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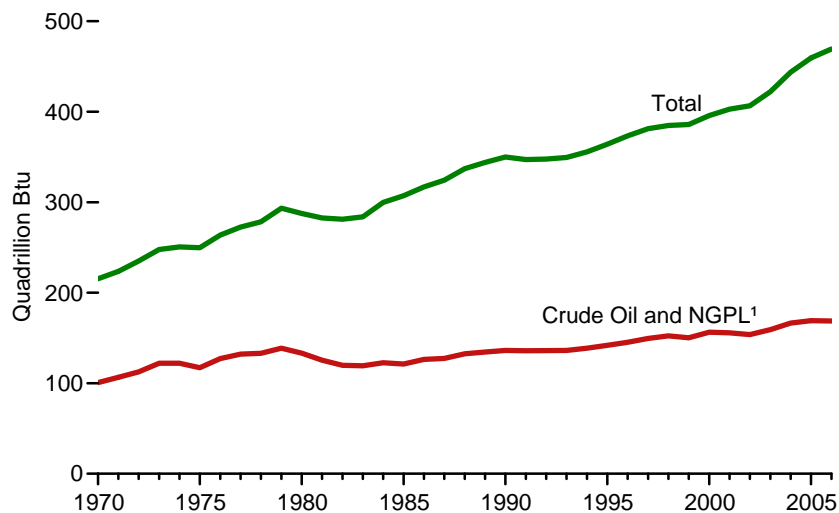
International Energy



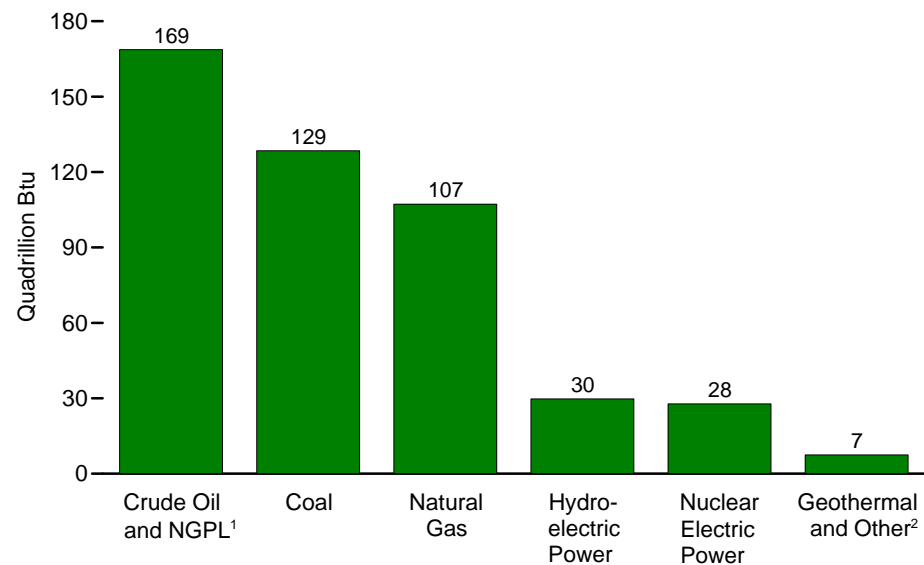
Drilling rig, Gansu Province, People's Republic of China. Source: U.S. Department of Energy.

Figure 11.1 World Primary Energy Production by Source

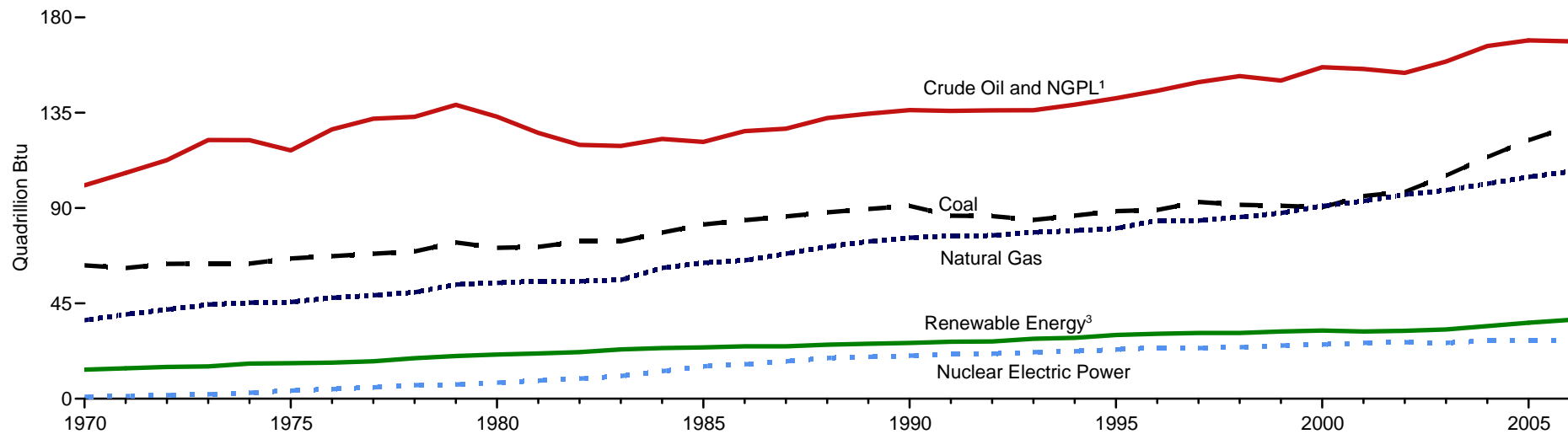
Total and Crude Oil and NGPL¹, 1970-2006



By Source, 2006



By Source, 1970-2006



¹ Natural gas plant liquids.

² Net electricity generation from wood, waste, solar, and wind. Data for United States also include other renewable energy.

³ Net electricity generation from hydroelectric power, geothermal, wood, waste, solar, and

wind. Data for the United States also include other renewable energy.

Note: Crude oil includes lease condensate.

Source: Table 11.1.

Table 11.1 World Primary Energy Production by Source, 1970-2006
(Quadrillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas ¹	Crude Oil ²	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Nuclear Electric Power ³	Hydroelectric Power ³	Geothermal ³ and Other ⁴	Total
1970	62.96	37.09	97.09	3.61	0.90	12.15	1.59	215.39
1971	61.72	39.80	102.70	3.85	1.23	12.74	1.61	223.64
1972	63.65	42.08	108.52	4.09	1.66	13.31	1.68	234.99
1973	63.87	44.44	117.88	4.23	2.15	13.52	1.73	247.83
1974	63.79	45.35	117.82	4.22	2.86	14.84	1.76	250.64
1975	66.20	45.67	113.08	4.12	3.85	15.03	1.74	249.69
1976	67.32	47.62	122.92	4.24	4.52	15.08	1.97	263.67
1977	68.46	48.85	127.75	4.40	5.41	15.56	2.11	272.54
1978	69.56	50.26	128.51	4.55	6.42	16.80	2.32	278.41
1979	73.83	53.93	133.87	4.87	6.69	17.69	2.48	293.36
1980	R71.27	54.73	128.04	5.10	7.58	17.90	2.94	R287.56
1981	R71.68	55.56	120.11	5.37	8.53	18.26	3.10	R282.61
1982	R74.33	55.49	114.45	5.35	9.51	18.71	R3.28	R281.13
1983	R74.33	56.12	R113.98	5.36	10.72	19.69	R3.58	R283.78
1984	R78.46	61.78	116.88	5.73	12.99	20.19	3.73	R299.76
1985	R82.28	64.22	115.37	5.83	15.30	20.42	3.82	R307.24
1986	R84.32	65.32	120.18	6.15	16.25	20.89	R3.82	R316.93
1987	R86.10	68.48	R121.08	6.35	17.64	20.90	R3.84	R324.39
1988	R87.98	71.80	125.84	6.65	19.23	21.48	R4.01	R336.99
1989	R89.58	74.24	127.83	6.69	19.74	21.53	R4.38	R344.00
1990	91.02	R76.06	129.35	6.87	20.36	22.35	3.98	R349.99
1991	R86.41	R76.88	128.73	7.12	21.18	22.83	4.08	R347.23
1992	R86.23	R77.08	128.93	7.17	21.28	22.71	R4.34	R347.74
1993	R84.41	R78.59	128.72	7.47	22.01	23.94	R4.37	R349.51
1994	86.46	R79.35	130.69	8.10	22.41	24.15	R4.56	R355.72
1995	R88.55	R80.42	133.43	8.40	23.26	25.34	R4.71	R364.11
1996	R89.15	R84.16	136.73	8.59	24.11	25.79	R4.86	R373.40
1997	R92.87	R84.11	140.63	8.79	23.88	26.07	R4.97	R381.32
1998	R91.53	R85.75	143.24	9.02	24.32	26.05	R4.96	R384.87
1999	R91.12	R87.66	140.95	9.26	25.09	26.55	R5.16	R385.79
2000	R90.43	R90.99	146.83	9.63	R25.65	R26.78	R5.42	R395.72
2001	R95.70	R93.31	145.57	10.10	26.39	R26.56	R5.19	R402.82
2002	R97.65	R96.32	R143.53	10.28	R26.67	R26.53	R5.53	R406.50
2003	R105.34	R98.50	R148.41	10.74	R26.37	26.79	R5.90	R422.05
2004	R114.10	R101.50	R155.38	11.10	R27.32	R27.89	R6.41	R443.69
2005	R122.07	R104.75	R157.65	11.47	R27.54	R28.98	R6.88	R459.34
2006 ^P	128.50	107.23	157.05	11.68	27.76	29.73	7.47	469.41

¹ Dry production.

² Includes lease condensate.

³ Net generation, i.e., gross generation less plant use.

⁴ Includes net electricity generation from wood, waste, solar, and wind. Data for the United States also include other renewable energy.

R=Revised. P=Preliminary.

Notes: • Data in this table do not include recent updates for the United States (see Table 1.2) or for

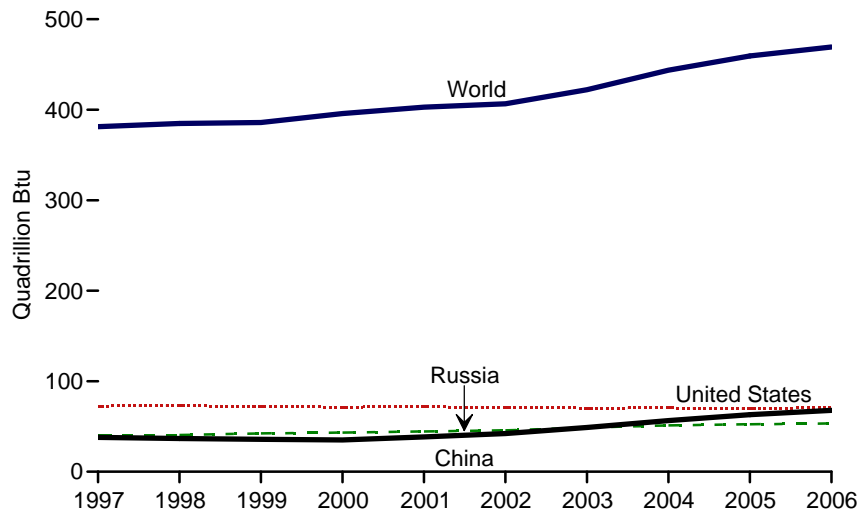
other countries (see <http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm>). • See Note 1, "World Primary Energy Production," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: For related information, see <http://www.eia.doe.gov/international>.

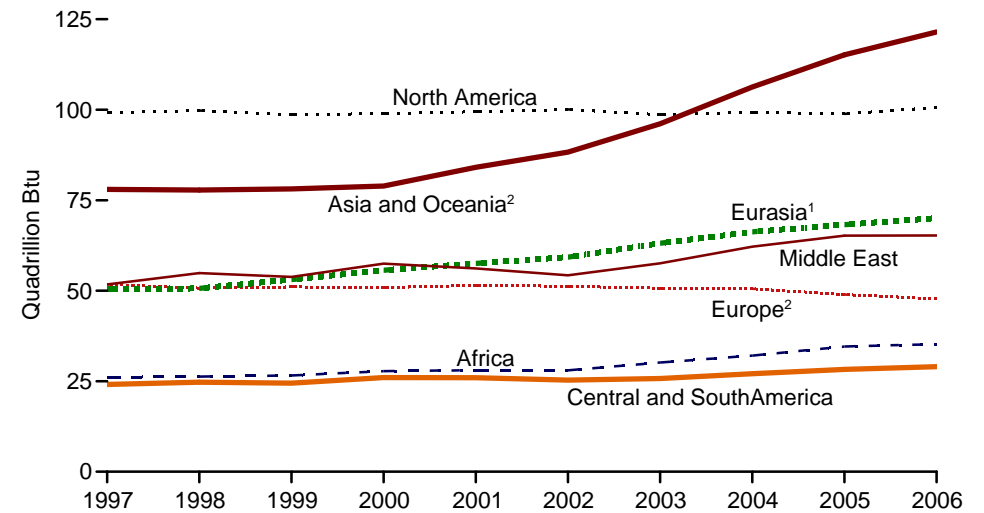
Sources: • 1970-1979—Energy Information Administration (EIA), International Energy Database.
• 1980 forward—EIA, "International Energy Annual 2006" (June-December 2008), Tables F1-F9.

Figure 11.2 World Primary Energy Production by Region and Country

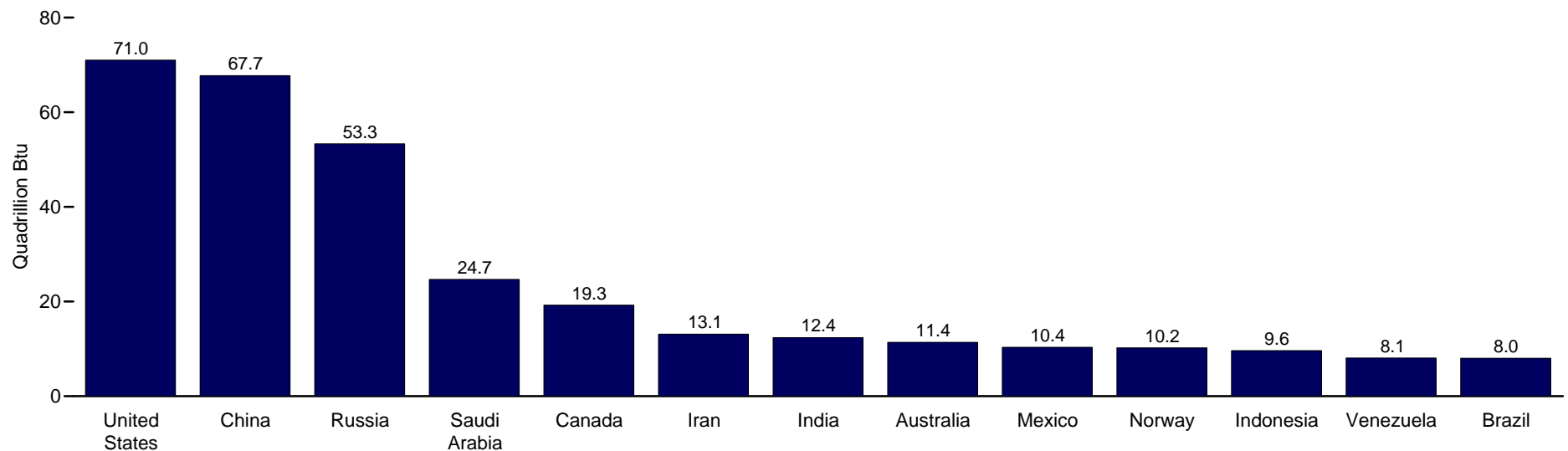
World and Top Producing Countries, 1997-2006



By Region, 1997-2006



Top Producing Countries, 2006



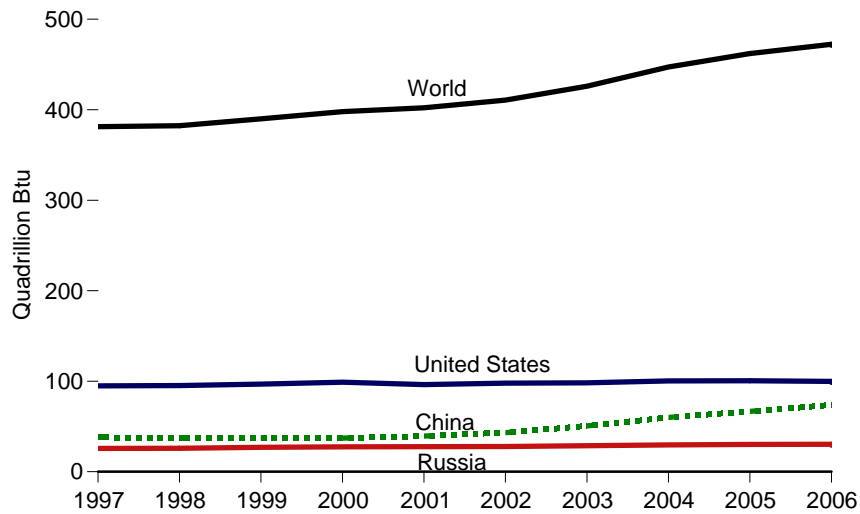
¹ Includes only countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "U.S.S.R." in Glossary.

² Excludes countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "U.S.S.R." in Glossary.

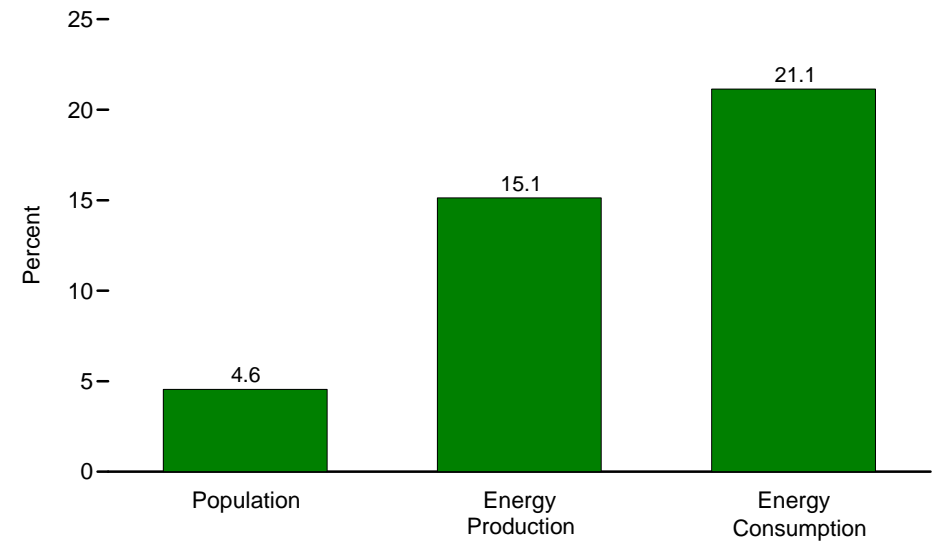
Source: Table 11.2.

