



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

APEC

ENERGY STATISTICS

2019

**ENERGY WORKING GROUP
JULY 2022**

**ENERGY STATISTICS AND TRAINING OFFICE
ASIA PACIFIC ENERGY RESEARCH CENTRE**



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PREFACE

The APEC Energy Statistics 2019 consists of the following chapters:

1. Background information on APEC energy statistics
2. Overview of APEC energy situation
3. Member economy tables

The statistics cover the 21 APEC member economies, i.e. Australia; Brunei Darussalam; Canada; Chile; People's Republic of China; Hong Kong, China; Indonesia; Japan; Republic of Korea; Malaysia; Mexico; New Zealand; Papua New Guinea; Peru; The Republic of the Philippines; Russia; Singapore; Chinese Taipei; Thailand; The United States and Viet Nam.

Chapter 1 describes the methodology for collecting and standardising the energy data and for producing the secondary data such as the energy balances and other tables. The preparation of socio-economic data is also explained.

Chapter 2 provides an analysis of energy demand and supply in the APEC region and contains figures and tables showing trends of energy demand and supply.

Chapter 3 consists of annual tables of each member economy. The annual tables contain energy balance tables for 2019 and 2018 and energy prices for 2019. The annual tables also include major energy indicators such as primary energy supply, final energy consumption, demand and supply by energy sources as well as major economic indicators such as population, GDP, balance of payments, foreign exchange rate, purchasing power parity, price indices and so on. These tables cover the data from 1990 to 2019. The objective is to report the most recently updated data.

APEC Energy Statistics 2019 is derived from the APEC energy database, the purpose of which is to establish a comprehensive and consistent energy database within the APEC region. This database will be used to assist in the identification of significant trends in energy supply and demand consistent with projects and priorities under the APEC Energy Working Group, which include final energy intensity and shares of renewable energy in total primary energy supply and total final energy consumption. It is prepared in close cooperation with member economies.

Inquiries about the data should be addressed to the EGEDA secretariat, the Energy Statistics and Training Office (ESTO) of the Asia Pacific Energy Research Centre (APEREC).

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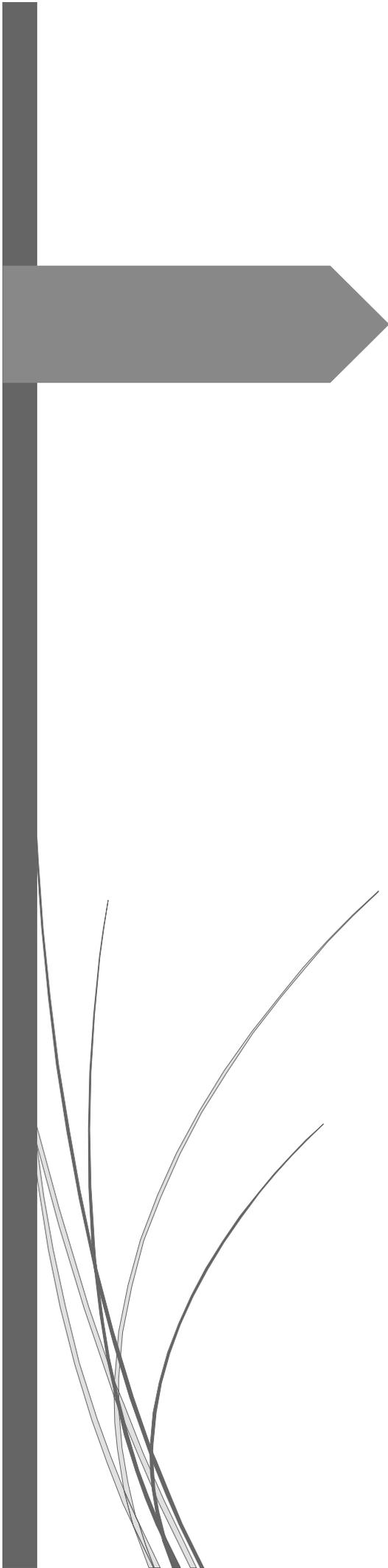


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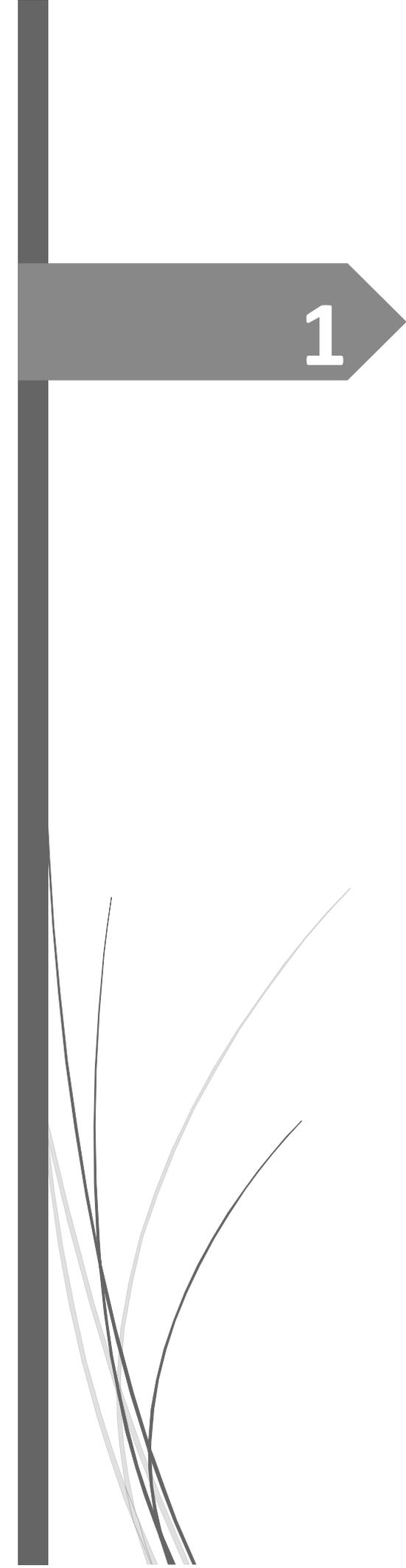
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1

Background Information on APEC Energy Statistics

Background

Data collection in APEC started in 1991 with the creation of the Expert Group on Energy Data and Analysis (EGEDA) under the Energy Working Group (EWG). This is in consideration of the importance of energy data collection for enhanced energy security and environmental sustainability in the APEC region. The expert group designated the Energy Data and Modeling Centre (EDMC) of the Institute of Energy Economics, Japan (IEEJ) as coordinating agency with the role of secretariat and implementer of data collection and maintenance of the APEC energy database. The role of secretariat was transferred to the Energy Statistics and Training Office (ESTO) of the Asia Pacific Energy Research Centre (APEREC) in 2015.

The secretariat compiled energy data as far back as 1970 from the 21 member economies depending on data availability. The APEC Energy Statistics was published annually since 1993 and this year's publication is the 29th edition.

This publication consists of energy data submitted by each member economy as well as socio-economic data collected by the secretariat for this APEC activity. The energy balance tables, which give detailed description of all energy products and flows, and other tables (primary energy supply, final energy consumption, etc.) included in the statistics, are secondary data compiled by ESTO.

APEC energy data and APEC energy goals

APEC energy data has become essential in tracking the APEC energy intensity reduction and doubling the share of renewable energy goals. The EWG, based on the suggestions of APERC, approved the use of APEC energy data in tracking these goals.

Energy intensity reduction goal

In the Honolulu Declaration in 2011, APEC leaders aspired to reduce APEC's aggregate energy intensity by 45 percent by 2035 based on the 2005 levels. APERC has been reporting the progress since 2011 but it was only in 2016 that the Energy Working Group (EWG) decided to track the progress using APEC energy data and World Bank's GDP data. It was decided that energy intensity would be measured based on final energy consumption excluding non-energy uses and GDP values at constant purchasing power parities (PPP).

Doubling the share of renewables in the APEC energy mix, from 2010 levels by 2030

In 2014, during their 11th meeting, the APEC energy ministers set a goal of doubling the share of renewables in the APEC energy mix, including power generation, from 2010 levels by 2030. EGEDA proposed an indicator to track the progress of the doubling goal in October 2017 using APEC energy data. The indicator is the share of renewables in final energy consumption. Traditional biomass use in the commercial,

residential and agriculture sectors are excluded in the calculation of the total renewables share.

Energy data

APEC member economies regularly submit energy demand and supply data to the secretariat. These data are called “original data”. Details for collection of the data are given below:

Collection format for original energy data

Most of the items found in the APEC energy statistics are based on data submitted by the APEC member economies using a set of questionnaires for oil, coal, natural gas, electricity and heat, as well as new and renewable energy (NRE). These questionnaires were developed in 2005 for the collection of annual data for the year 2004. These are simplified forms of the annual energy questionnaires of the International Energy Agency (IEA) through the harmonisation efforts of the secretariat with IEA. Slight revisions are made to the questionnaires from time to time to catch up with the developments in the energy sector. Tables 1.1a and 1.1b show the energy products and flows to be reported in the questionnaires. The definition of energy products and flows can be found in the Appendices.

Using the reporting format or the APEC annual energy questionnaires, the member economies submitted the following information:

- Supply and demand information for all types of energy products
- Power generating capacity by type of power plants

The data are reported in the following required units:

Coal and solid coal products	1000 Metric tons
Gaseous coal products	10 ¹⁰ kcal (gross)
Oil and oil products	1000 Metric tons
Natural gas	Million cubic meters
LNG	1000 Metric tons
Solid and liquid biofuels	1000 Metric tons
Biogas	10 ¹⁰ kcal (gross)
Electricity	GWh
Heat	10 ¹⁰ kcal (gross)

With regard to calorific values (both gross and net), the required units are the following:

Coal, oil, NRE	kcal/kg
Natural gas	kcal/cubic meter

Power generating capacity data are reported in megawatt (MW).

Table 1.1a • Energy products in the APEC energy database

<p>Coal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coking coal Other bituminous coal Sub-bituminous coal Anthracite Lignite <p>Coal products</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coke oven coke Coke oven gas Blast furnace gas Other recovered gases Patent fuel Coal tar BKB/PB Gas works gas <p>Peat</p> <p>Crude Oil & NGL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crude oil Natural gas liquids Refinery feedstocks Additives / oxygenates Other hydrocarbons 	<p>Petroleum Products</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gasoline Motor gasoline Aviation gasoline Naphtha Jet fuel Gasoline type jet fuel Kerosene type jet fuel Other kerosene Gas/diesel oil Fuel oil LPG Refinery gas Ethane White spirit SBP Lubricants Bitumen Paraffin waxes Petroleum coke Other petroleum products <p>Gas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural gas LNG <p>Nuclear</p>	<p>Hydro</p> <p>New and renewable energy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geothermal Solar Tide, wave and ocean Wind Fuelwood Wood waste Wood straw pellets/briquettes Bagasse Rise husks Straw Charcoal Other vegetal and agricultural wastes Other primary solid biomass Biogases Industrial wastes Municipal solid wastes Black liquor Liquid biofuels <p>Electricity</p> <p>Heat¹</p>
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¹ Heat data in China, Japan and Korea include chilled water from district cooling facilities.

Table 1.1b • Energy flows in the APEC energy database

<p>Indigenous production</p> <p>Imports</p> <p>Exports</p> <p>International marine bunkers</p> <p>International aviation bunkers</p> <p>Stock changes</p> <p>Total primary energy supply</p> <p>Transfers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recycled products Inter-product transfers Products transferred Gas separation 	<p>Total transformation sector</p> <p>Main activity producer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity plants CHP plants Heat plants District cooling plants <p>Autoproducer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity plants CHP plants Heat plants District cooling plants <p>Gas Processing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gas works Liquefaction Re-gasification Natural gas blending plants Gas-to-liquid plants <p>Refineries</p> <p>Coal transformation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coke ovens Blast furnaces Patent fuel plants BKB/PB plants Liquefaction (coal to oil) <p>Petrochemical industry</p> <p>Biofuel processing</p> <p>Charcoal processing</p> <p>Non-specified transformation</p> <p>Losses and own-use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Own-use Transmission and distribution losses 	<p>Total final energy consumption</p> <p>Industry sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Iron and steel Chemical including petrochemicals Non-ferrous metals Non-metallic minerals Transportation equipment Machinery Mining and quarrying Food, beverages and tobacco Pulp, paper and printing Wood and wood products Construction Textiles and leather Non-specified Industry <p>Transport sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic air transport Road Rail Inland waterways Pipeline transport Non-specified transport <p>Other sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commerce and public services Residential Agriculture Fishing Non-specified others <p>Non-energy use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transformation sector Industry sector Transport sector Other sector
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However, in 2017, ESTO decided to allow member economies to report data in the original units used by the respective economies. Primary and secondary oil products can be reported in litres, barrels and cubic meters or in any other volume or mass units. For example, gaseous products can be reported in joules, BTU, kilocalorie, etc. Calorific values can be reported in joules, BTU, kilocalorie per unit of volume or mass. The purpose of this flexibility is to minimise data errors resulting from conversion of original volume units to mass units. In order for ESTO to convert the original data to mass units, member economies were also requested to report the densities of each product.

For OECD member economies that also submit annual energy demand and supply data to IEA, ESTO accepts data submission using the IEA format and also downloads the revised questionnaires from IEA's Energy Validation Outlet (EVO). Computer programs were developed to transfer data from the IEA format to APEC format and to generate energy balance tables. This reduces the reporting burden of these economies to IEA, APEC and other international energy organisations.

Collection schedule and actual dates of submission

ESTO set the deadline for submission of 2019 data on 31 March 2021. In principle, all 21 APEC members are expected to submit annual data by this deadline. Three economies were able to submit the five energy questionnaires on time. These were Hong Kong, China (preliminary data); Singapore and Chinese Taipei. ESTO does not require OECD member economies to submit on the set deadline in consideration of the fact that these economies are submitting data to IEA to reduce their reporting burden.

Data collection was completed by September 2021 with the submission of Hong Kong, China's final data.

Method of data submission

ESTO developed an online data submission system for all the data collected from member economies. Several economies are now using the system, but some economies still submit the data files as email attachments. Correspondence for the improvement of data consistency and accuracy were conducted through email communication.

Method of estimation

For economies that lack detailed data as well as those that did not submit the questionnaires, ESTO estimated the data, filled-out the questionnaires or adopted IEA estimates.

For instance, as Papua New Guinea was not able to submit its annual energy questionnaires, ESTO estimated its energy data using various references. The references include the JODI Oil and JODI Gas data, renewable energy data from the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), Papua New Guinea Power Limited (PPL), and the annual report of Oil Search Limited, an oil company based in the economy, and information from the economy's privately-operated geothermal power plant. From those data and the economic indicators collected from the World Bank and Asian Development Bank (ADB) for the year 2019, ESTO estimated the final energy consumption, autoproducer electricity generation and inputs as well as imports of petroleum products. ESTO is hoping that Papua New Guinea would be able to produce its own energy statistics and balances in the future.

While Singapore submitted the questionnaires, Singapore was unable to provide a complete set of the energy balance due to data unavailability. Hence, ESTO referenced IEA's energy statistics and energy balance to bridge these data gaps.

Standardisation

The APEC reporting format used in the collection of 2019 annual data, gives member economies the flexibility to report data in the original units used in their respective economies. The format also requires the submission of densities of each product to allow conversion of all data to a uniform mass unit. ESTO however, does not standardise the conversion factor from physical to energy units in view of the peculiarities in the thermal quantity of each energy product from the different economies. In this regard, calorific value data reported by each economy are used as opposed to using typical conversion factors.

Conversion factors for fossil energy from physical to thermal units

Between two calorific values, namely gross and net calorific values, APEC adopted the net calorific value agreed from the third experts meeting held in Singapore in 1993, to facilitate comparisons with international energy statistics such as those of the IEA and United Nations Statistics Division. Therefore, gross calorific values used by some members must be converted to net calorific values. If only gross calorific values are reported, these are converted to net calorific values:

Coal / Oil	multiplying the value by 95%
Gas	multiplying the value by 90%

Conversion factors for primary electricity

Table 1.2 shows the factors applied to convert primary electricity—power generated from non-fossil fuel sources such as hydro, nuclear, geothermal and other power generation—to primary energy units. To allow comparisons of primary energy supplies, in the light of differences in conversion coefficients, standardisation is required. APEC adopted the following efficiency of primary electricity generation for compatibility with IEA and UN statistics.

Table 1.2 • Efficiency of primary electricity generation

Primary Electricity	Efficiency
Hydro power	100%
Nuclear power	33%
Geothermal power*	10%
Other new power	100%

*Excluding Mexico; New Zealand; and the United States. These economies can provide the primary energy equivalent of geothermal electricity outputs.

The original energy data contained in these statistics have been processed using the adjustments mentioned above.

Secondary data

Using the original data submitted by the member economies, the following tables are prepared through the standardisation process.

- (1) Energy balance table
- (2) Primary energy supply table
- (3) Final energy consumption table
- (4) Demand and supply by energy source table
- (5) Electricity table

The energy balance table gives a detailed description of energy sources and their flows.

APEC energy statistics contains the five tables mentioned above. Tables 2 through 5 are collectively referred to as “other tables” and are compiled from the energy balance table and data obtained from the original data tables after adjustments. Tables 2 through 5 allow comparisons among member economies.

Energy balance table

The structure of energy balance table, in principle, is the same as that of IEA’s but with some differences. These are as follows:

APEC statistics are basically based on official data provided by national government agencies of the member economies, and thus, agencies exclude any data not reported to the government. It is assumed that IEA estimates these quantities.

For this reason, some data for private power generations are missing in some member economies. Likewise, some economies have no consumption of biomass in the residential sector.

The reporting period differs in APEC and IEA surveys.

Other tables

Other tables such as primary energy supply, final energy consumption, demand and supply by energy source, and electricity, are all designed to allow comparisons among member economies.

The primary energy supply table constitutes information on the primary energy supply,

namely, production, imports, exports, stock change, and international marine and aviation bunkers in terms of calorific values (PJ), for each of the four categories of coal, petroleum, gas, and primary electricity (hydro, nuclear, geothermal power, etc.).

The final consumption table illustrates the consumption of coal (including coal products), petroleum, gas, electricity and other energy sources for each final consumption sector (agriculture, residential, commercial, industry and transport).

The demand and supply table for each energy source emphasises coal, petroleum and gas, and shows how the primary supply quantity is consumed in the transformation and final energy consumption sectors.

The electricity table illustrates the power generation and fossil fuel input for each of the five categories of thermal, hydro, nuclear, geothermal and other sources of power generation.

Notes on member economies

General notes

Most of the member economies’ annual data are tallied by calendar year (1 January - 31 December) except for Australia and Japan. These economies account their energy statistics by fiscal year (1 July - 30 June for Australia and 1 April to 31 March for Japan).

In view of harmonisation efforts with the IEA, ESTO accepts submission from OECD members using the IEA format. Likewise, to reduce the burden of member economies’ statisticians, ESTO decided to leave the verification of APEC

OECD member economies data to IEA and just used the processed and updated data from IEA.

Specific notes

Papua New Guinea

ESTO estimated the energy balance tables of Papua New Guinea from 2004 to 2019. Data were taken from the crude oil and natural gas production, refinery intake and output data as well as crude oil exports that PNG submits monthly to Joint Organisations Data Initiative (JODI). Data on geothermal electricity production were obtained via online research. On biomass use especially in the household sector, ESTO used the data obtained from IRENA.

Socio-economic data

The socio-economic data of each member economy shown in the APEC Energy Statistics are not reported by the member economies. These were, obtained from the *World Development Indicators* of the World Bank and *The International Financial Statistics Yearbook* of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and summarised by ESTO. Meanwhile, as macroeconomic data of Chinese Taipei are not available in these international data providers, statistics were derived from Chinese Taipei's national statistics website (DGBAS).

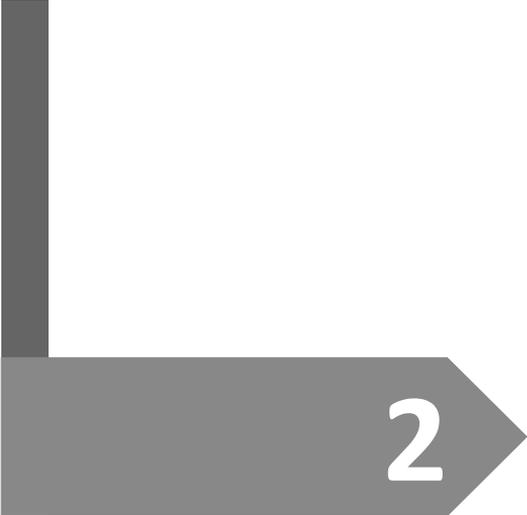
In addition to downloading GDP in Chinese Taipei's local currency and constant dollar values, ESTO/APERC provides estimates of Chinese Taipei's GDP in PPP, constant 2017 USD.

APEC energy database

The online APEC energy database, which contains all the data in the APEC energy statistics can be accessed at: <https://www.egeda.ewg.apec.org/>.

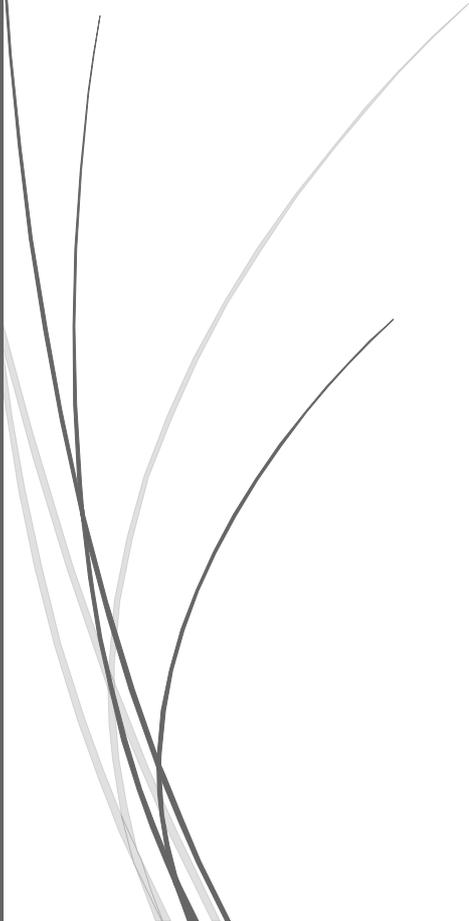
The data are as follows:

1. Annual energy supply and demand (energy balances)
2. Annual energy prices
3. Annual CO₂ emissions from energy combustion
4. Quarterly energy supply
5. Monthly oil and gas supply and demand



2

Overview of the APEC Energy Situation



Background

This chapter gives an overview of the energy demand and supply situation in APEC in 2019. It also included a general comparison of APEC situation as compared with the rest of the world in terms of gross domestic product (GDP), population and total primary energy supply (TPES). For a better understanding of the terms used in the Overview chapter, the readers may refer to the definitions of products and flows provided in the Appendices. In-synched with the analyses done in APEC Energy Demand and Supply Outlook, the APEC energy statistics publication considered China, Russia and the US, as regions in view of the big differences in scales with other APEC economies. Unless otherwise specified, analyses mostly referred to the above-mentioned APEC member economies were as region. Hence, this publication considered the following regional groupings:

- **Other Americas**

Canada; Chile; Mexico; and Peru

- **South-East Asia**

Brunei Darussalam; Indonesia; Malaysia; the Philippines; Singapore; Thailand; and Viet Nam

- **Oceania**

Australia; New Zealand; and Papua New Guinea

- **Other north-east Asia**

Hong Kong, China; Japan; Korea; and Chinese Taipei

- **China**

- **Russia, and**

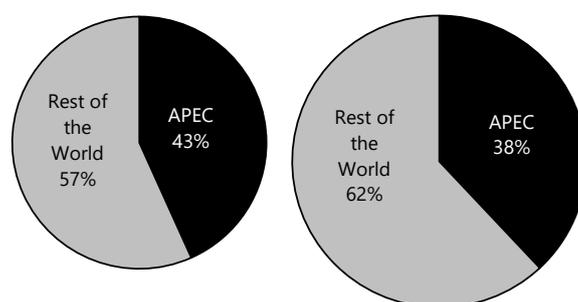
- **The United States**

This chapter also included analyses on the progress of APEC twin goals—the energy intensity reduction goal which was based on 2005 against 2019 and the RE doubling goal share, 2010 against 2019.

APEC and the rest of the world

The world's population reached 7.7 billion people, maintaining the 1.1% increase from 2018 to 2019. Between 1990 to 2019, compound annual growth rate (CAGR) was 1.3%, the same rate for the last eight years. APEC's share to the world population in 2019 was maintained at 38%. It grew 0.5%—the lowest rate recorded for the last two decades—to reach 2.918 billion inhabitants in 2019. The CAGR between 1990 to 2019 was 0.8%; 0.1 percentage point lower than previous CAGR. The rest of the world increased 1.4% to 4.755 billion people in 2019 (Figure 2.1). The CAGR between 1990 to 2019 was maintained at 1.6%.

Figure 2.1 • World population, 1990 and 2019



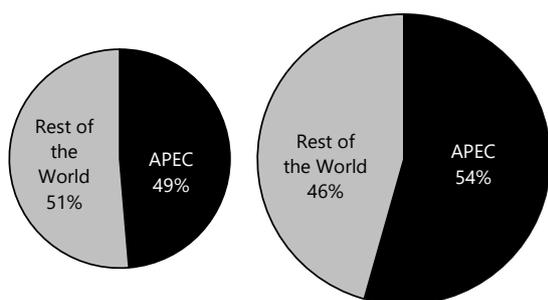
Sources: World Bank, ESTO analysis

Oceania remained to post the highest growth in 2019 at 1.6% although its share to total APEC population was the smallest (1%). Population in Russia and other north-east Asia in 2019, likewise, continued its decline by 0.05% and 0.04%, respectively.

Although the world economy grew slower in 2019 than 2018 (2.8% from 3.6%, respectively),

APEC consistently dominated global economic output. Its gross domestic product (GDP) measured in terms of purchasing power parities (PPP)¹ was USD 75 752 billion (PPP constant 2017 USD) in 2019. While it grew slower compared with 2018 (from 4.2% to 3.3% in 2019), it accounted for 55% of the world's GDP PPP (Figure 2.2). CAGR between 1990 to 2019 was maintained at 3.7%. The rest of the world grew 2.1% to USD 58 675 billion (PPP constant 2017 USD) in 2019.

Figure 2.2 • World GDP (PPP constant 2017 USD), 1990 and 2019



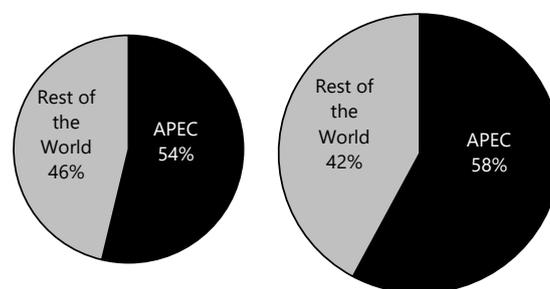
Sources: World Bank, ESTO analysis

China (32%), the United States [the US (29%)] and other north-East Asia (13%) were the top three regions in APEC in terms of economic output. Together they accounted for three-fourths of APEC GDP in 2019. This was the second year that China outstripped the US as APEC's largest economy in terms of GDP PPP. South-East Asia is not to be overlooked as it comprised 11% of APEC GDP PPP, the fourth largest. The region was also one of the biggest contributors to APEC's economic growth with 4.5%, the second fastest following China in 2019. Owing to its fast-growing member economies namely, Viet Nam (7%), the Philippines (6.1%) and Indonesia (5%).

¹ Purchasing power parity (PPP) is defined as the number of units of B's currency that are needed in B to purchase the same quantity of individual good or service as one unit of A's currency will purchase in A.

Similar pattern was observed in terms of energy supply. APEC accounted for 58% of the world's total energy supply in 2019 (Figure 2.3) but grew sluggishly than previous year. Total energy supply in APEC increased 1.7% to reach 350 793 PJ in 2019. The CAGR between 1990 to 2019 was 2.0% while that of the rest of the world was 1.4%.

Figure 2.3 • World TPES, 1990 and 2019



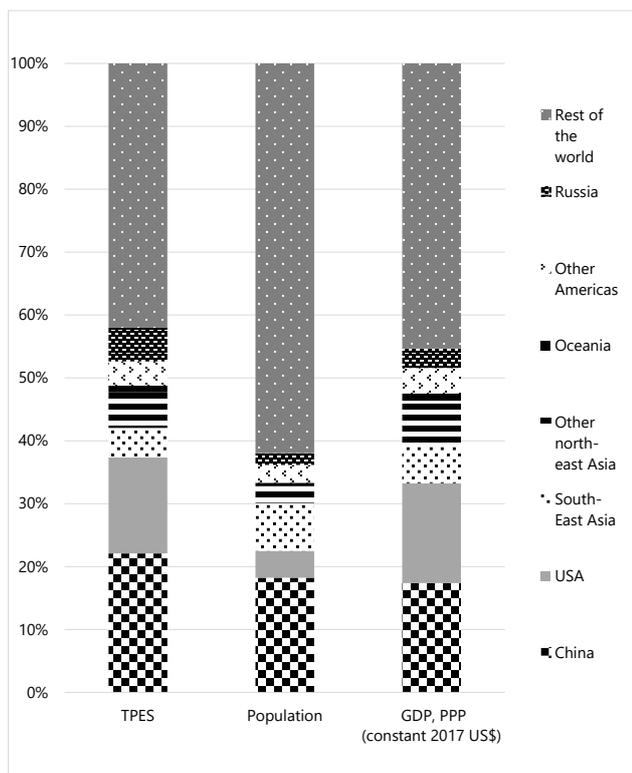
Sources: IEA and APEC (TPES), ESTO analysis

China, the US and other north-East Asia remained the three largest energy consuming regions in APEC. Together they accounted for 43% of the world's total energy supply. In terms of relative shares², this was even one percentage point higher than the share of the rest of the world (Figure 2.4). Relatedly, these three regions' share of the global GDP PPP in 2019 was 40% while the rest of the world was 45%. These were almost of the same level considering that these three regions comprised only 25% of the world population.

Within APEC, the relative shares of these three regions varied with each other. For example, China overtook the US in terms of GDP PPP, however, the US accounted for only 4% of the world's population while China, accounted for 18%.

² Relative shares within the APEC regions differ from shares in the world total.

Figure 2.4 • Relative shares, 2019



Sources: APEC, IEA, WB, ESTO analysis

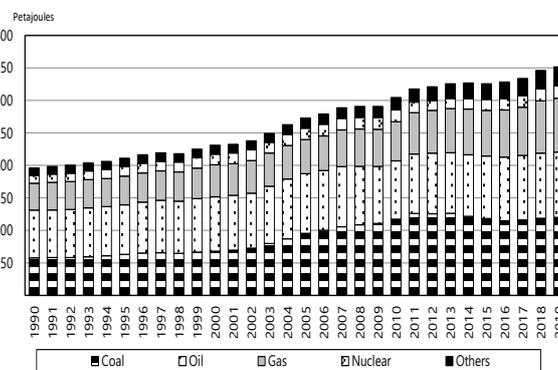
Key energy trends in APEC are discussed in the following sections.

Energy supply trends

Total primary energy supply

After a strong rebound from previous year (3.6% in 2018), APEC's total primary energy supply in 2019 grew slower with 1.6% to 351 527 PJ (Figure 2.5).

Figure 2.5 • Total primary energy supply, 1990-2019



Sources: APEC data, ESTO analysis

China outpaced South-East Asia (SEA) as the main driver of APEC total primary energy supply (TPES) with a 4.4% increase to 133 886 PJ in 2019. Following the expansion of its economy, SEA remained as one of the main drivers of TPES and placed second to China. Total energy supply in SEA expanded 2.7% in 2019 to 28 482 PJ. In terms of fuel source, solar significantly drove the rise in APEC energy supply in 2019 with 21.4%.

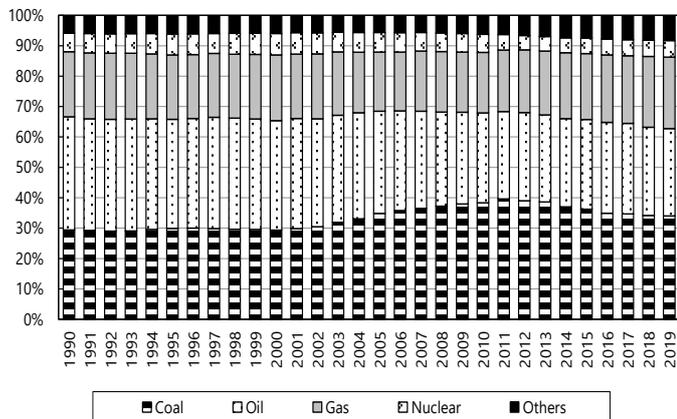
Primary energy mix by source

APEC total primary energy supply (TPES) is consistently dominated by fossil fuels, accounting for 86% of TPES in 2019. (Figure 2.6).

Coal accounted for the lion's share of energy supply in APEC. It comprised 34% of the total APEC energy supply but increased a modest 1.2% in 2019. The compound annual growth rate (CAGR) between 1990 to 2019 was 2.5%. The huge increase came from SEA (11.4%) and followed distantly by the growth in Russia (6.3%) and China (2.9%). These increases however, were

offset mostly by the large decrease posted by the US (-14.3%) then partly by Oceania (-2.3%) and other north-East Asia (-1.4%), hence, the sluggish growth of the total coal supply in APEC in 2019.

Figure 2.6 • Primary energy mix, 1990-2019



Sources: APEC data, ESTO analysis

Oil supply in APEC has been dwindling. From a 1% increase in previous year, oil supply in APEC in 2019 grew a modest 0.6% to 100 845 PJ. Nevertheless, oil continued to take up a significant share (29%) in APEC total energy supply. The CAGR between 1990 to 2019 was unchanged for the last ten years (1.1%).

After a strong gain in 2018, gas supply slightly increased 2.7% to 82 479 PJ in 2019. The decreases experienced by SEA (-4.5%) other north-East Asia (-2.5%) and other Americas (-1.2%) were more than offset by the robust growth of gas supply in China (9.3%) and the US (7%), two of the largest gas producers in APEC.

All other renewables (solar, wind and biomass combined) posted a 5.5% increase driving the overall growth of TPES in 2019. Among all other renewables, solar, for the last ten years, continuously provided huge increases (21.4% in 2019).

Nuclear supply remained stable after dropping significantly ten years ago. It partly contributed to the growth in APEC energy supply in 2019 with

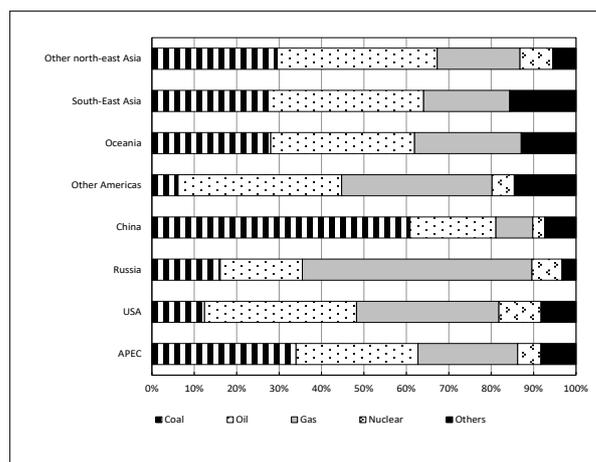
4.4%, the second highest rate next to all other renewable energy resources.

Primary supply from hydro grew slightly (1.3%) while geothermal (-0.6%) seen a drop in 2019 after recording significant increases from the last two years.

Primary energy mix by region

The structure of energy mixes by region in 2019 was not changed. China (38%), the US (26%) and other north-East Asia (10%) continued to account for the largest energy supply in APEC. China’s energy supply mix was comprised of coal (61%). The US and other north-east Asia’s energy mixes were both dominated by oil with 36% and 37%, respectively. Russia’s energy mix remained to be gas-dominated (54%) and all other regions had more than one-third oil (Figure 2.7).

Figure 2.7 • Primary energy mix by region, 1990-2019



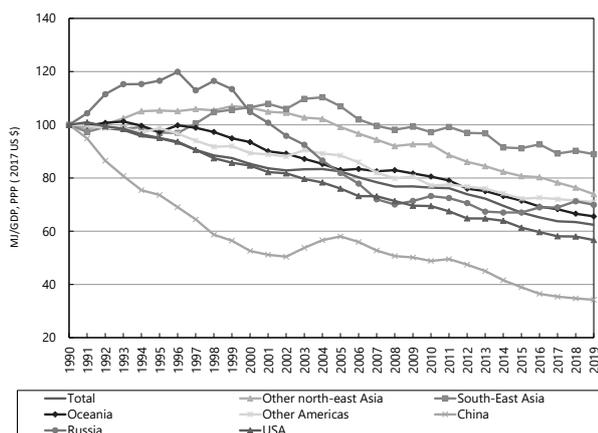
Sources: APEC data, ESTO analysis

The sources of supply of all other fuels including renewable energy in APEC in 2019 were quite diverse. Aside for accounting for the largest hydropower supply (52%), China provided 30% of APEC solar, wind and biomass supply. South-East Asia accounted for the biggest geothermal supply (59%) and nuclear was attributable to the US (48%).

Primary energy intensity

Primary energy intensity is defined as the ratio of total primary energy (in petajoules) and GDP (PPP constant 2017 USD). In 2019 primary energy intensity improved 1.6% to 5 MJ/USD (PPP constant 2017 USD). Over the years, primary energy intensity has improved constantly, posting a 37.3% reduction from 1990 to 2019) (Figure 2.8).

Figure 2.8 • Primary energy intensity by region, 1990-2019

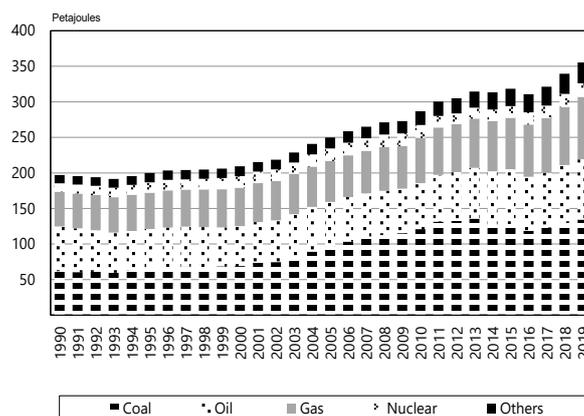


Sources: APEC data (TPES), World Bank (GDP), ESTO analysis

Production

Production rose 4.6% to 355 331 PJ in 2019 (Figure 2.9). A slower than expected growth compared with 2018 but pushed the self-sufficiency level of APEC to 101% in 2019. This can be attributed to the 7.5% increase in gas production, by far the biggest growth observed in this fuel. Looking at by region, increases in production level of Oceania (7.7%) and the US (7%) contributed to the total production in APEC.

Figure 2.9 • APEC Indigenous production, 1990-2018

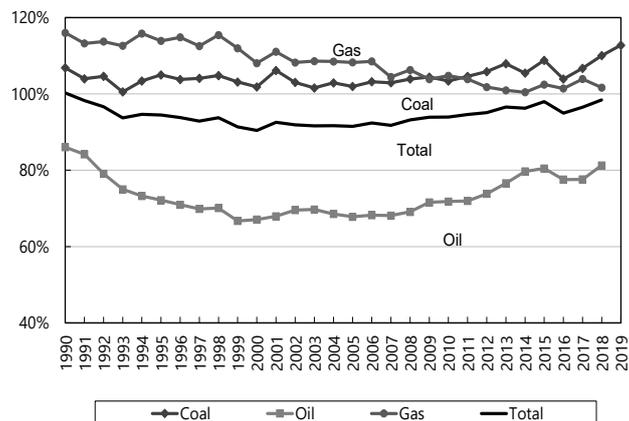


Sources: APEC data, ESTO analysis

Self-sufficiency

While it grew at a slower pace than previous year, APEC for the first time, became more than self-sufficient in 2019 (101%) (Figure 2.10). Incidentally, the historic high expansion of gas production brought the gas sufficiency level back to 106%, a level not seen in almost one decade. As in the past, oil remained way below the sufficient level (84%) in 2019.

Figure 2.10 • APEC energy self-sufficiency, 1990-2019



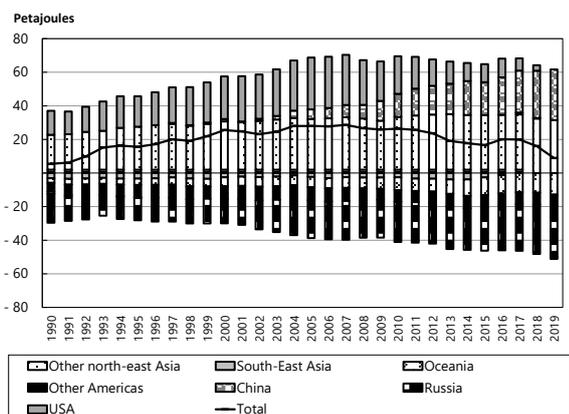
Sources: APEC data, ESTO analysis

Net imports by region

APEC as a whole is a net importer. The net imports (Imports – Exports) in 2019 was much lower than the previous year and significant structural changes took place. In addition to the

44% drop to 9 121 PJ of total net imports, the US and SEA became net exporters in 2019 (Figure 2.11). While SEA has alternately been net importer or net exporter in the past, the US was historically a net importer. Other north-East Asia and China remained net importers and the rest of the regions, Oceania, other Americas and Russia, remained net exporters. The CAGR between 1990 to 2019 was slower at 1.6%, the lowest ever recorded for the last three decades.

Figure 2.11 • Net imports by region, 1990-2019



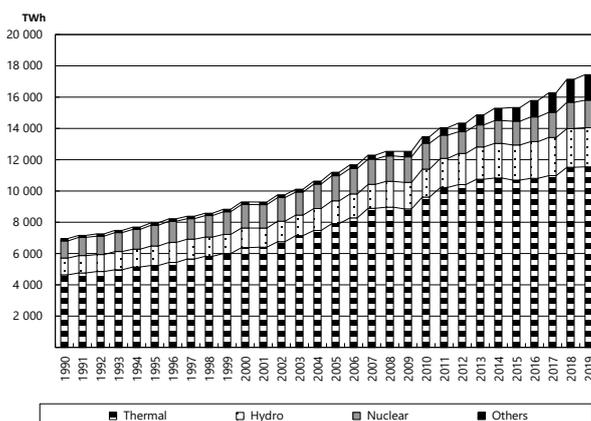
Sources: APEC data, ESTO analysis

Power generation

Alongside the slower pace of APEC economy, power generation sluggishly grew from 5.3% in 2018 to 1.7% (17 436 TWh in 2019 (Figure 2.12).

The global race to low carbon future spurred the re-shaping of APEC generation mix. Low-carbon sources that exceeded the share of coal from the total power generation for the first time in 2015, had increased one percentage point further in 2019 from 2018. Electricity output from renewables such as geothermal, solar, wind and others continued to drive the increase in total power generation. Although way slower than the previous years, renewables expanded 14.3% to 1 317 TWh in in 2019. Electricity generation output from nuclear likewise increased a significant 4.4% to 1 755 TWh in 2019.

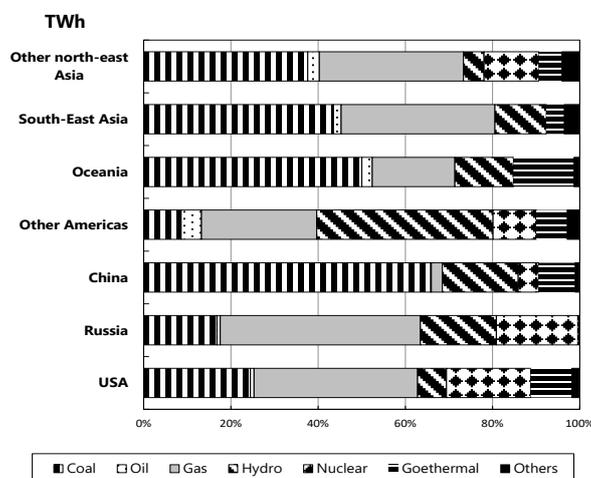
Figure 2.12 • Power generation by type, 1990-2019



Sources: APEC data, ESTO analysis

Regionally, the structure of power generation mixes in 2019 in APEC were unchanged. Except for other Americas, electricity output from fossil fuels remained the bulk of the regions' respective power generation mixes. Most of the regions' power generation mixes consisted of over 60% fossil fuels then followed by hydro—China (17%), Oceania (14%) and SEA (12%)—or nuclear [the US (19%), Russia (18%) and other north-east Asia (13%)]. In other Americas, electricity generation mix was dominated by fossil fuels and hydropower both accounting for 40% of the region's electricity generation (Figure 2.13).

Figure 2.13 • Power generation mix by region, 2019



Sources: APEC data, ESTO analysis

The increasing expansion of shale production created a favourable condition for coal-to-gas switching in 2019 in the US. Electricity output from gas rose four-percentage points more compared with the 2018 level. In addition to the market forces pushing a shift from coal to gas, the US power mix was re-shaped by government policy supporting wind and solar PV, as well as changes in weather.

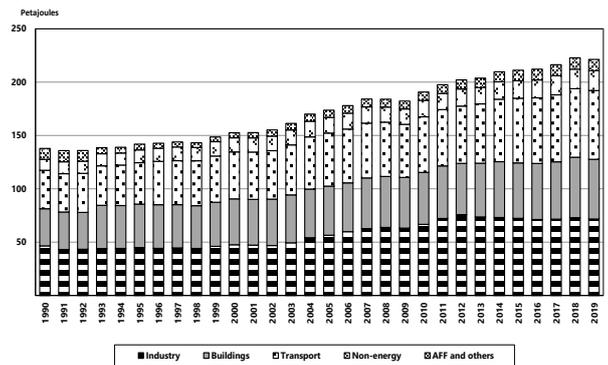
Energy demand trends in APEC

Total final consumption (including non-energy use) dropped 0.7% to 221 064 PJ in 2019. The decreases observed in most of the sectors, except non-energy and transport, pushed down the overall demand growth in APEC in 2019. The non-energy sector which experienced notable increases in the past seen a sluggish 1.7% growth to 18 664 PJ in 2019. The US (35%) and other north-East Asia (24%) comprised the bulk of non-energy consumption in APEC, accounting for 59% of the total non-energy. The compound annual growth rate (CAGR) between 1990-2019 was 2.1% (Figure 2.14).

Total final energy consumption by sector

Relatedly, total final energy consumption (excluding non-energy) experienced a significant dip, after a strong 3% increase in 2018 to 0.9% drop (to 202 666 PJ) in 2019. The contraction observed in the overall energy consumption in 2019 was not only a reflection of the slower economic growth but can also be explained by weather conditions, especially from large energy consuming regions in APEC

Figure 2.14 • Total final consumption in APEC by sector, 1990-2019



Sources: APEC data, ESTO analysis

Industry sector which was historically emerged as the leading sector in APEC accounted for one-third of total final energy consumption. In 2019, the sector fell 1.7% after showing slowly rebounding in the last two years. Electricity provided the largest fuel source in the sector in 2019, up by two percentage points since it replaced coal in 2017. It grew 1.7% to 24 081 PJ in 2019, but not enough to balance the sharp contraction seen in coal (-14.7%), the second biggest fuel source in industry. Activities in the chemical and petrochemical and iron and steel industries, two of the largest manufacturing sub-sectors of industry, may in part provided positive growths in the sector but not sufficient to balance the declines experienced by the majority of the sub-sectors of industry in APEC in 2019.

