

# BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2009



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## About this Review

### Guide to navigation

*BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2009* uses the following icons and colour coding to help you navigate your way quickly and easily through the document. Icons and colours represent various energy types so you can see, at a glance, which section you are in.

 Oil

 Natural gas

 Coal

 Nuclear energy

 Hydroelectricity

 Primary energy

For 58 years, the BP Statistical Review of World Energy has provided high-quality, objective and globally consistent data on world energy markets. The Review is one of the most widely respected and authoritative publications in the field of energy economics, used for reference by the media, academia, world governments and energy companies. A new edition is published every June.


### Find out more online


*BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2009* is available online at [www.bp.com/statisticalreview](http://www.bp.com/statisticalreview). The website contains all the tables and charts found in the latest printed edition, plus a number of extras, including:

- Historical data from 1965 for many sections.
- Additional data for natural gas, coal, hydroelectricity, nuclear energy, electricity and renewables.
- An energy charting tool, where you can view predetermined reports or chart specific data according to energy type, region and year.
- An oil, natural gas and LNG conversion calculator.
- PDF versions and PowerPoint slide packs of the charts, maps and graphs, plus an Excel workbook of the historical data.

### About BP

BP is one of the world's largest oil and gas companies, serving millions of customers in more than 90 countries across six continents. Our business segments are Exploration and Production, and Refining and Marketing. Through these business segments, we provide fuel for transportation, retail brands and energy for heat and light.

 **Approximate conversion factors and definitions**  
See page 44.

 **View or order this Review at**  
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The data series for proved oil and gas reserves in *BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2009* does not necessarily meet the definitions, guidelines and practices used for determining proved reserves at company level, for instance, under UK accounting rules contained in the Statement of Recommended Practice, 'Accounting for Oil and Gas Exploration, Development, Production and Decommissioning Activities' (UK SORP) or as published by the US Securities and Exchange Commission, nor does it necessarily represent BP's view of proved reserves by country. Rather, the data series has been compiled using a combination of primary official sources and third-party data.

## Group chief executive's introduction



# Energy in 2008 followed the economic headlines

**Tony Hayward** Group Chief Executive  
June 2009

Welcome to the 2009 edition of the BP Statistical Review of World Energy.

2008 was a year of truly unprecedented developments, for the world economy and in energy markets. Prices for all forms of traded energy rose steeply, some reaching record highs, and then fell dramatically. Producers and consumers alike are wondering where global energy markets are headed, and how to manage the myriad issues around energy, including price volatility, security and climate change.

In challenging times such as these, clear and objective perspectives are needed, and this is what BP's Statistical Review has offered for 58 years. I hope you will find this Review to be a useful source of information on today's energy situation – and a source of insight in thinking about tomorrow's.

As ever, the world economy is the key driver of energy consumption. It is easy to forget that until the middle of 2008, the economy continued to grow. In retrospect, last year represented the end of one of the strongest periods of economic growth ever recorded. However, the economy had already started to slow, most likely not unrelated to the high price of energy, and the financial crisis in September then triggered a sharp recession – with critical implications for global energy consumption.

Energy prices followed these economic headlines, making for a year of very different parts. Oil prices increased steadily early in the year, exceeding \$140 per barrel in early July – a record even on an inflation-adjusted basis. But then prices collapsed, falling by more than 70% by the end of the year. Market prices for natural gas and coal followed similar trajectories. Over the whole of 2008, average prices for all forms of primary energy increased significantly, with annual oil prices rising for a seventh consecutive year, a first in the nearly 150-year history of the oil industry.

Primary energy consumption growth slowed in 2008, as did growth for each of the fossil fuels. All the net growth in energy consumption came from the rapidly industrializing non-OECD economies, with China alone accounting for nearly three-quarters of global growth. For the first time, non-OECD energy consumption surpassed OECD consumption. For a sixth consecutive year, coal was the fastest-growing fuel – with obvious implications for global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

The use of renewable fuels again rose rapidly, often benefitting from government support. Although renewable energy continues to play only a small role in the world's energy mix, the share is rising rapidly in some countries and there are the beginnings of a material impact. Data on renewable energy – ethanol production as well as wind, solar and geothermal power generation capacity – may be found at [www.bp.com/statisticalreview](http://www.bp.com/statisticalreview).

In 2008 the world was no longer supply-constrained, as production growth exceeded that of consumption for all fossil fuels, particularly later in the year. Expanded OPEC production drove increases in world oil supply, even as consumption declined. The cost-effective development of unconventional gas, enabled by technological innovation, drove the largest-ever increase in US natural gas supply, and for coal, strong growth in China was once again a key driver. Seen in this context, fundamental market forces help to explain the downward pressure seen on energy prices later in the year.

Our data confirms that the world has enough proved reserves of oil, natural gas and coal to meet the world's needs for decades to come. The challenges the world faces in growing supplies to meet future demand are not below ground, they are above ground. They are human, not geological.

I would like to thank all those around the world who have been involved in preparing this Review – in particular our government contacts in many countries who helped to compile the data.

## 2008 in review

Global energy consumption growth slowed in 2008, with slower economic growth and higher average prices breaking a string of five consecutive years of above-average growth. Production growth exceeded that of consumption for all fossil fuels.

For the year as a whole, prices for all forms of traded energy rose substantially despite sharp declines late in the year. Oil prices reached inflation-adjusted record highs, rising for a seventh consecutive year. Internationally traded coal prices rose more steeply than other fuels. Natural gas prices in Europe and for Asia-Pacific liquefied natural gas (LNG) rose in line with – or more rapidly than – oil prices, while North American price increases were more moderate.

☺ Non-OECD primary energy consumption exceeded OECD consumption for the first time. ☺



**Shanghai, China**  
China accounted for three-quarters of global energy consumption growth.

### Energy developments

World primary energy consumption – including oil, natural gas, coal, nuclear and hydro power – grew by 1.4% in 2008, the slowest growth since 2001. Non-OECD primary energy consumption exceeded OECD consumption for the first time. The Asia-Pacific region accounted for 87% of the world's energy consumption growth. For the third consecutive year, coal accounted for the majority of primary energy consumption growth. Chinese consumption growth slowed for the fifth consecutive year, yet China accounted for nearly three-quarters of global growth. Energy consumption among exporting regions remained robust, with above-average growth in the Middle East and Africa. Consumption in the US fell by 2.8%, the largest decline since 1982.


### Primary energy consumption



## Oil

Dated Brent averaged \$97.26 per barrel in 2008, an increase of 34%. Other benchmark crudes registered similar gains. Prices began the year just below \$100 and rose sharply through mid-year, peaking above \$144 in early July. But with strong OPEC production growth and the world economy – and oil consumption – weakening, inventories increased and prices declined sharply thereafter, ending the year below \$40. An easing of refinery bottlenecks led to a narrowing of crude quality differentials in the second half of the year.

