INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY



KEY WORLD ENERGY STATISTICS

KEY WORLD Energy Statistics



IEA participating countries are

Australia Austria **Belgium** Canada **Czech Republic** Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Ireland Italy Japan Korea Luxembourg Netherlands New Zealand Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland **Turkey United Kingdom United States**

The International Energy Agency

The IEA, which was established in November 1974, has over the years gained recognition as one of the world's most authoritative sources for energy statistics. Its massive annual studies of oil, natural gas, coal and electricity are indispensable tools for energy policy makers, companies involved in the energy field and scholars.

In 1997 the IEA produced a handy, pocket-sized summary of key energy data. This new edition responds to the enormously positive reaction to the books over the last years. **Key World Energy Statistics from the IEA** contains timely, clearly-presented data on the supply, transformation and consumption of all major energy sources. The interested businessman, journalist or student will have at his fingertips the annual American production of coal, the electricity consumption in Thailand, the price of diesel oil in South Africa and thousands of other useful energy facts.

Gathering and analysing statistics is one of the IEA's important functions. But the Agency – an autonomous body within the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development – also:

- administers a plan to guard Member countries against the risk of a major disruption of oil supplies;
- coordinates national efforts to conserve energy and develop alternative energy sources, as well as to limit pollution and energy-related climate change;
- disseminates information on the world energy market and seeks to promote stable international trade in energy.

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TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY

The World

Evolution from 1971 to 2003 of World Total Primary Energy Supply* by Fuel (Mtoe)



**Other includes geothermal, solar, wind, heat, etc.

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The OECD

Evolution from 1971 to 2003 of OECD Total Primary Energy Supply* by Fuel (Mtoe)



*Excludes electricity trade. **Other includes geothermal, solar, wind, heat, etc.

TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY

The World

Evolution from 1971 to 2003 of World Total Primary Energy Supply* by Region (Mtoe)









The OECD

Evolution from 1971 to 2003 of OECD Total Primary Energy Supply* by Region (Mtoe)



1973 and 2003 Regional Shares of TPES*



*Excludes electricity trade.

Crude Oil Production

Evolution from 1971 to 2004 of Crude Oil Production by Region (Mt)



1973 and 2004 Regional Shares of Crude Oil Production



Producers, Exporters and Importers of Crude Oil



Producers	Mt	% of World total
Saudi Arabia	492	12.7
Russia	456	11.7
United States	337	8.7
Islamic Rep. of Iran	203	5.2
Mexico	192	4.9
People's Rep. of China	174	4.5
Venezuela	153	3.9
Norway	151	3.9
Canada	146	3.8
Nigeria	129	3.3
Rest of the World	1 455	37.4
World	3 888	100.0

2004 data

Exporters	Mt
Saudi Arabia	333
Russia	228
Norway	135
Islamic Rep. of Iran	116
Nigeria	112
Mexico	105
Venezuela	90
United Arab Emirates	88
Canada	83
United Kingdom	75
Rest of the World	648
World	2 0 1 3

2003 data

Importers	Mt
United States	545
Japan	209
Korea	108
Germany	106
Italy	92
People's Rep. of China	91
India	90
France	85
Spain	58
Netherlands	57
Rest of the World	674
World	2 1 1 5

2003 data

Natural Gas Production

Evolution from 1971 to 2004 of Natural Gas Production by Region (Billion Cubic Metres)



1973 and 2004 Regional Shares of Natural Gas Production



Producers, Exporters and Importers* of Natural Gas



1

Producers	Mm ³	% of World total
Russia	620 095	22.2
United States	531 951	19.0
Canada	182 564	6.5
United Kingdom	101 182	3.6
Algeria	88 337	3.2
Netherlands	85 983	3.1
Norway	82 340	2.9
Islamic Rep. of Iran	81 332	2.9
Indonesia	79 498	2.8
Saudi Arabia	63 999	2.3
Rest of the World	877 235	31.5
World	2 794 516	100.0

2004 data

Exporters	Mm ³
Russia	194 832
Canada	103 083
Norway	75 858
Algeria	64 544
Netherlands	53 560
Turkmenistan	44 090
Indonesia	38 593
Malaysia	25 460
Qatar	24 420
United States	24 188
Rest of the World	139 542
World**	788 170

2004 da	ata
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World**	794 369
Rest of the World	238 879
Belarus	19 643
Turkey	21 732
Spain	26 951

Mm³

120 587

90 1 09 81 225

67 908

54 428 43 978

28 929

*Exports and imports include pipeline gas and LNG.

**World trade includes intra trade of Former USSR.

2004 data

Importers United States

Germany

Japan Italy

Ukraine

France Korea

Hard Coal Production

Evolution from 1971 to 2004 of Hard Coal Production by Region (Mt)



1973 and 2004 Regional Shares of Hard Coal Production





Producers, Exporters and Importers of Coal



Producers	Hard Coal (Mt)	Brown Coal (Mt)
People's Rep. of China	1 956	*
United States	933	76
India	373	29
Australia	285	69
South Africa	238	0
Russia	210	70
Indonesia	129	0
Poland	100	61
Kazakhstan	83	4
Ukraine	62	0
Rest of the World	260	570
World	4 629	879

2004 data

Exporters	Hard Coal (Mt)
Australia	218
Indonesia	107
People's Rep. of China	87
South Africa	66
Russia	65
Colombia	52
United States	43
Canada	27
Kazakhstan	22
Poland	20
Rest of the World	48
World	755

2004 data

Japan 183 Korea 79 Chinese Taipee 60 Germany 30 United Kingdom 31 Irdia 31 Irdia 21 United States 22 Spain 22 Netherlands 22 Rest of the Work 228 Workd 54	Importers	Coal (Mt)
Korea 79 Chinese Taipei 60 Germany 39 United Kingdom 31 India 31 Italy 25 Onited States 25 Spain 24 Netherlands 229 World 254	Japan	183
Chinese Taipei 60 Germany 39 United Kingdom 31 India 31 Italy 25 Onited States 26 Spain 24 Netherlands 229 Rest of the Word 229	Korea	79
Germany 39 United Kingdom 31 India 25 United States 25 Spain 24 Netherlands 229 Rest of the Word 229 World 54	Chinese Taipei	60
United Kingdom 36 India 31 Italy 25 United States 25 Spain 24 Netherlands 229 Rest of the World 229	Germany	39
India 31 Italy 25 United States 25 Spain 24 Netherlands 23 Rest of the World 229 World 54	United Kingdom	36
taly 25 United States 25 Spain 24 Netherlands 23 Rest of the World 229 World 754	India	31
United States25Spain24Netherlands23Rest of the World229World754	Italy	25
Spain 24 Netherlands 23 Rest of the World 229 World 754	United States	25
Netherlands23Rest of the World229World754	Spain	24
Rest of the World 229 World 754	Netherlands	23
World 754	Rest of the World	229
	World	754

Hard

*Included in hard coal.

2004 data

Nuclear Production

Evolution from 1971 to 2003 of Nuclear Production by Region (TWh)



1973 and 2003 Regional Shares of Nuclear Production

1973



*Asia excludes China. ** Other includes Africa, Latin America & China.

Producers of Nuclear Electricity



Producers	TW/h	% of World total
United States	788	29.9
France	441	16.7
Japan	240	9.1
Germany	165	6.3
Russia	150	5.7
Korea	130	4.9
United Kingdom	89	3.4
Ukraine	81	3.1
Canada	75	2.8
Sweden	67	2.5
Rest of the World	409	15.6
World	2 635	100.0

2003 data

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Installed Capacity	G₩
United States	98
France	63
Japan	44
Germany	21
Russia	21
Korea	16
United Kingdom	12
Ukraine	11
Canada	11
Sweden	9
Rest of the World	55
World	361

2003 data Source: Commissariat à l'Énergie Atomique (France).

Country (based on first 10 producers)	% of nuclear in total domestic electricity generation
France	78
Sweden	50
Ukraine	45
Korea	37
Germany	28
Japan	23
United Kingdom	22
United States	19
Russia	16
Canada	13
Rest of the World*	9
World	16

*Excludes countries with no nuclear production.

2003 data

Hydro Production

Evolution from 1971 to 2003 of Hydro Production by Region (TWh)



1973 and 2003 Regional Shares of Hydro Production





Producers of Hydro Electricity



Producers	T₩h	% of World total
Canada	338	12.4
Brazil	306	11.2
United States	306	11.2
People's Rep. of China	284	10.4
Russia	158	5.8
Norway	106	3.9
Japan	104	3.8
India	75	2.8
France	64	2.3
Venezuela	61	2.2
Rest of the World	924	34.0
World	2 726	100.0

2003 data

19

* Excludes countries with no hydro production.

Installed Capacity (based on production)	G₩
United States	94
Canada	69
Brazil	65
People's Rep. of China	58
Japan	46
Russia	44
Norway	28
India	27
France	25
Venezuela	13
Rest of the World	307
World	776

Country (based on first 10 producers)	hydro in total domestic electricity generation
Norway	98.9
Brazil	83.8
Venezuela	66.0
Canada	57.5
Russia	17.2
People's Rep. of China	14.9
India	11.9
France	11.4
Japan	9.9
United States	7.5
Rest of the World*	15.2
World	16.3

% of

2002 data Sources: United Nations, IEA.