Transport was the only sector that consumption grew, albeit modestly, 0.3% to 64 926 PJ in 2019. South-East Asia (2.9%) drove the demand growth in the sector. Meanwhile, coal for transport use continued its descent as China, the only region consuming coal for transport, exert measures to shift to a more efficient or low carbon fuel source.

Demand growth in the buildings sector (residential and commercial sectors combined) in 2019 was well below the 5.3% increase observed and drove the consumption in 2018. While the share to total did not change, the buildings

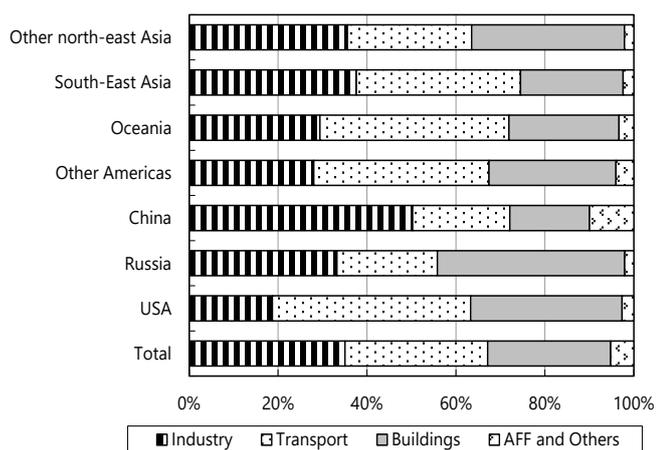
sector dropped 1.3% to 55 971 PJ in 2019. Slowing of activities in buildings, the services sector in particular, pushed the energy consumption down in the buildings sector in APEC.

All other sector (agriculture, fishing and forestry, and sector not elsewhere classified) likewise fell 1.3% in 2019, a decline not seen in the last nine years.

Total final energy consumption by region

South-East Asia maintained its position as the overall driver of demand growths in APEC 2019. Energy consumption in the region was 4.2% up in 2019, brought about by the significant increases observed in most sectors, in particular industry (7.6%). The increase, however, was not enough to offset the decreases experienced by four regions in APEC, specifically, China (-2.6%), (Figure 2.15).

Figure 2.15 • Total final energy consumption in APEC by region by sector, 2019



Sources: APEC data, ESTO analysis

China and the US formed the bulk of energy consumption in APEC. Together they accounted for 65% of the total final energy consumption (TFEC), hence, contraction was evident in the overall demand growth in APEC. In particular, a milder summer in the US and China in 2019 lowered energy demand for cooling. Milder

winters in 2019 than in 2018, likewise pushed down energy consumption in APEC.

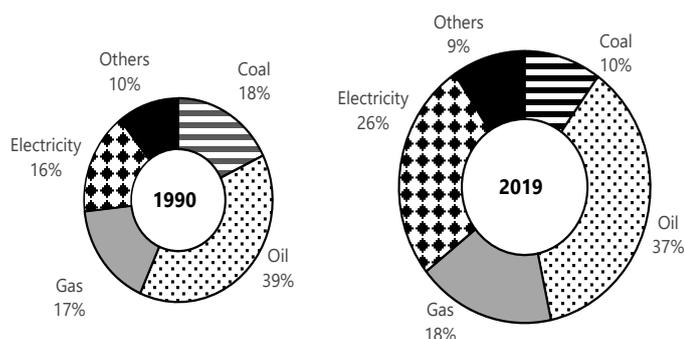
Russia and other north-East Asia comprised the third largest consumption (both at 9% share) in APEC in 2019. Russia posted a 0.9% rise to 18 373 PJ in 2019 brought by the increase in industry sector (5%). The commercial sector likewise posted a 10.8% surge but not enough to outpace the drop in residential sector, hence, a decline in total buildings consumption (-0.2%) in Russia. In contrast, fuel consumption in other north-East Asia seen a second consecutive year decline in 2019. Energy efficiency improvements may have been the main driving factor behind lower energy demand in 2019, particularly Japan and Korea, two of the largest consuming economies in other north-East Asia.

Final energy consumption by energy source

The historic plunge of coal consumption (-16.7%) has pushed the overall energy demand down in APEC in 2019. The unprecedented decline prompted its share to fall back to a level not seen in the last two decades (10%). Fuel-switching from coal to gas was by far contributed to the staggering dip (Figure 2.16).

Gas which grew a record high in previous year slowed down in 2019. From a robust 10.5% increase in 2018, it just grew 3.3% to 35 880 PJ in 2019. Milder weather was the key factor in the slowdown on gas consumption growth.

Figure 2.16 • Total final energy consumption by energy source, 1990 and 2019



Sources: APEC data, ESTO analysis

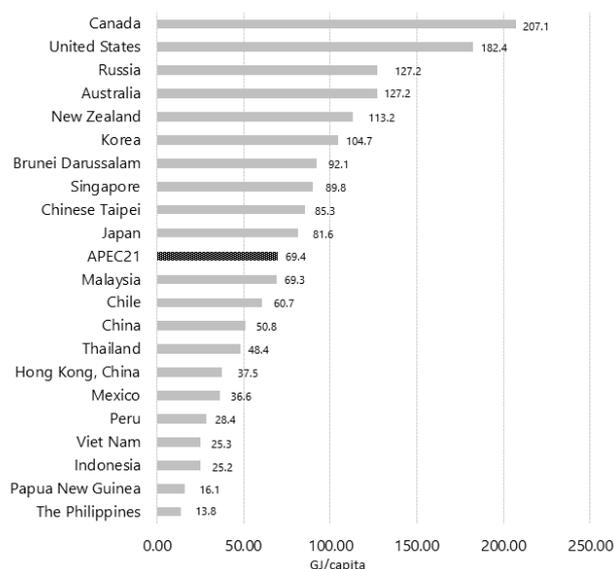
Oil continued to form the lion's share of TFEC in APEC in 2019 but seen a 0.1% drop compared with 2018. Russia spurred the expansion in oil consumption in 2019, with 5.2%. The US and China together comprised 65% of oil consumption in the region, for transport use in particular.

Renewables and electricity, which showed significant growths in 2018 (5.3% and 5.1%, respectively), grew sluggishly as well in 2019 with 0.8% and 1.8%, respectively. Heat which posted a robust growth from previous year also grew to just 0.3% in 2019.

Final energy consumption per capita

Energy per capita in APEC seen a 1.3% reduction to 69.45 GJ in 2019. Canada (207.10 GJ) and the US (182.41 GJ) maintained their positions as the top two energy users in APEC in 2019. Russia (127.23 GJ) took over Australia as the third top energy consumers in APEC, which now placed as fourth. Eleven economies were well below the APEC average energy per capita, including China, in the 14th place with 50.82 GJ (Figure 2.17).

Figure 2.17 • Energy consumption per capita, 2019

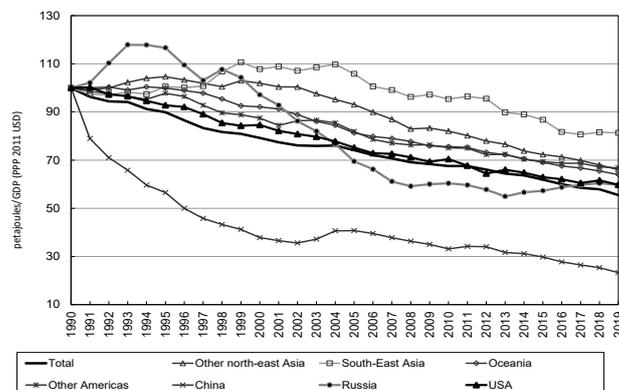


Sources: APEC data (TFEC), World Bank (Population), DGBAS (CT data), ESTO analysis

Final energy intensity

Final energy intensity [Total final energy consumption (PJ)/GDP (PPP, constant 2017 USD)] in APEC continued to show improvement over the last two decades, albeit the 2019 reduction level was very minimal. Between the periods 1990 and 2019, energy intensity reduced 44.5% to 2.9 MJ/USD (PPP, constant 2017 (Figure 2.18). (**Note:** this is not the APEC energy intensity goal with 2005 as base year.)

Figure 2.18 • Final energy intensity by region, 1990-2019

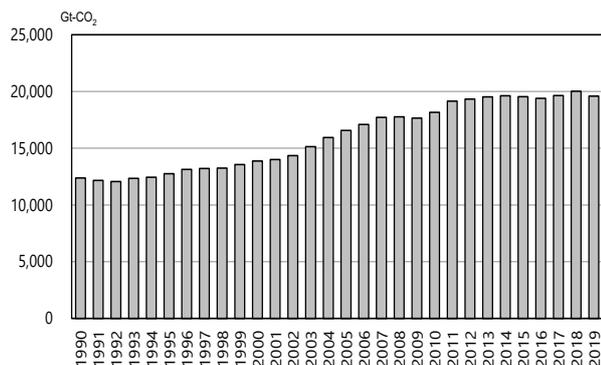


Sources: APEC data (TFEC), World Bank (GDP PPP), ESTO analysis

CO₂ emissions

The slowdown in energy demand growth, combined with a shift in the fuel mix away from coal and toward natural gas and renewables, led to a considerable decrease of carbon emissions. CO₂ emissions in APEC seen a significant 2.2% decline to 19 588 gigatonnes (Gt) in 2019 from 20 027 Gt in 2018 (Figure 2.19). Thanks to the conscious efforts made by most of the regions in APEC to decarbonise moving forward. As expected, the declines in energy consumption in China, other north-East Asia and the US, reflected a 4.1%, 3.1%, 2.6% curbing of CO₂ emissions (total of 15 072 Gt) in the regions, respectively. The staggering 7.4% (1 573 Gt) increase of CO₂ emissions in South-East Asia implied the use of high-carbon fuel sources in 2019 and a need to exert efforts to reduce its carbon emissions.

Figure 2.19 • CO₂ Emission in the APEC region, 1990-2019



Sources: APEC data, ESTO analysis

APEC goals

Energy intensity goal

The APEC region has continued to make progress toward its 45% improvement in energy intensity goal by 2035 (relative to 2005). As of 2019, APEC-wide final energy intensity has improved 25.1%, leaving an additional 20% improvement needed to meet

the 2035 goal. Assuming these trends on final energy consumption and GDP continue, APEC goal of 45% energy intensity reduction will be achieved by 2032

RE doubling goal

Progress has also been made in doubling the share of modern renewables in the energy mix by 2030 (relative to 2010). The race to low-carbon future spurred the increase in utilisation of renewables in APEC in 2019. The modern renewable share of final consumption has increased from 6.14% in 2010 to 9.1% in 2019. Given the fast growth of renewables utilisation, the APEC RE share doubling goal in the final energy demand will be achieved and will reach 12.6% in 2030.

In terms of total primary energy supply (TPES), RE share increased from 4.8% in 2010 to 7% in 2019. Assuming this trend continues, APEC RE share goal from TPES in 2030 will likely be met and reach exactly twice the 2010 level

Both assumptions on energy intensity and doubling the renewable share implied that the APEC twin goals will likely be met. But this does not mean that APEC will stop its efforts in energy efficiency improvements and in the deployment of RE. Related studies need to be conducted to address the challenges that may come along the way in achieving these goals.

Energy balance table

This section presents the 2019 aggregate energy balance table (EBT) of APEC (*Table 2.1*). Note that the export/import row does not imply the volume of trade between APEC region and the rest of the world.

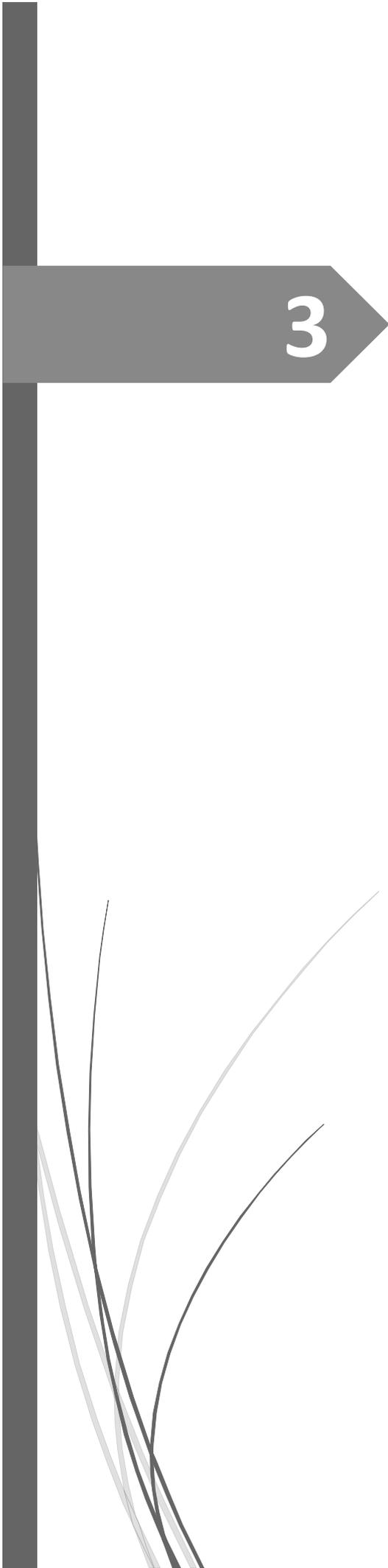
The format of the 2019 EBT was not changed and the improved version that started in 2018 was carried on. The APEC EBT maintained the detailed categories of products and unit of energy was expressed in petajoules (PJ).

Total final energy consumption includes industry, transport, buildings and agriculture sector, while total final consumption includes non-energy. The EBT is useful in briefly analysing the energy trends of an economy or the region. For example, the non-energy sector (row 22) made up 8% of the total final consumption (row 22 col 19 divided by row 20 col 19) or taking the renewable energy share by dividing total renewables column (row 21) by TFEC (row 21 col 19, which was 4.5% in 2019).

Table 2.1 • APEC Energy balance table (PJ), 2019

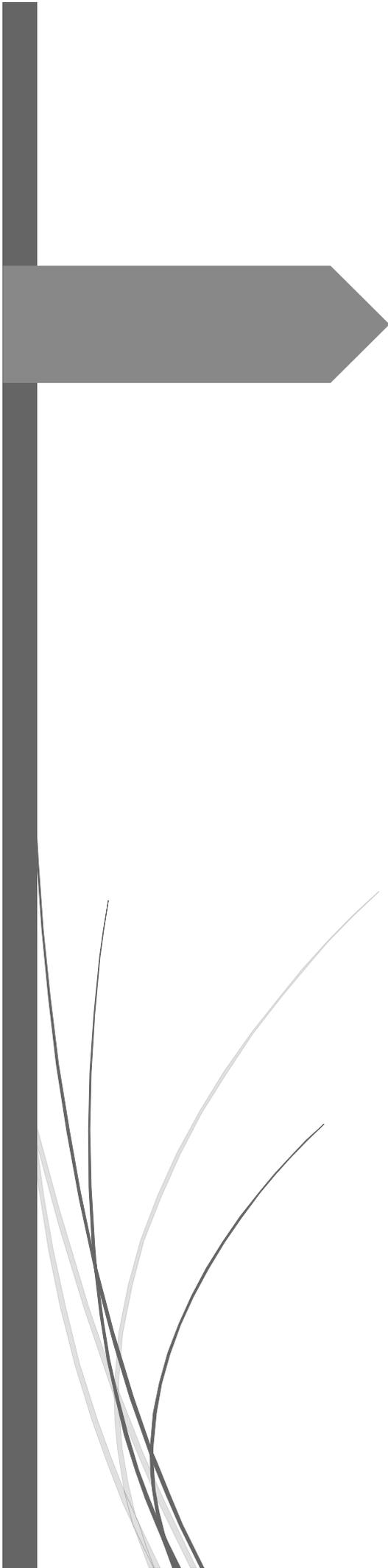
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	Total	Total	
	Coal	Coal products	Peat	Peat products	Oil shale and oil sands	Crude Oil, NGL and condensate	Petroleum products	Gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geothermal	Solar	Tide, Wave, Ocean	Wind	Solid Biomass	Others	Electricity	Heat	Total	Total	Renewables	
1 Indigenous production	134 441		10			77 089		72 222	16 603	8 063	1 583	677	2	1 592	8 658	5 033		2	355 331		27 613	
2 Import	19 893	454				55 433	21 956	15 284							68	168	453		124 900		236	
3 Export	-31 107	-423	-1			-24 534	-25 431	-16 393							-55	-243	-475		-115 780		-298	
4 International marine bunkers							-4 364									-9					-4 748	-9
5 International aviation bunkers							-3 239														-3 633	
6 Stock change	-3 232	-56	1			-650	-177	-795								-13					-4 544	-10
7 Total primary energy supply	119 995	-25	10			107 338	-11 254	70 318	16 603	8 063	1 583	677	2	1 592	8 671	4 937	-22	2	351 527		27 532	
8 Transfers						-468	4 747														5 885	
9 Main activity producer	-73 278	-416	-6			-213	-1 865	-25 685	-16 603	-7 866	-1 527	-305	-2	-1 548	-1 632	-1 368	60 243	8 666		-71 453	-16 716	
10 Autoproducer	-1 348	-411	-3			-25	-926	-4 879		-197	-25	-186		-45	-626	-386	2 529	3 128		-2 987	-1 307	
11 Gas processing	-626	-4					60	316													-8	
12 Petroleum refineries						-105 808	102 045														-5 333	
13 Coal transformation	-23 659	5 656	-1	1			-16									-5					-17 968	
14 Other transformation						948	-671	-407							-234	-244	-15	18		-1 001	-477	
15 Losses & own-use	-187	-552				-541	-5 604	-7 032							-6	-17	-9 519	-2 030		-26 917	-17	
16 Discrepancy	-4 969	-167				-603	-2 828	88							42	-9	40			-156	-10 681	29
17 Total final consumption	15 927	4 081		1		628	83 687	32 719			31	185			6 214	2 909	53 257	9 628	221 064		9 044	
18 Total final energy consumption	15 878	4 007		1		119	71 679	29 312			31	185			6 214	2 909	53 257	9 628	202 666		9 044	
19 Industry sector	13 059	3 671				116	6 693	12 138			5	1			3 199	353	24 081	4 981	71 733		3 280	
20 Transport sector	64	1					54 471	3 047							2 424	1 132			64 468		2 424	
21 Other sector	2 755	335		1		3	10 515	14 127			26	185			3 015	132	28 044	4 647	66 465		3 340	
21.1 Residential & commercial	1 670	317		1			5 867	13 807			23	181			2 743	97	23 969	4 346	55 971		3 047	
21.2 Agriculture	500	14					2 431	149			2				271	14	1 040	106	4 406		286	
21.3 Other	585	4				2	2 218	171			3				1	21	3 035	194	6 088		7	
22 Non-energy	50	74				509	12 008	3 407											18 664			

Sources: APEC data, ESTO analysis

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3

Energy Balances and Other Tables by Member Economy



Australia

Energy balance table of Australia

	Coal and Peat	Coal and Peat products	Crude oil & NGL	Total	Petroleum products				
					Gasoline	Naphtha	Jet fuel	Kerosene	Gas/diesel oil
2019									
Production	12 596		691						
Import	5	12	745	1 272	198		206	739	30
Export	-10 611	-18	-518	-111	-7		-1	-4	-9
International marine bunkers				-32				-3	-29
International aviation bunkers				-211			-211		
Stock changes	-240		-6	-16	-2	1	-8	-11	
Total primary energy supply	1 750	-6	910	902	189	1	-15	721	-8
Transfers			-9	152					
Total transformation sector	-1 644	60	-1 049	987	366	13	139	281	36
Main activity producers	-1 532			-9				-7	-1
Autoproducers				-39				-36	-1
Gas processing									
Petroleum refineries			-1 049	1 035	366	13	139	324	39
Coal transformation	-113	60							
Other transformation									
Losses & own use		-34	-2	-202				-127	-5
Discrepancy	-1		150	2	31	-15	-2	17	-15
Total final consumption	105	21	1	1 842	586		122	891	9
Total final energy consumption	105	21	1	1 667	586		122	891	9
Industry sector	105	21	1	165				136	3
Iron and steel	1	11		1				1	
Chemical & petrochemical	6	1		4				4	
Non-metallic minerals	19			7				1	
Other industries	79	9	1	152				131	3
Transport sector				1 370	580		122	647	6
Domestic air transport				124	2		122		
Road				1 157	566			576	
Rail				49				49	
Inland waterways				33	11			16	6
Other transport				8				7	
Other sector				133	6			108	
Residential				15					
Commerce and public services				29				28	
Agriculture				88	6			80	
Non-specified others									
Non-energy				174					
2018									
Production	12 035		612						
Import	6	6	767	1 281	208		216	724	29
Export	-10 318	-16	-458	-96	-5		-5	-3	-10
International marine bunkers				-24				-2	-21
International aviation bunkers				-200			-200		
Stock changes	84		4	-41	-3	-1	-1	-13	-6
Total primary energy supply	1 807	-9	925	921	200	-1	11	705	-8
Transfers			-8	151					
Total transformation sector	-1 696	68	-1 042	919	376	13	134	284	31
Main activity producers	-1 574			-8				-6	-1
Autoproducers				-40				-38	-1
Gas processing									
Petroleum refineries			-1 042	967	376	13	134	328	33
Coal transformation	-122	68							
Other transformation									
Losses & own use		-36	-2	-176				-118	-2
Discrepancy	-4		127	44	37	-12	-13	1	-15
Total final consumption	106	23	1	1 859	614		131	867	6
Total final energy consumption	106	23	1	1 859	614		131	867	6
Industry sector	106	23	1	1 686	614		131	867	6
Iron and steel	1	13		1					
Chemical & petrochemical	6	1		4				4	
Non-metallic minerals	20			7				1	
Other industries	80	9	1	1 674	614		131	861	5
Transport sector				1 372	606		131	612	2
Domestic air transport				133	2		131		
Road				1 158	592			547	
Rail				48				48	
Inland waterways				25	12			10	2
Other transport				8				7	
Other sector				152	7			122	
Residential				15					
Commerce and public services				36				29	
Agriculture				102	7			93	
Non-specified others									
Non-energy				173					

unit: Petajoules

LPG	Refinery gas	Other products	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Geothermal	Others	Electricity	Heat	Total	Total renewables
			4 938	56			342			18 623	394
20		80	182							2 216	
- 77		- 14	-3 685							-14 943	
										- 32	
										- 211	
1		2								- 262	
- 56		69	1 435	56			342			5 390	394
68		85								144	
25	39	87	- 511	- 56			- 163	949		-1 427	- 219
		- 2	- 315	- 56			- 93	816		-1 189	- 149
		- 2	- 196				- 70	133		- 172	- 70
25	39	90								- 66	
										- 53	
	- 39	- 31	- 372					- 130		- 740	
16		- 30	- 24							128	
52		181	528				179	772		3 447	175
42		16	481				179	772		3 226	175
8		16	254				108	274		927	104
			8					12		33	
			33				4	14		62	
4		2	46				3	12		87	3
4		15	167				101	236		744	101
16			19				5	23		1 417	5
										124	
15			3				5			1 166	5
								12		60	
										33	
			16					11		35	
19			207				66	476		881	66
15			152				65	211		443	65
1			54				1	257		341	1
2			1					8		97	
10		164	47							222	
			4 237	57			326			17 266	379
20		84	168							2 229	
- 59		- 14	-3 042							-13 929	
										- 24	
										- 200	
- 3		- 13								46	
- 42		56	1 363	57			326			5 389	379
67		84								144	
25	39	16	- 515	- 57			- 139	939		-1 523	- 196
		- 1	- 354	- 57			- 76	824		-1 245	- 133
		- 1	- 161				- 63	115		- 149	- 63
25	39	18								- 75	
										- 55	
	- 39	- 17	- 327					- 171		- 712	
8		43	15							182	
59		182	536				187	768		3 480	184
59		182	536				187	768		3 480	184
49		19	480				187	768		3 250	184
			9					13		36	
			35				4	14		64	
4		1	46				3	11		87	3
45		18	390				181	729		3 064	180
20			17				5	21		1 415	5
										133	
19			3				5			1 166	5
								12		59	
										25	
			14					10		32	
21		1	205				66	473		896	66
15			149				64	213		442	64
4		1	55				1	252		344	1
2			1					8		11	
10		163	56							229	

Major energy indicators of Australia

petajoules

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total										
Primary energy supply	3 606	3 873	4 526	4 751	5 285	5 300	5 291	5 354	5 389	5 390
Production	6 595	7 825	9 779	11 102	13 538	16 033	16 204	16 978	17 266	18 623
Import	603	873	1 105	1 302	1 754	2 002	2 040	2 090	2 229	2 216
Export	-3 304	-4 609	-6 428	-7 530	-9 584	-12 476	-12 932	-13 366	-13 929	-14 943
Final energy consumption	2 207	2 430	2 728	2 815	3 009	3 154	3 176	3 210	3 250	3 226
Industry	809	882	996	933	939	933	928	925	939	927
Transport	884	966	1 074	1 136	1 256	1 355	1 372	1 396	1 415	1 417
Residential	314	348	379	389	429	439	443	441	442	443
Commerce & public services	146	174	211	261	292	328	331	338	344	341
Others	54	61	67	97	92	99	102	109	111	97
Coal & Peat										
Primary energy supply	1 493	1 590	2 023	2 155	2 124	1 819	1 878	1 880	1 807	1 750
Production	4 442	5 352	6 891	8 440	10 323	12 501	12 224	12 264	12 035	12 596
Import					1	3	1	3	6	5
Export	-2 800	-3 698	-5 083	-6 322	-7 961	-10 609	-10 532	-10 235	-10 318	-10 611
Transformation sector	-1 393	-1 535	-1 868	-2 055	-2 039	-1 737	-1 796	-1 778	-1 696	-1 644
Power generation	-1 208	-1 354	-1 722	-1 898	-1 872	-1 622	-1 668	-1 651	-1 574	-1 532
Final energy consumption	106	106	109	102	89	80	93	96	106	105
Industry	100	100	105	93	84	80	93	95	106	105
Transport	3	4	4	8	4					
Residential										
Commerce & public services	3	2	1	1	1					
Others										
Coal & peat products										
Primary energy supply	-32	-20	-7	-19	-11	-22	-15	-8	-9	-6
Production										
Import				1		4	6	5	6	12
Export	-16	-11	-1		-10	-25	-20	-13	-16	-18
Transformation sector	123	116	84	100	76	76	72	69	68	60
Power generation	-3	-2	-2	-5	-5	-1				
Final energy consumption	77	81	64	55	17	18	20	23	23	21
Industry	75	79	63	54	17	18	20	23	23	21
Transport										
Residential										
Commerce & public services	2	2	1	2						
Others										
Crude oil & NGL										
Primary energy supply	1 385	1 477	1 531	1 422	1 336	1 082	939	890	925	910
Production	1 215	1 188	1 420	1 075	1 069	757	735	641	612	691
Import	427	737	934	895	925	847	682	697	767	745
Export	-245	-434	-811	-552	-634	-533	-489	-450	-458	-518
Transformation sector	-1 284	-1 453	-1 572	-1 427	-1 340	-1 176	-1 008	-978	-1 042	-1 049
Petroleum refineries	-1 284	-1 453	-1 572	-1 427	-1 340	-1 180	-1 013	-978	-1 042	-1 049
Petroleum products										
Primary energy supply	-78	-114	-102	123	406	695	858	907	921	902
Import	175	136	170	407	667	967	1 147	1 199	1 281	1 272
Export	-144	-120	-145	-138	-102	-80	-74	-96	-96	-111
Transformation sector	1 301	1 485	1 578	1 404	1 288	1 068	906	874	919	987
Power generation	-40	-33	-22	-35	-58	-57	-51	-51	-48	-48
Petroleum refineries	1 342	1 521	1 602	1 439	1 347	1 125	957	925	967	1 035
Final energy consumption	1 067	1 150	1 282	1 350	1 476	1 609	1 623	1 655	1 686	1 667
Industry	121	124	149	129	132	162	151	149	162	165
Transport	874	948	1 049	1 100	1 219	1 311	1 328	1 355	1 372	1 370
Residential	16	15	15	12	15	15	17	15	15	15
Commerce & public services	11	12	13	21	26	33	33	34	36	29
Others	46	51	57	88	83	89	94	101	102	88
Gas										
Primary energy supply	619	701	807	794	1 146	1 387	1 281	1 310	1 363	1 435
Production	718	1 047	1 195	1 313	1 862	2 436	2 894	3 696	4 237	4 938
Import					160	181	204	186	168	182
Export	-98	-346	-388	-518	-876	-1 229	-1 817	-2 572	-3 042	-3 685
Transformation sector	-163	-162	-182	-238	-409	-501	-508	-503	-515	-511
Power generation	-145	-149	-170	-226	-409	-498	-503	-503	-515	-511
Final energy consumption	351	414	465	493	485	491	485	480	480	481
Industry	238	272	300	321	299	280	267	260	258	254
Transport		8	13	15	13	13	15	16	17	19
Residential	81	95	107	116	130	146	149	149	149	152
Commerce & public services	31	39	45	40	44	51	53	54	55	54
Others						1	1	1	1	1
Electricity										
Power generation	555	622	756	822	909	905	923	928	939	949
Thermal	502	562	692	750	831	784	789	783	779	763
Hydro	51	57	59	55	49	48	54	58	57	56
Nuclear										
Others	3	3	4	17	30	72	80	87	103	130
Final energy consumption	465	522	622	681	756	758	762	760	768	772
Industry	213	234	277	267	295	273	278	270	273	274
Transport	7	7	8	12	13	21	22	21	21	23
Residential	139	152	176	197	218	213	213	213	213	211
Commerce & public services	98	119	150	196	220	242	242	249	252	257
Others	9	9	10	9	9	9	6	7	8	8

Major economic indicators of Australia

	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Population (millions) ¹¹	17.07	19.15	20.39	22.03	23.82	24.19	24.60	24.98	25.37
Gross domestic product ¹³									
Real term, billion USD (constant 2015)	631	875	1 026	1 181	1 352	1 389	1 421	1 463	1 495
GDP, billion USD (PPP, constant 2017)	530	734	861	991	1 135	1 166	1 193	1 228	1 254
Nominal, billion USD (current)	311	415	693	1 146	1 352	1 209	1 329	1 433	1 397
GDP per capita ¹³									
Real term (constant 2015 USD)	37 004	45 683	50 299	53 605	56 756	57 424	57 764	58 561	58 923
GDP, PPP (constant 2017 USD)	31 058	38 343	42 217	44 992	47 636	48 197	48 483	49 152	49 456
Nominal (current USD)	18 212	21 679	33 999	52 022	56 756	49 971	54 028	57 355	55 057
Nominal GDP & its components (billions of current AUD) ¹¹									
Gross domestic product	404	661	922	1 301	1 625	1 661	1 762	1 849	1 953
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	223	384	531	731	929	967	1 000	1 043	1 080
General government final consumption expenditure	70	118	162	234	293	310	328	345	371
Gross fixed capital formation	112	172	250	353	426	420	422	450	454
Stock change	5	2	4	-3	1	1	2	3	-1
Exports of goods and services	61	128	168	258	325	320	374	403	471
Imports of goods and services	69	143	194	271	349	357	363	396	422
Real GDP & its components (billions of 2019 AUD) ¹¹									
Gross Domestic Product	825	1 143	1 340	1 543	1 766	1 815	1 857	1 911	1 953
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	431	596	725	859	982	1 009	1 032	1 061	1 080
General government final consumption expenditure	152	206	240	278	311	325	341	354	371
Gross fixed capital formation	165	244	319	405	455	439	439	460	454
Stock change	8	3	8	-3	1	1	2	3	-1
Exports of goods and services	106	225	257	307	386	412	435	453	471
Imports of goods and services	77	150	218	309	375	374	392	421	422
Sectoral shares of Real GDP (%) ¹¹									
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.1
Industry	28.9	24.6	24.6	25.2	23.6	22.3	23.5	24.2	25.4
Services, etc.	59.4	64.3	64.4	65.7	67.3	68.3	67.0	66.7	66.0
Industrial production index (2010=100) ¹²	59.0	73.7	86.7	100.0	103.1	107.8	110.9	110.9	112.1
External trade (billions of current USD) ¹¹									
Exports, f.o.b.	39.8	63.9	106.1	212.6	187.7	192.5	231.1	257.1	271.0
Imports, c.i.f.	42.0	71.5	125.3	201.6	208.5	196.3	228.8	235.4	221.6
Balance of payments (billions of current USD) ¹²									
Trade balance	0.5	-4.9	-14.3	11.3	-19.0	-5.8	10.5	20.8	48.1
Current account	-15.5	-15.5	-43.3	-44.7	-57.0	-41.2	-36.1	-29.9	7.7
Overall balance	1.3	-2.1	6.0	-0.5	0.7	4.0	10.9	-11.3	0.6
Foreign exchange rate (AUD/USD) ¹¹	1.28	1.72	1.31	1.09	1.33	1.35	1.30	1.34	1.44
PPP conversion factor, GDP (AUD/USD) ¹¹	1.39	1.38	1.46	1.55	1.55	1.53	1.56	1.56	1.56
Price Indices									
GDP Deflator (2019=100) ¹³	49.0	57.8	68.8	84.3	92.0	91.5	94.9	96.7	100.0
Producer Price Index (2010=100) ¹²	63.3	72.3	84.2	100.0	103.1	101.7	110.3	116.0	117.2
Consumer Price Index (2010=100) ¹²	59.8	74.4	86.3	100.0	112.0	113.5	115.7	117.9	119.8
Growth rate (%) ¹³									
Real GDP	3.6	3.9	3.2	2.1	2.2	2.8	2.3	2.9	2.2
Population	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5
Price	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Producer prices	6.0	7.1	6.0	7.1	-4.9	-1.4	8.5	5.2	1.0
Consumer prices	7.3	4.5	2.7	2.9	1.5	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.6

Source ¹¹: *World Development Indicators*, World Bank

¹²: *International Financial Statistics*, International Monetary Fund

¹³: Calculated from ¹¹ and ¹² by ESTO

Note : N.A. means "not available"

: AUD means Australian Dollar, USD means United States Dollar

: PPP means Purchasing Power Parity

: **Total population** is based on the *de facto* definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship.

The values shown are midyear estimates. (from WB)

Energy prices in Australia

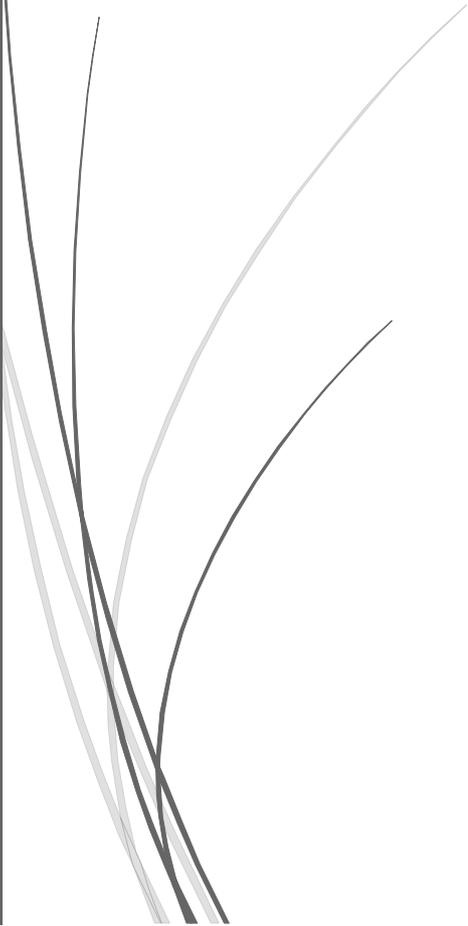
CONSUMER PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency exchange rate	AUD / US Dollar	1.09	0.97	0.97	1.04	1.11	1.33	1.35	1.30	1.34	1.44
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil											
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG	AUD/L	0.59	0.70	0.72	0.72	0.79	0.59	0.61	0.72	0.79	0.73
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline											
Regular	AUD/L	1.53	1.43	1.43	1.45	1.47	1.28	1.17	1.29	1.43	1.42
Premium											
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel											
Other Kerosene											
Gas/Diesel Oil	AUD/L	1.28	1.48	1.50	1.52	1.55	1.29	1.18	1.30	1.50	1.47
Fuel Oil											
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas											
Liquefied Natural Gas											
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity											
Industrial											
Commercial											
Residential	AUD/MWh					314.27	282.48	271.81	309.36	332.64	333.85
Others											
Other energy products											



Brunei

Darussalam



Energy balance table of Brunei Darussalam

	Coal	Coal products	Crude oil & NGL	Total	Petroleum products				
					Gasoline	Naphtha	Jet fuel	Kerosene	Gas/diesel oil
2019									
Production			268						
Import	8		66	20	8		2		8
Export			-258	-37	-10		-6		-10
International marine bunkers									
International aviation bunkers				-5			-5		
Stock changes			3	-10			-2		-4
Total primary energy supply	8		79	-32	-2		-11		-6
Transfers									
Total transformation sector	-8		-85	60	15		11		18
Main activity producers				-1					-1
Autoproducers	-8								
Gas processing				4					
Petroleum refineries			-85	56	15		11		18
Coal transformation									
Other transformation									
Losses & own use									
Discrepancy				-1					-1
Total final consumption				25	13				11
Total final energy consumption				25	13				11
Industry sector									
Iron and steel				6					5
Chemical & petrochemical									
Non-metallic minerals									
Other industries				5					5
Transport sector									
Domestic air transport				19	13				6
Road				19	13				6
Rail									
Inland waterways									
Other transport									
Other sector									
Residential				1					1
Commerce and public services				1					1
Agriculture									
Non-specified others									
Non-energy									
2018									
Production			246						
Import				16	6		1		8
Export			-224						
International marine bunkers									
International aviation bunkers				-4			-4		
Stock changes			-7						
Total primary energy supply			16	12	7		-2		8
Transfers									
Total transformation sector			-16	14	6		2		4
Main activity producers				-1					-1
Autoproducers									
Gas processing				1					
Petroleum refineries			-16	14	6		2		5
Coal transformation									
Other transformation									
Losses & own use				-1					
Discrepancy				1					1
Total final consumption				27	13				13
Total final energy consumption				26	13				13
Industry sector									
Iron and steel				5					5
Chemical & petrochemical									
Non-metallic minerals									
Other industries				5					5
Transport sector									
Domestic air transport				19	13				6
Road				19	13				6
Rail									
Inland waterways									
Other transport									
Other sector									
Residential				2					1
Commerce and public services				1					1
Agriculture									
Non-specified others				1					1
Non-energy									

unit: Petajoules

Fuel oil	LPG	Refinery gas	Other products	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Geothermal, solar, etc.	Others	Electricity	Heat	Total	Total renewables
				427							695	
			1								94	
	- 2		- 8	- 286							- 581	
											- 5	
	- 1		- 3								- 7	
	- 4		- 10	140							195	
	1		- 1								5	
	3	1	12	- 85					18		- 100	
				- 47					14		- 33	
				- 6					3		- 11	
	3		1	- 31							- 27	
		1	11								- 29	
				- 31					- 4		- 35	
				20							19	
	1			45					14		84	
	1			1					14		40	
									3		8	
									2		2	
									1		6	
											19	
											19	
	1			1					12		13	
	1			1					5		6	
									7		7	
				44							44	
				446							692	
				- 281							16	
											- 505	
				- 2							- 4	
				163							- 8	
											192	
	1		- 1									
		1	1	- 94					15		- 81	
				- 49					14		- 35	
				- 6					2		- 4	
			1	- 40							- 39	
		1									- 2	
			- 1	- 46					- 4		- 50	
				28							29	
	1			51					12		90	
	1			1					12		39	
									1		6	
											6	
									1		19	
											19	
	1			1					11		14	
	1			1					5		6	
									6		6	
											1	
				50							51	

Major energy indicators of Brunei Darussalam

petajoules

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total										
Primary energy supply	48	106	127	120	127	160	165	196	192	193
Production	655	781	858	921	809	725	690	712	692	695
Import	1	1	1	2	6	14	16	19	16	92
Export	-605	-670	-734	-797	-690	-576	-540	-535	-505	-581
Final energy consumption	16	23	24	28	34	38	36	38	39	40
Industry	3	4	3	3	5	6	5	6	6	8
Transport	8	11	12	14	17	19	18	19	19	19
Residential	4	5	5	6	7	6	6	6	6	6
Commerce & public services	1	3	5	5	5	7	6	6	6	7
Others								1	1	
Coal & Peat										
Primary energy supply										6
Production										
Import										6
Export										
Transformation sector										-6
Power generation										-6
Final energy consumption										
Industry										
Transport										
Residential										
Commerce & public services										
Others										
Coal & peat products										
Primary energy supply										
Production										
Import										
Export										
Transformation sector										
Power generation										
Final energy consumption										
Industry										
Transport										
Residential										
Commerce & public services										
Others										
Crude oil & NGL										
Primary energy supply	5	13	28	23	27	18	15	13	16	79
Production	340	391	451	488	366	280	270	250	246	268
Import					1					66
Export	-334	-375	-428	-462	-347	-267	-256	-240	-224	-258
Transformation sector	-14	-17	-24	-26	-25	-18	-11	-13	-16	-85
Petroleum refineries	-14	-17	-24	-26	-25	-18	-11	-13	-16	-85
Petroleum products										
Primary energy supply	-1	-2	-2	-2	1	10	13	15	12	-32
Import	1	1	1	2	5	13	16	19	16	20
Export										-37
Transformation sector	13	20	21	23	24	16	11	10	14	60
Power generation							-1	-1	-1	-1
Petroleum refineries	13	19	21	22	23	16	11	10	14	56
Final energy consumption	10	15	14	17	22	25	23	26	26	25
Industry	2	3	2	2	5	5	4	6	5	6
Transport	8	11	12	14	17	19	18	19	19	19
Residential	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Commerce & public services										
Others								1	1	
Gas										
Primary energy supply	45	95	101	98	100	132	137	168	163	140
Production	316	390	407	433	443	445	419	463	446	427
Import										
Export	-271	-295	-306	-334	-343	-309	-284	-295	-281	-286
Transformation sector	-20	-35	-40	-47	-51	-52	-64	-87	-94	-85
Power generation	-20	-35	-40	-47	-51	-52	-50	-52	-54	-53
Final energy consumption	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Industry										
Transport										
Residential	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Commerce & public services										
Others										
Electricity										
Power generation	5	9	11	13	15	17	17	15	15	18
Thermal	5	9	11	13	15	17	17	15	15	18
Hydro										
Nuclear										
Others	0									
Final energy consumption	4	7	9	10	11	12	12	11	12	14
Industry	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Transport										
Residential	2	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Commerce & public services	1	3	5	5	5	7	6	6	6	7
Others										

Major economic indicators of Brunei Darussalam

	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Population (millions) ¹¹	0.26	0.33	0.37	0.39	0.41	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.43
Gross domestic product ¹³									
Real term, billion USD (constant 2015)	9	11	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
GDP, billion USD (PPP, constant 2017)	18	23	25	26	26	26	26	26	27
Nominal, billion USD (current)	4	6	10	14	13	11	12	14	13
GDP per capita ¹³									
Real term (constant 2015 USD)	35 154	34 064	34 441	33 437	31 164	30 039	30 102	29 803	30 646
GDP, PPP (constant 2017 USD)	71 233	69 023	69 788	67 753	63 147	60 867	60 995	60 389	62 098
Nominal (current USD)	13 608	18 013	26 105	35 271	31 164	27 158	28 572	31 628	31 086
Nominal GDP & its components (billions of current BND) ¹¹									
Gross domestic product	6	10	16	19	18	16	17	18	18
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	2	3	4	3	4	3	3	4	4
General government final consumption expenditure	1	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5
Gross fixed capital formation	1	1	2	4	6	5	6	7	7
Stock change									
Exports of goods and services	4	7	11	13	9	8	8	10	11
Imports of goods and services	2	4	4	5	7	6	6	8	9
Real GDP & its components (billions of 2010 BND) ¹¹									
Gross Domestic Product	13	16	18	19	19	18	18	18	19
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4
General government final consumption expenditure	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5
Gross fixed capital formation	3	2	3	4	6	6	6	8	8
Stock change									
Exports of goods and services	11	15	16	13	10	10	10	10	12
Imports of goods and services	3	4	4	5	6	6	6	8	9
Sectoral shares of Real GDP (%) ¹¹									
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Industry	82.7	83.2	80.0	68.7	63.4	63.1	63.2	62.9	63.1
Services, etc.	25.2	24.8	26.3	32.5	37.7	38.0	37.9	38.2	38.0
Industrial production index (2010=100) ¹²	N.A.								
External trade (billions of current USD) ¹¹									
Exports, f.o.b.	2.2	3.9	6.2	8.9	6.4	4.9	5.6	6.6	7.0
Imports, c.i.f.	1.0	1.1	1.5	2.5	3.2	2.7	3.1	4.2	5.1
Balance of payments (billions of current USD) ¹²									
Trade balance	N.A.	N.A.	4.8	6.2	2.9	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.2
Current account	N.A.	N.A.	4.0	5.0	2.2	1.5	2.0	0.9	0.9
Overall balance	N.A.	N.A.	3.9	0.2	-2.4	-4.9	0.5	0.9	1.3
Foreign exchange rate (BND/USD) ¹¹	1.81	1.72	1.66	1.36	1.37	1.38	1.38	1.35	1.36
PPP conversion factor, GDP (BND/USD) ¹¹	1.12	1.03	0.91	0.86	0.76	0.73	0.70	0.69	0.67
Price Indices									
GDP Deflator (2010=100) ¹³	48.8	63.4	87.7	100.0	95.6	86.8	91.1	99.5	96.2
Producer Price Index	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	186.9	201.7	221.7	N.A.
Consumer Price Index (2010=100) ¹²	78.0	95.0	95.5	100.0	99.9	99.7	98.4	99.4	99.0
Growth rate (%) ¹³									
Real GDP	1.1	2.8	0.4	2.6	-0.4	-2.5	1.3	0.1	3.9
Population	2.9	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0
Price	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Producer prices	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	7.9	9.9	N.A.
Consumer prices	2.1	1.6	1.2	0.4	-0.5	-0.3	-1.3	1.0	-0.4

Sources

¹¹: *World Development Indicators*, World Bank¹²: *International Financial Statistics*, International Monetary Fund¹³: Calculated from ¹¹ and ¹² by ESTO

: N.A. means "not available"

: BND means Brunei Dollar, USD means United States Dollar

: PPP means Purchasing Power Parity

: **Total population** is based on the *de facto* definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship.