Global oil consumption declined by 0.6%, or by 420,000 barrels per day (b/d), the first decline since 1993 and the largest decline since 1982. Consumption in OECD countries fell by 3.2% (1.5 million b/d), a third consecutive year of decline – led by a drop of 6.4%, or nearly 1.3 million b/d, in the US. Outside the OECD, consumption growth slowed to 1.1 million b/d, with continued strong growth among oil exporting countries partly offset by slower growth among Asia-Pacific importers.

 Oil production outside OPEC fell by 1.4% or 610,000b/d, the largest decline since 1992. 

While oil consumption declined, global oil production increased by 0.4%, or 380,000b/d. Although OPEC began cutting production late in the year, average annual production rose by 2.7%, or 990,000b/d. Middle Eastern OPEC members accounted for all of the net increase, with Saudi Arabian production rising by nearly 400,000b/d and Iraqi output rising by 280,000b/d.

Oil production outside OPEC fell by 1.4% or 610,000b/d, the largest decline since 1992. OECD production fell by 4%, or 750,000b/d, with declines in North America and Europe; Mexican production fell by 310,000b/d, the world's largest decline. Russian production fell by 90,000b/d, the first decline since 1998. These declines were partly offset by continued growth in Brazilian output of 70,000b/d.

Refining capacity additions in 2008 totalled some 830,000b/d, with most of the additions concentrated in the Asia-Pacific region, especially China where capacity grew by 2.9% (220,000b/d). However, global crude runs fell by 250,000b/d because of lower oil consumption. The biggest throughput changes were a fall of 3.4% (510,000b/d) in the US, partially offset by growth of 4.4% (290,000b/d) in China. The combination of increasing refining capacity and lower crude runs meant



**Thunder Horse field,  
Gulf of Mexico, US**  
US oil consumption  
fell by 6.4% or nearly  
1.3 million b/d.

that global refinery utilization in 2008 fell for the third year running to 84.8%, the lowest level since 2003.

Global oil trade fell by 1.7% or 930,000b/d, the first decline since 2002 and the largest since 1987, driven by declining consumption among importing countries (especially in the OECD) and rising domestic consumption among the world's oil exporters.

### Global oil consumption





**LNG plant, North West Shelf, Australia**

Global natural gas trade rebounded in 2008, growing by 3.8%; LNG trade for the year fell slightly.

## Natural gas

Global gas consumption grew by 2.5%, below the 10-year average. In North America, spot gas prices for the year remained well below oil prices and consumption grew by an above-average 1.3%. Elsewhere only the Middle East saw above-average growth, driven by strong domestic consumption among energy-exporting nations and a rapid expansion of intra-regional trade. In OECD Europe and the Asia-Pacific region, oil-indexed gas prices rose more rapidly and consumption growth was below average. Chinese consumption grew by 15.8%, and China accounted for the largest incremental growth in world gas consumption.

 In the US output rose by 7.5%, 10 times the 10-year average and the strongest volumetric growth on record. 

Global gas production grew by 3.8%, above the 10-year average of 3%. Strong growth was driven by the US, which for the second consecutive year accounted for the largest increment to global production. In the US output rose by 7.5%, 10 times the 10-year average and the strongest volumetric growth on record. The development of unconventional resources and strong drilling activity (which began to decline later in the year as prices weakened) drove the US increase. Qatar accounted for the second-largest increment to supply as pipeline shipments to the UAE continued to ramp up. EU production rose for the first time since 2004, as increases in the Netherlands and Denmark offset UK declines.

Global natural gas trade rebounded in 2008, growing by 3.8%, driven by growth in pipeline shipments; LNG trade for the year fell slightly. Pipeline trade increased by 5.5%; the ramp-up of Qatari exports accounted for 36% of global growth, and shipments also increased from Russia and several European countries, more than offsetting declining Canadian shipments to the US. Meanwhile, breaking a recent pattern of strong growth, global LNG shipments were limited by constrained supply.

### Natural gas share of world energy consumption

Natural gas accounts for 24.1% of world energy use, the highest share on record.

**24.1%**

## Other fuels

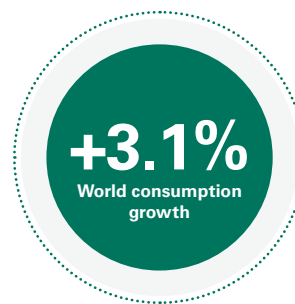
Global coal consumption slowed in 2008, rising by a below-average 3.1%, yet coal remained the fastest-growing fuel in the world for a sixth consecutive year. In China (the world's largest consumer, with a 43% share), consumption grew by 6.8%, below the 10-year average but still sufficient to account for 85% of global growth. In liberalized energy markets, coal prices in 2008 increased more rapidly than other fossil fuels; consumption growth outside China was a weak 0.6%. Growth was below the 10-year average for every region but South and Central America and Africa.

Nuclear output dropped by 0.7%, a second consecutive global decline. Japanese output fell by 10% due to the lingering impact of a 2007 earthquake. Hydroelectric generation grew by 2.8%, with global growth above the 10-year average for the fourth time in the past five years. Chinese hydroelectric output grew by 20.3%, double the 10-year average and sufficient to account for all the global increase. Elsewhere

hydroelectric output was weaker than average, falling by 0.4%.

Renewable energy continued to grow strongly. Global wind and solar generation capacity increased by 29.9% and 69%, respectively – both figures above the 10-year average. Driven by a favourable policy environment, US wind capacity rose by 49.5%, surpassing Germany as the world's capacity leader. Ethanol production rose by one-third driven by continued strong growth in the US and Brazil.

## Coal was again the world's fastest growing fuel



### Acknowledgements

We would like to express our gratitude to the many contacts worldwide who provide the basic publicly-available data for this publication.



### Coal

In liberalized energy markets, coal prices in 2008 increased more rapidly than other fossil fuels.



