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Contacts

The *International Energy Annual* is prepared by the Energy Information Administration (EIA). General direction is provided by W. Calvin Kilgore, Director, Office of Energy Markets and End Use (202/586-1617) and Louis D. DeMouy, Director, Integrated Energy Statistics Division (202/586-8994); with supervision by Michael J. Grillot, Team Leader of the International Energy Statistics Team (202/586-6577).

Questions about this publication, as well as other energy inquiries, may be directed to the **National Energy Information Center at (202) 586-8800 or infoctr@eia.doe.gov**. Questions regarding specific information in the report may be directed as follows:

Project Manager	Michael J. Grillot	(michael.grillot@eia.doe.gov,	202/586-6577)
World Energy Overview	Michael J. Grillot	(michael.grillot@eia.doe.gov,	202/586-6577)
Petroleum Crude Oil Reserves and Production of Crude Oil and Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Patricia A. Smith	(patricia.smith@eia.doe.gov,	202/586-6925)
Consumption and Output of Refined Petroleum Products, Imports and Exports of Crude Oil and Refined Petroleum Products, and Crude Oil Refining Capacity		(joel.lou@eia.doe.gov,	202/586-1457)
On Remning Capacity	. Joel E. Lou	Joei.iou@eia.doe.gov,	202/380-1437)
Natural Gas	Karen F. Griffin	(karen.griffin@eia.doe.gov,	202/586-1357)
Coal	H. Vicky McLaine	(harriet.mclaine@eia.doe.gov,	202/586-9412)
Electricity	Patricia A. Smith	(patricia.smith@eia.doe.gov,	202/586-6925)
Prices	Joel E. Lou	(joel.lou@eia.doe.gov,	202/586-1457)
Population and Economic Data	Joel E. Lou	(joel.lou@eia.doe.gov,	202/586-1457)
Energy Chronology	Douglas MacIntyre	(douglas.macintyre@eia.doe.gov	, 202/586-1831)
World Carbon Dioxide Emissions	Michael J. Grillot	(michael.grillot@eia.doe.gov,	202/586-6577)

Preface

The International Energy Annual presents an overview of key international energy trends for production, consumption, imports, and exports of primary energy commodities in over 220 countries, dependencies, and areas of special sovereignty. Also included are population and gross domestic product data, as well as prices for crude oil and petroleum products in selected countries. Renewable energy reported in the International Energy Annual includes hydroelectric power and biomass, geothermal, solar, and wind electric power. Also included are biomass, geothermal, and solar energy produced in the United States and not used for electricity generation.

This report is published to keep the public and other interested parties fully informed of primary energy supplies on a global basis. The data presented have been largely derived from published sources. The data have been converted to units of measurement and thermal values (Appendices E and F) familiar to the American public.

Although the Energy Information Administration (EIA) has mandatory data collection authority for collecting energy information within the United States, it has no authority to require reporting of data from foreign countries. Data for the *International Energy Annual* must be researched and collected from the most authoritative available sources outside EIA. Because EIA does not have access to the statistical surveys in other countries, it is not able to develop error estimates or revision errors such as might be developed in EIA's domestic surveys.

EIA attempts to identify and collect the best data available for foreign countries. The most authoritative sources are usually the official national statistical reports of a country. However, data from official sources are not always available. Therefore, EIA also uses data from reputable secondary sources such as the international organizations—the United Nations, the International Energy Agency, the World Bank, and others. In addition, EIA uses industry reports, academic studies, trade publications, and other sources. Typically these sources are less timely and complete than mandatory survey data for the United States collected by EIA. As a result, it usually takes EIA about two years to prepare complete energy information for all foreign countries.

Many factors beyond EIA's control affect the reliability and integrity of foreign country data. These include a country's level of economic development, commitment to statistical programs, openness with information, and other considerations.

Publication of this report is in keeping with responsibilities given the Energy Information Administration (EIA) in Public Law 95-91/Section 205(a) that states:

The Administrator shall be responsible for carrying out a central, comprehensive, and unified energy data and information program which will collect, evaluate, assemble, analyze, and disseminate data and information....

Electronic Access and Related International (Energy) Web Page

The International Energy Annual 1998 (IEA98) is also available on EIA's Internet site at: http://www.eia.doe.gov/iea

The *IEA98* on EIA's Internet site includes text and tables in HTML format and most of the tables are also available there as downloadable spreadsheets, many with data for all countries for all of the years 1980-1998. The entire *IEA98* publication is also available in PDF format on the EIA FTP site at:

http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/pdf/international/021998.pdf

The IEA98 will also be available on the EIA CD-ROM, Energy InfoDisc.

Important Note: All of the data contained in the *IEA98*, as well as additional data, forecasts, and reports on international energy, are available on the **International (Energy) Web Page** on EIA's Internet site at: **http://www.eia.doe.gov/international** (If you would like to be notified immediately by e-mail of any updates to the annual data, go to **http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/email/index.htm#international** and select the first item, Annual International Energy Statistics.)

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WORLD ENERGY OVERVIEW

The *International Energy Annual* presents information and trends on world energy production and consumption for petroleum, natural gas, coal, and electricity. Production and consumption data are reported in standard units as well as British thermal units (Btu). Trade and reserves are shown for petroleum, natural gas, and coal. Data are provided on crude oil refining capacity and electricity installed capacity by type. Prices are included for selected crude oils and for refined petroleum products in selected countries. Population and Gross Domestic Product data are also provided.

(Note: In the discussion that follows, the data for total production of primary energy in 1989 and 1998 include 2.7 and 2.5 quadrillion Btu, respectively, of biomass, geothermal energy, and solar energy produced in the United States and not used for electricity generation.)

World Primary Energy Production Trends

Between 1989 and 1998, the world's total output of primary energy--petroleum, natural gas, coal, and electric power (hydro, nuclear, biomass, geothermal, solar, and wind)--increased at an average annual rate of 1.1 percent (Table 2.9). World production increased from 346 quadrillion Btu in 1989 to 382 quadrillion Btu in 1998.

In 1998, petroleum (crude oil and natural gas plant liquids) continued to be the world's most important primary energy source, accounting for 39.8 percent, or 152 quadrillion Btu, of world primary energy production (Table 2.9). Between 1989 and 1998, petroleum production increased by 8.5 million barrels per day, or 13.1 percent, rising from 64.4 to 72.8 million barrels per day (Tables 2.2 and 2.3). The Middle East had the largest production gain, followed by Central and South America, and Western Europe. Their combined gains over the period from 1989 to 1998 were 10.5 million barrels per day. In the Eastern Europe and Former U.S.S.R. region, average daily production fell by 5.0 million barrels per day.

Coal ranked second as a primary energy source in 1998, accounting for 23.2 percent of world primary energy

production (Table 2.9). World coal production totaled 5.04 billion short tons-89 quadrillion Btu-in 1998, but it was down by 5.3 percent from the 1989 level of 5.33 billion short tons (Tables 2.1 and 2.9).

Dry natural gas ranked third as a primary energy source, accounting for 22.4 percent of world primary energy production in 1998 (Table 2.9). Production of dry natural gas was 83 trillion cubic feet, or 85 quadrillion Btu, in 1998 (Tables 2.1 and 2.9). Production increased by 10.8 trillion cubic feet from 72.1 trillion cubic feet in 1989, a gain of 15 percent

Hydro, nuclear, and other (biomass, geothermal, solar, and wind) electric power generation ranked fourth, fifth, and seventh, respectively, as primary energy sources in 1998, accounting for 7.0, 6.4, and 0.6 percent, respectively, of world primary energy production (Table 2.9). Together they accounted for a combined total of 5.1 trillion kilowatthours--54 quadrillion Btu--in 1998 (Tables 2.1 and 2.9). Nuclear electric power generation increased significantly between 1989 and 1998, rising from 1.8 trillion kilowatthours to 2.3 trillion kilowatthours, a 25.7-percent increase. Biomass. geothermal, solar, and wind electric power generation also increased significantly over the same period, rising from 117 billion kilowatthours to 196 billion kilowatthours, a 68.1-percent increase. Hydroelectric power continued to represent the largest share of primary electric power generation contributing 2.6 trillion kilowatthours in 1998, up 22.8 percent from 2.1 trillion kilowatthours in 1989.

In 1998, the 2.5 quadrillion Btu of biomass, geothermal energy, and solar energy produced in the United States and not used for generating electricity ranked sixth as a primary energy source, accounting for 0.7 percent of world primary energy production.

Major Energy Producers and Consumers

In 1998, three countries--the United States, Russia, and China--were the leading producers and consumers of world energy (Tables F1 and E1). These three countries

produced 38 percent and consumed 41 percent of the world's total energy.

The United States, Russia, China, Saudi Arabia, and Canada were the world's five largest producers of energy in 1998, supplying 48.4 percent of the world's total energy (Table F1). The next five leading producers of primary energy were the United Kingdom, India, Iran, Norway, and Mexico, and together they supplied an additional 13 percent of the world's total energy. The United States supplied 72.8 quadrillion Btu of primary energy, significantly more than the 41.0 quadrillion Btu produced by Russia or the 33.1 quadrillion Btu produced by China.

The United States, China, Russia, Japan, and Germany were the world's five largest consumers of primary energy in 1998, accounting for 50.3 percent of world energy consumption (Table E1). They were followed by India, Canada, France, the United Kingdom, and Brazil, which together accounted for an additional 13.8 percent of world energy consumption. The United States consumed 94.8 quadrillion Btu, more than two and three-quarter times as much as the 33.9 quadrillion Btu consumed by China, while Russia consumed 26.0 quadrillion Btu.

Regional Energy Production and Consumption

Comparisons of energy production and consumption by region help to highlight key energy trends since 1989. In North America, the overall production of energy rose by 9.1 quadrillion Btu between 1989 and 1998 (Table F1). The supply of natural gas and coal increased significantly, by 4.3 quadrillion Btu and 2.4 quadrillion Btu, respectively, more than offsetting a 0.8-quadrillion-Btu decrease in crude oil production (Tables F4, F5, and F2). Energy consumption in North America increased by 12.1 quadrillion Btu between 1989 and 1998, the second largest increase for any region (Table E1). The largest North American increases occurred in the consumption of petroleum, 3.6 quadrillion Btu, natural gas, 3.5 quadrillion Btu, and coal, 2.6 quadrillion Btu (Tables E2, E3 and E4).

Overall production of energy in the Central and South America region increased by 9.0 quadrillion Btu between 1989 and 1998, led by increases in crude oil production, 5.4 quadrillion Btu, hydroelectric power generation, 1.8 quadrillion Btu, and natural gas production, 1.1 quadrillion Btu (Tables F1, F2, F6, and F4). Energy consumption in the Central and South America region increased by 5.6 quadrillion Btu over the same period

(Table E1). The largest increases occurred in the consumption of petroleum, 2.5 quadrillion Btu, hydroelectric power, 1.8 quadrillion Btu, and natural gas, 1.1 quadrillion Btu (Tables E2, E5, and E3).

In 1998, total energy production in Western Europe was 5.0 quadrillion Btu higher than in 1989 (Table F1). Gains between 1989 and 1998 were greatest for crude oil, 4.8 quadrillion Btu, natural gas, 2.7 quadrillion Btu, and nuclear electric power generation, 1.5 quadrillion Btu (Tables F2, F4, and F7). These increases more than offset a decrease of 5.4 quadrillion Btu in coal production (Table F5). Western European energy consumption increased by 5.9 quadrillion Btu between 1989 and 1998 (Table E1). The increase was led by natural gas, 4.4 quadrillion Btu, petroleum, 3.7 quadrillion Btu, and nuclear electric power, 1.5 quadrillion Btu, which together more than offset a sharp, 4.9-quadrillion-Btu drop in coal consumption (Tables E3, E2, E6, and E4).

Between 1989 and 1998, both energy production and energy consumption in the Eastern Europe and Former U.S.S.R. region declined by more than 25 quadrillion Btu (Tables F1 and E1). As a result, this was the only region to experience declines in either total energy production or consumption over the period. The 25.0-quadrillion-Btu decline in energy production was concentrated in crude oil, 10.6 quadrillion Btu, coal, 8.8 quadrillion Btu, and natural gas, 5.1 quadrillion-Btu (Tables F1, F2, F5, and F4). The 25.9-quadrillion-Btu decline in energy consumption included declines in petroleum, 10.9 quadrillion Btu, coal, 8.7 quadrillion Btu, and natural gas, 5.9 quadrillion Btu (Tables E1, E2, E4, and E3).

Since 1989, energy production in the Middle East increased by 14.8 quadrillion Btu, the second largest increase for any region (Table F1). The increase was concentrated in crude oil. 11.1 quadrillion Btu, and natural gas, 3.1 quadrillion Btu (Tables F2 and F4). The increase in energy consumption in the Middle East between 1989 and 1998 was much smaller, only 5.0 quadrillion Btu (Table E1). The largest consumption increases were in natural gas, 2.8 quadrillion Btu, and petroleum, 2.0 quadrillion Btu (Tables E3 and E2).

Energy production in Africa increased by 5.7 quadrillion Btu between 1989 and 1998, led by increases in the production of crude oil, 3.0 quadrillion Btu, natural gas, 1.4 quadrillion Btu, and coal, 1.1 quadrillion Btu (Tables F1, F2, F4, and F5). Energy consumption in Africa grew more slowly over the same period, rising by only 2.6 quadrillion Btu, with petroleum consumption accounting for 1.3 quadrillion Btu of the increase, coal for 0.7 quadrillion Btu, and natural gas for 0.5 quadrillion Btu (Tables E1, E2, E4, and E3).

The largest regional increase in primary energy production between 1989 and 1998 occurred in the Far East and Oceania region, where production increased by 18.0 quadrillion Btu (Table F1). 45 percent of this increase, 8.0 quadrillion Btu, was accounted for by coal production, with smaller contributions from natural gas, 3.8 quadrillion Btu, crude oil, 2.3 quadrillion Btu, and nuclear electric power generation, 2.1 quadrillion Btu (Tables F5, F4, F2, and F7). Consumption in this region increased by 27.6 quadrillion Btu over the same period, also the largest increase for any region (Table E1). 73 percent of this increase occurred in the combined consumption of petroleum, 12.8 quadrillion Btu, and coal, 7.3 quadrillion Btu (Tables E2 and E4). At the same time, consumption of natural gas increased by 4.0 quadrillion Btu and consumption of nuclear electric power by 2.1 quadrillion Btu (Tables E3 and E6).

Petroleum

Global production of petroleum (crude oil and natural gas plant liquids) increased by 8.5 million barrels per day between 1989 and 1998, an average annual rate of growth of 1.4 percent (Tables 2.2 and 2.3). Saudi Arabia, the United States, and Russia were the three largest producers of petroleum in 1998. Together, they produced 31.9 percent of the world's petroleum. Production from Iran and Mexico accounted for an additional 9.9 percent.

In 1998, the United States consumed 18.9 million barrels per day of petroleum--almost 26 percent of world consumption (Table 1.2). Japan ranked a distant second in consumption, with 5.5 million barrels per day, followed by China, Germany, and Russia.

Natural Gas

World production of dry natural gas increased by 10.8 trillion cubic feet, or at an average annual rate of 1.6 percent, over the period from 1989 to 1998 (Table 2.4). Russia was the leading producer in 1998 at 20.9 trillion cubic feet, followed by the United States at 18.9 trillion cubic feet. Together these two countries produced 48 percent of the world total. Canada ranked a distant third in production at 6.0 trillion cubic feet, followed by the United Kingdom and the Netherlands, with 3.2 and 2.8 trillion cubic feet, respectively. These three countries accounted for 15 percent of the world total.

In 1998, the United States, which was the leading consumer of dry natural gas at 21.3 trillion cubic feet, and Russia, which ranked second at 13.9 trillion cubic

feet, together accounted for 43 percent of world consumption (Table 1.3). Germany ranked a distant third in consumption, with 3.3 trillion cubic feet, followed by the United Kingdom and Canada, at 3.1 and 3.0 trillion cubic feet, respectively.

Coal

Coal was the only primary energy source to experience a production decline between 1989 and 1998 (Table 2.5). Production decreased by 283 million short tons over the period. China was the leading producer in 1998 at 1.35 billion short tons--equivalent to 23.1 quadrillion Btu (Tables 2.5 and F5). The United States was the second leading producer in 1998 with 1.12 billion short tons-equivalent to 23.8 quadrillion Btu. India ranked a distant third at 359 million short tons--equivalent to 6.6 quadrillion Btu, followed by Australia, at 314 million short tons--equivalent to 5.7 quadrillion Btu, and Russia at 272 million short tons--equivalent to 4.5 quadrillion Btu. Together, these five countries accounted for 68 percent of world coal production in 1998 (Table 2.5).

China was also the largest consumer of coal in 1998, using 1.31 billion short tons, followed by the United States, which consumed 1.04 billion short tons, India, Russia, and Germany (Table 1.4). These five countries together accounted for 65 percent of world coal consumption.

Hydroelectric Power

The generation of hydroelectric power increased by 476 billion kilowatthours between 1989 and 1998, or at an average annual rate of 2.3 percent (Table 2.6). Canada, the United States, Brazil, China, and Russia, were the five largest producers of hydroelectric power in 1998. Their combined hydroelectric power generation accounted for 51 percent of the world total. Canada led the world with 329 billion kilowatthours or 3.4 quadrillion Btu (Tables 2.6 and F6). The United States was a close second with 324 billion kilowatthours or 3.3 quadrillion Btu. Brazil ranked third with 289 billion kilowatthours or 3.0 quadrillion Btu. China was fourth with 203 billion kilowatthours or 2.1 quadrillion Btu, followed by Russia with 151 billion kilowatthours or 1.6 quadrillion Btu.

Nuclear Electric Power

The generation of nuclear electric power increased by 474 billion kilowatthours between 1989 and 1998, or at an average annual rate of 2.6 percent (Table 2.7). The United States led the world in nuclear electric power generation in 1998 with 674 billion kilowatthours or 7.2 quadrillion Btu (Tables 2.7 and F7). France was second with 367 billion kilowatthours or 3.8 quadrillion Btu and Japan ranked third with 318 billion kilowatthours or 3.3 quadrillion Btu. In 1998, these three countries generated 59 percent of the world's nuclear electric power (Table 2.7).

Biomass, Geothermal, Solar, and Wind Electric Power

The generation of biomass, geothermal, solar, and wind electric power increased by 80 billion kilowatthours between 1989 and 1998, or at an average annual rate of 5.9 percent (Table 2.8). The United States led the world in biomass, geothermal, solar, and wind electric power generation in 1998 with 75.7 billion kilowatthours. Japan was second with 23.9 billion kilowatthours, followed by the Germany with 10.4 billion kilowatthours, Brazil with 9.7 billion kilowatthours, and Finland with 8.4 billion kilowatthours. These five countries accounted for 65 percent of the world biomass, geothermal, solar, and wind electric power generation in 1998.

Carbon Dioxide Emissions from the Consumption and Flaring of Fossil Fuels

Total world carbon dioxide emissions from the consumption of petroleum, natural gas, and coal, and the flaring of natural gas increased from 5.818 billion metric tons of carbon in 1989 to 6.124 billion metric tons in 1998, or by 5.3 percent (Table H1). (Note: Carbon dioxide emissions are measured here in metric tons of carbon. Tons of carbon can be converted to tons of carbon dioxide gas by multiplying by 3.667. One ton of carbon equals 3.667 tons of carbon dioxide gas.) The United States, China, Russia, Japan, and India were the world's five largest sources of carbon dioxide emissions from the consumption and flaring of fossil fuels in 1998, producing 52 percent of the world total. The next five leading producers of carbon dioxide emissions from the consumption and flaring of fossil fuels were Germany, the United Kingdom, Canada, Italy, and South Korea (listed as Korea, South in Table H1), and together they produced an additional 12 percent of the world total. In 1998, total United States carbon dioxide emissions from

the consumption and flaring of fossil fuels were 1.495 billion metric tons of carbon, twice as much as the 740 million metric tons produced by China, while Russia produced 405 million metric tons.

In 1998, the consumption of petroleum was the world's primary source of carbon dioxide emissions from the consumption and flaring of fossil fuels, accounting for more than 43 percent of the total (Tables H2 and H1). Between 1989 and 1998 emissions from the consumption of petroleum increased by 234 million metric tons, or 9.7 percent, rising from 2.424 to 2.658 billion metric tons. The United States was the largest producer of carbon dioxide from the consumption of petroleum in 1998 and accounted for 24 percent of the world total. Japan was the second largest producer, followed by China, Germany, and Russia, and together these four countries accounted for an additional 20 percent.

Coal ranked second as a source of carbon dioxide emissions from the consumption and flaring of fossil fuels in 1998, accounting for 36 percent of the total (Tables H4 and H1). World carbon dioxide emissions from the consumption of coal totaled 2.202 billion metric tons of carbon in 1998, down 3.5 percent from the 1989 level of 2.283 billion metric tons. China and the United States were the two largest producers of carbon dioxide from the consumption of coal in 1998 and together they accounted for 50 percent of the world total. India, Russia, and South Africa accounted for an additional 16 percent.

Carbon dioxide emissions from the consumption and flaring of natural gas accounted for the remaining 21 percent of carbon dioxide emissions from the consumption and flaring of fossil fuels in 1998 (Tables H3 and H1). Emissions from the consumption and flaring of natural gas increased from 1.112 billion metric tons of carbon in 1989 to 1.264 billion metric tons in 1998, or by 13.7 percent. The United States and Russia were the two largest producers of carbon dioxide from the consumption and flaring of natural gas in 1998 and together they accounted for 41 percent of the world total. The United Kingdom, Canada, and Germany accounted for an additional 11 percent.

Section 1

World Energy Consumption, 1989-1998

Table 1.1 World Consumption of Primary Energy by Selected Country Groups, 1989 - 1998

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Petroleum (thousand barre	els ner dav)									
World Total	65.917	65,977	66,567	66,762	66,996	68,283	69,866	71,404	73,128	73.643
OECD.2	40,881	40,917	41,400	42,424	42,982	44,167	44,962	46,072	46,828	46,984
Non OECD	25,036	25,059	25,167	24,338	24,015	24,116	24,904	25,331	26,300	26,660
Other Groups:	20,000	20,000	20,.0.	2.,000	2.,0.0	2.,	2 .,00 .	20,00	20,000	20,000
OECD Europe	13,359	13,368	13,827	14,073	14,140	14,226	14,756	14,964	15,155	15,462
OPEC3	4,210	4,391	4,480	4,633	4,909	5,051	5,227	5,282	5,590	5,596
EU. ⁴	11,928	11,957	12,443	12,631	12,481	12,577	13,052	13,129	13,270	13,576
IEA ⁵	38,041	37,922	38,216	38,936	39,117	40,040	40,720	41,564	41,975	42,434
		0.,022	00,2.0	00,000	33,	.0,0.0	.0,.20	,00.	,	.2, .0 .
Natural Gas (trillion cubic t World Total	72.32	72.91	74.38	74.35	76.58	76.36	78.03	81.91	81.66	82.19
OECD.2	7 2.32 35.67	35.83	37.08	37.82	39.54	40.55	42.45	44.85	44.83	62.19 44.75
Non OECD	36.65	37.08	37.00	36.53	37.04	35.82	35.58	37.06	36.83	37.44
	30.00	37.08	37.30	30.53	37.04	35.82	35.56	37.06	30.63	37.44
Other Groups:										
OECD Europe	11.00	11.07	11.83	11.73	12.50	12.70	13.63	15.07	14.85	15.30
OPEC3	5.56	5.48	5.58	6.09	6.43	6.88	7.31	7.97	8.47	8.62
EU. 4	9.87	9.98	10.73	10.63	11.12	11.32	12.08	13.33	13.05	13.47
IEA 5	34.24	34.38	35.61	36.32	37.70	38.62	40.38	42.52	42.33	42.18
Coal (million short tons)										
World Total	5,283	5,259	5,005	4,951	5,000	5,061	5,145	5,245	5,170	5,013
OECD.2	2,490	2,413	2,296	2,231	2,306	2,297	2,288	2,356	2,347	2,330
Non OECD	2,793	2,846	2,709	2,719	2,694	2,764	2,857	2,889	2,823	2,683
Other Groups:										
OECD Europe	1,254	1,180	1,059	983	1,012	981	946	953	918	878
OPEC ³	9	8	. 8	9	12	14	14	19	19	20
EU.4	925	893	770	705	654	634	604	605	573	541
IEA ⁵	2,193	2,160	2,041	1,988	1,976	1,976	1,967	2,023	2,020	2,016
Hydroelectric Power (billio	n kilowatthour	·s)								
World Total	2,101.4	2,175.3	2,228.1	2,232.5	2,365.0	2,384.2	2,502.5	2,544.5	2,595.6	2,584.1
OECD.2	1,149.2	1,181.7	1,204.0	1,196.1	1,268.5	1,224.7	1,308.5	1,351.7	1,366.8	1,333.1
Non OECD	952.2	993.6	1,024.1	1,036.4	1,096.5	1,159.5	1,193.9	1,192.8	1,228.9	1,251.0
Other Groups:										
OECD Europe	421.0	437.3	435.4	463.6	482.2	482.8	488.0	469.0	485.1	502.0
OPEC3	54.4	57.9	67.6	72.8	71.9	71.1	72.9	75.6	76.0	72.2
EU.4	248.5	257.3	264.4	281.5	285.7	293.6	287.3	287.5	292.5	300.9
IEA ⁵	1,113.9	1,146.3	1,171.4	1,159.4	1,229.0	1,192.8	1,268.1	1,307.6	1,327.2	1,293.1
Nuclear Electric Power (bil	lion kilowatthe	ure)								
World Total	1.843.4	1,905.1	1,992.0	2,011.8	2,077.8	2,121.3	2,206.0	2,286.4	2,266.1	2 247 7
OECD.2	1,843.4 1,540.2	1, 905. 1 1,607.6	1,992.0	2, 011.8 1,718.5	2, 077.8 1,795.1	2,121.3 1,855.1	1,928.2	2,280.4 1,979.3	2,266.1 1,956.7	2,317.7 2,015.8
Non OECD	303.3	297.6	297.9	293.3	282.7	266.2	277.8	307.2	309.5	302.0
	303.3	291.0	291.9	293.3	202.1	∠00.∠	211.0	307.2	309.5	302.0
Other Groups:	7450	740.4	740.4	750.0	707.0	7000	040.5	054.0	000.0	000.5
OECD Europe	715.9	716.1	740.4	753.6	797.9	796.8	813.5	851.6	860.9	862.5
OPEC ³	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EU. ⁴	681.3	680.7	705.7	718.1	750.7	748.0	764.9	802.1	811.1	812.2
IEA ⁵	1,495.2	1,554.5	1,636.5	1,661.1	1,723.2	1,783.1	1,844.9	1,889.4	1,861.0	1,909.2

Table 1.1 World Consumption of Primary Energy by Selected Country Groups, 1989 - 1998 (Continued)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Biomass, Geothermal, Sola	r, and Wind E	lectric Powe	r (billion kild	watthours)						
World Total	116.8	127.1	136.6	155.0	163.3	171.7	175.2	183.8	192.3	196.3
OECD 2	102.3	111.4	120.8	138.3	146.7	152.9	155.9	161.6	167.9	170.6
Non OECD	14.5	15.6	15.8	16.7	16.6	18.8	19.4	22.2	24.4	25.7
Other Groups:										
OECD Europe	18.7	19.3	20.1	28.2	33.5	37.1	41.2	43.7	51.6	55.4
OPEC3	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5
EU. 4	17.7	17.9	18.5	26.7	31.7	34.8	38.5	40.6	48.1	51.6
IEA 5	97.2	106.0	114.9	132.2	140.2	146.5	149.4	154.8	160.9	163.2

¹ Preliminary.

² The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) includes Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark (including data for Faroe Islands and Greenland), Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, South, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, and the United States (including data for Guam, Hawaiian Trade Zone, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands, U.S.). Refer to Appendix A for a listing of OECD Europe.

³ The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) includes Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

⁴ European Union (EU) includes Austria, Belgium, Denmark (including data for Faroe Islands), Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom.

⁵ International Energy Agency (IEA) includes Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark (including data for Faroe Islands and Greenland), Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, and the United States (including data for Guam, Hawaiian Trade Zone, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands, U.S.).

Notes: For consistency data reflect 1998 membership (as of December 31, 1998) for all years. The country groups OECD, OECD Europe, EU, and IEA include unified Germany. Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Sources: See sources at the end of Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6.

Table 1.2 World Petroleum Consumption, 1989 - 1998

		· · ·	1							
Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
North America										
North America	1,733	1,690	1,622	1,643	1,688	1,727	1,755	1,797	1,857	1,873
Canada										
Mexico	1,640	1,679	1,695	1,723	1,710	1,795	1,724	1,763	1,871	1,950
United States	17,325	16,988	16,714	17,033	17,237	17,718	17,725	18,309	18,620	18,917
Other	8	6	6	5	4	4	4	4	4	5
Total	20,706	20,364	20,036	20,404	20,639	21,245	21,208	21,873	22,352	22,744
Central & South America										
Argentina	434	413	424	445	468	458	453	479	476	490
Bolivia	24	25	26	26	27	30	33	35	36	38
Brazil	1,317	1,339	1,346	1,369	1,429	1,511	1,596	1,718	1,823	1,880
Chile	126	134	144	151	168	179	197	217	233	245
Colombia	209	197	205	230	240	244	251	278	287	295
Costa Rica	20	19	20	25	27	28	31	30	30	32
Cuba	225	220	204	180	179	183	187	192	164	172
Dominican Republic	58	64	62	64	59	68	72	78	84	85
Ecuador	90	97	104	119	112	120	123	138	141	145
El Salvador	16	16	19	22	22	25	31	30	32	33
Guatemala	26	27	26	31	34	38	41	44		48
									48	
Honduras	16	18	17	18	18	20	23	25	25	26
Jamaica	43	46	47	51	52	55	60	62	66	68
Netherlands Antilles	69	67	64	63	63	66	69	69	73	74
Panama	24	27	33	41	40	44	43	47	49	50
Peru	121	121	113	119	126	132	143	153	164	170
Puerto Rico	143	140	176	156	162	165	162	156	153	160
Trinidad and Tobago	21	20	21	22	21	24	22	20	22	23
Uruguay	32	31	30	32	35	33	31	34	37	38
Venezuela	388	396	405	414	427	440	448	444	450	460
Virgin Islands, U.S	60	55	56	55	53	56	90	78	96	127
Other	116	118	113	115	124	129	142	136	149	151
Total	3,576	3,591	3,654	3,748	3,887	4,050	4,248	4,464	4,641	4,810
Western Europe										
Austria	213	217	235	228	231	235	234	232	243	248
Belgium	461	461	499	511	499	510	499	564	591	601
Denmark	195	191	194	193	198	210	225	238	235	229
Finland	226	225	227	222	212	220	175	193	221	212
France	1,857	1,818	1,935	1,926	1,875	1,833	1,896	1,935	1,955	2,032
Germany			2,828	2,843	2,900	2,879	2,875	2,911	2,903	2,916
·	300	282	2,020	2,043	2,900	2,079	2,075	2,911	2,303	2,310
Germany, Woot										
Germany, West	2,280	2,382								
Greece	291	315	320	331	339	349	350	368	374	392
Ireland	82	92	99	104	104	113	126	126	133	149
Italy	1,930	1,872	1,863	1,937	1,852	1,841	2,048	2,058	2,045	2,072
Luxembourg	30	33	39	39	39	39	37	38	40	42
Netherlands	709	735	756	766	760	760	790	771	808	812
Norway	193	191	184	183	186	183	196	216	227	228
Portugal	249	250	253	277	268	270	290	277	299	330
Spain	1,030	1,011	1,072	1,109	1,056	1,127	1,256	1,175	1,295	1,385
Sweden	336	321	323	342	332	353	406	398	328	371
Switzerland	260	274	284	287	277	281	257	275	284	272
Turkey	440	476	468	492	564	540	601	633	634	626
United Kingdom	1,738	1,752	1,801	1,803	1,815	1,837	1,845	1,845	1,799	1,784
Former Yugoslavia	310	317	251							
Bosnia and Herzegovina				35	23	20	19	18	18	20
Croatia				65	63	79	88	78	81	85
Macedonia, TFYR				19	21	79 18	18	78 29	21	85 25
Serbia and Montenegro				56 25	33	32	27	49	67 55	72 50
Slovenia				35	41	42	47	54	55 69	58
Other	29	32	31	38	41	42	42	43	68	45
Total	13,159	13,246	13,660	13,841	13,731	13,815	14,347	14,525	14,726	15,008

Table 1.2 World Petroleum Consumption, 1989 - 1998 (Continued)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
•	<u> </u>						<u>'</u>			
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R										
Albania	27	20	18	21	17	13	15	12	10	11
Bulgaria	235	193	121	130	117	126	131	119	107	109
Former Czechoslovakia	315	281	232	213						
Czech Republic					147	152	158	182	174	172
Slovakia					61	63	65	66	68	76
Hungary	181	179	161	171	166	168	160	148	150	155
Poland	346	278	275	297	304	309	318	365	398	415
Romania	345	382	277	250	248	221	244	257	270	275
Former U.S.S.R	8,740	8,392	8,350							
Armenia	, <u></u>	,	·	48	25	8	6	3	3	4
Azerbaijan				203	194	187	179	134	129	125
Belarus				375	289	241	228	206	194	188
Estonia				25	28	25	26	26	26	27
Georgia				27	16	7	3	19	21	21
Kazakhstan				404	341	304	281	256	210	220
Kyrgyzstan				33	19	8	12	12	10	11
Latvia				52	41	40	42	47	36	38
Lithuania				84	76	78	73	68	67	66
Moldova				57	40	22	22	17	20	20
Russia				4,423	3,750	3,179	2,976	2,619	2,562	2,460
Tajikistan				20	17	7	10	27	27	28
Turkmenistan				76	66	63	64	62	66	65
Ukraine				813	570	495	484	388	364	357
Uzbekistan				190	177	168	180	139	142	139
Total	10,190	9,725	9,434	7,910	6,710	5,884	5,676	5,171	5,055	4,982
	10,130	3,723	3,434	7,510	0,710	3,004	3,070	3,171	3,033	4,302
Middle East	00	00	0.4	0.4	00	0.4	0.4	40	00	0.4
Bahrain	23	20	21	21	20	21	21	19	22	24
Cyprus	30	32	32	38	38	43	43	42	43	45
Iran	965	1,003	1,075	1,083	1,108	1,130	1,140	1,119	1,229	1,190
Iraq	350	400	263	341	409	457	474	469	438	456
Israel	163	165	173	201	198	200	210	214	230	235
Jordan	62	66	63	73	72	82	85	92	89	92
Kuwait	125	85	45	79	111	132	140	139	154	165
Lebanon	35	33	53	55	67	76	82	85	96	98
Oman	32	39	39	40	39	40	42	47	49	50
Qatar	35	37	43	42	40	40	42	40	43	44
Saudi Arabia	950	977	1,019	1,039	1,088	1,109	1,168	1,197	1,210	1,240
Syria	198	205	178	185	209	224	226	229	241	245
United Arab Emirates	242	243	302	305	310	318	316	306	326	318
Yemen	74	76	78	83	69	66	68	68	72	73
Total	3,283	3,380	3,384	3,585	3,778	3,938	4,059	4,066	4,241	4,275

Table 1.2 World Petroleum Consumption, 1989 - 1998 (Continued)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Africa	400	104	200	24.4	222	220	220	220	225	220
Algeria	182	194	208	214	222	230	228	220	225	230
Angola	25	24	25	26	25	25	27	25	30	32
Cameroon	24	24	25	25	21	24	25	23	27	26
Congo (Brazzaville)	7	7	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8
Congo (Kinshasa)	22	20	22	24	25	26	24	25	26	26
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	40	38	39	40	45	55	52	58	57	59
Egypt	443	465	456	444	450	448	458	501	531	550
Ethiopia	20	20	16	23	22	14	15	12	12	12
Gabon	16	15	16	16	15	18	19	21	22	23
Ghana	24	20	20	22	23	26	27	27	26	27
Kenya	42	42	37	41	42	44	46	48	48	50
Libya	147	155	166	145	160	166	172	177	185	198
Morocco	111	117	117	130	135	148	142	137	146	145
Nigeria	244	251	259	265	271	252	284	286	330	325
Senegal	17	17	16	19	19	23	25	25	23	25
South Africa	348	375	403	412	402	410	421	428	439	450
Sudan	28	25	36	33	32	28	26	26	27	28
Tunisia	64	63	68	71	74	75	70	73	78	79
Zimbabwe	19	21	23	21	22	23	25	28	29	29
Other	164	182	172	192	195	204	209	211	215	215
Total	1,985	2,076	2,131	2,169	2,207	2,243	2,303	2,359	2,486	2,537
Far East & Oceania										
Australia	687	711	706	712	756	790	834	801	819	831
Bangladesh	38	36	38	37	40	46	51	52	55	56
Brunei	7	7	10	7	9	11	11	13	16	16
Burma	17	15	16	16	17	19	18	20	25	24
China	2,380	2,296	2,499	2,662	2,959	3,161	3,363	3,610	3,916	4,110
Guam	5	13	14	17	23	32	24	22	25	24
Hong Kong	124	127	133	152	158	180	186	183	124	184
India	1,150	1,168	1,190	1,275	1,311	1,413	1,575	1,681	1,765	1,840
Indonesia	583	651	695	707	765	778	814	886	999	970
Japan	4,983	5,140	5,284	5,446	5,401	5,674	5,711	5,867	5,711	5,512
Korea, North	4,565	73	76	74	72	70	63	48	31	35
Korea, South	843	1,025	1,202	1,456	1,690	1,856	2,027	2,183	2,392	1,995
Malaysia	220	266	282	302	336	378	399	435	469	455
Mongolia	17	16	15	13	13	13	11	12	12	12
New Zealand	103	109	105	111	123	128	154	134	128	133
	206	220	221	227	256	282	298	327	333	350
Pakistan	15	16	15	15	15	15	296 15	15	333 15	
Papua New Guinea	229	236	235	260	285	303	328	346	365	16 361
Philippines	329	363	389	420	469	503	512	541	619	580
Singapore										
Sri Lanka	31 531	35 542	34 545	37 557	41 616	45 650	48 727	53 700	57	60
Taiwan	521	542	545 427	557 476	616	659	737	780 740	775 744	789
Thailand	349	407	437	476	545	603	679	749	741	685
Vietnam	46	53	56	61	77	85	94	116	159	175
Other	70	71	71	66	67	68	69	72	74	74
Total	13,017	13,595	14,269	15,105	16,044	17,108	18,024	18,945	19,627	19,287
World Total	65,917	65,977	66,567	66,762	66,996	68,283	69,866	71,404	73,128	73,643

 ¹ Preliminary.
 --= Not applicable.
 (s) = Value less than 500 barrels per day.
 Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.
 Sources: See sources at the end of Section 3.

Table 1.3 World Dry Natural Gas Consumption, 1989 - 1998 (Billion Cubic Feet)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 ¹
	-	-		-					•	
North America										
Canada	2,427	2,378	2,400	2,596	2,736	2,824	2,791	3,000	3,035	2,963
Mexico	881	918	949	959	977	1,026	1,043	1,103	1,178	1,283
United States	18,801	18,716	19,035	19,544	20,279	20,708	21,581	21,967	21,972	21,338
Total	22,109	22,012	22,384	23,099	23,992	24,559	25,414	26,069	26,185	25,585
Central & South America										
Argentina	801	717	781	787	833	856	953	1,010	1,008	1,081
Barbados	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bolivia	26	30	26	32	30	35	43	37	47	37
Brazil	123	97	119	130	146	152	159	178	195	202
Chile	57	66	52	54	62	69	67	64	99	114
Colombia	146	151	155	151	157	162	161	167	211	246
Cuba	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	26	28
Ecuador	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Peru	41	19	18	18	34	35	33	34	8	17
Trinidad and Tobago	162	177	201	194	218	250	268	303	328	374
Venezuela	769	761	793	763	815	876	890	961	994	991
Total	2,129	2,024	2,151	2,136	2,301	2,440	2,581	2,761	2,922	3,094
Western Europe										
Austria	195	215	228	224	235	242	262	281	271	279
Belgium	332	341	363	374	392	401	443	493	470	517
Denmark	69	73	82	87	98	108	127	148	168	172
Finland	81	95	100	104	108	119	123	129	127	145
France	984	997	1,131	1,146	1,158	1,157	1,183	1,314	1,300	1,338
Germany			2.776	2.739	2,830	2,965	3.172	3,420	3,278	3,301
Germany, East	588	357		2,700	2,000	2,000				0,001
Germany, West	2,247	2,312								
Greece	4	4	4	4	3	1	1	1	7	30
Ireland	80	82	84	83	94	96	102	114	118	118
	1,581	1,674	1,775	1,760	1,801	1,748	1,921	1,984	2,048	2,203
Italy Luxembourg	1,561	1,074	1,773	1,760	20	20	22	25	2,046	2,203
Netherlands	1,550	1,535	1,715	1,669	1,714	1,654	1,701	1,874	1,763	1,752
	73	80	78	131	90	93	1,701	1,674	1,763	1,752
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	28
Portugal			-						•	
Spain	172	192	216	228	224	239	299	334	428	438
Sweden	19	23	24	27	30	30	30	31	31	32
Switzerland	66	70	79	83	87	86	95	102	99	102
Turkey	114	122	150	164	182	192	248	290	346	370
United Kingdom	1,951	2,059	2,218	2,170	2,412	2,542	2,690	3,182	3,013	3,093
Former Yugoslavia	287	248	247							
Bosnia and Herzegovina				18	14	15	87	5	5	7
Croatia				96	104	91	82	88	99	94
Macedonia, TFYR				9	10	0	0	0	0	0
Serbia and Montenegro				72	34	58	39	112	113	104
Slovenia				24	30	29	35	45	32	34
Total	10,409	10,496	11,288	11,231	11,671	11,886	12,761	14,075	13,872	14,309

Table 1.3 World Dry Natural Gas Consumption, 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Billion Cubic Feet)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.			_					4		
Albania	25	9	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bulgaria	223	241	200	186	172	168	208	219	182	135
Former Czechoslovakia	451	532	504	411						
Czech Republic					259	238	285	328	333	333
Slovakia					175	205	273	265	256	251
Hungary	418	394	393	349	372	375	407	453	431	432
Poland	461	427	399	373	393	393	416	463	463	465
Romania	1,384	1,261	1,040	936	908	851	901	894	830	650
Former U.S.S.R	24,529	24,961	25,014							
Armenia				66	49	57	57	64	46	49
Azerbaijan				523	388	332	318	328	323	197
Belarus				646	600	498	452	494	533	545
Estonia				53	21	23	26	29	37	36
Georgia				177	85	57	74	64	67	57
Kazakhstan				710	523	530	397	510	494	473
Kyrgyzstan				85	79	64	31	64	68	68
Latvia				57	28	25	39	35	46	46
Lithuania				141	85	81	99	92	102	113
Moldova				78	64	49	49	71	85	82
Russia				16,482	16,185	15,214	14,507	14,504	13,434	13,949
Tajikistan				67	49	57	29	43	40	40
Turkmenistan				141	145	148	170	170	162	155
Ukraine				3,503	3,871	3,327	2,970	2,935	2,832	2,606
Uzbekistan				1,095	1,541	1,229	1,349	1,434	1,455	1,409
Total	27,490	27,825	27,555	26,080	25,994	23,920	23,057	23,458	22,221	22,093
Middle East										
Bahrain	186	205	233	188	234	229	229	232	281	293
Iran	784	837	811	883	938	1,123	1,243	1,416	1,663	1,828
Iraq	88	77	39	101	90	112	112	114	108	104
Israel	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jordan	3	5	5	5	7	10	10	10	10	10
Kuwait	415	256	18	93	191	211	211	328	327	327
Oman	99	99	124	117	140	147	130	128	159	232
Qatar	215	276	328	401	477	477	477	484	513	522
Saudi Arabia	1,052	1,077	1,130	1,201	1,268	1,331	1,343	1,460	1,601	1,653
	35	1,077	1,130	1,201	131	1,331	1,343	1,400		208
Syria United Arab Emirates	702	663	790	902	798	765	875	959	161	
Total	3,581	3, 599	3, 603	4,018	4,274	4, 540	4,735	5,274	1,024 5,849	1,072 6,250
	3,301	0,000	3,003	4,010	7,217	4,546	4,700	3,214	0,043	0,200
Africa							=	=		
Algeria	660	681	775	730	655	690	742	762	712	754
Angola	15	19	20	20	20	18	20	20	20	20
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	19	21	24
Egypt	273	286	321	349	399	423	439	473	477	489
Gabon	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Libya	165	175	175	174	168	173	171	184	192	192
Morocco	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Nigeria	166	131	168	173	178	161	183	193	207	208
Senegal	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1
South Africa	0	0	0	1	64	69	69	65	62	55
Tunisia	55	54	41	31	53	69	58	67	91	104
Total	1,340	1,351	1,505	1,483	1,542	1,610	1,689	1,790	1,788	1,854

Table 1.3 World Dry Natural Gas Consumption, 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Billion Cubic Feet)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	J	l l		l l		l l		l.	······································	
Far East & Oceania										
Afghanistan	68	67	11	11	11	11	7	8	8	8
Australia	570	625	584	604	630	661	710	703	733	753
Bangladesh	164	162	173	206	216	235	260	269	269	283
Brunei	57	46	15	35	29	25	34	28	31	28
Burma	38	38	36	36	39	51	58	57	53	62
China	505	508	526	533	558	589	601	663	749	781
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
India	315	399	449	477	532	594	628	696	717	761
Indonesia	546	547	557	673	850	965	1,061	1,108	1,125	968
Japan	1,731	1,851	1,976	2,023	2,034	2,180	2,207	2,390	2,340	2,446
Korea, South	93	107	124	163	203	270	327	432	525	491
Malaysia	297	315	383	388	458	482	485	563	589	700
New Zealand	168	169	182	195	175	175	166	186	199	175
Pakistan	475	482	534	551	583	627	646	696	699	712
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	2	3	2	4	5	4	4
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Singapore	0	0	0	39	53	53	53	53	53	53
Taiwan	50	80	105	115	111	141	151	157	187	197
Thailand	182	208	236	249	310	342	368	428	538	565
Vietnam	1	1	2	7	9	9	25	29	8	19
Total	5,263	5,605	5,894	6,306	6,803	7,409	7,790	8,480	8,827	9,005
World Total	72,320	72,912	74,380	74,352	76,576	76,365	78,029	81,908	81,664	82,189

(s) = Value less than 500 million cubic feet.

Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Sources: See sources at the end of Section 4.

¹ Preliminary. --= Not applicable.

Table 1.4 World Coal Consumption, 1989 - 1998 (Million Short Tons)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
No di Associa										
North America Canada	59.99	54.95	56.01	47.94	54.19	58.12	58.53	59.13	62.03	65.69
Mexico	8.92	8.72	8.34	9.23	10.02	11.08	14.34	14.28	11.99	13.16
United States. 2	890.92	895.67	887.98	908.75	944.78	952.41	963.11	1,005.56	1,029.96	1,038.77
Total	959.83	959.34	952.33	965.92	1,008.98	1,021.61	1,035.97	1,003.30	1,103.98	1,036.77
1 Otal	333.03	333.34	332.33	303.32	1,000.30	1,021.01	1,055.57	1,070.37	1,103.30	1,117.02
Central & South America										
Argentina	1.81	1.37	1.55	1.54	1.12	1.84	1.85	1.63	1.60	1.35
Brazil	19.31	16.97	19.58	18.76	18.98	18.93	19.62	20.77	20.08	28.76
Chile	3.85	4.19	3.34	3.00	2.92	3.54	3.89	5.47	5.38	5.81
Colombia	5.17	3.04	9.47	6.61	6.33	6.07	4.45	5.62	5.81	6.18
Costa Rica	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Cuba	0.25	0.24	0.16	0.09	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.04	0.08	0.08
Dominican Republic	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.16
Haiti	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jamaica	0.04	0.06	0.02	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08
Panama	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.11	0.06	0.06
Paraguay	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07
Peru	0.36	0.28	0.51	0.56	0.73	0.75	0.80	0.53	0.54	0.57
Puerto Rico	0.33	0.23	0.21	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19
Uruguay	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	0.37	0.25	(s)	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Virgin Islands, U.S	0.00	0.08	0.14	0.23	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.25
Other	(s)	(s)	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Total	31.56	26.80	35.18	31.36	31.00	32.05	31.50	34.92	34.34	43.59
Western Europe										
Austria	7.39	8.45	7.77	7.01	6.14	5.53	6.47	6.59	6.72	6.16
Belgium	16.23	18.17	16.91	15.77	13.82	15.05	14.66	13.85	13.54	14.08
Denmark	10.09	10.73	14.95	12.22	13.16	14.47	12.08	16.59	12.32	6.34
Finland	7.19	6.86	6.98	6.08	7.20	8.68	7.51	8.81	8.20	5.41
France	33.45	35.85	36.81	32.62	25.67	25.08	25.65	28.32	24.22	26.10
Germany			406.17	358.99	334.98	314.28	296.64	295.81	279.81	260.30
Germany, East	340.32	315.20								
Germany, West	212.88	212.42								
Greece	58.64	58.95	58.55	62.20	62.47	65.58	64.49	65.72	65.97	65.87
Iceland	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.10
Ireland	3.64	3.66	3.58	3.25	3.26	3.03	3.02	3.34	3.16	3.20
Italy	23.09	24.77	23.41	20.37	17.73	18.71	20.20	18.84	18.43	19.80
Luxembourg	1.80	1.82	1.70	1.62	1.67	1.45	0.82	0.77	0.49	0.39
Malta	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.35
Netherlands	12.82	14.94	13.61	13.36	13.79	15.12	14.85	15.94	15.76	15.94
Norway	1.59	1.41	1.28	1.25	1.39	1.61	1.68	1.71	1.58	1.77
Portugal	4.53	4.84	4.83	5.13	5.49	5.81	6.24	6.00	6.05	4.80
Spain	61.90	52.58	52.23	51.61	48.73	47.30	47.73	41.53	45.04	46.59
Sweden	4.75	4.46	4.18	3.87	3.96	3.09	4.20	4.01	3.63	3.26
Switzerland	0.57	0.53	0.46	0.33	0.26	0.28	0.31	0.11	0.08	0.08
Turkey	60.20	59.98	63.55	64.66	60.46	65.57	67.14	70.10	74.00	78.39
United Kingdom	125.93	119.38	118.03	110.74	96.14	90.57	78.97	78.85	69.60	63.16
Former Yugoslavia	85.31	83.16	81.07							
Bosnia and Herzegovina				2.20	1.65	1.54	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.76
Croatia				0.66	0.85	0.57	0.30	0.43	0.49	0.52
Macedonia, TFYR				7.54	7.62	7.98	8.20	8.04	7.32	7.27
Serbia and Montenegro				44.62	41.82	42.88	44.83	43.11	45.42	48.56
Slovenia				6.51	6.18	5.59	5.81	5.55	6.02	5.86
Total	1,072.75	1,038.58	916.50	833.01	774.83	760.22	734.00	736.26	710.12	686.07

Table 1.4 World Coal Consumption, 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Million Short Tons)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R		2.24	4.04	0.05	0.60	0.40	0.10	0.44	0.00	0.04
Albania	2.46	2.34	1.31	0.85	0.62	0.19	0.18	0.11	0.08	0.04
Bulgaria	50.62	45.72	36.55	37.03	35.77	34.11	36.05	36.33	37.46	36.02
Former Czechoslovakia	129.97	119.08	110.84	101.36			 74.74		70.04	77.40
Czech Republic					82.47	77.40	74.71	71.06	73.34	77.19
Slovakia	24.06				15.86	13.48	13.96	13.22	12.39	11.99
Hungary	24.96	22.95	22.64	19.72	19.33	17.86	17.12	15.78	15.47	17.59
Poland	242.05 77.72	202.18 51.97	201.68	191.77	193.60	184.10	181.06	188.88	180.66	161.07
Romania	777.31	848.47	43.32 672.44	48.62	48.85	49.35	49.81	50.12	42.07	30.83
Former U.S.S.R		040.47		0.16		0.04		0.01	0.01	
				0.16	(s) 0.01	0.04	(s) 0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)
Azerbaijan Belarus	 			2.05	1.77	1.32	1.24	1.22	0.89	(s) 0.69
Estonia				2.03	1.83	2.02	2.40	1.51	1.79	1.62
Georgia				0.48	0.35	0.31	0.28	0.20	0.15	0.12
Kazakhstan				94.16	87.16	88.69	79.68	62.50	62.84	63.78
Kyrgyzstan				2.73	2.44	2.24	1.30	1.13	0.82	1.31
Latvia				0.74	0.67	0.47	0.29	0.27	0.82	0.43
Lithuania				0.74	0.07	0.47	0.29	0.27	0.23	0.43
Moldova				2.96	2.57	2.52	1.50	1.30	0.29	0.27
Russia				374.59	361.09	316.46	294.74	313.48	284.86	262.60
Tajikistan				0.25	0.39	0.23	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.07
Turkmenistan				0.25	0.39	0.23	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.07
Ukraine				150.93	135.44	109.39	107.19	90.34	93.04	90.07
Uzbekistan	 			6.44	4.80	4.89	3.75	3.69	3.04	3.09
Total	1,305.10	1,292.71	1,088.78	1,038.21	996.19	906.06	865.99	851.78	810.03	759.30
	1,303.10	1,232.71	1,000.70	1,030.21	330.13	900.00	005.55	031.70	810.03	739.30
Middle East Cyprus	0.08	0.12	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Iran	1.63	1.78	1.72	1.45	1.28	1.76	1.55	1.36	1.66	1.66
Israel	3.83	4.10	4.48	5.52	6.24	6.61	7.24	8.64	9.57	10.82
Lebanon	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.01	0.20	0.23	0.22	0.23
Other	(s)	(s)	0.00	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.20	0.23	(s)	(s)
Total	5.54	6.01	6.22	7.00	7.68	8.53	9.03	10.25	11.48	12.74
Africa										
Algeria	1.23	1.21	1.18	1.00	0.96	0.84	0.84	0.92	0.84	0.84
Botswana	0.74	0.90	0.90	1.00	0.99	0.93	0.91	0.85	0.87	0.89
Cameroon	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Congo (Kinshasa)	0.28	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.26
Egypt	1.37	1.60	1.29	1.25	1.63	1.72	1.18	1.74	1.64	1.73
Ghana	(s)	(s)	0.09	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Kenya	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11
Libya	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Madagascar	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Malawi	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.08
Mauritania	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Mauritius	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Morocco	1.99	1.95	2.25	1.93	2.21	2.42	2.92	3.58	3.43	3.48
Mozambique	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.09
Niger	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.16
Nigeria	0.06	0.07	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16
South Africa	140.49	139.08	143.64	149.07	152.79	160.47	162.27	164.69	173.39	177.05
Swaziland	0.18	0.18	0.14	0.11	0.06	0.20	0.19	0.14	0.16	0.30
Tanzania	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)
Tunisia	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.11
Zambia	0.43	0.41	0.32	0.37	0.27	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.16
Zimbabwe	5.66	6.05	5.76	6.09	5.66	6.00	6.13	4.97	5.77	5.50
	153.13	152.41	156.65	161.92	165.68	173.83	175.70	178.20	187.35	191.02

Table 1.4 World Coal Consumption, 1989 - 1998 (Continued)

(Million Short Tons)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Far East & Oceania										
Afghanistan	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)
Australia	104.34	103.72	108.08	111.21	109.17	109.96	112.05	118.18	115.55	129.77
Bangladesh	0.06	0.62	0.20	0.19	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bhutan	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02
Burma	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10
China	1,113.36	1,124.12	1,164.88	1,199.48	1,275.60	1,389.84	1,497.51	1,485.54	1,435.49	1,313.11
Fiji	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Hong Kong	11.61	10.34	9.27	11.55	13.33	9.61	10.33	8.24	7.07	8.60
India	226.03	241.80	252.17	273.67	286.12	303.12	311.36	352.09	363.60	370.01
Indonesia	6.10	4.41	4.66	6.53	9.51	11.56	11.66	16.27	16.57	17.07
Japan	122.69	125.10	128.24	126.33	128.81	133.43	140.05	144.34	145.41	139.54
Korea, North	71.76	73.97	75.32	76.45	80.19	80.14	80.46	81.22	70.11	69.75
Korea, South	45.93	41.88	45.42	41.82	44.53	48.70	51.27	58.98	60.33	62.49
Laos	(s)									
Macau	0.00	(s)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaysia	2.09	2.50	2.55	2.76	2.25	2.62	2.56	3.13	2.38	2.31
Mongolia	8.11	7.34	7.71	6.66	6.01	5.52	5.36	5.44	5.26	5.01
Nepal	0.10	0.03	0.09	0.12	0.08	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13
New Caledonia	0.23	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19
New Zealand	2.65	2.51	2.46	2.91	2.69	2.60	2.89	2.69	2.92	2.65
Pakistan	3.87	4.25	4.25	4.57	4.48	4.75	4.53	5.20	4.84	4.54
Papua New Guinea	(s)									
Philippines	2.39	2.73	3.03	3.00	3.05	3.39	3.85	5.15	5.71	5.77
Singapore	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	(s)	(s)	(s)
Sri Lanka	0.01	(s)								
Taiwan	19.60	18.88	20.62	24.12	26.65	28.14	28.83	33.36	39.91	40.73
Thailand	9.98	14.11	16.63	17.73	18.54	20.52	22.99	27.68	28.61	22.99
Vietnam	3.57	4.60	3.78	3.79	4.39	4.35	6.94	6.70	8.59	8.30
Total	1,754.77	1,783.39	1,849.82	1,913.25	2,015.85	2,158.76	2,293.17	2,354.69	2,312.86	2,203.13
World Total	5,282.69	5,259.24	5,005.49	4,950.68	5,000.22	5,061.05	5,145.36	5,245.07	5,170.16	5,013.47

¹ Preliminary.

Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding. See Glossary for definition of apparent coal consumption.

Sources: See sources at the end of Section 5.

² United States apparent coal consumption is calculated as: production+imports-exports-stock builds. Coal consumption by independent power producers is included beginning in 1992. The Monthly Energy Review uses a different methodology for deriving coal consumption and does not include coal consumption by independent power producers.

^{- =} Not applicable.

⁽s) = Value less than 5 thousand short tons.

Table 1.5 World Net Hydroelectric Power Consumption, 1989 - 1998 (Billion Kilowatthours)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
North America										
Canada	287.6	293.9	305.3	313.2	320.3	326.4	332.0	352.4	347.6	329.3
Mexico	24.4	23.2	21.6	25.9	26.0	19.8	27.3	31.1	26.2	24.3
United States. 2	285.9	296.8	302.9	272.7	301.2	284.6	334.2	375.5	376.3	344.3
Total	597.9	613.9	629.8	611.8	647.5	630.9	693.5	759.1	750.1	697.9
Central & South America	001.0	010.5	023.0	011.0	047.5	000.5	033.3	700.1	750.1	037.3
	15.2	20.2	19.3	24.3	29.9	34.0	33.4	28.4	34.8	35.8
Argentina Bolivia	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
Brazil	202.6	204.6	215.6	221.1	232.7	240.3	251.4	263.1	276.2	288.5
Chile	9.5	11.9	13.0	16.6	17.0	16.8	18.2	16.7	18.2	15.0
	26.4	27.2	27.2	22.2	27.7	32.0		34.3	30.9	31.2
Cooks Rice							33.9			
Costa Rica	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.8	4.8	4.6
Dominican Republic	0.6	0.4	0.6	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3
Ecuador	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.8	6.6	5.2	6.2	6.7	7.0
El Salvador	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
Guatemala	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.1
Haiti	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Honduras	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.9
Jamaica	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nicaragua	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
Panama	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.3
Paraguay	24.2	26.9	29.1	26.8	31.1	36.0	41.7	47.6	49.9	50.2
Peru	10.3	10.4	11.4	9.7	11.7	12.6	13.6	13.2	13.1	13.7
Puerto Rico	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Suriname	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Uruguay	3.9	6.9	6.1	7.8	7.2	7.4	5.8	5.7	6.4	9.1
Venezuela	34.3	36.6	44.1	46.8	47.0	50.8	50.9	53.3	56.6	52.5
Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	346.3	365.3	386.6	397.6	428.4	455.0	472.2	487.9	512.4	523.1
Western Europe	24.6	24.0	24.4	24.5	26.2	25.0	26.7	22.0	25.6	27.0
Austria	34.6	31.2	31.1	34.5	36.3	35.3	36.7	33.9	35.6	37.0
Belgium	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4
Finland	12.9	10.8	13.1	15.0	13.3	11.7	12.8	11.7	12.1	14.8
France	45.7	52.8	56.3	67.2	63.1	76.5	70.6	64.5	61.6	59.9
Germany			14.7	17.2	17.7	19.7	21.6	21.7	17.2	16.8
Germany, East	1.6	1.4								
Germany, West	16.5	15.8								
Greece	1.9	1.8	3.1	2.2	2.3	2.6	3.5	4.3	3.8	3.6
Iceland	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.2	5.6
Ireland	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9
Italy	33.6	31.3	41.8	41.8	41.0	44.2	37.4	41.6	41.2	42.0
Luxembourg	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Norway	117.4	119.9	109.0	115.5	118.0	110.4	120.1	102.6	108.7	114.5
Portugal	5.7	9.1	9.0	4.6	8.5	10.6	8.3	14.6	13.0	12.9
Spain	19.0	25.2	27.0	18.7	24.1	27.9	22.9	39.4	34.3	34.4
Sweden	70.9	71.8	62.6	73.6	73.9	58.5	67.4	51.2	68.3	72.9
Switzerland	29.5	29.5	31.8	32.4	35.4	38.7	34.8	28.1	33.7	33.2
Turkey	17.6	22.9	22.5	26.3	33.6	30.3	35.2	40.1	39.4	41.8
United Kingdom	4.7	5.1	4.5	5.3	4.2	5.0	4.8	3.3	4.1	5.1
Former Yugoslavia	23.3	19.6	18.9							
Bosnia and Herzegovina				3.0	2.0	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Croatia				4.3	4.3	4.9	5.2	6.5	5.2	5.5
Macedonia, TFYR				0.8	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0
Serbia and Montenegro				11.2	10.0	11.0	11.1	11.4	12.0	12.5
Slovenia				3.4	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.3
Other	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	440.4	453.4	450.8	482.6	497.0	498.6	503.7	486.8	502.1	519.6

Table 1.5 World Net Hydroelectric Power Consumption, 1989 - 1998 (Continued)
(Billion Kilowatthours)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 ¹
Eastern Europe & Former II & C D										
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R Albania	. 3.8	2.8	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.7	4.2	5.6	5.3	5.0
	2.7	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.5	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.8
Bulgaria					1.9					
Former Czechoslovakia	4.2	3.9	3.1	3.6						
Czech Republic					1.4	1.4	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6
Slovakia					3.9	4.6	5.2	4.5	4.3	3.8
Hungary	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Poland	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.3
Romania	12.5	10.9	14.1	11.6	12.6	12.9	16.5	15.6	17.3	16.6
Former U.S.S.R	221.0	230.7	232.7							
Armenia				3.0	4.2	3.5	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.5
Azerbaijan				1.7	2.4	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Georgia				6.5	7.0	4.7	5.3	6.0	6.0	5.9
Kazakhstan				6.8	7.6	9.1	8.2	7.3	6.4	6.0
Kyrgyzstan				9.2	9.0	11.6	11.0	12.1	11.1	10.9
· -:				2.5	2.8	3.3	2.9	1.8	2.9	3.4
Latvia				0.3	0.4	3.3 0.7	0.7	0.9		3.4 0.7
Lithuania									0.8	
Moldova				0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Russia				170.9	172.1	174.2	174.5	153.1	152.5	150.5
Tajikistan				15.8	16.9	16.5	14.5	14.7	13.7	13.1
Ukraine				8.0	11.1	12.2	10.0	8.7	9.9	11.3
Uzbekistan				6.2	7.3	7.1	6.1	6.5	6.8	6.4
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Total	248.1	253.6	259.3	255.3	267.9	273.0	271.2	249.1	249.1	245.8
Middle East										
Iran	6.6	6.0	7.0	9.4	9.7	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3
Iraq	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Israel	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Jordan	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Lebanon	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
Syria	4.7	5.6	6.2	7.3	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.9	9.9	10.0
Total	12.4	12.5	14.0	18.0	17.7	15.5	15.4	15.6	18.8	18.9
Africa										
Algeria	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Angola	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Cameroon	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Congo (Kinshasa)	6.8	5.6	5.2	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.6
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2
	7.9	9.9	8.5	8.5	10.4	10.6	10.7	11.4	11.9	12.3
Egypt										
Ethiopia	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Gabon	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Ghana	5.2	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.2
Kenya	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.5
Madagascar	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Malawi	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
Mali	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Morocco	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.9	2.0	2.2
Nigeria	4.1	4.3	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.7
Reunion	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
South Africa	2.8	1.0	2.0	0.8	0.1	1.1	0.5	1.3	2.1	1.6
Sudan	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Tanzania	1.4	1.5			1.1	1.1	1.5	1.7		
			1.7	1.6					1.4	1.2
Uganda	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Zambia	6.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	8.1
Zimbabwe	2.7	3.8	3.5	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.5
Other	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.1
Total	53.5	55.8	57.3	55.8	55.5	56.3	57.3	60.7	62.7	63.1

Table 1.5 World Net Hydroelectric Power Consumption, 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Billion Kilowatthours)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Far East & Oceania										
Afghanistan	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Australia	14.3	14.0	15.7	15.2	16.5	16.2	15.7	15.4	16.6	15.6
Bangladesh	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Bhutan	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.8
Burma	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Cambodia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
China	117.2	125.1	123.8	130.2	149.2	165.4	184.4	184.9	193.1	202.9
Fiji	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
French Polynesia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
India	61.5	70.9	72.0	69.2	69.8	81.9	72.0	68.4	74.0	76.2
Indonesia	8.5	10.1	10.0	9.7	8.8	6.8	8.6	8.9	5.9	6.1
Japan	90.8	88.4	96.5	81.7	94.6	66.6	81.3	79.7	88.9	89.5
Korea, North	31.4	28.7	31.4	23.8	23.8	23.3	22.8	22.3	21.6	21.0
Korea, South	2.9	4.6	3.5	3.1	4.2	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.8	4.2
Laos	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3
Malaysia	5.2	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.8	6.5	6.2	5.1	3.3	3.0
Nepal	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1
New Caledonia	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
New Zealand	21.9	23.1	22.9	20.4	23.1	25.6	27.0	25.7	23.0	23.6
Pakistan	16.8	16.8	18.1	18.5	20.9	19.2	22.6	23.0	20.6	21.5
Papua New Guinea	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Philippines	6.4	6.0	5.1	4.4	5.0	5.8	6.2	7.0	6.0	4.3
Samoa	(s)									
Sri Lanka	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.8	4.0	4.4	3.2	3.4	3.8
Taiwan	6.7	8.2	5.5	8.3	6.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.4	10.5
Thailand	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.2	3.7	4.5	6.6	7.3	7.1	7.1
U.S. Pacific Islands	(s)									
Vietnam	3.8	5.3	6.3	8.1	8.7	10.2	12.1	14.5	16.0	18.0
Total	402.8	420.7	430.2	411.4	450.9	454.9	489.1	485.2	500.4	515.7
World Total	2,101.4	2,175.3	2,228.1	2,232.5	2,365.0	2,384.2	2,502.5	2,544.5	2,595.6	2,584.1

¹ Preliminary.

Data are reported as net consumption as opposed to gross. Net consumption excludes the energy consumed by the generating units.

Sources: See sources at the end of Section 6.

² Includes hydroelectric pumped storage.

⁻ Includes invalueles in pumped storage.
- Not applicable.
(s) = Value less than 50 million kilowatthours.
Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Consumption does not account for thermal equivalent conversion losses.

Table 1.6 World Net Nuclear Electric Power Consumption, 1989 - 1998 (Billion Kilowatthours)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 ¹
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
North America										
Canada	75.4	69.2	80.7	76.6	90.1	102.4	93.0	88.1	77.9	67.5
Mexico	0.0	2.8	4.0	3.7	4.7	4.0	8.0	7.5	9.9	8.8
United States	529.4	577.0	612.6	618.8	610.4	640.5	673.4	674.7	628.6	673.7
Total	604.8	649.0	697.4	699.1	705.1	747.0	774.4	770.3	716.4	750.0
Central & South America										
Argentina	4.8	7.0	7.7	6.7	7.3	7.8	7.1	6.9	7.5	7.1
Brazil	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.7	0.4	0.1	2.4	2.3	3.0	3.1
Total	6.3	9.0	9.1	8.4	7.7	7.9	9.5	9.2	10.5	10.3
Western Europe										
Belgium	39.1	40.6	40.7	41.3	39.8	38.6	39.3	41.2	45.0	43.9
Finland	18.0	18.3	18.5	18.3	18.9	18.5	18.3	18.5	19.0	20.8
France	288.7	298.4	314.8	321.5	349.8	342.0	358.4	377.5	374.3	366.7
Germany			140.1	150.9	145.8	143.2	145.4	152.0	161.8	152.7
Germany, East	11.1	5.3								
Germany, West	140.4	139.8								
Netherlands	3.8	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	2.3	3.6
Spain	53.7	51.6	52.8	53.0	53.3	52.5	52.7	53.5	52.5	56.0
Sweden	62.8	64.8	72.9	60.4	58.3	69.5	66.4	69.6	66.7	70.8
Switzerland	21.5	22.4	21.7	22.3	22.2	23.1	23.7	23.9	24.0	24.5
United Kingdom	63.6	58.7	62.8	69.1	81.0	80.0	80.6	85.8	89.3	97.7
Former Yugoslavia	4.5	4.4	4.2							
Slovenia				3.8	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.8	5.0
Total	707.3	707.5	731.6	744.1	776.6	775.4	793.0	830.3	839.9	841.7
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.										
Bulgaria	14.6	13.5	12.4	11.0	13.3	14.6	16.4	17.8	16.4	15.5
Former Czechoslovakia	23.2	23.4	22.5	23.3						
Czech Republic					12.0	12.3	11.6	12.2	12.5	12.5
Slovakia					11.6	11.5	10.9	11.3	10.5	9.8
Hungary	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.3	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.5	13.3	13.3
Romania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	5.1	4.9
Former U.S.S.R	212.7	201.3	201.5							
Armenia				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.4	1.4
Kazakhstan				0.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
Lithuania				13.9	12.3	7.3	10.6	12.7	10.9	12.9
Russia				113.6	113.2	92.9	94.3	103.3	104.5	98.3
Ukraine				70.1	71.4	65.4	67.0	76.0	75.4	70.6
Total	263.5	251.3	249.5	245.6	247.3	217.7	224.3	249.8	250.3	239.3
Africa										
South Africa	11.1	8.4	9.1	9.3	7.3	9.7	11.3	11.8	12.6	13.6
Total	11.1	8.4	9.1	9.3	7.3	9.7	11.3	11.8	12.6	13.6
Far East & Oceania										
China	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.5	13.5	12.4	13.6	11.4	13.5
India	3.8	5.6	5.2	6.0	5.9	4.7	6.5	7.4	10.5	10.6
Japan	174.5	192.2	202.8	212.1	236.8	255.7	276.7	287.1	306.1	318.1
Korea, South	45.0	50.2	53.5	53.7	55.2	55.7	63.7	70.2	73.2	85.2
Pakistan	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4
Taiwan	27.1	31.6	33.5	32.5	33.0	33.5	33.9	36.3	34.8	35.1
Total	250.5	279.9	295.4	305.3	333.8	363.6	393.6	415.0	436.4	462.8
World Total	1,843.4	1,905.1	1,992.0	2,011.8	2,077.8	2,121.3	2,206.0	2,286.4	2,266.1	2,317.7

Preliminary.
 Not applicable.
 (s) = Value less than 50 million kilowatthours.

Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Consumption does not account for thermal equivalent conversion losses.

Data are reported as net consumption as opposed to gross. Net consumption excludes the energy consumed by the generating units.

No consumption is reported for Middle East.

Sources: See sources at the end of Section 6.

Table 1.7 World Net Biomass, Geothermal, Solar, and Wind Electric Power Consumption, 1989 - 1998 (Billion Kilowatthours)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
North America										
Canada	3.3	2.5	2.8	3.9	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.4
Mexico	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4
United States	55.5	63.9	71.0	76.8	79.3	81.3	78.6	80.3	76.9	75.7
Total	63.4	71.3	78.9	86.2	89.2	90.4	87.5	89.4	86.0	85.5
Central & South America										
Argentina	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Brazil	4.4	4.9	5.3	6.6	6.7	7.2	7.4	8.5	9.5	9.7
Colombia	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Costa Rica	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
Cuba	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.5
El Salvador	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Nicaragua	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Other	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2
Total	8.1	8.9	9.0	9.9	9.8	10.5	11.0	12.4	13.8	14.3
Western Europe										
Austria	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5
Denmark	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	3.1	3.7
Finland	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	5.7	6.1	6.3	5.8	7.8	8.4
France	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
Germany			5.2	5.7	6.1	7.6	8.3	9.2	9.9	10.4
Germany, West	4.6	4.8								
Iceland	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6
Italy	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.8	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.5	5.3	6.0
Netherlands	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.6	3.9	4.0
Portugal	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
Spain	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.5
Sweden	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.2	3.5	3.5
United Kingdom	1.4	1.3	1.0	2.0	4.5	4.6	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.1
Other	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3
Total	18.5	19.0	19.7	27.8	32.9	36.4	40.4	42.6	50.2	53.9
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.										
Poland	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
Other	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.0
Total	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.5
Middle East										
Jordan	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Africa										
Ethiopia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(s)	(s)	(s)
Kenya	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Far East & Oceania										
Australia	0.8	0.6	0.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.4
India	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.9
Indonesia	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5
Japan	17.0	17.6	18.3	18.4	18.5	19.7	21.8	22.7	24.5	23.9
New Zealand	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.5
Philippines	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.4	6.0	5.8	6.2	6.9	7.6
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Total	26.2	27.2	28.2	30.3	30.4	33.4	35.2	37.9	40.5	40.7
World Total	116.8	127.1	136.6	155.0	163.3	171.7	175.2	183.8	192.3	196.3

¹ Preliminary.
--= Not applicable.

⁽s) = Value less than 50 million kilowatthours.

Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Consumption does not account for thermal equivalent conversion losses.

Data are reported as net consumption as opposed to gross. Net consumption excludes the energy consumed by the generating units.

Sources: See sources at the end of Section 6.

Table 1.8 World Consumption of Primary Energy by Selected Country Groups (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Petroleum										
World Total	134.82	134.87	136.11	136.62	136.61	139.10	142.39	145.51	148.62	149.73
OECD 2	82.63	82.70	83.63	85.72	86.56	88.92	90.45	92.70	94.01	94.39
Non OECD	52.19	52.17	52.48	50.90	50.05	50.18	51.94	52.82	54.61	55.34
Other Groups:										
OECD Europe	27.66	27.66	28.66	29.16	29.21	29.36	30.45	30.86	31.24	31.88
OPEC3	8.74	9.11	9.31	9.55	10.09	10.30	10.87	11.01	11.50	11.51
EU. 4	24.71	24.75	25.80	26.18	25.79	25.96	26.95	27.11	27.39	28.04
IEA 5	76.76	76.50	77.05	78.55	78.61	80.43	81.73	83.40	84.11	85.13
Natural Gas										
World Total	73.93	74.78	76.02	76.23	78.40	78.34	80.01	84.01	83.77	84.40
OECD.2	35.85	36.26	37.69	38.58	40.20	41.33	43.22	45.70	45.64	45.62
Non OECD	38.08	38.52	38.33	37.64	38.21	37.01	36.79	38.31	38.13	38.78
Other Groups:										
OECD Europe	10.31	10.55	11.48	11.50	12.19	12.39	13.32	14.77	14.58	15.09
OPEC3	6.06	5.98	6.10	6.63	6.98	7.48	7.94	8.60	9.13	9.29
EU.4	9.29	9.57	10.48	10.48	10.89	11.10	11.86	13.14	12.90	13.37
IEA5	34.47	34.81	36.19	37.05	38.32	39.35	41.09	43.29	43.11	43.02
Coal										
World Total	90.33	90.41	87.15	87.05	87.54	88.33	89.63	91.64	90.19	87.53
OECD.2	42.76	41.82	40.77	39.45	41.05	40.85	40.55	41.99	41.50	41.13
Non OECD	47.57	48.59	46.39	47.60	46.49	47.48	49.07	49.64	48.69	46.40
Other Groups:										
OECD Europe	17.23	16.25	15.31	13.83	14.47	13.91	13.24	13.54	12.86	12.08
OPEC3	0.23	0.19	0.19	0.22	0.30	0.36	0.36	0.46	0.47	0.48
EU. 4	12.62	12.37	11.32	10.01	9.72	9.37	8.97	8.88	8.38	7.87
IEA ⁵	37.98	37.86	36.73	35.52	35.98	35.88	35.71	36.73	36.48	36.35
Hydroelectric Power										
World Total	21.89	22.65	23.18	23.20	24.57	24.77	26.00	26.44	26.96	26.84
OECD.2	11.99	12.31	12.53	12.42	13.16	12.71	13.58	14.03	14.18	13.83
Non OECD	9.90	10.33	10.65	10.78	11.40	12.06	12.42	12.40	12.78	13.01
Other Groups:										
OECD Europe	4.40	4.57	4.53	4.82	5.02	5.02	5.07	4.88	5.04	5.22
OPEC3	0.57	0.60	0.70	0.76	0.75	0.74	0.76	0.79	0.79	0.75
EU. ⁴	2.61	2.70	2.75	2.93	2.97	3.05	2.99	2.99	3.04	3.13
IEA ⁵	11.62	11.95	12.19	12.04	12.75	12.38	13.16	13.58	13.77	13.42
Nuclear Electric Power										
World Total	19.82	20.37	21.29	21.36	22.07	22.50	23.35	24.17	23.95	24.48
OECD.2	16.38	16.99	17.93	18.15	18.99	19.61	20.35	20.84	20.59	21.20
Non OECD	3.44	3.38	3.36	3.21	3.08	2.89	3.01	3.33	3.36	3.27
Other Groups:										
OECD Europe	7.50	7.53	7.76	7.91	8.42	8.40	8.56	8.96	9.07	9.10
OPEC3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EU.4	7.12	7.14	7.40	7.55	7.91	7.87	8.04	8.43	8.53	8.56
IEA ⁵	15.91	16.46	17.35	17.57	18.24	18.87	19.49	19.92	19.60	20.12

Table 1.8 World Consumption of Primary Energy by Selected Country Groups (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Biomass, Geothermal, Sola	r, and Wind El	ectric Powe	r							
World Total	1.57	1.70	1.80	2.00	2.09	2.19	2.22	2.33	2.42	2.47
OECD.2	1.34	1.45	1.56	1.74	1.84	1.90	1.92	2.00	2.05	2.08
Non OECD	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.29	0.30	0.34	0.37	0.39
Other Groups:										
OECD Europe	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.33	0.39	0.42	0.47	0.50	0.58	0.63
OPEC3	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05
EU. 4	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.31	0.37	0.40	0.44	0.46	0.54	0.58
IEA ⁵	1.23	1.34	1.44	1.62	1.71	1.77	1.79	1.86	1.92	1.94
Total Energy ⁶										
World Total	344.83	346.83	347.51	348.46	353.21	357.25	365.72	376.25	378.04	377.72
OECD.2	193.67	193.76	196.20	198.11	203.78	207.38	212.22	219.47	220.15	220.59
Non OECD	151.16	153.07	151.31	150.35	149.43	149.87	153.50	156.78	157.89	157.13
Other Groups:										
OECD Europe	67.57	66.96	68.13	67.59	69.73	69.55	71.14	73.56	73.44	74.07
OPEC3	15.61	15.90	16.31	17.17	18.12	18.90	19.96	20.90	21.94	22.08
EU. 4	56.85	57.00	58.14	57.64	57.87	57.93	59.43	60.99	60.86	61.68
IEA 5	180.68	181.17	183.09	184.45	187.66	190.77	195.16	201.02	201.20	202.37

¹ Preliminary.

Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands, U.S.). Refer to Appendix A for a listing of OECD Europe.

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) includes Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

Notes: For consistency data reflect 1998 membership (as of December 31, 1998) for all years. The country groups OECD, OECD Europe, EU, and IEA include unified Germany. Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding. Sources: See sources at the end of Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6.

² The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) includes Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark (including data for Faroe Islands and Greenland), Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iteland, Italy, Japan, Korea, South, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, and the United States (including data for Guam, Hawaiian Trade Zone, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands, U.S.). Refer to Appendix A for a listing of OECD Europe.

⁴ European Union (EU) includes Austria, Belgium, Denmark (including data for Faroe Islands), Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom.

⁵ International Energy Agency (IEA) includes Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark (including data for Faroe Islands and Greenland), Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, and the United States (including data for Guam, Hawaiian Trade Zone, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands, U.S.).

⁶ Total primary energy consumption, as reported here, includes all of the fuel types reported in this table. It also includes for the United States:

(1) the consumption of biomass, geothermal energy, and solar energy not used for electricity generation; (2) electricity imports from Mexico that are derived from geothermal energy; and (3) net imports of electricity derived from nonrenewable sources. It has also been adjusted to include total electricity imports and to exclude total electricity exports for all countries, except the United States. This adjustment is necessary because the consumption data for electric power by type, as reported in this table, are not adjusted for electricity imports and exports, except for hydroelectric power in the United States. As a result of these adjustments, total primary energy consumption reported in this table might not be equal to sum of the individual fuel types reported in this table.

(s) = Value less than 5 trillion Btu.

Section 2

World Energy Production, 1989-1998

Table 2.1 World Production of Primary Energy by Selected Country Groups, 1989 - 1998

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Petroleum (thousand barre	els ner dav) 2									
World Total	65.892	66,754	66,632	66,961	67,348	68,228	69,837	71,390	73,650	75,151
OECD.3	20,019	20,142	20,710	21,060	21,206	21,875	22,328	23,067	23,440	23,316
Non OECD	45,873	46,611	45,922	45,901	46,143	46,353	47,509	48,324	50,210	51,836
	10,010	10,011	10,022	10,001	10,110	10,000	17,000	10,02 1	00,210	01,000
Other Groups: OECD Europe	4.400	4.645	4.074	F 070	E 400	6.04.4	6 620	7.046	7.000	6.006
OPEC4	4,480 23,323	4,645 24,536	4,874 24,625	5,272 25,818	5,486 26,610	6,214 27,031	6,630 27,566	7,046 28,018	7,029 29,355	6,996 30,492
EU. 5	23,323	24,536	2,744	2,806	2,900	3,453	3,597	3,678	3,611	3,721
IEA ⁶	17,081	2,723 17,128	17,539	17,902	18,035	18,690	19,225	19,748	19,923	19,713
		17,120	17,000	17,302	10,000	10,030	13,223	13,740	15,525	13,710
Natural Gas (trillion cubic	•									
World Total	72.13	73.57	74.78	74.84	76.36	76.93	77.96	81.64	81.61	82.96
OECD.3	30.34	30.99	31.74	32.47	33.66	34.95	35.46	37.31	37.23	37.41
Non OECD	41.78	42.58	43.04	42.38	42.70	41.98	42.50	44.33	44.39	45.55
Other Groups:										
OECD Europe	7.63	7.47	8.07	8.15	8.59	8.70	9.02	10.36	9.97	9.89
OPEC4	7.65	7.73	8.20	8.64	9.01	9.44	10.08	10.93	11.83	12.12
EU. ⁵	6.12	6.17	6.77	6.78	7.25	7.30	7.58	8.55	8.00	7.92
IEA 6	29.28	29.94	30.69	31.44	32.52	33.79	34.32	36.06	35.88	35.96
Coal (million short tons)										
World Total	5,325	5,356	5,029	5,019	4,921	5,008	5,126	5,185	5,172	5.043
OECD.3	2,457	2,418	2,257	2,199	2,183	2,227	2,220	2,257	2,283	2,280
Non OECD	2,869	2,938	2,773	2,820	2,738	2,781	2,906	2,928	2,889	2,762
Other Groups:	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,. • .	_,	_,	_,	_,
OECD Europe	1.135	1.046	909	848	884	835	811	810	790	741
OPEC4	13	13	18	28	36	40	52	61	68	76
EU.5	780	737	609	555	501	454	432	428	409	376
IEA ⁶	2,151	2,153	2,001	1,960	1,852	1,904	1,901	1,935	1,963	1,982
Hydroelectric Power (billio		,	0.000.0	0.000.7	0.040.0	0.050.4	0.470.0	0.540.0	0.574.0	
World Total	2,087.6	2,166.4	2,208.8	2,208.7	2,340.3	2,356.4	2,476.6	2,513.3	2,574.2	2,563.9
OECD.3	1,135.5	1,172.8	1,184.7	1,172.4	1,243.8	1,196.9	1,282.6	1,320.5	1,345.3	1,313.0
Non OECD	952.2	993.6	1,024.1	1,036.4	1,096.5	1,159.5	1,193.9	1,192.8	1,228.9	1,251.0
Other Groups:										
OECD Europe	421.0	437.3	435.4	463.6	482.2	482.8	488.0	469.0	485.1	502.0
OPEC 4	54.4	57.9	67.6	72.8	71.9	71.1	72.9	75.6	76.0	72.2
EU.5	248.5	257.3	264.4	281.5	285.7	293.6	287.3	287.5	292.5	300.9
IEA ⁶	1,100.2	1,137.5	1,152.1	1,135.6	1,204.3	1,165.0	1,242.2	1,276.5	1,305.8	1,273.0
Nuclear Electric Power (bil	llion kilowattho	ours)								
World Total	1,843.4	1,905.1	1,992.0	2,011.8	2,077.8	2,121.3	2,206.0	2,286.4	2,266.1	2,317.7
OECD.3	1,540.2	1,607.6	1,694.1	1,718.5	1,795.1	1,855.1	1,928.2	1,979.3	1,956.7	2,015.8
Non OECD	303.3	297.6	297.9	293.3	282.7	266.2	277.8	307.2	309.5	302.0
Other Groups:										
OECD Europe	715.9	716.1	740.4	753.6	797.9	796.8	813.5	851.6	860.9	862.5
OPEC4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EU. ⁵	681.3	680.7	705.7	718.1	750.7	748.0	764.9	802.1	811.1	812.2
IEA 6	1,495.2	1,554.5	1,636.5	1,661.1	1,723.2	1,783.1	1,844.9	1,889.4	1,861.0	1,909.2

Table 2.1 World Production of Primary Energy by Selected Country Groups, 1989 - 1998 (Continued)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Biomass, Geothermal, Sola	r, and Wind E	lectric Powe	r (billion kild	watthours)						
World Total	116.8	127.1	136.6	155.0	163.3	171.7	175.2	183.8	192.3	196.3
OECD.3	102.3	111.4	120.8	138.3	146.7	152.9	155.9	161.6	167.9	170.6
Non OECD	14.5	15.6	15.8	16.7	16.6	18.8	19.4	22.2	24.4	25.7
Other Groups:										
OECD Europe	18.7	19.3	20.1	28.2	33.5	37.1	41.2	43.7	51.6	55.4
OPEC 4	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5
EU. 5	17.7	17.9	18.5	26.7	31.7	34.8	38.5	40.6	48.1	51.6
IEA 6	97.2	106.0	114.9	132.2	140.2	146.5	149.4	154.8	160.9	163.2

¹ Preliminary.

Data include the production of crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, refinery gain, and other liquid fuels.
 The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) includes Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark (including data for Faroe Islands and Greenland), Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, South, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, and the United States (including data for Guam, Hawaiian Trade Zone, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands, U.S.). Refer to Appendix A for a listing of OECD Europe.

⁴ The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) includes Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

⁵ European Union (EU) includes Austria, Belgium, Denmark (including data for Faroe Islands), Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom.

⁶ International Energy Agency (IEA) includes Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark (including data for Faroe Islands and Greenland), Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, and the United States (including data for Guam, Hawaiian Trade Zone, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands, U.S.).

Notes: For consistency data reflect 1998 membership (as of December 31, 1998) for all years. The country groups OECD, OECD Europe, EU, and IEA include unified Germany. Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding. Sources: See sources at the end of Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6.

Table 2.2 World Crude Oil Production, 1989 - 1998

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 ¹
	I							I	I	
North America										
Canada.2	1,560	1,553	1,548	1,605	1,679	1,746	1,805	1,837	1,922	1,981
Mexico	2,520	2,553	2,680	2,669	2,673	2,685	2,618	2,855	3,023	3,070
United States	7,613	7,355	7,417	7,171	6,847	6,662	6,560	6,465	6,452	6,252
Total	11,693	11,461	11,644	11,446	11,199	11,093	10,982	11,156	11,396	11,303
Central & South America										
Argentina	460	483	485	553	594	650	715	756	834	847
Bolivia	20	21	21	21	22	23	28	30	29	35
Brazil	596	631	630	626	643	671	695	795	841	969
Chile	22	20	17	15	14	12	11	9	7	8
Colombia	403	440	419	433	456	450	585	623	652	733
Cuba	15	14	14	16	20	24	26	30	30	31
Ecuador	279	285	299	321	344	365	392	396	388	375
Peru	130	129	115	116	126	128	130	120	118	116
Trinidad and Tobago	154	150	151	137	135	132	131	130	124	123
Venezuela	1,907	2,137	2,375	2,371	2,450	2,588	2,750	2,938	3,280	3,167
Other	9	9	9	11	13	16	18	21	21	32
Total	3,995	4,318	4,535	4,621	4,817	5,059	5,481	5,848	6,326	6,435
Western Europe										
Austria	23	22	26	23	22	21	23	21	19	21
Denmark	117	121	143	163	174	185	186	208	230	238
France	65	61	59	58	55	56	50	43	36	34
Germany			71	63	61	58	59	60	56	59
Germany, East	1	1								
Germany, West	75	71								
Greece	17	15	16	13	11	10	9	8	9	6
Italy	82	87	80	83	83	86	93	101	112	107
Netherlands	64	70	74	53	50	78	66	56	53	52
Norway	1,554	1,704	1,890	2,229	2,350	2,521	2,768	3,104	3,143	3,017
Spain	21	16	22	22	18	17	13	11	8	11
Sweden	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	0
Turkey	56	73	88	84	76	72	67	67	68	65
United Kingdom	1,802	1,820	1,797	1,825	1,915	2,375	2,489	2,568	2,518	2,616
Former Yugoslavia	70	64	60		,		,	,		,
Croatia				36	36	39	32	30	29	31
Serbia and Montenegro				23	23	24	22	22	20	18
Slovenia				0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Total	3,947	4,125	4,326	4,676	4,873	5,543	5,878	6,299	6,300	6,275
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.										
Albania	47	30	19	11	11	12	10	10	9	6
Bulgaria	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Former Czechoslovakia	3	2	3	2						
Czech Republic					2	2	3	4	3	4
Slovakia					1	1	1	2	2	1
Hungary	36	40	34	33	34	39	35	32	35	26
Poland	3	2	3	3	5	5	5	5	6	7
Romania	180	163	140	136	133	138	135	135	134	132
Former U.S.S.R	11,715	10,975	9,992							
Azerbaijan				213	200	184	175	176	173	230
Belarus				40	40	40	38	36	36	36
Georgia				3	2	2	1	1	3	2
Kazakhstan				444	408	352	362	403	466	476
Kyrgyzstan				2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Lithuania				0	2	3	3	3	4	5
Russia				7,632	6,730	6,135	5,995	5,850	5,920	5,854
Tajikistan				1,032	0,730	6,135 (s)	5,995	5,650 (s)	5,920	5,654 (s)
Turkmenistan				98	79	(S) 77	70	(s) 76	89	110
ı ulkilibiliəldi i										
Likraine										
Ukraine Uzbekistan				72 36	66 47	64 75	65 115	66 115	58 112	57 116

Table 2.2 World Crude Oil Production, 1989 - 1998 (Continued)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Middle East										
Bahrain	43	42	38	37	41	41	41	35	40	38
Iran	2,810	3,088	3,312	3,429	3,540	3,618	3,643	3,686	3,664	3,634
Iraq	2,897	2,040	305	425	512	553	560	579	1,155	2,150
Israel	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Jordan	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Kuwait	1,783	1,175	190	1,058	1,852	2,025	2,057	2,062	2,007	2,085
Oman	641	685	700	740	776	810	851	883	904	900
Qatar	380	406	395	423	413	415	442	510	550	696
Saudi Arabia	5,064	6,410	8,115	8,332	8,198	8,120	8,231	8,218	8,362	8,389
Syria	340	388	492	481	554	560	575	582	561	553
United Arab Emirates	1,860	2,117	2,386	2,266	2,159	2,193	2,233	2,278	2,316	2,345
Yemen	194	193	197	182	220	335	345	340	362	388
Total	16,013	16,545	16,130	17,373	18,265	18,669	18,979	19,174	19,923	21,178
Africa	-,-	-,-	.,	,-	.,	.,	-,-	-,	-,-	, -
Algeria	1,095	1,175	1,230	1,214	1,162	1,180	1,202	1,242	1,277	1,246
Angola	455	475	500	526	509	536	646	709	714	735
Benin	4	4	4	6	6	6	3	2	1	1
Cameroon	170	161	153	140	127	108	111	108	124	121
Congo (Brazzaville)	164	165	156	174	181	180	188	201	253	265
• ,	28	29	28	26	25	26	30	30	233	265
Congo (Kinshasa)	20	29	20	20		7	8			
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)					1			16	19	20
Egypt	865	873	874	881	890	896	920	922	856	834
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	(s)	2	5	5	5	17	52	102
Gabon	208	270	294	298	313	329	365	368	370	361
Ghana	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	6	5	5
Libya	1,150	1,375	1,483	1,433	1,361	1,378	1,390	1,401	1,446	1,390
Morocco	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	1,716	1,810	1,892	1,943	1,960	1,931	1,993	2,001	2,132	2,153
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Sudan	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	5	10
Tunisia	105	93	104	109	98	92	89	87	84	80
Total	5,962	6,432	6,721	6,755	6,638	6,674	6,954	7,112	7,368	7,368
Far East & Oceania										
Australia	490	575	545	535	503	536	562	570	588	544
Bangladesh	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Brunei	132	150	161	165	165	167	163	155	160	157
Burma	15	13	15	14	14	14	10	8	9	11
China	2,757	2,774	2,835	2,845	2,890	2,939	2,990	3,131	3,200	3,198
India	700	660	615	561	534	590	703	651	675	661
Indonesia	1,409	1,462	1,592	1,504	1,511	1,510	1,503	1,547	1,520	1,518
Japan	11	11	15	17	12	11	11	12	10	9
Malaysia	585	619	646	653	640	645	682	695	700	733
New Zealand	38	40	41	38	41	39	32	37	58	47
Pakistan	48	62	62	61	60	55	57	55	57	55
Papua New Guinea	0	0	(s)	53	126	110	100	103	80	79
Philippines	5	5	3	8	9	6	3	2	1	1
Taiwan	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Thailand	40	44	46	51	52	56	51	61	72	75
Vietnam Total	32 6,264	50 6,468	80 6,660	106 6,615	120 6,680	141 6,822	173 7,043	175 7,205	191 7,323	246 7,337
	5,207	3,400	3,000	3,010	0,000	0,022	1,040	7,200	.,020	,,,,,,
World Total	59,863	60,566	60,207	60,213	60,236	60,991	62,335	63,711	65,690	66,962

¹ Preliminary. ² Includes oil processed from Athabasca Tar Sands.