The values shown are midyear estimates. (from WB)

Energy prices in Brunei Darussalam

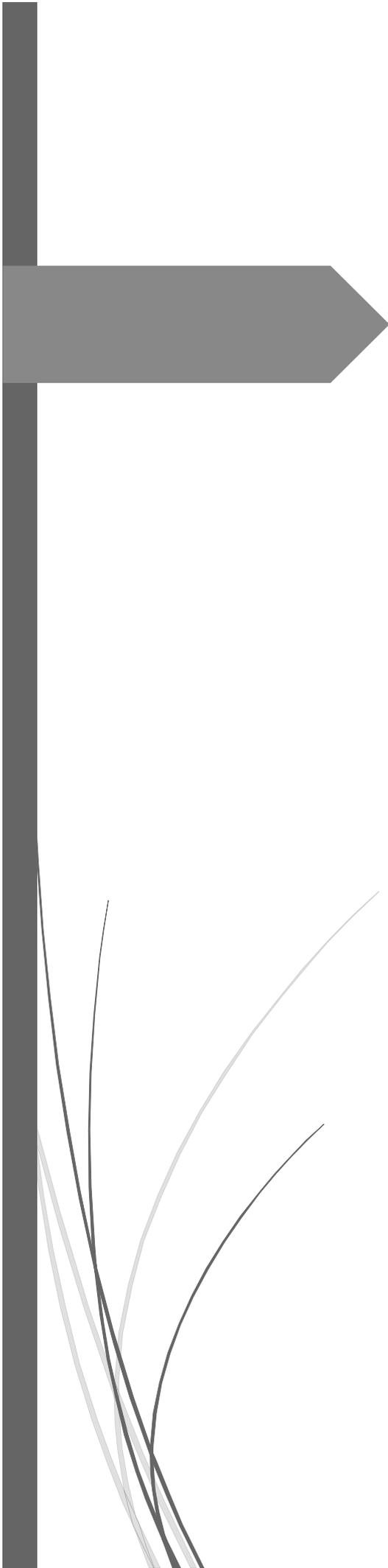
IMPORT PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	BND										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar				1.25	1.27	1.41	1.40	1.38	1.38	1.36
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite	USD/tonne										63.73
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil	USD/tonne										513.71
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG											
Naphtha	USD/tonne										595.27
Motor Gasoline						0.79					
Regular	USD/L				0.69						
Premium	USD/L				0.76						
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel	USD/L				0.77	0.75					
Other Kerosene	USD/L				0.77						
Gas/Diesel Oil	USD/L				0.78	0.76					
Fuel Oil											
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas											
Liquefied Natural Gas											
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity											
Electricity											
Other Energy Products											

Energy prices in Brunei Darussalam

CONSUMER PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	BND										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar				1.25	1.27	1.41	1.40	1.38	1.38	1.36
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Gas Works Gas											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil	USD/barrel				115.03	104.44	53.88	44.63	55.93	73.17	68.45
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG Cylinder 12 kg	BND/cylinder				10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Cylinder 44 kg	BND/cylinder				34.56	34.56	34.56	34.56	34.56	34.56	34.56
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline RON97											
RON97	BND/L				0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53
RON92	BND/L					0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52
RON85	BND/L				0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel					0.98	0.95					
Other Kerosene					0.20	0.20			0.18		
Gas/Diesel Oil	BND/L				0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31
Fuel Oil											
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas											
Liquefied Natural Gas (export)	USD/million Btu				16.38	16.61	9.63	7.27	8.28	10.45	9.14
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity											
Industrial											
Commercial - The first 10 units	BND/kVA				0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Next 100 units	BND/kVA				0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Next 100 units	BND/kVA				0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Remaining units	BND/kVA				0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Minimum charge	BND				0.20	0.20	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Residential - 1-600 kWh	BND/kWh				0.25		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
601-2000 kWh	BND/kWh				0.15		0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
2001-4000 kWh	BND/kWh				0.10		0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
4001 kWh above	BND/kWh				0.05		0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
Others (Government)	BND/kWh				0.10		0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Other Energy Products											



Canada

Energy balance table of Canada

	Coal and Peat	Coal and Peat products	Crude oil & NGL	Total	Petroleum products					
					Gasoline	Naphtha	Jet fuel	Kerosene	Gas/diesel oil	Fuel oil
2019										
Production	1 208		11 405							
Import	214	36	1 898	553	164	3	140	17	51	31
Export	- 865	- 1	- 8 552	- 953	- 341	- 9	- 47		- 325	- 77
International marine bunkers				- 23					- 5	- 19
International aviation bunkers				- 36			- 36			
Stock changes	- 16	3	- 41	59	10		7		32	
Total primary energy supply	542	38	4 710	- 401	- 168	- 7	65	17	- 247	- 65
Transfers			79	92	215	- 18	- 9	6	21	- 14
Total transformation sector	- 512	56	- 4 326	4 202	1 397	53	246	5	1 376	184
Main activity producers	- 424			- 51					- 8	- 18
Autoproducers		- 2		- 23					- 5	- 1
Gas processing										
Petroleum refineries			- 4 478	4 276	1 397	53	246	5	1 390	204
Coal transformation	- 88	58								
Other transformation			152							
Losses & own use				- 688	- 1	- 2			- 154	- 5
Discrepancy	10	- 27	- 462	696	119	15	- 11	- 8	173	- 50
Total final consumption	40	67		3 901	1 562	42	290	19	1 169	49
Total final energy consumption	37	65		3 195	1 562		290	19	1 169	49
Industry sector	37	65		263	38			1	170	20
Iron and steel	7	63								
Chemical & petrochemical										
Non-metallic minerals	10	2		22						1
Other industries	19			240	38			1	170	19
Transport sector				2 575	1 459		290		792	21
Domestic air transport				290	2		288			
Road				2 131	1 456				665	
Rail				94					94	
Inland waterways				53					32	21
Other transport				6	2		2		2	
Other sector				357	64			18	206	8
Residential				67				2	49	
Commerce and public services				75	16			15	8	1
Agriculture				215	49			1	149	7
Non-specified others										
Non-energy	3	2		706		42				
2018										
Production	1 220		11 188							
Import	199	30	1 827	566	180	1	129	3	92	24
Export	- 801	- 1	- 8 212	- 929	- 296	- 24	- 50		- 273	- 149
International marine bunkers				- 19					- 4	- 15
International aviation bunkers				- 37			- 37			
Stock changes	- 53	3	- 32	- 13	- 3		- 3	1	- 5	1
Total primary energy supply	566	32	4 770	- 433	- 119	- 23	38	4	- 189	- 139
Transfers			- 317	474	185	- 2	- 4		24	- 14
Total transformation sector	- 552	57	- 3 931	3 805	1 385	87	246	32	1 261	186
Main activity producers	- 461			- 57					- 9	- 21
Autoproducers		- 2		- 23					- 6	- 2
Gas processing										
Petroleum refineries			- 4 076	3 885	1 385	87	246	32	1 276	209
Coal transformation	- 91	59								
Other transformation			145							
Losses & own use				- 646	- 1	- 1			- 105	- 5
Discrepancy	28	- 18	- 522	768	118	44	4	- 19	186	20
Total final consumption	42	71		3 968	1 568	105	284	16	1 177	49
Total final energy consumption	42	71		3 968	1 568	105	284	16	1 177	49
Industry sector	38	69		3 193	1 568		284	16	1 177	49
Iron and steel	7	67								
Chemical & petrochemical										
Non-metallic minerals	11	2		18						1
Other industries	20			3 174	1 568		284	16	1 177	48
Transport sector				2 585	1 480		284		791	20
Domestic air transport				283	2		282			
Road				2 156	1 477				668	
Rail				93					93	
Inland waterways				48					28	20
Other transport				5	1		2		1	
Other sector				353	52			15	220	8
Residential				70				1	54	
Commerce and public services				55				13	7	
Agriculture				228	52			1	158	8
Non-specified others										
Non-energy	3	2		776		105				

unit: Petajoules

LPG	Refinery gas	Other products	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Geothermal	Others	Electricity	Heat	Total	Total renewables
			6 627	1 367	1 104		714			22 424	2 070
18		128	920				56	48		3 725	56
-9		-145	-2 705				-59	-217		-13 352	-59
										-23	
										-36	
-2		12	52							57	
8		-5	4 894	1 367	1 104		711	-169		12 795	2 067
154	213	-475								171	
75	170	697	-812	-1 367	-1 104		-250	2 323	24	-1 765	-1 612
		-25	-408	-1 263	-1 104		-163	2 103	23	-1 286	-1 421
	-14	-2	-253	-104			-87	220	1	-248	-191
75	184	724	-150							-231	
										-30	
-6	-382	-137	-1 435					-201		-2 324	
-104		563	-224					76		69	
126		643	2 206				461	1 907	24	8 605	454
83		21	2 097				461	1 907	24	7 785	454
11		21	671				229	681	23	1 969	223
			74					29		174	
			145					72	11	228	
		21	36				6	8		85	
11			416				223	572	11	1 482	223
11			152				92	28		2 847	92
										290	
11			2				92	4		2 230	92
										94	
										53	
			150					23		179	
61			1 273				139	1 198	1	2 970	139
15			658				137	620		1 482	137
36			576				1	540		1 193	1
10			39					38		292	
							2		1	3	2
43		622	109							820	
			6 910	1 389	1 099		708			22 514	2 087
9		127	818				56	48		3 543	56
-6		-131	-2 816				-58	-221		-13 038	-58
										-19	
										-37	
		-4	-24							-119	
4		-8	4 889	1 389	1 099		705	-174		12 844	2 084
156	256	-127								157	
64	129	415	-794	-1 389	-1 099		-246	2 353	26	-1 769	-1 631
		-27	-389	-1 283	-1 099		-165	2 130	25	-1 298	-1 443
	-13	-3	-261	-106			-81	223	1	-250	-187
64	142	444								-191	
										-32	
			-144							1	
-18	-398	-119	-1 756					-328		-2 730	
-86	13	488	-123					36	2	172	
121		648	2 216				460	1 888	28	8 673	453
121		648	2 216				460	1 888	28	8 673	453
78		20	2 097				460	1 888	28	7 773	453
			80					33		188	
			144					75	12	231	
		17	35				6	7		80	
78		3	1 838				453	1 772	16	7 274	453
11			151				90	29		2 855	90
										283	
11			2				90	4		2 253	90
										93	
										48	
			149					24		178	
57			1 275				138	1 197	2	2 966	138
15			661				136	621		1 489	136
33			574				1	539	1	1 170	1
9			39					37		304	
							2		1	3	2
43		628	119							900	

Major energy indicators of Canada

petajoules

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total										
Primary energy supply	8 846	9 793	10 620	11 471	10 918	11 718	12 162	12 664	12 844	12 795
Production	11 575	14 736	15 696	16 829	16 680	19 781	20 306	21 625	22 514	22 424
Import	1 943	1 896	3 018	3 665	3 533	3 662	3 800	3 600	3 543	3 725
Export	-4 427	-6 907	-8 364	-9 085	-9 547	-11 528	-12 102	-12 572	-13 038	-13 352
Final energy consumption	6 005	6 522	7 010	7 177	6 900	7 304	7 286	7 519	7 773	7 785
Industry	1 978	2 146	2 313	2 139	1 792	1 888	1 910	1 938	1 953	1 969
Transport	1 805	2 000	2 183	2 459	2 539	2 663	2 676	2 755	2 855	2 847
Residential	1 316	1 357	1 375	1 390	1 384	1 451	1 397	1 441	1 489	1 482
Commerce & public services	770	859	962	972	948	1 017	1 016	1 092	1 170	1 193
Others	136	160	176	217	236	286	286	294	306	295
Coal & Peat										
Primary energy supply	1 024	1 051	1 322	1 236	941	745	705	714	566	542
Production	1 588	1 710	1 441	1 447	1 421	1 292	1 223	1 294	1 220	1 208
Import	390	269	614	510	312	196	164	195	199	214
Export	-892	-978	-799	-703	-842	-764	-760	-774	-801	-865
Transformation sector	-973	-985	-1 245	-1 098	-909	-664	-664	-661	-552	-512
Power generation	-836	-869	-1 126	-977	-799	-581	-583	-580	-461	-424
Final energy consumption	43	45	54	58	58	48	38	42	38	37
Industry	41	43	52	56	57	47	38	42	38	37
Transport										
Residential	2	2	2	2	1					
Commerce & public services										
Others										
Coal & peat products										
Primary energy supply	-8	11	5	24	26	29	28	40	32	38
Production										
Import	9	22	17	35	30	33	34	33	30	36
Export	-5	-9	-8	-7	-2	-2	-1		-1	-1
Transformation sector	84	74	70	79	59	51	46	45	57	56
Power generation	-1	-1	-3	-1		-2	-2	-2	-2	-2
Final energy consumption	77	88	85	85	68	58	63	65	69	65
Industry	77	88	85	85	68	58	63	65	69	65
Transport										
Residential										
Commerce & public services										
Others										
Crude oil & NGL										
Primary energy supply	3 467	3 525	4 048	4 305	4 357	4 843	4 499	4 830	4 770	4 710
Production	3 942	4 750	5 377	5 985	6 999	9 475	9 446	10 413	11 188	11 405
Import	1 136	1 276	1 965	2 056	1 773	2 159	2 173	1 898	1 827	1 898
Export	-1 583	-2 534	-3 284	-3 636	-4 350	-6 781	-7 149	-7 468	-8 212	-8 552
Transformation sector	-3 582	-3 525	-3 992	-4 209	-3 991	-3 770	-3 822	-4 037	-3 931	-4 326
Petroleum refineries	-3 596	-3 525	-3 989	-4 284	-4 108	-3 911	-3 953	-4 165	-4 076	-4 478
Petroleum products										
Primary energy supply	-263	-294	-401	-327	-326	-463	-353	-586	-433	-401
Import	321	278	308	657	542	501	560	484	566	553
Export	-496	-516	-624	-914	-857	-952	-902	-1 013	-929	-953
Transformation sector	3 469	3 522	3 931	4 179	4 067	3 717	3 778	3 942	3 805	4 202
Power generation	-159	-85	-101	-148	-87	-87	-81	-78	-80	-74
Petroleum refineries	3 628	3 607	4 032	4 327	4 155	3 804	3 859	4 020	3 885	4 276
Final energy consumption	2 267	2 317	2 541	2 894	2 936	2 998	3 003	3 106	3 193	3 195
Industry	284	241	270	250	213	230	234	256	254	263
Transport	1 672	1 774	1 962	2 257	2 373	2 410	2 417	2 501	2 585	2 575
Residential	195	144	136	131	114	80	77	71	70	67
Commerce & public services	31	52	56	94	60	66	62	58	55	75
Others	84	106	117	162	176	211	212	220	228	215
Gas										
Primary energy supply	2 292	2 810	3 109	3 398	3 169	3 577	4 336	4 659	4 889	4 894
Production	3 709	5 453	6 212	6 473	5 419	5 826	6 457	6 696	6 910	6 627
Import	22	23	56	328	784	693	786	892	818	920
Export	-1 383	-2 710	-3 462	-3 659	-3 314	-2 749	-2 975	-3 005	-2 816	-2 705
Transformation sector	-102	-241	-369	-415	-598	-762	-730	-687	-794	-812
Power generation	-78	-181	-308	-342	-484	-622	-601	-562	-650	-661
Final energy consumption	1 672	1 952	2 066	1 817	1 643	1 869	1 920	1 969	2 097	2 097
Industry	706	767	809	583	531	607	685	663	672	671
Transport	121	212	199	180	103	150	154	136	151	152
Residential	476	567	580	582	554	621	584	627	661	658
Commerce & public services	348	385	453	454	431	456	459	507	574	576
Others	21	21	25	18	24	35	37	36	39	39
Electricity										
Power generation	1 735	2 016	2 180	2 234	2 171	2 368	2 389	2 386	2 353	2 323
Thermal	390	434	597	566	503	485	475	433	430	419
Hydro	1 068	1 209	1 291	1 303	1 265	1 376	1 387	1 420	1 389	1 367
Nuclear	263	352	262	331	326	367	365	365	363	364
Others	14	21	31	34	76	141	162	168	172	173
Final energy consumption	1 505	1 608	1 733	1 758	1 716	1 794	1 779	1 849	1 888	1 907
Industry	605	665	732	741	632	628	628	656	662	681
Transport	12	14	16	15	15	24	27	28	29	28
Residential	467	474	498	544	578	613	598	604	621	620
Commerce & public services	390	421	453	421	457	492	492	526	539	540
Others	31	34	35	37	34	36	34	35	37	38

Major economic indicators of Canada

	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Population (millions) ¹	27.69	30.69	32.24	34.00	35.70	36.11	36.55	37.07	37.59
Gross domestic product ³									
Real term, billion USD (constant 2015)	810	1 047	1 244	1 399	1 557	1 572	1 620	1 659	1 690
GDP, billion USD (PPP, constant 2017)	891	1 142	1 356	1 526	1 697	1 714	1 766	1 809	1 843
Nominal, billion USD (current)	594	745	1 173	1 617	1 557	1 528	1 649	1 722	1 742
GDP per capita ³									
Real term (constant 2015 USD)	29 237	34 122	38 573	41 155	43 596	43 537	44 325	44 766	44 958
GDP, PPP (constant 2017 USD)	32 163	37 202	42 056	44 871	47 532	47 468	48 328	48 807	49 017
Nominal (current USD)	21 448	24 271	36 383	47 562	43 596	42 316	45 129	46 455	46 327
Nominal GDP & its components (billions of current CAD) ¹									
Gross domestic product	693	1 106	1 422	1 666	1 990	2 026	2 141	2 231	2 311
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	388	603	772	950	1 151	1 185	1 241	1 293	1 335
General government final consumption expenditure	157	211	271	358	416	426	443	462	482
Gross fixed capital formation	151	217	310	391	475	461	486	503	515
Stock change	- 3	11	11		- 1		18	14	16
Exports of goods and services	174	489	524	486	634	638	673	722	738
Imports of goods and services	173	426	468	517	683	686	720	764	774
Real GDP & its components (billions of 2015 CAD) ¹									
Gross Domestic Product		1 339	1 590	1 790	1 990	2 010	2 071	2 122	2 161
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	583	753	882	1 025	1 151	1 175	1 218	1 249	1 270
General government final consumption expenditure	296	314	351	403	416	423	432	445	453
Gross fixed capital formation	233	303	399	440	475	453	468	476	478
Stock change	N.A.								
Exports of goods and services	245	554	577	522	634	643	652	676	685
Imports of goods and services	227	449	528	591	683	683	715	739	742
Sectoral shares of Real GDP (%) ¹									
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	N.A.	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
Industry	N.A.	30.4	28.1	24.0	24.4	23.8	24.0	24.2	23.7
Services, etc.	N.A.	70.3	68.4	66.9	67.0	67.6	67.5	67.5	67.8
Industrial production index (2010=100) ²	81.1	111.9	113.1	100.0	111.2	111.1	117.2	121.0	132.5
External trade (billions of current USD) ¹									
Exports, f.o.b.	127.6	276.6	360.5	387.5	410.1	390.0	420.7	450.7	446.6
Imports, c.i.f.	123.2	244.8	322.4	402.7	430.1	412.9	443.7	470.5	463.8
Balance of payments (billions of current USD) ²									
Trade balance	9.4	44.4	50.6	-9.4	-18.6	-19.2	-19.1	-15.3	-11.6
Current account	-20.3	18.5	21.9	-58.2	-54.7	-47.3	-46.2	-40.4	-35.7
Overall balance	2.5	8.0	2.7	3.8	6.0	3.8	-1.2	-7.1	1.4
Foreign exchange rate (CAD/USD) ¹	1.17	1.49	1.21	1.03	1.28	1.33	1.30	1.30	1.26
PPP conversion factor, GDP (CAD/USD) ¹	1.30	1.27	1.26	1.30	1.34	1.30	1.30	1.28	1.31
Price Indices									
GDP Deflator (2015=100) ³	N.A.	82.6	89.4	93.1	100.0	100.8	103.3	105.2	106.9
Producer Price Index (2010=100) ²	71.2	90.0	94.2	100.0	110.3	110.1	113.5	117.9	117.9
Consumer Price Index (2010=100) ²	67.3	81.9	91.9	100.0	108.7	110.2	112.0	114.5	116.8
Growth rate (%) ³									
Real GDP	N.A.	4.9	5.0	3.1	0.7	1.0	3.0	2.4	1.9
Population	3.6	9.7	6.4	6.0	-0.2	1.8	5.7	4.2	3.6
Price	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Producer prices	9.6	8.5	4.6	3.7	2.8	2.6	4.0	4.3	4.1
Consumer prices	-8.0	8.3	11.1	12.3	-6.7	-4.8	7.3	1.0	0.9

Source ¹: *World Development Indicators*, World Bank

²: *International Financial Statistics*, International Monetary Fund

³: Calculated from ¹ and ² by ESTO

Note : N.A. means "not available"

: CAD means Canadian Dollar, USD means United States Dollar

: PPP means Purchasing Power Parity

: **Total population** is based on the *de facto* definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship.

The values shown are midyear estimates. (from WB)

Energy prices in Canada

IMPORT PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency Exchange Rate	CAD / US Dollar										
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal						109.86	140.91				
Anthracite	USD/tonne					127.37	178.58				
Other bituminous coal	USD/tonne					91.63	98.03				
Sub-bituminous Coal	USD/tonne					24.76	15.12				
Lignite	USD/tonne					47.92	58.26				
Peat	USD/tonne										
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil	CAD/Imp BBL*		94.88	94.05	97.98	102.62	71.89				
Natural Gas Liquids	CAD Cents/L					56.00	32.00				
Ethane	CAD Cents/L					10.00	9.00				
LPG	CAD Cents/L					39.00	21.00				
Naphtha	CAD Cents/L					72.00	72.00				
Motor Gasoline	CAD Cents/L					82.00	82.00				
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel	USD/L					1.21	1.21				
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel	CAD Cents/L					81.00	81.00				
Other Kerosene	CAD Cents/L					88.00	88.00				
Gas/Diesel Oil	CAD Cents/L					87.00	87.00				
Fuel Oil	CAD Cents/L					67.00	67.00				
White Spirit SBP	USD/L					1.26	1.26				
Lubricants	USD/L					1.98	1.98				
Bitumen	CAD Cents/kg					64.00	64.00				
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke	USD/tonne					174.97	174.97				
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas	CAD Cents/m ³					25.00	16.00				
Liquefied Natural Gas	USD/m ³					4.34	4.07				
Compressed Natural Gas	CAD Cents/m ³					23.00	15.00				
Electricity	USD/MWh					48.52	35.14				

* USD/BBL in 2011 and 2012

Energy prices in Canada

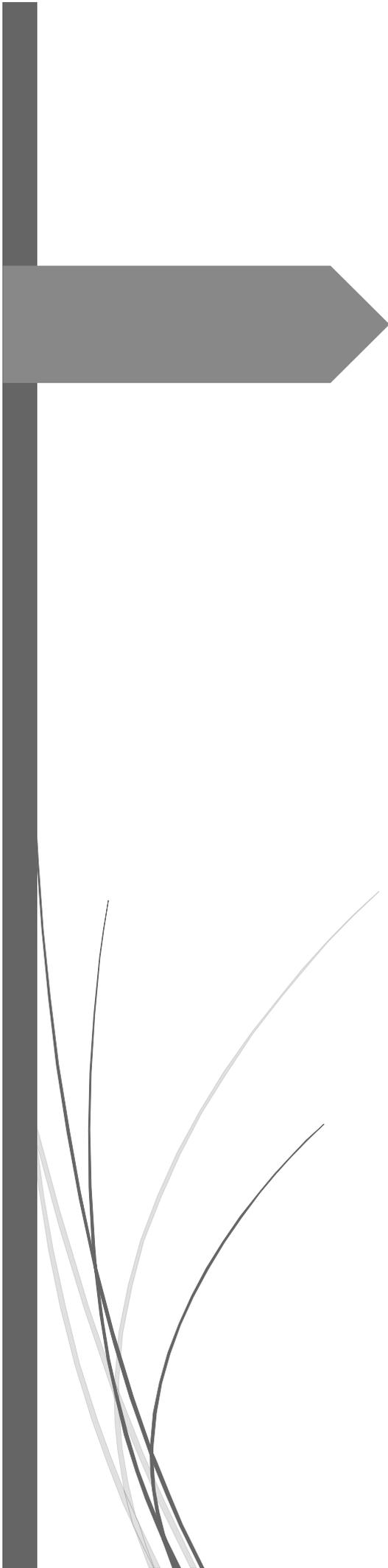
WHOLESALE PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency Exchange Rate	CAD / US Dollar										
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Gas Works Gas											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil	CAD/BBL					93.99	48.66				
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane	CAD/BBL					12.46	7.49				
Propane	CAD/BBL					44.42					
Butane	CAD/BBL					68.02					
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline	CAD Cents/L		78.01	80.61	81.08	80.50	61.70				
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel							63.00				
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel						88.90	63.00				
Other Kerosene											
Gas/Diesel Oil	CAD Cents/L		83.64	85.28	87.78	91.30	65.90				
Fuel Oil	CAD Cents/L		63.65	84.99	86.43	86.60	64.07				
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas	CAD Cents/m ³					18.64	13.70				
Liquefied Natural Gas											
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity	CAD Cents/kWh					7.31	6.86				

Energy prices in Canada

CONSUMER PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	CAD										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar										
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Gas Works Gas											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil											
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG	CAD Cents/L					78.80	59.13				
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline (regular)	CAD Cents/L		124.94	126.59	128.15	128.27	108.82				
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel											
Other Kerosene											
Gas/Diesel Oil	CAD Cents/L		124.08	126.06	128.53	134.10	109.22				
Fuel Oil	CAD Cents/L					125.30	105.03				
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas	CAD Cents/m ³		36.71	34.34	34.83	40.87	36.19				
Liquefied Natural Gas (export)											
Compressed Natural Gas	CAD Cents/kg					118.74					
Electricity											
Industrial	CAD Cents/kWh					9.43	8.74				
Commercial	CAD Cents/kWh					13.79	13.82				
Residential	CAD Cents/kWh					11.04	11.85				
Others											
Other Energy Products											



Chile

Energy balance table of Chile

	Coal	Coal products	Crude oil & NGL	Total	Petroleum products				
					Gasoline	Naphtha	Jet fuel	Kerosene	Gas/diesel oil
2019									
Production	24		22						
Import	314		410	329	12	1	21		238
Export		-2		-22	-3				-1
International marine bunkers				-4					
International aviation bunkers				-32			-32		
Stock changes	7	1	-1	-9	-1	-1			
Total primary energy supply	345	-1	431	262	8	1	-12		238
Transfers			37	-36	-1	-7		-2	-8
Total transformation sector	-331	11	-469	428	149	6	39	7	126
Main activity producers	-315			-12					-5
Autoproducers				-4					-2
Gas processing									
Petroleum refineries			-469	444	149	6	39	7	133
Coal transformation	-16	11							
Other transformation									
Losses & own use		-7		-16					
Discrepancy	-8		2	4	-4				1
Total final consumption	6	4		642	152		28	5	358
Total final energy consumption	6	4		640	152		28	5	358
Industry sector	6	4		150			2	1	116
Iron and steel		3							
Chemical & petrochemical									
Non-metallic minerals				9					
Other industries	6			141			2	1	115
Transport sector				398	152		26		213
Domestic air transport				27			26		
Road				355	152				203
Rail				2					2
Inland waterways				14					8
Other transport									
Other sector				92				4	30
Residential				46				4	
Commerce and public services				28					18
Agriculture				9					5
Non-specified others				10					7
Non-energy				2					
2018									
Production	38		17						
Import	274		377	356	25	7	27		238
Export	-7	-1		-31	-1				
International marine bunkers				-5					
International aviation bunkers				-28			-28		
Stock changes	-5	-1	2	-2		-1	1		
Total primary energy supply	300	-2	397	288	23	6			238
Transfers			40	-39	-2	-9		-2	-10
Total transformation sector	-294	12	-440	402	133	3	28	7	125
Main activity producers	-279			-12					-5
Autoproducers				-4					-2
Gas processing									
Petroleum refineries			-440	419	133	3	28	7	132
Coal transformation	-15	12							
Other transformation									
Losses & own use		-6		-14					
Discrepancy	1		3	13	-6		-3		5
Total final consumption	7	3		650	149		25	5	358
Total final energy consumption	7	3		639	149		25	5	358
Industry sector	7	3		151			2	1	115
Iron and steel		3							
Chemical & petrochemical									
Non-metallic minerals				9					
Other industries	6	1		142			2	1	114
Transport sector				392	149		23		211
Domestic air transport				23			23		
Road				351	148				201
Rail				2					2
Inland waterways				16					7
Other transport									
Other sector				96				4	33
Residential				46				4	
Commerce and public services				30					22
Agriculture				9					5
Non-specified others				10					7
Non-energy				12					

unit: Petajoules

Fuel oil	LPG	Refinery gas	Other products	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Geothermal, solar, etc.	Others	Electricity	Heat	Total	Total renewables
				54	81		51	341			572	473
1	47		8	169							1 222	
-7	-6		-4								-23	
-4											-4	
-2	-3		-2	-2				2			-32	2
-13	39		1	220	81		51	343			1 732	474
-2	-3		-13								1	
38	26	12	25	-110	-81		-48	-190	304		-486	-319
			-7	-106	-81		-48	-31	281		-312	-160
-2				-4				-153	23		-138	-153
40	26	12	32								-26	
											-5	
								-5			-5	-5
-2	-2	-12		-11					-24		-58	
3	3			1				10	-13		-3	10
23	63		13	100			3	163	267		1 185	166
23	63		11	67			3	163	267		1 150	166
13	9		11	39				84	160		442	84
				1					3		7	
				6							6	
			9						2		12	
13	8		2	32				84	155		418	84
7	1			1					5		403	
											27	
	1			1					3		359	
									2		4	
6											14	
4	54			28			3	80	102		304	83
	42			21				78	49		194	78
	9			6				1	44		79	1
1	3			1					8		18	
3							3		1		13	3
			2	33							36	
				44	84		42	345			571	471
1	51		7	145							1 151	
-16	-5		-9	-6							-45	
-5											-5	
											-28	
	-2							-1			-8	-1
-20	43		-2	183	84		42	345			1 636	471
-1	-2		-13								1	
44	21	10	31	-91	-84		-39	-196	296		-434	-320
			-7	-86	-84		-39	-25	271		-255	-148
-2				-5				-165	25		-149	-165
46	21	10	39								-21	
											-3	
								-6			-6	-6
-1	-2	-10		-12					-24		-56	
7	4		5	4				19	-10		30	19
29	64		21	84			2	168	263		1 177	170
29	64		10	65			2	168	263		1 146	170
15	9		10	36				88	159		443	88
				5					2		6	
											5	
			9						2		11	
15	9		1	31				88	154		422	88
9	1			1					4		397	
											23	
	1			1					2		354	
									2		4	
9											16	
5	53			28			2	80	100		306	82
	42			21				78	48		193	78
	8			6				1	43		80	1
1	3			1				1	9		20	1
3							2				13	2
			12	19							31	

Major energy indicators of Chile

Petajoules

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total										
Primary energy supply	587	768	1 054	1 188	1 292	1 487	1 583	1 605	1 636	1 732
Production	332	348	359	391	386	506	525	543	571	572
Import	303	458	780	931	960	1 049	1 145	1 143	1 151	1 222
Export	-9	-5	-37	-73	-26	-36	-50	-45	-45	-23
Final energy consumption	426	598	753	813	956	1 038	1 086	1 103	1 146	1 150
Industry	143	202	278	305	365	439	444	424	443	442
Transport	128	191	237	258	299	354	370	383	397	403
Residential	131	172	204	205	223	166	183	184	193	194
Commerce & public services	20	27	26	39	57	67	75	84	80	79
Others	5	6	8	6	12	11	13	29	33	31
Coal										
Primary energy supply	104	94	128	112	188	276	299	309	300	345
Production	61	29	10	11	11	53	42	41	38	24
Import	46	61	122	100	159	238	278	280	274	314
Export						-14	-15	-15	-7	
Transformation sector	-84	-78	-107	-92	-176	-290	-307	-304	-294	-331
Power generation	-70	-58	-87	-72	-161	-274	-291	-290	-279	-315
Final energy consumption	21	16	21	18	14	7	6	9	7	6
Industry	18	15	20	17	14	7	6	9	7	6
Transport										
Residential	1									
Commerce & public services										
Others	2	1								
Coal products										
Primary energy supply	1	4	1	1	-1	-2	-2	-1	-2	-1
Production										
Import	1	1	1	2						
Export		-1	-1	-1		-1	-4	-1	-1	-2
Transformation sector	7	11	9	11	9	10	11	10	12	11
Power generation										
Final energy consumption	4	9	4	7	3	2	3	3	3	4
Industry	4	9	4	7	3	2	3	3	3	4
Transport										
Residential										
Commerce & public services										
Others										
Crude oil & NGL										
Primary energy supply	275	352	426	456	388	375	373	385	397	431
Production	49	28	18	15	26	12	11	13	17	22
Import	233	327	418	441	363	364	360	373	377	410
Export										
Transformation sector	-263	-341	-419	-471	-414	-432	-424	-422	-440	-469
Petroleum refineries	-263	-341	-419	-471	-414	-432	-424	-423	-440	-469
Petroleum products										
Primary energy supply	-4	40	13	28	240	265	302	284	288	262
Import	23	69	81	159	307	316	354	343	356	329
Export	-9	-2	-36	-72	-26	-20	-19	-21	-31	-22
Transformation sector	241	320	389	422	298	383	373	393	402	428
Power generation	-20	-21	-19	-41	-73	-32	-32	-22	-17	-16
Petroleum refineries	263	343	408	464	372	415	405	415	419	444
Final energy consumption	222	334	381	393	494	575	607	623	639	640
Industry	56	87	86	87	127	165	163	151	151	150
Transport	127	190	236	256	297	349	365	379	392	398
Residential	32	45	46	37	39	34	42	44	46	46
Commerce & public services	5	7	7	10	19	18	26	30	30	28
Others	3	4	7	4	12	9	11	18	19	19
Gas										
Primary energy supply	48	48	218	285	187	167	182	182	183	220
Production	59	60	67	67	65	35	42	43	44	54
Import			154	221	126	131	153	147	145	169
Export		-2					-13	-7	-6	
Transformation sector	-1	-1	-70	-114	-73	-81	-89	-97	-91	-110
Power generation	-3	-3	-69	-113	-73	-81	-89	-95	-91	-110
Final energy consumption	9	11	43	53	69	58	60	62	65	67
Industry			28	33	46	32	34	34	36	39
Transport				1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Residential	7	9	11	15	17	19	19	20	21	21
Commerce & public services	1	1	3	4	5	6	5	7	6	6
Others				1				1	1	1
Electricity										
Power generation	66	101	144	189	218	271	286	286	296	304
Thermal	31	28	74	87	130	153	162	160	159	163
Hydro	32	66	67	95	78	86	84	77	84	81
Nuclear										
Others	3	7	3	6	10	32	40	49	53	61
Final energy consumption	56	87	132	174	197	241	253	251	263	267
Industry	37	60	92	117	129	152	157	149	159	160
Transport	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	3	4	5
Residential	16	23	22	30	34	42	49	45	48	49
Commerce & public services	3	4	16	26	32	42	43	46	43	44
Others			1					7	9	9

Major economic indicators of Chile

	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Population (millions) ¹	13.27	15.34	16.18	17.06	17.97	18.21	18.47	18.73	18.95
Gross domestic product ³									
Real term, billion USD (constant 2015)	73	133	167	201	244	248	251	260	263
GDP, billion USD (PPP, constant 2017)	131	240	302	363	439	447	452	469	473
Nominal, billion USD (current)	33	78	123	219	244	250	277	298	279
GDP per capita ³									
Real term (constant 2015 USD)	5 470	8 685	10 350	11 809	13 574	13 625	13 591	13 901	13 867
GDP, PPP (constant 2017 USD)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Nominal (current USD)	2 495	5 075	7 599	12 808	13 574	13 754	14 999	15 888	14 742
Nominal GDP & its components (billions of current CLP) ¹									
Gross domestic product	10 096	42 005	68 832	111 509	159 553	169 537	179 749	190 826	196 379
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	6 246	26 906	40 528	65 037	101 221	107 485	113 984	121 614	124 128
General government final consumption expenditure	985	5 075	7 280	13 502	20 732	23 362	25 363	27 459	28 729
Gross fixed capital formation	2 421	8 833	15 248	24 035	37 934	38 545	37 781	40 972	44 989
Stock change	199	457	- 215	1 768	17	- 887	429	1 367	160
Exports of goods and services	3 281	12 825	27 643	42 089	46 871	47 722	51 115	54 399	55 032
Imports of goods and services	2 953	12 091	21 652	34 923	47 221	46 690	48 923	54 985	56 658
Real GDP & its components (billions of 2013 CLP) ¹									
Gross Domestic Product	42 735	78 419	98 564	118 578	143 545	146 001	147 730	153 217	154 660
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	21 402	43 078	54 733	71 982	90 567	93 018	96 190	99 870	100 876
General government final consumption expenditure	7 227	10 186	12 073	15 520	18 453	19 776	20 684	21 376	21 335
Gross fixed capital formation	5 119	11 693	18 821	25 610	32 452	32 018	31 026	32 623	34 060
Stock change	N.A.	710	- 281	1 589	29	- 717	373	1 382	709
Exports of goods and services	11 180	27 009	37 060	40 623	43 778	43 999	43 331	45 613	44 423
Imports of goods and services	5 568	15 357	24 598	36 576	41 778	42 142	44 066	47 633	46 493
Sectoral shares of Real GDP (%) ¹									
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
Industry	42.7	41.9	36.5	32.3	30.4	29.8	29.3	29.3	29.0
Services, etc.	47.9	49.8	51.8	55.7	57.7	58.2	58.5	58.5	58.9
Industrial production index (2010=100) ²	N.A.	78.4	98.1	100.0	111.7	110.6	109.9	N.A.	N.A.
External trade (billions of current USD) ¹									
Exports, f.o.b	8.4	19.2	41.3	71.1	62.0	60.7	68.8	75.2	69.9
Imports, c.i.f.	7.9	18.5	32.7	59.2	62.4	59.4	65.2	74.7	69.8
Balance of payments (billions of current USD) ²									
Trade balance	1.3	2.2	11.3	15.9	3.4	4.9	7.4	4.2	3.0
Current account	-0.5	-0.9	1.8	3.1	-5.7	-5.0	-6.4	-11.6	-10.5
Overall balance	2.4	-0.1	2.7	3.9	0.2	-0.1	-4.4	1.1	-0.7
Foreign exchange rate (CLP/USD) ¹	304.90	539.59	559.77	510.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PPP conversion factor, GDP (CLP/USD) ¹	203.78	362.56	387.36	373.25	447.27	452.92	463.23	487.67	463.43
Price Indices									
GDP Deflator (2013=100) ³	23.6	53.6	69.8	94.0	111.2	116.1	121.7	124.5	127.0
Producer Price Index (2010=100) ²	N.A.	N.A.	1.4	100.0	91.8	91.1	100.0	104.9	106.9
Consumer Price Index (2010=100) ²	30.0	73.7	83.7	100.0	118.4	122.9	125.6	128.6	131.9
Growth rate (%) ³									
Real GDP	3.3	5.3	5.7	5.8	2.3	1.7	1.2	3.7	0.9
Population	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2
Price	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Producer prices	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	23.0	-1.2	-0.7	9.7	4.9	1.9
Consumer prices	26.0	3.8	3.1	1.4	4.3	3.8	2.2	2.4	2.6

Source ¹: *World Development Indicators*, World Bank

²: *International Financial Statistics*, International Monetary Fund

³: Calculated from ¹ and ² by ESTO

Note : N.A. means "not available"

: CLP means Chilean Peso, USD means United States Dollar

: PPP means Purchasing Power Parity

: **Total population** is based on the *de facto* definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship.

The values shown are midyear estimates. (from WB)

Energy prices in Chile

IMPORT PRICES

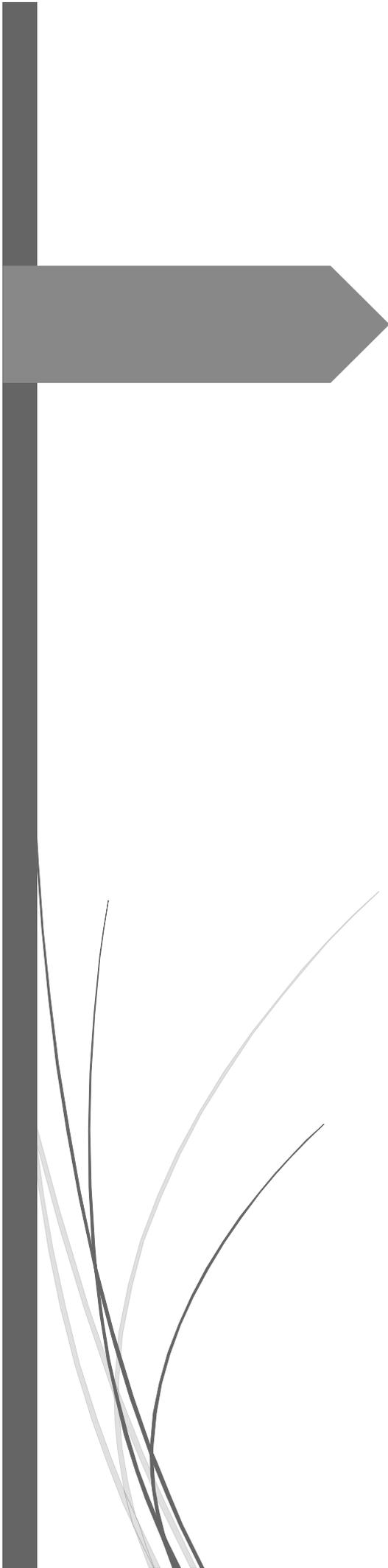
	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	CHP										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar		483.67	486.00							
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal	USD/tonne		269.22	222.36							
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal	USD/tonne		106.95	96.22							
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil	USD/m ³		651.19	647.92							
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG											
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline											
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel											
Other Kerosene											
Gas/Diesel Oil											
Fuel Oil											
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas											
Liquefied Natural Gas											
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity											

* USD/BBL in 2011 and 2012

Energy prices in Chile

CONSUMER PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	CHP										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar		483.67	486.0							
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Gas Works Gas											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil											
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG	CHP/L		563.00	565.14							
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline (regular)	CHP/L		733.80	786.11							
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel											
Other Kerosene	CHP/L		585.74	609.35							
Gas/Diesel Oil	CHP/L		579.58	606.73							
Fuel Oil											
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas	CHP/MWh		66 649	60 753							
Liquefied Natural Gas (export)											
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity											
Industrial	CHP/MWh		74 614	61 573							
Commercial	CHP/MWh		105 632	95 068							
Residential	CHP/MWh		101 902	90 093							
Others											
Other Energy Products											



China

Energy balance table of China

	Coal	Coal products	Crude oil & NGL	Total	Petroleum products				
					Gasoline	Naphtha	Jet fuel	Kerosene	Gas/diesel oil
2019									
Production	78 453		7 997						
Import	5 345	15	21 172	2 710	17	353	184		60
Export	- 150	- 186	- 34	-3 470	- 822		- 885		-1 074
International marine bunkers				- 242					- 26
International aviation bunkers				- 240			- 240		
Stock changes	-1 907	- 49	- 662	- 161	208	- 22	- 5		48
Total primary energy supply	81 741	- 220	28 473	-1 403	- 598	331	- 946		- 992
Transfers			5 162	127				127	
Total transformation sector	-65 563	2 410	-33 175	29 294	7 462	2 560	2 674		8 640
Main activity producers	-47 279	- 21	- 7	- 259		- 88			- 15
Autoproducers									
Gas processing	- 554	- 5		- 2					
Petroleum refineries			-33 169	29 555	7 462	2 648	2 674		8 654
Coal transformation	-17 731	2 435							
Other transformation									
Losses & own use	- 151	- 9	- 150	-2 291	- 19	- 773		- 4	- 112
Discrepancy	-4 397	- 213	- 310	-5 538	- 33	-2 117	- 158		- 215
Total final consumption	11 630	1 967	1	20 190	6 812		1 571	123	7 321
Total final energy consumption	11 630	1 967	1	20 190	6 812		1 571	123	7 321
Industry sector	8 955	1 826	1	2 988	348			13	730
Iron and steel	1 808	172		37	2				26
Chemical & petrochemical	2 708	817	1	1 691	13			1	29
Non-metallic minerals	2 936	400		274	7				158
Other industries	1 504	437		986	326			11	517
Transport sector	64			13 026	5 211		1 571		5 365
Domestic air transport				1 571			1 571		
Road				8 853	4 714				4 056
Rail	64			208	7				198
Inland waterways				1 633	112				738
Other transport				761	378				373
Other sector	2 611	142		4 175	1 253			110	1 226
Residential	1 474	83		1 446				12	
Commerce and public services	57	38		112					6
Agriculture	496	17		878	127			6	741
Non-specified others	585	3		1 739	1 126			93	479
Non-energy									
2018									
Production	75 305		7 927						
Import	5 030	3	19 338	2 799	22	375	207		36
Export	- 123	- 279	- 110	-3 049	- 647	- 2	- 737		- 931
International marine bunkers				- 233					- 10
International aviation bunkers				- 241			- 241		
Stock changes	- 595	- 152	- 423	- 261	7	- 39	- 26		- 4
Total primary energy supply	79 618	- 428	26 732	- 985	- 618	335	- 797		- 910
Transfers			4 746	100				100	
Total transformation sector	-62 905	2 338	-30 967	27 510	7 158	2 367	2 397		9 189
Main activity producers	-45 936	- 6	- 6	- 241		- 72			- 16
Autoproducers									
Gas processing	- 453			- 2					
Petroleum refineries			-30 960	27 753	7 158	2 439	2 397		9 205
Coal transformation	-16 516	2 345							
Other transformation									
Losses & own use	-1 474	- 96	- 156	-2 038	- 19	- 744		- 4	- 115
Discrepancy	904	169	- 354	-4 581	8	-1 957	- 126	- 1	- 74
Total final consumption	16 142	1 983	1	20 006	6 529		1 474	95	8 091
Total final energy consumption	16 142	1 983	1	20 006	6 529		1 474	95	8 091
Industry sector	12 499	1 713	1	2 531	373			20	740
Iron and steel	2 123	142		35	2				26
Chemical & petrochemical	3 324	806	1	1 201	19			1	34
Non-metallic minerals	5 129	302		277	9				142
Other industries	1 923	463		1 017	343			18	538
Transport sector	72			13 214	4 947		1 474		6 051
Domestic air transport				1 474			1 474		
Road				9 116	4 476				4 574
Rail	72			232	7				224
Inland waterways				1 603	106				832
Other transport				788	359				421
Other sector	3 570	271		4 261	1 209			75	1 300
Residential	1 737	86		1 594				12	
Commerce and public services	622	152		63				8	6
Agriculture	532	29		867	122			2	738
Non-specified others	680	3		1 737	1 087			52	556
Non-energy									

unit: Petajoules

Fuel oil	LPG	Refinery gas	Other products	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Geothermal, solar, etc.	Others	Electricity	Heat	Total	Total renewables
				6 805	4 696	3 800	2 270	2 947			106 969	9 277
746	1 060		291	4 967					17		34 227	
- 562	- 71		- 56	- 131					- 78		- 4 049	
- 216											- 242	
											- 240	
- 68	- 9		- 312								- 2 778	
- 99	980		- 78	11 642	4 696	3 800	2 270	2 947	- 60		133 886	9 277
											5 290	
1 061	1 812	850	4 235	- 1 997	- 4 696	- 3 800	- 2 270	- 1 213	27 012	5 651	- 48 347	- 7 540
- 37	- 2	- 104	- 12	- 2 130	- 4 696	- 3 800	- 2 270	- 1 213	27 012	5 651	- 29 010	- 7 540
											- 427	
					133						- 3 614	
1 098	1 816	955	4 247								- 15 296	
- 1	- 553	- 808	- 22	- 1 265				- 6	- 4 289	- 880	- 9 041	- 6
16	- 301	- 30	- 2 699	238				2	12	- 152	- 10 357	- 2
976	1 939	12	1 436	8 618				1 730	22 675	4 619	71 430	1 730
976	1 939	12	1 436	8 225				1 730	22 675	4 619	71 038	1 730
110	340	12	1 436	4 517				288	14 091	3 041	35 706	288
	5	1	3	540				30	2 325	195	5 107	30
25	280	12	1 331	1 359				43	2 778	1 700	11 097	43
48	31		29	721				26	1 354	25	5 736	26
36	24		72	1 896				189	7 634	1 121	13 766	189
801	78			1 246				539	631		15 506	539
											1 571	
5	78			1 137				539	136		10 665	539
2									356		627	
784											1 633	
10				109					139		1 010	
65	1 520			2 462				903	7 953	1 578	19 825	903
	1 434			1 930				686	3 829	1 288	10 737	686
60	46			314				20	1 388	97	2 025	20
1	4			5				198	481	1	2 075	198
5	36			214					2 255	192	4 988	
				392							392	
				6 132	4 434	3 211	1 957	3 071			102 038	8 686
837	988		333	4 648					20		31 839	
- 618	- 57		- 57	- 125					- 75		- 3 761	
- 223											- 233	
											- 241	
44	- 18		- 226								- 1 431	
40	913		51	10 655	4 434	3 211	1 957	3 071	- 55		128 211	8 686
											4 845	
763	1 700	782	3 154	- 2 074	- 4 434	- 3 211	- 1 957	- 1 344	25 798	5 244	- 46 002	- 6 960
- 38	- 2	- 106	- 7	- 1 953	- 4 434	- 3 211	- 1 957	- 1 344	25 798	5 244	- 28 047	- 6 960
											- 576	
801	1 704	888	3 161	- 121							- 3 207	
											- 14 172	
- 9	- 369	- 745	- 32	- 1 294				- 6	- 4 535	- 741	- 10 342	- 6
38	- 272	- 24	- 2 174	107				- 2	395	- 13	- 3 374	- 1
832	1 973	13	999	7 394				1 719	21 603	4 490	73 338	1 719
832	1 973	13	999	7 022				1 719	21 603	4 490	72 966	1 719
142	244	13	999	3 695				276	13 643	2 953	37 311	276
	5		2	407				21	2 211	184	5 124	21
27	181	12	927	958				39	2 754	1 600	10 683	39
74	32		20	519				15	1 262	18	7 524	15
40	27		50	1 811				200	7 416	1 151	13 981	200
680	63			1 018				501	579		15 384	501
											1 474	
4	63			922				501	125		10 665	501
2									326		631	
665											1 603	
9				96					128		1 012	
11	1 666			2 309				942	7 381	1 537	20 271	942
	1 581			1 806				736	3 621	1 217	10 796	736
6	44			283				28	1 255	128	2 531	28
1	4			5				178	447	1	2 059	178
5	37			216					2 058	191	4 886	
				372							372	