2003 data



Evolution from 1971 to 2003 of World Refinery Production by Product (Mt)



1973 and 2003 Shares of Refinery Production by Product



Producers, Exporters and Importers of Petroleum Products



Producers	Mt	% of World total
United States	832	23.1
People's Rep. of China	229	6.4
Japan	202	5.6
Russia	181	5.0
India	121	3.4
Germany	116	3.2
Korea	111	3.1
Canada	103	2.9
Italy	98	2.7
Saudi Arabia	89	2.5
Rest of the World	1 5 1 9	42.1
World	3 601	100.0

2003 data

Exporters	Mt
Russia	67
Netherlands	66
Saudi Arabia	59
United States	53
Singapore	47
Kuwait	32
Korea	28
Venezuela	24
United Kingdom	23
Italy	23
Rest of the World	418
World	840

2003 data

Importers	Mt
United States	83
Netherlands	50
Japan	49
Singapore	45
People's Rep. of China	38
Germany	36
France	31
Korea	25
Spain	24
Italy	18
Rest of the World	347
World	746

2003 data



Evolution from 1971 to 2003 of World Refinery Throughput by Region (Mt)



1973 and 2003 Regional Shares of Refinery Throughput





Refinery Capacity, Net Exporters and Net Importers of Oil*



Crude Distillation Capacity	kb/cd	% of World total
United States	16 862	20.3
Former USSR	8 400	10.1
People's Rep. of China**	5 798	7.0
Japan	4 703	5.7
Korea	2 544	3.1
Germany	2 453	3.0
Italy	2 313	2.8
Canada	1 988	2.4
France	1 951	2.4
United Kingdom	1 817	2.2
Rest of the World	34 076	41.0
World	82 905	100.0

2004 data

23

Net Exporters	Mt
Saudi Arabia	392
Russia	289
Norway	144
Islamic Rep. of Iran	129
Venezuela	114
Nigeria	104
United Arab Emirates	104
Mexico	98
Kuwait	95
Algeria	68
Rest of the World	531

2003 data

Net Importers	Mt
United States	571
Japan	254
Germany	123
Korea	105
People's Rep. of China	105
France	94
Italy	86
India	84
Spain	75
Chinese Taipei	45
Rest of the World	534

2

*Crude oil and petroleum products. **Does not include unlisted small teapot refineries which are estimated at between 200 and 500 kb/cd. 2003 data



Evolution from 1971 to 2003 of World Electricity Generation* by Fuel (TWh)



1973 and 2003 Fuel Shares of Electricity Generation*



Electricity Production from Fossil Fuels



Coal	T₩h
United States	2 083
People's Rep. of China	1 515
India	433
Germany	314
Japan	293
South Africa	214
Australia	176
Russia	172
Poland	143
United Kingdom	140
Rest of the World	1 198
World	6 681

2003 data

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Oil	TW/h
United States	138
Japan	137
Saudi Arabia	82
Italy	76
Mexico	71
People's Rep. of China	57
Kuwait	32
Korea	32
India	29
Indonesia	28
Rest of the World	470
World	1 152

2002 data

Gas	TW/h
United States	670
Russia	407
Japan	252
United Kingdom	149
Italy	117
Islamic Rep. of Iran	117
Thailand	85
Mexico	77
Egypt	73
India	73
Rest of the World	1 205
World	3 225

2

2003 data



1973 and 2003 Regional Shares of Electricity Generation*



Producers, Exporters and Importers of Electricity



Producers*	T₩/h	% of World total
United States	4 054	24.3
People's Rep. of China	1 907	11.4
Japan	1 038	6.2
Russia	914	5.5
India	633	3.8
Germany	594	3.6
Canada	587	3.5
France	562	3.4
United Kingdom	396	2.4
Brazil	365	2.2
Rest of the World	5 611	33.7
World	16 661	100.0

2003 data

27

Exporters**	T₩h
France	72
Germany	47
Paraguay	45
Switzerland	33
Canada	31
Czech Republic	26
United States	24
Russia	22
Denmark	16
Poland	15
Rest of the World	217
World	548

2003 data

* Gross production minus production from pumped storage plants.

** Total exports and total imports (including transit).

Importers * *	T₩h
Italy	51
Germany	47
Brazil	37
United States	30
Switzerland	30
Canada	24
Sweden	24
Netherlands	21
Austria	19
Belgium	15
Rest of the World	247
World	545

2003 data

TOTAL FINAL CONSUMPTION

The World

Evolution from 1971 to 2003 of World Total Final Consumption by Fuel (Mtoe)



* Prior to 1994 combustible renewables & waste final consumption has been estimated. **Other includes geothermal, solar, wind, heat, etc.

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The OECD

Evolution from 1971 to 2003 of OECD Total Final Consumption by Fuel (Mtoe)



*Other includes geothermal, solar, wind, heat, etc.

TOTAL FINAL CONSUMPTION

The World

Evolution from 1971 to 2003 of World Total Final Consumption* by Region (Mtoe)



* Prior to 1994 combustible renewables & waste final consumption has been estimated. **Asia excludes China.

The OECD

Evolution from 1971 to 2003 of OECD Total Final Consumption by Region (Mtoe)



1973 and 2003 Regional Shares of Total Final Consumption



TOTAL FINAL CONSUMPTION

Coal



1973 and 2003 Shares of World Coal Consumption



*Other sectors comprises agriculture, commercial & public service, residential and non-specified.

BY SECTOR

Oil



*Other sectors comprises agriculture, commercial & public service, residential and non-specified.

3 108 Mtoe

2 141 Mtoe

TOTAL FINAL CONSUMPTION

Gas



*Other sectors comprises agriculture, commercial & public service, residential and non-specified.
BY SECTOR

Electricity



*Other sectors comprises agriculture, commercial & public service, residential and non-specified.

SIMPLIFIED ENERGY

The World

1973

(Mtoe)

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	Gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Combustible Renewables & Waste*	Other**	Total
Indigenous Prod.	1476.05	2935.79	-	993.51	53.05	110.23	673.23	6.13	6247.98
Imports	140.01	1577.05	409.81	73.41	-	-	0.12	8.14	2208.54
Exports	-130.35	-1611.05	-440.77	-72.80	-	-	-0.19	-8.27	-2263.43
Stock Changes	12.22	-21.82	-16.08	-15.00	-	-	-0.23	-	-40.91
TPES	1497.93	2879.97	-47.03	979.11	53.05	110.23	672.92	6.00	6152.17
Intl. Marine Bunkers	-	-	-118.77	-	-	-	-	-	-118.77
Transfers	-	-43.47	48.43	-	-	-	-	-	4.96
Statistical Diff.	12.59	11.98	-7.13	4.79	-	-	-	-0.11	22.11
Electricity Plants	-557.42	-22.65	-317.87	-160.04	-52.95	-110.23	-2.73	502.23	-721.67
CHP Plants	-87.77	-	-28.39	-50.85	-0.10	-	-0.75	100.70	-67.16
Heat Plants	-9.22	-	-0.91	-0.69	-	-	-0.80	7.11	-4.50
Gas Works	-9.87	-0.60	-9.27	13.52	-	-	-	-	-6.21
Pet. Refineries	-	-2800.47	2772.64	-	-	-	-	-	-27.83
Coal Transf.	-182.88	1.48	-3.38	-0.19	-	-	-0.08	-	-185.05
Liquefaction Plants	-1.60	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.39
Other Transf.	-	3.95	-5.47	-0.03	-	-	-11.04	-	-12.59
Own Use	-34.10	-2.62	-161.80	-106.70	-	-	-0.07	-57.75	-363.05
Distribution Losses	-7.41	-7.07	-0.27	-7.51	-	-	-	-42.56	-64.83
TFC***	620.23	20.70	2120.76	671.41	-	-	657.46	515.62	4606.18
Industry Sector	356.88	16.38	556.30	380.42	-	-	-	277.14	1587.11
Transport Sector	32.99	-	905.51	17.72	-	-	-	10.47	966.69
Other Sectors	225.12	-	527.11	273.27	-	-	-	228.01	1253.51
Non–Energy Use	5.24	4.32	131.84	-	-	-	-	-	141.40

* Combustible renewables & waste final consumption has been estimated based on TPES. ** Other includes geothermal, solar, electricity and heat, wind, etc. *** Totals may not always add up due to a lack of breakdown of consumption for combustible renewables & waste.