## Proved reserves

	At end 1988 Thousand million barrels	At end 1998 Thousand million barrels	At end 2007 Thousand million barrels	At end 2008			
				Thousand million tonnes	Thousand million barrels	Share of total	R/P ratio
US	35.1	28.6	30.5	<b>3.7</b>	<b>30.5</b>	2.4%	12.4
Canada	11.9	15.1	28.6	<b>4.4</b>	<b>28.6</b>	2.3%	24.1
Mexico	53.0	21.6	12.2	<b>1.6</b>	<b>11.9</b>	0.9%	10.3
<b>Total North America</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>14.8</b>
Argentina	2.3	2.8	2.6	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	0.2%	10.5
Brazil	2.8	7.4	12.6	<b>1.7</b>	<b>12.6</b>	1.0%	18.2
Colombia	2.1	2.5	1.5	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	0.1%	6.0
Ecuador	1.5	4.1	4.0	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	0.3%	20.3
Peru	0.9	0.9	1.1	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	0.1%	25.5
Trinidad & Tobago	0.6	0.7	0.9	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	0.1%	15.2
Venezuela	58.5	76.1	99.4	<b>14.3</b>	<b>99.4</b>	7.9%	*
Other S. & Cent. America	0.6	1.1	1.4	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	0.1%	27.7
<b>Total S. &amp; Cent. America</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>123.2</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>50.3</b>
Azerbaijan	n/a	n/a	7.0	<b>1.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>	0.6%	20.9
Denmark	0.5	0.9	1.1	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	0.1%	7.7
Italy	0.8	0.8	0.9	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	0.1%	21.1
Kazakhstan	n/a	n/a	39.8	<b>5.3</b>	<b>39.8</b>	3.2%	70.0
Norway	7.3	11.7	8.2	<b>0.9</b>	<b>7.5</b>	0.6%	8.3
Romania	1.2	1.2	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	♦	13.3
Russian Federation	n/a	n/a	80.4	<b>10.8</b>	<b>79.0</b>	6.3%	21.8
Turkmenistan	n/a	n/a	0.6	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	♦	8.0
United Kingdom	4.3	5.1	3.4	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	0.3%	6.0
Uzbekistan	n/a	n/a	0.6	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	♦	14.6
Other Europe & Eurasia	63.2	2.1	2.1	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	0.2%	13.4
<b>Total Europe &amp; Eurasia</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>104.9</b>	<b>144.6</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>142.2</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>22.1</b>
Iran	92.9	93.7	138.2	<b>18.9</b>	<b>137.6</b>	10.9%	86.9
Iraq	100.0	112.5	115.0	<b>15.5</b>	<b>115.0</b>	9.1%	*
Kuwait	94.5	96.5	101.5	<b>14.0</b>	<b>101.5</b>	8.1%	99.6
Oman	4.1	5.4	5.6	<b>0.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	0.4%	20.9
Qatar	4.5	12.5	27.4	<b>2.9</b>	<b>27.3</b>	2.2%	54.1
Saudi Arabia	255.0	261.5	264.2	<b>36.3</b>	<b>264.1</b>	21.0%	66.5
Syria	1.8	2.3	2.5	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	0.2%	17.2
United Arab Emirates	98.1	97.8	97.8	<b>13.0</b>	<b>97.8</b>	7.8%	89.7
Yemen	2.0	1.9	2.7	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	0.2%	23.9
Other Middle East	0.1	0.2	0.1	†	<b>0.1</b>	♦	10.6
<b>Total Middle East</b>	<b>653.0</b>	<b>684.3</b>	<b>755.0</b>	<b>102.0</b>	<b>754.1</b>	<b>59.9%</b>	<b>78.6</b>
Algeria	9.2	11.3	12.2	<b>1.5</b>	<b>12.2</b>	1.0%	16.7
Angola	2.0	4.0	13.5	<b>1.8</b>	<b>13.5</b>	1.1%	19.7
Chad	–	–	0.9	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	0.1%	19.4
Republic of Congo (Brazzaville)	0.8	1.7	1.9	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	0.2%	21.3
Egypt	4.3	3.8	4.1	<b>0.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	0.3%	16.4
Equatorial Guinea	–	0.6	1.7	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	0.1%	12.9
Gabon	0.9	2.6	3.2	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	0.3%	37.0
Libya	22.8	29.5	43.7	<b>5.7</b>	<b>43.7</b>	3.5%	64.6
Nigeria	16.0	22.5	36.2	<b>4.9</b>	<b>36.2</b>	2.9%	45.6
Sudan	0.3	0.3	6.7	<b>0.9</b>	<b>6.7</b>	0.5%	38.1
Tunisia	1.8	0.3	0.6	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	♦	18.5
Other Africa	1.0	0.7	0.6	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	♦	12.0
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>125.3</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>125.6</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>33.4</b>
Australia	3.4	4.1	4.2	<b>0.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	0.3%	20.4
Brunei	1.2	1.0	1.1	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	0.1%	16.9
China	17.3	17.4	16.1	<b>2.1</b>	<b>15.5</b>	1.2%	11.1
India	4.5	5.4	5.5	<b>0.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	0.5%	20.7
Indonesia	9.0	5.1	4.0	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	0.3%	10.2
Malaysia	3.4	4.7	5.5	<b>0.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>	0.4%	19.8
Thailand	0.1	0.4	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	♦	3.9
Vietnam	0.1	1.9	3.4	<b>0.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	0.4%	40.8
Other Asia Pacific	1.0	1.3	1.1	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	0.1%	12.8
<b>Total Asia Pacific</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>14.5</b>
<b>Total World</b>	<b>998.4</b>	<b>1068.5</b>	<b>1261.0</b>	<b>170.8</b>	<b>1258.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>42.0</b>
of which: European Union	8.3	8.9	6.7	<b>0.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>	0.5%	7.7
OECD	118.3	89.2	90.3	<b>12.0</b>	<b>88.9</b>	7.1%	13.2
OPEC	764.0	827.2	957.1	<b>129.8</b>	<b>955.8</b>	76.0%	71.1
Non-OPEC†	173.5	157.6	174.7	<b>23.6</b>	<b>174.4</b>	13.9%	14.8
Former Soviet Union	60.9	83.8	129.2	<b>17.4</b>	<b>127.8</b>	10.2%	27.2
Canadian oil sands* <b>Proved reserves and oil sands</b>	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	150.7 1411.7	<b>24.5</b> <b>195.3</b>	<b>150.7</b> <b>1408.7</b>		

\*More than 100 years.

†Less than 0.05.

♦Less than 0.05%.

‡Excludes Former Soviet Union.

\* Remaining established reserves, less reserves 'under active development'.

**Notes: Proved reserves of oil** – Generally taken to be those quantities that geological and engineering information indicates with reasonable certainty can be recovered in the future from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions.

**Reserves-to-production (R/P) ratio** – If the reserves remaining at the end of any year are divided by the production in that year, the result is the length of time that those remaining reserves would last if production were to continue at that rate.

