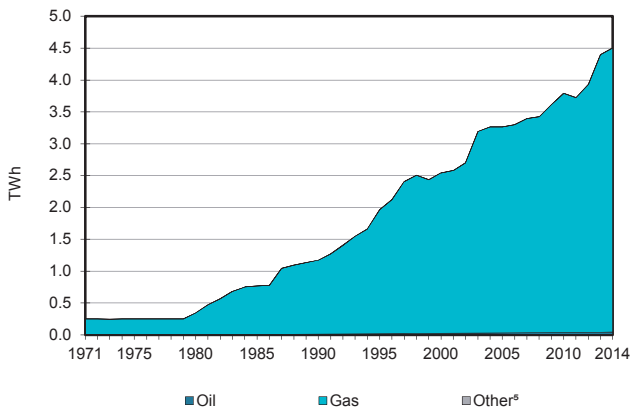
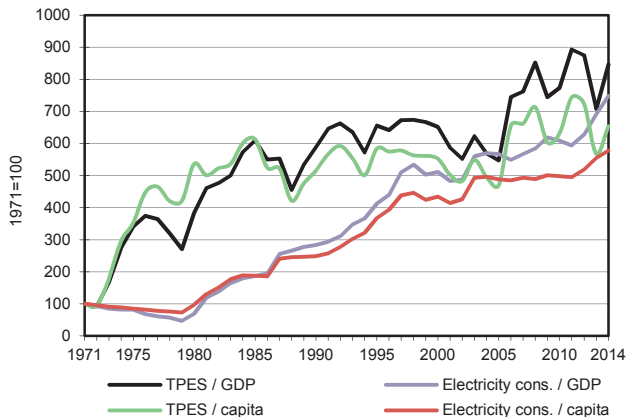


Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency. Maximum scale refers to values greater than or equal to 3500%.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.



## Brunei Darussalam

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	6349	-	9907	-	-	0	-	-	-	16256
Imports	-	8	391	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	399
Exports	-	-5891	-16	-6981	-	-	-	-	-	-	-12888
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-69
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-76
Stock changes	-	-85	-16	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-68
<b>TPES</b>	-	<b>381</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>2958</b>	-	-	<b>0</b>	-	-	-	<b>3554</b>
Transfers	-	-16	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Statistical differences	-	45	19	-16	-	-	-	-	-0	-	47
Electricity plants	-	-	-11	-1028	-	-	-0	-	345	-	-694
CHP plants	-	-	-	-157	-	-	-	-	43	-	-115
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-409	396	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-13
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-13	-844	-	-	-	-	-74	-	-930
Losses	-	-	-	-390	-	-	-	-	-25	-	-414
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>624</b>	<b>524</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>289</b>	-	<b>1436</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>110</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>17</b>	-	<b>128</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	107	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	121
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>455</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>455</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	455
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>46</b>	<b>18</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>271</b>	-	<b>335</b>
Residential	-	-	18	18	-	-	-	-	115	-	151
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	156
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>13</b>	<b>506</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>520</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	12	506	-	-	-	-	-	-	519
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	506	-	-	-	-	-	-	506
in transport	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>43</b>	<b>4461</b>	-	-	<b>2</b>	-	-	-	<b>4506</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	43	3965	-	-	2	-	-	-	4010
CHP plants	-	-	-	496	-	-	-	-	-	-	496
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Bulgaria

Figure 1. Energy production

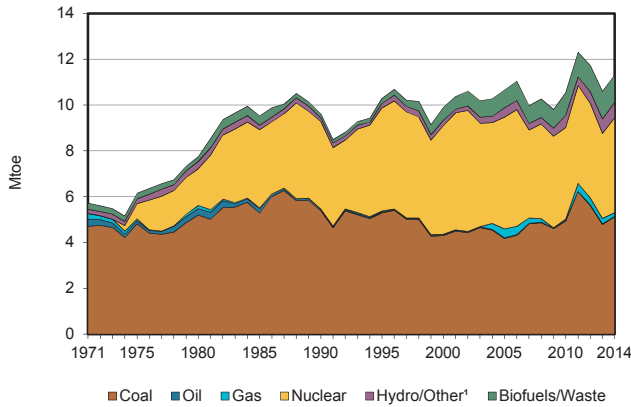


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

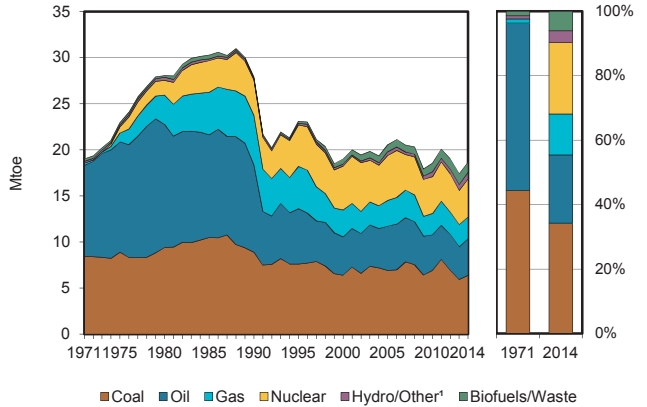


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>

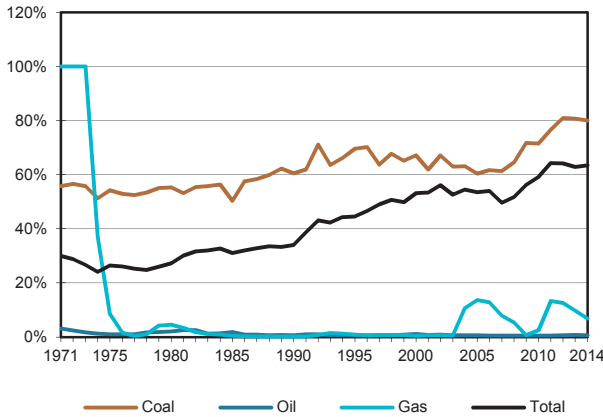


Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>

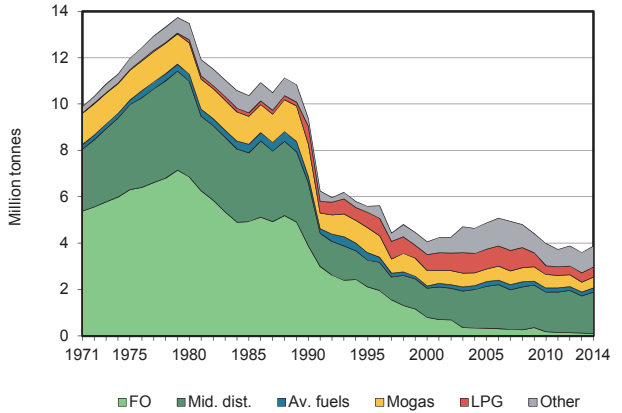


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

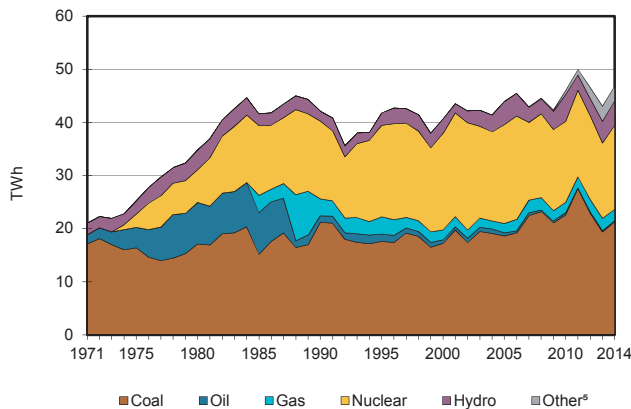
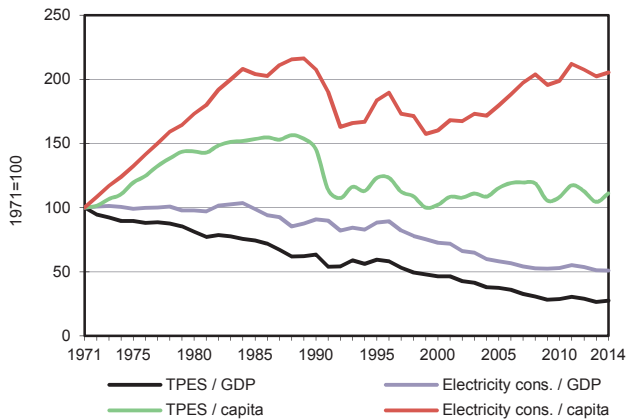


Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

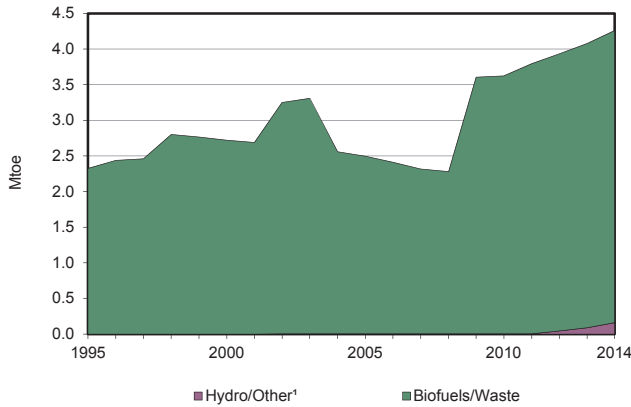
## Bulgaria

2014

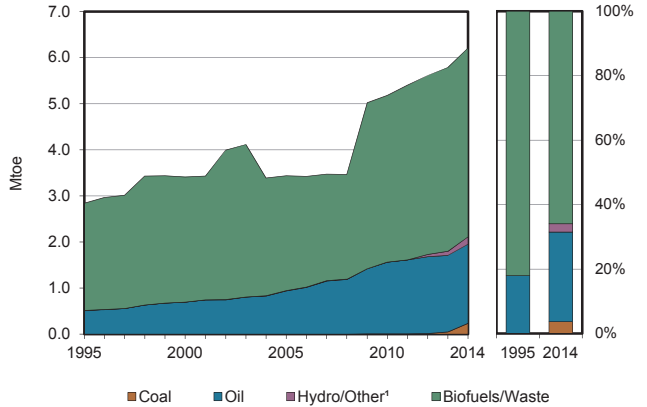
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	5120	25	-	159	4149	396	275	1192	-	39	11356
Imports	978	6178	2042	2223	-	-	-	60	371	-	11852
Exports	-48	-	-4049	-2	-	-	-	-121	-1185	-	-5404
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-82
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-169
Stock changes	344	-14	30	-19	-	-	-	5	-	-	345
<b>TPES</b>	<b>6393</b>	<b>6189</b>	<b>-2228</b>	<b>2362</b>	<b>4149</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>1136</b>	<b>-813</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>17898</b>
Transfers	-	252	-242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Statistical differences	132	-51	-88	6	-	-	-	3	-5	-0	-2
Electricity plants	-4903	-	-12	-1	-4135	-396	-222	-8	3596	-5	-6086
CHP plants	-1128	-	-179	-709	-14	-	-	-32	439	1082	-541
Heat plants	-7	-	-7	-171	-	-	-	-6	-	173	-17
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-102
Oil refineries	-	-6418	6210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-208
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	28	-	-33	-	-	-	-3	-	-	-7
Energy industry own use	-1	-	-304	-23	-	-	-	-	-493	-254	-1075
Losses	-9	-	-1	-11	-	-	-	-	-345	-133	-499
<b>TFC</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3150</b>	<b>1420</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1091</b>	<b>2380</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>9371</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>2622</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	51	-	-	-	-	62	-	112
Chemical and petrochemical	100	-	15	235	-	-	-	7	106	358	821
Non-ferrous metals	1	-	16	29	-	-	-	-	86	14	146
Non-metallic minerals	72	-	108	240	-	-	-	32	73	0	525
Transport equipment	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	0	9	0	15
Machinery	1	-	4	34	-	-	-	1	78	1	117
Mining and quarrying	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	0	81	-	88
Food and tobacco	1	-	10	95	-	-	-	20	101	6	234
Paper pulp and printing	1	-	4	42	-	-	-	131	35	0	212
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	42	17	0	64
Construction	-	-	32	18	-	-	-	0	22	2	74
Textile and leather	2	-	3	16	-	-	-	3	32	7	62
Non-specified	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	2	48	91	153
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2544</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2946</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Road	-	-	2523	100	-	-	-	108	7	-	2738
Rail	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	29
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	168	-	-	-	-	2	-	170
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>1605</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>3284</b>
Residential	132	-	24	45	-	-	9	733	911	311	2165
Comm. and public services	2	-	16	83	-	-	44	6	673	102	926
Agriculture/forestry	6	-	127	21	-	-	-	7	21	9	191
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Non-specified	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>518</b>
in industry/transf./energy	59	-	239	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	518
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	47	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	268
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>21305</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>2142</b>	<b>15867</b>	<b>4605</b>	<b>2583</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>46927</b>
Electricity plants	18707	-	17	6	15867	4605	2583	18	-	14	41817
CHP plants	2598	-	194	2136	-	-	-	182	-	-	5110
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>22893</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5731</b>	<b>22941</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1645</b>	<b>54179</b>
CHP plants	22652	-	5497	16378	604	-	-	178	-	-	45309
Heat plants	241	-	234	6563	-	-	-	187	-	1645	8870

## Cambodia

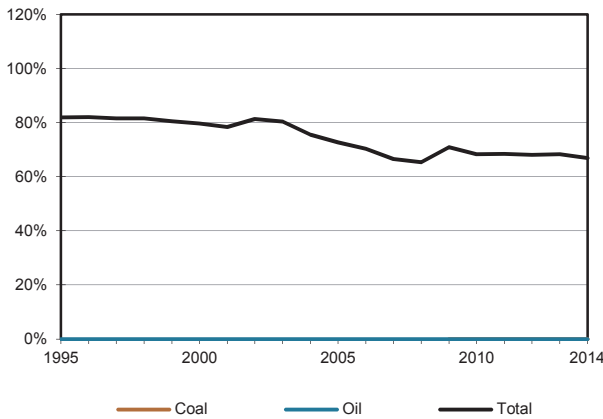
**Figure 1. Energy production**



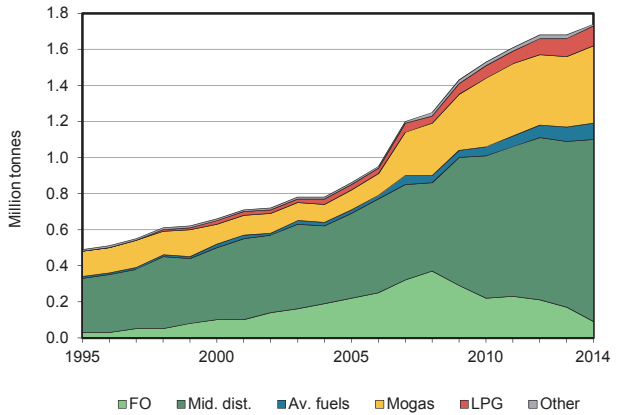
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



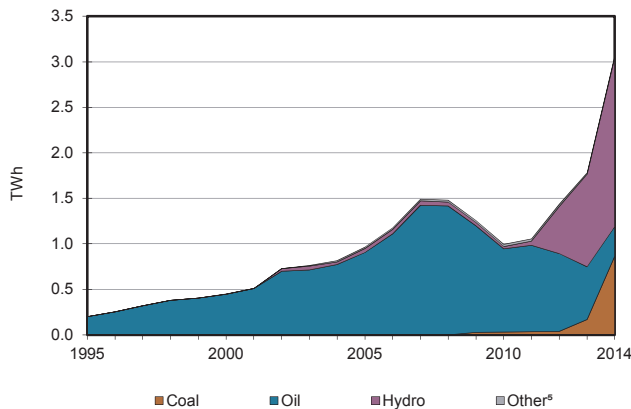
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



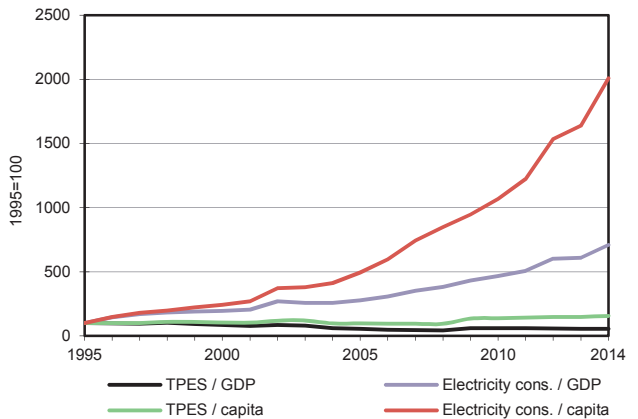
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

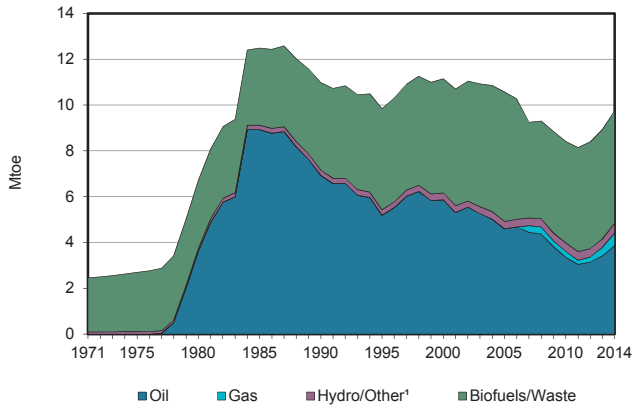
## Cambodia

2014

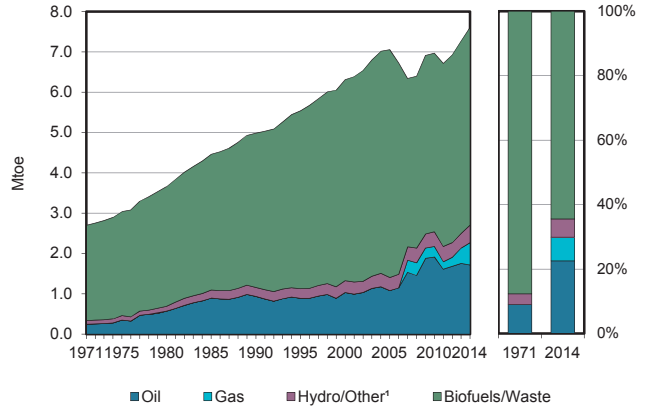
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	159	0	4099	-	-	4258
Imports	233	-	1797	-	-	-	-	-	155	-	2185
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-76
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TPES</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1721</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4099</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6367</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity plants	-233	-	-87	-	-	-159	-0	-5	263	-	-221
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-579	-	-	-579
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3	-	-3
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-62	-	-62
<b>TFC</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1634</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3516</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5503</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>943</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	827	64	-	943
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1279</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1279</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Road	-	-	1065	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1065
Rail	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2688</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3269</b>
Residential	-	-	132	-	-	-	-	2688	179	-	2999
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	98
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	160	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	173
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1852</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3059</b>
Electricity plants	863	-	327	-	-	1852	3	14	-	-	3059
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Cameroon

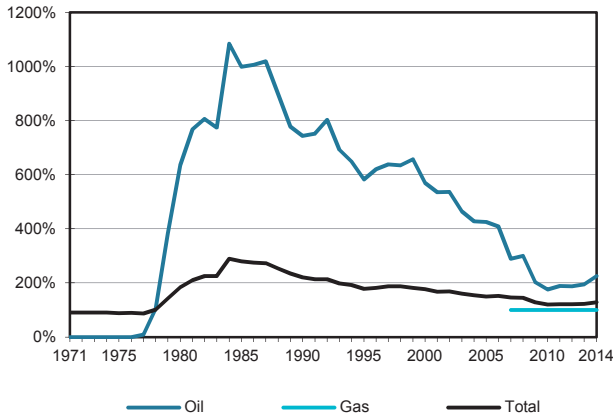
**Figure 1. Energy production**



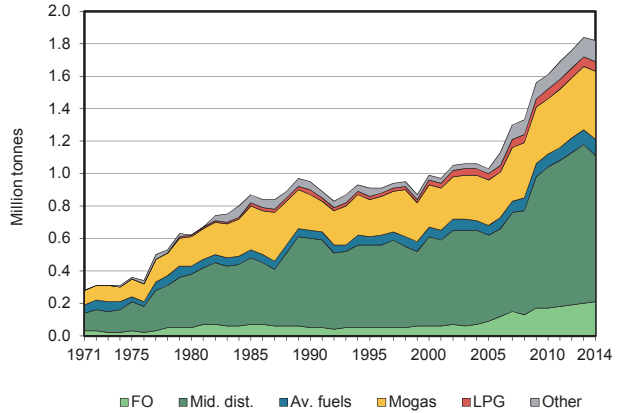
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²**



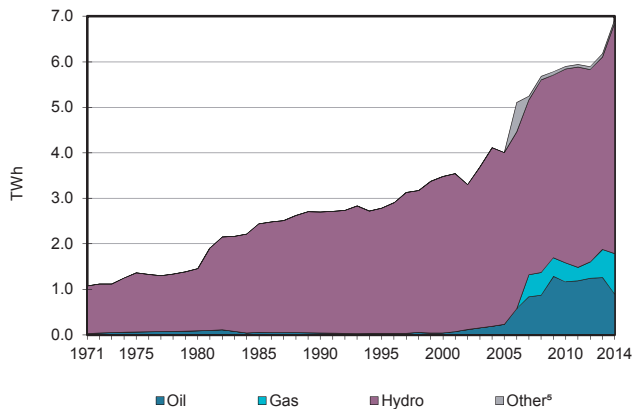
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³**



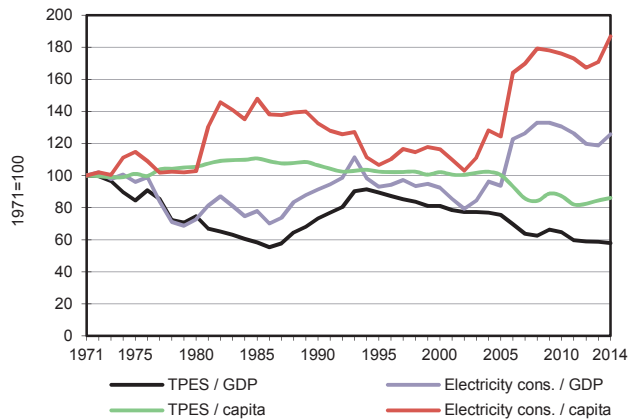
**Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

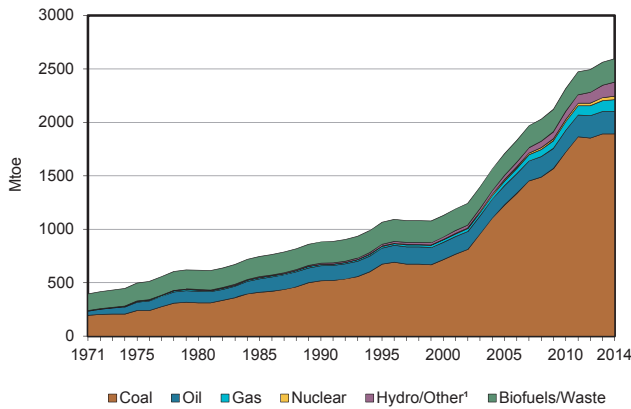
## Cameroon

2014

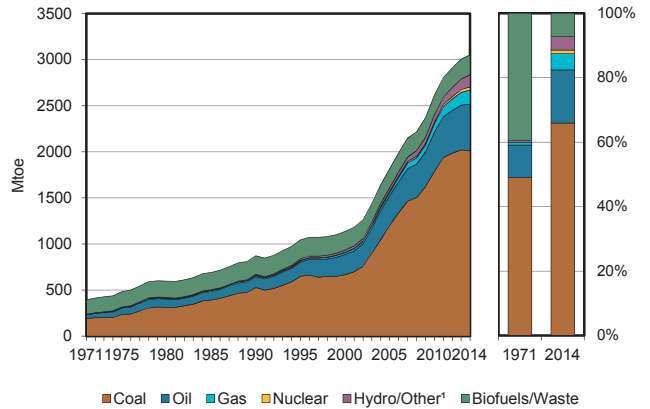
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	3867	-	556	-	436	-	4897	-	-	9756
Imports	-	1983	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2129
Exports	-	-3303	-842	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4145
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-53
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-84
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TPES</b>	-	<b>2548</b>	<b>-834</b>	<b>556</b>	-	<b>436</b>	-	<b>4897</b>	-	-	<b>7603</b>
Transfers	-	-	-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0	-	-	-0
Electricity plants	-	-	-233	-206	-	-436	-	-16	595	-	-295
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-2548	2587	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-181	-	-	-181
Energy industry own use	-	-	-67	-239	-	-	-	-	-65	-	-371
Losses	-	-	-68	-111	-	-	-	-	-58	-	-237
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>1384</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>4700</b>	<b>472</b>	-	<b>6556</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>135</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>259</b>	-	<b>394</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	115	-	122
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	16
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	18
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Non-specified	-	-	124	-	-	-	-	-	73	-	197
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>1078</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1078</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Road	-	-	1034	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1034
Rail	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>142</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>4700</b>	<b>213</b>	-	<b>5055</b>
Residential	-	-	137	-	-	-	-	4272	98	-	4507
Comm. and public services	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	428	108	-	541
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>30</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>30</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
in other	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>886</b>	<b>896</b>	-	<b>5068</b>	-	<b>72</b>	-	-	<b>6922</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	886	896	-	5068	-	72	-	-	6922
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## People's Republic of China

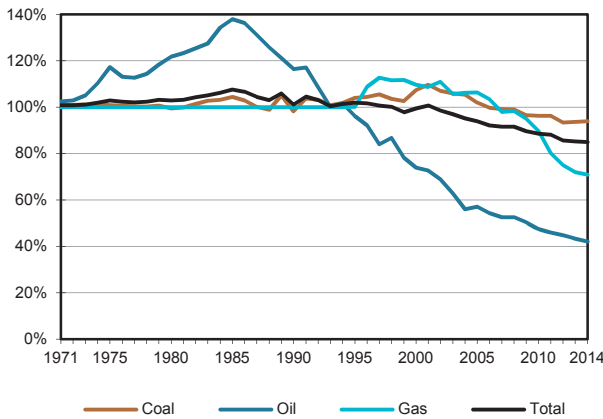
**Figure 1. Energy production**



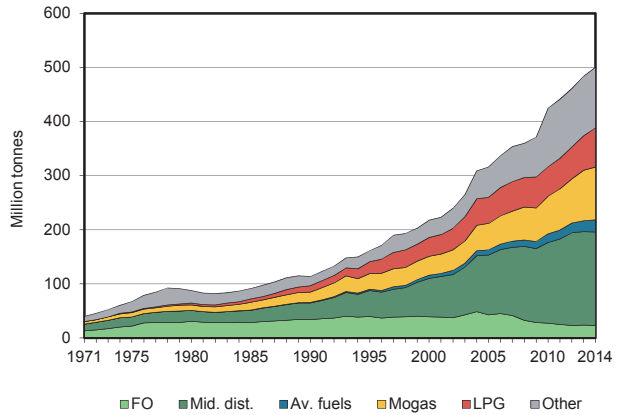
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



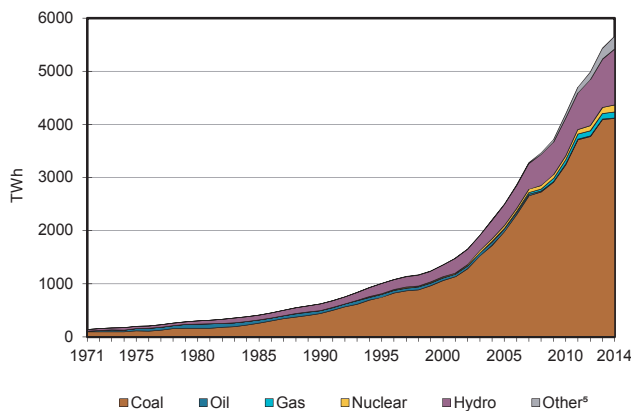
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



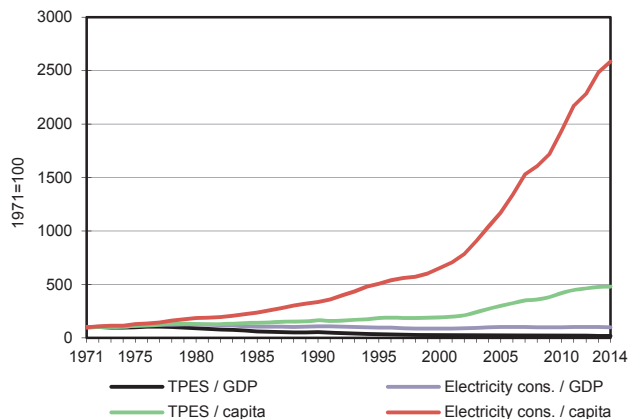
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.



## People's Republic of China

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	1889588	211626	-	108893	34540	90398	40662	217406	-	-	2593113
Imports	154477	308374	46556	46934	-	-	-	-	581	-	556921
Exports	-10223	-600	-34413	-2183	-	-	-	-	-1562	-	-48980
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-7154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-7154
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-7171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-7171
Stock changes	-22341	-3757	-9127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-35225
<b>TPES</b>	<b>2011501</b>	<b>515643</b>	<b>-11309</b>	<b>153644</b>	<b>34540</b>	<b>90398</b>	<b>40662</b>	<b>217406</b>	<b>-981</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3051504</b>
Transfers	-473	-1686	2418	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	258
Statistical differences	-8841	121	-110	-218	-	-	-	24	13	-	-9011
Electricity plants	-924842	-89	-2249	-20894	-34540	-90398	-16050	-19738	487254	-	-621546
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-114587	-70	-4935	-4422	-	-	-	-1610	-	90342	-35283
Blast furnaces	-107335	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-107335
Gas works	-4606	-	-	1336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3270
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-55821	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-55821
Oil refineries	-	-506306	491301	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-15006
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-3536	2122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1414
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-65686	-4689	-27628	-21357	-	-	-	-	-54077	-11000	-184437
Losses	-	-1078	-30	-1844	-	-	-	-	-26659	-1193	-30804
<b>TFC</b>	<b>725773</b>	<b>3967</b>	<b>447456</b>	<b>106245</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24612</b>	<b>196082</b>	<b>405550</b>	<b>78149</b>	<b>1987834</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>567269</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>48928</b>	<b>41428</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>271815</b>	<b>53040</b>	<b>982918</b>
Iron and steel	211644	-	1047	3574	-	-	-	-	49842	6380	272487
Chemical and petrochemical	81068	-	11759	14255	-	-	-	-	45423	25343	177849
Non-ferrous metals	17104	-	1119	3340	-	-	-	-	37835	2872	62269
Non-metallic minerals	172098	-	6028	7467	-	-	-	-	28590	250	214432
Transport equipment	3359	-	833	2789	-	-	-	-	7842	1164	15987
Machinery	13882	-	2221	3886	-	-	-	-	35197	1099	56284
Mining and quarrying	8515	-	3404	754	-	-	-	-	10519	996	24188
Food and tobacco	24781	-	967	1501	-	-	-	-	9071	3391	39710
Paper pulp and printing	10058	-	344	585	-	-	-	-	6395	4748	22130
Wood and wood products	3531	-	271	129	-	-	-	-	3038	106	7076
Construction	4707	-	7130	157	-	-	-	-	6206	194	18395
Textile and leather	10632	-	515	524	-	-	-	-	16389	5876	33936
Non-specified	5890	239	13291	2465	-	-	198	-	15468	622	38173
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>2776</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>243893</b>	<b>14842</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1696</b>	<b>5135</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>268342</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	15654	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15654
Road	-	-	199336	14571	-	-	-	1696	-	-	215603
Rail	2774	-	3811	-	-	-	-	-	5135	-	11719
Pipeline transport	-	-	1	271	-	-	-	-	-	-	272
Domestic navigation	-	-	23251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23251
Non-specified	3	-	1840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1843
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>103058</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>63457</b>	<b>37891</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24413</b>	<b>194386</b>	<b>128600</b>	<b>25108</b>	<b>577012</b>
Residential	49403	-	31395	28661	-	-	20427	194386	61714	20652	406640
Comm. and public services	19826	-	14505	9164	-	-	3348	-	24560	1975	73379
Agriculture/forestry	13310	-	17556	66	-	-	605	-	8715	21	40273
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	20519	98	-	-	-	-	34	-	33610	2460	56720
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>52670</b>	<b>3630</b>	<b>91178</b>	<b>12084</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>159562</b>
in industry/transf./energy	52670	3630	68185	12084	-	-	-	-	-	-	136569
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	3630	57046	12084	-	-	-	-	-	-	72759
in transport	-	-	1168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1168
in other	-	-	21825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21825
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>4115215</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9517</b>	<b>114505</b>	<b>132538</b>	<b>1051137</b>	<b>185440</b>	<b>57393</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5665745</b>
Electricity plants	4115215	-	9517	114505	132538	1051137	185440	57393	-	-	5665745
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>3388243</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>178133</b>	<b>166676</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50112</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3783164</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	3388243	-	178133	166676	-	-	-	50112	-	-	3783164

## Colombia

Figure 1. Energy production

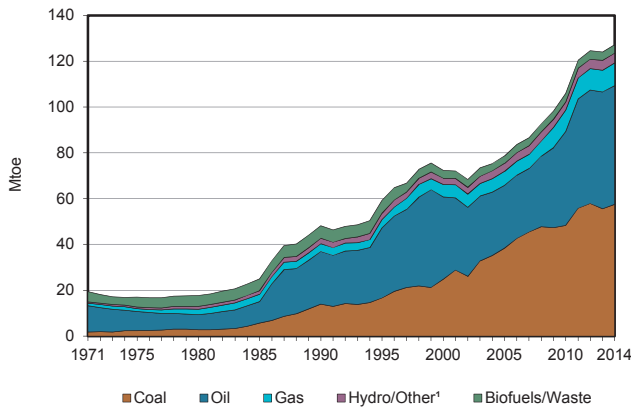


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

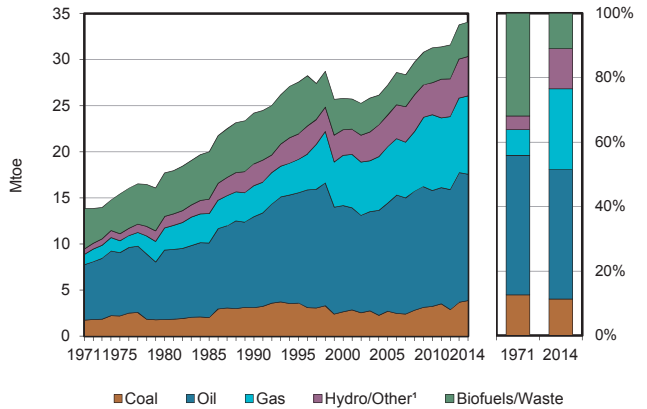


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>

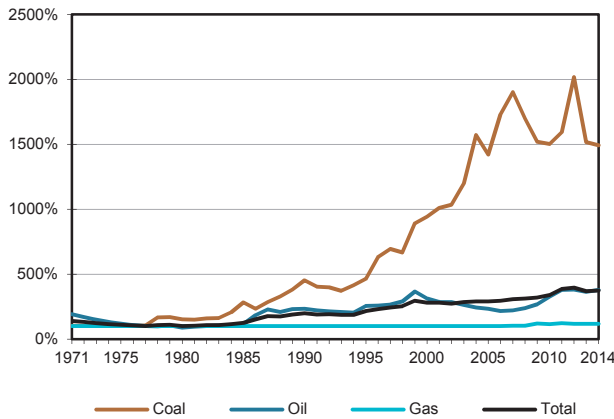


Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>

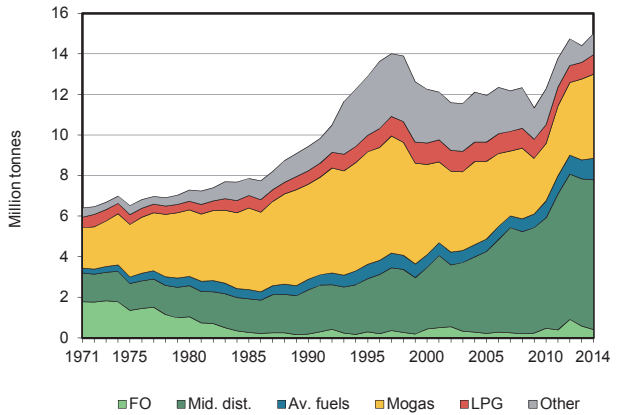


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

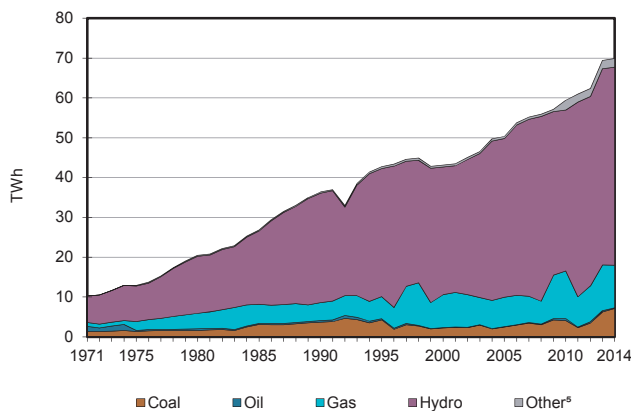
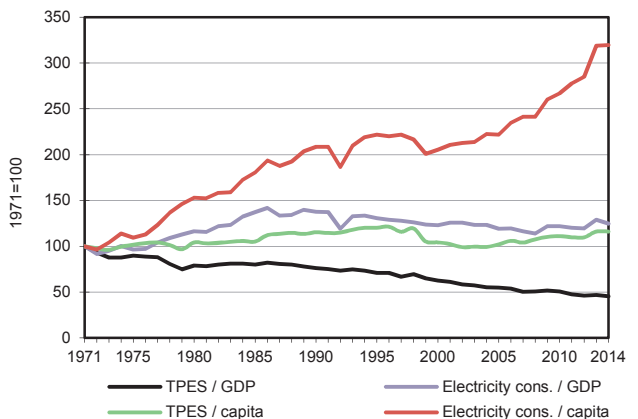


Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

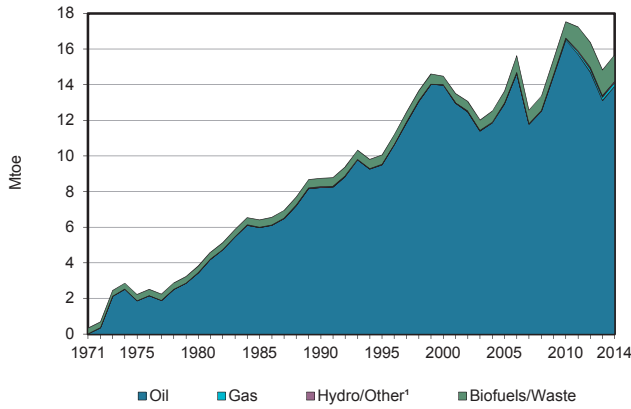
## Colombia

2014

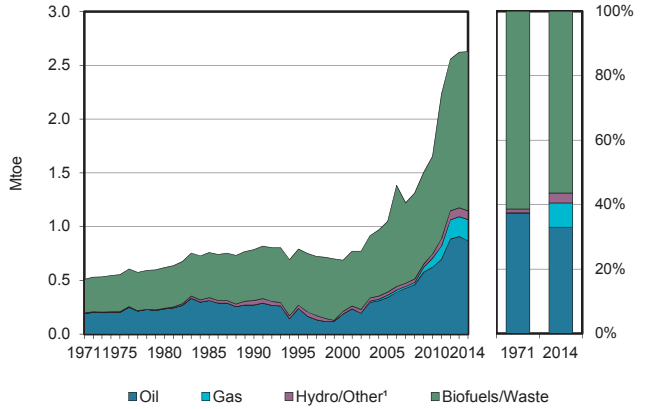
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	57575	51760	-	9902	-	4275	5	3717	-	-	127235
Imports	-	-	4741	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4745
Exports	-53720	-33371	-4456	-1398	-	-	-	-	-73	-	-93019
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-896	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-896
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-1088	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1088
Stock changes	-	-564	-2405	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2969
<b>TPES</b>	<b>3855</b>	<b>17825</b>	<b>-4105</b>	<b>8504</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4275</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3717</b>	<b>-69</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34008</b>
Transfers	-	-492	385	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-108
Statistical differences	-41	-	37	-150	-	-	-	-1	-721	-	-877
Electricity plants	-1706	-	-47	-2557	-	-4275	-5	-538	6013	-	-3115
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-42
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-307	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-307
Oil refineries	-	-17090	17024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-66
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-266	-	-	-266
Energy industry own use	-21	-243	-513	-1906	-	-	-	-	-170	-	-2853
Losses	-56	-	-38	-	-	-	-	-	-644	-	-738
<b>TFC</b>	<b>1682</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12741</b>	<b>3891</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2912</b>	<b>4409</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25635</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>1609</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>1821</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>1408</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6408</b>
Iron and steel	853	-	19	51	-	-	-	-	246	-	1168
Chemical and petrochemical	54	-	385	768	-	-	-	48	200	-	1455
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
Non-metallic minerals	363	-	56	697	-	-	-	2	125	-	1242
Transport equipment	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Machinery	0	-	65	8	-	-	-	0	37	-	110
Mining and quarrying	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	333	-	380
Food and tobacco	69	-	82	115	-	-	-	516	209	-	991
Paper pulp and printing	155	-	16	87	-	-	-	174	121	-	554
Wood and wood products	-	-	2	31	-	-	-	-	6	-	38
Construction	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	64
Textile and leather	114	-	23	19	-	-	-	1	78	-	235
Non-specified	-	-	74	46	-	-	-	1	48	-	169
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9337</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10116</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Road	-	-	8961	744	-	-	-	28	-	-	9732
Rail	1	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	62
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	297	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	297
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2172</b>	<b>1326</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2141</b>	<b>2994</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8707</b>
Residential	73	-	608	955	-	-	-	1444	1872	-	4951
Comm. and public services	-	-	237	371	-	-	-	-	1077	-	1685
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	1313	-	-	-	-	681	46	-	2040
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	31
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>405</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	405	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	405
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>7136</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>10705</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49713</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>2143</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>69920</b>
Electricity plants	7136	-	165	10705	-	49713	58	2143	-	-	69920
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Congo

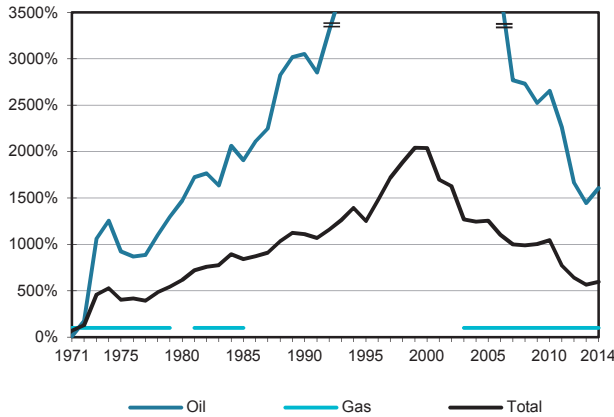
**Figure 1. Energy production**



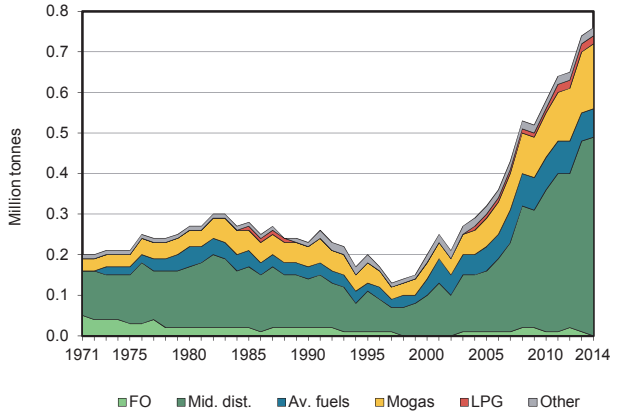
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



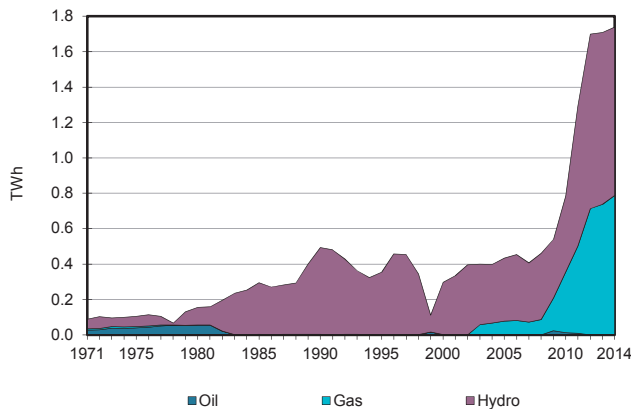
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



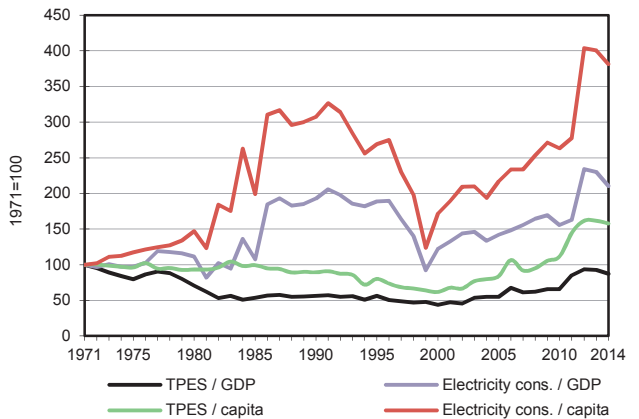
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>5</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency. Maximum scale refers to values greater than or equal to 3500%.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Congo

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	13918	-	197	-	82	-	1483	-	-	15679
Imports	-	-	335	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	337
Exports	-	-12689	-319	-	-	-	-	-	-2	-	-13010
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-43
Stock changes	-	-335	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-335
<b>TPES</b>	-	<b>893</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>197</b>	-	<b>82</b>	-	<b>1483</b>	<b>-0</b>	-	<b>2628</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-24	-	-	-	-	-1	3	-	-22
Electricity plants	-	-	-	-197	-	-82	-	-	150	-	-129
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-893	799	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-95
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-280	-	-	-280
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-17	-	-17
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-67	-	-67
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>749</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1201</b>	<b>69</b>	-	<b>2018</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>24</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>32</b>	-	<b>56</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	32
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>662</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>662</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Road	-	-	537	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	537
Rail	-	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>30</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1201</b>	<b>37</b>	-	<b>1267</b>
Residential	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	1186	37	-	1253
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	15
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>32</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>32</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	-	<b>788</b>	-	<b>952</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1740</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	-	788	-	952	-	-	-	-	1740
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Costa Rica

Figure 1. Energy production

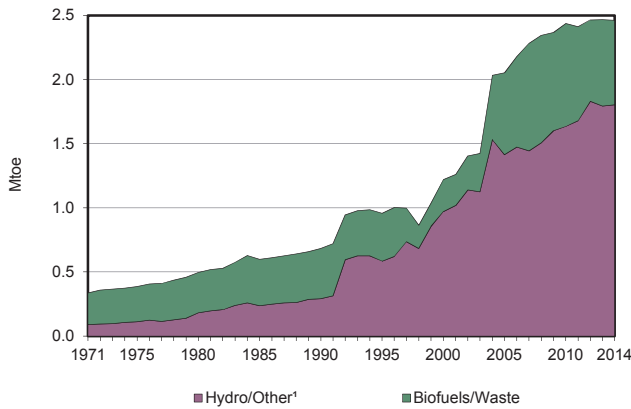


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²

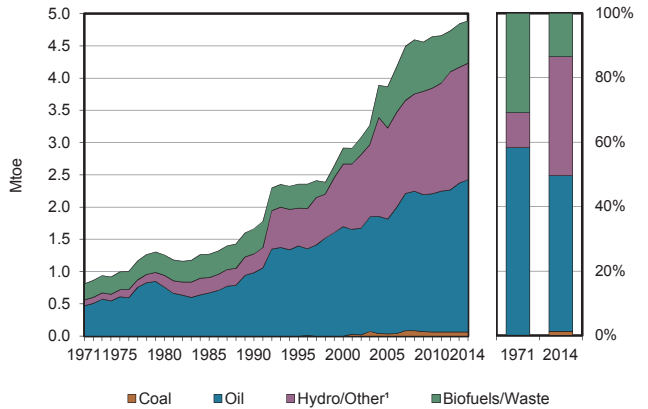


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³

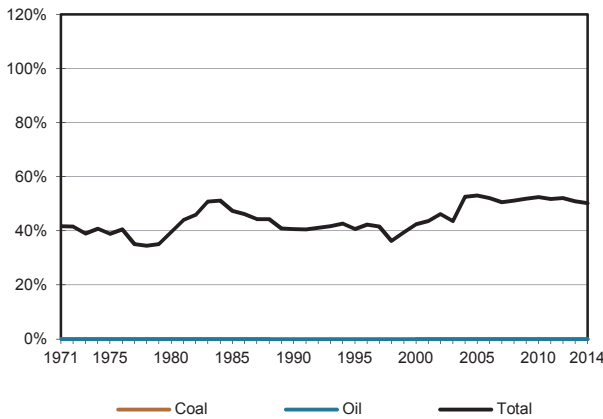


Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴

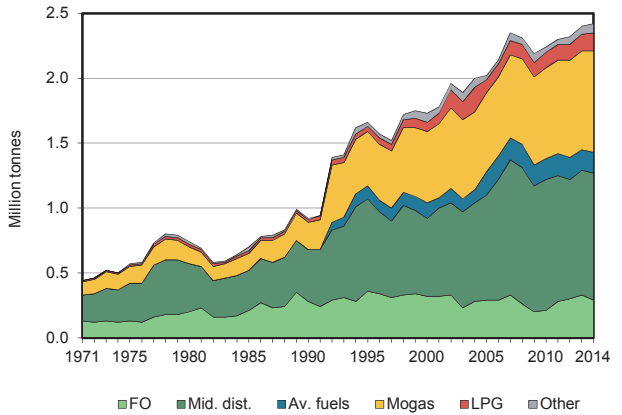


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

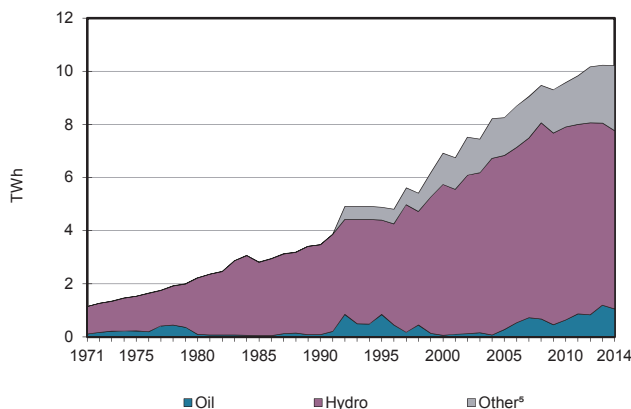
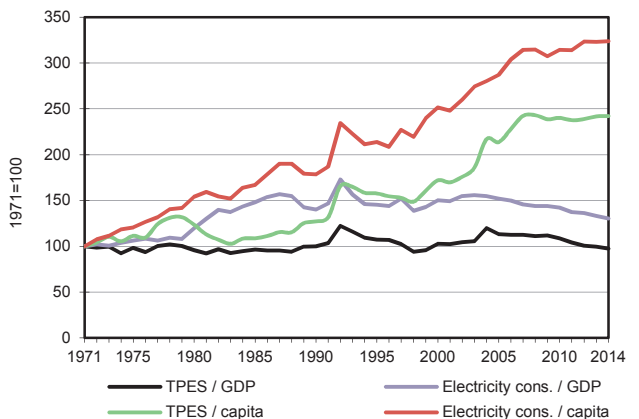


Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

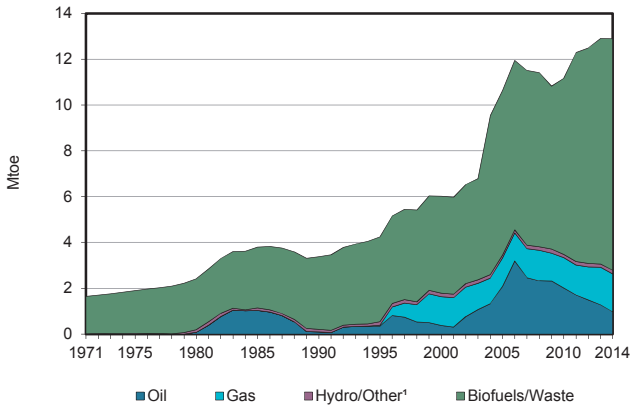
## Costa Rica

2014

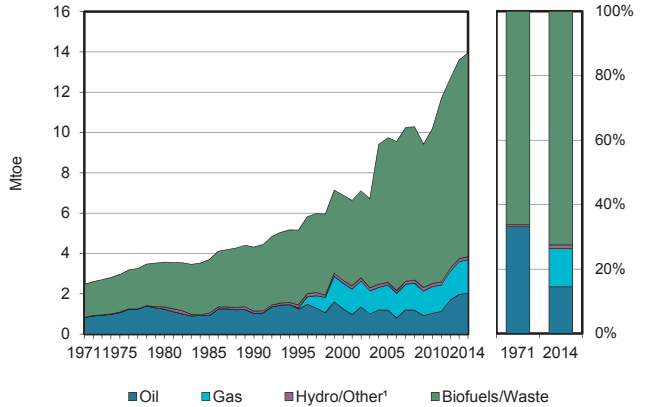
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	578	1225	658	-	-	2461
Imports	65	-	2547	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	2677
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-48	-	-48
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-164
Stock changes	-	2	-21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-19
<b>TPES</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2360</b>	-	-	<b>578</b>	<b>1225</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>18</b>	-	<b>4906</b>
Transfers	-	-2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1
Statistical differences	-	-	-17	-	-	-	-	-0	1	-	-16
Electricity plants	-	-	-232	-	-	-578	-1225	-3	864	-	-1174
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-48	15	-	-33
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-30
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3	-	-	-3
Energy industry own use	-	-	-10	-	-	-	-	-	-10	-	-20
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-95	-	-95
<b>TFC</b>	<b>35</b>	-	<b>2103</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>604</b>	<b>792</b>	-	<b>3534</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>35</b>	-	<b>231</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>448</b>	<b>160</b>	-	<b>874</b>
Iron and steel	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	47
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	349	54	-	531
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	6	3	-	17
Wood and wood products	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	90	10	-	103
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	19
Non-specified	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	3	55	-	121
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>1643</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1643</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Road	-	-	1638	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1638
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>168</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>156</b>	<b>632</b>	-	<b>956</b>
Residential	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	131	302	-	496
Comm. and public services	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	25	297	-	361
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	68
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	31
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>61</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>61</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>1043</b>	-	-	<b>6717</b>	<b>2276</b>	<b>181</b>	-	-	<b>10217</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	1043	-	-	6717	2276	10	-	-	10046
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171	-	-	171
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Côte d'Ivoire

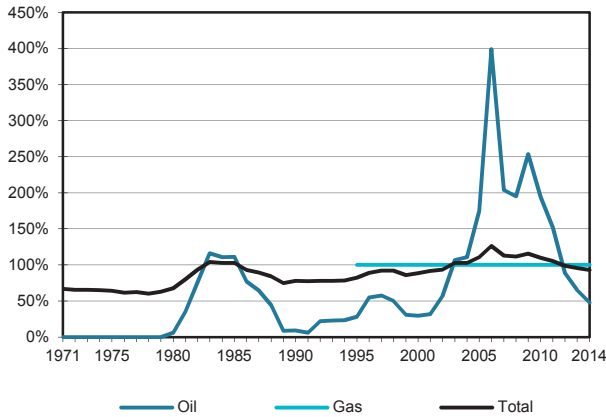
**Figure 1. Energy production**



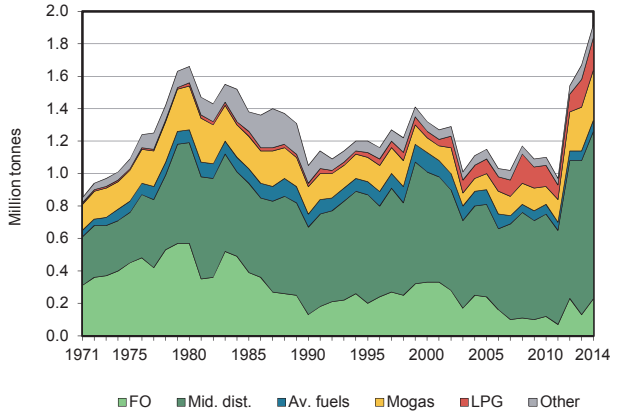
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²**



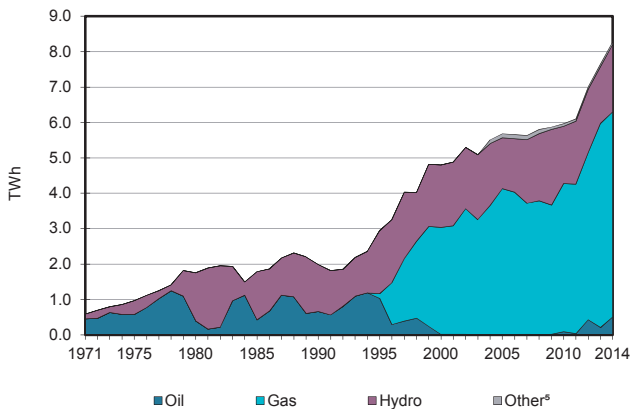
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³**



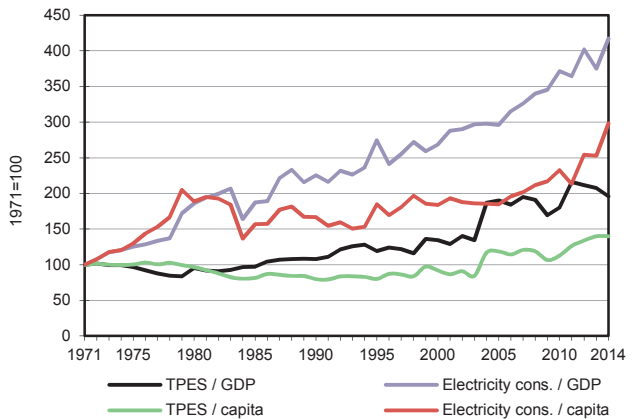
**Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.



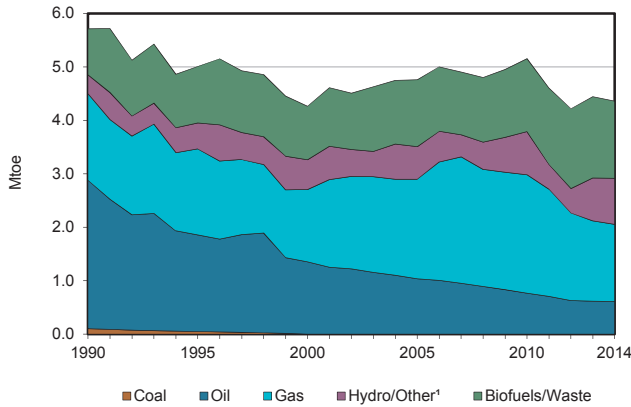
## Côte d'Ivoire

2014

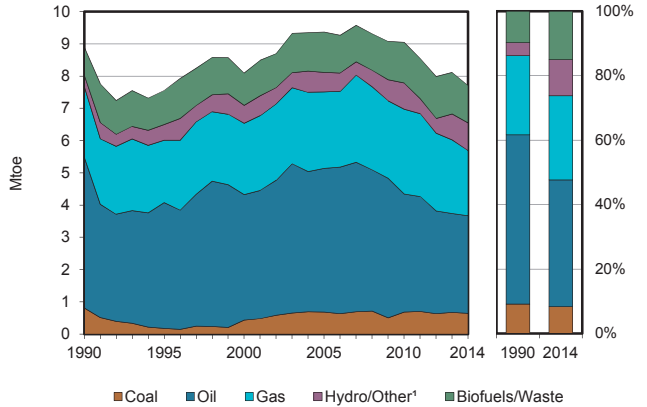
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	967	-	1651	-	165	-	10110	-	-	12893
Imports	-	3370	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3582
Exports	-	-904	-1564	-	-	-	-	-	-75	-	-2544
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-47
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-70
Stock changes	-	48	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61
<b>TPES</b>	-	<b>3481</b>	<b>-1456</b>	<b>1651</b>	-	<b>165</b>	-	<b>10110</b>	<b>-75</b>	-	<b>13875</b>
Transfers	-	-2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Statistical differences	-	-219	106	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-113
Electricity plants	-	-	-149	-1397	-	-165	-	-35	713	-	-1033
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-3260	3216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-44
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4687	-	-	-4687
Energy industry own use	-	-	-58	-	-	-	-	-	-36	-	-94
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-53	-102	-	-155
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>1661</b>	<b>255</b>	-	-	-	<b>5334</b>	<b>499</b>	-	<b>7749</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>258</b>	<b>255</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>149</b>	-	<b>662</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	27	255	-	-	-	-	55	-	336
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	36
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
Non-specified	-	-	231	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	261
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>959</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>959</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	854
Rail	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>393</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>5334</b>	<b>350</b>	-	<b>6078</b>
Residential	-	-	190	-	-	-	-	4779	172	-	5141
Comm. and public services	-	-	98	-	-	-	-	555	165	-	818
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	105	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	118
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>50</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>50</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>508</b>	<b>5795</b>	-	<b>1913</b>	-	<b>70</b>	-	-	<b>8286</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	508	5795	-	1913	-	70	-	-	8286
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Croatia

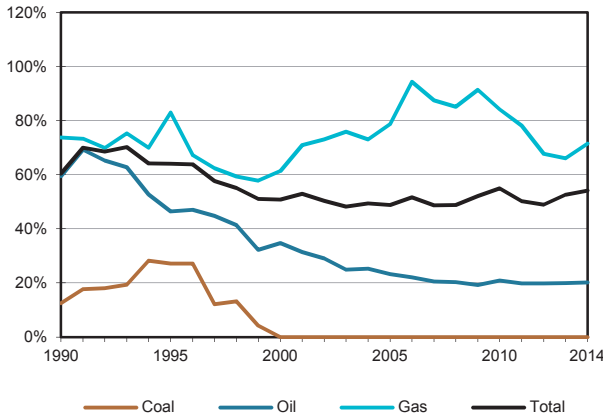
**Figure 1. Energy production**



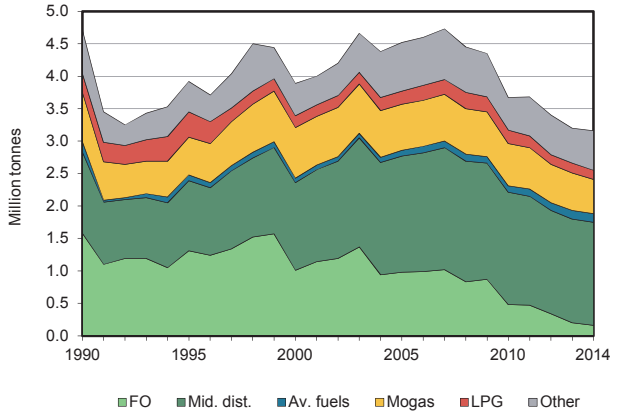
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²**



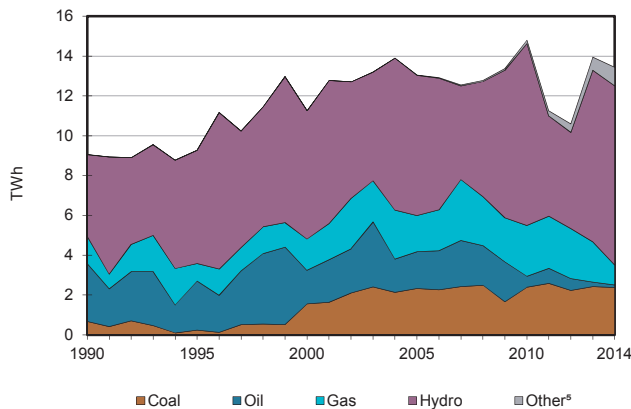
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³**



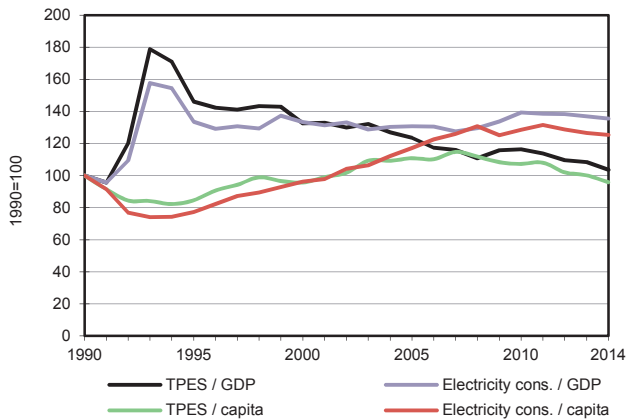
**Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Croatia

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	610	-	1443	-	775	86	1441	-	-	4355
Imports	606	2394	1561	936	-	-	-	12	937	-	6447
Exports	-9	-	-1571	-358	-	-	-	-287	-597	-	-2823
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-118
Stock changes	50	6	140	-2	-	-	-	-10	-	-	183
<b>TPES</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>3010</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1156</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8044</b>
Transfers	-	-40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0
Statistical differences	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Electricity plants	-548	-	-1	-0	-	-775	-66	-9	1047	-	-352
CHP plants	-4	-	-39	-338	-	-	-	-42	109	191	-123
Heat plants	-	-	-6	-59	-	-	-	-	-	50	-15
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	1	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-3048	3058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	71	-	-72	-	-	-	-7	-	-	-7
Energy industry own use	-	-	-431	-173	-	-	-	-0	-68	-15	-687
Losses	-	-	-	-24	-	-	-	-3	-152	-34	-212
<b>TFC</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2633</b>	<b>1352</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1095</b>	<b>1276</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>6672</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1101</b>
Iron and steel	3	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	15	-	24
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	4	101	-	-	-	-	23	14	142
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	0	7	-	14
Non-metallic minerals	82	-	127	70	-	-	-	11	47	-	338
Transport equipment	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	0	7	-	10
Machinery	-	-	7	18	-	-	-	0	34	9	69
Mining and quarrying	-	-	11	0	-	-	-	-	3	-	15
Food and tobacco	14	-	19	107	-	-	-	2	60	13	215
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	2	29	-	-	-	0	22	1	54
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	8	20	3	33
Construction	-	-	93	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	100
Textile and leather	-	-	2	11	-	-	-	0	14	1	28
Non-specified	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	28	23	2	59
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1830</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1882</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Road	-	-	1754	3	-	-	-	29	-	-	1786
Rail	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	39
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Domestic navigation	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1017</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>3127</b>
Residential	4	-	126	433	-	-	9	1013	484	114	2183
Comm. and public services	0	-	53	132	-	-	7	4	483	31	711
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	172	18	-	-	4	-	5	5	205
Fishing	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>563</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	129	414	-	-	-	-	-	-	543
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	4	414	-	-	-	-	-	-	418
in transport	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
in other	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>2368</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>1002</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9007</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13436</b>
Electricity plants	2348	-	4	2	-	9007	765	47	-	-	12173
CHP plants	20	-	125	1000	-	-	-	118	-	-	1263
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>8944</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10127</b>
CHP plants	-	-	606	7030	-	-	-	378	-	-	8014
Heat plants	-	-	199	1914	-	-	-	-	-	-	2113

## Cuba

Figure 1. Energy production

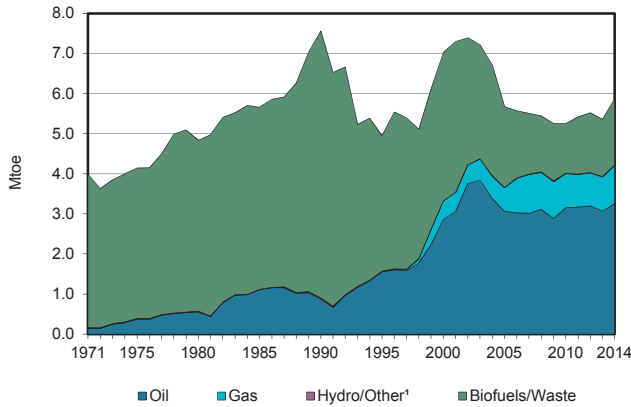


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

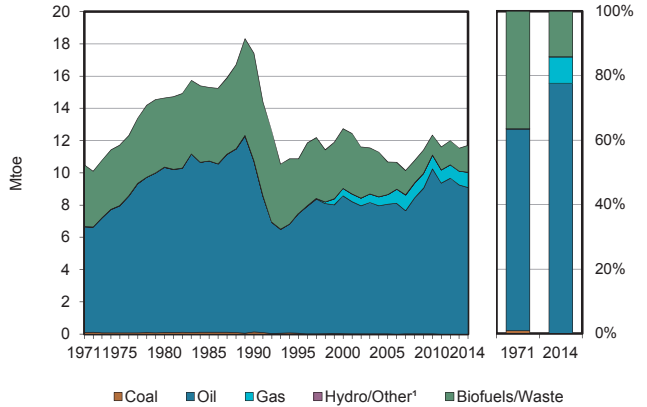


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>

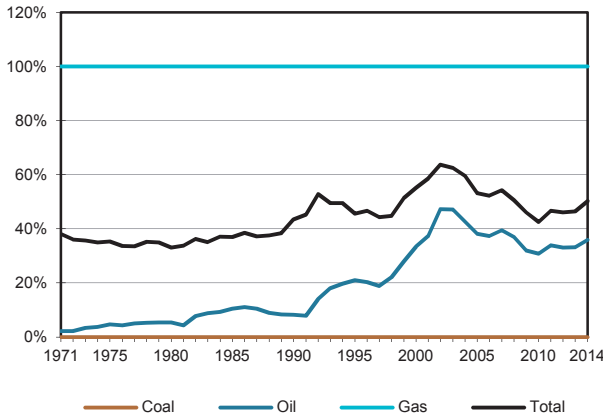


Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>

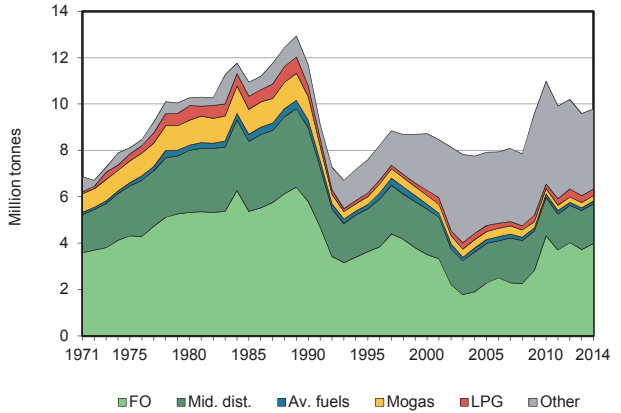


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

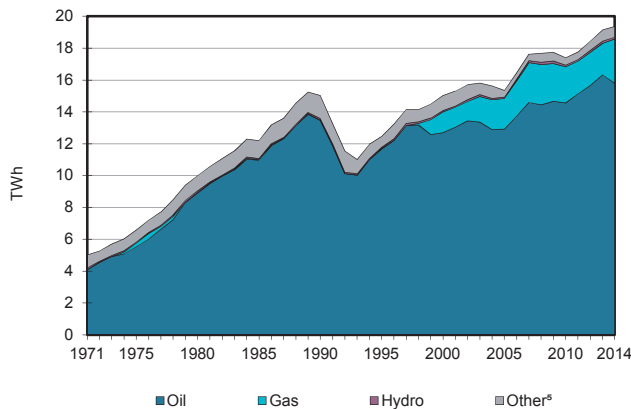
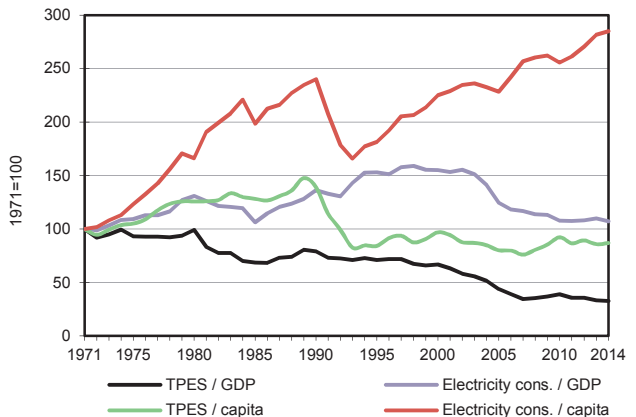


Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

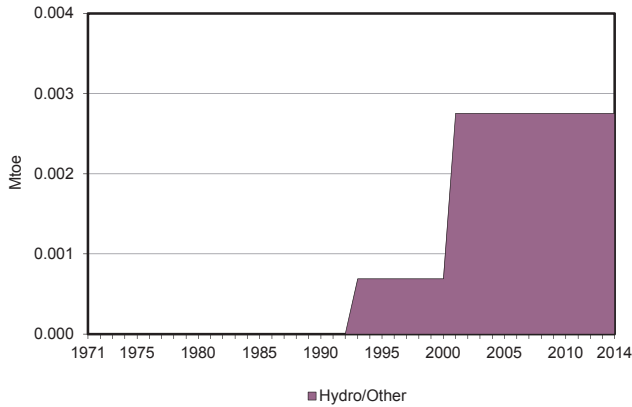
## Cuba

2014

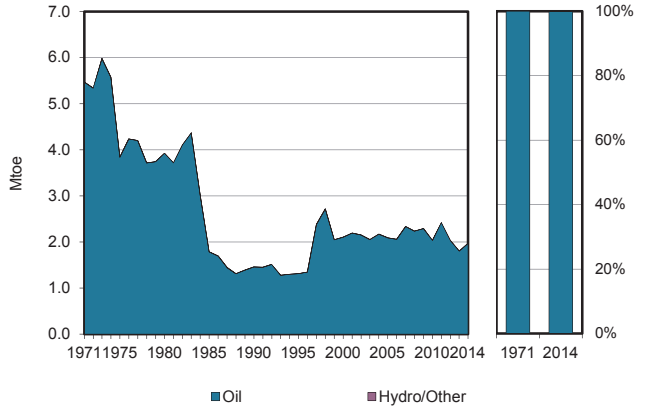
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	3256	-	953	-	9	3	1654	-	-	5875
Imports	3	5159	2707	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7869
Exports	-	-	-1213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1213
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-710	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-710
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-121
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TPES</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8415</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1654</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11699</b>
Transfers	-	-121	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Statistical differences	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-2	-	-	4
Electricity plants	-	-2373	-1938	-600	-	-9	-3	-298	1665	-	-3555
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0
Gas works	-	-	-17	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-5120	5005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-116
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-67	-	-	-67
Energy industry own use	-	-	-212	-	-	-	-	-	-87	-	-300
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-255	-	-255
<b>TFC</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>3637</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1287</b>	<b>1324</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7420</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>1756</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4150</b>
Iron and steel	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	0	6	-	110
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	2	802	1634	313	-	-	-	960	310	-	4022
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>447</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	406	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	406
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	26
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1190</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2553</b>
Residential	-	-	175	51	-	-	-	240	689	-	1154
Comm. and public services	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	12	266	-	286
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	53	27	-	208
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	879	4	-	-	-	21	-	-	905
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>271</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	235
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6898</b>	<b>8896</b>	<b>2794</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19366</b>
Electricity plants	-	6898	8896	2794	-	104	37	637	-	-	19366
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Curaçao<sup>1</sup>

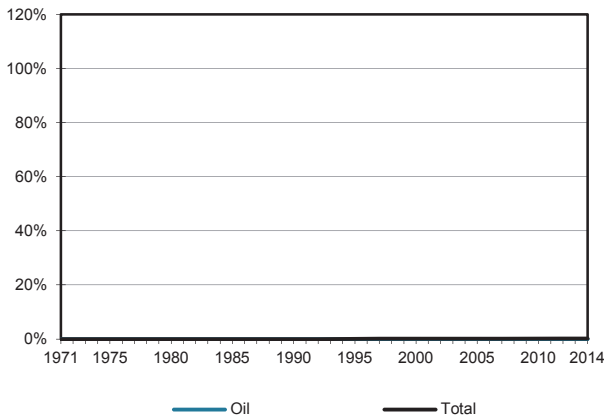
**Figure 1. Energy production**



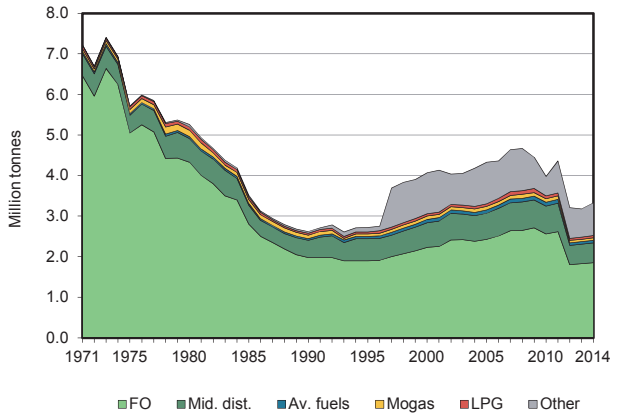
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



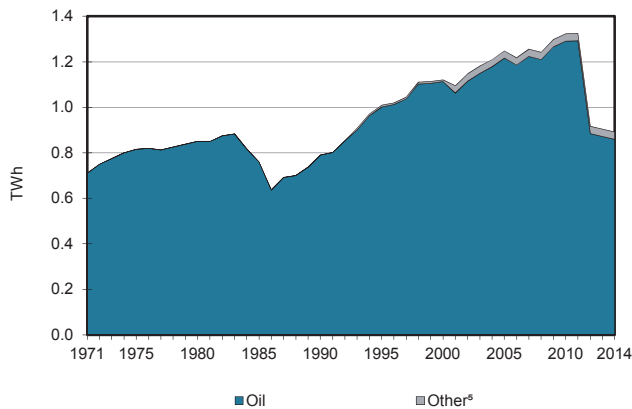
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



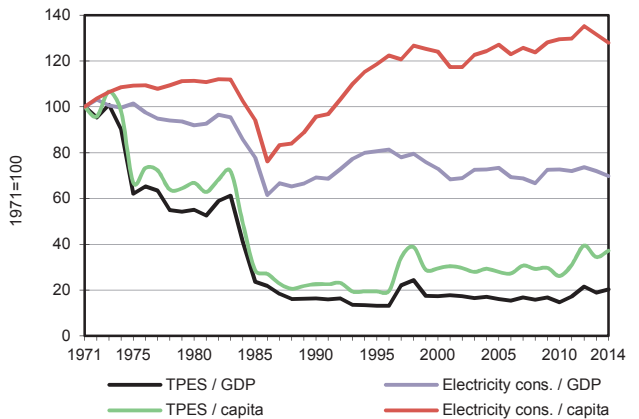
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

Curaçao<sup>1</sup>

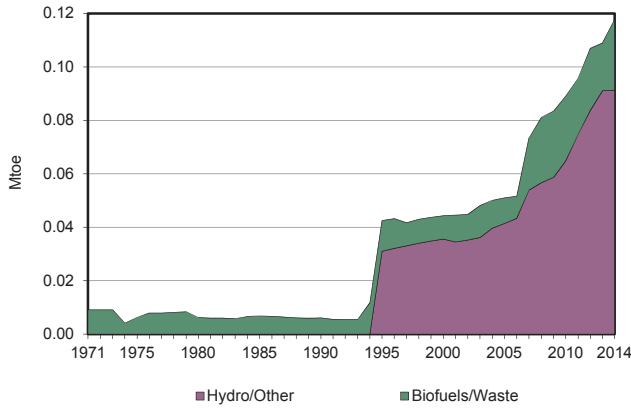
2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Imports	-	10076	2410	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12486
Exports	-	-	-8871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8871
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-1580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1580
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-65
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TPES</b>	-	<b>10076</b>	<b>-8106</b>	-	-	-	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	<b>1972</b>
Transfers	-	-45	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Statistical differences	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1
Electricity plants	-	-	-189	-	-	-	-3	-	77	-	-115
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-10031	9684	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-347
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-805	-	-	-	-	-	-7	-	-812
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-12	-	-12
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>633</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>57</b>	-	<b>690</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>125</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>31</b>	-	<b>156</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	125	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	156
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>356</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>356</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	356	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	356
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>50</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>26</b>	-	<b>75</b>
Residential	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	26
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>102</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>102</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>859</b>	-	-	-	<b>32</b>	-	-	-	<b>891</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	859	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	891
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

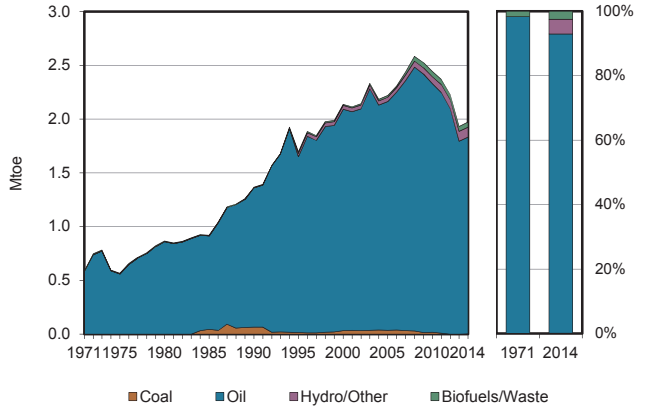
1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Cyprus<sup>1</sup>

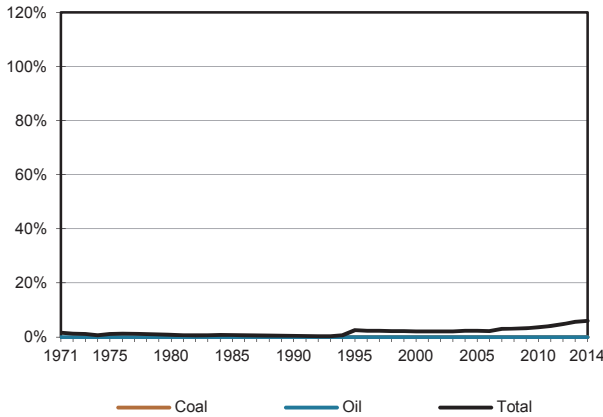
**Figure 1. Energy production**



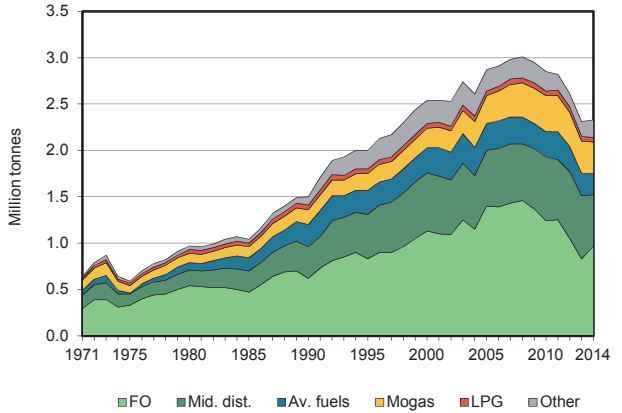
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



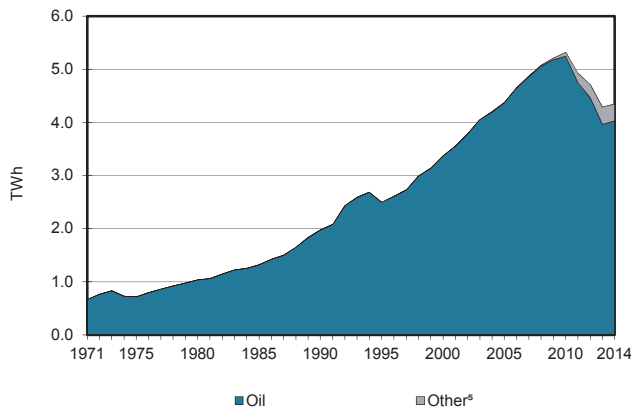
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



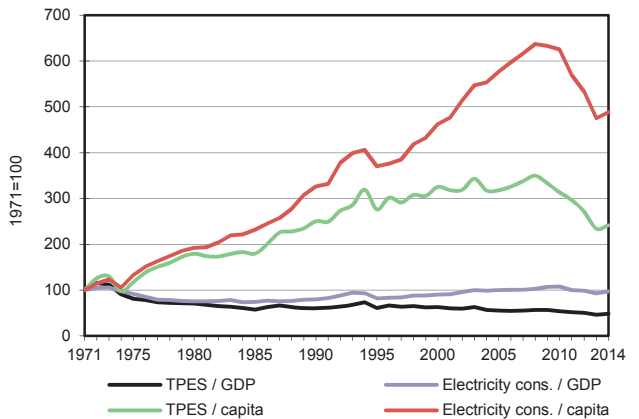
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.



Cyprus<sup>1</sup>

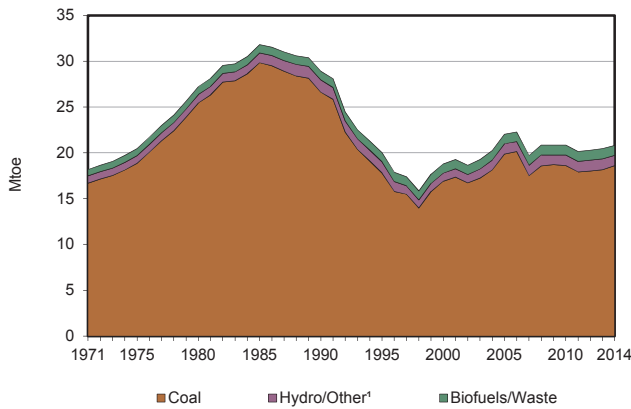
2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	27	-	-	118
Imports	3	-	2252	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	2276
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-228
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-237
Stock changes	-1	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
<b>TPES</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1831</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1973</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-8	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-8
Electricity plants	-	-	-889	-	-	-	-23	-	370	-	-542
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-7	4	1	-2
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-1
Energy industry own use	-	-	-2	-	-	-	-	-	-18	-	-20
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-15	-	-15
<b>TFC</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1386</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>220</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	6
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Non-metallic minerals	2	-	133	-	-	-	-	14	13	-	162
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Mining and quarrying	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6
Food and tobacco	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	1	14	-	34
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Construction	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	3
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>596</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	586	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	596
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>546</b>
Residential	-	-	101	-	-	-	58	6	123	-	288
Comm. and public services	-	-	25	-	-	-	10	5	158	-	198
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	4	12	1	37
Fishing	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	2
Non-specified	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	20
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4033</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4350</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	4033	-	-	-	266	-	-	-	4299
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	-	51
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	45
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

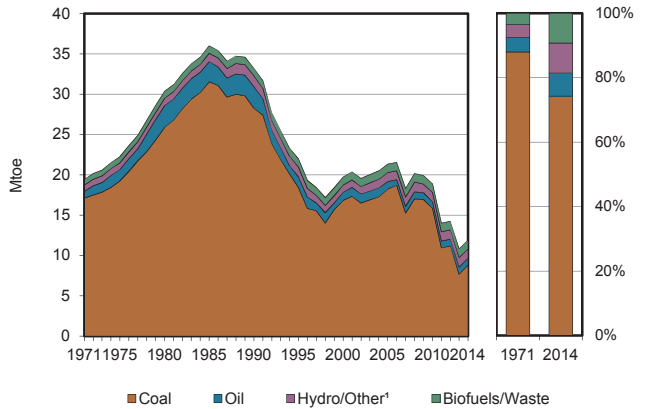
1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Democratic People's Republic of Korea

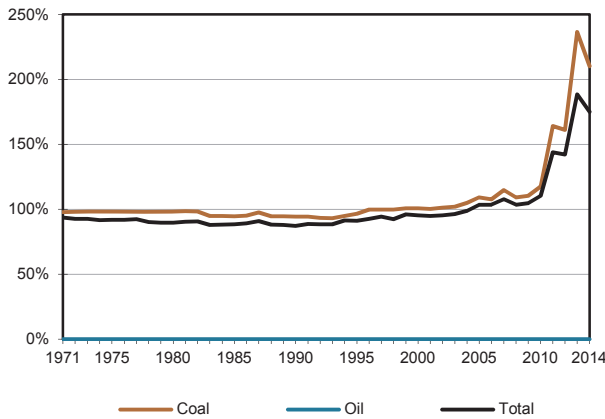
**Figure 1. Energy production**



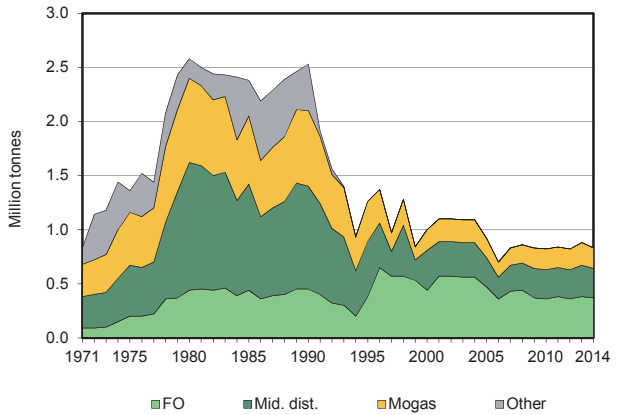
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



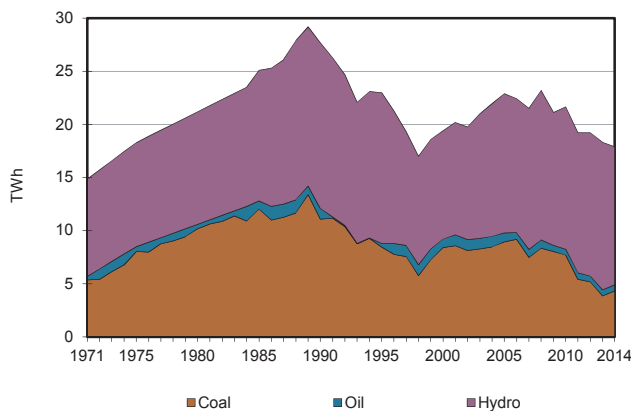
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



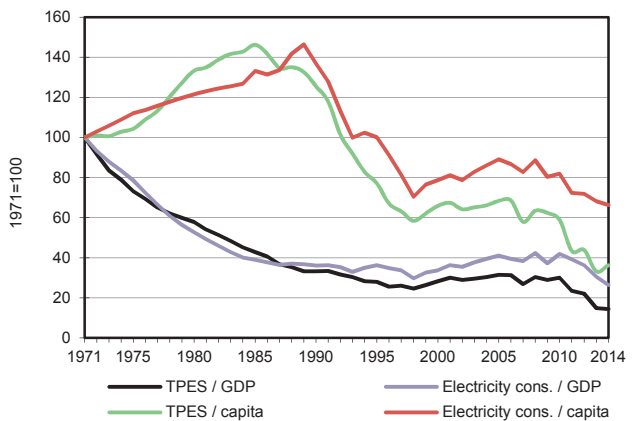
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>5</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. GDP in 2010 USD.

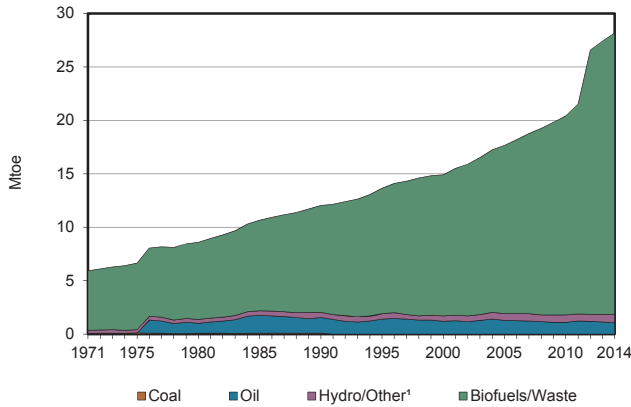
## Democratic People's Republic of Korea

2014

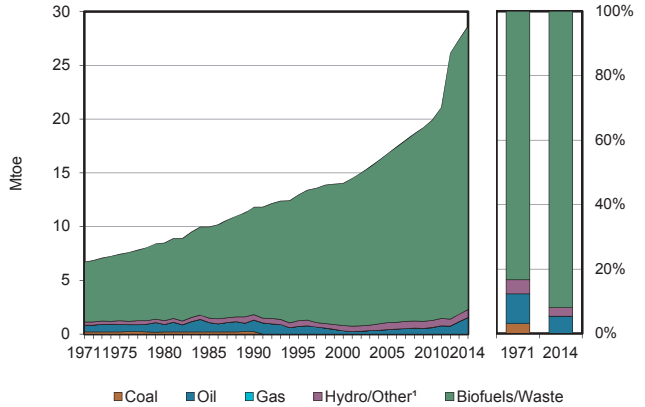
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	18600	-	-	-	-	1118	-	1097	-	-	20815
Imports	204	536	311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1051
Exports	-9955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-9955
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TPES</b>	<b>8850</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>311</b>	-	-	<b>1118</b>	-	<b>1097</b>	-	-	<b>11911</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity plants	-1327	-	-253	-	-	-1118	-	-	1540	-	-1157
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-70
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-536	531	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-221	-	-	-221
Energy industry own use	-	-	-15	-	-	-	-	-	-146	-	-161
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-244	-	-244
<b>TFC</b>	<b>7453</b>	-	<b>574</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>876</b>	<b>1151</b>	-	<b>10053</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>5699</b>	-	<b>89</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>575</b>	-	<b>6364</b>
Iron and steel	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	5635	-	89	-	-	-	-	-	575	-	6299
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>445</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>445</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	445	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	445
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>1753</b>	-	<b>40</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>876</b>	<b>575</b>	-	<b>3244</b>
Residential	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	119	-	-	159
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	1753	-	-	-	-	-	-	756	575	-	3085
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>4322</b>	-	<b>587</b>	-	-	<b>13000</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>17909</b>
Electricity plants	4322	-	587	-	-	13000	-	-	-	-	17909
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Democratic Republic of the Congo

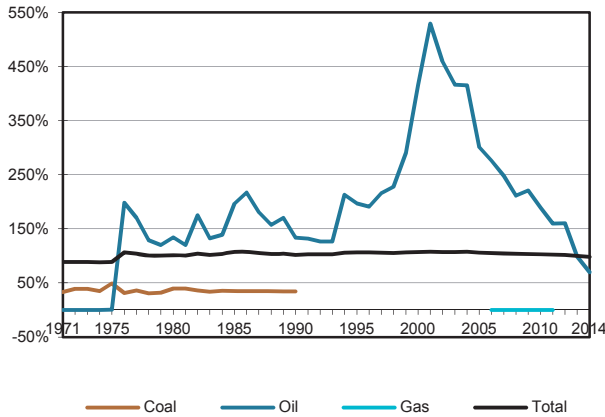
**Figure 1. Energy production**



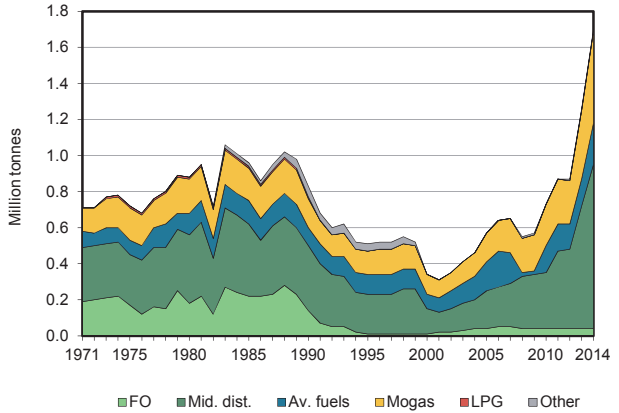
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



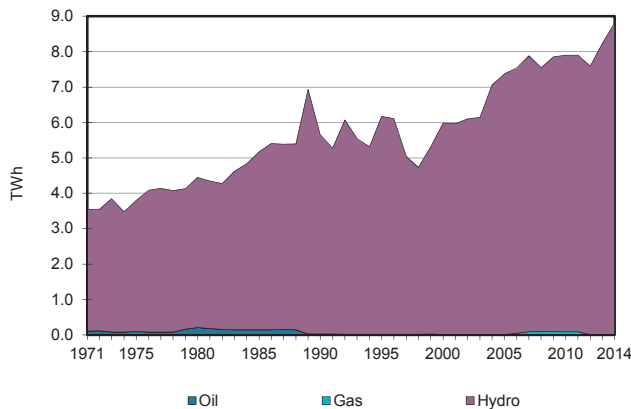
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



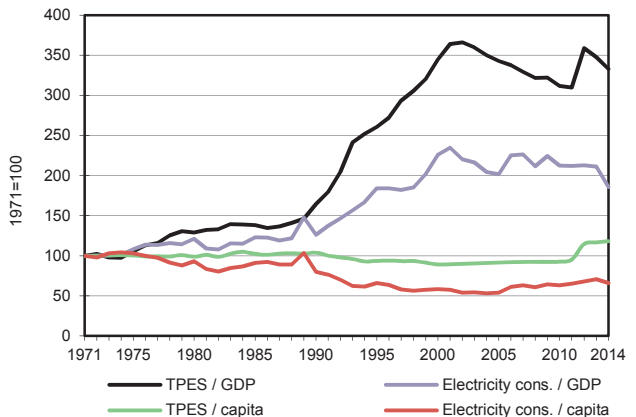
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>5</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. GDP in 2010 USD.

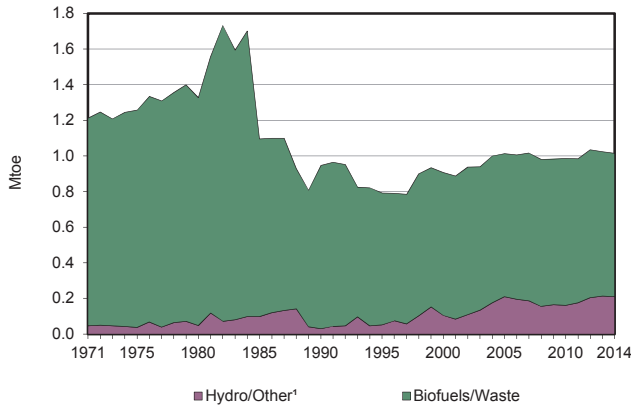
## Democratic Republic of the Congo

2014

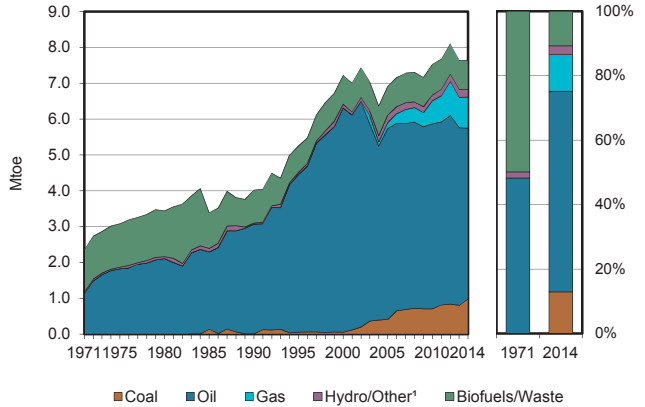
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	1068	-	-	-	759	-	26330	-	-	28157
Imports	-	-	1778	2	-	-	-	-	98	-	1878
Exports	-	-1068	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6	-	-1074
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-241
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TPES</b>	-	-	<b>1537</b>	<b>2</b>	-	<b>759</b>	-	<b>26330</b>	<b>92</b>	-	<b>28720</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-6	46	-	41
Electricity plants	-	-	-1	-2	-	-759	-	-66	759	-	-68
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6959	-	-	-6959
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-55	-	-55
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-163	-	-163
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>1537</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>19298</b>	<b>679</b>	-	<b>21515</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>39</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>2958</b>	<b>373</b>	-	<b>3371</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	2958	373	-	3371
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>1490</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1490</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	1254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1254
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>16340</b>	<b>306</b>	-	<b>16649</b>
Residential	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	16340	237	-	16580
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	69
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>5</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>5</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	-	<b>8820</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>8831</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	4	7	-	8820	-	-	-	-	8831
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Dominican Republic

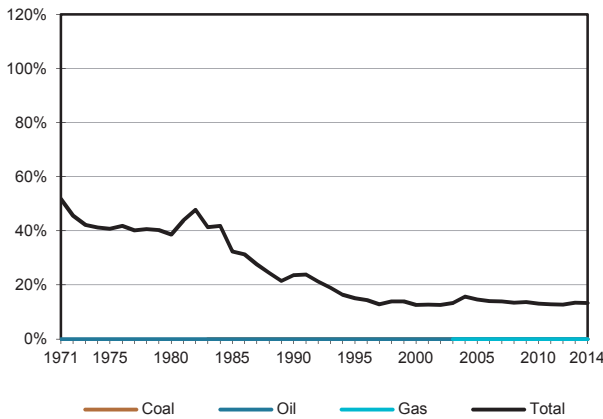
**Figure 1. Energy production**



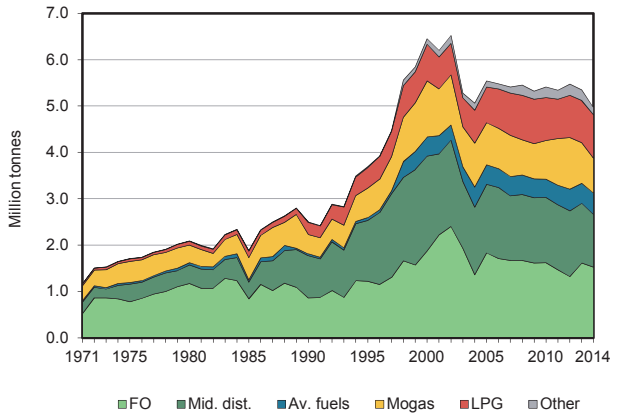
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²**



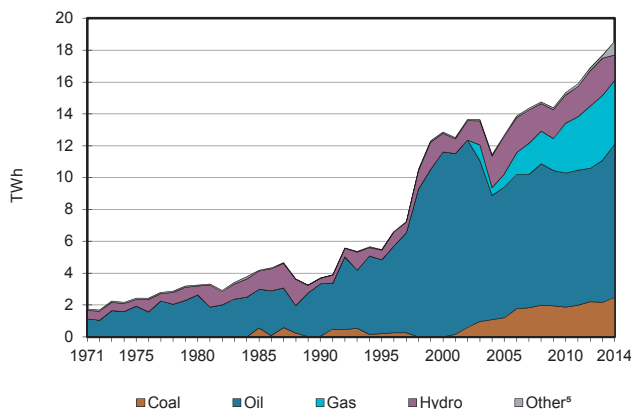
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³**



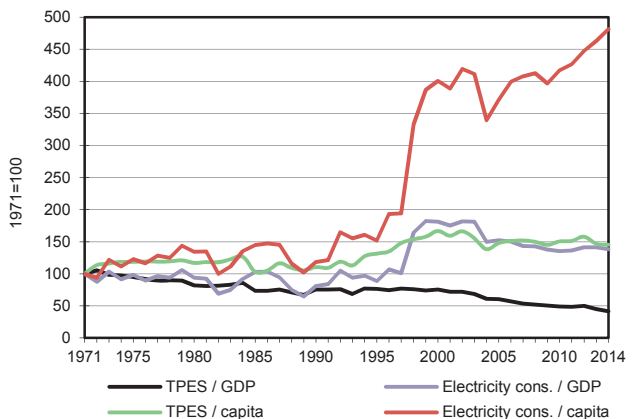
**Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Dominican Republic

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	136	73	806	-	-	1015
Imports	986	1382	3820	856	-	-	-	13	-	-	7057
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-491	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-491
Stock changes	-	31	17	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	61
<b>TPES</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>1413</b>	<b>3346</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7642</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-35	-1	-6	22	-	-	-	-	-52	-	-71
Electricity plants	-608	-	-1854	-772	-	-136	-73	-23	1597	-	-1869
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-1412	1292	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-120
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-53	-	-	-53
Energy industry own use	-	-	-51	-11	-	-	-	-	-58	-	-121
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-185	-	-185
<b>TFC</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2727</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>1302</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5223</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1299</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	344	-	135	82	-	-	-	242	462	-	1264
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1722</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1765</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	1341	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	1354
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	381	26	-	-	-	-	4	-	411
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1920</b>
Residential	-	-	486	-	-	-	-	487	444	-	1417
Comm. and public services	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	2	307	-	370
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	84	-	133
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>239</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	239
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>2476</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9642</b>	<b>3993</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1584</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18573</b>
Electricity plants	2476	-	9642	3993	-	1584	846	32	-	-	18573
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Ecuador

Figure 1. Energy production

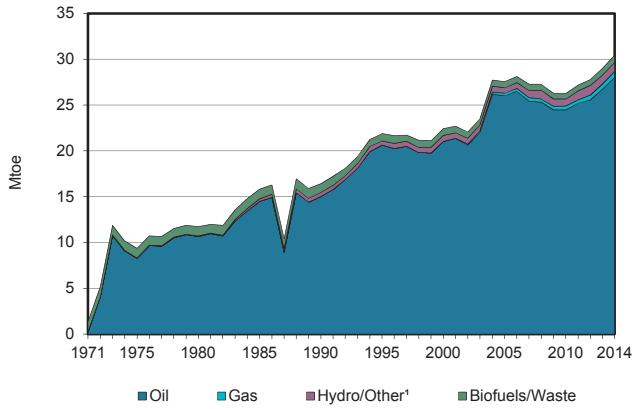


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²

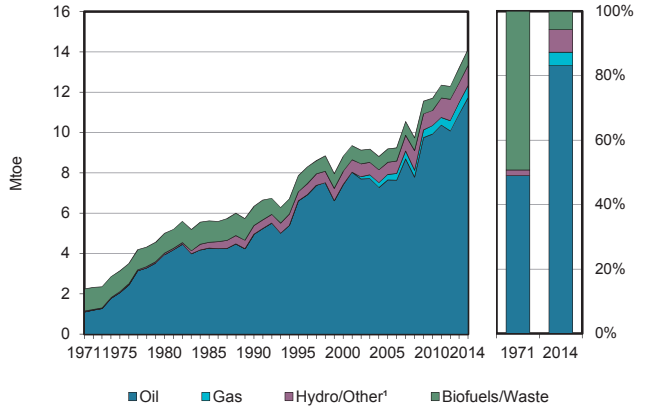


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³

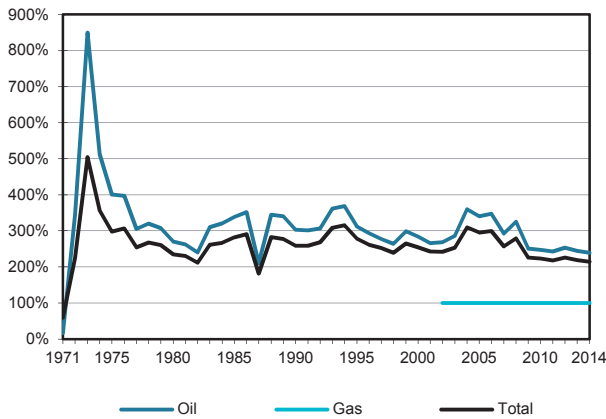


Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴

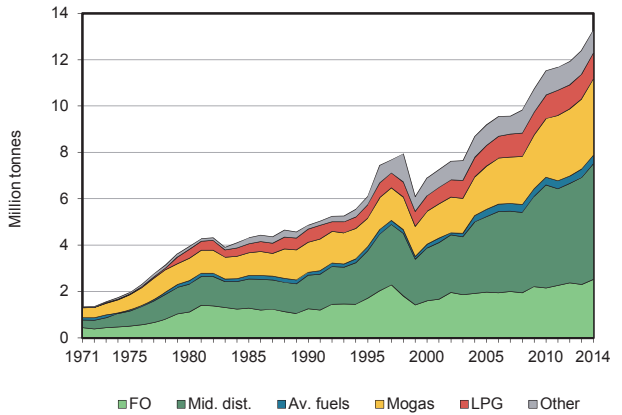


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

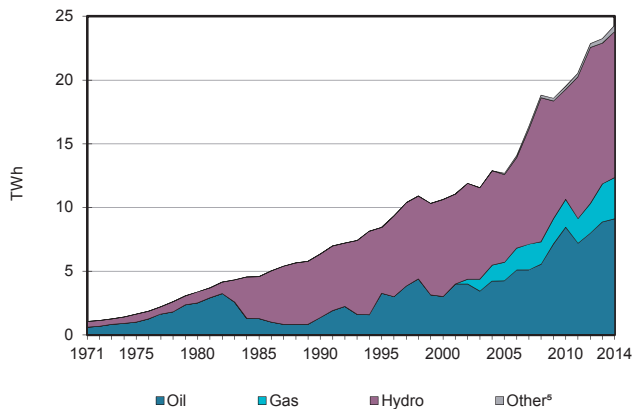
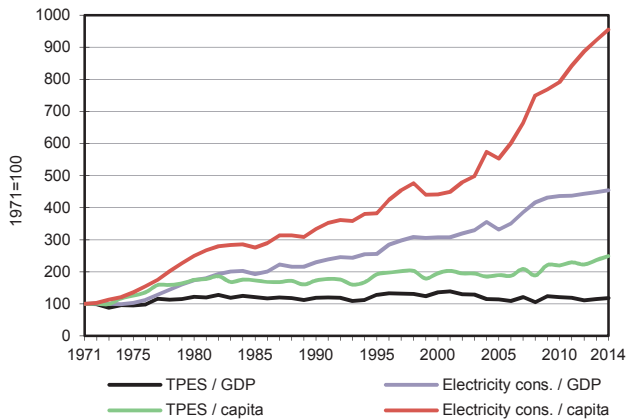


Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.



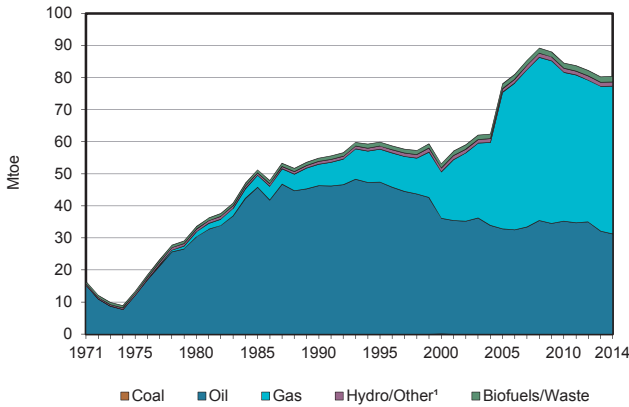
## Ecuador

2014

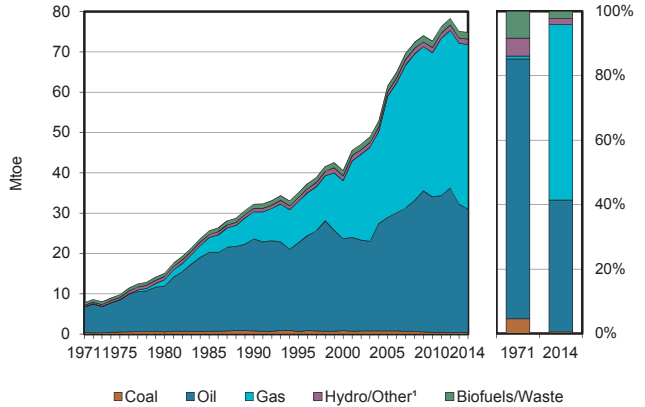
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	28059	-	596	-	985	11	796	-	-	30448
Imports	-	-	7179	-	-	-	-	-	72	-	7251
Exports	-	-21257	-1337	-	-	-	-	-	-4	-	-22598
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-433
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-388	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-388
Stock changes	-	-10	-89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-99
<b>TPES</b>	-	<b>6792</b>	<b>4932</b>	<b>596</b>	-	<b>985</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>68</b>	-	<b>14181</b>
Transfers	-	-157	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Statistical differences	-	992	296	1	-	-	-	-0	6	-	1294
Electricity plants	-	-262	-2019	-564	-	-985	-8	-242	2090	-	-1990
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-7183	7076	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-107
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-111	-425	-	-	-	-	-	-46	-	-582
Losses	-	-71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-270	-	-341
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>10032</b>	<b>34</b>	-	-	<b>2</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>1848</b>	-	<b>12469</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>1647</b>	<b>34</b>	-	-	-	<b>311</b>	<b>731</b>	-	<b>2723</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	1532	34	-	-	-	311	731	-	2607
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>5364</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>5372</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Road	-	-	5107	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	5116
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	252
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>2538</b>	<b>0</b>	-	-	<b>2</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>1117</b>	-	<b>3892</b>
Residential	-	-	913	0	-	-	-	235	547	-	1695
Comm. and public services	-	-	377	-	-	-	2	-	414	-	793
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	1117	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	1272
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>482</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>482</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	482	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	482
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>9111</b>	<b>3243</b>	-	<b>11458</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>399</b>	-	-	<b>24307</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	9111	3243	-	11458	96	399	-	-	24307
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Egypt

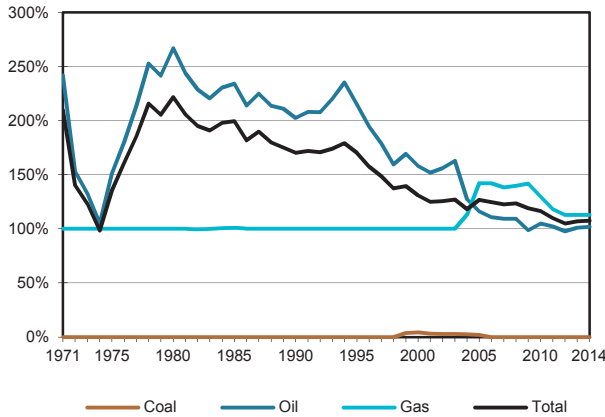
**Figure 1. Energy production**



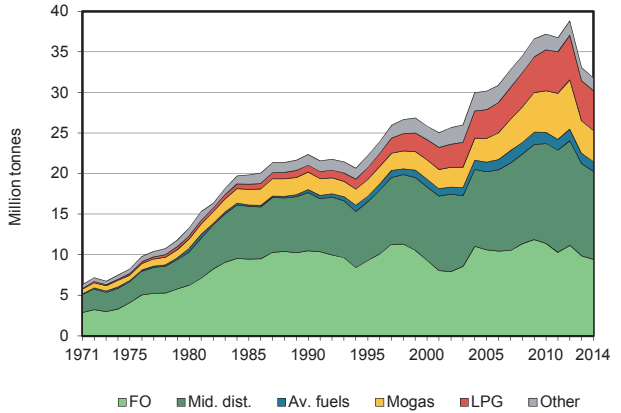
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



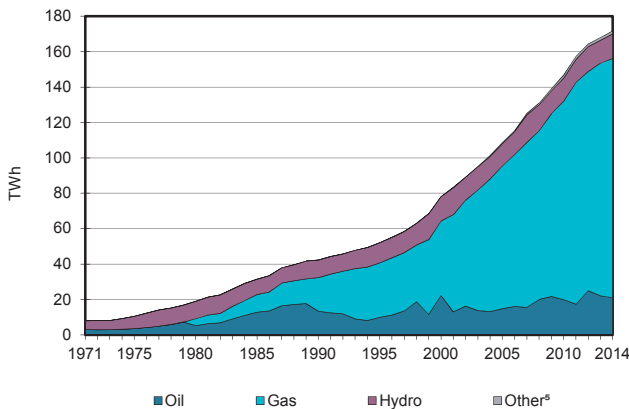
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



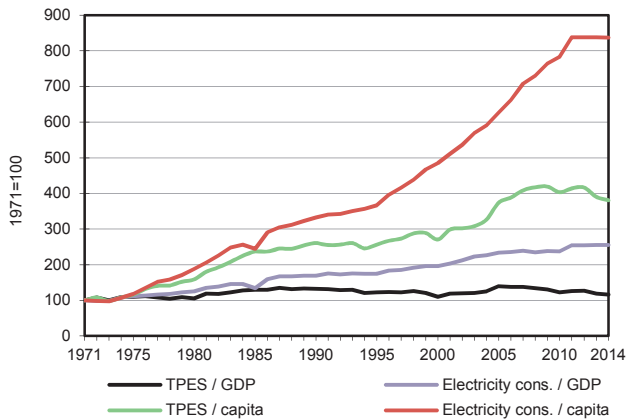
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

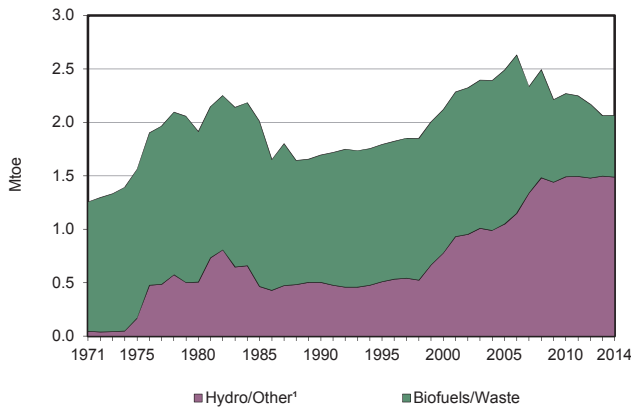
## Egypt

2014

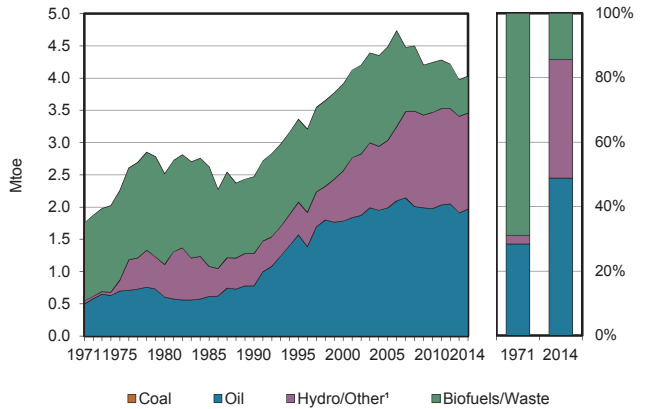
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	31175	-	46108	-	1202	134	1737	-	-	80357
Imports	478	3096	9434	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	13015
Exports	-83	-10104	-1892	-5285	-	-	-	-26	-40	-	-17430
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-1545	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1545
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-749
Stock changes	-	-	1177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1177
<b>TPES</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>24167</b>	<b>6426</b>	<b>40823</b>	-	<b>1202</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>1713</b>	<b>-33</b>	-	<b>74826</b>
Transfers	-	-1341	1491	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity plants	-	-	-5479	-23263	-	-1202	-134	-	14770	-	-15309
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-176
Gas works	-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-18
Oil refineries	-	-22826	22864	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-785	-5313	-	-	-	-	-486	-	-6584
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1647	-	-1647
<b>TFC</b>	<b>199</b>	-	<b>24517</b>	<b>12247</b>	-	-	-	<b>1713</b>	<b>12604</b>	-	<b>51280</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>197</b>	-	<b>3154</b>	<b>6243</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>3584</b>	-	<b>13178</b>
Iron and steel	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	3154	6243	-	-	-	-	3584	-	12981
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>12554</b>	<b>421</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>45</b>	-	<b>13021</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	543	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	543
Road	-	-	11783	421	-	-	-	-	-	-	12204
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	45
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	228
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>2</b>	-	<b>6410</b>	<b>1194</b>	-	-	-	<b>1713</b>	<b>8974</b>	-	<b>18292</b>
Residential	2	-	4467	1194	-	-	-	839	5370	-	11871
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3044	-	3044
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	1943	-	-	-	-	-	560	-	2503
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	874	-	-	874
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>2400</b>	<b>4389</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>6789</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	2400	4389	-	-	-	-	-	-	6789
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	1046	4389	-	-	-	-	-	-	5436
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>21029</b>	<b>135177</b>	-	<b>13979</b>	<b>1562</b>	-	-	-	<b>171747</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	21029	135177	-	13979	1562	-	-	-	171747
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## El Salvador

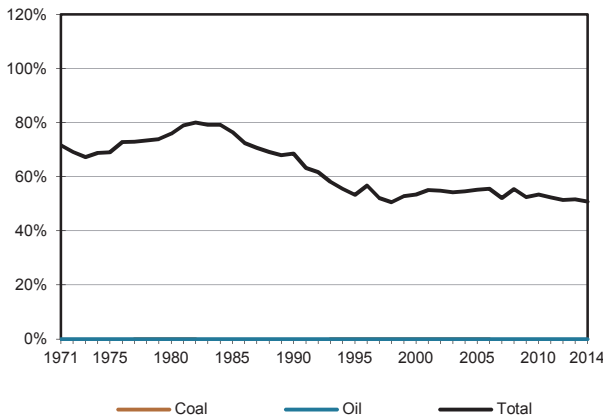
**Figure 1. Energy production**



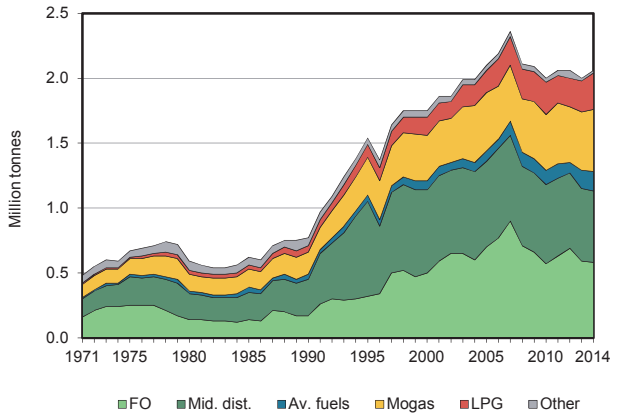
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²**



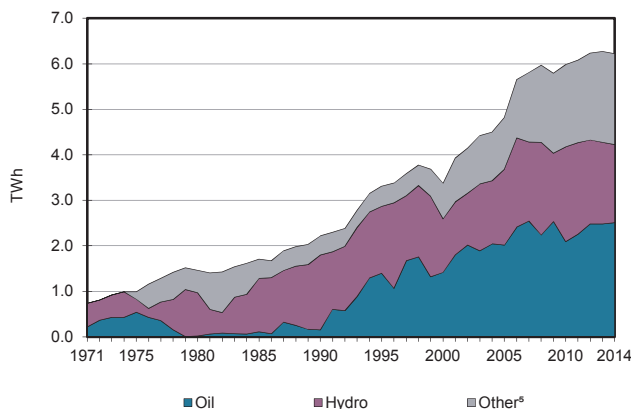
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³**



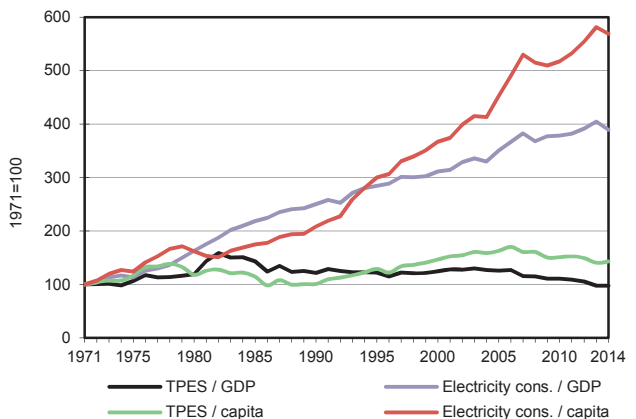
**Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

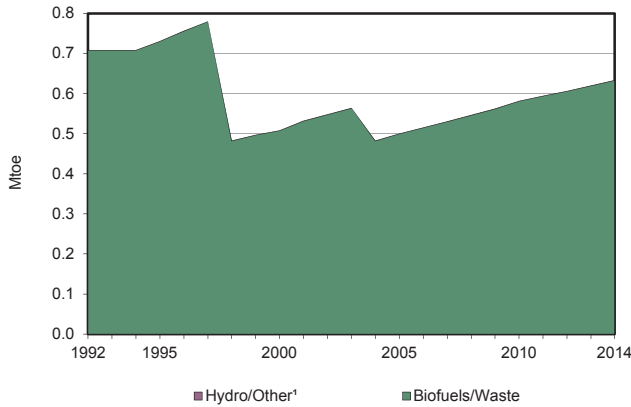
## El Salvador

2014

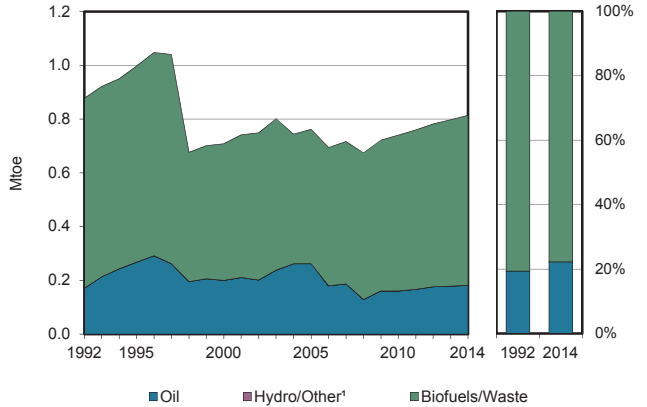
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	148	1339	577	-	-	2064
Imports	-	-	2134	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	2185
Exports	-	-	-18	-	-	-	-	-	-18	-	-36
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-162
Stock changes	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
<b>TPES</b>	-	-	<b>1969</b>	-	-	<b>148</b>	<b>1339</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>33</b>	-	<b>4066</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-3	-	-4
Electricity plants	-	-	-508	-	-	-148	-1339	-192	535	-	-1652
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-28	-	-	-28
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-30	-	-30
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-61	-	-61
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>1460</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>356</b>	<b>475</b>	-	<b>2292</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>241</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>26</b>	<b>192</b>	-	<b>458</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	241	-	-	-	-	26	192	-	458
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>946</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>946</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	946
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>254</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>331</b>	<b>283</b>	-	<b>868</b>
Residential	-	-	215	-	-	-	-	298	138	-	650
Comm. and public services	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	33	128	-	200
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	18
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>19</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>19</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>2508</b>	-	-	<b>1718</b>	<b>1558</b>	<b>439</b>	-	-	<b>6223</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	2508	-	-	1718	1558	439	-	-	6223
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Eritrea

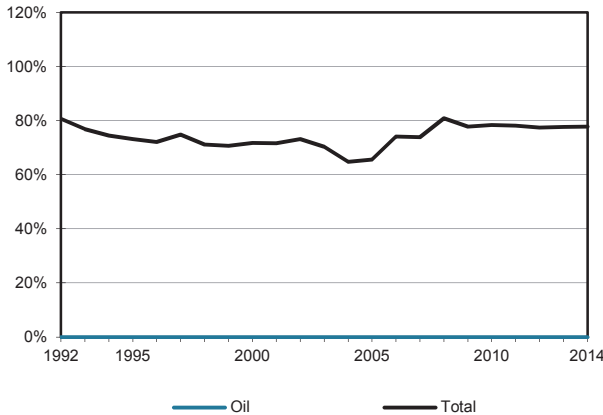
**Figure 1. Energy production**



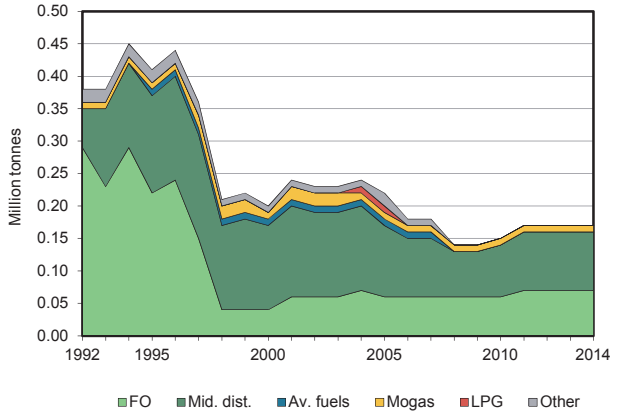
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²**



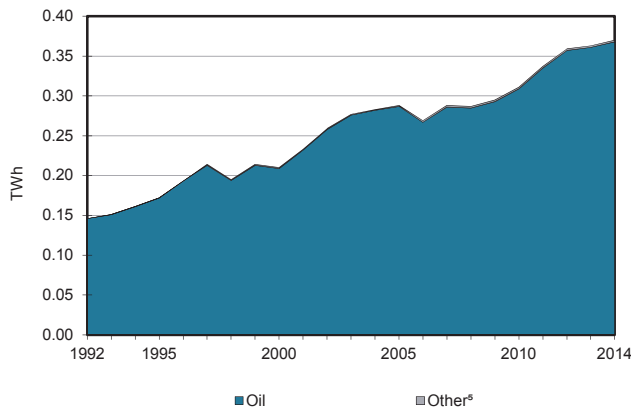
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³**



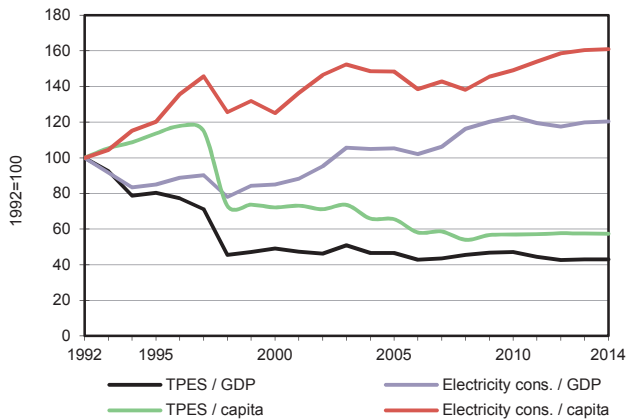
**Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

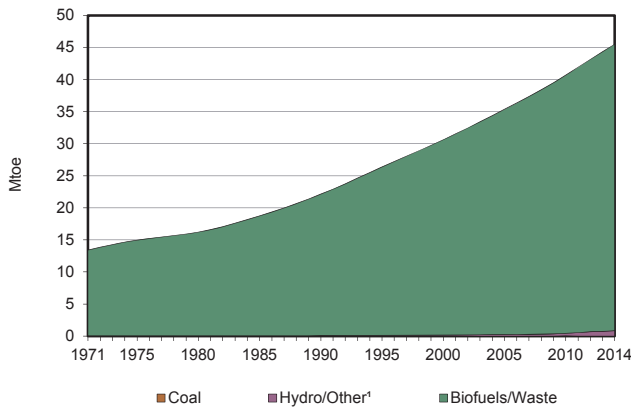
## Eritrea

2014

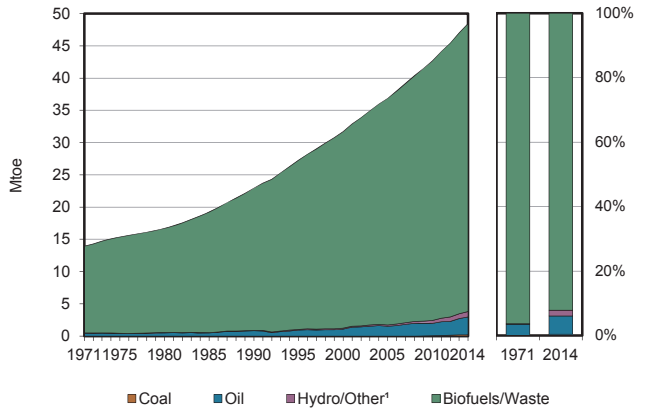
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	633	-	-	633
Imports	-	-	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	182
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TPES</b>	-	-	<b>181</b>	-	-	-	<b>0</b>	<b>633</b>	-	-	<b>814</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-1
Electricity plants	-	-	-99	-	-	-	-0	-	32	-	-68
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-201	-	-	-201
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-1
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4	-	-4
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>82</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>431</b>	<b>26</b>	-	<b>539</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>6</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>7</b>	-	<b>13</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	13
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>56</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>56</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>18</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>431</b>	<b>19</b>	-	<b>468</b>
Residential	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	411	11	-	438
Comm. and public services	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	20	8	-	30
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>2</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>368</b>	-	-	-	<b>2</b>	-	-	-	<b>370</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	368	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	370
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Ethiopia

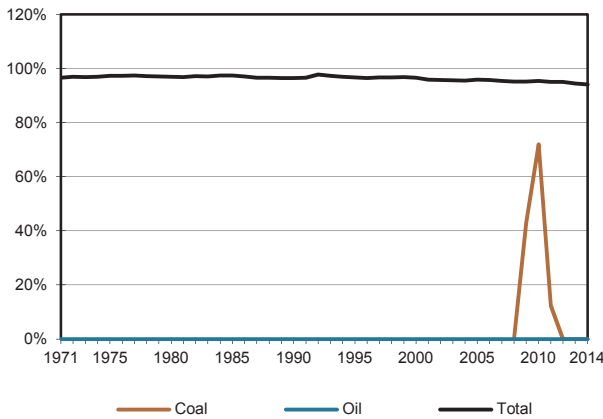
**Figure 1. Energy production**



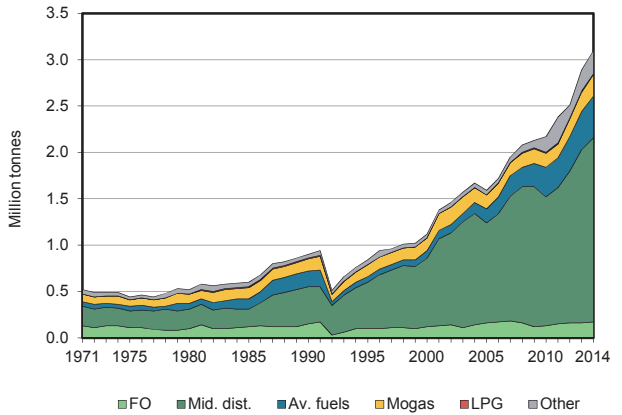
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



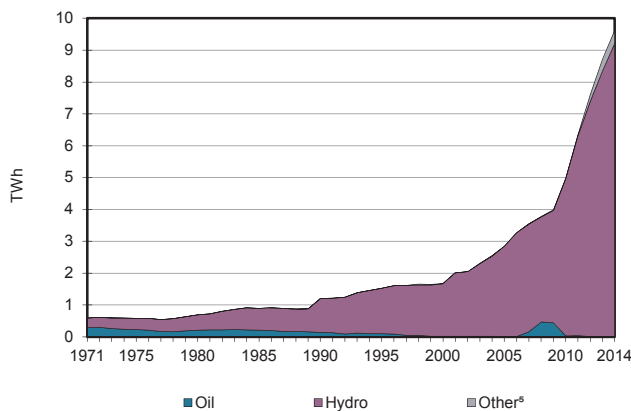
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



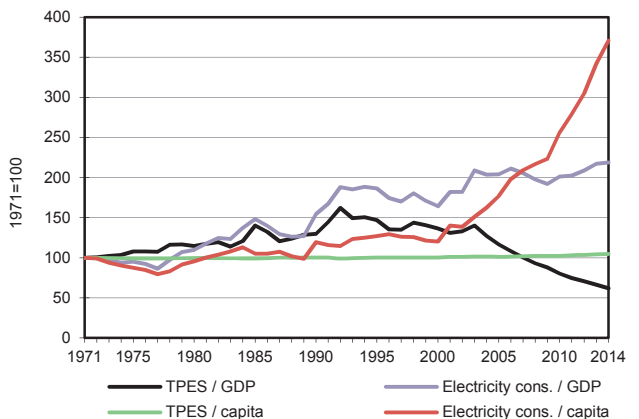
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.



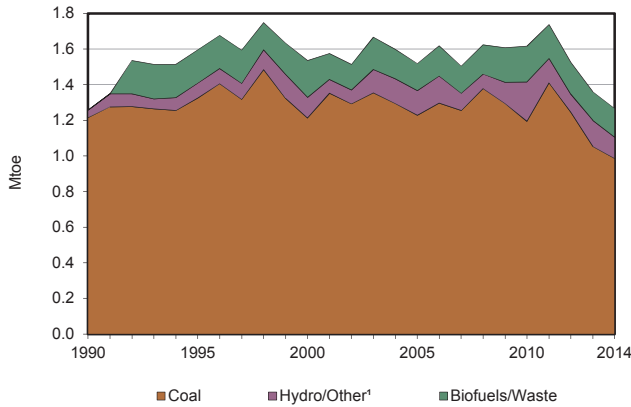
## Ethiopia

2014

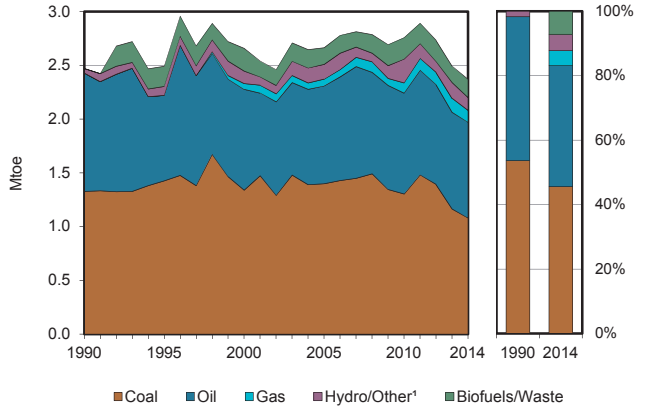
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	791	50	44666	-	-	45506
Imports	198	-	3204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3402
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-90	-	-90
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-411
Stock changes	-	-	-34	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-33
<b>TPES</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2759</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>44666</b>	<b>-90</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48373</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0
Electricity plants	-	-	-3	-	-	-791	-50	-	827	-	-17
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8708	-	-	-8708
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-22	-	-22
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-153	-	-153
<b>TFC</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2755</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35958</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39472</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1098</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	198	-	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	319
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	587	-	-	-	-	-	193	-	780
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1398</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1403</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72
Road	-	-	1326	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1331
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35953</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>36885</b>
Residential	-	-	283	-	-	-	-	35627	209	-	36120
Comm. and public services	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	326	155	-	529
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	116	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	120
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>86</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9195</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9615</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	9	-	-	9195	411	-	-	-	9615
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

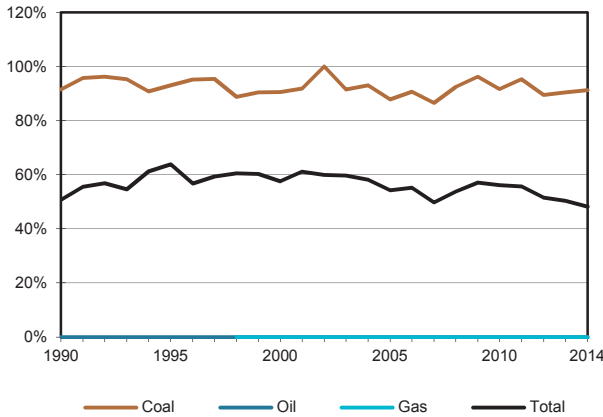
**Figure 1. Energy production**



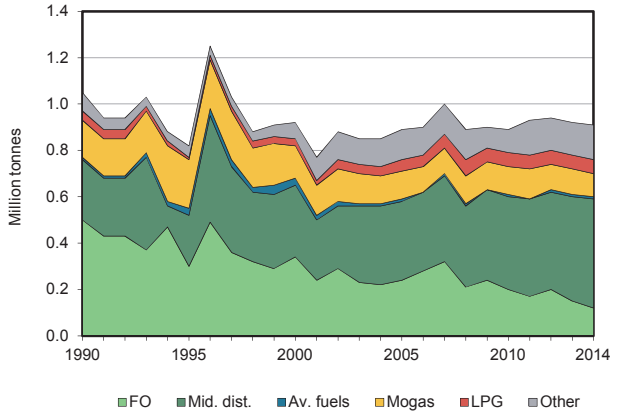
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



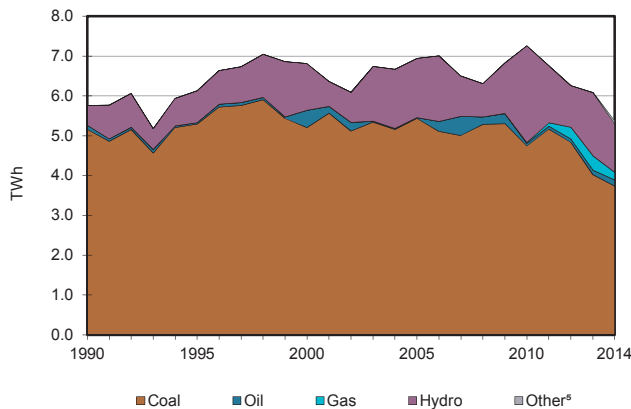
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



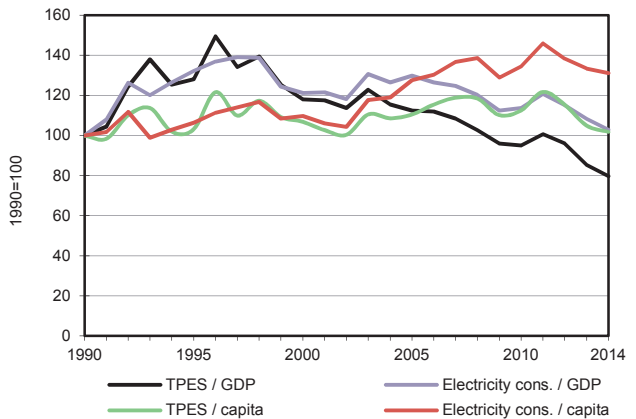
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	985	-	-	-	-	104	16	161	-	-	1265
Imports	115	-	1073	111	-	-	-	8	264	-	1572
Exports	-	-7	-166	-	-	-	-	-5	-10	-	-187
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-11
Stock changes	-21	7	-6	0	-	-	-	5	-	-	-15
<b>TPES</b>	<b>1079</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2623</b>
Transfers	-	1	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0
Statistical differences	-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4
Electricity plants	-974	-	-39	-	-	-104	-7	-	445	-	-679
CHP plants	-2	-	-	-37	-	-	-	-	17	9	-13
Heat plants	-	-	-	-40	-	-	-	-	-	38	-3
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-4	-	-	-	-	-0	-46	-0	-50
Losses	-	-	-	-0	-	-	-1	-	-92	-6	-100
<b>TFC</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>1774</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>516</b>
Iron and steel	96	-	65	18	-	-	-	0	134	2	315
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	5
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	0	1	-	3
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	71	1	-	-	-	0	9	-	81
Transport equipment	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	6
Machinery	-	-	2	0	-	-	-	0	3	-	6
Mining and quarrying	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	0	13	-	27
Food and tobacco	-	-	16	5	-	-	-	6	12	1	40
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	1
Construction	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	15
Textile and leather	1	-	5	0	-	-	-	2	5	-	13
Non-specified	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	1	3	-	4
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>532</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Road	-	-	527	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	527
Rail	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>676</b>
Residential	1	-	13	0	-	-	-	151	262	27	453
Comm. and public services	0	-	52	5	-	-	1	7	124	10	199
Agriculture/forestry	1	-	13	-	-	-	6	2	2	-	23
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
in other	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>3737</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1207</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5374</b>
Electricity plants	3736	-	149	-	-	1207	85	-	-	-	5177
CHP plants	1	-	-	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	197
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1929</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1956</b>
CHP plants	27	-	-	351	-	-	-	-	-	-	378
Heat plants	-	-	-	1578	-	-	-	-	-	-	1578

## Gabon

Figure 1. Energy production

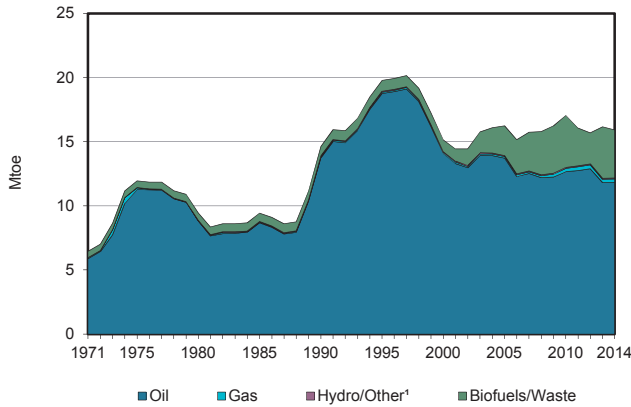


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

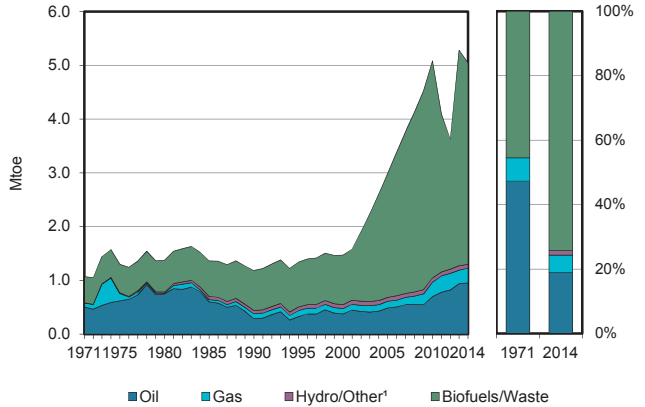


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>

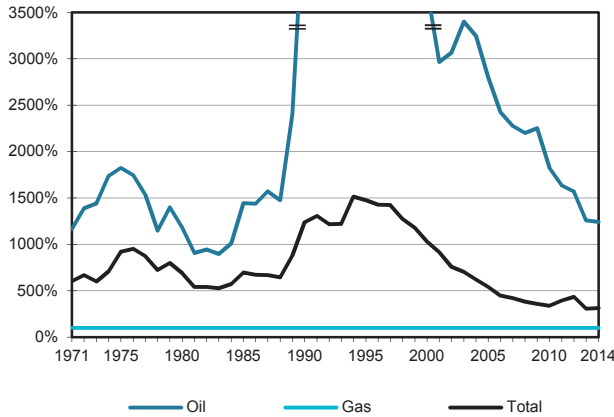


Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>

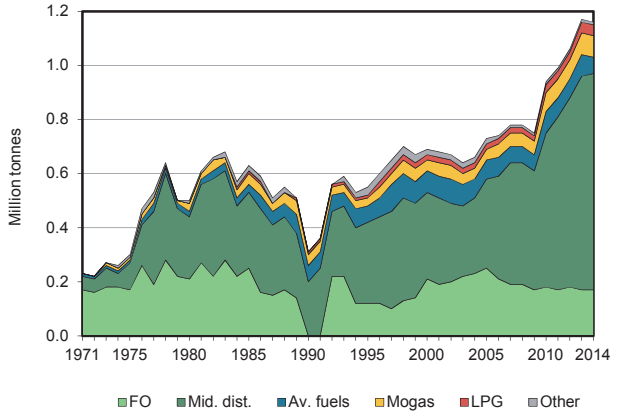


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

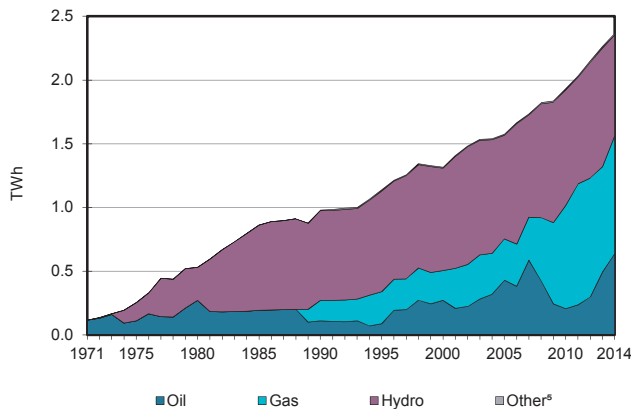
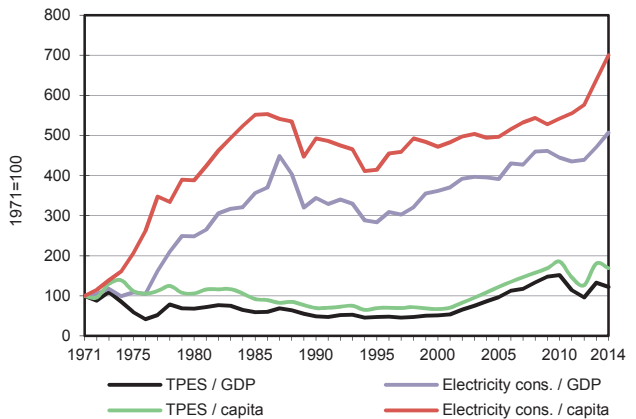


Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency. Maximum scale refers to values greater than or equal to 3500%.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

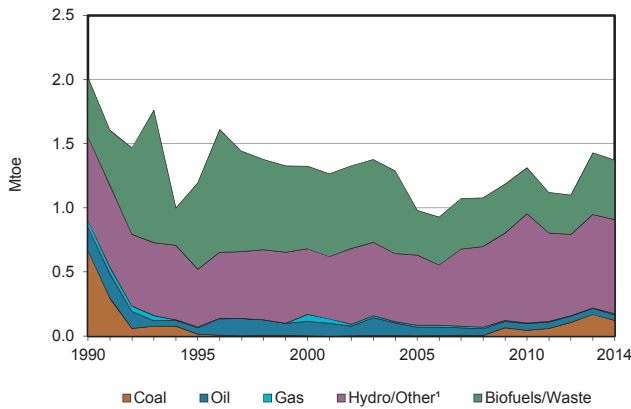
## Gabon

2014

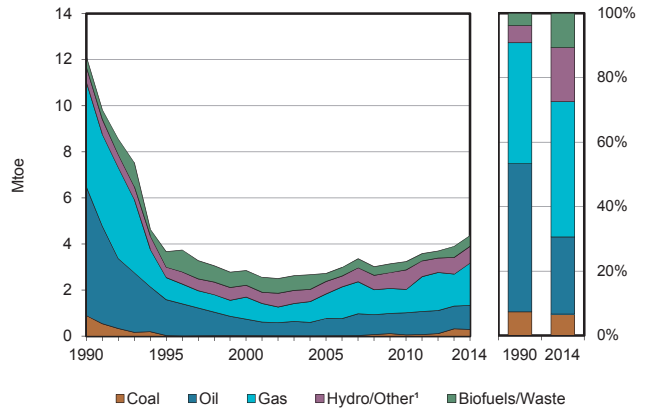
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	11816	-	276	-	68	0	3745	-	-	15906
Imports	-	-	639	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	672
Exports	-	-10986	-267	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-11253
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-182
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-67
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TPES</b>	-	<b>830</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>276</b>	-	<b>68</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3745</b>	<b>33</b>	-	<b>5075</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity plants	-	-	-158	-255	-	-68	-0	-7	204	-	-285
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-830	817	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-13
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-19	-	-	-	-	-11	-	-31
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-48	-	-48
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>781</b>	<b>2</b>	-	-	-	<b>3738</b>	<b>178</b>	-	<b>4699</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>372</b>	<b>2</b>	-	-	-	<b>2718</b>	<b>48</b>	-	<b>3141</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	14	-	15
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	17	-	19
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Non-specified	-	-	372	-	-	-	-	2718	2	-	3092
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>272</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	<b>272</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	272	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	272
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>125</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1020</b>	<b>129</b>	-	<b>1274</b>
Residential	-	-	66	-	-	-	-	1020	93	-	1178
Comm. and public services	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	69
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>12</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>12</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>639</b>	<b>921</b>	-	<b>795</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	-	-	<b>2367</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	639	921	-	795	2	10	-	-	2367
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Georgia

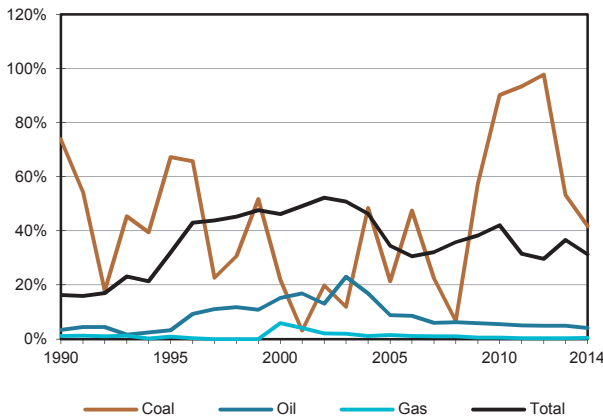
**Figure 1. Energy production**



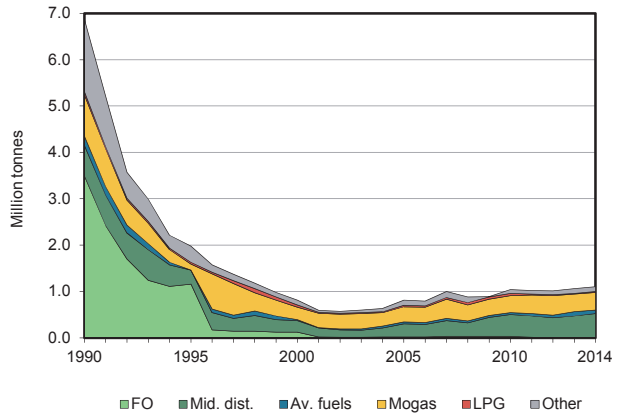
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²**



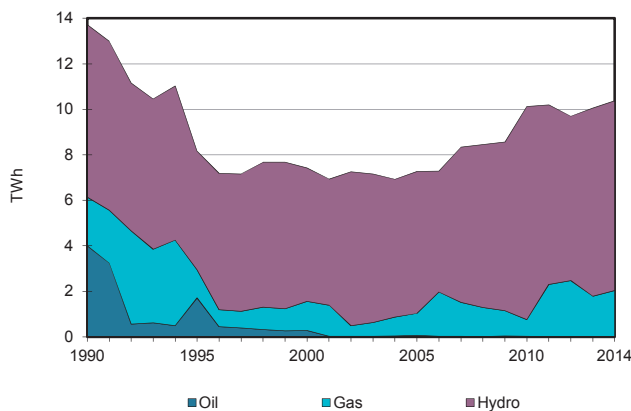
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³**



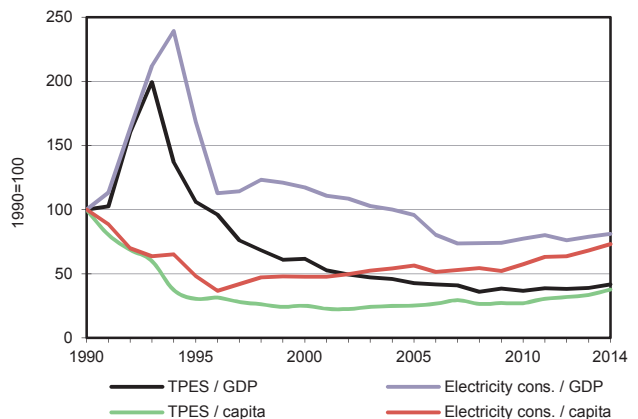
**Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators⁵**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Georgia

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	121	43	-	9	-	717	17	465	-	-	1372
Imports	168	10	1146	1825	-	-	-	-	73	-	3222
Exports	-1	-51	-14	-	-	-	-	-	-52	-	-119
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-82
Stock changes	3	-2	-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3
<b>TPES</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1046</b>	<b>1833</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4390</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0
Electricity plants	-	-	-	-480	-	-717	-	-	892	-	-305
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-20	-	-21
Losses	-	-	-	-76	-	-	-2	-	-52	-	-129
<b>TFC</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1046</b>	<b>1278</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3935</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>678</b>
Iron and steel	94	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	124	-	226
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	17	-	19
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	193	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	19	-	236
Transport equipment	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Machinery	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Mining and quarrying	-	-	13	1	-	-	-	-	8	-	22
Food and tobacco	3	-	-	33	-	-	-	0	17	-	53
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Construction	-	-	52	8	-	-	-	0	32	-	92
Textile and leather	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Non-specified	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	22	-	24
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1171</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Road	-	-	842	293	-	-	-	-	-	-	1135
Rail	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	34
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1777</b>
Residential	0	-	18	499	-	-	5	457	212	-	1191
Comm. and public services	1	-	7	186	-	-	9	8	221	-	432
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	6	3	-	-	1	0	3	-	13
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141	-	141
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>310</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	80	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	297
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	216
in transport	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2036</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8335</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10371</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	-	2036	-	8335	-	-	-	-	10371
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Ghana

Figure 1. Energy production

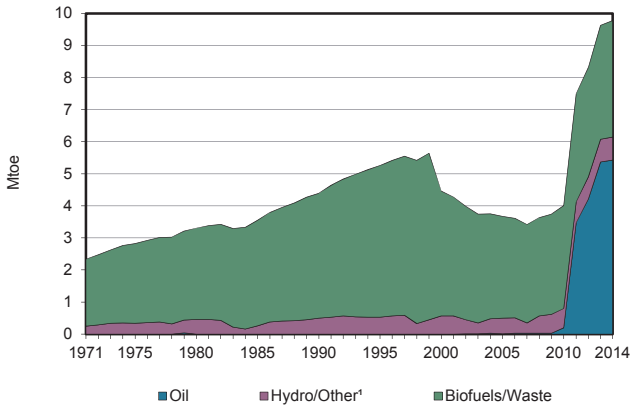


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²

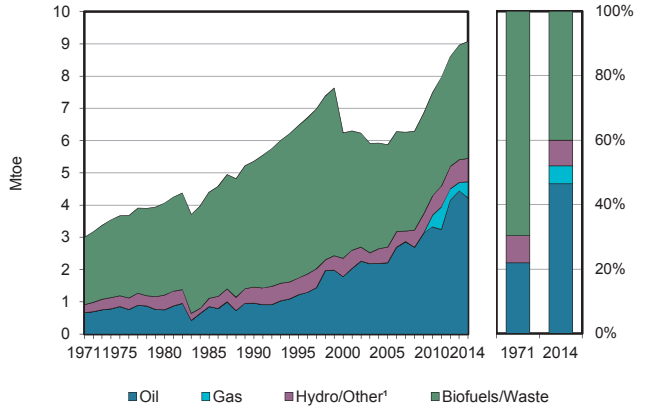


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³

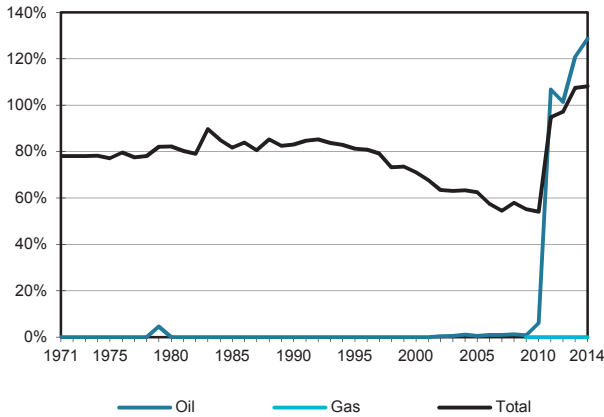


Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴

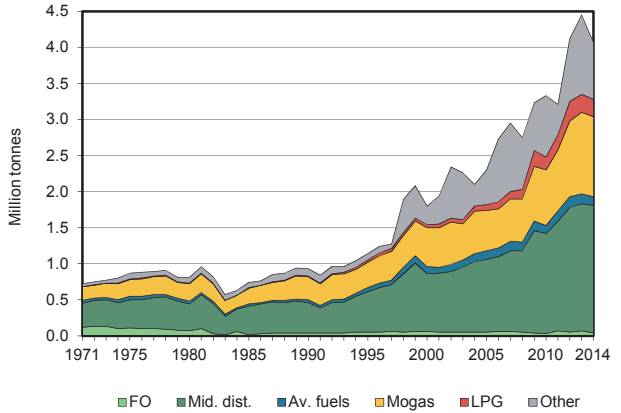


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

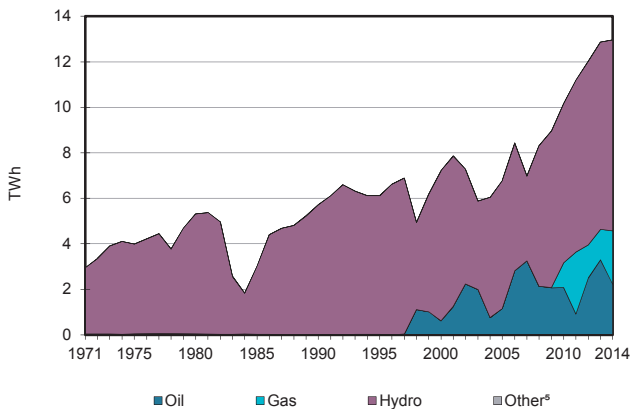
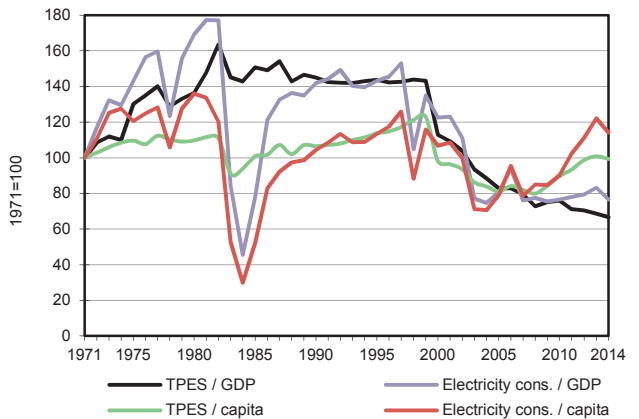


Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.



## Ghana

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	5424	-	-	-	721	0	3628	-	-	9774
Imports	-	705	3798	511	-	-	-	-	4	-	5019
Exports	-	-5483	-135	-	-	-	-	-1	-45	-	-5664
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-130
Stock changes	-	165	-131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
<b>TPES</b>	-	<b>811</b>	<b>3403</b>	<b>511</b>	-	<b>721</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3628</b>	<b>-41</b>	-	<b>9034</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-43	-	-	-	-	-	61	-	17
Electricity plants	-	-634	-	-511	-	-721	-0	-	1115	-	-752
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-177	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-44
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1200	-	-	-1200
Energy industry own use	-	-	-13	-	-	-	-	-	-7	-	-21
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-252	-	-252
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>3479</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>2428</b>	<b>876</b>	-	<b>6783</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>538</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>408</b>	<b>435</b>	-	<b>1381</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	538	-	-	-	-	408	435	-	1381
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>2418</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2418</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	2252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2252
Rail	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>363</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>2020</b>	<b>441</b>	-	<b>2824</b>
Residential	-	-	259	-	-	-	-	1893	277	-	2428
Comm. and public services	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	126	164	-	321
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	65
Fishing	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>160</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>160</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	<b>2213</b>	-	<b>2359</b>	-	<b>8387</b>	<b>4</b>	-	-	-	<b>12963</b>
Electricity plants	-	2213	-	2359	-	8387	4	-	-	-	12963
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Gibraltar

Figure 1. Energy production

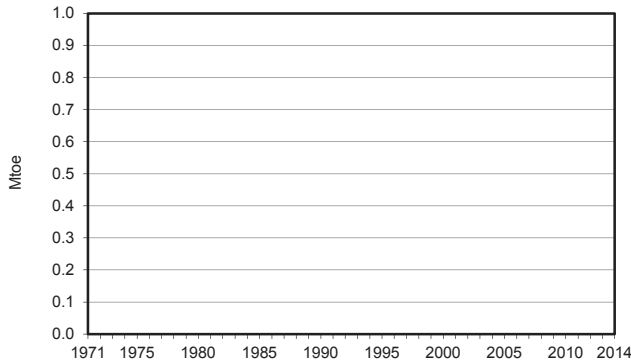


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>1</sup>

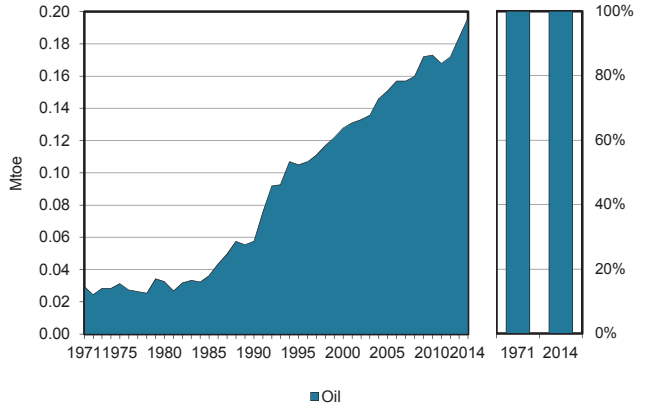


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>2</sup>

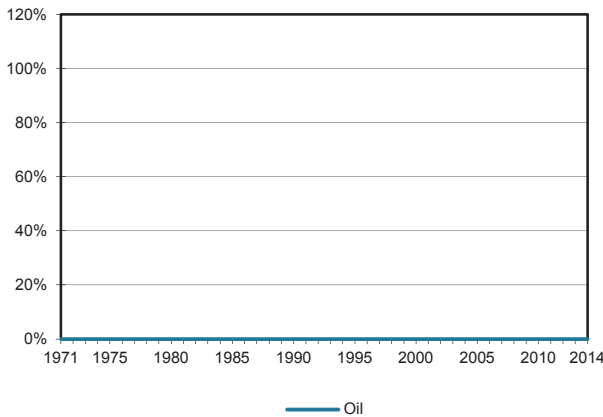


Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>3</sup>

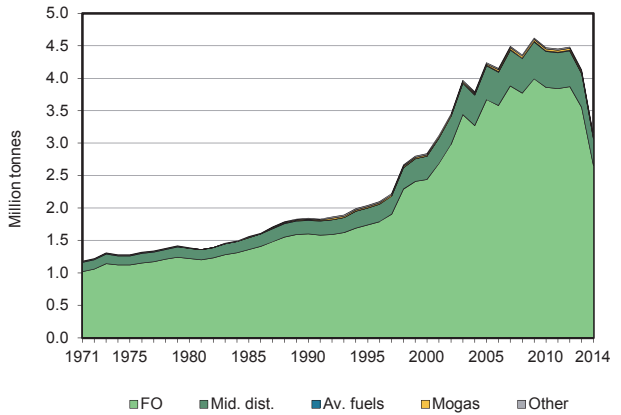


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

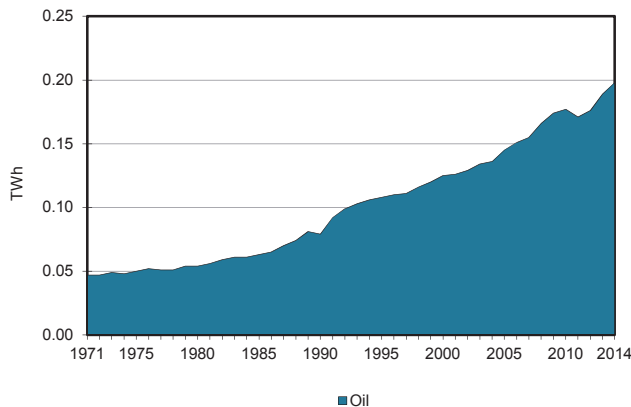
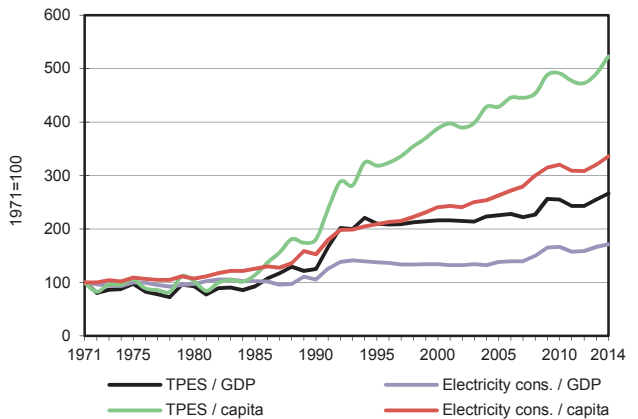


Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>4</sup>



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Excluding electricity trade.
2. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
3. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
4. GDP in 2010 USD.

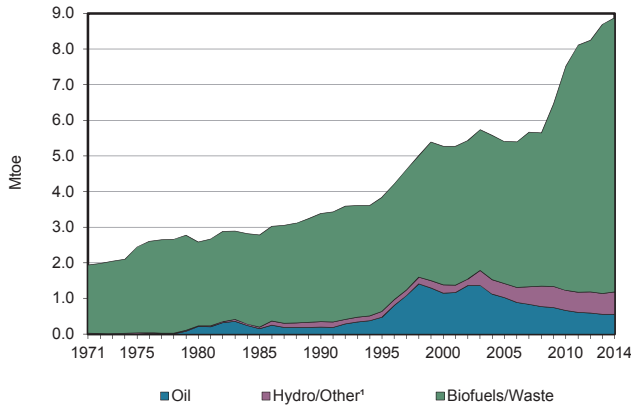
## Gibraltar

2014

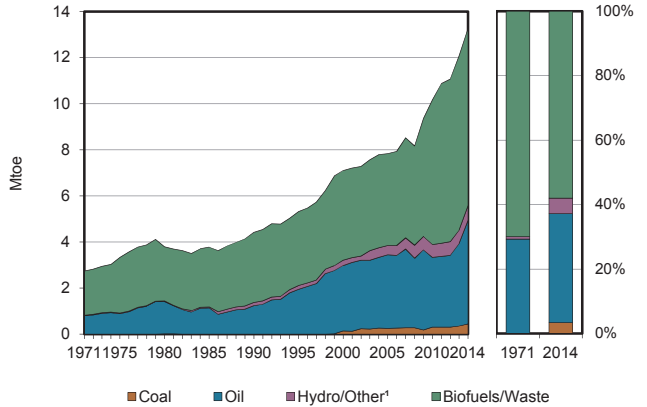
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	3020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3020
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-2816	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2816
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-7
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TPES</b>	-	-	<b>196</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>196</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity plants	-	-	-46	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-29
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0	-	-0
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-1
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>150</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>16</b>	-	<b>166</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>127</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>127</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>16</b>	-	<b>16</b>
Residential	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>23</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>23</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>198</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>198</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Guatemala

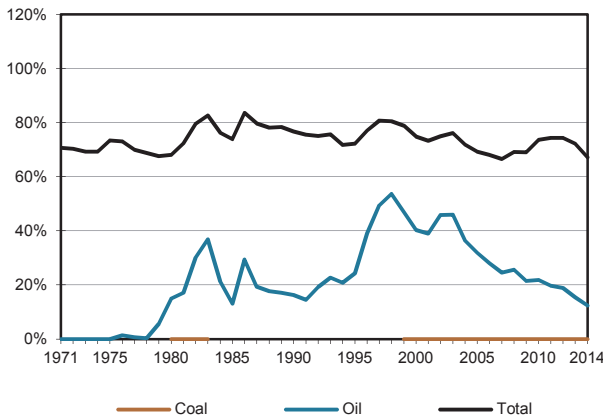
**Figure 1. Energy production**



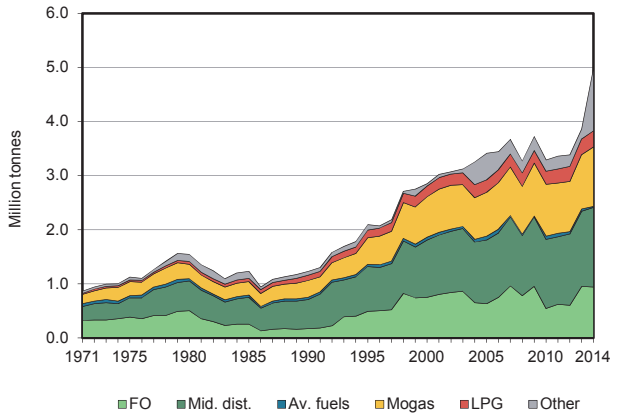
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



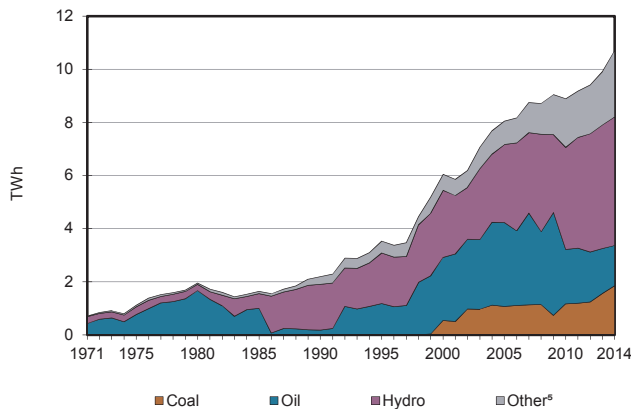
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



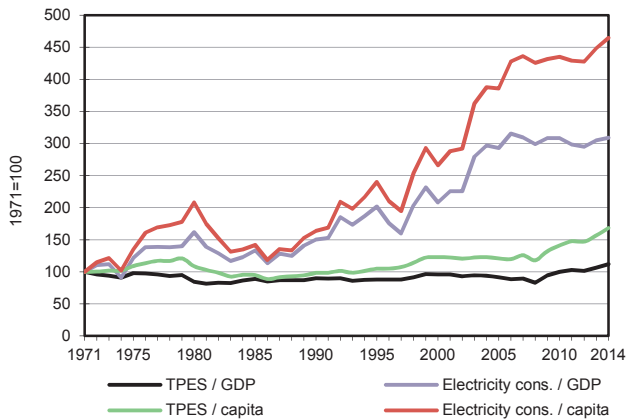
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

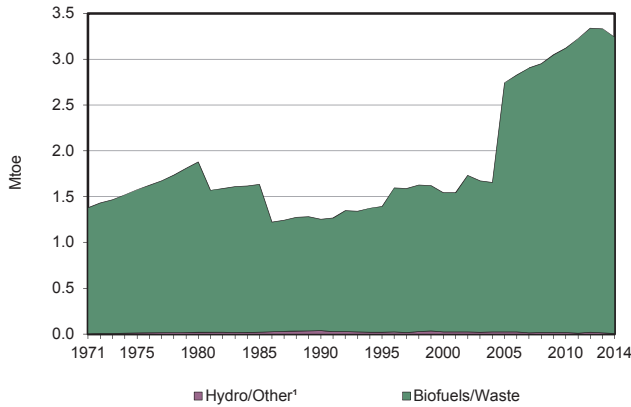
## Guatemala

2014

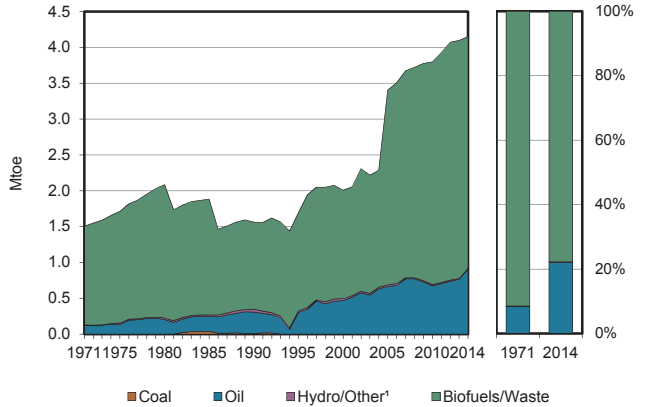
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	556	-	-	-	417	213	7691	-	-	8877
Imports	444	-	4737	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	5227
Exports	-	-455	-334	-	-	-	-	-	-91	-	-880
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-336
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-21
Stock changes	-	-27	379	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	351
<b>TPES</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>4424</b>	-	-	<b>417</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>7691</b>	<b>-44</b>	-	<b>13218</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-4	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-4
Electricity plants	-444	-	-472	-	-	-417	-213	-1901	922	-	-2524
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-73	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-50	-	-	-50
Energy industry own use	-	-	-37	-	-	-	-	-	-79	-	-116
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-87	-	-87
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>3980</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>5741</b>	<b>713</b>	-	<b>10433</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>1502</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>288</b>	-	<b>1789</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	1502	-	-	-	-	-	288	-	1789
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>2156</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2156</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	2152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2152
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>289</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>5741</b>	<b>425</b>	-	<b>6455</b>
Residential	-	-	281	-	-	-	-	5557	234	-	6072
Comm. and public services	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	184	190	-	382
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>34</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>34</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>1855</b>	-	<b>1512</b>	-	-	<b>4848</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>2256</b>	-	-	<b>10725</b>
Electricity plants	1855	-	1512	-	-	4848	254	2256	-	-	10725
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Haiti

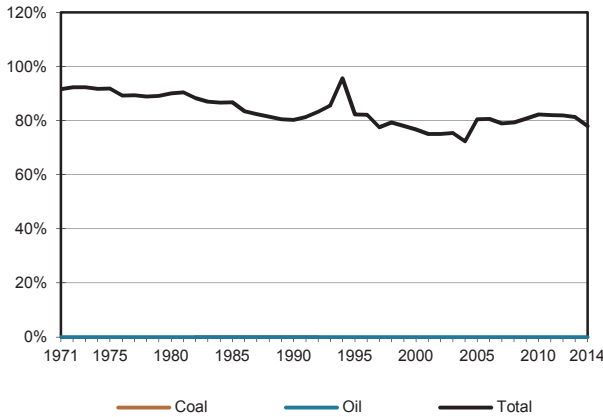
**Figure 1. Energy production**



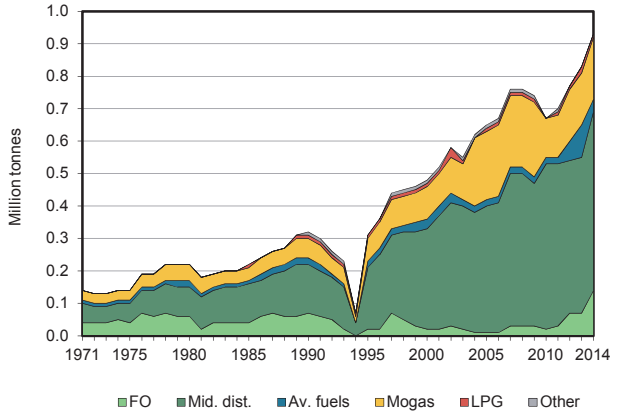
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



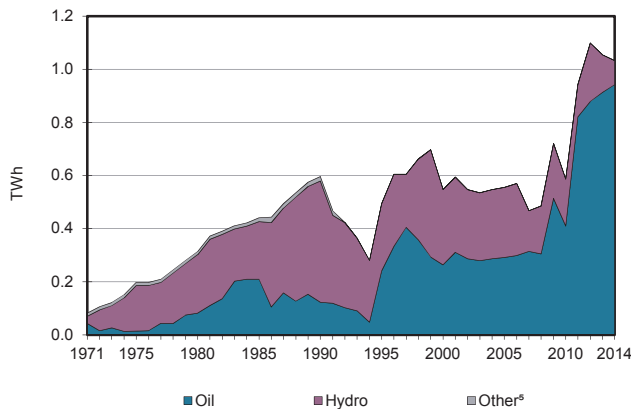
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



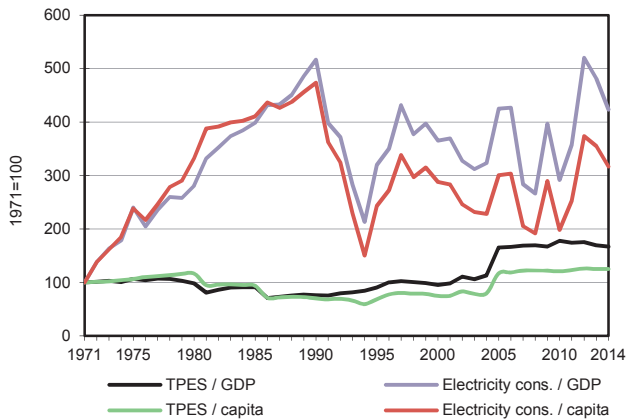
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Haiti

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	3231	-	-	3239
Imports	-	-	941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	941
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-36
Stock changes	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
<b>TPES</b>	-	-	<b>914</b>	-	-	<b>8</b>	-	<b>3231</b>	-	-	<b>4153</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-1
Electricity plants	-	-	-255	-	-	-8	-	-	89	-	-174
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-782	-	-	-782
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-1
Losses	-	-	-10	-	-	-	-	-	-53	-	-63
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>648</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>2449</b>	<b>35</b>	-	<b>3132</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>217</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>79</b>	<b>16</b>	-	<b>312</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	217	-	-	-	-	79	16	-	312
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>388</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>388</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	388	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	388
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>38</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>2370</b>	<b>19</b>	-	<b>2428</b>
Residential	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	2326	16	-	2377
Comm. and public services	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	44	3	-	50
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>4</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>4</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>943</b>	-	-	<b>90</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1033</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	943	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	1033
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Honduras

Figure 1. Energy production

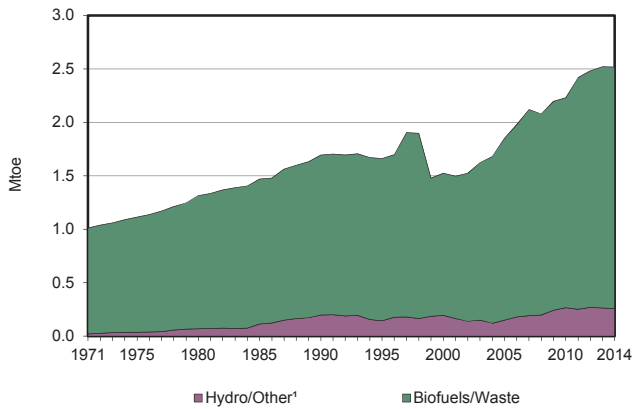


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

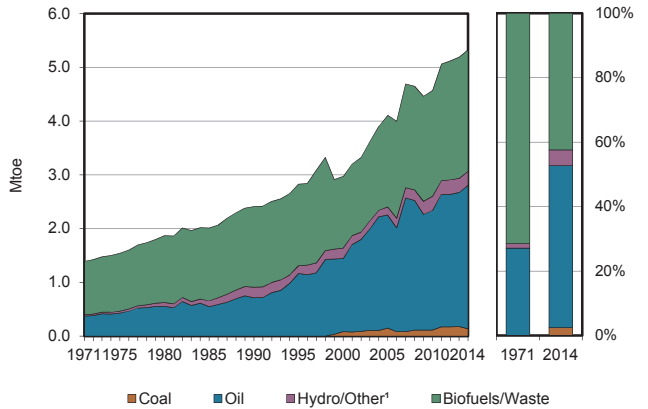


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>

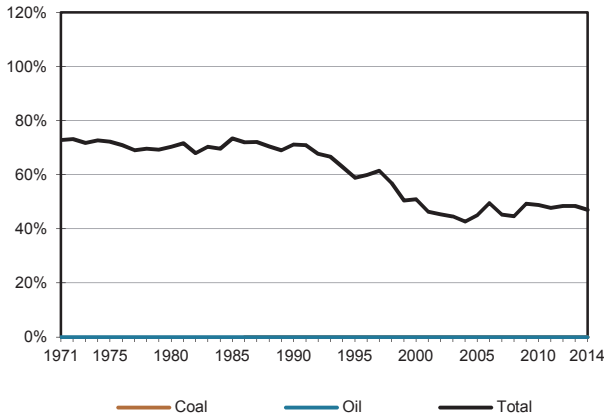


Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>

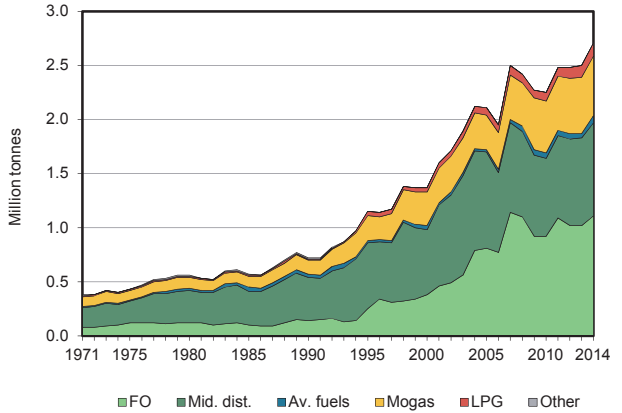


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

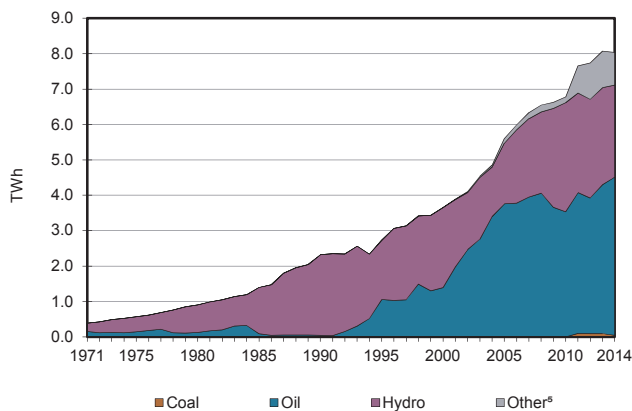
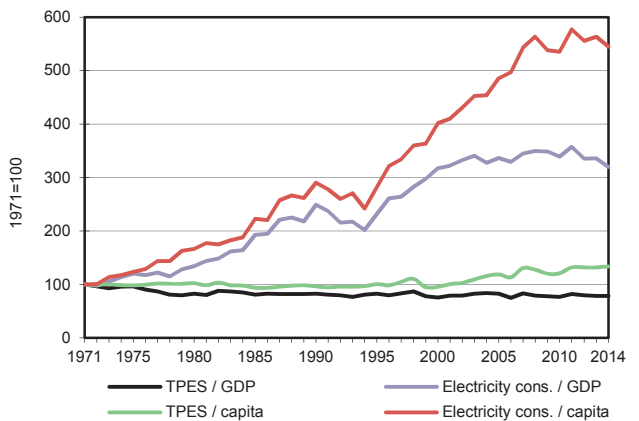


Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.



## Honduras

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	224	34	2259	-	-	2517
Imports	135	-	2970	-	-	-	-	-	71	-	3175
Exports	-	-	-445	-	-	-	-	-	-43	-	-489
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-71
Stock changes	-	-	222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	222
<b>TPES</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2676</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2259</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5355</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-17	-	-4	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-21
Electricity plants	-10	-	-1101	-	-	-224	-34	-180	691	-	-858
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-1
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-242	-	-242
<b>TFC</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1570</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2078</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4233</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>604</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	108	-	121	-	-	-	-	242	133	-	604
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1153</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1153</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	1153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1153
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1836</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2476</b>
Residential	-	-	153	-	-	-	-	1836	189	-	2178
Comm. and public services	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	162
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
in industry/transf./energy of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4474</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2602</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8038</b>
Electricity plants	41	-	4474	-	-	2602	398	523	-	-	8038
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Hong Kong, China

Figure 1. Energy production

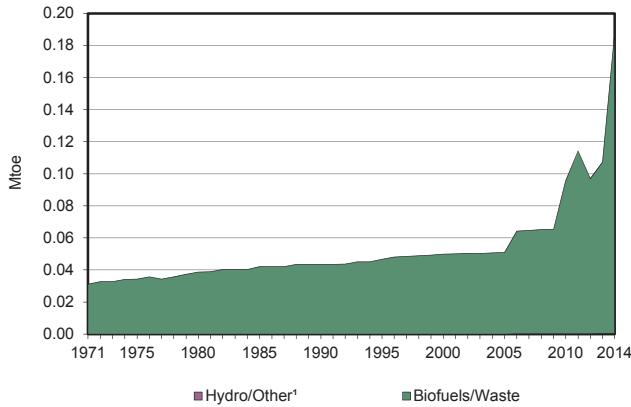


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²

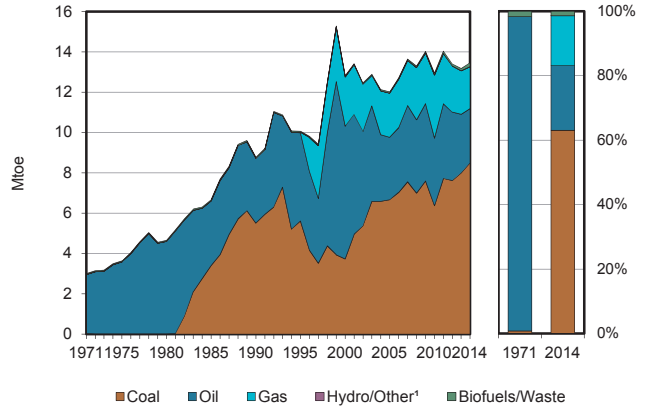


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³

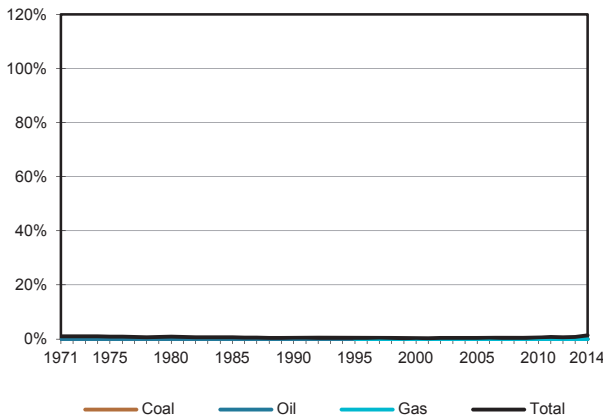


Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴

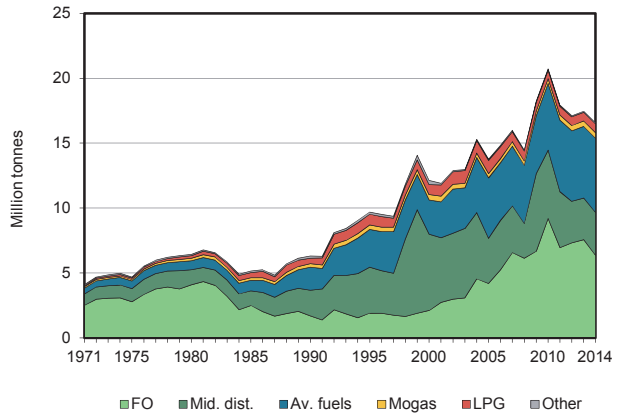


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

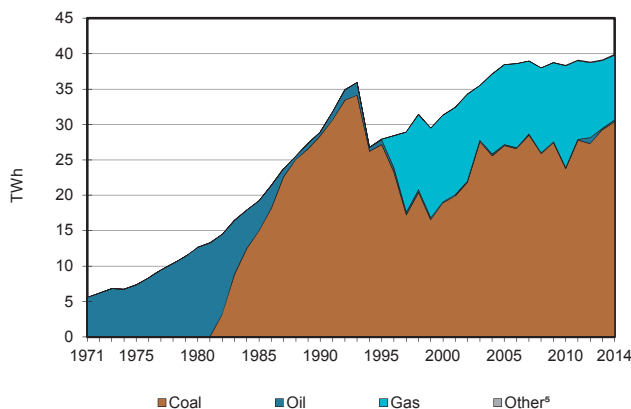
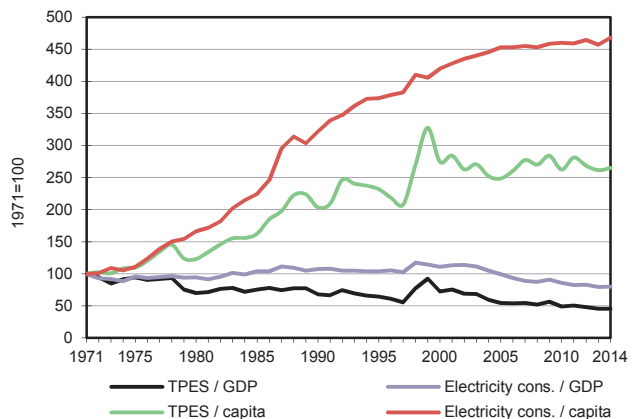


Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

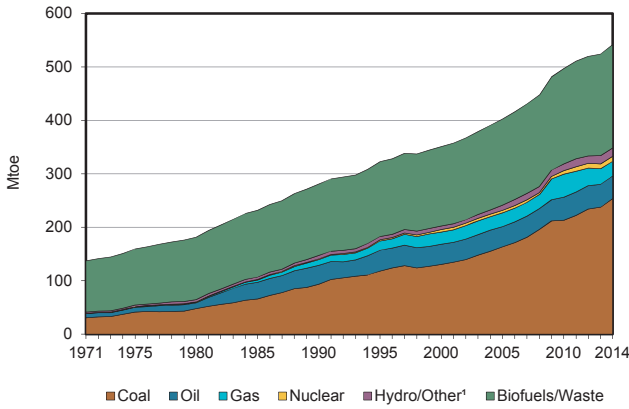
## Hong Kong, China

2014

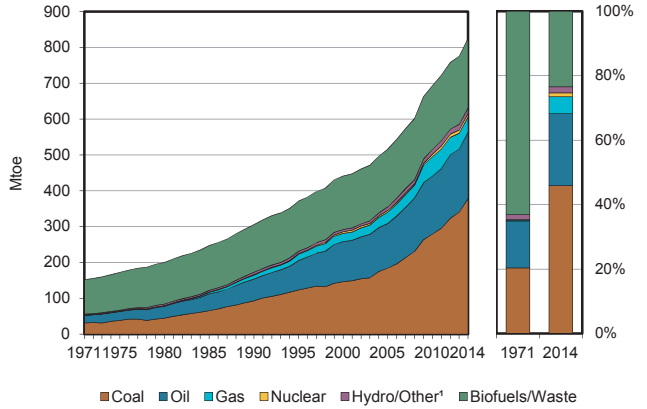
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	188	-	-	188
Imports	8497	-	16764	2079	-	-	-	5	885	-	28230
Exports	-	-	-649	-	-	-	-	-	-105	-	-754
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-7526	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-7526
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-6086	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6086
Stock changes	-	-	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193
<b>TPES</b>	<b>8497</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2697</b>	<b>2079</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14246</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	604	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	604
Electricity plants	-6931	-	-60	-1738	-	-	-0	-	3423	-	-5307
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-28	8	-	-19
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-302	279	-	-	-	-14	-	-	-37
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-429	-	-429
<b>TFC</b>	<b>1566</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2938</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>3782</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9057</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>1566</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2433</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	1566	-	561	36	-	-	-	-	270	-	2433
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2202</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2295</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Road	-	-	2197	-	-	-	-	92	-	-	2289
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>3513</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4248</b>
Residential	-	-	5	331	-	-	-	54	1037	-	1427
Comm. and public services	-	-	87	253	-	-	-	-	2467	-	2807
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	-	13
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>82</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>30401</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>9171</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39902</b>
Electricity plants	30401	-	231	9171	-	-	3	-	-	-	39806
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	-	-	96
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## India

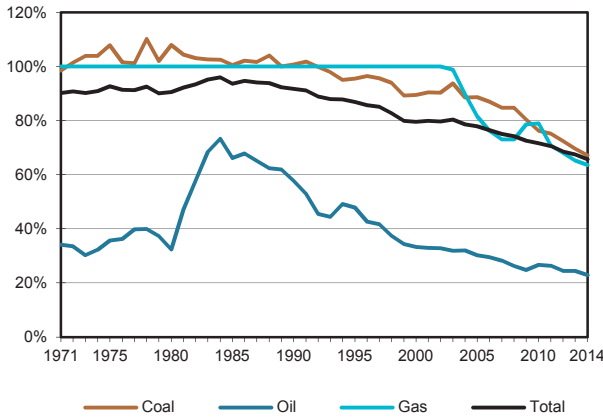
**Figure 1. Energy production**



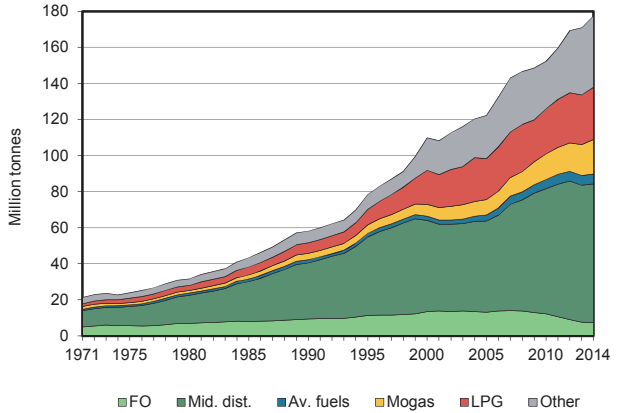
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



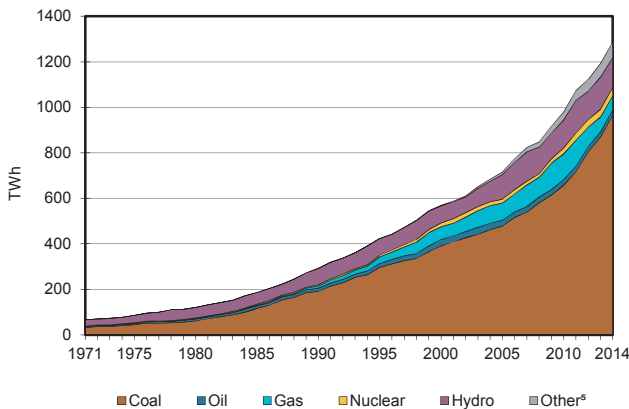
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



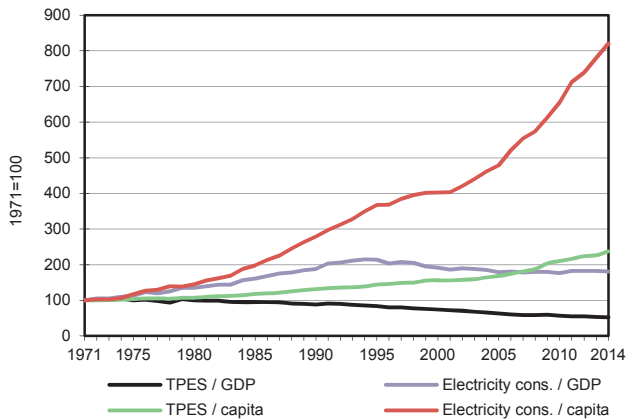
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

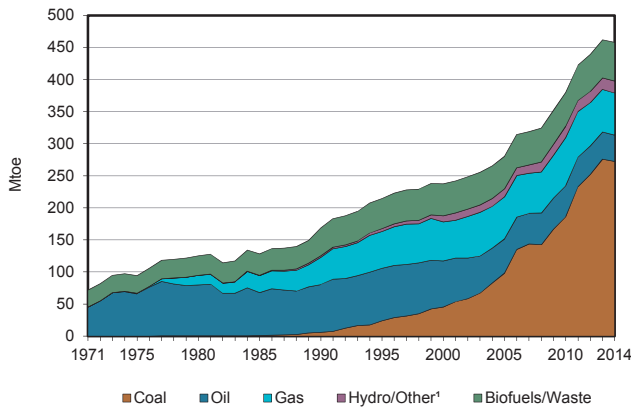
## India

2014

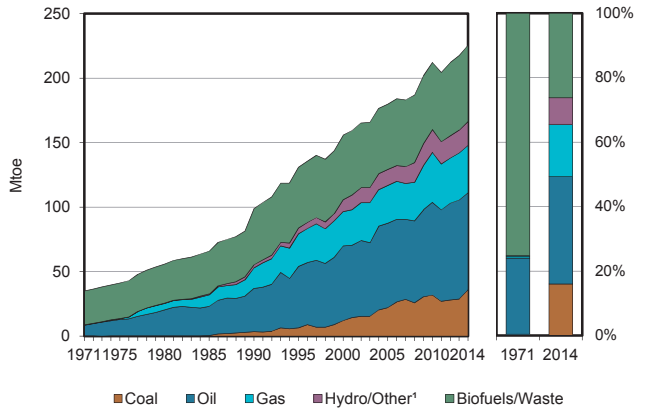
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	253520	42387	-	27476	9408	11321	4171	193528	-	-	541811
Imports	126921	193599	20136	15737	-	-	-	-	431	-	356824
Exports	-559	-	-66541	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-67100
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-1303	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1303
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-4160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4160
Stock changes	-2002	588	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1329
<b>TPES</b>	<b>377880</b>	<b>236574</b>	<b>-51782</b>	<b>43213</b>	<b>9408</b>	<b>11321</b>	<b>4171</b>	<b>193528</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>824743</b>
Transfers	-	3664	-3413	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	251
Statistical differences	-2	-4319	-2055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6376
Electricity plants	-248710	-	-7759	-13625	-9408	-11321	-3618	-14223	110716	-	-197948
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-11110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-11110
Gas works	-31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-31
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-2927	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2927
Oil refineries	-	-235918	234228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1690
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4353	-	-	-4353
Energy industry own use	-1443	-	-12823	-860	-	-	-	-	-8188	-	-23315
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-21506	-	-21506
<b>TFC</b>	<b>113658</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>156396</b>	<b>28727</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>174952</b>	<b>81453</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>555739</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>99108</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20849</b>	<b>6281</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>30889</b>	<b>33445</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>190604</b>
Iron and steel	47475	-	627	-	-	-	-	-	5596	-	53698
Chemical and petrochemical	1541	-	4031	-	-	-	-	-	3164	-	8736
Non-ferrous metals	236	-	93	-	-	-	-	-	1299	-	1628
Non-metallic minerals	19693	-	11422	-	-	-	-	-	1757	-	32871
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	932	-	932
Machinery	-	-	295	-	-	-	-	-	840	-	1135
Mining and quarrying	-	-	1157	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1160
Food and tobacco	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1690	-	1695
Paper pulp and printing	990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	618	-	1608
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	-	77
Construction	-	-	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145
Textile and leather	868	-	397	-	-	-	-	-	3079	-	4344
Non-specified	28305	-	2677	6281	-	-	33	30889	14391	-	82577
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>74815</b>	<b>1757</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>1444</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>78358</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	1782	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1782
Road	-	-	69529	1457	-	-	-	342	-	-	71328
Rail	-	-	2789	-	-	-	-	-	1444	-	4233
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	301	-	-	-	-	-	-	301
Domestic navigation	-	-	679	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	679
Non-specified	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>14550</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38513</b>	<b>1884</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>143721</b>	<b>46564</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>245751</b>
Residential	3421	-	25357	981	-	-	443	136930	19416	-	186548
Comm. and public services	5134	-	1242	742	-	-	50	6791	7499	-	21458
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	9839	161	-	-	-	-	14895	-	24895
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	5994	-	2075	-	-	-	28	-	4753	-	12850
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22220</b>	<b>18805</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>41025</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	22220	18805	-	-	-	-	-	-	41025
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	10573	18805	-	-	-	-	-	-	29378
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>966520</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22696</b>	<b>62929</b>	<b>36102</b>	<b>131643</b>	<b>42064</b>	<b>25444</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1287398</b>
Electricity plants	966520	-	22696	62929	36102	131643	42064	25444	-	-	1287398
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Indonesia

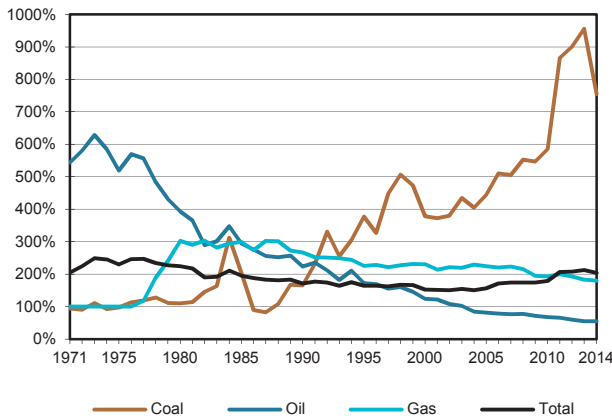
**Figure 1. Energy production**



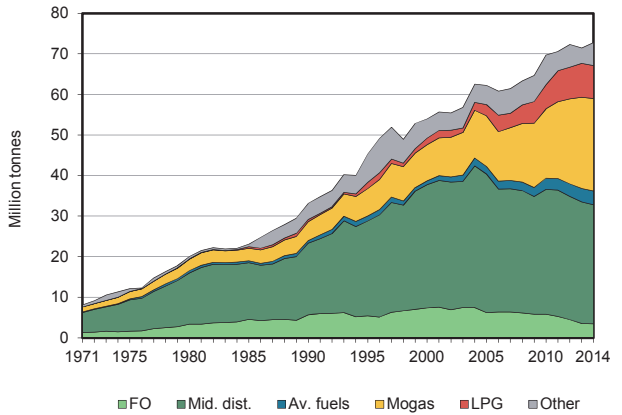
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



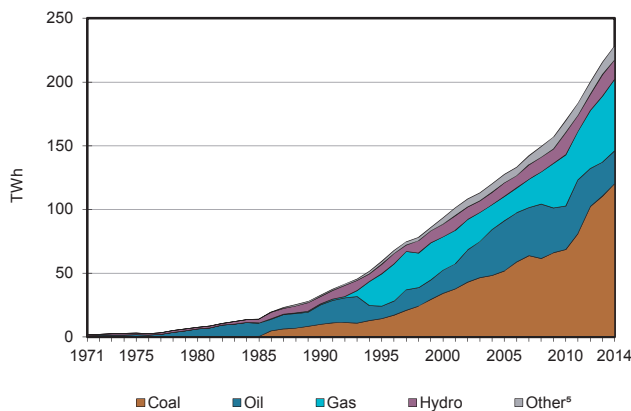
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



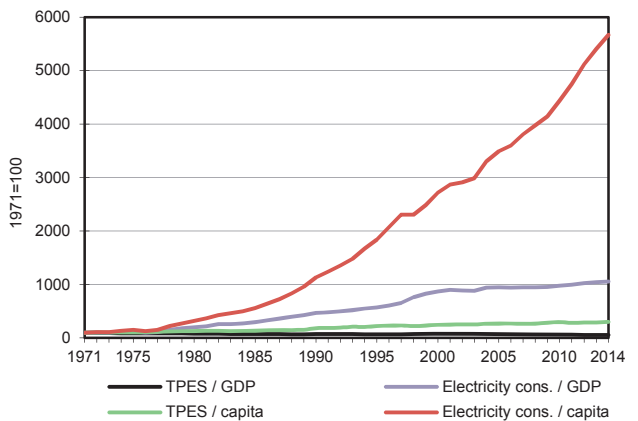
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

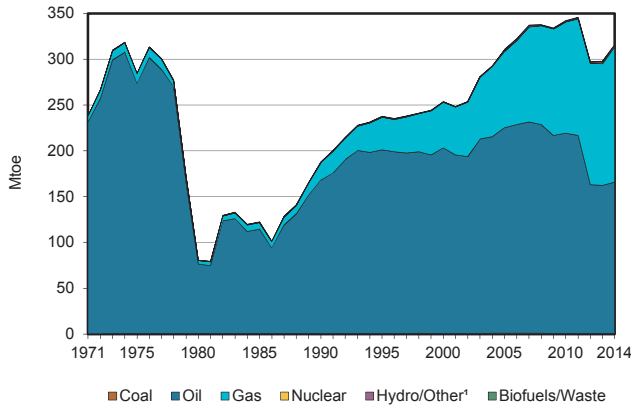
## Indonesia

2014

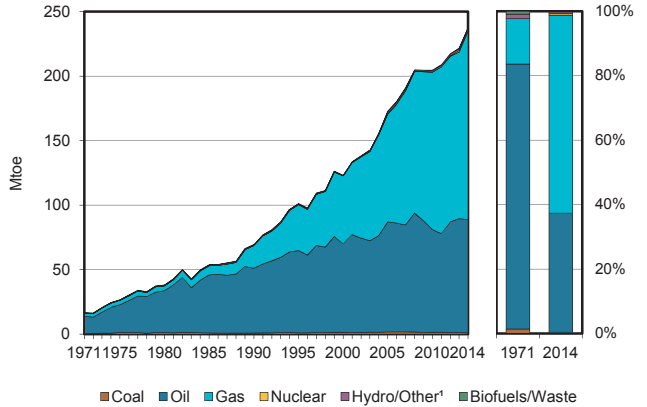
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	272258	40841	-	65673	-	1303	17260	60663	-	-	457998
Imports	1710	24936	30466	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	57112
Exports	-237915	-14876	-5121	-29077	-	-	-	-1570	-	-	-288559
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-221
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-849	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-849
Stock changes	-	-90	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
<b>TPES</b>	<b>36054</b>	<b>50810</b>	<b>24396</b>	<b>36596</b>	-	<b>1303</b>	<b>17260</b>	<b>59094</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>225513</b>
Transfers	-	-1872	2071	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198
Statistical differences	108	3409	-709	3601	-	-	-	-1	-1	-	6408
Electricity plants	-29593	-	-6364	-12510	-	-1303	-17260	-262	19656	-	-47636
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Oil refineries	-	-51277	48453	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2824
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-809	-	-	-809
Energy industry own use	-	-	-2353	-7622	-	-	-	-	-734	-	-10709
Losses	-	-	-	-3037	-	-	-	-	-1842	-	-4880
<b>TFC</b>	<b>6569</b>	<b>1070</b>	<b>65493</b>	<b>17029</b>	-	-	-	<b>58022</b>	<b>17080</b>	-	<b>165263</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>6569</b>	-	<b>7683</b>	<b>12869</b>	-	-	-	<b>6602</b>	<b>5668</b>	-	<b>39392</b>
Iron and steel	184	-	340	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	694
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	454	2274	-	-	-	-	-	-	2728
Non-ferrous metals	1710	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1710
Non-metallic minerals	3386	-	637	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4023
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
Mining and quarrying	-	-	788	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	788
Food and tobacco	-	-	477	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	477
Paper pulp and printing	1282	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1282
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	269	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	269
Textile and leather	-	-	878	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	878
Non-specified	8	-	3786	10425	-	-	-	6602	5668	-	26489
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>45011</b>	<b>28</b>	-	-	-	<b>1091</b>	-	-	<b>46130</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	2725	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2725
Road	-	-	39612	28	-	-	-	1091	-	-	40731
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	2673	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2673
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>10078</b>	<b>215</b>	-	-	-	<b>50329</b>	<b>11412</b>	-	<b>72034</b>
Residential	-	-	7308	16	-	-	-	50132	7019	-	64475
Comm. and public services	-	-	754	199	-	-	-	198	4180	-	5331
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	1881	-	-	-	-	-	212	-	2094
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	<b>1070</b>	<b>2722</b>	<b>3916</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>7708</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	1070	2722	3916	-	-	-	-	-	-	7708
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	1070	2104	3916	-	-	-	-	-	-	7091
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>120332</b>	-	<b>25782</b>	<b>56287</b>	-	<b>15148</b>	<b>10049</b>	<b>957</b>	-	-	<b>228555</b>
Electricity plants	120332	-	25782	56287	-	15148	10049	957	-	-	228555
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Islamic Republic of Iran

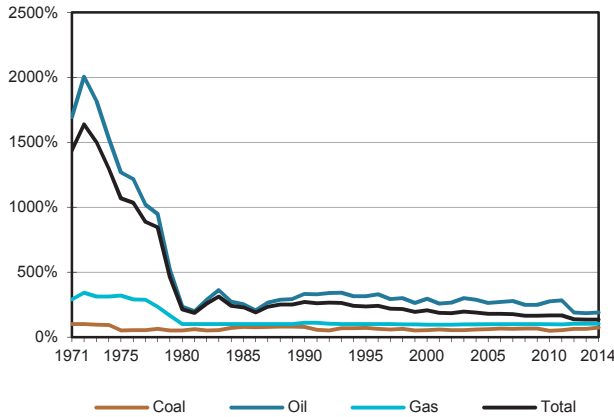
**Figure 1. Energy production**



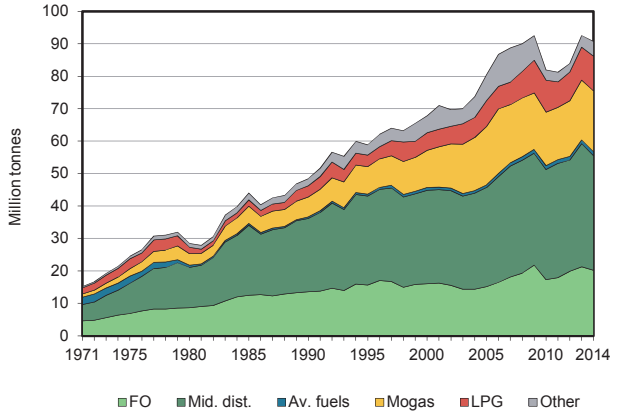
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



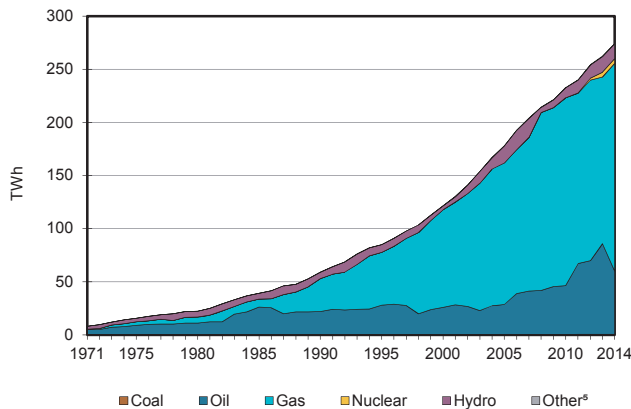
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



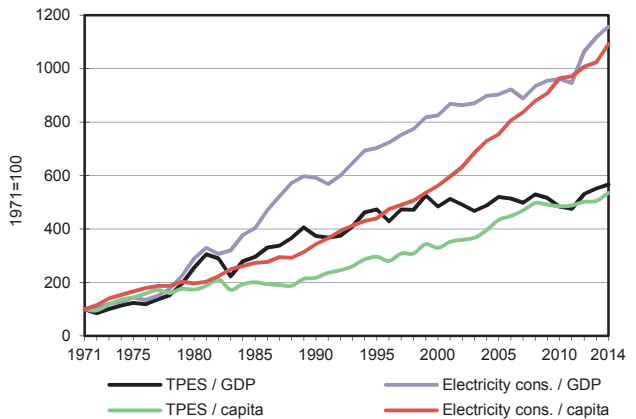
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.