BALANCE TABLE

The World

2003

(Mtoe)

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	Gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Combustible Renewables & Waste	Other*	Total
Indigenous Prod.	2562.14	3782.87	-	2250.34	687.31	227.50	1144.50	54.35	10709.00
Imports	475.24	2152.07	764.88	623.18	-	-	1.44	46.86	4063.67
Exports	-466.97	-2048.64	-857.38	-619.54	-	-	-1.83	-47.17	-4041.52
Stock Changes	13.16	-10.86	0.54	-9.84	-	-	-1.00	-	-8.00
TPES	2583.57	3875.44	-91.96	2244.14	687.31	227.50	1143.11	54.04	10723.14
Intl. Marine Bunkers	-	-	-144.42	-	-	-	-	-	-144.42
Transfers	-	-121.73	135.49	-	-	-	-	-	13.76
Statistical Diff.	-33.56	-13.53	1.96	0.06	-	-	0.09	0.10	-44.87
Electricity Plants	-1496.42	-20.18	-215.72	-468.60	-675.23	-227.50	-35.38	1233.71	-1905.31
CHP Plants	-186.79	-0.06	-36.82	-275.35	-12.08	-	-27.42	289.79	-248.74
Heat Plants	-73.50	-1.02	-16.37	-87.73	-	-	-6.27	149.94	-34.96
Gas Works	-11.87	-	-3.68	8.49	-	-	-	-	-7.06
Pet. Refineries	-	-3736.39	3704.52	-	-	-	-	-	-31.87
Coal Transf.	-173.35	0.04	-2.67	-0.20	-	-	-	-	-176.18
Liquefaction Plants	-17.45	8.72	-	-2.90	-	-	-	-	-11.63
Other Transf.	0.01	31.38	-29.95	-5.46	-	-	-47.25	-	-51.27
Own Use	-50.52	-9.64	-201.73	-198.06	-	-	-4.84	-151.68	-616.46
Distribution Losses	-1.91	-3.63	-0.22	-22.47	-	-	-	-148.79	-177.01
TFC	538.21	9.41	3098.43	1191.92	-	-	1022.04	1427.12	7287.13
Industry Sector	409.62	9.02	607.80	539.94	-	-	162.82	596.50	2325.69
Transport Sector	5.50	0.01	1797.85	61.51	-	-	8.88	21.08	1894.83
Other Sectors	110.39	0.37	488.63	590.48	-	-	850.35	809.54	2849.76
Non–Energy Use	12.69	-	204.15	-	-	-	-	-	216.84

* Other includes geothermal, solar, electricity and heat, wind, etc.

SIMPLIFIED ENERGY

The OECD

1973

(Mtoe)

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	Gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Combustible Renewables & Waste	Other*	Total
Indigenous Prod.	818.29	701.67	-	705.65	49.22	78.46	85.96	6.13	2445.38
Imports	121.72	1286.57	337.43	62.56	-	-	0.03	7.55	1815.85
Exports	-111.07	-63.46	-173.84	-50.39	-	-	-0.01	-7.00	-405.78
Intl. Marine Bunkers	-	-	-72.76	-	-	-	-	-	-72.76
Stock Changes	14.41	-11.04	-11.51	-11.98	-	-	0.06	-	-20.07
TPES	843.35	1913.74	79.32	705.83	49.22	78.46	86.04	6.67	3762.62
Transfers	-	-37.99	42.12	-	-	-	-	-	4.13
Statistical Diff.	17.70	13.14	2.28	-5.62	-	-	-0.00	-	27.50
Electricity Plants	-387.37	-20.67	-223.37	-108.33	-49.12	-78.46	-1.42	363.19	-505.54
CHP Plants	-53.52	-	-7.93	-11.65	-0.10	-	-0.75	30.94	-43.01
Heat Plants	-9.22	-	-0.91	-0.69	-	-	-0.80	7.11	-4.50
Gas Works	-8.40	-0.60	-8.81	13.02	-	-	-	-	-4.79
Pet. Refineries	-	-1871.64	1864.06	-	-	-	-	-	-7.58
Coal Transf.	-90.04	1.48	-3.38	-0.19	-	-	-0.02	-	-92.15
Liquefaction Plants	-0.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.87
Other Transf.	-	3.74	-5.27	-0.03	-	-	-	-	-1.55
Own Use	-23.62	-1.00	-127.38	-72.86	-	-	-0.07	-33.37	-258.29
Distribution Losses	-2.32	-	-0.24	-3.95	-	-	-	-30.33	-36.83
TFC	285.69	0.21	1610.48	515.53	-	-	82.99	344.21	2839.11
Industry Sector	179.29	0.21	426.97	259.25	-	-	42.02	168.80	1076.53
Transport Sector	7.21	-	691.14	17.00	-	-	0.00	5.29	720.64
Other Sectors	96.10	-	396.27	239.28	-	-	40.97	170.13	942.74
Non–Energy Use	3.10	-	96.11	-	-	-	-	-	99.20

*Includes geothermal, solar, electricity and heat, wind, etc.

BALANCE TABLE

The OECD

2003

(Mtoe)

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	Gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Combustible Renewables & Waste	Other*	Total
Indigenous Prod.	956.95	1019.25	-	924.78	579.51	106.80	178.49	36.19	3801.98
Imports	338.57	1605.23	463.10	489.38	-	-	1.26	31.98	2929.52
Exports	-210.97	-448.72	-350.66	-226.81	-	-	-0.32	-30.40	-1267.89
Intl. Marine Bunkers	-	-	-79.74	-	-	-	-	-	-79.74
Stock Changes	21.42	-10.11	-1.79	1.34	-	-	-0.00	-	10.86
TPES	1105.97	2165.65	30.90	1188.68	579.51	106.80	179.43	37.77	5394.71
Transfers	-	-32.33	39.93	-	-	-	-0.00	-	7.59
Statistical Diff.	9.21	-7.15	3.27	0.15	-	-	0.02	-0.00	5.49
Electricity Plants	-812.14	-5.77	-92.58	-232.43	-571.90	-106.80	-27.13	735.37	-1113.39
CHP Plants	-88.75	-0.05	-21.17	-112.85	-7.61	-	-26.14	128.99	-127.57
Heat Plants	-4.83	-	-1.66	-5.68	-	-	-2.93	11.30	-3.80
Gas Works	-2.57	-	-2.31	2.39	-	-	-	-	-2.49
Pet. Refineries	-	-2145.67	2166.63	-	-	-	-	-	20.96
Coal Transf.	-66.55	0.04	-2.11	-0.20	-	-	-0.00	-	-68.82
Liquefaction Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Transf.	0.01	26.90	-25.44	-0.61	-	-	-0.11	-	0.74
Own Use	-12.82	-0.12	-120.09	-90.40	-	-	-4.66	-66.80	-294.90
Distribution Losses	-0.67	-0.00	-0.00	-2.18	-	-	-0.00	-62.14	-65.00
TFC	126.85	1.50	1975.35	746.86	-	-	118.48	784.48	3753.53
Industry Sector	110.33	1.50	345.36	304.29	-	-	60.50	294.10	1116.07
Transport Sector	0.06	-	1231.00	21.66	-	-	3.09	9.41	1265.23
Other Sectors	15.60	-	268.19	420.91	-	-	54.89	480.98	1240.57
Non–Energy Use	0.86	-	130.80	-	-	-	-	-	131.66

*Includes geothermal, solar, electricity and heat, wind, etc.

Crude Oil

Key Crude Oil Spot Prices in US Dollars/barrel



Petroleum Products

Rotterdam Oil Product Spot Prices in US Dollars/barrel



Coal





Natural Gas





RETAIL PRICES^(a)

	Heavy Fuel Oil for Industry ^(b) (tonne)	Light Fuel Oil for Households (1000 litres)	Automotive Diesel Oil ^(c) (litre)	Unleaded Premium ^(d) (litre)
Australia				0,784
Austria	296.57	680.87	0.934	1.221
Belgium	266.54	557.11	1.013	1.516
Canada	255.46	593.80	0.685	0.680
Chinese Taipei	280.24	х	0.578	0.734
Czech Republic	225.55	673.01	0.912	1.082
Denmark	322.36	1 130.72	0.991	1.457
Finland	335.76	656.14	0.965	1.454
France	266.76	663.66	1.035	1.406
Germany	250.72	572.21	1.102	1.465
Greece	305.86	561.98	0.872	1.049
Hungary	241.41 L	х	0.934 L	1.285 L
India	299.13 L		0.560 L	
Ireland	363.20	714.31	1.022	1.232
Italy	329.30	1 277.48	1.125	1.486
Japan	399.27	535.89	0.721	1.116
Korea	381.45	776.21	0.940	1.330
Luxembourg	221.18	528.51	0.857	1.220
Mexico	138.56 L		0.601 L	0.558 L
Netherlands	278.03 L	947.63	1.032	1.648
New Zealand	445.67		0.503	0.847
Norway		1 005.13	1.188	1.644
Poland	252.93	635.64	0.901	1.189
Portugal	324.25	х	1.013	1.351
South Africa	285.22 L		0.687 L	0.769 L
Slovak Republic	222.45	430.39 L	0.985	1.163
Spain	300.40	624.98	0.927	1.135
Sweden	С	1 199.69	1.104	1.465
Switzerland	221.66 L	485.19	1.087	1.170
Turkey	458.24	1 240.39	1.362	1.789
United Kingdom	309.49	475.77	1.365	1.514
United States	221.28	508.94	0.545	0.513

(a) Prices are for 1st quarter 2005, or latest available L. (b) High sulphur fuel oil for Canada, India, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand and the United States; low sulphur fuel oil for all other countries. (c) For commercial purposed (d) Unleaded permium gasoline (95 RON); undeaded regular for Australia, Canada, Japan, Korae, Mexico, New Zealand