Major economic indicators of China

	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Population (millions) ¹¹	1 135.19	1 262.65	1 303.72	1 337.71	1 371.22	1 378.67	1 386.40	1 392.73	1 397.72
Gross domestic product ¹³									
Real term, billion USD (constant 2015)	1 027	2 770	4 421	7 554	11 062	11 819	12 640	13 493	14 296
GDP, billion USD (PPP, constant 2017)	1 616	4 358	6 955	11 885	17 403	18 595	19 887	21 229	22 492
Nominal, billion USD (current)	361	1 211	2 286	6 087	11 062	11 233	12 310	13 895	14 280
GDP per capita ¹³									
Real term (constant 2015 USD)	905	2 194	3 391	5 647	8 067	8 573	9 117	9 688	10 228
GDP, PPP (constant 2017 USD)	1 424	3 452	5 335	8 885	12 692	13 488	14 344	15 243	16 092
Nominal (current USD)	318	959	1 753	4 550	8 067	8 148	8 879	9 977	10 217
Nominal GDP & its components (billions of current CNY) ¹¹									
Gross domestic product	1 887	10 028	18 732	41 212	68 886	74 640	83 204	91 928	98 652
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	944	4 686	7 415	14 147	26 020	28 867	32 069	35 412	38 719
General government final consumption expenditure	258	1 689	2 772	6 012	11 172	12 214	13 583	15 201	16 544
Gross fixed capital formation	453	3 267	7 385	18 104	28 997	31 014	34 830	39 385	42 245
Stock change	192	100	172	1 083	786	805	959	874	423
Exports of goods and services	257	2 095	6 337	11 204	14 710	14 618	16 385	17 569	18 247
Imports of goods and services	201	1 857	5 316	9 698	12 475	12 920	14 927	16 863	17 107
Real GDP & its components (billions of 2015 CNY) ¹¹									
Gross Domestic Product	6 398	17 251	27 529	47 043	68 886	73 604	78 717	84 030	89 030
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	N.A.	6 436	9 572	16 028	26 020	28 346	31 048	33 632	35 795
General government final consumption expenditure	N.A.								
Gross fixed capital formation	N.A.								
Stock change	N.A.								
Exports of goods and services	N.A.								
Imports of goods and services	N.A.								
Sectoral shares of Real GDP (%) ¹¹									
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	34.4	18.4	13.9	10.1	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.4
Industry	28.3	37.2	39.0	40.7	40.8	40.5	40.1	39.8	39.4
Services, etc.	47.0	46.3	47.9	49.3	50.8	51.4	52.0	52.6	53.2
Industrial production index (2010=100) ¹⁴	9.3	11.2	15.9	100.0	158.4	168.0	179.3	186.6	N.A.
External trade (billions of current USD) ¹¹									
Exports, f.o.b.	62.1	249.2	762.0	1577.8	2273.5	2097.6	2263.3	2486.7	2499.5
Imports, c.i.f.	53.3	225.1	660.0	1396.2	1679.6	1587.9	1843.8	2135.7	2078.4
Balance of payments (billions of current USD) ¹²									
Trade balance	9.2	-13.6	130.1	238.1	576.2	488.9	475.9	380.1	393.0
Current account	12.0	20.5	132.4	237.8	293.0	191.3	188.7	24.1	102.9
Overall balance	15.3	22.5	227.7	524.7	-141.1	-225.1	298.1	196.2	109.9
Foreign exchange rate (CNY/USD) ¹¹	4.78	8.28	8.19	6.77	6.23	6.64	6.76	6.62	6.91
PPP conversion factor, GDP (CNY/USD) ¹¹	2.44	3.71	3.49	3.61	4.03	4.10	4.15	4.13	4.18
Price Indices									
GDP Deflator (2015=100) ¹⁴	29.5	58.1	68.0	87.6	100.0	101.4	105.7	109.4	110.8
Producer Price Index (2000=100) ¹³	101.3	100.0	102.0	105.5	94.8	98.6	106.3	103.5	N.A.
Consumer Price Index (2010=100) ¹²	40.4	81.0	86.5	100.0	114.9	117.2	119.1	121.6	125.1
Growth rate (%) ¹³									
Real GDP ¹⁴	3.9	8.5	11.4	10.6	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.7	5.9
Population ¹⁴	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4
Price ¹⁴	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Producer prices ¹³	-12.2	5.3	-1.1	14.6	-3.4	4.0	7.8	-2.6	N.A.
Consumer prices	3.1	0.3	1.8	3.2	1.4	2.0	1.6	2.1	2.9

Source ¹¹: *World Development Indicators*, World Bank

¹²: *International Financial Statistics*, International Monetary Fund

¹³: Calculated from ¹¹ and ¹² by ESTO

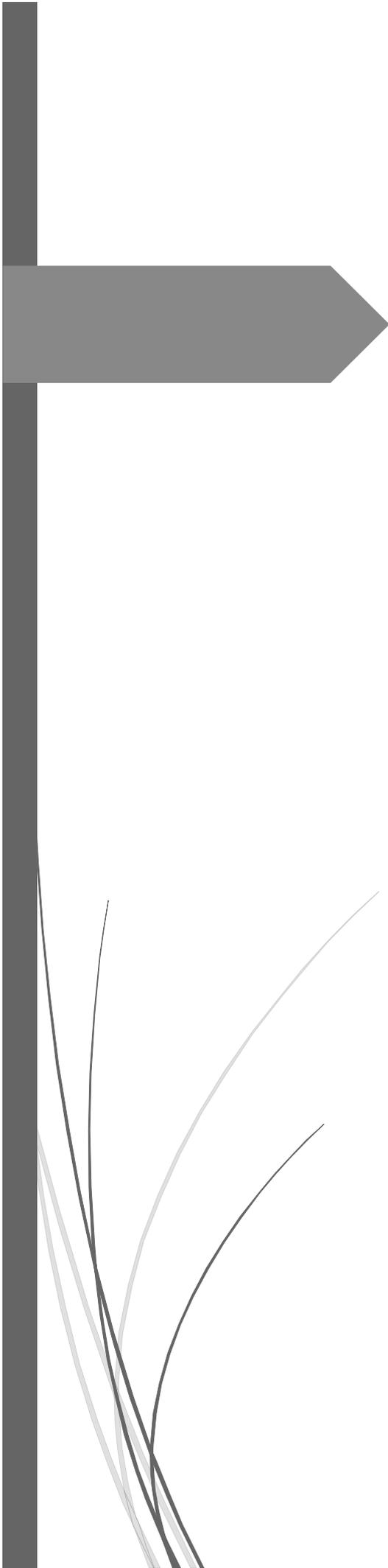
¹⁴: Calculated from ¹¹, ¹² and ¹³ by ESTO

Note : N.A. means "not available"

: PPP means Purchasing Power Parity

: **Total population** is based on the *de facto* definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship.

The values shown are midyear estimates. (from WB)



Hong Kong, China

Energy balance table of Hong Kong, China

	Coal	Coal products	Crude oil & NGL	Total	Petroleum products				
					Gasoline	Naphtha	Jet fuel	Kerosene	Gas/diesel oil
2019									
Production									
Import	265			876	20	11	275		275
Export				- 12	- 1				- 4
International marine bunkers				- 410					- 143
International aviation bunkers				- 280			- 280		
Stock changes	- 6			- 11	1	2	5		- 15
Total primary energy supply	258			163	20	12			113
Transfers									
Total transformation sector	- 258			- 17		- 12			- 2
Main activity producers	- 258			- 4					- 2
Autoproducers									
Gas processing				- 12		- 12			
Petroleum refineries									
Coal transformation									
Other transformation									
Losses & own use									
Discrepancy				- 55	6				- 61
Total final consumption				92	26				50
Total final energy consumption				92	26				50
Industry sector									
Iron and steel				3					3
Chemical & petrochemical									
Non-metallic minerals									
Other industries				3					3
Transport sector									
Domestic air transport				84	26				46
Road				76	24				40
Rail									
Inland waterways				7	2				6
Other transport									
Other sector									
Residential				5					2
Commerce and public services				3					
Agriculture				2					2
Non-specified others									
Non-energy									
2018									
Production									
Import	287			909	21	13	282		273
Export				- 9	- 1				- 5
International marine bunkers				- 464					- 150
International aviation bunkers				- 288			- 288		
Stock changes	- 17			11			7		- 8
Total primary energy supply	270			159	20	13			110
Transfers									
Total transformation sector	- 270			- 16		- 13			- 3
Main activity producers	- 270			- 3					- 3
Autoproducers									
Gas processing				- 13		- 13			
Petroleum refineries									
Coal transformation									
Other transformation									
Losses & own use									
Discrepancy				- 51	5				- 57
Total final consumption				92	25				51
Total final energy consumption				92	25				51
Industry sector									
Iron and steel				3					3
Chemical & petrochemical									
Non-metallic minerals									
Other industries				3					3
Transport sector									
Domestic air transport				82	25				46
Road				75	24				41
Rail									
Inland waterways				7	2				5
Other transport									
Other sector									
Residential				6					2
Commerce and public services				4					
Agriculture				2					2
Non-specified others									
Non-energy									

unit: Petajoules

Fuel oil	LPG	Refinery gas	Other products	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Geothermal, solar, etc.	Others	Electricity	Heat	Total	Total renewables
								5			5	5
280	16			128					45		1 313	
- 8											- 12	
- 267											- 410	
											- 280	
- 5	1										- 17	
	17			128				5	45		599	5
	- 2			- 115				- 3	133		- 259	- 3
	- 2			- 115					132		- 245	
								- 2			- 2	- 2
											- 12	
									- 16		- 16	
				12							- 42	
15				25				2	162		282	2
15				25				2	162		282	2
				1					7		12	
				1					7		12	
12									3		87	
12											76	
									3		3	
											7	
3				24				2	151		183	2
3				13					43		59	
				11				2	108		123	2
								5			5	5
303	17			123					45		1 365	
- 4									- 2		- 11	
- 314											- 464	
											- 288	
14	- 2										- 6	
	15			123				5	43		600	5
				- 110				- 3	132		- 266	- 3
				- 110					131		- 251	
								- 2			- 2	- 2
											- 13	
									- 15		- 15	
				13							- 39	
15				26				2	159		280	2
15				26				2	159		280	2
				1					8		13	
				1					8		13	
11									3		86	
11											75	
									3		3	
											7	
4				25				2	148		181	2
4				14					42		59	
1				11				2	106		122	2

Major economic indicators of Hong Kong, China

	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Population (millions) ¹	5.70	6.67	6.81	7.02	7.29	7.34	7.39	7.45	7.51
Gross domestic product ³									
Real term, billion USD (constant 2015)	122	180	221	268	309	316	328	337	332
GDP, billion USD (PPP, constant 2017)	164	242	298	361	417	426	442	455	447
Nominal, billion USD (current)	77	172	182	229	309	321	341	362	363
GDP per capita ³									
Real term (constant 2015 USD)	21 357	26 933	32 401	38 090	42 432	43 085	44 385	45 285	44 190
GDP, PPP (constant 2017 USD)	28 798	36 317	43 690	51 361	57 216	58 096	59 849	61 063	59 586
Nominal (current USD)	13 486	25 757	26 650	32 550	42 432	43 731	46 166	48 543	48 354
Nominal GDP & its components (billions of current HKD) ¹									
Gross domestic product	599	1 338	1 412	1 776	2 398	2 490	2 659	2 835	2 845
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	344	784	812	1 090	1 593	1 650	1 784	1 936	1 973
General government final consumption expenditure	41	125	131	157	231	248	261	281	309
Gross fixed capital formation	157	355	302	387	537	535	576	612	521
Stock change	6	14	- 5	38	- 21		11	11	- 3
Exports of goods and services	703	1 686	2 506	3 647	4 698	4 658	5 024	5 340	5 054
Imports of goods and services	652	1 627	2 333	3 543	4 641	4 601	4 997	5 346	5 010
Real GDP & its components (billions of 2019 HKD) ¹									
Gross Domestic Product	1 045	1 539	1 893	2 294	2 653	2 710	2 813	2 893	2 845
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	664	1 004	1 100	1 374	1 756	1 791	1 889	1 989	1 973
General government final consumption expenditure	119	184	204	229	266	275	283	295	309
Gross fixed capital formation	250	399	430	500	584	584	602	612	521
Stock change	10	21	- 7	49	- 20		12	11	- 3
Exports of goods and services	876	2 016	3 189	4 198	4 876	4 908	5 195	5 385	5 054
Imports of goods and services	835	2 028	3 007	4 059	4 807	4 849	5 170	5 402	5 010
Sectoral shares of Real GDP (%) ¹									
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	N.A.	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Industry	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	7.1	7.5	7.2	6.5	6.3
Services, etc.	N.A.	84.0	88.4	89.8	89.0	89.1	88.9	89.1	90.0
Manufacturing production index (2010=100) ²	162.5	135.6	112.0	100.0	98.1	97.7	98.1	99.3	N.A.
External trade (billions of current USD) ¹									
Exports, f.o.b.	82.4	202.7	292.1	400.7	510.5	516.6	549.9	568.5	534.9
Imports, c.i.f.	84.7	214.0	300.2	441.4	558.8	546.5	588.9	626.6	577.8
Balance of payments (billions of current USD) ²									
Trade balance	N.A.	20.5	31.1	3.3	-22.9	-16.7	-22.9	-32.3	-15.4
Current account	N.A.	7.5	21.6	16.0	10.3	12.7	15.6	13.5	21.2
Overall balance	N.A.	12.5	0.4	12.2	30.0	0.8	38.0	-7.8	-10.2
Foreign exchange rate (HKD/USD) ¹	7.79	7.79	7.78	7.77	7.75	7.76	7.79	7.84	7.84
PPP conversion factor, GDP (HKD/USD) ¹	5.26	6.72	5.53	5.53	6.20	6.29	6.24	6.24	6.30
Price Indices									
GDP Deflator (2019=100) ³	57.4	86.9	74.6	77.4	90.4	91.9	94.5	98.0	100.0
Producer Price Index (2010=100) ²	89.5	87.7	86.2	100.0	100.5	101.8	105.6	107.7	108.8
Consumer Price Index (2010=100) ²	57.0	95.9	89.5	100.0	123.0	125.9	127.8	130.9	134.6
Growth rate (%) ³									
Real GDP	3.8	7.7	7.4	6.8	2.4	2.2	3.8	2.8	-1.7
Population	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
Price	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Producer prices	N.A.	0.2	0.8	6.0	-2.7	1.3	3.8	2.0	1.0
Consumer prices	10.4	-3.7	0.8	2.3	3.0	2.4	1.5	2.4	2.9

Source ¹: *World Development Indicators*, World Bank

²: *International Financial Statistics*, International Monetary Fund

³: Calculated from ¹ and ² by ESTO

Note

: N.A. means "not available"

: HKD means Hong Kong Dollar, USD means United States Dollar

: PPP means Purchasing Power Parity

: **Total population** is based on the *de facto* definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship.

The values shown are midyear estimates. (from WB)

Energy prices in Hong Kong, China

IMPORT PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency Exchange Rate	HKD / US Dollar										
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite	HKD/tonne	1 875	6 275	5 373	2 180	2 373	2 407			6 133	3 073
Other bituminous coal	HKD/tonne	594	726	654	572	519	447	397	584	683	535
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil											
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG	HKD/kg	5.95	7.40	7.89	7.58	7.16	4.58	3.64	4.50	4.89	4.21
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline	HKD/L	4.71	6.33	6.58	6.34	5.93	4.16	3.16	3.73	4.35	4.08
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel	HKD/L	4.41	6.10	6.25	6.04	5.65	3.30	2.56	3.19	4.16	3.74
Other Kerosene											
Gas/Diesel Oil											
Fuel Oil	HKD/L	3.58	4.95	5.21	4.78	4.43	2.36	1.71	2.46	3.22	3.12
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas	HKD/kg	2.33	2.57	3.13	4.09	4.64	4.58	3.47	3.47	4.12	4.29
Liquefied Natural Gas											
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity											
Other energy											
Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	HKD/L	4.39	6.12	6.24	5.99	5.61	3.37	2.60	3.26	4.19	4.29

Energy prices in Hong Kong, China

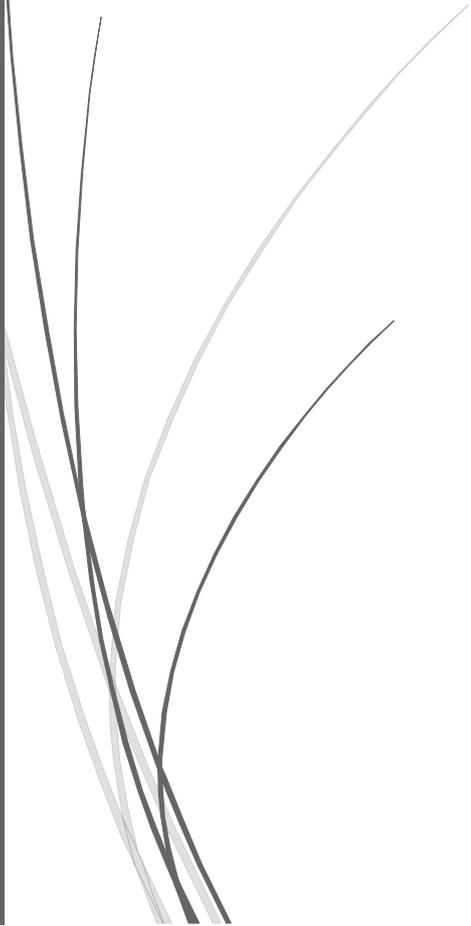
CONSUMER PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	HKD										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar										
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Gas Works Gas											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil											
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG	HKD/kg	18.14	20.01	21.78	22.94	24.33	23.47	23.47	24.07	25.75	27.74
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline (regular)	HKD/L	13.55	15.29	15.82	15.69	15.62	13.70	13.70	13.19	13.96	15.66
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel											
Other Kerosene											
Gas/Diesel Oil*	HKD/L	9.68	11.61	12.16	12.46	12.56	10.86	10.67	11.87	13.50	14.29
Fuel Oil											
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas											
Liquefied Natural Gas (export)											
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity											
Industrial											
Commercial											
Residential											
Others											
Other Energy Products											

*Environmental diesel oil (road)



Indonesia



Energy balance table of Indonesia

	Coal	Coal products	Crude oil & NGL	Total	Petroleum products				
					Gasoline	Naphtha	Jet fuel	Kerosene	Gas/diesel oil
2019									
Production	15 169		1 638						
Import	182		524	1 394	656		10		148
Export	-11 189		- 152	- 95			- 5		
International marine bunkers									
International aviation bunkers									
Stock changes	23		37	134	10		- 6	- 21	122
Total primary energy supply	4 184		2 046	1 432	665			- 21	271
Transfers									
Total transformation sector	-2 426		-2 006	1 871	556		174	41	689
Main activity producers	-2 426			- 143					- 116
Autoproducers				106					
Gas processing				106					
Petroleum refineries			-2 006	2 020	556	112	174	41	806
Coal transformation									
Other transformation				- 112		- 112			
Losses & own use			- 39	- 5	- 2				- 2
Discrepancy									
Total final consumption	1 758			3 298	1 219		174	20	958
Total final energy consumption	1 758			3 163	1 219		174	20	958
Industry sector	1 758			150				1	76
Iron and steel	248								
Chemical & petrochemical									
Non-metallic minerals	554								
Other industries	956			150				1	76
Transport sector				2 215	1 207		174		833
Domestic air transport				174			174		
Road				2 041	1 207				833
Rail									
Inland waterways									
Other transport									
Other sector				798	12			19	48
Residential				707				17	
Commerce and public services				31				1	11
Agriculture									
Non-specified others				60	12			1	38
Non-energy				135					
2018									
Production	13 731		1 696						
Import	135		739	1 513	642		52		249
Export	-8 774		- 437	- 85					
International marine bunkers									
International aviation bunkers									
Stock changes	-1 504		44	150	28		1	- 12	99
Total primary energy supply	3 588		2 043	1 578	670		53	- 12	347
Transfers									
Total transformation sector	-2 244		-2 004	1 766	510		144	33	668
Main activity producers	-2 244			- 240					- 192
Autoproducers				106					
Gas processing				106					
Petroleum refineries			-2 004	2 016	510	116	144	33	861
Coal transformation									
Other transformation				- 116		- 116			
Losses & own use			- 39	- 5	- 2				- 2
Discrepancy									
Total final consumption	1 344			3 340	1 178		197	21	1 013
Total final energy consumption	1 344			3 202	1 178		197	21	1 013
Industry sector	1 344			199				1	111
Iron and steel	43								
Chemical & petrochemical									
Non-metallic minerals	468								
Other industries	833			199				1	111
Transport sector				2 198	1 167		197		832
Domestic air transport				198			197		
Road				2 000	1 167				832
Rail									
Inland waterways									
Other transport									
Other sector				805	11			20	71
Residential				690				18	
Commerce and public services				35				1	16
Agriculture									
Non-specified others				80	11			1	55
Non-energy				137					

unit: Petajoules

Fuel oil	LPG	Refinery gas	Other products	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Geothermal, solar, etc.	Others	Electricity	Heat	Total	Total renewables
				2 420	70		510	954			20 760	1 534
15	530		36						6		2 105	
			- 90	- 1 076				- 50			- 12 562	- 50
20	8							- 26			167	- 26
34	538		- 54	1 343	70		510	878	6		10 470	1 458
39	182		189	- 197	- 70		- 510	- 454	1 058		- 2 735	- 1 034
- 26				- 606	- 70		- 510	- 211	1 058		- 2 908	- 791
66	106			409							514	
	76		189								14	
				- 528				- 243			- 356	- 243
				64					- 129		- 701	
									9		73	
73	720		135	683				424	943		7 106	424
73	720			538				424	943		6 826	424
62	10			528				289	339		3 065	289
				27							275	
				207							207	
				44							598	
62	10			251				289	339		1 985	289
1				1					1		2 217	
											174	
1				1							2 042	
									1		1	
10	710			8				135	603		1 544	135
	690			7				126	374		1 214	126
	19			1				9	229		270	9
10											60	
				135	145						547	
				2 615	73		506	898			19 519	1 476
36	516		17						5		2 392	
- 13			- 72	- 1 379				- 69			- 10 743	- 69
38	- 3							- 23			- 1 333	- 23
61	513		- 55	1 236	73		506	806	5		9 835	1 384
30	188		193	- 59	- 73		- 506	- 344	1 016		- 2 446	- 922
- 48				- 557	- 73		- 506	- 201	1 016		- 2 805	- 780
78	106			498							604	
	82		193								12	
				- 516				- 143			- 258	- 143
				28					- 116		- 676	
									17		44	
91	701		137	688				462	922		6 756	462
91	701			543				462	922		6 474	462
77	10			534				291	337		2 705	291
				28							71	
				188							188	
				45							513	
77	10			272				291	337		1 932	291
2				1					1		2 200	
											198	
2				1							2 002	
									1		1	
12	691			8				171	584		1 568	171
	672			7				162	370		1 229	162
	19			1				9	214		260	9
12											80	
				137	145						549	

Energy prices in Indonesia

IMPORT PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	IDR										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar							13 436	13 436	14 038	13 901
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal	USD/tonne						108.09	104.13	157.56	83.27	161.78
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil											
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG											
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline											
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel											
Other Kerosene											
Gas/Diesel Oil											
Fuel Oil											
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas											
Liquefied Natural Gas											
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity											

* USD/BBL in 2011 and 2012

Energy prices in Indonesia

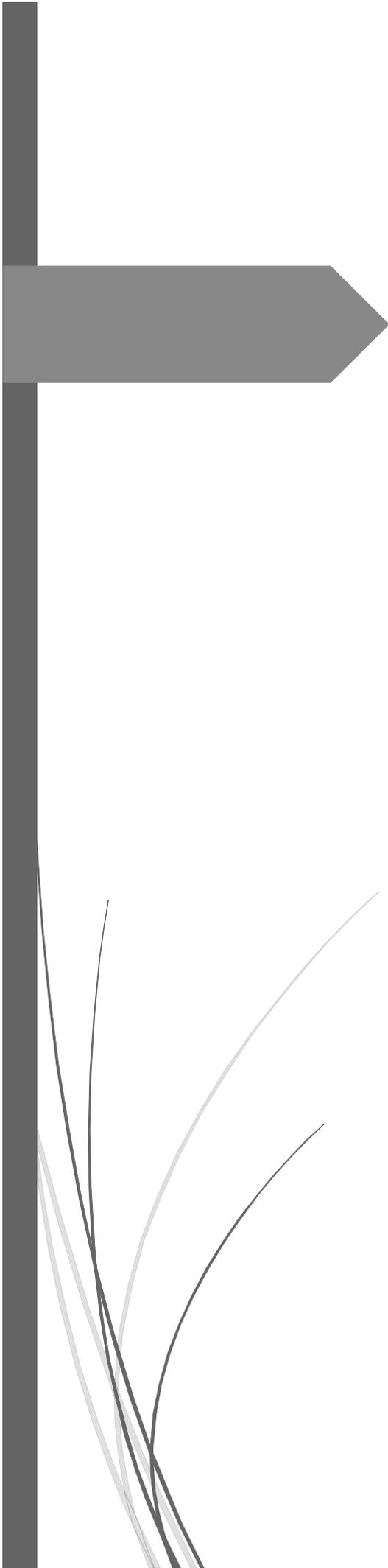
WHOLESALE PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	IDR										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar							13 436	13 436	14 038	13 901
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal	USD/tonne						60.13	66.30	85.92	98.96	77.89
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Gas Works Gas											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil	USD/BBL						49.21	40.13	51.19	67.47	62.37
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
Propane											
Butane											
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline											
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel											
Other Kerosene											
Gas/Diesel Oil											
Fuel Oil											
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas											
Liquefied Natural Gas											
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity											

Energy prices in Indonesia

CONSUMER PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	IDR										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar							13 436	13 436	14 038	13 901
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal	USD/BOE						11.23	10.64	13.51	12.78	12.90
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Gas Works Gas											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil											
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG (12 kg)	USD/BOE						0.10	0.10	97.00	103.76	104.78
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline (regular)	USD/BOE						90.50				
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel	USD/BOE						113.21				
Other Kerosene											
Gas/Diesel Oil	USD/BOE						97.30				
Fuel Oil											
White Spirit SBP	USD/BOE						37.59				
Lubricants	USD/BOE						37.59				
Bitumen	USD/BOE						37.59				
Paraffin Waxes	USD/BOE						37.59				
Petroleum Coke	USD/BOE						37.59				
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas											
Liquefied Natural Gas (export)											
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity											
Industrial	USD/BOE						135.13	127.71	131.10	126.12	129.17
Commercial	USD/BOE						151.86	145.84	149.99	144.56	147.67
Residential	USD/BOE						98.98	102.44	127.15	128.11	128.95
Others											
Other Energy Products											



Japan

Energy balance table of Japan

	Coal	Coal products	Crude oil & NGL	Total	Petroleum products				
					Gasoline	Naphtha	Jet fuel	Kerosene	Gas/diesel oil
2019									
Production	18		18						
Import	4 837	21	6 221	1 719	81	841	7	55	33
Export		- 47		- 798	- 102		- 109	- 35	- 385
International marine bunkers				- 188					- 5
International aviation bunkers				- 261			- 261		
Stock changes		1	- 36	- 3	- 4	- 3			3
Total primary energy supply	4 855	- 25	6 203	468	- 26	838	- 363	19	- 354
Transfers			- 58	68		30	- 3	- 4	5
Total transformation sector	-4 331	656	-6 166	5 771	1 607	401	544	459	1 862
Main activity producers	-2 476	- 137	- 7	- 207				- 2	- 15
Autoproducers	- 176	- 113		- 161				- 2	- 10
Gas processing				- 73					
Petroleum refineries			-6 337	6 411	1 607	542	544	462	1 887
Coal transformation	-1 678	906		- 14					
Other transformation			178	- 185		- 141			
Losses & own use	- 10	- 114	- 2	- 283		- 1		- 1	- 2
Discrepancy	- 120	- 42	25	- 53	4	- 66		1	37
Total final consumption	394	476	2	5 971	1 585	1 202	179	474	1 548
Total final energy consumption	394	442		4 629	1 585	257	179	447	1 543
Industry sector	394	438		731		257		42	190
Iron and steel	96	384		52				4	9
Chemical & petrochemical	108	30		355		257		5	23
Non-metallic minerals	121	14		85				2	23
Other industries	69	10		239				31	134
Transport sector				2 821	1 585		148		969
Domestic air transport					148		148		
Road				2 535	1 585				920
Rail				7					7
Inland waterways				131					42
Other transport									
Other sector	1	4		1 078			32	405	384
Residential				476				282	
Commerce and public services	1	4		455			32	107	254
Agriculture				98				16	81
Non-specified others				49					48
Non-energy		34	2	1 342		945		26	5
2018									
Production	22		17						
Import	4 878	47	6 373	1 833	70	869	53	63	27
Export	- 1	- 42		- 741	- 109		- 111	- 24	- 337
International marine bunkers				- 187					- 6
International aviation bunkers				- 304			- 304		
Stock changes		- 2	- 25	3	- 1	11	5	- 4	- 8
Total primary energy supply	4 900	3	6 365	603	- 40	880	- 358	35	- 324
Transfers			- 58	66		33	- 9	1	4
Total transformation sector	-4 360	637	-6 313	5 825	1 671	378	543	459	1 873
Main activity producers	-2 502	- 143	- 21	- 283				- 1	- 14
Autoproducers	- 171	- 112		- 165				- 2	- 12
Gas processing				- 73					
Petroleum refineries			-6 489	6 566	1 671	535	543	462	1 899
Coal transformation	-1 687	892		- 15					
Other transformation			196	- 204		- 157			
Losses & own use	- 11	- 114		- 287		- 1		- 1	- 2
Discrepancy	- 121	- 48	10	- 100	2	- 94	- 2	13	35
Total final consumption	409	479	4	6 108	1 633	1 195	173	505	1 586
Total final energy consumption	409	443	1	4 758	1 633	255	173	478	1 580
Industry sector	408	439	1	765		255		45	205
Iron and steel	96	387		54				4	11
Chemical & petrochemical	109	31	1	357		255		5	26
Non-metallic minerals	129	12		89				3	25
Other industries	74	9		264				33	143
Transport sector				2 872	1 633		148		966
Domestic air transport					148		148		
Road				2 585	1 633				918
Rail				7					7
Inland waterways				132					41
Other transport									
Other sector	1	4		1 121			25	433	409
Residential				461				283	
Commerce and public services	1	4		513			25	134	279
Agriculture				98				16	81
Non-specified others				49					48
Non-energy		36	3	1 349		940		27	6

Major economic indicators of Japan

	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Population (millions) ¹	123.48	126.84	127.77	128.07	127.14	126.99	126.79	126.53	126.26
Gross domestic product ³									
Real term, billion USD (constant 2015)	3 520	3 987	4 229	4 219	4 445	4 478	4 553	4 579	4 591
GDP, billion USD (PPP, constant 2017)	4 015	4 548	4 824	4 812	5 070	5 108	5 194	5 223	5 237
Nominal, billion USD (current)	3 133	4 968	4 831	5 759	4 445	5 004	4 931	5 037	5 149
GDP per capita ³									
Real term (constant 2015 USD)	28 508	31 431	33 099	32 942	34 961	35 265	35 915	36 189	36 362
GDP, PPP (constant 2017 USD)	32 519	35 852	37 754	37 576	39 878	40 225	40 967	41 279	41 477
Nominal (current USD)	25 371	39 169	37 813	44 968	34 961	39 401	38 891	39 808	40 778
Nominal GDP & its components (billions of current JPY) ¹									
Gross domestic product	453 609	526 706	524 133	500 354	531 320	535 537	545 897	547 126	552 120
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	232 097	286 589	291 543	288 956	300 612	298 240	302 642	304 428	305 013
General government final consumption expenditure	61 445	88 761	94 958	97 527	105 297	106 575	107 107	108 335	110 686
Gross fixed capital formation	154 919	144 237	128 942	106 724	126 403	124 953	129 892	131 971	134 171
Stock change	N.A.								
Exports of goods and services	46 358	55 960	73 444	75 237	93 571	87 113	96 907	101 355	96 898
Imports of goods and services	42 834	48 432	65 533	67 929	95 797	81 806	91 829	100 078	95 953
Real GDP & its components (billions of 2015 JPY) ¹									
Gross Domestic Product	417 308	474 562	503 252	505 718	531 320	534 093	545 674	547 437	548 917
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	229 820	267 390	284 613	292 119	300 612	299 825	303 765	303 725	302 805
General government final consumption expenditure	62 824	84 520	93 189	98 044	105 297	106 803	106 974	107 895	109 926
Gross fixed capital formation	141 195	135 937	129 843	109 253	126 403	125 985	129 704	130 462	131 603
Stock change	N.A.								
Exports of goods and services	33 393	52 744	71 119	82 819	93 571	95 173	101 675	105 159	103 659
Imports of goods and services	44 820	62 549	75 470	76 248	95 797	94 245	97 430	100 715	100 303
Sectoral shares of Real GDP (%) ¹									
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	N.A.	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Industry	N.A.	31.0	29.9	29.1	29.0	28.9	29.6	29.9	28.7
Services, etc.	N.A.	68.5	69.7	69.3	69.3	69.5	68.9	68.9	69.3
Industrial production index (2010=100) ²	103.9	103.2	105.9	100.0	97.3	97.2	100.0	101.0	98.3
External trade (billions of current USD) ¹									
Exports, f.o.b.	287.6	479.2	594.9	769.8	624.9	645.1	698.3	738.1	705.6
Imports, c.i.f.	235.4	379.5	515.9	694.1	648.1	607.7	672.1	748.5	721.0
Balance of payments (billions of current USD) ²									
Trade balance	N.A.	118.0	107.0	108.5	-7.3	51.2	43.8	10.6	1.4
Current account	N.A.	130.7	170.1	220.9	136.5	197.0	203.2	177.3	176.2
Overall balance	N.A.	32.1	38.6	12.9	-41.6	-79.6	56.5	16.2	-29.6
Foreign exchange rate (JPY/USD) ¹	144.79	107.77	110.22	87.78	121.04	108.79	112.17	110.42	109.01
PPP conversion factor, GDP (JPY/USD) ¹	209.91	176.47	142.94	121.03	108.96	114.93	115.98	114.14	113.52
Price Indices									
GDP Deflator (2015=100) ³	108.7	111.0	104.1	98.9	100.0	100.3	100.0	99.9	100.6
Producer Price Index (2010=100) ²	107.7	99.5	97.2	100.0	102.7	99.1	101.4	103.9	N.A.
Consumer Price Index (2010=100) ²	94.5	102.6	100.4	100.0	103.6	103.5	104.0	105.0	105.5
Growth rate (%) ³									
Real GDP	4.9	2.8	1.7	4.2	1.2	0.5	2.2	0.3	0.3
Population	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Price	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Producer prices	1.5	0.0	1.7	-0.1	-2.3	-3.5	2.3	2.5	N.A.
Consumer prices	3.1	-0.7	-0.3	-0.7	0.8	-0.1	0.5	1.0	0.5

Source ¹: *World Development Indicators*, World Bank

²: *International Financial Statistics*, International Monetary Fund

³: Calculated from ¹ and ² by ESTO

Note

: N.A. means "not available"

: JPY means Yen, USD means United States Dollar

: PPP means Purchasing Power Parity

: **Total population** is based on the *de facto* definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship.

The values shown are midyear estimates. (from WB)

Energy prices in Japan

IMPORT PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	JPY										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar		78.98	82.64	99.95	109.20	120.38		111.06	110.63	108.78
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal	JPY/tonne		18 680	14 319	13 492	11 856	10 553		16 251	17 716	14 980
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal	JPY/tonne		11 334	10 493	10 776	10 103	9 095		11 375	13 346	11 018
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil	JPY/kL		56 684	59 358	69 225	61 269	37 016		39 822	50 272	46 388
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG	JPY/tonne		73 100	80 213	93 177	80 549	52 955		57 814	61 587	50 171
Naphtha	JPY/kL		52 957	55 253	65 444	61 147	40 841		39 822	47 764	40 906
Motor Gasoline	JPY/kL				74 635	70 614	48 321		46 164	55 432	47 972
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel	JPY/kL									60 899	54 260
Other Kerosene	JPY/kL				89 145	66 245	46 297		55 005	61 089	55 220
Gas/Diesel Oil	JPY/kL				79 522	75 779	42 980		51 495	63 009	53 219
Fuel Oil	JPY/kL		62 351	64 234	71 150	65 601	42 972				
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas											
Liquefied Natural Gas	JPY/tonne		64 970	71 538	83 697	87 307	54 418		48 544	60 362	53 527
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity											

* USD/BBL in 2011 and 2012

Energy prices in Japan

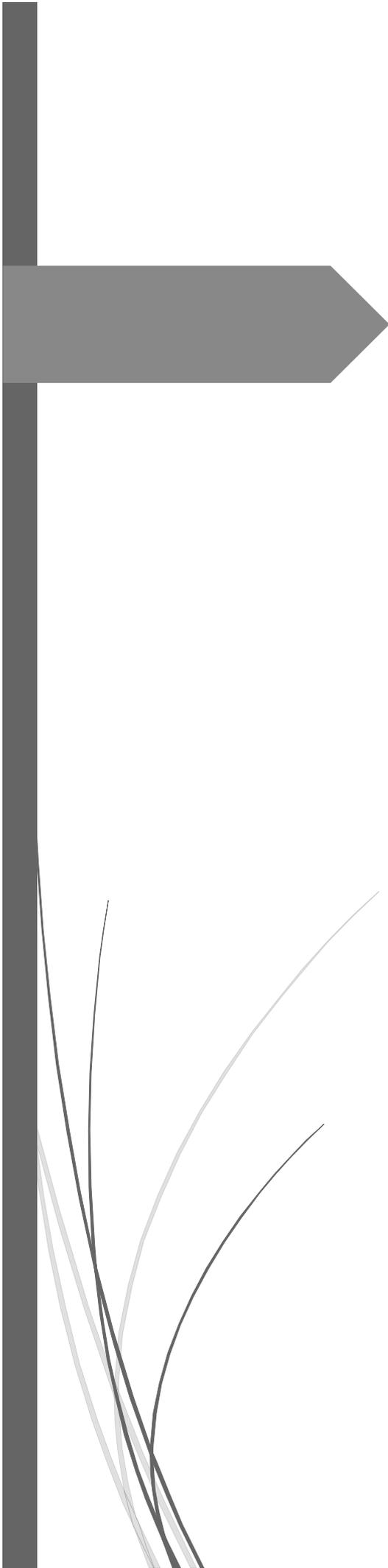
WHOLESALE PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	JPY										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar		78.98	82.64	99.95	109.20	120.38		111.06	110.63	108.78
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Gas Works Gas											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil											
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG	JPY/kg		138.0	146.80	160.10	155.10	126.70		150.70	137.36	131.40
Naphtha	JPY/kL		58 088	63 156	75 432	59 208	39 771		38 652	51 182	44,886
Motor Gasoline	JPY/kL		132 183	133 880	143 076	141 577	114 892		117 943	128 527	123,620
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel											
Other Kerosene	JPY/kL		78 059	80 500	89 250	85 869	59 310		64 080	76 410	72,491
Gas/Diesel Oil	JPY/kL		110 404	111 244	120 799	118 374	92 247		95 298	108 735	104,681
Fuel Oil	JPY/kL		55 004	56 634	64 715	70 962	46 997		52 203	50 336	47,426
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas											
Liquefied Natural Gas											
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity											

Energy prices in Japan

CONSUMER PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	JPY										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar		78.98	82.64	99.95	109.20	120.38		111.06	110.63	108.78
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Gas Works Gas											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil											
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG	JPY/m ³		728.80	750.60	762.80	798.60	774.90		762.40	772.40	779.60
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline (regular)	JPY/L		147.00	149.00	157.00	158.00	132.00		136.00	150.00	147.00
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel											
Other Kerosene	JPY/L		98.22	100.56	107.89	108.10	84.80		88.30	100.60	100.06
Gas/Diesel Oil	JPY/L		127.00	129.00	137.00	137.00	112.00		115.00	129.00	128.00
Fuel Oil											
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas											
Liquefied Natural Gas (export)											
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity											
Industrial											
Commercial											
Residential	JPY/kWh				25.55	27.55	26.15		23.10	24.30	
Others											
Other Energy Products											



Korea

Energy balance table of Korea

	Coal	Coal products	Crude oil & NGL	Total	Petroleum products				
					Gasoline	Naphtha	Jet fuel	Kerosene	Gas/diesel oil
2019									
Production	21		34						
Import	3 343	9	6 126	1 739	1	1 150			10
Export			- 5	-2 898	- 460	- 241	- 643	- 23	-1 116
International marine bunkers				- 348					- 62
International aviation bunkers				- 236			- 236		
Stock changes	- 22		- 71	31	7	17	- 5	- 1	4
Total primary energy supply	3 342	9	6 084	-1 712	- 452	926	- 884	- 24	-1 164
Transfers			331	- 296	7	- 241	- 10	5	6
Total transformation sector	-3 179	303	-6 472	6 256	880	1 155	958	119	2 098
Main activity producers	-2 060	- 82		- 45					- 8
Autoproducers	- 140	- 94		- 64		- 32			
Gas processing				- 4					
Petroleum refineries			-6 982	6 836	880	1 588	958	119	2 106
Coal transformation	- 979	480							
Other transformation			510	- 466		- 401			
Losses & own use		- 132		- 248					
Discrepancy	- 6	- 7	57	82	- 2	- 13		- 7	30
Total final consumption	157	174		4 082	433	1 828	64	92	970
Total final energy consumption	157	152		1 899	433		64	92	970
Industry sector	157	140		153				3	49
Iron and steel	54	131		3					
Chemical & petrochemical	3			32					1
Non-metallic minerals	90			24					5
Other industries	11	9		93				3	43
Transport sector				1 447	433		46		816
Domestic air transport				46			46		
Road				1 381	433				802
Rail				4					4
Inland waterways				16					10
Other transport									
Other sector		12		299			18	89	104
Residential		12		130				67	23
Commerce and public services				69				12	10
Agriculture				15				5	9
Non-specified others				86			18	4	62
Non-energy		22		2 184		1 828			
2018									
Production	22		34						
Import	3 332	9	6 406	1 716	1	1 112			10
Export			- 26	-2 944	- 460	- 221	- 647	- 36	-1 090
International marine bunkers				- 400					- 47
International aviation bunkers				- 222			- 222		
Stock changes	9		89	- 33	- 10	- 13	- 3	- 3	- 9
Total primary energy supply	3 363	9	6 504	-1 884	- 469	878	- 873	- 39	-1 135
Transfers			139	- 120	9	- 141	- 8	28	4
Total transformation sector	-3 305	329	-6 521	6 220	875	1 128	959	117	2 054
Main activity producers	-2 156	- 83		- 65					- 6
Autoproducers	- 151	- 98		- 75		- 48			
Gas processing				- 9					
Petroleum refineries			-7 041	6 850	875	1 596	959	117	2 060
Coal transformation	- 998	510							
Other transformation			520	- 481		- 420			
Losses & own use		- 123		- 247					
Discrepancy	125	- 2	- 121	- 6	2	- 39	- 1	- 3	- 1
Total final consumption	183	212		3 963	417	1 825	77	103	922
Total final energy consumption	183	191		1 856	417		77	103	922
Industry sector	183	172		153				3	50
Iron and steel	66	163		3					
Chemical & petrochemical	3			32					1
Non-metallic minerals	96			21					6
Other industries	18	9		97				2	43
Transport sector				1 383	417		56		765
Domestic air transport				56			56		
Road				1 309	417				751
Rail				4					4
Inland waterways				13					9
Other transport									
Other sector		19		320			21	100	107
Residential		19		142				76	28
Commerce and public services				78				13	13
Agriculture				12				4	7
Non-specified others				88			20	6	59
Non-energy		21		2 106		1 825			

unit: Petajoules

Fuel oil	LPG	Refinery gas	Other products	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Geothermal, solar, etc.	Others	Electricity	Heat	Total	Total renewables
				9	10	1 592	69	288		2	2 025	235
202	376			2 018							13 235	
- 113	- 23		- 279								- 2 903	
- 286											- 348	
											- 236	
13	- 3		- 1	19							- 43	
- 184	350		- 279	2 046	10	1 592	69	288		2	11 731	235
- 95	11	23	- 3								34	
326	92	205	424	- 1 044	- 10	- 1 592	- 58	- 130	2 081	235	- 3 608	- 157
- 38				- 983	- 10	- 1 592	- 54	- 81	1 966	91	- 2 849	- 136
			- 32	- 61			- 4	- 49	114	145	- 154	- 21
	- 4										- 4	
363	137	227	457								- 146	
											- 499	
	- 42	- 23								- 1	44	
- 14	- 9	- 212	- 14	- 5					- 205	- 7	- 596	
19	13		43	- 85				6	10	- 1	56	6
51	456	16	171	912			11	164	1 886	230	7 617	83
51	265	16	8	912			11	164	1 886	230	5 412	83
34	43	16	8	311				100	981	133	1 976	25
	3			65					191		444	
10	5	16		37				17	191	86	367	
11	1		8	25				30	45		214	
13	34			183				53	555	47	950	24
6	146			50				27	11		1 535	27
	146			50				27	1		1 458	27
									10		14	
6											16	
12	76			552			11	36	893	97	1 901	32
8	31			384			2	7	243	83	862	9
2	44			167			7	29	589	13	875	21
1							1		51		67	2
1	1								11		97	
	192		164								2 205	
				11	12	1 456	54	302		2	1 894	230
281	311		1	2 078							13 542	
- 172	- 21		- 297								- 2 970	
- 353											- 400	
											- 222	
- 2	10		- 3	- 100							- 35	
- 246	300		- 300	1 990	12	1 456	54	302		2	11 809	230
- 48	19	24	- 6								19	
376	98	186	427	- 1 087	- 12	- 1 456	- 44	- 124	2 110	249	- 3 641	- 138
- 59				- 1 014	- 12	- 1 456	- 40	- 72	1 982	97	- 2 821	- 118
			- 27	- 73			- 4	- 52	128	153	- 171	- 20
	- 8	- 1									- 9	
435	139	210	460								- 190	
											- 488	
	- 33	- 24	- 5							- 1	38	
- 34	- 3	- 198	- 13	- 6					- 204	- 7	- 588	
16	- 6		27	42					7	- 12	31	
64	409	11	135	938			11	178	1 913	232	7 630	92
64	261	11	2	938			11	178	1 913	232	5 503	92
46	42	11	2	315				109	1 004	132	2 069	30
	2			65					200		498	
15	4	11		45				18	191	87	375	
13	1		2	24				31	46		218	
17	34			181				61	567	45	978	29
4	141			51				27	11		1 472	27
											56	
	141			51				27			1 387	27
									11		15	
4											13	
14	79			572			10	42	899	100	1 962	35
9	29			400			2	7	244	86	899	9
3	48			172			7	32	595	14	898	22
1							1	3	50		67	4
1	1								10		98	
	148		133								2 128	

Major economic indicators of Korea

	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Population (millions) ¹¹	42.87	47.01	48.18	49.55	51.01	51.22	51.36	51.61	51.71
Gross domestic product ¹³									
Real term, billion USD (constant 2015)	401	799	1 021	1 261	1 466	1 509	1 557	1 602	1 635
GDP, billion USD (PPP, constant 2017)	543	1 079	1 380	1 704	1 981	2 039	2 104	2 165	2 209
Nominal, billion USD (current)	283	576	935	1 144	1 466	1 500	1 624	1 725	1 647
GDP per capita ¹³									
Real term (constant 2015 USD)	9 365	16 992	21 193	25 451	28 732	29 462	30 307	31 041	31 611
GDP, PPP (constant 2017 USD)	12 656	22 964	28 641	34 394	38 829	39 815	40 957	41 948	42 719
Nominal (current USD)	6 610	12 257	19 403	23 087	28 732	29 289	31 617	33 423	31 846
Nominal GDP & its components (billions of current KRW) ¹¹									
Gross domestic product	200 556	651 634	957 448	1 322 611	1 658 020	1 740 780	1 835 698	1 898 193	1 919 040
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	100 738	355 141	500 911	667 061	804 812	834 805	872 791	911 576	931 670
General government final consumption expenditure	22 008	71 028	123 149	187 875	250 088	265 295	283 046	304 693	329 296
Gross fixed capital formation	74 874	206 895	291 800	399 786	481 002	517 350	578 457	576 587	575 071
Stock change	4 452	7 451	19 449	30 752	8 600	7 368	14 255	21 100	26 511
Exports of goods and services	50 128	221 159	337 817	622 999	712 776	698 621	751 429	791 799	766 602
Imports of goods and services	51 655	209 540	316 357	585 862	599 257	582 659	664 279	707 562	710 990
Real GDP & its components (billions of 2015 KRW) ¹¹									
Gross Domestic Product	454 146	903 551	1 155 130	1 426 618	1 658 020	1 706 880	1 760 812	1 812 005	1 848 959
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	279 924	511 607	617 417	725 119	804 812	825 676	848 589	875 578	890 168
General government final consumption expenditure	77 174	115 735	151 963	205 739	250 088	261 162	271 429	285 893	304 760
Gross fixed capital formation	175 602	306 030	369 229	425 635	481 002	512 635	562 777	550 387	534 829
Stock change	6 575	10 058	17 797	17 171	8 600	7 662	13 945	18 509	21 360
Exports of goods and services	55 318	218 958	359 712	549 438	712 776	729 685	747 784	777 515	790 874
Imports of goods and services	84 743	231 805	343 052	485 464	599 257	630 267	686 089	697 841	693 413
Sectoral shares of Real GDP (%) ¹¹									
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	4.9	3.0	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Industry	28.9	24.6	24.6	25.2	23.6	22.3	23.5	24.2	25.4
Services, etc.	53.4	54.9	54.6	54.6	55.6	55.6	55.3	55.8	56.2
Industrial production index (2010=100) ¹²	22.9	53.6	71.6	100.0	108.4	110.5	114.0	115.7	115.2
External trade (billions of current USD) ¹¹									
Exports, f.o.b.	65.0	172.3	284.4	466.4	526.8	495.4	573.7	604.9	542.2
Imports, c.i.f.	69.8	160.5	261.2	425.2	436.5	406.2	478.5	535.2	503.3
Balance of payments (billions of current USD) ¹²									
Trade balance	-3.7	15.4	32.5	47.9	120.3	116.5	113.6	110.1	79.8
Current account	-2.8	10.2	12.2	28.0	105.1	97.9	75.2	77.5	59.7
Overall balance	-0.5	24.5	13.5	33.3	14.2	5.6	-5.0	18.8	1.9
Foreign exchange rate (KRW/USD) ¹¹	707.77	1 130.36	1 024.33	1 156.46	1 130.95	1 160.77	1 131.00	1 100.16	1 165.36
PPP conversion factor, GDP (KRW/USD) ¹¹	519.77	824.43	879.37	907.90	959.68	967.11	992.07	979.21	974.22
Price Indices									
GDP Deflator (2015=100) ¹³	44.2	72.1	82.9	92.7	100.0	102.0	104.3	104.8	103.8
Producer Price Index (2010=100) ¹²	57.6	80.8	84.2	100.0	103.1	101.2	104.7	106.7	106.7
Consumer Price Index (2010=100) ¹²	44.6	73.1	86.2	100.0	109.8	110.9	113.1	114.7	115.2
Growth rate (%) ¹³									
Real GDP	9.9	9.1	4.3	6.8	2.8	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.0
Population	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2
Price	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Producer prices	4.2	2.1	6.0	7.1	-4.0	-1.8	3.5	1.9	0.0
Consumer prices	8.6	2.3	2.8	2.9	0.7	1.0	1.9	1.5	0.4

Source ¹¹: World Development Indicators, World Bank

¹²: International Financial Statistics, International Monetary Fund

¹³: Calculated from ¹¹ and ¹² by ESTO

Note : N.A. means "not available"

: KRW means Won, USD means United States Dollar

: PPP means Purchasing Power Parity

: **Total population** is based on the *de facto* definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship.