⁻⁻⁼ Not applicable.

⁽s) = Value less than 500 barrels per day.

Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding. Crude oil includes lease condensate. Sources: See sources at the end of Section 3.

Table 2.3 World Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production, 1989 - 1998 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
North America										
Canada	410	426	431	460	506	529	581	596	636	651
Mexico	384	428	457	454	459	461	447	423	388	424
United States	1,546	1,559	1,659	1,697	1,736	1,727	1,762	1,830	1,817	1,759
Total	2,340	2,413	2,548	2,611	2,701	2,717	2,789	2,849	2,841	2,834
Central & South America										
Argentina	27	27	30	30	35	44	42	44	48	50
Bolivia	5	5	5	7	7	7	6	7	8	9
Brazil	22	20	22	25	25	35	40	35	30	35
Chile	10	12	11	11	12	12	13	12	7	7
Colombia	8	8	6	6	5	5	8	8	9	8
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Cuba										
Ecuador	2	2	2	3	9	9	9	9	5	4
Peru	(s)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	3	5	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	1
Venezuela	108	114	117	113	143	146	149	150	143	145
Total	184	191	199	203	239	262	270	268	254	262
Western Europe										
Austria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
France	12	11	10	13	13	13	12	12	10	5
Greece	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Italy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Netherlands	13	14	10	13	16	25	21	25	24	27
Norway	74	78	94	95	100	103	137	138	139	131
Spain	9	11	11	9	6	4	4	0	0	0
•	140	108	141	160	169	218	267	259	233	241
United Kingdom										
Former Yugoslavia	8	10	8							
Croatia Total	260	236	 277	6 299	7 313	7 373	8 450	6 443	7 415	7 414
		200	211	255	010	0,0	400	440	410	7.17
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R. Former Czechoslovakia	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)						
Czech Republic					(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Hungary	15	15	13	13	11	11	11	10	15	17
Poland	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Romania	13	8	8	7	4	4	6	7	6	7
Former U.S.S.R	425	425	420							
Azerbaijan				9	8	8	7	6	7	7
Kazakhstan				86	82	63	52	54	55	50
Kyrgyzstan				(s)						
Russia				230	220	200	180	185	195	220
Tajikistan				(s)						
Turkmenistan				12	11	8	11	12	17	17
Ukraine				23	21	21	20	15	26	25
Uzbekistan				30	38	40	45	50	45	45
Total	453	448	441	411	395	355	332	339	367	388
Middle East										
Bahrain	8	5	5	7	12	13	10	10	11	10
Iran	27	35	50	50	55	55	60	60	70	75
	54	30	0		15	20	25	20	20	15
Iraq				(s)						
Kuwait	105	65	0	34	53	85	95	85	109	115
Oman	10	10	8	6	5	6	10	10	6	6
Qatar	24	40	50	55	55	50	55	50	70	85
Saudi Arabia	503	620	680	713	704	698	701	697	712	755
Syria	2	2	2	2	8	8	9	8	10	8
United Arab Emirates	130	135	146	144	146	150	160	160	160	170
Total	863	942	941	1,011	1,053	1,085	1,125	1,100	1,168	1,239

Table 2.3 World Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production, 1989 - 1998 (Continued)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Africa										
Algeria	130	130	140	140	145	140	145	150	160	155
Egypt	45	40	45	45	55	58	60	65	71	75
Libya	35	35	40	40	41	41	40	49	60	60
South Africa	0	0	0	2	11	11	11	11	11	11
Tunisia	5	5	5	5	4	4	1	1	1	1
Total	215	210	230	232	256	254	257	276	303	302
Far East & Oceania ²										
Australia	65	63	61	56	55	56	52	62	71	62
Bangladesh	(s)									
Brunei	10	10	10	12	13	13	13	11	15	22
Burma	1	1	1	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
India	10	10	10	28	30	45	47	80	85	90
Indonesia	72	77	76	75	78	80	76	80	85	87
Japan	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	4	4	4	4	5	5
Malaysia	11	12	12	13	17	17	20	20	50	90
New Zealand	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7
Pakistan	(s)	(s)	2	3	2	3	5	3	3	3
Taiwan	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Thailand	11	13	13	14	15	22	37	35	50	60
Total	187	192	192	208	221	246	261	301	372	427
World Total	4,502	4,632	4,827	4,974	5,180	5,292	5,485	5,576	5,721	5,866

(s) = Value less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Sources: See sources at the end of Section 3.

Preliminary.
 Does not include China for which data are unavailable.
 Not applicable.

Table 2.4 World Dry Natural Gas Production, 1989 - 1998 (Trillion Cubic Feet)

Region	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Country										
North America										
Canada	3.73	3.85	4.06	4.52	4.91	5.27	5.60	5.78	5.85	6.04
Mexico	0.87	0.90	0.90	0.88	0.95	0.97	0.96	1.06	1.16	1.27
United States	17.31	17.81	17.70	17.84	18.10	18.82	18.60	18.79	18.90	18.86
Total	21.90	22.56	22.65	23.24	23.95	25.06	25.16	25.64	25.91	26.16
Central & South America										
Argentina	0.72	0.63	0.70	0.71	0.76	0.79	0.88	0.94	0.97	1.05
Barbados	(s)									
Bolivia	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
Brazil	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.20
Chile	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.07
Colombia	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.21	0.25
Cuba	(s)	0.03	0.03							
Ecuador	(s)									
Peru	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02
Trinidad and Tobago	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.19	0.22	0.25	0.27	0.30	0.33	0.37
Venezuela	0.77	0.76	0.79	0.76	0.81	0.88	0.89	0.96	0.99	0.99
Total	2.13	2.01	2.15	2.14	2.30	2.44	2.58	2.76	2.92	3.09
Western Europe										
Austria	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06
Belgium	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.00	(s)	0.00	0.00
Denmark	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.23	0.27	0.27
France	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.08
Germany			0.67	0.68	0.68	0.70	0.74	0.80	0.79	0.77
Germany, East	0.28	0.14								
Germany, West	0.58	0.58								
Greece	(s)									
Ireland	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.06
Italy	0.60	0.61	0.61	0.64	0.69	0.73	0.72	0.71	0.68	0.67
Netherlands	2.67	2.69	3.04	3.06	3.11	2.95	2.98	3.37	2.99	2.84
Norway	1.09	0.98	0.97	1.04	0.97	1.04	1.08	1.45	1.62	1.63
Spain	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	(s)
Switzerland	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Turkey	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
United Kingdom	1.58	1.75	2.01	1.96	2.31	2.47	2.67	3.18	3.03	3.17
Former Yugoslavia	0.10	0.09	0.09							
Bosnia and Herzegovina				(s)	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Croatia				0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06
Serbia and Montenegro				0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Slovenia				(s)						
Total	7.31	7.24	7.83	7.92	8.33	8.44	8.80	10.09	9.72	9.66

Table 2.4 World Dry Natural Gas Production, 1989 - 1998 (Continued)
(Trillion Cubic Feet)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>		<u></u>	<u></u>	U		<u> </u>	
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.										
Albania	0.02	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Bulgaria	(s)	0.00	0.00	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Former Czechoslovakia	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01						
Czech Republic					0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Slovakia					0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Hungary	0.21	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.14
Poland	0.20	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18
Romania	1.13	1.00	0.88	0.78	0.75	0.69	0.68	0.63	0.61	0.52
Former U.S.S.R	28.11	28.78	28.62							
Azerbaijan				0.28	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.21	0.20
Belarus				0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Georgia				(s)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kazakhstan				0.29	0.24	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.22	0.19
Kyrgyzstan				(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Russia				22.62	21.81	21.45	21.01	21.23	20.17	20.87
Tajikistan				(s)	0.00	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Turkmenistan				2.02	2.29	1.26	1.14	1.31	0.90	0.47
Ukraine				0.74	0.68	0.64	0.62	0.64	0.64	0.64
Uzbekistan				1.51	1.59	1.67	1.70	1.70	1.74	1.94
Total	29.71	30.13	29.85	28.58	27.98	26.47	25.93	26.28	24.85	25.16
Middle East										
Bahrain	0.19	0.21	0.23	0.19	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.28	0.29
Iran	0.19	0.21	0.23	0.19	0.23	1.12	1.25	1.42	1.66	1.77
Iraq	0.70	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.90	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10
Israel	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Jordan	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Kuwait	0.29	0.19	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.33	0.33	0.33
Oman	0.29	0.19	0.02	0.09	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.33	0.33	0.33
		0.10					0.13	0.13		0.25
Qatar	0.22		0.33	0.40	0.48	0.48			0.61	
Saudi Arabia	1.05	1.08	1.13	1.20	1.27	1.33	1.34	1.46	1.60	1.65
Syria	0.04	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.10	0.14	0.16	0.21
United Arab Emirates	0.81	0.78	0.92	1.02	0.94	0.91	1.11	1.19	1.28	1.31
Total	3.69	3.72	3.84	4.14	4.43	4.69	4.99	5.53	6.22	6.61
Africa										
Algeria	1.71	1.79	1.93	1.97	1.90	1.81	2.05	2.19	2.43	2.60
Angola	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(s)	0.02	0.02	0.02
Egypt	0.27	0.29	0.32	0.35	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.47	0.48	0.49
Gabon	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Libya	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.22
Morocco	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	0.17	0.13	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.21
Senegal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
South Africa	0.00	0.00	0.00	(s)	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05
Tunisia	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.07
Total	2.39	2.46	2.69	2.77	2.81	2.72	3.01	3.23	3.52	3.70

Table 2.4 World Dry Natural Gas Production, 1989 - 1998 (Continued)

(Trillion Cubic Feet)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Far East & Oceania										
Afghanistan	0.10	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Australia	0.57	0.72	0.75	0.80	0.86	0.93	1.03	1.05	1.07	1.10
Bangladesh	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.28
Brunei	0.31	0.32	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.32
Burma	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06
China	0.51	0.51	0.53	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.60	0.67	0.75	0.78
India	0.32	0.40	0.45	0.48	0.53	0.59	0.63	0.70	0.72	0.76
Indonesia	1.42	1.53	1.72	1.79	1.97	2.21	2.24	2.35	2.37	2.24
Japan	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Malaysia	0.61	0.65	0.75	0.80	0.88	0.92	1.02	1.23	1.36	1.44
New Zealand	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.17
Pakistan	0.47	0.48	0.53	0.55	0.58	0.63	0.65	0.70	0.70	0.71
Papua New Guinea	0.00	0.00	0.00	(s)						
Philippines	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Taiwan	0.05	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Thailand	0.18	0.21	0.24	0.25	0.31	0.34	0.37	0.43	0.54	0.57
Vietnam	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02
Total	4.98	5.44	5.76	6.06	6.55	7.11	7.50	8.11	8.48	8.58
World Total	72.13	73.57	74.78	74.84	76.36	76.93	77.96	81.64	81.61	82.96

(s) = Value less than 5 billion cubic feet.

Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Sources: See sources at the end of Section 4.

¹ Preliminary.
--= Not applicable.

Table 2.5 World Coal Production, 1989 - 1998 (Million Short Tons)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 ¹
	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	I		1	I		
North America										
Canada	77.73	75.35	78.41	72.32	76.09	80.28	82.57	83.47	86.70	83.09
Mexico	8.49	8.59	7.80	7.24	7.84	10.07	10.26	11.14	10.30	11.39
United States	980.73	1,029.08	995.98	997.54	945.42	1,033.50	1,032.97	1,063.86	1,089.93	1,118.67
Total	1,066.95	1,113.01	1,082.19	1,077.11	1,029.35	1,123.85	1,125.80	1,158.47	1,186.93	1,213.15
Central & South America										
Argentina	0.57	0.31	0.32	0.22	0.18	0.38	0.34	0.34	0.28	0.28
Brazil	7.35	5.07	5.72	5.22	5.07	4.91	4.58	4.23	4.87	5.18
Chile	2.19	2.45	2.48	1.86	1.54	1.30	1.15	1.23	1.21	1.31
Colombia	20.21	22.56	26.01	26.21	23.39	24.98	28.37	33.14	35.93	38.37
Peru	0.16	0.14	0.08	0.18	0.13	0.10	0.16	0.03	0.02	0.04
Venezuela	2.34	2.41	2.40	2.70	4.21	4.72	4.48	4.58	6.39	8.27
Total	32.82	32.94	37.01	36.39	34.52	36.39	39.08	43.55	48.71	53.43
Western Europe										
Austria	2.28	2.70	2.29	1.95	1.86	1.26	1.43	1.22	1.25	1.21
Belgium	2.80	2.69	2.32	1.32	1.07	0.83	0.70	0.62	0.47	0.34
France	15.94	15.47	14.45	13.26	11.95	10.48	9.24	9.34	7.64	6.04
Germany			388.37	346.09	315.23	291.78	273.27	264.99	251.74	228.73
Germany, East	331.86	308.65								
Germany, West	208.86	205.06								
Greece	57.17	57.21	58.09	60.68	60.44	62.55	63.64	65.90	64.86	64.93
Ireland	0.05	0.03	(s)							
Italy	1.18	1.12	1.06	0.91	0.69	0.30	0.42	0.33	0.22	0.09
Norway	0.40	0.33	0.36	0.40	0.30	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.24	0.36
Portugal	0.28	0.31	0.30	0.24	0.22	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Spain	48.43	39.63	37.00	36.90	34.81	32.67	31.28	30.73	29.16	28.74
Sweden	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.04	(s)	(s)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Turkey	57.57	52.28	50.83	56.69	53.53	59.93	60.63	62.09	62.28	67.46
United Kingdom	111.44	104.05	104.63	93.58	75.18	53.92	52.48	55.33	53.51	45.50
Former Yugoslavia	82.23	83.61	78.04							
Bosnia and Herzegovina				2.20	1.65	1.54	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.76
Croatia				0.00	0.13	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.06
Macedonia, TFYR				7.69	7.62	7.56	7.99	7.88	7.17	7.17
Serbia and Montenegro				44.21	41.26	42.27	44.10	42.38	44.82	48.07
Slovenia				6.12	5.64	5.35	5.38	5.27	5.46	5.31
Total	920.53	873.15	737.77	672.29	611.61	571.05	552.80	548.26	530.68	505.77
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.										
Albania	2.42	2.28	1.20	0.88	0.66	0.19	0.18	0.11	0.08	0.04
Bulgaria	42.87	39.01	31.26	33.25	31.79	31.60	33.89	34.38	32.65	33.21
Former Czechoslovakia	131.86	117.49	109.27	101.90						
Czech Republic					93.87	84.82	81.94	84.02	84.34	83.38
Slovakia					3.91	4.01	4.14	4.22	4.32	4.41
Hungary	22.08	19.38	18.71	17.45	16.10	15.54	15.20	13.45	13.66	15.98
Poland	274.68	237.08	230.86	218.44	218.43	220.35	220.17	221.56	220.79	198.21
Romania	66.40	42.09	35.72	42.30	43.82	44.70	45.33	46.15	37.27	28.58
Former U.S.S.R	816.07	881.84	701.66							
Georgia				0.22	0.13	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.01
Kazakhstan				139.49	123.32	115.33	91.77	84.46	80.08	76.83
Kyrgyzstan				2.37	1.90	0.93	0.51	0.45	0.58	0.49
Moldova				0.29	0.20	0.12	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03
Russia				405.85	364.03	312.72	296.25	304.04	289.62	272.49
Tajikistan				0.24	0.19	0.12	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01
Ukraine				146.75	127.70	104.61	92.20	79.46	85.90	82.93
Uzbekistan				5.14	4.21	4.24	3.37	3.13	3.25	3.26
Total	1,356.37	1,339.17	1,128.68	1,114.55	1,030.26	939.32	885.07	875.53	852.59	799.87

Table 2.5 World Coal Production, 1989 - 1998 (Continued)

(Million Short Tons)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	
Middle East										
Iran	1.32	1.21	1.09	1.07	1.07	1.43	1.25	1.02	1.02	1.02
Total	1.32	1.21	1.09	1.07	1.07	1.43	1.25	1.02	1.02	1.02
Africa										
Algeria	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Botswana	0.70	0.88	0.88	0.99	0.98	0.92	0.90	0.84	0.86	0.88
Cameroon	(s)	(s)								
Congo (Kinshasa)	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Egypt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.39	0.41
Malawi	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.06
Morocco	0.56	0.58	0.61	0.63	0.67	0.69	0.72	0.56	0.41	0.43
Mozambique	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.07
Niger	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.16
Nigeria	0.19	0.10	0.15	0.19	0.13	0.19	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.10
South Africa	194.47	193.18	196.43	202.88	207.47	215.84	227.31	227.48	246.38	246.84
	0.18	0.18	0.14	0.11		0.20	0.19	0.14	246.36 0.16	0.30
Swaziland					0.06					
Tanzania	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)
Zambia	0.44	0.42	0.34	0.38	0.30	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.17
Zimbabwe	5.63	6.07	6.19	6.12	5.83	6.03	6.09	5.15	5.84	5.56
Total	202.48	201.77	205.14	211.63	215.84	224.42	235.96	235.07	254.79	255.16
Far East & Oceania										
Afghanistan	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)
Australia	216.13	225.78	235.93	248.96	247.58	248.46	266.55	272.26	292.82	313.67
Bhutan	(s)	(s)								
Burma	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09
China	1,161.95	1,190.36	1,198.66	1,228.58	1,303.53	1,403.50	1,536.97	1,514.68	1,460.84	1,351.25
India	221.44	233.39	252.74	270.25	281.23	291.41	301.30	339.58	352.98	358.80
Indonesia	9.25	8.84	14.08	24.22	30.39	34.19	45.66	55.48	60.41	66.49
Japan	12.55	11.33	9.59	8.64	7.95	8.07	7.12	6.81	4.39	4.08
Korea, North	69.11	71.32	72.75	73.85	77.71	77.71	78.07	78.66	67.63	67.63
Korea, South	22.91	18.98	16.60	13.19	10.41	8.20	6.31	5.46	4.97	4.81
Laos	(s)	(s)								
Malaysia	0.12	0.12	0.20	0.19	0.42	0.15	0.12	0.09	0.12	0.24
Mongolia	8.86	7.89	7.76	6.89	6.18	5.69	5.53	5.63	5.43	5.18
Nepal	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
New Zealand	3.18	2.95	3.09	3.44	3.59	3.46	3.64	3.91	3.71	3.59
Pakistan	2.89	3.03	3.18	3.39	3.39	3.54	3.32	4.01	3.71	3.48
Philippines	1.36	1.37	1.39	1.83	1.75	1.60	1.46	1.24	1.03	1.03
Taiwan	0.86	0.52	0.44	0.37	0.36	0.31	0.26	0.16	0.11	0.09
Thailand	9.82	13.71	16.22	16.93	17.14	18.86	20.31	23.92	25.84	22.04
Vietnam	4.22	5.10	4.77	5.28	6.50	6.27	9.20	10.83	12.55	11.80
Total	1,744.90	1,794.92	1,837.61	1,906.13	1,998.23	2,111.54	2,285.93	2,322.83	2,296.85	2,214.30
World Total	E 205 00	E 250 40	E 000 40	E 040 47	4 000 00	E 000 00	E 405 00	E 404 70	- 4	E 040 00
World Total	5,325.36	5,356.18	5,029.49	5,019.17	4,920.89	5,008.00	5,125.89	5,184.72	5,171.57	5,042.69

Preliminary.
 Not applicable.
 (s) = Value less than 5 thousand short tons.
 Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.
 Coal includes anthracite, subanthracite, subtuminous, subbituminous, lignite, and brown coal.

Sources: See sources at the end of Section 5.

Table 2.6 World Net Hydroelectric Power Generation, 1989 - 1998 (Billion Kilowatthours)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
North America										
North America Canada	287.6	293.9	305.3	313.2	320.3	326.4	332.0	352.4	347.6	329.3
Mexico	24.4	23.2	21.6	25.9	26.0	19.8	27.3	31.1	26.2	24.3
United States. 2	272.1	288.0	283.6	248.9	276.5	256.8	308.3	344.4	354.9	324.1
Total	584.2	605.1	610.5	588.0	622.8	603.1	667.6	727.9	728.7	677.7
	304.2	003.1	010.5	300.0	022.0	003.1	007.0	121.9	720.7	011.1
Central & South America										
Argentina	15.2	20.2	19.3	24.3	29.9	34.0	33.4	28.4	34.8	35.8
Bolivia	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
Brazil	202.6	204.6	215.6	221.1	232.7	240.3	251.4	263.1	276.2	288.5
Chile	9.5	11.9	13.0	16.6	17.0	16.8	18.2	16.7	18.2	15.0
Colombia	26.4	27.2	27.2	22.2	27.7	32.0	33.9	34.3	30.9	31.2
Costa Rica	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.8	4.8	4.6
Dominican Republic	0.6	0.4	0.6	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3
Ecuador	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.8	6.6	5.2	6.2	6.7	7.0
El Salvador	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
Guatemala	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.1
Haiti	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Honduras	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.9
Jamaica	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nicaragua	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
Panama	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.3
Paraguay	24.2	26.9	29.1	26.8	31.1	36.0	41.7	47.6	49.9	50.2
Peru	10.3	10.4	11.4	9.7	11.7	12.6	13.6	13.2	13.1	13.7
Puerto Rico	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Suriname	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Uruguay	3.9	6.9	6.1	7.8	7.2	7.4	5.8	5.7	6.4	9.1
Venezuela	34.3	36.6	44.1	46.8	47.0	50.8	50.9	53.3	56.6	52.5
Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	346.3	365.3	386.6	397.6	428.4	455.0	472.2	487.9	512.4	523.1
Western Europe										
Austria	34.6	31.2	31.1	34.5	36.3	35.3	36.7	33.9	35.6	37.0
Belgium	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4
Finland	12.9	10.8	13.1	15.0	13.3	11.7	12.8	11.7	12.1	14.8
France	45.7	52.8	56.3	67.2	63.1	76.5	70.6	64.5	61.6	59.9
	45.7	52.0	14.7	17.2	17.7	19.7	21.6	21.7	17.2	16.8
Germany Foot	1.6	1.4	14.7		17.7	19.7	21.0	21.7		
Germany, East	16.5	15.8								
Germany, West										
Greece	1.9	1.8	3.1	2.2	2.3	2.6	3.5	4.3	3.8	3.6
Iceland	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.2	5.6
Ireland	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9
Italy	33.6	31.3	41.8	41.8	41.0	44.2	37.4	41.6	41.2	42.0
Luxembourg	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Norway	117.4	119.9	109.0	115.5	118.0	110.4	120.1	102.6	108.7	114.5
Portugal	5.7	9.1	9.0	4.6	8.5	10.6	8.3	14.6	13.0	12.9
Spain	19.0	25.2	27.0	18.7	24.1	27.9	22.9	39.4	34.3	34.4
Sweden	70.9	71.8	62.6	73.6	73.9	58.5	67.4	51.2	68.3	72.9
Switzerland	29.5	29.5	31.8	32.4	35.4	38.7	34.8	28.1	33.7	33.2
Turkey	17.6	22.9	22.5	26.3	33.6	30.3	35.2	40.1	39.4	41.8
United Kingdom	4.7	5.1	4.5	5.3	4.2	5.0	4.8	3.3	4.1	5.1
Former Yugoslavia	23.3	19.6	18.9							
Bosnia and Herzegovina				3.0	2.0	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Croatia				4.3	4.3	4.9	5.2	6.5	5.2	5.5
Macedonia, TFYR				0.8	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0
Serbia and Montenegro				11.2	10.0	11.0	11.1	11.4	12.0	12.5
Slovenia				3.4	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.3
Other	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	440.4	453.4	450.8	482.6	497.0	498.6	503.7	486.8	502.1	519.6

Table 2.6 World Net Hydroelectric Power Generation, 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Billion Kilowatthours)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.I	R									
Albania	3.8	2.8	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.7	4.2	5.6	5.3	5.0
Bulgaria	2.7	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.5	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.8
Former Czechoslovakia	4.2	3.9	3.1	3.6						
Czech Republic					1.4	1.4	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6
Slovakia					3.9	4.6	5.2	4.5	4.3	3.8
Hungary	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
• ,										
Poland	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.3
Romania	12.5	10.9	14.1	11.6	12.6	12.9	16.5	15.6	17.3	16.6
Former U.S.S.R	221.0	230.7	232.7							
Armenia				3.0	4.2	3.5	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.5
Azerbaijan				1.7	2.4	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Georgia				6.5	7.0	4.7	5.3	6.0	6.0	5.9
Kazakhstan				6.8	7.6	9.1	8.2	7.3	6.4	6.0
Kyrgyzstan				9.2	9.0	11.6	11.0	12.1	11.1	10.9
Latvia				2.5	2.8	3.3	2.9	1.8	2.9	3.4
Lithuania				0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7
Moldova				0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Russia				170.9	172.1	174.2	174.5	153.1	152.5	150.5
Tajikistan				15.8	16.9	16.5	14.5	14.7	13.7	13.1
Ukraine				8.0	11.1	12.2	10.0	8.7	9.9	11.3
Uzbekistan				6.2	7.3	7.1	6.1	6.5	6.8	6.4
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)						
Total	248.1	253.6	259.3	255.3	267.9	273.0	271.2	249.1	249.1	245.8
Middle East	240.1	233.0	239.3	233.3	207.9	273.0	271.2	249.1	243.1	243.0
Iran	6.6	6.0	7.0	9.4	9.7	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3
	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Iraq										
Israel	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Jordan	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Lebanon	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
Syria	4.7	5.6	6.2	7.3	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.9	9.9	10.0
Total	12.4	12.5	14.0	18.0	17.7	15.5	15.4	15.6	18.8	18.9
Africa										
Algeria	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Angola	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Cameroon	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Congo (Kinshasa)	6.8	5.6	5.2	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.6
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2
Egypt	7.9	9.9	8.5	8.5	10.4	10.6	10.7	11.4	11.9	12.3
Ethiopia	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Gabon	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Ghana	5.2	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.2
	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.5
Kenya										
Madagascar	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Malawi	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
Mali	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Morocco	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.9	2.0	2.2
Nigeria	4.1	4.3	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.7
Reunion	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
South Africa	2.8	1.0	2.0	0.8	0.1	1.1	0.5	1.3	2.1	1.6
Sudan	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Tanzania	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.2
	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Uganda				0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
UgandaZambia	6.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	8.1
Zambia	6.7	7.7								
			7.7 3.5 1.5	7.7 3.0 1.5	7.7 2.0 1.5	7.7 2.0 1.5	7.7 2.3 1.6	7.7 2.1 1.7	7.9 1.8 2.0	8.1 1.5 2.1

Table 2.6 World Net Hydroelectric Power Generation, 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Billion Kilowatthours)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 ¹
Far East & Oceania										
Afghanistan	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Australia	14.3	14.0	15.7	15.2	16.5	16.2	15.7	15.4	16.6	15.6
Bangladesh	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Bhutan	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.8
Burma	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Cambodia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
China	117.2	125.1	123.8	130.2	149.2	165.4	184.4	184.9	193.1	202.9
Fiji	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
French Polynesia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
India	61.5	70.9	72.0	69.2	69.8	81.9	72.0	68.4	74.0	76.2
Indonesia	8.5	10.1	10.0	9.7	8.8	6.8	8.6	8.9	5.9	6.1
Japan	90.8	88.4	96.5	81.7	94.6	66.6	81.3	79.7	88.9	89.5
Korea, North	31.4	28.7	31.4	23.8	23.8	23.3	22.8	22.3	21.6	21.0
Korea, South	2.9	4.6	3.5	3.1	4.2	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.8	4.2
Laos	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3
Malaysia	5.2	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.8	6.5	6.2	5.1	3.3	3.0
Nepal	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1
New Caledonia	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
New Zealand	21.9	23.1	22.9	20.4	23.1	25.6	27.0	25.7	23.0	23.6
Pakistan	16.8	16.8	18.1	18.5	20.9	19.2	22.6	23.0	20.6	21.5
Papua New Guinea	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Philippines	6.4	6.0	5.1	4.4	5.0	5.8	6.2	7.0	6.0	4.3
Samoa	(s)									
Sri Lanka	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.8	4.0	4.4	3.2	3.4	3.8
Taiwan	6.7	8.2	5.5	8.3	6.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.4	10.5
Thailand	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.2	3.7	4.5	6.6	7.3	7.1	7.1
U.S. Pacific Islands	(s)									
Vietnam	3.8	5.3	6.3	8.1	8.7	10.2	12.1	14.5	16.0	18.0
Total	402.8	420.7	430.2	411.4	450.9	454.9	489.1	485.2	500.4	515.7
World Total	2,087.6	2,166.4	2,208.8	2,208.7	2,340.3	2,356.4	2,476.6	2,513.3	2,574.2	2,563.9

¹ Preliminary.

Generation data consist of both utility and nonutility sources. Data are reported as net generation as opposed to gross. Net generation excludes the energy consumed by the generating unit and excludes generation from pumped storage.

Sources: See sources at the end of Section 6.

² Includes hydroelectric pumped storage.

⁻ includes invaluelecting pumped storage.
- Not applicable.
(s) = Value less than 50 million kilowatthours.
Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Table 2.7 World Net Nuclear Electric Power Generation, 1989 - 1998 (Billion Kilowatthours)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
North America										
Canada	75.4	69.2	80.7	76.6	90.1	102.4	93.0	88.1	77.9	67.5
Mexico	0.0	2.8	4.0	3.7	4.7	4.0	8.0	7.5	9.9	8.8
United States	529.4	577.0	612.6	618.8	610.4	640.5	673.4	674.7	628.6	673.7
Total	604.8	649.0	697.4	699.1	705.1	747.0	774.4	770.3	716.4	750.0
Central & South America										
Argentina	4.8	7.0	7.7	6.7	7.3	7.8	7.1	6.9	7.5	7.1
Brazil	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.7	0.4	0.1	2.4	2.3	3.0	3.1
Total	6.3	9.0	9.1	8.4	7.7	7.9	9.5	9.2	10.5	10.3
Western Europe										
Belgium	39.1	40.6	40.7	41.3	39.8	38.6	39.3	41.2	45.0	43.9
Finland	18.0	18.3	18.5	18.3	18.9	18.5	18.3	18.5	19.0	20.8
France	288.7	298.4	314.8	321.5	349.8	342.0	358.4	377.5	374.3	366.7
Germany			140.1	150.9	145.8	143.2	145.4	152.0	161.8	152.7
Germany, East	11.1	5.3								
Germany, West	140.4	139.8								
Netherlands	3.8	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	2.3	3.6
Spain	53.7	51.6	52.8	53.0	53.3	52.5	52.7	53.5	52.5	56.0
Sweden	62.8	64.8	72.9	60.4	58.3	69.5	66.4	69.6	66.7	70.8
Switzerland	21.5	22.4	21.7	22.3	22.2	23.1	23.7	23.9	24.0	24.5
United Kingdom	63.6	58.7	62.8	69.1	81.0	80.0	80.6	85.8	89.3	97.7
Former Yugoslavia	4.5	4.4	4.2							
Slovenia				3.8	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.8	5.0
Total	707.3	707.5	731.6	744.1	776.6	775.4	793.0	830.3	839.9	841.7
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.										
Bulgaria	14.6	13.5	12.4	11.0	13.3	14.6	16.4	17.8	16.4	15.5
Former Czechoslovakia	23.2	23.4	22.5	23.3						
Czech Republic					12.0	12.3	11.6	12.2	12.5	12.5
Slovakia					11.6	11.5	10.9	11.3	10.5	9.8
Hungary	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.3	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.5	13.3	13.3
Romania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	5.1	4.9
Former U.S.S.R	212.7	201.3	201.5							
Armenia				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.4	1.4
Kazakhstan				0.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
Lithuania				13.9	12.3	7.3	10.6	12.7	10.9	12.9
Russia				113.6	113.2	92.9	94.3	103.3	104.5	98.3
Ukraine				70.1	71.4	65.4	67.0	76.0	75.4	70.6
Total	263.5	251.3	249.5	245.6	247.3	217.7	224.3	249.8	250.3	239.3
Africa										
South Africa	11.1	8.4	9.1	9.3	7.3	9.7	11.3	11.8	12.6	13.6
Total	11.1	8.4	9.1	9.3	7.3	9.7	11.3	11.8	12.6	13.6
Far East & Oceania										
China	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.5	13.5	12.4	13.6	11.4	13.5
India	3.8	5.6	5.2	6.0	5.9	4.7	6.5	7.4	10.5	10.6
Japan	174.5	192.2	202.8	212.1	236.8	255.7	276.7	287.1	306.1	318.1
Korea, South	45.0	50.2	53.5	53.7	55.2	55.7	63.7	70.2	73.2	85.2
Pakistan	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4
Taiwan	27.1	31.6	33.5	32.5	33.0	33.5	33.9	36.3	34.8	35.1
Total	250.5	279.9	295.4	305.3	333.8	363.6	393.6	415.0	436.4	462.8

Preliminary.
 Not applicable.
 (s) = Value less than 50 million kilowatthours.

Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Generation data consist of both utility and nonutility sources. Data are reported as net generation as opposed to gross. Net generation excludes

the energy consumed by the generating unit. No generation is reported for Middle East.

Sources: See sources at the end of Section 6.

Table 2.8 World Net Biomass, Geothermal, Solar, and Wind Electric Power Generation, 1989 - 1998 (Billion Kilowatthours)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
North America										
North America Canada	3.3	2.5	2.8	3.9	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.4
	3.3 4.7	4.9		5.5 5.5	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4
Mexico			5.2							
United States	55.5	63.9	71.0	76.8	79.3	81.3	78.6	80.3	76.9	75.7
Total	63.4	71.3	78.9	86.2	89.2	90.4	87.5	89.4	86.0	85.5
Central & South America										
Argentina	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Brazil	4.4	4.9	5.3	6.6	6.7	7.2	7.4	8.5	9.5	9.7
Colombia	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Costa Rica	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
Cuba	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.5
El Salvador	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Nicaragua	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Other	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2
Total	8.1	8.9	9.0	9.9	9.8	10.5	11.0	12.4	13.8	14.3
Western Furance										
Western Europe Austria	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5
						1.8	2.0	2.3		
Denmark	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.5				3.1	3.7
Finland	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	5.7	6.1	6.3	5.8	7.8	8.4
France	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
Germany			5.2	5.7	6.1	7.6	8.3	9.2	9.9	10.4
Germany, West	4.6	4.8								
Iceland	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6
Italy	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.8	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.5	5.3	6.0
Netherlands	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.6	3.9	4.0
Portugal	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
Spain	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	8.0	1.0	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.5
Sweden	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.2	3.5	3.5
United Kingdom	1.4	1.3	1.0	2.0	4.5	4.6	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.1
Other	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3
Total	18.5	19.0	19.7	27.8	32.9	36.4	40.4	42.6	50.2	53.9
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.										
Poland	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
Other	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.0
Total	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.5
Middle East										
Jordan	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Africa										
Ethiopia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(s)	(s)	(s)
Kenya	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
For Fact & Occania										
Far East & Oceania Australia	0.8	0.6	0.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.4
India	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.9
Indonesia	(S) 1.0	(s) 1.1		(s) 1.0				2.2		2.5
			1.0		1.0	1.8	2.1		2.4	
Japan	17.0	17.6	18.3	18.4	18.5	19.7	21.8	22.7	24.5	23.9
New Zealand	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.5
Philippines	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.4	6.0	5.8	6.2	6.9	7.6
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Total	26.2	27.2	28.2	30.3	30.4	33.4	35.2	37.9	40.5	40.7
World Total	116.8	127.1	136.6	155.0	163.3	171.7	175.2	183.8	192.3	196.3

<sup>Preliminary.

Not applicable.

(s) = Value less than 50 million kilowatthours.

Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Generation data consist of both utility and noutility sources. Data are reported as net generation as opposed to gross. Net generation excludes</sup>

the energy consumed by the generating unit.

Sources: See sources at the end of Section 6.

Table 2.9 World Production of Primary Energy by Selected Country Groups (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Petroleum ²					<u>[</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
World Total	134.66	136.35	135.90	136.50	136.52	138.30	141.47	144.93	149.01	151.96
OECD.3	38.07	38.20	39.20	39.70	39.57	40.94	41.66	43.14	43.59	43.21
Non OECD	96.58	98.15	96.70	96.81	96.95	97.36	99.81	101.79	105.42	108.75
Other Groups:	30.30	30.10	30.70	30.01	30.30	37.50	33.01	101.75	100.42	100.70
OECD Europe	8.65	9.00	9.47	40.00	10.67	10.10	13.00	13.90	40.00	13.77
OPEC4	49.14	9.00 51.71	9.47 51.95	10.26 54.64	10.67 56.17	12.18 57.07	58.21	59.35	13.83 62.02	64.38
EU. 5	5.11	51.71	5.15	5.23	5.41	6.56	6.85	7.04	6.89	7.12
IEA 6	32.03	32.03	32.71	33.22	33.09	34.42	35.31	36.28	36.43	35.89
Natural Gas										
World Total	74.24	75.91	76.68	76.84	78.35	79.16	80.23	83.97	84.00	85.49
OECD.3	7 4.24 30.61	31.44	32.18	33.02	34.18	35.67	36.14	38.05	37.94	85.49 38.19
Non OECD	43.63	31. 44 44.47	32.16 44.50	43.82	34.16 44.17	43.49	44.09	36.03 45.92	46.06	47.30
	43.03	44.47	44.50	43.62	44.17	43.49	44.09	45.92	46.06	47.30
Other Groups:	=							40.05		
OECD Europe	7.23	7.17	7.77	7.93	8.36	8.52	8.88	10.25	9.89	9.87
OPEC4	8.43	8.52	9.05	9.52	9.90	10.36	11.06	11.87	12.84	13.15
EU. ⁵ IEA ⁶	5.69 29.55	5.82 30.33	6.42 31.06	6.50 31.93	6.96 32.97	7.05 34.44	7.36 34.92	8.33 36.70	7.81 36.54	7.78 36.69
Coal	20.00	00.00	01.00	01.00	02.07	•	002	000	00.0	00.00
World Total	91.05	92.28	87.65	88.35	85.72	87.53	89.67	90.78	90.64	88.61
OECD.3	42.12	42.00	39.96	39.16	38.19	39.58	39.37	40.25	40.55	40.47
Non OECD Other Groups:	48.93	50.28	47.69	49.19	47.53	47.95	50.31	50.53	50.09	48.14
•	44.40	40.40	44 77	40.00	44.00	40.55	40.00	40.40	0.05	0.00
OECD Europe	14.42	13.10	11.77	10.93	11.26	10.55	10.03	10.16	9.85	8.90
OPEC4	0.32	0.31	0.43	0.69	0.87	0.99	1.29	1.49	1.66	1.85
EU. ⁵ IEA ⁶	9.26 37.16	8.71 37.80	7.55 35.96	6.72 35.29	6.01 33.27	5.33 34.73	5.05 34.73	4.87 35.30	4.70 35.77	4.15 36.12
	07.10	01.00	00.00	00.20	00.27	04.70	04.70	00.00	00.77	00.12
Hydroelectric Power	24.74	22.56	22.98	22.96	24.31	24.48	25.73	26.11	26.74	20.02
World Total	21.74	12.22								26.63
OECD.3	11.84		12.33	12.18	12.91	12.43	13.31	13.71	13.96	13.63
Non OECD	9.90	10.33	10.65	10.78	11.40	12.06	12.42	12.40	12.78	13.01
Other Groups:										
OECD Europe	4.40	4.57	4.53	4.82	5.02	5.02	5.07	4.88	5.04	5.22
OPEC4	0.57	0.60	0.70	0.76	0.75	0.74	0.76	0.79	0.79	0.75
EU. ⁵ IEA ⁶	2.61 11.48	2.70 11.86	2.75 11.99	2.93 11.80	2.97 12.50	3.05 12.09	2.99 12.89	2.99 13.25	3.04 13.55	3.13 13.21
	11.40	11.00	11.55	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	10.20	10.00	10.21
Nuclear Electric Power		00.07	04.00	04.00	00.07	00.50	00.05	04.47	00.05	
World Total	19.82	20.37	21.29	21.36	22.07	22.50	23.35	24.17	23.95	24.48
OECD.3	16.38	16.99	17.93	18.15	18.99	19.61	20.35	20.84	20.59	21.20
Non OECD	3.44	3.38	3.36	3.21	3.08	2.89	3.01	3.33	3.36	3.27
Other Groups:										
OECD Europe	7.50	7.53	7.76	7.91	8.42	8.40	8.56	8.96	9.07	9.10
OPEC ⁴	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EU.5	7.12	7.14	7.40	7.55	7.91	7.87	8.04	8.43	8.53	8.56
IEA ⁶	15.91	16.46	17.35	17.57	18.24	18.87	19.49	19.92	19.60	20.12

Table 2.9 World Production of Primary Energy by Selected Country Groups (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Biomass, Geothermal, Sola	r, and Wind E	lectric Powe	r							
World Total	1.57	1.70	1.80	2.00	2.09	2.19	2.22	2.33	2.42	2.47
OECD.3	1.34	1.45	1.56	1.74	1.84	1.90	1.92	2.00	2.05	2.08
Non OECD	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.29	0.30	0.34	0.37	0.39
Other Groups:										
OECD Europe	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.33	0.39	0.42	0.47	0.50	0.58	0.63
OPEC 4	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05
EU. 5	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.31	0.37	0.40	0.44	0.46	0.54	0.58
IEA ⁶	1.23	1.34	1.44	1.62	1.71	1.77	1.79	1.86	1.92	1.94
Total Energy 7										
World Total	345.76	351.39	348.48	350.29	351.33	356.54	365.18	374.87	379.22	382.18
OECD.3	143.05	144.54	145.33	146.23	147.94	152.51	155.25	160.56	161.14	161.33
Non OECD	202.71	206.85	203.15	204.06	203.39	204.04	209.93	214.31	218.08	220.85
Other Groups:										
OECD Europe	42.45	41.60	41.55	42.19	44.11	45.09	46.01	48.64	48.27	47.48
OPEC 4	58.47	61.17	62.17	65.62	67.72	69.19	71.37	73.54	77.36	80.19
EU. 5	30.01	29.69	29.50	29.24	29.64	30.26	30.71	32.11	31.52	31.31
IEA 6	130.04	132.05	132.68	133.70	134.04	138.71	141.65	145.88	146.28	146.52

¹ Preliminary.

² Data include the production of crude oil and natural gas plant liquids.

³ The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) includes Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark (including data for Faroe Islands and Greenland), Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, South, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, and the United States (including data for Guam, Hawaiian Trade Zone, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands, U.S.). Refer to Appendix A for a listing of OECD Europe.

⁴ The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) includes Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

⁵ European Union (EU) includes Austria, Belgium, Denmark (including data for Faroe Islands), Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom.

⁶ International Energy Agency (IEA) includes Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark (including data for Faroe Islands and Greenland), Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, and the United States (including data for Guam, Hawaiian Trade Zone, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands, U.S.).

⁷ Total primary energy production, as reported here, includes all of the fuel types reported in this table. It also includes for the United States the production of biomass, geothermal energy, and solar energy not used for electricity generation. As a result, total primary energy production might not be equal to sum of the individual fuel types reported in this table.

Notes: For consistency data reflect 1998 membership (as of December 31, 1998) for all years. The country groups OECD, OECD Europe, EU, and IEA include unified Germany. Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding. Sources: See sources at the end of Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6.

Section 3

Petroleum

Table 3.1 World Petroleum Supply and Disposition, 1997

	P	rimary Supply	/		Disposition		В	unkers
Region Country	Oil Production ¹	Crude Oil Imports	Total Imports of Refined Petroleum Products	Crude Oil Exports	Total Exports of Refined Petroleum Products	Apparent 2 Consumption (Including Bunkers)	Residual Fuel Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil and Other Products
North America								
Canada	. 2,623	773	178	1,054	726	1,857	9	2
Mexico		0	299	1,721	93	1,871	1	15
United States		8,225	1,936	108	896	18,620	312	137
Other		0	4	0	0	4	0	(s)
Total	· -	8,999	2,417	2,883	1,715	22,352	322	155
Central & South America	•	,	,	,	,	,		
Argentina	. 887	19	28	333	105	476	8	6
Bahamas, The	. 0	0	60	0	39	22	6	3
Bolivia	. 37	0	4	(s)	2	36	0	0
Brazil	. 1,081	589	326	3	84	1,823	24	9
Chile	. 15	164	52	0	3	233	6	(s)
Colombia		0	31	345	61	287	(s)	3
Costa Rica		13	21	0	4	30	ĺ	(s)
Cuba		34	103	0	3	164	2	2
Dominican Republic	<u>-</u>	43	38	0	0	84	0	0
Ecuador	•	0	30	250	27	141	9	(s)
El Salvador	•	16	20	0	3	32	0	0
Guatemala		15	33	17	0	48	0	2
	•	0	26	0	1	25	0	0
Honduras	•	22	44	0		66	0	2
Jamaica	•				(s)			
Netherlands Antilles	_	284	34	11	235	73	28	4
Nicaragua	_	15	5	0	(s)	20	0	0
Panama		40	15	0	9	49	18	1
Paraguay		3	18	0	(s)	21	0	(s)
Peru		80	29	46	23	164	(s)	1
Puerto Rico	. 0	26	143	(s)	22	153	2	1
Trinidad and Tobago	. 127	39	2	61	85	22	2	4
Uruguay	. 0	29	14	0	7	37	4	3
Venezuela	. 3,440	0	0	2,236	732	450	14	13
Virgin Islands, U.S	. (s)	421	4	0	324	96	1	2
Other	. 6	19	71	5	5	87	(s)	15
Total	6,830	1,874	1,149	3,307	1,774	4,641	125	71
Western Europe	22	172	78	(s)	29	243	0	0
Austria		669	338	0	425	591	80	15
Belgium		0	18	0	425 0	18	0	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina Croatia	. 37	74	18 9	4	38	81	(s)	1
	=		· ·	•				12
Denmark	_	92 173	136 92	148 0	88 81	235 221	14 1	12
Finland	•							(s)
France		1,787	342	0 71	382	1,955	43	9
Germany		2,052	1,057	71	260	2,903	27	14
Greece	_	359	78	4	77	374	43	16
Iceland		0	16	0	0	18	0	0
Ireland		62	96	0	25	133	1	2
Italy		1,596	605	4	422	2,045	31	14
Luxembourg		0	40	0	(s)	40	0	0
Macedonia, TFYR		8	13	0	(s)	21	0	0
Netherlands	. 111	1,126	944	11	1,301	808	185	42
Norway		29	72	2,995	283	227	9	9
Portugal	. 2	254	83	0	44	299	5	2
Serbia and Montenegro	. 20	46	5	0	0	67	0	1
Slovenia		11	48	0	2	55	0	0
Spain		1,116	302	0	158	1,295	76	32
Sweden		419	142	0	196	328	20	5
Switzerland		100	178	0	10	284	0	(s)
Turkey	•	472	137	0	25	634	1	2
United Kingdom	•	869	353	1,522	680	1,799	32	24
Other		0	50	0	(s)	50	36	5
Julion	7,025	11,484	5,234	4,759	4,527	14,726	603	207

Table 3.1 World Petroleum Supply and Disposition, 1997 (Continued)

	P	rimary Supply	/		Disposition		В	unkers
Region Country	Oil Production ¹	Crude Oil Imports	Total Imports of Refined Petroleum Products	Crude Oil Exports	Total Exports of Refined Petroleum Products	Apparent 2 Consumption (Including Bunkers)	Residual Fuel Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil and Other Products
Eastern Europe & Forme	r U.S.S.R.							
Albania		(s)	2	0	(s)	10	0	0
Bulgaria	. 1	127	13	0	32	107	5	2
Czech Republic	. 3	140	46	2	21	174	0	3
Hungary		113	30	(s)	38	150	0	4
Poland		291	131	(s)	28	398	2	10
Romania		123	76	0	63	270	0	0
Slovakia	. 2	104	5	0	44	68	0	0
Armenia	_	0	3	0	0	3	0	0
Azerbaijan		5	2	6	46	129	0	13
Belarus		209	9	8	58	194	0	0
Estonia		0	35	0	9	26	1	1
Georgia	_	1	21	3	(s)	21	0	0
Kazakhstan	•	31	16	324	27	210	0	7
Kyrgyzstan	•	1	8	1	0	10	0	0
Latvia	-	0	36	0	1	36	0	0
Lithuania	•	116	17	4	68	67	1	(s)
Moldova	•	0	20	0	0	20	0	0
Russia	•	153	68	2,491	1,204	2,562	230	65
Tajikistan	,	0	27	2,431	0	27	0	0
Turkmenistan	•	1	2	4	36	66	0	0
Ukraine	•	179	136	(s)	26	364	0	14
Uzbekistan		2	130	18	5	142	0	0
Total	•	1.596	700	2.861	1.706	5.055	240	117
	7,421	1,590	700	2,001	1,700	5,055	240	117
Middle East	50	004			0.40	00		j.
Bahrain		221	0	0	248	22	1	1
Cyprus		21	21	0	(s)	43	1	6
Iran		0	192	2,587	87	1,229	8	2
Iraq		0	0	736	21	438	0	0
Israel		225	43	0	41	230	2	2
Jordan		65	20	0	0	89	0	6
Kuwait		0	(s)	1,134	837	154	3	1
Lebanon		0	96	0	0	96	0	4
Oman		0	7	845	24	49	7	1
Qatar		0	0	475	81	43	0	2
Saudi Arabia		0	0	6,861	920	1,210	100	152
Syria		0	16	319	36	241	0	2
United Arab Emirates		0	235	2,153	222	326	195	4
Yemen	. 362	0	3	266	24	72	1	1
Total	21,128	533	632	15,375	2,541	4,241	319	184

Table 3.1 World Petroleum Supply and Disposition, 1997 (Continued)

	P	rimary Supply	y		Disposition	Bunkers		
Region Country	Oil Production ¹	Crude Oil Imports	Total Imports of Refined Petroleum Products	Crude Oil Exports	Total Exports of Refined Petroleum Products	Apparent 2 Consumption (Including Bunkers)	Residual Fuel Oil	Distillate Fuel Oil and Other Products
Menia a								
Africa	1 420	0	2	818	406	225	2	2
Algeria							2 8	
Angola		0	(s)	677	7	30		5
Cameroon		0	4	99	1	27	0	2
Congo (Brazzaville)		0	(s)	241	4	8	(s)	0
Congo (Kinshasa)		2	20	23	(s)	26	1	0
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)		34	7	0	4	57	3	(s)
Egypt		0	38	313	102	531	50	6
Ethiopia		0	12	0	0	12	0	(s)
Gabon		0	4	352	1	22	4	2
Ghana		22	4	0	4	26	0	1
Kenya		37	17	0	5	48	3	1
Libya		0	1	1,164	148	185	2	0
Morocco		120	33	0	7	146	0	2
Nigeria		0	1	1,758	36	330	5	2
Senegal		15	9	0	1	23	0	1
South Africa	. 196	252	20	0	50	439	37	7
Sudan	. 5	14	9	0	0	27	0	(s)
Tunisia	. 85	19	49	59	16	78	(s)	4
Zimbabwe	. 0	0	29	0	0	29	0	0
Other	. 54	68	151	54	6	215	9	17
Total	7,867	584	409	5,557	799	2,486	125	51
ar East & Oceania								
Australia	672	362	131	219	155	819	11	3
Bangladesh		23	32	0	1	55	(s)	(s)
Brunei		0	3	161	(s)	16	0	0
Burma	_	12	6	(s)	1	25	0	(s)
China		718	401	398	154	3,916	6	13
Guam	_	0	25	0	0	25	1	1
Hong Kong	•	0	325	0	201	124	30	74
India		671	424	0	36	1,765	6	18
Indonesia		197	284	800	249	999	6	(s)
Japan		4,584	1,350	0	172	5,711	92	4
Korea, North		22	8	0	0	31	0	0
Korea, South		2,393	509	0	630	2,392	91	35
Malaysia	-	2,393	209	356	138	469	2	1
Mongolia		0	12	0	0	12	0	0
•		76	31	37	5	128	4	1
New Zealand		92	194	10	2	333	(s)	3
Pakistan		0	14	79		333 15	(s) 0	
Papua New Guinea				79 0	(s) 29		2	(s) 1
Philippines	_	352	35 524			365		
Singapore		1,111	524	(s)	990	619	243	59
Sri Lanka		36	24	0	4	57	4	3
Taiwan		698	163	0	57	775	47	4
Thailand		730	57	29	103	741	13	2
Vietnam		0	159	189	0	159	0	0
Other		0	77	0	3	74	(s)	13
Total	7,857	12,102	4,997	2,278	2,930	19,627	559	237
Vorld Total	73,650	37,173	15,540	37,021	15,991	73,128	2,293	1,023

(s)=Value less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding. Sources: See sources at the end of this Section.

Oil production includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, other liquids, and refinery processing gains.
Apparent consumption includes internal consumption, refinery fuel and loss, and bunkering. Also included, where available, are liquefied petroleum gases sold directly from natural gas processing plants for fuel or chemical uses.

Table 3.2 World Output of Refined Petroleum Products, 1997

Region Country	Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Other 2	Total Output of Refined Petroleum Products	Refinery ³ Fuel and Loss
•		<u>'</u>						1	<u>. I</u>
North America									
Canada	663	98	46	526	124	84	403	1,945	103
Mexico	. 473	56	3	280	447	343	75	1,677	65
United States	7,870	1,554	65	3,392	708	691	2,606	16,886	944
Other	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,006	1,708	115	4,199	1,279	1,118	3,084	20,508	1,112
Central & South Americ	а								
Argentina	173	26	3	212	38	26	79	557	21
Bahamas, The	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bolivia	10	3	1	8	(s)	2	13	36	1
Brazil	. 316	59	1	481	292	128	303	1,581	61
Chile		12	6	60	33	15	13	184	7
Colombia		13	6	68	58	22	45	317	12
Costa Rica		1	(s)	4	6	(s)	(s)	13	1
Cuba		1	5	4	18	2	17	56	2
Dominican Republic		1	4	9	21	1	1	46	2
Ecuador		4	1	26	54	7	17	139	5
			(s)	20	7		1		1
El Salvador		1	(s) (s)	7	<i>7</i> 5	(s)		16 16	1
Guatemala		=	0			(s)	(s)		1
Honduras		0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica		1	1	6	10	(s)	1	23	1
Netherlands Antilles		18	2	45	95	2	69	274	11
Nicaragua		(s)	(s)	4	6	(s)	1	15	1
Panama	6	3	(s)	12	20	1	1	43	2
Paraguay	. 1	(s)	(s)	1	1	(s)	(s)	3	(s)
Peru	31	8	13	41	53	7	5	157	6
Puerto Rico	. 26	1	1	2	10	0	26	67	3
Trinidad and Tobago	17	10	1	23	47	1	4	103	4
Uruguay	7	1	(s)	9	8	2	3	31	1
Venezuela	409	111	7	268	282	15	89	1,183	45
Virgin Islands, U.S	153	39	1	114	71	7	70	455	18
Other		(s)	3	4	7	1	(s)	20	1
Total		314	60	1,410	1,144	240	759	5,336	206
Western Europe									
Austria	56	11	0	80	27	1	38	214	14
Belgium		36	2	256	132	19	171	757	33
Bosnia and Herzegovina		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Croatia		2	(s)	31	28	8	14	109	4
Denmark		9	0	75	31	6	9	190	7
Finland		11	0	73 89	20	9	20	237	9
		143	2	718	192	96	341	1,890	107
France	585	78	1	929	218	89	460		128
Germany			1					2,360	
Greece		42	=	105	126	18	47	423	16
Iceland		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland		1	4	20	18	1	4	59	2
Italy		62	28	702	342	72	272	1,945	112
Luxembourg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macedonia, TFYR		0	0	4	3	(s)	(s)	8	(s)
Netherlands	327	128	5	433	234	121	482	1,731	79
Norway	. 79	21	3	144	31	12	33	324	16
Portugal	66	21	1	80	60	12	37	277	16
Serbia and Montenegro		2	1	11	15	2	15	57	2
Slovenia		0	0	4	3	(s)	2	11	(s)
Spain		84	4	379	241	52	203	1,177	77
Sweden		3	(s)	156	110	9	55	439	8
Switzerland		9	(s)	43	13	7	6	105	5
Turkey		31	2	149	155	25	88	540	30
		180	72	589					141
United Kingdom			0		248	73	244	2,061	
Other		0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	. 3,491	874	126	4,997	2,249	633	2,543	14,913	807

Table 3.2 World Output of Refined Petroleum Products, 1997 (Continued)

Region Country	Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Other 2	Total Output of Refined Petroleum Products	Refinery ³ Fuel and Loss
		-							
Eastern Europe & Form									
Albania	. 2	0	1	2	1	(s)	3	8	(s)
Bulgaria		3	0	42	29	3	24	127	5
Czech Republic	. 28	3	(s)	50	30	6	41	158	6
Hungary	. 33	4	2	53	27	10	42	169	7
Poland	. 83	5	(s)	104	82	6	45	326	13
Romania	. 75	2	1	81	41	8	57	265	10
Slovakia	. 19	1	1	36	22	2	33	115	4
Armenia	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Azerbaijan		13	3	68	60	6	8	176	7
Belarus		13	2	64	86	5	36	251	10
Estonia		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia		0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	(s)
Kazakhstan	. ,	4	8	58	(s) 59	2	21	195	7
		0	0				2	2	· ·
Kyrgyzstan		0	0	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s)	0	0	(s) 0
Latvia			2		-	0	-		-
Lithuania		5	0	33	27	8	4	118	5
Moldova		0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia		172	3	965	1,229	172	529	3,705	143
Tajikistan		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkmenistan	. 18	5	1	31	31	(s)	16	102	4
Ukraine	. 66	13	(s)	77	82	5	12	256	10
Uzbekistan	. 31	6	1	42	38	7	20	146	6
Total	1,162	249	25	1,707	1,844	240	892	6,119	235
Middle East									
Bahrain	. 25	18	32	77	45	1	55	253	10
Cyprus		(s)	(s)	7	8	1	1	22	1
Iran		12	159	317	355	44	120	1,159	45
Iraq		12	21	138	146	33	48	468	18
Israel		11	10	58	69	11	22	229	9
Jordan		6	4	17	20	4	6	69	3
Kuwait		177	32	268	223	1	109	853	33
		0	0	0	223	0	0	0	0
Lebanon		3	0	13	35	1	2	66	2
Oman			(s)			•			
Qatar		9	(s) 78	14	17	2	13	68	3
Saudi Arabia		89		501	474	42	205	1,653	64
Syria		4	4	84	101	7	25	261	17
United Arab Emirates		65	2	65	39	15	33	253	10
Yemen		8	2	19	29	1	8	93	4
Total	738	415	344	1,580	1,561	162	646	5,446	216

Table 3.2 World Output of Refined Petroleum Products, 1997 (Continued)

Region Country	Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Other 2	Total Output of Refined Petroleum Products	Refinery ³ Fuel and Loss
Africa			40						
Algeria		16	10	135	114	24	113	460	18
Angola		4	1	10	13	1	5	36	1
Cameroon	. 7	(s)	5	6	3	1	2	25	1
Congo (Brazzaville)	1	(s)	1	2	5	(s)	2	12	(s)
Congo (Kinshasa)	. 1	(s)	1	1	3	(s)	1	7	(s)
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	13	3	9	10	14	1	5	54	2
Egypt	. 117	19	25	120	243	15	66	605	21
Ethiopia	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2	1	2	5	5	1	4	19	1
Ghana	. 7	1	3	6	5	(s)	3	26	1
Kenya	. 7	6	2	9	10	1	2	36	1
Libya		31	6	87	92	9	46	318	12
Morocco		5	1	49	33	8	15	120	5
Nigeria		10	58	61	77	7	35	379	15
Senegal		2	(s)	5	5	(s)	1	16	1
South Africa		31	17	109	53	10	29	434	17
Sudan		(s)	1	5	9	(s)	1	18	1
Tunisia		0	2	12	12	4	7	45	2
Zimbabwe		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other		3	4	17	22	2	7	70	3
Total		135	149	650	717	84	341	2,680	101
10141	. 004	100	143	000		04	341	2,000	101
Far East & Oceania									
Australia	. 316	94	6	227	33	28	90	795	42
Bangladesh		(s)	6	6	2	1	6	24	1
Brunei		2	(s)	3	1	(s)	3	14	1
Burma		1	(s)	10	2	(s)	2	21	1
China		78	53	931	576	198	1,020	3,670	141
Guam		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India		47	135	477	214	111	299	1,396	54
Indonesia		21	133	251	246	18	91	945	36
Japan		157	477	1,309	764	162	721	4,510	223
Korea, North		0	1	8	5	(s)	1	23	1
Korea, South		116	197	724	664	61	525	2,502	96
		36	7	134	57	13	63	362	14
Malaysia		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mongolia			(s)						-
New Zealand		18	9	33	9	0	10	106	6
Pakistan		13	0	35	41	5	13	141	5
Papua New Guinea		(s)		1	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	(s)
Philippines		18	12 6	110	130	15	27	363	14
Singapore		174	3	312	227	32	193	1,061	41
Sri Lanka		2	-	11	12	(s)	4	36	1
Taiwan		33	10	118	266	27	100	662	49
Thailand		66	2	295	159	74	33	777	30
Vietnam	(-)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	(s)
Other		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	. 3,134	874	1,057	4,993	3,407	746	3,200	17,412	757
World Total	19,544	4,568	1,875	19,537	12,201	3,223	11,465	72,414	3,433

¹ Jet Fuel includes naphtha-type jet fuel and kerosene-type jet fuel.
² Includes asphalt, coke, aviation gasoline, naphthas, paraffin wax, petrochemical feedstocks, unfinished oils, white spirits, and blending components.

³ Refinery fuel and loss reported in this column as a memo item has been included in the output of the individual petroleum products and should not be added to "Total Output of Refined Petroleum Products".

⁽s)=Value less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Sources: See sources at the end of this Section.

Table 3.3 World Imports of Refined Petroleum Products, 1997

Region Country	Motor Gasoline	1 Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Other 2	Total Imports of Refined Petroleum Products
	•							
North America								
Canada	36	12	2	18	42	8	61	178
Mexico	127	0	0	98	0	74	(s)	299
United States	309	91	2	228	194	205	908	1,936
Other	1	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	4
Total	472	103	4	346	237	287	969	2,417
Central & South America								
Argentina	5	3	1	14	2	1	2	28
Bahamas, The	2	1	1	6	43	(s)	7	60
Bolivia	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
Brazil	7	0	16	101	8	80	113	326
Chile	7	2	0	19	7	16	0	52
Colombia	31	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	31
	8	2		9	1	2		21
Costa Rica			(s)				(s)	
Cuba	1	2	1	31	59	1	6	103
Dominican Republic	6	(s)	1	11	7	12	(s)	38
Ecuador	3	0	0	10	0	13	4	30
El Salvador	3	(s)	(s)	6	6	3	(s)	20
Guatemala	10	0	1	10	6	5	1	33
Honduras	6	1	1	11	6	1	(s)	26
Jamaica	7	3	(s)	4	19	3	8	44
Netherlands Antilles	7	1	0	6	13	1	5	34
		•	0	3		1		5
Nicaragua	(s)	(s)			(s)	· ·	(s)	
Panama	2	4	0	3	4	2	(s)	15
Paraguay	3	(s)	(s)	12	(s)	2	(s)	18
Peru	1	1	2	22	0	3	(s)	29
Puerto Rico	12	0	(s)	23	6	(s)	101	143
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	1	0	1	0	0	(s)	2
Uruguay	2	(s)	(s)	8	2	1	(s)	14
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	4
Other	15	9	4	22		3	2	71
					16			
Total	138	30	30	339	210	151	251	1,149
Western Europe								
Austria	13	(s)	(s)	31	8	5	21	78
Belgium	32	12	3	100	49	18	123	338
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	1	0	5	2	0	8	18
Croatia	2	1	(s)	5	1	(s)	1	9
Denmark	27	11	0	44	14	(s)	41	136
Finland	5	1	1	25	27	24	9	92
France	38	6	1	165	6	42	85	342
	36 217	64	2	462	66	35		1,057
Germany		- -	_				211	
Greece	1	2	0	47	8	0	21	78
Iceland	3	2	0	7	2	0	1	16
Ireland	18	9	6	32	28	3	(s)	96
Italy	22	0	0	15	272	55	240	605
Luxembourg	13	5	0	21	1	(s)	(s)	40
Macedonia, TFYR	4	(s)	0	4	3	(s)	1	13
Netherlands	84	14	11	183	140	226	286	944
Norway	13	1	2	11	23	7	16	72
Portugal	(s)	0	0	3	14	26	40	83
<u> </u>				0				
Serbia and Montenegro	4	0	0		2	0	0	5
Slovenia	20	(s)	0	23	1	2	2	48
Spain	20	6	0	74	29	40	132	302
Sweden	35	16	(s)	27	12	27	24	142
Switzerland	60	21	(s)	88	(s)	1	8	178
Turkey	17	1)O	16	8	86	8	137
United Kingdom	32	31	3	36	24	13	214	353
Other	2	1	(s)	6	39	(s)	(s)	50
			(3)	U	00	(0)	101	

Table 3.3 World Imports of Refined Petroleum Products, 1997 (Continued)

Region Country	Motor Gasoline	1 Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2 Other	Total Imports of Refined Petroleum Products
Factors France & Farms	- II C C D							
Eastern Europe & Forme Albania	r U.S.S.R. 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		2	0	3	6		2	13
Bulgaria	(s) 17	1		3 12	4	(s) 3	9	46
Czech Republic		· ·	(s)		-			
Hungary	5	(s)	(s)	4	18	2	1	30
Poland	40	5	1	32	3	23	25	131
Romania	4	2	0	2	65	(s)	2	76
Slovakia	2	0	0	1	1	(s)	0	5
Armenia	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	1	(s)	(s)	3
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	2
Belarus	1	0	(s)	1	(s)	5	1	9
Estonia	10	1	1	12	9	(s)	2	35
Georgia	11	1	1	5	1	1	1	21
Kazakhstan	5	2	0	2	3	3	2	16
Kyrgyzstan	3	1	0	2	2	0	1	8
Latvia	9	1	(s)	8	16	1	1	36
Lithuania	3	0	Ô	3	8	1	2	17
Moldova	6	1	(s)	7	5	1	(s)	20
Russia	26	8	0	10	9	0	15	68
Tajikistan	23	(s)	0	2	1	(s)	1	27
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Ukraine	10	(s)	(s)	23	46	46	10	136
	0	1	0	0	0	0		1
Uzbekistan		=	4	-			(s)	· ·
Total	177	25	4	130	198	90	76	700
Middle East								
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyprus	1	5	0	3	9	1	2	21
Iran	35	0	33	107	0	18	0	192
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	(s)	0	0	0	29	0	13	43
Jordan	0	0	0	5	12	3	(s)	20
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Lebanon	31	2	(s)	28	32	3	0	96
Oman	4	1	0	2	0	1	(s)	7
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	1	2	10	0	4	0	16
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	2	233	0	0	235
		-						
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Total	71	9	35	156	314	28	19	632

Table 3.3 World Imports of Refined Petroleum Products, 1997 (Continued)

Region Country	Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2 Other	Total Imports of Refined Petroleum Products
Africa								
Algeria	0	0	0	0	2	0	(c)	2
=		0	0		0		(s)	
Angola Cameroon	(s) 1	0		(s) 0		(s)	0 2	(s) 4
		0	(s) 0	0	(s)	(s) 0		
Congo (Brazzaville)	(s) 4	3	1	6	(s) 4		(s) 2	(s) 20
Congo (Kinshasa)	4		1	2	0	(s) 1	0	7
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast) Egypt	4	(s) 0	0	17	3	13	1	38
Ethiopia	1	3	0	6	0	0	1	12
	1	3 1	(s)	1	0	(s)	1	4
Gabon	2	0	0	2	0	0		4
Ghana Kenya	3	4	1	6	1	(s)	(s) 1	17
	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Libya Morocco	0	0	0	9	0	24	(s)	33
Nigeria	0	0	0	1	0		(S) 0	33 1
Senegal	0	1	0	2	3	(s) 2	(s)	9
South Africa	10	1	0	5	2	0	(5)	20
Sudan	3	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	1	3	9
Tunisia		(s) 6	(5)	19	12	8	2	49
Zimbabwe	(s) 8	4	1	15	0	(s)	1	29
	35	12	12	53	24	4	12	151
Other	77	36	17	145	51	53	30	4 09
Total	"	36	17	145	31	55	30	409
Far East & Oceania								
Australia	13	2	0	13	13	9	79	131
Bangladesh	2	2	4	20	4	(s)	1	32
Brunei	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	3
Burma	0	0	0	6	0	(s)	0	6
China	2	17	13	151	1	117	100	401
Guam	5	10	0	8	1	(s)	(s)	25
Hong Kong	9	57	0	193	61	5	Ô	325
India	10	1	81	288	7	36	2	424
Indonesia	0	51	39	148	46	0	0	284
Japan	25	58	40	27	41	599	561	1,350
Korea, North	1	0	1	5	1	0	0	8
Korea, South	0	10	43	9	73	157	217	509
Malaysia	62	1	(s)	32	59	25	30	209
Mongolia	4	0	1	6	1	0	(s)	12
New Zealand	16	2	0	5	0	0	8	31
Pakistan	2	0	2	101	88	2	0	194
Papua New Guinea	2	1	(s)	6	5	(s)	(s)	14
Philippines	5	(s)	1	11	8	2	6	35
Singapore	36	30	11	105	284	(s)	58	524
Sri Lanka	1	3	(s)	17	0	3	(s)	24
Taiwan	27	9	(s)	0	59	25	44	163
Thailand	1	(s)	1	35	16	(s)	5	57
Vietnam	38	6	6	75	27	4	2	159
Other	11	16	7	26	13	3	2	77
Total	271	279	249	1,286	808	988	1,117	4,997
World Total	1,891	686	368	3,832	2,599	2,208	3,956	15,540

¹ Jet fuel includes naphtha-type jet fuel and kerosene-type jet fuel.
² Includes asphalt, coke, aviation gasoline, naphthas, paraffin wax, petrochemical feedstocks, unfinished oils, white spirits, and blending components. (s)=Value less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding. Sources: See sources at the end of this Section.

Table 3.4 World Exports of Refined Petroleum Products, 1997

Region Country	Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2 Other	Total Exports of Refined Petroleum 3 Products
North America					<u> </u>			
Canada	107	5	2	111	35	361	106	726
Mexico	67	4	0	9	1	5	6	93
United States	137	35	(s)	152	120	57	395	896
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	311	44	3	272	156	423	507	1,715
Central & South America								
Argentina	43	1	0	20	7	19	14	105
Bahamas, The	0	0	0	(s)	38	0	0	39
Bolivia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Brazil	11	0	18	13	41	(s)	0	84
Chile	1	0	0	1	0	1	(s)	3
Colombia	0	1		9	51		0	61
			(s)			(s)		
Costa Rica	1	(s)	0	(s)	2	0	0	4
Cuba	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	22	0	5	27
El Salvador	(s)	0	(s)	0	3	0	(s)	3
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	1	0	1
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	47	18	0	41	70	1	57	235
Nicaragua	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	
=		4	0	3	2	0		(s) 9
Panama	(s)						0	
Paraguay	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)
Peru	4	0	(s)	(s)	18	0	0	23
Puerto Rico	1	0	0	4	0	0	18	22
Trinidad and Tobago	11	8	1	19	45	1	1	85
Uruguay	(s)	1	0	3	3	(s)	(s)	7
Venezuela	177	89	0	170	255	41	0	732
Virgin Islands, U.S	110	27	(s)	96	55	1	35	324
Other	1	0	ì	1	1	(s)	0	5
Total	408	149	21	380	614	65	136	1,774
Vestern Europe								
Austria	19	0	0	6	1	(s)	3	29
Belgium	115	19	(s)	120	60	13	98	425
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	Ô	0	0	0	0	0
Croatia	11	1	(s)	10	2	5	9	38
Denmark	36	3	0	21	21	4	4	88
		4	0		1	1		81
Finland	46	•	-	24	•	•	5	
France	105	37	(s)	59	50	40	90	382
Germany	68	1	(s)	61	65	15	49	260
Greece	13	18	0	4	12	3	26	77
Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	2	0	1	3	18	(s)	3	25
Italy	63	11	4	208	87	7	41	422
Luxembourg	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)
Macedonia, TFYR	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Netherlands	214	73	6	433	163	63	349	1,301
Norway	42	73	(s)	75	29	99	30	283
Portugal	21	8	0	6	5	(s)	4	44
Serbia and Montenegro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slovenia	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	1	2
Spain	29	8	0	16	37	4	64	158
Sweden	49	(s)	0	71	57	7	11	196
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	8	2	(s)	10
Turkey	0	0	0	2	16	0	7	25
United Kingdom	199	20	7	136	121	114	84	680
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
	5	U	U	U	U	· ·	(3)	(3)

Table 3.4 World Exports of Refined Petroleum Products, 1997 (Continued)

Region Country	Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Other ²	Total Exports of Refined Petroleum ₃ Products
Eastern Europe & Former	U.S.S.R.							
Albania	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Bulgaria	11	1	0	20	1	0	(s)	32
Czech Republic	0	(s)	(s)	8	7	1	4	21
Hungary	9	0	1	17	(s)	1	11	38
Poland	0	(s)	0	(s)	24	(s)	3	28
Romania	37	0	(s)	21	(s)	0	5	63
Slovakia	9	1	(s)	22	11	1	(s)	44
Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Azerbaijan	7	0	0	33	0	0	6	46
Belarus	16	0	1	20	13	0	8	58
Estonia	3	(s)	(s)	2	3	0	(s)	9
Georgia	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)
Kazakhstan	2	0	0	15	6	1	3	27
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	(s)	(s)	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	1
Lithuania	27	4	0	22	8	6	(s)	68
Moldova	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	131	27	0	470	474	32	69	1,204
Tajikistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkmenistan	8	0	0	13	14	0	1	36
Ukraine	1	(s)	(s)	3	21	0	1	26
Uzbekistan	1	(s)	0	3	(s)	0	2	5
Total	260	34	3	670	584	42	113	1,706
Middle East								,
Bahrain	13	12	32	78	41	(s)	73	248
Cyprus	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)
Iran	0	0	0	0	74	0	14	87
Iraq	0	3	1	3	15	0	0	21
Israel	4	2	4	20	8	2	1	41
Jordan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	3	168	31	253	137	118	126	837
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	24
Oman Qatar	3	5	0	7	16	40	10	24 81
Saudi Arabia	3 174	28	73	139	321	73	111	920
Syria	174	0	0	0	22	0	3	36
United Arab Emirates	8	60	1	29	4	99	3 21	222
	8	6	0	29 4	9	99	∠1 5	24
Yemen Total	215	2 85	1 42	532	9 670	333	364	∠4 2,541

Table 3.4 World Exports of Refined Petroleum Products, 1997 (Continued)

Africa	Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Other 2	of Refined Petroleum ₃ Products
		<u> </u>	<u>. </u>					
Algeria	6	17	0	35	97	160	91	406
Angola	(s)	(s)	0	1	2	0	3	7
Cameroon	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	1
Congo (Brazzaville)	(s)	(s)	Ô	(s)	4	0	Ô	4
Congo (Kinshasa)	Ô	Ó	0	Ô	(s)	0	0	(s)
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	1	1	1	0	1	(s)	1	4
Egypt	63	1	0	0	37	0	1	102
Ethiopia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	1
Ghana	0	0	0	0	4	(s)	0	4
Kenya	1	(s)	0	2	1	(s)	(s)	5
Libya	6	22	1	36	23	15	(5) 45	148
Morocco	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
	0	0	0	3	12	6	15	36
Nigeria Senegal	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	30 1
South Africa	15	(8)	(5)	20	(s) 5	0	(3)	50
Sudan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0					
Tunisia	0			(s)	10	(s)	5	16
Zimbabwe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1	(s)	(s)	2	4	0	(s)	6
Total	95	46	6	100	199	182	171	799
Far East & Oceania								
Australia	25	11	(s)	22	16	47	34	155
Bangladesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Burma	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
China	42	9	6	47	(s)	13	37	154
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong	3	4	0	149	45	(s)	0	201
India	0	0	0	0	4	1	32	36
Indonesia	12	1	0	0	144	68	23	249
Japan	13	5	5	58	70	(s)	21	172
Korea, North	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	28	55	28	257	140	12	110	630
Malaysia	1	7	4	28	26	25	46	138
Mongolia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	1	(s)	0	1	1	2	(s)	5
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)
Philippines	0	0	(s)	(3)	2	12	14	29
	137	143	10	332	193	24	150	990
Singapore Sri Lanka	0	0	0	0	193	0	2	990
Taiwan	0	0	0	24	25		8	57
Thailand	34	5			25 12	(s) 15	3	
		0	(s)	34			0	103
Vietnam	0		0	0	0	0		0
Other	1	1	1	1	0	0	(s)	3
Total	296	241	56	955	679	219	485	2,930
World Total	2,617	1,009	249	4,165	3,655	1,643	2,653	15,991

 ¹ Jet Fuel includes naphtha-type jet fuel and kerosene-type jet fuel.
 2 Includes asphalt, coke, aviation gasoline, naphthas, paraffin wax, petrochemical feedstocks, unfinished oils, white spirits, and blending components.
 3 Exports of refined products do not include bunker fuels where identifiable.

⁽s)=Value less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Sources: See sources at the end of this Section.

Table 3.5 World Apparent Consumption of Refined Petroleum Products, 1997 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Region Country	Motor Gasoline	1 Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2 Other	Total Apparent ₃ Consumption
North America		•	•	•			•	
Canada	594	104	47	435	124	252	302	1,857
Mexico	500	47	3	368	475	411	66	1,871
United States	8,017	1,599	66	3,435	797	2,233	2,474	18,620
	0,017		(s)	2				4
Other Total	9,111	(s) 1,750	116	4,241	(s) 1,396	(s) 2,896	(s) 2,842	22,352
	•	1,730	110	4,241	1,390	2,090	2,042	22,332
Central & South America								
Argentina	103	26	6	201	51	35	56	476
Bolivia	11	3	1	11	(s)	9	2	36
Brazil	310	59	2	570	267	201	414	1,823
Chile	52	14	6	79	40	31	13	233
Colombia	135	13	6	58	7	22	45	287
Costa Rica	9	2	(s)	13	5	2	(s)	30
Cuba	12	6	5	34	75	3	30	164
Dominican Republic	15	1	6	20	27	14	1	84
Ecuador	32	4	1	47	31	20	6	141
El Salvador	7	1	1	9	10	3	1	32
Guatemala	13	1	2	17	10	5	1	48
Honduras	6	1	1	11	6	1	(s)	25
Jamaica	11	4	1	10	29	3	8	66
Netherlands Antilles	2	1	2	10	38	2	17	73
Panama	8	3	(s)	11	23	3	1	49
	4	(s)	(s)	13	1	2	(s)	21
Paraguay	28	9	15	62	35	10	5	164
Peru	26	1	13	22	16		86	153
Puerto Rico	7					(s)		22
Trinidad and Tobago		2	(s)	5	3	2	3	
Uruguay	9	(s)	1	14	7	3	3	37
Venezuela	182	11	2	70	36	62	88	450
Virgin Islands, U.S	42	11	1	16	8	5	12	96
Other	25	10	6	41	39	5	4	128
Total	1,048	182	64	1,343	765	442	797	4,641
Western Europe								
Austria	48	11	(s)	105	33	6	39	243
Belgium	59	28	5	239	123	24	113	591
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	1	0	5	2	0	8	18
Croatia	18	2	1	25	27	3	5	81
Denmark	46	17	(s)	95	26	3	48	235
Finland	44	9	0	85	32	6	45	221
France	300	108	(s)	874	149	115	409	1,955
Germany	751	134	(s)	1,291	158	115	454	2,903
Greece	70	25	(s)	135	101	15	28	374
Iceland	4	2	0	7	3	0	2	18
Ireland	27	8	9	49	28	5	6	133
Italy	451	65	25	509	530	128	338	2,045
Luxembourg	13	5	0	21	1	(s)	(s)	40
Macedonia, TFYR	5	(s)	(s)	7	7	(5)	(5)	21
	96	(s) 63	(8)	, 175	193	66	213	808
Netherlands			3 4					
Norway	38	14		85 77	16	36	35 50	227
Portugal	45 46	12	1	77	66	39	59 45	299
Serbia and Montenegro	16	2	1	14	17	2	15	67
Slovenia	20	(s)	0	27	4	2	2	55
Spain	208	75	1	429	216	80	286	1,295
Sweden	96	20	(s)	106	45	27	34	328
Switzerland	89	29	(s)	141	7	6	12	284
Turkey	106	31	2	167	149	90	89	634
United Kingdom	521	182	73	495	140	139	250	1,799
Other	2	1	(s)	6	39	(s)	(s)	50
Total	3,073	846	125	5,170	2,112	907	2,493	14,726

Table 3.5 World Apparent Consumption of Refined Petroleum Products, 1997 (Continued) (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Region Country	Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Other 2	Total Apparent ₃ Consumption
Eastern Europe & Forme	rUSSR							
Albania	4	0	1	2	1	(s)	2	10
Bulgaria	20	5	0	26	29	3	24	107
Czech Republic	43	3	(s)	46	19	7	55	174
Hungary	29	4	1	37	43	11	26	150
Poland	124	10	2	136	52	30	45	398
Romania	43	4	1	62	106	8	46	270
Slovakia	12	1	(s)	16	13	1	25	68
Armenia	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	1	(s)	(s)	3
Azerbaijan	11	13	2	33	59	6	5	129
Belarus	29	13	1	39	71	10	31	194
Estonia	7	(s)	1	10	6	(s)	1	26
Georgia	10	1	1	5	2	1	1	21
Kazakhstan	44	8	8	65	55	7	21	210
Kyrgyzstan	3	1	0	2	2	(s)	3	10
Latvia	9	1	(s)	8	16	1	1	36
Lithuania	15	1	2	14	26	3	6	67
Moldova	6	1	(s)	7	5	1	(s)	20
Russia	530	152	3	506	764	140	467	2,562
Tajikistan	23	(s)	0	2	1	(s)	1	27
Turkmenistan	10	5	1	18	17	2	13	66
Ukraine	75	14	(s)	98	107	51	20	364
Uzbekistan	31	7	1	39	38	7	20	142
Total	1,079	241	26	1,171	1,433	290	814	5,055
Middle East								
Bahrain	5	3	(s)	2	3	1	7	22
Cyprus	4	6	(s)	10	17	2	4	43
Iran	194	15	186	410	259	61	104	1,229
Iraq	69	9	21	112	102	37	88	438
Israel	44	9	5	38	90	9	35	230
Jordan	12	6	4	23	31	7	6	89
Kuwait	40	8	1	10	73	1	21	154
Lebanon	31	2	(s)	28	32	3	0	96
Oman	15	4	(s)	15	12	1	2	49
Qatar	10	4	(s)	7	1	19	2	43
Saudi Arabia	225	53	5	338	87	219	282	1,210
Syria	27	5	5	93	79	10	22	241
United Arab Emirates	27	4	1	39	233	13	10	326
Yemen	25	2	2	15	20	1	6	72
Total	727	131	232	1.142	1.040	383	587	4.241

Table 3.5 World Apparent Consumption of Refined Petroleum Products, 1997 (Continued) (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Region Country	Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Other ²	Total Apparent ₃ Consumption
Africa								
Algeria	41	7	(s)	94	6	51	25	225
Angola	2	4	1	9	12	1	1	30
Cameroon	8	(s)	5	6	3	1	4	27
Congo (Brazzaville)	1	(s)	1	2	1	(s)	2	8
Congo (Kinshasa)	5	3	2	7	6	(s)	2	26
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast).	15	2	9	12	13	1	4	57
Egypt	49	19	25	138	209	29	62	531
Ethiopia	1	3	0	6	0	0	1	12
Gabon	2	2	2	6	5	1	5	22
Ghana	8	1	3	9	1	(s)	4	26
Kenya	9	10	3	13	9	1	3	48
Libya	39	9	8	52	51	(s)	26	185
Morocco	10	5	1	58	33	31	8	146
Nigeria	77	11	58	59	65	1	60	330
Senegal	2	3	(s)	7	8	2	1	23
South Africa	185	31	17	109	54	10	34	439
Sudan	6	1	1	6	9	1	4	27
	8	6	4	30	15	11	4	78
Tunisia	8	4	1	15	0	(s)	1	29
Zimbabwe	49	15	15	68	42	(s) 6	19	215
Other								
Total	526	137	158	705	543	149	268	2,486
Far East & Oceania								
Australia	302	84	3	217	32	70	112	819
Bangladesh	5	2	10	26	5	1	6	55
Brunei	5	2	(s)	4	1	(s)	4	16
Burma	6	1	(s)	15	2	(s)	(s)	25
China	774	130	17	1,269	745	291	690	3,916
Guam	5	10	0	8	1	(s)	(s)	25
Hong Kong	5	53	0	44	16	5	0	124
India	124	48	212	756	217	145	264	1,765
Indonesia	174	36	171	398	148	19	52	999
Japan	932	213	498	1,283	730	688	1,369	5,711
Korea, North	10	0	2	13	6	(s)	1	31
Korea, South	196	69	233	477	589	200	630	2,392
Malaysia	114	31	6	144	83	75	15	469
Mongolia	4	0	1	6	1	0	(s)	12
New Zealand	48	18	(s)	36	8	8	9	128
Pakistan	26	13	11	136	129	7	11	333
Papua New Guinea	2	1	(s)	6	5	(s)	(s)	15
Philippines	50	19	13	118	129	26	9	365
Singapore	17	61	7	76	337	8	114	619
Sri Lanka	4	5	3	28	10	4	2	57
Taiwan	148	42	3	92	308	50	132	775
Thailand	127	61	1	302	167	57	26	741
Vietnam	38	6	6	75	27	4	3	159
Other	10	15	6	24	13	3	2	74
Total	3,127	921	1,203	5,553	3,711	1,661	3,452	19,627
World Total	18,691	4,208	1,923	19,325	10,999	6,729	11,253	73,128

¹ Jet Fuel includes naphtha-type jet fuel and kerosene-type jet fuel.

2 Includes asphalt, coke, aviation gasoline, naphthas, paraffin wax, petrochemical feedstocks, unfinished oils, white spirits, and blending components.

Apparent consumption includes internal consumption, refinery fuel and loss, and bunkering. Also included, where available, are liquefied petroleum gases sold directly from natural gas processing plants for fuel or chemical uses.

(s)=Value less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Sources: See sources at the end of this Section.

Table 3.6 World Crude Oil Refining Capacity, January 1, 1999

			Thousand Ba	rrels per Day 1	
Region Country	Number of Refineries	Crude Oil Distillation	Catalytic Cracking	Thermal Cracking	Reforming
North America					
Canada	22	1,873	398	137	351
Mexico	6	1,525	332	100	243
United States. 2	159	16,261	5,757	1,940	3,582
Total	187	19,659	6,487	2,176	4,176
Central & South America		,	,	•	•
Argentina	11	653	177	46	59
Aruba	1	205	0	48	0
Bolivia	3	48	0	0	13
Brazil	13	1,772	396	9	24
Chile	3	205	46	21	16
Colombia	5	249	90	52	0
Costa Rica	1	15	0	7	1
Cuba	4	301	15	0	20
Dominican Republic	2	51	0	0	8
Ecuador	3	176	18	32	13
El Salvador	1	20	0	0	3
Guatemala	2	20	0	0	3
Jamaica	1	36	0	0	4
Martinique	1	16	0	0	3
Netherlands Antilles	1	250	50	70	20
Nicaragua	1	19	0	0	3
Panama	1	60	0	27	11
Paraguay	1	8	0	0	0
Peru	5	182	23	0	0
Puerto Rico	2	49	14	0	6
Suriname	1	7	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1	160	27	27	19
Uruguay	1	37	9	7	3
Venezuela	6	1,187	235	82	47
Virgin Islands, U.S	1		130	80	125
Total	72	545 6,269	1, 230	50 7	402
	12	0,209	1,230	307	402
Vestern Europe	1	209	26	17	33
Austria	•	715	26	61	
Belgium	5 3	236	113 31	12	102 39
Croatia	ა ე	135	0	53	22
Denmark	2		•		
Finland	2	200	45	35	43
France	14 17	1,947	369	154	265
Germany	4	2,246	336	208	394
Greece		388	66	46	54
Ireland	1	67	0	0	11
Italy	17	2,446	300	416	283
Macedonia, TFYR	1	51	0	0	11
Netherlands	6	1,188	104	121	172
Norway	3	312	54	48	49
Portugal	2	304	32	23	50
Serbia and Montenegro	2	167	21	0	22
Slovenia	1	12	0	0	0
Spain	10	1,316	182	151	197
Sweden	5	427	30	63	70
Switzerland	2	132	0	20	28
Turkey	5	688	38	24	65
United Kingdom	14	1,854	449	95	369
Total	117	15,039	2,198	1,548	2,276

Table 3.6 World Crude Oil Refining Capacity, January 1, 1999 (Continued)

Region Country		Thousand Barrels per Day 1						
	Number of Refineries	Crude Oil Distillation	Catalytic Cracking	Thermal Cracking	Reforming			
Eastern Europe & Former U	J.S.S.R.							
Albania	2	26	0	0	4			
Bulgaria	1	134	25	25	6			
Czech Republic	4	198	0	0	25			
Hungary	3	232	24	14	30			
Poland	7	382	46	0	39			
Romania	10	522	108	38	65			
Slovakia	1	115	0	0	22			
Azerbaijan	2	442	71	0	24			
Belarus	2	474	0	0	85			
Georgia	1	106	0	0	10			
Kazakhstan	3	427	38	30	59			
Kyrgyzstan	1	10	0	0	0			
Lithuania	1	263	44	30	26			
Russia	37	6,745	380	411	848			
Turkmenistan	2	237	15	0	33			
Ukraine	6	1,085	69	17	100			
Uzbekistan	3	222	0	10	23			
Total	86	11,621	819	574	1,400			
Middle East								
Bahrain	1	249	41	20	15			
Cyprus	1	27	0	0	5			
Iran	9	1,448	33	141	139			
Iraq	8	348	0	0	44			
Israel	2	220	50	66	27			
Jordan	1	90	4	0	11			
Kuwait	3	886	38	0	48			
Lebanon	2	38	7	0	7			
Oman	1	85	0	0	16			
Qatar	1	58	0	0	12			
Saudi Arabia	8	1,685	104	138	193			
Syria	2	242	0	25	26			
United Arab Emirates	3	288	0	0	30			
Yemen	2	120	0	0	9			
Total	44	5,783	276	390	581			

Table 3.6 World Crude Oil Refining Capacity, January 1, 1999 (Continued)

	-	Thousand Barrels per Day 1						
Region Country	Number of Refineries	Crude Oil Distillation	Catalytic Cracking	Thermal Cracking	Reforming			
frica								
Algeria	4	503	0	0	88			
Angola	1	39	0	0	2			
Cameroon	1	35	0	0	12			
Congo (Brazzaville)	1	21	0	0	2			
Congo (Kinshasa)	1	17	0	0				
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	2	69	0	0	14			
Egypt	8	578	0	0	34			
Eritrea	1	18	0	0	2			
Gabon	1	17	0	7	1			
Ghana	1	45	0	0				
Kenya	1	90	0	0	ç			
Liberia		15	0	0	2			
Libya	3	348	0	0	14			
Madagascar	•	15	0	6				
Morocco	2	157	5	0	25			
Nigeria	4	439	83	0	70			
Senegal	•	439 17	0	0	2			
Sierra Leone	1	10	0	0	(
	1			· ·				
Somalia		10	0	0	(
South Africa	4	469	111	71	79			
Sudan	1	22	0	0	2			
Tanzania	1	15	0	3	3			
Tunisia		34	0	0	3			
Zambia		25	0	0	6			
Total	44	3,006	199	86	381			
ar East & Oceania								
Australia	10	807	198	0	196			
Bangladesh	1	33	0	10	2			
Brunei	1	9	0	0	6			
Burma	2	32	0	0	(
China	95	4,347	892	0	157			
India	14	1,142	138	65	29			
Indonesia	8	930	101	59	93			
Japan	38	5,059	791	0	734			
Korea, North	2	71	0	0	7			
Korea, South	6	2,540	158	0	220			
Malaysia	6	474	0	0	81			
New Zealand	1	98	0	0	23			
Pakistan	3	139	0	0	7			
Philippines	4	389	25	20	45			
Singapore	4	1,172	65	195	128			
Sri Lanka	1	48	0	11	3			
Taiwan	3	770	50	0	115			
Thailand	4	713	78	17	88			
Total	203	18,772	2,495	378	1,932			
Vorld Total	753	80,148	13,704	5,660	11,147			

¹Calendar day basis

² United States data are as of January 1, 1999. Refinery cracking and reforming data for the United States are available only on a stream day basis. These figures have been converted to calendar days by reducing the stream day data by 5.2 percent. Thus, the United States cracking and reforming data are estimated.