IN SELECTED COUNTRIES in US Dollars/Unit

Nat Gas for Industry (10 ⁷ kcal GCV ^(e))	Nat Gas for Households (10 ⁷ kcal GCV ^(e))	Steam Coal for Industry ^(f) (tonne)	Electricity for Industry ^(g) (kWh)	Electricity for Households ^(g) (kWh)	
					Australia
	559.20		0.1010 L	0.1872 L	Austria
с					Belgium
231.20 L	375.35 L		0.0561 L	0.0703 L	Canada
382.27	344.48		0.0551	0.0727	Chinese Taipei
275.37	428.25	с	0.0847	0.1105	Czech Republic
с	1 196.13		0.0947	0.3036	Denmark
186.65	294.45	133.50	0.0748	0.1282	Finland
314.12	593.22	134.27 L	0.0526	0.1486	France
			0.0759 L	0.2037 L	Germany
254.26 L	486.24 L		0.0695	0.1174	Greece
349.32	478.30		0.1041	0.1533	Hungary
		35.97 L			India
386.15	550.54		0.1044 L	0.1885	Ireland
С	С	73.85 L	0.1704 L	0.2018 L	Italy
		60.44	0.1348 L	0.2060 L	Japan
		63.85	0.0580 L	0.0850 L	Korea
	397.21 L			0.1654 L	Luxembourg
208.64 L		х	0.0738 L	0.0784 L	Mexico
244.19 L	837.04		С	0.2494	Netherlands
390.19 L	683.60	С	0.0602	0.1350	New Zealand
х	х		0.0426	0.0672	Norway
225.92	405.66	67.60 L	0.0747	0.1241	Poland
330.88	974.60	72.78	0.1020	0.1894	Portugal
	х		0.0234 L	0.0605 L	South Africa
305.30	434.29		0.0941	0.1400	Slovak Republic
243.59	696.49		0.0624 L	0.1592 L	Spain
					Sweden
410.58	690.61	99.83 L	0.0884	0.1469	Switzerland
293.85	342.56	47.99	0.1081	0.1198	Turkey
244.93 L	484.44	82.84 L	0.0781 L	0.1531	United Kingdom
242.09	413.60	45.97	0.0520	0.0865	United States

and the United States. (e) Gross calorific value. (f) Brown coal for Turkey. (g) Price excluding tax for the United States.

L Latest data available.

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.. not available x not applicable c confidential



* World includes international aviation and international marine bunkers. ** Calculated using IEA's Energy Balance Tables and the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines. CO₂ emissions are from fuel combustion only. *** Other includes industrial waste and non-renewable municipal waste.

CO2 Emissions by Region

Evolution from 1971 to 2003 of World* CO₂ Emissions** by Region (Mt of CO₂)



* World includes international aviation and international marine bunkers, which are shown together as Bunkers. ** Calculated using IEA's Energy Balance Tables and the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines. CO₂ emissions are from fuel combustion only. *** Asia excludes China.

OUTLOOK FOR WORLD TPES

TPES* Outlook by Fuel



Fuel Shares of TPES* in 2010 and 2030

2010

2030



* Includes bunkers.

** Other includes combustible renewables & waste, geothermal, solar, wind, tide, etc.

TO 2030



7

TPES Outlook by Region



Selected Energy Indicators for 2003

Region/ Country	Popu- lation	GDP	GDP (PPP)	Energy Prod.	Net Imports	TPES	Elec. Cons. ^(a)	CO ₂ Emissions ^(b)
	(million)	(billion 2000\$)	(billion 2000\$)	(Mtoe)	(Mtoe)	(Mtoe)	(TWh)	(Mt of CO ₂₎
World	6268	33391	49315	10709	-	10579	15223	24983 ^(c)
OECD	1154	26792	28465	3802	1662	5395	9287	12794
Middle East	177	679	1171	1346	-890	446	494	1107
Former USSR	286	454	1871	1441	-468	962	1152	2285
Non-OECD Europe	55	136	381	63	41	103	164	265
China	1295	1550	6265	1381	62	1426	1815	3760
Asia	2018	1697	6371	1084	163	1224	1181	2342
Latin America	432	1443	2904	621	-144	464	691	850
Africa	851	641	1886	971	-402	559	440	763
Albania	3.17	4.41	13.72	0.90	1.19	2.08	4.06	3.97
Algeria	31.83	60.98	183.64	163.27	-129.64	33.00	25.37	77.69
Angola	13.52	11.01	29.95	50.73	-41.78	9.12	1.71	7.33
Argentina	36.77	263.47	420.53	84.32	-23.96	59.85	83.06	123.57
Armenia	3.06	2.70	10.60	0.69	1.31	2.00	3.99	3.27
Australia	20.01	431.16	566.18	253.53	-138.81	112.65	212.91	347.13
Austria	8.10	199.00	236.32	10.02	23.06	33.18	65.82	74.70
Azerbaijan	8.23	7.12	28.14	19.83	-7.54	12.29	19.39	28.24
Bahrain	0.71	8.86	12.18	15.63	-9.03	7.24	7.47	16.19
Bangladesh	138.07	54.59	230.88	17.53	4.33	21.68	17.44	33.01
Belarus	9.88	14.95	56.50	3.50	22.13	25.80	30.01	58.07
Belgium	10.37	235.06	276.92	13.45	52.65	59.16	87.28	120.07
Benin	6.72	2.63	7.08	1.58	0.75	2.31	0.49	1.90
Bolivia	8.81	8.97	21.54	7.73	-3.44	4.45	3.73	9.14
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4.14	5.07	23.34	3.11	1.23	4.45	8.21	15.43
Brazil	176.60	619.89	1299.66	171.14	25.63	193.24	341.55	302.85

(a) Gross production + imports - exports - transmission/distribution losses.

(b) CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion only. Emissions are calculated using IEA's energy balances and the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines.

TPES/ Pop (toe/capita)	TPES/ GDP (toe/000 2000\$)	TPES/ GDP (PPP) (toe/000 2000\$ PPP)	Elec. Cons./Pop (kWh/ capita)	CO ₂ / TPES (t CO ₂ / toe)	CO ₂ / Pop (t CO ₂ / capita)	CO₂/ GDP (kg CO ₂ / 2000\$)	CO₂/ GDP (PPP) (kg CO ₂ / 2000\$ PPP	Region/ Country
1.69	0.32	0.21	2429	2.36 ^(d)	3.99	0.75	0.51	World
4.67	0.20	0.19	8044	2.37	11.08	0.48	0.45	OECD
2.52	0.66	0.38	2788	2.48	6.25	1.63	0.95	Middle East
3.36	2.12	0.51	4026	2.38	7.99	5.03	1.22	Former USSR
1.89	0.76	0.27	2999	2.56	4.84	1.95	0.69	Non-OECD Europe
1.10	0.92	0.23	1401	2.64	2.90	2.43	0.60	China
0.61	0.72	0.19	585	1.91	1.16	1.38	0.37	Asia
1.07	0.32	0.16	1601	1.83	1.97	0.59	0.29	Latin America
0.66	0.87	0.30	518	1.36	0.90	1.19	0.40	Africa
0.77	0.47	0.15	1200	1.01	1.25	0.00	0.20	Alle austa
0.66	0.47	0.15	1280	1.91	1.25	0.90	0.29	Albania
1.04	0.54	0.18	197	2.35	2.44	1.27	0.42	Algeria
0.67	0.83	0.30	126	0.80	0.54	0.67	0.24	Angola
1.03	0.23	0.14	1204	2.06	3.30	1.21	0.29	Argenuna
0.00	0.74	0.19	1304	1.03	17.25	0.01	0.31	Armenia
5.05	0.20	0.20	0170	2.00	0.77	0.01	0.01	Austria
1.10	1.73	0.14	2355	2.23	2.42	3.96	1.00	Azerbaijan
10.16	0.87	0.59	10485	2.30	27 74	1.83	1.00	Rahrain
0.16	0.02	0.09	176	1 57	0.74	0.60	0.14	Bandladesh
2.61	1 73	0.46	3037	2 25	5.88	3.88	1.03	Belarus
5 70	0.25	0.71	8414	2.03	11 57	0.51	0.43	Belaium
0.34	0.88	0.33	72	0.82	0.28	0.72	0.27	Benin
0.51	0.50	0.21	423	2.05	1.04	1.02	0.42	Bolivia
1.08	0.88	0.19	1984	3.47	3.73	3.04	0.66	Bosnia and Herzegovina
1.09	0.31	0.15	1934	1.57	1.71	0.49	0.23	Brazil

(c) CO₂ emissions for World include emissions from international aviation and international marine bunkers.
 (d) TPES for World includes international marine bunkers.