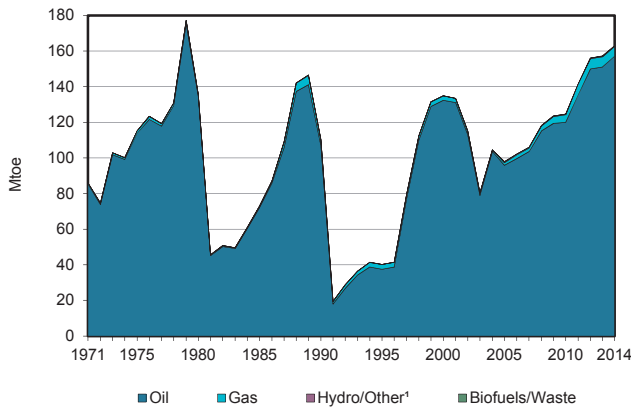
## Islamic Republic of Iran

2014

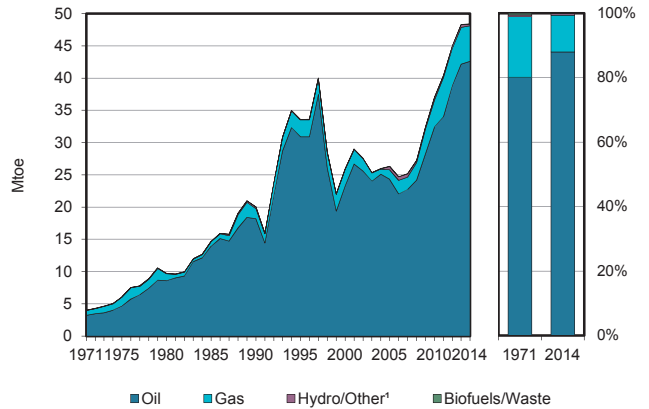
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	637	165014	-	147696	1165	1192	31	512	-	-	316247
Imports	389	1538	2223	6365	-	-	-	4	324	-	10844
Exports	-138	-64164	-12830	-8200	-	-	-	-	-831	-	-86163
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-3548	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3548
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-1329	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1329
Stock changes	-1	1223	-199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1024
<b>TPES</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>103612</b>	<b>-15683</b>	<b>145861</b>	<b>1165</b>	<b>1192</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>-506</b>	-	<b>237075</b>
Transfers	-	-10214	11602	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1388
Statistical differences	706	13	2069	30	-	-	-	-	-109	-	2710
Electricity plants	-182	-	-17052	-42434	-1165	-1192	-31	-13	23616	-	-38453
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-595	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-595
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-151
Oil refineries	-	-91795	89083	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2713
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2	-	-	-2
Energy industry own use	-160	-1614	-2762	-9513	-	-	-	-	-983	-	-15033
Losses	-94	-1	-	-30	-	-	-	-	-2976	-	-3102
<b>TFC</b>	<b>411</b>	-	<b>67257</b>	<b>93914</b>	-	-	-	<b>501</b>	<b>19041</b>	-	<b>181124</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>192</b>	-	<b>4851</b>	<b>32477</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>6509</b>	-	<b>44030</b>
Iron and steel	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	8602	-	-	-	-	-	-	8602
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	87	-	4851	23876	-	-	-	-	6509	-	35323
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>40987</b>	<b>6362</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>31</b>	-	<b>47380</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	37485	5973	-	-	-	-	-	-	43458
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	68	389	-	-	-	-	-	-	457
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	3434	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	3466
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>9</b>	-	<b>9401</b>	<b>45119</b>	-	-	-	<b>501</b>	<b>12501</b>	-	<b>67531</b>
Residential	9	-	4898	38366	-	-	-	248	6120	-	49641
Comm. and public services	-	-	1543	5614	-	-	-	248	3025	-	10430
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	2960	1138	-	-	-	-	3026	-	7124
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	330	-	335
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>211</b>	-	<b>12017</b>	<b>9956</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>22184</b>
in industry/transf./energy	211	-	12017	9956	-	-	-	-	-	-	22184
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	7724	9956	-	-	-	-	-	-	17680
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>530</b>	-	<b>59493</b>	<b>195847</b>	<b>4472</b>	<b>13862</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>47</b>	-	-	<b>274609</b>
Electricity plants	530	-	59493	195847	4472	13862	358	47	-	-	274609
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Iraq

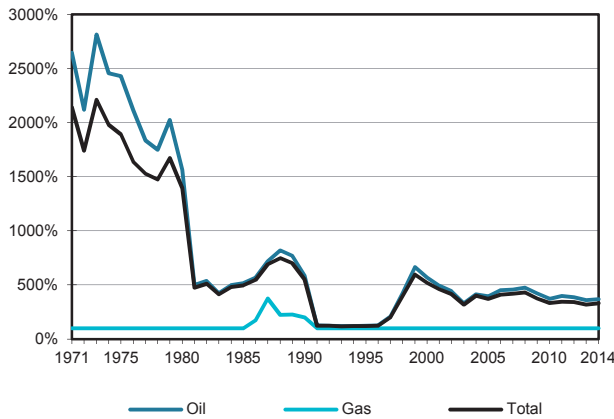
**Figure 1. Energy production**



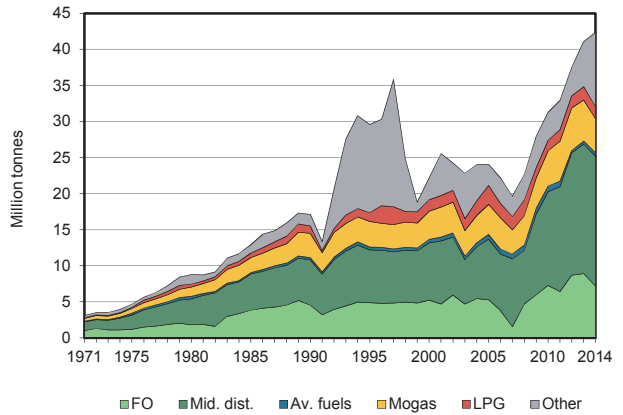
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²**



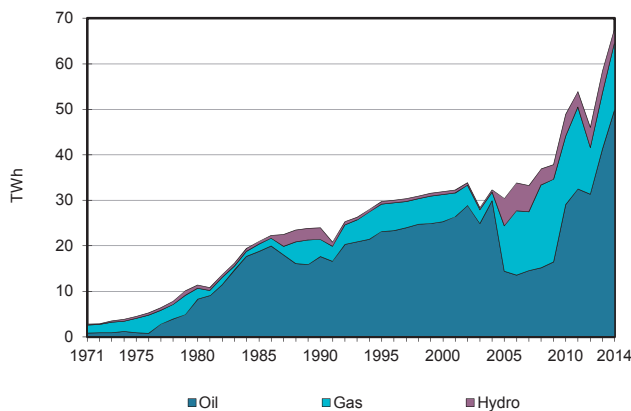
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³**



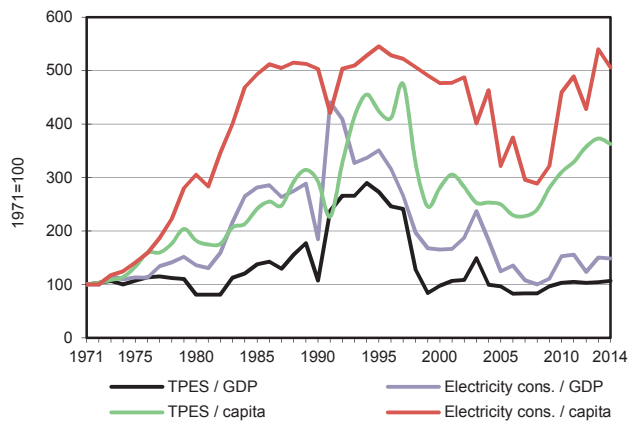
**Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators⁵**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Iraq

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	157171	-	5518	-	252	-	44	-	-	162986
Imports	-	-	14558	-	-	-	-	-	1054	-	15612
Exports	-	-126522	-373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-126894
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-181
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-561	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-561
Stock changes	-	-2229	749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1480
<b>TPES</b>	-	<b>28420</b>	<b>14193</b>	<b>5518</b>	-	<b>252</b>	-	<b>44</b>	<b>1054</b>	-	<b>49481</b>
Transfers	-	5266	-4852	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	414
Statistical differences	-	895	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0	-	895
Electricity plants	-	-6847	-15713	-3938	-	-252	-	-	5828	-	-20921
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-24945	23767	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1177
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-19	-	-	-19
Energy industry own use	-	-2692	-1193	-	-	-	-	-	-147	-	-4032
Losses	-	-98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2951	-	-3049
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>16202</b>	<b>1581</b>	-	-	-	<b>25</b>	<b>3783</b>	-	<b>21591</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>2552</b>	<b>1361</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>866</b>	-	<b>4779</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	2552	1361	-	-	-	-	866	-	4779
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>9684</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>9684</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	9684	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9684
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>3265</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>25</b>	<b>2917</b>	-	<b>6208</b>
Residential	-	-	3265	-	-	-	-	-	1361	-	4626
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	246	-	246
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	1310	-	1335
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>700</b>	<b>220</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>920</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	700	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	920
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	220
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	<b>25856</b>	<b>24107</b>	<b>14874</b>	-	<b>2931</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>67768</b>
Electricity plants	-	25856	24107	14874	-	2931	-	-	-	-	67768
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Jamaica

Figure 1. Energy production

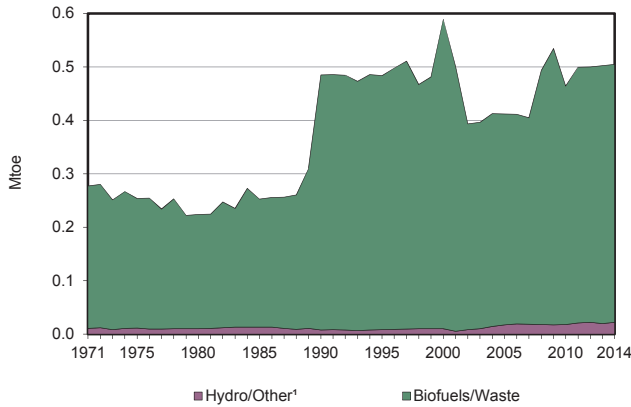


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²

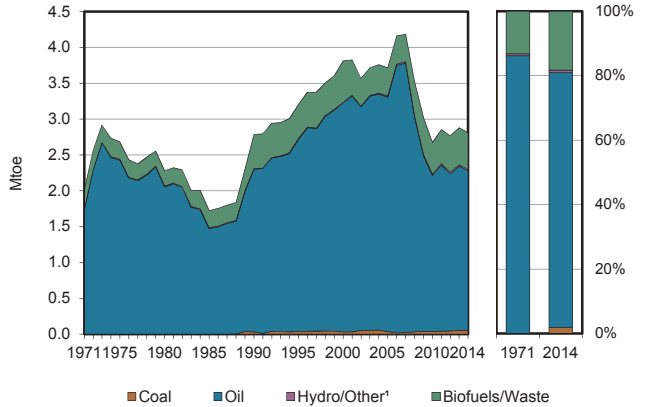


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³

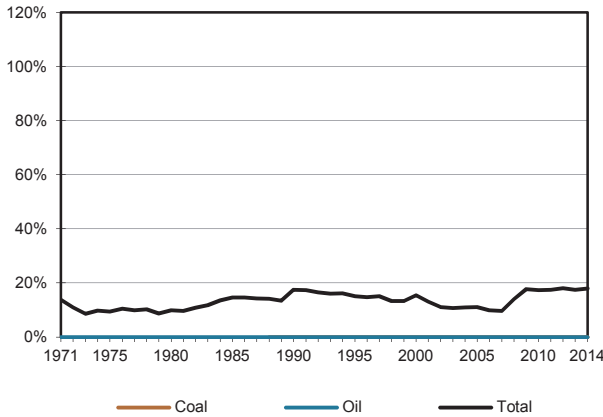


Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴

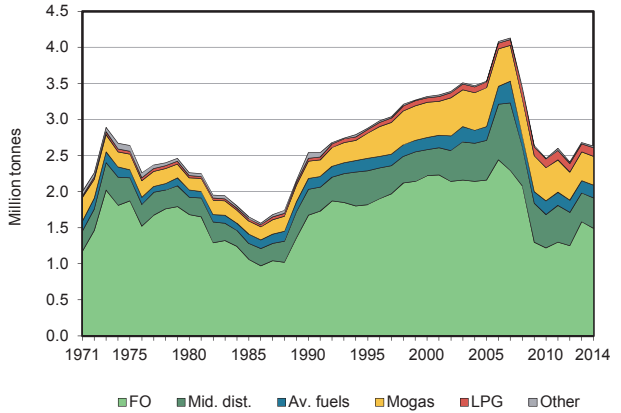


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

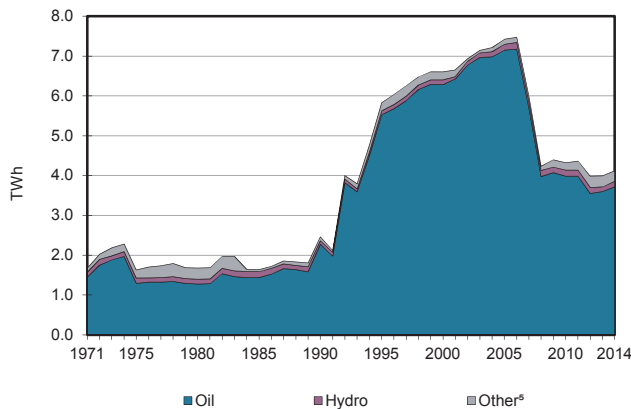
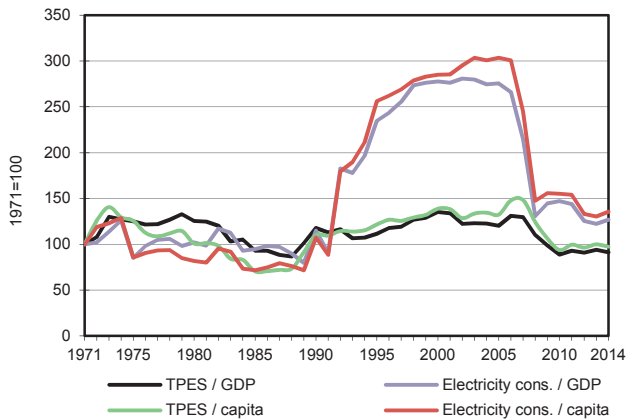


Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Jamaica

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	12	10	482	-	-	504
Imports	59	965	1673	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	2726
Exports	-	-	-43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-43
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-194
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-196
Stock changes	-6	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
<b>TPES</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>1257</b>	-	-	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>513</b>	-	-	<b>2809</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-1	-	26	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	27
Electricity plants	-	-	-791	-	-	-12	-10	-	342	-	-471
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-71	13	-	-58
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-965	965	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-140	-	-	-140
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-1
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-95	-	-95
<b>TFC</b>	<b>52</b>	-	<b>1456</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>303</b>	<b>259</b>	-	<b>2070</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>52</b>	-	<b>733</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>95</b>	<b>95</b>	-	<b>975</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	52	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	57
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	640	-	-	-	-	-	64	-	704
Food and tobacco	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	16
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	95	23	-	194
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>588</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>30</b>	-	-	<b>618</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	588	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	618
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>120</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>178</b>	<b>164</b>	-	<b>462</b>
Residential	-	-	38	-	-	-	-	178	84	-	300
Comm. and public services	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	138
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>16</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>16</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>3721</b>	-	-	<b>136</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>148</b>	-	-	<b>4124</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	3721	-	-	136	119	-	-	-	3976
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148	-	-	148
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Jordan

Figure 1. Energy production

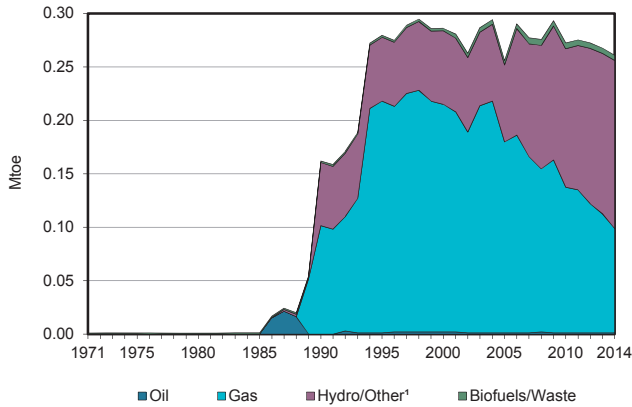


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²

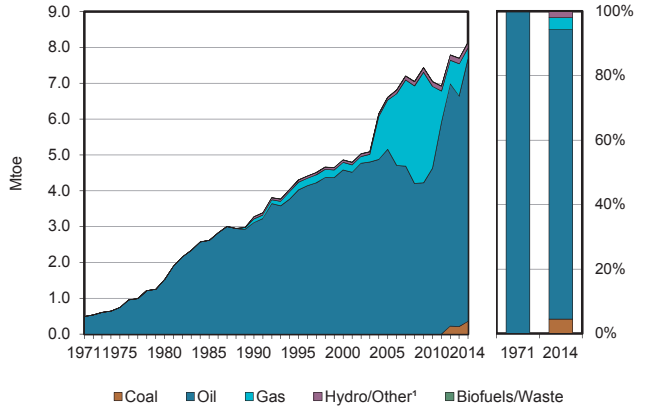


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³

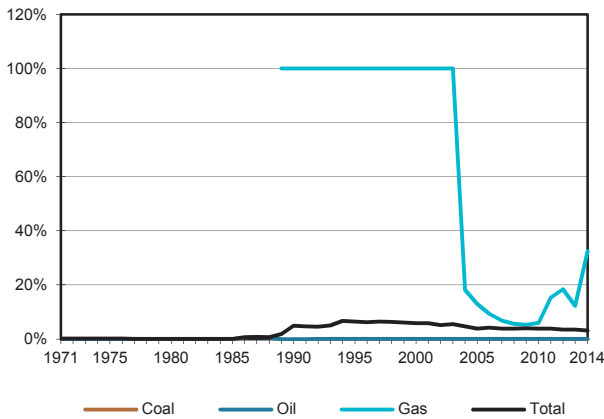


Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴

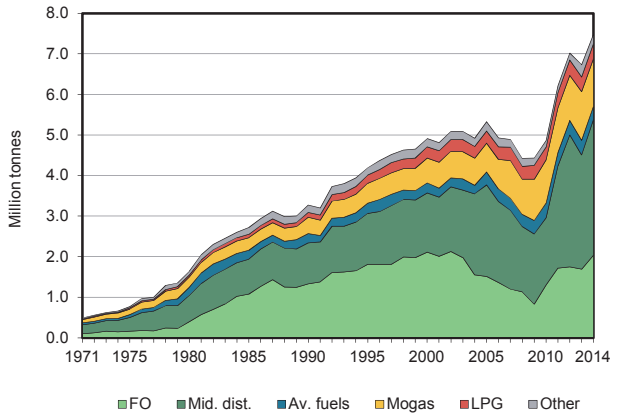


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

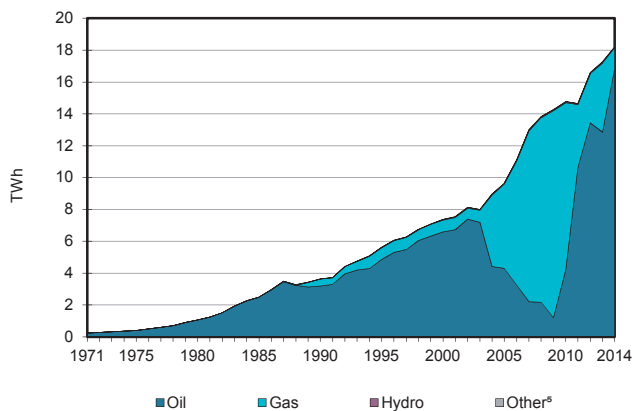
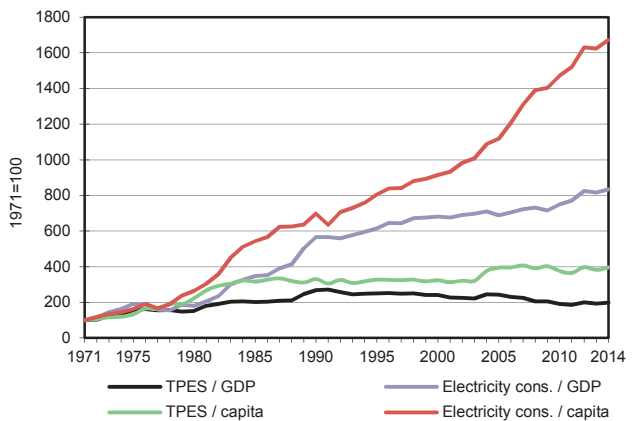


Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

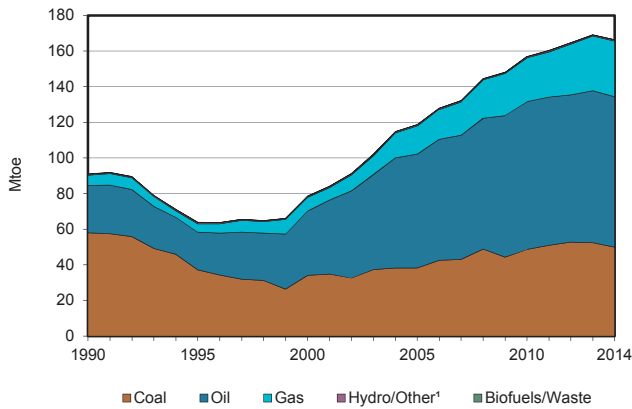
## Jordan

2014

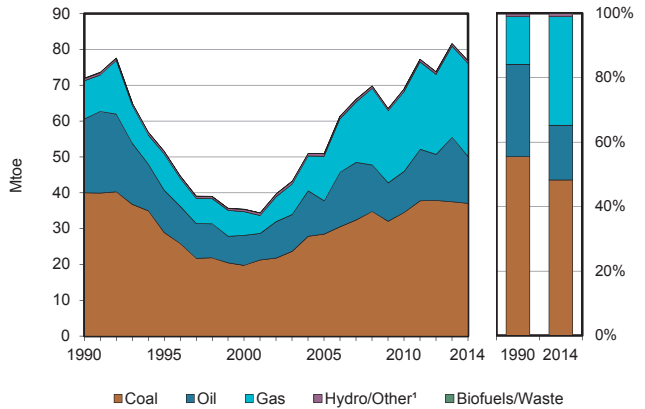
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	1	-	97	-	5	152	5	-	-	261
Imports	361	3224	4552	203	-	-	-	1	37	-	8379
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6	-	-6
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-339
Stock changes	-	-46	-67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-113
<b>TPES</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>3179</b>	<b>4143</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8180</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	21	-0	-	-	-	-	-61	-	-41
Electricity plants	-	-	-3547	-301	-	-5	-0	-2	1567	-	-2287
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-3179	3057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-123
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-223	-	-	-	-	-	-63	-	-286
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-168	-	-168
<b>TFC</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3450</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1306</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5275</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>937</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	361	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	455
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	202	-	-	-	-	-	261	-	463
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2350</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2350</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Road	-	-	2336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2336
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1874</b>
Residential	-	-	460	-	-	-	125	3	566	-	1155
Comm. and public services	-	-	109	-	-	-	27	-	230	-	366
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	196	-	196
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	156	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	157
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>114</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16858</b>	<b>1296</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18220</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	16858	1296	-	58	2	6	-	-	18220
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Kazakhstan

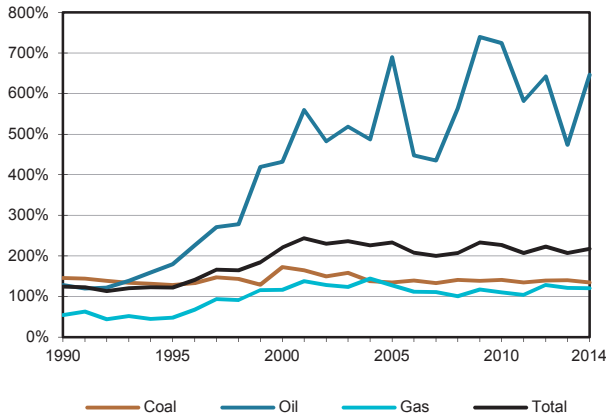
**Figure 1. Energy production**



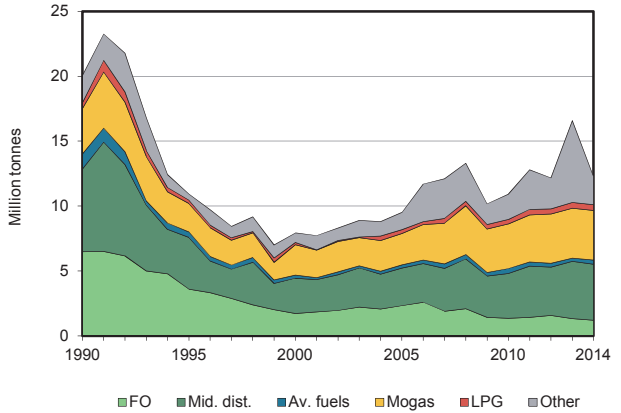
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



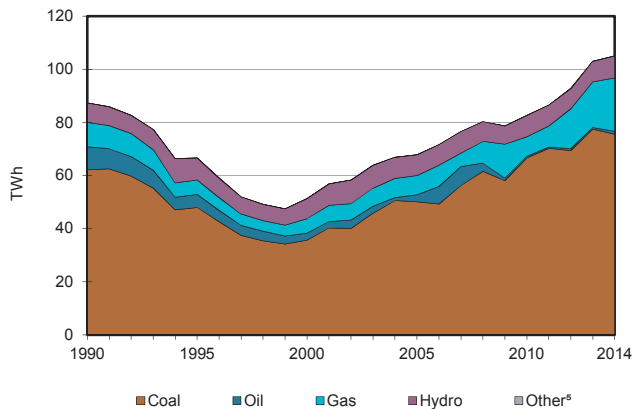
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



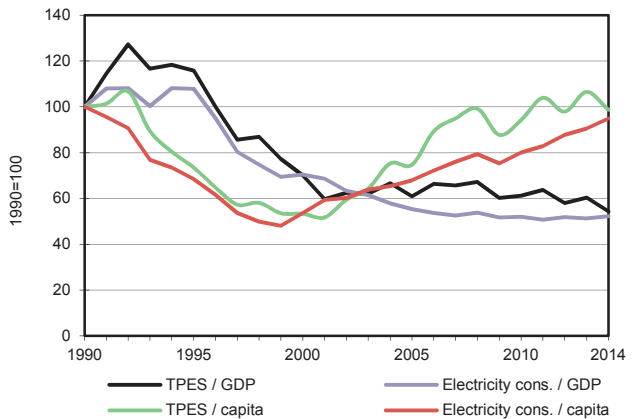
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.



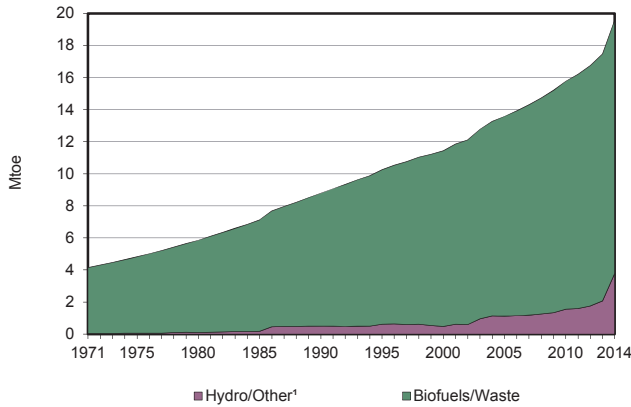
## Kazakhstan

2014

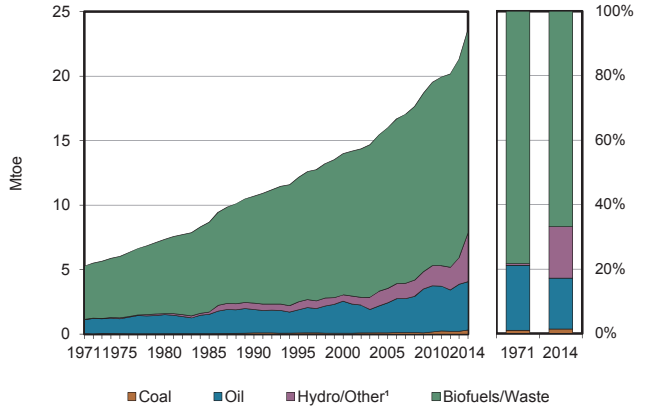
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	49940	84346	-	31264	-	711	1	22	-	-	166284
Imports	737	988	1980	3497	-	-	-	-	150	-	7352
Exports	-13510	-67006	-6795	-8802	-	-	-	-	-251	-	-96364
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-232
Stock changes	-132	420	-654	-7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-372
<b>TPES</b>	<b>37035</b>	<b>18748</b>	<b>-5701</b>	<b>25952</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>76667</b>
Transfers	-	-1574	1574	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	158	177	338	592	-	-	-	-	-31	-	1233
Electricity plants	-	-	-	-	-	-711	-1	-	712	-	-
CHP plants	-21001	-	-289	-5011	-	-	-	-	8324	9526	-8450
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-719	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-719
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-2681	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2681
Oil refineries	-	-15891	14636	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1255
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-359	-522	-442	-17900	-	-	-	-	-2370	-1818	-23410
Losses	-1812	-607	-43	-810	-	-	-	-	-609	-905	-4786
<b>TFC</b>	<b>10621</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>10073</b>	<b>2823</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5925</b>	<b>6803</b>	<b>36598</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>6998</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>1724</b>	<b>1535</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3915</b>	<b>1971</b>	<b>16474</b>
Iron and steel	4266	-	683	332	-	-	-	-	1944	1235	8460
Chemical and petrochemical	25	-	26	308	-	-	-	-	301	152	814
Non-ferrous metals	854	-	65	181	-	-	-	-	139	14	1252
Non-metallic minerals	4	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84
Transport equipment	1	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	4	8	19
Machinery	25	-	9	16	-	-	-	-	30	37	116
Mining and quarrying	710	-	401	440	-	-	-	-	571	147	2269
Food and tobacco	41	-	37	189	-	-	-	-	93	171	531
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	3	14	-	-	-	-	5	12	34
Wood and wood products	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	4
Construction	45	-	40	45	-	-	-	-	44	41	215
Textile and leather	1	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	7	1	18
Non-specified	1026	331	374	-	-	-	-	-	776	150	2658
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4665</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4883</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93
Road	-	-	4379	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4379
Rail	-	-	189	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	247
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Non-specified	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	-	160
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>3621</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3119</b>	<b>1124</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1794</b>	<b>4832</b>	<b>14513</b>
Residential	2719	-	1663	667	-	-	-	22	1000	2113	8184
Comm. and public services	754	-	716	438	-	-	-	-	729	1161	3798
Agriculture/forestry	148	-	561	19	-	-	-	-	64	104	896
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	1
Non-specified	-	-	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	1455	1634
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>729</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	564	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	729
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	164
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>75594</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1024</b>	<b>20173</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8263</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>105068</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	-	-	-	8263	14	-	-	-	8277
CHP plants	75594	-	1024	20173	-	-	-	-	-	-	96791
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>392409</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6493</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>398902</b>
CHP plants	392409	-	6493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	398902
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Kenya

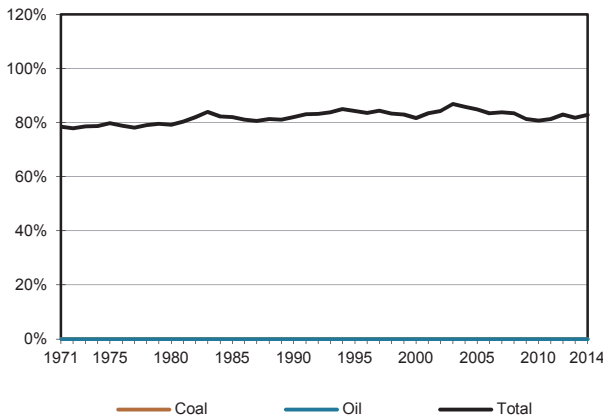
**Figure 1. Energy production**



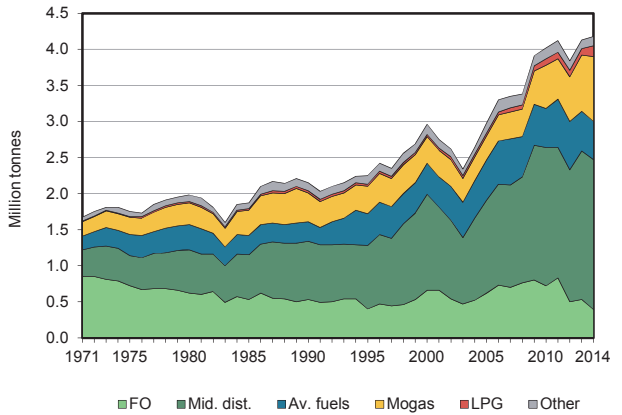
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²**



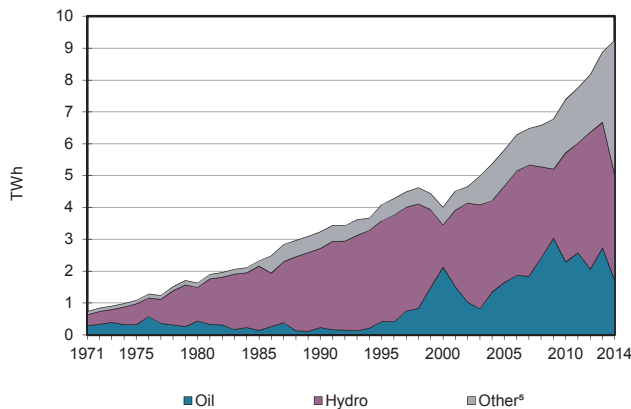
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³**



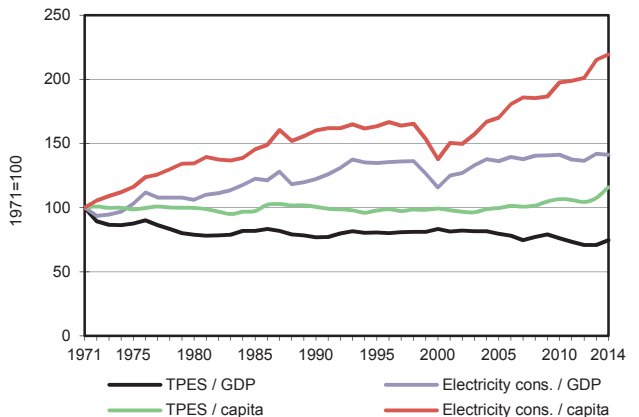
**Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

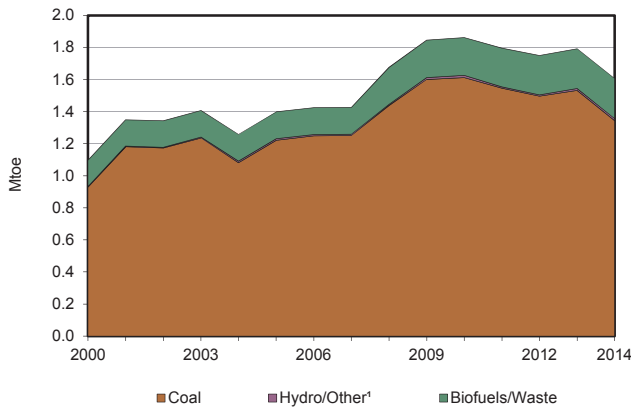
## Kenya

2014

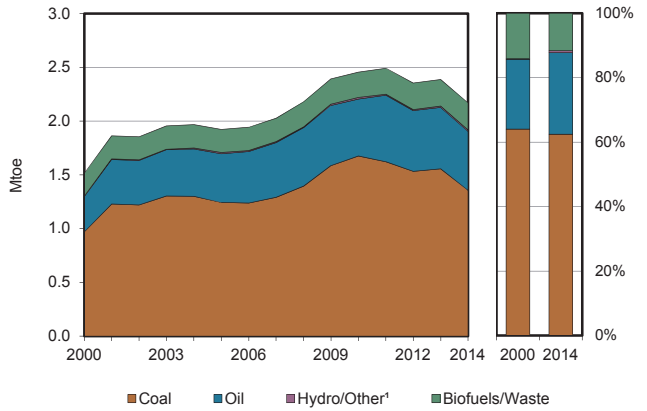
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	285	3493	15795	-	-	19573
Imports	328	600	3681	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	4616
Exports	-	-	-18	-	-	-	-	-	-3	-	-21
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-39
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-564	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-564
Stock changes	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64
<b>TPES</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>3061</b>	-	-	<b>285</b>	<b>3493</b>	<b>15795</b>	<b>4</b>	-	<b>23630</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Electricity plants	-	-	-492	-	-	-285	-3493	-39	796	-	-3512
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-664	692	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5263	-	-	-5263
Energy industry own use	-	-	-33	-	-	-	-	-	-2	-	-36
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-140	-	-140
<b>TFC</b>	<b>328</b>	-	<b>3228</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>10494</b>	<b>661</b>	-	<b>14711</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>328</b>	-	<b>536</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>357</b>	-	<b>1221</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	328
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	11
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	536	-	-	-	-	-	347	-	882
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>2168</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2168</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Road	-	-	2149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2149
Rail	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>422</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>10494</b>	<b>304</b>	-	<b>11220</b>
Residential	-	-	349	-	-	-	-	10494	206	-	11049
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	98
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>102</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>102</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>1714</b>	-	-	<b>3310</b>	<b>4098</b>	<b>136</b>	-	-	<b>9258</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	1714	-	-	3310	4098	136	-	-	9258
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Kosovo

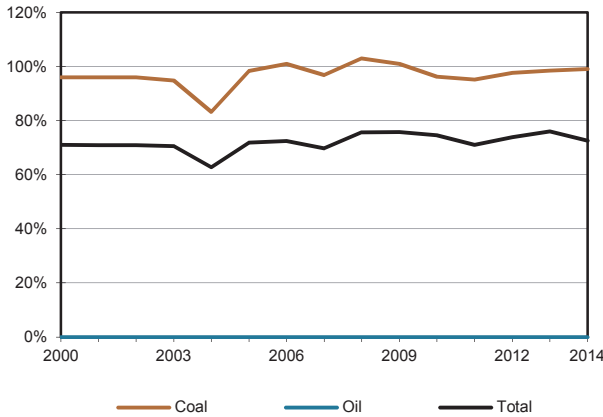
**Figure 1. Energy production**



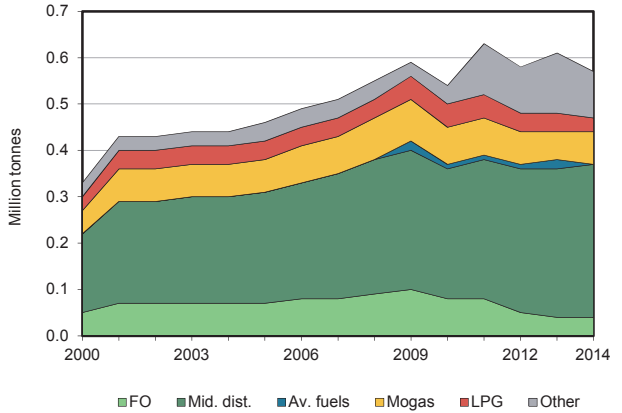
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



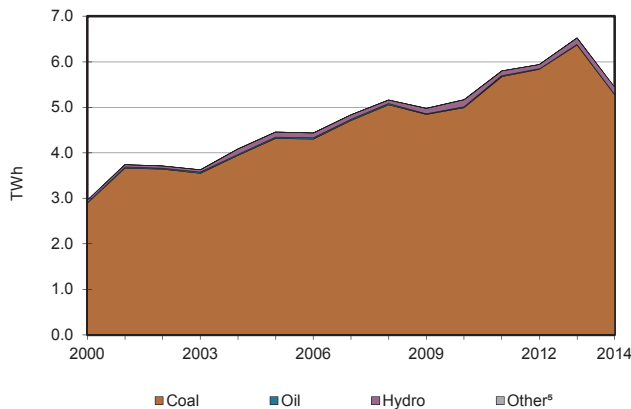
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



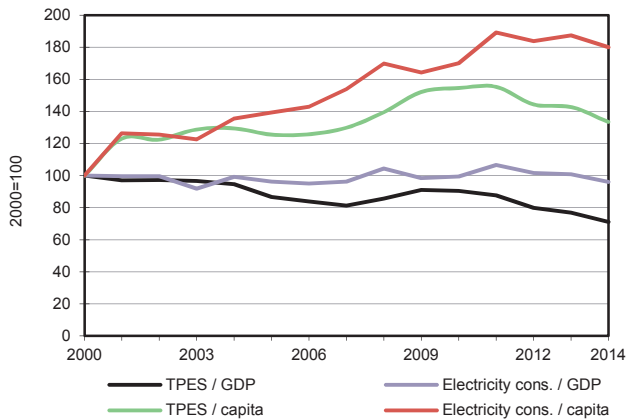
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

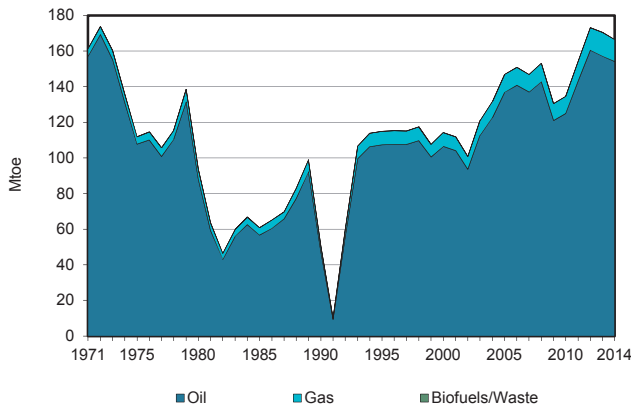
## Kosovo

2014

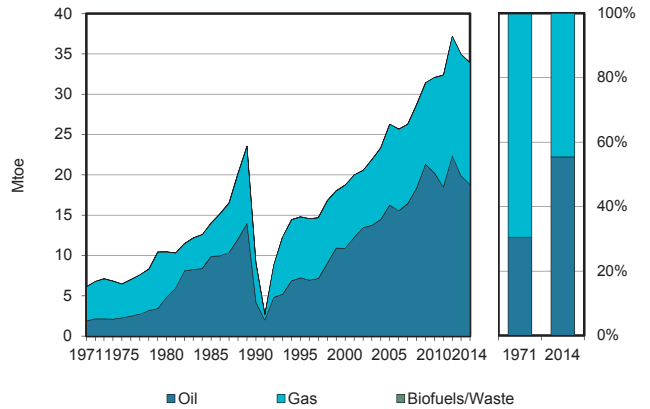
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	1342	-	-	-	-	13	0	249	-	-	1605
Imports	8	-	552	-	-	-	-	2	83	-	646
Exports	-5	-	-2	-	-	-	-	-0	-41	-	-48
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2
Stock changes	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
<b>TPES</b>	<b>1355</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2210</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	10	-	3	-	-	-	-	0	-0	-	13
Electricity plants	-1304	-	-5	-	-	-13	-	-	467	-	-854
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-37	-1	-38
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-70	-1	-71
<b>TFC</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1260</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>246</b>
Iron and steel	18	-	6	-	-	-	-	0	46	-	71
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	1
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	26
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	51	-	-	-	-	0	6	-	57
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	1
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	5	42	-	56
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	6	16	-	33
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>338</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	337	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337
Rail	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>641</b>
Residential	14	-	13	-	-	-	0	231	220	3	480
Comm. and public services	26	-	42	-	-	-	0	7	63	1	139
Agriculture/forestry	1	-	12	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	22
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>5270</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5436</b>
Electricity plants	5270	-	15	-	-	151	-	-	-	-	5436
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>249</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	249

## Kuwait

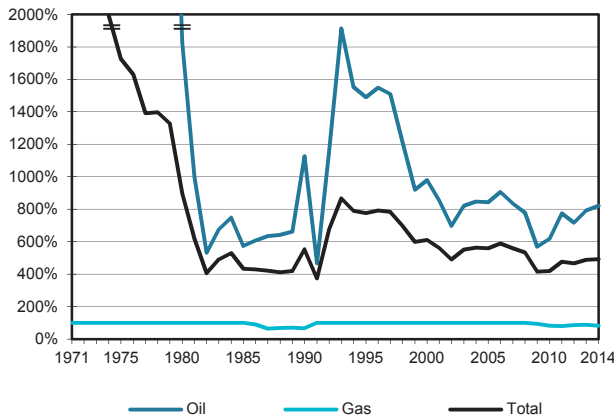
**Figure 1. Energy production**



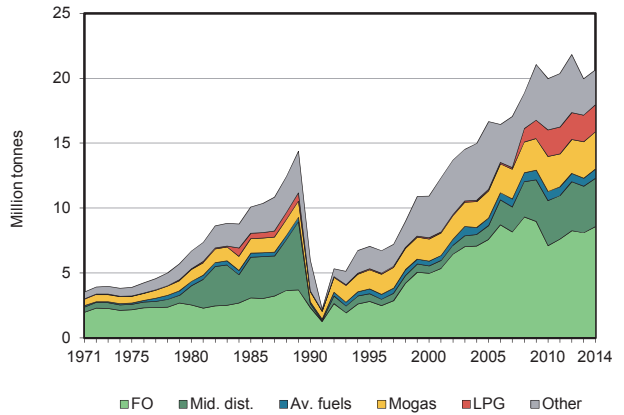
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>1</sup>**



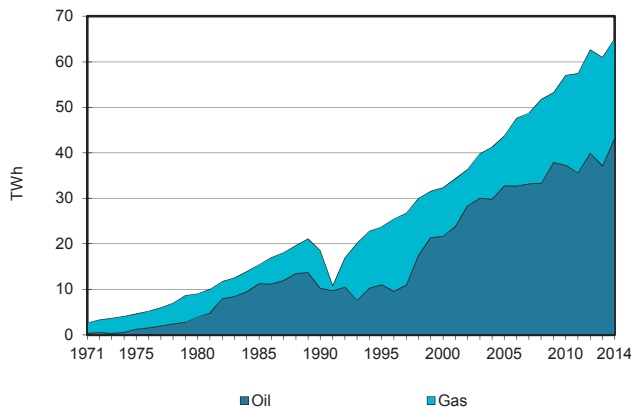
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>2</sup>**



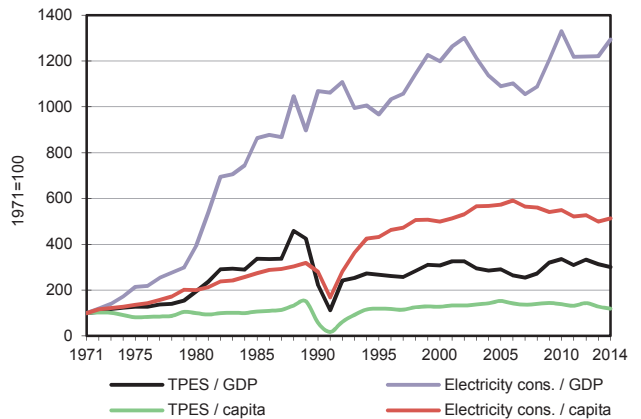
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>3</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>4</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Excluding electricity trade.
2. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency. Maximum scale refers to values greater than or equal to 2000%.
3. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
4. GDP in 2010 USD.

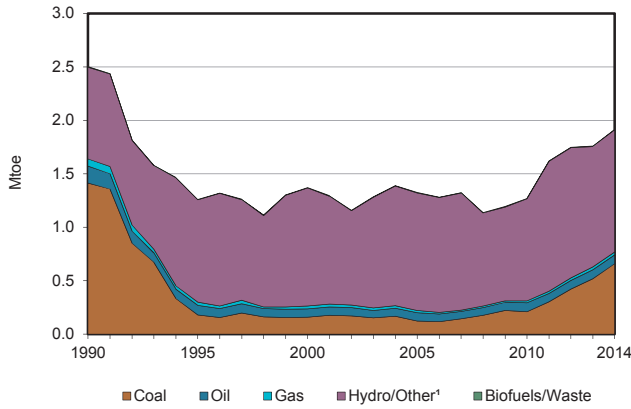
## Kuwait

2014

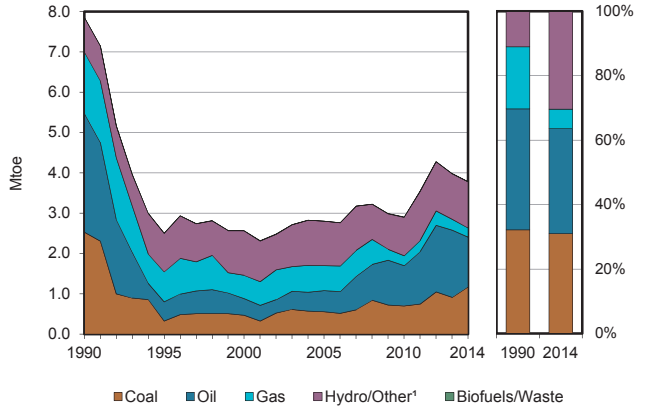
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	154092	-	12273	-	-	-	-	-	-	166364
Imports	-	-	-	2826	-	-	-	-	-	-	2826
Exports	-	-102741	-31228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-133969
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-1108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1108
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-754	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-754
Stock changes	-	-	520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	520
<b>TPES</b>	-	<b>51350</b>	<b>-32570</b>	<b>15098</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>33879</b>
Transfers	-	-6447	7252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	805
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity plants	-	-1676	-8669	-5399	-	-	-	-	5602	-	-10142
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-43227	42889	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-338
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-449	-4774	-	-	-	-	-1246	-	-6470
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-653	-	-653
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>8453</b>	<b>4925</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>3702</b>	-	<b>17080</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>909</b>	<b>4925</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>5834</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	2168	-	-	-	-	-	-	2168
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	909	2757	-	-	-	-	-	-	3666
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>4435</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>4435</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	4435	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4435
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>201</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3702</b>	-	<b>3904</b>
Residential	-	-	201	-	-	-	-	-	2375	-	2577
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1327	-	1327
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>2908</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2908</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	2908	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2908
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	2283	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2283
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>43156</b>	<b>21984</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>65140</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	43156	21984	-	-	-	-	-	-	65140
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Kyrgyzstan

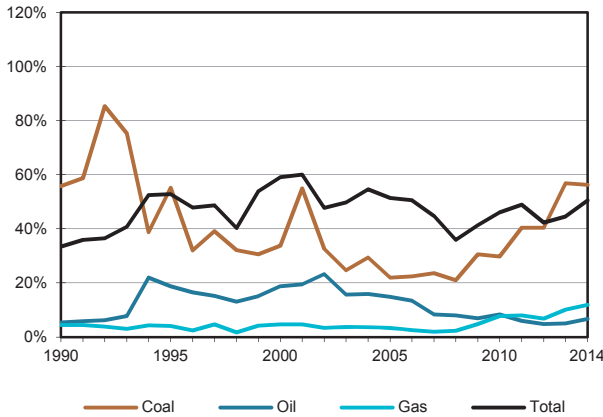
**Figure 1. Energy production**



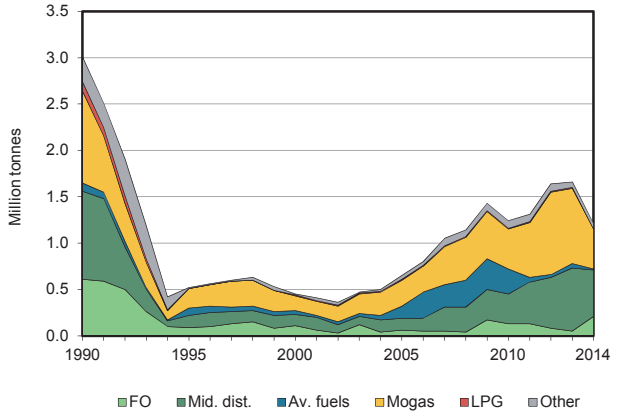
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



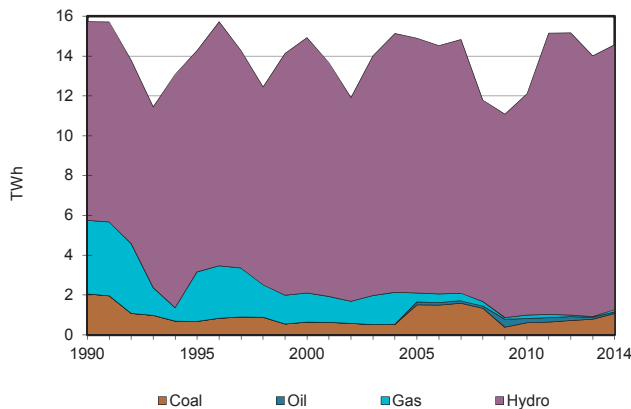
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



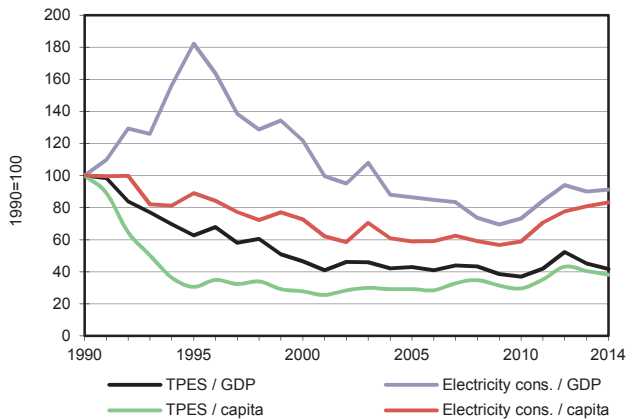
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>5</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. GDP in 2010 USD.



## Kyrgyzstan

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	659	82	-	27	-	1144	-	3	-	-	1915
Imports	644	5	1522	199	-	-	-	-	25	-	2394
Exports	-106	-	-127	-	-	-	-	-	-6	-	-239
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4
Stock changes	-26	2	-246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-270
<b>TPES</b>	<b>1171</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1145</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1144</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3795</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-105	-	-8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-114
Electricity plants	-7	-	-	-	-	-1144	-	-	1145	-	-5
CHP plants	-457	-	-25	-35	-	-	-	-	108	309	-100
Heat plants	-17	-	-	-12	-	-	-	-	-	22	-6
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-89	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-4	-3	-	-	-	-	-30	-99	-135
Losses	-2	-	-1	-26	-	-	-	-0	-297	-	-327
<b>TFC</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1193</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>3106</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>617</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	2	0	-	-	-	-	4	-	6
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	4
Non-metallic minerals	156	-	3	27	-	-	-	-	31	3	220
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Machinery	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	5	2	20
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	4	0	4
Food and tobacco	4	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	23	11	51
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	71
Textile and leather	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4
Non-specified	0	-	165	50	-	-	-	-	20	-	235
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>795</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Road	-	-	763	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	767
Rail	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	26
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>1649</b>
Residential	324	-	4	38	-	-	-	2	663	98	1129
Comm. and public services	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	77	113	196
Agriculture/forestry	0	-	101	-	-	-	-	-	22	0	123
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	54	-	70	11	-	-	-	0	62	4	202
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>44</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>1073</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13298</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14572</b>
Electricity plants	20	-	-	-	-	13298	-	-	-	-	13318
CHP plants	1053	-	84	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	1254
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>11861</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>1359</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13858</b>
CHP plants	11364	-	638	922	-	-	-	-	-	-	12924
Heat plants	497	-	-	437	-	-	-	-	-	-	934

Latvia

Figure 1. Energy production

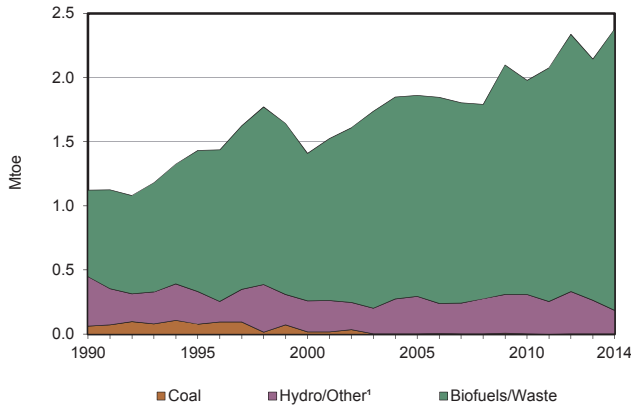


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²

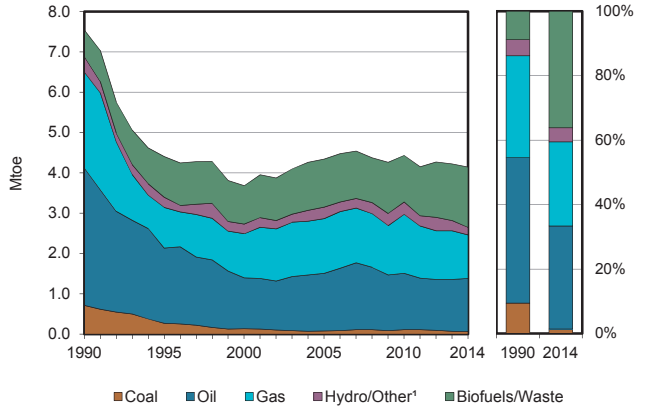


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³

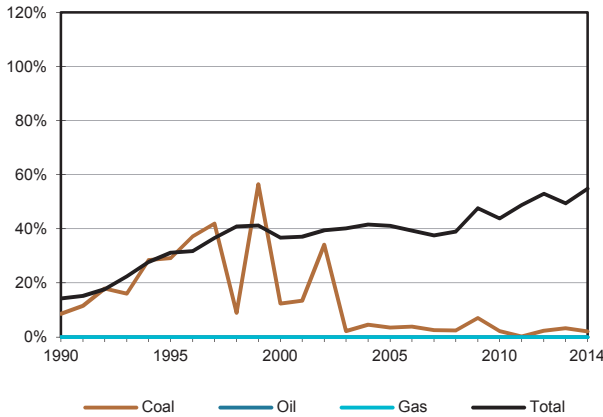


Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴

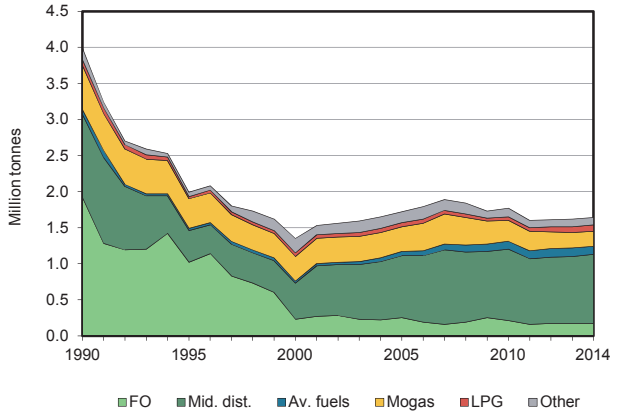


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

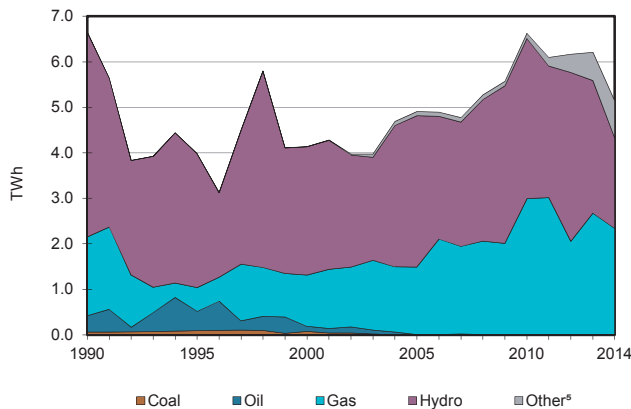
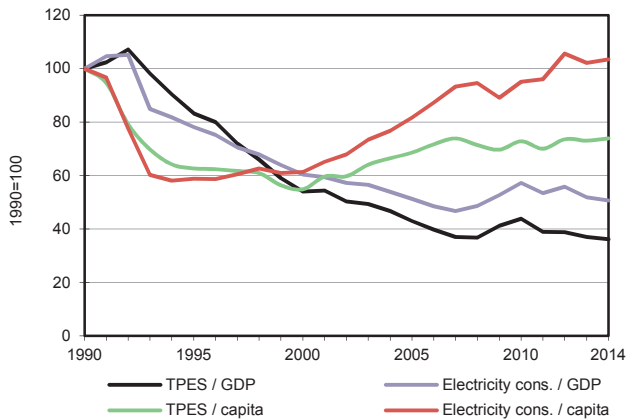


Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Latvia

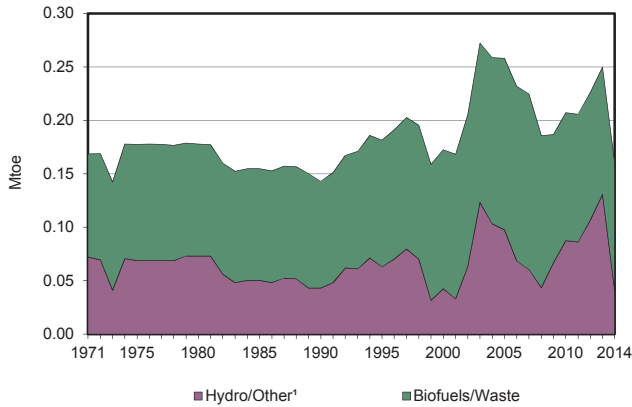
2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	1	-	-	-	-	171	12	2195	-	-	2380
Imports	49	2	2369	780	-	-	-	129	459	-	3788
Exports	-3	-2	-834	-	-	-	-	-791	-260	-	-1891
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-230
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-109
Stock changes	13	-	125	301	-	-	-	-38	-	-	401
<b>TPES</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1321</b>	<b>1081</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1495</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4340</b>
Transfers	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Statistical differences	0	-	-8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8
Electricity plants	-	-	-	-	-	-171	-12	-1	184	-	-1
CHP plants	-4	-	-	-642	-	-	-	-235	258	446	-177
Heat plants	-2	-	-	-79	-	-	-	-139	-0	169	-51
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-9	-	-	-9
Energy industry own use	-	-	-7	-20	-	-	-	-	-35	-30	-92
Losses	-	-	-	-14	-	-	-	-	-40	-80	-134
<b>TFC</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1307</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1110</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>3868</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>791</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	1	0	2
Chemical and petrochemical	0	-	3	7	-	-	-	7	5	1	24
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	0	-	2
Non-metallic minerals	30	-	6	32	-	-	-	65	23	0	157
Transport equipment	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	7
Machinery	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	3	9	1	20
Mining and quarrying	0	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	9
Food and tobacco	1	-	11	39	-	-	-	11	24	3	89
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	0	3	0	5
Wood and wood products	-	-	10	13	-	-	-	328	59	11	421
Construction	1	-	17	10	-	-	-	1	7	1	37
Textile and leather	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	1	9
Non-specified	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	6	0	12
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>987</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Road	-	-	878	-	-	-	-	21	5	-	904
Rail	-	-	69	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	74
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Domestic navigation	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>2001</b>
Residential	13	-	56	101	-	-	-	568	150	351	1239
Comm. and public services	8	-	49	91	-	-	-	87	248	126	609
Agriculture/forestry	1	-	97	15	-	-	-	12	14	7	145
Fishing	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	8
Non-specified	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>89</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
in transport	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
in other	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2337</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5141</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	-	-	-	1994	141	2	-	-	2137
CHP plants	-	-	-	2337	-	-	-	667	-	-	3004
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>17036</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8515</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25747</b>
CHP plants	102	-	8	14043	-	-	-	4530	-	-	18683
Heat plants	44	-	35	2993	-	-	-	3985	7	-	7064

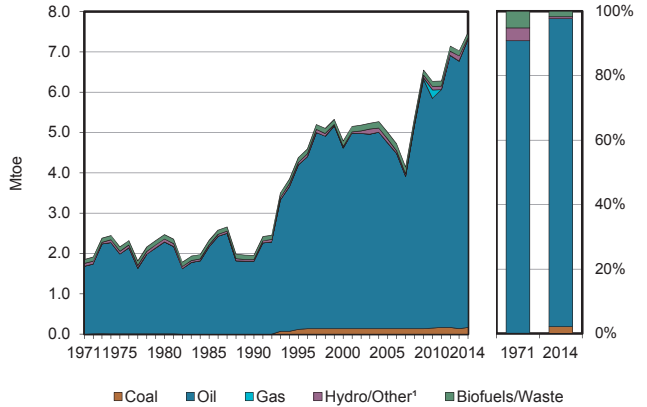
1. Includes peat.

## Lebanon

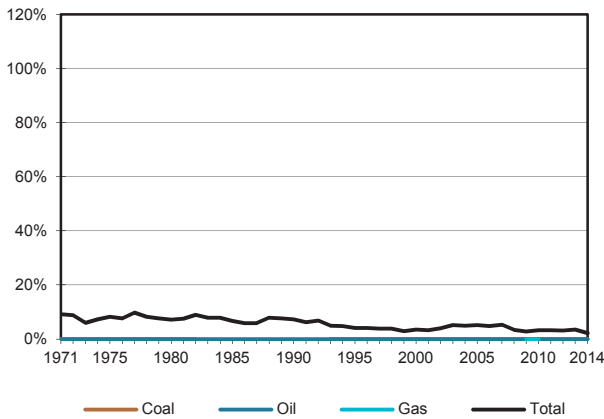
**Figure 1. Energy production**



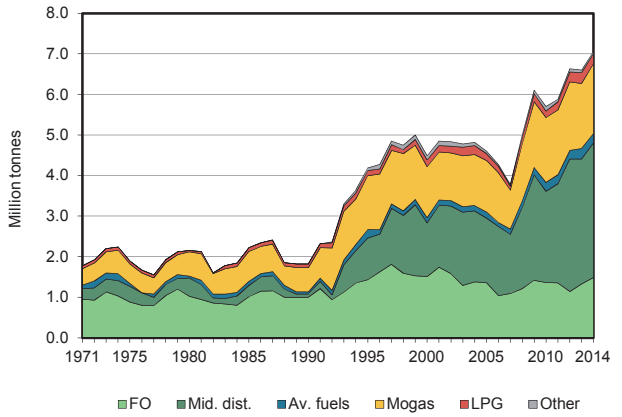
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²**



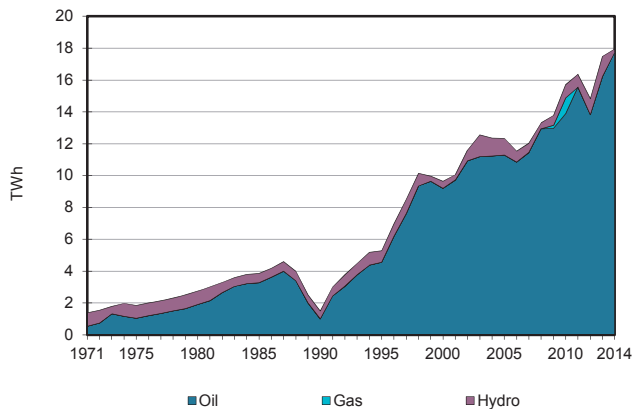
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³**



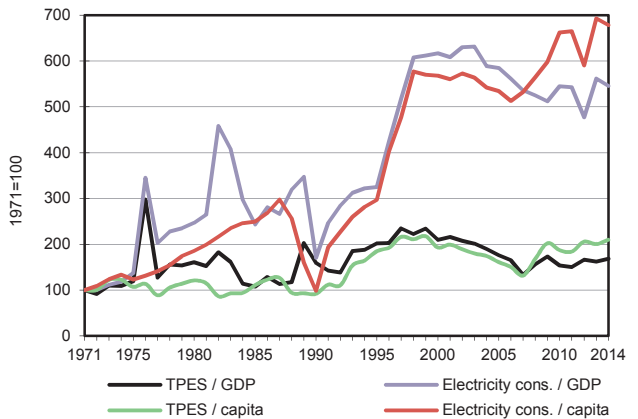
**Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators⁵**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. GDP in 2010 USD.

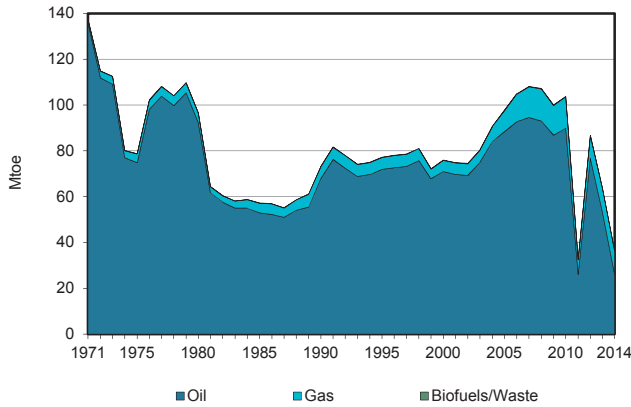
## Lebanon

2014

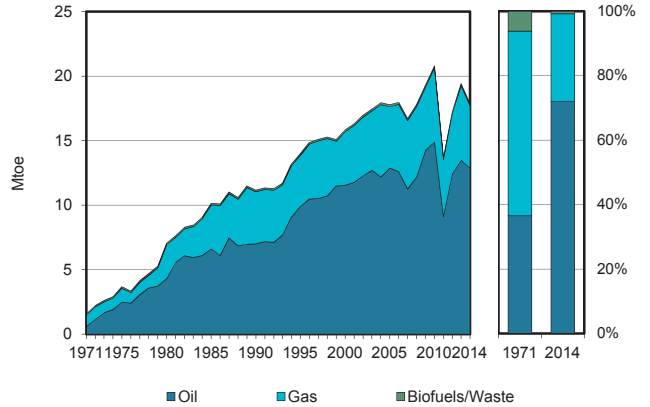
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	17	24	119	-	-	160
Imports	165	-	7424	-	-	-	-	7	12	-	7608
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-30
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-244
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TPES</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7150</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7494</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Electricity plants	-	-	-4073	-	-	-17	-	-	1544	-	-2545
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-14	-	-	-14
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-162	-	-162
<b>TFC</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3078</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>1394</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4773</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>666</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	133	-	-	-	1	-	366	-	500
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1879</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1879</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	1879	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1879
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1015</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>1028</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2178</b>
Residential	-	-	1015	-	-	-	18	98	531	-	1662
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	233	-	239
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	263	-	277
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17759</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17952</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	17759	-	-	193	-	-	-	-	17952
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Libya

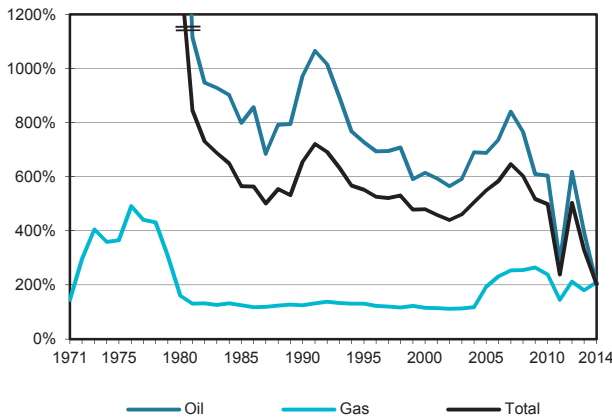
**Figure 1. Energy production**



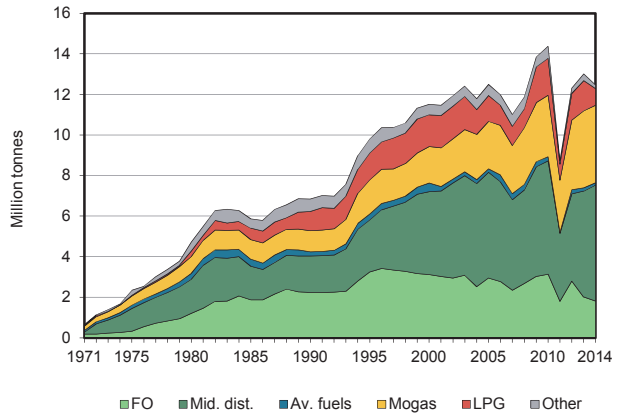
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>1</sup>**



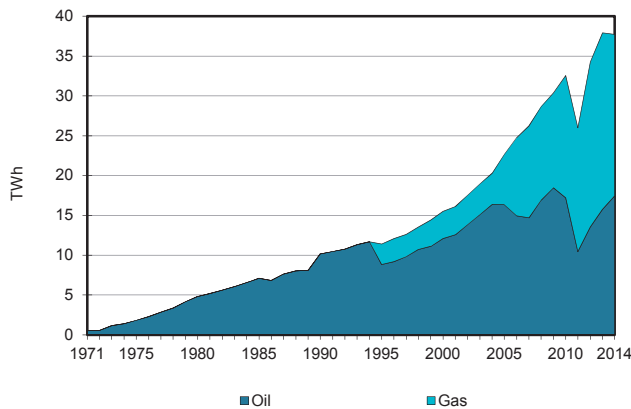
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>2</sup>**



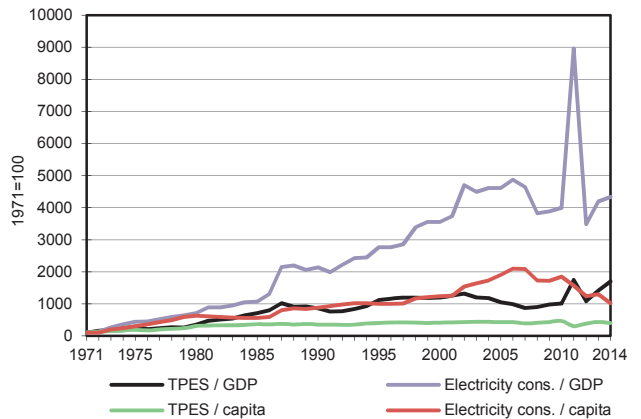
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>3</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>4</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Excluding electricity trade.
2. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency. Maximum scale refers to values greater than or equal to 1200%.
3. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
4. GDP in 2010 USD.

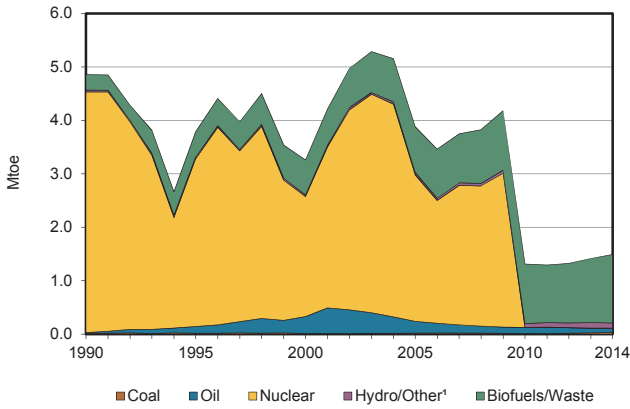
## Libya

2014

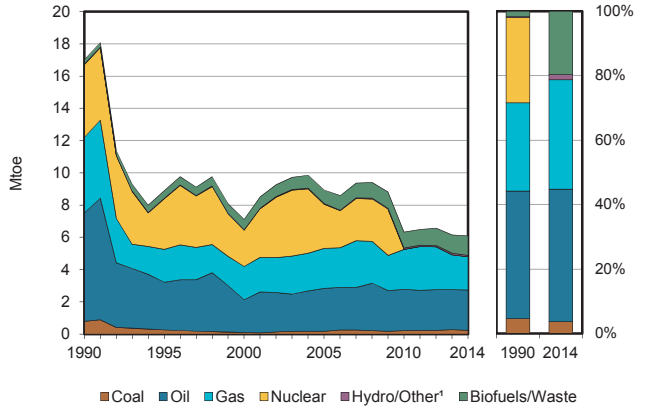
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	25949	-	10167	-	-	-	151	-	-	36267
Imports	-	-	8203	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8210
Exports	-	-18502	-777	-5316	-	-	-	-	-	-	-24595
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-91
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-127
Stock changes	-	-1795	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1795
<b>TPES</b>	-	<b>5652</b>	<b>7208</b>	<b>4851</b>	-	-	-	<b>151</b>	<b>8</b>	-	<b>17869</b>
Transfers	-	-578	621	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity plants	-	-	-4457	-4651	-	-	-	-	3245	-	-5863
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-5073	4911	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-162
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-175	-56	-	-	-	-	-54	-	-285
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2262	-	-2262
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>8108</b>	<b>144</b>	-	-	-	<b>151</b>	<b>937</b>	-	<b>9340</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>574</b>	<b>51</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>134</b>	-	<b>759</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	574	51	-	-	-	-	134	-	759
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>6334</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>6334</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Road	-	-	6332	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6332
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>576</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>151</b>	<b>802</b>	-	<b>1529</b>
Residential	-	-	576	-	-	-	-	151	369	-	1096
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330	-	330
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	104
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>624</b>	<b>93</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>717</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	624	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	717
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	559	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	652
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>17469</b>	<b>20262</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>37731</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	17469	20262	-	-	-	-	-	-	37731
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Lithuania

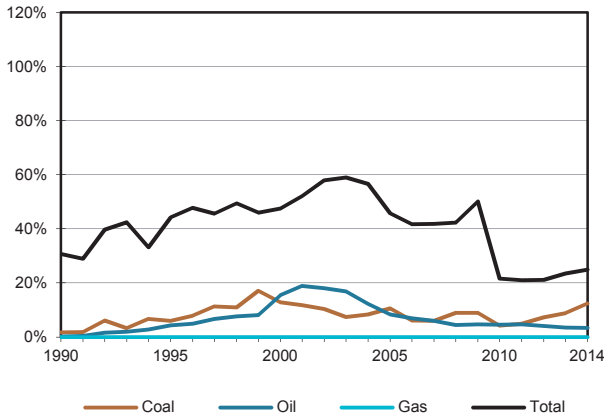
**Figure 1. Energy production**



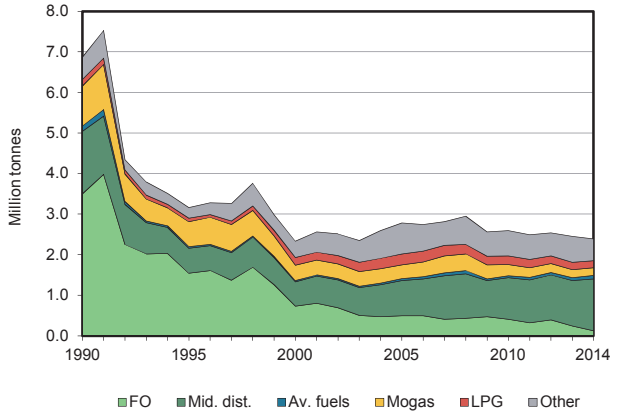
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



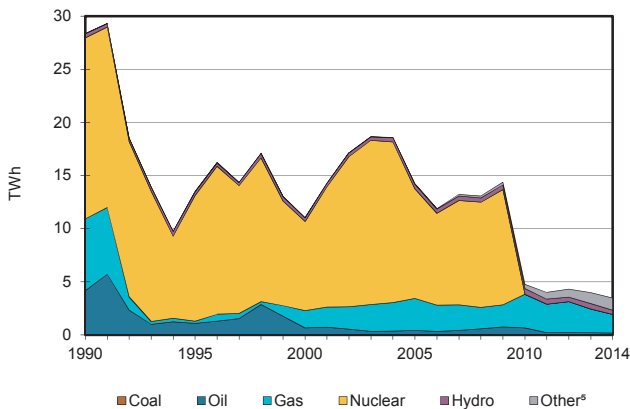
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



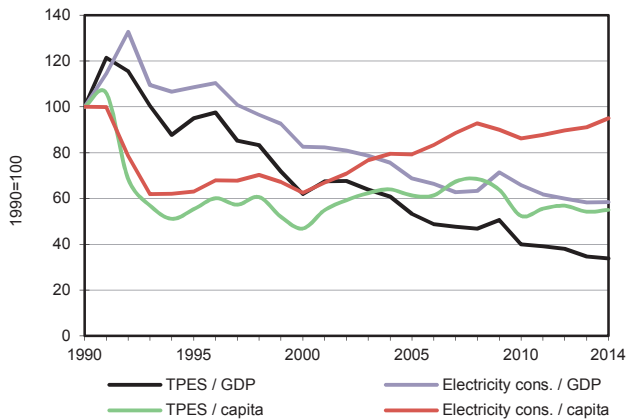
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.



## Lithuania

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	28	84	-	-	-	34	63	1279	-	259	1747
Imports	210	8176	1314	2143	-	-	-	163	733	-	12739
Exports	-6	-64	-7007	-1	-	-	-	-230	-77	-	-7385
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-11
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-77
Stock changes	-5	29	57	-78	-	-	-	-14	-	-	-12
<b>TPES</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>8224</b>	<b>-5724</b>	<b>2064</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>1198</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>7000</b>
Transfers	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5
Statistical differences	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-0
Electricity plants	-	-	-	-	-	-34	-61	-	116	-63	-42
CHP plants	-1	-	-36	-520	-	-	-	-189	202	372	-170
Heat plants	-5	-	-13	-143	-	-	-2	-303	-0	403	-63
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0
Oil refineries	-	-8224	8099	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-125
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0	-	-	-0
Energy industry own use	-0	-	-487	-1	-	-	-	-0	-110	-7	-606
Losses	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-70	-125	-196
<b>TFC</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1833</b>	<b>1400</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>5792</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>971</b>
Iron and steel	1	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	1	72	-	-	-	1	65	196	334
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	114	-	5	23	-	-	-	10	22	0	174
Transport equipment	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	0	4
Machinery	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	0	14	2	22
Mining and quarrying	-	-	2	0	-	-	-	0	2	0	5
Food and tobacco	3	-	12	86	-	-	-	14	59	11	184
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	5	13	0	30
Wood and wood products	1	-	2	6	-	-	-	39	26	9	83
Construction	-	-	13	11	-	-	-	2	9	1	37
Textile and leather	-	-	1	13	-	-	-	0	12	2	29
Non-specified	1	-	3	5	-	-	-	10	42	4	66
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1546</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1644</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	1481	5	-	-	-	61	3	-	1549
Rail	-	-	54	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	58
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	1	-	26
Domestic navigation	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Non-specified	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>2107</b>
Residential	57	-	46	120	-	-	-	508	228	440	1400
Comm. and public services	42	-	5	58	-	-	-	38	277	170	590
Agriculture/forestry	2	-	49	21	-	-	-	12	15	4	103
Fishing	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	2
Non-specified	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1070</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	115	936	-	-	-	-	-	-	1051
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	39	936	-	-	-	-	-	-	975
in transport	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>1749</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>3708</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	-	-	-	399	712	-	-	-	1111
CHP plants	2	-	160	1749	-	-	-	443	-	243	2597
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>15611</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>15747</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10832</b>	<b>43300</b>
CHP plants	20	-	450	10292	-	-	-	4834	-	5908	21504
Heat plants	148	-	444	5319	-	-	39	10913	9	4924	21796

1. Includes peat.

## Malaysia

Figure 1. Energy production

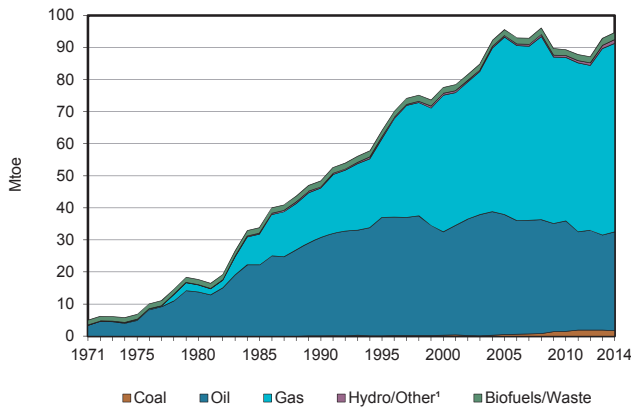


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²

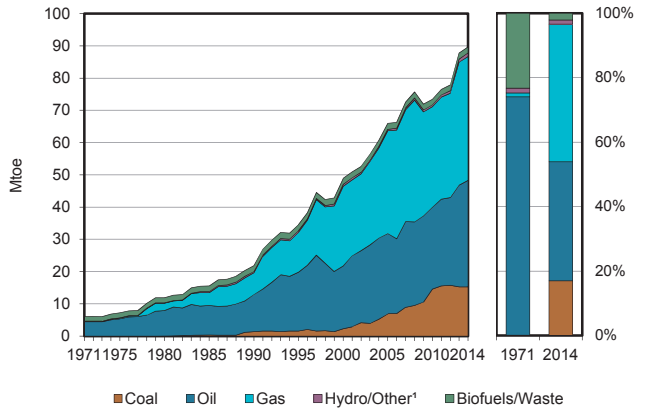


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³

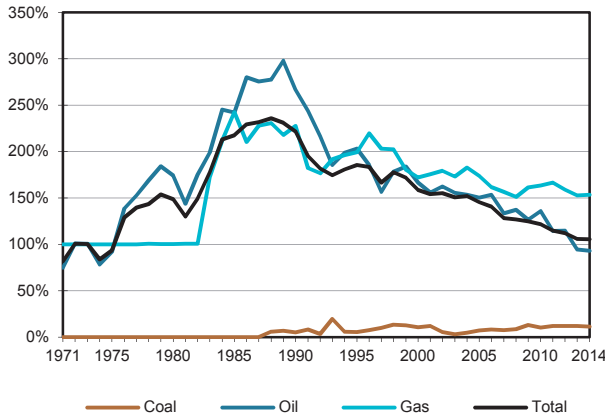


Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴

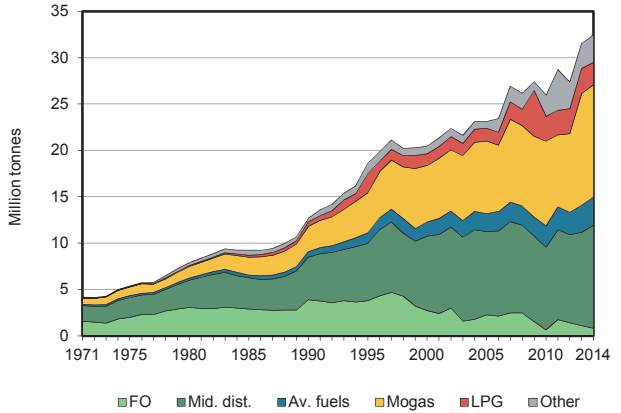


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

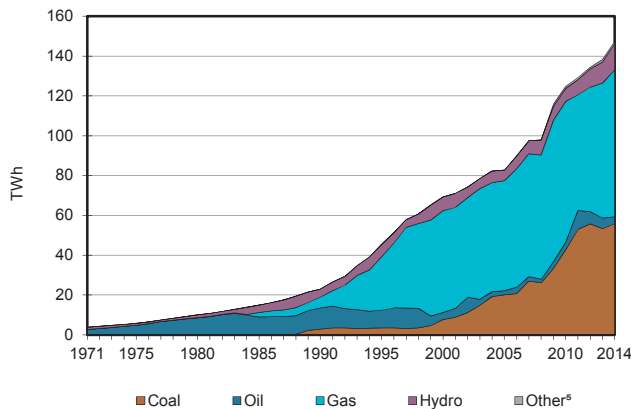
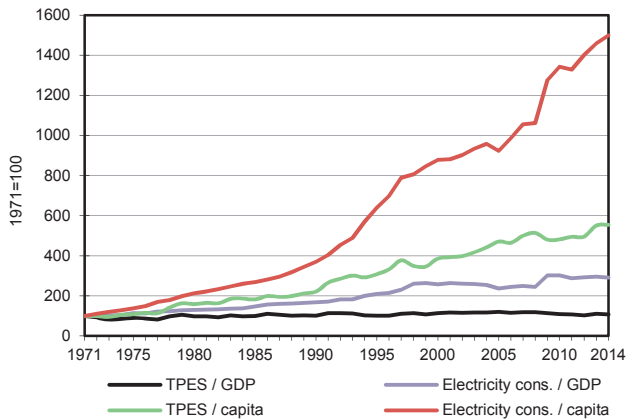


Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Malaysia

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	1694	30764	-	58819	-	1151	20	2193	-	-	94641
Imports	13704	9891	19435	8489	-	-	-	4	2	-	51525
Exports	-114	-11908	-11609	-28956	-	-	-	-121	-1	-	-52709
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-207
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-2527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2527
Stock changes	-16	-497	-284	-	-	-	-	-223	-	-	-1019
<b>TPES</b>	<b>15268</b>	<b>28250</b>	<b>4809</b>	<b>38352</b>	-	<b>1151</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1853</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>89703</b>
Transfers	-	-1723	1765	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
Statistical differences	89	-224	541	1	-	-	-	-21	-	-	386
Electricity plants	-13648	-	-916	-17552	-	-1151	-20	-241	12682	-	-20846
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-26459	23420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3039
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	504	-	-974	-	-	-	-	-	-	-470
Other transformation	-	-	-	-96	-	-	-	-453	-	-	-549
Energy industry own use	-	-348	-220	-8254	-	-	-	-	-542	-	-9363
Losses	-	-	-	-1840	-	-	-	-	-735	-	-2575
<b>TFC</b>	<b>1709</b>	-	<b>29398</b>	<b>9637</b>	-	-	-	<b>1138</b>	<b>11407</b>	-	<b>53290</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>1709</b>	-	<b>3399</b>	<b>4868</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>5436</b>	-	<b>15412</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	1709	-	3399	4868	-	-	-	-	5436	-	15412
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>21733</b>	<b>276</b>	-	-	-	<b>279</b>	<b>22</b>	-	<b>22310</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	631	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	631
Road	-	-	21044	276	-	-	-	279	-	-	21599
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>2522</b>	<b>23</b>	-	-	-	<b>859</b>	<b>5949</b>	-	<b>9354</b>
Residential	-	-	647	1	-	-	-	859	2346	-	3854
Comm. and public services	-	-	882	22	-	-	-	-	3567	-	4471
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	42
Fishing	-	-	987	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	987
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>1744</b>	<b>4471</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>6214</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	1744	4471	-	-	-	-	-	-	6214
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	1152	4471	-	-	-	-	-	-	5623
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>55827</b>	-	<b>3490</b>	<b>73836</b>	-	<b>13388</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>701</b>	-	-	<b>147469</b>
Electricity plants	55827	-	3490	73836	-	13388	227	701	-	-	147469
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Malta

Figure 1. Energy production

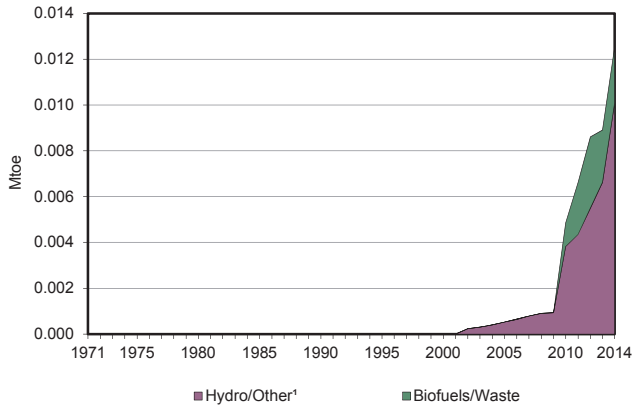


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²

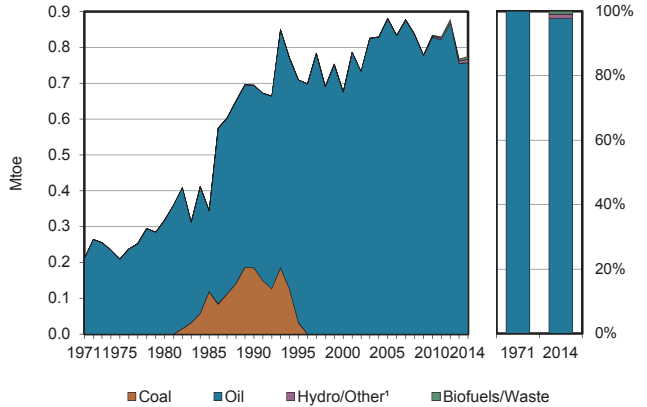


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³

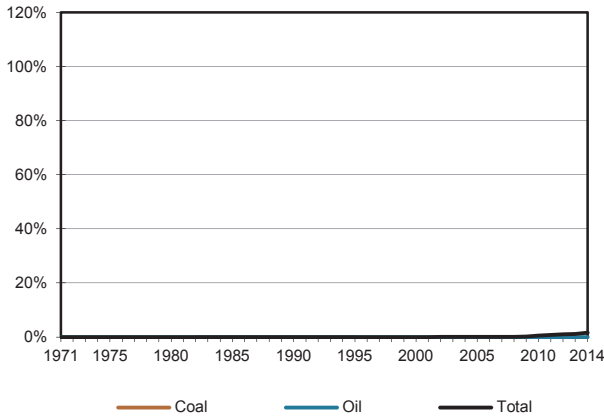


Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴

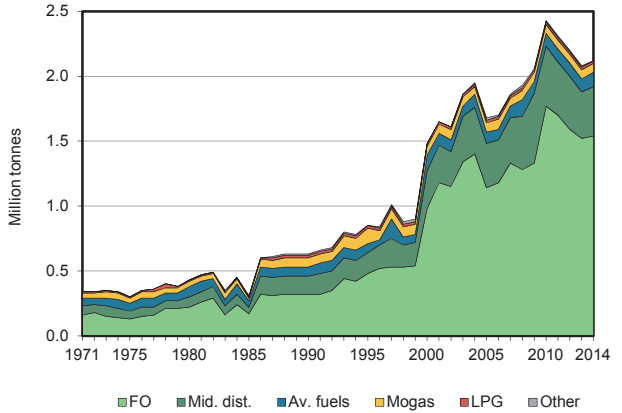


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

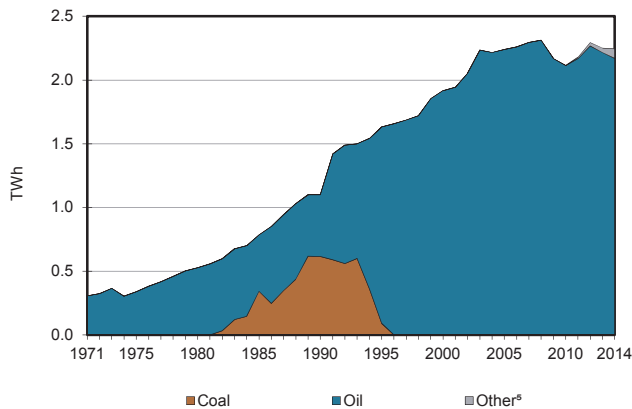
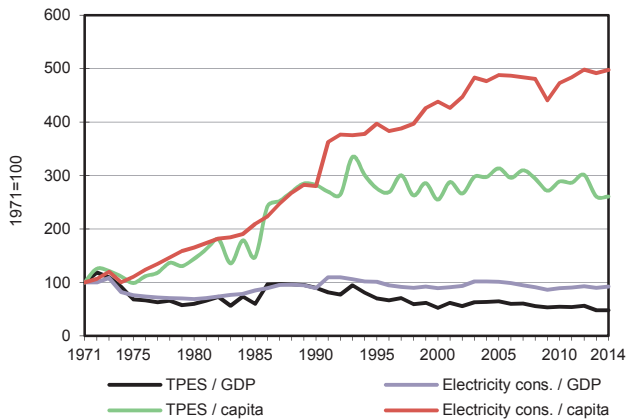


Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Malta

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	-	-	13
Imports	-	-	2242	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	2247
Exports	-	-	-198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-198
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-1211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1211
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-111
Stock changes	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
<b>TPES</b>	-	-	<b>757</b>	-	-	-	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	-	-	<b>774</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-9	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-8
Electricity plants	-	-	-496	-	-	-	-6	-	192	-	-310
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	1	0	-0
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-9	-	-9
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-9	-	-9
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>252</b>	-	-	-	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>438</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>11</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>36</b>	-	<b>47</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	11
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Non-specified	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	19
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>179</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>5</b>	-	-	<b>185</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Road	-	-	168	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	174
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>57</b>	-	-	-	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>203</b>
Residential	-	-	12	-	-	-	4	1	55	-	72
Comm. and public services	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	1	81	0	123
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>4</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>4</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>2170</b>	-	-	-	<b>68</b>	<b>7</b>	-	-	<b>2245</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	2170	-	-	-	68	-	-	-	2238
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	7
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	<b>1</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Mauritius

Figure 1. Energy production

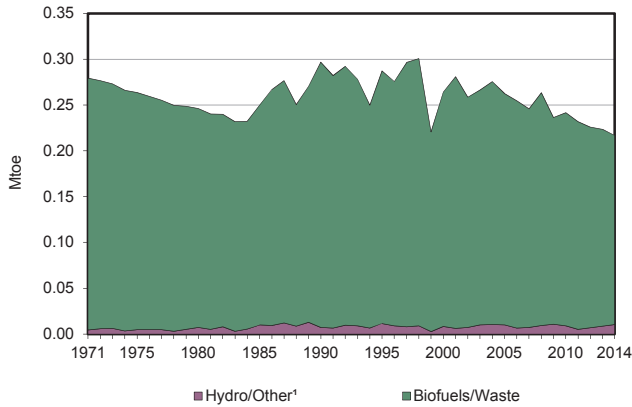


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²

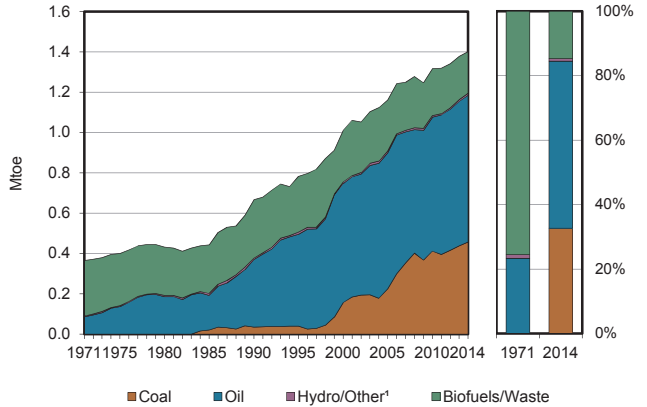


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³

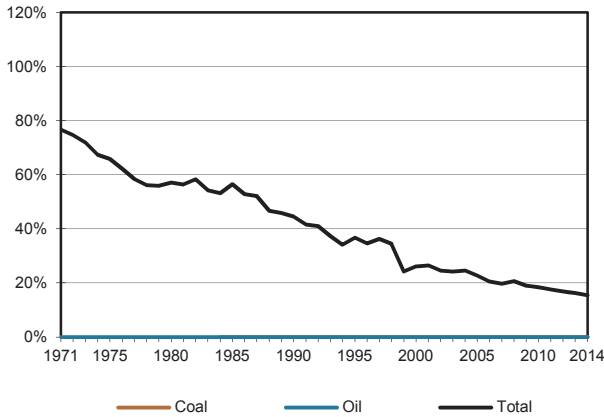


Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴

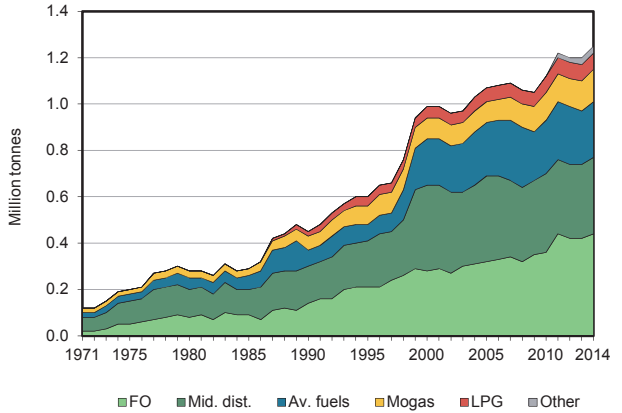


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

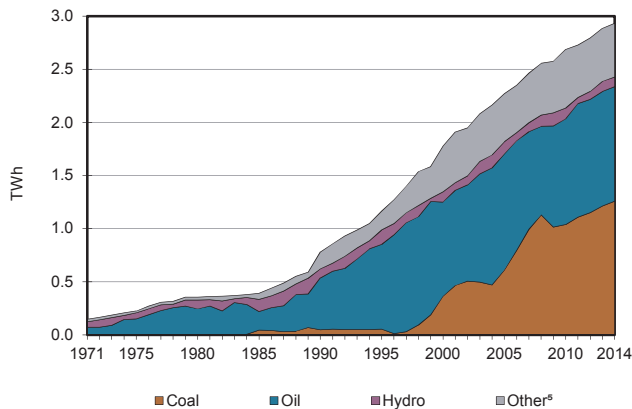
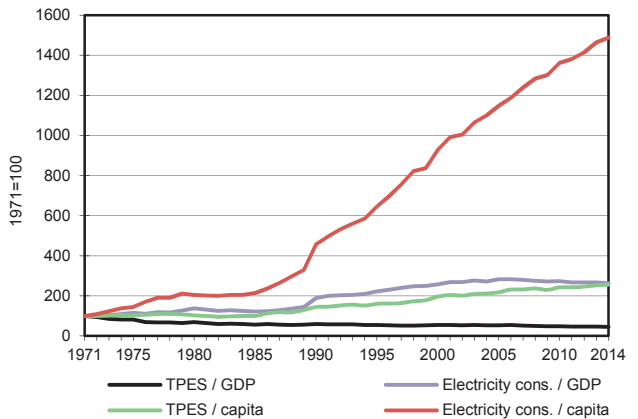


Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Mauritius

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	206	-	-	217
Imports	476	-	1212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1687
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-285	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-285
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-255
Stock changes	-18	-	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37
<b>TPES</b>	<b>457</b>	-	<b>728</b>	-	-	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>206</b>	-	-	<b>1401</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0	0	-	0
Electricity plants	-438	-	-214	-	-	-8	-2	-171	252	-	-581
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0	-	-	-0
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4	-	-4
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-16	-	-16
<b>TFC</b>	<b>19</b>	-	<b>513</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>35</b>	<b>233</b>	-	<b>801</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>19</b>	-	<b>81</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>29</b>	<b>81</b>	-	<b>211</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	19	-	81	-	-	-	-	29	81	-	211
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>335</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>335</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Road	-	-	317	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	317
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Non-specified	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>72</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>6</b>	<b>152</b>	-	<b>230</b>
Residential	-	-	54	-	-	-	-	6	69	-	129
Comm. and public services	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	77	-	93
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	4
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>25</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>25</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>1260</b>	-	<b>1078</b>	-	-	<b>91</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>477</b>	-	-	<b>2934</b>
Electricity plants	1260	-	1078	-	-	91	28	477	-	-	2934
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Moldova

Figure 1. Energy production

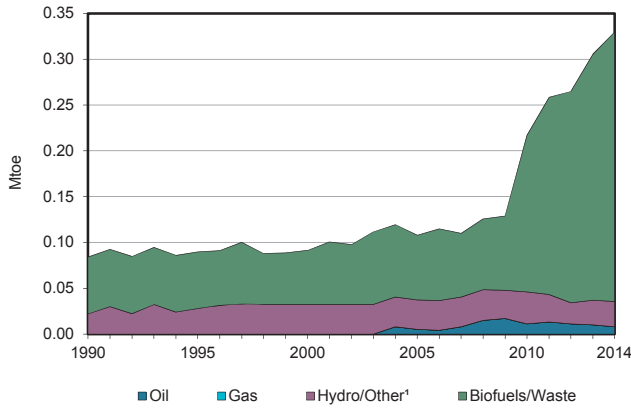


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

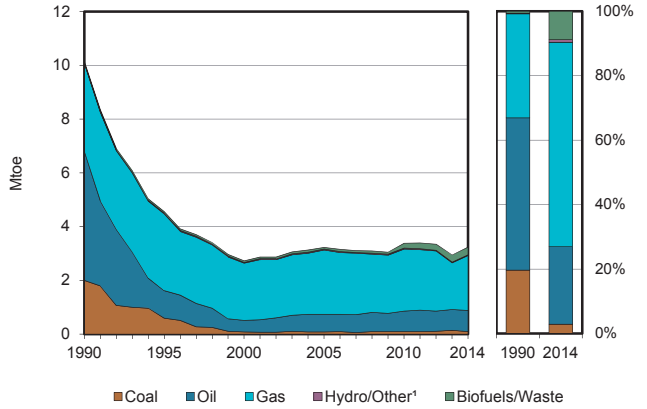


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>

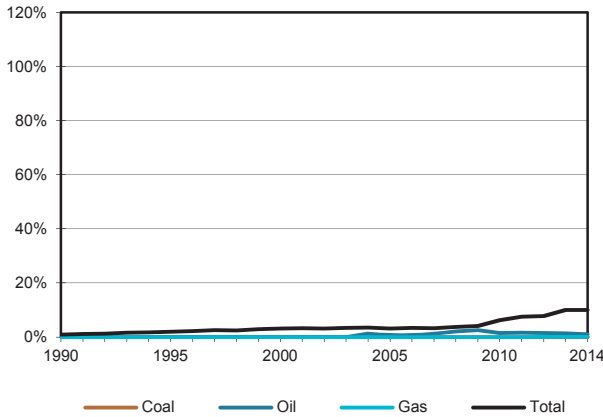


Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>

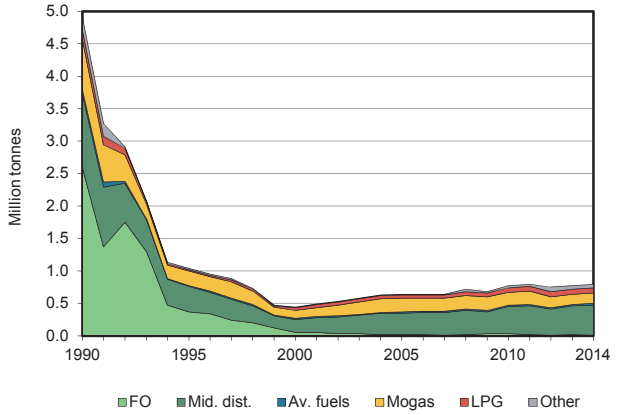


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

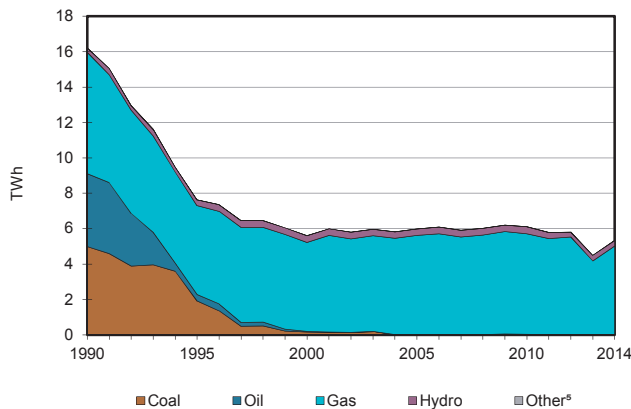
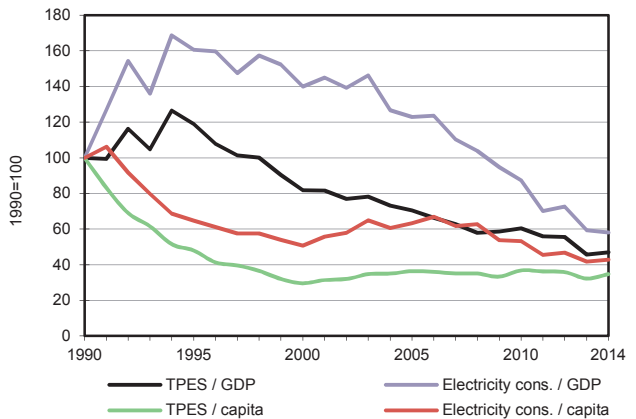


Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.



## Moldova

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	8	-	0	-	27	0	294	-	-	330
Imports	86	-	802	2055	-	-	-	1	63	-	3006
Exports	-	-	-18	-	-	-	-	-4	-	-	-21
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-26
Stock changes	7	1	14	-1	-	-	-	-8	-	-	13
<b>TPES</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>2054</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3302</b>
Transfers	-	11	-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Statistical differences	-0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0
Electricity plants	-	-	-	-1015	-	-27	-0	-0	383	-	-660
CHP plants	-	-	-11	-277	-	-	-	-4	77	166	-49
Heat plants	-1	-	-	-78	-	-	-	-8	-	84	-5
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-20	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0	-	-	-0
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-32	-0	-33
Losses	-1	-	-2	-62	-	-	-	-0	-99	-40	-203
<b>TFC</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>2350</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>559</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	1	5
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	29	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	13	0	71
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Machinery	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	4	0	5
Mining and quarrying	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4
Food and tobacco	3	-	4	15	-	-	-	0	33	53	108
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	5	0	6
Construction	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	0	1	-	7
Textile and leather	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	6
Non-specified	-	-	-	274	-	-	-	-	69	1	344
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>595</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	580	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	582
Rail	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	7
Domestic navigation	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Non-specified	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>1147</b>
Residential	40	-	64	215	-	-	-	256	163	107	845
Comm. and public services	18	-	4	74	-	-	-	12	85	44	238
Agriculture/forestry	1	-	56	2	-	-	-	1	4	1	64
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
in transport	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5005</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5351</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	1	4138	-	317	2	1	-	-	4459
CHP plants	-	-	13	867	-	-	-	12	-	-	892
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>9664</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10466</b>
CHP plants	-	-	420	6491	-	-	-	50	-	-	6961
Heat plants	51	-	29	3173	-	-	-	252	-	-	3505

## Mongolia

Figure 1. Energy production

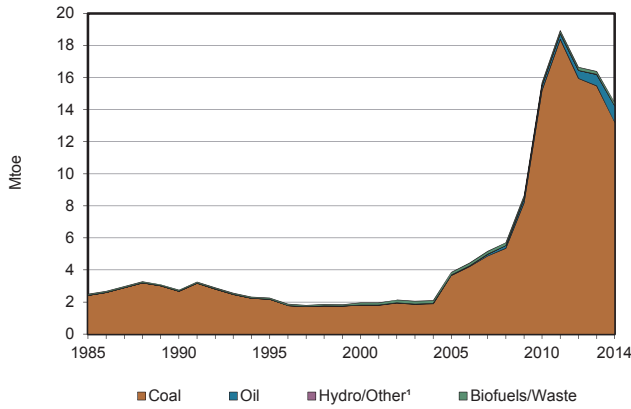


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

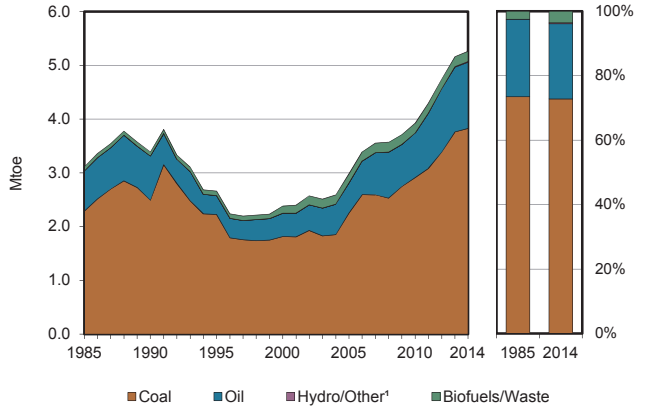


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>

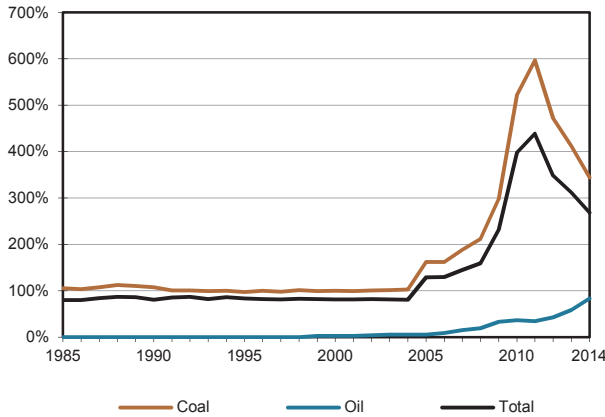


Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>

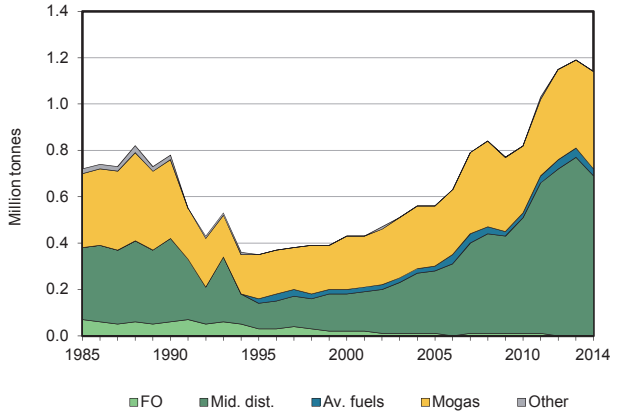


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

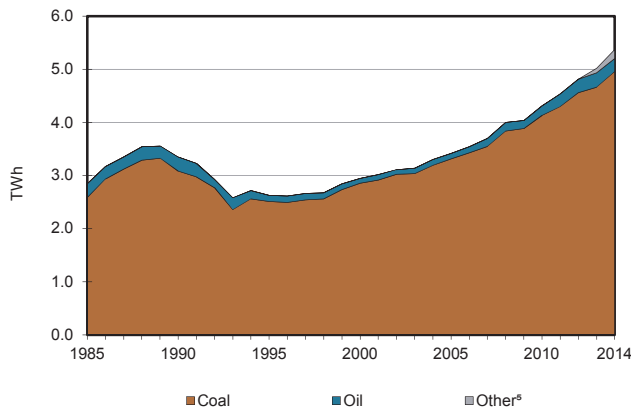
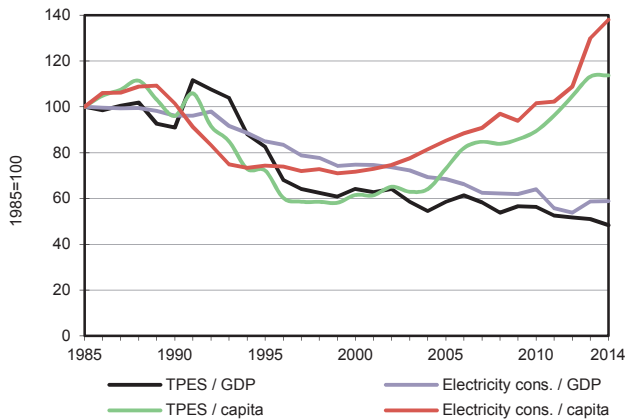


Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Mongolia

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	13186	1021	-	-	-	-	15	188	-	-	14410
Imports	-	-	1186	-	-	-	-	-	116	-	1302
Exports	-9672	-950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3	-	-10624
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-28
Stock changes	315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	315
<b>TPES</b>	<b>3829</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1158</b>	-	-	-	<b>15</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>113</b>	-	<b>5375</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	18	-71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-54
Electricity plants	-	-	-81	-	-	-	-15	-	35	-	-60
CHP plants	-2725	-	-3	-	-	-	-	-	428	1003	-1298
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-15
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-68	-	-	-68
Energy industry own use	-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-66	-54	-134
Losses	-283	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-68	-33	-385
<b>TFC</b>	<b>809</b>	-	<b>1075</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>119</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>3361</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>232</b>	-	<b>379</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>273</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>1101</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	232	-	202	-	-	-	-	-	273	218	924
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>33</b>	-	<b>639</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>672</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	480
Rail	1	-	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>545</b>	-	<b>57</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>119</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>1588</b>
Residential	303	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	105	393	885
Comm. and public services	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	271	272
Agriculture/forestry	5	-	57	-	-	-	-	10	6	4	82
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	58	30	350
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>4964</b>	-	<b>242</b>	-	-	-	<b>170</b>	-	-	-	<b>5376</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	235	-	-	-	170	-	-	-	405
CHP plants	4964	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4971
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>41943</b>	-	<b>60</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>42003</b>
CHP plants	41943	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42003
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Montenegro

Figure 1. Energy production

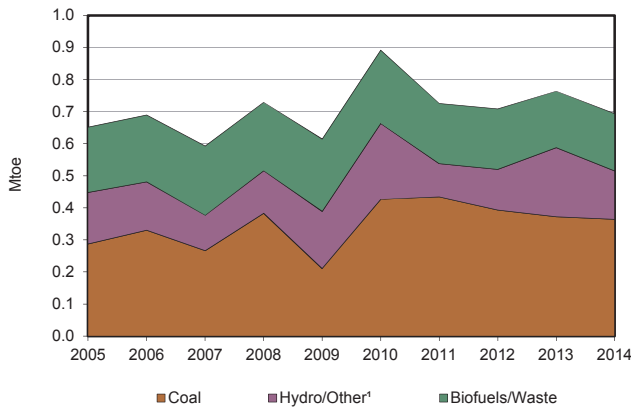


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²

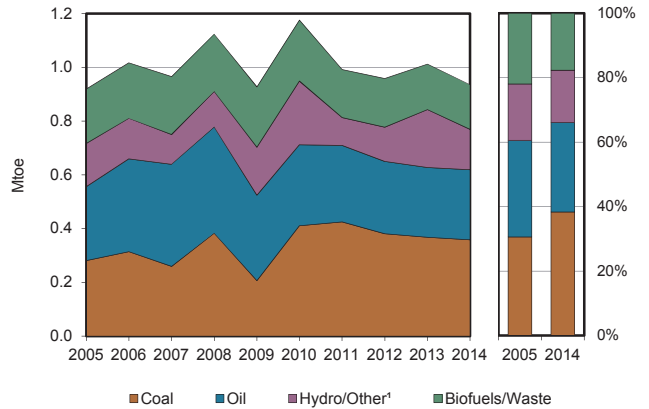


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³

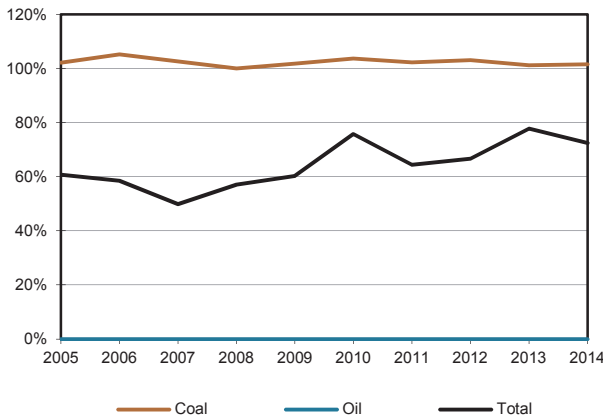


Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴

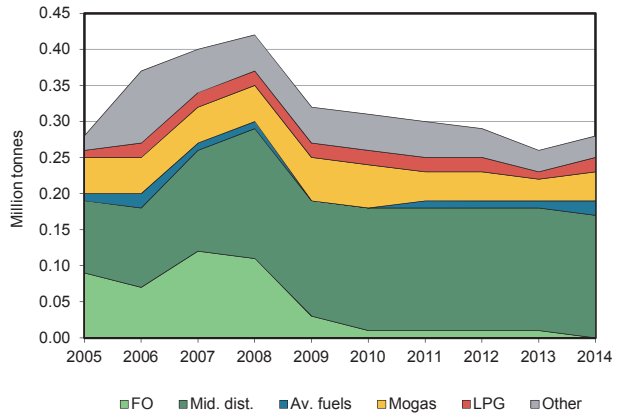


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

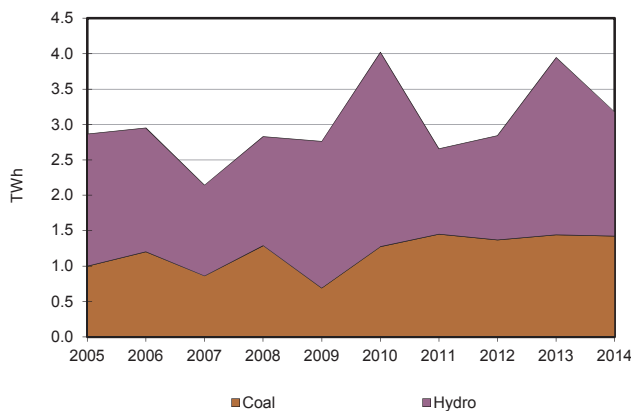
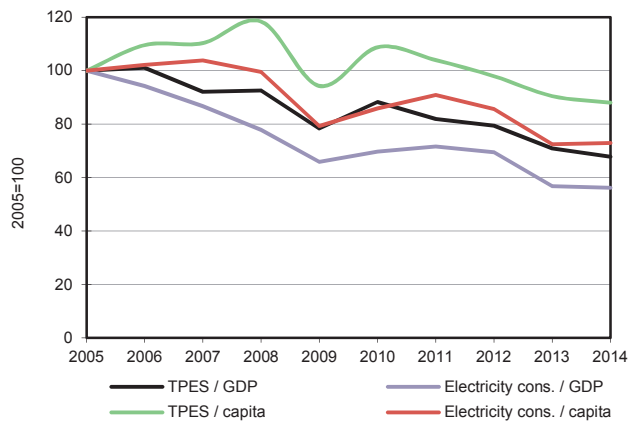


Figure 6. Selected indicators⁵



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Montenegro

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	364	-	-	-	-	151	-	178	-	-	693
Imports	1	-	297	-	-	-	-	2	77	-	377
Exports	-6	-	-12	-	-	-	-	-14	-55	-	-87
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-17
Stock changes	-	-	-8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8
<b>TPES</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>957</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-10	-	-10
Electricity plants	-351	-	-	-	-	-151	-	-	273	-	-229
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-1
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-12	-	-12
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-48	-	-48
<b>TFC</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>656</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>122</b>
Iron and steel	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	5
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	-	1
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	57	-	57
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	3
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	2
Mining and quarrying	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	6
Food and tobacco	1	-	11	-	-	-	-	7	3	-	22
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Wood and wood products	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	0
Non-specified	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	17
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>175</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>331</b>
Residential	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	151	102	-	257
Comm. and public services	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	5	54	-	67
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
in other	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>1422</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1752</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3174</b>
Electricity plants	1422	-	-	-	-	1752	-	-	-	-	3174
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Morocco

Figure 1. Energy production

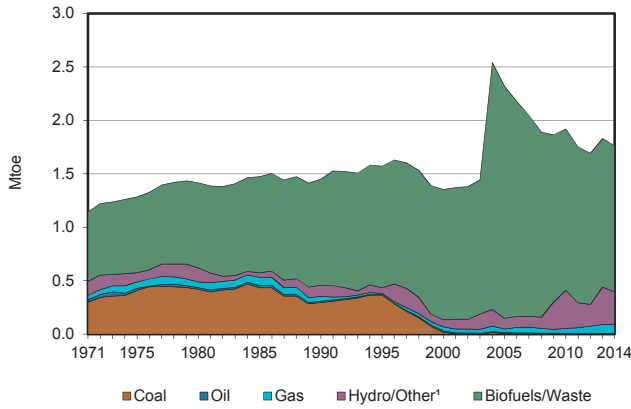


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²

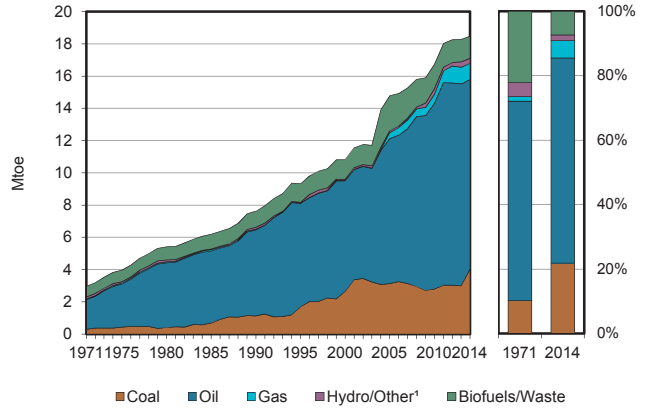


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³

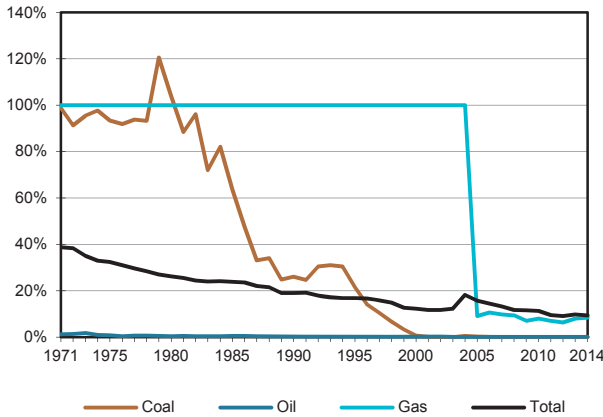


Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴

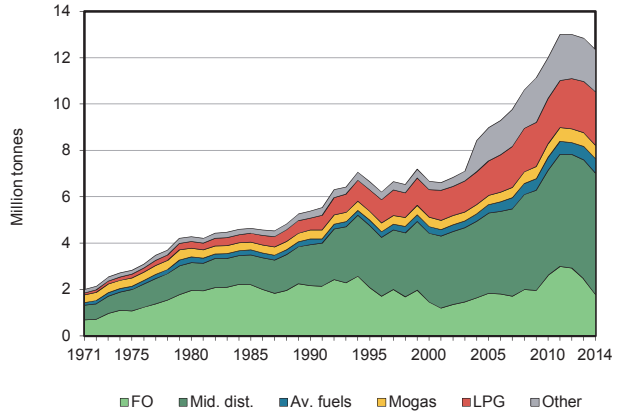


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

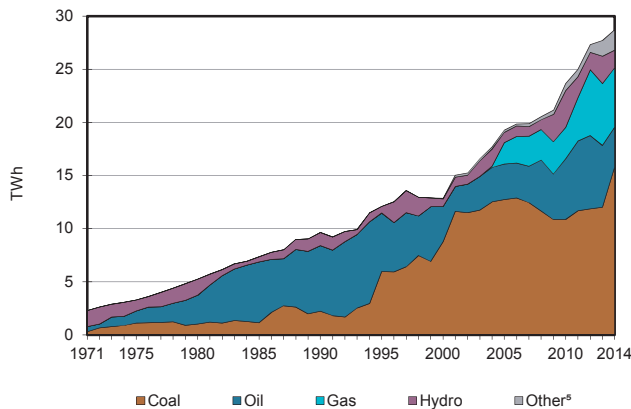
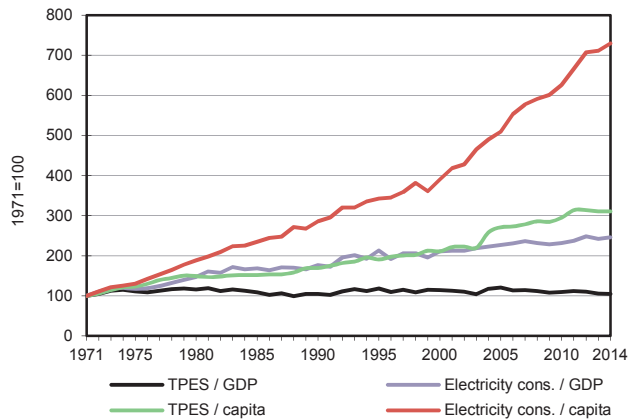


Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Morocco

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	5	-	85	-	141	165	1366	-	-	1761
Imports	4303	6544	8445	922	-	-	-	-	528	-	20741
Exports	-	-	-1204	-	-	-	-	-	-11	-	-1215
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-133
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-671	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-671
Stock changes	-266	76	-1311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1501
<b>TPES</b>	<b>4037</b>	<b>6625</b>	<b>5125</b>	<b>1006</b>	-	<b>141</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>1366</b>	<b>517</b>	-	<b>18981</b>
Transfers	-	13	-172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-159
Statistical differences	-	91	65	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	178
Electricity plants	-4019	-	-699	-922	-	-141	-165	-	2472	-	-3474
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-6909	6719	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-190
Petrochemical plants	-	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-29	-	-	-29
Energy industry own use	-	-	-424	-	-	-	-	-	-148	-	-572
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-364	-	-364
<b>TFC</b>	<b>17</b>	-	<b>10614</b>	<b>85</b>	-	-	-	<b>1357</b>	<b>2477</b>	-	<b>14550</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>17</b>	-	<b>1941</b>	<b>85</b>	-	-	-	<b>105</b>	<b>903</b>	-	<b>3051</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	84	-	143
Non-ferrous metals	9	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	108	-	176
Non-metallic minerals	1	-	1128	-	-	-	-	23	177	-	1330
Transport equipment	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	18
Machinery	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	49
Mining and quarrying	4	-	364	49	-	-	-	-	218	-	635
Food and tobacco	3	-	199	-	-	-	-	4	134	-	340
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	24	36	-	-	-	-	24	-	83
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Construction	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	1	23	-	74
Textile and leather	-	-	51	-	-	-	-	1	61	-	113
Non-specified	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	77	9	-	87
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>4980</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>29</b>	-	<b>5009</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	4971	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4971
Rail	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	38
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>3274</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1252</b>	<b>1545</b>	-	<b>6072</b>
Residential	-	-	2293	-	-	-	-	579	824	-	3695
Comm. and public services	-	-	199	-	-	-	-	673	462	-	1334
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	783	-	-	-	-	-	260	-	1043
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>419</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>419</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	358	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	358
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>15818</b>	-	<b>3767</b>	<b>5600</b>	-	<b>1637</b>	<b>1924</b>	-	-	-	<b>28746</b>
Electricity plants	15818	-	3767	5600	-	1637	1924	-	-	-	28746
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Mozambique

Figure 1. Energy production

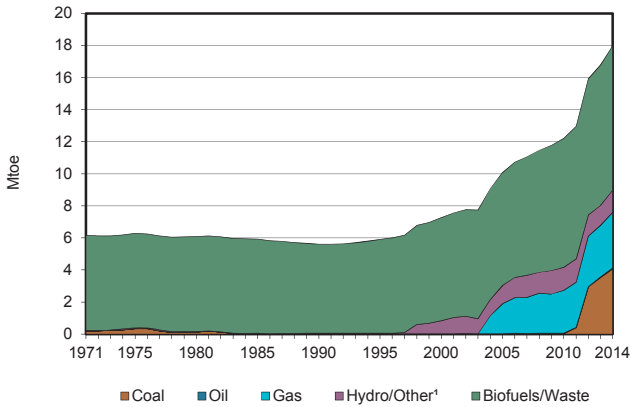


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

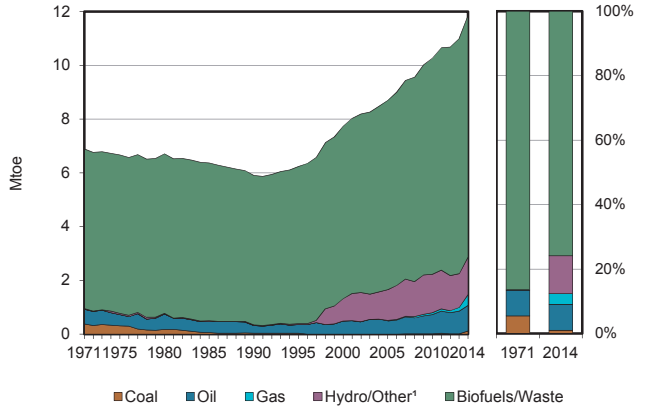


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>

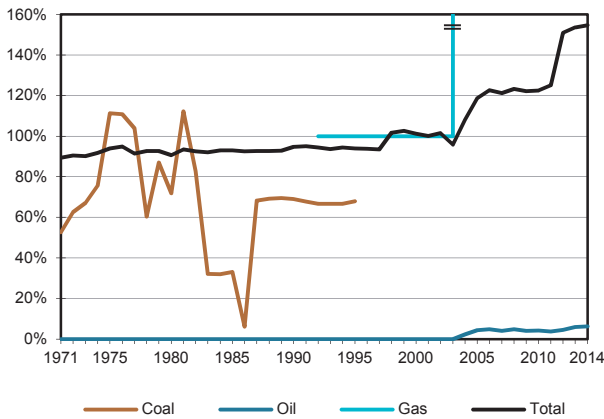


Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>

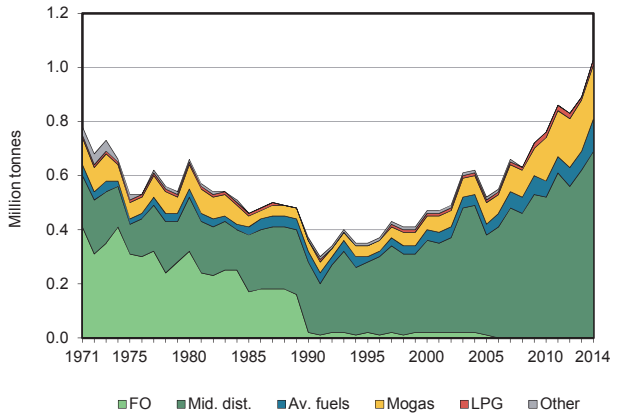


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

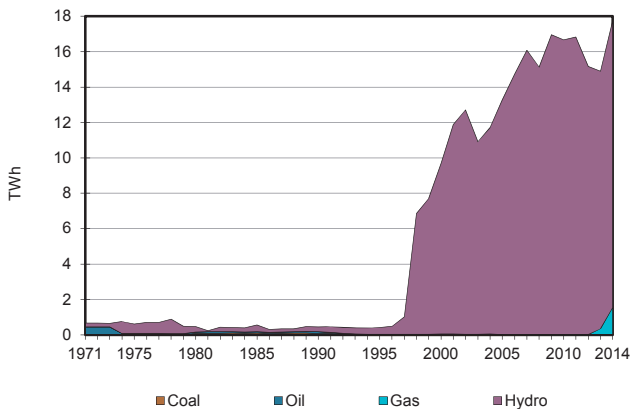
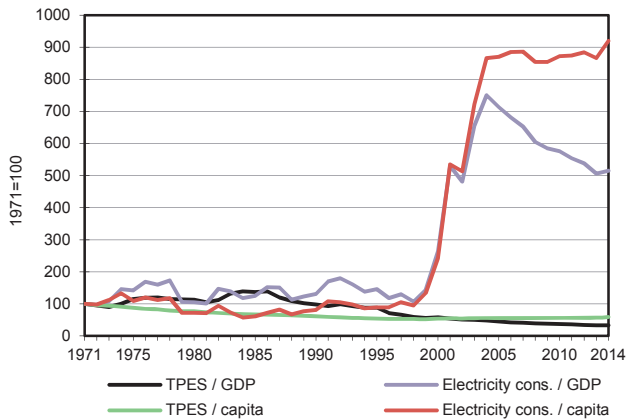


Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>5</sup>



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency. Maximum scale refers to values greater than or equal to 160%.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. GDP in 2010 USD.



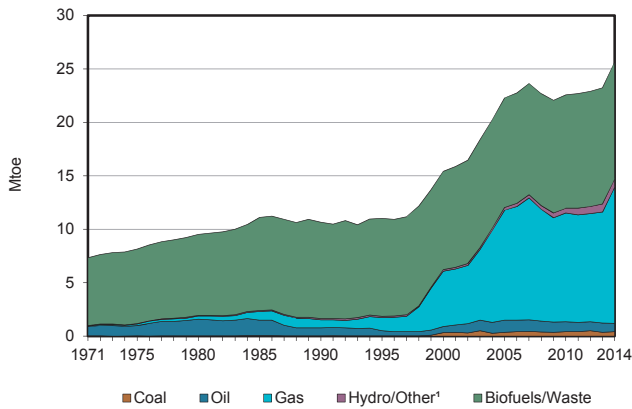
## Mozambique

2014

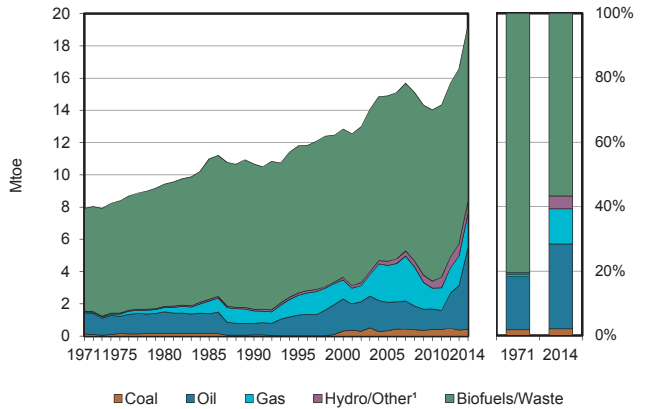
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	4070	59	-	3472	-	1391	-	8997	-	-	17989
Imports	-	-	1071	-	-	-	-	-	658	-	1730
Exports	-3071	-59	-	-3074	-	-	-	-	-877	-	-7082
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-128
Stock changes	-885	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-873
<b>TPES</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1391</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8997</b>	<b>-219</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11636</b>
Transfers	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1
Statistical differences	-102	-	-1	-2	-	-	-	-1	9	-	-97
Electricity plants	-	-	-	-312	-	-1391	-	-	1526	-	-177
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-950	-	-	-950
Energy industry own use	-11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-20	-	-32
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-225	-	-225
<b>TFC</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8045</b>	<b>1071</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10154</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2010</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	754	-	783
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	73	2	-	-	-	880	162	-	1118
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>725</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	664	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	666
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7165</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7419</b>
Residential	-	-	59	0	-	-	-	7151	140	-	7351
Comm. and public services	-	-	28	0	-	-	-	14	15	-	58
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	11
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1569</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16175</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17744</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	-	1569	-	16175	-	-	-	-	17744
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Myanmar

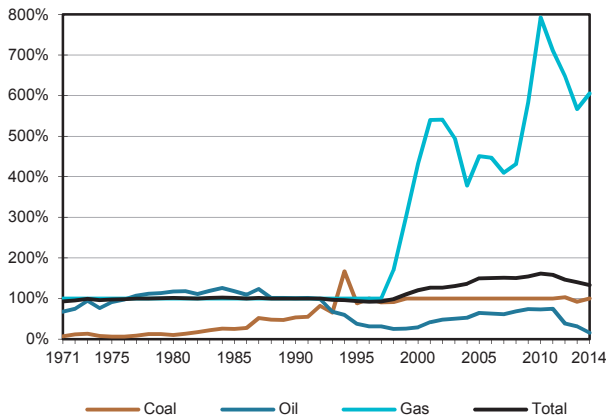
**Figure 1. Energy production**



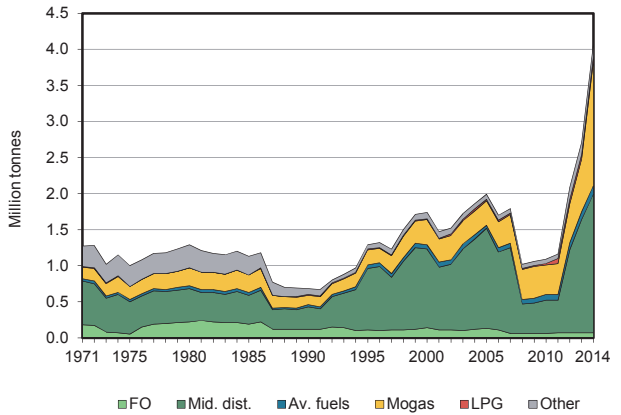
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



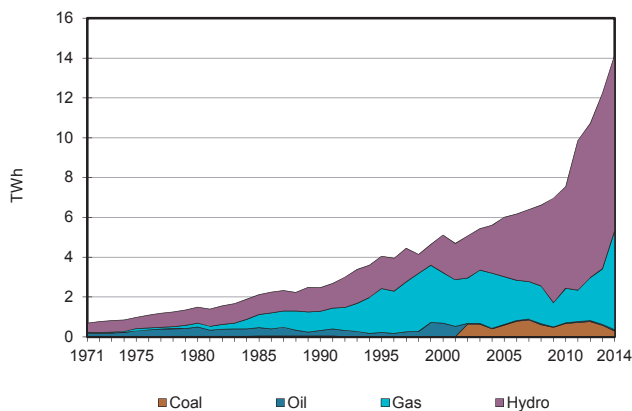
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



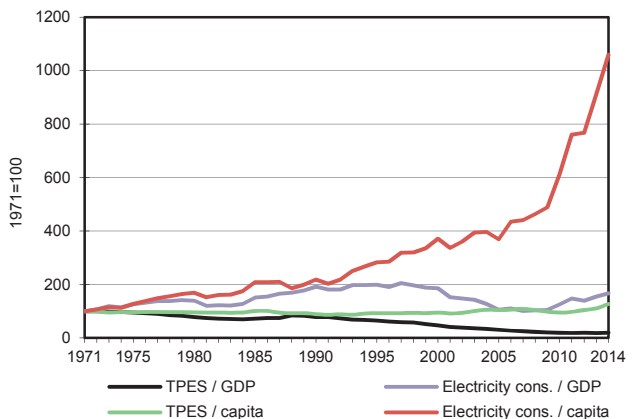
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>5</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. GDP in 2010 USD.

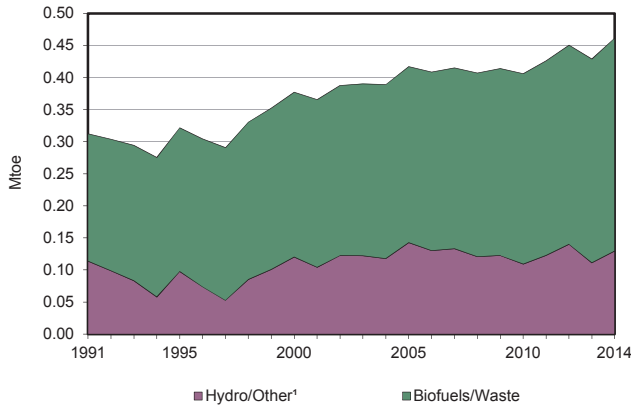
## Myanmar

2014

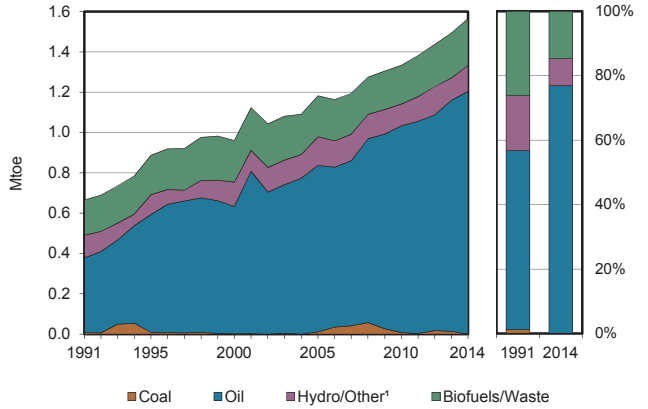
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	410	774	-	12777	-	759	-	10956	-	-	25675
Imports	-	1	3555	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3556
Exports	-	-146	-	-10667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-10813
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-43
Stock changes	-	904	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	936
<b>TPES</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>1533</b>	<b>3542</b>	<b>2110</b>	-	<b>759</b>	-	<b>10956</b>	-	-	<b>19309</b>
Transfers	-	-11	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Statistical differences	-	-732	-54	403	-	-	-	-	-106	-	-488
Electricity plants	-70	-	-17	-1544	-	-759	-	-	1218	-	-1172
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-790	729	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-62
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-42	-	-	-42
Energy industry own use	-	-	-60	-270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-330
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-249	-	-249
<b>TFC</b>	<b>340</b>	-	<b>4152</b>	<b>699</b>	-	-	-	<b>10914</b>	<b>862</b>	-	<b>16967</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>326</b>	-	<b>842</b>	<b>375</b>	-	-	-	<b>349</b>	<b>151</b>	-	<b>2042</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	288
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	194
Food and tobacco	-	-	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113
Construction	-	-	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	246
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	38	-	99	375	-	-	-	349	151	-	1012
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>2295</b>	<b>173</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2468</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86
Road	-	-	1896	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	2069
Rail	-	-	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>14</b>	-	<b>892</b>	<b>20</b>	-	-	-	<b>10565</b>	<b>711</b>	-	<b>12202</b>
Residential	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	10565	354	-	10919
Comm. and public services	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	151	-	152
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152
Fishing	-	-	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111
Non-specified	14	-	627	20	-	-	-	-	207	-	867
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>123</b>	<b>132</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>255</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	89	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	222
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	132
in transport	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>286</b>	-	<b>65</b>	<b>4977</b>	-	<b>8829</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>14157</b>
Electricity plants	286	-	65	4977	-	8829	-	-	-	-	14157
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Namibia

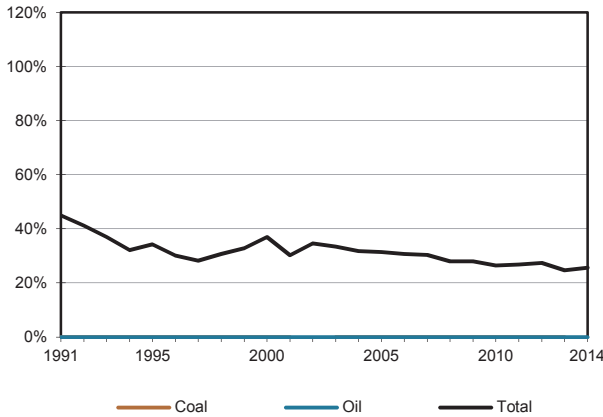
**Figure 1. Energy production**



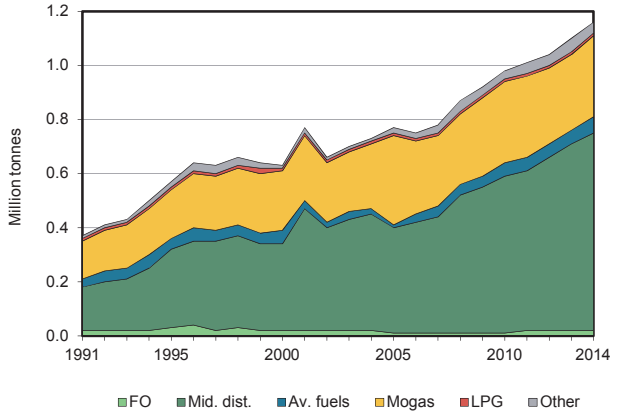
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²**



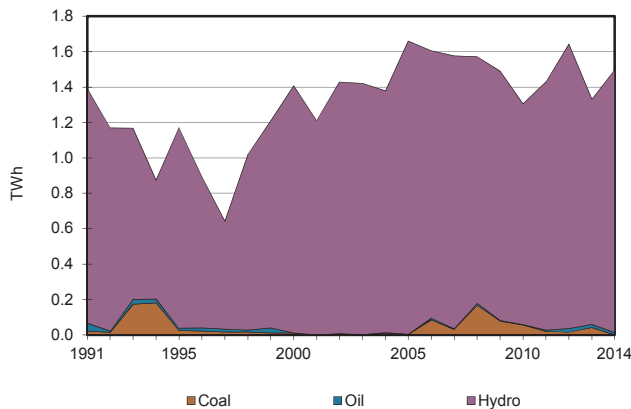
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³**



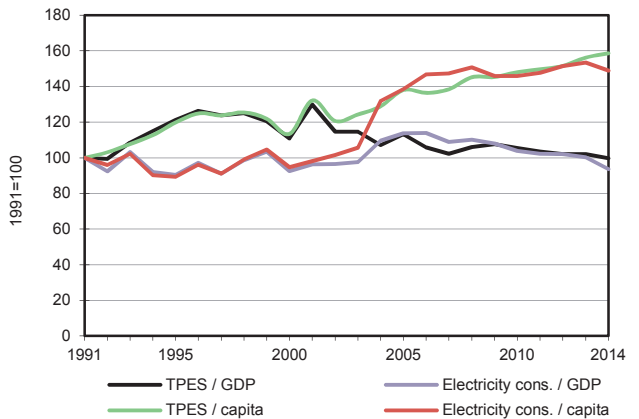
**Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators⁵**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. GDP in 2010 USD.

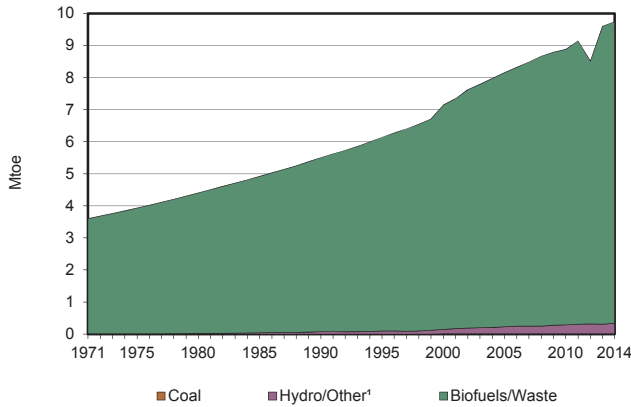
## Namibia

2014

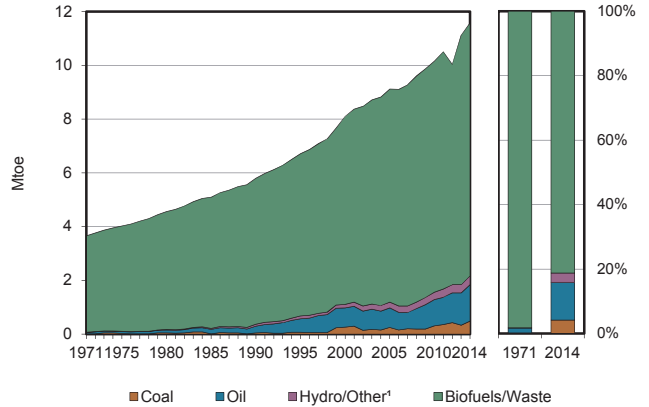
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	128	2	332	-	-	462
Imports	-	-	1259	-	-	-	-	-	248	-	1507
Exports	-	-	-4	-	-	-	-	-102	-7	-	-113
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-50
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TPES</b>	-	-	<b>1205</b>	-	-	<b>128</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>241</b>	-	<b>1806</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-1
Electricity plants	-	-	-4	-	-	-128	-	-	129	-	-3
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-101	-	-	-101
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-47	-	-47
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>1200</b>	-	-	-	<b>2</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>322</b>	-	<b>1654</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>107</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>28</b>	<b>62</b>	-	<b>196</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	28
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	72	-	-	-	-	-	49	-	121
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	24
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>662</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>662</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Road	-	-	626	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	626
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>409</b>	-	-	-	<b>2</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>261</b>	-	<b>773</b>
Residential	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	101	-	-	103
Comm. and public services	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	332	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	332
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	73	-	-	-	2	-	261	-	335
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>22</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>22</b>
in industry/transf./energy of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
in transport	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
in other	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>13</b>	-	-	<b>1485</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1498</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	13	-	-	1485	-	-	-	-	1498
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Nepal

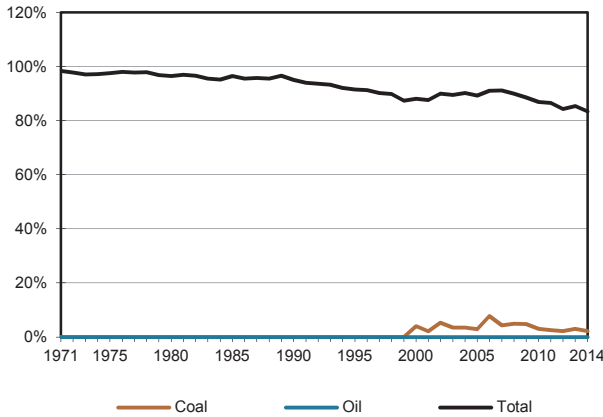
**Figure 1. Energy production**



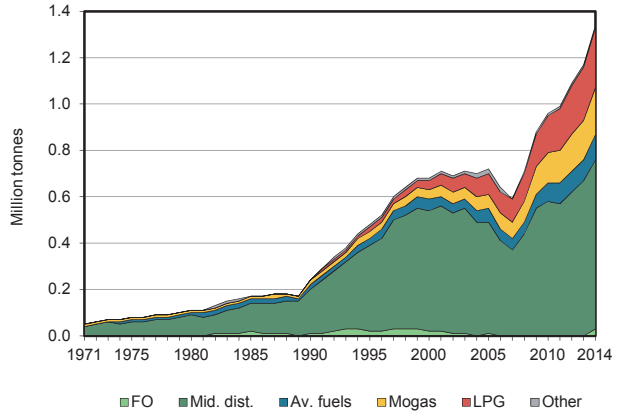
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



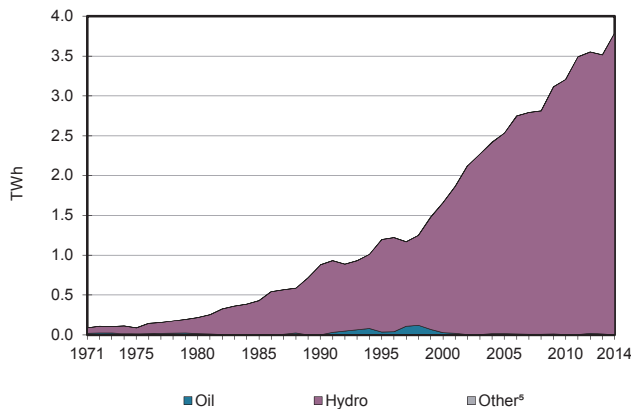
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



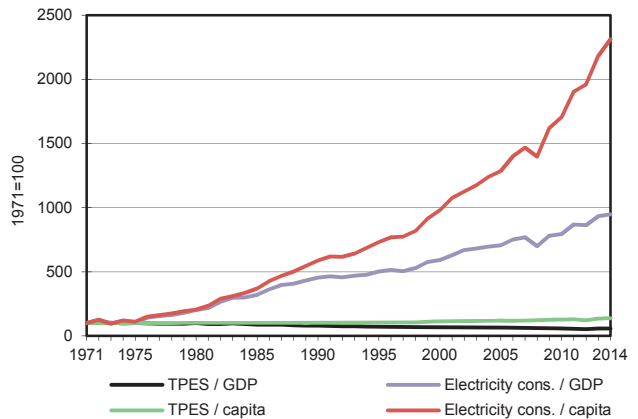
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

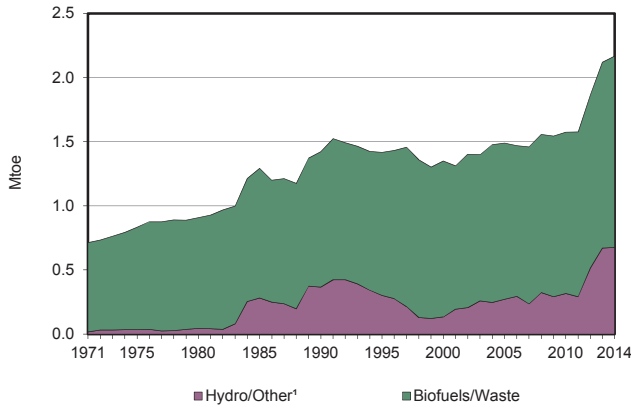
## Nepal

2014

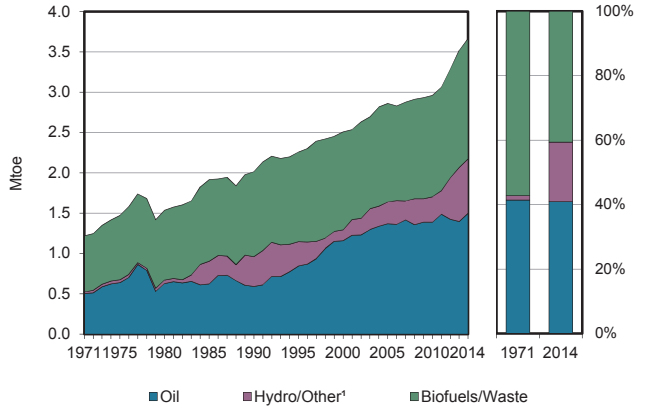
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	11	-	-	-	-	326	1	9403	-	-	9740
Imports	473	-	1478	-	-	-	-	-	118	-	2069
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0	-	-0
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-119
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TPES</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1359</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9403</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11690</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-1	-	-1
Electricity plants	-	-	-34	-	-	-326	-1	-	327	-	-34
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-13	-	-	-13
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3	-	-3
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-105	-	-105
<b>TFC</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1325</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9390</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11534</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>665</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	481	-	12	-	-	-	-	55	117	-	665
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>858</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	858	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	858
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9336</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10002</b>
Residential	2	-	174	-	-	-	-	9290	157	-	9624
Comm. and public services	-	-	129	-	-	-	-	46	44	-	219
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	144	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	151
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3789</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3797</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	1	-	-	3789	7	-	-	-	3797
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Nicaragua

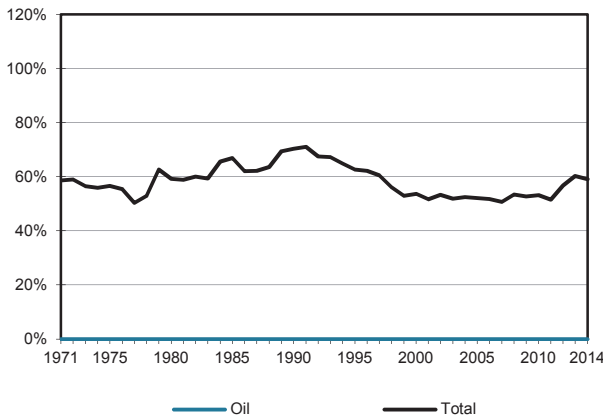
**Figure 1. Energy production**



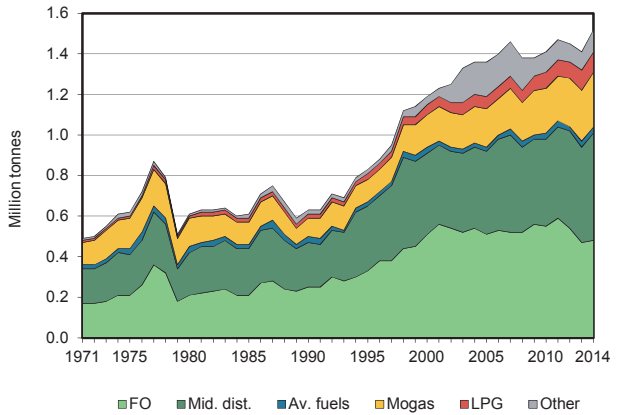
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²**



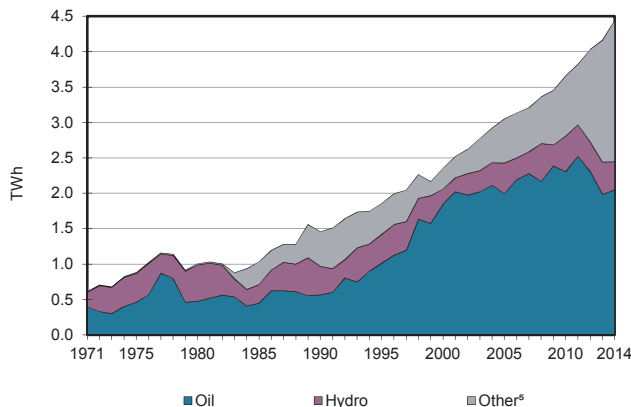
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³**



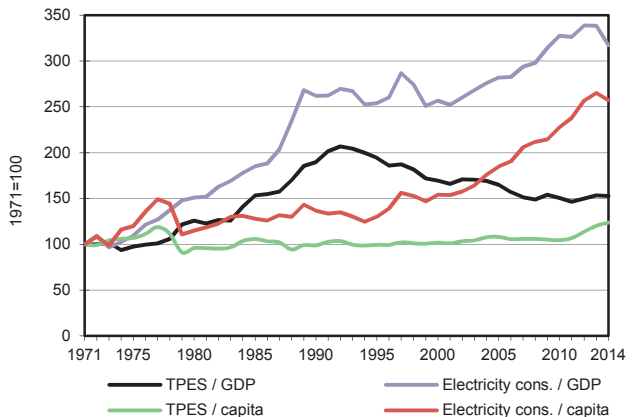
**Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.



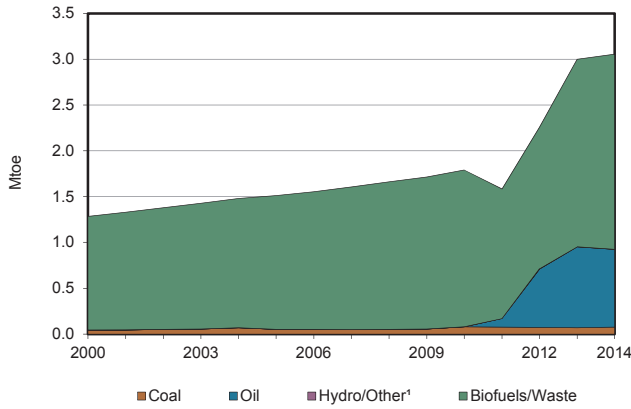
## Nicaragua

2014

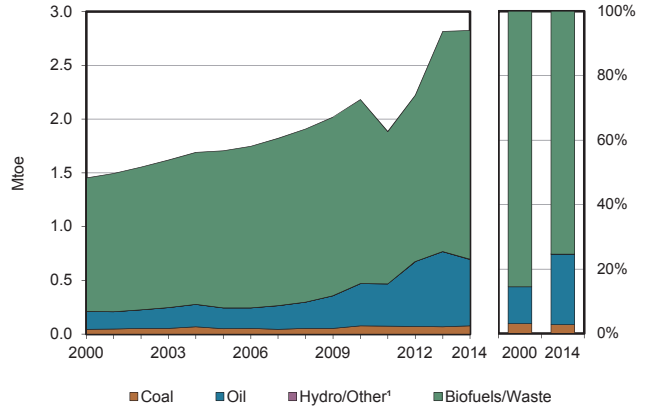
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	34	642	1490	-	-	2166
Imports	-	692	818	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1511
Exports	-	-	-12	-	-	-	-	-	-4	-	-17
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-23
Stock changes	-	2	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
<b>TPES</b>	-	<b>694</b>	<b>805</b>	-	-	<b>34</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>1490</b>	<b>-2</b>	-	<b>3663</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	2	9	-	-	-	-	15	-0	-	26
Electricity plants	-	-	-455	-	-	-34	-642	-447	382	-	-1195
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-696	690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-13	-	-	-13
Energy industry own use	-	-	-31	-	-	-	-	-	-14	-	-45
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-80	-	-80
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>1018</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1045</b>	<b>286</b>	-	<b>2350</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>167</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>65</b>	<b>95</b>	-	<b>327</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	16
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	154	-	-	-	-	65	87	-	307
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>628</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>628</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Road	-	-	565	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	565
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>188</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>980</b>	<b>191</b>	-	<b>1359</b>
Residential	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	903	92	-	1041
Comm. and public services	-	-	129	-	-	-	-	40	89	-	259
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	36	10	-	58
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>36</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>36</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>2049</b>	-	-	<b>395</b>	<b>1508</b>	<b>492</b>	-	-	<b>4444</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	2049	-	-	395	1508	492	-	-	4444
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Niger

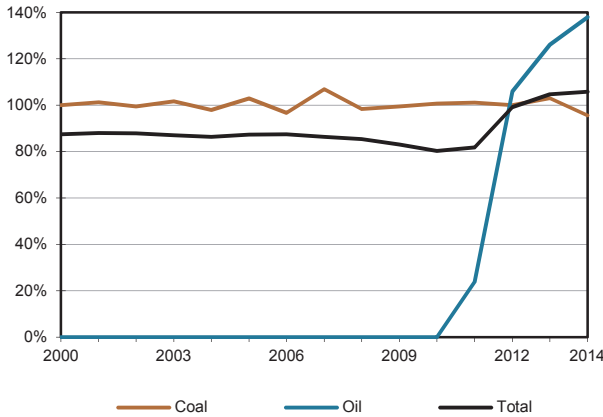
**Figure 1. Energy production**



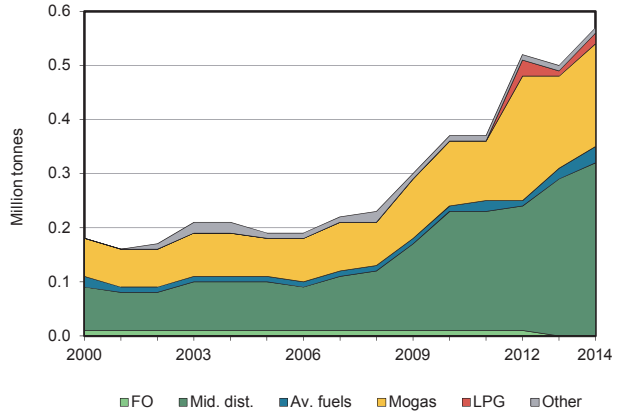
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



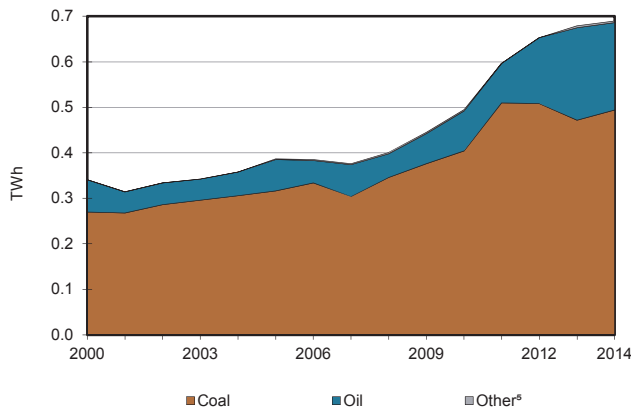
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



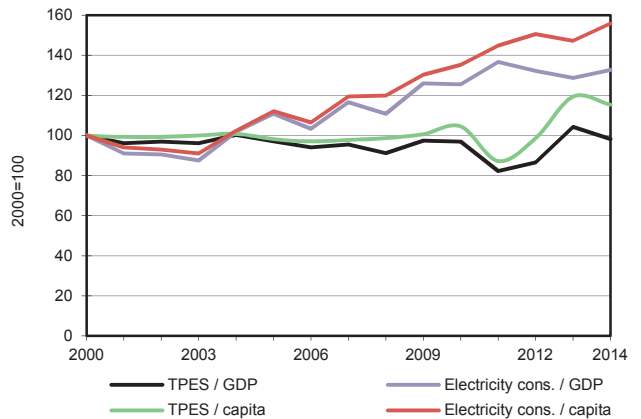
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

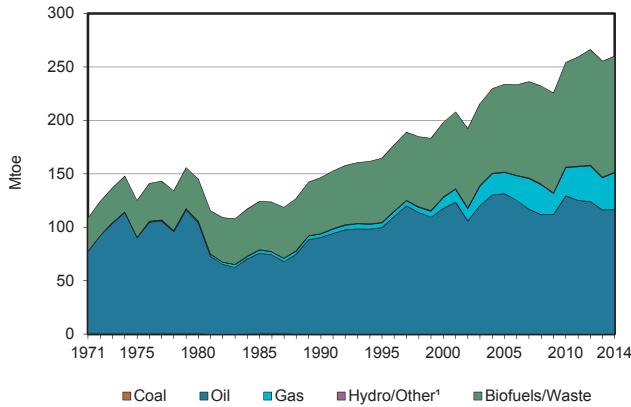
## Niger

2014

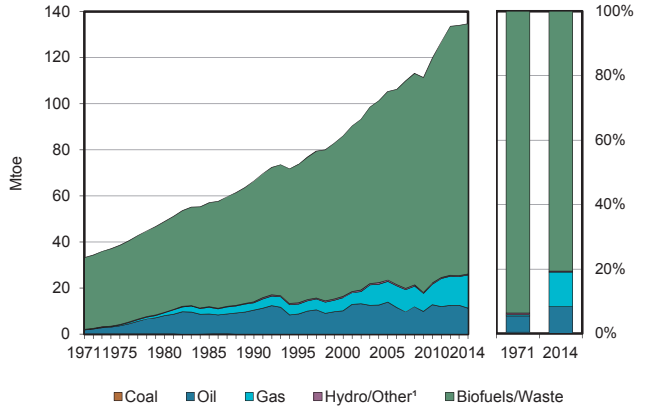
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	75	850	-	-	-	-	0	2129	-	-	3054
Imports	-	-	118	-	-	-	-	-	63	-	180
Exports	-	-	-292	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-292
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-33
Stock changes	3	-26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-23
<b>TPES</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>-207</b>	-	-	-	<b>0</b>	<b>2129</b>	<b>63</b>	-	<b>2886</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-0	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	7
Electricity plants	-75	-	-48	-	-	-	-0	-	38	-	-85
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3
Oil refineries	-	-824	753	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-71
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-66	-	-	-66
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4	-	-4
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-16	-	-16
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>506</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>2063</b>	<b>80</b>	-	<b>2649</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>90</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>25</b>	-	<b>114</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	114
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>388</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>388</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	388	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	388
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>20</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>2063</b>	<b>55</b>	-	<b>2139</b>
Residential	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	2063	46	-	2130
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>8</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>8</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>494</b>	-	<b>192</b>	-	-	-	<b>4</b>	-	-	-	<b>690</b>
Electricity plants	494	-	192	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	690
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Nigeria

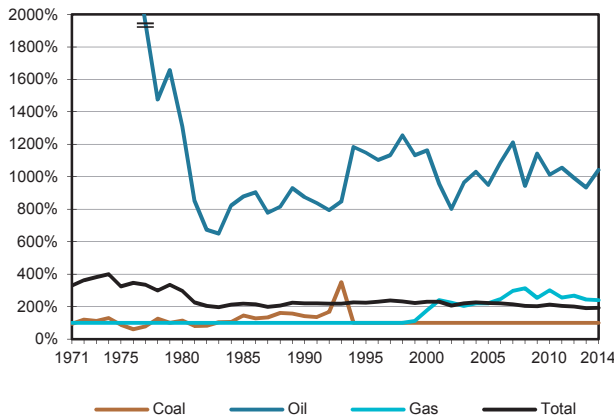
**Figure 1. Energy production**



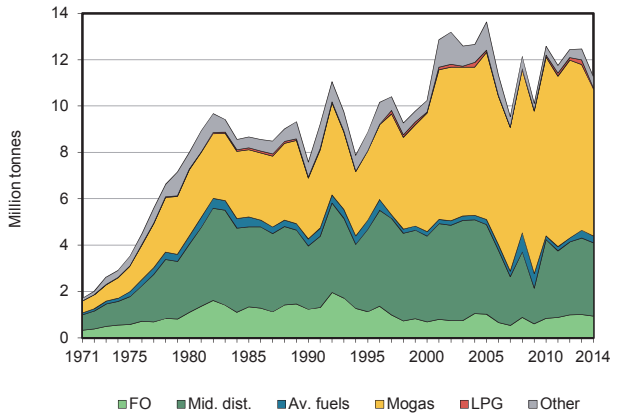
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



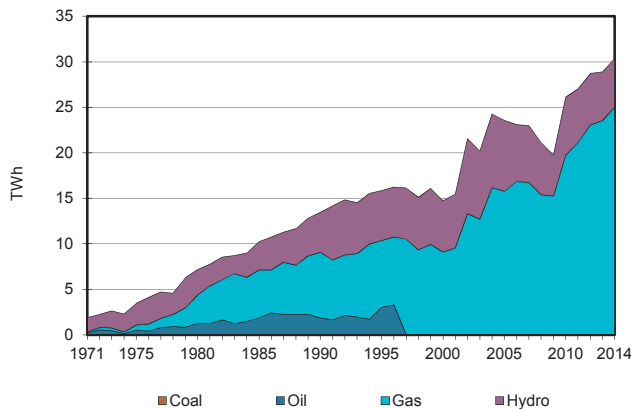
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



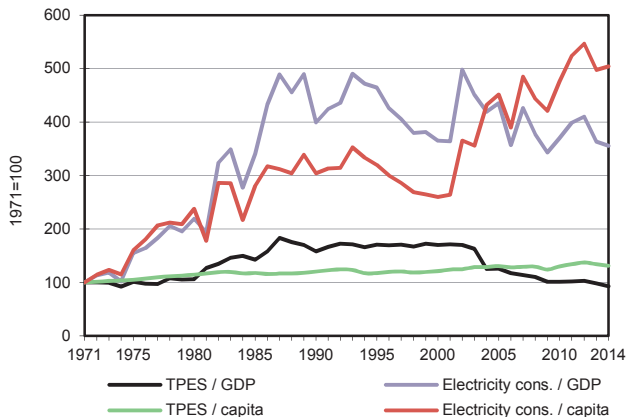
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>5</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency. Maximum scale refers to values greater than or equal to 2000%.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. GDP in 2010 USD.

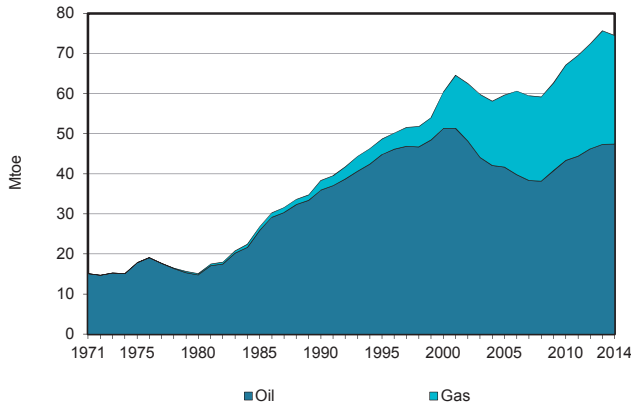
## Nigeria

2014

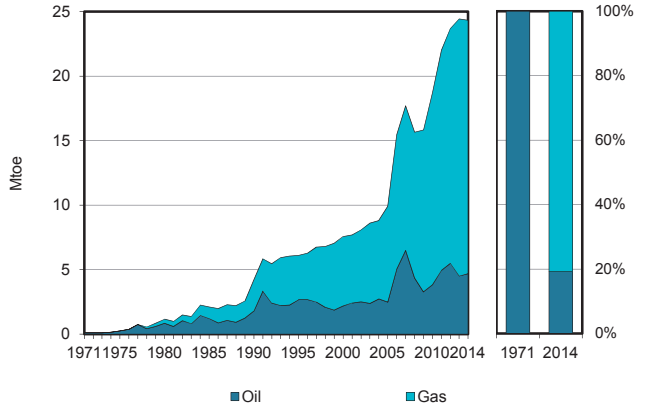
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	28	116289	-	34641	-	460	-	108606	-	-	260024
Imports	-	-	8405	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8405
Exports	-	-112926	-534	-20179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-133639
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-371	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-371
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-322
Stock changes	-	224	386	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	610
<b>TPES</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3587</b>	<b>7566</b>	<b>14462</b>	-	<b>460</b>	-	<b>108606</b>	-	-	<b>134708</b>
Transfers	-	95	-85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Statistical differences	-	-	1	-1032	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1031
Electricity plants	-	-	-	-5382	-	-460	-	-	2614	-	-3228
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-3319	3315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8481	-	-	-8481
Energy industry own use	-	-	-302	-4224	-	-	-	-	-91	-	-4617
Losses	-	-363	-57	-	-	-	-	-	-421	-	-842
<b>TFC</b>	<b>28</b>	-	<b>10438</b>	<b>3824</b>	-	-	-	<b>100124</b>	<b>2102</b>	-	<b>116516</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>28</b>	-	<b>429</b>	<b>2483</b>	-	-	-	<b>4045</b>	<b>349</b>	-	<b>7334</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	259	-	-	-	-	-	-	259
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	428	-	-	-	-	-	-	428
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	428	1796	-	-	-	4045	349	-	6617
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>7302</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>7302</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	7289	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7289
Rail	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>2679</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>96079</b>	<b>1753</b>	-	<b>100511</b>
Residential	-	-	526	-	-	-	-	93397	1204	-	95127
Comm. and public services	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2683	549	-	3232
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	2148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2148
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>28</b>	<b>1341</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1370</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	28	1341	-	-	-	-	-	-	1370
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	1341	-	-	-	-	-	-	1341
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	-	<b>25044</b>	-	<b>5346</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>30390</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	-	25044	-	5346	-	-	-	-	30390
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Oman

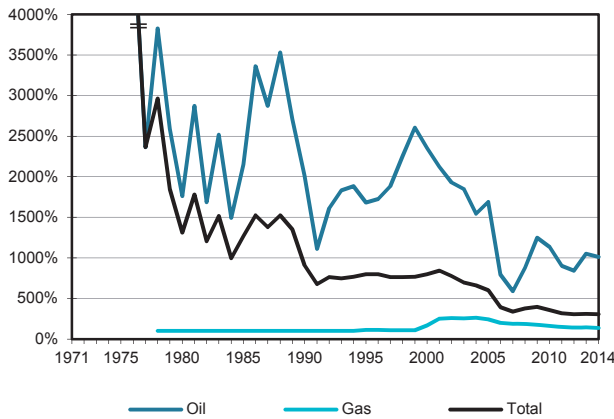
**Figure 1. Energy production**



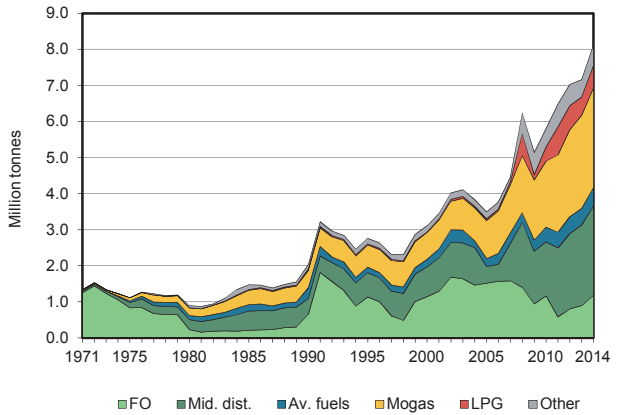
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>1</sup>**



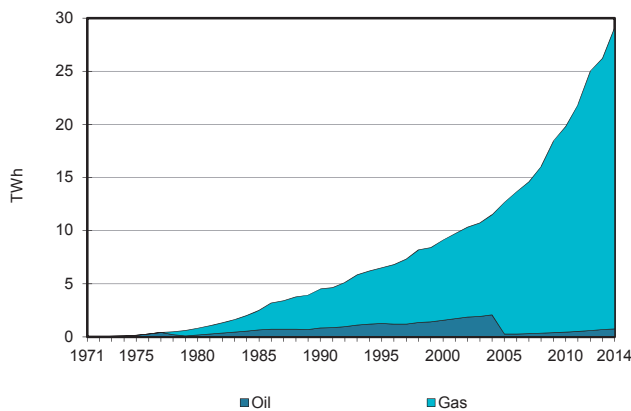
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>2</sup>**



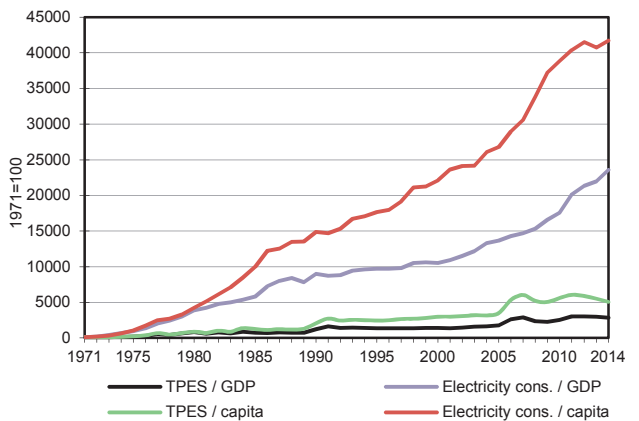
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>3</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>5</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Excluding electricity trade.
2. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency. Maximum scale refers to values greater than or equal to 4000%.
3. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
4. GDP in 2010 USD.

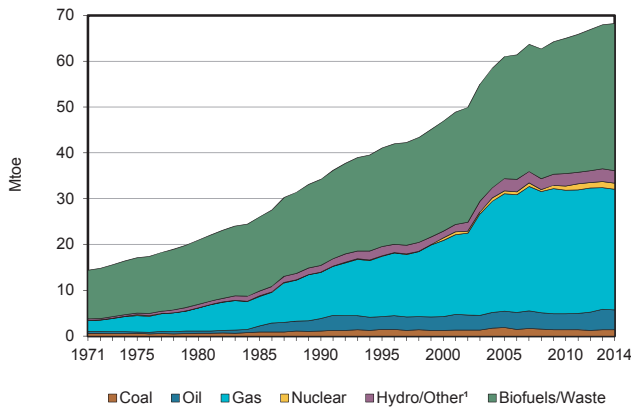
## Oman

2014

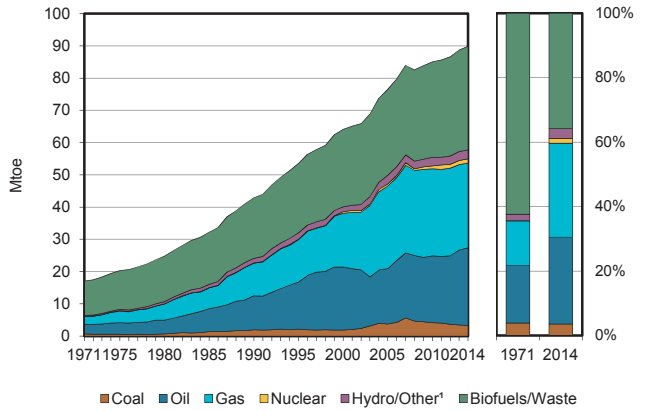
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	47403	-	27085	-	-	-	-	-	-	74488
Imports	-	318	40	1753	-	-	-	-	-	-	2111
Exports	-	-40005	-1447	-9194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-50647
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-1133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1133
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-540
Stock changes	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
<b>TPES</b>	-	<b>7716</b>	<b>-3032</b>	<b>19644</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>24327</b>
Transfers	-	1309	-1122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187
Statistical differences	-	1989	21	-173	-	-	-	-	-	-	1838
Electricity plants	-	-	-185	-6560	-	-	-	-	2505	-	-4240
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-11014	10957	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-58
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-257	-2760	-	-	-	-	-68	-	-3085
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-273	-	-273
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>6381</b>	<b>10151</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>2165</b>	-	<b>18696</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>762</b>	<b>8522</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>360</b>	-	<b>9645</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	487	-	-	-	-	-	-	487
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	290	-	-	-	-	-	-	290
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	762	7681	-	-	-	-	360	-	8804
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>4204</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>4204</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	4204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4204
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>542</b>	<b>163</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1805</b>	-	<b>2509</b>
Residential	-	-	172	-	-	-	-	-	1028	-	1200
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	747	-	747
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	29
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	370	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	533
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>873</b>	<b>1465</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2339</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	873	1465	-	-	-	-	-	-	2339
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	772	1465	-	-	-	-	-	-	2237
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>757</b>	<b>28371</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>29128</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	757	28371	-	-	-	-	-	-	29128
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Pakistan

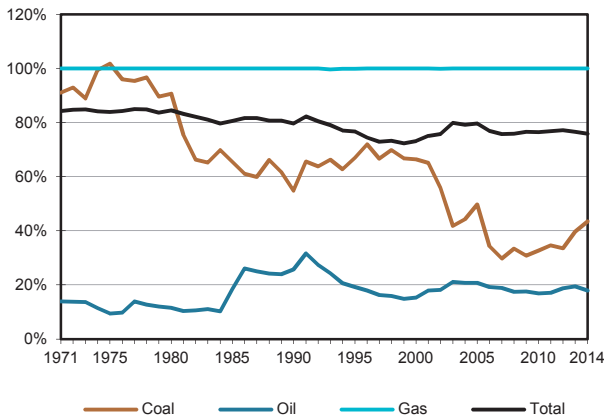
**Figure 1. Energy production**



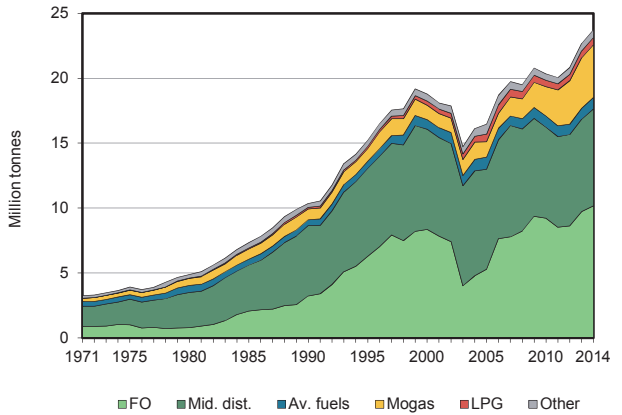
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²**



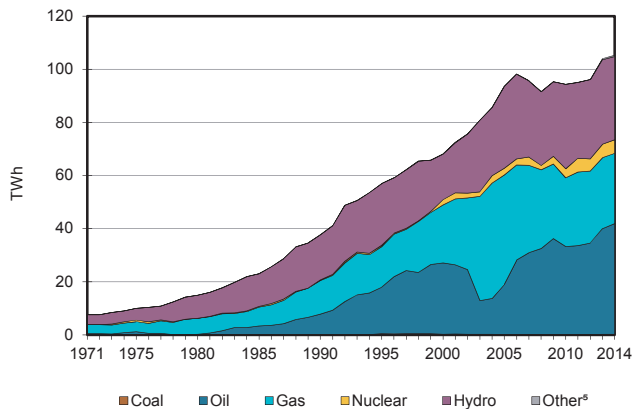
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³**



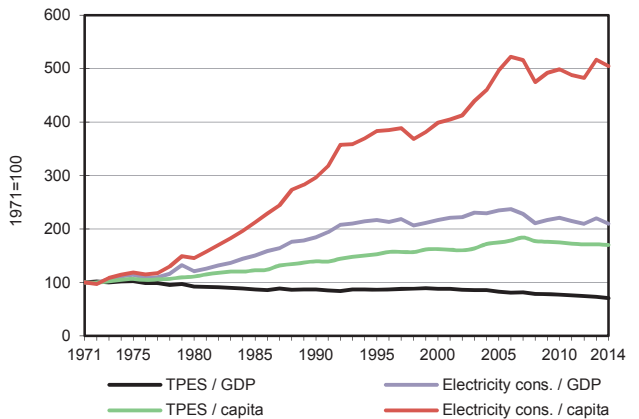
**Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.



## Pakistan

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	1403	4319	-	26297	1326	2703	34	32122	-	-	68203
Imports	1822	8605	12597	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	23060
Exports	-	-24	-985	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1009
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-98
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-215
Stock changes	-	-	-42	-12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-54
<b>TPES</b>	<b>3225</b>	<b>12899</b>	<b>11256</b>	<b>26285</b>	<b>1326</b>	<b>2703</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>32122</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>89887</b>
Transfers	-	-259	275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Statistical differences	111	-4	-	36	-	-	-	-	235	-	377
Electricity plants	-98	-	-9209	-6219	-1326	-2703	-34	-	9056	-	-10533
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-26
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-21
Oil refineries	-	-12636	12433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-203
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-641	-	-	-641
Energy industry own use	-	-	-396	-166	-	-	-	-	-327	-	-889
Losses	-	-	-	-1754	-	-	-	-	-1577	-	-3331
<b>TFC</b>	<b>3190</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14359</b>	<b>18182</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31481</b>	<b>7424</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>74635</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>3190</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1371</b>	<b>6628</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3494</b>	<b>2194</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16877</b>
Iron and steel	28	-	-	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	217
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	501	907	-	-	-	-	-	-	1408
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Non-metallic minerals	3161	-	535	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	3708
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	335	5521	-	-	-	3494	2194	-	11544
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11676</b>	<b>1932</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13608</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	711	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	711
Road	-	-	10710	1932	-	-	-	-	-	-	12641
Rail	-	-	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	256
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>6773</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27987</b>	<b>5230</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>40957</b>
Residential	-	-	372	5932	-	-	-	27987	3474	-	37765
Comm. and public services	-	-	455	840	-	-	-	-	1010	-	2306
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	747	-	798
Fishing	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Non-specified	-	-	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>2849</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3193</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	344	2849	-	-	-	-	-	-	3193
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	2849	-	-	-	-	-	-	2849
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>41779</b>	<b>26447</b>	<b>5090</b>	<b>31428</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>105305</b>
Electricity plants	164	-	41779	26447	5090	31428	397	-	-	-	105305
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Panama

Figure 1. Energy production

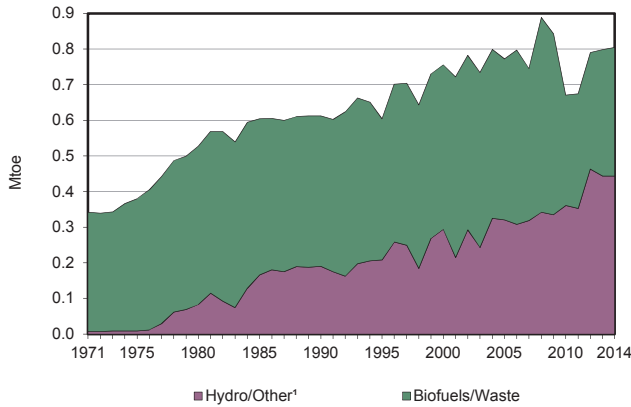


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²

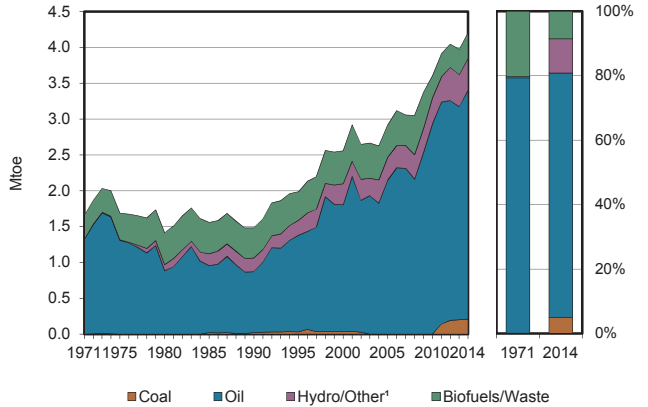


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³

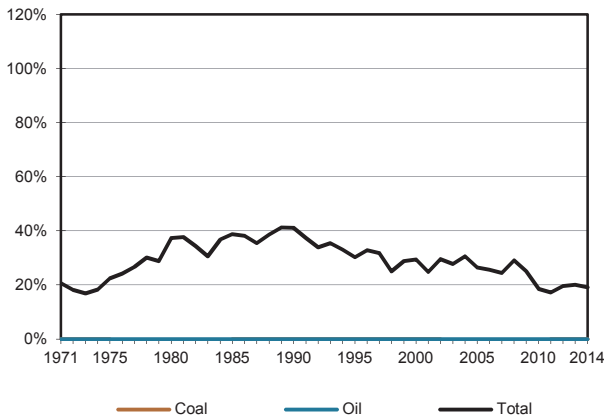


Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴

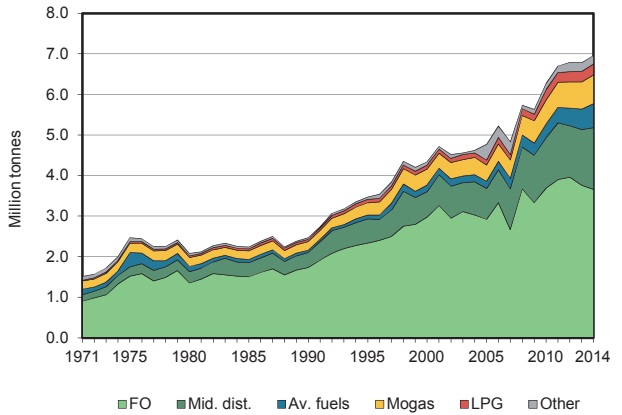


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

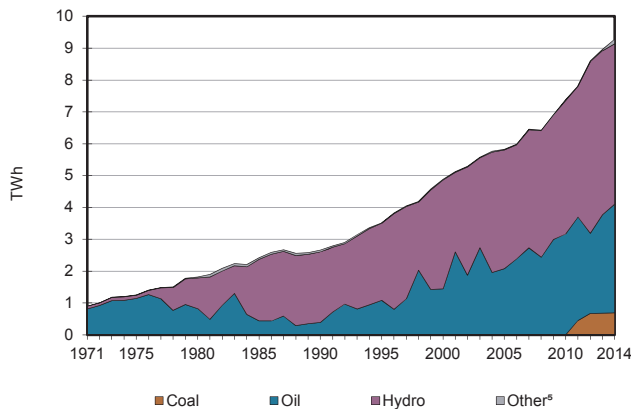
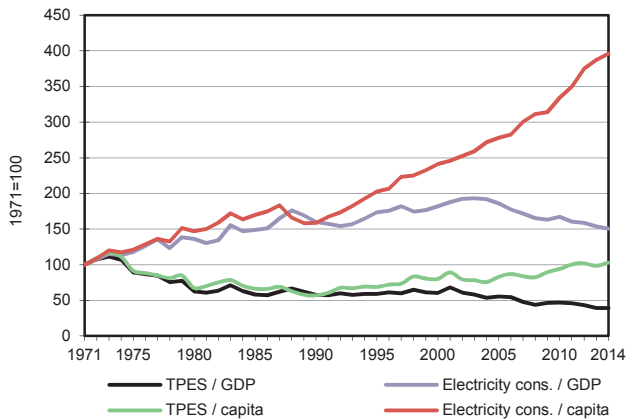


Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

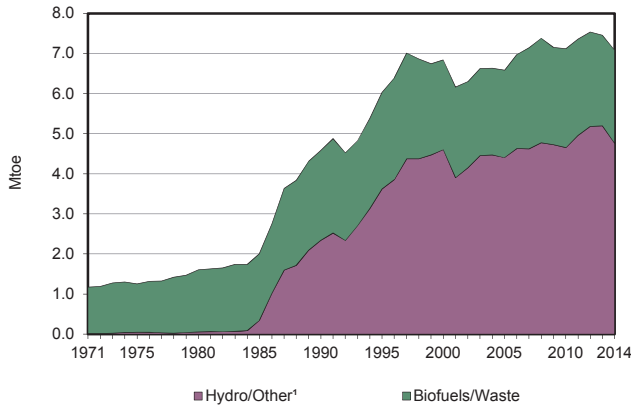
## Panama

2014

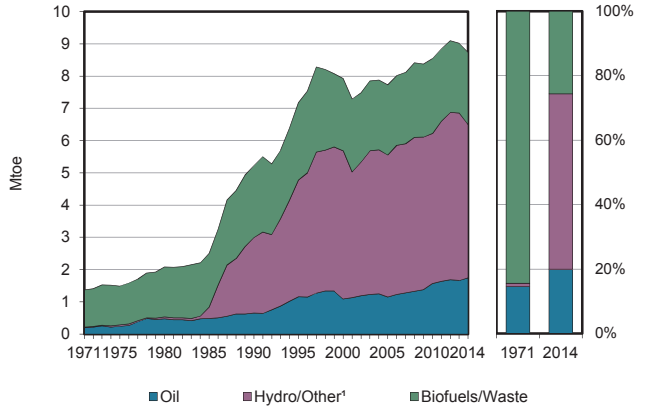
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	433	10	361	-	-	804
Imports	208	-	6494	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	6718
Exports	-	-	-3	-	-	-	-	-	-9	-	-11
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-3078	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3078
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-633	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-633
Stock changes	-	-	412	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	412
<b>TPES</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3193</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4213</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	0	-3	-	38
Electricity plants	-208	-	-767	-	-	-433	-10	-68	799	-	-687
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-1
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-17	-	-17
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-114	-	-114
<b>TFC</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2466</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3432</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>977</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	812	-	-	-	-	89	76	-	977
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1289</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1323</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	1287	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	1321
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1081</b>
Residential	-	-	203	-	-	-	-	169	217	-	590
Comm. and public services	-	-	92	-	-	-	-	1	378	-	471
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>51</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3418</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5034</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9287</b>
Electricity plants	687	-	3418	-	-	5034	117	31	-	-	9287
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Paraguay

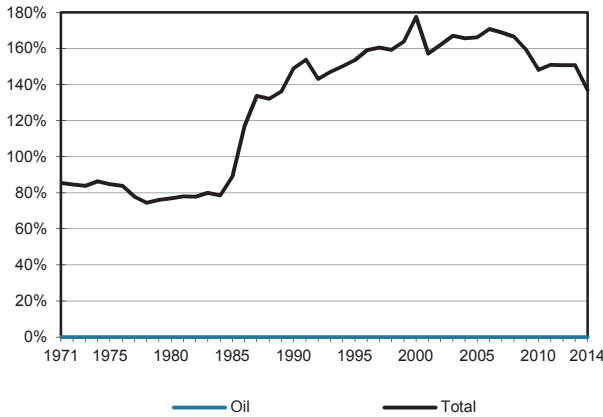
**Figure 1. Energy production**



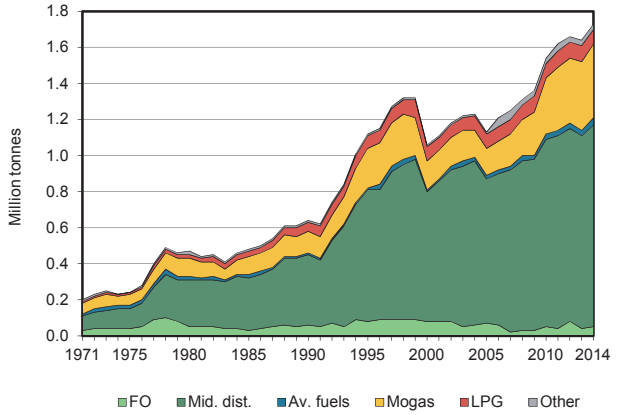
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²**



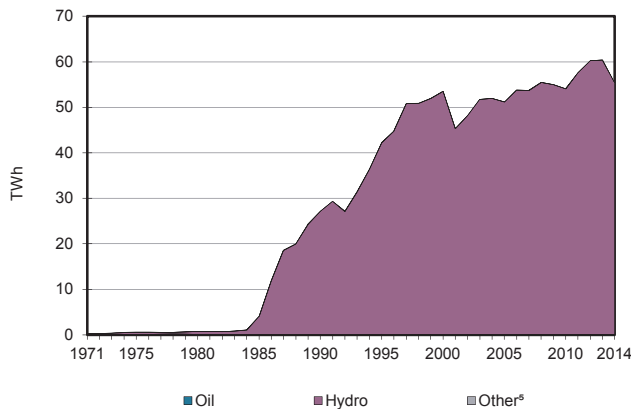
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³**



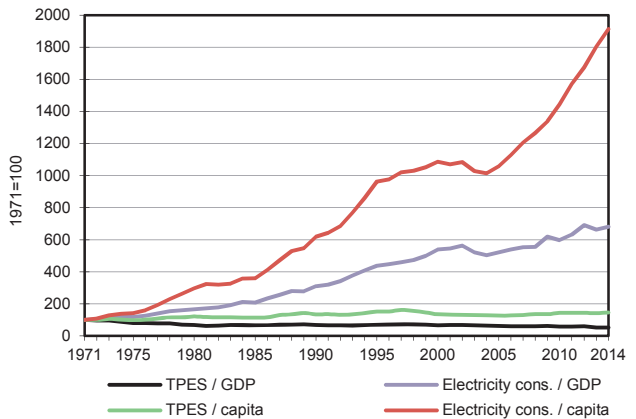
**Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Paraguay

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	4754	-	2323	-	-	7077
Imports	-	-	1798	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1799
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-91	-3560	-	-3651
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-36
Stock changes	-	-	-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-20
<b>TPES</b>	-	-	<b>1742</b>	-	-	<b>4754</b>	-	<b>2233</b>	<b>-3560</b>	-	<b>5168</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	-0	-	1
Electricity plants	-	-	-1	-	-	-4754	-	-	4754	-	-1
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-147	-	-	-147
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-39	-	-39
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-313	-	-313
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>1742</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>2086</b>	<b>842</b>	-	<b>4670</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>46</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1090</b>	<b>174</b>	-	<b>1310</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	1090	174	-	1310
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>1586</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>104</b>	-	-	<b>1690</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	1575	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	1679
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>79</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>893</b>	<b>669</b>	-	<b>1640</b>
Residential	-	-	79	-	-	-	-	889	372	-	1340
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	297	-	300
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>31</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>31</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
<i>of which: chem./petrochem.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>6</b>	-	-	<b>55276</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>55282</b>
<i>Electricity plants</i>	-	-	6	-	-	55276	-	-	-	-	55282
<i>CHP plants</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>CHP plants</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Heat plants</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Peru

Figure 1. Energy production

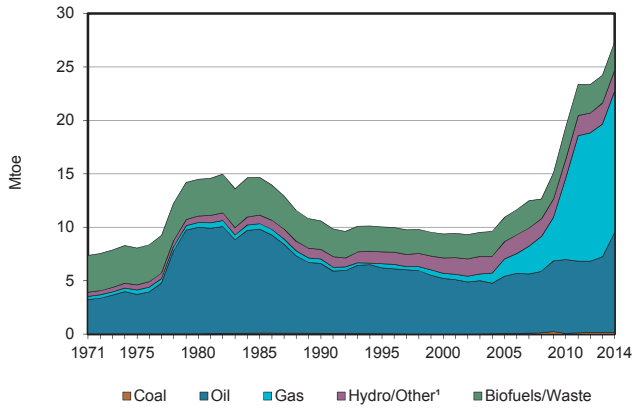


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

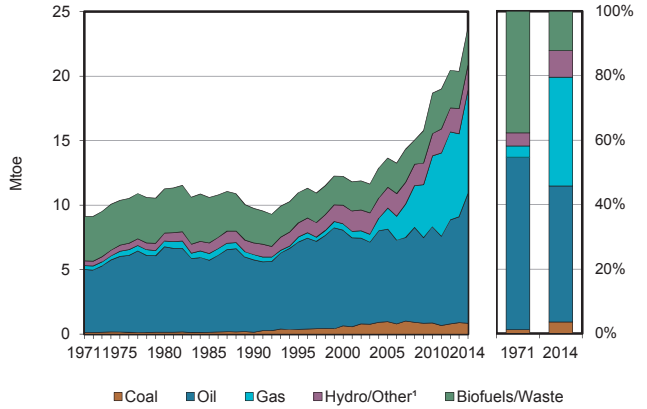


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>

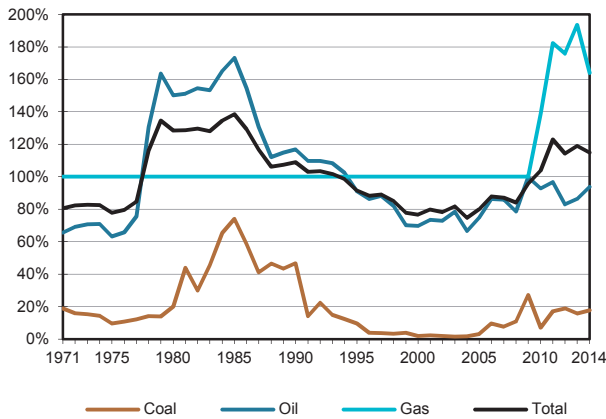


Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>

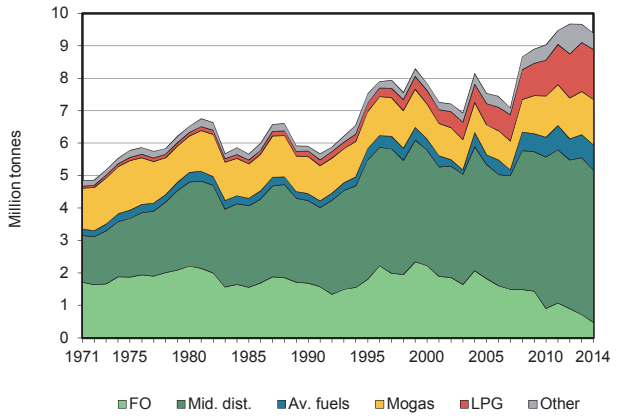


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

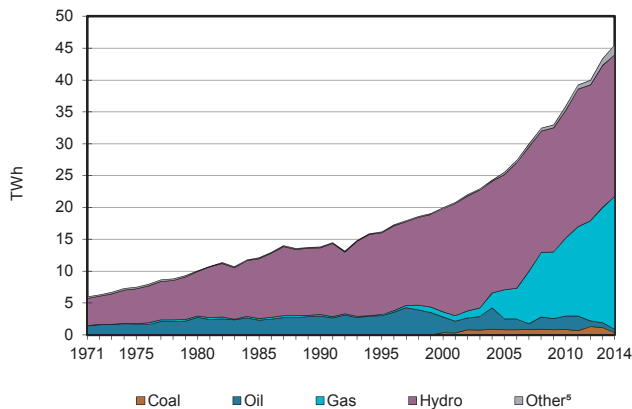
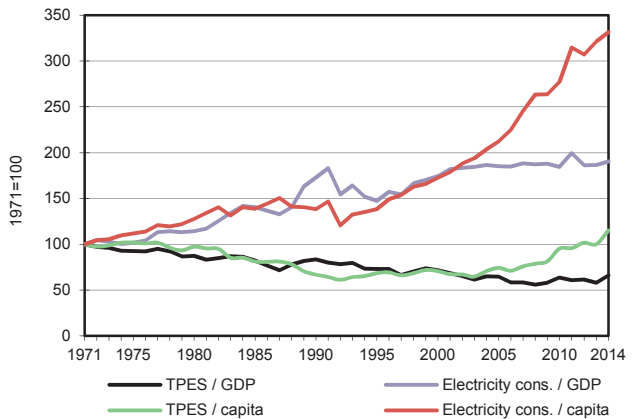


Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

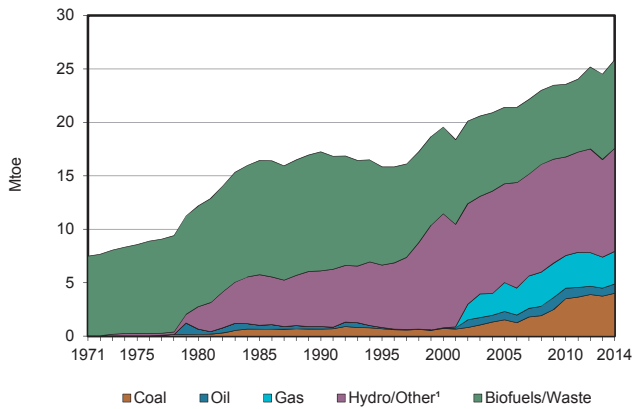
## Peru

2014

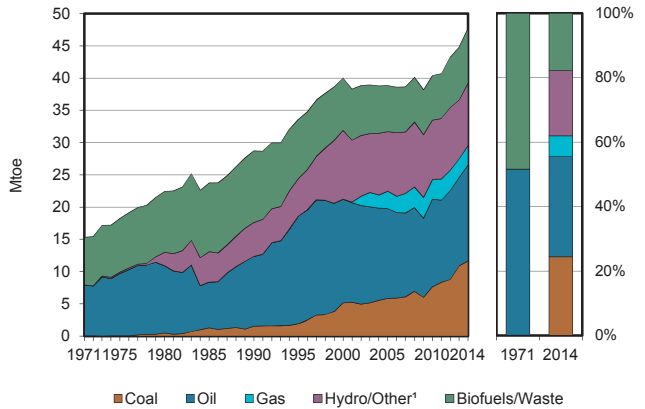
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	148	9422	-	13161	-	1909	43	2638	-	-	27321
Imports	378	4212	2659	-	-	-	-	338	-	-	7587
Exports	-201	-783	-3198	-5136	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-9319
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-827	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-827
Stock changes	515	-79	-1355	-	-	-	-	-65	-	-	-984
<b>TPES</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>12772</b>	<b>-2721</b>	<b>8025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>2910</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23778</b>
Transfers	-	-3757	2620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1138
Statistical differences	53	200	-8	-216	-	-	-	54	0	-	83
Electricity plants	-202	-	-298	-4193	-	-1909	-35	-442	3915	-	-3163
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-9215	9158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-58
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-60	-	-	-60
Energy industry own use	-	-	-270	-1761	-	-	-	-	-69	-	-2100
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-431	-	-431
<b>TFC</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8480</b>	<b>1855</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2462</b>	<b>3414</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16912</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1131</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1874</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4702</b>
Iron and steel	147	-	342	96	-	-	-	7	894	-	1485
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	544	-	750	884	-	-	-	20	980	-	3178
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5896</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6826</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Road	-	-	5667	-	-	-	-	317	-	-	5983
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229
Non-specified	-	-	-	609	-	-	-	-	3	-	613
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1128</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2119</b>	<b>1537</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5059</b>
Residential	-	-	801	39	-	-	2	2060	767	-	3669
Comm. and public services	-	-	219	200	-	-	6	17	672	-	1114
Agriculture/forestry	1	-	24	-	-	-	0	38	74	-	137
Fishing	-	-	85	26	-	-	-	4	24	-	140
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>325</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	325
<i>of which: chem./petrochem.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>20893</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22199</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>1291</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45527</b>
<i>Electricity plants</i>	312	-	560	20893	-	22199	272	1291	-	-	45527
<i>CHP plants</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>CHP plants</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Heat plants</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Philippines

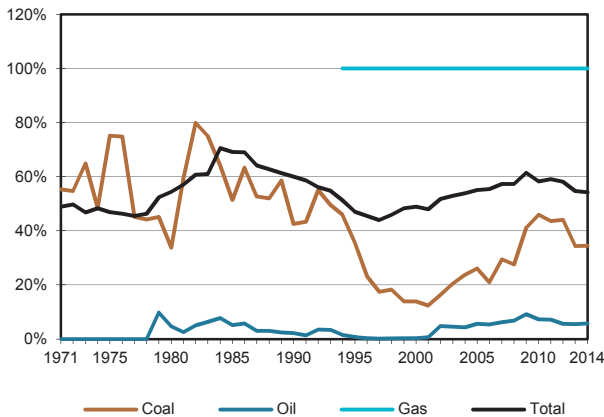
**Figure 1. Energy production**



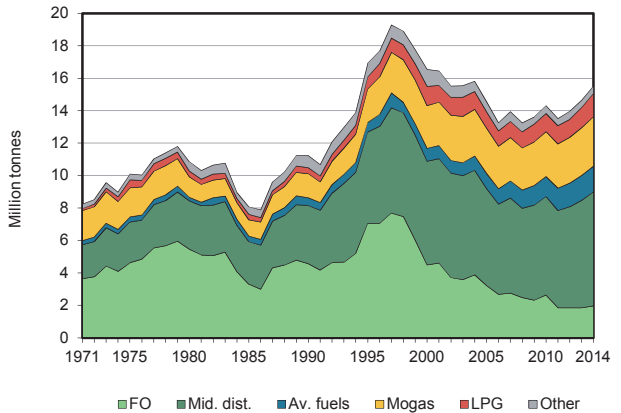
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²**



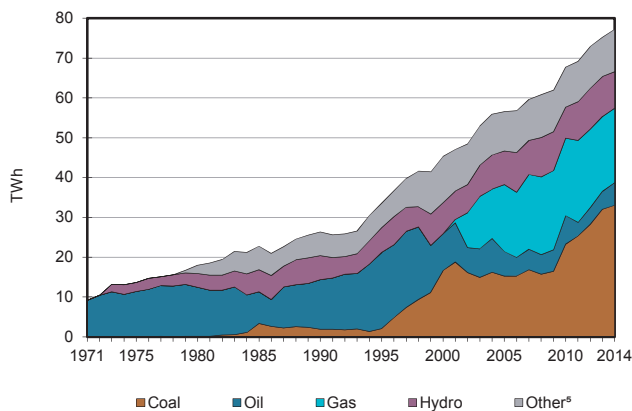
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³**



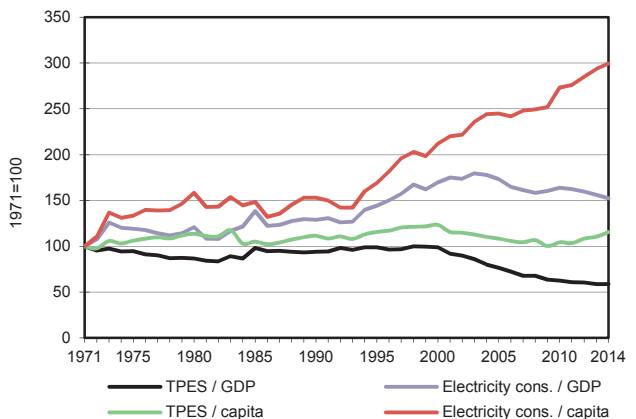
**Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.