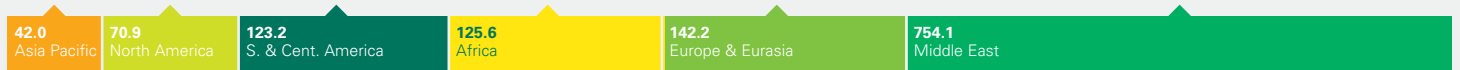
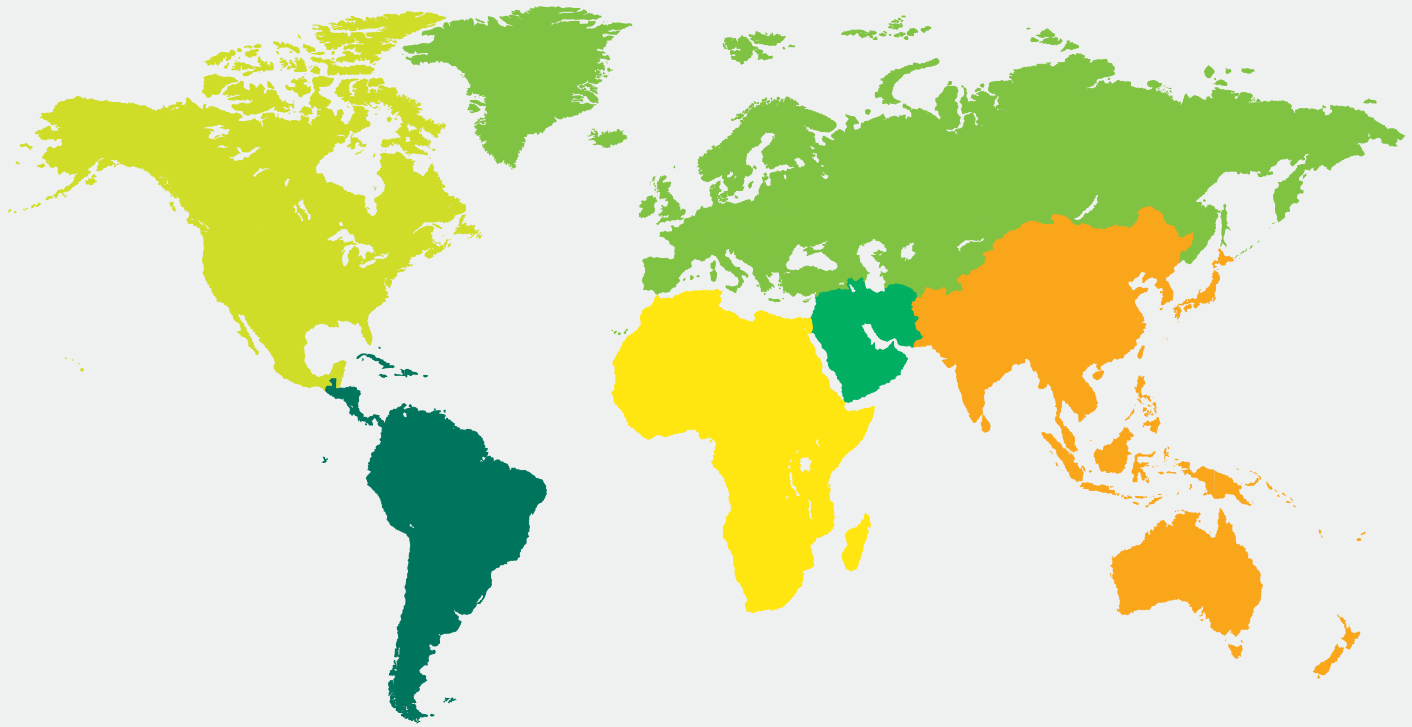
**Source of data** – The estimates in this table have been compiled using a combination of primary official sources, third-party data from the OPEC Secretariat, *World Oil, Oil & Gas Journal* and an independent estimate of Russian reserves based on information in the public domain. Canadian proved reserves include an official estimate of 22.0 billion barrels for oil sands 'under active development'. Reserves include gas condensate and natural gas liquids (NGLs) as well as crude oil.

**Annual changes and shares of total are calculated using thousand million barrels figures.**



## Proved reserves at end 2008

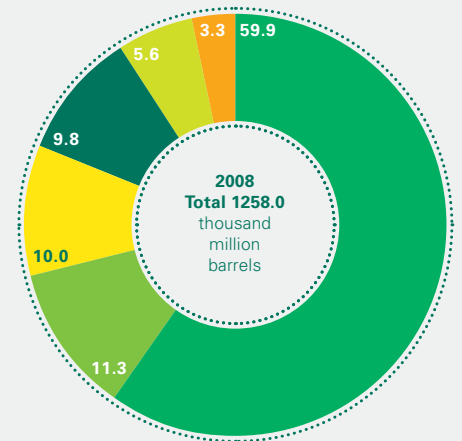
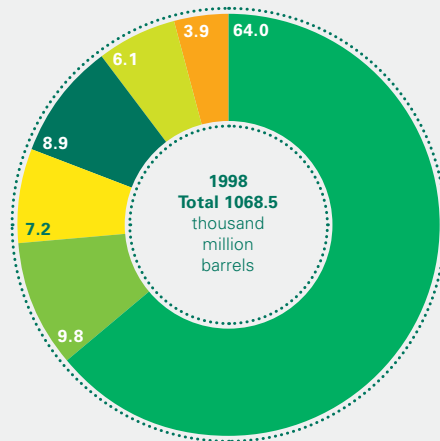
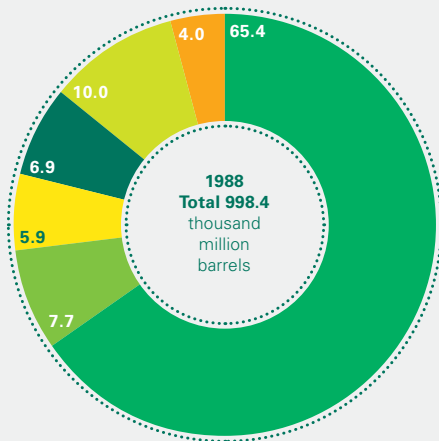
Thousand million barrels



## Distribution of proved reserves in 1988, 1998 and 2008

Percentage

- Middle East
- Europe & Eurasia
- Africa
- S. & Cent. America
- North America
- Asia Pacific