Region/ Country	Popu- lation	GDP	GDP (PPP)	Energy Prod.	Net Imports	TPES	Elec. Cons. ^(a)	CO ₂ Emissions ^(b)
	(million)	(billion 2000\$)	(billion 2000\$)	(Mtoe)	(Mtoe)	(Mtoe)	(TWh)	(Mt of CO ₂₎
Brunei Darussalam	0.36	4.72	4.11	21.22	-18.52	2.68	2.69	5.25
Bulgaria	7.82	14.36	57.14	10.09	9.27	19.51	31.02	46.60
Cameroon	16.09	10.20	32.19	12.13	-5.49	6.75	2.81	2.98
Canada	31.63	767.13	923.61	385.29	-128.73	260.64	546.89	553.29
Chile	15.77	81.96	153.10	8.34	18.75	26.27	45.93	52.93
People's Rep. of China	1288.40	1375.18	6089.51	1380.79	39.82	1409.38	1776.09	3719.44
Chinese Taipei	22.61	306.56	458.53	12.53	87.83	98.55	201.11	245.21
Colombia	44.58	89.93	282.27	74.36	-44.87	28.37	36.90	56.05
Congo	3.76	3.54	3.42	12.11	-11.08	1.03	0.46	0.81
Dem. Rep. of Congo	53.15	4.61	34.98	16.55	-0.66	15.88	4.72	2.18
Costa Rica	4.01	17.66	36.34	1.63	2.06	3.67	6.96	5.31
Cote d'Ivoire	16.84	10.05	23.48	6.69	-0.02	6.58	3.07	5.06
Croatia	4.45	21.12	46.53	3.74	4.92	8.78	14.02	21.04
Cuba	11.33	29.31	80.73	6.66	4.63	11.22	13.47	25.19
Cyprus	0.77	9.74	14.31	0.04	2.70	2.68	3.89	7.01
Czech Republic	10.20	60.18	161.73	33.00	11.07	44.12	61.93	116.98
Denmark	5.39	163.04	156.75	28.50	-6.94	20.76	35.57	56.21
Dominican Republic	8.74	21.08	56.33	1.55	6.42	7.97	9.16	17.70
Ecuador	13.01	17.79	44.74	23.62	-13.26	9.10	8.71	20.44
Egypt	67.56	109.60	252.09	61.00	-4.41	52.36	80.34	122.22
El Salvador	6.53	13.91	29.51	2.39	2.10	4.49	3.88	5.73
Eritrea	4.39	0.72	3.52	0.56	0.27	0.81	0.23	0.70
Estonia	1.35	6.55	17.31	3.66	1.46	4.91	7.07	16.29
Ethiopia	68.61	7.03	46.08	18.90	1.33	20.51	2.07	4.49
Finland	5.21	126.45	140.20	15.98	22.71	37.55	85.63	72.61
France	61.54	1357.97	1610.89	136.32	137.47	271.29	469.20	389.55
Gabon	1.34	5.20	8.13	12.42	-10.75	1.68	1.24	1.65
Georgia	5.13	3.74	12.53	1.38	1.33	2.73	6.88	2.88
Germany	82.52	1885.19	2085.37	134.52	213.81	347.12	569.23	854.29
Ghana	20.67	5.70	43.70	5.99	2.50	8.49	5.25	6.83



TPES/ Pop (toe/capita)	TPES/ GDP (toe/000 2000\$)	TPES/ GDP (PPP) (toe/000 2000\$ PPP)	Elec. Cons./Pop (kWh/ capita)	CO ₂ / TPES (t CO ₂ / toe)	CO ₂ / Pop (t CO ₂ / capita)	CO ₂ / GDP (kg CO ₂ / 2000\$)	CO ₂ / GDP (PPP) (kg CO ₂ / 2000\$ PPP)	Region/ Country
7.53	0.57	0.65	7548	1.96	14.75	1.11	1.28	Brunei Darussalam
2.49	1.36	0.34	3965	2.39	5.96	3.25	0.82	Bulgaria
0.42	0.66	0.21	174	0.44	0.19	0.29	0.09	Cameroon
8.24	0.34	0.28	17290	2.12	17.49	0.72	0.60	Canada
1.67	0.32	0.17	2912	2.01	3.36	0.65	0.35	Chile
1.09	1.02	0.23	1379	2.64	2.89	2.70	0.61	People's Rep. of China
4.36	0.32	0.21	8897	2.49	10.85	0.80	0.53	Chinese Taipei
0.64	0.32	0.10	828	1.98	1.26	0.62	0.20	Colombia
0.27	0.29	0.30	122	0.79	0.21	0.23	0.24	Congo
0.30	3.45	0.45	89	0.14	0.04	0.47	0.06	Dem. Rep. of Congo
0.92	0.21	0.10	1737	1.45	1.33	0.30	0.15	Costa Rica
0.39	0.65	0.28	182	0.77	0.30	0.50	0.22	Cote d'Ivoire
1.98	0.42	0.19	3154	2.40	4.73	1.00	0.45	Croatia
0.99	0.38	0.14	1189	2.25	2.22	0.86	0.31	Cuba
3.48	0.27	0.19	5045	2.62	9.10	0.72	0.49	Cyprus
4.32	0.73	0.27	6070	2.65	11.47	1.94	0.72	Czech Republic
3.85	0.13	0.13	6599	2.71	10.43	0.34	0.36	Denmark
0.91	0.38	0.14	1048	2.22	2.03	0.84	0.31	Dominican Republic
0.70	0.51	0.20	669	2.24	1.57	1.15	0.46	Ecuador
0.77	0.48	0.21	1189	2.33	1.81	1.12	0.48	Egypt
0.69	0.32	0.15	594	1.28	0.88	0.41	0.19	El Salvador
0.18	1.13	0.23	53	0.87	0.16	0.98	0.20	Eritrea
3.63	0.75	0.28	5226	3.31	12.04	2.49	0.94	Estonia
0.30	2.92	0.45	30	0.22	0.07	0.64	0.10	Ethiopia
7.20	0.30	0.27	16427	1.93	13.93	0.57	0.52	Finland
4.41	0.20	0.17	7624	1.44	6.33	0.29	0.24	France
1.25	0.32	0.21	920	0.98	1.23	0.32	0.20	Gabon
0.53	0.73	0.22	1342	1.06	0.56	0.77	0.23	Georgia
4.21	0.18	0.17	6898	2.46	10.35	0.45	0.41	Germany
0.41	1.49	0.19	254	0.80	0.33	1.20	0.16	Ghana

(b) CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion only. Emissions are calculated using IEA's energy balances and the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines.

Region/ Country	Popu- lation	GDP	GDP (PPP)	Energy Prod.	Net Imports	TPES	Elec. Cons. ^(a)	CO ₂ Emissions ^(b)
	(million)	(billion 2000\$)	(billion 2000\$)	(Mtoe)	(Mtoe)	(Mtoe)	(TWh)	(Mt of CO ₂₎
Gibraltar	0.03	0.59	0.56	0.00	1.23	0.14	0.13	0.42
Greece	10.98	128.15	200.77	9.91	22.29	29.89	55.61	94.10
Guatemala	12.31	20.61	48.23	5.47	1.95	7.29	4.76	9.85
Haiti	8.44	3.94	13.89	1.67	0.56	2.24	0.26	1.64
Honduras	6.97	6.46	17.54	1.66	2.20	3.60	3.83	5.84
Hong Kong (China)	6.82	174.71	175.00	0.05	21.70	16.52	38.46	40.46
Hungary	10.13	51.70	135.92	10.41	16.35	26.34	36.84	57.73
Iceland	0.29	8.94	8.45	2.46	0.95	3.39	7.99	2.20
India	1064.40	543.70	2907.78	455.29	99.51	553.39	463.34	1049.72
Indonesia	214.67	167.72	681.63	249.96	-88.04	161.55	94.48	318.08
Islamic Rep. of Iran	66.39	113.88	438.71	265.40	-128.53	136.44	127.19	348.94
Iraq	24.70	17.35	22.12	68.45	-42.70	25.75	26.67	68.82
Ireland	3.99	110.74	126.08	1.90	13.61	15.09	24.37	41.03
Israel	6.69	115.69	126.57	0.75	20.07	20.64	44.13	61.59
Italy	58.10	1100.48	1478.66	27.66	154.37	181.03	323.96	453.36
Jamaica	2.64	8.34	10.25	0.47	3.66	4.06	6.53	10.30
Japan	127.62	4876.13	3399.28	84.64	436.83	517.10	997.41	1201.37
Jordan	5.31	9.56	21.66	0.29	5.19	5.45	7.71	14.84
Kazakhstan	14.88	24.89	93.76	105.52	-55.65	49.83	52.33	152.18
Kenya	31.92	10.88	31.27	13.49	2.69	16.17	4.09	8.51
Korea	47.93	585.76	879.97	36.92	176.84	205.30	335.82	448.37
DPR of Korea	22.61	10.53	30.78	18.76	1.28	19.94	17.71	68.78
Kuwait	2.40	40.11	40.86	120.72	-97.26	22.92	35.49	58.35
Kyrgyzstan	5.05	1.54	8.36	1.37	1.27	2.66	8.30	5.16
Latvia	2.32	9.55	22.52	1.98	2.68	4.38	5.71	7.21
Lebanon	4.50	17.65	21.56	0.25	5.14	5.96	8.97	17.03
Libya	5.56	38.69	31.98	77.50	-59.45	17.96	13.59	43.08
Lithuania	3.45	14.08	38.18	5.23	3.95	8.93	10.55	12.20
Luxembourg	0.45	20.99	23.07	0.06	4.21	4.26	7.17	9.88
FYR of Macedonia	2.05	3.57	13.15	1.56	1.07	2.68	6.38	8.23