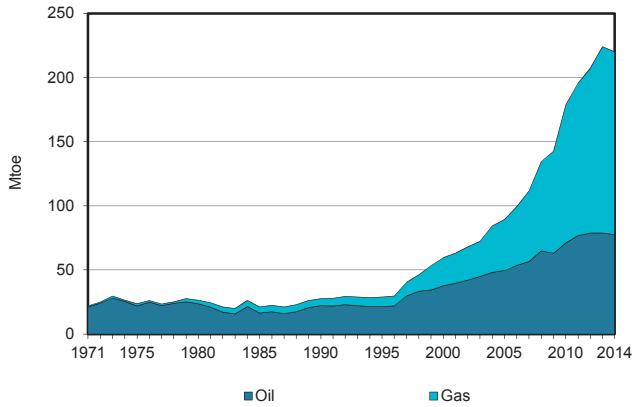
## Philippines

2014

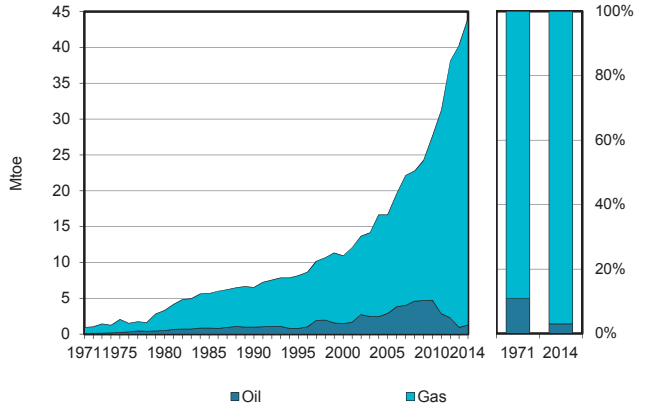
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	4011	849	-	3058	-	786	8876	8274	-	-	25854
Imports	9021	8718	8612	-	-	-	-	190	-	-	26540
Exports	-2769	-816	-664	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4249
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-90
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-1041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1041
Stock changes	1387	-539	-182	-	-	-	-	-7	-	-	659
<b>TPES</b>	<b>11650</b>	<b>8211</b>	<b>6635</b>	<b>3058</b>	-	<b>786</b>	<b>8876</b>	<b>8457</b>	-	-	<b>47673</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-254	37	-54	-	-	-	-	-44	-0	-	-316
Electricity plants	-8938	-	-1378	-2869	-	-786	-8876	-77	6645	-	-16279
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-118
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-7970	7827	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-142
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2091	-	-	-2091
Energy industry own use	-	-278	-92	-111	-	-	-	-	-572	-	-1053
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-625	-	-625
<b>TFC</b>	<b>2340</b>	-	<b>12939</b>	<b>78</b>	-	-	-	<b>6245</b>	<b>5448</b>	-	<b>27048</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>2340</b>	-	<b>1206</b>	<b>77</b>	-	-	-	<b>1668</b>	<b>1843</b>	-	<b>7133</b>
Iron and steel	278	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	376	-	749
Chemical and petrochemical	9	-	164	-	-	-	-	1	112	-	286
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	1691	-	145	-	-	-	-	1	140	-	1976
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	1	461	-	565
Mining and quarrying	-	-	281	-	-	-	-	5	57	-	344
Food and tobacco	151	-	264	-	-	-	-	1645	337	-	2397
Paper pulp and printing	82	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	103	-	193
Wood and wood products	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	52
Construction	-	-	106	-	-	-	-	2	17	-	125
Textile and leather	113	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	143	-	266
Non-specified	16	-	20	77	-	-	-	13	53	-	180
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>8814</b>	<b>0</b>	-	-	-	<b>342</b>	<b>10</b>	-	<b>9166</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	543	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	543
Road	-	-	7549	0	-	-	-	338	-	-	7887
Rail	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	21
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	711	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	715
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>2468</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>4235</b>	<b>3595</b>	-	<b>10299</b>
Residential	-	-	863	-	-	-	-	3863	1803	-	6530
Comm. and public services	-	-	1433	-	-	-	-	365	1613	-	3412
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	2	157	-	190
Fishing	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	5	21	-	167
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>451</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>451</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	451	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	451
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	357	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	357
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>33054</b>	-	<b>5708</b>	<b>18690</b>	-	<b>9137</b>	<b>10477</b>	<b>196</b>	-	-	<b>77262</b>
Electricity plants	33054	-	5708	18690	-	9137	10477	196	-	-	77262
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Qatar

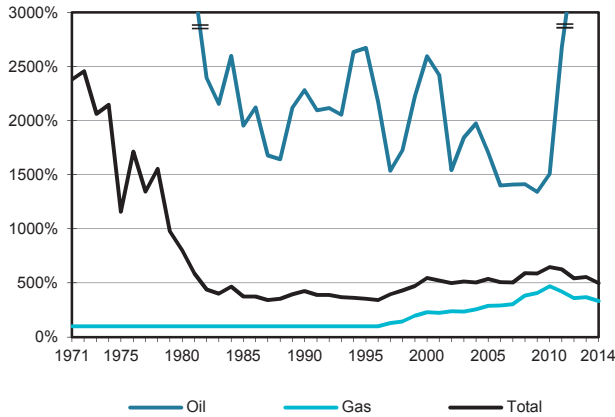
**Figure 1. Energy production**



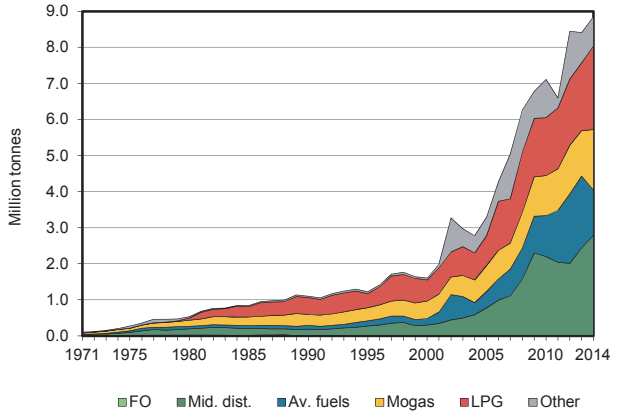
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>1</sup>**



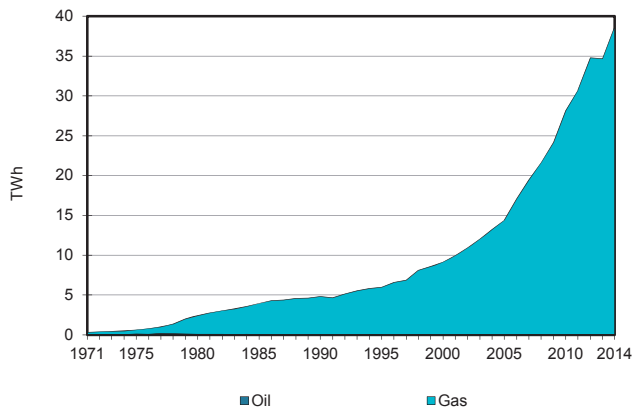
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>2</sup>**



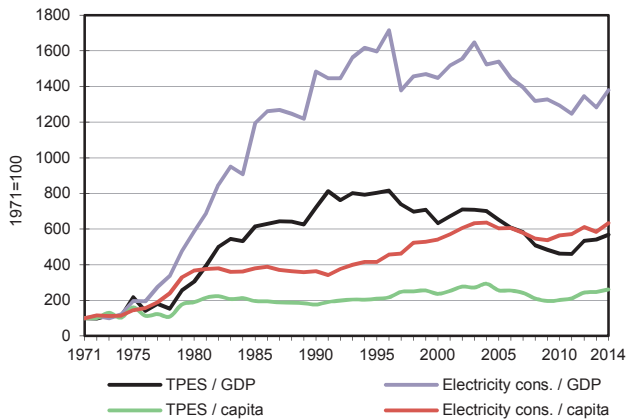
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>3</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>4</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Excluding electricity trade.
2. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency. Maximum scale refers to values greater than or equal to 3000%.
3. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
4. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Qatar

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	77589	-	142345	-	-	-	-	-	-	219933
Imports	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Exports	-	-51940	-22319	-99568	-	-	-	-	-	-	-173827
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-1336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1336
Stock changes	-	-	-707	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-707
<b>TPES</b>	-	<b>25648</b>	<b>-24349</b>	<b>42776</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>44076</b>
Transfers	-	-18744	19799	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1054
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Electricity plants	-	-	-	-8188	-	-	-	-	3328	-	-4861
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-12806	12718	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-88
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	5902	-	-14300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-8398
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-139	-12658	-	-	-	-	-221	-	-13018
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-201	-	-201
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>8028</b>	<b>7630</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>2905</b>	-	<b>18563</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>725</b>	<b>4928</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>995</b>	-	<b>6648</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	610	-	-	-	-	-	-	610
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	3764	-	-	-	-	-	-	3764
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	554	-	-	-	-	-	-	554
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	725	-	-	-	-	-	995	-	1720
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>4681</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>4681</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	4681	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4681
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>128</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1911</b>	-	<b>2038</b>
Residential	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	1181	-	1309
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	488	-	488
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	241	-	241
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>2494</b>	<b>2701</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>5196</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	2494	2701	-	-	-	-	-	-	5196
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	2494	2701	-	-	-	-	-	-	5196
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	-	<b>38692</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>38692</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	-	38692	-	-	-	-	-	-	38692
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Romania

Figure 1. Energy production

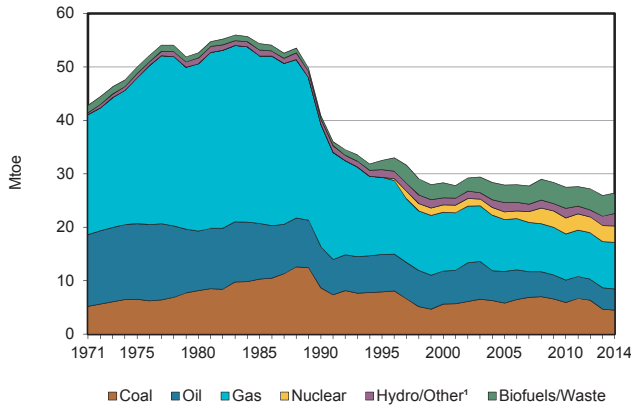


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

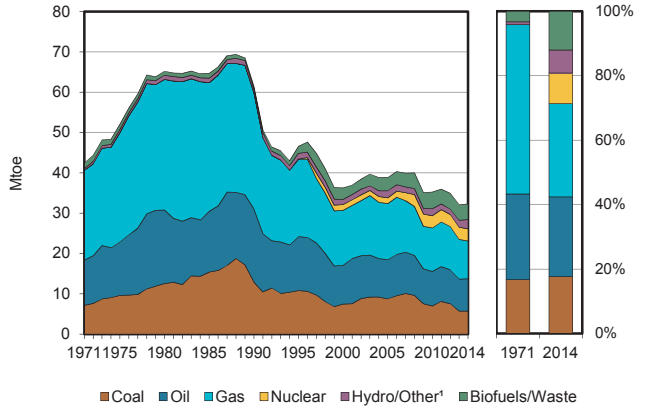


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>

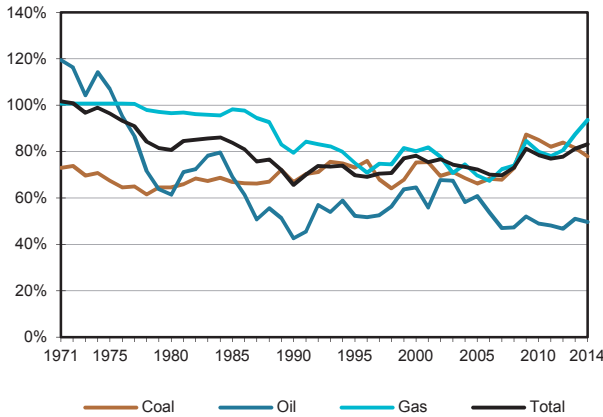


Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>

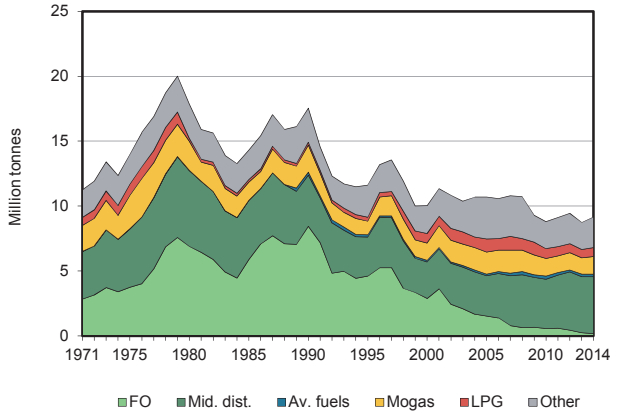


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

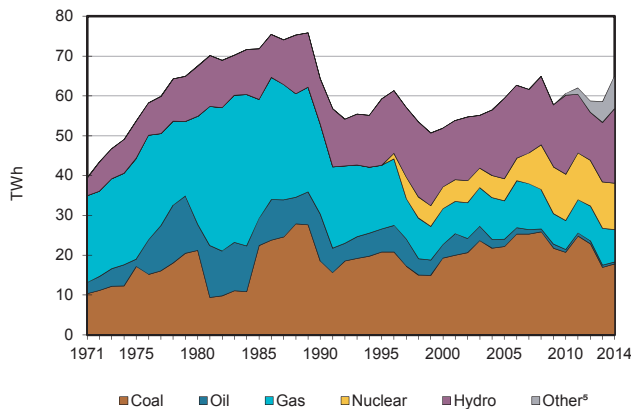
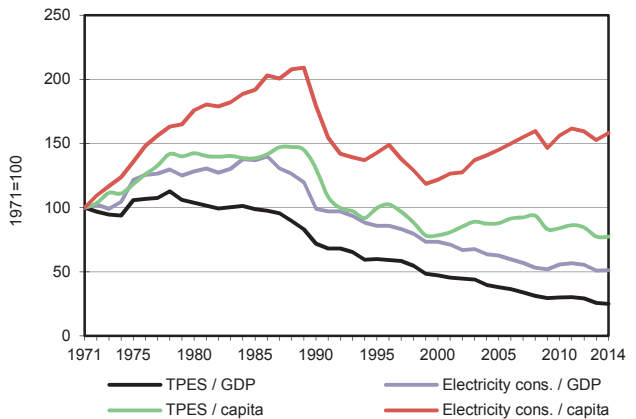


Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Romania

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	4449	3961	-	8763	3043	1617	701	3839	-	-	26373
Imports	970	7256	1998	465	-	-	-	212	242	-	11143
Exports	-10	-50	-4692	-	-	-	-	-175	-855	-	-5782
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-80
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-183
Stock changes	301	-271	54	134	-	-	-	0	-	-	218
<b>TPES</b>	<b>5710</b>	<b>10896</b>	<b>-2903</b>	<b>9362</b>	<b>3043</b>	<b>1617</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>3875</b>	<b>-613</b>	-	<b>31688</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	5	110	-10	125	-	-	-	-12	-4	22	236
Electricity plants	-3046	-	-7	-576	-3043	-1617	-673	-47	4649	-	-4361
CHP plants	-1721	-	-187	-1470	-	-	-	-86	959	1537	-969
Heat plants	-8	-	-64	-383	-	-	-8	-42	-	325	-180
Blast furnaces	-213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-213
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-11622	11921	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300
Petrochemical plants	-	526	-499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	93	-	-104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-10
Energy industry own use	-60	-	-948	-588	-	-	-	-16	-776	-246	-2634
Losses	-10	-	-2	-78	-	-	-	-0	-610	-368	-1069
<b>TFC</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7302</b>	<b>6288</b>	-	-	<b>20</b>	<b>3672</b>	<b>3604</b>	<b>1269</b>	<b>22816</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>2453</b>	-	-	<b>1</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>1708</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>6204</b>
Iron and steel	400	-	4	570	-	-	-	1	462	6	1444
Chemical and petrochemical	85	5	285	791	-	-	-	23	285	177	1650
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	73	-	266	244	-	-	-	81	164	2	829
Transport equipment	-	-	-	76	-	-	-	-	120	11	207
Machinery	-	-	18	188	-	-	0	4	174	17	401
Mining and quarrying	-	-	19	3	-	-	-	1	17	0	40
Food and tobacco	9	-	36	288	-	-	0	43	152	29	556
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	53	-	-	-	2	48	1	103
Wood and wood products	-	-	4	40	-	-	0	144	78	8	274
Construction	0	-	233	87	-	-	-	3	42	5	369
Textile and leather	-	-	2	97	-	-	0	2	73	3	178
Non-specified	-	-	15	17	-	-	-	23	92	5	152
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>5029</b>	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	<b>167</b>	<b>91</b>	-	<b>5290</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Road	-	-	4860	-	-	-	-	166	4	-	5031
Rail	-	-	109	-	-	-	-	0	86	-	195
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	5
Domestic navigation	-	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>77</b>	-	<b>663</b>	<b>3008</b>	-	-	<b>20</b>	<b>3179</b>	<b>1805</b>	<b>1005</b>	<b>9758</b>
Residential	70	-	202	2173	-	-	4	3118	1024	799	7390
Comm. and public services	0	-	77	776	-	-	16	7	707	185	1768
Agriculture/forestry	7	-	254	60	-	-	0	6	73	21	422
Fishing	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Non-specified	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	48	-	-	178
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>12</b>	-	<b>729</b>	<b>823</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1564</b>
in industry/transf./energy	12	-	672	823	-	-	-	-	-	-	1507
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	30	823	-	-	-	-	-	-	853
in transport	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
in other	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>17808</b>	-	<b>486</b>	<b>8104</b>	<b>11676</b>	<b>18806</b>	<b>7817</b>	<b>505</b>	-	-	<b>65202</b>
Electricity plants	12135	-	34	3327	11676	18806	7817	259	-	-	54054
CHP plants	5673	-	452	4777	-	-	-	246	-	-	11148
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>24705</b>	-	<b>5091</b>	<b>45040</b>	-	-	<b>217</b>	<b>2920</b>	-	-	<b>77973</b>
CHP plants	24450	-	2791	35479	-	-	-	1634	-	-	64354
Heat plants	255	-	2300	9561	-	-	217	1286	-	-	13619

1. Includes peat.

## Russian Federation

Figure 1. Energy production

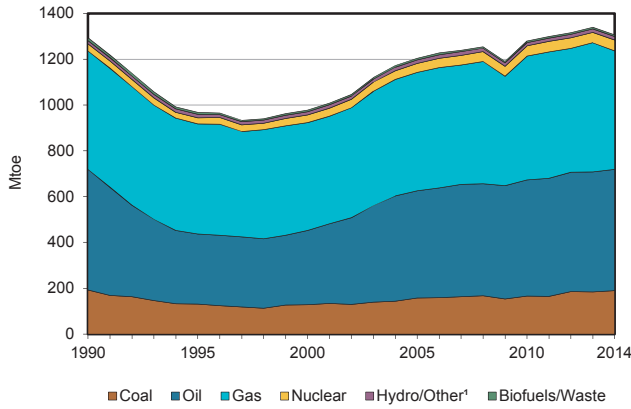


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

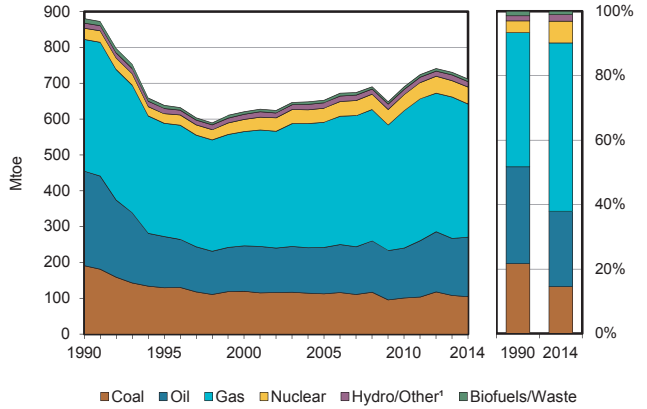


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>

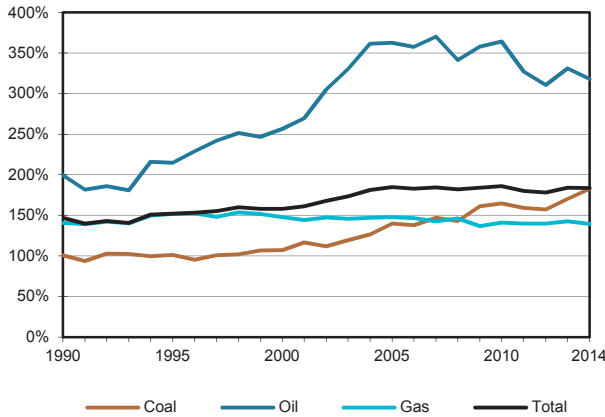


Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>

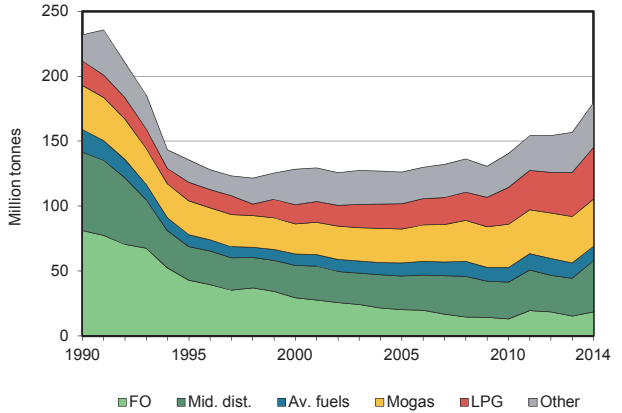


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

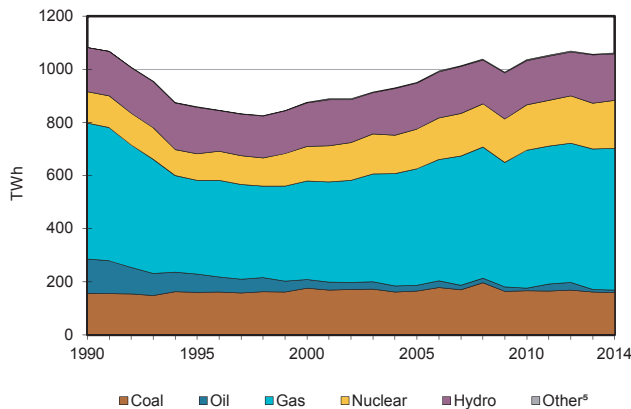
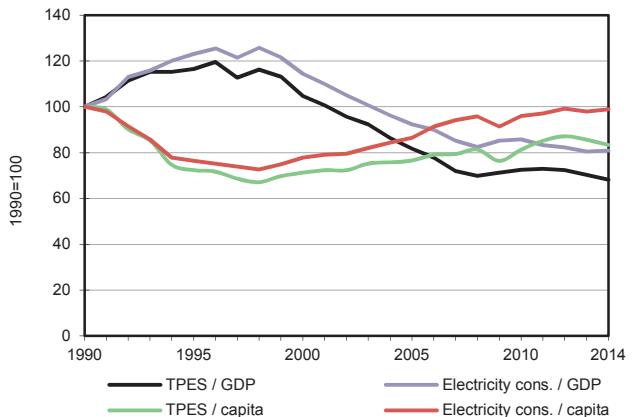


Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Russian Federation

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	189743	528660	-	517542	47464	15073	136	7063	-	-	1305682
Imports	15906	1481	2216	7061	-	-	-	2	570	-	27236
Exports	-100176	-224551	-116333	-155745	-	-	-	-10	-1262	-	-598077
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-14915	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-14915
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-5662	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5662
Stock changes	-1526	-4687	2	2815	-	-	-	16	-	-	-3381
<b>TPES</b>	<b>103948</b>	<b>300904</b>	<b>-134693</b>	<b>371672</b>	<b>47464</b>	<b>15073</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>7071</b>	<b>-692</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>710883</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-3619	130	5431	1655	-	-	5	8	-	-	3608
Electricity plants	-	-	-710	-2533	-47106	-15073	-132	-	31310	-	-34244
CHP plants	-48990	-7	-2867	-164141	-358	-	-	-1989	60050	71226	-87076
Heat plants	-10484	-608	-6659	-55011	-	-	-9	-2381	-	60906	-14246
Blast furnaces	-22483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-22483
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-5401	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5401
Oil refineries	-	-294214	288106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6108
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-2034	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2034
Energy industry own use	-1920	-87	-14259	-11354	-	-	-	-170	-18050	-12957	-58798
Losses	-	-6006	-	-4688	-	-	-	-	-9165	-9744	-29603
<b>TFC</b>	<b>11050</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>134349</b>	<b>133565</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2538</b>	<b>63453</b>	<b>109431</b>	<b>454497</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>8247</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>13734</b>	<b>36539</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>28698</b>	<b>37515</b>	<b>125251</b>
Iron and steel	6788	-	308	12966	-	-	-	139	5333	6425	31958
Chemical and petrochemical	108	28	7224	5619	-	-	-	42	3963	11204	28188
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8093	-	8093
Non-metallic minerals	1019	1	109	10642	-	-	-	11	1710	2481	15974
Transport equipment	45	-	205	595	-	-	-	4	1112	2044	4004
Machinery	54	-	201	1220	-	-	-	4	1550	3247	6276
Mining and quarrying	77	-	1349	983	-	-	-	20	2085	960	5475
Food and tobacco	83	3	564	1637	-	-	-	35	1316	4120	7758
Paper pulp and printing	3	-	209	279	-	-	-	57	1701	3791	6041
Wood and wood products	-	-	131	124	-	-	-	159	347	1080	1842
Construction	66	-	947	2257	-	-	-	2	1099	1029	5400
Textile and leather	-	-	13	50	-	-	-	2	263	298	626
Non-specified	4	-	2474	167	-	-	-	9	126	836	3617
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60381</b>	<b>25347</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7762</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>93491</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	5674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5674
Road	-	-	51268	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	51317
Rail	-	-	1596	-	-	-	-	-	4296	-	5892
Pipeline transport	-	-	256	25298	-	-	-	-	1975	-	27529
Domestic navigation	-	-	698	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	698
Non-specified	-	-	890	-	-	-	-	-	1491	-	2381
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>2620</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>15207</b>	<b>40739</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2054</b>	<b>26993</b>	<b>71915</b>	<b>159606</b>
Residential	1456	-	8207	37817	-	-	-	986	12549	52537	113551
Comm. and public services	1078	-	2491	2059	-	-	-	906	13053	17038	36624
Agriculture/forestry	84	13	3776	862	-	-	-	161	1369	2331	8597
Fishing	2	-	733	0	-	-	-	0	23	9	768
Non-specified	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45026</b>	<b>30940</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>76149</b>
in industry/transf./energy	182	-	45026	30940	-	-	-	-	-	-	76149
of which: chem./petrochem.	182	-	37367	30940	-	-	-	-	-	-	68490
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>158299</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10691</b>	<b>533493</b>	<b>180757</b>	<b>175267</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>3103</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1062333</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	1907	5433	180757	175267	711	-	-	-	364075
CHP plants	158299	12	8784	528060	-	-	-	3103	-	-	698258
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>947096</b>	<b>19308</b>	<b>253395</b>	<b>3857149</b>	<b>14982</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>330963</b>	<b>110271</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5533164</b>
CHP plants	613349	150	37920	2284998	14982	-	-	31253	-	-	2982652
Heat plants	333747	19158	215475	1572151	-	-	330963	79018	-	-	2550512

1. Includes peat.

## Saudi Arabia

Figure 1. Energy production

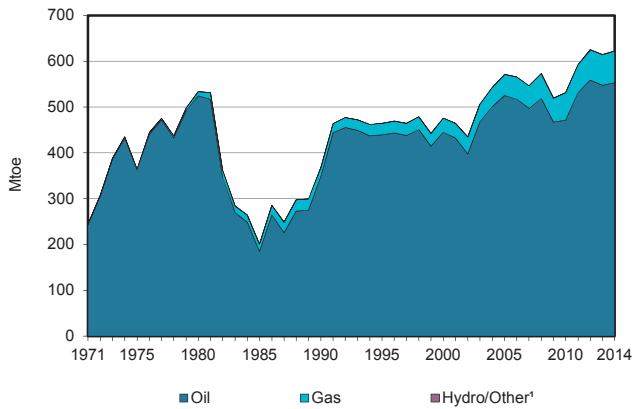


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

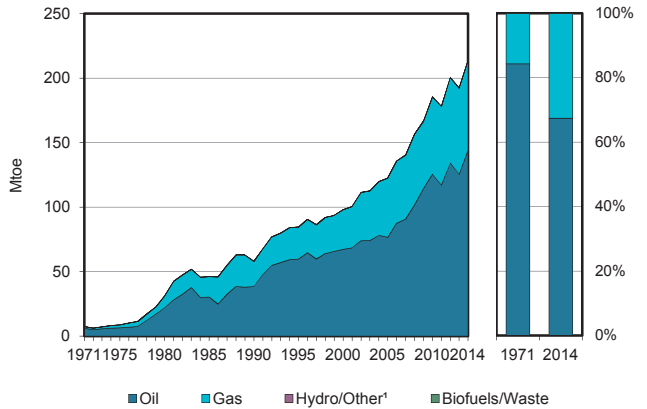


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>

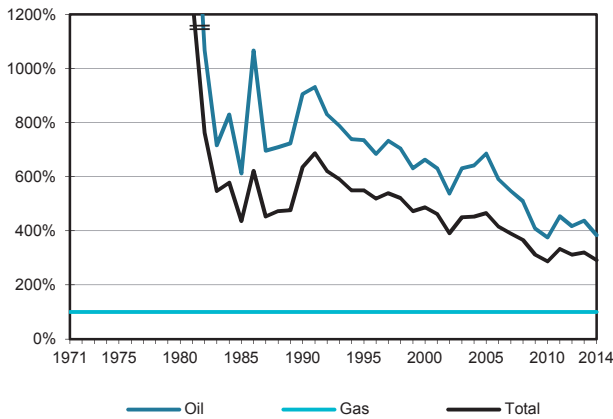


Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>

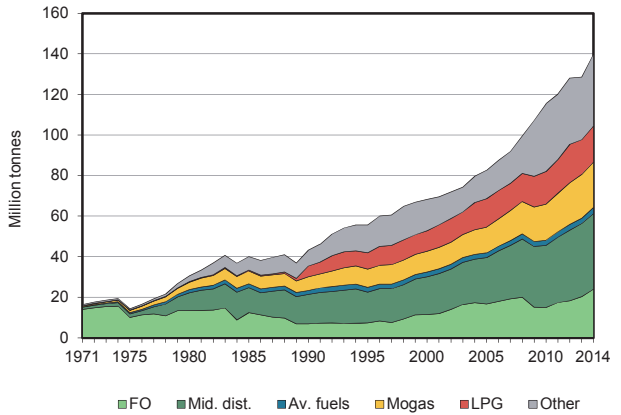


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

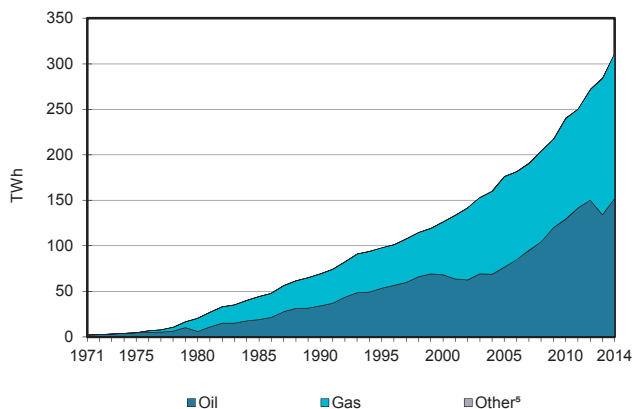
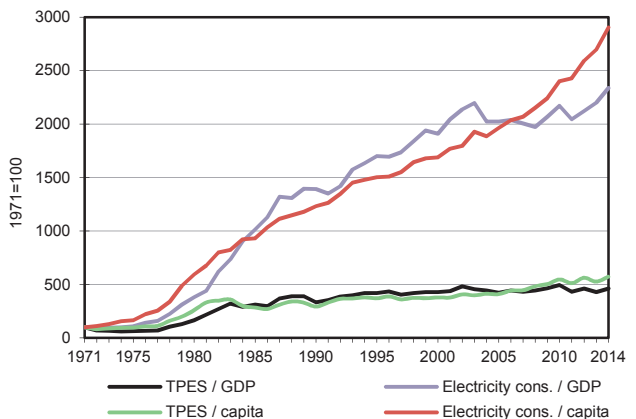


Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency. Maximum scale refers to values greater than or equal to 1200%.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.



## Saudi Arabia

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	552903	-	69516	-	-	0	-	-	-	622419
Imports	-	-	24185	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	24192
Exports	-	-359811	-69835	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-429646
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-3096	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3096
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-2444	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2444
Stock changes	-	2890	-809	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2080
<b>TPES</b>	-	<b>195981</b>	<b>-51999</b>	<b>69516</b>	-	-	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	-	-	<b>213505</b>
Transfers	-	-50505	53162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2657
Statistical differences	-	-5506	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5505
Electricity plants	-	-22875	-19252	-38720	-	-	-0	-	26815	-	-54031
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-111881	110464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1418
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-13	-7315	-2781	-	-	-	-	-1595	-	-11704
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1818	-	-1818
<b>TFC</b>	-	<b>5201</b>	<b>85061</b>	<b>28016</b>	-	-	-	<b>7</b>	<b>23402</b>	-	<b>141686</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	<b>5201</b>	<b>15937</b>	<b>23447</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>4166</b>	-	<b>48751</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	555	-	555
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1179	-	1179
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	-	61
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	36
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	5201	15937	23447	-	-	-	-	2336	-	46921
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>43908</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>43908</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	815	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	815
Road	-	-	43093	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43093
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>1518</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>7</b>	<b>19236</b>	-	<b>20761</b>
Residential	-	-	1518	-	-	-	-	7	11688	-	13213
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7099	-	7099
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	394	-	394
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	55
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>23698</b>	<b>4569</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>28267</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	23698	4569	-	-	-	-	-	-	28267
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	19058	4569	-	-	-	-	-	-	23627
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	<b>77752</b>	<b>74533</b>	<b>159520</b>	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	<b>311806</b>
Electricity plants	-	77752	74533	159520	-	-	1	-	-	-	311806
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Senegal

Figure 1. Energy production

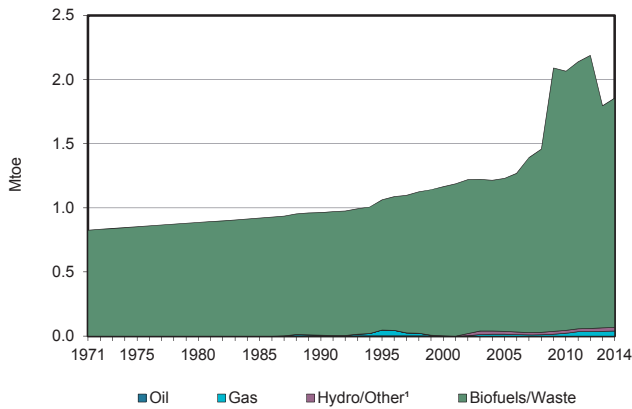


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²

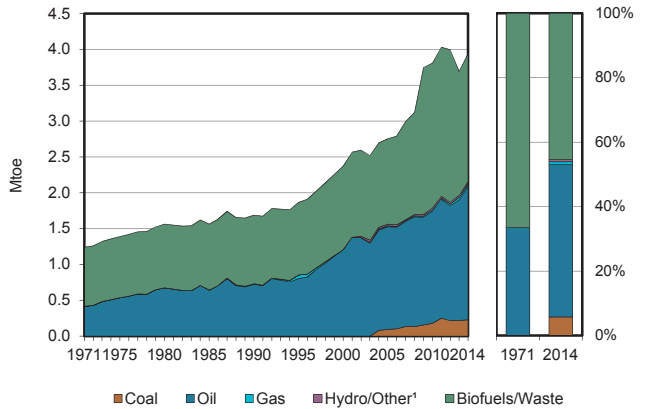


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³

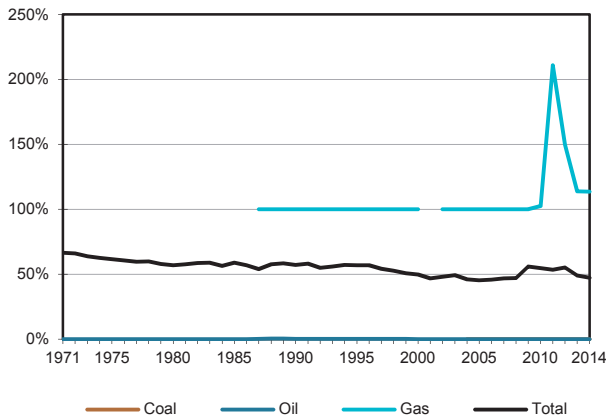


Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴

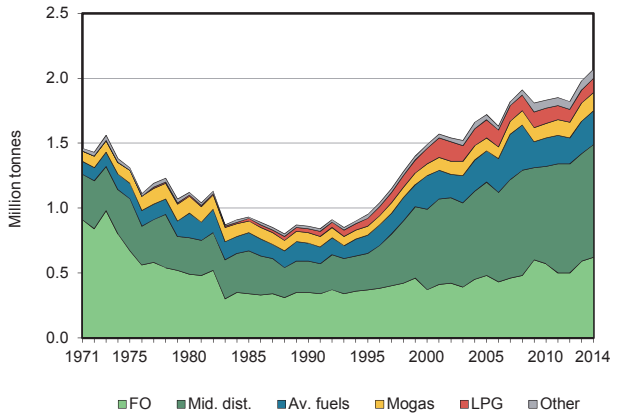


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

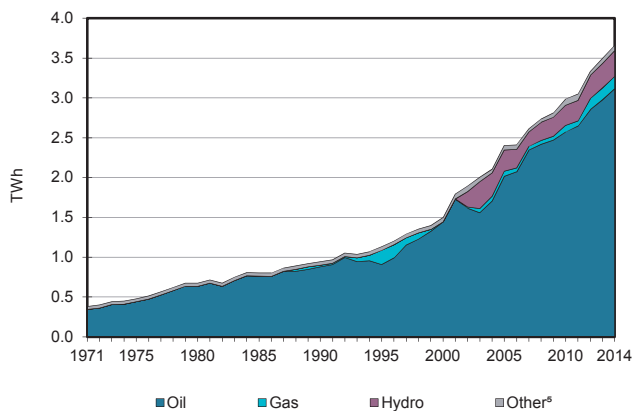
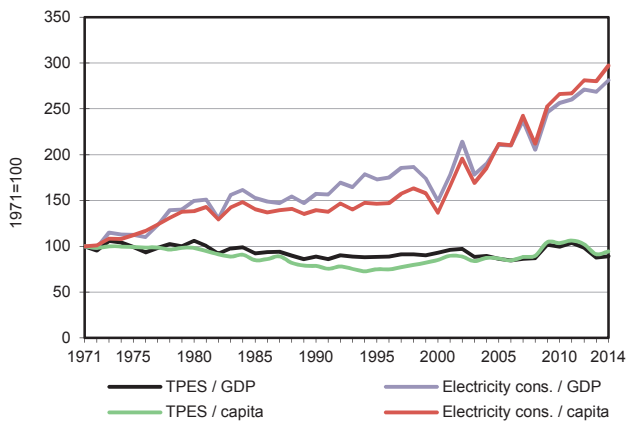


Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

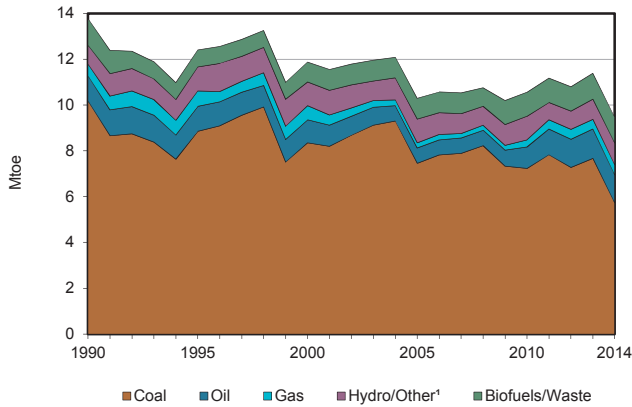
## Senegal

2014

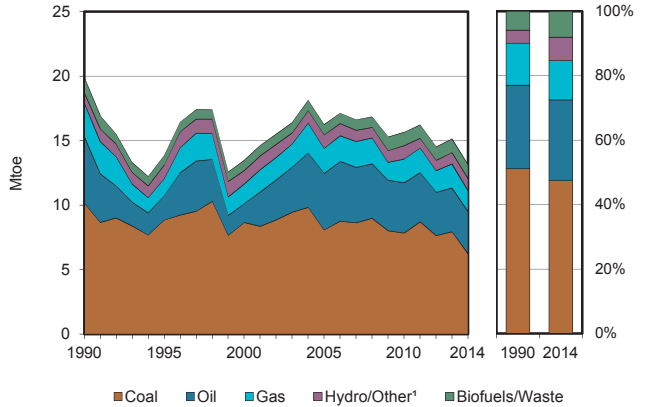
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	39	-	28	0	1788	-	17	1872
Imports	227	919	1457	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2603
Exports	-	-	-185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-185
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-73
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-275
Stock changes	-	-	19	-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
<b>TPES</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1788</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3958</b>
Transfers	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity plants	-	-	-690	-34	-	-28	-0	-34	321	-17	-484
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-919	825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-94
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-651	-	-	-651
Energy industry own use	-	-	-18	-	-	-	-	-	-4	-	-22
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-41	-	-41
<b>TFC</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1060</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1102</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2666</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>426</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	17
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	227	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	283
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	19
Food and tobacco	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	24	13	-	38
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Non-specified	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	64
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>798</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	757	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	757
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1060</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1388</b>
Residential	-	-	114	-	-	-	-	1060	92	-	1265
Comm. and public services	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	76
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	46
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>54</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3117</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>3729</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	3117	156	-	323	4	62	-	67	3729
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>731</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	731	731

## Serbia

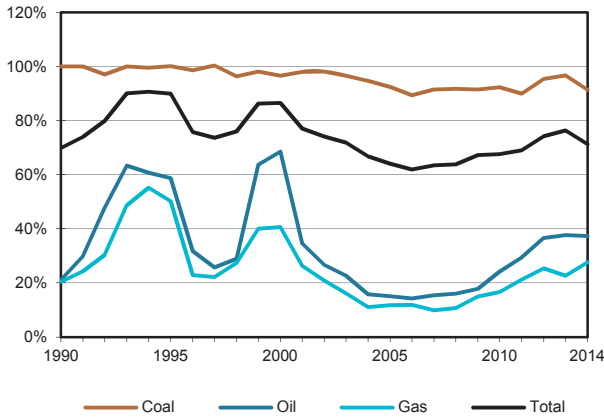
**Figure 1. Energy production**



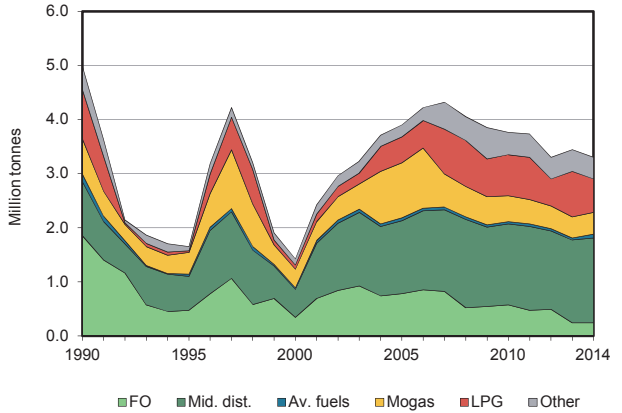
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



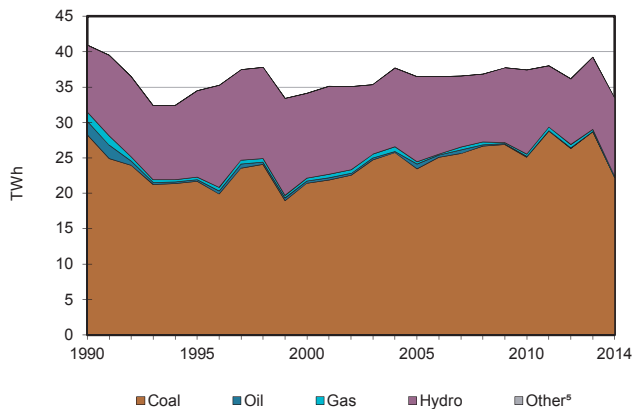
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



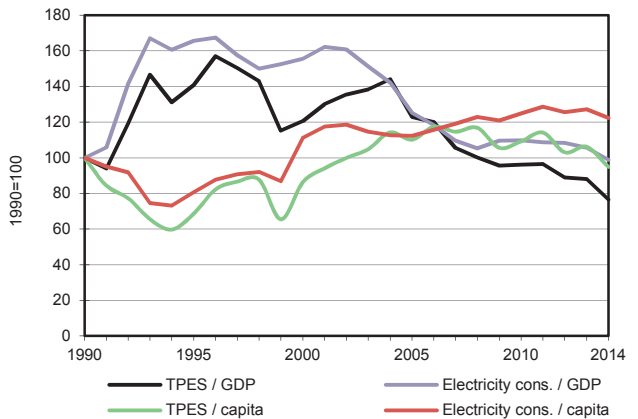
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

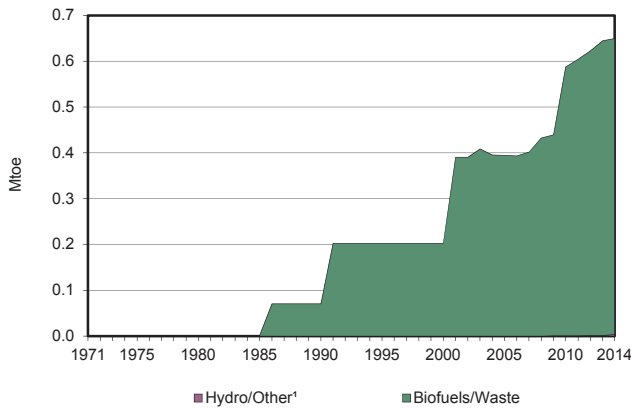
## Serbia

2014

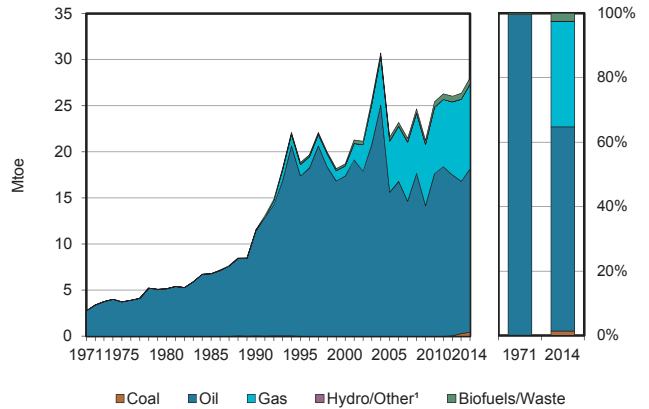
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	5713	1217	-	444	-	946	6	1117	-	-	9443
Imports	487	1853	856	1110	-	-	-	6	603	-	4916
Exports	-17	-4	-648	-	-	-	-	-60	-468	-	-1198
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-15
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-69
Stock changes	66	76	-4	55	-	-	-	-12	-	-	182
<b>TPES</b>	<b>6249</b>	<b>3142</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>1608</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1052</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13259</b>
Transfers	-	14	-11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Statistical differences	14	3	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Electricity plants	-2631	-	-	-	-	-946	-1	-	1897	-	-1681
CHP plants	-2879	-	-8	-152	-	-	-	-6	979	195	-1870
Heat plants	-105	-	-101	-425	-	-	-	-2	-	538	-94
Blast furnaces	-92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-92
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-11
Oil refineries	-	-3347	3155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-192
Petrochemical plants	-	111	-112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	77	-	-105	-	-	-	-14	-	-	-41
Energy industry own use	-	-	-117	-146	-	-	-	-	-317	-42	-622
Losses	-25	-	-	-14	-	-	-0	-1	-444	-70	-555
<b>TFC</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2926</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1030</b>	<b>2250</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>8118</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>1956</b>
Iron and steel	71	-	-	33	-	-	-	1	47	10	162
Chemical and petrochemical	18	-	60	56	-	-	-	4	77	109	324
Non-ferrous metals	2	-	2	5	-	-	-	1	29	5	44
Non-metallic minerals	75	-	97	29	-	-	-	9	49	2	261
Transport equipment	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	1	22	-	30
Machinery	2	-	74	39	-	-	-	11	61	2	188
Mining and quarrying	3	-	6	0	-	-	-	1	73	-	84
Food and tobacco	88	-	67	173	-	-	-	40	122	20	510
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	1	27	-	-	-	10	36	19	92
Wood and wood products	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	10	0	17
Construction	0	-	20	-	-	-	-	0	26	-	47
Textile and leather	4	-	2	5	-	-	-	17	25	0	53
Non-specified	14	-	23	10	-	-	-	33	37	26	143
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1959</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1995</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	1942	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1948
Rail	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	38
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Domestic navigation	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>1605</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>3646</b>
Residential	170	-	42	143	-	-	-	852	1187	358	2752
Comm. and public services	48	-	66	114	-	-	2	46	393	69	737
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	98	26	-	-	4	4	26	-	157
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>522</b>
in industry/transf./energy	25	-	393	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	509
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	242	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	333
in transport	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>22166</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11003</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33446</b>
Electricity plants	11049	-	-	-	-	11003	6	-	-	-	22058
CHP plants	11117	-	10	235	-	-	-	26	-	-	11388
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>6418</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3551</b>	<b>20585</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30694</b>
CHP plants	3362	-	231	4479	-	-	-	77	-	-	8149
Heat plants	3056	-	3320	16106	-	-	-	63	-	-	22545

## Singapore

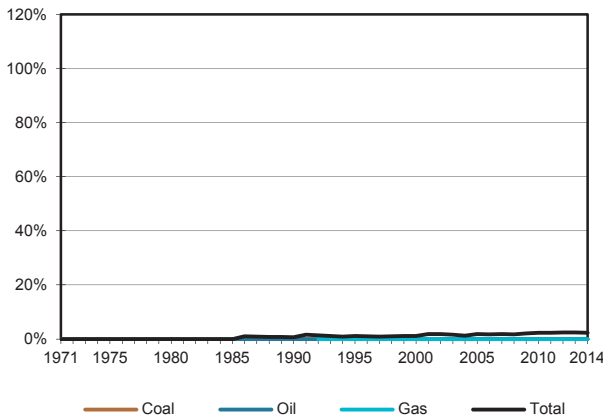
**Figure 1. Energy production**



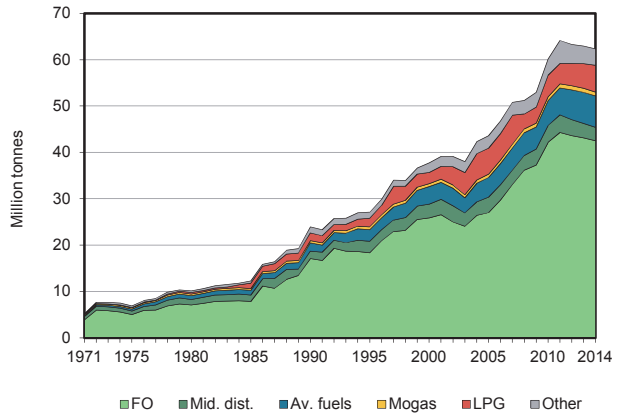
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²**



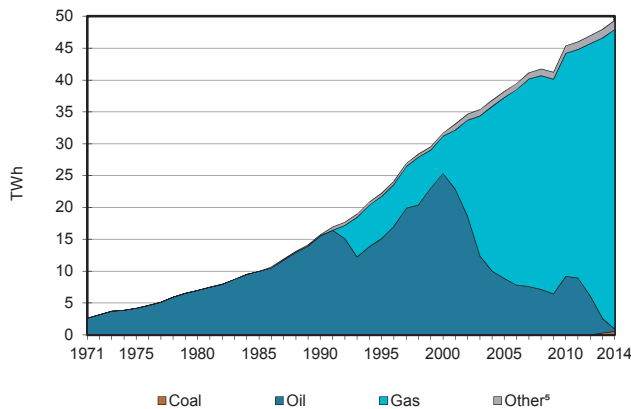
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³**



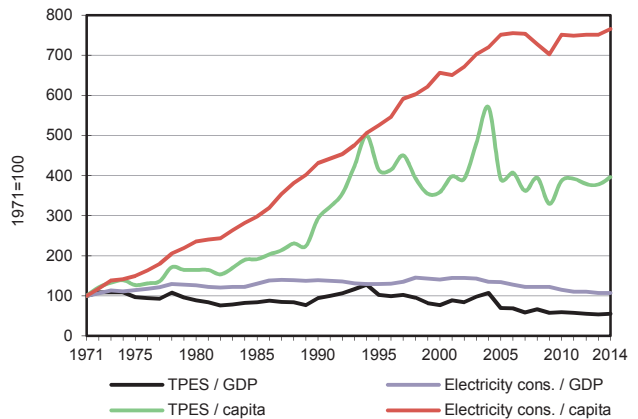
**Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

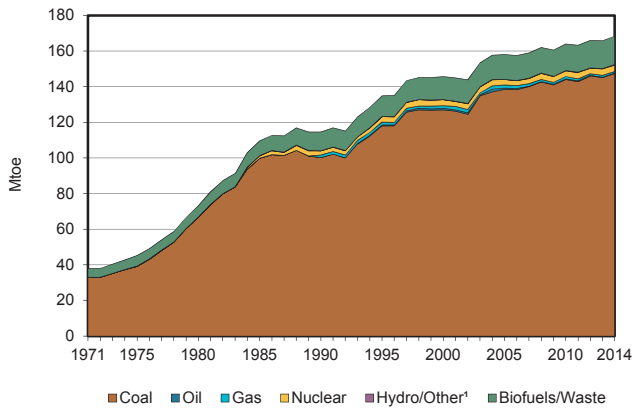
## Singapore

2014

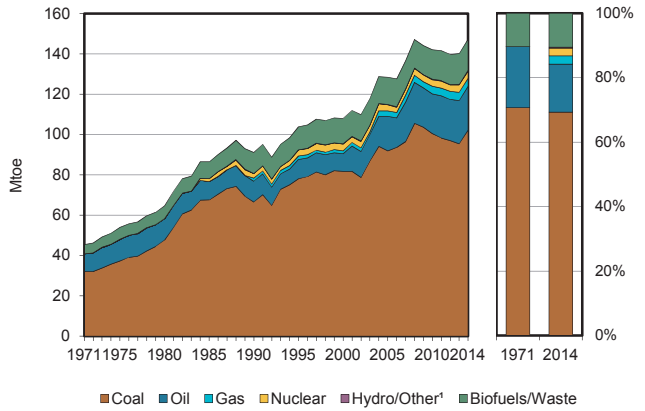
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	646	-	-	649
Imports	397	42394	109330	9283	-	-	-	44	-	-	161448
Exports	-	-584	-85113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-85698
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-40824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-40824
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-7214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-7214
Stock changes	-	-156	-102	-88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-346
<b>TPES</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>41653</b>	<b>-23924</b>	<b>9195</b>	-	-	<b>3</b>	<b>691</b>	-	-	<b>28015</b>
Transfers	-	7413	-7412	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Statistical differences	-	-	-2098	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1934
Electricity plants	-229	-	-258	-8068	-	-	-3	-691	4247	-	-5002
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-49066	47433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1634
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-1827	-12	-	-	-	-	-170	-	-2009
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-86	-	-86
<b>TFC</b>	<b>168</b>	-	<b>11914</b>	<b>1279</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>3991</b>	-	<b>17351</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>168</b>	-	<b>2864</b>	<b>1127</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1596</b>	-	<b>5754</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	2414	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2414
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	45	-	51
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	168	-	451	1121	-	-	-	-	1550	-	3289
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>2263</b>	<b>17</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>210</b>	-	<b>2491</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	2189	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	2206
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	-	210
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>108</b>	<b>135</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>2185</b>	-	<b>2429</b>
Residential	-	-	28	53	-	-	-	-	595	-	677
Comm. and public services	-	-	80	81	-	-	-	-	1569	-	1731
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	20	-	21
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>6677</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>6677</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	6677	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6677
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	6100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6100
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>542</b>	-	<b>345</b>	<b>47042</b>	-	-	<b>36</b>	<b>1415</b>	-	-	<b>49380</b>
Electricity plants	542	-	345	47042	-	-	36	1415	-	-	49380
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## South Africa

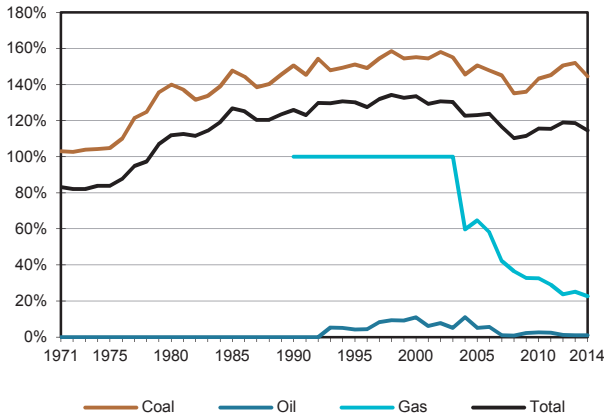
**Figure 1. Energy production**



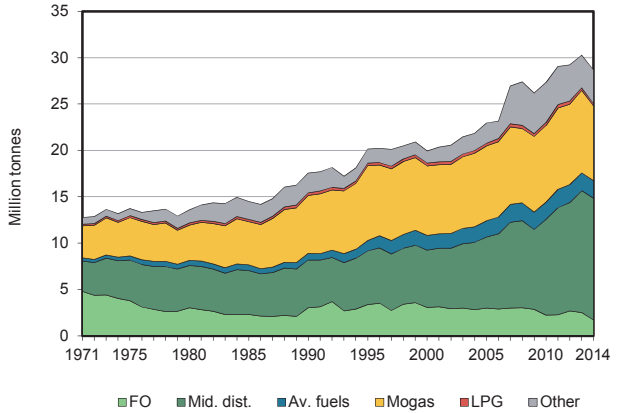
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



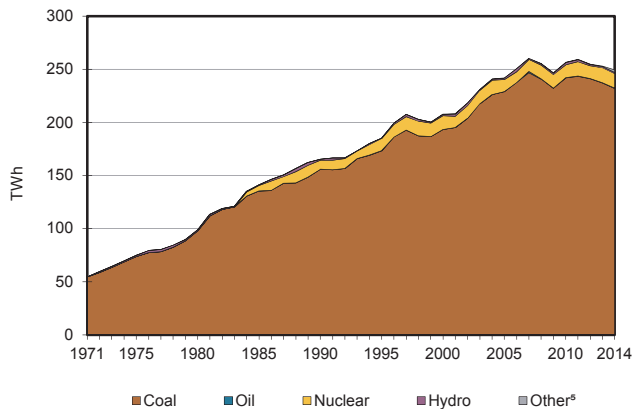
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



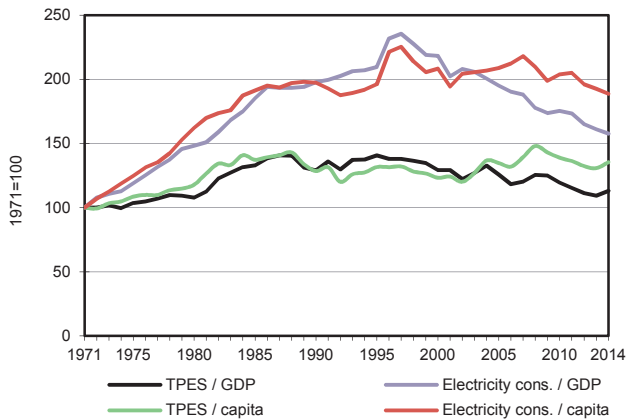
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.



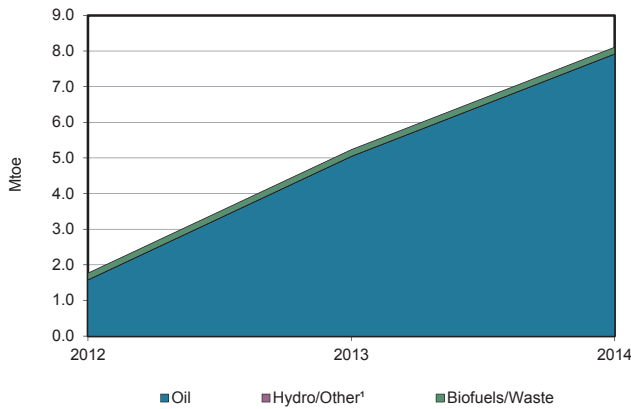
## South Africa

2014

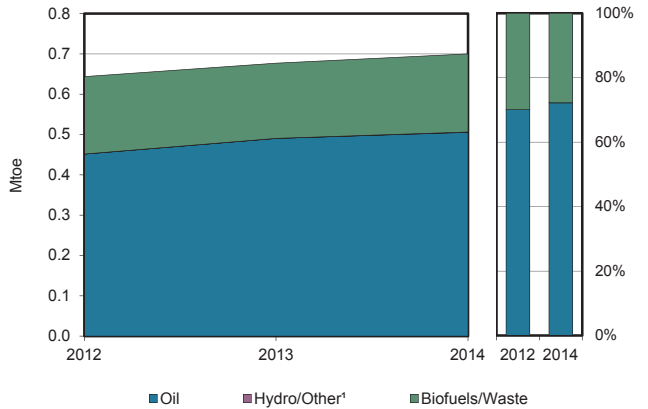
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	147451	232	-	869	3595	84	290	15798	-	-	168318
Imports	631	21201	7795	2980	-	-	-	-	961	-	33568
Exports	-46209	-	-3903	-	-	-	-	-291	-1190	-	-51593
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-2640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2640
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-826	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-826
Stock changes	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197
<b>TPES</b>	<b>102071</b>	<b>21433</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>3848</b>	<b>3595</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>15507</b>	<b>-229</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>147024</b>
Transfers	-	-4848	5188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	341
Statistical differences	2320	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2344
Electricity plants	-63540	-	-46	-	-3595	-84	-188	-104	21455	-	-46103
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-802	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-802
Gas works	-4202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4202
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-781	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-781
Oil refineries	-	-21433	20262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1171
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-5094	4848	-	-2149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2395
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4047	-	-	-4047
Energy industry own use	-10479	-	-763	-	-	-	-	-	-2389	-	-13631
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1801	-	-1801
<b>TFC</b>	<b>19492</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25092</b>	<b>1699</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>11356</b>	<b>17036</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>74776</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>11333</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2074</b>	<b>1698</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1968</b>	<b>10342</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27414</b>
Iron and steel	3419	-	-	236	-	-	-	-	318	-	3973
Chemical and petrochemical	867	-	-	933	-	-	-	-	973	-	2772
Non-ferrous metals	1164	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1445	-	2623
Non-metallic minerals	927	-	-	314	-	-	-	-	218	-	1459
Transport equipment	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	4	-	17
Machinery	34	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	4	-	63
Mining and quarrying	145	-	1387	-	-	-	-	-	2632	-	4164
Food and tobacco	20	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	61	-	146
Paper pulp and printing	45	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	139	-	205
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	24
Construction	-	-	138	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	148
Textile and leather	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	11	-	11
Non-specified	4711	-	548	77	-	-	-	1968	4505	-	11809
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17549</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17884</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	1020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1020
Road	-	-	16382	0	-	-	-	-	2	-	16384
Rail	-	-	99	-	-	-	-	-	273	-	372
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Domestic navigation	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
Non-specified	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	54
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>6706</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2636</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>9388</b>	<b>6369</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25202</b>
Residential	3702	-	495	-	-	-	-	9388	3249	-	16835
Comm. and public services	1862	-	177	2	-	-	-	-	2361	-	4402
Agriculture/forestry	363	-	1250	-	-	-	-	-	478	-	2092
Fishing	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104
Non-specified	778	-	610	-	-	-	101	-	281	-	1770
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>1442</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2833</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4275</b>
in industry/transf./energy	1442	-	2833	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4275
of which: chem./petrochem.	1442	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1442
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>232020</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13794</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>2190</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>249471</b>
Electricity plants	232020	-	189	-	13794	975	2190	303	-	-	249471
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## South Sudan

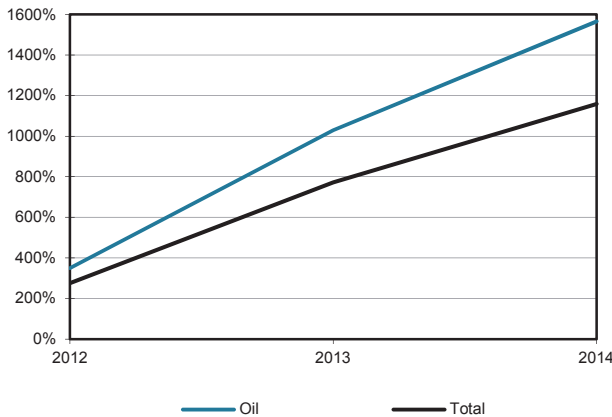
**Figure 1. Energy production**



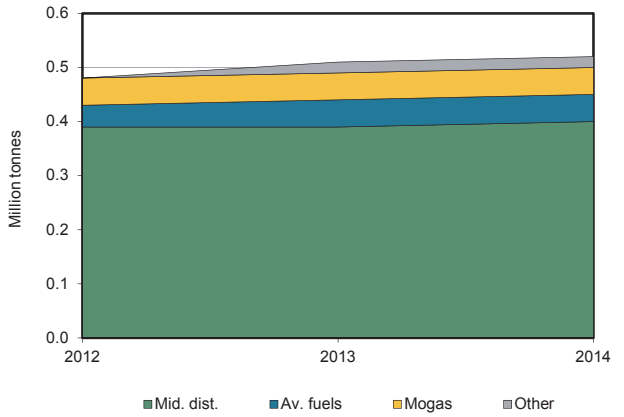
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



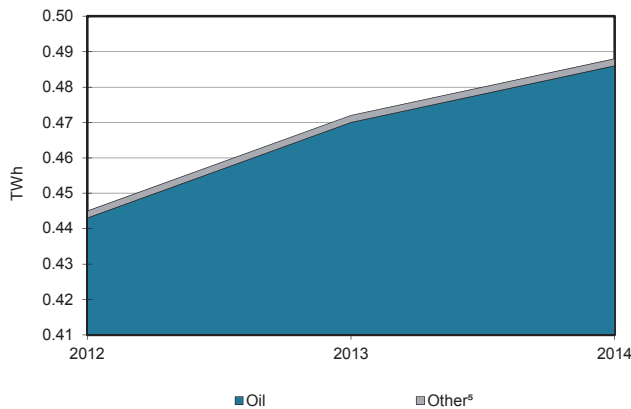
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



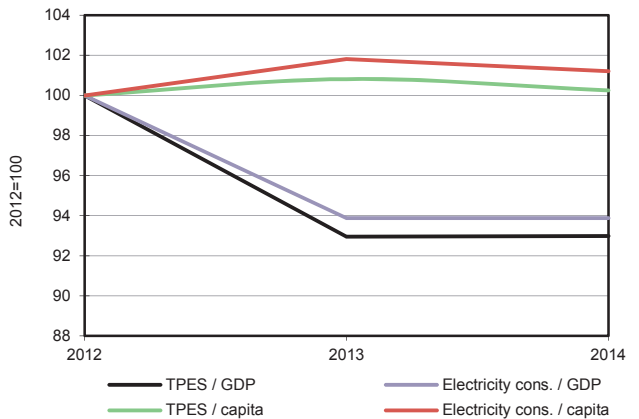
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

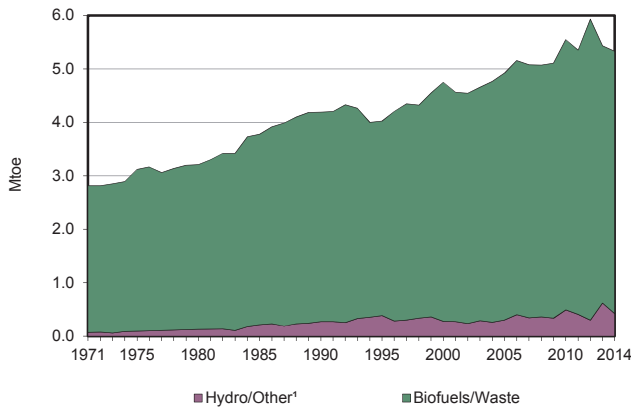
## South Sudan

2014

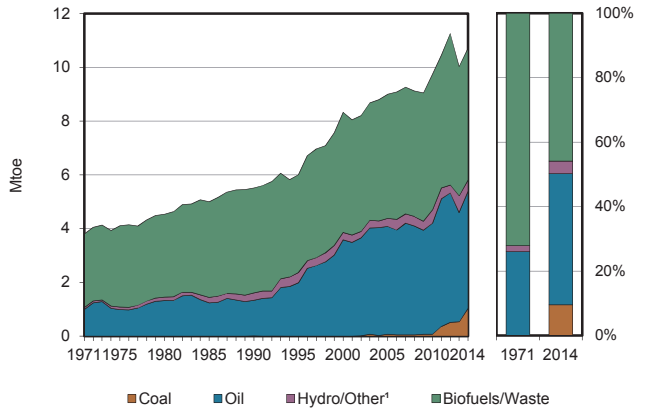
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	7915	-	-	-	-	0	194	-	-	8110
Imports	-	-	530	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	530
Exports	-	-7900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-7900
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-39
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TPES</b>	-	<b>15</b>	<b>490</b>	-	-	-	<b>0</b>	<b>194</b>	-	-	<b>700</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-11	-	-	-	-	-1	-1	-	-14
Electricity plants	-	-	-134	-	-	-	-0	-	42	-	-93
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-30	-	-	-30
Energy industry own use	-	-15	-	-	-	-	-	-0	-2	-	-17
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0	-2	-	-3
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>345</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>162</b>	<b>37</b>	-	<b>543</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>323</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>323</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Road	-	-	313	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	313
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>19</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>162</b>	<b>37</b>	-	<b>218</b>
Residential	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	149	17	-	170
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	13	-	26
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	19
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in industry/transf./energy of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>486</b>	-	-	-	<b>2</b>	-	-	-	<b>488</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	486	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	488
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Sri Lanka

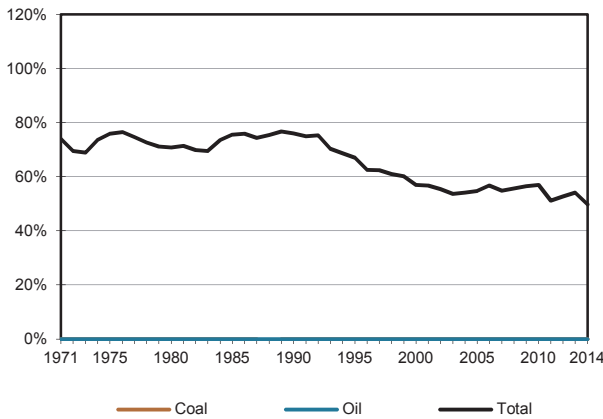
**Figure 1. Energy production**



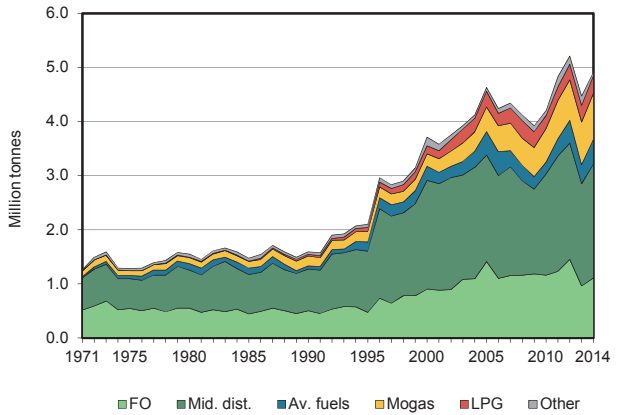
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



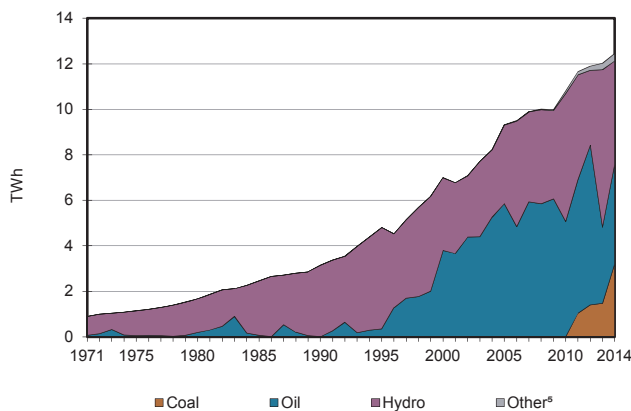
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



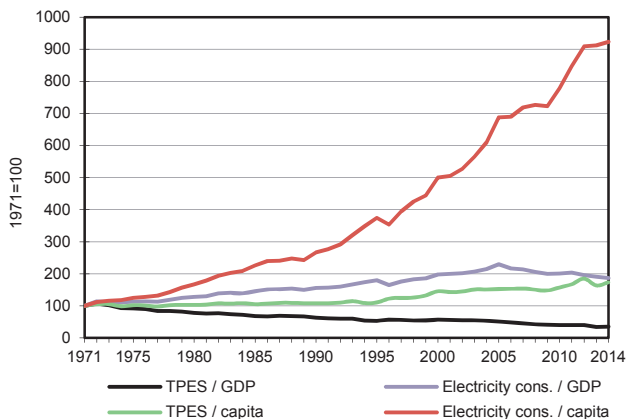
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

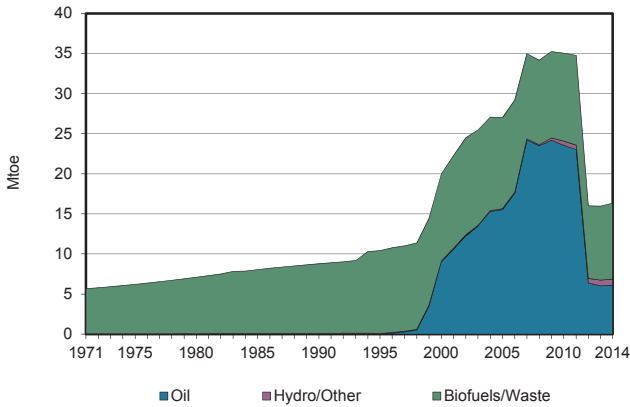
## Sri Lanka

2014

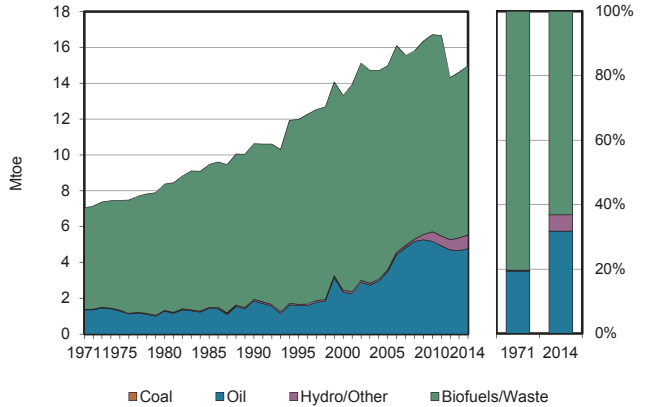
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	391	25	4910	-	-	5327
Imports	1125	1879	2951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5955
Exports	-	-	-23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-23
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-424	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-424
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-481
Stock changes	-102	-	459	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	357
<b>TPES</b>	<b>1023</b>	<b>1879</b>	<b>2482</b>	-	-	<b>391</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4910</b>	-	-	<b>10711</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-4	-	-	-	-	0	32	-	28
Electricity plants	-955	-	-947	-	-	-391	-25	-27	1072	-	-1274
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-1879	1737	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-142
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-41	-	-	-41
Energy industry own use	-	-	-17	-	-	-	-	-	-35	-	-52
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-123	-	-123
<b>TFC</b>	<b>69</b>	-	<b>3250</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>4842</b>	<b>946</b>	-	<b>9107</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>69</b>	-	<b>233</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1704</b>	<b>323</b>	-	<b>2328</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	233	-	-	-	-	1704	323	-	2260
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>2634</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2634</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	2590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2590
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>329</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>3138</b>	<b>623</b>	-	<b>4090</b>
Residential	-	-	169	-	-	-	-	3005	375	-	3549
Comm. and public services	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	133	247	-	422
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	5
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>54</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>54</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>3202</b>	-	<b>4374</b>	-	-	<b>4552</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>41</b>	-	-	<b>12461</b>
Electricity plants	3202	-	4374	-	-	4552	292	41	-	-	12461
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### Sudan<sup>1</sup>

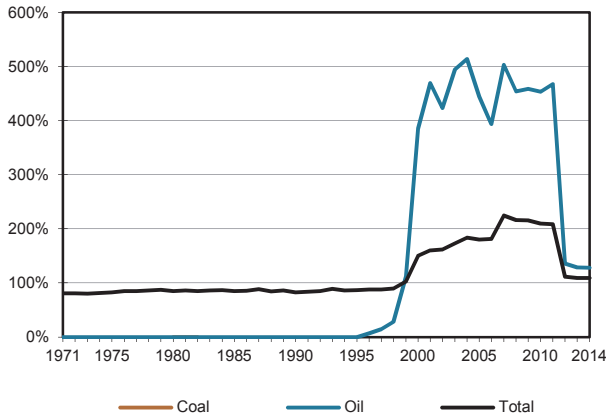
**Figure 1. Energy production**



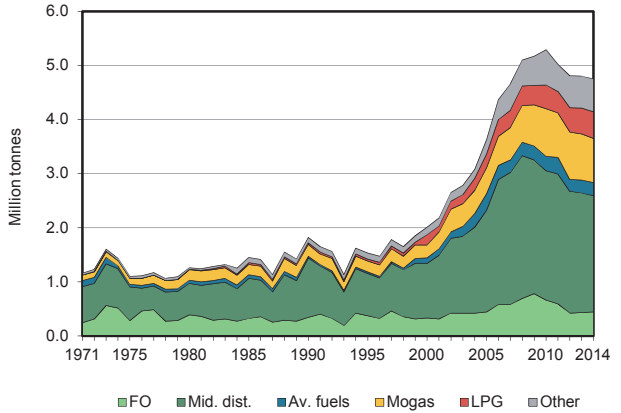
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



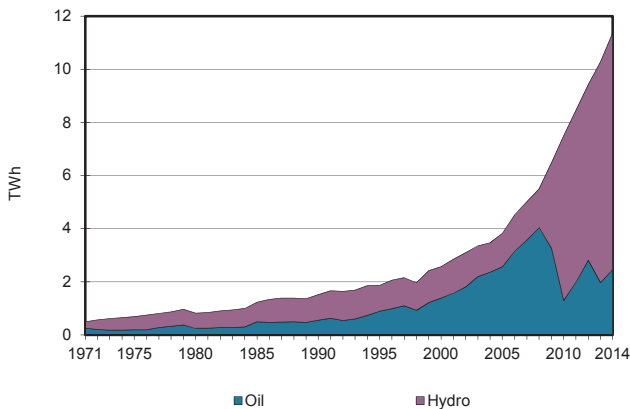
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



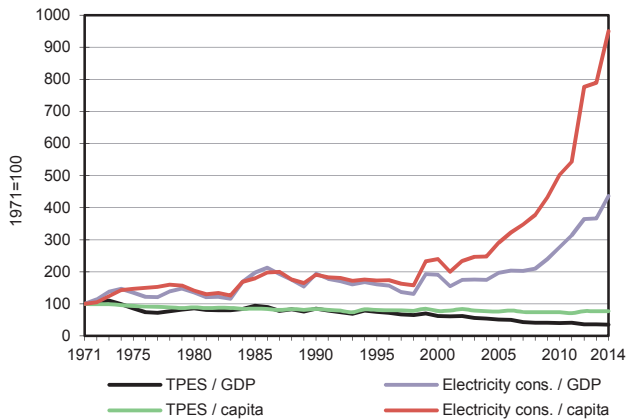
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>5</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. GDP in 2010 USD.

Sudan<sup>1</sup>

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	6108	-	-	-	767	-	9461	-	-	16335
Imports	-	-	1093	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1093
Exports	-	-1820	-340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2160
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-21
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-260
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TPES</b>	-	<b>4288</b>	<b>472</b>	-	-	<b>767</b>	-	<b>9461</b>	-	-	<b>14987</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Electricity plants	-	-	-632	-	-	-767	-	-	978	-	-420
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-4288	4089	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-199
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3770	-	-	-3770
Energy industry own use	-	-	-65	-	-	-	-	-	-4	-	-69
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-140	-	-140
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>3877</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>5691</b>	<b>835</b>	-	<b>10403</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>476</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>822</b>	<b>140</b>	-	<b>1438</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	302	-	-	-	-	822	140	-	1264
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>2606</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2606</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	2586	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2586
Rail	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>558</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>4869</b>	<b>695</b>	-	<b>6122</b>
Residential	-	-	199	-	-	-	-	3757	456	-	4412
Comm. and public services	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	1111	192	-	1433
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	90
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	188
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>237</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>237</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	237
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>2463</b>	-	-	<b>8913</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>11376</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	2463	-	-	8913	-	-	-	-	11376
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Suriname

Figure 1. Energy production

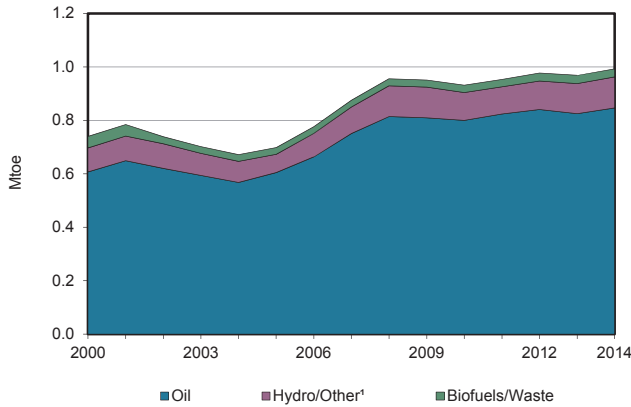


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²

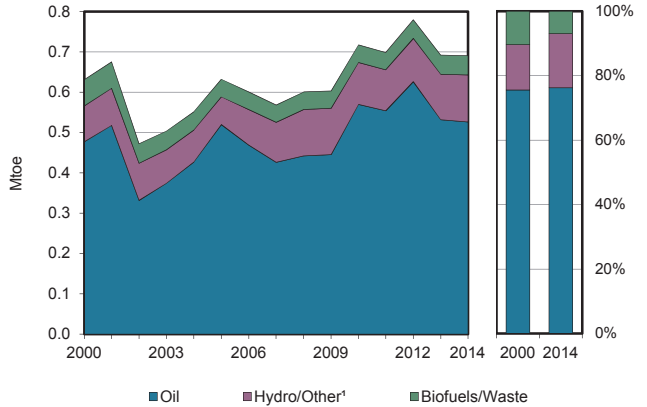


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³

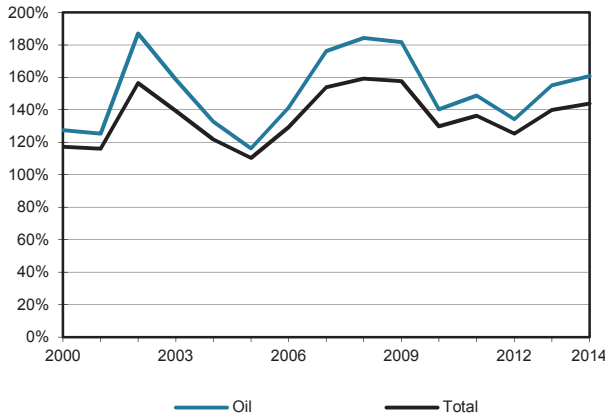


Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴

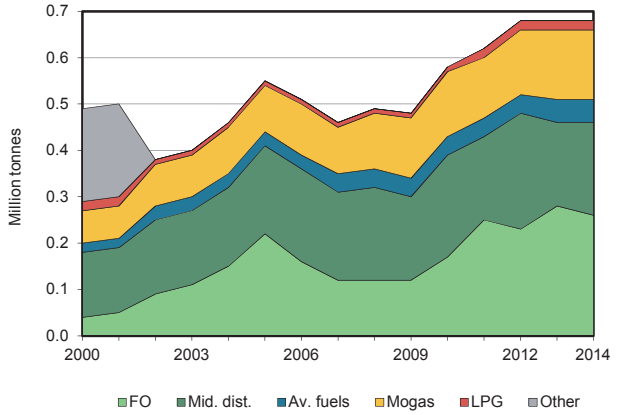


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

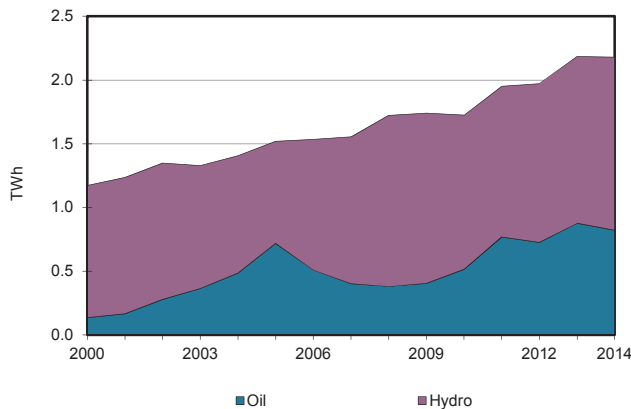
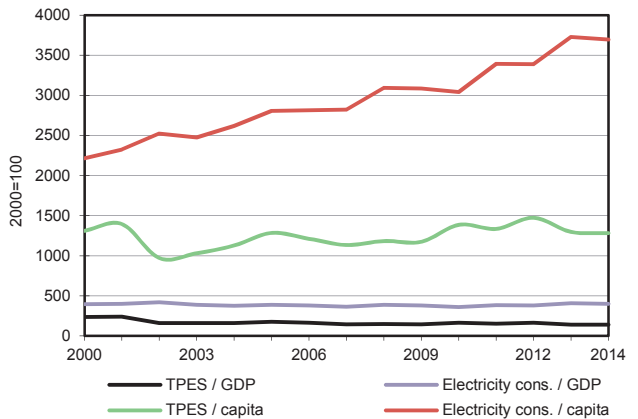


Figure 6. Selected indicators⁵



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. GDP in 2010 USD.



## Suriname

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	846	-	-	-	117	-	29	-	-	992
Imports	-	-	479	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	497
Exports	-	-	-749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-749
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-50
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TPES</b>	-	<b>846</b>	<b>-320</b>	-	-	<b>117</b>	-	<b>47</b>	-	-	<b>690</b>
Transfers	-	-517	575	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58
Statistical differences	-	76	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	78
Electricity plants	-	-	-253	-	-	-117	-	-	187	-	-182
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-402	384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-18
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-3	-3	-	-	-	-	-	-3	-	-9
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-16	-	-16
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>385</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>48</b>	<b>168</b>	-	<b>601</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>24</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>5</b>	<b>81</b>	-	<b>110</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	5	81	-	100
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>225</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>225</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>136</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>43</b>	<b>87</b>	-	<b>266</b>
Residential	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	37	55	-	107
Comm. and public services	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	6	31	-	47
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>821</b>	-	-	<b>1359</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>2180</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	821	-	-	1359	-	-	-	-	2180
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Syrian Arab Republic

Figure 1. Energy production

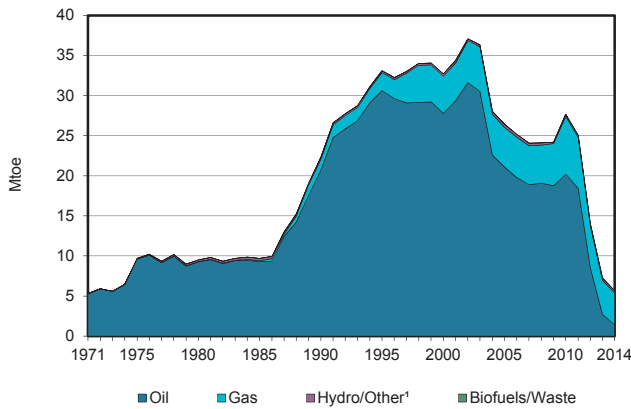


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

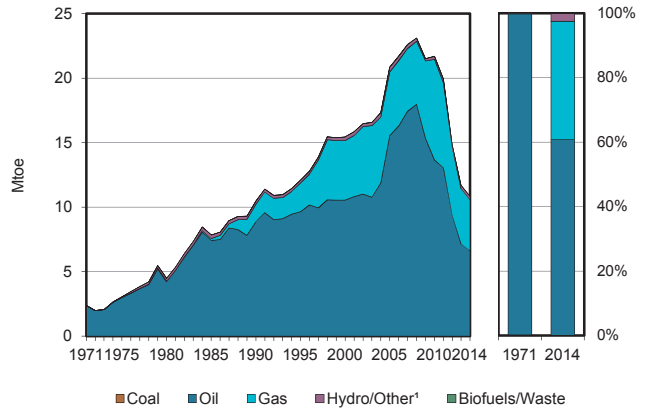


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>

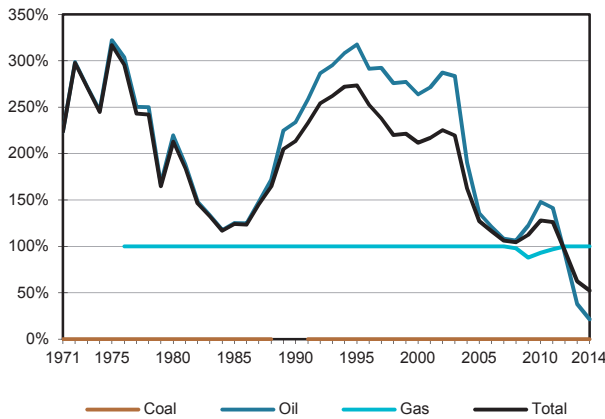


Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>

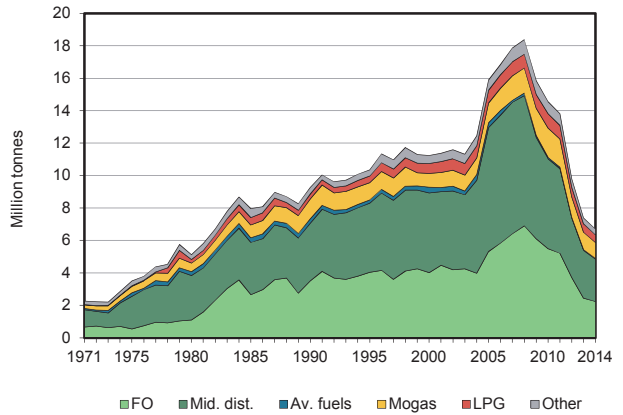


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

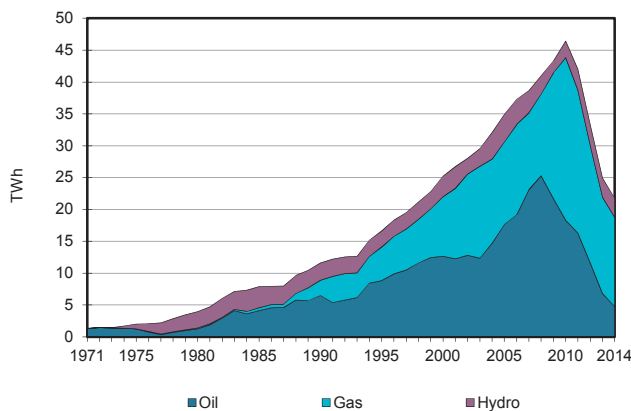
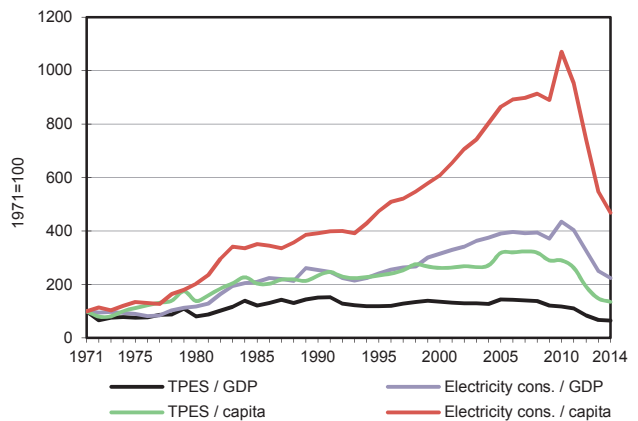


Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>5</sup>



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Syrian Arab Republic

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	1401	-	3970	-	258	-	7	-	-	5635
Imports	1	4174	1869	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6044
Exports	-	-	-601	-	-	-	-	-	-12	-	-613
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-247
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-17
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TPES</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5574</b>	<b>1005</b>	<b>3970</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10802</b>
Transfers	-	-95	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Statistical differences	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Electricity plants	-	-	-1257	-3249	-	-258	-	-	1868	-	-2895
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-5479	5436	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-42
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-1
Energy industry own use	-	-	-159	-59	-	-	-	-	-213	-	-431
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-288	-	-288
<b>TFC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5133</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1355</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7157</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1687</b>
Iron and steel	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	234
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	998	-	-	-	-	-	456	-	1453
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2200</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2200</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
Road	-	-	2166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2166
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1664</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2570</b>
Residential	-	-	851	-	-	-	-	-	620	-	1470
Comm. and public services	-	-	184	-	-	-	-	-	141	-	325
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	266	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	266
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	364	-	-	-	-	6	139	-	509
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>700</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	262	429	-	-	-	-	-	-	691
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	1	429	-	-	-	-	-	-	430
in transport	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4742</b>	<b>13984</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21726</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	4742	13984	-	3000	-	-	-	-	21726
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Chinese Taipei

Figure 1. Energy production

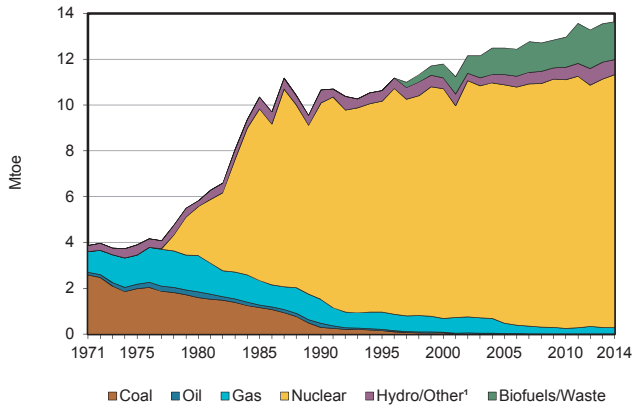


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

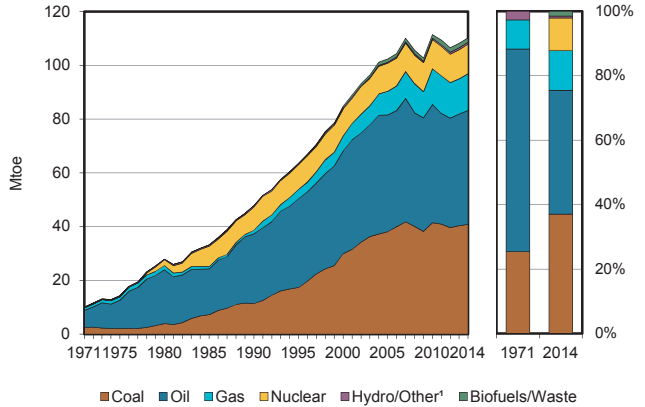


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>

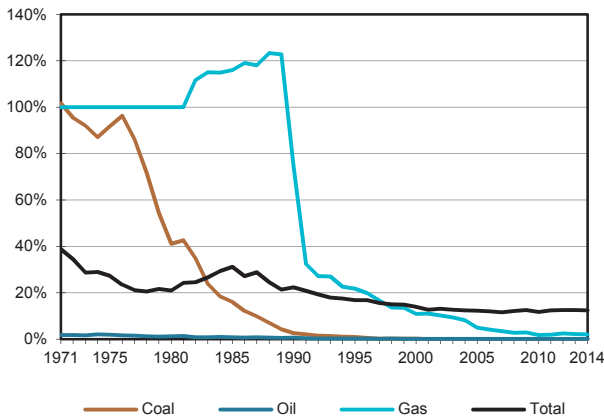


Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>

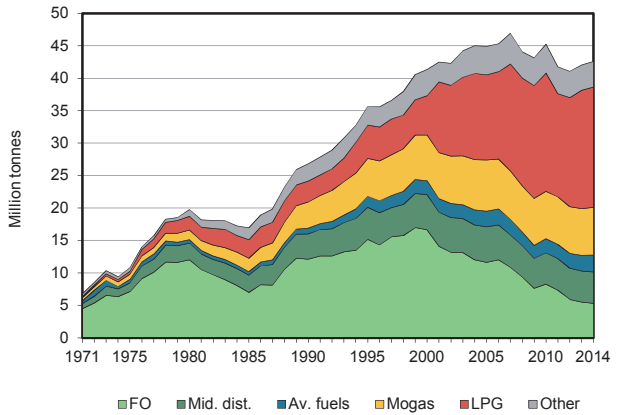


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

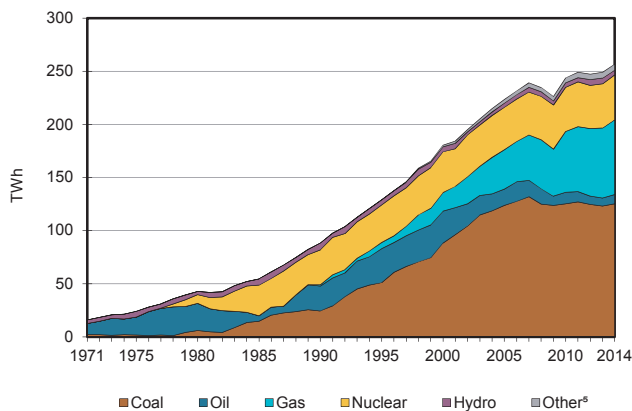
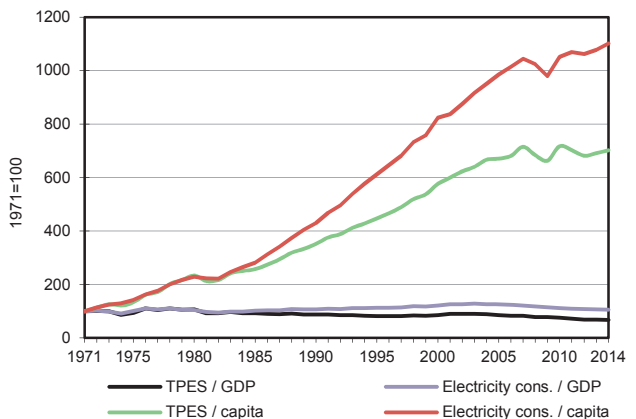


Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Chinese Taipei

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	8	-	273	11047	371	280	1657	-	-	13636
Imports	40507	45923	18178	14324	-	-	-	-	-	-	118932
Exports	-48	-	-17181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-17229
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-1126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1126
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-2554	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2554
Stock changes	392	-831	-40	-950	-	-	-	1	-	-	-1428
<b>TPES</b>	<b>40851</b>	<b>45101</b>	<b>-2723</b>	<b>13647</b>	<b>11047</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>1658</b>	-	-	<b>110232</b>
Transfers	-	1095	-934	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161
Statistical differences	-1616	112	472	842	-	-	0	-0	-0	-	-190
Electricity plants	-19709	-	-1507	-11421	-11047	-371	-176	-1444	18817	-	-26859
CHP plants	-7669	-	-549	-61	-	-	-	-	3277	-	-5002
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-2910	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2910
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-146
Oil refineries	-	-46308	44311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1997
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-1137	-	-1581	-301	-	-	-	-4	-1371	-	-4394
Losses	-113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-771	-	-883
<b>TFC</b>	<b>7553</b>	-	<b>37490</b>	<b>2706</b>	-	-	<b>103</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>19952</b>	-	<b>68014</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>7423</b>	-	<b>2105</b>	<b>1491</b>	-	-	-	<b>175</b>	<b>11616</b>	-	<b>22810</b>
Iron and steel	1545	-	213	254	-	-	-	-	1368	-	3380
Chemical and petrochemical	4082	-	750	341	-	-	-	3	3228	-	8405
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	40	42	-	-	-	-	104	-	187
Non-metallic minerals	1319	-	245	183	-	-	-	-	494	-	2241
Transport equipment	-	-	31	485	-	-	-	-	215	-	732
Machinery	-	-	114	134	-	-	-	-	4578	-	4826
Mining and quarrying	-	-	32	0	-	-	-	-	41	-	73
Food and tobacco	-	-	203	7	-	-	-	14	334	-	557
Paper pulp and printing	411	-	53	14	-	-	-	110	351	-	938
Wood and wood products	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	41
Construction	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	-	54	-	117
Textile and leather	66	-	273	27	-	-	-	-	491	-	858
Non-specified	-	-	82	3	-	-	-	-	48	323	457
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>12033</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>35</b>	<b>114</b>	-	<b>12182</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95
Road	-	-	11768	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	11803
Rail	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	114	-	139
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>2338</b>	<b>1214</b>	-	-	<b>103</b>	-	<b>8222</b>	-	<b>11878</b>
Residential	-	-	1024	664	-	-	100	-	3885	-	5673
Comm. and public services	-	-	832	547	-	-	3	-	2490	-	3872
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	164	-	168
Fishing	-	-	351	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	431
Non-specified	-	-	127	3	-	-	-	-	1604	-	1734
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>130</b>	-	<b>21014</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>21144</b>
in industry/transf./energy	130	-	21014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21144
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	18594	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18594
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>125415</b>	-	<b>8565</b>	<b>70483</b>	<b>42389</b>	<b>4318</b>	<b>2052</b>	<b>3682</b>	-	-	<b>256904</b>
Electricity plants	89579	-	6633	70145	42389	4318	2052	3682	-	-	218798
CHP plants	35836	-	1932	338	-	-	-	-	-	-	38106
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Tajikistan

Figure 1. Energy production

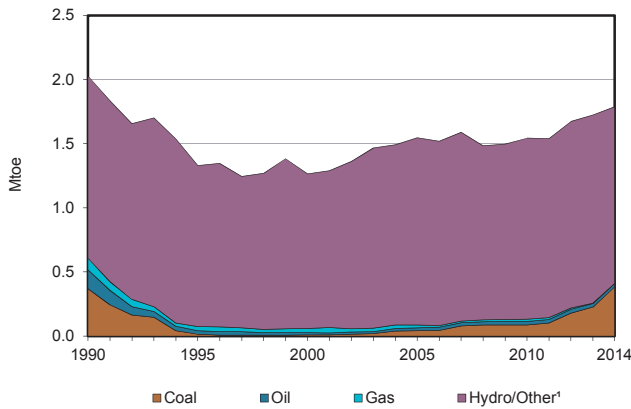


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

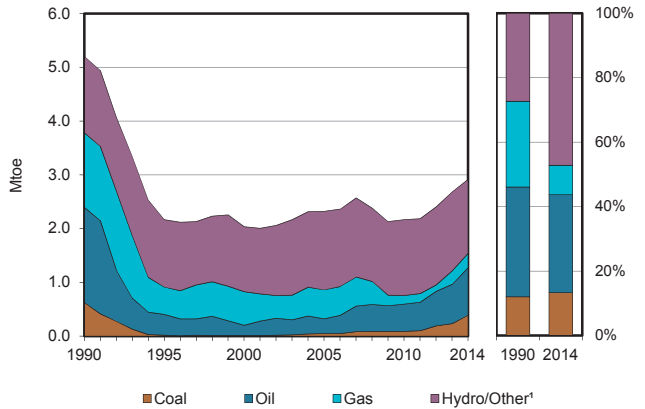


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>

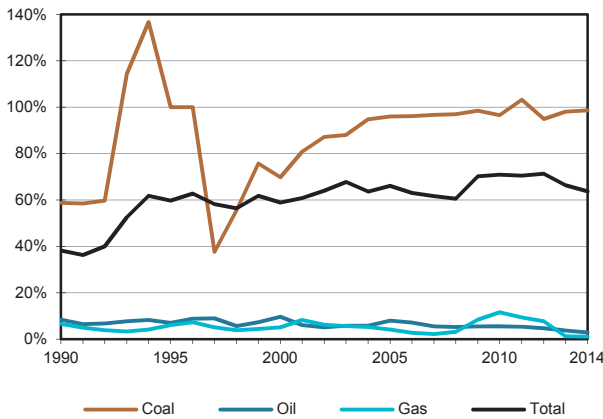


Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>

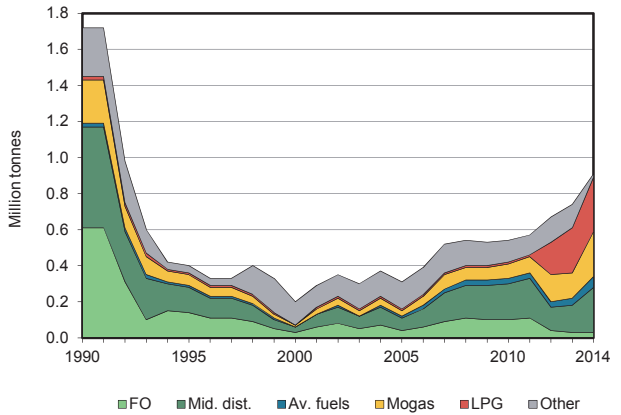


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

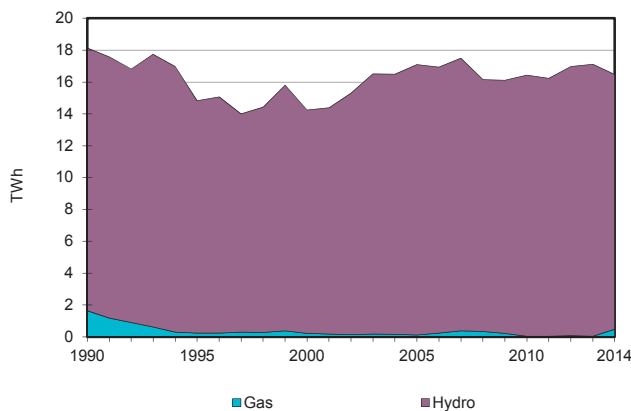
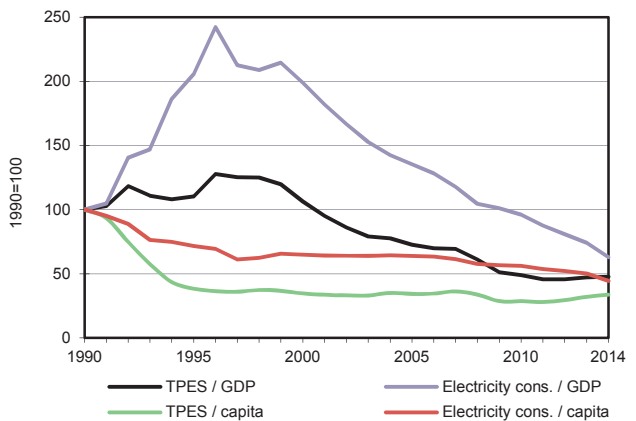


Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>5</sup>



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Tajikistan

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	384	25	-	3	-	1376	-	-	-	-	1788
Imports	5	-	922	263	-	-	-	-	3	-	1193
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-114	-	-114
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-63
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TPES</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1376</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-111</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2805</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2	-	-2
Electricity plants	-	-	-	-	-	-1376	-	-	1376	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-78	-	-	-	-	41	25	-12
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-25	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-7	-	-	-	-	-	-7	-	-14
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-241	-	-241
<b>TFC</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1055</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2533</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>372</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	311	-	311
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12
Non-specified	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>527</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	512	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	523
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1619</b>
Residential	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	254	25	280
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103	-	103
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	346	-	346
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	390	-	324	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	891
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16472</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	-	-	-	16000	-	-	-	-	16000
CHP plants	-	-	-	472	-	-	-	-	-	-	472
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1063</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1063</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	1063	-	-	-	-	-	-	1063
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Tanzania

Figure 1. Energy production

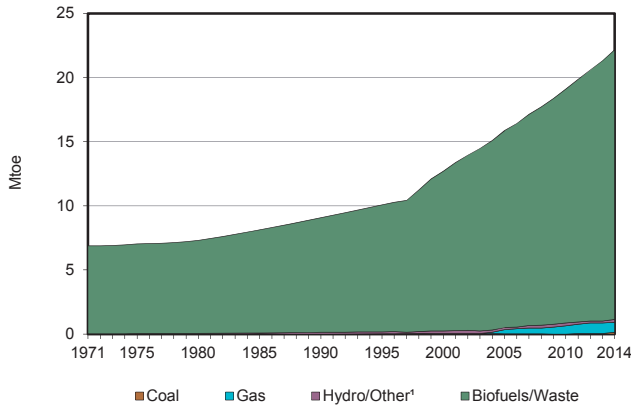


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

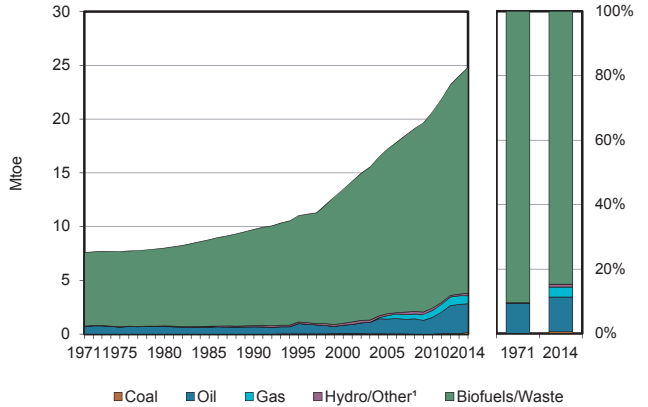


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>

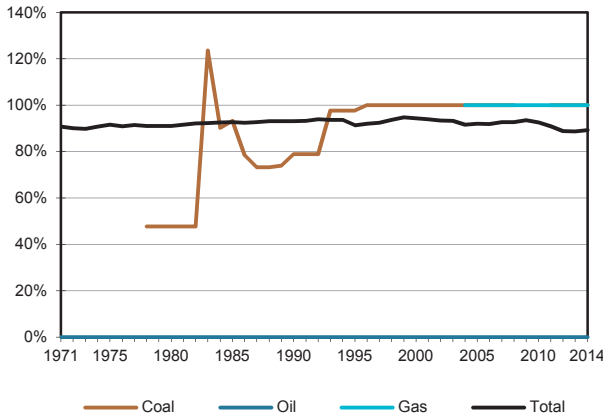


Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>

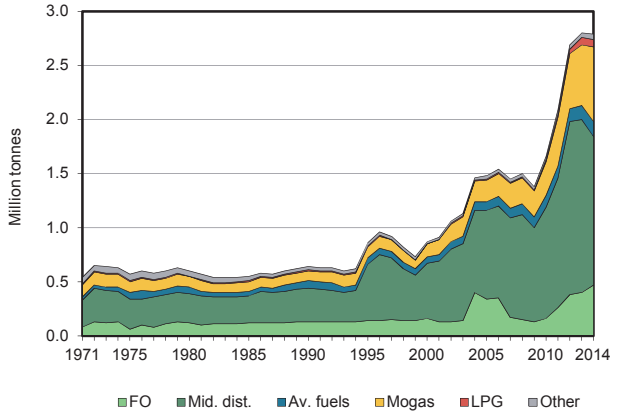


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

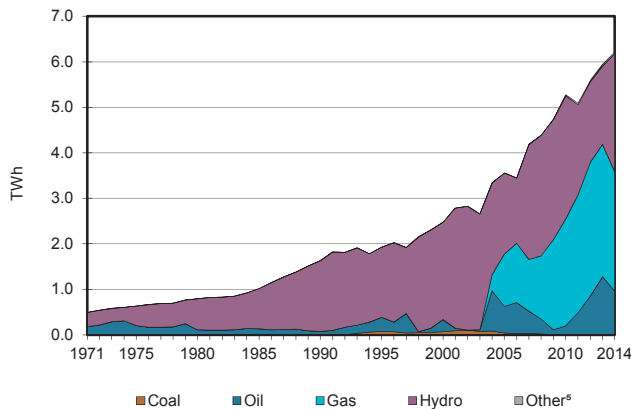
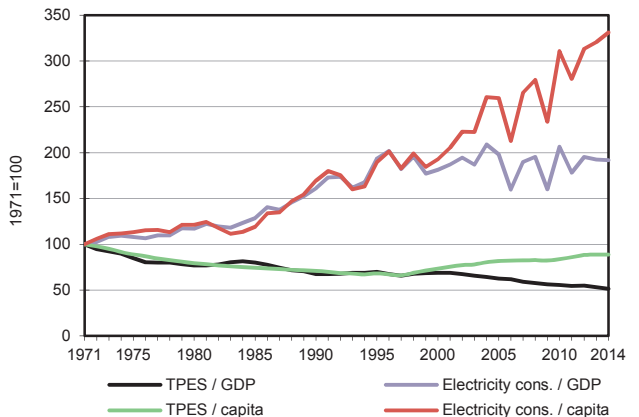


Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.



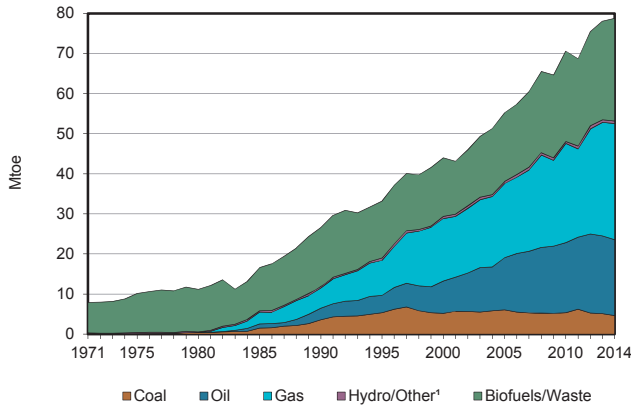
## Tanzania

2014

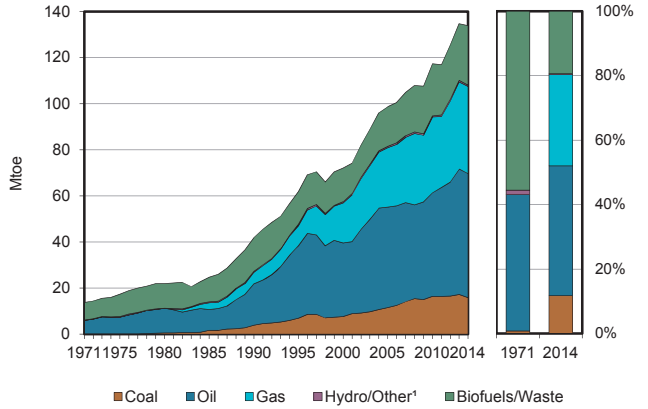
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	152	-	-	761	-	223	2	21033	-	-	22170
Imports	-	-	2865	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	2870
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-59
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-147
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TPES</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2659</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>21033</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24834</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-16	-	-16
Electricity plants	-	-	-307	-615	-	-223	-2	-9	535	-	-621
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2646	-	-	-2646
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2	-	-2
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-94	-	-94
<b>TFC</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2353</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18378</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21456</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2612</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3223</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	152	-	205	107	-	-	-	2612	109	-	3185
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1973</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1973</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	1973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1973
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15767</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16216</b>
Residential	-	-	110	-	-	-	-	14330	192	-	14632
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	98
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	854	15	-	890
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	583	14	-	596
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>2626</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2590</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6219</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	963	2626	-	2590	18	22	-	-	6219
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Thailand

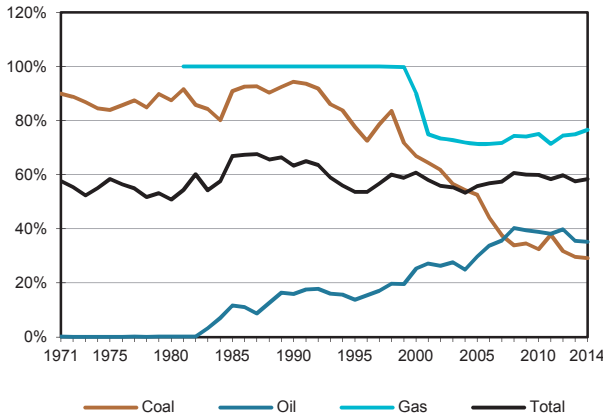
**Figure 1. Energy production**



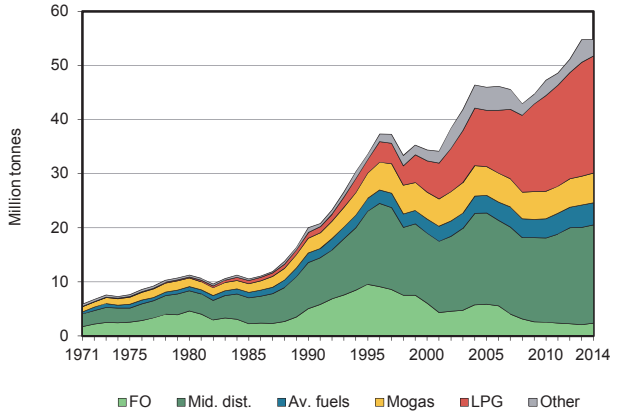
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



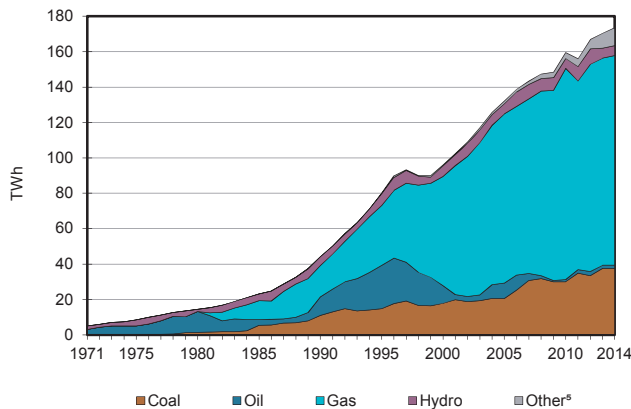
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



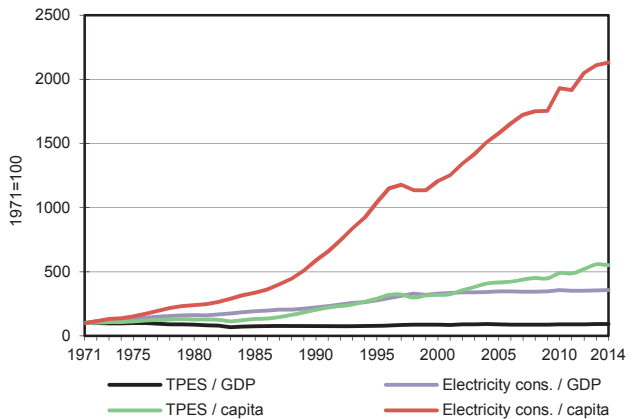
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

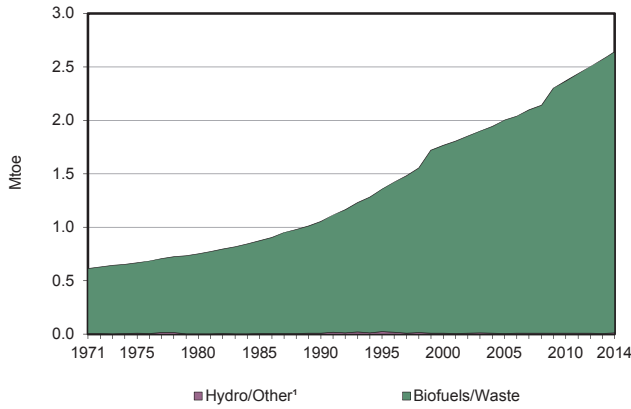
## Thailand

2014

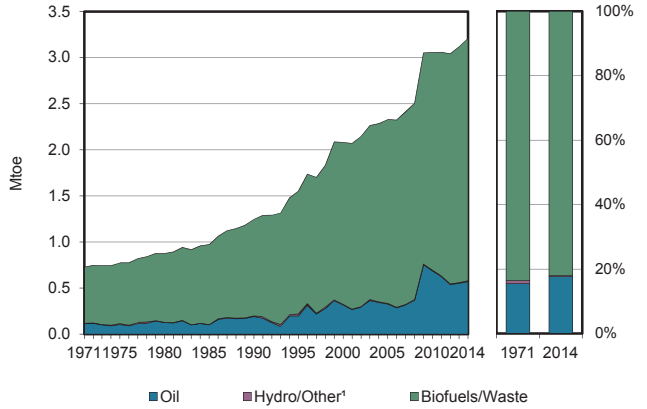
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	4622	18896	-	28978	-	476	146	25622	-	-	78740
Imports	13409	41879	7071	8850	-	-	-	112	1054	-	72375
Exports	-14	-573	-12040	-	-	-	-	-28	-137	-	-12793
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-1029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1029
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-3874	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3874
Stock changes	-2149	3947	-501	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	1337
<b>TPES</b>	<b>15868</b>	<b>64150</b>	<b>-10373</b>	<b>37827</b>	-	<b>476</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>25744</b>	<b>917</b>	-	<b>134756</b>
Transfers	-	-6443	6657	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	214
Statistical differences	113	1	17	-	-	-	-	-0	83	-	214
Electricity plants	-9571	-	-403	-22086	-	-476	-146	-4533	14932	-	-22284
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-13
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-57389	56341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1047
Petrochemical plants	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5351	-	-	-5351
Energy industry own use	-	-	-708	-8302	-	-	-	-	-510	-	-9520
Losses	-	-184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-907	-	-1090
<b>TFC</b>	<b>6396</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>51532</b>	<b>7439</b>	-	-	-	<b>15860</b>	<b>14516</b>	-	<b>95878</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>6396</b>	-	<b>6333</b>	<b>2479</b>	-	-	-	<b>7705</b>	<b>6345</b>	-	<b>29258</b>
Iron and steel	111	-	493	264	-	-	-	-	645	-	1513
Chemical and petrochemical	6	-	581	569	-	-	-	-	1011	-	2167
Non-ferrous metals	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Non-metallic minerals	5337	-	421	697	-	-	-	-	649	-	7104
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	458	86	-	-	-	-	1522	-	2066
Mining and quarrying	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Food and tobacco	309	-	1534	101	-	-	-	4818	1270	-	8033
Paper pulp and printing	53	-	225	684	-	-	-	-	230	-	1193
Wood and wood products	-	-	212	12	-	-	-	-	166	-	391
Construction	-	-	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129
Textile and leather	7	-	195	26	-	-	-	-	645	-	873
Non-specified	569	-	2055	40	-	-	-	2887	206	-	5757
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>18188</b>	<b>2563</b>	-	-	-	<b>1462</b>	<b>14</b>	-	<b>22226</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	528	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	528
Road	-	-	17449	2563	-	-	-	1462	-	-	21473
Rail	-	-	71	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	85
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>6499</b>	<b>1</b>	-	-	-	<b>6694</b>	<b>8156</b>	-	<b>21350</b>
Residential	-	-	1743	-	-	-	-	6694	3353	-	11790
Comm. and public services	-	-	833	1	-	-	-	-	4328	-	5162
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	3924	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	3959
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	439	-	439
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	<b>135</b>	<b>20512</b>	<b>2397</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>23044</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	135	20512	2397	-	-	-	-	-	-	23044
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	135	17000	2397	-	-	-	-	-	-	19532
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>37579</b>	-	<b>1721</b>	<b>118560</b>	-	<b>5540</b>	<b>1691</b>	<b>8540</b>	-	-	<b>173631</b>
Electricity plants	37579	-	1721	118560	-	5540	1691	8540	-	-	173631
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Togo

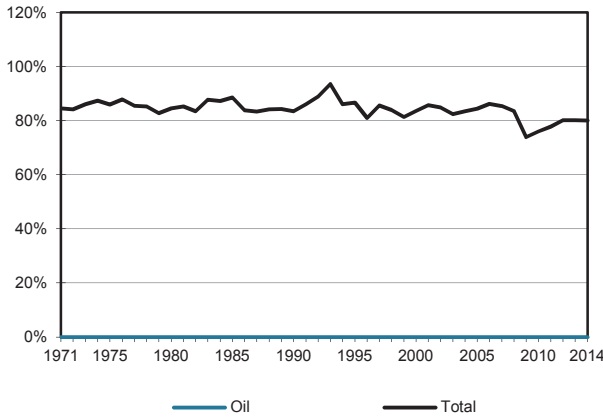
**Figure 1. Energy production**



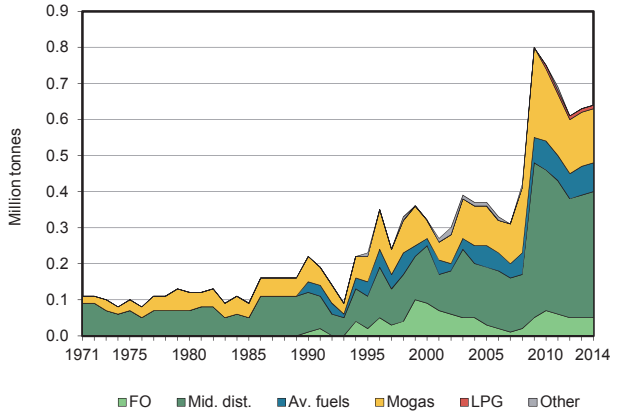
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



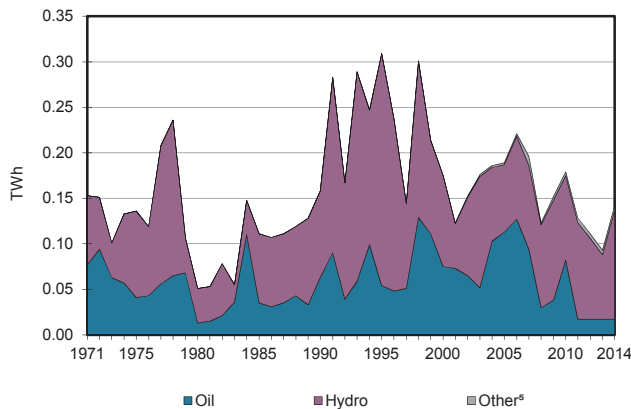
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



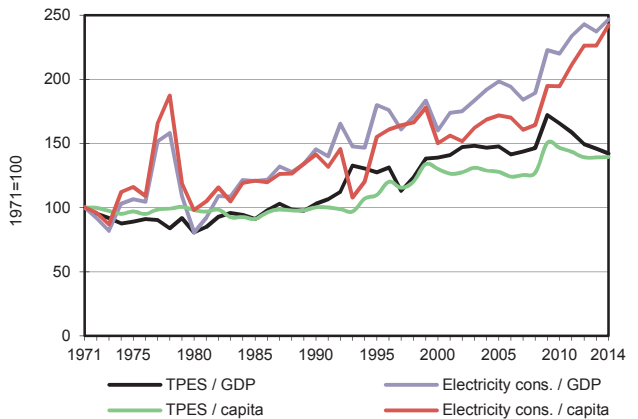
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Togo

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	2632	-	-	2642
Imports	-	-	622	-	-	-	-	-	92	-	714
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-18
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-83
Stock changes	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
<b>TPES</b>	-	-	<b>568</b>	-	-	<b>10</b>	-	<b>2632</b>	<b>92</b>	-	<b>3301</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	0	5	-	7
Electricity plants	-	-	-6	-	-	-10	-	-2	12	-	-6
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1183	-	-	-1183
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-1
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-9	-	-9
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>563</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1447</b>	<b>99</b>	-	<b>2109</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>50</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>5</b>	<b>28</b>	-	<b>83</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	63
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Food and tobacco	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	2
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	9
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>439</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>439</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	439	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	439
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>72</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1442</b>	<b>71</b>	-	<b>1585</b>
Residential	-	-	72	-	-	-	-	1261	53	-	1386
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181	12	-	194
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>17</b>	-	-	<b>120</b>	-	<b>5</b>	-	-	<b>142</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	17	-	-	120	-	5	-	-	142
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Trinidad and Tobago

Figure 1. Energy production

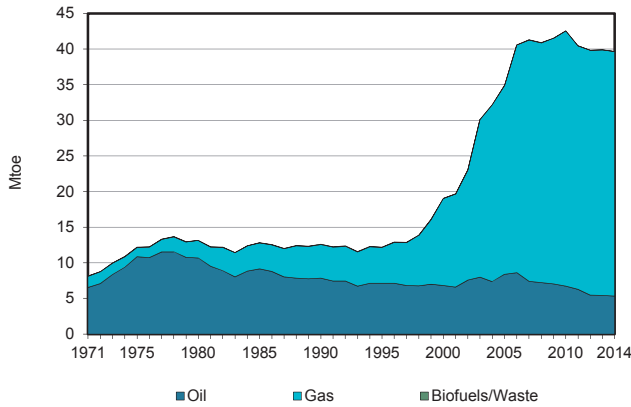


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>1</sup>

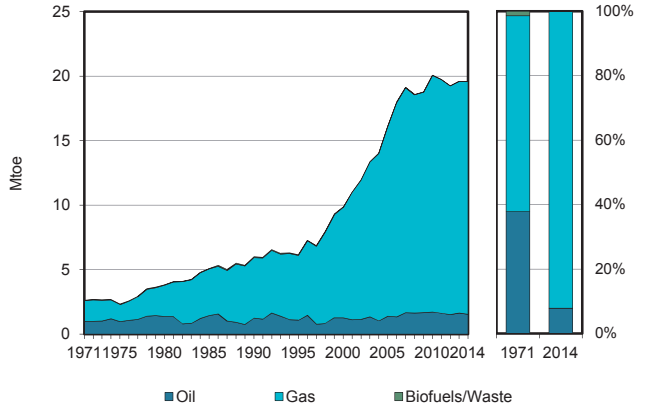


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>2</sup>

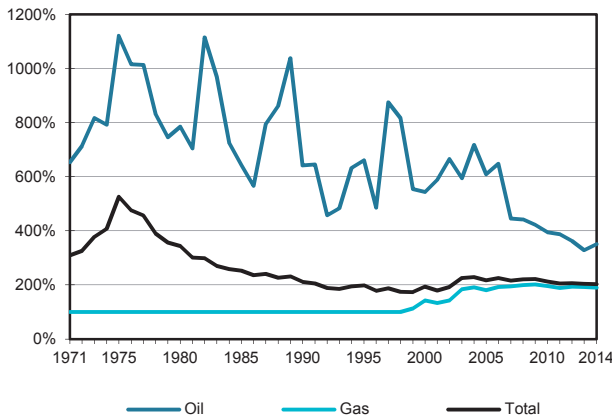


Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>3</sup>

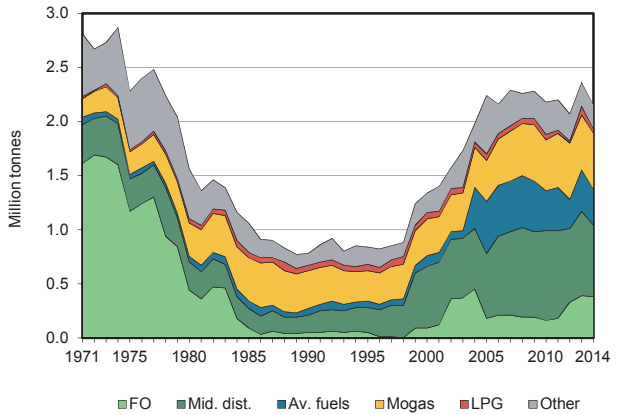


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

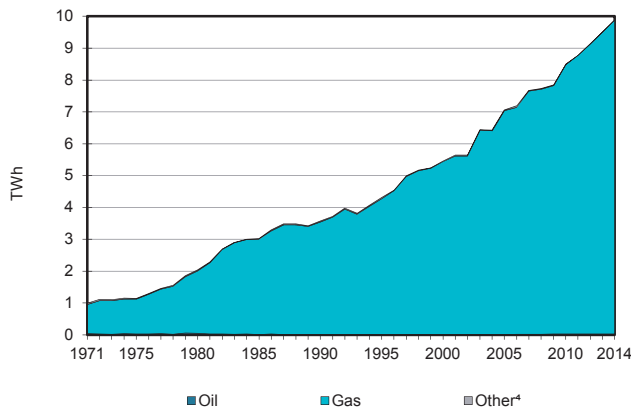
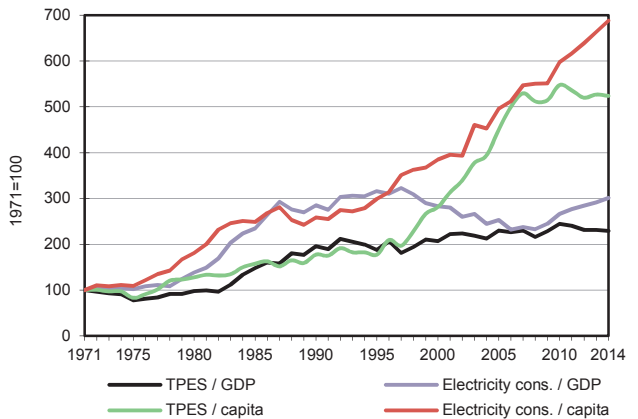


Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>5</sup>



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Excluding electricity trade.
2. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
3. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
5. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Trinidad and Tobago

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	5353	-	34291	-	-	-	14	-	-	39657
Imports	-	2949	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3014
Exports	-	-1696	-4605	-16265	-	-	-	-	-	-	-22566
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-448	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-448
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-226
Stock changes	-	-34	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137
<b>TPES</b>	-	<b>6572</b>	<b>-5043</b>	<b>18026</b>	-	-	-	<b>14</b>	-	-	<b>19568</b>
Transfers	-	-1173	1294	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121
Statistical differences	-	47	23	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	70
Electricity plants	-	-	-5	-2603	-	-	-	-	851	-	-1758
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-5446	5293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-153
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2	-	-	-2
Energy industry own use	-	-	-227	-3291	-	-	-	-	-31	-	-3549
Losses	-	-	-	-538	-	-	-	-	-20	-	-558
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>1334</b>	<b>11594</b>	-	-	-	<b>12</b>	<b>800</b>	-	<b>13739</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>156</b>	<b>2011</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>484</b>	-	<b>2651</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	917	-	-	-	-	-	-	917
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	104
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	156	991	-	-	-	-	484	-	1630
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>1070</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1070</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125
Road	-	-	946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	946
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>68</b>	<b>86</b>	-	-	-	<b>12</b>	<b>316</b>	-	<b>483</b>
Residential	-	-	61	86	-	-	-	12	229	-	389
Comm. and public services	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	87	-	94
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>39</b>	<b>9496</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>9535</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	39	9496	-	-	-	-	-	-	9535
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	9496	-	-	-	-	-	-	9496
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>24</b>	<b>9867</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>9891</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	24	9867	-	-	-	-	-	-	9891
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Tunisia

Figure 1. Energy production

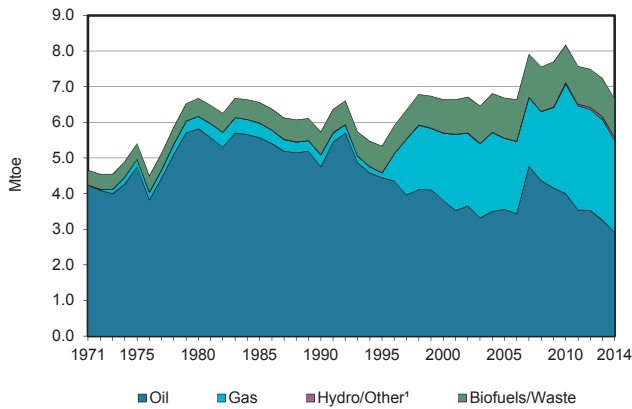


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²

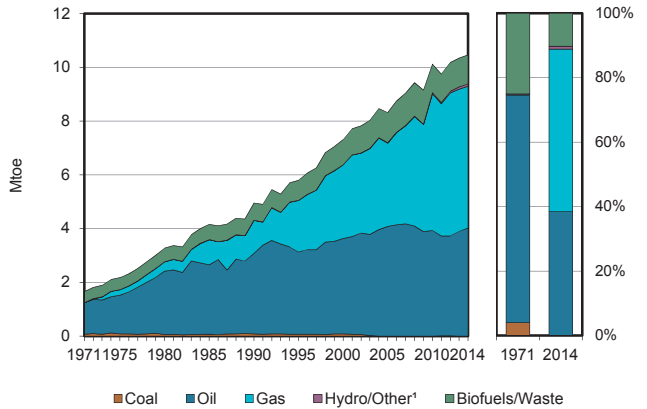


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³

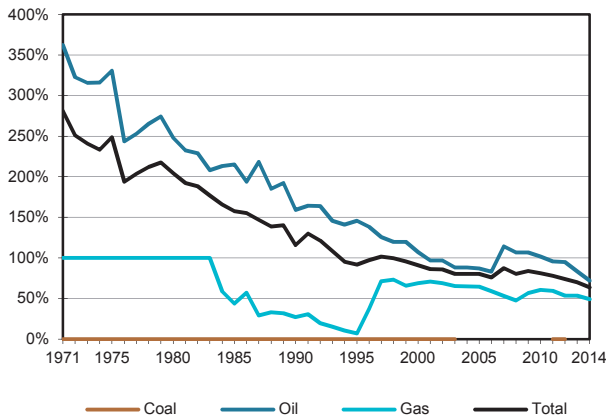


Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴

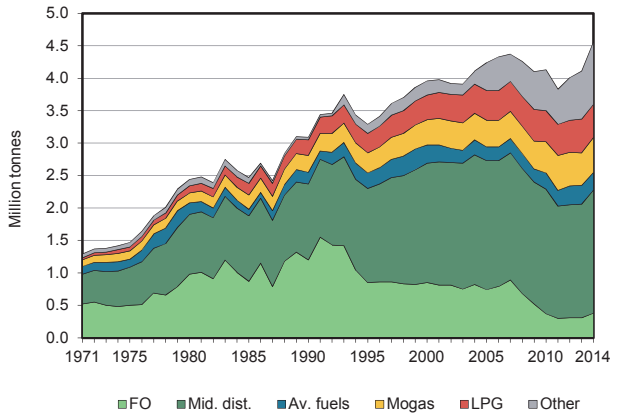


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

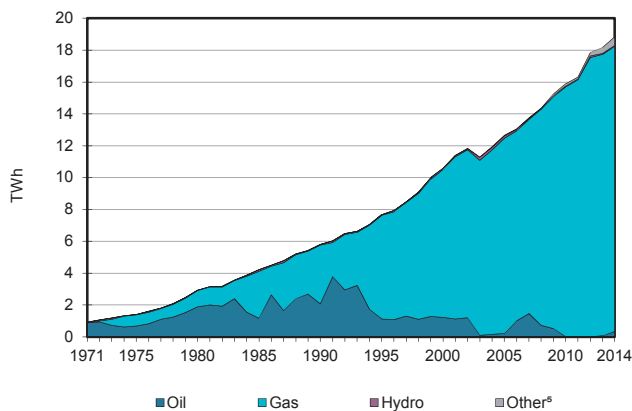
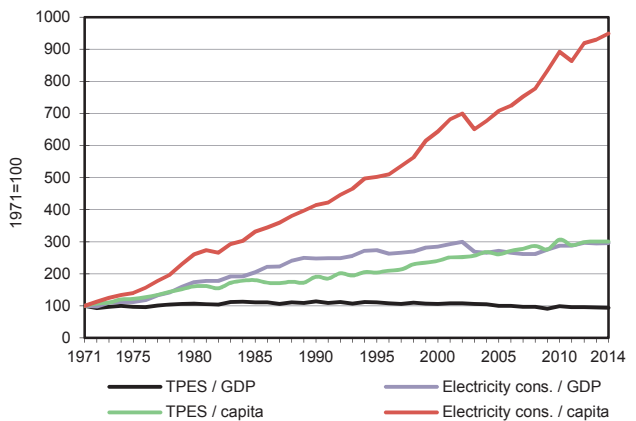


Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.



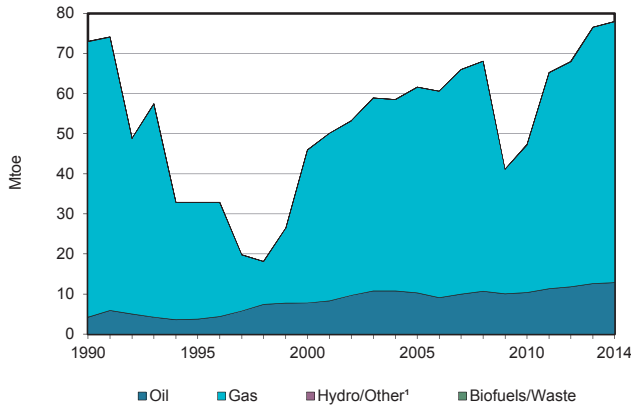
## Tunisia

2014

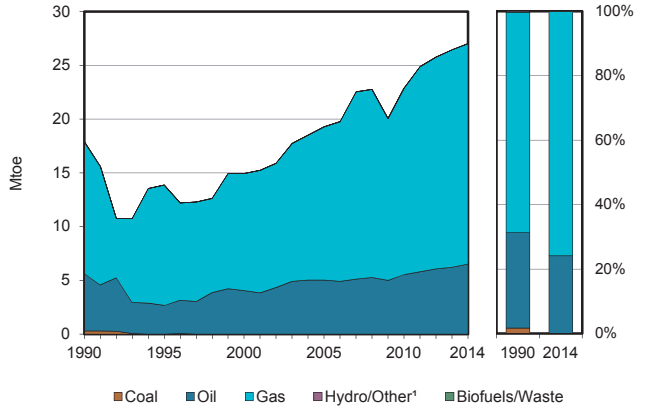
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	2902	-	2576	-	5	89	1075	-	63	6709
Imports	-	1215	3446	2691	-	-	-	-	46	-	7398
Exports	-	-2347	-843	-	-	-	-	-	-54	-	-3245
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-15
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-273
Stock changes	-	-36	-23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-59
<b>TPES</b>	-	<b>1733</b>	<b>2291</b>	<b>5267</b>	-	<b>5</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1075</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>10515</b>
Transfers	-	-144	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
Statistical differences	-	116	98	-15	-	-	-	-	-2	-	198
Electricity plants	-	-	-83	-3713	-	-5	-46	-	1612	-63	-2298
CHP plants	-	-	-	-24	-	-	-	-	24	-	0
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-1701	1670	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-30
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-201	-	-	-201
Energy industry own use	-	-5	-58	-193	-	-	-	-	-76	-	-331
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-244	-	-244
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>4083</b>	<b>1322</b>	-	-	<b>43</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>1306</b>	-	<b>7629</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	<b>894</b>	<b>841</b>	-	-	-	<b>6</b>	<b>468</b>	-	<b>2209</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	24	-	32
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	111	-	-	-	-	58	-	168
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	576	497	-	-	-	6	150	-	1228
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	29	-	38
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	68	-	-	-	-	61	-	129
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	16	-	55
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	43	-	99
Non-specified	-	-	319	54	-	-	-	-	87	-	460
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>2015</b>	<b>86</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>8</b>	-	<b>2110</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Road	-	-	1992	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1992
Rail	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	26
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	86	-	-	-	-	2	-	88
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>954</b>	<b>395</b>	-	-	<b>43</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>830</b>	-	<b>3090</b>
Residential	-	-	511	207	-	-	42	858	387	-	2005
Comm. and public services	-	-	102	169	-	-	1	10	356	-	638
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	341	19	-	-	-	-	88	-	447
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>220</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>220</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57
in other	-	-	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>334</b>	<b>17920</b>	-	<b>56</b>	<b>532</b>	-	-	<b>182</b>	<b>19024</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	334	17639	-	56	532	-	-	182	18743
CHP plants	-	-	-	281	-	-	-	-	-	-	281
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2624</b>	<b>2624</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2624	2624

## Turkmenistan

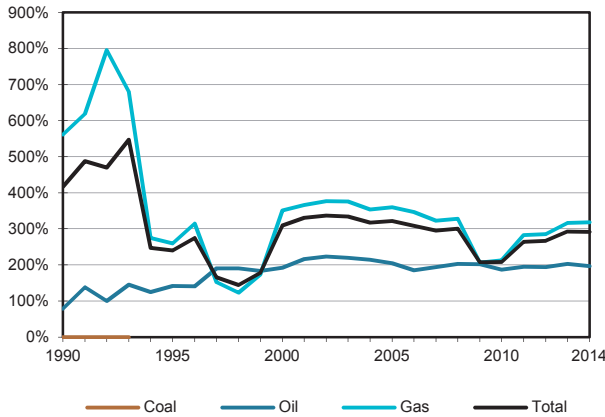
**Figure 1. Energy production**



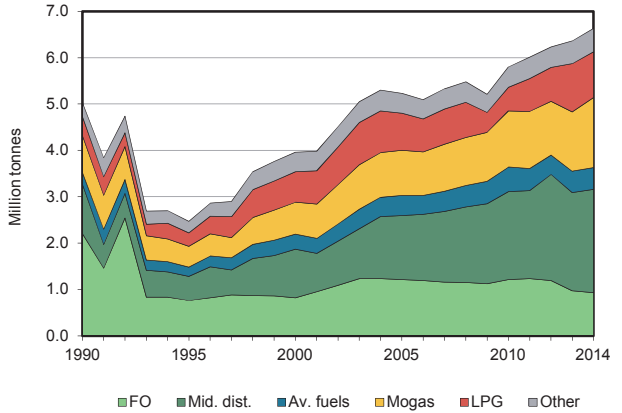
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



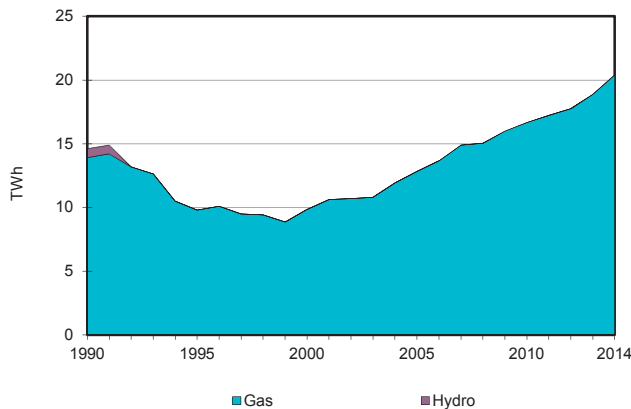
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



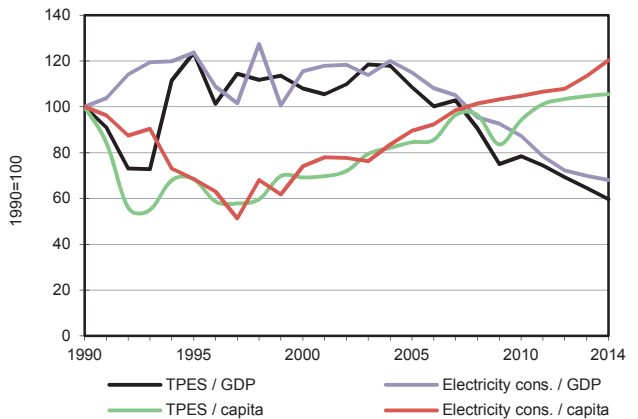
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>5</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. GDP in 2010 USD.

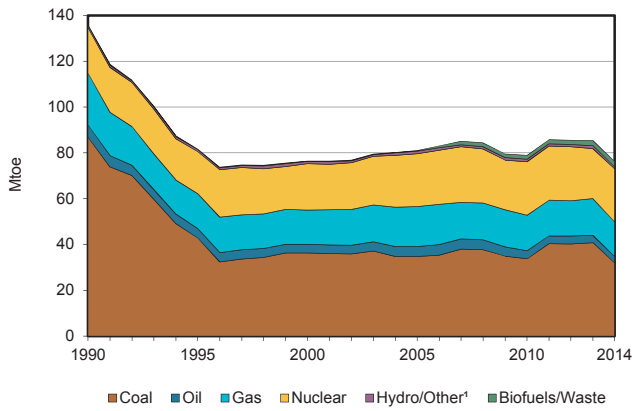
## Turkmenistan

2014

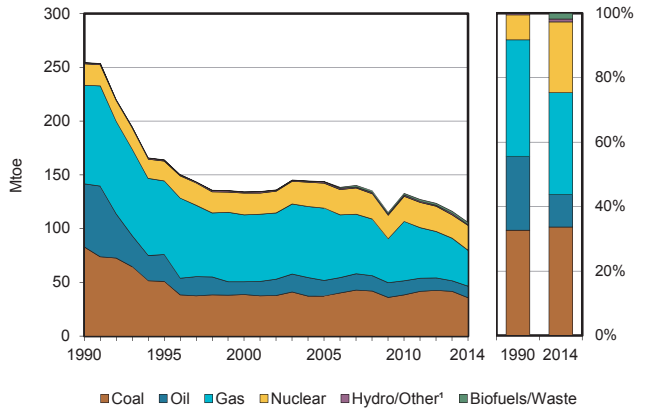
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	12797	-	65179	-	-	-	-	-	-	77976
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	7
Exports	-	-3216	-2588	-44671	-	-	-	-	-276	-	-50752
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-483
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TPES</b>	-	<b>9581</b>	<b>-3071</b>	<b>20508</b>	-	-	-	<b>7</b>	<b>-276</b>	-	<b>26749</b>
Transfers	-	-635	697	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-7991	-	-	-	-	1754	235	-6001
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-8946	8712	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-234
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-150	-2073	-	-	-	-	-306	-	-2529
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-219	-	-219
<b>TFC</b>	-	-	<b>6187</b>	<b>10444</b>	-	-	-	<b>7</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>17828</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	-	-	-	<b>1001</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>344</b>	-	<b>1345</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	-	112
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	1001	-	-	-	-	232	-	1233
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>2640</b>	<b>1657</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>25</b>	-	<b>4322</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	2640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2640
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	25
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	1657	-	-	-	-	-	-	1657
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>3547</b>	<b>7786</b>	-	-	-	<b>7</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>12161</b>
Residential	-	-	154	-	-	-	-	7	200	-	362
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	7171	-	-	-	-	-	-	7171
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	303	-	303
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	3393	615	-	-	-	-	81	235	4324
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	-	<b>20400</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>20400</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	20400	-	-	-	-	-	-	20400
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	<b>9846</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>9846</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	9846	-	-	-	-	-	-	9846
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Ukraine

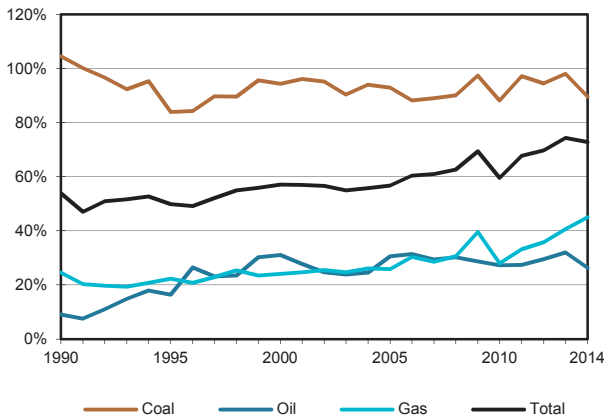
**Figure 1. Energy production**



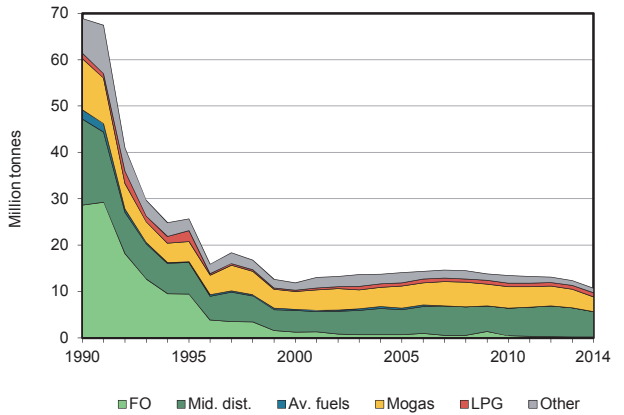
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



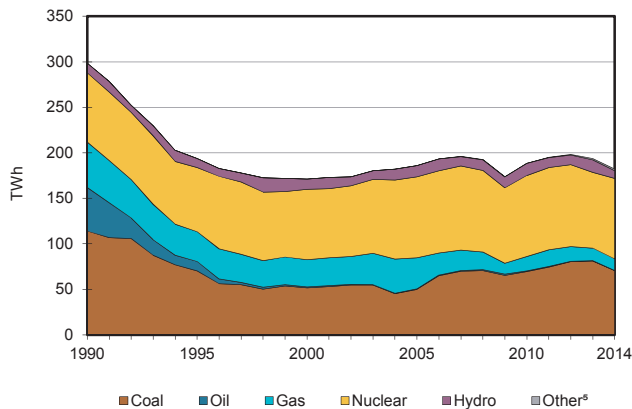
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



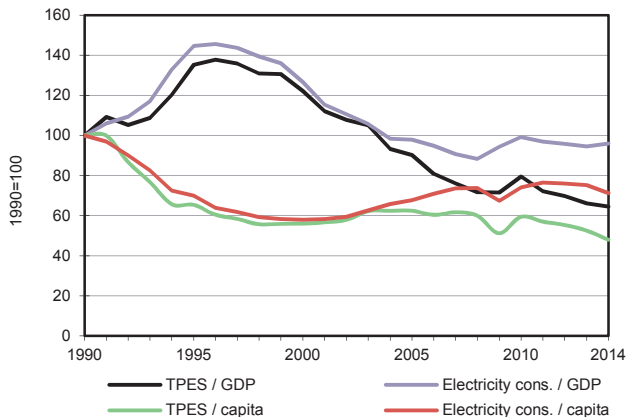
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Ukraine

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	31891	2817	-	15022	23191	729	134	2399	-	745	76928
Imports	10374	193	8117	15720	-	-	-	25	8	-	34437
Exports	-4915	-70	-747	-	-	-	-	-502	-733	-	-6967
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-131
Stock changes	-1774	102	407	2671	-	-	-	11	-	-	1417
<b>TPES</b>	<b>35576</b>	<b>3043</b>	<b>7645</b>	<b>33412</b>	<b>23191</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>1934</b>	<b>-725</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>105683</b>
Transfers	-	222	-195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Statistical differences	185	-	44	-848	-	-	-	-	-464	-	-1082
Electricity plants	-17632	-	-44	-314	-23035	-729	-134	-25	14485	-	-27428
CHP plants	-2311	-	-59	-4086	-157	-	-	-457	1164	3780	-2125
Heat plants	-845	-	-85	-5794	-	-	-	-34	-	6074	-684
Blast furnaces	-3368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3368
Gas works	-9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-9
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-1015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1015
Oil refineries	-	-3308	3394	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-230	70	-	-	-	-	-	-215	-	-	-375
Energy industry own use	-1019	-5	-555	-961	-	-	-	-1	-1732	-634	-4906
Losses	-153	-14	-3	-455	-	-	-	-	-1687	-1032	-3345
<b>TFC</b>	<b>9180</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10141</b>	<b>20955</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1201</b>	<b>11041</b>	<b>8933</b>	<b>61460</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>8408</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>3324</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>4678</b>	<b>3192</b>	<b>20570</b>
Iron and steel	7755	-	107	1862	-	-	-	3	1749	824	12301
Chemical and petrochemical	3	-	19	175	-	-	-	0	329	632	1159
Non-ferrous metals	112	-	5	139	-	-	-	-	143	237	636
Non-metallic minerals	505	-	72	404	-	-	-	16	200	53	1250
Transport equipment	-	-	18	27	-	-	-	-	86	60	191
Machinery	3	-	22	141	-	-	-	1	243	99	508
Mining and quarrying	2	-	312	307	-	-	-	-	859	82	1562
Food and tobacco	27	-	149	206	-	-	-	6	386	906	1680
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	8	22	-	-	-	0	79	131	240
Wood and wood products	-	-	14	14	-	-	-	19	54	84	185
Construction	1	-	168	11	-	-	-	0	73	20	274
Textile and leather	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	0	27	19	54
Non-specified	1	-	23	10	-	-	-	1	450	45	530
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7312</b>	<b>2273</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10327</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Road	-	-	7128	23	-	-	-	41	-	-	7192
Rail	7	-	134	-	-	-	-	-	534	-	675
Pipeline transport	-	-	5	2248	-	-	-	-	63	-	2316
Domestic navigation	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
Non-specified	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	97	-	100
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1461</b>	<b>12708</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1113</b>	<b>5669</b>	<b>5741</b>	<b>27062</b>
Residential	290	-	32	11743	-	-	-	1070	3352	3897	20384
Comm. and public services	73	-	107	836	-	-	-	28	2016	1604	4663
Agriculture/forestry	9	-	1320	129	-	-	-	15	300	239	2012
Fishing	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	4
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>2650</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3500</b>
in industry/transf./energy	395	8	386	2650	-	-	-	-	-	-	3439
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	108	2571	-	-	-	-	-	-	2679
in transport	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
in other	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>70489</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>12714</b>	<b>88389</b>	<b>8475</b>	<b>1559</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>181972</b>
Electricity plants	68327	-	166	1436	88389	8475	1559	82	-	-	168434
CHP plants	2162	-	50	11278	-	-	-	48	-	-	13538
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>78924</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3958</b>	<b>312795</b>	<b>6565</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10401</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31200</b>	<b>443843</b>
CHP plants	48439	-	1357	92449	6565	-	-	9495	-	23735	182040
Heat plants	30485	-	2601	220346	-	-	-	906	-	7465	261803

1. Includes peat.

## United Arab Emirates

Figure 1. Energy production

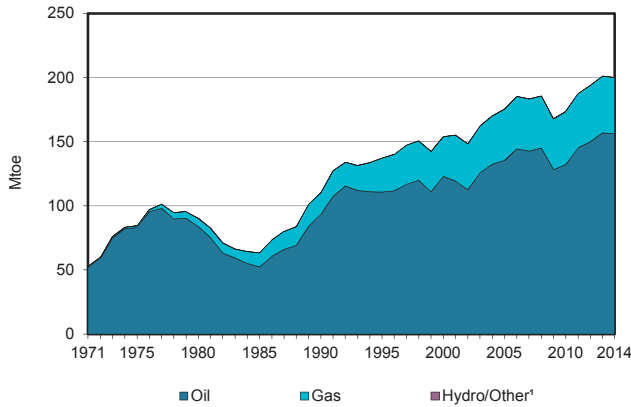


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

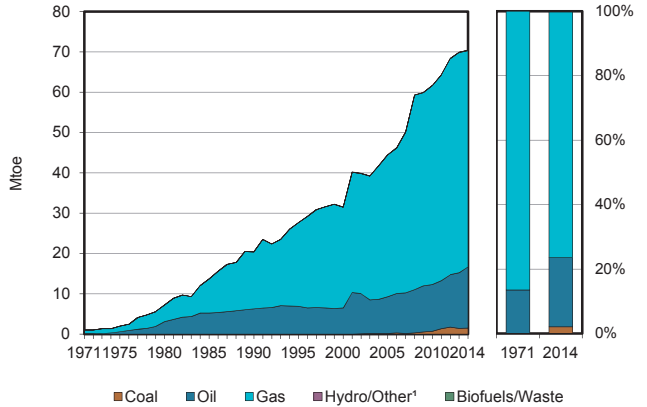


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>

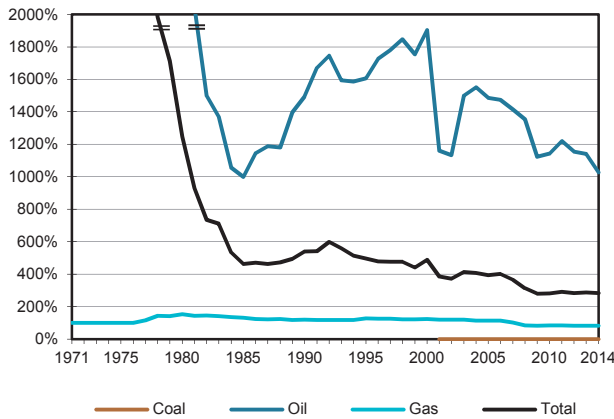


Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>

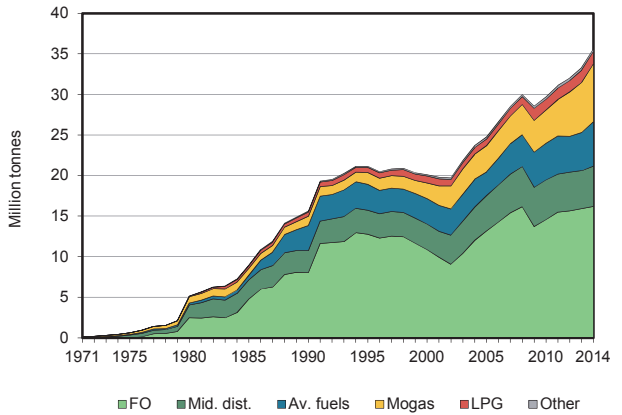


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

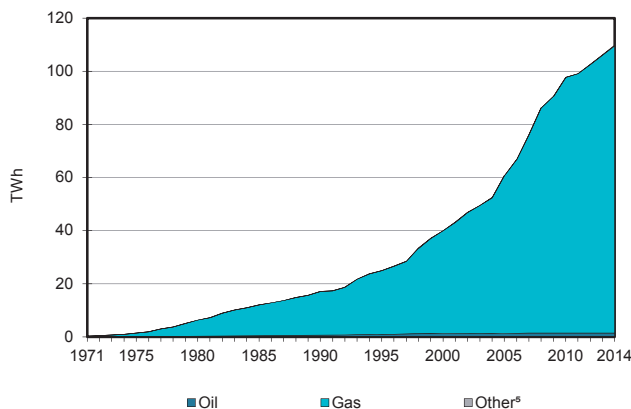
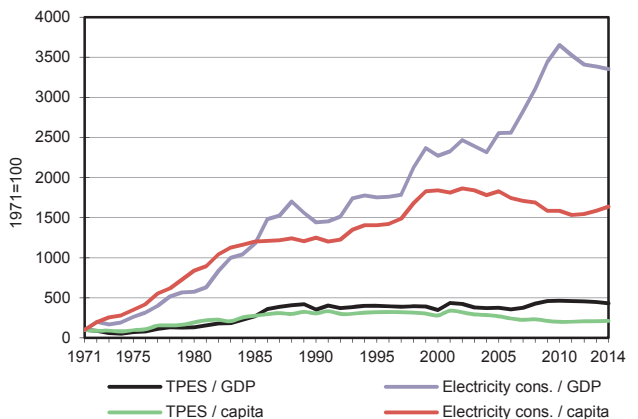


Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>6</sup>



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency. Maximum scale refers to values greater than or equal to 2000%.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

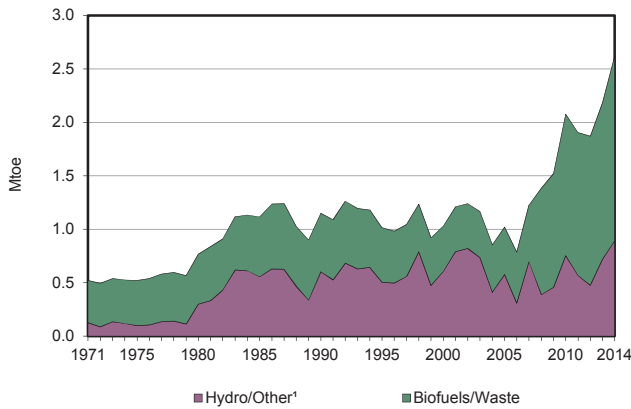
## United Arab Emirates

2014

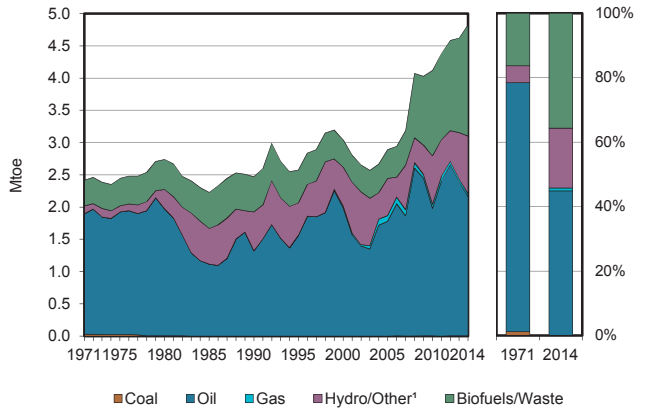
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	156080	-	43887	-	-	68	-	-	-	200035
Imports	1462	-	20999	16184	-	-	-	57	7	-	38709
Exports	-	-127379	-14470	-6413	-	-	-	-	-	-	-148263
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-14434	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-14434
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-5574	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5574
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TPES</b>	<b>1462</b>	<b>28701</b>	<b>-13479</b>	<b>53658</b>	-	-	<b>68</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>7</b>	-	<b>70474</b>
Transfers	-	-7086	7763	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	676
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity plants	-	-	-572	-29368	-	-	-68	-	9458	-	-20549
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-21614	22011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	396
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-237	-641	-	-	-	-	-608	-	-1486
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-679	-	-679
<b>TFC</b>	<b>1462</b>	-	<b>15486</b>	<b>23649</b>	-	-	-	<b>57</b>	<b>8178</b>	-	<b>48832</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>1462</b>	-	<b>1240</b>	<b>23405</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1081</b>	-	<b>27188</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	21	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	181
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	1462	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1462
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	1218	23245	-	-	-	-	1081	-	25544
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>12405</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>12405</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275
Road	-	-	12131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12131
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>347</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>57</b>	<b>7098</b>	-	<b>7501</b>
Residential	-	-	347	-	-	-	-	-	3043	-	3390
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2998	-	2998
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	1057	-	1113
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>1493</b>	<b>244</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1737</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	1493	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	1737
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	1384	244	-	-	-	-	-	-	1628
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>1473</b>	<b>108205</b>	-	-	<b>301</b>	-	-	-	<b>109979</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	1473	108205	-	-	301	-	-	-	109979
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Uruguay

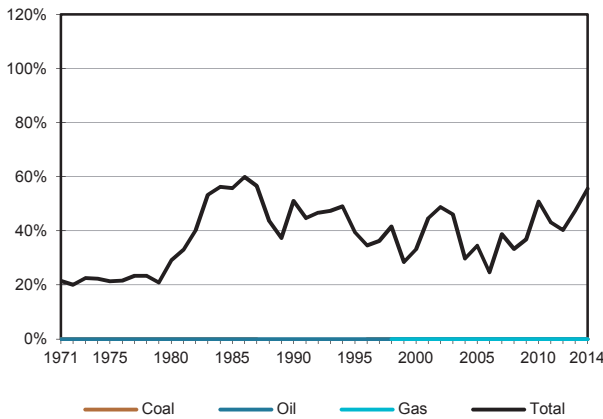
**Figure 1. Energy production**



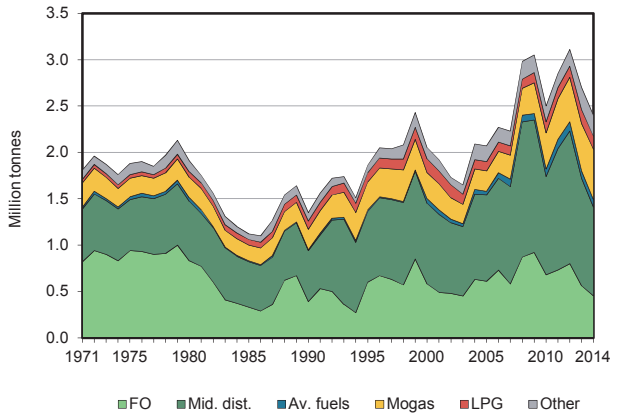
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²**



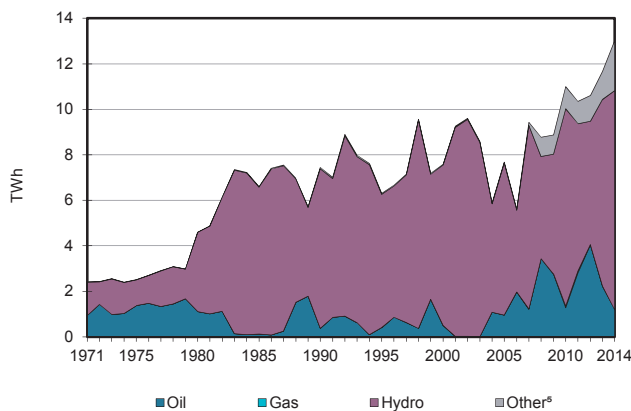
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³**



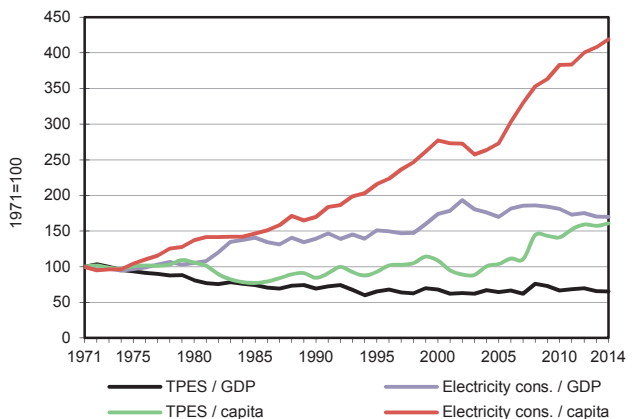
**Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.



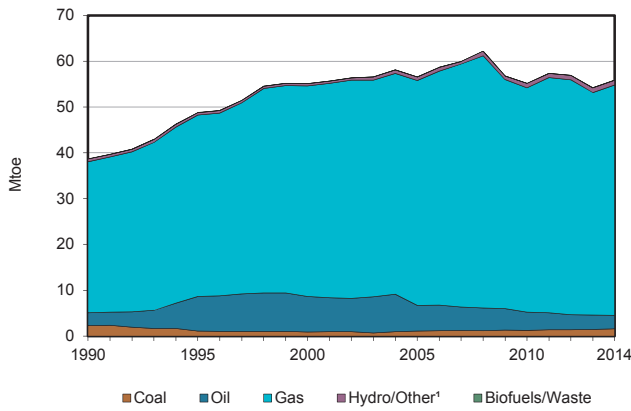
## Uruguay

2014

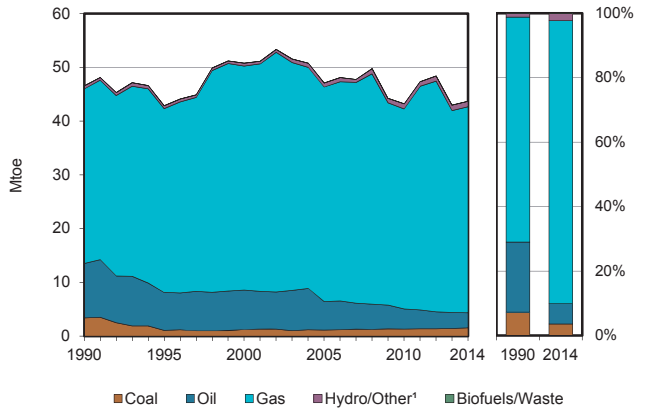
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	-	-	-	-	830	63	1726	-	-	2619
Imports	2	1903	514	45	-	-	-	2	-	-	2466
Exports	-	-	-24	-	-	-	-	-	-109	-	-133
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-214
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-81
Stock changes	-	76	-14	-	-	-	-	-6	-	-	56
<b>TPES</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1979</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>1721</b>	<b>-109</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4713</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	10	-17	0	-	-	-	-1	0	-	-7
Electricity plants	-	-	-175	-1	-	-830	-63	-90	1011	-	-148
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-138	108	-	-30
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-1981	1947	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-34
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-133	-2	-	-	-	-	-31	-	-166
Losses	-	-8	-15	-	-	-	-	-1	-108	-	-132
<b>TFC</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1788</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1492</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4197</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1090</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1583</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	16	1	-	-	-	4	49	-	70
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	13	2	-	-	-	6	9	-	30
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	34	6	-	-	-	142	77	-	259
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	96	1	-	-	-	337	76	-	510
Wood and wood products	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	13
Construction	-	-	21	1	-	-	-	4	24	-	50
Textile and leather	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	13	8	-	25
Non-specified	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	582	-	-	625
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1155</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1200</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Road	-	-	1138	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	1183
Rail	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1339</b>
Residential	-	-	131	20	-	-	-	293	346	-	790
Comm. and public services	-	-	35	10	-	-	-	24	252	-	321
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	145	-	-	-	-	41	23	-	209
Fishing	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	18
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>75</b>
in industry/transf./energy	2	-	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1179</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9649</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>1447</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13011</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	1179	3	-	9649	733	197	-	-	11761
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1250	-	-	1250
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Uzbekistan

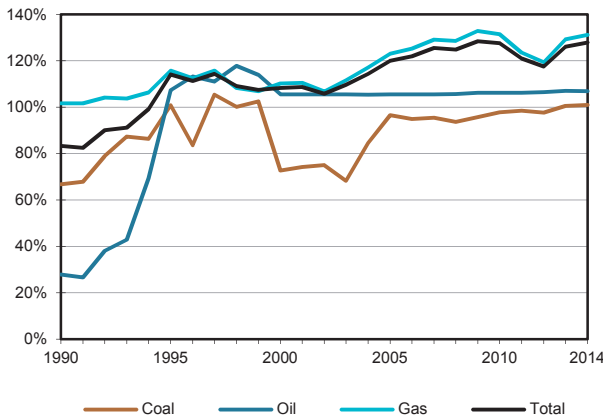
**Figure 1. Energy production**



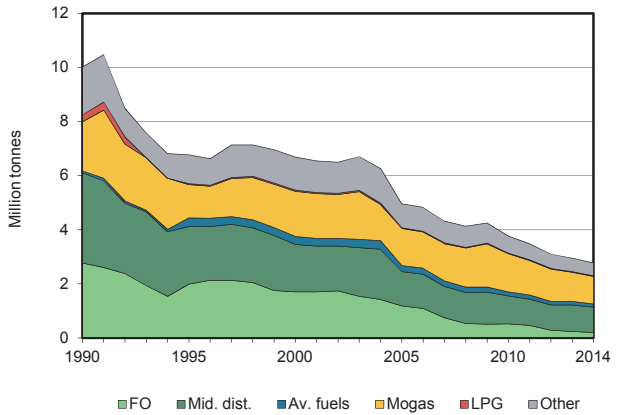
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



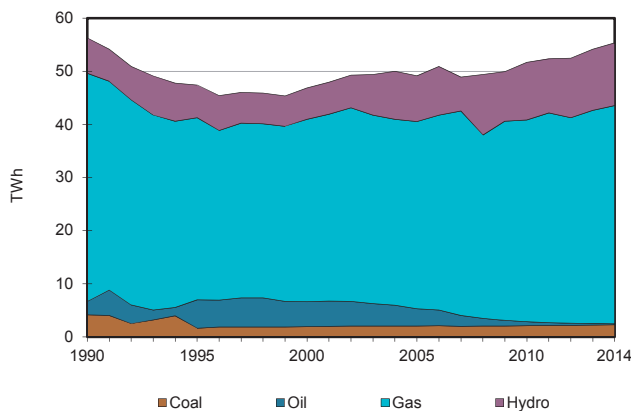
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



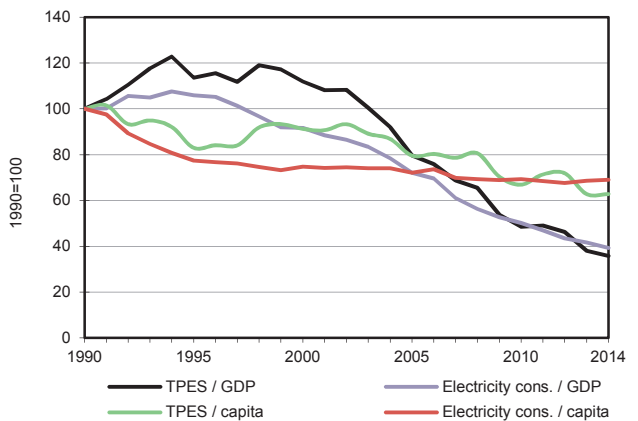
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>5</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Uzbekistan

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	1577	2975	-	50271	-	1017	-	4	-	-	55845
Imports	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1137	-	1148
Exports	-14	-	-204	-11969	-	-	-	-	-1128	-	-13316
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TPES</b>	<b>1563</b>	<b>2986</b>	<b>-204</b>	<b>38302</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1017</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43677</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Electricity plants	-528	-	-25	-6200	-	-1017	-	-	3065	-	-4705
CHP plants	-455	-	-32	-6338	-	-	-	-	1699	1348	-3779
Heat plants	-2	-	-5	-1807	-	-	-	-	-	1006	-807
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-2903	2934	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use	-2	-6	-110	-1359	-	-	-	-	-408	-	-1886
Losses	-14	-30	-	-1275	-	-	-	-	-420	-	-1739
<b>TFC</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2558</b>	<b>21323</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3944</b>	<b>2354</b>	<b>30792</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>5063</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1510</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6981</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131
Textile and leather	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Non-specified	248	-	16	5063	-	-	-	-	1510	-	6837
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1386</b>	<b>1113</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2628</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121
Road	-	-	1210	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	1260
Rail	-	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	70
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	1063	-	-	-	-	83	-	1146
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	31
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>13874</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2304</b>	<b>2354</b>	<b>19602</b>
Residential	17	-	134	11460	-	-	-	-	715	-	12325
Comm. and public services	-	-	-	2292	-	-	-	-	306	-	2598
Agriculture/forestry	5	-	492	122	-	-	-	-	1284	-	1903
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	292	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	4	2354	2777
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>1274</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1581</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	47	207	1274	-	-	-	-	-	-	1528
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>2263</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>41106</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11830</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>55400</b>
Electricity plants	1485	-	98	22232	-	11830	-	-	-	-	35645
CHP plants	778	-	103	18874	-	-	-	-	-	-	19755
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>5025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>93110</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>98584</b>
CHP plants	4971	-	352	51139	-	-	-	-	-	-	56462
Heat plants	54	-	97	41971	-	-	-	-	-	-	42122

## Venezuela

Figure 1. Energy production

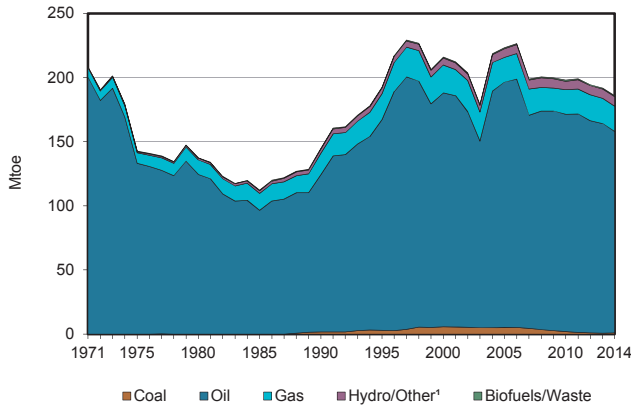


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>

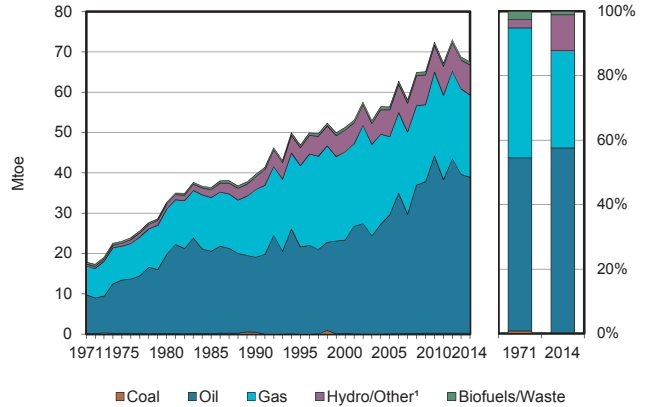


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>

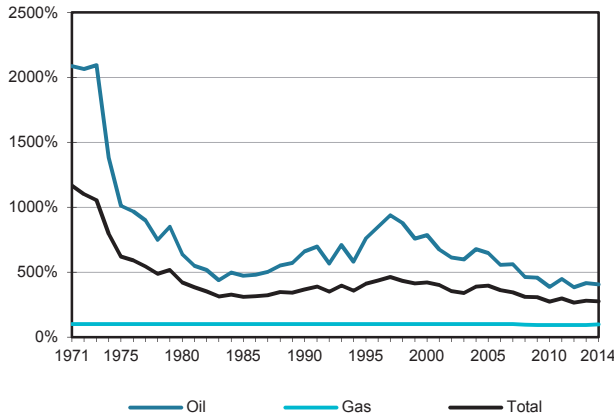


Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>

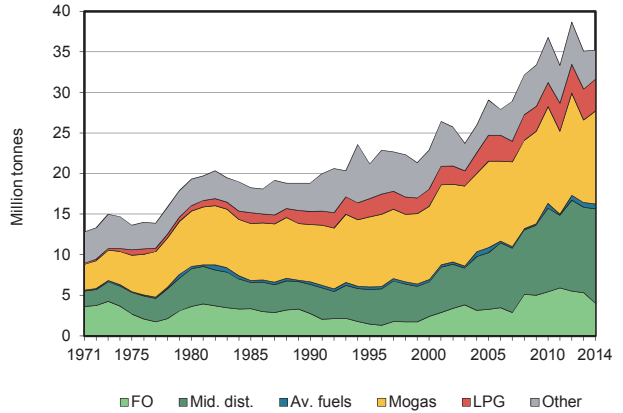


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

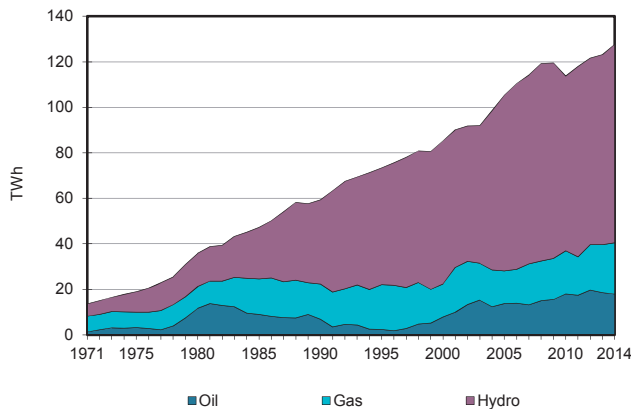
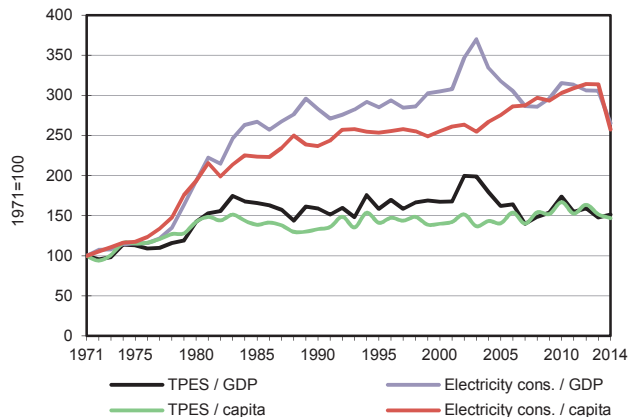


Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>5</sup>



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. GDP in 2010 USD.

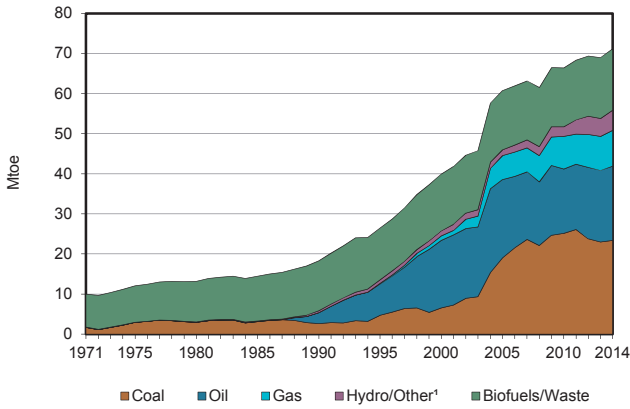
## Venezuela

2014

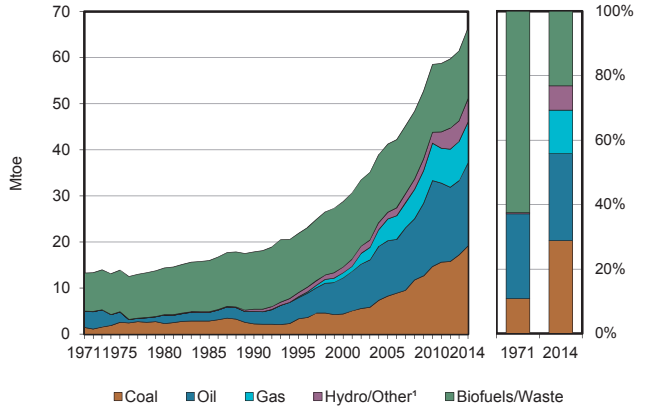
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	876	156953	-	19647	-	7499	-	735	-	-	185711
Imports	-	-	-	730	-	-	-	-	-	-	730
Exports	-679	-97156	-20373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-118208
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-911	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-911
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-651	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-651
Stock changes	-	-	828	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	828
<b>TPES</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>59798</b>	<b>-21107</b>	<b>20377</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7499</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>67500</b>
Transfers	-	-5658	6638	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	980
Statistical differences	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	322	-	359
Electricity plants	-	-	-5548	-5876	-	-7499	-	-	10985	-	-7937
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-54140	51490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2649
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4	-	-	-4
Energy industry own use	-	-	-3637	-5951	-	-	-	-	-662	-	-10250
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-3960	-	-3960
<b>TFC</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27876</b>	<b>8551</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>6685</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>44039</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8182</b>	<b>7519</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>2878</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19233</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	2311	-	-	-	-	240	-	2551
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	2911	2041	-	-	-	-	269	-	5221
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	318	-	-	-	-	677	-	995
Non-metallic minerals	197	-	60	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	757
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	457	-	-	457
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	5210	2349	-	-	-	-	1692	-	9251
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16982</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17010</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	16982	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16982
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	21
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1722</b>	<b>1026</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>3786</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6807</b>
Residential	-	-	1263	789	-	-	-	220	2111	-	4382
Comm. and public services	-	-	459	236	-	-	-	54	1635	-	2384
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	40
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>990</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	990
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17905</b>	<b>22633</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>87194</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>127732</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	17905	22633	-	87194	-	-	-	-	127732
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Viet Nam

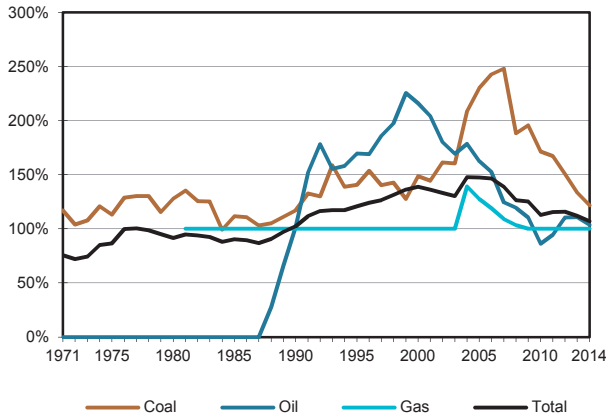
**Figure 1. Energy production**



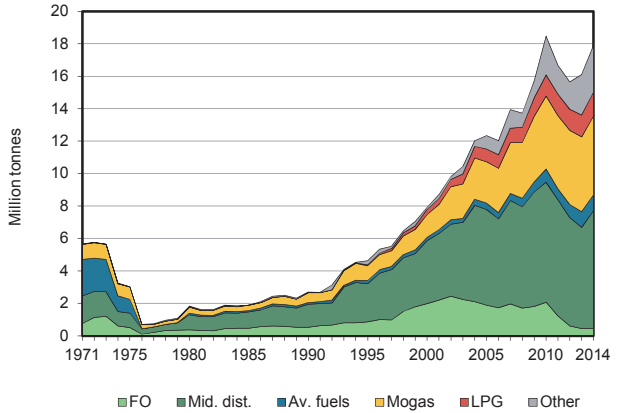
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²**



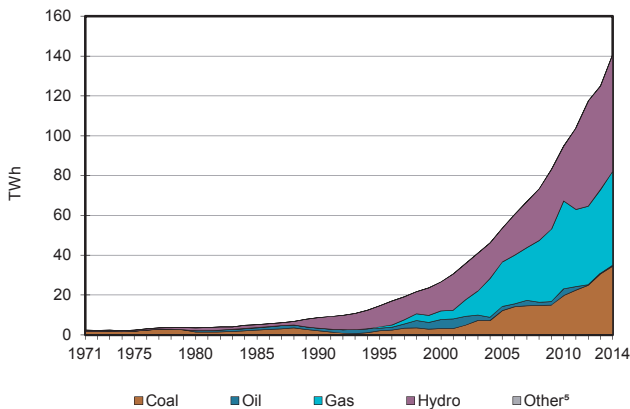
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³**



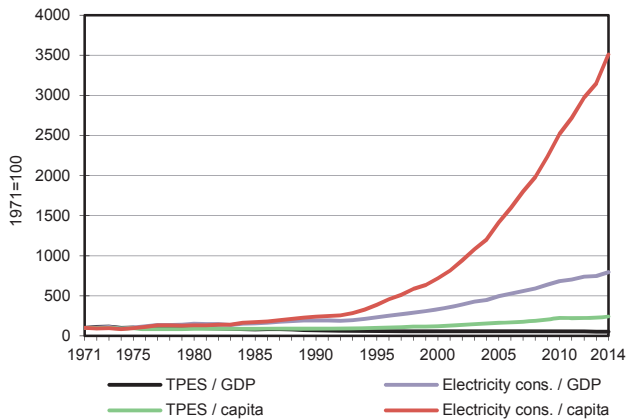
**Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Viet Nam

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	23340	18559	-	8921	-	5035	7	15337	-	-	71198
Imports	1769	-	12272	-	-	-	-	-	355	-	14396
Exports	-5938	-9633	-1388	-	-	-	-	-	-130	-	-17089
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-108
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-806	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-806
Stock changes	-	-1027	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-971
<b>TPES</b>	<b>19171</b>	<b>7898</b>	<b>10026</b>	<b>8921</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5035</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15337</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>66620</b>
Transfers	-	-348	366	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Statistical differences	-	-	-4	-	-	-	-	-	224	-	220
Electricity plants	-7527	-	-153	-7938	-	-5035	-7	-16	12119	-	-8558
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-7551	6989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-561
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-909	-	-	-909
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-196	-	-196
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1115	-	-1115
<b>TFC</b>	<b>11643</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17225</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14412</b>	<b>11257</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>55520</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>9996</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1629</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2694</b>	<b>5968</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21269</b>
Iron and steel	431	-	67	39	-	-	-	-	428	-	966
Chemical and petrochemical	224	-	75	402	-	-	-	-	379	-	1080
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	5400	-	99	-	-	-	-	-	1266	-	6765
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	735	-	182	47	-	-	-	-	640	-	1605
Paper pulp and printing	379	-	44	22	-	-	-	-	574	-	1018
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	1633	-	96	16	-	-	-	-	551	-	2296
Non-specified	1195	-	1065	456	-	-	-	-	2694	2130	7540
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10623</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10623</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	202
Road	-	-	10394	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10394
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>1647</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2218</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11718</b>	<b>5289</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20872</b>
Residential	1187	-	952	-	-	-	-	11715	4072	-	17925
Comm. and public services	437	-	758	-	-	-	-	3	1066	-	2265
Agriculture/forestry	23	-	508	-	-	-	-	-	151	-	682
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2756</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2756</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	2756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2756
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>34563</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>47211</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>58544</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>140913</b>
Electricity plants	34563	-	449	47211	-	58544	87	59	-	-	140913
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. Includes peat.

## Yemen

Figure 1. Energy production

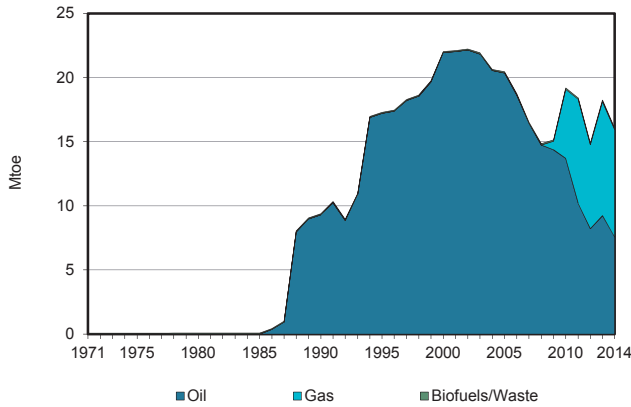


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>1</sup>

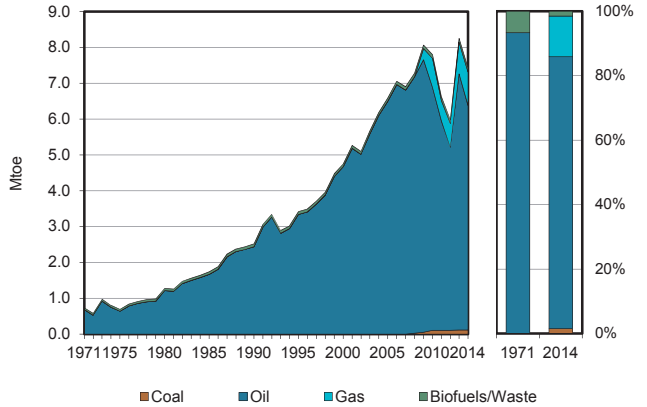


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>2</sup>

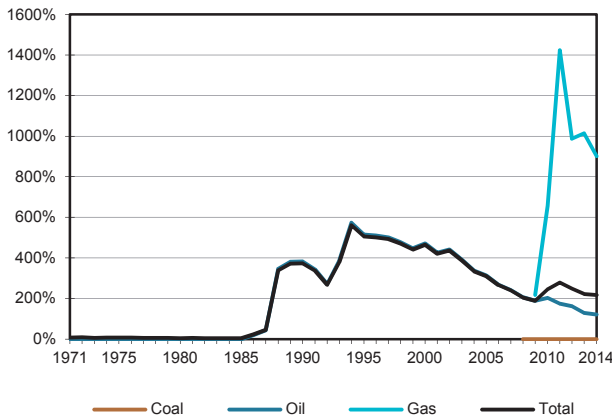


Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>3</sup>

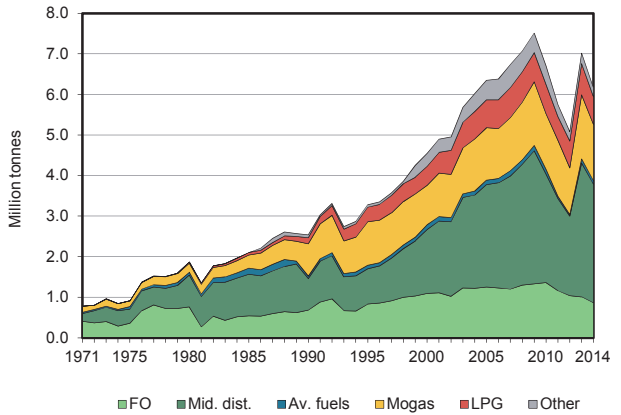


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

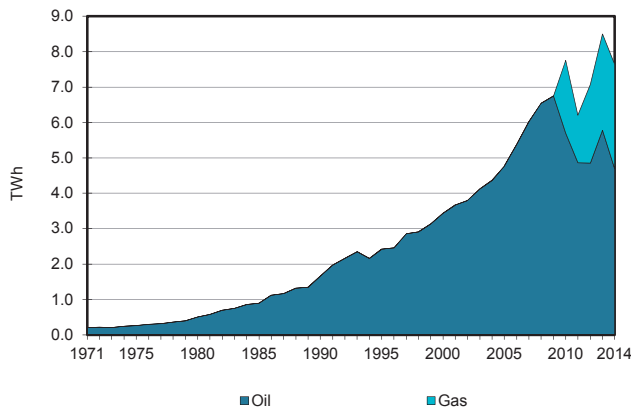
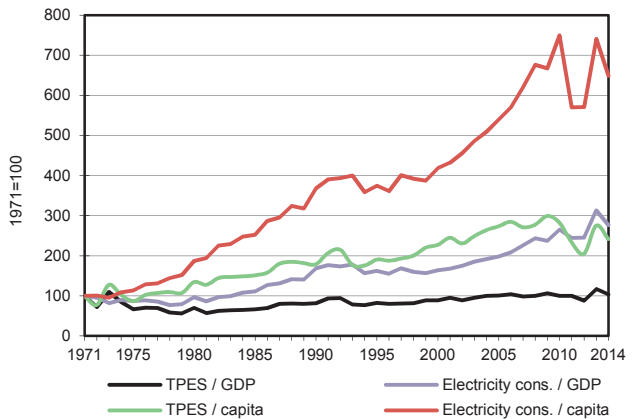


Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>4</sup>



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Excluding electricity trade.
2. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
3. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
4. GDP in 2010 USD.



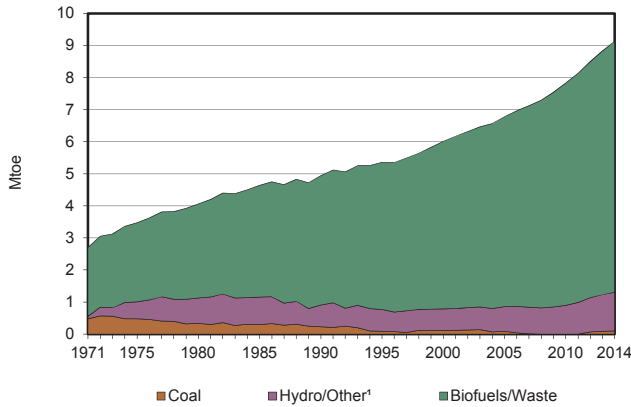
## Yemen

2014

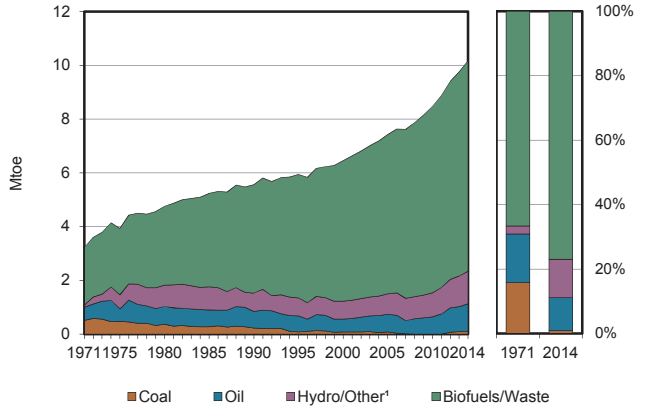
Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	-	7546	-	8391	-	-	-	114	-	-	16051
Imports	116	-	4156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4272
Exports	-	-3910	-1341	-7461	-	-	-	-	-	-	-12711
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-90
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-97
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TPES</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>3636</b>	<b>2628</b>	<b>930</b>	-	-	-	<b>114</b>	-	-	<b>7425</b>
Transfers	-	-639	711	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity plants	-	-	-1181	-805	-	-	-	-	658	-	-1329
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-2798	2686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-111
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-57	-	-	-57
Energy industry own use	-	-199	-57	-125	-	-	-	-	-104	-	-485
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-169	-	-169
<b>TFC</b>	<b>116</b>	-	<b>4787</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>57</b>	<b>384</b>	-	<b>5344</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>116</b>	-	<b>861</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>14</b>	-	<b>992</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	861	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	875
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>2493</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2493</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	2493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2493
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>1413</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>57</b>	<b>371</b>	-	<b>1840</b>
Residential	-	-	974	-	-	-	-	-	261	-	1235
Comm. and public services	-	-	159	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	224
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	279	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	279
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	45	-	101
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>20</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>20</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>4698</b>	<b>2948</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>7646</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	4698	2948	-	-	-	-	-	-	7646
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Zambia

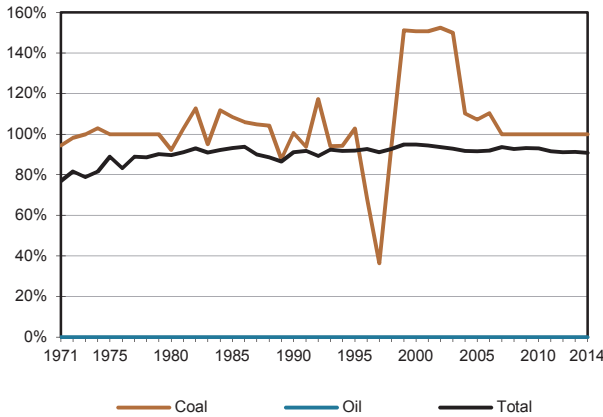
**Figure 1. Energy production**



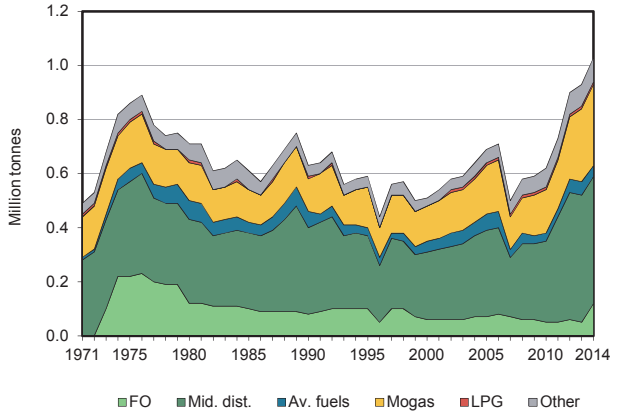
**Figure 2. Total primary energy supply<sup>2</sup>**



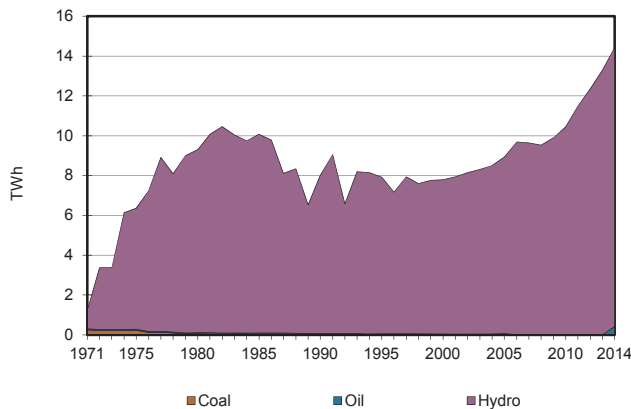
**Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency<sup>3</sup>**



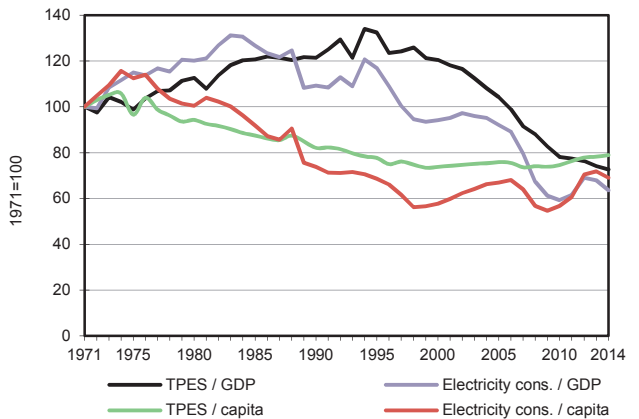
**Figure 4. Oil products demand<sup>4</sup>**



**Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel**



**Figure 6. Selected indicators<sup>5</sup>**



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Zambia

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	94	-	-	-	-	1208	-	7830	-	-	9132
Imports	-	571	387	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	959
Exports	-	-	-22	-	-	-	-	-	-108	-	-130
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-40
Stock changes	-	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144
<b>TPES</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>325</b>	-	-	<b>1208</b>	-	<b>7830</b>	<b>-107</b>	-	<b>10064</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity plants	-	-	-82	-	-	-1208	-	-	1243	-	-47
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-715	672	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-43
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1700	-	-	-1700
Energy industry own use	-	-	-16	-	-	-	-	-	-28	-	-44
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-186	-	-186
<b>TFC</b>	<b>94</b>	-	<b>898</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>6130</b>	<b>922</b>	-	<b>8044</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>94</b>	-	<b>358</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1591</b>	<b>553</b>	-	<b>2596</b>
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	505	-	540
Non-metallic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	255	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	263
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper pulp and printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	52
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	-	62
Non-specified	94	-	17	-	-	-	-	1527	41	-	1679
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	-	-	<b>380</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3</b>	-	<b>382</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	363	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	363
Rail	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	18
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>OTHER</b>	-	-	<b>93</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>4539</b>	<b>366</b>	-	<b>4998</b>
Residential	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	4539	280	-	4828
Comm. and public services	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	83
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	49
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	37
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>68</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>68</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	-	-	<b>410</b>	-	-	<b>14042</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>14452</b>
Electricity plants	-	-	410	-	-	14042	-	-	-	-	14452
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Zimbabwe

Figure 1. Energy production

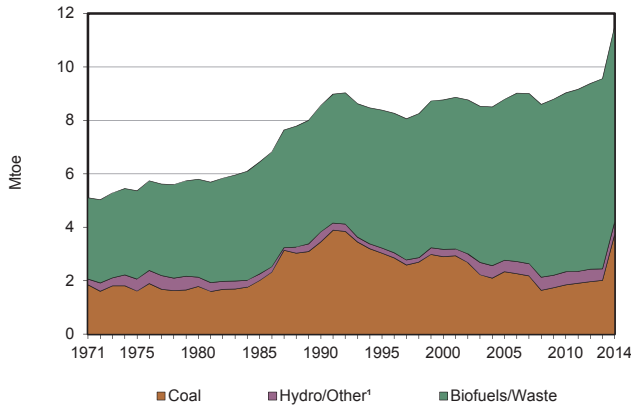


Figure 2. Total primary energy supply²

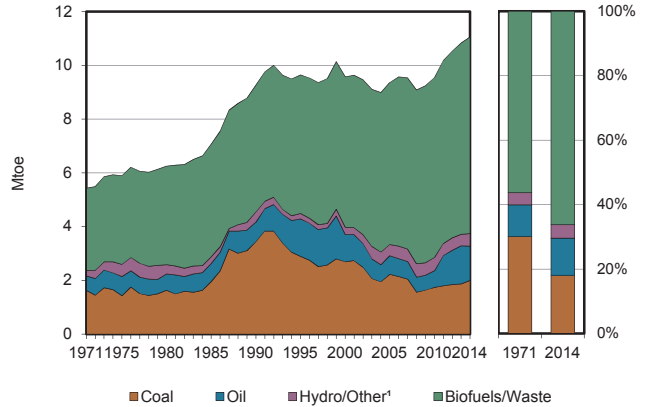


Figure 3. Energy self-sufficiency³

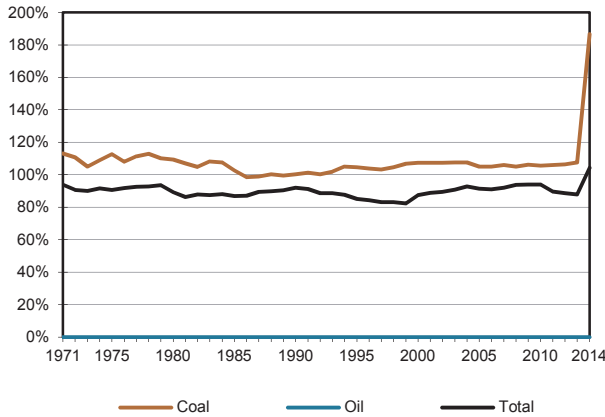


Figure 4. Oil products demand⁴

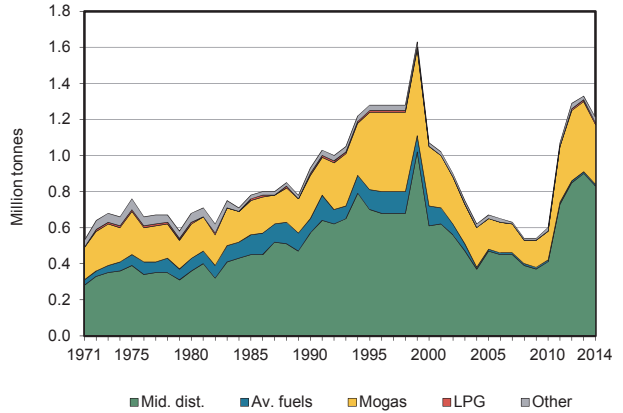


Figure 5. Electricity generation by fuel

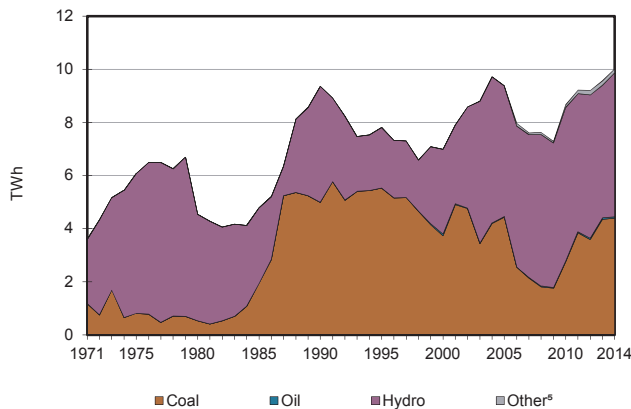
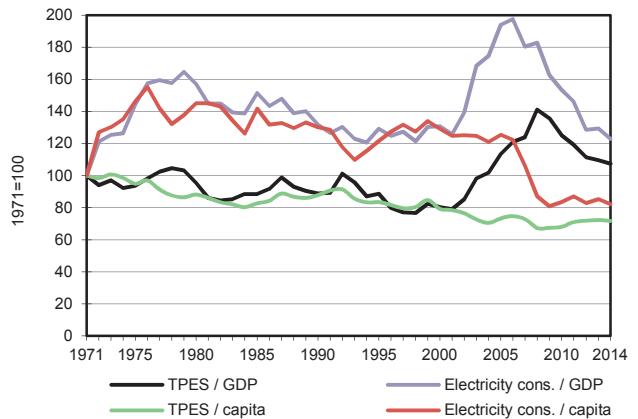


Figure 6. Selected indicators⁶



In these graphs, peat and oil shale are aggregated with coal, where applicable.

1. Includes geothermal, solar, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other.
2. Excluding electricity trade.
3. Production divided by TPES. 100% represents full self-sufficiency.
4. Includes international bunkers. LPG: LPG, NGL, ethane and naphtha. Other also includes direct use of crude oil and other hydrocarbons.
5. Includes geothermal, solar, wind, biofuels and waste, etc.
6. GDP in 2010 USD.