## Production\*

Thousand barrels daily	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Change 2008 over 2007	2008 share of total
US	8011	7731	7733	7669	7626	7400	7228	6895	6841	6847	<b>6736</b>	-1.8%	7.8%
Canada	2672	2604	2721	2677	2858	3004	3085	3041	3208	3320	<b>3238</b>	-2.0%	4.0%
Mexico	3499	3343	3450	3560	3585	3789	3824	3760	3683	3471	<b>3157</b>	-9.1%	4.0%
<b>Total North America</b>	<b>14182</b>	<b>13678</b>	<b>13904</b>	<b>13906</b>	<b>14069</b>	<b>14193</b>	<b>14137</b>	<b>13696</b>	<b>13732</b>	<b>13638</b>	<b>13131</b>	<b>-3.8%</b>	<b>15.8%</b>
Argentina	890	847	819	830	818	806	754	725	716	699	<b>682</b>	-2.6%	0.9%
Brazil	1003	1133	1268	1337	1499	1555	1542	1716	1809	1833	<b>1899</b>	3.6%	2.4%
Colombia	775	838	711	627	601	564	551	554	559	561	<b>618</b>	10.3%	0.8%
Ecuador	385	383	409	416	401	427	535	541	545	520	<b>514</b>	-1.2%	0.7%
Peru	116	107	100	98	98	92	94	111	116	114	<b>120</b>	4.0%	0.1%
Trinidad & Tobago	134	141	138	135	155	164	152	171	174	154	<b>149</b>	-5.0%	0.2%
Venezuela	3480	3126	3239	3142	2895	2554	2907	2937	2808	2613	<b>2566</b>	-1.9%	3.4%
Other S. & Cent. America	125	124	130	137	152	153	144	143	141	143	<b>138</b>	-2.7%	0.2%
<b>Total S. &amp; Cent. America</b>	<b>6908</b>	<b>6699</b>	<b>6813</b>	<b>6722</b>	<b>6619</b>	<b>6314</b>	<b>6680</b>	<b>6899</b>	<b>6866</b>	<b>6636</b>	<b>6685</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>
Azerbaijan	231	279	282	301	311	313	315	452	654	869	<b>914</b>	4.2%	1.1%
Denmark	238	299	363	348	371	368	390	377	342	311	<b>287</b>	-7.7%	0.4%
Italy	117	104	95	86	115	116	113	127	120	122	<b>108</b>	-10.9%	0.1%
Kazakhstan	537	631	744	836	1018	1111	1297	1356	1426	1484	<b>1554</b>	5.1%	1.8%
Norway	3138	3139	3346	3418	3333	3264	3189	2969	2779	2556	<b>2455</b>	-4.1%	2.9%
Romania	137	133	131	130	127	123	119	114	105	99	<b>99</b>	-0.4%	0.1%
Russian Federation	6169	6178	6536	7056	7698	8544	9287	9552	9769	9978	<b>9886</b>	-0.8%	12.4%
Turkmenistan	129	143	144	162	182	202	193	192	186	198	<b>205</b>	3.8%	0.3%
United Kingdom	2807	2909	2667	2476	2463	2257	2028	1809	1636	1638	<b>1544</b>	-6.3%	1.8%
Uzbekistan	191	191	177	171	171	166	152	126	125	114	<b>111</b>	-2.7%	0.1%
Other Europe & Eurasia	506	474	465	465	501	509	496	468	457	451	<b>427</b>	-5.3%	0.5%
<b>Total Europe &amp; Eurasia</b>	<b>14199</b>	<b>14480</b>	<b>14950</b>	<b>15450</b>	<b>16289</b>	<b>16973</b>	<b>17579</b>	<b>17541</b>	<b>17598</b>	<b>17819</b>	<b>17591</b>	<b>-1.3%</b>	<b>21.7%</b>
Iran	3855	3603	3818	3794	3543	4183	4248	4233	4282	4322	<b>4325</b>	-0.2%	5.3%
Iraq	2121	2610	2614	2523	2116	1344	2030	1833	1999	2144	<b>2423</b>	13.0%	3.0%
Kuwait	2232	2085	2206	2148	1995	2329	2475	2618	2690	2636	<b>2784</b>	5.3%	3.5%
Oman	905	911	959	961	900	824	785	782	747	701	<b>728</b>	3.7%	0.9%
Qatar	701	723	757	754	764	879	992	1028	1110	1197	<b>1378</b>	13.2%	1.5%
Saudi Arabia	9502	8853	9491	9209	8928	10164	10638	11114	10853	10449	<b>10846</b>	4.0%	13.1%
Syria	576	579	548	581	548	527	495	450	435	415	<b>398</b>	-4.1%	0.5%
United Arab Emirates	2643	2511	2626	2534	2324	2611	2656	2753	2971	2925	<b>2980</b>	2.0%	3.6%
Yemen	380	405	450	455	457	448	420	416	380	345	<b>305</b>	-11.6%	0.4%
Other Middle East	49	48	48	47	48	48	48	34	32	35	<b>33</b>	-5.7%	♦
<b>Total Middle East</b>	<b>22964</b>	<b>22328</b>	<b>23516</b>	<b>23006</b>	<b>21623</b>	<b>23357</b>	<b>24788</b>	<b>25262</b>	<b>25499</b>	<b>25168</b>	<b>26200</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>31.9%</b>
Algeria	1461	1515	1578	1562	1680	1852	1946	2015	2003	2016	<b>1993</b>	-1.3%	2.2%
Angola	731	745	746	742	905	862	976	1246	1421	1720	<b>1875</b>	9.1%	2.3%
Cameroon	105	95	88	81	72	67	89	82	87	82	<b>84</b>	2.3%	0.1%
Chad	-	-	-	-	-	24	168	173	153	144	<b>127</b>	-11.5%	0.2%
Republic of Congo (Brazzaville)	264	266	254	234	231	215	216	246	262	222	<b>249</b>	12.3%	0.3%
Egypt	857	827	781	758	751	749	721	696	697	710	<b>722</b>	1.3%	0.9%
Equatorial Guinea	83	100	91	177	204	242	345	373	358	368	<b>361</b>	-2.1%	0.5%
Gabon	337	340	327	301	295	240	235	234	235	230	<b>235</b>	2.2%	0.3%
Libya	1480	1425	1475	1427	1375	1485	1624	1751	1834	1848	<b>1846</b>	-0.1%	2.2%
Nigeria	2167	2066	2155	2274	2103	2263	2502	2580	2474	2356	<b>2170</b>	-8.0%	2.7%
Sudan	12	63	174	217	241	265	301	305	331	468	<b>480</b>	2.6%	0.6%
Tunisia	85	84	78	71	74	68	71	73	70	97	<b>89</b>	-8.9%	0.1%
Other Africa	63	56	56	53	63	71	75	72	66	59	<b>54</b>	-8.5%	0.1%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>7644</b>	<b>7583</b>	<b>7804</b>	<b>7897</b>	<b>7994</b>	<b>8402</b>	<b>9268</b>	<b>9846</b>	<b>9992</b>	<b>10320</b>	<b>10285</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>	<b>12.4%</b>
Australia	644	625	809	733	730	624	582	580	554	567	<b>556</b>	-1.5%	0.6%
Brunei	157	182	193	203	210	214	210	206	221	194	<b>175</b>	-10.1%	0.2%
China	3212	3213	3252	3306	3346	3401	3481	3627	3684	3743	<b>3795</b>	1.4%	4.8%
India	737	736	726	727	753	756	773	738	762	770	<b>766</b>	-0.5%	0.9%
Indonesia	1520	1408	1456	1389	1289	1183	1129	1087	1017	969	<b>1004</b>	3.2%	1.2%
Malaysia	779	737	735	719	757	776	793	744	717	743	<b>754</b>	1.8%	0.9%
Thailand	130	140	176	191	204	236	223	265	286	309	<b>325</b>	5.5%	0.3%
Vietnam	245	296	328	350	354	364	427	398	367	337	<b>317</b>	-6.0%	0.4%
Other Asia Pacific	217	218	200	195	193	195	186	201	203	229	<b>237</b>	3.1%	0.3%
<b>Total Asia Pacific</b>	<b>7641</b>	<b>7556</b>	<b>7874</b>	<b>7813</b>	<b>7836</b>	<b>7750</b>	<b>7804</b>	<b>7845</b>	<b>7810</b>	<b>7862</b>	<b>7928</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>
<b>Total World</b>	<b>73538</b>	<b>72325</b>	<b>74861</b>	<b>74794</b>	<b>74431</b>	<b>76990</b>	<b>80256</b>	<b>81089</b>	<b>81497</b>	<b>81443</b>	<b>81820</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
of which: European Union	3553	3684	3493	3285	3339	3128	2902	2659	2422	2388	<b>2239</b>	-6.6%	2.7%
OECD	21500	21103	21521	21303	21430	21165	20766	19861	19458	19148	<b>18400</b>	-4.0%	22.0%
OPEC	32277	31054	32569	31914	30318	32136	34658	35736	36007	35714	<b>36705</b>	2.7%	44.8%
Non-OPEC‡	33870	33719	34278	34220	34580	34355	34191	33513	33171	32930	<b>32295</b>	-2.0%	39.3%
Former Soviet Union	7391	7552	8014	8660	9533	10499	11407	11839	12318	12799	<b>12821</b>	0.2%	16.0%