The values shown are midyear estimates. (from WB)

Energy prices in Korea

IMPORT PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	KRW										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar		1 152		1 055	1 099			1 130	1 101	
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal	USD/tonne		250.20		150.30	125.43			184.31	146.24	
Anthracite	USD/tonne		201.20		134.70	111.04			133.23	95.0	
Other bituminous coal	USD/tonne				88.70	81.99			83.61	.0	
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil	USD/BBL		108.0		108.27	101.24			53.36	71.48	
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG	USD/BBL		72.50		77.28	76.43			41.07	48.0	
Naphtha	USD/BBL		103.70		102.95	101.78			54.16	70.59	
Motor Gasoline											
Aviation Gasoline	USD/BBL				184.57	176.31			158.67	151.33	
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel											
Other Kerosene	USD/BBL		130.39		126.67	125.68			62.81	62.86	
Gas/Diesel Oil	USD/BBL		125.45		127.25	122.55			68.67	86.59	
Fuel Oil	USD/BBL		102.43		101.33	95.51			54.62	70.70	
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas											
Liquefied Natural Gas	USD/tonne		650.37			846.26			416.01	526.84	
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity											

Energy prices in Korea

WHOLESALE PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency Exchange Rate	KRW / US Dollar		1 152		1 055	1 099			1 130	1 101	
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Gas Works Gas											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil											
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG	KRW/kg				1 217	1 155					
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline	KRW/L				1 797	1 685			1 380	1 456	
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel											
Other Kerosene	KRW/L				1 127	964			650	765	
Gas/Diesel Oil	KRW/L				1 609	1 485			1 161	1 277	
Fuel Oil	KRW/L				919	853			565	659	
White Spirit SBP	KRW/L				829	782					
Lubricants											
Bitumen	KRW/kg				717	611			404	533	
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas	KRW/MJ				19.48	20.50			12.47	13.23	
Liquefied Natural Gas											
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity											

Energy prices in Korea

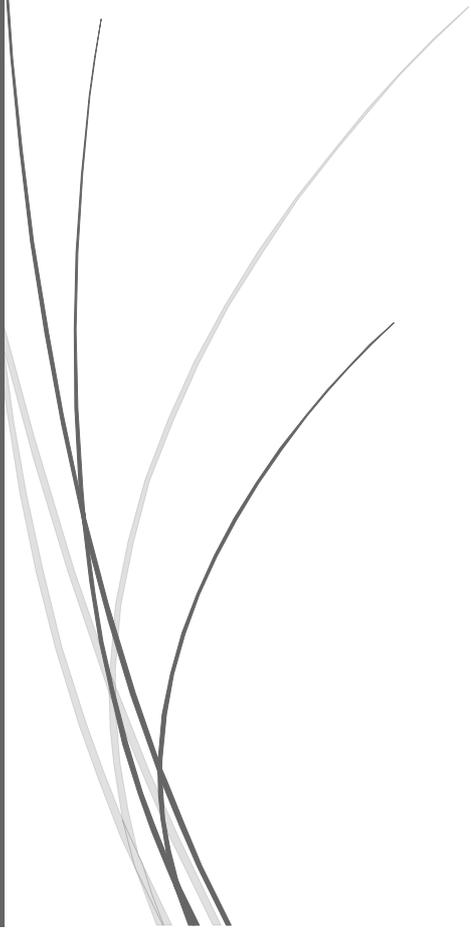
CONSUMER PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	KRW										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar		1 152		1 055	1 099			1 130	1 101	
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Gas Works Gas											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil											
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG											
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline (regular)	KRW/L		1 929		1 943	1 827			1 491	1 581	
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel											
Other Kerosene	KRW/L		1 321		1 367	1 297			853	942	
Gas/Diesel Oil	KRW/L		1 746		1 730	1 637			1 283	1 392	
Fuel Oil	KRW/L		987			886			620	724	
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas	KRW/MJ*		815.78		20.58	21.60			13.82	14.58	
Liquefied Natural Gas (export)											
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity											
Industrial	KRW/kWh								107.41	106.46	
Commercial	KRW/kWh								130.42	129.97	
Residential	KRW/kWh								108.50	106.87	
Others											
Other Energy Products											

* KRW/m³ in 2011



Malaysia



Energy balance table of Malaysia

	Coal	Coal products	Crude oil & NGL	Total	Petroleum products				
					Gasoline	Naphtha	Jet fuel	Kerosene	Gas/diesel oil
2019									
Production	91		1 339						
Import	822		435	739	368		24		260
Export			- 523	- 493	- 15		- 28	- 2	- 216
International marine bunkers				- 17					- 6
International aviation bunkers									
Stock changes	- 28		- 86	79	8		- 6		59
Total primary energy supply	885		1 165	308	362		- 10	- 2	98
Transfers			- 88	88					
Total transformation sector	- 810		- 1 058	960	223		145	2	335
Main activity producers	- 810			- 22					- 22
Autoproducers				- 3					- 3
Gas processing				19				2	4
Petroleum refineries			- 1 058	966	223		145		355
Coal transformation									
Other transformation									
Losses & own use				- 7					
Discrepancy	- 4		- 18	- 17	- 6		1		11
Total final consumption	71			1 333	578		137	1	443
Total final energy consumption	71			1 215	578		137	1	443
Industry sector	71			116	4				90
Iron and steel									
Chemical & petrochemical									
Non-metallic minerals									
Other industries	71			116	4				90
Transport sector				1 014	572		137		305
Domestic air transport				137			137		
Road				877	572				305
Rail									
Inland waterways									
Other transport									
Other sector				86	2				48
Residential				26					
Commerce and public services				23					14
Agriculture				9					9
Non-specified others				28	2				25
Non-energy									118
2018									
Production	70		1 424						
Import	868		388	827	446		22		287
Export			- 629	- 671	- 129		- 35	- 2	- 303
International marine bunkers				- 18					- 4
International aviation bunkers									
Stock changes	8		- 19	20					34
Total primary energy supply	947		1 165	159	317		- 12	- 2	14
Transfers			- 85	85					
Total transformation sector	- 857		- 1 071	1 041	231		144	3	396
Main activity producers	- 857			- 9					- 8
Autoproducers				- 6					- 6
Gas processing				23				2	5
Petroleum refineries			- 1 071	1 033	231		144	1	405
Coal transformation									
Other transformation									
Losses & own use				- 6					
Discrepancy	- 14		- 9	- 5	- 2		- 2		- 1
Total final consumption	76			1 273	546		131		408
Total final energy consumption	76			1 156	546		131		408
Industry sector	76			102	5				75
Iron and steel									
Chemical & petrochemical									
Non-metallic minerals									
Other industries	76			102	5				75
Transport sector				961	538		131		293
Domestic air transport				131			131		
Road				830	538				293
Rail									
Inland waterways									
Other transport									
Other sector				92	3				40
Residential				33					
Commerce and public services				19					3
Agriculture				13					12
Non-specified others				28	3				25
Non-energy									118

unit: Petajoules

Fuel oil	LPG	Refinery gas	Other products	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Geothermal, solar, etc.	Others	Electricity	Heat	Total	Total renewables
				2 573	94		5	69			4 171	168
3	19		65	305							2 301	
- 17	- 25		- 191	- 1 235				- 26	- 6		- 2 284	- 26
- 11											- 17	
- 9	23		3					- 3			- 38	- 3
- 34	17		- 123	1 642	94		5	39	- 6		4 133	139
	88											
57	25	6	167	- 688	- 94		- 5	- 12	642		- 1 066	- 112
- 1				- 547	- 94		- 5	- 6	618		- 867	- 105
				- 56				- 7	25		- 41	- 7
	1		12	- 85							- 66	
58	23	6	155								- 92	
		- 6	- 1	- 34					- 55		- 96	
- 5	- 3		- 14	314					- 10		265	
19	126		30	1 234				27	571		3 236	27
19	38			328				27	571		2 213	27
16	5			323					283		792	
16	5			323					283		792	
				4				27	2		1 047	27
											137	
				4				27			909	27
									2		2	
2	33			1					287		374	
	26								114		140	
2	7			1					171		195	
									2		11	
											28	
	88		30	906							1 024	
				2 477	95		2	45			4 113	142
4	22		46	291							2 376	
- 57	- 19		- 126	- 1 144				- 17	- 5		- 2 466	- 17
- 13											- 18	
- 22	5		3					6			15	6
- 88	8		- 77	1 624	95		2	34	- 5		4 020	131
	85											
101	40	5	120	- 684	- 95		- 2	- 16	614		- 1 070	- 113
- 1				- 483	- 95		- 2	- 5	588		- 862	- 102
				- 53				- 11	26		- 45	- 11
	2		14	- 148							- 124	
102	38	5	107								- 39	
		- 5	- 1	- 35					- 51		- 92	
3	6		- 9	322					- 7		287	
16	139		33	1 227				18	551		3 145	18
16	54			352				18	551		2 152	18
15	7			346					274		797	
15	7			346					274		797	
				5				18	2		986	18
											131	
				5				18			854	18
									2		2	
2	47			1					275		368	
	33								107		140	
1	14			1					166		186	
									2		15	
											28	
	85		33	875							993	

Major economic indicators of Malaysia

	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Population (millions) ¹¹	18.03	23.19	25.69	28.21	30.27	30.68	31.10	31.53	31.95
Gross domestic product ¹³									
Real term, billion USD (constant 2015)	75	148	187	233	301	315	333	349	364
GDP, billion USD (PPP, constant 2017)	186	369	465	579	750	784	829	869	906
Nominal, billion USD (current)	44	94	144	255	301	301	319	359	365
GDP per capita ¹³									
Real term (constant 2015 USD)	4 139	6 393	7 275	8 248	9 955	10 258	10 708	11 068	11 392
GDP, PPP (constant 2017 USD)	10 306	15 917	18 114	20 536	24 788	25 542	26 662	27 558	28 364
Nominal (current USD)	2 442	4 044	5 587	9 041	9 955	9 818	10 259	11 378	11 414
Nominal GDP & its components (billions of current MYR) ¹¹									
Gross domestic product	119	356	544	821	1 177	1 250	1 372	1 447	1 511
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	62	156	240	395	635	685	760	831	904
General government final consumption expenditure	16	36	62	103	154	157	167	173	177
Gross fixed capital formation	39	90	121	184	304	319	344	350	347
Stock change	- 1	6	1	8	- 5	6	7	- 4	- 29
Exports of goods and services	89	427	614	714	817	834	961	993	985
Imports of goods and services	86	359	494	583	729	751	867	895	873
Real GDP & its components (billions of 2015 MYR) ¹¹									
Gross Domestic Product	291	579	730	909	1 177	1 229	1 301	1 363	1 421
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	137	236	328	451	635	672	719	776	835
General government final consumption expenditure	31	53	85	111	154	156	164	170	173
Gross fixed capital formation	78	142	157	205	304	312	331	336	328
Stock change	5	50	- 3	34	- 5		1	- 9	- 15
Exports of goods and services	163	523	679	756	817	828	900	917	906
Imports of goods and services	135	398	528	625	729	739	815	827	806
Sectoral shares of Real GDP (%) ¹¹									
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	20.2	11.1	10.3	9.4	8.3	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.1
Industry	48.5	51.3	49.0	40.1	38.4	38.4	38.0	37.5	36.7
Services, etc.	31.6	38.5	41.4	49.4	52.0	52.6	53.0	54.1	55.0
Industrial production index (2010=100) ¹²	31.6	78.4	100.0	100.0	121.5	126.5	132.1	136.1	N.A.
External trade (billions of current USD) ¹¹									
Exports, f.o.b.	29.5	98.2	141.6	198.6	200.0	189.7	218.1	247.5	238.2
Imports, c.i.f.	29.3	82.0	114.3	164.6	176.0	168.7	195.4	217.6	205.0
Balance of payments (billions of current USD) ¹²									
Trade balance	2.5	20.7	33.0	38.4	27.9	24.5	27.3	28.4	30.1
Current account	-0.9	8.5	20.0	25.6	9.1	7.1	9.0	8.0	12.8
Overall balance	0.9	2.2	10.2	19.6	-5.8	7.3	7.9	11.0	3.7
Foreign exchange rate (MYR/USD) ¹¹	2.70	3.80	3.79	3.22	3.91	4.15	4.30	4.04	4.14
PPP conversion factor, GDP (MYR/USD) ¹¹	1.50	1.62	1.55	1.59	1.64	1.65	1.73	1.70	1.68
Price Indices									
GDP Deflator (2015=100) ¹³	40.9	61.5	74.5	90.4	100.0	101.7	105.5	106.2	106.3
Producer Price Index (2010=100) ¹²	50.4	69.0	82.4	100.0	102.2	101.1	107.9	106.7	N.A.
Consumer Price Index (2010=100) ¹²	56.8	80.5	87.8	100.0	112.8	115.1	119.6	120.7	121.5
Growth rate (%) ¹³									
Real GDP	9.0	8.9	5.3	7.4	5.1	4.4	5.8	4.8	4.3
Population	2.9	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Price	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Producer prices	0.7	3.1	6.9	5.6	-7.5	-1.1	6.7	-1.1	N.A.
Consumer prices	2.6	1.5	3.0	1.6	2.1	2.1	3.9	0.9	0.7

Source ¹¹: *World Development Indicators*, World Bank

¹²: *International Financial Statistics*, International Monetary Fund

¹³: Calculated from ¹¹ and ¹² by ESTO

Note : N.A. means "not available"

: MYR means Malaysian Ringgit, USD means United States Dollar

: PPP means Purchasing Power Parity

: **Total population** is based on the *de facto* definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship.

The values shown are midyear estimates. (from WB)

Energy prices in Malaysia

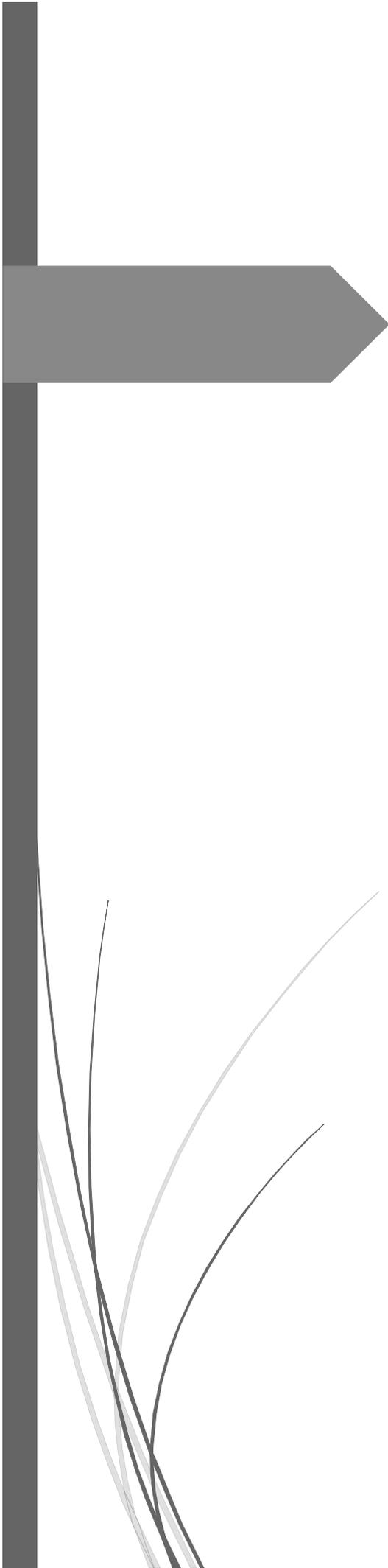
IMPORT PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency Exchange Rate	MYR / US Dollar	3.08						4.15	4.00	7.84	3.08
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal	MYR/tonne	1 485									
Anthracite	MYR/tonne	1 295									
Other bituminous coal	MYR/tonne	295									
Sub-bituminous Coal	MYR/tonne							248	332	336	383
Lignite	MYR/tonne	865									
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil	MYR/tonne	2 029						1 184	1 627	2 169	1 976
Natural Gas Liquids	MYR/tonne	24 510									
Ethane	MYR/tonne	8 114									
LPG	MYR/tonne	3 000								5 708	2 977
Naphtha	MYR/tonne	1 963									
Motor Gasoline	MYR/tonne	2 463								5 708	
Aviation Gasoline											2 977
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel	MYR/tonne	7 380								2 806	2 662
Other Kerosene										2 772	5 091
Gas/Diesel Oil	MYR/tonne	2 240								2 469	2 424
Fuel Oil	MYR/tonne	1 625								1 580	1 729
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants	MYR/tonne	13 678								5 162	5 162
Bitumen	MYR/tonne	1 471									
Paraffin Waxes	MYR/tonne	7 569									
Petroleum Coke	MYR/tonne	2 910									
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas	MYR/tonne	492						1 377	1 525	1 436	1 526
Liquefied Natural Gas	MYR/tonne							1 540	1 844	2 258	2 222
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity											

Energy prices in Malaysia

CONSUMER PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	MYR										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar	3.08						4.15	4.00	7.84	3.08
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil											
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG	MYR/L	1.85									
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline	MYR/L	1.90									
RON97	MYR/L								2.43	2.55	2.50
RON95	MYR/L								2.15	2.22	2.04
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel											
Other Kerosene											
Gas/Diesel Oil	MYR/L	1.75							2.09	2.20	2.17
Fuel Oil											
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas											
Liquefied Natural Gas											
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity											
Industrial	MYR/kWh	0.2546									
Commercial	MYR/kWh	0.3284									
Residential	MYR/kWh	0.2726									
Others											



Mexico

Energy balance table of Mexico

	Coal	Coal products	Crude oil & NGL	Total	Petroleum products				
					Gasoline	Naphtha	Jet fuel	Kerosene	Gas/diesel oil
2019									
Production	207		4 109						
Import	237	34	18	2 296	1 093	26	117		518
Export			-2 586	-246		-59			-26
International marine bunkers				-33					-30
International aviation bunkers				-174			-174		
Stock changes	16		86	66	31		14		18
Total primary energy supply	460	34	1 628	1 908	1 123	-32	-42		481
Transfers			-167	197		-26			
Total transformation sector	-343	12	-1 548	1 033	368	97	55		347
Main activity producers	-302			-342					-30
Autoproducers		-2		-56					-5
Gas processing				-30					
Petroleum refineries			-1 552	1 463	368	99	55		382
Coal transformation	-40	15							
Other transformation			4	-2		-2			
Losses & own use		-13		-170					-22
Discrepancy	-46	1	88	-71	-35	4	-13		-70
Total final consumption	71	34		2 897	1 457	42			737
Total final energy consumption	71	31		2 735	1 457		1		737
Industry sector	71	31		229			1		39
Iron and steel		31		4					1
Chemical & petrochemical				10			1		4
Non-metallic minerals	4			132					
Other industries	67			84					35
Transport sector				2 089	1 457				570
Domestic air transport						1			
Road				2 033	1 456				517
Rail				27					27
Inland waterways				29					26
Other transport									
Other sector				417					127
Residential				226					
Commerce and public services				62					1
Agriculture				129					125
Non-specified others									
Non-energy		3		162			41		
2018									
Production	252		4 425						
Import	227	34	31	2 321	1 077		112		588
Export		-1	-2 768	-302		-66			-8
International marine bunkers				-34					-31
International aviation bunkers				-175			-174		
Stock changes	3		-68	-15	-7		-12		-3
Total primary energy supply	482	32	1 620	1 795	1 069	-65	-74		545
Transfers			-212	246					
Total transformation sector	-357	16	-1 576	1 137	388	90	71		321
Main activity producers	-309			-288					-36
Autoproducers		-3		-54					-5
Gas processing				-33					
Petroleum refineries			-1 580	1 515	388	92	71		361
Coal transformation	-48	19							
Other transformation			4	-3		-3			
Losses & own use		-15		-148					-21
Discrepancy	-52	1	167	-85	6	21	3		-94
Total final consumption	72	35		2 945	1 463	45			752
Total final energy consumption	72	32		2 769	1 463		1		752
Industry sector	72	32		233			1		52
Iron and steel		32		5					1
Chemical & petrochemical				14			1		5
Non-metallic minerals	6			105					
Other industries	66			109					45
Transport sector				2 091	1 463				564
Domestic air transport						1			
Road				2 037	1 462				514
Rail				27					27
Inland waterways				27					24
Other transport									
Other sector				445					136
Residential				241					
Commerce and public services				64					1
Agriculture				140					135
Non-specified others									
Non-energy		3		177			44		

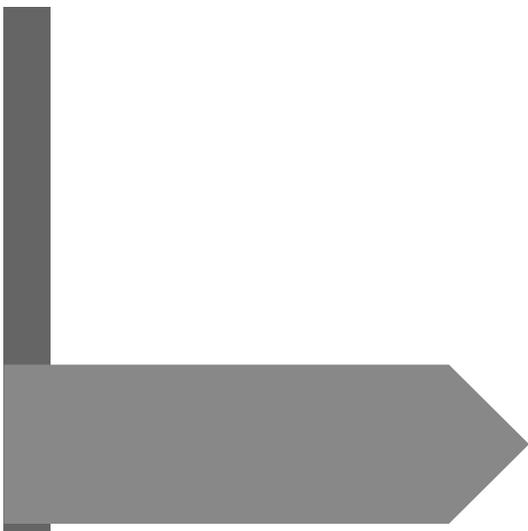
unit: Petajoules

Fuel oil	LPG	Refinery gas	Other products	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Geothermal, solar, etc.	Others	Electricity	Heat	Total	Total renewables
				1 148	85	122	213	365			6 250	662
95	331		116	1 717					14		4 316	
- 161	- 1								- 11		-2 843	
- 3											- 33	
											- 174	
3	- 1		1	9							177	
- 66	328		116	2 874	85	122	213	365	3		7 692	662
	144		79								29	
17	- 20	112	58	- 1 342	- 85	- 122	- 199	- 84	1 239		- 1 439	- 367
- 312				- 1 064	- 83	- 122	- 153		1 023		- 1 043	- 236
- 12			- 39	- 287	- 3		- 46	- 84	216		- 261	- 131
	- 30			9							- 22	
341	11	112	97								- 88	
											- 26	
											1	
- 33		- 112	- 3	- 630					- 207		- 1 020	
97	- 74		19	- 387				26	- 26		- 415	26
14	379		269	515			14	308	1 008		4 847	322
14	377		150	503			14	308	1 008		4 670	322
11	27		150	464			1	60	552		1 409	61
1			2	154					19		208	
1			3	109					21		139	
			131	49					38		223	
9	27		14	152			1	60	474		838	61
2	60			2					4		2 095	
											1	
	60			2							2 035	
									4		31	
2											29	
	290			37			13	248	452		1 166	261
	226			27			8	248	232		741	256
	61			10			5		103		180	5
	3								47		176	
									69		69	
	1		119	13							177	
				1 174	117	149	177	360			6 655	653
94	293		157	1 849					13		4 475	
- 224	- 4								- 9		- 3 081	
- 3											- 34	
											- 175	
3	2		2	12							- 67	
- 130	290		160	3 035	117	149	177	360	4		7 773	653
	159		87								34	
160	- 18	87	39	- 1 520	- 117	- 149	- 164	- 90	1 287		- 1 533	- 371
- 253				- 1 109	- 114	- 149	- 125		1 055		- 1 040	- 239
- 12			- 37	- 420	- 3		- 39	- 90	233		- 376	- 132
	- 33			9							- 24	
424	15	87	76								- 65	
											- 29	
											1	
- 36		- 87	- 4	- 583					- 222		- 967	
17	- 15		- 23	- 420				37	- 85		- 438	37
10	416		260	512			13	307	985		4 869	319
10	414		129	500			13	307	985		4 677	319
7	44		129	460			1	58	527		1 383	58
			4	139					20		196	
1	1		6	128					21		163	
1			104	48					38		198	
5	43		15	145			1	58	448		825	58
3	61			2					4		2 097	
											1	
	61			2							2 039	
									4		30	
3											27	
	309			38			12	249	454		1 198	261
	241			27			7	249	228		752	256
	63			11			5		103		183	5
	5								45		184	
									78		78	
	2		131	12							192	

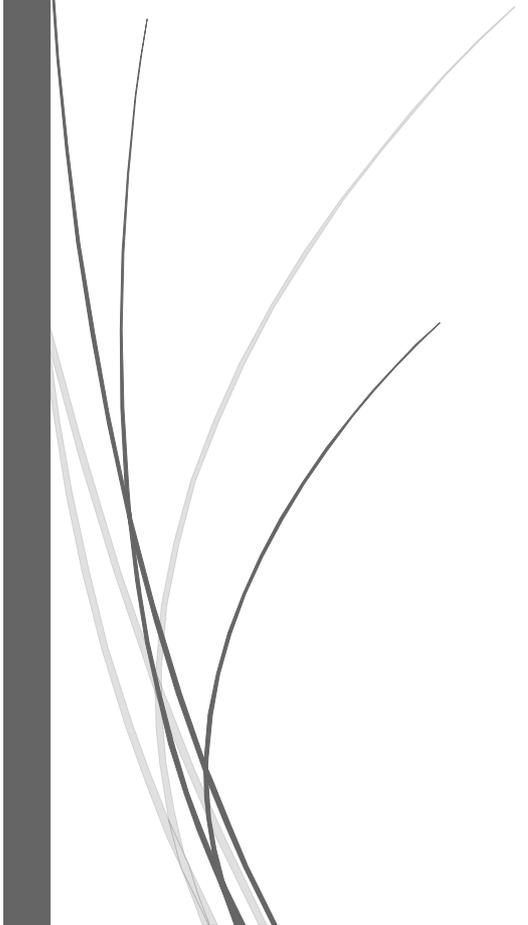
Energy prices in Mexico

WHOLESALE PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency Exchange Rate	MXN / US Dollar			13.31	12.77	13.31					
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Gas Works Gas											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil											
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG	MXN/tonne			7.36	8.29	9.03					
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline											
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel											
Other Kerosene											
Gas/Diesel Oil	MXN/L			9.16	10.22	11.43					
Fuel Oil	MXN/tonne			7 927	7 160	6 006					
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas	MXN/GJ			33.78	30.92	53.19					
Liquefied Natural Gas											
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity											



New Zealand



Energy balance table of New Zealand

	Coal	Coal products	Crude oil & NGL	Total	Petroleum products				
					Gasoline	Naphtha	Jet fuel	Kerosene	Gas/diesel oil
2019									
Production	76		56						
Import	26		219	119	43		9		54
Export	-42		-48	-5					-1
International marine bunkers				-14					-2
International aviation bunkers				-54			-54		
Stock changes	3		7	-1	-4				-2
Total primary energy supply	63		235	44	39		-45		48
Transfers									
Total transformation sector	-35	5	-256	263	66		59		86
Main activity producers	-15								
Autoproducers		-8							
Gas processing									
Petroleum refineries			-256	263	66		59		86
Coal transformation	-20	12							
Other transformation									
Losses & own use	-1	-3		-15					
Discrepancy	-2		8	9	8				2
Total final consumption	26	2		291	108		14		136
Total final energy consumption	26	2		271	108		14		136
Industry sector									
Iron and steel		2		19					15
Chemical & petrochemical									
Non-metallic minerals	4								
Other industries	19			19					15
Transport sector									
Domestic air transport				226	106		14		103
Road				14			14		
Rail				205	106				99
Inland waterways				2					2
Other transport				4					2
Other sector									
Residential	3			26	2				18
Commerce and public services				4					
Agriculture	1			7	1				4
Non-specified others	2			13	1				12
Non-specified others				2					2
Non-energy				20					
2018									
Production	78		55						
Import	14		227	119	44		12		54
Export	-37		-47	-8	-1				
International marine bunkers				-13					-1
International aviation bunkers				-54			-54		
Stock changes	-3		2	-14	2		-5		2
Total primary energy supply	52		238	29	46		-48		54
Transfers									
Total transformation sector	-28	4	-239	233	61		59		76
Main activity producers	-9								
Autoproducers		-7							
Gas processing									
Petroleum refineries			-239	233	61		59		76
Coal transformation	-19	11							
Other transformation									
Losses & own use	-1	-2		-14					
Discrepancy	1		9	24	1		4		6
Total final consumption	25	2		281	108		15		135
Total final energy consumption	25	2		268	108		15		135
Industry sector									
Iron and steel		2		19					15
Chemical & petrochemical									
Non-metallic minerals	3								
Other industries	19			19					15
Transport sector									
Domestic air transport				224	106		15		101
Road				15			15		
Rail				203	106				97
Inland waterways				2					2
Other transport				4					3
Other sector									
Residential	3			26	2				19
Commerce and public services				4					
Agriculture	1			7	1				4
Non-specified others	2			13	1				12
Non-specified others				2					2
Non-energy				13					

unit: Petajoules

Fuel oil	LPG	Refinery gas	Other products	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Geothermal, solar, etc.	Others	Electricity	Heat	Total	Total renewables
				167	92		205	48			644	343
1	1		11					3			366	3
-4											-95	
-12											-14	
			5	1							10	
-15	1		16	168	92		205	51			858	346
	8		-13								2	
18		12	21	-45	-92		-196	-8	161		-203	-295
				-43	-92		-194	-2	156		-190	-288
				-2			-2	-6	6	1	-11	-6
18		12	21								7	
											-7	
											-1	
		-12	-2	-10					-18		-46	
1			-1	5					-2		19	
3	9		20	118			8	43	141		630	52
3	9			73			8	43	141		564	52
1	4			58			5	34	51		191	39
				28					5		7	
				2					1		29	
1	4			28			5	34	44		148	39
2											226	
											14	
											206	
											2	
2											4	
	5			15			4	9	90		146	12
	4			6			1	9	46		65	9
	2			8			2		34		53	3
				1					9		26	
									1		3	
			20	46							66	
				155	95		199	49			631	341
	1		8					2			362	2
-7											-92	
-12											-13	
											-54	
			-12	6							-8	
-19			-4	161	95		199	51			826	343
	9											
20		12	5	-48	-95		-191	-8	160		-212	-292
				-43	-95		-189	-2	155		-183	-286
				-2			-2	-6	5	1	-10	-6
20		12	5								-5	
											-8	
											-5	
		-12	-2	-9					-18	-1	-44	
			13						-2		32	
1	9		13	104			8	43	140		603	51
1	9			62			8	43	140		548	51
	3			49			5	35	50		180	40
				2					5		8	
				26					1		27	
				2					1		6	
	3			20			5	35	43		139	40
1											224	
											15	
											203	
											2	
1											4	
	5			13			4	8	90		143	12
	3			5			1	8	46		63	8
	2			6			2		34		51	3
				1					8		25	
									2		4	
			13	43							55	

Major economic indicators of New Zealand

	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Population (millions) ¹¹	3.33	3.86	4.13	4.35	4.61	4.71	4.81	4.90	4.98
Gross domestic product ¹³									
Real term, billion USD (constant 2015)	88	119	145	154	178	185	191	198	201
GDP, billion USD (PPP, constant 2017)	94	127	154	164	189	196	204	210	214
Nominal, billion USD (current)	45	53	115	147	178	189	207	212	213
GDP per capita ¹³									
Real term (constant 2015 USD)	26 408	30 875	35 064	35 407	38 631	39 182	39 758	40 304	40 315
GDP, PPP (constant 2017 USD)	28 087	32 837	37 293	37 657	41 086	41 672	42 285	42 866	42 878
Nominal (current USD)	13 663	13 641	27 751	33 677	38 631	40 080	42 993	43 306	42 755
Nominal GDP & its components (billions of current NZD) ¹¹									
Gross domestic product	76	120	163	203	255	271	291	307	323
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	46	69	95	118	146	157	167	177	186
General government final consumption expenditure	14	20	29	40	47	49	52	56	61
Gross fixed capital formation	16	25	40	40	59	62	67	73	76
Stock change		1	1	1	1	1	2	2	
Exports of goods and services	20	43	46	62	71	72	80	85	87
Imports of goods and services	20	39	48	57	69	70	77	86	88
Real GDP & its components (billions of 2015 NZD) ¹¹									
Gross Domestic Product	126	171	208	221	255	265	274	283	288
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	69	90	113	124	146	156	164	171	176
General government final consumption expenditure	26	30	37	43	47	48	50	52	55
Gross fixed capital formation	21	30	47	43	59	60	64	68	69
Stock change	N.A.								
Exports of goods and services	26	46	54	61	71	72	75	77	77
Imports of goods and services	20	34	50	54	69	72	78	81	82
Sectoral shares of Real GDP (%) ¹¹									
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	5.9	5.5	5.0	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.0
Industry	26.6	24.4	23.8	22.2	21.1	20.9	21.0	20.9	20.8
Services, etc.	60.1	62.4	63.1	65.6	66.0	66.2	66.4	66.3	66.5
Manufacturing production index (2010=100) ¹²	74.5	90.3	102.0	100.0	102.4	104.4	106.5	N.A.	N.A.
External trade (billions of current USD) ¹¹									
Exports, f.o.b.	9.4	13.3	21.7	31.4	34.4	33.8	38.1	39.7	39.5
Imports, c.i.f.	9.5	13.9	26.2	30.6	36.6	36.1	40.1	43.8	42.4
Balance of payments (billions of current USD) ¹²									
Trade balance	N.A.	0.5	-3.0	2.0	-1.3	-1.9	-1.5	-3.5	-2.4
Current account	N.A.	-1.7	-8.0	-3.4	-4.7	-4.1	-5.8	-8.1	-6.0
Overall balance	N.A.	0.7	3.3	1.0	-6.5	5.8	-1.9	-8.0	-1.9
Foreign exchange rate (NZD/USD) ¹¹	1.68	2.20	1.42	1.39	1.43	1.44	1.41	1.45	1.52
PPP conversion factor, GDP (NZD/USD) ¹¹	1.56	1.51	1.60	1.59	1.63	1.59	1.58	1.55	1.56
Price Indices									
GDP Deflator (2015=100) ¹³	60.4	70.2	78.4	92.1	100.0	102.5	106.1	108.3	112.3
Producer Price Index (2010=100) ¹²	61.4	73.1	82.1	100.0	105.1	105.6	110.4	115.0	117.6
Consumer Price Index (2010=100) ¹²	64.7	77.0	87.0	100.0	107.9	108.6	110.7	112.4	114.2
Growth rate (%) ¹³									
Real GDP	0.2	2.9	3.3	1.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.2	1.6
Population	0.9	0.6	1.1	1.1	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.6
Price	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Producer prices	4.6	7.6	4.6	2.7	-2.1	0.5	4.5	4.2	2.2
Consumer prices	6.1	2.6	3.0	2.3	0.3	0.6	1.9	1.6	1.6

Source ¹¹: *World Development Indicators*, World Bank

¹²: *International Financial Statistics*, International Monetary Fund

¹³: Calculated from ¹¹ and ¹² by ESTO

Note : N.A. means "not available"

: NZD means New Zealand Dollar, USD means United States Dollar

: PPP means Purchasing Power Parity

: **Total population** is based on the *de facto* definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship.

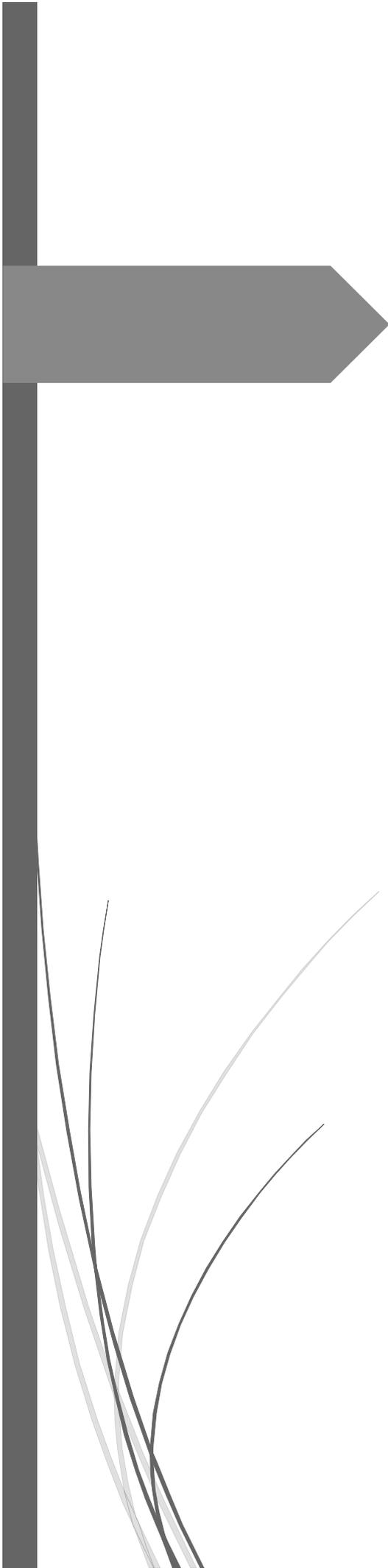
The values shown are midyear estimates. (from WB)

Energy prices in New Zealand

CONSUMER PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency Exchange Rate	NZD / US Dollar									7.84	
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Gas Works Gas											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil											
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG											
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline (regular)	NZD/L			2.09		2.21				2.25	
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel											
Other Kerosene											
Gas/Diesel Oil	NZD/L			1.50		1.41				1.43	
Fuel Oil	NZD/tonne*			856.40		769.53				0.70	
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Households	NZD/GJ			132.76		36.81				39.93	
Industry	NZD/GJ			28.15		7.44				7.41	
Electricity											
Industrial	NZD/MWh									142.65	
Commercial	NZD/MWh									168.46	
Residential	NZD/MWh			263.51		284.63				290.51	
Others											
Other Energy Products											

* NZD/L in 2018



Papua New Guinea

Energy balance table of Papua New Guinea

	Coal	Coal products	Crude oil & NGL	Total	Petroleum products				
					Gasoline	Naphtha	Jet fuel	Kerosene	Gas/diesel oil
2019									
Production			28						
Import			55	59	4		4		28
Export			-28	-21		-20			
International marine bunkers									
International aviation bunkers									
Stock changes				1					
Total primary energy supply			55	40	4	-20	4		29
Transfers									
Total transformation sector			-55	18	1	-1	2	-2	12
Main activity producers				-6					-1
Autoproducers				-24					-5
Gas processing				2		2			
Petroleum refineries			-55	47		19		5	18
Coal transformation									
Other transformation									
Losses & own use									
Discrepancy			1						
Total final consumption				57	5		6	2	41
Total final energy consumption				57	5		6	2	41
Industry sector									
Iron and steel				25					22
Chemical & petrochemical									
Non-metallic minerals									
Other industries				25					22
Transport sector									
Domestic air transport				26	5		6		14
Road				6			6		
Rail				19	5				14
Inland waterways									
Other transport									
Other sector									
Residential				7				2	4
Commerce and public services				1				1	
Agriculture				1				1	
Non-specified others				4					4
Non-energy									
2018									
Production			41						
Import			56	54			3		26
Export			-41	-16		-15			
International marine bunkers									
International aviation bunkers									
Stock changes			-2		1				
Total primary energy supply			54	38	1	-16	3		26
Transfers									
Total transformation sector			-53	20	3	-3	3	-3	14
Main activity producers				-7					-1
Autoproducers				-25					-5
Gas processing									
Petroleum refineries			-53	51	1	19		5	20
Coal transformation									
Other transformation									
Losses & own use									
Discrepancy			-1	-3					-1
Total final consumption				55	5		6	2	39
Total final energy consumption				55	5		6	2	39
Industry sector									
Iron and steel				24					21
Chemical & petrochemical									
Non-metallic minerals									
Other industries				24					21
Transport sector									
Domestic air transport				25	5		6		14
Road				6			6		
Rail				18	5				14
Inland waterways									
Other transport									
Other sector									
Residential				7				2	4
Commerce and public services				1				1	
Agriculture				1				1	
Non-specified others				4					4
Non-energy									

unit: Petajoules

Fuel oil	LPG	Refinery gas	Other products	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Geothermal, solar, etc.	Others	Electricity	Heat	Total	Total renewables
				463	3		15	70			580	88
23											114	
			-1	-445							-494	
											1	
23			-1	18	3		15	70			201	88
-21	1		1	-6	-3		-15	-1	16		-47	-19
-5				-1	-2				5		-5	-3
-19				-6	-1		-15		11		-35	-16
											1	
3	1		1								-8	
								-1			-1	-1
				-12					-1		-14	
											1	
2	1							69	15		141	69
2	1							69	15		141	69
2	1							3	11		38	3
2	1							3	11		38	3
											26	
											6	
											19	
								66	4		77	66
								56	2		59	56
								10	3		13	10
											4	
				402	3		15	69			531	88
24											110	
			-1	-386							-443	
											-2	
24			-1	16	3		15	69			195	88
-20	1		1	-7	-3		-15	-1	16		-43	-19
-5				-2	-2				5		-6	-3
-20				-4	-1		-15		11		-34	-16
5	1		1								-2	
								-1			-1	-1
				-9					-1		-10	
											-3	
2	1							68	15		138	68
2	1							68	15		138	68
1	1							3	10		37	3
1	1							3	10		37	3
											25	
											6	
											18	
								66	4		76	66
								56	2		59	56
								10	2		13	10
											4	

Major economic indicators of Papua New Guinea

	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Population (millions) ¹¹	4.62	5.85	6.49	7.31	8.11	8.27	8.44	8.61	8.78
Gross domestic product ¹³									
Real term, billion USD (constant 2015)	7	11	12	16	22	23	24	24	25
GDP, billion USD (PPP, constant 2017)	11	17	19	25	33	35	36	36	38
Nominal, billion USD (current)	3	4	5	14	22	21	23	24	25
GDP per capita ¹³									
Real term (constant 2015 USD)	1 597	1 884	1 888	2 235	2 679	2 770	2 812	2 749	2 854
GDP, PPP (constant 2017 USD)	2 435	2 871	2 877	3 407	4 084	4 223	4 286	4 190	4 350
Nominal (current USD)	698	602	749	1 949	2 679	2 510	2 695	2 801	2 829
Nominal GDP & its components (billions of current PGK) ¹¹									
Gross domestic product	3	10	15	39	60	65	73	79	84
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	2	4	N.A.						
General government final consumption expenditure	1	2	N.A.						
Gross fixed capital formation	1	2	N.A.						
Stock change			N.A.						
Exports of goods and services	1	6	N.A.						
Imports of goods and services	2	5	N.A.						
Real GDP & its components (billions of 2013 PGK) ¹¹									
Gross Domestic Product	20	29	33	43	58	61	63	63	67
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	3	3	N.A.						
General government final consumption expenditure	1	1	N.A.						
Gross fixed capital formation	1	2	N.A.						
Stock change			N.A.						
Exports of goods and services	3	5	N.A.						
Imports of goods and services	3	4	N.A.						
Sectoral shares of Real GDP (%) ¹¹									
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	10.3	10.4	N.A.	18.9	16.0	15.6	15.4	16.2	N.A.
Industry	6.0	8.3	N.A.	31.9	38.6	41.0	41.4	38.4	N.A.
Services, etc.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	51.5	39.5	37.4	34.0	32.6	N.A.
Industrial production index (2010=100) ¹²	N.A.								
External trade (billions of current USD) ¹¹									
Exports, f.o.b.	1.2	2.1	3.3	5.7	8.5	8.2	10.0	10.5	11.4
Imports, c.i.f.	1.2	1.2	1.7	3.5	2.6	2.1	3.1	3.5	3.9
Balance of payments (billions of current USD) ¹²									
Trade balance	0.1	1.1	1.8	2.2	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Current account	-0.1	0.3	0.3	-1.1	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Overall balance	0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Foreign exchange rate (PGK/USD) ¹¹	0.96	2.78	3.10	2.72	2.77	3.13	3.19	3.29	3.39
PPP conversion factor, GDP (PGK/USD) ¹¹	0.75	1.41	1.82	2.11	2.48	2.62	2.70	2.76	2.81
Price Indices									
GDP Deflator (2013=100) ¹³	15.7	33.2	46.3	89.2	104.1	106.8	115.0	126.2	126.3
Wholesale Price Index	N.A.								
Consumer Price Index (2010=100) ¹²	21.4	52.9	77.1	100.0	127.8	136.3	143.7	150.0	155.9
Growth rate (%) ¹³									
Real GDP	-3.0	-2.5	6.3	10.1	6.6	5.5	3.5	-0.3	5.9
Population	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Price	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wholesale prices	N.A.								
Consumer prices	7.0	15.6	1.8	6.0	6.0	6.7	5.4	4.4	3.9

Source ¹¹: *World Development Indicators*, World Bank

¹²: *International Financial Statistics*, International Monetary Fund

¹³: Calculated from ¹¹ and ¹² by ESTO

Note

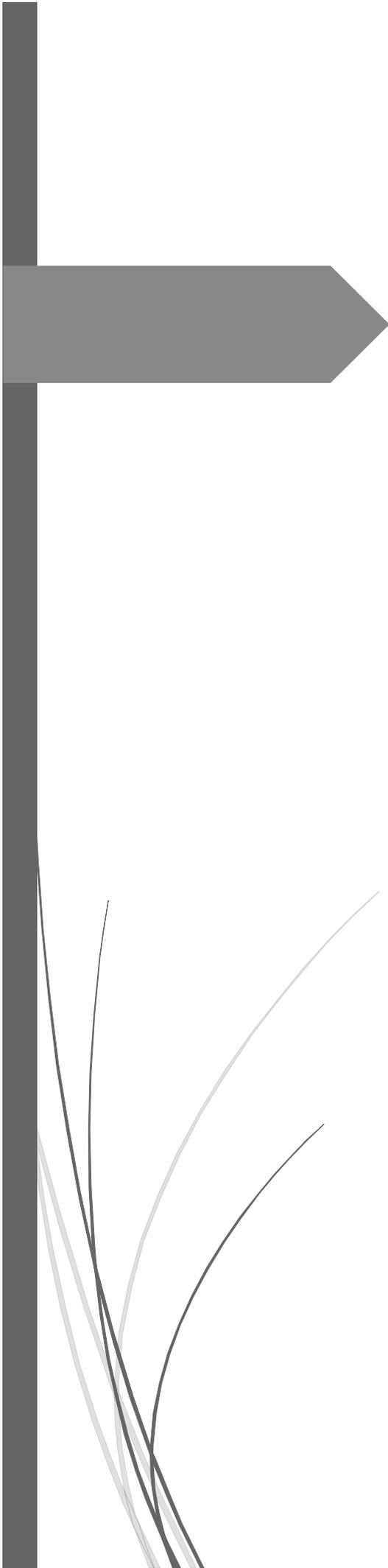
: N.A. means "not available"

: PGK means Kina, USD means United States Dollar

: PPP means Purchasing Power Parity

: **Total population** is based on the *de facto* definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship.