## Zimbabwe

2014

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude oil	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./Solar/etc.	Biofuels/Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	3729	-	-	-	-	467	-	7322	-	-	11518
Imports	15	-	1286	-	-	-	-	-	97	-	1398
Exports	-139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-105	-	-245
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intl. aviation bunkers	-	-	-12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-12
Stock changes	-1607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1607
<b>TPES</b>	<b>1997</b>	-	<b>1274</b>	-	-	<b>467</b>	-	<b>7322</b>	<b>-9</b>	-	<b>11052</b>
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	21	-	-20	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13
Electricity plants	-1680	-	-18	-	-	-467	-	-50	862	-	-1352
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-57
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-16	-	-	-16
Energy industry own use	-16	-	-18	-	-	-	-	-	-16	-	-50
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-142	-	-142
<b>TFC</b>	<b>265</b>	-	<b>1219</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>7256</b>	<b>708</b>	-	<b>9449</b>
<b>INDUSTRY</b>	<b>231</b>	-	<b>52</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>134</b>	<b>291</b>	-	<b>708</b>
Iron and steel	58	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
Chemical and petrochemical	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	52	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58
Transport equipment	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Machinery	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Mining and quarrying	1	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	139	-	159
Food and tobacco	63	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
Paper pulp and printing	12	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Wood and wood products	20	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
Construction	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Textile and leather	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Non-specified	19	-	4	-	-	-	-	134	153	-	310
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>15</b>	-	<b>827</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>28</b>	-	-	<b>870</b>
Domestic aviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	784	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	811
Rail	15	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>19</b>	-	<b>321</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>7094</b>	<b>417</b>	-	<b>7852</b>
Residential	-	-	56	-	-	-	-	6725	236	-	7017
Comm. and public services	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117	-	123
Agriculture/forestry	13	-	143	-	-	-	-	369	59	-	584
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	122	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	127
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	-	-	<b>19</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>19</b>
in industry/transf./energy	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
of which: chem./petrochem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
in other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Electricity and Heat Output</b>											
<b>Electr. generated - GWh</b>	<b>4397</b>	-	<b>51</b>	-	-	<b>5431</b>	-	<b>144</b>	-	-	<b>10023</b>
Electricity plants	4397	-	51	-	-	5431	-	144	-	-	10023
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

# NET CALORIFIC VALUES

## OECD country-specific net calorific values

2014

<i>KJ/kg</i>	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Canada	Chile	Czech Republic	Denmark	Estonia	Finland
<b>Crude oil</b>									
Production	43985	42500	-	42790	43732	42401	43000	-	-
Imports	42655	42500	42153	42790	43133	42400	43000	-	42660
Exports	43985	-	-	42790	-	42400	43000	-	-
Average	43282	42500	42153	42790	43151	42400	43000	-	42660
<b>NGL</b>	45410	42500	45200	45220	48095	-	-	-	44000
<b>Refinery feedstocks</b>	43282	41464	42153	42500	44799	40200	42700	-	42500
<b>Additives</b>	-	-	-	25120	22651	39500	-	-	42500
<b>Other hydrocarbons</b>	41868	-	-	41868	-	-	-	39366	42500
<b>Biogasoline</b>	26800	29995	26860	26800	-	27000	-	26800	27631
<b>Biodiesels</b>	36800	37466	38052	36800	-	37000	37500	-	43356
<b>Other liquid biofuels</b>	-	37466	37700	-	-	-	37200	-	49295
<b>Anthracite</b>									
Production	26700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	26700	26700	24283	26381	-	28756	-	-	27550
Exports	-	-	24283	-	-	30341	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	26700	-	24283	26381	-	28756	-	-	-
Other uses	26700	26700	24283	26381	-	28756	-	-	27550
<b>Coking coal</b>									
Production	28500	-	-	24781	-	28600	-	-	-
Imports	28000	29209	29250	28400	28591	28282	-	-	29300
Exports	28500	-	-	24781	-	28740	-	-	-
Coke ovens	28500	29206	29250	28400	28591	29468	-	-	29300
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	29250	24781	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	28500	29206	29250	24781	28591	28709	-	-	29300
<b>Other bituminous coal</b>									
Production	25700	-	26292	27171	22000	25200	-	-	-
Imports	28794	27761	26292	27171	24810	21506	24700	27160	24795
Exports	25700	-	26292	27171	22000	26973	23646	-	-
Coke ovens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	25700	27308	25637	27172	23698	22588	24487	27154	24732
Industry	25700	27810	26292	27171	25216	25200	24700	27154	24795
Other uses	25700	27761	26292	27171	25216	25200	26206	27154	24795
<b>Sub-bituminous coal</b>									
Production	18478	-	-	17897	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	21914	-	17897	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	17897	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	18478	-	-	17897	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	19195	21914	-	17897	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	18478	21914	-	17897	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Lignite</b>									
Production	9800	-	-	14019	-	12337	-	-	-
Imports	-	9700	-	14019	-	11125	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	14019	-	17419	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	9800	-	-	14018	-	11401	-	-	-
Industry	-	9700	-	14019	-	12337	-	-	-
Other uses	9800	9700	-	14019	-	12337	-	-	-
<b>Patent fuel</b>	-	31000	30480	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Coke oven coke</b>	27000	29006	29308	27457	28452	28456	29300	28500	29300
<b>Coal tar</b>	35714	37000	38519	-	40561	35340	-	-	37000
<b>BKB</b>	20995	19800	20682	-	-	21149	-	-	-
<b>Peat</b>	-	8800	-	-	-	-	-	9785	9986
<b>Peat products</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15200	16900
<b>Oil shale</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8840	-
<b>Charcoal</b>	-	28500	29300	-	30800	-	-	-	-

## OECD country-specific net calorific values

2014

<i>kJ/kg</i>	France	Germany	Greece	Hungary	Iceland	Ireland	Israel	Italy	Japan
<b>Crude oil</b>									
Production	41855	42757	38158	41800	-	-	42538	41860	42457
Imports	41855	42757	41540	41800	-	42814	42538	41860	42457
Exports	41855	42757	41860	41800	-	-	-	41860	-
Average	41855	42757	41228	41800	-	42814	42538	41860	42457
<b>NGL</b>	42000	-	-	43000	-	-	-	-	46254
<b>Refinery feedstocks</b>	41855	42496	41318	41800	-	44589	44799	41860	42500
<b>Additives</b>	25120	25121	41318	-	-	-	-	25121	-
<b>Other hydrocarbons</b>	-	-	-	40000	-	46749	-	-	-
<b>Biogasoline</b>	26800	26541	-	26600	-	26500	-	34892	-
<b>Biodiesels</b>	36800	38004	37980	37500	42800	37273	-	37000	-
<b>Other liquid biofuels</b>	-	24673	-	-	-	-	-	36690	-
<b>Anthracite</b>									
Production	-	29700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	29700	-	-	28050	29457	-	-	27246
Exports	-	29700	-	-	-	31982	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	29700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	29700	-	-	28050	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	29700	-	-	28050	28813	-	-	27246
<b>Coking coal</b>									
Production	-	29000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	30500	29000	-	29411	-	-	-	30984	28076
Exports	-	29000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke ovens	30500	29000	-	29411	-	-	-	30984	28076
Main activity elec. generation	-	29305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	29000	-	-	-	-	-	-	28076
Other uses	30500	29000	-	29411	-	-	-	30984	28076
<b>Other bituminous coal</b>									
Production	26000	20640	-	-	-	-	-	26587	-
Imports	26000	26431	26583	23386	-	25324	25002	25331	25056
Exports	-	29803	26583	-	-	-	-	25331	25056
Coke ovens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25056
Main activity elec. generation	24500	25850	-	24534	-	24838	25002	25331	25316
Industry	26000	33287	26583	23026	-	27838	-	25331	25056
Other uses	26000	28574	27216	24141	-	27838	25002	25331	25056
<b>Sub-bituminous coal</b>									
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	17352	-	-	-	18832	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	16100	-	-	-	18838	-
Industry	-	-	-	16995	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	17940	-	-	-	18853	-
<b>Lignite</b>									
Production	-	9079	5257	6961	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	17000	17667	4041	-	-	-	-	10468	-
Exports	-	10675	-	8232	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	8944	5120	7087	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	17000	10514	8781	7000	-	-	-	10468	-
Other uses	17000	10193	5257	8708	-	-	-	10468	-
<b>Patent fuel</b>	32000	31400	-	22000	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Coke oven coke</b>	28000	28650	-	29500	26670	-	-	29000	29400
<b>Coal tar</b>	38000	-	-	38000	-	-	-	-	35393
<b>BKB</b>	-	19619	-	19811	-	19816	-	-	-
<b>Peat</b>	-	-	-	-	-	13105	-	-	-
<b>Peat products</b>	-	-	-	-	-	18548	-	-	-
<b>Oil shale</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	2931	-	-
<b>Charcoal</b>	-	-	31000	-	-	-	30800	30800	29300



## OECD country-specific net calorific values

2014

<i>kJ/kg</i>	Korea	Luxembourg	Mexico	Netherlands	New Zealand	Norway	Poland	Portugal
<b>Crude oil</b>								
Production	42700	-	44859	42700	43496	42550	42688	-
Imports	42700	-	-	42700	42729	42550	42497	43040
Exports	-	-	44859	42700	43457	42550	42690	-
Average	42700	-	44859	42700	43037	42550	42501	43040
<b>NGL</b>	-	-	41041	44000	45787	43795	-	-
<b>Refinery feedstocks</b>	44800	-	42350	44000	43886	42300	42500	43966
<b>Additives</b>	41868	-	35578	44000	-	36800	35077	37000
<b>Other hydrocarbons</b>	-	-	41868	-	-	-	42500	49440
<b>Biogasoline</b>	-	26803	-	27000	28865	26800	27000	27000
<b>Biodiesels</b>	42390	38133	-	37000	39860	36800	37000	37000
<b>Other liquid biofuels</b>	36800	-	-	-	-	36800	-	37000
<b>Anthracite</b>								
Production	18631	-	25500	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	20599	26700	27510	29300	-	-	-	25721
<b>Exports</b>	-	-	25500	29300	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	20358	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	20599	26700	26455	29300	-	-	-	27611
Other uses	18631	29300	26700	29300	-	-	-	30353
<b>Coking coal</b>								
Production	-	-	29013	-	30091	-	29580	-
Imports	28219	-	28181	28671	-	-	29610	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	30091	-	29580	-
Coke ovens	28219	-	28498	28671	-	-	29553	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	28219	-	28340	28671	30091	-	29193	-
Other uses	28219	-	29335	28671	30091	-	29624	-
<b>Other bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	28380	28100	22600	-
Imports	24660	24400	25875	24676	28380	28100	23616	24765
Exports	-	-	-	24676	-	28100	26290	-
Coke ovens	-	-	-	-	-	-	24139	-
Main activity elec. generation	24660	-	24739	25026	-	28100	21607	24765
Industry	24660	24400	-	-	28380	28100	22628	-
Other uses	24660	24400	23483	24676	28380	28100	26002	24765
<b>Sub-bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	20374	-	20511	-	-	-
Imports	21353	-	-	-	20511	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	20511	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	21353	-	20374	-	20598	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	19920	-	20511	-	-	-
Other uses	21353	-	19405	-	20511	-	-	-
<b>Lignite</b>								
Production	-	-	11146	-	14531	-	8150	-
Imports	-	-	13860	20000	-	-	8150	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	8150	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	8123	-
Industry	-	-	11261	20000	14531	-	11323	-
Other uses	-	-	11261	20000	14531	-	8035	-
<b>Patent fuel</b>	18631	-	-	-	-	-	23200	-
<b>Coke oven coke</b>	28889	28500	26521	28500	29500	28500	28150	-
<b>Coal tar</b>	37000	-	37970	41900	-	-	37667	-
<b>BKB</b>	-	22200	18000	20000	-	-	17577	-
<b>Peat</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Peat products</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Oil shale</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Charcoal</b>	-	-	-	30000	-	-	-	29500

## OECD country-specific net calorific values

2014

<i>kJ/kg</i>	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	Turkey	United Kingdom	United States
<b>Crude oil</b>								
Production	41200	-	42665	-	-	44325	43371	43261
Imports	42000	-	42665	42161	43225	44390	43371	43474
Exports	41200	-	-	-	-	-	43371	43261
Average	41997	-	42665	42161	43225	44258	43371	43209
<b>NGL</b>	37000	-	-	-	-	-	45304	46616
<b>Refinery feedstocks</b>	42000	-	42500	44244	43700	42500	42000	40930
<b>Additives</b>	42122	-	-	25121	41325	25120	32711	25121
<b>Other hydrocarbons</b>	41500	-	-	-	-	41868	28215	51004
<b>Biogasoline</b>	21440	35305	26995	26886	26524	26800	26826	32030
<b>Biodiesels</b>	38450	36900	36990	37512	32040	39600	37191	45006
<b>Other liquid biofuels</b>	-	-	-	38500	-	-	-	21583
<b>Anthracite</b>								
Production	-	-	19384	-	-	-	-	28733
Imports	28316	-	25860	-	25500	-	-	28993
Exports	-	-	25300	-	-	-	-	28733
Main activity elec. generation	25391	-	20140	-	-	-	-	25408
Industry	28316	-	24720	-	25500	-	-	26198
Other uses	28316	-	26400	-	25500	-	-	19109
<b>Coking coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	27680	30740	28204
Imports	29670	-	29300	30000	-	31375	30240	28224
Exports	-	-	29300	-	-	-	30740	27589
Coke ovens	29670	-	29300	30000	-	31317	30240	29911
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	24832	-	-
Industry	29670	-	-	-	-	27915	30400	-
Other uses	29670	-	29300	30000	-	28030	30740	28532
<b>Other bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	18993	-	-	23640	24364	25898
Imports	25874	25218	23210	27400	25500	25900	25210	25786
Exports	-	25218	24011	27400	-	25975	29623	27279
Coke ovens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	23189	25141	22221	27900	-	23970	23877	25408
Industry	25874	25206	24010	26860	25500	27050	25404	27072
Other uses	25874	25206	27100	27400	25500	27215	24709	26893
<b>Sub-bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	13784	-	-	20410	-	18908
Imports	-	19370	-	-	-	-	-	19959
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18089
Main activity elec. generation	-	18677	13370	-	-	20225	-	19248
Industry	-	19316	-	-	-	20410	-	19159
Other uses	-	19070	8621	-	-	20410	-	18684
<b>Lignite</b>								
Production	11086	11020	-	-	-	9818	-	13828
Imports	15018	11170	-	-	23600	-	-	13845
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13868
Main activity elec. generation	11265	11051	-	-	-	6992	-	14569
Industry	11609	9387	-	-	23600	17100	-	14536
Other uses	11609	11299	-	-	23600	17100	-	15018
<b>Patent fuel</b>	28000	-	-	-	-	-	31065	-
<b>Coke oven coke</b>	27867	30129	26795	28080	25500	27611	29800	28865
<b>Coal tar</b>	33490	-	38519	-	-	37429	35035	-
<b>BKB</b>	17714	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Peat</b>	-	-	-	12500	-	-	-	-
<b>Peat products</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Oil shale</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Charcoal</b>	-	-	30800	-	-	-	-	-

## Non-OECD country-specific net calorific values

2014

<i>kJ/kg</i>	Albania	Algeria	Angola	Argentina	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bahrain	Bangladesh
<b>Crude oil</b>								
Production	41868	43292	42747	41868	-	42077	42705	-
Imports	41868	42370	-	41868	-	-	42705	42161
Exports	41868	43292	42747	41868	-	42077	-	-
Average	41868	43292	42747	41868	-	42077	42705	42161
<b>NGL</b>	-	46725	41868	42496	-	41910	42705	42705
<b>Refinery feedstocks</b>	-	-	-	44799	-	-	44799	-
<b>Additives</b>	-	-	-	41868	-	-	-	-
<b>Other hydrocarbons</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biogasoline</b>	-	-	-	26800	-	-	-	-
<b>Biodiesels</b>	36800	-	-	36800	-	-	-	-
<b>Other liquid biofuels</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Anthracite</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	27214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	27214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	27214	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Coking coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	28200	-	30145	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke ovens	-	28200	-	30145	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	28200	-	24702	-	-	-	-
<b>Other bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	24702	-	-	-	20926
Imports	-	-	-	27000	-	-	-	20926
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke ovens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	27000	-	-	-	20926
Industry	-	-	-	30145	-	-	-	20926
Other uses	-	-	-	24702	-	-	-	20926
<b>Sub-bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Lignite</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Patent fuel</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Coke oven coke</b>	-	28200	-	28458	-	-	-	-
<b>Coal tar</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BKB</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Peat</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Peat products</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Oil Shale</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Charcoal</b>	-	-	30800	27214	-	30800	-	30800

## Non-OECD country-specific net calorific values

2014

<i>kJ/kg</i>	Belarus	Benin	Bolivia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Botswana	Brazil	Brunei Darussalam	Bulgaria
<b>Crude oil</b>								
Production	42077	-	43333	-	-	42634	42747	40721
Imports	42077	-	-	42747	-	42634	-	42538
Exports	42077	-	43333	-	-	42634	42747	-
Average	42077	-	43333	42747	-	42634	42747	42538
<b>NGL</b>	-	-	43333	-	-	45217	42747	-
<b>Refinery feedstocks</b>	-	-	-	-	-	44506	-	42500
<b>Additives</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	41868	23027
<b>Other hydrocarbons</b>	-	-	-	-	-	119960	-	41868
<b>Biogasoline</b>	-	-	-	-	-	28261	-	26800
<b>Biodiesels</b>	36800	-	-	-	-	42267	-	36800
<b>Other liquid biofuels</b>	-	-	-	-	-	26377	-	-
<b>Anthracite</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28678
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24000
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24567
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29810
Other uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29091
<b>Coking coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	30685	-	30982	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	30132	-	-	-	-
Coke ovens	-	-	-	30308	-	30982	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	26544	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	25946	-	30982	-	-
<b>Other bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	23597	23865	-	16287
Imports	25610	25800	-	-	-	23865	-	26668
Exports	25610	-	-	-	23597	-	-	27658
Coke ovens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	23597	23865	-	25903
Industry	25610	25800	-	-	23597	23865	-	24536
Other uses	25610	25800	-	-	23597	23865	-	27025
<b>Sub-bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	17999	-	18216	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	17999	-	18216	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	17999	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	17999	-	18216	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	17999	-	18216	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	17999	-	18216	-	-
<b>Lignite</b>								
Production	-	-	-	8893	-	12861	-	6837
Imports	-	-	-	8893	-	-	-	18000
Exports	-	-	-	8893	-	-	-	17667
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	8893	-	12861	-	6935
Industry	-	-	-	8893	-	12861	-	17412
Other uses	-	-	-	8893	-	12861	-	7277
<b>Patent fuel</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29000
<b>Coke oven coke</b>	29015	-	-	26900	-	28889	-	28500
<b>Coal tar</b>	-	-	-	-	-	35797	-	-
<b>BKB</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18418
<b>Peat</b>	10492	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Peat products</b>	14467	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Oil Shale</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Charcoal</b>	30800	29308	30354	30800	-	27047	-	26000

## Non-OECD country-specific net calorific values

2014

<i>kJ/kg</i>	Cambodia	Cameroon	PR of China	Colombia	Congo	Costa Rica	Côte d'Ivoire	Croatia
<b>Crude oil</b>								
Production	-	42454	41868	42245	42915	-	42622	42600
Imports	-	42454	41868	-	-	-	42622	42600
Exports	-	42454	41868	42245	42915	-	42622	-
Average	-	42454	41868	42245	42915	42161	42622	42700
<b>NGL</b>	-	-	42705	41868	45217	-	42622	46059
<b>Refinery feedstocks</b>	-	-	44799	-	-	-	42622	42700
<b>Additives</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42700
<b>Other hydrocarbons</b>	-	-	41868	-	-	-	-	48750
<b>Biogasoline</b>	-	-	26800	26800	-	-	-	-
<b>Biodiesels</b>	-	-	36800	36800	-	-	-	36800
<b>Other liquid biofuels</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Anthracite</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	20934	-	-	-	-	27619
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27619
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	18899	-	-	-	-	27619
Other uses	-	-	22659	-	-	-	-	24501
<b>Coking coal</b>								
Production	-	-	26745	27214	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	26745	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	26745	27214	-	-	-	-
Coke ovens	-	-	26745	27214	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	26745	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	26745	27214	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	26745	27214	-	-	-	-
<b>Other bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	21455	27214	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	20934	-	-	25800	-	24799
Exports	-	-	27214	27214	-	-	-	24799
Coke ovens	-	-	22155	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	20493	27214	-	-	-	24960
Industry	-	-	21246	27214	-	25800	-	26200
Other uses	-	-	21246	27214	-	25800	-	24220
<b>Sub-bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	19887	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	19887	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	18900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Lignite</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15850
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15850
Other uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15850
<b>Patent fuel</b>	-	-	17752	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Coke oven coke</b>	-	-	26796	20097	-	28200	-	29310
<b>Coal tar</b>	-	-	33494	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BKB</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Peat</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Peat products</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Oil Shale</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Charcoal</b>	28889	16957	-	30800	30800	30800	30800	30800

## Non-OECD country-specific net calorific values

2014

<i>kJ/kg</i>	Cuba	Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	DPR of Korea	DR of the Congo	Dominican Republic	Ecuador	Egypt
<b>Crude oil</b>								
Production	42559	-	-	-	42161	-	41868	42538
Imports	42559	42161	-	42161	-	42161	-	42538
Exports	-	-	-	-	42161	-	41868	42538
Average	42559	42161	-	42161	42161	42161	41868	42538
<b>NGL</b>	41701	42705	-	-	-	-	42454	42538
<b>Refinery feedstocks</b>	-	44799	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Additives</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other hydrocarbons</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biogasoline</b>	25101	-	-	-	-	-	26800	-
<b>Biodiesels</b>	-	-	36800	-	-	36800	-	-
<b>Other liquid biofuels</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Anthracite</b>								
Production	-	-	-	26700	-	-	-	-
Imports	26700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	26700	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	26700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	26700	-	-	26700	-	-	-	-
<b>Coking coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25749
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke ovens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25749
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25749
<b>Other bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	25800	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	23211	25800	-	25800	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke ovens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	25800	-	25800	-	-
Industry	-	-	23211	25800	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	23211	25800	-	25800	-	-
<b>Sub-bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	17585	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	17585	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	17585	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	17585	-	-	-	-
<b>Lignite</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Patent fuel</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Coke oven coke</b>	28200	-	-	28200	-	28200	-	27214
<b>Coal tar</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BKB</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Peat</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Peat products</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Oil Shale</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Charcoal</b>	30229	-	30800	30800	30800	30800	-	-

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Non-OECD country-specific net calorific values

2014

<i>kJ/kg</i>	El Salvador	Eritrea	Ethiopia	FYR of Macedonia	Gabon	Georgia	Ghana	Gibraltar
<b>Crude oil</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	42622	42077	42622	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	42077	42622	-
Exports	-	-	-	42900	42622	42077	42622	-
Average	-	-	-	-	42622	42077	42622	-
<b>NGL</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Refinery feedstocks</b>	-	-	-	40500	-	-	-	-
<b>Additives</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other hydrocarbons</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biogasoline</b>	-	-	26800	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biodiesels</b>	-	-	-	36800	-	-	-	-
<b>Other liquid biofuels</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Anthracite</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	26399	-	29000	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	26417	-	27550	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	25052	-	27550	-	-
<b>Coking coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke ovens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	25800	25629	-	25000	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke ovens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	25800	25629	-	25000	-	-
Other uses	-	-	25800	27891	-	25000	-	-
<b>Sub-bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	21186	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	21204	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	21204	-	-	-	-
<b>Lignite</b>								
Production	-	-	-	6361	-	17000	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	7766	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	17000	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	6321	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	8283	-	17000	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	7374	-	17000	-	-
<b>Patent fuel</b>	-	-	-	-	-	29000	-	-
<b>Coke oven coke</b>	-	-	-	25521	-	25121	-	-
<b>Coal tar</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BKB</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Peat</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Peat products</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Oil Shale</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Charcoal</b>	30800	30800	30800	-	-	-	30800	-

## Non-OECD country-specific net calorific values

2014

<i>kJ/kg</i>	Guatemala	Haiti	Honduras	Hong Kong, China	India	Indonesia	Islamic Rep. of Iran	Iraq
<b>Crude oil</b>								
Production	42454	-	-	-	42789	42663	42663	42831
Imports	-	-	-	-	42789	42663	-	-
Exports	42454	-	-	-	-	42663	42663	42831
Average	42454	-	-	-	42789	42663	42663	42831
<b>NGL</b>	-	-	-	-	42998	42768	42538	42831
<b>Refinery feedstocks</b>	-	-	-	-	40000	44799	-	-
<b>Additives</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	41868	-
<b>Other hydrocarbons</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biogasoline</b>	-	-	-	-	26800	-	-	-
<b>Biodiesels</b>	-	-	-	36800	36800	36800	-	-
<b>Other liquid biofuels</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Anthracite</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Coking coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	20476	28200	28200	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	27089	28200	28200	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	20476	28200	28200	-
Coke ovens	-	-	-	-	25849	-	28200	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	20476	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	25849	28200	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	-	25849	28200	28200	-
<b>Other bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	16422	25800	25800	-
Imports	25800	-	25800	25800	25800	-	25800	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	16422	25800	-	-
Coke ovens	-	-	-	-	18631	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	25800	-	25800	25800	15138	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	25800	25800	21158	25800	25800	-
Other uses	25800	-	25800	25800	21158	25800	25800	-
<b>Sub-bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	20921	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	16747	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	22000	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	16747	18780	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	18780	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	-	9797	18780	-	-
<b>Lignite</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	9546	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	9546	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	9546	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	9546	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	-	9546	-	-	-
<b>Patent fuel</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Coke oven coke</b>	-	-	28200	-	28200	-	28200	-
<b>Coal tar</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	38000	-
<b>BKB</b>	-	-	-	-	20000	20000	-	-
<b>Peat</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Peat products</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Oil Shale</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Charcoal</b>	30800	30800	-	30800	30800	30800	30800	30800



## Non-OECD country-specific net calorific values

2014

<i>kJ/kg</i>	Jamaica	Jordan	Kazakhstan	Kenya	Kosovo	Kuwait	Kyrgyzstan	Latvia
<b>Crude oil</b>								
Production	-	42705	42876	-	-	42538	42077	-
Imports	42161	42705	42673	42077	-	-	42077	-
Exports	-	-	42920	-	-	42538	-	-
Average	42161	42705	42823	42077	-	42538	42077	-
<b>NGL</b>	-	-	46000	-	-	42622	-	-
<b>Refinery feedstocks</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Additives</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other hydrocarbons</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39350
<b>Biogasoline</b>	26800	-	-	-	-	-	-	26800
<b>Biodiesels</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37200
<b>Other liquid biofuels</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Anthracite</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	26700	-	-	-	-	18581	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	26700	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	26700	-	-	-	-	18581	-
<b>Coking coal</b>								
Production	-	-	18581	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	18581	-	-	-	-	-
Coke ovens	-	-	18581	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	18581	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	18581	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	18581	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	18581	-	-	-	18581	-
Imports	25800	-	18581	25800	22525	-	20882	24162
Exports	-	-	18581	-	22959	-	18581	24162
Coke ovens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	18581	-	-	-	18581	26220
Industry	25800	-	18581	25800	22525	-	18581	24162
Other uses	25800	-	18581	25800	22880	-	20882	24162
<b>Sub-bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Lignite</b>								
Production	-	-	14654	-	7802	-	14654	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	7802	-	14654	-
Exports	-	-	14654	-	7802	-	14654	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	14654	-	7802	-	14654	-
Industry	-	-	14654	-	7802	-	14654	-
Other uses	-	-	14654	-	7802	-	14654	-
<b>Patent fuel</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Coke oven coke</b>	-	28200	25121	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Coal tar</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BKB</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Peat</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10050
<b>Peat products</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Oil Shale</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Charcoal</b>	30800	30800	-	30800	-	-	-	30000

## Non-OECD country-specific net calorific values

2014

<i>kJ/kg</i>	Lebanon	Libya	Lithuania	Malaysia	Malta	Mauritius	Moldova	Mongolia
<b>Crude oil</b>								
Production	-	42998	42780	43300	-	-	42077	42161
Imports	-	-	42780	42613	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	42998	42780	43333	-	-	-	42161
Average	-	42998	42780	43333	-	-	42077	42161
<b>NGL</b>	-	42998	-	44413	-	-	-	-
<b>Refinery feedstocks</b>	-	-	43955	42538	-	-	44799	-
<b>Additives</b>	-	-	41860	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other hydrocarbons</b>	-	-	-	42119	-	-	-	-
<b>Biogasoline</b>	-	-	27000	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biodiesels</b>	-	-	37000	36800	36800	-	-	-
<b>Other liquid biofuels</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Anthracite</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	25120	-	-	-	24770	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	25120	-	-	-	24770	-
Other uses	-	-	25120	-	-	-	24770	-
<b>Coking coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28200
Imports	-	-	25120	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28200
Coke ovens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28200
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	25120	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	25120	-	-	-	-	28200
<b>Other bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	26394	-	-	-	28596
Imports	27675	-	25120	26394	-	25800	22655	-
Exports	-	-	-	26394	-	-	-	28596
Coke ovens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	25120	26394	-	-	-	28596
Industry	27675	-	25120	26394	-	25800	22655	28596
Other uses	27675	-	25120	26394	-	25800	22655	28596
<b>Sub-bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	22705	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Lignite</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14403
Imports	-	-	14650	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14403
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14403
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14403
Other uses	-	-	14650	-	-	-	-	14403
<b>Patent fuel</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Coke oven coke</b>	-	-	29300	-	-	-	25121	28200
<b>Coal tar</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BKB</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Peat</b>	-	-	11720	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Peat products</b>	-	-	13300	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Oil Shale</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Charcoal</b>	30800	-	30800	28889	-	30800	30800	30800

## Non-OECD country-specific net calorific values

2014

<i>kJ/kg</i>	Montenegro	Morocco	Mozambique	Myanmar	Namibia	Nepal	Nicaragua	Niger
<b>Crude oil</b>								
Production	-	38937	42161	42245	-	-	-	42161
Imports	-	42460	-	-	-	-	40863	-
Exports	-	-	42161	42245	-	-	-	-
Average	-	42460	42161	42245	-	-	40863	42161
<b>NGL</b>	-	-	-	42705	-	-	-	-
<b>Refinery feedstocks</b>	-	44799	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Additives</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other hydrocarbons</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biogasoline</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biodiesels</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other liquid biofuels</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Anthracite</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Coking coal</b>								
Production	-	-	28200	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	28200	-	-	-	-	-
Coke ovens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	28200	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	24995	25800	-	25121	-	-
Imports	-	27633	-	-	-	25121	-	-
Exports	-	-	24995	-	-	-	-	-
Coke ovens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	27633	-	25800	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	27633	-	25800	-	25121	-	-
Other uses	-	27633	24995	25800	-	25121	-	-
<b>Sub-bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Lignite</b>								
Production	9210	-	-	11900	-	-	-	11900
Imports	9210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	9210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	9210	-	-	-	-	-	-	11900
Industry	9210	-	-	-	-	-	-	11900
Other uses	9210	-	-	11900	-	-	-	11900
<b>Patent fuel</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Coke oven coke</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Coal tar</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BKB</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20000
<b>Peat</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Peat products</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Oil Shale</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Charcoal</b>	30800	30800	30019	30800	30800	29730	30800	30800

## Non-OECD country-specific net calorific values

2014

<i>kJ/kg</i>	Nigeria	Oman	Pakistan	Panama	Paraguay	Peru	Philippines	Qatar
<b>Crude oil</b>								
Production	42747	42705	41990	-	-	42747	41471	42873
Imports	-	-	43415	-	-	42161	41471	-
Exports	42747	42705	41990	-	-	42747	41471	42873
Average	42747	42705	42937	-	-	42747	41471	42873
<b>NGL</b>	42747	42705	42873	-	-	42747	-	44800
<b>Refinery feedstocks</b>	44799	44799	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Additives</b>	-	41868	25121	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other hydrocarbons</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41868
<b>Biogasoline</b>	-	-	-	26800	26800	26800	29655	-
<b>Biodiesels</b>	-	-	-	-	-	36800	39423	-
<b>Other liquid biofuels</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Anthracite</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Coking coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	27545	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke ovens	-	-	27545	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	18732	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other bituminous coal</b>								
Production	25800	-	18810	-	-	29308	-	-
Imports	-	-	27645	25800	-	29308	25121	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	29308	-	-
Coke ovens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	24379	25800	-	29308	24325	-
Industry	25800	-	24379	-	-	29308	-	-
Other uses	25800	-	24379	25800	-	29308	24325	-
<b>Sub-bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	22098	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	22098	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	22098	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	22098	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	22098	-
Other uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	22098	-
<b>Lignite</b>								
Production	-	-	11900	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	11900	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	11900	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Patent fuel</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Coke oven coke</b>	-	-	28200	-	-	28200	28200	-
<b>Coal tar</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BKB</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Peat</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Peat products</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Oil Shale</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Charcoal</b>	30800	-	30800	30800	28889	27214	25104	-

## Non-OECD country-specific net calorific values

2014

<i>kJ/kg</i>	Romania	Russian Federation	Saudi Arabia	Senegal	Serbia	Singapore	South Africa	South Sudan
<b>Crude oil</b>								
Production	40639	42077	42538	-	44194	-	40520	42622
Imports	41857	42077	-	42622	44194	42705	40520	-
Exports	40645	42077	42538	-	-	42705	-	42622
Average	41430	42077	42538	42622	44194	42705	40520	42622
<b>NGL</b>	49458	41910	44924	-	46000	-	42743	-
<b>Refinery feedstocks</b>	44799	-	-	-	43324	42833	-	-
<b>Additives</b>	36792	-	-	-	35109	-	-	-
<b>Other hydrocarbons</b>	49457	-	-	-	119960	-	40520	-
<b>Biogasoline</b>	26800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biodiesels</b>	36800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other liquid biofuels</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Anthracite</b>								
Production	-	29000	-	-	-	-	23597	-
Imports	25533	29000	-	-	25109	-	-	-
Exports	25533	29000	-	-	-	-	27993	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	25533	-	-	-	24978	-	26996	-
Other uses	25533	29000	-	-	24390	-	26996	-
<b>Coking coal</b>								
Production	-	28500	-	-	-	-	30995	-
Imports	27500	28500	-	-	-	-	30995	-
Exports	-	28500	-	-	-	-	30995	-
Coke ovens	-	28500	-	-	-	-	30995	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	27500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	27500	28500	-	-	-	-	30995	-
<b>Other bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	24901	-	-	-	-	23597	-
Imports	-	25000	-	25916	25743	25800	-	-
Exports	-	26107	-	-	-	-	27993	-
Coke ovens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	24009	-	-	-	25800	20097	-
Industry	-	24009	-	25916	24777	25800	26996	-
Other uses	-	24009	-	25916	24753	25800	26996	-
<b>Sub-bituminous coal</b>								
Production	22873	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	24603	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	24585	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	24416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	24416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Lignite</b>								
Production	7853	14918	-	-	7970	-	-	-
Imports	9234	14918	-	-	16972	-	-	-
Exports	7385	14918	-	-	8093	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	7785	14918	-	-	7974	-	-	-
Industry	8519	14918	-	-	12949	-	-	-
Other uses	8519	14918	-	-	10391	-	-	-
<b>Patent fuel</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Coke oven coke</b>	26370	29015	-	-	25875	28200	26498	-
<b>Coal tar</b>	-	38000	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BKB</b>	-	-	-	-	17606	-	-	-
<b>Peat</b>	8790	9965	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Peat products</b>	-	17585	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Oil Shale</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Charcoal</b>	-	-	30800	28889	30800	-	30800	30145

## Non-OECD country-specific net calorific values

2014

<i>kJ/kg</i>	Sri Lanka	Sudan <sup>1</sup>	Suriname	Syrian Arab Republic	Chinese Taipei	Tajikistan	Tanzania	Thailand
<b>Crude oil</b>								
Production	-	42622	42161	42035	42370	42077	-	42226
Imports	43124	-	-	42035	42370	-	-	42226
Exports	-	42622	-	-	-	-	-	42226
Average	43124	42622	42161	42035	42370	42077	-	42226
<b>NGL</b>	-	-	-	42035	-	-	-	46850
<b>Refinery feedstocks</b>	-	-	-	-	43961	-	-	44799
<b>Additives</b>	-	-	-	-	41868	-	-	-
<b>Other hydrocarbons</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biogasoline</b>	-	-	-	-	26800	-	-	26800
<b>Biodiesels</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36800
<b>Other liquid biofuels</b>	-	-	-	-	36800	-	-	-
<b>Anthracite</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	27424	-	-	26377
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26377
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	26377	-	-	26377
Other uses	-	-	-	-	26796	-	-	26377
<b>Coking coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	27424	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke ovens	-	-	-	-	28889	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	-	26796	-	-	-
<b>Other bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	18581	25800	-
Imports	29308	-	-	-	27424	18581	-	26377
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke ovens	-	-	-	-	28889	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	29308	-	-	-	26796	-	-	26377
Industry	29308	-	-	-	26377	-	25800	26377
Other uses	25800	-	-	-	26796	18581	25800	26377
<b>Sub-bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	18900	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	18900	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	18900	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	-	18900	-	-	-
<b>Lignite</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	14654	-	10726
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10371
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18250
Other uses	-	-	-	-	-	14654	-	12142
<b>Patent fuel</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Coke oven coke</b>	-	-	-	28200	28200	-	-	28200
<b>Coal tar</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BKB</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Peat</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Peat products</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Oil Shale</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Charcoal</b>	30800	30145	30800	30800	-	-	30800	30800

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Non-OECD country-specific net calorific values

2014

<i>kJ/kg</i>	Togo	Trinidad and Tobago	Tunisia	Turkme- nistan	Ukraine	United Arab Emirates	Uruguay	Uzbekistan
<b>Crude oil</b>								
Production	-	42245	43124	42077	42077	42622	-	42077
Imports	-	42245	43124	-	42077	-	42223	-
Exports	-	42245	43124	42077	42077	42622	-	-
Average	-	42245	43124	42077	42077	42622	42462	42077
<b>NGL</b>	-	41868	43124	41910	41910	42622	-	-
<b>Refinery feedstocks</b>	-	-	-	-	44799	-	-	-
<b>Additives</b>	-	-	-	-	41868	-	-	25121
<b>Other hydrocarbons</b>	-	-	-	-	41868	-	-	41868
<b>Biogasoline</b>	-	-	-	-	26800	-	26796	-
<b>Biodiesels</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	39775	-
<b>Other liquid biofuels</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Anthracite</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	24093	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	24093	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	24093	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	24093	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	24093	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	-	24093	-	-	-
<b>Coking coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	28604	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	28604	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	28604	-	-	-
Coke ovens	-	-	-	-	28604	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	-	28604	-	-	-
<b>Other bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	22450	-	-	18581
Imports	-	-	-	-	22450	25800	25800	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	22450	-	-	-
Coke ovens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	22686	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	22450	25800	-	18581
Other uses	-	-	-	-	22450	25800	25800	18581
<b>Sub-bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	18900	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	18900	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	-	-	18900	-	-
<b>Lignite</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	9995	-	-	14654
Imports	-	-	-	-	9995	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	9995	-	-	14654
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	9995	-	-	14654
Industry	-	-	-	-	9995	-	-	14654
Other uses	-	-	-	-	9995	-	-	14654
<b>Patent fuel</b>	-	-	-	-	17290	-	-	-
<b>Coke oven coke</b>	-	-	-	-	25121	-	-	-
<b>Coal tar</b>	-	-	-	-	38000	-	-	-
<b>BKB</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Peat</b>	-	-	-	-	9703	-	-	-
<b>Peat products</b>	-	-	-	-	14665	-	-	-
<b>Oil Shale</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Charcoal</b>	30800	30800	30800	30800	30800	30800	31401	-

## Non-OECD country-specific net calorific values

2014

<i>kJ/kg</i>	Venezuela	Viet Nam	Yemen	Zambia	Zimbabwe	Other Africa	Other Non-OECD Amer.	Other Asia
<b>Crude oil</b>								
Production	44736	42622	42998	-	-	42161	42161	42161
Imports	-	-	-	42702	-	-	42161	42161
Exports	44736	42622	42998	-	-	42161	42161	42161
Average	44736	42622	42998	42702	-	42161	42161	42161
<b>NGL</b>	41994	42705	42538	-	-	42705	-	42705
<b>Refinery feedstocks</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Additives</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other hydrocarbons</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Biogasoline</b>	-	-	-	-	26800	-	-	-
<b>Biodiesels</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other liquid biofuels</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36800
<b>Anthracite</b>								
Production	-	23446	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	23446	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	23446	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	23446	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	23446	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	23446	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Coking coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	26996	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coke ovens	-	-	-	-	26996	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	-	-	-	26996	-	-	-
<b>Other bituminous coal</b>								
Production	30564	-	-	24706	26996	25800	-	25800
Imports	-	23446	25800	-	26996	25800	-	25800
Exports	30564	-	-	-	-	25800	-	25800
Coke ovens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25800
Main activity elec. generation	-	23446	-	-	26996	25800	-	25800
Industry	30564	23446	25800	24706	26996	25800	-	25800
Other uses	30564	23446	25800	24706	26996	25800	-	25800
<b>Sub-bituminous coal</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	18900	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	18900	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other uses	-	18900	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Lignite</b>								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14403
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14403
Main activity elec. generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14403
Other uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14403
<b>Patent fuel</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	29000	-
<b>Coke oven coke</b>	-	28200	-	-	25121	-	-	28200
<b>Coal tar</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BKB</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Peat</b>	-	9760	-	-	-	9760	9760	-
<b>Peat products</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Oil Shale</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Charcoal</b>	30800	30800	30800	32594	30800	30800	30800	30800



## Regional and country-specific net calorific values for oil products

2014

<i>kJ/kg</i>	OECD Europe <sup>1</sup>	OECD Americas	OECD Asia Oceania	Non- OECD <sup>2</sup>	Algeria	Argen- tina	Brazil	Cam- bodia	PR of China	Colombia	Cuba
Refinery gas	49500	48100	48100	48100	-	-	35008	-	46055	-	-
Ethane	49500	49400	49400	49400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefied petroleum gases	46000	47300	47700	47300	49404	46055	46473	49404	50242	46139	47650
Motor gasoline	44000	44800	44600	44800	-	43543	43543	42488	43124	43570	44945
Aviation gasoline	44000	44800	44600	44800	-	43543	46473	-	43124	-	44945
Gasoline type jet fuel	43000	44800	44600	44800	-	43543	-	-	43124	-	-
Kerosene type jet fuel	43000	44600	44500	44600	-	43124	43543	43015	43124	44158	44150
Other kerosene	43000	43800	42900	43800	-	43124	43543	42643	43124	43100	44150
Gas/diesel oil	42600	42600	42600	43300	-	42705	42267	43158	42705	43102	43155
Fuel oil	40000	40200	42600	40200	-	41031	40068	41868	41868	41268	40570
Naphtha	44000	45000	43200	45000	-	43333	44506	-	43124	-	44945
White spirit	43600	43000	43000	43000	-	-	47060	-	38519	-	44945
Lubricants	42000	42000	42900	42000	-	-	41372	41064	38519	-	40968
Bitumen	39000	40000	38800	39000	-	-	40828	-	-	-	40968
Paraffin waxes	40000	40000	40000	40000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum coke	32000	32000	33800	32000	-	30145	35007	-	-	-	-
Non-specified oil products	40000	40000	40000	40000	-	-	40763	-	38519	-	-
	Egypt	Iran	Jordan	Lebanon	Malaysia	Mozam- bique	Namibia	Nepal	Nica- ragua	Pakistan	Para- guay
Refinery gas	-	-	58615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquefied petroleum gases	-	-	46557	-	45544	45594	-	49240	47018	45427	45845
Motor gasoline	-	43546	43543	-	43961	-	46892	47270	44129	-	-
Aviation gasoline	-	-	43543	-	43961	-	51498	-	-	43752	-
Gasoline type jet fuel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerosene type jet fuel	45636	-	43585	44673	43199	-	44213	46600	42915	43292	40528
Other kerosene	45469	-	43292	-	43208	-	-	46060	42915	43292	-
Gas/diesel oil	44631	-	42663	45217	42496	-	45427	45890	42747	44087	42873
Fuel oil	40696	-	40486	-	41500	-	41742	44210	41324	40863	41031
Naphtha	44799	-	-	-	44129	-	-	-	-	44841	39942
White spirit	-	-	-	-	43208	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lubricants	-	-	-	-	42140	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bitumen	-	-	-	-	41800	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paraffin waxes	-	-	-	-	43333	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum coke	-	-	-	-	36400	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified oil products	-	-	-	39775	42496	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Philip- pines	Senegal	South Africa	Sri Lanka	Thailand	Tunisia	Uruguay	Vene- zuela	Viet Nam	Zambia	
Refinery gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ethane	-	-	-	-	46892	-	-	-	-	-	
Liquefied petroleum gases	45050	-	46767	44380	49296	46306	46055	49271	45552	45421	
Motor gasoline	44254	-	44045	45636	43196	43878	43899	46942	43961	43002	
Aviation gasoline	44254	-	45552	45636	-	43878	44162	47107	-	-	
Gasoline type jet fuel	44254	-	40738	45636	-	43878	-	47156	-	-	
Kerosene type jet fuel	41688	43961	41073	43961	-	43333	43528	46092	43208	43332	
Other kerosene	41261	43961	43250	43961	43703	43208	43214	45928	43208	43332	
Gas/diesel oil	42073	43543	42915	43961	42331	42998	41780	45245	42496	42772	
Fuel oil	41110	-	41826	41031	42304	40989	-	43286	41491	40892	
Naphtha	46185	44799	44924	45636	-	44129	44568	47090	-	43951	
White spirit	-	-	42496	-	-	43585	-	-	-	-	
Lubricants	-	-	-	-	-	42705	-	44852	-	-	
Bitumen	38720	-	-	-	-	42705	40361	44158	-	42702	
Paraffin waxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Petroleum coke	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28889	-	-	
Non-specified oil products	41299	-	-	-	-	42705	42262	41868	-	-	

1. Defaults for Europe were applied to non-OECD Europe and Eurasia.

2. Unless country-specific net calorific values are available.

# COUNTRY NOTES AND SOURCES

## OECD COUNTRIES

### General notes

The notes given in this document refer to data for the years 1960 to 2014 published in the book, as well as on CD-ROM and in the on-line data service. In general, more detailed notes are available for data starting in 1990.

Data are obtained through annual submission of five fuel questionnaires from National Administrations, as indicated for each country in the section on sources.

In some instances it has been necessary for the IEA Secretariat to estimate some data; explanations of the estimates are provided in the country notes. For more information on fuel-specific methodologies, please refer to the various IEA information books. Energy data reported for 2015 (shown as 2015p) in the final release are provisional supply data based on submissions received in early 2016 and on monthly submissions to the IEA from member countries.

Revisions on 2014 data may occur for certain countries between this preliminary release and the final release which will be published in August this year.

This section lists a few specific notes that apply to all countries, and it is followed by a series of comprehensive country-specific notes by fuel and flow.

Prior to 1974, most fuel inputs and electricity and heat outputs for autoproducers are included in main activity producers. The figures for the quantities of fuels used for the generation of electricity and heat and the corresponding outputs in CHP and heat plants should be used with caution. Despite estimates introduced by the IEA Secretariat, inputs and outputs are not always consistent. Please refer to notes below under *Electricity and heat*.

Data for anthracite, coking coal, other bituminous coal, sub-bituminous coal and lignite are available separately from 1978. Prior to 1978, only data for hard coal and brown coal (lignite/sub-bituminous coal) are available.

In 1996, the IEA Secretariat extensively revised data on coal and coke use in blast furnaces, and in the iron and steel industry (for those countries with blast furnaces), based on data provided to the OECD Steel Committee and other sources. The quantities of fuels transformed into blast furnace gas have been estimated by the IEA Secretariat based on its blast furnace model.

Moreover, in 1996 and 1997, the IEA Secretariat extensively revised data on biofuels and waste (i.e. solid biofuels, biogases, liquid biofuels, industrial waste and municipal waste) based on data from Eurostat (for the EU-15 Member countries) and on other national sources for other OECD Member countries. As consumption data for biofuels and waste from Eurostat are generally available from 1989, there may be breaks in series between 1988 and 1989 for some EU Member countries. Generally data on biofuels and waste are reported in non-specified prior to 1989 for EU Member countries.

## Australia

### Source

Department of Industry, Innovation and Science, Canberra.

### General note

All data refer to the fiscal year (e.g. July 2013 to June 2014 for 2014).

Starting with the 2013 edition and following, data for Australia were revised back to 2003 due to the adoption of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (NGER) as the main energy consumption data source for the Australian Energy Statistics. As a result, there are breaks in the time series for many data between 2002 and 2003. The revisions have also introduced some methodological issues. The national statistics appear to have issues identifying inputs and outputs to certain transformation processes such as gas works plants, electricity plants and CHP plants. Energy industry own use and inputs to the transformation processes are sometimes not reported separately in the correct categories. More detail is given in the notes below.

## Coal

- **Hard coal** data prior to 1978 may include **sub-bituminous coal**.
- In the 2016 edition, extensive revisions were received to 2010 to 2013 data for many primary and manufactured products causing breaks in production, trade and consumption between 2009 and 2010. Series which begin in 2010 may be reported in other flows until 2009. 2014 data were reported on the same basis as 2010 to 2013.
- In the 2015 edition, increases of production and consumption of **other bituminous coal** for 2013 are due to both new mine capacity and improved classification data. In the 2016 edition, these revisions were extended back to 2010. Apparent switching between **sub-bituminous coal** and **other bituminous coal** between 2009 and 2010 suggests that some **other bituminous coal** was reported as **sub-bituminous coal** prior to this, across several flows.
- Data on **blast furnace gas** for electricity production by autoproducers begins in 1986.
- Reclassification of some **coal** types in the 2013 edition were calculated on an energy basis and resulted in a net increase of quantities of primary coal from 2003 to 2011.
- Breaks in the time series for **gas works gas** between 2008 and 2009 are due to a change of survey, while reduced production and consumption between 2006 and 2008 are due to the removal of some **natural gas** inputs.
- In the 2013 edition, production data for all **manufactured gases** were revised downwards as part of the new national methodology, leading to significant statistical differences.

## Supply

- Only **anthracite** for export is reported separately; the remainder that is consumed domestically is included with **other bituminous coal**.
- Export trade in **coke oven coke** between 2005 and 2011 exists, but data are unavailable for reasons of confidentiality.

## Transformation

- For 2003 to 2012, **coke oven gas** reported as energy industry own-use in electricity or CHP plants is used for generation purposes, while **natural gas** used for own-use plant support is reported in the transformation sector.
- **Natural gas** consumed to fuel the distribution of **natural gas** in natural gas networks is reported as transformation for **gas works gas** production until 2005.
- The drop in **BKB** production in 2004 was due to a fire in the main production plant.

## Consumption

- Consumption in wood and wood products is included in paper, pulp and print from 2001 onwards.
- In the 2016 edition, revisions for 2010 onwards have increased the quantities of **sub-bituminous coal** and decreased the quantities of **other bituminous coal** being used in the non-metallic minerals industry as more accurate information has become available.

## Oil

- In the 2016 edition, the Australian Administration revised oil supply/demand data from 2010, resulting in breaks in time series between 2009 and 2010. In particular, crude oil production for selected companies, previously estimated, was replaced by actual data. Transport consumption data (gas/diesel, motor gasoline, LPG) were revised to better align with data from the Australian Petroleum Statistics and the Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics. A new method was adopted to split gas/diesel inputs between main-activity and autoproducer plants. Finally, *receipts from other sources (natural gas)* of **other hydrocarbons** corresponding to hydrogen used in refineries are now reported. They are also represented as the output of non-specified transformation processes in the balances format

- An in-depth review of Australian oil statistics, in particular investigation of amounts currently reported under recycled products as well as statistical differences for motor gasoline and bitumen, is on-going and may result in further improvements in the next editions.

### Supply

- Imports of fuel oil have been estimated by the Australian administration.
- There is a break in the series for crude oil and NGL between 2001 and 2002.
- The drop in the production of crude oil in 1999 is due to a gas explosion at the Longford plant.
- Prior to 1992, part of the NGL production is included in crude oil.

### Natural gas

- In the 2016 edition, the Australian Administration revised natural gas demand data for some flows back to 2010, resulting in breaks in time series between 2009 and 2010.
- In 2015, the Australian Administration revised production and certain consumption data back to 2006. The production figures now include previously uncaptured flows.
- Prior to 1991 natural gas data include ethane.

### Transformation

Until 2005, natural gas consumed to fuel the distribution of natural gas in natural gas networks was reported as transformation for gas works gas production.

### Consumption

- Between 2009 and 2010 some breaks in series may occur due to changes in methodologies and to improved data sources. Revisions to the consumption data include changes to energy use in liquefaction plants, and a shift of gas works gas (transformation) to *non-specified energy* from 2006 onwards. Revisions to previous years are pending.
- Between 2001 and 2002 there are breaks in series for consumption data due to an industry structural shift and changes in methodology.
- Data for 1999 and 2000 end-use consumption are estimated by the Australian administration.

### Biofuels and waste

- In the 2016 edition of this publication, the Australian administration revised data on **primary solid biofuels** back to 2010. This impacts mostly final

consumption in the food and tobacco sectors and may create breaks in time series.

- The Australian administration revised the reporting methodology for **biodiesels** starting in 2015 which create break in series between 2014 and 2015p data.
- The data for **biogasoline** and **biodiesel** are not available before 2003 and 2004 respectively.
- From 1996, a different industry consumption breakdown for biofuels and waste is available and leads to breaks in series.

### Supply

**Biogas** production at sewage treatment works is not available.

### Electricity and heat

- In the 2016 edition, several **combustible fuel** electricity production series as well as some electricity consumption series were revised by the Australian administration back to 2010 in order to limit the use of estimated data and are causing some breaks.
- From 1992 onwards, **heat** data are not available.

### Supply

- The production of electricity from **wind** is available from 1994.
- Electricity production from **solar photovoltaic** starts in 1992 and from **solar thermal** in 2003.

### Transformation

- Fuels used for generation by autoproducers represent single fuel-fired units only. The use of fuel in multi-fired units operated by autoproducers is included in industry consumption.
- In 2002, the Australian administration started to use a new survey methodology and reclassified the types of plants between main activity producers and autoproducers.
- Prior to 1986, inputs and outputs from autoproducer CHP plants are not available.
- Prior to 1995, electricity production from **biogases** is included in natural gas.

### Consumption

- Prior to 2006, **electricity** consumption in mining and quarrying includes consumption in liquefaction/regasification plants.

- From 1990 to 2008, **electricity** consumption in wood and wood products is included together with paper, pulp and printing.
- The direct use of **solar heat** (mostly domestic solar panels) is available from 1974.
- **Electricity** consumption in coke ovens has been estimated by the Australian administration from 1974 to 1999.
- Prior to 1974, the breakdown of **electricity** consumption in industry and energy sub-sectors is not available and energy industry consumption is included in industry.
- Prior to 1971 **electricity** consumption in the commercial and public services sector is included in industry.

## Austria

### Source

Bundesanstalt Statistik Österreich, Vienna.

### General note

In the 2016 edition, widespread data revisions were received due to enhanced reporting for 2005 onwards as a consequence of the Austrian Energy Efficiency Act (Bundes-Energieeffizienzgesetz). For some time series, these revisions were extrapolated back to 1990. As a consequence, there may be breaks between 2004 and 2005, and 1989 and 1990.

### Coal

- "Trockenkohle" is included with **BKB** because of its high calorific value.
- Since 1996, **gas works gas** is reported with **natural gas** because it is distributed in the same network. The amount of **gas works gas** is negligible and it is mostly consumed by households.
- The last **lignite** mine closed in the second quarter of 2004 and **lignite** use for power generation ceased in 2006.
- LD gas, which should normally be reported as **other recovered gases**, is reported with **blast furnace gas**.
- In the 2016 edition, revisions concerning the iron and steel industry were received for data since 1990. The following flows were impacted by these revisions: inputs to blast furnaces, the breakdown

between transformation and own-use energy support, and calorific values.

### Oil

In 2016, gasoline type jet fuel was reclassified as aviation gasoline, as a result of an internal review of the refinery internal reporting systems.

### Supply

- Exports of **naphtha** are no longer reported from 2014, past values may refer to exports of petrochemical raw material.
- Deliveries of **gas/diesel** to international marine bunkers were revised back to 1990 after implementation of a new study results.
- Prior to 1990, a portion of **naphtha** is included with **other oil products**.

### Natural gas

#### Supply

Export amounts are calculated by the national administration by subtracting stock changes and domestic consumption from import figures.

#### Transformation

Between 1995 and 1996 there is a break in series for autoproducer electricity and CHP plants due to the availability of more detailed data.

#### Consumption

- There are inconsistencies in the time series for commercial/public services as this sub-sector is computed as a residual.
- The increase in pipeline transport consumption for 2013 is due to a new methodology of data collection. Historical revisions are pending. Prior to 2000, differences due to measurement are included with distribution losses.

### Biofuels and waste

Data for 1986 to 1989 for **solid biofuels**, **industrial waste**, **biogases** and **liquid biofuels** are IEA Secretariat estimates based on information published by OSTAT in *Energieversorgung Österreichs Endgültige Energiebilanz*.

#### Consumption

- In the 2016 edition, improvement in the iron and steel industry data have allowed more precision in



the consumption, among other for **industrial wastes** in blast furnaces.

- In the 2016 edition, the consumption of **solid bio-fuel** in the residential sector was revised down from 2005 data.

## Electricity and heat

### Transformation

- Electricity plants data may include some CHP plants operating in **electricity** only mode.
- A large autoproducer electricity plant was reclassified as an autoproducer CHP plant and therefore creates a break in series for **municipal waste** in 2011.
- In 2009, inputs of **other oil products** to autoproducer CHP plants were reclassified as **refinery gas** and **natural gas**.
- Due to a change in the survey methodology, the **heat** produced in small plants (capacity inferior to 1 MW) is not reported starting in 2002.
- Prior to 2002, data for **biogases** only include plants of 1 MW or larger.
- **Heat from chemical processes** used for **electricity** production is available from 2004.
- Prior to 1981, inputs to main activity producer electricity plants include inputs to CHP plants. All electricity production by CHP plants is included in electricity plants, and only production from combustible fuel sources is taken into account. Autoproducer CHP heat production is included in main activity producer CHP plants. For heat, own use is included in distribution losses.

### Consumption

- **Electricity** consumption in oil refineries includes consumption in gas works plants prior to 1991.
- Also prior to 1991, **electricity** consumption in the iron and steel industry includes consumption in coke ovens and blast furnaces.
- From 1990 to 2009, small amounts of **electricity** used in heat pumps have been included in the residential sector.
- Starting in 1990, consumption of **electricity** in the field of electricity supply, district heating and water supply are included in *other energy industry own use*, prior to that it was included in commercial/public services.

## Belgium

### Source

Observatoire de l'Energie, Brussels.

### Coal

- In the 2016 edition, improved data collection has led to some breaks in time series. These revisions include **hard coal** classifications, products and processes in integrated iron and steel manufacture and may be extended further back in future editions.
- **Hard coal** data prior to 1978 may include **sub-bituminous coal**.
- **Other bituminous coal** and **sub-bituminous coal** data reported in *from other sources* refer to coal recuperated from coal dumps.

### Supply

- Supply-side data are obtained through surveying questionnaires in lieu of customs data.
- Conventional production of **other bituminous coal** ceased on 31 August 1992.

### Consumption

- The decrease of **other bituminous coal** and **coke oven coke** in the iron and steel industry in 2002 is due to the closure of several plants.
- The use of **coke oven gas** in chemical and petrochemical activities ceased in 1996.

### Oil

In the 2016 edition, the Belgian administration reviewed and improved the methodology for reporting petrochemical consumption. Energy use of naphtha and LPG in the petrochemical sector, corresponding to recovered gases from the petrochemical process used for heating the installations, is now reported. Previously these amounts were allocated by default to non-energy use. Quantities reported under transformation in petrochemical plants have also been increased as it appeared that the petrochemical sector was returning more oil products to the market either for domestic consumption or exports. Revisions were applied back to 2009.

### Supply

- The drop in international marine bunker consumption in 2014 can be at least partly explained by the

bankruptcy of one of the major players in the bunkering market in the last quarter of 2014.

- Starting from 2013, a new data source was introduced for petroleum coke trade.

### Transformation

In 2002, patent fuel plants used fuel oil to increase the calorific value of patent fuel.

### Consumption

The decrease of fuel oil in industry consumption since 1993 is due to the introduction of an excise tax as well as increased use of natural gas.

## Natural gas

### Supply

- Since 2009 gas trade in Belgium includes imported LNG which is regasified and subsequently exported to other countries.
- Between 2005 and 2006 there is a break in stocks levels due to new method of data collection.

### Transformation

Between 2008 and 2009, there is a break in efficiency of **natural gas** autoproducer CHP plants due to a change in methodology regarding the reporting of unsold heat.

### Consumption

- Between 2010 and 2011, there is a break in time series for the Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products as well as Mining and quarrying due to revisions on 2011 data. Revisions on 2010 data are expected in the next publication.
- Between 2004 and 2005 and between 2007 and 2008 there are breaks in series for the industry and energy sectors due to a new legislation for data collection.
- In 2003, the large decrease in non-specified industry consumption is due to improvements in data collection.
- Since 2000, natural gas began to replace blast furnace gas in the iron and steel industry.

## Biofuels and waste

- Renewable municipal wastes include a share of renewable industrial wastes.
- Data for biodiesels are available starting in 2007 and for biogasoline in 2008.

### Supply

Data on pure **biogasoline** and **biodiesels** trade are not available for 2009 and 2010.

### Consumption

- **Other liquid biofuels** consumed in power plants reported before 2011 can include **biodiesel**.
- In 2013, a new series for **industrial waste** used in the chemical sector for one region was reported, causing a break series.
- New data on consumption cause breaks in series for **primary solid biofuels** between 2011 and 2012.

## Electricity and heat

### Supply

- The electricity production under **other sources** represents mainly production at a gas expansion station with heat recovery and at a hydraulic turbine in a waste water treatment plant.
- In 2014, reported **heat** distribution losses decreased due to a more precise estimation method.
- The production of electricity from **wind** is available from 1987.

### Transformation

- In 2012, heat production from chemical sources has been estimated by the IEA Secretariat.
- Prior to 2009 some unsold heat was reported in natural gas autoproducer CHP plants, together with the associated natural gas input. This causes the drop in efficiency in 2009.
- In 2007 data, no information was available on heat production in main activity CHP plants for **industrial waste**.
- Heat from chemical processes used for electricity production is available from 2005.
- In 2003, combustion of **municipal waste** for electricity and heat generation purposes increased significantly. However, because a large portion of the heat produced is not used (sold), plant efficiencies dropped significantly between 2002 and 2003.
- In 2000, most autoproducer electricity plants using **combustible fuels** were reclassified as autoproducer CHP plants; the heat production from these plants was used for internal industrial processes and not sold to third parties until 2005.
- For 1998 and 1999, **electricity** production at main activity producer CHP plants with annual heat

output below 0.5 TJ is reported with main activity producer electricity only plants.

- Prior to 1982, **electricity** production in main activity producer CHP plants is included in production from electricity plants. Also, inputs of fuels for electricity generation in main activity producer electricity plants include inputs for heat production in CHP plants.

### Consumption

- For 2012, **electricity** consumption in the mining and quarrying sector has been estimated by the IEA Secretariat.
- For 2012, oil refineries **electricity** consumption has been estimated by the IEA Secretariat based on refinery activity data. Part of the estimated amount has been removed from consumption in the chemical and petrochemical sector.
- Breaks in series may exist between 2007 and 2008 due to revisions of NACE classifications.
- There is no **heat** consumption starting in 2007 in the iron and steel industry because the installation concerned became an autoproducer in July 2006 and the heat is no longer sold.
- Breaks in series exist between 1991 and 1992 for **heat** consumption in chemical and non-specified industry.

## Canada

### Source

Natural Resources Canada, Ottawa.

### General note

From the 2014 edition of this publication, the Canadian administration revised time series back to 2005, using additional data from the Annual Industrial Consumption of Energy, the Annual Survey of Secondary Distributors, the Report on Energy Supply and Demand and the Natural Resources Canada Office of Energy Efficiency. Breaks in time series also between appear 1989 and 1990, due to changes in methodology, incorporated in 2002.

### Coal

- Due to a Canadian confidentiality law, it is not possible for the Canadian administration to submit disaggregated series for all of the **coal** types.

Between 2002 and 2006, the IEA Secretariat has estimated some of the missing series. The data for 2007 onwards are given directly as reported, however data may be present in non-representative products, and additionally these ad hoc reclassification methodologies contribute significantly to larger than normal statistical differences across products.

- In the 2016 edition, extensive revisions for the period 2005 to 2014 were received as more data became available due to improvements in data collection.
- In the 2014 and 2015 editions, some revisions to the 2004 to 2006 data were received in addition to some time series and products for 2007 to 2011. The Canadian administration is planning to further refine its reporting.
- At this point in time, **oil shale and oil sands** data are not submitted, and this energy source is deemed to enter the supply stream as shale oil (**other hydrocarbons**).
- Due to confidentiality constraints, breakdown of **coal** by type has been estimated by Natural Resources Canada for 2015p.

### Transformation

- Injection of pulverised coal into blast furnaces (**PCI**) occurs, but is not available for confidentiality reasons. Coals consumed in this manner are reported in the iron and steel industry along with other consumption.
- Before 1978, **lignite** inputs to main activity producer heat plants are included in final consumption. Starting in 1979, these inputs are included in main activity producer electricity plants.

### Consumption

Due to the unavailability of data, non-energy use of **coke oven coke** and **hard coal** is included with final consumption sectors prior to 1978 and 1980, respectively.

### Oil

- In this edition, the Canadian Administration was able to reconcile some historical inconsistencies by reporting inputs and outputs to upgraders. In the supply side, these quantities are reported under Other Hydrocarbons. In the demand side, they are reported under the respective output products (Refinery Gas, Road Diesel, and Petroleum Coke).



- The Canadian Administration is currently unable to provide a figure for the domestic production of additives, but is working on solutions which will make this possible. Meanwhile, significant statistical differences can be observed for several secondary oil products.

### Supply

- In this edition, the Canadian Administration started using customs based trade data to report crude oil imports. Crude oil imports data were revised following this methodology back to 2008.
- In the 2015 edition, the Canadian administration revised the allocation of primary oil products back to 2005. Condensates and pentanes plus are included in crude oil from 2005, in NGL 1990 to 2004 and in LPG prior to 1990. Historical revisions are pending.
- In the 2015 edition, primary oil products imports have been revised back to 2011 to include direct imports of condensates by crude oil producers.
- Production of other hydrocarbons represents synthetic crude oil produced from tar sands.
- From 2005, other hydrocarbons from other sources natural gas corresponds to natural gas used for the upgrading of synthetic crude oil (reported under GTL transformation in the natural gas consumption data) and natural gas used to upgrade petroleum products (reported under non-specified transformation in the natural gas consumption data). From 1990 to 2005, these quantities are reported in indigenous production of other hydrocarbons. Prior to 1990, they are included in the natural gas supply.
- Imports of other hydrocarbons from 1994 to 2000 correspond to Orimulsion imports from Venezuela.
- Refinery output from gas/diesel oil and petroleum coke includes output from oil sands and upgraders.
- Time series for other non-specified oil products may fluctuate as they have been computed as residuals.
- International marine bunkers are included with inland waterways prior to 1978.

### Consumption:

Due to confidentiality issues, consumption data for selected products and flows, such as fuel oil and gas/diesel consumption in iron and steel from 2009, are not available. For the same reason, selected

products may include estimates provided by the Canadian Administration, such as Fuel Oil and Bitumen data for 2014.

### Natural gas

For the 2015 edition, revisions back to 2005 were submitted by the Canadian administration, creating a break in series between 2004 and 2005. Amounts reported as transport equipment; machinery; food, beverages and tobacco; wood and wood products; textiles and leather were reported as *non-specified industry* prior to 2005. Further historical revisions are pending.

### Transformation

- In 2000, the increase in main activity producer electricity data is due to new generation plants in Alberta and Ontario.
- Gas-to-liquids (transformation) represents quantities of natural gas consumed in the production of synthetic crude oil.
- *Non-specified transformation* represents quantities of natural gas used for the upgrading of refined oil products.

### Consumption

- For 2012, the increase consumption by non-metallic mineral production is due to switching from coal to natural gas in cement manufacturing.
- Prior to 1990 data for consumption of natural gas for construction are not available.
- Prior to 1978, consumption in the non-specified category of the industry sector includes gas used as fuel in oil refineries.
- Prior to 1978, agriculture is included in industry, and no detailed industry sub-sector data are available.

### Biofuels and waste

- The split of **municipal waste** reported assumes 65% renewable and 35% non-renewable.
- The IEA Secretariat has estimated the data for **bio-gases, industrial and municipal waste** from 1990 to 2004, **biogasoline (ethanol)** from 1998 to 2004 based on information supplied by Natural Resources Canada.

### Supply

There were no exports of **biogasoline** since 2013.

## Electricity and heat

The breakdown of electricity and heat generation from combustible fuel for 2015p was estimated by the IEA Secretariat.

### Supply

- Starting in 2009, a new source has been used for electricity production from **solar**, **wind**, and **tide**. This new source covers production from **solar** and **wind** only from plants with capacity higher than 500 kW.
- **Heat** production includes **heat** produced by **nuclear** power stations for distribution to other consumers up to 1997.

### Transformation

- In the 2016 edition of this publication, there was a reclassification from autoproducer to main activity producer for plants fueled by biogases and municipal waste.
- For autoproducers generating electricity with process steam produced from biofuels and waste, the energy required to produce the initial steam is not taken into account by the Canadian Administration and as a result the efficiencies are overstated.
- Secretariat estimates have been made for certain inputs to CHP production based on output. However, incompatibility of data for inputs to and output from thermal production of autoproducers may result in variable efficiency rates.
- The breakdown of electricity and heat generation between natural gas and oil products in main activity producer CHP plants has been estimated by the Canadian Administration starting in 1990. This may cause breaks in the time series between 1989 and 1990.
- Net electricity production by autoproducers prior to 1990 includes production from combustible fuel sources only.
- Inputs of fuels to heat plants are not available for 1979 to 1987.

### Consumption

- *Total final consumption* of **solar thermal** energy for 2015p was estimated by the IEA Secretariat based on 2014 data.
- **Electricity** transmission and distribution losses could include statistical difference for certain years.
- Starting from 2012, **heat** consumption in the chemical and petrochemical sector became

confidential and is included under the “not elsewhere specified industry” sector.

- The Canadian Administration revised the **electricity** consumption for the commercial and public services sector from 2012 according to a new methodology. This causes a break in the time series between 2011 and 2012.
- Consumption of **electricity** in coal mines is not available between 1982 and 1986.
- Consumption of **electricity** in oil and gas extraction is not available prior to 1987.
- Breaks in the series occur between 1973 and 1974 in agriculture, and between 1987 and 1988 in the industry sector.

## Chile

### Source

Energía Abierta, Comisión Nacional de Energía, Ministerio de Energía, Santiago.

### General notes

- Data are available starting in 1971.
- Data for Chile for 2015p have been estimated by the IEA Secretariat.
- From 1990, consumption in paper and pulp includes forestry and consumption in agriculture is included in non-specified industry. In general, a new methodology has been applied for data since 1990, leading to other breaks in series between 1989 and 1990.

### Coal

- **Other bituminous coal** includes **sub-bituminous** coal for all years, if present.
- Data for Chile for 2014 and for 2015p have been estimated by the IEA Secretariat.

### Oil

There are breaks in series between 2008 and 2009 due to a change in methodology by the Chilean administration.

### Natural gas

#### Supply

Since 2009 data representing LPG injected into the natural gas distribution network are available. They are reported in *from other sources - oil*.

### Transformation

- For 2009 and 2010, inputs of natural gas to auto-producer CHP plants were estimated by the Chilean administration. For other years, these inputs are included in autoproducer electricity.
- Natural gas used for oil and gas extraction is included in gas consumption for energy use in refineries.

### Biofuels and waste

#### Supply

Production of **landfill gas** ceased in 2001 as landfill sites stopped producing adequate gas to continue collection.

#### Transformation

A new survey on primary **solid biofuels** causes breaks in production and input to autoproducer CHP between 2011 and 2012.

#### Consumption

- **Charcoal** production and consumption have been estimated by the IEA Secretariat until 2013. From 2014 data, only the inputs of solid biofuels to charcoal production plants are estimated.
- The Chilean authority applied a new revised methodology for *final consumption* of **primary solid biofuels**. This may lead to data breaks in time series.

### Electricity and heat

#### Supply

The majority of electricity generation *from other sources* is from a conveyor belt transporting crushed rock from high altitude to lower altitude in a mine. A small amount from waste heat is also included.

#### Transformation

- In 2014 data, input to transformation was taken from the published energy balance, and the output was estimated based on the efficiency reported in previous years.
- Electricity production from **other bituminous coal** includes sub-bituminous coal.
- Production of **chemical heat** used for electricity generation started in 2013. Besides chemical heat

data for heat production in CHP and heat plants are not available.

- Increases in electricity from **natural gas** in 2010 are due to the openings of new LNG terminals.
- The split of **electricity** generation by main activity and autoproducer by fuel was estimated by the Chilean Administration for the period 1990 to 2003.

#### Consumption

- **Solar thermal heat** production for 2012 was estimated by the Chilean administration.
- Prior to 2009, statistical differences are included in distribution losses.

## Czech Republic

### Source

Czech Statistical Office, Prague.

### General notes

- Data are available starting in 1971.
- Due to ongoing review of energy data for 2010-2014, revisions are expected in the 2017 edition.

### Coal

- Data for 1990 to 1995 were estimated based on the Czech publication Energy Economy Year Book.
- In 1995, town gas production (included in **gas works gas**) ceased.
- Revisions by the Czech administration have resulted in some breaks in series between 2001 and 2002.
- Coal which had been previously classified as **sub-bituminous coal** until the 2008 edition is now reported under **lignite** for all years.
- Sub-bituminous coal is included in other bituminous coal.
- Increased production and consumption of other recovered gases in 2014 is due to improved tracking of by-products from various transformation processes. Tail gases from the production of carbon black from coal tar are reported here, as are off gases from the manufacture and cleaning of syngas from lignite for an IGCC plant. Historical revisions are expected in future publications.

## Supply

Production from *other sources* of **other bituminous coal** is from coal slurries, and this data is not available for 2015p.

## Consumption

- In the 2015 edition, improved reporting enabled revisions to be adopted for certain primary **coal** consumption flows between 2010 and 2012.
- In the 2014 edition, residential consumption for the period 1990 through 2011 was revised for **other bituminous coal, lignite, coke oven coke** and **BKB**, as more accurate consumption data became available.
- Due to economic restructuring in consumption in the late 1990s (big state enterprises subdividing and/or privatising and the utilisation of new technologies by businesses), there may be breaks in time series in these sectors.

## Oil

Data prior to 1994 are estimated by the IEA Secretariat.

## Transformation

From 2002 data onwards, some amounts of **fuel oil** have been reclassified under **other products**. This change mainly affects the transformation sector.

## Consumption

Between 1998 and 1999, breaks in **gas/diesel** final consumption time series are due to a new data management system implemented by the Czech administration.

## Natural gas

Between 1993 and 1994 there are some breaks in series due to a change in the energy balance methodology between former Czechoslovakia and the Czech Republic. Since 1993 data have been officially submitted by the Czech Statistical Office.

## Supply

Starting with 2008 data, hydrogen production is reported in petrochemical feedstocks as non-energy use.

## Transformation

In 1996 natural gas inputs into gas works ended.

## Consumption

Prior to 1994 data in transport are for former Czechoslovakia.

## Biofuels and waste

- The restructuring of the Czech electricity market leads to breaks in the time series in all sectors between 1998 and 1999.
- Data for municipal waste are available starting in 1990 and for liquid biofuels starting in 1992.
- Data for solid biofuels are not available prior to 1990.

## Consumption

- Hospital waste previously reported as municipal waste is reported under industrial waste since 2008.
- New survey systems cause breaks in final consumption in 1999 and in 2002. Breaks in both supply and consumption of biofuels and waste occur again in 2003.

## Electricity and heat

- Electricity statistics from 1971 to 1989 have been estimated by the IEA Secretariat except for final consumption and trade which were submitted by the Czech administration.
- Data from 1990 onwards have been officially submitted by the Czech administration. This may lead to breaks in series between 1989 and 1990.

## Supply

- The amount of heat reported under **other sources** is waste heat from the glass industry.
- From 1999 onwards, small amounts of **heat** have been exported to Slovak Republic.

## Transformation

- Electricity generated from **waste heat** in CHP plants is included with the total production from **combustible fuels**.
- In the 2016 edition, a revision of the methodology for reporting the production of autoproducer plant running on **combustible fuels** causes multiple breaks in series between 2013 and 2014 for CHP and electricity only plant.
- From 2014, some autoproducer **heat** plants production figures became too small to appear in data collected.
- From 2012 data, new autoproducer **heat** plants were added to the data collection, causing a break in series.
- In 2012, a main activity producer electricity plant using **solid biofuels** started to produce also heat and was reclassified as main activity CHP plant.

- Due to a reclassification of plant types, there is a break in series in 2011 for **municipal waste** used for electricity and heat generation.
- A different reporting methodology used by the Czech Administration for **biofuels and wastes** causes some breaks in time series between 2002 and 2003.
- In 1999 and 2000, various big enterprises have been divided, sold and merged. This causes breaks in the time series of all types of plants.
- **Industrial waste** use in main activity producer electricity plants is included with **solid biofuels** from 1996.
- Data on **biogases** and waste used in main activity producer CHP and autoproducer heat plants start in 1993.
- Prior to 1990, **electricity** production in main activity producer CHP and autoproducer CHP plants is included in main activity producer electricity plants.
- Prior to 1990, **heat** production excludes heat sold by industry. In addition, heat production prior to 1990 is reported under main activity heat plants because the breakdown by producer and plant type is not available before then.
- The breakdown of net **electricity** production by source is not available prior to 1990.
- Data on **heat** production, and the corresponding fuel inputs, have been estimated from 1980 to 1989 based on consumption in residential and commercial/public services. Prior to that, inputs are included in industry.

### Consumption

- The direct use of **solar energy** is available from 2003.
- Prior to 2000, the split of *rail transport* and *non-specified transport* is not available.

## Denmark

### Source

Danish Energy Agency, Copenhagen.

### General note

In the 2004 edition, major revisions were made by the Danish administration for the 1990 to 2001 data, which may cause breaks in time series between 1989 and 1990.

## Coal

### Supply

- A large increase of **steam coal** imports in 2003 was related to a drought in Scandinavia. Thermal power plants were operated more intensively to replace hydro-generated electricity that was consumed in the country. Additionally, more coal-generated electricity was exported to other countries in the region. Significant fluctuations in demand are also evident for other years for similar reasons, including 2006 and 2013, but exist to a lesser extent.
- Declines in stocks on hand of **steam coal** stem from extensive deployment of renewable generation technologies and policy to further reduce Denmark's utilisation of coal-fired power and implement co-firing with renewable fuels as a part of their *Energy Strategy 2050*.

## Oil

- From 1990 onwards, Greenland and the Danish Faroes are not included in the oil data.
- From 2012, due to confidentiality issues, all liquid biofuels are reported under **biodiesel**
- Between 1995 and 2004, **other hydrocarbon** imports and inputs to main activity producer CHP plants represent orimulsion.
- Information on waste oil recycling and final consumption begins in 1989 and is reported in other oil products.
- In 1988, consumption of **gasoline type jet fuel** ceased.
- As of 1987, separate data for **paraffin waxes** are no longer available.
- Prior to 1975, **refinery gas** is reported net of consumption in refineries.

### Transformation

- Due to improved survey methods, inputs to electricity and heat generation have been reclassified, causing a break in series between 1993 and 1994. The oil inputs used in industrial sub-sectors for producing surplus heat, which is delivered to district heating networks, are allocated to these industrial sub-sectors.
- In 1994, the marked increase in inputs to CHP production is due to increased electricity exports to Norway.
- From 1974 to 1979, consumption of fuel oil for the CHP production by autoproducers has been estimated.



### Consumption

- Consumption data are based on a detailed survey sent to companies in Denmark every other year. For non-survey years, the consumption figures are estimated by the Danish Energy Agency
- **White spirit** and **lubricants** deliveries are estimated by Denmark.
- For 1994 and 1995, industry detail is based on a new survey.
- Prior to 1990, **gas/diesel oil** and **fuel oil** consumption for fishing are included in domestic navigation

### Natural gas

#### Consumption

In the 2016 edition, the Danish administration has revised **natural gas** consumption in the industry sector from 1990.

### Biofuels and waste

#### Transformation

- From 2012, **biogasoline** trade designated to be blended with motor gasoline is included under **biodiesels**, for confidentiality reasons.
- From 2012, **biodiesel** production was confidential and gathered with imports.

#### Consumption

In the 2016 edition, the Danish statistics have revised energy consumption in industry sectors causing some breaks in **solid biofuels** consumption between 2010 and 2011.

### Electricity and heat

**Heat** data are not available prior to 1976.

#### Supply

- The amount of **heat** reported under *other sources* is heat recovered from industrial processes and sold for district heating.
- **Heat** produced for sale by heat pumps starts in 1994.
- **Geothermal** and **solar heat** production for sale is available from 1989.
- From 1984 onwards, small amounts of **heat** have been imported from Germany.
- The production of electricity from **wind** is available from 1978.

### Transformation

- Fish oil used in main activity producer heat plants is included with **solid biofuels**.
- Due to the high number of heating companies burning wood chips that are equipped with boilers with flue-gas condensation, the **solid biofuels** heat plants show a high efficiency.
- For some years heat plants for **natural gas** and **biogases** show efficiencies larger than 100%, on a net calorific value basis, due to the use of condensing boilers that recover the latent heat of vaporisation.
- **Biodiesels** and **biogasoline** consumption for electricity and heat production are reported under **other liquid biofuels**, for confidentiality reasons.
- Data for **other liquid biofuels** main activity heat plants are available back to 1994.

#### Consumption

- In the 2016 edition, the Danish administration has revised **electricity** and **heat** consumption in the industry sector from 1990.
- **Electricity** consumption in *non-specified industry* includes consumption in district heating plants and for the distribution of electricity.
- From 2012, the breakdown of **heat** consumption for industry, the energy sector, agriculture and forestry is estimated by the Danish administration.
- The direct use of **solar thermal** energy is available from 1978.

## Estonia

### Source

Statistics Estonia, Tallinn.

### General note

Data for Estonia are available starting in 1990. Prior to that, they are included in Former Soviet Union in *World Energy Statistics*.

### Coal

- In the 2013 edition, data for **oil shale** production for the period 1991 to 1997 were revised to match Estonian GHG National Inventory values. Consumption data remained unchanged.
- Fuels reported as **coke oven coke** and **gas works gas** are the solid and gaseous by-products of oil

shale liquefaction. Inputs of **oil shale** to “gas works”, “coke ovens” and for coal liquefaction plants, while reported separately, combined, are the inputs for retorting in liquefaction plants.

## Oil

### General note

- In 2012 data, breaks in time series occur for trade figures, now including re-exports, and for international bunkers.
- For 1990 to 2007, oil data are based on direct communication with Statistics Estonia and UNECE.

## Natural gas

### Consumption

- In 2014 Estonia’s main company in the chemical and petrochemical sector ceased activity, resulting in no non-energy use of natural gas.
- In 2009 Estonia’s main producer of fertilisers ceased activity, resulting in a sharp decrease in the non-energy use of natural gas. The plant reopened in 2012.

## Biofuels and waste

Data for **biogases** include **landfill gas** starting in 2005.

## Electricity and heat

### Transformation

- Inputs of fuel oil and gas works gas to transformation processes include shale oil.
- From 1990 to 1999, some of the electricity and heat production are reported under *other oil products* while the inputs are reported under the individual fuels.

## Finland

### Source

Statistics Finland, Helsinki.

### General note

A new survey system and a reclassification of the data lead to breaks in the time series between 1999 and 2000 for most products and sectors. The new survey system is more detailed and has better product coverage,

especially in electricity, CHP and heat production, as well as in industry.

## Coal

- Hard coal data prior to 1978 may include sub-bituminous coal.
- Coal tar used for non-energy purposes or exported is not reported in either production or consumption.
- In the 2015 edition, revisions were received for some consumption flows of other bituminous coal and coke oven coke, while other recovered gases (from ferrochromium manufacture) were reported separately for the first time, with revisions back to 2000. Prior to 2000, off-gases from ferrochromium manufacture are included in blast furnace gas, and inputs of coke oven coke for ferrochromium manufacture in inputs to blast furnaces instead of non-specified transformation.
- Prior to 2008, peat products are included with peat.
- A large increase of steam coal imports in 2003 is related to a drought in Scandinavia. Thermal power plants were operated more intensively to replace hydro-generated electricity that is consumed in the country. Additionally, more coal-generated electricity was exported to other countries in the region.
- The increase of **other bituminous coal** inputs into main activity producer electricity plants from 1993 to 1994 was due to coal replacing imported electricity and hydro power.
- Production of **gas works gas** ceased in April 1994.

### Transformation

- The significant increases and decreases of **other bituminous coal** inputs into main activity producer electricity plants from year to year are due to coal replacing imported electricity and hydro power or vice versa.
- Likewise, **peat** production is highly dependent upon favourable weather conditions and the pricing of other fuels. The decrease in **peat** and **other bituminous coal** usage in main activity electricity plants in 2008 was due to record electricity generation from hydro plants. A similar circumstance occurred in 2012.
- The first coking plant started operation in 1987, hence imports of **coking coal** and production of **coke oven coke** and **coke oven gas** started in that year.

## Oil

- In 2014, the Finnish administration revised the time series for **refinery gas** from 2000 and included flaring of petrochemical gases under *distribution losses*.
- Prior to 2002, **petroleum coke** used as *refinery fuel* was included with refinery gas.
- In 1995, there is a break in series for **oil products** trade due to the aligning of the National Board of Customs trade data collection system with the European Union's Intrastat system.
- **Other hydrocarbons** reported under *receipts from other sources (natural gas)* correspond to hydrogen used in refineries, also represented as the output of non-specified transformation processes in the balances format.

## Consumption

Due to a new calculation model, there is a break in **fuel oil other consumption** between 1998 and 1999.

## Natural gas

Between 1999 and 2000 there are some breaks in the time series due to a new survey system and a reclassification of the data.

## Transformation

Consumption in *non-specified transformation* is mainly **natural gas** used for cracking and hydration in oil refineries.

## Consumption

- Since 1995 data, the breakdown between *residential* and *commercial/public services* is available due to a new system of data collection.
- Prior to 1989, **natural gas** consumption in *residential* and *agriculture/forestry* has been estimated by the Finnish administration.

## Biofuels and waste

- Prior to 2004, industrial waste also included other energy forms such as hydrogen, heat from chemical processes, natural gas and blast furnace gas.
- Data for biogases and industrial waste are available from 1996.

## Electricity and heat

### Supply

- **Electricity** production in Finland is affected by the connection to the Nord Pool. In period of high

waterfalls, importing electricity from other Nordic countries is more economic than producing it. This can cause breaks in the time series.

- **Other sources** include hydrogen and purchased steam.
- The increasing heat production from **heat pumps** in 2007 and 2008 is from the new Katri Vala district heating and cooling plant.
- **Heat from chemical processes** and associated electricity generation are available from 2000.

## Transformation

- In the 2016 edition, the allocation of **solar photovoltaic** between main activity and autoproducer plants has been revised.
- From 2014 data, an autoproducer in the field of iron and steel industry running on **coke oven gases** and **blast furnace gases** was sold and is now reported as main-activity producer.
- The increase in heat production from **municipal waste** in 2014 is due to the opening of a new plant.
- In 2014, the new consumption of **liquid biofuels** in main activity electricity plant corresponds to biopyrolysis oil made from wood chips.
- Data on **peat products** electricity and heat generation are available since 2008. Prior to that, they are included in **peat**.
- **Heat** output from autoproducer CHP plants is available starting in 1996 and from autoproducer heat plants starting in 2000; corresponding inputs may be under-reported.
- Before 1999, all electricity production from autoproducers running on **fuelwood** is allocated to CHP plants.
- Electricity and heat production from **biogases** are available from 1996.
- Prior to 1992, outputs from the use of **combustible renewables and waste** to generate electricity and/or heat were included in peat. Therefore, the IEA Secretariat estimated the breakdown of outputs from municipal waste and solid biofuels based on reported inputs.
- Inputs of **liquid fuels** and **natural gas** to CHP plants are included with the inputs of these fuels to main activity producer electricity only and heat only plants prior to 1978.
- Electricity production from **biofuels and waste** is not available between 1974 and 1976.



## Consumption

- A new survey of the *agriculture and forestry* sector leads to breaks in the **electricity** consumption between 2007 and 2008.
- The split of **heat** consumption in the different industry sectors is available starting from 2007. Prior to that, it is aggregated in *non-specified industry*.
- Prior to 2000, consumption of **heat** in *residential* includes consumption in *agriculture/forestry* and *commercial/public services*.
- Consumption of **electricity** in the industry sub-sector *machinery* includes consumption in transport equipment prior to 1995.

## France

### Source

Ministère de l'Environnement, de l'Energie et de la Mer, Paris.

### General note

From 2012, the energy consumption is more detailed due to a more precise national survey.

### Coal

#### General note

- Production and consumption of **coke oven coke** is estimated by the IEA Secretariat for 2015p based on supply of **coking coal** and pig iron production.
- Hard coal data prior to 1978 may include sub-bituminous coal.
- For 1989 to 1998, the IEA Secretariat has estimated industry consumption based on *Consommations d'Energie dans l'Industrie*, SESSI.
- Other manufactured gases (oxygen steel furnace gas) are included in blast furnace gas.
- The distinction between coke oven gas consumption, and consumption of other gases produced in the iron and steel sector is ill defined, resulting in jumps in time series and unusual efficiencies.
- Prior to 1985, consumption of colliery gas is included with the use of coke oven gas by autoproducers.

### Consumption

Final consumption in industry is estimated by the secretariat from 1986 to 2001 for some products.

## Oil

- Statistical differences observed for **motorgasoline** and **naphtha** are partly due to the absence of a specific naphtha category in the customs classification.
- Statistical differences appear for **other products** as a result of different definitions used for this residual category between the customs, refineries, power plants and petrochemical industry.
- In the 2016 edition, new information is available starting from 2013 data for imports of condensates used by the petrochemical sector. These are reported under imports of **NGL**, interproduct transfers of NGL to **other products**, and consumption of other products.
- From 1991, **additives and oxygenates** data are available.

### Supply

- From 2009, transfers of **kerosene type jet fuel** to **white spirit** correspond to kerosene used as a base for making white spirit.
- From 2008 data, refinery intake of **refinery feedstock** and refinery output of **refinery gas** output figures exclude natural gas used in the steam reformer of the Gonfreville refinery.
- From 2008 data, **ethane** refinery output is reported
- From 2002 data onwards, ethylene produced in Lacq is not included in **NGL**.
- From 1998 data, a different treatment of transfers was adopted. Imported oil products needing further refinery processing are no longer reported as **refinery feedstock** imports but as oil product imports and products transferred. **Fuel oil** includes part of the amounts previously reported in **other oil products** from 1999 and various other products from 2001.

### Transformation

Starting in 2012, separate data on main activity heat plants inputs are available.

### Consumption

- The breakdown between international and domestic marine bunkers is estimated by the French administration.
- Between 2005 and 2006, a break is visible in LPG time series, as consumption from one chemical company was re-classified from energy use to non-energy use. Breaks in LPG time series also appear in 2001 due to improved data collection.

- From 2000 data, petroleum coke consumption in the non-ferrous metals industry is no longer available separately. Prior to 1982, no breakdown between energy and non-energy use is available for this product.
- From 1998 data, military consumption of kerosene type jetfuel is reported separately from domestic aviation.
- Prior to 1988, LPG includes ethane consumption.
- Prior to 1985, gas/diesel oil residential sector consumption is reported under commerce/public service sector as no separate data were available.

## Natural gas

- Between 2008 and 2009, there are some breaks in series due to improvements in the data collection.
- Until 2007, some statistical differences reported by the French utilities were included in distribution losses. Since 2008 these amounts are included under statistical differences.
- Between 1999 and 2000, there are some breaks in series due to a new methodology for preparing the natural gas balances.

## Supply

- The total imports and exports data include transit amounts. Revisions are pending.
- From 1990 to 1998, statistical difference includes gas consumption which is not broken down by sector.

## Consumption

- Gas for pipelines is included in distribution losses.
- Between 2005 and 2006, there is a break in series in the industry sub-sectors.

## Biofuels and waste

### Transformation

- Plants using **municipal waste** were reclassified as autoproducer CHP plants from 1995, which leads to a break in series. Breaks in series in 2005 for **municipal waste** and **solid biofuels** are caused by sectoral reclassifications.
- Some **solid biofuels** autoproducer plants were reclassified as main activity plants in 2011.

### Consumption

- Production and consumption of **industrial waste** are reported from 2013. Prior to that, they were included in **municipal waste**.

- The breakdown of the final energy consumption of **biogases** was estimated by the French administration from 1970 to 2003.
- A revision of the **solid biofuels** and **biogases** series created breaks in the direct use series between 2004 and 2005.
- In 2014, a new survey on **Solid biofuels** and **Bio-gases** causes breaks in series between 2013 and 2014. **Biogas** was previously reported under **Solid biofuels** but it is now distinguished.

## Electricity and heat

### Supply

- All **photovoltaic** plants with capacity above 100kWp are considered as main activity producers, while all plants with capacity below that value are considered autoproducers.
- Heat production from **heat pumps** is available starting from 2013.
- Electricity production from *other sources* is available starting in 2012, representing production of electricity from purchased steam. The input is shown under non-specified transformation.
- Electricity production from **wind** is available from 1990.

### Transformation

- Data for heat produced from **combustible fuels** in heat only plants are available starting from 2012.
- In 2012, several plants have been reclassified from electricity only to CHP plants. This causes breaks in the time series for **Municipal wastes** and **Solid biofuels**.
- Electricity production from **geothermal** started in 2011 and stopped in 2012 due to the maintenance of the only plant.
- The amount of heat not sold in autoproducer plants is included in total heat production up to 2010.
- In 2005, auto-producer CHP efficiencies for **bio-gases** drop due to the opening of a larger, less efficient plant.
- From 2000 several plants have been reclassified from electricity only to CHP plants. This causes breaks in the time series between 1999 and 2000.
- Prior to 2000, inputs and outputs of **oil products** are not available separately and are reported together under **other oil products**. From 2000 to

2008, there are further classification problems for inputs and outputs of electricity and heat from oil products. The French administration is working to reconcile their data collection methods for the inputs and the outputs for electricity generation.

- A new method of survey and a reclassification between main activity producer electricity plants and autoproducer electricity plants may cause breaks in the series for **other bituminous coal** between 1998 and 1999.
- There was re-classification on auto producer plants using **municipal waste** in 1995, which leads to a break in the time series.
- Net electricity production by auto-producer CHP plants is available from 1989.
- Net **electricity** production by autoproducers prior to 1983 includes production from combustible fuel sources only.

### Consumption

- Data on **heat** distribution losses are available only starting from 2012. Prior to that, they were included in final consumption.
- Prior to 2005 data, all the **geothermal** heat consumption was reported as direct use. From 2005 data, some quantities are reported as output of heat plants, resulting in breaks in series for production, transformation and consumption.
- For the 2014 edition of this publication, the French administration revised **electricity** consumption data in the agriculture sector back to 2004, resulting in breaks in time series.
- Consumption of **electricity** for oil and gas extraction includes that used in oil refineries from 1988 to 2000.
- Other non-specified consumption includes exports to Monaco prior to 1992.
- The industry classifications used by the French administration were changed in 1986.
- A large part of energy industry **electricity** consumption in not elsewhere specified is consumption in uranium treatment plants; this electricity consumption is not available prior to 1980.
- There are major breaks in the time series in 1965 when more detailed breakdown of data on **electricity** consumption became available.

## Germany

### Source

Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy, Berlin.

### General notes

- Data starts in 1960. German data include the new federal states of Germany from 1970 onwards.
- The German administration has changed the methodology for reporting heat over time:
- Starting in 2007, more information is available on main activity heat plants and additional inputs started to be reported for this category. This causes breaks in series between 2006 and 2007.
- Between 2003 and 2006, autoproducer heat output was provided, but no inputs.
- Between 2002 and 2003 and between 2003 and 2004, breaks in series occur, due to the implementation of the Energy Statistics Act, collection concerning heat produced in heat plants and district heating plants became more efficient and more complete.

### Coal

- In the 2014 edition, significant revisions were submitted for all primary coal types, derived products and manufactured gases for the period 2003 to 2011 as previous estimations were updated with more accurate information. Revisions primarily affected consumption, including industry and other sectors; but also supply, statistical differences and weighted calorific values.
- Up to 2002, **other bituminous coal** includes **anthracite**.
- Between 1998 and 2005, breaks in series may occur for **coke oven gas** and **blast furnace gas**.
- Between 1990 and 1992, breaks in series may occur due to earlier reclassification of several sectors by the German administration; this particularly affects **BKB**, **lignite** and **coke oven coke**.
- Trade data for 2015p for coal are sourced from monthly customs data.

### Transformation

- In 1997, **BKB** inputs to gas works plants stopped.

- The German administration has changed the methodology for reporting heat. Between 2003 and 2006, autoproducer heat output was provided, but not inputs. Starting in 2007, more information is available on main activity heat plants and additional inputs started to be reported for this category. This causes breaks in series between 2006 and 2007.

### Consumption

Consumption of non-renewable municipal waste and other solid biofuels as a reductant occurs in German blast furnaces, but is not currently quantified. Likewise, **coal tar** is a by-product of coke ovens, but not currently reported.

### Oil

- From 2000 data, part of the product *Andere Rückstände* (other residues) is included with fuel oil instead of other oil products.
- Starting from 1994 data, there has been a reclassification of jet gasoline to kerosene type jet fuel.
- Prior to 1979 data, **other products** include **paraffin waxes, bitumen, white spirit & SBP** and **lubricants** for eastern Germany.

### Consumption

- Between 2002 and 2003, breaks in series in consumption data are due to structural changes in energy statistics following the newly introduced Energy Statistics Act.
- In 1995 data, a break in **gas/diesel oil** consumption occurs as a result of an alignment with the Classification of the Economic Activities in the European Community (NACE).
- Beginning in 1994, final consumption by individual sector has been improved due to new survey methods instituted by the *Minerölwirtschaftsverband*.
- In 1989, end-use consumption of **gas/diesel oil** decreased due to an exceptionally warm winter and a lowering of consumer stocks.
- Prior to 1980 data, consumption of **fuel oil** in blast furnaces was included in the iron and steel sector
- Prior to 1970 data, consumption of **refinery gas** in the chemical industry is included with refineries' own consumption.

### Natural gas

Between 2009 and 2010, there is a break in series due to a new, more comprehensive legal framework that resulted in methodological changes for production and new calorific values for natural gas.

### Supply

Imports data for 2014p were partly estimated by the IEA Secretariat.

### Transformation

Prior to 1995, inputs of natural gas for main activity producer heat plants are included with main activity producer CHP plants.

### Consumption

- Between 2006 and 2007, there are some breaks in series due to the fact that information on district heating has become available.
- Since 2003, there are no official data for the construction sector.
- Since 2003, consumption in agriculture and other non-specified, which were previously estimated, are no longer shown, and losses data have been included in statistical differences.
- Since 2003, gas consumption in coke ovens was negligible.
- In 2003, there is a break in series for input to electricity and CHP plants (both autoproducers and main activity producers).
- Between 2002 and 2003, there are breaks in series for some sectors due to modifications in reporting methodology.
- Between 1994 and 1995, there are some breaks in series due to the fact that the industry sub-sector breakdown is based on the 1995 NACE classification.
- Also, prior to 1995, end-use consumption data are based on *Arbeitsgemeinschaft Energiebilanzen*.
- Before 1970 there is no detailed breakdown available for the industry sector with the exception of iron and steel and chemical industries.

### Biofuels and waste

- In 2011, numerous changes to methodology and classifications have caused many breaks in series.

- Starting in 2008, **municipal waste** and **industrial waste** data were collected separately. This leads to breaks in the time series between 2004 and 2005.
- Between 1996 and 1997, a new survey for renewables causes breaks in the time series.

### Supply

From 2004, trade data for **biogasoline** are available and for **biodiesels** from 2003.

### Electricity and heat

- In the 2014 edition, the German Administration performed some major revisions back to 2003. This can lead to breaks in the time series between 2002 and 2003.
- Prior to 1970, **heat** production and consumption have been estimated by the Secretariat based on Energie-bilanz der Bundesrepublik für das Jahr 1990 provided by the German Institute for Economic Research.

### Supply

- In some instances, electricity generation from **nuclear, hydro, solar, wind and biogases** in autoproducer electricity plants is confidential or not available and therefore is included in main activity producer electricity plants.
- Since 2011, due to a reclassification of **wind** energy and **solar photovoltaic** in the official legal data of the German Federal Statistical Office, the production is now only reported under main activity producer plants.
- Electricity production **from other sources** is available starting in 2003. This refers to the production of electricity from turbines which are located at pressure drops in fluid transport and from purchased waste heat.
- Prior to 1991, **electricity** trade data includes only trade of the Former Federal Republic of Germany.
- Data on electricity production from **wind** and **solar** are available from 1986 and 1990, respectively.
- Starting in 1984, small amounts of **heat** have been exported to Denmark.

### Transformation

- Detailed data by fuel are not available for total **heat** production. The non-allocated part is reported as heat production from **non-specified combustible fuels**.

- From 2003 onwards all **heat** production in auto-producers is considered as non-sold (i.e. for self-use) and, therefore, not reported. Inputs for this heat production are no longer reported in the transformation sector.
- For 2002 and 2003, the German administration did not submit the breakdown of electricity and heat production from **combustible fuels**. The data were estimated as follows: renewables and waste were taken from the Renewables and Waste Questionnaire and the other combustible fuels were estimated pro rata based on 2001 estimates.
- Prior to 2003, **electricity** production in electricity plants includes production from CHP plants and heat production in CHP plants includes production from heat plants.
- Due to the implementation of the Energy Statistics Act, collection concerning heat produced in **heat** plants and district heating plants became more efficient and more complete. This leads to breaks in series between 2002 and 2003 and between 2003 and 2004.
- A new survey for the renewable products can cause breaks in the time series between 1998 and 1999.
- Prior to 1993, all heat production from **BKB/peat briquettes** is included in main activity producer CHP plants.

### Consumption

- More information on district heat became available, causing breaks in the time series between 2006 and 2007.
- Data on **geothermal heat** production and direct consumption are only available starting in 2003.
- From 2002, **electricity** consumption in the commercial and public sector includes the construction sector, and the fishing, agriculture and forestry sectors for the whole time series.
- In 2000, revisions from the German administration to the **electricity** consumption data may cause breaks in the time series.
- In 1995, the German Federal Statistics Office reclassified some industrial branches which may cause a break in series in industry sub-sectors.
- Between 1971 and 1980 **electricity** consumption in coal mines includes consumption in coke ovens and BKB plants.



## Greece

### Source

Ministry for Environment and Energy, Athens.

### Oil

#### General note

- In the 2016 edition, the Greek administration reclassified **gasoline type jetfuel** as **aviation gasoline** starting from 2009 data.
- Between 2012 and 2013, breaks time in series for **biodiesel**, **lubricants** and stocks appear due to the introduction of a new reporting system.

#### Supply

**Crude oil** production stopped on 30 November 1998 and started again in December 1999.

From 1986 data onwards, information on **refinery feedstocks** is available

#### Transformation

From 1990 onwards, there has been an increased use of **refinery gas** in electricity generation, replacing **fuel oil**.

#### Consumption

- In 2013 data, the drop of **gas/diesel oil** residential consumption is linked with changes in the taxation of heating oil.
- From 1993 data onwards, more information is available on the allocation of **fuel oil** to specific industrial sub-sectors. Fuel oil consumption in the agriculture and residential sectors has been replaced by **gas/diesel oil** starting in 1993.
- Prior to 1987 data, consumption in the commerce/public services sector is included with residential. Peaks in residential sector consumption in 1978 and 1982 are due to unusually cold winters.

### Natural gas

#### General note

Natural gas produced in Greece has a higher than average gross calorific value due to a high content of C<sub>2</sub>/C<sub>4</sub> hydrocarbons.

#### Supply

- In November 1998 the production of natural gas stopped in and started again in December 1999.
- In 1997, Greece started importing natural gas as a result of a new operational pipeline between Russia and Greece.

#### Consumption

- In 2011 there is a break in series for the non-ferrous metals due to a new methodology for measuring gas consumption in this sub-sector.
- In 1998, consumption in the residential sector is included with commercial/public services.

### Biofuels and waste

- New information on **solid biofuels** is available from 1996 and leads to breaks between 1995 and 1996.
- Data for **biogases** are available from 1990 and data for **industrial waste** from 1992.

#### Supply

#### Transformation

- The big increase in delivery of **industrial wastes** to autoproducer CHP plant in 2010 is mainly due to the opening of a new plant.
- Inputs of **solid biofuels** to **charcoal** production are estimated for 2007 to 2010 by the IEA Secretariat assuming an efficiency of 40%.
- **Industrial waste** used in autoproducer CHP plants decreased substantially in 2006 because a plant closed.

#### Consumption

- **Solid biofuel** consumption in commercial/public services is included in residential until 2011.
- The consumption of **solid biofuel** in the paper, pulp and printing industry is not available from 2003 to 2012.

### Electricity and heat

#### Supply

No production of **solar heat** is reported.

#### Transformation

- In 2008 a new plant using refinery gas started operating in an experimental phase, causing a low efficiency.

- Production and consumption of distributed heat (heat sold) that is produced from lignite is available from 1997.
- Data for **biofuels and waste** input and output to transformation are available from 1992.

### Consumption

- In the 2016 edition of this publication, there were revisions on direct use of **geothermal** heat, mainly in the commercial and public services and residential sectors.
- Electricity consumption in road is available from 2013.
- A break in series exists between 1991 and 1992 for electricity consumption in transport.
- Direct use of **geothermal** heat in residential is available starting in 2004.
- Electricity consumption in iron and steel and in the non-ferrous metals industry prior to 1971 has been estimated by the Secretariat.

## Hungary

### Source

Hungarian Energy and Public Utility Regulatory Authority, Budapest.

### General notes

- Data are available starting in 1965.
- The Hungarian administration submitted questionnaires to the IEA Secretariat for the first time with 1993 data.

### Coal

From 1992, the production of **sub-bituminous** coal has been included with **lignite** due to the low quality of the coal. For 1990 to 1999, the use of this domestic coal in main activity producer electricity and CHP plants has also been reclassified to **lignite**.

### Transformation

Autoproducer heat and power plants using **coke oven gas** and **blast furnace gas** were reclassified in 1998 as main activity power plants.

## Oil

### General note

- Starting from 1998, data for additives and aviation gasoline are available.
- From 1994 onwards, other products include aromatics and other products that were previously included mainly under white spirit.

Prior to 1993, **white spirit** is included in motor gasoline. Data for **refinery gas**, **paraffin waxes** and **lubricants** are partly estimated by the Secretariat.

### Consumption

- In the 2016 edition, consumption data for several oil products including **fuel oil**, **motor gasoline**, **gas/diesel oil** and **petroleum coke** was revised by the Hungarian administration from 2010 in order to reduce the breaks appearing as a result of the new energy consumption survey introduced in 2014.
- Between 2012 and 2013, breaks remain for some products in flows. In particular, information on the energy use of **naphtha** by the chemical/petrochemical industry is available only from 2013. For prior years, all is reported under non-energy use, except consumption resulting in oil backflows (transformation petrochemical plants).

### Natural gas

- Between 2012 and 2013 there are some breaks in series for energy sector, transport and industry consumption due to a new methodology. Historical revisions are pending.
- Between 1996 and 1997 some breaks in series exist due to a new methodology applied by the Hungarian administration.

### Transformation

Since 1997 two autoproducer heat plants have been reclassified to main activity producer heat plants.

### Consumption

Prior to 2004 iron and steel consumption includes transformation of natural gas in blast furnaces.

### Biofuels and waste

Data for **biogases** are available from 2000; for **industrial waste** from 2003; for **biodiesel** production from 2007.

## Electricity and heat

### Supply

- *Other sources* electricity production is available from 2013 and represents generation from residual tail gases from the manufacturing of soot.
- **Geothermal** heat production from main activity producer heat plants is available from 1995.
- **Nuclear** electricity production in main activity producer electricity plants is available from 1983.
- Transformation
- From 2014 data, more data suppliers were involved in the process, causing new autoproducer series to appear for **geothermal** and **industrial waste** plants.
- In 2014 data, some CHP plants running on **Industrial waste** and **solid biofuels** produced only heat and were reclassified to heat plants.
- The Hungarian administration reclassified some of their plants between 1996 and 2000, which may lead to breaks in the time series.
- Prior to 2000, electricity output from sub-bituminous coal is included with lignite.
- Electricity and heat production from **solid biofuels** in autoproducer CHP plants is available from 1995.
- Autoproducer electricity, CHP, and heat plants using coke oven gas and blast furnace gas were reclassified as main activity power plants in 1998.

### Consumption

Direct use of **geothermal** heat is available from 1990.

Direct use of **solar thermal** heat is available from 2001.

## Iceland

### Source

National Energy Authority, Reykjavik.

### General notes

- Prior to 1970, final consumption includes inputs and outputs to heat production.
- The industrial classifications used by the Icelandic administration were changed in 1987.

## Coal

- Hard coal data prior to 1978 may include sub-bituminous coal.
- Data for Iceland for 2015p have been estimated by the IEA Secretariat.

### Consumption:

Final consumption increased in 2000 as a new iron and steel plant came on-line.

## Oil

- In 2014, the Icelandic administration revised petroleum coke data from 1990 to exclude imports of anodes for the aluminium industry.
- Oil supply and consumption data for 2008 and 2009 are estimated by the IEA Secretariat.

## Biofuels and waste

Data for Iceland for 2015p have been estimated by the IEA Secretariat.

### Consumption

- **Biodiesel** consumption in 2014 is estimated by relevant Icelandic authority based on 2013.
- **Biogases** used for transport purposes were reported for the first time in 2007.

## Electricity and heat

### Supply

The increase in **hydro** and **geothermal** electricity production from 2007 is due to the expansion of the aluminium industry.

### Transformation

- The **heat** output from electric boiler was estimated for the years 2012 to 2014.
- From 2013 data, the Hellisheidi **geothermal** power plant, previously reported under main activity electricity plant, was categorised as main activity CHP plant.
- Heat production from **municipal waste** is available from 1993 and stops in 2010.
- In 1998, 60 MW of generating capacity was installed in the **geothermal** CHP plant at Nesjavellir. Since the plant was inoperable for four months, production of **geothermal** heat decreased compared to 1997. The extra electricity capacity



caused electricity production from **geothermal** to almost double over the same period.

- Electricity production from **geothermal** sources in main activity producer CHP plants is available from 1992.
- Inputs of **electricity** to *electric boilers* for 2015p were estimated by the IEA Secretariat.

### Consumption

- The **geothermal** consumption in the industrial sector is reported under non-specified industry, as the Icelandic Administration decided not to estimate the allocation amongst the sub-sectors of industry.
- There were reclassifications in the direct use of **geothermal** heat in 2014 which create breaks in series between 2013 and 2014.
- **Electricity** consumption in non-specified transport includes consumption for ferries and cruise lines.
- Energy industry consumption of **electricity** refers mainly to the use of electricity by the geothermal industry to pump hot water from underground sources.
- The **heat** consumption breakdown by sector for the years 1990 to 2013 was estimated based on the 2014 breakdown.
- The increase of **electricity** consumption in the construction sector from 2004 to 2007 is due to the drilling of tunnels for the Kárahnjúkar power plant.
- The consumption of **electricity** reported in other non-specified corresponds to a NATO base at Keflavik airport which closed in 2005.
- From 1991, energy industry consumption includes **electricity** used for the transport by pipeline of hot water from Nesjavellir to Reykjavik.
- Prior to 1990, all **heat** for space heating was reported in residential.
- The industrial classifications used by the Icelandic Administration changed in 1987.
- Residential sector includes agriculture prior to 1983.
- Prior to 1970, total final consumption includes inputs to and outputs from **heat** production and non-energy use. After 1970, data on inputs and outputs in CHP plants and in main activity producer heat plants (district heat plants) and for non-energy use are separately specified.

## Ireland

### Sources

- Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources, Dublin.
- Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland, Cork.

### Coal

- Due to confidentiality reasons, inputs of **anthracite, other bituminous coal** and **peat briquettes** for patent fuel transformation are reported with residential consumption, while production and consumption of **patent fuel** is not reported.
- Prior to 1990, possible imports of **BKB**, if present, are included with imports of **peat products**, as is the case for consumption.

### Supply

- Production data for **peat products** (briquettes) are available from 1975.
- Low production of **peat** in 1985 was due to a poor “harvest”, as was the case in 2012 where record lows were due to an unusually wet summer.
- Rainfall in 2012 led to the lowest **peat** harvest since IEA records began in 1960, requiring large stock drawdown and increased use of **biomass** for electricity generation. In 2013, production targets were met before the end of the year however production continued in order to further build stocks to alleviate the potential impacts of future weather events.
- The country of origin for imports of **other bituminous coal** is known for 2015p, but unavailable for reasons of confidentiality.

### Transformation

- The production of gas works gas ceased in 1987 due to fuel switching to natural gas.
- Other bituminous coal inputs to main activity producer electricity plants increased from 1986 due to three new generating units at Moneypoint coming on-line.
- A reclassification causes a break in the series for peat consumption in the energy industry own use in BKB/peat product plants from 1989 to 1990.

## Oil

- From 2010, *receipts from other sources (natural gas)* of **other hydrocarbons** correspond to hydrogen used in refineries, also represented as the output of non-specified transformation processes in the balances format.
- For confidentiality reasons, inputs of **petroleum coke** into patent fuel transformation are reported with residential consumption.

### Consumption

- In 2014, the drop of **fuel oil** consumption in non-metallic minerals sector is linked with the replacement of HFO boilers by natural gas boilers as the primary source of steam for alumina production.
- In 2013 and 2014, **bitumen** consumption data is not available and calculated as residual.
- Between 2008 and 2009, there is a break in series for **gas/diesel oil**, **LPG**, **kerosene type jet fuel** and **petroleum coke** due to a new methodology being applied to sectoral demand by Sustainable Energy Ireland (SEI). This change also explains breaks between 2006 and 2007 for **bitumen**, **lubricants**, **white spirit**, and **paraffin waxes**.
- Between 1989 and 1990, breaks in time series appear for consumption of **gas/diesel oil**, **LPG**, **other kerosene** and **fuel oil** as a result of a detailed consumption survey done for 1993. Data for historical years back to 1990 were revised by the national administration based on the results of this survey.
- From 1986, **gas/diesel oil** consumption in the agricultural sector is available.
- From 1970 to 1977, the split between commercial and public services and agricultural use of **other kerosene** has been estimated by the Secretariat. Consumption in commercial/public services includes quantities used by state-owned agricultural companies.

## Natural gas

### Supply

Since 1996, the increase in imports is due to the depletion of the Kinsale gas field and the availability of a new pipeline system to the United Kingdom.

### Transformation

Since 2006, a different methodology for allocating unsold steam from autoproducer CHP is used. *Non*

*specified transformation* corresponds to natural gas blended with refinery gas.

### Consumption

- In 2011 the increase in non-ferrous metals consumption is due to a fuel switch to natural gas.
- In 2007 the increase in machinery consumption is due to changes in industry sub-sector structure and fuel usage.
- In 2004, there is a break in series in food, beverages and tobacco consumption due to a change in methodology.
- In 2003, feedstock use in the petrochemical industry stopped due to the shutdown of a fertiliser plant.
- In 2001, natural gas consumption in the iron and steel industry stopped due to the shutdown of Ireland's main steel plant.
- Prior to 1986, detailed consumption figures for the use of natural gas in industry and other sectors are not available.

## Biofuels and waste

Data for **municipal waste** are available from 2009.

Data for **solid biofuels** and **biogases** are available from 1990.

### Supply

Prior to 2011, production and trade of **biogasoline** and **biodiesels** cannot be distinguished due to confidentiality issues.

### Transformation

In 2012 and 2013, the renewable fraction of tyre-derived fuel (12%) used by a cement plant was reported by the Administration under **renewable municipal waste**; the non-renewable fraction (88%) was reported under **industrial waste**.

### Consumption

The consumption of pure **biodiesel** in the industry sector and on the road referred to one site, which did not consume biodiesel in 2014.

## Electricity and heat

### Supply

Electricity production from **wind** begins in 1992 and from **biogases** in 1996.

### Transformation

- In the 2016 edition, revisions were introduced in the **electricity** generation by fuel from 2010 due to improved data available from the transmission system operator.
- In 2012 a new main activity electricity plant burning **municipal waste** (the Meath plant) started operation.

From 1984 to 1989, inputs of **hard coal** in autoproducer CHP plants have been estimated by the Secretariat.

### Consumption

- In 2004, the increase of **electricity** consumption is due to the new light rail transit system in Dublin.
- The decrease of **electricity** consumption in the iron and steel industry from 2001 onwards is due to the fact that the main steel plant in Ireland ceased production.
- Prior to 1990, **electricity** consumption in agriculture is included with residential.
- **Electricity** consumption in the iron and steel industry includes consumption in the non-ferrous metals industry prior to 1990.
- Direct use of **solar thermal heat** is available from 1990.

## Israel

### Source

Israel Central Bureau of Statistics, Jerusalem.

### General notes

- Data are available starting in 1971.
- The statistical data for Israel are supplied by and under the responsibility of the relevant Israeli authorities. The use of such data by the OECD and/or the IEA is without prejudice to the status of the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and Israeli settlements in the West Bank under the terms of international law.
- Due to the unavailability of data for certain fuels, IEA estimations are also present in Israel data. In particular this is valid for oil data in 2014, **natural gas** data from 2012 onwards, **renewables and waste** data in 2013.

### Coal

Israel was unable to provide data for 2015p. These data have been estimated by the IEA Secretariat.

### Oil

- Oil data for 2014 are estimated by the IEA Secretariat based on the fuel consumption report from the Ministry of National Infrastructures, Energy and Water Resources, the financial reports of the refineries as well as the electricity inputs submitted to the IEA Secretariat.
- Supply and consumption of kerosene type jet fuel for 2011 and 2012 have been estimated by the IEA Secretariat.
- From 2007 to 2009, oil data are estimated by the IEA Secretariat based on information from the Ministry of National Infrastructures.

### Supply

From 2010 onwards, white spirit is included in other products.

### Consumption

From 2013, consumption data are based on a new and detailed classification system and on estimations made by the Israeli Administration.

### Natural gas

From 2012, all natural gas data, except inputs to electricity production, were estimated by the IEA Secretariat.

### Supply

Imports of natural gas began in 2008.

### Biofuels and waste

Data for Israel for 2015p have been estimated by the IEA Secretariat.

### Consumption

Imports and consumption of **charcoal** were estimated since 2012 based on figures for 2011.

### Electricity and heat

#### Supply

Electricity production from **wind** begins in 2001.

### Transformation

- For 2013 and 2014, **other oil products** inputs to autoproducers electricity plants were estimated by the IEA Secretariat.
- Input to transformation for **biogases** for 2013 and 2014 was estimated by the IEA Secretariat.

### Consumption

For 2013, the split of **electricity** consumption in industry is estimated by the IEA Secretariat.

- **Solar thermal** production and direct consumption are estimated since 2012 based on 2011.
- **Electricity** own use, as well as transmission and distribution losses were estimated by the IEA Secretariat from 2010 to 2012.

## Italy

### Source

Ministry of Economic Development, Rome.  
Terna, Rome.

### General note

A change in methodology leads to breaks in series for industry and transformation between 2003 and 2004.

### Coal

- From 1986 onwards, figures from **lignite** are given using the same methodology as in the Bilancio Energetico Nazionale.
- Due to a change in the survey system, breaks in series may occur between 1997 and 1998 for final consumption.
- The apparent jump in production of **coke oven gas** in 2012 was the consequence of improvements in scope of reporting. As such, coke oven gas data in prior years should be viewed as under-representing production and consumption, and coke oven efficiencies will likewise appear lower than actual.

### Transformation

- Reported production of **blast furnace gas** and **other recovered gases** are inputs for electricity generation or CHP. Production of **blast furnace gas** and **other recovered gases** used elsewhere in the iron and steel industry are not reported. As such, reported production and consumption data

are lower than actual. Normalisation of blast furnace efficiencies will result in inputs of **coke oven coke** and **other bituminous coal** (PCI) to blast furnaces being lower than reported, with these re-located portions reported alongside generic consumption in the iron and steel industry instead.

- For data since 2001, calorific values for imports of **other bituminous coal** and **sub-bituminous coal** are derived from inputs to main activity electricity generation.
- Prior to 2009, sub-bituminous coal used in main activity electricity plants was included with other bituminous coal. Consumption:
- In 1991, all industrial activities were reclassified on the basis of ISTAT/NACE 91. This has implied some transfers of activities which may result in some anomalies between 1991 and earlier years.

### Oil

#### General note

- For **crude oil**, statistical difference may arise as trade corresponding to stock held for Austria and Germany in the Port of Trieste are not included.
- Inputs to electricity and heat generation have been estimated by the IEA Secretariat for the years 1984 to 1997 based on submissions of the Electricity and heat Questionnaire. All other data for the years 1992 to 1997 and the detailed consumption breakdown for other years have been estimated by the IEA Secretariat based on *Bilancio Energetico Nazionale*.

#### Supply

- From 2009 onwards, transfers of **lubricants** could not be disaggregated from refinery output data.
- From 2004 onwards, increased production of **non-specified oil** products is due to methodological changes.
- A new survey to determine the split between international marine bunkers and domestic navigation caused a break in series for **gas/diesel oil** in 1999 and **fuel oil** in 1996.

#### Consumption

- For **gas/diesel oil**, non-specified use is included in commercial/public services.
- Between 1998 and 1999, due to new surveys, breaks appear in the consumption series.

## Natural gas

### Transformation

- Prior to 2008, inputs of natural gas to all heat production in industry were reported in final consumption.
- From 2000 to 2002, for confidentiality reasons, autoproducers are included in main activity producer plants.
- In 1996 the production of gas works gas from natural gas ceased.

### Consumption

Since 2007, a more detailed breakdown of consumption for energy industry own use is available.

## Biofuels and waste

### Supply

**Biogasoline** includes **bio-ETBE**.

From 2014 edition of this publication, the distinction between trade and production became available for **other liquids biofuels**.

### Transformation

In 2008, data for **biofuels and waste** were reclassified, which results in several breaks in the time series for transformation.

### Consumption

In the 2016 edition, a methodology used to calculate **solid biofuels** consumption in the residential sector for 2002 to 2014 was updated and this creates a break in series between 2001 and 2002. This also affects the indigenous production of **solid biofuels**. The revisions were limited backwards to 2002 because of reliability issues.

## Electricity and heat

### Supply

- The production of electricity reported in the category *other fuel sources* refers to electricity produced from turbines which are located at pressure drops in fluid transport.
- The methodology of data collection for **photovoltaic** electricity production changed in 2009 and the distinction between main activity and autoproducer plants could not be determined, causing a break in the time series.

### Transformation

- The methodology of data collection for the **geothermal** sector changed in 2010, causing a break in time series between 2009 and 2010.
- Prior to 2009, sub-bituminous coal used in main activity electricity plants was included under other bituminous coal.
- With the introduction of a new survey in 2008, amounts of naphtha and other kerosene that were previously included in *other oil products* have been reported separately in autoproducer CHP plants.
- Prior to 2004, electricity production from orimulsion is confidential and is included with fuel oil.
- Heat production is reported starting in 2004 and includes self-generation in industry.
- From 2000 onwards, the Italian administration defines electricity and heat production from autoproducers as generation from producers that consume more than 70% of their own electricity production. However, for the 2000 to 2002 period, all electricity production from autoproducers is reported with main activity producers.
- The breakdown of renewables and waste inputs into electricity, heat and CHP plants is available from 1989 only. Prior to that year, the total of the different fuels involved is reported as non-specified renewables.
- Prior to 1984, net electricity production by autoproducers includes production from combustible fuel sources only.

### Consumption

- *Non specified energy industry own use* includes electricity consumption for blast furnaces. From 2000, it also includes consumption for the distribution of gas and prior to 1989 consumption for uranium extraction.
- The breakdown of heat consumption by sector is estimated by the Italian administration.
- Revisions of the heat final consumption by the Italian administration could lead to breaks between 2010 and 2011.
- From 1981, consumption of electricity in transport includes electricity used for pumping in oil pipelines.



## Japan

### Source

The Institute of Energy Economics Japan, Tokyo.

### General notes

- Starting in 1990, data are reported on a fiscal year basis (e.g. April 2014 to March 2015 for 2014).
- Between 2004 and 2007, a series of revisions were received from the Japanese Administration. These changes were mainly due to the Government of Japan's efforts to improve the input-output balances in the production of oil products and coal products in response to inquiries from the UN-FCCC Secretariat. To cope with this issue, the Japanese Administration established a working group in March 2004. The working group completed its work in April 2006. Many of its conclusions were incorporated in the 2006 edition, but some further revisions to the time series (especially in industry and other) were submitted for the 2007 edition.
- Consumption data for commercial/public services may include consumption in small and medium-size industries. The Japanese administration expects that this shortcoming be corrected in the near future.

### Coal

- Other bituminous coal includes sub-bituminous coal.
- Hard coal data prior to 1978 may include sub-bituminous coal.
- In the past two editions, imports of other bituminous coal and coking coal from partner countries have been estimated by the IEA Secretariat for the period 1990-2015p, based on customs data and total imports by coal type.
- In the 2014 edition, further supply-side revisions to data from 1990 through 2011 were received, primarily to imports of other bituminous coal, in order to reconcile differences between submissions to the IEA and UNFCCC.
- The net calorific values for coal and coal products have been recalculated by the IEA Secretariat based upon gross values submitted by Japan.

### Supply

Statistical differences in **hard coal** include stock changes since 2001. Large positive differences for several years since 2004 are partly due to stock build by final consumers.

### Transformation

- The inputs of **coke oven coke** to blast furnaces as well as the final consumption of **coke oven coke** in the iron and steel industry have been estimated by the IEA Secretariat starting in 1990.
- From 1998, inputs of **coke oven gas, blast furnace gas** and **other recovered gases** into autoproducer electricity plants include the amount used to produce electricity with TRT technology (Top pressure Recovery Turbines) which was previously included in industry.
- Inputs of manufactured gases (**coke oven gas, blast furnace gas** and **other recovered gases**) to main activity electricity and heat plants are calculated based on outputs and using efficiencies of main activity producers from other fuels. For auto-producers, the specific inputs are known, however the specific electricity production by each gas is estimated based on a pro-rata of the total electricity generation from all gas types.
- Coal injected in blast furnaces (PCI) is classified as **coking coal** in order to be consistent with Japanese trade statistics.

### Oil

- In this edition, the Japanese Administration revised several NCVs of both primary and secondary oil products back to 1990. The Japanese administration reviews calorific values every 5 years, with the other most recent revisions occurring in 2005 and in 2013.
- In this edition, the Japanese Administration revised several consumption flows. Based on publicly available information, final consumption data in the Energy Balance Table is now based on a new annual survey. From 2005, consumption data are derived from this new survey, while prior to 2005 data are estimated based on the 2005 data.

### Supply

- The high statistical difference for crude oil in 2013 and 2014 is explained by large amount of stocks held on board incoming vessels in port or at mooring in March 2014 (end of Japan's 2013 financial

year). These amounts are included in the stock change but not in the imports in 2013 annual data.

- Orimulsion was imported for electricity generation between 1991 and 2006.

### Transformation

Other hydrocarbons in non-specified transformation represents orimulsion burnt for power generation. Historical revisions are pending.

### Consumption

- In this edition, the Japanese Administration revised Road consumption, which is now based on the "Automobile fuel consumption survey" from the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT). In the past, the "Statistical report on motor vehicle transport" (from the same Ministry) was used.
- Lubricants consumption is estimated by the Japanese Administration since 2000.

### Natural gas

Since 1990 most of the gas works gas production and consumption has been included with natural gas.

### Biofuels and waste

- There was a large revision in **municipal waste** data in the 2016 edition of this publication. This revision has removed data for **municipal waste** for the entire time series up to 2010, which create breaks in series between 2009 and 2010 and explains why **municipal waste** is at zero before that.
- For **municipal waste** data, the breakdown between renewable and non-renewable **municipal waste** is estimated by the IEA Secretariat.

### Supply

Stock changes in **industrial waste** represent stocked tires on the consumer side reserved for energy production.

### Transformation

- Inputs of **solid biofuels** to **charcoal** production are estimated by the IEA Secretariat assuming an efficiency of 40%.
- The **industrial waste** consumption in *the transformation sector (non-specified)* surged in 2013, because of the increase in use of waste plastics for coke production increased.

## Electricity and heat

### Supply

- Due to the events related to the March 2011 tsunami, the Japanese authorities decided to scale back the level of their **nuclear** program. As a consequence, there was no nuclear electricity generation in 2014. The nuclear electricity generation started again in 2015 and appears in 2015p data.
- **Other sources** electricity represents electricity generated with purchased steam.
- Production of electricity from **solar photovoltaic** and **wind** in autoproducer electricity plants is understated as it covers only plants with capacity higher than 1000 kW.
- The Japanese administration estimate the electricity input of **electric boilers** based on 100% efficiency.
- The IEA Secretariat estimated the **photovoltaic** (PV) electricity generation from autoproducers from 1992 to 2015p based on an average capacity factor of 12% and capacity data for autoproducers. Autoproducer PV capacity is derived from data from the Japanese administration as well as the IEA Photovoltaic Power Systems Programme (IEA-PVPS) report, "Trends in Photovoltaic Applications" published in 2015. The capacity factor was based on the report "National survey report of PV Power Applications in Japan", published by IEA-PVPS. The corresponding electricity consumption has been included with other non-specified consumption.
- Production of electricity from **wind** began in 1993.
- Heat produced for sale in main activity producer heat plants from **waste heat** and from **electric boilers** is available from 1977 and 1983, respectively.

### Transformation

- Data on **heat** produced for sale by autoproducer heat plants are not available.
- Fuels used and corresponding electricity and heat produced in CHP plants are not included in the CHP data series, but instead are reported as separate **electricity** or **heat** components.
- Heat production from **geothermal** and **solar thermal** sources in Japan is not reported by the Japanese administration.

- The production of electricity from **solid biofuel** is reported from 2010.
- Prior to 1998, the **electricity** produced using TRT technology (Top pressure Recovery Turbines) was included with electricity generated from solid bio-fuels. Starting in 1998, it is included with electricity generated from **coal gases**.
- Inputs of **biofuels and waste** for electricity production and related outputs are available from 1982.
- Net electricity production by autoproducers prior to 1982 includes production from **combustible fuel** sources only.
- Between 1972 and 1976, the use of **combustible fuels** in main activity producer heat plants is included in non-specified.

### Consumption

- The **electricity** consumption in the *non-specified industry* sector is estimated by the Japanese administration as residual item to include the non-assigned industry consumption. For this reason, the trend in this category could behave erratically.
- In the 2016 edition, the consumption of **electricity** in the *industry* and *other sectors* was entirely reviewed due to the revision of the METI-EBT, which replaced the previously used estimation method by statistical surveys covering data from 2005. The data prior to 2005 was estimated by the Japanese administration based on 2005.
- Consumption of **electricity** in *non-specified industry* includes wood and wood products and construction prior to 1982.

## Korea

### Source

- Korea Energy Economics Institute, Ulsan.
- Korea National Oil Corporation, Ulsan.

### General notes

- Data are available starting in 1971.
- Data for 2002 onwards have been reported on a different basis, causing breaks in series between 2001 and 2002, especially for inputs and outputs to electricity generation and consumption in the iron and steel industry. The Korean administration is

planning to revise the historical series as time and resources permit.

### Coal

- **Hard coal** data prior to 1978 may include **sub-bituminous coal**.
- Data for **coal** and **coal products** from 1971 to 2001 are based on information provided by the Korean administration, as well as information from the *Yearbook of Energy Statistics 2002*, the *Yearbook of Coal Statistics 2001* (both from the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Energy), and *Statistics of Electric Power in Korea 2001* (from the Korea Electric Power Corporation). During this period, import data by coal type were estimated by the IEA Secretariat, based on statistics of the exporting countries.
- **Coal tar** production data prior to 2007 are not available at this time.

### Transformation

Complementary statistical differences for **manufactured gases** in 2012 are partly the result of classification issues. The national administration is working to improve reporting of coal-derived gases production and consumption.

### Consumption

- Consumption of imported **coke oven coke** starting in 2002 is reported under non-specified industry.
- Consumption of **manufactured gases** in the iron and steel industry starting in 2002 includes the consumption in blast furnaces, oxygen steel furnaces and other iron and steel processing plants.
- **Blast furnace gas** used for energy purposes in blast furnaces prior to 2007 are reported in the iron and steel industry.

### Oil

#### Consumption

Inputs of fuel oil to autoproducer electricity and autoproducer CHP are included with final consumption.

### Natural gas

#### Consumption

- Energy industry own use in liquefaction plants includes losses and measuring errors.
- Prior to 2007, consumption of natural gas in machinery was included with transport equipment.



- From 1987 to 1991, the breakdown of final consumption has been estimated by the IEA Secretariat, as well as the residential subsector for 1992.

### Biofuels and waste

- Electricity statistics from 1971 to 1993 have been estimated by the IEA Secretariat based on the Korean National Statistics. Data from 1994 have been submitted by the Korean administration. This leads to breaks in series between 1993 and 1994.
- Heat data are available starting in 1993.

### Transformation

- In 2007, some main activity heat plants and autoproducers in the commercial/public services sector were reclassified as main activity CHP plants, resulting in a break in the time series between 2006 and 2007 for **biogases**.
- Inputs to autoproducer heat plants have been estimated by the IEA Secretariat because of efficiency issues for **municipal waste** prior to 2011 and in 2012 and for **biogas** in 2008, 2011 and 2012.
- New plants have been included in the Korean survey creating breaks in series in 2011.

### Consumption

There were re-classifications in consumption which create breaks in series between 2013 and 2014 in industrial waste, solid biofuel and biogases.

### Electricity and heat

#### Supply

- The own use of **heat** in heat plants is very irregular due to a lack of data.
- Electricity generation reported under **other sources** is from fuel cells.
- **Heat from chemical processes** that is sold is available from 2008.
- Electricity production using **heat from chemical processes** in copper and zinc plants is available from 2005. The corresponding heat inputs were estimated until 2013 data. In 2014 the corresponding company switched to diesel oil for electricity generation.

#### Transformation

- From 2011 to 2013 data, the input of **industrial waste** to electricity and heat includes waste gas.

- Prior to 2009, autoproducer **heat** production includes amounts of unsold heat.
- Electricity and heat production by autoproducers using **natural gas** and **liquid fuels** are available from 2000.
- In 2000, the Korean administration started to report **heat** statistics for some heat plants which were not reported before.
- For 1993 to 1999, the breakdown of **heat** output by type of fuel has been estimated by the IEA Secretariat.
- Before 1994, **electricity** production from main activity producer CHP plants is included with main activity producer electricity only plants.

### Consumption

- **Geothermal** direct use is overstated as it refers to heat production by geothermal heat pumps, which include inputs of electricity and/or gas in the transformation process.
- **Heat** consumption by subsector was reclassified in 2010 due to new information available on heat sales from autoproducers to end-users by sector.
- Prior to 2008, sales of **electricity** by Korea's main electricity distributor, KEPCO, to the *non-ferrous metals* sector are included in *iron and steel* consumption.
- Production and consumption of **electricity** and **heat** in *oil refineries* and *LNG liquefaction/regasification* plants are included in the *industry* sector. From 2007, oil refinery **electricity** and **heat** production and consumption started to be reported under the correct energy sector.
- Direct use of **geothermal heat** is available from 2002.
- **Heat** consumption by sector is available from 2000.
- Data for **electricity** consumption in the transport equipment sector are included in machinery from 1994 to 1999.

## Luxembourg

### Source

STATEC, Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques du Grand-Duché du Luxembourg, Luxembourg.

## Coal

- For the 2011 edition, the Luxembourgian administration revised the time series from 2000 for most **coal** and coal products. Time series for **BKB** consumption were revised from 1990.
- Prior to 1978, some **sub-bituminous coal** may be included in **hard coal**.
- Steel production from blast furnaces ceased at the end of 1997.

## Natural gas

In 1982 there is a break in series in transformation and industry due to a change in methodology.

### Transformation

Since 2002, the increase in the transformation sector is due to a new 350-MW combined cycle power plant.

### Consumption

- The breakdown of *total final consumption* for the latest year is preliminary and will be finalised in the next edition of the book.
- Since 2012, methodology to determine final consumption was changed in order to integrate basic data from National Accounts.
- Since 2000, a more detailed breakdown of final consumption data is available due to a change in methodology.
- Since 2000 consumption in the non-ferrous metals sub-sector is included in iron and steel for reasons of confidentiality.
- Prior to 2000 residential consumption includes consumption in commercial/public services and agriculture/forestry.

## Biofuels and waste

- Data on **solid biofuels** are available from 1992.
- The Luxembourgian administration changed the reporting methodology of **solid biofuels** starting with 2015p data. The trade figures of wood chips are included in solid biofuels in 2015p data. This creates breaks in time series between 2014 and 2015p.

### Transformation

In 2011, the blending of **biogases** with **natural gas** started.

## Electricity and heat

- Data for **solar thermal** are available starting in 2001 and for **solar PV** starting in 2000.
- A revision in the classification of power plants by type and the production and consumption data for both **electricity** and **heat** back to 2000 causes breaks in the time series.

### Supply

- Most of the **hydro** production shown for Luxembourg is from the Vianden pumped storage plant and is exported directly to Germany.
- Starting in 2005, data for **electricity** transmission and distribution losses were obtained from the network operator. Prior to that, they were estimated by the national administration.

### Transformation

- The production of electricity from **solid biofuel** starting in 2013 corresponds to the opening of a new plant burning wood wastes.
- In 2011, the only main activity electricity plant consuming **natural gas** met the requirements to be reclassified as a CHP plant. The plant went offline for some months in 2013.
- Electricity production from **biogases** is available from 1998 and heat production from 2010.
- In 2002, the increase in electricity production is due to a new **natural gas** combined cycle power plant.
- At the end of 1997, the iron and steel industry stopped production of **electricity**.
- Electricity data for **natural gas** autoproducer CHP plants are available starting in 1995, and for main activity CHP plants starting in 1996.
- Prior to 1990, **net electricity** production by autoproducers includes production from combustible fuel sources only.

### Consumption

- A change in the data source caused some breaks in the industry **electricity** consumption time series between 2010 and 2011.
- The breakdown of **electricity** consumption in industry is not available from 1990 to 1999.

## Mexico

### Source

Secretaría de Energía, Mexico City.

### General notes

- Data are available starting in 1971.
- The Mexican administration submitted data directly by questionnaire for the first time with 1992 data. As a result, some breaks in series may occur between 1991 and 1992. For prior years, data are partly estimated based on the publication *Balance Nacional - Energía*.
- In the 2016 edition, the Mexican administration completed a major work on revisions of the time series back to 1990. More revisions to historical data are pending.

### Coal

- The Mexican administration is currently undertaking major work on revisions of the time series back to 1990. For several products, only revisions back to 2003 have been provided. Some of these revisions could not be implemented in the 2016 edition. Further revisions to historical data are pending. Revisions for some products include reporting of new consumption flows, increased quantities of coal and higher calorific values, resulting in increases of total primary energy supply.
- **Hard coal** data prior to 1978 may include **sub-bituminous coal**.
- The time series for **blast furnace gas** and inputs of **coke oven coke** to blast furnaces start in 1991.
- Prior to 2003, **other bituminous coal** is either reported as **coking coal** or **sub-bituminous coal**, depending upon usage, while **anthracite** and indigenously produced **lignite** were included with **sub-bituminous coal**. Calorific values currently in use may not accurately reflect any of this.

### Consumption

- Use of pulverised coal injection in blast furnaces occurs in Mexico, but is not currently reported.
- Oxygen steel furnace gas production and production of other **other recovered gases** occur as by-products of heavy industry, but are not reported.

### IEA estimations

- In the 2015 edition, substantial revisions were submitted by Mexico on **coal** data, but were only able to be incorporated for 2013 data, and 2014 provisional data were required to be estimated by the IEA Secretariat. In this 2016 edition, further revisions from Mexico have been incorporated to all products, mostly for the period 2003 to 2014, but some revisions track back to 1990, and some IEA estimates are also present in Mexico's **coal** data, which are detailed in the following points.
- **Other bituminous coal** imports and consumption in main activity electricity generation for 2003 to 2014 have been moved from **coking coal** where they were reported by Mexico in this submission. (Previously Mexico had reported this coal as **sub-bituminous coal**).
- Imports by country of origin for other **bituminous coal** and **coking coal** are based off partner data and splits provided in earlier cycles.
- **Coke oven coke** production was estimated by the IEA for some years between 1999 and 2012 based off historical and commodities data, as were inputs of **coking coal** to coke ovens between 1990 and 2012.
- Current Mexican methodology estimates production of **coal tar** and **coke oven gas** using **coke oven coke** production as a guide. This was extended for 1990 to 2001 and for years where **coke oven coke** production was estimated by the IEA.
- **Blast furnace gas** production and consumption have been estimated by the IEA based on inputs of **coke oven coke** to blast furnaces in a ratio provided by Mexico, as are the proportions of **blast furnace gas** consumed in autoproducer electricity production, energy support for blast furnaces and consumption elsewhere in the iron and steel industry.
- Trade of **coking coal** and **other bituminous coal** were estimated by the IEA Secretariat based on partner data for 2015p. Consumption data were also estimated for these coal types, as was production and consumption of **blast furnace gas**.

### Oil

- In the 2016 edition, major revisions were carried by the Ministry of Energy on the time series back to 1990 based on updated information available from PEMEX, the Mexican Institute of Petroleum and the Federal Electricity Commission (CFE). Revisions include notably crude production, refinery output, gas separation plant production,

autoproducer generation and road consumption. They lead to higher statistical differences for crude oil between 2001 and 2008.

- New data reported in **additives oxygenates** from 1990 corresponds to methyl tertiary butyl ether.
- From 1993 data, *receipts from other sources (natural gas)* of **other hydrocarbons** correspond to hydrogen used at the Minatitlan refinery, also represented as the output of non-specified transformation processes in the balances format.
- The split between domestic and international aviation consumption of kerosene type jetfuel is not available. By default, all **kerosene type jet fuel** consumption is reported under international aviation.

### Supply

- **NGL** production reported in the IEA publications may be different from what is reported in the Mexican energy publications as the IEA includes in its oil data liquids produced in conjunction with natural gas.
- In the 2016 edition, **crude oil** production was revised from 2000 to 2004 based on updated information from PEMEX.
- In the 2016 edition, main revisions were carried to **NGL, LPG, naphtha, ethane** supply. New data became available on input of NGL to refineries prior to 2011. Data on ethane production from gas separation plants (positive transfers from NGL) was revised upwards for 1990 to 1998. LPG gas separation plant production was revised down. Naphtha refinery output was revised upwards from 1990.

### Transformation

- In the 2016 edition, data for crude oil refinery input and refinery output of **gas/diesel, naphtha, refinery gas, bitumen, paraffin wax and other products** were revised back to 1990 (see general note).
- In the 2016 edition, data for **fuel oil and gas/diesel** inputs to autoproducer CHP generation became available from CFE from 1999.
- In 2003, a new facility was added to a refinery to produce **petroleum coke**.

### Consumption

- In the 2016 edition, **naphtha** non-energy use consumption in the chemical/industry was revised

significantly revised down from 1990 to 2008 based on PEMEX information.

- In the 2016 edition, **gas/diesel** and **motorgasoline** road consumption data was revised back to 1990 based on updated information from the Mexican Institute of Petroleum and PEMEX.
- Consumption of **lubricants, bitumen and paraffin waxes** are available from 1990 and **petroleum coke** from 1993.
- Prior to 1987, the split of **LPG** consumption between residential and commercial/public services has been estimated by the IEA Secretariat.

### Natural gas

Natural gas reported in the IEA publications may be different from what is reported in the Mexican energy publications, as IEA includes only dry gas and excludes natural gas liquids.

### Consumption

- Losses and pipeline transport have been included in oil and gas extraction.
- From 1993 to 1999, part of energy industry own use and *non-specified industry* data were estimated.
- Since 1993, the breakdown of the energy sector and of other sectors is available.

### Biofuels and waste

#### Supply

Data for **bagasse** production is available from 2008.

#### Consumption

- Data on **biogases** are available from 1997.
- Data for **solid biofuels** used in autoproducer electricity plants from 1991 to 2005 have been estimated by the Mexican administration.

### Electricity and heat

#### Supply

- Production of main activity producer electricity plants from **wind** is available from 1994.
- Electricity production from **wind** and **solar photovoltaic** is available from 1990.

#### Transformation

- New autoproducer electricity plants fuelled with **coke oven gases** were put on-line in 1999.

- Electricity production from **solid biofuels** and **biogases** are available respectively from 1991 and 1997.

### Consumption

- Some electricity consumption in energy industry own use is included in the industry sub-sector where it was generated (e.g. the chemical industry, as well as in non-specified industry).
- Direct use of solar thermal heat is available from 1990.

## Netherlands

### Source

The Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics, The Hague.

### General notes

- The Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics has conducted reviews and revisions of their energy balance three times; in 2005, 2011 and 2015. The 2005 revisions were to improve basic energy statistics, particularly with respect to carbon and CO<sub>2</sub> reporting, while the 2011 revisions were part of a harmonization program with international energy statistics. The 2015 revisions were the result of increased data collection, availability of new source information, and further alignment with international energy definitions. More details are available here: <http://www.cbs.nl>.
- In the national statistical system of the Netherlands, use of fuel in manufacturing industries for CHP production is considered to be consumption in transformation. However, in IEA statistics, this own use for heat production (autoproduced heat) is reported under the relevant industry sub-sector, based on estimates provided by the Central Bureau of Statistics.

### Coal

International trade into and through the hub ports of Amsterdam and Rotterdam is complicated by the capacity to purchase coal directly at these points. The majority of coal passing through these ports is intended for consumption in European countries other than the Netherlands, so constitutes neither the country of origin or destination and this data has been removed where possible.

### Supply

- In the 2015 edition, a conscious decision was made by the Central Bureau of Statistics to move away from accounting for transit, to align more closely with gross trade data, as can be seen with the very large increase in both imports and exports of **other bituminous coal** in 2013 and 2014. Additionally, the majority of **coking coal** imports and exports are similarly included within **other bituminous coal** trade figures.
- In the 2013 edition, non-specified exports for 2011 were estimated by the Central Bureau of Statistics due to a lack of information from key market players.
- For data prior to 2011, stock changes for primary coal types were estimated by the Dutch administration based on trade and consumption data.
- For 1984 to 1986, production *from other sources* of **other bituminous coal** represents a stock of "smalls" washed for re-use.

### Consumption

Prior to 1989, non-energy use is included with industry consumption.

### Oil

- Data for gas/diesel road consumption become more difficult to collect in 2013, as the distinction in taxation between road diesel and gasoil was abolished.
- Motor gasoline includes other light oils until 2007.
- Some breaks in series occur in 2007 when the Dutch administration has started to report the petrochemical industry according to IEA methodology.
- From 2007, naphtha includes aromatics, naphtha and other light oils.

### Consumption

Refinery gas includes chemical gas and is included in chemical industry consumption.

### Natural gas

#### Supply

- In the past, the amounts reported under *production* also included quantities coming from *stock changes*. The reason was that the Dutch Administration could not distinguish between quantities of **natural gas** falling under marketable production and amounts being moved from offshore fields to onshore fields without undergoing any purification



and/or other necessary production processes. The Dutch Administration informed the IEA Secretariat that starting from 2015p the data reported distinguish between amounts to be reported as *production* and amounts that should be classified as *stock changes*.

### Transformation

- The 2009 increase in input to main activity electricity consumption is due to the opening of a new plant in the second half of 2008.
- The 2008 increase in input to autoproducer CHP plant is due to a new autoproducer CHP plant which came on-stream.

### Consumption

- Since 1988, commercial/public services consumption includes other non-specified consumption.

### Biofuels and waste

#### Supply

- From 2009 to 2012, and again in 2014 the production and trade of pure **biogasoline** were confidential; net imports were estimated by the Dutch administration based on consumption.

#### Transformation

- Trade data for **municipal waste** are available from 2011.

#### Consumption

- From 2014, a better allocation of heat own use was available for **biogas** digester prewarming, and in **municipal waste** burning plants for flue gas cleaning.
- The final consumption of **solid biomass** in the residential and agriculture sector increased due to the results of new surveys and more precise parameters.

### Electricity and heat

#### Supply

- The decrease of electricity produced from **nuclear** in 2013 data is due to a maintenance period of two and a half months of one nuclear power plant in this year.
- Heat used for electricity production represents waste heat bought from other industries that was generated from **combustible fuels**.

- Electricity **from other sources** represents generation from expansion gases and chemical waste gases (the latter up to 2007).
- The large increase in **electricity** trade in 1999 is due to the liberalisation of the Dutch electricity market. Until 2003, trade data are based on contracted quantities instead of physical flows.
- The decrease of electricity produced from **nuclear** in 1997 is due to the closure for five months of one nuclear power plant.
- Electricity production from **solar photovoltaic** is available from 1990.

#### Transformation

- **Heat** in *non-specified transformation* represents waste heat bought from other industries that was generated from combustible fuels. The corresponding electricity output is included with that of natural gas.
- Autoproducers heat plants using **refinery gases** are included with autoproducers CHP plants because data are considered confidential.
- **Heat** production in commercial and public services includes production in agriculture.
- All **municipal solid waste** autoproducer electricity and heat only plants have been reclassified by Statistics Netherlands as autoproducers CHP from 2012, causing breaks in the time series.
- Prior to 2008, a few small autoproducer electricity plants using **solid biofuels** were included with main activity plants for reasons of confidentiality.
- In 2006, some **municipal waste** plants changed ownership and were reclassified from electricity only to CHP plants as they started heat projects.
- A new main activity producer CHP plant fuelled by **refinery gas** started up in 1999 and there was a fuel reclassification in 2000.
- For **natural gas**, all electricity production prior to 1998 and all heat production prior to 1995 is included in CHP plants.
- For **biofuels and waste**, all electricity and heat produced prior to 1995 is included in CHP plants.
- Net **electricity** production by autoproducers in the energy industry is not available prior to 1993.
- Heat produced from **biofuels and waste** is available from 1990.
- Prior to 1990, all electricity and heat produced from **coal** is included in CHP plants.

- Inputs of **hard coal** for electricity production from 1981 to 1989 in terajoules (TJ) are estimated by the Secretariat based on data submitted in kilotonnes (kt) by the Dutch Administration.
- Net electricity production by autoproducers prior to 1988 includes production from **combustible fuel** sources only.
- **Heat** production by fuel in heat plants prior to 1987 are estimated by the Secretariat based on fuel inputs submitted by the Dutch Administration.
- **Heat** production from main activity producer CHP plants and heat plants is available from 1982.
- Prior to 1982, **electricity** production from and inputs to main activity producer CHP plants are included with main activity producer electricity plants.
- For 1970 to 1973, **electricity** output from auto-producer CHP plants has been included with main activity producer CHP plants.

### Consumption

- **Electricity** consumption in *commercial and public services* includes small users from other sectors.
- Increasing **electricity** consumption in *agriculture/forestry* is due to expansion of greenhouse farming.
- The absence of **heat** consumption in the *mining and quarrying* subsector starting in 2012 is due to the reclassification of a company done by Statistics Netherlands. The company has merged with a main activity electricity producer.
- Direct use of **geothermal heat** in *agriculture/forestry* starting in 2008 is due to a new project extracting deep geothermal heat.
- A new reporting methodology starting in 2005 causes breaks in the heat consumption series.
- Prior to 1979, **electricity** consumption in *agriculture* is included in commercial and public services.

## New Zealand

### Source

Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, Wellington.

### General note

Prior to 1994, data refer to fiscal year (April 1993 to March 1994 for 1993). From 1994, data refer to calendar year.

### Coal

- In the 2014 edition, the definition of **hard coal** was aligned with the International Recommendations for Energy Statistics. Prior to this, **hard coal** for New Zealand from 1960 to 1977 had contained **sub-bituminous coal**. The portion of **sub-bituminous coal** production and residential consumption has been estimated by the IEA Secretariat for this period and moved to **brown coal**.
- **Peat**, although produced in New Zealand, is not used as a fuel, and is used for agricultural purposes only.
- In the 2011 edition, the New Zealand administration has revised some of the **coal**, natural gas, oil, renewable and electricity time series back to 1990.

### Supply

- A detailed breakdown of exports of **coking coal** by country of destination between 2001 and 2011 is estimated by the IEA, based on secondary sources and partner data.

### Transformation

- **Sub-bituminous coal** inputs into coke ovens refers to coal that is merged with iron sands and limestone to form the inputs for the multi-hearth-furnaces, kilns and melters that produce direct reduced iron (Glenbrook Steel Site), with off-gases and supplemental and natural gas driving CHP plants. This method, while not the typical iron and steel process, produces similar by-products. The **sub-bituminous coal** inputs are reported under coke oven coke transformation and the resulting off-gases are reported as production of **coke oven gas** and **blast furnace gas**.
- **Blast furnace gas** production and distribution losses prior to 1998 are IEA Secretariat estimates. Portions of this gas will have been used for energy purposes in the multi-hearth furnaces or elsewhere in the plant. Some transformation efficiencies will appear higher than normal due to non-reporting of certain inputs, including some confidential data.

### Consumption

- In 2014, the increase in consumption of **sub-bituminous coal** in mines included the combustion of some unsold coal fines for safety reasons.
- In final consumption, some industry data are reported in non-specified industry for confidentiality reasons.

- Prior to 2010, construction is included with commercial/public services.
- Prior to 2009, mining and quarrying is included in agriculture.

## Oil

- From 1998, **gas/diesel oil** includes light fuel oil. Until 1997, light fuel oil is under fuel oil.
- Until 1997, **other hydrocarbons** from natural gas sources correspond to synthetic gasoline production (ceased in February 1997).
- For reasons of confidentiality, beginning in 1994, the New Zealand administration no longer reports data on the production of methanol.

### Supply

Between 2013 and 2014, the jump in imports of **jet-kerosene type jetfuel** can be explained by an anticipated strike at the refineries.

### Consumption

- Between 2009 and 2010, a break in time series appears for demand of **gas/diesel** as the administration changed its methodology for commercial/public services
- For 1960 to 1973, Consumption data have been estimated by the Secretariat.

## Natural gas

### Transformation

- The large 1998 increase in input to autoproducer CHP plants is due to two new autoproducer CHP plants.
- In February 1997, production of synthetic gasoline from natural gas ended.

### Consumption

- In 2014, non-energy consumption in the Chemical sector ran at full production for the first time in several years (mainly methanol production). This increase approximately matches the increase in natural gas production.
- Between 2012 and 2013 there are breaks in series for the final consumption breakdown due to the introduction of a new survey.
- In 2005, the decline in chemical industry consumption was due to the closure of the Motunui methanol production plant, which was then reopened in late 2008.

- Prior to 2003, gas consumed in industry includes some gas for energy industry own-use. Since 1990, detailed consumption breakdown for industry is available. From 1977 to 1979 and from 1986 to 1989, losses are included in statistical differences.

## Electricity and heat

There are several breaks in the series between 1987 and 1988 due to a reorganisation of government departments during 1987.

### Supply

- **Heat** outputs from main activity and autoproducer CHP plants are not available.

### Transformation

- **Electricity** and **heat** production from **other sources** represents waste heat recovered and used for electricity production.
- For 2002 and 2003, **natural** gas autoproducer electricity includes generation of **electricity** from on-site heat/steam recovery during the combustion of carbon monoxide (CO) gas from the iron making reduction and melting process.
- In 1999, a reclassification of autoproducer plants causes some breaks in the time series.
- Electricity production by autoproducers for **geothermal** is available from 1990.
- The New Zealand administration has updated efficiencies for **electricity** production from **geothermal heat** from 10% to 15% from 1990 onwards; this causes a break in the time series between 1989 and 1990.
- **Heat** from chemical processes used for electricity production is available from 1990 and corresponds to acid plants in the fertiliser industry where sulphur is the main input.
- **Electricity** production by autoproducers from **natural gas** and from **oil** has been estimated by the Secretariat from 1970 to 1973.

### Consumption

- A new survey starting from the 2013 data can cause breaks in the final consumption of **electricity**.
- Direct use of **geothermal heat** is available from 1990 and direct use of **solar thermal heat** from 2002.
- From 1974 to 1993 distribution losses include the statistical differences.



- The classifications used by the administration of New Zealand were changed in 1991.
- Electricity consumption in paper, pulp and printing is included in wood and wood products prior to 1990.

## Norway

### Source

Statistics Norway, Oslo.

### Coal

Other bituminous coal includes lignite.

Production of **coking coal**, **coke oven coke** and **coke oven gas** ceased in the late 1980s.

### Supply

- The decrease of **other bituminous coal** production in 2005 is due to a fire in one of the coal mines; this entailed a break in the production for a large part of the year.

### Oil

- A major project is being carried by Statistics Norway in order to reduce the statistical differences observed between calculated supply and demand of oil in Norway. In the 2016 edition, new methodologies have been introduced for reporting crude oil, NGL and naphtha (see details below). Balances for motorgasoline, gas/diesel oil, kerosene type jet fuel and fuel oil are also under investigation.
- The IEA Secretariat estimates the net calorific value for Norwegian crude oil based on the oil product outputs of the oil refineries.
- Prior to 1990, **ethane** is included with **LPG**.

### Supply

- **Crude oil** production includes condensates.
- Starting with 2014 data, Statistics Norway has changed the source for annual **crude oil** exports to include shipping information collected by the National Petroleum Directorate. Due to data unavailability, monthly export data remain based exclusively on Customs Statistics are significantly lower for 2014.
- Starting from 2014 data, there is a break in **naphtha** supply time series due to a change in reporting methodology adopted by Statistics Norway.

- Prior to 2002 data, part of **LPG** exports was reported as **NGL** exports
- Since 1986, imports of **refinery feedstocks** are reported under the relevant oil product imports.

### Transformation

- From 2014 data, the breakdown between **crude oil** and **NGL** refinery intake is available in annual data.
- In 2014, the strong decrease in **crude oil** refinery intake is linked to heavy maintenance work carried in the refineries in fall 2014.
- Starting with 1990 data, **gas/diesel oil** used for autoproduced electricity on oil and gas platforms are reported under energy industry own use.
- From 1970 to 1975, **gas/diesel oil** for electricity generation have been estimated by the Secretariat.

### Consumption

- Data on naphtha consumption in Norway is currently unavailable.
- Consumption of lubricants is reported in the industry, as no further breakdown is available.
- In 2005 data, breaks in petroleum coke consumption time series appear due to reallocation in the industry sector. Refinery fuel is reported from 2001 data.
- In 2003 and 1993 data, breaks in time series appear for consumption in the chemical/petrochemical industry due to newly available information.
- Prior to 2000, gas/diesel oil used in fishing is included in agriculture/forestry.

### Natural gas

For Norway, supply of natural gas is the residual of two very large and opposite amounts: production and exports. As a result, large statistical differences in some years may lead to discrepancies in the growth rates of supply and demand of natural gas.

### Supply

- Since 2008 data on stocks are available.

### Transformation

- Since 2007, gas inputs to all electricity and CHP plants are included in autoproducers electricity plants for confidentiality reasons.

### Consumption

- Prior to 2008, natural gas amounts used in gas extraction by offshore platforms were not included in production data.
- Since 2002 domestic navigation is included under *non-specified transport*.
- The 2007 increase in *non-specified transport* is due to the wider use of gas-powered sea vessels.
- Before 2000, energy use in oil and gas extraction also included some final consumption amounts.
- In 1992 the increase in oil and gas extraction is due to the start-up of new fields.
- Consumption for pipeline transport is included in energy industry own use.

### Biofuels and waste

- Data for industrial waste and biogases are available from 1991.
- Prior to 2007, equal shares of renewable and non-renewable municipal waste were estimated because the actual split was not known.

### Supply

- In 2014, the **biodiesel** production facility closed.
- **Liquid biofuels** imports are available starting in 2006.

### Consumption

Distribution losses for **biogases** are included in commercial/public services prior to 2003.

### Electricity and heat

#### Supply

- No data on electricity production from **solar energy** are submitted separately to the IEA by the Norwegian Administration. They were estimated until 2008 based on IEA PVPS implementing agreement.
- The electricity generated from **other sources** represents electricity from waste heat.
- *Distribution losses* includes statistical differences.
- **Heat** produced by autoproducer heat plants from chemical processes and from *other sources* and used for electricity production has been estimated by the IEA Secretariat for the period 1990 to 2006.
- Electricity production from **wind** is available from 1993.

- Heat production from **heat pumps** and **electric boilers** (including the electricity used for this production) is available from 1989.
- **Heat** production is not available prior to 1983.

#### Transformation

- In the 2016 edition Norway corrected the **industrial waste** consumption in heat plants, and reclassified some the corresponding heat output under **other sources**.
- Starting in 2007, data for **natural gas** electricity and CHP plants are aggregated in autoproducers electricity plants for confidentiality reasons.
- Breaks in the time series between 1996 and 1997 and between 2001 and 2002 are due to a reclassification of main activity producers and autoproducers.
- Heat production from **biogases** is available from 1995.
- Prior to 1991, net **electricity** production by autoproducers by industry sub-sector was estimated by the Secretariat based on data submitted by the Norwegian Administration.
- Data on inputs and outputs in **heat** plants are not available prior to 1983 for main activity heat plants and prior to 1988 for autoproducer heat plants.

#### Consumption

- Consumption of **electricity** for pipeline transport is included in oil and gas extraction.
- The breakdown of **heat** consumption by industry sub-sector was expanded in 1992, reclassified in 1994 and collected by a new reporting system in 1997.

## Poland

### Source

Central Statistical Office, Warsaw.

### Coal

**Other recovered gases** which appear in the balances as output from blast furnaces include off-gases from zinc and copper smelting, ceramics kilns and steel production.

#### Transformation

- In the past two editions, the Central Statistical Office has revised their methodology which ac-

counts for sold heat produced from autoproducer heat plants using **coking coal** and **other bituminous coal**, resulting in lower, but more accurate data for 2007 onwards.

### Consumption

- Agriculture/forestry for **BKB**, and own use in power stations for **lignite** are residual flows, so may contain statistical differences and other consumption not reported elsewhere. As a consequence, changes and consumption in these time series may not be wholly representative of the activities shown.
- Prior to 2010, own use in coal mines included workers' take home allowance, which should be included in residential consumption.

### Oil

From 1997, *receipts from other sources (natural gas) of other hydrocarbons* correspond to hydrogen used in refineries, also represented as the output of *non-specified transformation processes* in the balances format.

### Natural gas

#### Transformation

- *Non-specified transformation* data represent natural gas used for hydrogen manufacture in catalytic reforming processes.

#### Consumption

- Natural gas reported in associated production contains some heavier hydrocarbons. This results in a high gross calorific value for production.
- Distribution losses may include some statistical differences. Non-specified energy includes gas used for heating and pumping operations in the distribution network.

### Biofuels and waste

- Data on biodiesels are available from 2005; bio-gasoline data from 2003; and other liquid biofuels data from 2009.
- In 2008, a new questionnaire was administered which increased the coverage of renewable and waste data.
- Several breaks in the industrial wastes series are caused by difficulties in the classification of wastes.

- Production of **other liquid biofuels** surged in 2015 because a new company started to report their biofuel production to the Polish authorities.

### Transformation

- Before 2000, **industrial wastes** were used interchangeably with **light fuel oil** in some plants, which might result in breaks in the time series.

### Consumption

- Until 1998, data for industrial waste include gaseous industrial waste, causing a break between 1997 and 1998.
- Data for biogases refer only to the gas from fermentation of biomass.
- Between 1992 and 1993, due to data availability, there is a large increase in solid biofuels for residential, commercial/public services and agriculture/forestry.

### Electricity and heat

Prior to 2010, **heat** supply and consumption can include autoproducers unsold heat. Previous attempts to address such issue may have caused breaks for heat production and fuel in autoproducer heat plants (1993) and in autoproducer CHP plants, and for heat consumption in industry sub-sectors.

### Supply

- Electricity and heat from **chemical heat** and other sources are available from 2011. Prior to that, these amounts could be included under different categories.
- **Heat** distribution losses are available from 2010 and prior to that they are included in consumption.
- Heat production from **heat pumps** is available from 2009.

### Transformation

- In 2008, a number of CHP plants were reclassified from autoproducer to main activity producer due to an industry re-organisation.
- Electricity production in autoproducer electricity plants is available from 1986.

### Consumption

- **Heat** consumption in energy industry own use includes process heat not sold before 1995.

- Direct use of **geothermal heat** is available from 2000 and direct use of **solar thermal heat** in commercial/public services from 2002 and in residential from 2009.

## Portugal

### Source

Direcção-Geral de Energia e Geologia, Lisbon.

### Coal

**Hard coal** data prior to 1978 may include **sub-bituminous coal**.

### Consumption

- Between 1997 and 2001 **gas works gas** was gradually replaced by **natural gas** in the commercial/public service and residential sectors.
- The production of pig iron ceased in the first quarter of 2001, leading to decreases in supply and consumption of **coking coal**, **coke oven coke**, **coke oven gas** and **blast furnace gas** in 2001.

### Oil

A new hydrocracking unit started operations in Sines Refinery in April 2013. This explains the 2013 increase in **refinery feedstock** imports, as well as middle distillate production.

### Supply

- In the 2016 edition, Portugal started to report *receipts from other sources (natural gas)* of **other hydrocarbons** starting in 2012, corresponding to hydrogen used in refineries, also represented as the output of *non-specified transformation processes* in the balances format.

### Consumption

- Consumption of **gas/diesel oil** in *industry* and commercial/public services represents diesel use in mobile fleets.

### Natural gas

#### Supply

- In February 1997, Portugal started to import natural gas.

### Transformation

- Since 2012, data reported for Non-specified (Transformation) represent natural gas used for hydrogen manufacture. Prior to this year, these quantities are reported under Petroleum Refineries.
- The 2002 decrease in natural gas used for gas works is due to the closing of the Lisbon gas works plant in May 2001.

### Biofuels and waste

- Data are available from 1994 for **biogases**, from 1999 for **municipal waste** and from 2003 for **industrial waste**.
- Data for **solid biofuels** were revised by the National administration from 1990 to 2001, which may result in breaks in series between 1989 and 1990.

### Consumption

- Between 2009 and 2010 a new survey on energy consumption in households creates a break in series in the **solid biofuel** consumption in residential series.
- Data on **solid biofuels** were further revised based on a new survey on industry, resulting in breaks in sub-sectoral consumption for 2012.

### Electricity and heat

#### Supply

Production of electricity from **solar photovoltaic** and **wind** are available from 1989.

#### Transformation

- Electricity production from **other oil products** refers to methanol.
- In 2007, some power plants that were previously reported as main activity CHP have been reclassified as autoproducer CHP.
- In 2007, the power station that burns **industrial waste** started to work as a CHP plant, whereas previously it was only producing electricity.
- New plants fuelled by **solid biofuels** and by **municipal waste** started in 1999.
- Prior to 1992, net electricity production by autoproducers includes production from combustible fuel sources only.

- Production of **electricity** in main activity producer CHP plants and the associated fuel inputs are not available prior to 1980.

### Consumption

- Direct use of **solar thermal heat** is available from 1989 and direct use of **geothermal heat** from 1994.

## Slovak Republic

### Source

Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic, Bratislava.

### General notes

- Data are available starting in 1971.
- The Slovak Republic became a separate state in 1993 and harmonised its statistics to EU standards in 2000. These two facts lead to several breaks in time series between 1992 and 1993, and between 2000 and 2001.

### Coal

- Commercial/public services also includes statistical differences for **other bituminous coal, lignite, patent fuel and coke oven coke** from 1980 onwards and **BKB** from 1989 onwards.
- Breaks in time series may exist between 2000 and 2001 as the result of the implementation of a new survey system.
- Data for **anthracite, patent fuel and coal tar** all begin in 2005. Prior to this, **anthracite** was included with other hard coals, and **patent fuel and coal tar** data were not reported.
- Since 2005, data for **coal tar** and **patent fuel** are based solely on trade receipts. Production of **coal tar** which is consumed within the national boundary is not reported. Consumption of **patent fuel** adopts the residual methodology for statistical differences described above.

### Oil

From 2001 onwards, **kerosene type jet fuel** includes small amounts of **other kerosene**.

### Transformation

- Between 2008 and 2009, one of the companies changed its status from autoproducer CHP plant to main activity producer CHP plant, resulting in a decrease in **fuel oil** consumption for autoproducer CHP.

### Consumption

- For **gas/diesel** oil, road data include rail use.
- Small quantities of **kerosene type jet fuel** used for domestic aviation are included in international aviation bunkers data.

Energy use of white spirit is not available.

### Natural gas

Since 2009 data for losses are no longer available.

### Transformation

- In 2014, the decrease in Autoproducer CHP plants consumption was due to a plant closure.
- Amounts in *other transformations* mainly represent natural gas used for production of hydrogen and in hydrocracking for gasoline.

### Consumption

- In 2001, there is a break in series for energy use in oil and gas extraction due to the application of the IEA's definition starting that year.
- From 2013, the Slovak Administration adopted a new estimate of the consumption for commercial/public services. Prior to 2013, there are inconsistencies in the time series as this sub-sector was computed as a residual.

### Biofuels and waste

Prior to 2001, the data reported as **industrial waste** include **biogases** and **municipal waste**.

### Electricity and heat

Data for **solar photovoltaic** are available from 2010.

### Transformation

- Electricity and heat production from combustible fuels from 1990 to 2000 have been estimated based on the data on fuel used for electricity and heat plants reported in the annual fuel questionnaires.
- Prior to 2001, electricity generation from primary **solid biofuels, municipal waste and biogases** are included with **industrial waste**.

### Consumption

- The low electricity consumption in oil refineries in 2003 and 2004 is due to a change in ownership and work carried out on a refinery.



- Direct use of **geothermal heat** is available from 2001 and direct use of **solar thermal heat** from 2005.

## Slovenia

### Source

- Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia, Ljubljana.
- A new energy data collection system was implemented in January 2001, causing some breaks in time series between 1999 and 2000.

### General notes

Data for Slovenia are available starting in 1990. Prior to that, they are included in *World Energy Statistics* in Former Yugoslavia.

### Oil

#### Supply

- Between 2013 and 2014, a break in imports and exports time series for **kerosene type jet fuel** and **fuel oil** appears due to improvements in reporting methodology. New trade corresponds to imports that are first stocked on Slovenian territory and later re-exported.

#### Consumption

- Time series for **motor gasoline** and **gas/diesel** consumption in road fluctuate as they are computed by the Slovenian administration as residual between the supply and the total consumption of all other categories.

### Natural gas

#### Consumption

- In 2011 the decrease in the chemical sector consumption is due to minimal use of gas for production of methanol.
- There are inconsistencies in the time series for commercial/public services as this sub-sector is computed by the Slovenian administration as a residual.

### Biofuels and waste

#### Consumption

- Breaks in total final consumption for **industrial waste** prior to 2008 are a result of a sectoral reclassification.

- The break in time series between 2008 and 2009 for **solid biofuels** is due to revisions based on a new household survey which is to be carried out on an annual basis.

### Electricity and heat

#### Consumption

- Direct use of **solar thermal** and **geothermal heat** is available from 2009.
- Surveys for data on heat consumption are available from 2003 onwards for the residential, industry and energy sectors. Prior to 2003, the data have been estimated by the Slovenian administration.

## Spain

### Source

Ministerio de Industria, Energía y Turismo, Madrid.

### Coal

The calorific values for **sub-bituminous coal** are correct on an as received basis, and comply with definitions of **sub-bituminous coal** on a moist, but ash free basis.

#### Supply

- **Lignite** mining was halted indefinitely in 2008.

#### Transformation

- Data associated with the **coke oven coke** transformation process are under review by Spain and revised data are pending.

### Oil

A change in the reporting system occurred mid-1996 resulting in some breaks in series.

#### Supply

- The rise in crude production in 2013 is linked with the development of the Montanazo-Lubina deep off shore field.

#### Consumption

- A more detailed breakdown in some consumption time series appears between 2012 and 2013 due to an update and improvement in the reporting methodology.

## Natural gas

### Transformation

- In 1997, the increase in input to main activity producer electricity is due to two main activity producer electricity producers running on natural gas.
- Between 1993 and 1994 there is a break in series in autoproducer CHP plants consumption, since a new survey revealed a large number of CHP autoproducers that were previously included in industry consumption.
- Since 1990 the decrease of natural gas inputs into gas works gas production is due to the substitution of natural gas by manufactured gas.

### Consumption

- Since 2001 the final consumption breakdown is estimated by the Spanish administration.
- Between 2005 and 2006 there are some breaks in series for the energy industry own use and for final consumption due to a change in the estimation methodology.
- Since 1988 the increase of natural gas used as feedstock is due to a substitution of naphtha for the production of fertilisers.
- Prior to 1982 natural gas consumption in textiles and leather, transportation equipment and machinery has been included in non-specified industry.

## Biofuels and waste

The Spanish administration verifies that production and consumption of **industrial waste** do exist but data are not available since 2001.

### Supply

- The **solid biofuels** trade is available starting in 2013.

### Transformation

From 2013 data, a revision of the industry sector of some companies causes breaks in series for **solid biofuels**, **municipal wastes** and **biogases**.

### Consumption

- A new reporting system leads to breaks in final consumption sectors between 1999 and 2000 and again between 2005 and 2006.
- Prior to 2006, inputs of **biogases** used to generate process heat were erroneously included as inputs to

transformation when they should have been reported in the appropriate industry in final consumption.

- The breakdown of **solid biofuel** direct use in the industry sector prior to 1999 is not available.

## Electricity and heat

### Supply

- Electricity reported under **other sources** is from waste heat.
- Transmission and distribution losses are estimated by the Spanish administration.
- Electricity from **solar thermal** plants is available from 2007.
- From 2005, residential rooftop **solar photovoltaic** electricity production data, previously reported under autoproducer, are included in main activity electricity plants according to the Spanish administration classification.
- Starting in 2006, a new method was used to estimate the losses from final consumption data resulting in a break in time series between 2005 and 2006.
- Electricity production from **wind** and **solar** are reported from 1989 when data became available.

### Transformation

- In 2008, a reclassification of plants from main activity to autoproducer has led to breaks in electricity production between 2008 and 2009.
- The National Energy Commission reclassified plants that consume **biogases**, leading to breaks in series between 2007 and 2008.
- In 2000 and 2006, many plants were reclassified from main activity producer to autoproducer or vice versa.
- For 2004 and 2005, electricity production from gas/diesel oil is included with fuel oil.
- The large increase in electricity output from main activity producer electricity plants fuelled by natural gas in 1997 is due to the opening of a new plant.
- Prior to 1989 inputs and outputs from the use of **biofuels and waste** to generate electricity and/or heat (i.e. comprising **solid and liquid biofuels**, **industrial waste**, **municipal waste** and **biogases**) are reported under non-specified **biofuels and waste**.

- Prior to 1987 **electricity** production in main activity producer CHP plants is included with production from main activity producer electricity plants.
- From 1983, net **electricity** production by autoproducers has been estimated by the Spanish Administration, and includes production from combustible fuel sources only and net electricity production by auto-producer CHP plants is included in electricity plants.

### Consumption

- For 2012, the **electricity** consumption data are estimated by the Spanish administration.
- Direct use of **solar thermal heat** is available from 1994.
- Direct use of **geothermal heat** is available from 1990.

## Sweden

### Sources

- Statistics Sweden, Örebro.
- Swedish Energy Agency (Energimyndigheten), Eskilstuna.

### Coal

- **Peat products** may be reported under the category of **peat**, particularly for imports.
- Autoproducer inputs to waste heat production that are sold are reported in the respective final consumption sectors and not in transformation.
- Some mixture of **LNG** with air to form a lower calorie product is reported as **gas works gas** production replacing traditional gas works gas manufacture.

### Supply

- **Other bituminous coal** production until 1992 is coal recovered during the quarrying of clay.

### Oil

#### General note

- Swedish stock data include peacetime crisis stocks. Since these stocks may be held in **crude oil** instead of oil products, there may be occurrences of negative stock levels for products.

- Data are available from 2003 for **refinery gas** and from 2000 for **additives** and **ethane**.
- Beginning in 2002, Sweden has changed some of the conversion factors for some products. That explains the small breaks in series between 2001 and 2002.

### Transformation

- From 2014, **gas/diesel oil** inputs to main activity CHP electricity plants are confidential and aggregated with **fuel oil**.
- In 2013 data, the drop in **crude oil** refinery intake is related with maintenance in August and September 2013 at the Swedish refineries.
- From 2011, the country's gas works plants stopped using **naphtha**.

### Consumption

- Starting from 1995 data, Sweden has changed its standard classification of industry sub-sectors
- Between 1985 and 1986, there are breaks in consumption time series of **fuel oil** due to more detailed reporting.
- In 1984 data, consumption of **other kerosene** in the road sector is discontinued due to product re-classification.

### Natural gas

#### Transformation

- Since 2005, the natural gas inputs to gas works has been estimated by the IEA Secretariat.
- Autoproducer inputs to waste-heat production that is sold are reported in the respective end-use sectors and not in the transformation sector.

#### Consumption

- For 2013, the energy use of gas by oil refineries has been estimated by the IEA Secretariat.
- For 2008, total final consumption and its breakdown have been estimated by the IEA Secretariat based on other Statistics Sweden publications.
- Prior to 1993, road transport is included in commercial/public services.

### Biofuels and waste

- From 1990 to 2006, **municipal waste** was reported as 60% non-renewable and 40% renewable. In 2007, reanalysis of the waste revealed the content



was 40% non-renewable and 60% renewable. This results in breaks in the time series between 2006 and 2007 for both renewable and non-renewable **municipal waste**.

- The Swedish authority revised the reporting methodology for liquid biofuels data starting in 2015. This may create break in time series between 2014 and 2015p data.
- Data for 2015p for primary solid biofuels are taken from a quarterly survey and revisions will most probably occur when the annual survey data is available in the next edition.

### Consumption

- Consumption data by sector for **biogases** are available from 2011.
- In 2011, there was a change in the reporting methodology for consumption of solid biofuels and waste in the residential sector, which is responsible for breaks in concerned time series between 2010 and 2011.
- Due to confidentiality issues, **solid biofuels** consumption in food, beverages and tobacco is reported with paper, pulp and printing for 2014 data.

## Electricity and heat

### Supply

- Inputs to **heat pumps** include heat recovered from industry and from ambient sources (including sewage and seawater).
- Ambient heat is shown as the indigenous production of **heat**.
- Information on heat for sale produced in **heat pumps** and **electric boilers** is available starting in 1992.

### Transformation

- In Sweden, heat produced in **heat pumps** is sold to third parties (as district heat) and is therefore included in transformation.
- The electricity used to drive **heat pumps** is considered to be transformed and appears as output in transformation rather than as electricity used in energy industry own use.
- Heat production from **solid biofuels** in auto-producer CHP includes waste heat and chemical heat.

- For 2012 and 2013, small quantities of bio-methanol used to produce electricity are included in **other liquid biofuels**, under production, as well as input and output of autoproducer CHP.
- For 1997 and 1998, heat production from **liquid fuels** in main activity producer CHP plants includes heat recovered from flue-gas condensing.
- Prior to 1992, electricity production from **biogases** is included with **solid biofuels**.
- Heat produced for sale by autoproducer CHP plants is reported starting in 1992.
- From 1987, the breakdown of net **electricity** production by industry for autoproducer electricity plants is available.
- Prior to 1987 net **electricity** production by auto-producer plants includes data for CHP plants only.
- Prior to 1980, **heat** produced in main activity producer heat plants is not available.
- Prior to 1974, **heat** produced in main activity producer CHP plants is not available.

### Consumption

- Consumption of electricity for distribution of district heat is included with other energy industry own use.
- Fuel inputs to the **heat** that is recovered by the heat pump are reported in the appropriate industry sub-sector (i.e. chemical and paper, pulp and printing).
- In 2014 data, the consumption of **electricity** in the mining and in the paper sectors was included under non-specified industry due to confidentiality issues.
- Data on direct use of **solar thermal** are available from 1989.
- Consumption of **heat** in industry and other sectors is available from 1984.

## Switzerland

### Sources

- Swiss Federal Office of Energy (SFOE), Ittigen.
- Carburas – Swiss Organisation for the Compulsory Stockpiling of Oil Products, Zurich.

### General note

From 1999, data on consumption result from a new survey and are not comparable with data of previous years.

## Coal

Calorific values for **anthracite**, **other bituminous coal** and **coke oven coke** are taken from a shared default figure. **Lignite** calorific values are also default data, but are based on dried **lignite** fines which have a higher calorific value.

### Consumption

- From 1985, industrial consumption of **gas works gas** is reported in non-specified industry to prevent the disclosure of commercially confidential data.
- Allocation of consumption data between certain coal types is estimated by the Swiss administration.

## Oil

- The statistical differences for **gas/diesel oil** are partly due to changes in consumer stocks.
- In 2004, **petroleum coke** production started due to the installation of a cracking unit in a refinery
- As of 1993, the Swiss administration has reported figures for **naphtha** that are net of quantities used for blending into motor gasoline. For 1994, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001 and 2002 this reporting has led to negative production numbers for naphtha. For these years, the IEA Secretariat has moved the data into transfers and reduced the production of motor gasoline by corresponding amounts.

### Transformation

- **Gas/diesel oil non-specified transformation** represents inputs to mobile and stationary power generators, of which the electricity output is unknown at this stage.
- In 2012, low refinery intake is due to the temporary shutdown of the refinery in Cressier in the first semester of 2012 and maintenance at Colloby refinery.
- In 1988, the reduction in refinery intake of refinery **feedstocks** in 1988 is partly due to a switch to crude oil and partly to a shutdown for maintenance of a refinery.

### Consumption

- In the 2016 edition, the Swiss administration has revised road. **LPG** data back to 2009 based on newly available tax information.
- For 2014, the breakdown of industry consumption of **gas/diesel oil** and **residual fuel oil** was not available at the time of publication and was estimated using the breakdown as in 2013. Revisions are expected.

- In 1994, the increase in consumption of **gas/diesel** is due to consumer stock-building prior to the introduction of a value-added excise tax on heating fuels as of 1 January 1995.

## Natural gas

- Between 1977 and 1978, there are breaks in series due to the introduction of a new survey by industry type.
- The Statistical difference is reported under Agriculture/Forestry but it is not possible to differentiate between the two.

### Consumption

- In 2007 and 2008, there are breaks in series for main activity producers CHP plants due to the closing of a plant in 2007 and the reopening of another plant in 2008.
- In 1996, the increase of gas input to main activity CHP plants is due to more complete accounting for all producing entities.

## Biofuels and waste

### Consumption

- Consumption data for **biogases** in the transport sector are available from 1996.

## Electricity and heat

### Supply

- In the 2016 edition, **solar** electricity production was revised to reflect the lag between time of sale and time of installation of solar panels.
- **Heat** production includes heat produced by nuclear power stations and distributed to other consumers.
- Electricity production from **wind** is available from 1996.
- **Solar** electricity production by autoproducers is available from 1990.

### Transformation

- From 2012, the **municipal waste** autoproducer plant previously reported as electricity plant met the CHP requirements and was reclassified as such.
- **Biogas** is no longer being used for heat production as of 2011.

- The decrease in the use of **natural gas** in main activity CHP plants in 2007 is caused by the reduced operation of one plant after the start-up of a new waste-incineration plant and the shutting down of another plant. Use increases again in 2008 due to the re-starting of a district heating plant.
- The autoproducer heat plant that produced heat for sale using **municipal waste** was closed in 2006.
- The breakdown of **electricity** and heat generation from autoproducers by sector is not available after 1990.
- Prior to 1978, **heat** output from CHP plants is not available.
- The allocation of **electricity** production in main activity producer electricity only and CHP plants between 1967 and 1973, and in main activity producer CHP and autoproducer CHP plants in 1974 are Secretariat estimates.

### Consumption

- In the 2016 edition, the final consumption of **heat** was revised and the issue of the statistical difference caused by the revision of the production in previous cycle was solved.
- **Electricity** consumption in the transport equipment industry is included with machinery.
- **Geothermal** direct use is overstated as it refers to heat production by **geothermal heat** pumps, which include inputs from electricity and/or gas in the transformation process.
- The breakdown of final consumption of **electricity** in the industry sector from 2000 to 2001 was estimated by the Secretariat.
- Direct use of geothermal heat and solar thermal heat is available from 1990.

## Turkey

### Source

- Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (Enerji ve Tabii Kaynaklar Bakanlığı), Ankara.
- Petrol İşleri Genel Müdürlüğü, Ankara.

### Coal

- Data from 2008 are provided from the results of an improved questionnaire. Significant changes occur in consumption patterns within the iron and steel industry, coal mining as well as across industry,

residential and commercial/public services for **other bituminous coal**.

- Data from 2012 onwards utilised the latest census data, causing breaks in time series between 2011 and 2012.
- Calorific values for fuels consumed in electricity, CHP and heat plants are obtained from data submitted to the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (MENR) by the Turkish Electricity Transmission Company, and these values may differ significantly from production and import values provided by MENR, causing imbalances for some years.
- Production of **gas works gas** declined in 1989 due to plant closures; the last plant closed in 1994. Use of **gas coke** and **gas works gas** ceased in 1994.
- Due to government regulations in industry and residential, in particular, there has been a shift from the use of domestically produced **coal** to imported **coal** and **natural gas**.
- Production of **lignite** was obtained from secondary sources by the IEA for 2015p.

### Transformation

In the middle of 2014, some autoproducer plants in Turkey were reclassified as main activity producer due to a change in the legislation. Amongst other things, this impacted on reporting of unsold heat and prorated inputs, as per IEA methodology.

### Consumption

- Privatisation of state owned coke ovens in recent years results in incomplete information on **coke oven gas** distribution.
- Until 2012 some **coal** used in cement kilns is reported under construction instead of non-metallic minerals.

### Oil

- In the 2016 edition, the Ministry of Energy revised time series for **kerosene type jetfuel** from 2013. Sales to foreign airlines, previously accounted for under exports, are now reported under international aviation according to the IEA methodology. Data could not be revised for prior years. Exports of jetkerosene up to 2012 years may include international aviation consumption.
- In the 2016 edition, the Ministry of Energy revised crude oil net calorific values from 2010 due to a new methodology for calculating them.

- *Receipts from other sources (natural gas)* of **other hydrocarbons** correspond to hydrogen used in refineries, also represented as the output of *non-specified transformation processes* in the balances format.
- From 2013, marine fuels are reported under **fuel oil** instead of **gas/diesel**.
- From 2012, **petroleum coke** data are reported.

### Supply

- In 2014, the drop in **lubricants** imports and consumption is related to a legislation change effective 1st of January 2014 regarding base oil imports.
- From 2012, new information on **additives/oxygenates** imports (MTBE) data became available.
- From 2012, no exports breakdown is available for **white spirit, lubricants, bitumen and other products**.
- From 2010 more accurate NCVs for Crude Oil are available due to the implementation of a new survey.
- In 1984, 1983, 1981, 1980 and 1978, international marine bunkers are included in exports.

### Transformation

- **Gas/diesel oil** and **fuel oil** consumed to produce electricity are used in both oil and coal-fired plants.

### Consumption

- From 2014, information on gas/diesel consumption in fishing is available.
- From 2013, additional information on **petroleum coke** cement consumption is available.
- Prior to 2012, consumption of **other oil products** in the chemical sector was included under non-specified industry.
- Between 2010 and 2011, breaks in consumption series for **LPG, motor gasoline** and **gas/diesel oil** appear due to improved survey methods.
- Between 1977 and 1978, the end-use classification of **gas/diesel oil** and **fuel oil** were changed in the Turkish national statistics resulting in breaks in time series.

## Natural gas

### Supply

- In 2008, there is a break in series for stock change due to a revision of storage capacity.

### Transformation

- In the middle of 2014, some autoproducer plants in Turkey were reclassified as main activity producer due to a change in the legislation.
- *Non-specified transformation* of natural gas represents amounts used to produce hydrogen for hydrocracking in refineries.

### Consumption

- In 2013, energy use of natural gas in blast furnaces was zero, as gas was replaced by coal and coke.
- From 2009, there are some breaks in series across all sectors, as consumption data started being collected by a different institution, the Turkish Energy Market Regulatory Authority.
- In 2006, there is a break in series for non-energy use in chemical industry due to improvements in the classification.
- Prior to 2000, data for commercial/public services were included in the residential sector.
- Between 1999 and 2001, the decrease in natural gas petrochemical feedstocks is linked to the activity of the fertiliser industry.
- Since 1988, natural gas consumption data in the chemical industry (for fertilisers) and in non-specified industry (dye industry) are available.
- *Non-specified industry* includes the natural gas distributed by OIZ (Organised Industrial Zones).

## Biofuels and waste

The Turkish administration only intermittently surveys **renewables and waste** used for power and heat. Due to this fact, some breaks may appear in the **bio-fuels and waste** series.

### Consumption

- Prior to 1998, consumption in the **wood and wood products** sector includes that of the paper, pulp and printing industry.

## Electricity and heat

In the middle of 2014, most autoproducer electricity, heat and CHP plants in Turkey were reclassified as main activity producer due to a change in the legislation.

### Supply

- *Other sources* **electricity** and **heat** production is available from 2013 and represents purchased steam (waste heat) from the industry.

- The distribution losses figures are not available yet due to the privatization of the distribution regions in Turkey.
- Electricity production from **wind** is available starting in 1998.

### Transformation

- In the 2006 edition, the Turkish Statistical Office started providing **electricity** and **heat** output on the basis of a new survey that revised time series back to 2000. This causes breaks in the time series between 1999 and 2000. Not all of the input series have been revised.
- A new gas fired main activity producer CHP plant was put into operation in 1999 and a new auto-producer electricity plant fuelled with coking coal started in 2000.
- In 1995, the Turkish administration reclassified auto-producer plants by type and source to be consistent with IEA definitions. This causes breaks between 1994 and 1995 for electricity production.
- Data for blast furnace gas for electricity and heat generation are available from 1995.
- Data on electricity generated from biofuels are available from 1991.

### Consumption

- Consumption in the machinery sector includes transport equipment.
- Comprehensive data on **electricity** consumption are available from 1973. This causes a break in the series between 1972 and 1973.

## United Kingdom

### Source

Department of Energy and Climate Change, London.

### Coal

- Prior to 1994, the consumption of substitute natural gas is included with **natural gas** while its production is included with **gas works gas**.
- Oxygen steel furnace gas is reported with **blast furnace gas** rather than as **other recovered gases**.

### Transformation

- The marked decline in use of **other bituminous coal** from 2013 onwards for autoproducer

electricity generation was due to a plant being sold to a dedicated main-activity electricity producer.

### Consumption

- Consumption shown for the commercial/public services includes consumption of some of *other non-specified*.

### Oil

- In the 2016 edition, consumption of gas/diesel was revised back to 2012 inclusive, following the UK Administration's improved access to customs trade data, in particular duty figures for demand in agriculture. Additional information on the destination of some upstream NGL was obtained from 2008. Previously classified as exports, these amounts now appear as transfers, mainly to LPG, then as consumption in the petrochemical sector. In the 2016 edition, naphtha refinery output was revised from 2008 to better reflect the blending of naphtha in motor gasoline.
- In the 2016 edition, LPG data was revised from 2008. Revisions were made to refinery output and additional consumption in petrochemical sector was recorded. As a result new break in time series may appear from 2008.
- For international marine bunkers and domestic navigation a different bunkers methodology is applied from 2008, in line with UK's National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory. Deliveries to international marine bunkers may be underestimated for previous years.
- For consumption of oil products, the UK administration revised its methodology from 2008 to better track consumption of imported oil products and domestically refined oil products sold through third parties to final consumers.
- Breaks in time series appear in 2013 for ethane, naphtha, white spirit, lubricants, bitumen, petroleum coke and other products, as new information became available on the energy use of these products.
- From 2002 to 2004, Products Transferred includes Backflows and Interproduct Transfers. From 2005 onwards backflows were estimated by the UK Administration.

### Supply

- Condensates are reported in NGL from 1980 and in crude oil until 1979.
- LPG includes ethane until 1980.



- Other hydrocarbons, reported until 1994, correspond to bitumen production from coal.

## Natural gas

Since 1992, distribution losses include metering differences and losses due to pipeline leakage.

### Supply

- In 2002, the increase in imports is due to increased supplies from the Norwegian sector of the North Sea through the Vesterled pipeline, which was commissioned in the 4th quarter of 2001.

### Transformation

- The natural gas reported in coke oven transformation is used to form synthetic coke oven gas rather than undergoing a coking process.
- The natural gas consumed to fuel the distribution of natural gas in natural gas networks is reported under non-specified energy.

### Consumption

- Before 2008, the commercial sector consumption is included in *other non-specified*, while that of public services is shown separately.
- Between 2007 and 2008 there are some breaks in series in sectoral consumption due to a new methodology of data estimation.
- Natural gas consumption includes substitute natural gas made at gas works and piped into the natural gas distribution system.
- *Non-specified industry* represent to sales by independent gas suppliers unallocated by category.
- Consumption by the mining and quarrying and the wood and wood products sectors is included in *non-specified industry*.
- Non-specified energy sector includes gas used for heating and pumping operations in the distribution network.

## Biofuels and waste

In the 2016 edition, a new reporting methodology is applied from 2010 to 2014, causing breaks in series between 2009 and 2010, mostly for **municipal waste, primary solid biofuels and biogases**.

### Consumption

- Final consumption of **industrial waste** in commercial/public services includes hospital waste, which should be shown under **municipal waste**.

- Prior to 2001, some of the **industrial waste** was reported with *other oil products*.

## Electricity and heat

- For the United Kingdom, it is necessary to combine figures for main activity producers and autoproducers in order to prevent the disclosure of information relating to less than three electricity generating companies, since this information is considered confidential. For this reason, data for main activity producer CHP plants have been included with autoproducer CHP plants from 1988. Prior to 1988, electricity output from CHP plants was included with autoproducer electricity plants.
- The reorganisation and subsequent privatisation of the electricity supply industry in 1990 has resulted in some breaks in series.

### Supply

- Electricity production from **solar PV** is available from 1999. The launch of a feed-in-tariff scheme in April 2010 resulted in a rapid increase of capacity and corresponding electricity production growth from solar PV in the following years.
- In 1996, the break in electricity production from **nuclear** is due to a reclassification of plants from autoproducer to main activity producer plants.
- Data on electricity production from **wind** is available from 1989.

### Transformation

- In 2007, outputs of electricity from **petroleum coke** are included in **fuel oil**.
- Prior to 2003, all outputs of electricity and heat from **oil products** are reported in the other oil products category.
- **Heat** production from autoproducers is available starting in 1999.
- Inputs and output from **natural gas** for main activity producer electricity production are included in autoproducer electricity for 1990 (for reasons of confidentiality).

### Consumption

- Consumption in *gas works* includes electricity use in the transmission/distribution of public supply gas.
- Consumption in the *non-metallic mineral products* sector includes mining and quarrying.
- **Electricity** consumption in *coal mines* includes consumption in patent fuel plants.

- Data for **electricity** consumption in *transport* was classified by sub-sector only starting from 2004 resulting in a break in time series between 2003 and 2004. Prior to 2004, non-specified transport includes consumption for traction by urban rails and road vehicles, and consumption for non-traction by railways and bus stations and airports. From 2004 onwards, road vehicles consumption is included under road transport. Prior to 2004, electricity consumption in rail refers to industrial rail only. From 2004 onwards it includes both industrial and urban rail.
- Consumption in the *machinery* sub-sector includes that of the transport equipment industry before 1996.
- Starting in 1990, small amounts of **electricity** used in heat pumps have been included in *residential*.
- From 1984 onwards, the **electricity** consumption in the industry non-specified sub-sector includes that of the *wood and wood products* sub-sector and unallocated consumption.

## United States

### Source

U.S. Energy Information Administration, Washington D.C.

### General note

End-use energy consumption data for the United States present a break in series with historical data due to a change in methodology in 2014. The break in series occurs between 2011 and 2012 for oil; and between 2001 and 2002 for electricity and natural gas. The new methodology is based on the last historical year of the most recent Annual Energy Outlook (AEO) publication. Changes occur primarily in reported end-use energy consumption in the industrial sector and its subsectors, including the non-manufacturing industries of mining, construction and agriculture. Historical revisions are pending. Due to other changes in reporting methodologies, there are numerous breaks in series for the US data, particularly in 1992, 1999, 2001, 2002 and 2013. Care should be taken when evaluating consumption by sector since inputs of fuel to autoproducers are included in final consumption for some years. No data are available for most energy products in the construction and mining and quarrying industries.

### Coal

- **Hard coal** data prior to 1978 may include **sub-bituminous coal**.
- In 2002, the United States reported “synfuel” production as **patent fuel** for the first time. Prior to 2002, the consumption of this fuel was reported with **other bituminous coal**. Production ceased in 2007 for economic reasons.
- Since the Energy Information Administration (EIA) and the US Department of Commerce do not collect separate data on **patent fuel** exports by country, total exports of **patent fuel** are included in the exports of **other bituminous coal**.
- **Coal tar** as a by-product of coke ovens is not currently reported.

### Oil

- In the 2015 edition, the US administration made the following reclassifications: olefins are reported in other oil products instead of LPG, special naphtha exports are classified under refinery feedstock instead of white spirit. Road use lubricants have been moved to industry Sector in transport Equipment, machinery, and wood and wood products. As a result, breaks in time series appear for LPG, other oil products, refinery feedstocks, white spirit, lubricants between 2012 and 2013. Historical revisions are pending.
- Breaks in series due methodology improvements and newly available information to the US administration also appear in historical data: in 1990 for fuel oil (new methodology for marine bunkers); in 1992 for LPG/NGL (specific densities); in 1993 for oxygenates (new collection system to accommodate the revised Clean Air Act); in 1994 for motor gasoline (new model from the US Department of Transportation); in 1999-2000 for industry consumption (new available data from the 2002 MECS survey); in 2001 for fuel oil (changes in methodology for classifying imports of unfinished oils) and in 2012 for refinery gas (new density).

### Supply

- High statistical differences for crude oil represent “unaccounted for crude oil”, the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
- Stocks changes for gas/diesel oil, fuel oil and petroleum coke were estimated by the IEA Secretariat from 1996 onwards to include stock changes at utilities.

### Transformation

- From 2002 onwards, the IEA Secretariat has estimated the amounts of refinery gas used for autoproducer electricity production.

### Consumption

- For 2011 the breakdown of final consumption was based on the projections of the latest available Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey (MECS) of 2010. Breaks in time series appear as a result of this change of data source. Historical revisions are pending for 2011.
- From 1995 onwards, LPG inputs to gas works are included in industry.

### Natural gas

#### Supply

- From 1990 to 2002, the amounts of gas works gas that are blended with natural gas have been estimated on the basis of the output efficiency of the process.

#### Transformation

- Since 2013, data reported under *non-specified transformation processes* represent **natural gas** used for hydrogen manufacture. Prior to this year, these quantities are reported under the petrochemical sector.
- Between 1999 and 2000, there are some breaks in series for the transformation subsectors due to a new data reporting method.
- From 1990 to 2002, the amounts of gas works gas that are blended with natural gas have been estimated on the basis of the output efficiency of the process.
- Since 1989, consumption by autoproducer CHP plants is available, while consumption by autoproducer electricity and main activity producer CHP plants is available since 1991. Prior to these years, these consumptions are included with industry and commerce/public services.

#### Consumption

- Until 2001, agriculture and forestry consumption is included under industry.
- From 1995 to 2001, the detailed breakdown of industry consumption is estimated by the Energy Information Administration using the Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey (MECS), which is conducted quadrennially.

- Prior to 1995 a detailed breakdown of industry consumption is not available (between 1990 and 1994, chemical consumption is estimated by the American administration).
- In 1991 data on natural gas use in the road sector were collected for the first time, and are not available for previous years.
- Other energy sector own use is gas consumed for the production of ethanol.
- Consumption in fisheries is included under industry.

### Biofuels and waste

- In the 2016 edition of this publication, the US administration applied a new estimation methodology to **geothermal** and **solar thermal** for 2014 data which creates breaks in time series between 2013 and 2014.
- The methodology for reporting **liquid biofuels** is currently under review by the EIA. Therefore, discussion between the EIA and the IEA is ongoing and revisions to historical biofuels data might occur in the future. For this publication, 2015p liquid biofuels data have been estimated by the IEA Secretariat.
- **Geothermal** supply and transformation data are estimated by the IEA Secretariat starting in 2009 because of efficiency discrepancies.

#### Transformation

- The EIA collects generation and consumption data from all plants 1 MW or more in capacity.

### Electricity and heat

Between 2001 and 2001, there are breaks in series concerning the total production of electricity and heat in the United States. Comprehensive data on electricity and heat production and consumption in main activity producer electricity, CHP and heat plants and auto-producer electricity and CHP plants are not available for all years.

#### Supply

- The IEA Secretariat estimated US **photovoltaic** (PV) electricity generation from autoproducers starting in 1999 by multiplying the dispersed and distributed PV capacity estimated by the US administration by an average capacity factor of 12%. The capacity factor was based on a report published in 2007 by the IEA Photovoltaic Power Systems Programme, Cost and Performance Trends in Grid-Connected Photovoltaic Systems and Case Studies. The corresponding consumption of electricity has been included under other non-specified.



- Data for electricity absorbed by **pumping** and electricity production from **pumped storage** plants became available starting in 1987.

### Transformation

- Accurate accounting of **coke oven gas** and **refinery gas** inputs is not always possible, which can lead to efficiencies over 100% in main activity producer CHP plants.
- Two **geothermal** plants were reclassified as CHP in 2014, causing new series to appear.
- The low efficiencies from 2011 for **other bituminous coal** autoproducer electricity plants are due to the fact that one unit; the Albany Brewery Power Plant only produces unsold heat.
- From 2007 to 2009, heat from **industrial waste** includes recovered heat from industrial processes. From 2010, the electricity produced from recovered heat is reported under **other sources**.
- The decline in **patent fuel** used for electricity production in 2008 and subsequent cessation of the time series in 2009 is a result of the termination of the patent fuel tax credit in 2008 which had previously made the fuel economical for electricity production.
- The US administration changed its methodology for calculating **heat** production in CHP plants, and revised data back to 2006. This leads to breaks in the time series between 2005 and 2006.
- From 2004 onwards, the EIA has reported electricity and heat production from **anthracite** under **sub-bituminous coal**. The secretariat estimated the split of output by fuel type based on the assumption that the plant efficiencies of the aggregate are equal to that of each part.
- Starting in 2002, autoproducer electricity output for **oil** includes generation from **refinery gases** with a low average calorific value. Prior to 2002, this output was not accounted for.
- Prior to 2001, data on plants consuming **other bituminous coal**, **sub-bituminous coal** and **lignite** have been estimated by the secretariat using information provided in the EIA's Annual Electricity Generator Report – Utility.
- Data for **peat** are confidential between 1994 and 1998 and from 2000 are not reported.
- Prior to 2000, autoproducers include small and independent power producers which under IEA definitions are considered as main activity producers. Production from these small and independent power producers accounts for about 25% of reported production of electricity by autoproducers in the United States. This reclassification causes breaks between 1999 and 2000.
- In the 2003 edition, the US Administration reclassified some plants to autoproducers. This reclassification causes more breaks between 1998 and 1999.
- Data for **heat** produced in main activity producer heat and autoproducer CHP plants are available from 1992 to 1999.
- From 1999 onwards, the fuel used in **heat** production by autoproducers is included in final consumption because the US administration cannot distinguish between the heat used directly on-site and the heat sold. Therefore, this may underestimate the heat sold to third parties.
- Prior to 1999, **solar thermal** electricity production includes generation from natural gas because some natural gas units are attached to solar thermal plants and their production could not be separated.
- The breakdown of fuel used and production of **heat** in main activity producer heat plants have been estimated by the secretariat for 1992 and 1993.
- Prior to 1991 some of the fuel inputs to **electricity** and **heat** production reported for autoproducer plants are reported as final consumption in the particular economic sector in which the autoproducer is operating.
- Prior to 1989, there are no data available for autoproducers.
- **Sub-bituminous coal** inputs for electricity and heat production are included in **hard coal** before 1983.

### Consumption

- No data are available for **heat** sold that is consumed in residential and agriculture/forestry.
- Direct use of **solar thermal** heat in residential is available from 1999.
- Since 1995, **heat** consumption data are no longer collected and have been estimated, resulting in breaks in the time series between 1994 and 1995.
- The consumption of **heat** sold in industry is available from 1991 and in energy industry own use from 1992.
- Prior to 1991, total consumption of **heat** sold referred to consumption in commercial/public services.

## NON-OECD COUNTRIES

In the references below, both the statistical year (2014) for which data are being published in this edition, as well as publication dates of the many documents which have been consulted during the development of this publication are mentioned. As a general rule, where specific documents or personal communications have been used, the date that is referenced is the date of publication of the document or the date of the communication, whereas, where data received through the completion of questionnaires are mentioned, the date that is referenced is the statistical year for which data are being published in this edition, namely 2014.

Data may not include all informal and/or illegal trade, production or consumption of energy products, although the IEA Secretariat makes efforts to estimate these where reliable information is available.

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- *World Development Indicators*, The World Bank, Washington, various editions up to 2015.

**Note:**

- The OLADE database was used for several Non-OECD Americas countries.
- The UN database was the only source of information for time series of the countries not listed individually and included in the regions Other Africa, Other Non-OECD Americas and Other Asia. It was also used in a number of other countries as a complementary data source.

## Albania

For 1993, large quantities of oil, widely reported to have moved through Albania into Former Yugoslavia, may not be included in oil trade. Although estimated to represent up to 100 per cent of domestic consumption levels, no reliable figures for this trade were available.

Starting from 2011, motor gasoline consumption is reported in residential. This consumption corresponds to motor gasoline used in electricity generators.

**Sources 2011 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with the National Agency of Natural Resources, Tirana.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires.

**Sources 2005 to 2010:**

- *Energy Balances 2005-2010*, Energy Department of the National Agency of Natural Resources of Albania, Tirana.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources up to 2004:**

- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires 1994, 1995, 1998.
- *Energy Balances*, National Agency of Energy of Albania, 1999 to 2004.
- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.
- Aide Memoire of World Bank Mission to Albania May/June 1991.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- The UN Energy Statistics Database.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Algeria

Crude oil production and export data do not include field condensate. Field condensate quantities are included with natural gas liquids.

Revisions were made to the energy balances in 2009 and 2010 which add more detail for certain products and flows. This may result in breaks in time series between 2008 and 2009.

**Sources 1990 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with the Ministry of Energy and Mining, Algiers.

**Additional sources 2008:**

- SONEGAS, Société nationale de l'électricité et du gaz, online statistics on electricity production, Algiers.

**Sources up to 1989:**

- *Bilan Energétique National*, Gouvernement Algérien, Algiers, 1984.
- *Algérie Energie, No 6*, Ministère de l'Energie et des Industries Chimiques et Pétrochimiques, Algiers, 1979 to 1983.

- *Annuaire Statistique de l'Algérie 1980-1984*, Office National des Statistiques, Algiers, 1985.

**Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- The UN Energy Statistics Database.
- Ministry of Energy and Mining.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Angola

Crude oil production and export data do not include field condensate. Field condensate quantities are included with natural gas liquids.

**Sources 2003 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with the Ministério da Energia e Águas (Ministry of Energy and Water), Luanda.
- *Relatório de Gestão e Contas*, Sonangol E.P, Luanda, various editions up to 2014.
- *Balanço da Produção & Informação sobre o Sector de Petróleo e Gás & Balanço da Refinaria de Luanda*, Ministério dos petróleos, Luanda, 2013.
- *Relatório de Actividades do Sector Petrolífero*, Ministério dos petróleos, Luanda, 2007 and 2008 editions.
- *Annual Report*, Southern African Power Pool, Harare, various editions up to 2012.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources 1992 to 2002:**

- Direct communication with oil industry sources.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.
- *Eskom Annual Statistical Yearbook, 1993, 1994, 1995* citing Empresa Nacional de Electricidade as a source, Johannesburg, 1994-1996.
- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.

**Sources up to 1991:**

- *Le Pétrole et l'Industrie Pétrolière en Angola en 1985*, Ambassade de France, Poste d'Expansion Economique de Luanda, Luanda, 1985.

**Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- IEA Secretariat estimates based on 1991 data from African Energy Programme of the African Development Bank, *Forests and Biomass Sub-sector in Africa*, Abidjan, 1996.



## Argentina

Since 2010 a different methodology is adopted by Argentina for reporting refinery flows leading to more detailed information (e.g. reprocessing of some oil products). This may result in breaks in time series between 2009 and 2010.

### Sources up to 2014:

- Direct communication with the Ministry of Economy, Secretariat of Energy, Buenos Aires.
- *Balance Energético Nacional*, Ministerio de Economía, Secretaría de Energía, Buenos Aires, various editions up to 2015.
- *Informe del sector eléctrico*, Ministerio de Planificación Federal, Inversión Pública y Servicios, Secretaría de Energía, Dirección Nacional de Prospectiva, Buenos Aires, various editions up to 2015.
- *Información del mercado de hidrocarburos*, Ministerio de Planificación Federal, Inversión Pública y Servicios, Secretaría de Energía, Dirección Nacional de Prospectiva, Buenos Aires, various editions up to 2015.
- *Informe Enargas*, Enargas, Buenos Aires, various editions up to 2015.
- *Camara Argentina de Biocombustibles*, online statistics.
- *Informe del sector eléctrico*, Ministerio de Economía, Secretaría de Energía, Buenos Aires, 1986 to 2003.
- *Anuario de Combustibles*, Ministerio de Economía, Secretaría de Energía, Buenos Aires, 1980 to 2003.
- *Anuario Estadístico del sector energético Argentino*, Instituto Argentino de la Energía “General Mosconi”, Buenos Aires, 2000.
- *Anuario Estadístico de la República Argentina*, Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos, Buenos Aires, September 1997.
- *Boletín Mensual de Combustibles*, Ministerio de Obras y Servicios Públicos, Secretaría de Energía, Buenos Aires, various editions.
- *Natural Gas Projection up to 2000*, Gas del Estado Argentina, Buenos Aires, 1970, 1984 to 1986.

- *Anuario Estadístico de la República Argentina 1970-1981*, Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos, Secretaría de Planificación, Buenos Aires, 1982.
- *Plan Energético Nacional 1986-2000*, Ministerio de Economía, Secretaría de Energía, Subsecretaría de Planificación Energética, Buenos Aires, 1985.
- *Anuario Estadístico*, Yacimientos Petrolíferos Fiscales, Buenos Aires, 1984 to 1987.
- *Memoria y Balance General*, Yacimientos Petrolíferos Fiscales, Buenos Aires, 1984 to 1986.

## Armenia

Data for Armenia are available starting in 1990. Prior to that, they are included in Former Soviet Union.

*Data provided by Armenia are mainly supply side data except for electricity. IEA Secretariat assumptions are used to estimate consumption data.*

In this edition Armenia completed the Renewables questionnaire with 2014 data. Therefore, there might be breaks in time series between 2013 and 2014 data.

### Sources 2014:

- Direct communication with National Statistical Service, Yerevan.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires.
- *Forestry Statistics*, FAO, Rome.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

### Sources 1992 to 2013:

- Direct communication with National Statistical Service, Yerevan.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires on Coal, Electricity and heat, Natural gas, Oil.
- *Forestry Statistics*, FAO, Rome.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

### Sources 1990 to 1991:

- IEA Secretariat estimates.

### Sources for Biofuels and waste:

- *Forestry Statistics*, FAO, Rome.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Azerbaijan

Data for Azerbaijan are available starting in 1990. Prior to that, they are included in Former Soviet Union.

Production of natural gas may differ from the Azerbaijan national energy balance because natural gas used for production of electricity by the oil and gas extraction industry is included by the IEA Secretariat in the definition of natural gas production. Breaks in time series appear for inputs and outputs of electricity, CHP and heat plants in Azerbaijan between 2006 and 2007 due to an improved data collection methodology in the country from 2007 onwards.

For the purpose of calculating CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, an allocation between domestic and international aviation consumption of jet kerosene was estimated by the IEA Secretariat for 1990-2006 based on total aviation consumption reported by Azerbaijan and the 2007 allocation.

### Sources 1990 to 2014:

- Direct communications with the State Committee of Statistics and the Ministry of Economics of Azerbaijan, Baku.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires, 1992 to 2013.

### Sources for Biofuels and waste:

- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires, 2000-2014.
- Before 2000: IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Bahrain

Crude oil production includes production from the Abu Sa'fah field, which is shared with Saudi Arabia.

Consumption of natural gas for autoproducer power generation may include quantities used for non-power generation purposes.

Estimations of the use of petroleum coke in the manufacture of aluminium have been made to track this consumption from 2000 onwards. This may lead to breaks in time series between 1999 and 2000.

### Sources 1992 to 2014:

- *Statistics 2005-2014*, National Oil and Gas Authority of Bahrain, Manama.

- *Online statistics 2000-2014*, Central Informatics Organization (CIO), Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain.
- *Statistical Bulletin*, Arab Union of Producers, Transporters and Distributors of Electricity, Amman, various editions up to 2014.
- Direct communication with National Oil and Gas Authority.
- *Statistics 2007 and 2008*, Electricity & Water Authority, Manama.
- *Statistical Abstract, 1994, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003*, Council of Ministers, Control Statistics Organisation, Bahrain.
- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

### Sources up to 1991:

- *Statistical Abstract 1990*, Council of Ministers, Central Statistics Organisation, Manama, 1991.
- *1986 Annual Report*, Bahrain Monetary Agency, Manama, 1987.
- *B.S.C. Annual Report*, Bahrain Petroleum Company, Manama, 1982-1984.
- *Foreign Trade Statistics*, Council of Ministers, Central Statistics Organisation, Manama, 1985.
- *Bahrain in Figures*, Council of Ministers, Central Statistics Organisation, Manama, 1983-1985.

## Bangladesh

Data are reported on a fiscal year basis, beginning on the 1<sup>st</sup> of July and ending on the 30<sup>th</sup> of June of the subsequent year.

In 2013, time series were revised from 2008 to 2011 based on data retrieved from the Bangladesh Power Development Board. This may result in breaks in time series between 2007 and 2008 for electricity.

In the 2014 edition, time series were revised from 2004 to 2012 based on new data on petroleum products retrieved from the Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation and the Eastern Refinery Limited. This may result in breaks in time series between 2004 and 2005 for primary and secondary oil products.

### Sources 2008 to 2014:

- *Annual Report*, PetroBangla - Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation, Dhaka, various editions up to 2014.

- *Annual Report*, Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB), Dhaka, various editions from 2007 to 2014.
- *Annual Report*, Dhaka Electric Supply Company Limited (DESCO), Dhaka, various editions from 2008 to 2014.
- *Bangladesh Economic Review*, Ministry of Finance, Dhaka, various editions from 2008 to 2013.
- *Coal Recent Mine Activities*, Barapukuria Coal Mining Company Limited (BCMCL), Dhaka, 2013.
- *Statement of total coal production, sale, delivery and stock position*, Barapukuria Coal Mining Company Limited (BCMCL), Dhaka, 2014
- *Production Activities*, Eastern Refinery Limited, online statistics: erl.com.bd, 2014.
- *Commercial & Operation – Petroleum products*, Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC), online statistics: www.bpc.gov.bd.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### **Sources 1996 to 2007:**

- U.S. Agency for International Development, Dhaka, 2003 to 2008.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.
- *Statistical Yearbook of Bangladesh 1996 to 1999*, Ministry of Planning, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, Dhaka, 1997 to 2000.

#### **Sources 1992 to 1995:**

- *Statistical Pocket Book of Bangladesh*, Ministry of Planning, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, Dhaka, 1986 to 1996.
- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.

#### **Sources up to 1991:**

- *Bangladesh Energy Balances 1976-1981*, Government of Bangladesh, Dhaka, 1982.
- *Statistical Yearbook of Bangladesh 1991*, Government of Bangladesh, Dhaka, 1976 to 1991.
- *Monthly Statistical Bulletin of Bangladesh*, Ministry of Planning, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, Statistics Division, Dhaka, June 1986 and October 1989.

#### **Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- *Forestry Statistics*, FAO, Rome, 2014.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Belarus

Data for Belarus are available starting in 1990. Prior to that, they are included in Former Soviet Union.

Since January 2010, Belarus became a member of a Customs Union with Russia and Kazakhstan. Breaks in trade time series and statistical differences appear from 2009 to 2011 as the Customs progressively shifted from one accounting system to another.

Jet Kerosene is reported under Other Products until 2012. Breaks in time series appear in gas/diesel and fuel oil between 2011 and 2012 as a result of a new classification of industrial products (heating oil re-classified under high sulphur fuel oil).

In this edition methane produced as a by-product during the petrochemical transformation of naphtha was re-classified by Belarus for the period 1998-2011 from industrial waste to refinery gas. This may lead to breaks in time series between 1997 and 1998.

Belarus reports all inputs and outputs to CHP and heat autoproducer plants including those corresponding to own use of heat.

#### **Sources 1990 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with the National Statistical Committee of Belarus, Minsk.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires, 1990 to 2011, Oil, Natural gas, Coal, Renewables, Electricity and heat.

#### **Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires for Renewables.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Benin

Member of the SIE-Afrique project.

Time series were revised from 2005 to 2009 based on data received from the Ministère des Mines, de l'Énergie et de l'Hydraulique, Cotonou in 2011. Breaks in the time series may occur between 2004 and 2005 for some products.

**Sources 1999 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with the *Ministère des Mines, de l'Énergie et de l'Hydraulique*, Cotonou, through the WEC-IEA Joint Energy Reporting Format for Africa, 1999 to 2002, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2011, 2012.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources up to 1998:**

- Direct communication with the Secretariat, Direction de l'Énergie, Cotonou, 1999, 2000.
- Direct communication with the electricity utility, Cotonou, 1998 to 1999.
- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.
- *Rapport sur l'Etat de l'Economie Nationale*, Ministère de l'Économie, Cotonou, September 1993.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources for Biofuels and waste up to 1995:**

- IEA Secretariat estimates based on 1991 data from *Forests and Biomass Sub-sector in Africa*, African Energy Programme of the African Development Bank, Abidjan, 1996.

## Bolivia

Data for international aviation bunkers are estimated by the IEA Secretariat based on passenger data.

Breaks in time series for solid biofuels occur between 2009 and 2010. This is due to differences in definitions between Bolivia and IEA. Solid biofuels may include other sources of renewable energy (e.g. wind, solar, etc.). Efforts are underway to resolve these definitional issues for future publications.

**Sources 1992 to 2014:**

- *Balance Energético Nacional 2000-2014* Ministerio de Hidrocarburos y Energía, La Paz, 2014.
- *Anuario Estadístico*, Agencia nacional de hidrocarburos, various editions from 2013 to 2014.
- *Anuario Estadístico*, Ministerio de Hidrocarburos y Energía, La Paz, 2012.
- *Boletín Estadístico*, Yacimientos Petrolíferos Fiscales Bolivianos, La Paz, 2008 to 2014.
- *Informe Estadístico*, Yacimientos Petrolíferos Fiscales Bolivianos, La Paz, various editions from 1992 to 1998.

- *Anuario Estadístico*, Autoridad de Fiscalización y Control Social de Electricidad, La Paz, 2014.
- *Anuario Estadístico*, Superintendencia de Electricidad, La Paz, various editions from 1996 to 2007.
- *Memoria Anual*, Comité Nacional de Despacho de Carga, 2011.
- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources up to 1991:**

- *Boletín Estadístico 1973-1985*, Banco Central de Bolivia, División de Estudios Económicos, La Paz, 1986.
- *Diez Anos de Estadística Petrolera en Bolivia 1976-1986*, Dirección de Planeamiento, División de Estadística, La Paz, 1987.
- *Empresa Nacional de Electricidad S.A. 1986 Ende Memoria*, Empresa Nacional de Electricidad, La Paz, 1987.

**Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>

## Bosnia and Herzegovina

Data for Bosnia and Herzegovina are available starting in 1990. Prior to that, they are included in Former Yugoslavia.

Energy statistics are available from the Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina from 2008 for electricity and heat and from 2009 for coal and natural gas. As a consequence, breaks in time series may occur between 2007 and 2008 for electricity and heat and 2008 and 2009 for other products.

In 2015, the Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BHAS) conducted their first household survey on biomass consumption. Due to this newly available data breaks in time series may occur between 2013 and 2014. Also, due to the ongoing work of BHAS to further improve the biomass data quality, future revisions may be expected."

In 2014, the Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina conducted their first survey on oil product consumption. Due to this newly available data breaks in time series may occur between 2012 and 2013.



Until 2012, the source for crude oil and secondary oil products data is the publication “Industrial Production Bosnia and Herzegovina 2012” and “Oil Trade Data” both produced by the Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

#### Sources 2009 to 2014:

- Direct communication with the Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires for Oil, Natural gas, Coal, Electricity and heat. 2010-2014.
- Energy Statistics: Oil products, Issue 1, Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo.
- PRODCOM Survey - Industrial Production, Bosnia and Herzegovina, 2009 to 2012.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### Sources 2006 to 2008:

- European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity, online statistics, 2010.
- Union for the Co-ordination of Transmission of Electricity, online statistics, 2009.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### Sources 2000 to 2005:

- *Energy Sector Study BiH*, Third Electric Power Reconstruction Project, consortium led by Energy Institute Hrvoje Pozar, Sarajevo, 2008.
- Direct communication with the Joint Power Co-ordination Centre (JPCC).
- *Statistical Yearbook of BiH*, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina Federal Office of Statistics, Sarajevo, 2008.
- *Power Generation and Transmission System in Bosnia Herzegovina*, International Management Group, European Commission, Sarajevo, November 2000.
- *Energy Outlook*, Federal Ministry of Energy, Mining and Industry, Sarajevo, December 2001.
- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.

## Botswana

Data for Botswana are available from 1981. Prior to that, they are included in Other Africa.

#### Sources 1981 to 2014:

- Direct communication with the Department of Energy, Ministry of Minerals, Energy and Water Resources, Gaborone.
- *Annual Report*, Botswana Power Corporation (BPC), Gaborone. Various editions up to 2014. Note: BPC data are published on a fiscal year basis (April to March).
- *Environment Statistics 2012*, Botswana Central Statistics Office, Gaborone.
- *Indices of the physical volume of mining production 3Q 2014*, Botswana Central Statistics Office, Gaborone.
- *Botswana in Figures 2011*, Botswana Central Statistics Office, Gaborone.
- *Statistical Yearbook 2010*, Botswana Central Statistics Office, Gaborone. *Annual Report 2009*, Department of Mines, Gaborone.
- *Energy Statistics*, Central Statistics Office, Gaborone.
- Direct communication with the Energy Affairs Division, Ministry of Minerals, Energy and Water Affairs, Gaborone.

## Brazil

New information became available in 2015 which explains the types of product transfers within Brazilian refineries. The IEA has attempted to reflect these transfers as accurately as possible in the 2015 publication.

In the IEA balance for Brazil, “Biogasoline” refers to anhydrous ethanol while “Other liquid biofuels” refers to hydrated ethanol.<sup>1</sup>

Although IEA’s balance is based on Brazil’s national statistics, differences with the national energy balance can be observed due to the different methodologies adopted for reporting nuclear, chemical heat, natural gas, renewables, blast furnaces and coke ovens.

1. The national energy balance of Brazil shows bioethanol as two separate products: anhydrous ethanol (“álcool anidro”, i.e. nearly pure ethanol, containing less than 1% of water) and hydrated ethanol (“álcool hidratado”, i.e. a blend of ethanol and water, in the proportion of about 95% to 5%, generally obtained from conventional distillation). While anhydrous ethanol is blended with gasoline (the blend sold at the pump generally contains 20-25% of ethanol), hydrated ethanol is sold at separate pumps as a product by itself (álcool) to be used in flex fuel cars, i.e. vehicles that can run on any mix of gasoline and ethanol.

Brazil produces a large share of its pig iron in blast furnaces that are fuelled and fed with charcoal. The blast furnace gases produced when charcoal is used as a reagent in the blast furnaces are renewable products and they have been reported in this publication under the product “Biogases from thermal processes”. Additionally, only the part of these gases consumed for power generation (i.e. energy purposes) has been accounted for in the transformation sector. The remaining charcoal consumed in or used to heat the blast furnaces is reported in final consumption under the iron and steel industry with no distinction between transformation and final consumption.

Prior to the year 2000 blast furnace gases data availability is limited to the input to auto producer electricity plants. Therefore, from 1971 to 1999, the other flows (e.g. production, consumption etc...) are IEA Secretariat estimates.

The Itaipu hydroelectric plant, operating since 1984 and located on the Paraná River (which forms the border of Brazil and Paraguay) was formed as a joint venture between Eletrobrás and the Paraguayan government. Production is shared equally between Brazil and Paraguay.

#### **Sources 1971 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with the Ministério de Minas e Energia, Brasília.
- Mauthner, F. and Weiss W., *Solar Heat Worldwide - Markets and contribution to the energy supply*, various editions up to 2015, IEA Solar Heating and Cooling Programme.

## **Brunei Darussalam**

#### **Sources 2006 to 2014:**

- APEC Energy Database, Tokyo, 2015.
- Direct communication with the Prime Minister's Office, Strategic Planning Division, Bandar Seri Begawan.
- Direct communication to the IEA Secretariat from the Prime Minister's Office, Department of Electrical Services, Bandar Seri Begawan.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### **Sources 1992 to 2005:**

- APEC Energy Database, Tokyo, 2007.

- Direct communication with the UN Statistics Division, the Office of the Prime Minister, Petroleum Unit, the Asia Pacific Energy Research Centre and the Ministry of Development, Electrical Services Department.
- *Brunei Statistical Yearbook, 1992 to 1994*, Ministry of Finance, Statistics Section, Bandar Seri Begawan, 1993, 1995.

#### **Sources up to 1991:**

- *Fifth National Development Plan 1986-1990*, Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning Unit, Bandar Seri Begawan, 1985.

#### **Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.

## **Bulgaria**

Non-specified transformation of natural gas to other hydrocarbons corresponds to hydrogen used in refineries.

Bulgaria has re-classified black liquor from industrial waste to solid biofuels and the renewable portion of tyres from industrial waste to municipal waste – renewables from 2008. Breaks in time series may occur between 2007 and 2008.

*A break in the time series for natural gas stock changes may occur between 2003 and 2004 as cushion gas is excluded starting in 2004.*

#### **Sources 1990 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with the National Statistical Institute, Sofia.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires.
- Energy Balances, National Statistical Institute, Sofia, 1995.