\*Includes crude oil, shale oil, oil sands and NGLs (the liquid content of natural gas where this is recovered separately). Excludes liquid fuels from other sources such as biomass and coal derivatives.

‡Excludes Former Soviet Union.

♦Less than 0.05%.

**Notes: Annual changes and shares of total are calculated using million tonnes per annum figures. Growth rates are adjusted for leap years.**



## Production\*

Million tonnes	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Change 2008 over 2007	2008 share of total
US	368.1	352.6	352.6	349.2	346.8	338.4	329.2	313.3	310.2	309.8	<b>305.1</b>	-1.8%	7.8%
Canada	125.1	121.0	126.9	126.1	135.0	142.6	147.6	144.9	153.4	159.5	<b>156.7</b>	-2.0%	4.0%
Mexico	173.5	165.2	171.2	176.6	178.4	188.8	190.7	187.1	183.1	172.7	<b>157.4</b>	-9.1%	4.0%
<b>Total North America</b>	<b>666.7</b>	<b>638.8</b>	<b>650.8</b>	<b>651.8</b>	<b>660.2</b>	<b>669.8</b>	<b>667.4</b>	<b>645.3</b>	<b>646.7</b>	<b>642.0</b>	<b>619.2</b>	<b>-3.8%</b>	<b>15.8%</b>
Argentina	44.0	41.8	40.4	41.5	40.9	40.2	37.8	36.2	35.8	34.9	<b>34.1</b>	-2.6%	0.9%
Brazil	49.8	56.3	63.2	66.3	74.4	77.0	76.5	84.6	89.2	90.4	<b>93.9</b>	3.6%	2.4%
Colombia	38.5	41.6	35.3	31.0	29.7	27.9	27.3	27.3	27.5	27.6	<b>30.5</b>	10.3%	0.8%
Ecuador	19.6	19.5	20.9	21.2	20.4	21.7	27.3	27.6	27.7	26.5	<b>26.2</b>	-1.2%	0.7%
Peru	5.7	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.4	5.0	5.1	5.1	<b>5.3</b>	4.0%	0.1%
Trinidad & Tobago	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.5	7.5	7.9	7.3	8.3	8.3	7.2	<b>6.9</b>	-5.0%	0.2%
Venezuela	179.6	160.9	167.3	161.6	148.8	131.4	150.0	151.0	144.2	133.9	<b>131.6</b>	-1.9%	3.4%
Other S. & Cent. America	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.9	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.2	<b>7.0</b>	-2.7%	0.2%
<b>Total S. &amp; Cent. America</b>	<b>350.0</b>	<b>338.4</b>	<b>345.3</b>	<b>339.9</b>	<b>334.2</b>	<b>318.3</b>	<b>337.9</b>	<b>347.1</b>	<b>345.0</b>	<b>332.7</b>	<b>335.6</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>
Azerbaijan	11.4	13.9	14.1	15.0	15.4	15.5	15.6	22.4	32.5	42.8	<b>44.7</b>	4.2%	1.1%
Denmark	11.6	14.6	17.7	17.0	18.1	17.9	19.1	18.4	16.7	15.2	<b>14.0</b>	-7.7%	0.4%
Italy	5.6	5.0	4.6	4.1	5.5	5.6	5.5	6.1	5.8	5.9	<b>5.2</b>	-10.9%	0.1%
Kazakhstan	25.9	30.1	35.3	40.1	48.2	52.4	60.6	62.6	66.1	68.4	<b>72.0</b>	5.1%	1.8%
Norway	149.6	149.7	160.2	162.0	157.3	153.0	149.9	138.2	128.7	118.8	<b>114.2</b>	-4.1%	2.9%
Romania	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.0	4.7	<b>4.7</b>	-0.4%	0.1%
Russian Federation	304.3	304.8	323.3	348.1	379.6	421.4	458.8	470.0	480.5	491.3	<b>488.5</b>	-0.8%	12.4%
Turkmenistan	6.4	7.1	7.2	8.0	9.0	10.0	9.6	9.5	9.2	9.8	<b>10.2</b>	3.8%	0.3%
United Kingdom	132.6	137.4	126.2	116.7	115.9	106.1	95.4	84.7	76.6	76.8	<b>72.2</b>	-6.3%	1.8%
Uzbekistan	8.2	8.1	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.6	5.4	5.4	4.9	<b>4.8</b>	-2.7%	0.1%
Other Europe & Eurasia	24.2	22.7	22.4	22.2	23.6	24.0	23.4	21.9	21.6	21.4	<b>20.3</b>	-5.3%	0.5%
<b>Total Europe &amp; Eurasia</b>	<b>686.5</b>	<b>699.6</b>	<b>724.7</b>	<b>746.6</b>	<b>786.0</b>	<b>818.9</b>	<b>850.1</b>	<b>844.8</b>	<b>848.0</b>	<b>860.0</b>	<b>851.0</b>	<b>-1.3%</b>	<b>21.7%</b>
Iran	190.8	178.1	189.4	186.5	172.7	203.7	207.9	206.2	208.0	209.7	<b>209.8</b>	-0.2%	5.3%
Iraq	104.2	128.3	128.8	123.9	104.0	66.1	100.0	90.0	98.1	105.3	<b>119.3</b>	13.0%	3.0%
Kuwait	110.0	102.6	109.1	105.8	98.2	114.8	122.3	129.3	132.7	129.9	<b>137.3</b>	5.3%	3.5%
Oman	44.7	45.0	47.6	47.5	44.5	40.7	38.9	38.6	36.9	34.6	<b>36.0</b>	3.7%	0.9%
Qatar	33.6	34.3	36.1	35.7	35.2	40.8	46.0	47.3	50.9	53.6	<b>60.8</b>	13.2%	1.5%
Saudi Arabia	455.7	423.6	456.3	440.6	425.3	485.1	506.0	526.8	514.3	494.2	<b>515.3</b>	4.0%	13.1%
Syria	28.6	28.8	27.3	28.9	27.2	26.2	24.7	22.4	21.6	20.6	<b>19.8</b>	-4.1%	0.5%
United Arab Emirates	123.5	117.4	123.1	118.2	108.4	122.2	124.7	129.0	139.0	136.4	<b>139.5</b>	2.0%	3.6%