Figure 11.3 World Primary Energy Consumption

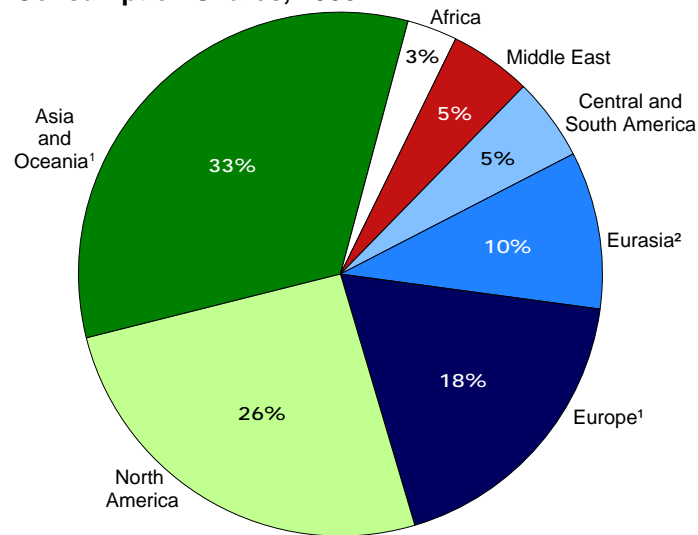
World and Top Consuming Countries, 1997-2006



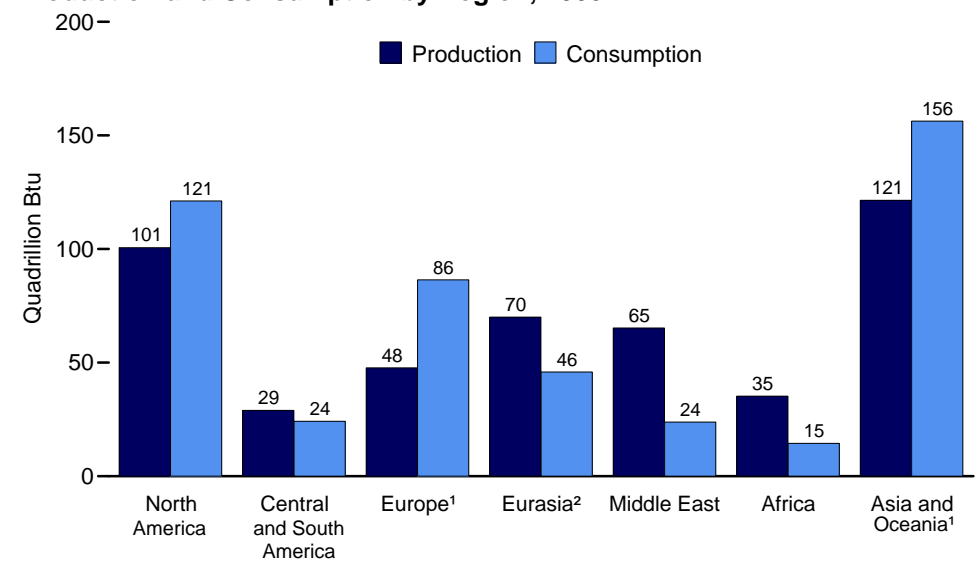
U.S. Share of World, 2006



Regional Consumption Shares, 2006



Production and Consumption by Region, 2006



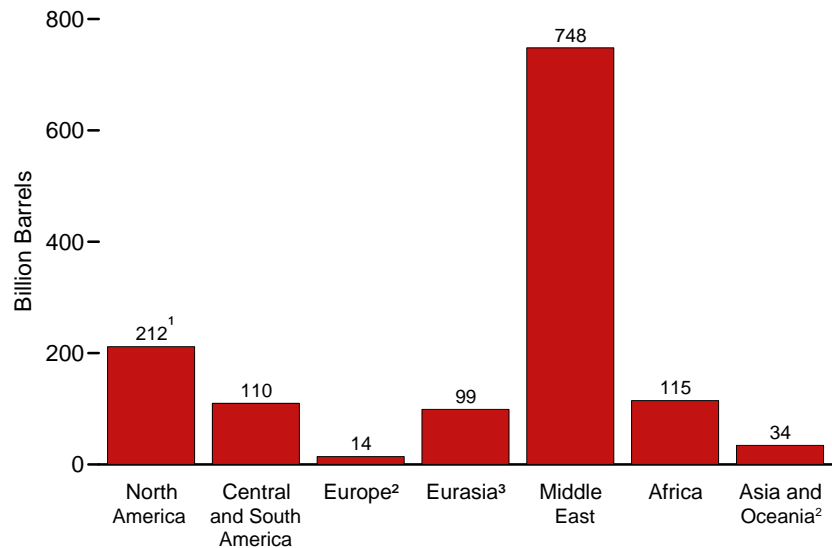
¹ Excludes countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "U.S.S.R." in Glossary.

² Includes only countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "U.S.S.R." in Glossary.

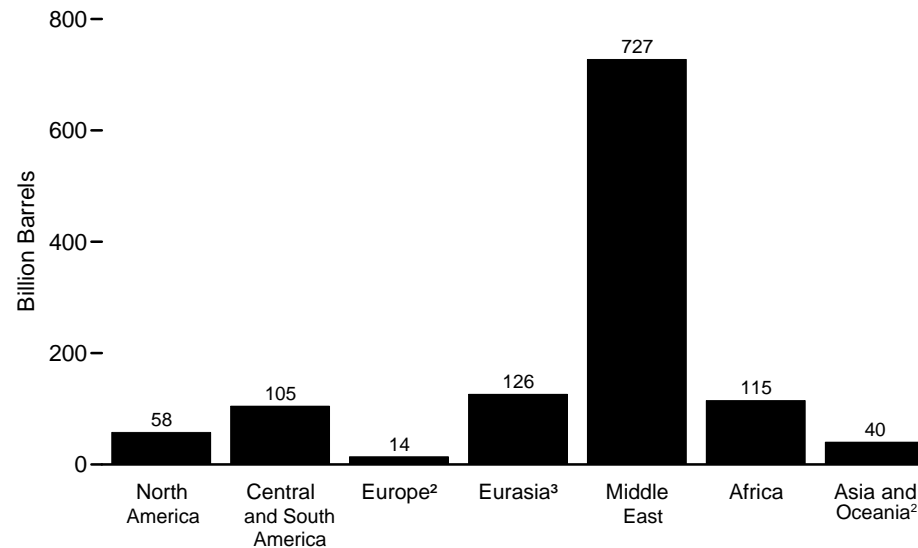
Sources: Tables 11.2, 11.3, and D1.

Figure 11.4 World Crude Oil and Natural Gas Reserves, January 1, 2008

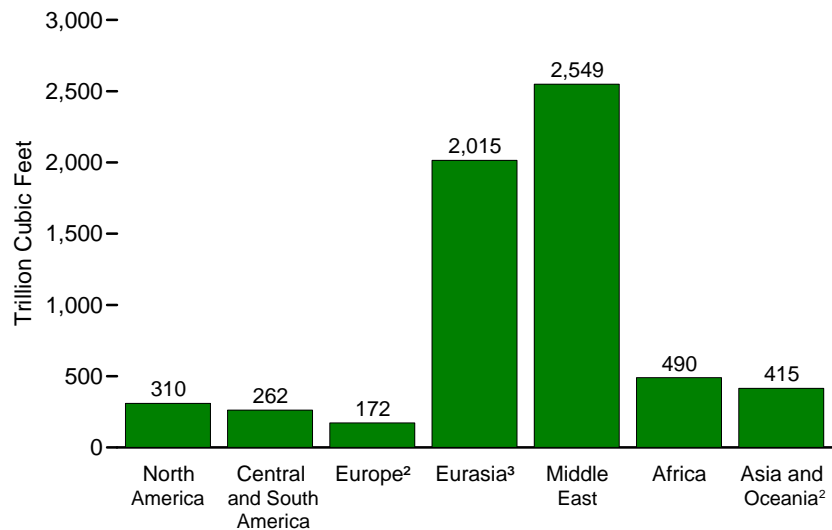
Crude Oil Reserves: *Oil & Gas Journal*



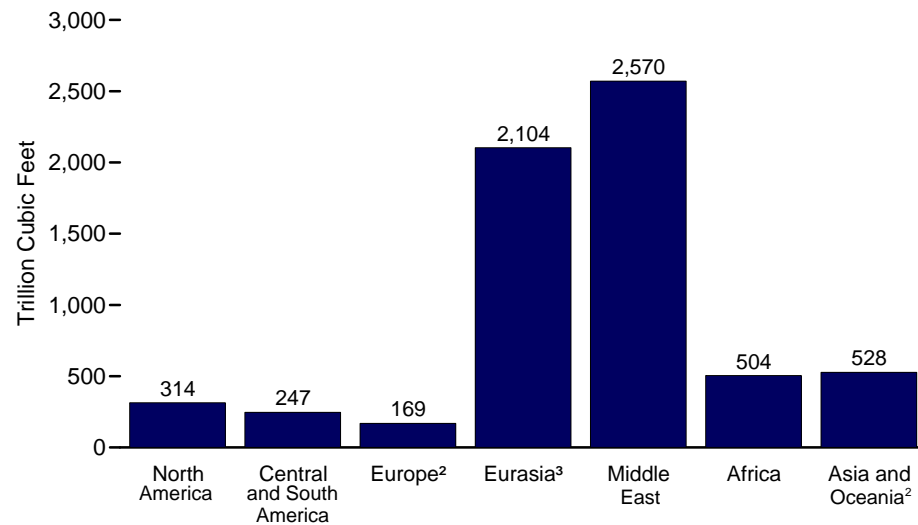
Crude Oil Reserves: *World Oil*



Natural Gas Reserves: *Oil & Gas Journal*



Natural Gas Reserves: *World Oil*



¹ Includes 173.2 billion barrels of bitumen in oil sands in Alberta, Canada.

² Excludes countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "U.S.S.R." in Glossary.

³ Includes only countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "U.S.S.R." in Glossary. Source: Table 11.4.

Table 11.4 World Crude Oil and Natural Gas Reserves, January 1, 2008

Region and Country	Crude Oil		Natural Gas		Region and Country	Crude Oil		Natural Gas	
	Oil & Gas Journal	World Oil	Oil & Gas Journal	World Oil		Oil & Gas Journal	World Oil	Oil & Gas Journal	World Oil
	Billion Barrels		Trillion Cubic Feet			Billion Barrels		Trillion Cubic Feet	
North America	211.6	57.5	309.8	314.1	Middle East	748.3	727.3	2,548.9	2,570.2
Canada	1178.6	² 25.2	58.2	58.3	Bahrain .....	.1	NR	3.3	NR
Mexico	11.7	11.1	13.9	18.1	Iran	138.4	137.0	948.2	985.0
United States	21.3	21.3	237.7	237.7	Iraq	115.0	126.0	111.9	91.0
Central and South America	109.9	104.8	261.8	247.0	Kuwait ⁶	104.0	99.4	56.0	66.3
Argentina	2.6	2.7	15.8	16.5	Oman	5.5	5.7	30.0	32.0
Bolivia .....	.5	.5	26.5	28.0	Qatar	15.2	20.0	905.3	903.2
Brazil	12.2	12.5	12.3	12.9	Saudi Arabia ⁶	266.8	264.8	253.1	254.0
Chile .....	.2	.0	3.5	1.0	Syria	2.5	2.9	8.5	12.1
Colombia	1.5	1.5	4.3	6.7	United Arab Emirates	97.8	68.1	214.4	196.3
Cuba .....	.1	.7	2.5	.8	Yemen	3.0	2.7	16.9	16.8
Ecuador	4.5	4.8	NA	.3	Other ³	(s)	.7	1.3	13.6
Peru .....	.4	.4	11.9	12.0	Africa	114.8	114.7	489.6	504.2
Trinidad and Tobago .....	.7	.6	18.8	16.7	Algeria	12.2	11.9	159.0	160.0
Venezuela	87.0	81.0	166.3	152.0	Angola	9.0	9.5	9.5	5.7
Other ³ .....	.2	.2	(s)	(s)	Cameroon .....	.2	NR	4.8	NR
Europe ⁴	14.3	13.8	172.0	169.0	Congo (Brazzaville)	1.6	1.9	3.2	4.1
Austria .....	.1	.1	.6	1.1	Egypt	3.7	3.7	58.5	68.5
Croatia .....	.1	.1	1.0	1.1	Equatorial Guinea	1.1	1.7	1.3	3.4
Denmark	1.2	1.1	2.5	2.6	Gabon	2.0	3.2	1.0	2.5
Germany .....	.4	.2	9.0	5.2	Libya	41.5	36.5	50.1	52.8
Hungary	(s)	.1	.3	.6	Mozambique .....	.0	.0	4.5	.0
Italy .....	.4	.4	3.3	3.0	Nigeria	36.2	37.2	184.0	184.5
Netherlands .....	.1	.2	50.0	48.8	Sudan	5.0	6.7	3.0	4.0
Norway	6.9	6.7	79.1	81.7	Tunisia .....	.4	.6	2.3	3.5
Poland .....	.1	.2	5.8	4.7	Other ³	1.9	1.8	7.6	15.4
Romania .....	.6	.5	2.2	4.2	Asia and Oceania ⁴	34.3	40.0	415.4	527.6
Serbia .....	.1	NR	1.7	NR	Australia	1.5	4.2	30.0	151.9
United Kingdom	3.6	3.6	14.6	14.0	Bangladesh	(s)	NR	5.0	NR
Other ³ .....	.8	.7	1.9	2.1	Brunei	1.1	1.1	13.8	11.0
Eurasia ⁵	98.9	126.0	2,014.8	2,104.0	Burma .....	.1	.2	10.0	15.0
Azerbaijan	7.0	NR	30.0	NR	China	16.0	18.1	80.0	61.8
Kazakhstan	30.0	NR	100.0	NR	India	5.6	4.0	38.0	31.8
Russia	60.0	76.0	1,680.0	1,654.0	Indonesia	4.4	4.5	93.9	92.0
Turkmenistan .....	.6	NR	100.0	NR	Japan	(s)	NR	.7	NR
Ukraine .....	.4	NR	39.0	NR	Malaysia	4.0	5.5	83.0	88.0
Uzbekistan .....	.6	NR	65.0	NR	New Zealand .....	.1	.1	1.0	2.0
Other ³ .....	.3	50.0	.8	450.0	Pakistan .....	.3	.3	28.0	29.8
					Papua New Guinea .....	.1	.2	8.0	14.7
					Thailand .....	.5	.4	11.7	11.2
					Vietnam .....	.6	1.3	6.8	8.2
					Other ³ .....	.2	.2	5.5	10.2
					World	1,332.0	1,184.2	6,212.3	6,436.0

¹ Comprises 5.4 billion barrels of conventional crude oil and condensate and 173.2 billion barrels of bitumen in Alberta's oil sands.

² Conventional crude reserves are 4.9 billion barrels. Alberta's estimates of established oil sands reserves of 174 billion barrels are not proved; that would require at least 350 trillion cubic feet of gas delivered to northern Alberta, and/or implementation of future technologies. Oil sands reserve estimate is based on 50 years times current production capacity.

³ Includes data for those countries not separately reported.

⁴ Excludes countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.)*" in Glossary.

⁵ Includes only countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "Eurasia" and "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.)*" in Glossary.

⁶ Data for Kuwait and Saudi Arabia include one-half of the reserves in the Neutral Zone between Kuwait

and Saudi Arabia.

NA=Not available. NR=Not separately reported. (s)=Less than 0.05 billion barrels.

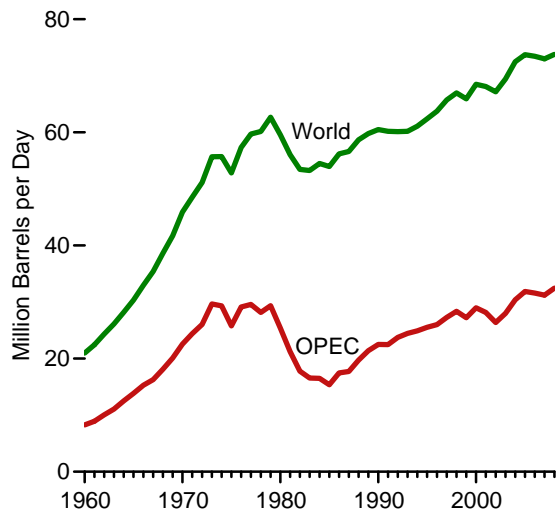
Notes: • All reserve figures except those for Eurasia and natural gas reserves in Canada are proved reserves recoverable with present technology and prices at the time of estimation. Eurasia and Canadian natural gas figures include proved and some probable reserves. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: For related information, see <http://www.eia.doe.gov/international>.

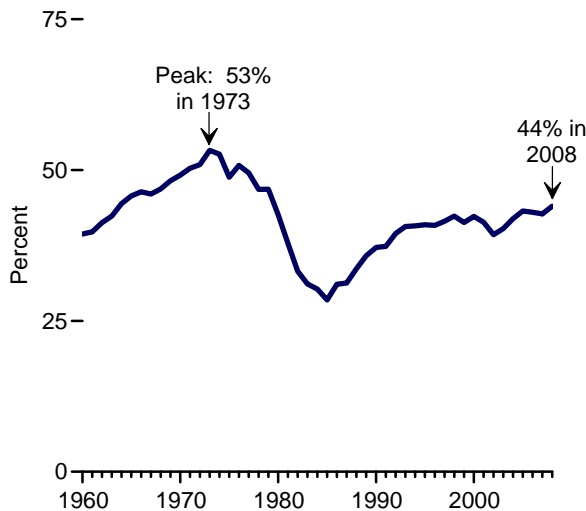
Sources: **United States:** Energy Information Administration, *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves, 2007 Annual Report*. **All Other Data:** PennWell Corporation, *Oil & Gas Journal*, Vol. 105.48 (December 24, 2007) and Gulf Publishing Company, *World Oil*, Vol. 229, No.9 (September 2008).