#### **Sources up to 1991:**

- *Energy Development of Bulgaria*, Government of Bulgaria, Sofia, 1980 and 1984.
- *Energy in Bulgaria*, Government of Bulgaria, Sofia, 1980 to 1983.
- *General Statistics in the Republic of Bulgaria 1989/1990*, Government of Bulgaria, Sofia, 1991.

**Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- *The UN Energy Statistics Database* and Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires.

**Cambodia**

Data for Cambodia are available starting in 1995. Prior to that, they are included in Other Asia.

In 2015, new information regarding the imports of petroleum products in Cambodia from 2007 onwards became available. Data for these products were revised accordingly and as a result breaks in time series may occur for different products between 2007 and 2013. Sources up to 2014:

APEC annual energy questionnaires, 2010-2011.

*Report on Power Sector of the Kingdom of Cambodia*, Electricity Authority of Cambodia, Phnom Penh, various editions up to 2015. *Petroleum Products Imports Data from the Customs Office*, General Department of Petroleum of Cambodia, Phnom Penh, 2014.

Direct communication with the Department of Energy, Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy, the Department of Corporate Planning and Projects, the Electricity Authority of Cambodia and Electricité du Cambodge, Phnom Penh through the APEC annual energy statistics questionnaire, 1995-2011.

IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Cameroon**

Member of the SIE-Afrique project.

**Sources 1971 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with Ministère de l'Énergie et de l'Eau, Yaoundé.
- *Statistiques économiques*, Banque des États de l'Afrique Centrale (BEAC), online database, 2011.
- Direct communication with Société Nationale de Raffinage (SONARA).
- Direct communication with Société Nationale d'Électricité du Cameroun (AES – SONEL), Douala.

*The UN Energy Statistics Database*.

- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- IEA Secretariat estimates based on 1991 data from *Forests and Biomass Sub-sector in Africa*, African Energy Programme of the African Development Bank, Abidjan, 1996.

**People's Republic of China****Revisions of China's 2000 - 2010 energy data**

In early 2016, the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) of the People's Republic of China (China) supplied the IEA with detailed energy balances for 2000 to 2010 and the IEA revised its data accordingly.

In September 2015, the NBS published China's energy statistics for 2013, as well as revised statistics for the years 2011 and 2012. These have already been taken into account by the IEA in the "Special data release with revisions for the People's Republic of China" in November 2015.

All revisions show significant changes both on the supply and demand side for a number of energy products, resulting in breaks in time series between 1999 and 2000. Most importantly, the previously significant statistical difference for coal has now been allocated in industrial consumption based on findings from a national economic census.

Calorific values were also revised for bituminous coal in this edition. Net calorific values (NCV) for coal inputs to power generation were modified from 2000 to 2013 by applying assumptions used by China on the average thermal efficiency of coal-fired power stations in these years. NCVs were also modified for bituminous coal production from 2000 to 2013 as well as for inputs to main activity heat plants from 2008 to 2013.

Starting with 2010 data, NBS increased the level of detail of the national energy balance regarding oil products and coal gases. Breaks in time series may occur between 2009 and 2010.

**Methodology**

A collaborative effort between NBS and IEA continues, with the objective of providing additional detail on energy production, transformation and consumption of all five different types of coal (e.g. anthracite, coking coal, other bituminous, sub-bituminous and lignite). At the moment NBS only provides quantities of raw coal and washed coal in their energy balances

and the IEA Secretariat has attributed these quantities to coking coal and other bituminous coal. It is expected that the continuing work to provide disaggregated data on the five different coals will result in greater detail in future editions.

Since 2000, imports and exports of cleaned coal are no longer reported in the national energy balance of China. The IEA Secretariat has used secondary sources of information to report this coking coal trade and corresponding quantities have been removed from bituminous coal trade. Consumption of this coking coal is assumed to be in coke ovens.

The IEA data of coal stocks for the years 1985 and 1990 as well as coal production for the years 1997-1999 are estimates and do not represent official data released by the Chinese government. Those estimates were based on the assumption that coal consumption statistics are more reliable than coal production statistics and that the production-consumption relationship should maintain a balance over time.

New information in 2012 also became available from NBS on the production and consumption of gangue, a mining waste product that has been classified as industrial waste in the IEA energy balances. This quantity of industrial waste is not likely to represent the only combustion of industrial waste in China, however, information is not available to provide more complete data on this activity.

In 2012, new information became available on how NBS accounts for international aviation and marine bunkers in the China's national energy balance. Previously international flights by Chinese airlines and ships had been excluded. A revised methodology was implemented that now includes fuel use for international airplanes and ships, regardless of whether they are foreign- or China-owned.

In the 2012 edition, new information became available on natural gas consumption in public transportation in China. This new consumption was added to the natural gas time series to ensure proper coverage of the transport sector.

Coal to liquids output was estimated based on projected production slate of operational coal-to-liquid plants. Coal to gas output is estimated based on operational capacity of coal-to-gas plants.

Electricity production from pumped storage hydro is reported from 2010 to 2014.

Time series for liquid biofuels, biogases, wind (prior to 2010), geothermal, solar photovoltaic and solar

thermal generation are based on tertiary sources of information and IEA Secretariat estimates. None of these time series are reported in the national energy balance of China.

### General note

In recent years, China has reported large increases in stocks for crude oil, oil products and for different types of coal. These stock increases are seen as consistent with trends in economic growth and development in China; however, information is currently lacking on the scale of the infrastructure available for this magnitude of stock increases.

Data for coal trade in this publication may not match data from secondary sources of information.

### Sources 1990 to 2014:

- *China Energy Statistical Yearbook*, National Bureau of Statistics, Beijing, various editions up to 2015.
- Direct communication with the China National Renewable Energy Centre (CNREC), National Energy Administration (NEA), Beijing.
- *Solar Heat Worldwide*, AEE - Institute for Sustainable Technologies, Gleisdorf, various editions up to 2016.
- China Electricity Council, online statistics, various editions up to 2014.
- *Trends in Photovoltaic Applications*, International Energy Agency Photovoltaic Power Systems Programme, 2013 edition.
- European Photovoltaic Industry Association, *Global Market Outlook for Photovoltaics 2013-2017, Figure 1: Evolution of global cumulative installed capacity 2000-2021*, May 2014.
- Zhang G., *Report on China's Energy Development 2010*, China's National Energy Administration, Beijing, editions 2009 to 2011.
- Zheng et. al, *Steady Industrialized Development of Geothermal Energy in China: Country Update Report*, Beijing, 2005-2009.
- Lund et. al, *Direct Utilization of Geothermal Energy 2010 Worldwide Review*, World Geothermal Congress, Bali, 2010.
- *The Global Biodiesel Balance for 2012 and 2013, World Ethanol and Biofuels Report*, F.O. Lichts, London, Vol. 11 No. 16, Apr. 23, 2013.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.



**Sources up to 1990:**

- *Electric Industry in China in 1987*, Ministry of Water Resources and Electric Power, Department of Planning, Beijing, 1988.
- *Outline of Rational Utilization and Conservation of Energy in China*, Bureau of Energy Conservation State Planning Commission, Beijing, June 1987.
- *China Coal Industry Yearbook*, Ministry of Coal Industry, People's Republic of China, Beijing, 1983, 1984, 1985 and 2000.
- *Energy in China 1989*, Ministry of Energy, People's Republic of China, Beijing, 1990.
- *China: A Statistics Survey 1975-1984*, State Statistical Bureau, Beijing, 1985.
- *China Petro-Chemical Corporation (SINOPEC) Annual Report*, SINOPEC, Beijing, 1987.
- *Almanac of China's Foreign Economic Relations and Trade*, The Editorial Board of the Almanac, Beijing, 1986.

**Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Colombia****Sources 1992 to 2014:**

- Unidad de Planeación Minero Energética (UPME) Online statistics, Ministerio de Minas y Energía, various editions up to 2015.
- Direct communication with the Ministry of Mines and Energy, Energy Information Department, Bogotá.
- *Statistics 1996-2015*, Sistema de Información Eléctrico Colombiano, Ministry of Mines and Energy, online statistics, various editions up to 2015.
- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources up to 1991:**

- *Boletín Minero-Energético*, Ministerio de Minas y Energía, Bogotá, December 1991.
- *Estadísticas Minero-Energéticas 1940-1990*, Ministerio de Minas y Energía, Bogotá, 1990.

- *Estadísticas Básicas del Sector Carbón*, Carbocol, Oficina de Planeación, Bogotá, various editions from 1980 to 1988.
- *Colombia Estadística 1985*, DANE, Bogotá, 1970 to 1983 and 1987.
- *Empresa Colombiana de Petróleos, Informe Anual*, Empresa Colombiana de Petróleos, Bogotá, 1979, 1980, 1981 and 1985.
- *Estadísticas de la Industria Petrolera Colombiana Bogotá 1979-1984*, Empresa Colombiana de Petróleos, Bogotá, 1985.
- *Informe Estadístico Sector Eléctrico Colombiano*, Government of Colombia, Bogotá, 1987 and 1988.
- *La Electrificación en Colombia 1984-1985*, Instituto Colombiano de Energía Eléctrica, Bogotá, 1986.
- *Balances Energéticos 1975-1986*, Ministerio de Minas y Energía, Bogotá, 1987.
- *Energía y Minas Para el Progreso Social 1982-1986*, Ministerio de Minas y Energía, Bogotá, 1987.

**Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- Ministry of Mines and Energy, Energy Information Department, Bogotá.

**Congo**

In the 2015 edition, time series for the period 2000-2012 were revised based on new energy balances received from the Ministry of Energy. Breaks in time series may occur between 1999 and 2000.

The Imboulou Hydro Plant (120MW) began operating in May 2011.

**Sources 1971 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with the Ministère de l'Énergie et de l'Hydraulique, Brazzaville, 2000 to 2014.
- Rapport annuel SIE-Congo 2014
- Direct communication with the Agence de Régulation de l'Aval Pétrolier, Brazzaville, 2008 to 2013.
- *Les chiffres caractéristiques de la Société Nationale d'Électricité 2005-2011*, SNE, Brazzaville.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- Rapport annuel SIE-Congo 2014.
- IEA Secretariat estimates based on 1991 data from *Forests and Biomass Sub-sector in Africa*, African Energy Programme of the African Development Bank, Abidjan, 1996.

**Costa Rica****Sources up to 2014:**

- Direct communication with the Ministerio del Ambiente y Energía, San José.
- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Côte d'Ivoire**

Member of the SIE-Afrique project.

In the 2014 edition, new information regarding the classification of kerosene type jet fuel and other kerosene produced in Cote d'Ivoire since 1971 became available. Time series for these products were revised accordingly.

**Sources 2013 to 2014:**

- AFREC Energy questionnaire, African Energy Commission, 2016 submitted by Direction de l'Energie, Abidjan.
- Direct communication with Direction de l'Energie, Abidjan.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources 2009 to 2012:**

- Direct communication with Direction de l'Energie, Abidjan.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources 2005 to 2008:**

- WEC-IEA Joint Energy Reporting Format for Africa, questionnaire submitted by Direction de l'Energie, Abidjan.
- Direct communication with Direction de l'Energie, Abidjan.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources 2002 to 2004:**

- Direct communication with the Ministry of Mines and Energy, Abidjan, 2005-2006, and IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources 1992 to 2001:**

- Direct communication with oil industry and the Ministry of Energy, Abidjan, July 2003.
- Direct communication with Société Ivoirienne de Raffinage, 2004.
- *La Côte d'Ivoire en chiffres*, Ministère de l'Economie et des Finances, Abidjan, 1996-97 edition.
- *L'Energie en Afrique*, IEPE/ENDA, Paris, 1995, in turn sourced from Ministère des Mines et de l'Energie, Abidjan.
- The UN Energy Statistics Database.

**Sources up to 1991:**

- *Etudes & Conjoncture 1982-1986*, Ministère de l'Economie et des Finances, Direction de la Planification et de la Prévision, Abidjan, 1987.

**Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- IEA Secretariat estimates based on 1991 data from *Forests and Biomass Sub-sector in Africa*, African Energy Programme of the African Development Bank, Abidjan, 1996.

**Croatia**

Data for Croatia are available starting in 1990. Prior to that, they are included in Former Yugoslavia.

Non-specified transformation of natural gas reported from 2007 refers to natural gas used by refineries for hydrogen production.

Breaks in time series may appear between 2007 and 2008 as transit data of electricity trade are not available for years prior to 2008.

**Sources 1990 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with the Energy Institute "Hrvoje Požar", Zagreb.
- Direct communication with the Central Bureau of Statistics, Zagreb.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires.

- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Cuba

Breaks in time series in the early 90s are assumed to be due to the codification into law of the embargo imposed on Cuba, in 1992.

Figures for crude oil include additives added to reduce viscosity.

### Sources up to 2014:

- *Anuario Estadístico de Cuba*, Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas, Havana, various editions from 1998 to 2015.
- *Estadísticas Energéticas en la Revolución*, Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas, Havana, September 2009 edition.
- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>
- *Compendio estadístico de energía de Cuba 1989*, Comité Estatal de Estadísticas, Havana, 1989.
- *Anuario Estadístico de Cuba*, Comité Estatal de Estadísticas, Havana, various editions from 1978 to 1987.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

### Sources for Biofuels and waste:

- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>
- *Anuario Estadístico de Cuba*, Oficina Nacional de Estadísticas, Havana, various editions from 1998 to 2015.

## Curaçao

The Netherlands Antilles was dissolved on 10 October 2010, resulting in two new constituent countries, Curaçao and Sint Maarten, with the remaining islands joining the Netherlands as special municipalities. In this edition, the methodology for accounting for the energy statistics of the Netherlands Antilles has been revised in order to follow the above-mentioned geographical changes. From 2012 onwards, data now account for the energy statistics of Curaçao Island

only. Prior to 2012, data remain unchanged and still cover the entire territory of the former Netherlands Antilles.

As the Isla Refinery in Curaçao did not operate to its maximum capacity in 2010, a break in time series might occur in that year for crude oil and oil products.

### Sources 1997 to 2014:

- *Informe de Gestión Anual*, PDVSA - Petróleos de Venezuela, S.A., various editions up to 2015.
- *The Economy of Curaçao and Sint Maarten in Data and Charts, Yearly Overview 2004-2015*, Centrale Bank van Curaçao en Sint Maarten, Willemstad.
- *Statistical indicators 1998-2010*, Central Bank of Netherlands Antilles, Willemstad.
- Direct communication with the Isla Refinery, Emmastad, Curaçao, up to 2008.
- *Statistical Information*, Central Bureau of Statistics, Fort Amsterdam, up to 2008.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Cyprus

### Note by Turkey:

*The information in this document with reference to « Cyprus » relates to the southern part of the Island. There is no single authority representing both Turkish and Greek Cypriot people on the Island. Turkey recognizes the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC). Until a lasting and equitable solution is found within the context of the United Nations, Turkey shall preserve its position concerning the “Cyprus issue”.*

### Note by all the European Union Member States of the OECD and the European Union:

*The Republic of Cyprus is recognized by all members of the United Nations with the exception of Turkey. The information in this document relates to the area under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.*

Time series data from 2009-2010 for primary solid biofuels were revised based on newly available information. Breaks in time series may occur between 2008 and 2009 for these products.

### Sources 1994 to 2014:

- Direct communication with the statistical service of Cyprus, Nicosia.

- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires.
- *Electricity Authority of Cyprus Annual Report 1996*, Electricity Authority of Cyprus, Nicosia, 1997.

#### *Sources up to 1993:*

- *Electricity Authority of Cyprus Annual Report 1988*, 1992, Electricity Authority of Cyprus, Nicosia, 1989 and 1993.
- *Industrial Statistics 1988*, Ministry of Finance, Department of Statistics, Nicosia, 1989.

#### *Sources for Biofuels and waste:*

- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires and IEA Secretariat estimates.
- Note: Data on electricity generation from solar thermal and heat production from municipal waste and wood were submitted for the first time from the year 2004.

## Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Time series data for 2011 for primary coals were revised in the 2014 edition based on new information received in 2014. This may lead to breaks in the time series between 2010 and 2011 and differences in trends compared to previous editions for some products.

#### *Sources 1971 to 2014:*

- Direct communication with Korea's National Statistical Office and Korea's Energy Economics Institute, 2002 to 2014.
- *North Korea Statistics*, Korean Statistical Information Service website, [www.kosis.kr](http://www.kosis.kr), Seoul.
- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### *Sources for Biofuels and waste:*

- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.
- Forestry Statistics, FAO, Rome, 2016.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Democratic Republic of the Congo

Member of the SIE-Afrique project.

In the 2015 edition, new information and methodologies regarding biomass and charcoal became available. Breaks in time-series may occur between 2013 and 2014.

New estimations were made for biomass production in 2014. This may result in break in time series.

#### *Sources up to 2013:*

- Direct communication with the Ministère de l'Énergie, Kinshasa Gombe.
- Commission Nationale de l'Énergie, Ministère de l'Énergie, Kinshasa Gombe, 2005.
- WEC-IEA Joint Energy Reporting Format for Africa, 1999 to 2000.
- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.
- *L'Énergie en Afrique*, IEPE/ENDA, Paris, 1995, in turn sourced from the *Annuaire Statistique Énergétique 1990*, Communauté Economique des Pays des Grands Lacs, Bujumbura, 1990.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### *Sources for Biofuels and waste:*

- IEA Secretariat estimates based on 1991 data from *Forests and Biomass Sub-sector in Africa*, African Energy Programme of the African Development Bank, Abidjan, 1996.

#### *Sources up to 2014:*

- AFREC Energy questionnaire, African Energy Commission, 2015.

## Dominican Republic

In 2014 the national energy balance was adopted as a primary data source. This could lead to breaks in time series between 1997 and 1998 for some flows.

#### *Sources 1971 to 2014:*

- *Balance energética neta*, Comisión nacional de energía, Santo Domingo various editions up to 2014



- *Importación de petróleo y derivados*, Ministre de Industria y Comercio (MIC), Santo Domingo, various editions up to 2012.
- *Capacidad instalada y generación del SENI por año, según tecnología, 2000-2010*, Oficina Nacional de Estadística, Santo Domingo.
- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Ecuador

Crude oil production and export data do not include field condensate. Field condensate quantities are included with natural gas liquids.

Ecuador has revised historical data. This may lead to different trends compared to previous editions of this publication.

In the 2015 edition new information became available regarding production and consumption of refinery fuel. This may lead to breaks in time series between 2012 and 2013 (2011 and 2012) for some oil products.

### Sources 1999 to 2014:

- Direct communication with the Ministerio Coordinador de Sectores Estratégicos, Quito.
- Direct communication with the Ministerio de Recursos Naturales No Renovables, Quito, up to 2014.
- Direct communication with the Ministerio de Minas y Petróleos, Quito, up to 2011. *Balance Energético Nacional – Resumen*, Ministerio Coordinador de Sectores Estratégicos, Quito, various editions up to 2014.
- *Estadística del Sector Eléctrico Ecuatoriano, Agencia de Regulación y Control de Electricidad Arconel*, Quito, various editions up to 2015.
- *Informe Estadístico, & Informe Cifras Petroleras*, Petroecuador, Empresa Estatal Petróleos del Ecuador, Quito, various editions up to 2015.
- *Reporte del Sector Petrolero*, Banco Central del Ecuador, Quito, various editions up to 2015.
- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

### Sources 1990 to 1998:

- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>

### Sources up to 1989:

- Ministerio de Energía y Minas.
- *Cuentas Nacionales*, Banco Central del Ecuador, Quito, various editions from 1982 to 1987.
- *Memoria 1980-1984*, Banco Central del Ecuador, Quito, 1985.
- *Ecuadorian Energy Balances 1974-1986*, Instituto Nacional de Energía, Quito, 1987.
- *Información Estadística Mensual, No. 1610*, Instituto Nacional de Energía, Quito, 1988.
- *Plan Maestro de Electrificación de Ecuador*, Ministerio de Energía y Minas, Quito, 1989.

### Sources for Biofuels and waste:

- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>

## Egypt

Data are reported on a fiscal year basis. Data for 20134 correspond to 1 July 2014-30 June 2015.

Stock changes may include informal trade.

International marine bunkers are calculated as a residual between supply and consumption for the period 2004-2014. The IEA Secretariat has been notified by an external source that sales and consumption of marine bunkers may be significantly lower than our estimates. In this edition the Secretariat has decided to continue using the estimation methodology since no new data for international marine bunkers have been received from Egypt.

### Sources 1992 to 2014:

- Direct communication with the Organisation for Energy Planning, Cairo.
- Direct communication with the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics, Cairo.
- WEC-IEA Joint Energy Reporting Format for Africa, 2000 to 2012.
- Direct submission to the IEA Secretariat from the Ministry of Petroleum, Cairo.

- *Annual Report 1995, 1997, 1998, 1999*, Ministry of Petroleum, Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation, Cairo, 1996, 1998 to 2000.
- *Annual Report of Electricity Statistics 1996/1997 to 2010/2011*, Ministry of Electricity and Energy, Egyptian Electricity Holding Company, Cairo, 1998 to 2012.
- *Arab Oil and Gas*, The Arab Petroleum Research Center, Paris, October 1997.
- *Middle East Economic Survey*, Middle East Petroleum and Economic Publications, Nicosia, February 1994, June 1996, March 1998.
- *A Survey of the Egyptian Oil Industry 1993*, Embassy of the United States of America in Cairo, Cairo, 1994.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### Sources up to 1991:

- *Annual Report of Electricity Statistics 1990/1991*, Ministry of Electricity and Energy, Egyptian Electricity Authority, Cairo, 1992.
- *Statistical Yearbook of the Arab Republic of Egypt*, Central Agency for Public Mobilisation and Statistics, Cairo, 1977 to 1986.
- *L'Électricité, l'Énergie, et le Pétrole*, République Arabe d'Égypte, Organisme Général de l'Information, Cairo, 1990.
- *Annual Report*, The Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation, Cairo, 1985.

#### Sources for Biofuels and waste:

- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## El Salvador

El Salvador shut down its only refinery in 2012.

#### Sources 1971 to 2014:

- *Balances Energeticos*, Consejo Nacional de Energia (CNE), San Salvador, various editions from 2007 to 2014.
- *Boletín de Estadísticas*, Superintendencia General de Electricidad y Telecomunicaciones (SIGET), San Salvador, various editions from 1998 to 2014.
- *Centroamérica: estadísticas de hidrocarburos, 2014*. Comisión Económica para América Latina y el Caribe (CEPAL), various editions from 2009-2014.

- Direct communication with the Ministerio de Economía, Dirección de Hidrocarburos y Minas, San Salvador.
- Direct communication with the Consejo Nacional de Energia El Salvador (CNE), San Salvador.
- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### Sources for Biofuels and waste:

- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>

## Eritrea

Data for Eritrea are available from 1992. Prior to that, they are included in Ethiopia.

Solid biofuels consumption data have been periodically re-estimated by Eritrea. This may result in breaks in time series for this product.

#### Sources 1992 to 2014:

- Direct Communication with the Ministry of Energy and Mines, Asmara.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Ethiopia

Ethiopia energy data include Eritrea from 1971 to 1991. From 1992, the two countries are reported separately.

Data are reported according to the Ethiopian financial year, which runs from July 1<sup>st</sup> to June 30<sup>th</sup> of the next year. .

As no data were received for 2014, data are estimated by the IEA Secretariat based on population growth for biomass and household consumption, and GDP growth for the other products.

#### Sources 1992 to 2013:

- Direct communication with the Ministry of Water and Energy, Addis Ababa, between 2012 and 2015.
- *Existing Power Plants*, Ethiopian Electric Power Corporation, online database, 2014.

- *Biomass Energy Strategy Formulation for Ethiopia*, European Union Energy initiative, in cooperation with the Ethiopian Ministry for Water and Energy, Germany, 2013
- Direct communication with the Ministry of Mines and Energy, Addis Ababa, 2004 to 2011.
- Direct communication with the Energy Development Follow-up and Expansion Department of the Ministry of Infrastructure, Addis Ababa, 2004 and 2005.
- Direct communication with the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, Addis Ababa, 1998 to 2003.
- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### Sources up to 1991:

- *Ten Years of Petroleum Imports, Refinery Products, and Exports*, Ministry of Mines & Energy, Addis Ababa, 1989.
- *Energy Balance for the Year 1984*, Ministry of Mines & Energy, Addis Ababa, 1985.
- *1983 Annual Report*, National Bank of Ethiopia, Addis Ababa, 1984.
- *Quarterly Bulletin*, National Bank of Ethiopia, Addis Ababa, various editions from 1980 to 1985.

#### Sources for Biofuels and waste:

- *Biomass Data 2007-2012*, Ministry of Water and Energy, Addis Ababa, 2012.
- IEA Secretariat estimates up to 2006 based on 1992 data from Eshetu and Bogale, *Power Restructuring in Ethiopia*, AFREPREN, Nairobi, 1996.

## Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Data for FYR of Macedonia are available starting in 1990. Prior to that, they are included in Former Yugoslavia.

The FYR of Macedonia has changed the methodology for reporting autoproducer heat consumption for own use in 2010, which can lead to breaks in time series between 2009 and 2010.

The refinery OKTA in the FYR of Macedonia was shut down in 2014. This may lead to breaks in time series from 2013-2014.

#### Sources 1990 to 2014:

- Direct communication with the State Statistical Office of Macedonia, Department for Environment, Energy and Transport, Skopje.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### Sources for Biofuels and waste:

- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires, IEA Secretariat estimates,
- *UN Energy Statistics Database and Forestry Statistics*, FAO, Rome, 2000.

## Gabon

Revisions were made to the residential fuel consumption from the time period of 2010 to 2014 to take into account newly available data. This may result in break in time series between 2009 and 2010.

#### Sources 1992 to 2014:

- AFREC Energy questionnaire, African Energy Commission, 2015.
- *Rapport annuel de la SEEG*, Société d'Énergie et d'Eau du Gabon, Libreville, various editions from 2000 to 2014.
- *Statistiques économiques*, Banque des Etats de l'Afrique Centrale (BEAC), online database, 2011.
- *Annuaire Statistique du Gabon*, Ministère de l'économie, du commerce, de l'industrie et du tourisme, Libreville, 2001 to 2007 and 2004 to 2008, 2011.
- Direct communication with Direction Générale de L'Energie, Libreville, 2003 to 2008.
- Direct communication with Société Gabonaise de Raffinage, Port Gentil, 1997, 2000 to 2006, 2008 to 2009.
- *Tableau de Bord de l'Economie, Situation 1997, Perspectives 1998-1999*, Direction Générale de l'Economie, Ministère des Finance, de l'Economie, du Budget et des participations, chargé de la privatisation, May 1998.
- *Rapport d'Activité*, Banque Gabonaise de Développement, Libreville, 1985, 1990, 1992 and 1993. *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources up to 1991:**

- *Tableau de Bord de l'Economie, Situation 1983 Perspective 1984-85*, Ministère de l'Economie et des Finances, Direction Générale de l'Economie, Libreville, 1984.

**Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- IEA Secretariat estimates based on 1991 data from *Forests and Biomass Sub-sector in Africa*, African Energy Programme of the African Development Bank, Abidjan, 1996.

## Georgia

Data for Georgia are available starting in 1990. Prior to that, they are included in Former Soviet Union.

Heat production has stopped in 2011 due to the shut-down of combined heat and power plants.

Time series data from 1990 to 2012 for coal were revised in 2014 due to the reclassification of other bituminous to sub-bituminous coal based on newly available information.

Data on international marine bunkers for Georgia are not currently available; however upcoming local surveys are planned and should make this information available in future years.

The gathering of energy data as well as the completion of the questionnaires is now the responsibility of the National Statistical Office (GEOSTAT), whereas it used to be the responsibility of the Energy Efficiency Centre. This may lead to breaks in time series between 2012 and 2013.

**Sources 2013 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with GEOSTAT. The National Statistical Office started submitting Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE questionnaires in 2015 (2013 data).
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources 2008 to 2012:**

- Direct communication with the Energy Efficiency Centre Georgia, Tbilisi.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources 1990 to 2008:**

- *Official Energy Balance of Georgia 1990-1999, 2000-2008*, Ministry of Economy and Ministry of Energy, Tbilisi.

- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Ghana

Primary solid biomass figures for 2000-2012 were revised in the 2015 edition, as new information became available. Breaks in time series might occur between 1999 and 2000.

Data were revised for electricity, oil products and biofuels until 2000 and from 2009 to 2012 based on new information received from the Energy Commission. Breaks in time series may occur for these products.

**Sources 1992 to 2014:**

- *National Energy Statistics 2000-2014*, Energy Commission, Accra, 2015.
- AFREC Energy questionnaire, African Energy Commission, 2015.
- Direct communication with the Energy Commission, Accra, 2004 and since 2009.
- *Detailed Statistics of Petroleum Products Consumption 1999-2008*, National Petroleum Authority, Accra, 2009.
- *National Energy Statistics*, Ministry of Energy and Mines, Accra, 2000.
- *Quarterly Digest of Statistics*, Government of Ghana, Statistical Services, Accra, March 1990, March 1991, March 1992, March 1995.
- *Energy Balances*, Volta River Authority, Accra, various editions from 1970 to 1985.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- Ministry of Mines and Energy, *the UN Energy Statistics Database*.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Gibraltar

*In the 2015 edition, time series for residual fuel oil and gas/diesel oil consumed as international marine bunkers were revised based on newly available information.*

**Sources up to 2014:**

- *Abstract of Statistics*, Government of Gibraltar, Gibraltar, various editions up to 2014.

- Gibraltar Port Authority, Gibraltar, 2015. Gibraltar Electricity Authority, Gibraltar, 2008.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Guatemala

The Texaco refinery in Escuintla ceased operations in 2002.

Orimulsion was imported between 2004 and 2006 for electricity generation and is reported under Other Hydrocarbons.

### Sources up to 2014:

- Direct communication with the Dirección Nacional de Energía, Ministerio de Energía, Guatemala City.
- *Informe Balance Energético, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014* Ministry of Energy and Mines, Guatemala City.
- *Estadísticas Energéticas – Subsector Eléctrico, 2010 to 2013* editions, Ministry of Energy and Mines, Guatemala City.
- *Production, consumption, Exports and Imports of Oil products* Ministry of Energy and Mines, Guatemala City, 2014.
- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Haiti

Data for solid biofuels and waste products were revised from 2005 to 2011 based on revisions made by OLADE. Breaks in time series may occur during this period for some products.

### Sources 2009 to 2014:

- Direct communication with Bureau des Mines et de l'Énergie, Port-au-Prince.
- *Tableau de suivi du secteur électricité*, Ministère de l'Économie et des Finances de la République d'Haïti.
- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>
- *IEA Secretariat estimates.*

### Sources 2008:

- Direct communication with Table Sectorielle Énergie Électrique, Ministère des Travaux Publics, Transports et Communications, Haiti.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

### Sources 2005 to 2007:

- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>

### Sources up to 2004:

- Direct communication with Bureau des Mines et de l'Énergie.

## Honduras

*In this edition, time series data were revised for the period 2009-2013. These revisions made in OLADE data might create breaks in time series for some years.*

### Sources 2007 to 2014:

- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>
- *Anuario Estadístico*, Empresa Nacional de Energía Eléctrica (ENEE), Tegucigalpa, several editions up to 2012
- *Centroamérica: Estadísticas de Hidrocarburos*, Comisión Económica para América y el Caribe (CEPAL), United Nations, Mexico, several editions up to 2013.
- *Centroamérica: Estadísticas de Producción del Subsector Eléctrico*, Comisión Económica para América y el Caribe (CEPAL), United Nations, Mexico, several editions up to 2013.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

### Sources up to 2006:

- Direct communication with Empresa Nacional de Energía Eléctrica, Comayagüela.
- Direct Communication with the Secretariat de Recursos Naturales y del Ambiente, Tegucigalpa.
- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>



## Hong Kong, China

In the 2016 edition, trade data for various other petroleum products have been revised based on newly available information. Breaks in time series may occur between 2000 and 2001.

### Sources up to 2014:

- *Hong Kong Energy Statistics - Annual Report*, Census and Statistics Department, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, various editions up to 2015.
- *Hong Kong Merchandise Trade Statistics – Domestic Exports and Re-exports/ Imports*, Census and Statistics Department, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, various editions up to December 2014.
- Direct communication with The Hongkong Electric Company, Ltd, Hong Kong.
- *China Light & Power - Annual Report*, China Light & Power Group, Hong Kong, several editions up to 2015.
- *China Light & Power – Facility Performance Statistics*, China Light & Power Group, Hong Kong, several editions up to 2015.
- *Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics*, Census and Statistics Department, Hong Kong, various editions to 1994.
- *Towngas - Annual Report*, The Hong Kong and China Gas Company Ltd., Hong Kong, several editions up to 2013.

### Sources for Biofuels and waste:

- *The UN Energy Statistics Database, Hong Kong Energy Statistics - Annual Report 2003*, and IEA Secretariat estimates.
- *Hong Kong Energy End-use Data, EMSD*, The Electrical & Mechanical Services Department, Government of Hong Kong, several editions up to 2015.

## India

Data are reported on a fiscal year basis. Data for 2014 correspond to April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014 – March 30<sup>th</sup>, 2015.

## General note

### Coal

- In 2015, significant revisions of the net calorific values of the different types of coal have been made for the whole time series, based on official data as well as IEA and other expert estimates. As a result, there have been significant changes for the coal data when presented in energy units, as well as in the calculated efficiency of coal fired power generation. Data on the production and consumption of secondary coal products may have also been revised as a result.
- From 2008, due to a notable discrepancy between official coal imports from India and coal exports to India as reported by trade partners, imports of coking coal and non-coking coal are estimated by the IEA Secretariat, based on trade partners' data. The breakdown of non-coking coal imports between bituminous coal and sub-bituminous coal is estimated from 2008. This could lead to breaks in time series between 2007 and 2008.
- Coking coal figures for India do not align with IEA definitions as they include production of non-metallurgical coking coal reported by India. Figures may be revised in future editions to include only washed coking coal.
- Due to data limitations, IEA Secretariat estimates are used for some products and flows, including supply and demand of coke oven gas and blast furnace gas. Coke oven coke production is estimated from 2006 based on growth of blast furnace iron production, as official production data do not include production from small private producers.

### Oil

- Information on stock changes of crude oil and oil products, available from the JODI database from April 2011, was added to the 2014 edition. Breaks in time series may appear in stock changes between 2010 and 2011.
- In the 2014 edition, based on revisions performed by the Ministry of Petroleum and Gas, refinery intake was split between crude oil and refinery feedstocks from 1999. The refinery feedstocks reported by the IEA Secretariat correspond to the quantities officially reported as “other inputs” to Reliance Refineries. They do not include additives and refinery feedstocks to other Indian refineries. These missing inputs could reach up to 2.5 million tonnes.

- In the 2014 edition, data for diesel consumption were revised based on an official survey on the end use of diesel retail sales, see references below. The IEA Secretariat classifies the diesel used in mobile phone towers and non-industry power generators as input to autoproducer electricity generation. A corresponding electricity output is estimated.
- No NGL production is officially reported by India. The NGL production estimated by the IEA Secretariat corresponds to the production of oil products from gas separation plants, known in India as “fractionators”. In the IEA methodology, the output of oil products from gas separation plants comes from an input of NGL and the separation process is shown in the transfer row. Prior to 2005-06, the split of fractionator output between petroleum products is estimated by the IEA Secretariat.
- No breakdown of refinery fuel by products is currently officially available. In this edition, refinery gas production has been estimated based on expected refinery output for the years 2009-2014. In addition, refinery gas may also include other oil products used, such as residual fuel oil, in Indian refineries and not only refinery gas, as per IEA definitions.
- Due to notable breaks in official data for fuel oil, consumption of fuel oil in international marine bunkers is estimated from 1990 based on industry sources, and final consumption of fuel oil is estimated from 2004 based on 2003 data.

### Natural gas

- In the 2014 edition, natural gas imports for India were revised from 2008 based on Indian Customs data, in order to include all LNG importers.
- No data are officially available on the sectoral consumption of re-gasified LNG and city gas. The breakdown is estimated by the IEA Secretariat.

### Renewables

- Due to data limitations, use of biogas produced in family biogas plants for cooking is currently not estimated by the IEA Secretariat. Data for biofuels production are based on USDA-estimates for the calendar year.
- Only information on total on-grid generation from renewables is officially available. The breakdown between sources was estimated by the IEA Secretariat using official data on capacities from MNRE from 2007. Total off-grid generation and split by sources are estimated based on capacities from 2007 onward.

- According to newly available information, estimates of solar thermal output up to 2012 may include systems that were out of operation. For this reason, a break in the time series might occur between 2012 and 2013.
- In 2015, estimates of the production and consumption of charcoal have been added for the whole time series, as well as the respective inputs of fuelwood to charcoal production plants.

### Electricity

- Data for total electricity generation include estimates for electricity generation from diesel by non-industrial autoproducers as well as off-grid electricity generation from renewable energy.
- In 2015, data on the electricity consumption by industrial sub-sector have been added for the years 2008-2012. 2014 data have been estimated by the IEA Secretariat.

### Sources 1992 to 2014:

- Direct communication with the Central Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, New Delhi.
- *Energy Statistics*, Central Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, New Delhi, various editions up to 2014-15.
- *Monthly Abstract of Statistics*, Ministry of Planning, Central Statistics Organisation, Department of Statistics, New Delhi, various editions from 1984 to 2000.

### Coal

- Direct communication with the Coal Controller's Office, Ministry of Coal, Government of India, Kolkata.
- *Coal Directory of India*, Coal Controller's Office, Ministry of Coal, Kolkata, various editions up to 2014-2015.
- *Annual Review of Coal Statistics*, Coal Controller's Office, Ministry of Coal, Kolkata, various editions from 1993-1994 to 1998-1999.

### Oil and Natural Gas

- Direct communication with the Economic Division and Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Government of India, New Delhi.

- *Indian Petroleum and Natural Gas Statistics*, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, New Delhi, various editions from 2000-01 to 2014-15.
- *Petroleum and Natural Gas data*, website of Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, New Delhi, [www.ppac.org](http://www.ppac.org).
- *Annual Report 1993-1994, 1998-1999*, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, New Delhi, 1995, 2000.
- *All India Study on Sectoral Demand of Diesel and Petrol*, Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell, Ministry of Petroleum and Gas, New Delhi, January 2014.
- *Report of the Working Group on Fertilizer Industry for the Twelfth Plan (2012-12 to 2016-17)*, Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemical & Fertilizers, Government of India, New Delhi, 2012.
- “*Vision 2030*”, *Natural Gas Infrastructure in India, Report by Industry Group for Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board*, Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board, New Delhi, May 2013.
- *Report of the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Policy for Pooling of Natural Gas Prices and Pool Operating Guidelines*, Planning Commission, Government of India, New Delhi, August 2011.
- *LNG imports*, website of the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi, <http://commerce.nic.in/>.
- *Commodity-wise traffic handled at major ports 2002-03 to 2012-13 (p)*, website of the Ministry of Shipping, New Delhi, [shipping.nic.in](http://shipping.nic.in).
- Joint Oil Data Initiative (JODI) online database.
- *India – On the Move*, World Bunkering, The International Bunker Industry Association, London, Spring 2012.
- *Solar Water Heaters in India: Market Assessment studies and surveys for different sectors and demand segments*, report by GreenTech Knowledge Solutions, submitted to Project Management Unit, Global Solar Water Heating Project, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, January 2010.
- *Annual Report 1994-1996, 1998-1999*, Ministry of Energy, Department of Non-Conventional Energy, New Delhi, 1996 and 1999.
- *Solar Heat Worldwide*, AEE - Institute for Sustainable Technologies, Gleisdorf, various editions up to 2016.
- *India – Biofuels Annual 2015*, Gain Report, USDA Foreign Agriculture Service, New Delhi, January 2014.
- *Energy Data Directory, Yearbook "TEDDY", and Annual Report*, The Energy and Resources Institute "TERI", New Delhi, 1986-1988, 1990, 1994-2000, 2014-15.
- *India's Energy Sector, July 1995*, Center for Monitoring Indian Economy PVT Ltd., Bombay, 1995.
- *Monthly Review of the Indian Economy*, Center for Monitoring Indian Economy PVT Ltd., New Delhi, various issues from 1994 to June 1999.

## Electricity

- Direct communication with the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India, New Delhi.
- *Growth of Electricity Sector in India from 1947-2013*, Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, New Delhi, July 2015.
- *All India Electricity Statistics General Review 1998-99, 2000-01 to 2008-09, 2011-12*, Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, New Delhi, 2000, 2002 to 2010, 2015.
- *Monthly Generation Review, March 2015*, Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, New Delhi, 2015.
- *Annual Survey of Industries Volume-I 2008-2009 to 2012-13*. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Central Statistics Office, Kolkata.

## Sources up to 1991:

- *Indian Oil Corporation Limited 1987-88 Annual Report*, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, New Delhi, 1989-1992.
- *Report 1986-87*, Ministry of Energy, Department of Coal, New Delhi, 1981 to 1987.

## Renewables

- Direct communication with the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India, New Delhi.
- *Physical Targets and Achievements During the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan*, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Open Government Data Platform India, [data.gov.in](http://data.gov.in).
- *Renewable Energy in India: Progress, Vision and Strategy*, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, 2010.



- *Annual Report 1986-1987*, Ministry of Energy, Department of Non-Conventional Energy, New Delhi, 1987.
- *Economic Survey*, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi, various editions from 1975 to 1986.
- *Statistical Outline of India*, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi, 1983, 1984, 1986, 1987.
- *Monthly Coal Bulletin, vol xxxvi no.2.*, Ministry of Labour, Directorate General of Mines Safety, New Delhi, February 1986.
- *General Review*, Public Electricity Supply, India Statistics, Central Electricity Authority, New Delhi, 1982 to 1985.

#### **Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.
- Forestry Statistics, FAO, Rome, 2016.
- IEA Secretariat estimates, based on a per capita average consumption from various surveys and direct communication with the former Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources.

## Indonesia

Electricity consumption for the agricultural sector is estimated by the IEA Secretariat for 2000-2014. This may lead to breaks in time series between 1999-2000.

Discrepancies exist between official data for coal trade in Indonesia. Export figures from 2011 are based on Customs (BPS) data.

Non-specified industry consumption, high in official data, is re-estimated by the IEA Secretariat.

Because of these changes, breaks in time series may occur between 2010 and 2011, and changes in trends may occur compared to previous publications.

The production and allocation of coal among the various coal products between 2000 and 2014 are estimated by the IEA Secretariat due to data collection limitations and discrepancies in trade data.

#### **Sources 2008 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with the Data Centre and Information Technology (PUSDATIN), Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Jakarta.
- *Handbook of Energy & Economic Statistics of Indonesia*, PUSDATIN, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM), Jakarta, various editions up to 2015.

- *Statistik, Minyak & Gas Bumi*, Directorate General of Oil and Gas, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM), Jakarta, various editions up to 2015.
- *Trade data on coal, charcoal for 1999-2014*, website of the Central Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Indonesia.
- *Irrigation management to increase agriculture production*. Ministry of Agriculture Republic of Indonesia, Jakarta, 2012.
- *PLN Statistics*, PT.PLN (Persero), Jakarta, various editions up to 2015.
- Direct communication with PT PLN (Persero), Jakarta.
- Direct communication with the Indonesia Coal Mining Association, Jakarta.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### **Sources 1992 to 2007:**

- *Indonesia Mineral and Coal Statistics*, Directorate of Coal and Mineral Resources, Jakarta, 1998 to 2007.
- *Statistics on Electricity and Energy*, 1998 to 2004, Directorate General of Electricity and Energy Utilisation, Jakarta, 1999 to 2005.
- *Oil and Gas Statistics of Indonesia*, Directorate General Oil and Gas, Jakarta, various editions 1981 to 2007.
- *The Petroleum Report Indonesia*, various editions, U.S. Embassy in Jakarta, Jakarta, 1986 to 2008.
- *Oil and Gas Data Information*, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Directorate General Oil and Gas, Jakarta, 2002.
- *Statistik Perminyakan Indonesia 1995 to 1999*, *Indonesia Oil and Gas Statistics*, Directorate General of Oil and Gas, Jakarta, 2001.
- *Neraca energy 2000*, *Energy Balance of Indonesia 2000*, Asean Center for Energy.
- *Mining and Energy Yearbook*, 1998, Ministry of Mines and Energy, Jakarta, 1998.
- APEC annual energy statistics questionnaires.
- Direct communication with Directorate General of Coal and Mineral Resources, Directorate General Oil and Gas, and Directorate General of Electricity and Energy Utilisation of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources.
- Direct communication with the Indonesian Institute for Energy Economics, 2004 and 2005.

- Direct communication with the ASEAN Centre for Energy, 2005.

#### **Sources up to 1991:**

- *Indonesian Financial Statistics*, Bank of Indonesia, Jakarta, 1982.
- *Indikator Ekonomi 1980-1985*, Biro Pusat Statistik, Jakarta, 1986.
- *Statistical Yearbook of Indonesia*, Biro Pusat Statistik, Jakarta, 1978 to 1984 and 1992.
- *Statistik Pertambangan Umum, 1973-1985*, Biro Pusat Statistik, Jakarta, 1986.
- *Energy Planning for Development in Indonesia*, Directorate General for Power, Ministry of Mines and Energy, Jakarta, 1981.
- *Commercial Information*, Electric Power Corporation, Perusahaan Umum Listrik Negara, Jakarta, 1984, 1985.

#### **Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- *GAIN Report - Indonesia biofuels Annual*, United States Department of Agriculture, various editions up to 2015.
- *The UN Energy Statistics Database* and IEA Secretariat estimates.
- Direct communication with Indonesian Biofuel Producer Association (APROBI), Jakarta.

## Islamic Republic of Iran

Data are reported according to the Iranian calendar year. Data for 2014 correspond to 20 March 201 – 19 March 2015.

Crude oil production and export data do not include field condensate. Field condensate quantities are included with natural gas liquids.

Statistical differences in the Islamic Republic of Iran statistics and balances can include stock change for some coal and oil products.

More detailed information for the consumption of coke oven coke became available for 2009-2012. Breaks in time series may occur between 2008 and 2009.

#### **Sources 1999 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with the Ministry of Energy, Teheran.

- Energy Balance of Iran, Department of Energy, Teheran, various editions up to the Iranian year 1393, Teheran.
- *World Development Indicators*, The World Bank, Washington, various editions up to 2014.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### **Sources 1992 to 1998:**

- Direct communication with the Ministry of Energy, Office of Deputy Minister for Energy, Teheran, 1998.
- Direct communication with the Ministry of Petroleum, Teheran, 1999.
- *Electric Power in Iran*, Ministry of Energy, Power Planning Bureau, Statistics Section, Teheran, 1992.

#### **Sources up to 1991:**

- *Electric Power in Iran*, Ministry of Energy, Power Planning Bureau, Statistics Section, Teheran, 1967 to 1977, 1988, 1990, 1991.
- Ministry of Energy, Office of Deputy Minister for Energy, Teheran, 1971 to 1991.

#### **Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*; Forestry Statistics, FAO, Rome, 2000.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.
- Direct communications with the Ministry of Energy, Teheran.

## Iraq

In this edition, new data for electricity generation became available for 2010-2013. Breaks in time series may occur between 2009 and 2010.

Crude oil production and export data do not include field condensate. Field condensate quantities are included with natural gas liquids.

Crude oil export data include back-blending of fuel oil.

#### **Sources 1998 to 2014:**

- *Reconciliation Report*, Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) for Iraq, various editions up to 2015.

- Direct communication with the Ministry of Oil, Ministry of Electricity, Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation and with the Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology.
- *Online Statistics*, Iraq Ministry of Oil.
- *Annual Statistical Bulletin*, Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Vienna, various editions up to 2015.
- *Annual Statistical Report*, Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), Kuwait, various editions up to 2015.
- Joint Oil Data Initiative (JODI) online database.
- *Statistical Bulletin*, Arab Union of Producers, Transporters and Distributors of Electricity (AUPTDE), Amman, various editions up to 2014.
- *Iraq Weekly Status Report*, US Department of State 2003 to 2004.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### Sources up to 1997:

- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Jamaica

In this edition, new information became available on industrial consumption of oil products and electricity. This may lead to breaks in time series between 2007 and 2008 data as well as differences with previous editions.

#### Sources 2007 to 2014:

- *National energy balance & various statistics*, Ministry of Science, Technology, Energy and Mining of Jamaica, Kingston, 2012-2014.
- *Annual report*, Jamaica Public Service Company, Kingston, 2012-2014.
- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>
- *Petroleum Industry Consumption Statistics Jamaica 2003-2008*, Petroleum Corporation of Jamaica, Kingston.
- *Import Statistics 2006-2007*, Petrojam limited, Kingston
- Direct communication with the Office of Utilities Regulation, Kingston, 2008.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### Sources 1991 to 2006:

- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### Sources up to 1990:

- *National Energy Outlook 1985-1989*, Petroleum Corporation of Jamaica, Economics and Planning Division, Kingston, 1985.
- *Energy and Economic Review*, Petroleum Corporation of Jamaica, Energy Economics Department, Kingston, September 1986, December 1986 and March 1987.
- *Production Statistics 1988*, Planning Institute of Jamaica, Kingston, 1989.
- *Statistical Digest*, Research and Development Division, Bank of Jamaica, Kingston, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1989, 1990.

#### Sources for Biofuels and waste:

- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>

## Jordan

Due to an attack on a major natural gas pipeline between Egypt and Jordan during the 2011 revolution in Egypt, Jordan relied much more on fuel oil and diesel for power generation since then.

#### Sources 2005 to 2014:

- Direct communication with the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Amman.
- *Annual Report*, National Electric Power Company, Amman, various editions up to 2015.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### Sources 1992 to 2004:

- Direct communication with the National Electric Power Company, Amman.
- *Annual Report*, National Electric Power Company, Amman, 1996, 1997, 1999 to 2004.
- *Annual Report 1992, 1993*, Jordan Electricity Authority, Amman, 1993, 1994.

- *Energy and Electricity in Jordan 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995*, Jordan Electricity Authority, Amman, 1993 to 1996.
- *Statistical Yearbook, 1994*, Department of Statistics, Amman, 1995.
- *44<sup>th</sup> Annual Report* for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 1999, Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company, Amman, 2000.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### *Sources up to 1991:*

- *Monthly Statistical Bulletin*, Central Bank of Jordan, Department of Research Studies, Amman, various issues.
- *Statistical Yearbook*, Department of Statistics, Amman, 1985, 1986 and 1988.
- *1986 Annual Report*, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Amman, 1987.
- *1989 Annual Report*, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Amman, 1990.

#### *Sources for Biofuels and waste:*

- *Forestry Statistics*, FAO, Rome, 2000.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Kazakhstan

Data for Kazakhstan are available starting in 1990. Prior to that, they are included in Former Soviet Union.

The IEA Secretariat is working with the Agency on Statistics of the Republic of Kazakhstan to re-allocate the non-specified industry coal consumption. Therefore future revisions to coal consumption figures may be expected.

As a result of important work done by the Statistical Office of Kazakhstan, the IEA Secretariat was able to switch to the Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE questionnaires as a primary source for Kazakhstan's data from 2012 onwards. Breaks in time series may appear between 2011 and 2012 as a result of this change.

In 2010, Kazakhstan became a member of a Customs Union with Russia and Belarus. Breaks in trade time series appear from 2009 to 2012 as the Customs shifted from one accounting system to another.

Kazakhstan's coal data are normally not disaggregated by coal type. The disaggregation presented in the

IEA energy balances is achieved by considering the typical end uses for different types of coals. This may lead to large statistical differences for some types of coal.

Natural gas production excludes re-injection but, due to data limitations, may include gas vented or flared. As a consequence, the data for natural gas use in oil and gas extraction may also include these amounts.

In order to be consistent with the Customs Union agreements between Russia and Kazakhstan, natural gas production and exports include raw gas production from the Karachaganak field (not marketable gas as per IEA definition).

Natural gas trade data have been revised by Kazakhstan leading to large statistical differences for 2012 and 2013.

#### *Sources 2012 to 2014:*

- Direct communication with the Agency on Statistics of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Astana.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires for Coal, Oil, Natural gas, Electricity and heat and Renewables
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### *Sources 1993 to 2011:*

- Direct communication with the Agency on Statistics of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Astana.
- *Fuel and Energy Balance of Kazakhstan Republic*, Agency on Statistics of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Astana, various editions up to 2010.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires, 1993, 1995, 1997 to 2009.
- *Statistical Yearbook "Kazakhstan in 2009"*, Agency on Statistics of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Astana, 2010.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### *Sources 1990 to 1992:*

- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### *Sources for Biofuels and waste:*

- *Fuel and Energy Balance of Kazakhstan Republic*, Agency on Statistics of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Astana, various editions up to 2010.
- *Forestry Statistics*, FAO, Rome, 2000.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Kenya

As of 2001, electricity data are reported on a fiscal year basis, beginning on the 1<sup>st</sup> of July and ending on the 30<sup>th</sup> June of the subsequent year.

Stock changes for lubricants may include informal trade.

### Sources 2005 to 2014:

- *Economic Survey*, Central Bureau of Statistics, Nairobi, various editions up to 2015.
- *Annual Report and Financial Statements*, Kenya Power, various editions up to 2015.
- Direct communication with AFREPREN and Petroleum Institute of East Africa, Nairobi, up to 2008.
- *Kenya, Facts and figures*, 2006 Edition, Central Bureau of Statistics, Nairobi.
- *Annual Report and Accounts*, 2006/07 to 2013/14 the Kenya Power & Lighting Company Limited, Nairobi.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

### Sources 1992 to 2004:

- Direct communication with the Ministry of Energy, Nairobi.
- *Economic Survey, 1995 to 2004*, Central Bureau of Statistics, Nairobi.
- *Annual Report and Accounts*, 2001/02, 2002/03, 2003/2004, 2004, 2005, the Kenya Power & Lighting Company Limited, Nairobi.
- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.

### Sources up to 1991:

- *Economic Survey*, Government of Kenya, Nairobi, 1989.
- *Economic Survey 1991*, Ministry of Planning and National Development, Central Bureau of Statistics, Nairobi, 1992.
- *Kenya Statistical Digest*, Ministry of Planning and National Development, Central Bureau of Statistics, Nairobi, 1988.

### Sources for Biofuels and waste:

- Data for 2000 are based on research carried out by the Ministry of Energy on consumption of solid biofuels. The results of this research were

published as part of a National Energy Policy initiative.

- IEA Secretariat estimates based on 1991 data from *Forests and Biomass Sub-sector in Africa*, African Energy Programme of the African Development Bank, Abidjan, 1996.

## Kosovo

Data for Kosovo are available starting in 2000. Prior to that, they are included in Serbia.

2011 is the first year when electricity transit trade data are available. As a result, a break in time series occurs between 2010 and 2011.

In 2011, a desulphurization unit operated in Kosovo for a few months only. As a result, breaks in time series occur between 2010-2011 and 2011-2012.

### Sources 2011-2014:

- Direct communication with the Kosovo Agency of Statistics, Pristina, Kosovo.
- Direct communication with the Ministry of Energy and Mining, Pristina, Kosovo.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires.

### Sources 2003 to 2010:

- Kosovo National Energy Balances, Ministry of Energy and Mining Department of Strategy, Standards and Statistics from 2003 to 2010.
- IEA Secretariat estimates

### Sources 2000 to 2002:

- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Kuwait

Crude oil production and export data do not include field condensate. Field condensate quantities are included with natural gas liquids.

Data for crude oil production include 50 per cent of the output of the Neutral Zone.

Information for the use of ethane in the petrochemical sector is available from 2008 onward. This may lead to breaks in time series for ethane and naphtha production and consumption between 2007 and 2008.



**Sources 1992 to 2014:**

- *Statistical Bulletin*, Arab Union of Producers, Transporters and Distributors of Electricity (AUPTDE), Amman, 2011 to 2015.
- Direct communication with the Ministry of Oil, Economic Affairs, Energy Research, Safat, 2005, 2007 to 2014.
- *Annual Electrical Statistics*, Ministry of Electricity and Water, Safat, various editions up to 2009.
- *Annual Statistical Abstract*, Central Statistical Bureau, State of Kuwait various edition up to 2014.
- *Annual Statistical Bulletin*, Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Vienna, various editions up to 2015.
- *Annual Statistical Report*, Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), Kuwait, various editions up to 2015.
- Direct communication with the Ministry of Oil, Safat, the Ministry of Planning and the Ministry of Electricity & Water, Kuwait City.
- *Monthly Digest of Statistics*, Ministry of Planning, Central Statistical Office, Kuwait, 1999.
- *A Survey of the Kuwait Oil Industry*, Embassy of the United States of America in Kuwait City, Kuwait, 1993.
- *Twelfth Annual Report 1991-1992*, Kuwait Petroleum Corporation, Kuwait, 1993.
- The UN Energy Statistics Database.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources up to 1991:**

- *Quarterly Statistical Bulletin*, Central Bank of Kuwait, Kuwait, various editions from 1986 and 1987.
- *The Kuwaiti Economy*, Central Bank of Kuwait, Kuwait, various editions from 1980 to 1985.
- *Annual Statistical Abstract*, Ministry of Planning, Central Statistical Office, Kuwait, 1986 and 1989.
- *Monthly Digest of Statistics*, Ministry of Planning, Central Statistical Office, Kuwait, various editions from 1986 to 1990.
- *Economic and Financial Bulletin Monthly*, Central Bank of Kuwait, Kuwait, various editions from 1983 to 1986.
- *Kuwait in Figures*, The National Bank of Kuwait, Kuwait, 1986, 1987.

**Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- *Forestry Statistics*, FAO, Rome, 2001.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Kyrgyzstan**

Data for Kyrgyzstan are available starting in 1990. Prior to that, they are included in Former Soviet Union.

*In the 2014 edition, time series data for electricity, oil products, and coal products for 2005 to 2011 were revised based on newly available information. This may lead to breaks in the time for some products.*

**Sources 2007 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with the National Statistical Committee of Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek. Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires for 2012 and 2013.
- *Fuel & Energy Balances*, National Statistical Committee of Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek, 2014. Direct communication with the Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States, Moscow.
- *CIS and East European Energy Databook*, Eastern Bloc Research Ltd, Tolsta Chaolais, 2008 to 2014.
- *Natural Gas Vehicles Statistics*, International Association for Natural Gas Vehicles, online database: [www.iangv.org](http://www.iangv.org).
- The UN Energy Statistics Database.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources 1993 to 2006:**

- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires, 1993 to 2006.
- *CIS and East European Energy Databook*, Eastern Bloc Research Ltd, Tolsta Chaolais, various editions up to 2007.
- Asian Development Bank.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources 1990 to 1992:**

- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.

## Latvia

Data for Latvia are available starting in 1990. Prior to that, they are included in Former Soviet Union.

### Sources 1990 to 2014:

- Direct communication with Statistics Latvia, Riga.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires for Oil, Natural gas, Coal, Renewables, Electricity and heat.
- Balance of Latvian Energy, EC PHARE Project Implementation Unit, Ministry of Economics, Department of Energy, Riga, 1994.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Lebanon

A significant share of electricity generated in Lebanon is produced using private generators. The corresponding electricity outputs and inputs are estimated by the IEA Secretariat based on ALMEE-figures (Association Libanaise pour la Maîtrise de l'Énergie et l'Environnement).

Customs data for trade of oil products may be misleading due to the existence of informal trade with neighbouring countries.

### Sources up to 2014:

- Direct communication with Association Libanaise pour la Maîtrise de l'Énergie et l'Environnement, (ALMEE), Beirut.
- Direct communication with Lebanese Center for Energy Conservation, Beirut.
- *Les bilans énergétiques au Liban*, Association Libanaise pour la Maîtrise de l'Énergie et de l'Environnement, Beirut, 2007 to 2015.
- *L'Énergie au Liban*, Association Libanaise pour la Maîtrise de l'Énergie et de l'Environnement, Beirut, 1994 to 2006.
- *L'Énergie au Liban, le Défi*, Association Libanaise pour la Maîtrise de l'Énergie, Beirut, December 1996.
- Mauthner, F. and Weiss W., *Solar Heat Worldwide - Markets and contribution to the energy supply*, various editions up to 2014, IEA Solar Heating and Cooling Programme.

- IEA Secretariat estimates.

### Sources for Biofuels and waste:

- *Le marché du solaire thermique au Liban*, Association Libanaise pour la Maîtrise de l'Énergie et de l'Environnement, Beirut, 2010.
- *Forestry Statistics*, FAO, Rome, 2015.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Libya

Crude oil production and export data do not include field condensate. Field condensate quantities are included with natural gas liquids.

New information on oil and electricity is available from 2006. Breaks in time series may occur between 2005 and 2006.

### Sources 1971 to 2014:

- *Bulletin Statistique Annuel, Comite Maghrebin d'électricité (COMELEC)*, various editions up to 2014.
- Statistical Bulletin, Central Bank of Libya, Tripoli, various editions up to 2015.
- Direct communication with the Ministry of Electricity and Renewable Energy, Tripoli.
- Annual Statistical Bulletin, Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Vienna, various editions up to 2014.
- Annual Statistical Report, Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), Kuwait, various editions up to 2014.
- Natural Gas in the World, Cedigaz, Paris, various editions up to 2015.
- Statistical Bulletin, Arab Union of Producers, Transporters and Distributors of Electricity (AUPTDE), Amman, various editions up to 2014.
- Annual Report, 2008, General Electricity Company (GECOL), Tripoli.
- Statistical Abstract of Libya, 19th vol., Government of Libya, Tripoli, 1983.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

### Sources for Biofuels and waste:

- The UN Energy Statistics Database.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Lithuania

Data for Lithuania are available starting in 1990. Prior to that, they are included in Former Soviet Union.

Lithuania shut down its only nuclear power plant in 2009 (Ignalina nuclear power plant).

In 2013 Lithuania started an industrial and municipal waste incinerator, which may lead to breaks in time series for these products.

### Sources 1990 to 2014:

- Direct communication with Statistics Lithuania, Vilnius.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires for Oil, Natural gas, Coal, Renewables, Electricity and heat.

## Malaysia

For natural gas production from the Joint-Development Areas (JDA) with Thailand and with Indonesia, Malaysia reports only the production that corresponds to Malaysia. The rest is being reported as imports. For the JDA with Viet Nam, the production reported includes all the gas produced.

Detailed information on the non-energy use by oil product is only available from 2007 to 2009. From 2010, these quantities are only presented in aggregate form under the category other non-specified oil products.

From 2009, electricity generation from co-generators, small renewable power producers and self-generators is available. As a consequence, breaks in time series may appear for electricity between 2008 and 2009.

LPG data may include ethane.

### Sources 2000 to 2014:

- Direct communication with the Energy Commission, formerly known as Malaysia Energy Centre (PTM), Putrajaya.
- *National Energy Balance*, Malaysia, Energy Commission, Putrajaya, 2009 to 2014.
- *Electricity Supply Industry in Malaysia, Performance and Statistical Information*, Malaysia Energy Commission, Putrajaya, 2009 to 2014.
- *Electricity Supply Statistics, Malaysia Energy Information Hub*, website: meih.st.gov.my, 2016.

- *Monthly exports of oil palm products*, Malaysia Palm Oil Board, Kuala Lumpur.
- APEC annual energy questionnaires, 2009, 2011.
- *National Energy Balance Malaysia*, Ministry of Energy, Water and Communication, Kuala Lumpur, 2002 to 2008.

### Sources up to 2000:

- Direct communication with Petroliaam Nasional Berhad, Kuala Lumpur, April 2001.

### Sources for Biofuels and waste:

- *Monthly exports of oil palm products*, Malaysia Palm Oil Board, Kuala Lumpur.
- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.
- *Forestry Statistics*, FAO, Rome, 2016.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Malta

Revised data were submitted by Malta for 2010-2013, to correct errors that had been noted before. This may lead to breaks in time series between 2009 and 2010 for some products and flows.

In 2011, a new power generation station fuelled by biogas became operational in Malta. This may lead to breaks in time series for some products and flows.

### Sources 1971 to 2014:

- Direct communication with the Central Office of Statistics, Valletta.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaire on Oil, 1995 to 1998, 2000, 2001, 2005 to 2014.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaire on Electricity and heat, 1994 to 1998, 2000, 2001, 2003, and 2005 to 2014.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaire on Renewables, 2011 to 2014.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual questionnaire on Coal, 1994, 1995.
- *Solar Heat Worldwide*, AEE - Institute for Sustainable Technologies, Gleisdorf, various editions up to 2010.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.



**Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaire on Renewables, 2011 to 2014.

**Mauritius****Sources 1971 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with the Ministry of Public Utilities, Statistics Unit, Port Louis.
- Website of the Statistics Mauritius under the Ministry of Public Utilities, statsmauritius.gov.mu.
- *Energy and Water Statistics 2014*, Statistics Mauritius, Port Louis.

**Moldova**

Data for Moldova are available starting in 1990. Prior to that, they are included in Former Soviet Union.

Official figures on natural gas imports, natural gas inputs to power plants, electricity production and consumption are modified by the IEA Secretariat to include estimates for supply and demand for the autonomous region of Stînga Nistrului (also known as the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic or Transnistria). Other energy production or consumption from this region is not included in the Moldovan data. This may lead to breaks in the time series for some products.

Due to the inclusion of estimated data in the Moldova energy balance, indicators for per capita energy consumption or energy intensity may appear inconsistent with expected trends.

In 2013, the National Bureau of Statistics revised data submitted through Joint IEA/Eurostat /UNECE questionnaires from 2005 based on the International Recommendations for Energy Statistics. This may lead to breaks in time series for some products.

In 2014, the National Bureau of Statistics revised data submitted through Joint IEA/Eurostat /UNECE questionnaires from 1993 for heat, and from 2012 for aviation bunkers, based on the International Recommendations for Energy Statistics. This may lead to breaks in time series for some products.

In 2014, solid biofuels production and consumption data were revised based on new surveys conducted in 2014. Breaks in time series between 2009 and 2010 may result because of this.

**Sources 2008 to 2014:**

- For Moldova, excluding Transnistria:
- Direct communication with the National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Moldova, Chisinau.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires on Coal, Oil Natural gas, Electricity and heat and Renewables
- For natural gas imports:
- Direct communication with State Statistics Service of Ukraine.
- For Transnistria electricity production:
- Website of Ministry of Economic Development of Transnistrian Moldovian Republic, [www.mepmr.org](http://www.mepmr.org)
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources 1992 to 2008:**

- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaire on Electricity and heat, 1991 to 2008.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaire on Natural gas, 1991 to 2008.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaire on Coal, 1992 to 2008.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaire on Oil, 1993 to 1998, 2001 to 2008.
- Direct communication with the Ministry of Industry and Energy, July 1992.
- *CIS and East European Energy Databook*, Eastern Bloc Research Ltd, Tolsta Chaolais, various editions up to 2011.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources 1990 to 1991:**

- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE Renewable questionnaire.
- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Mongolia**

Data for Mongolia are available starting in 1985. Prior to that, they are included in Other Asia.

New data became available in 2015 which allowed a disaggregation of coal by type. In addition time series were revised from 2005 forward. Breaks in time series

between 2004 and 2005 may result as well as differences in trends from previous editions.

#### **Sources 1985 to 2014:**

- *Mongolian Statistical Yearbook*, National Statistical Office, Ulaanbaatar, various editions up to 2015.
- *Balance of Coal & Coal Exports*, Mongolian Statistical Information Service, National Statistical Office, Ulaanbaatar, online statistical service: [www.1212.mn](http://www.1212.mn).
- *Mongolian Statistical Bulletin, December 2009*, National Statistical Office, Ulaanbaatar, 2009.
- Asian Development Bank online database.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### **Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- *FAO, Forestry Statistics, online database*.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Montenegro

Data for Montenegro are available starting in 2005. Between 1990 and 2004, they are included in Serbia. Prior to 1990, they are included in Former Yugoslavia.

Breaks in time series appearing in solid biofuels between 2010 and 2011 can be explained by a new survey carried out by Montenegro in 2013.

A new survey on energy consumption in industry was conducted by Montenegro in 2014. Due to this newly available data some breaks in time series may occur between 2013 and 2014.

#### **Sources 2005 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with the Statistical Office of Montenegro (MONSTAT), Podgorica.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires on Gas, Oil, Renewables, Coal, Electricity and heat.

## Morocco

In this edition revisions were made in the energy balances for the period 2004-2014. This may lead to breaks in time series.

A new refinery began operations in 2009 which can accommodate new feedstocks and additives. This may lead to breaks in time series between 2009 and 2010.

#### **Sources 1992 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with Ministère de l'Energie et des Mines, Direction des Mines, Rabat.
- *Annuaire Statistique du Maroc*, Haut-Commissariat au Plan, Direction de la Statistique, Rabat, 1980, 1984, 1986 to 2011.
- Electricity consumption by economic sector from direct communication with Office National de l'Electricité, Casablanca.

#### **Sources up to 1991:**

- *Rapport d'Activité 1992*, Office National de l'Electricité, Casablanca, 1993.
- *Le Maroc en Chiffres 1986*, Ministère du Plan, Direction de la Statistique, Rabat, 1987.
- *Rapport Annuel*, Office National de Recherches et d'Exploitations Pétrolières, Maroc, 1984.
- *Rapport d'Activité du Secteur Pétrolier 1983*, Ministère de l'Energie et des Mines, Direction de l'Energie, Rabat, 1984.
- *Rapport sur les Données Energétiques Nationales 1979-1981*, Ministère de l'Energie et des Mines, Rabat, 1982.

#### **Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- Direct communication with Ministère de l'Energie et des Mines, Direction des Mines, Rabat.
- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Mozambique

#### **Sources 1992 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with Ministério da Energia, Maputo and the National Petroleum Institute.
- *Annual Statistical Yearbook 1993, 1994, 1995*, Eskom, Johannesburg, 1994, 1995, 1996, citing Electricidade de Mozambique, Maputo, as source.
- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### **Sources up to 1991:**

- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- Direct communication with Ministério da Energia, Maputo.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Myanmar**

Some data are reported on a fiscal year basis, beginning on the 1<sup>st</sup> of April and ending on the 31<sup>th</sup> March of the subsequent year.

**Sources 1992 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with the Institute of Energy Economics, Japan (IEEJ), Tokyo, 2010-2014.
- *Selected Indicators*, Myanmar Central Statistical Organisation website: [www.csostat.gov.mm](http://www.csostat.gov.mm).
- Joint Oil Data Initiative (JODI) online database.
- *Oil and Thailand*, Ministry of Energy, Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency, Bangkok, 2007 to 2013.
- Direct communication with the Ministry of Energy, Planning Department, Rangoon, 2006-2007.
- *Review of the Financial Economic and Social Conditions*, Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development, Central Statistical Organization, Rangoon, 1995, 1996.
- *Statistical Yearbook*, Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development, Central Statistical Organization, Rangoon, 1995, 1996.
- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.
- *The ASEAN Energy Statistics Database*.
- Asian Development Bank online database.
- *Natural Gas in the World*, Cedigaz, Paris, various editions up to 2015.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources up to 1991:**

- *Sectoral Energy Demand in Myanmar*, UNDP Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok, 1992.
- *Selected Monthly Economic Indicators, paper no. 3*, Ministry of Planning and Finance, Central Statistical Organization, Rangoon, 1989.

**Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- Wood data have been submitted by the Ministry of Energy, from 1985 to 2003.
- IEA Secretariat estimates based on 1990 data from *UNDP Sixth Country Programme Union of Myanmar*, World Bank, Programme Sectoral Review of Energy, by Sousing et. al., Washington, D.C., 1991.

**Namibia**

Data for Namibia are available starting in 1991. Prior to that, data are included in Other Africa.

**Sources 1991 to 2014:**

- *Namibia Energy Balance 2000-2014*. Electricity Control Board, Windhoek.
- Direct communication with the Ministry of Mines and Energy, Windhoek.
- *NamPower Annual Report*, Namibia Power Corporation, Windhoek, various editions up to 2015. Note: NamPower data are published on a fiscal year basis (July to June)
- Mauthner, F. and Weiss W., *Solar Heat Worldwide - Markets and contribution to the energy supply*, various editions up to 2016, IEA Solar Heating and Cooling Programme.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Nepal**

Data are reported on a fiscal year basis, beginning on the 1<sup>st</sup> of July and ending on the 30<sup>th</sup> June of the subsequent year (2014/15 will be treated as 2014).

**Sources up to 2014:**

- *Energy Sector Synopsis Report*, Water and Energy Commission Secretariat (WECS), Kathmandu, July 2010.
- *A Year in Review*, Nepal Electricity Authority, Durbar Marg, Kathmandu, various editions up to fiscal year 2014/15.

- *Imports and Sales of Petroleum Products*, Nepal Oil Corporation Limited, Kathmandu, various editions up to 2013.
- Direct communication with the Water and Energy Commission Secretariat (WECS), Ministry of Water Resources, Kathmandu.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### **Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- Water and Energy Commission Secretariat (WECS), Ministry of Water Resources, Kathmandu.

#### **Sources up to 1996:**

- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.

## Nicaragua

#### **Sources up to 2014:**

- *Estadísticas de los Hidrocarburos*, Ministerio de Energía y Minas, Managua, 2008 to 2013.
- *Generación Bruta por Tipo de Planta*, Instituto Nicaragüense de Energía, Managua, 2015.
- *Consumo de Combustible por Tipo de Planta*, Instituto Nicaragüense de Energía, Managua, 2015.
- *Balance Energético Nacional*, Ministerio de Energía y Minas, Managua, 2006 to 2007.
- *Balance Energético Nacional*, Comisión Nacional de Energía (CNE), Dirección de Políticas Energéticas, Managua, 2000 to 2005.
- *Estadísticas de Suministro de los Hidrocarburos*, Instituto Nicaragüense de Energía, Managua, 1999 to 2004.
- *Informe Anual 1996: Datos Estadísticos del Sector Electrico*, INE, Managua, 1999.
- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>

#### **Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>
- *Balance Energetico Nacional*, Comision Nacional de Energia (CNE), Managua, 1999 to 2007.

## Niger

In this edition, data for Niger became available from 2000 to 2014. Prior to 2000, data for Niger are presented in Other Africa.

Stock change may include statistical difference for Crude Oil.

#### **Sources up to 2014:**

- Direct communication with the Ministry of Energy and Oil.
- IEA Secretariat estimates

#### **Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- Ministry of Energy and Oil
- IEA Secretariat estimates

## Nigeria

Crude oil production and export data may include field condensate.

Statistical differences may include oil products smuggled to or from neighbouring countries.

Inputs of motor gasoline and gas/diesel to back-up electricity generation, as well as the associated electricity outputs, which may be substantial in Nigeria, may not be captured.

In the 2015 edition, new information became available indicating that on-grid power generation has been fuelled by natural gas for many years. This may lead to breaks in time series between 1996 and 1997 as well as differences in trends compared to previous editions for some oil products.

#### **Sources 1992 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with the Energy Commission of Nigeria, Abuja.
- *Annual Petroleum Bulletin*, 1998 to 2015, Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC), Abuja.
- *Statistical Bulletin*, Central Bank of Nigeria, Abuja, 2003 to 2014.
- *Natural Gas in the World*, Cedigaz, Paris, various editions up to 2015.

- *Annual Statistical Bulletin*, Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Vienna, various editions up to 2015.
- *Monthly Petroleum Bulletin* for 2000, Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC), Abuja.
- *Annual Report and Statement of Accounts 1995*, Central Bank of Nigeria, Lagos, 1996.
- *Nigerian Petroleum News*, Energy Publications, monthly reports, various issues up to May 1998.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### **Sources up to 1991:**

- *Annual Report and Statement of Accounts*, Central Bank of Nigeria, Lagos, various editions from 1981 to 1987.
- *Basic Energy Statistics for Nigeria*, Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation, Lagos, 1984.
- *NNPC Annual Statistical Bulletin*, Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation, Lagos, 1983 to 1987.
- *The Economic and Financial Review*, Central Bank of Nigeria, Lagos, various editions.

#### **Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- IEA Secretariat estimates based on 1991 data from *Forests and Biomass Sub-sector in Africa*, African Energy Programme of the African Development Bank, Abidjan, 1996.

## Oman

The interconnected nature of the Mina-Al-Fahal and Sohar oil refineries is reflected in the fuel oil data leading to breaks in time series for some products between 2007 and 2008.

Natural gas shows a break in time series for some flows between 2006 and 2007 due to a new methodology applied in both supply and demand.

Electricity output shows a break in time series between 2004 and 2005 as a national data source became available.

#### **Sources 2005 to 2014:**

- *Statistical Yearbook*, National Centre for Statistics and Information (NSCI), various editions from 1999 to 2015 (Formerly Ministry of National Economy).

- *Online statistics*, Sultanate of Oman Ministry of Oil and Gas.
- *Annual report*, Authority for Electricity Regulation, Oman, various editions from 2005 to 2014.
- *Annual report*, Oman LNG Company, various editions from 2009 to 2014.
- *Annual Report*, Central Bank of Oman, Muscat, various editions up to 2014.
- *Natural Gas in the World*, Cedigaz, Paris, various editions up to 2015.
- *Annual Statistical Report*, Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), Kuwait, various editions up to 2014.
- *The LNG Industry*, International Group of Liquefied Natural Gas Importers (GIIGNL), Levallois, 2005-2014.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### **Sources 1992-2004:**

- Direct communication with the Ministry of National Economy, Muscat.
- Direct communication with the Ministry of Oil and Gas, Muscat.
- Direct communication with the Ministry of Petroleum and Minerals, Muscat, 1997, 1998, and 1999.
- Direct communication with the Ministry of Electricity & Water, Office of the Under Secretary, Ruwi, 1998 to 2001.
- *Quarterly Bulletin December 1994*, Central Bank of Oman, Muscat, 1995.
- *Annual Report*, Central Bank of Oman, Muscat, 1993.
- *Statistical Yearbook*, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, Ministry of Development, Muscat, 1995 to 1998.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### **Sources up to 1991:**

- *Quarterly Bulletin*, Central Bank of Oman, Muscat, 1986, 1987, 1989 and 1995.
- *Annual Report to His Majesty the Sultan of Oman*, Department of Information and Public Affairs, Petroleum Development, Muscat, 1981, 1982, and 1984.
- *Oman Facts and Figures 1986*, Directorate General of National Statistics, Development Council, Technical Secretariat, Muscat, 1987.



- *Quarterly Bulletin on Main Economic Indicators*, Directorate General of National Statistics, Muscat, 1989.
- *Statistical Yearbook*, Directorate General of National Statistics, Development Council, Muscat, 1985, 1986, 1988 and 1992.

## Pakistan

*The IEA Secretariat could not obtain data for 2014 from Pakistan in time. As a consequence, most data points for 2014 have been estimated based on developments in population and GDP in Pakistan. Specific information on new installed capacity has been incorporated into these estimations.*

Time series data for natural gas for the years 2004-2007 were revised in 2009 due to the inclusion of the North-West Frontier Province data (now called KPK) and Pakistan Steel Mills. Breaks in time series may occur between 2003 and 2004.

Own use of electricity by industries with autoproducer electricity plants may not be captured.

For bitumen and lubricants, data for stock variations may include unreported trade or consumption.

### Sources 1992 to 2014:

- *Energy Yearbook*, Hydrocarbon Development Institute of Pakistan, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources, Islamabad, various editions from 1979 to 2014.
- *Pakistan Economic Survey 1994-1995, 1996, 1997*, Government of Pakistan, Finance Division, Islamabad, 1995, 1997, 1998.
- *Statistical Supplement 1993/1994*, Finance Division, Economic Adviser's Wing, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad, 1995.
- *Natural Gas in the World*, Cedigaz, Paris, various editions up to 2015.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

### Sources up to 1991:

- *Monthly Statistical Bulletin, no. 12*, Federal Bureau of Statistics, Islamabad, December 1989.
- *1986 Bulletin*, The State Bank of Pakistan, Islamabad, 1987.

### Sources for Biofuels and waste:

- IEA Secretariat estimates based on 1991 data from *Household Energy Strategy Study (HESS)* of 1991.

## Panama

International aviation bunkers figures for jet kerosene may include exports. The national administration is working to revise time series for jet kerosene.

From 2003 onwards there has been no output of oil products due to refinery closure.

### Sources up to 2014:

- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>
- *Compendio Estadístico Energético 1970-2014*, Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas, Comisión de Política Energética, Panama.
- *Boletín Estadístico Marítimo Portuario*, Autoridad Marítima de Panama (AMP), Panama, 2007 to 2014, <http://www.amp.gob.pa>.
- *Annual report*, Canal de Panamá, Panama, 2012.
- U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), website, marine bunkers data from 2001 to 2006.

## Paraguay

The Itaipu hydroelectric plant, operating since 1984 and located on the Paraná River (which forms the border of Brazil and Paraguay) was formed as a joint venture between Eletrobrás and the Paraguayan government. Production is shared equally between Brazil and Paraguay.

From 2006 onwards, there has been no output of oil products, due to refinery closure.

### Sources 1971 to 2014:

- *Balance Energético Nacional, 1971-2014*, Vice-ministerio de Energía y Minas, Ministerio de Obras Públicas y Comunicaciones, San Lorenzo.
- Direct communication with Ministerio de Obras Públicas y Comunicaciones, San Lorenzo.

**Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- Direct communication with the Non-Conventional Energy Department of Ministerio de Obras Públicas y Comunicaciones, San Lorenzo.

**Peru**

Liquid biofuels are included in the energy balances from 2010 onwards.

**Sources 1971 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with Ministerio de Energía y Minas, Oficina Técnica de Energía, Lima.
- *Balance Nacional de Energía*, Ministerio de Energía y Minas, Lima, various editions up to 2015.
- Organismo Supervisor de la Inversión en Energía y Minería, Hidrocarburos Estadísticas 2012.
- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Philippines****Sources 1990 to 2014:**

- *Energy Commodity Account (ECA) and Overall Energy Balance (OEB)*, 1990-2008, 2010-2014 submitted by the Department of Energy, Manila.
- Direct communication with the Department of Energy, Manila.
- APEC annual energy statistics questionnaires.
- *Annual Report*, Semirara Mining Corporation, 2006-2014.
- *Annual steel production 1980-2015*, World Steel Association, [www.worldsteel.org/statistics/.Philippines](http://www.worldsteel.org/statistics/.Philippines) *Energy Bulletin* 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources up to 1989:**

- Direct communication with the Office of Energy Affairs, Manila.
- *APEC Energy Statistics 1994*, Tokyo, October 1996.

- *1990 Power Development Program (1990-2005)*, National Power Corporation, Manila, 1990.
- *Philippine Medium-term Energy Plan 1988-1992*, Office of Energy Affairs, Manila, 1989.
- *Philippine Statistical Yearbook 1977-1983*, National Economic and Development Authority, Manila.
- *1985 and 1989 Annual Report*, National Power Corporation, Manila, 1986, 1990.
- *Philippine Economic Indicators*, National Economic and Development Authority, Manila, various editions of 1985.
- *Accomplishment Report: Energy Self-Reliance 1973-1983*, Ministry of Energy, Manila, 1984.
- *Industrial Energy Profiles 1972-1979, vol. 1-4*, Ministry of Energy, Manila, 1980.
- *National Energy Program*, Ministry of Energy, Manila, 1982-1987 and 1986-1990.
- *Philippine Statistics 1974-1981*, Ministry of Energy, Manila, 1982.
- *Energy Statistics*, National Economic and Development Authority, Manila, 1983.
- *Quarterly Review*, Office of Energy Affairs, Manila, various editions.
- *UN Energy Statistics Database*.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Qatar**

Crude oil production and export data do not include field condensate.

Natural gas liquids (NGL) include field condensates, propane, butane and ethane production from natural gas processing plants. NGL produced from liquefied natural gas production plants and gas-to-liquids plants may be excluded.

Propane and butane from natural gas processing plants are transferred to LPG. Ethane from natural gas processing plants is transferred to ethane.

Information on the use of LPG and ethane in the petrochemical sector is from 2005 onward. This may lead to breaks in time series for these products between 2004 and 2005.

Electricity production from autoproducers includes generation by desalination plants since 1988. Own use of electricity includes use by desalination plants since

a breakdown is not available. Electricity consumption in industry includes electricity consumption by the energy sector.

#### **Sources 1992 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with Qatar Statistical Authority, Doha.
- Direct communication with Qatar Petroleum, Doha.
- Direct communication with National Minerals Information Center, U.S Geological Survey.
- *Qatar in Figures*, Qatar Statistics Authority. Doha, 2011-2015 editions.
- *Annual Statistical Abstract*, Qatar Statistics Authority, 1994 to 2012.
- *Statistics Report*, Kahramaa, Qatar General Electricity and Water Corporation, Doha, editions 2005 to 2008, 2010 to 2014.
- JODI extended database, [www.jodi.org](http://www.jodi.org).
- *Statistical Bulletin*, Arab Union of Electricity, 2011-2013.
- *Annual Report 2004-2014*, Qatar Petroleum, Doha.
- *Natural Gas in the World*, Cedigaz, Paris, various editions up to 2015.
- *The LNG Industry*, International Group of Liquefied Natural Gas Importers (GIIGNL), various editions up to 2015.
- *Statistics Archives*, World Steel Association, [www.worldsteel.org](http://www.worldsteel.org).
- The UN Energy Statistics Database.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### **Sources up to 1991:**

- *Qatar General Petroleum Corporation 1981-1985*, General Petroleum Corporation, Doha, 1986.
- *Economic Survey of Qatar 1990*, Ministry of Economy and Commerce, Department of Economic Affairs, Doha, 1991.
- *Statistical Report 1987 Electricity & Water*, Ministry of Electricity, Doha, 1988.
- *State of Qatar Seventh Annual Report 1983*, Qatar Monetary Agency, Department of Research and Statistics, Doha, 1984.

#### **Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- *Forestry Statistics*, FAO, Rome, 2000.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Romania

Romania's methodology for estimating indigenous production of geothermal energy differs from the one that IEA has adopted. Therefore, data comparisons between Romania and other countries might be misleading.

Data on quantities of coke oven coke used in blast furnaces do not correspond to the official submission of the national administration, as they have been estimated by the IEA Secretariat to ensure a carbon balance in the blast furnace transformation.

#### **Sources 1992 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with the National Institute of Statistics, Bucharest.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires.
- *Buletin Statistic de Informare Publica*, Comisia Nationala Pentru Statistica, Bucharest, various editions up to June 1995.
- *Renel Information Bulletin*, Romanian Electricity Authority, Bucharest, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994.

#### **Sources up to 1991:**

- *Anuarul Statistic al Republicii Socialiste Romania*, Comisia Nationala Pentru Statistica, Bucharest, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1990, 1991.

#### **Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Russian Federation

Data for the Russian Federation are available starting in 1990. Prior to that, they are included in Former Soviet Union.

Annual statistics are based on annual joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE questionnaires submissions received from Rosstat, the official data provider to the IEA. Data may differ from secondary sources, and discrepancies are being investigated.

In 2007, the Federal State Statistics Service introduced a new classification, the Russian Classification



of Economic Activities (OKVED), oriented towards harmonization with the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community (NACE Rev.1). Data for the years prior to 2005 were submitted to the IEA Secretariat according to the Russian Classification of the Industries of the Economy (OKONKH). Therefore, breaks in time series for final consumption sectors may occur between 2004 and 2005.

Condensate data provided by Rosstat are published separately from Crude Oil under NGL. Jetkerosene output is confidential and estimated based on historical refinery throughput growth rate. No information on Vacuum Gas Oil is available. LPG refinery output may include output from gas separation plants. Naphtha exports are reported by Rosstat from 2011, and are significantly lower than in secondary sources. As a consequence domestic consumption of naphtha calculated as residual in the Russian balance is likely to be overestimated. Information on international marine bunker consumption is submitted from 2010, with high fluctuation in time series. Jetkerosene consumption split between international and domestic aviation is unknown. By default consumption is equally split between the two flows.

In 2013, all consumption data were estimated by the Secretariat.

From 2009, all data concerning LNG trade and LNG production have been estimated by the Secretariat.

Oil and gas extraction includes natural gas consumed by oil refineries.

Coal statistics provided by Rosstat may differ from those collected by Rosinformugol. Blast furnace gas values since 2012 utilise a different methodology to that of prior years (where heat from other sources than blast furnace gas had been attributed to blast furnace gas). Some coal trade from partners of the Customs Union has been estimated by the IEA Secretariat and additionally removed from indigenous production where it may be reported in data of other organisations.

The 2013 data for Electricity and Heat show a substantial drop in the efficiency of autoproducer heat plants fuelled by Natural Gas as well as a decrease in production and consumption of heat. All the figures were confirmed by the Russian authorities.

Heat from other sources is produced from recovered waste heat.

### *Sources 1990 to 2014:*

- Direct communication with the Department of Foreign Statistics and International Cooperation from the Federal State Statistics Service (Rosstat), Moscow, Russian Federation.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires.
- Energy trade: direct communication with the Federal State Statistics Service, July 1994.
- *Statistical Yearbook of Russia 1994*. The State Committee of Statistics, Moscow, 1994.
- *The Russian Federation in 1992, Statistical Yearbook*, The Federal State Statistics Service, Moscow, 1993.
- *Russian Federation External Trade*, annual and quarterly various editions, the Federal State Statistics Service, Moscow.
- *Statistical Bulletin*, various editions, The State Committee of Statistics of the CIS, Moscow, 1993, 1994.
- *Statistical Bulletin N° 3*, The Federal State Statistics Service, Moscow, 1992.
- *Fuel and Energy Balance of Russia 1990*, The Federal State Statistics Service, Moscow, 1991.
- *Energetika*, Energo-Atomisdat, Moscow, 1981 to 1987.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

### *Sources for Biofuels and waste:*

- The Federal State Statistics Service.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Saudi Arabia

Crude oil production and export data do not include field condensate. Field condensate quantities are included with natural gas liquids.

Data for crude oil production include 50 per cent of the output of the Neutral Zone.

Natural gas consumption for oil and gas extraction may include quantities used in oil refineries.

New data became available in 2015 allowing the estimation of natural gas consumption as a feedstock in ammonia and methanol manufacture from 1990 to 2013. The remaining natural gas consumption has

been allocated to the non-specified Industry sector. Breaks in time series may occur between 1989 and 1990 for this reason.

Electricity production from autoproducers includes generation by desalination plants since 1979.

#### **Sources 1992 to 2014:**

- *Annual Reports*, Saudi ARAMCO, Dhahran, various editions up to 2014.
- *Annual Report*, Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, Research and Statistics Department, Riyadh, various editions up to 2015.
- Joint Oil Data Initiative (JODI) online database.
- *Annual Report*, Saudi Electricity Company, Riyadh, various editions up to 2014.
- *Electricity Data 2000-2014*, Saudi Electricity Company, Riyadh. Direct communication with the Saudi Electricity Company.
- Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, 2009.
- *Middle East Petroleum Databook*, FACTS Global Energy Group, Singapore, 2009 and 2010.
- *Electricity Growth and Development in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia up to the year from 1416H. (1996G.), 1420 H (1999/2000G) and 1423/1424 H (2003G)*, Ministry of Industry and Electricity, Riyadh, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2004.
- *Annual Statistical Report*, Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), Kuwait, various editions up to 2015.
- *Annual Statistical Bulletin*, Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Vienna, various editions up to 2015.
- Nitrogen statistics and information, U.S. Geological Survey, <http://www.usgs.gov>.
- Direct communication from the Central Department of Statistics of the Ministry of Planning and oil industry sources.
- *A Survey of the Saudi Arabian Oil Industry 1993*, Embassy of the United States of America in Riyadh, Riyadh, January 1994.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### **Sources up to 1991:**

- *Annual Reports*, Saudi ARAMCO, various editions.
- *Petroleum Statistical Bulletin 1983*, Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, Riyadh, 1984.

- *Achievement of the Development Plans 1970-1984*, Ministry of Planning, Riyadh, 1985.
- *The 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Development Plans*, Ministry of Planning, Riyadh, 1970, 1975, 1980 and 1985.
- *Annual Report*, Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, Research and Statistics Department, Riyadh, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1988, 1989.
- *Statistical Summary*, Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, Research and Statistics Department, Riyadh, 1986.

#### **Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- *Forestry Statistics*, FAO, Rome, 2000.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Senegal

The IEA Secretariat could not obtain data for 2014 for Senegal in time. As a consequence, most data points for 2014 have been estimated based on developments in population and GDP in Senegal.

Member of the SIE-Afrique project.

In the 2014 edition the time series for solid biofuels have been revised from 2009 based on newly available information. Breaks in time series may occur between 2008 and 2009.

#### **Sources 2009 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with Ministère de l'Énergie, des Mines, Dakar.
- *Bilans énergétiques du Sénégal 2009 to 2013*, Direction de l'Énergie, Dakar.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### **Sources 2008:**

- *Bulletin mensuel des statistiques économiques*, Agence nationale de la Statistique et de la Démographie (ANSD), Dakar, March 2009.
- Direct communication with Ministère de l'Énergie, Dakar.

#### **Sources 2000 to 2007:**

- *Bilans énergétiques du Sénégal 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006*, Direction de l'Énergie, Dakar.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources 1992 to 1999:**

- Direct communication with Ministère de l'Énergie, des Mines et de l'Industrie, Direction de l'Énergie, Dakar, 1997 to 2002.
- Direct communication with Ministère de l'Énergie, des Mines et de l'Hydraulique, Comité National des Hydrocarbures, Dakar, 2002.
- Direct communication from oil industry sources, Société Africaine de raffinage.
- Direct communication from electricity industry sources, SENELEC.
- *Report of Senegal on the Inventory of Greenhouse Gases Sources*, Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Protection de la Nature, Dakar, 1994.
- Direct communication to the IEA Secretariat from ENDA - Energy Program, Dakar, 1997.
- The UN Energy Statistics Database.

**Sources up to 1991:**

- *Situation Economique 1985*, Ministère de l'Économie et des Finances, Direction de la Statistique, Senegal, 1986.

**Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- IEA Secretariat estimates based on 1994 data from *Forests and Biomass Sub-sector in Africa*, African Energy Programme of the African Development Bank, Abidjan, 1996, and from direct communication with ENDA, Senegal.

## Serbia

Data for Serbia are available starting in 1990. Prior to that, they are included in Former Yugoslavia.

Serbia energy data include Montenegro until 2004 and The United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo until 1999.

The Ministry of Mining and Energy of Republic of Serbia is currently in the process of revising time series for energy statistics. Important revisions were made in the past two years, in particular for renewables.

Breaks in time series for oil products and natural gas may appear between 2006 and 2007 due to newly available data for 2007 (see Sources).

**Sources 1990 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with the Ministry of Mining and Energy, Belgrade.

- Direct communication with the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, Belgrade.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires.
- Pilot study: *Energy Balances (2007 and 2008) - Oil and Derivates of Oil, Natural Gas, Geothermal Energy and Energy Balance of the Republic of Serbia*, Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, Belgrade, 2009.
- Direct communication with the Federal Ministry of Economy, Belgrade, 2001 and 2002.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- Direct communication with the Ministry of Mining and Energy, Belgrade.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires on Renewables, 2004 to 2013.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Singapore

Some key oil products and flows are aggregated by Singapore, to avoid breach of confidentiality.

The IEA Secretariat, the Energy Market Authority and the National Climate Change Secretariat (NCCS) are working closely together on improving data quality for Singapore. Efforts are continuing on this project, therefore breaks in time series between 2008 and 2009 and differences in trends when compared to previous publications may occur for some products.

From 2009, Singapore publishes splits of refinery output between light, middle and heavy distillates and residuum only. Further breakdown between products is estimated by the IEA Secretariat. Singapore aggregates petrochemical and refinery consumption. The split between refining and petrochemical consumption is estimated by the IEA Secretariat.

Refinery input is broken down between crude oil and feedstocks. Splits of feedstock by product are not provided by Singapore. By default, IEA estimates that feedstocks come from naphtha, gas/diesel and fuel oil in equal proportions.

Other data remain aggregated due to lack of data availability. Electricity consumption in the industry sector from 2005 includes electricity consumption by refineries. Electricity consumption in transport includes all electricity consumption at airport terminals.

Municipal waste production and consumption may include biogas.

Refinery gas production and consumption may include syngas produced by the petrochemical sector.

Due to Singapore's large trade volume in comparison to its final consumption, slight misalignment of trade figures can have a significant impact on the energy balance of Singapore. The IEA Secretariat has adjusted total imports of crude oil, gas/diesel and fuel oil from 2009 to match demand.

A new coal-fired power plant started operations in 2013. This might lead to breaks in time series between 2012 and 2013.

Further revisions are expected in future editions, as energy data coverage is further extended by Singapore.

#### Sources 1992 to 2014:

- Direct communication with the Energy Market Authority, Singapore, from 2009.
- Direct communication with the National Climate Change Secretariat (NCCS), Singapore, from 2013.
- Direct communication with the Solar Energy Research Institute of Singapore, 2011.
- *Singapore Energy Statistics*, Energy Market Authority, Singapore, various editions up to 2016.
- *Monthly oil statistics*, IE Singapore, 2011-2014.
- *Yearbook of Statistics Singapore*, Department of Statistics, Singapore, various editions up to 2015.
- *Bunker sales*, website of The Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore: [www.mpa.gov.sg](http://www.mpa.gov.sg).
- *Motor Vehicle Population by Type of Fuel Used*, website of the Land Transport Authority: [www.lta.gov.sg](http://www.lta.gov.sg).
- *Solid Waste Management Statistics*, website of The Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources: <http://app.mewr.gov.sg/>.
- *Singapore Trade Statistics*, International Enterprise Singapore, Singapore, various CD-ROM editions up to 2011.
- *Argus Fundamentals*, Argus Media, various editions up to 2012.
- *Asia Pacific Databook*, FACTS Global Energy, Singapore, various editions up to 2013.
- *The Strategist Oil Report*, Singapore, various issues up to March 1999.

- *Petroleum in Singapore 1993/1994*, Petroleum Intelligence Weekly, Singapore, 1994.
- AEEMTRC, 1996.
- Direct submissions from oil industry sources up to 1996.
- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### Sources up to 1991:

- *Monthly Digest of Statistics*, Department of Statistics, Singapore, various editions from 1987 to 1989.
- *Yearbook of Statistics Singapore 1975/1985*, Department of Statistics, Singapore, 1986.
- *ASEAN Oil Movements and Factors Affecting Intra-ASEAN Oil Trade*, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore, 1988.
- *The Changing Structure of the Oil Market and Its Implications for Singapore's Oil Industry*, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore, 1988.
- *Public Utilities Board Annual Report (1986 and 1989)*, Public Utilities Board, Singapore, 1987 and 1990.
- Sources for Biofuels and waste:
- *Singapore Energy Statistics*, Energy Market Authority, Singapore, various editions up to 2016.
- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## South Africa

Outputs from gas-to-liquids and coal-to-liquids plants are presented in the "Transfers" flow.

New information became available in 2015 which allowed the separation of non-energy use of coal in Coal to Liquids (CTL) plants from the coal used for energy purposes in these same plants. Non-energy conversion efficiencies for CTL plants in South Africa are assumed to be 60%. This new methodology may lead to breaks in time series between 2010 and 2011 for these products and flows.

New information became available in 2015 on refinery output of lubricants. Data have been revised from 1998. This may lead to breaks in time series between 1997 and 1998



Breaks in time series may occur for anthracite and coking coal between 2009 and 2010 as new information became available. Prior to 2010, coking coal data may include anthracite.

Coking coal, coke oven coke, coke oven gas, gas works gas and blast furnace gas production and consumption have been estimated using reported crude steel production figures.

Breaks in time series may occur for consumption of natural gas in industrial sectors between 2009 and 2010 as new information became available.

Reported quantities of synthetic fuels output may not include quantities from PetroSA.

#### **Sources 2010 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with the Department of Energy, Pretoria, South Africa.
- *Energy statistics: Supply and demand of petroleum products*, Department of Energy, Pretoria, South Africa.
- *Statistical release on electricity generated and available for distribution*, Statistics South Africa, Pretoria.
- *South African Statistics*, Statistics South Africa, Pretoria, various editions up to 2015.
- Joint Oil Data Initiative (JODI) online database.
- *Annual Reports*, South Africa Petroleum Industry Association (SAPIA), Sandton.
- *Integrated Annual Reports*, Electricity Supply Commission (ESKOM), South Africa.
- *Analyst Book*, SASOL Limited Group, Johannesburg, various editions up to 2015.
- *Natural Gas in the World*, Cedigaz, Paris, various editions up to 2015.
- *Integrated Annual Reports*, PetroSA, Parow, various editions up to 2014.
- World Steel Association online statistics database.
- Mauthner, F. and Weiss W., *Solar Heat Worldwide - Markets and contribution to the energy supply*, various editions up to 2015, IEA Solar Heating and Cooling Programme.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### **Sources 1992 to 2009:**

- Energy balances submitted to the IEA Secretariat from the Department of Minerals and Energy, 2003 to 2009.

- *Electricity generated and available for distribution*, Statistics South Africa, Pretoria, various editions up to 2009.
- Direct submission from the Institute for Energy Studies, Rand Afrikaans University, Pretoria, 1998 to 2001.
- *Digest of South African Energy Statistics 1998*.
- Direct submissions from the Energy Research Institute, University of Cape Town.
- *ESKOM Annual Report*, Electricity Supply Commission (ESKOM), South Africa, 1989 to 1994.
- *Statistical Yearbook*, Electricity Supply Commission (ESKOM), South Africa, 1983 to 1994.
- *South Africa's Mineral Industry*, Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Braamfontein, 1995.
- *South African Energy Statistics, 1950-1993*, Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Pretoria, 1995.
- *Wholesale Trade Sales of Petroleum Products*, Central Statistical Service, Pretoria, 1995.
- *South African Coal Statistics 1994*, South African Coal Report, Randburg, 1995.
- *Energy Balances in South Africa 1970-1993*, Energy Research Institute, Plumstead, 1995.

#### **Sources up to 1991:**

- *Statistical News Release 1981-1985*, Central Statistical Service, South Africa, various editions from 1986 to 1989.
- *Annual Report Energy Affairs 1985*, Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Pretoria, 1986.
- *Energy Projections for South Africa (1985 Balance)*, Institute for Energy Studies, Rand Afrikaans University, South Africa, 1986.

#### **Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- *South African Energy Statistics 1950-1989, No. 1*, National Energy Council, Pretoria, 1989.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## South Sudan

The IEA Secretariat could not obtain data for 2014 from South Sudan in time. As a consequence, most data points for 2014 have been estimated based on developments in population and GDP in South Sudan.

Data for South Sudan are available from 2012. Prior to 2012, they are included in Sudan.

Crude oil production and exports were halted for most of 2012, and only continued in April 2013. Both production and exports have been estimated by the IEA Secretariat for the years 2012 and 2013.

#### **Sources 2012 to 2013:**

- AFREC Energy questionnaire, African Energy Commission, 2015.

## Former Soviet Union

Data for individual countries of the Former Soviet Union are available starting in 1990, and most of the information on 1990 and 1991 was estimated by the IEA Secretariat. Because of large breaks in reporting occurring in the early 1990's, breaks in time series may occur in 1990 for all regional totals.

Coal production statistics refer to unwashed and un-screened coal up to 1990. IEA coal statistics normally refer to coal after washing and screening for the removal of inorganic matter. Also, see notes under 'Classification of Fuel Uses' and 'Heat', in the section on Notes on data quality.

The commodity balances presented for the Former Soviet Union include IEA Secretariat estimates of fuel consumption in the main categories of transformation. These estimates are based on secondary sources and on isolated references in FSU literature.

In older editions of this publication, intra-FSU trade was excluded.

#### **Sources up to 1989:**

- *Statistical Yearbook*, The State Committee for Statistics of the USSR, Moscow, various editions from 1980 to 1989.
- *External Trade of the Independent Republics and the Baltic States, 1990 and 1991*, the State Committee of Statistics of the CIS, Moscow, 1992.
- *External Trade of the USSR*, annual and quarterly, various editions, The State Committee of Statistics of the USSR, Moscow, 1986 to 1990.
- *CIR Staff Paper no. 14, 28, 29, 30, 32 and 36*, Center for International Research, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, 1986, 1987 and 1988.
- *Yearbook on Foreign Trade*, The Ministry of Foreign Trade, Moscow, 1986.

## Sri Lanka

Breaks in time series may occur between 1999 and 2000 due to newly available energy balances provided by the Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority in 2009.

Stock change may include statistical difference for certain secondary oil products.

Refinery losses may include own use of refinery fuel.

#### **Sources 1992 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with the Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority, Colombo.
- *Sri Lanka Energy Balances 2000-2014*, Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority, Colombo.
- *Economic and Social Statistics of Sri Lanka 2011-2014*, Central Bank of Sri Lanka, Colombo.
- *Statistical Digest 2014*, Ceylon Electricity Board, Colombo.
- Direct communication with the Department of Census and Statistics, 2003 to 2006.
- *Annual Report 1993*, Central Bank of Sri Lanka, Colombo, July 1994.
- Direct communication with the Ceylon Electricity Board, *Sri Lanka Energy Balances, 1994*.
- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### **Sources up to 1991:**

- *Energy Balance Sheet 1991, 1992*, Energy Unit, Ceylon Electricity Board, Colombo, 1992, 1993.
- *Bulletin 1989*, Central Bank of Sri Lanka, Colombo, July 1989.
- *Bulletin (monthly)*, Central Bank of Sri Lanka, Colombo, May 1992.
- *Sectoral Energy Demand in Sri Lanka*, UNDP Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok, 1992.
- *External Trade Statistics 1992*, Government of Sri Lanka, Colombo, 1993.

#### **Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- Energy Conservation Fund and Ceylon Electricity Board.

## Sudan

South Sudan became an independent country on 9 July 2011. From 2012 data for South Sudan are reported separately and therefore, breaks in the time series may occur between 2011 and 2012 for Sudan data.

The IEA Secretariat could not obtain data for 2014 from Sudan in time. As a consequence, some data points for 2014 have been estimated based on macro-economic indicators for Sudan.

### Sources 1992 to 2014:

- Direct communication with the Ministry of Petroleum, Khartoum.
- AFREC energy questionnaire, African Energy Commission, 2013.
- *Annual Statistical Report*, Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), Kuwait, various editions up to 2015.
- *Statistical Bulletin*, Arab Union of Producers, Transporters and Distributors of Electricity (AUPTDE), Amman, various editions up to 2014. *Sudanese Petroleum Corporation Statistics*, Ministry of Petroleum, Khartoum, May 2012.
- *Sudan Energy Handbook 2006*, Ministry of Energy and Mines, Khartoum.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

### Sources up to 1991:

- *Foreign Trade Statistical Digest 1990*, Government of Sudan, Khartoum, 1991.

### Sources for Biofuels and waste:

- IEA Secretariat estimates based on 1990 data from Bhagavan (ed.) *Energy Utilities and Institutions in Africa*, AFREPREN, Nairobi, 1996.

## Suriname

In this edition, data for Suriname became available from 2000 to 2014. Prior to 2000, data for Suriname are presented in Other Non-OECD Americas.

### Sources up to 2014:

- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>

- IEA Secretariat estimates

## Syrian Arab Republic

Due to the on-going conflict in Syria, no official government data sources were available for 2012 to 2014. Data in this year's edition are primarily based on secondary sources, media reports and IEA Secretariat estimates.

Imports of crude oil and secondary oil products may include informal imports.

### Sources 1992 to 2014:

- *Annual Statistical Report*, Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), Kuwait, various editions up to 2015.
- *Natural Gas in the World*, Cedigaz, Paris, various editions up to 2015.
- Direct Communication with the Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, 2012.
- *Statistical Abstract*, Office of the Prime Minister, Central Bureau of Statistics, Damascus, various editions up to 2011.
- *Statistical Bulletin*, Arab Union of Producers, Transporters and Distributors of Electricity (AUPTDE), Amman, various editions up to 2014.
- *The UN Energy Statistics Database (until 2007)*.
- *Quarterly Bulletin*, Central Bank of Syria, Research Department, Damascus, 2001.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

### Sources up to 1991:

- *Quarterly Bulletin*, Central Bank of Syria, Research Department, Damascus, 1984.

### Sources for Biofuels and waste:

- *Forestry Statistics*, FAO, Rome, 2000.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Chinese Taipei

Data for the period 1982-2009 were revised in 2012 based on new balances submitted by the Bureau of Energy. Breaks in time series may occur between 1981 and 1982.

Breaks in time series may also occur between 2010 and 2011 as more detailed information became available for refinery feedstocks and oil products.

#### **Sources 1982 to 2014:**

- *Energy Balances in Taiwan*, Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Taipei, various editions up to 2015.
- Direct communication with the electricity utilities.
- *Yearbook of Energy Statistics*, Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy, Taipei, 1996.

#### **Sources up to 1981:**

- *The Energy Situation in Taiwan*, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Energy Committee, Taipei, 1986, 1987, 1988 and 1992.
- *Industry of Free China 1975-1985*, Council for Economic Planning and Development, Taipei, 1986.
- *Taiwan Statistical Data Book 1954-1985*, Council for Economic Planning and Development, Taipei, 1986.
- *Energy Policy for the Taiwan Area*, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Energy Committee, Taipei, 1984.
- *Energy Balances in Taiwan*, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Taipei, 1980 to 1981.

#### **Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- *Energy Balances in Taiwan, Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Taipei.*
- The UN Energy Statistics Database.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Tajikistan

New information became available in 2016. Breaks in time series may occur between 2011 and 2012 and between 2013 and 2014.

Data for Tajikistan are available starting in 1990. Prior to that, they are included in Former Soviet Union.

#### **Sources 1990 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with the Statistical Agency under President of the Republic of Tajikistan, Dushanbe.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires, 1991 to 2007 and 2014.

- *Online statistics*, Statistical Agency under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan.
- *Tajikistan in Figures*, Statistical Agency under the President of Tajikistan, various editions up to 2014.
- Energy and Communal Services in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan: A Poverty and Social Impact Assessment. UNDP Bratislava Regional Centre 2011
- *CIS and East European Energy Databook*, Eastern Bloc Research Ltd, Tolsta Chaolais, various editions up to 2013.
- Asian Development Bank Statistics, various editions up to 2014.
- Direct communication with the State Committee on Statistics, Republic of Tajikistan, Dushanbe.
- *Natural Gas Vehicles Statistics*, International Association for Natural Gas Vehicles, online database: [www.iangv.org](http://www.iangv.org).
- *Industry of Tajikistan, Statistics*, the State Committee on Statistics of the Republic of Tajikistan, 2004.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Tanzania

Some of the official oil product import data (EWURA) are reported on a fiscal year basis. Data for 2014 correspond to July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014 – June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2015.

#### **Sources up to 2014:**

- *The Economic Survey*, the Ministry of Finance, Dar Es Salaam, various editions up to 2014.
- *Annual Report*, Bank of Tanzania, Dar Es Salaam, various editions up to 2015.
- *EWURA Annual Report*, Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority of the United Republic of Tanzania, Dar Es Salaam, various editions up to 2015.
- *Annual Report*, Orca Exploration Group Inc., various editions up to 2015.
- *SAPP Annual Report 2008*, Southern African Power Pool, online statistics, 2010-2011.
- *The Economic Survey*, The President's Office - Planning and Privatization, Dar Es Salaam, 2003-2007.
- Direct communication with the Ministry of Energy and Minerals and the electricity utility.



- *Tanzanian Economic Trends*, Economic Research Bureau, University of Dar-es-Salaam, 1991.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### *Sources for Biofuels and waste:*

- IEA Secretariat estimates based on 1990 data from *Energy Statistics Yearbook 1990*, Southern Africa Development Community (SADC), Luanda, 1992.

## Thailand

Data for lubricants, refinery gas and non-specified oil products are not published by the Ministry of Energy and are estimated by the IEA Secretariat. Up to 2014, IEA Secretariat also estimated naphtha.

Data for production, own use and non-energy use of natural gas may include propane, butane and ethane produced in gas separation plants.

Stock changes may include statistical difference for certain products.

In the 2014 edition, new information became available for the consumption of anthracite and lignite coal in industry. Breaks in time series may occur between 2011 and 2012.

#### *Sources for 2012 up to 2014:*

- *Thailand Energy Statistics*, Ministry of Energy, Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency, Bangkok, various editions up to 2015.
- *Thailand Energy Balance Table*, Ministry of Energy, Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency, Bangkok, various editions up to 2015.
- *Thailand Alternative Energy Situation*, Ministry of Energy, Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency, Bangkok, various editions up to 2015.
- *Thailand Energy Efficiency Situation*, Ministry of Energy, Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency, Bangkok, various editions up to 2014.
- *Energy Statistics of Thailand*, Ministry of Energy, Energy Policy & Planning Office, Bangkok, various editions up to 2015.
- *Key Statistical Data*, Electricity Generation Authority of Thailand, online database: <http://www.egat.co.th>.

- *Thailand's Petroleum & Petrochemical Statistics*, Petroleum Institute of Thailand, Bangkok, various editions up to 2015.
- Direct communication with the Petroleum Institute of Thailand, Bangkok, 2015.
- Direct communication with the Ministry of Energy, Thailand, Bangkok, 2015.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### *Sources for 2002 to 2012:*

- *Thailand Energy Situation*, Ministry of Energy, Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency, various editions up to 2012.
- *Key Statistical Data*, Electricity Generation Authority of Thailand, online database: <http://www.egat.co.th>.
- *Thailand Alternative Energy Situation*, Ministry of Energy, Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency, various editions up to 2012.
- *Electric Power in Thailand*, Ministry of Energy, Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency, various editions up to 2012.
- *Oil in Thailand*, Ministry of Energy, Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency, various editions up to 2012.
- Direct communication with the Petroleum Institute of Thailand, Bangkok, 2008 to 2012.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### *Sources up to 2001:*

- *Electric Power in Thailand*, Ministry of Science, Technology and Energy, National Energy Administration, Bangkok, 1985, 1986, 1988 to 2001.
- *Oil in Thailand*, Ministry of Science, Technology and Energy, National Energy Administration, Bangkok, 1979 to 2001.
- *Thailand Energy Situation*, Ministry of Science, Technology and Energy, National Energy Administration, Bangkok, 1978 to 2001.

#### *Sources for Biofuels and waste:*

- *Thailand Energy Situation*, Ministry of Energy, Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency, 2002 to 2010.

- *Thailand Alternative Energy Situation*, Ministry of Energy, Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency, 2009-2010.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Togo

Member of the SIE-Afrique project.

The IEA Secretariat could not obtain data for 2013 and 2014 from Togo in time. As a consequence, data for 2013 and 2014 have been estimated based on population growth for biomass and household consumption, and GDP growth for other products than hydro.

Official data were submitted by Togo in 2014 for the years 2009-2012. Breaks in time series between 2008 and 2009 or differences in trends compared to previous publications may occur for this reason.

### Sources 1999 to 2014:

- Direct communication with Ministère de l'Équipement, des Mines, de l'Énergie et des Postes et Télécommunications, Lomé.
- Bilans Énergétiques du Togo, 1999 to 2012.
- Autorité de Réglementation du Secteur de l'Électricité (ARSE), 2015.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

### Sources up to 1998:

- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Trinidad and Tobago

In the 2014 edition, natural gas time series from 2000 were revised based on newly available information on the definition of production of natural gas used by Trinidad and Tobago (gross versus marketed production).

### Sources 1992 to 2014:

- Direct communication with the Ministry of Energy and Energy Affairs, Port of Spain.
- *Energy Industry Consolidated Monthly Bulletins*, Ministry of Energy and Energy Affairs, Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, Port of Spain, various editions up to 2015.
- *Downstream Gas Industry Annual Report*, Ministry of Energy and Energy Affairs, Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, Port of Spain, various editions up to 2015.

- *Annual Economic Survey*, Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago, Port of Spain, 1995 to 2015.
- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>
- *Natural Gas in the World*, Cedigaz, Paris, various editions up to 2015.
- *The LNG Industry*, GIIGNL – International Group of Liquefied Natural Gas Importers, Paris, various editions up to 2014.
- *Petroleum Industry Monthly Bulletin*, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Port of Spain, various issues up to 1999.

### Sources up to 1991:

- *Annual Statistical Digest*, Central Statistical Office, Port of Spain, 1983, 1984.
- *History and Forecast*, Electricity Commission, Port of Spain, 1987.
- *Annual Report*, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Port of Spain, 1985, 1986.
- *The National Energy Balances 1979-1983*, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Port of Spain, 1984.
- *Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission Annual Report*, Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission, Port of Spain, 1984, 1985.

### Sources for Biofuels and waste:

- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>
- *Forestry Statistics*, FAO, Rome.

## Tunisia

New information for lubricants and bitumen became available in 2015. Breaks in time series may occur between 2009 and 2010 because of this.

A significant increase in crude oil production was reported for 2007 due to the start-up of several new development wells and the beginning of production of the Oudna field.

A shutdown of the Bizerte refinery occurred between March 2010 and June 2011, resulting in breaks in time series for crude oil and oil products for the years 2009 to 2011.

**Sources 1992 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with the Observatoire National de l'Energie, Agence Nationale pour la Maîtrise de l'Energie, Tunis.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires.
- *Rapport Annuel 2011*, Société Tunisienne de l'Electricité et du Gaz, Tunis.
- Société Tunisienne des Industries de Raffinage, 2009 online statistics, 2008 to 2009.
- *Statistiques d'Electricité du COMELEC, 2006, 2007*, Comité Maghrébin de l'Electricité.

**Sources up to 1991:**

- *Bilan Energétique de l'Année 1991*, Banque Centrale de Tunisie, Tunis, September 1992.
- *Rapport d'Activité 1990*, Observatoire National de l'Energie, Agence pour la Maîtrise de l'Energie, Tunis, 1991.
- *Rapport Annuel 1990*, Banque Centrale de Tunisie, Tunis, 1991.
- *Activités du Secteur Pétrolier en Tunisie*, Banque Centrale de Tunisie, Tunis, 1987.
- *Statistiques Financières*, Banque Centrale de Tunisie, Tunis, 1986.
- *Entreprise Tunisienne d'Activités Pétrolières (ETAP)*, Tunis, 1987.
- *Annuaire Statistique de la Tunisie*, Institut National de la Statistique, Ministère du Plan, Tunis, 1985, 1986.
- *L'Economie de la Tunisie en Chiffres*, Institut National de la Statistique, Tunis, 1984, 1985.
- *Activités et Comptes de Gestion*, Société Tunisienne de l'Electricité et du Gaz, Tunis, 1987.

**Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- IEA Secretariat estimates based on 1991 data from *Analyse du Bilan de Bois d'Energie et Identification d'un Plan d'Action*, Ministry of Agriculture, Tunis, 1998.

**Turkmenistan**

Data for Turkmenistan are available starting in 1990. Prior to that, they are included in Former Soviet Union.

In 2015 new information became available indicating that previous data on refinery gas production was in

fact production of kerosene. Differences in trends with previous editions may occur as a result of this change.

**Sources up to 2014:**

- *CIS and East European Energy Databook*, Eastern Bloc Research Ltd, David Cameron Wilson, various editions up to 2015.
- Asian Development Bank online database.
- *Natural Gas in the World*, Cedigaz, Paris, various editions up to 2015.
- Direct communication with the National Institute on Statistics and Forecasting of Turkmenistan, November 1999 and January 2001.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

**Ukraine**

Data for Ukraine are available starting in 1990. Prior to that, they are included in Former Soviet Union.

Due to limited information being available to the State Statistics Service of Ukraine from part of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions of Ukraine and from the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, breaks in the time series may occur between 2013 and 2014.

Statistical difference for electricity and natural gas includes electricity and natural gas supplied to the Autonomous Republic of Crimea.

The IEA Secretariat and State Statistics Committee of Ukraine are working closely and intensively on the improvement of data quality, and in particular revision of historical data. Therefore, breaks in time series may occur between 2006 and 2007.

The data for the stock draw and statistical difference of natural gas in 2010 are a consequence of the accounting method chosen by the Ukrainian administration to reflect the ruling of the Stockholm Arbitration Tribunal of March 30, 2010.

For the period 2007 to 2014 the transparency of data may be reduced because of confidentiality issues. For instance: peat includes lignite; other kerosene includes aviation fuels (aviation gasoline, gasoline-type jet fuel and kerosene-type jet fuel); other products include petroleum coke.

Large statistical differences still exist for some oil products such as transport fuels and LPG. These are due to identified reporting issues in Ukraine. The

Ukraine State Statistical Committee continues to work with data reporters to try and resolve these issues.

Information on electricity used for pumped hydro is available from 2012 only.

Charcoal production includes pyrolysis and calculated amounts of traditional production from 2008.

Due to a plant closure in 2008, a stock of lignite/peat became available, without details about its consumption. This may lead to breaks in time series and high statistical difference for 2008.

Bituminous coal “From other sources” refers to coal mined in informal sector.

Official Ukrainian coal statistics refer to unwashed and unscreened coal prior to 1995. IEA statistics normally refer to coal after washing and screening for the removal of inorganic matter. Therefore, the IEA revised Ukrainian coal supply and demand statistics downward to reflect levels of washed coal.

#### **Sources 2007 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with the State Statistics Committee of Ukraine, Kiev
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires for Oil, Natural gas, Coal, Renewables, Electricity and heat.

#### **Sources 1992 to 2006:**

- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires.
- Direct communication with the Ministry of Statistics, the Coal Ministry, the National Dispatching Company, 1995.
- Coal: Direct communications with the State Mining University of Ukraine, 1995, 1996.
- Natural gas: Direct communication with Ukrgazprom, February 1995.
- Direct communication with the Ministry of Statistics of the Ukraine, July 1994.
- *Ukraine in 1992, Statistical Handbook*, Ministry of Statistics of the Ukraine, Kiev, 1993.
- *Ukraine Power Demand and Supply Options*, The World Bank, Washington, 1993.
- *Power Industry in Ukraine*, Ministry of Power and Electrification, Kiev, 1994.
- *Energy Issues Paper*, Ministry of Economy, March 1995.

- *Ukraine Energy Sector Statistical Review 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997*, The World Bank Regional Office, Kiev, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998.
- *Global Energy Saving Strategy for Ukraine*, Commission of the European Communities, TACIS, Madrid, July 1995.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### **Sources 1990 to 1991:**

- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### **Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- Statistical Office in Kiev, The World Bank and IEA Secretariat estimates.

## United Arab Emirates

Crude oil production and export data do not include field condensate. Field condensate quantities are included with natural gas liquids.

In 2013, time series on electricity imports and exports were revised due to new information available on international trade at the interconnectors for the United Arab Emirates. This may lead to revisions to these time series from 2007.

#### **Sources 1993 to 2014:**

- *Annual Statistical Bulletin*, Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Vienna, various editions up to 2014.
- *Annual Statistical Report*, Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), Kuwait, various editions up to 2015.
- *Natural Gas in the World*, Cedigaz, Paris, various editions up to 2015.
- *Statistical Bulletin*, Arab Union of Producers, Transporters and Distributors of Electricity (AUPTDE), Amman, various editions up to 2015.
- *Statistical Report 1998-2014*, Abu Dhabi Water & Electric Company (ADWEC), Abu Dhabi, 2014.
- Annual Report, Regulation & Supervision Bureau of Abu Dhabi, Abu Dhabi, various editions up to 2012.
- *Statistical Yearbook 1995, 1996, 1998*, Department of Planning, Abu Dhabi, 1998, 2001.
- Direct communication with the National Bureau of Statistics of the United Arab Emirates, Abu Dhabi.



- Direct communication with the Ministry of Electricity and Water, Abu Dhabi, March 2001.
- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### **Sources up to 1992:**

- Annual Report 1998, Ministry of Electricity & Water, Dubai.
- *Abu Dhabi National Oil Company, 1985 Annual Report*, Abu Dhabi National Oil Company, Abu Dhabi, 1986.
- *United Arab Emirates Statistical Review 1981*, Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, Abu Dhabi, 1982.
- *Annual Statistical Abstract*, Ministry of Planning, Central Statistical Department, Abu Dhabi, various editions from 1980 to 1993.

#### **Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- *Forestry Statistics*, FAO, Rome, 2001.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.
- *Initial National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change*, Ministry of Energy, United Arab Emirates, 2006.

## Uruguay

The pronounced growth in production of biofuels and waste from 2007 to 2010 is a result of the development of the pulp and paper industry.

The power produced from the Salto Grande hydroelectric plant, located on the Uruguay River between Concordia in Argentina and Salto in Uruguay is equally shared between the two countries. Exports include power produced in Salto Grande and exported to Argentina.

The increased imports and decreased production of oil products in 2011 are due to a refinery shutdown, which happened between September 2011 and January 2012.

#### **Sources 1990 to 2014:**

- Direct communication with Ministerio de Industria, Energía y Minería, Montevideo.
- *Balance Energético Nacional*, Ministerio de Industria, Energía y Minería, Dirección Nacional de Energía, Montevideo, 1971 to 2014.

#### **Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- Dirección Nacional de Energía, Ministerio de Industria, Energía y Minería, Montevideo.
- *Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE)*, Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Uzbekistan

Data for Uzbekistan are available starting in 1990. Prior to that, they are included in Former Soviet Union.

#### **Sources 1990 to 2014:**

- Asian Development Bank online database.
- *CIS and East European Energy Databook*, Eastern Bloc Research Ltd, Tolsta Chaolais, various editions up to 2014.
- Direct communication with the Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States.
- Direct communications to the IEA Secretariat from the Institute of Power Engineering and Automation, Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan 1994, 1996, 1998 to 2003.
- Joint IEA/Eurostat/UNECE annual energy questionnaires, 1995 to 1997.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Venezuela

In 2015, new information on the production and consumption of refinery gas since 2007 became available. For this reason, breaks in time series may occur between 2006 and 2007.

Data for crude oil production are obtained from Petróleos de Venezuela S.A. (PDVSA) with an estimate of lease condensate removed. Crude oil production data are comparable to data reported by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and the Organización Latino Americana de Energía (OLADE); however, some other sources of information report lower crude oil production, noting other components may be included in the crude oil production data reported in the above sources.

Lease condensate quantities are included in the product NGL from 2000. This may lead to breaks in time series for some products between 1999 and 2000.

Revised data for the years 2005-2011 were provided by OLADE for Venezuela. These revisions may lead to breaks in time series between 2004 and 2005 and differences in trends in comparison to previous editions.

#### *Sources up to 2014:*

- *Natural Gas in the World*, Cedigaz, Paris, various editions up to 2015.
- Estadísticas consolidadas, Cámara Venezolana de la Industria Eléctrica, 1996 to 2007.
- Oficina de operación de sistemas interconectados Venezuela, 2008.
- Petróleo y Otros Datos Estadísticos, Dirección General Sectorial de Hidrocarburos, Caracas, 1983 to 1991, 1993 to 2004, 2007 to 2008.
- Balance Energético de Venezuela, Dirección de Planificación Energética, Ministerio de Energía y Minas, Caracas, 1971 to 2005..
- Transformando la energía en desarrollo social, CVG EDELCA Informe Anual 2006.
- Compendio Estadístico del Sector Eléctrico, Ministerio de Energía y Minas, Dirección de Electricidad, Carbón y Otras Energías, Caracas, 1984, 1989, 1990, 1991.
- Memoria y Cuenta, Ministerio de Energía y Minas, Caracas, 1991.
- Petróleos de Venezuela S.A. 1985 Annual Report, Petróleos de Venezuela, Caracas, 1991.
- Energy-Economic Information System (SIEE), Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), Quito, accessed May 2016. <http://sier.olade.org/>
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### *Sources for Biofuels and waste:*

- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.

## Viet Nam

*Data for stock changes may contain statistical differences for some energy products.*

#### *Sources 1992 to 2014:*

- Direct communication with the Institute of Energy and the Ministry of Industry and Trade, Hanoi.

- *Vietnam Energy Balance Tables*, General Directorate of Energy, Ministry of Industry and Trade, Hanoi, various editions up to 2013.
- *Statistical Yearbook of Vietnam & Statistical Handbook*, General Statistics Office of Vietnam (GSO), Hanoi, various editions up to 2014.
- *Yearbook, Vietnam Energy* (Năng Lượng Việt Nam), Hanoi, 2012.
- *Annual Report 2006*, Petrovietnam, Vietnam national Oil and Gas Group.
- Direct communications with the Center for Energy-Environment Research and Development, Pathumthami, 1997 to 1999.
- *Sectoral Energy Demand in Vietnam*, UNDP Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok, 1992.
- *Energy Commodity Account of Vietnam 1992*, Asian Development Bank, Manila, 1994.
- *World Economic Problems (20)*, National Centre for Social Sciences of the S.R. Vietnam, Institute of World Economy, Hanoi, 1993.
- *Vietnam Energy Review*, Institute of Energy, Hanoi, 1995, 1997, 1998.
- APEC annual energy statistics questionnaires.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### *Sources for Biofuels and waste:*

- IEA Secretariat estimates based on 1992 data from *Vietnam Rural and Household Energy Issues and Options: Report No. 161/94*, The World Bank, ESMAP, Washington, D.C., 1994.

## Yemen

Oil and gas pipeline sabotage was reported in 2012 due to unrest in Yemen. Breaks in time series between 2011 and 2012 as well as between 2012 and 2013 may be observed because of this.

#### *Sources 2011 to 2014:*

- *Statistical Bulletin*, Arab Union of Producers, Transporters and Distributors of Electricity (AUPTDE), Amman, various editions up to 2014.
- *Online database*, The International Association for Natural Gas (Cedigaz). various editions up to 2015.
- *Statistical Yearbook*, Central Statistical Organization, Sana'a, various editions up to 2013.

- Household Budget Survey 2005/2006, Central Statistical Organization, Sana'a.
- Petroleum Subsidies in Yemen, IFPRI, 2011.

#### **Sources up to 2010:**

- Yemen Petroleum Company, online statistics, 2010.
- *Oil & Gas in Figures 2001 – 2007*, Ministry of Oil & Minerals, Statistics Technical Committee, Yemen, 2008.
- *Oil, Gas and Minerals Statistics, Annual Bulletin 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006*, Ministry of Oil & Minerals, Statistics Technical Committee, Yemen, 2001 to 2007.
- Direct communications to the IEA Secretariat from the Yemen General Oil and Gas Corporation, the Public Electricity Corporation, and the National Information Center, Sana'a, 2001.
- *Statistical Indicators in the Electricity Sector*, Ministry of Planning and Development, Central Statistical Organization, Yemen, 1993.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### **Sources up to 1991:**

- *Statistical Yearbook*, Government of Yemen Arab Republic, Yemen, 1988.

#### **Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.
- Forestry Statistics, FAO, Rome, 2000.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Former Yugoslavia

Data for individual countries of the Former Yugoslavia are available starting in 1990, and most of the information on 1990 and 1991 was estimated by the IEA Secretariat. Because of large breaks in reporting which occurred in the early 1990's, breaks in time series may occur in 1990 for all regional totals.

#### **Sources up to 1989:**

- *Statisticki Godisnjak Jugoslavije*, Socijalisticka Federativna Reublika Jugoslavija, Savezni Zavod Za Statistiku, Beograd, 1985 to 1991.
- *Indeks*, Socijalisticka Federativna Reublika Jugoslavija, Beograd, 1990, 1991, 1992.

## Zambia

A fire damaged the sole oil refinery (Indeni) in Zambia in 2000. Therefore, breaks in time series may occur between 1999 and 2000, as well as between 2000 and 2001.

In 2015, new information on refinery yields was obtained and applied to the refinery production from 2001. Therefore, breaks in time series may occur between 2000 and 2001.

#### **Sources 1971 to 2014:**

- *Energy Sector Report*. Energy Regulation Board, Lusaka, various editions up to 2014.
- *Petroleum Industry Statistics*, Energy Regulation Board, Lusaka. Various editions up to 2014.
- *Institutional Framework and Storage and Transportation Infrastructure of the Zambian Petroleum Supply Chain (DRAFT)*, Government of the Republic of Zambia, 2007.
- *Economic Report 2003*, Ministry of Finance, Lusaka.
- *Energy Statistics Bulletin 1980-1999*, The Department of Energy, Lusaka, 2000.
- AFREPREN, 2002.
- *Annual Statistical Yearbook 1993, 1994, 1995 (Consumption in Zambia 1978-1983)*, Eskom, Lusaka, 1984.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### **Sources for Biofuels and waste:**

- IEA Secretariat estimates based on 1991 data from *Forests and Biomass Sub-sector in Africa*, African Energy Programme of the African Development Bank, Abidjan, 1996.

## Zimbabwe

As no data were received for 2014, data are estimated by the IEA Secretariat based on population growth for biomass and household consumption, and GDP growth for the other products.

A new mining company was commissioned in 2011, leading to a rapid increase in coal production. Due to limited availability of coal consumption data, the IEA Secretariat has estimated coal stocks for Zimbabwe. Breaks in time series may occur between 2013 and 2014 because of this.

More detailed data on energy consumption is available from the Census of Industrial Production (ZimStat) since 2009. Breaks in time series may occur between 2008 and 2009 because of this.

More detailed data on road fuel imports is available since 2011. Breaks in time series may occur between 2010 and 2011 because of this.

#### Sources 2006 to 2014:

- Direct communication with the Ministry of Energy and Power Development, Harare, 2016.
- *Census of Industrial Production (CIP)*, Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency (ZimStat), Harare. Various editions up to 2015.
- Direct communication with the Zimbabwe National Statistical Agency (ZimStat), Harare, 2014.
- *Annual Report*, Zimbabwe Power Company (ZPC), Harare, various editions from 2010 up to 2012.

#### Sources 1996 to 2005:

- Direct communication with the Ministry of Energy and Power Development, 2007, 2012.
- Direct communication with the Zimbabwe Electricity Supply Authority (ZESA), 2003, 2005, 2006.
- *African Economic Outlook 2004*, OECD, Paris, 2004.
- Direct communication to the IEA Secretariat from the Department of Energy Resources and Development, February 2002, AFREPREN, 2002.
- Direct communication to the IEA Secretariat from the Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Harare, 1999, 2000.
- Direct communication to the IEA Secretariat from the electricity utility.
- *Electricity Statistics Information*, Central Statistical Office, Causeway, February 1998.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

#### Sources 1992 to 1995:

- *Eskom Annual Statistical Yearbook 1993, 1994, 1995*, Johannesburg, 1994, 1995, 1996, citing Zimbabwe Electricity Supply Authority, Harare as source.
- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.

#### Sources up to 1991:

- *Zimbabwe Statistical Yearbook 1986*, Central Statistical Office, Harare, 1990.

- *Quarterly Digest of Statistics*, Central Statistical Office, Harare, 1990.
- *Zimbabwe Electricity Supply Authority Annual Report*, Zimbabwe Electricity Supply Authority, Harare, 1986 to 1991.

#### Sources for Biofuels and waste:

- IEA Secretariat estimates based on 1991 data from *Forests and Biomass* Sub-sector in Africa, African Energy Programme of the African Development Bank, Abidjan, 1996.

## Other Africa

Time series for this region are obtained by summing data corresponding to individual countries (see lists in section I.5, Geographical coverage). As a consequence, intra-regional trade is included as part of total trade. Therefore, trade is likely to be overstated.

The UN Statistics Division database is the main data source for the countries not listed individually and included in the region. At the time when this edition was prepared only 2013 data were available. As a consequence, all data points for 2014 have been estimated based on developments in population and GDP in the region.

In this edition data for bagasse use in the transformation sector in autoproducer electricity plants, main activity producer CHP plants and autoproducer CHP plants became available for the years 2011-2013. This may lead to breaks in time series between 2010 and 2011.

In this edition, data for Niger are no longer included in Other Africa for the period 2000-2013. This may lead to breaks in time series between 1999 and 2000.

#### Sources up to 2014

- *The UN Energy Statistics Database*.
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Other Asia

Time series for this region are obtained by summing data corresponding to individual countries (see lists in section I.5, Geographical coverage). As a consequence, intra-regional trade is included as part of total trade. Therefore, trade is likely to be overstated.

The UN Statistics Division database is the main data source for the countries not listed individually and



included in the region. At the time when this edition was prepared only 2013 data were available. As a consequence, all data points for 2014 have been estimated based on developments in population and GDP in the region.

In this edition only UN data for the period 2011-2012 were uploaded which may create breaks in time series between 2010 and 2011.

#### *Sources up to 2014*

- *The UN Energy Statistics Database.*
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

## Other Non-OECD Americas

Time series for this region are obtained by summing data corresponding to individual countries (see lists in section I.5, Geographical coverage). As a consequence, intra-regional trade is included as part of total trade. Therefore, trade is likely to be overstated.

The UN Statistics Division database is the main data source for the countries not listed individually and included in the region. At the time when this edition

was prepared only 2013 data were available. As a consequence, all data points for 2014 have been estimated based on developments in population and GDP in the region.

The refinery in Aruba was shut down in September 2012. This may lead to breaks in time series for the period 2011-2013.

In this edition energy data for Bonaire, Saba, Saint Eustratius and Sint Maarten are included in Other Non-OECD Americas for the period 2012-2014.

In this edition, data for Suriname are no longer included in Other Non-OECD America's for the period 2000-2014. This may lead to breaks in time series between 1999 and 2000.

#### *Sources up to 2014*

- Annual Statistical Digest of the Central Bank of Aruba.
- The economy of Curacao and Sint Maarten in Data and Charts Yearly Overview
- *The UN Energy Statistics Database.*
- IEA Secretariat estimates.

# PART III

## SUMMARY TIME SERIES

## Production of coal (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>1 474.00</b>	<b>1 799.65</b>	<b>2 224.45</b>	<b>2 277.86</b>	<b>2 997.16</b>	<b>3 667.21</b>	<b>3 944.39</b>	<b>3 976.14</b>	<b>3 843.42</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>654.90</b>	<b>830.64</b>	<b>1 151.41</b>	<b>1 311.27</b>	<b>1 986.12</b>	<b>2 669.72</b>	<b>2 990.78</b>	<b>2 999.97</b>	<b>2 938.20</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>819.10</b>	<b>969.02</b>	<b>1 073.04</b>	<b>966.60</b>	<b>1 011.04</b>	<b>997.49</b>	<b>953.61</b>	<b>976.17</b>	<b>911.22</b>
Canada	11.70	20.25	37.93	34.41	34.55	33.95	35.17	34.89	30.27
Chile	0.96	0.78	1.45	0.24	0.27	0.25	1.59	2.16	1.61
Mexico	1.50	1.73	3.74	5.68	7.08	8.01	7.68	7.75	7.96
United States	333.36	447.92	542.32	536.86	565.28	531.84	477.19	485.03	423.94
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>347.52</b>	<b>470.68</b>	<b>585.44</b>	<b>577.19</b>	<b>607.18</b>	<b>574.04</b>	<b>521.63</b>	<b>529.83</b>	<b>463.78</b>
Australia	40.25	51.90	106.10	164.58	201.58	246.56	264.52	285.44	296.32
Israel	-	-	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Japan	17.90	10.90	4.31	1.52	-	-	-	-	-
Korea	6.65	8.20	7.58	3.64	1.26	0.96	0.81	0.78	0.78
New Zealand	1.15	1.14	1.42	2.07	3.16	3.14	2.74	2.34	1.94
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>65.96</b>	<b>72.14</b>	<b>119.44</b>	<b>171.84</b>	<b>206.03</b>	<b>250.69</b>	<b>268.09</b>	<b>288.59</b>	<b>299.07</b>
Austria	1.02	0.84	0.64	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Belgium	6.42	4.71	1.18	0.21	0.06	-	-	0.00	0.00
Czech Republic	38.01	40.45	36.31	25.05	23.57	20.73	17.77	16.93	16.56
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estonia	..	..	5.23	2.67	3.18	3.94	4.43	4.58	4.24
Finland	0.06	0.73	1.81	1.09	2.14	1.81	1.70	1.60	0.86
France	18.04	13.38	8.24	2.48	0.38	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.01
Germany	141.40	143.14	121.77	60.63	56.48	45.91	45.05	44.13	43.02
Greece	1.69	2.95	7.12	8.22	8.54	7.32	6.73	6.38	5.81
Hungary	6.05	6.34	4.22	2.89	1.75	1.59	1.61	1.59	1.54
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	1.06	1.08	1.43	0.97	0.82	0.98	1.29	0.97	0.75
Italy	0.30	0.32	0.28	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	1.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norway	0.29	0.20	0.20	0.42	0.99	1.30	1.24	1.12	0.74
Poland	100.73	120.35	98.97	71.30	68.86	55.38	57.14	54.03	53.65
Portugal	0.13	0.07	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slovak Republic	1.70	1.70	1.40	1.02	0.64	0.61	0.58	0.58	0.52
Slovenia	..	..	1.35	1.06	1.18	1.20	1.07	0.82	0.83
Spain	6.48	9.82	11.75	7.97	6.26	3.30	1.76	1.63	1.24
Sweden	0.01	0.01	0.17	0.16	0.21	0.24	0.19	0.13	0.12
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	5.21	6.15	12.37	12.49	10.81	17.52	15.64	16.20	13.45
United Kingdom	75.89	73.96	53.61	18.66	11.90	10.71	7.44	6.79	4.99
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>405.62</b>	<b>426.20</b>	<b>368.16</b>	<b>217.57</b>	<b>197.82</b>	<b>172.76</b>	<b>163.90</b>	<b>157.75</b>	<b>148.37</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>816.64</i>	<i>966.51</i>	<i>1 066.47</i>	<i>959.58</i>	<i>1 002.48</i>	<i>988.01</i>	<i>943.24</i>	<i>965.41</i>	<i>900.79</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>369.79</i>	<i>214.59</i>	<i>196.02</i>	<i>164.79</i>	<i>156.48</i>	<i>150.02</i>	<i>138.88</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>598.59</i>	<i>709.87</i>	<i>768.46</i>	<i>654.56</i>	<i>668.66</i>	<i>622.63</i>	<i>565.09</i>	<i>571.09</i>	<i>502.27</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>960.84</i>	<i>783.09</i>	<i>826.09</i>	<i>788.99</i>	<i>749.37</i>	<i>760.83</i>	<i>700.56</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>1 996.36</i>	<i>2 121.60</i>	<i>2 803.44</i>	<i>3 437.75</i>	<i>3 693.57</i>	<i>3 735.76</i>	<i>3 617.83</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>6.52</i>	<i>6.27</i>	<i>2.74</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.55</i>

Where applicable, this table includes peat and oil shale except for 2015 provisional figures for non-OECD countries.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Production of coal (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>654.90</b>	<b>830.64</b>	<b>1 151.41</b>	<b>1 311.27</b>	<b>1 986.12</b>	<b>2 669.72</b>	<b>2 990.78</b>	<b>2 999.97</b>	<b>2 938.20</b>
Albania	0.28	0.50	0.49	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	-	0.00
Armenia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Belarus	..	..	0.84	0.49	0.56	0.57	0.57	0.36	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	4.18	2.46	2.95	3.50	3.82	3.77	4.08
Bulgaria	4.65	5.19	5.38	4.29	4.18	4.94	4.79	5.12	5.87
Croatia	..	..	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	1.21	1.21	1.23	1.19	1.05	0.98	0.90
Georgia	..	..	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.17	0.12	0.14
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	58.01	34.13	38.28	48.55	52.44	49.94	47.00
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.93	1.22	1.61	1.53	1.34	1.54
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	1.41	0.16	0.12	0.21	0.52	0.66	0.68
Latvia	..	..	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
Lithuania	..	..	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.03	..
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.29	0.43	0.37	0.36	0.39
Romania	6.05	8.10	8.65	5.60	5.79	5.90	4.66	4.45	4.80
Russian Federation	..	..	192.38	128.54	157.43	166.36	184.27	189.74	198.29
Serbia	..	..	10.17	8.35	7.46	7.23	7.67	5.71	7.17
Tajikistan	..	..	0.37	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.23	0.38	0.47
Turkmenistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ukraine	..	..	86.81	36.35	34.69	33.72	40.80	31.89	18.57
Uzbekistan	..	..	2.26	0.91	1.08	1.28	1.45	1.58	1.58
Former Soviet Union	331.53	339.56	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	7.65	9.62	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>350.17</b>	<b>362.97</b>	<b>373.00</b>	<b>223.46</b>	<b>255.36</b>	<b>275.63</b>	<b>304.36</b>	<b>296.45</b>	<b>291.47</b>
Algeria	0.21	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Angola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Botswana	..	..	0.45	0.53	0.56	0.56	0.84	0.96	1.16
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	0.08	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	..
Egypt	-	-	-	0.04	0.02	-	-	-	0.03
Eritrea	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	..
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Morocco	0.35	0.42	0.29	0.02	0.01	-	-	-	..
Mozambique	0.24	0.12	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	3.52	4.07	4.23
Namibia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Niger	..	..	..	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06
Nigeria	0.21	0.11	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
Senegal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
South Africa	35.14	66.76	100.16	126.93	138.37	143.94	145.03	147.45	142.63
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	-	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.02	-	0.05	0.15	0.16
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Zambia	0.55	0.34	0.22	0.12	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.12
Zimbabwe	1.81	1.78	3.45	2.89	2.34	1.84	2.01	3.73	2.77
Other Africa	0.10	0.35	0.20	0.26	0.31	0.34	0.18	0.19	0.19
<b>Africa</b>	<b>38.69</b>	<b>69.96</b>	<b>104.93</b>	<b>130.89</b>	<b>141.75</b>	<b>146.82</b>	<b>151.83</b>	<b>156.76</b>	<b>151.38</b>

Where applicable, this table includes peat and oil shale except for 2015 provisional figures for non-OECD countries.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Production of coal (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.35	0.43	0.47	0.47
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
DPR of Korea	17.51	25.44	26.62	16.91	19.87	18.61	18.15	18.60	21.34
India	32.74	47.84	93.34	130.64	163.31	212.87	237.27	253.52	267.93
Indonesia	0.09	0.17	5.85	45.45	98.23	186.31	275.77	272.26	261.80
Malaysia	-	-	0.07	0.24	0.50	1.51	1.82	1.69	1.61
Mongolia	..	..	2.66	1.81	3.65	15.19	15.48	13.19	14.51
Myanmar	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.32	0.34	0.41	0.34	0.41	0.34
Nepal	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Pakistan	0.51	0.63	1.10	1.24	1.86	1.37	1.35	1.40	1.67
Philippines	0.01	0.17	0.65	0.72	1.52	3.51	3.74	4.01	3.74
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Chinese Taipei	2.10	1.60	0.29	0.05	-	-	-	-	..
Thailand	0.08	0.41	3.60	5.14	6.05	5.32	5.10	4.62	3.88
Viet Nam	1.67	2.91	2.60	6.50	19.00	25.11	22.99	23.34	20.83
Other Asia	0.91	1.69	0.07	0.23	0.37	0.94	1.26	1.33	1.28
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>55.64</b>	<b>80.87</b>	<b>136.88</b>	<b>209.24</b>	<b>314.80</b>	<b>471.52</b>	<b>583.71</b>	<b>594.86</b>	<b>599.42</b>
People's Rep. of China	206.79	310.72	518.39	713.50	1 227.03	1 722.49	1 890.40	1 889.59	1 832.51
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>China</b>	<b>206.79</b>	<b>310.72</b>	<b>518.39</b>	<b>713.50</b>	<b>1 227.03</b>	<b>1 722.49</b>	<b>1 890.40</b>	<b>1 889.59</b>	<b>1 832.51</b>
Argentina	0.27	0.23	0.16	0.15	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.05	..
Bolivia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Brazil	0.88	2.49	1.93	2.63	2.48	2.10	3.29	3.04	3.05
Colombia	1.84	2.71	13.89	24.86	38.39	48.33	55.57	57.58	58.67
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
El Salvador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Honduras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Panama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Peru	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.14	0.15	0.17
Suriname	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Uruguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Venezuela	0.04	0.03	1.60	5.76	5.25	1.99	0.69	0.88	0.79
Other Non-OECD Americas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>5.49</b>	<b>17.66</b>	<b>33.41</b>	<b>46.17</b>	<b>52.53</b>	<b>59.74</b>	<b>61.69</b>	<b>62.68</b>
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	0.57	0.62	0.56	0.76	1.01	0.73	0.73	0.64	0.73
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Syrian Arab Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.73</b>

Where applicable, this table includes peat and oil shale except for 2015 provisional figures for non-OECD countries.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Production of crude oil and NGL (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>2 938.38</b>	<b>3 173.47</b>	<b>3 241.50</b>	<b>3 701.17</b>	<b>4 043.54</b>	<b>4 066.97</b>	<b>4 218.16</b>	<b>4 308.45</b>	<b>4 438.32</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>2 227.87</b>	<b>2 325.52</b>	<b>2 317.36</b>	<b>2 662.19</b>	<b>3 089.09</b>	<b>3 181.51</b>	<b>3 216.00</b>	<b>3 216.25</b>	<b>3 298.62</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>710.51</b>	<b>847.95</b>	<b>924.15</b>	<b>1 038.98</b>	<b>954.46</b>	<b>885.46</b>	<b>1 002.16</b>	<b>1 092.20</b>	<b>1 139.70</b>
Canada	96.53	83.64	94.15	128.43	146.23	167.16	204.07	219.22	225.71
Chile	1.79	1.83	1.17	0.43	0.36	0.61	0.54	0.51	0.49
Mexico	27.49	114.64	153.28	169.20	192.97	147.16	150.28	144.79	134.67
United States	534.59	498.35	432.54	365.61	322.55	346.69	470.72	549.94	595.50
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>660.41</b>	<b>698.45</b>	<b>681.14</b>	<b>663.66</b>	<b>662.10</b>	<b>661.63</b>	<b>825.60</b>	<b>914.45</b>	<b>956.37</b>
Australia	19.85	21.30	29.03	33.91	25.67	25.54	19.96	19.08	18.29
Israel	6.10	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.07
Japan	0.81	0.56	0.69	0.77	0.75	0.69	0.55	0.52	0.48
Korea	-	-	-	0.67	0.53	0.70	0.60	0.78	0.67
New Zealand	0.18	0.37	1.97	1.94	1.08	2.75	1.86	2.08	2.15
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>26.94</b>	<b>22.25</b>	<b>31.69</b>	<b>37.30</b>	<b>28.04</b>	<b>29.68</b>	<b>23.03</b>	<b>22.52</b>	<b>21.65</b>
Austria	2.64	1.52	1.21	1.09	0.98	1.03	0.89	0.93	0.89
Belgium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Czech Republic	0.04	0.24	0.22	0.38	0.59	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.21
Denmark	0.07	0.30	6.11	18.26	19.02	12.49	8.92	8.35	7.90
Estonia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finland	-	-	-	0.10	0.15	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
France	2.07	2.26	3.47	1.81	1.36	1.07	0.97	0.93	0.97
Germany	6.85	5.66	4.71	3.94	4.60	3.32	3.37	3.12	3.21
Greece	-	-	0.84	0.26	0.09	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.06
Hungary	2.02	2.52	2.27	1.68	1.42	1.09	0.88	0.84	0.84
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	1.05	1.73	4.47	4.69	6.26	5.62	5.75	5.98	5.64
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	1.59	1.61	4.07	2.65	2.55	1.64	1.73	2.09	1.99
Norway	1.51	24.34	83.66	167.75	135.28	99.37	84.27	86.93	88.73
Poland	0.39	0.34	0.18	0.72	0.89	0.74	0.98	0.97	0.95
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slovak Republic	0.13	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.26	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.25
Slovenia	..	..	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	0.67	1.79	1.17	0.23	0.17	0.13	0.38	0.31	0.24
Sweden	-	0.03	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-
Turkey	3.59	2.27	3.61	2.73	2.23	2.65	2.54	2.61	2.66
United Kingdom	0.55	82.59	95.25	131.67	88.47	64.37	42.22	41.54	47.09
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>23.17</b>	<b>127.24</b>	<b>211.31</b>	<b>338.03</b>	<b>264.31</b>	<b>194.16</b>	<b>153.52</b>	<b>155.22</b>	<b>161.69</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>675.13</i>	<i>731.46</i>	<i>769.68</i>	<i>869.36</i>	<i>761.13</i>	<i>737.68</i>	<i>851.27</i>	<i>946.84</i>	<i>1 004.48</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>134.59</i>	<i>175.46</i>	<i>133.98</i>	<i>97.22</i>	<i>71.47</i>	<i>70.36</i>	<i>74.96</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>642.47</i>	<i>674.79</i>	<i>635.27</i>	<i>636.92</i>	<i>570.21</i>	<i>588.92</i>	<i>727.65</i>	<i>821.26</i>	<i>878.60</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>1 161.53</i>	<i>960.17</i>	<i>1 038.92</i>	<i>1 095.46</i>	<i>1 251.85</i>	<i>1 349.92</i>	<i>1 414.30</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>2 030.80</i>	<i>2 024.66</i>	<i>2 216.70</i>	<i>2 206.10</i>	<i>2 428.13</i>	<i>2 538.72</i>	<i>2 634.67</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>1 521.94</i>	<i>1 323.29</i>	<i>1 166.74</i>	<i>1 548.70</i>	<i>1 758.03</i>	<i>1 719.65</i>	<i>1 769.12</i>	<i>1 748.93</i>	<i>1 813.76</i>

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Production of crude oil and NGL (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>2 227.87</b>	<b>2 325.52</b>	<b>2 317.36</b>	<b>2 662.19</b>	<b>3 089.09</b>	<b>3 181.51</b>	<b>3 216.00</b>	<b>3 216.25</b>	<b>3 298.62</b>
Albania	2.11	2.00	1.16	0.31	0.42	0.74	1.21	1.37	1.43
Armenia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Azerbaijan	..	..	12.57	14.09	22.33	51.14	43.71	42.32	41.72
Belarus	..	..	2.05	1.86	1.79	1.71	1.65	1.65	1.59
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulgaria	0.19	0.28	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
Croatia	..	..	2.78	1.35	1.03	0.76	0.61	0.61	0.68
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	..	..	0.19	0.11	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	..	..	26.45	36.10	63.85	82.99	85.21	84.35	83.11
Kosovo	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	0.16	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Latvia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	..	..	0.01	0.32	0.22	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.08
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic of Moldova	..	..	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-
Romania	13.87	11.17	7.70	6.20	5.90	4.19	4.03	3.96	3.88
Russian Federation	..	..	526.25	323.26	468.71	506.54	524.20	528.66	535.70
Serbia	..	..	1.09	1.00	0.66	0.94	1.28	1.22	1.15
Tajikistan	..	..	0.15	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Turkmenistan	..	..	4.18	7.77	10.30	10.36	12.63	12.80	14.11
Ukraine	..	..	5.27	3.71	4.39	3.59	3.17	2.82	2.50
Uzbekistan	..	..	2.81	7.75	5.61	3.98	3.16	2.98	2.77
Former Soviet Union	431.21	606.16	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	3.40	4.32	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>450.78</b>	<b>623.94</b>	<b>592.88</b>	<b>403.96</b>	<b>585.41</b>	<b>667.26</b>	<b>681.14</b>	<b>682.99</b>	<b>688.91</b>
Algeria	52.57	54.22	61.24	72.32	90.94	78.50	68.73	72.98	73.09
Angola	8.33	7.58	23.83	37.60	63.75	90.26	88.26	85.86	91.12
Benin	-	-	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botswana	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cameroon	-	3.62	6.93	5.86	4.59	3.35	3.41	3.87	3.87
Congo	2.11	3.43	8.23	13.97	12.93	16.49	13.11	13.92	13.97
Côte d'Ivoire	-	0.08	0.09	0.37	2.08	2.01	1.28	0.97	1.00
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	-	0.91	1.46	1.18	1.28	1.12	1.14	1.07	1.02
Egypt	8.64	30.26	46.23	36.11	32.76	35.23	32.13	31.18	31.80
Eritrea	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gabon	7.73	8.81	13.74	14.05	13.72	12.65	11.82	11.82	11.51
Ghana	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.20	5.36	5.42	5.37
Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libya	109.04	92.20	67.98	70.98	88.38	89.84	53.03	25.95	22.78
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Mozambique	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.06
Namibia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niger	..	..	..	-	-	-	0.88	0.85	0.74
Nigeria	103.54	103.93	90.18	117.60	131.35	129.17	115.96	116.29	110.44
Senegal	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Africa	-	-	-	0.94	0.85	0.49	0.21	0.23	0.23
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.04	7.92	7.56
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	9.02	15.52	23.52	6.01	6.11	5.34
United Rep. of Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	3.99	5.82	4.75	3.81	3.55	3.99	3.25	2.90	2.88
Zambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Africa	-	-	-	5.90	27.00	20.49	20.24	20.54	20.54
<b>Africa</b>	<b>295.99</b>	<b>310.88</b>	<b>324.88</b>	<b>389.71</b>	<b>488.75</b>	<b>507.35</b>	<b>429.91</b>	<b>407.92</b>	<b>403.34</b>

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Production of crude oil and NGL (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	0.01	-	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.25
Brunei Darussalam	11.61	12.19	7.70	10.22	11.06	8.31	6.78	6.35	6.35
Cambodia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-
DPR of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
India	7.35	10.74	35.32	37.24	37.68	43.14	43.04	42.39	41.83
Indonesia	67.43	79.50	74.59	71.60	53.45	48.44	42.18	40.84	40.20
Malaysia	4.43	13.71	30.63	32.28	37.41	34.40	29.72	30.76	33.65
Mongolia	..	..	-	0.01	0.03	0.30	0.71	1.02	1.02
Myanmar	0.99	1.57	0.73	0.57	1.14	0.94	0.87	0.77	0.72
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	0.43	0.49	2.70	2.99	3.58	3.50	4.52	4.32	4.25
Philippines	-	0.49	0.23	0.06	0.78	0.98	0.75	0.85	0.85
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chinese Taipei	0.15	0.25	0.18	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Thailand	0.01	0.01	2.86	8.06	12.98	17.49	19.36	18.90	19.80
Viet Nam	-	-	2.75	16.86	19.52	16.08	17.82	18.56	20.13
Other Asia	0.00	0.01	4.54	3.23	5.67	4.39	3.95	4.15	4.15
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>92.39</b>	<b>118.96</b>	<b>162.33</b>	<b>183.25</b>	<b>183.43</b>	<b>178.22</b>	<b>169.96</b>	<b>169.17</b>	<b>173.21</b>
People's Rep. of China	54.58	107.85	138.31	163.08	181.43	203.16	210.10	211.63	214.84
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>China</b>	<b>54.58</b>	<b>107.85</b>	<b>138.31</b>	<b>163.08</b>	<b>181.43</b>	<b>203.16</b>	<b>210.10</b>	<b>211.63</b>	<b>214.84</b>
Argentina	22.16	25.97	26.09	41.38	37.76	35.35	30.52	32.01	32.07
Bolivia	2.57	1.40	1.30	1.84	2.82	2.43	3.29	3.53	3.51
Brazil	8.60	9.47	33.39	65.34	86.94	109.59	110.14	122.76	132.05
Colombia	9.84	6.65	23.03	35.83	27.42	40.92	51.04	51.76	52.54
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba	0.24	0.55	0.86	2.86	3.06	3.15	3.07	3.26	3.26
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecuador	10.77	10.65	15.02	21.02	25.99	24.47	26.72	28.06	27.55
El Salvador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	-	0.21	0.20	1.15	1.02	0.66	0.55	0.56	0.56
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	3.63	9.96	6.55	5.18	5.38	6.91	7.09	9.42	8.09
Suriname	..	..	..	0.61	0.60	0.80	0.82	0.85	0.80
Trinidad and Tobago	8.37	10.69	7.87	6.83	8.39	6.71	5.40	5.35	5.17
Uruguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuela	191.53	124.47	122.72	182.20	191.12	169.36	163.50	156.95	153.19
Other Non-OECD Americas	0.00	0.07	0.38	0.08	0.06	0.26	0.16	0.16	0.16
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>257.70</b>	<b>200.09</b>	<b>237.40</b>	<b>364.29</b>	<b>390.56</b>	<b>400.61</b>	<b>402.30</b>	<b>414.66</b>	<b>418.95</b>
Bahrain	9.49	9.56	9.88	9.89	9.89	9.64	10.41	10.68	10.68
Islamic Republic of Iran	298.72	75.86	167.42	202.58	224.22	218.37	161.65	165.01	170.87
Iraq	101.83	134.37	106.85	132.26	95.80	119.97	151.08	157.17	178.84
Jordan	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kuwait	155.28	87.97	47.08	106.39	136.71	124.97	157.02	154.09	162.18
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oman	15.20	14.77	35.87	51.27	41.67	43.34	47.34	47.40	49.35
Qatar	28.24	23.63	22.14	37.69	49.47	71.08	78.73	77.59	75.93
Saudi Arabia	387.01	524.49	348.96	445.06	524.97	471.56	547.55	552.90	584.81
Syrian Arab Republic	5.57	9.23	20.71	27.79	21.09	20.20	2.69	1.40	1.15
United Arab Emirates	75.09	83.91	93.34	123.01	135.34	132.09	156.89	156.08	162.95
Yemen	-	-	9.31	21.95	20.36	13.69	9.23	7.55	2.61
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>1 076.42</b>	<b>963.80</b>	<b>861.56</b>	<b>1 157.90</b>	<b>1 259.50</b>	<b>1 224.91</b>	<b>1 322.60</b>	<b>1 329.88</b>	<b>1 399.38</b>

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.



## Production of oil products (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>2 762.10</b>	<b>3 004.14</b>	<b>3 135.39</b>	<b>3 554.15</b>	<b>3 856.92</b>	<b>3 939.00</b>	<b>3 999.58</b>	<b>4 049.60</b>	..
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>893.68</b>	<b>1 117.53</b>	<b>1 274.31</b>	<b>1 418.75</b>	<b>1 683.15</b>	<b>1 895.85</b>	<b>2 011.82</b>	<b>2 062.77</b>	..
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 868.42</b>	<b>1 886.61</b>	<b>1 861.08</b>	<b>2 135.40</b>	<b>2 173.77</b>	<b>2 043.15</b>	<b>1 987.76</b>	<b>1 986.83</b>	..
Canada	84.42	95.39	86.65	96.31	104.87	99.23	93.81	92.11	..
Chile	4.75	4.99	6.28	9.74	11.09	8.87	9.62	9.90	..
Mexico	26.17	51.09	68.37	66.41	71.54	67.59	71.00	67.95	..
United States	691.12	744.65	753.82	843.82	861.39	839.06	822.72	841.60	..
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>806.47</b>	<b>896.12</b>	<b>915.11</b>	<b>1 016.28</b>	<b>1 048.89</b>	<b>1 014.76</b>	<b>997.16</b>	<b>1 011.56</b>	..
Australia	26.15	30.26	32.06	38.26	34.38	32.17	31.36	28.63	..
Israel	6.13	6.33	8.19	10.84	12.03	12.85	14.36	14.85	..
Japan	228.28	206.63	183.92	214.01	212.04	185.10	179.38	169.25	..
Korea	15.35	26.22	43.54	125.63	123.42	123.46	130.45	133.00	..
New Zealand	3.38	3.02	4.97	5.27	5.43	5.37	5.57	5.43	..
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>279.28</b>	<b>272.46</b>	<b>272.68</b>	<b>394.00</b>	<b>387.30</b>	<b>358.96</b>	<b>361.13</b>	<b>351.16</b>	..
Austria	8.80	10.24	9.07	8.92	9.40	8.22	9.11	9.11	..
Belgium	35.46	33.60	29.60	38.40	37.28	35.25	32.30	35.51	..
Czech Republic	7.47	9.60	8.00	6.18	8.23	8.31	7.09	7.96	..
Denmark	9.76	6.67	7.96	8.41	7.67	7.15	7.16	6.85	..
Estonia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Finland	9.11	12.61	10.60	12.89	12.90	14.25	15.12	14.48	..
France	134.20	116.73	79.67	90.19	87.83	72.71	59.01	58.76	..
Germany	140.16	138.14	107.99	118.45	125.30	103.63	100.05	98.84	..
Greece	12.35	14.09	16.56	22.39	21.41	22.45	24.26	27.76	..
Hungary	7.95	10.28	8.46	7.59	8.34	8.56	7.71	8.00	..
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ireland	2.68	2.02	1.74	3.31	3.16	2.91	2.81	2.73	..
Italy	129.92	98.07	91.55	95.86	101.94	91.40	70.97	67.71	..
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Netherlands	73.12	57.92	69.54	59.83	60.13	59.20	56.38	57.73	..
Norway	6.11	7.86	13.40	15.61	16.04	14.40	16.45	14.77	..
Poland	10.78	15.45	12.89	18.80	18.81	23.98	25.29	25.18	..
Portugal	4.23	7.57	11.53	12.41	13.73	12.07	14.10	12.80	..
Slovak Republic	6.00	8.03	7.06	5.97	6.39	6.25	6.75	5.90	..
Slovenia	..	..	0.56	0.17	-	-	-	-	..
Spain	42.23	48.21	53.24	60.31	60.91	58.12	60.82	60.59	..
Sweden	10.44	17.50	18.10	22.78	19.92	20.89	17.70	20.06	..
Switzerland	6.16	4.64	3.11	4.75	4.98	4.65	5.06	5.08	..
Turkey	12.52	12.68	22.96	23.82	25.81	20.23	24.35	22.22	..
United Kingdom	113.23	86.10	89.68	88.07	87.41	74.78	67.01	62.06	..
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>782.67</b>	<b>718.03</b>	<b>673.28</b>	<b>725.11</b>	<b>737.59</b>	<b>669.43</b>	<b>629.48</b>	<b>624.10</b>	..
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>1 831.37</i>	<i>1 824.20</i>	<i>1 777.69</i>	<i>2 048.24</i>	<i>2 079.12</i>	<i>1 953.83</i>	<i>1 892.77</i>	<i>1 894.13</i>	..
<i>European Union - 28</i>	..	..	681.29	708.84	726.90	661.06	613.63	611.32	..
<i>G7</i>	<i>1 521.33</i>	<i>1 485.71</i>	<i>1 393.29</i>	<i>1 546.72</i>	<i>1 580.77</i>	<i>1 465.93</i>	<i>1 392.95</i>	<i>1 390.33</i>	..
<i>G8</i>	..	..	1 663.01	1 726.63	1 789.62	1 715.97	1 664.00	1 678.44	..
<i>G20</i>	..	..	2 517.07	2 869.43	3 081.07	3 177.22	3 237.58	3 303.22	..
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>167.13</i>	<i>175.31</i>	<i>269.69</i>	<i>350.99</i>	<i>380.33</i>	<i>403.19</i>	<i>395.01</i>	<i>402.26</i>	..

In this table production refers to refinery output.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Production of oil products (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>893.68</b>	<b>1 117.53</b>	<b>1 274.31</b>	<b>1 418.75</b>	<b>1 683.15</b>	<b>1 895.85</b>	<b>2 011.82</b>	<b>2 062.77</b>	..
Albania	1.59	1.86	1.10	0.29	0.37	0.14	0.04	0.31	..
Armenia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	16.21	8.24	8.07	6.26	6.44	6.60	..
Belarus	..	..	38.64	13.31	19.49	16.33	21.04	22.15	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	1.90	0.51	0.14	1.16	0.97	0.99	..
Bulgaria	9.26	13.13	7.78	5.27	6.40	6.05	6.54	6.21	..
Croatia	..	..	6.88	5.30	5.22	4.29	3.44	3.06	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	0.66	0.58	0.63	1.17	-	-	-	-	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	1.19	0.94	1.16	0.83	0.08	0.00	..
Georgia	..	..	2.19	0.02	0.01	-	-	-	..
Gibraltar	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	18.42	6.30	11.02	13.29	13.87	14.64	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	-	0.14	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.09	..
Latvia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Lithuania	..	..	9.42	5.01	9.39	9.38	9.67	8.10	..
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	-	-	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	..
Romania	18.13	26.37	22.76	11.16	15.14	11.19	10.36	11.92	..
Russian Federation	..	..	269.72	179.91	208.85	250.04	271.05	288.11	..
Serbia	..	..	4.70	1.22	3.34	2.90	3.16	3.16	..
Tajikistan	..	..	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	3.62	5.22	7.04	8.69	8.04	8.71	..
Ukraine	..	..	61.14	9.32	19.43	12.14	4.19	3.39	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	7.92	6.93	5.15	3.96	3.13	2.93	..
Former Soviet Union	332.22	447.46	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	9.02	14.20	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>370.89</b>	<b>503.61</b>	<b>474.28</b>	<b>260.29</b>	<b>320.34</b>	<b>346.81</b>	<b>362.14</b>	<b>380.41</b>	..
Algeria	6.30	11.40	21.47	21.00	18.58	27.41	24.89	32.26	..
Angola	0.74	1.25	1.63	1.88	1.86	1.90	2.23	2.28	..
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Botswana	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cameroon	-	0.20	0.86	1.58	1.87	2.12	2.44	2.59	..
Congo	-	-	0.53	0.40	0.52	0.66	0.78	0.80	..
Côte d'Ivoire	1.17	1.79	2.10	3.08	4.06	3.15	3.40	3.22	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	0.70	0.40	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	..
Egypt	7.12	14.08	23.91	25.61	31.59	29.81	23.94	22.86	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ethiopia	0.62	0.59	0.66	-	-	-	-	-	..
Gabon	1.07	1.26	0.32	0.62	0.72	0.95	0.84	0.82	..
Ghana	0.99	1.08	0.77	1.10	1.69	1.00	0.49	0.13	..
Kenya	2.65	3.05	2.25	2.06	1.71	1.56	0.64	0.69	..
Libya	1.63	5.69	12.26	16.99	17.10	16.71	10.69	4.91	..
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Morocco	2.26	4.25	5.66	6.69	6.95	6.54	7.22	6.72	..
Mozambique	0.74	0.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Namibia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Niger	..	..	..	-	-	-	0.82	0.75	..
Nigeria	2.82	7.21	13.30	5.07	9.75	4.94	4.88	3.32	..
Senegal	0.68	0.76	0.68	0.92	0.89	0.59	0.79	0.83	..
South Africa	13.16	12.32	13.44	17.68	23.76	19.38	21.15	20.26	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	1.15	0.91	0.82	1.92	3.42	4.97	3.93	4.09	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	0.79	0.55	0.59	-	-	-	-	-	..
Togo	-	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Tunisia	1.05	1.58	1.70	1.98	1.81	0.27	1.71	1.67	..
Zambia	0.41	0.76	0.69	0.02	0.39	0.60	0.60	0.67	..
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Other Africa	1.53	1.45	1.16	0.45	0.15	-	-	-	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>47.58</b>	<b>71.46</b>	<b>105.14</b>	<b>109.04</b>	<b>126.81</b>	<b>122.56</b>	<b>111.44</b>	<b>108.86</b>	..

In this table production refers to refinery output.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Production of oil products (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	0.61	1.22	1.03	1.38	1.15	1.30	1.37	1.24	..
Brunei Darussalam	-	0.00	0.34	0.57	0.63	0.65	0.51	0.40	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
DPR of Korea	-	1.89	2.06	0.38	0.47	0.53	0.58	0.53	..
India	21.24	26.11	52.87	105.94	133.54	207.01	233.47	234.23	..
Indonesia	10.18	18.08	37.76	50.32	48.32	46.12	45.73	48.45	..
Malaysia	3.96	5.69	10.42	20.97	21.45	21.22	24.74	23.42	..
Mongolia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Myanmar	1.00	1.33	0.71	1.01	0.77	0.86	0.69	0.73	..
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Pakistan	3.43	4.49	5.85	9.11	11.48	9.82	11.93	12.43	..
Philippines	8.70	9.17	10.57	14.97	10.01	8.39	7.39	7.83	..
Singapore	22.92	31.94	41.38	41.73	59.26	50.63	50.99	47.43	..
Sri Lanka	1.73	1.83	1.72	2.34	1.87	1.70	1.61	1.74	..
Chinese Taipei	8.98	17.92	21.43	37.22	53.55	46.14	45.10	44.31	..
Thailand	7.64	7.75	11.72	36.92	47.35	53.58	58.94	56.34	..
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-	5.72	6.71	6.99	..
Other Asia	-	-	-	-	0.96	0.89	1.33	1.41	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>90.39</b>	<b>127.44</b>	<b>197.84</b>	<b>322.87</b>	<b>390.81</b>	<b>454.55</b>	<b>491.09</b>	<b>487.48</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	41.77	78.36	108.18	199.97	285.34	404.53	464.75	491.30	..
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>China</b>	<b>41.77</b>	<b>78.36</b>	<b>108.18</b>	<b>199.97</b>	<b>285.34</b>	<b>404.53</b>	<b>464.75</b>	<b>491.30</b>	..
Argentina	23.65	25.72	22.36	29.67	28.67	29.39	29.92	31.49	..
Bolivia	0.80	1.25	1.24	1.54	2.05	2.10	2.53	2.72	..
Brazil	38.01	55.70	61.73	85.14	91.87	96.44	110.86	112.82	..
Colombia	8.29	7.65	11.26	15.51	15.22	14.10	15.62	17.02	..
Costa Rica	0.39	0.51	0.44	0.01	0.49	0.51	-	-	..
Cuba	5.14	5.85	6.45	2.17	2.24	4.96	5.05	5.00	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	42.89	27.36	10.00	11.34	11.89	4.29	9.12	9.68	..
Dominican Republic	1.20	1.56	1.06	2.20	2.05	1.35	1.31	1.29	..
Ecuador	1.61	4.73	6.06	7.77	8.22	7.66	7.83	7.08	..
El Salvador	0.62	0.66	0.69	0.95	1.03	0.81	-	-	..
Guatemala	0.94	0.75	0.43	0.85	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	..
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Honduras	0.62	0.50	0.41	-	-	-	-	-	..
Jamaica	1.76	0.92	1.35	0.96	0.45	1.18	1.15	0.96	..
Nicaragua	0.57	0.54	0.61	0.84	0.76	0.78	0.69	0.69	..
Panama	3.32	1.90	1.17	2.14	-	-	-	-	..
Paraguay	0.20	0.26	0.31	0.10	0.03	-	-	-	..
Peru	4.89	7.32	7.34	7.70	8.99	9.45	8.97	9.16	..
Suriname	..	..	..	0.27	0.39	0.37	0.38	0.38	..
Trinidad and Tobago	19.51	11.36	4.30	8.05	8.47	6.31	6.68	5.29	..
Uruguay	1.66	1.83	1.19	1.87	2.08	1.92	2.10	1.95	..
Venezuela	73.83	50.40	52.62	57.13	53.15	59.03	50.08	51.49	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	12.74	8.81	0.97	12.35	11.62	0.87	0.94	0.92	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>242.65</b>	<b>215.60</b>	<b>192.01</b>	<b>248.56</b>	<b>249.75</b>	<b>241.58</b>	<b>253.31</b>	<b>258.02</b>	..
Bahrain	12.21	12.36	12.67	13.08	13.60	13.47	13.59	13.63	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	29.13	34.27	41.37	78.02	82.58	85.27	92.26	89.08	..
Iraq	4.06	9.32	18.08	24.94	22.65	24.93	29.30	23.77	..
Jordan	0.68	1.76	2.68	3.87	4.43	3.40	3.19	3.06	..
Kuwait	18.78	16.93	12.05	36.74	42.93	43.80	42.62	42.89	..
Lebanon	2.46	2.27	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	..
Oman	-	-	3.25	4.05	4.41	8.10	9.44	10.96	..
Qatar	0.02	0.40	2.97	3.22	5.64	14.31	13.14	12.72	..
Saudi Arabia	28.22	33.14	78.42	83.69	100.35	96.38	93.95	110.46	..
Syrian Arab Republic	1.99	6.58	11.23	12.13	12.42	11.82	5.44	5.44	..
United Arab Emirates	-	0.58	9.48	14.55	17.51	20.87	23.14	22.01	..
Yemen	2.86	3.46	4.58	3.72	3.57	3.48	3.04	2.69	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>100.40</b>	<b>121.07</b>	<b>196.87</b>	<b>278.02</b>	<b>310.10</b>	<b>325.82</b>	<b>329.10</b>	<b>336.70</b>	..

In this table production refers to refinery output.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Production of natural gas (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>990.98</b>	<b>1 240.26</b>	<b>1 688.37</b>	<b>2 064.25</b>	<b>2 370.56</b>	<b>2 714.88</b>	<b>2 910.93</b>	<b>2 928.32</b>	<b>2 975.92</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>284.76</b>	<b>521.10</b>	<b>970.80</b>	<b>1 154.64</b>	<b>1 461.34</b>	<b>1 744.55</b>	<b>1 893.41</b>	<b>1 882.23</b>	<b>1 901.83</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>706.22</b>	<b>719.16</b>	<b>717.57</b>	<b>909.61</b>	<b>909.22</b>	<b>970.32</b>	<b>1 017.52</b>	<b>1 046.09</b>	<b>1 074.09</b>
Canada	61.36	63.62	88.55	148.32	154.10	132.39	130.31	137.54	137.05
Chile	0.53	0.72	1.41	1.60	1.61	1.55	0.81	0.66	0.80
Mexico	10.54	21.55	22.75	33.38	38.45	42.57	40.47	37.26	34.96
United States	502.61	454.56	418.09	446.82	421.44	494.65	563.86	602.30	632.37
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>575.05</b>	<b>540.46</b>	<b>530.80</b>	<b>630.11</b>	<b>615.59</b>	<b>671.15</b>	<b>735.46</b>	<b>777.76</b>	<b>805.18</b>
Australia	3.38	7.46	17.13	28.53	31.35	44.47	52.13	52.90	55.74
Israel	0.05	0.13	0.03	0.01	1.31	2.67	5.26	6.19	6.83
Japan	2.29	1.94	1.92	2.29	2.89	3.21	2.77	2.59	2.59
Korea	-	-	-	-	0.44	0.49	0.42	0.29	0.17
New Zealand	0.28	0.79	3.87	5.05	3.23	3.85	4.02	4.38	4.06
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>10.33</b>	<b>22.95</b>	<b>35.88</b>	<b>39.22</b>	<b>54.69</b>	<b>64.60</b>	<b>66.36</b>	<b>69.39</b>
Austria	1.96	1.67	1.11	1.55	1.40	1.40	1.19	1.08	1.04
Belgium	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00	-	-	-	-	-
Czech Republic	0.36	0.32	0.20	0.17	0.15	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.20
Denmark	0.00	0.00	2.77	7.41	9.38	7.34	4.28	4.15	4.12
Estonia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	6.29	6.33	2.52	1.50	0.91	0.65	0.29	0.01	0.02
Germany	16.44	16.26	13.53	15.80	14.33	11.11	8.86	6.86	6.58
Greece	-	-	0.14	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Hungary	4.03	5.09	3.81	2.47	2.33	2.23	1.54	1.44	1.37
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	-	0.74	1.87	0.96	0.46	0.22	0.15	0.12	0.11
Italy	12.61	10.26	14.03	13.62	9.88	6.88	6.33	5.85	5.54
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	53.75	68.89	54.60	52.17	56.25	63.41	61.75	50.13	38.16
Norway	-	22.77	24.14	46.27	75.02	95.18	95.57	94.96	102.57
Poland	4.87	4.54	2.38	3.31	3.88	3.69	3.82	3.73	3.68
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slovak Republic	0.39	0.17	0.34	0.13	0.13	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.08
Slovenia	..	..	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Spain	0.00	-	1.27	0.15	0.14	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.05
Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	-	-	0.17	0.53	0.74	0.56	0.44	0.39	0.32
United Kingdom	24.44	31.31	40.91	97.53	79.37	51.45	32.86	32.92	35.67
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>125.17</b>	<b>168.38</b>	<b>163.81</b>	<b>243.62</b>	<b>254.41</b>	<b>244.48</b>	<b>217.46</b>	<b>201.98</b>	<b>199.52</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>695.10</i>	<i>696.76</i>	<i>693.36</i>	<i>874.62</i>	<i>867.85</i>	<i>923.53</i>	<i>970.97</i>	<i>1 001.97</i>	<i>1 031.50</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>164.03</i>	<i>209.15</i>	<i>190.60</i>	<i>159.63</i>	<i>131.78</i>	<i>116.99</i>	<i>106.99</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>626.05</i>	<i>584.29</i>	<i>579.54</i>	<i>725.87</i>	<i>682.93</i>	<i>700.34</i>	<i>745.29</i>	<i>788.07</i>	<i>819.82</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>1 096.22</i>	<i>1 196.48</i>	<i>1 198.62</i>	<i>1 240.34</i>	<i>1 308.41</i>	<i>1 305.61</i>	<i>1 343.87</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>1 336.05</i>	<i>1 519.13</i>	<i>1 585.33</i>	<i>1 724.83</i>	<i>1 800.46</i>	<i>1 792.01</i>	<i>1 822.04</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>36.01</i>	<i>56.91</i>	<i>131.90</i>	<i>250.79</i>	<i>345.59</i>	<i>476.58</i>	<i>538.58</i>	<i>557.08</i>	<i>576.78</i>

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Production of natural gas (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>284.76</b>	<b>521.10</b>	<b>970.80</b>	<b>1 154.64</b>	<b>1 461.34</b>	<b>1 744.55</b>	<b>1 893.41</b>	<b>1 882.23</b>	<b>1 901.83</b>
Albania	0.16	0.32	0.20	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03
Armenia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Azerbaijan	..	..	8.04	4.57	4.64	13.99	15.36	16.19	16.37
Belarus	..	..	0.24	0.21	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.19
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulgaria	0.17	0.15	0.01	0.01	0.38	0.06	0.23	0.16	0.16
Croatia	..	..	1.62	1.35	1.86	2.21	1.51	1.44	1.44
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	..	..	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	..	..	5.76	7.62	15.82	24.60	30.69	31.26	32.89
Kosovo	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	0.07	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
Latvia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic of Moldova	..	..	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-
Romania	24.30	31.27	22.90	10.96	9.70	8.62	8.60	8.76	8.76
Russian Federation	..	..	516.67	470.60	515.69	540.00	563.12	517.54	524.05
Serbia	..	..	0.53	0.62	0.23	0.31	0.42	0.44	0.44
Tajikistan	..	..	0.09	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Turkmenistan	..	..	68.77	38.20	51.30	36.88	63.87	65.18	67.98
Ukraine	..	..	22.59	15.00	17.43	15.43	16.02	15.02	14.62
Uzbekistan	..	..	33.00	45.92	49.10	48.94	48.55	50.27	47.86
Former Soviet Union	195.40	359.60	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	1.33	1.74	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>221.36</b>	<b>393.07</b>	<b>680.55</b>	<b>595.21</b>	<b>666.42</b>	<b>691.27</b>	<b>748.61</b>	<b>706.52</b>	<b>714.83</b>
Algeria	3.64	11.48	38.84	69.83	75.59	71.95	68.89	70.19	69.98
Angola	0.05	0.06	0.44	0.47	0.53	0.60	0.76	0.60	0.54
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botswana	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	0.38	0.56	0.56
Congo	0.00	-	-	-	0.02	0.08	0.18	0.20	0.20
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	-	1.27	1.25	1.33	1.64	1.65	1.65
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	0.07	1.59	6.73	14.43	42.62	46.40	45.12	46.11	42.00
Eritrea	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gabon	0.40	0.01	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.27	0.25	0.28	0.28
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libya	3.42	4.22	5.06	4.80	9.23	13.73	10.45	10.17	9.54
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.08
Mozambique	-	-	-	0.00	1.87	2.68	3.21	3.47	3.54
Namibia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niger	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nigeria	0.35	1.24	3.27	10.18	19.77	26.57	30.35	34.64	35.68
Senegal	-	-	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04
South Africa	-	-	1.50	1.40	1.78	1.26	1.03	0.87	0.83
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Rep. of Tanzania	-	-	-	-	0.33	0.64	0.82	0.76	0.76
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	0.11	0.35	0.33	1.89	1.99	3.08	2.83	2.58	2.58
Zambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Africa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.97	5.50	5.35	5.03	5.03
<b>Africa</b>	<b>8.11</b>	<b>19.01</b>	<b>56.32</b>	<b>104.40</b>	<b>156.12</b>	<b>174.42</b>	<b>171.36</b>	<b>177.23</b>	<b>173.29</b>

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Production of natural gas (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	0.52	1.04	3.73	7.38	10.81	16.62	18.95	19.44	20.63
Brunei Darussalam	1.54	8.94	7.94	9.46	10.00	10.27	10.20	9.91	10.44
Cambodia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-
DPR of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
India	0.63	1.26	10.57	23.06	25.93	42.95	29.03	27.48	26.54
Indonesia	0.33	14.96	42.12	61.15	65.56	74.79	66.73	65.67	63.44
Malaysia	0.10	2.24	15.48	42.55	55.35	50.99	58.16	58.82	58.00
Mongolia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	0.09	0.29	0.76	5.17	10.30	10.17	10.40	12.78	13.54
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	2.86	5.02	10.08	16.66	25.64	26.98	26.52	26.30	27.74
Philippines	-	-	-	0.01	2.70	3.05	2.91	3.06	2.90
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chinese Taipei	1.22	1.59	1.04	0.60	0.44	0.24	0.27	0.27	0.27
Thailand	-	-	4.99	15.63	18.50	24.72	28.38	28.98	27.41
Viet Nam	-	-	0.00	1.12	5.99	8.12	8.52	8.92	9.33
Other Asia	2.20	2.21	0.24	0.20	0.22	5.09	5.85	6.24	6.24
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>9.48</b>	<b>37.55</b>	<b>96.96</b>	<b>183.00</b>	<b>231.43</b>	<b>273.99</b>	<b>265.92</b>	<b>267.86</b>	<b>266.49</b>
People's Rep. of China	5.01	11.96	12.80	22.76	41.26	80.14	101.11	108.89	112.05
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>China</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>11.96</b>	<b>12.80</b>	<b>22.76</b>	<b>41.26</b>	<b>80.14</b>	<b>101.11</b>	<b>108.89</b>	<b>112.05</b>
Argentina	5.75	8.55	17.01	34.31	39.91	35.36	32.39	32.51	33.39
Bolivia	1.69	2.14	2.76	4.02	10.26	12.34	17.42	18.40	18.34
Brazil	0.16	0.82	3.24	6.07	9.23	12.49	17.95	19.28	20.63
Colombia	1.41	2.39	3.37	5.46	6.12	9.42	9.48	9.90	9.45
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.46	0.59	0.85	0.85	0.95	0.95
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	0.28	0.43	0.58	0.60	0.60
El Salvador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	0.30	0.45	0.41	0.49	1.62	7.62	12.43	13.16	12.74
Suriname	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	1.59	2.44	4.70	12.19	26.49	35.82	34.48	34.29	32.30
Uruguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuela	8.67	11.27	16.74	21.85	19.36	19.16	19.58	19.65	21.59
Other Non-OECD Americas	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>19.60</b>	<b>28.08</b>	<b>48.29</b>	<b>84.87</b>	<b>113.89</b>	<b>133.51</b>	<b>145.17</b>	<b>148.76</b>	<b>150.01</b>
Bahrain	1.34	2.43	4.43	6.84	8.35	10.57	11.63	12.20	12.20
Islamic Republic of Iran	10.05	3.66	19.12	49.84	83.44	121.69	132.57	147.70	155.52
Iraq	0.99	1.05	3.25	2.57	1.49	4.19	5.70	5.52	6.11
Jordan	-	-	0.10	0.21	0.18	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.10
Kuwait	4.96	5.63	3.29	7.84	10.04	9.58	13.32	12.27	12.83
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oman	-	0.31	2.44	9.06	17.92	23.76	28.31	27.09	27.90
Qatar	1.29	2.84	5.56	21.78	39.85	107.27	145.24	142.34	145.90
Saudi Arabia	1.54	9.15	19.48	30.77	45.95	59.88	66.93	69.52	70.91
Syrian Arab Republic	-	0.04	1.37	4.62	4.94	7.24	4.29	3.97	3.66
United Arab Emirates	1.05	6.30	16.85	30.87	40.05	41.54	44.21	43.89	47.57
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	5.38	8.90	8.39	2.46
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>21.21</b>	<b>31.42</b>	<b>75.88</b>	<b>164.40</b>	<b>252.22</b>	<b>391.22</b>	<b>461.22</b>	<b>472.97</b>	<b>485.15</b>

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Production of nuclear energy (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>53.05</b>	<b>186.41</b>	<b>525.61</b>	<b>675.59</b>	<b>721.84</b>	<b>718.96</b>	<b>646.73</b>	<b>661.35</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>3.83</b>	<b>24.16</b>	<b>74.40</b>	<b>89.41</b>	<b>108.87</b>	<b>122.47</b>	<b>135.21</b>	<b>145.08</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>49.22</b>	<b>162.25</b>	<b>451.21</b>	<b>586.18</b>	<b>612.96</b>	<b>596.49</b>	<b>511.52</b>	<b>516.27</b>	<b>514.38</b>
Canada	4.07	10.40	19.40	18.97	23.99	23.63	26.96	28.06	27.18
Chile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	-	-	0.77	2.14	2.82	1.53	3.08	2.52	3.02
United States	23.24	69.37	159.38	207.89	211.28	218.63	214.22	216.46	216.39
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>27.31</b>	<b>79.77</b>	<b>179.55</b>	<b>229.00</b>	<b>238.08</b>	<b>243.79</b>	<b>244.25</b>	<b>247.04</b>	<b>246.59</b>
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Israel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	2.53	21.52	52.71	83.93	79.42	75.11	2.42	-	2.46
Korea	-	0.91	13.78	28.40	38.25	38.73	36.17	40.76	42.94
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>2.53</b>	<b>22.43</b>	<b>66.50</b>	<b>112.32</b>	<b>117.67</b>	<b>113.84</b>	<b>38.59</b>	<b>40.76</b>	<b>45.40</b>
Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium	0.02	3.27	11.13	12.55	12.40	12.49	11.11	8.78	6.80
Czech Republic	-	-	3.28	3.54	6.47	7.32	8.04	7.92	7.02
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estonia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finland	-	1.83	5.01	5.86	6.06	5.94	6.15	6.15	6.06
France	3.84	15.96	81.85	108.19	117.67	111.68	110.41	113.75	114.00
Germany	3.15	14.50	39.84	44.20	42.49	36.63	25.35	25.31	23.92
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	-	-	3.58	3.71	3.62	4.12	4.02	4.09	4.14
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	0.82	0.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	0.29	1.09	0.91	1.02	1.04	1.03	0.75	1.07	1.01
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slovak Republic	0.06	1.18	3.14	4.30	4.67	3.86	4.15	4.08	4.02
Slovenia	..	..	1.20	1.24	1.53	1.47	1.38	1.66	1.47
Spain	1.71	1.35	14.14	16.21	15.00	16.15	14.78	14.93	14.93
Sweden	0.55	6.90	17.77	14.94	18.86	15.07	17.32	16.91	14.66
Switzerland	1.64	3.74	6.18	6.92	6.11	6.90	6.80	7.21	6.04
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	7.30	9.65	17.13	22.17	21.27	16.19	18.40	16.61	18.33
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>19.38</b>	<b>60.05</b>	<b>205.17</b>	<b>244.85</b>	<b>257.21</b>	<b>238.86</b>	<b>228.68</b>	<b>228.47</b>	<b>222.39</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>49.22</i>	<i>162.25</i>	<i>449.24</i>	<i>582.80</i>	<i>608.61</i>	<i>593.49</i>	<i>507.07</i>	<i>512.09</i>	<i>509.89</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>207.31</i>	<i>246.35</i>	<i>260.16</i>	<i>238.99</i>	<i>228.61</i>	<i>228.46</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>44.95</i>	<i>141.97</i>	<i>370.32</i>	<i>485.35</i>	<i>496.12</i>	<i>481.87</i>	<i>397.77</i>	<i>400.19</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>401.62</i>	<i>519.77</i>	<i>535.38</i>	<i>526.63</i>	<i>443.09</i>	<i>447.65</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>490.94</i>	<i>637.44</i>	<i>680.82</i>	<i>676.29</i>	<i>604.10</i>	<i>616.77</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1.18</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>..</i>

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Production of nuclear energy (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>3.83</b>	<b>24.16</b>	<b>74.40</b>	<b>89.41</b>	<b>108.87</b>	<b>122.47</b>	<b>135.21</b>	<b>145.08</b>	..
Albania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Armenia	..	..	-	0.52	0.71	0.65	0.62	0.64	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Belarus	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Bulgaria	-	1.61	3.82	4.75	4.88	4.00	3.71	4.15	..
Croatia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Georgia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Latvia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Lithuania	..	..	4.50	2.25	2.74	-	-	-	..
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	..
Romania	-	-	-	1.42	1.45	3.03	3.03	3.04	..
Russian Federation	..	..	31.30	34.42	39.25	44.76	45.32	47.46	..
Serbia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Tajikistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ukraine	..	..	19.85	20.16	23.13	23.39	21.85	23.19	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Former Soviet Union	3.13	19.02	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>20.63</b>	<b>59.48</b>	<b>63.51</b>	<b>72.16</b>	<b>75.82</b>	<b>74.52</b>	<b>78.49</b>	..
Algeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Angola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Botswana	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Egypt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Morocco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Mozambique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Namibia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Niger	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nigeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Senegal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
South Africa	-	-	2.20	3.39	2.94	3.15	3.68	3.59	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Zambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Other Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>3.39</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>3.15</b>	<b>3.68</b>	<b>3.59</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.



## Production of nuclear energy (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
DPR of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
India	0.62	0.78	1.60	4.40	4.51	6.85	8.92	9.41	..
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Mongolia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Pakistan	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.52	0.65	0.89	1.33	1.33	..
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Chinese Taipei	-	2.14	8.57	10.03	10.42	10.85	10.85	11.05	..
Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Other Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>10.24</b>	<b>14.96</b>	<b>15.58</b>	<b>18.59</b>	<b>21.10</b>	<b>21.78</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	-	-	-	4.36	13.84	19.25	29.09	34.54	..
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>China</b>	-	-	-	<b>4.36</b>	<b>13.84</b>	<b>19.25</b>	<b>29.09</b>	<b>34.54</b>	..
Argentina	-	0.61	1.90	1.61	1.79	1.87	1.62	1.50	..
Bolivia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Brazil	-	-	0.58	1.58	2.57	3.78	4.03	4.01	..
Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
El Salvador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Honduras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Panama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Peru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Suriname	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Uruguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Venezuela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	-	<b>0.61</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>3.19</b>	<b>4.36</b>	<b>5.65</b>	<b>5.64</b>	<b>5.51</b>	..
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.18	1.17	..
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Syrian Arab Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Middle East</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.17</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Production of hydro energy (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>110.31</b>	<b>147.65</b>	<b>184.26</b>	<b>225.24</b>	<b>252.33</b>	<b>296.05</b>	<b>326.69</b>	<b>334.94</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>31.36</b>	<b>53.69</b>	<b>82.84</b>	<b>110.07</b>	<b>140.67</b>	<b>179.73</b>	<b>205.15</b>	<b>214.47</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>78.94</b>	<b>93.96</b>	<b>101.42</b>	<b>115.17</b>	<b>111.66</b>	<b>116.32</b>	<b>121.55</b>	<b>120.47</b>	<b>118.31</b>
Canada	16.74	21.60	25.52	30.83	31.13	30.22	33.69	32.89	32.62
Chile	0.48	0.68	0.77	1.59	2.28	1.87	1.70	1.99	1.99
Mexico	1.39	1.45	2.02	2.85	2.38	3.19	2.41	3.34	2.65
United States	22.82	23.98	23.49	21.78	23.43	22.55	23.29	22.49	21.77
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>41.44</b>	<b>47.70</b>	<b>51.80</b>	<b>57.05</b>	<b>59.21</b>	<b>57.83</b>	<b>61.09</b>	<b>60.71</b>	<b>59.03</b>
Australia	0.98	1.11	1.22	1.41	1.32	1.16	1.56	1.58	1.18
Israel	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Japan	5.74	7.59	7.47	7.33	6.58	7.07	6.72	7.03	7.32
Korea	0.11	0.17	0.55	0.34	0.32	0.32	0.37	0.24	0.20
New Zealand	1.23	1.63	1.99	2.10	2.01	2.13	1.98	2.09	2.11
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>8.07</b>	<b>10.50</b>	<b>11.23</b>	<b>11.19</b>	<b>10.22</b>	<b>10.68</b>	<b>10.63</b>	<b>10.95</b>	<b>10.81</b>
Austria	1.61	2.47	2.71	3.60	3.15	3.30	3.61	3.53	3.18
Belgium	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Czech Republic	0.09	0.21	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.24	0.24	0.16	0.07
Denmark	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Estonia	..	..	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Finland	0.90	0.88	0.93	1.26	1.19	1.11	1.10	1.15	1.44
France	4.10	5.98	4.63	5.71	4.43	5.39	6.08	5.40	4.72
Germany	1.31	1.64	1.50	1.87	1.69	1.80	1.98	1.68	1.63
Greece	0.19	0.29	0.15	0.32	0.43	0.64	0.55	0.38	0.48
Hungary	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02
Iceland	0.19	0.27	0.36	0.55	0.60	1.08	1.11	1.11	1.19
Ireland	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07
Italy	3.23	3.89	2.72	3.80	3.10	4.40	4.54	5.03	3.77
Luxembourg	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Netherlands	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Norway	6.27	7.19	10.42	12.20	11.67	10.04	11.02	11.69	11.89
Poland	0.13	0.20	0.12	0.18	0.19	0.25	0.21	0.19	0.16
Portugal	0.63	0.69	0.79	0.97	0.41	1.39	1.18	1.34	0.74
Slovak Republic	0.11	0.19	0.16	0.40	0.40	0.45	0.42	0.36	0.34
Slovenia	..	..	0.25	0.33	0.30	0.39	0.40	0.52	0.33
Spain	2.49	2.54	2.19	2.43	1.58	3.64	3.17	3.37	2.40
Sweden	5.15	5.06	6.24	6.76	6.26	5.71	5.28	5.48	6.40
Switzerland	2.40	2.82	2.56	3.17	2.69	3.10	3.31	3.27	3.29
Turkey	0.22	0.98	1.99	2.66	3.40	4.45	5.11	3.50	5.75
United Kingdom	0.33	0.33	0.45	0.44	0.42	0.31	0.40	0.51	0.54
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>29.44</b>	<b>35.75</b>	<b>38.39</b>	<b>46.93</b>	<b>42.23</b>	<b>47.81</b>	<b>49.82</b>	<b>48.81</b>	<b>48.47</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>76.88</i>	<i>91.56</i>	<i>98.02</i>	<i>109.85</i>	<i>106.10</i>	<i>109.79</i>	<i>115.93</i>	<i>113.51</i>	<i>112.16</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>24.98</i>	<i>30.69</i>	<i>26.91</i>	<i>32.41</i>	<i>31.95</i>	<i>32.25</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>54.28</i>	<i>65.01</i>	<i>65.78</i>	<i>71.75</i>	<i>70.77</i>	<i>71.74</i>	<i>76.70</i>	<i>75.04</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>80.05</i>	<i>85.86</i>	<i>85.62</i>	<i>86.06</i>	<i>92.28</i>	<i>90.11</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>138.46</i>	<i>167.14</i>	<i>186.71</i>	<i>226.72</i>	<i>249.79</i>	<i>257.14</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>4.81</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>10.04</i>	<i>9.46</i>	<i>10.69</i>	<i>10.84</i>	<i>..</i>

Excludes hydro pumped storage.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Production of hydro energy (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>31.36</b>	<b>53.69</b>	<b>82.84</b>	<b>110.07</b>	<b>140.67</b>	<b>179.73</b>	<b>205.15</b>	<b>214.47</b>	..
Albania	0.10	0.25	0.24	0.40	0.46	0.65	0.60	0.41	..
Armenia	..	..	0.13	0.11	0.15	0.22	0.19	0.17	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	0.14	0.13	0.26	0.30	0.13	0.11	..
Belarus	..	..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	0.26	0.44	0.52	0.69	0.62	0.51	..
Bulgaria	0.22	0.32	0.16	0.23	0.37	0.43	0.35	0.40	..
Croatia	..	..	0.35	0.55	0.61	0.78	0.74	0.77	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	0.04	0.10	0.13	0.21	0.14	0.10	..
Georgia	..	..	0.65	0.50	0.54	0.81	0.71	0.72	..
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	0.63	0.65	0.68	0.69	0.66	0.71	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	0.86	1.10	1.10	0.96	1.13	1.14	..
Latvia	..	..	0.39	0.24	0.29	0.30	0.25	0.17	..
Lithuania	..	..	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.03	..
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.16	0.24	0.22	0.15	..
Romania	0.65	1.09	0.98	1.27	1.74	1.71	1.29	1.62	..
Russian Federation	..	..	14.27	14.11	14.85	14.32	15.58	15.07	..
Serbia	..	..	0.81	1.03	1.03	1.02	0.88	0.95	..
Tajikistan	..	..	1.42	1.21	1.46	1.41	1.47	1.38	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ukraine	..	..	0.90	0.97	1.06	1.13	1.19	0.73	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	0.57	0.51	0.74	0.93	0.99	1.02	..
Former Soviet Union	10.52	15.89	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	1.41	2.42	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>12.89</b>	<b>19.97</b>	<b>22.95</b>	<b>23.62</b>	<b>26.23</b>	<b>26.90</b>	<b>27.22</b>	<b>26.21</b>	..
Algeria	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.02	..
Angola	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.19	0.32	0.41	0.43	..
Benin	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	..
Botswana	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cameroon	0.09	0.12	0.23	0.30	0.32	0.37	0.36	0.44	..
Congo	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.08	..
Côte d'Ivoire	0.01	0.12	0.11	0.15	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.16	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	0.32	0.36	0.48	0.51	0.63	0.67	0.71	0.76	..
Egypt	0.44	0.84	0.85	1.18	1.09	1.12	1.11	1.20	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ethiopia	0.03	0.04	0.09	0.14	0.24	0.42	0.72	0.79	..
Gabon	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	..
Ghana	0.33	0.45	0.49	0.57	0.48	0.60	0.71	0.72	..
Kenya	0.04	0.09	0.21	0.11	0.26	0.29	0.34	0.28	..
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Mauritius	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	..
Morocco	0.10	0.13	0.10	0.06	0.08	0.30	0.22	0.14	..
Mozambique	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.83	1.14	1.43	1.25	1.39	..
Namibia	..	..	..	0.12	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.13	..
Niger	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nigeria	0.16	0.24	0.38	0.48	0.67	0.55	0.46	0.46	..
Senegal	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	..
South Africa	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.18	0.10	0.08	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.53	0.72	0.77	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	0.03	0.06	0.13	0.18	0.15	0.23	0.15	0.22	..
Togo	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	..
Tunisia	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	..
Zambia	0.27	0.79	0.68	0.67	0.76	0.90	1.14	1.21	..
Zimbabwe	0.30	0.34	0.38	0.27	0.42	0.50	0.43	0.47	..
Other Africa	0.17	0.21	0.30	0.46	0.52	0.57	0.66	0.69	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>4.08</b>	<b>4.84</b>	<b>6.44</b>	<b>7.67</b>	<b>9.41</b>	<b>9.97</b>	<b>10.57</b>	..

Excludes hydro pumped storage.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Production of hydro energy (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.05	..
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	-	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.16	..
DPR of Korea	0.82	0.91	1.34	0.88	1.13	1.15	1.20	1.12	..
India	2.49	4.00	6.16	6.40	9.28	10.58	12.18	11.32	..
Indonesia	0.09	0.12	0.49	0.86	0.92	1.50	1.46	1.30	..
Malaysia	0.10	0.12	0.34	0.60	0.45	0.56	0.91	1.15	..
Mongolia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Myanmar	0.05	0.07	0.10	0.16	0.26	0.44	0.76	0.76	..
Nepal	0.01	0.02	0.08	0.14	0.22	0.28	0.30	0.33	..
Pakistan	0.37	0.75	1.46	1.48	2.65	2.74	2.74	2.70	..
Philippines	0.16	0.30	0.52	0.67	0.72	0.67	0.86	0.79	..
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Sri Lanka	0.06	0.13	0.27	0.27	0.30	0.48	0.59	0.39	..
Chinese Taipei	0.29	0.25	0.55	0.39	0.34	0.36	0.47	0.37	..
Thailand	0.16	0.11	0.43	0.52	0.50	0.48	0.49	0.48	..
Viet Nam	0.04	0.13	0.46	1.25	1.46	2.37	4.47	5.03	..
Other Asia	0.09	0.20	0.39	0.69	0.74	1.14	1.26	1.34	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>7.15</b>	<b>12.67</b>	<b>14.38</b>	<b>19.03</b>	<b>22.81</b>	<b>27.85</b>	<b>27.29</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	3.27	5.01	10.90	19.13	34.14	61.18	78.23	90.40	..
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>China</b>	<b>3.27</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>10.90</b>	<b>19.13</b>	<b>34.14</b>	<b>61.18</b>	<b>78.23</b>	<b>90.40</b>	..
Argentina	0.26	1.30	1.54	2.47	2.92	2.89	3.52	3.53	..
Bolivia	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.22	0.19	..
Brazil	4.98	11.09	17.78	26.18	29.02	34.68	33.63	32.12	..
Colombia	0.68	1.23	2.36	2.76	3.42	3.47	4.24	4.28	..
Costa Rica	0.10	0.18	0.29	0.49	0.56	0.62	0.59	0.58	..
Cuba	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dominican Republic	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.10	0.20	0.15	0.20	0.14	..
Ecuador	0.04	0.07	0.43	0.65	0.59	0.74	0.95	0.99	..
El Salvador	0.04	0.08	0.14	0.10	0.14	0.18	0.15	0.15	..
Guatemala	0.02	0.02	0.15	0.22	0.25	0.33	0.40	0.42	..
Haiti	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	..
Honduras	0.03	0.07	0.20	0.19	0.15	0.26	0.24	0.22	..
Jamaica	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	..
Nicaragua	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	..
Panama	0.01	0.08	0.19	0.29	0.32	0.36	0.44	0.43	..
Paraguay	0.03	0.06	2.34	4.60	4.40	4.65	5.19	4.75	..
Peru	0.41	0.60	0.90	1.39	1.55	1.72	1.92	1.91	..
Suriname	..	..	..	0.09	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.12	..
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Uruguay	0.13	0.30	0.60	0.61	0.57	0.75	0.71	0.83	..
Venezuela	0.54	1.25	3.18	5.41	6.64	6.60	7.18	7.50	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	0.10	0.09	0.13	0.03	0.15	0.11	0.08	0.08	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>7.54</b>	<b>16.65</b>	<b>30.44</b>	<b>45.81</b>	<b>51.23</b>	<b>57.90</b>	<b>59.84</b>	<b>58.28</b>	..
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	0.24	0.48	0.52	0.31	1.38	0.82	1.25	1.19	..
Iraq	0.02	0.06	0.22	0.05	0.52	0.41	0.41	0.25	..
Jordan	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	..
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Lebanon	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.07	0.11	0.02	..
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Syrian Arab Republic	0.00	0.22	0.23	0.28	0.37	0.22	0.26	0.26	..
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>1.72</b>	..

Excludes hydro pumped storage.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Production of geothermal energy (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>6.08</b>	<b>12.40</b>	<b>34.14</b>	<b>52.20</b>	<b>53.68</b>	<b>62.52</b>	<b>65.83</b>	<b>71.33</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>7.63</b>	<b>21.76</b>	<b>25.61</b>	<b>32.94</b>	<b>34.18</b>	<b>37.92</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>6.08</b>	<b>10.19</b>	<b>26.50</b>	<b>30.44</b>	<b>28.07</b>	<b>29.58</b>	<b>31.65</b>	<b>33.41</b>	<b>35.04</b>
Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	0.14	0.79	4.41	5.07	6.27	3.63	3.14	3.10	3.18
United States	2.11	4.60	14.10	13.09	8.63	8.44	8.83	8.98	9.15
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>5.39</b>	<b>18.51</b>	<b>18.16</b>	<b>14.91</b>	<b>12.07</b>	<b>11.96</b>	<b>12.08</b>	<b>12.33</b>
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Israel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	0.23	0.77	1.58	3.10	2.99	2.45	2.41	2.39	2.36
Korea	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.03	0.09	0.11	0.12
New Zealand	1.07	1.02	1.48	1.95	1.98	3.64	4.24	4.78	4.78
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>4.97</b>	<b>6.13</b>	<b>6.74</b>	<b>7.28</b>	<b>7.27</b>
Austria	-	-	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03
Belgium	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denmark	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Estonia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.13	0.19	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.22
Germany	-	-	..	..	0.05	0.09	0.15	0.18	0.24
Greece	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Hungary	-	-	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.14
Iceland	0.35	0.64	1.26	1.87	1.78	3.71	4.16	4.11	3.93
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	2.13	2.30	2.97	4.26	4.79	4.77	5.02	5.23	5.46
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.06
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	-	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
Portugal	-	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.18
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Slovenia	..	..	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Spain	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	-	-	0.07	0.10	0.15	0.26	0.33	0.30	0.34
Turkey	0.05	0.06	0.43	0.68	1.01	1.97	2.64	3.52	4.76
United Kingdom	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2.53</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>7.23</b>	<b>8.18</b>	<b>11.38</b>	<b>12.95</b>	<b>14.05</b>	<b>15.44</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>5.59</i>	<i>8.76</i>	<i>20.84</i>	<i>23.50</i>	<i>20.01</i>	<i>22.22</i>	<i>24.32</i>	<i>26.16</i>	<i>27.90</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>3.18</i>	<i>4.59</i>	<i>5.31</i>	<i>5.52</i>	<i>5.90</i>	<i>6.19</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>4.47</i>	<i>7.68</i>	<i>18.76</i>	<i>20.57</i>	<i>16.65</i>	<i>15.93</i>	<i>16.61</i>	<i>17.00</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>18.78</i>	<i>20.62</i>	<i>17.00</i>	<i>16.36</i>	<i>16.72</i>	<i>17.11</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>25.66</i>	<i>36.61</i>	<i>38.27</i>	<i>42.26</i>	<i>43.81</i>	<i>46.45</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>..</i>

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Production of geothermal energy (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	-	<b>2.21</b>	<b>7.63</b>	<b>21.76</b>	<b>25.61</b>	<b>32.94</b>	<b>34.18</b>	<b>37.92</b>	..
Albania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Armenia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Belarus	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	..
Croatia	..	..	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	-	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	..
Georgia	..	..	-	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.01	..
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Latvia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Lithuania	..	..	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	..
Romania	-	-	-	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	..
Russian Federation	..	..	0.02	0.05	0.35	0.43	0.11	0.11	..
Serbia	..	..	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	0.01	..
Tajikistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ukraine	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Former Soviet Union	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	-	-	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.22</b>	..
Algeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Angola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Botswana	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Egypt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ethiopia	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.02	0.01	0.02	..
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kenya	-	-	0.28	0.37	0.86	1.25	1.73	3.49	..
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Morocco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Mozambique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Namibia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Niger	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nigeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Senegal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
South Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Zambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Other Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Africa</b>	-	-	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>3.51</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Production of geothermal energy (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
DPR of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Indonesia	-	-	1.93	8.37	11.35	16.09	16.19	17.26	..
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Mongolia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Philippines	-	1.79	4.70	9.99	8.51	8.54	8.26	8.86	..
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Chinese Taipei	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	..
Thailand	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Other Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	-	<b>1.79</b>	<b>6.64</b>	<b>18.37</b>	<b>19.87</b>	<b>24.63</b>	<b>24.44</b>	<b>26.12</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	-	-	-	1.66	2.34	3.71	4.52	4.79	..
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>China</b>	-	-	-	<b>1.66</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>4.52</b>	<b>4.79</b>	..
Argentina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Bolivia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Costa Rica	-	-	-	0.47	0.83	0.98	1.16	1.16	..
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ecuador	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
El Salvador	-	0.42	0.36	0.68	0.90	1.31	1.34	1.34	..
Guatemala	-	-	-	0.02	0.14	0.23	0.18	0.21	..
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Honduras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nicaragua	-	-	0.33	0.12	0.23	0.26	0.58	0.57	..
Panama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Peru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Suriname	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Uruguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Venezuela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	-	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>3.27</b>	<b>3.29</b>	..
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Syrian Arab Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Middle East</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Production of energy from solar, wind, tide, etc. (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.071</b>	<b>2.619</b>	<b>8.030</b>	<b>16.618</b>	<b>48.034</b>	<b>97.042</b>	<b>109.743</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	-	-	<b>0.120</b>	<b>1.497</b>	<b>4.139</b>	<b>15.869</b>	<b>39.464</b>	<b>45.128</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.071</b>	<b>2.499</b>	<b>6.534</b>	<b>12.479</b>	<b>32.165</b>	<b>57.579</b>	<b>64.615</b>	<b>73.980</b>
Canada	-	-	0.002	0.027	0.139	0.799	1.714	2.131	2.672
Chile	-	-	-	-	0.001	0.029	0.067	0.185	0.217
Mexico	-	-	0.018	0.046	0.087	0.225	0.542	0.764	0.974
United States	-	-	0.321	2.075	2.951	10.529	18.219	20.471	21.607
<b>OECD Americas</b>	-	-	<b>0.341</b>	<b>2.147</b>	<b>3.177</b>	<b>11.582</b>	<b>20.542</b>	<b>23.551</b>	<b>25.470</b>
Australia	-	0.019	0.081	0.090	0.146	0.722	1.328	1.616	1.789
Israel	-	-	0.358	0.596	0.725	1.129	1.143	1.173	1.214
Japan	-	-	1.381	0.945	0.916	1.145	2.000	2.908	3.806
Korea	-	-	0.010	0.044	0.047	0.183	0.356	0.470	0.491
New Zealand	-	-	0.044	0.055	0.112	0.189	0.207	0.224	0.250
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	-	<b>0.019</b>	<b>1.874</b>	<b>1.728</b>	<b>1.946</b>	<b>3.368</b>	<b>5.034</b>	<b>6.391</b>	<b>7.550</b>
Austria	-	-	0.015	0.068	0.207	0.345	0.499	0.580	0.682
Belgium	-	-	0.001	0.002	0.022	0.171	0.563	0.665	0.753
Czech Republic	-	-	-	0.000	0.004	0.091	0.231	0.239	0.262
Denmark	-	0.002	0.055	0.373	0.579	0.688	1.026	1.205	1.301
Estonia	..	..	-	-	0.005	0.024	0.045	0.052	0.061
Finland	-	-	0.000	0.007	0.015	0.027	0.068	0.097	0.203
France	0.048	0.050	0.067	0.069	0.150	1.014	1.911	2.132	2.600
Germany	-	-	0.017	0.920	2.712	4.743	7.697	8.660	11.540
Greece	-	-	0.057	0.138	0.210	0.430	0.857	0.835	0.907
Hungary	-	-	-	-	0.003	0.051	0.096	0.108	0.098
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	0.001	0.001
Ireland	-	-	0.000	0.021	0.096	0.250	0.402	0.454	0.578
Italy	-	-	0.005	0.061	0.232	1.083	3.306	3.403	3.621
Luxembourg	-	-	-	0.002	0.006	0.008	0.016	0.018	0.019
Netherlands	-	-	0.007	0.104	0.220	0.385	0.563	0.605	0.776
Norway	-	-	-	0.003	0.043	0.076	0.162	0.191	0.216
Poland	-	-	-	0.000	0.012	0.151	0.532	0.678	0.954
Portugal	-	-	0.011	0.033	0.175	0.856	1.147	1.172	1.147
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	-	0.001	0.006	0.057	0.058	0.057
Slovenia	..	..	-	-	-	0.009	0.029	0.033	0.035
Spain	-	-	0.002	0.439	1.886	4.842	7.613	7.580	7.401
Sweden	-	-	0.004	0.045	0.087	0.312	0.861	0.981	1.449
Switzerland	-	-	0.003	0.014	0.021	0.046	0.100	0.134	0.169
Turkey	-	-	0.028	0.265	0.390	0.683	1.557	1.636	1.947
United Kingdom	-	-	0.011	0.093	0.280	0.925	2.666	3.154	4.180
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.052</b>	<b>0.284</b>	<b>2.658</b>	<b>7.356</b>	<b>17.215</b>	<b>32.003</b>	<b>34.673</b>	<b>40.959</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>2.123</i>	<i>5.892</i>	<i>11.666</i>	<i>30.773</i>	<i>55.797</i>	<i>62.459</i>	<i>71.538</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>0.253</i>	<i>2.413</i>	<i>6.952</i>	<i>16.616</i>	<i>31.080</i>	<i>33.875</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>1.805</i>	<i>4.189</i>	<i>7.379</i>	<i>20.238</i>	<i>37.513</i>	<i>42.859</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>1.805</i>	<i>4.189</i>	<i>7.380</i>	<i>20.238</i>	<i>37.513</i>	<i>42.881</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>2.137</i>	<i>7.103</i>	<i>15.331</i>	<i>45.818</i>	<i>93.907</i>	<i>105.952</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.107</i>	<i>..</i>

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.