	TPES/ Pop (toe/capita)	TPES/ GDP (toe/000 2000\$)	TPES/ GDP (PPP) (toe/000 2000\$ PPP)	Elec. Cons./Pop (kWh/ capita)	CO ₂ / TPES (t CO ₂ / toe)	CO ₂ / Pop (t CO ₂ / capita)	CO ₂ / GDP (kg CO ₂ / 2000\$)	CO ₂ / GDP (PPP) (kg CO ₂ / 2000\$ PPP)	Region/ Country
	5.10	0.24	0.26	4786	2.96	15.12	0.72	0.76	Gibraltar
	2.72	0.23	0.15	5064	3.15	8.57	0.73	0.47	Greece
	0.59	0.35	0.15	387	1.35	0.80	0.48	0.20	Guatemala
1	0.27	0.57	0.16	30	0.73	0.19	0.42	0.12	Haiti
	0.52	0.56	0.21	550	1.62	0.84	0.90	0.33	Honduras
	2.42	0.09	0.09	5642	2.45	5.94	0.23	0.23	Hong Kong (China)
	2.60	0.51	0.19	3637	2.19	5.70	1.12	0.42	Hungary
	11.72	0.38	0.40	27630	0.65	7.60	0.25	0.26	Iceland
	0.52	1.02	0.19	435	1.90	0.99	1.93	0.36	India
	0.75	0.96	0.24	440	1.97	1.48	1.90	0.47	Indonesia
	2.06	1.20	0.31	1916	2.56	5.26	3.06	0.80	Islamic Rep. of Iran
	1.04	1.48	1.16	1080	2.67	2.79	3.97	3.11	Iraq
	3.78	0.14	0.12	6105	2.72	10.28	0.37	0.33	Ireland
	3.09	0.18	0.16	6599	2.98	9.21	0.53	0.49	Israel
	3.12	0.16	0.12	5576	2.50	7.80	0.41	0.31	Italy
	1.54	0.49	0.40	2469	2.54	3.90	1.24	1.01	Jamaica
	4.05	0.11	0.15	7816	2.32	9.41	0.25	0.35	Japan
	1.03	0.57	0.25	1453	2.72	2.80	1.55	0.69	Jordan
	3.35	2.00	0.53	3517	3.05	10.23	6.11	1.62	Kazakhstan
	0.51	1.49	0.52	128	0.53	0.27	0.78	0.27	Kenya
	4.28	0.35	0.23	7007	2.18	9.36	0.77	0.51	Korea
	0.88	1.89	0.65	783	3.45	3.04	6.54	2.24	DPR of Korea
	9.57	0.57	0.56	14811	2.55	24.35	1.45	1.43	Kuwait
	0.53	1.73	0.32	1642	1.94	1.02	3.35	0.62	Kyrgyzstan
	1.88	0.46	0.19	2460	1.65	3.11	0.75	0.32	Latvia
	1.32	0.34	0.28	1993	2.86	3.79	0.96	0.79	Lebanon
	3.23	0.46	0.56	2445	2.40	7.75	1.11	1.35	Libya
	2.59	0.63	0.23	3055	1.37	3.53	0.87	0.32	Lithuania
	9.47	0.20	0.18	15933	2.32	21.96	0.47	0.43	Luxembourg
	1.31	0.75	0.20	3116	3.07	4.02	2.31	0.63	FYR of Macedonia

(b) CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion only. Emissions are calculated using IEA's energy balances and the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines.

Region/ Country	Popu- lation	GDP	GDP (PPP)	Energy Prod.	Net Imports	TPES	Elec. Cons. ^(a)	CO ₂ Emissions ^(b)
	(million)	(billion 2000\$)	(billion 2000\$)	(Mtoe)	(Mtoe)	(Mtoe)	(TWh)	(Mt of CO ₂₎
Malaysia	24.77	99.38	222.63	83.84	-27.81	56.65	74.79	122.80
Malta	0.40	3.82	6.65	0.00	0.91	0.89	1.94	2.53
Mexico	102.71	592.13	914.92	242.51	-82.61	159.94	184.27	374.25
Republic of Moldova	4.24	1.57	6.05	0.06	3.24	3.27	4.93	7.14
Morocco	30.11	38.48	113.91	0.64	10.39	10.89	16.62	33.12
Mozambique	18.79	4.79	19.82	7.99	0.28	8.20	6.45	1.37
Myanmar	49.36	11.78	257.73	18.34	-4.77	13.67	5.00	9.01
Namibia	2.02	3.72	11.76	0.31	0.95	1.26	2.54	2.50
Nepal	24.66	5.94	33.08	7.79	0.96	8.75	1.77	2.87
Netherlands	16.22	374.74	439.95	58.47	35.68	80.83	109.49	184.69
Netherlands Antilles	0.22	2.72	2.91	0.00	3.32	1.65	0.94	3.61
New Zealand	4.04	58.46	89.00	13.17	4.11	17.37	35.67	32.67
Nicaragua	5.48	4.20	16.89	1.80	1.31	3.10	1.90	3.94
Nigeria	136.46	48.77	135.32	214.58	-116.22	97.79	13.44	49.62
Norway	4.57	174.54	170.51	233.20	-208.20	23.35	106.05	35.77
Oman	2.60	22.03	33.03	59.82	-48.89	12.49	8.80	25.23
Pakistan	148.44	81.06	294.04	55.49	14.22	69.31	60.53	103.45
Panama	2.98	12.44	19.32	0.69	1.90	2.61	4.37	5.86
Paraguay	5.64	7.94	24.97	6.62	-2.70	3.99	4.71	3.68
Peru	27.15	57.84	134.89	9.44	3.27	12.00	20.61	25.81
Philippines	81.50	85.30	332.71	22.50	19.96	42.12	46.05	70.49
Poland	38.20	177.12	423.03	80.63	13.71	93.67	127.16	293.25
Portugal	10.44	107.30	179.08	4.34	22.52	25.78	45.77	58.93
Qatar	0.62	20.56	23.55	66.18	-48.32	15.20	11.18	31.75
Romania	21.74	42.69	149.48	28.93	9.70	39.01	48.28	94.69
Russia	143.43	306.69	1250.62	1106.92	-456.20	639.72	792.40	1526.75
Saudi Arabia	22.53	203.61	281.49	533.66	-400.73	130.78	146.00	306.46
Senegal	10.24	4.97	15.94	1.74	1.53	3.19	1.86	3.73
Serbia and Montenegro	8.10	9.72	20.30	11.47	4.76	16.23	32.41	49.47
Singapore	4.25	93.25	98.29	0.14	39.30	22.43	33.39	38.16



TPES/ Pop (toe/capita)	TPES/ GDP (toe/000 2000\$)	TPES/ GDP (PPP) (toe/000 2000\$ PPP)	Elec. Cons./Pop (kWh/ capita)	CO ₂ / TPES (t CO ₂ / toe)	CO ₂ / Pop (t CO ₂ / capita)	CO ₂ / GDP (kg CO ₂ / 2000\$)	CO₂/ GDP (PPP) (kg CO ₂ / 2000\$ PPP)	Region/ Country
2.29	0.57	0.25	3019	2.17	4.96	1.24	0.55	Malaysia
2.24	0.23	0.13	4867	2.84	6.34	0.66	0.38	Malta
1.56	0.27	0.17	1794	2.34	3.64	0.63	0.41	Mexico
0.77	2.09	0.54	1164	2.18	1.68	4.56	1.18	Republic of Moldova
0.36	0.28	0.10	552	3.04	1.10	0.86	0.29	Morocco
0.44	1.71	0.41	343	0.17	0.07	0.29	0.07	Mozambique
0.28	1.16	0.05	101	0.66	0.18	0.76	0.03	Myanmar
0.63	0.34	0.11	1259	1.98	1.24	0.67	0.21	Namibia
0.35	1.47	0.26	72	0.33	0.12	0.48	0.09	Nepal
4.98	0.22	0.18	6748	2.28	11.38	0.49	0.42	Netherlands
7.62	0.60	0.57	4347	2.19	16.69	1.32	1.24	Netherlands Antilles
4.30	0.30	0.20	8830	1.88	8.09	0.56	0.37	New Zealand
0.57	0.74	0.18	347	1.27	0.72	0.94	0.23	Nicaragua
0.72	2.01	0.72	99	0.51	0.36	1.02	0.37	Nigeria
5.11	0.13	0.14	23232	1.53	7.84	0.20	0.21	Norway
4.81	0.57	0.38	3386	2.02	9.71	1.15	0.76	Oman
0.47	0.86	0.24	408	1.49	0.70	1.28	0.35	Pakistan
0.87	0.21	0.13	1464	2.25	1.96	0.47	0.30	Panama
0.71	0.50	0.16	834	0.92	0.65	0.46	0.15	Paraguay
0.44	0.21	0.09	759	2.15	0.95	0.45	0.19	Peru
0.52	0.49	0.13	565	1.67	0.86	0.83	0.21	Philippines
2.45	0.53	0.22	3328	3.13	7.68	1.66	0.69	Poland
2.47	0.24	0.14	4382	2.29	5.64	0.55	0.33	Portugal
24.35	0.74	0.65	17909	2.09	50.88	1.54	1.35	Qatar
1.79	0.91	0.26	2220	2.43	4.35	2.22	0.63	Romania
4.46	2.09	0.51	5525	2.39	10.64	4.98	1.22	Russia
5.81	0.64	0.46	6481	2.34	13.60	1.51	1.09	Saudi Arabia
0.31	0.64	0.20	182	1.17	0.36	0.75	0.23	Senegal
2.00	1.67	0.80	3999	3.05	6.10	5.09	2.44	Serbia and Montenegro
5.28	0.24	0.23	7856	1.70	8.98	0.41	0.39	Singapore

(b) CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion only. Emissions are calculated using IEA's energy balances and the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines.