Figure 11.5 World Crude Oil Production

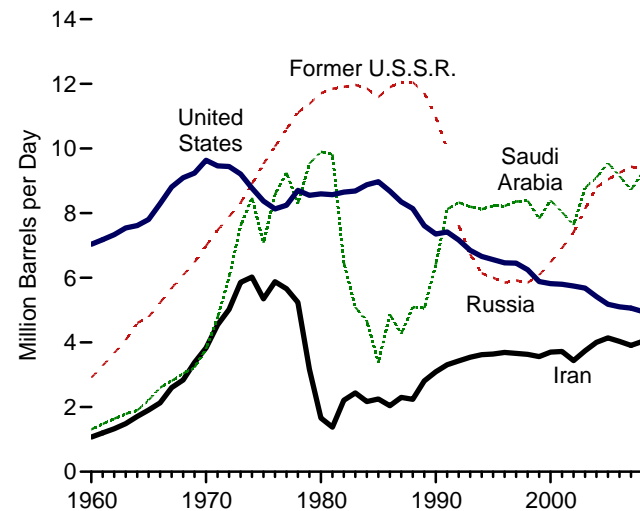
World and OPEC, 1960-2008



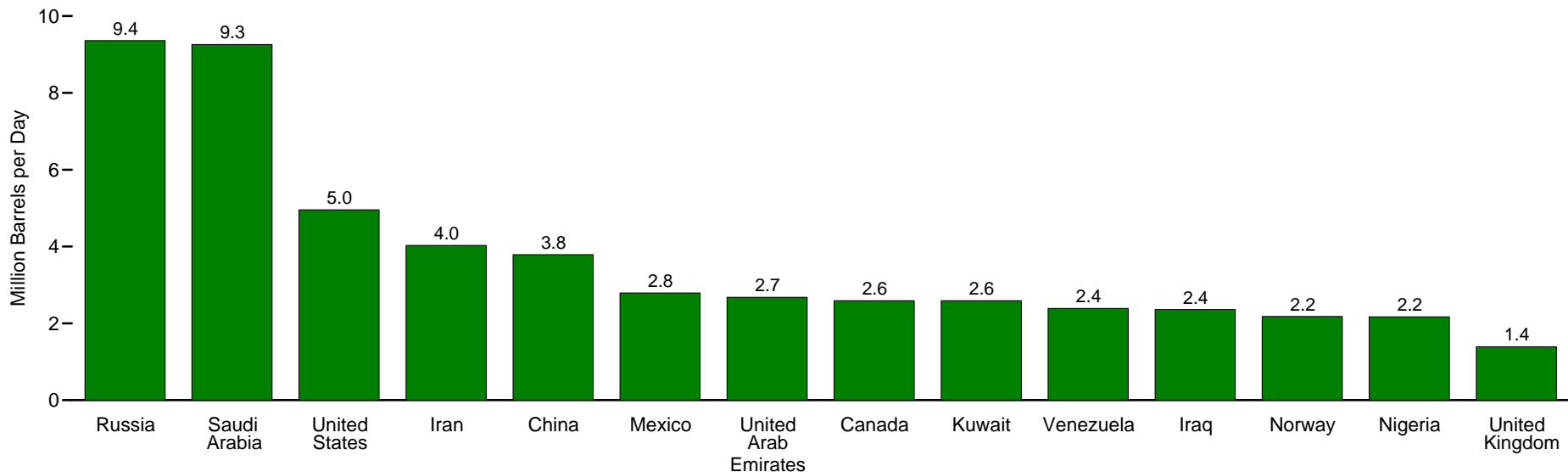
OPEC's Share of World, 1960-2008



Top Producing Countries, 1960-2008



Top Producing Countries, 2008

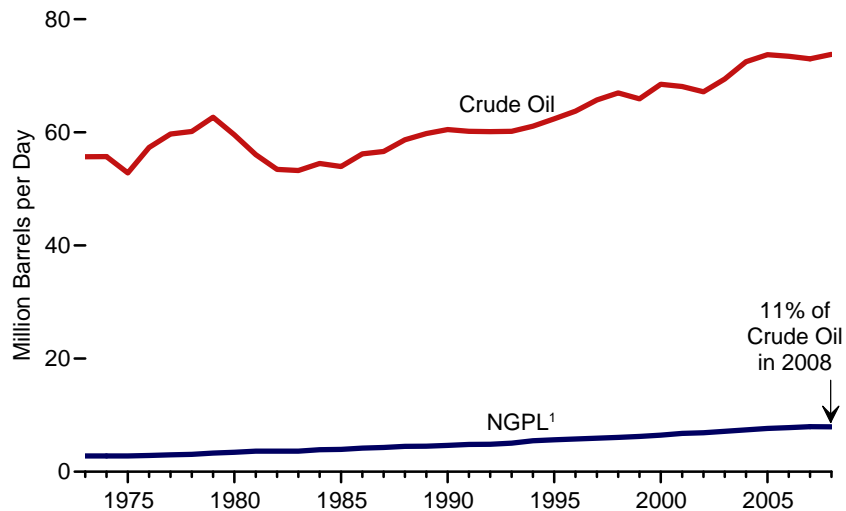


Note: OPEC=Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries.

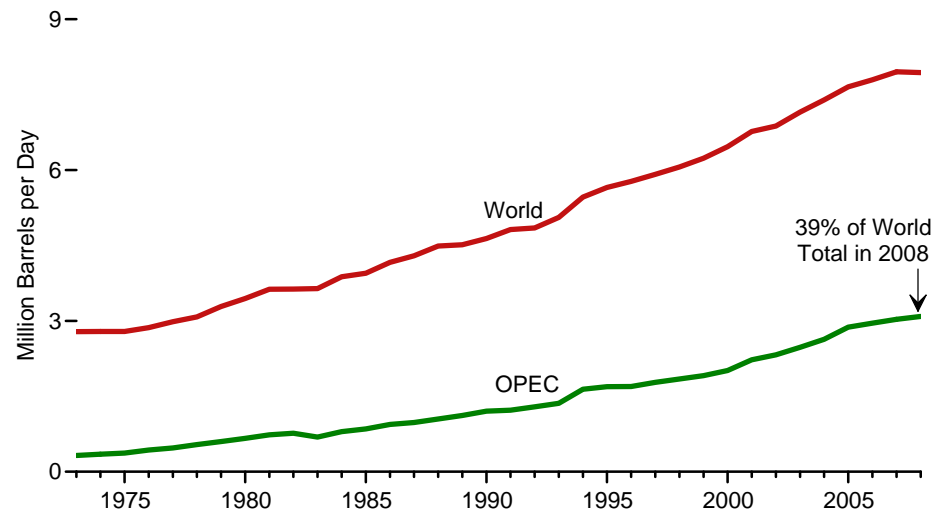
Source: Table 11.5.

Figure 11.6 World Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production

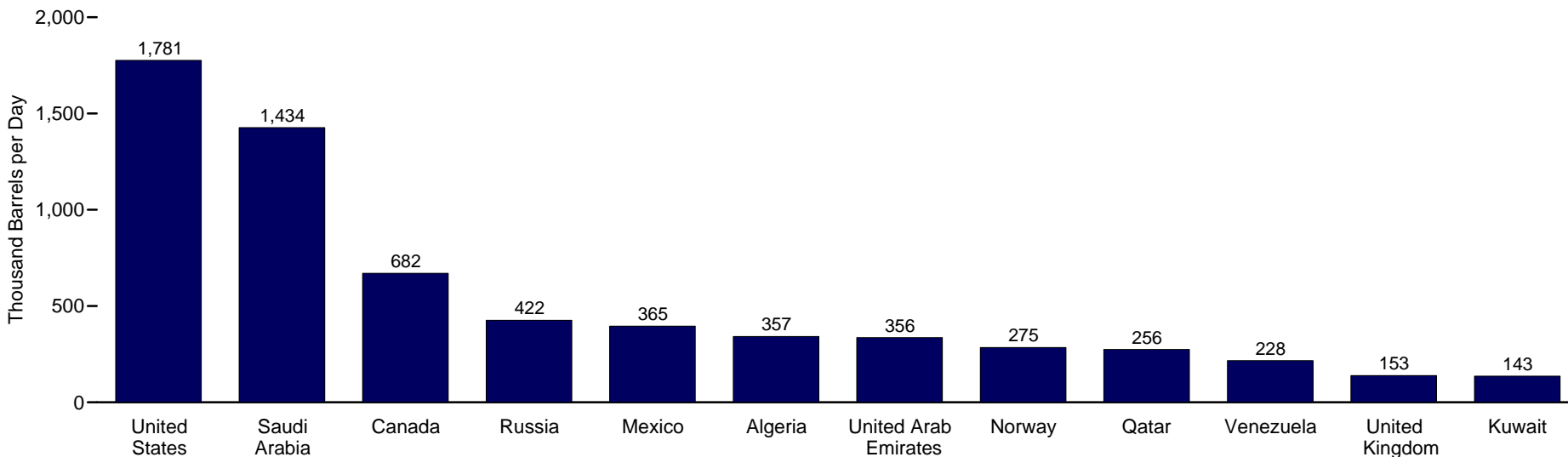
Crude Oil and NGPL¹ Production, 1973-2008



World and OPEC NGPL¹ Production, 1973-2008



Top NGPL¹ Producing Countries, 2008



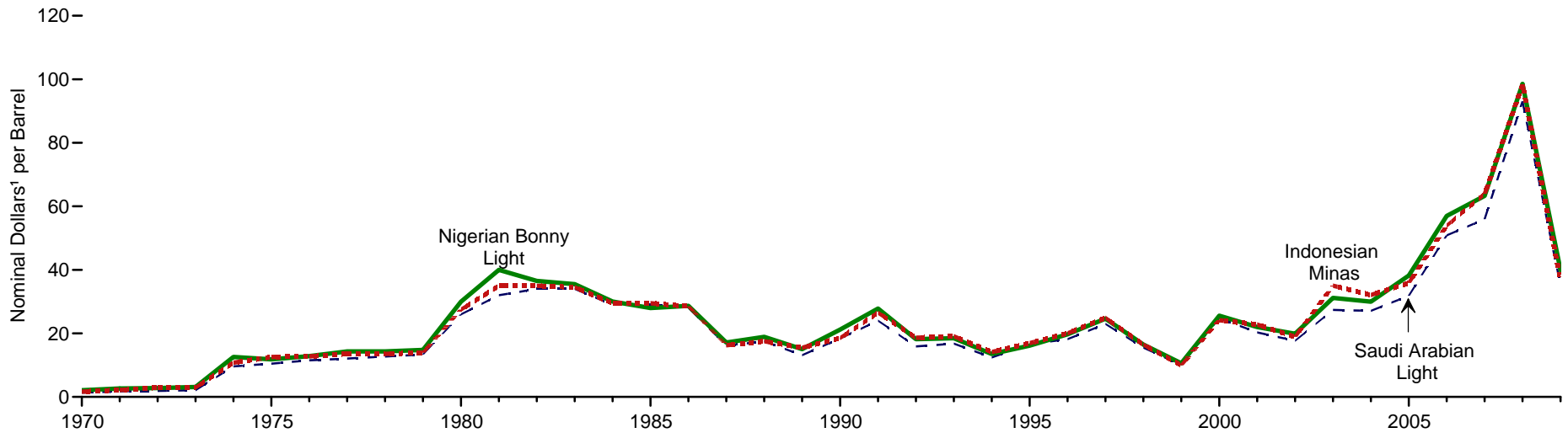
¹ Natural gas plant liquids.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • OPEC=Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries.

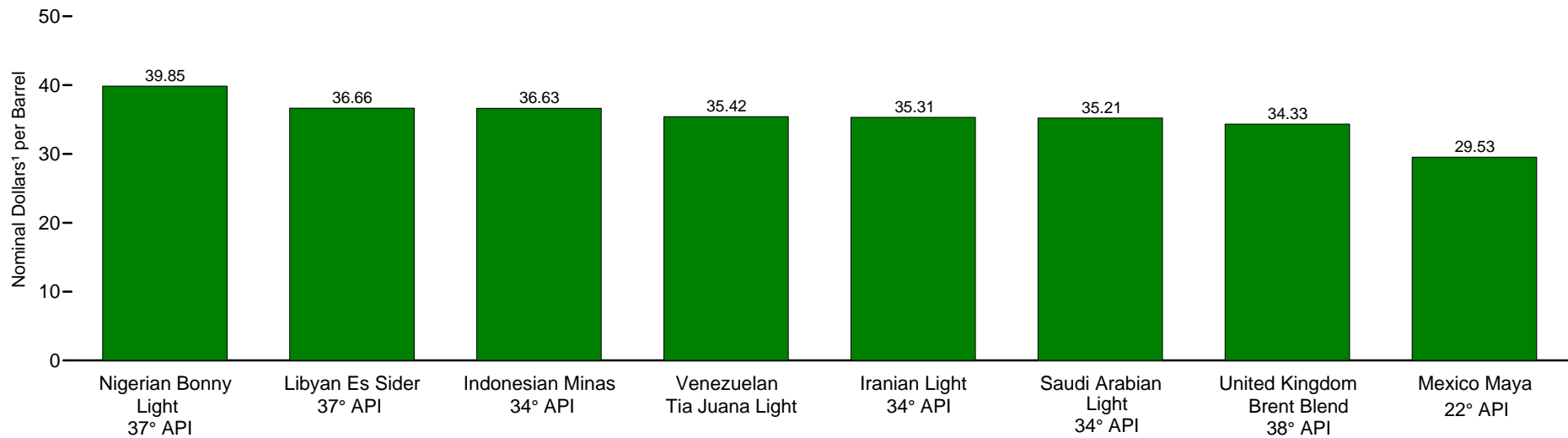
Sources: Tables 11.5 and 11.6.

Figure 11.7 Crude Oil Prices by Selected Type

Selected Types, 1970-2009



Selected Types, 2009



¹ See "Nominal Dollars" in Glossary.

Note: Prices are as of the Friday that is closest to January 1, except in 1987, when prices

are as of the first Friday in February. See "API" and "API Gravity" in Glossary.

Source: Table 11.7.

Table 11.7 Crude Oil Prices by Selected Type, 1970-2009

(Nominal Dollars ¹ per Barrel)

Year	Saudi Arabian Light-34° API	Iranian Light-34° API	Libyan ² Es Sider-37° API	Nigerian ³ Bonny Light-37° API	Indonesian Minas-34° API	Venezuelan Tia Juana Light ⁴	Mexico Maya-22° API	United Kingdom Brent Blend-38° API
1970	1.35	1.36	2.09	2.10	1.67	2.05	NA	NA
1971	1.75	1.76	2.80	2.65	2.18	2.45	NA	NA
1972	1.90	1.91	2.80	2.80	2.96	2.45	NA	NA
1973	2.10	2.11	3.10	3.10	2.96	2.60	NA	NA
1974	9.60	10.63	14.30	12.60	10.80	9.30	NA	NA
1975	10.46	10.67	11.98	11.80	12.60	11.00	NA	NA
1976	11.51	11.62	12.21	12.84	12.80	11.12	NA	NA
1977	12.09	12.81	13.74	14.33	13.55	12.72	NA	NA
1978	12.70	12.81	13.80	14.33	13.55	12.82	NA	NA
1979	13.34	13.45	14.52	14.80	13.90	13.36	15.45	15.70
1980	26.00	⁵ 30.37	34.50	29.97	27.50	25.20	28.00	26.02
1981	32.00	37.00	40.78	40.00	35.00	32.88	34.50	39.25
1982	34.00	34.20	36.50	36.50	35.00	32.88	26.50	36.60
1983	34.00	31.20	35.10	35.50	34.53	32.88	25.50	33.50
1984	29.00	28.00	30.15	30.00	29.53	27.88	25.00	30.00
1985	29.00	28.00	30.15	28.00	29.53	27.88	25.50	28.65
1986	28.00	28.05	30.15	28.65	28.53	28.05	21.93	26.00
1987	16.15	16.14	16.95	17.13	16.28	15.10	14.00	18.25
1988	17.52	15.55	18.52	18.92	17.56	17.62	11.10	18.00
1989	13.15	12.75	15.40	15.05	15.50	12.27	10.63	15.80
1990	18.40	18.20	20.40	21.20	18.55	24.69	17.05	21.00
1991	24.00	23.65	26.90	27.80	26.50	28.62	20.00	27.20
1992	15.90	15.50	17.20	18.20	18.65	19.67	10.75	17.75
1993	16.80	16.70	17.55	18.50	19.10	17.97	12.50	17.90
1994	12.40	12.40	12.55	13.50	14.15	12.97	9.01	13.15
1995	16.63	16.18	16.05	16.15	16.95	16.57	13.77	16.15
1996	18.20	17.73	19.20	19.70	20.05	18.52	15.79	19.37
1997	22.98	22.63	24.10	24.65	24.95	26.62	19.33	24.05
1998	15.50	14.93	16.72	16.50	16.50	15.93	10.81	15.89
1999	10.03	9.83	10.65	10.60	9.95	9.45	6.38	10.44
2000	24.78	24.63	25.85	25.55	24.15	24.85	20.20	25.10
2001	20.30	20.20	22.40	22.00	22.80	22.13	15.82	22.50
2002	17.68	18.90	19.63	19.88	18.89	17.78	14.30	21.20
2003	27.39	27.85	30.40	31.16	35.03	30.25	26.29	31.36
2004	27.08	28.67	29.47	29.97	32.10	30.10	24.37	29.73
2005	31.86	33.84	38.00	38.21	35.86	35.98	26.16	39.43
2006	50.86	52.56	55.89	56.97	53.95	52.52	42.93	57.25
2007	55.94	56.28	59.22	63.28	63.87	55.57	46.98	60.50
2008	93.02	94.96	96.79	98.52	98.34	93.85	82.78	98.42
2009	35.21	35.31	36.66	39.85	36.63	35.42	29.53	34.33

¹ See "Nominal Dollars" in Glossary.

² For 1974 and 1975, prices are for crude oil with 40° API. For 1980, prices include \$4.72 in retroactive charges and market premiums.

³ Beginning in 1977, prices include 2 cents per barrel harbor dues.

⁴ For 1970-1985, prices are for crude oil with 26° API. Beginning in 1986, prices are for crude oil with 31° API.

⁵ For 1980, price includes \$1.87 market premiums and credit charges.

NA=Not available.

Notes: • Prices are as of the Friday that is closest to January 1, except in 1987, when prices are as of

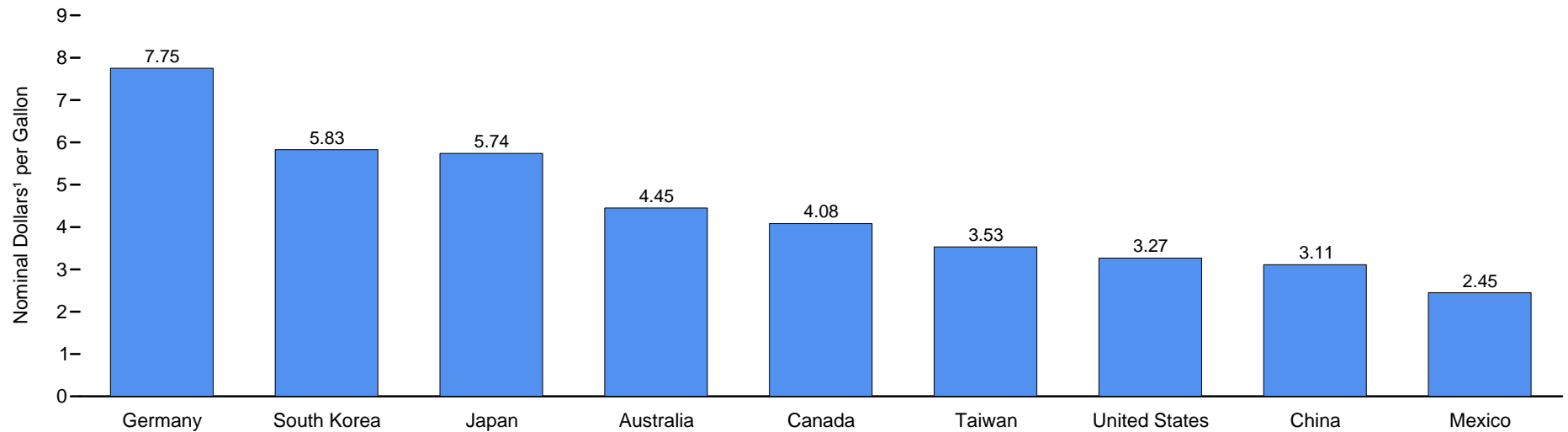
the first Friday in February. • Prices are based on official government-selling prices, netback values, or spot market quotations. • Prices are usually free on board (f.o.b.) at the foreign port of lading. • See Tables 5.18, 5.19, and 5.21 for other types of crude oil prices for the United States, such as domestic first purchase prices, landed costs of crude oil imports, and refiner acquisition costs. • See "API" and "API Gravity" in Glossary.