⁻⁻⁼ Not applicable.

Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding. Sources: See sources at the end of this Section.

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Section 4
Natural Gas

Table 4.1 World Natural Gas Production, 1997

(Billion Cubic Feet)

Region Country	Gross Production	Vented, Flared	Reinjected	Marketed Production	Dry Gas Production
orth America	•				
Canada	7,044	80	460	6,504	5,847
Mexico	1,409	253	0	1,156	1,156
United States	24,213	256	3,492	19,866	18,902
Total	32,666	589	3,952	27,526	25,905
entral & South America					
	4.200	60	457	4.002	067
Argentina	1,309	69	157	1,083	967
Barbados	1	0	0	1	1
Bolivia	189	17	54	118	112
Brazil	348	57	61	231	195
Chile	113	4	31	79	75
Colombia	453	18	214	222	211
Cuba	35	5	0	30	26
Ecuador	38	28	6	4	4
Peru	34	13	12	8	8
Trinidad and Tobago	414	85	0	328	328
Venezuela	2,089	230	651	1,208	994
Total	5,024	525	1,186	3,313	2,922
lestern Europe					
Austria	50	0	0	50	50
Croatia	57	0	0	57	57
Denmark	350	9	69	273	273
France	91	0	0	91	91
			0		
Germany	808	16		792	792
Greece	1	0	0	1	1
Ireland	83	0	0	83	83
Italy	680	0	0	680	680
Netherlands	2,993	5	0	2,987	2,987
Norway	2,485	14	798	1,673	1,622
Serbia and Montenegro	32	0	0	32	32
Slovenia	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	6	(s)	0	6	6
Turkey	12	3	0	9	9
United Kingdom	3,305	72	93	3,141	3,031
Total	10,956	119	959	9,878	9,718
astern Europe & Former U.S.S	i.R.				
Albania	1	0	1	1	1
Bulgaria	1	0	0	1	1
Czech Republic	8	0	0	8	8
Hungary	154	0	0	154	154
Poland	180	0	0	180	180
Romania	614	0	0	614	614
Slovakia	8	0	0	8	8
Azerbaijan	210	0	0	210	210
Belarus	7	0	0	7	7
Kazakhstan	215	0	0	215	215
Kyrgyzstan	1	0	0	1	1
Russia Tajikistan	20,168 1	0	0	20,168 1	20,168 1
Turkmenistan	901	0	0	901	901
Ukraine	639	0	0	639	639
Uzbekistan	1,737	0	0	1,737	1,737
UZUEKISIAH	1,737	U	U	1./3/	1./3/

Table 4.1 World Natural Gas Production, 1997 (Continued)

(Billion Cubic Feet)

Region Country	Gross Production	Vented, Flared	Reinjected	Marketed Production	Dry Gas Production
Middle East					
Bahrain	375	0	85	290	281
Iran	2,917	388	742	1,787	1,660
Iraq	134	18	0	117	108
Israel	1	0	0	1	1
Jordan	10	0	0	10	10
Kuwait	384	18	0	366	327
Oman	363	34	124	205	176
Qatar	837	0	131	706	614
Saudi Arabia	1,680	35	11	1,634	1,601
	226	16	19	1,034	161
Syria					
United Arab Emirates	1,698	54	247	1,397	1,282
Yemen	527	0	515	12	0
Total	9,153	563	1,874	6,716	6,223
frica					
Algeria	5,259	245	2,371	2,643	2,433
Angola	220	141	53	25	20
Cameroon	73	73	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	142	58	84	0	0
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	21	0	0	21	21
Egypt	641	37	33	571	477
Equatorial Guinea	32	28	0	4	0
Gabon	91	63	21	7	4
Libya	456	65	137	253	232
Morocco	2	0	0	2	2
Nigeria	1,140	798	114	228	207
Senegal	1	0	0	1	1
South Africa	64	2	0	62	62
Tunisia	75	12	0	63	59
Total	8,216	1,523	2,814	3,880	3,517
ior Foot & Occopie	,	,	,	,	,
ar East & Oceania	8	0	0	8	8
Afghanistan					
Australia	1,081	9	0	1,071	1,071
Bangladesh	269	0	0	269	269
Brunei	391	0	60	330	324
Burma	53	0	0	53	53
China	749	0	0	749	749
India	833	87	4	743	717
Indonesia	3,132	173	536	2,422	2,371
Japan	80	0	0	80	80
Malaysia	1,376	0	0	1,376	1,356
New Zealand	202	3	0	200	200
Pakistan	699	0	0	699	699
Papua New Guinea	4	0	(s)	4	4
Philippines	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)
Taiwan	33	0	0	33	33
Thailand	571	0	0	571	538
Vietnam	18	10	0	8	8
Total	9,499	281	601	8,617	8,481
World Total	100,363	3,600	11,387	84,777	81,613

⁽s) = Value less than 500 million cubic feet.

Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding. Sources: See sources at the end of this Section.

Table 4.2 World Dry Natural Gas Supply and Disposition, 1997 (Billion Cubic Feet)

Region Country	Dry Gas Production	Imports 1	Exports 1	Apparent Consumption 2
			•	
North America			0.000	
Canada	5,847	45	2,889	3,035
Mexico	1,156	39	13	1,178
United States	18,902	2,994	157	21,972
Total	25,905	3,078	3,059	26,185
entral & South America				
Argentina	967	65	24	1,008
Barbados	1	0	0	1
Bolivia	112	0	65	47
Brazil	195	0	0	195
Chile	75	24	0	99
Colombia	211	0	0	211
Cuba	26	0	0	26
Ecuador	4	0	0	4
Peru	8	0	0	8
Trinidad and Tobago	328	0	0	328
Venezuela	994	0	0	994
Total	2,922	88	88	2,922
	•			,
Vestern Europe				0=4
Austria	50	213	0	271
Belgium	0	467	0	470
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	5	0	5
Croatia	57	42	0	99
Denmark	273	0	105	168
Finland	0	126	0	127
France	91	1,248	47	1,300
Germany	792	3,014	148	3,278
Greece	1	6	0	7
Ireland	83	35	0	118
Italy	680	1,380	1	2,048
Luxembourg	0	25	0	25
Netherlands	2,987	255	1,500	1,763
Norway	1,622	0	1,494	128
Portugal	0	4	0	4
Serbia and Montenegro	32	80	0	113
Slovenia	(s)	32	0	32
Spain	6	446	0	428
Sweden	0	32	0	31
Switzerland	0	99	0	99
Turkey	9	338	0	346
United Kingdom	3,031	47	65	3,013
Total	9,718	7,894	3,360	13,872

Table 4.2 World Dry Natural Gas Supply and Disposition, 1997 (Continued)
(Billion Cubic Feet)

Region Country	Dry Gas Production	Imports 1	Exports 1	Apparent Consumption 2
astern Europe & Former U.S.S.R				
• Albania	1	0	0	1
Bulgaria	1	180	0	182
Czech Republic	8	331	(s)	333
Hungary	154	285	0	431
Poland	180	286	1	463
Romania	614	215	0	830
Slovakia	8	247	0	256
Armenia	0	46	0	46
Azerbaijan	210	113	0	323
Belarus	7	526	0	533
Estonia	0	37	0	37
Georgia	0	67	0	67
Kazakhstan	215	357	78	494
Kyrgyzstan	1	67	0	68
Latvia	0	46	0	46
Lithuania	0	102	0	102
Moldova	0	85	0	85
Russia	20,168	360	7,095	13,434
Tajikistan	1	39	0	40
•	901	0	738	162
Turkmenistan			0	
Ukraine	639	2,179		2,832
Uzbekistan	1,737	0	283	1,455
Total	24,848	5,570	8,195	22,221
iddle East				
Bahrain	281	0	0	281
Iran	1,660	4	0	1,663
Iraq	108	0	0	108
Israel	1	0	0	1
Jordan	10	0	0	10
Kuwait	327	0	0	327
Oman	176	0	18	159
Qatar	614	0	101	513
Saudi Arabia	1,601	0	0	1,601
Syria	161	0	0	161
United Arab Emirates	1,282	18	276	1,024
Total	6,223	21	394	5,849
frica				
Algeria	2,433	0	1,721	712
Angola	20	0	0	20
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	21	0	0	21
Egypt	477	0	0	477
Gabon	4	0	0	4
Libya	232	0	40	192
Morocco	2	0	0	2
Nigeria	207	0	0	207
Senegal	1	0	0	1
South Africa	62	0	0	62
Tunisia	59	32	0	91
Total	3,517	32	1,761	1,788

Table 4.2 World Dry Natural Gas Supply and Disposition, 1997 (Continued) (Billion Cubic Feet)

Region Country	Dry Gas Production	Imports 1	Exports 1	Apparent ² Consumption ²
Far East & Oceania			•	
Afghanistan	8	0	0	8
Australia	1,071	0	338	733
Bangladesh	269	0	0	269
Brunei	324	0	293	31
Burma	53	0	0	53
China	749	0	0	749
India	717	0	0	717
Indonesia	2,371	0	1,246	1,125
Japan	80	2,242	0	2,340
Korea, South	0	536	0	525
Malaysia	1,356	0	767	589
New Zealand	200	0	0	199
Pakistan	699	0	0	699
Papua New Guinea	4	0	0	4
Philippines	(s)	0	0	(s)
Singapore	0	53	0	53
Taiwan	33	154	0	187
Thailand	538	0	0	538
Vietnam	8	0	0	8
Total	8,481	2,985	2,644	8,827
World Total	81,613	19,668	19,501	81,664

Includes liquefied natural gas.
 Includes stock changes.
 (s) = Value less than 500 million cubic feet.
 Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding. Sources: See sources at the end of this Section.

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Section 5

Coal

Table 5.1 World Coal Production, 1997

		Primary 1			Secondary ²	
Region Country	Anthracite	Bituminous	Lignite	Metallurgical Coke	Anthracite and Bituminous Briquets	Lignite Briquets
North America			•			
	0	73,859	12,845	3,714	0	0
Canada		10,298	12,043	3,059	0	0
Mexico		998,899	86,341	22,116	0	0
United States Total	,	1,083,056	99,186	22,116 28,889	0	0
	4,002	1,000,000	00,100	20,000	v	· ·
Central & South America	_		_			_
Argentina		276	0	834	0	0
Brazil		4,874	0	9,428	0	0
Chile		1,169	42	532	0	0
Colombia		35,927	0	672	0	0
Cuba	0	0	0	20	0	0
Peru		22	0	0	0	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	1	0	0
Venezuela		6,393	0	0	0	0
Total	. 2	48,661	42	11,488	0	0
Western Europe						
Austria	0	0	1,246	1,720	0	0
Belgium		474	0	3,749	13	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina		0	1,808	0	0	0
Croatia	_	53	0	(s)	0	0
Finland		0	0	969	0	0
France		6,098	711	5,995	255	0
Germany		51,371	195,285	11,843	351	7,664
Greece		0	64,860	0	0	109
Ireland		1	0	0	0	279
	·	0	224	5,753	0	0
Italy Macedonia, TFYR	•	0	7,165	0	0	0
*		0	0	3,192	0	0
Netherlands		243	0	0	0	0
Norway	·	0	0	364	0	0
Portugal				0	0	0
Serbia and Montenegro		103	44,713			•
Slovenia		895	4,566	0	0	0
Spain		12,473	9,329	2,866	0	· ·
Sweden	_	0	0	1,279	0	0
Turkey		2,756	59,525	3,527	0	1
United Kingdom Total		52,972 127,437	0 389,431	6,859 48,116	897 1,516	0 8,053
		,	333,131	,	.,0.0	3,000
Eastern Europe & Former		_		_		_
Albania		0	77	0	0	0
Bulgaria		2,951	29,684	1,198	0	1,193
Czech Republic		83,520	823	4,729	0	558
Hungary		8,253	5,411	772	0	235
Poland		150,839	69,632	11,610	0	87
Romania		1,931	35,335	3,655	0	0
Slovakia		0	4,316	1,653	0	0
Estonia		0	0	30	0	0
Georgia		6	0	0	0	0
Kazakhstan	0	77,350	2,726	1,874	0	0
Kyrgyzstan		356	220	0	0	0
Moldova		36	0	0	0	0
Russia		175,488	93,917	27,970	636	636
Tajikistan	0	15	0	(s)	0	0
Ukraine		65,768	1,580	16,535	2,502	674
Uzbekistan		65	3,183	0	0	0
Total		566,579	246,905	70,026	3,138	3,382

Table 5.1 World Coal Production, 1997 (Continued)

		Primary 1			Secondary ²	
Region Country	Anthracite	Bituminous	Lignite	Metallurgical Coke	Anthracite and Bituminous Briquets	Lignite Briquets
/liddle East						
Iran	0	1,016	0	171	0	0
Total	·= -	1,016	0	171	0	Ō
Africa						
Algeria	0	24	0	0	0	0
Botswana	= =	856	0	0	0	0
Cameroon		1	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)		103	0	0	0	0
Egypt		386	0	1.642	0	0
Malawi		70	0	0	0	0
Morocco		0	0	0	0	0
Mozambique		44	0	0	0	0
Niger		165	0	0	0	0
· ·		154	0	0	0	0
Nigeria South Africa	•	242,364	0	3,130	0	0
		139	0	0,130	0	0
Swaziland	••	4	0	0	0	0
Tanzania	••	181	0	34	0	0
Zambia			•	- ·		-
Zimbabwe		5,843	0	502	0	0
Total	4,456	250,335	0	5,308	0	0
ar East & Oceania						
Afghanistan	0	4	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	228,719	64,106	4,727	0	610
Bhutan	0	2	0	0	0	0
Burma	0	34	51	0	0	0
China	266,285	1,131,534	63,019	152,262	0	0
India	0	327,574	25,408	12,291	0	254
Indonesia	0	60,404	1	0	0	0
Japan	87	4,289	12	45,204	86	0
Korea, North		0	23,149	3,638	0	0
Korea, South		0	0	12,125	1,531	0
Laos	·· / _	4	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	••	116	0	0	0	0
Mongolia		451	4,977	0	0	0
Nepal		0	13	0	0	0
New Zealand		3,320	256	0	0	0
Pakistan		3,917	0	741	0	0
Philippines	**	1,025	3	0	0	0
Taiwan	••	109	0	3,362	0	0
Thailand		0	25,837	0	0	0
	•••	0	25,657	0	0	0
Vietnam Total		1,761,501	206,832	234,349	1,617	863
i Otal	520,520	1,701,301	200,032	234,343	1,011	003
Vorld Total	390.582	3,838,587	942,396	398.347	6.271	12.298

Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Sources: See sources at the end of this Section.

Primary coal includes all coal mined and, when necessary, washed and sorted. Secondary coal (e.g. coke, briquets), is derived from primary coal. (s) = Value less than 500 Short tons.

Table 5.2 World Anthracite Coal Production, 1989 - 1998

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
North America										
United States	3,348	3,506	3,445	3,483	4,322	4,646	4,711	4,768	4,692	5,231
Total	3,348	3,506	3,445	3,483	4,322	4,646	4,711	4,768	4,692	5,231
Central & South America										
Peru	11	22	12	89	34	29	18	2	2	3
Total	11	22	12	89	34	29	18	2	2	3
Western Europe										
Belgium	713	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	1,762	2,007	1,764	1,580	1,488	1,044	923	967	831	501
Germany			7,217	7,546	6,650	6,028	5,551	5,274	5,081	2,276
Germany, West	7,315	7,447								
Spain	7,490	7,791	7,503	8,009	7,846	7,862	7,571	7,099	7,361	7,047
Turkey	473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,201	1,928	1,907	1,714	1,111	1,049	1,169	735	535	455
Total	19,955	19,268	18,391	18,849	17,094	15,983	15,214	14,074	13,808	10,279
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R										
Bulgaria	. . 69	47	42	84	79	90	121	25	17	17
Poland	0	0	0	0	174	243	304	309	320	320
Former U.S.S.R	74,957	69,005	61,399							
Russia				27,836	25,207	22,384	21,667	21,104	20,217	16,535
Ukraine				31,017	27,088	22,262	19,728	17,097	18,550	16,645
Total	75,027	69,052	61,441	58,936	52,548	44,979	41,820	38,535	39,104	33,516
Africa										
Morocco	556	580	607	635	666	693	715	558	414	430
South Africa	4,639	4,037	2,964	5,364	5,183	4,721	4,255	3,894	4,020	1,766
Swaziland	71	66	51	41	21	75	71	53	22	20
Total	5,265	4,683	3,622	6,040	5,869	5,490	5,041	4,505	4,456	2,215
Far East & Oceania										
China	240,227	234,627	239,753	243,567	251,048	270,516	296,878	314,875	266,285	255,519
Japan	313	246	238	239	219	187	204	183	87	65
Korea, North	47,069	47,069	47,399	47,399	47,951	48,502	48,744	50,548	44,482	44,482
Korea, South	22,912	18,978	16,599	13,195	10,409	8,199	6,305	5,458	4,974	4,807
New Zealand	100	98	143	193	167	157	151	145	138	138
Thailand	9	21	24	24	18	13	6	6	1	1
Vietnam	4,220	5,100	4,772	5,282	6,503	6,272	9,204	10,828	12,553	11,804
Total	314,849	306,139	308,928	309,899	316,315	333,846	361,493	382,042	328,520	316,815
	- ,- ,-	,	,-	,	,	,-	,	/	,-	,
World Total	418,453	402,671	395,840	397,297	396,183	404,972	428,297	443,926	390,582	368,060

Preliminary.
 Not applicable.
 Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.
 No production is reported for Middle East.
 Sources: See sources at the end of this Section.

Table 5.3 World Bituminous Coal Production, 1989 - 1998 (Thousand Short Tons)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
,	I		<u> </u>							
North America										
Canada	65,804	64,981	68,506	61,270	65,015	68,497	70,732	71,507	73,859	70,092
Mexico	8,491	8,587	7,798	7,242	7,840	10,071	10,257	11,141	10,298	11,388
United States	890,942	937,480	906,025	904,000	851,553	940,777	941,763	971,032	998,899	1,028,649
Total	965,237	1,011,048	982,329	972,512	924,408	1,019,344	1,022,752	1,053,680	1,083,056	1,110,128
Central & South America										
Argentina	568	305	322	223	184	384	336	343	276	276
Brazil	7,354	5,065	5,719	5,215	5,065	4,905	4,579	4,226	4,874	5,179
Chile	2,148	2,406	2,434	1,792	1,496	1,257	1,104	1,190	1,169	1,261
Colombia	20,208	22,562	26,015	26,209	23,394	24,984	28,373	33,141	35,927	38,367
Peru	150	117	68	92	100	75	146	25	22	33
Venezuela	2,342	2,413	2,398	2,701	4,205	4,716	4,480	4,577	6,393	8,267
Total	32,769	32,869	36,955	36,231	34,444	36,321	39,018	43,503	48,661	53,382
Western Europe										
Belgium	2,087	2,598	2,323	1,319	1,070	830	702	617	474	342
France	11,792	10,894	10,523	9,939	8,622	7,777	6,770	7,490	6,098	5,269
Germany	·	,	72,970	71,989	64,091	57,491	56,126	53,322	51,371	43,249
Germany, West	80,429	79,019								
Greece	0	0	0	0	19	76	77	0	0	0
Ireland	47	28	1	1	1	(s)	1	1	1	1
Italy	82	64	23	122	11	6	0	0	0	0
Norway	397	334	364	396	295	332	322	310	243	362
Portugal	284	310	298	244	217	162	0	0	0	0
Spain	21,902	13,791	12,381	12,595	12,256	12,281	11,827	13,063	12,473	10,945
Sweden	22	12	31	41	4	1	0	0	0	0
Turkey	3,349	3,330	3,198	3,354	3,169	3,128	2,478	2,691	2,756	2,425
United Kingdom	109,242	102,127	102,726	91,870	74,066	52,873	51,313	54,598	52,972	45,044
Former Yugoslavia	13,589	12,957	11,309							
Croatia				0	115	106	83	71	53	62
Serbia and Montenegro				112	80	90	78	86	103	116
Slovenia				1,458	1,324	1,189	1,066	927	895	912
Total	243,222	225,463	216,146	193,442	165,341	136,341	130,842	133,176	127,437	108,725
	-	220,400	210,140	130,442	100,041	100,041	100,042	100,170	127,407	100,725
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.		4.404	0.400	0.005	0.700	0.470	0.540	0.070	0.054	0.054
Bulgaria	5,210	4,194	3,408	3,695	3,769	3,478	3,513	3,373	2,951	2,951
Former Czechoslovakia	127,852	113,848	105,867	99,912						
Czech Republic					92,504	83,811	81,073	83,027	83,520	82,673
Hungary	15,594	13,348	12,840	11,979	11,045	10,661	10,405	8,244	8,253	7,589
Moldova				287	197	122	35	40	36	33
Poland	195,511	162,583	154,353	144,748	143,178	146,505	149,820	150,871	150,839	128,646
Romania	10,078	4,901	4,220	4,517	1,349	1,505	1,265	1,458	1,931	2,015
Former U.S.S.R	560,856	640,222	472,671							
Georgia				220	132	49	47	25	6	11
Kazakhstan				134,913	118,172	110,023	87,651	80,501	77,350	73,745
Kyrgyzstan				1,146	811	442	202	151	356	303
Russia				238,209	214,510	185,299	179,897	183,535	175,488	163,803
Tajikistan				236	192	117	37	22	15	11
Ukraine				109,358	96,040	78,930	69,943	60,616	65,768	65,074
Uzbekistan				197	177	159	130	82	65	64
Total	915,101	939,096	753,359	749,419	682,077	621,099	584,019	571,945	566,579	526,919

Table 5.3 World Bituminous Coal Production, 1989 - 1998 (Continued)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Middle East										
Iran	1.323	1,213	1,087	1,070	1.069	1,425	1,254	1,016	1,016	1,016
Total	1,323	1,213	1,087	1,070	1,069	1,425	1,254	1,016	1,016	1,016
Africa										
Algeria	17	11	17	17	22	22	24	24	24	24
Botswana	698	875	882	993	981	919	899	843	856	882
Cameroon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Congo (Kinshasa)	121	86	88	94	101	104	105	105	103	99
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	386	408
Malawi	35	44	59	54	55	57	60	77	70	60
Mozambique	46	44	46	44	44	44	42	44	44	66
Niger	188	190	190	187	190	190	191	191	165	160
Nigeria	89	99	152	110	132	143	154	154	154	154
South Africa	189,833	189,145	193,463	197,512	202,288	211,117	223,054	223,581	242,364	245,074
Swaziland	111	110	85	69	34	125	118	89	139	280
Tanzania	3	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	4	4
Zambia	438	416	344	385	295	177	175	186	181	165
Zimbabwe	5,634	6,067	6,191	6,116	5,826	6,029	6,095	5,152	5,843	5,563
Total	197,216	197,092	201,522	205,586	209,974	218,934	230,923	230,564	250,335	252,941
Far East & Oceania										
Afghanistan	140	116	104	9	8	7	6	4	4	4
Australia	162,897	175,085	181,489	193,048	195,060	194,723	210,602	213,170	228,719	241,362
Bhutan	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.0,0	2	1
Burma	43	34	40	37	35	36	42	38	34	41
China	874.563	905.582	909.539	932,908	989,315	1,066,032	1,169,920	1,139,691	1,131,534	1,035,106
India	207,510	217,839	235,134	252,820	262,910	271,561	280,072	314,734	327,574	339,512
Indonesia	9,246	8,841	14,075	24,222	30,390	34,185	45,660	55,482	60,404	66,493
Japan	12,220	11,068	9,335	8,379	7,717	7,867	6,902	6,614	4,289	4,011
Laos	1	3	2	4	.,	4	4	4	4	1
Malaysia	120	122	198	194	415	148	123	91	116	241
Mongolia	763	656	645	572	514	473	460	468	451	431
New Zealand	2,908	2,675	2,760	3,052	3,224	3,027	3,265	3,530	3,320	3,125
Pakistan	2,300	3,033	3.183	3,388	3,389	3,543	3,318	4,010	3,917	3,482
Philippines	1,360	1,370	1,391	1,831	1,744	1,597	1,453	1,239	1,025	1,025
Taiwan	865	520	444	369	362	314	259	163	1,023	87
Total	1,275,525	1,326,947	1,358,342	1,420,834	1,495,090	1,583,521	1,722,087	1,739,241	1,761,501	1,694,923
World Total	3.630.393	3,733,728	3.549.740	3.579.094	3,512,405	3.616.985	3,730,895	3,773,126	3,838,587	3,748,035

Preliminary.

--- Not applicable.

(s) = Value less than 500 short tons.

Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding. Sources: See sources at the end of this Section.

Table 5.4 World Lignite Coal Production, 1989 - 1998

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
North America										
Canada	11,921	10,369	9,899	11,053	11,074	11,779	11,838	11,964	12,845	12,997
United States	86,439	88,090	86,514	90,062	89,549	88,081	86,500	88,056	86,341	84,793
Total	98,360	98,459	96,413	101,115	100,623	99,860	98,337	100,020	99,186	97,790
Central & South America										
Chile	42	44	44	66	46	44	44	43	42	46
Total	42	44	44	66	46	44	44	43	42	46
Western Europe										
Austria	2,277	2,698	2,294	1,952	1,864	1,256	1,430	1,221	1,246	1,213
France	2,390	2,572	2,167	1,739	1,843	1,655	1,549	881	711	270
Germany	_,	-,	308,182	266,552	244,494	228,263	211,597	206,396	195,285	183,204
Germany, East	331,860	308,647			, - <u>-</u> -		,			
Germany, West	121,118	118,597								
Greece	57,172	57,206	58,086	60,683	60,425	62,470	63,561	65,897	64,860	64,926
	1,102	1,054	1,036	787	683	294	419	326	224	92
Italy										
Spain	19,042	18,048	17,111	16,291	14,713	12,524	11,879	10,566	9,329	10,748
Turkey	53,752	48,950	47,628	53,339	50,359	56,805	58,156	59,401	59,525	65,036
Former Yugoslavia	68,637	70,652	66,727							. =
Bosnia and Herzegovina				2,205	1,653	1,543	1,808	1,808	1,808	1,764
Croatia				0	12	8	8	2	0	0
Macedonia, TFYR				7,692	7,625	7,562	7,991	7,877	7,165	7,165
Serbia and Montenegro				44,096	41,182	42,184	44,025	42,292	44,713	47,951
Slovenia				4,666	4,321	4,161	4,318	4,340	4,566	4,396
Total	657,350	628,423	503,232	460,002	429,174	418,726	406,740	401,008	389,431	386,764
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.										
Albania	2,417	2,282	1,198	882	661	186	180	111	77	36
Bulgaria	37,594	34,771	27,812	29,470	27,944	28,031	30,257	30,979	29,684	30,242
Former Czechoslovakia	4,011	3,643	3,403	1,987	27,344	20,031	50,257	50,919	29,004	50,242
	4,011	3,043	3,403	1,301						
Czech Republic					1,367	1,005	864	994	823	705
Slovakia					3,910	4,006	4,144	4,221	4,316	4,409
Hungary	6,485	6,029	5,872	5,470	5,056	4,881	4,793	5,208	5,411	8,388
Poland	79,164	74,499	76,507	73,692	75,073	73,601	70,049	70,377	69,632	69,247
Romania	56,317	37,189	31,502	37,778	42,469	43,191	44,063	44,694	35,335	26,566
Former U.S.S.R	180,253	172,609	167,585							
Kazakhstan				4,577	5,147	5,307	4,123	3,958	2,726	3,086
Kyrgyzstan				1,225	1,086	493	309	301	220	188
Russia				139,808	124,316	105,041	94,682	99,405	93,917	92,153
Ukraine				6,370	4,572	3,417	2,531	1,749	1,580	1,213
Uzbekistan				4,939	4,029	4,080	3,236	3,046	3,183	3,197
Total	366,242	331,020	313,880	306,199	295,630	273,239	259,229	265,045	246,905	239,432
Far East & Oceania										
Australia	53,230	50,695	54,439	55,913	52,523	53,740	55,945	59,088	64,106	72,312
Burma	40	42	43	43	43	44	44	53,000	51	46
China	47,157	50,155	49,373	52,106 17,420	63,167	66,957	70,171	60,109	63,019	60,627
India	13,933	15,554	17,604	17,429	18,318	19,850	21,227	24,846	25,408	19,290
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	3	(s)	(s)	1	(s)
Japan	15	17	17	19	18	18	18	18	12	7
Korea, North	22,046	24,251	25,353	26,455	29,762	29,211	29,321	28,109	23,149	23,149
Mongolia	8,099	7,233	7,112	6,314	5,669	5,213	5,074	5,165	4,977	4,748
Nepal	12	12	13	11	12	13	13	13	13	11
New Zealand	175	177	191	197	194	278	228	236	256	331
Philippines	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Thailand	9,812	13,692	16,192	16,904	17,119	18,844	20,305	23,910	25,837	22,042
Total	154,522	161,832	170,339	175,394	186,829	194,173	202,350	201,548	206,832	202,566
W 117	4 070 715	4.040	4 000 00-	4 0 40	4.040.000	000.010	000	007.555		000 =
World Total	1,276,516	1,219,779	1,083,907	1,042,777	1,012,302	986,043	966,700	967,665	942,396	926,598

¹ Preliminary.
--= Not applicable.
(s) = Value less than 500 short tons.

Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding. No production is reported for Middle East. No production is reported for Africa. Sources: See sources at the end of this Section.

Table 5.5 World Coal Supply and Disposition, 1997 (Trillion Btu)

Region	Post office	Imports ¹	- 1	Apparent 2
Country	Production	imports	Exports	Consumption ²
North America				
Canada	1,703	380	1,004	1,075
Mexico	172	63	(s)	215
United States 3	23,211	239	2,214	21,466
Total	25,086	681	3,218	22,757
Central & South America				
Argentina	5	28	0	36
Brazil	72	241	0	310
Chile	29	91	(s)	125
Colombia		0	647	124
Peru	4.3	15	0	13
Venezuela		0	144	(s)
Other	_	23	0	22
Total	1,025	397	791	631
Western Europe				
Austria	12	122	(s)	141
Belgium	9	374	50	336
Bosnia and Herzegovina		0	0	14
Croatia	1	8	(s)	12
Denmark	0	315	3	260
Finland	0	188	0	187
France		365	15	546
	2,687	604	19	3,296
Germany		32	2	335
Greece			4	
Italy	1	401	·	421
Luxembourg		12	0	12
Macedonia, TFYR		3	0	60
Netherlands	0	522	114	358
Norway	_	37	5	38
Portugal		147	2	140
Serbia and Montenegro	379	16	0	395
Slovenia	58	12	(s)	73
Spain		246	5	645
Sweden	0	94	1	84
Turkey	482	279	0	760
United Kingdom	1,171	523	34	1,543
Other	(s)	95	(s)	88
Total	5,698	4,396	253	9,748
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S	.R.			
Bulgaria	259	104	(s)	372
Czech Republic	1,056	60	258	855
Hungary	131	52	20	159
Poland	3,471	75	722	2,664
Romania	272	142	3	400
Slovakia	45	160	1	198
Belarus		19	0	20
Estonia	_	15	3	13
Kazakhstan	1,112	41	339	814
Kyrgyzstan		6	2	12
Latvia		5	(s)	4
Lithuania	0	5	1	5
Moldova		7	0	7
Russia		301	472	4,663
	4,731 (s)	2	0	4,000
Tajikistan	12	231	54	1,924
Ukraine	41			39
Uzbekistan	41	(s)	(s)	
Other	1	4	0	5

Table 5.5 World Coal Supply and Disposition, 1997 (Continued) (Trillion Btu)

Region Country	Production	Imports 1	Exports 1	Apparent Consumption ²
Middle East				
Iran	25	16	(s)	41
Israel	0	221	0	238
Other	0	6	(s)	6
Total	25	244	0	284
	20	277	v	204
Africa		47	0	0.4
Algeria	1	17	0	21
Botswana	21	(s)	0	21
Congo (Kinshasa)	3	4	0	7
Egypt	9	41	12	39
Kenya	0	3	0	3
Malawi	2	(s)	0	2
Mauritius	0	2	0	2
Morocco	9	79	0	88
Mozambique	1	1	0	2
Niger	4	0	0	4
Nigeria	4	(s)	0	4
South Africa	5,025	13	1,704	3,271
Swaziland	4	0	0	4
Tunisia	0	3	0	3
Zambia	4	0	(s)	4
Zimbabwe	143	1	2	141
Other	(s)	1	0	1
Total	5,229	164	1,718	3,617
ar East & Oceania				
Afghanistan	(s)	0	0	(s)
Australia	5,378	0	3,832	1,471
Bhutan	(s)	1	(s)	, 1
Burma	1	(s)	0	2
China	24,985	44	788	24,466
Hong Kong	0	154	(s)	173
India	6,440	248	2	6,697
Indonesia	1,474	12	1,122	404
	87	3,039	72	3,065
Japan	1,471	72	11	1,532
Korea, South	81	1,206	0	1,278
Korea, South	3	64		1,276
Malaysia	50	4	(s)	52
Mongolia		•	ა ი	3
Nepal	(s)	3 5	0	3 5
New Caledonia	0		0	
New Zealand	75 70	0	33	53
Pakistan	70	24	0	94
Philippines	20	95	0	112
Singapore	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Taiwan	3	981	0	974
Thailand	297	91	0	378
Vietnam	249	1	93	170
Other	(s)	1	0	1
Total	40,683	6,045	5,956	40,995
World Total	90,641	13,155	13,812	90,188

¹ Includes coke.

Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Sources: See sources at the end of this Section.

² Sum of production plus imports minus exports (from this Table) minus stock change.

³ United States apparent coal consumption differs from that published in the Monthly Energy Review (MER). Consumption was 21,020 trillion Btu in the October1999 issue of the MER. The MER uses a different methodology to derive coal consumption and does not include coal consumption by independent power producers. (s) = Value less than 0.5 trillion btu.

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Section 6
Electricity

Table 6.1 World Net Conventional Thermal Electricity Generation, 1989 - 1998 (Billion Kilowatthours)

Region	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Country	1969	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1990	1997	1996
North America										
Canada	119.2	105.5	107.7	116.5	102.7	112.1	121.3	120.5	132.8	149.7
Mexico	88.7	85.7	89.7	88.7	93.1	110.5	104.2	110.4	124.7	137.5
United States.2	2,111.3	2,092.3	2,101.3	2,138.8	2,230.8	2,275.2	2,297.5	2,347.6	2,434.0	2,546.1
Other	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Total	2,319.8	2,284.2	2,299.4	2,344.7	2,427.3	2,498.6	2,523.8	2,579.3	2,692.3	2,834.0
Central & South America										
Argentina	30.5	20.9	25.0	26.4	25.7	24.6	28.8	36.7	33.5	32.1
Bahamas, The	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Bolivia	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1
Brazil	9.9	8.1	9.0	9.1	8.8	9.1	10.6	13.1	14.7	15.6
Chile	7.7	8.2	5.9	5.2	6.3	7.7	8.9	12.9	14.0	13.5
Colombia	7.5	8.1	8.9	10.6	9.8	8.8	10.7	8.5	12.2	13.6
Costa Rica	(s)	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5
Cuba	14.2	12.9	11.0	9.5	9.0	10.0	10.8	11.3	11.8	13.7
Dominican Republic	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.4	4.0	4.2	4.4	5.2	5.6	6.1
Ecuador	0.8	1.3	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.5	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.7
Guadeloupe	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2
Guatemala	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Jamaica	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.0	3.3	4.2	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.9
Martinique	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1
Nicaragua	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5
Panama	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.2
Peru	3.0	2.7	2.4	3.0	2.7	1.8	3.6	3.2	3.8	4.5
Puerto Rico	13.2	14.1	14.5	15.2	15.3	16.5	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.4
Trinidad and Tobago	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.7
Venezuela	21.6	21.0	17.7	19.0	20.6	18.7	20.7	20.2	16.7	17.9
Virgin Islands, U.S	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Other	5.3	4.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.6	6.5	6.7	7.6	7.8
Total	126.3	115.6	116.2	122.0	123.6	125.1	143.7	156.8	159.7	165.2
Western Europe Austria	13.1	16.8	18.4	15.1	13.7	15.4	17.0	18.1	18.4	17.6
Belgium	23.9	25.6	26.4	26.0	26.2	28.6	30.0	29.7	28.5	33.4
•	20.8	23.6	33.4	28.1	30.7	36.6	33.4	49.2	39.8	36.6
Denmark	20.8	22.8	23.8	22.0	26.0	32.3	29.8	35.7	33.9	31.3
Finland										
France	48.5	45.8	58.2	48.8	33.9	33.2	37.8	42.3	38.1	51.8
Germany			351.1	335.7	329.6	331.9	334.9	344.6	335.8	345.5
Germany, East	105.1	97.3								
Germany, West	251.3	261.6	20.7			 25 5	 25 5	 25.7		20.0
Greece	29.5	31.0	30.7	32.9	33.7	35.5	35.5	35.7	37.0	39.9
Ireland	12.0	12.7	13.3	14.1	14.5	14.9	15.9	17.1	17.8	18.6
Italy	159.8	167.7	162.6	166.1	163.8	169.5	184.0	181.6	188.2	195.0
Malta	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Netherlands	64.8	64.1	66.5	68.8	68.4	70.8	71.7	75.3	78.5	81.0
Portugal	18.6	18.0	19.4	23.5	21.1	19.4	23.3	18.4	19.7	24.4
Spain	66.9	67.2	67.6	77.0	70.4	72.5	81.6	72.2	89.4	86.6
Sweden	5.3	5.0	6.5	7.5	8.6	9.7	9.5	13.6	9.6	9.6
Switzerland	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.3
Turkey	28.2	32.3	35.2	38.3	37.4	44.8	47.6	51.0	59.6	64.6
United Kingdom	225.5	231.3	230.7	222.8	214.1	216.0	224.0	232.5	226.5	234.1
Former Yugoslavia	51.2	54.7	52.1							
Bosnia and Herzegovina				8.6	9.1	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
Croatia				4.3	4.7	3.1	3.4	3.1	4.1	4.1
Macedonia, TFYR				4.9	4.4	4.5	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.7
Serbia and Montenegro				23.6	22.0	22.0	24.4	25.0	26.5	26.4
Slovenia				4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.9
Other	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1
Total	1,148.2	1,181.0	1,199.9	1,176.6	1,140.6	1,170.7	1,218.6	1,260.4	1,267.1	1,316.6

Table 6.1 World Net Conventional Thermal Electricity Generation, 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Billion Kilowatthours)

Region	4000	4000	4004	4000	4000	4004	4005	4000	4007	1000
Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R	-									
Albania	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Bulgaria	25.4	24.1	21.9	20.7	20.8	20.1	20.9	20.4	20.8	20.1
Former Czechoslovakia	56.7	54.6	52.9	51.2						
Czech Republic					42.0	41.3	43.6	45.8	46.6	46.4
Slovakia					8.0	7.6	9.1	8.9	8.8	6.5
Hungary	14.6	13.7	15.1	16.5	17.8	18.1	18.6	19.5	19.9	21.7
Poland	133.2	125.0	123.4	121.4	122.5	123.7	127.0	130.9	130.6	130.1
Romania	59.4	49.7	39.7	39.9	40.1	39.6	40.0	41.6	32.2	31.0
Former U.S.S.R	1,209.2	1,204.1	1,173.0	39.9		39.0		41.0	52.2	31.0
Armenia				5.6	1.9	2.0	3.1	2.2	2.9	2.8
Azerbaijan				16.9	15.7	14.8	14.6	14.6	14.4	15.0
Belarus				35.3	31.3	29.5	23.4	22.3	24.5	21.9
Estonia				11.1	8.6	8.6	8.2	8.6	8.7	8.7
Georgia				4.7	2.9	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0
Kazakhstan				71.3	65.6	53.8	54.8	48.2	42.8	43.2
Kyrgyzstan				2.5	2.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3
Latvia				1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.4
Lithuania				3.5	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.7	2.0
Moldova				10.3	9.3	7.5	5.4	5.4	4.6	5.3
Russia				679.6	627.9	540.4	546.0	545.5	527.0	523.1
Tajikistan				0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Turkmenistan				12.4	11.9	9.9	9.2	9.5	8.8	8.7
Ukraine				160.5	134.9	114.4	106.5	88.9	83.2	76.0
Uzbekistan				42.0	39.3	38.2	38.8	36.6	37.9	37.0
Total	1,498.8	1,471.5	1,426.2	1,307.6	1,205.6	1,075.4	1,074.4	1,054.7	1,019.4	1,003.7
i Otal	1,490.0	1,471.5	1,420.2	1,307.6	1,205.0	1,075.4	1,074.4	1,054.7	1,019.4	1,003.7
Middle East Bahrain	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.8
	1.7	1.9	2.0		2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.7
Cyprus				2.3						
Iran	39.2	49.8	53.6	55.5	62.2	70.1	73.0	78.5	83.1	88.0
Iraq	26.6	20.1	18.7	23.1	24.2	25.8	26.7	26.7	27.2	27.8
Israel	19.2	19.6	20.2	23.2	24.4	26.6	28.5	30.5	31.6	35.3
Jordan	3.2	3.4	3.5	4.1	4.5	4.8	5.3	5.7	5.9	6.1
Kuwait	20.2	19.4	10.1	15.8	19.0	21.4	22.3	23.9	25.5	27.0
Lebanon	2.0	1.1	2.3	2.9	3.8	4.1	4.3	5.8	7.2	8.8
Oman	4.4	5.0	5.2	4.8	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.9	7.4
Qatar	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.6	6.2	6.5	6.7
Saudi Arabia	61.6	64.9	69.2	74.0	82.2	91.0	93.9	97.8	103.8	110.1
Syria	5.3	5.6	5.6	4.9	5.6	7.9	7.9	9.3	7.4	7.5
United Arab Emirates	14.7	16.1	16.2	16.4	16.5	17.7	17.9	18.6	19.3	20.1
Yemen	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Total	207.3	216.3	216.0	237.3	261.3	289.5	300.5	318.5	333.7	354.4
Africa										
Algeria	14.2	15.0	16.0	17.0	17.9	18.5	18.4	19.3	20.3	21.3
Angola	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
=	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1				0.9	1.0
Botswana						1.0	1.0	0.8		
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Egypt	29.8	31.5	34.0	35.0	37.4	39.4	41.4	40.3	42.9	45.5
Libya	15.1	15.8	15.9	15.9	16.0	16.7	16.9	17.2	17.1	16.9
Mauritius	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1
Morocco	7.4	7.9	7.5	8.2	8.9	9.5	10.6	9.8	10.4	11.0
Nigeria	8.2	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.4	9.4	8.4	8.9	9.0	9.1
Reunion	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Senegal	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
South Africa	139.6	146.6	147.8	147.1	155.9	160.0	164.5	174.1	181.4	176.8
Tunisia	4.8	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.9	6.3	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.9
Zimbabwe	5.4	5.6	5.4	4.8	5.6	4.7	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.5
Other	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.8	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.6
Total	233.0	243.7	248.0	250.7	265.5	274.5	282.7	292.2	304.3	305.3
	200.0	270.1	2-10.0	200.7	200.0	217.5	202.1	272.2	304.0	300.0

Table 6.1 World Net Conventional Thermal Electricity Generation, 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Billion Kilowatthours)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Far East & Oceania	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Afghanistan	0.3		0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		
American Samoa		0.1							0.1	0.1
Australia	124.2	131.8	132.3	135.2	137.9	141.8	147.7	151.8	155.8	167.5
Bangladesh	6.1 0.0	6.7	7.6	8.2	8.7	9.2	10.6	11.0	11.4	11.2
Bhutan		(s)								
Brunei	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.6
Burma	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.7
Cambodia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
China	438.3	465.2	519.3	585.3	644.0	701.2	756.1	805.3	850.0	882.5
Cook Islands	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Fiji	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
French Polynesia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Guam	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	8.0	0.8
Hong Kong	25.7	27.2	29.9	32.8	33.8	25.1	26.2	26.7	27.2	29.5
India	189.8	198.9	223.1	240.7	263.6	279.3	317.2	336.1	355.8	358.4
Indonesia	29.1	35.3	37.8	38.7	34.5	40.9	42.3	52.5	62.3	64.5
Japan	483.8	524.0	533.2	545.8	517.2	580.4	568.0	577.2	579.9	564.5
Kiribati	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Korea, North	20.4	23.0	20.4	13.2	13.2	12.7	12.2	11.8	11.4	11.0
Korea, South	40.0	45.5	53.8	65.4	75.5	113.3	123.2	138.4	154.3	131.8
Laos	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Macau	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Malaysia	15.6	20.0	22.5	23.4	28.1	30.6	36.9	43.4	51.3	54.4
Maldives	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mongolia	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7
Nauru	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Nepal	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
New Caledonia	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
New Zealand	6.4	6.3	7.6	8.5	7.8	6.8	5.8	8.2	10.8	9.7
Niue	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Pakistan	21.9	19.2	21.0	24.8	25.5	28.9	28.4	31.3	35.6	37.4
Papua New Guinea	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Philippines	13.2	13.2	13.0	13.2	13.2	17.1	19.9	21.8	25.0	27.8
Samoa	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Singapore	13.2	14.8	15.9	16.6	17.8	19.6	20.9	22.1	24.6	26.6
Solomon Islands	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Sri Lanka	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.6	1.7
Taiwan	46.5	43.6	51.9	56.1	65.9	72.0	79.1	72.1	79.7	88.1
Thailand	31.5	38.7	42.9	49.7	56.1	62.7	68.7	75.1	78.9	75.7
Tonga	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
U.S. Pacific Islands	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Vanuatu	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Vietnam	3.7	3.1	2.8	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.4	2.2	2.8	2.7
Total	1.519.8	1,626.8	1,745.8	1.869.8	1,955.3	2,155.0	2,277.2	2,400.2	2,531.1	2,558.4
101	1,313.0	1,020.0	1,745.0	1,005.0	1,333.3	2,133.0	۷,۲۱۱.۷	۷,400.2	2,331.1	2,330.4
World Total	7,053.3	7,139.1	7,251.4	7,308.8	7,379.2	7,588.8	7,821.0	8,062.1	8,307.5	8,537.6

¹ Preliminary.
² U.S. data include purchases from nonutilities.

⁻⁻⁼ Not applicable.

⁽s) = Value less than 50 million kilowatthours.

Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding. Thermal generation consist of electricity generated from coal, oil, and gas. Generation data consist of both utility and nonutility sources.

Sources: See sources at the end of this Section.

Table 6.2 World Total Net Electricity Consumption, 1989 - 1998 (Billion Kilowatthours)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	I	I		ı	I		l	<u> </u>		
North America										
Canada	441.9	437.1	443.6	450.1	454.5	462.8	473.2	484.8	487.3	484.5
Mexico	108.1	107.1	110.5	114.1	119.2	128.9	133.7	143.7	155.9	164.8
United States	2,747.3	2,816.8	2,873.1	2,885.1	2,988.4	3,075.5	3,162.4	3,246.7	3,288.5	3,367.4
Other	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Total	3,297.9	3,361.7	3,427.9	3,450.0	3,562.7	3,667.9	3,770.0	3,876.0	3,932.4	4,017.4
Central & South America										
Argentina	47.7	45.9	49.7	56.8	60.7	63.2	66.8	70.7	75.7	75.6
Bolivia	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.4
Brazil	225.1	228.6	242.1	246.3	259.4	271.7	288.2	307.2	322.7	336.2
Chile	16.5	19.3	18.1	20.3	21.8	22.9	25.4	27.7	30.1	26.7
Colombia	31.9	33.3	33.9	31.0	35.3	38.4	42.1	40.2	40.5	42.0
Costa Rica	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.7	4.3	4.7	5.5	5.3
Cuba	14.4	13.6	11.6	10.3	9.4	10.3	10.9	11.6	12.3	14.2
Dominican Republic	3.1	3.3	3.5	5.2	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.8	7.3	7.9
Ecuador	5.2	5.8	6.3	6.5	6.8	7.5	7.7	8.4	8.7	9.0
El Salvador	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.4	3.1	3.3
Guatemala	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.1	2.8	2.9
Honduras	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.7
Jamaica	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.0	3.3	4.2	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.9
Nicaragua	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5
Panama	2.6	2.7	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3
Peru	12.5	12.3	12.9	11.9	13.5	13.5	16.1	15.4	15.8	17.0
Puerto Rico	12.5	13.4	13.8	14.4	14.5	15.6	16.6	16.7	16.7	16.5
Suriname	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9
Trinidad and Tobago	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.4
Uruguay	4.1	5.6	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.5
Venezuela	52.0	53.6	57.2	60.8	62.5	64.3	66.5	68.2	68.1	65.5
Virgin Islands, U.S	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Other	5.5	5.5	5.9	6.2	6.9	7.0	7.7	7.7	8.4	9.2
Total	452.7	463.7	484.2	500.2	529.6	556.6	591.8	619.7	647.6	662.9
Western Europe										
Austria	43.1	45.2	47.9	47.8	47.0	47.9	49.2	50.8	50.9	51.9
Belgium	56.9	58.7	61.5	63.8	64.7	67.7	69.8	71.3	72.9	74.5
Denmark	29.2	29.4	29.9	30.9	31.2	30.9	32.2	32.5	32.6	33.0
Finland	56.5	59.0	58.8	64.1	67.1	70.4	69.5	70.5	75.4	79.3
France	316.2	325.8	348.3	354.8	356.0	359.2	366.6	383.9	377.8	389.3
Germany			474.8	468.4	465.2	469.6	479.3	485.4	485.6	488.0
Germany, East	110.4	97.7								
Germany, West	384.1	391.4								
Greece	29.6	31.2	32.0	33.4	34.3	35.9	37.2	38.7	40.4	42.2
Iceland	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.8
Ireland	11.8	12.5	13.1	13.8	14.2	14.8	15.4	16.4	17.3	18.4
Italy	216.5	222.4	228.2	232.1	233.7	239.9	247.1	249.2	257.0	266.7
Luxembourg	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.9
Netherlands	69.6	71.9	75.0	77.5	78.9	81.6	83.6	86.8	91.4	94.3
Norway	94.8	96.2	99.2	99.3	102.6	103.4	106.0	105.4	105.7	111.0
Portugal	24.4	25.9	27.2	28.3	28.5	29.7	31.2	32.7	34.3	36.2
Spain	128.7	134.0	137.1	139.6	139.4	145.1	152.0	156.3	162.9	170.3
Sweden	130.9	131.2	132.4	131.3	132.4	130.5	133.9	133.2	135.1	135.1
Switzerland	46.4	47.5	48.6	48.4	48.0	48.5	50.1	50.3	49.8	50.8
Turkey	43.2	50.6	54.0	60.0	65.8	69.4	76.6	84.9	94.6	102.2
United Kingdom	287.2	287.4	294.5	295.0	299.3	301.1	309.1	321.1	319.6	331.5
Former Yugoslavia	73.0	72.8	65.5	293.0	299.5		309.1		319.0	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	73.0	72.0	65.5	10.9	10.9	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1
				10.9	10.9	11.1	11.5	11.5	2.3 12.7	12.9
Croatia										
Macedonia, TFYR				5.6 33.6	5.2 29.7	5.0 30.7	5.4	5.7 33.7	5.9 35.8	6.2 36.1
Carbia and Mantana				33 h		30 /	33.0	44/		36.1
Serbia and Montenegro										
Serbia and Montenegro Slovenia Other	 1.2	 1.2	 1.5	8.9 1.6	9.0 1.5	11.4 1.6	9.5 1.7	9.7 1.7	10.0 1.7	10.7

Table 6.2 World Total Net Electricity Consumption, 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Billion Kilowatthours)

Region	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Country				.002	.000					
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R										
Albania	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.1	5.6	5.4	5.3
Bulgaria	44.4	40.5	36.3	33.9	33.6	33.5	36.7	37.7	33.8	35.5
Former Czechoslovakia	81.1	80.7	76.4	70.9						
Czech Republic					49.6	51.2	54.0	56.3	56.2	54.7
Slovakia					23.9	24.3	24.8	26.5	26.0	21.1
Hungary	37.0	36.3	33.7	31.2	31.4	31.5	32.3	33.0	33.2	33.3
Poland	129.3	118.5	115.7	112.3	115.1	116.2	119.3	122.6	123.2	121.9
Romania	74.7	65.8	55.2	52.0	50.9	49.6	52.9	54.8	51.0	49.6
Former U.S.S.R	1,491.0	1,488.4	1,475.3							
Armenia				8.3	5.7	5.1	4.7	5.4	5.4	5.4
Azerbaijan				16.7	16.9	15.7	15.4	15.2	15.8	15.5
Belarus				39.3	35.2	31.4	29.4	28.9	30.6	28.7
Estonia				7.1	6.6	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.1	7.6
Georgia				11.3	9.9	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.1
Kazakhstan				86.2	83.4	64.9	64.3	56.8	49.5	48.8
Kyrgyzstan				8.8	9.3	9.4	12.6	10.6	9.9	11.1
Latvia				7.5	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	4.9
Lithuania				11.2	10.3	10.1	10.0	8.5	8.8	7.8
Moldova				9.8	6.9	7.8	7.2	6.9	6.6	7.1
Russia				879.9	830.6	730.6	738.2	726.3	709.4	702.7
Tajikistan				16.3	15.1	14.8	14.3	14.1	13.9	12.6
Turkmenistan				8.6	7.9	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.5	5.5
Ukraine				216.7	200.6	178.1	168.8	159.5	156.7	144.0
Uzbekistan				44.2	40.4	43.7	40.5	44.0	42.5	41.3
Total	1,860.7	1,833.3	1,795.3	1,674.7	1,592.5	1,448.0	1,455.5	1,438.7	1,404.2	1,370.5
Middle East										
Bahrain	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4
Cyprus	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5
Iran	42.6	51.9	56.4	60.4	66.9	72.0	74.6	79.8	84.1	88.6
Iraq	25.3	19.3	17.7	22.1	23.0	24.5	25.4	25.4	25.9	26.4
Israel	17.5	17.9	18.4	21.2	22.4	24.4	25.7	27.4	28.3	31.8
Jordan	3.0	3.2	3.4	4.0	4.3	4.6	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.1
Kuwait	18.8	18.0	9.4	14.7	17.6	19.9	20.7	22.3	23.7	25.1
Lebanon	2.7	1.7	2.7	3.3	4.2	4.7	5.0	6.8	8.1	9.6
Oman	4.1	4.7	4.8	4.5	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.4	6.8
Qatar	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.7	6.0	6.2
Saudi Arabia	57.3	60.4	64.4	68.8	76.4	84.6	87.3	91.0	96.5	102.4
Syria	9.2	10.4	11.0	11.4	11.4	13.7	13.7	15.1	16.2	16.3
United Arab Emirates	13.6	14.9	15.1	15.3	15.4	16.5	16.7	17.3	18.0	18.7
Yemen	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
Total	204.4	212.8	213.9	237.5	259.5	283.7	293.8	310.8	327.8	347.2
Africa										
Algeria	13.4	14.0	14.5	15.1	15.8	16.3	17.0	17.9	19.0	19.9
Angola	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
Cameroon	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.1
Congo (Kinshasa)	6.3	5.0	4.7	5.4	4.1	4.1	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.5
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	2.9	2.1	1.7	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.2
	35.1	38.5	39.6	40.5	44.4	46.6	48.4	48.1	51.0	53.8
Egypt										
Ghana	4.6	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.4
Kenya	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.1
Libya	14.1	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.9	15.6	15.7	16.0	15.9	15.7
Morocco	8.0	8.6	8.7	9.5	10.0	10.8	10.7	11.1	11.7	12.4
Nigeria	11.3	11.1	12.6	13.1	12.8	13.7	12.9	13.4	13.5	13.7
South Africa	142.7	143.8	146.1	144.6	149.4	156.2	161.1	168.6	175.8	174.5
Tunisia	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.9	6.5	6.8	6.9	7.5
Zambia	4.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.2	6.4
Zimbabwe	8.4	10.0	9.7	8.7	8.9	7.9	7.9	8.8	9.9	8.4
Other	14.4	16.5	17.3	17.5	19.3	19.2	19.8	20.9	21.0	20.3

Table 6.2 World Total Net Electricity Consumption, 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Billion Kilowatthours)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Far East & Oceania										
Afghanistan	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
American Samoa	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Australia	129.5	136.1	138.2	142.3	146.1	149.5	154.5	158.4	163.2	173.3
Bangladesh	6.5	7.1	7.8	8.4	8.7	9.3	10.5	10.9	11.2	11.0
Bhutan	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3
Brunei	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.4
Burma	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.0
Cambodia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
China	518.2	550.9	600.9	670.6	744.1	816.2	880.9	926.0	972.7	1,014.0
Fiji	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
French Polynesia	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Guam	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Hong Kong	22.2	23.5	24.7	25.6	27.3	25.4	28.8	31.9	32.6	34.6
India	238.1	257.1	280.6	295.1	316.9	341.9	369.7	385.4	411.7	416.3
Indonesia	35.9	43.2	45.4	46.0	41.2	46.0	49.2	59.1	65.7	68.0
Japan	712.5	764.6	791.3	797.9	806.4	857.9	881.4	899.0	929.4	926.3
Korea, North	48.2	48.1	48.2	34.3	34.3	33.4	32.5	31.7	30.7	29.7
Korea, South	81.8	93.4	103.0	113.6	125.4	159.4	176.3	196.3	214.2	205.8
Laos	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
Macau	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Malaysia	19.2	22.3	24.9	25.8	30.6	34.5	40.1	45.2	50.8	53.4
Mongolia	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8
Nepal	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2
New Caledonia	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
New Zealand	28.6	29.9	30.9	29.5	31.3	32.8	33.0	34.2	33.9	33.3
Pakistan	36.0	33.8	36.8	40.7	43.5	45.3	47.9	50.8	52.7	55.1
Papua New Guinea	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Philippines	22.9	22.7	22.0	21.4	21.9	26.9	29.7	32.5	35.2	36.8
Samoa	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Singapore	12.3	13.7	14.8	15.5	16.5	18.1	19.4	20.5	22.9	24.7
Sri Lanka	2.6	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.7	5.1
Taiwan	74.6	77.5	84.6	90.2	98.3	106.2	113.3	109.1	115.3	124.2
Thailand	35.1	41.2	44.7	50.2	56.1	63.0	70.6	77.2	80.7	77.6
U.S. Pacific Islands	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	03.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Vietnam	7.0	7.9	8.4	8.9	9.7	11.2	12.5	15.5	17.5	19.2
Other	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	2,044.8	2,189.7	2,324.6	2,433.6	2,576.5	2,796.4	2,971.6	3,104.7	3,262.8	3,327.3
	-	•	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	-
World Total	10,299.8	10,549.0	10,777.4	10,859.1	11,110.7	11,386.2	11,791.8	12,133.2	12,411.0	12,636.9

¹ Preliminary.
--= Not applicable.

⁽s) = $\dot{\text{Value}}$ less than 50 million kilowatthours.

Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Consumption equals generation plus imports minus exports minus distribution losses. Sources: See sources at the end of this Section.

Table 6.3 World Net Electricity Generation by Type, 1997

(Billion Kilowatthours)

Region Country	1 Thermal	Hydro	Nuclear	Geothermal and Other	Total
North America					
Canada	132.8	347.6	77.9	3.9	562.2
Mexico	124.7	26.2	9.9	5.2	166.1
United States	2,434.0	354.9	628.6	76.9	3,494.4
Other	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Total	2,692.3	728.7	716.4	86.0	4,223.4
Total	2,092.3	120.1	710.4	80.0	4,223.4
Central & South America					
Argentina	33.5	34.8	7.5	0.2	76.0
Bolivia	1.0	1.4	0.0	(s)	2.4
Brazil	14.7	276.2	3.0	9.5	303.5
Chile	14.0	18.2	0.0	0.2	32.3
Colombia	12.2	30.9	0.0	0.3	43.4
Costa Rica	0.6	4.8	0.0	0.5	5.9
Cuba	11.8	0.1	0.0	1.4	13.3
Dominican Republic	5.6	2.2	0.0	(s)	7.8
Ecuador	2.7	6.7	0.0	0.0	9.4
El Salvador	1.6	1.2	0.0	0.5	3.2
Guadeloupe	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Guatemala	0.9	2.1	0.0	0.2	3.2
Honduras	0.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	2.1
Jamaica	5.5	0.1	0.0	0.3	5.9
Nicaragua	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.2	2.4
Panama	1.3	3.2	0.0	(s)	4.5
Paraguay	0.1	49.9	0.0	0.1	50.1
Peru	3.8	13.1	0.0	0.1	17.0
Puerto Rico	17.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	17.9
Suriname	0.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	2.0
Trinidad and Tobago	4.7	0.0	0.0	(s)	4.7
Uruguay	0.6	6.4	0.0	(s)	7.0
Venezuela	16.7	56.6	0.0	0.0	73.2
Virgin Islands, U.S	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Other	6.4	0.4	0.0	(s)	6.9
Total	159.7	512.4	10.5	13.8	696.4
		V.2		.6.6	••••
Western Europe					
Austria	18.4	35.6	0.0	1.5	55.5
Belgium	28.5	0.3	45.0	1.1	74.9
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	2.2
Croatia	4.1	5.2	0.0	0.0	9.4
Denmark	39.8	(s)	0.0	3.1	42.9
Finland	33.9	12.1	19.0	7.8	72.8
France	38.1	61.6	374.3	2.6	476.6
Germany	335.8	17.2	161.8	9.9	524.7
Greece	37.0	3.8	0.0	0.1	41.0
Iceland	(s)	5.2	0.0	0.4	5.5
Ireland	17.8	0.7	0.0	0.1	18.6
Italy	188.2	41.2	0.0	5.3	234.6
Macedonia, TFYR	5.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	6.4
Malta	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
Netherlands	78.5	0.1	2.3	3.9	84.7
Norway	0.7	108.7	0.0	0.3	109.6
Portugal	19.7	13.0	0.0	1.1	33.7
Serbia and Montenegro	26.5	12.0	0.0	0.0	38.5
Slovenia	4.8	3.1	4.8	0.0	12.6
Spain	89.4	34.3	52.5	2.3	178.5
Sweden	9.6	68.3	66.7	3.5	148.2
Switzerland	2.0	33.7	24.0	1.1	60.8
Turkey	59.6	39.4	0.0	0.4	99.4
United Kingdom	226.5	4.1	89.3	6.0	325.9
Other	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.7
			839.9	50.2	2,659.3

Table 6.3 World Net Electricity Generation by Type, 1997 (Continued)
(Billion Kilowatthours)

Region Country	Thermal 1	Hydro	Nuclear	Geothermal and Other 2	Total
Eastern Europe & Former U.	SSB				
•		5.0	0.0	0.0	5.5
Albania	0.2	5.3	0.0	0.0	5.5
Bulgaria	20.8	2.9	16.4	0.0	40.1
Czech Republic	46.6	1.7	12.5	0.9	61.7
Hungary	19.9	0.2	13.3	0.0	33.4
Poland	130.6	3.8	0.0	0.4	134.8
Romania	32.2	17.3	5.1	0.0	54.6
Slovakia	8.8	4.3	10.5	0.0	23.6
Armenia	2.9	1.5	1.4	0.0	5.8
Azerbaijan	14.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	15.9
Belarus	24.5	(s)	0.0	0.0	24.5
Estonia	8.7	(s)	0.0	0.0	8.7
Georgia	1.1	6.0	0.0	0.0	7.0
Kazakhstan	42.8	6.4	0.3	0.0	49.5
			0.0	0.0	12.4
Kyrgyzstan	1.3	11.1			
Latvia	1.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	4.4
Lithuania	1.7	0.8	10.9	0.0	13.3
Moldova	4.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	5.0
Russia	527.0	152.5	104.5	(s)	784.0
Tajikistan	0.2	13.7	0.0	0.0	13.9
Turkmenistan	8.8	(s)	0.0	0.0	8.8
Ukraine	83.2	9.9	75.4	0.0	168.6
Uzbekistan	37.9	6.8	0.0	0.0	44.7
Total	1,019.4	249.1	250.3	1.4	1,520.2
	1,013.4	243.1	250.5	1.4	1,320.2
iddle East	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6
Bahrain	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6
Cyprus	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
Iran	83.1	7.3	0.0	0.0	90.4
Iraq	27.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	27.8
Israel	31.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	31.6
Jordan	5.9	(s)	0.0	0.0	5.9
Kuwait	25.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.5
Lebanon	7.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	8.0
Oman	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9
Qatar	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5
Saudi Arabia	103.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	103.8
	7.4				17.4
Syria		9.9	0.0	0.0	
United Arab Emirates	19.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.3
Yemen	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2
Total	333.7	18.8	0.0	0.0	352.5
frica					
Algeria	20.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	20.4
Angola	0.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.9
Botswana	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Cameroon	0.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
Congo (Kinshasa)	0.1	5.8	0.0	0.0	5.9
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	1.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
Egypt	42.9	11.9	0.0	0.0	54.8
	0.1	1.2	0.0		
Ethiopia				(s)	1.3
Ghana	(s)	6.1	0.0	0.0	6.1
Kenya	0.3	3.5	0.0	0.4	4.2
Libya	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1
Morocco	10.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	12.4
Nigeria	9.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	14.5
Reunion	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.1
South Africa	181.4	2.1	12.6	0.0	196.2
Sudan	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
Tunisia	7.2	(s)	0.0	0.0	7.2
Zambia		7.9	0.0	0.0	7.9
	(s)				
Zimbabwe	5.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	6.9
Other	6.1	6.9	0.0	0.0	13.0
Total	304.3	62.6	12.6	0.4	380.0

Table 6.3 World Net Electricity Generation by Type, 1997 (Continued)

(Billion Kilowatthours)

Region Country	Thermal 1	Hydro	Nuclear	Geothermal and Other 2	Total
,	morniai	,			
r East & Oceania					
Afghanistan	. 0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5
American Samoa	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Australia	. 155.8	16.6	0.0	3.1	175.5
Bangladesh		0.7	0.0	0.0	12.1
Bhutan	(s)	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8
Brunei	· ,	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
Burma		1.6	0.0	0.0	4.0
Cambodia		0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
China		193.1	11.4	0.0	1,054.5
Cook Islands		0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)
Fiji	()	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5
French Polynesia		0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4
Guam		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Hong Kong		0.0	0.0	0.0	27.2
India		74.0	10.5	0.9	441.1
Indonesia		5.9	0.0	2.4	70.7
		88.9	306.1	24.5	999.3
Japan		0.0		0.0	
Kiribati	` '	21.6	0.0	0.0	(s) 33.0
Korea, North			0.0		
Korea, South		2.8	73.2	(s)	230.3
Laos	· ,	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.3
Macau		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
Malaysia		3.3	0.0	0.0	54.6
Maldives		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Mongolia		0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
Nauru	* *	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)
Nepal		1.1	0.0	0.0	1.2
New Caledonia	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.5
New Zealand	10.8	23.0	0.0	2.7	36.5
Niue	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)
Pakistan	35.6	20.6	0.4	0.0	56.7
Papua New Guinea	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.7
Philippines	25.0	6.0	0.0	6.9	37.8
Samoa	(s)	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.1
Singapore	24.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.6
Solomon Islands	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)
Sri Lanka	. 1.6	3.4	0.0	0.0	5.0
Taiwan	79.7	9.4	34.8	0.0	124.0
Thailand		7.1	0.0	0.0	86.0
Tonga	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)
U.S. Pacific Islands	()	(s)	0.0	0.0	0.2
Vanuatu		0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)
Vietnam	(-)	16.0	0.0	0.0	18.8
Total		500.4	436.4	40.5	3,508.3
	_,- • · · ·			- 3.2	-,

¹ Thermal generation consists of electricity generated from coal, oil, and gas.

² Geothermal and Other consists of geothermal, biomass, solar, and wind generation.

⁽s)=Value less than 50 million kilowatthours.

Notes: Generation data consist of both utility and nonutility sources. Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding. Sources: See sources at the end of this Section.

Table 6.4 World Electricity Installed Capacity by Type, January 1, 1998 (Million Kilowatts)

North America Canada	32 26 563 (s) 621 12 5	67 10 99 0 176	13 1 100 0 114	(s) 1 17 0	112 38 779
Canada Mexico United States Other Total Central & South America Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Cuba Paraguay	26 563 (s) 621 12 5	10 99 0 176	1 100 0	1 17 0	38 779
Mexico United States Other Total Central & South America Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Cuba Paraguay	26 563 (s) 621 12 5	10 99 0 176	1 100 0	1 17 0	38 779
United States Other Total Central & South America Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Cuba Paraguay	563 (s) 621 12 5	99 0 176	100 0	17 0	779
Other	(s) 621 12 5	0 176	0	0	
Total	621 12 5	176			(c)
Central & South America Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Cuba Paraguay	12 5		114		(s)
Argentina	5	9		18	929
Brazil Chile Colombia Cuba Paraguay	5	9			
Brazil Chile Colombia Cuba Paraguay	5		1	0	22
Chile Colombia Cuba Paraguay		54	1	2	62
Colombia Cuba Paraguay		4	0	0	8
Cuba Paraguay	6	8	0	0	15
Paraguay	-		· ·		
	4	(s)	0	0	4
	(s)	7	0	0	7
Peru	3	2	0	0	5
Puerto Rico	4	(s)	0	0	5
Venezuela	9	14	0	0	23
Other	11	7	0	(s)	19
Total	58	106	2	3	169
	30	100	2	3	103
Western Europe					
Austria	6	9	0	(s)	15
Belgium	8	(s)	6	(s)	13
Croatia	2	2	0	0	4
Denmark	11	(s)	0	1	12
Finland	10	3	3	(s)	16
France	24	21	63	(s)	108
Germany	81	4	22	2	110
Greece	7	2	0	(s)	9
Ireland	4	(s)	0	(s)	4
Italy	50	13	0	1	64
Netherlands	19	(s)	(s)	(s)	20
Norway	(s)	27	0	(s)	27
Portugal	5	4	0	(s)	9
•	8	•		* *	12
Serbia and Montenegro		4	0	0	
Spain	24	12	7	(s)	43
Sweden	8	16	10	(s)	34
Switzerland	1	10	3	(s)	14
Turkey	12	10	0	(s)	22
United Kingdom	55	1	13	(s)	70
Other	4	3	1	(s)	8
Total	338	143	128	6	614
		140	120	ů	014
Eastern Europe & Former U.				_	
Bulgaria	7	1	4	0	12
Czech Republic	11	1	2	0	14
Hungary	6	(s)	2	0	8
Poland	28	2	0	0	30
Romania	16	6	1	0	23
Slovakia	3	2	2	0	7
	3	4	(2)	0	3
Armenia	2		(s)	•	
Azerbaijan	4	1	0	0	5
Belarus	7	(s)	0	0	7
Estonia	3	0	0	0	3
Georgia	2	3	0	0	5
Kazakhstan	17	2	(s)	0	19
Kyrgyzstan	1	3	0	0	1
	•	3		•	1
Lithuania	3	1	3	0	6
Russia	141	44	21	(s)	206
Tajikistan	(s)	4	0	0	4
Turkmenistan	4	(s)	0	0	4
Ukraine	37	5	14	0	55
Uzbekistan	10	2	0	0	12
Other	2	3	0	0	5
Total	303	8 0	48	(s)	4 32

Table 6.4 World Electricity Installed Capacity by Type, January 1, 1998 (Continued) (Million Kilowatts)

Region Country	Thermal ¹	Hydro	Nuclear	Geothermal and Other 2	Total
Middle East					
Bahrain	1	0	0	0	1
	1	0	0	0	1
Cyprus	· ·	· ·	0	· ·	07
Iran	24	3	0	0	27
Iraq	9	1	0	0	10
Israel	4	(s)	0	0	4
Jordan	1	(s)	0	0	1
Kuwait	7	0	0	0	7
Lebanon	1	(s)	0	0	1
Oman	2	O	0	0	2
Qatar		0	0	0	_ 1
Saudi Arabia	21	0	0	0	21
	4	1	0	0	4
Syria	· ·	1	•	·	'
United Arab Emirates	5	0	0	0	5
Yemen	1	0	0	0	1
Total	83	5	0	0	87
Africa					
Algeria	6	(s)	0	0	6
Angola		(s)	0	0	1
Cameroon	(s)	1	0	0	1
Congo (Kinshasa)	(s)	3	0	0	3
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	(s) (s)	1	0	0	1
		3	0	0	17
Egypt	14	3	0	·	17
Ghana		1	0	0	1
Kenya	(s)	1	0	(s)	1
Libya	5	0	0	0	5
Morocco	3	1	0	0	4
Mozambique	(s)	2	0	0	2
Nigeria	4	2	0	0	6
South Africa	34	1	2	0	36
Sudan	(s)	(s)	0	0	1
Tanzania		1 /	0	0	1
	(s)	(s)	· ·	•	1
Tunisia	2	(s)	0	0	2
Zambia		2	0	0	2
Zimbabwe	1	1	0	0	2
Other	3	2	0	(s)	4
Total	72	21	2	(s)	95
Far East & Oceania					
Australia	32	7	0	(s)	39
Bangladesh	3	(s)	0	0	3
Burma	1	(s)	0	0	1
		, ,	0	· ·	•
China	192	60	2	0	254
Hong Kong	11	0	0		11
India	75	22	2	1	100
Indonesia	16	3	0	(s)	20
Japan	152	21	45	1	219
Korea, North	5	5	0	0	10
Korea, South	32	2	10	0	44
Malaysia	12	2	0	0	14
New Zealand	2	5	0	(s)	8
Pakistan	8	5	(s)	0	13
Philippines	8	2	0	2	12
Singapore	6	0	0	0	6
		· ·		0	2
Sri Lanka	(s)	1	0		
Taiwan	17	4	5	0	26
Thailand	14	3	0	(s)	17
Vietnam	2	3	0	0	5
Other	3	1	0	0	4
Total	590	147	65	4	807
World Total	2,066	678	359	30	3,133

¹ Thermal capacity consists of coal, oil, and gas.

(s)=Value less than 500 thousand kilowatts.

Notes: Capacity data consist of both utility and nonutility sources. Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding. Sources: See sources at the end of this Section.

² Geothermal and Other Capacity consists of geothermal, biomass, solar, and wind sources.

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Section 7

Prices

Table 7.1 Selected Crude Oil Prices, 1989-1999

(U.S. Dollars per Barrel)

Region		Sulfur											
Country	Crude (API Gravity)	Weight'	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
	Crude (AFT Gravity)		1909	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1993	1990	1991	1990	1999
North America													
Canada	• ,	2.2	9.97	14.98	19.27	11.38	15.95	11.58	16.44	18.24	24.44	13.36	7.90
Mexico	. `. '	1.3	14.53	19.90	24.80	15.80	17.25	11.86	15.92	18.53	23.82	15.80	9.37
Mexico	• ' '	3.4	10.63	17.05	20.00	10.75	12.50	9.01	13.77	15.79	19.33	10.81	6.38
	. West Texas Inter. (39)	0.3	16.75	21.70	27.20	18.70	19.75	14.20	17.60	19.80	25.50	17.80	11.50
United States	 U S Refiners' Acquisition Cost of Imported Crude 		16.04	20.51	22.30	16.10	16.80	12.93	16.56	17.51	23.05	14.55	10.16
Control 9 Courth Amo	·	0 11											
Colombia		0.5	15 20	20.15	24.95	15 70	16 50	11 70	16.02	10 10	22.04	15 65	0.05
Colombia	` '	0.5	15.20			15.73	16.58	11.72	16.02	18.49	23.94	15.65	9.05
Ecuador	` ,	0.9	13.56	18.81	22.87	13.94	15.62	11.60	16.17	18.20	22.85	14.90	8.50
Venezuela	• ,	1.2	12.27	24.69	28.62	19.67	17.97	12.97	16.57	18.52	26.62	15.93	9.45
Venezuela	. , ,	1.6	11.45	16.87	27.89	13.94	14.88	11.12	15.25	17.64	24.74		
Venezuela	Bachaquero (17)	2.4	10.00	15.00	24.45	10.45	12.75	9.25	14.10	15.70	20.45		
Western Europe													
Norway	. Ekofisk Blend (42)	0.2	15.85	20.75	27.25	18.00	18.15	13.20	15.95	19.45	24.30	16.50	10.60
United Kingdom	. Brent Blend (38)	0.4	15.80	21.00	27.20	17.75	17.90	13.15	16.15	19.37	24.05	15.89	10.44
Eastern Europe & Fo	rmer U.S.S.R.												
Russia	Urals (33)	1.3	14.55	20.25	26.05	16.55	16.30	12.35	16.40	19.47	22.85	15.79	10.09
Middle East													
Iran	Iranian Light (34)	1.4	12.75	18.20	23.65	15.50	16.70	12.40	16.18	17.73	22.63	14.93	9.83
Iraq	Kirkuk Blend (35)	2.0	14.40	19.45									8.79 ²
Kuwait		2.5	12.30	17.35			15.30	11.10	15.58	17.40	21.83	14.90	9.38
Oman	Oman (34)	1.2	13.40	18.05	23.65	15.20	16.65	12.70	16.35	17.80	22.30	15.35	9.95
Qatar	Dukhan (42)	1.3	13.45	18.30	24.40	16.05	17.35	13.53	16.93	18.22	23.24	15.78	10.50
Saudi Arabia	. Arabian Light (33)	1.8	13.15	18.40	24.00	15.90	16.80	12.40	16.63	18.20	22.98	15.50	10.03
	. Arabian Medium (29)	2.9	12.30	17.55	22.00	14.25	15.40	11.20	15.73	17.40	21.93	14.90	9.63
Saudi Arabia		2.8	11.90	17.15	20.00	13.15	14.40	10.10	15.13	17.05	21.08	14.00	9.28
United Arab Emirates	, , ,	8.0	13.70	19.05	24.65	16.80	18.15	14.09	17.31	18.81	24.06	16.27	10.50
Africa													
Algeria	Saharan Blend (44)	0.1	16.10	21.15	28.85	18.80	18.60	13.80	16.30	19.79	24.75	16.90	10.78
Angola	Cabinda (32)	0.1	14.40	19.65	25.35	16.65	17.35	12.28	15.42	18.67	23.70	16.05	9.90
Egypt		1.5	12.75	16.75	24.25	15.20	14.75	10.55	14.60	17.65	21.80	15.05	9.00
Gabon		1.1	14.00	19.05	23.25	14.55	15.60	11.10	14.75	17.80	22.30	14.45	9.13
Libya	. Es Sider (37)	0.5	15.40	20.40	26.90	17.20	17.55	12.55	16.05	19.20	24.10	16.72	10.65
Nigeria		0.1	15.05	21.20	27.80	18.20	18.50	13.50	16.15	19.70	24.65	16.50	10.60
Nigeria		0.2		21.35						19.70	24.75	16.50	
Far East & Oceania													
Australia	Gippsland (42)		16.00	19.65	26.75	21.35	18.60	14.40	16.90	19.40	24.95	16.95	10.60
Brunei	Seria Light (37)	0.1	16.50	20.20	27.25	21.15	19.40	15.60	18.05	20.85	24.80		
China	Daqing (33)	0.1	15.30	18.15	26.10	18.50	19.00	13.20	16.90	19.95	25.00	16.60	9.85
Indonesia	Minas (34)	0.1	15.50	18.55	26.50	18.65	19.10	14.15	16.95	20.05	24.95	16.50	9.95
Malaysia	Tapis Blend (44)	0.1	16.75	20.35	27.60	21.45	19.50	15.70	17.60	20.89	25.70	16.00	12.40

¹ Percentage of sulfur contained by gross weight.

Note: Most foreign crude oil prices are for the available date that is closest to January 1 of the year. The prices for crude oils from Brunei and Malaysia and the United States prices are averages for the month of January. The foreign crude oils are free on board (f.o.b.) at the port of lading. The United States refiner acquisition cost for imported crude oil includes all charges associated with the acquisition, transportation, and storage of imported crude oil up to the time that the oil is booked into the U.S. refineries.

Sources: Bloomberg L.P., Bloomberg Oil Buyers' Guide, various issues. Dow Jones & Co., The Wall Street Journal, various issues. Energy Information Administration, Weekly Petroleum Status Report, DOE/EIA-0208, various issues. The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., Platt's Oilgram Price Report, various issues. PennWell Publishing Co., Oil & Gas Journal, various issues. Petroleum and Energy Intelligence Weekly, Inc., Petroleum Intelligence Weekly and Oil Market Intelligence, various issues. Petroleum Intelligence Group, Petroleum Market Intelligence, various issues.

² Netback price at U.S. Gulf.

⁻⁻⁼Not applicable.

⁽s)=No significant volume of exports.

Table 7.2 World Survey of Recent Selected Petroleum Product Prices (Including Taxes)

		Automotiv	ve Fuels		Residential Fue	s	Industrial	Fuels
		Premium	Diesel	Light			Light	Heavy
Region		Gasoline	Fuel	Fuel Oil	Kerosene	LPG ²	Fuel Oil	Fuel Oil
Country	Date ¹		U.S	. Dollars per Ga	allon		U.S. Dollars	per Barrel
North America	10/00	1 54	1 20				10.20	12.15
Canada	1Q/99	1.54	1.32				18.32	13.17
Mexico United States	4/99 1/99	1.80 1.13	1.49	0.33	0.47	0.76 0.43	15.42 18.98	9.15 11.42
Central & South America			4 50					
Argentina	4/99	3.43	1.53	0.55	1.77	2.04		
Barbados	4/99	2.52	2.26	0.47	1.00	0.84		
Bolivia	4/99	1.97	1.32	0.85	0.72	0.47		
Brazil	4/99	2.13	0.94	0.44	0.87	1.00		
Chile	4/99	1.80	1.16	0.36	0.97	1.39		
Colombia	4/99	1.58	0.92	0.30	0.83	0.33		
Costa Rica	4/99	1.31	0.92	0.31	0.84	0.82		
Cuba	4/99	1.89	0.66	0.40	0.32	0.49		
Dominican Republic	4/99	1.49	0.85	0.50	1.16	0.20		
Ecuador	4/99	2.14	0.93	0.29		0.39	==	
El Salvador	4/99	2.03	1.13	0.58	0.89	0.69		
Grenada	4/99	2.03	1.54		1.14	2.00		
Guatemala	4/99	1.58	1.14	0.60	0.82	0.47		
Guyana	4/99	1.01	0.91	0.54	0.71	1.59		
Haiti	4/99	2.22	1.35	0.71	1.08	1.43		
Honduras	4/99	1.85	1.15	0.67	0.91	0.94		
Jamaica	4/99	1.38	1.24	0.45	1.05	1.14		
Nicaragua	4/99	1.71	1.27	0.43	0.97	0.82		
Panama	4/99	1.46	1.02	0.53	0.97	0.92		
Paraguay	4/99	1.75	0.88	0.68	1.04	0.90		
Peru	4/99	2.21	1.21	0.38	0.91	1.31		
Suriname	4/99	2.11	1.55	0.25	1.36	1.47		
Trinidad and Tobago	4/99	1.48	0.77	0.51	0.69	0.76		
Uruguay	4/99	3.30	1.55	0.53	1.51	1.35		
Venezuela	4/99	0.51	0.31	0.17	0.35	0.51		
Western Europe								
Austria	10/99	3.30	2.14	1.08			==	
Belgium	1Q/99 1Q/99	3.56	2.14	0.66				16.21
Denmark							23.07	
	1Q/99	3.84	2.31	2.42			43.69	21.66
Finland	1Q/99	3.82	2.20	1.06			36.33	24.65
France	1Q/99	3.79	2.23	1.21			34.50	14.94
Germany	1Q/99	3.36	2.03	0.84			30.42	15.00
Greece	1Q/99	2.55	1.72	0.90	==		32.02	23.14
Ireland	1Q/99	3.02	2.35	1.19			32.71	22.64
Italy	1Q/99	3.81	2.51	2.97			103.95	23.58
Luxembourg	1Q/99	2.70	1.88	0.74			27.57	15.91
Netherlands	1Q/99	4.03	2.32	1.48				22.88
Norway	1Q/99	4.28	3.14	1.74			56.67	43.76
Portugal	1Q/99	3.41	1.99	2.09			83.70	20.77
Spain	1Q/99	2.74	1.89	1.03			37.14	17.96
Sweden	1Q/99	3.68	2.32	1.83			30.85	
Switzerland	1Q/99	2.97	2.52	0.64			20.03	16.52
Turkey	1Q/99	2.54	1.63	1.79				18.40
United Kingdom	1Q/99	3.97	3.47	0.72			25.89	19.18

Table 7.2 World Survey of Recent Selected Petroleum Product Prices (Including Taxes) (Continued)

		Automotive	e Fuels	F	Residential Fu	els	Industrial Fuels			
	•	Premium	Diesel	Light			Light	Heavy		
Region		Gasoline	Fuel	Fuel Oil	Kerosene	LPG ²	Fuel Oil	Fuel Oil		
Country	Date ¹		U.S.	Dollars per Ga	allon		U.S. Dollars per Barrel			
F	0.0									
Eastern Europe & Former U.S		0.24	1 50	1 12			21 00	8.64		
Czech	1Q/99	2.34	1.58	1.13			31.90			
Hungary	1Q/99	2.84	2.55				85.91	12.84		
Kazakhstan		1.25		0.61			21.73	10.00		
Poland	1Q/99	1.89	1.21	0.80			20.46	9.33		
Romania	1998	1.73	1.36							
Russia	1998	1.78	1.35							
Slovakia	1998	2.31	2.17	0.56			23.69	13.10		
Middle East										
Kuwait	1997	0.05 3	0.05	0.02	0.05					
Qatar	1997	0.60 3	0.57		0.42					
Saudi Arabia	1997	0.61 3	0.37	0.15	0.44					
United Arab Emirates	1997	0.89 3	0.75	0.58	0.79					
Africa										
Algeria	1997	1.25 3	0.74	0.63	0.28					
Libya	1997	0.18 3	0.16	0.02	0.11					
South Africa	1/6/99	1.46	1.30							
Far East & Oceania										
Australia	10/99	1.61								
China	~ .	1.05	1.01					17.68		
Hong Kong	-,	5.22	2.73	1.06	1.45	2.16	63.82	44.74		
India		2.32 3	1.01	0.23				19.52		
Indonesia	1998	0.50	0.15	0.10			3.89	5.02		
Japan		3.13 3	1.95	1.33			36.78	24.12		
Korea, South	10/99	3.68	1.46	1.21			50.76	25.15		
New Zealand	10/99	1.74	0.80	1.21			29.26	29.73		
Taiwan	1997	2.36	1.71				35.42	25.09		
Thailand	1998	1.03	0.84	1.07			33.42	23.46		
i i aliai (d	1220	1.03	0.04	1.07				23.40		

^{&#}x27;Data are for the available time period that is closest to January 1, 1999. Daily, monthly, quarterly, and annual data are averages. (1Q=first quarter)

'Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) prices refer to residential propane or a mixture of propane and butane.

Note: 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, and market structures; and the extent to which the standard categories of sales are representative of total national sales for a given period.

Sources: Census and Statistics Department, *Hong Kong Energy Statistics, First Quarter, 1999,* 1999. Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review,* September 1999, and *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, October 1999. Energy Research Institute, University of Cape Town, *Selected Energy Statistics, South Africa,* February 1999. International Energy Agency, *Energy Prices and Taxes, Second Quarter 1999,* 1999. Latin American Energy Organization, *Energy-Economic Information System,* various versions. Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, *Annual Statistical Bulletin 1997,* 1998. State Development Planning Commission, *China Energy*, May 1999.

³Price is for regular gasoline.

⁻⁻⁼Not applicable.

Section 8 Energy Reserves

Table 8.1 World Crude Oil and Natural Gas Reserves, January 1, 1999

Region Country	Crude Oil (Billion Barrels)		Natural Gas (Trillion Cubic Feet)		
	Oil and Gas Journal	World Oil	Oil and Gas Journal	World Oil	
North America					
Canada	4.9	5.6	63.9	63.6	
	47.8	28.4	63.5	30.3	
Mexico United States ¹	21.0	21.0	164.0	164.0	
Total	73.8	55.0	291.4	257.9	
Central & South America					
Argentina	2.6	2.8	24.1	24.2	
Barbados	(s)	NA	(s)	NA	
Bolivia	0.1	0.2	4.3	5.3	
Brazil	7.1	7.5	8.0	8.7	
Chile	0.2	0.1	3.5	2.7	
Colombia	2.6	2.6	6.9	8.0	
Cuba	0.3	0.2	0.6	(s)	
Ecuador	2.1	2.6	3.7	3.7	
Guatemala	0.5	NA	0.1	NA	
	0.8	0.8	7.0	7.1	
Peru	0.1	NA	0.0	NA	
Suriname	0.5	0.6	18.3	19.8	
Trinidad and Tobago					
Venezuela	72.6	45.5	142.5	146.6	
Other	0.0	0.6	0.0	(s)	
Total	89.5	63.4	219.1	226.1	
Western Europe					
Austria	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.9	
Croatia	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.2	
Denmark	0.9	0.9	3.9	3.2	
France	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	
Germany	0.4	0.4	12.3	12.0	
Greece	(s)	NA	0.3	NA	
Ireland	0.0	0.0	0.7	NA	
Italy	0.6	0.6	8.1	7.8	
Netherlands	0.1	0.1	63.1	62.5	
Norway	10.9	11.9	41.4	43.6	
Serbia and Montenegro	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.6	
Spain	(s)	NA	0.1	NA	
Turkey	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
United Kingdom	5.2	5.2	27.0	26.7	
Other	0.0	(s)	0.0	0.3	
Total	18.9	19.8	161.5	159.8	
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.	•				
Albania	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	
Bulgaria	(s)	NA	0.2	NA	
Czech Republic	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.1	
Slovakia	(s)	NA	0.5	NA	
Hungary	0.1	(s)	3.1	1.4	
Poland	0.1	0.1	5.1	4.9	
Romania	1.4	0.9	13.2	4.1	
Azerbaijan	1.2	NA	4.4	NA	
Kazakhstan	5.4	7.0	65.0	70.6	
Russia	48.6	55.1	1,700.0	1,705.0	
Turkmenistan	0.5	NA	101.0	NA	
Ukraine	0.4	NA	39.6	NA	
Uzbekistan	0.6	NA	66.2	NA	
Other	0.3	4.7	0.8	129.9	
Total	58.9	67.9	1,999.4	1,916.2	

Table 8.1 World Crude Oil and Natural Gas Reserves, January 1, 1999 (Continued)

Region Country	Crude Oil (Billion Barrels)			Natural Gas (Trillion Cubic Feet)	
	Oil and Gas	World	Oil and Gas	World	
	Journal	Oil	Journal	Oil	
Middle East					
Bahrain	0.2	NA	4.2	NA	
Iran	89.7	92.9	812.3	812.2	
Iraq	112.5	99.0	109.8	112.6	
Israel	(s)	NA	(s)	NA NA	
Jordan	(s)	NA	0.2	NA	
Kuwait. ²	96.5	94.7	52.7	56.4	
Oman	5.3	5.6	28.4	29.1	
Qatar	3.7	5.3	300.0	395.0	
Saudi Arabia. ²	261.5	261.4	204.5	208.0	
	2.5	2.3	204.5 8.5	8.4	
Syria	2.5 97.8	63.9	8.5 212.0	209.0	
United Arab Emirates	97.8 4.0	63.9 1.9	212.0 16.9	209.0 17.0	
Yemen	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.5	
Other					
Total	673.6	627.1	1,749.5	1,853.2	
Africa					
Algeria	9.2	13.0	130.3	137.5	
Angola	5.4	4.0	1.6	1.7	
Benin	(s)	NA	(s)	NA	
Cameroon	0.4	0.7	3.9	3.9	
Congo (Brazzaville)	1.5	1.7	3.2	4.3	
Congo (Kinshasa)	0.2	NA	(s)	NA	
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.0	
Egypt	3.5	3.7	31.5	37.2	
Equatorial Guinea	(s)	NA	1.3	NA	
Ethiopia	(s)	NA	0.9	NA	
Gabon	2.5	2.6	1.2	3.5	
Ghana	(s)	NA	0.8	NA	
Libya	29.5	26.9	46.4	46.3	
Madagascar	0.0	0.0	0.1	NA	
Morocco	(s)	NA	0.1	NA	
Mozambique	0.0	0.0	2.0	NA	
Namibia	0.0	0.0	3.0	NA	
Nigeria	22.5	22.5	124.0	124.0	
Rwanda	0.0	0.0	2.0	NA	
Somalia	0.0	0.0	0.2	NA	
South Africa	(s)	NA	0.8	NA	
Sudan	0.3	NA	3.0	NA	
Tanzania	0.0	0.0	1.0	NA	
Tunisia	0.3	0.3	2.8	2.3	
Other	0.0	1.7	0.0	16.2	
Total	75.4	77.2	361.1	377.9	

Table 8.1 World Crude Oil and Natural Gas Reserves, January 1, 1999 (Continued)

Region Country	Crude Oil (Billion Barrels)		Natural Gas (Trillion Cubic Feet)	
	Oil and Gas Journal	World Oil	Oil and Gas Journal	World Oil
Far East & Oceania				
Afghanistan	0.0	0.0	3.5	NA
Australia	2.9	1.8	44.6	28.4
Bangladesh	(s)	NA	10.6	NA
Brunei	1.4	1.0	13.8	9.6
Burma	0.1	0.2	10.0	15.0
China	24.0	33.5	48.3	42.4
India	4.0	3.0	19.0	12.9
Indonesia	5.0	8.6	72.3	77.1
Japan	0.1	NA	1.4	NA
Malaysia	3.9	4.6	81.7	85.8
New Zealand	0.1	0.1	2.5	2.2
Pakistan	0.2	0.2	21.6	21.6
Papua New Guinea	0.3	0.6	5.4	14.0
Philippines	0.2	0.3	2.9	3.5
Taiwan	(s)	NA	2.7	NA
Thailand	0.3	0.4	12.5	14.8
Vietnam	0.6	2.0	6.8	6.0
Other	0.0	0.8	0.0	20.8
Total	43.0	57.1	359.6	354.0
World Total	1,033.2	967.5	5,141.6	5,145.2

¹ Data for the United States are from the Energy Information Administration.

Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding. All reserve data except those for the Former U.S.S.R. and natural gas reserves in Canada are proved reserves. Former U.S.S.R. data are "explored reserves," which are understood to be proved, and some probable. World Oil only reported disaggregated data for the Former U.S.S.R. Republics of Russia and Kazakhstan. Aggregated data for the other Republics of the Former U.S.S.R. were reported as 4.6 billion barrels of crude oil and 128.8 trillion cubic feet of natural gas.

Sources: PennWell Publishing Co., Oil and Gas Journal. Vol 96, No. 52, (December 1998). Gulf Publishing Co., World Oil. Vol 220, No. 8, (August 1999). Energy Information Administration, U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves, 1998 Annual Report, DOE/EIA-0216(98) (December 1999).

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Includes one-half of the reserves in the Neutral Zone.

NA = Not Available

⁽s) = Value less than 50 million barrels of crude oil or less than 50 billion cubic feet of natural gas.

Table 8.2 World Estimated Recoverable Coal

(Million Short Tons)

Region Country	Recoverable Anthracite and Bituminous 1	Recoverable Lignite and Subbituminous ¹	Total Recoverable Coal 1
North America			
Canada	4,970	4,535	9,505
Greenland	0	202	202
Mexico	948	387	1,335
United States ²	125,889	148,267	274,156
Total	131,807	153,390	285,197
Central & South America			
Argentina	0	143	143
Bolivia	1	0	1
Brazil	0	13,173	13,173
Chile	34	1,268	1,302
Colombia	7,020	420	7,439
Ecuador	0	26	26
Peru	1,058	110	1,168
Venezuela	528	0	528
Total	8,641	15,140	23,781
Vestern Europe			
Austria	0	28	28
Croatia	7	36	43
France	105	23	128
Germany	26,455	47,399	73,855
Greece	0	3,168	3,168
Ireland	15	0	15
Italy	0	37	37
Netherlands	548	0	548
Norway	0	7	7
Portugal	3	36	40
Serbia and Montenegro	71	18,087	18,157
Slovenia	0	65	65
Spain	220	507	728
Sweden	0	1	1
	495	690	1,185
Turkey	1,102	551	1,653
United Kingdom Total	29,022	70,636	99,658
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.	·	.,	,
Bulgaria	14	2,974	2,988
Czech Republic	2,880	3,929	6,809
Hungary	657	4,260	4,917
Kazakhstan	34,172	3,307	37,479
Kyrgyzstan	0	895	895
Poland	13,352	2,421	15,773
Romania	1	3,979	3,980
Russia	54,110	118,964	173,074
Slovakia	0	190	190
	18,065	19,806	37,871
Ukraine	1,102	3,307	4,409
Uzbekistan Total	1,102 124,354	3,307 164,032	4,409 288,386
Middle East	•	,	•
Iran	213	0	213
Total	213	0	213

Table 8.2 World Estimated Recoverable Coal (Continued)

(Million Short Tons)

Region Country	Recoverable Anthracite and Bituminous 1	Recoverable Lignite and Subbituminous 1	Total Recoverable Coal 1		
frica					
Algeria	44	0	44		
Botswana	4,754	0	4,754		
Central African Republic	0	4	4		
Congo (Kinshasa)	97	0	97		
Egypt	0	24	24		
Malawi	2	0	2		
Morocco	6	0	6		
Mozambique	265	0	265		
Niger	77	0	77		
Nigeria	23	186	209		
South Africa	60,994	0	60,994		
Swaziland	128	0	128		
Tanzania	220	0	220		
Zambia	0	61	61		
Zimbabwe	809	0	809		
Total	67,420	276	67,695		
ar East & Oceania					
Afghanistan	73	0	73		
Australia	52,139	47,510	99,649		
Burma	2	0	2		
China	68,564	57,651	126,215		
India	80,174	2,205	82,379		
Indonesia	849	4,905	5,754		
Japan	865	0	865		
Korea, North	331	331	661		
Korea, South	90	0	90		
Malaysia	4	0	4		
Nepal	2	0	2		
New Caledonia	2	0	2		
New Zealand	32	597	629		
Pakistan	0	3,228	3,228		
Philippines	26	303	330		
Taiwan	1	0	1		
Thailand	0	2,205	2,205		
Vietnam	165	0	165		
Total	203,321	118,934	322,255		
Vorld Total	564,777	522,408	1,087,185		

¹ World Energy Council definition of "Proved Recoverable Reserves": Proved Recoverable Reserves 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.

--= Not applicable

Notes: Formerly entitled "World Estimated Recoverable Reserves of Coal." The estimates in this table are dependent on the judgment of each reporting country to interpret local economic conditions and its own mineral assessment criteria in terms of specified standards of the World Energy Council. Consequently, the data may not all meet the same standards of reliability and some data, including the Energy Infornation Administration's (EIA)'s, may not represent reserves of coal that are known to be recoverable under current economic conditions and regulations. Some data, including the EIA's, represent estimated recovery rates for highly reliable estimates of coal quantities in the ground that have physical characteristics like those of coals currently being profitably mined. U.S. coal rank approximations are based partly on Btu and may not match precisely borderline geologic ranks. Further, data in this table may represent different base years. Data for the U.S. represent recoverable coal estimates as of December 31, 1996, the most recent period for which they are available. The Energy Information Administration does not certify the international reserves data but reproduces the information as a matter of convenience for the reader. Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Sources: World Energy Council, 1998 Survey of Energy Resources, 1998. United States: Energy Information Administration. Unpublished File Data of the Coal Reserves Database (October 1999).

² Data represent both measured and indicated tonnage, as of January 1, 1999 (equated to December 31, 1998). 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 prior to depletion adjustments and cannot be recaptured as "measured alone."

Appendix A

Geographical and Organizational Definitions

Appendix A

Geographical and Organizational Definitions

North America

Bermuda Greenland Saint Pierre and Miquelon

Canada Mexico United States

Central and South America

Antarctica Dominican Republic Nicaragua
Antigua and Barbuda Ecuador Panama
Argentina El Salvador Paraguay

Argentina El Salvador Paraguay
Aruba Falkland Islands Peru
Bahamas, The French Guiana Puerto Rico

Barbados Grenada Saint Kitts and Nevis

Belize Guadeloupe Saint Lucia

Bolivia Guatemala Saint Vincent/Grenadines

Brazil Guyana Suriname

Cayman Islands Haiti Trinidad and Tobago
Chile Honduras Turks and Caicos Islands

Colombia Jamaica Uruguay
Costa Rica Martinique Venezuela

CubaMontserratVirgin Islands, BritishDominicaNetherlands AntillesVirgin Islands, U.S.

Western Europe

Austria Iceland Switzerland
Belgium Ireland Turkey

Denmark Italy United Kingdom
Faroe Islands Luxembourg Former Yugoslavia
Finland Malta Bosnia and Herzegovina

France Netherlands Croatia

Germany Norway Macedonia, The Former Yugoslav

Germany, East Portugal Republic of (TFYR)
Germany, West Spain Serbia and Montenegro

Gibraltar Sweden Slovenia

Greece

Eastern Europe and Former U.S.S.R.

Albania Former U.S.S.R. Latvia Bulgaria Armenia Lithuania Former Czechoslovakia Azerbaijan Moldova Belarus Czech Republic Russia Slovakia Estonia **Tajikistan** Hungary Georgia Turkmenistan Poland Kazakhstan Ukraine Romania Kyrgyzstan Uzbekistan

Middle East

Bahrain Jordan Saudi Arabia

Cyprus Kuwait Syria

Iran Lebanon United Arab Emirates

Iraq Oman Yemen

Israel Qatar

Africa

Algeria Gabon Reunion
Angola Gambia, The Rwanda
Benin Ghana Saint Helena

Botswana Guinea Sao Tome and Principe

Guinea-Bissau Burkina Faso Senegal Kenya Seychelles Burundi Sierra Leone Cameroon Lesotho Cape Verde Liberia Somalia Central African Republic Libya South Africa Chad Madagascar Sudan Comoros Malawi Swaziland Congo (Brazzaville) Mali Tanzania Congo (Kinshasa) Mauritania Togo Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast) Mauritius Tunisia

Djibouti Morocco Uganda Egypt Mozambique Western Sahara

Equatorial Guinea Namibia Zambia
Eritrea Niger Zimbabwe

Ethiopia Nigeria

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Far East and Oceania

Afghanistan Niue India American Samoa Indonesia Pakistan

Australia Japan Papua New Guinea Bangladesh Kiribati **Philippines** Bhutan Korea, North Samoa Brunei Korea, South Singapore Burma Solomon Islands Laos Cambodia Macau Sri Lanka Malaysia Taiwan

China Cook Islands Maldives Thailand Fiji Mongolia Tonga

U.S. Pacific Islands³ French Polynesia Nauru

Vanuatu Guam Nepal Hawaiian Trade Zone¹ New Caledonia Vietnam Hong Kong² New Zealand Wake Island

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)4

Australia Greenland New Zealand Austria Guam Norway Hawaiian Trade Zone¹ Belgium Poland Canada Hungary Portugal Czech Republic Iceland Puerto Rico Denmark Ireland Spain Faroe Islands Italy Sweden Finland Japan Switzerland France Korea, South Turkev

United Kingdom Germany Luxembourg Germany, East Mexico United States Germany, West Netherlands Virgin Islands, U.S.

Greece

OECD Europe

Germany, West Austria Norway Belgium Greece Poland Portugal Czech Republic Hungary Denmark Iceland Spain Faroe Islands Ireland Sweden Finland Italy Switzerland France Luxembourg Turkey

Netherlands United Kingdom Germany

Germany, East

¹As of January 1, 1987, Hawaiian Trade Zone data are included in the United States data.

²Under a Sino-British declaration of September 1984, Hong Kong reverted to Chinese control on July 1, 1997. It is now a semi-autonomous entity that exists pursuant to international agreement and maintains its own government apart from the People's Republic of China.

³Includes data for three independent countries - Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of the Marshall Islands, and Republic of Palau - and a United States

territory, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

⁴Membership is as of December 31, 1998.

International Energy Agency (IEA)¹

Australia Greece Norway Austria Greenland Portugal Belgium Guam Puerto Rico Canada Hawaiian Trade Zone² Spain Denmark Sweden Hungary Faroe Islands Ireland Switzerland Finland Italy Turkey

France Japan United Kingdom
Germany Luxembourg United States
Germany, East Netherlands Virgin Islands, U.S.

Germany, West New Zealand

European Union (EU)3

AustriaGermanyLuxembourgBelgiumGermany, EastNetherlandsDenmarkGermany, WestPortugalFaroe IslandsGreeceSpainFinlandIrelandSweden

France Italy United Kingdom

Former U.S.S.R.

-

Armenia Kazakhstan Russia
Azerbaijan Kyrgyzstan Tajikistan
Belarus Latvia Turkmenistan
Estonia Lithuania Ukraine
Georgia Moldova Uzbekistan

Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)³

Algeria Kuwait Saudi Arabia

Indonesia Libya United Arab Emirates

Iran Nigeria Venezuela

Iraq Qatar

¹Membership is as of December 31, 1998.

²As of January 1, 1987, Hawaiian Trade Zone data are included in the United States data.

³Membership is as of December 31, 1998.

Appendix B

World Population and Gross Domestic Product, 1989-1998

Table B1 World Population, 1989 - 1998 (Millions)

Total	0.06 27.29 0.06 84.27 0.01 46.82 58.51 0.06 32.08 0.07 0.25 0.26 0.18 6.43 42.31 0.26 12.96 34.31 2.92 10.52	0.06 27.70 0.06 86.15 0.01 249.44 363.42 0.06 32.53 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.19 6.57 144.72 0.27	0.06 28.03 0.06 87.84 0.01 252.13 368.12 0.06 32.97 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.19 6.73 147.07	0.06 28.38 0.06 89.54 0.01 255.00 373.04 0.06 33.42 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.20 6.90	0.06 28.70 0.06 91.21 0.01 257.75 377.78 0.07 33.87 0.07 0.27 0.26	0.06 29.04 0.06 93.01 0.01 260.29 382.47 0.07 34.32 0.08 0.27 0.26	0.06 29.35 0.06 94.85 0.01 262.77 387.09 0.07 34.77 0.08 0.28	0.06 29.67 0.06 96.58 0.01 265.19 391.57 0.07 35.22 0.09 0.28	0.06 30.01 0.06 98.40 0.01 267.74 396.28 0.07 35.67 0.09 0.29	0.06 30.30 0.06 100.24 0.01 270.30 400.97 0.07 36.12 0.09 0.30
Bermuda	27.29 0.06 84.27 0.01 46.82 58.51 0.06 32.08 0.07 0.25 0.26 0.18 6.43 42.31 0.26 12.96 34.31 2.92	27.70 0.06 86.15 0.01 249.44 363.42 0.06 32.53 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.19 6.57 144.72 0.27 13.10	28.03 0.06 87.84 0.01 252.13 368.12 0.06 32.97 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.19 6.73 147.07	28.38 0.06 89.54 0.01 255.00 373.04 0.06 33.42 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.20	28.70 0.06 91.21 0.01 257.75 377.78 0.07 33.87 0.07 0.27 0.26	29.04 0.06 93.01 0.01 260.29 382.47 0.07 34.32 0.08 0.27	29.35 0.06 94.85 0.01 262.77 387.09 0.07 34.77 0.08 0.28	29.67 0.06 96.58 0.01 265.19 391.57 0.07 35.22 0.09	30.01 0.06 98.40 0.01 267.74 396.28 0.07 35.67 0.09	30.30 0.06 100.24 0.01 270.30 400.97 0.07 36.12 0.09
Canada	27.29 0.06 84.27 0.01 46.82 58.51 0.06 32.08 0.07 0.25 0.26 0.18 6.43 42.31 0.26 12.96 34.31 2.92	27.70 0.06 86.15 0.01 249.44 363.42 0.06 32.53 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.19 6.57 144.72 0.27 13.10	28.03 0.06 87.84 0.01 252.13 368.12 0.06 32.97 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.19 6.73 147.07	28.38 0.06 89.54 0.01 255.00 373.04 0.06 33.42 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.20	28.70 0.06 91.21 0.01 257.75 377.78 0.07 33.87 0.07 0.27 0.26	29.04 0.06 93.01 0.01 260.29 382.47 0.07 34.32 0.08 0.27	29.35 0.06 94.85 0.01 262.77 387.09 0.07 34.77 0.08 0.28	29.67 0.06 96.58 0.01 265.19 391.57 0.07 35.22 0.09	30.01 0.06 98.40 0.01 267.74 396.28 0.07 35.67 0.09	30.30 0.06 100.24 0.01 270.30 400.97 0.07 36.12 0.09
Greenland	0.06 84.27 0.01 46.82 58.51 0.06 32.08 0.07 0.25 0.26 0.18 6.43 42.31 0.26 12.96 34.31 2.92	0.06 86.15 0.01 249.44 363.42 0.06 32.53 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.19 6.57 144.72 0.27	0.06 87.84 0.01 252.13 368.12 0.06 32.97 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.19 6.73 147.07	0.06 89.54 0.01 255.00 373.04 0.06 33.42 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.20	0.06 91.21 0.01 257.75 377.78 0.07 33.87 0.07 0.27 0.26	0.06 93.01 0.01 260.29 382.47 0.07 34.32 0.08 0.27	0.06 94.85 0.01 262.77 387.09 0.07 34.77 0.08 0.28	0.06 96.58 0.01 265.19 391.57 0.07 35.22 0.09	0.06 98.40 0.01 267.74 396.28 0.07 35.67 0.09	0.06 100.24 0.01 270.30 400.97 0.07 36.12 0.09
Mexico Saint Pierre and Miquelon United States	84.27 0.01 46.82 58.51 0.06 32.08 0.07 0.25 0.26 0.18 6.43 42.31 0.26 12.96 34.31 2.92	86.15 0.01 249.44 363.42 0.06 32.53 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.19 6.57 144.72 0.27 13.10	87.84 0.01 252.13 368.12 0.06 32.97 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.19 6.73 147.07	89.54 0.01 255.00 373.04 0.06 33.42 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.20	91.21 0.01 257.75 377.78 0.07 33.87 0.07 0.27 0.26	93.01 0.01 260.29 382.47 0.07 34.32 0.08 0.27	94.85 0.01 262.77 387.09 0.07 34.77 0.08 0.28	96.58 0.01 265.19 391.57 0.07 35.22 0.09	98.40 0.01 267.74 396.28 0.07 35.67 0.09	100.24 0.01 270.30 400.97 0.07 36.12 0.09
Saint Pierre and Miquelon United States	0.01 46.82 58.51 0.06 32.08 0.07 0.25 0.26 0.18 6.43 42.31 0.26 12.96 34.31 2.92	0.01 249.44 363.42 0.06 32.53 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.19 6.57 144.72 0.27 13.10	0.01 252.13 368.12 0.06 32.97 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.19 6.73 147.07	0.01 255.00 373.04 0.06 33.42 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.20	0.01 257.75 377.78 0.07 33.87 0.07 0.27 0.26	0.01 260.29 382.47 0.07 34.32 0.08 0.27	0.01 262.77 387.09 0.07 34.77 0.08 0.28	0.01 265.19 391.57 0.07 35.22 0.09	0.01 267.74 396.28 0.07 35.67 0.09	0.01 270.30 400.97 0.07 36.12 0.09
United States	46.82 58.51 0.06 32.08 0.07 0.25 0.26 0.18 6.43 42.31 0.26 12.96 34.31 2.92	249.44 363.42 0.06 32.53 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.19 6.57 144.72 0.27 13.10	252.13 368.12 0.06 32.97 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.19 6.73 147.07	255.00 373.04 0.06 33.42 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.20	257.75 377.78 0.07 33.87 0.07 0.27 0.26	260.29 382.47 0.07 34.32 0.08 0.27	262.77 387.09 0.07 34.77 0.08 0.28	265.19 391.57 0.07 35.22 0.09	267.74 396.28 0.07 35.67 0.09	270.30 400.97 0.07 36.12 0.09
Total	0.06 32.08 0.07 0.25 0.26 0.18 6.43 42.31 0.26 12.96 34.31 2.92	0.06 32.53 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.19 6.57 144.72 0.27 13.10	0.06 32.97 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.19 6.73 147.07	0.06 33.42 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.20	0.07 33.87 0.07 0.27 0.26	0.07 34.32 0.08 0.27	0.07 34.77 0.08 0.28	391.57 0.07 35.22 0.09	0.07 35.67 0.09	0.07 36.12 0.09
Central & South America Antigua and Barbuda	0.06 32.08 0.07 0.25 0.26 0.18 6.43 42.31 0.26 12.96 34.31 2.92	0.06 32.53 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.19 6.57 144.72 0.27	0.06 32.97 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.19 6.73 147.07	0.06 33.42 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.20	0.07 33.87 0.07 0.27 0.26	0.07 34.32 0.08 0.27	0.07 34.77 0.08 0.28	0.07 35.22 0.09	0.07 35.67 0.09	0.07 36.12 0.09
Antigua and Barbuda Argentina Aruba Bahamas, The Barbados Belize Bolivia Brazil Cayman Islands Chile Colombia Costa Rica Cuba Dominican Republic Ecuador El Salvador Falkland Islands French Guiana Grenada Guadeloupe Guatemala Guyana Haiti	32.08 0.07 0.25 0.26 0.18 6.43 42.31 0.26 12.96 34.31 2.92	32.53 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.19 6.57 144.72 0.27	32.97 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.19 6.73 147.07	33.42 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.20	33.87 0.07 0.27 0.26	34.32 0.08 0.27	34.77 0.08 0.28	35.22 0.09	35.67 0.09	36.12 0.09
Argentina Aruba	32.08 0.07 0.25 0.26 0.18 6.43 42.31 0.26 12.96 34.31 2.92	32.53 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.19 6.57 144.72 0.27	32.97 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.19 6.73 147.07	33.42 0.07 0.26 0.26 0.20	33.87 0.07 0.27 0.26	34.32 0.08 0.27	34.77 0.08 0.28	35.22 0.09	35.67 0.09	36.12 0.09
Aruba	0.07 0.25 0.26 0.18 6.43 42.31 0.26 12.96 34.31 2.92	0.07 0.26 0.26 0.19 6.57 144.72 0.27	0.07 0.26 0.26 0.19 6.73 147.07	0.07 0.26 0.26 0.20	0.07 0.27 0.26	0.08 0.27	0.08 0.28	0.09	0.09	0.09
Bahamas, The	0.25 0.26 0.18 6.43 42.31 0.26 12.96 34.31 2.92	0.26 0.26 0.19 6.57 144.72 0.27	0.26 0.26 0.19 6.73 147.07	0.26 0.26 0.20	0.27 0.26	0.27	0.28			
Barbados. Belize	0.26 0.18 6.43 42.31 0.26 12.96 34.31 2.92	0.26 0.19 6.57 144.72 0.27 13.10	0.26 0.19 6.73 147.07	0.26 0.20	0.26			0.28	0.20	0.30
Barbados. Belize	0.18 6.43 42.31 0.26 12.96 34.31 2.92	0.19 6.57 144.72 0.27 13.10	0.19 6.73 147.07	0.20		0.26			0.23	0.50
Belize	6.43 42.31 0.26 12.96 34.31 2.92	6.57 144.72 0.27 13.10	0.19 6.73 147.07	0.20		0.20	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27
Bolivia	6.43 42.31 0.26 12.96 34.31 2.92	6.57 144.72 0.27 13.10	6.73 147.07		0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.24
Brazil. 1 Cayman Islands. Chile	42.31 0.26 12.96 34.31 2.92	144.72 0.27 13.10	147.07		7.07	7.24	7.41	7.59	7.77	7.95
Cayman Islands Chile Colombia Costa Rica Cuba Dominica Dominican Republic Ecuador EI Salvador Falkland Islands French Guiana Grenada Guadeloupe Guatemala Guyana Haiti	0.26 12.96 34.31 2.92	0.27 13.10		149.36	151.57	153.73	155.82	157.87	159.64	161.79
Chile Colombia Costa Rica Dominica Dominican Republic Ecuador EI Salvador Falkland Islands French Guiana Grenada Guadeloupe Guatemala Guyana Haiti	12.96 34.31 2.92	13.10	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.32	0.33	0.35	0.36	0.38
Colombia Costa Rica Cuba	34.31 2.92		13.32	13.54	13.77	13.99	14.20	14.42	14.62	14.82
Costa Rica Cuba Dominica Dominican Republic Ecuador EI Salvador Falkland Islands French Guiana Grenada Guadeloupe Guatemala Guyana Haiti	2.92	34.97	35.69	36.41	37.13	37.85	38.54	39.30	40.06	40.83
Cuba		3.00	3.07	3.14	3.20	3.27	3.33	3.40	3.46	3.53
Dominica Dominican Republic	10.52	10.62	10.74	10.83	10.90	10.95	10.98	11.02	11.07	11.12
Dominican Republic Ecuador El Salvador Falkland Islands French Guiana Grenada Guadeloupe Guatemala Guyana Haiti	0.07									
Ecuador	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
El Salvador	7.02	7.17	7.32	7.47	7.62	7.77	7.91	8.05	8.19	8.33
Falkland IslandsFrench GuianaGrenadaGuadeloupeGuatemalaGuyana	10.03	10.26	10.50	10.74	10.98	11.22	11.46	11.70	11.94	12.17
French GuianaGrenadaGuadeloupeGuatemalaGuyana	5.19	5.27	5.35	5.43	5.52	5.64	5.73	5.82	5.91	6.03
GrenadaGuadeloupeGuadeloupeGuatemalaGuyanaHaiti	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
GuadeloupeGuatemalaGuyanaHaiti	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.17
Guatemala Guyana Haiti	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09
Guyana Haiti	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.44
Haiti	8.94	9.20	9.47	9.74	10.03	10.32	10.62	10.93	11.24	11.52
	0.79	0.80	0.80	0.81	0.82	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.85
Honduras	6.36	6.49	6.62	6.76	6.90	7.04	7.18	7.34	7.49	7.65
	4.60	4.76	4.92	5.08	5.25	5.42	5.60	5.79	5.98	6.18
Jamaica	2.45	2.47	2.49	2.51	2.53	2.55	2.57	2.60	2.62	2.64
Martinique	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.41
Montserrat	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Netherlands Antilles	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21
Nicaragua	3.74	3.87	4.00	4.13	4.26	4.40	4.54	4.69	4.85	4.99
Panama	2.35	2.40	2.44	2.49	2.53	2.58	2.63	2.67	2.72	2.76
Paraguay	4.09	4.22	4.33	4.45	4.57	4.70	4.83	4.96	5.09	5.22
Peru	21.11	21.57	22.00	22.45	22.74	23.13	23.53	23.95	24.37	24.80
Puerto Rico	3.50	3.53	3.55	3.58	3.62	3.65	3.69	3.73	3.77	3.81
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Saint Lucia	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
Suriname	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.41
Trinidad and Tobago	1.21	1.22	1.23	1.24	1.25	1.26	1.27	1.28	1.29	1.30
Turks and Caicos Islands	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
Uruguay	3.09	3.11	3.13	3.15	3.17	3.20	3.22	3.24	3.27	3.29
Venezuela	18.87	19.50	19.97	20.44	20.91	21.38	21.84	22.31	22.78	23.24
Virgin Islands, British	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
•										
Virgin Islands, U.S Total	0.10	0.10 354.53	0.11 360.91	0.11 367.34	0.11 373.53	0.11 379.81	0.11 385.94	0.12 392.22	0.12 398.23	0.12 404.56

Table B1 World Population, 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Millions)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	_									
Western Europe	7.00	7 70	7.04	7.04	7.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.07	0.00
Austria	7.66	7.73	7.81	7.91	7.99	8.03	8.05	8.06	8.07	8.08
Belgium	9.94	9.97	9.98	10.05	10.08	10.09	10.14	10.16	10.19	10.21
Denmark	5.13	5.14	5.15	5.17	5.19	5.20	5.23	5.26	5.28	5.30
Faroe Islands	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Finland	4.96	4.99	5.01	5.04	5.07	5.09	5.11	5.12	5.14	5.15
France	56.42	56.73	57.05	57.37	57.65	57.90	58.14	58.37	58.61	58.85
Germany			79.98	80.57	81.19	81.42	81.66	81.90	82.05	82.03
Germany, East	16.63	16.25								
Germany, West	61.99	63.23								
Gibraltar	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Greece	10.09	10.16	10.25	10.32	10.38	10.43	10.45	10.48	10.50	10.52
Iceland	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27
Ireland	3.51	3.52	3.53	3.55	3.57	3.59	3.60	3.63	3.66	3.70
Italy	56.70	56.74	56.80	56.86	57.05	57.20	57.30	57.33	57.37	57.40
Luxembourg	0.38	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.42	0.42
Malta	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.38
Netherlands	14.85	14.95	15.07	15.18	15.29	15.38	15.46	15.53	15.60	15.69
Norway	4.23	4.24	4.26	4.29	4.31	4.33	4.36	4.38	4.41	4.43
Portugal	9.88	9.87	9.87	9.86	9.88	9.90	9.92	9.93	9.93	9.93
Spain	38.79	38.85	38.92	39.01	39.09	39.15	39.21	39.27	39.32	39.37
Sweden	8.49	8.56	8.62	8.67	8.72	8.78	8.83	8.84	8.85	8.85
Switzerland	6.65	6.71	6.80	6.88	6.94	6.99	7.04	7.07	7.09	7.10
Turkey	54.89	56.47	57.06	57.93	58.81	59.71	60.61	61.54	62.51	63.45
United Kingdom	57.36	57.56	57.81	58.01	58.19	58.39	58.47	58.65	58.82	58.97
Former Yugoslavia	23.69	23.82	23.93							
Bosnia and Herzegovina				4.41	4.43	4.46	4.48	4.51	4.20	4.21
Croatia				4.71	4.69	4.72	4.70	4.66	4.67	4.67
Macedonia, TFYR				2.06	2.07	1.95	1.97	1.98	2.00	2.01
Serbia and Montenegro				10.45	10.48	10.52	10.55	10.58	10.60	10.62
Slovenia				2.00	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.98
Total	452.92	456.55	458.98	461.39	464.16	466.33	468.39	470.37	471.99	473.66
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.										
Albania	3.20	3.26	3.32	3.36	3.48	3.55	3.61	3.67	3.73	3.79
Bulgaria	8.99	8.97	8.91	8.87	8.49	8.45	8.40	8.35	8.29	8.24
Former Czechoslovakia	15.64	15.66	15.68	15.67						
Czech Republic					10.33	10.34	10.33	10.32	10.30	10.29
Slovakia					5.32	5.35	5.36	5.37	5.38	5.39
Hungary	10.40	10.36	10.35	10.32	10.29	10.26	10.23	10.19	10.15	10.11
Poland	37.96	38.12	38.24	38.37	38.46	38.54	38.59	38.62	38.65	38.67
Romania	23.15	23.21	23.19	22.79	22.76	22.73	22.68	22.61	22.55	22.51
Former U.S.S.R	285.86	290.10	292.05							
Armenia				3.69	3.73	3.75	3.76	3.77	3.79	3.80
Azerbaijan				7.33	7.40	7.46	7.51	7.55	7.61	7.64
Belarus				10.31	10.36	10.31	10.28	10.25	10.22	10.19
Estonia				1.53	1.51	1.49	1.48	1.46	1.45	1.43
Georgia				5.45	5.44	5.43	5.42	5.41	5.43	5.44
Kazakhstan				16.52	16.48	16.30	16.07	15.92	15.83	15.60
Kyrgyzstan			 	4.49	4.48	4.49	4.51	4.57	4.64	4.70
Latvia				2.63	2.59	2.55	2.51	4.57 2.49	4.64 2.47	2.45
						3.72		3.71		3.70
Lithuania				3.74	3.73		3.71		3.71	
Moldova				4.45	4.46	4.46	4.46	4.46	4.46	4.46
Russia				148.31	148.15	147.97	148.14	147.74	147.10	146.54
Tajikistan				5.57	5.64	5.74	5.84	5.92	6.05	6.10
Turkmenistan				4.03	4.31	4.41	4.51	4.57	4.64	4.86
Ukraine				52.06	52.24	52.11	51.73	51.33	50.89	50.50
Uzbekistan				21.21	21.70	22.19	22.56	23.01	23.56	24.05
Total	385.20	389.68	391.74	390.69	391.35	391.60	391.69	391.28	390.90	390.46

Table B1 World Population, 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Millions)

(Millions)										
Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Middle Feet										
Middle East Bahrain	0.49	0.50	0.51	0.52	0.54	0.56	0.58	0.60	0.62	0.64
Cyprus	0.43	0.68	0.69	0.71	0.72	0.73	0.73	0.74	0.02	0.75
Iran	53.19	54.50	55.84	57.15	58.49	59.78	60.28	61.13	61.69	62.63
Iraq	17.43	18.08	18.51	18.90	19.26	19.65	20.09	20.61	21.18	21.80
Israel	4.52	4.66	4.95	5.12	5.26	5.40	5.54	5.70	5.83	5.97
Jordan	4.50	4.62	4.80	5.02	5.26	5.51	5.73	5.94	6.13	6.30
Kuwait	2.05	2.14	2.09	1.42	1.46	1.62	1.80	1.89	1.98	2.03
Lebanon	2.54	2.56	2.61	2.70	2.81	2.92	3.01	3.08	3.14	3.19
Oman	1.56	1.63	1.76	1.88	2.00	2.05	2.13	2.21	2.26	2.29
Qatar	0.46	0.49	0.51	0.53	0.56	0.59	0.61	0.63	0.67	0.70
Saudi Arabia	14.43	14.87	16.54	16.96	17.35	17.71	18.25	18.83	19.48	20.17
Syria	11.72	12.12	12.53	12.96	13.39	13.84	14.15	14.62	15.10	15.60
United Arab Emirates	1.86	1.92	1.98	2.04	2.10	2.16	2.31	2.44	2.58	2.72
Yemen	10.95	11.28	11.61	11.95	12.30	12.67	13.05	13.50	13.98	14.45
Total	126.37	130.05	134.93	137.86	141.50	145.19	148.26	151.92	155.38	159.23
Africa										
Algeria	24.33	25.02	25.64	26.27	26.89	27.50	28.06	28.57	29.05	29.80
Angola	9.24	9.74	10.23	10.41	10.58	10.67	10.82	11.19	11.57	11.92
Benin	4.61	4.74	4.89	4.98	5.08	5.24	5.41	5.59	5.83	6.04
Botswana	1.24	1.30	1.33	1.36	1.39	1.42	1.46	1.50	1.53	1.57
Burkina Faso	8.77	9.00	9.19	9.43	9.68	9.89	10.20	10.78	11.09	11.27
Burundi	5.30	5.46	5.62	5.74	5.81	5.90	5.98	6.09	6.19	6.30
Cameroon	11.54	11.68	11.81	12.14	12.48	12.83	13.28	13.55	13.92	14.31
Cape Verde	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42
Central African Republic	2.96	3.01	3.04	3.08	3.16	3.23	3.31	3.40	3.48	3.55
Chad	5.56	5.69	5.82	5.96	6.09	6.21	6.33	6.52	6.70	6.88
Comoros	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.56	0.57	0.59	0.61	0.63	0.65	0.67
Congo (Brazzaville)	2.16	2.23	2.30	2.37	2.44	2.52	2.59	2.67	2.75	2.81
Congo (Kinshasa)	34.49	35.56	36.67	38.94	42.28	43.93	45.45	46.81	48.04	49.46
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	11.26	11.72	12.19	12.67	13.18	13.70	14.23	14.78	15.30	15.68
Djibouti	0.50	0.52	0.54	0.55	0.57	0.58	0.60	0.62	0.63	0.64
Egypt	51.48	52.69	53.92	55.54	56.49	57.85	59.23	60.60	62.01	63.18
Equatorial Guinea	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.43
Eritrea						3.22	3.32	3.43	3.59	3.71
Ethiopia	50.17	51.69	53.38	55.12	56.90	54.94	55.65	56.37	58.12	59.88
Gabon	0.91	0.93	0.96	0.99	1.02	1.05	1.08	1.11	1.14	1.19
Gambia, The	0.88	0.92	0.96	0.99	1.03	1.08	1.11	1.15	1.19	1.23
Ghana	14.67	15.13	15.61	16.11	16.63	17.14	17.65	18.15	18.66	19.16
Guinea	5.53	5.75	6.05	6.40	6.76	7.09	7.35	7.52	7.61	7.68
Guinea-Bissau	0.95	0.97	0.99	1.02	1.04	1.06	1.09	1.11	1.14	1.16
Kenya	24.87	25.03	25.91	26.98	28.11	29.29	30.52	31.80	33.14	33.78
Lesotho	1.70	1.78	1.83	1.88	1.93	1.98	2.03	2.08	2.13	2.17
Liberia	2.40	2.46	2.52	2.58	2.64	2.70	2.76	2.81	2.88	2.96
Libya	3.98	4.15	4.33	4.51	4.70	4.90	5.21	5.59	5.78	5.92
Madagascar	12.22	12.50	12.99	13.50	13.95	14.41	14.87	15.35	15.85	16.30
Malawi	8.02	8.29	8.56	8.82	9.13	9.46	9.79	10.14	10.44	10.62
Mali	8.05	8.23	8.42	8.57	8.73	8.93	9.18	9.48	9.79	10.11
Mauritania	1.95	2.00	2.04	2.11	2.15	2.21	2.28	2.35	2.39	2.45
Mauritius	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.09	1.13	1.15	1.16
Morocco	23.70	24.18	24.65	25.12	25.58	26.07	26.39	26.85	27.31	27.78
Mozambique	13.96	14.15	14.47	14.80	15.13	15.47	15.82	16.18	16.54	16.92
Namibia	1.31	1.35	1.39	1.42	1.46	1.50	1.54	1.58	1.61	1.66
Niger	7.49	7.73	7.99	8.26	8.56	8.85	9.15	9.47	9.79	10.08
Nigeria	84.72	87.03	89.36	91.72	94.11	96.52	98.95	101.41	103.90	106.41
Reunion	0.59	0.60	0.61	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.68
Rwanda	7.01	7.18	7.36	7.55	7.72	6.68	5.98	6.27	7.72	7.96
Saint Helena	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Sao Tome and Principe	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14
Senegal	7.10	7.30	7.50	7.70	7.91	8.13	8.57	8.80	9.04	9.28
Seychelles	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08
Sierra Leone	3.91	3.99	4.04	4.06	4.08	4.12	4.19	4.29	4.42	4.57
Somalia	8.55	8.68	8.78	8.86	8.95	9.08	9.25	9.47	9.82	10.24
South Africa	36.24	37.07	38.01	38.82	39.63	40.44	41.24	42.39	43.34	44.13
Sudan	24.99	25.75	26.53	27.32	28.13	28.95	29.71	30.29	30.90	31.81

Table B1 World Population, 1989 - 1998 (Continued)

(Millions)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Swaziland	0.74	0.77	0.80	0.83	0.85	0.88	0.91	0.94	0.97	0.99
Tanzania	24.80	25.63	26.36	27.30	28.25	29.17	30.34	30.80	31.51	32.26
Togo	3.41	3.51	3.62	3.73	3.84	3.93	4.06	4.17	4.28	4.40
Tunisia	7.97	8.15	8.32	8.48	8.66	8.81	8.96	9.09	9.21	9.33
Uganda	16.06	16.46	16.90	17.34	17.88	18.41	19.26	19.85	20.44	21.03
Western Sahara	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29
Zambia	6.80	7.07	7.39	7.60	7.80	8.00	8.19	8.39	8.59	8.78
Zimbabwe	9.74	9.96	10.16	10.36	10.56	10.61	10.65	10.78	10.92	11.04
Total	601.46	617.43	634.70	653.70	673.40	690.10	707.62	725.87	746.05	764.28
Far East & Oceania										
Afghanistan	15.81	16.12	16.43	16.79	17.32	18.47	19.66	20.88	22.13	23.11
American Samoa	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Australia	16.81	17.06	17.28	17.49	17.67	17.85	18.07	18.31	18.52	18.75
Bangladesh	106.51	108.12	109.88	112.71	114.84	116.49	118.23	120.07	122.01	123.99
Bhutan	1.52	1.54	1.57	1.58	1.60	1.61	1.64	1.71	1.76	1.80
Brunei	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.31
Burma	40.92	41.35	41.55	42.33	43.12	43.92	44.80	45.92	46.40	47.18
Cambodia	8.45	8.57	8.81	9.05	9.31	9.57	9.84	10.27	10.52	11.44
China	1,139.20	1,155.30	1,170.10	1,183.60	1,196.40	1,208.80	1,220.52	1,232.46	1,244.20	1,255.70
Cook Islands	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Fiji	0.72	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.80	0.80	0.81	0.82
French Polynesia	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.23
Guam	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.15
Hong Kong	5.69	5.70	5.75	5.80	5.90	6.04	6.16	6.31	6.50	6.69
India	817.49	834.70	851.66	867.82	883.91	899.95	915.97	939.41	955.12	970.93
Indonesia	178.14	180.48	182.94	186.04	189.13	192.22	195.28	198.34	201.39	204.42
Japan	123.07	123.48	123.96	124.42	124.83	125.18	125.47	125.76	126.07	126.41
Kiribati	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Korea, North	20.13	20.46	20.80	21.15	21.51	21.87	22.24	22.61	22.98	23.35
Korea, South	42.45	42.87	43.30	43.75	44.19	44.64	45.09	45.54	45.99	46.43
Laos	4.03	4.15	4.27	4.40	4.52	4.65	4.77	4.90	5.03	5.16
Macau	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.42	0.43
Malaysia	17.35	17.76	18.33	18.76	19.21	19.66	20.11	20.55	21.00	21.39
Maldives	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.27
Mongolia	2.07	2.12	2.17	2.20	2.23	2.27	2.30	2.34	2.37	2.40
Nauru	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Nepal	17.74	18.11	18.88	19.26	19.81	20.28	20.81	21.36	21.82	22.59
New Caledonia	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20
New Zealand	3.33	3.36	3.48	3.51	3.55	3.60	3.66	3.71	3.76	3.79
Niue	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Pakistan	109.14	112.40	115.77	119.23	122.79	126.47	130.25	134.15	138.16	141.58
Papua New Guinea	3.63	3.70	3.77	3.85	3.92	4.00	4.07	4.16	4.21	4.31
Philippines	60.10	61.48	63.69	65.34	66.98	68.62	70.27	71.90	73.53	75.15
Samoa	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
Singapore	2.93	3.02	3.09	3.18	3.26	3.36	3.47	3.61	3.74	3.87
Solomon Islands	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.42
Sri Lanka	16.83	17.02	17.27	17.43	17.65	17.89	18.14	18.32	18.55	18.77
Taiwan	20.11	20.35	20.56	20.75	20.94	21.13	21.30	21.47	21.60	21.79
Thailand	55.21	55.84	56.57	57.29	58.01	58.71	59.40	60.00	60.60	61.20
Tonga	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
U.S. Pacific Islands	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.10	0.10
Vanuatu	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Vietnam	64.77	66.23	67.77	69.41	71.03	72.51	73.96	75.36	76.39	77.56
Wake Island	(s)		(s)	(s)	71.03 (s)	(s)	73.90 (s)			
Total	2,896.30	(s) 2,944.22	2,992.64	3,040.21	3,086.79	3,132.99	3,178.81	(s) 3,232.79	(s) 3 277 70	(s) 3,323.24
ı Ulal	2,030.30	2,344.22	2,332.04	J,U4U.Z I	3,000.19	3,132.39	3,170.01	3,232.19	3,277.79	3,323.24
Vorld Total	5,168.75	5,255.87	5,342.03	5,424.23	5,508.50	5,588.48	5,667.81	5,756.03	5,836.62	5,916.39

¹ Preliminary.
--= Not applicable.
(s) = Value less than 5000.

Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Sources: The United Nations, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, various issues. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, International Data Base. International Monetary Fund, International Financial Statistics, various issues.

Table B2 World Gross Domestic Product at Market Exchange Rates, 1989 - 1998 (Millions of 1990 U.S. Dollars)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	•		•					•	•	
North America										
Bermuda										
Canada	575,154	573,800	563,550	567,861	580,468	604,097	618,152	628,317	655,896	675,489
Greenland										
Mexico	250,000	262,673	273,765	283,697	289,232	302,001	283,377	298,048	318,848	334,220
Saint Pierre and Miquelon										
United States	5,674,252	5,743,800	5,690,540	5,844,986	5,980,898	6,187,856	6,329,197	6,547,387	6,804,797	7,068,853
Central & South America										
Antigua and Barbuda	323	334	400	403	425	452	433	458		
Argentina	141,262	141,352	156,189	171,363	181,136	195,632	187,768	196,755	213,669	222,718
Aruba										
Bahamas, The	3,006	3,134	2,922	2,698	2,635	2,700	2,675			
Barbados	1,769	1,710	1,641	1,541	1,562	1,625	1,671	1,739	1,792	
Belize	364	402	415	450	469	481	500	507	526	534
Bolivia	4,677	4,867	5,123	5,208	5,430	5,684	5,949	6,209	6,485	6,793
Brazil	459,783	438,808	466,948	466,989	495,169	519,324	539,452	555,556	575,684	576,973
Cayman Islands										
Chile	29,427	30,387	32,723	36,740	39,307	41,551	45,967	49,353	52,838	54,642
Colombia	38,621	40,274	41,082	42,741	45,042	47,666	50,443	51,478	53,074	
Costa Rica	5,513	5,709	5,838	6,290	6,688	6,988	7,155	7,109	7,335	7,788
Cuba	14,500	14,100	12,500	11,100	9,500	9,600	9,800	10,500	10,700	7,700
Dominica Dominican Republic	156	166 7.074	170	175 7.716	178	9 202	9 600	0.222	10.094	10.916
'	7,483	7,074	7,142	7,716	7,947	8,293	8,690	9,323	10,084	10,816
Ecuador	10,374	10,685	11,222	11,622	11,857	12,376	12,663	13,035	13,439	0.700
El Salvador	4,394	4,544	4,706	5,062	5,434	5,763	6,132	6,236	6,500	6,708
French Guiana										
Grenada	210	221	228	229						
Guadeloupe										
Guatemala	7,419	7,650	7,929	8,314	8,640	8,988	9,433	9,710	10,105	10,587
Guyana	416	397	420	453	490					
Haiti	2,786	2,791	2,923	2,538	2,476	2,270	2,370	2,434	2,461	2,534
Honduras	6,263	6,269	6,473	6,837	7,263	7,168	7,460	7,735	8,079	8,325
Jamaica	4,026	4,246	4,277	4,342	4,405	4,454	4,474	4,396	4,292	4,262
Martinique										
Montserrat										
Netherlands Antilles	1,600	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,800	1,800	1,900	1,900	
Nicaragua	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,500	1,600	
Panama	5,020	5,392	5,814	6,291	6,634	6,823	6,942	7,111	7,425	7,718
Paraguay	5,107	5,265	5,395	5,492	5,719	5,896	6,174	6,252	6,417	6,390
Peru	35,189	33,906	34,891	34,279	36,466	41,245	44,279	45,381	48,654	48,803
Puerto Rico	,	·	·	,	·	·	,	,	,	·
Saint Kitts and Nevis	130	134	139	144	151	159	165	175	186	
Saint Lucia	383	398	405	431	431	440	442	446	448	
Saint Vincent/Grenadines	189	198	199	214	214	209	225	227		
Suriname	1,732	1,733	1,784	1,855	1,815	1,687				
Trinidad and Tobago	4,993	5,068	5,204	5,118	5,044	5,224		5,514		
Turks and Caicos Islands	4,993	5,068	5,204	5,116	5,044	5,224	5,349	5,514	5,711	
										11 500
Uruguay	8,282	8,355	8,623	9,303	9,582	10,190	10,010	10,539	11,072	11,586
Venezuela	45,471	48,599	53,326	56,559	56,714	55,382	57,407	57,158	60,047	59,643
Virgin Islands, British										
Virgin Islands, U.S										

Table B2 World Gross Domestic Product at Market Exchange Rates, 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Millions of 1990 U.S. Dollars)

Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
estern Europe										
Austria	152,559	159,499	164,969	167,168	168,021	172,023	174,934	178,399	182,894	188,98
Belgium	185,978	191,992	199,114	202,256	199,294	204,411	209,199	211,892	218,266	224,60
Denmark	127,307	129,116	135,208	136,937	138,084	146,033	150,477	155,437	160,187	164,90
Finland	134,787	134,806	125,281	120,832	119,412	124,844	131,160	135,823	143,986	150,75
France	1,166,198	1,195,435	1,204,782	1,218,776	1,202,542	1,236,534	1,262,300	1,281,894	1,311,645	1,353,13
Germany			1,702,420	1,739,865	1,719,688	1,768,893	1,803,367	1,827,319	1,864,207	1,899,46
Germany, East										
Germany, West	1,420,004	1,503,621								
Greece	82,531	81,846	85,779	86,155	85,372	86,622	89,727	92,057	93,837	97,13
Iceland	6,169	6,244	6,321	6,109	6,170	6,395	6,461	6,829	7,185	7,54
Ireland	41,826	45,095	46,017	47,929	49,423	53,029	58,925	63,277	69,493	75,9
Italy	1,072,198	1,095,151	1,106,418	1,112,678	1,099,825	1,123,696	1,156,748	1,164,344	1,181,955	1,198,48
Luxembourg	10,130	10,350	10,980	11,470	12,470	13,000	13,490	13,900	14,410	.,,
Malta	2,192	2,330	2,476	2,592	2,708	2,801	3,006	3,114	3,205	3,33
	2,192									
Netherlands		283,541	290,076	295,898	296,886	304,684	311,714	322,698 145,271	334,670	347,0
Norway	113,202	115,352	119,052	122,942	126,303	133,240	137,995	145,271	150,290	153,2
Portugal	64,566	67,240	68,941	72,122	71,106	72,836	74,983	77,367	80,209	83,0
Spain	474,218	491,955	503,110	506,573	500,500	511,115	525,321	536,721	555,989	577,0
Sweden	226,668	229,756	225,933	222,719	217,774	225,044	233,911	236,876	241,044	248,0
Switzerland	220,919	226,029	226,605	226,317	225,238	226,245	227,973	227,541	229,053	233,8
Turkey	138,005	150,656	152,189	160,623	174,040	165,223	176,493	188,837	203,059	208,6
United Kingdom	979,693	983,584	964,291	959,187	979,122	1,021,384	1,049,243	1,073,586	1,111,011	1,133,9
Former Yugoslavia	95,400	89,600	90,700							
Bosnia and Herzegovina				1,700	1,100	700	1,000	1,400	1,900	
Croatia				8,000	7,800	8,300	8,500	8,900	9,500	
Macedonia, TFYR				2,000	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	
Serbia and Montenegro				42,500	38,900	37,400	38,800	40,500	40,900	
Slovenia				20,600	21,200	22,300	23,200	23,900	24,800	25,7
astern Europe & Former U.S.S.F		2 100	1 500	1 400	1 500	1 700	1 900	2 000	1 000	
Albania	2,300	2,100	1,500	1,400	1,500	1,700	1,800	2,000	1,900	44.6
AlbaniaBulgaria	2,300 22,633	20,548	18,860	16,829	16,397	16,685	17,055	15,185	14,137	14,60
Albania Bulgaria Former Czechoslovakia	2,300 22,633 44,846	20,548 44,151	18,860 38,678	16,829 37,046	16,397 	16,685 	17,055 	15,185 	14,137 	
Albania Bulgaria Former Czechoslovakia Czech Republic	2,300 22,633 44,846	20,548 44,151 	18,860 38,678 	16,829 37,046	16,397 27,783	16,685 28,674	17,055 30,496	15,185 31,694	14,137 32,000	31,1
Albania Bulgaria Former Czechoslovakia	2,300 22,633 44,846 	20,548 44,151 	18,860 38,678 	16,829 37,046 	16,397 27,783 9,121	16,685 28,674 9,569	17,055 30,496 10,231	15,185 31,694 10,904	14,137 32,000 11,616	31,1 12,1
Albania Bulgaria Former Czechoslovakia Czech Republic Slovakia Hungary	2,300 22,633 44,846	20,548 44,151 	18,860 38,678 	16,829 37,046	16,397 27,783	16,685 28,674 9,569 28,896	17,055 30,496	15,185 31,694	14,137 32,000	31,1 12,1
Albania Bulgaria Former Czechoslovakia Czech Republic Slovakia	2,300 22,633 44,846 	20,548 44,151 	18,860 38,678 	16,829 37,046 	16,397 27,783 9,121	16,685 28,674 9,569	17,055 30,496 10,231	15,185 31,694 10,904	14,137 32,000 11,616	31,1 12,1 32,6
Albania Bulgaria Former Czechoslovakia Czech Republic Slovakia Hungary	2,300 22,633 44,846 34,253	20,548 44,151 33,055	18,860 38,678 29,122	16,829 37,046 28,231	16,397 27,783 9,121 28,069	16,685 28,674 9,569 28,896	17,055 30,496 10,231 29,326	15,185 31,694 10,904 29,684	14,137 32,000 11,616 31,039	31,1 12,1 32,6 77,9
Albania Bulgaria Former Czechoslovakia Czech Republic Slovakia Hungary Poland	2,300 22,633 44,846 34,253 66,150	20,548 44,151 33,055 58,980	18,860 38,678 29,122 54,860	16,829 37,046 28,231 56,304	16,397 27,783 9,121 28,069 58,438	16,685 28,674 9,569 28,896 61,425	17,055 30,496 10,231 29,326 65,727	15,185 31,694 10,904 29,684 69,672	14,137 32,000 11,616 31,039 74,452	14,63 31,14 12,13 32,63 77,9 30,10
Albania	2,300 22,633 44,846 34,253 66,150 41,280	20,548 44,151 33,055 58,980 38,248	18,860 38,678 29,122 54,860 33,313	16,829 37,046 28,231 56,304	16,397 27,783 9,121 28,069 58,438 29,206	16,685 28,674 9,569 28,896 61,425 30,366	17,055 30,496 10,231 29,326 65,727	15,185 31,694 10,904 29,684 69,672 33,815	14,137 32,000 11,616 31,039 74,452 32,514	31,14 12,13 32,63 77,9
Albania	2,300 22,633 44,846 34,253 66,150 41,280 954,982	20,548 44,151 33,055 58,980 38,248 948,092	18,860 38,678 29,122 54,860 33,313 891,370	16,829 37,046 28,231 56,304 28,801	16,397 27,783 9,121 28,069 58,438 29,206	16,685 28,674 9,569 28,896 61,425 30,366	17,055 30,496 10,231 29,326 65,727 32,546	15,185 31,694 10,904 29,684 69,672 33,815	14,137 32,000 11,616 31,039 74,452 32,514	31,1- 12,1: 32,6: 77,9 30,10
Albania	2,300 22,633 44,846 34,253 66,150 41,280 954,982	20,548 44,151 33,055 58,980 38,248 948,092	18,860 38,678 29,122 54,860 33,313 891,370	16,829 37,046 28,231 56,304 28,801 3,932	16,397 	16,685 28,674 9,569 28,896 61,425 30,366 3,779	17,055 30,496 10,231 29,326 65,727 32,546 4,039	15,185 31,694 10,904 29,684 69,672 33,815 4,276	14,137 32,000 11,616 31,039 74,452 32,514 4,422	31,1 12,1 32,6 77,9 30,1
Albania	2,300 22,633 44,846 34,253 66,150 41,280 954,982 	20,548 44,151 33,055 58,980 38,248 948,092	18,860 38,678 29,122 54,860 33,313 891,370	16,829 37,046 28,231 56,304 28,801 3,932 7,482 30,529	16,397 27,783 9,121 28,069 58,438 29,206 3,588 5,748 28,204	16,685 	17,055 30,496 10,231 29,326 65,727 32,546 4,039 4,072 22,085	15,185 31,694 10,904 29,684 69,672 33,815 4,276 4,121 22,700	14,137 	31,1 12,1 32,6 77,9 30,1 4,7 4,8 27,1
Albania	2,300 22,633 44,846 34,253 66,150 41,280 954,982 	20,548 44,151 33,055 58,980 38,248 948,092	18,860 38,678 29,122 54,860 33,313 891,370 	16,829 37,046 28,231 56,304 28,801 3,932 7,482 30,529 5,696	16,397 27,783 9,121 28,069 58,438 29,206 3,588 5,748 28,204 5,204	16,685 	17,055 30,496 10,231 29,326 65,727 32,546 4,039 4,072 22,085 5,181	15,185 31,694 10,904 29,684 69,672 33,815 4,276 4,121 22,700 5,390	14,137 	31,1 12,1 32,6 77,9 30,1 4,7 4,8 27,1 6,2
Albania	2,300 22,633 44,846 34,253 66,150 41,280 954,982 	20,548 44,151 33,055 58,980 38,248 948,092	18,860 38,678 29,122 54,860 33,313 891,370 	16,829 37,046 28,231 56,304 28,801 3,932 7,482 30,529 5,696 5,317	16,397 27,783 9,121 28,069 58,438 29,206 3,588 5,748 28,204 5,204 3,963	16,685 	17,055 30,496 10,231 29,326 65,727 32,546 4,039 4,072 22,085 5,181 3,598	15,185 31,694 10,904 29,684 69,672 33,815 4,276 4,121 22,700 5,390 4,000	14,137 	31,1 12,1 32,6 77,9 30,1 4,7 4,8 27,1 6,2 4,5
Albania Bulgaria Former Czechoslovakia Czech Republic Slovakia Hungary Poland Romania Former U.S.S.R. Armenia Azerbaijan Belarus Estonia Georgia Kazakhstan	2,300 22,633 44,846 34,253 66,150 41,280 954,982 	20,548 44,151 33,055 58,980 38,248 948,092	18,860 38,678 29,122 54,860 33,313 891,370 	16,829 37,046 28,231 56,304 28,801 3,932 7,482 30,529 5,696 5,317 33,604	16,397 27,783 9,121 28,069 58,438 29,206 3,588 5,748 28,204 5,204 3,963 30,495	16,685 	17,055 30,496 10,231 29,326 65,727 32,546 4,039 4,072 22,085 5,181 3,598 24,476	15,185 31,694 10,904 29,684 69,672 33,815 4,276 4,121 22,700 5,390 4,000 24,595	14,137 	31,1 12,1 32,6 77,9 30,1 4,7 4,8 27,1 6,2 4,5
Albania Bulgaria Former Czechoslovakia Czech Republic Slovakia Hungary Poland Romania Former U.S.S.R. Armenia Azerbaijan Belarus Estonia Georgia Kazakhstan Kyrgyzstan	2,300 22,633 44,846 34,253 66,150 41,280 954,982	20,548 44,151 33,055 58,980 38,248 948,092	18,860 38,678 29,122 54,860 33,313 891,370 	16,829 37,046 28,231 56,304 28,801 3,932 7,482 30,529 5,696 5,317 33,604 4,424	16,397 27,783 9,121 28,069 58,438 29,206 3,588 5,748 28,204 5,204 3,963 30,495 3,741	16,685 	17,055 	15,185 31,694 10,904 29,684 69,672 33,815 4,276 4,121 22,700 5,390 4,000 24,595 3,026	14,137 	31,1 12,1 32,6 77,9 30,1 4,7 4,8 27,1 6,2 4,5 24,3 3,4
Albania	2,300 22,633 44,846 34,253 66,150 41,280 954,982	20,548 44,151 33,055 58,980 38,248 948,092	18,860 38,678 29,122 54,860 33,313 891,370 	16,829 37,046 28,231 56,304 28,801 3,932 7,482 30,529 5,696 5,317 33,604 4,424 6,996	16,397 27,783 9,121 28,069 58,438 29,206 3,588 5,748 28,204 5,204 3,963 30,495 3,741 5,880	16,685 	17,055 	15,185 31,694 10,904 29,684 69,672 33,815 4,276 4,121 22,700 5,390 4,000 24,595 3,026 6,192	14,137 	31,1 12,1 32,6 77,9 30,1 4,7 4,8 27,1 6,2 4,5 24,3 3,4 6,9
Albania	2,300 22,633 44,846 34,253 66,150 41,280 954,982	20,548 44,151 33,055 58,980 38,248 948,092	18,860 38,678 29,122 54,860 33,313 891,370 	16,829 37,046 28,231 56,304 28,801 3,932 7,482 30,529 5,696 5,317 33,604 4,424 6,996 7,178	16,397 27,783 9,121 28,069 58,438 29,206 3,588 5,748 28,204 5,204 3,963 30,495 3,741 5,880 4,994	16,685 	17,055 	15,185 31,694 10,904 29,684 69,672 33,815 4,276 4,121 22,700 5,390 4,000 24,595 3,026 6,192 5,415	14,137 	31,1 12,1 32,6 77,9 30,1 4,7 4,8 27,1 6,2 4,5 24,3 3,4 6,9 6,1
Albania	2,300 22,633 44,84634,253 66,150 41,280 954,982	20,548 44,151 33,055 58,980 38,248 948,092	18,860 38,678 29,122 54,860 33,313 891,370 	16,829 37,046 28,231 56,304 28,801 3,932 7,482 30,529 5,696 5,317 33,604 4,424 6,996 7,178 5,887	16,397 27,783 9,121 28,069 58,438 29,206 3,588 5,748 28,204 5,204 3,963 30,495 3,741 5,880 4,994 5,817	16,685 	17,055 	15,185 31,694 10,904 29,684 69,672 33,815 4,276 4,121 22,700 5,390 4,000 24,595 3,026 6,192 5,415 3,633	14,137 32,000 11,616 31,039 74,452 32,514 4,422 4,364 25,059 5,964 4,451 25,034 3,344 6,720 5,811 3,683	31,1 12,1 32,6 77,9 30,1 4,7 4,8 27,1 6,2 4,5 24,3 3,4 6,9 6,1
Albania	2,300 22,633 44,846 34,253 66,150 41,280 954,982	20,548 44,151 33,055 58,980 38,248 948,092	18,860 38,678 29,122 54,860 33,313 891,370 	16,829 37,046 28,231 56,304 28,801 3,932 7,482 30,529 5,696 5,317 33,604 4,424 6,996 7,178 5,887 493,794	16,397	16,685 28,674 9,569 28,896 61,425 30,366 3,779 4,617 24,649 5,040 3,512 26,668 2,986 6,000 5,045 4,015 393,454	17,055 30,496 10,231 29,326 65,727 32,546 4,039 4,072 22,085 5,181 3,598 24,476 2,824 6,024 5,173 3,945 377,643	15,185 	14,137 	31,1 12,1 32,6 77,9 30,1 4,7 4,8 27,1 6,2 4,5 24,3 3,4 6,9 6,1 3,3 350,2
Albania	2,300 22,633 44,84634,253 66,150 41,280 954,982	20,548 44,151 33,055 58,980 38,248 948,092	18,860 38,678 29,122 54,860 33,313 891,370 	16,829 37,046 28,231 56,304 28,801 3,932 7,482 30,529 5,696 5,317 33,604 4,424 6,996 7,178 5,887	16,397 27,783 9,121 28,069 58,438 29,206 3,588 5,748 28,204 5,204 3,963 30,495 3,741 5,880 4,994 5,817	16,685 	17,055 	15,185 31,694 10,904 29,684 69,672 33,815 4,276 4,121 22,700 5,390 4,000 24,595 3,026 6,192 5,415 3,633	14,137 32,000 11,616 31,039 74,452 32,514 4,422 4,364 25,059 5,964 4,451 25,034 3,344 6,720 5,811 3,683	31,1 12,1 32,6 77,9 30,1 4,7 4,8 27,1 6,2 4,5 24,3 3,4 6,9 6,1 3,3 350,2
Albania	2,300 22,633 44,84634,253 66,150 41,280 954,982	20,548 44,151 33,055 58,980 38,248 948,092	18,860 38,678 29,122 54,860 33,313 891,370 	16,829 37,046 28,231 56,304 28,801 3,932 7,482 30,529 5,696 5,317 33,604 4,424 6,996 7,178 5,887 493,794	16,397	16,685 28,674 9,569 28,896 61,425 30,366 3,779 4,617 24,649 5,040 3,512 26,668 2,986 6,000 5,045 4,015 393,454	17,055 30,496 10,231 29,326 65,727 32,546 4,039 4,072 22,085 5,181 3,598 24,476 2,824 6,024 5,173 3,945 377,643	15,185 	14,137 	31,1 12,1 32,6 77,9 30,1 4,7 4,8 27,1 6,2 4,5 24,3,3 4,9 6,1 3,3 350,2 1,5
Albania	2,300 22,633 44,84634,253 66,150 41,280 954,982	20,548 44,151 33,055 58,980 38,248 948,092	18,860 38,678 29,122 54,860 33,313 891,370 	16,829 37,046 28,231 56,304 28,801 3,932 7,482 30,529 5,696 5,317 33,604 4,424 6,996 7,178 5,887 493,794 3,034	16,397	16,685 28,674 9,569 28,896 61,425 30,366 3,779 4,617 24,649 5,040 3,512 26,668 2,986 6,000 5,045 4,015 393,454 2,013	17,055 30,496 10,231 29,326 65,727 32,546 4,039 4,072 22,085 5,181 3,598 24,476 2,824 6,024 5,173 3,945 377,643 1,760	15,185 	14,137 	31,1 12,1 32,6 77,9 30,1 4,7 4,8 27,1

Table B2 World Gross Domestic Product at Market Exchange Rates, 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Millions of 1990 U.S. Dollars)

(Millions of	1990 0.3.	Dollals)	-	-						
Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Middle East	2 820	4.000	4.400	4 5 4 5	4 000	E 004	E 444	F 070	F 700	E 0.40
Bahrain	3,829	4,006	4,189	4,515	4,888	5,004	5,111	5,270	5,793	5,848
Cyprus	5,186	5,570	5,608	6,159	6,201	6,565	6,965	7,164	7,282	7,646
Iran	107,749	120,405	134,186	141,871	144,128	145,196	151,367	160,278	165,515	168,521
Iraq	70,200	48,700	24,000	24,800	25,100	23,900	23,600	23,600	29,500	
Israel	49,342	52,185	55,755	59,431	61,331	65,478	70,096	73,221	74,639	76,052
Jordan	3,982	4,021	4,094	4,752	5,018	5,445	5,768	5,814	5,941	6,043
Kuwait	18,000	18,400	9,300	13,900	19,500	19,800	20,400	21,500	22,600	22,600
Lebanon	2,200	2,800	3,900	4,100	4,400	4,700	5,000	5,200	5,500	
Oman	9,720	10,535	11,171	12,120	12,865	13,359	14,005	14,499	15,332	15,043
Qatar	7,000	7,200	7,290	7,770	7,960	7,961	7,769	8,459	9,349	9,648
Saudi Arabia	94,587	104,670	113,453	116,619	115,877	116,470	117,017	118,649	120,911	119,354
Syria	22,208	23,904	25,614	28,325	30,783	33,139	35,045	36,620	37,094	36,945
United Arab Emirates	28,630	33,642	33,914	34,841	34,941	36,007	37,311	41,016	41,419	39,349
Yemen	10,100	10,270	10,317	10,831	11,132	11,043	11,991	12,668	13,326	
Africa										
Africa	62 700	64 000	64 200	62 100	60 900	60 100	62.004	64 574	69 106	70 702
Algeria	62,700	61,900	61,200	62,100	60,800	60,100	62,091	64,574	68,126	70,783
Angola	10,300	10,300	10,300	9,800	7,500	7,600	8,400	9,400	10,100	
Benin	1,707	1,762	1,845	1,915	1,973	2,054	2,178	2,273	2,368	
Botswana	3,117	3,296	3,821	4,063	4,058	4,224	4,355	4,659	4,982	4,817
Burkina Faso	2,931	2,893	3,174	3,257	3,293	3,254	3,386	3,594	3,793	4,045
Burundi	1,109	1,148	1,206	1,233	1,146	1,111	1,033	944	948	990
Cameroon	11,995	12,247	12,192	11,416	11,053	10,762	11,117	11,673	12,256	12,881
Cape Verde										
Central African Republic			1,388	1,341	1,282	1,745	2,024	2,002		
Chad				1,289	1,073	1,693	1,855	2,086		
Comoros				,						
Congo (Brazzaville)	3,500	3,534	3,660	3,667	3,632	3,433	3,508	3,629	3,635	
Congo (Kinshasa)	9,584	9,350	8,201	7,345	6,352	6,105	6,201	6,147	5,796	
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,600	10,622	10,819	11,606	12,396	13,139	13,888
Djibouti										
Egypt	40,788	43,114	43,579	45,511	46,823	48,671	50,890	53,507	56,655	59,825
Equatorial Guinea										
Eritrea										
Ethiopia	8,164	8,129	7,638	6,988	7,777	7,900	8,387	9,280	9,796	9,846
Gabon	4,287	4,512	4,738	4,587	4,738	4,888	5,189	5,305	5,427	5,457
Gambia, The	291	300	303	319	321	333	320			
Ghana	6,025	6,227	6,557	6,812	7,148	7,420	7,754	8,155	8,570	8,823
Guinea		0,227								0,020
Guinea-Bissau	226	233	240	247	255					
						0 0 1 1	0.224	0.617	0.916	9,934
Kenya	8,190	8,533	8,656	8,587	8,617	8,844	9,234	9,617	9,816	
Lesotho	597	625	649	657	693	776	846	954	988	1,008
Liberia										
Libya	25,100	27,400	28,400	27,700	26,400	25,300	25,800	26,200	26,300	
Madagascar	2,988	3,082	2,887	2,921	2,983	2,981	3,032	3,097	3,210	3,336
Malawi	1,773	1,858	2,003	1,844	2,043	1,806	1,969	2,156	2,294	
Mali	2,389	2,447	2,442							
Mauritania										
Mauritius	2,388	2,559	2,777	2,934	3,095	3,221	3,362	3,546	3,731	3,937
Morocco	24,993	25,963	27,620	26,648	26,380	29,111	27,196	30,491	29,771	31,758
Mozambique	1,457	1,443	1,471	1,443	1,691	1,787	1,800	1,890	2,160	
Namibia	2,295	2,302	2,619	2,811	2,755	2,937	3,087	3,179	3,235	3,274
Niger	2,235	2,502	2,484	2,503	2,479	2,404	2,468	2,550	5,255	5,214
•										40.057
Nigeria	29,968	32,426	33,959	34,970	35,766	36,244	37,184	38,422	39,930	40,657
Reunion										
Rwanda	2,301	2,347	2,366	2,378	2,000					
Sao Tome and Principe										
Senegal	5,500	5,700	5,700	5,800	5,700	5,800	6,100	6,500	6,800	
Seychelles	343	369	377							
Sierra Leone	629	635	617	533	500	501	487			
Somalia										
South Africa	107,079	106,739	105,652	103,335	104,667	107,544	111,164	114,768	116,692	116,797
Sudan	9,200	9,000	9,100	10,100	10,900	11,500	12,000	12,500	13,000	-,
Swaziland	823	884	881	892	921	953	982	1,017	1,055	1,073
C. aziiara	020	00-1	001	002	J2 1	555	302	1,017	1,000	1,070

Table B2 World Gross Domestic Product at Market Exchange Rates, 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Millions of 1990 U.S. Dollars)

		,		1		1	1	ı		
Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Tanzania	3.720	3,886	4,377	4,457	4,509	4,537	4,699	4,896	5,058	5,260
Togo	-, -	1,411								
Tunisia	,	12,315	12,795	13,794	14,097	14,561	14,904	15,931	16,818	17,653
Uganda		3,488	3,941	4,123	4,415	4,882	5,351	5,665	5,959	6,284
Western Sahara	,			,	,					
Zambia		3.285	3,227	3.226	3.446	3.325	3.249	3.461	3.583	3,565
Zimbabwe		8,739	9,222	8,429	8,541	9,125	9,065	9,757	10,178	10,269
Far East & Oceania										
Afghanistan										
Australia	286,776	290,206	286,393	294,058	305,605	322,067	335,209	348,046	358,226	375,513
Bangladesh	20,010	21,336	22,062	22,994	24,025	25,038	26,151	27,551	29,170	30,797
Bhutan		277	287	298	317	338	363	387	415	439
Brunei	3,500	3,600	3,700	3,700	3,500	3,600	3,700	3,800	3,900	
Burma		23,971	23,815	26,116	27,693	29,764	31,832	33,882	35,450	37,454
Cambodia										
China		383,007	418,214	477,755	542,210	610,867	675,301	739,756	804,880	867,662
Fiji		1,178	1,147	1,219	1,250	1,313	1,347	1,392	1,370	1,338
French Polynesia			·	·	·	, 	,	, 	,	
Guam										
Hong Kong		74,841	78,564	83,442	88,577	93,456	97,050	101,415	106,678	101,286
India	*	305,947	307,244	323,932	339,580	365,282	394,687	423,720	444,813	
Indonesia	98,974	106,141	122,380	130,285	138,749	149,210	161,475	174,361	182,467	157,509
Japan	*	2,932,088	3,082,886	3,114,331	3,123,710	3,143,843	3,190,089	3,315,236	3,344,969	3,247,966
Korea, North	, ,	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,								
Korea, South		253,672	276,840	290,861	307,589	333,978	363,825	389,669	410,999	387,007
Laos	*	866	900	963	1,007	1,103	1,181	1,262	1,349	1,403
Macau										
Malaysia		42,822	46,452	50,074	54,253	59,300	64,851	70,431	75,857	
Maldives	,	146	157	167	177	189	202	216	229	244
Mongolia		1,859	1,687	1,527	1,481	1,515	1,610	1,649	1,703	1,762
Nepal		3,521	3,748	3,921	4,050	4,370	4,495	4,752	4,939	
New Caledonia	,									
New Zealand		43,558	42,659	42,997	45,646	48,026	49,454	50,745	52,405	52,056
Pakistan	,	39,432	41,586	44,840	45,699	47,479	49,918	51,973	53,731	56,598
Papua New Guinea		2,939	3,220	3,665	4,154					
Philippines		44,309	44,083	44,231	45,169	47,151	49,397	52,199	54,852	54,588
Singapore	*	37,354	40,172	42,700	47,158	52,056	56,583	61,006	65,146	J-,500
Sri Lanka		8,032	8,402	8,762	9,371	9,898	10,438	10,830	11,528	12,055
Taiwan		177,933	191,371	203,291	215,529	228,624	242,020	255,128	271,739	284,863
Thailand		85,640	92,648	100,137	108,532	118,233	128,681	135,783	135,200	121,442
Tonga		124	131	126	126	132	120,001	155,765	133,200	121,742
Vanuatu		153	169	168	175	180	185			
Vietnam	6,200	6,500	6,900	7,500	8,100	8,800	9,600	10,500	11,400	

¹ Preliminary.

⁻⁻⁼ Not applicable.

Notes: The data presented in this table are obtained by converting the gross domestic product (GDP) for each country measured in 1990 foreign currency units to U.S. dollars using 1990 annual average foreign currency market exchange rates. GDP figures theoretically should be converted by using purchasing power parity (PPP) rates to avoid the problem that the market exchange rate for a foreign currency is not a precise reflection of the purchasing power of that currency. In pratice, it is often difficult to find generally agreeable PPP rates for some countries.

Sources: International Monetary Fund, International Financial Statistics, various issues. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, various issues. International Energy Agency, Energy Balances of OECD Countries 1996-1997, and Energy Balances of Non-OECD Countries 1996-1997. World Bank, World Tables 1995. WEFA Group, Eurasia Economic Outlook, Third Quarter 1999; Middle East and Africa Economic Outlook Fourth Quarter 1999; and World Economic Outlook, Fourth Quarter 1999.

Appendix C

Conversion Factors and Heat Contents

Table C1 General Conversion Factors

Product	Barrels per Metric Ton
Refined Petroleum Products	
	6.06
Asphalt Distillate Fuel Oil	
Gasoline, Aviation	
•	
Gasoline, Motor	
Greases	
Jet Fuel, Kerosene-Type	
Jet Fuel, Naphtha-Type	
Kerosene	
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	
Lubricants	
Miscellaneous Products	
Naphthas	-
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)	
Natural Gasoline	
Paraffin Oil	7.14
Paraffin Wax	7.87
Petrolatum	7.87
Petroleum Coke	5.51
Residual Fuel Oil	6.66
White Spirits	
·	
Crude Oil	
Crude Oil Product	See Table C2 on next page.
Crude Oil	
Product Unit	See Table C2 on next page.
Product Unit	See Table C2 on next page. Equivalent
Product Unit Liquid Fuels 42 U.S. gallons	See Table C2 on next page. Equivalent 1 barrel
Product Unit Liquid Fuels 42 U.S. gallons	See Table C2 on next page. Equivalent 1 barrel 6.289 barrels
Product Unit Liquid Fuels 42 U.S. gallons	See Table C2 on next page. Equivalent 1 barrel 6.289 barrels
Product Unit Liquid Fuels 42 U.S. gallons	See Table C2 on next page. Equivalent 1 barrel 6.289 barrels
Product Unit Liquid Fuels 42 U.S. gallons 1 cubic meter	See Table C2 on next page. Equivalent 1 barrel 6.289 barrels 1 barrel
Product Unit Liquid Fuels 42 U.S. gallons	See Table C2 on next page. Equivalent 1 barrel 6.289 barrels 1 barrel
Product Unit Liquid Fuels 42 U.S. gallons	See Table C2 on next page. Equivalent 1 barrel 6.289 barrels 1 barrel
Product Unit Liquid Fuels 42 U.S. gallons	See Table C2 on next page. Equivalent 1 barrel 6.289 barrels 1 barrel 1 cubic meter
Product Unit Liquid Fuels 42 U.S. gallons	See Table C2 on next page. Equivalent 1 barrel 6.289 barrels 1 barrel 1 cubic meter
Product Unit Liquid Fuels 42 U.S. gallons	See Table C2 on next page. Equivalent 1 barrel 6.289 barrels 1 barrel 1 cubic meter
Product Unit Liquid Fuels 42 U.S. gallons. 1 cubic meter. 159 liters	Equivalent 1 barrel 6.289 barrels 1 barrel 1 cubic meter 48,700 cubic feet of natural gas
Product Unit Liquid Fuels 42 U.S. gallons	Equivalent Equivalent 1 barrel 6.289 barrels 1 barrel 1 cubic meter 48,700 cubic feet of natural gas 1.120 short tons
Product Unit Liquid Fuels 42 U.S. gallons	Equivalent Equivalent 1 barrel 6.289 barrels 1 barrel 1 cubic meter 48,700 cubic feet of natural gas 1.120 short tons
Product Unit Liquid Fuels 42 U.S. gallons	Equivalent Equivalent 1 barrel 6.289 barrels 1 barrel 1 cubic meter 48,700 cubic feet of natural gas 1.120 short tons
Product Unit Liquid Fuels 42 U.S. gallons	Equivalent
Product Unit Liquid Fuels 42 U.S. gallons	Equivalent

Table C2 Barrels of Crude Oil Per Metric Ton, 1989 - 1998

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
•	•	•		-	•	•	•	•	•	
North America										
Canada	7.453	7.186	7.186	7.186	7.186	7.186	7.186	7.186	7.186	7.186
Mexico	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965
United States	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333
Central & South America										
Argentina	7.149	7.120	7.120	7.120	7.120	7.120	7.120	7.120	7.120	7.120
Bolivia	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881
Brazil	7.268	7.056	7.056	7.056	7.056	7.056	7.056	7.056	7.056	7.056
Chile	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506
Colombia	7.084	7.080	7.080	7.080	7.080	7.080	7.080	7.080	7.080	7.080
Cuba	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449
Ecuador	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130
Peru	7.100	7.100	7.407	7.100	7.100	7.100	7.407	7.407	7.407	7.100
Trinidad and Tobago	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.407	7.084
•	6.880	6.890	6.890	6.890	6.890	6.890	6.890	6.890	6.890	6.890
Venezuela	0.000	6.890	0.690	6.890	6.890	6.690	6.890	6.890	6.890	6.890
Western Europe										
Austria	7.082	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.200
Denmark	7.689	7.405	7.405	7.405	7.405	7.405	7.405	7.405	7.405	7.405
France	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332
Germany			7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330
Germany, East	7.340	7.340								
Germany, West	7.247	7.247								
Greece	7.178	7.231	7.231	7.231	7.231	7.231	7.231	7.231	7.231	7.231
Italy	6.853	7.300	7.300	7.300	7.300	7.300	7.300	7.300	7.300	7.300
Netherlands	6.853	7.239	7.239	7.239	7.239	7.239	7.239	7.239	7.239	7.239
Norway	7.810	7.644	7.644	7.644	7.644	7.644	7.644	7.644	7.644	7.644
Spain	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506
Sweden	7.247	6.623	6.623	6.623	6.623	6.623	6.623	6.623	6.623	6.623
Turkey	7.150	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.200
United Kingdom	7.466	7.523	7.523	7.523	7.523	7.523	7.523	7.523	7.523	7.523
Former Yugoslavia	7.418	7.418	7.418							
Croatia				7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418
Serbia and Montenegro				7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418
Slovenia					7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418
5 5 0 5 U 0 0 B										
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R. Albania	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594
Bulgaria	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332
Former Czechoslovakia	6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780						
Czech Republic					6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780
Slovakia					6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780
Hungary	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690
Poland	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418
Romania	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506
Former U.S.S.R	7.270			7.500	7.300	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500
Azerbaijan	7.270	7.270 	7.270 	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
•										
Belarus				7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Georgia				7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Lithuania					7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Kazakhstan				7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Kyrgyzstan				7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Russia				7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Tajikistan				7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Turkmenistan				7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Ukraine				7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Uzbekistan				7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270

Table C2 Barrels of Crude Oil Per Metric Ton, 1989 - 1998 (Continued)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
-	1							L	I	
Middle East										
Bahrain	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320
Iran	7.305	7.350	7.350	7.350	7.350	7.350	7.350	7.350	7.350	7.350
Iraq	7.426	7.430	7.430	7.430	7.430	7.430	7.430	7.430	7.430	7.430
Israel	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247
Jordan	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190
Kuwait	7.245	7.250	7.250	7.250	7.250	7.250	7.250	7.250	7.250	7.250
Oman	7.332	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330
Qatar	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500
Saudi Arabia	7.268	7.323	7.323	7.323	7.323	7.323	7.323	7.323	7.323	7.323
Syria	6.836	7.290	7.290	7.290	7.290	7.290	7.290	7.290	7.290	7.290
United Arab Emirates	7.480	7.596	7.596	7.596	7.596	7.596	7.596	7.596	7.596	7.596
Yemen	7.632	7.631	7.631	7.631	7.631	7.631	7.631	7.631	7.631	7.631
Africa										
Algeria	7.936	8.130	8.130	8.130	8.130	8.130	8.130	8.130	8.130	8.130
Angola	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.410	7.410
Benin	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870
Cameroon	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205
Congo (Brazzaville)	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506
Congo (Kinshasa)	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285
Egypt	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.260	7.260
Equatorial Guinea			8.077	8.077	8.077	8.077	8.077	8.077	8.077	8.077
Gabon	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305
Ghana				7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285
Libya	7.515	7.580	7.580	7.580	7.580	7.580	7.580	7.580	7.580	7.580
Morocco	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600
Nigeria	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.500	7.500
South Africa										7.720
Sudan				7.452	7.452	7.452	7.452	7.452	7.452	7.452
Tunisia	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689
Far East & Oceania	7 055	7 060	7 060	7 060	7 060	7 060	7 060	7 060	7 060	7 060
Australia	7.855	7.868	7.868	7.868	7.868	7.868	7.868	7.868	7.868	7.868
Bangladesh	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453
Brunei	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340
Burma	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084
China	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.300	7.300
India	7.600	7.440	7.440	7.440	7.440	7.440	7.440	7.440	7.330	7.330
Indonesia	7.558	7.360	7.360	7.360	7.360	7.360	7.360	7.360	7.360	7.360
Japan	7.285	7.357	7.357	7.357	7.357	7.357	7.357	7.357	7.357	7.357
Malaysia	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641
New Zealand	8.127	7.321	7.321	7.321	7.321	7.321	7.321	7.321	7.321	7.321
Pakistan	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500
Papua New Guinea	7.005	7.005	7.809	7.809	7.809	7.809	7.809	7.809	7.809	7.809
Philippines	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285
Taiwan	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568
Thailand	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758
Vietnam	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082

--= Not applicable.
Sources: See sources at the end of Section 3.

Table C3 Gross Heat Content of Crude Oil, 1989 - 1998

(Thousand Btu per Barrel)

Region	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Country										
North America										
Canada	5,810	5,810	5,810	5,810	5,810	5,810	5,810	5,810	5,810	5,810
Mexico	6,010	6,010	6,010	6,010	6,010	6,010	6,010	6,010	6,010	6,010
United States	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800
Central & South America										
Argentina	5,993	5,993	5,993	5,993	5,993	5,993	5,993	5,993	5,993	5,993
Bolivia	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574	5,574
Brazil	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910
Chile	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780
Colombia	6,023	6,023	6,023	6,023	6,023	6,023	6,023	6,023	6,023	6,023
Cuba	6,393	6,393	6,393	6,393	6,393	6,393	6,393	6,393	6,393	6,393
Ecuador	5,986	5,986	5,986	5,986	5,986	5,986	5,986	5,986	5,986	5,986
Peru	5,831	5,831	5,831	5,831	5,831	5,831	5,831	5,831	5,831	5,831
Trinidad and Tobago										
Venezuela	6,023 6,135									
Western Europe Austria	6,020	6,020	6,020	6,020	6,020	6,020	6,020	6,020	6,020	6,020
Denmark	5,677	5,677	5,677	5,677	5,677	5,677	5,677	5,677	5,677	5,677
France	5,869	5,869	5,869	5,869	5,869	5,869	5,869	5,869	5,869	5,869
	5,009	3,009								
Germany Foot			5,926	5,926	5,926	5,926	5,926	5,926	5,926	5,926
Germany, East	5,874	5,874								-
Germany, West	5,927	5,927								
Greece	5,926	5,926	5,926	5,926	5,926	5,926	5,926	5,926	5,926	5,926
Italy	6,158	6,158	6,158	6,158	6,158	6,158	6,158	6,158	6,158	6,158
Netherlands	6,158	6,158	6,158	6,158	6,158	6,158	6,158	6,158	6,158	6,158
Norway	5,620	5,620	5,620	5,620	5,620	5,620	5,620	5,620	5,620	5,620
Spain	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780
Sweden	6,148	6,148	6,148	6,148	6,148	6,148	6,148	6,148	6,148	6,148
Turkey	5,976	5,976	5,976	5,976	5,976	5,976	5,976	5,976	5,976	5,976
United Kingdom	5,803	5,803	5,803	5,803	5,803	5,803	5,803	5,803	5,803	5,803
Former Yugoslavia	5,823	5,823	5,823							-
Croatia				5,823	5,823	5,823	5,823	5,823	5,823	5,823
Serbia and Montenegro				5,823	5,823	5,823	5,823	5,823	5,823	5,823
Slovenia					5,823	5,823	5,823	5,823	5,823	5,823
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.										
Albania	6,305	6,305	6,305	6,305	6,305	6,305	6,305	6,305	6,305	6,305
Bulgaria	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879
Former Czechoslovakia	6,211	6,211	6,211	6,211	·	·	,	·	·	
Czech Republic	-,	-,	-,		6,211	6,211	6,211	6,211	6,211	6,211
Slovakia					6,211	6,211	6,211	6,211	6,211	6,211
Hungary	6,249	6,249	6,249	6,249	6,249	6,249	6,249	6,249	6,249	6,249
Poland	5,820	5,820	5,820	5,820	5,820	5,820	5,820	5,820	5,820	5,820
Romania	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780
				3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700
Former U.S.S.R	5,880 	5,880	5,880 	F 000	F 000	F 990	F 000	F 990	F 990	E 000
Azerbaijan				5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880
Belarus				5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880
Georgia				5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880
Kazakhstan				5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880
Kyrgyzstan				5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880
Lithuania					5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880
Russia				5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880
Tajikistan				5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880
Turkmenistan				5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880
Ukraine				5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880
Uzbekistan				5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880

Table C3 Gross Heat Content of Crude Oil, 1989 - 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Btu per Barrel)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	I								1	
Middle East										
Bahrain	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879
Iran	5,888	5,888	5,888	5,888	5,888	5,888	5,888	5,888	5,888	5,888
Iraq	5,820	5,820	5,820	5,820	5,820	5,820	5,820	5,820	5,820	5,820
Israel	5,920	5,920	5,920	5,920	5,920	5,920	5,920	5,920	5,920	5,920
Jordan	5,956	5,956	5,956	5,956	5,956	5,956	5,956	5,956	5,956	5,956
Kuwait	5,921	5,921	5,921	5,921	5,921	5,921	5,921	5,921	5,921	5,921
Oman	5,869	5,869	5,869	5,869	5,869	5,869	5,869	5,869	5,869	5,869
Qatar	5,777	5,777	5,777	5,777	5,777	5,777	5,777	5,777	5,777	5,777
Saudi Arabia	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910	5,910
Syria	6,158	6,158	6,158	6,158	6,158	6,158	6,158	6,158	6,158	6,158
United Arab Emirates	5,788	5,788	5,788	5,788	5,788	5,788	5,788	5,788	5,788	5,788
Yemen	5,729	5,725	5,705	5,725	5,725	5,725	5,725	5,725	5,725	5,725
Terrieri	5,729	5,725	5,725	5,725	5,725	5,725	5,725	5,725	5,725	5,720
Africa										
Algeria	5,555	5,555	5,555	5,555	5,555	5,555	5,555	5,555	5,555	5,555
Angola	5,828	5,828	5,828	5,828	5,828	5,828	5,828	5,828	5,828	5,828
Benin	6,142	6,142	6,142	6,142	6,142	6,142	6,142	6,142	6,142	6,142
Cameroon	5,948	5,948	5,948	5,948	5,948	5,948	5,948	5,948	5,948	5,948
Congo (Brazzaville)	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780	5,780
Congo (Kinshasa)	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	5,899	5,899	5,899	5,899	5,899	5,899	5,899	5,899	5,899	5,899
Egypt	5,922	5,922	5,922	5,922	5,922	5,922	5,922	5,922	5,922	5,922
Equatorial Guinea	5,522	3,922	5,464	5,464	5,464	5,464		5,464		5,464
Gabon							5,464		5,464	
	5,888	5,888	5,888	5,888	5,888	5,888	5,888	5,888	5,888	5,888
Ghana				5,936	5,936	5,936	5,936	5,936	5,936	5,936
Libya	5,775	5,775	5,775	5,775	5,775	5,775	5,775	5,775	5,775	5,775
Morocco	5,738	5,738	5,738	5,738	5,738	5,738	5,738	5,738	5,738	5,738
Nigeria	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880	5,880
South Africa										5,657
Sudan				5,084	5,084	5,084	5,084	5,084	5,084	5,084
Tunisia	5,677	5,677	5,677	5,677	5,677	5,677	5,677	5,677	5,677	5,677
Far East & Oceania										
Australia	5,578	5,578	5,578	5,578	5,578	5,578	5,578	5,578	5,578	5,578
Bangladesh	5,792	5,792	5,792	5,792	5,792	5,792	5,792	5,792	5,792	5,792
•										
Brunei	5,865	5,865	5,865	5,865	5,865	5,865	5,865	5,865	5,865	5,865
Burma	6,020	6,020	6,020	6,020	6,020	6,020	6,020	6,020	6,020	6,020
China	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879	5,879
India	5,729	5,729	5,729	5,729	5,729	5,729	5,729	5,729	5,729	5,729
Indonesia	5,740	5,740	5,740	5,740	5,740	5,740	5,740	5,740	5,740	5,740
Japan	5,899	5,899	5,899	5,899	5,899	5,899	5,899	5,899	5,899	5,899
Malaysia	5,697	5,697	5,697	5,697	5,697	5,697	5,697	5,697	5,697	5,697
New Zealand	5,441	5,441	5,441	5,441	5,441	5,441	5,441	5,441	5,441	5,441
Pakistan	5,777	5,777	5,777	5,777	5,777	5,777	5,777	5,777	5,777	5,777
Papua New Guinea			5,607	5,607	5,607	5,607	5,607	5,607	5,607	5,607
Philippines	5,902	5,902	5,902	5,902	5,902	5,902	5,902	5,902	5,902	5,902
Taiwan	6,321	6,321	6,321	6,321	6,321	6,321	6,321	6,321	6,321	6,321
Thailand	6,317	6,317	6,317	6,317	6,317	6,317	6,317	6,317	6,317	6,317
Vietnam	6,022	6,022	6,022	6,022	6,022	6,022	6,022	6,022	6,022	6,022

--= Not applicable.
Sources: See sources at the end of Section 3.