Region/ Country	Popu- lation	GDP	GDP (PPP)	Energy Prod.	Net Imports	TPES	Elec. Cons. ^(a)	CO ₂ Emissions ^(b)
	(million	(\$0002)	(\$0002)	(ivitoe)	(ivitoe)	(ivitoe)	(IWN)	of CO ₂₎
Slovak Republic	5.38	23.01	65.95	6.40	12.00	18.52	26.95	38.73
Slovenia	2.00	20.77	36.09	3.29	3.77	7.02	13.60	15.25
South Africa	45.83	138.66	447.91	154.48	-32.60	118.57	206.40	317.97
Spain	40.81	605.90	886.19	32.99	109.71	136.10	239.46	313.24
Sri Lanka	19.23	17.70	68.64	4.29	3.82	8.11	6.26	11.51
Sudan	33.55	14.53	60.54	26.97	-10.21	16.62	2.83	8.74
Sweden	8.96	250.48	249.71	31.66	22.72	51.53	137.95	53.60
Switzerland	7.41	248.54	221.25	12.00	14.94	27.07	60.12	44.15
Syria	17.38	19.73	58.73	33.99	-16.10	17.88	22.54	45.74
Tajikistan	6.31	1.31	6.59	1.45	1.74	3.19	14.03	5.12
United Rep. of Tanzania	35.89	11.08	21.07	16.03	1.15	17.15	2.01	3.32
Thailand	62.01	141.15	444.94	48.25	41.68	88.76	110.61	188.39
Тодо	4.86	1.42	7.79	1.87	0.73	2.60	0.55	1.82
Trinidad and Tobago	1.31	9.87	13.35	28.84	-16.67	11.10	6.13	21.18
Tunisia	9.90	21.91	66.94	6.45	2.00	8.24	11.00	19.07
Turkey	70.80	210.50	485.73	23.63	56.57	78.95	117.10	202.87
Turkmenistan	4.86	4.81	27.28	58.55	-41.35	17.20	8.22	42.77
Ukraine	48.36	39.29	250.85	75.54	57.02	132.56	143.34	296.79
United Arab Emirates	4.04	79.20	74.68	159.16	-113.40	39.23	44.42	96.11
United Kingdom	59.38	1530.97	1599.95	246.38	-14.59	231.95	369.96	540.25
United States	291.09	10330.00	10330.00	1632.01	663.36	2280.79	3803.32	5728.53
Uruguay	3.38	17.70	26.44	1.16	1.84	2.52	6.08	4.15
Uzbekistan	25.59	15.60	42.17	55.73	-3.47	52.25	44.96	120.84
Venezuela	25.67	102.93	119.29	179.62	-124.73	54.23	68.40	120.21
Vietnam	81.31	38.25	191.30	54.53	-10.27	44.26	35.22	60.64
Yemen	19.17	10.60	16.10	21.90	-15.49	5.70	3.12	16.30
Former Yugoslavia	20.73	60.25	139.40	23.18	15.74	39.17	74.63	109.42
Zambia	10.40	3.69	8.62	6.35	0.39	6.69	6.50	1.96
Zimbabwe	13.10	6.14	27.60	8.53	1.03	9.67	10.54	10.61

(a) Gross production + imports - exports - transmission/distribution losses.

(b) CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion only. Emissions are calculated using IEA's energy balances and the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines.

TPES/ Pop (toe/capita)	TPES/ GDP (toe/000 2000\$)	TPES/ GDP (PPP) (toe/000 2000\$ PPP)	Elec. Cons./Pop (kWh/ capita)	CO ₂ / TPES (t CO ₂ / toe)	CO ₂ / Pop (t CO ₂ / capita)	CO ₂ / GDP (kg CO ₂ / 2000\$)	CO ₂ / GDP (PPP) (kg CO ₂ / 2000\$ PPP)	Region/ Country
3.44	0.80	0.28	5009	2.09	7.20	1.68	0.59	Slovak Republic
3.52	0.34	0.19	6819	2.17	7.64	0.73	0.42	Slovenia
2.59	0.86	0.26	4504	2.68	6.94	2.29	0.71	South Africa
3.34	0.22	0.15	5868	2.30	7.68	0.52	0.35	Spain
0.42	0.46	0.12	325	1.42	0.60	0.65	0.17	Sri Lanka
0.50	1.14	0.27	84	0.53	0.26	0.60	0.14	Sudan
5.75	0.21	0.21	15397	1.04	5.98	0.21	0.21	Sweden
3.66	0.11	0.12	8118	1.63	5.96	0.18	0.20	Switzerland
1.03	0.91	0.30	1297	2.56	2.63	2.32	0.78	Syria
0.51	2.43	0.48	2225	1.61	0.81	3.90	0.78	Tajikistan
0.48	1.55	0.81	56	0.19	0.09	0.30	0.16	United Rep. of Tanzania
1.43	0.63	0.20	1784	2.12	3.04	1.33	0.42	Thailand
0.53	1.83	0.33	112	0.70	0.37	1.28	0.23	Тодо
8.45	1.12	0.83	4665	1.91	16.13	2.15	1.59	Trinidad and Tobago
0.83	0.38	0.12	1112	2.31	1.93	0.87	0.28	Tunisia
1.12	0.38	0.16	1654	2.57	2.87	0.96	0.42	Turkey
3.54	3.58	0.63	1690	2.49	8.79	8.89	1.57	Turkmenistan
2.74	3.37	0.53	2964	2.24	6.14	7.55	1.18	Ukraine
9.71	0.50	0.53	10992	2.45	23.78	1.21	1.29	United Arab Emirates
3.91	0.15	0.14	6231	2.33	9.10	0.35	0.34	United Kingdom
7.84	0.22	0.22	13066	2.51	19.68	0.55	0.55	United States
0.75	0.14	0.10	1800	1.65	1.23	0.23	0.16	Uruguay
2.04	3.35	1.24	1757	2.31	4.72	7.75	2.87	Uzbekistan
2.11	0.53	0.45	2664	2.22	4.68	1.17	1.01	Venezuela
0.54	1.16	0.23	433	1.37	0.75	1.59	0.32	Vietnam
0.30	0.54	0.35	163	2.86	0.85	1.54	1.01	Yemen
1.89	0.65	0.28	3600	2.79	5.28	1.82	0.78	Former Yugoslavia
0.64	1.81	0.78	625	0.29	0.19	0.53	0.23	Zambia
0.74	1.57	0.35	804	1.10	0.81	1.73	0.38	Zimbabwe

Sources: Energy data: IEA Population: OECD/World Bank GDP and GDP(PPP) [in 2000 US\$]: OECD/World Bank/CEPII (Paris)

General Conversion Factors for Energy

To:	LT	Gcal	Mtoe	MBtu	GWh
From:	multiply by:				
LL	1	238.8	$2.388 imes 10^{-5}$	947.8	0.2778
Gcal	4.1868×10 ⁻³	1	10-7	3.968	1.163×10-3
Mtoe	4.1868×10^{4}	107	1	3.968×10^{7}	11630
MBtu	1.0551 × 10 ⁻³	0.252	$2.52\times10^{\scriptscriptstyle -8}$	1	$2.931 imes 10^{-4}$
GWh	3.6	860	8.6×10 ⁻⁵	3412	1

Conversion Factors for Mass

To:	kg	t	lt	st	lb
From:	multiply by:				
kilogram (kg)	1	0.001	9.84 × 10 ⁻⁴	1.102×10-3	2.2046
tonne (t)	1000	1	0.984	1.1023	2204.6
long ton (lt)	1016	1.016	1	1.120	2240.0
short ton (st)	907.2	0.9072	0.893	1	2000.0
pound (lb)	0.454	$4.54 imes 10^{-4}$	4.46×10^{-4}	5.0×10 ⁻⁴	1

Conversion Factors for Volume

To:	gal U.S.	gal U.K.	bbl	ft³	I	m³		
From:	multiply	multiply by:						
U.S. Gallon (gal)	1	0.8327	0.02381	0.1337	3.785	0.0038		
U.K. Gallon (gal)	1.201	1	0.02859	0.1605	4.546	0.0045		
Barrel (bbl)	42.0	34.97	1	5.615	159.0	0.159		
Cubic foot (ft ³)	7.48	6.229	0.1781	1	28.3	0.0283		
Litre (I)	0.2642	0.220	0.0063	0.0353	1	0.001		
Cubic metre (m ³)	264.2	220.0	6.289	35.3147	1000.0	1		

Specific Net Calorific Values

Crude Oil*

	toe/tonne
Saudi Arabia	1.016
United States	1.028
Russia	1.005
Iran	1.019
Venezuela	1.069
Mexico	0.976
Norway	1.020
China	1.000
United Kingdom	1.037
UAE	1.018

* for selected countries.

Petroleum Products*

	toe/tonne
Refinery gas	1.150
LPG	1.130
Ethane	1.130
Naphtha	1.075
Motor Gasoline	1.070
Jet Fuel	1.065
Kerosene	1.045
Gas/Diesel Oil	1.035
Heavy Fuel Oil	0.960
Other Products	0.960

* selected products - average values.