The values shown are midyear estimates. (from WB)



Peru

Energy balance table of Peru

	Coal	Coal products	Crude oil & NGL	Total	Petroleum products				
					Gasoline	Naphtha	Jet fuel	Kerosene	Gas/diesel oil
2019									
Production	5		263						
Import	11	3	222	210	34	4	17		137
Export	- 18		- 12	- 156	- 80	- 1			- 11
International marine bunkers				- 49			- 31		- 1
International aviation bunkers									
Stock changes	30	- 1	- 5	25	2	- 2			8
Total primary energy supply	28	2	468	29	- 44	1	- 14		134
Transfers			- 151	89	57				- 8
Total transformation sector	- 6		- 317	337	88	10	30		98
Main activity producers				- 5					- 1
Autoproducers	- 5			- 8					- 5
Gas processing									
Petroleum refineries			- 317	349	88	10	30		105
Coal transformation									
Other transformation									
Losses & own use				- 8					
Discrepancy				- 16	- 8	- 12			3
Total final consumption	22	2		431	93		16		227
Total final energy consumption	22	2		431	93		16		227
Industry sector	22	2		45	4				22
Iron and steel									
Chemical & petrochemical									
Non-metallic minerals									
Other industries	22	2		45	4				22
Transport sector				333	88		16		195
Domestic air transport				16			16		
Road				316	88				195
Rail									
Inland waterways									
Other transport									
Other sector				53	1				10
Residential				38					
Commerce and public services				11					7
Agriculture				2					2
Non-specified others				2					2
Non-energy									
2018									
Production	6		252						
Import	10	2	238	224	43	7	18		138
Export	- 19		- 14	- 198	- 91	- 1			- 18
International marine bunkers				- 50			- 30		
International aviation bunkers									
Stock changes	29		10	16	3	- 6			1
Total primary energy supply	26	2	486	- 9	- 45		- 11		121
Transfers			- 149	97	56	1	- 1	1	- 3
Total transformation sector	- 5		- 338	357	85	11	28		104
Main activity producers				- 5					- 2
Autoproducers	- 5			- 9					- 6
Gas processing									
Petroleum refineries			- 338	371	85	11	28		111
Coal transformation									
Other transformation									
Losses & own use				- 7					
Discrepancy				- 24	- 9	- 12			- 3
Total final consumption	21	2		413	87		15	1	219
Total final energy consumption	21	2		413	87		15	1	219
Industry sector	21	2		44	1				21
Iron and steel									
Chemical & petrochemical									
Non-metallic minerals									
Other industries	21	2		44	1				21
Transport sector				316	86		15		188
Domestic air transport				15			15		
Road				300	86				188
Rail									
Inland waterways									
Other transport									
Other sector				54				1	10
Residential				40					
Commerce and public services				11				1	7
Agriculture				2					2
Non-specified others				2					1
Non-energy									

unit: Petajoules

Fuel oil	LPG	Refinery gas	Other products	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Geothermal, solar, etc.	Others	Electricity	Heat	Total	Total renewables
				543	113		86	147			1 157	346
1	16							18			463	18
- 65				- 224				- 1			- 412	- 1
- 17											- 49	
8	9							3			52	3
- 73	25			319	113		86	166			1 211	366
- 17	57										- 62	
93	10	7		- 178	- 113		- 24	- 42	206		- 136	- 179
- 4				- 167	- 111		- 24	- 28	196		- 139	- 162
- 2				- 11	- 2			- 6	11		- 23	- 9
100	10	7									32	
								- 8			- 8	- 8
		- 7		- 38					- 26		- 72	
				- 1					- 1		- 18	
3	92			102			62	125	179		923	187
3	92			102			62	125	179		923	187
2	18			56				23	103		251	23
2	18			56				23	103		251	23
1	32			31				18			381	18
											16	
1	32			31				18			365	18
	42			15			62	85	76		291	146
	38			9			38	79	37		200	116
	4			7			24	6	33		80	30
									5		7	1
									1		3	
				514	111		82	145			1 110	338
	17							19			492	19
- 89				- 210				- 1			- 442	- 1
- 20											- 50	
12	7							1			56	1
- 97	23			304	111		82	164			1 166	357
- 13	56										- 52	
113	10	7		- 168	- 111		- 22	- 37	198		- 126	- 170
- 3				- 158	- 108		- 22	- 22	189		- 127	- 152
- 3				- 10	- 3			- 7	9		- 24	- 10
120	10	7									33	
								- 8			- 8	- 8
		- 7		- 37					- 24		- 68	
				- 2							- 26	
3	89			96			60	127	174		894	187
3	89			96			60	127	174		894	187
2	20			52				21	100		240	21
2	20			52				21	100		240	21
1	25			30				17			363	17
											15	
1	25			30				17			347	17
	43			14			60	90	73		291	150
	40			9			36	84	36		204	120
	4			5			23	5	32		77	29
									4		7	
									1		3	

Major economic indicators of Peru

	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Population (millions) ¹¹	22.07	26.46	27.87	29.03	30.47	30.93	31.44	31.99	32.51
Gross domestic product ¹³									
Real term, billion USD (constant 2015)	60	87	108	150	190	197	202	210	215
GDP, billion USD (PPP, constant 2017)	116	170	210	292	369	384	393	409	418
Nominal, billion USD (current)	26	52	76	148	190	192	211	223	228
GDP per capita ¹³									
Real term (constant 2015 USD)	2 700	3 304	3 868	5 178	6 229	6 380	6 433	6 574	6 611
GDP, PPP (constant 2017 USD)	5 249	6 422	7 519	10 066	12 110	12 404	12 507	12 781	12 854
Nominal (current USD)	1 197	1 956	2 729	5 082	6 229	6 205	6 711	6 958	7 028
Nominal GDP & its components (billions of current PEN) ¹¹									
Gross domestic product	5	181	251	417	604	648	688	732	762
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	4	128	163	257	395	421	441	467	493
General government final consumption expenditure		21	29	44	78	85	91	96	101
Gross fixed capital formation	1	36	43	98	140	139	142	153	160
Stock change			1	1	7	4	1	3	1
Exports of goods and services	1	30	67	116	129	146	170	184	182
Imports of goods and services	1	34	51	99	144	148	157	171	175
Real GDP & its components (billions of 2007 PEN) ¹¹									
Gross Domestic Product	151	222	274	382	483	502	514	535	546
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	106	143	167	236	311	323	331	344	355
General government final consumption expenditure	16	25	30	41	59	62	64	65	68
Gross fixed capital formation	21	38	44	96	116	111	113	118	121
Stock change	1		-3	4	11	9	7	8	7
Exports of goods and services	27	58	93	108	118	131	143	148	147
Imports of goods and services	20	42	57	103	132	134	144	149	151
Sectoral shares of Real GDP (%) ¹¹									
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	6.9	7.7	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.7
Industry	34.6	35.2	38.2	36.6	33.9	34.0	33.8	33.5	32.7
Services, etc.	N.A.	48.7	46.5	48.2	51.3	51.4	51.6	51.7	52.5
Manufacturing Production Index (2010=100) ¹²	41.2	61.6	75.1	100.0	109.8	108.3	108.0	N.A.	N.A.
External trade (billions of current USD) ¹¹									
Exports, f.o.b.	3.3	7.0	17.4	35.8	34.4	37.1	45.4	49.1	47.7
Imports, c.i.f.	2.6	7.4	12.5	30.0	37.9	36.3	39.9	43.3	42.3
Balance of payments (billions of current USD) ¹²									
Trade balance	0.4	-0.1	5.6	7.4	-2.5	2.2	7.1	7.2	7.1
Current account	-1.4	-1.5	1.1	-3.6	-9.5	-5.1	-2.7	-3.9	-2.2
Overall balance	-2.0	-0.5	1.2	9.3	0.0	0.5	0.7	-1.9	6.7
Foreign exchange rate (PEN/USD) ¹¹	0.19	3.49	3.30	2.83	3.18	3.38	3.26	3.29	3.34
PPP conversion factor, GDP (PEN/USD) ¹¹	0.08	1.58	1.53	1.58	1.77	1.83	1.89	1.87	1.88
Price Indices									
GDP Deflator (2007=100) ¹³	3.6	81.3	91.5	109.1	125.3	129.1	133.8	136.8	139.5
Wholesale Price Index (2010=100) ¹²	4.7	79.0	86.8	100.0	112.6	114.5	115.7	117.6	N.A.
Consumer Price Index (2010=100) ¹²	3.1	79.2	87.1	100.0	117.8	122.0	125.4	127.1	129.8
Growth rate (%) ¹³									
Real GDP	-5.0	2.7	6.3	8.3	3.3	4.0	2.5	4.0	2.2
Population	2.1	1.5	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6
Price	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Producer prices	6 737.4	4.3	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.0	1.7	N.A.
Consumer prices	7 481.7	3.8	1.6	1.5	3.5	3.6	2.8	1.3	2.1

Source ¹¹: *World Development Indicators*, World Bank

¹²: *International Financial Statistics*, International Monetary Fund

¹³: Calculated from ¹¹ and ¹² by ESTO

Note

: N.A. means "not available"

: PEN means Nuevo Sol, USD means United States Dollar

: PPP means Purchasing Power Parity

: **Total population** is based on the *de facto* definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship.

The values shown are midyear estimates. (from WB)

Energy prices in Peru

IMPORT PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	PEN										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar							3.38			
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil	USD/BBL							42			
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG	USD/BBL							38			
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline											
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel											
Other Kerosene											
Gas/Diesel Oil	USD/BBL							59			
Fuel Oil											
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants	USD/BBL							210			
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas											
Liquefied Natural Gas											
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity											

Energy prices in Peru

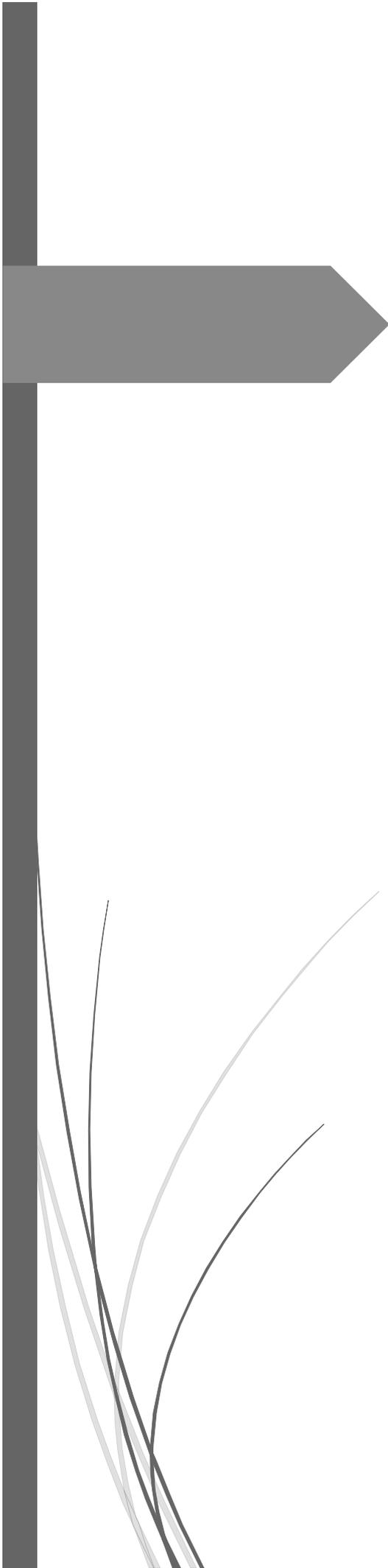
WHOLESALE PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	PEN										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar							3.38			
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Gas Works Gas											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil											
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG	PEN/L							1.36			
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline	PEN/Gallon							12.01			
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel											
Other Kerosene											
Gas/Diesel Oil	PEN/Gallon							8.78			
Fuel Oil											
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas	PEN/m ³							1.50			
Liquefied Natural Gas											
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity	US cent/kWh							6.55			

Energy prices in Peru

CONSUMER PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	PEN										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar							3.38			
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Gas Works Gas											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil											
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG	PEN/L							1.37			
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline (regular)	PEN/Gallon							11.63			
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel											
Other Kerosene											
Gas/Diesel Oil	PEN/Gallon							9.11			
Fuel Oil											
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas	PEN/m ³							1.52			
Liquefied Natural Gas (export)											
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity											
Industrial (monthly consumption of 50 000 kWh)	US cent/kWh							8.32			
Commercial (monthly consumption of 50 000 kWh)	US cent/kWh							11.11			
Residential (monthly consumption of 125 kWh)	US cent/kWh							15.21			



The Philippines

Energy prices in the Philippines

IMPORT PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	PHP										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar			42.23							
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal	USD/tonne			102.57			87.85	87.85			
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil	USD/BBL			114.11			50.91	42.16			
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG	USD/BBL			90.05			39.50	37.78			
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline	USD/BBL			119.99			64.62	55.36			
Aviation Gasoline	USD/BBL			204.94			183.91	111.41			
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel	USD/BBL			128.38			55.74	52.46			
Other Kerosene	USD/BBL			126.71			47.71	54.42			
Gas/Diesel Oil	USD/BBL			127.16			51.05	51.49			
Fuel Oil	USD/BBL			113.44			55.97	36.28			
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen	USD/BBL			111.96			26.83	38.03			
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas											
Liquefied Natural Gas											
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity											

Energy prices in the Philippines

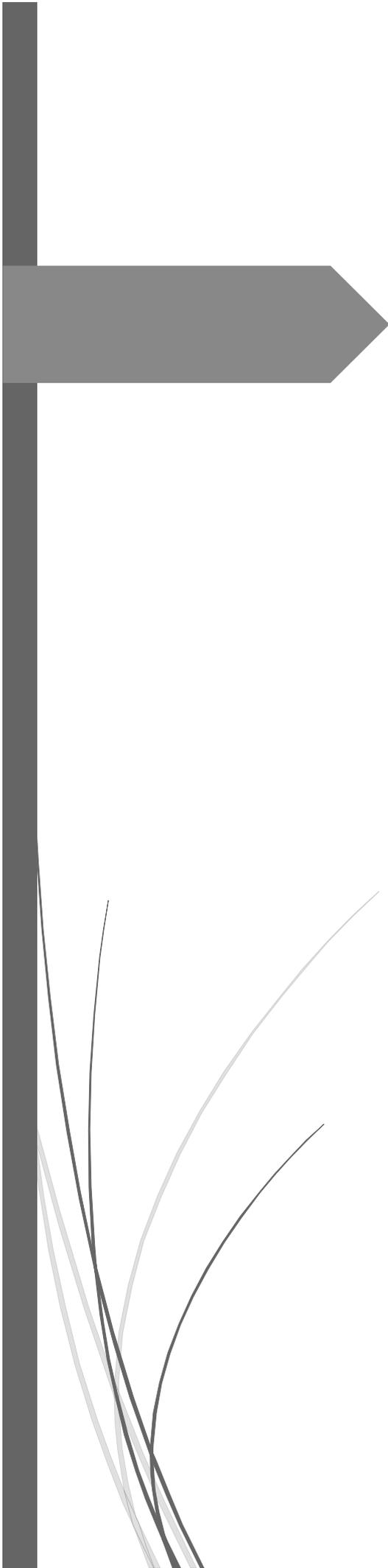
WHOLESALE PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency Exchange Rate	PHP / US Dollar			42.23							
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal	PHP/tonne			2 175			2 990				
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Gas Works Gas											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil											
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG	PHP/L			38.12			49.18	46.61			
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline	PHP/L			58.77			50.13	49.49			
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel	PHP/L			56.99			41.77	38.72			
Other Kerosene	PHP/L			49.18			33.58	30.51			
Gas/Diesel Oil	PHP/L			47.77			34.06	32.38			
Fuel Oil	PHP/L			40.05			31.78	32.00			
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas	USD/million Btu			12.10			7.79				
Liquefied Natural Gas											
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity	PHP/MWh			7 037							

Energy prices in the Philippines

CONSUMER PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	PHP										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar			42.23							
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal	PHP/tonne						3 900				
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Gas Works Gas											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil											
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG	PHP/L		41.02				30.40	28.96			
LPG (transport)	PHP/L						30.00	28.64			
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline (regular)	PHP/L		59.23				50.05	39.80			
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel	PHP/L		56.96				41.77	38.72			
Other Kerosene	PHP/L		50.42				34.84	31.78			
Gas/Diesel Oil	PHP/L		49.19				33.32	25.36			
Fuel Oil	PHP/L		40.05				31.78	32.00			
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas	USD/GJ							6.06			
Liquefied Natural Gas (export)											
Compressed Natural Gas	PHP/dL		14.52								
Electricity											
Industrial	PHP/kWh		7.84								
Commercial	PHP/kWh		9.86								
Residential	PHP/kWh		11.14								
Others	PHP/kWh		10.74								



RUSSIA

Energy prices in Russia

IMPORT PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	RUB										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar				31.82	37.97			58.33	62.67	
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal	USD/tonne	199.01	217.13	186.65	146.13	109.24	93.78	82.53	159.75	102.70	96.59
Anthracite	USD/tonne	134.25	61.12	88.76	64.81	57.50	43.28	36.39	37.56	36.62	41.78
Other bituminous coal	USD/tonne	21.51	37.91	22.32	20.99	19.95	14.72	9.25	11.27	9.84	9.30
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite	USD/tonne	19.71	21.04	24.16	17.15	21.13	14.94	11.0	12.39	14.57	17.07
Peat	USD/tonne	137.87	108.27	295.95	302.21	248.39	146.98	133.77	103.14	123.81	129.37
Patent Fuel	USD/tonne	228.78	260.0	588.58						145.60	212.50
Coke	USD/tonne	385.38	541.35	320.71	437.95	405.16	330.39	335.89	404.12	404.55	404.25
Coal Tar	USD/tonne	171.40	189.62	247.27	223.61	240.34	157.70	84.15	140.13	148.10	169.38
BKB/PB	USD/tonne	4 139.53	5 423.47	5 174.71	5 161.40	5 091.95	4 046.94	4 761.95	4 696.76	5 539.72	2 648.87
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil	USD/tonne	267.58	248.09	206.42	180.61	208.29	226.36				
Natural Gas Liquids	USD/tonne	267.58	248.09	206.42	180.61	173.01	80.76	57.00	111.09	128.81	320.19
Ethane	USD/tonne	2 369.90	443.42	1 334.55	1 874.90	1 842.40	1 431.85	3 446.50	3 539.12	2 774.35	3 512.94
LPG	USD/tonne	378.30	581.63	950.71	714.38	701.90	374.25	401.45	591.36	555.07	493.59
Naphtha				1 721.90	1 747.79	1 299.47	1 051.18	1 060.74	928.22	1 178.34	1 139.13
Motor Gasoline	USD/tonne	733.49	1 019.30	903.93	708.80	606.25	416.50	350.90	444.19	491.87	397.60
Aviation Gasoline	USD/tonne			2 224.61	2 049.88	1 826.20	1 156.01	911.27	1 014.73	1 249.92	1 131.11
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel					784.30	696.84			559.99		
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel	USD/tonne	636.05	824.30	771.03	809.73	745.34	456.67	332.30	468.21	622.88	619.0
Other Kerosene	USD/tonne	2 655.96	1 445.59	1 956.29	1 024.46	3 338.46	1 515.37	3 307.46	2 831.37	3 116.10	1 823.02
Gas/Diesel Oil	USD/tonne		1 474.81	1 021.04	694.68	660.69	351.20	299.52	480.18	646.03	614.08
Fuel Oil	USD/tonne		661.26	693.90	278.88	884.93	574.60	345.18	210.24	537.23	364.73
White Spirit SBP	USD/tonne			1 665.26	1 711.63	1 622.36	1 116.94	990.26	1 168.44	1 398.06	1 309.19
Lubricants	USD/tonne	2 370.05	2 603.50	2 635.03	2 548.98	2 296.27	1 924.64	1 790.04	1 866.17	1 976.63	1 934.65
Bitumen	USD/tonne	600.27	448.05	251.36	422.88	276.92	171.44	194.17	255.87	645.14	318.64
Paraffin Waxes	USD/tonne	2 192.59	2 238.12	2 480.62	2 937.21	3 117.54	2 646.59	2 762.28	2 743.56	2 738.24	2 192.40
Petroleum Coke	USD/tonne	292.37	353.54	359.94	266.51	227.77	228.59	219.92	263.99	567.50	804.53
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas	m ³		11 508	27 940	27 047	26 065	19 631	13 699	15 646	18 145	19654.93
Liquefied Natural Gas	USD/1000 m ³									293.99	410.50
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity	USD/kWh	25.78	36.07	29.23	28.53	49.10	45.75	16.70	16.89	16.42	21.64
Other energy											
Charcoal	USD/tonne	1062.14	818.28	1170.55	964.82	946.24	808.89	735.94	707.20	747.29	663.52
Wood pellets	USD/tonne	-	-	1093.42	1012.36	1093.07	702.70	627.92	538.41	876.39	889.31

Energy prices in Russia

WHOLESALE PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	RUB										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar				31.82	37.97			58.33	62.67	
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal	RUB/tonne	5,920.00	6 505	4 523	4 045	4 225	5 524.0	8 524.0	9 552	11 029	7,716
Anthracite	RUB/tonne					7 165	7 262	9 375	11 019	11 849	14,389
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite	RUB/tonne	895.00	907	915	1 015	1 019	1 114.0	1 181.0	1 227	1 301	1,462
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Gas Works Gas											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil	RUB/tonne	11,045	12,417	12,797	14,414	9,832	12,325	18,180	22,697	19,869	25,402
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG	RUB/tonne			29,752	20,731	24,285	16,666	17,409	19,589	22,476	25,962
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline	RUB/tonne	24,814	28,775	34,523	35,539	38,496	40,470	43,170	46,131	49,428	54,999
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel	RUB/tonne	21,378	31,587	30,517	31,509	32,031	35,097	35,428	42,054	49,310	50,640
Other Kerosene											
Gas/Diesel Oil	RUB/tonne	24,157	30,488	34,075	36,275	36,622	40,015	39,721	46,998	57,707	56,908
Fuel Oil	RUB/tonne	12,058	13,856	12,716	12,357	11,462	7,099	12,431	16,997	22,154	11,923
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants	RUB/tonne	43,633	51,201	50,014	53,246	61,600	87,691	65,834	84,119	78,569	71,545
Bitumen	RUB/tonne	8,494	16,989	12,850	7,645	12,546	5,499	8,287	10,018	12,255	11,602
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas	RUB/1000 m ³	3,081	3,562	4,062	4,638	4,666	5,205	5,055	5,137	5,319	5,339
Liquefied Natural Gas											
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity	RUB/MWh	1,539	1,914	1,933	2,149	2,103	2,189	2,253	2,579	2,582	2,640
Other energy											
Charcoal											

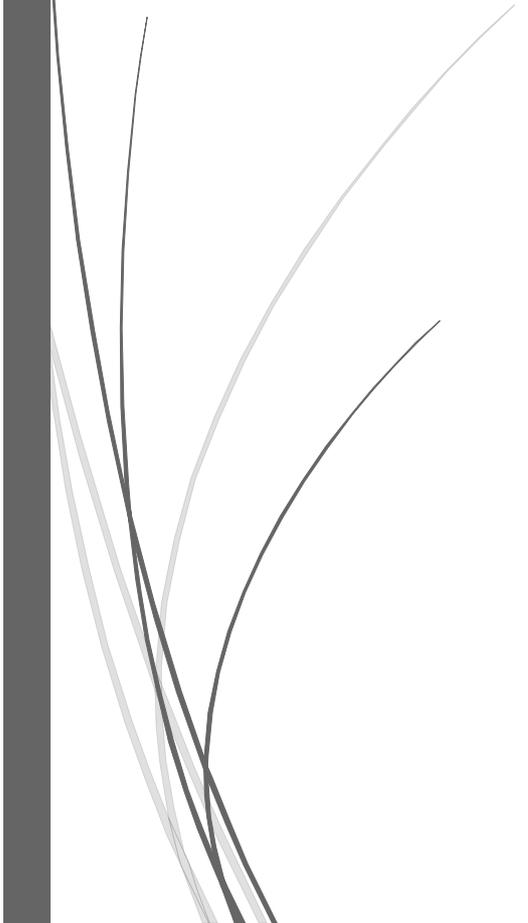
Energy prices in Russia

CONSUMER PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency Exchange Rate	RUB / US Dollar				31.82	37.97			58.33	62.67	
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite	RUB/tonne		1,920								
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel	RUB/tonne	3,036	1,920	2,177	2,322	2,214	2,760	3,070	3,109	2,900	2,970
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Gas Works Gas											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil											
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG											
LPG (transport)											
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline (regular)	RUB/L	25.29	28.45	30.69	32.66	35.21	36.91	38.34	41.01	44.83	45.74
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel											
Other Kerosene											
Gas/Diesel Oil	RUB/L	23.10	27.83	30.85	33.34	34.44	35.56	33.66	40.24	46.68	47.73
Fuel Oil											
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas	RUB/month - person	43.81	48.32	55.36	63.63	63.89	67.56	68.24	73.04	75.59	77.94
Liquefied Natural Gas	RUB/month - person	165.79	182.05	210.85	241.51	242.74	254.52	275.23	278.02	273.55	291.32
Compressed natural gas	RUB/50 L	466.26	494.37	544.28	614.80	651.44	665.59	668.55	674.27		
Electricity											
Industrial											
Commercial											
Residential	RUB/100 kWh	232.03	249.69	269.02	302.64	314.95	333.42	359.02	371.44	387.16	400.64
Others	RUB/100 kWh	166.83	184.99	190.65	214.32	226.63	245.82	260.29	269.04	280.42	294.45



Singapore



unit: Petajoules

Fuel oil	LPG	Refinery gas	Other products	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Geothermal, solar, etc.	Others	Electricity	Heat	Total	Total renewables
							1	25			27	14
2 589	27		73	382				3			7 244	3
- 931	- 9		- 312								-3 547	
-1 752											-1 920	
											- 376	
- 2											14	
- 96	18		- 239	382			1	28			1 441	17
- 66											- 4	
196	41	142	274	- 329			- 1	- 28	196		- 154	- 17
				- 286			- 1	- 28	171		- 157	- 17
- 2		- 1		- 43					25		- 21	
198	41	143	274								25	
- 20		- 61							- 10		- 91	
	- 54	41	- 4	2							- 390	
14	6	122	31	54					186		802	
14	6	122	7	54					186		512	
14	2	122	7	48					72		294	
13		122									135	
1	2		7	48					72		159	
									11		105	
											91	
									11		11	
											3	
	4			6					104		114	
	1			2					28		31	
	3			3					75		82	
									1		1	
				24							290	
							1	25			26	13
2 746	19		59	375				3			7 293	3
-1 058	- 11		- 307								-3 565	
-1 910											-2 009	
											- 365	
30				1							13	
- 191	7		- 248	377			1	28			1 392	16
- 46											- 8	
203	43	150	279	- 320			- 1	- 28	191		- 156	- 16
				- 277			- 1	- 28	166		- 153	- 16
- 3		- 2		- 43					26		- 23	
207	43	152	279								19	
- 20		- 64							- 10		- 95	
69	- 45	35		- 2							- 342	
14	6	121	31	54					182		792	
14	6	121	8	54					182		509	
14	2	121	8	48					72		293	
12		121									133	
2	2		8	48					72		160	
									11		106	
											92	
									11		11	
											3	
	4			6					99		109	
	1			2					26		29	
	3			3					72		79	
									1		1	
				23							283	

Major economic indicators of Singapore

	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Population (millions) ¹¹	3.05	4.03	4.27	5.08	5.54	5.61	5.61	5.64	5.70
Gross domestic product ¹³									
Real term, billion USD (constant 2015)	71	140	178	247	308	318	333	344	349
GDP, billion USD (PPP, constant 2017)	114	225	285	396	493	510	533	551	559
Nominal, billion USD (current)	36	96	128	240	308	319	343	376	374
GDP per capita ¹³									
Real term (constant 2015 USD)	23 256	34 877	41 726	48 669	55 647	56 758	59 271	61 057	61 174
GDP, PPP (constant 2017 USD)	37 252	55 866	66 837	77 958	89 135	90 915	94 941	97 801	97 989
Nominal (current USD)	11 862	23 852	29 961	47 237	55 647	56 848	61 176	66 679	65 641
Nominal GDP & its components (billions of current SGD) ¹¹									
Gross domestic product	70	166	213	327	423	440	474	507	511
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	31	69	85	119	157	161	167	175	182
General government final consumption expenditure	7	17	21	32	43	45	48	51	53
Gross fixed capital formation	22	54	49	84	115	115	120	115	117
Stock change	3	5	-4	7	-8	2	10	12	8
Exports of goods and services	125	312	479	647	755	725	811	898	898
Imports of goods and services	118	292	415	561	640	610	686	752	754
Real GDP & its components (billions of 2015 SGD) ¹¹									
Gross Domestic Product	97	193	245	340	423	438	457	473	480
Households and NPISHs final consumption expenditure	45	87	107	130	157	162	168	174	180
General government final consumption expenditure	9	22	26	35	43	45	46	48	49
Gross fixed capital formation	25	60	56	88	115	116	122	117	118
Stock change	3	3	-3	6	-8	2	9	10	7
Exports of goods and services	98	273	432	599	755	755	808	870	872
Imports of goods and services	89	256	379	521	640	640	690	741	743
Sectoral shares of Real GDP (%) ¹¹									
Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industry	30.9	32.5	31.4	26.6	24.3	23.3	23.5	25.5	24.2
Services, etc.	66.8	65.4	68.2	66.8	70.0	69.5	68.9	68.7	69.3
Industrial production index (2010=100) ¹²	27.4	57.6	70.8	100.0	107.1	111.1	122.6	131.3	129.4
External trade (billions of current USD) ¹¹									
Exports, f.o.b.	52.7	137.8	229.6	351.9	351.6	330.5	373.4	413.0	390.8
Imports, c.i.f.	60.9	134.5	200.0	310.8	297.1	283.3	327.9	370.9	359.3
Balance of payments (billions of current USD) ¹²									
Trade balance	-1.6	15.8	47.6	63.2	92.6	90.0	101.0	101.6	96.8
Current account	3.1	10.6	29.7	55.0	57.6	56.0	59.3	57.9	53.4
Overall balance	7.0	4.8	14.1	37.7	5.2	-0.9	25.0	12.5	-8.4
Foreign exchange rate (SGD/USD) ¹¹	1.81	1.72	1.66	1.36	1.37	1.38	1.38	1.35	1.36
PPP conversion factor, GDP (SGD/USD) ¹¹	1.28	1.16	1.05	1.07	1.10	1.09	1.08	1.06	1.05
Price Indices									
GDP Deflator (2015=100) ¹³	72.4	85.8	86.9	96.3	100.0	100.6	103.7	107.1	106.5
Wholesale Price Index (2010=100) ¹²	92.9	87.5	97.9	100.0	86.8	80.7	86.4	92.0	N.A.
Consumer Price Index (2010=100) ¹²	71.8	85.2	88.0	100.0	113.2	112.6	113.3	113.8	114.4
Growth rate (%) ¹³									
Real GDP	9.8	9.0	7.4	14.5	3.0	3.3	4.5	3.5	1.3
Population	4.0	1.7	2.4	1.8	1.2	1.3	0.1	0.5	1.2
Price	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wholesale prices	1.7	10.1	9.6	4.7	-15.3	-7.0	7.1	6.4	N.A.
Consumer prices	3.5	1.4	0.4	2.8	-0.5	-0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6

Source ¹¹: *World Development Indicators*, World Bank

¹²: *International Financial Statistics*, International Monetary Fund

¹³: Calculated from ¹¹ and ¹² by ESTO

Note

: N.A. means "not available"

: SGD means Singapore Dollar, USD means United States Dollar

: PPP means Purchasing Power Parity

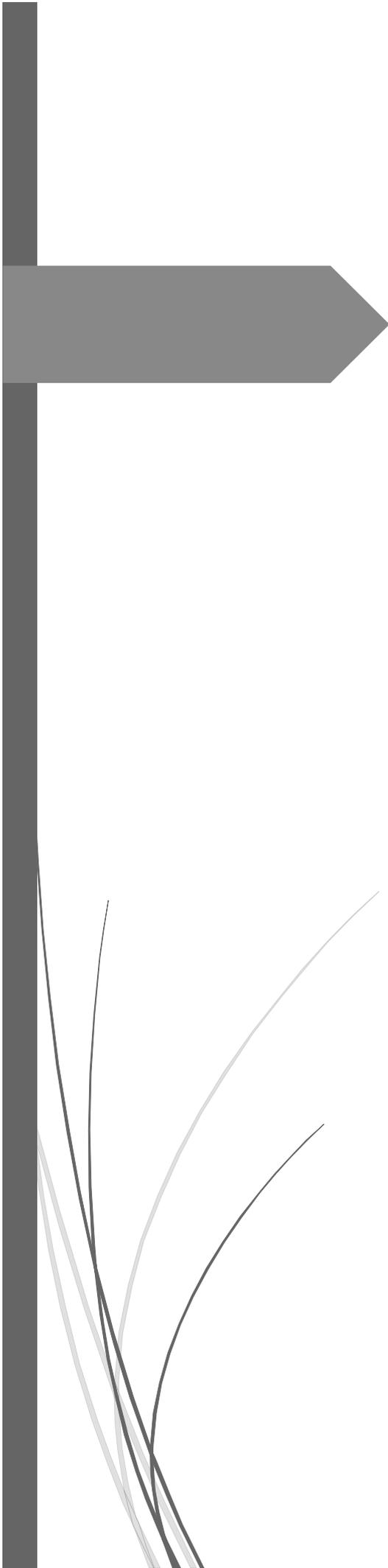
: **Total population** is based on the *de facto* definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship.

The values shown are midyear estimates. (from WB)

Energy prices in Singapore

CONSUMER PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency Exchange Rate	SGD / US Dollar									1.35	1.35
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Gas Works Gas											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil											
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG											
LPG (transport)											
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline (regular)											
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel											
Other Kerosene											
Gas/Diesel Oil											
Fuel Oil											
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas											
Liquefied Natural Gas	SGD/kWh								17.68	18.80	18.85
Compressed natural gas											
Electricity											
Industrial											
Commercial											
Residential	cents/kWh							18.90	20.65	22.87	23.56
Others											



Chinese Taipei

Energy balance table of Chinese Taipei

	Coal	Coal products	Crude oil & NGL	Total	Petroleum products				
					Gasoline	Naphtha	Jet fuel	Kerosene	Gas/diesel oil
2019									
Production									
Import	1 662	8	1 943	670	8	430	2		
Export		- 1		- 800	- 154	- 30	- 39		- 418
International marine bunkers				- 54					- 9
International aviation bunkers				- 126			- 126		
Stock changes	- 32	- 1	4	14	1	2	4		5
Total primary energy supply	1 630	6	1 947	- 296	- 145	401	- 160		- 421
Transfers				- 9	114	- 110			
Total transformation sector	- 1 436	121	- 1 947	1 965	356	396	172		621
Main activity producers	- 817			- 47					- 3
Autoproducers	- 326	- 44		- 15					
Gas processing									
Petroleum refineries			- 1 947	2 027	356	396	172		624
Coal transformation	- 292	165							
Other transformation									
Losses & own use		- 52		- 107					
Discrepancy	- 43	- 2		- 2	2	- 2	- 1		2
Total final consumption	150	73		1 551	327	685	11		203
Total final energy consumption	148	62		658	327		11		203
Industry sector	148	62		61					4
Iron and steel	5	62		4					
Chemical & petrochemical	68			28					2
Non-metallic minerals	40			9					1
Other industries	34			18					1
Transport sector				500	326		4		168
Domestic air transport				4			4		
Road				493	326				167
Rail									
Inland waterways				2					1
Other transport									
Other sector				98	2		7		31
Residential				45					
Commerce and public services				33	1		7		12
Agriculture				3					2
Non-specified others				17					16
Non-energy	3	11		893		685			
2018									
Production									
Import	1 640	9	1 925	757	4	485	6		
Export		- 1		- 755	- 173		- 40		- 395
International marine bunkers				- 49					- 5
International aviation bunkers				- 122			- 122		
Stock changes	21		20	- 11	- 3	- 5			- 5
Total primary energy supply	1 661	8	1 945	- 180	- 172	480	- 156		- 405
Transfers				- 12	121	- 115	- 2		
Total transformation sector	- 1 504	119	- 1 945	1 959	374	401	171		601
Main activity producers	- 857			- 68					- 3
Autoproducers	- 338	- 45		- 19					
Gas processing									
Petroleum refineries			- 1 945	2 046	374	401	171		605
Coal transformation	- 309	164							
Other transformation									
Losses & own use		- 52		- 104					
Discrepancy	- 10	3		- 17	4	- 3	- 3		3
Total final consumption	147	78		1 646	327	764	10		199
Total final energy consumption	145	64		670	327		10		199
Industry sector	145	64		76					4
Iron and steel	7	64		6					
Chemical & petrochemical	64			35					2
Non-metallic minerals	38			10					1
Other industries	36			25					1
Transport sector				496	325		4		165
Domestic air transport				4			4		
Road				489	325				163
Rail				1					1
Inland waterways				2					1
Other transport									
Other sector				97	2		6		30
Residential				45					
Commerce and public services				32	1		6		11
Agriculture				3					2
Non-specified others				17					16
Non-energy	2	14		976		764			

unit: Petajoules

Fuel oil	LPG	Refinery gas	Other products	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Geothermal, solar, etc.	Others	Electricity	Heat	Total	Total renewables
				6	20	353	25	63			466	74
52	88		91	832							5 114	
-74	-2		-84								-800	
-46											-54	
											-126	
10	2		-9	-13							-29	
-58	88		-2	824	20	353	25	63			4 571	74
-11	-2		1								-9	
108	53	101	157	-588	-20	-353	-21	-47	987	93	-1 247	-62
-45				-643	-20	-353	-8	-1	836	4	-1 050	-28
-4		-11		-3			-14	-46	152	89	-208	-34
				63							63	
156	53	112	157								80	
											-128	
				-4							-4	
	-7	-95	-5	-15					-101	-18	-293	
11			-14	-55						-3	-104	
50	132	6	137	167			4	16	886	72	2 919	12
50	60	6		167			4	16	886	72	2 012	12
40	10	6		120				16	524	72	1 001	9
3				17					58		147	
14	6	6		46					141	67	351	
9				9					21		80	
14	3			47				16	303	5	424	9
2	1								5		505	
											4	
	1										493	
									5		5	
2											2	
8	49			47			4		357		506	4
	45			29			4		170		248	4
7	4			18					176		227	
									7		10	
1									4		21	
	71		136								906	
				7	16	302	20	62			407	64
90	88		84	845							5 176	
-79	-4		-63								-755	
-44											-49	
											-122	
8	-3		-4	-18							12	
-25	81		17	834	16	302	20	63			4 669	64
-15	-4		2								-12	
107	57	100	147	-613	-16	-302	-16	-47	992	101	-1 272	-52
-65				-665	-16	-302	-6	-1	842	5	-1 070	-23
-4		-10	-4	-4			-9	-45	150	96	-213	-29
				59							59	
176	57	110	151								101	
											-145	
				-3							-3	
	-5	-93	-5	-14					-101	-19	-291	
-3			-15	-44						-3	-72	
65	129	7	146	163			4	16	891	78	3 022	13
65	62	7		163			4	16	891	78	2 030	13
53	12	7		116				16	529	78	1 023	9
5				18					61		156	
19	7	7		45					144	73	361	
9				10					21		79	
20	4			43				16	303	5	427	9
2	1								5		502	
											4	
	1										489	
									5		6	
2											2	
10	49			47			4		357		505	4
	45			29			4		169		247	4
9	4			18					177		228	
									7		10	
1									4		21	
	67		145								992	

Major economic indicators of Chinese Taipei

	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Population (millions) ¹¹	20.28	22.18	22.73	23.14	23.46	23.52	23.56	23.58	23.60
Gross domestic product ¹³									
Real term, billion USD (constant 2015)	169	322	394	487	562	574	593	609	626
GDP, billion USD (PPP, constant 2017)	235	456	651	935	1 123	1 149	1 224	1 300	1 353
Nominal, billion USD (current)	169	320	360	425	562	550	556	603	611
GDP per capita ¹³									
Real term (constant 2015 USD)	8 318	14 531	17 327	21 030	23 936	24 399	25 165	25 829	26 511
GDP, PPP (constant 2017 USD)	11 593	20 566	28 642	40 385	47 874	48 868	51 948	55 138	57 328
Nominal (current USD)	8 357	14 429	15 845	18 385	23 936	23 404	23 623	25 556	25 879
Nominal GDP & its components (billions of current TWD) ¹²									
Gross domestic product	4 474	10 329	12 037	14 060	17 055	17 555	17 983	18 343	18 933
Private Final Consumption	2 341	5 706	6 780	7 481	8 788	9 082	9 326	9 609	9 885
Government Final Consumption	806	1 625	1 857	2 122	2 364	2 482	2 487	2 623	2 656
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	1 109	2 719	2 923	3 330	3 664	3 808	3 796	3 991	4 490
Changes in Inventories	31	93	34	197	42	- 10	- 25	85	- 26
Exports	2 021	5 444	7 841	11 198	12 157	11 808	12 096	12 219	12 022
Imports	1 834	5 258	7 399	10 268	9 959	9 615	9 696	10 184	10 095
Real GDP & its components (billions of 2016 TWD) ¹²									
Gross Domestic Product	5 161	9 863	12 050	14 890	17 183	17 555	18 137	18 642	19 195
Private Final Consumption	3 156	6 179	7 255	7 703	8 849	9 082	9 327	9 519	9 734
Government Final Consumption	1 290	1 958	2 073	2 238	2 394	2 482	2 472	2 571	2 589
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	1 532	3 355	3 352	3 325	3 681	3 808	3 798	3 919	4 318
Changes in Inventories	- 23	64	35	214	52	- 10	- 29	112	- 35
Exports	1 925	4 676	6 836	10 255	11 919	11 808	12 340	12 364	12 525
Imports	2 370	5 703	7 066	8 767	9 711	9 615	9 771	9 847	9 954
Sectoral shares of Real GDP (%) ¹²									
Agriculture	7.3	3.7	2.8	2.5	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
Industry	28.8	26.0	28.7	33.3	36.3	36.9	37.4	37.5	36.8
Services	65.1	71.4	68.4	63.9	61.8	61.3	61.0	61.1	61.2
Industrial production index (2011=100) ¹¹	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	87.7	98.1	100.0	105.0	108.8	108.5
External trade (billions of current USD) ¹¹									
Exports, f.o.b.	67.4	151.9	199.8	277.4	284.4	279.2	315.5	334.0	329.2
Imports, c.i.f.	54.8	140.7	185.4	255.7	236.4	229.2	257.2	284.8	285.7
Balance of payments (billions of current USD) ¹³									
Balance on Goods and Services	7.1	6.4	10.2	25.8	62.4	62.4	60.5	72.5	60.4
Current account	10.9	8.2	14.9	36.7	72.8	72.8	71.3	83.1	70.8
Overall balance	-3.9	2.5	20.1	40.2	15.0	15.0	10.7	12.5	12.5
Foreign exchange rate (TWD/USD) ¹¹	26.40	32.27	33.42	33.05	30.37	31.90	32.32	30.44	30.93
PPP conversion factor, GDP (TWD/USD) ¹⁴	18.94	22.80	20.22	17.21	15.18	15.93	15.66	14.26	14.30
Price Indices									
GDP Deflator (2016=100) ¹²	86.7	104.7	99.9	94.4	99.3	100.0	99.2	98.4	98.7
Wholesale Price Index (2016=100) ¹²	87.2	91.2	99.3	113.0	103.1	100.0	100.9	104.6	102.2
Consumer Price Index (2011=100) ¹²	66.3	85.5	88.4	93.8	98.6	100.0	100.6	102.0	102.6
Growth rate (%) ¹²									
Real GDP	5.5	6.3	5.4	10.2	1.5	3.7	5.5	6.2	5.8
Population	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
Price	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wholesale prices	-0.6	1.8	0.6	5.5	-8.9	-11.6	-2.1	4.6	1.3
Consumer prices	4.1	1.3	2.3	1.0	-0.3	1.1	2.0	2.0	1.9

Source ¹¹ : "Taiwan Statistical Data Book", National Development Council (Chinese Taipei)

¹² : National Statistics of the Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics (DGBAS)

¹³ : "Financial Statistics Monthly" Central Bank, Chinese Taipei

¹⁴ : Estimation by ESTO (1980-1989 GDP PPP estimated by ESTO)

¹⁵ : PPP in 2017 APERC estimation

Note

: #N/A shows N.A. (not available)

: TWD shows New Taiwan Dollar, USD shows United States Dollar

: PPP means Purchasing Power Parity

: **Total population** is based on the *de facto* definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship.