Table C4 Gross Heat Content of Natural Gas Plant Liquids, 1989 - 1998 (Thousand Btu per Barrel)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
		<u> </u>								
North America										
Canada	3,980	3,980	3,980	3,980	3,980	3,980	3,980	3,980	3,980	3,980
Mexico	3,620	3,620	3,620	3,620	3,620	3,620	3,620	3,620	3,620	3,620
United States	3,826	3,822	3,807	3,804	3,801	3,794	3,796	3,777	3,762	3,769
Central & South America										
Argentina	3,820	3,820	3,820	3,820	3,820	3,820	3,820	3,820	3,820	3,820
Bolivia	4,130	4,130	4,130	4,130	4,130	4,130	4,130	4,130	4,130	4,130
Brazil	4,250	4,250	4,250	4,250	4,250	4,250	4,250	4,250	4,250	4,250
Chile	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150
Colombia	3,286	3,286	3,286	3,286	3,286	3,286	3,286	3,286	3,286	3,286
Cuba	4,344	4,344	4,344	4,344	4,344	4,344	4,344	4,344	4,344	4,344
Ecuador	4,235	4,235	4,235	4,235	4,235	4,235				4,235
	4,233 4,617						4,235	4,235	4,235	
Peru	,	4,617	4,617	4,617	4,617	4,617	4,617	4,617	4,617	4,617
Trinidad and Tobago	4.405	4.405	4,344	4,344	4,344	4,344	4,344	4,344	4,344	4,344
Venezuela	4,195	4,195	4,195	4,195	4,195	4,195	4,195	4,195	4,195	4,195
Western Europe										
Austria	4,262	4,262	4,262	4,262	4,262	4,262	4,262	4,262	4,262	4,262
France	4,385	4,385	4,385	4,385	4,385	4,385	4,385	4,385	4,385	4,385
Greece	4,050	4,050	4,050	4,050	4,050	4,050	4,050	4,050	4,050	4,050
Italy	4,259	4,259	4,259	4,259	4,259	4,259	4,259	4,259	4,259	4,259
Netherlands	4,347	4,347	4,347	4,347	4,347	4,347	4,347	4,347	4,347	4,347
Norway	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348
Spain	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348
United Kingdom	4,490	4,490	4,490	4,490	4,490	4,490	4,490	4,490	4,490	4,490
Former Yugoslavia	4,349	4,349	4,349							_
Croatia				4,349	4,349	4,349	4,349	4,349	4,349	4,349
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.										
Former Czechoslovakia	4,645	4,645	4,645	4,645						_
Czech Republic					4,645	4,645	4,645	4,645	4,645	4,645
Hungary	4,386	4,386	4,386	4,386	4,386	4,386	4,386	4,386	4,386	4,386
Poland	4,454	4,454	4,454	4,454	4,454	4,454	4,454	4,454	4,454	4,454
Romania	4,619	4,619	4,619	4,619	4,619	4,619	4,619	4,619	4,619	4,619
Former U.S.S.R	4,150	4,150	4,150			4,019	4,019	4,019	4,019	4,013
Azerbaijan		*	4,130							4 4 5 0
Kazakhstan				4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150
				4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150
Kyrgyzstan				4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150
Russia				4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150
Tajikistan				4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150
Turkmenistan				4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150
Ukraine Uzbekistan				4,150 4,150						
OZDEKISIAH				4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,150	4,130	4,130
Middle East										
Bahrain	4,287	4,287	4,287	4,287	4,287	4,287	4,287	4,287	4,287	4,287
Iran	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348
Iraq	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348
Kuwait	4,190	4,190	4,190	4,190	4,190	4,190	4,190	4,190	4,190	4,190
Oman	4,581	4,581	4,581	4,581	4,581	4,581	4,581	4,581	4,581	4,581
Qatar	3,790	3,790	3,790	3,790	3,790	3,790	3,790	3,790	3,790	3,790
Saudi Arabia	4,265	4,265	4,265	4,265	4,265	4,265	4,265	4,265	4,265	4,265
	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300
Syria			4,500	4,300	4,500	4,300	4,300	4,500	4,300	4,300

Table C4 Gross Heat Content of Natural Gas Plant Liquids, 1989 - 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Btu per Barrel)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Africa										
Algeria	5,080	5,080	5,080	5,080	5,080	5,080	5,080	5,080	5,080	5,080
Egypt	4,940	4,940	4,940	4,940	4,940	4,940	4,940	4,940	4,940	4,940
Libya	4,350	4,350	4,350	4,350	4,350	4,350	4,350	4,350	4,350	4,350
South Africa				4,649	4,649	4,649	4,649	4,649	4,649	4,649
Tunisia	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300
ar East & Oceania										
Australia	4,290	4,290	4,290	4,290	4,290	4,290	4,290	4,290	4,290	4,290
Bangladesh	4,050	4,050	4,050	4,050	4,050	4,050	4,050	4,050	4,050	4,050
Brunei	4,506	4,506	4,506	4,506	4,506	4,506	4,506	4,506	4,506	4,506
Burma	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348	4,348
India	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600
Indonesia	4,060	4,060	4,060	4,060	4,060	4,060	4,060	4,060	4,060	4,060
Japan	4,327	4,327	4,327	4,327	4,327	4,327	4,327	4,327	4,327	4,327
Malaysia	4,410	4,410	4,410	4,410	4,410	4,410	4,410	4,410	4,410	4,410
New Zealand	4,075	4,075	4,075	4,075	4,075	4,075	4,075	4,075	4,075	4,075
Pakistan	4,372	4,372	4,372	4,372	4,372	4,372	4,372	4,372	4,372	4,372
Taiwan	3,825	3,825	3,825	3,825	3,825	3,825	3,825	3,825	3,825	3,825
Thailand	4,349	4,349	4.349	4,349	4.349	4,349	4,349	4.349	4,349	4,349

--= Not applicable.
Sources: See sources at the end of Section 3.

Table C5 Gross Heat Content of Dry Natural Gas, 1989 - 1998 (Btu per Cubic Foot)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
,		<u> </u>								
North America										
Canada	1,014	1,014	1,015	1,017	1,017	1,035	1,024	1,021	1,023	1,023
Mexico	1,050	1,110	1,116	1,110	1,110	1,111	1,111	1,135	1,078	1,068
United States	1,031	1,031	1,030	1,030	1,027	1,028	1,027	1,027	1,026	1,026
Central & South America										
Argentina	1,036	1,036	1,036	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083	1,083
Barbados	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Bolivia	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Brazil	1,107	1,175	1,175	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174
Chile	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,050	1,050	1,050
Colombia	929	929	929	929	929	929	929	929	929	929
Cuba	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Ecuador	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
Peru	929	929	929	929	929	929	929	929	929	929
Trinidad and Tobago	1,045	1,045	1,045	1,045	1,045	1,045	1,045	1,045	1,045	1,045
Venezuela	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,191
Western Europe										
Austria	1,074	1,074	1,060	1,060	1,063	1,063	1,063	1,063	1,063	1,063
Belgium	1,003	1,006	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,065
Denmark	1,092	1,089	1,092	1,091	1,093	1,099	1,098	1,098	1,105	1,116
Finland	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015
France	1,063	1,099	1,101	1,102	1,052	1,052	1,040	1,032	1,027	1,032
Germany			893	893	895	895	895	895	895	895
Germany, East	390	390								-
Germany, West	888	888								
Greece	1,443	1,402	1,476	1,449	1,428	1,563	1,522	1,521	1,475	1,524
Ireland	1,010	1,009	1,010	1,010	1,009	1,009	1,011	1,011	1,008	1,008
Italy	1,010	1,013	1,013	1,010	1,003	1,003	1,001	1,020	1,003	1,000
Luxembourg	1,072	1,013	1,013	1,013	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,020	1,104	1,108
Netherlands	894	894	894	894	894	894	894	894	894	894
Norway	1,085	1,091	1,088	1,093	1,099	1,113	1,113	1,112	1,096	1,096
Portugal	1,005	1,091	1,000	1,093	1,055	1,113	1,113	1,112	1,090	1,090
•	1,140	1,140	1,140	1,140	1,156	1,156	1,141	1,141	1,142	1,141
Spain Sweden	1,140	,	,	,	1,136	989	989	989	990	989
		1,045	1,043	1,043	,					
Switzerland	1,023	1,022	1,022	1,022	1,023	1,021	1,022	1,022	1,022	1,022
Turkey	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,029	1,028
United Kingdom	1,031	1,029	1,002	1,040 	1,038	1,042	1,052 	1,053	1,053	1,059
Former Yugoslavia	1,061	1,061	1,061							
Bosnia and Herzegovina				992	992	992	992	992	992	992
Croatia				1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Macedonia, TFYR				1,061	1,061	1,061	1,061	1,061	1,061	1,061
Serbia and Montenegro				1,061	1,061	1,061	1,061	1,061	1,061	1,061
Slovenia				959	959	959	959	960	960	960

Table C5 Gross Heat Content of Dry Natural Gas, 1989 - 1998 (Continued)
(Btu per Cubic Foot)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Country										
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.		4.047	4.044	4.044	4.044	4.044	4.044	4.044	4.044	4.04
Albania	1,047	1,047	1,044	1,044	1,044	1,044	1,044	1,044	1,044	1,044
Bulgaria	943	943	990	990	990	990	990	990	990	990
Former Czechoslovakia	1,006	1,006	974	974						
Czech Republic					987	954	973	963	944	940
Slovakia					974	974	974	972	972	972
Hungary	971	975	975	975	975	975	968	962	959	967
Poland	765	725	758	760	791	791	781	782	784	792
Romania	1,070	1,070	1,009	1,009	1,009	1,009	1,009	1,003	1,003	1,000
Former U.S.S.R	1,026	1,026	1,012							-
Armenia				1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012
Azerbaijan				1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012
Belarus				1,037	1,037	1,037	1,037	1,037	1,037	1,037
Estonia				996	996	996	996	996	996	996
Georgia				1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012
Kazakhstan				1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012
Kyrgyzstan				1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033
Latvia				1,004	1,004	1,004	1,004	1,004	1,004	1,004
Lithuania				1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012
Moldova				1,064	1,064	1,064	1,064	1,064	1,064	1,064
Russia				1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008
Tajikistan				1,018	1,018	1,018	1,018	1,018	1,018	1,018
Turkmenistan				1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012
Ukraine				1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033	1,033
Uzbekistan				1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015	1,015
Middle East	4.047	4.047	1.047	4.047	4.047	1.047	4.047	4.047	4.047	1.04
Bahrain	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Iran	1,058	1,056	1,056	1,056	1,056	1,056	1,056	1,056	1,056	1,056
Iraq	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Israel	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039
Jordan	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Kuwait	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Oman	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Qatar	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Saudi Arabia	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Syria	962	962	962	962	962	962	962	962	962	962
United Arab Emirates	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Africa										
Algeria	1,180	1,180	1,180	1,180	1,180	1,180	1,180	1,127	1,127	1,127
Angola	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Congo (Brazzaville)					1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)							1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Egypt	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Gabon	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Libya	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Morocco	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Nigeria	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Senegal		, - 			899	899	899	899	899	899
South Africa				1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Tunisia	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,229	1,229	1,229	1,229	1,229	1,229
	.,200	.,200	1,200	1,200	1,220	1,220	.,	1,220	.,	1,220

Table C5 Gross Heat Content of Dry Natural Gas, 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Btu per Cubic Foot)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Far East & Oceania										
Afghanistan	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Australia	1,043	1,045	1,044	1,063	1,065	1,070	1,067	1,068	1,052	1,068
Bangladesh	941	941	941	941	941	941	941	941	941	992
Brunei	1,214	1,214	1,154	1,154	1,154	1,154	1,154	1,154	1,154	1,154
Burma	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014
China	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,163
Hong Kong							1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
India	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151	1,151
Indonesia	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,090	1,090	1,090	1,090	1,090	1,090
Japan	1,101	1,101	1,101	1,101	1,101	1,101	1,101	1,101	1,101	1,101
Korea, South	1,118	1,119	1,119	1,152	1,118	1,118	1,118	1,118	1,118	1,118
Malaysia	1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043
New Zealand	1,011	1,009	1,009	1,012	1,018	1,025	1,017	1,032	1,040	1,047
Pakistan	934	934	934	934	934	934	934	934	934	934
Papua New Guinea				1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047
Philippines				,	,	, <u></u>	1,047	1,047	1,047	977
Singapore				1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043
Taiwan	1,047	1,047	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Thailand	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	977	977	977
Vietnam	1,026	1,026	1,026	1,026	1,036	1,036	1,036	1,036	1,036	1,036

--= Not applicable.
Sources: See sources at the end of Section 4.

Table C6 Gross Heat Content of Coal, 1989 - 1998

(Thousand Btu per Short Ton)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	
North America										
Canada	22,367	22,543	22,670	22,414	22,485	22,747	22,957	22,957	19,640	19,486
Mexico	19,352	19,352	19,352	19,352	19,352	15,644	15,958	16,321	16,660	16,660
United States	21,765	21,822	21,681	21,682	21,418	21,394	21,326	21,322	21,296	21,296
Central & South America										
Argentina	19,438	19,438	19,438	19,330	19,330	19,330	19,330	19,330	19,330	19,330
Brazil	17,459	17,459	17,459	16,000	16,000	16,000	14,746	14,746	14,746	14,746
Chile	24,652	24,664	24,666	24,488	24,544	24,505	24,070	24,103	24,103	24,103
Colombia	23,405	23,405	23,405	23,405	23,405	21,296	21,296	21,296	21,296	21,296
Peru	19,435	19,435	19,435	19,435	19,435	19,435	19,435	19,435	19,435	19,435
Venezuela	24,403	24,403	24,403	23,917	23,917	23,917	23,917	23,917	23,917	23,917
Western Europe										
Austria	10,493	10,493	10,493	9,372	9,373	9,370	9,370	9,370	9,370	9,370
Belgium	18,319	17,229	17,054	17,054	17,054	15,184	17,257	15,997	18,503	18,503
France	22,378	22,174	22,389	22,582	22,391	22,077	22,436	23,120	23,252	23,706
Germany			10,205	10,544	10,690	10,992	11,017	10,532	10,674	10,319
Germany, East	7,640	7,640								
Germany, West	13,208	13,230								
Greece	5,444	5,444	5,444	4,479	4,942	4,715	4,696	4,330	4,716	4,716
Ireland	24,768	24,768	24,768	23,414	23,604	22,469	22,469	22,469	22,469	22,469
Italy	9,932	9,774	9,297	10,819	9,216	8,608	8,348	4,172	4,172	4,172
•	24,172	24,172	24,172				24,161	24,161	24,161	24,161
Norway				24,168	24,168	24,161	24,101	24,101	24,101	24,101
Portugal	14,763	12,477	12,477	12,477	12,477	12,477	14 520			
Spain	14,031	13,482	13,423	13,429	13,393	13,704	11,539	11,644	11,601	11,274
Sweden	20,642	20,642	20,642	23,404	23,404	23,404	7.650	7.620	7 704	7.007
Turkey	8,635	8,563	8,556	8,557	8,747	7,848	7,658	7,620	7,734	7,667
United Kingdom	22,689	22,687	22,687	20,860	20,849	20,828	21,728	21,645	21,890	21,890
Former Yugoslavia	10,707	10,564	10,425	7.050	7.050	7.050	7.040	7.040	7.040	7.040
Bosnia and Herzegovina				7,958	7,958	7,958	7,646	7,646	7,646	7,646
Croatia				7.000	27,664	28,085	22,675	23,522	23,808	23,808
Macedonia, TFYR				7,936	7,936	7,936	7,936	7,936	7,936	7,936
Serbia and Montenegro				7,989	7,981	7,984	5,275	8,452	8,455	8,456
Slovenia				9,995	9,923	9,679	11,054	10,873	10,704	10,813
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.										
Albania	8,463	8,463	8,463	8,463	8,463	8,463	8,463	8,463	8,463	8,463
Bulgaria	8,728	8,486	8,514	8,086	8,214	8,073	7,755	8,062	7,935	7,911
Former Czechoslovakia	20,669	20,663	20,662	20,783						
Czech Republic					11,666	11,722	11,737	12,270	12,522	12,524
Slovakia					10,712	10,712	10,540	10,540	10,540	10,540
Hungary	10,353	10,309	10,302	11,129	10,660	11,826	9,646	9,541	9,566	9,109
Poland	16,113	15,747	15,506	16,111	16,036	16,166	15,462	16,451	15,721	15,308
Romania	8,172	7,868	7,882	6,737	6,901	6,944	6,882	7,137	7,311	7,472
Former U.S.S.R	15,351	15,507	15,180							
Georgia				16,840	16,840	16,840	15,976	15,976	15,976	15,976
Kazakhstan				16,561	16,663	12,602	12,603	13,888	13,888	13,888
Kyrgyzstan				12,451	11,977	12,361	12,523	13,888	13,888	13,888
Moldova				16,840	16,840	16,840	16,840	13,888	13,888	13,888
Russia				15,670	15,686	15,719	15,795	16,393	16,403	16,351
Tajikistan				15,976	15,976	15,976	15,976	15,976	15,976	15,976
Ukraine				17,492	17,537	17,557	20,841	20,314	20,338	20,363
Uzbekistan				12,729	12,741	12,725	12,729	12,687	12,667	12,665
				•		•	-	•	•	•

Table C6 Gross Heat Content of Coal, 1989 - 1998 (Continued)

(Thousand Btu per Short Ton)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
•	•	•						•	•	
Middle East										
Iran	26,232	26,232	26,232	26,232	26,232	26,232	25,200	24,403	24,403	24,403
Africa										
Algeria	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,403	25,200	25,200	25,200	25,200
Botswana	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	25,200	24,403	24,403	24,403
Cameroon	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	24,403	24,403
Congo (Kinshasa)	23,927	23,927	23,927	23,927	23,927	23,927	25,200	24,403	24,403	24,403
Egypt								24,403	24,403	24,403
Malawi	22,000	22,000	21,500	21,500	21,500	21,500	25,200	24,403	24,403	24,403
Morocco	30,103	30,103	30,103	30,103	30,103	30,103	25,200	22,221	22,221	22,22
Mozambique	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,403	25,200	24,403	24,403	24,403
Niger	25,200	25,200	25,200	25,200	25,200	25,200	25,200	24,403	24,403	24,403
Nigeria	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,403	25,200	24,403	24,403	24,403
South Africa	20,456	20,438	20,401	20,473	20,464	20,444	20,424	20,414	20,396	20,338
Swaziland	23,400	23,386	23,386	23,386	23,386	23,386	23,387	24,403	24,403	24,40
Tanzania	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,403	25,200	24,403	24,403	24,40
Zambia	23,411	23,411	23,411	24,244	25,308	25,308	21,246	23,415	23,415	23,41
Zimbabwe	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,40
Far East & Oceania										
Afghanistan	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000
Australia	17,309	17,574	17,498	17,540	17,782	18,374	18,485	18,390	18,364	18,20
Bhutan	17,500	17,500	17,100	17,510	18,500	18,500	25,200	24,403	24,403	24,40
Burma	16,499	15,334	15,840	15,606	15,537	15,559	16,325	15,359	14,845	16,02
China	18,121	18,101	18,109	18,100	17,973	17,978	17,103	17,103	17,103	17,10
India	16,807	16,762	16,727	17,050	17,042	17,006	20,000	18,233	18,244	18,42
Indonesia	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,402	25,199	24,403	24,403	24,40
Japan	21,091	21,086	21,088	21,088	21,088	19,816	19,813	19,812	19,811	19,82
Korea, North	21,935	21,772	21,707	21,000	20,849	20,915	20,918	21,638	21,755	21,75
Korea, South	16,203	16,203	16,203	16,200	16,200	16,200	16,199	16,199	16,199	16,19
Laos	22,500	22,500	22,500	22,500	22,500	22,500	25,200			
Malaysia	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,403	25,200	24,403 27,776	24,403 27,776	24,40 27,77
•	,	,	,	,	,	,	•	,	,	
Mongolia	10,236	10,206	10,206	9,237	9,237	9,238	9,720	9,305	9,304	9,30
Nepal	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	7,936	7,936	7,93
New Zealand	22,656	22,609	22,616	22,626	22,645	21,572	20,405	20,616	20,071	19,61
Pakistan	19,443	19,443	19,443	19,443	19,443	19,443	19,124	17,753	17,753	17,75
Philippines	20,204	20,204	20,204	20,206	20,206	20,205	17,003	19,017	19,011	19,01
Taiwan	24,602	24,602	24,602	23,500	22,324	22,324	25,200	24,403	24,403	24,40
Thailand	9,902	9,912	9,911	9,415	9,418	9,412	15,843	11,510	11,508	11,50
Vietnam	24,403	24,403	24,403	24,403	29,308	29,308	25,200	19,816	19,816	19,816

--= Not applicable.

Note: Heat contents are calculated based on individual heat contents for production of anthracite, bituminous, and lignite.

Sources: See sources at the end of Section 5.

Table C7 Gross Heat Content of Hyrdoelectric Power, 1989 - 1998 (Btu per Kilowatthour)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	•	-						-	•	
North America	10 100	10 100	10 100	10 100	10 100	10 100	10 100	10 100	10 100	10 100
Canada	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Mexico	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
United States	10,432	10,402	10,436	10,342	10,309	10,316	10,312	10,335	10,311	10,311
Central & South America										
Argentina	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Bolivia	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403
Brazil	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Chile	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Colombia	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Costa Rica	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Dominican Republic	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404
Ecuador	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
El Salvador	10,402	10,402	10,402	10,402	10,402	10,402	10,402	10,402	10,402	10,402
Guatemala	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401
Haiti	10,410	10,410	10,410	10,410	10,410	10,410	10,410	10,410	10,410	10,410
Honduras	10,402	10,402	10,402	10,402	10,402	10,402	10,402	10,402	10,402	10,402
Jamaica	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403
Nicaragua	10,415	10,415	10,415	10,415	10,415	10,415	10,415	10,415	10,415	10,415
Panama	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398
Paraguay	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401
Peru	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Puerto Rico	10,389	10,389	10,389	10,389	10,389	10,389	10,389	10,389	10,389	10,389
Suriname	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,309	10,400
	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Uruguay Venezuela	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,400
V01024014	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,100
Vestern Europe	40.400	40.400	40.400	40.400	40.400	40.400	40.400	40.400	40.400	40.400
Austria	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Belgium	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397
Finland	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
France	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Germany			10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Germany, East	10,400	10,400								-
Germany, West	10,400	10,400								-
Greece	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Iceland	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401
Ireland	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398
Italy	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Luxembourg	10,409	10,409	10,409	10,409	10,409	10,409	10,409	10,409	10,409	10,409
Norway	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Portugal	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Spain	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Sweden	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Switzerland	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Turkey	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
United Kingdom	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Former Yugoslavia	10,400	10,400	10,400				. 5, 100			. 0, 100
Bosnia and Herzegovina				10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Croatia				10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Macedonia, TFYR										
				10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Serbia and Montenegro				10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Slovenia				10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400

Table C7 Gross Heat Content of Hyrdoelectric Power, 1989 - 1998 (Continued)
(Btu per Kilowatthour)

Region										
Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.										
Albania	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401
Bulgaria	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398
Former Czechoslovakia	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400						-
Czech Republic					10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Slovakia					10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Hungary	10,419	10,419	10,419	10,419	10,419	10,419	10,419	10,419	10,419	10,419
Poland	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399
Romania	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Former U.S.S.R	10,400	10,400	10,400							-
Armenia				10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Azerbaijan				10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Georgia				10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Kazakhstan				10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Kyrgyzstan				10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Latvia				10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Lithuania				10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Moldova				10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Russia				10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Tajikistan				10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Ukraine				10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Uzbekistan				10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Middle East										
Iran	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401
Iraq	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397
Israel	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Jordan	10,526	10,526	10,526	10,526	10,526	10,526	10,526	10,526	10,526	10,526
Lebanon	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397
Syria	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397
Africa										
Algeria	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404
Angola	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401
Cameroon	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Congo (Brazzaville)	10,390	10,390	10,390	10,390	10,390	10,390	10,390	10,390	10,390	10,390
Congo (Kinshasa)	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399
Egypt	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401
Ethiopia	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404
Gabon	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404
Ghana	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Kenya	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401
Madagascar	10,412	10,412	10,412	10,412	10,412	10,412	10,412	10,412	10,412	10,412
Malawi	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394
Mali	10,375	10,375	10,375	10,375	10,375	10,375	10,375	10,375	10,375	10,375
Morocco	10,407	10,407	10,407	10,407	10,407	10,407	10,407	10,407	10,407	10,407
Nigeria	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398
Reunion	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
South Africa	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394
Sudan	10,394	10,391	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,391	10,394	10,391	10,391
Tanzania	10,391	10,397	10,397	10,391	10,397	10,391	10,397	10,391	10,397	10,391
Uganda	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397
•										
Zambia	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Zimbabwe	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401

Table C7 Gross Heat Content of Hyrdoelectric Power, 1989 - 1998 (Continued)
(Btu per Kilowatthour)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Far East & Oceania										
Afghanistan	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397
Australia	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Bangladesh	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Bhutan	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Burma	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397
Cambodia	10,333	10,333	10,333	10,333	10,333	10,333	10,333	10,333	10,333	10,333
China	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Fiji	10,405	10,405	10,405	10,405	10,405	10,405	10,405	10,405	10,405	10,405
French Polynesia	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
India	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Indonesia	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401
Japan	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Korea, North	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Korea, South	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401
Laos	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404
Malaysia	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399
Nepal	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394
New Caledonia	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394	10,394
New Zealand	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Pakistan	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Papua New Guinea	10,393	10,393	10,393	10,393	10,393	10,393	10,393	10,393	10,393	10,393
Philippines	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401
Samoa	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Sri Lanka	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399
Taiwan	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Thailand	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399
U.S. Pacific Islands	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Vietnam	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399

⁻⁻⁼ Not applicable.

Note: There is no generally accepted practice for evaluating the thermal conversion rates for power plants that generate electricity from hydroelectric sources. Therefore, estimates of the prevailing annual average heat content for fossil-fueled, steam-electric power plants are used to evaluate the heat content for hydroelectric power. By using that factor, it is possible to evaluate fossil fuel requirements for replacing those sources during periods of interruption such as droughts.

Sources: See sources at the end of Section 6.

Table C8 Gross Heat Content of Nuclear Electric Power, 1989 - 1998 (Btu per Kilowatthour)

Region										
Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
North America										
Canada	11,550	11,478	11,478	11,440	11,376	11,376	11,365	11,365	11,365	11,365
Mexico		10,295	10,065	10,065	10,065	10,065	10,065	10,065	10,065	10,065
United States	10,724	10,680	10,740	10,678	10,682	10,676	10,658	10,623	10,623	10,623
Central & South America										
Argentina	11,809	11,809	11,809	11,809	11,809	11,809	11,809	11,809	11,809	11,809
Brazil	10,258	10,258	10,246	10,246	10,246	10,246	10,246	10,246	10,246	10,246
Western Europe										
Belgium	10,378	10,378	10,373	10,373	10,373	10,373	10,373	10,373	10,373	10,373
Finland	10,365	10,365	10,278	10,278	10,278	10,278	10,278	10,278	10,278	10,278
France	10,161	10,413	10,405	10,399	10,396	10,355	10,355	10,349	10,349	10,349
Germany	·		10,205	10,205	10,205	10,205	10,189	10,189	10,189	10,189
Germany, East	11,278	11,278								-
Germany, West	10,469	10,437								-
Netherlands	10,548	10,548	10,485	10,485	10,485	10,485	10,485	10,485	10,308	10,308
Spain	10,775	10,151	10,151	10,151	10,151	10,151	10,151	10,151	10,151	10,151
Sweden	10,001	10,001	10,090	10,090	10,090	10,090	10,090	10,090	10,090	10,090
Switzerland	10,632	10,632	10,540	10,540	10,540	10,540	10,540	10,540	10,540	10,540
United Kingdom	11,892	11,892	12,461	12,461	12,424	12,552	12,446	12,446	12,446	12,446
Former Yugoslavia	11,373	11,373	10,035							-
Slovenia				10,035	10,035	10,035	10,035	10,035	10,035	10,035
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R										
Bulgaria	11,006	11,006	11,006	11,006	11,006	11,006	11,006	11,006	11,006	11,006
Former Czechoslovakia	12,274	12,274	12,274	12,274	,	·	·	·	, <u></u>	· -
Czech Republic	,	,	,	,	12,099	12,099	12,099	12,099	12,099	12,099
Slovakia					12,318	12,318	12,318	12,318	12,318	11,922
Hungary	11,373	11,373	10,065	10,065	10,065	10,065	10,065	10,065	10,065	10,065
Romania								11,930	11,930	11,930
Former U.S.S.R	11,443	11,463	11,469							
Armenia	,	,	,					11,725	11,725	11,725
Kazakhstan				11,373	11,373	11,373	11,373	11,373	11,373	11,373
Lithuania				10,663	10,663	10,663	10,663	10,663	10,663	10,663
Russia				11,038	11,030	11,030	11,030	11,030	11,030	11,030
Ukraine				10,911	10,911	10,911	10,873	10,873	10,873	10,873
Africa										
South Africa	10,308	10,308	10,035	10,035	10,035	10,035	10,035	10,035	10,035	10,035
Far East & Oceania										
China				10,339	10,207	10,159	10,159	10,159	10,159	10,159
India	11,671	11,671	11,844	11,906	11,957	11,957	11,998	11,998	11,998	11,998
Japan	10,646	10,273	10,250	10,250	10,234	10,226	10,236	10,223	10,217	10,217
Korea, South	10,422	10,088	10,088	10,088	10,088	10,035	10,035	9,991	9,955	9,900
Pakistan	11,784	10,797	10,797	10,797	10,797	10,797	10,797	10,797	10,797	10,797
Taiwan	10,227	10,227	9,876	9,876			9,876	9,876		9,876

⁻⁻⁼ Not applicable

Note: The average heat content of electricity generated by nuclear electric power plants is calculated by dividing the heat content of electricity consumed in nuclear generating units (3,412 Btu per kilowatthour) by the estimated efficiency factor (the ratio of output to input) for each nuclear power plant. Sources: See sources at the end of Section 6.

Table C9 Gross Heat Content of Geothermal Electric Power, 1989 - 1998 (Btu per Kilowatthour)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
North America										
Mexico	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020
United States	21,096	21,096	20,997	20,914	20,914	20,914	20,914	20,960	20,960	20,960
Central & South America Costa Rica						21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020
El Salvador	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020
Nicaragua	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020
Nicaragua	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020
Western Europe										
Iceland	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020
Italy	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020
Portugal	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020
Turkey	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.										
Romania	21,273	21,273								-
Former U.S.S.R	21,020	21,020	21,020							-
Russia				21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020
Middle East										
Jordan	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020
Africa										
Ethiopia	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020
Kenya	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020
Far East & Oceania										
Indonesia	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020
Japan	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020
New Zealand	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020
Philippines	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020
Vietnam	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020	21,020					-

Note: The average heat content of electricity generated by geothermal electric power plants is calculated by weighting the annual average heat rates of operating geothermal units by the installed nameplate capacities.

Sources: See sources at the end of Section 6.

Table C10 Gross Heat Content of Biomass, Solar, and Wind Electric Power, 1989 - 1998 (Btu per Kilowatthour)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Country					l	l	l			
orth America										
Canada	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
Mexico						10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
United States	10,432	10,402	10,436	10,342	10,309	10,316	10,312	10,335	10,311	10,31
entral & South America										
Argentina	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
Bolivia	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,40
Brazil	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
Chile	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
Colombia	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
Cuba	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
Dominican Republic	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,404	10,40
El Salvador	10,402	10,402	10,402	10,402	10,402	10,402	10,402	10,402	10,402	10,40
Guatemala	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,40
Haiti	10,410	10,410	10,410	10,410	10,410	10,410	10,410	10,410	10,410	10,41
Jamaica	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,403	10,40
Nicaragua	10,415	10,415	10,415	10,415	10,415	10,415	10,415	10,415	10,415	10,41
Panama	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,398	10,39
Paraguay	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,40
Peru	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
Trinidad and Tobago	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
Uruguay	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,40
lastara Eurana										
/estern Europe Austria	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
Belgium	10,397	10,400	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,397	10,39
Denmark	10,345	10,345	10,345	10,345	10,345	10,345	10,345	10,345	10,345	10,34
Finland		10,040		10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
France	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
Germany		10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
Germany, West	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400					10,40
Italy						10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
Luxembourg	10,409	10,409	10,409	10,409	10,409	10,409	10,409	10,409	10,409	
Netherlands	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
Norway	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
Portugal	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
Spain	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
Sweden	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
Switzerland	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
United Kingdom	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
astern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.										
Czech Republic					10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
Poland	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,399	10,39
Romania	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
ar East & Oceania										
Australia	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
India	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
Japan	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,40
Korea, South						10,401	10,401	10,401	10,401	10,40
						,	. 5, . 5 .	. 5,	,	,

Note: There is no generally accepted practice for evaluating the thermal conversion rates for power plants that generate electricity from biomass, wind, and solar sources. Therefore, estimates of the prevailing annual average heat content for fossil-fueled, steam-electric power plants are used to evaluate the heat content for biomass, wind and solar power.
Sources: See sources at the end of Section 6.

Appendix D

Oil and Gas Market Chronology: 1998

Appendix D

Oil and Gas Market Chronology: 1998

The following chronology lists international events of potential significance for world oil and natural gas markets in 1998. Sources include: Dow Jones (DJ), Los Angeles Times (LAT), Reuters (REU), The Congressional Quarterly (CQ), The New York Times (NYT), The Wall Street Journal (WSJ), The Washington Post (WP), and The Washington Times (WT).

(Note: For monthly chronologies for 1996-1999 and annual highlights for 1970-1998, see the Chronologies section of our International (Energy) Web Page at (http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/international/chronolo.html).

- Jan. 5 France's Total SA reports that it has successfully tested a new well in Block 14 offshore Cabinda, Angola. The new discovery, called Landana, produces 7,300 barrels per day of 36-degree API crude oil, encouraging Total and its partners to continue with three more exploration wells in 1998. Total holds 20 percent of Block 14, with Chevron Corporation holding 31 percent, Angola's national oil company Sonangol 20 percent, Italy's Agip 20 percent, and Petrogal 9 percent. (DJ)
- **Jan. 7** Due to the continuing Asian economic crisis, South Korea's refiners have reportedly cut operations to around 80 percent of capacity. The refiners have also had difficulty securing crude oil supplies for delivery in late January or February, which could cut operations to as low as 70 percent-75 percent of capacity. (DJ)
- **Jan. 8** Elf Exploration Angola, a unit of France's Elf Aquitaine, and its partner Socieded Nacional de Combustiveis de Angola begin production of 9,500 barrels of oil per day from the Oombo field, located offshore Angola. Elf Exploration operates the field and holds a 50 percent interest. (DJ)
- **Jan. 9** Premier Oil PLC announces that it has made a significant gas discovery in the Natuna Sea, Block A, Indonesia. After four drill tests produced a combined flow rate of 43 million cubic feet of gas per day, Premier has suspended the Pelikan-1 as a future producer. The Pelikan-1 well is located about 31 miles from the Anoa oil production platform, and it follows a gas discovery at the Gajah Puteri well drilled in late 1997. The oil rig will now move to another location in the block to drill the Adik Anoa oil and gas prospect. Premier operates Block A, holding a 66.67 percent interest, with Kuwait Foreign Exploration Company holding the remaining 33.33 percent interest. (DJ)
- Jan. 9 Shell Philippines Exploration, a unit of Royal Dutch/Shell and its partner Occidental Philippines, a unit of Occidental Petroleum Corporation, sign two gas supply agreements for the Malampaya natural gas-to-power project in the Philippines. The first agreement is with First Gas Holdings, a company 40 percent-owned by British Gas. The agreement calls for 1.46 trillion cubic feet of natural gas to be sent over a 20-year period to two power plants that will be built by First Gas. Initial delivery is scheduled to begin January 1, 2002. The second agreement is with National Power Corporation of the Philippines. It is a 20-year agreement beginning January 1, 2002, to supply gas to a turbine power plant to be built at Ilijan, Batangas. Total financing for the gas-to-power project is around \$4.5 billion, which will cover the development of the offshore subsea gas production wells, the construction of a 317-mile offshore pipeline and shore terminal, and the construction of the three power plants. (DJ)
- Jan. 12 The Albanian government awards oil exploration blocks to two international oil consortia, one led by Austria's OMV and the other led by an Albanian subsidiary of Occidental Petroleum. OMV and its United Kingdom partners Enterprise Oil and Clyde Gas have received two blocks in the south and one in central north Albania. Meanwhile, Occidental and its partner International Petroleum Corporation have received two blocks in the south and one in the north. Although the production-sharing agreements still need to be approved by the Albanian government, drilling is expected to begin in mid-1998. (DJ)
- **Jan. 12** After running aground in rough seas near the United Arab Emirates on January 7, 1998, a sunken barge has spilled about 28,000 barrels of fuel oil into the Persian Gulf. The spill created a 5-mile by 2-mile oil slick along the coastline of the northern emirate of Umm Al Quwain. International environmental experts have teamed with the Emirates Coast Guard, the Federal Environment Authority and the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company in cleanup efforts. (DJ)

- **Jan. 13** Japan's Mitsubishi Petroleum Development Company begins oil production from a well in Block 3/91, located 25 miles off the coast of Angola. Daily output from the well is estimated at 9,500 barrels, with the concession expected to yield a total of around 15 million barrels of crude oil. (DJ)
- **Jan. 14** In a show of support for Richard Butler, chairman of the United Nations (U.N.) Special Commission on Iraq, the U.N. Security Council unanimously approves a statement deploring Iraq's recent actions to impede inspections by U.N. weapons monitors. (DJ)
- Jan. 14 China National Offshore Oil Corporation and Norway's Statoil begin production from the Lufeng 22-1 oil field. Lufeng 22-1 is the deepest oil field in the South China Sea and is currently producing about 60,000 barrels per day. (DJ)
- Jan. 14 Iraq begins exporting crude oil under the third phase of the United Nations sponsored oil-for-food program. First loadings are filling the million barrel tanker White Sea for French oil company Elf Aquitaine. Other companies expected to lift Iraqi crude in January include France's Total, Italy's Agip, Russia's Lukoil, and China's Sinochem. (DJ)
- **Jan. 15** Environmentalists hail the implementation of a 50-year moratorium on mining and oil exploration in the Antarctic. A protocol for the protection of the Antarctic was adopted by twenty-six countries in 1991, but it could not be implemented until Japan's ratification cleared the way last month. Antarctica contains 70 percent of the world's fresh water, and the moratorium attempts to preserve the world's least polluted continent. (WP)
- Jan. 19 Elf Exploration Incorporated, a subsidiary of France's Elf Aquitaine announces the development of its Virgo discovery located in the Gulf of Mexico off the coast of Louisiana. The next step for Elf and its partners is to construct a drilling and production platform that will have a daily production capacity of 120 million cubic feet of gas and 15,000 barrels of oil. Elf Exploration holds a 64 percent interest in the license with Coastal Oil and Gas 16.2 percent, Pogo Producing Company 10.8 percent, and Nippon Oil Exploration USA Limited 9 percent. (DJ)
- **Jan. 19** Bohai Petroleum Company, a unit of China National Offshore Oil Corporation, begins production from the Boxi Oil field located in the Bohai Sea. The field's reserves are estimated at more than 37 million barrels of oil and about 353 billion cubic feet of natural gas. (DJ)
- Jan. 19 Gazprom, Russia's giant natural gas company, signs a \$340 million agreement with Poland designed to help repay Poland's \$200 million debt to Gazprom and to finance the Jamal-Europa gas pipeline. Under the agreement, Poland will give Gazprom \$175 million worth of goods and services. The other \$165 million will finance the construction of the pipeline, which will cross Russia and Eastern Europe into Western Europe. The Polish section of the pipeline is expected to be completed later this year. (DJ)
- Jan. 20 Russia's second and seventh largest oil concerns, AO Yukos and AO Sibneft, announce a merger to create a new company to be named AO Yuksi. In terms of reserves, Yuksi will surpass Royal Dutch/Shell Group as the world's largest private oil company and rank third behind Shell and Exxon Corporation in terms of production. Yukos's shareholders will take a 60 percent share in the new company, with shareholders from Sibneft controlling the remaining 40 percent. (WSJ)
- Jan. 21 Following a speech last week by Luis Giusti, president of state-owned Petroleos de Venezuela, in which he claimed that Saudi Arabia has been producing 9.12 million barrels of crude oil per day and that its overproduction has led to falling oil prices, Saudi Arabia defends itself stating that it is abiding by its new OPEC production quota of 8.76 million barrels per day. Giusti also said that Venezuela is currently producing 3.3 million barrels per day, which is about 25 percent over its OPEC quota of 2.583 million barrels per day, and that production will reach 3.6 million barrels per day in 1998. (DJ)
- Jan. 22 Statoil, Norway's state-owned energy company, reports that 10 drilling services contracts have been awarded to companies holding production sharing contracts in the Caspian Sea off the coast of Azerbaijan. The 10 contracts, worth \$110 million, have been awarded to Azdri MI, Schlumberger, Geoservices, Oceaneering, Baker Hughes Intec, Franks International and Security DBS. The first exploration well in the Shah Deniz area, where Statoil holds a 25.5 percent interest, is scheduled to be drilled in June 1998. (DJ)
- **Jan. 25** Toyota Motor Corporation announces that it will attempt to introduce its hybrid electric/gasoline-powered Prius compact simultaneously in the United States and Europe in the year 2000. This new hybrid system generates half the

carbon dioxide of a gasoline engine and reduces emissions of other toxic substances such as nitrogen oxides. The Prius was introduced in Japan in December 1997, and sales have been strong, with 3,500 orders received in the first month. (DJ)

- **Jan. 26** The Algerian Energy Council adopts a series of measures designed to strengthen Algeria's oil and gas industry, including the opening of the refining, petrochemical, and fertilizer sectors to foreign investment. (DJ)
- **Jan. 26** Delegates from OPEC's Ministerial Monitoring Committee hold an emergency one-day meeting to discuss falling oil prices. The delegates agree that OPEC's crude oil output is above the 27.5 million barrels per day ceiling by at least 500,000 barrels per day, but less than 1 million barrels per day. The delegates also say that there is little OPEC can do to lift oil prices soon outside of recommending strict adherence to production quotas or possibly cutting production. (DJ)
- **Jan. 27** Su Shulin, Executive Deputy Director of the Daqing Petroleum Management Bureau, states that China's largest oil field, Daqing, will maintain annual crude production of around 100,000 barrels per day through 2010. Proven reserves in the field are said to be around 40 billion barrels. (DJ)
- Jan. 28 Amoco Corporation announces a crude oil discovery at its Immortelle oil field, located 34 miles off the east coast of Trinidad. This represents Amoco's largest crude oil find in Trinidad in 25 years. Reserve estimates range between 40 and 70 million barrels, and as many as eight wells could be drilled by the end of the year. [Editor's note: EIA estimates Trinidad oil production for 1997 at 124,000 barrels per day.] (DJ)
- Jan. 29 Hungarian oil and gas company MOL renews an agreement with Nafta Industria Srbia (NIS) to ship Russian natural gas to Serbia. Under the agreement, MOL will ship 99 billion cubic feet of Russian gas across Hungary from the border with Ukraine to the Hungarian-Serbian border in 1998. Annual gas shipments to Serbia will gradually increase over the course of the agreement eventually reaching 134 billion cubic feet in 2002. Over the next 20 years, MOL expects to ship a total of at least 2.6 trillion cubic feet of gas to Serbia. In addition, MOL is set to develop a pipeline system to deliver natural gas to Bosnia. MOL says it will invest around \$77 million in the new system and expects to have it in service by the year 2000. (DJ)
- Jan. 31 New York, Massachusetts, Vermont and Maine have decided to hold out for California's zero emission standard for cars rather than join the federal National Low Emission Vehicle program. Under the federal program, automakers will agree to begin producing cars that will significantly reduce the amount of smog-producing emissions if all 13 northeastern states will agree not to adopt California's tougher standard. The automakers say that the new cars would be 70 percent more effective in eliminating emissions of hydrocarbons and 50 percent more effective in reducing emissions of oxides of nitrogen. The cleaner cars could be available in the northeast as early as this year and nationally by 2000. Many federal officials and some automakers believe that the auto industry will agree to the new program even without participation from all 13 states. The automakers have until February 17 to decide whether they will go along with the National Low Emission Vehicle program. (WP)
- **Feb. 1** A U.S. federal judge denies a preliminary injunction requested by civil rights lawyers that would have removed California-based Unocal Corporation from a \$1.2 billion pipeline project in Burma. The lawsuit alleges a variety of human rights violations by the Burmese government in connection with the project. The judge's ruling states that prohibiting Unocal's participation in the project would not stop the human rights abuses claimed in the lawsuit. President Clinton imposed trade and economic sanctions on Burma in April 1997, but the ban did not affect existing investments. Unocal holds a 28 percent share in the pipeline project, which is being constructed from Burma to Thailand. (DJ)
- **Feb. 1** United Nations (U.N.) Secretary-General Kofi Annan calls for an increase in the amount of oil Iraq can sell under the U.N.-sponsored oil-for-food program. Annan recommends raising the sales limit from \$2.14 billion every six months to \$5.2 billion. The recommendation now moves to the U.N.'s 15-member Security Council for approval. (WP)
- **Feb. 2** Western partners in the Caspian Pipeline Consortium have frozen funds for a \$2 billion pipeline and are pushing for a shake-up in the Consortium's Russian-led management. The 900-mile pipeline will eventually transport 1.4 million barrels of oil per day from Kazakhstan's Tengiz oil field through Russia to the Black Sea port of Novorossiysk. Oil shipments were scheduled to begin in late 1999, but will likely be delayed at least one year as a result of this latest development. Continued funding of the project was contingent upon the Consortium obtaining Russian rights of way and various federal and local permits for the pipeline by the end of 1997. During a meeting in December 1997, the Western partners discovered that much of this work had not been completed. (WSJ)

- **Feb. 3** Azerbaijan's state oil company Socar and U.S.-based Conoco announce an agreement to conduct a joint study of Azerbaijan's natural gas processing industries. The study will examine the commercial viability of gathering, processing, and transporting Azerbaijan's natural gas and natural gas liquids for export and domestic use. The study will be conducted over a period of six months. (DJ)
- **Feb. 3** Russia's RAO Gazprom has sold its 10 percent stake in Centgas, a consortium set up to construct a \$2 billion Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan natural gas pipeline. U.S.-based Unocal Corporation acquired 7 percent of Gazprom's shares, bringing its total stake in the Centgas to 54 percent. The remaining 3 percent went to Japanese-owned Indonesia Petroleum and Itochu, South Korea's Hyundai Engineering & Construction Company, and Pakistan's Crescent Group. The 800-mile pipeline will extend from the Daulatabad gas field in southeastern Turkmenistan through Afghanistan to Pakistan. (DJ)
- **Feb. 4** General Motors and Amoco Corporation announce a groundbreaking partnership to jointly develop clean-burning motor vehicle fuels. The partnership is the first of its kind between an automaker and an oil company. General Motors Vice Chairman Harry Pearce says that cleaner diesel fuels and cleaner-burning reformulated gasoline are necessary for the success of future hybrid vehicles, which will run on a combination of gasoline and electricity. (WSJ) (DJ)
- **Feb. 4** General Motors, Chrysler Corporation, and Ford Motor Company announce that they will participate in the Environmental Protection Agency's National Low Emission Vehicle Program. The Program requires automakers to build cars that will be 70 percent cleaner than current models. In exchange for the voluntary participation of the car companies, eight Northeastern states and the District of Columbia gave up the right to adopt higher California emissions standards. The automakers will begin producing the cleaner cars in 1999 in the Northeast and two years later in the rest of the country. Ten foreign automakers have agreed to participate as well, including Honda, Toyota, Nissan, BMW, Mercedes, Saab, Subaru, Suzuki, Volvo, and Rolls Royce. (NYT) (WP) (DJ)
- **Feb. 5** Following a ruling by a federal judge denying a request from environmentalists and Native Americans seeking to block the sale of the Elk Hills Naval Petroleum Reserve, the U.S. Department of Energy formally transfers ownership of the reserve to Occidental Petroleum Corporation. Occidental purchased a 78 percent interest in the field for \$3.65 billion. Chevron Corporation currently holds the remaining 22 percent. Elk Hills contains 450 million barrels of proven oil reserves. However, officials from Occidental believe the reserve may contain one billion barrels of recoverable reserves. (DJ)
- **Feb. 5** Norway's state oil company Statoil AS and its partners will invest \$400 million to expand the development of Venezuelan oil field LL 652. The investment will cover the first phase of the expansion designed to increase production from 10,000 barrels per day to 115,000 barrels per day over the next ten years. The field's recoverable reserves are estimated at 500 million barrels. Statoil and Chevron each hold a 30 percent interest in the project with Phillips and Atlantic Richfield each holding 20 percent. (DJ)
- Feb. 5 The United Kingdom's Hardy Oil & Gas announces the discovery of a major new natural gas field in the South West Miano concession onshore Pakistan. The exploration well Sawan-1, operated by Austria's OMV, produced a flow rate of 58 million cubic feet per day. Reserves are estimated at approximately 918 billion cubic feet. Commercial development is expected to begin in 1998, and initial production is to start by the end of 1999. Hardy and Pakistan Petroleum Limited each hold a 30 percent interest in the concession, with OMV holding a 25 percent interest. (DJ)
- **Feb. 6** Iraq rejects key parts of United Nations (U.N.) Secretary-General Kofi Annan's proposal to increase the amount of oil Iraq is permitted to sell under the U.N.'s oil-for-food program from \$2.14 billion to \$5.2 billion. In a letter to Annan, Iraqi Foreign Minister Mohammed Saeed al-Sahhaf objects to additional funds to pay for U.N. monitoring, proposals to repair electric power stations in northern Iraq, and plans for U.N. agencies to target aid to specific groups such as the poor and children. Al-Sahhaf writes that the Iraqi government should deliver the aid and determine which power stations are repaired not the U.N. (WP) (DJ)
- **Feb. 9** In a letter to United Nations (U.N.) Secretary-General Kofi Annan, Iraqi Foreign Minister Mohammed Saeed al-Sahhaf informs the U.N. that Iraq can only export up to \$4 billion of oil in six months. The letter is a response to Annan's recommendation that the U.N. Security Council allow Iraq to increase the amount it can export under the oil-for-food program from \$2.14 billion to \$5.2 billion. In addition, al-Sahhaf writes that a larger share of the oil sales should go towards humanitarian aid, while the amounts funding U.N. programs and a compensation fund for Persian Gulf war victims should be reduced. (DJ)

- **Feb. 9** Georgian President Eduard Shevardnadze escapes an assassination attempt as he is headed home in T'bilisi, Georgia's capital. This represents the second assassination attempt against him in three years. Shevardnadze is not injured, but two bodyguards are dead and four others seriously wounded. Shevardnadze suggests that the attack could have been related to his country's attempt to be part of a pipeline route transporting Caspian Sea oil to the Black Sea. (WP)
- **Feb. 10** The United Nations (U.N.) approves 34 oil contracts submitted by Iraq that will meet its \$2 billion quota under the third phase of the U.N.-sponsored oil-for-food program. The 34 contracts total 151.8 million barrels of oil. Iraq exported 121.1 million barrels during the first phase and 127.3 million barrels during the second. The increase in volume is due to weakening oil prices on international markets. (DJ)
- **Feb. 10** Philippine President Fidel Ramos signs into law legislation deregulating the country's oil industry. It is the last major structural reform sought by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) before it allows the Philippines to withdraw from its current IMF borrowing program. The new law provides for a five-month transition period before full deregulation and a \$73 million buffer fund that can be used to subsidize certain petroleum products. (DJ)
- **Feb. 10** Energy Africa Limited, a South African oil and gas exploration company, announces the discovery of oil off the coast of Congo about 10 miles southwest of the Nkossa oil field. The Bilondo Marine 1 well produced flow rates of 8,520 barrels of oil per day. The well also tapped into a different geological structure from Nkossa, proving the existence of a separate field. The discovery was made within the Haute Mer exploration permit, which could contain estimated oil reserves of 500 million barrels. Energy Africa holds a 4 percent interest in a consortium that includes Elf Aquitaine (51 percent), Chevron (30 percent), and Hydro Congo (15 percent). (DJ)
- **Feb. 11** Russia's RAO Gazprom and Italy's ENI SpA sign a preliminary agreement for joint exploration and exploitation of the Astrakhan region in Russia. The Astrakhan fields are estimated to contain up to one billion barrels of oil equivalent. The deal is worth \$3 billion and includes ENI taking a yet-to-be-determined stake in Gazprom. In addition, the two companies envision joint ventures in other regions of the world, including Europe, the Mediterranean, and China. (DJ)
- **Feb. 16** The United Nations (U.N.) Iraq Sanctions Committee approves a pricing plan for Iraqi oil to be shipped under the third phase of the U.N.-sponsored oil-for-food program. The approval clears the way for Iraq to export \$1.07 billion of oil in each of two 90-day periods. The first 90-day period ends on March 5, 1998. (DJ)
- **Feb. 17** A barge carrying about 200,000 gallons of diesel fuel sinks in rough seas off the coast of the United Arab Emirates. The barge is suspected of transporting smuggled fuel from Iraq. (DJ)
- **Feb. 18** United Nations (U.N.) Secretary-General Kofi Annan receives unanimous support from the U.N. Security Council for his diplomatic trip to Iraq. Annan is scheduled to meet with President Saddam Hussein and other Iraqi leaders in an attempt to reach a diplomatic solution to the standoff between Iraq and the U.N. over weapons inspections. (DJ)
- **Feb. 18** The international environmental group Greenpeace praises a policy decision by the European Union (EU) Commission to ban the disposal of offshore oil and gas platforms at sea. The Commission also called on countries in the Ospar Convention to adopt the same policy. The Ospar Convention regulates marine pollution in the Northeast Atlantic from Gibraltar to the Arctic. The policy, which carries an exemption for large concrete platforms, still requires approval from EU foreign ministers. The ministers will address the policy at a Ministerial meeting on July 20-24, 1998. (DJ)
- **Feb. 19** The U.S. Justice Department intervenes in four lawsuits against DuPont Company's Conoco Unit, Royal Dutch/Shell Group's Shell Oil Company, Burlington Resources, and Amoco Corporation. The companies are accused of violating the False Claims Act by knowingly underpaying royalties to the US government and Indian nations for oil extracted from public and Indian lands. No estimate of the value of the underpayments has been released, but a Justice Department attorney says that, since 1988, the companies had undervalued hundreds of millions of barrels of oil taken from the Gulf of Mexico and western states. (NYT) (WSJ)
- **Feb. 20** The United Nations (U.N.) Security Council votes unanimously to more than double the amount of oil Iraq can export under the U.N. oil-for-food program. The Security Council's vote increases the amount Iraq can export from \$2.14 billion to \$5.26 billion over six months. Iraq maintains that it only has the capability to export up to \$4 billion over a six-month period. (DJ)
- **Feb. 22** Sudan signs a \$600 million agreement with three foreign companies to construct a 994-mile pipeline to carry oil from the western fields of Higlig to Bashair Port, near Port Sudan on the Red Sea. The pipeline will transport 150,000

- barrels per day and is expected to be operational by June 1999. The Sudanese government's partners are China's CPECC Oil Company, Argentina's Techint, and Britain's Weir and Allan Diesel. (DJ)
- **Feb. 22** United Nations (U.N.) Secretary-General Kofi Annan reaches an agreement with senior Iraqi officials over U.N. inspections of suspected Iraqi weapons sites. The deal includes opening eight Iraqi presidential compounds to weapons inspectors, one of the major points of contention between Iraq and the U.N. Annan will now present the agreement to the U.N. Security Council for approval. (WP)
- **Feb. 23** Amerada Hess Corporation of the U.S. signs two production-sharing contracts with Malaysia's Petronas Carigali, marking Amerada Hess' entry into exploration activities in Malaysia. The contracts give Amerada Hess a 70 percent stake in block PM304 offshore Terengganu and an 80 percent stake in block SK306 offshore Sarawak. Amerada Hess has committed to spending \$24.9 million and drilling five wells on the two blocks. (DJ)
- **Feb. 23** Japan's Export-Import Bank signs a loan agreement worth approximately \$80 million with Gas Authority of India Limited to help finance capacity expansion work on a natural gas pipeline linking Gujarat, Madhya, and Uttar provinces with the Bombay North oil and gas field. The loan is being co-financed by the Asian Development Bank. The loan will be used to boost the capacity of the pipeline from 636 million cubic feet per day to 1.2 billion cubic feet per day. (DJ)
- **Feb. 24** Turkmenistan and Shell Exploration B.V. sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) providing Shell with the exclusive right to promote a project to transport Turkmen natural gas to Turkey. As part of the MOU, Shell will conduct a feasibility study on a proposed 1,200-mile gas pipeline connecting Turkmenistan and Turkey via Iranian territory. (DJ)
- **Feb. 26** Longtime competitors Halliburton Company and Dresser Industries announce plans to merge for \$8.1 billion. The new company will retain the Halliburton name at its Dallas, Texas headquarters and will form the world's largest oil-drilling services company. The deal is still subject to approval by shareholders and regulatory agencies. (WP)
- **Feb. 26** State oil company Petroleos de Venezuela (PDVSA) announces that three major Venezuelan oil joint ventures will be delayed 6-8 months due to budget cuts. Lower-than- expected oil prices have forced PDVSA to cut its investment plan for 1998 by approximately \$1 billion. The three projects are the Cerro Negro joint venture with Mobil Corporation, the Total-led Sincor project in the Zuata region, and the Arco-led Petrolera Ameriven S.A. joint venture in the Hamaca zone. All three are extra-heavy crude upgrading projects in the Orinoco Belt region in southeast Venezuela. (DJ)
- Mar. 1 The Jordanian government announces that it has signed an agreement with the Royal Dutch/Shell group allowing the company to extract crude from oil shales in Jordan. A recent study by Jordan's Natural Resources Authority indicates that there are 40 billion tons of oil shale reserves in the southwestern regions of the Kingdom. Jordan also announced that it has received offers from an international consortium to build a refinery in Aqaba, located 217 miles south of the Jordanian capital Amman. The refinery is expected to cost \$2 billion, with a capacity of 250,000 barrels per day. (DJ)
- Mar. 1 Iraqi officials and independent experts report that Iraq's oil production system has fallen into such disrepair that Iraq cannot take full advantage of a recent United Nations (U.N.) Security Council resolution that more than doubled U.N.-authorized Iraqi oil sales to \$5.26 billion every six months. Iraq says that, under current conditions, it can sell only \$4 billion worth of oil over the next six months, unless it is allowed to purchase more equipment. Experts say that Iraq's production system needs \$800 million of repairs, and that these repairs could take a year or more to complete. (NYT)
- Mar. 2 The United Nations Security Council unanimously approves a resolution endorsing Secretary Kofi Annan's agreement with Iraq on weapons inspections, which includes the controversial presidential palaces. The resolution threatens any Iraqi violation of the agreement with the "severest consequences," but does not authorize an automatic military response. (NYT) (DJ)
- Mar. 3 The Independent Petroleum Association of America (IPAA) announces that it has filed a lawsuit against the U.S. Department of the Interior, challenging the validity of a natural gas transportation regulation that went into effect on February 1, 1998. The IPAA contends that under the new law, independent oil and gas producers will no longer be allowed to deduct the full cost of transporting gas to the marketplace, which effectively adds these costs to the wellhead price. This, in turn, allegedly will drive up the cost of gas and increase royalty payments required by the government for that production. IPAA claims that this situation will threaten future natural gas production on federal lands. (DJ)

- Mar. 4 The Hungarian government announces that it will sell 1 percent, or 984,000 ordinary shares, in state-owned oil and gas company MOL Rt. The stake may be increased to 2 percent if demand from domestic small investors is greater than the 1- percent offer. The offer is part of the government's plan to privatize MOL and reduce its ownership from 36.2 percent to 25 percent. (DJ)
- Mar. 6 Ford Motor Company and Mobil Corporation form an alliance to develop fuel and vehicle technologies to increase efficiency and reduce emissions. This announcement follows a similar agreement between General Motors Corporation and Amoco Corporation. Ford and Mobil will focus on developing a direct-injection diesel system that substantially improves fuel efficiency and fuel cell processors for use in passenger vehicles. Ford expects to introduce a fuel-cell vehicle in 2004. (WSJ)
- Mar. 6 French petroleum company Total SA signs an agreement with the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation to rehabilitate the Kaduna refinery in northern Nigeria. The 110,000- barrel-per-day refinery has been shut since July 1997. Currently, the 125,000-barrel-per-day unit in Warri is the only functional refinery in the country. All other refineries have been shut for safety reasons. The rehabilitation is estimated to cost around \$200 million, and some units at the refinery may resume production in six months. (DJ)
- Mar. 11 The United States Mineral Management Service decides to exclude an area offshore of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska from an oil-drilling lease sale scheduled for August 1998. The decision is a victory for environmental groups, such as the Alaska Wilderness League. (DJ)
- Mar. 12 Amoco Corporation reports that it will invest \$230 million to develop the Amherstia field offshore Trinidad and Tobago. The field contains 2 trillion cubic feet of natural gas reserves and first production is expected in the first quarter of 2000. Amoco also expects Amherstia to yield crude oil and condensate. (DJ)
- Mar. 12 As the United States Bureau of Land Management considers proposals that would allow drilling for crude oil and natural gas on a 4.6-million-acre portion of the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska, the American Petroleum Institute (API) announces its support for a proposal that would open it all up to drilling. However, API also wants the drilling to be conducted in an environmentally sound manner. API maintains that the oil industry has the technology to design and build facilities that minimize the industry's impact on fish, birds, and other wildlife. (DJ)
- Mar. 16 State-owned China National Petroleum Corporation signs a 25-year, \$325 million contract with Monde Group LLC of Houston, Texas, for an oil recovery program in China. Under the contract, Monde will take over operation of 800 wells in five sections of the Zhongyuan oil field near Puyang, Henan Province. Monde will attempt to reduce recent production declines from the field using enhanced oil recovery systems such as improved drilling techniques and 3D seismic surveys. (DJ)
- Mar. 17 Following a long-time dispute over transit fees, Russia and Turkmenistan reach an agreement to transport 706 billion cubic feet of Turkmen natural gas to Ukraine via Russian territory. (DJ)
- Mar. 18 The U.S. Interior Department's Minerals Management Service holds its semiannual lease sale in New Orleans, Louisiana, receiving bids on 794 of 4,180 tracts offered in the sale. The tracts cover about 4.3 million acres, all of which are located in the central region of the Gulf of Mexico. Oil producers submit bids totaling \$810.4 million. Conoco submits the most bids, with 122 valued at \$48.7 million, and Shell Oil Company is second with 119 at \$46.9 million. Other major bidders include Mobil Corporation, Chevron Corporation, Elf Aquitaine SA, and Oryx Energy Company. The next lease sale is scheduled for August 1998 covering western blocks in the Gulf. (WSJ)
- Mar. 19 Sergei Volchkov, deputy manager for construction for the Caspian Pipeline Consortium (CPC), reports that further delays are expected in the construction of a 838-mile oil pipeline running from Kazakhstan's Tengiz oil field to the Russian Black Sea port of Novorossiysk. Earlier this year, CPC reported that construction on the \$4.5 billion pipeline would begin in the third quarter of 1998, but that date now has been pushed to the fourth quarter of 1998, and start-up has been pushed to early 2000. Securing land permits for construction has proved slower than expected. The planned capacity for the pipeline is approximately 500 million barrels per year. (DJ)
- **Mar. 19** Shell Exploration and Production Company announces that it plans to spend \$1 billion developing the Angus, Europa, and Macaroni oil and gas discoveries located in the Gulf of Mexico. The Angus development is expected to yield 40,000 barrels of oil per day and 60 million cubic feet of gas per day by the end of 1999. The Europa development is expected to produce 60,000 barrels of oil per day and 45 million cubic feet of gas per day by early 2001. The Macaroni

- development is anticipated to yield 35,000 barrels of oil per day and 65 million cubic feet of gas per day by late 1999. The three discoveries will add 300 million barrels of oil equivalent to the Gulf of Mexico's deepwater inventory. (DJ)
- Mar. 20 In the continuing battle for market share in the United States (U.S.), Mexico and Saudi Arabia each move ahead of Venezuela as the biggest exporters of crude oil to the U.S. for January 1998, according to the U.S. Energy Information Administration. Venezuela has been the biggest foreign oil source for the U.S. on an annual basis for the past two years. (DJ)
- Mar. 20 Russia's RAO Gazprom and the Bulgarian government reach a preliminary agreement providing for increased natural gas deliveries from Gazprom to Bulgaria in exchange for increased transit of Russian gas through Bulgaria to neighboring countries. Under the agreement, annual gas deliveries to Bulgaria will rise from 212 billion cubic feet in 1997 to 283 billion cubic feet in 1998. Transit of Russian gas through Bulgaria to other countries, such as Turkey, Greece, and The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, will increase to 671 billion cubic feet per year by 2010. (DJ)
- **Mar. 21** Russia announces plans for the sale of state-owned Rosneft, the Russian government's last major holding in the oil industry. The government is offering a 75 percent stake in the firm at a starting price of \$2.1 billion. Buyers will be required to invest \$400 million in the company within three months of the sale. (WP)
- Mar. 22 In a joint statement, three major oil exporters, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, and Mexico, pledge to reduce their own oil output in an attempt to boost sagging oil prices. Mexico and Venezuela indicate that they will cut production by 100,000 barrels per day and 200,000 barrels per day, respectively, while Saudi Arabia will cut 300,000 barrels per day. The three countries also are trying to get commitments from other Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) member states and non-OPEC countries for further cuts to ultimately reduce worldwide oil production by 1.6 million to 2 million barrels per day. (NYT) (WSJ)
- Mar. 24 After a dispute with Mobil Corporation, Elf Nigeria, a subsidiary of France's Elf Aquitaine SA, receives approval from Nigeria's Department of Petroleum Resources to develop the Amenam oil field. The field, located in Elf's OML99 area, contains estimated reserves of 400 million barrels of oil and is expected to produce 90,000 barrels per day. In a related story, France's Total SA and Brazil's Petrobras have been awarded block OPL246 in Nigeria's deep offshore zone. Some estimates put the block's reserves at one billion barrels of oil. (DJ)
- Mar. 24 France's Elf Aquitaine SA acquires a 5 percent stake for \$528 million in the newly formed Russian oil company AO Yuksi. Yuksi was formed earlier this year in a merger of Russian oil producers AO Yukos and AO Sibneft. Elf will help Yuksi finance new equipment and development projects. The deal also covers joint development of the Sugmut field, located in western Siberia, which contains estimated reserves of more than 700 million barrels. Elf and Yuksi will each hold a 50 percent stake in the field, with total development costs estimated at \$1.5 billion. (WSJ)
- Mar. 26 In response to the recent drop in oil prices, Russia's second largest oil company, AO Lukoil, announces that it will reduce its exports of oil products by more than 7 million barrels for 1998. However, Lukoil's president, Vagit Alekperov states that the cuts will not include crude oil exports. To compensate for the cuts, Alekperov says that Lukoil will boost sales of oil products in Russia's domestic market. (DJ)
- Mar. 30 The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sues Mobil Corporation alleging that Mobil violated the Clean Water Act by spilling more than one million gallons of oil and contaminated water into tributaries of the San Juan River. The lawsuit cites 73 spills occurring between December 1991 and January 1998 at oil and gas production fields Mobil operates on Navajo Nation lands near Aneth, Utah. EPA also alleges that Mobil violated EPA regulations by not having containment equipment in the event of a spill and by failing to report some spills. The maximum penalty under the Clean Water Act is more than \$5 million. (DJ)
- Mar. 31 The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) releases an official communiqué from its 104th (extraordinary) meeting convened in Vienna, Austria, on March 30, 1998. The communiqué states that member countries have agreed to voluntary cuts from each country's current production levels in an attempt to boost oil prices. OPEC has agreed to cuts totaling 1.245 million barrels per day effective April 1, 1998. The cuts, in barrels per day, break down as follows: Algeria 50,000; Indonesia 70,000; Iran 140,000; Kuwait 125, 000; Libya 80,000; Nigeria 125,000; Qatar 30,000; Saudi Arabia 300,000; United Arab Emirates 125,000; and Venezuela 200,000. In addition, non-OPEC oil-producing countries Mexico, Oman, and Yemen have agreed to cut production by 100,000, 30,000, and 20,000 barrels per day, respectively. Moreover, a third non-OPEC country, Norway, the world's third largest oil exporter, has pledged to reduce its oil production by 3 percent, or approximately 100,000 barrels per day. However,

- Norway's cuts will not take effect until mid-April 1998. (Cuts are from February production based on secondary sources.) (DJ) (WSJ) (NYT)
- Apr. 1 India's state-owned Gas Authority of India reaches an agreement, in principle, with U.K.-based Cairn Energy, U.S.-based Brown and Root, and Australia's Command Petroleum to build a \$2.5 billion natural gas pipeline from Myanmar to India's eastern coast. The proposed deep-sea pipeline would transport nearly one billion cubic feet of natural gas annually from fields offshore Myanmar to the India state of Orissa. The four companies plan to form a joint venture company by mid-1999. (DJ)
- **Apr. 1** Following a G-8 (G-7 plus Russia) ministers' summit, U.S. Energy Secretary Federico Peña maintains that the U.S. government will not fund the construction of a proposed oil pipeline stretching from Azerbaijan to the Turkish Mediterranean port of Ceyhan or a pipeline running from Kazakhstan's Tengiz oil field to the Russian Black Sea port of Novorossiysk. However, Peña also indicates that the U.S. government does advocate multiple pipeline routes for the area. (DJ)
- **Apr. 2** Saudi Arabia's Petroma Refining and Marketing Company and U.S.-based Hutchison Group are planning to build a 500,000-barrel-per-day joint venture refinery in Bahrain. The refinery will be part of a larger \$5 billion petrochemical complex to be located in Bahrain's new Hidd industrial zone on Muharraq Island northeast of the mainland. A joint venture company, called Bahrain Refining Company, will be set up to run the project. Construction is expected to begin in 1999, and the refinery is scheduled to come on line in 2003. (DJ)
- **Apr. 3** After agreeing to reduce its oil production by 200,000 barrels per day beginning April 1, 1998, Venezuela announces that it will first fill its storage tanks. Venezuelan Oil Minister Erwin Arrieta says that Venezuela will keep production at current levels, as long as it has spare storage capacity, and reduce the volume of crude oil going into the market to achieve the 200,000-barrel-per-day cut. Once the storage tanks are full, then it will cut production. Venezuela reportedly has total storage capacity of 40 million barrels. (DJ)
- **Apr. 5** Egypt and China sign an agreement to establish a joint drilling company with an investment capital of \$73.8 million. The company will be set up by the Chinese National Oil Company and two Egyptian private concerns. (DJ)
- **Apr. 8** U.S. Energy Secretary Federico Peña and key members of the U.S. Congress agree to temporarily halt the sale of \$207 million worth of oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. The oil sale is designed to cover the Reserve's expenses so that it is self-sufficient. Government officials are now looking to cover the costs from other sources. Peña has delayed the sale for one month. (WSJ)
- **Apr. 8** In support of last month's decision by OPEC and some non-OPEC countries to cut oil production by approximately 1.5 million barrels per day, Russia and China announce that they will cut production by 61,000 and 150,000 barrels per day, respectively. In addition, Russia has pledged to reduce oil product exports by 30,000-40,000 barrels per day. The cuts by Russia amount to a 2.3 percent reduction in crude exports and a 3.2 percent reduction in product exports. China's cuts represent about 5 percent of its planned 2.9-million-barrels-per-day output for 1998. (WP) (DJ)
- **Apr. 8** Petroleos de Venezuela SA (PDVSA) announces that due to its commitment to cut oil production by 200,000 barrels per day as part of a coordinated effort by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and some non-OPEC countries to boost oil prices, it will be unable to meet oil deliveries to some of its international clients and therefore, declares *force majeure* on affected shipments. This declaration follows recent statements from PDVSA's president and the Energy and Mines Minister that Venezuela would keep production at current levels, as long as it has spare storage capacity, and reduce the volume of crude oil going into the market to achieve the 200,000-barrel-per-day cut. PDVSA now states that the country has reduced output from 3.370 million barrels per day to 3.170 million barrels per day. No information has been released on how many cargoes or clients will be affected by the declaration. (DJ)
- **Apr. 8** Exxon Corporation and British Petroleum announce that they will spend \$1.2 billion developing the Hoover and Diana oil and gas fields, located south of Galveston, Texas, in the Gulf of Mexico. The fields contain estimated recoverable reserves of more than 300 million oil-equivalent barrels, and production is estimated to begin by 2000. Exxon holds a 66.7 percent operating interest in the project, with British Petroleum holding the remaining 33.3 percent interest. (NYT) (DJ)
- **Apr. 9** Crude oil output from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) totals 28.86 million barrels per day for March 1998, an increase of 163,000 barrels per day from February 1998. OPEC production is now more than 1.3 million barrels per day above the 27.5-million-barrels-per-day quota level that took effect on January 1, 1998. Rising

- Iraqi oil production accounts for 50 percent of the March production increase. Iraq's oil production is currently estimated to be at 1.837 million barrels per day. (DJ) *Note: EIA estimates OPEC crude oil output of 28.50 million barrels per day for February 1998.*
- Apr. 9 Russia announces that it will cut oil exports through Latvia in a dispute over the Russian-speaking minority in the Baltic country. Andrei Pershin, spokesman for Acting First Deputy Prime Minister Boris Nemtsov, contends that Latvian laws violate the rights of Latvia's Russian-speaking population. Pershin says that Russian oil exports through the Ventspils terminal will be cut 15 percent. The Ventspils terminal handles 11 percent to 12 percent of Russian oil exports. (NYT)
- Apr. 13 The discovery that an existing Soviet-era pipeline between Azerbaijan and Georgia must be replaced sparks new debate over the selection of pipeline routes out of the oil-rich Caspian Sea region. Azerbaijan's state oil company Socar now wants to lay a much bigger 42-inch line with throughput of up to 600,000 barrels per day at a cost of \$590 million. The original plan was to refurbish the existing 20-inch line at a cost of \$315 million. The 540-mile route runs from Azerbaijan's capital, Baku, to Supsa on Georgia's Black Sea coast. The Azerbaijan International Operating Company, a consortium led by British Petroleum and responsible for constructing the pipeline, must now decide whether the bigger line is needed and who will pay for it. (WSJ)
- Apr. 14 Saudi Arabia announces that it will implement crude oil output cuts by further delaying new light crude production from the Ghawar field. In March 1998, Saudi Arabia agreed to cut its crude production by 300,000 barrels per day beginning April 1, 1998. Saudi Arabia's commitment is part of an agreement between the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and several non-OPEC producers to voluntary cuts in crude production in an attempt to boost sagging oil prices. (DJ)
- Apr. 14 Approximately 1,000 pipeline workers agree to a 17.5 percent pay increase, ending a seven-day strike against construction company Brown Root Murphy, a unit of U.S.-based Halliburton Company. The strikers are working on a \$2 billion natural gas pipeline stretching between Bolivia and Brazil. The 1,863-mile pipeline will transport between 283 million cubic feet and 1.1 billion cubic feet per day of Bolivian natural gas to southern Brazil. (DJ)
- Apr. 14 In the continuing battle for the biggest share of the U.S. crude oil import market, Venezuela reclaims the top spot for February 1998, while Saudi Arabia falls to fourth behind Canada and Mexico. Data from the U.S. Energy Information Administration show that U.S. crude imports from Saudi Arabia fell 31 percent from January 1998 to February 1998 and dropped below one million barrels per day for the first time in four-and-a-half years. Meanwhile, Venezuela exported 1.32 million barrels per day of crude to the U.S., claiming 18.6 percent of U.S. crude imports in February 1998. (DJ)
- **Apr. 16** A joint venture between Chevron Corporation and the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation begins production from the Gbokoda oil field, located on the western Niger Delta. Crude oil production is expected to reach 40,000 barrels per day by the end of 1998, and by 2000, the field's output will increase the joint venture's total production by more than 85,000 barrels per day. (DJ)
- Apr. 16 Kazakhstan's President Nursultan Nazarbayev suspends further privatization of the country's oil and gas sector. Analysts estimate that Kazakhstan has so far privatized less than 50 percent of its oil and gas industries. In its short history as a newly independent state, this energy-rich nation has attracted billions of dollars in foreign investment. The country's biggest energy projects are the Tengiz field operated by Chevron and Mobil and the Karachaganak oil and gas field operated by British Gas, Agip, and AO Lukoil. (DJ) (WSJ)
- Apr. 19 The Gulf Cooperation Council's (GCC) Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Affairs, Abdulla al-Khulaifi, reports that the GCC's natural gas reserves have risen from 343 trillion cubic feet in 1986 to 731 trillion cubic feet today. He asserts that GCC countries currently hold 15 percent of the world's gas reserves but only account for 4.6 percent of world output. However, current trends indicate that, in the next few years, the GCC will account for around 10 percent of all internationally-traded gas and become a leading supplier of liquefied natural gas. In order to diversify and expand its gas industries, GCC countries also are evaluating plans to connect all GCC states by an inter-Gulf gas grid. GCC member states are Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. (DJ)
- **Apr. 19** The Kuwait News Agency reports that OPEC member countries have lost an estimated \$8 billion in the first quarter of 1998 due to the global drop in oil prices. (DJ)

- **Apr. 22** Iran's Deputy Oil Minister Ali Hashemi announces that a new natural gas field has been discovered at Taqdis Gardan in Iran's southern Fars province. The field contains 2.1 trillion cubic feet of recoverable gas and 10.5 million barrels of natural gas liquids valued at \$3.2 billion. The field will be developed by Iranian contracting companies and is expected to be fully operational by 2000. (DJ)
- Apr. 23 Northern States Power Company (NSP) of Minneapolis, Minnesota announces that it is pulling out of a \$1 billion project to build a natural gas pipeline from western Canada to the U.S. Midwest region. Other reports indicate that another partner in the project, TransCanada Pipelines, is about to withdraw as well. The 800-mile line, called Viking Voyageur, was to transport up to 1.4 billion cubic feet per day of natural gas from Alberta through Minnesota, Wisconsin and Illinois. NSP and TransCanada each hold a 40 percent interest in the pipeline, with Nicor of Naperville, Illinois holding the remaining 20 percent. (WSJ)
- **Apr. 23** U.S. oil companies Mobil and Exxon sign agreements with Turkmenistan to explore for oil and natural gas in the Turkmen Caspian Sea region. Mobil and its partner Monument Oil and Gas, a British company, will explore an area in western Turkmenistan near the Caspian Sea. Mobil will hold a 52.4 percent interest in the project, and Monument will hold a 27.6 percent interest. Turkmenistan's national oil company will hold the remaining 20 percent interest. (WP)
- Apr. 23 France's Total and state-owned Petroleos de Venezuela SA (PDVSA) agree to purchase Norwegian-based Norsk Hydro's 15 percent stake in the Sincor extra-heavy crude oil upgrading joint venture project located in Venezuela's Orinoco Belt. Total's share of the project will increase from 40 percent to 47 percent, while PDVSA's share will increase from 30 percent to 38 percent. Norway's state-owned Statoil retains its 15 percent interest. Start-up of the Sincor project is expected by the end of 2001, with production levels reaching 200,000 barrels per day of extra-heavy crude. (DJ)
- Apr. 24 ARCO announces that it plans to invest at least \$2 billion in Venezuela over the next 10 years. Most of the investment will be in ARCO's heavy-oil joint venture project with Venezuela's state oil company Petroleos de Venezuela (PDVSA), Phillips Petroleum Company, and Texaco, scheduled to begin production in 1999. The remainder of the investment will go toward four oil fields which ARCO and its partners are operating for PDVSA. (NYT)
- Apr. 27 Bulgaria and Russia sign an agreement under which Russia will deliver between 177 billion cubic feet and 212 billion cubic feet of natural gas annually to Bulgaria for the next 12 years. The price of the gas has not been disclosed; however, Bulgaria will pay 20 percent of the price in goods or through construction work. (DJ)
- Apr. 28 Despite direct appeals for relief from Iraq's foreign minister and oil minister, the United Nations (U.N.) Security Council decides to continue economic sanctions on Iraq, imposed in 1990 following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait. The Security Council also announces that it will once again begin reviewing the sanctions every 60 days. The Council suspended 60-day reviews in October 1997 after Iraq expelled American members of U.N. weapons inspection teams. (DJ)
- May 1 Iraq maintains that to meet its \$2 billion oil export target, it has contracted for the export of 186 million barrels of oil under the third phase of the United Nations sponsored oil-for-food program. The third phase ends on June 3, 1998. The amount of oil for export in the third phase is higher than the previous two phases due to lower world oil prices. Iraq exported 120 million barrels during the first phase, and exported another 127 million barrels in the second phase. (DJ)
- May 3 Amoco Norway, a subsidiary of Amoco Corporation of the U.S., announces an oil and natural gas discovery off the coast of Norway. Amoco estimates that the find, located in the Donnatello block, holds between 200 million and 500 million barrels of oil and gas. Initial tests at the site flowed approximately 5,200 barrels per day of oil and 5.3 million cubic feet per day of gas. Company officials maintain that the find is one of the biggest off the Norwegian coast in recent years. Amoco holds a 30 percent interest in the Donnatello block, followed by the Norwegian government's State Direct Financial Interest with 30 percent, Britain's Enterprise Oil PLC with 25 percent, and Mobil Corporation of the U.S. with 15 percent. (WSJ)
- May 4 The Atlantic Richfield Company (ARCO) announces that it will acquire Union Texas Petroleum Holdings Incorporated, an independent oil company based in Houston, Texas, for \$2.47 billion. The acquisition will add 140,000 barrels per day to ARCO's oil and natural gas production and increase ARCO's total oil and gas reserves by 14 percent. The deal also helps ARCO enter the Caspian Sea region, with ARCO gaining a 12.5 percent interest in the Caspian Pipeline Consortium and a 5 percent interest in Kazakhstan's Tengiz oil filed. ARCO also will gain additional interests in projects located in the United Kingdom, Indonesia, Alaska, and Venezuela. (NYT) (WSJ)

- May 6 Taiwan's Economics Ministry decides to delay the privatization of state-owned Chinese Petroleum Corporation (CPC). The decision follows a parliamentary committee's call for the delay so that legislation, detailing how the petroleum industry will operate after CPC is privatized, can be drafted. Analysts suggest that the first sale of state shares may be delayed from six months to two years. The original privatization plan called for a 15 percent stake to be sold by the end of June 1998 and another 18 percent by July 1999. Government ownership in CPC was scheduled to fall to less than 50 percent by July 2000. (WSJ)
- May 8 The United Nations (U.N.) Security Council accepts a recommendation to end a limited travel ban on some Iraqi government officials. The ban was approved on November 12, 1997 following Iraq's refusal to allow U.N. weapons inspectors access to eight "presidential palaces." In a letter to the Security Council, Richard Butler, chairman of the U.N. Special Commission, reported that Iraq has been granting weapons inspectors access to all sites and recommended termination of the travel ban. (DJ)
- May 11 In March 1998, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and several non-OPEC countries agreed to crude oil production cuts, beginning April 1, 1998, in an attempt to boost sagging world oil prices. Iraq was the only OPEC member excluded from the deal because its oil exports are conducted under the United Nations oil-for-food program. A *Dow Jones* poll of industry observers indicates that OPEC's April 1998 crude oil output, including Iraq, was 27.995 million barrels per day, down 865,000 barrels per day from March 1998. A second report from the Parisbased International Energy Agency (IEA) indicates that OPEC's April 1998 crude production, including Iraq, was 27.95 million barrels per day, down 800,000 barrels per day from the March 1998 rate. The *Dow Jones* poll shows that, since February 1998, OPEC, excluding Iraq, has cut production by 1.117 million barrels per day, while IEA reports that production, excluding Iraq, has dropped by 1.03 million barrels per day over the same period. These declines are between 83 and 90 percent of the 1.245 million barrels per day of production cuts agreed to by OPEC at the end of March 1998. (DJ)
- May 11 India announces that it has conducted three underground nuclear tests, the country's first since 1974. The tests were conducted simultaneously 330 miles southwest of New Delhi, near the Pakistani border. The Indian government indicates that the three tests included a thermonuclear device, commonly known as a hydrogen bomb. Two days later, on May 13, 1998, India announces that it has conducted two more underground nuclear tests in the same desert range. (WP) (DJ)
- May 13 Russia postpones the privatization of Eastern Oil Company, Tyumen Oil Company, and Slavneft until at least the fall of 1998. Alexander Braverman, First Deputy Minister for State Property, says that attempts to sell government stakes in the companies have failed thus far because of a lack of demand. Braverman also indicates that if the privatization of AO Rosneft goes well, the government may reduce the stakes to be offered in Eastern, Tyumen, and Slavneft or delay the sale even further. (DJ)
- May 14 The United Nations Security Council issues a declaration deploring India's nuclear test explosions, urging maximum restraint and dialogue to ease tensions between India and Pakistan. The statement also calls on India, Pakistan, and other nations to sign, without conditions, international treaties banning test explosions and nuclear proliferation. Immediately following the tests, the United States and other countries imposed economic sanctions on India. (DJ)
- May 14 The U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission approves an agreement among the seven owners of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) designed to increase competition and lower tariffs. TAPS runs from Prudhoe Bay on Alaska's North Slope to the port of Valdez, Alaska. (DJ)
- May 18 The Caspian Pipeline Consortium (CPC) takes its first major step towards construction of a \$2 billion, 940-mile pipeline route from Kazakhstan's Tengiz oil field to Russia's Black Sea port of Novorossiysk. CPC has secured approval of an investment feasibility study, and must now obtain approval for a construction feasibility study and final land allocation. The pipeline will have an initial capacity of 560,000 barrels per day of oil, eventually rising to 1.34 million barrels per day. CPC officials expect the line to be operational in 2000. (REU) (DJ)
- May 18 Under an agreement with the European Union and Russia, U.S. President Bill Clinton confirms that the United States will not impose sanctions on France's Total, Russia's Gazprom, and Malaysia's Petronas under the Iran-Libya Sanction Act (ILSA). Passed in 1996, ILSA imposes mandatory and discretionary sanctions on non-U.S. companies which invest more than \$20 million annually (lowered in August 1997 from \$40 million) in the Iranian oil and gas sectors. In 1997, the three companies signed a \$2 billion deal to develop Iran's South Pars natural gas field. In exchange, the European Union and Russia agree to tighten controls on the export of weapons technology to Iran. (REU) (NYT)

- May 19 The U.S. Virgin Islands approves a \$625 million joint venture between Hess Oil Virgin Islands and Venezuela's state-owned Petroleos de Venezuela SA (PDVSA). The approval clears the way for PDVSA to acquire a 50 percent stake in Hess Oil, a division of New York-based Amerada Hess Corporation, over a 10-year period. The two companies will share construction costs of a new, \$500 million facility, utilizing Venezuelan heavy crude oil, to make coke, a solid petroleum product used in heavy industry. (DJ)
- May 19 The U.S. Justice Department files suit against Texaco, contending that the oil company was involved in a nationwide effort to undervalue oil it produced on federal and tribal lands in order to pay lower royalties. The suit is separate but similar to a suit the Justice Department filed against four other major oil companies in February 1998. (NYT) (WP)
- May 20 U.S. oil company Chevron Corporation confirms that its has selected Australian Gas and Light Company (AGL) and Malaysia's state-owned Petronas to build, own, and operate a \$938 million, 1,304-mile section of a natural gas pipeline linking Papua New Guinea with Australia. Under the deal, AGL will be primarily responsible for the Australian onshore operations of the line, with Petronas managing a 100-mile offshore section north of Cape York. Chevron says that construction of the pipeline is expected to begin in 1999, with completion scheduled for mid-to-late 2001. The pipeline will be able to deliver 185 billion cubic feet per year of natural gas to markets on the east coast of Australia. (DJ)
- May 21 Following two weeks of student protests, civil unrest and riots, President Suharto resigns, ending 32 years as leader of State of Indonesia. Vice President Baharuddin Jusuf Habibie is immediately sworn in as the new president. (DJ)
- May 25 Russian oil companies AO Yukos and AO Sibneft call off merger proceedings to form AO Yuksi. If the merger had been completed, Yuksi would have been one of the world's largest private oil companies. In a joint press release, the companies blame the instability of the Russian stock market and sagging world oil prices for the failure of the merger. The companies also indicate that they now will independently seek western partners. Yuksi was expected to bid for a controlling interest in Russia's state-owned oil company AO Rosneft. (WSJ) (DJ)
- May 25 Union Texas Petroleum Holdings Incorporated assumes operation of the Boqueron marginal field from Venezuela's state-owned Petroleos de Venezuela SA. In a press release, Union Texas reports that it will use high-pressure natural gas injection to boost crude oil production. Production from Boqueron, which is currently 8,100 barrels per day, will be increased to 50,000-60,000 barrels per day within three to five years. (DJ)
- May 26 The deadline for the long-awaited auction of Russia's state-owned oil company AO Rosneft passes without any of the Western and Russian companies expected to compete for Rosneft submitting an offer. Prime Minister Sergei Kiriyenko is expected to announce a new auction and to lower the \$2.1 billion starting price the Russian government has been seeking. (NYT)
- May 26 China verifies that a field located in the Qaidam basin in northwest Qinghai province holds 2.7 trillion cubic feet of natural gas. This brings the total proven gas reserves in Qinghai oil field to 5.3 trillion cubic feet. (DJ) Note: As of January 1, 1998, China's proven natural gas reserves were estimated by the Oil and Gas Journal to be 41 trillion cubic feet.
- May 27 Norway's Statoil AS and Norsk Hydro AS sign an agreement with Russia's Gazprom to jointly explore the Pechora Gulf area of the Barents Sea, a region considered rich in petroleum potential. (DJ)
- May 27 Colombia's state-run oil company Ecopetrol signs an offshore exploration agreement with Amoco Corporation and Atlantic Richfield Company for two blocks off Colombia's Caribbean coast. The two U.S. oil companies are expected to complete seismic studies within the next two years, and to invest \$190 million drilling six test wells over the next six years. The companies will concentrate on exploration for crude oil, but also expect to find natural gas deposits. (DJ)
- May 28 Shell Oil Company, Texaco, and Saudi Arabia's Aramco approve final terms and conditions of a proposed U.S. refining and marketing joint venture. The alliance will be the nation's largest seller of gasoline, combining the companies' eastern and Gulf Coast refining and gas station businesses. The joint venture will be called Motiva Enterprises LLC and is expected to be operating in June 1998. (WSJ) (WP)
- May 29 Pakistan announces that it has conducted five underground nuclear tests, the country's first-ever nuclear detonations. The tests were conducted at the Chagai Hills test site in western Pakistan, near the Afghan border. Pakistan follows up with two more tests on May 30, 1998. These additional tests are conducted in the remote desert hills of southwestern Baluchistan province. (WP) (DJ)

- May 29 United Nations (U.N.) Secretary General Kofi Annan approves Iraq's new aid distribution plan under the U.N. sponsored oil-for-food program, clearing the way for Iraq to export up to \$5.26 billion worth of oil during the fourth phase of the program. Early this year, the U.N. agreed to allow Iraq to increase its oil exports from \$2 billion, but Iraq maintains that it only has the capability to reach \$4 billion. If oil prices remain at current levels, Iraq will need to export close to 2 million barrels per day of oil to reach \$4 billion, up from current export rates of around 1.5 million barrels per day. To reach 2 million barrels per day, Iraq's production facilities are estimated to need approximately \$300 million worth of repairs. (DJ)
- **June 1** The Russian government announces that it is reducing the price for a 75 percent stake in AO Rosneft. Prime Minister Sergei Kiriyenko says that the minimum bid for the state-owned oil company will be set at \$1.6 billion. The government was forced to cancel the sale last month after receiving no bids at the previous minimum price of \$2.1 billion. (DJ)
- June 2 S.M. Hosseini, Iran's Deputy Oil Minister for International Affairs, reports that Iran is seeking to increase its oil production capacity and capture at least 7 percent of the world crude oil market by 2020. Iran currently holds 5.7 percent of the world crude oil market. Hosseini says that Iran will accomplish its goal by using enhanced oil recovery (EOR) technologies, exploring new areas, and attracting foreign partners to previously discovered fields. Iran expects to recover an additional 20-30 billion barrels of oil using EOR technologies and another 20 billion barrels from undeveloped areas in northwest and northeast Iran. (DJ) Note: The U.S. Energy Information Administration estimates Iran's share of world crude oil supply to be 5.4 percent for the first quarter of 1998.
- **June 3** Russian gas company Gazprom announces that it is cutting in half its natural gas supplies to Yugoslavia due to that country's failure to pay for previous supplies. (DJ)
- **June 4** Jordan awards a \$400 million contract to Amoco Corporation for the construction of a 168-mile natural gas pipeline, running from fields in Egypt's Nile Delta, across the Sinai Peninsula, and under the Red Sea to the southern Jordanian port of Aqaba. Beginning in 2001, the pipeline will transport 212 million cubic feet of gas per day, gradually increasing to 318 million cubic feet per day by 2006. (DJ)
- June 4 In a second attempt in recent months to raise world oil prices, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, and Mexico agree, during a meeting in Amsterdam, to reduce their oil production by 450,000 barrels per day starting July 1, 1998. Under the agreement, Saudi Arabia will cut 225,000 barrels per day, Venezuela 125,000 barrels per day, and Mexico 100,000 barrels per day. These cuts are in addition to the reductions agreed to under the so-called "Riyadh Pact" of March 1998. The three major oil exporters now will attempt to secure additional cuts from other oil exporters ahead of the June 16, 1998, meeting of the Gulf Cooperation Council and the June 24, 1998, meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. (WSJ) (REU) (DJ)
- **June 6** Jordan completes a feasibility study on a 650-mile oil pipeline, to run between the Iraqi and Jordanian capitals. The proposed pipeline would cost approximately \$250 million, with a capacity of 100,000 barrels per day. Jordanian officials say that they expect to approach France, Italy, Germany, and Japan to help finance the line. (DJ)
- **June 7** In support of the Amsterdam agreement reached by Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, and Mexico, Qatar pledges to cut its crude oil output by 20,000 barrels per day. This latest pledge is in addition to the 30,000-barrel-per-day cut Qatar announced in March 1998. (DJ)
- **June 8** Nigeria's leader Gen. Sani Abacha dies after suffering a heart attack. Just hours after Gen. Abacha's death, Gen. Abdulsalam Abubakar is named the country's new head of state. (NYT) (DJ)
- June 9 In its *Oil Market Report* for May 1998, the International Energy Agency (IEA) lowers its forecast for world oil demand in the second quarter of 1998 by 0.51 million barrels per day. The revision is due to the continuing Asian economic difficulties and weak U.S. oil demand in April and May 1998. At the same time, the IEA estimates that crude oil production by all members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in May 1998 averaged 28.07 million barrels per day, down 250,000 barrels per day from its revised April 1998 production estimate. By contrast, a *Dow Jones* survey of industry participants estimates that total OPEC crude oil output in May 1998 was 28.167 million barrels per day, an increase of 172,000 barrels per day from its April 1998 estimate. The IEA also updated and revised its estimates of OPEC compliance with the 1.245-million-barrel-per-day production reduction agreed to at the OPEC meeting on March 31, 1998. OPEC crude oil production in May 1998, excluding Iraq (whose production was not included in the agreement), was estimated to be 1.0 million barrels per day below that for February 1998, the baseline month for the reduction agreement. This 80 percent compliance in May, the IEA noted, was in contrast with their