Coal*

	toe/tonne
China	0.541
United States	0.629
India	0.441
South Africa	0.564
Australia	0.614
Russia	0.545
Poland	0.543
Kazakhstan	0.444
Ukraine	0.516
Germany	0.574

* steam coal production for selected countries.

Gross Calorific Values

Conventions for Electricity

Natural Gas*				
	kJ/m ³			
Russia	38231			
United States	38416			
Canada	38200			
Netherlands	33320			
United Kingdom	39710			
Indonesia	40600			
Algeria	42000			
Uzbekistan	37889			
Saudi Arabia	38000			
Norway	39877			

*for selected countries (production). Note: to calculate the net heat content, the gross heat content is multiplied by 0.9.

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, photovoltaic, etc.) are accounted for similarly using 1 TWh = 0.086 Mtoe. However, 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.

Glossary

Coal	<i>Coal</i> includes all coal, both primary (including hard coal and lignite) and derived fuels (including patent fuel, coke oven coke, gas coke, BKB, coke oven gas and blast furnace gas). Peat is also included in this category.
Crude Oil	<i>Crude Oil</i> comprises crude oil, natural gas liquids, refinery feedstocks and additives as well as other hydrocarbons.
Petroleum Products	Petroleum products comprise refinery gas, ethane, LPG, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, jet fuels, kerosene, gas/diesel oil, heavy fuel oil, naphtha, white spirit, lubricants, bitumen, paraffin waxes, petroleum coke and other petroleum products.
Gas	Gas includes natural gas (excluding natural gas liquids) and gas works gas. The latter appears as a positive figure in the "gas works" row but is not part of indigenous production.
Nuclear	<i>Nuclear</i> shows the primary heat equivalent of the electricity produced by a nuclear power plant with an average thermal efficiency of 33 per cent.
Hydro	<i>Hydro</i> shows the energy content of the electricity produced in hydro power plants. Hydro output <i>excludes</i> output from pumped storage plants.
Combustible Renewables & Waste	Combustible Renewables & Waste comprises biomass and animal products (wood, vegetal waste, ethanol, animal materials/ wastes and sulphite lyes), municipal waste (wastes produced by the residential, commercial and public service sectors that are collected by local authorities for disposal in a central location for the production of heat and/or power) and industrial waste.
Other	Other includes geothermal, solar, wind, tide, wave energy, electricity and heat. 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 per cent. For solar, wind, tide and wave energy, the quantities entering electricity generation are equal to the electrical energy generated. Direct use of geothermal and solar heat is also included here. Electricity is accounted for at the same heat value as electricity in final consumption (i.e. 1 GWh = 0.000086 Mtoe). Heat includes heat that is produced for sale and is accounted for in the transformation sector.

- Indigenous Indigenous production is the production of primary energy, i.e. hard coal, lignite, peat, crude oil, NGLs, natural gas, combustible renewables & waste, nuclear, hydro, geothermal, solar and the heat from heat pumps that is extracted from the ambient environment. Production is calculated after removal of impurities.
- Imports and
 Imports and exports comprise amounts having crossed the national territorial boundaries of the country, whether or not customs clearance has taken place.

a) Oil and 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.

b) 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 is not included.

c) Electricity

Amounts are considered as imported or exported when they have crossed the national territorial boundaries of the country.

- International International marine bunkers cover those quantities delivered to sea-going ships of all flags, including warships. Consumption by ships engaged in transport in inland and coastal waters is not included.
- Stock changes Stock changes reflect 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.

Total Primary Energy Supply (TPES)	Total primary energy supply (TPES) is made up of indigenous production + imports - exports - international marine bunkers ± stock changes. For the World Total, international marine bunkers are not subtracted from TPES.
Transfers	Transfers include both interproduct transfers and products transferred.
Statistical differences	Statistical differences is a category which 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 column.
Electricity plants	<i>Electricity plants</i> 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 can not be distinguished on a unit basis) then the whole plant is designated as a CHP plant. Both main activity producers and autoproducer plants are included here.
Combined heat and power plants	Combined heat and power plants, refers to plants which are designed to produce both heat and electricity. UNIPEDE refers to these 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 producers and autoproducer plants are included here.
Heat plants	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 producers and autoproducer plants are included here.
Gas works	Where there is production of gas at <i>Gas works</i> the treatment is similar to that for electricity generation, with the quantity produced appearing as a positive figure in column "natural gas", inputs as negative entries in columns "coal", "petroleum products" and "natural gas inputs" and conversion losses appearing under the "Total" column.
Petroleum refineries	The row <i>Petroleum refineries</i> shows the use of primary energy for the manufacture of finished petroleum 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 to either problems in the primary refinery balance or to the fact that the IEA is using standardized net calorific values for the petroleum products.

- Coal Coal transformation contains losses in transformation of coal transformation from primary to secondary fuels and from secondary to tertiary fuels (hard coal to coke, coke to blast furnace gas, lignite to BKB, etc.).
- Liquefaction Liquefaction includes diverse liquefaction processes, such as coal liquefaction into oil in Germany, and natural gas to gasoline in New Zealand.
- Other Other transformation covers non-specified transformation transformation not shown elsewhere. It also includes backflows from the petrochemical sector.
- Own use Own use contains the primary and secondary energy consumed by transformation industries for heating, pumping, traction and lighting purposes [International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) Divisions 10, 11, 12, 23 and 40]. These are shown as negative figures. Included here are, for example, coal mines' own use of energy, power plants' own consumption (which includes net electricity consumed for pumped storage), and energy used for oil and gas extraction.
- Distribution and Distribution and transmission losses includes losses in gas transmission distribution, electricity transmission and coal transport.
- Total Final
 Total final consumption (TFC) is the sum of consumption by the different end-use sectors. In final consumption, petrochemical feedstocks are shown under *industry*, while non-energy use of such oil products as white spirit, lubricants, bitumen, paraffin waxes and other products are shown under *non-energy use*, and are included in total final consumption only. Backflows from the petrochemical industry are not included in final consumption.
- Industry
 Consumption in the Industry sector includes the following subsector

 sector
 sectors (energy used for transport by industry is not included here but reported under transport):
 - Iron and steel industry [ISIC Group 271 and Class 2731];
 - Chemical industry [ISIC Division 24]; of which: petrochemical feedstocks. The petrochemical industry includes cracking and reforming processes for the purpose of producing ethylene, propylene, butylene, synthesis gas, aromatics, butadene and other hydrocarbonbased raw materials in processes such as steam cracking, aromatics plants and steam reforming.
 - Non-ferrous metals basic industries [ISIC Group 272 and Class 2732];

	Industry sector (ctd.)	 Non-metallic mineral products such as glass, ceramic, cement, etc. [ISIC Division 26];
		 Transport equipment [ISIC Divisions 34 and 35];
		 Machinery. Fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment other than transport equipment [ISIC Divisions 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32];
		 Mining (excluding fuels) and quarrying [ISIC Divisions 13 and 14];
		 Food and tobacco [ISIC Divisions 15 and 16];
		 Paper, pulp and print [ISIC Divisions 21 and 22];
		 Wood and wood products (other than pulp and paper) [ISIC Division 20];
		 Construction [ISIC Division 45];
		 Textile and leather [ISIC Divisions 17, 18 and 19];
		 Non-specified (any manufacturing industry not included above) [ISIC Divisions 25, 33, 36 and 37].
	Transport sector	The <i>Transport sector</i> includes all fuels for transport except international marine bunkers [ISIC Divisions 60, 61 and 62]. It includes transport in the industry sector and covers road, railway, aviation, domestic navigation (including small craft and coastal shipping not included under marine bunkers), fuels used for transport of materials by pipeline and non-specified transport. Fuel used for ocean, coastal and inland fishing should be included in agriculture (other sectors).
	Other sectors	Other sectors cover agriculture (including ocean, coastal and inland fishing) [ISIC Divisions 01, 02 and 05], residential, commercial and public services [ISIC Divisions 41, 50, 51, 52, 55, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 80, 85, 90, 91, 92, 93, 95 and 99], and non-specified consumption.
)	Non-energy use	Non-energy use covers use of other petroleum products such as white spirit, paraffin waxes, lubricants, bitumen and other products. They are shown separately under the heading <i>non- energy use</i> and are included in total final consumption. It is assumed that the use of these products is exclusively <i>non- energy use</i> . An exception to this treatment is petroleum coke which is shown as <i>non-energy use</i> only when there is evidence of such use; otherwise it is shown under energy use in industry or in other sectors. Non-energy use of coal includes carbon blacks, graphite electrodes, etc. and is also shown separately by sector.

GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

OECD	Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, the Slovak Republic, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States.
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Ten Annual Publications

Energy Statistics of OECD Countries

No other publication offers such in-depth statistical coverage. It is intended for anyone involved in analytical or policy work related to energy issues. It contains data on energy supply and consumption in original units for coal, oil, natural gas, combustible renewables/wastes and products derived from these primary fuels, as well as for electricity and heat. Data are presented for the two most recent years available in detailed supply and consumption tables. Historical tables summarise data on production, trade and final consumption. Each issue includes definitions of products and flows and explanatory notes on the individual country data.

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