Web Page: For related information, see <http://www.eia.doe.gov/international>.

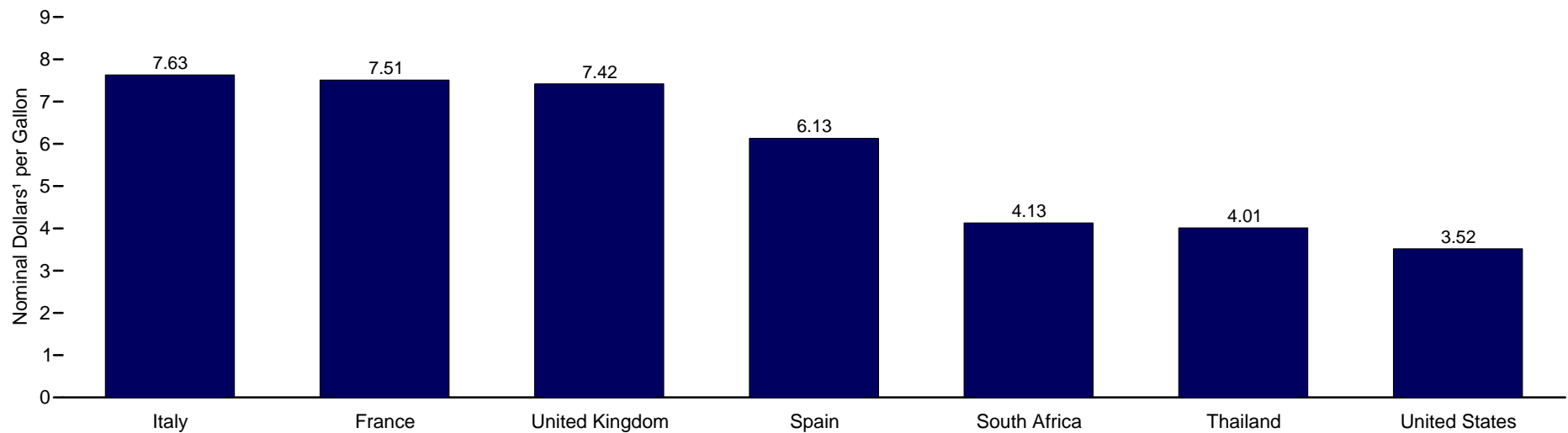
Sources: • 1970-1978—Petroleum and Energy Intelligence Weekly, Inc., *Petroleum Intelligence Weekly*. • 1979 forward—Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Figure 11.8 Retail Motor Gasoline Prices in Selected Countries, 2008

Regular Unleaded



Premium Unleaded²



¹ See "Nominal Dollars" in Glossary.

² Research Octane Number (RON) of 95, except RON of 98 for the United States.

Source: Table 11.8.

Table 11.8 Retail Motor Gasoline Prices in Selected Countries, 1990-2008

(Nominal Dollars ¹ per Gallon)

Year	Regular Unleaded									Premium Unleaded ²						
	Australia	Canada	China	Germany	Japan	Mexico	South Korea	Taiwan	United States	France	Italy	South Africa	Spain	Thailand	United Kingdom	United States
1990	NA	1.87	NA	2.65	3.16	1.00	2.05	2.49	1.16	3.63	4.59	NA	NA	NA	2.82	1.35
1991	1.96	1.92	NA	2.90	3.46	1.30	2.49	2.39	1.14	3.45	4.50	NA	NA	NA	3.01	1.32
1992	1.89	1.73	NA	3.27	^R 3.58	1.50	2.65	2.42	1.13	^R 3.56	4.53	NA	3.50	1.35	3.06	1.32
1993	1.73	1.57	NA	3.07	^R 4.16	1.56	2.88	2.27	1.11	3.41	3.68	NA	3.01	1.26	2.84	1.30
1994	1.84	1.45	NA	3.52	^R 4.36	1.48	2.87	2.14	1.11	3.59	3.70	NA	2.99	1.21	2.99	1.31
1995	1.95	1.53	NA	3.96	4.43	1.11	2.94	2.23	1.15	4.26	4.00	NA	3.24	1.25	3.21	1.34
1996	2.12	1.61	NA	3.94	^R 3.64	1.25	3.18	2.15	1.23	4.41	4.39	NA	3.32	1.49	3.34	1.41
1997	2.05	1.62	NA	3.53	^R 3.26	1.47	3.34	2.23	1.23	4.00	4.07	1.72	3.01	1.27	3.83	1.42
1998	1.63	1.38	NA	3.34	^R 2.82	1.49	3.04	1.86	1.06	3.87	3.84	1.51	2.80	1.09	4.06	1.25
1999	1.72	1.52	NA	3.42	3.27	1.79	3.80	1.86	1.17	3.85	3.87	1.55	2.82	1.22	4.29	1.36
2000	1.94	1.86	NA	3.45	3.65	2.01	4.18	2.15	1.51	3.80	3.77	1.78	2.86	1.38	4.58	1.69
2001	1.71	1.72	1.22	3.40	3.27	2.20	3.76	2.02	1.46	3.51	3.57	1.59	2.73	1.33	4.13	1.66
2002	1.76	^R 1.69	1.21	3.67	3.15	2.24	3.84	1.93	1.36	3.62	3.74	1.41	2.90	1.35	4.16	1.56
2003	2.19	1.99	1.33	4.59	3.47	2.04	^R 4.11	2.16	1.59	4.35	4.53	1.91	3.49	1.52	4.70	1.78
2004	2.72	2.37	1.48	5.24	3.93	2.03	4.51	2.46	1.88	4.99	^R 5.29	2.58	4.09	1.76	5.56	2.07
2005	3.23	2.89	1.70	5.66	4.28	2.22	5.28	2.76	2.30	5.46	5.74	3.05	4.49	2.25	5.97	2.49
2006	3.54	3.26	2.11	6.03	4.47	2.31	5.92	3.05	2.59	5.88	6.10	3.42	4.84	2.76	6.36	2.81
2007	3.85	3.59	2.29	6.88	4.49	2.40	6.21	3.20	2.80	6.60	6.73	^R 3.64	5.36	3.20	7.13	3.03
2008	4.45	4.08	3.11	7.75	5.74	2.45	5.83	3.53	3.27	7.51	7.63	4.13	6.13	4.01	7.42	3.52

¹ See "Nominal Dollars" in Glossary.

² Research Octane Number (RON) of 95, except RON of 98 for the United States.

R=Revised. NA=Not available.

Notes: • Prices are those actually paid, i.e., net of rebates, and include transport costs and taxes which are not refundable. Prices in national currencies are converted to U.S. dollars using exchange rates published by the International Monetary Fund. • Prices for all countries, except the United States, have been converted from dollars per liter to dollars per gallon at 3.785412 liters per gallon. Comparisons between prices and price trends in different countries require care. They are of limited validity because of

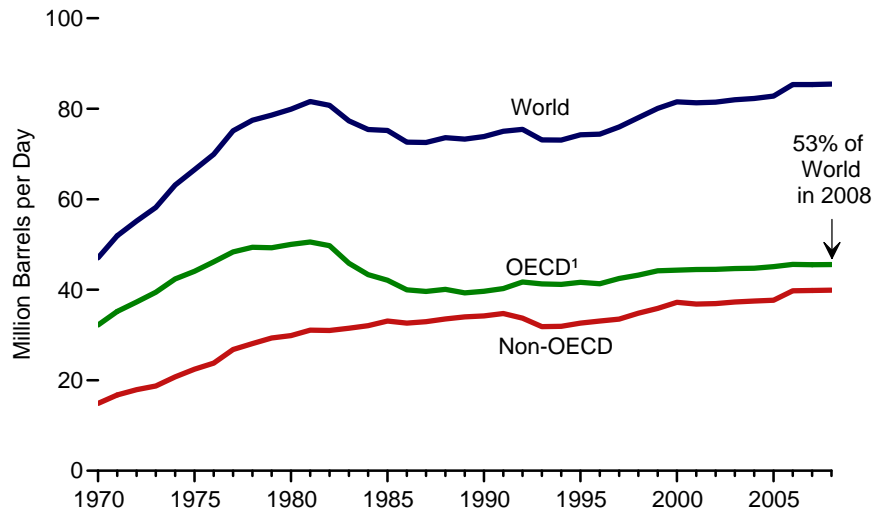
fluctuations in exchange rates, differences in product quality, marketing practices, market structures, and the extent to which the standard categories of sales are representative of total national sales for a given period.

Web Page: For related information, see <http://www.eia.doe.gov/international>.

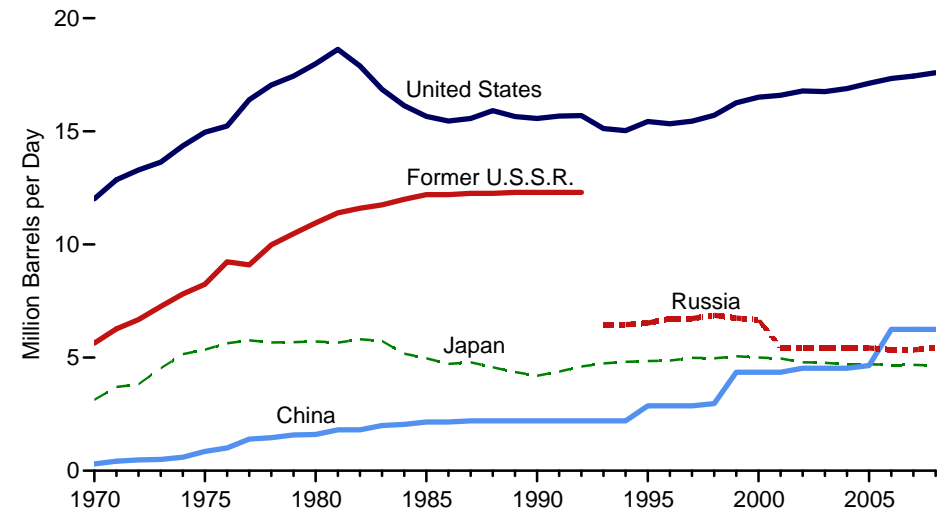
Sources: • **United States:** Table 5.24. • **All Other Data:** International Energy Agency, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, *Energy Prices & Taxes, Quarterly Statistics, First Quarter 2009, Part II, Section D, and Part III, Section B.*

Figure 11.9 World Crude Oil Refining Capacity

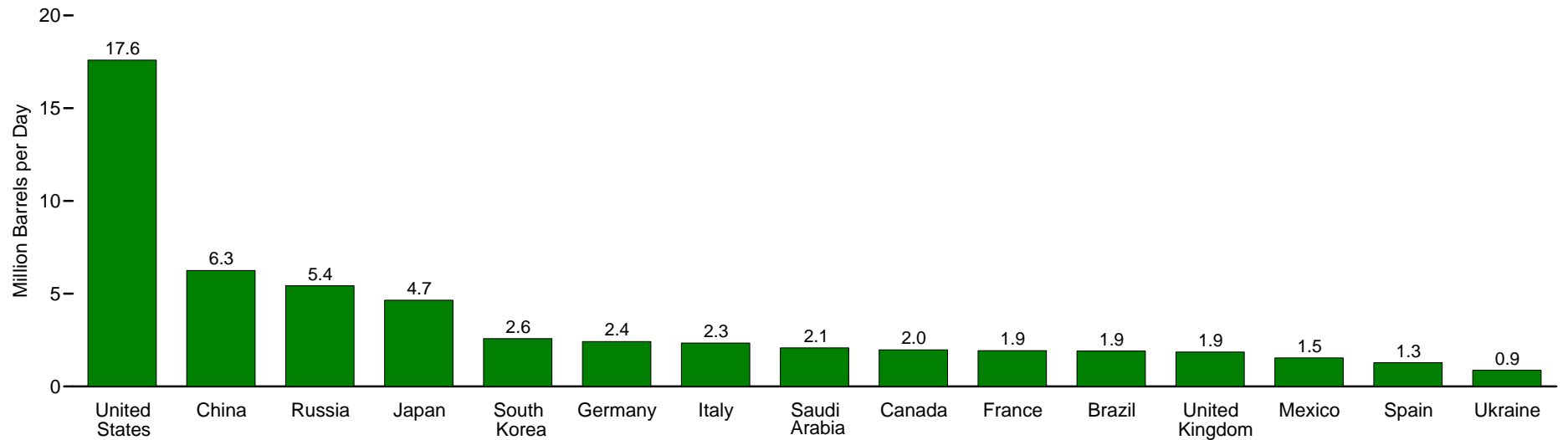
World, OECD, and Non-OECD, 1970-2008



Top Refining Countries, 1970-2008



Top Refining Countries, 2008

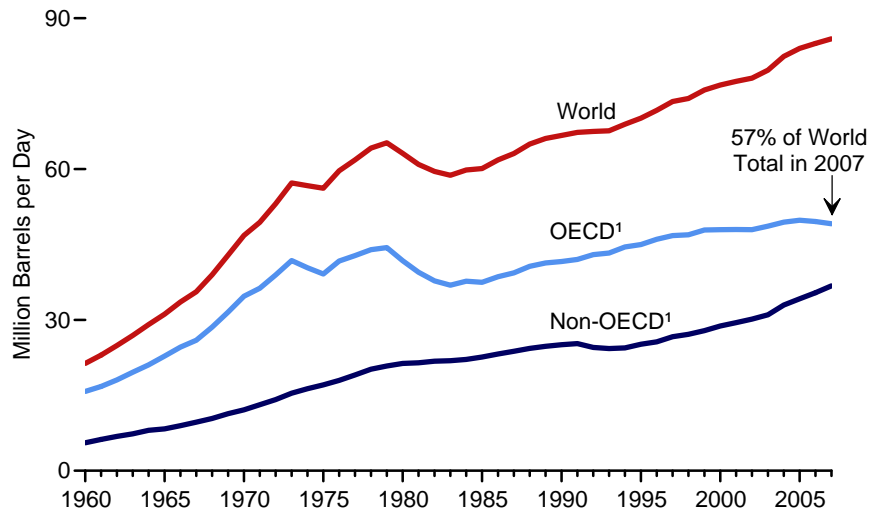


¹ Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Glossary for membership.
 Note: Capacity as of January 1.

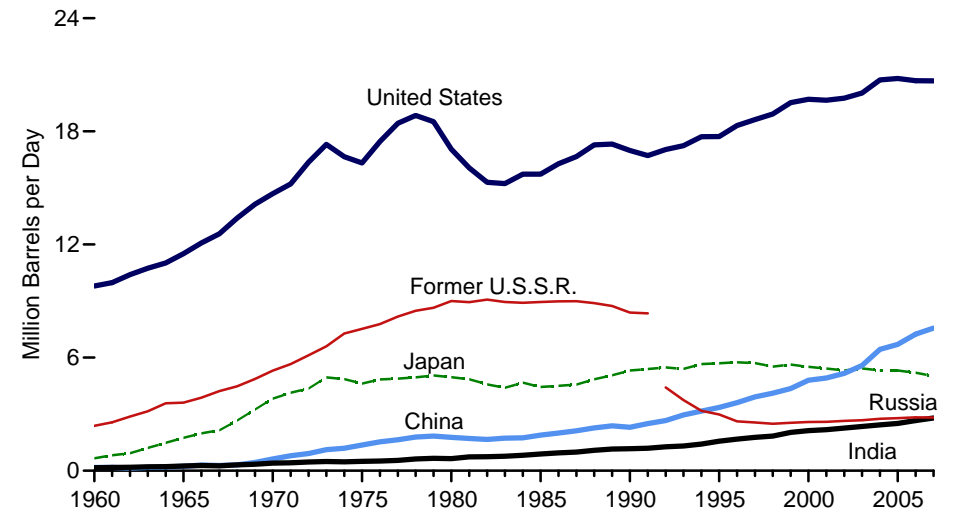
Source: Table 11.9.

Figure 11.10 World Petroleum Consumption

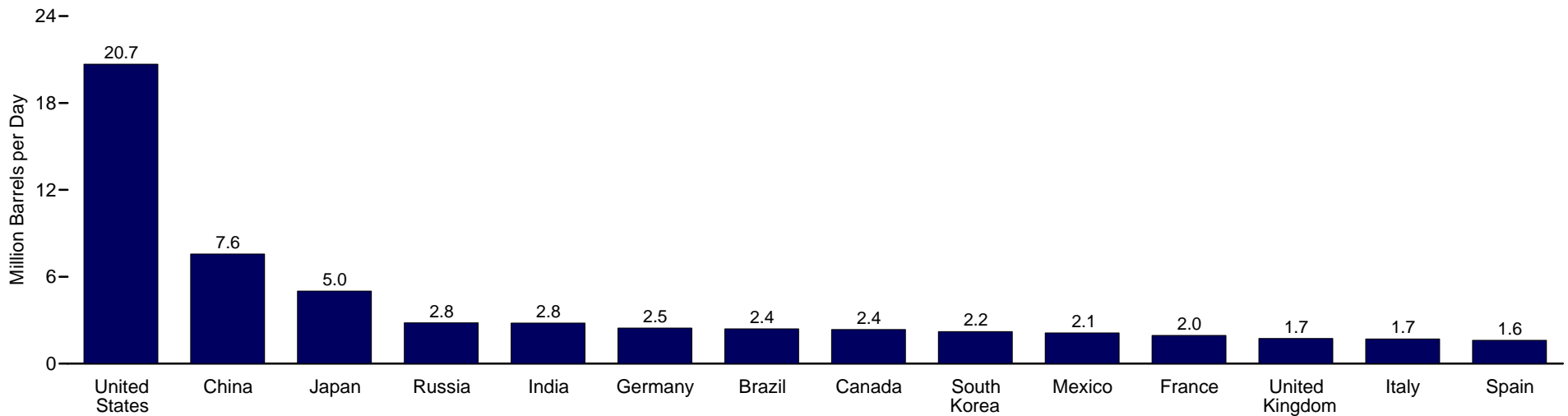
World, 1960-2007



Top Consuming Countries, 1960-2007



Selected Consumers, 2007

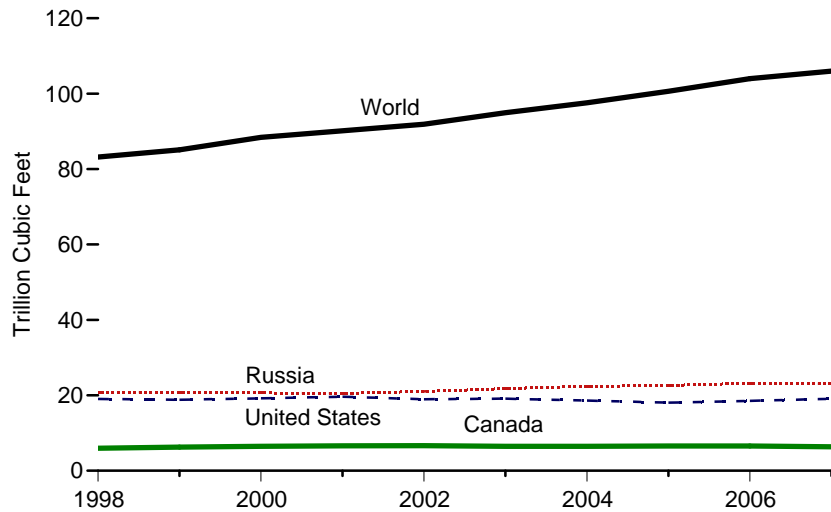


¹ Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Glossary for membership.