- revised estimate for April, when only 660,000 barrels per day, or just over 50 percent, of the targeted reduction was achieved. (DJ)
- **June 10** Six days after Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, Mexico pledged additional production cuts of 450,000 barrels per day effective July 1, 1998, Iran pledges additional cuts of 100,000 barrels per day. The new cuts are in addition to the 140,000-barrel-per-day reduction Iran pledged to make in March 1998. (DJ)
- **June 12** U.S. President Bill Clinton extends by 10 years the ban on offshore oil drilling for much of the United States. The offshore drilling ban was first imposed by President George Bush in 1990. The extended ban prevents drilling for oil and natural gas in most parts of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts until 2012. It does not include areas off the Texas and Louisiana coasts, where extensive drilling has been going on for many years. (WP) (NYT)
- **June 13** Cairn Energy announces that it has started production at the Sangu-1 natural gas field, Bangladesh's first operational offshore gas field. The initial flow rate from the field, located 30 miles southwest of Chittagong in the Bay of Bengal, has reached 20 million cubic feet per day, and is expected to increase to 160 million cubic feet per day over the next six to nine months. The field contains proven reserves of 850 billion cubic feet. Cairn holds a 55.25 percent stake in the field, with Halliburton holding 25 percent and Royal Dutch/Shell holding the remaining 19.75 percent. (DJ)
- **June 15** Russia's gas monopoly Gazprom notifies Belarus that it will reduce natural gas exports to Belarus by 30 to 40 percent because of unpaid bills. Belarus owes Gazprom an estimated \$200 million for past natural gas supplies. (DJ)
- **June 16** Shell Nigeria shuts in 129,000 barrels per day of Bonny crude oil output due to a combination of community unrest in the Nembe and Odeama regions of Nigeria and a pipeline leak near the Nun River flowstation. Shell has declared *force majeure* effective June 19, 1998, through the end of the month, affecting a total of six Bonny crude cargoes. The cargoes are expected to be delayed for one to two days. (DJ)
- June 16 At a meeting of oil ministers from the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Kuwait each pledge to cut their oil production by 75,000 barrels per day, while Oman pledges to cut its output by 20,000 barrels per day. These GCC cuts follow a second round of production cuts announced by Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, and Mexico on June 4, 1998. The latest production cuts from UAE, Kuwait, and Oman will take effect on July 1, 1998. (DJ) (WSJ)
- **June 17** Boris Nemtsov, Russia's deputy prime minister, announces that Russia will cut oil exports by 63,000 barrels per day beginning July 1, 1998, to support efforts by other oil producers to boost world oil prices. Nemtsov says that the cut is equivalent to 1 percent of Russia's daily oil production. (DJ)
- **June 18** Shell Nigeria reopens four of five Bonny crude oil flowstations in the Nembe and Odeama Creek regions. The flowstations were shut on June 8, 1998, due to local community unrest. A spokesman for the company says that resumption of operations at the flowstations means that the *force majeure* announced on June 16, 1998, for the rest of June, will only cause a delay of one day to cargo loadings. Six cargoes will be affected by the delay. (DJ)
- **June 18** U.S. President Bill Clinton nominates Bill Richardson to be the next Secretary of Energy, replacing Federico Peña, and nominates Richard Holbrooke to replace Richardson as the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations. (DJ)
- **June 18** Belgian oil company Petrofina SA announces its seventh oil and natural gas discovery offshore Vietnam. It is the company's second gas-only discovery, yielding 36 million cubic feet per day of natural gas. (DJ)
- **June 19** The United Nations (U.N.) Security Council unanimously approves a resolution allowing Iraq to spend \$300 million on spare parts for its oil industry. The funding is intended to help Iraq increase oil exports under the fourth phase of the U.N.'s oil-for-food program. The spare parts are expected to expand Iraq's oil export capacity from 1.6 million barrels per day to 1.8 million or 1.9 million barrels per day. (NYT) (DJ)
- **June 20** Egypt joins efforts by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and several non-OPEC nations to support sagging world oil prices by cutting 20,000 barrels per day from its own crude oil production. Egypt says the cut will take effect on July 1, 1998. However, Egypt also announces that its oil production will decline by 20,000 barrels per day by 1999 as a result of declining output from aging fields. (DJ)

- **June 23** Occidental Petroleum declares *force majeure* on the Cano Limon oil field in Colombia after five guerrilla attacks in four days on the Cano Limon pipeline, which carries crude oil out of the area. The field produces 152,000 barrels per day. Occidental last declared *force majeure* on the field in August 1997. (DJ)
- June 24 The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) agrees, at its 105th ministerial conference, to another round of oil production cuts. In recent weeks oil prices have fallen to their lowest levels in more than a decade. OPEC members have agreed to cut production by 1.355 million barrels per day, effective July 1, 1998, bringing the group's total reductions since March 1998 to 2.6 million barrels per day. Together with promises from non-OPEC nations such as Russia, Oman, and Mexico, world oil producers have pledged to cut worldwide production by approximately 3.1 million barrels per day. (WP) (WSJ) (NYT)
- June 24 Russia confirms that it will cut its oil production by 100,000 barrels per day effective July 1, 1998. (DJ)
- June 29 Saudi Arabia calls for a new alliance of seven to nine major oil-producing countries, establishing an ad-hoc group that would work together to raise oil prices and reduce the glut of oil in the current market. Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, and Mexico currently are in high-level negotiations to create the new alliance, which may also include Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates, and possibly Libya and Norway. (WSJ)
- June 29 Amoco announces plans for its TransCaspian Gas Pipeline System project that will transport natural gas from Turkmenistan to markets in Turkey and Europe. The \$2.4 billion, 750-mile pipeline will start near Turkmenbashi in western Turkmenistan, extending across the Caspian Sea basin, to a landing point near Baku, Azerbaijan. The line will continue across Azerbaijan and Georgia to Erzurum, Turkey, and link into the Turkish gas transportation grid. Construction is expected to take three years, and the pipeline will have an initial capacity of 350 billion cubic feet per year, eventually increasing to 1.225 trillion cubic feet per year. (DJ)
- June 29 Mexico's state-owned oil company Petroleos Mexicanos (Pemex) receives a \$1 billion credit from the Export-Import Bank of Japan. Pemex says the money will be used to increase production at the Cantarell oil fields located in the Gulf of Mexico. (DJ)
- **June 30** Brazil's Petroleo Brasileiro SA (Petrobras) and five other companies sign an agreement to build a 373-mile natural gas pipeline between the Brazilian cities of Uruguayana and Porto Alegre. The pipeline is expected to be operational in December 2000 with a capacity of 424 million cubic feet per day. Petrobras' partners in the project are Total Global Gas Ventures, Nova, YPF SA, Techint SA, and Compania General de Combustibles SA. (DJ)
- July 2 Iran's National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) announces that it is seeking foreign investors for a number of onshore and offshore development projects. The onshore projects include the Ceshmeh Khosh gas injection project and the Darquain, Masjed-e-Suleyman, Agha Jari, and the Central Zagrog oil fields, all of which would be offered on a buyback basis. Offshore development projects include the Nowrooz, Foroozan, Salaman, Sirri C and D blocks, Hendajan, Soroosh, South Pars oil fields, and a pilot development at Esfandiar. NIOC says that foreign investments may help Iran increase its offshore oil production capacity by 276,000 barrels per day by 2000 from a current rate of approximately 500,000 barrels per day. (DJ)
- July 2 Amoco Kazakhstan and Turkish Petroleum Overseas form an equally held joint venture, Tepco LLC, to explore for and produce oil and natural gas onshore in western Kazakhstan. Under the terms of the production sharing agreement, Tepco will commence immediate exploration of Central Territory Block B. Turkish Petroleum is a unit of Turk Petrolleri Anonim Ortakligi, Turkey's state oil company. (DJ)
- **July 3** The Royal Dutch/Shell Group (Royal Dutch) announces that it has withdrawn from a joint bid for Rosneft, Russia's only remaining state-owned oil company. Royal Dutch says that low oil prices, which would limit returns from the project, and financial turmoil in Russia contributed to its decision to pull out of the bid. Royal Dutch's Russian partners in the bid are Lukoil and Gazprom. (NYT)
- **July 5** Iraq and Jordan sign an agreement for the construction of an oil pipeline between the two countries. The pipeline is expected to replace a fleet of more than 3,000 tankers that currently transport Iraqi crude oil to Jordan. Jordan depends entirely on Iraq for oil and currently incurs \$50 million per year in transportation fees. (DJ)
- **July 6** Russia and Kazakhstan sign an agreement that divides the northern part of the Caspian Sea seabed into separate Russian and Kazakh sectors, recognizing Kazakhstan's claim to the oil near its coastline. The agreement also provides both nations with equal access to the Caspian's fishing grounds. The five nations that surround the Caspian Sea -

Russia, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, and Iran - have argued for years over who owns the oil in the Caspian seabed. Previously, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, and Turkmenistan, the three nations with oil near their coastlines, had called for dividing the Caspian into national sectors, while Russia and Iran, who have little or no oil near their coasts, had advocated sharing the Caspian's resources. Although Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, and Iran are not part of the settlement, it may set a precedent for future agreements among the Caspian nations. (NYT) (WP) (DJ)

- **July 7** Following the Royal Dutch/Shell Group's action on July 3, 1998, British Petroleum (BP) becomes the second major oil company to withdraw from a possible bid for Rosneft, Russia's last state-owned oil company. BP intended to bid with its Russian partner Omeximbank, which controls Russian oil company Sidanco. The Russian government is now once again considering postponing the privatization of Rosneft until the end of 1998. The sale of Rosneft originally was scheduled for May 1998. (WSJ)
- **July 8** Following a small fire, Chevron shuts a 170,000-barrel-per-day crude unit at its El Segundo, California refinery. A date for restarting the unit is currently unknown. The El Segundo refinery has a total crude oil capacity rating of 258,000 barrels per day. (DJ)
- **July 9** For the second time in two months, the Russian government postpones the sale of state oil company, Rosneft. The announcement comes just days after British Petroleum and the Royal Dutch/Shell Group withdrew from their respective bidding partnerships. Russian officials now say that the sale will take place in September or October 1998. (NYT)
- **July 9** Mobil of Venezuela announces that Venezuelan engineering company Vepica and Jantesa and Japan's JGC have won a \$500 million contract to develop a crude oil upgrading unit for the Cerro Negro heavy crude project located in the Orinoco Belt. Mobil is the operator of the project. The upgrading unit will transform extra-heavy 8.5° API crude into lighter 16° API crude. The unit is expected to be completed in 2001, at which time the crude output of the Cerro Negro project will double to 120,000 barrels per day from an initial level of 60,000 barrels per day in 1999. (DJ)
- **July 9** In its June 1998 monthly oil market report, the International Energy Agency (IEA) projects that world oil demand in 1998 will be 1.1 million barrels per day higher than in 1997. This is about half the incremental demand in 1997, which was 2.1 million barrels per day. In addition, IEA reports that June 1998 Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) crude production fell 330,000 barrels per day to 27.95 million barrels per day from 28.28 million barrels per day in May 1998. When compared to February 1998, OPEC production from non-Iraqi sources has been cut by 970,000 barrels per day, which is approximately 80 percent of the 1.245 million-barrel-per-day target agreed to by OPEC in March. A *Dow Jones* survey of industry observers reports similar findings. The survey finds that OPEC production totaled 27.853 million barrels per day in June 1998, a decrease of 314,000 barrels per day from May 1998 output. (DJ)
- July 10 Monument Oil and Gas signs a production-sharing agreement with Turkmenneft, Turkmenistan's state oil company, and Mobil Exploration & Production Turkmenistan for the Garashsyzlyk concession area, located in western Turkmenistan. The agreement covers development and production of oil and natural gas over a 1,700 square mile area. Mobil holds a 52.4 percent share in the deal, while Monument holds a 27.6 percent share and Turkmenneft 20 percent. (DJ)
- **July 13** South Korea's Samsung agrees to build a \$240 million oil refinery for Ghana's state-owned Tema Oil Refinery. Construction of a residual fluid catalytic cracking unit will begin later this year and is expected to be complete in 2001. The unit will refine about 93,000 barrels per day of residual fuel oil, producing various types of oil products such as gasoline and liquefied petroleum gas. (DJ)
- July 14 Sonangol, Angola's state oil company, and Essor Exploration Angola, a subsidiary of Exxon, discover a new offshore oil field located about 224 miles northwest of Luanda, Angola. The field is called Hungo One and has an estimated production capacity of 16,000 barrels per day. It is the third discovery in Block 15 in recent months. Essor holds a 40 percent stake in Block 15, with BP Exploration Angola holding 26.67 percent, Italy's Agip Angola 20 percent, and Norway's Den Norske Stats Oljeselskap 13.33 percent. (DJ)
- July 15 Iraq and Syria sign an agreement to build a second oil pipeline between the two countries. No information is available on the new line's capacity or the route it will take; however, U.S. State Department spokesman James P. Rubin states that implementation of the agreement would be a violation of United Nations sanctions against Iraq. Two days earlier, Syria agreed to reopen an existing oil pipeline, linking Iraq's Kirkuk oil fields to the Mediterranean terminals of Banias in Syria and Tripoli in Lebanon. Syria closed the line in 1982 in support of Iran during the Iran/Iraq war. The pipeline

- has an estimated capacity of 650,000 barrels per day and is expected to be operational within a few months. However, use of the pipeline will require United Nations approval. (DJ)
- **July 15** Australia's Boral Ltd. confirms that its Bass Strait drilling program yielded estimated reserves of between 450 billion and 600 billion cubic feet of natural gas in the Yolla Field. Partners in the Yolla Field include Boral with a 30.5 percent interest, Premier Petroleum with 30.5 percent, Cue Energy Resources with 14 percent, CalEnergy Gas with 20 percent, and Santos with 5 percent. (DJ)
- July 16 The U.S. blocks the proposed August price formula for Iraqi crude oil over concerns that the Kirkuk grade is priced too low for the European market. It is the first time Iraq's crude oil price formula has been questioned since the United Nations' oil-for-food program began in 1996. (DJ)
- **July 17** Mobil Oil and the Royal Dutch/Shell Group announce that they are pulling out of the \$3 billion Camisea natural gas project in Peru. The companies indicate that demands from the Peruvian government for local gas supplies at reduced rates made the project unprofitable. Camisea holds an estimated 11 trillion cubic feet of natural gas, and the development project was considered to be a key to Peru's economic development. (WSJ) (WP)
- **July 20** Abida tribesmen blow up part of Yemen's Marib-Ras Issa oil pipeline in protest of government price hikes on gasoline, kerosene, and cooking gas. This marks the eighth attack on Yemeni oil and gas pipelines since June 19, 1998. The 272-mile pipeline carries 220,000 barrels per day of oil and runs from Marib to the Red Sea province of al-Hudaydah, 140 miles west of Yemen's capital Sanaa. (DJ)
- **July 21** British Petroleum, Amoco, and Ramco Energy sign contracts to develop Azerbaijan's Caspian Sea oil resources. In three separate contracts, the companies have pledged to invest as much as \$13 billion over the next 15 years. The Caspian Sea region is said to contain approximately 30 billion barrels of oil reserves, comparable to the North Sea region. (NYT)
- July 21 Oil analysts calculate that oil export revenues of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) have fallen by a third in 1998 due to the decline in oil prices. According to Petrostrategies of Paris, OPEC's collective export revenues have fallen from \$89.6 billion in the first six months of 1997 to \$60.7 billion in the first six months of 1998. Analysts predict that for all of 1998, OPEC oil export revenues will fall 30 percent from a 1997 total of \$121.5 billion. Export revenues have declined for almost all OPEC members, with the exception of Iraq, whose revenue has increased 20 percent in the first six months of 1998 under the United Nations' oil-for-food program. (NYT)
- **July 22** Unocal agrees to pay fines of \$43.8 million to California for contaminating the state's Central Coast with millions of gallons of petroleum over four decades. Unocal allowed a refined oil product, called diluent, to gradually leak from an underground pipeline at its Guadalupe Oil Field in San Luis Obispo County. As part of the settlement, \$9 million will be used to restore natural resources, \$15 million will fund water quality improvement projects, and \$11.1 million will create emergency response programs for future oil spills and other pollution incidents on the Central Coast. (LAT)
- **July 22** In response to poor market conditions, Singapore Refining Company (SRC) cuts crude oil throughput by 45,600 barrels per day, or 16 percent, at its 285,000-barrel-per-day refinery. SRC will continue to run the refinery at this lower throughput level until mid-August 1998, when the company will decide on an optimal operating level. SRC is a joint venture made up of Singapore Petroleum, British Petroleum, and Caltex Petroleum. (DJ)
- July 23 In response to U.S. opposition to the August pricing plan for Iraqi crude oil, Iraq offers the United Nations a revised pricing mechanism for Iraq's August oil exports. The revised pricing formula adjusts the price of Kirkuk and Basrah Light for the European, U.S. and Asian markets. The U.S. had been concerned that, under the original pricing plan, prices for crude oil headed for European markets were too low. (DJ)
- **July 27** Russia announces plans to sell a 5 percent stake in RAO Gazprom, the country's largest company and the world's largest natural gas company, with the Russian government retaining a 35 percent stake in the company. The 5 percent stake is valued at \$500 million, although the government may get more if the shares are sold to foreign investors. The Royal Dutch/Shell Group and Italy's ENI SpA are considered to be probable contenders for the shares. Gazprom holds nearly 40 percent of the world's proven natural gas reserves. (WSJ)
- **July 27** Nigeria's leader General Abdulsalam Abubakar cancels oil concessions granted to Nigerian companies at the time of previous leader General Sani Abacha's death on June 8, 1998. General Abubakar also reportedly is no longer awarding

- new oil concessions or prospecting leases. Companies that are affected by the decision include Malabor Petroleum, DICS Petroleum, Feuimarc Petroleum, and Continental Petroleum. (DJ)
- July 29 British Petroleum (BP) begins oil production at its Schiehallion field at an initial rate of 30,000 barrels per day. The field is located offshore northern Scotland. The development is expected to produce 340 million barrels from the main field and an additional 85 million barrels from the nearby Loyal reservoir. Peak production is expected to reach 154,000 barrels per day. BP is the operator of the field and holds a 33.35 percent stake. BP's partners include Royal Dutch/Shell Group (33.35 percent), Amerada Hess (15.66 percent) and Murphy Oil (5.88 percent) of the U.S., Norway's Statoil (5.88 percent), and Australia's OMV (5.88 percent). (DJ)
- **July 29** Anadarko Petroleum announces that it has discovered oil and natural gas at the Eugene Island South Addition Block 346 in the Gulf of Mexico, located approximately 75 miles offshore Louisiana. Anadarko estimates that the Tanzanite field contains reserves of at least 140 million barrels of oil equivalent. (DJ)
- **July 29** The Indonesian government postpones exploration of the giant Natuna natural gas field due to the economic crisis in Thailand and the oversupply of liquefied natural gas in the world market. Thailand was expected to be the main buyer of Natuna gas. Production from the field was expected to begin between 2003 and 2007, but Indonesia government now says exploration may not restart until 2007. The Natuna field is located in the Natuna Sea about 700 miles north of Jakarta. (DJ)
- **July 31** The U.S. Senate confirms the nomination of Bill Richardson as Secretary of Energy. Richardson replaces Federico Peña, who resigned in June 1998. (DJ)
- **Aug. 2** Oman LNG signs an initial 20-year agreement with MetGas of India, an affiliate of Enron Corporation, to supply MetGas with 1.2 million metric tons (58.44 billion cubic feet) per year of liquefied natural gas (LNG). Deliveries are scheduled to begin in late 2001, and the LNG will be used to generate electricity at a 2,450-megawatt power plant currently under construction on the Indian coast, 150 miles south of Bombay. (DJ)
- Aug. 3 The Caspian Pipeline Consortium (CPC) submits the final draft of a construction feasibility study for a Caspian Sea oil pipeline to Russia's regional authorities for approval. The \$2 billion, 981-mile pipeline will transport 1.3 million barrels per day of oil from Kazakhstan's Tengiz oil field to the Russian port city of Novorossiysk. Construction is scheduled to begin in late 1998 or early 1999, and the line is expected to be operational in 2001. (DJ)
- Aug. 3 The Mexican and Venezuelan governments renew the San Jose Accord, under which these two countries provide crude oil and refined products at favorable terms to other countries in Central America and the Caribbean. Under the annually-renewed accord, participating countries pay for oil at the market price when the international price is below \$15 per barrel. When the price of oil is above \$15 per barrel, a portion of the oil price is converted into credits that are used to finance development projects in participating countries and trade between participating nations and the two supplier countries. Countries participating in the accord, in addition to Mexico and Venezuela, include: Barbados, Belize, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, and Panama. (DJ)
- Aug. 5 In protest against economic sanctions imposed on Iraq following the Persian Gulf War, President Saddam Hussein freezes cooperation with United Nations (UN) weapons inspectors. UN weapons inspectors have been searching suspected weapons sites in Iraq since 1991 in an attempt to eliminate Iraq's weapons of mass destruction. (DJ)
- Aug. 5 Lone Star Gas International, a unit of Texas Utilities, wins a 30-year concession to distribute natural gas throughout Mexico City, Mexico. Over the first five years of the concession, Lone Star and its two local partners, Grupo Diavas and Controladora Comercial & Industrial, will invest \$125 million expanding Mexico City's natural gas distribution network. (WSJ)
- Aug. 5 Chevron U.S.A. and Arco Alaska agree to equal ownership of leases on the Alaskan North Slope. Each company will hold a 50 percent stake in 35 tracts consisting of 200,000 acres southwest of the Kuparuk and Alpine oil fields. In addition, the companies will each hold a 50 percent stake in 16 tracts in the McCovey/Salmon area, including 196,000 offshore acres of the Prudhoe Bay oil field in the Beaufort Sea. (DJ)
- **Aug. 6** The U.S. Interior Department announces that it will open a new area of the Alaska North Slope wilderness to oil and gas leasing. Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt says exploration will be allowed on a four-million-acre parcel in the northeastern quarter of the National Petroleum Reserve, west of the Prudhoe Bay oil field. However, an area north and

- east of Teshekpuk Lake near the Beaufort Sea, will remain off limits. The National Petroleum Reserve is estimated to contain 2.2 billion barrels of oil. (NYT) (WSJ) (WP)
- **Aug. 6** Abdulillah al-Tikriti, director-general of the economy department at Iraq's Foreign Ministry, reports that Iraq has discovered a new oil field and a new natural gas field. The oil field is located in the northern part of Iraq, with estimated reserves of 500 million barrels. The natural gas field, located in the desert west of Baghdad, contains estimated reserves of 21.2 trillion cubic feet. (DJ)
- Aug. 7 In its July 1998 report, the International Energy Agency (IEA) estimates that the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) produced 27.81 million barrels per day of oil in July 1998, down 355,000 barrels per day from 28.17 million barrels per day in June 1998. Excluding Iraqi production, OPEC produced 25.53 million barrels per day in July. The figures show OPEC to be 56 percent compliant with production cuts agreed to earlier this year. In addition, the IEA reduces its projection of world oil demand in 1998 by 200,000 barrels per day to 74.7 million barrels per day, a rate just 900,000 barrels per day higher than demand in 1997. (DJ) (WSJ)
- **Aug. 7** A *Dow Jones* survey of oil market observers shows Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) production for July at 27.67 million barrels per day, down from 27.853 million barrels per day in June. Excluding Iraq, OPEC produced 25.41 million barrels per day, representing 61 percent compliance with agreed production cuts. (DJ)
- **Aug. 10** The *Middle East Economic Survey* (MEES) reports that U.S. imports of Iraqi crude oil have jumped to 100,474 barrels per day in the first four months of 1998, compared to an average of 85,989 barrels per day for 1997. MEES also notes that the number of U.S. companies importing Iraqi crude oil has fallen from 10 in 1997 to 3 thus far in 1998-- Chevron, Clark, and Exxon. (DJ) *Note: EIA estimates U.S. imports of Iraqi crude oil averaged 89,123 barrels per day in 1997 and 100,475 barrels per day in the first four months of 1998.*
- **Aug. 11** British Petroleum announces that it will acquire Amoco for \$48.2 billion in stock. If the merger is approved by regulators and shareholders of both companies, it will be the largest oil industry merger and the largest foreign take-over of a U.S. company to date. The company will be known as BP Amoco, and it will be the world's third-largest multinational oil company in terms of net income behind Exxon and Royal Dutch/Shell Group. (NYT) (WSJ) (WP)
- Aug. 11 Bolivia announces the discovery of a new gas field in the southern part of the country, near its border with Argentina. The San Alberto X field contains natural gas reserves of 1 trillion cubic feet and is expected to produce 35.5 million cubic feet per day. Production from the field will feed into a 1,900-mile pipeline currently under construction between Santa Cruz, Bolivia and the Brazilian state of Rio Grande do Sul. Interests in the field are held by Petrobras Bolivia, Petrolera Andina, and Total Exploration Bolivie. (DJ)
- Aug. 13 As part of Russia's continuing privatization program, the government announces that it will sell a 5 percent stake in Gazprom as a single lot, at a starting price of \$1.65 billion. The sale will leave the government with a 35 percent stake in the natural gas monopoly. In other privatization news, Gazprom President Rem Vyakhirev announced on August 6, 1998, that Gazprom will not bid for a controlling stake in Rosneft, Russia's only remaining state oil company. (DJ)
- **Aug. 13** Saudi Arabia's state oil company Aramco notifies U.S., European, and Japanese crude oil lifters that it will cut September 1998 exports by 18 percent. The cut is much higher than traders anticipated, causing a jump in September crude oil prices. (DJ)
- **Aug. 13** Data from the U.S. Energy Information Administration show that Saudi Arabia was the leading exporter of crude oil to the highly competitive U.S. market in June 1998. U.S. imports of Saudi crude oil averaged 1.585 million barrels per day in June, followed by Venezuela at 1.424 million barrels per day, and Mexico at 1.379 million barrels per day. (DJ)
- **Aug. 13** Petroecuador, Ecuador's state-run oil company, reports that it has increased its crude oil transport capacity through the country's two main oil pipelines by nearly 30,000 barrels per day, to more than 400,000 barrels per day. The company says the capacity expansion work cost \$787,000 and was completed by the Ecuadorean unit of Argentine oil company YPF SA. (DJ)
- **Aug. 16** The National Iranian Drilling Company signs a contract worth \$25 million with Turkmenistan to drill four wells in the Turkmen-Bashi region. The drilling work will be carried out over the next 18 months. (DJ)

- Aug. 17 Shell Philippines Exploration, a unit of Royal Dutch/Shell Group, awards a \$500 million contract to Allseas Marine Contractors for the construction of a 314-mile natural gas pipeline in the Philippines. The new line will link the Malampaya gas fields, located near Palawan Island, with a landing terminal in Tabangao, Batangas. (DJ)
- Aug. 18 Phillips Petroleum begins oil and gas production from Ekofisk II, the company's \$2.5 billion North Sea redevelopment project. As part of the project, Phillips phased out or modified 14 existing platforms and installed 31 miles of new pipeline. Production capacity is expected to be 306,000 barrels per day of oil and 789 million cubic feet per day of natural gas, approximately 20 percent above initial expectations. (DJ)
- Aug. 18 BG PLC and Atlantic Richfield (Arco) report that proven natural gas reserves contained within their production sharing contract blocks in Irian Jaya, Indonesia have more than doubled to 14.4 trillion cubic feet. The reserves are located in the BG-operated Muturi block and the Arco-operated Wiriagar and Berau blocks in Berau Bay. Natural gas from these blocks will supply the Tangguh liquefied natural gas project of Pertamina, the state-run oil company of Indonesia. The project is expected to come online between 2003 and 2004. (DJ)
- Aug. 20 Iraq and Syria sign an agreement to reopen an oil pipeline linking Iraq's Kirkuk oil fields to Mediterranean terminals in Banias, Syria and Tripoli, Lebanon. Syria closed the pipeline in 1982 in support of Iran during the eight-year Iran-Iraq War. The pipeline has an estimated capacity of 650,000 barrels per day. Since Iraqi oil exports currently operate under the United Nations (UN) oil-for-food program, Iraq will need UN approval before the pipeline can be reopened. (DJ)
- Aug. 20 Following its regular 60-day review of trade sanctions against Iraq, the United Nations (UN) Security Council decides to extend the sanctions and expresses concern over Iraq's continuing refusal to cooperate with arms inspectors. On August 5, 1998, Iraq suspended cooperation with UN weapons inspectors, stating that it has destroyed its banned weapons of mass destruction and calling on the UN to lift the trade sanctions. (DJ)
- Aug. 21 Due to Afghanistan's continuing civil war and recent U.S. attacks on suspected terrorist training camps inside Afghanistan, Unocal suspends plans for the construction of a \$2 billion natural gas pipeline that would run from Turkmenistan to Pakistan via Afghanistan. Unocal has stressed that the gas pipeline project will not proceed until an internationally- recognized government is in place. To date, only three countries -- Saudi Arabia, Pakistan and the United Arab Emirates -- have recognized Afghanistan's Taliban government. (DJ) (WSJ)
- Aug. 22 A senior official from Aramco, Saudi Arabia's state oil company, announces that production has started at the company's new light crude Shaybah oil field. Production capacity is expected to be 500,000 barrels per day. Shaybah is located in an area of the Empty Quarter in southeast Saudi Arabia, near the border with the United Arab Emirates. The field contains an estimated seven billion barrels of 40°–42° API gravity extra light crude oil. (DJ)
- Aug. 25 French oil company Elf Aquitaine abandons its plan to invest more than \$500 million and acquire a 12 percent stake in Russian oil company Sibneft. This latest action follows Elf's announcement on August 21, 1998 to delay its plan to invest in the Russian oil firm. (WSJ) (DJ)
- Aug. 25 Unocal reports that its West Seno #2 discovery well offshore Indonesia tested at a rate of 10,069 barrels per day of 39° API gravity oil and 9.5 million cubic feet per day of natural gas. The West Seno #2 well is located on the Makassar Strait production-sharing contract area. Unocal is the operator of Makassar Strait and holds a 50 percent interest, with Mobil holding the remaining 50 percent. (DJ)
- Aug. 27 Belgian petroleum firm Petrofina announces that production from the Badami oil field in Alaska commenced on August 24, 1998. This field's reserves are estimated at 120 million barrels and production capacity is expected to be 20,000 barrels per day. Petrofina holds a 30 percent stake in the field, with British Petroleum holding the remaining 70 percent. Badami is located 35 miles east of Prudhoe Bay. (DJ)
- Aug. 28 At the Daqing oil field, China has closed 543 wells, 1,104 wells are inundated, and daily production is down approximately 1 percent due to flooding from the Nenjiang River in northeast China's Heilongjiang Province. Daqing is China's largest oil field and accounted for about 50 percent of the country's total onshore production in 1997. Flooding along the Nenjiang and Songhua Rivers has reduced crude oil output at the Jilin, Liaohe, and Daqing oil fields by around 5 percent. (DJ)
- **Aug. 29** Mobil Corporation agrees to pay \$56.5 million to settle lawsuits with the U.S. Federal Government and the State of Texas over royalties for oil extracted from public and Indian lands. Both suits claimed that Mobil undervalued the oil

- taken from these lands. Mobil will pay \$45 million to settle with the Federal Government and the Navajo and Jicarilla Apache tribes and \$11.5 million to settle with Texas. (WP) (NYT)
- Aug. 31 Japan's Mitsubishi Oil reports that production has started at its Rang Dong oil field, located in Block 15-2 offshore southern Vietnam. Peak production is expected to reach 45,000 barrels per day. Mitsubishi holds a 82.5 percent interest in Block 15-2, with PetroVietnam, Vietnam's state-run oil and gas company, holding the remaining 17.5 percent. (DJ)
- Aug. 31 Indonesia's President B.J. Habibie approves Atlantic Richfield's plan to build a \$4 billion liquefied natural gas (LNG) complex in Irian Jaya, Indonesia. LNG from the complex will be used to meet future demand for natural gas from power utilities in Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan. (DJ)
- **Sep. 2** China discovers its first large coalbed methane gas field, located in northern China's Shanxi province. The field's proven reserves are estimated to be 1.9 trillion cubic feet, with annual production expected to reach 35 billion cubic feet by the end of 1998. (DJ)
- Sep. 3 France's Elf Aquitaine discovers its fourth oil field in Block 17 offshore Angola. The discovery is located at the Lirio 1 well, which tested at an initial rate of 11,000 barrels per day. Elf holds a 35 percent stake in Block 17 and is the block's operator for a consortium consisting of Esso Exploration, a unit of Exxon (20 percent); British Petroleum (16.67 percent); Den Norske Stats Ojeseskap (13.33 percent); Norsk Hydro (10 percent); and Petrofina (5 percent). (DJ)
- **Sep. 3** The U.S. Senate approves a spending bill providing the U.S. Department of Energy with \$420 million at current prices to buy oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). If a joint House-Senate conference committee preserves the measure, it could add 29 million barrels of crude oil to the SPR, which currently contains 563 million barrels. (DJ)
- Sep. 4 Royal Dutch/Shell and Texaco announce that they will combine their European refining and marketing activities. Shell and Texaco expect to save approximately \$200 million by joining operations. Shell will hold 88 percent of the venture, with Texaco holding 12 percent. Together, the two companies will control 19 refineries and process 2.1 million barrels per day of oil, or about 15 percent of European capacity. The companies say that the deal could be finalized by mid-1999. (NYT) (WSJ)
- **Sep. 7** Norway's Saga Petroleum signs a joint study agreement with the National Iranian Oil Company to develop an onshore/offshore area in the northern part of the Persian Gulf. The area to be studied includes the Dara Block and an undeveloped section of the Hendijan field. The agreement provides for a 12-month exploration study. (DJ)
- **Sep. 9** The United Nations (U.N.) Security Council unanimously agrees to a resolution suspending periodic reviews of economic sanctions imposed on Iraq. The resolution is in response to Iraq's August 5, 1998, decision to break off cooperation with U.N. arms inspectors. The Security Council has been conducting regular 60-day reviews and more comprehensive six-month reviews of the sanctions. (DJ) (WSJ)
- **Sep. 10** The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) reports that in 1997, for the first time in 10 years, U.S. proved reserves of crude oil increased. Crude oil reserves reached 22.546 billion barrels, up 2.4 percent from 22.017 in 1996. In addition, EIA reports that natural gas reserves increased for the fourth year in a row. (DJ)
- Sep. 11 The Paris-based International Energy Agency estimates that in August 1998, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) implemented 83 percent of their pledged oil production cutbacks. OPEC production, excluding Iraq, fell to 24.83 million barrels per day. Total OPEC production for August 1998 declined to 27.26 million barrels per day from 27.65 million barrels per day in July 1998. Meanwhile a *Dow Jones* survey of oil market observers indicates that OPEC was 86 percent compliant with its oil production cutbacks. According to *Dow Jones*, OPEC's August production, excluding Iraq, fell to 24.757 million barrels per day. Total August output declined to 27.058 million barrels per day from 27.67 million barrels per day in July 1998. (DJ) (WSJ)
- **Sep. 14** Phillips Petroleum and Japanese-owned Indonesian Petroleum Company sign an exploration agreement with Kazakhstan to acquire stakes in 10 blocks totaling 2,000 square miles in the Kazakhstan sector of the Caspian Sea. The exploration area is said to contain an estimated 6 billion barrels of recoverable oil reserves. Other stakeholders include Royal Dutch/Shell, Mobil, British Petroleum, Statoil, Agip, Total, and British Gas. Over the next six years, the consortium will drill six wells and conduct seismic surveys. (NYT) (DJ)

- **Sep. 14** Anadarko Petroleum reports that its Tanzanite No. 1 well tested 21,917 barrels per day of oil and 29.7 million cubic feet per day of natural gas. The well is located in the Gulf of Mexico approximately 75 miles offshore Louisiana. (DJ)
- **Sep. 17** Lasmo announces that peak oil production from its Dacion development in eastern Venezuela will hit 120,000 barrels per day by the end of 2002. This is a 650 percent increase compared to the 16,000 barrels per day forecast for the end of 1998. The Dacion development contains estimated reserves of 550 million barrels of oil. Lasmo holds a 90 percent stake in the project, with Venezuelan state oil company Petroleos de Venezuela holding the remaining 10 percent. (DJ)
- **Sep. 18** Mobil's Canadian unit receives six oil and gas exploration licenses totaling more than one million acres on the Grand Banks, offshore Newfoundland. Two of the licenses are within the eastern edge of the Flemish Pas Basin, while the remaining four are within the Jeanne d'Arc basin. Mobil plans to invest \$100 million exploring these areas over the next five years. (DJ)
- **Sep. 18** Arco China (a unit of Atlantic Richfield), Texaco China, and Chinese National Offshore Oil agree to develop the Qinhuangdao 32-6 offshore oil field, located in China's Bohai Bay. Oil production is expected to begin in mid-2001 and to reach 60,000 barrels per day by 2002. Chinese National Offshore Oil will be the operator of the field with a 51 percent interest and Arco and Texaco will each hold a 24.5 percent interest. (DJ)
- Sep. 23 Texaco acquires a 65 percent stake in the North Buzachi oil field in west Kazakhstan from Nimir Petroleum, a privately owned Saudi Arabian oil company. Nimir will continue to hold the remaining 35 percent stake. North Buzachi is an undeveloped onshore oil field, located 120 miles north of the Caspian Sea port of Aktau. The field contains estimated reserves of 1 billion to 1.5 billion barrels of oil. Texaco reports that production could begin within two to four years. (DJ)
- **Sep. 25** Egypt and Jordan announce the testing of the linkage of their power systems as the first step toward a proposed electricity grid extending east to the Persian Gulf and west to Morocco and even Europe. The Egypt-Jordan link should begin commercial operation in October. The power is carried by cables that are lifted over the Suez Canal by 740-foot towers and then run along the floor of the Gulf of Aqaba between the two nations. (DJ)
- **Sep. 27** Chile switches to summer time three weeks earlier than in previous years, a move ordered by the government to save energy in the wake of a long drought. (DJ)
- Sep. 27 Turkey restores full diplomatic ties with Iraq after nearly six years of all-but-frozen relations. Iraq's ambassador to Ankara left last year. It is not known whether Iraq's ambassador will now return. (DJ)
- **Sep. 28** Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry decides to liquidate 27 oil exploration companies affiliated with the debt-ridden, state-run Japan National Oil Corporation (JNOC) as part of the Ministry's restructuring scheme. The Ministry estimates JNOC's losses for fiscal year 1998-1999 will amount to approximately \$3 billion, some of which can be covered by proceeds from the sale of some of the subsidiaries. (DJ)
- **Sep. 28** India's Foreign Investment Promotion Board approves 23 project proposals, including a liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminal in Kakinada on the eastern coast. The board also gave the go-ahead for a disinvestment proposal by state-owned Bharat Petroleum in relation to its liquefied petroleum gas storing and marketing joint venture with Caltex Petroleum. (DJ)
- **Sep. 29** Finance Minister Mikhail Zadornov says that tax payments by Russian oil companies were 10 percent less than expected in September. Zardonov also indicates that natural gas monopoly Gazprom has not paid any taxes so far during September. (DJ)
- **Sep. 30** Saudi Arabia asks several U.S. oil companies for proposals to develop its oil reserves. The topic is raised in a meeting between Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah and top executives from Atlantic Richfield, Chevron, Conoco, Exxon, Mobil, Phillips, and Texaco. (DJ) (WP)
- Oct. 1 South Korea's oil refining sector fully deregulates, allowing for 100 percent foreign investment. Originally, South Korea had expected to fully deregulate its refining industry by January 1999, but it decided to move up the date in order to help reform its economy. (DJ)
- Oct. 2 A British Petroleum underwater pipeline leaks an estimated 155,000 gallons of oil into the Gulf of Mexico, forming a slick about 100 miles south of the mouth of the Mississippi River. (DJ)

- Oct. 4 Mexican Energy Minister Luis Tellez announces that his country will maintain oil export cuts for an additional six months, or until June 1999. As part of agreements earlier this year with producers from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, Mexico had already agreed to trim its exports by 200,000 barrels a day through the end of 1998. (DJ)
- Oct. 5 China begins exploration at one of its largest gas fields in Chengdu, capital of Sichuan province. The field is estimated to contain approximately 3.5 trillion cubic feet of proved reserves. (DJ)
- Oct. 7 European Union (EU) nations approve an accord in which European car makers will voluntarily agree to cut carbon dioxide emissions 25 percent by 2008. EU officials say they will seek similar deals with automakers in Asia and North America. (WP)
- Oct. 7 China National Star Petroleum Corporation, the smallest of the country's three exploration companies, discovers 730 million barrels of crude oil reserves in the Tarim Basin. The oil field is located in the remote northwest province of Xinjiang. (DJ)
- Oct. 7 Oil production at Shell Nigeria is cut by 269,000 barrels per day, as a result of protests against Shell's activities in the region. (DJ)
- Oct. 9 In a report to Congress, the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) assessed the macroeconomic and energy market impacts of six energy-related, carbon-reduction scenarios in relation to a reference case. EIA undertook this study in response to a request from the Chairman and Ranking Minority Members of the House Committee on Science. (NYT)
- Oct. 9 Phillips Petroleum Company and Ultramar Diamond Shamrock Corporation (UDS) agree to combine their gasoline stations and refineries into a joint-venture company to be called Diamond 66. The joint venture will be owned 55 percent by UDS and 45 percent by Phillips. Moody's Investor Services says Diamond 66 will be the largest independent refining and marketing company in North America. (DJ)
- Oct. 9 French petroleum company Total SA starts oil production at the Sirri A field in the Persian Gulf near the coast of Iran. Total says production in the start-up phase will reach 7,000 barrels per day from three wells, with a goal of 20,000 barrels per day from 11 wells. Total heads the development of the two Sirri fields, along with Malaysia's Petronas. (DJ)
- Oct. 12 The Paris-based International Energy Agency (IEA) estimates that the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) achieved 98 percent of its targeted production reduction in September. The IEA reports that OPEC's September crude oil output, excluding Iraq, was 24.44 million barrels a day, compared with its target of 24.387 million barrels per day. Meanwhile, *Dow Jones* reports that crude oil output from OPEC members, excluding Iraq, totaled 24.319 million barrels per day in September, down from 24.757 million barrels per day in August, and 68,000 barrels per day below the production level agreed to at the June OPEC meeting. (DJ)
- Oct. 13 Russian crude oil exports soar to an average of 2.54 million barrels per day for the first eight months of 1998, up 10 percent from a rate of 2.3 million barrels per day during the same period last year. (DJ)
- Oct. 13 Chad's Minister of Oil and Mines Abdoulaye says the 621-mile Chad-Cameroon oil pipeline will definitely go ahead as planned. The pipeline will transport 225,000 barrels of crude oil per day from the Doba oil fields in eastern Chad to the Cameroon port of Kribi. Work on the pipeline is expected to start in early 1999. (DJ)
- Oct. 14 China says it will give North Korea almost 600,000 barrels of crude oil. China cites "valuing the North Korea-China friendship and preserving the excellent traditions of helping each other in times of adversity" as reasons for the donation. Cash shortages have forced North Korea to cut its crude oil imports. (DJ)
- Oct. 14 China's Xinhua News Agency reports that three new medium-sized oilfields have been discovered at Shiijiuto off Bohai Bay in northern China, with estimated proved reserves of 440 million barrels of oil and 300 billion cubic feet of natural gas. (DJ)
- Oct. 15 Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry changes its forecast for domestic oil consumption in Fiscal Year 1998 from a growth of 0.3 percent to a decline of 3.7 percent. (DJ)

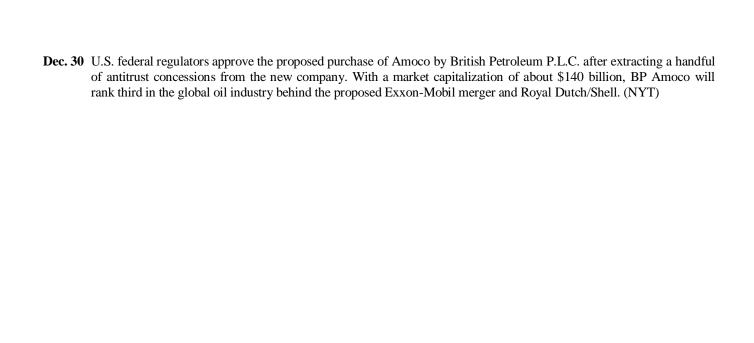
- Oct. 15 The ITAR-Tass news agency reports that Russia's financial crisis has not affected foreign investment in Sakhalin Island's oil and gas projects. Sakhalin Island has attracted several joint ventures aiming to develop Sakhalin's eight onshore oil and gas fields. (DJ)
- Oct. 18 Villagers trying to tap into a trans-national oil product pipeline in Nigeria touch off a blazing inferno that razes several villages and destroys a swath of surrounding cropland. Hundreds of people are killed. (DJ)
- Oct. 18 Leftist rebels blow up an oil pipeline in Machuca, Colombia, a village 180 miles from Bogota, killing 45 villagers. President Andres Pastrana pleads for "gestures of peace" from the rebel group following the attack. The blast shuts down the Colombia Central pipeline, which transports 100,000 barrels per day from oil fields in east central Colombia to the Caribbean coast. (DJ)
- Oct. 19 The *Middle East Economic Survey* (MEES) reports that Iraq's methods for producing crude oil are causing permanent damage to the country's oil reservoirs. MEES reports this damage has been underscored by a deterioration in the quality of Iraqi oil exports. (DJ)
- Oct. 19 The threat of confrontation between Iran and Afghanistan's ruling Taliban militia is defused after a series of diplomatic efforts by United Nations special envoys. Iran had sent more than 200,000 troops to its border with Afghanistan after Taliban troops killed eight Iranian diplomats and a journalist in northern Afghanistan in August 1998. (DJ)
- Oct. 20 Norway's state oil company Statoil says its natural gas commitments to Europe are being met by increased output from its North Sea Troll and Statfjord fields, after production in the Sleipner area was shut down as a result of fire damage. (DJ)
- Oct. 20 Turkish and Syrian officials sign a security agreement after several weeks of escalating tensions between the two countries. Turkey had threatened military action against Syria, claiming Syria was supporting Kurdish rebels. (DJ)
- Oct. 20 Turkey invites Russia to cooperate in the construction of the Ceyhan oil pipeline route, which would transport Caspian Sea oil from the Azerbaijani capital of Baku to the Turkish Mediterranean port of Ceyhan. (DJ)
- Oct. 23 Canada announces tough new rules aimed at cutting sulfur levels in gasoline by about 90 percent by the year 2005. (DJ)
- Oct. 23 Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat sign a land-for-peace West Bank accord at a White House ceremony. (DJ)
- Oct. 25 Turkey says it will limit oil tanker traffic through the Bosporus Straits due to environmental concerns. According to Turkish Foreign Minister Ismail Cem, about 440 million barrels of crude oil pass through the Bosporus each year on 4,500 oil tankers. Turkey is concerned about the potential for oil tanker accidents. (DJ)
- Oct. 26 Peru and Ecuador sign a historic peace treaty, ending a 57-year dispute over a part of the Amazon jungle that had caused three wars between the two countries. The peace accord also outlines cooperation on several large projects, including the interconnection of oil pipelines. Peru and Ecuador are in the process of selecting an investment bank to work as an advisor for the project. (DJ)
- Oct. 26 Georgia negotiates a \$200 million loan from the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development to help build an oil pipeline that would carry some of the early oil produced by an international consortium in Azerbaijan's Caspian Sea shelf through Georgia to the Black Sea. (DJ)
- Oct. 27 The U.S.-led Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO) purchases 360,000 barrels of 2 percent sulfur fuel oil for delivery into North Korea in November 1998. (DJ)
- Oct. 28 South Korean Hyundai Oil Refining Company, a unit of the Hyundai Group, plans to open its first gasoline station in North Korea this year. (DJ)
- Oct. 28 Japan's Nippon Oil Company, the country's second largest petroleum distributor and Mitsubishi Oil Company, the sixth-ranking company in the industry, agree to merge as of April 1, 1999. The combined company will be the largest oil distributor in Japan. (WSJ)

- Oct. 29 Turkey, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, and Uzbekistan sign a declaration that declares the Baku-T'bilisi-Ceyhan pipeline project as the main oil export pipeline for Azerbaijan. U.S. Secretary of Energy Bill Richardson serves as an official witness at the ceremony. (WT)
- Oct. 30 The presidents of Turkmenistan and Turkey sign an agreement under which Turkey would buy natural gas from Turkmenistan for 30 years. The gas would be shipped through a proposed Trans-Caspian pipeline. Turkey would buy 565 billion cubic feet of gas annually, with the amount eventually ramping up to 1 trillion cubic feet per year. (NYT)
- **Nov. 2** Russian President Boris Yeltsin approves the sale of an additional 5 percent stake in Gazprom, the national natural gas company. The decree will allow foreign ownership of Gazprom stock to increase from its former limit of 9 percent to 14 percent. (DJ)
- Nov. 3 The fourth conference on global climate change is held in Buenos Aires to discuss implementation of the Kyoto Protocol, which aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Argentina and Kazakhstan push to include the topic of voluntary greenhouse-gas-emission reductions by developing nations on the agenda, but are defeated by other developing countries. (DJ)
- **Nov. 4** The president of the China National Petroleum Company says that natural gas will supply 8 percent of China's energy demand by 2020, up from its current share of 2 percent. China proposes building a pipeline grid to transport natural gas from the resource-rich western part of the country to the economically-more-developed east. China also aims to import Russian and Central Asian gas by 2020. (DJ)
- **Nov. 4** Russian Prime Minister Yevgeny Primakov cancels the sale of a controlling stake in state oil company Rosneft. The Russian media reports that the country's financial crisis has made it unlikely that the government would be able to find a buyer. The auction, which was scheduled to take place October 30, was the third attempt to sell off the company. (DJ)
- Nov. 5 The South Korean Ministry of Trade and Industry reports that South Korean energy consumption fell 3.6 percent in September 1998 compared to a year ago. However, this 3.6 percent drop is smaller than the 10.6 percent drop in August 1998 compared to August 1997. South Korean energy consumption during the first nine months of this year was down 6.7 percent compared to a year ago. The energy demand decrease is a result of the country's economic slowdown. (DJ)
- **Nov. 6** The Norwegian government approves development of the North Sea Huldra Field, which contains approximately 6.9 trillion cubic feet of dry natural gas. The field will be operated by Statoil in conjunction with Total, Conoco, Petro-Canada, and Svenska Petroleum Exploration. Production is expected to begin in 2001. (DJ)
- **Nov. 8** China begins operations at the Shinxi oil field, the biggest desert oil field in the Xinjiang province, according to Chinese media reports. The field is expected to produce 1 million barrels of crude oil by the end of 1998. The field is believed to hold 840 million barrels of oil and 1 trillion cubic feet of natural gas. (DJ)
- **Nov. 9** Turkish Prime Minister Mesut Yilmaz breaks ground for part of a pipeline that will carry Iranian natural gas to Turkey and the rest of Europe. Turkey is scheduled to receive Iranian gas by mid-1999 through the pipeline under construction between the Iranian border and the Turkish city of Erzurum. (DJ)
- **Nov. 9** Interfax news agency reports that Russian crude oil exports rose by 9.9 percent in the first nine months of the year, despite a government pledge to the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to cut back production to help combat the oil price slump on the world market. Despite the rise in Russian crude exports, Russian oil revenues dropped by 28 percent compared with the same period last year due to the lower world oil prices. (DJ)
- Nov. 9 President Clinton lifts most of the economic sanctions that were imposed on India and Pakistan following nuclear tests each country conducted in May 1998. According to a senior U.S. official, the decision is a "recognition that some real progress has been made on the nuclear issue–but not enough". The decision lifts the punitive measures hitting U.S. companies the hardest, and also will restore the availability of assistance from the U.S. Export-Import Bank, the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, and the Trade and Development Agency. (CQ) (WSJ)
- **Nov. 12** The United States signs the Kyoto Protocol, the global climate change agreement aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The United States is the 60th nation to sign the protocol. Under the protocol, during the period 2008 to 2012 the United States is required to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide and other specified heat-trapping gases to 7 percent below 1990 levels. The agreement still must be submitted to the U.S. Senate for ratification. (DJ)

- **Nov. 12** Nigerian youths abduct seven foreign oil workers, including three Americans, from an offshore Nigerian drilling rig that is under contract by Texaco. Oil rigs in Nigeria have been the subjects of attack and protest on several occasions this year by Nigerian youths alleging that the targeted oil companies are destroying their villages. (DJ)
- Nov. 13 Several major oil and gas companies close their Jakarta offices during the day due to civil unrest in the capital of Indonesia. Companies affected included Esso Indonesia, Limited, PT Caltex Pacific Indonesia, and Shell Company. At least 16 people, including eight students, were killed during the week in a wave of protests and rioting in Jakarta. The violence was the worst Jakarta has seen since May, when hundreds died in violence that led to the resignation of President B.J. Habibie's predecessor, ex-President Suharto. (DJ)
- Nov. 13 Texaco and China launch a \$500 million joint initiative to exploit coal-bed methane in eastern China. According to the news agency Xinhua, the Huaibei mine in Anhui province contains over 2.1 trillion cubic feet of methane. Some 300 wells with a combined annual output capacity of 18 billion cubic feet will be drilled in the joint effort. (DJ)
- **Nov. 14** President Clinton aborts airstrikes against Iraq after receiving a last minute letter from Iraq pledging unconditional cooperation with United Nations weapons inspectors. (DJ)
- **Nov. 16** The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) crude oil production fell by 420,000 barrels a day in October to 26.85 million barrels per day from 27.27 million barrels per day in September, according to the *Middle East Economic Survey*. The Paris-based International Energy Agency estimates that OPEC October output was 26.99 million barrels per day including Iraq and 24.56 million barrels per day excluding Iraq. (DJ)
- **Nov. 17** The Israeli Knesset approves the Wye Pact with the Palestinian Authority, setting the stage for the beginning of a phased Israeli troop pullback from parts of the West Bank. (DJ)
- **Nov. 17** Crude oil and gasoline prices are low and should stay that way for the foreseeable future, according to the *Annual Energy Outlook 1999* released by the Energy Information Administration (EIA). EIA says the Asian economic crisis will continue to depress crude oil prices for much of the next decade, keeping them under \$20 per barrel until at least 2007. (WP)
- Nov. 24 North Korea denies it is building an underground nuclear facility and disallows U.S. weapons inspectors to view the site. North Korea also threatens to abrogate the 1994 Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO) agreement requiring it to abandon its suspect nuclear weapons program in exchange for fuel oil and the construction of two light-water nuclear reactors by consortium members. North Korea is demanding a cash compensation of \$300 million for the inspection, a demand the United States has rejected. (DJ)
- Nov. 25 Russia, Kazakhstan, and major oil companies agree to build a multi-billion dollar pipeline linking the oil-rich Caspian Sea region with the Black Sea. The project is scheduled to be completed in 2001 and would be the first major new pipeline in the region. It would connect the Tengiz oilfield in Kazakhstan to the Russian Black Sea port of Novorossiysk. The Tengiz pipeline has had a tangled history, being under discussion for the better part of a decade. (NYT)
- **Nov. 26** The International Monetary Fund (IMF) agrees to resume assistance to Pakistan, which had been cut off earlier this year after it detonated five nuclear devices. The agreement follows a decision by the United States to support the IMF's resumption of aid to Pakistan, which has been on the verge of defaulting on its international debts. (NYT)
- Nov. 26 Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) member countries are unable to agree on additional production reductions beyond those agreed to in June 1998 or even on extending current reductions beyond June 1999. OPEC members do agree to reschedule their twice-yearly ministerial meetings to March and September from June and November. (DJ)
- Nov. 27 Russian Prime Minister Yevgeny Primakov issues a resolution approving a draft agreement between the Russian and Iranian governments on cooperation in the oil and gas industry. The document stipulates the aim of the agreement is to promote economic, scientific, and technical cooperation in the areas of exploration, development, and storage construction. (DJ)
- **Nov. 30** A United Nations human rights envoy calls for an independent inquiry into claims of widespread environmental damage in Nigeria caused by international oil companies. (DJ)

- **Dec. 2** Exxon Corporation agrees to buy Mobil Corporation for approximately \$75.4 billion, which will make the company the largest corporation in the U.S. The companies say they expect to cut about 9,000 jobs from their combined worldwide workforce of 122,700 and to close offices, saving \$730 million. The merger comes in the context of low oil prices, which have hurt profits at many oil companies. (DJ)
- **Dec. 3** President Clinton waives economic sanctions against India and Pakistan six months after imposing them as punishment for a series of nuclear weapons tests. (WT)
- **Dec. 4** The director of Brazil's state-owned oil company Petroleo Brasileiro SA (Petrobras) says the company will not be privatized. Instead, the government plans to sell more Petrobras shares, but will remain the majority shareholder. The statement puts to rest speculation that Petrobras will be privatized as part of the country's privatization program. (DJ)
- **Dec. 5** Mobil Oil Qatar Inc., a unit of Mobil Corporation, signs a final agreement with state-owned Qatar General Petroleum Corporation to develop part of Qatar's natural gas reserves. The production-sharing contract calls for the development of reserves in the North Field with a design capacity of 1 billion cubic feet per day, beginning in 1999. The gas will be supplied to power, chemical, and petrochemical industries at Qatar's Ras Laffan Industrial City. (DJ)
- **Dec. 5** Omani Oil Minister Mohammed bin Hamed Al-Rumhy says Oman has lost nearly 50 percent of its oil revenues because of the sharp fall in oil prices this year. Al-Rumhy warns that the current lack of capital for oil and natural gas investment likely will cause shortages in these commodities down the line. (DJ)
- **Dec. 7** Unocal Corporation drops out of a consortium that has been trying to build a \$4.4 billion Central Asian oil pipeline passing through war-torn Afghanistan. A Company spokesman attributes the decision to continuing political instability in the region and low oil prices. (DJ)
- **Dec. 9** Kazakhstan signs an agreement with three international oil companies to conduct a feasibility study on building parallel pipelines for shipping the country's oil and natural gas to Western markets. The study will look at the commercial viability of shipping oil and natural gas from western Kazakhstan across the Caspian Sea to Baku, Azerbaijan, and then on to the Turkish port of Ceyhan on the Mediterranean. Signing of the agreement takes place in a ceremony at the U.S. Department of Energy. (WSJ) (WT)
- **Dec. 11** Enron Corporation forms a \$450 million joint venture with a leading South Korean natural gas distribution company, marking the company's first significant investment in the region. Enron says it will invest more than \$220 million in a new natural gas distribution company in partnership with SK Corporation, a unit of global conglomerate SK Group. SK Group, which has about 20 percent of South Korea's natural gas market, will contribute the assets of five city distribution companies valued at approximately \$225 million. The new company will be called SK/Enron Company. The deal awaits South Korean government approval. (WSJ)
- **Dec. 12** The United Nations approves 11 contracts for the export of 60.1 million barrels of Iraqi crude oil through the oil-for-food program. Iraq is allowed to export up to \$5.26 billion of oil over 180 days in the fifth phase of the program, which began November 26, 1998. (DJ)
- **Dec. 12** New England Electric System (NEES) of Westborough, Massachusetts, and National Grid Group of Coventry, England, agree to merge. Under the proposal, which still requires regulatory approval, NEES will become a wholly owned subsidiary of National Grid. Earlier in the week, Scottish Power announced it would take over U.S. PacificCorp for \$7.9 billion in what would be the first purchase of an entire U.S. electric utility by a foreign company. In March 1998, a Massachusetts law took effect that encouraged electric companies to sell off their generating plants. (WT)
- **Dec. 14** According to the *Middle East Economic Survey*, OPEC crude oil production rose 710,000 barrels per day in November to an average 27.56 million barrels per day from 26.85 million barrels per day a month earlier. The International Energy Agency reports that OPEC's November oil output was 27.3 million barrels per day, versus 27.1 million barrels per day in October. (DJ)
- Dec. 14 India's Petronet LNG Limited signs an agreement with Ras Laffan Liquefied Natural Gas Company Limited (RasGas) of Qatar and Mobil LNG and Power Incorporated of the United States for the supply of liquefied natural gas (LNG). The agreement provides for the supply of five million metric tons a year of LNG to India's Dahej terminal and 2.5 million metric tons a year to the Cochin terminal, for a period of 25 years. The Dahej terminal is expected to meet the growing demand for gas by consumers in the state of Gujarat, while the Cochin terminal will meet gas requirements in the state of Kerala. (DJ)

- **Dec. 15** Royal/Dutch Shell announces it will sell 40 percent of its chemicals' businesses and record changes of \$4.5 billion, as part of a sweeping reorganization. The cutbacks, which will include job losses, are expected to affect Shell operations in Texas, Venezuela, Britain, Norway, and France. (NYT) (DJ)
- **Dec. 16** Chevron Corporation, the third-largest oil company in the U.S., says it plans to eliminate all exploration in the continental U.S. but maintain its aggressive overseas oil exploration efforts. Chevron Chairman Ken Derr says the company will cut costs by \$500 million in 1999. (WSJ)
- **Dec. 16** U.S. Energy Secretary Bill Richardson and Bangladesh Secretary of Energy and Mineral Resources Tawfiq-e-Elahi Chowdhury sign an agreement on U.S.-Bangladeshi cooperation in the development of Bangladesh's natural gas resources. (DJ)
- **Dec. 16** The United States begins a four-day air strike campaign against Iraq hours after United Nations (U.N.) military inspectors declare that their work in Iraq has been blocked. President Clinton says he ordered the attacked after a "stark, sobering, and profoundly disturbing report" from the chief U.N. arms inspector that described Iraq's actions to thwart weapons inspections. (WSJ)
- **Dec. 18** A team of international scientists concludes that the period from December 1997 to December 1998 was the warmest year in recorded history. The United Nations Meteorological Organization reports that, altogether, the record of warming over the past 25 years clearly indicates a "greenhouse" effect warming of the climate from accumulating greenhouse gases, particularly carbon dioxide from the burning of coal, natural gas, and oil. (DJ)
- **Dec. 20** The United States halts its air strike campaign against Iraq. (DJ)
- **Dec. 21** Venezuelan President-elect Hugo Chavez says he is waiting for additional information from state-owned company Petroleos de Venezuela SA before deciding when the country will comply fully with its commitment to cut crude oil output by 525,000 barrels a day. (DJ)
- **Dec. 21** Ruhrgas AG, a major German natural-gas distributor, buys a 2.5 percent stake in giant Russian gas monopoly RAO Gazprom for \$660 million, strengthening the two companies' cooperation. The successful tender of the Gazprom stake brings relief to the cash-strapped Russian government, which is battling a deep economic crisis and has \$17.5 billion in foreign debt payments due in 1999. According to German press reports, Ruhrgas will eventually hold a 4 percent stake in Gazprom once both companies have set up a joint venture. (DJ)
- **Dec. 21** European Union countries approve rules ensuring that consumers will be informed through labels, guides, and posters about the fuel efficiency of new cars. The rules are expected to come into force after approval in early 1999. They will require fuel economy labels to be attached to cars in showrooms, fuel efficiency posters to be hung in dealerships, fuel economy guidebooks to be made available for free in booklet and electronic media form and fuel consumption data to be provided in promotional literature. (DJ)
- **Dec. 23** The Colombian government says it will allow gasoline and diesel prices to float with international oil prices starting January 1, 1999. The move will end a system of artificial price fixing that has cost the government more than \$3.2 billion in subsidies over the past five years. (DJ)
- Dec. 25 A Japanese consortium, including Japan Petroleum Development Corporation, Itochu Corporation, Indonesia Petroleum Limited, and Teikoku Oil Company, signs a production sharing contract with Azerbaijan's State Oil Company, also known as SOCAR, for an oil and gas concession in the Caspian Sea. The contract involves the development of an offshore Caspian Sea petroleum exploration block encompassing the Yanan Tava, Atashkah, and Mugan Deniz fields of Azerbaijan. The contract marks the first time Japanese oil developers have undertaken a project in the Caspian without an alliance with foreign partners. (DJ)
- **Dec. 28** A natural gas pipeline explodes in a rural hamlet in northern Colombia, killing at least 12 people, bringing down power lines, and setting homes on fire. Another 80 people are injured. Authorities have not determined the cause of the explosion, but say it appears accidental. (DJ)
- **Dec. 28** A consortium led by CMS Energy Corporation wins a bid to build a \$1.6 billion natural-gas-fired power plant in India, beating out four other major energy companies, including a group headed by Enron Corporation. The 1,886-megawatt power plant will be built on India's eastern coast. The construction is scheduled to begin in April 2001 and commercial operation is expected to start by 2003. (DJ)



Appendix E

World Energy Consumption (Btu), 1989-1998

Table E1 World Primary Energy Consumption (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
North America	44.00	40.04	40.00	40.00	44.44	44.74	44.75	40.40	40.04	44.05
Canada	11.08	10.91	10.89	10.92	11.44	11.74	11.75	12.18	12.01	11.85
Mexico	4.80	4.98	5.02	5.13	5.14	5.29	5.36	5.59	5.68	5.92
United States	84.53 0.02	84.12 0.01	84.03 0.01	85.50 0.02	87.31 0.01	89.27 0.01	91.00 0.01	93.97 0.01	94.38 0.01	94.79 0.01
Other Total	100.43	100.02	99.95	101.56	103.90	106.31	108.12	111.74	112.07	112.57
	100.40	100.02	33.33	101.00	100.50	100.51	100.12	111.74	112.07	112.01
Central & South America	1.07	1.02	1.00	2.15	2.21	2.25	2.42	2.51	2.61	2.72
Argentina	1.97	1.92	1.99	2.15	2.31	2.35	2.43	2.51	2.61	2.72
Brazil Chile	5.63	5.65	5.90	5.95	6.13	6.49	6.81	7.31	7.69	8.08
	0.51 0.95	0.57 0.89	0.57 1.06	0.60	0.65 1.06	0.69	0.75	0.81 1.19	0.89	0.91 1.27
Colombia Cuba	0.93	0.59	0.46	0.99 0.41	0.41	1.10 0.41	1.11 0.42	0.43	1.21 0.40	0.42
				2.22				2.57		2.63
Venezuela	2.06 2.48	2.08	2.21		2.29	2.42	2.47		2.66	
Other Total	2.40 14.11	2.54 14.16	2.65 14.83	2.73 15.05	2.85 15.70	3.04 16.50	3.24 17.24	3.32 18.15	3.49 18.95	3.70 19.73
	14.11	14.10	14.03	13.03	13.70	10.50	17.24	10.13	10.33	15.75
Western Europe Austria	1.13	1.17	1.21	1.20	1.23	1.23	1.27	1.29	1.32	1.34
Belgium	2.08	2.14	2.27	2.25	2.25	2.31	2.37	2.54	2.60	2.66
Denmark	0.82	0.80	0.83	0.82	0.85	0.84	0.88	0.88	0.89	0.80
Finland	1.13	1.13	1.14	1.18	1.20	1.22	1.12	1.15	1.26	1.26
France	8.61	8.84	9.41	9.43	9.34	9.24	9.45	9.87	9.78	10.00
	0.01	0.04	14.29	13.98	14.06	14.01	14.11	14.31	14.10	13.83
Germany Germany, East	3.72	3.33	14.29	13.90	14.00	14.01	14.11	14.51	14.10	13.03
Germany, West	11.21	11.48								
Greece	0.99	1.05	1.07	1.04	1.09	1.11	1.12	1.15	1.20	1.26
	0.99	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.42	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.52
Ireland	6.99	6.98	7.15	7.19	7.01	6.93	7.52	7.64	7.70	7.98
Italy Netherlands	3.26	3.37	3.56	3.53	3.60	3.58	3.69	3.83	3.81	3.82
Norway	1.56	1.58	1.59	1.65	1.65	1.66	1.73	1.75	1.80	1.86
Portugal	0.71	0.75	0.75	0.76	0.78	0.82	0.85	0.88	0.93	0.98
Spain	4.09	3.94	4.15	4.12	4.04	4.22	4.48	4.38	4.70	5.04
Sweden	2.20	2.17	2.17	2.18	2.18	2.16	2.35	2.27	2.17	2.27
Switzerland	1.13	1.17	1.21	1.21	1.19	1.20	1.18	1.22	1.23	1.21
Turkey	1.78	1.97	2.08	2.10	2.33	2.23	2.47	2.70	2.85	2.89
United Kingdom	9.39	9.32	9.58	9.39	9.65	9.64	9.60	10.16	9.74	9.75
Former Yugoslavia	2.23	2.13	1.87	J.JJ	3.03	3.04	3.00	10.10	3.74	3.73
Croatia	2.23	2.13	1.07	0.33	0.33	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.38	0.39
Serbia and Montenegro		 		0.69	0.55	0.60	0.37	0.30	0.38	0.39
Other	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.89	0.80	0.60	0.46	0.72	0.76	0.85
Total	63.67	63.99	65.01	64.24	64.54	64.58	66.31	68.39	68.60	69.52
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.										
Bulgaria	1.47	1.30	1.01	1.00	0.93	0.92	0.99	1.02	0.95	0.89
Former Czechoslovakia	4.19	3.98	3.61	3.23						
Czech Republic					1.57	1.56	1.60	1.66	1.69	1.75
Slovakia					0.74	0.75	0.82	0.82	0.81	0.78
Hungary	1.34	1.28	1.20	1.10	1.09	1.10	1.07	1.08	1.04	1.05
Poland	4.83	3.87	3.84	3.81	3.95	3.78	3.58	4.08	3.86	3.51
Romania	3.16	2.88	2.24	2.06	2.00	1.89	2.03	2.06	2.05	1.76
Former U.S.S.R	59.75	60.69	57.46							
Azerbaijan				0.97	0.83	0.75	0.72	0.64	0.63	0.49
Belarus				1.57	1.34	1.10	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06
Kazakhstan				3.35	2.77	2.23	2.04	1.97	1.86	1.88
Lithuania				0.44	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.33	0.34	0.34
Russia				34.87	32.66	29.61	28.19	27.82	26.11	25.99
Turkmenistan				0.29	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.29	0.27
Ukraine				8.88	8.58	7.31	7.12	6.60	6.52	6.14
Uzbekistan				1.66	2.04	1.76	1.85	1.91	1.89	1.84
Other	0.15	0.11	0.09	1.81	1.38	1.19	1.16	1.27	1.23	1.22
Total	74.88	74.11	69.45	65.03	60.53	54.58	52.87	52.58	50.34	48.96

See footnotes at end of table.

Table E1 World Primary Energy Consumption (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Middle East Bahrain 0.24 0.26 Iran 2.97 3.10 Iraq 0.82 0.92 Israel 0.44 0.45 Kuwait 0.70 0.45 Oman 0.17 0.18 Qatar 0.29 0.36 Saudi Arabia 3.07 3.15 Syria 0.50 0.59 United Arab Emirates 1.26 1.23 Yemen 0.15 0.16 Other 0.28 0.29 Total 10.90 11.13 Africa 11.17 1.22 Angola 0.08 0.09 Egypt 1.35 1.44 Gabon 0.04 0.04 Libya 0.48 0.51 Morocco 0.30 0.31 Nigeria 0.71 0.70 South Africa 3.40 3.36 Zimbabwe 0.22 0.24 Other 1.40 1.44 <	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Bahrain. 0.24 0.26 Iran. 2.97 3.10 Iraq. 0.82 0.92 Israel. 0.44 0.45 Kuwait. 0.70 0.45 Oman. 0.17 0.18 Qatar. 0.29 0.36 Saudi Arabia. 3.07 3.15 Syria. 0.50 0.59 United Arab Emirates. 1.26 1.23 Yemen. 0.15 0.16 Other. 0.28 0.29 Total. 10.90 11.13 Africa 1.17 1.22 Angola. 0.08 0.09 Egypt. 1.35 1.44 Gabon. 0.04 0.04 Libya. 0.48 0.51 Morocco. 0.30 0.31 Nigeria. 0.71 0.70 South Africa. 3.40 3.36 Zimbabwe. 0.22 0.24 Other. 1.40 1.44	-	-						
Iran. 2.97 3.10 Iraq. 0.82 0.92 Israel. 0.44 0.45 Kuwait. 0.70 0.45 Oman. 0.17 0.18 Qatar. 0.29 0.36 Saudi Arabia. 3.07 3.15 Syria. 0.50 0.59 United Arab Emirates. 1.26 1.23 Yemen. 0.15 0.16 Other. 0.28 0.29 Total. 10.90 11.13 Africa 1.17 1.22 Angola. 0.08 0.09 Egypt. 1.35 1.44 Gabon. 0.04 0.04 Libya. 0.48 0.51 Morocco. 0.30 0.31 Nigeria. 0.71 0.70 South Africa. 3.40 3.36 Zimbabwe. 0.22 0.24 Other. 1.40 1.44 Total. 9.15 9.34 <								
Iraq. 0.82 0.92 Israel. 0.44 0.45 Kuwait. 0.70 0.45 Oman 0.17 0.18 Qatar. 0.29 0.36 Saudi Arabia. 3.07 3.15 Syria. 0.50 0.59 United Arab Emirates. 1.26 1.23 Yemen. 0.15 0.16 Other. 0.28 0.29 Total. 10.90 11.13 Africa Algeria. 1.17 1.22 Angola. 0.08 0.09 Egypt. 1.35 1.44 Gabon. 0.04 0.04 Libya. 0.48 0.51 Morocco. 0.30 0.31 Nigeria. 0.71 0.70 South Africa. 3.40 3.36 Zimbabwe. 0.22 0.24 Other. 1.40 1.44 Total. 9.15 9.34 Fa	0.29	0.24	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.34	0.36
Israel 0.44 0.45 Kuwait 0.70 0.45 Oman 0.17 0.18 Qatar 0.29 0.36 Saudi Arabia 3.07 3.15 Syria 0.50 0.59 United Arab Emirates 1.26 1.23 Yemen 0.15 0.16 Other 0.28 0.29 Total 10.90 11.13 Africa 1.17 1.22 Angola 0.08 0.09 Egypt 1.35 1.44 Gabon 0.04 0.04 Libya 0.48 0.51 Morocco 0.30 0.31 Nigeria 0.71 0.70 South Africa 3.40 3.36 Zimbabwe 0.22 0.24 Other 1.40 1.44 Total 9.15 9.34 Far East & Oceania A A Australia 3.55 3.67	3.24	3.35	3.47	3.66	3.81	3.95	4.44	4.53
Kuwait	0.60	0.84	0.96	1.08	1.13	1.12	1.03	1.06
Oman 0.17 0.18 Qatar 0.29 0.36 Saudi Arabia 3.07 3.15 Syria 0.50 0.59 United Arab Emirates 1.26 1.23 Yemen 0.15 0.16 Other 0.28 0.29 Total 10.90 11.13 Africa 1.17 1.22 Angola 0.08 0.09 Egypt 1.35 1.44 Gabon 0.04 0.04 Libya 0.48 0.51 Morocco 0.30 0.31 Nigeria 0.71 0.70 South Africa 3.40 3.36 Zimbabwe 0.22 0.24 Other 1.40 1.44 Total 9.15 9.34 Far East & Oceania 3.55 3.67 Australia 3.55 3.67 Bangladesh 0.25 0.25 Brunei 0.08 0.07	0.48	0.54	0.60	0.62	0.61	0.65	0.72	0.76
Qatar 0.29 0.36 Saudi Arabia 3.07 3.15 Syria 0.50 0.59 United Arab Emirates 1.26 1.23 Yemen 0.15 0.16 Other 0.28 0.29 Total 10.90 11.13 Africa 1.17 1.22 Angola 0.08 0.09 Egypt 1.35 1.44 Gabon 0.04 0.04 Libya 0.48 0.51 Morocco 0.30 0.31 Nigeria 0.71 0.70 South Africa 3.40 3.36 Zimbabwe 0.22 0.24 Other 1.40 1.44 Total 9.15 9.34 Far East & Oceania Australia 3.55 3.67 Bangladesh 0.25 0.25 Brunei 0.08 0.07 China 26.96 27.01 Hong Kong 0.50	0.11	0.26	0.43	0.50	0.52	0.64	0.67	0.70
Saudi Arabia 3.07 3.15 Syria 0.50 0.59 United Arab Emirates 1.26 1.23 Yemen 0.15 0.16 Other 0.28 0.29 Total 10.90 11.13 Africa Algeria 1.17 1.22 Angola 0.08 0.09 Egypt 1.35 1.44 Gabon 0.04 0.04 Libya 0.48 0.51 Morocco 0.30 0.31 Nigeria 0.71 0.70 South Africa 3.40 3.36 Zimbabwe 0.22 0.24 Other 1.40 1.44 Total 9.15 9.34 Far East & Oceania Australia 3.55 3.67 Bangladesh 0.25 0.25 Brunei 0.08 0.07 China 26.96 27.01 Hong Kong 0.50 0.48 India 7.27 7.78 Indonesia 2.07 </td <td>0.21</td> <td>0.20</td> <td>0.23</td> <td>0.24</td> <td>0.22</td> <td>0.23</td> <td>0.27</td> <td>0.35</td>	0.21	0.20	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.27	0.35
Syria. 0.50 0.59 United Arab Emirates 1.26 1.23 Yemen. 0.15 0.16 Other. 0.28 0.29 Total. 10.90 11.13 Africa 1.17 1.22 Angola. 0.08 0.09 Egypt. 1.35 1.44 Gabon. 0.04 0.04 Libya. 0.48 0.51 Morocco. 0.30 0.31 Nigeria. 0.71 0.70 South Africa. 3.40 3.36 Zimbabwe. 0.22 0.24 Other. 1.40 1.44 Total. 9.15 9.34 Far East & Oceania Australia. 3.55 3.67 Bangladesh. 0.25 0.25 B.25 Brunei. 0.08 0.07 China. 26.96 27.01 Hong Kong. 0.50 0.48 India. 7.27 7.78 Indo	0.42	0.49	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.58	0.61	0.63
United Arab Emirates 1.26 1.23 Yemen 0.15 0.16 Other 0.28 0.29 Total 10.90 11.13 Africa 1.17 1.22 Angola 0.08 0.09 Egypt 1.35 1.44 Gabon 0.04 0.04 Libya 0.48 0.51 Morocco 0.30 0.31 Nigeria 0.71 0.70 South Africa 3.40 3.36 Zimbabwe 0.22 0.24 Other 1.40 1.44 Total 9.15 9.34 Far East & Oceania 3.55 3.67 Bangladesh 0.25 0.25 Brunei 0.08 0.07 China 26.96 27.01 Hong Kong 0.50 0.48 India 7.27 7.78 Indonesia 2.07 2.19 Japan 17.69 18.28	3.28	3.39	3.52	3.64	3.85	4.05	4.08	4.19
Yemen 0.15 0.16 Other 0.28 0.29 Total 10.90 11.13 Africa 11.7 1.22 Angola 0.08 0.09 Egypt 1.35 1.44 Gabon 0.04 0.04 Libya 0.48 0.51 Morocco 0.30 0.31 Nigeria 0.71 0.70 South Africa 3.40 3.36 Zimbabwe 0.22 0.24 Other 1.40 1.44 Total 9.15 9.34 Far East & Oceania Australia 3.55 3.67 Bangladesh 0.25 0.25 0.25 Brunei 0.08 0.07 China 26.96 27.01 Hong Kong 0.50 0.48 India 7.27 7.78 Indonesia 2.07 2.19 Japan 17.69 18.28 Korea, North 2.0	0.56	0.59	0.64	0.68	0.65	0.70	0.77	0.83
Other 0.28 0.29 Total 10.90 11.13 Africa 11.17 1.22 Angola 0.08 0.09 Egypt 1.35 1.44 Gabon 0.04 0.04 Libya 0.48 0.51 Morocco 0.30 0.31 Nigeria 0.71 0.70 South Africa 3.40 3.36 Zimbabwe 0.22 0.24 Other 1.40 1.44 Total 9.15 9.34 Far East & Oceania Australia 3.55 3.67 Bangladesh 0.25 0.25 0.25 Brunei 0.08 0.07 0.04 0.04 Hong Kong 0.50 0.48 1.07 0.25<	1.49	1.55	1.48	1.49	1.60	1.67	1.79	1.82
Total. 10.90 11.13 Africa 1.17 1.22 Angola. 0.08 0.09 Egypt. 1.35 1.44 Gabon. 0.04 0.04 Libya. 0.48 0.51 Morocco. 0.30 0.31 Nigeria. 0.71 0.70 South Africa. 3.40 3.36 Zimbabwe. 0.22 0.24 Other. 1.40 1.44 Total. 9.15 9.34 Far East & Oceania 3.55 3.67 Bangladesh. 0.25 0.25 Brunei. 0.08 0.07 China. 26.96 27.01 Hong Kong. 0.50 0.48 India. 7.27 7.78 Indonesia. 2.07 2.19 Japan. 17.69 18.28 Korea, North. 2.04 2.07 Korea, South. 3.28 3.66 Malaysia. 0.86 <td< td=""><td>0.17</td><td>0.17</td><td>0.14</td><td>0.14</td><td>0.14</td><td>0.14</td><td>0.15</td><td>0.15</td></td<>	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15
Africa 1.17 1.22 Angola	0.33	0.36	0.39	0.45	0.47	0.50	0.52	0.53
Algeria. 1.17 1.22 Angola. 0.08 0.09 Egypt. 1.35 1.44 Gabon. 0.04 0.04 Libya. 0.48 0.51 Morocco. 0.30 0.31 Nigeria. 0.71 0.70 South Africa 3.40 3.36 Zimbabwe. 0.22 0.24 Other. 1.40 1.44 Total. 9.15 9.34 Far East & Oceania Australia. 3.55 3.67 Bangladesh. 0.25 0.25 Brunei. 0.08 0.07 China. 26.96 27.01 Hong Kong. 0.50 0.48 India. 7.27 7.78 Indonesia. 2.07 2.19 Japan. 17.69 18.28 Korea, North. 2.04 2.07 Korea, South. 3.28 3.66 Malaysia. 0.86 0.98 New Zealand. 0.71 0.74 Pakistan. 1	11.17	11.99	12.72	13.33	13.88	14.51	15.38	15.90
Angola 0.08 0.09 Egypt 1.35 1.44 Gabon 0.04 0.04 Libya 0.48 0.51 Morocco 0.30 0.31 Nigeria 0.71 0.70 South Africa 3.40 3.36 Zimbabwe 0.22 0.24 Other 1.40 1.44 Total 9.15 9.34 Far East & Oceania Australia 3.55 3.67 Bangladesh 0.25 0.25 Brunei 0.08 0.07 China 26.96 27.01 Hong Kong 0.50 0.48 India 7.27 7.78 Indonesia 2.07 2.19 Japan 17.69 18.28 Korea, North 2.04 2.07 Korea, South 3.28 3.66 Malaysia 0.86 0.98 New Zealand 0.71 0.74 Paki								
Angola 0.08 0.09 Egypt 1.35 1.44 Gabon 0.04 0.04 Libya 0.48 0.51 Morocco 0.30 0.31 Nigeria 0.71 0.70 South Africa 3.40 3.36 Zimbabwe 0.22 0.24 Other 1.40 1.44 Total 9.15 9.34 Far East & Oceania Australia 3.55 3.67 Bangladesh 0.25 0.25 Brunei 0.08 0.07 China 26.96 27.01 Hong Kong 0.50 0.48 India 7.27 7.78 Indonesia 2.07 2.19 Japan 17.69 18.28 Korea, North 2.04 2.07 Korea, South 3.28 3.66 Malaysia 0.86 0.98 New Zealand 0.71 0.74 Pakistan 1.13 1.18 Philippines 0.71	1.35	1.30	1.22	1.28	1.34	1.32	1.26	1.32
Gabon. 0.04 0.04 Libya. 0.48 0.51 Morocco. 0.30 0.31 Nigeria. 0.71 0.70 South Africa. 3.40 3.36 Zimbabwe. 0.22 0.24 Other. 1.40 1.44 Total. 9.15 9.34 Far East & Oceania 3.55 3.67 Bangladesh. 0.25 0.25 Brunei. 0.08 0.07 China. 26.96 27.01 Hong Kong. 0.50 0.48 India. 7.27 7.78 Indonesia. 2.07 2.19 Japan. 17.69 18.28 Korea, North. 2.04 2.07 Korea, South. 3.28 3.66 Malaysia. 0.86 0.98 New Zealand. 0.71 0.74 Pakistan. 1.13 1.18 Philipipines. 0.71 0.73 Singapore. 0.73	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10
Gabon. 0.04 0.04 Libya. 0.48 0.51 Morocco. 0.30 0.31 Nigeria. 0.71 0.70 South Africa. 3.40 3.36 Zimbabwe. 0.22 0.24 Other. 1.40 1.44 Total. 9.15 9.34 Far East & Oceania 3.55 3.67 Bangladesh. 0.25 0.25 Brunei. 0.08 0.07 China. 26.96 27.01 Hong Kong. 0.50 0.48 India. 7.27 7.78 Indonesia. 2.07 2.19 Japan. 17.69 18.28 Korea, North. 2.04 2.07 Korea, South. 3.28 3.66 Malaysia. 0.86 0.98 New Zealand. 0.71 0.74 Pakistan. 1.13 1.18 Philippines. 0.71 0.73 Singapore. 0.73<	1.43	1.43	1.51	1.55	1.58	1.73	1.80	1.86
Morocco. 0.30 0.31 Nigeria. 0.71 0.70 South Africa. 3.40 3.36 Zimbabwe. 0.22 0.24 Other. 1.40 1.44 Total. 9.15 9.34 Far East & Oceania Australia. 3.55 3.67 Bangladesh. 0.25 0.25 Brunei. 0.08 0.07 China. 26.96 27.01 Hong Kong. 0.50 0.48 India. 7.27 7.78 Indonesia. 2.07 2.19 Japan. 17.69 18.28 Korea, North. 2.04 2.07 Korea, South. 3.28 3.66 Malaysia. 0.86 0.98 New Zealand. 0.71 0.74 Pakistan. 1.13 1.18 Philippines. 0.71 0.73 Singapore. 0.73 0.80 Taiwan. 1.93 2.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06
Morocco. 0.30 0.31 Nigeria. 0.71 0.70 South Africa. 3.40 3.36 Zimbabwe. 0.22 0.24 Other. 1.40 1.44 Total. 9.15 9.34 Far East & Oceania Australia. 3.55 3.67 Bangladesh. 0.25 0.25 Brunei. 0.08 0.07 China. 26.96 27.01 Hong Kong. 0.50 0.48 India. 7.27 7.78 Indonesia. 2.07 2.19 Japan. 17.69 18.28 Korea, North. 2.04 2.07 Korea, South. 3.28 3.66 Malaysia. 0.86 0.98 New Zealand. 0.71 0.74 Pakistan. 1.13 1.18 Philippines. 0.71 0.73 Singapore. 0.73 0.80 Taiwan. 1.93 2.04	0.53	0.49	0.51	0.53	0.54	0.57	0.59	0.62
South Africa 3.40 3.36 Zimbabwe 0.22 0.24 Other 1.40 1.44 Total 9.15 9.34 Far East & Oceania Australia 3.55 3.67 Bangladesh 0.25 0.25 Brunei 0.08 0.07 China 26.96 27.01 Hong Kong 0.50 0.48 India 7.27 7.78 Indonesia 2.07 2.19 Japan 17.69 18.28 Korea, North 2.04 2.07 Korea, South 3.28 3.66 Malaysia 0.86 0.98 New Zealand 0.71 0.74 Pakistan 1.13 1.18 Philippines 0.71 0.73 Singapore 0.73 0.80 Taiwan 1.93 2.04 Thailand 1.07 1.25 Vietnam 0.23 0.28	0.32	0.33	0.36	0.40	0.37	0.40	0.41	0.41
South Africa 3.40 3.36 Zimbabwe 0.22 0.24 Other 1.40 1.44 Total 9.15 9.34 Far East & Oceania Australia 3.55 3.67 Bangladesh 0.25 0.25 Brunei 0.08 0.07 China 26.96 27.01 Hong Kong 0.50 0.48 India 7.27 7.78 Indonesia 2.07 2.19 Japan 17.69 18.28 Korea, North 2.04 2.07 Korea, South 3.28 3.66 Malaysia 0.86 0.98 New Zealand 0.71 0.74 Pakistan 1.13 1.18 Philippines 0.71 0.73 Singapore 0.73 0.80 Taiwan 1.93 2.04 Thailand 1.07 1.25 Vietnam 0.23 0.28	0.77	0.79	0.80	0.68	0.83	0.85	0.97	0.96
Zimbabwe 0.22 0.24 Other 1.40 1.44 Total 9.15 9.34 Far East & Oceania Australia 3.55 3.67 Bangladesh 0.25 0.25 Brunei 0.08 0.07 China 26.96 27.01 Hong Kong 0.50 0.48 India 7.27 7.78 Indonesia 2.07 2.19 Japan 17.69 18.28 Korea, North 2.04 2.07 Korea, South 3.28 3.66 Malaysia 0.86 0.98 New Zealand 0.71 0.74 Pakistan 1.13 1.18 Philippines 0.71 0.73 Singapore 0.73 0.80 Taiwan 1.93 2.04 Thailand 1.07 1.25 Vietnam 0.23 0.28	3.52	3.79	3.87	4.07	4.10	4.15	4.31	4.43
Other 1.40 1.44 Total 9.15 9.34 Far East & Oceania 3.55 3.67 Australia 3.55 0.25 Bangladesh 0.25 0.25 Brunei 0.08 0.07 China 26.96 27.01 Hong Kong 0.50 0.48 India 7.27 7.78 Indonesia 2.07 2.19 Japan 17.69 18.28 Korea, North 2.04 2.07 Korea, South 3.28 3.66 Malaysia 0.86 0.98 New Zealand 0.71 0.74 Pakistan 1.13 1.18 Philippines 0.71 0.73 Singapore 0.73 0.80 Taiwan 1.93 2.04 Thailand 1.07 1.25 Vietnam 0.23 0.28	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.25	0.23
Total. 9.15 9.34 Far East & Oceania 3.55 3.67 Australia. 3.55 0.25 Bangladesh. 0.25 0.25 Brunei. 0.08 0.07 China. 26.96 27.01 Hong Kong. 0.50 0.48 India. 7.27 7.78 Indonesia. 2.07 2.19 Japan. 17.69 18.28 Korea, North. 2.04 2.07 Korea, South. 3.28 3.66 Malaysia. 0.86 0.98 New Zealand. 0.71 0.74 Pakistan. 1.13 1.18 Philippines. 0.71 0.73 Singapore. 0.73 0.80 Taiwan. 1.93 2.04 Thailand. 1.07 1.25 Vietnam. 0.23 0.28	1.44	1.51	1.55	1.63	1.62	1.69	1.75	1.78
Australia 3.55 3.67 Bangladesh 0.25 0.25 Brunei 0.08 0.07 China 26.96 27.01 Hong Kong 0.50 0.48 India 7.27 7.78 Indonesia 2.07 2.19 Japan 17.69 18.28 Korea, North 2.04 2.07 Korea, South 3.28 3.66 Malaysia 0.86 0.98 New Zealand 0.71 0.74 Pakistan 1.13 1.18 Philippines 0.71 0.73 Singapore 0.73 0.80 Taiwan 1.93 2.04 Thailand 1.07 1.25 Vietnam 0.23 0.28	9.74	10.01	10.18	10.51	10.77	11.07	11.51	11.77
Australia 3.55 3.67 Bangladesh 0.25 0.25 Brunei 0.08 0.07 China 26.96 27.01 Hong Kong 0.50 0.48 India 7.27 7.78 Indonesia 2.07 2.19 Japan 17.69 18.28 Korea, North 2.04 2.07 Korea, South 3.28 3.66 Malaysia 0.86 0.98 New Zealand 0.71 0.74 Pakistan 1.13 1.18 Philippines 0.71 0.73 Singapore 0.73 0.80 Taiwan 1.93 2.04 Thailand 1.07 1.25 Vietnam 0.23 0.28								
Bangladesh. 0.25 0.25 Brunei. 0.08 0.07 China. 26.96 27.01 Hong Kong. 0.50 0.48 India. 7.27 7.78 Indonesia. 2.07 2.19 Japan. 17.69 18.28 Korea, North. 2.04 2.07 Korea, South. 3.28 3.66 Malaysia. 0.86 0.98 New Zealand. 0.71 0.74 Pakistan. 1.13 1.18 Philippines. 0.71 0.73 Singapore. 0.73 0.80 Taiwan. 1.93 2.04 Thailand. 1.07 1.25 Vietnam. 0.23 0.28	3.70	3.83	3.95	3.98	4.13	4.14	4.07	4.30
Brunei. 0.08 0.07 China. 26.96 27.01 Hong Kong. 0.50 0.48 India. 7.27 7.78 Indonesia. 2.07 2.19 Japan. 17.69 18.28 Korea, North. 2.04 2.07 Korea, South. 3.28 3.66 Malaysia. 0.86 0.98 New Zealand. 0.71 0.74 Pakistan. 1.13 1.18 Philippines. 0.71 0.73 Singapore. 0.73 0.80 Taiwan. 1.93 2.04 Thailand. 1.07 1.25 Vietnam. 0.23 0.28	0.26	0.29	0.30	0.33	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.40
China	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07
Hong Kong. 0.50 0.48 India. 7.27 7.78 Indonesia. 2.07 2.19 Japan. 17.69 18.28 Korea, North. 2.04 2.07 Korea, South. 3.28 3.66 Malaysia. 0.86 0.98 New Zealand. 0.71 0.74 Pakistan. 1.13 1.18 Philippines. 0.71 0.73 Singapore. 0.73 0.80 Taiwan. 1.93 2.04 Thailand. 1.07 1.25 Vietnam. 0.23 0.28	28.26	29.31	31.36	34.04	35.18	35.48	35.47	33.93
India. 7.27 7.78 Indonesia. 2.07 2.19 Japan. 17.69 18.28 Korea, North. 2.04 2.07 Korea, South. 3.28 3.66 Malaysia. 0.86 0.98 New Zealand. 0.71 0.74 Pakistan. 1.13 1.18 Philippines. 0.71 0.73 Singapore. 0.73 0.80 Taiwan. 1.93 2.04 Thailand. 1.07 1.25 Vietnam. 0.23 0.28	0.46	0.50	0.55	0.59	0.64	0.67	0.51	0.67
Indonesia. 2.07 2.19 Japan. 17.69 18.28 Korea, North. 2.04 2.07 Korea, South. 3.28 3.66 Malaysia. 0.86 0.98 New Zealand. 0.71 0.74 Pakistan. 1.13 1.18 Philippines. 0.71 0.73 Singapore. 0.73 0.80 Taiwan. 1.93 2.04 Thailand. 1.07 1.25 Vietnam. 0.23 0.28	8.06	8.71	9.10	9.81	11.11	11.60	12.10	12.51
Japan. 17.69 18.28 Korea, North. 2.04 2.07 Korea, South. 3.28 3.66 Malaysia. 0.86 0.98 New Zealand. 0.71 0.74 Pakistan. 1.13 1.18 Philippines. 0.71 0.73 Singapore. 0.73 0.80 Taiwan. 1.93 2.04 Thailand. 1.07 1.25 Vietnam. 0.23 0.28	2.31	2.50	2.87	3.06	3.29	3.58	3.83	3.62
Korea, North	19.00	19.26	19.53	20.30	20.95	21.63	21.57	21.28
Korea, South. 3.28 3.66 Malaysia. 0.86 0.98 New Zealand. 0.71 0.74 Pakistan. 1.13 1.18 Philippines. 0.71 0.73 Singapore. 0.73 0.80 Taiwan. 1.93 2.04 Thailand. 1.07 1.25 Vietnam. 0.23 0.28	2.13	2.02	2.08	20.30	20.93	2.10	1.82	1.81
Malaysia 0.86 0.98 New Zealand 0.71 0.74 Pakistan 1.13 1.18 Philippines 0.71 0.73 Singapore 0.73 0.80 Taiwan 1.93 2.04 Thailand 1.07 1.25 Vietnam 0.23 0.28	2.13 4.17	4.65	5.38	5.89	2.06 6.44	7.03	7.62	6.93
New Zealand. 0.71 0.74 Pakistan. 1.13 1.18 Philippines. 0.71 0.73 Singapore. 0.73 0.80 Taiwan. 1.93 2.04 Thailand. 1.07 1.25 Vietnam. 0.23 0.28								
Pakistan	1.09	1.14	1.28	1.42	1.46	1.63	1.65	1.74
Philippines. 0.71 0.73 Singapore. 0.73 0.80 Taiwan. 1.93 2.04 Thailand. 1.07 1.25 Vietnam. 0.23 0.28	0.74	0.75	0.78	0.81	0.87	0.83	0.80	0.79
Singapore	1.25	1.29	1.41	1.50	1.58	1.70	1.68	1.74
Taiwan	0.73	0.77	0.84	0.90	0.96	1.02	1.09	1.08
Thailand 1.07 1.25 Vietnam 0.23 0.28	0.86	0.97	1.08	1.16	1.18	1.25	1.42	1.33
Vietnam 0.23 0.28	2.09	2.21	2.43	2.61	2.86	3.06	3.24	3.31
	1.37	1.47	1.68	1.87	2.24	2.44	2.52	2.34
Other 0.61 0.62	0.28	0.31	0.39	0.42	0.52	0.56	0.68	0.74
	0.57	0.55	0.58	0.63	0.63	0.64	0.66	0.68
Total 71.68 74.09	77.35	80.57	85.63	91.44	96.53	99.80	101.19	99.27
World Total 344.83 346.83	347.51	348.46	353.21	357.25	365.72	376.25	378.04	377.72

¹ Preliminary.