## Production of energy from solar, wind, tide, etc. (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	-	-	0.120	1.497	4.139	15.869	39.464	45.128	..
Albania	-	-	-	0.001	0.002	0.007	0.012	0.012	..
Armenia	..	..	-	-	-	0.001	0.000	0.000	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	-	-	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	..
Belarus	..	..	-	-	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	0.000	0.070	0.254	0.242	..
Croatia	..	..	-	0.001	0.003	0.017	0.054	0.075	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	0.035	0.041	0.064	0.090	0.090	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	-	-	-	-	0.001	0.007	..
Georgia	..	..	-	-	-	-	0.001	0.002	..
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	-	-	-	-	0.001	0.001	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Latvia	..	..	-	0.000	0.004	0.004	0.010	0.012	..
Lithuania	..	..	-	-	0.000	0.019	0.056	0.061	..
Malta	-	-	-	-	0.001	0.004	0.007	0.010	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	-	-	-	-	0.000	0.000	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Romania	..	..	-	-	-	0.026	0.425	0.673	..
Russian Federation	..	..	-	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.022	..
Serbia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	0.001	..
Tajikistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ukraine	..	..	-	0.001	0.003	0.004	0.104	0.134	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Former Soviet Union	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	-	-	-	0.039	0.056	0.218	1.015	1.344	..
Algeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Angola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Botswana	..	..	0.001	0.001	0.000	-	0.000	0.000	..
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Egypt	-	-	-	0.012	0.047	0.147	0.131	0.134	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	..
Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.031	0.034	..
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	0.000	..
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	0.000	..
Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	0.002	0.002	0.003	..
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	0.001	0.002	..
Morocco	-	-	-	0.006	0.018	0.057	0.127	0.165	..
Mozambique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Namibia	..	..	..	-	0.000	0.002	0.002	0.002	..
Niger	..	..	..	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	..
Nigeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Senegal	-	-	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	..
South Africa	-	-	-	-	0.019	0.069	0.115	0.290	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.000	0.000	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	0.001	0.001	0.002	..
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Tunisia	-	-	-	0.002	0.004	0.039	0.071	0.089	..
Zambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Other Africa	-	-	-	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.008	0.009	..
<b>Africa</b>	-	-	0.001	0.021	0.089	0.318	0.491	0.732	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Production of energy from solar, wind, tide, etc. (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.012	0.013	..
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	0.000	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	..
DPR of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
India	-	-	0.010	0.180	0.631	1.992	3.630	4.171	..
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	0.001	0.001	..
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	0.000	-	0.012	0.020	..
Mongolia	..	..	-	-	-	-	0.007	0.015	..
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.001	..
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.034	0.034	..
Philippines	-	-	-	-	0.002	0.005	0.006	0.015	..
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	0.001	0.003	..
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	0.001	0.001	0.006	0.022	0.025	..
Chinese Taipei	-	-	0.018	0.071	0.098	0.191	0.274	0.280	..
Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	0.002	0.119	0.145	..
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-	0.004	0.007	0.007	..
Other Asia	-	-	-	0.017	0.018	0.023	0.023	0.024	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	-	-	<b>0.028</b>	<b>0.270</b>	<b>0.750</b>	<b>2.224</b>	<b>4.149</b>	<b>4.753</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	-	-	0.033	0.986	2.937	12.296	32.207	35.874	..
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	..
<b>China</b>	-	-	<b>0.033</b>	<b>0.986</b>	<b>2.937</b>	<b>12.296</b>	<b>32.207</b>	<b>35.874</b>	..
Argentina	-	-	-	0.003	0.006	0.002	0.042	0.064	..
Bolivia	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	0.000	0.001	..
Brazil	-	-	-	0.031	0.110	0.556	1.116	1.660	..
Colombia	-	-	-	-	0.004	0.003	0.005	0.005	..
Costa Rica	-	-	-	0.016	0.018	0.031	0.042	0.063	..
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	0.001	0.002	0.003	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	..
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	0.004	0.006	0.010	0.013	0.073	..
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	0.005	0.008	..
El Salvador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.001	..
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Honduras	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.027	0.034	..
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	0.004	0.005	0.010	0.010	..
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	-	0.014	0.048	0.073	..
Panama	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	0.010	..
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Peru	-	-	-	0.053	0.056	0.006	0.024	0.043	..
Suriname	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Uruguay	-	-	-	-	-	0.006	0.012	0.063	..
Venezuela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	-	-	-	0.002	0.021	0.024	0.034	0.035	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	-	-	-	<b>0.110</b>	<b>0.227</b>	<b>0.660</b>	<b>1.385</b>	<b>2.149</b>	..
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	-	-	-	0.003	0.006	0.014	0.032	0.031	..
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Jordan	-	-	0.058	0.065	0.067	0.124	0.145	0.152	..
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Lebanon	-	-	-	0.004	0.007	0.015	0.021	0.024	..
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	0.000	..
Syrian Arab Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.018	0.068	..
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Middle East</b>	-	-	<b>0.058</b>	<b>0.072</b>	<b>0.081</b>	<b>0.153</b>	<b>0.217</b>	<b>0.276</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Production of biofuels and waste (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>640.84</b>	<b>741.59</b>	<b>908.47</b>	<b>1 026.76</b>	<b>1 131.42</b>	<b>1 292.76</b>	<b>1 389.54</b>	<b>1 413.06</b>	..
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>553.56</b>	<b>630.99</b>	<b>759.64</b>	<b>844.07</b>	<b>924.62</b>	<b>1 034.19</b>	<b>1 098.10</b>	<b>1 119.26</b>	..
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	..	<b>110.60</b>	<b>148.83</b>	<b>182.69</b>	<b>206.80</b>	<b>258.58</b>	<b>291.44</b>	<b>293.81</b>	<b>296.27</b>
Canada	7.81	7.65	10.89	13.88	14.37	12.78	14.84	15.26	14.57
Chile	1.32	1.79	3.13	4.72	4.83	4.90	10.25	7.38	7.38
Mexico	6.21	6.88	8.55	8.94	8.88	8.12	8.95	8.74	8.65
United States	37.50	54.49	62.26	73.17	75.48	89.90	101.93	106.32	102.08
<b>OECD Americas</b>	..	<b>70.81</b>	<b>84.83</b>	<b>100.71</b>	<b>103.56</b>	<b>115.70</b>	<b>135.97</b>	<b>137.70</b>	<b>132.68</b>
Australia	3.53	3.61	3.96	5.03	5.10	5.23	5.07	5.08	5.67
Israel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02
Japan	-	-	4.52	4.71	5.48	9.32	10.79	11.15	11.41
Korea	-	-	0.71	1.35	2.12	3.46	4.70	5.59	5.87
New Zealand	..	0.52	0.75	1.11	1.29	1.19	1.14	1.15	1.16
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	..	<b>4.13</b>	<b>9.95</b>	<b>12.22</b>	<b>13.99</b>	<b>19.23</b>	<b>21.71</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>24.13</b>
Austria	0.70	1.13	2.45	3.17	4.09	5.81	5.93	5.93	6.15
Belgium	0.01	0.06	0.75	0.93	1.33	2.77	3.04	2.83	2.71
Czech Republic	-	-	0.83	1.27	1.93	2.77	3.39	3.50	3.49
Denmark	0.35	0.64	1.14	1.69	2.33	2.82	2.45	2.35	2.39
Estonia	..	..	0.19	0.51	0.69	0.96	1.18	1.20	1.34
Finland	3.92	3.48	4.33	6.55	7.07	8.44	8.96	9.05	8.98
France	9.79	8.64	10.99	10.76	12.02	15.26	15.65	14.49	14.77
Germany	2.50	4.42	4.80	7.87	14.25	24.98	27.96	29.79	30.24
Greece	0.45	0.45	0.89	1.01	1.01	0.92	1.09	1.12	1.20
Hungary	0.59	0.53	0.70	0.76	1.14	1.84	1.93	1.92	2.00
Iceland	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ireland	-	-	0.11	0.14	0.22	0.33	0.36	0.40	0.40
Italy	0.24	0.82	0.85	1.74	5.88	10.18	11.78	11.13	11.45
Luxembourg	..	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.11
Netherlands	..	0.23	0.97	1.94	2.48	3.40	4.44	4.59	4.60
Norway	..	0.58	1.03	1.36	1.35	1.55	1.52	1.31	1.41
Poland	1.29	1.22	2.23	3.73	4.49	6.84	8.20	7.68	8.15
Portugal	0.64	0.72	2.48	2.77	2.97	3.38	3.26	3.29	3.04
Slovak Republic	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.42	0.50	0.97	1.12	1.16	1.14
Slovenia	..	..	0.24	0.46	0.49	0.70	0.70	0.63	0.67
Spain	0.01	0.27	4.07	4.13	5.11	6.31	6.96	7.24	7.85
Sweden	3.54	4.13	5.51	8.26	8.96	11.49	11.22	10.80	14.86
Switzerland	0.24	0.47	1.48	1.82	2.05	2.33	2.42	2.35	2.39
Turkey	6.45	7.68	7.21	6.51	5.36	4.56	3.57	3.49	3.25
United Kingdom	-	-	0.63	1.92	3.44	4.94	6.51	6.71	6.87
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	..	<b>35.66</b>	<b>54.05</b>	<b>69.76</b>	<b>89.25</b>	<b>123.65</b>	<b>133.76</b>	<b>133.10</b>	<b>139.46</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	..	<i>101.92</i>	<i>136.90</i>	<i>168.57</i>	<i>192.60</i>	<i>244.84</i>	<i>271.52</i>	<i>277.03</i>	<i>279.55</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	..	..	<i>46.94</i>	<i>66.30</i>	<i>88.27</i>	<i>124.34</i>	<i>135.92</i>	<i>135.93</i>	..
<i>G7</i>	<i>57.84</i>	<i>76.02</i>	<i>94.93</i>	<i>114.06</i>	<i>130.91</i>	<i>167.37</i>	<i>189.45</i>	<i>194.85</i>	..
<i>G8</i>	..	..	<i>107.11</i>	<i>121.06</i>	<i>137.86</i>	<i>174.33</i>	<i>196.72</i>	<i>201.91</i>	..
<i>G20</i>	..	..	<i>594.21</i>	<i>650.81</i>	<i>708.09</i>	<i>811.26</i>	<i>860.89</i>	<i>876.20</i>	..
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>37.65</i>	<i>44.65</i>	<i>58.65</i>	<i>76.79</i>	<i>90.00</i>	<i>106.59</i>	<i>117.81</i>	<i>118.01</i>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Production of biofuels and waste (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>553.56</b>	<b>630.99</b>	<b>759.64</b>	<b>844.07</b>	<b>924.62</b>	<b>1 034.19</b>	<b>1 098.10</b>	<b>1 119.26</b>	..
Albania	0.38	0.38	0.36	0.26	0.23	0.20	0.20	0.20	..
Armenia	..	..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.09	0.15	0.15	..
Belarus	..	..	0.20	0.84	1.15	1.50	1.56	1.46	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	1.77	..
Bulgaria	0.24	0.20	0.17	0.56	0.78	0.98	1.19	1.19	..
Croatia	..	..	0.86	1.00	1.25	1.37	1.52	1.44	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	-	0.21	0.15	0.20	0.16	0.16	..
Georgia	..	..	0.47	0.65	0.35	0.36	0.48	0.46	..
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	0.11	0.07	0.01	0.05	0.07	0.02	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.16	0.17	0.24	0.25	0.25	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
Latvia	..	..	0.68	1.15	1.57	1.67	1.88	2.20	..
Lithuania	..	..	0.28	0.65	0.86	1.11	1.20	1.28	..
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.17	0.27	0.29	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.20	0.23	0.18	0.18	..
Romania	1.37	0.96	0.60	2.85	3.31	3.98	3.86	3.84	..
Russian Federation	..	..	12.18	7.01	6.95	6.96	7.27	7.06	..
Serbia	..	..	1.17	0.87	0.90	1.05	1.12	1.12	..
Tajikistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	..
Ukraine	..	..	0.36	0.26	0.26	1.67	2.20	2.40	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
Former Soviet Union	19.48	18.40	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	0.89	0.72	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>22.36</b>	<b>20.65</b>	<b>17.73</b>	<b>16.83</b>	<b>18.45</b>	<b>22.03</b>	<b>23.78</b>	<b>25.55</b>	..
Algeria	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.01	..
Angola	3.23	3.60	4.32	5.30	5.95	6.62	7.02	7.16	..
Benin	1.04	1.21	1.56	1.45	1.67	2.05	2.23	2.29	..
Botswana	..	..	0.42	0.54	0.46	0.50	0.53	0.54	..
Cameroon	2.46	2.97	3.82	4.98	5.65	4.43	4.78	4.90	..
Congo	0.33	0.38	0.47	0.48	0.66	0.91	1.45	1.48	..
Côte d'Ivoire	1.74	2.23	3.18	4.22	7.17	7.69	9.86	10.11	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	5.88	7.22	10.00	13.22	15.75	18.63	25.58	26.33	..
Egypt	0.68	0.79	1.06	1.33	1.45	1.59	1.70	1.74	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	0.51	0.50	0.58	0.62	0.63	..
Ethiopia	14.22	16.15	22.03	30.46	35.12	40.24	43.56	44.67	..
Gabon	0.51	0.59	0.74	0.92	2.32	4.04	4.01	3.75	..
Ghana	2.29	2.85	3.90	3.89	3.18	3.21	3.55	3.63	..
Kenya	4.43	5.75	8.29	10.95	12.45	14.22	15.40	15.80	..
Libya	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.15	..
Mauritius	0.27	0.24	0.29	0.26	0.25	0.23	0.21	0.21	..
Morocco	0.68	0.80	0.99	1.22	2.17	1.51	1.39	1.37	..
Mozambique	5.88	5.94	5.56	6.42	7.05	8.04	8.75	9.00	..
Namibia	..	..	..	0.26	0.27	0.30	0.32	0.33	..
Niger	..	..	..	1.24	1.46	1.71	2.05	2.13	..
Nigeria	32.65	39.37	52.42	69.69	81.78	97.72	108.59	108.61	..
Senegal	0.84	0.89	0.96	1.16	1.19	2.02	1.73	1.79	..
South Africa	5.13	6.33	10.58	12.87	13.85	14.86	15.55	15.80	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.19	0.19	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	5.87	7.04	8.69	10.87	11.38	10.99	9.25	9.46	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	6.88	7.24	8.93	12.46	15.35	18.23	20.29	21.03	..
Togo	0.64	0.75	1.05	1.76	1.99	2.36	2.56	2.63	..
Tunisia	0.43	0.50	0.64	0.93	1.12	1.06	1.08	1.07	..
Zambia	2.30	2.94	4.03	5.23	5.93	6.93	7.60	7.83	..
Zimbabwe	3.17	3.66	4.73	5.59	6.02	6.69	7.12	7.32	..
Other Africa	20.28	23.95	37.17	41.57	46.34	52.09	54.80	56.38	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>121.96</b>	<b>143.51</b>	<b>195.96</b>	<b>249.95</b>	<b>288.72</b>	<b>329.67</b>	<b>361.93</b>	<b>368.32</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Production of biofuels and waste (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	4.79	5.65	6.86	7.62	8.29	8.80	9.12	9.23	..
Brunei Darussalam	0.01	0.01	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	2.72	2.49	3.62	3.99	4.10	..
DPR of Korea	0.72	0.86	0.95	1.00	1.04	1.07	1.09	1.10	..
India	100.22	116.46	133.46	148.82	160.99	178.34	189.87	193.53	..
Indonesia	26.94	30.28	43.56	50.05	50.77	52.64	59.43	60.66	..
Malaysia	1.47	1.59	1.84	1.88	1.86	1.84	2.23	2.19	..
Mongolia	..	..	0.08	0.13	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.19	..
Myanmar	6.68	7.57	9.02	9.19	10.25	10.61	10.86	10.96	..
Nepal	3.75	4.39	5.43	6.99	7.93	8.59	9.28	9.40	..
Pakistan	11.33	14.03	18.77	24.00	26.62	29.52	31.45	32.12	..
Philippines	7.86	9.43	11.12	8.10	7.16	6.79	7.97	8.27	..
Singapore	-	-	0.07	0.20	0.39	0.59	0.64	0.65	..
Sri Lanka	2.79	3.08	3.92	4.47	4.62	5.05	4.81	4.91	..
Chinese Taipei	-	-	-	0.61	1.16	1.31	1.67	1.66	..
Thailand	7.91	10.65	14.69	14.59	17.16	22.57	24.62	25.62	..
Viet Nam	8.65	10.14	12.47	14.19	14.79	14.71	15.18	15.34	..
Other Asia	2.47	2.75	3.28	4.17	4.31	4.31	4.39	4.51	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>185.59</b>	<b>216.88</b>	<b>265.53</b>	<b>298.74</b>	<b>320.00</b>	<b>350.53</b>	<b>376.80</b>	<b>384.44</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	161.72	179.93	200.41	203.40	203.96	213.31	215.84	217.41	..
Hong Kong, China	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.11	0.19	..
<b>China</b>	<b>161.76</b>	<b>179.97</b>	<b>200.45</b>	<b>203.45</b>	<b>204.01</b>	<b>213.41</b>	<b>215.95</b>	<b>217.59</b>	..
Argentina	2.10	2.15	1.72	2.96	2.27	4.00	4.34	5.67	..
Bolivia	0.23	0.74	0.75	0.69	0.70	0.89	1.00	1.04	..
Brazil	36.62	40.48	47.22	45.75	64.19	83.34	82.71	84.32	..
Colombia	3.40	4.73	5.52	3.43	3.24	3.78	3.69	3.72	..
Costa Rica	0.27	0.31	0.39	0.25	0.64	0.80	0.67	0.66	..
Cuba	3.59	4.26	6.66	3.70	2.02	1.24	1.43	1.65	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dominican Republic	1.16	1.28	0.92	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.81	0.81	..
Ecuador	1.05	0.98	0.95	0.74	0.67	0.61	0.74	0.80	..
El Salvador	1.29	1.41	1.19	1.34	1.44	0.78	0.57	0.58	..
Guatemala	2.02	2.35	3.03	3.89	3.99	6.28	7.56	7.69	..
Haiti	1.46	1.86	1.21	1.52	2.72	3.11	3.32	3.23	..
Honduras	1.03	1.25	1.50	1.33	1.70	1.96	2.26	2.26	..
Jamaica	0.24	0.21	0.48	0.58	0.39	0.45	0.48	0.48	..
Nicaragua	0.73	0.86	1.05	1.22	1.22	1.26	1.45	1.49	..
Panama	0.33	0.44	0.42	0.46	0.45	0.31	0.35	0.36	..
Paraguay	1.25	1.55	2.24	2.24	2.18	2.47	2.26	2.32	..
Peru	3.51	3.43	2.67	2.23	2.27	3.04	2.62	2.64	..
Suriname	..	..	..	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	..
Trinidad and Tobago	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	..
Uruguay	0.40	0.47	0.55	0.42	0.45	1.32	1.47	1.73	..
Venezuela	0.45	0.42	0.59	0.69	0.75	0.77	0.74	0.74	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	0.42	0.43	0.42	0.41	0.41	0.37	0.35	0.35	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>61.57</b>	<b>69.65</b>	<b>79.55</b>	<b>74.71</b>	<b>92.57</b>	<b>117.65</b>	<b>118.86</b>	<b>122.56</b>	..
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	0.15	0.14	0.22	0.15	0.58	0.62	0.50	0.51	..
Iraq	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	..
Jordan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	..
Kuwait	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	..
Lebanon	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.12	0.12	0.12	..
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Syrian Arab Republic	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	..
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Yemen	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.80</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Total production of energy (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>6 213.69</b>	<b>7 301.50</b>	<b>8 809.51</b>	<b>10 031.79</b>	<b>11 588.03</b>	<b>12 868.54</b>	<b>13 601.55</b>	<b>13 805.44</b>	..
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>3 756.29</b>	<b>4 388.30</b>	<b>5 364.28</b>	<b>6 195.13</b>	<b>7 740.84</b>	<b>8 981.49</b>	<b>9 613.72</b>	<b>9 661.51</b>	..
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2 457.41</b>	<b>2 913.19</b>	<b>3 445.23</b>	<b>3 836.66</b>	<b>3 847.19</b>	<b>3 887.05</b>	<b>3 987.83</b>	<b>4 143.93</b>	<b>4 163.76</b>
Canada	198.22	207.16	276.44	374.86	404.50	400.92	446.75	469.99	470.07
Chile	5.08	5.80	7.93	8.58	9.34	9.21	14.98	12.92	12.53
Mexico	47.27	147.03	195.54	227.30	258.94	214.43	216.54	208.27	196.07
United States	1 456.23	1 553.26	1 652.50	1 667.28	1 631.04	1 723.24	1 878.26	2 011.98	2 022.81
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>1 706.81</b>	<b>1 913.25</b>	<b>2 132.41</b>	<b>2 278.03</b>	<b>2 303.81</b>	<b>2 347.79</b>	<b>2 556.53</b>	<b>2 703.16</b>	<b>2 701.48</b>
Australia	67.99	85.41	157.52	233.55	265.16	323.68	344.56	365.71	379.00
Israel	6.15	0.15	0.42	0.64	2.08	3.86	6.52	7.48	8.16
Japan	29.51	43.29	74.58	104.60	99.03	99.00	27.65	26.59	30.43
Korea	6.76	9.27	22.62	34.44	42.98	44.95	43.60	49.11	51.23
New Zealand	3.91	5.47	11.53	14.29	12.86	16.89	16.19	17.05	16.45
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>114.31</b>	<b>143.60</b>	<b>266.68</b>	<b>387.53</b>	<b>422.11</b>	<b>488.38</b>	<b>438.52</b>	<b>465.93</b>	<b>485.26</b>
Austria	7.92	7.63	8.14	9.80	9.87	11.91	12.16	12.09	11.97
Belgium	6.51	8.09	13.10	13.73	13.91	15.53	14.95	12.53	10.52
Czech Republic	38.51	41.21	40.94	30.57	32.92	31.65	30.16	29.26	27.83
Denmark	0.43	0.95	10.08	27.73	31.32	23.35	16.69	16.06	15.72
Estonia	..	..	5.41	3.18	3.87	4.93	5.65	5.83	5.64
Finland	4.88	6.91	12.08	14.94	16.71	17.49	18.19	18.26	17.75
France	44.17	52.60	111.87	130.65	137.10	135.40	135.73	137.13	137.32
Germany	171.66	185.62	186.16	135.23	136.60	128.58	120.43	119.75	120.37
Greece	2.33	3.70	9.20	9.99	10.32	9.43	9.31	8.80	8.46
Hungary	12.70	14.49	14.69	11.62	10.37	11.05	10.21	10.14	10.14
Iceland	0.54	0.90	1.62	2.41	2.38	4.79	5.27	5.22	5.11
Ireland	1.12	1.89	3.47	2.16	1.65	1.83	2.25	2.01	1.90
Italy	20.38	19.90	25.31	28.17	30.20	33.00	36.76	36.69	35.54
Luxembourg	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.14
Netherlands	56.76	71.82	60.56	57.90	62.55	69.89	69.28	58.53	46.59
Norway	8.06	55.08	119.47	228.02	224.38	207.58	193.86	196.31	205.67
Poland	107.41	126.64	103.87	79.24	78.35	67.08	70.92	67.33	67.59
Portugal	1.40	1.48	3.39	3.85	3.61	5.80	5.77	6.00	5.11
Slovak Republic	2.57	3.47	5.28	6.33	6.61	6.21	6.66	6.57	6.41
Slovenia	..	..	3.07	3.10	3.51	3.80	3.62	3.70	3.37
Spain	11.35	15.77	34.59	31.56	30.16	34.43	34.73	35.10	34.12
Sweden	9.25	16.13	29.68	30.52	34.67	33.09	35.08	34.54	37.68
Switzerland	4.28	7.03	10.29	12.02	11.01	12.63	12.96	13.27	12.24
Turkey	15.52	17.14	25.81	25.86	23.93	32.40	31.50	31.35	32.15
United Kingdom	108.52	197.85	208.00	272.47	205.16	148.90	110.51	108.24	117.68
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>636.29</b>	<b>856.34</b>	<b>1 046.14</b>	<b>1 171.11</b>	<b>1 121.27</b>	<b>1 050.87</b>	<b>992.78</b>	<b>974.83</b>	<b>977.02</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>2 398.36</i>	<i>2 759.30</i>	<i>3 236.65</i>	<i>3 594.62</i>	<i>3 570.95</i>	<i>3 650.96</i>	<i>3 740.90</i>	<i>3 906.33</i>	<i>3 938.52</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	..	..	951.17	950.11	908.84	840.28	794.09	775.03	..
<i>G7</i>	<i>2 028.69</i>	<i>2 259.68</i>	<i>2 534.87</i>	<i>2 713.27</i>	<i>2 643.63</i>	<i>2 669.03</i>	<i>2 756.09</i>	<i>2 910.36</i>	..
<i>G8</i>	..	..	3 827.95	3 691.25	3 846.87	3 948.40	4 095.95	4 216.04	..
<i>G20</i>	..	..	6 614.69	7 165.13	8 235.50	9 171.93	9 775.71	9 970.12	..
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>1 597.75</i>	<i>1 427.80</i>	<i>1 364.32</i>	<i>1 889.80</i>	<i>2 209.94</i>	<i>2 315.03</i>	<i>2 438.91</i>	<i>2 437.68</i>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Total production of energy (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>3 756.29</b>	<b>4 388.30</b>	<b>5 364.28</b>	<b>6 195.13</b>	<b>7 740.84</b>	<b>8 981.49</b>	<b>9 613.72</b>	<b>9 661.51</b>	..
Albania	3.02	3.45	2.46	0.99	1.13	1.62	2.03	2.01	..
Armenia	..	..	0.15	0.64	0.87	0.88	0.81	0.85	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	20.77	18.81	27.25	65.51	59.35	58.78	..
Belarus	..	..	3.34	3.40	3.70	3.96	3.99	3.67	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	4.60	3.08	3.64	4.37	4.62	6.05	..
Bulgaria	5.47	7.74	9.61	9.89	10.65	10.59	10.64	11.36	..
Croatia	..	..	5.71	4.26	4.76	5.15	4.44	4.35	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.11	0.12	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	1.26	1.53	1.52	1.62	1.36	1.27	..
Georgia	..	..	2.02	1.32	0.98	1.31	1.43	1.37	..
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	90.98	78.58	118.64	156.88	169.07	166.28	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	1.10	1.40	1.86	1.79	1.61	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	2.50	1.37	1.32	1.27	1.76	1.91	..
Latvia	..	..	1.12	1.41	1.86	1.98	2.14	2.38	..
Lithuania	..	..	4.94	3.39	4.05	1.52	1.64	1.75	..
Malta	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.22	0.31	0.33	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.65	0.89	0.76	0.69	..
Romania	46.24	52.59	40.83	28.32	27.91	27.47	25.91	26.37	..
Russian Federation	..	..	1 293.08	977.98	1 203.24	1 279.37	1 339.87	1 305.68	..
Serbia	..	..	13.77	11.87	10.29	10.55	11.38	9.44	..
Tajikistan	..	..	2.03	1.26	1.55	1.54	1.72	1.79	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	73.01	45.97	61.60	47.25	76.50	77.98	..
Ukraine	..	..	135.79	76.44	80.97	78.92	86.33	76.93	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	38.65	55.08	56.53	55.13	54.16	55.84	..
Former Soviet Union	991.26	1 358.63	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	14.68	18.82	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>1 060.69</b>	<b>1 441.23</b>	<b>1 746.70</b>	<b>1 326.83</b>	<b>1 624.67</b>	<b>1 759.95</b>	<b>1 862.12</b>	<b>1 818.82</b>	..
Algeria	56.49	65.74	100.10	142.21	166.65	150.51	137.67	143.20	..
Angola	11.68	11.30	28.65	43.44	70.43	97.80	96.45	94.05	..
Benin	1.04	1.21	1.77	1.45	1.67	2.05	2.23	2.29	..
Botswana	..	..	0.87	1.08	1.01	1.06	1.38	1.51	..
Cameroon	2.55	6.71	10.98	11.14	10.57	8.41	8.94	9.76	..
Congo	2.44	3.82	8.75	14.47	13.63	17.52	14.82	15.68	..
Côte d'Ivoire	1.76	2.42	3.38	6.01	10.63	11.17	12.91	12.89	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	6.28	8.58	12.02	14.91	17.66	20.42	27.42	28.16	..
Egypt	9.84	33.48	54.87	53.09	77.98	84.49	80.19	80.36	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	0.51	0.50	0.58	0.62	0.63	..
Ethiopia	14.25	16.19	22.12	30.60	35.36	40.71	44.32	45.51	..
Gabon	8.64	9.44	14.63	15.14	16.23	17.04	16.16	15.91	..
Ghana	2.63	3.31	4.39	4.46	3.67	4.01	9.62	9.77	..
Kenya	4.47	5.84	8.79	11.43	13.57	15.77	17.46	19.57	..
Libya	112.56	96.55	73.17	75.92	97.76	103.73	63.64	36.27	..
Mauritius	0.27	0.25	0.30	0.26	0.26	0.24	0.22	0.22	..
Morocco	1.23	1.41	1.45	1.35	2.32	1.92	1.83	1.76	..
Mozambique	6.13	6.09	5.61	7.26	10.08	12.21	16.78	17.99	..
Namibia	..	..	..	0.38	0.42	0.41	0.43	0.46	..
Niger	..	..	..	1.29	1.51	1.79	3.00	3.05	..
Nigeria	136.91	144.88	146.29	197.94	233.58	254.03	255.38	260.02	..
Senegal	0.84	0.89	0.96	1.19	1.27	2.09	1.81	1.87	..
South Africa	40.36	73.17	114.53	145.62	157.93	163.96	165.72	168.32	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.23	8.11	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	5.91	7.09	8.77	19.98	27.01	35.04	15.97	16.34	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	6.91	7.30	9.06	12.69	15.86	19.11	21.31	22.17	..
Togo	0.64	0.75	1.05	1.76	2.00	2.37	2.57	2.64	..
Tunisia	4.54	6.67	5.73	6.63	6.68	8.33	7.30	6.71	..
Zambia	3.12	4.06	4.94	6.01	6.78	7.83	8.83	9.13	..
Zimbabwe	5.28	5.79	8.55	8.76	8.78	9.02	9.56	11.52	..
Other Africa	20.56	24.51	37.67	48.20	75.14	78.99	81.25	82.84	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>467.34</b>	<b>547.44</b>	<b>689.41</b>	<b>885.20</b>	<b>1 086.94</b>	<b>1 172.59</b>	<b>1 131.00</b>	<b>1 128.70</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Total production of energy (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	5.34	6.75	10.76	15.16	19.36	26.08	28.84	29.46	..
Brunei Darussalam	13.16	21.14	15.64	19.68	21.06	18.57	16.99	16.26	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	2.72	2.50	3.62	4.08	4.26	..
DPR of Korea	19.05	27.21	28.91	18.79	22.04	20.84	20.44	20.82	..
India	144.05	181.09	280.46	350.75	402.33	496.72	523.94	541.81	..
Indonesia	94.88	125.04	168.55	237.48	280.28	379.77	461.75	458.00	..
Malaysia	6.09	17.66	48.37	77.54	95.57	89.31	92.87	94.64	..
Mongolia	..	..	2.74	1.95	3.85	15.67	16.38	14.41	..
Myanmar	7.81	9.51	10.65	15.42	22.28	22.56	23.23	25.68	..
Nepal	3.76	4.40	5.50	7.14	8.15	8.88	9.59	9.74	..
Pakistan	15.59	20.92	34.18	46.89	60.99	64.99	67.95	68.20	..
Philippines	8.04	12.17	17.22	19.55	21.40	23.55	24.49	25.85	..
Singapore	-	-	0.07	0.20	0.39	0.59	0.64	0.65	..
Sri Lanka	2.85	3.21	4.19	4.75	4.92	5.54	5.43	5.33	..
Chinese Taipei	3.76	5.82	10.65	11.79	12.48	12.96	13.54	13.64	..
Thailand	8.16	11.18	26.58	43.95	55.19	70.58	78.07	78.74	..
Viet Nam	10.37	13.18	18.28	39.92	60.76	66.39	68.98	71.20	..
Other Asia	5.67	6.85	8.53	8.54	11.33	15.89	16.72	17.59	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>348.57</b>	<b>466.13</b>	<b>691.28</b>	<b>922.22</b>	<b>1 104.89</b>	<b>1 342.50</b>	<b>1 473.93</b>	<b>1 496.26</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	431.36	615.47	880.84	1 128.88	1 706.94	2 315.54	2 561.49	2 593.11	..
Hong Kong, China	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.11	0.19	..
<b>China</b>	<b>431.40</b>	<b>615.51</b>	<b>880.88</b>	<b>1 128.93</b>	<b>1 706.99</b>	<b>2 315.63</b>	<b>2 561.60</b>	<b>2 593.30</b>	..
Argentina	30.53	38.81	48.42	82.89	84.69	79.51	72.48	75.33	..
Bolivia	4.57	4.37	4.92	6.71	13.94	15.85	21.92	23.16	..
Brazil	51.24	64.35	104.14	147.64	194.70	246.62	252.93	267.25	..
Colombia	17.19	17.71	48.18	72.33	78.60	105.93	124.03	127.23	..
Costa Rica	0.37	0.50	0.68	1.22	2.05	2.44	2.47	2.46	..
Cuba	3.85	4.83	7.56	7.02	5.68	5.25	5.35	5.88	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
Dominican Republic	1.21	1.33	0.95	0.91	1.01	0.99	1.02	1.02	..
Ecuador	11.85	11.71	16.40	22.42	27.54	26.25	29.00	30.45	..
El Salvador	1.33	1.91	1.69	2.12	2.49	2.27	2.06	2.06	..
Guatemala	2.04	2.58	3.38	5.27	5.40	7.51	8.69	8.88	..
Haiti	1.47	1.88	1.25	1.54	2.74	3.12	3.33	3.24	..
Honduras	1.06	1.31	1.69	1.52	1.85	2.23	2.52	2.52	..
Jamaica	0.25	0.22	0.48	0.59	0.41	0.46	0.50	0.50	..
Nicaragua	0.76	0.91	1.42	1.35	1.49	1.57	2.12	2.17	..
Panama	0.34	0.53	0.61	0.76	0.77	0.67	0.80	0.80	..
Paraguay	1.27	1.61	4.58	6.84	6.58	7.12	7.45	7.08	..
Peru	7.87	14.47	10.60	9.36	10.91	19.36	24.22	27.32	..
Suriname	..	..	..	0.74	0.70	0.93	0.97	0.99	..
Trinidad and Tobago	9.98	13.16	12.63	19.04	34.92	42.55	39.90	39.66	..
Uruguay	0.54	0.77	1.15	1.03	1.02	2.07	2.18	2.62	..
Venezuela	201.22	137.44	144.83	215.89	223.12	197.88	191.69	185.71	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	0.53	0.61	0.95	0.56	0.67	0.79	0.64	0.65	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>349.46</b>	<b>320.99</b>	<b>416.52</b>	<b>607.74</b>	<b>701.29</b>	<b>771.37</b>	<b>796.29</b>	<b>816.97</b>	..
Bahrain	10.83	11.99	14.31	16.73	18.24	20.21	22.04	22.88	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	309.73	80.76	187.83	253.65	310.65	342.24	297.93	316.25	..
Iraq	102.86	135.49	110.34	134.92	97.84	124.61	157.23	162.99	..
Jordan	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.29	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.26	..
Kuwait	160.23	93.60	50.37	114.23	146.75	134.56	170.34	166.36	..
Lebanon	0.14	0.18	0.14	0.17	0.26	0.21	0.25	0.16	..
Oman	15.20	15.09	38.30	60.33	59.58	67.09	75.65	74.49	..
Qatar	29.53	26.48	27.69	59.47	89.32	178.35	223.98	219.93	..
Saudi Arabia	388.54	533.64	368.44	475.83	570.92	531.44	614.48	622.42	..
Syrian Arab Republic	5.57	9.50	22.32	32.69	26.41	27.67	7.25	5.64	..
United Arab Emirates	76.14	90.21	110.20	153.88	175.39	173.63	201.12	200.04	..
Yemen	0.05	0.06	9.38	22.03	20.45	19.17	18.24	16.05	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>1 098.83</b>	<b>996.99</b>	<b>939.50</b>	<b>1 324.21</b>	<b>1 516.06</b>	<b>1 619.44</b>	<b>1 788.78</b>	<b>1 807.46</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.



## Net imports of coal (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>9.71</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>- 6.60</b>	<b>- 2.27</b>	<b>- 12.20</b>	<b>- 6.36</b>	<b>- 27.44</b>	<b>- 20.99</b>	<b>- 27.83</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>- 1.11</b>	<b>- 12.51</b>	<b>- 29.15</b>	<b>- 96.82</b>	<b>- 148.91</b>	<b>- 91.76</b>	<b>- 85.70</b>	<b>- 64.67</b>	<b>- 75.54</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>10.82</b>	<b>14.97</b>	<b>22.55</b>	<b>94.54</b>	<b>136.71</b>	<b>85.40</b>	<b>58.27</b>	<b>43.68</b>	<b>47.74</b>
Canada	2.83	- 0.04	- 11.90	- 4.22	- 4.27	- 11.31	- 17.80	- 15.16	- 12.91
Chile	0.20	0.63	1.13	2.92	2.41	3.81	5.52	4.79	5.33
Mexico	0.27	0.59	0.23	1.99	4.85	5.12	5.00	5.09	5.25
United States	- 30.32	- 57.01	- 65.87	- 28.30	- 9.86	- 36.80	- 63.02	- 50.83	- 37.20
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>- 27.01</b>	<b>- 55.83</b>	<b>- 76.40</b>	<b>- 27.62</b>	<b>- 6.87</b>	<b>- 39.19</b>	<b>- 70.30</b>	<b>- 56.11</b>	<b>- 39.54</b>
Australia	- 17.65	- 27.81	- 67.27	- 121.43	- 150.98	- 190.35	- 217.31	- 242.71	- 253.68
Israel	0.00	0.00	2.43	6.04	7.72	7.38	7.65	6.58	6.33
Japan	40.89	47.55	72.06	95.75	110.43	115.02	121.91	118.49	119.96
Korea	0.34	3.47	15.73	39.14	46.93	72.95	77.38	79.52	82.02
New Zealand	- 0.02	- 0.05	- 0.24	- 1.11	- 1.10	- 1.58	- 1.24	- 1.01	- 0.75
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>23.55</b>	<b>23.16</b>	<b>22.72</b>	<b>18.39</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>- 11.61</b>	<b>- 39.12</b>	<b>- 46.12</b>
Austria	3.01	2.80	3.17	3.02	3.99	3.38	3.14	3.08	2.74
Belgium	4.55	7.18	9.61	7.35	5.27	3.73	3.22	3.37	3.04
Czech Republic	- 2.41	- 6.78	- 5.69	- 4.74	- 3.28	- 3.00	- 1.90	- 0.81	- 0.57
Denmark	1.87	6.05	6.22	3.78	3.51	2.64	2.85	2.51	1.59
Estonia	..	..	0.68	0.27	0.03	- 0.02	0.00	0.02	- 0.00
Finland	2.43	3.79	4.39	3.55	3.35	3.98	3.36	3.60	2.51
France	9.49	20.23	13.01	13.00	13.51	12.18	11.63	9.15	8.67
Germany	- 3.07	- 1.34	3.34	21.66	25.95	31.64	36.27	35.63	36.62
Greece	0.45	0.38	0.92	0.77	0.37	0.40	0.22	0.19	0.17
Hungary	1.63	2.20	1.63	1.08	1.30	1.13	0.60	0.61	0.72
Iceland	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09
Ireland	0.50	0.81	1.99	1.68	1.89	0.95	1.47	1.20	1.43
Italy	7.73	11.65	13.74	13.14	16.37	13.79	13.02	12.91	12.33
Luxembourg	2.44	1.84	1.11	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05
Netherlands	1.54	3.72	9.46	7.92	8.22	9.18	9.06	9.81	12.36
Norway	0.58	0.79	0.67	0.60	- 0.41	- 0.38	- 0.67	- 0.26	0.00
Poland	- 26.17	- 20.56	- 20.12	- 16.31	- 12.99	- 2.74	- 5.41	- 4.22	- 5.51
Portugal	0.27	0.35	2.99	3.91	3.23	1.63	2.53	2.59	3.20
Slovak Republic	6.26	6.28	6.12	3.43	3.74	2.95	2.78	2.85	2.78
Slovenia	..	..	0.14	0.25	0.32	0.28	0.26	0.24	0.21
Spain	2.13	4.11	7.07	12.84	14.42	6.73	7.57	8.69	10.66
Sweden	1.68	1.68	2.64	2.41	2.55	2.55	1.83	1.99	1.95
Switzerland	0.22	0.51	0.34	0.19	0.10	0.13	0.14	0.11	0.13
Turkey	0.01	0.53	4.21	9.31	11.72	13.85	17.49	19.30	21.95
United Kingdom	- 0.87	1.40	8.53	14.46	27.25	16.03	30.59	26.20	16.29
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>14.28</b>	<b>47.63</b>	<b>76.22</b>	<b>103.77</b>	<b>130.58</b>	<b>121.17</b>	<b>140.18</b>	<b>138.91</b>	<b>133.40</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>10.35</i>	<i>13.72</i>	<i>18.54</i>	<i>83.26</i>	<i>121.31</i>	<i>68.74</i>	<i>39.73</i>	<i>26.89</i>	<i>30.53</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>81.16</i>	<i>98.37</i>	<i>125.45</i>	<i>111.38</i>	<i>126.22</i>	<i>122.41</i>	<i>113.40</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>26.68</i>	<i>22.44</i>	<i>32.92</i>	<i>125.49</i>	<i>179.38</i>	<i>140.55</i>	<i>132.59</i>	<i>136.39</i>	<i>143.76</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>27.59</i>	<i>115.39</i>	<i>137.26</i>	<i>69.92</i>	<i>59.05</i>	<i>52.12</i>	<i>61.36</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>- 5.57</i>	<i>- 14.45</i>	<i>- 27.41</i>	<i>- 17.17</i>	<i>- 32.64</i>	<i>- 34.70</i>	<i>- 60.88</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>- 0.30</i>	<i>- 4.68</i>	<i>- 3.81</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.00</i>

A negative number shows net exports. World shows the discrepancy between total exports and total imports.

Where applicable, includes quantities of peat and oil shale except for 2015 provisional figures for non-OECD countries.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Net imports of coal (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>- 1.11</b>	<b>- 12.51</b>	<b>- 29.15</b>	<b>- 96.82</b>	<b>- 148.91</b>	<b>- 91.76</b>	<b>- 85.70</b>	<b>- 64.67</b>	<b>- 75.54</b>
Albania	0.07	0.11	0.14	0.01	0.00	0.11	0.07	0.09	0.07
Armenia	..	..	0.24	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	0.00
Azerbaijan	..	..	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	..
Belarus	..	..	1.38	0.40	0.05	- 0.06	0.35	0.48	0.39
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	-	- 0.02	0.07	0.44	0.54	0.65	0.91
Bulgaria	3.71	4.27	3.46	2.26	2.55	1.70	0.97	0.93	0.96
Croatia	..	..	0.61	0.48	0.62	0.70	0.74	0.60	0.59
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	-	-	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	0.10	0.09	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.09
Georgia	..	..	0.25	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.15	0.17	0.07
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	- 18.06	- 14.61	- 9.96	- 13.18	- 14.23	- 12.77	- 11.88
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	1.12	0.31	0.43	0.49	0.57	0.54	0.63
Latvia	..	..	0.63	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.06	0.05	0.03
Lithuania	..	..	0.76	0.08	0.17	0.19	0.27	0.20	0.14
Malta	-	-	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	2.01	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.15	0.09	0.10
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	- 0.01	- 0.02	- 0.00	- 0.01	- 0.01
Romania	2.64	4.45	4.51	1.88	2.91	1.18	1.05	0.96	0.48
Russian Federation	..	..	- 5.33	- 10.10	- 42.12	- 70.64	- 73.54	- 84.27	- 82.40
Serbia	..	..	-	0.29	0.66	0.73	0.27	0.47	0.31
Tajikistan	..	..	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ukraine	..	..	- 4.33	2.20	2.62	2.97	2.89	5.46	8.55
Uzbekistan	..	..	1.13	0.34	0.04	0.03	- 0.01	- 0.01	..
Former Soviet Union	- 9.46	- 11.05	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	1.66	2.33	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>- 1.38</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>- 10.49</b>	<b>- 16.20</b>	<b>- 41.63</b>	<b>- 74.98</b>	<b>- 79.57</b>	<b>- 86.26</b>	<b>- 80.97</b>
Algeria	0.28	0.12	0.70	0.44	0.63	0.34	0.18	0.17	0.01
Angola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.03
Botswana	..	..	0.01	0.05	0.01	- 0.03	- 0.04	- 0.11	- 0.11
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	0.13	0.13	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	..
Egypt	0.24	0.48	0.76	0.79	0.79	0.44	0.39	0.39	1.20
Eritrea	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.18	0.20	0.20
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kenya	0.04	0.01	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.17	0.21	0.33	0.38
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Mauritius	-	-	0.03	0.14	0.23	0.41	0.44	0.48	0.50
Morocco	0.00	- 0.04	0.81	2.61	3.19	2.81	2.96	4.30	4.25
Mozambique	0.12	0.05	0.01	- 0.01	- 0.00	- 0.02	- 2.33	- 3.07	- 2.92
Namibia	..	..	..	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	..
Niger	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nigeria	- 0.02	0.00	- 0.02	-	-	-	-	-	0.09
Senegal	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.18	0.22	0.23	0.52
South Africa	- 1.30	- 19.07	- 33.62	- 46.05	- 46.43	- 43.45	- 49.22	- 45.58	- 50.80
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.09
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Tunisia	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	-	..
Zambia	0.00	-	- 0.04	- 0.00	- 0.01	-	-	-	..
Zimbabwe	- 0.09	- 0.16	- 0.01	- 0.13	- 0.10	- 0.10	- 0.14	- 0.12	..
Other Africa	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.11	0.11	0.22	0.43	0.45	0.61
<b>Africa</b>	<b>- 0.48</b>	<b>- 18.35</b>	<b>- 31.02</b>	<b>- 41.89</b>	<b>- 41.38</b>	<b>- 39.02</b>	<b>- 46.72</b>	<b>- 42.29</b>	<b>- 45.95</b>

A negative number shows net exports.

Where applicable, includes quantities of peat and oil shale except for 2015 provisional figures for non-OECD countries.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Net imports of coal (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	0.12	0.12	0.28	0.33	0.35	0.40	0.51	0.49	0.91
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	..	..	0.01	0.05	0.23	0.74
DPR of Korea	0.33	0.44	1.65	-0.09	-1.63	-2.76	-10.48	-9.75	-12.08
India	-0.26	0.32	4.13	14.22	25.19	69.33	100.02	126.36	119.47
Indonesia	0.00	-0.04	-2.30	-33.45	-76.10	-154.47	-246.92	-236.20	-212.82
Malaysia	0.01	0.05	1.40	1.92	6.57	13.01	13.58	13.59	15.27
Mongolia	..	..	-0.14	0.01	-1.43	-11.32	-12.41	-9.67	-9.80
Myanmar	0.04	0.14	0.03	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.03
Nepal	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.25	0.24	0.29	0.32	0.47	0.31
Pakistan	0.02	0.06	0.59	0.63	1.88	2.82	2.06	1.82	3.33
Philippines	0.01	0.35	0.88	4.45	4.31	4.23	6.70	6.25	8.22
Singapore	0.00	0.00	0.02	-	0.00	0.01	0.27	0.40	0.48
Sri Lanka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.08	0.79	1.12	1.38
Chinese Taipei	0.10	3.12	12.23	28.99	38.60	41.35	40.60	40.46	41.24
Thailand	0.01	0.06	0.21	2.57	5.40	10.71	11.82	13.39	14.50
Viet Nam	-0.12	-0.35	-0.43	-1.82	-9.72	-10.55	-5.91	-4.17	2.35
Other Asia	0.07	0.17	0.12	0.12	0.05	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.42
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>18.71</b>	<b>18.13</b>	<b>-6.24</b>	<b>-36.72</b>	<b>-98.83</b>	<b>-55.03</b>	<b>-26.04</b>
People's Rep. of China	-2.11	-3.17	-11.04	-44.09	-40.35	82.78	164.84	144.25	105.51
Hong Kong, China	0.01	0.01	5.50	3.73	6.67	6.36	7.99	8.50	6.88
<b>China</b>	<b>-2.10</b>	<b>-3.16</b>	<b>-5.54</b>	<b>-40.36</b>	<b>-33.68</b>	<b>89.14</b>	<b>172.83</b>	<b>152.75</b>	<b>112.39</b>
Argentina	0.56	0.67	0.82	0.34	0.84	0.96	0.98	1.47	1.25
Bolivia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Brazil	1.41	3.70	7.90	10.33	10.61	12.11	13.35	14.65	13.26
Colombia	-0.05	-0.96	-8.84	-23.12	-34.85	-45.11	-51.90	-53.72	-53.27
Costa Rica	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.00
Cuba	0.08	0.10	0.14	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dominican Republic	-	-	0.01	0.05	0.41	0.71	0.80	0.99	0.60
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
El Salvador	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	..
Guatemala	-	0.01	-	0.13	0.25	0.35	0.37	0.44	1.16
Haiti	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	..
Honduras	-	-	0.00	0.08	0.15	0.11	0.18	0.13	0.13
Jamaica	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.09
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Panama	0.01	-	0.02	0.04	-	-	0.20	0.21	0.22
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Peru	0.14	0.12	0.07	0.59	0.81	0.63	0.64	0.18	0.23
Suriname	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Uruguay	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Venezuela	0.24	0.13	-1.14	-5.79	-5.21	-1.79	-0.48	-0.68	-0.59
Other Non-OECD Americas	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>3.80</b>	<b>-0.96</b>	<b>-17.29</b>	<b>-26.90</b>	<b>-31.91</b>	<b>-35.74</b>	<b>-36.20</b>	<b>-36.92</b>
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	0.03	0.58	0.15	0.66	0.64	0.76	0.43	0.25	0.05
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	0.36	0.16
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23
Lebanon	0.01	0.00	-	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.17	0.21
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Syrian Arab Republic	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	0.15	0.72	1.45	1.46	1.20
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.09
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>1.95</b>

A negative number shows net exports.

Where applicable, includes quantities of peat and oil shale except for 2015 provisional figures for non-OECD countries.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Net imports of oil (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>- 84.38</b>	<b>- 24.54</b>	<b>- 3.18</b>	<b>- 23.34</b>	<b>- 49.27</b>	<b>79.92</b>	<b>- 4.33</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>-1 461.78</b>	<b>-1 253.05</b>	<b>-1 087.02</b>	<b>-1 269.72</b>	<b>-1 474.28</b>	<b>-1 178.42</b>	<b>-1 051.55</b>	<b>- 954.13</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 377.40</b>	<b>1 228.51</b>	<b>1 083.84</b>	<b>1 246.38</b>	<b>1 425.01</b>	<b>1 258.34</b>	<b>1 047.22</b>	<b>958.68</b>	<b>962.31</b>
Canada	- 14.49	8.44	- 14.86	- 39.04	- 48.04	- 67.52	- 108.35	- 118.48	- 129.05
Chile	3.50	3.40	5.89	11.05	12.61	15.37	16.40	16.56	16.28
Mexico	5.72	- 47.58	- 70.41	- 75.44	- 89.18	- 52.90	- 47.31	- 43.72	- 40.75
United States	303.36	340.08	374.40	549.54	659.40	508.20	335.36	277.65	258.57
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>298.09</b>	<b>304.33</b>	<b>295.03</b>	<b>446.12</b>	<b>534.79</b>	<b>403.15</b>	<b>196.10</b>	<b>132.01</b>	<b>105.05</b>
Australia	9.21	11.25	5.10	3.55	14.61	20.45	28.72	28.87	30.19
Israel	2.44	8.47	9.01	12.25	10.24	11.71	10.76	10.26	10.48
Japan	273.08	251.70	263.30	270.01	257.69	211.82	211.52	198.51	196.87
Korea	13.22	27.28	51.72	109.50	102.49	108.80	109.08	109.32	118.95
New Zealand	4.56	4.26	2.35	4.46	6.02	4.49	5.85	5.57	5.53
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>302.52</b>	<b>302.97</b>	<b>331.48</b>	<b>399.78</b>	<b>391.06</b>	<b>357.27</b>	<b>365.94</b>	<b>352.53</b>	<b>362.01</b>
Austria	9.67	11.00	9.68	10.96	13.27	11.68	11.36	11.07	11.58
Belgium	31.46	26.41	22.26	29.56	32.78	32.82	29.68	29.37	31.16
Czech Republic	8.85	10.89	8.58	7.52	9.74	8.97	8.22	8.80	8.61
Denmark	18.57	13.24	2.75	- 8.49	- 9.41	- 3.78	- 0.96	- 0.53	0.48
Estonia	..	..	3.15	0.79	0.92	0.79	0.94	0.78	0.62
Finland	13.61	13.67	10.34	10.53	10.90	9.42	8.99	9.22	9.77
France	128.66	112.32	85.91	89.84	93.93	81.78	78.50	76.74	76.87
Germany	160.84	148.86	122.12	126.89	123.65	112.67	110.57	107.73	108.72
Greece	11.58	13.22	14.34	19.32	20.11	17.02	12.42	13.39	14.58
Hungary	6.47	8.31	6.43	5.21	5.99	5.78	4.93	5.75	6.58
Iceland	0.69	0.58	0.69	0.85	0.86	0.68	0.71	0.75	0.78
Ireland	5.45	5.83	5.06	8.15	8.79	7.66	6.90	6.58	7.50
Italy	98.34	92.76	85.14	87.96	78.55	66.80	53.08	50.08	52.13
Luxembourg	1.65	1.10	1.62	2.38	3.16	2.86	2.80	2.70	2.62
Netherlands	41.73	38.15	31.17	43.36	49.58	45.98	43.93	41.70	44.89
Norway	6.58	- 14.70	- 72.83	- 157.13	- 123.77	- 85.83	- 69.62	- 75.90	- 76.68
Poland	11.76	17.74	14.31	19.83	21.89	25.67	21.45	21.75	23.87
Portugal	6.19	9.44	11.92	16.03	16.83	12.53	10.65	10.54	11.63
Slovak Republic	5.27	7.47	4.50	2.63	3.18	3.41	3.11	2.89	3.20
Slovenia	..	..	1.81	2.43	2.61	2.60	2.35	2.33	2.36
Spain	41.01	49.92	49.66	71.50	79.97	69.47	57.03	59.21	61.05
Sweden	28.60	25.91	15.28	15.73	17.47	15.51	14.33	14.25	13.78
Switzerland	15.01	13.40	13.19	12.11	12.84	11.74	12.14	11.01	10.55
Turkey	8.84	13.74	21.24	29.25	28.07	30.55	33.19	33.87	42.08
United Kingdom	115.95	1.93	- 11.00	- 46.72	- 2.74	11.16	28.50	30.08	26.52
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>776.78</b>	<b>621.21</b>	<b>457.33</b>	<b>400.48</b>	<b>499.16</b>	<b>497.93</b>	<b>485.19</b>	<b>474.14</b>	<b>495.24</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>1 365.05</i>	<i>1 263.64</i>	<i>1 136.85</i>	<i>1 295.24</i>	<i>1 487.88</i>	<i>1 280.89</i>	<i>1 064.31</i>	<i>972.50</i>	<i>973.17</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>529.83</i>	<i>532.68</i>	<i>602.67</i>	<i>562.31</i>	<i>527.71</i>	<i>523.73</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>1 065.74</i>	<i>956.08</i>	<i>905.02</i>	<i>1 038.49</i>	<i>1 162.44</i>	<i>924.90</i>	<i>709.18</i>	<i>622.30</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>643.76</i>	<i>846.28</i>	<i>827.52</i>	<i>568.57</i>	<i>356.55</i>	<i>285.11</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>596.99</i>	<i>990.35</i>	<i>1 015.70</i>	<i>1 059.80</i>	<i>853.45</i>	<i>823.47</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>-1 456.71</i>	<i>-1 190.93</i>	<i>- 977.35</i>	<i>-1 288.81</i>	<i>-1 450.45</i>	<i>-1 314.33</i>	<i>-1 348.08</i>	<i>-1 299.37</i>	<i>..</i>

A negative number shows net exports. World shows the discrepancy between total exports and total imports.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Net imports of oil (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>-1 461.78</b>	<b>-1 253.05</b>	<b>-1 087.02</b>	<b>-1 269.72</b>	<b>-1 474.28</b>	<b>-1 178.42</b>	<b>-1 051.55</b>	<b>- 954.13</b>	..
Albania	- 1.32	- 0.44	0.01	0.74	1.06	0.58	0.31	0.30	..
Armenia	..	..	3.84	0.35	0.42	0.43	0.37	0.37	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	- 3.68	- 7.72	- 16.52	- 47.42	- 38.58	- 37.42	..
Belarus	..	..	27.37	5.90	5.88	5.31	5.86	6.90	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	2.04	1.17	1.13	1.72	1.53	1.43	..
Bulgaria	11.27	13.40	8.64	4.12	5.23	4.22	3.99	4.17	..
Croatia	..	..	2.10	2.43	3.62	3.04	2.51	2.38	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	0.85	0.97	1.57	2.53	2.77	2.89	2.29	2.25	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	1.10	0.94	0.94	0.93	0.85	0.90	..
Georgia	..	..	5.52	0.63	0.73	0.94	1.02	1.09	..
Gibraltar	1.25	1.34	1.77	2.74	4.09	4.30	3.98	3.02	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	- 4.97	- 27.67	- 54.69	- 70.07	- 66.91	- 70.83	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.33	0.45	0.54	0.59	0.55	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	2.88	0.33	0.59	1.21	1.53	1.40	..
Latvia	..	..	3.97	1.23	1.79	1.67	1.65	1.53	..
Lithuania	..	..	7.23	2.20	2.66	2.72	2.48	2.42	..
Malta	0.34	0.42	0.61	1.45	1.63	2.36	2.13	2.04	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	4.87	0.47	0.66	0.73	0.78	0.78	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.29	0.30	0.27	0.29	..
Romania	- 0.55	7.05	10.67	3.31	3.81	4.63	3.89	4.51	..
Russian Federation	..	..	- 261.26	- 192.21	- 334.92	- 356.33	- 352.63	- 337.19	..
Serbia	..	..	4.20	0.49	3.77	2.94	2.09	2.06	..
Tajikistan	..	..	1.64	0.17	0.27	0.51	0.74	0.92	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	1.41	- 3.40	- 4.82	- 4.27	- 5.93	- 5.80	..
Ukraine	..	..	54.24	8.50	9.58	9.81	7.11	7.49	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	7.30	- 0.40	- 0.29	- 0.23	- 0.21	- 0.19	..
Former Soviet Union	- 104.22	- 156.33	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	9.26	11.77	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>- 83.11</b>	<b>- 121.83</b>	<b>- 116.90</b>	<b>- 191.37</b>	<b>- 359.89</b>	<b>- 426.56</b>	<b>- 418.27</b>	<b>- 404.62</b>	..
Algeria	- 49.08	- 45.75	- 51.35	- 62.39	- 79.28	- 61.10	- 49.07	- 51.96	..
Angola	- 7.27	- 6.40	- 22.46	- 37.91	- 61.51	- 85.23	- 81.69	- 78.24	..
Benin	0.14	0.14	- 0.11	0.52	0.84	1.68	1.94	2.06	..
Botswana	..	..	0.34	0.59	0.69	0.89	0.99	1.03	..
Cameroon	0.33	- 2.96	- 6.08	- 4.78	- 3.55	- 1.63	- 1.53	- 2.02	..
Congo	- 1.28	- 3.16	- 7.89	- 13.76	- 12.55	- 15.68	- 12.45	- 12.67	..
Côte d'Ivoire	1.08	1.51	1.06	1.10	- 0.58	- 0.82	0.72	1.11	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	0.90	- 0.08	- 0.24	- 0.83	- 0.68	- 0.37	0.17	0.71	..
Egypt	- 1.87	- 17.64	- 21.52	- 10.43	- 1.30	- 1.27	0.84	0.53	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	0.21	0.23	0.16	0.18	0.18	..
Ethiopia	0.57	0.61	1.00	1.10	1.58	2.24	2.92	3.20	..
Gabon	- 7.14	- 8.21	- 12.16	- 13.49	- 12.85	- 12.37	- 10.62	- 10.61	..
Ghana	0.92	0.85	1.03	2.00	2.37	3.46	- 0.53	- 1.11	..
Kenya	1.75	2.19	2.14	3.45	3.13	4.15	4.22	4.26	..
Libya	- 109.39	- 87.37	- 60.60	- 58.73	- 75.00	- 72.76	- 43.68	- 11.08	..
Mauritius	0.13	0.28	0.40	0.94	1.09	1.11	1.28	1.21	..
Morocco	2.40	4.00	5.68	7.12	9.17	12.71	14.29	13.78	..
Mozambique	0.78	0.68	0.34	0.57	0.51	0.76	1.35	1.01	..
Namibia	..	..	..	0.67	0.84	1.07	1.19	1.26	..
Niger	..	..	..	0.18	0.20	0.40	- 0.17	- 0.17	..
Nigeria	- 101.01	- 95.52	- 79.40	- 105.64	- 117.09	- 116.67	- 102.73	- 105.05	..
Senegal	1.55	1.24	0.85	1.53	1.87	1.90	1.98	2.19	..
South Africa	13.01	15.13	11.31	13.41	15.70	23.06	25.50	25.09	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	- 4.51	- 7.37	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	1.60	1.32	1.92	- 6.66	- 11.69	- 18.03	- 1.06	- 1.07	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	1.00	0.87	0.77	0.85	1.50	1.71	2.90	2.86	..
Togo	0.10	0.13	0.22	0.33	0.36	0.74	0.60	0.62	..
Tunisia	- 2.31	- 2.56	- 1.85	- 0.11	0.67	0.05	1.00	1.47	..
Zambia	0.95	0.74	0.77	0.52	0.70	0.67	0.96	0.94	..
Zimbabwe	0.71	0.68	0.81	1.08	0.70	0.62	1.43	1.29	..
Other Africa	3.75	4.46	4.98	- 0.03	- 20.36	- 12.47	- 10.41	- 10.30	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>- 247.70</b>	<b>- 234.84</b>	<b>- 230.02</b>	<b>- 278.58</b>	<b>- 354.27</b>	<b>- 341.04</b>	<b>- 254.01</b>	<b>- 226.84</b>	..

A negative number shows net exports.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Net imports of oil (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	0.90	1.66	1.88	3.14	3.79	3.90	5.02	5.60	..
Brunei Darussalam	- 11.77	- 11.79	- 7.56	- 9.68	- 10.46	- 7.71	- 6.07	- 5.51	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	0.71	0.96	1.59	1.73	1.80	..
DPR of Korea	1.21	2.71	2.66	1.06	0.93	0.83	0.89	0.85	..
India	17.54	23.27	27.39	77.10	90.32	123.53	138.65	147.19	..
Indonesia	- 50.82	- 58.05	- 40.38	- 13.21	12.66	24.29	34.80	35.40	..
Malaysia	0.18	- 5.06	- 18.59	- 11.46	- 11.29	- 7.23	5.74	5.81	..
Mongolia	..	..	0.83	0.44	0.55	0.56	0.53	0.24	..
Myanmar	0.05	- 0.07	- 0.02	1.35	0.67	0.24	2.04	3.41	..
Nepal	0.07	0.12	0.26	0.77	0.79	1.06	1.31	1.48	..
Pakistan	3.18	4.68	8.65	16.63	13.79	17.84	19.07	20.19	..
Philippines	9.02	11.03	11.45	16.58	13.70	14.01	14.05	15.85	..
Singapore	12.24	8.00	24.50	39.71	44.63	62.15	64.78	66.03	..
Sri Lanka	1.68	1.65	1.70	3.83	4.18	4.01	4.39	4.81	..
Chinese Taipei	10.35	21.38	28.68	45.08	48.12	47.97	43.80	46.92	..
Thailand	8.28	12.16	17.59	27.51	34.70	31.99	36.11	36.34	..
Viet Nam	5.80	1.85	0.26	- 7.95	- 6.24	2.76	0.70	1.25	..
Other Asia	2.71	3.15	- 1.34	0.19	- 1.14	1.42	7.55	8.11	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>10.61</b>	<b>16.70</b>	<b>57.98</b>	<b>191.82</b>	<b>240.64</b>	<b>323.21</b>	<b>375.10</b>	<b>395.77</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	- 1.84	- 17.44	- 24.15	74.68	143.52	252.86	299.95	319.92	..
Hong Kong, China	4.83	6.39	6.45	12.86	13.58	21.25	17.52	16.12	..
<b>China</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>- 11.06</b>	<b>- 17.70</b>	<b>87.54</b>	<b>157.10</b>	<b>274.11</b>	<b>317.47</b>	<b>336.03</b>	..
Argentina	3.84	1.32	- 4.12	- 16.89	- 13.26	- 1.72	3.26	3.25	..
Bolivia	- 1.74	- 0.05	- 0.19	- 0.13	- 0.41	0.36	0.24	0.20	..
Brazil	33.41	45.31	28.46	28.48	4.74	0.17	16.27	9.39	..
Colombia	- 2.88	1.32	- 12.42	- 23.31	- 15.15	- 26.79	- 34.68	- 33.09	..
Costa Rica	0.59	0.81	1.03	1.81	2.09	2.35	2.46	2.55	..
Cuba	7.09	9.67	10.06	5.92	5.17	7.97	6.74	6.65	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	8.02	8.27	3.14	4.15	4.28	4.38	3.42	3.61	..
Dominican Republic	1.68	2.12	3.09	6.53	5.79	5.58	5.45	5.20	..
Ecuador	- 9.15	- 6.31	- 10.08	- 13.68	- 17.60	- 13.63	- 15.07	- 15.41	..
El Salvador	0.69	0.62	0.79	1.84	2.00	2.03	2.06	2.12	..
Guatemala	1.04	1.35	1.16	1.86	2.66	2.67	2.86	3.95	..
Haiti	0.13	0.22	0.32	0.50	0.69	0.70	0.84	0.94	..
Honduras	0.40	0.56	0.73	1.40	2.04	2.27	2.54	2.52	..
Jamaica	2.93	2.18	2.48	3.58	3.53	2.41	2.72	2.59	..
Nicaragua	0.63	0.64	0.63	1.15	1.35	1.33	1.41	1.50	..
Panama	2.41	2.14	2.50	4.45	4.61	5.86	6.36	6.49	..
Paraguay	0.28	0.50	0.67	1.14	1.14	1.49	1.59	1.80	..
Peru	2.03	- 2.96	- 0.62	2.81	2.50	1.86	2.66	2.89	..
Suriname	..	..	..	- 0.11	- 0.05	- 0.18	- 0.24	- 0.27	..
Trinidad and Tobago	- 5.06	- 9.03	- 6.39	- 4.91	- 5.89	- 4.69	- 3.24	- 3.29	..
Uruguay	1.87	2.13	1.39	2.24	2.05	2.51	2.51	2.39	..
Venezuela	- 181.43	- 103.51	- 100.78	- 157.45	- 169.27	- 125.27	- 121.57	- 117.53	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	8.32	6.53	4.86	4.98	4.51	5.33	6.90	7.07	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>- 124.90</b>	<b>- 36.15</b>	<b>- 73.29</b>	<b>- 143.64</b>	<b>- 172.48</b>	<b>- 123.00</b>	<b>- 104.51</b>	<b>- 104.47</b>	..
Bahrain	- 7.59	- 8.38	- 8.55	- 8.15	- 6.62	- 6.82	- 7.88	- 8.36	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	- 279.48	- 42.16	- 116.13	- 133.63	- 139.47	- 131.87	- 71.09	- 73.23	..
Iraq	- 97.64	- 125.45	- 88.21	- 108.25	- 70.74	- 86.70	- 108.01	- 112.34	..
Jordan	0.68	1.78	3.51	4.76	5.72	5.12	6.55	7.78	..
Kuwait	- 151.56	- 79.06	- 42.90	- 95.07	- 118.43	- 104.01	- 135.95	- 133.97	..
Lebanon	2.38	2.48	1.86	4.63	4.78	5.96	6.94	7.42	..
Oman	- 13.92	- 13.58	- 33.66	- 48.84	- 38.93	- 38.14	- 41.63	- 41.09	..
Qatar	- 28.11	- 23.21	- 20.54	- 38.06	- 46.13	- 65.12	- 75.31	- 74.25	..
Saudi Arabia	- 367.79	- 497.39	- 307.04	- 373.94	- 444.33	- 349.01	- 419.79	- 405.46	..
Syrian Arab Republic	- 3.11	- 4.05	- 11.14	- 17.81	- 6.98	- 4.90	4.84	5.44	..
United Arab Emirates	- 74.79	- 78.80	- 77.86	- 104.05	- 111.60	- 102.97	- 124.13	- 120.85	..
Yemen	1.27	1.94	- 6.42	- 17.07	- 12.64	- 6.68	- 1.88	- 1.09	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>- 1 019.67</b>	<b>- 865.87</b>	<b>- 707.08</b>	<b>- 935.49</b>	<b>- 985.38</b>	<b>- 885.14</b>	<b>- 967.33</b>	<b>- 950.00</b>	..

A negative number shows net exports.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Net imports of natural gas (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>- 7.12</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>- 5.30</b>	<b>- 15.80</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>- 20.17</b>	<b>- 18.93</b>	<b>- 16.06</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>- 11.33</b>	<b>- 66.55</b>	<b>- 140.88</b>	<b>- 239.59</b>	<b>- 311.48</b>	<b>- 336.99</b>	<b>- 353.98</b>	<b>- 331.36</b>	<b>- 324.14</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>12.17</b>	<b>59.43</b>	<b>142.31</b>	<b>234.28</b>	<b>295.68</b>	<b>339.46</b>	<b>333.81</b>	<b>312.43</b>	<b>308.08</b>
Canada	- 22.77	- 18.37	- 32.51	- 81.33	- 79.55	- 60.36	- 46.87	- 47.35	- 49.29
Chile	-	-	-	3.67	5.27	3.01	3.27	2.94	2.85
Mexico	- 0.05	- 2.42	0.37	2.20	7.47	11.85	21.95	23.58	29.94
United States	22.11	21.68	33.18	82.18	84.16	60.75	30.67	27.58	22.18
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>- 0.71</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>6.73</b>	<b>17.35</b>	<b>15.24</b>	<b>9.01</b>	<b>6.76</b>	<b>5.68</b>
Australia	-	-	- 2.35	- 9.26	- 12.38	- 16.04	- 21.87	- 21.21	- 23.69
Israel	-	-	-	-	-	1.73	0.48	0.10	0.14
Japan	2.78	19.53	42.33	63.49	67.78	82.79	103.68	105.27	98.77
Korea	-	-	2.68	17.07	26.10	39.28	47.65	44.00	38.93
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>19.53</b>	<b>42.67</b>	<b>71.29</b>	<b>81.50</b>	<b>107.76</b>	<b>129.94</b>	<b>128.16</b>	<b>114.15</b>
Austria	1.34	2.66	4.49	5.30	7.15	6.11	5.27	6.23	4.99
Belgium	7.11	8.89	8.21	13.27	14.81	16.79	14.47	12.74	13.73
Czech Republic	0.72	2.41	4.78	7.48	7.53	6.84	6.96	5.95	6.16
Denmark	-	-	- 0.93	- 2.88	- 5.01	- 3.02	- 0.77	- 1.31	- 1.38
Estonia	..	..	1.22	0.66	0.80	0.56	0.55	0.44	0.39
Finland	-	0.77	2.18	3.43	3.61	3.84	2.86	2.51	2.22
France	7.56	16.17	24.36	35.77	40.71	39.54	38.00	33.78	34.58
Germany	12.30	35.31	41.74	56.85	61.92	61.63	63.52	56.66	60.94
Greece	-	-	-	1.69	2.33	3.23	3.23	2.47	2.67
Hungary	0.15	3.19	5.17	7.28	9.80	7.72	5.56	6.82	5.22
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	-	-	-	2.48	3.01	4.48	3.71	3.59	3.62
Italy	1.64	11.76	25.30	46.99	59.82	61.58	50.55	45.46	49.93
Luxembourg	0.22	0.42	0.43	0.67	1.18	1.20	0.89	0.84	0.77
Netherlands	- 25.25	- 38.47	- 23.79	- 17.19	- 20.93	- 24.20	- 28.59	- 21.22	- 9.36
Norway	-	- 21.90	- 22.17	- 42.13	- 70.95	- 87.46	- 89.83	- 90.02	- 96.77
Poland	1.39	4.30	6.77	6.61	8.53	8.87	10.19	9.64	9.94
Portugal	-	-	-	2.04	3.89	4.50	3.81	3.47	4.05
Slovak Republic	1.17	2.21	5.35	5.71	5.73	5.00	4.34	3.95	3.69
Slovenia	..	..	0.72	0.82	0.93	0.86	0.69	0.62	0.66
Spain	0.93	1.41	3.69	15.46	30.24	30.94	25.79	24.50	23.83
Sweden	-	-	0.58	0.78	0.84	1.47	0.96	0.79	0.72
Switzerland	0.15	0.87	1.63	2.43	2.78	3.01	3.08	2.67	2.85
Turkey	-	-	2.68	12.05	22.13	30.78	36.70	40.03	39.19
United Kingdom	0.67	9.00	6.18	- 9.31	5.97	32.20	32.91	26.91	25.61
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>10.10</b>	<b>39.01</b>	<b>98.61</b>	<b>156.26</b>	<b>196.83</b>	<b>216.45</b>	<b>194.85</b>	<b>177.51</b>	<b>188.25</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>12.22</i>	<i>61.85</i>	<i>141.22</i>	<i>227.59</i>	<i>282.01</i>	<i>322.01</i>	<i>307.42</i>	<i>285.18</i>	<i>274.49</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>135.63</i>	<i>193.44</i>	<i>254.00</i>	<i>277.94</i>	<i>252.57</i>	<i>231.03</i>	<i>249.09</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>24.29</i>	<i>95.08</i>	<i>140.59</i>	<i>194.65</i>	<i>240.81</i>	<i>278.12</i>	<i>272.46</i>	<i>248.30</i>	<i>242.71</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>- 4.65</i>	<i>48.62</i>	<i>79.64</i>	<i>127.49</i>	<i>105.13</i>	<i>99.62</i>	<i>85.03</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>12.28</i>	<i>97.63</i>	<i>182.17</i>	<i>279.92</i>	<i>310.62</i>	<i>316.50</i>	<i>310.58</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>- 11.49</i>	<i>- 9.41</i>	<i>- 32.00</i>	<i>- 73.43</i>	<i>- 100.85</i>	<i>- 146.50</i>	<i>- 158.52</i>	<i>- 151.86</i>	<i>- 152.56</i>

A negative number shows net exports. World shows the discrepancy between total exports and total imports.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Net imports of natural gas (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>- 11.33</b>	<b>- 66.55</b>	<b>- 140.88</b>	<b>- 239.59</b>	<b>- 311.48</b>	<b>- 336.99</b>	<b>- 353.98</b>	<b>- 331.36</b>	<b>- 324.14</b>
Albania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Armenia	..	..	3.59	1.12	1.34	1.37	1.86	1.88	1.75
Azerbaijan	..	..	6.50	0.24	3.79	- 5.19	- 6.13	- 6.79	- 6.90
Belarus	..	..	12.68	14.21	16.70	17.90	16.82	16.64	15.60
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	0.40	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.16	0.15	0.19
Bulgaria	-	3.03	5.43	2.74	2.46	2.13	2.23	2.22	2.22
Croatia	..	..	0.58	0.90	0.56	0.48	0.73	0.58	0.71
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	-	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.13	0.11	0.11
Georgia	..	..	4.50	0.90	1.04	1.01	1.38	1.82	1.82
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	..	..	4.92	- 0.83	- 3.52	- 2.28	- 4.24	- 5.31	- 5.26
Kosovo	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	1.45	0.55	0.60	0.23	0.25	0.20	0.20
Latvia	..	..	2.56	1.11	1.43	0.90	1.39	0.78	1.16
Lithuania	..	..	4.68	2.06	2.49	2.48	2.16	2.14	1.86
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic of Moldova	..	..	3.27	2.12	2.39	2.31	1.74	2.05	2.13
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-
Romania	- 0.16	1.10	5.93	2.71	4.19	1.82	1.16	0.47	0.16
Russian Federation	..	..	- 145.24	- 146.02	- 161.18	- 150.63	- 167.33	- 148.68	- 157.68
Serbia	..	..	2.06	0.91	1.72	1.57	1.50	1.11	1.36
Tajikistan	..	..	1.30	0.60	0.51	0.14	0.25	0.26	0.26
Turkmenistan	..	..	- 56.52	- 27.30	- 37.05	- 19.55	- 43.66	- 44.67	- 41.14
Ukraine	..	..	73.46	47.25	48.25	29.55	22.59	15.72	13.28
Uzbekistan	..	..	- 0.52	- 4.26	- 9.20	- 11.72	- 10.99	- 11.97	- 11.97
Former Soviet Union	3.80	- 42.59	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	-	1.22	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>3.64</b>	<b>- 37.23</b>	<b>- 68.98</b>	<b>- 100.75</b>	<b>- 123.10</b>	<b>- 127.20</b>	<b>- 178.00</b>	<b>- 171.28</b>	<b>- 180.14</b>
Algeria	- 2.09	- 5.65	- 26.67	- 53.00	- 55.07	- 48.63	- 40.30	- 37.94	- 37.29
Angola	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.42	- 0.35	-
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botswana	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.00	0.00
Egypt	-	-	-	-	- 12.64	- 10.60	- 5.17	- 5.28	2.57
Eritrea	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	0.26	0.51	0.51
Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libya	- 2.57	- 1.58	- 1.01	- 0.65	- 4.47	- 7.96	- 4.65	- 5.32	- 5.80
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	-	-	-	-	0.34	0.52	0.95	0.92	0.92
Mozambique	-	-	-	-	- 1.85	- 2.61	- 3.07	- 3.07	- 3.07
Namibia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niger	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nigeria	-	-	-	- 4.42	- 10.76	- 17.75	- 17.84	- 20.18	- 20.58
Senegal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Africa	-	-	-	-	0.98	2.61	3.07	2.98	2.98
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Rep. of Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	-	-	0.90	0.85	1.10	2.01	2.47	2.69	2.77
Zambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Africa	-	-	-	-	0.00	- 4.21	- 4.14	- 3.72	- 3.72
<b>Africa</b>	<b>- 4.66</b>	<b>- 7.23</b>	<b>- 26.78</b>	<b>- 57.22</b>	<b>- 82.37</b>	<b>- 86.25</b>	<b>- 68.84</b>	<b>- 68.76</b>	<b>- 60.72</b>

A negative number shows net exports.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.



## Net imports of natural gas (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brunei Darussalam	- 1.27	- 7.76	- 6.26	- 7.63	- 8.16	- 7.59	- 7.72	- 6.98	- 7.14
Cambodia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-
DPR of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
India	-	-	-	-	5.87	11.43	15.44	15.74	15.83
Indonesia	-	- 10.01	- 26.31	- 34.59	- 36.30	- 35.97	- 30.22	- 29.08	- 28.68
Malaysia	-	- 0.01	- 8.68	- 17.83	- 23.49	- 19.81	- 20.03	- 20.47	- 21.37
Mongolia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	-	-	-	- 3.98	- 8.01	- 8.88	- 8.56	- 10.67	- 12.68
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	-	1.12	5.57	7.21	8.88	9.28	9.32
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chinese Taipei	-	-	0.76	5.17	8.35	12.94	13.60	14.32	15.40
Thailand	-	-	-	1.73	7.42	8.23	9.46	8.85	11.37
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	- 1.30	-	-	-	-
Other Asia	- 2.05	- 2.12	-	-	-	- 4.72	- 5.57	- 5.93	- 5.93
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>- 3.32</b>	<b>- 19.90</b>	<b>- 40.49</b>	<b>- 56.00</b>	<b>- 50.04</b>	<b>- 37.16</b>	<b>- 24.71</b>	<b>- 24.93</b>	<b>- 23.88</b>
People's Rep. of China	-	-	-	- 2.01	- 2.48	9.22	39.36	44.75	46.39
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	2.45	2.19	3.13	2.16	2.08	2.08
<b>China</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>- 0.30</b>	<b>12.35</b>	<b>41.52</b>	<b>46.83</b>	<b>48.47</b>
Argentina	1.45	1.88	1.82	- 3.88	- 4.11	2.61	9.53	9.69	9.21
Bolivia	- 1.60	- 1.90	- 2.13	- 1.68	- 8.29	- 9.79	- 14.32	- 14.97	- 15.18
Brazil	-	-	-	1.84	7.49	10.53	14.13	16.09	15.33
Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	- 1.20	- 1.38	- 1.40	- 1.40
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	-	0.19	0.65	0.87	0.86	0.90
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Salvador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	-	-	-	-	-	- 2.13	- 6.01	- 5.14	- 4.62
Suriname	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	- 3.62	- 11.79	- 17.47	- 16.54	- 16.26	- 15.52
Uruguay	-	-	-	0.03	0.09	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04
Venezuela	-	-	-	-	-	1.68	1.61	0.73	0.35
Other Non-OECD Americas	-	-	-	0.28	0.57	0.64	0.63	0.64	0.64
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>- 0.15</b>	<b>- 0.01</b>	<b>- 0.31</b>	<b>- 7.03</b>	<b>- 15.84</b>	<b>- 14.40</b>	<b>- 11.43</b>	<b>- 9.71</b>	<b>- 10.25</b>
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Islamic Republic of Iran	- 6.83	-	- 1.64	2.78	0.37	0.43	- 3.31	- 1.84	- 0.52
Iraq	-	-	- 1.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jordan	-	-	-	-	1.20	2.15	0.79	0.20	0.37
Kuwait	-	-	1.63	-	-	2.27	1.78	2.83	3.21
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	-	-	-
Oman	-	-	-	- 3.67	- 10.48	- 8.86	- 8.37	- 7.44	- 7.24
Qatar	-	-	-	- 12.31	- 26.08	- 84.34	- 105.84	- 99.57	- 102.65
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syrian Arab Republic	-	-	-	-	-	0.56	-	-	-
United Arab Emirates	-	- 2.18	- 2.68	- 5.82	- 4.84	7.81	10.45	9.77	10.73
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	- 4.56	- 8.02	- 7.46	- 1.52
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>- 6.83</b>	<b>- 2.18</b>	<b>- 4.32</b>	<b>- 19.02</b>	<b>- 39.83</b>	<b>- 84.32</b>	<b>- 112.52</b>	<b>- 103.51</b>	<b>- 97.62</b>

A negative number shows net exports.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Net imports of electricity (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>- 0.16</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>- 0.24</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>2.44</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>- 0.70</b>	<b>- 0.66</b>	<b>- 1.09</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>- 1.59</b>	<b>- 0.56</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>- 0.12</b>
Canada	- 1.21	- 2.34	- 0.03	- 3.07	- 2.03	- 2.15	- 4.46	- 3.92	- 5.13
Chile	0.00	-	-	0.10	0.19	0.08	-	-	-
Mexico	0.03	0.05	- 0.12	0.08	- 0.14	- 0.08	- 0.00	- 0.05	- 0.58
United States	1.23	2.30	0.17	2.92	2.13	2.23	5.07	4.58	5.72
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Israel	- 0.00	- 0.01	- 0.04	- 0.13	- 0.14	- 0.34	- 0.40	- 0.42	- 0.42
Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>- 0.00</b>	<b>- 0.01</b>	<b>- 0.04</b>	<b>- 0.13</b>	<b>- 0.14</b>	<b>- 0.34</b>	<b>- 0.40</b>	<b>- 0.42</b>	<b>- 0.42</b>
Austria	- 0.13	- 0.34	- 0.04	- 0.12	0.23	0.20	0.63	0.80	0.86
Belgium	- 0.06	- 0.23	- 0.32	0.37	0.54	0.05	0.83	1.51	1.81
Czech Republic	- 0.19	- 0.13	- 0.06	- 0.86	- 1.09	- 1.29	- 1.45	- 1.40	- 1.08
Denmark	- 0.02	- 0.11	0.61	0.06	0.12	- 0.10	0.09	0.25	0.51
Estonia	..	..	- 0.60	- 0.08	- 0.14	- 0.28	- 0.31	- 0.24	- 0.08
Finland	0.37	0.10	0.92	1.02	1.46	0.90	1.35	1.55	1.40
France	- 0.25	0.28	- 3.91	- 5.98	- 5.19	- 2.64	- 4.17	- 5.78	- 5.51
Germany	0.99	0.61	0.08	0.26	- 0.39	- 1.29	- 2.77	- 2.91	- 4.15
Greece	0.00	0.05	0.06	- 0.00	0.33	0.49	0.16	0.76	0.83
Hungary	0.40	0.64	0.96	0.30	0.54	0.45	1.02	1.15	1.18
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	0.00	-	-	0.01	0.18	0.04	0.19	0.18	0.06
Italy	0.08	0.52	2.98	3.81	4.23	3.80	3.62	3.76	3.99
Luxembourg	0.18	0.24	0.34	0.49	0.28	0.35	0.43	0.42	0.48
Netherlands	- 0.12	- 0.03	0.79	1.63	1.57	0.24	1.57	1.27	0.75
Norway	- 0.45	- 0.04	- 1.37	- 1.64	- 1.04	0.65	- 0.43	- 1.34	- 1.26
Poland	- 0.15	- 0.02	- 0.09	- 0.55	- 0.96	- 0.12	- 0.39	0.19	- 0.03
Portugal	- 0.00	0.16	0.00	0.08	0.59	0.23	0.24	0.08	0.19
Slovak Republic	0.24	0.29	0.45	- 0.23	- 0.28	0.09	0.01	0.09	0.20
Slovenia	..	..	- 0.08	- 0.11	- 0.03	- 0.18	- 0.11	- 0.24	- 0.00
Spain	- 0.17	- 0.12	- 0.04	0.38	- 0.12	- 0.72	- 0.58	- 0.29	- 0.01
Sweden	0.06	0.05	- 0.15	0.40	- 0.64	0.18	- 0.86	- 1.34	- 1.94
Switzerland	- 0.30	- 0.70	- 0.18	- 0.61	0.55	0.04	- 0.21	- 0.47	- 0.09
Turkey	-	0.12	- 0.06	0.29	- 0.10	- 0.07	0.53	0.45	0.38
United Kingdom	0.01	0.00	1.03	1.22	0.72	0.23	1.24	1.76	1.80
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.30</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.36</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>0.88</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>3.91</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>1.35</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>1.37</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>- 0.83</i>	<i>- 0.55</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>- 1.46</i>	<i>- 2.51</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>- 0.39</i>	<i>- 2.04</i>	<i>- 1.61</i>	<i>- 1.32</i>	<i>- 2.64</i>	<i>- 3.21</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>5.52</i>	<i>6.14</i>	<i>3.79</i>	<i>2.62</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.45</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>- 0.00</i>	<i>- 0.01</i>	<i>- 0.01</i>	<i>- 0.07</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>..</i>

A negative number shows net exports. World shows the discrepancy between total exports and total imports.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Net imports of electricity (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>- 0.70</b>	<b>- 0.66</b>	<b>- 1.09</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>- 1.59</b>	<b>- 0.56</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>..</b>
Albania	- 0.02	- 0.04	0.02	0.09	0.03	- 0.08	0.20	0.26	..
Armenia	..	..	0.08	- 0.04	- 0.07	- 0.07	- 0.10	- 0.10	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	- 0.14	0.04	0.10	- 0.03	- 0.03	- 0.03	..
Belarus	..	..	0.81	0.62	0.35	0.23	0.55	0.29	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	-	- 0.09	- 0.12	- 0.33	- 0.32	- 0.24	..
Bulgaria	0.28	0.33	0.33	- 0.40	- 0.65	- 0.73	- 0.53	- 0.81	..
Croatia	..	..	0.58	0.29	0.38	0.34	0.33	0.34	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.12	0.21	0.25	..
Georgia	..	..	0.28	0.02	0.12	- 0.11	0.00	0.02	..
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	1.49	0.26	- 0.01	0.10	- 0.07	- 0.10	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.03	0.02	0.04	- 0.03	0.04	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	- 0.38	- 0.24	- 0.23	- 0.15	- 0.03	0.02	..
Latvia	..	..	0.31	0.15	0.18	0.08	0.12	0.20	..
Lithuania	..	..	- 1.03	- 0.11	- 0.26	0.52	0.60	0.66	..
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	- 0.26	0.15	0.27	0.13	0.13	0.06	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.15	0.00	- 0.03	0.02	..
Romania	- 0.31	0.04	0.81	- 0.06	- 0.25	- 0.20	- 0.17	- 0.61	..
Russian Federation	..	..	- 0.71	- 1.21	- 1.06	- 1.50	- 1.18	- 0.69	..
Serbia	..	..	- 0.17	0.26	- 0.17	- 0.03	- 0.22	0.13	..
Tajikistan	..	..	0.10	0.11	0.02	0.01	- 0.08	- 0.11	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	- 0.43	- 0.07	- 0.11	- 0.21	- 0.25	- 0.28	..
Ukraine	..	..	- 2.45	- 0.33	- 0.72	- 0.35	- 0.85	- 0.73	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	- 0.19	0.11	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	..
Former Soviet Union	- 0.83	- 1.64	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	- 0.00	- 0.04	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>- 0.89</b>	<b>- 1.35</b>	<b>- 0.95</b>	<b>- 0.40</b>	<b>- 1.87</b>	<b>- 2.20</b>	<b>- 1.75</b>	<b>- 1.39</b>	<b>..</b>
Algeria	- 0.00	0.00	- 0.01	- 0.01	0.01	- 0.01	- 0.01	- 0.02	..
Angola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Benin	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.09	0.09	..
Botswana	..	..	0.01	0.08	0.16	0.26	0.24	0.14	..
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Congo	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.00	- 0.00	..
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	0.03	- 0.11	- 0.12	- 0.03	- 0.07	- 0.08	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	- 0.00	- 0.01	- 0.00	- 0.11	- 0.14	- 0.06	0.05	0.09	..
Egypt	-	-	-	- 0.01	- 0.07	- 0.12	- 0.03	- 0.03	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.08	- 0.09	..
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.03	..
Ghana	- 0.01	- 0.04	- 0.07	0.04	0.02	- 0.08	- 0.01	- 0.04	..
Kenya	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	- 0.00	-	0.00	0.00	..
Libya	-	-	-	-	0.00	- 0.01	0.01	0.01	..
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Morocco	-	-	0.01	0.20	0.07	0.34	0.46	0.52	..
Mozambique	0.01	0.01	0.01	- 0.56	- 0.21	- 0.30	- 0.06	- 0.22	..
Namibia	..	..	..	0.06	0.14	0.21	0.24	0.24	..
Niger	..	..	..	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.06	..
Nigeria	-	- 0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Senegal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
South Africa	- 0.02	0.78	- 0.11	1.06	- 0.20	- 0.21	- 0.39	- 0.23	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	..
Togo	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.09	0.09	..
Tunisia	-	-	- 0.00	0.00	- 0.00	0.00	- 0.00	- 0.01	..
Zambia	0.17	- 0.22	- 0.14	- 0.11	- 0.02	- 0.05	- 0.09	- 0.11	..
Zimbabwe	0.01	0.25	0.03	0.44	0.26	0.06	0.05	- 0.01	..
Other Africa	- 0.02	- 0.01	0.02	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.16	0.17	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>- 0.17</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>..</b>

A negative number shows net exports.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Net imports of electricity (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	-	0.00	0.12	0.18	0.16	..
DPR of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
India	-0.00	-0.00	0.12	0.11	0.13	0.48	0.48	0.43	..
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
Malaysia	-	0.01	-0.00	0.00	-0.19	-0.01	0.02	0.00	..
Mongolia	..	..	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.10	0.11	..
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nepal	-	0.00	-0.00	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.11	0.12	..
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.04	..
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Singapore	-	-0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Chinese Taipei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Thailand	0.01	0.07	0.05	0.24	0.32	0.49	0.97	0.92	..
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.40	0.20	0.23	..
Other Asia	-0.01	-0.04	-0.16	-0.33	-0.31	-0.14	0.21	0.22	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>-0.00</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>2.31</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>..</b>
People's Rep. of China	-	-	0.16	-0.72	-0.53	-1.16	-0.97	-0.98	..
Hong Kong, China	-	-0.03	-0.15	0.78	0.56	0.73	0.78	0.78	..
<b>China</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-0.03</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>-0.44</b>	<b>-0.19</b>	<b>-0.20</b>	<b>..</b>
Argentina	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.11	0.33	0.74	0.69	0.85	..
Bolivia	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	..
Brazil	-0.00	-0.02	2.28	3.81	3.36	2.98	3.47	2.90	..
Colombia	-	-	0.02	0.00	-0.15	-0.07	-0.12	-0.07	..
Costa Rica	-	-	0.01	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	..
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	0.15	0.07	0.05	0.07	..
El Salvador	-	-	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.03	..
Guatemala	-	-	-0.00	-0.06	-0.03	0.02	-0.03	-0.04	..
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Honduras	-	0.00	-0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	..
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nicaragua	-	-0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	-0.00	0.00	-0.00	..
Panama	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	-0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	..
Paraguay	-0.01	0.00	-2.15	-4.07	-3.77	-3.73	-4.07	-3.56	..
Peru	-	-	-	-	-	-0.01	-	-0.00	..
Suriname	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Uruguay	0.00	-0.10	-0.22	0.05	0.07	-0.03	-0.02	-0.11	..
Venezuela	-	-	-	-0.00	-0.05	-	0.06	-	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-0.11</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-0.09</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>..</b>
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	0.00	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	-	-	-	-0.06	-0.06	-0.32	-0.68	-0.51	..
Iraq	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.47	1.05	1.05	..
Jordan	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.03	..
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Lebanon	-	0.01	-	0.12	0.04	0.11	0.04	0.01	..
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Syrian Arab Republic	-	-0.01	-	-	-0.06	-0.03	-0.05	-0.01	..
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.01	..
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>..</b>

A negative number shows net exports.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Total net imports of energy (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>- 74.06</b>	<b>- 28.74</b>	<b>- 7.54</b>	<b>- 30.06</b>	<b>- 77.60</b>	<b>78.27</b>	<b>- 47.20</b>	<b>- 31.74</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>-1 475.01</b>	<b>-1 333.03</b>	<b>-1 257.70</b>	<b>-1 605.88</b>	<b>-1 938.35</b>	<b>-1 611.57</b>	<b>-1 495.04</b>	<b>-1 353.24</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 400.95</b>	<b>1 304.30</b>	<b>1 250.16</b>	<b>1 575.82</b>	<b>1 860.76</b>	<b>1 689.84</b>	<b>1 447.83</b>	<b>1 321.50</b>	<b>1 325.78</b>
Canada	- 35.64	- 12.32	- 59.31	- 127.69	- 134.09	- 141.43	- 177.33	- 184.87	- 196.34
Chile	3.70	4.03	7.03	17.74	20.49	22.30	25.21	24.29	24.46
Mexico	5.97	- 49.35	- 69.92	- 71.17	- 77.00	- 36.02	- 20.35	- 15.09	- 6.15
United States	296.38	307.04	341.89	606.35	736.08	533.38	308.88	258.11	249.20
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>270.41</b>	<b>249.40</b>	<b>219.68</b>	<b>425.24</b>	<b>545.48</b>	<b>378.23</b>	<b>136.41</b>	<b>82.45</b>	<b>71.18</b>
Australia	- 8.44	- 16.55	- 64.52	- 127.13	- 148.75	- 185.93	- 210.47	- 235.04	- 247.18
Israel	2.44	8.46	11.40	18.17	17.82	20.48	18.50	16.53	16.54
Japan	316.76	318.78	377.70	429.25	435.90	409.63	437.11	422.27	415.60
Korea	13.56	30.75	70.15	165.73	175.55	221.05	234.11	232.84	239.90
New Zealand	4.54	4.22	2.12	3.35	4.92	2.92	4.62	4.56	4.77
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>328.86</b>	<b>345.65</b>	<b>396.85</b>	<b>489.37</b>	<b>485.45</b>	<b>468.14</b>	<b>483.87</b>	<b>441.15</b>	<b>429.63</b>
Austria	13.90	16.12	17.36	19.14	24.59	21.77	20.95	21.66	20.58
Belgium	43.06	42.25	39.76	50.66	53.69	53.96	48.75	47.50	50.24
Czech Republic	6.97	6.39	7.61	9.39	12.71	11.40	11.75	12.53	13.13
Denmark	20.42	19.19	8.65	- 7.47	- 10.46	- 3.45	2.46	2.20	2.46
Estonia	..	..	4.46	1.64	1.51	0.90	0.90	0.68	0.56
Finland	16.42	18.33	17.83	18.53	19.24	18.05	16.53	16.96	15.93
France	145.45	149.00	119.38	132.64	142.91	131.02	124.21	114.24	114.96
Germany	171.06	183.38	167.27	205.66	211.48	204.50	207.31	196.49	201.68
Greece	12.04	13.65	15.32	21.78	23.14	21.30	16.17	16.93	18.35
Hungary	8.65	14.34	14.16	13.87	17.64	15.11	11.92	14.19	13.48
Iceland	0.69	0.60	0.75	0.95	0.96	0.77	0.81	0.84	0.87
Ireland	5.96	6.64	7.05	12.32	13.87	13.16	12.35	11.66	12.70
Italy	107.79	116.80	127.26	152.43	159.75	148.46	123.20	115.06	121.50
Luxembourg	4.49	3.62	3.50	3.66	4.69	4.52	4.22	4.08	4.01
Netherlands	17.90	3.37	17.63	35.63	38.73	31.32	25.27	30.51	47.62
Norway	6.72	- 35.84	- 95.69	- 200.29	- 196.15	- 172.88	- 160.46	- 167.40	- 174.54
Poland	- 13.18	1.47	0.87	9.58	16.40	32.12	25.87	27.90	28.65
Portugal	6.46	9.94	14.91	22.06	24.53	18.68	16.93	16.38	18.86
Slovak Republic	12.96	16.24	16.41	11.53	12.34	11.37	10.17	9.77	9.86
Slovenia	..	..	2.62	3.38	3.83	3.58	3.25	3.01	3.25
Spain	43.90	55.33	60.38	100.18	124.52	106.84	90.03	91.94	95.16
Sweden	30.34	27.64	18.34	19.32	20.22	19.70	16.57	16.30	15.34
Switzerland	15.08	14.08	14.98	14.12	16.27	14.94	15.20	13.36	13.53
Turkey	8.85	14.38	28.07	50.90	61.81	75.11	88.27	93.72	103.60
United Kingdom	115.75	12.33	4.73	- 40.36	31.61	61.18	94.92	87.40	73.21
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>801.68</b>	<b>709.25</b>	<b>633.63</b>	<b>661.21</b>	<b>829.82</b>	<b>843.47</b>	<b>827.56</b>	<b>797.90</b>	<b>824.97</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>1 388.15</i>	<i>1 340.57</i>	<i>1 298.28</i>	<i>1 606.76</i>	<i>1 894.66</i>	<i>1 678.73</i>	<i>1 420.42</i>	<i>1 291.92</i>	<i>1 286.80</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>750.68</i>	<i>826.81</i>	<i>984.94</i>	<i>958.08</i>	<i>912.88</i>	<i>884.38</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>1 117.55</i>	<i>1 075.00</i>	<i>1 078.93</i>	<i>1 358.29</i>	<i>1 583.64</i>	<i>1 346.75</i>	<i>1 118.30</i>	<i>1 008.70</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>666.38</i>	<i>1 008.75</i>	<i>1 044.36</i>	<i>767.65</i>	<i>523.63</i>	<i>437.86</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>609.79</i>	<i>1 079.64</i>	<i>1 174.20</i>	<i>1 326.85</i>	<i>1 138.73</i>	<i>1 112.05</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>-1 467.65</i>	<i>-1 199.51</i>	<i>-1 009.65</i>	<i>-1 366.97</i>	<i>-1 554.92</i>	<i>-1 460.54</i>	<i>-1 504.47</i>	<i>-1 449.35</i>	<i>..</i>

A negative number shows net exports. World shows the discrepancy between total exports and total imports.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Total net imports of energy (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>-1 475.01</b>	<b>-1 333.03</b>	<b>-1 257.70</b>	<b>-1 605.88</b>	<b>-1 938.35</b>	<b>-1 611.57</b>	<b>-1 495.04</b>	<b>-1 353.24</b>	..
Albania	- 1.27	- 0.38	0.17	0.83	1.09	0.61	0.58	0.67	..
Armenia	..	..	7.76	1.43	1.69	1.73	2.14	2.15	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	2.77	- 7.44	- 12.62	- 52.65	- 44.74	- 44.25	..
Belarus	..	..	42.24	21.13	22.97	23.39	23.57	24.31	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	2.44	1.26	1.38	2.02	1.92	1.71	..
Bulgaria	15.26	21.03	17.85	8.72	9.56	7.27	6.64	6.45	..
Croatia	..	..	3.87	4.11	5.19	4.45	4.08	3.62	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	0.85	0.97	1.64	2.56	2.82	2.92	2.32	2.28	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	1.21	1.10	1.25	1.27	1.30	1.38	..
Georgia	..	..	10.57	1.56	1.90	1.85	2.56	3.10	..
Gibraltar	1.25	1.34	1.77	2.74	4.09	4.30	3.98	3.02	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	- 16.62	- 42.85	- 68.18	- 85.43	- 85.45	- 89.01	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.42	0.55	0.61	0.57	0.60	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	5.07	0.94	1.39	1.78	2.31	2.15	..
Latvia	..	..	7.47	2.36	3.10	2.22	2.62	1.90	..
Lithuania	..	..	11.63	4.22	5.06	5.78	5.44	5.35	..
Malta	0.34	0.42	0.80	1.45	1.63	2.36	2.13	2.05	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	9.89	2.82	3.40	3.26	2.79	2.98	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.43	0.29	0.23	0.29	..
Romania	1.62	12.64	21.92	7.84	10.65	7.56	5.92	5.36	..
Russian Federation	..	..	- 412.55	- 349.54	- 539.28	- 579.10	- 594.68	- 570.84	..
Serbia	..	..	6.09	1.88	5.87	5.20	3.59	3.72	..
Tajikistan	..	..	3.30	0.89	0.81	0.66	0.91	1.08	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	- 55.23	- 30.76	- 41.97	- 24.02	- 49.82	- 50.74	..
Ukraine	..	..	120.92	57.62	59.74	41.90	31.40	27.47	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	7.72	- 4.22	- 9.45	- 11.92	- 11.20	- 12.17	..
Former Soviet Union	- 110.71	- 211.61	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	10.84	15.23	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>- 81.82</b>	<b>- 160.35</b>	<b>- 197.31</b>	<b>- 308.93</b>	<b>- 526.94</b>	<b>- 631.69</b>	<b>- 678.89</b>	<b>- 665.36</b>	..
Algeria	- 50.89	- 51.27	- 77.34	- 114.96	- 133.72	- 109.41	- 89.19	- 89.74	..
Angola	- 7.27	- 6.40	- 22.46	- 37.91	- 61.51	- 85.23	- 82.11	- 78.59	..
Benin	0.14	0.15	- 0.09	0.56	0.90	1.76	2.02	2.20	..
Botswana	..	..	0.36	0.72	0.87	1.11	1.19	1.06	..
Cameroon	0.33	- 2.96	- 6.08	- 4.78	- 3.55	- 1.63	- 1.53	- 2.02	..
Congo	- 1.28	- 3.16	- 7.89	- 13.74	- 12.51	- 15.66	- 12.44	- 12.67	..
Côte d'Ivoire	1.08	1.51	1.09	0.99	- 0.70	- 0.85	0.65	1.04	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	1.02	0.03	- 0.09	- 0.94	- 0.83	- 0.41	0.22	0.80	..
Egypt	- 1.63	- 17.16	- 20.76	- 9.67	- 13.24	- 11.57	- 4.00	- 4.41	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	0.21	0.23	0.16	0.18	0.18	..
Ethiopia	0.57	0.61	1.00	1.10	1.58	2.25	3.02	3.31	..
Gabon	- 7.14	- 8.21	- 12.16	- 13.49	- 12.85	- 12.37	- 10.60	- 10.58	..
Ghana	0.91	0.81	0.97	2.04	2.38	3.73	- 0.28	- 0.64	..
Kenya	1.82	2.23	2.25	3.54	3.22	4.31	4.43	4.60	..
Libya	- 111.96	- 88.96	- 61.61	- 59.38	- 79.46	- 80.73	- 48.33	- 16.39	..
Mauritius	0.13	0.28	0.44	1.08	1.33	1.51	1.71	1.69	..
Morocco	2.40	3.96	6.50	9.93	12.78	16.39	18.67	19.53	..
Mozambique	0.91	0.75	0.37	- 0.00	- 1.55	- 2.18	- 4.11	- 5.35	..
Namibia	..	..	..	0.69	0.92	1.16	1.34	1.39	..
Niger	..	..	..	0.20	0.23	0.45	- 0.12	- 0.11	..
Nigeria	- 101.03	- 95.53	- 79.42	- 110.06	- 127.85	- 134.42	- 120.58	- 125.23	..
Senegal	1.55	1.24	0.85	1.53	1.97	2.08	2.19	2.42	..
South Africa	11.69	- 3.19	- 22.59	- 31.81	- 30.21	- 18.26	- 21.33	- 18.03	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	- 4.51	- 7.37	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	1.60	1.32	1.92	- 6.66	- 11.69	- 18.03	- 1.06	- 1.07	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	1.00	0.87	0.77	0.86	1.51	1.71	2.90	2.87	..
Togo	0.10	0.14	0.24	0.36	0.41	0.80	0.69	0.71	..
Tunisia	- 2.24	- 2.49	- 0.87	0.81	1.77	2.06	3.46	4.15	..
Zambia	1.13	0.52	0.59	0.41	0.67	0.62	0.87	0.83	..
Zimbabwe	0.63	0.76	0.83	1.39	0.86	0.59	1.33	1.15	..
Other Africa	3.77	4.51	5.02	0.12	- 20.15	- 16.31	- 13.95	- 13.40	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>- 252.66</b>	<b>- 259.64</b>	<b>- 288.16</b>	<b>- 376.86</b>	<b>- 478.22</b>	<b>- 466.35</b>	<b>- 369.25</b>	<b>- 337.67</b>	..

A negative number shows net exports.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Total net imports of energy (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	1.02	1.79	2.16	3.47	4.14	4.30	5.53	6.10	..
Brunei Darussalam	- 13.04	- 19.55	- 13.82	- 17.30	- 18.62	- 15.30	- 13.78	- 12.49	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	0.71	0.96	1.72	1.95	2.18	..
DPR of Korea	1.54	3.15	4.31	0.96	- 0.70	- 1.93	- 9.59	- 8.90	..
India	17.28	23.59	31.64	91.43	121.51	204.77	254.59	289.72	..
Indonesia	- 50.84	- 68.14	- 69.04	- 81.30	- 99.86	- 166.75	- 243.93	- 231.45	..
Malaysia	0.18	- 5.00	- 25.86	- 27.38	- 28.44	- 14.14	- 0.90	- 1.18	..
Mongolia	..	..	0.70	0.47	- 0.87	- 10.74	- 11.78	- 9.32	..
Myanmar	0.09	0.07	0.01	- 2.63	- 7.34	- 8.65	- 6.49	- 7.26	..
Nepal	0.12	0.17	0.31	1.03	1.04	1.42	1.74	2.07	..
Pakistan	3.20	4.75	9.25	17.26	15.67	20.68	21.17	22.05	..
Philippines	9.02	11.38	12.33	21.03	18.01	18.31	20.93	22.29	..
Singapore	12.25	8.00	24.52	40.83	50.20	69.37	73.95	75.75	..
Sri Lanka	1.69	1.65	1.70	3.83	4.26	4.09	5.18	5.93	..
Chinese Taipei	10.45	24.50	41.67	79.23	95.07	102.26	98.00	101.70	..
Thailand	8.30	12.29	17.85	32.06	47.87	51.46	58.44	59.58	..
Viet Nam	5.67	1.50	- 0.17	- 9.77	- 17.22	- 7.40	- 5.01	- 2.69	..
Other Asia	0.73	1.17	- 1.38	0.01	- 1.40	- 3.22	2.42	2.65	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>7.65</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>36.18</b>	<b>153.95</b>	<b>184.28</b>	<b>250.23</b>	<b>252.41</b>	<b>316.73</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	- 3.95	- 20.61	- 35.04	27.87	100.16	343.69	503.18	507.94	..
Hong Kong, China	4.85	6.38	11.81	19.82	23.00	31.47	28.46	27.48	..
<b>China</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>- 14.23</b>	<b>- 23.22</b>	<b>47.69</b>	<b>123.16</b>	<b>375.16</b>	<b>531.64</b>	<b>535.42</b>	..
Argentina	5.85	3.88	- 1.40	- 20.33	- 16.20	1.33	13.37	13.57	..
Bolivia	- 3.35	- 1.95	- 2.32	- 1.81	- 8.70	- 9.43	- 14.08	- 14.78	..
Brazil	34.78	48.80	39.24	44.38	24.96	24.85	45.74	42.78	..
Colombia	- 2.93	0.36	- 21.24	- 46.43	- 50.16	- 73.16	- 88.08	- 88.27	..
Costa Rica	0.59	0.81	1.04	1.76	2.13	2.42	2.53	2.63	..
Cuba	7.17	9.76	10.20	5.95	5.19	7.99	6.74	6.66	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	8.02	8.27	3.14	4.15	4.28	4.38	3.42	3.61	..
Dominican Republic	1.68	2.12	3.10	6.58	6.40	6.97	7.13	7.06	..
Ecuador	- 9.15	- 6.31	- 10.08	- 13.68	- 17.45	- 13.56	- 15.01	- 15.35	..
El Salvador	0.69	0.62	0.79	1.91	2.03	2.04	2.07	2.15	..
Guatemala	1.04	1.37	1.16	1.94	2.89	3.04	3.20	4.35	..
Haiti	0.13	0.22	0.32	0.50	0.69	0.70	0.84	0.94	..
Honduras	0.40	0.57	0.71	1.51	2.19	2.38	2.72	2.69	..
Jamaica	2.93	2.18	2.51	3.61	3.57	2.44	2.81	2.68	..
Nicaragua	0.63	0.64	0.64	1.16	1.35	1.32	1.41	1.49	..
Panama	2.42	2.14	2.53	4.50	4.61	5.86	6.56	6.71	..
Paraguay	0.27	0.50	- 1.48	- 2.93	- 2.63	- 2.38	- 2.59	- 1.85	..
Peru	2.16	- 2.84	- 0.55	3.40	3.31	0.42	- 2.43	- 1.73	..
Suriname	..	..	..	- 0.09	- 0.03	- 0.17	- 0.23	- 0.25	..
Trinidad and Tobago	- 5.06	- 9.03	- 6.39	- 8.54	- 17.69	- 22.16	- 19.78	- 19.55	..
Uruguay	1.90	2.03	1.18	2.32	2.21	2.55	2.55	2.33	..
Venezuela	- 181.20	- 103.39	- 101.92	- 163.25	- 174.53	- 125.39	- 120.38	- 117.48	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	8.35	6.55	4.87	5.27	5.10	5.99	7.55	7.74	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>- 122.66</b>	<b>- 32.67</b>	<b>- 73.95</b>	<b>- 168.10</b>	<b>- 216.48</b>	<b>- 171.55</b>	<b>- 153.92</b>	<b>- 151.87</b>	..
Bahrain	- 7.59	- 8.38	- 8.55	- 8.15	- 6.62	- 6.81	- 7.88	- 8.36	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	- 286.28	- 41.58	- 117.61	- 130.25	- 138.52	- 131.00	- 74.65	- 75.32	..
Iraq	- 97.64	- 125.44	- 89.84	- 108.25	- 70.64	- 86.23	- 106.96	- 111.28	..
Jordan	0.69	1.78	3.51	4.77	6.99	7.33	7.59	8.37	..
Kuwait	- 151.54	- 79.06	- 41.27	- 95.07	- 118.43	- 101.74	- 134.17	- 131.14	..
Lebanon	2.39	2.49	1.86	4.88	4.96	6.43	7.13	7.61	..
Oman	- 13.92	- 13.58	- 33.66	- 52.51	- 49.41	- 47.00	- 50.01	- 48.54	..
Qatar	- 28.11	- 23.21	- 20.54	- 50.37	- 72.22	- 149.46	- 181.14	- 173.81	..
Saudi Arabia	- 367.79	- 497.39	- 307.03	- 373.94	- 444.32	- 349.01	- 419.78	- 405.45	..
Syrian Arab Republic	- 3.11	- 4.06	- 11.14	- 17.81	- 7.03	- 4.37	4.80	5.43	..
United Arab Emirates	- 74.79	- 80.98	- 80.54	- 109.86	- 116.27	- 94.39	- 112.18	- 109.55	..
Yemen	1.27	1.94	- 6.42	- 17.07	- 12.64	- 11.14	- 9.78	- 8.44	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>- 1 026.43</b>	<b>- 867.46</b>	<b>- 711.22</b>	<b>- 953.63</b>	<b>- 1 024.15</b>	<b>- 967.36</b>	<b>- 1 077.03</b>	<b>- 1 050.49</b>	..

A negative number shows net exports.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Primary supply of coal (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>1 496.19</b>	<b>1 782.71</b>	<b>2 220.30</b>	<b>2 315.95</b>	<b>2 993.15</b>	<b>3 656.60</b>	<b>3 895.67</b>	<b>3 918.49</b>	<b>3 809.88</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>651.73</b>	<b>817.10</b>	<b>1 139.38</b>	<b>1 215.37</b>	<b>1 845.41</b>	<b>2 564.45</b>	<b>2 867.22</b>	<b>2 906.03</b>	<b>2 867.43</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>844.46</b>	<b>965.62</b>	<b>1 080.92</b>	<b>1 100.58</b>	<b>1 147.74</b>	<b>1 092.15</b>	<b>1 028.44</b>	<b>1 012.46</b>	<b>948.51</b>
Canada	15.26	20.55	24.28	31.68	29.06	23.21	17.89	19.40	18.55
Chile	1.20	1.22	2.50	3.07	2.70	4.46	6.66	6.73	6.94
Mexico	1.82	2.37	4.13	6.88	12.16	13.26	12.91	12.65	13.59
United States	311.05	376.23	460.25	533.64	558.32	502.59	432.13	431.71	365.61
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>329.33</b>	<b>400.37</b>	<b>491.15</b>	<b>575.27</b>	<b>602.24</b>	<b>543.52</b>	<b>469.59</b>	<b>470.49</b>	<b>404.69</b>
Australia	22.58	27.32	35.13	48.15	51.03	50.47	43.72	41.51	46.07
Israel	0.00	0.00	2.29	6.47	7.41	7.41	7.03	6.55	6.36
Japan	57.86	59.56	76.46	97.16	110.05	115.12	121.90	118.46	119.99
Korea	8.14	13.53	25.38	41.95	49.66	73.45	77.88	81.70	84.40
New Zealand	1.13	1.02	1.18	1.11	2.19	1.31	1.43	1.40	1.37
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>89.72</b>	<b>101.43</b>	<b>140.45</b>	<b>194.83</b>	<b>220.34</b>	<b>247.76</b>	<b>251.96</b>	<b>249.62</b>	<b>258.19</b>
Austria	3.87	3.65	4.10	3.60	4.00	3.38	3.32	3.06	3.21
Belgium	11.18	11.39	10.57	8.05	5.20	3.81	3.38	3.30	3.13
Czech Republic	35.58	33.46	31.44	21.57	20.23	18.31	16.36	15.88	15.96
Denmark	1.93	5.88	6.09	3.99	3.71	3.81	3.14	2.39	1.75
Estonia	..	..	6.13	2.97	3.19	3.92	4.43	4.51	3.89
Finland	2.55	4.95	5.32	5.13	4.95	6.91	5.14	4.48	3.87
France	29.30	32.89	20.22	15.04	14.30	12.07	12.45	9.29	8.88
Germany	139.40	141.02	128.57	84.81	81.90	78.95	81.64	79.60	79.65
Greece	2.10	3.26	8.07	9.04	8.95	7.86	6.98	6.69	6.20
Hungary	7.91	8.42	6.23	3.85	3.04	2.72	2.25	2.20	2.31
Iceland	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09
Ireland	1.59	1.91	3.40	2.60	2.66	1.93	2.02	2.01	2.16
Italy	8.10	11.68	14.63	12.56	16.47	13.67	13.54	13.08	12.42
Luxembourg	2.44	1.82	1.11	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05
Netherlands	2.87	3.79	8.93	7.77	8.09	7.54	8.12	9.01	11.00
Norway	0.91	1.01	0.86	1.05	0.78	0.76	0.78	0.85	0.81
Poland	74.70	99.80	78.87	56.30	54.67	54.66	53.01	49.31	48.09
Portugal	0.51	0.43	2.76	3.81	3.35	1.66	2.65	2.67	3.25
Slovak Republic	7.96	8.19	7.83	4.27	4.24	3.90	3.45	3.42	3.26
Slovenia	..	..	1.58	1.31	1.54	1.45	1.35	1.05	1.05
Spain	9.00	12.43	19.27	20.94	20.57	7.81	11.01	11.41	12.98
Sweden	1.63	1.70	2.96	2.45	2.63	2.49	2.22	2.10	2.13
Switzerland	0.33	0.33	0.36	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.13
Turkey	5.15	6.99	16.87	22.51	22.63	32.17	32.17	35.88	35.34
United Kingdom	76.43	68.80	63.11	36.52	37.74	30.77	37.20	29.90	24.02
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>425.41</b>	<b>463.82</b>	<b>449.32</b>	<b>330.48</b>	<b>325.16</b>	<b>300.87</b>	<b>306.89</b>	<b>292.35</b>	<b>285.63</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>841.44</i>	<i>962.01</i>	<i>1 070.38</i>	<i>1 082.75</i>	<i>1 123.83</i>	<i>1 065.48</i>	<i>1 000.39</i>	<i>985.39</i>	<i>920.48</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>455.56</i>	<i>321.22</i>	<i>318.17</i>	<i>282.57</i>	<i>286.37</i>	<i>268.43</i>	<i>256.12</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>637.39</i>	<i>710.73</i>	<i>787.52</i>	<i>811.40</i>	<i>847.84</i>	<i>776.37</i>	<i>716.75</i>	<i>701.43</i>	<i>629.13</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>978.57</i>	<i>931.37</i>	<i>960.47</i>	<i>877.31</i>	<i>825.08</i>	<i>805.38</i>	<i>744.23</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>1 995.61</i>	<i>2 144.84</i>	<i>2 786.18</i>	<i>3 415.88</i>	<i>3 643.79</i>	<i>3 668.76</i>	<i>3 552.61</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.90</i>	<i>2.11</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>3.05</i>	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.45</i>

Where applicable, includes quantities of peat and oil shale except for 2015 provisional figures for non-OECD countries.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.



## Primary supply of coal (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>651.73</b>	<b>817.10</b>	<b>1 139.38</b>	<b>1 215.37</b>	<b>1 845.41</b>	<b>2 564.45</b>	<b>2 867.22</b>	<b>2 906.03</b>	<b>2 867.43</b>
Albania	0.35	0.61	0.63	0.02	0.01	0.11	0.07	0.09	0.07
Armenia	..	..	0.24	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	0.00
Azerbaijan	..	..	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	..
Belarus	..	..	2.38	0.97	0.61	0.56	0.81	0.84	0.39
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	4.18	2.46	3.03	4.03	4.37	4.44	5.00
Bulgaria	8.34	9.39	8.89	6.40	6.91	6.90	5.93	6.39	6.83
Croatia	..	..	0.81	0.43	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.65	0.59
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	-	-	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	1.33	1.34	1.40	1.30	1.16	1.08	0.99
Georgia	..	..	0.89	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.32	0.29	0.21
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	39.95	19.76	28.49	34.51	37.48	37.04	35.12
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.97	1.24	1.67	1.56	1.36	1.54
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	2.53	0.47	0.55	0.70	0.91	1.17	1.31
Latvia	..	..	0.71	0.13	0.08	0.11	0.07	0.06	0.06
Lithuania	..	..	0.80	0.09	0.18	0.21	0.27	0.23	0.14
Malta	-	-	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	2.00	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.15	0.09	0.10
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.28	0.41	0.37	0.36	0.38
Romania	8.68	12.56	12.93	7.45	8.76	6.95	5.71	5.71	5.28
Russian Federation	..	..	191.05	119.97	112.63	100.93	108.33	103.95	115.11
Serbia	..	..	10.17	8.64	8.07	7.83	7.93	6.25	7.48
Tajikistan	..	..	0.63	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.23	0.39	0.47
Turkmenistan	..	..	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ukraine	..	..	83.06	38.55	37.31	38.25	41.62	35.58	27.11
Uzbekistan	..	..	3.39	1.25	1.12	1.31	1.44	1.56	1.58
Former Soviet Union	321.16	327.61	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	9.31	11.96	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>347.84</b>	<b>362.12</b>	<b>367.21</b>	<b>209.04</b>	<b>211.55</b>	<b>206.73</b>	<b>219.39</b>	<b>207.51</b>	<b>209.74</b>
Algeria	0.24	0.13	0.69	0.52	0.77	0.34	0.20	0.15	0.01
Angola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.03
Botswana	..	..	0.46	0.59	0.56	0.53	0.73	1.01	1.05
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	0.21	0.21	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	..
Egypt	0.28	0.54	0.76	0.83	0.80	0.44	0.39	0.39	1.23
Eritrea	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.18	0.20	0.20
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kenya	0.04	0.01	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.17	0.21	0.33	0.38
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Mauritius	-	-	0.03	0.16	0.22	0.41	0.44	0.46	0.50
Morocco	0.37	0.40	1.13	2.65	3.14	2.79	3.00	4.04	4.25
Mozambique	0.35	0.17	0.03	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.49
Namibia	..	..	..	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	-	..
Niger	..	..	..	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.06
Nigeria	0.18	0.10	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
Senegal	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.18	0.22	0.23	0.52
South Africa	33.84	47.68	66.54	81.78	91.94	100.47	95.43	102.07	91.83
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	-	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.02	-	0.05	0.15	0.25
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Tunisia	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	-	..
Zambia	0.56	0.36	0.22	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.12
Zimbabwe	1.72	1.63	3.44	2.69	2.22	1.74	1.87	2.00	1.88
Other Africa	0.15	0.41	0.22	0.37	0.39	0.56	0.60	0.63	0.80
<b>Africa</b>	<b>38.01</b>	<b>51.71</b>	<b>73.96</b>	<b>89.90</b>	<b>100.41</b>	<b>107.76</b>	<b>103.52</b>	<b>112.02</b>	<b>103.63</b>

Where applicable, includes quantities of peat and oil shale except for 2015 provisional figures for non-OECD countries.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Primary supply of coal (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	0.12	0.12	0.28	0.33	0.42	0.81	0.99	0.93	1.38
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	..	..	..	-	-	0.01	0.05	0.23	0.74
DPR of Korea	17.84	25.88	28.26	16.81	18.23	15.85	7.67	8.85	9.26
India	31.51	44.31	92.70	145.92	184.22	279.03	340.57	377.88	387.40
Indonesia	0.08	0.16	3.55	12.01	22.13	31.84	28.85	36.05	43.15
Malaysia	0.01	0.05	1.36	2.31	6.89	14.60	15.30	15.27	16.88
Mongolia	..	..	2.49	1.82	2.25	2.91	3.76	3.83	4.71
Myanmar	0.05	0.15	0.07	0.32	0.34	0.41	0.37	0.41	0.37
Nepal	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.26	0.25	0.30	0.33	0.48	0.33
Pakistan	0.58	0.69	2.00	1.86	3.73	4.19	3.41	3.22	5.01
Philippines	0.02	0.51	1.53	5.16	5.83	7.63	10.89	11.65	11.96
Singapore	0.00	0.00	0.02	-	0.00	0.01	0.27	0.40	0.48
Sri Lanka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.53	1.02	1.38
Chinese Taipei	2.28	3.88	11.36	29.91	38.13	41.43	40.29	40.85	41.24
Thailand	0.10	0.47	3.82	7.67	11.50	16.36	17.24	15.87	18.38
Viet Nam	1.55	2.27	2.22	4.37	8.26	14.65	17.23	19.17	23.18
Other Asia	0.97	1.85	0.19	0.34	0.42	1.10	1.44	1.53	1.71
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>55.16</b>	<b>80.41</b>	<b>149.89</b>	<b>229.10</b>	<b>302.69</b>	<b>431.19</b>	<b>489.20</b>	<b>537.65</b>	<b>567.55</b>
People's Rep. of China	204.68	312.53	527.60	664.72	1 203.69	1 788.94	2 020.14	2 011.50	1 951.29
Hong Kong, China	0.01	0.01	5.50	3.73	6.67	6.36	7.99	8.50	6.88
<b>China</b>	<b>204.69</b>	<b>312.53</b>	<b>533.10</b>	<b>668.45</b>	<b>1 210.36</b>	<b>1 795.31</b>	<b>2 028.13</b>	<b>2 020.00</b>	<b>1 958.17</b>
Argentina	0.70	0.96	0.94	0.51	0.84	0.99	1.03	1.54	1.25
Bolivia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Brazil	2.31	5.93	9.67	13.01	12.99	14.47	16.47	17.53	16.04
Colombia	1.85	1.79	3.08	2.63	2.70	3.22	3.66	3.86	5.40
Costa Rica	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.00
Cuba	0.08	0.10	0.14	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dominican Republic	-	-	0.01	0.05	0.41	0.71	0.80	0.99	0.60
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
El Salvador	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	..
Guatemala	-	0.01	-	0.13	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.44	1.16
Haiti	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	..
Honduras	-	-	0.00	0.08	0.15	0.11	0.18	0.13	0.13
Jamaica	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.09
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Panama	0.01	-	0.02	0.04	-	-	0.20	0.21	0.22
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Peru	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.63	0.96	0.87	0.88	0.84	0.56
Suriname	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Uruguay	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Venezuela	0.27	0.16	0.46	0.13	0.04	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20
Other Non-OECD Americas	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>9.11</b>	<b>14.51</b>	<b>17.29</b>	<b>18.43</b>	<b>20.99</b>	<b>23.92</b>	<b>25.86</b>	<b>25.65</b>
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	0.60	1.20	0.71	1.46	1.68	1.49	1.16	0.89	0.78
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	0.36	0.16
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23
Lebanon	0.01	0.00	-	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.17	0.21
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Syrian Arab Republic	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	0.15	0.72	1.45	1.46	1.20
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.09
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>2.68</b>

Where applicable, includes quantities of peat and oil shale except for 2015 provisional figures for non-OECD countries.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Primary supply of oil (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>2 817.82</b>	<b>3 101.99</b>	<b>3 232.67</b>	<b>3 659.50</b>	<b>4 003.22</b>	<b>4 137.89</b>	<b>4 215.71</b>	<b>4 285.30</b>	..
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>666.16</b>	<b>977.93</b>	<b>1 160.58</b>	<b>1 271.48</b>	<b>1 496.74</b>	<b>1 809.97</b>	<b>1 970.66</b>	<b>2 041.07</b>	..
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 967.47</b>	<b>1 945.54</b>	<b>1 869.92</b>	<b>2 114.65</b>	<b>2 186.98</b>	<b>1 967.45</b>	<b>1 890.47</b>	<b>1 881.11</b>	<b>1 902.54</b>
Canada	79.39	88.52	76.51	87.10	94.53	97.84	94.72	97.29	96.24
Chile	4.97	5.07	6.47	10.48	11.56	15.01	15.84	16.22	15.77
Mexico	32.47	64.45	80.79	88.52	100.08	90.67	98.92	96.40	90.08
United States	817.49	796.93	756.84	871.15	929.18	805.61	771.73	782.28	798.40
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>934.32</b>	<b>954.97</b>	<b>920.62</b>	<b>1 057.24</b>	<b>1 135.35</b>	<b>1 009.13</b>	<b>981.21</b>	<b>992.18</b>	<b>1 000.48</b>
Australia	26.58	30.07	31.20	34.15	36.91	41.61	44.54	43.75	43.84
Israel	7.72	7.70	8.83	11.27	9.13	10.57	9.60	9.07	9.13
Japan	248.93	233.68	250.41	255.18	243.14	202.38	202.15	192.01	187.21
Korea	13.31	26.65	49.73	99.04	92.49	95.11	96.57	96.34	102.81
New Zealand	4.17	4.01	3.51	5.71	6.12	6.19	6.39	6.52	6.65
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>300.71</b>	<b>302.12</b>	<b>343.69</b>	<b>405.35</b>	<b>387.80</b>	<b>355.87</b>	<b>359.24</b>	<b>347.69</b>	<b>349.63</b>
Austria	12.11	12.08	10.35	11.71	13.80	12.29	11.62	11.37	11.59
Belgium	27.69	23.34	17.61	22.70	23.61	23.41	21.66	22.34	23.08
Czech Republic	8.66	10.84	8.73	7.72	9.67	8.96	8.24	8.72	8.48
Denmark	16.72	12.72	7.65	8.02	7.42	7.02	6.26	5.91	5.94
Estonia	..	..	2.84	0.65	0.77	0.57	0.47	0.41	0.27
Finland	13.26	12.60	9.46	9.09	10.06	9.45	7.51	8.72	8.06
France	119.81	106.32	84.03	82.22	86.33	75.58	71.21	70.25	70.66
Germany	158.70	143.86	121.44	124.81	116.20	105.23	102.90	101.01	101.29
Greece	9.06	10.92	12.07	14.88	16.95	13.85	10.32	10.74	11.22
Hungary	8.15	10.79	8.35	6.63	7.01	6.55	5.63	6.35	6.80
Iceland	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.61	0.64	0.53	0.51	0.55	0.58
Ireland	5.26	5.52	4.47	7.52	7.90	7.04	6.07	5.83	6.15
Italy	90.30	88.23	83.32	86.85	80.25	65.30	53.34	51.58	51.59
Luxembourg	1.60	1.04	1.48	2.01	2.74	2.45	2.42	2.28	2.20
Netherlands	30.46	28.86	23.28	28.11	32.40	31.50	29.30	28.51	26.43
Norway	7.56	8.74	8.13	9.02	9.90	12.86	13.65	10.88	11.02
Poland	10.68	16.65	13.04	19.16	21.55	25.40	22.21	21.99	23.15
Portugal	5.12	8.00	10.74	14.83	15.16	11.51	9.38	9.23	9.68
Slovak Republic	5.39	7.49	4.49	2.82	3.46	3.62	3.25	3.00	3.39
Slovenia	..	..	1.73	2.37	2.53	2.57	2.33	2.31	2.28
Spain	37.60	49.77	45.47	62.10	68.07	58.16	47.81	46.87	49.54
Sweden	27.91	22.64	14.30	13.57	14.27	13.92	11.89	11.59	10.72
Switzerland	14.45	12.51	12.26	11.02	11.46	10.35	10.72	9.40	9.30
Turkey	12.48	15.62	23.40	30.40	28.74	31.50	33.46	32.80	39.02
United Kingdom	108.90	79.34	76.37	73.22	72.92	62.82	57.87	58.60	59.98
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>732.44</b>	<b>688.46</b>	<b>605.61</b>	<b>652.06</b>	<b>663.84</b>	<b>602.45</b>	<b>550.02</b>	<b>541.24</b>	<b>552.43</b>
International marine bunkers	121.64	110.99	115.74	155.06	178.87	207.66	191.05	194.64	..
International aviation bunkers	62.54	67.53	86.43	118.31	140.63	152.81	163.53	168.48	..
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>1 921.74</i>	<i>1 867.75</i>	<i>1 771.51</i>	<i>2 001.41</i>	<i>2 063.03</i>	<i>1 848.09</i>	<i>1 763.27</i>	<i>1 756.56</i>	<i>1 784.72</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	..	..	605.39	624.68	639.13	570.40	512.52	508.99	..
<i>G7</i>	<i>1 623.51</i>	<i>1 536.88</i>	<i>1 448.93</i>	<i>1 580.53</i>	<i>1 622.56</i>	<i>1 414.76</i>	<i>1 353.91</i>	<i>1 353.02</i>	..
<i>G8</i>	..	..	1 712.71	1 706.64	1 751.75	1 553.84	1 512.29	1 519.23	..
<i>G20</i>	..	..	2 483.30	2 801.03	3 008.08	3 020.33	3 053.20	3 108.25	..
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>46.65</i>	<i>113.32</i>	<i>169.75</i>	<i>240.93</i>	<i>291.04</i>	<i>376.58</i>	<i>391.21</i>	<i>410.34</i>	..

World includes international marine bunkers and international aviation bunkers.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Primary supply of oil (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>666.16</b>	<b>977.93</b>	<b>1 160.58</b>	<b>1 271.48</b>	<b>1 496.74</b>	<b>1 809.97</b>	<b>1 970.66</b>	<b>2 041.07</b>	..
Albania	0.79	1.56	1.21	1.03	1.42	1.22	1.23	1.32	..
Armenia	..	..	3.64	0.29	0.37	0.38	0.32	0.32	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	8.09	6.28	4.94	3.38	4.59	4.44	..
Belarus	..	..	29.56	7.89	7.71	7.08	7.26	8.19	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	2.02	1.16	1.13	1.71	1.44	1.47	..
Bulgaria	11.26	13.37	9.46	4.14	4.80	3.87	3.56	3.96	..
Croatia	..	..	4.67	3.89	4.46	3.66	3.06	3.02	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	0.77	0.86	1.29	2.06	2.13	2.31	1.80	1.83	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	1.10	0.94	0.91	0.94	0.90	0.89	..
Georgia	..	..	5.58	0.73	0.76	0.96	0.98	1.05	..
Gibraltar	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.20	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	20.58	8.36	9.25	11.46	18.00	13.05	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.33	0.45	0.53	0.57	0.55	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	2.95	0.41	0.53	0.99	1.67	1.23	..
Latvia	..	..	3.41	1.26	1.42	1.40	1.28	1.32	..
Lithuania	..	..	6.71	2.04	2.65	2.56	2.49	2.50	..
Malta	0.26	0.32	0.51	0.68	0.88	0.83	0.76	0.76	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	4.79	0.43	0.66	0.76	0.77	0.78	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.28	0.30	0.26	0.26	..
Romania	13.30	18.22	18.10	9.60	9.70	8.57	7.90	7.99	..
Russian Federation	..	..	263.78	126.11	129.20	139.08	158.38	166.21	..
Serbia	..	..	5.15	1.46	4.38	3.89	3.40	3.26	..
Tajikistan	..	..	1.77	0.19	0.28	0.50	0.73	0.88	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	5.34	4.04	5.03	5.55	6.23	6.51	..
Ukraine	..	..	58.47	11.94	14.38	13.18	9.91	10.69	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	10.11	7.34	5.31	3.74	2.95	2.78	..
Former Soviet Union	298.98	414.32	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	10.38	15.74	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>335.76</b>	<b>464.41</b>	<b>468.34</b>	<b>202.72</b>	<b>213.18</b>	<b>219.03</b>	<b>240.60</b>	<b>245.48</b>	..
Algeria	2.97	5.22	9.32	9.59	11.00	16.37	18.74	19.25	..
Angola	0.78	0.85	1.06	1.35	1.75	4.63	6.12	6.83	..
Benin	0.14	0.13	0.08	0.51	0.78	1.52	1.75	1.86	..
Botswana	..	..	0.33	0.58	0.68	0.87	0.98	1.01	..
Cameroon	0.26	0.57	0.93	1.03	1.08	1.91	1.75	1.71	..
Congo	0.20	0.23	0.27	0.19	0.34	0.62	0.91	0.87	..
Côte d'Ivoire	0.93	1.23	1.03	1.25	1.19	1.03	1.97	2.02	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	0.68	0.68	1.10	0.28	0.42	0.59	1.15	1.54	..
Egypt	6.53	11.33	22.85	22.85	28.20	33.59	31.81	30.59	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	0.20	0.26	0.16	0.18	0.18	..
Ethiopia	0.47	0.50	0.81	1.09	1.51	1.94	2.52	2.76	..
Gabon	0.54	0.75	0.29	0.37	0.49	0.69	0.94	0.95	..
Ghana	0.75	0.76	0.96	1.78	2.21	3.33	4.44	4.21	..
Kenya	1.14	1.49	1.82	2.49	2.34	3.59	3.66	3.73	..
Libya	1.65	4.29	6.99	11.54	12.86	14.87	13.46	12.86	..
Mauritius	0.11	0.18	0.34	0.59	0.67	0.66	0.72	0.73	..
Morocco	2.31	4.02	5.34	6.85	8.99	11.52	12.51	11.75	..
Mozambique	0.54	0.57	0.29	0.48	0.49	0.72	0.84	0.95	..
Namibia	..	..	..	0.63	0.83	1.03	1.15	1.20	..
Niger	..	..	..	0.17	0.19	0.39	0.70	0.62	..
Nigeria	2.55	7.93	10.32	10.11	13.84	12.77	12.42	11.15	..
Senegal	0.48	0.68	0.72	1.21	1.43	1.57	1.69	1.86	..
South Africa	10.14	10.53	10.32	8.69	17.08	19.65	21.45	21.86	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.49	0.51	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	1.45	1.28	1.85	2.34	3.49	5.18	4.66	4.76	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	0.78	0.72	0.67	0.77	1.38	1.55	2.71	2.66	..
Togo	0.10	0.13	0.19	0.31	0.33	0.69	0.55	0.57	..
Tunisia	1.27	2.35	2.99	3.55	4.09	3.93	3.90	4.02	..
Zambia	0.67	0.66	0.62	0.48	0.66	0.64	0.93	1.04	..
Zimbabwe	0.66	0.60	0.73	1.01	0.69	0.61	1.42	1.27	..
Other Africa	2.62	3.45	4.25	5.20	5.98	7.34	8.86	9.24	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>40.71</b>	<b>61.12</b>	<b>86.47</b>	<b>97.48</b>	<b>125.26</b>	<b>153.95</b>	<b>165.35</b>	<b>164.59</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Primary supply of oil (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	0.92	1.53	1.79	3.20	3.53	3.63	4.80	5.14	..
Brunei Darussalam	0.06	0.18	0.05	0.53	0.38	0.56	0.58	0.60	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	0.69	0.94	1.55	1.67	1.72	..
DPR of Korea	1.21	2.71	2.66	1.02	0.93	0.83	0.89	0.85	..
India	24.28	33.20	61.10	111.99	124.59	161.59	175.80	184.79	..
Indonesia	10.73	20.23	33.35	57.87	65.45	71.79	76.64	75.21	..
Malaysia	4.40	7.88	11.48	19.40	24.89	25.32	31.52	33.06	..
Mongolia	..	..	0.82	0.43	0.56	0.83	1.21	1.23	..
Myanmar	1.05	1.34	0.73	1.97	1.76	1.28	2.78	5.07	..
Nepal	0.07	0.11	0.24	0.71	0.72	0.98	1.20	1.36	..
Pakistan	3.15	4.27	10.52	19.54	17.20	20.71	23.24	24.16	..
Philippines	9.13	10.39	10.84	16.05	13.93	13.60	13.71	14.85	..
Singapore	3.75	5.13	11.43	17.35	15.60	17.61	16.53	17.73	..
Sri Lanka	1.28	1.32	1.33	3.58	4.01	4.13	4.07	4.36	..
Chinese Taipei	9.32	20.04	25.86	38.27	43.36	44.02	41.55	42.38	..
Thailand	7.42	10.71	17.96	31.88	43.57	44.95	54.40	53.78	..
Viet Nam	3.71	1.85	2.71	7.81	12.02	18.66	16.10	17.92	..
Other Asia	2.38	2.88	2.95	3.11	4.11	5.41	10.90	11.62	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>82.88</b>	<b>123.78</b>	<b>195.82</b>	<b>335.41</b>	<b>377.56</b>	<b>437.46</b>	<b>477.59</b>	<b>495.81</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	51.93	88.59	118.79	220.81	317.82	427.96	485.39	504.33	..
Hong Kong, China	3.11	4.60	3.21	6.58	3.09	3.36	2.91	2.70	..
<b>China</b>	<b>55.05</b>	<b>93.19</b>	<b>122.00</b>	<b>227.39</b>	<b>320.91</b>	<b>431.31</b>	<b>488.30</b>	<b>507.03</b>	..
Argentina	25.33	26.35	21.07	23.47	22.95	31.44	30.90	32.95	..
Bolivia	0.80	1.37	1.13	1.71	2.36	2.76	3.49	3.67	..
Brazil	37.94	55.64	58.89	88.23	87.11	104.73	121.87	126.37	..
Colombia	6.60	7.56	9.87	11.53	11.74	12.57	14.07	13.72	..
Costa Rica	0.57	0.76	0.98	1.70	1.78	2.14	2.31	2.36	..
Cuba	7.12	10.23	10.57	8.55	8.04	10.22	9.24	9.08	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	5.98	3.93	1.46	2.10	2.09	2.04	1.80	1.97	..
Dominican Republic	1.66	2.11	3.06	6.26	5.33	5.16	4.96	4.76	..
Ecuador	1.27	3.94	4.95	7.41	7.65	9.91	10.92	11.72	..
El Salvador	0.65	0.61	0.78	1.78	1.99	1.97	1.91	1.97	..
Guatemala	0.90	1.41	1.23	2.84	3.19	3.03	3.58	4.50	..
Haiti	0.12	0.21	0.30	0.47	0.66	0.67	0.77	0.91	..
Honduras	0.42	0.56	0.71	1.36	2.11	2.22	2.49	2.68	..
Jamaica	2.67	2.05	2.27	3.19	3.27	2.18	2.29	2.22	..
Nicaragua	0.59	0.63	0.59	1.16	1.37	1.39	1.40	1.50	..
Panama	1.68	0.88	0.85	1.77	2.15	2.94	2.97	3.19	..
Paraguay	0.25	0.48	0.66	1.09	1.15	1.57	1.66	1.74	..
Peru	5.14	6.63	5.61	7.42	7.18	7.44	8.23	10.05	..
Suriname	..	..	..	0.48	0.52	0.57	0.53	0.53	..
Trinidad and Tobago	1.02	1.36	1.23	1.26	1.38	1.70	1.65	1.53	..
Uruguay	1.82	1.97	1.32	1.98	1.78	1.98	2.38	2.16	..
Venezuela	9.14	19.57	18.61	23.20	29.56	43.98	39.37	38.69	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	5.20	5.22	4.51	4.23	3.90	4.89	5.95	6.10	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>116.87</b>	<b>153.47</b>	<b>150.65</b>	<b>203.19</b>	<b>209.24</b>	<b>257.49</b>	<b>274.74</b>	<b>284.37</b>	..
Bahrain	0.69	0.37	0.81	1.12	1.97	2.09	2.07	1.96	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	16.43	32.58	50.40	68.53	85.26	79.55	88.24	87.93	..
Iraq	3.62	8.60	18.18	23.31	24.29	32.41	42.15	42.61	..
Jordan	0.61	1.52	3.11	4.58	5.15	4.63	6.42	7.32	..
Kuwait	2.15	4.82	4.18	10.88	16.24	20.23	19.83	18.78	..
Lebanon	2.23	2.28	1.81	4.48	4.61	5.70	6.64	7.15	..
Oman	0.10	0.84	1.78	2.18	2.47	3.82	4.50	4.68	..
Qatar	0.14	0.47	0.97	1.45	2.90	4.71	0.94	1.30	..
Saudi Arabia	5.70	21.95	38.51	67.08	76.59	125.60	125.25	143.98	..
Syrian Arab Republic	2.05	4.20	8.86	10.54	15.53	13.66	7.12	6.58	..
United Arab Emirates	0.26	3.11	6.25	6.46	9.11	11.57	13.76	15.22	..
Yemen	0.92	1.21	2.44	4.67	6.50	6.78	7.15	6.26	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>34.89</b>	<b>81.96</b>	<b>137.30</b>	<b>205.29</b>	<b>250.60</b>	<b>310.72</b>	<b>324.08</b>	<b>343.79</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Primary supply of natural gas (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>976.73</b>	<b>1 231.51</b>	<b>1 663.21</b>	<b>2 071.21</b>	<b>2 359.92</b>	<b>2 736.45</b>	<b>2 905.30</b>	<b>2 900.58</b>	..
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>270.41</b>	<b>453.43</b>	<b>820.44</b>	<b>908.61</b>	<b>1 146.17</b>	<b>1 412.55</b>	<b>1 537.35</b>	<b>1 556.73</b>	..
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>706.32</b>	<b>778.08</b>	<b>842.77</b>	<b>1 162.60</b>	<b>1 213.74</b>	<b>1 323.91</b>	<b>1 367.95</b>	<b>1 343.84</b>	<b>1 371.93</b>
Canada	37.27	45.55	54.73	74.24	80.60	78.61	86.18	88.73	85.72
Chile	0.53	0.72	1.14	5.21	6.80	4.47	4.06	3.56	3.70
Mexico	10.49	19.13	23.12	35.47	46.09	54.22	62.15	60.51	65.76
United States	514.51	476.78	438.23	547.58	507.07	555.92	606.38	624.00	642.43
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>562.81</b>	<b>542.19</b>	<b>517.22</b>	<b>662.50</b>	<b>640.56</b>	<b>693.22</b>	<b>758.78</b>	<b>776.80</b>	<b>797.61</b>
Australia	3.38	7.46	14.79	19.27	18.97	28.43	30.26	31.69	32.05
Israel	0.05	0.13	0.03	0.01	1.31	4.40	5.74	6.29	6.97
Japan	5.07	21.40	44.16	65.65	70.57	86.01	106.29	107.79	101.35
Korea	-	-	2.72	17.01	27.37	38.63	47.60	43.12	39.34
New Zealand	0.28	0.79	3.87	5.06	3.23	3.73	3.98	4.39	4.11
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>8.78</b>	<b>29.78</b>	<b>65.57</b>	<b>106.99</b>	<b>121.44</b>	<b>161.20</b>	<b>193.87</b>	<b>193.29</b>	<b>183.81</b>
Austria	3.30	4.15	5.23	6.58	8.16	8.12	7.06	6.44	6.88
Belgium	7.14	8.91	8.17	13.36	14.72	16.99	14.39	12.60	13.83
Czech Republic	1.02	2.59	5.25	7.50	7.70	8.07	6.94	6.18	6.48
Denmark	0.00	0.00	1.82	4.45	4.40	4.42	3.32	2.81	2.83
Estonia	..	..	1.22	0.66	0.80	0.56	0.55	0.44	0.39
Finland	-	0.77	2.18	3.43	3.61	3.84	2.86	2.51	2.22
France	13.50	21.64	26.02	35.76	41.01	42.53	39.00	32.59	35.03
Germany	28.64	51.19	54.96	71.83	77.76	75.88	73.08	63.36	67.94
Greece	-	-	0.14	1.70	2.35	3.23	3.24	2.48	2.68
Hungary	4.17	7.97	8.91	9.65	12.09	9.81	7.60	6.98	7.49
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	-	0.74	1.87	3.43	3.47	4.69	3.83	3.72	3.75
Italy	14.22	22.72	38.99	57.92	70.63	68.04	57.37	50.69	55.29
Luxembourg	0.22	0.42	0.43	0.67	1.18	1.20	0.89	0.84	0.77
Netherlands	28.50	30.42	30.80	34.98	35.31	39.20	33.31	28.83	28.08
Norway	-	0.87	1.98	4.14	4.07	7.75	5.73	4.94	5.82
Poland	6.25	8.77	8.94	9.96	12.23	12.80	13.73	13.40	13.77
Portugal	-	-	-	2.03	3.75	4.49	3.75	3.47	4.04
Slovak Republic	1.56	2.32	5.09	5.77	5.88	5.01	4.56	3.77	3.88
Slovenia	..	..	0.76	0.83	0.93	0.86	0.69	0.63	0.66
Spain	0.94	1.45	4.97	15.21	29.84	31.12	26.16	23.66	24.59
Sweden	-	-	0.58	0.78	0.84	1.47	0.96	0.79	0.72
Switzerland	0.15	0.87	1.63	2.43	2.78	3.01	3.08	2.67	2.85
Turkey	-	-	2.85	12.63	22.79	31.39	37.55	40.19	39.22
United Kingdom	25.11	40.31	47.19	87.37	85.45	85.03	65.66	59.77	61.29
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>134.73</b>	<b>206.11</b>	<b>259.98</b>	<b>393.11</b>	<b>451.75</b>	<b>469.48</b>	<b>415.30</b>	<b>373.76</b>	<b>390.50</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>695.26</i>	<i>758.10</i>	<i>817.72</i>	<i>1 121.09</i>	<i>1 158.61</i>	<i>1 259.95</i>	<i>1 295.30</i>	<i>1 272.86</i>	<i>1 294.83</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	..	..	296.99	395.87	445.03	447.01	386.83	342.85	..
<i>G7</i>	<i>638.33</i>	<i>679.59</i>	<i>704.29</i>	<i>940.36</i>	<i>933.09</i>	<i>992.02</i>	<i>1 033.97</i>	<i>1 026.92</i>	..
<i>G8</i>	..	..	1 071.58	1 259.27	1 282.66	1 375.45	1 429.02	1 398.59	..
<i>G20</i>	..	..	1 327.13	1 629.96	1 771.33	2 014.09	2 126.91	2 097.02	..
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>24.51</i>	<i>47.49</i>	<i>99.90</i>	<i>177.36</i>	<i>244.74</i>	<i>330.08</i>	<i>380.06</i>	<i>405.22</i>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Primary supply of natural gas (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>270.41</b>	<b>453.43</b>	<b>820.44</b>	<b>908.61</b>	<b>1 146.17</b>	<b>1 412.55</b>	<b>1 537.35</b>	<b>1 556.73</b>	..
Albania	0.16	0.32	0.20	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	..
Armenia	..	..	3.59	1.12	1.34	1.29	1.86	1.88	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	14.46	4.83	8.10	7.85	9.05	9.65	..
Belarus	..	..	12.54	14.26	16.94	18.15	17.09	16.95	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	0.40	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.16	0.15	..
Bulgaria	0.17	3.18	5.39	2.93	2.80	2.30	2.40	2.36	..
Croatia	..	..	2.19	2.21	2.37	2.63	2.28	2.02	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	-	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.13	0.11	..
Georgia	..	..	4.55	0.95	1.06	1.01	1.39	1.83	..
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	10.68	6.57	12.46	22.31	25.41	25.95	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	1.52	0.57	0.62	0.25	0.27	0.23	..
Latvia	..	..	2.38	1.09	1.36	1.46	1.20	1.08	..
Lithuania	..	..	4.68	2.06	2.48	2.49	2.16	2.06	..
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	3.27	2.13	2.39	2.31	1.74	2.05	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	..
Romania	24.14	32.37	28.83	13.68	13.92	10.79	9.84	9.36	..
Russian Federation	..	..	367.29	318.92	349.57	383.43	395.05	371.67	..
Serbia	..	..	2.59	1.53	1.95	1.85	1.87	1.61	..
Tajikistan	..	..	1.39	0.63	0.54	0.16	0.25	0.27	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	12.25	10.90	14.25	17.34	20.21	20.51	..
Ukraine	..	..	91.83	62.25	67.44	55.23	39.44	33.41	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	32.48	41.66	39.90	37.22	37.56	38.30	..
Former Soviet Union	196.20	315.91	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	1.33	2.97	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>222.00</b>	<b>354.75</b>	<b>602.51</b>	<b>488.55</b>	<b>539.84</b>	<b>568.38</b>	<b>569.38</b>	<b>541.49</b>	..
Algeria	1.55	5.83	12.17	16.83	20.52	23.31	28.59	32.25	..
Angola	0.05	0.06	0.44	0.47	0.53	0.60	0.33	0.25	..
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Botswana	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	0.38	0.56	..
Congo	0.00	-	-	-	0.02	0.08	0.18	0.20	..
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	-	1.27	1.25	1.33	1.64	1.65	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.00	..
Egypt	0.07	1.59	6.73	14.43	29.98	35.80	39.94	40.82	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Gabon	0.40	0.01	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.27	0.25	0.28	..
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	0.26	0.51	..
Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Libya	0.84	2.64	4.05	4.15	4.76	5.77	5.80	4.85	..
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Morocco	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.37	0.57	1.03	1.01	..
Mozambique	-	-	-	0.00	0.02	0.07	0.14	0.40	..
Namibia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Niger	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nigeria	0.35	1.24	3.27	5.76	9.01	8.82	12.51	14.46	..
Senegal	-	-	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	..
South Africa	-	-	1.50	1.40	2.76	3.87	4.09	3.85	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	-	-	-	-	0.33	0.64	0.82	0.76	..
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Tunisia	0.11	0.35	1.23	2.73	3.09	5.08	5.30	5.27	..
Zambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Other Africa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.97	1.29	1.21	1.31	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>11.78</b>	<b>29.53</b>	<b>47.18</b>	<b>73.75</b>	<b>88.17</b>	<b>102.52</b>	<b>108.46</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Primary supply of natural gas (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	0.50	1.04	3.73	7.05	10.49	17.21	18.93	20.07	..
Brunei Darussalam	0.27	1.16	1.68	1.85	1.84	2.68	2.46	2.96	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
DPR of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
India	0.63	1.26	10.57	23.06	31.80	54.39	44.47	43.21	..
Indonesia	0.33	4.95	15.81	26.56	29.26	38.81	36.50	36.60	..
Malaysia	0.10	2.24	6.80	24.72	31.86	31.19	38.13	38.35	..
Mongolia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Myanmar	0.09	0.29	0.76	1.20	2.29	1.28	1.84	2.11	..
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Pakistan	2.86	5.02	10.08	16.67	25.64	26.96	26.51	26.29	..
Philippines	-	-	-	0.01	2.70	3.05	2.91	3.06	..
Singapore	-	-	-	1.12	5.57	7.21	8.88	9.19	..
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Chinese Taipei	1.22	1.59	1.40	5.56	8.86	13.28	13.13	13.65	..
Thailand	-	-	4.99	17.36	25.92	32.96	37.84	37.83	..
Viet Nam	-	-	0.00	1.12	4.69	8.12	8.52	8.92	..
Other Asia	0.15	0.09	0.24	0.20	0.22	0.37	0.27	0.30	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>6.14</b>	<b>17.64</b>	<b>56.06</b>	<b>126.47</b>	<b>181.14</b>	<b>237.51</b>	<b>240.39</b>	<b>242.53</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	5.01	11.96	12.80	20.75	38.78	89.36	140.47	153.64	..
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	2.45	2.19	3.13	2.16	2.08	..
<b>China</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>11.96</b>	<b>12.80</b>	<b>23.20</b>	<b>40.97</b>	<b>92.49</b>	<b>142.64</b>	<b>155.72</b>	..
Argentina	7.20	10.43	18.83	30.43	35.81	37.97	41.92	42.20	..
Bolivia	0.09	0.24	0.63	2.34	1.97	2.55	3.10	3.43	..
Brazil	0.16	0.82	3.24	7.91	16.72	23.02	32.07	35.37	..
Colombia	1.41	2.39	3.37	5.46	6.12	8.23	8.10	8.50	..
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cuba	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.46	0.59	0.85	0.85	0.95	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	-	0.16	0.64	0.85	0.87	..
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	0.28	0.43	0.58	0.60	..
El Salvador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Honduras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Panama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Peru	0.30	0.45	0.41	0.49	1.62	5.49	6.42	8.03	..
Suriname	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Trinidad and Tobago	1.59	2.44	4.70	8.56	14.70	18.35	17.94	18.03	..
Uruguay	-	-	-	0.03	0.09	0.06	0.05	0.04	..
Venezuela	8.67	11.27	16.74	21.85	19.36	20.83	21.19	20.38	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.32	0.59	0.67	0.65	0.67	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>19.44</b>	<b>28.07</b>	<b>47.97</b>	<b>77.84</b>	<b>98.02</b>	<b>119.10</b>	<b>133.72</b>	<b>139.06</b>	..
Bahrain	1.34	2.43	4.43	6.84	8.42	10.57	11.63	12.20	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	3.22	3.66	17.48	52.62	83.81	122.11	129.26	145.86	..
Iraq	0.99	1.05	1.62	2.57	1.49	4.19	5.70	5.52	..
Jordan	-	-	0.10	0.21	1.38	2.29	0.91	0.30	..
Kuwait	4.96	5.63	4.92	7.84	10.04	11.85	15.10	15.10	..
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	-	-	..
Oman	-	0.31	2.44	5.39	7.44	14.90	19.94	19.64	..
Qatar	1.29	2.84	5.56	9.47	13.77	22.93	39.41	42.78	..
Saudi Arabia	1.54	9.15	19.48	30.77	45.95	59.88	66.93	69.52	..
Syrian Arab Republic	-	0.04	1.37	4.62	4.94	7.80	4.29	3.97	..
United Arab Emirates	1.05	4.12	14.17	25.04	35.21	49.35	54.66	53.66	..
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	0.82	0.88	0.93	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>14.38</b>	<b>29.24</b>	<b>71.56</b>	<b>145.38</b>	<b>212.46</b>	<b>306.90</b>	<b>348.70</b>	<b>369.47</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.



## Total primary energy supply (TPES) (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>6 100.90</b>	<b>7 204.91</b>	<b>8 772.29</b>	<b>10 036.89</b>	<b>11 532.98</b>	<b>12 951.90</b>	<b>13 549.11</b>	<b>13 699.13</b>	..
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>2 176.27</b>	<b>2 958.72</b>	<b>4 044.36</b>	<b>4 463.57</b>	<b>5 689.18</b>	<b>7 167.66</b>	<b>7 884.73</b>	<b>8 062.66</b>	..
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>3 740.45</b>	<b>4 067.67</b>	<b>4 525.76</b>	<b>5 299.94</b>	<b>5 524.30</b>	<b>5 423.77</b>	<b>5 309.77</b>	<b>5 273.27</b>	<b>5 268.52</b>
Canada	159.35	191.93	211.29	253.62	271.56	264.85	271.67	279.88	272.46
Chile	8.50	9.48	14.01	25.17	28.36	30.85	38.69	36.10	36.04
Mexico	52.56	95.11	123.68	150.00	178.63	174.76	192.10	187.98	187.33
United States	1 729.94	1 804.68	1 915.05	2 273.34	2 318.77	2 215.22	2 182.58	2 216.19	2 182.31
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>1 950.34</b>	<b>2 101.20</b>	<b>2 264.03</b>	<b>2 702.13</b>	<b>2 797.32</b>	<b>2 685.68</b>	<b>2 685.05</b>	<b>2 720.15</b>	<b>2 678.13</b>
Australia	57.06	69.60	86.38	108.10	113.48	127.63	126.47	125.24	130.60
Israel	7.76	7.82	11.47	18.23	18.44	23.19	23.13	22.70	23.28
Japan	320.37	344.52	438.70	518.01	519.14	498.61	454.68	441.74	435.91
Korea	21.56	41.26	92.91	188.16	210.29	250.02	263.83	268.41	276.16
New Zealand	7.88	8.98	12.83	17.09	16.93	18.38	19.37	20.56	20.43
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>414.63</b>	<b>472.19</b>	<b>642.29</b>	<b>849.59</b>	<b>878.28</b>	<b>917.84</b>	<b>887.48</b>	<b>878.65</b>	<b>886.38</b>
Austria	21.48	23.15	24.88	28.61	33.62	33.88	33.23	32.16	32.84
Belgium	45.99	46.77	47.94	58.12	58.22	60.36	55.77	52.77	52.85
Czech Republic	45.16	46.96	49.57	40.90	44.94	44.39	41.95	41.21	40.71
Denmark	18.99	19.14	17.36	18.63	18.90	19.48	17.55	16.21	16.01
Estonia	..	..	9.78	4.71	5.21	5.62	6.09	6.04	5.49
Finland	21.03	24.60	28.38	32.41	34.42	36.63	33.27	33.93	32.46
France	180.14	191.77	224.01	251.90	270.86	261.21	253.01	242.64	245.70
Germany	334.70	357.18	351.20	336.58	337.01	326.87	317.71	306.07	311.84
Greece	11.81	14.98	21.44	27.09	30.25	27.60	23.33	23.13	23.61
Hungary	21.27	28.34	28.78	25.00	27.55	25.69	22.48	22.84	23.95
Iceland	1.12	1.50	2.27	3.12	3.12	5.41	5.89	5.87	5.78
Ireland	6.91	8.24	9.91	13.80	14.57	14.37	13.02	12.77	13.26
Italy	119.12	130.84	146.56	171.52	186.35	173.72	155.37	146.77	150.72
Luxembourg	4.43	3.56	3.39	3.35	4.39	4.22	3.97	3.82	3.73
Netherlands	62.00	64.36	65.71	75.47	81.43	83.50	77.30	72.95	71.71
Norway	14.29	18.35	21.07	26.16	26.83	33.90	32.59	28.75	30.19
Poland	92.88	126.62	103.11	88.77	92.14	100.44	97.60	94.02	94.59
Portugal	6.90	9.99	16.78	24.59	26.46	23.50	21.52	21.16	22.08
Slovak Republic	15.52	19.84	21.33	17.74	18.83	17.83	16.95	15.95	16.29
Slovenia	..	..	5.71	6.41	7.29	7.33	6.86	6.67	6.55
Spain	51.57	67.69	90.07	121.86	141.93	127.75	117.11	114.56	119.43
Sweden	38.84	40.49	47.20	47.56	51.57	50.90	49.41	48.16	50.00
Switzerland	18.91	20.04	24.36	25.01	25.94	26.19	26.73	25.06	24.52
Turkey	24.35	31.45	52.72	75.96	84.21	106.66	116.94	121.54	129.68
United Kingdom	218.07	198.43	205.92	222.95	222.66	202.77	191.60	179.42	180.01
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 375.47</b>	<b>1 494.27</b>	<b>1 619.45</b>	<b>1 748.23</b>	<b>1 848.70</b>	<b>1 820.24</b>	<b>1 737.24</b>	<b>1 674.47</b>	<b>1 704.00</b>
International marine bunkers	121.64	110.99	115.74	155.06	178.87	207.66	191.09	194.72	..
International aviation bunkers	62.54	67.53	86.43	118.31	140.63	152.81	163.53	168.48	..
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>3 670.51</i>	<i>3 953.75</i>	<i>4 368.63</i>	<i>5 097.01</i>	<i>5 288.45</i>	<i>5 182.22</i>	<i>5 043.10</i>	<i>5 013.95</i>	<i>5 009.54</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	..	..	<i>1 644.95</i>	<i>1 694.97</i>	<i>1 793.31</i>	<i>1 725.19</i>	<i>1 626.36</i>	<i>1 564.97</i>	..
<i>G7</i>	<i>3 061.67</i>	<i>3 219.35</i>	<i>3 492.73</i>	<i>4 027.92</i>	<i>4 126.35</i>	<i>3 943.25</i>	<i>3 826.61</i>	<i>3 812.72</i>	..
<i>G8</i>	..	..	<i>4 371.90</i>	<i>4 647.19</i>	<i>4 778.06</i>	<i>4 631.65</i>	<i>4 555.43</i>	<i>4 523.60</i>	..
<i>G20</i>	..	..	<i>7 063.74</i>	<i>8 082.56</i>	<i>9 199.62</i>	<i>10 257.01</i>	<i>10 684.42</i>	<i>10 783.23</i>	..
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>111.26</i>	<i>209.22</i>	<i>335.01</i>	<i>504.15</i>	<i>638.66</i>	<i>825.76</i>	<i>904.63</i>	<i>949.09</i>	..

World includes international marine bunkers and international aviation bunkers.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Total primary energy supply (TPES) (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>2 176.27</b>	<b>2 958.72</b>	<b>4 044.36</b>	<b>4 463.57</b>	<b>5 689.18</b>	<b>7 167.66</b>	<b>7 884.73</b>	<b>8 062.66</b>	..
Albania	1.75	3.07	2.67	1.79	2.17	2.12	2.32	2.34	..
Armenia	..	..	7.71	2.01	2.51	2.48	2.90	2.96	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	22.66	11.30	13.43	11.59	13.88	14.32	..
Belarus	..	..	45.50	24.57	26.76	27.52	27.28	27.75	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	7.02	4.35	5.04	6.48	6.45	7.82	..
Bulgaria	20.50	28.39	28.22	18.61	19.90	17.87	16.92	17.90	..
Croatia	..	..	9.46	8.39	9.75	9.39	8.44	8.04	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	0.78	0.86	1.37	2.14	2.22	2.44	1.93	1.97	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	2.48	2.67	2.80	2.88	2.70	2.62	..
Georgia	..	..	12.41	2.87	2.84	3.12	3.90	4.39	..
Gibraltar	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.20	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	73.45	35.68	50.88	69.12	81.54	76.67	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	1.54	1.95	2.49	2.36	2.21	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	7.49	2.32	2.57	2.75	3.95	3.80	..
Latvia	..	..	7.85	3.83	4.53	4.51	4.34	4.34	..
Lithuania	..	..	16.06	7.13	8.85	7.05	6.97	7.00	..
Malta	0.26	0.32	0.69	0.68	0.88	0.83	0.77	0.77	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	9.89	2.88	3.50	3.51	3.07	3.30	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	1.07	1.18	0.98	0.96	..
Romania	47.83	65.23	62.25	36.23	38.60	35.03	31.89	31.69	..
Russian Federation	..	..	879.17	619.27	651.71	688.40	728.82	710.88	..
Serbia	..	..	19.71	13.73	16.07	15.61	14.91	13.26	..
Tajikistan	..	..	5.31	2.15	2.34	2.18	2.60	2.80	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	17.52	14.88	19.18	22.69	26.20	26.75	..
Ukraine	..	..	252.02	133.79	142.88	132.43	116.14	105.68	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	46.37	50.87	47.08	43.21	42.96	43.68	..
Former Soviet Union	848.63	1 109.51	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	23.23	33.71	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>943.02</b>	<b>1 241.12</b>	<b>1 537.36</b>	<b>1 003.79</b>	<b>1 079.63</b>	<b>1 117.05</b>	<b>1 154.42</b>	<b>1 124.10</b>	..
Algeria	4.82	11.21	22.19	26.99	32.42	40.09	47.58	51.67	..
Angola	4.13	4.56	5.88	7.19	8.43	12.17	13.89	14.67	..
Benin	1.18	1.35	1.66	1.98	2.50	3.65	4.06	4.29	..
Botswana	..	..	1.22	1.80	1.87	2.15	2.48	2.72	..
Cameroon	2.82	3.66	4.98	6.31	7.05	6.97	7.28	7.60	..
Congo	0.53	0.62	0.79	0.71	1.09	1.68	2.63	2.63	..
Côte d'Ivoire	2.69	3.57	4.35	6.79	9.62	10.16	13.53	13.87	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	7.09	8.47	11.80	13.91	16.66	19.85	27.49	28.72	..
Egypt	8.01	15.09	32.25	40.59	61.48	72.54	75.02	74.83	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	0.71	0.76	0.74	0.80	0.81	..
Ethiopia	14.72	16.70	22.93	31.69	36.87	42.65	46.94	48.37	..
Gabon	1.44	1.37	1.18	1.47	3.00	5.08	5.29	5.08	..
Ghana	3.36	4.02	5.29	6.28	5.89	7.41	8.95	9.03	..
Kenya	5.68	7.37	10.71	14.00	16.00	19.52	21.33	23.63	..
Libya	2.60	7.05	11.17	15.83	17.77	20.78	19.41	17.87	..
Mauritius	0.38	0.43	0.67	1.01	1.16	1.32	1.38	1.40	..
Morocco	3.52	5.41	7.62	11.02	14.84	17.08	18.74	18.98	..
Mozambique	6.80	6.72	5.92	7.17	8.49	9.96	10.93	11.64	..
Namibia	..	..	..	1.02	1.33	1.54	1.74	1.81	..
Niger	..	..	..	1.47	1.73	2.23	2.87	2.89	..
Nigeria	35.89	48.86	66.42	86.04	105.31	119.88	134.00	134.71	..
Senegal	1.32	1.56	1.69	2.40	2.79	3.83	3.71	3.96	..
South Africa	49.18	65.38	90.96	109.04	128.25	141.77	139.74	147.02	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.68	0.70	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	7.37	8.37	10.63	13.31	14.98	16.71	14.63	14.99	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	7.69	8.02	9.73	13.46	17.24	20.66	24.02	24.83	..
Togo	0.75	0.89	1.26	2.11	2.37	3.12	3.21	3.30	..
Tunisia	1.89	3.27	4.95	7.31	8.31	10.28	10.41	10.52	..
Zambia	3.96	4.53	5.42	6.33	7.41	8.42	9.67	10.06	..
Zimbabwe	5.87	6.49	9.30	10.01	9.62	9.60	10.88	11.05	..
Other Africa	23.20	28.01	41.96	47.65	54.31	61.99	66.31	68.43	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>206.90</b>	<b>272.98</b>	<b>392.91</b>	<b>495.59</b>	<b>599.55</b>	<b>693.84</b>	<b>749.61</b>	<b>772.08</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Total primary energy supply (TPES) (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	6.35	8.40	12.74	18.26	22.79	30.51	33.92	35.42	..
Brunei Darussalam	0.34	1.35	1.73	2.38	2.22	3.24	3.04	3.55	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	3.41	3.44	5.30	5.96	6.37	..
DPR of Korea	20.59	30.36	33.22	19.72	21.34	18.91	10.85	11.91	..
India	159.76	200.02	305.71	440.90	516.16	693.24	775.93	824.74	..
Indonesia	38.15	55.70	98.65	155.66	179.77	212.11	217.51	225.51	..
Malaysia	6.07	11.89	21.83	48.89	65.73	73.38	87.81	89.70	..
Mongolia	..	..	3.41	2.40	3.00	3.94	5.26	5.37	..
Myanmar	7.92	9.42	10.68	12.84	14.90	14.02	16.61	19.31	..
Nepal	3.87	4.56	5.79	8.11	9.13	10.21	11.23	11.69	..
Pakistan	18.37	24.76	42.90	64.06	76.51	85.02	88.75	89.89	..
Philippines	17.17	22.41	28.71	39.99	38.85	40.40	44.79	47.67	..
Singapore	3.75	5.13	11.53	18.67	21.57	25.42	26.35	28.01	..
Sri Lanka	4.13	4.53	5.52	8.33	9.00	9.74	10.03	10.71	..
Chinese Taipei	13.11	27.90	47.75	84.84	102.37	111.44	108.23	110.23	..
Thailand	15.61	22.00	41.94	72.29	99.01	117.84	135.72	134.76	..
Viet Nam	13.96	14.39	17.87	28.74	41.25	58.91	61.70	66.62	..
Other Asia	6.06	7.75	6.89	8.24	9.51	12.28	18.57	19.63	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>335.22</b>	<b>450.59</b>	<b>696.86</b>	<b>1 037.71</b>	<b>1 236.53</b>	<b>1 525.91</b>	<b>1 662.27</b>	<b>1 741.11</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	426.61	598.02	870.68	1 135.10	1 816.98	2 614.84	3 004.91	3 051.50	..
Hong Kong, China	3.17	4.63	8.62	13.59	12.57	13.67	13.95	14.25	..
<b>China</b>	<b>429.78</b>	<b>602.65</b>	<b>879.30</b>	<b>1 148.69</b>	<b>1 829.55</b>	<b>2 628.52</b>	<b>3 018.87</b>	<b>3 065.75</b>	..
Argentina	35.59	41.81	46.06	61.56	66.92	78.67	83.01	86.62	..
Bolivia	1.19	2.44	2.61	4.91	5.19	6.39	7.80	8.33	..
Brazil	81.98	113.85	140.21	187.44	215.33	265.88	293.73	303.24	..
Colombia	13.95	17.71	24.22	25.81	27.08	31.20	33.65	34.01	..
Costa Rica	0.94	1.26	1.68	2.87	3.87	4.65	4.84	4.91	..
Cuba	10.79	14.64	17.41	12.74	10.67	12.34	11.53	11.70	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	5.98	3.93	1.46	2.10	2.09	2.04	1.80	1.97	..
Dominican Republic	2.87	3.43	4.01	7.22	6.91	7.53	7.63	7.64	..
Ecuador	2.35	5.00	6.33	8.82	9.34	11.77	13.26	14.18	..
El Salvador	1.98	2.52	2.47	3.97	4.51	4.25	3.99	4.07	..
Guatemala	2.95	3.79	4.41	7.04	7.80	10.19	12.04	13.22	..
Haiti	1.59	2.08	1.56	2.01	3.41	3.80	4.10	4.15	..
Honduras	1.48	1.87	2.38	2.99	4.11	4.56	5.20	5.35	..
Jamaica	2.92	2.28	2.78	3.81	3.71	2.67	2.88	2.81	..
Nicaragua	1.35	1.53	2.02	2.52	2.86	2.96	3.52	3.66	..
Panama	2.03	1.41	1.49	2.57	2.91	3.61	3.97	4.21	..
Paraguay	1.52	2.08	3.07	3.85	3.96	4.81	4.94	5.17	..
Peru	9.51	11.26	9.73	12.22	13.64	18.67	20.37	23.78	..
Suriname	..	..	..	0.63	0.63	0.72	0.69	0.69	..
Trinidad and Tobago	2.64	3.83	5.99	9.84	16.12	20.07	19.60	19.57	..
Uruguay	2.39	2.64	2.25	3.09	2.96	4.09	4.60	4.71	..
Venezuela	19.08	32.67	39.59	51.27	56.30	72.38	68.76	67.50	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	5.75	5.77	5.09	5.00	5.10	6.09	7.08	7.26	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>210.81</b>	<b>277.81</b>	<b>326.83</b>	<b>424.29</b>	<b>475.43</b>	<b>579.32</b>	<b>619.02</b>	<b>638.75</b>	..
Bahrain	2.03	2.81	5.23	7.97	10.38	12.67	13.70	14.16	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	20.64	38.06	69.33	123.02	172.67	204.28	220.96	237.08	..
Iraq	4.65	9.72	20.04	25.96	26.43	37.51	49.36	49.48	..
Jordan	0.61	1.52	3.27	4.87	6.68	7.10	7.73	8.18	..
Kuwait	7.13	10.45	9.11	18.72	26.28	32.08	34.93	33.88	..
Lebanon	2.38	2.47	1.95	4.91	5.04	6.38	7.07	7.49	..
Oman	0.10	1.15	4.22	7.57	9.91	18.72	24.43	24.33	..
Qatar	1.43	3.31	6.53	10.92	16.66	27.64	40.34	44.08	..
Saudi Arabia	7.23	31.10	58.00	97.86	122.55	185.49	192.18	213.51	..
Syrian Arab Republic	2.06	4.47	10.47	15.44	20.79	21.66	11.64	10.80	..
United Arab Emirates	1.30	7.23	20.42	31.52	44.50	61.69	69.95	70.47	..
Yemen	0.97	1.27	2.51	4.75	6.59	7.80	8.25	7.42	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>50.55</b>	<b>113.57</b>	<b>211.10</b>	<b>353.50</b>	<b>468.48</b>	<b>623.02</b>	<b>680.55</b>	<b>720.87</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Primary supply of renewables (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>756.98</b>	<b>900.46</b>	<b>1 121.24</b>	<b>1 293.17</b>	<b>1 433.79</b>	<b>1 671.11</b>	<b>1 846.76</b>	<b>1 894.02</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>584.84</b>	<b>686.77</b>	<b>850.52</b>	<b>974.21</b>	<b>1 088.87</b>	<b>1 249.39</b>	<b>1 360.33</b>	<b>1 399.08</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>172.14</b>	<b>213.69</b>	<b>270.72</b>	<b>318.97</b>	<b>344.92</b>	<b>421.72</b>	<b>486.40</b>	<b>494.85</b>	<b>507.96</b>
Canada	24.55	29.25	36.33	44.58	45.30	43.56	50.20	50.13	49.70
Chile	1.81	2.47	3.90	6.31	7.12	6.83	12.10	9.55	9.58
Mexico	7.74	9.12	14.99	16.91	17.62	15.15	15.00	15.93	15.45
United States	62.43	83.07	96.17	101.96	105.19	125.26	148.15	152.31	149.61
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>96.53</b>	<b>123.90</b>	<b>151.39</b>	<b>169.77</b>	<b>175.23</b>	<b>190.79</b>	<b>225.45</b>	<b>227.92</b>	<b>224.35</b>
Australia	4.51	4.75	5.07	6.35	6.46	7.02	7.86	8.18	8.54
Israel	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.61	0.74	1.16	1.16	1.20	1.24
Japan	5.97	8.37	14.95	15.91	15.73	18.95	19.93	21.39	23.00
Korea	0.11	0.17	1.01	0.76	1.08	1.81	2.65	3.92	4.07
New Zealand	2.30	3.17	4.22	5.17	5.33	7.11	7.55	8.22	8.26
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>12.90</b>	<b>16.45</b>	<b>25.62</b>	<b>28.81</b>	<b>29.34</b>	<b>36.04</b>	<b>39.16</b>	<b>42.91</b>	<b>45.12</b>
Austria	2.33	3.61	5.04	6.57	6.99	9.18	9.95	9.79	9.59
Belgium	0.02	0.08	0.48	0.64	1.16	2.80	3.48	3.36	3.32
Czech Republic	0.09	0.21	0.92	1.34	1.78	2.78	3.57	3.63	3.57
Denmark	0.31	0.59	1.03	1.80	2.84	3.92	4.33	4.43	4.54
Estonia	..	..	0.19	0.51	0.59	0.85	0.85	0.86	0.95
Finland	4.85	4.34	5.49	7.75	8.08	9.34	9.91	10.15	10.47
France	13.94	14.68	15.22	15.74	15.67	20.80	22.88	21.30	21.53
Germany	3.81	5.41	5.31	8.98	17.21	27.57	33.40	35.40	38.96
Greece	0.64	0.74	1.10	1.40	1.64	2.13	2.62	2.45	2.67
Hungary	0.65	0.53	0.75	0.83	1.19	1.96	1.85	1.93	1.93
Iceland	0.54	0.90	1.62	2.41	2.38	4.79	5.27	5.22	5.12
Ireland	0.06	0.07	0.17	0.23	0.37	0.66	0.84	0.96	1.08
Italy	5.60	7.10	6.47	10.11	14.11	21.86	26.37	26.51	26.33
Luxembourg	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.13	0.16	0.19	0.19
Netherlands	-	0.23	0.76	1.35	2.26	3.25	3.44	3.44	3.62
Norway	6.27	7.78	11.40	13.49	12.98	11.68	12.60	13.10	13.47
Poland	1.16	1.04	1.58	3.80	4.48	7.29	8.56	8.59	9.07
Portugal	1.27	1.41	3.28	3.76	3.47	5.46	5.33	5.54	4.75
Slovak Republic	0.30	0.36	0.33	0.49	0.81	1.32	1.41	1.42	1.39
Slovenia	..	..	0.52	0.79	0.77	1.13	1.18	1.22	1.05
Spain	2.50	2.81	6.20	6.81	8.40	15.05	17.74	17.77	17.14
Sweden	8.69	9.11	11.53	14.74	14.83	17.00	17.08	17.27	22.95
Switzerland	2.64	3.29	3.63	4.43	4.16	4.98	5.42	5.29	5.48
Turkey	6.72	8.72	9.66	10.10	10.13	11.63	13.09	12.08	15.52
United Kingdom	0.33	0.33	1.03	2.26	3.97	7.35	10.48	12.11	13.79
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>62.72</b>	<b>73.34</b>	<b>93.72</b>	<b>120.39</b>	<b>140.34</b>	<b>194.89</b>	<b>221.79</b>	<b>224.02</b>	<b>238.49</b>
International marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.08	..
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>162.05</i>	<i>201.20</i>	<i>249.33</i>	<i>291.94</i>	<i>316.28</i>	<i>392.67</i>	<i>451.67</i>	<i>461.73</i>	<i>475.52</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>71.92</i>	<i>98.24</i>	<i>121.00</i>	<i>173.81</i>	<i>197.81</i>	<i>201.28</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>116.64</i>	<i>148.20</i>	<i>175.48</i>	<i>199.56</i>	<i>217.17</i>	<i>265.34</i>	<i>311.39</i>	<i>319.16</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>201.96</i>	<i>217.61</i>	<i>235.87</i>	<i>283.03</i>	<i>330.11</i>	<i>337.13</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>752.84</i>	<i>843.73</i>	<i>929.80</i>	<i>1 099.43</i>	<i>1 218.03</i>	<i>1 253.06</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>38.82</i>	<i>46.84</i>	<i>63.48</i>	<i>83.82</i>	<i>100.08</i>	<i>116.12</i>	<i>128.63</i>	<i>129.03</i>	<i>..</i>

Includes hydro, geothermal, solar, wind, tide, wave, biofuels and the renewable fraction of municipal waste.

Excludes hydro pumped storage.

World includes international marine bunkers and international aviation bunkers.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Primary supply of renewables (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>584.84</b>	<b>686.77</b>	<b>850.52</b>	<b>974.21</b>	<b>1 088.87</b>	<b>1 249.39</b>	<b>1 360.33</b>	<b>1 399.08</b>	..
Albania	0.47	0.63	0.61	0.65	0.69	0.86	0.81	0.64	..
Armenia	..	..	0.15	0.12	0.16	0.23	0.20	0.21	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	0.16	0.15	0.28	0.39	0.25	0.23	..
Belarus	..	..	0.21	0.82	1.13	1.47	1.55	1.44	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	0.43	0.62	0.70	0.87	0.80	2.00	..
Bulgaria	0.46	0.52	0.33	0.78	1.10	1.46	1.81	1.78	..
Croatia	..	..	1.22	1.56	1.86	2.06	2.08	2.01	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.11	0.13	0.13	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	0.04	0.33	0.29	0.42	0.30	0.29	..
Georgia	..	..	1.11	1.16	0.90	1.21	1.21	1.20	..
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	0.75	0.72	0.69	0.74	0.73	0.73	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.26	0.26	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	0.86	1.11	1.10	0.96	1.13	1.15	..
Latvia	..	..	1.05	1.19	1.48	1.43	1.61	1.61	..
Lithuania	..	..	0.32	0.67	0.88	1.06	1.21	1.28	..
Malta	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.21	0.29	0.31	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.36	0.46	0.38	0.32	..
Romania	2.02	2.04	1.58	4.04	4.94	5.86	5.55	6.12	..
Russian Federation	..	..	26.47	18.06	18.70	17.70	18.72	17.97	..
Serbia	..	..	1.98	1.83	1.84	2.05	1.93	2.00	..
Tajikistan	..	..	1.42	1.21	1.46	1.41	1.47	1.38	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	..
Ukraine	..	..	1.26	1.23	1.33	2.73	3.17	2.80	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	0.58	0.51	0.75	0.94	1.00	1.02	..
Former Soviet Union	29.99	34.29	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	2.23	3.08	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>35.18</b>	<b>40.56</b>	<b>40.68</b>	<b>37.11</b>	<b>41.02</b>	<b>44.91</b>	<b>46.62</b>	<b>46.91</b>	..
Algeria	0.07	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.12	0.07	0.05	0.03	..
Angola	3.30	3.65	4.38	5.38	6.14	6.94	7.43	7.59	..
Benin	1.04	1.21	1.56	1.45	1.67	2.05	2.23	2.29	..
Botswana	..	..	0.42	0.54	0.46	0.50	0.53	0.54	..
Cameroon	2.55	3.09	4.05	5.28	5.97	4.80	5.14	5.33	..
Congo	0.33	0.39	0.52	0.50	0.69	0.95	1.53	1.56	..
Côte d'Ivoire	1.76	2.34	3.29	4.38	7.30	7.83	9.99	10.27	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	6.20	7.58	10.48	13.73	16.38	19.30	26.29	27.09	..
Egypt	1.12	1.64	1.91	2.50	2.57	2.84	2.92	3.05	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	0.51	0.50	0.58	0.62	0.63	..
Ethiopia	14.25	16.19	22.12	30.60	35.36	40.68	44.32	45.51	..
Gabon	0.51	0.61	0.80	0.99	2.39	4.12	4.09	3.81	..
Ghana	2.63	3.31	4.39	4.46	3.66	3.81	4.26	4.35	..
Kenya	4.47	5.84	8.79	11.43	13.57	15.77	17.46	19.57	..
Libya	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.15	..
Mauritius	0.27	0.25	0.30	0.26	0.26	0.24	0.22	0.22	..
Morocco	0.78	0.93	1.10	1.28	2.27	1.86	1.74	1.67	..
Mozambique	5.89	5.96	5.58	7.25	8.19	9.47	10.00	10.39	..
Namibia	..	..	..	0.33	0.35	0.30	0.33	0.36	..
Niger	..	..	..	1.24	1.46	1.71	2.05	2.13	..
Nigeria	32.81	39.61	52.79	70.17	82.45	98.27	109.04	109.07	..
Senegal	0.84	0.89	0.96	1.16	1.21	2.04	1.76	1.82	..
South Africa	5.22	6.39	10.50	12.73	13.73	14.84	15.48	15.88	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.19	0.19	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	5.91	7.09	8.77	10.97	11.49	11.52	9.96	10.23	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	6.91	7.30	9.06	12.64	15.50	18.47	20.44	21.26	..
Togo	0.64	0.75	1.05	1.76	2.00	2.37	2.57	2.64	..
Tunisia	0.43	0.50	0.64	0.94	1.14	1.10	1.15	1.17	..
Zambia	2.57	3.73	4.72	5.89	6.69	7.83	8.74	9.04	..
Zimbabwe	3.47	4.01	5.10	5.87	6.45	7.19	7.55	7.79	..
Other Africa	20.45	24.16	37.47	42.03	46.87	52.66	55.47	57.08	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>124.55</b>	<b>147.57</b>	<b>200.91</b>	<b>256.48</b>	<b>296.99</b>	<b>340.27</b>	<b>373.72</b>	<b>382.71</b>	..

Includes hydro, geothermal, solar, wind, tide, wave, biofuels and the renewable fraction of municipal waste.

Excludes hydro pumped storage.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Primary supply of renewables (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	4.81	5.70	6.94	7.68	8.36	8.86	9.21	9.29	..
Brunei Darussalam	0.01	0.01	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	2.72	2.50	3.62	4.08	4.26	..
DPR of Korea	1.54	1.77	2.30	1.88	2.17	2.23	2.29	2.21	..
India	102.71	120.46	139.63	155.41	170.86	190.75	205.40	208.69	..
Indonesia	27.00	30.37	45.94	59.22	62.93	69.67	75.51	77.65	..
Malaysia	1.56	1.72	2.21	2.46	2.28	2.29	2.83	3.02	..
Mongolia	..	..	0.08	0.13	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20	..
Myanmar	6.73	7.64	9.12	9.35	10.51	11.05	11.62	11.71	..
Nepal	3.76	4.40	5.50	7.13	8.14	8.87	9.58	9.73	..
Pakistan	11.71	14.78	20.22	25.48	29.27	32.25	34.23	34.86	..
Philippines	8.02	11.51	16.34	18.77	16.39	16.11	17.28	18.11	..
Singapore	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.10	0.20	0.29	0.35	0.37	..
Sri Lanka	2.85	3.21	4.19	4.74	4.92	5.54	5.43	5.33	..
Chinese Taipei	0.29	0.25	0.57	0.85	1.10	1.33	1.74	1.65	..
Thailand	8.07	10.76	15.11	15.13	17.68	23.09	25.27	26.37	..
Viet Nam	8.69	10.27	12.93	15.44	16.25	17.08	19.65	20.38	..
Other Asia	2.58	2.96	3.68	4.92	5.07	5.54	5.74	5.95	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>190.33</b>	<b>225.82</b>	<b>284.80</b>	<b>331.41</b>	<b>358.80</b>	<b>398.75</b>	<b>430.40</b>	<b>439.78</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	164.99	184.94	211.34	225.18	243.39	286.72	325.52	342.88	..
Hong Kong, China	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.11	0.19	..
<b>China</b>	<b>165.04</b>	<b>184.99</b>	<b>211.39</b>	<b>225.23</b>	<b>243.44</b>	<b>286.82</b>	<b>325.63</b>	<b>343.07</b>	..
Argentina	2.35	3.45	3.26	5.43	5.20	5.65	6.85	7.58	..
Bolivia	0.31	0.83	0.86	0.85	0.87	1.08	1.22	1.23	..
Brazil	41.57	51.48	65.53	72.83	92.42	116.83	115.75	116.99	..
Colombia	4.09	5.96	7.88	6.19	6.67	7.26	7.94	8.00	..
Costa Rica	0.37	0.50	0.68	1.22	2.05	2.44	2.47	2.46	..
Cuba	3.58	4.30	6.67	3.71	2.02	1.25	1.44	1.67	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
Dominican Republic	1.21	1.33	0.95	0.91	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.03	..
Ecuador	1.08	1.06	1.38	1.40	1.26	1.36	1.70	1.79	..
El Salvador	1.33	1.91	1.69	2.12	2.50	2.27	2.06	2.06	..
Guatemala	2.04	2.37	3.18	4.12	4.38	6.85	8.14	8.32	..
Haiti	1.47	1.88	1.25	1.54	2.74	3.12	3.33	3.24	..
Honduras	1.06	1.31	1.69	1.52	1.85	2.23	2.52	2.52	..
Jamaica	0.25	0.22	0.48	0.59	0.41	0.46	0.54	0.53	..
Nicaragua	0.76	0.91	1.42	1.35	1.49	1.57	2.12	2.17	..
Panama	0.34	0.53	0.61	0.76	0.77	0.67	0.80	0.80	..
Paraguay	1.27	1.61	4.56	6.84	6.58	6.97	7.35	6.99	..
Peru	3.92	4.04	3.57	3.68	3.88	4.87	4.84	4.86	..
Suriname	..	..	..	0.15	0.11	0.15	0.16	0.16	..
Trinidad and Tobago	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	..
Uruguay	0.54	0.77	1.15	1.03	1.02	2.07	2.19	2.61	..
Venezuela	0.99	1.67	3.77	6.09	7.39	7.37	7.93	8.23	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	0.52	0.52	0.55	0.44	0.58	0.51	0.46	0.47	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>69.07</b>	<b>86.66</b>	<b>111.22</b>	<b>122.80</b>	<b>145.26</b>	<b>176.00</b>	<b>180.84</b>	<b>183.73</b>	..
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	0.39	0.62	0.74	0.47	1.97	1.45	1.79	1.74	..
Iraq	0.05	0.08	0.25	0.08	0.55	0.45	0.45	0.30	..
Jordan	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.14	0.16	0.16	..
Kuwait	0.02	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	..
Lebanon	0.14	0.18	0.15	0.17	0.26	0.21	0.26	0.17	..
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Saudi Arabia	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	..
Syrian Arab Republic	0.00	0.23	0.24	0.28	0.38	0.23	0.26	0.26	..
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.12	..
Yemen	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>3.37</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>3.12</b>	<b>2.88</b>	..

Includes hydro, geothermal, solar, wind, tide, wave, biofuels and the renewable fraction of municipal waste.

Excludes hydro pumped storage.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Electricity generation from coal (% of total)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>38.20</b>	<b>37.87</b>	<b>37.30</b>	<b>38.82</b>	<b>40.03</b>	<b>40.31</b>	<b>41.25</b>	<b>40.76</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>38.97</b>	<b>31.26</b>	<b>31.71</b>	<b>38.80</b>	<b>43.25</b>	<b>46.43</b>	<b>48.68</b>	<b>47.81</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>37.91</b>	<b>40.92</b>	<b>40.36</b>	<b>38.83</b>	<b>37.66</b>	<b>34.36</b>	<b>32.65</b>	<b>32.25</b>	<b>29.87</b>
Canada	12.92	16.02	17.06	19.42	16.18	13.35	9.87	9.86	8.62
Chile	14.00	16.08	35.52	21.13	13.74	27.91	41.38	35.28	35.10
Mexico	0.56	-	6.71	9.23	13.06	11.72	10.75	11.24	11.02
United States	46.16	51.20	53.07	52.90	50.46	45.80	39.94	39.65	34.34
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>41.36</b>	<b>45.31</b>	<b>47.03</b>	<b>46.64</b>	<b>44.18</b>	<b>40.16</b>	<b>34.59</b>	<b>34.34</b>	<b>29.94</b>
Australia	74.88	73.25	78.74	83.03	79.53	71.33	63.72	61.16	63.57
Israel	-	-	50.09	68.80	74.65	58.52	52.39	49.56	45.05
Japan	8.01	9.60	13.49	21.48	27.23	27.17	32.95	33.69	33.97
Korea	9.05	6.66	16.76	38.61	38.36	44.14	41.43	42.41	43.30
New Zealand	8.52	1.89	2.06	3.94	13.65	4.60	5.54	4.50	4.25
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>15.47</b>	<b>17.24</b>	<b>22.61</b>	<b>32.98</b>	<b>37.01</b>	<b>37.42</b>	<b>39.23</b>	<b>39.52</b>	<b>40.17</b>
Austria	10.32	7.02	14.21	11.26	13.25	9.87	9.46	7.97	8.24
Belgium	21.68	29.36	28.25	19.37	12.24	6.35	6.28	6.16	6.29
Czech Republic	85.14	84.75	76.44	75.39	63.79	58.79	51.38	51.46	53.96
Denmark	35.80	81.84	90.67	46.25	42.66	43.76	41.12	34.38	24.17
Estonia	..	..	86.05	92.13	93.27	89.29	88.69	87.35	83.23
Finland	28.07	42.63	23.56	18.77	16.56	26.54	20.17	17.36	13.35
France	19.66	27.35	8.49	5.77	5.38	4.66	4.29	2.16	2.20
Germany	69.00	62.94	58.73	53.15	48.35	43.64	47.24	45.81	43.68
Greece	35.45	44.85	72.37	64.23	59.81	53.68	46.23	51.14	46.15
Hungary	66.01	50.44	30.49	27.58	19.99	16.99	21.08	20.82	19.53
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	24.92	16.40	57.37	36.27	34.49	19.97	25.44	24.90	26.14
Italy	3.60	9.95	16.78	11.31	16.65	14.87	16.84	16.73	16.65
Luxembourg	58.82	51.63	76.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	6.04	13.69	38.25	30.25	26.95	21.63	27.07	31.35	37.25
Norway	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.05	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.10
Poland	93.90	94.71	97.49	96.33	92.20	88.09	85.21	82.99	80.94
Portugal	3.94	2.30	32.11	33.87	32.97	13.22	23.43	23.00	28.92
Slovak Republic	64.40	37.86	31.86	19.84	19.07	14.86	12.37	12.36	11.90
Slovenia	..	..	31.26	33.84	34.87	32.53	30.84	21.90	29.59
Spain	18.87	30.01	40.12	36.60	27.90	8.82	14.69	16.47	19.69
Sweden	0.64	0.19	1.09	1.75	1.22	1.80	0.88	0.65	1.24
Switzerland	-	0.13	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	26.11	25.61	35.07	30.57	26.67	26.06	26.56	30.27	28.32
United Kingdom	62.06	73.18	64.97	32.67	34.48	28.74	37.05	30.36	22.94
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>40.98</b>	<b>43.30</b>	<b>38.68</b>	<b>30.04</b>	<b>28.36</b>	<b>24.18</b>	<b>26.16</b>	<b>25.04</b>	<b>24.22</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>38.37</i>	<i>41.58</i>	<i>40.90</i>	<i>39.45</i>	<i>38.25</i>	<i>34.91</i>	<i>33.16</i>	<i>32.81</i>	<i>30.36</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>40.76</i>	<i>32.20</i>	<i>30.27</i>	<i>25.91</i>	<i>28.04</i>	<i>26.63</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>39.47</i>	<i>42.67</i>	<i>41.28</i>	<i>39.73</i>	<i>38.94</i>	<i>35.64</i>	<i>33.50</i>	<i>32.95</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>37.22</i>	<i>37.67</i>	<i>36.63</i>	<i>33.38</i>	<i>31.34</i>	<i>30.79</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>40.53</i>	<i>42.84</i>	<i>44.29</i>	<i>44.71</i>	<i>45.74</i>	<i>45.36</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>..</i>

Where applicable, this table includes peat and oil shale except for 2015 provisional figures for non-OECD countries.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Electricity generation from coal (% of total)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>38.97</b>	<b>31.26</b>	<b>31.71</b>	<b>38.80</b>	<b>43.25</b>	<b>46.43</b>	<b>48.68</b>	<b>47.81</b>	..
Albania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Armenia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Belarus	..	..	-	-	0.01	0.08	0.07	0.07	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	71.76	50.70	51.29	52.53	58.08	62.82	..
Bulgaria	77.28	49.15	50.26	42.33	42.36	49.13	45.03	45.40	..
Croatia	..	..	7.43	13.77	17.83	16.12	17.36	17.62	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	89.67	76.48	78.27	65.33	66.05	69.54	..
Georgia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	71.12	69.45	73.85	80.65	75.19	71.95	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	97.60	96.88	96.54	97.58	96.95	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	13.07	4.29	10.10	4.99	5.61	7.36	..
Latvia	..	..	0.93	1.89	-	0.03	0.05	-	..
Lithuania	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	..
Malta	-	-	55.91	-	-	-	-	-	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	30.75	2.94	-	-	-	-	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	34.85	31.63	36.53	44.80	..
Romania	26.02	31.44	28.77	37.16	37.26	34.22	28.96	27.31	..
Russian Federation	..	..	14.51	20.04	17.39	16.03	15.31	14.90	..
Serbia	..	..	69.06	62.78	64.27	67.06	73.14	66.27	..
Tajikistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ukraine	..	..	38.19	30.08	26.90	36.86	41.82	38.74	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	7.38	4.09	4.08	4.09	4.08	4.08	..
Former Soviet Union	42.45	31.46	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	46.03	42.82	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>42.45</b>	<b>32.23</b>	<b>22.67</b>	<b>23.63</b>	<b>22.28</b>	<b>23.29</b>	<b>23.61</b>	<b>22.42</b>	..
Algeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Angola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Botswana	..	..	88.08	97.63	99.43	100.00	91.45	95.77	..
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Egypt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Mauritius	-	-	6.15	20.42	26.85	38.68	42.04	42.94	..
Morocco	27.51	19.48	22.97	68.28	66.00	45.90	43.39	55.03	..
Mozambique	-	17.53	13.88	-	-	-	-	-	..
Namibia	..	..	..	0.78	0.18	4.21	3.08	-	..
Niger	..	..	..	79.18	81.65	81.62	69.51	71.59	..
Nigeria	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	..
Senegal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
South Africa	98.47	98.96	94.28	93.06	94.64	94.26	93.67	93.00	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	-	-	-	2.71	1.15	-	-	-	..
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Zambia	6.71	0.68	0.49	0.18	0.18	-	-	-	..
Zimbabwe	32.58	11.74	53.33	53.40	47.31	31.71	45.46	43.87	..
Other Africa	0.33	15.17	9.84	10.52	11.30	12.46	11.36	11.37	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>59.80</b>	<b>54.58</b>	<b>52.12</b>	<b>47.28</b>	<b>44.57</b>	<b>38.65</b>	<b>34.90</b>	<b>33.92</b>	..

Where applicable, this table includes peat and oil shale except for 2015 provisional figures for non-OECD countries.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.



## Electricity generation from coal (% of total)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	0.62	1.89	2.31	1.97	..
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	-	-	3.12	9.51	28.21	..
DPR of Korea	37.00	47.99	40.05	43.31	39.04	35.52	21.06	24.13	..
India	49.39	51.04	65.46	68.50	66.86	67.18	72.83	75.08	..
Indonesia	-	-	29.90	36.43	40.61	40.32	51.23	52.65	..
Malaysia	-	-	12.74	11.11	24.18	34.33	38.58	37.86	..
Mongolia	..	..	92.11	97.01	96.96	95.85	92.95	92.34	..
Myanmar	2.56	1.95	1.61	-	9.79	8.90	4.65	2.02	..
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Pakistan	0.79	0.20	0.10	0.35	0.14	0.09	0.15	0.16	..
Philippines	0.09	1.01	7.35	36.79	26.97	34.40	42.62	42.78	..
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.64	1.10	..
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.22	25.70	..
Chinese Taipei	6.94	13.96	27.70	48.91	55.45	51.35	49.40	48.82	..
Thailand	3.50	9.77	25.02	18.52	15.52	18.84	22.08	21.64	..
Viet Nam	82.13	39.93	23.05	11.80	22.69	20.75	24.51	24.53	..
Other Asia	-	-	-	1.21	2.22	1.46	4.73	4.73	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>28.60</b>	<b>29.55</b>	<b>41.34</b>	<b>45.59</b>	<b>45.55</b>	<b>46.86</b>	<b>51.78</b>	<b>53.29</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	57.92	53.04	71.04	78.21	79.20	77.19	75.28	72.63	..
Hong Kong, China	-	-	98.21	60.44	70.30	61.97	74.82	76.19	..
<b>China</b>	<b>55.68</b>	<b>50.90</b>	<b>72.25</b>	<b>77.81</b>	<b>79.06</b>	<b>77.05</b>	<b>75.28</b>	<b>72.66</b>	..
Argentina	2.37	2.06	1.30	2.00	2.07	2.41	2.55	2.86	..
Bolivia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Brazil	2.16	2.47	2.13	3.15	2.67	2.20	3.81	4.53	..
Colombia	12.45	7.91	10.20	5.10	4.90	6.89	8.99	10.21	..
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dominican Republic	-	-	1.16	-	9.41	12.22	12.23	13.33	..
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
El Salvador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Guatemala	-	-	-	8.91	13.23	13.16	15.79	17.30	..
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Honduras	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.15	0.51	..
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Panama	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.62	7.40	..
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Peru	-	-	-	1.74	3.15	2.37	2.66	0.69	..
Suriname	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Uruguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Venezuela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>3.56</b>	..
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	0.47	0.50	0.11	0.40	0.32	0.15	0.17	0.19	..
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Syrian Arab Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>	..