The values shown are midyear estimates. (from WB)

Energy prices in Chinese Taipei

IMPORT PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	TWD										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar		29.36	29.68	29.63	30.18	31.56	32.32	30.63	30.63	30.95
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal	USD/tonne	197.40	292.19	218.96	167.07	133.32	108.32	131.80	219.87	217.02	196.06
Anthracite	USD/tonne	183.07	219.37	179.08	154.70	151.37	98.95	101.72	151.30	175.89	176.85
Other bituminous coal	USD/tonne	103.79	128.03	119.15	102.24	91.72	74.57	67.47	94.88	111.68	97.97
Sub-bituminous Coal	USD/tonne	80.98	92.54	90.59	75.34	69.10	56.14	46.94	69.65	77.77	71.99
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke	USD/tonne	346.76	494.12	332.05	289.19	249.45	206.30	217.01	280.70	346.58	287.67
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil	USD/BBL	76.63	106.92	111.12	106.83	101.57	51.72	39.53	52.02		63.85
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG	USD/tonne	16.45	997.88	890.82	875.83	853.57	464.66	351.10	443.74	550.87	455.14
Naphtha	USD/tonne	726.94	946.29	981.26	931.97	906.0	507.0	394.97	494.13	640.68	533.79
Motor Gasoline											
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel											
Other Kerosene											
Gas/Diesel Oil											
Fuel Oil	USD/kL	508.64	741.40	780.78	702.19	671.24	382.49	305.60	371.59	527.09	496.82
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas											
Liquefied Natural Gas	USD/tonne		683.46	778.14	761.02	730.91	443.59	326.01	387.66	387.66	452.61
Compressed Natural Gas											

Energy prices in Chinese Taipei

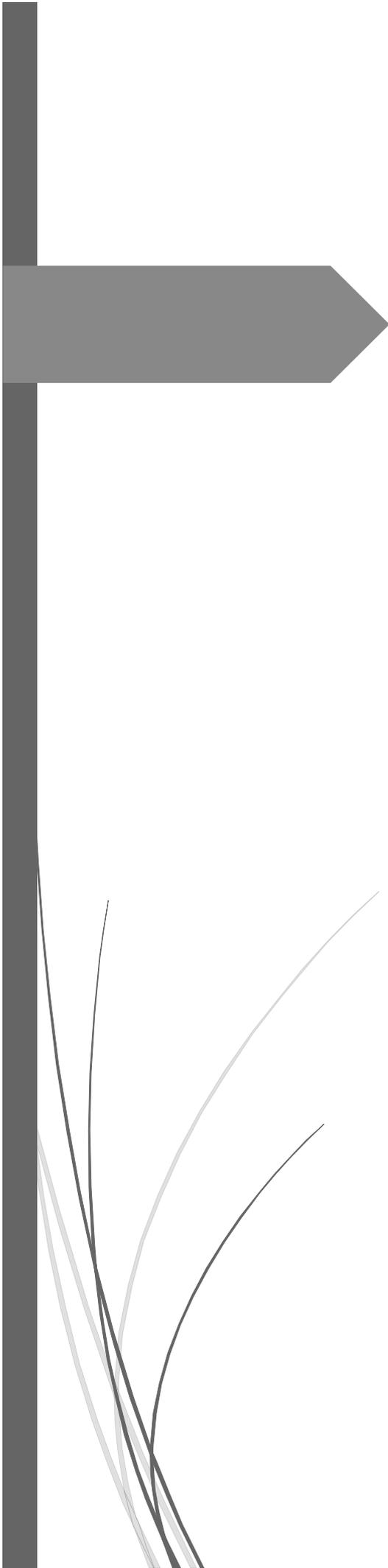
WHOLESALE PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	TWD										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar		29.36	29.68	29.63	30.18	31.56	32.32	30.63	30.63	30.95
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Gas Works Gas											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil											
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG	TWD/kg	28.46	27.86	30.06	34.91	28.46	24.86	18.76	26.96	22.36	20.46
LPG (transport)											
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline (regular)	TWD/L	29.12	28.92	32.32	33.32	24.02	18.92	23.45	24.95	22.93	26.13
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel											
Other Kerosene	TWD/L	39.00	41.50	41.50	41.80	29.50	22.60	35.30	38.30	35.30	37.60
Gas/Diesel Oil	TWD/L	27.22	27.42	30.72	31.82	21.62	16.02	20.97	22.57	20.51	24.01
Fuel Oil	TWD/L	17.78	20.65	20.87	20.85	20.01	13.83	12.15	12.81	17.37	16.03
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas	TWD/m ³	14.64	17.25	20.35	19.15	17.38	11.01	9.70	11.66	12.68	10.96
Liquefied Natural Gas (export)	TWD/m ³	16.29	19.00	22.17	20.87	18.94	12.00	10.57	12.71	13.82	11.95
Compressed natural gas											
Electricity	TWD/kWh	2.61	2.60	2.72	2.89	3.07	2.93	2.62	2.55	2.60	2.62
Industrial											
Commercial											
Residential											
Others											

Energy prices in Chinese Taipei

CONSUMER PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency Exchange Rate	TWD / US Dollar		29.36	29.68	29.63	30.18	31.56	32.32	30.63	30.63	30.95
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Gas Works Gas											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil											
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG	TWD/kg	28.46	27.86	30.06	34.91	28.46	24.86	18.76	26.96	22.36	20.46
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline	TWD/L	31.77	31.57	34.97	35.97	26.67	21.57	26.57	28.07	26.17	29.37
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel											
Other Kerosene	TWD/L	39.0	41.50	41.50	41.80	29.50	22.60	35.30	38.30	35.30	37.60
Gas/Diesel Oil	TWD/L	28.60	28.80	32.10	33.20	23.0	17.40	22.60	24.20	22.20	25.70
Fuel Oil	TWD/L	17.75	20.65	20.87	20852.0	20.01	13.83	12.15	12.81	17.37	16.03
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas	TWD/m ³	15.83	18.44	20.45	20.34	18.56	12.19	10.89	12.85	13.86	12.14
Liquefied Natural Gas											
Compressed Natural Gas											
Electricity											
Industrial	TWD/kWh	2.46	2.45	2.62	2.80	3.03	2.86	2.54	2.48	2.54	2.56
Commercial	TWD/kWh	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	4.27	3.69	3.57	3.45	3.46	3.46
Residential	TWD/kWh	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.99	2.50	2.53	2.42	2.47	2.48
Others											



Thailand

Energy balance table of Thailand

	Coal	Coal products	Crude oil & NGL	Total	Petroleum products				
					Gasoline	Naphtha	Jet fuel	Kerosene	Gas/diesel oil
2019									
Production	147		804						
Import	223	343	1 842	201	71		13		86
Export	- 1	- 1	- 57	- 361	- 39		- 29		- 138
International marine bunkers									
International aviation bunkers				- 217			- 217		
Stock changes	- 50	- 57	143	- 128	- 74			- 70	9
Total primary energy supply	320	286	2 732	- 506	- 42		- 233	- 70	- 42
Transfers			- 291	280					
Total transformation sector	- 279	- 27	- 2 160	1 935	362		263	71	872
Main activity producers	- 279	- 27		- 2					- 1
Autoproducers									
Gas processing									
Petroleum refineries			- 2 160	1 917	362		263	71	873
Coal transformation									
Other transformation				20					
Losses & own use				- 82					
Discrepancy		- 4	- 1	- 188					- 5
Total final consumption	41	255	281	1 439	321		30		825
Total final energy consumption	41	255		1 439	321		30		825
Industry sector	41	255		196	1				137
Iron and steel	4			13					7
Chemical & petrochemical	2	6		25					12
Non-metallic minerals	18	190		10					7
Other industries	18	59		148	1				111
Transport sector				1 016	320		30		566
Domestic air transport				30			30		
Road				925	320				554
Rail				3					3
Inland waterways				58					8
Other transport									
Other sector				227					123
Residential				80					
Commerce and public services				24					
Agriculture				123					123
Non-specified others									
Non-energy			281						
2018									
Production	178		943						
Import	215	441	2 066	109	49		2		21
Export	- 2		- 66	- 461	- 54		- 35		- 202
International marine bunkers									
International aviation bunkers				- 245			- 245		
Stock changes	- 60		172	- 129	- 52		31	- 74	- 23
Total primary energy supply	330	441	3 116	- 727	- 56		- 247	- 74	- 204
Transfers			- 278	278					
Total transformation sector	- 289	- 27	- 2 557	2 141	369		281	74	1 012
Main activity producers	- 289	- 27		- 2					- 1
Autoproducers									
Gas processing									
Petroleum refineries			- 2 557	2 122	369		281	74	1 013
Coal transformation									
Other transformation				21					
Losses & own use				- 96					
Discrepancy		- 168		- 175	2				- 19
Total final consumption	41	246	281	1 422	315		34		789
Total final energy consumption	41	246		1 422	315		34		789
Industry sector	41	246		200	1				137
Iron and steel	3			14					7
Chemical & petrochemical	2	6		25					12
Non-metallic minerals	19	183		11					7
Other industries	18	57		150	1				111
Transport sector				995	313		34		531
Domestic air transport				34			34		
Road				891	313				520
Rail				3					3
Inland waterways				67					8
Other transport									
Other sector				227					120
Residential				81					
Commerce and public services				25					
Agriculture				120					120
Non-specified others									
Non-energy			281						

Energy prices in Thailand

IMPORT PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	THB										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar	31.87								32.48	
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite	THB/tonne	4 112		5 853	5 853	4 526	4 279	4 279		4 506	
Other bituminous coal	THB/tonne	2 349								2 685	
Sub-bituminous Coal	THB/tonne				2 645	2 645	2 267	2 267		2 685	
Lignite	THB/tonne						1 329	1 329		907	
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke	THB/tonne	13 999		17 980	12 902	12 902	11 252	11 252		17 183	
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB	THB/tonne	1 978		19 163	1 759	1 759	1 572	1 572		1 707	
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil	USD/BBL	79.38		113.94	109.68	102.25					
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG	USD/BBL				107.53	75.39					
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline	USD/BBL				120.68	119.96					
Aviation Gasoline	USD/BBL				127.19	196.82					
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel	THB/L	37.91									
Other Kerosene											
Gas/Diesel Oil	USD/BBL*	21.66			114.0	121.18					
Fuel Oil	USD/BBL*	15.66			109.48	121.42					
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas	THB/scf	7.16			11.17			5.72			
Liquefied Natural Gas	THB/tonne									416.01	
Compressed natural gas											
Electricity	THB/kWh	1.0			1.28	1.51					

*THB/L in 2010

Energy prices in Thailand

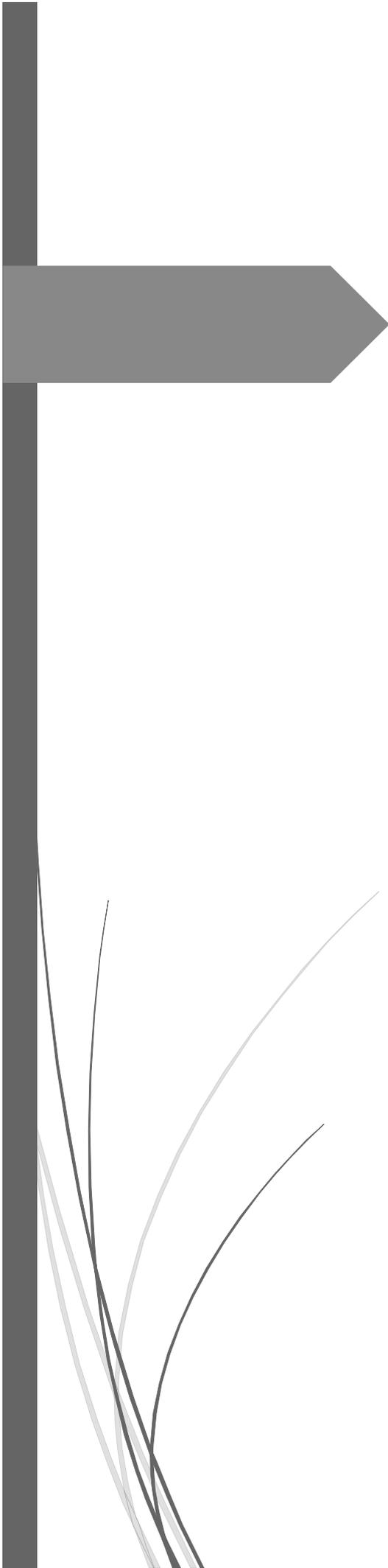
CONSUMER PRICES

	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	THB										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar	31.87								32.48	30.95
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite											
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal											
Lignite											
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke											
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB											
Gas Works Gas											
Oil and Oil Products											
Crude Oil											
Natural Gas Liquids											
Ethane											
LPG	THB/kg	13.69	17.77		13.69	13.69	18.14	16.99		17.77	
Naphtha											
Motor Gasoline	THB/L	31.24	26.89				31.50	28.75		26.89	
Unleaded Premium 95	THB/L				44.52	44.28					
Unleaded premium 91	THB/L				37.07						
Gasohol 95 (E10)	THB/L				37.40	35.95					
Gasohol 95 (E20)	THB/L				31.72	37.29					
Gasohol 91 (E10)	THB/L				35.65	32.41					
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel											
Other Kerosene	THB/L	23.03	22.65		29.23	28.39	18.74	16.68		22.65	
Gas/Diesel Oil	THB/L	26.77	26.47		27.90	27.34	22.0	21.38		26.47	
Low sulphur diesel	THB/L				30.22						
Fuel Oil	THB/L	16.80	15.32		21.39	20.59	11.65	9.84		15.32	
White Spirit SBP											
Lubricants											
Bitumen											
Paraffin Waxes											
Petroleum Coke											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas											
Liquefied Natural Gas (export)											
Compressed natural gas											
Electricity											

Energy prices in Thailand

WHOLESALE PRICES

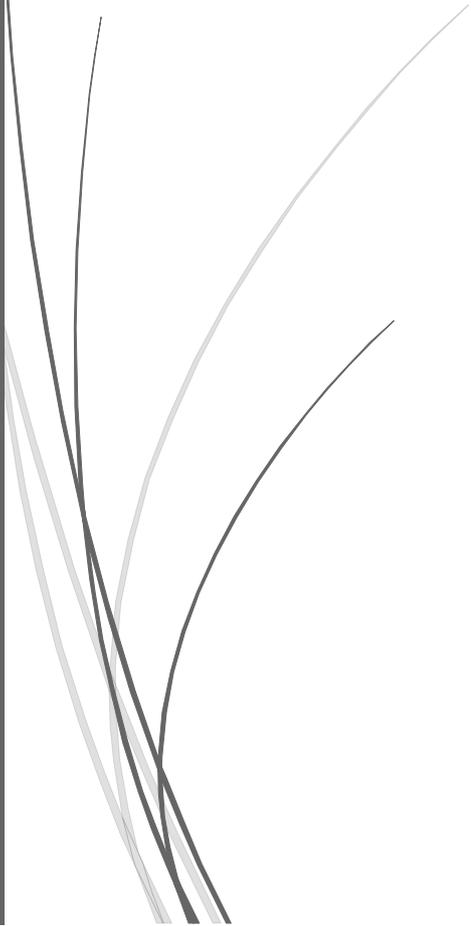
	Unit	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Currency	THB										
Exchange Rate	/ US Dollar	31.87								32.48	
Coal and Coal Products											
Coking Coal											
Anthracite	THB/tonne				4 886						
Other bituminous coal											
Sub-bituminous Coal	THB/tonne				2 533						
Lignite	THB/tonne	523			1 328						
Peat											
Patent Fuel											
Coke	THB/tonne				13 608						
Coal Tar											
BKB/PB	THB/tonne				1 980						
Oil and Oil Products											
LPG	THB/kg	9.79		18.13	11.55	22.35	23.39	20.47		11.49	
Motor Gasoline	THB/L	31.62		35.94		46.73	27.60	31.80		28.96	
Unleaded premium 95	THB/L				46.74						
Unleaded premium 91	THB/L				45.60						
Gasohol 95 (E10)	THB/L				38.96	38.85					
Gasohol 95 (E20)	THB/L				33.90	34.35					
Gasohol 91 (E10)	THB/L				36.51	36.55					
Gasohol 95 (E85)	THB/L				22.83	24.11					
Aviation Gasoline											
Gasoline Type Jet Fuel											
Kerosene Type Jet Fuel	THB/L	27.50									
Other Kerosene	THB/L	37.51			35.46	35.26	29.36	22.93			
Gas/Diesel Oil	THB/L	28.69		30.42	29.97	29.69	24.54	23.26		28.35	
Low sulphur diesel					27.04						
Fuel Oil	THB/L	22.04		29.41	27.28	27.61	20.91	19.38		26.15	
Lubricants											
Natural Gas											
Natural Gas	THB/million Btu	321.00			394.00						
Liquefied Natural Gas											
Compressed Natural Gas	THB/kg	8.50		10.50							
Electricity											
Industrial	THB/kWh	2.72									
Commercial	THB/kWh	3.65									
Residential	THB/kWh	3.34									
Others	THB/kWh	4.32			3.79	3.93					
Other energy products											
Fuel Wood	THB/kg	4.00									
Charcoal	THB/kg	7.00									
Paddy Husk	THB/kg	2.00									
Bagasse	THB/kg	0.40									
Agricultural waste	THB/kg	1.00									

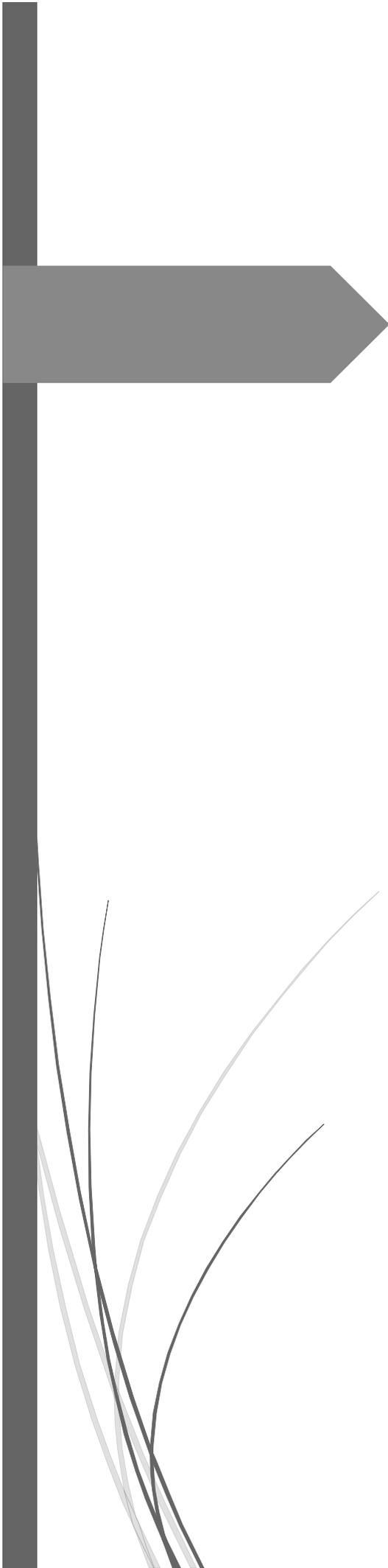


United States



Viet Nam





APEC

Region

Demand & supply table of coal, peat, and coal & peat products in 2019

	Australia	Brunei Darussalam	Canada	Chile	China	Hong Kong, China	Indonesia	Japan	Korea
Production	12 596		1 208	24	78 453		15 169	18	21
Import	17	8	250	314	5 360	265	182	4 858	3 352
Export	- 10 629		- 866	- 2	- 337		- 11 189	- 47	
Stock change	- 240		- 13	8	- 1 956	- 6	23	1	- 22
Primary energy supply	1 744	8	580	344	81 521	258	4 184	4 830	3 351
Main activity producers	- 1 532		- 424	- 315	- 47 300	- 258	- 2 426	- 2 613	- 2 142
Autoproducers		- 8	- 2					- 289	- 234
Coal transformation	- 53		- 30	- 5	- 15 296			- 772	- 499
Refining									
Gas processing					- 558				
Other transformation									
Final energy consumption	126		102	10	13 597		1 758	836	310

Demand & supply table of crude oil, NGL and petroleum products in 2019

	Australia	Brunei Darussalam	Canada	Chile	China	Hong Kong, China	Indonesia	Japan	Korea
Production	691	268	11 405	22	7 997		1 638	18	34
Import	2 017	85	2 451	739	23 882	876	1 917	7 940	7 865
Export	- 629	- 295	- 9 505	- 22	- 3 504	- 12	- 247	- 798	- 2 903
Stock change	- 22	- 7	17	- 11	- 822	- 11	170	- 39	- 40
Primary energy supply	1 813	47	4 309	692	27 071	163	3 478	6 671	4 372
Main activity producers	- 9	- 1	- 51	- 12	- 265	- 4	- 143	- 214	- 45
Autoproducers	- 39		- 23	- 4				- 161	- 64
Coal transformation								- 14	
Refining	- 14	- 29	- 202	- 26	- 3 614		14	74	- 146
Gas processing		4			- 2	- 12	106	- 73	- 4
Other transformation			152				- 112	- 7	44
Final energy consumption	1 668	25	3 195	640	20 191	92	3 163	4 630	1 899

Demand & supply table of gas in 2019

	Australia	Brunei Darussalam	Canada	Chile	China	Hong Kong, China	Indonesia	Japan	Korea
Production	4 938	427	6 627	54	6 805		2 420	88	9
Import	182		920	169	4 967	128		3 767	2 018
Export	- 3 685	- 286	- 2 705		- 131		- 1 076		
Stock change			52	- 2				1	19
Primary energy supply	1 435	140	4 894	220	11 642	128	1 343	3 855	2 046
Main activity producers	- 315	- 47	- 408	- 106	- 2 130	- 115	- 606	- 2 521	- 983
Autoproducers	- 196	- 6	- 253	- 4				- 149	- 61
Coal transformation									
Refining									
Gas processing		- 31			133		409	70	
Other transformation			- 150						
Final energy consumption	481	1	2 097	67	8 225	25	538	1 199	912

Note: Gas = Natural gas/ LNG

Demand & supply table of coal, peat, and coal & peat products in 2019 (continued)

Petajoules

Malaysia	Mexico	New Zealand	Papua New Guinea	Peru	The Philippines	Russia	Singapore	Chinese Taipei	Thailand	United States	Viet Nam	Total
91	207	76		5	304	10 579			147	14 482	937	134 318
822	271	26		14	612	601	19	1 586	567	145	1 027	20 294
		- 42		- 18	- 221	- 5 756		- 1	- 2	- 2 335	- 27	- 31 470
- 28	16	3		29	37	- 200		- 32	- 106	- 781	- 63	- 3 332
885	494	63		29	732	5 224	19	1 554	606	11 510	1 874	119 811
- 810	- 302	- 15			- 633	- 1 977	- 12	- 776	- 306	- 10 291	- 1 227	- 73 361
	- 2	- 8		- 5		- 789		- 353		- 59		- 1 750
	- 26	- 7				- 842		- 120		- 292		- 17 941
										- 72		- 630
71	103	28		24	93	1 290	8	198	296	645	625	20 119

Demand & supply table of crude oil, NGL and petroleum products in 2019 (continued)

Petajoules

Malaysia	Mexico	New Zealand	Papua New Guinea	Peru	The Philippines	Russia	Singapore	Chinese Taipei	Thailand	United States	Viet Nam	Total
1 339	4 109	56	28	263	22	23 600			804	31 940	486	84 719
1 174	2 313	337	114	431	915	52	6 839	2 479	2 043	19 487	825	84 782
- 1 016	- 2 832	- 53	- 49	- 168	- 64	- 16 756	- 3 547	- 744	- 418	- 16 271	- 303	- 60 135
- 8	152	7	1	20	- 5	58	14	18	15	62	9	- 422
1 473	3 536	279	94	497	798	6 257	1 010	1 581	2 226	33 196	1 017	100 580
- 22	- 342		- 6	- 5	- 33	- 31		- 45	- 2	- 259	- 18	- 1 509
- 3	- 56		- 24	- 8		- 240	- 3	- 13		- 65		- 704
												- 14
- 92	- 88	7	- 8	32	- 15	- 191	25	38	- 242	- 895	- 133	- 5 505
19	- 30		2									9
	1								20	203		301
1 215	2 735	271	57	431	732	3 913	264	616	1 439	26 362	811	74 348

Demand & supply table of gas in 2019 (continued)

Petajoules

Malaysia	Mexico	New Zealand	Papua New Guinea	Peru	The Philippines	Russia	Singapore	Chinese Taipei	Thailand	United States	Viet Nam	Total
2 573	1 148	167	463	543	152	26 439		5	1 096	33 492	375	87 819
305	1 717					314	382	749	562	2 655		18 833
- 1 235			- 445	- 224		- 8 941				- 4 590		- 23 317
	9	1				- 310		- 12	8	- 478		- 712
1 642	2 874	168	18	319	152	17 502	382	742	1 666	31 079	375	82 624
- 547	- 1 064	- 43	- 1	- 167	- 143	- 5 801	- 286	- 579	- 1 116	- 11 130	- 296	- 28 403
- 56	- 287	- 2	- 6	- 11		- 2 808	- 43	- 3		- 683		- 4 567
- 85	9							56		47		608
						- 477		- 4		- 196		- 827
328	503	73		102	3	5 822	54	150	235	15 021	32	35 867

Demand & supply table of coal, peat, and coal & peat products in 2018

	Australia	Brunei Darussalam	Canada	Chile	China	Hong Kong, China	Indonesia	Japan	Korea
Production	12 035		1 220	38	75 305		13 731	22	22
Import	13		230	274	5 033	287	135	4 925	3 341
Export	- 10 333		- 802	- 8	- 402		- 8 774	- 43	
Stock change	84		- 50	- 6	- 747	- 17	- 1 504	- 2	9
Primary energy supply	1 798		598	298	79 190	270	3 588	4 903	3 372
Main activity producers	- 1 574		- 461	- 279	- 45 942	- 270	- 2 244	- 2 644	- 2 240
Autoproducers			- 2					- 282	- 249
Coal transformation	- 55		- 32	- 3	- 14 172			- 796	- 488
Refining									
Gas processing					- 453				
Other transformation									
Final energy consumption	129		107	12	23 815		345	873	339

Demand & supply table of crude oil, NGL and petroleum products in 2018

	Australia	Brunei Darussalam	Canada	Chile	China	Hong Kong, China	Indonesia	Japan	Korea
Production	612	246	11 188	17	7 927		1 696	17	34
Import	2 049	16	2 392	733	22 137	909	2 252	8 206	8 122
Export	- 554	- 224	- 9 141	- 31	- 3 159	- 9	- 522	- 741	- 2 970
Stock change	- 38	- 7	- 45		- 684	11	195	- 21	56
Primary energy supply	1 846	28	4 338	685	25 747	159	3 621	6 968	4 620
Main activity producers	- 8	- 1	- 57	- 12	- 247	- 3	- 240	- 304	- 65
Autoproducers	- 40		- 23	- 4				- 165	- 75
Coal transformation								- 15	
Refining	- 75	- 2	- 191	- 21	- 3 207		12	77	- 190
Gas processing		1			- 2	- 13	106	- 73	- 9
Other transformation			145				- 116	- 8	39
Final energy consumption	1 656	26	3 108	623	17 815	95	3 124	4 855	1 898

Demand & supply table of gas in 2018

	Australia	Brunei Darussalam	Canada	Chile	China	Hong Kong, China	Indonesia	Japan	Korea
Production	4 237	446	6 910	44	6 132		2 615	94	11
Import	168		818	145	4 648	123		3 966	2 078
Export	- 3 042	- 281	- 2 816	- 6	- 125		- 1 379		
Stock change		- 2	- 24					16	- 100
Primary energy supply	1 363	163	4 889	183	10 655	123	1 236	4 077	1 990
Main activity producers	- 354	- 49	- 389	- 86	- 1 953	- 110	- 557	- 2 683	- 1 014
Autoproducers	- 161	- 6	- 261	- 5				- 144	- 73
Coal transformation									
Refining									
Gas processing		- 40			- 121		498	69	
Other transformation			- 144						
Final energy consumption	480	1	1 869	62	5 534	26	649	1 225	928

Note: Gas = Natural gas/ LNG

Demand & supply table of coal, peat, and coal & peat products in 2018 (Continued)

Petajoules

Malaysia	Mexico	New Zealand	Papua New Guinea	Peru	The Philippines	Russia	Singapore	Chinese Taipei	Thailand	United States	Viet Nam	Total
70	252	78		6	260	10 065			178	15 449	885	129 617
868	260	14		12	581	628	20	1 566	656	131	533	19 507
	- 1	- 37		- 19	- 111	- 5 588		- 1	- 3	- 2 871	- 56	- 29 048
8	3	- 3		29	- 45	- 189		20	- 60	718	143	- 1 609
947	514	52		28	685	4 916	20	1 586	771	13 426	1 506	118 467
- 857	- 309	- 9			- 577	- 2 089	- 12	- 814	- 316	- 12 208	- 938	- 73 784
	- 3	- 7		- 5		- 781		- 364		- 66		- 1 759
	- 29	- 8				- 777		- 137		- 282		- 16 778
										- 82		- 535
75	139	24		22	126	1 120	8	252	222	712	350	28 671

Demand & supply table of crude oil, NGL and petroleum products in 2018 (Continued)

Petajoules

Malaysia	Mexico	New Zealand	Papua New Guinea	Peru	The Philippines	Russia	Singapore	Chinese Taipei	Thailand	United States	Viet Nam	Total
1 424	4 425	55	41	252	25	23 369			943	28 687	526	81 484
1 216	2 352	346	110	462	993	67	6 894	2 547	2 175	21 277	794	86 050
- 1 300	- 3 070	- 56	- 57	- 212	- 92	- 16 403	- 3 565	- 700	- 527	- 14 505	- 327	- 58 166
1	- 82	- 11	- 2	26	- 17	- 94	11	9	43	5	- 33	- 677
1 324	3 416	267	92	477	837	6 208	967	1 693	2 389	33 566	960	100 209
- 9	- 288		- 7	- 5	- 30	- 31		- 65	- 2	- 324	- 6	- 1 705
- 6	- 54		- 25	- 9		- 293	- 5	- 16		- 74		- 789
												- 15
- 39	- 65	- 5	- 2	33	- 25	- 273	19	57	- 435	- 831	- 80	- 5 242
23	- 33											1
	1								21	212		294
1 071	2 857	264	56	433	684	3 820	264	684	1 460	26 224	821	71 838

Demand & supply table of gas in 2018 (Continued)

Petajoules

Malaysia	Mexico	New Zealand	Papua New Guinea	Peru	The Philippines	Russia	Singapore	Chinese Taipei	Thailand	United States	Viet Nam	Total
2 477	1 174	155	402	514	151	25 398		6	1 082	29 490	348	81 686
291	1 849					323	375	761	804	2 795		19 145
- 1 144			- 386	- 210		- 8 434				- 3 549		- 21 372
	12	6				636	1	- 16	2	319		851
1 624	3 035	161	16	304	151	17 923	377	750	1 888	29 055	348	80 309
- 483	- 1 109	- 43	- 2	- 158	- 139	- 5 638	- 277	- 598	- 1 083	- 10 424	- 288	- 27 438
- 53	- 420	- 2	- 4	- 10		- 2 757	- 43	- 3		- 626		- 4 568
- 148	9							53		55		376
		- 4				- 128		- 3		- 192		- 470
293	617	69		90	2	5 260	54	150	244	13 493	30	31 077

Fuel consumption table for power generation in 2019

	Australia	Brunei Darussalam	Canada	Chile	China	Hong Kong, China	Indonesia	Japan	Korea
Main activity producers	- 1 160	- 19	- 1 247	- 281	- 27 351	- 245	- 2 908	- 3 586	- 2 744
Coal	- 1 511		- 424	- 315	- 40 988	- 258	- 2 426	- 2 476	- 2 060
Coke					- 7				
Coke oven gas								- 39	- 21
Blast furnace gas								- 92	- 55
Crude oil & NGL					- 7			- 7	
LPG						- 2		- 8	
Refinery gas					- 24			- 31	
Naphtha					- 6				
Diesel oil	- 7	- 1	- 8	- 5	- 12	- 2	- 116	- 15	- 8
Fuel oil	- 1		- 18		- 7		- 26	- 69	- 27
Natural gas	- 290	- 27	- 322	- 106	- 1 577	- 115	- 606	- 2 508	- 657
Others	648	8	- 475	144	15 278	132	267	1 661	82
Autoproducers	- 89	- 11	- 246	- 4		- 2		- 362	- 15
Coal		- 8						- 176	- 1
Coke									
Coke oven gas			- 2					- 15	
Blast furnace gas								- 93	- 4
Crude oil & NGL									
LPG								- 7	
Refinery gas			- 14					- 57	
Naphtha									- 7
Diesel oil	- 36		- 5	- 2				- 10	
Fuel oil	- 1		- 1	- 2				- 44	
Natural gas	- 100	- 6	- 253	- 4				- 149	- 3
Others	48	3	29	4		- 2		190	- 1

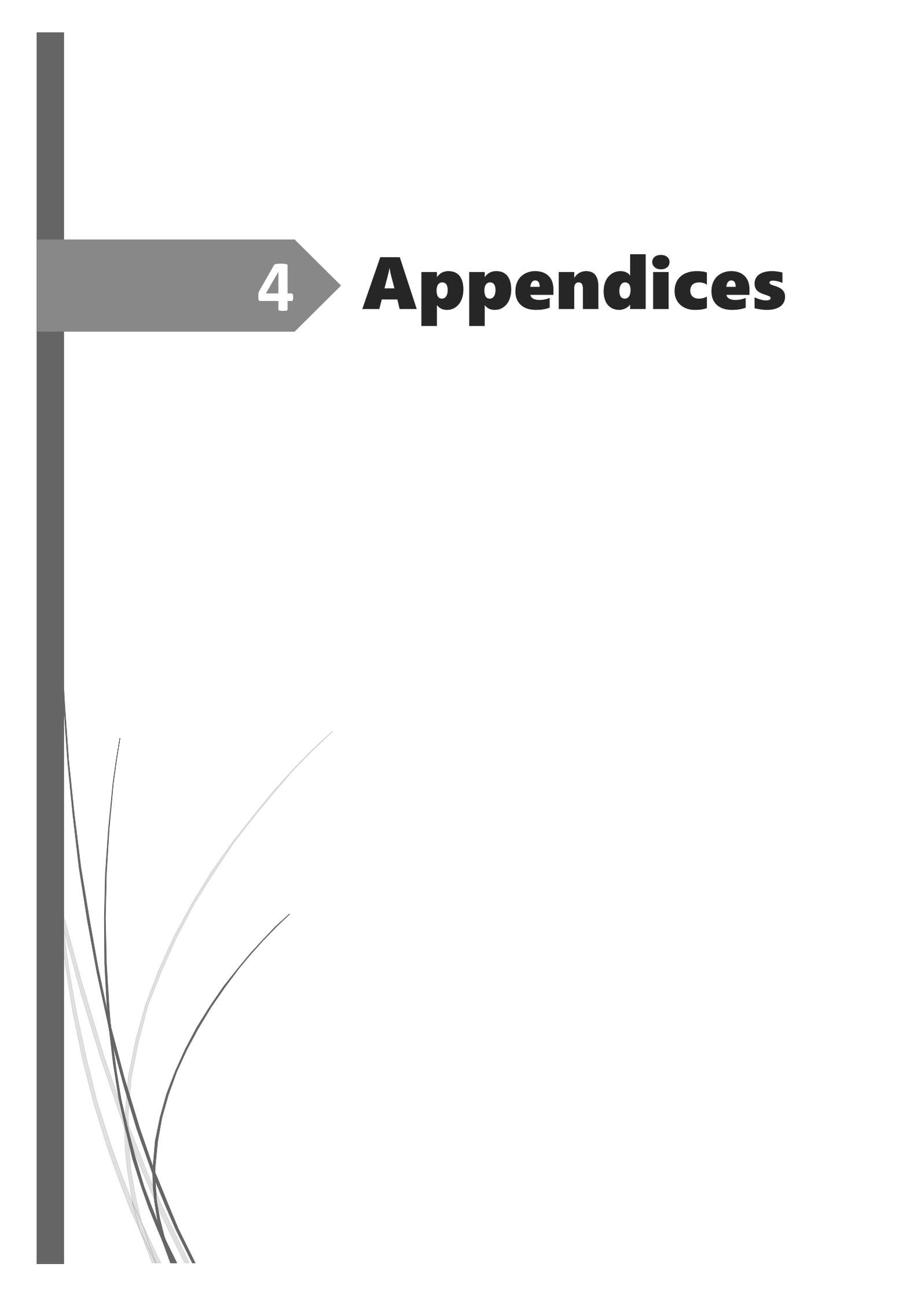
Fuel consumption table for power generation in 2018

	Australia	Brunei Darussalam	Canada	Chile	China	Hong Kong, China	Indonesia	Japan	Korea
Main activity producers	- 1 214	- 22	- 1 258	- 230	- 26 461	- 251	- 2 805	- 3 754	- 2 721
Coal	- 1 553		- 461	- 279	- 40 020	- 270	- 2 244	- 2 502	- 2 156
Coke					- 2			- 1	
Coke oven gas								- 38	- 21
Blast furnace gas								- 99	- 55
Crude oil & NGL					- 6			- 21	
LPG								- 9	
Refinery gas					- 28			- 56	
Naphtha					- 3				
Diesel oil	- 6	- 1	- 9	- 5	- 13	- 3	- 192	- 14	- 6
Fuel oil	- 1		- 21		- 8		- 48	- 132	- 43
Natural gas	- 326	- 29	- 298	- 86	- 1 472	- 110	- 557	- 2 670	- 683
Others	672	8	- 468	140	15 092	131	237	1 787	244
Autoproducers	- 76	- 4	- 248	- 4		- 2		- 352	- 17
Coal								- 171	- 2
Coke									
Coke oven gas			- 2					- 15	
Blast furnace gas								- 91	- 4
Crude oil & NGL									
LPG								- 7	
Refinery gas			- 13					- 59	
Naphtha									- 12
Diesel oil	- 38		- 6	- 2				- 12	
Fuel oil	- 1		- 2	- 2				- 40	
Natural gas	- 82	- 6	- 261	- 5				- 144	- 2
Others	45	2	35	5		- 2		188	2

Power generation capacity - others

MW

	1990	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Australia		2 267	3 525	4 997	6 480	8 532	8 595	9 049	12 167	14 068	19 037
Brunei Darussalam		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Canada	21	4 208	5 782	9 031	9 031	13 600	13 751	14 655	15 336	15 931	16 760
Chile		714	732	1 036	1 583	1 744	2 316	3 391	4 053	4 030	4 759
China		31 330	50 070	64 110	90 270	150 830	208 100	223 853	292 734	358 800	413 700
Hong Kong, China						1	1	17	47	47	142
Indonesia	140	1 220	1 352	1 478	1 515	1 661	3 546	3 789	4 065	4 405	4 737
Japan	270	2 533	2 831	2 956	3 074	3 074	8 949	13 094	53 437	59 674	82 314
Korea		1 070	1 217	1 575	2 262	4 098	4 706	6 041	7 555	10 122	14 171
Malaysia		221	228	832	859	957	1 205	1 184	1 274	1 274	1 667
Mexico	703	1 563	1 519	2 169	2 511	3 577	4 179	5 099	5 807	13 064	13 743
New Zealand	261	1 274	1 373	1 373	1 621	1 780	1 726	1 727	854	901	926
Papua New Guinea		274	274	274	276	109	109	109	110	110	110
Peru		N.A.	N.A.	387	81	278	278	492	485	657	661
The Philippines	1 055	1 364	1 900	2 001	2 021	2 354	2 730	3 340	3 452	3 525	3 639
Russia		91	91	91	89	406	625	710	746	913	1 661
Singapore		4	6	10	257	257	317	382	112	112	271
Chinese Taipei	72	1 235	1 373	1 528	1 750	1 999	2 258	2 654	3 187	4 904	6 127
Thailand		2 889	3 127	811	1 330	1 330	1 564	6 072	6 777	7 980	8 462
United States	4 919	45 239	54 082	71 535	76 966	83 083	87 800	120 046	133 196	108 887	168 410
Viet Nam		24	24	54	91	91	135	114	145	504	5 237



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Appendices

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A. Definition of products

Coal

This section includes coal, i.e., solid fossil fuel consisting of carbonized vegetal matter, and coal products derived directly or indirectly from the various classes of coal by carbonization or pyrolysis processes, by the aggregation of finely divided coal or by chemical reactions with oxidizing agents, including water.

Anthracite

A high-rank, hard coal with a gross calorific value (moist, ash-free basis) greater than or equal to 24 MJ/kg and a Vitrinite mean random reflectance greater than or equal to 2.0 per cent.

Coking coal

A medium-rank hard coal with either a gross calorific value (moist, ash-free basis) not less than 24 MJ/kg and with a Vitrinite mean random reflectance less than 2%, or a gross calorific value (moist, ash-free basis) less than 24 MJ/kg provided that the Vitrinite mean random reflectance is equal to or greater than 0.6%.

Bituminous coal

A medium-rank hard coal with either a gross calorific value (moist, ash-free basis) not less than 24 MJ/kg and with a Vitrinite mean random reflectance less than 2%, or a gross calorific value (moist, ash-free basis) less than 24 MJ/kg provided that the Vitrinite mean random reflectance is equal to or greater than 0.6%.

Lignite

A brown coal with a gross calorific value (moist, ash-free basis) less than 20 MJ/kg.

Peat

A solid formed from the partial decomposition of dead vegetation under conditions of high humidity and limited air access (initial stage of coalification). It is available in two forms for use as a fuel, sod peat and milled peat.

Patent fuel

A composition fuel made by moulding hard coal fines into briquette shapes with the addition of a binding agent.

Coke

Coke comprises coke oven coke and gas coke.

Coke oven coke

The solid product obtained from carbonisation of coking coal at high temperature. Coke oven coke is low in moisture, and volatile matter and has the mechanical strength to support a blast furnace charge. It is used mainly in the iron and steel industry acting as heat source and chemical agent.

Gas coke

A by-product from the carbonisation of bituminous coal for the manufacture of gas works gas. Gas coke is used mainly for heating purposes.

Coal tar

The liquid by-product of the carbonisation of coal in coke ovens.

BKB¹/PB²

BKB is a composition fuel made of brown coal produced by briquetting under high pressure with or without the addition of a binding agent.

PB is a fuel comprising small blocks of dried, highly compressed peat made without a binding agent.

Gas works gas

This group includes gases obtained from the carbonisation or gasification of carbonaceous material of fossil or biomass origins in gas works. The gases comprise:

- Gases obtained from carbonisation or gasification of coal, cokes, biomass, or waste; and
- Substitute natural gas (a methane-rich gas) made from synthesis gas.

Coke oven gas

It is gas produced from coke ovens during the manufacturing of coke oven coke.

Blast furnace gas

The by-product gas of blast furnace operation consisting mainly of nitrogen, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide. The gas is recovered as it leaves the furnace. Its calorific value arises mainly from the carbon monoxide produced by the partial combustion of coke and other carbon-bearing products in the blast furnace. It is used to heat blast air and is also used as a fuel in the iron and steel industry. It may also be used by other nearby industrial plants. Note that where carbonised biomass (e.g., charcoal and animal meal) is used in blast furnaces, part of the carbon supply may be considered renewable.

¹ BKB stands for Braunkohlenbriketts

² PB stands for Peat briquettes

Oxygen steel furnace gas

It is the by-product gas of the production of steel in a basic oxygen furnace. The gas is recovered as it leaves the surface.

Oil**Crude oil**

A mineral oil of fossil origin extracted by conventional means from underground reservoirs and comprises either liquid or near-liquid hydrocarbons and associated impurities such as sulphur and metals.

It exists in the liquid phase under normal surface temperature and pressure, and usually flows to the surface under the pressure of the reservoir. This is termed conventional extraction. Crude oil includes condensate from condensate fields, and 'field' or 'lease' condensate extracted with the crude oil.

Natural gas liquids (NGLs)

A mixture of ethane, propane, butane (normal and iso), (iso) pentane and a few higher alkanes collectively referred to as pentanes plus.

NGLs are produced in association with oil or natural gas. They are removed in field facilities or gas separation plants before sale of the gas. All the components of NGL except ethane are either liquid at the surface or are liquefied for disposal.

Refinery feedstocks

Oils or gases from crude oil refining or the processing of hydrocarbons in the petrochemical industry which are destined for further processing in the refinery excluding blending. Typical feedstocks include naphtha,

middle distillates, pyrolysis gasoline and heavy oils from vacuum distillation and petrochemical plants.

Additives and Oxygenates

Compounds added to or blended with oil products to modify their properties (octane, cetane, cold properties, etc.). Examples of these products include:

- Oxygenates such as alcohols (methanol, ethanol).
- Ethers such as methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), ethyl tertiary butyl (ETBE), and tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME).
- Esters such as (e.g., rapeseed or dimethyl ester, etc.)
- Chemical compounds such as tetramethyl lead (TML), tetraethyllead (TEL) and detergents.

Some additives and oxygenates may be derived from biomass while others may be of hydrocarbon origin.

Biofuels

Fuels derived directly or indirectly from biomass.

Biogasoline

Liquid fuels derived from biomass and used in spark-ignition internal combustion engines.

Biodiesel

Liquid biofuels derived from biomass and used in diesel engines.