⁻⁻⁼ Not applicable.

⁽s) = Value less than 5 trillion Btu.

Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Primary energy consumption reported in this table includes petroleum, dry natural gas, coal, net hydroelectric, nuclear, biomass, geothermal, solar, and wind electric power, as reported in Tables E2-E7. Primary energy consumption for the United States also includes:

⁽¹⁾ the consumption of biomass, geothermal energy, and solar energy not used for electricity generation; (2) electricity imports from Mexico that are derived from geothermal energy; and (3) net imports of electricity derived from nonrenewable sources. Primary energy consumption for all countries, except the United States, has been adjusted to include total electricity imports and to exclude total electricity exports. This adjustment is necessary because the consumption data for electric power by type, as reported in Tables E5-E7, are not adjusted for electricity imports and exports, except for hydroelectric power in the United States. As a result of these adjustments, primary energy consumption reported in this table might not be equal to sum of the individual fuel types reported in Tables E2-E7. Sources: See sources at the end of Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6.

Table E2 World Petroleum Consumption (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region										1
Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
North America	0.40	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.00	0.70
Canada	3.48	3.39	3.24	3.28	3.33	3.40	3.45	3.53	3.66	3.70
Mexico	3.36	3.44	3.45	3.47	3.44	3.62	3.47	3.56	3.70	3.85
United States	34.21	33.55	32.85	33.53	33.84	34.74	34.66	35.86	36.38	37.06
Other	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Total	41.07	40.39	39.55	40.30	40.62	41.77	41.60	42.96	43.74	44.62
Central & South America										
Argentina	0.89	0.84	0.84	0.90	0.97	0.92	0.91	0.97	0.98	1.00
Bolivia	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07
Brazil	2.68	2.71	2.73	2.77	2.88	3.10	3.24	3.52	3.72	3.84
Chile	0.25	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.34	0.36	0.40	0.44	0.47	0.50
Colombia	0.41	0.39	0.41	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.50	0.55	0.57	0.58
Costa Rica	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07
Cuba	0.49	0.48	0.44	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.36	0.37
Dominican Republic	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.17
Ecuador	0.18	0.20	0.21	0.24	0.22	0.24	0.25	0.28	0.29	0.29
El Salvador	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07
Guatemala	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10
Honduras	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.10
Jamaica	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14
Netherlands Antilles	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16
Panama	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11
Peru	0.25	0.25	0.23	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.30	0.32	0.34	0.35
Puerto Rico	0.30	0.29	0.37	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.34
Trinidad and Tobago	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05
Uruguay	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08
Venezuela	0.78	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.83	0.85	0.88	0.88	0.89	0.90
Virgin Islands, U.S	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.18	0.16	0.19	0.25
Other	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.27	0.30	0.28	0.31	0.32
Total	7.33	7.34	7.46	7.66	7.92	8.26	8.66	9.13	9.48	9.83
Western Europe										
Austria	0.45	0.45	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.49	0.48	0.51	0.52
Belgium	0.97	0.97	1.06	1.08	1.05	1.08	1.05	1.19	1.25	1.27
Denmark	0.41	0.40	0.41	0.40	0.41	0.44	0.47	0.50	0.49	0.48
Finland	0.48	0.47	0.48	0.46	0.44	0.46	0.36	0.40	0.46	0.44
France	3.81	3.73	3.99	3.96	3.85	3.77	3.90	4.00	4.04	4.20
Germany			5.85	5.87	5.97	5.92	5.92	5.98	5.96	5.99
Germany, East	0.62	0.58			<u></u>		<u></u>			
Germany, West	4.69	4.90								
Greece	0.62	0.67	0.68	0.70	0.72	0.74	0.74	0.77	0.79	0.82
Ireland	0.17	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.28	0.31
Italy	4.07	3.94	3.92	4.08	3.87	3.84	4.28	4.28	4.26	4.31
Luxembourg	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09
Netherlands										
	1.47	1.52	1.57	1.59	1.58	1.59	1.65	1.61	1.68	1.69
Norway	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.39	0.43	0.45	0.45
Portugal	0.52	0.52	0.53	0.58	0.55	0.56	0.60	0.57	0.61	0.68
Spain	2.13	2.09	2.21	2.29	2.18	2.33	2.60	2.43	2.69	2.88
Sweden	0.69	0.65	0.66	0.70	0.68	0.72	0.84	0.82	0.67	0.76
Switzerland	0.53	0.56	0.58	0.59	0.57	0.58	0.53	0.56	0.58	0.55
Turkey	0.91	0.98	0.97	1.02	1.16	1.11	1.23	1.30	1.29	1.27
United Kingdom	3.55	3.59	3.68	3.67	3.70	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.64	3.60
Former Yugoslavia	0.66	0.67	0.53							
Bosnia and Herzegovina				0.07	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Croatia				0.14	0.13	0.17	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.18
Macedonia, TFYR				0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.05
Serbia and Montenegro				0.12	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.11	0.14	0.15
Slovenia				0.07	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12
Other	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.15	0.10
Total	27.26	27.42	28.32	28.69	28.37	28.51	29.61	29.97	30.38	30.96

See footnotes at end of table.

Table E2 World Petroleum Consumption (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Quadrillion (10^{15}) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1					<u> </u>	
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R										
Albania	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
Bulgaria	0.50	0.41	0.26	0.28	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.25	0.23	0.23
Former Czechoslovakia	0.67	0.60	0.49	0.45						
Czech Republic					0.31	0.32	0.33	0.38	0.36	0.36
Slovakia					0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.16
Hungary	0.38	0.37	0.34	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.33	0.31	0.31	0.32
Poland	0.72	0.58	0.57	0.62	0.62	0.63	0.65	0.75	0.81	0.84
Romania	0.74	0.82	0.60	0.53	0.53	0.47	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.59
Former U.S.S.R	18.25	17.48	17.45							
Armenia				0.10	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Azerbaijan				0.43	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.28	0.28	0.27
Belarus				0.79	0.62	0.51	0.49	0.44	0.41	0.40
Estonia				0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06
Georgia				0.06	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.04
Kazakhstan				0.85	0.71	0.63	0.59	0.53	0.44	0.46
Kyrgyzstan				0.07	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
Latvia				0.11	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.08
Lithuania				0.18	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.14
Moldova				0.12	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04
Russia				9.32	7.86	6.66	6.25	5.52	5.37	5.16
Tajikistan				0.04	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.05
Turkmenistan				0.16	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14
Ukraine				1.74	1.22	1.06	1.01	0.80	0.74	0.73
Uzbekistan				0.40	0.37	0.35	0.38	0.30	0.30	0.79
Total	21.32	20.32	19.75	16.72	14.13	12.37	11.92	10.85	10.57	10.41
	21.02	20.02	13.75	10.72	14.10	12.51	11.32	10.00	10.57	10.41
Middle East	0.05	2.24	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05
Bahrain	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05
Cyprus	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10
Iran	2.03	2.11	2.27	2.28	2.34	2.36	2.39	2.34	2.57	2.48
Iraq	0.72	0.83	0.56	0.73	0.86	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.95
Israel	0.35	0.35	0.37	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.49	0.50
Jordan	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19
Kuwait	0.26	0.18	0.09	0.17	0.23	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.33	0.35
Lebanon	0.07	0.07	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.20	0.21
Oman	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10
Qatar	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08
Saudi Arabia	1.97	2.02	2.09	2.13	2.19	2.24	2.45	2.52	2.40	2.46
Syria	0.42	0.43	0.37	0.39	0.44	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.51	0.52
United Arab Emirates	0.53	0.53	0.67	0.60	0.65	0.69	0.69	0.66	0.72	0.70
Yemen	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15
Total	6.88	7.08	7.10	7.44	7.84	8.18	8.54	8.57	8.78	8.85

See footnotes at end of table.

Table E2 World Petroleum Consumption (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Africa										
Africa Algeria	0.36	0.38	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.44	0.45
Angola	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.45	0.45	0.06	0.45	0.06	0.43
Cameroon	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.03
Congo (Kinshasa)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	0.03	0.04		0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.03
· • •	0.08		0.08 0.97	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.11	1.07		1.17
Egypt	0.94	0.99 0.04	0.97					0.02	1.13 0.02	0.03
EthiopiaGabon				0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03			
	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05
Ghana	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06
Kenya	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Libya	0.31	0.33	0.35	0.31	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.38	0.39	0.42
Morocco	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.27	0.28	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.29
Nigeria	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.45	0.58	0.59	0.69	0.68
Senegal	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
South Africa	0.58	0.63	0.69	0.85	0.83	0.84	0.86	0.88	0.90	0.92
Sudan	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Tunisia	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.16
Zimbabwe	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06
Other	0.34	0.38	0.37	0.40	0.41	0.46	0.44	0.44	0.45	0.45
Total	3.98	4.17	4.29	4.50	4.56	4.62	4.77	4.90	5.16	5.26
Far East & Oceania										
Australia	1.37	1.42	1.42	1.43	1.50	1.57	1.66	1.59	1.63	1.65
Bangladesh	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12
Brunei	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
Burma	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05
China	5.03	4.85	5.29	5.57	6.19	6.57	6.98	7.44	8.10	8.50
Guam	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05
Hong Kong	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.32	0.33	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.26	0.38
India	2.40	2.44	2.49	2.66	2.73	2.94	3.27	3.48	3.66	3.81
Indonesia	1.22	1.36	1.45	1.48	1.59	1.61	1.70	1.84	2.09	2.03
Japan	10.14	10.44	10.76	11.10	10.95	11.56	11.63	11.92	11.59	11.18
Korea, North	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.10	0.06	0.07
Korea, South	1.77	2.15	2.53	3.05	3.54	3.88	4.23	4.57	5.00	4.17
Malaysia	0.46	0.55	0.58	0.62	0.70	0.79	0.83	0.91	0.94	0.91
Mongolia	0.40	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.70	0.79	0.03	0.91	0.94	0.91
9										
New Zealand	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.25	0.26	0.31	0.27	0.26	0.27
Pakistan	0.44	0.47	0.47	0.49	0.55	0.61	0.64	0.71	0.72	0.76
Papua New Guinea	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Philippines	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.60	0.64	0.69	0.72	0.77	0.76
Singapore	0.73	0.80	0.85	0.93	1.03	1.11	1.13	1.20	1.36	1.27
Sri Lanka	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13
Taiwan	1.11	1.14	1.15	1.17	1.30	1.39	1.56	1.64	1.63	1.66
Thailand	0.72	0.84	0.91	1.00	1.14	1.26	1.42	1.56	1.54	1.42
Vietnam	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.24	0.33	0.36
Other	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.16
Total	26.99	28.15	29.64	31.31	33.17	35.39	37.30	39.12	40.52	39.80
World Total	134.82	134.87	136.11	136.62	136.61	139.10	142.39	145.51		

¹ Preliminary.
--= Not applicable.
(s) = Value less than 5 trillion Btu.
Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.
Sources: See sources at the end of Section 3.

Table E3 World Dry Natural Gas Consumption (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 ¹
Country								<u> </u>		
North America										
Canada	2.46	2.41	2.44	2.64	2.78	2.92	2.86	3.06	3.10	3.03
Mexico	0.92	1.02	1.06	1.06	1.08	1.14	1.16	1.25	1.27	1.37
United States	19.38	19.30	19.61	20.13	20.83	21.29	22.16	22.56	22.54	21.89
Total	22.77	22.73	23.10	23.83	24.69	25.35	26.18	26.87	26.92	26.29
Central & South America										
Argentina	0.83	0.74	0.81	0.85	0.90	0.93	1.03	1.09	1.09	1.17
Barbados	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Bolivia	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04
Brazil	0.14	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.23	0.24
Chile	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.12
Colombia	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.20	0.23
Cuba	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.03	0.03
Ecuador	(s)	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)
Peru	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02
Trinidad and Tobago	0.17	0.18	0.21	0.20	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.32	0.34	0.39
Venezuela	0.92	0.91	0.95	0.91	0.97	1.04	1.06	1.14	1.18	1.18
Total	2.31	2.21	2.35	2.37	2.55	2.70	2.86	3.06	3.24	3.41
Western Europe										
Austria	0.21	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.30	0.29	0.30
Belgium	0.33	0.34	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.43	0.47	0.52	0.50	0.55
Denmark	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.16	0.19	0.19
Finland	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.15
France	1.05	1.10	1.25	1.26	1.22	1.22	1.23	1.36	1.34	1.38
Germany			2.48	2.45	2.53	2.65	2.84	3.06	2.93	2.95
Germany, East	0.23	0.14		2.40	2.55	2.00			2.55	2.55
Germany, West	2.00	2.05								
Greece	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.05
Ireland	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.01	0.03
						1.75				
ItalyLuxembourg	1.60 0.02	1.70 0.02	1.80 0.02	1.78 0.02	1.80 0.02	0.02	1.92 0.02	2.02 0.03	2.09 0.03	2.25 0.03
g .		1.37		1.49	1.53	1.48	1.52	1.68	1.58	
Netherlands	1.39		1.53							1.57
Norway	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.14	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.14
Portugal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(s)	0.03
Spain	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.28	0.34	0.38	0.49	0.50
Sweden	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Switzerland	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Turkey	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.26	0.30	0.36	0.38
United Kingdom	2.01	2.12	2.22	2.26	2.50	2.65	2.83	3.35	3.17	3.28
Former Yugoslavia	0.30	0.26	0.26							
Bosnia and Herzegovina				0.02	0.01	0.01	0.09	(s)	(s)	0.01
Croatia				0.10	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10
Macedonia, TFYR				0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Serbia and Montenegro				0.08	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.12	0.12	0.11
Slovenia				0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03
Total	9.86	10.12	11.06	11.10	11.46	11.69	12.57	13.92	13.75	14.24

Table E3 World Dry Natural Gas Consumption (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 ¹
	•							•	•	
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.										
Albania	0.03	0.01	0.01	(s)						
Bulgaria	0.21	0.23	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.21	0.22	0.18	0.13
Former Czechoslovakia	0.45	0.54	0.49	0.40						
Czech Republic					0.26	0.23	0.28	0.32	0.31	0.31
Slovakia					0.17	0.20	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.24
Hungary	0.41	0.38	0.38	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.39	0.44	0.41	0.42
Poland	0.35	0.31	0.30	0.28	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.36	0.36	0.37
Romania	1.48	1.35	1.05	0.94	0.92	0.86	0.91	0.90	0.83	0.65
Former U.S.S.R	25.17	25.61	25.31							
Armenia				0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05
Azerbaijan				0.53	0.39	0.34	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.20
Belarus				0.67	0.62	0.52	0.47	0.51	0.55	0.57
Estonia				0.05	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04
Georgia				0.18	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.06
Kazakhstan				0.72	0.53	0.54	0.40	0.52	0.50	0.48
Kyrgyzstan				0.09	0.08	0.07	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.07
Latvia				0.06	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05
Lithuania				0.14	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.11
Moldova				0.08	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.09	0.09
Russia				16.61	16.31	15.34	14.62	14.62	13.54	14.06
Tajikistan				0.07	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
Turkmenistan				0.14	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.16
Ukraine				3.62	4.00	3.44	3.07	3.03	2.93	2.69
Uzbekistan				1.11	1.56	1.25	1.37	1.46	1.48	1.43
Total	28.09	28.42	27.74	26.30	26.23	24.11	23.21	23.60	22.34	22.21
Middle East										
Bahrain	0.19	0.21	0.24	0.20	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.29	0.31
Iran	0.83	0.88	0.86	0.93	0.99	1.19	1.31	1.50	1.76	1.93
Iraq	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.11	0.09	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11
Israel	(s)									
Jordan	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Kuwait	0.43	0.27	0.02	0.10	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.34	0.34	0.34
Oman	0.10	0.10	0.13	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.17	0.24
Qatar	0.23	0.29	0.34	0.42	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.54	0.55
Saudi Arabia	1.10	1.13	1.18	1.26	1.33	1.39	1.41	1.53	1.68	1.73
Syria	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.10	0.14	0.15	0.20
United Arab Emirates	0.73	0.69	0.83	0.94	0.84	0.80	0.92	1.00	1.07	1.12
Total	3.75	3.77	3.77	4.20	4.47	4.75	4.96	5.52	6.13	6.54
Africa										
Algeria	0.78	0.80	0.91	0.86	0.77	0.81	0.88	0.86	0.80	0.85
Angola	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(s)	0.02	0.02	0.03
Egypt	0.29	0.30	0.34	0.37	0.42	0.44	0.46	0.50	0.50	0.51
Gabon	(s)									
Libya	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.20
Morocco	(s)									
Nigeria	0.17	0.14	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.22
Senegal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
South Africa	0.00	0.00	0.00	(s)	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06
Tunisia	0.07	0.00	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00

Table E3 World Dry Natural Gas Consumption (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Far East & Oceania										
Afghanistan	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Australia	0.59	0.65	0.61	0.64	0.67	0.71	0.76	0.75	0.77	0.80
Bangladesh	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.28
Brunei	0.07	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03
Burma	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06
China	0.58	0.58	0.61	0.61	0.64	0.68	0.69	0.76	0.86	0.91
Hong Kong	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
India	0.36	0.46	0.52	0.55	0.61	0.68	0.72	0.80	0.83	0.88
Indonesia	0.60	0.60	0.61	0.74	0.93	1.05	1.16	1.21	1.23	1.06
Japan	1.91	2.04	2.18	2.23	2.24	2.40	2.43	2.63	2.58	2.69
Korea, South	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.19	0.23	0.30	0.37	0.48	0.59	0.55
Malaysia	0.31	0.33	0.40	0.40	0.48	0.50	0.51	0.59	0.61	0.73
New Zealand	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.21	0.18
Pakistan	0.44	0.45	0.50	0.51	0.54	0.59	0.60	0.65	0.65	0.66
Papua New Guinea	0.00	0.00	0.00	(s)						
Philippines	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Singapore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Taiwan	0.05	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.20
Thailand	0.18	0.21	0.24	0.25	0.31	0.34	0.37	0.42	0.53	0.55
Vietnam	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02
Total	5.64	6.02	6.31	6.77	7.29	7.95	8.36	9.09	9.45	9.67
World Total	73.93	74.78	76.02	76.23	78.40	78.34	80.01	84.01	83.77	84.40

Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding. Sources: See sources at the end of Section 4.

¹ Preliminary. --= Not applicable.

⁽s) = Value less than 5 trillion Btu.

Table E4 World Coal Consumption (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 ¹
_							•	•	•	
North America										
Canada	1.34	1.24	1.27	1.07	1.21	1.27	1.29	1.30	1.08	1.17
Mexico	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.26	0.26	0.21	0.24
United States. 2	18.96	19.11	18.78	19.19	19.79	19.98	20.05	20.94	21.47	21.67
Total	20.47	20.52	20.21	20.44	21.20	21.43	21.60	22.50	22.76	23.07
Central & South America										
Argentina	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03
Brazil	0.42	0.37	0.43	0.39	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.32	0.31	0.44
Chile	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.13	0.12	0.13
Colombia	0.12	0.07	0.22	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.13
Costa Rica	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(s)	(s)
Cuba	0.01	0.01	(s)							
Dominican Republic	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Haiti	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jamaica	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Peru	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Puerto Rico	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)
Uruguay	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	0.01	0.01	(s)							
Virgin Islands, U.S	0.00	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Other	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Total	0.71	0.60	0.80	0.69	0.58	0.59	0.57	0.64	0.63	0.77
Western Europe Austria	0.13	0.16	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.13
Belgium	0.13	0.10	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.36	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15
Denmark	0.33	0.45	0.41	0.33	0.30	0.31	0.36	0.35	0.26	0.13
Finland	0.23	0.25	0.34	0.27	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.33	0.20	0.13
France	0.76	0.81	0.84	0.70	0.59	0.56	0.57	0.63	0.55	0.59
Germany			4.34	3.94	3.81	3.66	3.51	3.46	3.30	3.06
Germany, East	2.71	2.52								
Germany, West	2.80	2.83								
Greece	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.30	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.34	0.33
Iceland	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Ireland	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	80.0	0.08	80.0
Italy	0.56	0.60	0.57	0.45	0.42	0.42	0.46	0.43	0.42	0.45
Luxembourg	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Malta	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Netherlands	0.30	0.35	0.32	0.30	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.36	0.36	0.36
Norway	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Portugal	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.11
Spain	1.01	0.85	0.87	0.82	0.78	0.76	0.71	0.59	0.65	0.67
Sweden	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08
Switzerland	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)
Turkey	0.56	0.62	0.72	0.64	0.63	0.61	0.62	0.68	0.76	0.77
United Kingdom	2.88	2.72	2.67	2.34	2.18	1.99	1.78	1.75	1.54	1.40
Former Yugoslavia	0.97	0.94	0.88							
Bosnia and Herzegovina				0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Croatia				0.02	0.01	0.01	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01
Macedonia, TFYR				0.01	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.06
Serbia and Montenegro										
<u> </u>				0.36	0.34	0.35	0.25	0.38	0.39	0.42
Slovenia	14 22	 12 00	12.00	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07
Total	14.22	13.99	12.98	11.22	10.90	10.53	10.05	10.15	9.75	9.28

Table E4 World Coal Consumption (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Factory France & Farmer II C C D										
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R Albania	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Bulgaria	0.52	0.03	0.36	0.37	0.01	0.31	0.30	0.33	0.37	0.33
Former Czechoslovakia	2.70	2.47	2.29	2.07	0.54	0.51	0.30	0.33	0.57	0.55
	2.70	2.41	2.29	2.07						
Czech Republic					0.86 0.24	0.85 0.20	0.82 0.21	0.79 0.20	0.85 0.20	0.93 0.19
Slovakia										
Hungary	0.29	0.26	0.27	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.17
Poland	3.70	2.95	2.95	2.91	3.00	2.82	2.59	2.96	2.66	2.29
Romania	0.73	0.49	0.40 10.17	0.42	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.40	0.28
Former U.S.S.R	11.99	13.24	10.17							
Armenia				(s)						
Azerbaijan				(s)						
Belarus				0.04	0.04	0.03 0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
Estonia				0.02	0.02		0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Georgia				0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)
Kazakhstan				1.56	1.29	0.90	0.90	0.79	0.81	0.84
Kyrgyzstan				0.05	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Latvia				0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)	0.01
Lithuania				0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)
Moldova				0.08	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01
Russia				6.07	5.64	4.99	4.66	5.15	4.66	4.28
Tajikistan				0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Turkmenistan				0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)
Ukraine				2.73	2.48	1.98	2.23	1.87	1.92	1.87
Uzbekistan				0.09	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04
Total	19.95	19.89	16.45	16.72	14.74	12.94	12.50	12.85	12.16	11.28
Middle East										
Cyprus	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Iran	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04
Israel	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.21	0.24	0.27
Other	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Total	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.22	0.24	0.23	0.25	0.28	0.32
Africa										
Algeria	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Botswana	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Cameroon	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Congo (Kinshasa)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Egypt	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
Ghana	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Kenya	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Libya	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Madagascar	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Malawi	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Mauritania	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Mauritius	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Morocco	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09
Mozambique	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Niger	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
South Africa	2.68	2.65	2.74	2.86	2.93	3.08	3.08	3.13	3.27	3.34
Swaziland	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01
Tanzania	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Tunisia	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
	(0)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(3)		(3)	(5)		
	0.01	0.01	O O1	0.01	N N1	(c)	(e)	(e)	(c)	(c)
ZambiaZimbabwe	0.01 0.14	0.01 0.15	0.01 0.14	0.01 0.15	0.01 0.14	(s) 0.15	(s) 0.15	(s) 0.12	(s) 0.14	(s) 0.13

Table E4 World Coal Consumption (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Continued)

(Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Far East & Oceania										
Afghanistan	(s)									
Australia	1.44	1.44	1.49	1.57	1.58	1.51	1.52	1.61	1.47	1.66
Bangladesh	(s)	0.02	0.01	(s)	(s)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bhutan	(s)									
Burma	(s)									
China	20.11	20.26	21.05	21.71	22.91	24.96	25.51	25.30	24.47	22.35
Fiji	(s)									
Hong Kong	0.26	0.23	0.21	0.23	0.26	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.21
India	3.82	4.08	4.23	4.69	4.95	5.27	6.28	6.49	6.70	6.88
Indonesia	0.14	0.10	0.11	0.16	0.23	0.28	0.29	0.40	0.40	0.42
Japan	2.65	2.71	2.77	2.70	2.72	2.81	2.95	3.05	3.07	2.94
Korea, North	1.58	1.62	1.64	1.62	1.68	1.68	1.69	1.76	1.53	1.52
Korea, South	0.91	0.83	0.93	0.84	1.01	1.12	1.17	1.25	1.28	1.33
Laos	(s)									
Macau	0.00	(s)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaysia	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.09	0.07	0.06
Mongolia	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05
Nepal	(s)									
New Caledonia	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)
New Zealand	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04
Pakistan	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09
Papua New Guinea	(s)									
Philippines	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.11
Singapore	(s)									
Sri Lanka	(s)									
Taiwan	0.43	0.40	0.45	0.51	0.63	0.66	0.73	0.81	0.97	0.99
Thailand	0.11	0.14	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.29
Vietnam	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.13	0.13	0.17	0.13	0.17	0.16
Total	31.85	32.28	33.50	34.67	36.65	39.19	41.27	41.77	41.00	39.13
World Total	90.33	90.41	87.15	87.05	87.54	88.33	89.63	91.64	90.19	87.53

¹ Preliminary.

² United States apparent coal consumption is calculated as: production+imports-exports-stock builds. Coal consumption by independent power producers is included beginning in 1992. The Monthly Energy Review uses a different methodology for deriving coal consumption and does not include coal consumption by independent power producers.

⁻⁻⁼ Not applicable.

⁽s) = Value less than 5 trillion Btu.

Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Coal includes anthracite, subanthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and brown coal.

Sources: See sources at the end of Section 5.

Table E5 World Net Hydroelectric Power Consumption (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
North America	2.99	3.06	2.47	2.26	2.22	3.40	2.45	3.67	3.62	3.42
Canada Mexico	0.25	0.24	3.17 0.23	3.26 0.27	3.33 0.27	0.21	3.45 0.28	0.32	0.27	0.25
United States.2	2.98	3.09	3.16		3.10	2.94	3.45		3.88	3.55
Total	6.23	6.39	6.56	2.82 6.35	6.71	6.54	7.18	3.88 7.87	3.00 7.77	7.23
	0.23	0.39	0.50	0.33	0.71	0.34	7.10	1.01	1.11	1.23
Central & South America										
Argentina	0.16	0.21	0.20	0.25	0.31	0.35	0.35	0.30	0.36	0.37
Bolivia	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Brazil	2.11	2.13	2.24	2.30	2.42	2.50	2.61	2.74	2.87	3.00
Chile	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.17	0.19	0.16
Colombia	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.23	0.29	0.33	0.35	0.36	0.32	0.32
Costa Rica	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05
Dominican Republic	0.01	(s)	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Ecuador	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07
El Salvador	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Guatemala	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Haiti	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Honduras	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Jamaica	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Nicaragua	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Panama	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Paraguay	0.25	0.28	0.30	0.28	0.32	0.37	0.43	0.49	0.52	0.52
Peru	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
Puerto Rico	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Suriname	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Uruguay	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.09
Venezuela	0.36	0.38	0.46	0.49	0.49	0.53	0.53	0.55	0.59	0.55
Other	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Total	3.60	3.80	4.02	4.13	4.46	4.73	4.91	5.07	5.33	5.44
Western Europe										
Austria	0.36	0.32	0.32	0.36	0.38	0.37	0.38	0.35	0.37	0.38
Belgium	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Finland	0.13	0.11	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.15
France	0.48	0.55	0.59	0.70	0.66	0.80	0.73	0.67	0.64	0.62
Germany			0.15	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.18	0.18
Germany, East	0.02	0.01								
Germany, West	0.20	0.19								
Greece	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Iceland	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06
Ireland	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Italy	0.35	0.33	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.46	0.39	0.43	0.43	0.44
Luxembourg	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Norway	1.22	1.25	1.13	1.20	1.23	1.15	1.25	1.07	1.13	1.19
Portugal	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.15	0.13	0.13
Spain	0.20	0.26	0.28	0.19	0.25	0.29	0.24	0.41	0.36	0.36
Sweden	0.74	0.75	0.65	0.77	0.77	0.61	0.70	0.53	0.71	0.76
Switzerland	0.31	0.31	0.33	0.34	0.37	0.40	0.36	0.29	0.35	0.34
Turkey	0.18	0.24	0.23	0.27	0.35	0.31	0.37	0.42	0.41	0.43
United Kingdom	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.05
Former Yugoslavia	0.24	0.20	0.20							
Bosnia and Herzegovina				0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
Croatia				0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.06
Macedonia, TFYR				0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Serbia and Montenegro				0.12	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13
Slovenia				0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03
Other	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Total	4.61	4.74	4.69	5.02	5.17	5.19	5.24	5.06	5.22	5.40

Table E5 World Net Hydroelectric Power Consumption (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 ¹
5										
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.05
Albania Bulgaria	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.03
. 3					0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
Former Czechoslovakia	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04						
Czech Republic					0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Slovakia					0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04
Hungary	(s)									
Poland	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Romania	0.13	0.11	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.17
Former U.S.S.R	2.30	2.40	2.42							
Armenia				0.03	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Azerbaijan				0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Georgia				0.07	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06
Kazakhstan				0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06
Kyrgyzstan				0.10	0.09	0.12	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.11
Latvia				0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03
Lithuania				(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Moldova				(s)						
Russia				1.78	1.79	1.81	1.82	1.59	1.59	1.56
Tajikistan				0.16	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14
Ukraine				0.08	0.10	0.17	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.14
Uzbekistan				0.06	0.12	0.13	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.12
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	(s)						
Total	2.58	2.64	2.70	2.65	2.79	2.84	2.82	2.59	2.59	2.56
Middle East										
Iran	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08
Iraq	0.01	0.01	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Israel	(s)									
Jordan	(s)									
Lebanon	0.01	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Syria	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.10
Total	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.20	0.20
Africa										
Algeria	(s)									
Angola	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cameroon	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Congo (Brazzaville)	(s)	0.01	(s)	0.01						
Congo (Kinshasa)	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Egypt	0.02	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.01	0.02	0.12	0.12	0.13
Ethiopia	0.00	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
•	0.01									0.01
Gabon		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
Ghana	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Kenya	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04
Madagascar	(s)	0.01								
Malawi	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Mali	(s)									
Morocco	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
Nigeria	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Reunion	0.01	0.01	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
South Africa	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
Sudan	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Tanzania	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Uganda	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Zambia	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Zimbabwe	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Other	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02		0.02

Table E5 World Net Hydroelectric Power Consumption (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
For Foot 9 Occasio										
Far East & Oceania Afghanistan	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)						
Australia	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.16
Bangladesh	0.13	0.13	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.17	0.01
Bhutan	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Burma	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Cambodia	(s)									
China	1.22	1.30	1.29	1.35	1.55	1.72	1.92	1.92	2.01	2.11
Fiji	(s)									
French Polynesia	(s)									
India	0.64	0.74	0.75	0.72	0.73	0.85	0.75	0.71	0.77	0.79
Indonesia	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.06
Japan	0.94	0.92	1.00	0.85	0.98	0.69	0.85	0.83	0.92	0.93
Korea, North	0.33	0.30	0.33	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.22
Korea, South	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04
Laos	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Malaysia	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.03
Nepal	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
New Caledonia	0.01	(s)	0.01	0.01						
New Zealand	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.24	0.24
Pakistan	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.22	0.20	0.24	0.24	0.21	0.22
Papua New Guinea	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Philippines	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.04
Samoa	(s)									
Sri Lanka	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04
Taiwan	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.11
Thailand	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07
U.S. Pacific Islands	(s)									
Vietnam	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.19
Total	4.19	4.37	4.47	4.28	4.69	4.73	5.09	5.05	5.20	5.36
World Total	21.89	22.65	23.18	23.20	24.57	24.77	26.00	26.44	26.96	26.84

¹ Preliminary.

Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Data are reported as net consumption as opposed to gross. Net consumption excludes the energy consumed by the generating units.

Consumption accounts for thermal equivalent conversion losses.

Sources: See sources at the end of Section 6.

Includes hydroelectric pumped storage.
 Not applicable.
 (s) = Value less than 5 trillion Btu.

Table E6 World Net Nuclear Electric Power Consumption (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 ¹
North America										
Canada	0.87	0.79	0.93	0.88	1.02	1.17	1.06	1.00	0.88	0.77
Mexico	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.09
United States	5.68	6.16	6.58	6.61	6.52	6.84	7.18	7.17	6.68	7.16
Total	6.55	6.99	7.55	7.52	7.59	8.04	8.31	8.24	7.66	8.01
Central & South America										
Argentina	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08
Brazil	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	(s)	(s)	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03
Total	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12
Western Europe										
Belgium	0.41	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.41	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.47	0.45
Finland	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.21
France	2.93	3.11	3.28	3.34	3.64	3.54	3.71	3.91	3.87	3.79
Germany			1.43	1.54	1.49	1.46	1.48	1.55	1.65	1.56
Germany, East	0.12	0.06								
Germany, West	1.47	1.46								
Netherlands	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.04
Spain	0.58	0.52	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.53	0.57
Sweden	0.63	0.65	0.74	0.61	0.59	0.70	0.67	0.70	0.67	0.71
Switzerland	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.26
United Kingdom	0.76	0.70	0.78	0.86	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.11	1.22
Former Yugoslavia	0.05	0.05	0.04							
Slovenia				0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05
Total	7.40	7.43	7.67	7.82	8.18	8.16	8.33	8.72	8.83	8.86
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.										
Bulgaria	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.17
Former Czechoslovakia	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.29						
Czech Republic					0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15
Slovakia					0.14	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.12
Hungary	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13
Romania	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.06
Former U.S.S.R	2.43	2.31	2.31							
Armenia				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02
Kazakhstan				0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Lithuania				0.15	0.13	0.08	0.11	0.14	0.12	0.14
Russia				1.25	1.25	1.02	1.04	1.14	1.15	1.08
Ukraine				0.76	0.78	0.71	0.73	0.83	0.82	0.77
Total	3.03	2.89	2.86	2.71	2.73	2.41	2.47	2.76	2.76	2.64
Africa										
South Africa	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14
Total	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14
Far East & Oceania										
China	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.14
India	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.13	0.13
Japan	1.86	1.97	2.08	2.17	2.42	2.61	2.83	2.93	3.13	3.25
Korea, South	0.47	0.51	0.54	0.54	0.56	0.56	0.64	0.70	0.73	0.84
Pakistan	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	(s)	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)
Taiwan	0.28	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.34	0.35
Total	2.65	2.87	3.01	3.12	3.41	3.70	4.02	4.23	4.45	4.71
World Total	19.82	20.37	21.29	21.36	22.07	22.50	23.35	24.17	23.95	24.48

¹ Preliminary.

--= Not applicable.
(s) = Value less than 5 trillion Btu.

Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Data are reported as net consumption as opposed to gross. Net consumption excludes the energy consumed by the generating units.

Consumption accounts for thermal equivalent conversion losses.

No consumption is reported for Middle East.

Sources: See sources at the end of Section 6.

Table E7 World Net Biomass, Geothermal, Solar, and Wind Electric Power Consumption (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 ¹
·	<u> </u>							<u> </u>		
North America										
Canada	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05
Mexico	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
United States	0.73	0.83	0.91	0.97	1.00	1.02	0.96	0.99	0.95	0.93
Total	0.87	0.96	1.05	1.12	1.16	1.17	1.11	1.14	1.10	1.09
Central & South America										
Argentina	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Brazil	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10
Colombia	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Costa Rica	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cuba	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
El Salvador	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Nicaragua	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)	0.01
Other	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Total	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.16
Western Europe										
Austria	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Denmark	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04
Finland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04
France	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Germany			0.05	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11
Germany, West	0.05	0.05								
Iceland	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Italy	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.11
Netherlands	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04
Portugal	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Spain	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
Sweden	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04
United Kingdom	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Other	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Total	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.33	0.38	0.42	0.46	0.49	0.57	0.61
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.	R.									
Poland	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01
Total	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
Middle East	. ,	, ,	• •	. ,						
Jordan	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Africa	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, ,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,	` ,					
Ethiopia	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s) 0.01
Kenya Total	0.01 0.01	0.01 0.01	0.01 0.01	0.01 0.01	0.01 0.01	0.01	0.01 0.01	0.01 0.01	0.01 0.01	0.01
Far East & Oceania Australia	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
India								0.03	0.01	0.03
Indonesia	(s) 0.02	(s) 0.02	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) 0.04	(s) 0.04		0.01	0.01
			0.02	0.02	0.02			0.05		
Japan	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.29
New Zealand	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Philippines	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.16
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Total	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.42	0.47	0.50	0.54	0.58	0.59
World Total	1.57	1.70	1.80	2.00	2.09	2.19	2.22	2.33	2.42	2.47

¹ Preliminary.
--= Not applicable.

⁽s) = Value less than 5 trillion Btu.

Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Data are reported as net consumption as opposed to gross. Net consumption excludes the energy consumed by the generating units.

Consumption accounts for thermal equivalent conversion losses.

Sources: See sources at the end of Section 6.

Appendix F

World Energy Production (Btu), 1989-1998

Table F1 World Primary Energy Production (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

(@ddd:iiiioi)	(10) Dia	<u>, </u>								
Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
North America	10.00	40.00	40.04	44.40	45.40	10.05	40.05	47.00	47.00	47.40
Canada	13.32	13.39	13.94	14.48	15.40	16.35	16.85	17.29	17.23	17.18
Mexico	7.46	7.71	8.01	8.01	8.11	8.10	8.04	8.74	9.04	9.29
United States	69.40	70.78	70.45	70.02	68.37	70.83	71.29	72.52	72.51	72.81
Total	90.18	91.88	92.40	92.50	91.88	95.28	96.18	98.56	98.78	99.28
Central & South America	0.00	0.05	0.40	0.00	0.57	0.70	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.50
Argentina	2.02	2.05	2.13	2.36	2.57	2.79	3.02	3.12	3.40	3.52
Bolivia	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.21
Brazil	3.75	3.79	3.94	4.01	4.17	4.33	4.53	4.89	5.17	5.59
Chile	0.28	0.32	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.33	0.29
Colombia	1.78	1.93	1.97	1.95	1.99	2.01	2.40	2.60	2.73	2.99
Ecuador	0.67	0.68	0.71	0.76	0.83	0.88	0.93	0.95	0.93	0.90
Paraguay	0.25	0.28	0.30	0.28	0.32	0.37	0.43	0.50	0.52	0.52
Peru	0.43	0.41	0.38	0.37	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.43	0.40	0.41
Trinidad and Tobago	0.51	0.52	0.55	0.51	0.53	0.55	0.57	0.60	0.62	0.66
Venezuela	5.77	6.31	6.96	6.96	7.27	7.70	8.08	8.64	9.49	9.24
Other	0.28	0.32	0.31	0.35	0.36	0.39	0.38	0.41	0.45	0.52
Total	15.89	16.76	17.73	18.06	18.97	19.98	21.33	22.65	24.22	24.86
Western Europe										
Austria	0.50	0.46	0.47	0.50	0.51	0.49	0.52	0.49	0.49	0.52
Belgium	0.47	0.48	0.47	0.46	0.44	0.43	0.43	0.45	0.49	0.48
Denmark	0.37	0.38	0.46	0.51	0.55	0.59	0.61	0.70	0.81	0.83
Finland	0.32	0.30	0.33	0.39	0.39	0.37	0.39	0.37	0.40	0.45
France	4.06	4.28	4.47	4.63	4.85	4.87	4.93	5.04	4.90	4.75
Germany			6.35	6.17	5.84	5.71	5.60	5.51	5.45	5.02
Germany, East	2.79	2.49								
Germany, West	5.15	5.08								
Greece	0.38	0.37	0.39	0.33	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.37	0.36
	1.22	1.22	1.31		1.39	1.46			1.47	1.47
Italy				1.36			1.40	1.47		
Netherlands	2.60	2.63	2.95	2.93	2.98	2.91	2.91	3.25	2.89	2.78
Norway	5.71	5.94	6.23	7.09	7.28	7.65	8.35	9.29	9.58	9.39
Spain	1.58	1.43	1.44	1.34	1.34	1.33	1.20	1.37	1.27	1.30
Sweden	1.39	1.41	1.41	1.40	1.38	1.33	1.40	1.26	1.42	1.51
Switzerland	0.54	0.55	0.56	0.58	0.61	0.66	0.62	0.56	0.62	0.61
Turkey	0.81	0.85	0.87	0.95	0.99	0.95	0.99	1.05	1.05	1.12
United Kingdom	9.03	8.96	9.26	9.07	9.40	10.18	10.76	11.58	11.29	11.62
Former Yugoslavia	1.44	1.39	1.29							
Bosnia and Herzegovina				0.05	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.03
Croatia				0.20	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.19
Serbia and Montenegro				0.55	0.52	0.53	0.43	0.55	0.58	0.61
Other	0.21	0.25	0.25	0.41	0.45	0.48	0.47	0.53	0.51	0.51
Total	38.57	38.48	38.50	38.91	39.52	40.54	41.63	44.06	43.83	43.55
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.F	₹.									
Bulgaria	0.57	0.51	0.43	0.41	0.43	0.43	0.47	0.51	0.47	0.47
Former Czechoslovakia	3.09	2.79	2.59	2.46						
Czech Republic					1.27	1.18	1.14	1.22	1.25	1.24
Slovakia					0.24	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.21
Hungary	0.69	0.63	0.60	0.60	0.57	0.59	0.55	0.51	0.52	0.50
Poland	4.63	3.88	3.74	3.68	3.70	3.75	3.60	3.84	3.67	3.24
Romania	2.28	1.87	1.62	1.49	1.47	1.44	1.47	1.44	1.42	1.25
Former U.S.S.R	71.89	72.11	66.43							1.25
	71.09	72.11		0.77		0.65	0.64	0.64	0.61	0.72
Azerbaijan					0.71					
Kazakhstan				3.76	3.38	2.56	2.27	2.35	2.48	2.42
Lithuania				0.15	0.14	0.09	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.16
Russia				48.96	45.51	42.84	41.85	41.99	40.82	41.04
Tajikistan				0.17	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.14
Turkmenistan				2.27	2.50	1.45	1.32	1.50	1.13	0.73
Ukraine				4.37	4.01	3.51	3.56	3.36	3.50	3.40
Uzbekistan				1.79	1.90	2.04	2.14	2.15	2.19	2.39
Other	0.19	0.13	0.09	0.44	0.45	0.43	0.40	0.44	0.43	0.42
				71.33	66.46	61.40	59.94	60.51	58.99	58.32

Table F1 World Primary Energy Production (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Middle East										
Bahrain	0.30	0.31	0.33	0.29	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.40	0.40
Iran	7.02	7.67	8.27	8.53	8.83	9.16	9.35	9.64	9.84	9.89
Iraq	6.47	4.54	0.69	1.02	1.21	1.33	1.35	1.39	2.60	4.71
Israel	(s)									
Kuwait	4.32	2.83	0.43	2.44	4.28	4.73	4.81	4.94	4.85	5.03
Oman	1.49	1.59	1.64	1.72	1.82	1.90	1.99	2.07	2.13	2.20
Qatar	1.06	1.20	1.25	1.39	1.45	1.44	1.51	1.66	1.90	2.31
Saudi Arabia	12.81	15.92	19.75	20.39	20.11	20.00	20.25	20.39	20.82	21.00
Syria	0.85	1.03	1.29	1.29	1.45	1.47	1.48	1.53	1.54	1.56
United Arab Emirates	4.99	5.51	6.24	6.11	5.78	5.84	6.14	6.34	6.50	6.61
Yemen	0.41	0.40	0.41	0.38	0.46	0.70	0.72	0.71	0.76	0.81
Other	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Total	39.72	41.02	40.31	43.57	45.76	46.94	47.97	49.03	51.36	54.54
Africa										
Algeria	4.48	4.73	5.04	5.06	4.87	4.79	5.13	5.28	5.63	5.75
Angola	1.00	1.04	1.10	1.16	1.12	1.17	1.41	1.55	1.55	1.60
Cameroon	0.40	0.38	0.36	0.33	0.30	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.30	0.29
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.37	0.39	0.38	0.40	0.43	0.54	0.56
Congo (Kinshasa)	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12
Egypt	2.32	2.36	2.40	2.44	2.55	2.59	2.67	2.73	2.61	2.59
Gabon	0.46	0.59	0.64	0.65	0.68	0.72	0.80	0.81	0.81	0.79
Libya	2.70	3.18	3.43	3.34	3.17	3.21	3.23	3.28	3.39	3.26
Nigeria	3.90	4.07	4.30	4.43	4.45	4.37	4.53	4.57	4.85	4.90
South Africa	4.12	4.05	4.12	4.26	4.41	4.61	4.85	4.86	5.26	5.29
Tunisia	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.25
Zambia	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09
Zimbabwe	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03
Other	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.10	0.10	0.30	0.17	0.13	0.47	0.13
Total	20.59	21.63	22.62	22.96	22.81	22.98	24.18	24.73	26.03	26.24
Far East & Oceania										
Australia	5.59	6.14	6.29	6.59	6.63	6.94	7.45	7.58	8.02	8.29
Bangladesh	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.29
Brunei	0.67	0.72	0.68	0.70	0.71	0.72	0.75	0.73	0.74	0.74
Burma	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.11
China	28.77	29.38	29.68	30.33	31.85	34.07	35.44	35.48	34.84	33.13
India	6.25	6.57	6.86	7.17	7.37	7.86	9.13	9.30	9.72	9.95
Indonesia	4.96	5.20	5.81	5.96	6.29	6.63	6.98	7.43	7.48	7.49
Japan	3.36	3.44	3.61	3.54	3.90	3.81	4.19	4.29	4.55	4.67
Korea, North	1.84	1.85	1.91	1.80	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.93	1.70	1.69
,				0.79		0.72		0.82		
Korea, South	0.87	0.86	0.84		0.77		0.77		0.84	0.97
Malaysia	1.92	2.03	2.19	2.26	2.34	2.40	2.58	2.82	2.99	3.21
Mongolia	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
New Zealand	0.60	0.61	0.64	0.62	0.64	0.66	0.64	0.67	0.69	0.65
Pakistan	0.78	0.82	0.89	0.91	0.96	0.98	1.04	1.09	1.07	1.08
Papua New Guinea	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.12	0.27	0.23	0.21	0.22	0.17	0.17
Philippines	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23
Taiwan	0.43	0.51	0.44	0.45	0.44	0.47	0.47	0.49	0.48	0.49
Thailand	0.45	0.52	0.57	0.59	0.65	0.73	0.94	0.97	1.14	1.15
Vietnam	0.21	0.29	0.36	0.45	0.55	0.61	0.76	0.78	0.84	0.98
Other	0.19	0.19	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11
Total	57.45	59.69	61.41	62.95	65.92	69.42	73.96	75.33	76.01	75.41
World Total	345.76	351.39	348.48	350.29	351.33	356.54	365.18	374.87	379.22	382.18

¹ Preliminary.

⁻⁻⁼ Not applicable.

⁽s) = Value less than 5 trillion Btu.

Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Primary energy production reported in this table includes petroleum (crude oil and natural gas plant liquids), dry natural gas, and coal, and net hydroelectric, nuclear, biomass, geothermal, solar, and wind electric power generation. Primary energy

production for the United States also includes the production of biomass, geothermal energy, and solar energy not used for electricity generation.

As a result, primary energy production for the United States reported in this table might not be equal to sum of the individual fuel types reported in Tables F2-F8. Sources: See sources at the end of Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6.

Table F2 World Crude Oil Production (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Country										
North America										
Canada.2	3.31	3.29	3.28	3.41	3.56	3.70	3.83	3.91	4.08	4.20
Mexico	5.53	5.60	5.88	5.87	5.86	5.89	5.74	6.28	6.63	6.74
United States	16.12	15.57	15.70	15.22	14.49	14.10	13.89	13.72	13.66	13.24
Total	24.95	24.47	24.86	24.51	23.92	23.70	23.46	23.91	24.37	24.17
Central & South America										
Argentina	1.01	1.06	1.06	1.21	1.30	1.42	1.56	1.66	1.82	1.85
Bolivia	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07
Brazil	1.29	1.36	1.36	1.35	1.39	1.45	1.50	1.72	1.82	2.09
Chile	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Colombia	0.89	0.97	0.92	0.95	1.00	0.99	1.29	1.37	1.43	1.61
Cuba	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07
Ecuador	0.61	0.62	0.65	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.86	0.87	0.85	0.82
Peru	0.28	0.27	0.24	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.26	0.25	0.25
Trinidad and Tobago	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.27	0.27
Venezuela	4.27	4.79	5.32	5.32	5.49	5.80	6.16	6.60	7.34	7.09
Other Total	0.02 8.82	0.02 9.53	0.02 10.02	0.02 10.24	0.03 10.64	0.03 11.18	0.04 12.11	0.05 12.95	0.05 13.98	0.07 14.21
	0.02	9.55	10.02	10.24	10.04	11.10	12.11	12.93	13.30	14.21
Western Europe Austria	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05
Denmark	0.03	0.05	0.30	0.34	0.36	0.03	0.39	0.03	0.48	0.49
France	0.14	0.23	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.30	0.33	0.43	0.48	0.43
Germany	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.00	0.07
Germany, East	(s)	(s)	0.10		0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.10
Germany, West	0.16	0.15								
Greece	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Italy	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.02	0.02	0.23	0.25	0.24
Netherlands	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.12	0.11	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.12
Norway	3.19	3.50	3.88	4.59	4.82	5.17	5.68	6.39	6.45	6.19
Spain	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
Sweden	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Turkey	0.12	0.16	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14
United Kingdom	3.82	3.85	3.81	3.88	4.06	5.03	5.27	5.45	5.33	5.54
Former Yugoslavia	0.15	0.14	0.13							
Croatia				0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07
Serbia and Montenegro				0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04
Slovenia				0.00	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Total	8.28	8.65	9.06	9.80	10.19	11.60	12.29	13.19	13.15	13.11
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.										
Albania	0.11	0.07	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Bulgaria	0.01	0.01	(s)							
Former Czechoslovakia	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01						
Czech Republic					(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Slovakia					(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Hungary	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.06
Poland	0.01	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
Romania	0.38	0.34	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.28
Former U.S.S.R	25.14	23.55	21.44							
Azerbaijan				0.46	0.43	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.49
Belarus				0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Georgia				0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	(s)
Kazakhstan				0.96	0.88	0.76	0.78	0.87	1.00	1.02
Kyrgyzstan				(s)						
Lithuania Russia				0.00	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
				16.42	14.44	13.17	12.87	12.59	12.71 (s)	12.56
Tajikistan Turkmenistan				(s) 0.21	(s) 0.17	(s) 0.17	(s) 0.15	(s) 0.16	(s) 0.19	(s) 0.24
Ukraine				0.21	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.24
Uzbekistan				0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.12
J2501101011	25.74	24.08	21.88	18.78	16.66	15.31	1 5.06	14.89	15.14	15.17

Table F2 World Crude Oil Production (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Middle East Bahrain	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.08
Iran	6.04	6.64	7.12	7.39	7.61	7.78	7.83	7.94	7.87	7.81
Iraq	6.15	4.33	0.65	0.91	1.09	1.17	1.19	1.23	2.45	4.57
Israel	(s)	4.33 (s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	2.43 (s)	4.57 (s)
Jordan	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Kuwait	3.85	2.54	0.41	2.29	4.00	4.38	4.45	4.47	4.34	4.51
Oman	1.37	1.47	1.50	1.59	1.66	1.74	1.82	1.90	1.94	1.93
Qatar	0.80	0.86	0.83	0.89	0.87	0.88	0.93	1.08	1.16	1.47
Saudi Arabia	10.92	13.83	17.51	18.02	17.68	17.52	17.76	17.78	18.04	18.10
Syria	0.76	0.87	1.11	1.08	1.25	1.26	1.29	1.31	1.26	1.24
United Arab Emirates	3.93	4.47	5.04	4.80	4.56	4.63	4.72	4.82	4.89	4.95
Yemen	0.41	0.40	0.41	0.38	0.46	0.70	0.72	0.71	0.76	0.81
Total	34.34	35.50	34.65	37.44	39.27	40.13	40.80	41.32	42.80	45.46
Africa										
Algeria	2.22	2.38	2.49	2.47	2.36	2.39	2.44	2.53	2.59	2.53
Angola	0.97	1.01	1.06	1.12	1.08	1.14	1.37	1.51	1.52	1.56
Benin	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)
Cameroon	0.37	0.35	0.33	0.31	0.28	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.27	0.26
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.40	0.43	0.53	0.56
Congo (Kinshasa)	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04
Egypt	1.87	1.89	1.89	1.91	1.92	1.94	1.99	2.00	1.85	1.80
Equatorial Guinea	0.00	0.00	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.10	0.20
Gabon	0.45	0.58	0.63	0.64	0.67	0.71	0.78	0.79	0.80	0.78
Ghana	0.00	0.00	0.00	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Libya	2.42	2.90	3.13	3.03	2.87	2.90	2.93	2.96	3.05	2.93
Morocco	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	3.68	3.88	4.06	4.18	4.21	4.14	4.28	4.31	4.58	4.62
South Africa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
Sudan	0.00	0.00	0.00	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.02
Tunisia	0.22	0.19	0.22	0.23	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.17
Total	12.62	13.61	14.22	14.33	14.05	14.12	14.72	15.09	15.59	15.58
Far East & Oceania	4.00	4.47		4.00	4.00	4.00		4.40	4.00	
Australia	1.00	1.17	1.11	1.09	1.02	1.09	1.14	1.16	1.20	1.11
Bangladesh	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Brunei	0.28	0.32	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.33	0.34	0.34
Burma	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
China	5.91	5.95	6.08	6.12	6.20	6.31	6.42	6.74	6.87	6.86
India	1.46	1.38	1.29	1.18	1.12	1.23	1.47	1.37	1.41	1.38
Indonesia	2.95	3.06	3.34	3.16	3.17	3.16	3.15	3.25	3.18	3.18
Japan	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
Malaysia	1.22	1.29	1.34	1.36	1.33	1.34	1.42	1.45	1.46	1.52
New Zealand	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.11	0.09
Pakistan	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
Papua New Guinea	0.00	0.00	(s)	0.11	0.26	0.23	0.20	0.21	0.16	0.16
Philippines	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)
Taiwan	(s)	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Thailand	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.14	0.17	0.17
Vietnam	0.07	0.11	0.18	0.23	0.26	0.31	0.38	0.39	0.42	0.54
Total	13.24	13.67	14.08	14.02	14.12	14.43	14.89	15.28	15.49	15.53
World Total	127.98	129.50	128.77	129.13	128.86	130.46	133.32	136.64	140.52	143.23

¹ Preliminary. ² Includes oil processed from Athabasca Tar Sands.

⁻⁻⁼ Not applicable.

⁽s) = Value less than 5 trillion Btu.

Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding. Crude oil includes lease condensate.

Sources: See sources at the end of Section 3.

Table F3 World Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region	4000	4000	4004	4000	4000	4004	4005	4000	4007	1000
Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
North America										
Canada	0.60	0.62	0.63	0.67	0.74	0.77	0.84	0.87	0.92	0.95
Mexico	0.51	0.57	0.60	0.60	0.61	0.61	0.59	0.56	0.51	0.56
United States	2.16	2.17	2.31	2.36	2.41	2.39	2.44	2.53	2.50	2.42
Total	3.26	3.36	3.54	3.63	3.75	3.77	3.87	3.96	3.93	3.93
Central & South America										
Argentina	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07
Bolivia	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Brazil	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05
Chile	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Colombia	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cuba	(s)									
Ecuador	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Peru										
	(s)									
Trinidad and Tobago	0.00	0.00	(s)	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Venezuela Total	0.17 0.28	0.17 0.29	0.18 0.30	0.17 0.31	0.22 0.36	0.22 0.39	0.23 0.41	0.23 0.40	0.22 0.38	0.22 0.39
	0.20	0.23	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.35	0.41	0.40	0.30	0.55
Western Europe	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Austria	(s)									
France	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Greece	(s)									
Italy	(s)									
Netherlands	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
Norway	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.21
Spain	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
United Kingdom	0.23	0.18	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.36	0.44	0.43	0.38	0.39
Former Yugoslavia	0.01	0.02	0.01							
Croatia				0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Total	0.42	0.38	0.45	0.48	0.51	0.60	0.73	0.72	0.67	0.67
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R	ł.									
Former Czechoslovakia	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)						
Czech Republic					(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Hungary	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
Poland	(s)									
Romania	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Former U.S.S.R	0.64	0.64	0.64							
Azerbaijan				0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Kazakhstan				0.13	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Kyrgyzstan				(s)						
Russia				0.35	0.33	0.30	0.27	0.28	0.30	0.33
Tajikistan				(s)						
Turkmenistan				0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03
Ukraine				0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.04
Uzbekistan				0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07
Total	0.69	0.68	0.67	0.63	0.60	0.54	0.51	0.52	0.56	0.59
Middle East Bahrain	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Iran	0.01									
		0.06	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12
Iraq	0.09	0.05	0.00	(s)	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02
Kuwait	0.16	0.10	0.00	0.05	0.08	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.17	0.18
Oman	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Qatar	0.03	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.12
Saudi Arabia	0.78	0.97	1.06	1.11	1.10	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.11	1.18
Syria	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
United Arab Emirates	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.28
Total	1.35	1.47	1.47	1.58	1.65	1.70	1.76	1.72	1.82	1.93

Table F3 World Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Africa	0.04	2.24	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
Algeria	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.30	0.29
Egypt	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14
Libya	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.10
South Africa	0.00	0.00	0.00	(s)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Tunisia	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Total	0.39	0.38	0.41	0.42	0.46	0.45	0.46	0.49	0.54	0.54
Far East & Oceania ²										
Australia	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.10
Bangladesh	(s)									
Brunei	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04
Burma	(s)									
India	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.13	0.14	0.15
Indonesia	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.13
Japan	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Malaysia	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.14
New Zealand	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Pakistan	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	(s)	(s)	0.01
Taiwan	(s)									
Thailand	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10
Total	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.32	0.35	0.39	0.41	0.48	0.59	0.68
World Total	6.67	6.85	7.13	7.38	7.67	7.84	8.14	8.30	8.49	8.73

Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding. Sources: See sources at the end of Section 3.

Preliminary.
 Does not include China for which data are unavailable.
 Not applicable.

⁽s) = Value less than 5 trillion Btu.

Table F4 World Dry Natural Gas Production (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Country	1909	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1990	1997	1990
North America										
Canada	3.78	3.90	4.12	4.60	4.99	5.45	5.74	5.90	5.98	6.18
Mexico	0.91	1.00	1.00	0.98	1.05	1.08	1.06	1.21	1.25	1.35
United States	17.85	18.36	18.23	18.38	18.58	19.35	19.10	19.30	19.39	19.35
Total	22.54	23.27	23.35	23.95	24.63	25.88	25.90	26.41	26.62	26.88
Central & South America										
Argentina	0.75	0.65	0.73	0.77	0.82	0.85	0.96	1.02	1.05	1.14
Barbados	(s)									
Bolivia	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
Brazil	0.14	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.23	0.24
Chile	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07
Colombia	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.20	0.23
Cuba	(s)	0.03	0.03							
Ecuador	(s)	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)
Peru	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02
Trinidad and Tobago	0.17	0.18	0.21	0.20	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.32	0.34	0.39
Venezuela	0.92	0.91	0.95	0.91	0.97	1.04	1.06	1.14	1.18	1.18
Total	2.31	2.20	2.35	2.36	2.54	2.70	2.85	3.06	3.23	3.41
Western Europe										
Austria	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06
Belgium	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.00	(s)	0.00	0.00
Denmark	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.21	0.25	0.30	0.30
France	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.08
Germany			0.60	0.61	0.61	0.63	0.67	0.72	0.71	0.69
Germany, East	0.11	0.05								
Germany, West	0.52	0.51								
Greece	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Ireland	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.06
Italy	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.65	0.69	0.73	0.72	0.72	0.70	0.69
Netherlands	2.39	2.41	2.72	2.73	2.78	2.64	2.66	3.01	2.67	2.54
Norway	1.18	1.06	1.05	1.14	1.06	1.16	1.20	1.61	1.78	1.79
Spain	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	(s)
Switzerland	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Turkey	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
United Kingdom	1.63	1.80	2.01	2.04	2.40	2.57	2.80	3.34	3.19	3.35
Former Yugoslavia	0.11	0.10	0.10							
Bosnia and Herzegovina				(s)	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Croatia				0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06
Serbia and Montenegro				0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04
Slovenia				(s)						
Total	6.98	7.00	7.58	7.75	8.15	8.31	8.70	10.03	9.69	9.68

Table F4 World Dry Natural Gas Production (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.		0.04	0.04	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Albania	0.03	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Bulgaria	(s)	0.00	0.00	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Former Czechoslovakia	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Czech Republic										• • • •
Slovakia	0.21	 0.17	0.17		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Hungary				0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.13
Poland	0.15	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.14 0.75	0.14 0.70	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
Romania	1.21	1.07	0.88	0.78			0.69	0.64	0.62	0.52
Former U.S.S.R	28.84	29.53	28.97							
Azerbaijan				0.28	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.21	0.20
Belarus				0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Georgia				(s)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kazakhstan				0.29	0.24	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.22	0.20
Kyrgyzstan				(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Russia				22.80	21.99	21.62	21.17	21.40	20.33	21.03
Tajikistan				(s)	0.00	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Turkmenistan				2.04	2.32	1.27	1.15	1.32	0.91	0.47
Ukraine				0.76	0.70	0.66	0.64	0.66	0.66	0.66
Uzbekistan				1.53	1.61	1.69	1.72	1.72	1.76	1.96
Total	30.47	30.91	30.16	28.81	28.20	26.68	26.13	26.47	25.03	25.35
Middle East										
Bahrain	0.19	0.21	0.24	0.20	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.29	0.31
Iran	0.83	0.88	0.97	0.93	1.01	1.19	1.32	1.50	1.75	1.86
Iraq	0.23	0.15	0.04	0.11	0.09	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11
Israel	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Jordan	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Kuwait	0.30	0.19	0.02	0.10	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.34	0.34	0.34
Oman	0.10	0.10	0.13	0.12	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.26
Qatar	0.23	0.29	0.34	0.42	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.64	0.72
Saudi Arabia	1.10	1.13	1.18	1.26	1.33	1.39	1.41	1.53	1.68	1.73
Syria	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.10	0.14	0.15	0.20
United Arab Emirates	0.85	0.82	0.96	1.07	0.98	0.95	1.16	1.25	1.34	1.37
Total	3.87	3.89	4.01	4.33	4.64	4.91	5.22	5.79	6.52	6.92
Africa										
Algeria	2.02	2.11	2.28	2.33	2.24	2.13	2.42	2.47	2.74	2.94
Angola	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(s)	0.02	0.02	0.03
Egypt	0.29	0.30	0.34	0.37	0.42	0.44	0.46	0.50	0.50	0.51
Gabon	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Libya	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.24
Morocco	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	0.17	0.14	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.22
Senegal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
South Africa	0.00	0.00	0.00	(s)	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06
Tunisia	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.08
Total	2.74	2.81	3.07	3.17	3.19	3.09	3.42	3.56	3.89	4.09

Table F4 World Dry Natural Gas Production (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Far East & Oceania										
Afghanistan	0.11	0.11	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Australia	0.60	0.76	0.79	0.86	0.92	1.00	1.10	1.12	1.13	1.17
Bangladesh	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.28
Brunei	0.37	0.39	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.36
Burma	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06
China	0.58	0.58	0.61	0.61	0.64	0.68	0.69	0.77	0.86	0.91
India	0.36	0.46	0.52	0.55	0.61	0.68	0.72	0.80	0.83	0.88
Indonesia	1.57	1.68	1.90	1.97	2.15	2.41	2.44	2.57	2.58	2.44
Japan	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
Malaysia	0.63	0.68	0.78	0.83	0.92	0.96	1.06	1.28	1.41	1.50
New Zealand	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.21	0.18
Pakistan	0.44	0.45	0.50	0.51	0.54	0.59	0.60	0.65	0.65	0.66
Papua New Guinea	0.00	0.00	0.00	(s)						
Philippines	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Taiwan	0.05	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Thailand	0.18	0.21	0.24	0.25	0.31	0.34	0.37	0.42	0.53	0.55
Vietnam	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02
Total	5.34	5.84	6.16	6.48	6.99	7.59	8.00	8.65	9.02	9.16
World Total	74.24	75.91	76.68	76.84	78.35	79.16	80.23	83.97	84.00	85.49

(s) = Value less than 5 trillion Btu.

Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Sources: See sources at the end of Section 4.

¹ Preliminary.
--= Not applicable.

Table F5 World Coal Production (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	•	•	•							
North America			. =-							
Canada	1.74	1.70	1.78	1.62	1.71	1.83	1.90	1.92	1.70	1.62
Mexico	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.19
United States	21.35	22.46	21.59	21.63	20.25	22.11	22.03	22.68	23.21	23.82
Total	23.25	24.32	23.52	23.39	22.11	24.09	24.09	24.78	25.09	25.63
Central & South America										
Argentina	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Brazil	0.13	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.08
Chile	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Colombia	0.47	0.53	0.61	0.61	0.55	0.53	0.60	0.71	0.77	0.82
Peru	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.15	0.20
Total	0.73	0.74	0.84	0.81	0.77	0.76	0.82	0.91	1.02	1.13
Western Europe										
Austria	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Belgium	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
France	0.36	0.34	0.32	0.30	0.27	0.23	0.21	0.22	0.18	0.14
Germany			3.96	3.65	3.37	3.21	3.01	2.79	2.69	2.36
Germany, East	2.54	2.36								
Germany, West	2.76	2.71								
Greece	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.27	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.31	0.31
Ireland	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Italy	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Norway	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Portugal	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Spain	0.68	0.53	0.50	0.50	0.47	0.45	0.36	0.36	0.34	0.32
Sweden	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Turkey	0.50	0.45	0.43	0.49	0.47	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.52
United Kingdom	2.53	2.36	2.37	1.95	1.57	1.12	1.14	1.20	1.17	1.00
Former Yugoslavia	0.88	0.88	0.81							
Bosnia and Herzegovina				0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Croatia				0.00	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Macedonia, TFYR				0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Serbia and Montenegro				0.35	0.33	0.34	0.23	0.36	0.38	0.41
Slovenia				0.06	0.33	0.05	0.23	0.06	0.06	0.41
Total	10.65	10.05	8.81	7.71	6.95	6.28	5.89	5.84	5.70	5.21
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R										
Albania	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Bulgaria	0.37	0.33	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.28	0.26	0.26
Former Czechoslovakia	2.73	2.43	2.26	2.12						
Czech Republic					1.10	0.99	0.96	1.03	1.06	1.04
Slovakia					0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05
Hungary	0.23	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.15
Poland	4.43	3.73	3.58	3.52	3.50	3.56	3.40	3.64	3.47	3.03
Romania	0.54	0.33	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.33	0.27	0.21
Former U.S.S.R	12.53	13.67	10.65	 (c)				(6)		
Georgia				(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(S)	(s)	(s)
Kazakhstan				2.31	2.05	1.45	1.16	1.17	1.11	1.07
Kyrgyzstan				0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Moldova				(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Russia				6.36	5.71	4.92	4.68	4.98	4.75	4.46
Tajikistan				(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Ukraine				2.57	2.24	1.84	1.92	1.61	1.75	1.69
Uzbekistan				0.07	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Total	20.84	20.72	17.24	17.74	15.47	13.63	12.94	13.27	12.90	12.01

Table F5 World Coal Production (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Middle East	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Iran	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
Total	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
Africa										
Algeria	(s)									
Botswana	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Cameroon	(s)									
Congo (Kinshasa)	(s)									
Egypt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(s)	0.01	0.01
Malawi	(s)									
Morocco	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Mozambique	(s)									
Niger	(s)									
Nigeria	(s)									
South Africa	3.98	3.95	4.01	4.15	4.25	4.41	4.64	4.64	5.03	5.02
Swaziland	(s)	0.01								
Tanzania	(s)									
Zambia	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Zimbabwe	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.14
Total	4.17	4.16	4.22	4.37	4.45	4.62	4.85	4.83	5.23	5.22
Far East & Oceania										
Afghanistan	(s)									
Australia	3.74	3.97	4.13	4.37	4.40	4.57	4.93	5.01	5.38	5.71
Bhutan	(s)									
Burma	(s)									
China	21.06	21.55	21.71	22.24	23.43	25.23	26.29	25.91	24.98	23.11
India	3.72	3.91	4.23	4.61	4.79	4.96	6.03	6.19	6.44	6.61
Indonesia	0.23	0.22	0.34	0.59	0.74	0.83	1.15	1.35	1.47	1.62
Japan	0.26	0.24	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.09	0.08
Korea, North	1.52	1.55	1.58	1.56	1.62	1.63	1.63	1.70	1.47	1.47
Korea, South	0.37	0.31	0.27	0.21	0.17	0.13	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08
Laos	(s)									
Malaysia	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01
Mongolia	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Nepal	(s)									
New Zealand	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07
Pakistan	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06
Philippines	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Taiwan	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)
Thailand	0.10	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.32	0.28	0.30	0.25
Vietnam	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.19	0.18	0.23	0.21	0.25	0.23
Total	31.37	32.26	32.99	34.30	35.93	38.11	41.05	41.11	40.68	39.38
World Total	91.05	92.28	87.65	88.35	85.72	87.53	89.67	90.78		

Preliminary.
 Not applicable.
 (s) = Value less than 5 trillion Btu.
 Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.
 Coal includes anthracite, subanthracite, subtuminous, subbituminous, lignite, and brown coal.

Sources: See sources at the end of Section 5.

Table F6 World Net Hydroelectric Power Generation (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

North America 2.99 Canada	3.06 0.24 3.00 6.29 0.21 0.01 2.13 0.12 0.28	3.17 0.23 2.96 6.36 0.20 0.01	3.26 0.27 2.57 6.10	3.33 0.27 2.85 6.45	3.40 0.21 2.65	3.45 0.28	3.67	3.62	
Canada 2.99 Mexico 0.25 United States.2 2.84 Total 6.08 Central & South America Argentina Argentina 0.16 Bolivia 0.01 Brazil 2.11 Chile 0.10 Colombia 0.27 Costa Rica 0.03 Dominican Republic 0.01 Ecuador 0.05 El Salvador 0.01 Guatemala 0.02 Haiti (s) Honduras 0.02 Jamaica (s) Nicaragua 0.01 Panama 0.02 Paraguay 0.25 Peru 0.11 Puerto Rico (s) Suriname 0.01 Uruguay 0.04 Venezuela 0.36 Other (s) Total 3.60 Western Europe Austria 0.36 Belgium	0.24 3.00 6.29 0.21 0.01 2.13 0.12 0.28	0.23 2.96 6.36	0.27 2.57 6.10	0.27 2.85	0.21	0.28		3 62	
Mexico. 0.25 United States.² 2.84 Total. 6.08 Central & South America	0.24 3.00 6.29 0.21 0.01 2.13 0.12 0.28	0.23 2.96 6.36	0.27 2.57 6.10	0.27 2.85	0.21	0.28		3 62	
United States.2 2.84 Total	3.00 6.29 0.21 0.01 2.13 0.12 0.28	2.96 6.36 0.20	2.57 6.10	2.85					3.42
Total 6.08 Central & South America Argentina 0.16 Bolivia 0.01 9.01 Brazil 2.11 2.11 Chile 0.10 0.00 Colombia 0.27 0.05 Costa Rica 0.03 0.00 Dominican Republic 0.01 0.01 Ecuador 0.05 0.01 El Salvador 0.01 0.01 Guatemala 0.02 0.02 Haiti (s) (s) Honduras 0.02 0.02 Jamaica (s) (s) Nicaragua 0.01 0.01 Panama 0.02 0.02 Paraguay 0.25 0.01 Peru 0.11 0.01 Puerto Rico (s) (s) Suriname 0.01 0.01 Uruguay 0.04 0.04 Venezuela 0.36 0.06 Belgium (s) Finland<	0.21 0.01 2.13 0.12 0.28	6.36 0.20	6.10		2.65		0.32	0.27	0.25
Central & South America 0.16 Argentina 0.01 Bolivia 0.01 Brazil 2.11 Chile 0.10 Colombia 0.27 Costa Rica 0.03 Dominican Republic 0.01 Ecuador 0.05 El Salvador 0.01 Guatemala 0.02 Haiti (s) Honduras 0.02 Jamaica (s) Nicaragua 0.01 Panama 0.02 Paraguay 0.25 Peru 0.11 Puerto Rico (s) Suriname 0.01 Uruguay 0.04 Venezuela 0.36 Other (s) Total 3.60 Western Europe Austria 0.36 Belgium (s) Finland 0.13 France 0.48 Germany, East 0.02 Gereace	0.21 0.01 2.13 0.12 0.28	0.20		6.45		3.18	3.56	3.66	3.34
Argentina 0.16 Bolivia 0.01 Brazil 2.11 Chile 0.10 Colombia 0.27 Costa Rica 0.03 Dominican Republic 0.01 Ecuador 0.05 El Salvador 0.01 Guatemala 0.02 Haiti (s) Honduras 0.02 Jamaica (s) Nicaragua 0.01 Panama 0.02 Paraguay 0.25 Peru 0.11 Puerto Rico (s) Suriname 0.01 Uruguay 0.04 Venezuela 0.36 Other (s) Total 3.60 Western Europe Austria 0.36 Belgium (s) Finland 0.13 France 0.48 Germany Germany, West 0.20 Greece 0.02 Iceland 0.04 Ireland 0.0	0.01 2.13 0.12 0.28		0.25		6.25	6.92	7.55	7.55	7.02
Bolivia 0.01 Brazil 2.11 Chile 0.10 Colombia 0.27 Costa Rica 0.03 Dominican Republic 0.01 Ecuador 0.05 El Salvador 0.01 Guatemala 0.02 Haiti (s) Honduras 0.02 Jamaica (s) Nicaragua 0.01 Panama 0.02 Paraguay 0.25 Peru 0.11 Puerto Rico (s) Suriname 0.01 Uruguay 0.04 Venezuela 0.36 Other (s) Total 3.60 Western Europe Austria 0.36 Belgium (s) Finland 0.13 France 0.48 Germany, East 0.02 Germany, West 0.20 Greece 0.02 Iceland 0.04	0.01 2.13 0.12 0.28		ハクト						
Brazil. 2.11 Chile. 0.10 Colombia. 0.27 Costa Rica. 0.03 Dominican Republic. 0.01 Ecuador. 0.05 El Salvador. 0.01 Guatemala. 0.02 Haiti. (s) Honduras. 0.02 Jamaica. (s) Nicaragua. 0.01 Panama. 0.02 Peru. 0.11 Puerto Rico. (s) Suriname. 0.01 Uruguay. 0.04 Venezuela. 0.36 Other. (s) Total. 3.60 Western Europe Austria. 0.36 Belgium. (s) Finland. 0.13 France. 0.48 Germany. Germany. East. 0.02 Iceland. 0.04 Ireland. 0.01 Italy. 0.35 Luxembourg. <td>2.13 0.12 0.28</td> <td>0.01</td> <td></td> <td>0.31</td> <td>0.35</td> <td>0.35</td> <td>0.30</td> <td>0.36</td> <td>0.37</td>	2.13 0.12 0.28	0.01		0.31	0.35	0.35	0.30	0.36	0.37
Chile	0.12 0.28		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Colombia 0.27 Costa Rica 0.03 Dominican Republic 0.01 Ecuador 0.05 El Salvador 0.01 Guatemala 0.02 Haiti (s) Honduras 0.02 Jamaica (s) Nicaragua 0.01 Panama 0.02 Paraguay 0.25 Peru 0.11 Puerto Rico (s) Suriname 0.01 Uruguay 0.04 Venezuela 0.36 Other (s) Total 3.60 Western Europe Austria 0.36 Belgium (s) Finland 0.13 France 0.48 Germany, East 0.02 Gereace 0.02 Iceland 0.04 Ireland 0.01 Italy 0.35 Luxembourg (s) Norway 1.22	0.28	2.24	2.30	2.42	2.50	2.61	2.74	2.87	3.00
Costa Rica. 0.03 Dominican Republic. 0.01 Ecuador. 0.05 El Salvador. 0.01 Guatemala. 0.02 Haiti		0.14	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.17	0.19	0.16
Dominican Republic 0.01 Ecuador 0.05 El Salvador 0.01 Guatemala 0.02 Haiti (s) Honduras 0.02 Jamaica (s) Nicaragua 0.01 Panama 0.02 Paraguay 0.25 Peru 0.11 Puerto Rico (s) Suriname 0.01 Uruguay 0.04 Venezuela 0.36 Other (s) Total 3.60 Western Europe Austria 0.36 Belgium (s) Finland 0.13 France 0.48 Germany, East 0.02 Germany, West 0.20 Greece 0.02 Iceland 0.04 Ireland 0.01 Italy 0.35 Luxembourg (s) Norway 1.22 Portugal 0.06		0.28	0.23	0.29	0.33	0.35	0.36	0.32	0.32
Ecuador 0.05 El Salvador 0.01 Guatemala 0.02 Haiti (s) Honduras 0.02 Jamaica (s) Nicaragua 0.01 Panama 0.02 Paraguay 0.25 Peru 0.11 Puerto Rico (s) Suriname 0.01 Uruguay 0.04 Venezuela 0.36 Other (s) Total 3.60 Western Europe Austria 0.36 Belgium (s) Finland 0.13 France 0.48 Germany, East 0.02 Germany, West 0.20 Greece 0.02 Iceland 0.04 Ireland 0.01 Italy 0.35 Luxembourg (s) Norway 1.22 Portugal 0.06 Spain 0.20	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05
El Salvador 0.01 Guatemala 0.02 Haiti (s) Honduras 0.02 Jamaica (s) Nicaragua 0.01 Panama 0.02 Paraguay 0.25 Peru 0.11 Puerto Rico (s) Suriname 0.01 Uruguay 0.04 Venezuela 0.36 Other (s) Total 3.60 Western Europe Austria 0.36 Belgium (s) Finland 0.13 France 0.48 Germany Germany, East 0.02 Gerece 0.02 Iceland 0.04 Ireland 0.01 Italy 0.35 Luxembourg (s) Norway 1.22 Portugal 0.06 Spain 0.20 Sweden 0.74 Switzerland 0.31	(s)	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Guatemala 0.02 Haiti (s) Honduras 0.02 Jamaica (s) Nicaragua 0.01 Panama 0.02 Paraguay 0.25 Peru 0.11 Puerto Rico (s) Suriname 0.01 Uruguay 0.04 Venezuela 0.36 Other (s) Total 3.60 Western Europe Austria 0.36 Belgium (s) Finland 0.13 France 0.48 Germany Germany, East 0.02 Gerece 0.02 Iceland 0.04 Ireland 0.01 Italy 0.35 Luxembourg (s) Norway 1.22 Portugal 0.06 Spain 0.20 Sweden 0.74 Switzerland 0.31	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07
Haiti. (s) Honduras 0.02 Jamaica. (s) Nicaragua. 0.01 Panama. 0.02 Paraguay. 0.25 Peru. 0.11 Puerto Rico. (s) Suriname. 0.01 Uruguay. 0.04 Venezuela. 0.36 Other. (s) Total. 3.60 Western Europe Austria. 0.36 Belgium. (s) Finland. 0.13 France. 0.48 Germany. Germany, East. 0.02 Gerece. 0.02 Iceland. 0.04 Irlay. 0.35 Luxembourg. (s) Norway. 1.22 Portugal. 0.06 Spain. 0.20 Sweden. 0.74 Switzerland. 0.31	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Honduras 0.02 Jamaica (s) Nicaragua 0.01 Panama 0.02 Paraguay 0.25 Peru 0.11 Puerto Rico (s) Suriname 0.01 Uruguay 0.04 Venezuela 0.36 Other (s) Total 3.60 Western Europe Austria 0.36 Belgium (s) Finland 0.13 France 0.48 Germany Germany, East 0.02 Germany, West 0.20 Greece 0.02 Iceland 0.04 Irlay 0.35 Luxembourg (s) Norway 1.22 Portugal 0.06 Spain 0.20 Sweden 0.74 Switzerland 0.31	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Jamaica (s) Nicaragua 0.01 Panama 0.02 Paraguay 0.25 Peru 0.11 Puerto Rico (s) Suriname 0.01 Uruguay 0.04 Venezuela 0.36 Other (s) Total 3.60 Western Europe Austria 0.36 Belgium (s) Finland 0.13 France 0.48 Germany Germany, East 0.02 Gerece 0.02 Iceland 0.04 Irland 0.01 Italy 0.35 Luxembourg (s) Norway 1.22 Portugal 0.06 Spain 0.20 Sweden 0.74 Switzerland 0.31	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Nicaragua 0.01 Panama 0.02 Paraguay 0.25 Peru 0.11 Puerto Rico (s) Suriname 0.01 Uruguay 0.04 Venezuela 0.36 Other (s) Total 3.60 Western Europe Austria 0.36 Belgium (s) Finland 0.13 France 0.48 Germany Germany, East 0.02 Gerece 0.02 Iceland 0.04 Irland 0.01 Italy 0.35 Luxembourg (s) Norway 1.22 Portugal 0.06 Spain 0.20 Sweden 0.74 Switzerland 0.31	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Panama 0.02 Paraguay 0.25 Peru 0.11 Puerto Rico (s) Suriname 0.01 Uruguay 0.04 Venezuela 0.36 Other (s) Total 3.60 Western Europe Austria 0.36 Belgium (s) Finland 0.13 France 0.48 Germany Germany, East 0.02 Germany, West 0.20 Greece 0.02 Iceland 0.04 Irland 0.01 Italy 0.35 Luxembourg (s) Norway 1.22 Portugal 0.06 Spain 0.20 Sweden 0.74 Switzerland 0.31	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Paraguay 0.25 Peru 0.11 Puerto Rico (s) Suriname 0.01 Uruguay 0.04 Venezuela 0.36 Other (s) Total 3.60 Western Europe Austria 0.36 Belgium (s) Finland 0.13 France 0.48 Germany Germany, East 0.02 Germany, West 0.20 Greece 0.02 Iceland 0.04 Irland 0.01 Italy 0.35 Luxembourg (s) Norway 1.22 Portugal 0.06 Spain 0.20 Sweden 0.74 Switzerland 0.31	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Peru 0.11 Puerto Rico (s) Suriname 0.01 Uruguay 0.04 Venezuela 0.36 Other (s) Total 3.60 Western Europe Austria 0.36 Belgium (s) Finland 0.13 France 0.48 Germany Germany, East 0.02 Gereace 0.02 Iceland 0.04 Irland 0.01 Italy 0.35 Luxembourg (s) Norway 1.22 Portugal 0.06 Spain 0.20 Sweden 0.74 Switzerland 0.31	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Puerto Rico (s) Suriname 0.01 Uruguay 0.04 Venezuela 0.36 Other (s) Total 3.60 Western Europe Austria 0.36 Belgium (s) Finland 0.13 France 0.48 Germany Germany, East 0.02 Gereace 0.02 Iceland 0.04 Irland 0.04 Irland 0.01 Italy 0.35 Luxembourg (s) Norway 1.22 Portugal 0.06 Spain 0.20 Sweden 0.74 Switzerland 0.31	0.28	0.30	0.28	0.32	0.37	0.43	0.49	0.52	0.52
Suriname 0.01 Uruguay 0.04 Venezuela 0.36 Other (s) Total 3.60 Western Europe Austria 0.36 Belgium (s) Finland 0.13 France 0.48 Germany Germany, East 0.02 Greece 0.02 Iceland 0.04 Ireland 0.01 Italy 0.35 Luxembourg (s) Norway 1.22 Portugal 0.06 Spain 0.20 Sweden 0.74 Switzerland 0.31	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
Uruguay 0.04 Venezuela 0.36 Other (s) Total 3.60 Western Europe Austria 0.36 Belgium (s) Finland 0.13 France 0.48 Germany Germany, East 0.02 Germany, West 0.20 Iceland 0.04 Ireland 0.01 Italy 0.35 Luxembourg (s) Norway 1.22 Portugal 0.06 Spain 0.20 Sweden 0.74 Switzerland 0.31	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Venezuela 0.36 Other	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Other. (s) Total 3.60 Western Europe Austria 0.36 Belgium (s) Finland 0.13 France 0.48 Germany. Germany, East 0.02 Germany, West 0.20 Greece 0.02 Iceland 0.04 Ireland 0.01 Italy 0.35 Luxembourg (s) Norway 1.22 Portugal 0.06 Spain 0.20 Sweden 0.74 Switzerland 0.31	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.09
Total 3.60 Western Europe 3.60 Austria 0.36 Belgium (s) Finland 0.13 France 0.48 Germany Germany, East 0.02 Germany, West 0.20 Iceland 0.04 Ireland 0.01 Italy 0.35 Luxembourg (s) Norway 1.22 Portugal 0.06 Spain 0.20 Sweden 0.74 Switzerland 0.31	0.38	0.46	0.49	0.49	0.53	0.53	0.55	0.59	0.55
Total 3.60 Western Europe 0.36 Austria 0.36 Belgium (s) Finland 0.13 France 0.48 Germany Germany, East 0.02 Germany, West 0.20 Greece 0.02 Iceland 0.04 Ireland 0.01 Italy 0.35 Luxembourg (s) Norway 1.22 Portugal 0.06 Spain 0.20 Sweden 0.74 Switzerland 0.31	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Austria	3.80	4.02	4.13	4.46	4.73	4.91	5.07	5.33	5.44
Belgium (s) Finland 0.13 France 0.48 Germany Germany, East 0.02 Germany, West 0.20 Greece 0.02 Iceland 0.04 Ireland 0.01 Italy 0.35 Luxembourg (s) Norway 1.22 Portugal 0.06 Spain 0.20 Sweden 0.74 Switzerland 0.31									
Finland. 0.13 France. 0.48 Germany. Germany, East. 0.02 Germany, West. 0.20 Greece. 0.02 Iceland. 0.04 Ireland. 0.01 Italy. 0.35 Luxembourg. (s) Norway. 1.22 Portugal. 0.06 Spain. 0.20 Sweden. 0.74 Switzerland. 0.31	0.32	0.32	0.36	0.38	0.37	0.38	0.35	0.37	0.38
France	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Germany. Germany, East. 0.02 Germany, West. 0.20 Greece. 0.02 Iceland. 0.04 Ireland. 0.01 Italy. 0.35 Luxembourg. (s) Norway. 1.22 Portugal. 0.06 Spain. 0.20 Sweden. 0.74 Switzerland. 0.31	0.11	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.15
Germany, East. 0.02 Germany, West. 0.20 Greece. 0.02 Iceland. 0.04 Ireland. 0.01 Italy. 0.35 Luxembourg. (s) Norway. 1.22 Portugal. 0.06 Spain. 0.20 Sweden. 0.74 Switzerland. 0.31	0.55	0.59	0.70	0.66	0.80	0.73	0.67	0.64	0.62
Germany, West. 0.20 Greece. 0.02 Iceland. 0.04 Ireland. 0.01 Italy. 0.35 Luxembourg. (s) Norway. 1.22 Portugal. 0.06 Spain. 0.20 Sweden. 0.74 Switzerland. 0.31		0.15	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.18	0.18
Germany, West. 0.20 Greece. 0.02 Iceland. 0.04 Ireland. 0.01 Italy. 0.35 Luxembourg. (s) Norway. 1.22 Portugal. 0.06 Spain. 0.20 Sweden. 0.74 Switzerland. 0.31	0.01								
Iceland. 0.04 Ireland. 0.01 Italy. 0.35 Luxembourg. (s) Norway. 1.22 Portugal. 0.06 Spain. 0.20 Sweden. 0.74 Switzerland. 0.31	0.19								
Iceland. 0.04 Ireland. 0.01 Italy. 0.35 Luxembourg. (s) Norway. 1.22 Portugal. 0.06 Spain. 0.20 Sweden. 0.74 Switzerland. 0.31	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Italy	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06
Italy	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Norway	0.33	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.46	0.39	0.43	0.43	0.44
Norway	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Portugal	1.25	1.13	1.20	1.23	1.15	1.25	1.07	1.13	1.19
Spain	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.15	0.13	0.13
Sweden 0.74 Switzerland 0.31	0.26	0.28	0.19	0.25	0.29	0.24	0.41	0.36	0.36
Switzerland 0.31	0.75	0.65	0.77	0.77	0.61	0.70	0.53	0.71	0.76
	0.31	0.33	0.34	0.37	0.40	0.76	0.29	0.35	0.70
runcy	0.24	0.23	0.27	0.35	0.40	0.37	0.42	0.41	0.43
United Kingdom 0.05	0.24	0.23	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.42	0.41	0.43
Former Yugoslavia 0.24	0.03	0.03		0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.20	0.20	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
			0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
Croatia									
•			0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Serbia and Montenegro			0.12	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13
Slovenia		 (a)	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03
Other(s) Total	(s)	(s) 4.69	(s) 5.02	(s) 5.17	(s) 5.19	(s) 5.24	(s) 5.06	(s) 5.22	(s) 5.40

Table F6 World Net Hydroelectric Power Generation (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.										
Albania	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.05
Bulgaria	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
Former Czechoslovakia	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04						
Czech Republic					0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Slovakia					0.04	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.02
Hungary	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Poland	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Romania	0.13	0.00	0.04	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.04	0.16	0.18	0.17
Former U.S.S.R	2.30	2.40	2.42							
Armenia	2.50	2.40	2.72	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Azerbaijan				0.02	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Georgia				0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Kazakhstan				0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.00	0.06
		 		0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.00
Kyrgyzstan										
Latvia Lithuania				0.03	0.03	0.03 0.01	0.03 0.01	0.02 0.01	0.03 0.01	0.03 0.01
		 		(s)	(s)					
Moldova				(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Russia				1.78	1.79	1.81	1.82	1.59	1.59	1.56
Tajikistan				0.16	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14
Ukraine				0.08	0.12	0.13	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.12
Uzbekistan				0.06	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Total	2.58	2.64	2.70	2.65	2.79	2.84	2.82	2.59	2.59	2.56
Middle East										
Iran	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08
Iraq	0.01	0.01	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Israel	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Jordan	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Lebanon	0.01	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Syria	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.10
Total	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.20	0.20
Africa										
Algeria	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Angola	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cameroon	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03
Congo (Brazzaville)	(s)	0.03	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01
Congo (Kinshasa)	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	0.07	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Egypt	0.02	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Ethiopia	0.00	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13
Gabon	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Ghana	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
										0.06
Kenya	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	
Madagascar	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01
Malawi	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Mali	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Morocco	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
Nigeria	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Reunion	0.01	0.01	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
South Africa	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
Sudan	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Tanzania	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Uganda	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Zambia	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Zimbabwe	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Other	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Total	0.56	0.58	0.60	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.60	0.63	0.65	0.66

Table F6 World Net Hydroelectric Power Generation (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
For Foot 9 Occasion										
Far East & Oceania Afghanistan	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)						
Australia	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.16
Bangladesh	0.13	0.13	0.10	0.10	0.17	0.17	0.10	0.10	0.17	0.10
Bhutan	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Burma	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Cambodia	(s)									
China	1.22	1.30	1.29	1.35	1.55	1.72	1.92	1.92	2.01	2.11
Fiji	(s)									
French Polynesia	(s)									
India	0.64	0.74	0.75	0.72	0.73	0.85	0.75	0.71	0.77	0.79
Indonesia	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.06
Japan	0.94	0.92	1.00	0.85	0.98	0.69	0.85	0.83	0.92	0.93
Korea, North	0.33	0.30	0.33	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.22
Korea, South	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04
Laos	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Malaysia	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.03
Nepal	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
New Caledonia	0.01	(s)	0.01	0.01						
New Zealand	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.24	0.24
Pakistan	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.22	0.20	0.24	0.24	0.21	0.22
Papua New Guinea	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Philippines	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.04
Samoa	(s)									
Sri Lanka	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04
Taiwan	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.11
Thailand	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07
U.S. Pacific Islands	(s)									
Vietnam	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.19
Total	4.19	4.37	4.47	4.28	4.69	4.73	5.09	5.05	5.20	5.36
World Total	21.74	22.56	22.98	22.96	24.31	24.48	25.73	26.11	26.74	26.63

¹ Preliminary.