Where applicable, this table includes peat and oil shale except for 2015 provisional figures for non-OECD countries.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Electricity generation from oil (% of total)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>24.79</b>	<b>20.02</b>	<b>11.45</b>	<b>8.09</b>	<b>6.43</b>	<b>4.57</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>23.17</b>	<b>25.46</b>	<b>14.90</b>	<b>10.78</b>	<b>7.69</b>	<b>6.28</b>	<b>5.82</b>	<b>5.72</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>25.40</b>	<b>17.52</b>	<b>9.56</b>	<b>6.52</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>3.17</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>2.30</b>
Canada	3.36	3.70	3.42	2.43	2.55	1.32	1.19	1.22	1.06
Chile	20.48	14.74	9.62	4.25	6.46	14.02	7.46	6.22	6.19
Mexico	41.13	57.94	53.58	45.51	27.31	16.18	16.18	10.95	10.24
United States	17.09	10.84	4.08	2.94	3.31	1.10	0.86	0.92	0.89
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>15.87</b>	<b>11.03</b>	<b>5.52</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>1.53</b>
Australia	2.61	5.43	2.30	0.85	1.24	2.41	2.57	2.02	1.95
Israel	100.00	100.00	49.89	31.09	13.69	3.66	3.66	0.49	1.41
Japan	73.24	46.23	32.52	16.48	15.78	8.79	15.13	11.24	9.00
Korea	82.29	78.67	17.90	11.99	6.70	3.81	3.98	3.19	3.03
New Zealand	6.11	0.17	0.03	-	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>63.75</b>	<b>42.11</b>	<b>26.71</b>	<b>13.72</b>	<b>11.63</b>	<b>6.39</b>	<b>9.75</b>	<b>7.19</b>	<b>5.91</b>
Austria	14.06	13.96	3.81	2.84	2.56	1.88	1.08	0.99	1.40
Belgium	53.72	34.67	1.87	0.96	2.03	0.43	0.19	0.30	0.16
Czech Republic	11.30	9.55	0.87	0.51	0.40	0.19	0.05	0.04	0.08
Denmark	64.07	18.00	3.39	12.31	3.79	1.99	1.01	0.98	0.89
Estonia	..	..	8.38	0.66	0.31	0.32	0.99	0.35	0.55
Finland	31.65	10.84	3.09	0.84	0.71	0.60	0.33	0.35	0.30
France	40.17	18.83	2.08	1.34	1.39	0.98	0.45	0.32	0.34
Germany	11.98	5.73	1.90	0.84	1.95	1.40	1.14	0.91	0.88
Greece	49.54	40.12	22.27	16.63	15.49	10.61	9.48	11.01	10.84
Hungary	17.19	13.89	4.75	12.51	1.27	1.31	0.25	0.25	0.17
Iceland	3.75	1.48	0.13	0.07	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02
Ireland	66.32	60.43	10.04	19.59	13.03	1.90	0.60	0.72	0.96
Italy	62.36	57.00	48.19	31.81	15.88	7.27	5.38	5.09	4.81
Luxembourg	27.62	10.89	1.44	-	0.03	0.03	-	-	-
Netherlands	12.33	38.42	4.33	2.95	2.26	1.05	1.18	1.84	1.17
Norway	0.19	0.15	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
Poland	2.34	2.89	1.17	1.34	1.77	1.84	1.09	1.01	1.29
Portugal	19.21	42.89	33.15	19.42	19.03	5.60	3.36	2.61	3.09
Slovak Republic	17.71	17.94	6.41	0.66	2.36	2.18	1.50	1.11	1.05
Slovenia	..	..	7.88	0.40	0.28	0.05	0.04	0.24	0.14
Spain	33.19	35.19	5.69	10.22	8.44	5.55	4.89	5.14	5.52
Sweden	19.44	10.38	0.89	1.06	0.87	1.19	0.27	0.20	0.42
Switzerland	7.07	1.02	0.70	0.34	0.37	0.10	0.07	0.06	0.06
Turkey	51.36	25.05	6.85	7.45	3.39	1.03	0.72	0.85	0.84
United Kingdom	25.65	11.67	10.91	2.26	1.35	1.31	0.52	0.50	0.54
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>25.28</b>	<b>17.75</b>	<b>7.73</b>	<b>5.56</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.51</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>25.14</i>	<i>16.86</i>	<i>8.78</i>	<i>5.58</i>	<i>4.93</i>	<i>2.49</i>	<i>2.78</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.05</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>8.70</i>	<i>6.03</i>	<i>4.34</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>26.23</i>	<i>16.53</i>	<i>9.70</i>	<i>5.61</i>	<i>5.16</i>	<i>2.48</i>	<i>2.95</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<i>5.41</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>9.82</i>	<i>6.39</i>	<i>5.20</i>	<i>3.07</i>	<i>3.00</i>	<i>2.76</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>36.31</i>	<i>38.59</i>	<i>35.32</i>	<i>32.30</i>	<i>26.81</i>	<i>30.54</i>	<i>32.16</i>	<i>30.68</i>	<i>..</i>

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Electricity generation from oil (% of total)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>23.17</b>	<b>25.46</b>	<b>14.90</b>	<b>10.78</b>	<b>7.69</b>	<b>6.28</b>	<b>5.82</b>	<b>5.72</b>	..
Albania	33.78	20.59	13.59	3.85	1.29	0.01	-	-	..
Armenia	..	..	68.59	-	-	-	-	-	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	34.42	71.95	25.67	0.12	0.08	0.16	..
Belarus	..	..	47.81	6.57	3.04	2.38	0.57	1.09	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	7.34	0.46	1.12	0.28	0.24	0.27	..
Bulgaria	11.02	22.49	2.92	1.63	1.38	0.85	0.52	0.45	..
Croatia	..	..	31.97	14.98	14.21	3.78	1.65	0.96	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.98	98.63	92.38	92.71	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	1.81	6.33	0.23	0.84	1.87	2.77	..
Georgia	..	..	29.17	3.69	0.91	0.32	-	-	..
Gibraltar	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	9.99	5.20	3.88	0.75	0.58	0.97	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.64	0.61	0.43	0.23	0.28	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	-	-	0.99	1.71	0.72	0.58	..
Latvia	..	..	5.37	2.59	0.12	0.03	0.03	-	..
Lithuania	..	..	14.61	5.89	2.78	12.96	4.89	4.31	..
Malta	100.00	100.00	44.09	100.00	100.00	99.95	98.45	96.66	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	25.39	0.57	0.17	0.47	0.36	0.26	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	..
Romania	9.56	9.63	18.38	6.54	3.19	1.14	0.96	0.75	..
Russian Federation	..	..	11.89	3.78	2.23	0.90	0.82	1.01	..
Serbia	..	..	4.60	0.92	1.87	0.30	0.03	0.03	..
Tajikistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ukraine	..	..	16.08	0.69	0.32	0.44	0.20	0.12	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	4.42	10.05	6.63	1.45	0.51	0.36	..
Former Soviet Union	21.92	25.95	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	5.34	7.97	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>20.67</b>	<b>24.45</b>	<b>13.54</b>	<b>4.89</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.16</b>	..
Algeria	18.25	12.24	5.43	3.04	2.11	2.11	6.63	1.81	..
Angola	17.28	11.85	13.79	36.89	20.35	32.04	41.98	46.82	..
Benin	100.00	100.00	100.00	97.62	99.07	99.33	99.42	99.46	..
Botswana	..	..	11.92	2.37	0.57	-	8.50	4.19	..
Cameroon	4.47	6.06	1.52	1.09	5.79	19.72	20.39	12.80	..
Congo	39.58	35.48	0.61	0.34	-	1.53	-	-	..
Côte d'Ivoire	78.89	22.70	33.33	0.27	0.12	1.42	2.67	6.13	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	2.08	4.54	0.44	0.05	0.09	0.08	0.11	0.05	..
Egypt	36.39	27.75	31.69	28.55	13.55	13.48	13.10	12.24	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	99.52	99.65	99.36	99.45	99.46	..
Ethiopia	43.65	29.75	11.65	1.37	0.42	0.62	0.09	0.09	..
Gabon	96.97	50.94	11.25	20.53	27.19	10.66	21.78	27.00	..
Ghana	0.97	0.77	-	8.50	17.07	20.41	25.61	17.07	..
Kenya	42.73	26.38	7.14	53.02	28.34	30.93	30.71	18.51	..
Libya	100.00	100.00	100.00	78.06	72.05	52.87	41.62	46.30	..
Mauritius	47.59	69.01	62.69	49.94	48.15	37.00	37.36	36.74	..
Morocco	31.03	51.65	64.35	25.64	17.48	24.15	20.96	13.10	..
Mozambique	70.20	17.32	23.57	0.43	0.11	0.01	-	-	..
Namibia	..	..	..	-	0.06	0.23	1.35	0.87	..
Niger	..	..	..	20.82	17.83	17.78	29.90	27.83	..
Nigeria	17.68	17.69	13.67	-	-	-	-	-	..
Senegal	91.40	94.08	93.02	89.84	79.25	83.65	83.60	83.59	..
South Africa	-	0.03	-	-	0.03	0.08	0.08	0.08	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	99.58	99.59	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	30.00	29.99	36.77	53.95	67.04	17.30	19.15	21.65	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	49.14	13.64	4.85	10.92	16.51	3.74	21.48	15.48	..
Togo	62.38	25.49	39.87	42.86	59.79	45.81	18.28	11.97	..
Tunisia	61.07	64.50	35.54	11.60	1.65	0.02	0.36	1.76	..
Zambia	1.34	0.46	0.29	0.44	0.41	0.12	0.14	2.84	..
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	0.94	0.26	0.28	0.60	0.51	..
Other Africa	48.16	38.06	36.63	34.91	37.73	42.08	41.95	41.97	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>10.77</b>	<b>11.92</b>	<b>12.86</b>	<b>11.65</b>	<b>9.14</b>	<b>9.51</b>	<b>10.19</b>	<b>9.41</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Electricity generation from oil (% of total)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	41.74	26.60	4.31	6.47	5.77	3.62	12.60	14.70	..
Brunei Darussalam	-	1.17	0.94	0.90	0.89	1.00	0.91	0.95	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	99.78	93.88	91.95	32.56	10.69	..
DPR of Korea	5.82	2.01	3.63	4.11	3.64	2.63	3.12	3.28	..
India	7.02	7.28	4.55	5.12	3.54	2.49	1.94	1.76	..
Indonesia	56.54	82.07	46.93	19.65	30.82	20.12	12.41	11.28	..
Malaysia	76.79	84.77	45.86	5.20	2.66	2.94	3.86	2.37	..
Mongolia	..	..	7.89	2.99	3.04	4.15	5.36	4.50	..
Myanmar	20.71	31.34	10.94	13.50	0.57	0.44	0.50	0.46	..
Nepal	22.12	6.45	0.11	1.63	0.63	0.09	0.28	0.03	..
Pakistan	3.21	1.11	20.57	39.50	20.15	35.16	38.33	39.67	..
Philippines	85.69	67.90	47.23	20.28	10.86	10.48	5.97	7.39	..
Singapore	100.00	100.00	98.92	79.95	23.10	20.20	4.70	0.70	..
Sri Lanka	31.33	11.33	0.16	54.20	62.77	46.88	27.90	35.10	..
Chinese Taipei	76.66	59.92	26.49	16.61	6.84	4.45	3.02	3.33	..
Thailand	69.53	81.40	23.49	10.45	6.60	0.74	0.98	0.99	..
Viet Nam	-	18.26	15.03	17.01	4.04	3.59	0.34	0.32	..
Other Asia	76.36	67.50	45.19	35.59	41.70	28.79	27.29	27.29	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>32.34</b>	<b>31.99</b>	<b>18.54</b>	<b>13.52</b>	<b>8.86</b>	<b>6.75</b>	<b>5.27</b>	<b>5.02</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	19.55	27.37	8.11	3.49	2.02	0.35	0.18	0.17	..
Hong Kong, China	100.00	100.00	1.79	0.49	0.39	0.28	0.40	0.58	..
<b>China</b>	<b>22.67</b>	<b>30.30</b>	<b>7.83</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.17</b>	..
Argentina	61.65	31.64	9.74	3.24	5.45	13.30	14.26	13.83	..
Bolivia	11.61	12.72	8.61	0.77	1.31	1.93	1.84	2.00	..
Brazil	7.24	3.75	2.22	4.35	2.90	3.11	4.65	6.00	..
Colombia	10.58	1.83	1.04	0.23	0.23	0.84	0.45	0.24	..
Costa Rica	15.52	4.31	2.48	0.85	3.28	6.69	11.69	10.21	..
Cuba	86.32	89.01	89.59	84.43	84.19	83.72	85.27	81.56	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.29	97.44	97.58	96.46	96.41	..
Dominican Republic	73.06	80.57	88.72	90.28	64.75	54.82	50.46	51.91	..
Ecuador	65.37	74.14	21.45	28.30	33.54	43.28	38.13	37.48	..
El Salvador	46.35	1.51	6.81	41.93	41.76	34.96	39.56	40.30	..
Guatemala	69.60	85.35	8.37	39.37	39.28	23.00	17.05	14.10	..
Haiti	21.31	26.11	20.60	48.26	52.34	69.85	86.64	91.29	..
Honduras	26.13	13.69	1.72	38.09	67.05	52.19	52.09	55.66	..
Jamaica	86.10	76.01	92.43	95.16	96.31	92.31	90.16	90.23	..
Nicaragua	44.10	47.06	38.64	78.60	65.39	63.00	47.66	46.11	..
Panama	91.18	45.58	14.73	29.57	35.70	42.90	34.45	36.80	..
Paraguay	9.52	8.74	0.03	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.01	..
Peru	24.47	27.38	21.49	12.31	6.74	5.84	1.76	1.23	..
Suriname	..	..	..	11.60	47.30	29.81	40.06	37.66	..
Trinidad and Tobago	1.99	2.26	0.08	0.05	0.17	0.28	0.25	0.24	..
Uruguay	38.65	24.17	5.05	6.62	12.46	11.65	19.11	9.06	..
Venezuela	19.06	32.36	11.50	9.27	13.11	15.84	15.04	14.02	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	92.53	94.02	92.81	94.20	87.13	87.08	87.84	87.57	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>33.63</b>	<b>23.28</b>	<b>13.08</b>	<b>13.37</b>	<b>12.92</b>	<b>12.87</b>	<b>13.03</b>	<b>13.32</b>	..
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	58.96	49.58	37.15	20.89	15.77	19.76	32.53	21.66	..
Iraq	26.43	72.56	73.49	79.32	47.37	59.45	70.71	73.73	..
Jordan	100.00	100.00	87.77	89.37	44.45	28.33	74.49	92.52	..
Kuwait	9.75	43.85	55.43	67.06	74.91	65.37	60.87	66.25	..
Lebanon	73.31	69.11	66.67	95.35	91.52	88.38	92.74	98.92	..
Oman	100.00	21.52	18.37	17.17	2.09	2.25	2.61	2.60	..
Qatar	9.52	2.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Saudi Arabia	100.00	28.35	49.01	53.97	43.51	53.86	47.25	48.84	..
Syrian Arab Republic	98.81	31.94	55.96	50.09	50.51	39.45	27.31	21.83	..
United Arab Emirates	-	3.71	3.71	3.09	2.14	1.48	1.31	1.34	..
Yemen	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	73.45	67.98	61.44	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>53.17</b>	<b>41.50</b>	<b>43.64</b>	<b>40.77</b>	<b>32.05</b>	<b>34.29</b>	<b>36.86</b>	<b>35.48</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Electricity generation from natural gas (% of total)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>12.14</b>	<b>12.06</b>	<b>14.77</b>	<b>17.79</b>	<b>20.22</b>	<b>22.46</b>	<b>21.59</b>	<b>21.64</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>13.48</b>	<b>14.58</b>	<b>23.32</b>	<b>21.22</b>	<b>21.79</b>	<b>21.23</b>	<b>19.20</b>	<b>19.49</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>11.64</b>	<b>10.90</b>	<b>10.09</b>	<b>15.79</b>	<b>19.07</b>	<b>23.66</b>	<b>24.35</b>	<b>24.25</b>	<b>26.05</b>
Canada	6.00	2.46	2.00	5.53	7.02	8.66	9.87	9.35	8.18
Chile	1.12	1.30	1.02	26.07	25.91	17.69	15.27	16.93	16.84
Mexico	14.25	15.48	12.48	21.46	40.14	53.35	55.75	57.04	59.77
United States	18.56	15.26	11.92	15.76	18.34	23.38	27.02	26.89	32.00
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>16.94</b>	<b>13.55</b>	<b>10.63</b>	<b>14.81</b>	<b>18.11</b>	<b>23.21</b>	<b>26.33</b>	<b>26.30</b>	<b>30.56</b>
Australia	4.27	7.33	9.31	7.74	10.42	17.65	20.45	21.91	20.81
Israel	-	-	-	0.03	11.58	37.47	43.02	48.44	51.39
Japan	2.26	14.17	19.56	23.31	21.59	27.96	38.50	40.64	39.17
Korea	-	-	9.11	10.21	16.02	20.77	26.93	23.90	21.73
New Zealand	1.41	7.54	17.70	24.39	21.92	22.10	20.12	16.28	15.53
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>12.13</b>	<b>16.90</b>	<b>18.52</b>	<b>18.77</b>	<b>25.01</b>	<b>32.73</b>	<b>33.21</b>	<b>31.68</b>
Austria	14.32	9.19	15.66	13.11	20.34	21.12	10.30	8.77	12.63
Belgium	23.70	11.24	7.69	19.30	26.66	33.49	25.46	27.00	31.77
Czech Republic	0.93	1.14	0.62	2.32	1.79	1.26	2.00	1.94	2.74
Denmark	-	-	2.67	24.34	24.22	20.34	9.83	6.51	11.77
Estonia	..	..	5.57	7.00	5.33	2.34	0.67	0.55	0.60
Finland	-	4.22	8.56	14.48	15.91	13.96	9.53	8.11	8.04
France	5.53	2.72	0.73	2.15	4.04	4.21	3.03	2.29	3.50
Germany	10.94	14.15	7.39	9.17	12.02	14.42	10.86	10.01	9.41
Greece	-	-	0.26	11.08	13.75	17.14	19.01	13.46	13.64
Hungary	16.22	35.21	15.73	18.76	34.62	31.03	18.29	14.38	16.79
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	-	15.24	27.70	39.13	45.17	65.04	51.93	49.60	45.01
Italy	3.11	5.03	18.63	37.55	50.28	51.12	37.82	33.67	38.34
Luxembourg	10.19	23.53	5.45	50.95	92.80	90.28	76.80	76.18	63.91
Netherlands	79.53	39.83	50.88	57.48	57.64	63.16	55.14	49.82	44.08
Norway	-	-	-	0.15	0.27	3.95	1.84	1.84	1.80
Poland	1.68	0.12	0.09	0.65	3.32	3.05	3.21	3.36	3.84
Portugal	-	-	-	16.46	29.46	27.75	14.30	13.15	20.22
Slovak Republic	5.26	10.24	7.15	10.86	6.97	8.03	8.39	5.96	5.95
Slovenia	..	..	0.02	2.15	2.24	3.37	3.22	2.18	2.69
Spain	1.01	2.67	1.00	9.13	27.30	31.80	20.44	17.19	18.51
Sweden	-	-	0.27	0.32	0.37	1.94	0.55	0.27	0.51
Switzerland	-	0.61	0.60	1.30	1.51	1.56	1.12	0.74	0.72
Turkey	-	-	17.71	37.00	45.35	46.47	43.77	47.85	38.58
United Kingdom	0.97	0.75	1.57	39.55	38.60	46.31	26.89	29.96	29.75
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>7.44</b>	<b>6.73</b>	<b>6.29</b>	<b>15.88</b>	<b>20.64</b>	<b>23.56</b>	<b>16.81</b>	<b>16.17</b>	<b>16.24</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>11.66</i>	<i>10.90</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>15.73</i>	<i>18.59</i>	<i>22.90</i>	<i>23.48</i>	<i>23.28</i>	<i>25.02</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>7.48</i>	<i>15.95</i>	<i>20.31</i>	<i>22.93</i>	<i>15.74</i>	<i>14.48</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>12.21</i>	<i>11.94</i>	<i>10.74</i>	<i>16.53</i>	<i>18.60</i>	<i>23.00</i>	<i>24.48</i>	<i>24.51</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>16.29</i>	<i>19.23</i>	<i>21.57</i>	<i>26.14</i>	<i>27.52</i>	<i>27.59</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>13.66</i>	<i>15.98</i>	<i>17.50</i>	<i>19.33</i>	<i>18.50</i>	<i>18.23</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>36.38</i>	<i>41.92</i>	<i>45.96</i>	<i>51.76</i>	<i>56.51</i>	<i>57.78</i>	<i>55.87</i>	<i>57.93</i>	<i>..</i>

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Electricity generation from natural gas (% of total)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>13.48</b>	<b>14.58</b>	<b>23.32</b>	<b>21.22</b>	<b>21.79</b>	<b>21.23</b>	<b>19.20</b>	<b>19.49</b>	..
Albania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Armenia	..	..	16.41	45.18	28.94	22.15	41.15	42.44	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	58.42	19.85	61.17	81.45	92.96	93.86	..
Belarus	..	..	52.14	93.33	96.83	97.15	98.41	98.00	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	-	-	-	0.32	0.22	0.19	..
Bulgaria	-	-	7.57	4.70	3.93	4.27	5.43	4.56	..
Croatia	..	..	15.05	13.95	13.89	17.25	14.49	7.46	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	-	0.01	0.01	0.34	5.94	3.65	..
Georgia	..	..	15.62	17.38	13.28	7.16	17.78	19.63	..
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	10.46	10.68	10.69	8.89	16.72	19.20	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	23.46	9.81	3.04	1.50	0.19	0.80	..
Latvia	..	..	26.07	27.27	30.29	45.09	43.00	45.46	..
Lithuania	..	..	23.83	14.53	20.93	63.80	52.66	47.17	..
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	42.28	89.76	93.54	92.87	92.67	93.53	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	..
Romania	48.29	40.20	35.10	17.33	16.18	11.98	15.81	12.43	..
Russian Federation	..	..	47.33	42.26	46.19	50.24	50.11	50.22	..
Serbia	..	..	3.21	1.15	0.87	0.87	0.77	0.70	..
Tajikistan	..	..	9.07	1.56	0.72	0.21	0.26	2.87	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	95.21	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	..
Ukraine	..	..	16.71	17.49	18.37	8.33	7.22	6.99	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	76.39	73.31	71.74	73.49	74.07	74.20	..
Former Soviet Union	18.45	20.59	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	1.87	2.05	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>18.80</b>	<b>20.17</b>	<b>37.76</b>	<b>35.21</b>	<b>37.87</b>	<b>39.64</b>	<b>40.11</b>	<b>40.71</b>	..
Algeria	54.95	84.15	93.73	96.75	96.25	97.51	92.82	97.79	..
Angola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Botswana	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	7.07	9.99	12.94	..
Congo	8.33	-	-	-	18.01	43.75	43.18	45.29	..
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	-	62.98	72.65	70.29	75.45	69.94	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	-	0.08	..
Egypt	-	20.50	44.80	53.74	74.31	76.48	78.29	78.71	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Gabon	-	-	16.36	17.87	20.71	41.93	36.53	38.91	..
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	10.78	10.40	18.20	..
Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Libya	-	-	-	21.94	27.95	47.13	58.38	53.70	..
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Morocco	-	-	-	-	10.38	12.52	21.00	19.48	..
Mozambique	-	-	-	0.02	0.05	0.11	2.34	8.84	..
Namibia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Niger	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nigeria	11.54	43.49	53.65	61.78	67.00	75.60	81.56	82.41	..
Senegal	-	-	2.33	0.19	2.56	2.73	4.18	4.18	..
South Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	-	-	-	-	32.32	44.58	49.02	42.23	..
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Tunisia	32.74	34.68	63.67	87.58	96.87	95.91	96.15	94.20	..
Zambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Other Africa	-	-	-	-	0.82	0.77	0.61	0.61	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>7.62</b>	<b>14.28</b>	<b>20.74</b>	<b>27.78</b>	<b>32.79</b>	<b>36.26</b>	<b>37.03</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Electricity generation from natural gas (% of total)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	34.69	48.62	84.26	88.78	90.78	92.70	83.15	82.01	..
Brunei Darussalam	100.00	98.83	99.06	99.10	99.11	99.00	99.05	99.00	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
DPR of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
India	0.49	0.52	3.40	9.82	10.55	11.57	5.45	4.89	..
Indonesia	-	-	2.25	27.96	14.97	23.71	24.01	24.63	..
Malaysia	-	1.33	24.07	73.64	66.87	56.73	48.98	50.07	..
Mongolia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Myanmar	6.58	13.18	39.31	49.53	39.83	22.99	22.81	35.16	..
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Pakistan	40.38	40.48	33.63	31.97	44.10	27.42	25.63	25.11	..
Philippines	-	-	-	0.04	29.81	28.81	24.97	24.19	..
Singapore	-	-	-	18.50	74.40	77.20	91.79	95.27	..
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Chinese Taipei	-	-	1.41	9.68	16.54	23.51	26.49	27.44	..
Thailand	-	-	40.22	64.22	72.33	74.82	68.66	68.28	..
Viet Nam	-	-	0.07	16.40	41.60	46.52	33.49	33.50	..
Other Asia	-	-	-	3.62	3.11	5.25	2.82	2.82	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>2.83</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>9.06</b>	<b>21.11</b>	<b>26.09</b>	<b>27.22</b>	<b>22.46</b>	<b>22.14</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	-	0.23	0.45	0.43	0.49	1.86	1.96	2.02	..
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	39.07	29.31	37.50	24.53	22.98	..
<b>China</b>	-	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>2.17</b>	..
Argentina	24.54	22.02	39.16	54.65	52.45	49.98	47.19	47.70	..
Bolivia	4.36	19.64	38.94	47.71	57.43	64.11	65.99	69.99	..
Brazil	-	-	0.15	1.17	4.67	7.07	12.08	13.73	..
Colombia	8.70	19.28	12.37	19.14	14.70	20.14	16.56	15.31	..
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cuba	-	0.47	0.16	8.69	12.63	13.04	10.38	14.43	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	-	6.42	20.48	23.03	21.50	..
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	11.35	11.23	12.88	13.34	..
El Salvador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Honduras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Panama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Peru	0.47	1.89	1.70	3.96	17.84	34.07	41.70	45.89	..
Suriname	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Trinidad and Tobago	95.38	96.46	99.05	99.58	99.52	99.72	99.75	99.76	..
Uruguay	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.73	0.01	0.02	..
Venezuela	43.08	26.90	26.15	16.99	13.60	16.67	17.13	17.72	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	-	-	0.14	4.38	7.21	8.39	8.31	8.49	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>9.59</b>	<b>8.25</b>	<b>9.19</b>	<b>11.29</b>	<b>13.24</b>	<b>15.51</b>	<b>17.87</b>	<b>19.04</b>	..
Bahrain	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.97	99.97	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	17.07	24.81	52.45	75.67	74.83	75.92	59.86	71.32	..
Iraq	65.33	21.38	15.68	18.76	32.89	30.81	21.15	21.95	..
Jordan	-	-	11.90	10.06	54.88	71.17	25.13	7.11	..
Kuwait	90.25	56.15	44.57	32.94	25.09	34.63	39.13	33.75	..
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	6.28	-	-	..
Oman	-	78.48	81.63	82.83	97.91	97.75	97.39	97.40	..
Qatar	90.48	97.31	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	..
Saudi Arabia	-	71.65	50.99	46.03	56.49	46.14	52.75	51.16	..
Syrian Arab Republic	-	3.38	20.54	37.10	37.11	54.97	60.66	64.37	..
United Arab Emirates	100.00	96.29	96.29	96.91	97.86	98.52	98.60	98.39	..
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	26.55	32.02	38.56	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>33.50</b>	<b>46.62</b>	<b>51.00</b>	<b>57.25</b>	<b>63.23</b>	<b>63.51</b>	<b>59.99</b>	<b>61.92</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Electricity generation from nuclear energy (% of total)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>3.31</b>	<b>8.61</b>	<b>16.97</b>	<b>16.75</b>	<b>15.11</b>	<b>12.82</b>	<b>10.61</b>	<b>10.65</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<b>6.75</b>	<b>5.99</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>4.12</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>10.95</b>	<b>22.56</b>	<b>23.02</b>	<b>22.30</b>	<b>21.01</b>	<b>18.11</b>	<b>18.37</b>	<b>18.34</b>
Canada	5.65	10.19	15.14	12.02	14.81	15.22	15.66	16.41	16.51
Chile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	-	-	2.54	4.00	4.31	2.13	3.97	3.21	3.77
United States	4.54	10.97	19.10	19.81	18.99	19.27	19.17	19.23	19.35
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>4.58</b>	<b>10.57</b>	<b>18.00</b>	<b>18.02</b>	<b>17.59</b>	<b>17.70</b>	<b>17.62</b>	<b>17.72</b>	<b>17.84</b>
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Israel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	2.09	14.43	23.18	29.60	26.98	25.30	0.88	-	0.94
Korea	-	9.34	50.19	37.77	37.84	29.92	25.80	28.65	30.23
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>11.63</b>	<b>21.53</b>	<b>25.83</b>	<b>24.58</b>	<b>21.93</b>	<b>7.59</b>	<b>8.09</b>	<b>9.11</b>
Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium	0.19	23.64	60.78	58.18	55.53	51.10	51.89	47.17	38.94
Czech Republic	-	-	20.21	18.64	30.18	32.82	35.68	35.69	32.49
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estonia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finland	-	17.23	35.34	32.12	32.97	28.26	33.13	34.63	33.90
France	8.08	23.80	75.28	77.57	79.05	75.94	74.70	78.36	77.67
Germany	3.23	11.92	27.84	29.64	26.48	22.43	15.37	15.62	14.22
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	-	-	48.29	40.29	38.69	42.17	50.74	53.28	52.45
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	2.18	1.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	2.11	6.48	4.87	4.38	4.00	3.33	2.84	3.96	3.51
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slovak Republic	1.89	22.65	47.21	53.56	56.54	53.07	55.13	57.09	58.16
Slovenia	..	..	37.14	34.95	38.92	34.80	33.53	37.11	38.14
Spain	8.65	4.75	35.89	28.16	19.88	20.78	20.16	20.84	20.66
Sweden	2.70	27.50	46.71	39.47	45.70	38.95	43.43	42.25	34.85
Switzerland	17.14	29.78	42.98	39.99	40.39	39.88	37.82	39.31	35.05
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	9.95	13.03	20.69	22.72	20.64	16.41	19.82	18.97	20.98
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>4.60</b>	<b>11.24</b>	<b>29.56</b>	<b>29.15</b>	<b>28.08</b>	<b>25.36</b>	<b>24.59</b>	<b>25.04</b>	<b>24.06</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>4.27</i>	<i>11.14</i>	<i>22.98</i>	<i>23.64</i>	<i>22.96</i>	<i>21.76</i>	<i>18.76</i>	<i>19.05</i>	<i>19.02</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>30.85</i>	<i>31.44</i>	<i>30.32</i>	<i>27.48</i>	<i>27.07</i>	<i>27.74</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>4.67</i>	<i>11.89</i>	<i>23.44</i>	<i>24.93</i>	<i>24.10</i>	<i>23.24</i>	<i>19.44</i>	<i>19.68</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>21.55</i>	<i>23.88</i>	<i>23.20</i>	<i>22.45</i>	<i>19.07</i>	<i>19.36</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>18.55</i>	<i>18.44</i>	<i>16.74</i>	<i>14.23</i>	<i>11.72</i>	<i>11.77</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>..</i>

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.



## Electricity generation from nuclear energy (% of total)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<b>6.75</b>	<b>5.99</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>4.12</b>	<b>4.26</b>	..
Albania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Armenia	..	..	-	33.65	43.00	38.36	30.61	31.81	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Belarus	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Bulgaria	-	17.70	34.80	44.72	42.42	33.14	32.90	33.81	..
Croatia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Georgia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Latvia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Lithuania	..	..	59.96	75.70	71.71	-	-	-	..
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	..
Romania	-	-	-	10.51	9.35	19.17	19.85	17.91	..
Russian Federation	..	..	10.93	14.91	15.71	16.45	16.31	17.02	..
Serbia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Tajikistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ukraine	..	..	25.51	45.16	47.74	47.27	42.96	48.57	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Former Soviet Union	1.31	5.64	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>11.94</b>	<b>16.90</b>	<b>17.39</b>	<b>17.00</b>	<b>16.23</b>	<b>17.11</b>	..
Algeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Angola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Botswana	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Egypt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Morocco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Mozambique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Namibia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Niger	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nigeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Senegal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
South Africa	-	-	5.11	6.26	4.67	4.71	5.57	5.53	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Zambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Other Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>1.90</b>	<b>1.81</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Electricity generation from nuclear energy (% of total)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
DPR of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
India	3.29	2.49	2.10	2.97	2.42	2.68	2.87	2.80	..
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Mongolia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Pakistan	3.63	0.01	0.78	2.93	2.65	3.62	4.89	4.83	..
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Chinese Taipei	-	19.24	37.18	21.33	17.88	17.07	16.71	16.50	..
Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Other Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>4.60</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>3.41</b>	<b>3.30</b>	<b>3.20</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	-	-	-	1.23	2.12	1.76	2.05	2.34	..
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>China</b>	-	-	-	<b>1.21</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>2.32</b>	..
Argentina	-	5.89	14.35	6.95	6.52	5.72	4.46	4.07	..
Bolivia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Brazil	-	-	1.00	1.73	2.45	2.82	2.71	2.60	..
Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
El Salvador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Honduras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Panama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Peru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Suriname	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Uruguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Venezuela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	-	<b>0.78</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>1.74</b>	..
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.73	1.63	..
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Syrian Arab Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Middle East</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.45</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Electricity generation from hydro energy (% of total)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>20.92</b>	<b>20.73</b>	<b>18.06</b>	<b>16.93</b>	<b>16.01</b>	<b>16.02</b>	<b>16.26</b>	<b>16.35</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>21.98</b>	<b>23.87</b>	<b>22.95</b>	<b>22.44</b>	<b>21.03</b>	<b>19.71</b>	<b>19.03</b>	<b>19.14</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>20.53</b>	<b>19.27</b>	<b>15.38</b>	<b>13.71</b>	<b>12.31</b>	<b>12.42</b>	<b>13.04</b>	<b>12.99</b>	<b>12.78</b>
Canada	72.07	67.28	61.56	59.20	58.22	58.97	59.29	58.29	60.06
Chile	63.83	66.98	48.60	46.20	50.46	35.94	27.01	31.33	31.17
Mexico	43.64	25.22	20.27	16.11	11.03	13.48	9.42	12.90	10.03
United States	13.50	11.49	8.53	6.29	6.38	6.02	6.32	6.05	5.90
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>21.12</b>	<b>19.26</b>	<b>15.77</b>	<b>13.60</b>	<b>13.26</b>	<b>12.72</b>	<b>13.36</b>	<b>13.19</b>	<b>12.94</b>
Australia	17.72	13.59	9.17	7.80	6.70	5.34	7.28	7.41	5.54
Israel	-	-	0.01	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.02
Japan	14.35	15.42	9.96	7.83	6.77	7.22	7.38	7.90	8.44
Korea	8.66	5.33	6.04	1.39	0.95	0.74	0.80	0.50	0.42
New Zealand	77.25	83.77	71.85	62.25	54.28	55.08	53.26	55.88	55.49
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>16.40</b>	<b>16.51</b>	<b>11.02</b>	<b>7.80</b>	<b>6.47</b>	<b>6.23</b>	<b>6.34</b>	<b>6.58</b>	<b>6.57</b>
Austria	60.65	69.05	63.92	69.87	57.25	56.47	65.12	66.57	59.94
Belgium	0.42	0.52	0.38	0.56	0.34	0.33	0.46	0.38	0.44
Czech Republic	2.63	4.56	1.86	2.41	2.90	3.27	3.17	2.25	0.96
Denmark	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.06
Estonia	..	..	-	0.06	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.26
Finland	40.28	25.07	19.97	20.95	19.53	16.02	18.02	19.67	24.44
France	26.13	27.02	12.91	12.40	9.01	11.11	12.47	11.28	9.75
Germany	4.07	4.09	3.18	3.80	3.19	3.34	3.63	3.15	2.94
Greece	15.00	15.03	5.09	6.91	8.44	13.00	11.11	8.89	11.56
Hungary	0.57	0.47	0.63	0.51	0.56	0.50	0.70	1.03	0.78
Iceland	95.13	96.95	93.22	82.72	80.81	73.81	71.00	71.04	73.31
Ireland	8.76	7.93	4.90	3.57	2.46	2.10	2.32	2.72	2.84
Italy	26.07	24.66	14.84	16.37	12.15	17.11	18.33	21.05	15.64
Luxembourg	3.37	10.68	11.22	29.38	2.81	3.34	6.44	5.67	7.51
Netherlands	-	-	0.12	0.16	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.08
Norway	99.78	99.84	99.62	99.51	98.87	94.74	96.05	95.98	95.84
Poland	1.74	1.94	1.05	1.47	1.42	1.86	1.49	1.38	1.12
Portugal	74.81	52.71	32.29	26.11	10.24	30.08	27.17	29.96	16.88
Slovak Republic	10.75	11.30	7.37	14.98	14.79	19.13	17.00	15.50	15.32
Slovenia	..	..	23.71	28.14	22.89	27.79	29.28	35.49	25.71
Spain	38.21	27.05	16.84	12.79	6.35	14.18	13.10	14.25	10.05
Sweden	76.70	61.12	49.67	54.11	45.97	44.72	40.10	41.53	46.13
Switzerland	75.79	68.10	54.18	55.70	54.03	54.59	55.97	54.26	58.07
Turkey	20.95	48.76	40.23	24.72	24.43	24.52	24.74	16.13	25.76
United Kingdom	1.37	1.37	1.64	1.36	1.24	0.94	1.32	1.75	1.89
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>21.15</b>	<b>20.29</b>	<b>16.77</b>	<b>16.93</b>	<b>13.98</b>	<b>15.39</b>	<b>16.24</b>	<b>16.22</b>	<b>15.90</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>20.25</i>	<i>19.10</i>	<i>15.21</i>	<i>13.50</i>	<i>12.13</i>	<i>12.20</i>	<i>13.00</i>	<i>12.80</i>	<i>12.68</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>11.27</i>	<i>11.87</i>	<i>9.51</i>	<i>11.30</i>	<i>11.47</i>	<i>11.87</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>17.14</i>	<i>16.56</i>	<i>12.64</i>	<i>11.17</i>	<i>10.42</i>	<i>10.48</i>	<i>11.36</i>	<i>11.18</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>13.05</i>	<i>11.96</i>	<i>11.25</i>	<i>11.13</i>	<i>12.05</i>	<i>11.82</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>15.89</i>	<i>14.66</i>	<i>13.92</i>	<i>14.47</i>	<i>14.70</i>	<i>14.88</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>27.19</i>	<i>19.41</i>	<i>18.70</i>	<i>15.83</i>	<i>16.57</i>	<i>11.60</i>	<i>11.43</i>	<i>10.85</i>	<i>..</i>

Excludes hydro pumped storage.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Electricity generation from hydro energy (% of total)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>21.98</b>	<b>23.87</b>	<b>22.95</b>	<b>22.44</b>	<b>21.03</b>	<b>19.71</b>	<b>19.03</b>	<b>19.14</b>	..
Albania	66.22	79.41	86.41	96.15	98.71	99.99	100.00	100.00	..
Armenia	..	..	15.01	21.16	28.07	39.38	28.18	25.70	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	7.16	8.20	13.16	18.42	6.38	5.26	..
Belarus	..	..	0.05	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.44	0.35	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	20.90	48.84	47.60	46.87	41.46	36.73	..
Bulgaria	11.71	10.66	4.46	6.58	9.86	10.99	9.47	9.81	..
Croatia	..	..	45.43	57.29	53.89	61.68	61.82	67.04	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	8.53	17.18	21.48	33.48	25.99	22.46	..
Georgia	..	..	55.21	78.93	85.81	92.52	82.22	80.37	..
Gibraltar	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	8.43	14.67	11.58	9.71	7.50	7.86	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	1.76	2.51	3.02	2.19	2.78	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	63.48	85.90	85.88	91.80	93.48	91.26	..
Latvia	..	..	67.63	68.16	67.79	53.12	46.90	38.79	..
Lithuania	..	..	1.46	3.06	3.13	10.81	12.36	10.76	..
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	1.58	6.72	6.29	6.66	6.90	5.92	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	65.15	68.37	63.47	55.20	..
Romania	16.13	18.73	17.74	28.46	34.01	32.80	25.55	28.84	..
Russian Federation	..	..	15.33	18.72	18.15	16.07	17.13	16.50	..
Serbia	..	..	23.13	35.15	32.99	31.77	26.01	32.90	..
Tajikistan	..	..	90.93	98.44	99.28	99.79	99.74	97.13	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	4.79	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ukraine	..	..	3.52	6.58	6.65	6.97	7.12	4.66	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	11.80	12.54	17.54	20.98	21.33	21.35	..
Former Soviet Union	13.37	14.27	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	46.76	47.16	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>14.68</b>	<b>15.89</b>	<b>14.09</b>	<b>19.17</b>	<b>19.26</b>	<b>18.40</b>	<b>18.10</b>	<b>17.43</b>	..
Algeria	26.80	3.61	0.84	0.21	1.64	0.38	0.55	0.40	..
Angola	82.72	88.15	86.21	63.11	79.65	67.96	58.02	53.18	..
Benin	-	-	-	2.38	0.93	-	-	-	..
Botswana	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cameroon	95.53	93.94	98.48	98.91	94.21	72.22	68.52	73.22	..
Congo	52.08	64.52	99.39	99.66	81.99	54.72	56.82	54.71	..
Côte d'Ivoire	21.11	77.30	66.67	36.75	25.29	27.12	20.99	23.09	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	97.92	95.46	99.56	99.95	99.91	98.91	99.89	99.88	..
Egypt	63.61	51.75	23.50	17.53	11.63	8.89	7.70	8.14	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ethiopia	56.35	70.25	88.35	98.33	99.58	99.02	95.63	95.63	..
Gabon	3.03	49.06	72.09	61.06	51.59	46.95	41.17	33.59	..
Ghana	99.03	99.23	100.00	91.50	82.93	68.81	63.97	64.70	..
Kenya	45.28	65.03	76.57	33.08	52.13	46.35	44.45	35.75	..
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Mauritius	39.57	23.38	10.90	5.40	5.06	3.76	3.29	3.10	..
Morocco	41.46	28.87	12.67	5.58	5.08	14.65	9.31	5.69	..
Mozambique	29.80	65.15	62.56	99.55	99.84	99.89	97.66	91.16	..
Namibia	..	..	..	99.22	99.76	95.56	95.57	99.13	..
Niger	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nigeria	70.78	38.82	32.59	38.22	33.00	24.40	18.44	17.59	..
Senegal	-	-	-	-	10.50	8.22	8.65	8.66	..
South Africa	1.53	1.00	0.61	0.53	0.55	0.82	0.46	0.39	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	70.00	70.01	63.23	46.05	32.96	82.70	80.85	78.35	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	50.86	86.36	95.15	86.37	50.01	51.21	28.90	41.65	..
Togo	37.62	74.51	60.13	57.14	39.15	51.96	76.34	84.51	..
Tunisia	6.19	0.82	0.79	0.60	1.15	0.31	0.33	0.29	..
Zambia	91.95	98.86	99.23	99.38	99.41	99.88	99.86	97.16	..
Zimbabwe	67.42	88.26	46.67	45.66	52.43	66.92	52.20	54.19	..
Other Africa	51.51	46.76	52.71	52.99	47.87	42.22	42.70	42.72	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>27.25</b>	<b>25.77</b>	<b>17.82</b>	<b>16.96</b>	<b>15.92</b>	<b>16.30</b>	<b>15.62</b>	<b>16.13</b>	..

Excludes hydro pumped storage.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Electricity generation from hydro energy (% of total)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	23.58	24.78	11.43	4.75	2.83	1.79	1.68	1.05	..
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	-	4.56	2.62	57.14	60.54	..
DPR of Korea	57.18	50.00	56.32	52.58	57.31	61.85	75.82	72.59	..
India	39.81	38.67	24.48	13.07	15.08	12.57	11.87	10.23	..
Indonesia	43.46	17.93	17.47	10.73	8.41	10.28	7.85	6.63	..
Malaysia	23.21	13.89	17.33	10.06	6.28	5.19	7.65	9.08	..
Mongolia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Myanmar	70.16	53.53	48.14	36.97	49.82	67.68	72.04	62.36	..
Nepal	77.88	93.55	99.89	98.37	99.37	99.91	99.72	99.79	..
Pakistan	51.99	58.19	44.93	25.24	32.96	33.70	30.62	29.84	..
Philippines	14.22	19.56	23.03	17.22	14.83	11.52	13.31	11.83	..
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Sri Lanka	68.67	88.67	99.84	45.65	37.01	52.16	57.54	36.53	..
Chinese Taipei	16.39	6.87	7.22	2.53	1.78	1.72	2.18	1.68	..
Thailand	26.97	8.82	11.26	6.28	4.39	3.47	3.37	3.19	..
Viet Nam	17.87	41.81	61.85	54.78	31.58	29.03	41.55	41.55	..
Other Asia	23.53	32.13	54.47	58.12	51.71	63.26	64.00	64.00	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>34.55</b>	<b>30.47</b>	<b>23.60</b>	<b>13.39</b>	<b>13.70</b>	<b>12.67</b>	<b>13.21</b>	<b>12.17</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	22.53	19.36	20.40	16.41	15.88	16.95	16.73	18.55	..
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>China</b>	<b>21.65</b>	<b>18.58</b>	<b>19.49</b>	<b>16.03</b>	<b>15.64</b>	<b>16.80</b>	<b>16.61</b>	<b>18.42</b>	..
Argentina	11.23	38.14	35.23	32.36	32.23	26.81	29.42	29.04	..
Bolivia	83.01	65.66	51.06	50.13	40.11	32.20	31.43	25.71	..
Brazil	89.44	92.49	92.77	87.24	83.73	78.20	68.46	63.23	..
Colombia	68.28	69.87	75.63	74.37	79.07	67.99	70.97	71.10	..
Costa Rica	83.96	95.24	97.52	82.15	79.49	75.78	66.94	65.74	..
Cuba	1.09	0.97	0.61	0.59	0.44	0.56	0.66	0.54	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dominican Republic	23.60	17.13	9.44	9.08	18.69	11.54	13.24	8.53	..
Ecuador	34.63	25.86	78.55	71.70	54.30	44.27	47.46	47.14	..
El Salvador	53.65	64.79	74.30	34.79	34.61	34.83	28.54	27.61	..
Guatemala	25.66	11.99	78.59	41.70	36.51	43.28	46.92	45.20	..
Haiti	68.85	70.06	76.55	51.74	47.66	30.15	13.36	8.71	..
Honduras	73.87	86.31	98.28	61.88	30.66	45.45	33.92	32.37	..
Jamaica	4.53	7.16	3.58	1.74	2.05	3.52	2.91	3.30	..
Nicaragua	54.72	51.14	27.66	8.93	14.19	13.77	10.95	8.89	..
Panama	8.65	53.20	83.16	69.94	63.91	56.81	57.54	54.20	..
Paraguay	79.89	85.92	99.90	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.99	..
Peru	71.61	69.88	75.82	81.19	70.90	55.84	51.51	48.76	..
Suriname	..	..	..	88.40	52.70	70.19	59.94	62.34	..
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Uruguay	61.00	75.63	94.16	92.92	87.00	78.82	70.37	74.16	..
Venezuela	37.85	40.74	62.34	73.75	73.28	67.49	67.83	68.26	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	7.47	5.98	6.80	1.01	4.77	3.54	2.52	2.58	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>53.33</b>	<b>64.33</b>	<b>72.40</b>	<b>69.83</b>	<b>67.35</b>	<b>62.99</b>	<b>58.60</b>	<b>55.68</b>	..
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	23.50	25.11	10.29	3.01	9.04	4.09	5.56	5.05	..
Iraq	8.24	6.06	10.83	1.92	19.74	9.75	8.14	4.33	..
Jordan	-	-	0.30	0.53	0.59	0.41	0.32	0.32	..
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Lebanon	26.69	30.89	33.33	4.65	8.48	5.34	7.26	1.08	..
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Syrian Arab Republic	1.19	64.67	23.49	12.81	12.38	5.58	12.03	13.81	..
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>13.13</b>	<b>11.75</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>2.02</b>	..

Excludes hydro pumped storage.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Electricity generation from other (% of total)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>3.82</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>3.15</b>	<b>3.59</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>5.66</b>	<b>8.67</b>	<b>9.58</b>	<b>10.66</b>
Canada	-	0.35	0.83	1.41	1.22	2.49	4.13	4.87	5.56
Chile	0.58	0.89	5.24	2.35	3.42	4.45	8.88	10.24	10.70
Mexico	0.43	1.37	4.43	3.69	4.15	3.14	3.93	4.67	5.17
United States	0.14	0.24	3.31	2.30	2.52	4.43	6.68	7.25	7.52
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>4.15</b>	<b>6.24</b>	<b>6.86</b>	<b>7.19</b>
Australia	0.52	0.40	0.49	0.59	2.10	3.27	5.98	7.50	8.14
Israel	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.29	0.89	1.49	2.13
Japan	0.06	0.16	1.30	1.29	1.65	3.57	5.17	6.53	8.48
Korea	-	-	0.00	0.04	0.13	0.61	1.06	1.35	1.30
New Zealand	6.71	6.63	8.36	9.42	10.14	18.22	21.08	23.32	24.72
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>3.03</b>	<b>4.36</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>6.55</b>
Austria	0.65	0.78	2.39	2.92	6.61	10.66	14.04	15.70	17.78
Belgium	0.29	0.57	1.04	1.63	3.20	8.31	15.72	18.99	22.40
Czech Republic	-	-	-	0.73	0.93	3.68	7.70	8.63	9.77
Denmark	-	0.04	3.16	17.02	29.26	33.85	48.00	58.08	63.10
Estonia	..	..	-	0.15	0.87	7.84	9.45	11.53	15.37
Finland	-	-	9.48	12.84	14.32	14.62	18.83	19.89	19.98
France	0.44	0.28	0.51	0.77	1.14	3.09	5.06	5.59	6.55
Germany	0.78	1.17	0.96	3.41	8.02	14.77	21.76	24.50	28.88
Greece	-	-	0.01	1.15	2.51	5.56	14.16	15.50	17.80
Hungary	-	-	0.12	0.34	4.87	7.98	8.94	10.24	10.29
Iceland	1.12	1.57	6.65	17.22	19.13	26.17	28.97	28.95	26.67
Ireland	-	-	-	1.43	4.85	10.98	19.71	22.05	25.05
Italy	2.67	2.16	1.56	2.96	5.04	9.63	21.63	23.46	24.56
Luxembourg	-	3.27	5.45	19.67	4.36	6.35	16.77	18.15	28.58
Netherlands	-	1.58	1.55	4.78	9.05	10.74	13.65	12.93	13.91
Norway	-	-	0.31	0.28	0.75	1.21	1.98	2.05	2.24
Poland	0.35	0.34	0.19	0.21	1.28	5.15	9.01	11.26	12.82
Portugal	2.04	2.10	2.45	4.15	8.30	23.35	31.74	31.27	30.89
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	0.10	0.26	2.73	5.60	7.97	7.62
Slovenia	..	..	-	0.51	0.79	1.45	3.09	3.06	3.72
Spain	0.07	0.33	0.46	3.10	10.13	18.87	26.73	26.11	25.56
Sweden	0.51	0.81	1.38	3.31	5.87	11.39	14.78	15.11	16.85
Switzerland	-	0.36	1.46	2.66	3.70	3.87	5.03	5.63	6.10
Turkey	1.59	0.58	0.14	0.26	0.17	1.91	4.20	4.89	6.49
United Kingdom	-	-	0.22	1.44	3.68	6.30	14.40	18.47	23.91
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>9.31</b>	<b>14.64</b>	<b>16.04</b>	<b>18.08</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>3.14</i>	<i>5.73</i>	<i>8.82</i>	<i>9.74</i>	<i>10.86</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>5.25</i>	<i>9.77</i>	<i>15.80</i>	<i>17.46</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.78</i>	<i>5.17</i>	<i>8.26</i>	<i>9.27</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>1.86</i>	<i>1.86</i>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>4.61</i>	<i>7.32</i>	<i>8.21</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.68</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>6.34</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>..</i>

Includes geothermal, solar, biofuels, waste, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other fuel sources.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Electricity generation from other (% of total)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>3.15</b>	<b>3.59</b>	..
Albania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Armenia	..	..	-	-	-	0.11	0.05	0.05	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	-	-	-	0.01	0.58	0.72	..
Belarus	..	..	-	-	0.00	0.27	0.51	0.48	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Bulgaria	-	-	-	0.04	0.05	1.62	6.64	5.96	..
Croatia	..	..	0.12	0.01	0.18	1.16	4.68	6.92	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	0.02	1.37	7.62	7.29	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	-	-	-	-	0.15	1.58	..
Georgia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	-	-	0.02	-	-	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Latvia	..	..	-	0.10	1.79	1.74	10.02	15.76	..
Lithuania	..	..	0.13	0.82	1.45	12.43	30.09	37.70	..
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	1.55	3.34	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	-	-	-	-	0.07	0.28	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	..
Romania	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.69	8.87	12.76	..
Russian Federation	..	..	0.01	0.30	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.36	..
Serbia	..	..	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.10	..
Tajikistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ukraine	..	..	-	0.00	0.02	0.13	0.68	0.93	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Former Soviet Union	2.49	2.09	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>1.18</b>	..
Algeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Angola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	0.67	0.58	0.54	..
Botswana	..	..	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.04	..
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.10	1.04	..
Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	-	-	1.94	1.16	0.89	0.84	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Egypt	-	-	-	0.18	0.51	1.16	0.91	0.91	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	0.48	0.35	0.64	0.55	0.54	..
Ethiopia	-	-	-	0.30	-	0.36	4.28	4.27	..
Gabon	-	-	0.31	0.53	0.51	0.47	0.53	0.51	..
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.03	..
Kenya	11.99	8.59	16.29	13.90	19.53	22.72	24.84	45.73	..
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Mauritius	12.83	7.61	20.26	24.24	19.94	20.57	17.31	17.21	..
Morocco	-	-	-	0.50	1.07	2.78	5.34	6.69	..
Mozambique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Namibia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Niger	..	..	..	-	0.52	0.61	0.59	0.58	..
Nigeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Senegal	8.60	5.92	4.66	9.98	7.70	5.40	3.57	3.57	..
South Africa	-	-	-	0.15	0.11	0.12	0.23	1.00	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.42	0.41	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	0.47	0.61	0.64	..
Togo	-	-	-	-	1.06	2.23	5.38	3.52	..
Tunisia	-	-	-	0.22	0.33	3.76	3.16	3.75	..
Zambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	1.08	1.73	1.44	..
Other Africa	-	-	0.81	1.58	2.28	2.46	3.38	3.34	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.70</b>	..

Includes geothermal, solar, biofuels, waste, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other fuel sources.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Electricity generation from other (% of total)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	0.27	..
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.04	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	0.22	1.56	2.31	0.79	0.56	..
DPR of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
India	-	-	0.01	0.52	1.55	3.52	5.04	5.24	..
Indonesia	-	-	3.44	5.22	5.20	5.57	4.49	4.82	..
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.81	0.93	0.63	..
Mongolia	..	..	-	-	-	-	1.69	3.16	..
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	..
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	0.38	..
Philippines	-	11.53	22.40	25.67	17.54	14.79	13.13	13.81	..
Singapore	-	-	1.08	1.55	2.50	2.60	2.86	2.94	..
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	0.16	0.21	0.95	2.34	2.67	..
Chinese Taipei	-	-	0.00	0.94	1.51	1.91	2.21	2.23	..
Thailand	-	-	0.00	0.53	1.16	2.14	4.91	5.89	..
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.10	..
Other Asia	0.11	0.38	0.34	1.46	1.26	1.25	1.16	1.16	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>3.09</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>4.18</b>	<b>..</b>
People's Rep. of China	-	-	0.01	0.23	0.30	1.89	3.79	4.29	..
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	0.24	0.25	..
<b>China</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>3.77</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>..</b>
Argentina	0.21	0.24	0.21	0.80	1.29	1.77	2.12	2.50	..
Bolivia	1.02	1.98	1.38	1.39	1.14	1.76	0.74	2.30	..
Brazil	1.16	1.30	1.73	2.36	3.59	6.60	8.28	9.92	..
Colombia	-	1.11	0.75	1.15	1.10	4.13	3.03	3.15	..
Costa Rica	0.52	0.45	-	17.00	17.23	17.53	21.38	24.05	..
Cuba	12.60	9.55	9.64	6.28	2.74	2.68	3.69	3.48	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	0.71	2.56	2.42	3.54	3.59	..
Dominican Republic	3.34	2.30	0.68	0.65	0.73	0.93	1.04	4.73	..
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	0.81	1.23	1.53	2.04	..
El Salvador	-	33.70	18.89	23.28	23.64	30.21	31.90	32.09	..
Guatemala	4.74	2.66	13.04	10.02	10.97	20.57	20.25	23.40	..
Haiti	9.84	3.82	2.85	-	-	-	-	-	..
Honduras	-	-	-	0.03	2.28	2.36	12.83	11.46	..
Jamaica	9.37	16.83	3.99	3.10	1.64	4.17	6.94	6.47	..
Nicaragua	1.18	1.79	33.70	12.46	20.42	23.23	41.39	45.00	..
Panama	0.17	1.21	2.10	0.49	0.39	0.30	0.39	1.59	..
Paraguay	10.58	5.35	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	..
Peru	3.45	0.85	0.98	0.80	1.37	1.88	2.37	3.43	..
Suriname	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Trinidad and Tobago	2.62	1.28	0.87	0.37	0.31	-	-	-	..
Uruguay	0.35	0.20	0.79	0.46	0.51	8.80	10.51	16.76	..
Venezuela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	0.01	0.01	0.25	0.42	0.89	0.99	1.33	1.36	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>5.53</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>..</b>
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	-	-	-	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.15	0.15	..
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Jordan	-	-	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.04	..
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	..
Syrian Arab Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.27	..
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>..</b>

Includes geothermal, solar, biofuels, waste, tide, wave, ocean, wind and other fuel sources.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.



## Total electricity generation (GWh)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>6 131 143</b>	<b>8 283 485</b>	<b>11 863 574</b>	<b>15 470 744</b>	<b>18 324 258</b>	<b>21 493 488</b>	<b>23 369 730</b>	<b>23 815 799</b>	..
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>1 659 619</b>	<b>2 615 259</b>	<b>4 197 423</b>	<b>5 702 504</b>	<b>7 779 826</b>	<b>10 602 620</b>	<b>12 533 655</b>	<b>13 031 344</b>	..
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>4 471 524</b>	<b>5 668 226</b>	<b>7 666 151</b>	<b>9 768 240</b>	<b>10 544 432</b>	<b>10 890 868</b>	<b>10 836 075</b>	<b>10 784 455</b>	<b>10 761 997</b>
Canada	270 081	373 278	482 041	605 596	621 594	595 840	660 684	656 114	631 451
Chile	8 766	11 751	18 372	40 078	52 484	60 434	73 065	73 719	74 097
Mexico	37 100	66 962	115 837	205 675	250 718	275 537	297 326	301 496	307 419
United States	1 965 509	2 427 320	3 202 813	4 025 885	4 268 887	4 354 363	4 287 114	4 319 156	4 292 117
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>2 281 456</b>	<b>2 879 311</b>	<b>3 819 063</b>	<b>4 877 234</b>	<b>5 193 683</b>	<b>5 286 174</b>	<b>5 318 189</b>	<b>5 350 485</b>	<b>5 305 084</b>
Australia	64 411	95 234	154 287	209 864	228 347	252 651	249 621	248 264	248 589
Israel	8 720	12 404	20 898	42 661	48 602	58 591	61 322	60 813	65 231
Japan	465 387	572 531	872 557	1 088 092	1 129 365	1 139 429	1 058 800	1 035 530	1 008 854
Korea	14 825	37 239	105 371	288 526	387 874	496 718	537 891	545 865	545 043
New Zealand	18 531	22 596	32 265	39 247	42 968	44 876	43 265	43 553	44 196
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>571 874</b>	<b>740 004</b>	<b>1 185 378</b>	<b>1 668 390</b>	<b>1 837 156</b>	<b>1 992 265</b>	<b>1 950 899</b>	<b>1 934 025</b>	<b>1 911 913</b>
Austria	30 916	41 600	49 296	59 874	64 065	67 933	64 515	61 595	61 760
Belgium	40 615	53 091	70 292	82 773	85 709	93 833	82 183	71 455	67 038
Czech Republic	41 174	52 656	62 271	72 911	81 931	85 319	86 160	84 972	82 611
Denmark	19 120	26 765	25 982	36 053	36 246	38 862	34 760	32 183	28 730
Estonia	..	..	17 181	8 513	10 205	12 964	13 275	12 446	10 417
Finland	26 102	40 747	54 377	69 976	70 582	80 674	71 257	68 093	68 596
France	182 508	257 308	417 199	535 184	571 210	564 285	567 157	556 979	563 207
Germany	374 352	466 340	547 650	572 313	615 800	626 583	632 945	621 938	645 583
Greece	14 817	22 653	34 775	53 425	59 427	57 367	57 114	50 343	47 900
Hungary	17 643	23 876	28 436	35 191	35 756	37 371	30 291	29 371	30 191
Iceland	2 320	3 184	4 510	7 684	8 686	17 059	18 116	18 122	18 799
Ireland	7 348	10 566	14 229	23 673	25 626	28 508	25 797	26 035	28 375
Italy	143 916	183 474	213 147	269 941	296 840	298 773	287 909	278 116	280 669
Luxembourg	1 394	918	624	422	3 348	3 230	1 849	1 906	1 305
Netherlands	52 627	64 806	71 939	89 631	99 921	119 270	101 736	103 418	110 003
Norway	73 029	83 750	121 611	142 511	137 245	123 238	133 430	141 585	144 301
Poland	83 908	120 941	134 415	143 174	155 359	157 089	164 022	158 508	164 227
Portugal	9 792	15 206	28 355	43 372	46 188	53 691	50 534	51 959	51 012
Slovak Republic	12 299	19 967	25 497	30 798	31 352	27 464	28 514	27 148	26 043
Slovenia	..	..	12 444	13 624	15 117	16 255	15 809	17 163	14 807
Spain	75 660	109 226	151 206	220 921	289 445	298 320	281 445	274 949	277 193
Sweden	78 060	96 316	145 984	145 231	158 365	148 460	153 031	153 554	161 407
Switzerland	36 817	48 175	54 992	66 124	57 789	66 052	68 720	70 102	65 877
Turkey	12 425	23 275	57 543	124 922	161 956	211 208	240 154	251 963	259 690
United Kingdom	281 352	284 071	317 755	374 375	395 425	378 621	356 264	336 042	335 259
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 618 194</b>	<b>2 048 911</b>	<b>2 661 710</b>	<b>3 222 616</b>	<b>3 513 593</b>	<b>3 612 429</b>	<b>3 566 987</b>	<b>3 499 945</b>	<b>3 545 000</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>4 414 618</i>	<i>5 573 925</i>	<i>7 494 090</i>	<i>9 458 518</i>	<i>10 168 825</i>	<i>10 462 992</i>	<i>10 370 437</i>	<i>10 313 142</i>	<i>10 281 644</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	..	..	2 576 693	3 005 762	3 290 297	3 335 361	3 239 083	3 159 182	..
<i>G7</i>	<i>3 683 105</i>	<i>4 564 322</i>	<i>6 053 162</i>	<i>7 471 386</i>	<i>7 899 121</i>	<i>7 957 894</i>	<i>7 850 873</i>	<i>7 803 875</i>	..
<i>G8</i>	..	..	7 135 314	8 347 854	8 850 280	8 994 010	8 908 462	8 866 208	..
<i>G20</i>	..	..	10 133 053	13 252 720	15 599 002	18 219 708	19 760 528	20 094 672	..
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>48 615</i>	<i>130 902</i>	<i>298 932</i>	<i>513 824</i>	<i>704 411</i>	<i>947 971</i>	<i>1 088 068</i>	<i>1 161 876</i>	..

Excludes hydro pumped storage.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Total electricity generation (GWh)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>1 659 619</b>	<b>2 615 259</b>	<b>4 197 423</b>	<b>5 702 504</b>	<b>7 779 826</b>	<b>10 602 620</b>	<b>12 533 655</b>	<b>13 031 344</b>	..
Albania	1 702	3 715	3 296	4 778	5 443	7 568	6 959	4 724	..
Armenia	..	..	10 362	5 958	6 317	6 491	7 710	7 750	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	23 152	18 699	22 872	18 710	23 354	24 728	..
Belarus	..	..	39 526	26 101	30 961	34 895	31 507	34 735	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	14 632	10 429	12 602	17 124	17 451	16 160	..
Bulgaria	21 956	34 835	42 141	40 646	43 972	46 017	43 069	46 927	..
Croatia	..	..	9 062	11 263	13 057	14 796	13 947	13 436	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	830	1 034	1 974	3 370	4 377	5 322	4 290	4 350	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	5 758	6 811	6 945	7 260	6 094	5 374	..
Georgia	..	..	13 724	7 424	7 267	10 124	10 059	10 371	..
Gibraltar	49	54	79	125	145	177	189	198	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	87 379	51 324	67 847	82 646	103 086	105 068	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	2 957	4 458	5 168	6 525	5 436	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	15 732	14 931	14 891	12 100	14 011	14 572	..
Latvia	..	..	6 648	4 136	4 906	6 627	6 209	5 141	..
Lithuania	..	..	28 405	11 121	14 415	4 994	4 214	3 708	..
Malta	365	527	1 100	1 917	2 240	2 114	2 251	2 245	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	16 221	5 606	5 990	6 113	4 491	5 351	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	2 864	4 022	3 945	3 174	..
Romania	46 779	67 486	64 309	51 934	59 413	60 619	58 536	65 202	..
Russian Federation	..	..	1 082 152	876 468	951 159	1 036 116	1 057 589	1 062 333	..
Serbia	..	..	40 948	34 140	36 474	37 423	39 227	33 446	..
Tajikistan	..	..	18 146	14 247	17 090	16 435	17 115	16 472	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	14 610	9 845	12 820	16 660	18 870	20 400	..
Ukraine	..	..	298 626	171 269	185 913	188 584	193 706	181 972	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	56 325	46 864	49 200	51 700	54 200	55 400	..
Former Soviet Union	914 600	1 294 000	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	35 062	59 716	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>1 021 343</b>	<b>1 461 367</b>	<b>1 894 307</b>	<b>1 432 363</b>	<b>1 583 638</b>	<b>1 699 805</b>	<b>1 748 604</b>	<b>1 748 673</b>	..
Algeria	2 806	7 123	16 104	25 412	33 915	45 734	59 890	64 242	..
Angola	984	675	841	1 445	2 786	5 449	8 216	9 480	..
Benin	9	10	21	84	107	150	173	184	..
Botswana	..	..	906	1 140	1 052	450	1 907	2 363	..
Cameroon	1 118	1 453	2 697	3 480	4 004	5 899	6 175	6 922	..
Congo	96	155	493	296	433	784	1 709	1 740	..
Côte d'Ivoire	796	1 749	1 983	4 800	5 681	5 965	7 650	8 286	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	3 848	4 445	5 650	5 982	7 374	7 905	8 240	8 831	..
Egypt	8 106	18 939	42 256	78 143	108 690	146 796	168 050	171 747	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	210	288	311	363	370	..
Ethiopia	591	689	1 202	1 674	2 845	4 980	8 719	9 615	..
Gabon	165	530	978	1 315	1 574	1 932	2 264	2 367	..
Ghana	3 910	5 317	5 721	7 223	6 788	10 167	12 871	12 963	..
Kenya	901	1 630	3 235	4 006	5 805	7 394	8 876	9 258	..
Libya	1 147	4 800	10 169	15 496	22 672	32 558	37 913	37 731	..
Mauritius	187	355	780	1 778	2 272	2 689	2 888	2 934	..
Morocco	2 875	5 247	9 628	12 863	19 290	23 672	27 724	28 746	..
Mozambique	641	462	454	9 696	13 285	16 666	14 895	17 744	..
Namibia	..	..	..	1 407	1 660	1 305	1 331	1 498	..
Niger	..	..	..	341	387	495	679	690	..
Nigeria	2 625	7 169	13 463	14 727	23 539	26 121	28 883	30 390	..
Senegal	442	676	945	1 604	2 544	3 076	3 561	3 729	..
South Africa	64 390	98 951	165 385	207 837	242 055	256 648	253 192	249 471	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	472	488	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	610	817	1 515	2 569	3 826	7 499	10 284	11 376	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	582	792	1 628	2 472	3 555	5 274	5 941	6 219	..
Togo	101	51	158	175	189	179	93	142	..
Tunisia	1 179	2 924	5 811	10 596	12 661	16 372	18 381	19 024	..
Zambia	3 368	9 300	8 013	7 798	8 936	10 448	13 300	14 452	..
Zimbabwe	5 172	4 541	9 362	6 995	9 374	8 665	9 570	10 023	..
Other Africa	3 912	5 160	6 674	10 115	12 746	15 676	17 995	18 758	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>110 561</b>	<b>183 960</b>	<b>316 072</b>	<b>441 679</b>	<b>560 333</b>	<b>671 259</b>	<b>742 205</b>	<b>761 783</b>	..

Excludes hydro pumped storage.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Total electricity generation (GWh)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	1 404	2 353	7 732	15 771	26 447	40 790	53 120	55 845	..
Brunei Darussalam	246	343	1 172	2 543	3 264	3 792	4 402	4 506	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	448	964	994	1 778	3 059	..
DPR of Korea	16 580	21 200	27 700	19 400	22 912	21 664	18 332	17 909	..
India	72 796	120 409	292 732	569 688	715 656	979 416	1 193 480	1 287 398	..
Indonesia	2 370	7 502	32 667	93 325	127 529	169 755	215 593	228 555	..
Malaysia	4 773	10 049	23 016	69 255	82 673	124 786	138 348	147 469	..
Mongolia	..	..	3 348	2 946	3 419	4 313	5 020	5 376	..
Myanmar	821	1 487	2 478	5 118	6 016	7 543	12 247	14 157	..
Nepal	104	217	878	1 659	2 533	3 208	3 517	3 797	..
Pakistan	8 377	14 974	37 673	68 116	93 629	94 384	104 076	105 305	..
Philippines	13 186	18 009	26 327	45 290	56 567	67 742	75 266	77 262	..
Singapore	3 719	6 991	15 714	31 665	38 213	45 361	47 969	49 380	..
Sri Lanka	1 031	1 668	3 150	7 004	9 324	10 801	12 023	12 461	..
Chinese Taipei	20 735	42 607	88 398	180 552	223 523	243 935	249 164	256 904	..
Thailand	6 971	14 426	44 176	95 977	132 197	159 522	170 417	173 631	..
Viet Nam	2 350	3 559	8 681	26 561	53 656	94 903	125 054	140 913	..
Other Asia	4 691	7 175	8 431	13 769	16 702	20 941	22 904	24 293	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>160 154</b>	<b>272 969</b>	<b>624 273</b>	<b>1 249 087</b>	<b>1 615 224</b>	<b>2 093 850</b>	<b>2 452 710</b>	<b>2 608 220</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	168 689	300 630	621 268	1 355 738	2 500 466	4 197 204	5 436 567	5 665 745	..
Hong Kong, China	6 799	12 634	28 938	31 331	38 451	38 387	39 158	39 902	..
<b>China</b>	<b>175 488</b>	<b>313 264</b>	<b>650 206</b>	<b>1 387 069</b>	<b>2 538 917</b>	<b>4 235 591</b>	<b>5 475 725</b>	<b>5 705 647</b>	..
Argentina	26 661	39 706	50 740	88 910	105 491	125 263	139 171	141 260	..
Bolivia	1 171	1 619	2 311	3 880	4 896	6 777	8 065	8 755	..
Brazil	64 726	139 380	222 821	348 910	403 033	515 745	571 088	590 632	..
Colombia	11 627	20 446	36 357	43 125	50 337	59 424	69 459	69 920	..
Costa Rica	1 347	2 226	3 468	6 919	8 260	9 583	10 235	10 217	..
Cuba	5 708	9 989	15 024	15 032	15 342	17 397	19 140	19 366	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	775	850	790	1 121	1 248	1 323	904	891	..
Dominican Republic	2 246	3 258	3 698	12 857	12 689	15 334	17 680	18 573	..
Ecuador	1 256	3 372	6 349	10 612	12 675	19 509	23 261	24 307	..
El Salvador	917	1 460	2 218	3 377	4 823	5 984	6 272	6 223	..
Guatemala	908	1 952	2 186	6 048	8 049	8 893	9 920	10 725	..
Haiti	122	314	597	547	556	587	1 055	1 033	..
Honduras	486	906	2 319	3 652	5 603	6 777	8 074	8 038	..
Jamaica	2 187	1 676	2 458	6 606	7 422	4 320	3 993	4 124	..
Nicaragua	678	1 005	1 457	2 351	3 051	3 659	4 163	4 444	..
Panama	1 179	1 812	2 661	4 887	5 827	7 383	8 958	9 287	..
Paraguay	378	767	27 185	53 492	51 166	54 066	60 381	55 282	..
Peru	6 660	10 031	13 808	19 914	25 499	35 890	43 309	45 527	..
Suriname	..	..	..	1 172	1 518	1 724	2 184	2 180	..
Trinidad and Tobago	1 105	2 035	3 577	5 459	7 058	8 485	9 505	9 891	..
Uruguay	2 551	4 600	7 444	7 588	7 682	10 995	11 662	13 011	..
Venezuela	16 445	35 803	59 321	85 271	105 384	113 765	123 160	127 732	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	15 306	17 769	22 189	31 073	36 934	36 097	35 687	35 684	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>164 439</b>	<b>300 976</b>	<b>488 978</b>	<b>762 803</b>	<b>884 543</b>	<b>1 068 980</b>	<b>1 187 326</b>	<b>1 217 102</b>	..
Bahrain	500	1 660	7 989	13 859	19 373	23 824	25 916	27 253	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	12 093	22 380	59 102	121 369	178 088	232 959	262 434	274 609	..
Iraq	3 519	11 383	24 000	31 900	30 400	48 908	58 422	67 768	..
Jordan	315	1 070	3 638	7 375	9 654	14 777	17 263	18 220	..
Kuwait	3 651	9 023	18 477	32 323	43 734	57 029	60 982	65 140	..
Lebanon	1 791	2 752	1 500	9 647	12 338	15 712	17 487	17 952	..
Oman	47	818	4 501	9 111	12 663	19 819	26 240	29 128	..
Qatar	420	2 416	4 818	9 134	14 396	28 144	34 668	38 692	..
Saudi Arabia	2 949	20 452	69 208	126 191	176 124	240 067	284 017	311 806	..
Syrian Arab Republic	1 423	3 960	11 611	25 217	34 935	46 413	24 933	21 726	..
United Arab Emirates	720	6 306	17 080	39 944	60 698	97 728	106 222	109 979	..
Yemen	206	503	1 663	3 433	4 768	7 755	8 501	7 646	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>27 634</b>	<b>82 723</b>	<b>223 587</b>	<b>429 503</b>	<b>597 171</b>	<b>833 135</b>	<b>927 085</b>	<b>989 919</b>	..

Excludes hydro pumped storage.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Electricity generation from renewables (% of total)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>21.56</b>	<b>21.40</b>	<b>19.38</b>	<b>18.34</b>	<b>17.96</b>	<b>19.56</b>	<b>21.67</b>	<b>22.35</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>23.49</b>	<b>25.15</b>	<b>23.32</b>	<b>23.15</b>	<b>21.85</b>	<b>21.49</b>	<b>22.03</b>	<b>22.57</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>20.84</b>	<b>19.67</b>	<b>17.22</b>	<b>15.53</b>	<b>15.09</b>	<b>17.68</b>	<b>21.25</b>	<b>22.08</b>	<b>22.96</b>
Canada	72.07	67.63	62.38	60.60	59.43	61.44	63.02	62.80	65.61
Chile	64.41	67.88	53.84	48.55	53.88	40.20	35.67	41.18	41.48
Mexico	44.07	26.58	24.69	19.80	15.18	16.60	13.30	17.54	15.16
United States	13.64	11.72	11.53	8.21	8.58	10.12	12.64	12.95	13.07
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>21.25</b>	<b>19.55</b>	<b>18.55</b>	<b>15.53</b>	<b>15.44</b>	<b>16.59</b>	<b>19.25</b>	<b>19.71</b>	<b>19.85</b>
Australia	18.24	13.99	9.66	8.38	8.80	8.61	13.26	14.91	13.68
Israel	-	-	0.01	0.07	0.08	0.29	0.93	1.51	2.15
Japan	14.41	15.58	11.25	9.12	8.41	10.54	12.21	14.03	16.33
Korea	8.66	5.33	6.04	1.42	1.04	1.25	1.63	1.57	1.42
New Zealand	83.96	90.39	80.01	71.50	64.24	73.16	74.26	79.12	80.09
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>16.72</b>	<b>16.88</b>	<b>12.26</b>	<b>8.93</b>	<b>7.99</b>	<b>9.09</b>	<b>10.45</b>	<b>11.70</b>	<b>12.73</b>
Austria	61.30	69.83	66.20	72.54	63.39	66.21	78.02	81.13	76.44
Belgium	0.71	1.09	0.79	1.26	2.46	6.92	14.14	17.03	20.81
Czech Republic	2.63	4.56	1.86	3.13	3.82	6.92	10.80	10.79	10.64
Denmark	0.13	0.15	3.18	15.46	27.07	31.98	45.98	55.87	60.76
Estonia	..	..	-	0.21	1.09	8.05	9.19	11.16	14.40
Finland	40.28	25.07	29.45	33.41	33.25	29.99	35.97	38.58	43.54
France	26.57	27.30	13.37	12.97	9.86	13.86	17.05	16.41	15.88
Germany	4.85	4.70	3.49	6.20	10.15	16.73	24.07	26.13	30.36
Greece	15.00	15.03	5.09	7.76	10.78	18.34	25.12	24.19	29.20
Hungary	0.57	0.47	0.69	0.69	5.23	8.08	9.20	10.68	10.46
Iceland	96.25	98.52	99.87	99.93	99.94	99.99	99.97	99.98	99.98
Ireland	8.76	7.93	4.90	5.01	7.31	13.08	21.79	24.52	27.65
Italy	28.74	26.82	16.38	18.85	16.32	25.76	38.91	43.39	39.04
Luxembourg	3.37	12.31	13.30	41.00	6.30	8.27	20.01	20.93	31.03
Netherlands	-	1.58	1.12	3.32	7.45	9.39	11.98	11.32	12.37
Norway	99.78	99.84	99.79	99.72	99.47	95.73	97.71	97.69	97.72
Poland	2.00	2.15	1.10	1.63	2.48	6.93	10.41	12.52	13.81
Portugal	76.85	54.81	34.75	29.67	17.88	52.81	58.32	60.74	47.17
Slovak Republic	10.75	11.30	7.37	14.98	14.91	21.63	22.28	22.94	22.66
Slovenia	..	..	23.71	28.66	23.65	29.22	32.32	38.52	29.38
Spain	38.29	27.39	17.22	15.61	14.60	32.78	39.58	40.11	34.98
Sweden	77.21	61.87	51.00	57.25	51.29	55.30	54.03	55.84	62.43
Switzerland	75.79	68.45	54.98	57.00	55.86	56.73	59.19	58.02	62.36
Turkey	22.54	49.34	40.37	24.94	24.54	26.38	28.82	20.89	32.06
United Kingdom	1.37	1.37	1.83	2.66	4.28	6.85	15.13	19.44	24.86
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>21.71</b>	<b>20.84</b>	<b>17.52</b>	<b>18.93</b>	<b>18.28</b>	<b>24.02</b>	<b>30.13</b>	<b>31.45</b>	<b>33.14</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>20.56</i>	<i>19.48</i>	<i>17.00</i>	<i>15.28</i>	<i>14.87</i>	<i>17.52</i>	<i>21.34</i>	<i>22.04</i>	<i>23.04</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>12.00</i>	<i>13.93</i>	<i>14.00</i>	<i>20.37</i>	<i>26.50</i>	<i>28.49</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>17.42</i>	<i>16.90</i>	<i>14.60</i>	<i>12.88</i>	<i>12.85</i>	<i>15.24</i>	<i>19.14</i>	<i>19.95</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>14.71</i>	<i>13.49</i>	<i>13.42</i>	<i>15.34</i>	<i>18.90</i>	<i>19.54</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>17.28</i>	<i>16.10</i>	<i>16.00</i>	<i>18.35</i>	<i>20.71</i>	<i>21.54</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>27.19</i>	<i>19.41</i>	<i>18.70</i>	<i>15.84</i>	<i>16.60</i>	<i>11.64</i>	<i>11.51</i>	<i>10.96</i>	<i>..</i>

Includes electricity from hydro, geothermal, solar, wind, tide, wave, biofuels and the renewable fraction of municipal waste.

Excludes hydro pumped storage.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Electricity generation from renewables (% of total)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>23.49</b>	<b>25.15</b>	<b>23.32</b>	<b>23.15</b>	<b>21.85</b>	<b>21.49</b>	<b>22.03</b>	<b>22.57</b>	..
Albania	66.22	79.41	86.41	96.15	98.71	99.99	100.00	100.00	..
Armenia	..	..	15.01	21.16	28.07	39.49	28.24	25.75	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	7.16	8.20	13.16	18.42	6.67	5.63	..
Belarus	..	..	0.05	0.10	0.12	0.37	0.84	0.72	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	20.90	48.84	47.60	46.87	41.46	36.73	..
Bulgaria	11.71	10.66	4.46	6.58	9.87	12.58	16.08	15.74	..
Croatia	..	..	45.55	57.30	54.07	62.84	66.50	73.96	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	0.02	1.37	7.62	7.29	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	8.53	17.18	21.48	33.48	26.14	24.04	..
Georgia	..	..	55.21	78.93	85.81	92.52	82.22	80.37	..
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	8.43	14.67	11.58	9.71	7.51	7.88	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	1.76	2.51	3.04	2.19	2.78	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	63.48	85.90	85.88	91.80	93.48	91.26	..
Latvia	..	..	67.63	68.25	69.59	54.85	56.92	54.54	..
Lithuania	..	..	1.46	3.06	3.19	18.24	36.21	40.75	..
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	1.55	3.34	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	1.58	6.72	6.29	6.66	6.97	6.20	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	65.15	68.37	63.47	55.20	..
Romania	16.13	18.73	17.74	28.46	34.02	33.49	34.42	41.61	..
Russian Federation	..	..	15.34	18.73	18.20	16.12	17.17	16.57	..
Serbia	..	..	23.13	35.15	32.99	31.77	26.06	32.98	..
Tajikistan	..	..	90.93	98.44	99.28	99.79	99.74	97.13	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	4.79	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ukraine	..	..	3.52	6.59	6.67	7.10	7.80	5.59	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	11.80	12.54	17.54	20.98	21.33	21.35	..
Former Soviet Union	15.86	16.36	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	46.76	47.16	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>16.91</b>	<b>17.74</b>	<b>14.09</b>	<b>19.18</b>	<b>19.30</b>	<b>18.56</b>	<b>18.83</b>	<b>18.41</b>	..
Algeria	26.80	3.61	0.84	0.21	1.64	0.38	0.55	0.40	..
Angola	82.72	88.15	86.21	63.11	79.65	67.96	58.02	53.18	..
Benin	-	-	-	2.38	0.93	0.67	0.58	0.54	..
Botswana	..	..	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.04	..
Cameroon	95.53	93.94	98.48	98.91	94.21	73.22	69.62	74.26	..
Congo	52.08	64.52	99.39	99.66	81.99	54.72	56.82	54.71	..
Côte d'Ivoire	21.11	77.30	66.67	36.75	27.23	28.28	21.88	23.93	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	97.92	95.46	99.56	99.95	99.91	98.91	99.89	99.88	..
Egypt	63.61	51.75	23.50	17.70	12.14	10.05	8.61	9.05	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	0.48	0.35	0.64	0.55	0.54	..
Ethiopia	56.35	70.25	88.35	98.63	99.58	99.38	99.91	99.91	..
Gabon	3.03	49.06	72.39	61.60	52.10	47.41	41.70	34.09	..
Ghana	99.03	99.23	100.00	91.50	82.93	68.81	63.99	64.73	..
Kenya	57.27	73.62	92.86	46.98	71.66	69.07	69.29	81.49	..
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Mauritius	52.41	30.99	31.15	29.64	25.00	24.32	20.60	20.31	..
Morocco	41.46	28.87	12.67	6.08	6.14	17.43	14.65	12.39	..
Mozambique	29.80	65.15	62.56	99.55	99.84	99.89	97.66	91.16	..
Namibia	..	..	..	99.22	99.76	95.56	95.57	99.13	..
Niger	..	..	..	-	0.52	0.61	0.59	0.58	..
Nigeria	70.78	38.82	32.59	38.22	33.00	24.40	18.44	17.59	..
Senegal	8.60	5.92	4.66	3.30	12.66	10.73	10.42	10.43	..
South Africa	1.53	1.00	0.61	0.68	0.66	0.95	0.69	1.39	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.42	0.41	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	70.00	70.01	63.23	46.05	32.96	82.70	80.85	78.35	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	50.86	86.36	95.15	86.37	50.01	51.69	29.51	42.29	..
Togo	37.62	74.51	60.13	57.14	40.21	54.19	81.72	88.03	..
Tunisia	6.19	0.82	0.79	0.82	1.48	1.16	2.33	3.09	..
Zambia	91.95	98.86	99.23	99.38	99.41	99.88	99.86	97.16	..
Zimbabwe	67.42	88.26	46.67	45.66	52.43	68.01	53.94	55.62	..
Other Africa	51.51	46.76	53.52	54.57	50.15	44.69	46.08	46.06	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>27.40</b>	<b>25.88</b>	<b>18.07</b>	<b>17.35</b>	<b>16.48</b>	<b>17.16</b>	<b>16.71</b>	<b>17.80</b>	..

Includes electricity from hydro, geothermal, solar, wind, tide, wave, biofuels and the renewable fraction of municipal waste.

Excludes hydro pumped storage.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Electricity generation from renewables (% of total)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	23.58	24.78	11.43	4.75	2.83	1.79	1.95	1.32	..
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.04	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	0.22	6.12	4.93	57.93	61.10	..
DPR of Korea	57.18	50.00	56.32	52.58	57.31	61.85	75.82	72.59	..
India	39.81	38.67	24.49	13.59	16.62	16.04	16.85	15.41	..
Indonesia	43.46	17.93	20.92	15.96	13.61	15.85	12.34	11.44	..
Malaysia	23.21	13.89	17.33	10.06	6.28	5.99	8.58	9.71	..
Mongolia	..	..	-	-	-	-	1.69	3.16	..
Myanmar	70.16	53.53	48.14	36.97	49.82	67.68	72.04	62.36	..
Nepal	77.88	93.55	99.89	98.37	99.37	99.91	99.72	99.97	..
Pakistan	51.99	58.19	44.93	25.24	32.96	33.70	31.01	30.22	..
Philippines	14.22	31.09	45.42	42.89	32.37	26.30	26.40	25.60	..
Singapore	-	-	0.54	0.77	1.25	1.31	1.55	1.66	..
Sri Lanka	68.67	88.67	99.84	45.80	37.23	53.12	59.88	39.20	..
Chinese Taipei	16.39	6.87	7.22	3.11	2.65	3.00	3.74	3.28	..
Thailand	26.97	8.82	11.26	6.81	5.54	5.61	8.28	9.08	..
Viet Nam	17.87	41.81	61.85	54.78	31.67	29.14	41.66	41.65	..
Other Asia	23.64	32.50	54.81	59.58	52.97	64.51	65.16	65.16	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>34.55</b>	<b>31.25</b>	<b>24.75</b>	<b>15.11</b>	<b>15.67</b>	<b>15.64</b>	<b>17.06</b>	<b>16.23</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	22.53	19.36	20.41	16.64	16.18	18.62	20.30	22.61	..
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	0.24	0.25	..
<b>China</b>	<b>21.65</b>	<b>18.58</b>	<b>19.50</b>	<b>16.26</b>	<b>15.93</b>	<b>18.46</b>	<b>20.15</b>	<b>22.45</b>	..
Argentina	11.44	38.38	35.44	33.16	33.53	28.59	31.54	31.54	..
Bolivia	84.03	67.63	52.44	51.52	41.26	33.95	32.18	28.01	..
Brazil	90.60	93.78	94.50	89.49	87.12	84.72	76.69	73.08	..
Colombia	68.28	70.98	76.38	75.52	80.17	72.12	74.00	74.25	..
Costa Rica	84.48	95.69	97.52	99.15	96.72	93.31	88.31	89.79	..
Cuba	13.68	10.52	10.25	6.87	3.18	3.24	4.35	4.02	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	0.71	2.56	2.42	3.54	3.59	..
Dominican Republic	26.94	19.43	10.11	9.72	19.42	12.48	14.28	13.26	..
Ecuador	34.63	25.86	78.55	71.70	55.12	45.49	48.99	49.18	..
El Salvador	53.65	98.49	93.19	58.07	58.24	65.04	60.44	59.70	..
Guatemala	30.40	14.65	91.63	51.72	47.48	63.85	67.17	68.61	..
Haiti	78.69	73.89	79.40	51.74	47.66	30.15	13.36	8.71	..
Honduras	73.87	86.31	98.28	61.91	32.95	47.81	46.76	43.83	..
Jamaica	13.90	23.99	7.57	4.84	3.69	7.69	9.84	9.77	..
Nicaragua	55.90	52.94	61.36	21.40	34.61	37.00	52.34	53.89	..
Panama	8.82	54.42	85.27	70.43	64.30	57.10	57.93	55.80	..
Paraguay	90.48	91.26	99.97	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.99	..
Peru	75.06	70.73	76.80	81.99	72.27	57.72	53.88	52.19	..
Suriname	..	..	..	88.40	52.70	70.19	59.94	62.34	..
Trinidad and Tobago	2.62	1.28	0.87	0.37	0.31	-	-	-	..
Uruguay	61.35	75.83	94.95	93.38	87.50	87.62	80.88	90.92	..
Venezuela	37.85	40.74	62.34	73.75	73.28	67.49	67.83	68.26	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	7.47	5.98	7.05	1.42	5.66	4.53	3.86	3.94	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>54.66</b>	<b>65.74</b>	<b>73.91</b>	<b>71.61</b>	<b>69.77</b>	<b>67.46</b>	<b>64.11</b>	<b>62.32</b>	..
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	23.50	25.11	10.29	3.04	9.08	4.16	5.71	5.20	..
Iraq	8.24	6.06	10.83	1.92	19.74	9.75	8.14	4.33	..
Jordan	-	-	0.33	0.57	0.67	0.49	0.37	0.36	..
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Lebanon	26.69	30.89	33.33	4.65	8.48	5.34	7.26	1.08	..
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	..
Syrian Arab Republic	1.19	64.67	23.49	12.81	12.38	5.58	12.03	13.81	..
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.27	..
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>13.13</b>	<b>11.75</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>4.62</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<b>2.10</b>	..

Includes electricity from hydro, geothermal, solar, wind, tide, wave, biofuels and the renewable fraction of municipal waste.

Excludes hydro pumped storage.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Final consumption of coal (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>631.43</b>	<b>702.53</b>	<b>753.67</b>	<b>547.55</b>	<b>791.74</b>	<b>1 008.01</b>	<b>1 050.74</b>	<b>1 075.42</b>	..
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>328.16</b>	<b>443.66</b>	<b>521.36</b>	<b>408.94</b>	<b>659.99</b>	<b>882.67</b>	<b>937.24</b>	<b>962.61</b>	..
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>303.27</b>	<b>258.87</b>	<b>232.31</b>	<b>138.61</b>	<b>131.75</b>	<b>125.33</b>	<b>113.49</b>	<b>112.81</b>	..
Canada	5.41	4.33	3.13	3.54	3.81	3.24	2.91	3.33	..
Chile	0.70	0.57	0.63	0.64	0.60	0.42	0.23	0.24	..
Mexico	1.37	1.61	1.09	0.89	2.80	4.04	3.77	2.61	..
United States <sup>2</sup>	74.09	56.16	55.66	32.58	31.34	26.85	22.42	22.20	..
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>81.58</b>	<b>62.67</b>	<b>60.50</b>	<b>37.64</b>	<b>38.55</b>	<b>34.56</b>	<b>29.33</b>	<b>28.38</b>	..
Australia	5.20	4.51	4.56	4.20	3.90	2.64	2.39	2.47	..
Israel	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	-	-	-	-	..
Japan	24.08	25.25	30.46	24.40	26.90	23.51	22.77	23.70	..
Korea	6.49	9.74	11.72	9.07	7.75	9.54	9.45	10.88	..
New Zealand	0.86	0.82	0.67	0.52	0.57	0.60	0.61	0.62	..
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>36.62</b>	<b>40.32</b>	<b>47.42</b>	<b>38.20</b>	<b>39.11</b>	<b>36.29</b>	<b>35.22</b>	<b>37.68</b>	..
Austria	2.35	1.97	1.44	0.94	0.61	0.48	0.47	0.47	..
Belgium	5.71	4.23	3.54	2.82	1.55	1.21	1.13	1.17	..
Czech Republic	20.25	19.63	12.32	4.78	3.63	2.27	2.34	2.20	..
Denmark	0.46	0.58	0.43	0.31	0.27	0.15	0.14	0.14	..
Estonia	..	..	0.71	0.15	0.14	0.10	0.11	0.12	..
Finland	1.07	1.11	1.56	0.98	0.81	0.81	0.55	0.55	..
France	13.96	8.61	7.78	4.43	4.02	3.46	3.18	3.16	..
Germany	55.69	49.20	39.25	8.96	6.82	7.18	7.06	6.79	..
Greece	0.52	0.47	1.22	0.88	0.44	0.30	0.21	0.23	..
Hungary	4.08	3.54	2.36	0.58	0.62	0.41	0.29	0.28	..
Iceland	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09	..
Ireland	1.03	1.36	1.68	0.66	0.74	0.60	0.55	0.51	..
Italy	3.68	3.82	3.57	2.68	2.68	1.89	1.62	1.65	..
Luxembourg	0.98	1.04	0.52	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.05	..
Netherlands	1.08	0.78	1.38	0.83	0.83	0.71	0.75	0.70	..
Norway	0.82	0.87	0.78	0.95	0.67	0.59	0.61	0.62	..
Poland	29.02	31.96	17.34	13.18	12.52	13.81	12.57	11.86	..
Portugal	0.24	0.25	0.65	0.48	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.00	..
Slovak Republic	3.84	4.09	4.11	1.41	1.14	1.18	1.03	0.97	..
Slovenia	..	..	0.23	0.09	0.11	0.05	0.05	0.05	..
Spain	4.16	2.78	3.39	1.37	1.47	1.02	1.10	0.76	..
Sweden	1.03	0.92	1.07	0.77	0.95	0.85	0.81	0.75	..
Switzerland	0.42	0.33	0.35	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.14	..
Turkey	2.97	4.20	7.53	10.84	10.74	14.12	11.11	10.57	..
United Kingdom	31.72	14.14	11.11	4.33	2.98	2.94	2.96	2.92	..
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>185.08</b>	<b>155.88</b>	<b>124.39</b>	<b>62.77</b>	<b>54.09</b>	<b>54.48</b>	<b>48.94</b>	<b>46.75</b>	..
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>301.19</i>	<i>256.68</i>	<i>230.29</i>	<i>136.88</i>	<i>128.14</i>	<i>120.73</i>	<i>109.35</i>	<i>109.82</i>	..
<i>European Union - 28</i>	..	..	<i>121.96</i>	<i>52.51</i>	<i>44.79</i>	<i>41.18</i>	<i>38.51</i>	<i>36.75</i>	..
<i>G7</i>	<i>208.63</i>	<i>161.51</i>	<i>150.95</i>	<i>80.91</i>	<i>78.54</i>	<i>69.07</i>	<i>62.92</i>	<i>63.76</i>	..
<i>G8</i>	..	..	<i>205.66</i>	<i>98.88</i>	<i>91.77</i>	<i>83.32</i>	<i>74.69</i>	<i>74.80</i>	..
<i>G20</i>	..	..	<i>659.94</i>	<i>491.65</i>	<i>721.57</i>	<i>923.75</i>	<i>972.15</i>	<i>998.82</i>	..
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>1.32</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.13</i>	..

Where applicable, this table includes peat and oil shale except for 2015 provisional figures for non-OECD countries.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

2. For the United States, coal used by autoproducers of electricity and heat has been included in final consumption prior to 1992.

## Final consumption of coal (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>328.16</b>	<b>443.66</b>	<b>521.36</b>	<b>408.94</b>	<b>659.99</b>	<b>882.67</b>	<b>937.24</b>	<b>962.61</b>	<b>..</b>
Albania	0.31	0.52	0.58	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.07	0.09	..
Armenia	..	..	0.24	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	..
Belarus	..	..	1.67	0.60	0.39	0.35	0.64	0.70	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	1.91	0.33	0.42	0.35	0.40	0.42	..
Bulgaria	3.79	3.57	1.61	0.74	0.76	0.47	0.42	0.38	..
Croatia	..	..	0.53	0.08	0.16	0.15	0.12	0.10	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	-	-	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	0.11	0.10	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.10	..
Georgia	..	..	0.65	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.31	0.29	..
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	15.78	3.85	7.37	14.98	14.73	10.62	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.06	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	2.08	0.20	0.20	0.37	0.50	0.58	..
Latvia	..	..	0.31	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.05	..
Lithuania	..	..	0.75	0.08	0.17	0.20	0.25	0.22	..
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	0.87	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.14	0.09	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	..
Romania	2.98	5.65	3.01	0.77	1.16	0.71	0.68	0.66	..
Russian Federation	..	..	54.71	17.97	13.23	14.24	11.77	11.05	..
Serbia	..	..	0.95	1.24	0.99	0.88	0.57	0.52	..
Tajikistan	..	..	0.63	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.23	0.39	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ukraine	..	..	25.61	9.97	11.96	7.99	8.65	9.18	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	1.27	0.39	0.23	0.37	0.46	0.56	..
Former Soviet Union	109.75	139.89	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	4.20	2.62	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>121.03</b>	<b>152.24</b>	<b>113.74</b>	<b>36.55</b>	<b>37.49</b>	<b>41.70</b>	<b>40.19</b>	<b>36.08</b>	<b>..</b>
Algeria	0.07	0.03	0.25	0.08	0.17	0.12	0.06	0.03	..
Angola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	..
Botswana	..	..	0.10	0.17	0.15	0.03	0.06	0.06	..
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	0.18	0.18	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	..
Egypt	0.14	0.29	0.35	0.39	0.42	0.23	0.20	0.20	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.18	0.20	..
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kenya	0.04	0.01	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.17	0.21	0.33	..
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Mauritius	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	..
Morocco	0.08	0.02	0.35	0.53	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	..
Mozambique	0.35	0.15	0.02	-	-	0.00	-	-	..
Namibia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Niger	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nigeria	0.17	0.10	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.03	..
Senegal	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.18	0.22	0.23	..
South Africa	16.91	18.89	16.35	15.93	18.83	16.44	18.69	19.49	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	-	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	-	0.05	0.15	..
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Tunisia	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	-	-	-	-	..
Zambia	0.48	0.34	0.20	0.07	0.08	0.00	0.09	0.09	..
Zimbabwe	1.18	1.24	1.60	1.21	0.52	0.65	0.25	0.27	..
Other Africa	0.03	0.20	0.05	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.11	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>19.70</b>	<b>21.50</b>	<b>19.66</b>	<b>18.65</b>	<b>20.48</b>	<b>17.98</b>	<b>20.17</b>	<b>21.26</b>	<b>..</b>

Where applicable, this table includes peat and oil shale except for 2015 provisional figures for non-OECD countries.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.



## Final consumption of coal (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	0.12	0.12	0.28	0.33	0.42	0.56	0.65	0.49	..
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
DPR of Korea	14.36	20.44	22.24	14.12	15.38	13.37	6.46	7.45	..
India	20.45	24.68	38.57	34.52	45.89	90.53	105.63	113.66	..
Indonesia	0.05	0.09	2.19	4.65	8.34	8.11	4.92	6.57	..
Malaysia	0.01	0.05	0.51	0.99	1.34	1.83	1.54	1.71	..
Mongolia	..	..	1.00	0.29	0.44	0.72	1.01	0.81	..
Myanmar	0.04	0.14	0.05	0.32	0.18	0.23	0.23	0.34	..
Nepal	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.26	0.25	0.30	0.33	0.48	..
Pakistan	0.54	0.64	1.52	1.38	3.42	3.95	3.34	3.19	..
Philippines	0.00	0.22	0.61	0.77	1.12	1.88	2.14	2.34	..
Singapore	0.00	0.00	0.02	-	0.00	0.01	0.13	0.17	..
Sri Lanka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	..
Chinese Taipei	2.09	2.19	3.59	4.96	5.97	8.04	8.25	7.55	..
Thailand	0.02	0.09	1.31	3.54	6.75	9.21	7.32	6.40	..
Viet Nam	1.01	1.51	1.33	3.22	5.27	9.81	10.55	11.64	..
Other Asia	1.00	1.88	0.21	0.30	0.33	1.02	1.16	1.23	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>39.74</b>	<b>52.12</b>	<b>73.49</b>	<b>69.65</b>	<b>95.17</b>	<b>149.64</b>	<b>153.73</b>	<b>164.11</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	145.07	213.57	308.16	274.46	496.78	660.67	708.64	725.77	..
Hong Kong, China	0.01	0.00	0.00	-	0.53	0.94	1.38	1.57	..
<b>China</b>	<b>145.08</b>	<b>213.57</b>	<b>308.16</b>	<b>274.46</b>	<b>497.32</b>	<b>661.61</b>	<b>710.02</b>	<b>727.34</b>	..
Argentina	0.27	0.21	0.19	0.38	0.42	0.39	0.22	0.45	..
Bolivia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Brazil	0.72	2.07	3.67	5.72	5.52	7.31	7.57	7.74	..
Colombia	1.07	1.35	1.61	2.25	1.71	1.53	1.65	1.68	..
Costa Rica	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	..
Cuba	0.06	0.08	0.13	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	0.05	0.12	0.27	0.28	0.34	..
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
El Salvador	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	..
Guatemala	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Haiti	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	..
Honduras	-	-	0.00	0.08	0.15	0.11	0.16	0.11	..
Jamaica	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.05	..
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Panama	0.01	-	0.02	0.04	-	-	-	-	..
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Peru	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.45	0.60	0.61	0.57	0.69	..
Suriname	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Uruguay	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
Venezuela	0.16	0.10	0.35	0.13	0.04	0.20	0.21	0.20	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>6.13</b>	<b>9.16</b>	<b>8.64</b>	<b>10.50</b>	<b>10.75</b>	<b>11.32</b>	..
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	0.17	0.28	0.18	0.33	0.61	0.26	0.47	0.41	..
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	0.36	..
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Lebanon	0.01	0.00	-	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.17	..
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Syrian Arab Republic	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	0.15	0.72	1.45	1.46	..
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.11	0.12	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.52</b>	..

Where applicable, this table includes peat and oil shale except for 2015 provisional figures for non-OECD countries.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Final consumption of oil (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>2 252.42</b>	<b>2 446.03</b>	<b>2 595.18</b>	<b>3 114.83</b>	<b>3 441.37</b>	<b>3 597.47</b>	<b>3 693.39</b>	<b>3 761.21</b>	..
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>484.23</b>	<b>693.97</b>	<b>813.88</b>	<b>1 003.51</b>	<b>1 212.25</b>	<b>1 464.44</b>	<b>1 627.67</b>	<b>1 686.36</b>	..
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 584.02</b>	<b>1 573.54</b>	<b>1 579.12</b>	<b>1 837.95</b>	<b>1 909.62</b>	<b>1 772.56</b>	<b>1 711.13</b>	<b>1 711.73</b>	..
Canada	75.65	79.99	68.79	80.46	90.77	89.17	91.76	90.37	..
Chile	3.84	4.03	5.49	9.19	9.56	12.09	13.54	13.60	..
Mexico	22.18	39.69	51.14	61.08	67.48	74.51	72.35	73.07	..
United States	693.49	689.14	683.29	793.42	842.42	760.53	734.41	744.42	..
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>795.17</b>	<b>812.85</b>	<b>808.71</b>	<b>944.16</b>	<b>1 010.22</b>	<b>936.30</b>	<b>912.06</b>	<b>921.46</b>	..
Australia	24.26	26.92	29.00	34.72	36.55	39.00	42.66	42.60	..
Israel	2.91	3.44	5.00	8.03	7.56	9.45	7.99	8.42	..
Japan	171.06	156.56	170.74	194.48	185.06	163.51	161.74	155.62	..
Korea	9.90	18.73	43.66	79.88	79.64	81.87	84.62	86.53	..
New Zealand	3.49	3.62	4.03	5.31	5.96	5.90	5.93	6.07	..
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>211.62</b>	<b>209.26</b>	<b>252.43</b>	<b>322.41</b>	<b>314.77</b>	<b>299.73</b>	<b>302.93</b>	<b>299.24</b>	..
Austria	9.95	9.76	8.83	10.37	12.51	11.07	10.75	10.61	..
Belgium	20.16	16.85	16.20	21.08	21.81	21.20	20.58	20.67	..
Czech Republic	7.75	9.23	8.27	7.30	9.27	8.57	7.99	8.47	..
Denmark	13.31	11.32	6.85	6.57	6.71	6.19	5.24	5.10	..
Estonia	..	..	1.85	0.79	1.01	0.98	1.00	1.02	..
Finland	11.26	10.01	9.29	8.28	8.59	8.17	7.54	7.13	..
France	96.03	87.36	75.20	81.19	80.26	71.55	68.40	67.31	..
Germany	133.30	122.68	111.21	114.08	104.01	94.67	94.10	92.10	..
Greece	6.46	8.07	9.78	12.41	14.13	12.18	8.26	8.39	..
Hungary	6.46	9.00	7.12	5.20	6.53	6.06	5.29	5.92	..
Iceland	0.54	0.55	0.56	0.61	0.64	0.53	0.54	0.55	..
Ireland	3.55	3.90	3.74	6.65	7.80	6.77	5.72	5.57	..
Italy	69.94	64.20	61.45	62.30	63.46	54.43	46.52	47.83	..
Luxembourg	1.46	1.01	1.48	2.01	2.72	2.45	2.42	2.28	..
Netherlands	23.47	24.35	18.07	23.82	28.14	28.37	26.37	25.52	..
Norway	7.31	8.09	7.36	7.51	8.19	8.55	8.07	7.94	..
Poland	8.96	13.00	10.94	17.51	19.75	23.24	20.82	20.95	..
Portugal	4.21	5.77	8.36	12.22	12.26	10.12	8.11	8.26	..
Slovak Republic	3.83	5.04	4.89	3.01	3.00	3.07	2.74	2.68	..
Slovenia	..	..	1.50	2.33	2.52	2.57	2.32	2.29	..
Spain	28.86	36.73	38.15	52.16	57.84	49.98	39.88	38.48	..
Sweden	24.38	20.16	14.02	14.17	12.95	11.24	9.75	9.70	..
Switzerland	13.41	12.04	11.26	11.11	11.22	10.77	10.18	9.12	..
Turkey	9.54	12.69	20.37	26.13	26.10	28.39	31.09	30.54	..
United Kingdom	73.09	59.62	61.24	62.58	63.20	55.41	52.46	52.59	..
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>577.22</b>	<b>551.43</b>	<b>517.99</b>	<b>571.38</b>	<b>584.63</b>	<b>536.53</b>	<b>496.14</b>	<b>491.03</b>	..
International marine bunkers	121.64	110.99	115.74	155.06	178.87	207.66	191.05	194.64	..
International aviation bunkers	62.54	67.53	86.43	118.31	140.63	152.81	163.53	168.48	..
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>1 554.54</i>	<i>1 525.84</i>	<i>1 515.44</i>	<i>1 756.70</i>	<i>1 821.87</i>	<i>1 673.41</i>	<i>1 614.39</i>	<i>1 613.79</i>	..
<i>European Union - 28</i>	..	..	502.73	542.71	558.05	505.56	463.14	460.29	..
<i>G7</i>	<i>1 312.56</i>	<i>1 259.54</i>	<i>1 231.93</i>	<i>1 388.51</i>	<i>1 429.17</i>	<i>1 289.27</i>	<i>1 249.38</i>	<i>1 250.23</i>	..
<i>G8</i>	..	..	1 376.93	1 479.07	1 521.07	1 398.97	1 372.80	1 384.69	..
<i>G20</i>	..	..	1 992.13	2 393.07	2 588.55	2 636.84	2 699.65	2 746.59	..
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>34.51</i>	<i>86.67</i>	<i>127.88</i>	<i>176.26</i>	<i>216.49</i>	<i>257.58</i>	<i>273.52</i>	<i>285.41</i>	..

World includes international marine bunkers and international aviation bunkers.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Final consumption of oil (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>484.23</b>	<b>693.97</b>	<b>813.88</b>	<b>1 003.51</b>	<b>1 212.25</b>	<b>1 464.44</b>	<b>1 627.67</b>	<b>1 686.36</b>	..
Albania	0.47	1.23	0.89	0.90	1.25	1.18	1.22	1.25	..
Armenia	..	..	2.36	0.29	0.37	0.38	0.32	0.33	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	4.06	1.93	2.81	2.66	3.66	3.70	..
Belarus	..	..	15.61	5.26	5.53	5.68	5.71	6.55	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	1.56	1.06	1.06	1.53	1.22	1.26	..
Bulgaria	9.04	8.22	5.52	3.58	4.01	3.15	2.84	3.15	..
Croatia	..	..	2.97	2.84	3.33	3.00	2.72	2.63	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	0.48	0.53	0.66	1.11	1.16	1.17	0.94	0.93	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	0.89	0.64	0.72	0.82	0.86	0.85	..
Georgia	..	..	2.88	0.63	0.70	0.96	0.98	1.05	..
Gibraltar	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	15.08	6.38	7.79	9.12	13.59	10.40	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.32	0.44	0.52	0.56	0.54	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	2.95	0.41	0.47	0.93	1.63	1.19	..
Latvia	..	..	2.07	1.10	1.37	1.40	1.28	1.31	..
Lithuania	..	..	4.15	1.44	1.78	1.73	1.72	1.83	..
Malta	0.12	0.12	0.19	0.18	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.25	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	3.60	0.38	0.64	0.74	0.74	0.77	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.27	0.30	0.26	0.26	..
Romania	10.62	14.67	8.74	6.43	7.77	6.57	7.13	7.31	..
Russian Federation	..	..	145.00	90.57	91.90	109.70	123.42	134.46	..
Serbia	..	..	4.31	1.18	3.43	3.22	3.04	2.93	..
Tajikistan	..	..	1.68	0.19	0.28	0.50	0.73	0.87	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	4.73	3.62	4.77	5.25	5.91	6.19	..
Ukraine	..	..	42.66	10.59	12.94	12.56	11.87	10.15	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	7.33	4.85	3.72	3.40	2.76	2.60	..
Former Soviet Union	203.08	274.02	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	8.54	10.83	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>232.36</b>	<b>309.65</b>	<b>279.93</b>	<b>145.97</b>	<b>158.78</b>	<b>176.84</b>	<b>195.51</b>	<b>202.91</b>	..
Algeria	2.26	4.61	8.04	8.36	10.37	14.36	16.57	18.04	..
Angola	0.63	0.65	0.85	1.03	1.43	3.83	5.17	5.24	..
Benin	0.13	0.13	0.08	0.46	0.87	1.48	1.71	1.82	..
Botswana	..	..	0.30	0.57	0.68	0.87	0.92	0.98	..
Cameroon	0.25	0.53	0.91	0.94	0.95	1.15	1.31	1.38	..
Congo	0.18	0.21	0.22	0.18	0.28	0.55	0.72	0.75	..
Côte d'Ivoire	0.66	0.96	0.76	0.95	0.80	0.98	1.54	1.66	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	0.56	0.70	0.69	0.28	0.42	0.60	1.15	1.54	..
Egypt	5.69	10.13	16.26	20.26	23.23	29.53	25.44	24.52	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.08	0.08	..
Ethiopia	0.35	0.38	0.65	1.08	1.51	1.93	2.57	2.76	..
Gabon	0.16	0.38	0.20	0.35	0.38	0.62	0.80	0.78	..
Ghana	0.67	0.72	0.90	1.53	1.82	2.57	3.50	3.48	..
Kenya	0.95	1.27	1.60	1.81	1.84	2.80	2.85	3.23	..
Libya	0.81	2.59	3.58	6.23	6.54	9.17	8.66	8.11	..
Mauritius	0.09	0.13	0.23	0.40	0.45	0.47	0.51	0.51	..
Morocco	2.01	3.21	3.58	5.68	7.50	9.64	10.59	10.61	..
Mozambique	0.33	0.39	0.30	0.42	0.49	0.72	0.85	0.95	..
Namibia	..	..	..	0.63	0.83	1.02	1.14	1.20	..
Niger	..	..	..	0.14	0.17	0.35	0.48	0.51	..
Nigeria	2.29	7.10	6.35	9.66	12.12	12.02	11.54	10.44	..
Senegal	0.33	0.46	0.43	0.71	0.80	0.92	1.01	1.06	..
South Africa	10.39	11.23	15.08	15.95	18.88	22.76	25.77	25.09	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.33	0.34	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	1.42	1.12	1.67	1.49	2.51	4.55	3.96	3.88	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	0.49	0.44	0.46	0.72	1.18	1.49	2.31	2.35	..
Togo	0.08	0.12	0.17	0.28	0.31	0.66	0.55	0.56	..
Tunisia	0.95	1.62	2.33	3.34	3.99	3.87	3.73	4.08	..
Zambia	0.63	0.60	0.55	0.46	0.60	0.57	0.87	0.90	..
Zimbabwe	0.66	0.62	0.87	0.98	0.68	0.61	1.35	1.22	..
Other Africa	2.86	3.50	3.67	4.25	4.77	5.81	7.02	7.32	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>35.84</b>	<b>53.80</b>	<b>70.70</b>	<b>89.29</b>	<b>106.52</b>	<b>135.97</b>	<b>145.00</b>	<b>145.38</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Final consumption of oil (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	0.59	1.24	1.57	2.71	3.17	3.21	3.63	3.74	..
Brunei Darussalam	0.06	0.18	0.26	0.36	0.40	0.58	0.63	0.62	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	0.53	0.63	1.28	1.51	1.63	..
DPR of Korea	0.80	2.42	2.11	0.66	0.55	0.57	0.62	0.57	..
India	19.91	26.55	50.17	94.36	105.57	134.24	149.84	156.40	..
Indonesia	7.69	17.29	27.24	47.96	52.29	61.13	65.27	66.56	..
Malaysia	3.27	5.28	9.32	18.32	21.41	23.96	28.20	29.40	..
Mongolia	..	..	0.72	0.40	0.52	0.77	1.12	1.07	..
Myanmar	0.96	1.15	0.59	1.53	1.96	1.04	2.70	4.15	..
Nepal	0.06	0.10	0.24	0.69	0.72	0.99	1.20	1.33	..
Pakistan	2.85	4.15	7.75	12.34	12.17	12.17	13.72	14.36	..
Philippines	6.62	7.04	8.15	13.11	11.89	11.46	12.24	12.94	..
Singapore	1.11	1.60	3.81	5.86	9.90	10.70	11.73	11.91	..
Sri Lanka	1.04	1.07	1.18	2.50	2.84	2.96	3.27	3.25	..
Chinese Taipei	4.88	11.80	18.34	28.32	35.47	38.77	37.20	37.49	..
Thailand	5.53	7.28	14.93	29.00	39.72	43.84	51.83	51.67	..
Viet Nam	3.71	1.66	2.33	6.51	11.33	16.64	15.43	17.23	..
Other Asia	1.90	2.03	2.01	2.05	2.37	3.76	8.98	9.52	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>60.99</b>	<b>90.85</b>	<b>150.72</b>	<b>267.22</b>	<b>312.90</b>	<b>368.06</b>	<b>409.12</b>	<b>423.84</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	42.62	58.69	84.60	180.06	273.78	369.16	432.76	451.42	..
Hong Kong, China	1.46	1.83	2.79	5.65	2.84	3.00	2.93	2.94	..
<b>China</b>	<b>44.08</b>	<b>60.52</b>	<b>87.39</b>	<b>185.71</b>	<b>276.62</b>	<b>372.16</b>	<b>435.69</b>	<b>454.36</b>	..
Argentina	17.13	19.07	15.54	22.14	22.40	24.59	25.03	26.47	..
Bolivia	0.70	1.11	1.12	1.62	1.88	2.62	3.27	3.54	..
Brazil	33.48	49.65	53.46	80.06	78.99	93.86	107.76	109.55	..
Colombia	5.76	6.51	8.74	11.13	11.13	10.12	12.10	12.74	..
Costa Rica	0.44	0.67	0.80	1.54	1.70	1.94	2.06	2.10	..
Cuba	5.16	6.74	7.00	5.26	3.93	5.25	4.36	4.44	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	2.15	1.04	0.58	0.79	0.84	0.90	0.62	0.63	..
Dominican Republic	0.88	1.08	1.50	3.19	3.14	3.25	3.02	2.73	..
Ecuador	1.05	2.75	4.22	5.29	6.74	8.16	9.27	10.03	..
El Salvador	0.45	0.54	0.69	1.36	1.60	1.51	1.41	1.46	..
Guatemala	0.66	0.86	1.02	2.08	2.45	2.58	3.08	3.98	..
Haiti	0.12	0.18	0.22	0.41	0.61	0.60	0.50	0.65	..
Honduras	0.36	0.48	0.69	1.03	1.40	1.52	1.84	1.57	..
Jamaica	1.90	1.69	1.65	1.38	1.90	1.31	1.46	1.46	..
Nicaragua	0.43	0.45	0.43	0.71	0.83	0.84	0.93	1.02	..
Panama	0.48	0.60	0.65	1.18	1.67	2.07	2.34	2.47	..
Paraguay	0.22	0.42	0.64	1.09	1.15	1.57	1.66	1.74	..
Peru	4.30	5.02	4.80	6.52	6.15	7.57	8.70	8.48	..
Suriname	..	..	..	0.39	0.32	0.38	0.35	0.39	..
Trinidad and Tobago	0.50	0.73	0.62	0.73	1.10	1.36	1.38	1.33	..
Uruguay	1.35	1.41	1.07	1.48	1.31	1.60	1.80	1.79	..
Venezuela	7.57	12.67	14.36	18.03	21.85	27.50	26.38	27.88	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	2.07	1.70	2.49	2.51	2.29	2.71	3.16	3.22	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>87.15</b>	<b>115.34</b>	<b>122.28</b>	<b>169.91</b>	<b>174.95</b>	<b>203.81</b>	<b>222.48</b>	<b>229.65</b>	..
Bahrain	0.09	0.26	0.40	0.74	1.43	1.57	1.70	1.69	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	13.51	23.95	40.78	56.98	67.36	64.36	61.68	67.26	..
Iraq	2.22	6.31	12.46	15.13	16.37	15.78	19.98	16.20	..
Jordan	0.45	1.09	2.01	2.95	3.80	3.38	3.41	3.45	..
Kuwait	0.96	2.72	1.51	3.39	5.31	8.57	8.37	8.45	..
Lebanon	1.45	1.17	0.93	2.22	2.28	2.29	2.51	3.08	..
Oman	0.08	0.49	1.22	2.06	2.87	4.14	5.77	6.38	..
Qatar	0.12	0.43	0.98	1.48	2.90	6.20	6.72	8.03	..
Saudi Arabia	2.84	19.81	28.54	43.44	55.84	75.87	85.10	90.26	..
Syrian Arab Republic	1.36	3.58	6.14	6.67	10.05	8.92	5.20	5.13	..
United Arab Emirates	0.26	3.09	6.22	7.25	9.64	11.76	14.07	15.49	..
Yemen	0.47	0.92	1.66	3.10	4.63	4.77	5.35	4.79	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>23.80</b>	<b>63.82</b>	<b>102.85</b>	<b>145.41</b>	<b>182.48</b>	<b>207.60</b>	<b>219.87</b>	<b>230.21</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Final consumption of natural gas (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>651.57</b>	<b>814.49</b>	<b>943.80</b>	<b>1 116.70</b>	<b>1 189.84</b>	<b>1 337.56</b>	<b>1 430.16</b>	<b>1 419.98</b>	..
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>153.09</b>	<b>255.76</b>	<b>355.08</b>	<b>372.55</b>	<b>475.05</b>	<b>609.80</b>	<b>679.82</b>	<b>683.45</b>	..
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>498.48</b>	<b>558.73</b>	<b>588.72</b>	<b>744.15</b>	<b>714.78</b>	<b>727.76</b>	<b>750.33</b>	<b>736.53</b>	..
Canada	23.72	36.22	43.30	53.41	46.69	42.23	47.33	49.85	..
Chile	0.04	0.10	0.90	3.29	3.51	2.35	1.42	1.26	..
Mexico	7.26	12.84	13.91	12.57	11.56	12.94	14.93	13.73	..
United States <sup>2</sup>	366.97	337.41	302.99	359.89	309.00	321.54	339.65	355.21	..
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>398.00</b>	<b>386.57</b>	<b>361.10</b>	<b>429.15</b>	<b>370.75</b>	<b>379.07</b>	<b>403.33</b>	<b>420.04</b>	..
Australia	2.11	5.03	8.65	11.39	12.33	12.57	13.18	13.49	..
Israel	0.05	0.13	0.03	0.00	-	0.06	0.39	0.53	..
Japan	3.11	5.84	15.24	21.71	27.05	30.01	30.63	30.00	..
Korea	-	-	0.67	10.92	15.98	20.58	24.13	22.21	..
New Zealand	0.12	0.35	1.80	3.01	1.33	1.78	2.25	3.01	..
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>5.39</b>	<b>11.34</b>	<b>26.39</b>	<b>47.03</b>	<b>56.69</b>	<b>65.00</b>	<b>70.59</b>	<b>69.23</b>	..
Austria	1.45	2.83	3.04	4.27	4.95	5.02	4.86	4.53	..
Belgium	4.60	7.08	6.82	10.16	10.40	11.60	10.58	8.97	..
Czech Republic	0.81	1.18	4.24	5.91	6.18	6.35	5.64	4.93	..
Denmark	-	-	1.12	1.65	1.69	1.73	1.56	1.43	..
Estonia	..	..	0.44	0.28	0.38	0.21	0.32	0.22	..
Finland	-	0.43	0.96	0.92	0.85	0.82	0.73	0.69	..
France	10.27	19.27	23.92	32.14	34.55	32.99	33.32	28.23	..
Germany	18.58	33.48	39.05	55.12	55.07	56.37	55.24	49.94	..
Greece	-	-	0.10	0.38	0.71	1.14	1.23	1.18	..
Hungary	2.80	4.61	6.20	6.69	8.05	6.46	5.72	5.52	..
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ireland	-	0.35	1.00	1.58	1.36	1.59	1.63	1.62	..
Italy	12.35	19.73	30.39	38.58	41.57	39.05	35.66	31.40	..
Luxembourg	0.18	0.36	0.42	0.60	0.63	0.68	0.60	0.55	..
Netherlands	19.29	24.25	22.68	23.09	22.27	23.79	21.38	17.90	..
Norway	-	-	-	0.59	0.74	0.77	0.92	0.95	..
Poland	4.42	6.96	7.69	8.16	9.93	10.54	10.82	10.41	..
Portugal	-	-	-	0.79	1.31	1.56	1.57	1.55	..
Slovak Republic	1.40	1.63	3.91	4.17	4.31	3.70	3.39	2.83	..
Slovenia	..	..	0.71	0.69	0.79	0.70	0.54	0.52	..
Spain	0.45	0.72	4.32	12.29	18.13	14.81	15.25	14.78	..
Sweden	-	-	0.33	0.44	0.51	0.66	0.59	0.63	..
Switzerland	0.11	0.71	1.40	2.14	2.46	2.69	2.85	2.54	..
Turkey	-	-	0.71	4.91	10.05	13.13	18.98	19.40	..
United Kingdom	18.37	37.24	41.77	52.42	50.44	47.31	43.05	36.55	..
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>95.09</b>	<b>160.82</b>	<b>201.23</b>	<b>267.96</b>	<b>287.34</b>	<b>283.69</b>	<b>276.41</b>	<b>247.26</b>	..
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>491.13</i>	<i>545.67</i>	<i>573.17</i>	<i>727.60</i>	<i>698.93</i>	<i>711.70</i>	<i>733.05</i>	<i>720.50</i>	..
<i>European Union - 28</i>	..	..	225.63	271.99	287.25	278.41	264.54	235.16	..
<i>G7</i>	<i>453.39</i>	<i>489.19</i>	<i>496.67</i>	<i>613.25</i>	<i>564.37</i>	<i>569.50</i>	<i>584.88</i>	<i>581.17</i>	..
<i>G8</i>	..	..	639.75	730.39	692.39	712.69	724.98	714.74	..
<i>G20</i>	..	..	793.23	930.08	947.38	1 037.48	1 097.98	1 089.10	..
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>10.35</i>	<i>16.82</i>	<i>41.65</i>	<i>79.04</i>	<i>110.13</i>	<i>162.44</i>	<i>181.65</i>	<i>185.50</i>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

2. For the United States, gas used by autoproducers of electricity and heat has been included in final consumption prior to 1989.

## Final consumption of natural gas (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>153.09</b>	<b>255.76</b>	<b>355.08</b>	<b>372.55</b>	<b>475.05</b>	<b>609.80</b>	<b>679.82</b>	<b>683.45</b>	..
Albania	0.16	0.32	0.20	0.00	-	0.00	0.01	0.01	..
Armenia	..	..	2.75	0.44	0.93	1.02	1.30	1.18	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	9.28	3.07	3.23	3.06	2.98	3.28	..
Belarus	..	..	4.31	3.21	3.95	4.69	4.85	4.70	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	0.35	0.16	0.25	0.14	0.11	0.11	..
Bulgaria	0.17	3.18	2.60	1.71	1.68	1.25	1.37	1.42	..
Croatia	..	..	1.24	1.45	1.62	1.69	1.39	1.35	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	-	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	..
Georgia	..	..	2.59	0.46	0.57	0.61	0.95	1.28	..
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	7.77	2.67	2.26	3.32	2.76	2.82	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	0.61	0.16	0.30	0.12	0.20	0.15	..
Latvia	..	..	0.70	0.33	0.51	0.50	0.34	0.33	..
Lithuania	..	..	2.13	0.91	1.10	1.10	1.31	1.40	..
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	0.98	0.47	0.74	0.69	0.52	0.62	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	..
Romania	13.89	27.25	19.85	7.28	8.26	6.78	6.45	6.29	..
Russian Federation	..	..	143.08	117.14	128.02	143.19	140.10	133.56	..
Serbia	..	..	2.36	1.16	1.24	1.15	1.00	0.77	..
Tajikistan	..	..	0.73	0.38	0.29	0.15	0.24	0.19	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	6.74	4.98	6.45	8.28	10.31	10.44	..
Ukraine	..	..	33.22	28.51	34.54	28.40	24.93	20.96	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	19.68	26.33	24.33	21.32	20.95	21.32	..
Former Soviet Union	116.20	181.67	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	0.98	2.12	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>131.41</b>	<b>214.55</b>	<b>261.16</b>	<b>200.82</b>	<b>220.29</b>	<b>227.48</b>	<b>222.10</b>	<b>212.21</b>	..
Algeria	0.27	0.81	3.36	5.31	7.70	9.11	11.53	13.01	..
Angola	0.05	0.06	0.44	0.47	0.53	0.60	0.30	0.22	..
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Botswana	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	-	0.49	0.14	0.18	0.25	0.25	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Egypt	-	0.75	2.42	3.95	9.08	10.95	11.98	12.25	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Gabon	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Libya	0.26	1.01	1.29	2.15	2.07	2.21	0.66	0.14	..
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Morocco	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.08	..
Mozambique	-	-	-	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.08	..
Namibia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Niger	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nigeria	0.03	0.04	0.72	0.97	2.81	1.21	3.31	3.82	..
Senegal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
South Africa	-	-	-	-	-	0.82	1.71	1.70	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.10	0.14	0.15	..
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Tunisia	0.01	0.08	0.31	0.61	0.84	1.49	1.45	1.32	..
Zambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Other Africa	-	-	-	0.00	0.95	0.90	0.81	0.92	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>8.58</b>	<b>13.99</b>	<b>24.24</b>	<b>27.70</b>	<b>32.25</b>	<b>33.96</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Final consumption of natural gas (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	0.33	0.66	1.85	3.57	4.67	7.41	7.86	8.20	..
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	0.19	0.52	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
DPR of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
India	0.29	0.68	5.64	9.67	13.26	27.21	29.44	28.73	..
Indonesia	0.12	2.36	6.02	11.56	13.63	15.86	17.27	17.03	..
Malaysia	0.01	0.04	1.09	3.86	6.98	6.25	12.01	9.64	..
Mongolia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Myanmar	0.03	0.08	0.22	0.32	0.43	0.60	0.69	0.70	..
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Pakistan	1.80	3.02	6.01	10.18	15.54	19.12	18.34	18.18	..
Philippines	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.07	0.06	0.08	..
Singapore	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.11	0.51	1.11	1.30	1.28	..
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Chinese Taipei	0.94	1.35	0.88	1.55	1.78	2.11	2.53	2.71	..
Thailand	-	-	0.14	1.11	1.86	4.59	7.12	7.44	..
Viet Nam	-	-	-	0.02	0.54	0.49	1.46	0.98	..
Other Asia	0.15	0.09	0.24	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.16	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>3.69</b>	<b>8.33</b>	<b>22.16</b>	<b>42.04</b>	<b>59.31</b>	<b>85.44</b>	<b>98.40</b>	<b>95.64</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	2.25	6.36	8.87	12.37	27.70	58.18	94.17	106.25	..
Hong Kong, China	0.03	0.08	0.32	0.56	0.59	0.59	0.61	0.62	..
<b>China</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>6.44</b>	<b>9.19</b>	<b>12.93</b>	<b>28.29</b>	<b>58.77</b>	<b>94.78</b>	<b>106.86</b>	..
Argentina	3.68	5.41	9.57	15.59	18.71	20.13	21.88	21.50	..
Bolivia	0.00	0.04	0.17	0.35	0.53	0.99	1.37	1.46	..
Brazil	0.22	0.89	2.42	4.86	9.61	12.76	12.82	12.66	..
Colombia	0.21	0.54	0.91	1.62	2.83	3.58	3.96	3.89	..
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cuba	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.20	0.20	0.38	0.44	0.37	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.11	0.11	..
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	..
El Salvador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Honduras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Panama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Peru	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.15	1.13	1.96	1.86	..
Suriname	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Trinidad and Tobago	0.52	0.86	2.82	6.06	9.69	11.96	11.32	11.59	..
Uruguay	-	-	-	0.03	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.04	..
Venezuela	3.16	6.07	6.73	8.86	12.04	13.57	9.78	8.55	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	-	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>7.86</b>	<b>13.94</b>	<b>22.75</b>	<b>37.59</b>	<b>53.84</b>	<b>64.59</b>	<b>63.73</b>	<b>62.07</b>	..
Bahrain	0.59	0.87	1.05	1.19	1.21	1.63	2.01	2.18	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	1.92	1.61	9.35	29.21	46.61	75.57	89.32	93.91	..
Iraq	0.49	0.52	0.81	1.29	0.07	0.20	2.43	1.58	..
Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kuwait	2.77	3.16	1.61	3.03	4.44	3.27	4.06	4.92	..
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Oman	-	-	0.32	0.40	1.13	6.73	9.79	10.15	..
Qatar	0.58	1.30	2.40	3.68	4.52	4.91	6.89	7.63	..
Saudi Arabia	-	0.24	6.21	11.56	15.96	27.33	26.61	28.02	..
Syrian Arab Republic	-	-	0.75	2.30	1.77	1.72	0.72	0.66	..
United Arab Emirates	0.82	2.00	8.73	12.51	13.37	24.45	26.74	23.65	..
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>7.17</b>	<b>9.71</b>	<b>31.24</b>	<b>65.18</b>	<b>89.10</b>	<b>145.82</b>	<b>168.57</b>	<b>172.70</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Final consumption of electricity (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>439.78</b>	<b>586.17</b>	<b>835.62</b>	<b>1 092.10</b>	<b>1 302.33</b>	<b>1 538.83</b>	<b>1 676.98</b>	<b>1 705.90</b>	..
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>115.35</b>	<b>176.80</b>	<b>281.92</b>	<b>374.12</b>	<b>519.84</b>	<b>730.29</b>	<b>870.48</b>	<b>904.36</b>	..
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>324.43</b>	<b>409.37</b>	<b>553.69</b>	<b>717.97</b>	<b>782.49</b>	<b>808.54</b>	<b>806.49</b>	<b>801.54</b>	..
Canada	18.93	26.08	35.95	41.41	43.81	41.16	42.81	42.07	..
Chile	0.63	0.84	1.33	3.16	4.16	4.71	5.61	5.72	..
Mexico	2.71	4.92	8.62	12.50	16.31	18.55	20.77	21.69	..
United States	143.39	174.19	226.49	300.95	320.91	325.80	324.01	325.75	..
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>165.66</b>	<b>206.03</b>	<b>272.39</b>	<b>358.02</b>	<b>385.19</b>	<b>390.22</b>	<b>393.19</b>	<b>395.23</b>	..
Australia	4.51	6.81	11.11	14.86	16.27	18.06	18.08	17.89	..
Israel	0.65	0.94	1.56	3.32	3.65	4.19	4.44	4.41	..
Japan	35.70	44.14	66.32	83.32	86.13	87.85	83.28	81.83	..
Korea	1.10	2.82	8.12	22.63	30.76	38.64	41.89	41.87	..
New Zealand	1.37	1.68	2.43	2.95	3.27	3.37	3.29	3.32	..
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>43.34</b>	<b>56.39</b>	<b>89.54</b>	<b>127.07</b>	<b>140.08</b>	<b>152.12</b>	<b>150.97</b>	<b>149.32</b>	..
Austria	2.18	2.84	3.68	4.43	4.94	5.19	5.25	5.20	..
Belgium	2.94	3.73	4.99	6.67	6.90	7.16	7.03	6.93	..
Czech Republic	2.54	3.26	4.14	4.25	4.76	4.92	4.88	4.83	..
Denmark	1.38	1.86	2.44	2.79	2.88	2.76	2.68	2.63	..
Estonia	..	..	0.59	0.43	0.52	0.59	0.59	0.59	..
Finland	2.32	3.20	5.07	6.51	6.94	7.18	6.87	6.81	..
France	12.78	17.98	25.99	33.10	36.36	38.19	37.90	35.72	..
Germany	26.91	33.70	39.14	41.58	44.91	45.79	45.00	44.10	..
Greece	1.09	1.71	2.45	3.71	4.38	4.57	4.20	4.26	..
Hungary	1.51	2.20	2.72	2.53	2.78	2.94	3.00	2.98	..
Iceland	0.18	0.25	0.34	0.59	0.67	1.35	1.45	1.45	..
Ireland	0.53	0.74	1.02	1.74	2.09	2.19	2.08	2.08	..
Italy	10.58	13.74	18.46	23.48	25.88	25.74	24.72	24.21	..
Luxembourg	0.26	0.31	0.36	0.50	0.53	0.57	0.53	0.54	..
Netherlands	3.81	4.94	6.32	8.21	9.00	9.29	8.98	8.74	..
Norway	5.23	6.43	8.33	9.42	9.52	9.76	9.61	9.32	..
Poland	5.01	7.31	8.28	8.48	9.06	10.24	10.67	10.82	..
Portugal	0.70	1.23	2.02	3.30	3.98	4.29	3.89	3.89	..
Slovak Republic	1.06	1.64	2.01	1.89	1.97	2.08	2.16	2.08	..
Slovenia	..	..	0.79	0.90	1.10	1.03	1.07	1.07	..
Spain	5.08	7.72	10.82	16.21	20.83	21.05	19.79	19.51	..
Sweden	5.95	7.30	10.35	11.07	11.24	11.28	10.75	10.51	..
Switzerland	2.49	3.03	4.01	4.50	4.93	5.14	5.10	4.94	..
Turkey	0.85	1.68	3.87	8.25	11.06	14.62	16.87	17.67	..
United Kingdom	20.04	20.15	23.60	28.33	29.99	28.29	27.27	26.11	..
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>115.43</b>	<b>146.95</b>	<b>191.77</b>	<b>232.88</b>	<b>257.22</b>	<b>266.21</b>	<b>262.33</b>	<b>256.99</b>	..
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>320.25</i>	<i>402.42</i>	<i>541.05</i>	<i>697.50</i>	<i>756.60</i>	<i>778.71</i>	<i>773.16</i>	<i>767.20</i>	..
<i>European Union - 28</i>	..	..	<i>186.05</i>	<i>217.45</i>	<i>239.50</i>	<i>244.42</i>	<i>238.30</i>	<i>232.74</i>	..
<i>G7</i>	<i>268.34</i>	<i>329.99</i>	<i>435.95</i>	<i>552.17</i>	<i>587.99</i>	<i>592.82</i>	<i>584.98</i>	<i>579.79</i>	..
<i>G8</i>	..	..	<i>507.04</i>	<i>604.50</i>	<i>643.89</i>	<i>655.32</i>	<i>648.98</i>	<i>643.24</i>	..
<i>G20</i>	..	..	<i>717.86</i>	<i>942.73</i>	<i>1 114.08</i>	<i>1 309.27</i>	<i>1 424.10</i>	<i>1 447.24</i>	..
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>3.26</i>	<i>8.47</i>	<i>19.95</i>	<i>34.00</i>	<i>45.81</i>	<i>64.28</i>	<i>74.38</i>	<i>77.22</i>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.



## Final consumption of electricity (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>115.35</b>	<b>176.80</b>	<b>281.92</b>	<b>374.12</b>	<b>519.84</b>	<b>730.29</b>	<b>870.48</b>	<b>904.36</b>	..
Albania	0.11	0.25	0.14	0.37	0.44	0.49	0.59	0.56	..
Armenia	..	..	0.78	0.31	0.36	0.40	0.46	0.46	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	1.36	1.24	1.55	1.05	1.37	1.45	..
Belarus	..	..	3.41	2.30	2.38	2.53	2.57	2.60	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	0.87	0.50	0.67	0.89	0.94	0.91	..
Bulgaria	1.78	2.55	3.03	2.09	2.21	2.33	2.37	2.38	..
Croatia	..	..	1.14	1.02	1.24	1.36	1.30	1.28	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	0.06	0.08	0.15	0.26	0.34	0.42	0.34	0.34	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	0.40	0.45	0.54	0.58	0.58	0.58	..
Georgia	..	..	1.16	0.54	0.53	0.63	0.78	0.84	..
Gibraltar	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	8.30	3.03	5.23	4.94	5.65	5.93	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.20	0.27	0.35	0.40	0.40	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	0.85	0.69	0.58	0.61	0.88	0.94	..
Latvia	..	..	0.72	0.39	0.49	0.53	0.57	0.57	..
Lithuania	..	..	1.03	0.53	0.69	0.72	0.77	0.79	..
Malta	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	0.89	0.47	0.58	0.48	0.39	0.39	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.32	0.28	0.23	0.22	..
Romania	2.89	4.65	4.66	2.92	3.34	3.55	3.49	3.60	..
Russian Federation	..	..	71.09	52.33	55.90	62.49	63.99	63.45	..
Serbia	..	..	2.78	2.35	2.21	2.37	2.31	2.25	..
Tajikistan	..	..	1.53	1.14	1.25	1.21	1.16	1.06	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	0.72	0.50	0.64	0.79	0.89	0.95	..
Ukraine	..	..	17.68	9.76	10.59	11.53	11.83	11.04	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	3.69	3.42	3.50	3.68	3.86	3.94	..
Former Soviet Union	62.41	82.85	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	2.46	4.21	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>69.75</b>	<b>94.63</b>	<b>126.50</b>	<b>86.94</b>	<b>96.01</b>	<b>104.39</b>	<b>107.92</b>	<b>107.14</b>	..
Algeria	0.17	0.43	1.06	1.60	2.29	2.88	3.71	3.93	..
Angola	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.17	0.40	0.61	0.70	..
Benin	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.09	..
Botswana	..	..	0.07	0.15	0.20	0.27	0.28	0.30	..
Cameroon	0.09	0.12	0.20	0.23	0.28	0.42	0.45	0.47	..
Congo	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.07	..
Côte d'Ivoire	0.05	0.12	0.16	0.24	0.25	0.35	0.41	0.50	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	0.30	0.34	0.18	0.39	0.42	0.54	0.62	0.68	..
Egypt	0.60	1.34	3.11	5.56	7.92	10.76	12.33	12.60	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	..
Ethiopia	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.12	0.20	0.33	0.52	0.56	..
Gabon	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.16	0.18	..
Ghana	0.31	0.39	0.38	0.55	0.45	0.61	0.80	0.88	..
Kenya	0.09	0.14	0.25	0.28	0.40	0.53	0.63	0.66	..
Libya	0.07	0.26	0.50	0.87	1.64	1.70	1.21	0.94	..
Mauritius	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	0.17	0.21	0.23	0.23	..
Morocco	0.20	0.37	0.70	1.10	1.52	2.03	2.39	2.48	..
Mozambique	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.18	0.78	0.85	0.97	1.07	..
Namibia	..	..	..	0.16	0.25	0.29	0.32	0.32	..
Niger	..	..	..	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.08	..
Nigeria	0.18	0.40	0.68	0.74	1.48	1.78	2.02	2.10	..
Senegal	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.15	0.22	0.26	0.28	..
South Africa	4.74	7.96	11.91	14.98	16.61	17.43	17.14	17.04	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.04	0.04	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	0.04	0.06	0.11	0.19	0.26	0.52	0.68	0.84	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	0.04	0.06	0.11	0.17	0.22	0.35	0.42	0.43	..
Togo	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.09	0.10	..
Tunisia	0.08	0.21	0.42	0.77	0.97	1.17	1.27	1.31	..
Zambia	0.44	0.50	0.51	0.52	0.69	0.67	0.93	0.92	..
Zimbabwe	0.42	0.60	0.77	0.90	0.90	0.63	0.71	0.71	..
Other Africa	0.31	0.41	0.54	0.78	1.00	1.24	1.41	1.47	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>8.36</b>	<b>13.97</b>	<b>22.10</b>	<b>31.02</b>	<b>39.51</b>	<b>46.57</b>	<b>50.88</b>	<b>51.99</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Final consumption of electricity (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	0.09	0.12	0.40	1.07	1.91	2.96	3.67	4.21	..
Brunei Darussalam	0.02	0.03	0.09	0.21	0.23	0.25	0.27	0.29	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	0.03	0.07	0.18	0.28	0.35	..
DPR of Korea	1.21	1.55	2.03	1.25	1.47	1.39	1.18	1.15	..
India	4.77	7.80	18.49	32.35	42.09	62.35	76.54	81.45	..
Indonesia	0.17	0.56	2.43	6.81	9.26	12.73	16.13	17.08	..
Malaysia	0.35	0.75	1.72	5.26	6.94	9.53	10.95	11.41	..
Mongolia	..	..	0.23	0.16	0.22	0.29	0.41	0.44	..
Myanmar	0.05	0.09	0.15	0.28	0.32	0.54	0.83	0.86	..
Nepal	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.11	0.17	0.24	0.31	0.33	..
Pakistan	0.53	0.89	2.48	4.18	5.83	6.64	7.17	7.42	..
Philippines	1.03	1.47	1.82	3.14	3.88	4.75	5.29	5.45	..
Singapore	0.25	0.47	1.11	2.35	3.05	3.63	3.87	3.99	..
Sri Lanka	0.08	0.12	0.22	0.42	0.53	0.79	0.91	0.95	..
Chinese Taipei	1.50	3.17	6.59	13.76	17.10	18.78	19.49	19.95	..
Thailand	0.53	1.12	3.30	7.56	10.43	12.84	14.13	14.52	..
Viet Nam	0.16	0.23	0.53	1.93	4.05	7.48	9.99	11.26	..
Other Asia	0.38	0.52	0.52	0.76	1.00	1.52	1.95	2.06	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>11.10</b>	<b>18.90</b>	<b>42.17</b>	<b>81.65</b>	<b>108.56</b>	<b>146.88</b>	<b>173.38</b>	<b>183.17</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	11.83	21.35	39.03	89.15	171.54	296.76	386.97	405.55	..
Hong Kong, China	0.52	0.94	2.05	3.12	3.44	3.61	3.67	3.78	..
<b>China</b>	<b>12.35</b>	<b>22.29</b>	<b>41.08</b>	<b>92.27</b>	<b>174.98</b>	<b>300.37</b>	<b>390.64</b>	<b>409.33</b>	..
Argentina	1.96	2.83	3.47	6.49	7.76	9.70	10.40	10.90	..
Bolivia	0.07	0.12	0.15	0.30	0.37	0.53	0.60	0.64	..
Brazil	4.66	10.19	18.13	27.62	31.10	37.66	41.90	43.07	..
Colombia	0.77	1.37	2.31	2.87	3.35	4.06	4.25	4.41	..
Costa Rica	0.10	0.17	0.28	0.49	0.63	0.74	0.78	0.79	..
Cuba	0.38	0.61	1.03	1.01	1.04	1.18	1.30	1.32	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06	..
Dominican Republic	0.16	0.21	0.27	0.94	0.93	1.13	1.28	1.30	..
Ecuador	0.08	0.25	0.41	0.68	0.93	1.45	1.76	1.85	..
El Salvador	0.07	0.11	0.16	0.31	0.37	0.43	0.49	0.48	..
Guatemala	0.07	0.14	0.17	0.33	0.52	0.65	0.71	0.71	..
Haiti	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.04	..
Honduras	0.04	0.07	0.15	0.28	0.37	0.44	0.47	0.48	..
Jamaica	0.16	0.09	0.14	0.52	0.55	0.27	0.26	0.26	..
Nicaragua	0.05	0.08	0.09	0.13	0.17	0.23	0.27	0.29	..
Panama	0.08	0.13	0.18	0.33	0.41	0.54	0.65	0.67	..
Paraguay	0.02	0.07	0.17	0.38	0.41	0.59	0.78	0.84	..
Peru	0.52	0.75	1.01	1.49	1.96	2.95	3.29	3.41	..
Suriname	..	..	..	0.09	0.12	0.13	0.17	0.17	..
Trinidad and Tobago	0.07	0.15	0.27	0.41	0.55	0.68	0.77	0.80	..
Uruguay	0.16	0.24	0.33	0.57	0.56	0.80	0.85	0.87	..
Venezuela	1.00	2.37	3.87	5.23	6.12	7.02	8.36	6.68	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	1.30	1.51	1.86	2.41	2.84	2.74	2.82	2.82	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>11.77</b>	<b>21.51</b>	<b>34.54</b>	<b>52.96</b>	<b>61.17</b>	<b>74.01</b>	<b>82.25</b>	<b>82.85</b>	..
Bahrain	0.04	0.14	0.65	1.12	1.58	1.91	2.11	2.25	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	0.91	1.67	4.24	8.12	11.65	16.00	17.61	19.04	..
Iraq	0.29	0.93	1.96	2.51	1.94	3.03	3.87	3.78	..
Jordan	0.01	0.07	0.26	0.52	0.76	1.10	1.24	1.31	..
Kuwait	0.18	0.37	0.83	1.72	2.42	3.20	3.42	3.70	..
Lebanon	0.13	0.20	0.12	0.83	0.96	1.30	1.41	1.39	..
Oman	0.00	0.06	0.30	0.59	0.82	1.39	1.96	2.16	..
Qatar	0.04	0.19	0.39	0.66	1.04	2.12	2.59	2.91	..
Saudi Arabia	0.23	1.09	4.72	8.51	11.61	17.44	21.35	23.40	..
Syrian Arab Republic	0.11	0.26	0.71	1.25	2.02	2.89	1.55	1.35	..
United Arab Emirates	0.05	0.48	1.23	3.26	4.52	7.26	7.87	8.18	..
Yemen	0.02	0.04	0.11	0.18	0.28	0.43	0.43	0.38	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>5.51</b>	<b>15.52</b>	<b>29.28</b>	<b>39.60</b>	<b>58.07</b>	<b>65.41</b>	<b>69.87</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Total final consumption of energy (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>4 661.19</b>	<b>5 367.77</b>	<b>6 262.30</b>	<b>7 040.85</b>	<b>7 976.61</b>	<b>8 866.16</b>	<b>9 301.06</b>	<b>9 424.69</b>	..
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>1 661.45</b>	<b>2 247.68</b>	<b>2 963.28</b>	<b>3 134.98</b>	<b>3 906.09</b>	<b>4 815.06</b>	<b>5 294.25</b>	<b>5 432.63</b>	..
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2 815.56</b>	<b>2 941.57</b>	<b>3 096.85</b>	<b>3 632.50</b>	<b>3 751.02</b>	<b>3 690.63</b>	<b>3 652.19</b>	<b>3 628.86</b>	..
Canada	131.43	155.06	161.70	191.48	198.67	187.42	199.09	200.40	..
Chile	6.52	7.29	11.10	20.38	21.84	23.86	26.64	24.85	..
Mexico	39.74	65.92	83.32	95.27	105.99	117.25	119.57	118.26	..
United States <sup>2</sup>	1 315.37	1 311.29	1 293.50	1 546.23	1 563.04	1 512.42	1 509.70	1 537.63	..
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>1 493.06</b>	<b>1 539.57</b>	<b>1 549.63</b>	<b>1 853.36</b>	<b>1 889.53</b>	<b>1 840.94</b>	<b>1 855.01</b>	<b>1 881.14</b>	..
Australia	39.58	46.79	56.65	69.58	72.23	77.01	81.13	81.12	..
Israel	3.61	4.51	6.97	11.98	11.95	14.83	13.93	14.47	..
Japan	233.98	231.89	287.02	328.23	329.17	308.88	302.78	295.54	..
Korea	17.49	31.29	64.91	127.11	140.45	157.69	167.84	170.29	..
New Zealand	5.83	6.91	9.72	12.94	12.53	12.92	13.33	14.30	..
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>300.49</b>	<b>321.38</b>	<b>425.27</b>	<b>549.84</b>	<b>566.34</b>	<b>571.34</b>	<b>579.01</b>	<b>575.73</b>	..
Austria	16.61	18.64	19.80	23.59	27.29	27.66	27.48	26.64	..
Belgium	33.73	32.29	32.14	41.76	41.85	43.47	41.74	40.06	..
Czech Republic	31.35	34.66	32.76	25.84	27.78	26.42	25.32	24.93	..
Denmark	15.31	14.74	13.17	14.23	14.92	14.96	13.51	12.87	..
Estonia	..	..	5.85	2.58	3.05	2.96	3.01	2.90	..
Finland	19.19	19.34	22.32	24.45	25.31	26.44	24.79	24.55	..
France	142.22	141.29	143.16	163.21	168.59	161.39	157.46	147.65	..
Germany	241.71	248.66	240.78	231.39	230.67	228.89	225.33	216.32	..
Greece	8.53	10.70	14.49	18.45	20.79	19.43	15.26	15.45	..
Hungary	16.53	21.57	20.69	17.22	19.97	18.15	16.54	16.80	..
Iceland	1.02	1.28	1.36	1.77	1.92	2.53	2.72	2.74	..
Ireland	5.11	6.34	7.55	10.76	12.18	11.45	10.29	10.14	..
Italy	96.56	102.23	114.94	128.83	141.28	133.74	120.99	116.57	..
Luxembourg	2.87	2.71	2.78	3.26	4.09	3.94	3.80	3.64	..
Netherlands	47.65	54.31	49.18	60.18	64.73	66.17	61.31	56.74	..
Norway	13.36	15.98	17.44	19.80	20.45	21.35	20.69	20.11	..
Poland	60.55	78.01	61.43	57.82	61.89	70.02	66.88	65.27	..
Portugal	5.74	7.91	13.39	19.36	20.46	18.95	16.23	16.19	..
Slovak Republic	10.86	13.03	15.75	11.42	11.71	11.44	10.57	9.81	..
Slovenia	..	..	3.69	4.65	5.16	5.23	4.89	4.73	..
Spain	38.54	48.12	60.61	85.49	102.06	92.24	81.09	78.64	..
Sweden	34.82	34.60	32.12	35.30	34.54	34.86	32.39	31.89	..
Switzerland	16.67	16.62	18.32	19.38	20.44	20.79	20.35	18.66	..
Turkey	19.86	26.32	40.07	57.85	65.43	77.75	85.22	85.75	..
United Kingdom	143.23	131.28	138.16	150.73	148.57	138.12	130.31	122.92	..
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 022.01</b>	<b>1 080.61</b>	<b>1 121.96</b>	<b>1 229.30</b>	<b>1 295.15</b>	<b>1 278.35</b>	<b>1 218.17</b>	<b>1 171.99</b>	..
International marine bunkers	121.64	110.99	115.74	155.06	178.87	207.66	191.09	194.72	..
International aviation bunkers	62.54	67.53	86.43	118.31	140.63	152.81	163.53	168.48	..
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>2 764.66</i>	<i>2 862.56</i>	<i>2 990.41</i>	<i>3 498.46</i>	<i>3 604.16</i>	<i>3 526.93</i>	<i>3 484.44</i>	<i>3 463.81</i>	..
<i>European Union - 28</i>	..	..	<i>1 130.27</i>	<i>1 179.88</i>	<i>1 242.34</i>	<i>1 207.70</i>	<i>1 139.49</i>	<i>1 095.07</i>	..
<i>G7</i>	<i>2 304.50</i>	<i>2 321.69</i>	<i>2 379.27</i>	<i>2 740.11</i>	<i>2 779.99</i>	<i>2 670.85</i>	<i>2 645.67</i>	<i>2 637.03</i>	..
<i>G8</i>	..	..	<i>3 004.24</i>	<i>3 157.94</i>	<i>3 191.91</i>	<i>3 117.44</i>	<i>3 095.51</i>	<i>3 091.53</i>	..
<i>G20</i>	..	..	<i>4 956.97</i>	<i>5 564.68</i>	<i>6 221.42</i>	<i>6 846.04</i>	<i>7 172.52</i>	<i>7 267.06</i>	..
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>84.52</i>	<i>154.97</i>	<i>246.88</i>	<i>362.59</i>	<i>456.93</i>	<i>583.75</i>	<i>639.38</i>	<i>657.76</i>	..

World includes international marine bunkers and international aviation bunkers.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

2. For the United States, fuels used by autoproducers of electricity and heat have been included in final consumption for some years.

## Total final consumption of energy (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>1 661.45</b>	<b>2 247.68</b>	<b>2 963.28</b>	<b>3 134.98</b>	<b>3 906.09</b>	<b>4 815.06</b>	<b>5 294.25</b>	<b>5 432.63</b>	..
Albania	1.42	2.69	2.18	1.54	1.94	2.00	2.10	2.13	..
Armenia	..	..	6.47	1.11	1.71	1.83	2.10	2.00	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	16.70	6.53	8.06	6.92	8.21	8.64	..
Belarus	..	..	34.45	17.91	18.90	19.67	19.85	20.36	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	4.89	2.26	2.61	3.22	2.97	4.21	..
Bulgaria	15.78	19.61	17.48	9.55	10.37	9.12	9.10	9.37	..
Croatia	..	..	7.04	6.60	7.85	7.72	7.00	6.67	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	0.55	0.61	0.88	1.44	1.59	1.71	1.38	1.39	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	1.51	1.57	1.70	1.82	1.80	1.77	..
Georgia	..	..	8.98	2.30	2.22	2.66	3.53	3.93	..
Gibraltar	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.11	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.17	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	59.63	21.61	30.60	38.78	42.86	36.60	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.77	0.98	1.19	1.27	1.26	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	6.91	1.71	1.84	2.27	3.43	3.11	..
Latvia	..	..	6.42	3.30	4.06	4.07	3.84	3.87	..
Lithuania	..	..	10.41	4.39	5.34	5.40	5.64	5.79	..
Malta	0.15	0.16	0.27	0.32	0.31	0.41	0.43	0.44	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	6.68	1.60	2.37	2.40	2.27	2.35	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.81	0.81	0.66	0.66	..
Romania	35.34	57.89	43.02	23.77	25.91	23.34	22.91	22.82	..
Russian Federation	..	..	624.98	417.83	411.92	446.59	449.84	454.50	..
Serbia	..	..	12.12	7.14	9.74	9.47	8.68	8.12	..
Tajikistan	..	..	4.68	1.80	1.94	1.96	2.37	2.53	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	12.48	9.22	12.02	14.52	17.34	17.83	..
Ukraine	..	..	150.15	72.34	82.81	73.93	70.10	61.46	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	34.96	37.54	34.16	31.03	30.35	30.79	..
Former Soviet Union	562.48	767.84	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	17.00	20.44	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>632.75</b>	<b>869.28</b>	<b>1 073.32</b>	<b>654.24</b>	<b>681.90</b>	<b>712.99</b>	<b>720.17</b>	<b>712.76</b>	..
Algeria	2.78	5.88	12.72	15.40	20.61	26.52	31.89	35.02	..
Angola	3.13	3.42	4.53	5.54	6.57	9.77	11.32	11.50	..
Benin	1.03	1.18	1.44	1.67	2.26	3.21	3.58	3.79	..
Botswana	..	..	0.89	1.41	1.49	1.67	1.79	1.88	..
Cameroon	2.69	3.47	4.75	5.94	6.62	5.82	6.35	6.56	..
Congo	0.44	0.51	0.62	0.48	0.75	1.25	1.96	2.02	..
Côte d'Ivoire	1.80	2.48	2.91	4.33	5.04	5.70	7.40	7.75	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	6.64	8.11	10.60	13.67	16.33	19.09	19.12	21.52	..
Egypt	7.11	13.29	23.20	31.47	42.09	53.04	51.63	51.28	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	0.53	0.48	0.49	0.53	0.54	..
Ethiopia	11.83	13.42	18.44	25.69	29.94	34.67	38.34	39.47	..
Gabon	0.68	1.01	1.01	1.36	2.80	4.78	4.96	4.70	..
Ghana	2.92	3.42	4.32	5.39	4.77	5.39	6.65	6.78	..
Kenya	4.02	5.23	7.43	9.42	10.60	12.93	13.91	14.71	..
Libya	1.24	3.99	5.49	9.39	10.41	13.24	10.68	9.34	..
Mauritius	0.36	0.39	0.53	0.65	0.72	0.74	0.79	0.80	..
Morocco	3.02	4.44	5.65	8.54	11.23	13.22	14.41	14.55	..
Mozambique	5.37	5.27	4.75	6.52	7.78	9.07	9.68	10.15	..
Namibia	..	..	..	0.95	1.21	1.40	1.59	1.65	..
Niger	..	..	..	1.37	1.62	2.07	2.53	2.65	..
Nigeria	34.37	45.87	59.31	78.37	93.52	106.08	117.22	116.52	..
Senegal	0.88	1.05	1.08	1.47	1.72	2.56	2.56	2.67	..
South Africa	37.09	43.74	51.05	56.09	64.30	68.19	74.58	74.78	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.53	0.54	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	4.37	4.66	6.07	7.49	9.30	11.66	10.20	10.40	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	6.83	7.12	8.74	12.08	14.84	17.83	20.64	21.46	..
Togo	0.48	0.59	0.85	1.28	1.45	2.03	2.05	2.11	..
Tunisia	1.45	2.36	3.64	5.51	6.70	7.43	7.36	7.63	..
Zambia	3.28	3.64	4.31	5.02	5.90	6.63	7.83	8.04	..
Zimbabwe	5.43	6.11	7.95	8.66	8.09	8.44	9.36	9.45	..
Other Africa	23.13	27.57	39.54	43.10	47.66	53.36	56.76	58.58	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>172.37</b>	<b>218.22</b>	<b>291.81</b>	<b>368.80</b>	<b>436.80</b>	<b>508.27</b>	<b>548.20</b>	<b>558.84</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Total final consumption of energy (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	5.92	7.78	10.88	15.16	18.31	22.78	24.77	25.70	..
Brunei Darussalam	0.10	0.21	0.35	0.57	0.63	1.31	1.10	1.44	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	2.95	2.87	4.56	5.21	5.50	..
DPR of Korea	16.94	25.14	27.19	16.83	18.23	16.19	9.13	10.05	..
India	143.35	173.58	243.19	315.33	361.10	480.53	534.52	555.74	..
Indonesia	34.12	49.64	79.88	120.22	133.38	149.12	160.62	165.26	..
Malaysia	4.58	7.16	13.91	29.77	38.00	42.48	53.76	53.29	..
Mongolia	..	..	2.80	1.47	2.00	2.67	3.52	3.36	..
Myanmar	7.15	8.36	9.40	11.48	13.04	12.98	15.27	16.97	..
Nepal	3.86	4.55	5.76	8.04	9.05	10.11	11.12	11.53	..
Pakistan	16.86	22.49	36.20	51.60	63.05	70.81	73.39	74.63	..
Philippines	14.19	16.55	19.65	23.92	22.79	23.71	25.82	27.05	..
Singapore	1.40	2.13	5.01	8.31	13.46	15.46	17.02	17.35	..
Sri Lanka	3.90	4.28	5.30	7.36	8.05	8.79	8.99	9.11	..
Chinese Taipei	9.41	18.52	29.42	48.69	60.44	67.86	67.81	68.01	..
Thailand	10.88	15.18	28.87	50.57	69.89	84.90	95.89	95.88	..
Viet Nam	13.12	13.06	16.06	25.09	35.14	48.24	51.69	55.52	..
Other Asia	5.86	7.23	6.04	7.12	7.84	10.59	16.52	17.39	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>291.65</b>	<b>375.84</b>	<b>539.91</b>	<b>744.49</b>	<b>877.26</b>	<b>1 073.07</b>	<b>1 176.13</b>	<b>1 213.78</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	363.51	487.28	654.31	786.12	1 219.88	1 659.03	1 918.60	1 987.83	..
Hong Kong, China	2.06	2.91	5.22	9.38	7.46	8.20	8.66	9.06	..
<b>China</b>	<b>365.57</b>	<b>490.18</b>	<b>659.53</b>	<b>795.50</b>	<b>1 227.34</b>	<b>1 667.23</b>	<b>1 927.26</b>	<b>1 996.89</b>	..
Argentina	24.81	29.30	30.07	47.21	50.81	56.70	59.81	62.04	..
Bolivia	0.99	1.96	2.16	2.87	3.41	4.94	6.19	6.55	..
Brazil	72.72	95.90	111.34	153.35	171.84	210.92	228.01	232.11	..
Colombia	11.19	14.38	18.93	21.11	21.68	22.43	24.88	25.64	..
Costa Rica	0.81	1.14	1.47	2.27	2.97	3.49	3.52	3.53	..
Cuba	8.71	11.16	13.93	9.70	6.91	7.77	7.22	7.42	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	2.20	1.09	0.63	0.87	0.92	0.99	0.68	0.69	..
Dominican Republic	2.01	2.34	2.38	4.91	4.92	5.45	5.42	5.22	..
Ecuador	2.18	3.98	5.58	6.72	8.06	10.09	11.60	12.47	..
El Salvador	1.81	2.06	2.03	3.00	3.30	2.53	2.22	2.29	..
Guatemala	2.58	3.29	4.04	5.97	6.33	8.35	9.41	10.43	..
Haiti	1.33	1.70	1.23	1.71	2.68	2.91	3.02	3.13	..
Honduras	1.41	1.78	2.33	2.72	3.57	3.98	4.47	4.23	..
Jamaica	2.09	1.79	1.96	2.16	2.79	1.85	2.08	2.07	..
Nicaragua	1.18	1.34	1.47	1.91	1.99	2.05	2.23	2.35	..
Panama	0.89	1.13	1.23	1.99	2.47	2.86	3.26	3.43	..
Paraguay	1.43	1.97	2.93	3.65	3.66	4.32	4.45	4.67	..
Peru	8.19	9.16	8.56	10.60	10.98	15.09	17.09	16.91	..
Suriname	..	..	..	0.54	0.48	0.56	0.57	0.60	..
Trinidad and Tobago	1.10	1.76	3.71	7.22	11.35	14.01	13.49	13.74	..
Uruguay	1.92	2.12	1.93	2.51	2.38	3.63	3.98	4.20	..
Venezuela	12.34	21.61	25.89	32.93	40.79	49.05	45.48	44.04	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	3.83	3.66	4.75	5.29	5.50	5.78	6.28	6.34	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>165.71</b>	<b>214.63</b>	<b>248.54</b>	<b>331.21</b>	<b>369.80</b>	<b>439.76</b>	<b>465.33</b>	<b>474.11</b>	..
Bahrain	0.72	1.27	2.09	3.05	4.23	5.12	5.82	6.12	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	16.60	27.58	54.71	94.78	126.81	156.80	169.58	181.12	..
Iraq	3.02	7.77	15.25	18.94	18.40	19.03	26.31	21.59	..
Jordan	0.46	1.16	2.33	3.54	4.62	4.61	5.02	5.27	..
Kuwait	3.93	6.26	3.95	8.15	12.17	15.04	15.84	17.08	..
Lebanon	1.69	1.48	1.14	3.30	3.53	3.86	4.18	4.77	..
Oman	0.09	0.55	1.84	3.05	4.82	12.26	17.52	18.70	..
Qatar	0.73	1.92	3.77	5.82	8.46	13.23	16.20	18.56	..
Saudi Arabia	3.07	21.14	39.48	63.52	83.42	120.65	133.07	141.69	..
Syrian Arab Republic	1.47	3.85	7.61	10.24	13.85	13.54	7.48	7.16	..
United Arab Emirates	1.13	5.56	16.19	23.03	27.70	44.24	50.19	48.83	..
Yemen	0.51	0.99	1.81	3.32	4.96	5.36	5.94	5.34	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>33.41</b>	<b>79.54</b>	<b>150.17</b>	<b>240.73</b>	<b>312.98</b>	<b>413.74</b>	<b>457.16</b>	<b>476.25</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Industry consumption of coal (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>361.65</b>	<b>426.10</b>	<b>485.96</b>	<b>424.89</b>	<b>645.19</b>	<b>849.02</b>	<b>890.49</b>	<b>916.61</b>	..
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>175.77</b>	<b>263.51</b>	<b>325.20</b>	<b>305.15</b>	<b>532.37</b>	<b>748.06</b>	<b>797.44</b>	<b>822.43</b>	..
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>185.88</b>	<b>162.59</b>	<b>160.75</b>	<b>119.74</b>	<b>112.82</b>	<b>100.96</b>	<b>93.05</b>	<b>94.18</b>	..
Canada	4.89	4.22	3.08	3.50	3.77	3.21	2.90	3.32	..
Chile	0.46	0.44	0.52	0.59	0.57	0.40	0.21	0.23	..
Mexico	1.37	1.61	0.94	0.76	2.68	3.90	3.63	2.47	..
United States	60.25	48.25	46.02	30.36	28.80	25.34	21.65	21.35	..
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>66.97</b>	<b>54.52</b>	<b>50.56</b>	<b>35.21</b>	<b>35.82</b>	<b>32.85</b>	<b>28.39</b>	<b>27.37</b>	..
Australia	4.89	4.09	4.28	4.04	3.62	2.52	2.39	2.47	..
Israel	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	-	-	-	-	..
Japan	18.65	21.42	29.54	23.88	26.60	23.33	22.21	23.14	..
Korea	0.39	1.35	3.05	8.50	6.79	8.69	8.60	10.16	..
New Zealand	0.68	0.56	0.54	0.43	0.48	0.52	0.50	0.55	..
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>24.62</b>	<b>27.41</b>	<b>37.43</b>	<b>36.88</b>	<b>37.50</b>	<b>35.05</b>	<b>33.69</b>	<b>36.31</b>	..
Austria	0.76	0.92	0.74	0.70	0.50	0.42	0.44	0.44	..
Belgium	3.54	3.20	3.01	2.62	1.43	1.07	1.02	1.09	..
Czech Republic	11.43	11.69	7.21	3.32	2.84	1.60	1.59	1.65	..
Denmark	0.23	0.39	0.32	0.27	0.21	0.11	0.09	0.11	..
Estonia	..	..	0.37	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.11	..
Finland	0.94	1.01	1.54	0.95	0.77	0.75	0.49	0.50	..
France	7.28	5.40	5.86	3.64	3.47	3.01	2.79	2.77	..
Germany	29.51	26.48	21.08	7.66	6.12	6.09	6.32	6.16	..
Greece	0.46	0.42	1.18	0.85	0.44	0.30	0.21	0.23	..
Hungary	1.57	1.29	0.57	0.33	0.36	0.26	0.15	0.18	..
Iceland	-	0.02	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09	..
Ireland	0.07	0.12	0.24	0.10	0.21	0.11	0.08	0.11	..
Italy	2.66	2.98	3.29	2.45	2.51	1.75	1.49	1.56	..
Luxembourg	0.94	1.02	0.52	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.05	..
Netherlands	0.76	0.69	1.33	0.83	0.83	0.70	0.74	0.70	..
Norway	0.76	0.84	0.77	0.95	0.67	0.59	0.61	0.62	..
Poland	10.80	10.85	6.74	7.48	4.83	3.82	3.81	3.81	..
Portugal	0.14	0.20	0.59	0.43	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.00	..
Slovak Republic	2.66	1.79	1.93	1.16	1.06	0.84	0.83	0.84	..
Slovenia	..	..	0.12	0.09	0.11	0.05	0.05	0.05	..
Spain	3.59	2.18	2.81	1.11	1.19	0.77	0.97	0.64	..
Sweden	0.89	0.83	1.00	0.74	0.92	0.84	0.80	0.74	..
Switzerland	0.11	0.23	0.31	0.11	0.10	0.14	0.12	0.13	..
Turkey	1.14	2.17	4.50	8.83	8.27	7.29	5.77	5.54	..
United Kingdom	14.04	5.96	6.67	2.72	2.38	2.25	2.33	2.38	..
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>94.30</b>	<b>80.66</b>	<b>72.77</b>	<b>47.66</b>	<b>39.51</b>	<b>33.05</b>	<b>30.97</b>	<b>30.50</b>	..
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>184.05</i>	<i>160.52</i>	<i>159.09</i>	<i>118.19</i>	<i>109.37</i>	<i>96.51</i>	<i>89.06</i>	<i>91.35</i>	..
<i>European Union - 28</i>	..	..	<i>70.61</i>	<i>39.01</i>	<i>32.30</i>	<i>26.20</i>	<i>25.51</i>	<i>25.19</i>	..
<i>G7</i>	<i>137.28</i>	<i>114.71</i>	<i>115.53</i>	<i>74.20</i>	<i>73.66</i>	<i>64.98</i>	<i>59.69</i>	<i>60.68</i>	..
<i>G8</i>	..	..	<i>130.09</i>	<i>82.20</i>	<i>81.21</i>	<i>75.12</i>	<i>68.50</i>	<i>69.11</i>	..
<i>G20</i>	..	..	<i>412.90</i>	<i>378.68</i>	<i>584.79</i>	<i>777.12</i>	<i>821.48</i>	<i>850.10</i>	..
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.12</i>	..

Includes non-energy use for industry/transformation/energy.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Industry consumption of coal (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>175.77</b>	<b>263.51</b>	<b>325.20</b>	<b>305.15</b>	<b>532.37</b>	<b>748.06</b>	<b>797.44</b>	<b>822.43</b>	<b>..</b>
Albania	0.20	0.34	0.17	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.06	0.08	..
Armenia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Belarus	..	..	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.39	0.51	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	0.76	0.30	0.15	0.19	0.25	0.25	..
Bulgaria	2.43	2.55	0.87	0.49	0.51	0.27	0.22	0.24	..
Croatia	..	..	0.38	0.06	0.14	0.14	0.11	0.10	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	-	-	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.02	-	0.00	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.10	..
Georgia	..	..	0.58	-	0.01	0.01	0.31	0.29	..
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	15.78	3.84	7.33	10.89	11.92	7.00	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.02	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	2.08	0.20	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.16	..
Latvia	..	..	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.03	..
Lithuania	..	..	0.05	0.01	0.09	0.09	0.14	0.12	..
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.03	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
Romania	1.74	3.43	2.08	0.73	1.14	0.70	0.64	0.58	..
Russian Federation	..	..	14.56	8.00	7.55	10.14	8.81	8.43	..
Serbia	..	..	0.38	0.68	0.45	0.44	0.27	0.30	..
Tajikistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ukraine	..	..	17.98	7.30	9.65	7.29	7.81	8.80	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	-	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.15	0.25	..
Former Soviet Union	42.09	66.61	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	3.05	1.58	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>49.50</b>	<b>74.50</b>	<b>56.16</b>	<b>21.95</b>	<b>27.45</b>	<b>30.75</b>	<b>31.43</b>	<b>27.29</b>	<b>..</b>
Algeria	0.06	0.03	0.25	0.08	0.17	0.12	0.06	0.03	..
Angola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	..
Botswana	..	..	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.03	0.05	0.05	..
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	0.18	0.13	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	..
Egypt	0.12	0.24	0.35	0.39	0.41	0.22	0.20	0.20	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.18	0.20	..
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kenya	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.17	0.21	0.33	..
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Mauritius	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	..
Morocco	0.07	0.02	0.35	0.53	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	..
Mozambique	0.35	0.15	0.02	-	-	0.00	-	-	..
Namibia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Niger	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nigeria	0.08	0.09	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.03	..
Senegal	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.18	0.22	0.23	..
South Africa	10.96	15.31	13.87	14.35	14.07	13.08	12.15	12.77	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	-	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	-	0.05	0.15	..
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Tunisia	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	-	-	-	-	..
Zambia	0.47	0.31	0.18	0.06	0.07	0.00	0.09	0.09	..
Zimbabwe	0.68	0.77	1.03	0.61	0.31	0.28	0.22	0.23	..
Other Africa	0.03	0.17	0.02	0.09	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.05	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>13.06</b>	<b>17.30</b>	<b>16.50</b>	<b>16.41</b>	<b>15.47</b>	<b>14.20</b>	<b>13.54</b>	<b>14.45</b>	<b>..</b>

Includes non-energy use for industry/transformation/energy.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Industry consumption of coal (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	0.12	0.12	0.28	0.33	0.42	0.56	0.65	0.49	..
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
DPR of Korea	11.33	16.23	18.09	10.68	11.74	10.22	4.93	5.70	..
India	9.73	13.45	26.38	25.77	35.96	74.97	92.71	99.11	..
Indonesia	0.03	0.08	2.19	4.65	8.34	8.11	4.92	6.57	..
Malaysia	0.01	0.05	0.51	0.99	1.34	1.83	1.54	1.71	..
Mongolia	..	..	0.54	0.09	0.07	0.18	0.30	0.23	..
Myanmar	0.04	0.14	0.05	0.30	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.33	..
Nepal	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.26	0.24	0.30	0.33	0.48	..
Pakistan	0.50	0.62	1.52	1.38	3.42	3.95	3.34	3.19	..
Philippines	0.00	0.22	0.61	0.77	1.12	1.88	2.14	2.34	..
Singapore	0.00	0.00	0.02	-	0.00	0.01	0.13	0.17	..
Sri Lanka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	..
Chinese Taipei	1.83	2.10	3.58	4.96	5.97	8.04	8.25	7.55	..
Thailand	0.02	0.09	1.31	3.54	6.75	9.21	7.32	6.40	..
Viet Nam	0.00	0.93	1.02	2.34	3.96	8.23	8.94	10.00	..
Other Asia	0.97	1.85	0.19	0.30	0.33	1.02	1.16	1.23	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>24.64</b>	<b>35.94</b>	<b>56.36</b>	<b>56.34</b>	<b>79.92</b>	<b>128.80</b>	<b>136.96</b>	<b>145.56</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	86.21	131.87	190.14	201.07	399.71	561.85	601.20	619.94	..
Hong Kong, China	0.01	0.00	0.00	-	0.53	0.94	1.38	1.57	..
<b>China</b>	<b>86.22</b>	<b>131.87</b>	<b>190.14</b>	<b>201.07</b>	<b>400.24</b>	<b>562.79</b>	<b>602.58</b>	<b>621.51</b>	..
Argentina	0.27	0.21	0.19	0.38	0.42	0.39	0.22	0.45	..
Bolivia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Brazil	0.67	1.93	3.55	5.58	5.36	7.17	7.45	7.62	..
Colombia	0.91	1.18	1.48	2.17	1.65	1.47	1.58	1.61	..
Costa Rica	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	..
Cuba	0.06	0.08	0.13	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	0.05	0.12	0.27	0.28	0.34	..
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
El Salvador	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	..
Guatemala	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Haiti	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	..
Honduras	-	-	0.00	0.08	0.15	0.11	0.16	0.11	..
Jamaica	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.05	..
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Panama	0.01	-	0.02	0.04	-	-	-	-	..
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Peru	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.44	0.60	0.61	0.57	0.69	..
Suriname	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Uruguay	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
Venezuela	0.16	0.10	0.35	0.13	0.04	0.20	0.21	0.20	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>3.62</b>	<b>5.87</b>	<b>8.93</b>	<b>8.41</b>	<b>10.30</b>	<b>10.56</b>	<b>11.11</b>	..
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	0.17	0.28	0.18	0.31	0.60	0.25	0.47	0.40	..
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	0.36	..
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Lebanon	0.01	0.00	-	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.17	..
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Syrian Arab Republic	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	0.15	0.72	1.45	1.46	..
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.11	0.12	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.51</b>	..

Includes non-energy use for industry/transformation/energy.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.



## Industry consumption of oil (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>701.48</b>	<b>764.66</b>	<b>676.97</b>	<b>784.07</b>	<b>864.71</b>	<b>891.10</b>	<b>863.89</b>	<b>878.53</b>	..
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>184.22</b>	<b>269.36</b>	<b>265.78</b>	<b>325.39</b>	<b>381.06</b>	<b>453.13</b>	<b>465.40</b>	<b>484.15</b>	..
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>517.26</b>	<b>495.30</b>	<b>411.19</b>	<b>458.68</b>	<b>483.65</b>	<b>437.97</b>	<b>398.49</b>	<b>394.38</b>	..
Canada	20.85	20.28	17.13	20.48	24.09	21.21	21.18	20.78	..
Chile	1.21	1.26	1.51	2.13	2.24	3.33	3.77	4.36	..
Mexico	5.34	9.10	14.12	13.81	12.51	12.66	10.73	11.31	..
United States	157.11	187.39	144.53	156.44	180.45	153.65	130.15	126.01	..
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>184.51</b>	<b>218.03</b>	<b>177.30</b>	<b>192.86</b>	<b>219.29</b>	<b>190.85</b>	<b>165.83</b>	<b>162.46</b>	..
Australia	7.94	7.93	6.38	7.63	7.22	6.90	8.81	8.67	..
Israel	1.12	1.44	1.68	2.25	1.70	2.32	2.39	2.46	..
Japan	95.20	67.00	68.80	70.35	67.19	60.53	58.30	56.33	..
Korea	6.40	10.07	17.61	35.49	37.64	43.16	46.33	48.50	..
New Zealand	0.99	0.83	0.60	0.64	0.71	0.77	0.74	0.77	..
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>111.64</b>	<b>87.26</b>	<b>95.07</b>	<b>116.37</b>	<b>114.46</b>	<b>113.66</b>	<b>116.56</b>	<b>116.72</b>	..
Austria	3.06	1.89	1.80	1.85	2.08	2.00	1.98	2.10	..
Belgium	7.79	4.45	4.17	7.57	7.63	7.96	8.45	9.09	..
Czech Republic	5.04	5.93	4.50	2.59	3.05	2.63	2.28	2.60	..
Denmark	3.38	2.52	1.17	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.64	0.60	..
Estonia	..	..	0.76	0.13	0.18	0.13	0.14	0.15	..
Finland	5.00	3.73	2.67	2.55	2.66	2.51	2.38	2.38	..
France	34.42	29.97	17.22	18.84	18.77	15.46	14.64	14.93	..
Germany	46.05	36.06	26.40	27.39	26.04	23.56	21.68	21.73	..
Greece	2.37	3.04	2.05	2.50	2.36	2.06	1.29	1.46	..
Hungary	2.22	3.24	2.08	1.53	2.10	1.75	1.61	1.83	..
Iceland	0.13	0.15	0.11	0.14	0.17	0.05	0.05	0.08	..
Ireland	1.61	1.59	0.84	1.34	1.46	0.97	0.77	0.61	..
Italy	29.40	22.25	16.50	13.48	13.46	12.14	8.13	8.46	..
Luxembourg	0.80	0.20	0.29	0.09	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	..
Netherlands	10.08	13.74	7.90	11.70	15.37	15.90	14.93	14.92	..
Norway	2.99	3.55	2.77	2.43	2.73	2.79	2.61	2.58	..
Poland	2.92	4.61	2.98	3.86	3.73	4.15	3.55	3.55	..
Portugal	1.74	2.54	3.80	4.55	3.87	2.70	1.97	2.10	..
Slovak Republic	1.73	2.90	2.89	1.48	1.11	0.89	0.63	0.61	..
Slovenia	..	..	0.23	0.39	0.35	0.24	0.22	0.25	..
Spain	13.32	15.83	10.93	14.30	13.01	11.22	7.03	5.97	..
Sweden	8.13	6.08	3.97	4.61	3.92	3.09	2.81	2.61	..
Switzerland	3.61	2.71	1.49	1.30	1.24	1.06	0.94	0.78	..
Turkey	2.59	4.17	6.04	7.95	7.60	7.43	7.00	5.39	..
United Kingdom	32.75	18.86	15.23	15.89	15.99	11.97	10.33	10.40	..
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>221.12</b>	<b>190.01</b>	<b>138.82</b>	<b>149.45</b>	<b>149.91</b>	<b>133.46</b>	<b>116.10</b>	<b>115.21</b>	..
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>509.46</i>	<i>483.36</i>	<i>393.53</i>	<i>439.95</i>	<i>466.68</i>	<i>419.37</i>	<i>381.34</i>	<i>375.93</i>	..
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>136.25</i>	<i>143.07</i>	<i>143.41</i>	<i>125.09</i>	<i>108.37</i>	<i>109.26</i>	..
<i>G7</i>	<i>415.77</i>	<i>381.81</i>	<i>305.81</i>	<i>322.86</i>	<i>345.98</i>	<i>298.51</i>	<i>264.40</i>	<i>258.64</i>	..
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>349.43</i>	<i>358.50</i>	<i>378.42</i>	<i>341.72</i>	<i>315.47</i>	<i>317.43</i>	..
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>551.92</i>	<i>662.28</i>	<i>715.98</i>	<i>724.71</i>	<i>692.89</i>	<i>705.93</i>	..
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>9.93</i>	<i>29.57</i>	<i>37.95</i>	<i>52.49</i>	<i>64.25</i>	<i>84.07</i>	<i>85.63</i>	<i>90.31</i>	..

Includes non-energy use for industry/transformation/energy.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Industry consumption of oil (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>184.22</b>	<b>269.36</b>	<b>265.78</b>	<b>325.39</b>	<b>381.06</b>	<b>453.13</b>	<b>465.40</b>	<b>484.15</b>	<b>..</b>
Albania	0.06	0.66	0.56	0.18	0.21	0.26	0.23	0.22	..
Armenia	..	..	0.74	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	1.36	0.90	1.09	0.55	0.77	0.74	..
Belarus	..	..	9.21	2.24	2.22	1.51	1.09	2.13	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	0.75	0.06	0.09	0.17	0.15	0.14	..
Bulgaria	0.35	0.66	1.84	1.50	1.33	0.51	0.42	0.44	..
Croatia	..	..	0.94	0.66	0.80	0.50	0.43	0.40	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	0.19	0.27	0.20	0.45	0.30	0.23	0.16	0.18	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	0.41	0.19	0.19	0.23	0.26	0.23	..
Georgia	..	..	0.92	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.15	0.15	..
Gibraltar	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	7.38	2.00	3.07	2.50	5.74	2.62	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.16	0.14	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	-	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.06	0.24	..
Latvia	..	..	0.48	0.21	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.13	..
Lithuania	..	..	1.41	0.26	0.28	0.20	0.20	0.15	..
Malta	-	0.00	0.01	-	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.05	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.11	0.07	0.08	0.06	..
Romania	2.16	3.72	2.96	2.37	2.34	1.37	1.48	1.56	..
Russian Federation	..	..	43.62	35.64	32.44	43.22	51.07	58.79	..
Serbia	..	..	2.47	0.31	1.13	0.88	0.87	0.75	..
Tajikistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.03	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ukraine	..	..	15.44	2.42	3.43	2.22	1.49	1.32	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	1.92	0.97	0.70	0.53	0.44	0.41	..
Former Soviet Union	89.45	119.16	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	3.76	5.24	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>95.98</b>	<b>129.73</b>	<b>92.65</b>	<b>50.57</b>	<b>50.23</b>	<b>55.57</b>	<b>65.56</b>	<b>70.98</b>	<b>..</b>
Algeria	0.48	0.95	1.45	1.57	1.58	1.88	1.81	2.06	..
Angola	0.10	0.10	0.29	0.33	0.28	0.46	0.59	0.57	..
Benin	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	..
Botswana	..	..	0.03	0.09	0.11	0.16	0.14	0.17	..
Cameroon	0.02	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.12	0.13	0.14	..
Congo	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.06	..
Côte d'Ivoire	0.26	0.26	0.19	0.27	0.14	0.20	0.29	0.31	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	..
Egypt	2.62	4.76	7.60	6.93	7.52	7.66	5.78	5.55	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	..
Ethiopia	0.12	0.11	0.21	0.29	0.41	0.55	0.73	0.79	..
Gabon	0.13	0.27	0.05	0.19	0.19	0.31	0.39	0.38	..
Ghana	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.28	0.39	0.53	0.71	0.70	..
Kenya	0.22	0.35	0.38	0.44	0.55	0.76	0.55	0.64	..
Libya	0.13	0.75	1.04	1.65	1.38	2.36	2.06	1.20	..
Mauritius	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	..
Morocco	0.91	1.57	1.43	1.36	2.13	2.48	2.47	2.30	..
Mozambique	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.13	..
Namibia	..	..	..	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.12	..
Niger	..	..	..	0.02	0.03	0.08	0.09	0.10	..
Nigeria	0.64	1.37	0.97	0.52	0.47	0.33	0.43	0.46	..
Senegal	0.13	0.18	0.09	0.18	0.13	0.08	0.08	0.08	..
South Africa	2.36	3.00	3.60	1.85	2.28	4.48	4.54	4.91	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.00	0.00	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	0.54	0.34	0.32	0.33	0.42	1.10	0.70	0.71	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.17	0.25	..
Togo	-	-	0.01	0.08	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.05	..
Tunisia	0.30	0.59	0.78	0.89	1.25	0.77	0.75	0.91	..
Zambia	0.30	0.23	0.21	0.16	0.21	0.28	0.41	0.43	..
Zimbabwe	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.07	..
Other Africa	1.25	1.36	1.16	0.79	0.68	1.00	1.40	1.46	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>11.03</b>	<b>16.65</b>	<b>20.49</b>	<b>18.84</b>	<b>20.86</b>	<b>26.22</b>	<b>24.86</b>	<b>24.73</b>	<b>..</b>

Includes non-energy use for industry/transformation/energy.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Industry consumption of oil (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	0.27	0.41	0.27	0.72	0.19	0.21	0.26	0.21	..
Brunei Darussalam	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.16	0.15	0.12	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.05	..
DPR of Korea	0.09	0.36	0.37	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.09	..
India	8.26	8.61	16.54	36.06	36.67	36.73	41.33	43.07	..
Indonesia	1.81	5.37	8.82	12.25	14.60	16.70	11.34	11.47	..
Malaysia	1.53	2.70	3.71	6.02	6.18	6.29	6.07	5.14	..
Mongolia	..	..	0.22	0.09	0.15	0.28	0.43	0.38	..
Myanmar	0.27	0.43	0.14	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.77	0.93	..
Nepal	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	..
Pakistan	0.37	0.43	1.47	2.27	2.31	1.70	1.64	1.72	..
Philippines	2.30	2.34	2.51	2.74	1.79	1.52	1.60	1.66	..
Singapore	0.45	0.58	2.02	3.99	7.95	8.26	9.27	9.54	..
Sri Lanka	0.21	0.19	0.15	0.32	0.35	0.32	0.39	0.28	..
Chinese Taipei	2.38	6.87	8.57	13.79	19.52	24.28	23.02	23.12	..
Thailand	1.90	2.26	3.20	9.95	16.55	19.73	26.14	26.98	..
Viet Nam	0.01	0.50	0.48	1.65	2.86	4.38	3.84	4.38	..
Other Asia	0.11	0.18	0.19	0.57	0.71	0.34	0.47	0.50	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>19.98</b>	<b>31.30</b>	<b>48.73</b>	<b>90.82</b>	<b>110.27</b>	<b>121.33</b>	<b>126.89</b>	<b>129.67</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	21.39	28.02	36.45	64.30	89.27	118.55	116.05	120.98	..
Hong Kong, China	0.76	0.75	1.09	1.68	0.65	0.69	0.65	0.64	..
<b>China</b>	<b>22.14</b>	<b>28.77</b>	<b>37.54</b>	<b>65.97</b>	<b>89.92</b>	<b>119.24</b>	<b>116.70</b>	<b>121.63</b>	..
Argentina	4.42	4.34	2.78	6.86	7.45	7.41	7.62	7.59	..
Bolivia	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.16	0.12	0.12	0.16	0.16	..
Brazil	11.09	19.48	16.93	26.59	23.48	27.29	27.58	27.39	..
Colombia	1.46	1.33	1.54	3.29	2.80	1.67	0.93	1.23	..
Costa Rica	0.13	0.19	0.22	0.33	0.31	0.28	0.29	0.29	..
Cuba	2.51	3.38	3.50	3.45	2.06	3.55	2.76	2.79	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	1.59	0.39	0.20	0.28	0.30	0.32	0.22	0.23	..
Dominican Republic	0.28	0.38	0.37	0.65	0.64	0.60	0.50	0.41	..
Ecuador	0.18	0.79	1.08	1.59	1.98	2.01	2.07	2.13	..
El Salvador	0.18	0.21	0.21	0.36	0.40	0.29	0.23	0.26	..
Guatemala	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.43	0.53	0.46	0.80	1.54	..
Haiti	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.09	0.13	0.17	0.16	0.22	..
Honduras	0.11	0.17	0.24	0.23	0.18	0.27	0.52	0.12	..
Jamaica	1.19	1.24	1.14	0.60	0.97	0.53	0.78	0.75	..
Nicaragua	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.15	0.22	0.17	0.18	0.20	..
Panama	0.13	0.19	0.14	0.27	0.56	0.62	0.85	0.86	..
Paraguay	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.05	..
Peru	1.30	1.71	1.15	1.83	1.79	1.49	1.64	1.46	..
Suriname	..	..	..	0.22	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	..
Trinidad and Tobago	0.06	0.19	0.10	0.10	0.30	0.21	0.20	0.19	..
Uruguay	0.45	0.48	0.23	0.27	0.20	0.22	0.30	0.30	..
Venezuela	1.77	2.53	3.21	5.20	5.60	9.77	9.69	9.17	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	0.04	0.07	0.20	0.33	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.25	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>27.44</b>	<b>37.66</b>	<b>33.87</b>	<b>53.38</b>	<b>50.38</b>	<b>57.79</b>	<b>57.77</b>	<b>57.63</b>	..
Bahrain	-	0.02	0.02	0.16	0.51	0.44	0.50	0.46	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	4.85	7.45	12.37	12.55	15.11	16.17	13.79	16.87	..
Iraq	0.51	1.65	3.02	3.24	3.14	2.74	4.04	3.25	..
Jordan	0.09	0.26	0.53	0.82	1.09	0.86	0.41	0.38	..
Kuwait	0.13	0.82	0.48	1.21	2.38	4.16	3.84	3.82	..
Lebanon	0.47	-	0.10	0.28	0.43	0.14	0.17	0.18	..
Oman	0.01	0.06	0.51	0.93	1.30	0.97	1.26	1.64	..
Qatar	-	-	0.45	0.62	1.26	2.64	2.73	3.22	..
Saudi Arabia	1.13	12.37	11.21	21.83	29.03	39.02	41.87	44.84	..
Syrian Arab Republic	0.43	1.82	1.37	1.56	2.13	2.39	1.35	1.26	..
United Arab Emirates	-	0.79	2.39	2.20	2.03	2.52	2.71	2.73	..
Yemen	-	-	0.06	0.42	0.96	0.92	0.95	0.88	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>7.63</b>	<b>25.24</b>	<b>32.49</b>	<b>45.82</b>	<b>59.39</b>	<b>72.97</b>	<b>73.62</b>	<b>79.52</b>	..

Includes non-energy use for industry/transformation/energy.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Industry consumption of natural gas (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>374.66</b>	<b>459.13</b>	<b>449.62</b>	<b>529.57</b>	<b>546.90</b>	<b>639.47</b>	<b>709.14</b>	<b>708.67</b>	..
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>118.65</b>	<b>191.02</b>	<b>188.46</b>	<b>202.81</b>	<b>270.21</b>	<b>359.09</b>	<b>411.35</b>	<b>409.30</b>	..
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>256.01</b>	<b>268.11</b>	<b>261.16</b>	<b>326.77</b>	<b>276.70</b>	<b>280.37</b>	<b>297.80</b>	<b>299.36</b>	..
Canada	11.87	18.53	20.23	23.40	17.22	15.70	18.20	18.27	..
Chile	0.00	0.01	0.74	2.98	3.04	1.82	0.86	0.63	..
Mexico	6.87	12.37	13.10	11.96	10.64	11.95	13.92	12.62	..
United States <sup>2</sup>	177.21	151.53	123.77	155.30	111.53	121.64	129.43	135.47	..
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>195.95</b>	<b>182.44</b>	<b>157.85</b>	<b>193.65</b>	<b>142.43</b>	<b>151.11</b>	<b>162.42</b>	<b>166.99</b>	..
Australia	1.49	3.73	6.02	7.46	8.24	8.14	8.50	8.63	..
Israel	0.05	0.13	0.03	0.00	-	0.06	0.38	0.50	..
Japan	1.64	2.14	4.00	7.95	11.39	14.31	14.47	14.35	..
Korea	-	-	0.07	2.88	4.17	7.09	9.80	8.82	..
New Zealand	0.03	0.26	1.53	2.67	0.98	1.47	1.92	2.65	..
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>3.21</b>	<b>6.26</b>	<b>11.65</b>	<b>20.96</b>	<b>24.78</b>	<b>31.06</b>	<b>35.07</b>	<b>34.95</b>	..
Austria	1.29	2.10	1.97	2.38	2.73	2.93	2.78	2.76	..
Belgium	3.15	3.63	3.30	5.33	4.88	5.48	4.65	4.33	..
Czech Republic	0.46	0.28	2.42	2.60	2.42	2.39	2.22	2.12	..
Denmark	-	-	0.53	0.78	0.71	0.71	0.67	0.68	..
Estonia	..	..	0.37	0.22	0.28	0.11	0.21	0.10	..
Finland	-	0.40	0.92	0.84	0.76	0.73	0.65	0.62	..
France	5.65	9.43	11.09	14.67	11.52	10.42	12.86	10.89	..
Germany	12.51	19.51	19.30	21.40	21.72	22.02	21.59	21.23	..
Greece	-	-	0.10	0.36	0.55	0.73	0.86	0.81	..
Hungary	2.22	3.50	3.76	1.70	1.62	1.33	1.67	1.77	..
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ireland	-	0.35	0.79	0.85	0.46	0.44	0.62	0.68	..
Italy	8.64	11.10	14.64	17.60	14.85	10.91	9.18	9.05	..
Luxembourg	0.14	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.29	0.26	0.22	..
Netherlands	8.14	8.41	8.79	8.40	7.77	7.21	6.73	6.52	..
Norway	-	-	-	0.59	0.70	0.67	0.77	0.78	..
Poland	4.00	5.40	4.43	4.12	4.81	4.75	5.17	5.26	..
Portugal	-	-	-	0.66	0.96	1.05	1.08	1.06	..
Slovak Republic	0.82	0.60	1.33	1.12	1.35	1.10	1.23	1.11	..
Slovenia	..	..	0.57	0.61	0.67	0.56	0.40	0.40	..
Spain	0.39	0.60	3.77	9.62	13.76	8.23	9.50	9.24	..
Sweden	-	-	0.25	0.30	0.34	0.43	0.37	0.43	..
Switzerland	0.01	0.35	0.43	0.73	0.80	0.89	0.94	0.95	..
Turkey	-	-	0.67	1.76	3.19	6.50	8.26	8.83	..
United Kingdom	9.42	13.50	11.96	15.26	12.33	8.28	7.63	7.58	..
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>56.86</b>	<b>79.41</b>	<b>91.67</b>	<b>112.16</b>	<b>109.49</b>	<b>98.20</b>	<b>100.30</b>	<b>97.42</b>	..
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>249.09</i>	<i>255.60</i>	<i>246.72</i>	<i>311.21</i>	<i>262.35</i>	<i>265.98</i>	<i>282.24</i>	<i>285.21</i>	..
<i>European Union - 28</i>	..	..	<i>112.87</i>	<i>117.28</i>	<i>113.33</i>	<i>96.56</i>	<i>96.42</i>	<i>93.19</i>	..
<i>G7</i>	<i>226.93</i>	<i>225.74</i>	<i>204.99</i>	<i>255.57</i>	<i>200.56</i>	<i>203.28</i>	<i>213.36</i>	<i>216.85</i>	..
<i>G8</i>	..	..	<i>256.59</i>	<i>298.32</i>	<i>252.09</i>	<i>269.61</i>	<i>286.38</i>	<i>284.32</i>	..
<i>G20</i>	..	..	<i>363.68</i>	<i>422.94</i>	<i>404.85</i>	<i>461.64</i>	<i>509.05</i>	<i>511.25</i>	..
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>8.28</i>	<i>13.28</i>	<i>37.22</i>	<i>56.55</i>	<i>73.23</i>	<i>111.28</i>	<i>123.58</i>	<i>125.63</i>	..

Includes non-energy use for industry/transformation/energy.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

2. For the United States, gas used by autoproducers of electricity and heat has been included in final consumption prior to 1989.

## Industry consumption of natural gas (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>118.65</b>	<b>191.02</b>	<b>188.46</b>	<b>202.81</b>	<b>270.21</b>	<b>359.09</b>	<b>411.35</b>	<b>409.30</b>	..
Albania	-	-	0.16	0.00	-	0.00	0.01	0.01	..
Armenia	..	..	0.97	0.31	0.58	0.22	0.28	0.21	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	6.26	0.80	0.74	0.54	0.86	0.91	..
Belarus	..	..	2.93	1.81	2.45	2.80	2.63	2.57	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	0.32	0.12	0.19	0.07	0.06	0.06	..
Bulgaria	-	-	2.58	1.52	1.36	0.89	0.97	1.00	..
Croatia	..	..	0.99	0.95	0.92	0.92	0.75	0.77	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	-	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03	..
Georgia	..	..	1.31	0.20	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.30	..
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	-	-	-	1.59	1.70	1.70	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	-	-	0.18	0.04	0.09	0.10	..
Latvia	..	..	0.44	0.21	0.29	0.24	0.14	0.12	..
Lithuania	..	..	1.53	0.75	0.87	0.82	1.07	1.17	..
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	0.53	0.18	0.40	0.34	0.22	0.32	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	..
Romania	11.45	27.25	16.76	4.78	5.11	3.55	3.16	3.28	..
Russian Federation	..	..	51.60	42.75	51.53	66.33	73.02	67.48	..
Serbia	..	..	0.78	0.86	1.03	0.82	0.71	0.48	..
Tajikistan	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	0.31	0.28	0.36	0.65	0.95	1.00	..
Ukraine	..	..	23.29	11.95	16.30	10.55	8.34	5.97	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	-	7.66	6.45	6.34	6.23	6.34	..
Former Soviet Union	88.80	128.28	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	0.86	1.80	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>101.11</b>	<b>157.34</b>	<b>110.76</b>	<b>75.13</b>	<b>89.07</b>	<b>97.03</b>	<b>101.45</b>	<b>93.81</b>	..
Algeria	0.18	0.45	2.02	2.60	3.13	4.27	4.68	5.65	..
Angola	0.05	0.06	0.44	0.47	0.53	0.60	0.30	0.22	..
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Botswana	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	0.25	0.25	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Egypt	-	0.75	2.35	3.62	8.26	9.76	10.40	10.63	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Gabon	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Libya	0.26	1.01	1.29	2.15	2.07	2.21	0.66	0.14	..
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Morocco	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.08	..
Mozambique	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.08	..
Namibia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Niger	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nigeria	0.03	0.04	0.72	0.97	2.81	1.21	3.31	3.82	..
Senegal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
South Africa	-	-	-	-	-	0.82	1.70	1.70	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.10	0.14	0.15	..
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Tunisia	0.01	0.08	0.26	0.45	0.62	0.81	0.89	0.84	..
Zambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Other Africa	-	-	-	0.00	0.95	0.90	0.81	0.92	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>7.11</b>	<b>10.30</b>	<b>18.48</b>	<b>20.98</b>	<b>23.26</b>	<b>24.50</b>	..

Includes non-energy use for industry/transformation/energy.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Industry consumption of natural gas (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	0.33	0.56	1.56	2.78	3.23	4.34	4.63	4.64	..
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	0.46	0.17	0.51	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
DPR of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
India	0.27	0.63	5.52	9.19	11.91	24.61	25.76	25.09	..
Indonesia	0.12	2.36	6.00	11.50	13.58	15.70	17.03	16.79	..
Malaysia	-	0.00	1.08	3.84	6.86	5.97	11.70	9.34	..
Mongolia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Myanmar	0.03	0.08	0.22	0.32	0.39	0.41	0.50	0.51	..
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Pakistan	1.69	2.58	4.25	6.49	10.22	10.64	9.56	9.48	..
Philippines	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.07	0.06	0.08	..
Singapore	-	-	-	-	0.40	0.97	1.14	1.13	..
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Chinese Taipei	0.87	1.09	0.34	0.74	0.80	1.01	1.40	1.49	..
Thailand	-	-	0.14	1.11	1.81	3.12	4.63	4.88	..
Viet Nam	-	-	-	0.02	0.54	0.49	1.46	0.98	..
Other Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>3.31</b>	<b>7.31</b>	<b>19.12</b>	<b>35.98</b>	<b>49.76</b>	<b>67.78</b>	<b>78.04</b>	<b>74.89</b>	<b>..</b>
People's Rep. of China	2.16	6.09	7.07	8.99	16.81	26.72	47.24	53.51	..
Hong Kong, China	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	..
<b>China</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>7.08</b>	<b>9.01</b>	<b>16.83</b>	<b>26.74</b>	<b>47.27</b>	<b>53.55</b>	<b>..</b>
Argentina	2.31	3.02	4.30	6.59	7.78	8.08	8.64	8.62	..
Bolivia	0.00	0.04	0.17	0.32	0.38	0.54	0.72	0.76	..
Brazil	0.09	0.74	2.22	4.35	7.54	10.15	10.01	9.84	..
Colombia	0.21	0.54	0.79	0.98	1.70	1.93	2.11	1.82	..
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cuba	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.33	0.38	0.31	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.09	0.08	..
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	..
El Salvador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Honduras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Panama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Peru	0.00	0.04	0.03	-	0.14	0.70	1.15	0.98	..
Suriname	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Trinidad and Tobago	0.52	0.86	2.82	5.94	9.60	11.88	11.23	11.51	..
Uruguay	-	-	-	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	..
Venezuela	2.75	5.57	6.24	7.73	10.65	12.32	8.76	7.52	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>5.89</b>	<b>10.80</b>	<b>16.56</b>	<b>26.07</b>	<b>37.98</b>	<b>45.97</b>	<b>43.13</b>	<b>41.49</b>	<b>..</b>
Bahrain	0.59	0.87	1.05	1.19	1.21	1.63	2.01	2.18	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	1.91	0.94	6.74	10.57	15.66	30.50	39.12	42.43	..
Iraq	0.49	0.52	0.81	1.29	0.07	0.20	2.43	1.58	..
Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kuwait	1.20	1.15	1.61	3.03	4.44	3.27	4.06	4.92	..
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Oman	-	-	0.25	0.19	1.08	6.58	9.63	9.99	..
Qatar	0.58	1.30	2.40	3.68	4.52	4.91	6.89	7.63	..
Saudi Arabia	-	0.24	6.21	11.56	15.96	27.33	26.61	28.02	..
Syrian Arab Republic	-	-	-	2.30	1.77	1.72	0.72	0.66	..
United Arab Emirates	0.82	2.00	8.73	12.51	13.37	24.45	26.74	23.65	..
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<b>7.02</b>	<b>27.81</b>	<b>46.32</b>	<b>58.09</b>	<b>100.60</b>	<b>118.20</b>	<b>121.06</b>	<b>..</b>

Includes non-energy use for industry/transformation/energy.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Industry consumption of electricity (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>234.94</b>	<b>297.93</b>	<b>388.48</b>	<b>462.81</b>	<b>536.92</b>	<b>636.25</b>	<b>710.86</b>	<b>725.37</b>	..
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>76.43</b>	<b>111.35</b>	<b>158.96</b>	<b>183.19</b>	<b>266.99</b>	<b>379.92</b>	<b>453.01</b>	<b>468.80</b>	..
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>158.51</b>	<b>186.58</b>	<b>229.52</b>	<b>279.62</b>	<b>269.93</b>	<b>256.33</b>	<b>257.85</b>	<b>256.58</b>	..
Canada	9.10	11.67	14.44	17.48	18.08	15.09	15.53	15.50	..
Chile	0.41	0.55	0.87	2.21	2.80	3.08	3.67	3.63	..
Mexico	1.56	2.60	4.59	7.11	9.40	10.55	11.82	12.24	..
United States	55.54	64.17	74.52	98.22	77.24	71.07	72.80	70.61	..
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>66.61</b>	<b>78.98</b>	<b>94.43</b>	<b>125.02</b>	<b>107.52</b>	<b>99.80</b>	<b>103.81</b>	<b>101.98</b>	..
Australia	1.99	2.80	5.09	6.62	6.37	7.06	6.85	6.84	..
Israel	0.20	0.30	0.45	0.90	1.01	1.07	1.13	1.31	..
Japan	25.06	28.19	36.39	34.39	32.35	28.93	25.64	25.42	..
Korea	0.76	1.95	4.97	12.93	15.82	19.62	21.99	22.33	..
New Zealand	0.48	0.66	0.96	1.21	1.32	1.27	1.19	1.19	..
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>28.50</b>	<b>33.90</b>	<b>47.86</b>	<b>56.05</b>	<b>56.87</b>	<b>57.95</b>	<b>56.80</b>	<b>57.09</b>	..
Austria	1.04	1.22	1.55	1.78	2.14	2.22	2.28	2.28	..
Belgium	1.93	2.06	2.62	3.43	3.39	3.28	3.20	3.25	..
Czech Republic	1.61	1.91	2.32	1.63	1.99	1.94	2.00	1.98	..
Denmark	0.40	0.50	0.72	0.86	0.88	0.73	0.72	0.70	..
Estonia	..	..	0.23	0.16	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.18	..
Finland	1.55	1.96	2.80	3.69	3.70	3.47	3.33	3.28	..
France	7.22	8.20	9.86	11.58	12.00	10.10	9.58	9.58	..
Germany	15.34	17.16	18.62	18.20	19.83	19.31	19.29	19.67	..
Greece	0.63	0.90	1.04	1.17	1.24	1.22	0.98	1.11	..
Hungary	0.92	1.19	1.18	0.76	0.80	0.84	1.28	1.26	..
Iceland	0.13	0.17	0.22	0.45	0.51	1.16	1.26	1.26	..
Ireland	0.19	0.28	0.39	0.66	0.66	0.78	0.80	0.81	..
Italy	6.63	8.09	9.54	12.20	12.45	11.00	9.89	9.71	..
Luxembourg	0.20	0.21	0.24	0.28	0.29	0.31	0.26	0.27	..
Netherlands	1.95	2.41	2.86	3.51	3.60	3.39	3.01	2.86	..
Norway	3.20	3.43	3.94	4.43	4.47	3.83	3.73	3.90	..
Poland	3.28	4.48	3.68	3.48	3.55	3.60	4.11	4.13	..
Portugal	0.44	0.71	1.05	1.37	1.48	1.50	1.38	1.32	..
Slovak Republic	0.72	1.11	1.29	0.84	0.95	0.94	1.01	1.05	..
Slovenia	..	..	0.51	0.48	0.62	0.47	0.51	0.52	..
Spain	3.26	4.64	5.44	7.37	9.03	6.32	6.09	6.16	..
Sweden	3.40	3.49	4.64	4.90	4.95	4.68	4.47	4.36	..
Switzerland	0.95	1.02	1.48	1.55	1.63	1.66	1.61	1.55	..
Turkey	0.55	1.05	2.35	3.96	5.22	6.65	7.86	8.24	..
United Kingdom	7.85	7.51	8.66	9.81	9.98	9.00	8.41	8.04	..
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>63.41</b>	<b>73.69</b>	<b>87.23</b>	<b>98.54</b>	<b>105.54</b>	<b>98.59</b>	<b>97.24</b>	<b>97.51</b>	..
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>156.22</i>	<i>182.96</i>	<i>222.87</i>	<i>268.48</i>	<i>255.59</i>	<i>239.99</i>	<i>239.46</i>	<i>237.61</i>	..
<i>European Union - 28</i>	..	..	<i>85.43</i>	<i>91.24</i>	<i>97.36</i>	<i>88.46</i>	<i>85.88</i>	<i>85.78</i>	..
<i>G7</i>	<i>126.74</i>	<i>144.98</i>	<i>172.02</i>	<i>201.89</i>	<i>181.93</i>	<i>164.50</i>	<i>161.14</i>	<i>158.54</i>	..
<i>G8</i>	..	..	<i>213.45</i>	<i>228.75</i>	<i>210.30</i>	<i>192.61</i>	<i>190.09</i>	<i>187.24</i>	..
<i>G20</i>	..	..	<i>329.05</i>	<i>400.17</i>	<i>458.50</i>	<i>545.37</i>	<i>611.11</i>	<i>623.53</i>	..
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>1.57</i>	<i>3.02</i>	<i>5.96</i>	<i>9.06</i>	<i>10.92</i>	<i>15.27</i>	<i>19.40</i>	<i>19.32</i>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Industry consumption of electricity (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>76.43</b>	<b>111.35</b>	<b>158.96</b>	<b>183.19</b>	<b>266.99</b>	<b>379.92</b>	<b>453.01</b>	<b>468.80</b>	..
Albania	-	-	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.09	0.12	0.13	..
Armenia	..	..	0.29	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.13	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	0.61	0.06	0.25	0.15	0.26	0.27	..
Belarus	..	..	1.94	1.11	1.14	1.14	1.09	1.11	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	0.52	0.10	0.21	0.33	0.36	0.34	..
Bulgaria	1.21	1.42	1.60	0.74	0.85	0.67	0.73	0.75	..
Croatia	..	..	0.51	0.25	0.29	0.30	0.27	0.28	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	0.22	0.13	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.19	..
Georgia	..	..	0.65	0.08	0.06	0.18	0.20	0.24	..
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	5.50	1.82	3.79	3.45	3.81	3.92	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.02	0.03	0.10	0.11	0.11	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	0.44	0.24	0.17	0.15	0.13	0.10	..
Latvia	..	..	0.27	0.12	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.14	..
Lithuania	..	..	0.47	0.20	0.24	0.23	0.26	0.27	..
Malta	-	-	-	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	0.39	0.24	0.22	0.24	0.13	0.14	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.22	0.16	0.11	0.07	..
Romania	2.30	3.46	3.32	1.71	2.04	1.75	1.62	1.71	..
Russian Federation	..	..	41.43	26.87	28.37	28.11	28.96	28.70	..
Serbia	..	..	1.19	0.54	0.52	0.63	0.61	0.62	..
Tajikistan	..	..	0.99	0.46	0.57	0.64	0.47	0.35	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	0.34	0.18	0.23	0.29	0.32	0.34	..
Ukraine	..	..	12.50	5.19	5.65	5.67	5.04	4.68	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	1.87	1.31	1.34	1.41	1.48	1.51	..
Former Soviet Union	43.77	55.65	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	1.35	2.32	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>48.64</b>	<b>62.88</b>	<b>75.13</b>	<b>41.60</b>	<b>46.75</b>	<b>46.17</b>	<b>46.59</b>	<b>46.15</b>	..
Algeria	0.08	0.24	0.52	0.59	0.76	1.09	1.35	1.38	..
Angola	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.14	0.21	0.24	..
Benin	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	..
Botswana	..	..	0.05	0.07	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.13	..
Cameroon	0.07	0.07	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.24	0.24	0.26	..
Congo	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	..
Côte d'Ivoire	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.11	0.09	0.15	0.15	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	-	0.22	0.09	0.16	0.27	0.34	0.28	0.37	..
Egypt	0.36	0.86	1.45	2.11	2.81	3.50	3.51	3.58	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	..
Ethiopia	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.12	0.17	0.19	..
Gabon	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	..
Ghana	0.28	0.34	0.31	0.37	0.22	0.27	0.36	0.43	..
Kenya	0.05	0.07	0.17	0.18	0.25	0.30	0.34	0.36	..
Libya	0.01	0.07	0.14	0.26	0.27	0.18	0.16	0.13	..
Mauritius	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	..
Morocco	0.10	0.20	0.35	0.52	0.62	0.76	0.88	0.90	..
Mozambique	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.13	0.72	0.74	0.80	0.92	..
Namibia	..	..	..	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.06	..
Niger	..	..	..	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	..
Nigeria	0.11	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.28	0.34	0.35	..
Senegal	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	..
South Africa	3.06	5.06	7.08	8.34	9.46	10.33	10.40	10.34	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.11	0.14	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.11	0.11	..
Togo	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	..
Tunisia	0.05	0.13	0.24	0.38	0.43	0.44	0.46	0.47	..
Zambia	0.36	0.42	0.38	0.36	0.48	0.35	0.55	0.55	..
Zimbabwe	0.29	0.41	0.49	0.46	0.40	0.27	0.27	0.29	..
Other Africa	0.05	0.10	0.13	0.21	0.22	0.27	0.44	0.46	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>5.03</b>	<b>8.55</b>	<b>11.97</b>	<b>14.88</b>	<b>17.94</b>	<b>20.31</b>	<b>21.60</b>	<b>22.13</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.



## Industry consumption of electricity (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	0.07	0.08	0.23	0.46	0.97	1.68	2.06	2.29	..
Brunei Darussalam	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.06	..
DPR of Korea	0.60	0.77	1.01	0.62	0.74	0.70	0.59	0.58	..
India	3.24	4.75	9.08	13.62	18.14	27.52	32.19	33.44	..
Indonesia	0.03	0.15	1.25	2.93	3.67	4.40	5.54	5.67	..
Malaysia	0.20	0.38	0.83	2.81	3.37	4.53	5.17	5.44	..
Mongolia	..	..	0.16	0.10	0.13	0.18	0.25	0.27	..
Myanmar	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.12	0.12	0.20	0.23	0.15	..
Nepal	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.11	0.12	..
Pakistan	0.31	0.35	0.89	1.23	1.72	1.83	2.09	2.19	..
Philippines	0.41	0.71	0.86	1.13	1.33	1.60	1.78	1.84	..
Singapore	0.12	0.21	0.47	0.92	1.21	1.45	1.53	1.60	..
Sri Lanka	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.19	0.21	0.27	0.31	0.32	..
Chinese Taipei	1.01	2.05	3.80	7.47	9.33	10.68	11.36	11.62	..
Thailand	0.34	0.54	1.54	3.45	4.89	5.47	5.90	6.35	..
Viet Nam	-	0.13	0.24	0.78	1.96	4.00	5.30	5.97	..
Other Asia	0.04	0.20	0.23	0.34	0.42	0.57	0.78	0.83	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>6.44</b>	<b>10.44</b>	<b>20.79</b>	<b>36.25</b>	<b>48.31</b>	<b>65.21</b>	<b>75.25</b>	<b>78.76</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	9.20	16.60	29.61	59.34	116.55	203.21	259.51	271.81	..
Hong Kong, China	0.21	0.36	0.60	0.42	0.35	0.26	0.27	0.27	..
<b>China</b>	<b>9.41</b>	<b>16.96</b>	<b>30.21</b>	<b>59.77</b>	<b>116.90</b>	<b>203.47</b>	<b>259.78</b>	<b>272.08</b>	..
Argentina	1.06	1.49	1.84	3.00	3.72	4.16	4.21	4.46	..
Bolivia	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.11	0.11	0.15	0.16	0.17	..
Brazil	2.54	5.87	9.66	12.62	15.08	17.49	18.07	17.71	..
Colombia	0.30	0.43	0.68	0.98	1.08	1.22	1.36	1.41	..
Costa Rica	0.03	0.06	0.07	0.12	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	..
Cuba	0.19	0.23	0.49	0.34	0.31	0.33	0.34	0.32	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03	..
Dominican Republic	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.34	0.38	0.47	0.56	0.46	..
Ecuador	0.03	0.10	0.13	0.19	0.26	0.62	0.72	0.73	..
El Salvador	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.15	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19	..
Guatemala	0.03	0.07	0.06	0.13	0.23	0.26	0.29	0.29	..
Haiti	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	..
Honduras	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.15	0.13	..
Jamaica	0.13	0.05	0.02	0.32	0.41	0.05	0.09	0.09	..
Nicaragua	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.09	0.10	..
Panama	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.08	0.08	..
Paraguay	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.11	0.14	0.17	0.17	..
Peru	0.33	0.45	0.62	0.85	1.08	1.44	1.76	1.87	..
Suriname	..	..	..	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	..
Trinidad and Tobago	0.04	0.09	0.16	0.26	0.36	0.41	0.46	0.48	..
Uruguay	0.06	0.09	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.22	0.23	0.25	..
Venezuela	0.48	1.19	2.12	2.38	2.97	3.17	4.25	2.88	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	0.50	0.58	0.74	1.28	1.53	1.41	1.29	1.29	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>5.96</b>	<b>11.06</b>	<b>17.10</b>	<b>23.52</b>	<b>28.38</b>	<b>32.24</b>	<b>34.75</b>	<b>33.38</b>	..
Bahrain	0.01	0.02	0.42	0.72	1.03	0.99	1.13	1.17	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	0.59	0.75	1.24	2.83	3.92	5.42	6.19	6.51	..
Iraq	0.10	0.33	0.78	1.03	0.38	0.60	0.85	0.87	..
Jordan	0.01	0.02	0.10	0.16	0.22	0.28	0.29	0.31	..
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Lebanon	-	-	-	0.22	0.25	0.34	0.37	0.37	..
Oman	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.13	0.32	0.36	..
Qatar	-	0.04	0.05	0.14	0.24	0.67	0.86	0.99	..
Saudi Arabia	0.15	0.11	0.71	1.07	1.32	2.46	3.61	4.17	..
Syrian Arab Republic	0.08	0.15	0.36	0.58	0.73	0.97	0.52	0.46	..
United Arab Emirates	0.00	0.03	0.09	0.37	0.55	0.65	0.88	1.08	..
Yemen	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.01	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>3.76</b>	<b>7.16</b>	<b>8.72</b>	<b>12.52</b>	<b>15.04</b>	<b>16.30</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Total industry consumption of energy (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>1 811.29</b>	<b>2 108.44</b>	<b>2 266.50</b>	<b>2 464.05</b>	<b>2 876.95</b>	<b>3 322.40</b>	<b>3 493.82</b>	<b>3 546.47</b>	..
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>640.47</b>	<b>930.79</b>	<b>1 152.30</b>	<b>1 190.81</b>	<b>1 642.36</b>	<b>2 155.11</b>	<b>2 349.59</b>	<b>2 403.16</b>	..
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 170.82</b>	<b>1 177.65</b>	<b>1 114.20</b>	<b>1 273.23</b>	<b>1 234.59</b>	<b>1 167.29</b>	<b>1 144.23</b>	<b>1 143.31</b>	..
Canada	52.51	61.21	61.20	73.57	73.12	62.09	66.60	67.12	..
Chile	2.32	2.79	4.33	9.04	9.71	9.73	10.60	11.04	..
Mexico	16.46	27.21	34.70	35.03	36.62	39.96	41.59	39.54	..
United States	478.67	485.28	397.90	480.46	432.70	405.57	388.28	387.84	..
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>549.97</b>	<b>576.49</b>	<b>498.13</b>	<b>598.09</b>	<b>552.15</b>	<b>517.36</b>	<b>507.07</b>	<b>505.55</b>	..
Australia	17.81	20.45	23.26	28.22	27.09	27.60	29.52	29.43	..
Israel	1.37	1.87	2.17	3.17	2.71	3.46	3.90	4.27	..
Japan	140.54	118.74	141.22	139.18	140.10	129.82	123.84	122.53	..
Korea	7.55	13.37	25.99	62.99	68.73	82.64	91.01	94.85	..
New Zealand	2.18	2.62	4.22	5.90	4.64	5.05	5.36	6.20	..
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>169.45</b>	<b>157.06</b>	<b>196.86</b>	<b>239.46</b>	<b>243.28</b>	<b>248.56</b>	<b>253.64</b>	<b>257.28</b>	..
Austria	6.19	6.34	6.75	7.67	8.76	9.36	9.30	9.43	..
Belgium	16.73	13.70	13.49	19.75	18.27	19.06	18.61	19.00	..
Czech Republic	18.54	19.82	17.52	11.10	11.49	9.70	9.22	9.61	..
Denmark	4.06	3.56	2.93	3.17	3.09	2.63	2.37	2.30	..
Estonia	..	..	2.76	0.75	0.94	0.66	0.81	0.68	..
Finland	7.57	7.22	10.56	12.67	12.39	12.07	11.51	11.48	..
France	55.75	54.13	45.53	50.29	47.34	40.45	41.27	39.46	..
Germany	105.02	101.22	88.59	76.00	78.45	77.55	76.60	76.69	..
Greece	3.47	4.36	4.56	5.11	4.83	4.54	3.47	3.77	..
Hungary	7.41	9.86	7.82	4.89	5.37	4.61	5.22	5.54	..
Iceland	0.28	0.36	0.40	0.70	0.79	1.31	1.42	1.44	..
Ireland	1.87	2.34	2.32	3.06	2.95	2.47	2.45	2.42	..
Italy	47.33	44.53	44.19	46.01	46.40	39.37	31.80	32.02	..
Luxembourg	2.09	1.68	1.33	0.76	0.77	0.77	0.66	0.64	..
Netherlands	20.94	25.25	20.92	27.39	30.84	29.58	27.63	27.24	..
Norway	6.95	8.00	7.87	9.03	9.03	8.36	8.13	8.18	..
Poland	29.46	36.75	27.15	21.08	18.94	18.29	19.01	19.15	..
Portugal	2.64	3.77	6.65	8.40	8.01	7.13	5.92	5.79	..
Slovak Republic	6.13	6.59	7.64	4.93	4.85	4.26	4.20	4.17	..
Slovenia	..	..	1.54	1.66	1.93	1.47	1.31	1.38	..
Spain	20.57	23.42	24.81	33.70	38.35	27.69	24.77	23.15	..
Sweden	15.36	13.42	13.71	15.23	14.06	13.72	13.09	12.70	..
Switzerland	4.69	4.46	3.98	4.30	4.41	4.37	4.26	4.05	..
Turkey	4.28	7.38	13.58	22.99	25.25	29.22	30.40	30.31	..
United Kingdom	64.06	45.95	42.60	45.06	41.68	32.71	30.11	29.89	..
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>451.40</b>	<b>444.11</b>	<b>419.21</b>	<b>435.68</b>	<b>439.17</b>	<b>401.37</b>	<b>383.52</b>	<b>380.49</b>	..
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>1 150.38</i>	<i>1 145.42</i>	<i>1 071.05</i>	<i>1 223.63</i>	<i>1 182.83</i>	<i>1 111.35</i>	<i>1 085.41</i>	<i>1 085.64</i>	..
<i>European Union - 28</i>	..	..	438.38	418.24	420.71	373.78	354.58	352.18	..
<i>G7</i>	<i>943.89</i>	<i>911.06</i>	<i>821.24</i>	<i>910.56</i>	<i>859.79</i>	<i>787.57</i>	<i>758.51</i>	<i>755.55</i>	..
<i>G8</i>	..	..	1 070.08	1 074.67	1 027.06	980.23	960.23	956.95	..
<i>G20</i>	..	..	1 869.79	2 078.87	2 395.38	2 759.46	2 896.00	2 953.21	..
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>21.21</i>	<i>47.48</i>	<i>83.23</i>	<i>121.35</i>	<i>153.22</i>	<i>218.61</i>	<i>238.71</i>	<i>242.33</i>	..

Includes non-energy use for industry/transformation/energy.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Total industry consumption of energy (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>640.47</b>	<b>930.79</b>	<b>1 152.30</b>	<b>1 190.81</b>	<b>1 642.36</b>	<b>2 155.11</b>	<b>2 349.59</b>	<b>2 403.16</b>	..
Albania	0.26	1.00	0.94	0.33	0.29	0.46	0.43	0.45	..
Armenia	..	..	2.10	0.42	0.72	0.36	0.42	0.39	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	9.56	1.98	2.46	1.24	1.88	1.92	..
Belarus	..	..	19.29	7.40	7.94	7.38	6.82	7.87	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	2.36	0.58	0.64	0.76	0.81	0.83	..
Bulgaria	4.57	5.80	10.45	4.57	4.51	2.99	3.06	3.14	..
Croatia	..	..	2.93	2.04	2.26	1.97	1.66	1.64	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	0.21	0.30	0.30	0.52	0.39	0.31	0.21	0.24	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	0.78	0.53	0.59	0.57	0.61	0.56	..
Georgia	..	..	4.26	0.38	0.46	0.58	0.91	0.97	..
Gibraltar	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	28.65	10.40	18.07	21.39	25.20	17.20	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.16	0.20	0.28	0.31	0.28	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	2.52	0.45	0.49	0.43	0.39	0.62	..
Latvia	..	..	2.02	0.63	0.77	0.83	0.85	0.87	..
Lithuania	..	..	4.18	1.42	1.75	1.59	1.96	2.02	..
Malta	-	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	1.12	0.50	0.74	0.70	0.51	0.60	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.35	0.23	0.20	0.14	..
Romania	17.64	37.87	25.12	10.36	11.28	7.94	7.47	7.71	..
Russian Federation	..	..	248.84	164.11	167.27	192.66	201.72	201.40	..
Serbia	..	..	5.04	2.40	3.74	3.17	2.93	2.47	..
Tajikistan	..	..	0.99	0.46	0.57	0.64	0.52	0.37	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	0.65	0.46	0.59	0.94	1.27	1.34	..
Ukraine	..	..	85.63	33.99	41.79	30.40	26.66	24.01	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	3.80	10.00	8.59	8.37	8.30	8.51	..
Former Soviet Union	304.59	405.22	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	9.02	10.94	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>336.31</b>	<b>461.13</b>	<b>461.54</b>	<b>254.14</b>	<b>276.52</b>	<b>286.26</b>	<b>295.18</b>	<b>285.64</b>	..
Algeria	0.81	1.68	4.24	4.84	5.65	7.36	7.90	9.12	..
Angola	0.23	0.24	0.82	0.92	0.97	1.31	1.22	1.16	..
Benin	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.11	..
Botswana	..	..	0.19	0.31	0.36	0.31	0.31	0.35	..
Cameroon	0.10	0.15	0.25	0.22	0.21	0.35	0.37	0.40	..
Congo	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.09	..
Côte d'Ivoire	0.27	0.30	0.23	0.35	0.25	0.47	0.70	0.71	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	1.37	1.81	2.34	2.89	3.54	4.13	3.18	3.38	..
Egypt	3.10	6.61	11.75	13.05	19.00	21.14	19.89	19.97	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	..
Ethiopia	0.15	0.14	0.25	0.34	0.50	0.70	1.09	1.18	..
Gabon	0.24	0.41	0.23	0.39	1.70	3.43	3.43	3.15	..
Ghana	0.63	0.74	0.76	1.34	1.10	1.19	1.56	1.54	..
Kenya	0.28	0.42	0.64	0.69	0.89	1.22	1.09	1.32	..
Libya	0.40	1.84	2.47	4.06	3.73	4.75	2.88	1.48	..
Mauritius	0.25	0.24	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.23	0.21	0.21	..
Morocco	1.15	1.84	2.17	2.51	2.90	3.40	3.52	3.41	..
Mozambique	0.94	0.71	0.56	0.76	1.50	1.69	1.84	2.01	..
Namibia	..	..	..	0.11	0.13	0.17	0.21	0.21	..
Niger	..	..	..	0.03	0.04	0.09	0.11	0.12	..
Nigeria	1.36	2.29	2.48	3.54	6.78	7.76	11.10	8.70	..
Senegal	0.16	0.21	0.13	0.21	0.28	0.34	0.41	0.43	..
South Africa	17.12	24.39	25.94	26.13	27.54	30.55	30.73	31.69	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.00	0.00	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	1.00	0.88	0.99	1.36	1.32	1.97	1.61	1.68	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	0.78	0.79	0.96	1.24	1.73	2.29	2.91	3.27	..
Togo	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.09	0.06	0.10	0.08	0.09	..
Tunisia	0.40	0.83	1.32	1.76	2.30	2.02	2.11	2.23	..
Zambia	1.39	1.29	1.23	1.19	1.58	1.87	2.55	2.66	..
Zimbabwe	1.14	1.35	1.73	1.29	0.91	0.73	0.69	0.73	..
Other Africa	2.16	2.42	4.20	3.01	2.80	3.27	3.83	4.05	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>35.48</b>	<b>51.64</b>	<b>66.20</b>	<b>72.98</b>	<b>88.14</b>	<b>102.99</b>	<b>105.73</b>	<b>105.45</b>	..