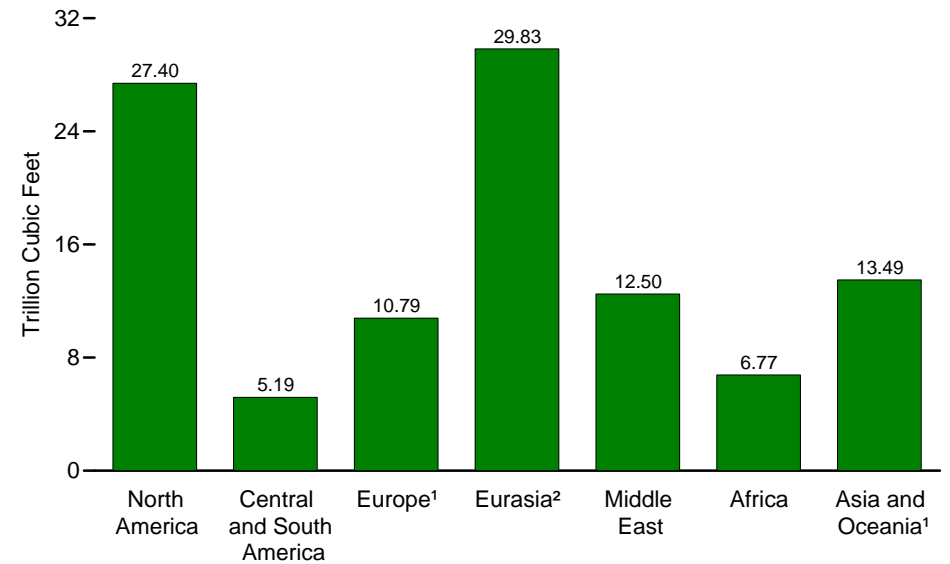
Source: Table 11.10.

Figure 11.11 World Dry Natural Gas Production

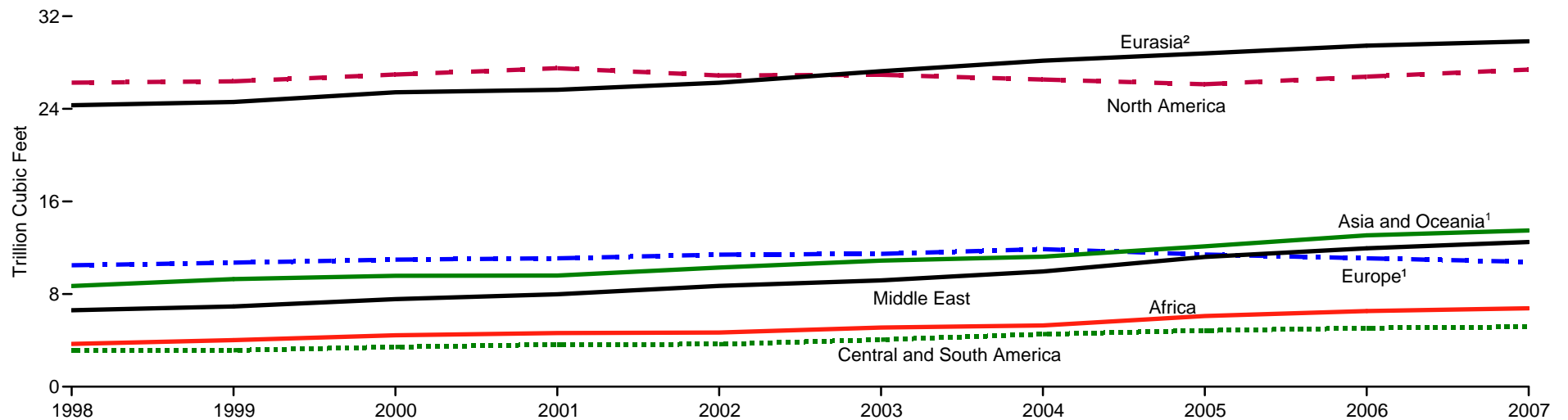
World and Top Producing Countries, 1998-2007



By Region, 2007



By Region, 1998-2007



¹ Excludes countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "U.S.S.R." in Glossary.

Source: Table 11.11.

² Includes only countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "U.S.S.R." in Glossary.

Table 11.11 World Dry Natural Gas Production, 1998-2007
(Trillion Cubic Feet)

Region and Country	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ^P
North America	26.27	26.38	26.97	27.51	26.89	26.95	26.54	26.13	26.79	27.40
Canada	5.98	6.27	6.47	6.60	6.63	6.45	6.48	6.56	6.55	6.34
Mexico	1.27	1.29	1.31	1.30	1.33	1.40	1.46	1.52	R1.74	1.98
United States	19.02	18.83	19.18	19.62	18.93	19.10	18.59	18.05	R18.50	19.09
Central and South America	3.12	3.15	3.43	3.65	3.67	4.07	4.54	4.86	5.06	5.19
Argentina	1.04	1.22	1.32	1.31	1.28	1.45	1.58	1.61	1.63	1.58
Venezuela	1.11	.95	.96	1.12	1.00	.86	.96	1.01	R.92	.94
Other .....	.96	.98	1.15	1.22	1.39	1.76	2.00	2.24	2.51	2.67
Europe ¹	10.49	10.72	10.98	11.10	11.41	11.48	11.89	11.42	R 11.10	10.79
Germany .....	.77	.82	.78	.79	.79	.78	.73	.70	.69	.63
Italy .....	.67	.62	.59	.54	.52	.49	.46	.43	.39	.34
Netherlands	2.84	2.65	2.56	2.75	2.68	2.57	3.04	2.78	2.73	2.70
Norway	1.63	1.76	1.87	1.95	2.41	2.70	2.95	3.07	R3.09	3.27
Romania .....	.52	.50	.48	.51	.47	.43	.42	.41	R.45	.43
United Kingdom	3.14	3.49	3.83	3.69	3.66	3.63	3.39	3.10	R2.82	2.55
Other .....	.92	.88	.88	.89	.88	.86	.92	.92	R.93	.86
Eurasia ²	24.31	24.59	25.43	25.65	26.26	27.25	28.16	28.79	29.46	29.83
Russia	20.87	20.83	20.63	20.51	21.03	21.77	22.39	22.62	23.17	23.06
Turkmenistan .....	.47	.79	1.64	1.70	1.89	2.09	2.07	2.22	2.23	2.43
Ukraine .....	.64	.63	.64	.64	.65	.69	.68	.69	.69	.69
Uzbekistan	1.94	1.96	1.99	2.23	2.04	2.03	2.11	2.11	2.22	2.30
Other .....	.40	.39	.53	.57	.65	.68	.91	1.15	1.16	1.34
Middle East	6.60	6.93	7.57	7.98	8.71	9.18	9.95	11.21	11.95	12.50
Iran	1.77	2.04	2.13	2.33	2.65	2.86	2.96	3.56	R3.84	3.95
Qatar .....	.69	.78	1.03	.95	1.04	1.11	1.38	1.62	R1.79	2.11
Saudi Arabia	1.65	1.63	1.76	1.90	2.00	2.12	2.32	2.52	2.59	2.63
United Arab Emirates	1.31	1.34	1.36	1.39	1.53	1.58	1.63	1.66	R1.72	1.78
Other	1.18	1.14	1.30	1.41	1.48	1.51	1.65	1.85	2.01	2.02
Africa	3.70	4.02	4.44	4.63	4.68	5.11	5.29	6.11	6.53	6.77
Algeria	2.60	2.88	2.94	2.79	2.80	2.85	2.83	3.11	R3.08	2.99
Egypt .....	.49	.52	.65	.87	.88	1.06	1.15	1.50	R1.60	1.64
Other .....	.61	.62	.85	.97	1.00	1.20	1.31	1.50	1.86	2.13
Asia and Oceania ¹	8.70	9.29	R 9.58	R 9.60	R 10.29	R 10.89	R 11.23	R 12.12	R 13.08	13.49
Australia	1.10	1.12	1.16	1.19	1.23	1.27	1.31	1.44	1.51	1.54
China .....	.82	.89	.96	1.07	1.15	1.21	1.44	1.76	2.07	2.45
India .....	.76	.75	.79	.85	.93	.96	1.00	1.06	R1.09	1.11
Indonesia	2.27	2.51	R2.24	R1.89	R2.06	R2.19	R2.03	R2.00	R2.20	2.07
Malaysia	1.37	1.42	R1.60	R1.69	1.71	R1.84	R1.90	R1.97	R1.97	1.96
Pakistan .....	.71	.78	.86	.77	.81	.89	.97	1.09	R1.28	1.29
Other	1.68	1.82	1.97	2.14	2.40	2.52	2.59	2.81	R2.97	3.08
World	83.19	85.08	R 88.40	R 90.13	R 91.90	R 94.93	R 97.59	R 100.64	R 103.97	105.97

¹ Excludes countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.)*" in Glossary.

² Includes only countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "Eurasia" and "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.)*" in Glossary.

R=Revised. P=Preliminary.

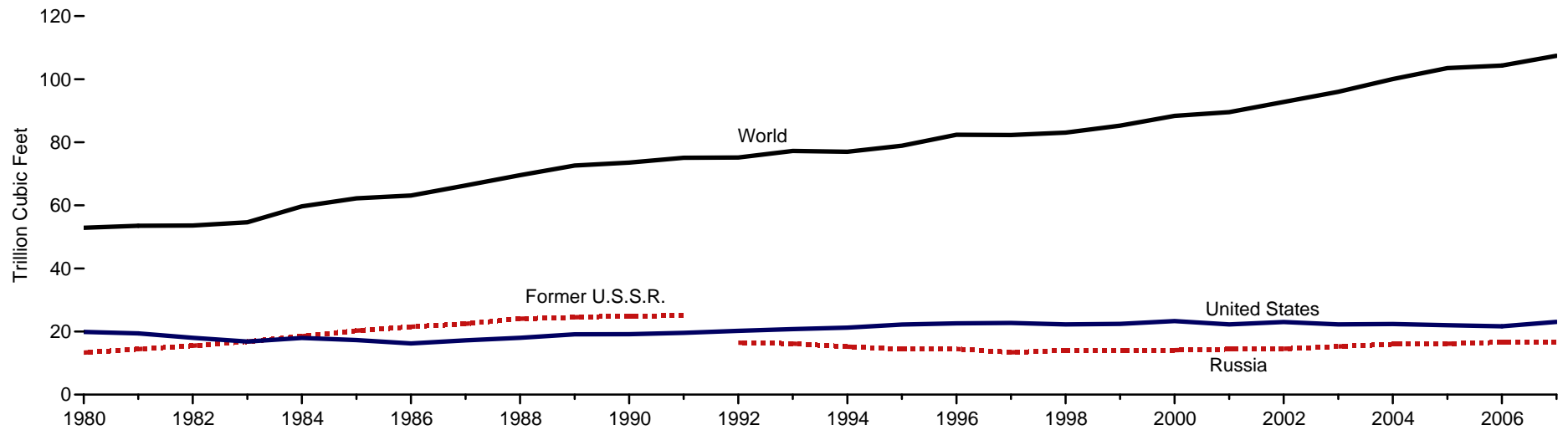
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: For related information, see <http://www.eia.doe.gov/international>.

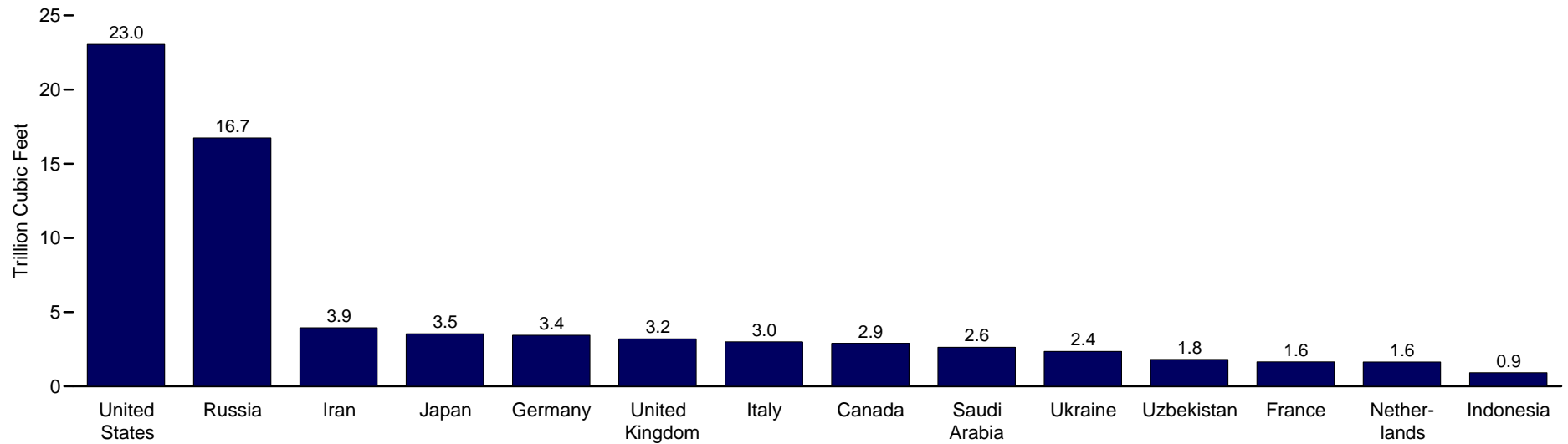
Sources: **United States:** Table 6.1. **All Other Data:** Energy Information Administration, International Energy Database, May 28, 2009.

Figure 11.12 World Dry Natural Gas Consumption

World and Top Consuming Countries, 1980-2007



Top Consuming Countries, 2007



Source: Table 11.12.

Table 11.12 World Dry Natural Gas Consumption, 1980-2007
(Billion Cubic Feet)

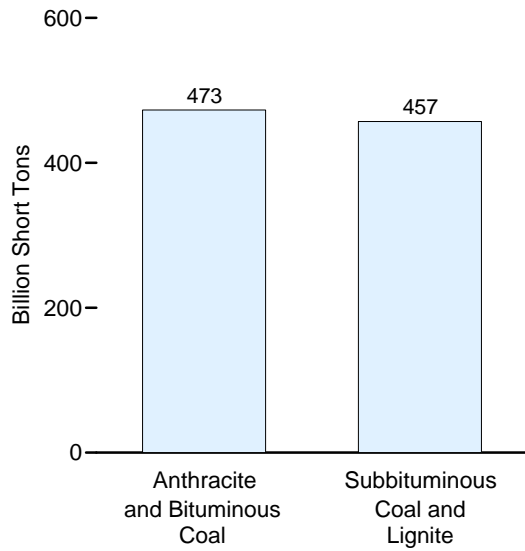
Year	Canada	France	Germany ¹	Indonesia	Iran	Italy	Japan	Nether-lands	Former U.S.S.R.	Russia	Saudi Arabia	Ukraine	United Kingdom	United States	Uzbek-istan	Other	World
1980	1,883	981	2,621	R248	232	972	903	1,493	13,328	--	334	--	1,702	19,877	--	8,369	R52,943
1981	1,842	1,003	2,513	R248	155	942	925	1,421	14,440	--	564	--	1,740	19,404	--	8,333	R53,529
1982	1,859	979	2,334	R236	200	944	956	1,511	15,522	--	430	--	1,743	18,001	--	8,931	R53,646
1983	1,863	999	2,397	R316	310	967	1,020	1,451	16,822	--	418	--	1,815	16,835	--	9,427	R54,640
1984	2,017	1,079	2,584	R369	476	1,135	1,372	1,540	18,512	--	620	--	1,851	17,951	--	10,189	R59,696
1985	2,165	1,110	2,546	R436	600	1,151	1,468	1,624	20,302	--	716	--	1,991	17,281	--	10,777	R62,168
1986	2,130	1,129	2,595	R471	536	1,217	1,494	1,620	21,522	--	890	--	2,020	16,221	--	11,303	R63,148
1987	2,112	1,038	2,733	R487	565	1,346	1,543	1,672	22,462	--	946	--	2,079	17,211	--	12,062	R66,256
1988	2,331	963	2,716	R517	706	1,460	1,618	1,513	24,092	--	1,028	--	1,972	18,030	--	12,628	R69,573
1989	2,427	984	2,835	R579	784	1,581	1,731	1,550	24,529	--	1,052	--	1,951	19,119	--	13,549	R72,671
1990	2,378	997	2,669	R630	837	1,674	2,028	1,535	24,961	--	1,077	--	2,059	19,174	--	13,611	R73,629
1991	2,400	1,131	2,776	R765	811	1,775	2,175	1,715	25,014	--	1,130	--	2,218	19,562	--	13,841	R75,314
1992	2,596	1,146	2,739	R797	883	1,760	2,177	1,669	--	16,482	1,201	3,503	2,170	20,228	1,095	16,868	R75,314
1993	2,691	1,158	2,830	850	938	1,801	2,217	1,714	--	16,185	1,268	3,871	2,412	20,790	1,541	17,005	R77,269
1994	2,738	1,157	2,965	965	1,123	1,748	2,334	1,654	--	15,214	1,331	3,327	2,542	21,247	1,229	17,400	R76,974
1995	2,872	1,183	3,172	1,061	1,243	1,921	2,409	1,701	--	14,507	1,343	2,970	2,690	22,207	1,349	18,297	R78,925
1996	2,917	1,314	3,163	R1,137	1,416	1,984	2,524	1,874	--	14,504	1,460	2,935	3,182	22,609	1,434	19,939	R82,392
1997	2,887	1,300	3,012	1,125	1,663	2,048	2,590	1,763	--	13,434	1,601	2,832	3,013	22,737	1,455	20,825	R82,286
1998	2,798	1,313	3,130	983	1,828	2,205	2,676	1,752	--	14,045	1,653	2,606	3,072	22,246	1,409	21,357	R83,071
1999	3,108	1,383	3,151	1,124	2,112	2,396	2,818	1,705	--	14,013	1,632	2,755	3,259	22,405	1,423	21,995	R85,278
2000	2,991	1,403	3,098	R958	2,221	2,498	2,914	1,725	--	14,130	1,759	2,779	3,373	23,333	1,511	R23,636	R88,330
2001	3,121	1,471	3,239	R726	2,478	2,505	2,902	1,769	--	14,412	1,896	2,617	3,338	22,239	1,596	R24,789	R89,100
2002	3,173	1,528	3,204	R797	2,798	2,488	3,100	1,767	--	14,567	2,002	2,779	3,379	23,007	1,642	R26,112	R92,346
2003	3,373	1,511	3,566	R805	2,910	2,743	3,100	1,775	--	15,291	2,121	3,023	3,358	22,277	1,670	R27,923	R95,446
2004	3,341	1,690	3,576	R675	3,021	2,847	3,074	1,812	--	16,022	2,319	3,051	3,477	22,389	1,773	R30,020	R99,088
2005	3,404	1,740	3,566	R719	3,616	3,046	3,081	1,747	--	16,153	2,516	3,079	3,357	22,011	1,702	R32,898	R102,636
2006	3,307	R1,763	R3,524	R992	R3,839	2,984	R3,247	R1,690	--	16,598	2,594	R2,483	R3,213	R21,685	1,769	R34,685	R104,372
2007 ^P	2,894	1,647	3,441	913	3,948	2,998	3,542	1,639	--	16,746	2,627	2,352	3,199	23,047	1,807	36,253	107,056