(a) = Value to the final but within the final but w the generating unit and excludes generation from pumped storage.

Sources: See sources at the end of Section 6.

Includes hydroelectric pumped storage.
 Not applicable.
 (s) = Value less than 5 trillion Btu.

Table F7 World Net Nuclear Electric Power Generation (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 ¹
- Country										
North America										
Canada	0.87	0.79	0.93	0.88	1.02	1.17	1.06	1.00	0.88	0.77
Mexico	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.09
United States	5.68	6.16	6.58	6.61	6.52	6.84	7.18	7.17	6.68	7.16
Total	6.55	6.99	7.55	7.52	7.59	8.04	8.31	8.24	7.66	8.01
Central & South America										
Argentina	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08
Brazil	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	(s)	(s)	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03
Total	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12
Western Europe										
Belgium	0.41	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.41	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.47	0.45
Finland	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.21
France	2.93	3.11	3.28	3.34	3.64	3.54	3.71	3.91	3.87	3.79
Germany			1.43	1.54	1.49	1.46	1.48	1.55	1.65	1.56
Germany, East	0.12	0.06								
Germany, West	1.47	1.46								
Netherlands	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.04
Spain	0.58	0.52	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.53	0.57
Sweden	0.63	0.65	0.74	0.61	0.59	0.70	0.67	0.70	0.67	0.71
Switzerland	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.26
United Kingdom	0.76	0.70	0.78	0.86	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.11	1.22
Former Yugoslavia	0.05	0.05	0.04							
Slovenia				0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05
Total	7.40	7.43	7.67	7.82	8.18	8.16	8.33	8.72	8.83	8.86
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R										
Bulgaria	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.17
Former Czechoslovakia	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.29						
Czech Republic					0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15
Slovakia					0.14	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.12
Hungary	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13
Romania	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.06
Former U.S.S.R	2.43	2.31	2.31							
Armenia				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02
Kazakhstan				0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Lithuania				0.15	0.13	0.08	0.11	0.14	0.12	0.14
Russia				1.25	1.25	1.02	1.04	1.14	1.15	1.08
Ukraine				0.76	0.78	0.71	0.73	0.83	0.82	0.77
Total	3.03	2.89	2.86	2.71	2.73	2.41	2.47	2.76	2.76	2.64
Africa										
South Africa	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14
Total	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14
Far East & Oceania	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.14	0.42	0.14	0.42	0.14
China		0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.14
India	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.13	0.13
Japan	1.86	1.97	2.08	2.17	2.42	2.61	2.83	2.93	3.13	3.25
Korea, South	0.47	0.51	0.54	0.54	0.56	0.56	0.64	0.70	0.73	0.84
Pakistan Taiwan	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	(s)	0.01	0.01	(s)	(s)	(s)
Total	0.28 2.65	0.32 2.87	0.33 3.01	0.32 3.12	0.33 3.41	0.33 3.70	0.34 4.02	0.36 4.23	0.34 4.45	0.35 4.71
i otal	2.03	2.07	3.01	5.12	3.41	5.70	7.02	7.23	7.73	7.71
World Total	19.82	20.37	21.29	21.36	22.07	22.50	23.35	24.17	23.95	24.48

¹ Preliminary.

--= Not applicable.
(s) = Value less than 5 trillion Btu.

Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Generation data consist of both utility and nonutility sources. Data are reported as net generation as opposed to gross. Net generation excludes the energy consumed by the generating unit.

No generation is reported for Middle East.

Sources: See sources at the end of Section 6.

Table F8 World Net Biomass, Geothermal, Solar, and Wind Electric Power Generation (Btu), 1989 - 1998 (Quadrillion (10¹⁵) Btu)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
No. at Accessor									_	
North America Canada	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05
Mexico										
	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
United States	0.73	0.83	0.91	0.97	1.00	1.02	0.96	0.99	0.95	0.93
Total	0.87	0.96	1.05	1.12	1.16	1.17	1.11	1.14	1.10	1.09
Central & South America		()	()	()	()		()		()	()
Argentina	(s)									
Brazil	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10
Colombia	(s)									
Costa Rica	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cuba	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
El Salvador	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Nicaragua	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)	0.01
Other	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Total	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.16
Western Europe										
Austria	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Denmark	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04
Finland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.09
France	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Germany			0.05	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11
Germany, West	0.05	0.05		0.00						
Iceland	0.03	0.03	0.01		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
				(s)						
Italy	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.11
Netherlands	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04
Portugal	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Spain	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
Sweden	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04
United Kingdom	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Other	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Total	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.33	0.38	0.42	0.46	0.49	0.57	0.61
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.										
Poland	(s)									
Other	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01						
Total	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
Middle East										
Jordan	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Africa										
Ethiopia	(s)									
Kenya	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Total	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Far East & Oceania										
Australia	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
India	(s)	0.01	0.01	0.01						
Indonesia	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05
Japan	0.19	0.20	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.23	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.00
New Zealand	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.25	0.20	0.27	0.25	0.25
Philippines	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Total	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.42	0.47	0.50	0.54	0.58	0.59
World Total	1.57	1.70	1.80	2.00	2.09	2.19	2.22	2.33	2.42	2.47

¹ Preliminary.
--= Not applicable.

⁽s) = Value less than 5 trillion Btu.

Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Generation data consist of both utility and nonutility sources. Data are reported as net generation as opposed to gross. Net generation excludes

the energy consumed by the generating unit.

Sources: See sources at the end of Section 6.

Appendix G

World Production of Crude Oil, Natural Gas Plant Liquids (NGPL), Other Liquids, and Refinery Processing Gain

Table G1 World Production of Crude Oil, NGPL, and Other Liquids, 1989 - 1998 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Region	4000	4000	4004	1000	4000	4004	4005	4000	4007	1000
Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
North America										
Canada	1,970	1,979	1,979	2,065	2,186	2,275	2,386	2,432	2,558	2,632
Mexico	2,904	2,981	3,137	3,123	3,132	3,146	3,064	3,278	3,411	3,495
United States	9,219	8,994	9,168	8,996	8,836	8,645	8,626	8,607	8,611	8,392
Total	14,093	13,955	14,284	14,185	14,154	14,066	14,076	14,318	14,580	14,519
Central & South America										
Argentina	487	510	515	583	629	694	757	800	882	897
Barbados	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Bolivia	25	26	26	28	29	30	34	37	37	43
Brazil	761	790	808	793	806	858	890	1,001	1,068	1,229
Chile	32	32	28	26	26	24	23	21	14	15
Colombia	411	448	425	439	461	455	593	631	661	741
Cuba	17	16	16	18	22	26	28	32	33	34
Ecuador	281	287	301	324	353	374	401	405	393	379
Guatemala	4	4	4	5	7	8	10	13	16	24
Peru	130	130	116	117	127	129	131	121	119	117
Suriname	4	4	4	5	5	6	7	7	5	7
Trinidad and Tobago	154	150	154	142	135	132	131	130	124	123
Venezuela	2,015	2,251	2,492	2,484	2,593	2,734	2,899	3,088	3,423	3,312
Total	4,323	4,649	4,890	4,967	5,195	5,472	5,906	6,287	6,777	6,922
Western Europe										
Austria	24	23	27	24	22	22	24	22	20	21
Denmark	117	121	143	163	174	185	186	208	230	238
France	77	72	69	70	68	69	62	55	46	40
Germany			95	85	81	79	78	78	75	77
Germany, East	1	1								
Germany, West	104	104								
Greece	19	17	17	14	12	11	10	9	10	7
Italy	84	89	82	86	86	89	97	105	114	110
Netherlands	77	84	84	67	67	103	87	81	77	79
Norway	1,628	1,782	1,984	2,324	2,450	2,624	2,905	3,242	3,282	3,149
Spain	30	27	33	31	24	21	17	11	8	11
Sweden	(s)	0	0	0						
Turkey	56	73	88	84	76	72	67	67	68	65
United Kingdom	1,942	1,928	1,938	1,986	2,084	2,593	2,756	2,827	2,751	2,856
Former Yugoslavia	78	74	68							
Croatia				42	43	46	40	36	37	38
Serbia and Montenegro				23	23	24	22	22	20	18
Total	4,238	4,395	4,629	4,999	5,210	5,938	6,350	6,764	6,736	6,710
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.	•									
Albania	47	30	19	11	11	12	10	10	9	6
Bulgaria	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Former Czechoslovakia	3	2	3	2						
Czech Republic					2	3	3	4	3	4
Slovakia					1	1	1	2	2	1
Hungary	51	55	47	46	45	50	46	42	50	43
Poland	3	2	3	3	5	5	5	5	6	7
Romania	193	171	148	143	137	142	141	142	141	138
Former U.S.S.R	12,140	11,400	10,412							
Azerbaijan				222	208	192	182	182	180	237
Belarus				40	40	40	38	36	36	36
Georgia				3	2	2	1	1	3	2
Kazakhstan				530	490	415	414	457	521	526
Kyrgyzstan				2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Lithuania				0	2	3	3	3	4	5
Russia				7,862	6,950	6,335	6,175	6,035	6,115	6,074
Tajikistan				1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Turkmenistan				110	90	85	81	88	106	127
Ukraine				95	87	85	85	81	85	82
Uzbekistan				66	85	115	160	165	157	161
Total	12,442	11,664	10,633	9,137	8,159	7,487	7,349	7,256	7,421	7,454

Table G1 World Production of Crude Oil, NGPL, and Other Liquids, 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Middle East										
Bahrain	51	47	43	44	53	54	51	45	52	48
Iran	2,837	3,123	3,362	3,479	3,595	3,673	3,703	3,746	3,734	3,709
Iraq	2,951	2,070	305	425	527	573	585	599	1,175	2,165
Israel	2,931 (s)		(s)	423 (s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)		
Jordan	(s)	(s) (s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s) (s)	(s) (s)
Kuwait	1,888	1,240	190	1,092	1,905	2,110	2,152	2,147	2,116	2,200
	651	695	708	746	781	816	861	893		906
Oman Qatar	404	446	445	478	468	465	497	560	910 620	781
Saudi Arabia				9,045					9,074	
	5,567	7,030	8,795	,	8,902	8,818	8,933	8,915	,	9,144
Syria	342	390	494	483	562	568	584	590	571	561
United Arab Emirates	1,990	2,252	2,532	2,410	2,305	2,343	2,393	2,438	2,476	2,515
Yemen	194	193	197	182	220	335	345	340	362	388
Total	16,876	17,487	17,071	18,384	19,318	19,754	20,104	20,273	21,091	22,417
Africa	1 225	1 205	1 270	1 254	1 207	1 220	1 247	1 202	1 427	1 401
Algeria	1,225 455	1,305	1,370	1,354	1,307	1,320	1,347	1,392	1,437	1,401
Angola		475	500	526	509	536	646	709	714	735
Benin	4	4	4	6	6	6	3	2	1	1
Cameroon	170	161	153	140	127	108	111	108	124	121
Congo (Brazzaville)	164	165	156	174	181	180	188	201	253	265
Congo (Kinshasa)	28	29	28	26	25	26	30	30	28	26
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	2	2	2	2	1	7	8	16	19	20
Egypt	910	913	919	926	945	954	980	987	927	909
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	(s)	2	5	5	5	17	52	102
Gabon	208	270	294	298	313	329	365	368	370	361
Ghana	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	6	5	5
Libya	1,185	1,410	1,523	1,473	1,402	1,419	1,430	1,450	1,506	1,450
Morocco	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	1,716	1,810	1,892	1,943	1,960	1,931	1,993	2,001	2,132	2,153
South Africa	70	70	70	129	183	183	192	195	196	199
Sudan	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	5	10
Tunisia	110	98	109	114	102	96	90	88	85	81
Total	6,247	6,712	7,021	7,113	7,067	7,100	7,392	7,572	7,856	7,840
Far East & Oceania	555	638	606	591	558	592	614	632	659	606
Australia	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2
Bangladesh										
Brunei	142	160	171	177	178	180	176	166	175	179
Burma	16	14	16	15	14	14	10	8	3 200	11
China	2,757	2,774	2,835	2,845	2,890	2,939	2,990	3,131	3,200	3,198
India	710	670	625	589	564	635	750	731	760	751
Indonesia	1,481	1,539	1,668	1,579	1,589	1,590	1,579	1,627	1,605	1,605
Japan	13	14	18	20	19	18	18	18	17	17
Malaysia	596	631	658	666	657	662	702	715	750	823
New Zealand	54	56	56	55	58	55	45	45	66	55
Pakistan	48	62	64	64	63	58	62	58	60	58
Papua New Guinea	0	0	(s)	53	126	110	100	103	80	79
Philippines	5	5	3	8	9	6	3	2	1	1
Taiwan	4	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1
Thailand	51	57	59	65	67	78	89	96	122	135
Vietnam	32	50	80	106	120	141	173	175	191	246
Total	6,465	6,675	6,863	6,838	6,916	7,081	7,315	7,513	7,699	7,768
World Total	64,683	65,537	65,390	65,625	66,018	66,899	68,492	69,983	72,161	73,628

¹ Preliminary.
--= Not applicable.

⁽s) = Value less than 500 barrels per day.

Notes: NGPL are natural gas plant liquids. Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Sources: See sources at the end of Section 3.

Table G2 World Production of Crude Oil, NGPL, Other Liquids, and Refinery Processing Gain, 1989 - 1998 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
· [ı						I		
North America										
Canada	2,027	2,025	2,032	2,125	2,241	2,328	2,448	2,494	2,623	2,694
Mexico	2,932	3,009	3,165	3,151	3,160	3,174	3,092	3,306	3,439	3,523
United States	9,880	9,677	9,883	9,768	9,602	9,413	9,400	9,445	9,461	9,278
Total	14,839	14,712	15,080	15,045	15,003	14,915	14,940	15,245	15,523	15,494
Central & South America										
Argentina	492	515	520	588	634	699	762	805	887	902
Barbados	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Bolivia	25	26	26	28	29	30	34	37	37	43
Brazil	774	803	821	806	819	871	903	1,014	1,081	1,242
Chile	33	33	29	27	27	25	24	22	15	16
Colombia	413	450	427	441	463	457	595	633	663	743
Cuba	17	16	16	18	22	26	28	32	33	34
Dominican Republic	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ecuador	282	288	302	325	354	375	402	406	394	380
Guatemala	4	4	4	5	7	8	10	13	16	24
Netherlands Antilles	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Panama	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Peru	132	132	118	119	129	131	133	123	121	119
Suriname	4	4	4	5	5	6	7	7	5	7
Trinidad and Tobago	157	153	157	145	138	135	134	133	127	126
Venezuela	2,032	2,268	2,509	2,501	2,610	2,751	2,916	3,105	3,440	3,329
Virgin Islands, U.S	(s)									
Total	4,375	4,702	4,942	5,019	5,247	5,524	5,958	6,339	6,830	6,974
Western Europe										
Austria	26	25	29	26	24	24	26	24	22	23
Belgium	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Denmark	121	125	147	167	178	189	190	212	234	242
France	120	115	113	112	111	112	105	98	89	83
Germany			141	132	137	135	134	134	131	133
Germany, East	1	1								
Germany, West	156	151								
Greece	22	20	20	17	15	14	13	12	13	10
Ireland	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Italy	122	133	124	155	147	150	158	166	175	171
Netherlands	111	118	118	101	101	137	121	115	111	113
Norway	1,631	1,785	1,987	2,327	2,453	2,627	2,908	3,245	3,285	3,152
Portugal	2	2	2	2	2, .00	2,02.	2,000	2	2	2
Spain	44	41	47	45	38	35	31	25	22	25
Sweden	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Switzerland	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	60	77	92	88	80	76	71	71	72	69
Turkey	1,991	1,977	1,986	2,032	2,129			2,872	2,796	
United Kingdom						2,638	2,801			2,901
Former Yugoslavia	78	74	68	42	42	46	40		 27	
Croatia				42	43	46	40	36	37	38
Serbia and Montenegro				23	23	24	22	22	20	18
Slovenia				0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Total	4,504	4,662	4,893	5,287	5,499	6,227	6,639	7,053	7,025	6,999

Table G2 World Production of Crude Oil, NGPL, Other Liquids, and Refinery Processing Gain, 1989 - 1998 (Cont.) (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
			•	•	•		•	•	•	
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.										
Albania	47	30	19	11	11	12	10	10	9	6
Bulgaria	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Former Czechoslovakia	3	2	3	2						
Czech Republic					2	3	3	4	3	4
Slovakia					1	1	1	2	2	1
Hungary	51	55	47	46	45	50	46	42	50	43
Poland	3	2	3	3	5	5	5	5	6	7
Romania	193	171	148	143	137	142	141	142	141	138
Former U.S.S.R	12,140	11,400	10,412							-
Azerbaijan				222	208	192	182	182	180	237
Belarus				40	40	40	38	36	36	36
Georgia				3	2	2	1	1	3	2
Kazakhstan				530	490	415	414	457	521	526
Kyrgyzstan				2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Lithuania				0	2	3	3	3	4	5
Russia				7,862	6,950	6,335	6,175	6,035	6,115	6,074
Tajikistan				1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Turkmenistan				110	90	85	81	88	106	127
Ukraine				95	87	85	85	81	85	82
Uzbekistan				66	85	115	160	165	157	161
Total	12,442	11,664	10,633	9,137	8,159	7,487	7,349	7,256	7,421	7,454
Middle East										
Bahrain	52	48	44	45	54	55	52	46	53	49
Iran	2,849	3,135	3,374	3,491	3,607	3,685	3,715	3,758	3,746	3,721
Iraq	2,955	2,074	305	426	528	574	586	600	1,176	2,166
Israel	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s
Jordan	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s
Kuwait	1,897	1,245	190	1,096	1,909	2,114	2,156	2,151	2,120	2,204
Oman	651	695	708	746	781	816	861	893	910	906
Qatar	405	447	446	479	469	466	498	561	621	782
Saudi Arabia	5,582	7,045	8,810	9,060	8,917	8,833	8,948	8,930	9,089	9,159
Syria	342	390	494	483	562	568	584	590	571	561
United Arab Emirates	1,993	2,255	2,535	2,413	2,308	2,346	2,396	2,441	2,479	2,518
Yemen	194	193	197	182	220	335	345	340	362	388
Total	16,921	17,528	17,103	18,421	19,355	19,791	20,141	20,310	21,128	22,454
Africa										
Algeria	1,226	1,306	1,371	1,355	1,308	1,321	1,348	1,393	1,438	1,402
Angola	455	475	500	526	509	536	646	709	714	735
Benin	4	4	4	6	6	6	3	2	1	1
Cameroon	170	161	153	140	127	108	111	108	124	121
Congo (Brazzaville)	164	165	156	174	181	180	188	201	253	265
Congo (Kinshasa)	28	29	28	26	25	26	30	30	28	26
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	3	3	3	3	2	8	9	17	20	21
Egypt	911	914	920	927	946	955	981	988	928	910
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	(s)	2	5	5	5	17	52	102
Gabon	209	271	(s) 295	299	314	330	366	369	371	362
Ghana	209	0	293	299	2	1	4	6	5	502
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5 1	ა 1
Kenya		-		•					•	-
Libya	1,185	1,410	1,523	1,473	1,402	1,419	1,430	1,450	1,506	1,450
Morocco	1 701	1 015	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 049	1 005	1 026	1 000	1	1	2.450
Nigeria	1,721	1,815	1,897	1,948	1,965	1,936	1,998	2,006	2,137	2,158
South Africa	70	70	70	129	183	183	192	195	196	199
Sudan	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	5	10
Tunisia	110	98	109	114	102	96	90	88	85	81
Total	6,258	6,723	7,032	7,124	7,078	7,111	7,403	7,583	7,867	7,851

Table G2 World Production of Crude Oil, NGPL, Other Liquids, and Refinery Processing Gain, 1989 - 1998 (Cont.) (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Far East & Oceania										
Australia	568	651	619	604	572	606	627	645	672	619
Bangladesh	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2
Brunei	142	160	171	177	178	180	176	166	175	179
Burma	16	14	16	15	14	14	10	8	9	11
China	2,757	2,774	2,835	2,845	2,890	2,939	2,990	3,131	3,200	3,198
India	714	674	629	593	568	639	754	735	764	755
Indonesia	1,478	1,536	1,665	1,576	1,586	1,587	1,576	1,624	1,602	1,602
Japan	73	74	76	79	82	81	81	81	80	80
Korea, South	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	70	70
Malaysia	597	632	659	667	658	663	703	716	751	824
New Zealand	55	57	57	56	59	56	47	46	67	56
Pakistan	49	63	65	65	64	59	63	59	61	59
Papua New Guinea	0	0	(s)	53	126	110	100	103	80	79
Philippines	6	6	4	9	10	7	4	3	2	2
Singapore	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Taiwan	6	6	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	3
Thailand	52	58	60	66	68	79	90	97	123	136
Vietnam	32	50	80	106	120	141	173	175	191	246
Total	6,553	6,763	6,950	6,926	7,007	7,173	7,407	7,604	7,857	7,926
World Total	65,892	66,754	66,632	66,961	67,348	68,228	69,837	71,390	73,650	75,151

1 Preliminary.
 --= Not applicable.
 (s) = Value less than 500 barrels per day.
 Notes: NGPL are natural gas plant liquids. Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.
 Sources: See sources at the end of Section 3.

Table G3 World Oil Supply From Refinery Processing Gain and Other Liquids, 1997 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Region	Refinery Processing	
Country	Gain	Other Liquids
North America		
Canada	65	0
Mexico	28	0
United States	850	343
Total	942	343
Total	342	343
Central & South America		
Argentina	5	0
Brazil	13	197
Chile	1	0
Colombia	2	0
Dominican Republic	1	0
Ecuador	1	0
Netherlands Antilles	6	0
Panama	1	0
Peru	2	0
Trinidad and Tobago	3	0
Venezuela	17	0
Virgin Islands, U.S	(s)	0
Total	52	197
Western Europe	_	
Austria	2	0
Belgium	12	0
Denmark	4	0
France	43	0
Germany	56	19
Greece	3	0
Ireland	1	0
Italy	61	2
Netherlands	34	0
Norway	3	0
Portugal	2	0
Spain	14	0
Sweden	4	0
Switzerland	1	0
Turkey	4	0
United Kingdom	45	0
Total	289	21
Middle East		
Bahrain	1	0
Iran	. 12	0
Iraq	1	0
Kuwait	4	0
Qatar	1	0
	15	0
Saudi Arabia	3	0
United Arab Emirates Total	37	0
Total	31	U
Africa		
Algeria	1	0
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	1	0
Egypt	1	0
Gabon	1	0
Kenya	1	0
Morocco	1	0
Nigeria	5	0
South Africa	0	185
Total	11	185

Table G3 World Oil Supply From Refinery Processing Gain and Other Liquids, 1997 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Region	Refinery Processing	
Country	Gain	Other Liquids
Far East & Oceania		
Australia	13	0
India	4	0
Indonesia	-3	0
Japan	63	3
Korea, South	70	0
Malaysia	1	0
New Zealand	1	1
Pakistan	1	0
Philippines	1	0
Singapore	4	0
Taiwan	2	0
Thailand	1	0
Total	158	4
World Total	1,490	750

⁽s) = Value less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding. Sources: See sources at the end of Section 3.

Appendix H

World Carbon Dioxide Emissions, 1989-1998

Table H1 World Carbon Dioxide Emissions from the Consumption and Flaring of Fossil Fuels, 1989 - 1998 (Million Metric Tons of Carbon)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1
North America					1995	1004	1995	1000	1997	1998
North America										
0	404.00	400.04	400.70	405.00	400.00	404.04	404.00	400.04	400.40	400.40
Canada	134.29	129.01	126.73	125.63	129.26	134.34	134.39	139.01	136.42	138.46
Mexico	78.99	80.41	81.10	85.52	84.67	89.68	87.74	92.95	93.90	95.02
United States	1,365.88	1,351.44	1,336.70	1,358.19	1,386.34	1,406.67	1,420.90	1,469.82	1,489.07	1,494.60
Other	0.33	0.25	0.22	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.18
Total	1,579.49	1,561.11	1,544.75	1,569.52	1,600.45	1,630.86	1,643.20	1,701.94	1,719.55	1,728.26
Central & South America	00.04	07.00	00.74	00.50	00.50	00.00	00.70	05.00	05.00	00.07
Argentina	29.61	27.00	28.71	29.56	32.50	32.68	33.78	35.69	35.22	36.37
Brazil	59.37	57.57	60.22	60.86	64.38	69.17	72.01	74.55	78.98	84.52
Chile	7.93	8.54	8.10	8.37	9.01	9.92	10.84	12.33	13.37	14.29
Colombia	12.58	11.08	15.07	14.51	14.89	14.55	14.27	15.60	16.57	17.58
Cuba	9.80	9.57	8.81	7.72	7.99	7.85	8.31	8.14	7.48	7.80
Venezuela	29.16	29.64	30.11	30.02	31.21	32.70	33.67	35.98	36.89	37.07
Other	40.16	40.83	42.18	44.64	47.11	48.89	52.77	52.91	55.46	58.27
Total	188.61	184.24	193.20	195.67	207.08	215.77	225.65	235.20	243.97	255.90
Western Europe	44.00	45.00	40.00	45.40	45.74	45.50	45.07	40.40	40.00	40.00
Austria	14.83	15.32	16.36	15.19	15.71	15.56	15.87	16.48	16.93	16.89
Belgium	31.64	33.02	34.43	33.18	33.33	34.46	35.33	36.71	37.23	38.79
Denmark	15.95	15.24	17.41	16.57	15.96	17.50	18.80	19.75	20.10	16.82
Finland	14.12	14.35	14.02	13.31	14.12	15.48	12.12	13.92	15.17	13.52
France	98.40	100.53	105.13	101.23	98.12	94.97	97.43	104.12	102.29	106.63
Germany			254.27	244.12	238.88	234.39	233.15	239.69	232.85	227.51
Germany, East	84.64	77.93								
Germany, West	185.80	191.43								
Greece	20.97	22.11	22.19	21.69	22.87	23.25	23.03	23.40	24.15	25.39
Ireland	6.57	7.02	7.27	7.53	7.63	7.89	8.53	8.76	8.97	9.64
Italy	110.96	110.93	111.32	111.16	108.45	106.50	116.46	116.37	115.80	119.98
Netherlands	52.43	55.65	57.43	56.34	59.58	59.54	60.13	62.41	64.35	65.34
Norway	9.60	9.15	8.66	9.44	9.23	9.62	9.99	10.70	11.43	11.60
Portugal	11.60	11.75	11.86	12.65	12.28	12.34	13.25	12.79	14.02	14.78
Spain	64.65	60.41	62.56	64.03	61.76	63.50	65.59	63.21	71.29	75.16
Sweden	15.54	14.82	14.52	14.79	14.93	15.14	17.00	17.56	14.06	15.33
Switzerland	11.35	12.02	12.43	12.49	12.16	12.35	11.51	12.34	12.57	12.12
Turkey	32.99	35.89	38.30	37.59	38.84	37.54	40.78	44.29	46.80	47.07
United Kingdom	165.17	162.62	164.38	155.80	156.84	154.71	152.03	159.38	149.92	147.37
Former Yugoslavia	41.76	40.76	36.40							
Croatia				4.37	4.70	4.78	4.76	4.68	4.98	5.09
Serbia and Montenegro				12.75	10.88	11.27	8.25	13.37	14.58	15.25
Other	4.29	4.56	4.68	12.91	13.01	12.23	13.31	12.90	13.41	12.62
Total	993.26	995.50	993.61	957.15	949.29	943.02	957.32	992.84	990.90	996.90
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.										
Bulgaria	25.71	22.54	17.16	17.35	16.13	15.72	15.72	16.44	16.51	14.85
Former Czechoslovakia	85.62	79.72	72.74	65.12						
Czech Republic					30.98	30.17	30.55	30.62	31.80	33.60
Slovakia					10.93	10.66	11.47	11.84	11.54	11.60
Hungary	19.67	18.49	18.22	17.08	17.83	17.76	16.26	15.82	15.24	15.79
Poland	109.27	87.38	87.59	87.58	91.43	86.35	80.70	92.12	85.73	77.05
Romania	52.26	46.75	36.24	34.37	34.07	31.85	33.46	34.15	33.00	27.52
Former U.S.S.R	1,013.20	1,035.68	954.77							
Azerbaijan	,	,		15.71	13.66	12.47	12.08	10.37	10.25	11.67
Belarus				24.43	22.34	18.04	16.86	16.44	16.25	16.07
Kazakhstan				65.51	53.75	42.64	39.79	37.53	36.29	37.09
Lithuania				6.21	4.80	4.99	4.78	4.39	4.37	4.50
Russia		 		569.93	535.63	476.89	442.69	442.48	411.22	405.04
Turkmenistan				5.10	5.10	4.86	4.93	4.88	5.17	5.01
Ukraine				154.13	144.87	120.74	120.18	106.09	104.91	99.73
Uzbekistan				25.88	31.41	26.45	28.34	27.93	27.95	27.17
Other	2.14	1.60	1.08	25.00	17.51	13.74	12.20	13.75	12.99	13.33
Total	2.14 1,307.87	1, 292.16	1,187.80	25.03 1,113.43	1,030.44	913.35	870.04	864.85	823.23	800.03

Table H1 World Carbon Dioxide Emissions from the Consumption and Flaring of Fossil Fuels, 1989 - 1998 (Cont.) (Million Metric Tons of Carbon)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 ¹
Middle East Bahrain	3.66	3.85	4.30	3.65	4.34	4.29	4.20	4.16	5.12	5.36
					65.28	68.01	70.76	70.55	78.90	
Iran	53.36	55.41	62.05	63.65						79.39
Iraq	16.60	17.81	11.05	14.90	18.44	20.70	20.71	20.68	18.61	19.38
Israel	8.68	8.99	9.32	10.62	12.71	13.09	13.18	12.92	14.44	15.41
Kuwait	11.65	7.50	9.78	4.84	7.61	8.83	9.32	11.21	11.86	12.33
Oman	2.80	3.35	3.83	3.62	4.01	4.09	3.83	3.95	4.88	5.96
Qatar	4.24	5.19	6.22	7.07	8.16	8.25	8.32	8.38	8.94	9.11
Saudi Arabia	56.83	57.48	62.42	63.47	65.47	67.08	68.25	71.41	61.89	63.82
Syria	8.20	9.96	8.90	9.42	10.75	11.15	10.70	11.37	12.12	12.95
United Arab Emirates	22.15	21.37	25.58	27.55	25.99	25.54	27.31	28.08	30.98	31.31
Yemen	2.86	3.07	3.11	3.22	2.77	2.67	2.71	2.69	2.96	3.01
Other	5.24	5.41	6.20	6.82	7.51	8.47	8.80	9.24	9.70	10.01
Total	196.27	199.39	212.75	218.84	233.05	242.16	248.09	254.64	260.40	268.04
Africa										
Algeria	21.30	22.50	23.18	22.26	23.19	24.26	24.30	23.94	23.08	23.92
Angola	1.29	1.95	2.04	2.04	2.10	2.00	3.30	3.30	3.55	3.70
Egypt	23.05	24.76	25.18	24.92	26.28	27.10	26.82	29.50	30.60	31.63
Gabon	1.56	1.56	1.57	1.65	1.63	1.61	1.66	1.75	1.78	1.81
Libya	10.06	11.39	11.28	9.79	10.05	10.32	10.61	11.16	11.61	12.13
Morocco	5.66	5.88	6.08	6.13	6.93	7.43	7.09	7.33	7.49	7.48
Nigeria	20.65	22.26	23.99	25.32	26.36	26.02	27.26	28.01	28.10	27.07
South Africa	79.71	79.78	83.37	87.26	90.12	94.05	94.24	95.82	99.53	101.60
Zimbabwe	4.19	4.47	4.36	4.48	4.26	4.54	4.67	4.13	4.65	4.47
Other	20.37	20.84	20.56	21.93	23.83	24.55	24.32	25.06	26.14	26.77
Total	187.83	195.39	201.62	205.77	214.76	221.88	224.27	230.01	236.52	240.58
Far East & Oceania										
Australia	69.36	71.29	71.70	74.22	77.21	77.35	79.67	80.36	77.91	83.40
Bangladesh	3.79	4.02	3.96	4.44	4.63	5.05	5.65	5.83	5.94	6.36
Brunei	1.43	1.24	0.75	0.99	1.00	0.95	0.94	0.94	1.14	1.09
China	610.24	610.30	638.74	659.26	711.86	768.01	787.62	793.96	785.49	740.38
	11.04	10.43	11.11	11.67	12.76	11.93	12.49	12.20	8.84	12.20
Hong Kong										
India	144.43	153.79	159.55	173.58	185.73	195.15	225.69	235.33	244.61	252.55
Indonesia	36.91	39.15	41.20	46.23	53.72	55.54	58.44	65.21	70.96	67.82
Japan	256.94	265.75	272.20	278.35	279.97	295.00	292.50	303.68	296.17	288.48
Korea, North	45.40	46.74	47.49	46.80	48.42	48.44	48.41	49.72	42.74	42.70
Korea, South	55.05	59.63	68.65	71.57	83.60	92.78	100.51	109.38	120.09	107.51
Malaysia	14.39	17.74	19.20	19.90	22.68	24.08	24.03	27.29	27.00	28.11
New Zealand	7.67	7.88	7.86	8.58	8.71	8.80	9.75	8.97	9.09	8.68
Pakistan	16.85	18.31	18.49	19.01	21.11	22.98	23.71	26.01	25.98	26.77
Philippines	10.78	11.15	11.21	12.33	13.69	14.36	15.62	16.28	17.84	17.72
Singapore	14.80	16.05	17.01	18.93	21.60	22.58	22.06	24.32	27.62	25.93
Taiwan	32.19	32.57	34.18	36.05	42.57	43.66	48.93	53.35	57.77	58.96
Thailand	19.08	22.85	25.34	27.26	31.51	34.91	42.58	45.91	46.80	42.67
Vietnam	4.30	5.27	4.87	5.19	7.26	7.55	9.24	9.05	11.49	12.25
Other	10.45	10.54	9.88	9.30	9.77	10.38	10.27	10.59	10.97	11.14
Total	1,365.08	1,404.70	1,463.39	1,523.65	1,637.81	1,739.48	1,818.11	1,878.40	1,888.47	1,834.75
World Total	5,818.41	5,832.48	5,797.11	5,784.04	5,872.85	5,906.52	5,986.68	6,157.88	6,163.03	6,124.44

¹ Preliminary.

Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Includes carbon dioxide emissions from the consumption of petroleum, natural gas, and coal, and the flaring of natural gas.

Tons of carbon can be converted to tons of carbon dioxide gas by multiplying by 3.667. One ton of carbon = 3.667 tons of carbon dioxide gas. Source: Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy Information Administration.

Table H2 World Carbon Dioxide Emissions from the Consumption of Petroleum, 1989 - 1998 (Million Metric Tons of Carbon)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
North America										
Canada	64.06	62.05	58.75	59.53	57.85	59.45	59.82	61.38	63.71	64.24
Mexico	60.72	61.49	61.86	65.60	63.39	67.93	63.35	66.01	66.67	69.50
United States	605.70	590.44	576.10	586.68	587.71	600.31	596.29	618.73	625.52	636.65
				0.18	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.18
Other	0.33	0.25	0.22							
Total	730.81	714.23	696.93	711.99	709.12	727.86	719.62	746.28	756.06	770.57
Central & South America										
Argentina	15.34	14.36	15.09	15.35	17.78	17.26	16.84	17.24	17.63	18.14
Bolivia	0.86	0.89	0.91	0.93	0.93	1.04	1.18	1.18	1.21	1.26
Brazil	46.54	46.03	46.85	48.07	53.95	58.53	61.07	62.63	66.99	69.10
Chile	4.66	4.98	5.27	5.52	6.35	6.80	7.56	8.14	8.70	9.15
Colombia	7.52	7.23	7.42	8.41	9.02	9.08	9.58	10.20	10.48	10.79
Costa Rica	0.79	0.75	0.79	0.99	1.09	1.09	1.27	1.20	1.21	1.27
Cuba	9.58	9.39	8.68	7.64	7.89	7.74	8.21	8.09	6.95	7.27
Dominican Republic	2.04	2.26	2.20	2.64	2.34	2.63	2.92	3.07	3.24	3.28
Ecuador	3.33	3.65	3.88	4.46	4.20	4.48	4.61	5.04	5.13	5.28
El Salvador	0.61	0.66	0.75	0.87	0.88	0.98	1.25	1.18	1.26	1.32
Guatemala	0.98	1.03	0.98	1.18	1.31	1.47	1.64	1.71	1.89	1.87
Honduras	0.65	0.74	0.73	0.74	0.73	0.81	0.94	1.05	1.06	1.08
Jamaica	1.89	2.01	2.09	2.26	2.31	2.36	2.65	2.66	2.80	2.89
Netherlands Antilles	2.90	2.83	2.68	2.71	2.82	2.60	3.08	3.08	3.22	3.24
Panama	0.99	1.08	1.36	1.76	1.71	1.80	1.75	2.03	2.09	2.12
Peru	4.84	4.82	4.44	4.69	5.07	5.35	5.78	5.99	6.37	6.61
Puerto Rico	5.56	5.50	6.67	6.30	6.78	6.66	5.98	5.34	5.19	5.43
Trinidad and Tobago	0.64	0.63	0.66	0.83	0.84	0.83	0.82	0.77	0.82	0.84
Uruguay	1.34	1.25	1.18	1.25	1.41	1.25	1.26	1.34	1.46	1.50
Venezuela	14.28	14.50	14.56	14.95	15.34	15.90	16.39	15.92	16.17	16.52
Virgin Islands, U.S	2.02	1.92	2.04	2.07	2.25	2.01	3.42	2.96	3.63	4.80
Other	4.63	4.74	4.59	4.68	5.10	5.36	5.86	5.73	6.11	6.19
Total	131.97	131.23	133.81	138.32	150.10	156.03	164.05	166.53	173.61	179.94
Western Europe										
Austria	8.32	8.42	9.14	8.84	9.01	9.09	8.84	8.85	9.34	9.54
Belgium	17.38	17.41	18.77	19.23	19.20	19.42	19.01	20.68	21.65	22.01
Denmark	7.87	7.72	7.87	7.80	8.04	8.62	9.13	9.66	9.45	9.23
Finland	8.94	8.86	8.85	8.69	8.16	8.42	6.48	7.52	8.59	8.24
France	64.26	64.53	66.25	65.56	65.78	63.53	65.39	68.90	69.37	72.11
Germany			107.56	108.26	104.80	102.45	101.90	106.65	106.10	106.57
Germany, East	10.43	9.95								
Germany, West	86.32	90.56								
Greece	11.99	12.99	13.14	13.56	14.01	14.41	14.34	15.06	15.25	15.97
Ireland	3.21	3.62	3.91	4.14	4.18	4.57	5.13	5.12	5.37	6.03
Italy	74.16	71.76	71.38	74.34	72.08	71.02	76.59	76.47	75.64	76.66
Luxembourg	1.22	1.35	1.57	1.59	1.60	1.58	1.48	1.52	1.59	1.66
Netherlands	24.38	24.99	25.73	26.23	27.86	27.87	27.87	28.13	29.39	29.52
Norway	6.65	6.66	6.39	6.40	6.72	6.87	7.06	7.70	8.17	8.19
Portugal	8.97	8.73	8.94	9.92	9.23	9.10	9.54	9.52	10.38	11.47
Spain	36.22	35.60	36.77	39.37	38.03	40.16	42.59	42.76	47.73	51.05
Sweden	12.42	11.91	11.79	12.48	12.08	12.90	14.09	14.76	11.41	12.90
Switzerland	10.10	10.64	11.00	11.16	10.78	10.98	9.95	10.73	11.04	10.55
Turkey	16.85	18.06	17.64	18.65	19.97	19.07	21.15	22.50	22.16	21.90
United Kingdom	63.49	64.42	65.00	65.01	65.34	65.41	65.94	66.40	64.93	64.38
_	12.58	12.92	10.01		00.34		00.94		04.93	04.30
Former Yugoslavia										
Bosnia and Herzegovina				1.41	0.92	0.83	0.80	0.49	0.49	0.53
Croatia				2.60	2.71	3.13	3.46	3.11	3.18	3.34
Macedonia, TFYR				0.79	0.89	0.75	0.75	1.23	0.86	1.02
Serbia and Montenegro				2.15	1.36	1.13	1.09	1.76	2.50	2.67
Slovenia				1.38	1.64	1.60	1.79	2.07	2.06	2.17
Other	1.24	1.37	1.32	1.67	1.83	1.83	1.84	1.89	3.07	1.99
Total	486.99	492.49	503.05	511.24	506.20	504.75	516.22	533.48	539.70	549.70

Table H2 World Carbon Dioxide Emissions from the Consumption of Petroleum, 1989 - 1998 (Continued)
(Million Metric Tons of Carbon)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R										
Albania	1.06	0.82	0.63	0.70	0.70	0.53	0.60	0.47	0.39	0.41
Bulgaria	9.57	7.71	4.99	5.24	4.97	5.38	4.94	4.83	4.44	4.54
Former Czechoslovakia	12.28	11.00	9.14	8.10						-
Czech Republic					6.21	6.09	6.40	6.59	6.17	6.09
Slovakia					2.62	2.50	2.55	2.68	2.73	3.05
Hungary	6.53	6.41	5.87	6.37	7.03	6.82	6.00	5.20	5.31	5.48
Poland	12.50	9.76	10.16	11.11	12.18	11.80	11.78	13.14	14.37	14.99
Romania	12.20	14.64	10.81	10.09	10.48	8.92	9.62	10.15	10.83	11.03
Former U.S.S.R	338.81	332.17	327.76							
Armenia				2.12	1.06	0.34	0.24	0.13	0.13	0.17
Azerbaijan				7.60	8.00	7.63	7.45	5.58	5.54	5.36
Belarus				13.82	12.40	10.02	9.37	8.46	7.81	7.57
Estonia				1.07	1.20	1.09	1.03	1.08	1.08	1.10
Georgia				1.08	0.67	0.31	0.13	0.72	0.78	0.80
Kazakhstan				16.37	13.95	12.40	11.39	10.23	8.70	9.12
Kyrgyzstan				1.30	0.78	0.36	0.46	0.49	0.42	0.45
Latvia				2.16	1.69	1.68	1.78	2.03	1.55	1.62
Lithuania				3.50	3.32	3.40	3.16	2.85	2.76	2.73
Moldova				2.32	1.80	0.96	0.92	0.71	0.80	0.80
Russia				171.87	153.75	126.26	114.47	101.82	98.45	94.51
Tajikistan				0.82	0.68	0.29	0.44	1.00	1.00	1.04
Turkmenistan				2.69	2.67	2.38	2.30	2.36	2.78	2.72
Ukraine				32.94	24.49	21.03	19.65	15.19	14.16	13.87
Uzbekistan				7.66	7.26	6.83	7.36	5.76	5.67	5.55
Total	392.95	382.51	369.35	308.93	277.91	237.02	222.04	201.47	195.86	193.04
Middle East										
Bahrain	0.85	0.76	0.78	0.82	0.82	0.84	0.75	0.66	0.88	0.95
Cyprus	1.26	1.32	1.33	1.57	1.62	1.84	1.81	1.81	1.84	1.94
Iran	39.65	40.90	43.18	43.67	45.83	45.35	45.08	42.28	47.10	45.59
Iraq	12.60	14.40	10.11	13.32	17.06	18.99	19.00	18.93	16.74	17.41
Israel	6.23	6.24	6.62	7.56	8.37	8.15	8.28	8.04	8.92	9.12
Jordan	2.54	2.72	2.56	2.97	2.98	3.28	3.41	3.70	3.57	3.68
Kuwait	4.85	3.29	1.82	3.20	4.48	5.40	5.89	6.01	6.67	7.15
Lebanon	1.35	1.26	2.24	2.20	2.70	3.10	3.28	3.43	3.98	4.08
Oman	1.23	1.51	1.52	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.76	1.92	2.00	2.06
Qatar	1.23	1.03	1.09	1.03	0.98	1.05	1.76	1.92	1.20	1.24
Saudi Arabia	39.03	38.66	38.89	39.56	41.45	41.94	41.69	43.22	37.27	38.19
	39.03 7.71			39.56 7.22	41.45 8.76		9.05			
Syria		8.31	6.95			9.10		9.19	9.69	9.87
United Arab Emirates	10.77	10.79	13.41	13.54	13.72	13.81	13.94	13.43	14.78	14.40
Yemen	2.86	3.07	3.11	3.22	2.77	2.67	2.71	2.69	2.96	3.01
Total	131.91	134.23	133.62	141.43	153.11	157.19	157.78	156.40	157.60	158.69

Table H2 World Carbon Dioxide Emissions from the Consumption of Petroleum, 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Million Metric Tons of Carbon)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 ¹
_	•	•	•	•			•	•	•	
Africa										
Algeria	5.88	6.43	6.75	6.95	7.60	8.08	7.20	7.31	7.30	7.48
Angola	1.06	1.03	1.08	1.10	1.09	1.06	1.14	1.07	1.27	1.34
Cameroon	0.82	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.83	0.87	0.92	0.81	1.00	0.95
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.25	0.27	0.24	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.29	0.27	0.32	0.32
Congo (Kinshasa)	0.88	0.82	0.87	0.99	1.05	1.06	1.00	1.01	1.09	1.07
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	1.63	1.54	1.60	1.64	1.87	2.22	2.11	2.39	2.33	2.42
Egypt	17.96	18.83	18.36	17.82	18.75	19.30	19.09	20.87	22.00	22.77
Ethiopia	0.80	0.81	0.66	0.97	0.90	0.59	0.64	0.46	0.46	0.48
Gabon	0.66	0.64	0.64	0.66	0.64	0.67	0.72	0.81	0.84	0.88
Ghana	0.95	0.80	0.80	0.91	0.95	1.04	1.07	1.05	1.03	1.07
Kenya	1.67	1.68	1.47	1.64	1.70	1.81	1.87	1.96	1.95	2.03
Libya	5.91	6.26	6.81	6.09	6.65	6.82	7.14	7.48	7.79	8.32
Morocco	4.25	4.49	4.48	4.99	5.23	5.58	5.20	5.01	5.24	5.20
Nigeria	9.48	9.78	10.14	10.28	10.79	10.14	11.38	11.44	13.67	13.4
Senegal	0.71	0.69	0.64	0.78	0.80	0.95	1.02	1.03	0.94	1.00
South Africa	12.90	13.84	15.19	15.94	16.11	16.25	16.52	16.85	17.08	17.52
Sudan	1.16	1.05	1.51	1.36	1.33	1.17	1.07	1.07	1.13	1.15
Tunisia	2.46	2.50	2.70	2.81	2.93	2.91	2.68	2.78	2.93	2.96
Zimbabwe	0.75	0.81	0.89	0.80	0.89	0.90	0.98	1.12	1.16	1.1
Other	6.64	7.34	6.99	7.63	7.98	8.19	8.36	8.54	8.67	8.69
Total	76.83	80.53	82.72	84.52	88.36	89.90	90.41	93.34	98.19	100.2
Far East & Oceania										
Australia	24.81	25.63	25.31	25.47	27.91	29.23	30.45	29.02	29.61	30.04
Bangladesh	1.52	1.44	1.49	1.54	1.68	1.87	2.12	2.18	2.29	2.32
Brunei	0.25	0.26	0.36	0.27	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.48	0.63	0.63
Burma	0.64	0.60	0.63	0.66	0.71	0.77	0.75	0.40	1.03	0.97
China	90.73	87.52	95.28	98.79	121.16	124.94	132.16	142.32	154.82	162.48
Guam	0.20	0.50	0.56	0.68	0.90	1.29	0.97	0.87	0.99	0.9
Hong Kong	5.00	4.99	5.24	5.98	6.51	7.47	7.68	7.56	5.02	7.4
India	41.85	43.15	43.74	46.39	52.40	53.25	57.68	61.04	64.75	67.49
Indonesia	22.31	25.42	26.90	28.40	31.21	30.74	31.89	35.35	40.71	39.53
	164.77	170.18	173.03	180.26	181.04	191.72	185.27	190.98	183.97	177.56
Japan										
Korea, North	2.62 30.25	3.00	3.09	2.97	2.96	2.87 60.32	2.60	1.97	1.28	1.45
Korea, South		36.59	43.23	47.74	55.02		66.05	71.11	79.74	66.50
Malaysia	8.77	10.71	11.17	11.73	13.62	14.33	15.15	16.70	16.50	16.0
Mongolia	0.66	0.62	0.58	0.53	0.51	0.52	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.48
New Zealand	3.73	3.98	3.81	4.09	4.59	4.78	5.78	5.01	4.75	4.92
Pakistan	8.56	9.18	9.21	9.38	10.97	12.10	12.75	14.11	14.26	14.99
Papua New Guinea	0.66	0.67	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.69
Philippines	9.49	9.68	9.58	10.74	11.76	12.35	13.52	13.74	15.03	14.88
Singapore	14.79	16.02	16.99	18.32	20.77	21.75	21.23	23.53	26.83	25.14
Sri Lanka	1.28	1.36	1.41	1.48	1.71	1.80	1.92	2.17	2.25	2.39
Taiwan	20.88	21.39	21.62	21.71	25.47	25.30	28.76	30.84	30.89	31.43
Thailand	13.70	16.08	17.44	19.09	22.12	24.43	27.38	30.17	29.46	27.23
Vietnam	1.89	2.15	2.29	2.53	3.20	3.52	3.91	4.79	6.54	7.18
Other	2.86	2.89	2.90	2.68	2.73	2.75	2.80	2.95	3.00	3.0
Total	472.20	494.02	516.56	542.08	600.01	629.08	652.29	688.81	715.49	705.7

¹ Preliminary.

⁻⁻⁼ Not applicable.

Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Tons of carbon can be converted to tons of carbon dioxide gas by multiplying by 3.667. One ton of carbon = 3.667 tons of carbon dioxide gas. Source: Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy Information Administration.

Table H3 World Carbon Dioxide Emissions from the Consumption and Flaring of Natural Gas, 1989 - 1998 (Million Metric Tons of Carbon)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
,	<u> </u>			1		<u> </u>				
North America										
Canada	36.63	35.84	36.31	39.29	41.22	43.26	42.36	45.26	45.80	45.10
Mexico	13.93	14.67	15.25	15.32	16.39	17.18	17.81	20.49	21.95	19.73
United States	280.52	279.55	284.88	293.25	304.00	309.93	323.38	329.33	328.06	319.02
Total	331.08	330.06	336.44	347.86	361.62	370.36	383.56	395.07	395.80	383.85
Central & South America										
Argentina	13.42	11.98	12.87	13.40	14.17	14.51	15.99	17.53	16.71	17.49
Barbados	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
Bolivia	0.43	0.49	0.43	0.75	0.91	1.17	0.86	0.76	0.91	0.73
Brazil	2.34	2.38	2.56	3.01	3.04	3.17	3.29	3.86	4.19	4.43
Chile	0.94	1.04	0.84	1.11	0.93	1.05	1.01	1.02	1.54	1.77
Colombia	2.06	2.11	2.16	2.26	2.19	2.26	2.35	2.45	3.04	3.54
Cuba	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.47	0.48
Ecuador	0.40	0.42	0.39	0.43	0.39	0.39	0.60	0.60	0.56	0.56
Peru	0.68	0.39	0.31	0.34	0.56	0.57	0.54	0.56	0.28	0.31
Trinidad and Tobago	4.09	4.30	4.39	3.89	4.47	5.05	5.33	5.80	6.14	6.81
Venezuela	14.65	15.00	15.55	15.06	15.85	16.77	17.28	20.05	20.71	20.55
Total	39.04	38.15	39.54	40.28	42.54	44.97	47.29	52.66	54.57	56.69
Western Europe										
Austria	3.02	3.32	3.48	3.42	3.60	3.71	4.01	4.31	4.15	4.26
Belgium	4.80	4.93	5.57	5.74	6.01	6.14	6.80	7.55	7.21	7.92
Denmark	1.27	1.20	1.41	1.49	1.65	1.82	2.10	2.44	2.81	2.87
Finland	1.18	1.39	1.46	1.52	1.57	1.74	1.80	1.88	1.85	2.12
France	15.06	15.78	17.93	18.19	17.55	17.52	17.71	19.53	19.22	19.88
Germany			35.97	35.41	36.64	38.57	41.13	44.31	42.43	42.53
Germany, East	3.30	2.00								
Germany, West	28.73	29.56								
Greece	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.15	0.67
Ireland	1.16	1.19	1.22	1.21	1.37	1.39	1.48	1.66	1.72	1.71
Italy	23.04	24.41	25.89	25.67	25.96	25.19	27.68	29.14	30.16	32.45
Luxembourg	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.35	0.39	0.40	0.40
Netherlands	19.95	19.81	22.12	21.53	22.10	21.37	21.98	24.22	22.75	22.54
Norway	1.88	1.55	1.41	2.30	1.60	1.68	1.84	1.87	2.24	2.26
Portugal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.44
Spain	2.82	3.18	3.58	3.77	3.74	3.98	4.91	5.49	7.04	7.19
Sweden	0.29	0.35	0.36	0.41	0.45	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.45
Switzerland	0.29	1.04	1.16	1.22	1.28	1.26	1.39	1.51	1.46	1.50
Turkey	1.69	1.82	2.22	2.43	2.71	2.88	3.71	4.32	5.17	5.48
United Kingdom	30.12 4.39	30.50	33.14 3.77	32.49	37.25	39.72	41.88	49.46 	46.69	48.17
Former Yugoslavia	4.39	3.79	3.77	0.25	0.20		1 24		0.07	0.10
Bosnia and Herzegovina				0.25	0.20	0.21	1.24	0.07	0.07	0.10
Croatia				1.45	1.56	1.37	1.24	1.33	1.49	1.42
Macedonia, TFYR				0.14	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Serbia and Montenegro				1.09	0.52	0.88	0.60	1.70	1.72	1.59
Slovenia				0.34	0.41	0.40	0.48	0.62	0.45	0.46
Total	144.01	146.17	161.07	160.46	166.71	170.62	182.77	202.28	199.66	206.41

Table H3 World Carbon Dioxide Emissions from the Consumption and Flaring of Natural Gas, 1989 - 1998 (Cont.)
(Million Metric Tons of Carbon)

Region										1
Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R	<u>.</u>									
Albania	0.37	0.14	0.08	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Bulgaria	3.03	3.27	2.85	2.65	2.45	2.40	2.97	3.12	2.59	1.93
Former Czechoslovakia	6.53	7.71	7.07	5.76						
Czech Republic					3.68	3.27	3.99	4.55	4.52	4.51
Slovakia					2.46	2.87	3.83	3.71	3.58	3.51
Hungary	5.84	5.53	5.52	4.89	5.23	5.27	5.67	6.27	5.95	6.01
Poland	5.07	4.46	4.35	4.08	4.48	4.48	4.68	5.21	5.23	5.30
Romania	21.33	19.43	15.11	13.60	13.20	12.36	13.08	12.91	11.98	9.36
Former U.S.S.R	371.83	370.28	370.23							
Armenia				0.96	0.72	0.82	0.82	0.93	0.67	0.72
Azerbaijan				8.09	5.66	4.84	4.63	4.79	4.71	6.31
Belarus				9.64	8.95	7.43	6.75	7.38	7.96	8.14
Estonia				0.76	0.30	0.32	0.38	0.41	0.54	0.52
Georgia				2.57	1.23	0.82	1.08	0.93	0.98	0.82
Kazakhstan				10.34	7.62	7.72	5.78	7.43	7.20	6.90
Kyrgyzstan				1.26	1.18	0.95	0.46	0.96	1.01	1.01
Latvia				0.82	0.41	0.36	0.56	0.51	0.66	0.66
Lithuania				2.06	1.23	1.18	1.44	1.34	1.49	1.65
Moldova				1.19	0.97	0.76	0.76	1.08	1.30	1.25
Russia				244.47	239.04	224.48	210.54	210.49	194.96	202.45
Tajikistan				0.98	0.72	0.83	0.42	0.64	0.59	0.58
Turkmenistan				2.06	2.11	2.16	2.47	2.47	2.37	2.26
Ukraine				52.10	57.57	49.48	44.17	43.65	42.12	38.76
Uzbekistan				16.00	22.52	17.96	19.71	20.95	21.26	20.59
Total	413.99	410.81	405.20	384.35	381.75	350.79	334.21	339.73	321.69	323.24
	410.00	410.01	400.20	304.33	301.73	330.73	334.21	555.75	321.03	020.24
Middle East										
Bahrain	2.81	3.09	3.51	2.83	3.52	3.45	3.45	3.50	4.24	4.41
Iran	12.70	13.42	17.83	19.08	18.59	21.53	24.71	27.45	30.80	32.79
Iraq	4.00	3.41	0.94	1.57	1.38	1.71	1.71	1.75	1.87	1.97
Israel	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Jordan	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.11	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.15
Kuwait	6.81	4.21	7.96	1.64	3.13	3.43	3.43	5.20	5.19	5.18
Oman	1.57	1.84	2.31	2.07	2.41	2.44	2.07	2.04	2.87	3.89
Qatar	3.24	4.16	5.13	6.04	7.19	7.19	7.19	7.29	7.74	7.87
Saudi Arabia	17.80	18.82	23.53	23.91	24.03	25.13	26.56	28.19	24.63	25.63
Syria	0.49	1.66	1.95	2.20	1.99	2.04	1.64	2.18	2.43	3.08
United Arab Emirates	11.38	10.58	12.16	14.01	12.28	11.73	13.38	14.65	16.19	16.90
Total	60.86	61.29	75.40	73.46	74.64	78.82	84.30	92.39	96.13	101.90
Africa										
Algeria	14.64	15.31	15.69	14.64	14.89	15.57	16.58	16.05	15.26	15.92
Angola	0.23	0.92	0.96	0.94	1.00	0.94	2.15	2.23	2.28	2.35
Congo (Brazzaville)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.81	0.79
Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.29	0.32	0.37
Egypt	4.22	4.90	6.01	6.39	6.66	6.98	7.19	7.68	7.71	7.90
Gabon	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.99	0.99	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94
Libya	4.14	5.13	4.47	3.70	3.39	3.49	3.47	3.68	3.82	3.81
Morocco	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03
Nigeria	11.13	12.43	13.78	14.97	15.48	15.78	15.78	16.47	14.34	13.52
Senegal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
South Africa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.96	1.04	1.04	0.98	0.96	0.90
Tunisia	0.99	0.96	0.73	0.56	1.16	1.43	1.22	1.38	1.81	2.04
Total	36.29	40.60	42.58	42.21	45.21	46.85	49.07	50.39	48.29	48.59

Table H3 World Carbon Dioxide Emissions from the Consumption and Flaring of Natural Gas, 1989 - 1998 (Cont.) (Million Metric Tons of Carbon)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Far East & Oceania										
Afghanistan	1.13	1.10	0.24	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12
Australia	8.56	9.52	8.90	9.34	9.76	10.26	10.98	10.95	11.23	11.58
Bangladesh	2.22	2.19	2.34	2.79	2.92	3.18	3.53	3.65	3.65	4.04
Brunei	1.17	0.98	0.39	0.72	0.63	0.58	0.57	0.46	0.52	0.46
Burma	0.56	0.58	0.56	0.53	0.57	0.74	0.85	0.82	0.78	0.91
China	8.37	8.42	8.72	8.84	9.25	9.76	9.97	10.98	12.41	13.07
Hong Kong	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00
India	7.79	9.35	10.55	10.56	10.18	10.93	11.85	12.87	13.22	13.94
Indonesia	11.05	11.13	11.47	13.87	16.72	17.73	19.24	19.98	20.20	17.93
Japan	27.44	29.34	31.32	32.07	32.24	34.55	34.99	37.89	37.09	38.77
Korea, South	1.50	1.72	2.00	2.70	3.27	4.35	5.26	6.96	8.45	7.90
Malaysia	4.47	5.64	6.59	6.55	7.64	8.10	7.28	8.45	8.85	10.51
New Zealand	2.45	2.48	2.67	2.86	2.57	2.59	2.45	2.80	3.02	2.63
Pakistan	6.39	7.03	7.18	7.41	7.84	8.43	8.69	9.36	9.39	9.57
Papua New Guinea	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.06
Philippines	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	(s)
Singapore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
Taiwan	0.76	1.21	1.51	1.65	1.60	2.02	2.17	2.26	2.69	2.84
Thailand	2.62	2.99	3.40	3.59	4.47	4.92	5.29	6.03	7.57	7.95
Vietnam	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.11	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.59	0.25	0.54
Total	86.49	93.72	97.87	104.37	111.18	119.66	124.57	135.17	140.29	143.61
World Total	1,111.76	1,120.79	1,158.10	1,152.99	1,183.64	1,182.06	1,205.77	1,267.68	1,256.43	1,264.29

¹ Preliminary.

Source: Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy Information Administration.

⁻⁻⁼ Not applicable.

Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Tons of carbon can be converted to tons of carbon dioxide gas by multiplying by 3.667. One ton of carbon = 3.667 tons of carbon dioxide gas.

Table H4 World Carbon Dioxide Emissions from the Consumption of Coal, 1989 - 1998 (Million Metric Tons of Carbon)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
No. al. According										
North America	22.60	21 12	21.67	26.01	20.10	21.64	32.21	32.37	26.01	29.13
Canada	33.60	31.12	31.67	26.81	30.19	31.64			26.91	
Mexico	4.34	4.25 481.45	3.99	4.60	4.89	4.57 496.43	6.58	6.45 521.77	5.28	5.78
United States	479.66		475.72	478.26	494.63		501.23		535.49	538.93
Total	517.60	516.82	511.38	509.67	529.71	532.64	540.02	560.59	567.69	573.84
Central & South America										
Argentina	0.85	0.65	0.76	0.80	0.55	0.92	0.94	0.92	0.88	0.74
Brazil	10.50	9.16	10.81	9.78	7.40	7.47	7.65	8.06	7.80	10.99
Chile	2.32	2.52	1.98	1.74	1.73	2.07	2.27	3.17	3.13	3.37
Colombia	3.00	1.75	5.48	3.84	3.68	3.20	2.35	2.95	3.05	3.25
Costa Rica	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Cuba	0.21	0.16	0.11	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.03	0.05	0.05
Dominican Republic	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10
Haiti	(s)	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jamaica	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05
Panama	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.04
Peru	0.22	0.16	0.33	0.35	0.45	0.46	0.51	0.35	0.36	0.37
Puerto Rico	0.20	0.14	0.13	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.12
Uruguay	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	0.23	0.15	(s)	(s)	0.03	0.03	(s)	(s)	0.01	0.01
Virgin Islands, U.S	0.00	0.05	0.09	0.15	0.18	0.20	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.15
Other	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Total	17.59	14.86	19.85	17.07	14.44	14.77	14.31	16.01	15.79	19.27
Western Europe	0.40	0.50	0.74	0.00	0.40	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00
Austria	3.49	3.58	3.74	2.93	3.10	2.76	3.02	3.32	3.43	3.09
Belgium	9.46	10.67	10.09	8.22	8.12	8.90	9.52	8.48	8.37	8.86
Denmark	6.82	6.31	8.13	7.28	6.27	7.06	7.57	7.65	7.84	4.72
Finland	4.00	4.10	3.71	3.11	4.40	5.31	3.83	4.52	4.74	3.16
France	19.08	20.22	20.95	17.48	14.79	13.91	14.33	15.69	13.70	14.64
Germany			110.74	100.45	97.43	93.37	90.12	88.74	84.33	78.40
Germany, East	70.91	65.98								
Germany, West	70.75	71.31								
Greece	8.90	9.04	8.96	8.04	8.80	8.80	8.66	8.31	8.75	8.76
Iceland	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06
Ireland	2.19	2.20	2.14	2.18	2.09	1.94	1.93	1.98	1.88	1.90
Italy	13.76	14.75	14.05	11.14	10.42	10.28	12.18	10.76	10.01	10.87
Luxembourg	1.30	1.31	1.23	1.13	1.30	1.05	0.58	0.54	0.34	0.27
Malta	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.21	0.21
Netherlands	8.11	10.85	9.58	8.58	9.62	10.30	10.28	10.05	12.21	13.28
Norway	1.07	0.94	0.85	0.74	0.91	1.06	1.09	1.13	1.03	1.15
Portugal	2.63	3.02	2.92	2.73	3.05	3.24	3.71	3.28	3.59	2.87
Spain	25.60	21.62	22.20	20.89	19.99	19.36	18.09	14.96	16.53	16.92
Sweden	2.84	2.57	2.37	1.89	2.40	1.81	2.48	2.36	2.21	1.98
Switzerland	0.28	0.34	0.27	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.17	0.10	0.07	0.07
Turkey	14.46	16.01	18.44	16.51	16.17	15.59	15.92	17.47	19.47	19.69
United Kingdom	71.56	67.70	66.24	58.29	54.25	49.58	44.21	43.52	38.30	34.83
Former Yugoslavia	24.80	24.05	22.62							
Bosnia and Herzegovina				0.43	0.32	0.32	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.35
Croatia				0.32	0.43	0.28	0.07	0.24	0.31	0.33
Macedonia, TFYR				1.62	1.63	1.68	1.74	1.69	1.57	1.54
Serbia and Montenegro				9.51	9.01	9.26	6.57	9.91	10.36	10.99
Slovenia				1.67	1.58	1.44	1.66	1.75	1.88	1.85
Total	362.26	356.84	329.50	285.45	276.38	267.65	258.33	257.08	251.54	240.78

Table H4 World Carbon Dioxide Emissions from the Consumption of Coal, 1989 - 1998 (Continued)
(Million Metric Tons of Carbon)

Region										1
Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R										
Albania	0.70	0.65	0.38	0.21	0.15	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01
Bulgaria	13.11	11.55	9.32	9.45	8.71	7.95	7.81	8.49	9.48	8.38
Former Czechoslovakia	66.82	61.02	56.53	51.25						
Czech Republic					21.10	20.81	20.16	19.48	21.10	23.00
Slovakia					5.85	5.29	5.09	5.44	5.23	5.04
Hungary	7.31	6.55	6.83	5.81	5.57	5.67	4.59	4.34	3.99	4.30
Poland	91.69	73.16	73.08	72.39	74.77	70.07	64.25	73.77	66.13	56.76
Romania	18.73	12.69	10.32	10.68	10.39	10.58	10.76	11.09	10.19	7.14
Former U.S.S.R	302.56	333.24	256.78							
Armenia				0.10	(s)	0.02	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Azerbaijan				0.02	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Belarus				0.97	0.99	0.60	0.75	0.60	0.47	0.36
Estonia				0.46	0.34	0.44	0.47	0.35	0.36	0.33
Georgia				0.26	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.09	0.07	0.05
Kazakhstan				38.80	32.19	22.52	22.62	19.87	20.38	21.07
Kyrgyzstan				1.24	0.86	0.98	0.57	0.46	0.30	0.53
Latvia				0.58	0.31	0.26	0.17	0.11	0.12	0.20
Lithuania				0.66	0.24	0.41	0.18	0.20	0.13	0.12
Moldova				1.87	1.33	1.27	0.66	0.57	0.18	0.20
Russia				153.58	142.83	126.16	117.69	130.17	117.81	108.09
Tajikistan				0.15	0.19	0.10	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.03
Turkmenistan				0.36	0.32	0.32	0.16	0.05	0.03	0.02
Ukraine				69.09	62.82	50.23	56.35	47.25	48.62	47.10
Uzbekistan				2.22	1.63	1.66	1.27	1.22	1.02	1.02
Total	500.93	498.85	413.24	420.15	370.78	325.55	313.78	323.65	305.67	283.74
Middle East										
Cyprus	0.05	0.05	(s)	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Iran	1.02	1.09	1.04	0.90	0.86	1.13	0.97	0.82	1.01	1.01
Israel	2.43	2.73	2.68	3.04	4.32	4.92	4.90	4.88	5.51	6.28
Other	(s)	(s)	0.01	(s)	0.08	0.08	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14
Total	3.50	3.87	3.73	3.95	5.29	6.15	6.02	5.86	6.67	7.45
Africa	0.70	0.70	0.75	0.07	0.70	0.04	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Algeria	0.78	0.76	0.75	0.67	0.70	0.61	0.53	0.58	0.52	0.52
Botswana	0.40	0.49	0.49	0.55	0.54	0.51	0.57	0.52	0.53	0.54
Cameroon	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Congo (Kinshasa)	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.18
Egypt	0.87	1.02	0.81 0.07	0.72	0.87	0.83	0.54	0.95	0.88	0.96
Ghana Kenya	(s) 0.09	(s) 0.11	0.07	(s) 0.11	(s) 0.11	(s) 0.09	(s) 0.07	(s) 0.06	(s) 0.07	(s) 0.07
Libya	0.09 (s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
•	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Madagascar Malawi	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Mauritania	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Mauritius	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Morocco	1.38	1.36	1.58	1.13	1.69	1.84	1.88	2.31	2.22	2.25
Mozambique	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05
Niger	0.04	0.04	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.10
Nigeria	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
South Africa	66.80	65.95	68.17	71.30	73.05	76.76	76.68	77.99	81.49	83.18
Swaziland	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.03	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.18
Tanzania	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Tunisia	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09
Zambia	0.25	0.24	0.19	0.22	0.17	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09
Zimbabwe	3.44	3.66	3.47	3.68	3.37	3.64	3.69	3.01	3.49	3.33
Total	74.71	74.26	76.31	79.04	81.19	85.14	84.80	86.28	90.04	91.76

Table H4 World Carbon Dioxide Emissions from the Consumption of Coal, 1989 - 1998 (Continued) (Million Metric Tons of Carbon)

Region Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 ¹
Far East & Oceania	0.08	0.06	0.06	(a)	(a)	(0)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(0)
AfghanistanAustralia	35.99	36.14	37.48	(s) 39.40	(s) 39.54	(s) 37.85	(s) 38.24	(s) 40.39	(s) 37.07	(s) 41.78
	0.04	0.39	0.13	0.11	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bangladesh	0.04	0.39	0.13	0.11	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bhutan										
Burma	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05
China	511.14	514.36	534.75	551.64	581.44	633.31	645.49	640.65	618.26	564.83
Fiji	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Hong Kong	6.04	5.44	5.87	5.70	6.25	4.47	4.81	4.53	3.82	4.75
India	94.79	101.29	105.26	116.63	123.15	130.97	156.17	161.42	166.64	171.13
Indonesia	3.56	2.60	2.83	3.96	5.79	7.07	7.32	9.89	10.05	10.36
Japan	64.73	66.23	67.84	66.01	66.69	68.73	72.24	74.81	75.11	72.15
Korea, North	42.78	43.74	44.40	43.83	45.46	45.57	45.81	47.75	41.45	41.25
Korea, South	23.29	21.31	23.42	21.13	25.31	28.11	29.20	31.31	31.90	33.11
Laos	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Macau	0.00	(s)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaysia	1.15	1.39	1.44	1.62	1.41	1.65	1.60	2.15	1.65	1.60
Mongolia	2.14	1.97	2.07	1.65	1.50	1.38	1.42	1.38	1.34	1.28
Nepal	0.06	0.01	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07
New Caledonia	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.12
New Zealand	1.49	1.42	1.38	1.62	1.56	1.42	1.52	1.17	1.32	1.12
Pakistan	1.91	2.10	2.09	2.22	2.31	2.45	2.27	2.53	2.32	2.21
Papua New Guinea	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Philippines	1.28	1.47	1.62	1.59	1.93	2.01	2.10	2.54	2.80	2.83
Singapore	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	(s)	(s)	(s)
Sri Lanka	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Taiwan	10.55	9.97	11.05	12.69	15.50	16.33	18.00	20.25	24.19	24.69
Thailand	2.76	3.78	4.50	4.58	4.92	5.56	9.91	9.72	9.77	7.50
Vietnam	2.40	3.09	2.54	2.55	3.55	3.52	4.82	3.66	4.70	4.54
Total	806.39	816.96	848.95	877.20	926.62	990.75	1,041.25	1,054.42	1,032.69	985.42
World Total	2,282.98	2,282.46	2,202.97	2,192.53	2,204.40	2,222.64	2,258.51	2,303.89	2,270.10	2,202.26

Source: Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy Information Administration.

¹ Preliminary. --= Not applicable.

⁽s) = Value less than 5,000 metric tons.

Notes: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Tons of carbon can be converted to tons of carbon dioxide gas by multiplying by 3.667. One ton of carbon = 3.667 tons of carbon dioxide gas.

Glossary

Glossary

Alcohol: The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group, CH- (CH)_n-OH. Alcohol includes methanol and ethanol.

Anthracite Coal: The highest rank of coal; used primarily for residential and commercial space heating. It is a hard, brittle, and black lustrous coal, often referred to as hard coal, containing a high percentage of fixed carbon and a low percentage of volatile matter. The moisture content of fresh-mined anthracite generally is less than 15 percent. The heat content of anthracite ranges from 22 to 28 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of anthracite coal consumed in the United States averages 25 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter). *Note:* Since the 1980's, anthracite refuse or mine waste has been used for steam electric power generation. This fuel typically has a heat content of 15 million Btu per ton or less.

API: The American Petroleum Institute, a trade association.

API Gravity: An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API. A lighter, less dense product has a higher API gravity.

Apparent Consumption (Coal): Primary coal production plus imports of coal and coke, minus exports of coal and coke plus or minus stock changes of coal and coke. Note: In the United States apparent consumption is reported data by major end-use sectors.

Apparent Consumption (Natural Gas): Dry natural gas production plus imports minus exports plus or minus stock changes.

Apparent Consumption (Petroleum): Includes internal consumption, refinery fuel and loss, and bunkering. Also included, where available, are liquefied petroleum gases sold directly from natural gas processing plants for fuel or chemical uses.

Asphalt (Natural): A natural mineral pitch, tar, or bitumen composed principally of hydrocarbons, a natural bituminous rock of dark color comparatively hard and nonvolatile. Does not include asphalt, bitumen, tar, etc., derived from petroleum processing.

Asphalt (Refined): A dark brown to black solid or semi-solid material obtained from petroleum processing in which the predominant component is bitumen. Used mainly in road construction.

Associated Gas: Gas produced in a field containing both oil and gas. The field is developed primarily for extraction of crude oil.

ASTM: The American Society for Testing and Materials.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished): A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. *Note:* Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

Barrel (Petroleum): A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Biomass: Organic nonfossil material of biological origin constituting a renewable energy resource.

Bitumen: A naturally occurring viscous mixture, mainly of hydrocarbons heavier than pentane, that may contain sulfur compounds and that, in its natural occurring viscous state, is not recoverable at a commercial rate through a well.

Bituminous Coal: A dense coal, usually black, sometimes dark brown, often with well-defined bands of bright and dull material, used primarily as fuel in steam-electric power generation, with substantial quantities also used for heat and power applications in manufacturing and to make coke. Bituminous coal is the most abundant coal in active United States mining regions. Its moisture content usually is less than 20 percent. The heat content of bituminous coal ranges

from 21 to 30 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of bituminous coal consumed in the United States averages 24 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

British Thermal Unit (Btu): The quantity of heat needed to raise the temperature of 1 pound of water by 1 degree Fahrenheit at or near 39.2 degrees Fahrenheit.

Bunkers: Fuels supplied to ships and aircraft in international transportation, irrespective of the flag of the carrier, consisting primarily of residual, distillate, and jet fuel oils.

Butane: A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_4H_{10}) . It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is covered by ASTM Specification D 1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Coal: A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Coal Briquets: Anthracite, bituminous, and lignite briquets comprise the secondary solid fuels manufactured from coal by a process in which the coal is partly dried, warmed to expel excess moisture, and then compressed into briquets, usually without the use of a binding substance. In the reduction of briquets to coal equivalent, different conversion factors are applied according to their origin from hard coal, peat, brown coal, or lignite.

Coal Coke: See Coke (Coal).

Coal Production: The sum of sales, mine consumption, issues to miners, and issues to coking, briquetting, and other ancillary plants at mines. Production data include quantities extracted from surface and underground working, and normally exclude wastes removed at mines or associated preparation plants.

Coal Rank: The classification of coals according to their progressive alteration from lignite to anthracite. In the United States, the standard ranks of coal include lignite, subbituminous coal, bituminous coal, and anthracite and are based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, heating value, and agglomerating (or caking) properties.

Coal Stocks: Coal quantities that are held in storage for future use and disposition. *Note:* When coal data are

collected for a particular reporting period (month, quarter, or year), coal stocks are commonly measured as of the last day of the period.

Coke (Coal): A solid carbonaceous residue derived from low-ash, low-sulfur bituminous coal from which the volatile constituents are driven off by baking in an oven at temperatures as high as 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit so that the fixed carbon and residual ash are fused together. Coke is used as a fuel and as a reducing agent in smelting iron ore in a blast furnace. Coke from coal is grey, hard, and porous and has a heating value of 24.8 million Btu per ton.

Coke (Petroleum): A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per ton.

Coking Coal: Bituminous coal suitable for making coke. See **Coke (Coal)**.

Conventional Gasoline: Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. *Note:* This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

Conventional Thermal Electricity Generation: Electricity generated by an electric power plant using coal, petroleum, or gas as its source of energy.

Conversion Factor: A number that translates units of one system into corresponding values of another system. Conversion factors can be used to translate physical units of measure for various fuels into Btu equivalents.

Crude Oil (including Lease Condensate): A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, Gilsonite, and oil shale. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable.

Crude Oil Production: The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with, adjustments for (1) net differences

between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water.

Distillate Fuel Oil: A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

Domestic Inland Consumption (Petroleum): Domestic inland consumption is the sum of all refined petroleum products supplied for domestic use (excludes international marine bunkers). Consumption is calculated by product by adding production, imports, crude oil burned directly, and refinery fuel and losses, and then subtracting exports and changes in primary stocks (net withdrawals is a plus quantity and net additions is a minus quantity).

Electricity Installed Capacity: The maximum load that a generating unit, generating station, or other electrical apparatus can carry under specified conditions for a given period of time and not limited by existing service conditions.

Ethane: A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C_2H_6) . It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Gasohol: A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration of 10 percent or less by volume. Data on gasohol that has at least 2.7 percent oxygen, by weight, and is intended for sale inside carbon monoxide nonattainment areas are included in data on oxygenated gasoline. See **Oxygenates**.

Gasoline: See Motor Gasoline (Finished).

Geothermal Electric Power Generation: Electricity derived from heat found under the earth's surface. Within the earth, there are vast amounts of molten rock and metal, covered by succeeding layers of cooler material, up to the crust of the earth's surface. Underground rivers generate steam that is liberated in the form of geysers through fissures in the earth's surface.

Gross Electricity Generation: The total amount of electric energy produced by a generating facility, as measured at the generator terminals.

High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel: No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 0.05 percent by weight.

Hydroelectric Power Generation: Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by falling water. It includes electric utility and industrial generation of hydroelectricity, unless otherwise specified. Generation is reported on a net basis, i. e., on the amount of electric energy generated after the electric energy consumed by station auxiliaries and the losses in the transformers that are considered integral parts of the station are deducted.

Joule: The meter-kilogram-second unit of work or energy, equal to the work done by a force of one newton when its point of application moves through a distance of one meter in the direction of the force; equivalent to 10^7 and one watt-second.

Kerosene: A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as a light source when burned in wickfed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel**.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel: A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-8133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

Lease Condensate: A liquid recovered from natural gas at the well or at small gas/oil separators in the field. Consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons. Also called field condensate. Does not include plant condensate.

Lignite: The lowest rank of coal, often referred to as brown coal, used almost exclusively as fuel for steam-electric power generation. It is brownish-black and has a high inherent moisture content, sometimes as high as 45 percent. The heat content of lignite ranges from 9 to 17 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of lignite consumed in the United

States averages 13 million Btu per ton, on the asreceived basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG): Conventional natural gas that is liquefied by reducing its temperature to minus 260 degrees Fahrenheit at atmospheric pressure. The volume of the LNG is 1/600 that of the gas in its vapor state.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG): Ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, and isobutane produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG): Liquefied petroleum fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained hi the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane. Excludes still gas used for chemical or rubber manufacture, which is reported as petrochemical feedstock, and also excludes liquefied petroleum gases intended for blending into gasoline, which are reported as gasoline blending components.

Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel: No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 0.05 percent by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for onhighway use.

Lubricants (Greases): Mixtures of lubricating oils that contain substances that reduce their ability to flow.

Lubricants (**Lubricating Oils**): Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. "Lubricants" include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

Metallurgical Coal: Coking coal and pulverized coal consumed in making steel.

Metallurgical Coke: A strong, hard coke produced mainly for use in the iron and steel industry, where it serves as a chemical agent and source of energy. It is used mainly in blast furnaces to absorb the oxygen contained in iron oxides and provide energy for smelting. A portion of its potential energy is captured in the gases generated in the smelting process, then recycled in the form of blast furnace gas to provide additional energy inside or outside the smelting process. Metallurgical coke is also used to some extent as a domestic fuel and as a raw material for the manufacture of gas.

Motor Gasoline (Finished): A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10 percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. "Motor Gasoline" includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. *Note:* Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

Motor Gasoline Blending: Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components, and oxygenates when required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components and oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

Motor Gasoline Blending Components: Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohol, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. *Note:* Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel: A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds.

Naphthas: Refined or partly refined light distillates with an approximate boiling point range of 27 degrees to 221 degrees Centigrade. Blended further or mixed with other materials, they make high-grade motor gasoline or jet fuel. Also used as solvents, petrochemical feedstocks, or as raw materials for the production of town gas.

Natural Gas: A mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, primarily methane and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in gaseous phase or in solution

with crude oil in natural underground reservoirs at reservoir conditions.

Natural Gas Dry Production: Gross withdrawals of natural gas from reservoirs less gas used for reinjection into reservoirs for repressuring, gas which is flared or vented, gas lost in transmission, and shrinkage. Derived by subtracting shrinkage or extraction loss from marketed production. It represents the amount of natural gas that can be marketed and consumed as a gas.

Natural Gas Gross Production: Total withdrawals of natural gas from oil/gas and gas reservoirs.

Natural Gas Liquids (NGL): Those portions of reservoir gas that are liquefied at the surface in lease separators, field facilities, or natural gas processing plants. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids and lease condensate.

Natural Gas Marketed Production: Gross withdrawals of natural gas from reservoirs less gas used for reinjection into reservoirs for repressuring, gas that is flared and/or vented, and gas that is lost in transmission before the natural gas liquids have been extracted.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids (NGPL): Products obtained from processing natural gas at natural gas processing plants, including natural gasoline plants, cycling plants, and fractionators. Products obtained include ethane, liquefied petroleum gases, (propane, butane, propane-butane mixtures, and ethane-propane mixtures), isopentane, natural gasoline, unfractionated streams, plant condensate, and other minor quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

Natural Gasoline: A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane, which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}) , obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Electricity Consumption: Consumption of electricity computed as generation, plus imports, minus exports, minus transmission and distribution losses.

Net Electricity Generation: Gross generation less the electric energy consumed at the generating station for station use.

No. 1 Diesel Fuel: A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in

high-speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See **No. 1 Distillate**.

No. 2 Diesel Fuel: A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles. See **No. 2 Distillate**.

No. 4 Diesel Fuel: See No. 4 Fuel.

No. 1 Distillate: A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see **No. 1 Diesel Fuel**) or a fuel oil (see **No. 1 Fuel Oil**).

No. 2 Distillate: A petroleum distillate that can be used either as a diesel fuel (see **No. 2 Diesel Fuel**) or a fuel oil (see **No. 2 Fuel Oil**).

No. 4 Fuel: A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

No. 1 Fuel Oil: A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See **No. 1 Distillate**.

No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil): A distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing-type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See No. 2 Distillate.

No. 4 Fuel Oil: See No. 4 Fuel.

Nonattainment Area: Any area that does not meet the national primary or secondary ambient air quality standard established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for designated pollutants, such as carbon monoxide and ozone.

Nuclear Electric Power Generation: Electricity generated by nuclear reactors of various types such as heavy water, light water, and boiling water. Generation is reported on a net basis and excludes energy that is generally used by the electric power plant for its own operating purposes and not for commercial use.

Other Hydrocarbons: Materials received by a refinery and consumed as raw materials. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, Gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Oxygenated Gasoline: Finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having an oxygen content of 2.7 percent or higher by weight and required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to be sold in areas designated by EPA as carbon monoxide (CO) nonattainment areas. See Nonattainment Area. Note: Oxygenated gasoline excludes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB). Data on gasohol that has at least 2.7 percent oxygen, by weight, and is intended for sale inside carbon monoxide nonattainment areas are included in data on oxygenated gasoline. Other data on gasohol are included in data on conventional gasoline.

Oxygenated Gasoline Including Gasohol: Finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having an oxygen content of 2.7 percent or higher by weight. Includes gasohol. *Note:* Oxygenated gasoline excludes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenates: Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), and methanol are common oxygenates.

Paraffin (Oil): A light-colored, wax-free oil obtained by pressing paraffin distillate.

Paraffin (Wax): The wax removed from paraffin distillates by chilling and pressing. When separating from solutions, it is a colorless, more or less translucent, crystalline mass, without odor and taste, slightly greasy to touch, and consisting of a mixture of solid hydrocarbons in which the paraffin series predominates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks: Products from petroleum refineries and natural gas liquids processing plants to be processed further at a petrochemical plant. Includes products primarily in the naphtha range, still gas (refinery gas), and liquefied gases for petrochemical use.

Petroleum: A generic term applied to oil and oil products in all forms, such as crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, refined petroleum products, natural gas plant liquids, and nonhydrocarbon compounds blended into finished petroleum products.

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

Petroleum Jelly: A semi-solid oily product produced from de-waxing lubricating oil basestocks.

Petroleum Products: Products obtained from the processing of crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, and other miscellaneous hydrocarbon compounds. Includes aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, ethane, liquefied petroleum gases, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, paraffin wax, petroleum coke, asphalt and road oil, still gas, and other miscellaneous products.

Petroleum Stocks: Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tankfarms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

Plant Condensate (Petroleum): Mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered at natural gas liquids processing plants. Does not include field or lease condensate.

Primary Coal: All coal milled and, when necessary, washed and sorted.

Propane: A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C₃H₈). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products covered by Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane and ASTM Specification D 1835.

Proved Reserves of Crude Oil: Proved reserves of crude oil are the estimated quantities of all liquids defined as crude oil, which geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions.

Proved Reserves of Natural Gas: Proved reserves of natural gas are the estimated quantities which analysis of

geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions.

Refinery Fuel: Crude oil and petroleum products consumed at the refinery for all purposes.

Refinery Losses and Gains (Petroleum): Processing gain and loss that takes place during the refining process itself. Excludes losses that do not take place during the refining process, e.g., spills, fire losses, and contamination during blending, transportation, or storage.

Refinery Processing Gain: The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products that, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Reformulated Gasoline: Finished motor gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211 (k) of the Clean Air Act. *Note:* This category includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) but excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Reinjected (Natural Gas): The forcing of gas under pressure into an oil reservoir in an attempt to increase recovery.

Residual Fuel Oil: The heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore power plants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Road Oil: Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Secondary Coal: (e.g. coke, briquets) is derived from primary coal.

Short Ton (Coal): A unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds.

Shrinkage (Natural Gas): The volume of natural gas that is transformed into liquid products during processing, primarily at natural gas liquids processing plants.

Special Naphthas: All finished products within the gasoline range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point and have a boiling range of 90 degrees to 220 degrees Fahrenheit. "Special Naphthas" include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D 1836 and D 484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam Coal: All nonmetallurgical coal.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas): Any form or mixture of gas produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is reported for petrochemical feedstock use and/or refinery fuel use. The conversion factor from gas to barrels is 6.000 million Btu per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Subbituminous Coal: A coal whose properties range from those of lignite to those of bituminous coal and used primarily as fuel for steam-electric power generation. It may be dull, dark brown to black, soft and crumbly, at the lower end of the range, to bright, jet black, hard, and relatively strong, at the upper end. Subbituminous coal contains 20 to 30 percent inherent moisture by weight. The heat content of subbituminous coal ranges from 17 to 24 million Btu per ton on a moist, mineral-matter-free basis. The heat content of subbituminous coal consumed in the United States averages 17 to 18 million Btu per ton, on the as-received basis (i.e., containing both inherent moisture and mineral matter).

Sulfur: A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. *Note:* No. 2 distillate is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel oil, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more

than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low-sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

Transmission and Distribution Loss: Electric energy lost due to the transmission and distribution of electricity. Much of the loss is thermal in nature.

Unfinished Oils: Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending.

U.S. Refiners' Acquisition Cost of Imported Crude Oil: The average price paid by United States (U.S.) refiners for imported, that is, non-U.S., crude oil booked into their refineries in accordance with accounting procedures generally accepted and consistently and historically applied by the refiners concerned. The refiners' acquisition cost of imported crude oil includes transportation and other fees.

Vented/Flared (Natural Gas): The release (venting) or burning (flaring) of associated gas as a means of disposal.

Watt: The electrical unit of power. The rate of energy transfer equivalent to one ampere flowing under a pressure of one volt at unity power factor.

Watthour (Wh): An electrical energy unit of measure equal to 1 watt of power supplied to, or taken from, an electric circuit steadily for l hour.

Wax: A solid or semi-solid material derived from petroleum distillates or residues by such treatments as chilling, precipitating with a solvent, or de-oiling. It is a light-colored, more-or-less translucent crystalline mass, slightly greasy to the touch, consisting of a mixture of solid hydrocarbons in which the paraffin series predominates. Includes all marketable wax whether crude scale or fully refined. The three grades included are microcrystalline, crystalline fully refined, and crystalline-other.

White Spirit: A highly refined distillate with a boiling point range of about 150 degrees to 200 degrees Centigrade. It is used as a paint solvent and for dry-cleaning purposes.