Includes non-energy use for industry/transformation/energy.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Total industry consumption of energy (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	0.79	1.17	2.34	4.29	4.81	6.79	7.61	7.64	..
Brunei Darussalam	0.03	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.64	0.34	0.65	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	0.61	0.70	0.75	0.90	0.95	..
DPR of Korea	12.03	17.37	19.48	11.37	12.56	11.00	5.62	6.36	..
India	38.40	47.09	80.03	110.20	129.98	193.20	222.52	231.63	..
Indonesia	1.99	7.96	25.51	39.93	46.47	51.24	45.31	47.10	..
Malaysia	1.91	3.34	6.40	14.00	18.13	18.62	24.48	21.63	..
Mongolia	..	..	1.17	0.47	0.58	0.85	1.20	1.10	..
Myanmar	0.36	0.70	0.49	1.25	1.23	1.41	2.07	2.26	..
Nepal	0.06	0.09	0.11	0.39	0.41	0.46	0.51	0.67	..
Pakistan	4.08	5.47	10.12	13.98	20.56	21.33	20.05	20.07	..
Philippines	3.03	3.66	4.88	5.62	5.41	6.53	7.21	7.58	..
Singapore	0.57	0.80	2.52	4.91	9.56	10.68	12.07	12.43	..
Sri Lanka	0.68	0.67	0.81	1.78	2.06	2.18	2.36	2.38	..
Chinese Taipei	6.10	12.11	16.29	26.99	35.65	44.05	44.19	43.95	..
Thailand	3.52	4.21	9.08	22.35	35.44	44.55	51.77	52.30	..
Viet Nam	1.97	3.85	4.57	7.99	12.30	19.68	22.20	24.03	..
Other Asia	1.12	2.23	0.74	1.35	1.60	2.07	2.68	2.84	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>76.63</b>	<b>110.77</b>	<b>184.62</b>	<b>267.58</b>	<b>337.52</b>	<b>436.05</b>	<b>473.08</b>	<b>485.57</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	118.95	188.40	274.00	352.66	651.59	952.94	1 076.28	1 119.49	..
Hong Kong, China	0.98	1.12	1.70	2.12	1.56	1.91	2.33	2.51	..
<b>China</b>	<b>119.93</b>	<b>189.52</b>	<b>275.70</b>	<b>354.78</b>	<b>653.15</b>	<b>954.85</b>	<b>1 078.61</b>	<b>1 122.00</b>	..
Argentina	9.42	10.52	10.20	18.96	20.40	20.95	21.49	22.20	..
Bolivia	0.26	0.35	0.51	0.88	0.93	1.22	1.55	1.56	..
Brazil	24.05	40.41	49.22	69.62	79.94	96.50	97.70	96.37	..
Colombia	3.09	4.15	5.41	8.13	7.98	7.02	6.66	6.81	..
Costa Rica	0.31	0.42	0.50	0.63	0.79	0.91	0.95	0.93	..
Cuba	4.87	6.18	8.44	6.09	3.35	4.84	4.25	4.39	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	1.62	0.42	0.23	0.32	0.35	0.37	0.25	0.26	..
Dominican Republic	0.85	0.96	0.55	1.25	1.38	1.60	1.65	1.54	..
Ecuador	0.33	1.09	1.51	2.15	2.30	2.84	3.12	3.20	..
El Salvador	0.34	0.39	0.55	0.80	0.80	0.64	0.44	0.48	..
Guatemala	0.36	0.50	0.48	0.88	0.76	0.72	1.09	1.82	..
Haiti	0.17	0.22	0.15	0.34	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.32	..
Honduras	0.26	0.43	0.58	0.60	0.80	0.83	1.04	0.60	..
Jamaica	1.32	1.29	1.19	0.95	1.50	0.67	1.01	0.99	..
Nicaragua	0.27	0.28	0.24	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.34	0.36	..
Panama	0.20	0.32	0.26	0.43	0.68	0.77	1.02	1.03	..
Paraguay	0.42	0.63	0.96	1.31	1.24	1.30	1.27	1.32	..
Peru	2.07	2.67	1.97	3.12	3.61	4.25	5.15	5.03	..
Suriname	..	..	..	0.28	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11	..
Trinidad and Tobago	0.62	1.15	3.09	6.31	10.25	12.50	11.89	12.19	..
Uruguay	0.58	0.70	0.58	0.54	0.54	1.29	1.43	1.66	..
Venezuela	5.45	9.59	12.24	15.80	19.66	25.89	23.36	20.22	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	0.93	1.04	1.14	1.86	2.04	1.86	1.72	1.73	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>57.79</b>	<b>83.73</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>141.59</b>	<b>159.96</b>	<b>187.65</b>	<b>187.75</b>	<b>185.11</b>	..
Bahrain	0.60	0.91	1.48	2.07	2.75	3.05	3.64	3.80	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	7.51	9.41	20.53	26.26	35.29	52.34	59.57	66.21	..
Iraq	1.10	2.50	4.61	5.56	3.59	3.54	7.32	5.70	..
Jordan	0.10	0.29	0.63	0.98	1.31	1.13	0.92	1.05	..
Kuwait	1.33	1.98	2.09	4.24	6.82	7.44	7.90	8.74	..
Lebanon	0.49	0.00	0.10	0.63	0.82	0.63	0.67	0.72	..
Oman	0.01	0.06	0.77	1.15	2.43	7.69	11.20	11.98	..
Qatar	0.58	1.34	2.90	4.44	6.03	8.22	10.47	11.84	..
Saudi Arabia	1.28	12.71	18.14	34.47	46.31	68.81	72.08	77.02	..
Syrian Arab Republic	0.51	1.97	1.73	4.45	4.63	5.09	2.60	2.38	..
United Arab Emirates	0.83	2.82	11.21	15.08	16.10	28.34	31.79	28.93	..
Yemen	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.42	0.99	1.03	1.09	1.01	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>14.34</b>	<b>34.00</b>	<b>64.24</b>	<b>99.74</b>	<b>127.07</b>	<b>187.31</b>	<b>209.24</b>	<b>219.39</b>	..

Includes non-energy use for industry/transformation/energy.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Transport consumption of oil (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>1 028.06</b>	<b>1 198.46</b>	<b>1 487.74</b>	<b>1 882.69</b>	<b>2 104.29</b>	<b>2 259.10</b>	<b>2 377.35</b>	<b>2 431.71</b>	..
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>171.92</b>	<b>256.83</b>	<b>366.23</b>	<b>490.93</b>	<b>613.37</b>	<b>776.85</b>	<b>907.67</b>	<b>938.16</b>	..
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>671.96</b>	<b>763.11</b>	<b>919.33</b>	<b>1 118.39</b>	<b>1 171.42</b>	<b>1 121.77</b>	<b>1 115.10</b>	<b>1 130.43</b>	..
Canada	33.19	42.49	40.22	47.06	50.68	54.23	56.26	56.54	..
Chile	1.69	2.02	3.02	5.64	6.11	7.09	8.08	7.78	..
Mexico	12.38	22.76	28.24	35.74	44.13	50.98	51.01	51.17	..
United States	400.90	414.29	476.68	574.32	600.31	554.28	554.73	567.85	..
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>448.16</b>	<b>481.57</b>	<b>548.16</b>	<b>662.77</b>	<b>701.23</b>	<b>666.58</b>	<b>670.08</b>	<b>683.35</b>	..
Australia	12.85	16.74	20.87	25.06	26.28	29.12	30.78	30.81	..
Israel	1.15	1.39	2.69	4.45	4.49	5.48	5.28	5.64	..
Japan	39.79	52.92	67.58	83.61	78.57	72.72	73.29	70.79	..
Korea	2.48	4.74	14.49	26.57	29.26	29.07	30.07	30.57	..
New Zealand	1.94	2.28	2.89	4.06	4.53	4.56	4.57	4.69	..
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>58.22</b>	<b>78.07</b>	<b>108.52</b>	<b>143.76</b>	<b>143.14</b>	<b>140.95</b>	<b>143.99</b>	<b>142.50</b>	..
Austria	3.85	4.03	4.56	6.05	7.98	7.20	7.27	7.13	..
Belgium	4.34	5.42	6.82	8.10	8.51	8.66	7.91	8.14	..
Czech Republic	2.12	2.19	2.52	4.14	5.81	5.58	5.35	5.50	..
Denmark	2.69	3.02	3.46	4.03	4.46	4.33	3.74	3.78	..
Estonia	..	..	0.80	0.55	0.71	0.74	0.73	0.73	..
Finland	2.39	2.78	3.91	3.90	4.18	4.12	3.94	3.57	..
France	24.52	30.10	38.28	44.09	43.24	40.50	39.64	39.68	..
Germany	33.97	43.41	53.77	58.27	51.50	49.02	50.34	51.06	..
Greece	2.05	3.18	5.15	6.42	7.35	7.36	5.47	5.48	..
Hungary	1.84	2.66	2.83	2.95	3.98	3.88	3.23	3.64	..
Iceland	0.13	0.16	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.28	0.27	0.27	..
Ireland	1.17	1.58	1.68	3.54	4.29	3.84	3.46	3.61	..
Italy	18.37	23.68	32.18	39.11	40.86	35.74	32.86	34.33	..
Luxembourg	0.23	0.43	0.88	1.61	2.37	2.14	2.12	2.02	..
Netherlands	6.46	7.60	8.85	10.78	11.54	11.36	10.59	9.81	..
Norway	2.25	2.83	3.35	4.00	4.32	4.62	4.49	4.51	..
Poland	5.01	6.96	6.53	9.30	11.63	15.69	14.25	14.43	..
Portugal	1.60	2.30	3.28	5.89	6.32	6.10	5.13	5.17	..
Slovak Republic	1.62	1.21	1.35	1.35	1.69	2.05	1.97	1.92	..
Slovenia	..	..	0.88	1.19	1.43	1.72	1.74	1.74	..
Spain	10.71	14.90	21.23	30.08	36.16	32.31	26.74	26.87	..
Sweden	5.17	5.73	6.78	7.29	7.68	7.24	6.50	6.60	..
Switzerland	3.42	3.56	4.97	5.64	5.60	5.76	5.71	5.64	..
Turkey	3.85	5.29	9.31	11.93	12.67	15.05	19.67	20.60	..
United Kingdom	27.84	30.46	39.08	41.43	42.55	38.94	37.92	38.34	..
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>165.58</b>	<b>203.47</b>	<b>262.65</b>	<b>311.86</b>	<b>327.05</b>	<b>314.24</b>	<b>301.04</b>	<b>304.58</b>	..
International marine bunkers	121.64	110.99	115.74	155.06	178.87	207.66	191.05	194.64	..
International aviation bunkers	62.54	67.53	86.43	118.31	140.63	152.81	163.53	168.48	..
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>656.61</i>	<i>736.78</i>	<i>884.29</i>	<i>1 071.15</i>	<i>1 115.04</i>	<i>1 056.23</i>	<i>1 048.73</i>	<i>1 063.82</i>	..
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>255.53</i>	<i>298.94</i>	<i>315.63</i>	<i>300.91</i>	<i>283.06</i>	<i>286.31</i>	..
<i>G7</i>	<i>578.59</i>	<i>637.35</i>	<i>747.78</i>	<i>887.90</i>	<i>907.71</i>	<i>845.45</i>	<i>845.05</i>	<i>858.60</i>	..
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>820.69</i>	<i>930.21</i>	<i>955.29</i>	<i>901.75</i>	<i>904.53</i>	<i>918.98</i>	..
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>1 103.13</i>	<i>1 370.34</i>	<i>1 496.70</i>	<i>1 562.26</i>	<i>1 653.04</i>	<i>1 685.10</i>	..
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>15.93</i>	<i>40.45</i>	<i>65.57</i>	<i>93.36</i>	<i>119.90</i>	<i>144.37</i>	<i>158.85</i>	<i>168.82</i>	..

Includes non-energy use in transport.

World includes international marine bunkers and international aviation bunkers.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Transport consumption of oil (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>171.92</b>	<b>256.83</b>	<b>366.23</b>	<b>490.93</b>	<b>613.37</b>	<b>776.85</b>	<b>907.67</b>	<b>938.16</b>	<b>..</b>
Albania	0.26	0.49	0.23	0.48	0.78	0.73	0.80	0.81	..
Armenia	..	..	1.02	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.14	0.26	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	1.99	0.80	1.37	1.70	2.49	2.58	..
Belarus	..	..	3.71	2.03	2.41	3.38	3.72	3.52	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	0.73	0.70	0.76	1.11	0.93	0.98	..
Bulgaria	1.39	1.42	2.17	1.70	2.37	2.45	2.25	2.54	..
Croatia	..	..	1.23	1.47	1.83	1.95	1.87	1.85	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	0.25	0.21	0.38	0.58	0.67	0.75	0.60	0.59	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	0.26	0.34	0.35	0.46	0.52	0.54	..
Georgia	..	..	1.25	0.32	0.50	0.74	0.81	0.87	..
Gibraltar	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	4.90	3.19	3.25	4.48	4.65	4.67	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.19	0.27	0.32	0.32	0.34	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	2.01	0.29	0.37	0.66	1.33	0.77	..
Latvia	..	..	1.04	0.73	1.02	1.06	0.93	0.97	..
Lithuania	..	..	1.85	1.05	1.38	1.42	1.41	1.57	..
Malta	0.08	0.09	0.15	0.15	0.11	0.18	0.18	0.18	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	0.83	0.21	0.39	0.58	0.57	0.59	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.16	0.23	0.17	0.18	..
Romania	2.39	2.37	3.90	3.19	4.01	4.58	4.93	5.06	..
Russian Federation	..	..	72.90	42.30	47.58	56.30	59.49	60.38	..
Serbia	..	..	1.48	0.77	2.18	2.17	1.90	1.97	..
Tajikistan	..	..	0.25	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.30	0.51	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	1.39	1.26	1.65	2.14	2.35	2.64	..
Ukraine	..	..	18.13	6.74	7.66	8.84	8.77	7.33	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	1.97	2.40	1.90	1.83	1.47	1.39	..
Former Soviet Union	59.96	84.11	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	3.51	4.31	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>67.84</b>	<b>93.01</b>	<b>123.81</b>	<b>71.17</b>	<b>83.28</b>	<b>98.45</b>	<b>103.00</b>	<b>103.20</b>	<b>..</b>
Algeria	1.00	2.08	5.03	5.08	7.07	9.99	12.02	13.92	..
Angola	0.47	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.82	2.13	2.70	2.81	..
Benin	0.10	0.09	0.05	0.31	0.52	1.06	1.22	1.30	..
Botswana	..	..	0.22	0.41	0.51	0.65	0.72	0.74	..
Cameroon	0.21	0.39	0.58	0.62	0.70	0.90	1.03	1.09	..
Congo	0.12	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.24	0.49	0.63	0.66	..
Côte d'Ivoire	0.31	0.52	0.40	0.42	0.40	0.49	0.86	0.96	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	0.17	0.21	0.19	0.26	0.37	0.55	1.09	1.49	..
Egypt	1.49	2.73	5.36	9.57	9.94	14.55	13.14	12.55	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	..
Ethiopia	0.19	0.21	0.31	0.52	0.71	0.93	1.30	1.40	..
Gabon	0.01	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.21	0.28	0.27	..
Ghana	0.37	0.42	0.54	0.98	1.20	1.71	2.40	2.42	..
Kenya	0.50	0.64	0.90	0.89	0.94	1.65	1.94	2.17	..
Libya	0.55	1.57	2.07	3.71	4.27	6.06	5.94	6.33	..
Mauritius	0.06	0.08	0.15	0.25	0.28	0.31	0.36	0.36	..
Morocco	0.67	0.86	1.28	2.66	3.31	4.43	4.91	4.98	..
Mozambique	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.28	0.34	0.56	0.67	0.72	..
Namibia	..	..	..	0.38	0.52	0.60	0.63	0.67	..
Niger	..	..	..	0.12	0.13	0.27	0.37	0.39	..
Nigeria	1.27	4.54	3.97	7.41	9.74	9.41	8.22	7.30	..
Senegal	0.17	0.24	0.24	0.38	0.48	0.67	0.76	0.80	..
South Africa	6.54	6.92	9.91	11.86	14.50	16.09	18.43	17.55	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.31	0.32	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	0.80	0.75	1.29	0.87	1.62	2.91	2.70	2.61	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	0.27	0.23	0.23	0.48	0.88	1.14	2.00	1.97	..
Togo	0.07	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.21	0.53	0.43	0.44	..
Tunisia	0.35	0.58	0.82	1.33	1.51	2.03	1.91	2.07	..
Zambia	0.24	0.29	0.26	0.24	0.33	0.22	0.33	0.38	..
Zimbabwe	0.42	0.40	0.52	0.63	0.43	0.39	0.94	0.83	..
Other Africa	0.46	1.11	1.64	2.44	2.95	3.79	4.58	4.77	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>16.92</b>	<b>25.65</b>	<b>36.91</b>	<b>52.92</b>	<b>65.11</b>	<b>84.74</b>	<b>92.87</b>	<b>94.34</b>	<b>..</b>

Includes non-energy use in transport.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Transport consumption of oil (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	0.08	0.32	0.54	1.00	1.59	1.68	1.98	2.15	..
Brunei Darussalam	0.03	0.11	0.19	0.27	0.32	0.40	0.45	0.46	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	0.44	0.50	1.04	1.19	1.29	..
DPR of Korea	0.67	1.84	1.56	0.56	0.43	0.44	0.48	0.45	..
India	6.80	11.62	18.20	31.07	37.09	61.68	71.82	74.81	..
Indonesia	3.06	5.94	10.71	20.83	23.68	33.92	43.60	45.01	..
Malaysia	1.56	2.14	4.88	10.80	13.58	14.66	19.46	21.73	..
Mongolia	..	..	0.47	0.30	0.35	0.45	0.63	0.64	..
Myanmar	0.43	0.63	0.44	1.16	1.52	0.64	1.21	2.33	..
Nepal	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.27	0.27	0.64	0.78	0.86	..
Pakistan	1.08	2.21	4.50	8.80	8.82	9.62	11.15	11.68	..
Philippines	3.28	3.46	4.52	8.10	8.29	7.85	8.45	8.81	..
Singapore	0.60	0.95	1.34	1.73	1.85	2.31	2.34	2.26	..
Sri Lanka	0.54	0.68	0.82	1.68	2.07	2.28	2.55	2.63	..
Chinese Taipei	1.11	2.83	6.58	11.46	12.71	12.04	11.85	12.03	..
Thailand	2.39	3.21	9.01	14.60	18.05	17.79	18.93	18.19	..
Viet Nam	0.97	0.59	1.37	3.50	6.37	10.14	9.60	10.62	..
Other Asia	0.71	0.93	0.95	1.18	1.42	2.87	7.99	8.47	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>23.34</b>	<b>37.51</b>	<b>66.19</b>	<b>117.75</b>	<b>138.92</b>	<b>180.45</b>	<b>214.43</b>	<b>224.42</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	10.14	15.88	24.24	84.23	134.97	185.03	237.40	245.06	..
Hong Kong, China	0.50	0.82	1.50	3.76	2.04	2.19	2.18	2.20	..
<b>China</b>	<b>10.64</b>	<b>16.70</b>	<b>25.74</b>	<b>87.99</b>	<b>137.01</b>	<b>187.22</b>	<b>239.57</b>	<b>247.26</b>	..
Argentina	8.76	10.45	9.34	11.49	10.13	11.79	12.59	12.86	..
Bolivia	0.39	0.71	0.75	0.96	1.08	1.51	1.92	2.05	..
Brazil	18.84	24.20	27.00	41.18	43.86	53.66	67.01	68.67	..
Colombia	2.63	4.01	5.70	6.24	6.67	6.77	9.00	9.34	..
Costa Rica	0.28	0.44	0.53	1.00	1.25	1.52	1.61	1.64	..
Cuba	1.48	1.77	1.77	0.78	0.68	0.45	0.45	0.46	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	0.45	0.51	0.29	0.44	0.47	0.51	0.35	0.36	..
Dominican Republic	0.53	0.60	0.78	2.01	1.99	2.02	1.93	1.72	..
Ecuador	0.70	1.34	2.59	2.91	3.22	4.16	4.99	5.36	..
El Salvador	0.22	0.29	0.42	0.84	1.02	1.00	0.93	0.95	..
Guatemala	0.32	0.45	0.57	1.29	1.71	1.89	1.99	2.16	..
Haiti	0.06	0.10	0.14	0.24	0.39	0.36	0.30	0.39	..
Honduras	0.18	0.21	0.35	0.70	0.75	1.00	1.10	1.15	..
Jamaica	0.54	0.29	0.37	0.66	0.75	0.63	0.56	0.59	..
Nicaragua	0.28	0.29	0.25	0.48	0.48	0.53	0.57	0.63	..
Panama	0.30	0.35	0.43	0.78	0.95	1.17	1.22	1.29	..
Paraguay	0.16	0.36	0.53	0.92	1.00	1.41	1.51	1.59	..
Peru	2.10	2.04	2.38	3.20	3.31	5.15	5.90	5.90	..
Suriname	..	..	..	0.10	0.17	0.22	0.21	0.23	..
Trinidad and Tobago	0.38	0.48	0.46	0.55	0.72	1.07	1.07	1.07	..
Uruguay	0.59	0.55	0.50	0.80	0.76	1.03	1.15	1.15	..
Venezuela	4.96	9.19	9.71	11.57	14.30	16.40	15.01	16.98	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	0.15	0.35	0.64	1.37	1.44	1.70	1.99	2.03	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>44.28</b>	<b>58.98</b>	<b>65.49</b>	<b>90.50</b>	<b>97.08</b>	<b>115.95</b>	<b>133.37</b>	<b>138.55</b>	..
Bahrain	0.08	0.21	0.34	0.52	0.84	1.06	1.11	1.15	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	3.44	7.12	13.03	25.38	34.56	34.92	37.26	40.99	..
Iraq	0.98	3.26	7.25	8.77	8.69	9.35	11.81	9.68	..
Jordan	0.24	0.55	0.91	1.20	1.61	1.75	2.37	2.35	..
Kuwait	0.75	1.79	0.97	2.06	2.78	4.22	4.34	4.44	..
Lebanon	0.55	0.64	0.64	1.38	1.39	1.74	1.75	1.88	..
Oman	0.04	0.22	0.58	0.90	1.26	2.76	4.00	4.20	..
Qatar	0.11	0.35	0.50	0.81	1.57	3.46	3.87	4.68	..
Saudi Arabia	1.45	6.59	16.40	20.37	25.32	35.23	41.67	43.91	..
Syrian Arab Republic	0.58	1.21	2.42	2.79	4.48	4.11	2.42	2.21	..
United Arab Emirates	0.26	2.30	3.72	4.92	7.56	9.03	11.02	12.41	..
Yemen	0.41	0.76	1.35	1.49	1.90	2.42	2.81	2.49	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>8.88</b>	<b>24.99</b>	<b>48.10</b>	<b>70.60</b>	<b>91.96</b>	<b>110.05</b>	<b>124.43</b>	<b>130.38</b>	..

Includes non-energy use in transport.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Transport consumption of electricity (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>10.596</b>	<b>13.865</b>	<b>21.046</b>	<b>18.768</b>	<b>21.556</b>	<b>23.587</b>	<b>25.847</b>	<b>26.035</b>	..
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>5.292</b>	<b>7.799</b>	<b>13.313</b>	<b>9.617</b>	<b>12.473</b>	<b>14.831</b>	<b>16.783</b>	<b>17.056</b>	..
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>5.303</b>	<b>6.066</b>	<b>7.733</b>	<b>9.151</b>	<b>9.082</b>	<b>8.756</b>	<b>9.065</b>	<b>8.979</b>	..
Canada	0.278	0.196	0.281	0.389	0.366	0.324	0.405	0.424	..
Chile	0.017	0.017	0.018	0.019	0.022	0.037	0.044	0.089	..
Mexico	0.031	0.037	0.069	0.095	0.094	0.102	0.097	0.097	..
United States	0.369	0.266	0.355	0.380	0.535	0.552	0.622	0.654	..
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>0.694</b>	<b>0.517</b>	<b>0.723</b>	<b>0.883</b>	<b>1.016</b>	<b>1.016</b>	<b>1.168</b>	<b>1.264</b>	..
Australia	0.057	0.077	0.155	0.201	0.297	0.316	0.411	0.410	..
Israel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Japan	1.138	1.310	1.407	1.562	1.639	1.614	1.536	1.533	..
Korea	0.011	0.034	0.087	0.175	0.224	0.188	0.186	0.172	..
New Zealand	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.006	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	..
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>1.209</b>	<b>1.423</b>	<b>1.655</b>	<b>1.943</b>	<b>2.165</b>	<b>2.123</b>	<b>2.138</b>	<b>2.121</b>	..
Austria	0.151	0.196	0.238	0.298	0.295	0.295	0.264	0.259	..
Belgium	0.070	0.083	0.107	0.124	0.146	0.149	0.145	0.137	..
Czech Republic	0.163	0.197	0.272	0.201	0.188	0.133	0.139	0.136	..
Denmark	0.009	0.012	0.018	0.030	0.032	0.035	0.033	0.033	..
Estonia	..	..	0.030	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.005	0.004	..
Finland	0.005	0.019	0.037	0.046	0.056	0.064	0.063	0.062	..
France	0.550	0.595	0.764	1.005	1.051	1.078	1.099	1.073	..
Germany	0.848	1.030	1.175	1.368	1.132	1.042	1.031	0.997	..
Greece	0.004	0.008	0.011	0.020	0.017	0.016	0.023	0.029	..
Hungary	0.068	0.093	0.102	0.087	0.094	0.095	0.106	0.099	..
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	0.000	..
Ireland	-	-	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.003	..
Italy	0.325	0.413	0.578	0.732	0.853	0.917	0.927	0.900	..
Luxembourg	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.008	0.010	0.011	0.011	..
Netherlands	0.077	0.084	0.109	0.141	0.139	0.151	0.151	0.148	..
Norway	0.045	0.059	0.056	0.054	0.052	0.059	0.063	0.066	..
Poland	0.298	0.415	0.471	0.400	0.343	0.287	0.271	0.259	..
Portugal	0.019	0.021	0.027	0.031	0.041	0.041	0.026	0.026	..
Slovak Republic	0.054	0.084	0.100	0.083	0.049	0.046	0.049	0.049	..
Slovenia	..	..	0.019	0.023	0.017	0.015	0.013	0.012	..
Spain	0.125	0.164	0.316	0.358	0.461	0.277	0.391	0.358	..
Sweden	0.179	0.195	0.213	0.275	0.242	0.207	0.237	0.225	..
Switzerland	0.174	0.180	0.221	0.227	0.257	0.272	0.270	0.264	..
Turkey	0.009	0.013	0.030	0.066	0.065	0.051	0.071	0.079	..
United Kingdom	0.225	0.261	0.454	0.742	0.349	0.366	0.367	0.366	..
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>3.400</b>	<b>4.125</b>	<b>5.355</b>	<b>6.325</b>	<b>5.901</b>	<b>5.618</b>	<b>5.758</b>	<b>5.594</b>	..
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>5.256</i>	<i>6.011</i>	<i>7.627</i>	<i>9.014</i>	<i>8.950</i>	<i>8.602</i>	<i>8.910</i>	<i>8.781</i>	..
<i>European Union - 28</i>	..	..	<i>5.457</i>	<i>6.223</i>	<i>5.754</i>	<i>5.427</i>	<i>5.512</i>	<i>5.339</i>	..
<i>G7</i>	<i>3.733</i>	<i>4.071</i>	<i>5.015</i>	<i>6.177</i>	<i>5.925</i>	<i>5.893</i>	<i>5.986</i>	<i>5.947</i>	..
<i>G8</i>	..	..	<i>13.939</i>	<i>11.416</i>	<i>13.078</i>	<i>13.227</i>	<i>13.774</i>	<i>13.709</i>	..
<i>G20</i>	..	..	<i>18.100</i>	<i>16.932</i>	<i>19.340</i>	<i>20.985</i>	<i>23.456</i>	<i>23.665</i>	..
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.054</i>	<i>0.073</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.120</i>	<i>0.128</i>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.



## Transport consumption of electricity (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>5.292</b>	<b>7.799</b>	<b>13.313</b>	<b>9.617</b>	<b>12.473</b>	<b>14.831</b>	<b>16.783</b>	<b>17.056</b>	..
Albania	-	-	-	-	0.001	-	-	-	..
Armenia	..	..	0.033	0.011	0.011	0.010	0.011	0.010	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	0.069	0.046	0.050	0.047	0.046	0.046	..
Belarus	..	..	0.254	0.158	0.173	0.139	0.112	0.110	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	-	-	-	0.012	0.007	0.007	..
Bulgaria	-	0.089	0.112	0.045	0.043	0.034	0.024	0.026	..
Croatia	..	..	0.032	0.021	0.022	0.023	0.020	0.020	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	0.003	0.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.002	..
Georgia	..	..	0.093	0.039	0.031	0.047	0.024	0.023	..
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	0.556	0.130	0.297	0.269	0.255	0.216	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	0.012	0.010	-	-	0.004	0.020	..
Latvia	..	..	0.022	0.013	0.013	0.011	0.011	0.010	..
Lithuania	..	..	0.018	0.007	0.009	0.007	0.006	0.005	..
Malta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	0.007	0.008	0.007	0.004	0.005	0.004	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003	..
Romania	-	0.165	0.225	0.160	0.138	0.117	0.097	0.091	..
Russian Federation	..	..	8.924	5.239	7.153	7.334	7.788	7.762	..
Serbia	..	..	0.039	0.022	0.021	0.019	0.041	0.029	..
Tajikistan	..	..	0.017	0.004	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.004	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	0.089	0.013	0.017	0.020	0.023	0.025	..
Ukraine	..	..	1.245	0.794	0.816	0.772	0.747	0.694	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	0.107	0.113	0.115	0.121	0.127	0.130	..
Former Soviet Union	4.627	6.536	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	0.062	0.077	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>4.692</b>	<b>6.868</b>	<b>11.858</b>	<b>6.833</b>	<b>8.922</b>	<b>8.991</b>	<b>9.355</b>	<b>9.236</b>	..
Algeria	0.002	0.001	0.024	0.030	0.041	0.055	0.068	0.075	..
Angola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Botswana	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Egypt	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.044	0.045	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Gabon	-	-	-	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	..
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Morocco	0.007	0.009	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.024	0.028	0.029	..
Mozambique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Namibia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Niger	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nigeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Senegal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
South Africa	0.249	0.372	0.340	0.463	0.468	0.309	0.327	0.324	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Tunisia	-	0.004	0.009	0.016	0.020	0.007	0.008	0.008	..
Zambia	-	-	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.003	..
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Other Africa	-	-	-	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>0.259</b>	<b>0.387</b>	<b>0.391</b>	<b>0.530</b>	<b>0.549</b>	<b>0.397</b>	<b>0.480</b>	<b>0.486</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Transport consumption of electricity (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
DPR of Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
India	0.132	0.195	0.354	0.706	0.855	1.146	1.328	1.444	..
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Malaysia	-	-	-	0.004	0.005	0.018	0.021	0.022	..
Mongolia	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nepal	-	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	..
Pakistan	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.000	-	-	..
Philippines	-	-	-	0.005	0.008	0.010	0.010	0.010	..
Singapore	-	-	0.016	0.025	0.103	0.181	0.204	0.210	..
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Chinese Taipei	0.000	0.018	0.017	0.039	0.045	0.100	0.110	0.114	..
Thailand	-	-	-	0.003	0.005	0.006	0.014	0.014	..
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Other Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>0.134</b>	<b>0.216</b>	<b>0.391</b>	<b>0.785</b>	<b>1.023</b>	<b>1.461</b>	<b>1.687</b>	<b>1.814</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	0.126	0.228	0.510	1.282	1.737	3.422	4.896	5.135	..
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>China</b>	<b>0.126</b>	<b>0.228</b>	<b>0.510</b>	<b>1.282</b>	<b>1.737</b>	<b>3.422</b>	<b>4.896</b>	<b>5.135</b>	..
Argentina	0.025	0.023	0.027	0.045	0.052	0.058	0.053	0.051	..
Bolivia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Brazil	0.052	0.071	0.103	0.108	0.102	0.143	0.223	0.240	..
Colombia	-	-	-	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.007	0.007	..
Costa Rica	0.001	0.001	0.001	-	-	-	-	-	..
Cuba	0.003	0.006	0.008	0.008	0.009	0.022	0.025	0.026	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	-	-	0.002	0.004	0.004	..
Ecuador	-	-	-	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	..
El Salvador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Haiti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Honduras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Jamaica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Panama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Peru	-	-	-	-	-	0.233	0.000	0.003	..
Suriname	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Uruguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Venezuela	-	-	0.024	0.022	0.022	0.024	0.026	0.021	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	-	-	-	-	0.043	0.046	-	-	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>0.081</b>	<b>0.100</b>	<b>0.162</b>	<b>0.187</b>	<b>0.233</b>	<b>0.534</b>	<b>0.340</b>	<b>0.354</b>	..
Bahrain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	-	-	-	0.001	0.009	0.026	0.025	0.031	..
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Syrian Arab Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
<b>Middle East</b>	-	-	-	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.026</b>	<b>0.025</b>	<b>0.031</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Total transport consumption of energy (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>1 088.49</b>	<b>1 256.28</b>	<b>1 583.50</b>	<b>1 973.39</b>	<b>2 223.15</b>	<b>2 431.44</b>	<b>2 574.46</b>	<b>2 632.40</b>	..
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>202.71</b>	<b>289.03</b>	<b>435.28</b>	<b>547.39</b>	<b>689.69</b>	<b>878.50</b>	<b>1 017.77</b>	<b>1 050.23</b>	..
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>701.60</b>	<b>788.73</b>	<b>946.06</b>	<b>1 152.62</b>	<b>1 213.96</b>	<b>1 192.47</b>	<b>1 202.07</b>	<b>1 218.97</b>	..
Canada	33.60	44.32	43.40	52.34	55.51	58.19	61.39	62.25	..
Chile	1.84	2.09	3.05	5.67	6.16	7.14	8.15	7.90	..
Mexico	12.41	22.80	28.31	35.84	44.24	51.09	51.12	51.29	..
United States	418.11	429.31	492.45	593.07	623.08	595.41	609.88	623.30	..
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>465.95</b>	<b>498.52</b>	<b>567.20</b>	<b>686.92</b>	<b>728.99</b>	<b>711.83</b>	<b>730.54</b>	<b>744.75</b>	..
Australia	12.93	16.82	21.11	25.66	27.14	29.99	31.70	31.74	..
Israel	1.15	1.39	2.69	4.45	4.49	5.48	5.28	5.64	..
Japan	41.13	54.22	68.99	85.20	80.30	74.44	74.91	72.41	..
Korea	2.50	4.78	14.57	26.75	29.82	30.62	31.81	32.33	..
New Zealand	1.94	2.29	2.96	4.06	4.54	4.57	4.58	4.70	..
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>59.66</b>	<b>79.51</b>	<b>110.32</b>	<b>146.12</b>	<b>146.29</b>	<b>145.09</b>	<b>148.29</b>	<b>146.81</b>	..
Austria	4.13	4.28	4.90	6.51	8.48	8.13	8.30	8.22	..
Belgium	4.42	5.50	6.93	8.22	8.66	9.17	8.44	8.72	..
Czech Republic	2.40	2.48	2.79	4.43	6.04	6.02	5.82	6.01	..
Denmark	2.70	3.03	3.48	4.06	4.49	4.39	4.00	4.05	..
Estonia	..	..	0.84	0.56	0.72	0.75	0.74	0.74	..
Finland	2.41	2.80	3.95	3.96	4.26	4.33	4.23	4.14	..
France	25.15	30.72	39.04	45.42	44.92	44.03	43.54	43.75	..
Germany	36.54	44.75	54.96	59.90	55.33	53.46	54.53	55.30	..
Greece	2.07	3.19	5.16	6.44	7.38	7.51	5.63	5.66	..
Hungary	2.28	2.88	2.93	3.04	4.09	4.18	3.50	3.97	..
Iceland	0.13	0.16	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.28	0.28	0.28	..
Ireland	1.17	1.58	1.68	3.54	4.30	3.94	3.54	3.70	..
Italy	18.96	24.35	32.96	40.17	42.26	38.77	36.07	37.37	..
Luxembourg	0.23	0.44	0.88	1.61	2.37	2.19	2.19	2.10	..
Netherlands	6.53	7.68	8.95	10.92	11.68	11.75	11.06	10.34	..
Norway	2.30	2.89	3.41	4.06	4.38	4.85	4.78	4.82	..
Poland	8.97	9.17	7.17	9.76	12.26	17.08	15.63	15.75	..
Portugal	1.64	2.32	3.31	5.92	6.38	6.47	5.43	5.47	..
Slovak Republic	1.68	1.50	1.45	1.43	2.35	2.59	2.33	2.20	..
Slovenia	..	..	0.90	1.21	1.45	1.78	1.81	1.80	..
Spain	10.85	15.07	21.54	30.52	36.88	34.11	28.15	28.27	..
Sweden	5.35	5.92	6.99	7.57	8.07	7.88	7.50	7.76	..
Switzerland	3.59	3.74	5.21	5.88	5.89	6.08	6.02	5.96	..
Turkey	4.38	5.49	9.35	12.04	12.84	15.33	20.45	21.20	..
United Kingdom	28.12	30.76	39.53	42.18	42.97	40.47	39.27	39.84	..
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>176.00</b>	<b>210.71</b>	<b>268.54</b>	<b>319.58</b>	<b>338.67</b>	<b>335.56</b>	<b>323.24</b>	<b>327.41</b>	..
International marine bunkers	121.64	110.99	115.74	155.06	178.87	207.66	191.09	194.72	..
International aviation bunkers	62.54	67.53	86.43	118.31	140.63	152.81	163.53	168.48	..
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>686.08</i>	<i>762.29</i>	<i>910.90</i>	<i>1 105.23</i>	<i>1 157.39</i>	<i>1 126.70</i>	<i>1 135.43</i>	<i>1 152.06</i>	..
<i>European Union - 28</i>	..	..	261.56	306.70	327.25	322.07	304.77	308.77	..
<i>G7</i>	<i>601.61</i>	<i>658.43</i>	<i>771.33</i>	<i>918.28</i>	<i>944.38</i>	<i>904.77</i>	<i>919.59</i>	<i>934.21</i>	..
<i>G8</i>	..	..	887.20	992.75	1 032.94	1 001.26	1 015.96	1 027.71	..
<i>G20</i>	..	..	1 192.44	1 452.42	1 602.87	1 711.67	1 824.11	1 858.75	..
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>16.03</i>	<i>40.45</i>	<i>65.92</i>	<i>94.26</i>	<i>121.95</i>	<i>150.20</i>	<i>165.50</i>	<i>175.85</i>	..

Includes non-energy use in transport.

World includes international marine bunkers and international aviation bunkers.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Total transport consumption of energy (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>202.71</b>	<b>289.03</b>	<b>435.28</b>	<b>547.39</b>	<b>689.69</b>	<b>878.50</b>	<b>1 017.77</b>	<b>1 050.23</b>	<b>..</b>
Albania	0.26	0.49	0.23	0.48	0.78	0.73	0.80	0.84	..
Armenia	..	..	1.05	0.21	0.25	0.50	0.52	0.56	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	2.23	0.88	1.53	1.75	2.54	2.63	..
Belarus	..	..	4.15	2.34	2.81	3.84	4.34	4.11	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	0.73	0.70	0.76	1.13	0.93	0.98	..
Bulgaria	1.59	1.51	2.28	1.91	2.65	2.71	2.64	2.95	..
Croatia	..	..	1.26	1.49	1.85	1.98	1.92	1.90	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	0.25	0.21	0.38	0.58	0.67	0.76	0.62	0.60	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	0.26	0.34	0.35	0.46	0.52	0.54	..
Georgia	..	..	1.39	0.36	0.55	0.80	1.02	1.18	..
Gibraltar	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	5.45	3.32	3.54	4.75	4.94	4.88	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.19	0.27	0.32	0.32	0.34	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	2.02	0.30	0.37	0.67	1.33	0.79	..
Latvia	..	..	1.09	0.74	1.04	1.10	0.96	1.00	..
Lithuania	..	..	1.87	1.05	1.41	1.50	1.51	1.66	..
Malta	0.08	0.09	0.15	0.15	0.11	0.18	0.18	0.18	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	0.84	0.26	0.41	0.58	0.58	0.60	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.16	0.23	0.18	0.18	..
Romania	2.84	2.54	4.15	3.38	4.18	4.83	5.23	5.33	..
Russian Federation	..	..	115.87	74.48	88.56	96.49	96.37	93.49	..
Serbia	..	..	1.52	0.79	2.21	2.20	1.95	2.01	..
Tajikistan	..	..	0.27	0.02	0.05	0.10	0.32	0.53	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	3.90	2.44	3.25	2.96	4.12	4.32	..
Ukraine	..	..	19.45	10.43	11.77	12.95	11.88	10.34	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	2.08	3.90	3.35	3.06	2.69	2.63	..
Former Soviet Union	73.23	97.65	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	3.82	4.44	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>82.07</b>	<b>106.93</b>	<b>172.67</b>	<b>110.81</b>	<b>132.98</b>	<b>146.67</b>	<b>148.50</b>	<b>144.70</b>	<b>..</b>
Algeria	1.00	2.09	5.34	5.77	8.29	10.66	12.56	14.53	..
Angola	0.47	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.82	2.13	2.70	2.81	..
Benin	0.10	0.09	0.05	0.31	0.52	1.06	1.22	1.30	..
Botswana	..	..	0.22	0.41	0.51	0.65	0.72	0.74	..
Cameroon	0.21	0.39	0.58	0.62	0.70	0.90	1.03	1.09	..
Congo	0.12	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.24	0.49	0.63	0.66	..
Côte d'Ivoire	0.31	0.52	0.40	0.42	0.40	0.49	0.86	0.96	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	0.17	0.21	0.19	0.26	0.37	0.55	1.09	1.49	..
Egypt	1.49	2.73	5.36	9.57	10.19	14.89	13.60	13.02	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	..
Ethiopia	0.19	0.21	0.31	0.52	0.71	0.93	1.30	1.40	..
Gabon	0.01	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.21	0.28	0.27	..
Ghana	0.37	0.42	0.54	0.98	1.20	1.71	2.40	2.42	..
Kenya	0.53	0.64	0.90	0.89	0.94	1.65	1.94	2.17	..
Libya	0.55	1.57	2.07	3.71	4.27	6.06	5.94	6.33	..
Mauritius	0.06	0.08	0.15	0.25	0.28	0.31	0.36	0.36	..
Morocco	0.68	0.87	1.30	2.68	3.33	4.45	4.94	5.01	..
Mozambique	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.28	0.34	0.56	0.68	0.73	..
Namibia	..	..	..	0.38	0.52	0.60	0.63	0.67	..
Niger	..	..	..	0.12	0.13	0.27	0.37	0.39	..
Nigeria	1.36	4.54	3.97	7.41	9.74	9.41	8.22	7.30	..
Senegal	0.17	0.24	0.24	0.38	0.48	0.67	0.76	0.80	..
South Africa	9.53	8.55	10.30	12.32	14.97	16.40	18.77	17.88	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.31	0.32	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	0.80	0.75	1.29	0.87	1.62	2.91	2.70	2.61	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	0.27	0.23	0.23	0.48	0.88	1.14	2.00	1.97	..
Togo	0.07	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.21	0.53	0.43	0.44	..
Tunisia	0.35	0.58	0.83	1.34	1.53	2.40	2.10	2.17	..
Zambia	0.25	0.29	0.26	0.24	0.33	0.22	0.33	0.38	..
Zimbabwe	0.68	0.57	0.65	0.64	0.44	0.40	0.95	0.87	..
Other Africa	0.46	1.12	1.65	2.44	2.95	3.79	4.58	4.77	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>20.31</b>	<b>27.46</b>	<b>37.79</b>	<b>54.12</b>	<b>67.10</b>	<b>86.48</b>	<b>94.44</b>	<b>95.93</b>	<b>..</b>

Includes non-energy use in transport.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Total transport consumption of energy (Mtoe)

Mtoe	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	0.08	0.32	0.54	1.00	1.67	2.61	2.87	3.10	..
Brunei Darussalam	0.03	0.11	0.19	0.27	0.32	0.40	0.45	0.46	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	0.44	0.50	1.04	1.19	1.29	..
DPR of Korea	0.67	1.84	1.56	0.56	0.43	0.44	0.48	0.45	..
India	12.53	16.63	20.81	31.92	38.72	64.27	75.11	78.36	..
Indonesia	3.08	5.95	10.71	20.85	23.69	34.10	44.45	46.13	..
Malaysia	1.56	2.14	4.88	10.81	13.69	14.93	19.96	22.31	..
Mongolia	..	..	0.51	0.32	0.35	0.48	0.63	0.67	..
Myanmar	0.43	0.63	0.44	1.16	1.54	0.81	1.38	2.50	..
Nepal	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.27	0.27	0.64	0.78	0.86	..
Pakistan	1.09	2.21	4.50	8.90	9.68	12.13	13.10	13.61	..
Philippines	3.28	3.46	4.52	8.10	8.30	8.04	8.78	9.17	..
Singapore	0.60	0.95	1.36	1.75	1.96	2.51	2.56	2.49	..
Sri Lanka	0.54	0.68	0.82	1.68	2.07	2.28	2.55	2.63	..
Chinese Taipei	1.21	2.85	6.60	11.50	12.76	12.14	12.03	12.18	..
Thailand	2.39	3.21	9.01	14.61	18.13	19.92	22.63	22.23	..
Viet Nam	0.97	0.65	1.38	3.50	6.37	10.14	9.60	10.62	..
Other Asia	0.71	0.93	0.95	1.18	1.42	2.87	7.99	8.47	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>29.18</b>	<b>42.62</b>	<b>68.89</b>	<b>118.84</b>	<b>141.87</b>	<b>189.75</b>	<b>226.53</b>	<b>237.52</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	17.14	25.66	34.60	89.94	142.90	200.17	259.17	269.51	..
Hong Kong, China	0.50	0.82	1.50	3.76	2.04	2.19	2.19	2.29	..
<b>China</b>	<b>17.65</b>	<b>26.48</b>	<b>36.10</b>	<b>93.69</b>	<b>144.94</b>	<b>202.36</b>	<b>261.36</b>	<b>271.80</b>	..
Argentina	8.82	10.47	9.55	13.83	13.95	15.71	16.97	17.45	..
Bolivia	0.39	0.71	0.75	0.98	1.20	1.89	2.45	2.61	..
Brazil	19.09	25.71	32.96	47.37	52.55	69.99	83.37	86.44	..
Colombia	2.63	4.02	5.72	6.30	6.91	7.35	9.63	10.12	..
Costa Rica	0.28	0.44	0.53	1.00	1.25	1.52	1.61	1.64	..
Cuba	1.48	1.78	1.77	0.78	0.69	0.47	0.47	0.48	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	0.45	0.51	0.29	0.44	0.47	0.51	0.35	0.36	..
Dominican Republic	0.53	0.60	0.78	2.01	1.99	2.06	1.95	1.76	..
Ecuador	0.70	1.34	2.59	2.91	3.22	4.16	5.00	5.37	..
El Salvador	0.22	0.29	0.42	0.84	1.02	1.00	0.93	0.95	..
Guatemala	0.32	0.45	0.57	1.29	1.71	1.89	1.99	2.16	..
Haiti	0.06	0.10	0.14	0.24	0.39	0.36	0.30	0.39	..
Honduras	0.18	0.21	0.35	0.70	0.75	1.00	1.10	1.15	..
Jamaica	0.54	0.29	0.37	0.66	0.75	0.63	0.59	0.62	..
Nicaragua	0.28	0.29	0.25	0.48	0.48	0.53	0.57	0.63	..
Panama	0.30	0.35	0.43	0.78	0.95	1.17	1.23	1.32	..
Paraguay	0.18	0.37	0.56	0.92	1.01	1.49	1.60	1.69	..
Peru	2.10	2.04	2.38	3.20	3.31	5.84	6.80	6.83	..
Suriname	..	..	..	0.10	0.17	0.22	0.21	0.23	..
Trinidad and Tobago	0.38	0.48	0.46	0.55	0.72	1.07	1.07	1.07	..
Uruguay	0.59	0.55	0.50	0.80	0.76	1.04	1.19	1.20	..
Venezuela	4.96	9.19	9.74	11.67	14.43	16.43	15.05	17.01	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	0.15	0.35	0.64	1.37	1.48	1.75	1.99	2.03	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>44.62</b>	<b>60.55</b>	<b>71.73</b>	<b>99.23</b>	<b>110.15</b>	<b>138.07</b>	<b>156.44</b>	<b>163.50</b>	..
Bahrain	0.08	0.21	0.34	0.52	0.84	1.06	1.11	1.15	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	3.44	7.12	13.03	25.49	35.25	40.05	43.32	47.38	..
Iraq	0.98	3.26	7.25	8.77	8.69	9.35	11.81	9.68	..
Jordan	0.24	0.55	0.91	1.20	1.61	1.75	2.37	2.35	..
Kuwait	0.75	1.79	0.97	2.06	2.78	4.22	4.34	4.44	..
Lebanon	0.55	0.64	0.64	1.38	1.39	1.74	1.75	1.88	..
Oman	0.04	0.22	0.58	0.90	1.26	2.76	4.00	4.20	..
Qatar	0.11	0.35	0.50	0.81	1.57	3.46	3.87	4.68	..
Saudi Arabia	1.45	6.59	16.40	20.37	25.32	35.23	41.67	43.91	..
Syrian Arab Republic	0.58	1.21	2.42	2.79	4.48	4.11	2.42	2.21	..
United Arab Emirates	0.26	2.30	3.72	4.92	7.56	9.03	11.02	12.41	..
Yemen	0.41	0.76	1.35	1.49	1.90	2.42	2.81	2.49	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>8.88</b>	<b>24.99</b>	<b>48.10</b>	<b>70.71</b>	<b>92.66</b>	<b>115.18</b>	<b>130.49</b>	<b>136.78</b>	..

Includes non-energy use in transport.

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## GDP using exchange rates (billion 2010 USD)

<i>billion 2010 USD</i>	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>22 514.4</b>	<b>28 058.5</b>	<b>37 705.3</b>	<b>49 527.3</b>	<b>57 623.6</b>	<b>65 597.5</b>	<b>71 007.2</b>	<b>72 874.1</b>	-
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>4 797.8</b>	<b>6 633.3</b>	<b>8 533.8</b>	<b>11 570.5</b>	<b>15 364.5</b>	<b>21 157.3</b>	<b>24 707.6</b>	<b>25 766.7</b>	-
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>17 716.6</b>	<b>21 425.2</b>	<b>29 171.4</b>	<b>37 956.9</b>	<b>42 259.1</b>	<b>44 440.2</b>	<b>46 299.6</b>	<b>47 107.4</b>	<b>48 036.5</b>
Canada	616.8	781.3	1 014.1	1 342.7	1 524.5	1 613.5	1 730.7	1 773.5	1 792.7
Chile	40.8	52.7	76.2	144.8	181.0	217.5	252.5	257.2	262.5
Mexico	334.0	516.6	617.9	869.3	953.7	1 049.9	1 151.0	1 176.7	1 205.7
United States	5 490.3	6 529.2	9 064.4	12 713.1	14 408.1	14 964.4	15 773.7	16 156.6	16 548.6
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>6 481.9</b>	<b>7 879.7</b>	<b>10 772.6</b>	<b>15 069.9</b>	<b>17 067.4</b>	<b>17 845.3</b>	<b>18 907.9</b>	<b>19 364.0</b>	<b>19 809.4</b>
Australia	415.3	500.2	673.3	953.7	1 130.1	1 293.2	1 407.2	1 439.0	1 474.6
Israel	51.5	65.3	94.6	170.4	189.5	234.3	261.4	268.1	274.9
Japan	2 293.5	2 894.2	4 553.1	5 093.2	5 405.0	5 498.7	5 644.7	5 642.9	5 669.6
Korea	79.5	141.1	362.9	710.0	894.7	1 094.5	1 194.4	1 234.0	1 266.2
New Zealand	66.8	70.0	82.8	111.8	136.0	146.6	157.1	162.1	167.6
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>2 906.6</b>	<b>3 670.9</b>	<b>5 766.6</b>	<b>7 039.1</b>	<b>7 755.3</b>	<b>8 267.3</b>	<b>8 664.8</b>	<b>8 746.0</b>	<b>8 852.8</b>
Austria	170.6	207.7	259.4	336.0	365.9	390.2	405.5	406.9	410.4
Belgium	225.4	270.9	330.5	412.5	451.3	483.5	493.0	499.4	506.3
Czech Republic	107.0	126.9	144.1	151.4	183.6	207.0	208.1	212.2	221.1
Denmark	166.4	186.7	229.2	298.5	319.1	319.8	322.5	326.5	330.4
Estonia	..	..	14.9	14.1	19.9	19.5	22.4	23.1	23.3
Finland	99.8	122.6	167.1	209.4	237.9	247.8	248.6	246.9	248.3
France	1 224.0	1 492.1	1 907.3	2 346.5	2 547.2	2 646.8	2 724.6	2 729.5	2 761.0
Germany	1 729.0	2 040.5	2 568.6	3 123.9	3 213.8	3 417.1	3 567.1	3 624.2	3 685.3
Greece	151.2	184.6	197.7	251.5	304.3	299.4	244.1	245.7	245.1
Hungary	72.2	92.4	103.5	106.5	131.5	130.1	132.6	137.5	141.5
Iceland	4.1	6.0	7.8	10.1	12.4	13.2	14.2	14.5	15.0
Ireland	41.1	56.6	80.8	163.7	211.6	220.1	229.3	241.3	260.1
Italy	1 074.6	1 379.8	1 749.2	2 060.2	2 158.7	2 125.1	2 040.8	2 033.7	2 049.2
Luxembourg	13.9	15.1	24.5	40.1	46.3	52.3	55.6	57.8	60.6
Netherlands	354.1	425.6	530.5	734.7	785.1	836.4	837.1	845.6	862.4
Norway	145.5	198.4	255.7	367.1	409.3	428.5	449.0	459.0	466.3
Poland	197.5	228.6	227.0	326.7	380.5	479.2	517.6	534.6	554.1
Portugal	97.5	121.0	166.6	221.4	231.1	238.3	222.0	224.0	227.3
Slovak Republic	37.2	44.1	51.1	55.5	70.7	89.2	94.5	96.9	100.4
Slovenia	..	..	30.9	36.9	44.1	48.0	46.5	47.9	49.3
Spain	558.7	653.9	873.1	1 149.5	1 358.1	1 431.6	1 357.1	1 375.5	1 419.7
Sweden	228.5	258.4	321.1	396.5	451.4	488.4	506.2	517.6	538.8
Switzerland	336.8	344.4	429.0	483.4	520.7	581.2	608.9	620.4	626.1
Turkey	165.1	210.0	348.9	500.2	624.9	731.1	846.3	870.9	905.6
United Kingdom	1 128.0	1 208.5	1 613.6	2 051.6	2 357.0	2 403.6	2 533.5	2 605.7	2 666.4
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>8 328.1</b>	<b>9 874.7</b>	<b>12 632.2</b>	<b>15 847.9</b>	<b>17 436.4</b>	<b>18 327.6</b>	<b>18 727.0</b>	<b>18 997.4</b>	<b>19 374.2</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>17 286.2</i>	<i>20 784.7</i>	<i>28 344.1</i>	<i>36 725.3</i>	<i>40 878.3</i>	<i>42 877.2</i>	<i>44 574.1</i>	<i>45 343.0</i>	<i>46 229.1</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>11 889.2</i>	<i>14 742.6</i>	<i>16 204.8</i>	<i>16 945.4</i>	<i>17 195.9</i>	<i>17 426.8</i>	-
<i>G7</i>	<i>13 556.1</i>	<i>16 325.7</i>	<i>22 470.3</i>	<i>28 731.2</i>	<i>31 614.3</i>	<i>32 669.1</i>	<i>34 015.0</i>	<i>34 566.2</i>	-
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>23 884.2</i>	<i>29 682.7</i>	<i>32 895.6</i>	<i>34 194.0</i>	<i>35 681.1</i>	<i>36 243.0</i>	-
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>33 507.6</i>	<i>43 973.5</i>	<i>50 729.4</i>	<i>57 020.2</i>	<i>61 437.8</i>	<i>63 017.1</i>	-
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>973.8</i>	<i>1 230.6</i>	<i>1 284.0</i>	<i>1 687.8</i>	<i>2 194.4</i>	<i>2 810.6</i>	<i>3 145.1</i>	<i>3 217.5</i>	-

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## GDP using exchange rates (billion 2010 USD)

<i>billion 2010 USD</i>	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>4 797.8</b>	<b>6 633.3</b>	<b>8 533.8</b>	<b>11 570.5</b>	<b>15 364.5</b>	<b>21 157.3</b>	<b>24 707.6</b>	<b>25 766.7</b>	-
Albania	4.1	5.4	6.2	7.0	9.3	11.9	12.5	12.8	-
Armenia	..	..	6.4	4.3	7.7	9.3	10.7	11.1	-
Azerbaijan	..	..	22.3	13.1	24.8	52.9	57.2	58.4	-
Belarus	..	..	30.5	27.1	38.9	55.2	59.9	60.9	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	3.6	11.3	14.9	17.2	17.6	17.8	-
Bulgaria	17.9	28.2	35.8	32.3	42.9	49.9	51.5	52.3	-
Croatia	..	..	70.0	46.8	58.3	59.7	57.6	57.4	-
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	3.9	6.8	12.5	18.8	22.4	25.2	23.4	22.9	-
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	7.7	7.0	7.7	9.4	9.8	10.2	-
Georgia	..	..	16.9	6.4	9.1	11.6	13.7	14.3	-
Gibraltar	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	-
Kazakhstan	..	..	96.3	66.9	109.5	148.0	177.1	184.9	-
Kosovo	..	..	..	3.3	4.7	5.8	6.5	6.6	-
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	4.8	3.2	3.9	4.8	5.6	5.8	-
Latvia	..	..	18.1	16.4	24.3	23.7	27.0	27.7	-
Lithuania	..	..	33.9	24.3	35.0	37.1	42.3	43.6	-
Malta	1.2	2.8	4.1	7.0	7.3	8.2	8.6	8.6	-
Republic of Moldova	..	..	9.9	3.5	5.0	5.8	6.7	7.0	-
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	3.3	4.1	4.3	4.4	-
Romania	72.6	90.1	124.0	110.0	145.5	168.0	176.9	181.8	-
Russian Federation	..	..	1 413.9	951.6	1 281.3	1 524.9	1 666.1	1 676.8	-
Serbia	..	..	5.0	2.9	3.3	4.1	4.3	4.4	-
Tajikistan	..	..	6.8	2.6	4.1	5.6	7.0	7.5	-
Turkmenistan	..	..	13.4	10.5	13.5	22.1	31.1	34.3	-
Ukraine	..	..	206.4	89.7	129.7	136.4	143.8	134.0	-
Uzbekistan	..	..	20.5	20.0	26.1	39.3	49.8	53.8	-
Former Soviet Union	1 217.9	1 628.8	x	x	x	x	x	x	-
Former Yugoslavia	110.8	172.3	x	x	x	x	x	x	-
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>1 428.9</b>	<b>1 935.0</b>	<b>2 169.6</b>	<b>1 486.7</b>	<b>2 033.4</b>	<b>2 441.7</b>	<b>2 672.4</b>	<b>2 700.4</b>	-
Algeria	46.1	70.3	92.4	109.2	142.8	161.2	176.0	182.7	-
Angola	21.9	20.4	26.2	28.2	46.2	82.5	93.8	97.5	-
Benin	1.8	2.2	3.0	4.8	5.8	7.0	8.0	8.6	-
Botswana	..	..	5.3	8.6	10.2	12.8	15.5	16.2	-
Cameroon	6.4	10.7	14.9	17.1	20.5	23.6	27.2	28.8	-
Congo	2.8	4.1	6.6	7.6	9.3	12.0	13.3	14.2	-
Côte d'Ivoire	12.0	16.5	17.8	22.3	22.3	24.9	28.8	31.2	-
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	23.3	21.2	23.1	13.0	15.7	20.5	25.5	27.8	-
Egypt	29.5	52.6	89.6	136.4	162.2	218.9	232.6	237.7	-
Eritrea	..	..	..	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.5	-
Ethiopia	8.1	8.2	10.0	13.1	17.9	29.9	40.0	44.1	-
Gabon	5.6	8.7	10.4	12.3	13.4	14.4	17.1	17.8	-
Ghana	9.9	9.7	12.0	18.4	23.5	32.2	43.0	44.8	-
Kenya	10.2	14.6	21.8	26.2	31.3	40.0	46.9	49.4	-
Libya	50.1	72.7	46.9	48.0	61.7	74.8	50.1	38.1	-
Mauritius	1.6	2.2	4.0	6.7	7.8	9.7	10.8	11.1	-
Morocco	18.7	27.7	43.5	57.6	73.5	93.2	105.8	108.4	-
Mozambique	2.8	2.3	2.3	4.6	7.1	10.2	12.5	13.4	-
Namibia	..	..	..	7.1	9.1	11.3	13.2	14.0	-
Niger	-	-	-	3.7	4.4	5.7	6.8	7.3	-
Nigeria	112.6	143.8	130.9	157.5	260.5	369.1	425.4	452.3	-
Senegal	4.2	5.0	6.4	8.7	10.9	12.9	14.2	14.9	-
South Africa	152.8	192.0	223.0	267.0	322.3	375.3	404.8	411.0	-
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.9	6.1	-
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	10.7	15.5	19.8	34.1	46.4	65.6	65.0	67.0	-
United Rep. of Tanzania	7.1	8.8	12.2	16.5	23.4	31.4	38.2	40.9	-
Togo	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.7	3.2	3.7	3.9	-
Tunisia	8.2	12.9	18.3	29.1	35.3	44.1	46.3	47.5	-
Zambia	7.1	7.6	8.4	9.9	13.4	20.3	24.5	26.0	-
Zimbabwe	7.4	8.4	12.9	15.3	10.4	9.4	12.2	12.6	-
Other Africa	41.3	49.3	57.0	67.7	95.2	123.3	138.7	144.7	-
<b>Africa</b>	<b>603.8</b>	<b>789.4</b>	<b>920.9</b>	<b>1 155.1</b>	<b>1 507.2</b>	<b>1 941.4</b>	<b>2 148.4</b>	<b>2 222.7</b>	-

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## GDP using exchange rates (billion 2010 USD)

<i>billion 2010 USD</i>	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	22.2	28.6	42.4	67.0	85.9	115.3	138.6	147.0	-
Brunei Darussalam	6.1	10.4	8.7	10.8	12.0	12.4	12.7	12.4	-
Cambodia	..	..	..	5.2	8.1	11.2	13.9	14.9	-
DPR of Korea	11.4	24.3	46.4	32.3	31.4	29.1	33.8	38.2	-
India	217.6	280.2	481.1	827.9	1 146.0	1 708.5	2 046.5	2 195.6	-
Indonesia	96.0	161.6	299.9	453.4	571.2	755.1	897.4	942.5	-
Malaysia	27.8	45.8	81.8	162.5	204.9	255.0	296.6	314.3	-
Mongolia	..	..	3.8	3.8	5.3	7.2	10.6	11.4	-
Myanmar	5.5	8.2	9.3	18.6	34.2	49.6	61.1	66.2	-
Nepal	3.5	4.2	6.7	10.9	12.9	16.0	18.1	19.0	-
Pakistan	29.8	43.4	79.9	117.6	150.0	177.4	196.9	206.2	-
Philippines	54.5	80.0	94.5	125.3	156.9	199.6	236.3	250.8	-
Singapore	19.1	32.1	67.6	134.5	170.7	236.4	271.2	279.1	-
Sri Lanka	9.6	13.7	20.6	34.3	41.6	56.7	69.4	72.5	-
Chinese Taipei	38.6	76.8	160.2	293.1	349.8	428.2	462.2	478.3	-
Thailand	41.3	66.5	141.6	217.7	283.8	340.9	379.3	382.6	-
Viet Nam	14.5	16.9	29.5	61.1	85.4	115.9	136.7	144.8	-
Other Asia	23.4	28.9	34.8	43.5	58.2	83.8	106.7	109.3	-
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>621.0</b>	<b>921.8</b>	<b>1 608.8</b>	<b>2 619.7</b>	<b>3 408.0</b>	<b>4 598.4</b>	<b>5 387.9</b>	<b>5 685.3</b>	-
People's Rep. of China	221.3	338.2	824.1	2 223.7	3 542.8	6 039.7	7 672.4	8 230.1	-
Hong Kong, China	30.6	54.3	104.1	153.4	188.6	228.6	251.2	257.5	-
<b>China</b>	<b>251.9</b>	<b>392.5</b>	<b>928.2</b>	<b>2 377.1</b>	<b>3 731.5</b>	<b>6 268.3</b>	<b>7 923.7</b>	<b>8 487.6</b>	-
Argentina	195.0	236.3	203.0	316.6	349.5	461.6	518.9	521.3	-
Bolivia	7.5	9.2	9.3	13.5	15.7	19.7	23.2	24.5	-
Brazil	636.0	1 007.7	1 189.6	1 534.6	1 774.8	2 208.9	2 409.7	2 412.2	-
Colombia	74.1	104.1	148.1	192.5	229.9	287.0	334.0	349.2	-
Costa Rica	8.0	11.1	14.2	23.7	29.0	36.3	41.3	42.7	-
Cuba	23.1	30.0	44.7	38.7	49.5	64.3	70.0	72.5	-
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.7	1.8	1.9	-
Dominican Republic	10.2	14.7	18.6	33.5	39.8	53.9	59.6	63.9	-
Ecuador	19.2	29.4	38.0	46.5	58.9	69.6	82.9	85.9	-
El Salvador	10.9	11.8	11.3	17.8	20.0	21.4	22.7	23.2	-
Guatemala	12.7	18.2	19.9	29.8	34.6	41.3	46.0	47.9	-
Haiti	4.8	6.6	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.6	7.5	7.7	-
Honduras	4.2	6.0	7.7	10.6	13.3	15.8	17.6	18.1	-
Jamaica	9.8	7.9	10.3	12.3	13.5	13.2	13.4	13.5	-
Nicaragua	5.9	5.4	4.7	6.6	7.7	8.7	10.2	10.7	-
Panama	6.9	8.5	9.7	16.0	19.7	28.8	38.1	40.5	-
Paraguay	3.9	7.5	11.3	14.3	15.7	20.0	23.5	24.7	-
Peru	50.0	65.1	58.8	86.3	106.4	148.5	177.2	181.3	-
Suriname	-	-	-	2.7	3.5	4.4	4.9	5.0	-
Trinidad and Tobago	7.3	10.0	7.8	12.2	18.0	21.0	21.7	21.9	-
Uruguay	15.7	21.4	21.4	29.9	30.2	40.3	46.0	47.6	-
Venezuela	183.1	217.0	235.3	289.4	328.3	393.8	439.1	421.6	-
Other Non-OECD Americas	17.5	22.5	29.6	34.9	39.0	40.3	41.8	42.7	-
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>1 306.9</b>	<b>1 852.0</b>	<b>2 101.5</b>	<b>2 771.2</b>	<b>3 205.7</b>	<b>4 008.3</b>	<b>4 451.2</b>	<b>4 480.4</b>	-
Bahrain	2.5	7.6	8.9	15.3	19.6	25.7	28.7	30.0	-
Islamic Republic of Iran	226.5	165.1	205.5	281.9	368.5	467.8	444.6	463.9	-
Iraq	16.6	45.7	71.3	101.6	104.2	138.5	180.9	177.1	-
Jordan	3.5	7.1	8.7	14.3	19.5	26.4	28.6	29.5	-
Kuwait	73.4	64.6	49.3	73.4	108.9	115.4	134.3	136.2	-
Lebanon	19.9	14.1	11.3	21.5	26.3	38.0	40.0	40.8	-
Oman	6.4	11.4	27.0	42.4	44.3	58.6	65.3	67.5	-
Qatar	25.8	22.8	18.9	36.0	53.4	125.1	155.6	161.8	-
Saudi Arabia	152.5	261.9	245.1	320.5	407.0	526.8	626.8	649.6	-
Syrian Arab Republic	8.9	18.2	22.6	37.1	47.2	59.9	55.9	54.6	-
United Arab Emirates	46.1	116.9	124.1	195.6	254.0	286.0	335.6	350.9	-
Yemen	3.5	7.2	12.2	21.1	25.9	30.9	28.0	28.5	-
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>585.4</b>	<b>742.8</b>	<b>804.8</b>	<b>1 160.7</b>	<b>1 478.8</b>	<b>1 899.3</b>	<b>2 124.2</b>	<b>2 190.3</b>	-

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.



## GDP using purchasing power parities (billion 2010 USD)

<i>billion 2010 USD</i>	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>26 391.7</b>	<b>33 551.7</b>	<b>45 651.9</b>	<b>61 027.9</b>	<b>73 605.4</b>	<b>88 464.9</b>	<b>98 104.6</b>	<b>101 389.9</b>	-
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>9 413.2</b>	<b>12 929.3</b>	<b>17 650.5</b>	<b>24 239.4</b>	<b>32 471.6</b>	<b>45 000.7</b>	<b>52 704.2</b>	<b>55 151.4</b>	-
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>16 978.5</b>	<b>20 622.4</b>	<b>28 001.4</b>	<b>36 788.5</b>	<b>41 133.7</b>	<b>43 464.2</b>	<b>45 400.3</b>	<b>46 238.4</b>	<b>47 199.6</b>
Canada	520.8	659.8	856.4	1 133.9	1 287.5	1 362.6	1 461.6	1 497.8	1 513.9
Chile	58.3	75.2	108.8	206.7	258.4	310.5	360.4	367.1	374.7
Mexico	550.4	851.3	1 018.2	1 432.5	1 571.7	1 730.2	1 896.7	1 939.1	1 986.8
United States	5 490.3	6 529.2	9 064.4	12 713.1	14 408.1	14 964.4	15 773.7	16 156.6	16 548.6
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>6 619.9</b>	<b>8 115.4</b>	<b>11 047.8</b>	<b>15 486.2</b>	<b>17 525.7</b>	<b>18 367.7</b>	<b>19 492.4</b>	<b>19 960.6</b>	<b>20 424.1</b>
Australia	301.3	362.9	488.4	691.9	819.8	938.1	1 020.8	1 043.9	1 069.8
Israel	48.4	61.4	88.9	160.2	178.2	220.3	245.8	252.1	258.5
Japan	1 803.5	2 275.8	3 580.2	4 004.9	4 250.1	4 323.8	4 438.5	4 437.1	4 458.1
Korea	109.4	194.0	499.1	976.5	1 230.5	1 505.3	1 642.7	1 697.1	1 741.4
New Zealand	62.0	65.0	76.9	103.8	126.2	136.0	145.8	150.4	155.5
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>2 324.5</b>	<b>2 959.1</b>	<b>4 733.5</b>	<b>5 937.3</b>	<b>6 604.8</b>	<b>7 123.6</b>	<b>7 493.7</b>	<b>7 580.7</b>	<b>7 683.3</b>
Austria	153.2	186.5	232.9	301.7	328.6	350.4	364.1	365.4	368.5
Belgium	199.4	239.6	292.4	364.9	399.2	427.7	436.1	441.8	447.8
Czech Republic	146.5	173.7	197.4	207.4	251.4	283.5	285.0	290.6	302.8
Denmark	120.8	135.5	166.3	216.6	231.6	232.1	234.0	237.0	239.8
Estonia	..	..	21.5	20.3	28.6	28.1	32.3	33.2	33.6
Finland	82.8	101.7	138.6	173.7	197.4	205.5	206.2	204.8	205.9
France	1 079.3	1 315.7	1 681.8	2 069.1	2 246.1	2 333.9	2 402.5	2 406.8	2 434.6
Germany	1 640.2	1 935.7	2 436.7	2 963.5	3 048.7	3 241.6	3 383.9	3 438.0	3 496.1
Greece	162.8	198.7	212.8	270.8	327.7	322.3	262.8	264.5	263.9
Hungary	119.7	153.3	171.7	176.7	218.0	215.8	219.9	228.0	234.7
Iceland	3.8	5.5	7.3	9.4	11.5	12.3	13.2	13.4	13.9
Ireland	36.9	50.7	72.4	146.7	189.6	197.2	205.5	216.2	233.1
Italy	1 040.6	1 336.1	1 693.8	1 995.0	2 090.4	2 057.8	1 976.1	1 969.4	1 984.3
Luxembourg	11.4	12.4	20.1	32.8	38.0	42.9	45.5	47.4	49.7
Netherlands	315.0	378.5	471.9	653.5	698.3	743.9	744.6	752.1	767.1
Norway	97.7	133.1	171.6	246.3	274.6	287.6	301.3	308.0	312.9
Poland	327.4	378.9	376.3	541.5	630.8	794.5	858.0	886.1	918.5
Portugal	116.6	144.6	199.1	264.6	276.3	284.9	265.4	267.8	271.7
Slovak Republic	55.1	65.3	75.7	82.2	104.8	132.2	140.0	143.5	148.7
Slovenia	..	..	36.4	43.5	51.9	56.6	54.8	56.5	58.1
Spain	588.4	688.7	919.6	1 210.7	1 430.4	1 507.8	1 429.3	1 448.8	1 495.3
Sweden	183.2	207.2	257.4	317.9	362.0	391.6	405.9	415.1	432.0
Switzerland	232.8	238.1	296.6	334.2	360.0	401.9	421.0	429.0	432.9
Turkey	263.9	335.7	557.9	799.7	999.1	1 169.0	1 353.0	1 392.4	1 447.9
United Kingdom	1 056.9	1 132.3	1 511.8	1 922.2	2 208.4	2 252.0	2 373.7	2 441.4	2 498.3
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>8 034.2</b>	<b>9 547.8</b>	<b>12 220.1</b>	<b>15 365.0</b>	<b>17 003.3</b>	<b>17 973.0</b>	<b>18 414.2</b>	<b>18 697.2</b>	<b>19 092.3</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>16 317.6</i>	<i>19 628.9</i>	<i>26 741.9</i>	<i>34 936.2</i>	<i>39 062.0</i>	<i>41 134.3</i>	<i>42 829.5</i>	<i>43 610.3</i>	<i>44 507.6</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>11 717.1</i>	<i>14 429.4</i>	<i>15 957.4</i>	<i>16 771.4</i>	<i>17 025.4</i>	<i>17 267.9</i>	-
<i>G7</i>	<i>12 631.5</i>	<i>15 184.7</i>	<i>20 825.2</i>	<i>26 801.7</i>	<i>29 539.2</i>	<i>30 536.1</i>	<i>31 810.1</i>	<i>32 347.1</i>	-
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>23 540.1</i>	<i>28 628.8</i>	<i>31 999.6</i>	<i>33 464.2</i>	<i>35 009.3</i>	<i>35 566.9</i>	-
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>37 390.4</i>	<i>50 194.3</i>	<i>59 876.9</i>	<i>71 095.2</i>	<i>78 650.4</i>	<i>81 298.6</i>	-
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>2 058.0</i>	<i>2 566.9</i>	<i>2 704.1</i>	<i>3 555.6</i>	<i>4 639.7</i>	<i>5 941.4</i>	<i>6 602.7</i>	<i>6 767.6</i>	-

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## GDP using purchasing power parities (billion 2010 USD)

<i>billion 2010 USD</i>	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>9 413.2</b>	<b>12 929.3</b>	<b>17 650.5</b>	<b>24 239.4</b>	<b>32 471.6</b>	<b>45 000.7</b>	<b>52 704.2</b>	<b>55 151.4</b>	-
Albania	9.2	12.4	14.0	15.8	21.1	27.1	28.5	29.1	-
Armenia	..	..	13.0	8.8	15.6	18.9	21.9	22.7	-
Azerbaijan	..	..	59.7	35.2	66.2	141.5	153.1	156.2	-
Belarus	..	..	80.7	71.6	102.7	146.0	158.5	161.0	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	7.1	22.6	29.8	34.3	35.1	35.5	-
Bulgaria	39.9	63.0	80.0	72.2	95.9	111.6	115.0	116.8	-
Croatia	..	..	98.4	65.8	81.9	83.9	80.9	80.6	-
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	4.3	7.6	13.9	21.0	25.0	28.2	26.1	25.5	-
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	19.7	18.0	19.8	24.1	25.2	26.1	-
Georgia	..	..	37.7	14.2	20.2	25.9	30.5	31.9	-
Gibraltar	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	-
Kazakhstan	..	..	203.9	141.5	231.8	313.4	375.0	391.5	-
Kosovo	..	..	..	7.7	11.2	13.8	15.3	15.5	-
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	14.9	10.0	12.0	14.9	17.5	18.1	-
Latvia	..	..	27.9	25.2	37.4	36.5	41.6	42.5	-
Lithuania	..	..	56.7	40.7	58.7	62.2	70.9	73.1	-
Malta	1.7	3.8	5.6	9.4	9.9	11.1	11.7	11.7	-
Republic of Moldova	..	..	23.3	8.3	11.7	13.7	15.8	16.6	-
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	6.7	8.3	8.7	8.8	-
Romania	145.1	180.0	247.8	219.8	290.7	335.7	353.5	363.3	-
Russian Federation	..	..	2 714.9	1 827.2	2 460.4	2 928.1	3 199.3	3 219.8	-
Serbia	..	..	10.9	6.3	7.2	9.0	9.4	9.6	-
Tajikistan	..	..	18.9	7.2	11.5	15.8	19.6	20.9	-
Turkmenistan	..	..	30.0	23.6	30.3	49.6	69.6	76.8	-
Ukraine	..	..	533.4	231.7	335.3	352.5	371.6	346.3	-
Uzbekistan	..	..	60.9	59.7	77.7	117.1	148.2	160.2	-
Former Soviet Union	2 202.6	2 945.9	x	x	x	x	x	x	-
Former Yugoslavia	177.8	276.5	x	x	x	x	x	x	-
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>2 581.2</b>	<b>3 489.6</b>	<b>4 374.0</b>	<b>2 964.0</b>	<b>4 071.4</b>	<b>4 924.0</b>	<b>5 403.3</b>	<b>5 461.1</b>	-
Algeria	130.5	198.8	261.2	308.7	403.8	455.8	497.6	516.5	-
Angola	30.0	28.0	35.9	38.7	63.4	113.2	128.7	133.8	-
Benin	4.3	5.2	7.1	11.2	13.6	16.4	18.9	20.1	-
Botswana	..	..	10.9	17.6	21.1	26.3	32.0	33.4	-
Cameroon	14.1	23.6	32.7	37.5	45.0	51.9	59.7	63.3	-
Congo	5.2	7.7	12.3	14.2	17.3	22.3	24.8	26.4	-
Côte d'Ivoire	25.8	35.8	38.4	48.2	48.2	53.8	62.2	67.5	-
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	43.8	39.8	43.4	24.4	29.4	38.5	47.9	52.2	-
Egypt	109.5	195.1	332.3	505.9	601.8	812.0	862.7	881.9	-
Eritrea	..	..	..	5.6	6.3	6.1	7.2	7.3	-
Ethiopia	25.0	25.4	30.7	40.3	55.1	92.3	123.3	135.9	-
Gabon	9.7	15.0	17.9	21.1	23.0	24.7	29.4	30.7	-
Ghana	22.7	22.2	27.5	41.9	53.6	73.5	98.3	102.2	-
Kenya	25.7	36.6	54.6	65.7	78.5	100.3	117.6	123.9	-
Libya	120.0	174.1	112.4	115.0	147.8	179.1	120.1	91.3	-
Mauritius	3.1	4.4	7.9	13.2	15.3	19.1	21.1	21.9	-
Morocco	41.7	61.8	97.0	128.4	163.7	207.6	235.7	241.4	-
Mozambique	6.1	4.8	4.9	9.9	15.2	21.8	26.8	28.7	-
Namibia	..	..	..	11.4	14.5	18.0	21.0	22.4	-
Niger	..	..	..	8.4	10.2	13.1	15.7	16.8	-
Nigeria	244.1	311.7	283.9	341.4	564.8	800.2	922.4	980.6	-
Senegal	9.0	10.6	13.7	18.6	23.3	27.8	30.6	32.0	-
South Africa	244.8	307.7	357.4	427.9	516.5	601.5	648.6	658.7	-
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	21.7	22.5	-
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	23.9	34.6	44.3	76.1	103.7	146.6	145.2	149.7	-
United Rep. of Tanzania	20.6	25.8	35.7	48.2	68.3	91.7	111.6	119.4	-
Togo	3.3	4.5	5.0	6.2	6.6	7.7	9.0	9.5	-
Tunisia	20.3	32.0	45.4	72.1	87.3	109.0	114.5	117.5	-
Zambia	15.7	16.7	18.5	21.8	29.4	44.7	54.1	57.4	-
Zimbabwe	15.0	16.9	26.0	30.9	21.0	19.0	24.6	25.5	-
Other Africa	99.9	118.4	134.4	161.3	222.4	288.5	326.5	340.9	-
<b>Africa</b>	<b>1 313.9</b>	<b>1 757.1</b>	<b>2 091.5</b>	<b>2 671.8</b>	<b>3 470.0</b>	<b>4 482.4</b>	<b>4 959.4</b>	<b>5 131.2</b>	-

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## GDP using purchasing power parities (billion 2010 USD)

<i>billion 2010 USD</i>	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	70.1	90.4	134.0	211.7	271.2	364.1	437.8	464.3	-
Brunei Darussalam	13.7	23.3	19.4	24.2	26.8	27.7	28.4	27.8	-
Cambodia	..	..	..	16.4	25.6	35.4	43.7	46.7	-
DPR of Korea	42.9	91.3	174.1	121.4	117.7	109.3	126.7	143.2	-
India	684.1	880.8	1 512.5	2 602.5	3 602.4	5 370.6	6 433.3	6 902.1	-
Indonesia	254.9	428.9	795.9	1 203.3	1 515.9	2 004.0	2 381.7	2 501.4	-
Malaysia	63.4	104.4	186.5	370.5	467.0	581.4	676.1	716.6	-
Mongolia	..	..	11.0	10.9	15.0	20.5	30.1	32.5	-
Myanmar	19.2	28.6	32.5	64.9	118.9	172.7	212.5	230.6	-
Nepal	11.4	13.9	22.0	35.8	42.3	52.6	59.3	62.5	-
Pakistan	120.2	175.2	322.3	474.3	605.2	715.8	794.6	832.2	-
Philippines	140.3	205.9	243.4	322.8	404.0	514.0	608.5	645.8	-
Singapore	28.9	48.7	102.5	203.9	258.8	358.4	411.1	423.1	-
Sri Lanka	28.6	40.7	61.3	102.0	123.9	168.8	206.5	215.7	-
Chinese Taipei	75.2	149.8	312.3	571.6	682.1	835.0	901.3	932.8	-
Thailand	107.6	173.2	368.7	566.8	738.8	887.6	987.6	996.1	-
Viet Nam	47.8	55.8	97.1	201.5	281.3	382.1	450.4	477.4	-
Other Asia	46.7	57.9	66.0	79.5	111.1	167.0	214.8	220.5	-
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>1 755.0</b>	<b>2 568.8</b>	<b>4 461.5</b>	<b>7 184.1</b>	<b>9 408.1</b>	<b>12 767.0</b>	<b>15 004.5</b>	<b>15 871.3</b>	-
People's Rep. of China	452.8	692.0	1 686.4	4 550.3	7 249.5	12 358.7	15 699.8	16 841.0	-
Hong Kong, China	44.3	78.7	150.8	222.1	273.2	331.1	363.8	372.9	-
<b>China</b>	<b>497.1</b>	<b>770.6</b>	<b>1 837.1</b>	<b>4 772.4</b>	<b>7 522.7</b>	<b>12 689.8</b>	<b>16 063.6</b>	<b>17 213.8</b>	-
Argentina	302.2	366.2	314.6	490.7	541.5	715.4	804.2	807.8	-
Bolivia	20.1	24.6	24.9	36.1	42.0	52.5	62.1	65.5	-
Brazil	807.2	1 278.9	1 509.7	1 947.7	2 252.4	2 803.3	3 058.3	3 061.4	-
Colombia	126.7	177.9	253.0	328.9	392.9	490.4	570.7	596.7	-
Costa Rica	12.4	17.3	22.1	36.8	45.0	56.4	64.1	66.3	-
Cuba	73.3	95.2	142.0	123.0	157.1	204.2	222.1	230.1	-
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	1.0	1.2	1.5	2.1	2.2	2.4	1.7	1.7	-
Dominican Republic	20.6	29.6	37.5	67.5	80.3	108.7	120.2	129.0	-
Ecuador	37.8	57.9	74.8	91.4	115.8	136.8	163.0	169.0	-
El Salvador	22.4	24.2	23.3	36.6	41.1	44.1	46.8	47.7	-
Guatemala	29.6	42.4	46.3	69.3	80.4	96.2	107.0	111.6	-
Haiti	10.6	14.6	14.1	14.6	14.2	14.7	16.7	17.1	-
Honduras	8.5	12.1	15.4	21.3	26.7	31.9	35.4	36.5	-
Jamaica	16.4	13.3	17.3	20.6	22.6	22.1	22.4	22.6	-
Nicaragua	15.3	14.1	12.3	17.1	20.0	22.6	26.4	27.6	-
Panama	12.8	15.9	18.2	29.8	36.8	53.8	71.2	75.5	-
Paraguay	8.6	16.7	24.9	31.6	34.8	44.4	52.1	54.6	-
Peru	95.7	124.6	112.6	165.2	203.7	284.3	339.1	347.1	-
Suriname	..	..	..	4.5	6.0	7.4	8.2	8.4	-
Trinidad and Tobago	13.4	18.5	14.5	22.5	33.2	38.9	40.1	40.5	-
Uruguay	22.0	30.1	30.0	41.9	42.3	56.5	64.5	66.8	-
Venezuela	218.8	259.3	281.2	345.8	392.3	470.6	524.7	503.7	-
Other Non-OECD Americas	18.2	23.1	30.1	34.4	38.4	40.0	42.2	40.7	-
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>1 893.6</b>	<b>2 657.7</b>	<b>3 020.3</b>	<b>3 979.3</b>	<b>4 621.7</b>	<b>5 797.6</b>	<b>6 463.2</b>	<b>6 527.9</b>	-
Bahrain	4.8	14.7	17.2	29.5	37.9	49.7	55.4	57.9	-
Islamic Republic of Iran	617.1	449.8	559.9	768.1	1 004.0	1 274.4	1 211.2	1 263.8	-
Iraq	45.9	126.4	197.2	281.1	288.3	383.3	500.6	490.0	-
Jordan	8.7	18.0	21.9	36.2	49.3	66.7	72.2	74.4	-
Kuwait	140.5	123.7	94.4	140.5	208.5	220.9	261.2	257.0	-
Lebanon	36.3	25.7	20.5	39.1	47.9	69.2	72.8	74.2	-
Oman	14.6	26.3	62.2	97.7	102.0	135.1	148.7	153.0	-
Qatar	45.5	40.2	33.4	63.6	94.2	220.8	274.6	285.6	-
Saudi Arabia	352.4	605.4	566.6	740.8	940.8	1 217.8	1 448.8	1 501.6	-
Syrian Arab Republic	19.6	40.2	49.9	81.9	104.1	132.3	123.4	120.5	-
United Arab Emirates	75.5	191.5	203.3	320.4	415.9	468.5	549.6	574.8	-
Yemen	11.4	23.6	39.8	69.0	84.8	101.1	91.6	93.4	-
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>1 372.4</b>	<b>1 685.6</b>	<b>1 866.1</b>	<b>2 667.7</b>	<b>3 377.7</b>	<b>4 339.8</b>	<b>4 810.1</b>	<b>4 946.1</b>	-

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Population (millions)

<i>millions</i>	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>3 912.4</b>	<b>4 434.5</b>	<b>5 277.6</b>	<b>6 108.0</b>	<b>6 505.2</b>	<b>6 913.4</b>	<b>7 163.6</b>	<b>7 248.7</b>	-
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>2 992.6</b>	<b>3 449.6</b>	<b>4 207.5</b>	<b>4 954.1</b>	<b>5 310.5</b>	<b>5 675.4</b>	<b>5 903.8</b>	<b>5 981.7</b>	-
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>919.7</b>	<b>984.9</b>	<b>1 070.2</b>	<b>1 153.9</b>	<b>1 194.7</b>	<b>1 238.0</b>	<b>1 259.8</b>	<b>1 266.9</b>	<b>1 275.0</b>
Canada	22.5	24.5	27.7	30.7	32.2	34.0	35.2	35.5	35.9
Chile	10.1	11.2	13.2	15.4	16.3	17.1	17.6	17.8	18.0
Mexico	57.1	70.4	87.1	100.9	107.2	114.3	118.4	119.7	121.1
United States	211.9	227.7	250.2	282.4	296.0	309.8	316.8	319.2	321.7
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>301.6</b>	<b>333.8</b>	<b>378.1</b>	<b>429.4</b>	<b>451.7</b>	<b>475.2</b>	<b>488.0</b>	<b>492.3</b>	<b>496.7</b>
Australia	13.6	14.8	17.2	19.1	20.3	22.1	23.3	23.6	23.9
Israel	3.3	3.9	4.7	6.3	7.0	7.6	8.1	8.2	8.3
Japan	108.9	117.1	123.6	126.8	127.8	128.0	127.3	127.1	126.9
Korea	34.1	38.1	42.9	47.0	48.1	49.4	50.2	50.4	50.7
New Zealand	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>162.9</b>	<b>177.0</b>	<b>191.7</b>	<b>203.1</b>	<b>207.3</b>	<b>211.6</b>	<b>213.3</b>	<b>213.9</b>	<b>214.3</b>
Austria	7.6	7.5	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.6
Belgium	9.7	9.9	10.0	10.2	10.5	10.9	11.1	11.2	11.2
Czech Republic	9.9	10.3	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.6
Denmark	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7
Estonia	..	..	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Finland	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5
France	53.3	55.2	58.2	60.9	63.1	65.0	65.9	66.2	66.5
Germany	79.0	78.3	79.4	81.5	81.3	80.3	80.6	81.0	81.6
Greece	9.0	9.7	10.3	10.8	11.0	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.9
Hungary	10.4	10.7	10.4	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.9
Iceland	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Ireland	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
Italy	54.8	56.4	56.7	56.9	58.2	59.8	60.6	60.8	61.0
Luxembourg	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Netherlands	13.4	14.1	14.9	15.9	16.3	16.6	16.8	16.9	16.9
Norway	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2
Poland	33.4	35.6	38.0	38.3	38.2	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5
Portugal	8.7	9.9	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.4
Slovak Republic	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
Slovenia	..	..	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
Spain	35.3	38.0	39.3	40.6	43.7	46.6	46.6	46.5	46.7
Sweden	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.9	9.0	9.4	9.6	9.7	9.8
Switzerland	6.4	6.4	6.8	7.2	7.5	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.3
Turkey	38.1	44.4	55.1	64.3	68.6	73.0	75.8	76.6	77.5
United Kingdom	56.2	56.3	57.2	58.9	60.4	62.8	64.1	64.6	65.0
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>455.3</b>	<b>474.1</b>	<b>500.4</b>	<b>521.4</b>	<b>535.8</b>	<b>551.2</b>	<b>558.4</b>	<b>560.8</b>	<b>564.0</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>849.1</i>	<i>899.2</i>	<i>963.0</i>	<i>1 029.1</i>	<i>1 062.0</i>	<i>1 096.6</i>	<i>1 113.3</i>	<i>1 118.8</i>	<i>1 125.2</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>477.9</i>	<i>487.1</i>	<i>495.0</i>	<i>503.7</i>	<i>506.9</i>	<i>508.1</i>	-
<i>G7</i>	<i>586.6</i>	<i>615.5</i>	<i>653.0</i>	<i>698.1</i>	<i>719.1</i>	<i>739.7</i>	<i>750.6</i>	<i>754.4</i>	-
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>801.3</i>	<i>844.7</i>	<i>862.6</i>	<i>882.6</i>	<i>894.1</i>	<i>898.2</i>	-
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>3 657.6</i>	<i>4 117.5</i>	<i>4 319.5</i>	<i>4 513.2</i>	<i>4 622.9</i>	<i>4 659.4</i>	-
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>154.5</i>	<i>192.6</i>	<i>261.5</i>	<i>328.0</i>	<i>366.6</i>	<i>413.2</i>	<i>442.5</i>	<i>452.3</i>	-

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Population (millions)

<i>millions</i>	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>2 992.6</b>	<b>3 449.6</b>	<b>4 207.5</b>	<b>4 954.1</b>	<b>5 310.5</b>	<b>5 675.4</b>	<b>5 903.8</b>	<b>5 981.7</b>	-
Albania	2.3	2.7	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	-
Armenia	..	..	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	-
Azerbaijan	..	..	7.2	8.0	8.4	9.1	9.4	9.5	-
Belarus	..	..	10.2	10.0	9.7	9.5	9.5	9.5	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	4.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	-
Bulgaria	8.6	8.9	8.7	8.2	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.2	-
Croatia	..	..	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	-
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	-
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	-
Georgia	..	..	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	-
Gibraltar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Kazakhstan	..	..	16.3	14.9	15.1	16.3	17.0	17.3	-
Kosovo	..	..	..	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	-
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	4.4	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.8	-
Latvia	..	..	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	-
Lithuania	..	..	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.9	-
Malta	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	-
Republic of Moldova	..	..	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	-
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	-
Romania	20.8	22.2	23.2	22.4	21.3	20.2	20.0	19.9	-
Russian Federation	..	..	148.3	146.6	143.5	142.8	143.5	143.8	-
Serbia	..	..	10.1	8.1	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	-
Tajikistan	..	..	5.3	6.2	6.8	7.6	8.1	8.3	-
Turkmenistan	..	..	3.7	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.3	-
Ukraine	..	..	51.9	49.2	47.1	45.9	45.5	45.4	-
Uzbekistan	..	..	20.5	24.7	26.2	28.6	30.2	30.8	-
Former Soviet Union	248.0	264.1	x	x	x	x	x	x	-
Former Yugoslavia	20.8	22.1	x	x	x	x	x	x	-
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>301.6</b>	<b>320.9</b>	<b>343.7</b>	<b>340.8</b>	<b>336.6</b>	<b>338.2</b>	<b>341.5</b>	<b>342.7</b>	-
Algeria	15.8	19.3	25.9	31.2	33.3	36.0	38.2	38.9	-
Angola	6.8	8.2	11.1	15.1	17.9	21.2	23.4	24.2	-
Benin	3.1	3.7	5.0	6.9	8.2	9.5	10.3	10.6	-
Botswana	..	..	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	-
Cameroon	7.3	8.9	12.1	15.9	18.1	20.6	22.2	22.8	-
Congo	1.5	1.8	2.4	3.1	3.5	4.1	4.4	4.5	-
Côte d'Ivoire	6.0	8.3	12.2	16.5	18.1	20.1	21.6	22.2	-
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	21.7	26.4	35.0	48.0	56.1	65.9	72.6	74.9	-
Egypt	37.0	43.4	56.4	68.3	74.9	82.0	87.6	89.6	-
Eritrea	..	..	..	3.5	4.2	4.7	5.0	5.1	-
Ethiopia	31.0	35.2	48.1	66.4	76.6	87.6	94.6	97.0	-
Gabon	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	-
Ghana	9.4	10.8	14.6	18.8	21.4	24.3	26.2	26.8	-
Kenya	12.5	16.3	23.4	31.1	35.3	40.3	43.7	44.9	-
Libya	2.4	3.2	4.4	5.3	5.8	6.3	6.3	6.3	-
Mauritius	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	-
Morocco	17.1	20.1	25.0	29.0	30.4	32.1	33.5	33.9	-
Mozambique	9.9	11.9	13.4	18.3	21.1	24.3	26.5	27.2	-
Namibia	..	..	..	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	-
Niger	..	..	..	11.2	13.5	16.3	18.4	19.1	-
Nigeria	60.3	73.7	95.6	122.9	139.6	159.4	172.8	177.5	-
Senegal	4.6	5.6	7.5	9.9	11.3	13.0	14.2	14.7	-
South Africa	23.7	27.6	35.2	44.0	47.3	50.8	53.2	54.0	-
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.5	11.9	-
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	15.2	19.1	25.8	34.8	40.1	46.2	38.5	39.4	-
United Rep. of Tanzania	15.0	18.7	25.5	34.0	39.1	45.6	50.2	51.8	-
Togo	2.3	2.7	3.8	4.9	5.6	6.4	6.9	7.1	-
Tunisia	5.4	6.4	8.2	9.6	10.0	10.5	10.9	11.0	-
Zambia	4.6	5.9	8.1	10.6	12.0	13.9	15.2	15.7	-
Zimbabwe	5.8	7.3	10.5	12.5	13.0	14.0	14.9	15.2	-
Other Africa	72.4	87.7	114.1	134.7	155.5	180.2	196.3	201.9	-
<b>Africa</b>	<b>392.2</b>	<b>473.9</b>	<b>626.5</b>	<b>812.6</b>	<b>918.5</b>	<b>1 042.5</b>	<b>1 126.4</b>	<b>1 155.7</b>	-

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Population (millions)

millions	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	68.7	81.4	106.0	131.3	142.9	151.6	157.2	159.1	-
Brunei Darussalam	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	-
Cambodia	..	..	..	12.2	13.3	14.4	15.1	15.3	-
DPR of Korea	15.6	17.4	20.2	22.8	23.8	24.5	24.9	25.0	-
India	593.5	697.2	870.6	1 053.5	1 144.3	1 231.0	1 279.5	1 295.3	-
Indonesia	124.2	147.5	181.4	211.5	226.3	241.6	251.3	254.5	-
Malaysia	11.7	13.8	18.2	23.4	25.8	28.1	29.5	29.9	-
Mongolia	..	..	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.9	-
Myanmar	29.2	34.5	42.0	47.7	50.0	51.7	53.0	53.4	-
Nepal	12.8	14.9	18.7	23.7	25.5	26.9	27.8	28.2	-
Pakistan	63.1	78.1	107.6	138.3	153.4	170.0	181.2	185.0	-
Philippines	39.0	47.4	61.9	77.9	86.1	93.0	97.6	99.1	-
Singapore	2.2	2.4	3.0	4.0	4.3	5.1	5.4	5.5	-
Sri Lanka	13.1	14.7	17.0	19.1	19.6	20.7	20.5	20.6	-
Chinese Taipei	15.5	17.8	20.2	21.9	22.7	23.1	23.3	23.4	-
Thailand	40.2	47.4	56.6	62.7	65.9	66.7	67.5	67.7	-
Viet Nam	45.8	53.7	66.0	77.6	82.4	86.9	89.7	90.7	-
Other Asia	29.2	31.1	33.2	34.8	41.0	46.3	50.1	51.4	-
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>1 103.8</b>	<b>1 299.4</b>	<b>1 625.3</b>	<b>1 965.3</b>	<b>2 130.2</b>	<b>2 284.8</b>	<b>2 376.7</b>	<b>2 407.6</b>	-
People's Rep. of China	881.9	981.2	1 135.2	1 262.6	1 303.7	1 337.7	1 357.4	1 364.3	-
Hong Kong, China	4.2	5.1	5.7	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.2	-
<b>China</b>	<b>886.2</b>	<b>986.3</b>	<b>1 140.9</b>	<b>1 269.3</b>	<b>1 310.5</b>	<b>1 344.7</b>	<b>1 364.6</b>	<b>1 371.5</b>	-
Argentina	25.2	28.1	32.7	37.1	39.1	41.2	42.5	43.0	-
Bolivia	4.8	5.6	6.9	8.3	9.1	9.9	10.4	10.6	-
Brazil	103.3	122.2	150.4	175.8	188.5	198.6	204.3	206.1	-
Colombia	23.7	27.7	34.3	40.4	43.3	45.9	47.3	47.8	-
Costa Rica	2.0	2.4	3.1	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.8	-
Cuba	9.2	9.8	10.6	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.4	-
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-
Dominican Republic	4.9	5.8	7.2	8.6	9.2	9.9	10.3	10.4	-
Ecuador	6.6	8.0	10.2	12.6	13.7	14.9	15.7	15.9	-
El Salvador	4.0	4.6	5.3	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	-
Guatemala	5.9	7.1	9.2	11.7	13.2	14.7	15.7	16.0	-
Haiti	5.0	5.7	7.1	8.5	9.3	10.0	10.4	10.6	-
Honduras	2.9	3.6	4.9	6.2	6.9	7.5	7.8	8.0	-
Jamaica	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	-
Nicaragua	2.6	3.3	4.1	5.0	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.0	-
Panama	1.7	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.9	-
Paraguay	2.7	3.2	4.2	5.3	5.8	6.2	6.5	6.6	-
Peru	14.4	17.4	21.8	25.9	27.6	29.4	30.6	31.0	-
Suriname	..	..	..	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-
Trinidad and Tobago	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	-
Uruguay	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	-
Venezuela	12.6	15.3	19.9	24.5	26.8	29.0	30.3	30.7	-
Other Non-OECD Americas	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	-
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>240.0</b>	<b>280.9</b>	<b>344.2</b>	<b>404.7</b>	<b>433.7</b>	<b>460.0</b>	<b>475.2</b>	<b>480.3</b>	-
Bahrain	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.4	-
Islamic Republic of Iran	30.9	38.7	56.2	65.9	70.1	74.3	77.2	78.1	-
Iraq	11.0	13.7	17.5	23.6	27.0	30.9	33.8	34.8	-
Jordan	1.7	2.2	3.2	4.8	5.4	6.0	6.5	6.6	-
Kuwait	0.9	1.4	2.1	1.9	2.3	3.1	3.6	3.8	-
Lebanon	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.2	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.5	-
Oman	0.8	1.2	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.9	4.2	-
Qatar	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.8	2.1	2.2	-
Saudi Arabia	6.7	9.9	16.4	21.4	24.7	28.1	30.2	30.9	-
Syrian Arab Republic	7.1	9.0	12.5	16.4	18.1	20.7	21.8	22.2	-
United Arab Emirates	0.4	1.0	1.8	3.1	4.5	8.3	9.0	9.1	-
Yemen	6.5	8.1	12.0	17.8	20.5	23.6	25.5	26.2	-
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>126.9</b>	<b>161.5</b>	<b>180.9</b>	<b>205.3</b>	<b>219.4</b>	<b>223.9</b>	-

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Energy production/TPES (self-sufficiency)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>1.018</b>	<b>1.013</b>	<b>1.004</b>	<b>0.999</b>	<b>1.005</b>	<b>0.994</b>	<b>1.004</b>	<b>1.008</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>1.726</b>	<b>1.483</b>	<b>1.326</b>	<b>1.388</b>	<b>1.361</b>	<b>1.253</b>	<b>1.219</b>	<b>1.198</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.657</b>	<b>0.716</b>	<b>0.761</b>	<b>0.724</b>	<b>0.696</b>	<b>0.717</b>	<b>0.751</b>	<b>0.786</b>	<b>0.790</b>
Canada	1.244	1.079	1.308	1.478	1.490	1.514	1.644	1.679	1.725
Chile	0.598	0.612	0.566	0.341	0.329	0.299	0.387	0.358	0.348
Mexico	0.899	1.546	1.581	1.515	1.450	1.227	1.127	1.108	1.047
United States	0.842	0.861	0.863	0.733	0.703	0.778	0.861	0.908	0.927
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>0.875</b>	<b>0.911</b>	<b>0.942</b>	<b>0.843</b>	<b>0.824</b>	<b>0.874</b>	<b>0.952</b>	<b>0.994</b>	<b>1.009</b>
Australia	1.192	1.227	1.824	2.161	2.337	2.536	2.724	2.920	2.902
Israel	0.792	0.020	0.037	0.035	0.113	0.166	0.282	0.330	0.350
Japan	0.092	0.126	0.170	0.202	0.191	0.199	0.061	0.060	0.070
Korea	0.314	0.225	0.243	0.183	0.204	0.180	0.165	0.183	0.186
New Zealand	0.496	0.609	0.898	0.836	0.760	0.919	0.836	0.829	0.805
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>0.276</b>	<b>0.304</b>	<b>0.415</b>	<b>0.456</b>	<b>0.481</b>	<b>0.532</b>	<b>0.494</b>	<b>0.530</b>	<b>0.547</b>
Austria	0.369	0.330	0.327	0.342	0.294	0.352	0.366	0.376	0.365
Belgium	0.142	0.173	0.273	0.236	0.239	0.257	0.268	0.237	0.199
Czech Republic	0.853	0.878	0.826	0.747	0.733	0.713	0.719	0.710	0.684
Denmark	0.022	0.050	0.581	1.488	1.657	1.199	0.951	0.991	0.982
Estonia	..	..	0.554	0.675	0.742	0.877	0.928	0.966	1.027
Finland	0.232	0.281	0.426	0.461	0.485	0.478	0.547	0.538	0.547
France	0.245	0.274	0.499	0.519	0.506	0.518	0.536	0.565	0.559
Germany	0.513	0.520	0.530	0.402	0.405	0.393	0.379	0.391	0.386
Greece	0.198	0.247	0.429	0.369	0.341	0.342	0.399	0.380	0.358
Hungary	0.597	0.511	0.510	0.465	0.376	0.430	0.454	0.444	0.423
Iceland	0.484	0.604	0.714	0.774	0.763	0.885	0.896	0.890	0.884
Ireland	0.162	0.230	0.350	0.156	0.113	0.128	0.173	0.157	0.143
Italy	0.171	0.152	0.173	0.164	0.162	0.190	0.237	0.250	0.236
Luxembourg	0.001	0.008	0.008	0.019	0.024	0.028	0.034	0.040	0.037
Netherlands	0.916	1.116	0.922	0.767	0.768	0.837	0.896	0.802	0.650
Norway	0.564	3.002	5.671	8.715	8.364	6.122	5.948	6.829	6.813
Poland	1.156	1.000	1.007	0.893	0.850	0.668	0.727	0.716	0.715
Portugal	0.203	0.148	0.202	0.156	0.137	0.247	0.268	0.283	0.231
Slovak Republic	0.166	0.175	0.248	0.357	0.351	0.348	0.393	0.412	0.393
Slovenia	..	..	0.537	0.483	0.481	0.518	0.527	0.555	0.515
Spain	0.220	0.233	0.384	0.259	0.212	0.270	0.297	0.306	0.286
Sweden	0.238	0.398	0.629	0.642	0.672	0.650	0.710	0.717	0.753
Switzerland	0.226	0.351	0.423	0.481	0.424	0.482	0.485	0.529	0.499
Turkey	0.637	0.545	0.490	0.340	0.284	0.304	0.269	0.258	0.248
United Kingdom	0.498	0.997	1.010	1.222	0.921	0.734	0.577	0.603	0.654
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.463</b>	<b>0.573</b>	<b>0.646</b>	<b>0.670</b>	<b>0.607</b>	<b>0.577</b>	<b>0.571</b>	<b>0.582</b>	<b>0.573</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>0.653</i>	<i>0.698</i>	<i>0.741</i>	<i>0.705</i>	<i>0.675</i>	<i>0.705</i>	<i>0.742</i>	<i>0.779</i>	<i>0.786</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>0.578</i>	<i>0.561</i>	<i>0.507</i>	<i>0.487</i>	<i>0.488</i>	<i>0.495</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>0.663</i>	<i>0.702</i>	<i>0.726</i>	<i>0.674</i>	<i>0.641</i>	<i>0.677</i>	<i>0.720</i>	<i>0.763</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>0.876</i>	<i>0.794</i>	<i>0.805</i>	<i>0.852</i>	<i>0.899</i>	<i>0.932</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>0.936</i>	<i>0.886</i>	<i>0.895</i>	<i>0.894</i>	<i>0.915</i>	<i>0.925</i>	<i>..</i>
<b>OPEC</b>	<b>14.360</b>	<b>6.824</b>	<b>4.072</b>	<b>3.749</b>	<b>3.460</b>	<b>2.804</b>	<b>2.696</b>	<b>2.568</b>	<b>..</b>

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Energy production/TPES (self-sufficiency)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>1.726</b>	<b>1.483</b>	<b>1.326</b>	<b>1.388</b>	<b>1.361</b>	<b>1.253</b>	<b>1.219</b>	<b>1.198</b>	..
Albania	1.725	1.123	0.920	0.550	0.522	0.763	0.877	0.862	..
Armenia	..	..	0.019	0.319	0.346	0.353	0.280	0.287	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	0.917	1.665	2.030	5.655	4.276	4.104	..
Belarus	..	..	0.073	0.138	0.138	0.144	0.146	0.132	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	0.656	0.708	0.723	0.674	0.715	0.773	..
Bulgaria	0.267	0.273	0.341	0.532	0.535	0.593	0.629	0.634	..
Croatia	..	..	0.604	0.508	0.488	0.549	0.526	0.541	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	0.012	0.007	0.004	0.021	0.023	0.036	0.056	0.060	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	0.507	0.575	0.542	0.561	0.504	0.482	..
Georgia	..	..	0.162	0.462	0.345	0.420	0.366	0.312	..
Gibraltar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	1.239	2.202	2.332	2.270	2.073	2.169	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.710	0.718	0.746	0.760	0.726	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	0.334	0.591	0.514	0.461	0.445	0.505	..
Latvia	..	..	0.143	0.368	0.411	0.439	0.494	0.548	..
Lithuania	..	..	0.307	0.475	0.457	0.216	0.235	0.250	..
Malta	-	-	-	-	0.001	0.006	0.012	0.016	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	0.009	0.032	0.031	0.062	0.100	0.100	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.607	0.758	0.778	0.724	..
Romania	0.967	0.806	0.656	0.782	0.723	0.784	0.812	0.832	..
Russian Federation	..	..	1.471	1.579	1.846	1.858	1.838	1.837	..
Serbia	..	..	0.698	0.865	0.640	0.676	0.763	0.712	..
Tajikistan	..	..	0.382	0.588	0.661	0.709	0.663	0.638	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	4.168	3.089	3.213	2.083	2.919	2.915	..
Ukraine	..	..	0.539	0.571	0.567	0.596	0.743	0.728	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	0.833	1.083	1.201	1.276	1.261	1.279	..
Former Soviet Union	1.168	1.225	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	0.632	0.558	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>1.125</b>	<b>1.161</b>	<b>1.136</b>	<b>1.322</b>	<b>1.505</b>	<b>1.576</b>	<b>1.613</b>	<b>1.618</b>	..
Algeria	11.714	5.867	4.512	5.268	5.140	3.755	2.893	2.771	..
Angola	2.828	2.477	4.870	6.042	8.359	8.038	6.945	6.410	..
Benin	0.882	0.896	1.068	0.729	0.669	0.562	0.549	0.534	..
Botswana	..	..	0.713	0.600	0.542	0.491	0.554	0.555	..
Cameroon	0.906	1.835	2.204	1.766	1.498	1.206	1.228	1.283	..
Congo	4.580	6.161	11.109	20.387	12.546	10.449	5.646	5.966	..
Côte d'Ivoire	0.653	0.677	0.778	0.885	1.105	1.099	0.954	0.929	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	0.886	1.014	1.019	1.072	1.060	1.029	0.998	0.980	..
Egypt	1.228	2.218	1.701	1.308	1.268	1.165	1.069	1.074	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	0.717	0.656	0.784	0.776	0.777	..
Ethiopia	0.968	0.970	0.964	0.966	0.959	0.954	0.944	0.941	..
Gabon	5.991	6.871	12.384	10.296	5.405	3.353	3.052	3.134	..
Ghana	0.780	0.821	0.830	0.710	0.624	0.541	1.075	1.082	..
Kenya	0.786	0.793	0.820	0.816	0.848	0.808	0.819	0.828	..
Libya	43.324	13.697	6.552	4.797	5.501	4.991	3.278	2.030	..
Mauritius	0.719	0.571	0.445	0.261	0.226	0.183	0.162	0.155	..
Morocco	0.350	0.262	0.190	0.123	0.156	0.112	0.098	0.093	..
Mozambique	0.902	0.906	0.947	1.012	1.187	1.226	1.535	1.546	..
Namibia	..	..	..	0.370	0.315	0.264	0.247	0.256	..
Niger	..	..	..	0.875	0.873	0.803	1.046	1.058	..
Nigeria	3.814	2.965	2.202	2.301	2.218	2.119	1.906	1.930	..
Senegal	0.636	0.567	0.571	0.497	0.453	0.545	0.488	0.473	..
South Africa	0.821	1.119	1.259	1.335	1.231	1.157	1.186	1.145	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.724	11.581	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	0.803	0.847	0.826	1.502	1.803	2.097	1.092	1.090	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	0.898	0.910	0.931	0.943	0.920	0.925	0.887	0.893	..
Togo	0.861	0.846	0.835	0.836	0.843	0.760	0.801	0.800	..
Tunisia	2.408	2.042	1.158	0.908	0.804	0.810	0.701	0.638	..
Zambia	0.788	0.896	0.911	0.949	0.915	0.930	0.913	0.907	..
Zimbabwe	0.900	0.892	0.920	0.875	0.913	0.940	0.879	1.042	..
Other Africa	0.886	0.875	0.898	1.011	1.383	1.274	1.225	1.211	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>2.259</b>	<b>2.005</b>	<b>1.755</b>	<b>1.786</b>	<b>1.813</b>	<b>1.690</b>	<b>1.509</b>	<b>1.462</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.



## Energy production/TPES (self-sufficiency)

	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	0.841	0.803	0.845	0.830	0.850	0.855	0.850	0.832	..
Brunei Darussalam	38.198	15.660	9.058	8.255	9.496	5.732	5.584	4.574	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	0.797	0.726	0.683	0.684	0.669	..
DPR of Korea	0.925	0.896	0.870	0.953	1.033	1.102	1.884	1.748	..
India	0.902	0.905	0.917	0.796	0.779	0.717	0.675	0.657	..
Indonesia	2.487	2.245	1.709	1.526	1.559	1.790	2.123	2.031	..
Malaysia	1.004	1.485	2.215	1.586	1.454	1.217	1.058	1.055	..
Mongolia	..	..	0.804	0.813	1.285	3.976	3.114	2.681	..
Myanmar	0.987	1.010	0.998	1.201	1.496	1.609	1.398	1.330	..
Nepal	0.970	0.965	0.950	0.880	0.893	0.869	0.854	0.833	..
Pakistan	0.849	0.845	0.797	0.732	0.797	0.764	0.766	0.759	..
Philippines	0.468	0.543	0.600	0.489	0.551	0.583	0.547	0.542	..
Singapore	-	-	0.006	0.011	0.018	0.023	0.024	0.023	..
Sri Lanka	0.689	0.708	0.760	0.570	0.547	0.569	0.541	0.497	..
Chinese Taipei	0.286	0.208	0.223	0.139	0.122	0.116	0.125	0.124	..
Thailand	0.523	0.508	0.634	0.608	0.557	0.599	0.575	0.584	..
Viet Nam	0.743	0.916	1.023	1.389	1.473	1.127	1.118	1.069	..
Other Asia	0.935	0.884	1.237	1.037	1.191	1.294	0.900	0.896	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>1.040</b>	<b>1.034</b>	<b>0.992</b>	<b>0.889</b>	<b>0.894</b>	<b>0.880</b>	<b>0.887</b>	<b>0.859</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	1.011	1.029	1.012	0.995	0.939	0.886	0.852	0.850	..
Hong Kong, China	0.010	0.008	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.007	0.008	0.013	..
<b>China</b>	<b>1.004</b>	<b>1.021</b>	<b>1.002</b>	<b>0.983</b>	<b>0.933</b>	<b>0.881</b>	<b>0.849</b>	<b>0.846</b>	..
Argentina	0.858	0.928	1.051	1.347	1.265	1.011	0.873	0.870	..
Bolivia	3.827	1.786	1.886	1.368	2.684	2.479	2.810	2.780	..
Brazil	0.625	0.565	0.743	0.788	0.904	0.928	0.861	0.881	..
Colombia	1.232	1.000	1.989	2.802	2.902	3.395	3.685	3.741	..
Costa Rica	0.390	0.395	0.407	0.424	0.531	0.524	0.510	0.502	..
Cuba	0.357	0.330	0.434	0.551	0.532	0.425	0.464	0.502	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	..
Dominican Republic	0.421	0.386	0.235	0.126	0.147	0.131	0.134	0.133	..
Ecuador	5.040	2.344	2.591	2.543	2.949	2.231	2.188	2.147	..
El Salvador	0.673	0.759	0.686	0.534	0.552	0.534	0.517	0.508	..
Guatemala	0.693	0.681	0.767	0.749	0.692	0.736	0.722	0.672	..
Haiti	0.923	0.901	0.803	0.767	0.805	0.822	0.813	0.780	..
Honduras	0.718	0.703	0.712	0.509	0.450	0.488	0.485	0.470	..
Jamaica	0.086	0.098	0.174	0.154	0.111	0.173	0.175	0.180	..
Nicaragua	0.565	0.592	0.704	0.536	0.521	0.532	0.603	0.591	..
Panama	0.168	0.373	0.411	0.294	0.265	0.186	0.201	0.191	..
Paraguay	0.838	0.770	1.490	1.776	1.662	1.481	1.508	1.369	..
Peru	0.828	1.285	1.089	0.766	0.800	1.037	1.189	1.149	..
Suriname	..	..	..	1.172	1.104	1.298	1.399	1.438	..
Trinidad and Tobago	3.782	3.437	2.109	1.935	2.167	2.120	2.035	2.027	..
Uruguay	0.225	0.290	0.510	0.332	0.345	0.508	0.474	0.556	..
Venezuela	10.549	4.207	3.658	4.211	3.963	2.734	2.788	2.751	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	0.092	0.105	0.187	0.111	0.131	0.130	0.090	0.089	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>1.658</b>	<b>1.155</b>	<b>1.274</b>	<b>1.432</b>	<b>1.475</b>	<b>1.332</b>	<b>1.286</b>	<b>1.279</b>	..
Bahrain	5.324	4.274	2.734	2.100	1.757	1.595	1.609	1.616	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	15.006	2.122	2.709	2.062	1.799	1.675	1.348	1.334	..
Iraq	22.108	13.935	5.505	5.196	3.702	3.322	3.186	3.294	..
Jordan	0.002	0.000	0.049	0.059	0.038	0.038	0.035	0.032	..
Kuwait	22.477	8.954	5.530	6.103	5.584	4.195	4.876	4.911	..
Lebanon	0.060	0.072	0.073	0.035	0.051	0.032	0.035	0.021	..
Oman	157.394	13.109	9.079	7.970	6.015	3.584	3.096	3.062	..
Qatar	20.616	7.995	4.243	5.446	5.360	6.452	5.552	4.990	..
Saudi Arabia	53.719	17.159	6.352	4.862	4.659	2.865	3.197	2.915	..
Syrian Arab Republic	2.706	2.128	2.133	2.117	1.270	1.277	0.623	0.522	..
United Arab Emirates	58.346	12.474	5.396	4.882	3.942	2.815	2.875	2.838	..
Yemen	0.052	0.047	3.734	4.641	3.104	2.457	2.210	2.162	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>21.740</b>	<b>8.779</b>	<b>4.451</b>	<b>3.746</b>	<b>3.236</b>	<b>2.599</b>	<b>2.628</b>	<b>2.507</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)

<i>toe per thousand 2010 USD</i>	<b>1973</b>	<b>1980</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015p</b>
<b>World</b>	<b>0.271</b>	<b>0.257</b>	<b>0.233</b>	<b>0.203</b>	<b>0.200</b>	<b>0.197</b>	<b>0.191</b>	<b>0.188</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>0.454</b>	<b>0.446</b>	<b>0.474</b>	<b>0.386</b>	<b>0.370</b>	<b>0.339</b>	<b>0.319</b>	<b>0.313</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.211</b>	<b>0.190</b>	<b>0.155</b>	<b>0.140</b>	<b>0.131</b>	<b>0.122</b>	<b>0.115</b>	<b>0.112</b>	<b>0.110</b>
Canada	0.258	0.246	0.208	0.189	0.178	0.164	0.157	0.158	0.152
Chile	0.208	0.180	0.184	0.174	0.157	0.142	0.153	0.140	0.137
Mexico	0.157	0.184	0.200	0.173	0.187	0.166	0.167	0.160	0.155
United States	0.315	0.276	0.211	0.179	0.161	0.148	0.138	0.137	0.132
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>0.301</b>	<b>0.267</b>	<b>0.210</b>	<b>0.179</b>	<b>0.164</b>	<b>0.150</b>	<b>0.142</b>	<b>0.140</b>	<b>0.135</b>
Australia	0.137	0.139	0.128	0.113	0.100	0.099	0.090	0.087	0.089
Israel	0.151	0.120	0.121	0.107	0.097	0.099	0.088	0.085	0.085
Japan	0.140	0.119	0.096	0.102	0.096	0.091	0.081	0.078	0.077
Korea	0.271	0.292	0.256	0.265	0.235	0.228	0.221	0.218	0.218
New Zealand	0.118	0.128	0.155	0.153	0.125	0.125	0.123	0.127	0.122
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>0.143</b>	<b>0.129</b>	<b>0.111</b>	<b>0.121</b>	<b>0.113</b>	<b>0.111</b>	<b>0.102</b>	<b>0.100</b>	<b>0.100</b>
Austria	0.126	0.111	0.096	0.085	0.092	0.087	0.082	0.079	0.080
Belgium	0.204	0.173	0.145	0.141	0.129	0.125	0.113	0.106	0.104
Czech Republic	0.422	0.370	0.344	0.270	0.245	0.214	0.202	0.194	0.184
Denmark	0.114	0.103	0.076	0.062	0.059	0.061	0.054	0.050	0.048
Estonia	..	..	0.655	0.334	0.262	0.288	0.272	0.262	0.235
Finland	0.211	0.201	0.170	0.155	0.145	0.148	0.134	0.137	0.131
France	0.147	0.129	0.117	0.107	0.106	0.099	0.093	0.089	0.089
Germany	0.194	0.175	0.137	0.108	0.105	0.096	0.089	0.084	0.085
Greece	0.078	0.081	0.108	0.108	0.099	0.092	0.096	0.094	0.096
Hungary	0.295	0.307	0.278	0.235	0.210	0.197	0.170	0.166	0.169
Iceland	0.270	0.251	0.290	0.308	0.251	0.409	0.415	0.406	0.385
Ireland	0.168	0.145	0.123	0.084	0.069	0.065	0.057	0.053	0.051
Italy	0.111	0.095	0.084	0.083	0.086	0.082	0.076	0.072	0.074
Luxembourg	0.319	0.235	0.138	0.084	0.095	0.081	0.072	0.066	0.062
Netherlands	0.175	0.151	0.124	0.103	0.104	0.100	0.092	0.086	0.083
Norway	0.098	0.093	0.082	0.071	0.066	0.079	0.073	0.063	0.065
Poland	0.470	0.554	0.454	0.272	0.242	0.210	0.189	0.176	0.171
Portugal	0.071	0.083	0.101	0.111	0.114	0.099	0.097	0.094	0.097
Slovak Republic	0.417	0.450	0.417	0.320	0.266	0.200	0.179	0.165	0.162
Slovenia	..	..	0.185	0.174	0.165	0.153	0.148	0.139	0.133
Spain	0.092	0.104	0.103	0.106	0.105	0.089	0.086	0.083	0.084
Sweden	0.170	0.157	0.147	0.120	0.114	0.104	0.098	0.093	0.093
Switzerland	0.056	0.058	0.057	0.052	0.050	0.045	0.044	0.040	0.039
Turkey	0.148	0.150	0.151	0.152	0.135	0.146	0.138	0.140	0.143
United Kingdom	0.193	0.164	0.128	0.109	0.094	0.084	0.076	0.069	0.068
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.165</b>	<b>0.151</b>	<b>0.128</b>	<b>0.110</b>	<b>0.106</b>	<b>0.099</b>	<b>0.093</b>	<b>0.088</b>	<b>0.088</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>0.212</i>	<i>0.190</i>	<i>0.154</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.129</i>	<i>0.121</i>	<i>0.113</i>	<i>0.111</i>	<i>0.108</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.115</i>	<i>0.111</i>	<i>0.102</i>	<i>0.095</i>	<i>0.090</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>0.226</i>	<i>0.197</i>	<i>0.155</i>	<i>0.140</i>	<i>0.131</i>	<i>0.121</i>	<i>0.112</i>	<i>0.110</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>0.183</i>	<i>0.157</i>	<i>0.145</i>	<i>0.135</i>	<i>0.128</i>	<i>0.125</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>0.211</i>	<i>0.184</i>	<i>0.181</i>	<i>0.180</i>	<i>0.174</i>	<i>0.171</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>0.114</i>	<i>0.170</i>	<i>0.261</i>	<i>0.299</i>	<i>0.291</i>	<i>0.294</i>	<i>0.288</i>	<i>0.295</i>	<i>..</i>

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)

<i>toe per thousand 2010 USD</i>	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>0.454</b>	<b>0.446</b>	<b>0.474</b>	<b>0.386</b>	<b>0.370</b>	<b>0.339</b>	<b>0.319</b>	<b>0.313</b>	..
Albania	0.431	0.564	0.433	0.257	0.234	0.178	0.185	0.182	..
Armenia	..	..	1.212	0.467	0.328	0.268	0.270	0.266	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	1.015	0.859	0.542	0.219	0.243	0.245	..
Belarus	..	..	1.491	0.908	0.689	0.498	0.455	0.456	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	1.973	0.384	0.338	0.378	0.367	0.441	..
Bulgaria	1.147	1.007	0.788	0.575	0.464	0.358	0.329	0.342	..
Croatia	..	..	0.135	0.179	0.167	0.157	0.147	0.140	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	0.201	0.127	0.110	0.114	0.099	0.097	0.083	0.086	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	0.322	0.380	0.362	0.306	0.274	0.257	..
Georgia	..	..	0.733	0.451	0.314	0.268	0.285	0.306	..
Gibraltar	0.056	0.060	0.081	0.140	0.146	0.165	0.165	0.172	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	0.763	0.534	0.465	0.467	0.460	0.415	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.473	0.410	0.428	0.363	0.337	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	1.556	0.723	0.667	0.574	0.701	0.651	..
Latvia	..	..	0.433	0.234	0.186	0.190	0.161	0.157	..
Lithuania	..	..	0.474	0.294	0.253	0.190	0.165	0.160	..
Malta	0.205	0.113	0.167	0.097	0.121	0.102	0.089	0.090	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	1.000	0.818	0.705	0.603	0.457	0.470	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.322	0.284	0.228	0.218	..
Romania	0.659	0.724	0.502	0.329	0.265	0.209	0.180	0.174	..
Russian Federation	..	..	0.622	0.651	0.509	0.451	0.437	0.424	..
Serbia	..	..	3.948	4.760	4.850	3.794	3.478	3.024	..
Tajikistan	..	..	0.786	0.836	0.571	0.386	0.372	0.376	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	1.306	1.411	1.418	1.024	0.843	0.780	..
Ukraine	..	..	1.221	1.492	1.101	0.971	0.808	0.789	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	2.267	2.538	1.805	1.099	0.863	0.812	..
Former Soviet Union	0.697	0.681	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	0.210	0.196	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>0.660</b>	<b>0.641</b>	<b>0.709</b>	<b>0.675</b>	<b>0.531</b>	<b>0.457</b>	<b>0.432</b>	<b>0.416</b>	..
Algeria	0.105	0.159	0.240	0.247	0.227	0.249	0.270	0.283	..
Angola	0.189	0.223	0.225	0.255	0.182	0.148	0.148	0.150	..
Benin	0.643	0.613	0.548	0.416	0.433	0.524	0.506	0.501	..
Botswana	..	..	0.229	0.210	0.182	0.168	0.160	0.167	..
Cameroon	0.441	0.341	0.335	0.370	0.345	0.295	0.268	0.264	..
Congo	0.189	0.150	0.119	0.093	0.117	0.140	0.197	0.185	..
Côte d'Ivoire	0.225	0.216	0.245	0.304	0.431	0.408	0.470	0.444	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	0.304	0.400	0.510	1.070	1.063	0.967	1.078	1.033	..
Egypt	0.271	0.287	0.360	0.298	0.379	0.331	0.323	0.315	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	0.365	0.346	0.350	0.320	0.320	..
Ethiopia	1.815	2.029	2.302	2.424	2.064	1.425	1.174	1.097	..
Gabon	0.255	0.158	0.113	0.120	0.224	0.354	0.310	0.285	..
Ghana	0.339	0.413	0.439	0.342	0.251	0.230	0.208	0.202	..
Kenya	0.555	0.505	0.492	0.534	0.511	0.488	0.455	0.478	..
Libya	0.052	0.097	0.238	0.330	0.288	0.278	0.387	0.469	..
Mauritius	0.239	0.194	0.167	0.151	0.149	0.136	0.128	0.126	..
Morocco	0.188	0.195	0.175	0.191	0.202	0.183	0.177	0.175	..
Mozambique	2.387	2.977	2.585	1.548	1.196	0.981	0.875	0.869	..
Namibia	..	..	..	0.143	0.146	0.136	0.132	0.129	..
Niger	..	..	..	0.402	0.390	0.390	0.419	0.395	..
Nigeria	0.319	0.340	0.507	0.546	0.404	0.325	0.315	0.298	..
Senegal	0.314	0.315	0.264	0.277	0.257	0.296	0.261	0.266	..
South Africa	0.322	0.341	0.408	0.408	0.398	0.378	0.345	0.358	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.115	0.115	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	0.689	0.540	0.536	0.391	0.323	0.255	0.225	0.224	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	1.090	0.907	0.796	0.815	0.737	0.658	0.628	0.607	..
Togo	0.545	0.478	0.612	0.824	0.876	0.982	0.866	0.843	..
Tunisia	0.230	0.253	0.270	0.251	0.236	0.233	0.225	0.221	..
Zambia	0.555	0.599	0.646	0.641	0.555	0.415	0.394	0.387	..
Zimbabwe	0.790	0.777	0.723	0.654	0.923	1.019	0.893	0.874	..
Other Africa	0.562	0.568	0.736	0.704	0.571	0.503	0.478	0.473	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>0.343</b>	<b>0.346</b>	<b>0.427</b>	<b>0.429</b>	<b>0.398</b>	<b>0.357</b>	<b>0.349</b>	<b>0.347</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## TPES/GDP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)

<i>toe per thousand 2010 USD</i>	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	0.286	0.294	0.300	0.273	0.265	0.265	0.245	0.241	..
Brunei Darussalam	0.056	0.130	0.199	0.221	0.185	0.262	0.240	0.287	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	0.655	0.422	0.471	0.430	0.429	..
DPR of Korea	1.801	1.248	0.716	0.610	0.680	0.649	0.321	0.312	..
India	0.734	0.714	0.635	0.533	0.450	0.406	0.379	0.376	..
Indonesia	0.397	0.345	0.329	0.343	0.315	0.281	0.242	0.239	..
Malaysia	0.218	0.260	0.267	0.301	0.321	0.288	0.296	0.285	..
Mongolia	..	..	0.886	0.625	0.570	0.548	0.497	0.471	..
Myanmar	1.435	1.145	1.143	0.689	0.436	0.283	0.272	0.292	..
Nepal	1.112	1.081	0.864	0.744	0.709	0.638	0.622	0.614	..
Pakistan	0.616	0.570	0.537	0.545	0.510	0.479	0.451	0.436	..
Philippines	0.315	0.280	0.304	0.319	0.248	0.202	0.190	0.190	..
Singapore	0.197	0.160	0.171	0.139	0.126	0.108	0.097	0.100	..
Sri Lanka	0.431	0.332	0.268	0.243	0.216	0.172	0.145	0.148	..
Chinese Taipei	0.340	0.363	0.298	0.289	0.293	0.260	0.234	0.230	..
Thailand	0.378	0.331	0.296	0.332	0.349	0.346	0.358	0.352	..
Viet Nam	0.963	0.851	0.606	0.470	0.483	0.508	0.451	0.460	..
Other Asia	0.259	0.268	0.198	0.190	0.164	0.147	0.174	0.180	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>0.540</b>	<b>0.489</b>	<b>0.433</b>	<b>0.396</b>	<b>0.363</b>	<b>0.332</b>	<b>0.309</b>	<b>0.306</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	1.928	1.768	1.056	0.510	0.513	0.433	0.392	0.371	..
Hong Kong, China	0.104	0.085	0.083	0.089	0.067	0.060	0.056	0.055	..
<b>China</b>	<b>1.706</b>	<b>1.536</b>	<b>0.947</b>	<b>0.483</b>	<b>0.490</b>	<b>0.419</b>	<b>0.381</b>	<b>0.361</b>	..
Argentina	0.183	0.177	0.227	0.194	0.192	0.170	0.160	0.166	..
Bolivia	0.159	0.266	0.280	0.364	0.331	0.325	0.336	0.340	..
Brazil	0.129	0.113	0.118	0.122	0.121	0.120	0.122	0.126	..
Colombia	0.188	0.170	0.164	0.134	0.118	0.109	0.101	0.097	..
Costa Rica	0.118	0.113	0.118	0.121	0.133	0.128	0.117	0.115	..
Cuba	0.467	0.488	0.389	0.329	0.216	0.192	0.165	0.161	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	5.223	2.855	0.850	0.899	0.835	0.762	0.978	1.050	..
Dominican Republic	0.281	0.234	0.216	0.216	0.174	0.140	0.128	0.120	..
Ecuador	0.122	0.170	0.166	0.190	0.159	0.169	0.160	0.165	..
El Salvador	0.182	0.214	0.218	0.223	0.226	0.198	0.176	0.176	..
Guatemala	0.231	0.208	0.222	0.237	0.226	0.247	0.262	0.276	..
Haiti	0.332	0.317	0.246	0.307	0.534	0.573	0.547	0.539	..
Honduras	0.349	0.311	0.311	0.283	0.310	0.288	0.295	0.295	..
Jamaica	0.297	0.287	0.269	0.309	0.275	0.203	0.215	0.208	..
Nicaragua	0.229	0.283	0.426	0.381	0.370	0.338	0.345	0.343	..
Panama	0.297	0.166	0.153	0.161	0.148	0.125	0.104	0.104	..
Paraguay	0.392	0.277	0.273	0.270	0.252	0.240	0.210	0.210	..
Peru	0.190	0.173	0.165	0.142	0.128	0.126	0.115	0.131	..
Suriname	..	..	..	0.235	0.178	0.164	0.142	0.139	..
Trinidad and Tobago	0.363	0.382	0.763	0.808	0.897	0.954	0.903	0.895	..
Uruguay	0.152	0.123	0.105	0.103	0.098	0.101	0.100	0.099	..
Venezuela	0.104	0.151	0.168	0.177	0.172	0.184	0.157	0.160	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	0.329	0.257	0.172	0.143	0.131	0.151	0.169	0.170	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>0.161</b>	<b>0.150</b>	<b>0.156</b>	<b>0.153</b>	<b>0.148</b>	<b>0.145</b>	<b>0.139</b>	<b>0.143</b>	..
Bahrain	0.816	0.368	0.589	0.522	0.529	0.493	0.478	0.473	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	0.091	0.230	0.337	0.436	0.469	0.437	0.497	0.511	..
Iraq	0.280	0.213	0.281	0.256	0.254	0.271	0.273	0.279	..
Jordan	0.178	0.213	0.377	0.339	0.342	0.269	0.270	0.277	..
Kuwait	0.097	0.162	0.185	0.255	0.241	0.278	0.260	0.249	..
Lebanon	0.119	0.175	0.174	0.228	0.192	0.168	0.177	0.184	..
Oman	0.015	0.101	0.156	0.178	0.224	0.319	0.374	0.361	..
Qatar	0.056	0.145	0.345	0.303	0.312	0.221	0.259	0.272	..
Saudi Arabia	0.047	0.119	0.237	0.305	0.301	0.352	0.307	0.329	..
Syrian Arab Republic	0.232	0.246	0.463	0.417	0.441	0.361	0.208	0.198	..
United Arab Emirates	0.028	0.062	0.165	0.161	0.175	0.216	0.208	0.201	..
Yemen	0.278	0.176	0.207	0.225	0.254	0.252	0.295	0.260	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>0.086</b>	<b>0.153</b>	<b>0.262</b>	<b>0.305</b>	<b>0.317</b>	<b>0.328</b>	<b>0.320</b>	<b>0.329</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)

<i>toe per thousand 2010 USD</i>	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>0.231</b>	<b>0.215</b>	<b>0.192</b>	<b>0.164</b>	<b>0.157</b>	<b>0.146</b>	<b>0.138</b>	<b>0.135</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>0.231</b>	<b>0.229</b>	<b>0.229</b>	<b>0.184</b>	<b>0.175</b>	<b>0.159</b>	<b>0.150</b>	<b>0.146</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.220</b>	<b>0.197</b>	<b>0.162</b>	<b>0.144</b>	<b>0.134</b>	<b>0.125</b>	<b>0.117</b>	<b>0.114</b>	<b>0.112</b>
Canada	0.306	0.291	0.247	0.224	0.211	0.194	0.186	0.187	0.180
Chile	0.146	0.126	0.129	0.122	0.110	0.099	0.107	0.098	0.096
Mexico	0.095	0.112	0.121	0.105	0.114	0.101	0.101	0.097	0.094
United States	0.315	0.276	0.211	0.179	0.161	0.148	0.138	0.137	0.132
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>0.295</b>	<b>0.259</b>	<b>0.205</b>	<b>0.174</b>	<b>0.160</b>	<b>0.146</b>	<b>0.138</b>	<b>0.136</b>	<b>0.131</b>
Australia	0.189	0.192	0.177	0.156	0.138	0.136	0.124	0.120	0.122
Israel	0.160	0.127	0.129	0.114	0.104	0.105	0.094	0.090	0.090
Japan	0.178	0.151	0.123	0.129	0.122	0.115	0.102	0.100	0.098
Korea	0.197	0.213	0.186	0.193	0.171	0.166	0.161	0.158	0.159
New Zealand	0.127	0.138	0.167	0.165	0.134	0.135	0.133	0.137	0.131
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>0.178</b>	<b>0.160</b>	<b>0.136</b>	<b>0.143</b>	<b>0.133</b>	<b>0.129</b>	<b>0.118</b>	<b>0.116</b>	<b>0.115</b>
Austria	0.140	0.124	0.107	0.095	0.102	0.097	0.091	0.088	0.089
Belgium	0.231	0.195	0.164	0.159	0.146	0.141	0.128	0.119	0.118
Czech Republic	0.308	0.270	0.251	0.197	0.179	0.157	0.147	0.142	0.134
Denmark	0.157	0.141	0.104	0.086	0.082	0.084	0.075	0.068	0.067
Estonia	..	..	0.454	0.232	0.182	0.200	0.189	0.182	0.163
Finland	0.254	0.242	0.205	0.187	0.174	0.178	0.161	0.166	0.158
France	0.167	0.146	0.133	0.122	0.121	0.112	0.105	0.101	0.101
Germany	0.204	0.185	0.144	0.114	0.111	0.101	0.094	0.089	0.089
Greece	0.073	0.075	0.101	0.100	0.092	0.086	0.089	0.087	0.089
Hungary	0.178	0.185	0.168	0.141	0.126	0.119	0.102	0.100	0.102
Iceland	0.291	0.270	0.313	0.332	0.271	0.441	0.447	0.437	0.415
Ireland	0.187	0.162	0.137	0.094	0.077	0.073	0.063	0.059	0.057
Italy	0.114	0.098	0.087	0.086	0.089	0.084	0.079	0.075	0.076
Luxembourg	0.390	0.287	0.169	0.102	0.116	0.098	0.087	0.081	0.075
Netherlands	0.197	0.170	0.139	0.115	0.117	0.112	0.104	0.097	0.093
Norway	0.146	0.138	0.123	0.106	0.098	0.118	0.108	0.093	0.096
Poland	0.284	0.334	0.274	0.164	0.146	0.126	0.114	0.106	0.103
Portugal	0.059	0.069	0.084	0.093	0.096	0.082	0.081	0.079	0.081
Slovak Republic	0.282	0.304	0.282	0.216	0.180	0.135	0.121	0.111	0.110
Slovenia	..	..	0.157	0.147	0.140	0.130	0.125	0.118	0.113
Spain	0.088	0.098	0.098	0.101	0.099	0.085	0.082	0.079	0.080
Sweden	0.212	0.195	0.183	0.150	0.142	0.130	0.122	0.116	0.116
Switzerland	0.081	0.084	0.082	0.075	0.072	0.065	0.063	0.058	0.057
Turkey	0.092	0.094	0.094	0.095	0.084	0.091	0.086	0.087	0.090
United Kingdom	0.206	0.175	0.136	0.116	0.101	0.090	0.081	0.073	0.072
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.171</b>	<b>0.157</b>	<b>0.133</b>	<b>0.114</b>	<b>0.109</b>	<b>0.101</b>	<b>0.094</b>	<b>0.090</b>	<b>0.089</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>0.225</i>	<i>0.201</i>	<i>0.163</i>	<i>0.146</i>	<i>0.135</i>	<i>0.126</i>	<i>0.118</i>	<i>0.115</i>	<i>0.113</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>0.140</i>	<i>0.117</i>	<i>0.112</i>	<i>0.103</i>	<i>0.096</i>	<i>0.091</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>0.242</i>	<i>0.212</i>	<i>0.168</i>	<i>0.150</i>	<i>0.140</i>	<i>0.129</i>	<i>0.120</i>	<i>0.118</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>0.186</i>	<i>0.162</i>	<i>0.149</i>	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.130</i>	<i>0.127</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>0.189</i>	<i>0.161</i>	<i>0.154</i>	<i>0.144</i>	<i>0.136</i>	<i>0.133</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>0.054</i>	<i>0.082</i>	<i>0.124</i>	<i>0.142</i>	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.137</i>	<i>0.140</i>	<i>..</i>

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)

<i>toe per thousand 2010 USD</i>	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>0.231</b>	<b>0.229</b>	<b>0.229</b>	<b>0.184</b>	<b>0.175</b>	<b>0.159</b>	<b>0.150</b>	<b>0.146</b>	..
Albania	0.189	0.248	0.190	0.113	0.103	0.078	0.081	0.080	..
Armenia	..	..	0.594	0.229	0.161	0.131	0.132	0.130	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	0.380	0.321	0.203	0.082	0.091	0.092	..
Belarus	..	..	0.564	0.343	0.260	0.189	0.172	0.172	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	0.988	0.192	0.169	0.189	0.184	0.221	..
Bulgaria	0.514	0.451	0.353	0.258	0.208	0.160	0.147	0.153	..
Croatia	..	..	0.096	0.128	0.119	0.112	0.104	0.100	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	0.180	0.114	0.098	0.102	0.089	0.087	0.074	0.077	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	0.126	0.148	0.141	0.120	0.107	0.100	..
Georgia	..	..	0.329	0.203	0.141	0.121	0.128	0.138	..
Gibraltar	0.069	0.073	0.099	0.165	0.169	0.189	0.191	0.200	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	0.360	0.252	0.219	0.221	0.217	0.196	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.200	0.173	0.181	0.154	0.142	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	0.501	0.233	0.215	0.185	0.226	0.209	..
Latvia	..	..	0.282	0.152	0.121	0.123	0.104	0.102	..
Lithuania	..	..	0.283	0.175	0.151	0.113	0.098	0.096	..
Malta	0.151	0.083	0.124	0.072	0.089	0.075	0.066	0.066	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	0.424	0.347	0.299	0.256	0.194	0.199	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	0.160	0.141	0.113	0.109	..
Romania	0.330	0.362	0.251	0.165	0.133	0.104	0.090	0.087	..
Russian Federation	..	..	0.324	0.339	0.265	0.235	0.228	0.221	..
Serbia	..	..	1.809	2.181	2.222	1.738	1.593	1.386	..
Tajikistan	..	..	0.281	0.299	0.204	0.138	0.133	0.134	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	0.584	0.631	0.634	0.458	0.377	0.348	..
Ukraine	..	..	0.473	0.577	0.426	0.376	0.313	0.305	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	0.761	0.852	0.606	0.369	0.290	0.273	..
Former Soviet Union	0.385	0.377	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	0.131	0.122	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>0.365</b>	<b>0.356</b>	<b>0.351</b>	<b>0.339</b>	<b>0.265</b>	<b>0.227</b>	<b>0.214</b>	<b>0.206</b>	..
Algeria	0.037	0.056	0.085	0.087	0.080	0.088	0.096	0.100	..
Angola	0.138	0.163	0.164	0.186	0.133	0.108	0.108	0.110	..
Benin	0.273	0.261	0.233	0.177	0.184	0.223	0.215	0.213	..
Botswana	..	..	0.111	0.102	0.089	0.082	0.078	0.081	..
Cameroon	0.200	0.155	0.152	0.168	0.157	0.134	0.122	0.120	..
Congo	0.102	0.081	0.064	0.050	0.063	0.075	0.106	0.099	..
Côte d'Ivoire	0.104	0.100	0.113	0.141	0.200	0.189	0.218	0.206	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	0.162	0.213	0.272	0.570	0.566	0.515	0.574	0.550	..
Egypt	0.073	0.077	0.097	0.080	0.102	0.089	0.087	0.085	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	0.127	0.120	0.122	0.111	0.111	..
Ethiopia	0.589	0.658	0.747	0.786	0.670	0.462	0.381	0.356	..
Gabon	0.149	0.092	0.066	0.070	0.131	0.206	0.180	0.166	..
Ghana	0.148	0.181	0.192	0.150	0.110	0.101	0.091	0.088	..
Kenya	0.221	0.201	0.196	0.213	0.204	0.195	0.181	0.191	..
Libya	0.022	0.040	0.099	0.138	0.120	0.116	0.162	0.196	..
Mauritius	0.121	0.099	0.085	0.077	0.076	0.069	0.065	0.064	..
Morocco	0.085	0.088	0.079	0.086	0.091	0.082	0.080	0.079	..
Mozambique	1.113	1.388	1.205	0.721	0.558	0.457	0.408	0.405	..
Namibia	..	..	..	0.090	0.092	0.085	0.083	0.081	..
Niger	..	..	..	0.175	0.170	0.170	0.183	0.172	..
Nigeria	0.147	0.157	0.234	0.252	0.186	0.150	0.145	0.137	..
Senegal	0.146	0.147	0.123	0.129	0.120	0.138	0.121	0.124	..
South Africa	0.201	0.213	0.254	0.255	0.248	0.236	0.215	0.223	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.031	0.031	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	0.308	0.242	0.240	0.175	0.144	0.114	0.101	0.100	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	0.374	0.311	0.273	0.279	0.253	0.225	0.215	0.208	..
Togo	0.225	0.197	0.252	0.339	0.361	0.405	0.357	0.347	..
Tunisia	0.093	0.102	0.109	0.101	0.095	0.094	0.091	0.089	..
Zambia	0.252	0.272	0.293	0.291	0.252	0.188	0.179	0.175	..
Zimbabwe	0.391	0.385	0.358	0.324	0.457	0.505	0.443	0.433	..
Other Africa	0.232	0.237	0.312	0.295	0.244	0.215	0.203	0.201	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>0.157</b>	<b>0.155</b>	<b>0.188</b>	<b>0.185</b>	<b>0.173</b>	<b>0.155</b>	<b>0.151</b>	<b>0.150</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## TPES/GDP PPP (toe per thousand 2010 USD)

<i>toe per thousand 2010 USD</i>	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	0.091	0.093	0.095	0.086	0.084	0.084	0.077	0.076	..
Brunei Darussalam	0.025	0.058	0.089	0.098	0.083	0.117	0.107	0.128	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	0.208	0.134	0.150	0.137	0.136	..
DPR of Korea	0.480	0.332	0.191	0.162	0.181	0.173	0.086	0.083	..
India	0.234	0.227	0.202	0.169	0.143	0.129	0.121	0.119	..
Indonesia	0.150	0.130	0.124	0.129	0.119	0.106	0.091	0.090	..
Malaysia	0.096	0.114	0.117	0.132	0.141	0.126	0.130	0.125	..
Mongolia	..	..	0.311	0.219	0.200	0.192	0.175	0.165	..
Myanmar	0.412	0.329	0.328	0.198	0.125	0.081	0.078	0.084	..
Nepal	0.338	0.329	0.263	0.226	0.216	0.194	0.189	0.187	..
Pakistan	0.153	0.141	0.133	0.135	0.126	0.119	0.112	0.108	..
Philippines	0.122	0.109	0.118	0.124	0.096	0.079	0.074	0.074	..
Singapore	0.130	0.105	0.113	0.092	0.083	0.071	0.064	0.066	..
Sri Lanka	0.145	0.111	0.090	0.082	0.073	0.058	0.049	0.050	..
Chinese Taipei	0.174	0.186	0.153	0.148	0.150	0.133	0.120	0.118	..
Thailand	0.145	0.127	0.114	0.128	0.134	0.133	0.137	0.135	..
Viet Nam	0.292	0.258	0.184	0.143	0.147	0.154	0.137	0.140	..
Other Asia	0.130	0.134	0.104	0.104	0.086	0.074	0.086	0.089	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>0.191</b>	<b>0.175</b>	<b>0.156</b>	<b>0.144</b>	<b>0.131</b>	<b>0.120</b>	<b>0.111</b>	<b>0.110</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	0.942	0.864	0.516	0.249	0.251	0.212	0.191	0.181	..
Hong Kong, China	0.072	0.059	0.057	0.061	0.046	0.041	0.038	0.038	..
<b>China</b>	<b>0.865</b>	<b>0.782</b>	<b>0.479</b>	<b>0.241</b>	<b>0.243</b>	<b>0.207</b>	<b>0.188</b>	<b>0.178</b>	..
Argentina	0.118	0.114	0.146	0.125	0.124	0.110	0.103	0.107	..
Bolivia	0.059	0.099	0.105	0.136	0.124	0.122	0.126	0.127	..
Brazil	0.102	0.089	0.093	0.096	0.096	0.095	0.096	0.099	..
Colombia	0.110	0.100	0.096	0.078	0.069	0.064	0.059	0.057	..
Costa Rica	0.076	0.073	0.076	0.078	0.086	0.082	0.076	0.074	..
Cuba	0.147	0.154	0.123	0.104	0.068	0.060	0.052	0.051	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	5.824	3.181	0.948	1.002	0.931	0.849	1.089	1.171	..
Dominican Republic	0.139	0.116	0.107	0.107	0.086	0.069	0.064	0.059	..
Ecuador	0.062	0.086	0.085	0.096	0.081	0.086	0.081	0.084	..
El Salvador	0.088	0.104	0.106	0.108	0.110	0.096	0.085	0.085	..
Guatemala	0.099	0.089	0.095	0.102	0.097	0.106	0.113	0.118	..
Haiti	0.149	0.143	0.111	0.138	0.240	0.258	0.246	0.243	..
Honduras	0.174	0.154	0.155	0.141	0.154	0.143	0.147	0.147	..
Jamaica	0.178	0.171	0.161	0.185	0.164	0.121	0.128	0.124	..
Nicaragua	0.088	0.109	0.165	0.147	0.143	0.131	0.133	0.132	..
Panama	0.159	0.089	0.082	0.086	0.079	0.067	0.056	0.056	..
Paraguay	0.177	0.125	0.123	0.122	0.114	0.108	0.095	0.095	..
Peru	0.099	0.090	0.086	0.074	0.067	0.066	0.060	0.069	..
Suriname	..	..	..	0.139	0.106	0.097	0.084	0.082	..
Trinidad and Tobago	0.196	0.206	0.412	0.437	0.485	0.516	0.488	0.483	..
Uruguay	0.108	0.088	0.075	0.074	0.070	0.072	0.071	0.071	..
Venezuela	0.087	0.126	0.141	0.148	0.144	0.154	0.131	0.134	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	0.315	0.250	0.169	0.145	0.133	0.152	0.168	0.178	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>0.111</b>	<b>0.105</b>	<b>0.108</b>	<b>0.107</b>	<b>0.103</b>	<b>0.100</b>	<b>0.096</b>	<b>0.098</b>	..
Bahrain	0.422	0.190	0.304	0.270	0.274	0.255	0.247	0.244	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	0.033	0.085	0.124	0.160	0.172	0.160	0.182	0.188	..
Iraq	0.101	0.077	0.102	0.092	0.092	0.098	0.099	0.101	..
Jordan	0.070	0.085	0.149	0.135	0.136	0.107	0.107	0.110	..
Kuwait	0.051	0.085	0.096	0.133	0.126	0.145	0.134	0.132	..
Lebanon	0.066	0.096	0.095	0.125	0.105	0.092	0.097	0.101	..
Oman	0.007	0.044	0.068	0.077	0.097	0.139	0.164	0.159	..
Qatar	0.032	0.082	0.196	0.172	0.177	0.125	0.147	0.154	..
Saudi Arabia	0.021	0.051	0.102	0.132	0.130	0.152	0.133	0.142	..
Syrian Arab Republic	0.105	0.111	0.210	0.189	0.200	0.164	0.094	0.090	..
United Arab Emirates	0.017	0.038	0.100	0.098	0.107	0.132	0.127	0.123	..
Yemen	0.085	0.054	0.063	0.069	0.078	0.077	0.090	0.080	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>0.037</b>	<b>0.067</b>	<b>0.113</b>	<b>0.133</b>	<b>0.139</b>	<b>0.144</b>	<b>0.141</b>	<b>0.146</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## TPES/population (toe per capita)

<i>toe per capita</i>	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>1.559</b>	<b>1.625</b>	<b>1.662</b>	<b>1.643</b>	<b>1.773</b>	<b>1.873</b>	<b>1.891</b>	<b>1.890</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>0.727</b>	<b>0.858</b>	<b>0.961</b>	<b>0.901</b>	<b>1.071</b>	<b>1.263</b>	<b>1.336</b>	<b>1.348</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>4.067</b>	<b>4.130</b>	<b>4.229</b>	<b>4.593</b>	<b>4.624</b>	<b>4.381</b>	<b>4.215</b>	<b>4.162</b>	<b>4.132</b>
Canada	7.085	7.829	7.630	8.265	8.422	7.789	7.728	7.875	7.592
Chile	0.844	0.848	1.063	1.634	1.744	1.805	2.194	2.024	2.004
Mexico	0.921	1.351	1.421	1.487	1.667	1.530	1.623	1.570	1.547
United States	8.162	7.925	7.655	8.050	7.834	7.150	6.889	6.944	6.784
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>6.467</b>	<b>6.295</b>	<b>5.988</b>	<b>6.293</b>	<b>6.194</b>	<b>5.652</b>	<b>5.502</b>	<b>5.526</b>	<b>5.392</b>
Australia	4.191	4.701	5.031	5.654	5.595	5.764	5.435	5.298	5.457
Israel	2.368	2.017	2.460	2.893	2.650	3.043	2.871	2.764	2.800
Japan	2.942	2.943	3.549	4.084	4.064	3.894	3.571	3.475	3.434
Korea	0.632	1.082	2.167	4.003	4.368	5.060	5.253	5.323	5.451
New Zealand	2.653	2.858	3.805	4.422	4.081	4.213	4.343	4.613	4.537
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>2.546</b>	<b>2.668</b>	<b>3.351</b>	<b>4.183</b>	<b>4.237</b>	<b>4.338</b>	<b>4.160</b>	<b>4.109</b>	<b>4.135</b>
Austria	2.831	3.067	3.240	3.570	4.087	4.052	3.920	3.764	3.835
Belgium	4.729	4.744	4.810	5.672	5.558	5.546	5.022	4.730	4.705
Czech Republic	4.551	4.547	4.783	3.981	4.391	4.221	3.991	3.915	3.856
Denmark	3.782	3.734	3.377	3.491	3.488	3.511	3.126	2.873	2.828
Estonia	..	..	6.163	3.365	3.834	4.218	4.616	4.588	4.175
Finland	4.508	5.146	5.692	6.262	6.562	6.829	6.116	6.212	5.918
France	3.378	3.477	3.847	4.138	4.290	4.020	3.840	3.667	3.696
Germany	4.239	4.561	4.425	4.132	4.143	4.071	3.940	3.779	3.823
Greece	1.309	1.538	2.089	2.507	2.753	2.482	2.128	2.117	2.157
Hungary	2.041	2.647	2.777	2.448	2.731	2.569	2.272	2.315	2.430
Iceland	5.277	6.565	8.902	11.100	10.551	17.025	18.165	17.937	17.469
Ireland	2.248	2.422	2.827	3.628	3.504	3.152	2.828	2.767	2.852
Italy	2.176	2.318	2.584	3.012	3.202	2.904	2.562	2.414	2.469
Luxembourg	12.629	9.779	8.871	7.665	9.412	8.312	7.290	6.840	6.590
Netherlands	4.614	4.549	4.396	4.740	4.990	5.026	4.601	4.326	4.236
Norway	3.609	4.491	4.967	5.826	5.803	6.935	6.416	5.596	5.815
Poland	2.783	3.559	2.711	2.321	2.414	2.608	2.535	2.443	2.456
Portugal	0.791	1.013	1.679	2.390	2.519	2.223	2.058	2.035	2.121
Slovak Republic	3.344	3.984	4.026	3.285	3.495	3.283	3.131	2.943	2.997
Slovenia	..	..	2.858	3.224	3.645	3.578	3.331	3.236	3.162
Spain	1.463	1.782	2.290	3.005	3.251	2.744	2.514	2.466	2.560
Sweden	4.773	4.872	5.514	5.360	5.711	5.428	5.147	4.966	5.118
Switzerland	2.936	3.138	3.585	3.450	3.467	3.334	3.304	3.060	2.967
Turkey	0.640	0.708	0.956	1.182	1.228	1.461	1.543	1.586	1.674
United Kingdom	3.879	3.523	3.598	3.786	3.686	3.231	2.989	2.778	2.768
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>3.021</b>	<b>3.152</b>	<b>3.236</b>	<b>3.353</b>	<b>3.451</b>	<b>3.302</b>	<b>3.111</b>	<b>2.986</b>	<b>3.021</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>4.323</i>	<i>4.397</i>	<i>4.536</i>	<i>4.953</i>	<i>4.980</i>	<i>4.726</i>	<i>4.530</i>	<i>4.482</i>	<i>4.452</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>3.442</i>	<i>3.480</i>	<i>3.623</i>	<i>3.425</i>	<i>3.208</i>	<i>3.080</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>5.219</i>	<i>5.230</i>	<i>5.348</i>	<i>5.770</i>	<i>5.739</i>	<i>5.331</i>	<i>5.098</i>	<i>5.054</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>5.456</i>	<i>5.502</i>	<i>5.539</i>	<i>5.248</i>	<i>5.095</i>	<i>5.036</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>1.931</i>	<i>1.963</i>	<i>2.130</i>	<i>2.273</i>	<i>2.311</i>	<i>2.314</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>0.720</i>	<i>1.086</i>	<i>1.281</i>	<i>1.537</i>	<i>1.742</i>	<i>1.998</i>	<i>2.044</i>	<i>2.098</i>	<i>..</i>

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.



## TPES/population (toe per capita)

<i>toe per capita</i>	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>0.727</b>	<b>0.858</b>	<b>0.961</b>	<b>0.901</b>	<b>1.071</b>	<b>1.263</b>	<b>1.336</b>	<b>1.348</b>	..
Albania	0.763	1.150	0.813	0.580	0.720	0.729	0.801	0.807	..
Armenia	..	..	2.174	0.655	0.833	0.838	0.969	0.984	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	3.165	1.403	1.600	1.280	1.474	1.502	..
Belarus	..	..	4.465	2.456	2.769	2.900	2.882	2.930	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	1.550	1.146	1.315	1.690	1.688	2.049	..
Bulgaria	2.378	3.203	3.237	2.277	2.571	2.417	2.329	2.478	..
Croatia	..	..	1.980	1.895	2.194	2.125	1.984	1.898	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	1.237	1.709	2.382	3.097	3.028	2.982	2.229	2.299	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	1.241	1.326	1.371	1.396	1.303	1.263	..
Georgia	..	..	2.585	0.649	0.651	0.701	0.869	0.975	..
Gibraltar	1.092	1.160	2.055	4.409	4.870	5.580	5.571	5.940	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	4.493	2.397	3.359	4.235	4.787	4.434	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.909	1.141	1.405	1.297	1.212	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	1.705	0.473	0.499	0.505	0.690	0.651	..
Latvia	..	..	2.949	1.618	2.022	2.148	2.156	2.181	..
Lithuania	..	..	4.344	2.037	2.662	2.276	2.356	2.390	..
Malta	0.845	1.004	1.963	1.773	2.180	2.010	1.816	1.813	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	2.677	0.792	0.973	0.985	0.863	0.928	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	1.747	1.900	1.581	1.538	..
Romania	2.296	2.932	2.683	1.614	1.810	1.730	1.596	1.592	..
Russian Federation	..	..	5.929	4.224	4.541	4.819	5.079	4.943	..
Serbia	..	..	1.960	1.690	2.160	2.141	2.081	1.860	..
Tajikistan	..	..	1.002	0.347	0.344	0.287	0.321	0.338	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	4.776	3.306	4.039	4.499	5.001	5.040	..
Ukraine	..	..	4.857	2.721	3.033	2.887	2.553	2.330	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	2.261	2.064	1.799	1.513	1.421	1.420	..
Former Soviet Union	3.422	4.201	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	1.116	1.524	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>3.127</b>	<b>3.868</b>	<b>4.473</b>	<b>2.945</b>	<b>3.208</b>	<b>3.303</b>	<b>3.381</b>	<b>3.280</b>	..
Algeria	0.305	0.579	0.856	0.866	0.974	1.112	1.246	1.327	..
Angola	0.612	0.556	0.529	0.477	0.470	0.573	0.592	0.606	..
Benin	0.380	0.364	0.332	0.285	0.305	0.384	0.394	0.405	..
Botswana	..	..	0.883	1.034	1.001	1.052	1.140	1.224	..
Cameroon	0.384	0.409	0.413	0.396	0.389	0.338	0.328	0.334	..
Congo	0.364	0.344	0.330	0.228	0.310	0.412	0.597	0.583	..
Côte d'Ivoire	0.447	0.432	0.357	0.411	0.530	0.505	0.626	0.626	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	0.327	0.321	0.337	0.289	0.297	0.301	0.379	0.384	..
Egypt	0.216	0.348	0.572	0.594	0.820	0.884	0.856	0.835	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	0.200	0.182	0.158	0.160	0.159	..
Ethiopia	0.474	0.474	0.477	0.477	0.481	0.487	0.496	0.499	..
Gabon	2.307	1.885	1.241	1.194	2.180	3.296	3.209	3.007	..
Ghana	0.360	0.372	0.362	0.333	0.275	0.305	0.342	0.337	..
Kenya	0.453	0.453	0.457	0.451	0.453	0.484	0.488	0.527	..
Libya	1.079	2.209	2.539	2.966	3.063	3.317	3.098	2.855	..
Mauritius	0.439	0.446	0.629	0.851	0.946	1.054	1.094	1.111	..
Morocco	0.206	0.269	0.305	0.381	0.489	0.532	0.560	0.560	..
Mozambique	0.687	0.563	0.443	0.393	0.402	0.410	0.413	0.428	..
Namibia	..	..	..	0.537	0.654	0.701	0.740	0.751	..
Niger	..	..	..	0.131	0.129	0.137	0.156	0.151	..
Nigeria	0.595	0.663	0.695	0.700	0.754	0.752	0.775	0.759	..
Senegal	0.285	0.280	0.224	0.243	0.248	0.296	0.261	0.270	..
South Africa	2.079	2.371	2.584	2.478	2.709	2.791	2.629	2.723	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.059	0.059	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	0.485	0.438	0.412	0.383	0.374	0.362	0.380	0.381	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	0.513	0.429	0.382	0.396	0.441	0.453	0.478	0.479	..
Togo	0.324	0.326	0.334	0.433	0.425	0.487	0.463	0.464	..
Tunisia	0.350	0.512	0.607	0.765	0.829	0.975	0.956	0.956	..
Zambia	0.853	0.764	0.666	0.598	0.615	0.605	0.634	0.640	..
Zimbabwe	1.017	0.891	0.887	0.801	0.741	0.687	0.730	0.725	..
Other Africa	0.321	0.319	0.368	0.354	0.349	0.344	0.338	0.339	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>0.527</b>	<b>0.576</b>	<b>0.627</b>	<b>0.610</b>	<b>0.653</b>	<b>0.666</b>	<b>0.665</b>	<b>0.668</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## TPES/population (toe per capita)

<i>toe per capita</i>	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	0.093	0.103	0.120	0.139	0.159	0.201	0.216	0.223	..
Brunei Darussalam	2.327	6.993	6.719	7.204	6.127	8.245	7.402	8.523	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	0.280	0.258	0.369	0.396	0.415	..
DPR of Korea	1.320	1.748	1.645	0.863	0.896	0.772	0.436	0.476	..
India	0.269	0.287	0.351	0.419	0.451	0.563	0.606	0.637	..
Indonesia	0.307	0.378	0.544	0.736	0.795	0.878	0.866	0.886	..
Malaysia	0.517	0.860	1.199	2.087	2.548	2.610	2.980	3.000	..
Mongolia	..	..	1.561	1.000	1.186	1.453	1.840	1.847	..
Myanmar	0.271	0.273	0.254	0.269	0.298	0.271	0.314	0.361	..
Nepal	0.304	0.306	0.309	0.342	0.358	0.380	0.404	0.415	..
Pakistan	0.291	0.317	0.399	0.463	0.499	0.500	0.490	0.486	..
Philippines	0.440	0.473	0.463	0.513	0.451	0.434	0.459	0.481	..
Singapore	1.712	2.126	3.783	4.635	5.056	5.006	4.881	5.122	..
Sri Lanka	0.316	0.307	0.324	0.436	0.458	0.472	0.490	0.519	..
Chinese Taipei	0.847	1.567	2.360	3.868	4.504	4.815	4.639	4.714	..
Thailand	0.389	0.464	0.741	1.153	1.503	1.767	2.012	1.990	..
Viet Nam	0.305	0.268	0.271	0.370	0.501	0.678	0.688	0.734	..
Other Asia	0.208	0.249	0.208	0.237	0.232	0.265	0.370	0.382	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>0.304</b>	<b>0.347</b>	<b>0.429</b>	<b>0.528</b>	<b>0.580</b>	<b>0.668</b>	<b>0.699</b>	<b>0.723</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	0.484	0.609	0.767	0.899	1.394	1.955	2.214	2.237	..
Hong Kong, China	0.748	0.914	1.511	2.039	1.845	1.947	1.941	1.967	..
<b>China</b>	<b>0.485</b>	<b>0.611</b>	<b>0.771</b>	<b>0.905</b>	<b>1.396</b>	<b>1.955</b>	<b>2.212</b>	<b>2.235</b>	..
Argentina	1.412	1.488	1.407	1.661	1.710	1.908	1.952	2.015	..
Bolivia	0.249	0.437	0.381	0.588	0.569	0.645	0.750	0.789	..
Brazil	0.793	0.932	0.932	1.066	1.142	1.339	1.438	1.471	..
Colombia	0.589	0.638	0.707	0.639	0.626	0.680	0.711	0.712	..
Costa Rica	0.470	0.526	0.542	0.732	0.910	1.022	1.029	1.031	..
Cuba	1.175	1.489	1.645	1.146	0.947	1.092	1.015	1.028	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	36.247	22.692	7.716	10.020	9.498	8.903	11.714	12.643	..
Dominican Republic	0.586	0.591	0.559	0.843	0.749	0.761	0.742	0.734	..
Ecuador	0.356	0.626	0.619	0.698	0.680	0.788	0.846	0.892	..
El Salvador	0.500	0.550	0.470	0.683	0.758	0.704	0.655	0.666	..
Guatemala	0.499	0.533	0.482	0.602	0.592	0.692	0.768	0.825	..
Haiti	0.320	0.366	0.220	0.235	0.368	0.380	0.393	0.393	..
Honduras	0.504	0.514	0.485	0.479	0.597	0.608	0.662	0.673	..
Jamaica	1.491	1.068	1.165	1.473	1.404	0.994	1.060	1.032	..
Nicaragua	0.513	0.472	0.487	0.501	0.532	0.515	0.592	0.609	..
Panama	1.231	0.714	0.603	0.848	0.878	0.997	1.044	1.089	..
Paraguay	0.571	0.655	0.729	0.726	0.683	0.774	0.764	0.789	..
Peru	0.658	0.649	0.446	0.472	0.494	0.635	0.666	0.768	..
Suriname	..	..	..	1.311	1.285	1.385	1.298	1.283	..
Trinidad and Tobago	2.684	3.528	4.900	7.760	12.426	15.110	14.540	14.452	..
Uruguay	0.846	0.906	0.724	0.931	0.889	1.211	1.350	1.378	..
Venezuela	1.510	2.129	1.993	2.094	2.103	2.496	2.271	2.199	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	2.174	2.057	1.690	1.706	1.645	1.869	2.071	2.104	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>0.878</b>	<b>0.989</b>	<b>0.950</b>	<b>1.048</b>	<b>1.096</b>	<b>1.259</b>	<b>1.303</b>	<b>1.330</b>	..
Bahrain	8.479	7.792	10.554	11.946	11.974	10.045	10.157	10.395	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	0.668	0.984	1.234	1.868	2.462	2.751	2.864	3.034	..
Iraq	0.425	0.712	1.147	1.101	0.978	1.215	1.461	1.421	..
Jordan	0.364	0.698	1.033	1.014	1.234	1.175	1.196	1.238	..
Kuwait	7.690	7.553	4.424	9.703	11.609	10.486	9.720	9.027	..
Lebanon	0.959	0.950	0.723	1.517	1.265	1.471	1.574	1.648	..
Oman	0.120	0.997	2.329	3.380	3.951	6.358	6.254	5.743	..
Qatar	10.089	14.785	13.711	18.415	19.910	15.652	19.202	20.293	..
Saudi Arabia	1.080	3.137	3.545	4.574	4.952	6.603	6.363	6.912	..
Syrian Arab Republic	0.291	0.499	0.840	0.944	1.147	1.045	0.534	0.488	..
United Arab Emirates	3.407	7.111	11.278	10.335	9.928	7.407	7.738	7.756	..
Yemen	0.150	0.158	0.210	0.267	0.321	0.331	0.323	0.284	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>0.735</b>	<b>1.288</b>	<b>1.663</b>	<b>2.189</b>	<b>2.590</b>	<b>3.035</b>	<b>3.102</b>	<b>3.219</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Electricity consumption/GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)

<i>kWh per 2010 USD</i>	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>0.251</b>	<b>0.272</b>	<b>0.289</b>	<b>0.287</b>	<b>0.291</b>	<b>0.302</b>	<b>0.304</b>	<b>0.301</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>0.314</b>	<b>0.356</b>	<b>0.442</b>	<b>0.430</b>	<b>0.445</b>	<b>0.450</b>	<b>0.459</b>	<b>0.458</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.234</b>	<b>0.245</b>	<b>0.245</b>	<b>0.243</b>	<b>0.235</b>	<b>0.231</b>	<b>0.221</b>	<b>0.216</b>	<b>0.225</b>
Canada	0.374	0.402	0.441	0.389	0.358	0.322	0.319	0.311	0.319
Chile	0.191	0.196	0.216	0.265	0.277	0.259	0.270	0.268	0.282
Mexico	0.098	0.116	0.161	0.205	0.222	0.219	0.221	0.221	0.249
United States	0.331	0.343	0.323	0.303	0.281	0.277	0.261	0.256	0.265
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>0.322</b>	<b>0.333</b>	<b>0.324</b>	<b>0.305</b>	<b>0.285</b>	<b>0.277</b>	<b>0.264</b>	<b>0.259</b>	<b>0.269</b>
Australia	0.136	0.174	0.216	0.205	0.189	0.183	0.168	0.164	0.169
Israel	0.159	0.179	0.206	0.233	0.240	0.226	0.207	0.202	0.220
Japan	0.193	0.190	0.185	0.207	0.202	0.200	0.180	0.176	0.179
Korea	0.170	0.247	0.280	0.391	0.420	0.440	0.438	0.432	0.433
New Zealand	0.245	0.282	0.361	0.324	0.294	0.285	0.257	0.251	0.264
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>0.185</b>	<b>0.192</b>	<b>0.197</b>	<b>0.228</b>	<b>0.228</b>	<b>0.231</b>	<b>0.216</b>	<b>0.213</b>	<b>0.217</b>
Austria	0.161	0.170	0.181	0.169	0.179	0.180	0.178	0.175	0.184
Belgium	0.170	0.178	0.192	0.205	0.198	0.189	0.181	0.173	0.176
Czech Republic	0.346	0.372	0.402	0.386	0.354	0.321	0.318	0.310	0.323
Denmark	0.103	0.126	0.133	0.116	0.113	0.110	0.105	0.101	0.105
Estonia	..	..	0.605	0.450	0.377	0.444	0.392	0.384	0.407
Finland	0.283	0.323	0.373	0.378	0.355	0.357	0.339	0.337	0.342
France	0.137	0.163	0.182	0.188	0.190	0.190	0.178	0.169	0.183
Germany	0.213	0.222	0.205	0.175	0.183	0.174	0.163	0.157	0.164
Greece	0.091	0.117	0.166	0.197	0.191	0.198	0.226	0.224	0.235
Hungary	0.283	0.313	0.343	0.317	0.289	0.298	0.290	0.285	0.310
Iceland	0.507	0.484	0.526	0.727	0.668	1.236	1.250	1.220	1.251
Ireland	0.161	0.173	0.164	0.135	0.123	0.123	0.115	0.110	0.113
Italy	0.125	0.127	0.134	0.146	0.154	0.153	0.152	0.150	0.160
Luxembourg	0.298	0.260	0.213	0.171	0.157	0.163	0.139	0.134	0.138
Netherlands	0.137	0.145	0.147	0.141	0.144	0.139	0.137	0.134	0.138
Norway	0.423	0.386	0.387	0.306	0.283	0.284	0.269	0.257	0.280
Poland	0.383	0.479	0.549	0.381	0.345	0.301	0.289	0.282	0.297
Portugal	0.088	0.126	0.152	0.185	0.213	0.220	0.221	0.217	0.239
Slovak Republic	0.378	0.492	0.575	0.481	0.375	0.314	0.298	0.287	0.286
Slovenia	..	..	0.345	0.311	0.314	0.278	0.300	0.289	0.305
Spain	0.117	0.152	0.157	0.182	0.196	0.186	0.186	0.181	0.197
Sweden	0.311	0.344	0.422	0.351	0.309	0.287	0.263	0.253	0.258
Switzerland	0.094	0.110	0.117	0.117	0.119	0.110	0.104	0.099	0.106
Turkey	0.067	0.104	0.144	0.209	0.219	0.246	0.247	0.252	0.292
United Kingdom	0.233	0.218	0.190	0.176	0.161	0.149	0.137	0.127	0.135
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.182</b>	<b>0.195</b>	<b>0.199</b>	<b>0.190</b>	<b>0.191</b>	<b>0.186</b>	<b>0.179</b>	<b>0.173</b>	<b>0.185</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>0.237</i>	<i>0.249</i>	<i>0.247</i>	<i>0.243</i>	<i>0.235</i>	<i>0.231</i>	<i>0.220</i>	<i>0.215</i>	<i>0.224</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>0.207</i>	<i>0.193</i>	<i>0.193</i>	<i>0.187</i>	<i>0.179</i>	<i>0.172</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>0.252</i>	<i>0.260</i>	<i>0.251</i>	<i>0.246</i>	<i>0.236</i>	<i>0.231</i>	<i>0.218</i>	<i>0.213</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>0.277</i>	<i>0.264</i>	<i>0.252</i>	<i>0.247</i>	<i>0.234</i>	<i>0.229</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>0.281</i>	<i>0.280</i>	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.297</i>	<i>0.299</i>	<i>0.297</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.094</i>	<i>0.204</i>	<i>0.260</i>	<i>0.269</i>	<i>0.288</i>	<i>0.295</i>	<i>0.301</i>	<i>..</i>

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Electricity consumption/GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)

<i>kWh per 2010 USD</i>	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>0.314</b>	<b>0.356</b>	<b>0.442</b>	<b>0.430</b>	<b>0.445</b>	<b>0.450</b>	<b>0.459</b>	<b>0.458</b>	..
Albania	0.335	0.561	0.294	0.643	0.560	0.475	0.585	0.521	..
Armenia	..	..	1.515	0.924	0.592	0.536	0.521	0.514	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	0.826	1.249	0.810	0.274	0.344	0.360	..
Belarus	..	..	1.463	1.105	0.807	0.612	0.576	0.573	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	3.687	0.673	0.603	0.681	0.701	0.676	..
Bulgaria	1.294	1.249	1.158	0.928	0.743	0.675	0.655	0.650	..
Croatia	..	..	0.202	0.270	0.265	0.282	0.277	0.274	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	0.199	0.143	0.150	0.169	0.188	0.202	0.175	0.183	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	0.692	0.840	0.899	0.787	0.749	0.712	..
Georgia	..	..	0.861	1.010	0.826	0.667	0.679	0.699	..
Gibraltar	0.093	0.096	0.104	0.132	0.136	0.164	0.164	0.169	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	1.003	0.706	0.555	0.521	0.514	0.524	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	0.811	0.780	0.807	0.818	0.778	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	2.127	2.592	1.839	1.559	1.917	1.942	..
Latvia	..	..	0.499	0.301	0.256	0.285	0.259	0.253	..
Lithuania	..	..	0.439	0.363	0.302	0.289	0.256	0.257	..
Malta	0.293	0.186	0.241	0.242	0.273	0.242	0.243	0.249	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	1.209	1.692	1.485	1.056	0.717	0.702	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	1.164	0.811	0.660	0.655	..
Romania	0.547	0.709	0.547	0.406	0.347	0.307	0.282	0.283	..
Russian Federation	..	..	0.700	0.801	0.646	0.600	0.563	0.566	..
Serbia	..	..	7.032	10.943	8.808	7.723	7.427	6.948	..
Tajikistan	..	..	2.629	5.226	3.559	2.526	1.950	1.658	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	0.627	0.725	0.721	0.547	0.438	0.427	..
Ukraine	..	..	1.204	1.524	1.179	1.194	1.139	1.155	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	2.389	2.189	1.723	1.201	0.995	0.941	..
Former Soviet Union	0.683	0.717	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	0.282	0.311	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>0.650</b>	<b>0.685</b>	<b>0.795</b>	<b>0.834</b>	<b>0.673</b>	<b>0.613</b>	<b>0.578</b>	<b>0.577</b>	..
Algeria	0.054	0.090	0.148	0.194	0.207	0.227	0.277	0.290	..
Angola	0.034	0.025	0.024	0.044	0.046	0.058	0.078	0.086	..
Benin	0.032	0.047	0.057	0.084	0.102	0.126	0.121	0.121	..
Botswana	..	..	0.186	0.222	0.258	0.243	0.282	0.234	..
Cameroon	0.169	0.125	0.158	0.159	0.162	0.225	0.205	0.217	..
Congo	0.032	0.036	0.062	0.039	0.046	0.050	0.074	0.067	..
Côte d'Ivoire	0.056	0.089	0.108	0.128	0.141	0.177	0.179	0.199	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	0.156	0.188	0.196	0.350	0.313	0.329	0.327	0.288	..
Egypt	0.247	0.315	0.425	0.493	0.588	0.596	0.641	0.640	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	0.089	0.110	0.128	0.125	0.126	..
Ethiopia	0.068	0.077	0.109	0.115	0.143	0.141	0.153	0.154	..
Gabon	0.029	0.060	0.084	0.088	0.095	0.108	0.115	0.123	..
Ghana	0.370	0.473	0.397	0.343	0.226	0.214	0.232	0.214	..
Kenya	0.104	0.117	0.135	0.127	0.150	0.155	0.156	0.155	..
Libya	0.018	0.050	0.149	0.248	0.322	0.279	0.293	0.302	..
Mauritius	0.098	0.130	0.178	0.241	0.265	0.257	0.251	0.247	..
Morocco	0.139	0.171	0.205	0.245	0.263	0.269	0.281	0.285	..
Mozambique	0.196	0.191	0.239	0.480	1.303	1.051	0.923	0.940	..
Namibia	..	..	..	0.265	0.326	0.298	0.287	0.268	..
Niger	..	..	..	0.101	0.113	0.127	0.131	0.135	..
Nigeria	0.019	0.035	0.063	0.058	0.069	0.059	0.058	0.056	..
Senegal	0.089	0.116	0.122	0.116	0.163	0.199	0.209	0.218	..
South Africa	0.392	0.523	0.699	0.771	0.689	0.620	0.568	0.557	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.076	0.076	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	0.046	0.045	0.065	0.064	0.066	0.092	0.122	0.146	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	0.071	0.077	0.107	0.120	0.131	0.136	0.127	0.127	..
Togo	0.093	0.092	0.166	0.183	0.227	0.251	0.271	0.282	..
Tunisia	0.126	0.199	0.284	0.325	0.310	0.330	0.337	0.339	..
Zambia	0.725	0.803	0.730	0.630	0.615	0.396	0.454	0.425	..
Zimbabwe	0.668	0.837	0.702	0.697	1.034	0.818	0.689	0.654	..
Other Africa	0.087	0.099	0.114	0.143	0.126	0.122	0.124	0.124	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>0.172</b>	<b>0.222</b>	<b>0.309</b>	<b>0.349</b>	<b>0.332</b>	<b>0.303</b>	<b>0.300</b>	<b>0.295</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Electricity consumption/GDP (kWh per 2010 USD)

<i>kWh per 2010 USD</i>	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	0.047	0.053	0.121	0.199	0.285	0.317	0.333	0.337	..
Brunei Darussalam	0.039	0.032	0.129	0.233	0.258	0.277	0.315	0.340	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	0.076	0.109	0.184	0.240	0.279	..
DPR of Korea	1.314	0.789	0.541	0.505	0.615	0.626	0.457	0.395	..
India	0.275	0.353	0.494	0.502	0.469	0.463	0.478	0.475	..
Indonesia	0.020	0.042	0.098	0.182	0.198	0.204	0.217	0.220	..
Malaysia	0.156	0.199	0.255	0.392	0.360	0.459	0.449	0.442	..
Mongolia	..	..	0.846	0.658	0.602	0.563	0.516	0.517	..
Myanmar	0.121	0.141	0.195	0.189	0.107	0.127	0.157	0.170	..
Nepal	0.021	0.044	0.099	0.129	0.154	0.173	0.204	0.207	..
Pakistan	0.214	0.245	0.374	0.439	0.475	0.447	0.445	0.424	..
Philippines	0.231	0.221	0.236	0.311	0.317	0.300	0.286	0.279	..
Singapore	0.184	0.204	0.225	0.227	0.217	0.186	0.173	0.173	..
Sri Lanka	0.092	0.104	0.127	0.162	0.188	0.164	0.156	0.152	..
Chinese Taipei	0.490	0.518	0.530	0.601	0.624	0.554	0.530	0.525	..
Thailand	0.157	0.207	0.283	0.419	0.441	0.455	0.452	0.454	..
Viet Nam	0.126	0.173	0.220	0.375	0.560	0.776	0.848	0.902	..
Other Asia	0.189	0.221	0.178	0.210	0.206	0.214	0.223	0.231	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>0.223</b>	<b>0.257</b>	<b>0.331</b>	<b>0.392</b>	<b>0.396</b>	<b>0.397</b>	<b>0.402</b>	<b>0.401</b>	..
People's Rep. of China	0.701	0.817	0.703	0.564	0.656	0.652	0.668	0.651	..
Hong Kong, China	0.196	0.201	0.229	0.237	0.212	0.184	0.170	0.171	..
<b>China</b>	<b>0.640</b>	<b>0.732</b>	<b>0.650</b>	<b>0.543</b>	<b>0.633</b>	<b>0.635</b>	<b>0.652</b>	<b>0.636</b>	..
Argentina	0.124	0.147	0.210	0.243	0.268	0.254	0.241	0.252	..
Bolivia	0.111	0.154	0.196	0.260	0.280	0.305	0.316	0.325	..
Brazil	0.089	0.122	0.183	0.216	0.211	0.210	0.214	0.220	..
Colombia	0.134	0.165	0.195	0.174	0.169	0.172	0.182	0.176	..
Costa Rica	0.169	0.200	0.235	0.252	0.255	0.238	0.223	0.218	..
Cuba	0.218	0.276	0.287	0.327	0.263	0.227	0.232	0.226	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	0.575	0.525	0.395	0.417	0.419	0.415	0.411	0.398	..
Dominican Republic	0.192	0.174	0.150	0.336	0.282	0.251	0.262	0.257	..
Ecuador	0.056	0.098	0.129	0.173	0.187	0.246	0.252	0.256	..
El Salvador	0.074	0.107	0.164	0.204	0.229	0.247	0.265	0.255	..
Guatemala	0.070	0.101	0.093	0.129	0.182	0.192	0.189	0.192	..
Haiti	0.021	0.036	0.065	0.046	0.054	0.037	0.061	0.053	..
Honduras	0.101	0.129	0.238	0.304	0.322	0.324	0.321	0.306	..
Jamaica	0.201	0.180	0.203	0.490	0.486	0.259	0.216	0.224	..
Nicaragua	0.099	0.155	0.270	0.264	0.290	0.337	0.349	0.327	..
Panama	0.152	0.180	0.211	0.240	0.246	0.221	0.203	0.199	..
Paraguay	0.072	0.102	0.189	0.330	0.319	0.365	0.405	0.416	..
Peru	0.120	0.134	0.203	0.204	0.217	0.216	0.219	0.223	..
Suriname	..	..	..	0.397	0.389	0.361	0.408	0.401	..
Trinidad and Tobago	0.152	0.203	0.418	0.416	0.371	0.391	0.427	0.442	..
Uruguay	0.127	0.137	0.181	0.226	0.221	0.235	0.221	0.220	..
Venezuela	0.079	0.141	0.207	0.223	0.232	0.231	0.224	0.194	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	0.870	0.783	0.740	0.841	0.883	0.827	0.806	0.789	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>0.112</b>	<b>0.142</b>	<b>0.199</b>	<b>0.230</b>	<b>0.230</b>	<b>0.226</b>	<b>0.227</b>	<b>0.228</b>	..
Bahrain	0.200	0.218	0.871	0.872	0.966	0.870	0.857	0.874	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	0.052	0.126	0.258	0.360	0.394	0.419	0.487	0.505	..
Iraq	0.201	0.237	0.320	0.287	0.216	0.266	0.262	0.258	..
Jordan	0.098	0.122	0.383	0.461	0.466	0.507	0.552	0.564	..
Kuwait	0.046	0.128	0.349	0.392	0.356	0.434	0.399	0.423	..
Lebanon	0.081	0.180	0.124	0.450	0.426	0.397	0.409	0.397	..
Oman	0.006	0.063	0.147	0.171	0.223	0.286	0.358	0.385	..
Qatar	0.016	0.095	0.242	0.236	0.251	0.211	0.209	0.225	..
Saudi Arabia	0.018	0.073	0.266	0.365	0.387	0.415	0.421	0.447	..
Syrian Arab Republic	0.145	0.175	0.380	0.471	0.583	0.650	0.374	0.334	..
United Arab Emirates	0.015	0.050	0.125	0.197	0.222	0.317	0.294	0.291	..
Yemen	0.059	0.070	0.121	0.118	0.143	0.191	0.225	0.199	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.103</b>	<b>0.255</b>	<b>0.328</b>	<b>0.348</b>	<b>0.385</b>	<b>0.386</b>	<b>0.400</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Electricity consumption/population (kWh per capita)

<i>kWh per capita</i>	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>World</b>	<b>1 443</b>	<b>1 719</b>	<b>2 068</b>	<b>2 324</b>	<b>2 580</b>	<b>2 865</b>	<b>3 010</b>	<b>3 030</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>1 005</b>	<b>1 287</b>	<b>1 679</b>	<b>1 922</b>	<b>1 971</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>OECD Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>4 502</b>	<b>5 341</b>	<b>6 675</b>	<b>7 985</b>	<b>8 326</b>	<b>8 304</b>	<b>8 111</b>	<b>8 028</b>	<b>8 487</b>
Canada	10 242	12 804	16 167	17 037	16 949	15 270	15 719	15 544	15 936
Chile	772	923	1 247	2 490	3 080	3 301	3 865	3 863	4 119
Mexico	575	854	1 143	1 765	1 975	2 016	2 152	2 169	2 483
United States	8 572	9 841	11 687	13 660	13 683	13 374	12 972	12 962	13 611
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>6 922</b>	<b>7 865</b>	<b>9 223</b>	<b>10 705</b>	<b>10 756</b>	<b>10 416</b>	<b>10 216</b>	<b>10 194</b>	<b>10 722</b>
Australia	4 158	5 869	8 475	10 212	10 516	10 673	10 158	10 002	10 391
Israel	2 498	3 022	4 175	6 308	6 543	6 956	6 713	6 604	7 263
Japan	4 060	4 706	6 801	8 300	8 540	8 597	7 996	7 829	7 996
Korea	397	914	2 373	5 907	7 804	9 744	10 428	10 564	10 830
New Zealand	5 508	6 281	8 857	9 367	9 641	9 575	9 053	9 131	9 817
<b>OECD Asia Oceania</b>	<b>3 296</b>	<b>3 978</b>	<b>5 933</b>	<b>7 885</b>	<b>8 518</b>	<b>9 043</b>	<b>8 778</b>	<b>8 694</b>	<b>8 943</b>
Austria	3 621	4 685	6 111	7 076	7 980	8 385	8 512	8 358	8 798
Belgium	3 948	4 894	6 380	8 252	8 514	8 404	8 029	7 745	7 935
Czech Republic	3 730	4 575	5 584	5 694	6 343	6 323	6 287	6 259	6 761
Denmark	3 428	4 598	5 946	6 484	6 660	6 328	6 042	5 859	6 119
Estonia	..	..	5 691	4 527	5 514	6 499	6 655	6 725	7 218
Finland	6 047	8 295	12 487	15 306	16 118	16 485	15 511	15 246	15 482
France	3 156	4 423	5 970	7 229	7 658	7 741	7 381	6 955	7 583
Germany	4 654	5 796	6 646	6 697	7 238	7 399	7 217	7 035	7 396
Greece	1 532	2 224	3 200	4 586	5 297	5 334	5 029	5 047	5 258
Hungary	1 957	2 699	3 430	3 309	3 771	3 877	3 892	3 966	4 452
Iceland	9 910	12 689	16 137	26 221	28 057	51 447	54 759	53 896	56 795
Ireland	2 152	2 878	3 776	5 798	6 242	5 928	5 726	5 725	6 310
Italy	2 458	3 105	4 145	5 300	5 709	5 443	5 124	5 002	5 380
Luxembourg	11 778	10 788	13 662	15 643	15 616	16 795	14 150	13 873	14 728
Netherlands	3 613	4 365	5 220	6 509	6 914	7 008	6 836	6 713	7 015
Norway	15 544	18 724	23 357	24 994	25 085	24 892	23 805	23 001	25 116
Poland	2 264	3 076	3 279	3 256	3 438	3 750	3 891	3 923	4 271
Portugal	985	1 543	2 539	3 989	4 683	4 959	4 685	4 663	5 229
Slovak Republic	3 027	4 359	5 543	4 945	4 920	5 164	5 203	5 137	5 274
Slovenia	..	..	5 335	5 778	6 916	6 510	6 779	6 728	7 260
Spain	1 860	2 610	3 494	5 170	6 110	5 708	5 413	5 358	6 009
Sweden	8 745	10 704	15 836	15 682	15 430	14 935	13 871	13 480	14 209
Switzerland	4 906	5 931	7 357	7 776	8 256	8 142	7 807	7 520	8 043
Turkey	293	490	909	1 627	1 994	2 469	2 761	2 870	3 409
United Kingdom	4 669	4 683	5 357	6 115	6 270	5 702	5 412	5 131	5 515
<b>OECD Europe<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>3 330</b>	<b>4 072</b>	<b>5 033</b>	<b>5 785</b>	<b>6 202</b>	<b>6 199</b>	<b>6 017</b>	<b>5 874</b>	<b>6 345</b>
<i>IEA<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>4 816</i>	<i>5 755</i>	<i>7 262</i>	<i>8 687</i>	<i>9 056</i>	<i>9 037</i>	<i>8 811</i>	<i>8 721</i>	<i>9 200</i>
<i>European Union - 28</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>5 158</i>	<i>5 834</i>	<i>6 305</i>	<i>6 278</i>	<i>6 062</i>	<i>5 909</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G7</i>	<i>5 834</i>	<i>6 893</i>	<i>8 620</i>	<i>10 143</i>	<i>10 389</i>	<i>10 199</i>	<i>9 868</i>	<i>9 743</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G8</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>8 260</i>	<i>9 285</i>	<i>9 621</i>	<i>9 585</i>	<i>9 333</i>	<i>9 241</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>G20</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>2 574</i>	<i>2 990</i>	<i>3 342</i>	<i>3 750</i>	<i>3 978</i>	<i>4 017</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>OPEC</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>602</i>	<i>1 000</i>	<i>1 340</i>	<i>1 611</i>	<i>1 962</i>	<i>2 095</i>	<i>2 141</i>	<i>..</i>

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Electricity consumption/population (kWh per capita)

<i>kWh per capita</i>	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
<b>Non-OECD Total</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>1 005</b>	<b>1 287</b>	<b>1 679</b>	<b>1 922</b>	<b>1 971</b>	..
Albania	593	1 143	552	1 450	1 722	1 943	2 532	2 305	..
Armenia	..	..	2 717	1 295	1 504	1 676	1 870	1 901	..
Azerbaijan	..	..	2 576	2 040	2 388	1 603	2 092	2 202	..
Belarus	..	..	4 381	2 989	3 246	3 564	3 648	3 682	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	2 896	2 008	2 348	3 049	3 219	3 144	..
Bulgaria	2 683	3 973	4 759	3 674	4 122	4 560	4 640	4 709	..
Croatia	..	..	2 965	2 856	3 476	3 813	3 754	3 715	..
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	1 225	1 917	3 251	4 612	5 748	6 230	4 739	4 868	..
FYR of Macedonia	..	..	2 668	2 928	3 403	3 589	3 556	3 500	..
Georgia	..	..	3 039	1 453	1 715	1 743	2 070	2 225	..
Gibraltar	1 808	1 857	2 643	4 172	4 548	5 548	5 545	5 818	..
Kazakhstan	..	..	5 905	3 169	4 012	4 728	5 346	5 600	..
Kosovo	..	..	..	1 557	2 169	2 649	2 917	2 803	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	2 331	1 696	1 374	1 372	1 887	1 942	..
Latvia	..	..	3 397	2 082	2 777	3 229	3 472	3 514	..
Lithuania	..	..	4 023	2 517	3 187	3 471	3 663	3 826	..
Malta	1 209	1 662	2 825	4 415	4 911	4 761	4 950	5 012	..
Republic of Moldova	..	..	3 235	1 638	2 048	1 723	1 353	1 386	..
Montenegro	..	..	..	..	6 318	5 423	4 576	4 611	..
Romania	1 907	2 872	2 925	1 988	2 365	2 551	2 494	2 584	..
Russian Federation	..	..	6 673	5 198	5 770	6 410	6 539	6 603	..
Serbia	..	..	3 492	3 886	3 922	4 359	4 444	4 273	..
Tajikistan	..	..	3 350	2 172	2 144	1 880	1 682	1 492	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	2 293	1 698	2 055	2 403	2 602	2 759	..
Ukraine	..	..	4 787	2 778	3 246	3 550	3 600	3 412	..
Uzbekistan	..	..	2 383	1 780	1 717	1 653	1 637	1 645	..
Former Soviet Union	3 356	4 422	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Former Yugoslavia	1 502	2 423	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>3 081</b>	<b>4 130</b>	<b>5 019</b>	<b>3 639</b>	<b>4 064</b>	<b>4 422</b>	<b>4 526</b>	<b>4 543</b>	..
Algeria	158	328	528	680	887	1 015	1 277	1 363	..
Angola	109	62	57	82	119	227	311	347	..
Benin	19	28	35	57	72	92	94	97	..
Botswana	..	..	717	1 093	1 414	1 515	2 015	1 708	..
Cameroon	147	151	194	171	182	258	251	274	..
Congo	62	82	172	96	121	147	224	213	..
Côte d'Ivoire	111	178	157	173	174	219	238	281	..
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	167	151	130	95	87	102	115	107	..
Egypt	197	381	675	984	1 272	1 590	1 700	1 699	..
Eritrea	..	..	..	49	58	58	62	63	..
Ethiopia	18	18	23	23	33	48	65	70	..
Gabon	259	722	917	877	925	1 008	1 189	1 303	..
Ghana	392	426	327	334	248	283	382	357	..
Kenya	85	105	125	107	133	154	168	171	..
Libya	374	1 130	1 591	2 230	3 426	3 325	2 341	1 841	..
Mauritius	180	299	670	1 363	1 684	1 996	2 148	2 182	..
Morocco	152	236	357	487	636	782	888	912	..
Mozambique	56	36	41	122	437	439	436	463	..
Namibia	..	..	..	995	1 455	1 532	1 611	1 563	..
Niger	..	..	..	33	37	45	49	52	..
Nigeria	35	68	87	74	129	136	142	144	..
Senegal	81	103	104	102	158	199	209	222	..
South Africa	2 531	3 644	4 431	4 681	4 689	4 581	4 328	4 240	..
South Sudan	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	39	..
Sudan <sup>1</sup>	32	37	50	62	76	131	206	248	..
United Rep. of Tanzania	34	37	51	58	78	94	97	100	..
Togo	56	63	91	96	110	125	145	155	..
Tunisia	192	402	638	992	1 092	1 376	1 435	1 463	..
Zambia	1 114	1 024	752	588	682	577	731	703	..
Zimbabwe	860	960	861	853	830	551	563	543	..
Other Africa	50	55	57	72	77	83	88	89	..
<b>Africa</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>568</b>	..

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.

## Electricity consumption/population (kWh per capita)

<i>kWh per capita</i>	1973	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015p
Bangladesh	15	19	48	102	171	241	294	311	..
Brunei Darussalam	1 588	1 699	4 354	7 595	8 536	8 712	9 715	10 113	..
Cambodia	..	..	..	33	67	144	221	270	..
DPR of Korea	963	1 105	1 243	715	810	744	620	602	..
India	101	142	273	395	469	642	765	805	..
Indonesia	16	46	163	390	501	637	776	814	..
Malaysia	370	657	1 146	2 720	2 862	4 158	4 521	4 646	..
Mongolia	..	..	1 489	1 054	1 252	1 492	1 909	2 027	..
Myanmar	23	34	43	74	73	122	181	211	..
Nepal	6	12	35	59	78	103	132	140	..
Pakistan	101	136	278	373	465	467	483	472	..
Philippines	322	374	361	500	578	644	692	706	..
Singapore	1 599	2 718	4 983	7 575	8 678	8 680	8 681	8 844	..
Sri Lanka	67	97	154	290	398	451	528	535	..
Chinese Taipei	1 221	2 236	4 194	8 031	9 606	10 254	10 506	10 738	..
Thailand	161	291	709	1 454	1 902	2 325	2 541	2 566	..
Viet Nam	40	55	98	295	580	1 035	1 292	1 439	..
Other Asia	151	205	187	262	292	387	474	490	..
<b>Asia (excl. China)</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>..</b>
People's Rep. of China	176	282	511	993	1 782	2 944	3 773	3 927	..
Hong Kong, China	1 416	2 157	4 178	5 447	5 879	5 974	5 934	6 073	..
<b>China</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>1 016</b>	<b>1 804</b>	<b>2 959</b>	<b>3 785</b>	<b>3 938</b>	<b>..</b>
Argentina	956	1 234	1 300	2 078	2 393	2 847	2 944	3 052	..
Bolivia	173	253	266	420	482	604	705	753	..
Brazil	549	1 004	1 447	1 887	1 991	2 339	2 528	2 578	..
Colombia	421	618	842	829	896	1 078	1 287	1 290	..
Costa Rica	675	932	1 080	1 521	1 736	1 901	1 955	1 958	..
Cuba	547	841	1 214	1 139	1 155	1 294	1 425	1 442	..
Curaçao <sup>1</sup>	3 988	4 173	3 587	4 648	4 764	4 852	4 929	4 795	..
Dominican Republic	400	441	389	1 314	1 216	1 366	1 517	1 578	..
Ecuador	163	360	481	638	800	1 144	1 333	1 381	..
El Salvador	204	274	354	623	769	878	987	966	..
Guatemala	150	258	203	329	477	538	555	575	..
Haiti	20	41	58	35	37	24	44	39	..
Honduras	145	213	372	514	622	685	721	697	..
Jamaica	1 007	670	879	2 334	2 484	1 270	1 067	1 110	..
Nicaragua	222	260	308	348	417	514	598	580	..
Panama	630	773	833	1 267	1 460	1 756	2 034	2 082	..
Paraguay	105	242	505	887	864	1 179	1 473	1 563	..
Peru	417	503	546	680	837	1 094	1 268	1 308	..
Suriname	..	..	..	2 218	2 807	3 044	3 728	3 699	..
Trinidad and Tobago	1 124	1 876	2 682	3 991	5 142	6 190	6 878	7 137	..
Uruguay	705	1 004	1 244	2 030	1 999	2 803	2 985	3 068	..
Venezuela	1 145	1 998	2 449	2 636	2 850	3 134	3 245	2 661	..
Other Non-OECD Americas	5 745	6 265	7 270	10 025	11 129	10 242	9 848	9 762	..
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>1 216</b>	<b>1 572</b>	<b>1 702</b>	<b>1 971</b>	<b>2 124</b>	<b>2 125</b>	<b>..</b>
Bahrain	2 083	4 611	15 619	19 943	21 871	17 750	18 222	19 224	..
Islamic Republic of Iran	384	538	944	1 541	2 069	2 642	2 806	2 996	..
Iraq	305	792	1 304	1 237	834	1 192	1 401	1 313	..
Jordan	200	399	1 050	1 377	1 682	2 216	2 445	2 517	..
Kuwait	3 624	5 998	8 368	14 913	17 123	16 390	14 909	15 333	..
Lebanon	650	974	518	2 986	2 811	3 479	3 641	3 565	..
Oman	51	624	2 187	3 243	3 931	5 704	5 981	6 128	..
Qatar	2 958	9 701	9 597	14 336	15 982	14 936	15 473	16 736	..
Saudi Arabia	416	1 927	3 986	5 472	6 367	7 785	8 741	9 410	..
Syrian Arab Republic	182	356	688	1 069	1 517	1 880	960	823	..
United Arab Emirates	1 752	5 767	8 583	12 653	12 571	10 891	10 912	11 245	..
Yemen	32	62	123	140	180	250	247	217	..
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>1 614</b>	<b>2 356</b>	<b>2 841</b>	<b>3 563</b>	<b>3 737</b>	<b>3 909</b>	<b>..</b>

1. Please refer to section 'Geographical coverage'.



# Energy Data Manager/Statistician

## Possible Staff Vacancies

International Energy Agency, Paris, France

### The IEA

The International Energy Agency, based in Paris, acts as energy policy advisor to 29 member countries in their effort to ensure reliable, affordable and clean energy for their citizens. Founded during the oil crisis of 1973-74, the initial role of the IEA was to co-ordinate measures in times of oil supply emergencies. As energy markets have changed, so has the IEA. Its mandate has broadened to incorporate the "Three E's" of balanced energy policy making: energy security, economic development and environmental protection. Current work focuses on climate change policies, market reform, energy technology collaboration and outreach to the rest of the world, especially major consumers and producers of energy like China, India, Russia and the OPEC countries.

The Energy Data Centre, with a staff of around 30 people, provides a dynamic environment for young people just finishing their studies or with one to two years of work experience.

### Job description

The data managers/statisticians compile, verify and disseminate information on all aspects of energy including production, transformation and consumption of all fuels, energy efficiency indicators, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, and energy prices and taxes. The data managers are responsible for the production of data sets through receiving, reviewing and inputting data submissions from member countries and other sources. They check for completeness, correct calculations, internal consistency, accuracy and consistency with definitions. Often this entails proactively investigating and helping to resolve anomalies in collaboration with national administrations. The data managers/statisticians also design and implement computer macros used in the preparation of their energy statistics publication(s) alongside analysis of the data.

### Principal qualifications

- University degree in a topic relevant to energy, or statistics. We currently have staff with degrees in Mathematics, Statistics, Information Technology, Economics, Engineering, Physics, Environmental Studies, etc.
- Experience in the basic use of databases and computer software. Experience in Visual Basic is an advantage.
- Ability to work accurately, pay attention to detail and work to deadlines. Ability to deal simultaneously with a wide variety of tasks and to organise work efficiently.
- Good communication skills; ability to work well in a team and in a multicultural environment, particularly in liaising with contacts in national administrations and industry. Ability to understand, and communicate data.
- Very good knowledge of one of the two official languages of the Organisation (English or French). Knowledge of other languages would be an advantage.
- Some knowledge of energy industry operations and terminology would also be an advantage, but is not required.

Nationals of any OECD member country are eligible for appointment. Basic salaries start at 3 284 euros per month. The possibilities for advancement are good for candidates with appropriate qualifications and experience. Tentative enquiries about future vacancies are welcomed from men and women with relevant qualifications and experience. Applications in French or English, accompanied by a curriculum vitae, should be sent to:

Office of Management and Administration  
International Energy Agency  
31-35 rue de la Fédération  
75739 Paris Cedex 15, France

## Online Data Services

Users can instantly access not only all the data published in this book, but also all the time series used for preparing this publication and all the other statistics publications of the IEA. The data are available online, either through annual subscription or pay-per-view access. More information on this service can be found on our website: <http://data.iea.org>

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## Eight Annual Publications

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### ■ World Energy Statistics 2016

A new publication from the IEA presenting comprehensive world energy statistics, previously presented in *Energy Statistics of OECD Countries* and *Energy Statistics of Non-OECD Countries*, *World Energy Statistics* contains detailed data on all energy sources – coal, gas, oil, electricity, renewables and waste. It covers energy supply and consumption for 150 countries and regions, including all OECD countries, over 100 other key energy producing and consuming countries, as well as world and regional totals. The book includes detailed tables by country in original units for the year 2014, and summary time series on production, trade, and final consumption by sector. It also presents provisional 2015 supply data for OECD countries, and initial 2015 estimates for non-OECD countries' production and trade of natural gas, primary coal and oil.

*Published August 2016 - Price €120*

### ■ World Energy Balances 2016

A new release from the IEA presenting comprehensive energy balances for all the world's largest energy producing and consuming countries, *World Energy Balances* is formed by merging *Energy Balances of OECD Countries* and *Energy Balances of Non-OECD Countries*, previously published separately. The volume contains detailed data on the supply and consumption of energy for all OECD countries, over 100 other key energy producing and consuming countries, as well as world and regional totals. The book includes graphs and detailed data by country for all energy sources – coal, gas, oil, electricity, renewables and waste - expressed in balance format, for the year 2014. Alongside this, there are summary time series on production, trade, final consumption by sector, as well as key energy and economic indicators. The volume also presents provisional 2015 supply data for OECD countries, and initial 2015 estimates for non-OECD countries' production and trade of natural gas, primary coal and oil.

*Published August 2016 - Price €120*

## ■ Coal Information 2016

*Coal Information* provides a comprehensive review of historical and current market trends in the world coal sector, including 2015 provisional data. It provides a review of the world coal market in 2015, alongside a statistical overview of developments, which covers world coal production and coal reserves, coal demand by type, coal trade and coal prices. A detailed and comprehensive statistical picture of historical and current coal developments in the 34 OECD member countries, by region and individually is presented in tables and charts. Complete coal balances and coal trade data for selected years are presented on 22 major non-OECD coal-producing and -consuming countries, with summary statistics on coal supply and end-use statistics for about 40 countries and regions worldwide.

*Published August 2016 - Price €165*

## ■ Electricity Information 2016

*Electricity Information* provides a comprehensive review of historical and current market trends in the OECD electricity sector, including 2015 provisional data. It provides an overview of the world electricity developments in 2014 covering world electricity and heat production, input fuel mix, supply and consumption, and electricity imports and exports. More detail is provided for the 34 OECD countries with information covering production, installed capacity, input energy mix to electricity and heat production, consumption, electricity trades, input fuel prices and end-user electricity prices. It provides comprehensive statistical details on overall energy consumption, economic indicators, electricity and heat production by energy form and plant type, electricity imports and exports, sectoral energy and electricity consumption, as well as prices for electricity and electricity input fuels for each country and regional aggregate.

*Published August 2016 - Price €150*

## ■ Natural Gas Information 2016

*Natural Gas Information* is a detailed reference work on gas supply and demand covering not only the OECD countries but also the rest of the world; this publication contains essential information on LNG and pipeline trade, gas reserves, storage capacity and prices. The main part of the book concentrates on OECD countries, showing a detailed supply and demand balance for each country and for the three OECD regions: Americas, Asia-Oceania and Europe, as well as a breakdown of gas consumption by end user. Import and export data are reported by source and destination.

*Published August 2016 - Price €165*

## ■ Oil Information 2016

*Oil Information* is a comprehensive reference book on current developments in oil supply and demand. This publication contains key data on world production, trade, prices and consumption of major oil product groups, with time series back to the early 1970s. Its core consists of a detailed and comprehensive picture of oil supply, demand, trade, production and consumption by end-user for each OECD country individually and for the OECD regions. Trade data are reported extensively by origin and destination.

*Published August 2016 - Price €165*

## ■ Renewables Information 2016

*Renewables Information* provides a comprehensive review of historical and current market trends in OECD countries, including 2015 provisional data. It provides an overview of the development of renewables and waste in the world over the 1990 to 2014 period. A greater focus is given to the OECD countries with a review of electricity generation and capacity from renewable and waste energy sources, including detailed tables. However, an overview of developments in the world and OECD renewable and waste market is also presented. The publication encompasses energy indicators, generating capacity, electricity and heat production from renewable and waste sources, as well as production and consumption of renewables and waste.

*Published August 2016 - Price €110*

## ■ CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from Fuel Combustion 2016

In recognition of the fundamental importance of understanding energy related environmental issues, the IEA's *CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from Fuel Combustion* provides a full analysis of emissions stemming from energy use. This annual publication has become an essential tool for analysts and policy makers in many international fora such as the Conference of the Parties, which will be meeting in Marrakesh, Morocco, from 7 to 18 November 2016. The data in this book are designed to assist in understanding the evolution of the emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> from 1971 to 2014 for 150 countries and regions by sector and by fuel. Emissions were calculated using IEA energy databases and the default methods and emission factors from the *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories*.

*Published November 2016 - Price €165*

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# Two Quarterlies

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## ■ Oil, Gas, Coal and Electricity, Quarterly Statistics

This publication provides up-to-date, detailed quarterly statistics on oil, coal, natural gas and electricity for OECD countries. Oil statistics cover production, trade, refinery intake and output, stock changes and consumption for crude oil, NGL and nine selected oil product groups. Statistics for electricity, natural gas and coal show supply and trade. Import and export data are reported by origin and destination. The gas trade data from 1st quarter 2011 onwards corresponds to physical flows (entries/exits). Moreover, oil as well as hard coal and brown coal production are reported on a worldwide basis.

*Published Quarterly - Price €120, annual subscription €380*

## ■ Energy Prices and Taxes

This publication responds to the needs of the energy industry and OECD governments for up-to-date information on prices and taxes in national and international energy markets. It contains crude oil import prices by crude stream, industry prices and consumer prices. The end-user prices for OECD member countries cover main petroleum products, gas, coal and electricity. Every issue includes full notes on sources and methods and a description of price mechanisms in each country. Time series availability varies with each data series.

*Published Quarterly - Price €120, annual subscription €380*

## Electronic Editions

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### ■ CD-ROMs and Online Data Services

To complement its publications, the Energy Data Centre produces CD-ROMs containing the complete databases which are used for preparing the statistics publications. Built-in software allows you to access and manipulate all these data in a very user-friendly manner and includes graphic facilities. These databases are also available on the internet from our online data service.

#### Annual CD-ROMS / Online Databases

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| ■ World Energy Statistics 2016   | Price: €800 (single user)   |
| ■ World Energy Balances 2016   | Price: €800 (single user)   |
| ■ <b>World Energy Statistics and Balances 2016</b><br><i>(Combined subscription of the above two series)</i> | Price: €1 400 (single user) |
| ■ Coal Information 2016  | Price: €550 (single user)   |
| ■ Electricity Information 2016   | Price: €550 (single user)   |
| ■ Natural Gas Information 2016   | Price: €550 (single user)   |
| ■ Oil Information 2016   | Price: €550 (single user)   |
| ■ Renewables Information 2016  | Price: €400 (single user)   |
| ■ CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions from Fuel Combustion 2016  | Price: €550 (single user)   |

#### Quarterly CD-ROMs / Online Databases

- |                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| ■ Energy Prices and Taxes | Price: (four quarters) €900 (single user) |
|---------------------------|---|

A description of these services is available on our website: <http://data.iea.org>

## Other Online Services

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### ■ The Monthly Oil Data Service

The IEA *Monthly Oil Data Service* provides the detailed databases of historical and projected information which is used in preparing the IEA's monthly *Oil Market Report* (OMR). The IEA Monthly Oil Data Service comprises three packages available separately or combined as a subscriber service on the Internet. The data are available at the same time as the official release of the Oil Market Report.

The packages include:

- |                                       |                                    |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ■ Supply, Demand, Balances and Stocks | Price: €6 150 (single user)        |
| ■ Trade                               | Price: €2 050 (single user)        |
| ■ Field-by-Field Supply               | Price: €3 080 (single user)        |
| ■ <b>Complete Service</b>             | <b>Price: €9 200 (single user)</b> |

A description of this service is available on our website: [www.iea.org/statistics/mods](http://www.iea.org/statistics/mods)

## ■ The Monthly Gas Data Service

The service provides monthly natural gas data for OECD countries:

- Supply balances in terajoules and cubic metres;
- Production, trade, stock changes and levels where available, gross inland deliveries, own use and losses;
- Highly detailed trade data with about 50 import origins and export destinations;
- LNG trade detail available from January 2002,
- From 2011 onwards, transit volumes are included and trade data corresponds to entries/exits.

The databases cover the time period January 1984 to current month with a time lag of two months for the most recent data.

- Monthly Gas Data Service: Natural Gas Balances & Trade  
Historical plus 12 monthly updates

Price: €800 (single user)

For more information consult: [www.iea.org/statistics/mgds](http://www.iea.org/statistics/mgds)

**Moreover, the IEA statistics website contains a wealth of free statistics covering oil, natural gas, coal, electricity, renewables, energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and more for 150 countries and regions and historic data for the last 20 years. It also contains Sankey flows to enable users to explore visually how a country's energy balance shifts over up to 40 years, starting with production and continuing through transformation to see important changes in supply mix or share of consumption. The IEA Energy Atlas offers panoramas on every aspect of energy on a global basis and for 150 individual countries, with interactive maps and customisable charts that detail and compare a host of data based on the Agency's authoritative statistics. The website also includes free headline energy data in excel format for all OECD countries and global regions from 1971 onwards.**

**The IEA statistics website can be accessed at [www.iea.org/statistics/](http://www.iea.org/statistics/)**



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A new release from the IEA presenting comprehensive energy balances for all the world's largest energy producing and consuming countries, *World Energy Balances* is formed by merging *Energy Balances of OECD Countries* and *Energy Balances of Non-OECD Countries*, previously published separately. The volume contains detailed data on the supply and consumption of energy for all OECD countries, over 100 other key energy producing and consuming countries, as well as world and regional totals. The book includes graphs and detailed data by country for all energy sources – coal, gas, oil, electricity, renewables and waste – expressed in balance format, for the year 2014. Alongside this, there are summary time series on production, trade, final consumption by sector, as well as key energy and economic indicators. The volume also presents provisional 2015 supply data for OECD countries, and initial 2015 estimates for non-OECD countries' production and trade of natural gas, primary coal and oil.

More detailed data in original units are published in the 2016 edition of *World Energy Statistics*.

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