¹ Through 1990, this is East and West Germany. Beginning in 1991, this is unified Germany.
R=Revised. P=Preliminary. -- = Not applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

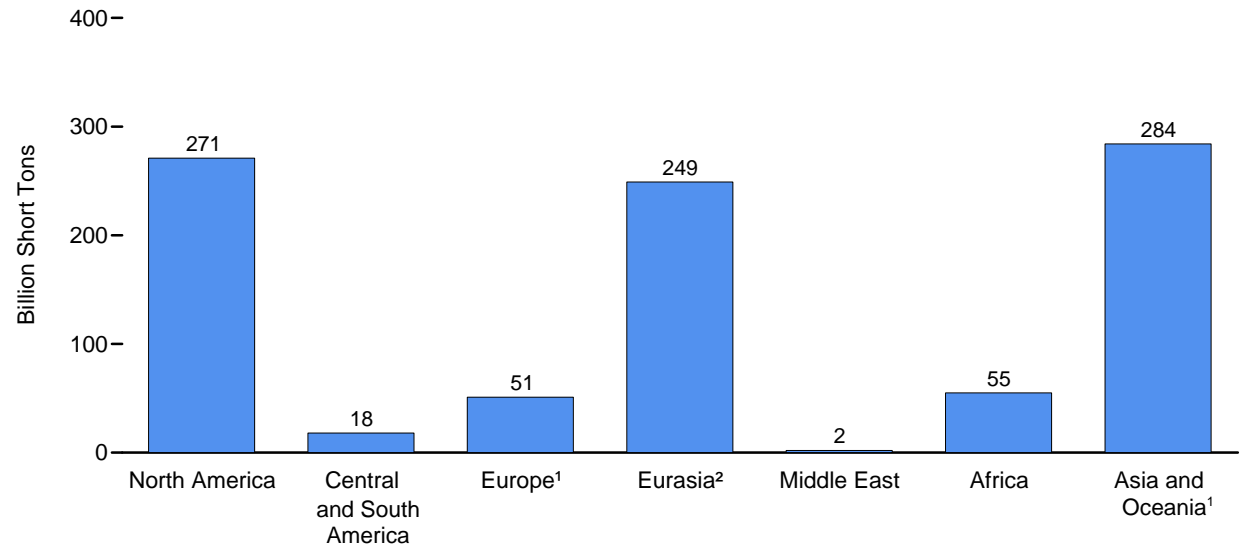
Web Page: For related information, see <http://www.eia.doe.gov/international>.
Sources: **United States:** Table 6.1. **All Other Data:** Energy Information Administration, International Energy Database, June 9, 2009.

Figure 11.13 World Recoverable Reserves of Coal, 2005

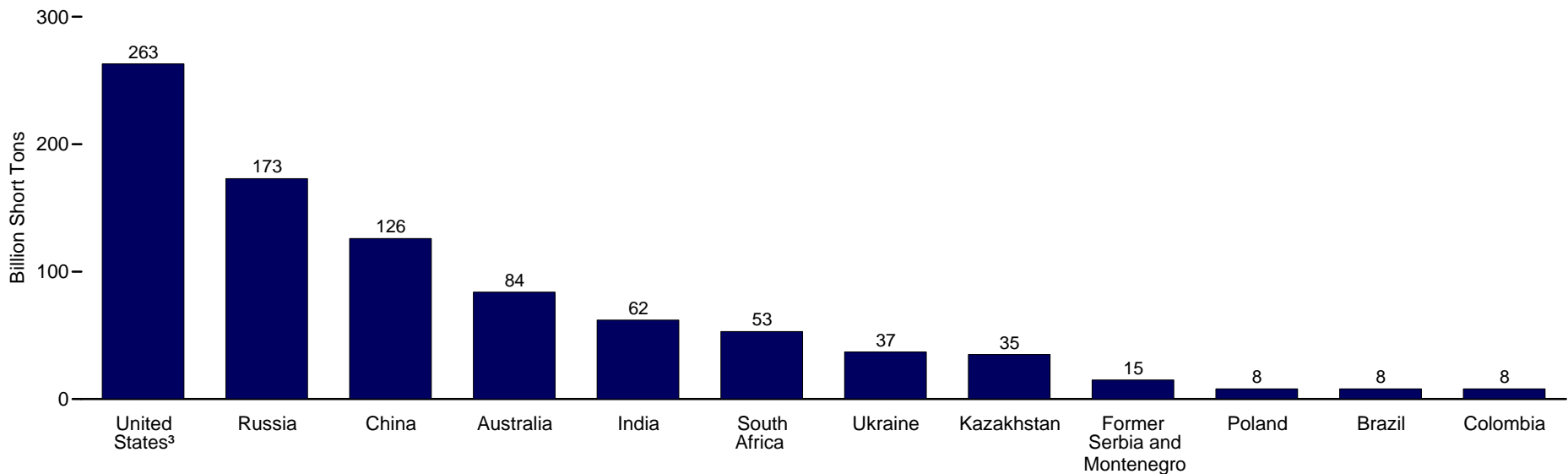
By Type



By Region



Top Reserves Countries



¹ Excludes countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "U.S.S.R." in Glossary.

² Includes only countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "U.S.S.R." in Glossary.

³ U.S. reserves are at end of 2007, 2 years later than other data in this figure.

Note: Data are at end of year.

Source: Table 11.13.

Table 11.13 World Recoverable Reserves of Coal, 2005
(Million Short Tons)

Region and Country	Anthracite and Bituminous Coal	Subbituminous Coal and Lignite	Total
North America	R126,271	R145,206	R271,477
Canada	3,826	3,425	7,251
Greenland	0	202	202
Mexico	948	387	1,335
United States ¹	R121,496	R141,193	R262,689
Central and South America	7,969	9,973	17,941
Brazil	0	7,791	7,791
Chile	34	1,268	1,302
Colombia	7,251	420	7,671
Peru	154	0	154
Other	529	494	1,023
Europe ²	9,296	41,485	50,781
Bulgaria	6	2,195	2,200
Czech Republic	1,844	3,117	4,962
Former Serbia and Montenegro	7	15,299	15,306
Germany	168	7,227	7,394
Greece	0	4,299	4,299
Hungary	219	3,420	3,640
Poland	6,627	1,642	8,270
Romania	13	452	465
Turkey	0	2,000	2,000
United Kingdom	171	0	171
Other	241	1,834	2,076
Eurasia ³	103,186	145,931	249,117
Kazakhstan	31,052	3,450	34,502
Russia	54,110	118,964	173,074
Ukraine	16,922	20,417	37,339
Uzbekistan	1,102	2,205	3,307
Other	0	895	895
Middle East	1,528	0	1,528
Iran	1,528	0	1,528
Africa	54,488	192	54,680
Botswana	44	0	44
South Africa	52,911	0	52,911
Zimbabwe	553	0	553
Other	980	192	1,172
Asia and Oceania ²	169,994	113,813	283,807
Australia	40,896	43,541	84,437
China	68,564	57,651	126,215
India	57,585	4,694	62,278
Indonesia	1,897	2,874	4,771
North Korea	331	331	661
Pakistan	1	2,184	2,185
Thailand	0	1,493	1,493
Other	721	1,046	1,767
World	R472,731	R456,599	R929,331

¹ U.S. data are as of the end of 2007, 2 years later than the other data on this table.

² Excludes countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.*)" in Glossary.

³ Includes only countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "Eurasia" and "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.*)" in Glossary.

R=Revised.

Notes: • Data are at end of year. • World Energy Council data represent "proved recoverable reserves," which are the tonnage within the "proved amount in place" that can be recovered (extracted from the earth in raw form) under present and expected local economic conditions with existing, available technology. • The Energy Information Administration (EIA) does not certify the international reserves data,

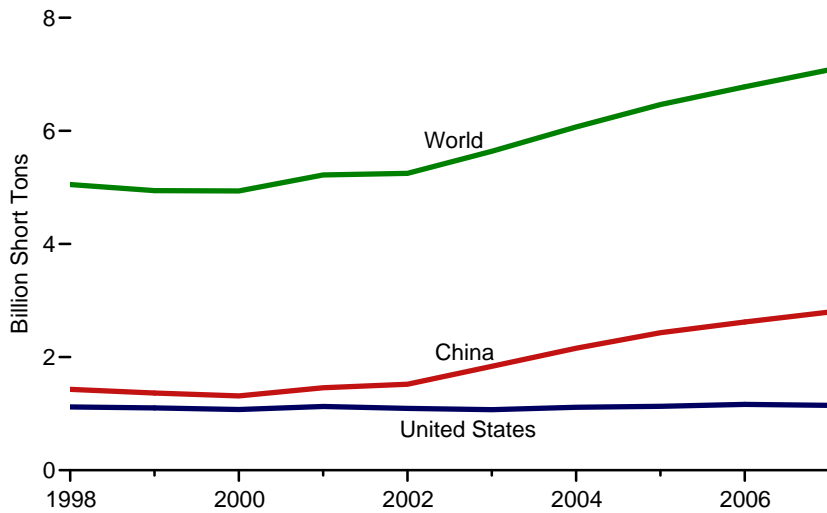
but reproduces the information as a matter of convenience for the reader. • U.S. reserves represent estimated recoverable reserves from the Demonstrated Reserve Base, which includes both measured and indicated tonnage. The U.S. term "measured" approximates the term "proved," used by the World Energy Council. The U.S. "measured and indicated" data have been combined and cannot be recaptured as "measured alone." • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: For related information, see <http://www.eia.doe.gov/international>.

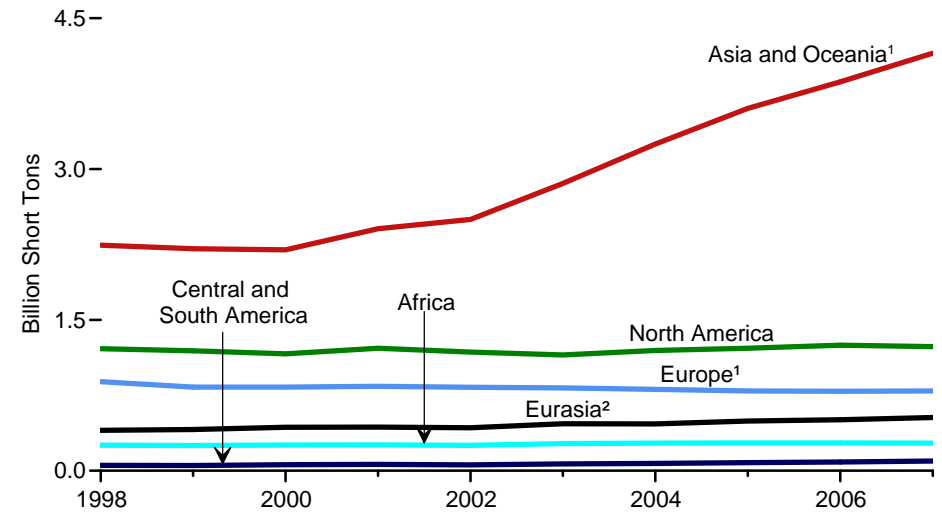
Sources: **United States:** Based on EIA, *Annual Coal Report 2007*, Table 15 and Unpublished File Data of the Coal Reserves Data Base. **All Other Data:** World Energy Council, *2007 Survey of Energy Resources*.

Figure 11.14 World Coal Production

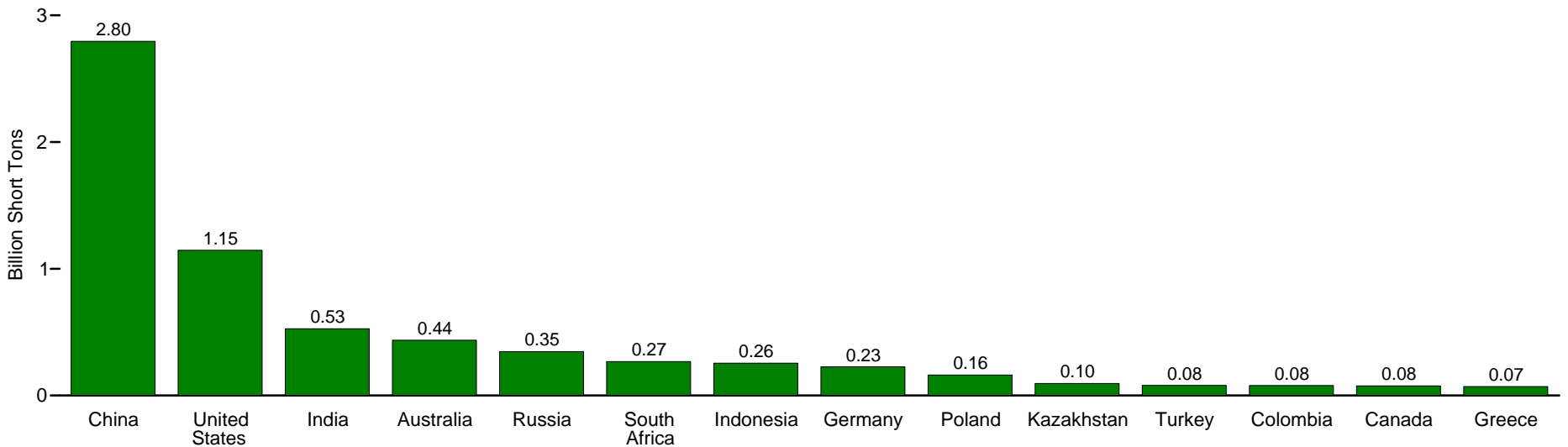
World and Top Producing Countries, 1998-2007



By Region, 1998-2007



Top Producing Countries, 2007



¹ Excludes countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "U.S.S.R." in Glossary.

² Includes only countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "U.S.S.R." in Glossary.

Source: Table 11.14.

Table 11.14 World Coal Production, 1998-2007
(Million Short Tons)

Region and Country	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ^P
North America	1,213	1,192	1,162	1,218	1,180	1,151	1,196	1,218	1,249	1,234
Canada	83	80	76	^R 77	73	69	73	^R 74	^R 73	76
Mexico	12	11	13	13	12	11	11	12	13	12
United States	1,118	1,100	1,074	1,128	1,094	1,072	1,112	1,131	1,163	1,147
Central and South America	53	51	59	63	58	68	73	81	87	96
Colombia	37	36	42	48	44	55	59	65	^R 72	79
Other	16	15	17	15	14	13	14	16	15	17
Europe¹	886	832	^R831	839	^R830	^R824	^R809	^R793	^R790	793
Bosnia and Herzegovina	8	7	^R 8	8	^R 9	^R 10	^R 10	10	^R 11	11
Bulgaria	33	28	29	29	29	30	29	27	28	31
Czech Republic	74	65	72	73	70	^R 70	^R 68	^R 68	^R 69	69
Former Serbia and Montenegro	49	36	41	40	42	44	45	^R 39	^R 41	39
Germany	233	226	226	227	233	229	^R 233	^R 227	^R 221	226
Greece	67	68	70	73	78	75	77	76	^R 71	71
Hungary	16	16	15	15	14	15	12	11	11	11
Macedonia	9	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	^R 7	6
Poland	197	188	179	180	178	^R 179	178	175	171	162
Romania	29	25	32	37	34	36	35	34	^R 38	39
Slovenia	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Spain	34	32	31	30	29	27	^R 23	^R 21	^R 20	19
Turkey	74	74	70	68	60	54	51	64	^R 71	80
United Kingdom	44	40	34	35	33	31	27	22	20	18
Other	13	12	10	10	10	10	7	5	5	7
Eurasia²	^R402	^R410	^R432	^R434	^R428	^R467	^R466	^R494	^R507	529
Estonia	14	12	13	13	14	16	15	16	16	19
Kazakhstan	78	66	82	87	81	94	96	95	106	95
Russia	^R 241	^R 259	^R 265	^R 262	^R 262	^R 283	^R 285	^R 312	^R 314	346
Ukraine	66	69	69	68	68	71	66	67	68	65
Other	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	4
Middle East	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Iran	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Africa	254	250	256	257	^R253	270	^R274	276	276	275
South Africa	247	243	249	251	246	264	268	270	^R 270	268
Zimbabwe	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Other	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Asia and Oceania¹	2,243	2,208	2,196	2,406	2,499	2,857	3,249	3,603	3,868	4,152
Australia	317	321	338	363	^R 375	377	^R 388	^R 405	^R 405	436
China	1,429	1,365	1,314	1,459	1,521	1,838	2,156	2,430	2,620	2,795
India	343	356	370	389	^R 396	^R 421	^R 447	473	^R 500	527
Indonesia	68	81	84	102	114	127	146	168	^R 213	255
Mongolia	6	5	6	6	6	6	^R 7	^R 9	^R 9	8
North Korea	27	31	33	34	32	^R 33	^R 35	^R 38	^R 39	41
South Korea	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	3	3
Thailand	22	20	20	22	22	21	22	24	^R 21	20
Vietnam	^R 13	11	13	14	18	18	28	36	42	49
Other	13	13	14	15	12	13	15	17	16	16
World	^R5,052	^R4,944	^R4,937	^R5,220	^R5,249	^R5,639	^R6,068	^R6,465	^R6,779	7,080

¹ Excludes countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.)*" in Glossary.

² Includes only countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "Eurasia" and "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.*)" in Glossary.

R=Revised. P=Preliminary.