Bio-jet kerosene

Liquid biofuels derived from biomass and blended with or replacing jet kerosene.

Bioethanol

Ethanol produced from biomass and/or biodegradable fraction of waste.

Biomethanol

Methanol produced from biomass and/or the biodegradable fraction of waste.

Bio-oil

A pyrolysis oil fuel produced from biomass.

Other hydrocarbons

These are non-conventional oil and hydrogen. Non-conventional oils refer to oils obtained through non-conventional production techniques. Oils are extracted from reservoirs containing extra heavy oils or oil sands which need heating or treatment (e.g., emulsification) in situ before they can be brought to the surface for refining/processing. They also include oils extracted from oil sands, extra heavy oils, coal, and oil shale which are at, or can be brought to the surface without treatment and require processing after mining (ex situ processing). Non-conventional oils may also be produced from natural gas. Hydrogen, although not a hydrocarbon, is included unless it is a component of another gas.

Refinery gas (not liquefied)

A mixture of non-condensable gases mainly consisting of hydrogen, methane, ethane, and olefins obtained during distillation of crude oil or treatment of oil products (e.g., cracking) in refineries or from nearby petrochemical plants. It is used mainly as a fuel within the refinery.

Ethane

A naturally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon (C₂H₆). Ethane is obtained at gas separation plants or from the refining of crude oil. It is a valuable feedstock for petrochemical manufacture.

Liquefied petroleum gases (LPG)

Refers to liquefied propane (C₃H₈) and butane (C₄H₁₀) or mixtures of both. Commercial grades

are usually mixtures of the gases with small amounts of propylene, butylene, isobutene, and isobutylene stored under pressure in containers.

Naphtha

Refers to light or medium oils distilling between 30°C and 210°C which do not meet the specification for motor gasoline. The main uses for naphtha are as feedstock for high octane gasolines and the manufacture of olefins in the petrochemical industry.

Gasolines

Complex mixtures of volatile hydrocarbons distilling between approximately 25°C and 220°C and consisting of compounds in the C₄ to C₁₂ range.

Motor gasoline

Motor gasoline is a mixture of some aromatics (for example, benzene and toluene) and aliphatic hydrocarbons in the C₅ to C₁₂ range. The distillations range is 25°C to 220°C. Motor gasoline may also contain biogasoline products.

Aviation gasoline

Aviation gasoline is gasoline prepared especially for aviation piston engines with additives which assure performance under flight conditions. Aviation gasolines are predominantly alkylates (obtained by combining C₄ and C₅ isoparaffins with C₃, C₄ and C₅ olefins) with the possible addition of more aromatic components including toluene. The distillation range is 25°C to 170°C.

Gasoline-type jet fuel

This includes all light hydrocarbon oils for use in aviation turbine power units, distilling between 100°C and 250°C. They are obtained by blending kerosene and gasoline or naphtha

in such a way that the aromatic content does not exceed 25% in volume and the vapor pressure is between 13.7 kilopascal (kPa) and 20.6 kPa.

Kerosene

Comprise kerosene-type jet fuel and other kerosene. This is a mixture of hydrocarbons in the range C₉ to C₁₆ distilling over the temperature interval 145°C to 300°C, but not usually above 250°C, and with a flash point above 38°C.

Kerosene-type jet fuel

This is a blend of kerosene suited to flight conditions with particular specifications, such as freezing point. The specifications are set down by a small number of national standards committees, most notably, ASTM (US), MOD (UK), GOST (Russia).

Other kerosene

Kerosene used for heating, cooking, lighting, solvents, and internal combustion engines. Other names of this product are burning oil, vaporising oil, power kerosene and illuminating oil.

Gas/Diesel oil (Distillate fuel oil)

Middle distillates, predominantly of carbon number range C₁₁ to C₂₅ and with a distillation range of 160°C to 420°C. This product comprises road diesel and heating or other gas oil.

Fuel oil

This comprises residual fuel oil and heavy fuel oil which is usually a blended product based on the residues from various refinery, distillation, and cracking processes. Residual fuel oils A-5 have a distillation range of 350°C to 650°C and a kinematic viscosity in the range 6 to 55 centistokes (cSt) at 100°C. Their flash point is

always above 60°C and their specific gravity is above 0.95.

White spirit and SBP

White spirit and special boiling point industrial spirits (SBP) are refined distillate intermediates with a distillation in the naphtha/kerosene range. They are mainly used for non-fuel purposes.

White spirit

An industrial spirit with a flash point above 30°C and a distillation range of 135°C to 200°C.

SBP

Light oils distilling between 30°C and 200°C.

Lubricants

Oils, produced from crude oil, for which the principal use is to reduce friction between sliding surfaces and during metal cutting operations.

Bitumen

A solid, semi-solid or viscous hydrocarbon with a colloidal structure, being brown to black in color. It is obtained as a residue in the distillation of crude oil and by vacuum distillation of oil residues from atmospheric distillation. It should not be confused with the nonconventional primary extra heavy oils which may also be referred to as bitumen.

Paraffin waxes

Residues extracted when dewaxing lubricant oils. The waxes have a crystalline structure which varies in fineness according to the grade, and are colourless, odourless and translucent, with a melting point above 45°C.

Petroleum coke

A black solid obtained mainly by cracking and carbonising heavy hydrocarbon oils, tars, and pitches. It consists mainly of carbon (90 to 95 per cent) and has a low ash content. The two most important categories are 'green coke' and 'calcined coke'. Green coke (raw coke) is the primary solid carbonisation product from high boiling hydrocarbon fractions obtained at temperatures below 630°C. It contains 4-15 per cent by weight of matter that can be released as volatiles during subsequent heat treatment at temperatures up to approximately 1330°C. Calcined coke is a petroleum coke or coal-derived pitch coke obtained by heat treatment of green coke to about 1330°C. It will normally have a hydrogen content of less than 0.1 per cent by weight.

Other products

Other products include products (including partly refined products) from the refining of crude oil and feedstocks which are not specified above.

Gas

Natural gas

A mixture of gaseous hydrocarbons, primarily methane, but generally also including ethane, propane and higher hydrocarbons in much smaller amounts and some non-combustible gases such as nitrogen and carbon dioxide.

Associated gas

Gas produced in association with crude oil.

Non-associated gas

Gas originating from fields producing hydrocarbons only in gaseous form.

Colliery gas

Gas recovered from coal mines.

Shale gas

Natural gas produced from hydrocarbon-rich shale formation. Shale gas is typically a dry gas primarily composed of methane (90 per cent or more), but some formations do produce wet gas.

Coal seam gas

Coal seam gas (also known as coal bed methane) is a form of natural gas extracted from coal seams.

LNG

Liquid natural gas is produced by liquefaction of natural gas, liquefied by reducing its temperature to simplify storage and transportation when production sites are remote from centres of consumption and pipeline transportation is not economically practicable.

New and renewable energy**Fuelwood**

Fuelwood (in log, brushwood, pellet, or chip form) obtained from natural or managed forests or isolated trees. Also included are wood residues used as fuel and in which the original composition of wood is retained. Charcoal and black liquor are excluded.

Woodwaste

Yard trash and types of waste typically generated by sawmills, plywood mills, and woodyards associated with the lumber and paper industry, such as wood residue, cut-offs, wood chips, sawdust, wood shavings, bark, wood refuse, wood-fired boiler ash, and plywood or other bonded materials that contain only phenolic-based glues or other glues that are approved specifically by the administrative authority.

Bagasse

The fuel obtained from the fibre which remains after juice extraction in sugar cane processing.

Charcoal

The solid residue from the carbonisation of wood or other vegetal matter through slow pyrolysis.

Other biomass

All other solid biomass products not specifically mentioned above. This includes agricultural wastes such as straw, rice husks, nut shells, poultry litter, crushed grape dregs, palm oil bunches, etc. The quantity of fuel used should be reported on a net calorific value basis.

Biogas

Gases arising from the anaerobic fermentation of biomass and the gasification of solid biomass (including biomass in wastes).

Landfill gas

Biogas from the anaerobic fermentation of organic matter in landfills.

Sewage sludge gas

Biogas from the anaerobic fermentation of waste matter in sewage plants.

Other biogas

Other biogases from anaerobic fermentation not elsewhere specified.

Industrial waste

Non-renewable waste which is combusted with heat recovery in plants other than those used for the incineration of municipal waste.

Municipal solid waste (renewables)

Household waste and waste from companies and public services that resembles household waste, and which is collected at installations

specifically designed for the disposal of mixed wastes with recovery of combustible liquids, gases, or heat.

Liquid biofuels

Liquids derived from biomass and used as fuels.

Biogasoline

Refers to liquid fuels derived from biomass and used in spark-ignition internal combustion engines. Biogasoline may be blended with petroleum gasoline or used directly in engines. The blending may take place in refineries or at or near the point of sale.

Bioethanol

Refers to ethanol produced from biomass.

Biodiesel

Refers to liquid biofuels derived from biomass and used in diesel engines. Biodiesels may be blended with petroleum diesel or used directly in diesel engines.

Bio-jet kerosene

Refers to liquid biofuels derived from biomass and blended with or replacing jet kerosene.

Hydro

Electricity produced from devices that are driven by fresh, flowing or falling water.

Geothermal

Electricity and heat generation produced from geothermal plants.

Solar

Electricity from solar photovoltaics

Refers to electricity produced by the direct conversion of solar radiation through photovoltaic processes in semiconductor devices (solar cells), including concentrating photovoltaic systems.

Heat from concentrating solar thermal

Refers to high temperature heat produced from solar radiation captured by concentrating solar thermal systems. The high temperature heat can be transformed to generate electricity, drive chemical reactions, or be used directly in industrial processes.

Heat from non-concentrating solar thermal

Refers to low temperature heat produced from solar radiation captured by non-concentrating solar thermal systems.

Tide/wave/ocean

Electricity produced from tide/wave/ocean.

Wind

Electricity produced from devices driven by wind.

Electricity and heat

Electricity

Electricity is an energy carrier with a wide range of application. It is used in almost all kinds of human activity ranging from industrial production, household use, agriculture, commerce for running machines, lighting, and heating.

Heat

Heat is an energy carrier primarily used for warming spaces and industrial processes. Heat energy reported in this publication includes district cooling energy. District cooling is the production and delivery of chilled water via insulated pipelines from central water chilling plants to various customers.

Sources of electricity and heat:

Thermal

Electricity and heat generation from combustible fuels such as coal, oil, and gas.

Hydro

Electricity generation from hydro plants, including pumped up (pumped storage) plants.

Nuclear

Electricity and heat generation from nuclear plants.

Geothermal

Electricity and heat generation from geothermal plants.

Renewable energy

Electricity and heat generation from solar, biomass, and waste and electricity generation from tide, wave, ocean, and wind.

Solar

- Electricity: quantity of electricity generated by solar photovoltaics and from solar thermal systems.
- Heat: solar energy exploited for hot water production by flat plate collectors which are mainly of the thermosyphon type. This heat is mainly for domestic hot water or for the seasonal heating of swimming pools.

Note: Passive solar energy for the direct heating, cooling, and lighting dwellings or other buildings is not included.

Tide/wave/ocean

Electricity produced from tide/wave/ocean.

Wind

Electricity produced from devices driven by wind.

Biomass

Electricity and heat produced by fuelwood, wood waste, bagasse, other biomass, biogas, and liquid biofuels.

Waste

Electricity and heat produced by industrial waste and municipal solid waste.

Others

Electricity and heat generation from other fuel sources such as fuel cells, etc.

B. Definition of flows

Supply

Domestic supply = indigenous production + from other sources + imports – exports – international marine bunkers – international aviation bunkers ± stock changes.

Production

Production is defined as the capture, extraction or manufacture of fuels or energy in forms which are ready for general use. In energy statistics, two types of production are distinguished, primary and secondary.

Primary production

The capture or extraction of fuels or energy from natural energy flows, the biosphere, and natural reserves of fossil fuels within the national territory in a form suitable for use. Inert matter removed from the extracted fuels and quantities reinjected, flared, or vented are not included. The resulting products are referred to as 'primary' products.

Secondary production

The manufacture of energy products through the process of transformation of primary fuels or energy. The quantities of secondary fuels reported as production include quantities lost through venting and flaring during and after production. In this manner, the mass, energy, and carbon within the primary source(s) from which the fuels are manufactured may be balanced against the secondary fuels produced. Fuels, electricity, and heat produced are usually sold but may be partly or entirely consumed by the producer.

There are a few specificities according to the fuels:

Oil

Production includes only marketable production, and excludes volumes returned to formation. Such production should include all crude oil, NGL, condensates and oil from shale and tar sand, etc. It should also include the receipts of additives/oxygenates by refineries and blending plants from outside the refinery sector.

Natural gas

All dry marketable production is measured after purification and extraction of NGLs and sulphur. Quantities reinjected, vented, or flared, are not included. Production includes quantities used within the natural gas industry, in gas extraction, pipeline systems and processing plants.

Calculation of production of hydro, geothermal, solar, wind, etc. and nuclear follows some conventions used by selected international organisations.

With regards to the production of secondary energy in the basic energy statistics, production of secondary oil products represents the gross refinery output. Secondary coal products and gases represent the output from coke ovens, gas works, blast furnaces and other transformation processes. In the energy balances production of secondary products is zero and the gross refinery output is included in the transformation sector.

Production from other sources

Refers to both primary energy that has not been accounted for under production and secondary energy that has been accounted for

in the production of another fuel. Examples include:

- additives and other hydrocarbons produced from coal, gas, or renewables.
- oil and coal used in natural gas blending plants to adjust calorific value.
- recovered slurries, middling and other low grade coal products which cannot be classified according to the main categories of coal.

Imports and exports

Imports of energy products

Comprise all fuel and other energy products entering the national territory. Goods simply being transported through a economy (goods in transit) and goods temporarily admitted are excluded but re-imports, which are domestic goods exported but subsequently readmitted, are included. The bunkering of fuel outside the reference territory by national merchant ships and civil aircraft engaged in international travel is excluded from imports. Fuels delivered to national merchant ships and civil aircraft which are outside of the national territory and are engaged in international travel should be classified as 'international marine' or 'aviation bunkers', respectively, in the economy where such bunkering is carried out. Note that the 'economy of origin' of energy products should be recorded as a economy from which goods were imported.

Exports of energy products

Comprise all fuel and other energy products leaving the national territory with the exception that exports exclude quantities of fuels delivered for use by merchant (including passenger) ships and civil aircraft, of all nationalities, during international transport of

goods and passengers. Goods simply being transported through a economy (goods in transit) and goods temporarily withdrawn are excluded but re-exports, foreign goods exported in the same state as previously imported, are included. Fuels delivered to foreign merchant ships and civil aircraft engaged in international travel are classified as 'international marine' or 'aviation bunkers', respectively. Note that 'economy of destination' of energy products (that is economy of the last known destination as it is known at the time of exportation) should be recorded as a economy to which these products are exported to.

Quantities of crude oil and products imported or exported under processing agreements (i.e., refining on account) should be included. Crude oil and NGLs should be reported as coming from the economy of ultimate origin; refinery feedstocks and finished products should be reported as coming from the economy of last consignment. Any gas liquids (e.g., LPG) extracted during the regasification of imported liquefied natural gas should be included as imports. Petroleum products imported or exported directly by the petrochemical industry should be included.

Note(s):

- *Imports or exports of ethanol (reported in the Additives/Oxygenate column) should relate to the quantities destined for fuel use.*
- *Re-exports of oil imported for processing within bonded areas should be included as an export of product from the processing economy to the final destination.*

International marine bunkers

International marine bunkers are quantities of fuels delivered to merchant (including passenger) ships, of any nationality, for consumption during international voyages transporting goods or passengers. International voyages take place when the ports of departure and arrival are in different national territories. Fuels delivered for consumption by ships during domestic transportation, fishing or military uses are not included here. For the purposes of energy statistics, International marine bunkers are not included in exports. Consumption of warships should be included in final consumption under other sector, not elsewhere specified. Consumption by ships engaged in fishing and in transport in inland and coastal waters is not included.

International aviation bunkers

International aviation bunkers are quantities of fuels delivered to civil aircraft, of any nationality, for consumption during international flights transporting goods or passengers. International flights take place when the ports of departure and arrival are in different national territories. Fuels delivered for consumption by aircraft undertaking domestic or military flights are not included here. Fuels used by airlines for their road vehicles are excluded. The domestic/international split should be determined based on departure and landing locations and not by the nationality of the airline.

Stock changes

Stocks are quantities of energy products that can be held and used to:

- Maintain service under conditions where supply and demand are variable

in their timing or amount due to normal market fluctuations, or

- Supplement supply in the case of a supply disruption. Stocks used to manage a supply disruption may be called 'strategic' or 'emergency' stocks and are often held separately from stocks designed to meet normal market fluctuations.

Stock changes are defined as the increase (stock build) or decrease (stock draw) in the quantity of stock over the reporting period. They are calculated as a difference between the opening and closing stocks.

Transfers

This refers to products transferred and inter-product transfers. Product transferred refers to the reclassification (renaming) of products which is necessary when finished oil products are used as feedstock in refineries. Inter-product transfers refer to the movements of fuels between product categories because of reclassification of a product which no longer meets its original specification. The transferred product is often blended with its host. For example, quantities of kerosene may be reclassified as gas oil after blending with the latter to meet its winter diesel specification.

Statistical difference

This is the difference between calculated and observed gross inland deliveries. National Administrations sometimes obtain the data components of domestic availability from a variety of sources. Owing to differences in concepts, coverage, timing, and definitions, observed and calculated gross inland deliveries are often not identical.

Transformation

Transformation is the process where the movement of part or all the energy content of a product entering a process to one or more different products leaving the process (e.g., coking coal to coke, crude oil to petroleum products, and heavy fuel oil to electricity). The transformation can take place in various plants explained below:

Electricity plants

Electricity plants refer to plants producing only electricity. The electricity may be obtained directly from natural sources such as hydro, geothermal, wind, tidal, marine, solar energy or from fuel cells or from the heat obtained from the combustion of fuels or nuclear reactions.

Combined heat and power plants (CHP)

Combined heat and power plants refer to plants which produce both heat and electricity from at least one generating unit in the plant. They are sometimes referred to as 'co-generation' plants. Both main activity producer (formerly known as public) and autoproducer plants are included here.

Heat plants

Heat plants refer to plants (including heat pumps and electric boilers) designed to produce heat only for deliveries to third parties. Both main activity producer (formerly known as public) and autoproducer plants are included here. Deliveries of fuels for heat generated by an establishment for its own use are classified within the part of final consumption where they are consumed.

Heat plants also include district cooling plants. District cooling plants produce chilled water for

deliveries to third parties. Chilled water is used for air-conditioning.

Blast furnace

Blast furnaces are furnaces which produce blast furnace gas as a by-product when making pig iron from iron ore. During the process, carbon, mainly in the form of coke, is added to the blast furnace to support and reduce the iron oxide charge and provide heat. Blast furnace gas comprises carbon monoxide and other gases formed during the heating and reduction process.

Gas works

Gas works plants are to produce town gas/gas work gas by carbonisation (including gas produced by coke ovens and transferred to gas works gas), by total gasification with or without enrichment with oil products (LPG, residual fuel oil, etc.) and by reforming and simple mixing of gases and/or air.

Coke ovens

Coke ovens are facilities for the carbonisation of coal, principally coking coal, at high temperature. The transformation process provides to produce coke and by-products such as coke oven gas and coal tar.

Patent fuel plants

Patent fuel plants are for the manufacturing of a composition fuel made of hard coal fines and addition of a binding agent.

BKB plants

BKB (brown coal briquettes) plants are for the manufacturing of a composition fuel made of lignite/brown coal (including dried lignite fines and dust) produced by briquetting under high pressure without the addition of a binding agent. This includes peat briquettes plants

which produce a similar composition fuel using peat.

Petroleum refineries

Petroleum refineries are industrial plants which transform crude oil and other hydrocarbons into finished oil products. Typical finished products are liquefied petroleum gases, naphtha, motor gasoline, gas oils, aviation fuels and other kerosene, and fuel oils.

Petrochemical industry

Petrochemical industries are industrial plants which convert hydrocarbon feedstock into organic chemicals, intermediate compounds, and finished products such as plastics, fibres, solvents, and surfactants. Feedstock used by the plant is usually obtained from the refinery and includes naphtha, ethane, propane, and middle distillate oils (for example, gas oil). Quantities of backflows or petroleum products returned from the petrochemical sector, whether returned to refineries for further processing/blending or used directly. Note: energy use in the petrochemical sector is reported in the Energy sector, non-energy use is shown in the chemical/petrochemical industrial sector as non-energy.

Liquefaction plants

Liquefaction plants include diverse liquefaction processes, such as coal liquefaction plants and gas-to-liquid plants. Coal liquefaction plants are facilities where coal is used to produce liquid fuels suitable for transportation applications by the removal of carbon or addition of hydrogen, either directly or indirectly.

Natural gas blending plants

These are plants, separate from gas works, in which substitute natural gas, petroleum gases or biogases are mixed with natural gas for

distribution in the gas mains. Where blending of substitute natural gas with natural gas takes place within gas works the blending is considered part of the gas works process.

Charcoal production plants

Charcoal plants are facilities in which wood or other vegetal matter is carbonised through slow pyrolysis to produce charcoal.

Other transformation plants

Other transformation plants represent other energy transformation processes not already covered by the list of definition.

Energy sector

The energy sector covers ISIC Divisions 05, 06, 19 and 35. The energy sector includes the manufacture of chemical materials for atomic fission and fusion and the products of these processes. Fuels used in the manufacture of fuel briquettes and packaged fuel from coal or lignite and consumption in coke ovens and other transformation industries should also be reported here.

Fuels used by the energy industry to support the extraction (mining, oil and gas production) or transformation activity are reported in this category. For example: fuel used for heating, lighting, or operating pumps/compressors, or used as inputs fuel into furnaces or ovens. Note that quantities of fuels transformed into another energy form should be reported under the transformation sector. Consumption used in support of the operation of pipelines (oil, gas and coal slurry) should be reported in the transport sector.

Final energy consumption

The term final energy consumption (equal to the sum of the consumption in the end-use sectors: industry, transport, residential,

commercial/public services, agriculture/forestry, fishing and non-specified) implies that energy used for transformation and for own use of the energy producing industries is excluded. Final consumption reflects for the most part deliveries to consumers. It does not include consumption for non-energy purposes.

Industry

Industry sector covers all industrial undertakings as enumerated below. Sectors included are iron and steel; chemical including petrochemical; non-ferrous metals; non-metallic mineral products; transport equipment; machinery; mining (excluding energy producing industries) and quarrying; food processing, beverages and tobacco; pulp, paper and printing; wood and wood products (other than pulp and paper); construction; textile and leather; not elsewhere specified.

Iron and steel

Covers ISIC Group 241 and Class 2431. The consumption in coke ovens and blast furnaces are defined as part of transformation processes and energy industry own use.

Chemical including petrochemical

Refers to ISIC Division 20 and 21, excluding ISIC 2011. The consumption by plants manufacturing charcoal or enrichment/production of nuclear fuels is excluded, as these plants are considered part of the energy industries.

- Includes manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilisers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms (ISIC 201)
- Other chemical products (ISIC 202), Man-made fibers (ISIC 203)

Non-ferrous metals

Refers to ISIC Group 242 and Class 2432.

- Manufacture of precious and non-ferrous metals (ISIC 242)
- Casting of non-ferrous metals (ISIC Class 2432)

Non-metallic minerals products

Covers ISIC Division 23, i.e.: Glass, ceramic, cement and other building materials industries.

- Manufacture of glass and glass products (ISIC 231)
- Non-metallic mineral products (ISIC 239) such as ceramics, tiles, baked clay products and cement

Transport equipment

Covers ISIC Division 29 and 30, i.e.:

- Manufacture of motor vehicles (ISIC 291) bodies for motor vehicles and semi-trailers (ISIC 292)
- Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles (ISIC 293)
- Building of ships and boats (ISIC 301)
- Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock (ISIC 302)
- Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery (ISIC 303)
- Manufacture of transport equipment not elsewhere classified (ISIC 309)

Machinery

Refers to Fabrication of metal products, machinery and equipment other than transport equipment. ISIC Division 25, 26, 27 and 28.

Includes manufacture of:

- Structural metal products, tanks, reservoirs and steam generators (ISIC 251)
- Weapons and ammunition (ISIC 252)
- Other fabricated metal products; metalworking service activities (ISIC 259)
- Electronic components and boards

(ISIC 261)

- Computers and peripheral equipment (ISIC 262)
- Communication equipment (ISIC 263)
- Consumer electronics (ISIC 264)
- Measuring, testing, navigating and control equipment; watches and clocks (ISIC 265)
- Irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment (ISIC 266)
- Optical instruments and photographic equipment (ISIC 267)
- Magnetic and optical media (ISIC 268)
- Electric motors, generators and transformers and electricity distribution and control apparatus (ISIC 271)
- Batteries and accumulators (ISIC 272)
- Wiring and wiring devices (ISIC 273)
- Electric lighting equipment (ISIC 274)
- Domestic appliances (ISIC 275)
- Other electrical equipment (ISIC 279)
- General purpose machinery (ISIC 281)
- Special purpose machinery (ISIC 282)

Mining (excluding energy producing industries) and quarrying

Refers to ISIC Divisions 13 and 14, i.e.:

- Mining of iron ores (ISIC 131)
- Mining of non-ferrous metal ores (ISIC 132)
- Quarrying of stone, sand and clay (ISIC 141)
- Mining and quarrying not elsewhere classified (ISIC 142)

Food, beverages and tobacco

Refers to ISIC Division 10, 11 and 12, i.e.:

- Processing and preserving of meat, fish, crustaceans and molluscs, fruit and vegetables (ISIC 101, 102, 103)
- Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils fats, dairy products (ISIC 104, 105)

- Manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products (ISIC 106)
- Manufacture of other food products (ISIC 107)
- Manufacture of prepared animal feeds (ISIC 108)
- Manufacture of beverages (ISIC 110)
- Manufacture of tobacco products (ISIC 120)

Pulp, paper and printing

Refers to ISIC Division 17 and 18. Includes production of recorded media.

- Manufacture of paper and paper products (ISIC 170)
- Printing and service activities related to printing (ISIC 181)
- Reproduction of recorded media (ISIC 182)

Wood and wood products (other than pulp and paper)

Refers to ISIC Division 16, i.e.:

- Sawmill and planing of wood (ISIC 161)
- Manufacture of products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials (ISIC 162)

Construction

Refers to ISIC Division 41, 42 and 43, i.e.:

- Construction of buildings (ISIC 410)
- Construction of roads and railways (ISIC 421)
- Construction of utility projects (ISIC 422)
- Construction of other civil engineering projects (ISIC 429)
- Demolition and site preparation (ISIC 431)
- Electrical, plumbing and other construction installation activities (ISIC 432)
- Building completion and finishing (ISIC 433)
- Other specialised construction activities (ISIC 439)

Textile and leather

Refers to ISIC Divisions 13, 14 and 15, i.e.:

- Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles (ISIC 131)
- Manufacture of other textiles (ISIC 139)
- Manufacture of wearing apparel except fur apparel (ISIC 141)
- Manufacture of articles of fur (ISIC 142)
- Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics and apparel (ISIC 143)
- Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery and harness; dressing and dyeing of fur (ISIC 151)
- Manufacture of footwear (ISIC 152)

Not elsewhere specified

If your economy's industrial classification does not correspond to the above ISIC, please estimate the breakdown by industry and include in "not elsewhere specified" only consumption in sectors which is not covered above. This covers ISIC Division 22, 31 and 32, i.e.: manufacture of

- Rubber products (ISIC 221)
- Plastic products (ISIC 222)
- Furniture (ISIC 310)
- Jewelry, bijouterie and related articles (ISIC 321)
- Musical instruments (ISIC 322)
- Sports goods (ISIC 323)
- Games and toys (ISIC 324)
- Medical and dental instruments and supplies (ISIC 325)
- Others manufacturing not elsewhere classified (ISIC 329)

Transport

All transport activities irrespective of the economic sector in which the activity occurs. Refers to ISIC Divisions 49, 50 and 51.

Domestic air transport

Refers to domestic aircraft - commercial, private, agricultural, etc. include oil used for purposes other than flying, e.g., bench-testing of engines. Military use of aviation fuels also should be excluded here.

Road

Transport by road vehicles. It includes agricultural highway use but excludes motor gasoline used in stationary engines (included in the other sector) and diesel oil for non-highway use in tractors (included in agriculture). Lubricants for use in road vehicles should be included here. Bitumen for use in road surfacing and gas oil used in engines at construction sites should not be included here but should be included in the industry subsector 'construction' below.

Rail

Refers to rail traffic, including industrial railways.

Inland waterways

Refers to water vessels navigating in inland waterways and coastal shipping. For example: small craft, barges, and those coastal ships which do not travel for international transportation.

Pipeline transport

Refers to transport of goods through pipelines.

Not elsewhere specified

Transport activities not included elsewhere.

Other

Other sector covers commercial and public services, residential, agriculture, fishing and other final consumption not elsewhere classified.

Commercial and public services

These refer to business and offices in the public and private sectors. ISIC Divisions 01, 02, 03, 33, 36-39, 45-99, ISIC Class 8422.

Residential

Refers to all households including 'households with employed persons'. ISIC Divisions 97 and 98.

Agriculture

Refers to agriculture, hunting and forestry by ISIC as follows: ISIC Divisions 01 and 02.

Fishing

Refers to aquaculture and fisheries, covering the use of fishery resources from marine, brackish or freshwater environments, with the goal of capturing or gathering fish, crustaceans, molluscs and other marine organisms and products (e.g., aquatic plants, pearls, sponges, etc.) Also included are activities that are normally integrated in the process of production for own account (e.g., seeding oysters for pearl production). ISIC Division 03.

Not elsewhere specified

Report activities not included elsewhere, please specify. This category includes military use.

Non-energy use

Refers to use of energy products as raw materials in the different sectors; that is, not consumed as a fuel or transformed into another fuel. Example: in industry, coal used to make methanol or ammonia.

Non-energy use if further classified into the following:

Chemical (incl. the petrochemical sector)

Non-energy use of coal includes uses as feedstocks to produce fertiliser and as feedstocks for other petrochemical products.

Transport sector

Non-energy use in all transport sub sectors.

Other sector

Non-energy use in commercial and public services, residential, agriculture and not elsewhere specified.

C. Energy prices

Energy prices are in either local currency units or in US dollars.

Table 1. Import prices

These are import prices based on cost, insurance and freight (CIF). These prices are obtained by dividing the value by the volume in foreign trade. Value and volume are recorded by customs administrations for each tariff position. Values recorded at the import stage include CIF but exclude import duties.

These are import prices of coal and coal products; crude oil, NGL and petroleum products; electricity and other products including biofuels and other renewable energy products.

The average local currency exchange rate to the US dollar and local currency unit are also required in this table.

Table 2. Wholesale prices

Table 2 contains wholesale prices. These are the prices that a buyer pays for large volume purchases whether for own consumption of retail. Examples are prices paid by electricity distribution companies to electricity generators or suppliers.

Prices are either in local currency units or in US dollars.

Table 3. Consumer prices

These are the prices paid by end-use consumers such as motorists purchasing fuels in filling stations, households electricity bills, coal briquette prices in supermarkets, etc. The prices may also be in local currency units or in US dollars.

Electricity prices are prices charged to the industrial, commercial, residential rates and rates to other consumers. Commercial sector includes government services and streetlights

D. Definition of columns and rows of the energy balance table

Unit

For presenting its energy balances, APEC has adopted kcal and Joules. 10^7 kcal or 41.868 gigajoules (GJ) is equivalent to one ton of oil equivalent (toe). This quantity of energy is, within a few percent, equal to the net heat content of one ton of crude oil.

Conversion (from original to TOE)

The EGEDA secretariat has adopted specific factors supplied by the member economies for each flow or use. The balances are expressed in term of 'net' heat value. The difference between the 'net' and 'gross' heat value for each fuel is the latent heat in condensation of the water vapor produced during combustion of the fuel. For coal and oil, net heat value is 5 percent less than gross, for most forms of natural and manufactured gas the difference is 9-10 percent, while for electricity there is no difference. The use of net heat value is consistent with the practice of the Statistical Offices of the European Communities and the United Nations.

Layout

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

Columns

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

Column 1: Coal and peat include all primary coal, such as anthracite, coking coal, other

bituminous coal, sub-bituminous coal, lignite and peat.

Column 2: Coal and peat products include all fuels derived from coal including patent fuel, coke oven coke, gas coke, briquettes, coal tar, coke oven gas, blast furnace gas, other recovered gases and peat products.

Column 3: Crude Oil & NGL comprise crude oil, refinery feedstocks and natural gas liquids. Natural LPG is included in LPG.

Columns 4 to 13: Petroleum products (column 4) comprises motor gasoline, naphtha, jet fuel, kerosene, gas/diesel oil, residual fuel oil, LPG, refinery gas and other petroleum products such as: aviation gasoline, ethane, white spirit, lubricants, bitumen, paraffin waxes and petroleum coke (columns 5 to 13). The definitions of these products are in Appendix A.

Column 14: Gas includes natural gas and LNG (excluding natural gas liquids).

Column 15: Hydro shows the energy content of the electricity produced in hydro power plants. Hydro output includes output from pumped storage plants.

Column 16: Nuclear shows the primary heat equivalent of the electricity produced by a nuclear power plant with an average thermal efficiency of 33 percent.

Column 17: Geothermal, solar, etc. shows the primary heat equivalent of the electricity produced in geothermal plants with an average thermal efficiency of 10 percent, and the energy content of electricity produced in non-thermal power plants such as photovoltaic, wind, tide wave etc.

Column 18: Others includes wood, wood waste, black liquor, industrial and municipal waste and biomass (power generation from other fuel sources such as defined in 'others' is included here).

Column 19: Electricity shows final consumption and trade in electricity (which is accounted at the same heat value as electricity in final consumption, i.e., 1 GWh = 0.0036 Petajoules (PJ)).

Column 20: Heat includes heat production from public combined heat and power plants (CHP), from autoproducer's heat that is sold to a third party (e.g., to a network).

Column 21: Total = the total of columns 1 to 11.

Column 22: Total renewables = the sum of hydro, geothermal, solar, wind, solid and liquid biofuels, and the renewable portions of industrial wastes and municipal solid wastes.

Rows

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

Row 1: Indigenous production shows only production of primary energy, i.e., hard coal, lignite, crude oil, NGL, natural gas, hydro and nuclear, geothermal, etc. electricity and others.

Row 2/3: Imports and exports comprise amounts having crossed the boundaries of the economy with or without customs clearance.

Row 4/5: International marine and aviation bunkers cover those quantities delivered to sea-going ships and international flights of all flags. Consumption by ships and planes engaged in transport in inland and coastal waters is not included.

Row 6: Stock changes are treated as follows: a decrease in stocks, shown in the table as a positive number, is added to supply and an increase in stocks, shown as a negative number, is deducted from supply. Producers', importers', energy transformation industries' and large users' stocks are included.

Row 7: Total primary energy supply (TPES) is made up of *indigenous production (row 1) + imports (row 2) – exports (row 3) – international marine and aviation bunkers (row 4/5) and ± stock changes (row 6)*.

Row 8: Transfers refer to interproduct transfers, product transferred, liquid products from gas separation and recycled products as defined in Appendix B.

Row 9: Total transformation sector is made up of *main activity producer (row 10) + autoproducers (row 11) + gas processing (row 12) + petroleum refineries (row 13) + coal transformation (row 14) + other transformation (row 15)*.

Row 10: Main activity producer, column 1 to 9 show primary and secondary fuel input to public utilities' plants as negative entries. Gross electricity produced (including power stations' own consumption) appears as a positive quantity in column 11, 'electricity'. Transformation losses appear in the 'total', column 12, as a negative number.

Row 11: Autoproducers, columns 1 to 9 show primary and secondary fuel input to electricity generation of autoproducers as negative entries. An autoproducer is an establishment which, in addition to its main activities, generates electricity wholly or partially for its own use, such as industries, railways, refineries etc. Total gross electricity produced appears as a positive quantity in column 10, 'electricity'.

Transformation losses appear in the 'total', column 12 as a negative number.

Row 12: Where there is a production of gas at gas-to-liquid facilities, the treatment is similar to that for electricity generation, with the quantity produced appearing as a positive figure in column 5 'gas', input as negative entries in column 1 (coal), 2 (coal products), 4 (petroleum products) and 5 (natural gas input) and conversion losses appearing in the 'total' column.

Row 13: The petroleum refineries row shows the transformation of crude oil, NGL and condensate to petroleum products.

Row 14: Coal transformation shows the transformation of coal from primary to secondary fuels and from secondary to tertiary fuels (hard coal to coke, coke to blast furnace gas, brown coal to BKB, etc.)

Row 15: Other transformation: contains the energy feedstocks and outputs of petrochemical industry, biofuel processing, charcoal processing and other transformation processes that are not classified elsewhere.

Row 16: Loss & own use: own use contains the primary and secondary energy consumed by transformation industries for heating, traction and lighting purposes. These are shown as negative figures. Included here are, for example, the coal mines' own use of energy, energy use in refineries, electricity plants' own consumption (which includes gross electricity consumed for pumped storage), and energy used for oil and gas extraction (which also includes consumption for the pipeline system). Loss includes losses in gas distribution, electricity transmission, and coal transport.

Row 17: Discrepancy is a category which includes the sum of the unexplained statistical differences for individual fuels.

Row 18: Total final consumption (TFC) is the sum of total final energy consumption (TFEC) in row 19 and non-energy use in row 36.

Row 19: Total final energy consumption (TFEC) is the sum of consumption by the different end-use sectors (row 20, 25, 31).

Row 20: Consumption of the industry sector (energy used for transport by industry is not included here but reported under transport).

Row 21: Iron and steel covers ISIC Group 241 and Class 2431. Report pulverised coal injection (PCI) into blast furnaces under blast furnaces, Transformation sector. To avoid double counting, fuels used in blast furnaces should be reported in the transformation sector.

Row 22: Chemical & petrochemical refers to ISIC Division 20 and 21.

Includes manufacture of basic chemicals (ISIC 201)

Other chemical products (ISIC 202), Man-made fibers (ISIC 203)

Row 23: Non-metallic minerals covers ISIC Division 23, i.e.: Glass, ceramic, cement and other building materials industries.

Manufacture of glass and glass products (ISIC 231)

Non-metallic mineral products (ISIC 239) such as ceramics, tiles, baked clay products and cement

Row 24: Other industries cover consumption of all other manufacturing industries, mining, quarrying and constructions.

Row 25: The transport sector includes all fuels for transport, except international marine bunkers. It includes transport in the industry sector and covers road, railway, domestic air transport, inland waterways (including small craft, fishing vessels and coastal shipping not included under marine bunkers) and non-specified transport.

Row 26: Domestic air transport refers to domestic aircraft - commercial, private, agricultural, etc. include oil used for purposes other than flying, e.g., bench-testing of engines. Military use of aviation fuels also should be excluded here.

Row 27: Road covers transport by road vehicles. It includes agricultural highway use but excludes motor gasoline used in stationary engines (included in the other sector) and diesel oil for non-highway use in tractors (included in agriculture). Lubricants for use in road vehicles should be included here. Bitumen for use in road surfacing and gas oil used in engines at construction sites should not be included here but should be included in the industry subsector 'construction'.

Row 28: Rail refers to rail traffic, including industrial railways.

Row 29: Inland waterways refers to water vessels navigating in inland waterways and coastal shipping. Examples include small craft, barges, and those coastal ships which do not travel for international transportation.

Row 30: Non-specified transport covers pipeline transport and other transport activities not included elsewhere.

Row 31: Other sectors cover agriculture, residential, commercial and public services, and non-specified consumption.

Row 32: Refers to all households including 'households with employed persons.' ISIC Division 97 and 98.

Row 33: These refer to business and offices in the public and private sectors.

Row 34: Consumption of the agriculture sector.

Row 35: Other shows non-specified use which may include military use.

Row 36: Non-energy use covers use of coal, gas, and petroleum products such as white spirit, paraffin waxes, lubricants, bitumen, and other products. Petroleum coke is shown as non-energy use only when there is evidence of such use; otherwise, it is shown under energy use in industry or other sectors. This covers all oil including naphtha, except the other petroleum products listed above, and gas used as petrochemical feedstock. Gas, which is specifically used as raw material for chemical products such as methanol and ammonia/urea, is also included.

E Conversion factors

Coal

Coal has separate factors for production, imports, exports, inputs to power plants, coal used in coke ovens, and coal used in industry. Each economy's individual conversion factors are applied.

Crude oil

The conversion factors of each economy are applied as shown in the table of conversion factors.

Petroleum products

The conversion factors of each economy are applied.

Gas

To convert the gross heat content of a gas to its net heat content, the following multiplying factors were used:

Natural gas	0.9
Gas works gas	0.9
Coke oven gas	0.9
Blast furnace gas	1.0

Electricity

Figures for electricity production, trade, and final consumption are calculated using the energy content of the electricity, i.e., at a rate of 1 TWh = 3.6 PJ. Hydro-electricity production (excluding pumped storage) and electricity produced by other non-thermal means (wind, tide, photovoltaic, etc.) are accounted for similarly using 1 TWh = 3.6 PJ. However, the primary energy value ascribed to nuclear

power plants is calculated from the gross generation by assuming that only 33% of the primary energy content appears as electricity, i.e., 1 TWh = (3.6/0.33) PJ. In the case of electricity produced from geothermal heat the primary value is calculated using 1 TWh = (3.6/0.1) PJ.

Heat

Information on heat is supplied in net kilocalories. 10¹⁰ kilocalories = 1 ktoe = 0.041868 PJ

Others

The conversion factors used for other energy, such as wood, wood waste, black liquor, etc. are those that are provided by each economy. In cases where the member economies cannot provide a conversion factor, the CA used the following net calorific values in kcal/kg.

Fuelwood and wood waste	3 702
Bagasse	1 959
Charcoal	6 898
Industrial waste	3 344
Municipal solid waste	3 344
Other biomass	2 986

Average net calorific values of energy products for 2019

	Australia	Brunei Darussalam	Canada	Chile	China	Hong Kong, China	Indonesia	Japan	Korea
Coal									
Anthracite	26 700		26 381			29 299		27 246	20 218
Coking coal	28 500		25 007	29 724				28 076	28 010
Other bituminous coal	25 700		27 226	22 306	22 513	26 370	24 618	25 050	23 697
Sub-bituminous coal	18 478		17 897						21 353
Lignite	9 800		14 019						
Peat									
Coal Products									
Patent fuels									19 385
Coke oven coke	27 000		27 457	28 591	28 469			29 181	28 889
Coal tar	35 714			38 841	33 494			35 393	37 000
Coal briquettes	20 995				17 796		19 845		
Crude oil and NGL									
Crude oil	43 282	45 000	42 790	43 203	41 868		5 862	42 048	42 203
Natural gas liquids	45 410	45 636	45 220	48 127			5 862	45 290	
Refinery feedstocks	43 282						5 862	42 500	47 164
Additives/oxygenates			25 120	22 651			5 862		44 079
Other hydrocarbons			41 868	35 198	41 868		5 862		
Petroleum products									
Refinery gas	48 100	47 600	48 100	48 100	46 055			48 100	48 100
Ethane	49 400								
LPG	47 700	46 151	47 300	47 300	50 242	45 544	5 862	47 700	47 700
Motor gasoline	44 600	44 749	44 800	44 800	43 124	42 776	5 862	44 600	44 600
Aviation gasoline	44 600		44 800	44 800			5 862	44 600	44 600
Gasoline-type jet fuel									
Kerosene-type jet fuel	44 500	44 581	44 600	44 600	43 124	42 966	5 862	44 500	44 500
Other kerosene	42 900	44 581	43 800	43 800	43 124	44 053	5 862	42 900	42 900
Gas/diesel oil	42 600	43 379	42 600	43 300	42 705	42 496	5 862	42 600	42 600
Fuel oil	42 600		40 200	40 200	41 868	41 500	5 862	42 600	42 600
Naphtha	43 200		45 000	45 000	38 418	44 129	5 862	43 200	43 200
White spirit SBP					38 418				
Lubricants		41 801			38 418		5 862		
Bitumen		40 001			38 418				
Paraffin wax					38 418				
Petroleum coke	33 800		32 000	32 000	30 773			33 800	33 800
Other products	40 000	46 151	40 000	40 000	38 979		5 862	40 000	40 000
Natural gas									
Natural gas		37 645			37 259	38 542	36 031		
New and renewables									
Fuel wood and wood waste									
Bagasse									
Charcoal				28 232		29 300		29 300	
Other biomass									
Industrial waste									
Municipal solid waste									
Biogasoline	26 800		26 800					26 800	
Biodiesel	36 800		36 800			37 800	40 570	36 800	
Other liquid biofuels									

Note: The Net Calorific Values are used to convert the unit of each product to tons of oil equivalent (toe). 1 toe = 41.868 TJ

Some economies reported data in energy units (TJ, ktoe, mboe). Therefore, the calorific value were calculated.

Malaysia	Mexico	New Zealand	Papua New Guinea	Peru	The Philippines	Russia	Singapore	Chinese Taipei	Thailand	United States	Viet Nam
	26 607					29 000		28 240	31 401	30 464	23 446
	29 040	29 753				28 500		27 882	27 633	28 246	
	25 875	26 561			22 098	25 362	25 800	23 664	26 377	26 745	
	19 869	20 220						19 556		19 028	
	11 364	16 303				14 918			10 467	13 968	
						9 965					
	28 523	29 500				29 015		27 842		28 865	
	37 970										
	18 000								26 377		
	43 509	43 080	42 370			42 077		37 681	42 239	42 901	42 705
	41 397	45 782	42 370			41 910			49 225	46 315	45 636
	42 350	43 884								43 538	
	34 055							37 681		37 863	
	41 868								49 225	51 004	
	48 100	48 100						37 522		48 100	
									46 905	49 400	
	47 300	47 700	47 698					27 779	49 403	47 300	45 636
	44 800	44 600	44 606					32 657	42 490	44 800	43 961
	44 800	44 600								44 800	
	44 600	44 500	44 517					33 494	43 015	44 600	43 124
			42 846					35 588	42 643	43 800	43 124
	42 600	42 600	43 063					35 169	43 158	42 600	42 705
	40 200	42 600	44 047					40 193	42 134	40 200	41 449
	45 000		43 967					32 657		45 000	
								37 681			
								40 193			42 140
								41 868			41 800
								37 681			
	32 000	33 800						34 332		32 000	
	40 000	40 000	40 206					37 681	41 868	40 000	41 449
			38 365	36 389	34 436			37 688	36 098		37 681
	30 800		30 800			30 800					
		29 657						22 169	29 673	32 021	26 800
								35 169	42 424	42 179	
										21 583	

F. Currency codes

Code	Currency	Economy
AUD	Australian Dollar	Australia
BND	Brunei Dollar	Brunei Darussalam
CAD	Canadian Dollar	Canada
CLP	Chilean Peso	Chile
CNY	Yuan Renminbi	China
HKD	Hong Kong Dollar	Hong Kong, China
IDR	Rupiah	Indonesia
KRW	Won	Korea
MYR	Malaysian Ringgit	Malaysia
MXN	Mexican Peso	Mexico
NZD	New Zealand Dollar	New Zealand
PGK	Kina	Papua New Guinea
PEN	Nuevo Sol	Peru
PHP	Philippine Peso	The Philippines
RUB	Russian Ruble	Russia
SGD	Singapore Dollar	Singapore
TWD	New Taiwan Dollar	Chinese Taipei
THB	Baht	Thailand
USD	US Dollar	United States
VND	Dong	Viet Nam

APEC

ENERGY STATISTICS

2019

**ENERGY WORKING GROUP
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**EGEDA SECRETARIAT
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