Yemen	18.0	19.2	21.3	21.5	21.5	21.1	19.9	19.6	17.9	16.3	<b>14.4</b>	-11.6%	0.4%
Other Middle East	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.6	<b>1.5</b>	-5.7%	♦
<b>Total Middle East</b>	<b>1111.3</b>	<b>1079.4</b>	<b>1141.2</b>	<b>1110.8</b>	<b>1039.4</b>	<b>1123.0</b>	<b>1192.7</b>	<b>1210.8</b>	<b>1221.0</b>	<b>1202.2</b>	<b>1253.7</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>31.9%</b>
Algeria	61.8	63.9	66.8	65.8	70.9	79.0	83.6	86.4	86.2	86.5	<b>85.6</b>	-1.3%	2.2%
Angola	36.0	36.7	36.9	36.6	44.6	42.5	48.2	61.2	69.7	84.3	<b>92.2</b>	9.1%	2.3%
Cameroon	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.1	3.6	3.4	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.2	<b>4.3</b>	2.3%	0.1%
Chad	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	8.8	9.1	8.0	7.5	<b>6.7</b>	-11.5%	0.2%
Republic of Congo (Brazzaville)	13.6	13.7	13.1	12.1	11.9	11.1	11.2	12.7	13.5	11.5	<b>12.9</b>	12.3%	0.3%
Egypt	43.0	41.4	38.8	37.3	37.0	36.8	35.4	33.9	33.7	34.1	<b>34.6</b>	1.3%	0.9%
Equatorial Guinea	4.1	5.0	4.5	8.8	10.1	12.0	17.1	18.5	17.7	18.2	<b>17.9</b>	-2.1%	0.5%
Gabon	16.8	17.0	16.4	15.0	14.7	12.0	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.5	<b>11.8</b>	2.2%	0.3%
Libya	69.6	67.0	69.5	67.1	64.6	69.8	76.6	82.1	85.6	86.0	<b>86.2</b>	-0.1%	2.2%
Nigeria	106.0	100.8	105.4	110.8	102.3	110.3	121.9	125.4	120.0	114.2	<b>105.3</b>	-8.0%	2.7%
Sudan	0.6	3.1	8.6	10.7	11.9	13.1	14.9	15.0	16.3	23.1	<b>23.7</b>	2.6%	0.6%
Tunisia	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	4.6	<b>4.2</b>	-8.9%	0.1%
Other Africa	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.2	2.9	<b>2.7</b>	-8.5%	0.1%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>363.9</b>	<b>360.0</b>	<b>370.9</b>	<b>374.1</b>	<b>378.1</b>	<b>397.8</b>	<b>440.9</b>	<b>467.2</b>	<b>473.3</b>	<b>488.5</b>	<b>488.1</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>	<b>12.4%</b>
Australia	27.4	26.7	35.3	31.8	31.5	26.6	24.8	24.5	23.4	24.1	<b>23.8</b>	-1.5%	0.6%
Brunei	7.6	8.9	9.4	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.3	10.1	10.8	9.5	<b>8.5</b>	-10.1%	0.2%
China	160.2	160.2	162.6	164.8	166.9	169.6	174.1	180.8	183.7	186.7	<b>189.7</b>	1.4%	4.8%
India	34.7	34.6	34.2	34.1	35.2	35.4	36.3	34.6	35.8	36.2	<b>36.1</b>	-0.5%	0.9%
Indonesia	74.2	68.6	71.5	68.0	63.0	57.7	55.2	53.0	49.9	47.4	<b>49.1</b>	3.2%	1.2%
Malaysia	35.7	33.9	33.7	32.9	34.5	35.6	36.5	33.9	32.5	33.6	<b>34.3</b>	1.8%	0.9%
Thailand	5.0	5.4	7.0	7.5	8.2	9.6	9.1	10.8	11.8	12.7	<b>13.4</b>	5.5%	0.3%
Vietnam	12.1	14.6	16.2	17.1	17.3	17.7	20.8	19.4	17.8	16.4	<b>15.4</b>	-6.0%	0.4%
Other Asia Pacific	10.1	10.2	9.4	9.1	9.0	9.1	8.7	9.3	9.3	10.5	<b>10.9</b>	3.1%	0.3%
<b>Total Asia Pacific</b>	<b>367.1</b>	<b>363.1</b>	<b>379.2</b>	<b>375.2</b>	<b>375.7</b>	<b>371.8</b>	<b>375.8</b>	<b>376.4</b>	<b>375.0</b>	<b>377.0</b>	<b>381.2</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>
<b>Total World</b>	<b>3545.4</b>	<b>3479.3</b>	<b>3612.1</b>	<b>3598.4</b>	<b>3573.6</b>	<b>3699.6</b>	<b>3864.8</b>	<b>3891.6</b>	<b>3908.8</b>	<b>3902.3</b>	<b>3928.8</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
of which: European Union	168.5	174.8	166.3	155.6	158.2	148.2	137.7	125.7	114.6	113.1	<b>105.9</b>	-6.6%	2.7%
OECD	1011.5	988.9	1011.1	999.5	1005.3	995.6	977.9	931.8	912.0	898.0	<b>864.1</b>	-4.0%	22.0%
OPEC	1564.4	1501.5	1581.0	1541.6	1458.4	1545.1	1669.7	1715.4	1726.3	1707.8	<b>1758.3</b>	2.7%	44.8%
Non-OPEC†	1618.5	1607.8	1637.7	1632.2	1649.0	1640.9	1636.6	1599.0	1581.7	1570.3	<b>1543.6</b>	-2.0%	39.3%
Former Soviet Union	362.5	370.0	393.4	424.6	466.2	513.6	558.5	577.1	600.8	624.2	<b>627.0</b>	0.2%	16.0%

\*Includes crude oil, shale oil, oil sands and NGLs (the liquid content of natural gas where this is recovered separately). Excludes liquid fuels from other sources such as biomass and coal derivatives.