Notes: • Coal includes anthracite, subanthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, and

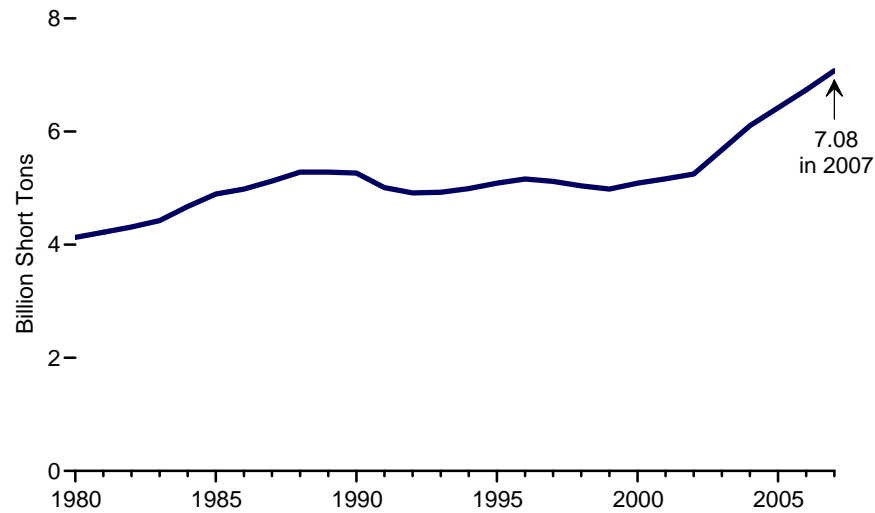
brown coal. • Production from Estonia is oil shale. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: For related information, see <http://www.eia.doe.gov/international>.

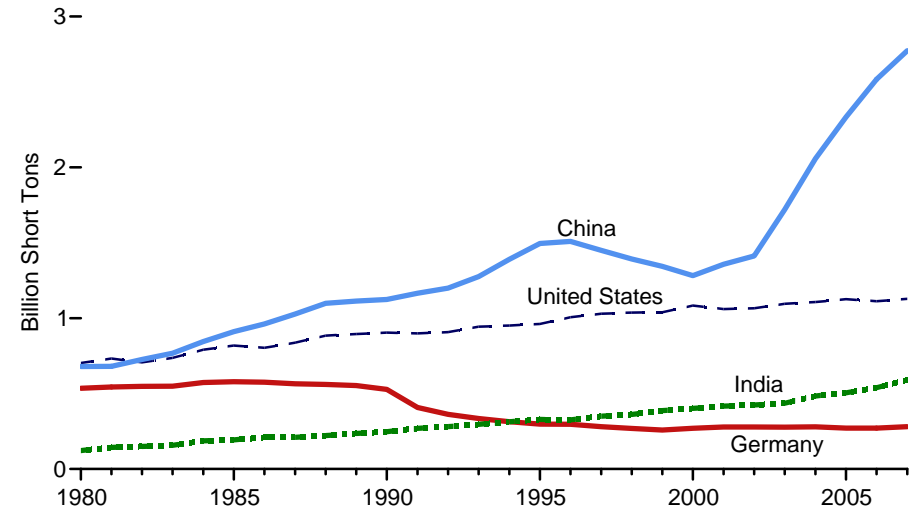
Sources: **United States:** Table 7.1. **All Other Data:** Energy Information Administration, International Energy Database, May 4, 2009.

Figure 11.15 World Coal Consumption

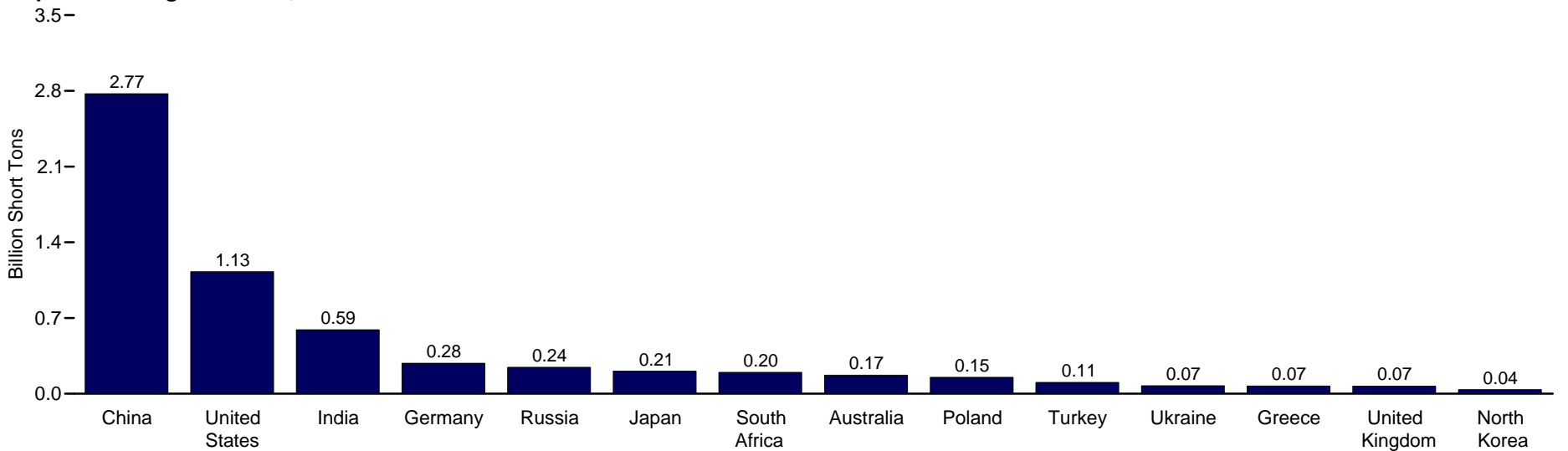
World Total, 1980-2007



Selected Countries, 1980-2007



Top Consuming Countries, 2007



Source: Table 11.15.

Table 11.15 World Coal Consumption, 1980-2007
(Million Short Tons)

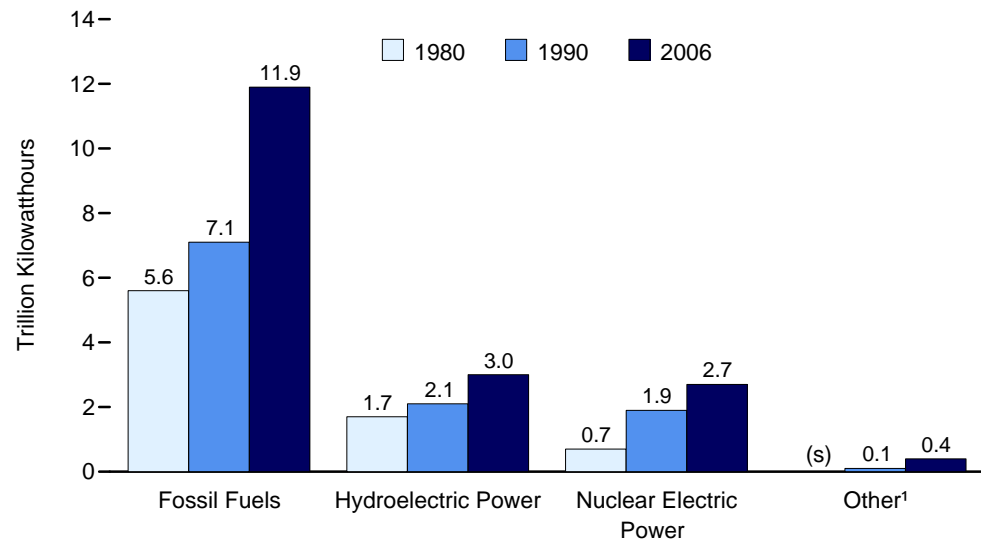
Year	Australia	China	Germany ¹	Greece	India	Japan	North Korea	Poland	Former U.S.S.R.	Russia	South Africa	Turkey	Ukraine	United Kingdom	United States	Other	World
1980	74	679	535	26	123	98	49	221	751	--	105	23	--	134	703	R610	R4,129
1981	74	680	544	30	144	106	51	200	748	--	116	24	--	130	733	R639	R4,219
1982	80	726	548	31	150	104	54	208	771	--	124	26	--	122	707	R664	R4,314
1983	77	768	549	36	158	99	56	213	764	--	127	30	--	123	737	R690	R4,426
1984	80	845	573	36	187	111	57	227	770	--	137	35	--	88	791	R739	R4,676
1985	86	911	579	42	194	117	60	238	779	--	142	46	--	116	818	R766	R4,895
1986	85	962	576	44	209	107	59	247	803	--	145	55	--	123	804	R763	R4,983
1987	93	1,027	565	49	211	110	57	258	807	--	148	54	--	129	837	R781	R5,125
1988	96	1,098	561	56	222	122	R71	253	821	--	151	46	--	123	884	R778	R5,283
1989	104	1,113	553	59	236	123	57	242	777	--	140	61	--	126	895	R797	R5,284
1990	104	1,124	528	59	248	127	54	202	848	--	139	60	--	119	904	749	R5,265
1991	102	1,165	408	59	270	129	52	202	672	--	144	64	--	118	899	R726	R5,009
1992	108	1,199	362	62	282	125	46	192	--	R326	147	66	132	111	908	847	R4,914
1993	107	1,276	335	62	296	127	42	193	--	R313	146	60	115	96	944	R814	R4,927
1994	110	1,390	314	66	313	136	39	184	--	R284	161	66	92	91	951	R796	R4,992
1995	112	1,495	298	64	329	141	36	185	--	R270	162	67	95	79	962	R793	R5,087
1996	120	1,509	296	66	326	142	31	189	--	R278	164	73	74	77	1,006	R810	R5,161
1997	127	1,450	281	66	351	148	30	182	--	R253	172	80	72	69	1,030	R809	R5,120
1998	138	1,392	269	68	362	141	27	168	--	R238	161	86	73	68	1,037	R811	R5,040
1999	141	1,343	258	68	388	153	31	162	--	R247	169	84	72	61	1,039	R768	R4,982
2000	141	1,282	270	72	403	169	33	158	--	R253	175	89	72	65	1,084	R821	R5,088
2001	141	1,357	278	75	417	173	34	152	--	R231	179	80	70	70	1,060	R846	R5,163
2002	R143	1,413	278	77	R425	179	32	149	--	R240	170	73	71	64	1,066	R865	R5,248
2003	R142	1,720	277	78	R437	185	33	R154	--	R243	186	71	77	70	1,095	R906	R5,676
2004	R144	2,057	R280	79	R484	203	R34	154	--	R235	199	71	69	67	1,107	R920	R6,103
2005	R153	2,333	R271	78	R505	196	R36	150	--	R233	193	85	R71	68	1,126	R920	R6,419
2006	R155	R2,584	R271	R71	R539	198	R36	155	--	R240	195	R92	R77	R74	1,112	R936	R6,737
2007 ^P	172	2,773	281	71	591	208	38	152	--	244	197	105	74	70	1,128	972	7,075

¹ Through 1990, this is East and West Germany. Beginning in 1991, this is unified Germany.
R=Revised. P=Preliminary. -- = Not applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

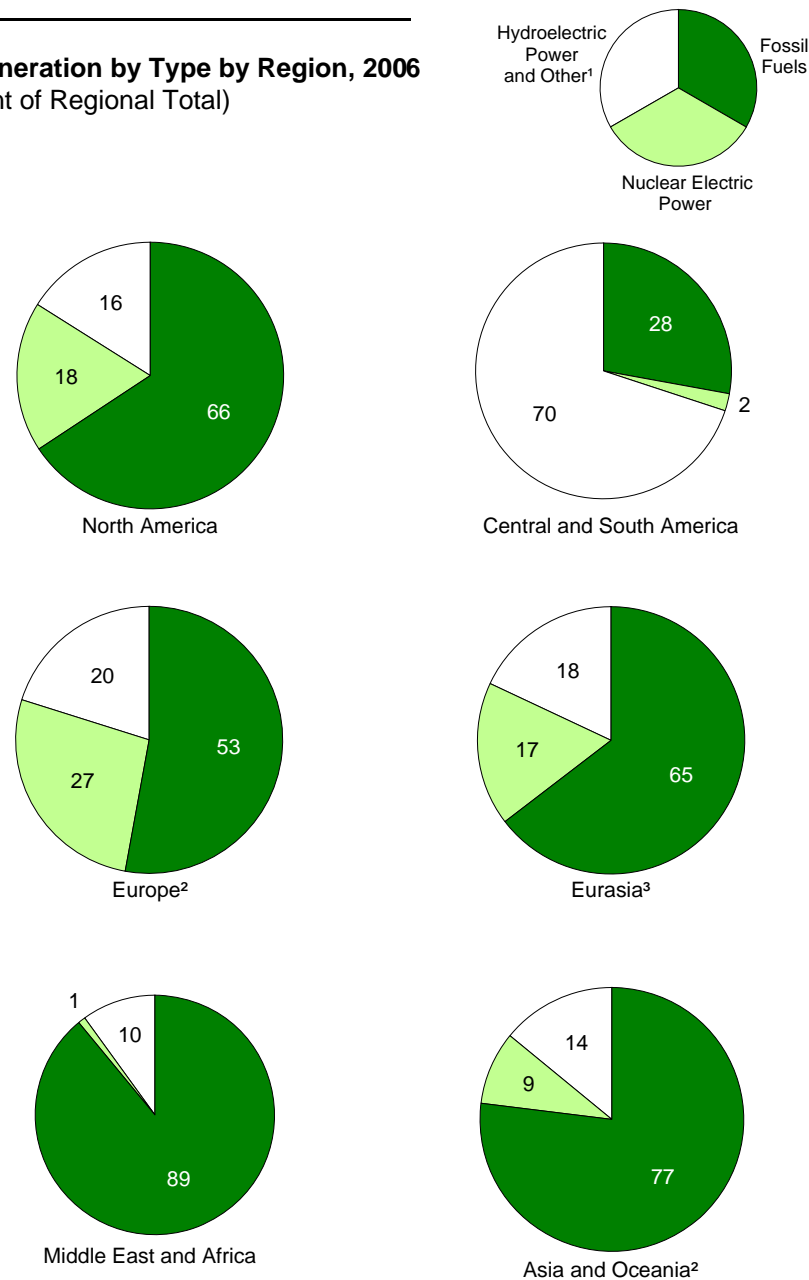
Web Page: For related information, see <http://www.eia.doe.gov/international>.
Sources: **United States:** Table 7.1. **All Other Data:** Energy Information Administration, International Energy Database, May 4, 2009.

Figure 11.16 World Net Generation of Electricity

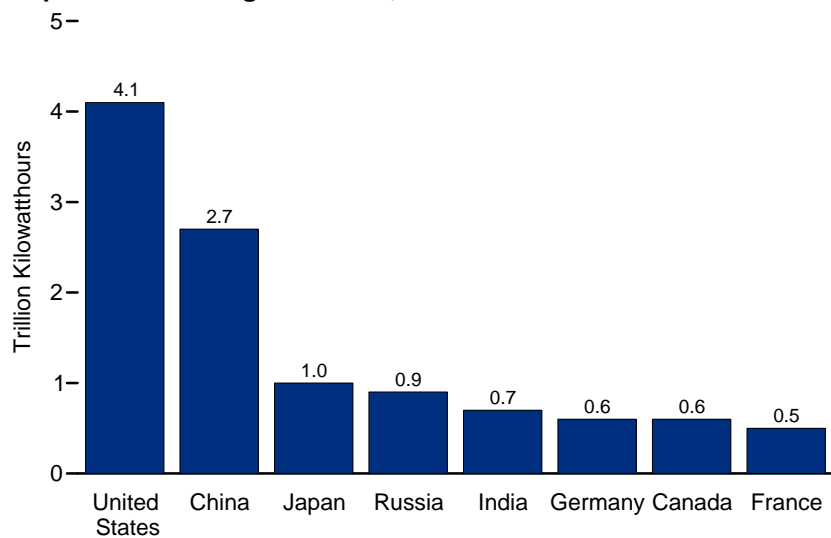
Net Generation by Type, 1980, 1990, and 2006



**Net Generation by Type by Region, 2006
(Percent of Regional Total)**



Top Net Generating Countries, 2006



¹ Wood, waste, geothermal, solar, wind, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

² Excludes countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "U.S.S.R." in Glossary.

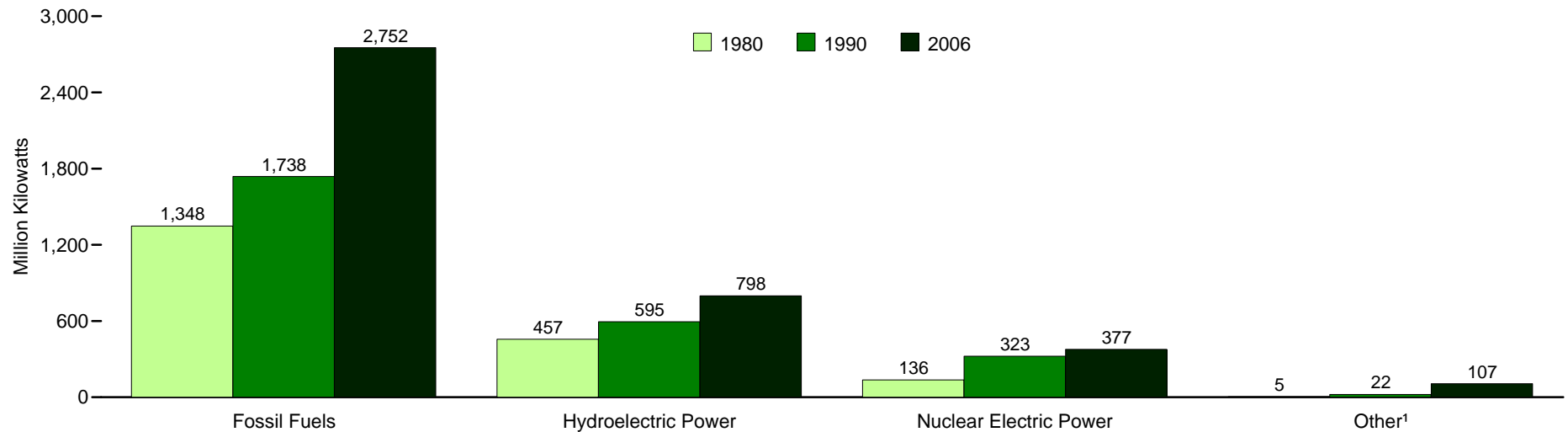
³ Includes countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "U.S.S.R." in Glossary.

(s)=Less than 0.05 trillion kilowatt-hours.

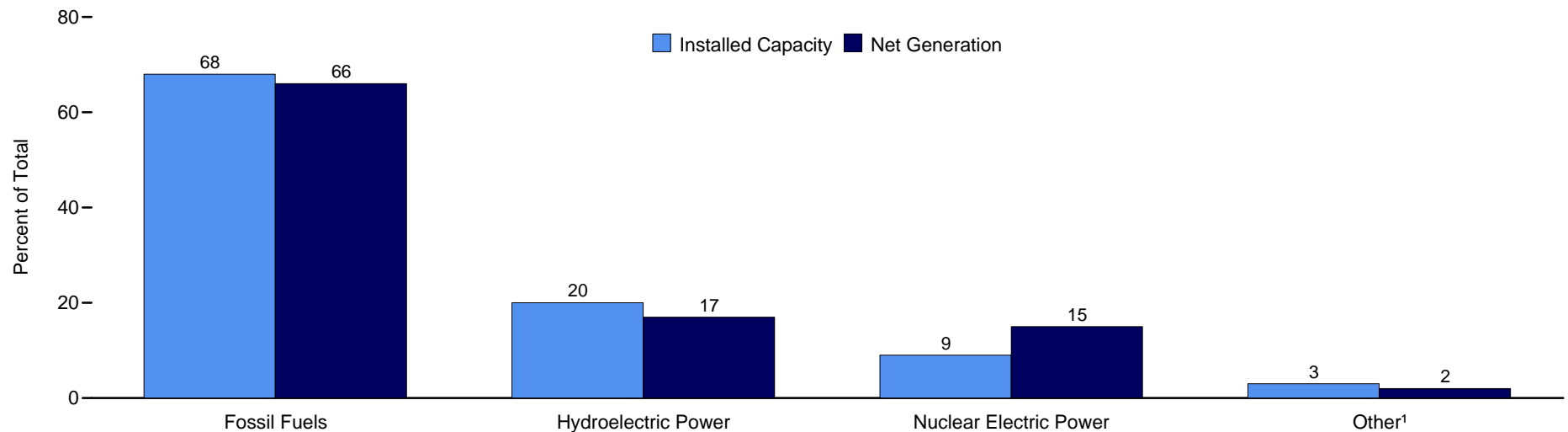
Source: Table 11.16.

Figure 11.17 World Electrical Installed Capacity by Type

Installed Capacity by Type, 1980, 1990, and 2006



Installed Capacity and Net Generation Shares of Totals by Type, 2006



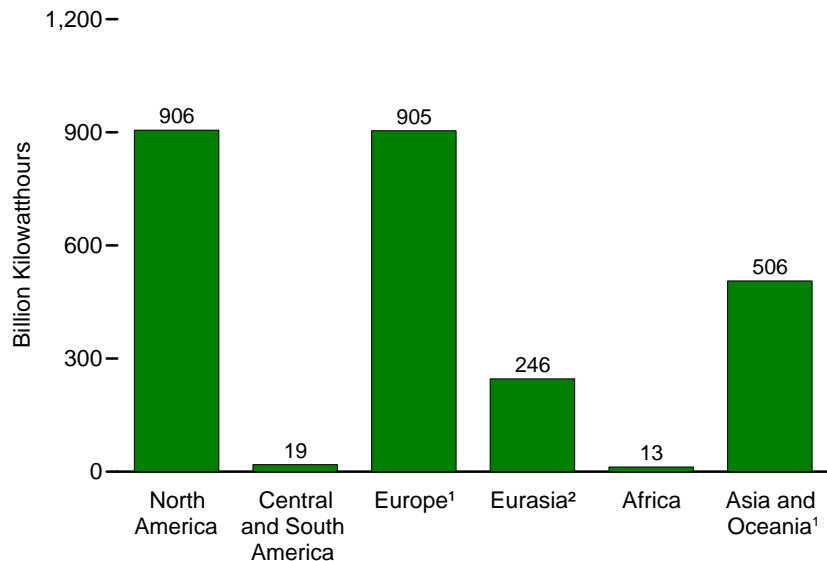
¹ Wood, waste, geothermal, solar, wind, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

Note: Shares are based on data prior to rounding for publication and may not sum exactly to 100 percent.

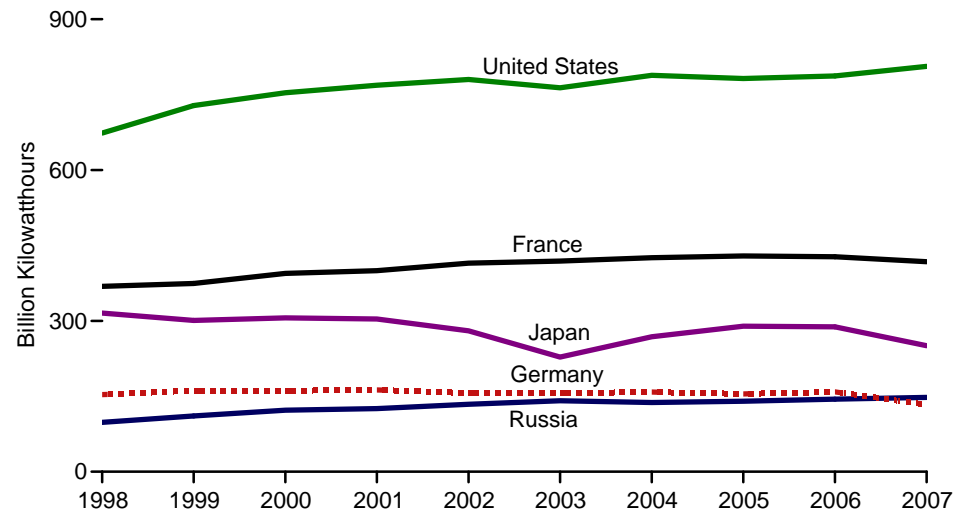
Sources: Tables 11.16 and 11.17.

Figure 11.18 World Nuclear Electricity Net Generation

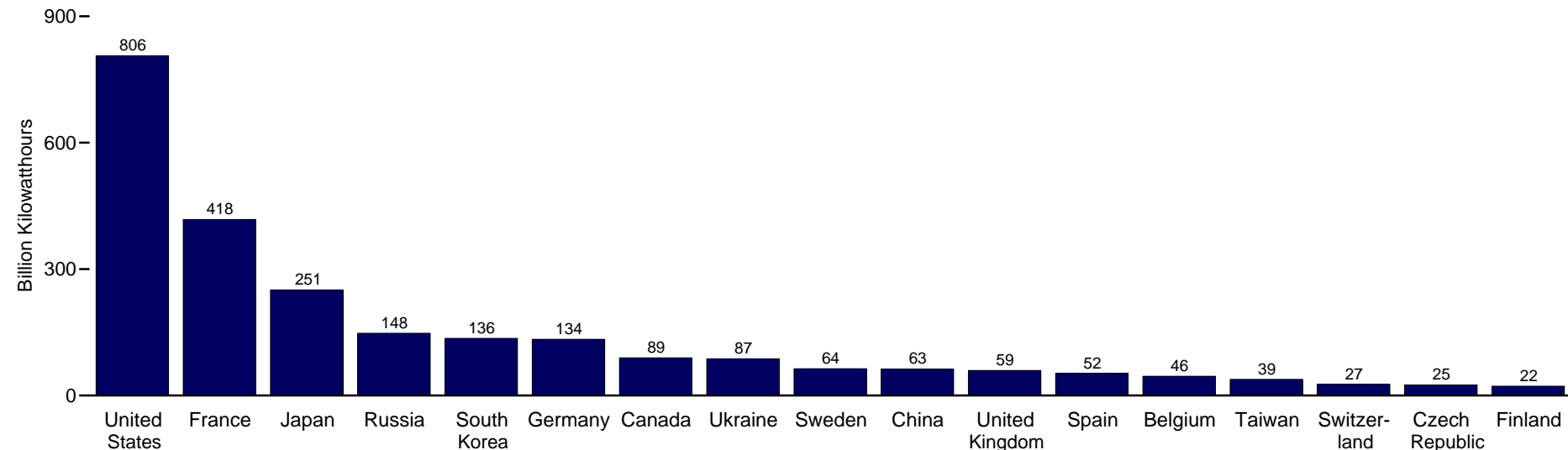
By Region, 2007



Top Net Generating Countries, 1998-2007



Top Net Generating Countries, 2007



¹ Excludes countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "U.S.S.R." in Glossary.
² Includes only countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "U.S.S.R." in Glossary.

Source: Table 11.18.

Table 11.18 World Nuclear Electricity Net Generation, 1998-2007

(Billion Kilowatthours)

Region and Country	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
North America	750.2	807.6	830.9	850.0	861.1	844.9	883.1	879.7	R890.6	905.6
Canada	67.7	69.8	69.2	72.9	71.8	71.1	85.9	87.4	R93.1	89.3
Mexico	8.8	9.5	7.8	8.3	9.3	10.0	8.7	10.3	10.3	9.9
United States	673.7	728.3	753.9	768.8	780.1	763.7	788.5	782.0	787.2	806.4
Central and South America	10.3	10.5	10.9	20.8	19.2	20.4	18.9	16.3	20.9	19.0
Argentina	7.1	6.7	6.0	6.5	5.4	7.0	7.3	6.4	7.2	6.7
Brazil	3.1	3.8	4.9	14.3	13.8	13.4	11.6	9.9	13.8	12.3
Europe¹	897.7	911.3	914.9	944.1	953.7	957.0	R968.9	R959.8	R958.1	904.6
Belgium	43.9	46.6	45.7	44.0	45.0	45.0	44.9	45.2	R44.3	45.9
Bulgaria	16.1	15.0	17.3	18.2	20.2	16.0	15.6	17.3	18.1	13.7
Czech Republic	12.5	12.7	12.9	14.0	17.8	24.6	25.0	23.5	24.7	24.9
Finland	20.8	21.8	21.4	21.6	21.2	21.6	21.6	22.1	R21.8	22.3
France	368.6	374.5	394.4	400.0	414.9	419.0	425.8	429.0	427.7	417.7
Germany	153.6	161.5	161.1	162.7	156.6	156.8	158.7	154.9	158.9	133.5
Hungary	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.4	13.3	10.5	11.3	13.1	R12.8	13.9
Netherlands	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.3	4.0
Romania	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.0	5.1	4.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	7.1
Slovakia	10.8	12.5	15.7	16.2	17.1	17.0	16.2	16.8	17.1	14.6
Slovenia	4.8	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.4
Spain	56.0	55.9	59.1	60.5	59.9	58.8	60.4	54.7	57.1	52.3
Sweden	69.9	69.5	54.5	68.5	64.2	64.0	73.6	R68.8	63.6	63.5
Switzerland	24.5	24.5	25.1	25.5	25.9	26.1	25.6	22.2	26.4	26.5
United Kingdom	94.5	90.4	80.8	85.4	83.6	84.3	R76.0	R77.5	R71.7	59.3
Eurasia²	183.4	189.7	203.4	209.8	223.0	234.4	236.7	235.8	240.2	246.4
Armenia	1.4	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.3
Kazakhstan	.1	(s)	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Lithuania	12.9	9.4	8.0	10.8	13.4	14.7	14.3	9.8	8.7	9.1
Russia	98.3	110.9	122.5	125.4	134.1	141.2	137.5	140.2	144.3	147.8
Ukraine	70.6	67.4	71.1	71.7	73.4	76.7	82.7	83.3	84.8	87.2
Africa	13.6	12.8	13.0	10.7	12.0	12.7	14.3	12.2	10.1	12.6
South Africa	13.6	12.8	13.0	10.7	12.0	12.7	14.3	12.2	10.1	12.6
Asia and Oceania¹	460.8	461.2	476.8	481.3	476.2	448.4	495.4	R535.4	R540.4	505.8
China	13.5	14.1	15.9	16.6	25.2	41.7	47.9	50.3	54.8	62.6
India	10.6	11.5	14.1	18.2	17.8	16.4	15.0	15.7	15.6	15.9
Japan	315.7	300.8	305.9	303.9	280.3	228.0	268.3	R289.5	R288.3	250.6
Pakistan	.4	.1	.4	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.3
South Korea	85.2	97.9	103.5	106.5	113.1	123.2	124.2	139.4	141.3	135.8
Taiwan	35.4	36.9	37.0	34.1	38.0	37.4	37.9	38.0	R37.9	38.5
World	2,316.0	2,393.1	2,449.9	2,516.7	2,545.3	2,517.8	R2,617.3	R2,639.2	R2,660.3	2,594.0

¹ Excludes countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.)" in Glossary.

² Includes only countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "Eurasia" and "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.)" in Glossary.

(s) = Less than 0.05 billion kilowatthours.

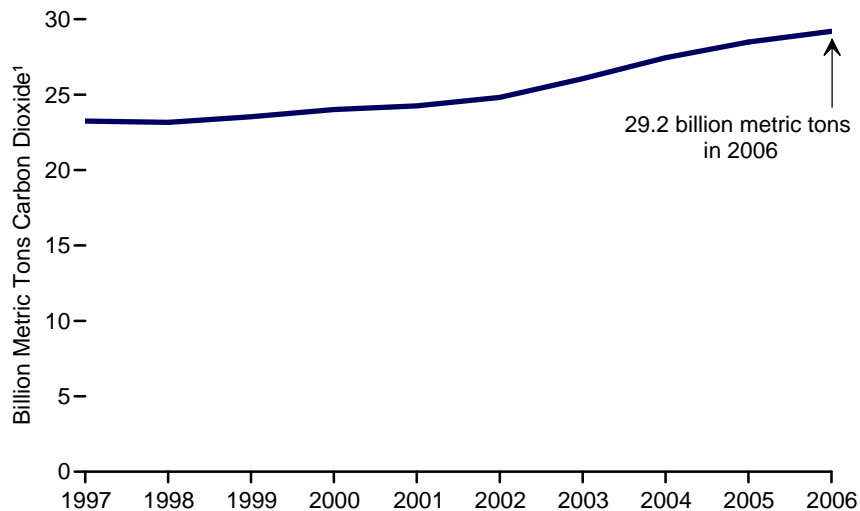
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: For related information, see <http://www.eia.doe.gov/international>.

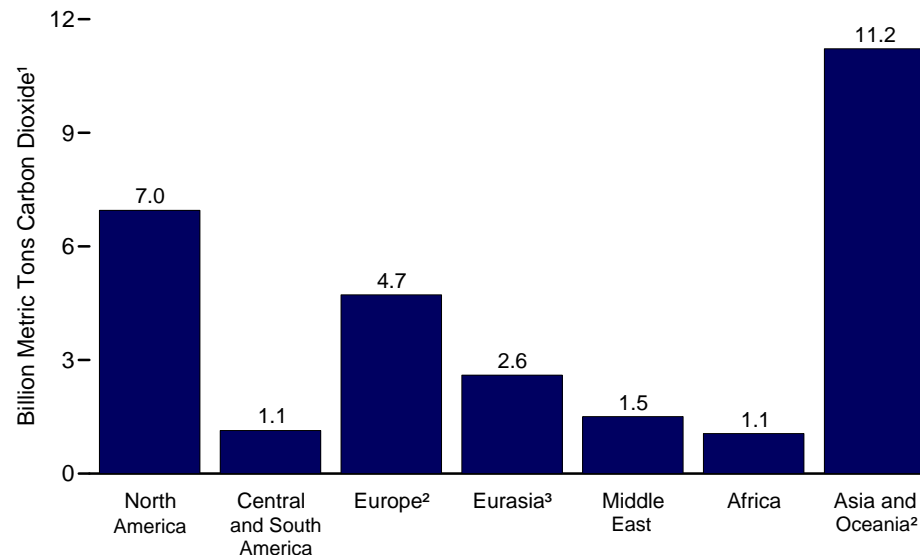
Sources: **United States:** Table 8.2a. **All Other Data:** Energy Information Administration, International Energy Database, March 30, 2009.

Figure 11.19 World Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Energy Consumption

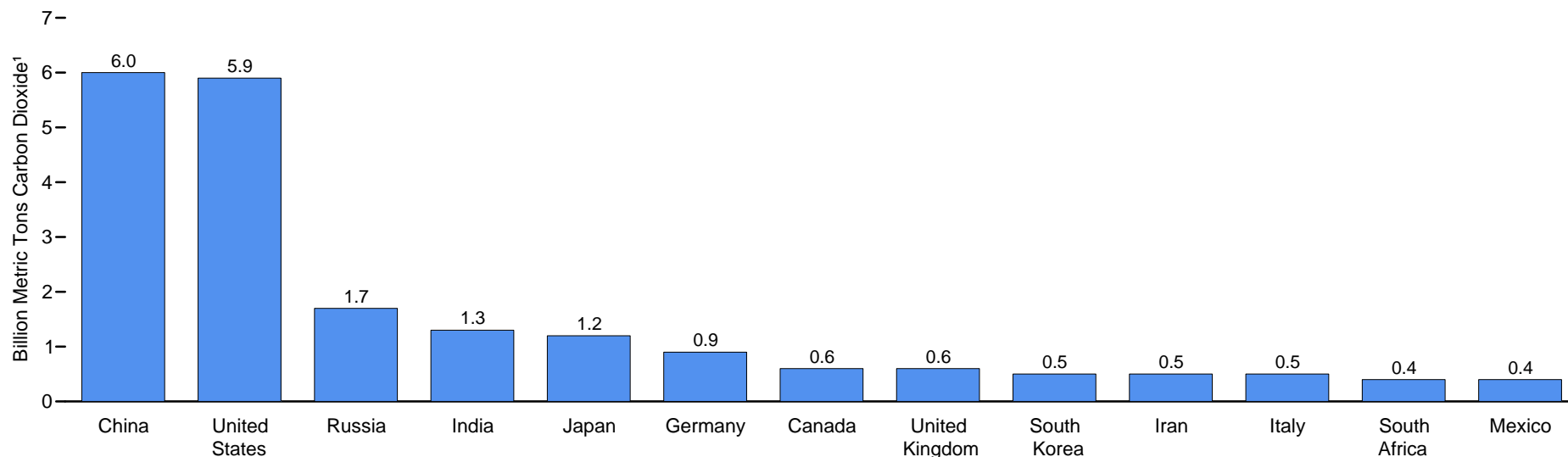
World, 1997-2006



World by Region, 2006



Top Countries, 2006



¹ Metric tons of carbon dioxide can be converted to metric tons of carbon equivalent by multiplying by 12/44.

² Excludes countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "U.S.S.R." in Glossary.

³ Includes countries that were part of the former U.S.S.R. See "U.S.S.R." in Glossary.

Note: Data include carbon dioxide emissions from fossil-fuel energy consumption and natural gas venting and flaring.

Source: Table 11.19.

International Energy

Note 1. World Primary Energy Production. World primary energy production includes production of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas plant liquids, dry natural gas, and coal; and net electricity generation from nuclear electric power, hydroelectric power, wood, waste, geothermal, solar, and wind. Data for the United States also include other renewable energy. Crude oil production is measured at the wellhead and includes lease condensate. Natural gas plant liquids are products obtained from processing natural gas at natural gas processing plants, including natural gas plants, cycling plants, and fractionators. Dry natural gas production is that amount of natural gas produced that is available to be marketed and consumed as a gas. Coal (anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite) production is the sum of sales, mine consumption, issues to miners, and issues to coking, briquetting, and other ancillary plants at mines. Coal production data include quantities extracted from surface and underground mines and normally exclude wastes removed at mines or associated preparation plants. The data on generation of electricity from nuclear electric power, hydroelectric power, wood,

waste, geothermal, solar, and wind include data reported on a net basis, thus excluding electricity that is generally used by the electric power plant for its own operating purposes or electricity losses in the transformers that are considered integral parts of the station.

Note 2. World Carbon Dioxide Emissions. In Table 11.19, data for carbon dioxide emissions include anthropogenic (human-caused) emissions from the consumption of petroleum, natural gas, and coal, and also from natural gas flaring. (They do not include carbon dioxide emissions from geothermal power generation, cement production and other industrial processes, and municipal solid waste combustion.) Petroleum consumption statistics for each country have been reduced to account for the fraction of sequestration of non-fuel uses. Carbon dioxide emissions have been determined by applying carbon emission coefficients to the consumption and flaring data. Carbon emission coefficients for petroleum, natural gas, and coal consumption and natural gas flaring are from Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Documentation for Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 2006* (October 2008), Tables 6.1 and 6.2.