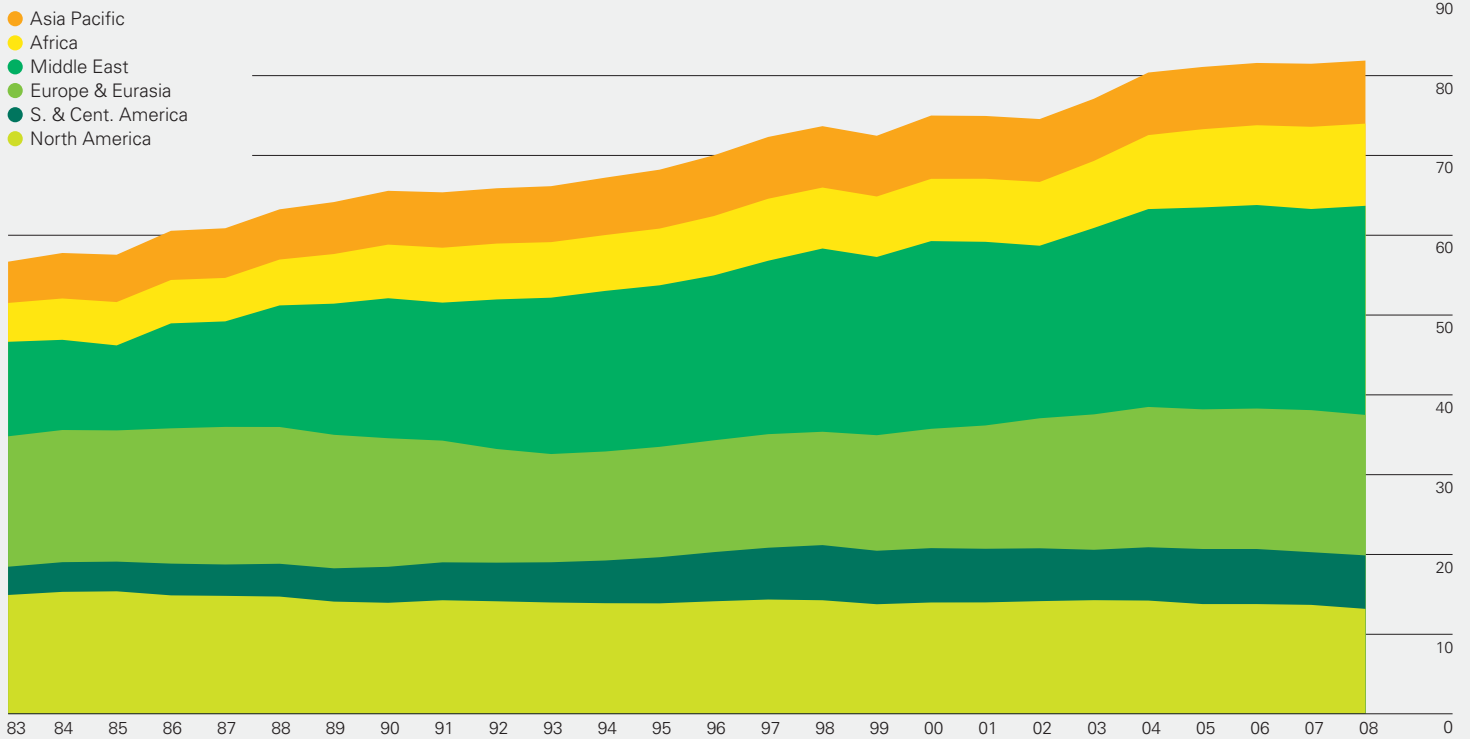
†Excludes Former Soviet Union.

♦Less than 0.05%.

**Note: Growth rates are adjusted for leap years.**

## Production by region

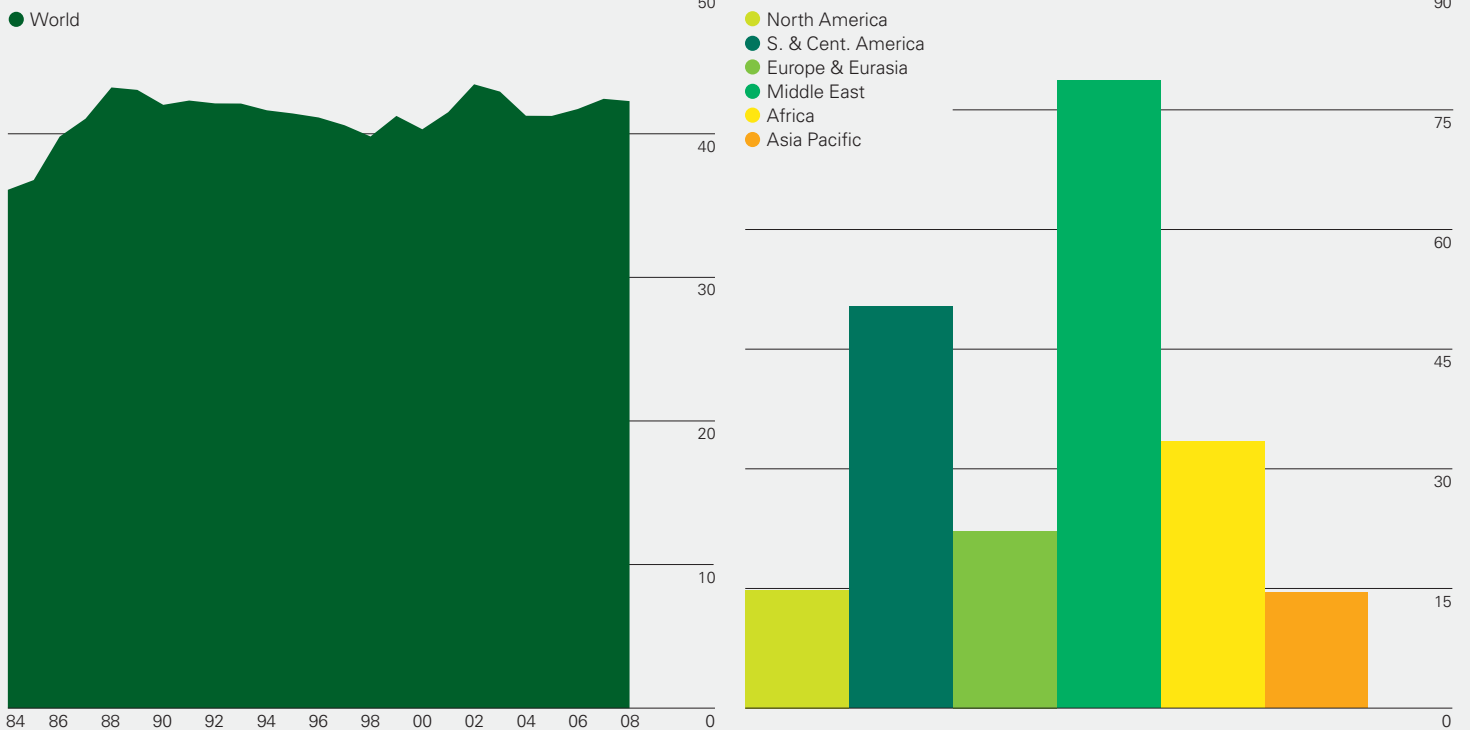
Million barrels daily



World oil production increased by 380,000b/d in 2008. OPEC production increased by 990,000b/d despite production cuts instituted late in the year. Saudi Arabia saw the largest production increase, with output rising by 400,000b/d. Russian production fell by 90,000b/d, the first decline since 1998. OECD production fell by 750,000b/d, with Mexico registering the world's largest decline (310,000b/d).

## Reserves-to-production (R/P) ratios

Years



Global proved oil reserves in 2008 fell by 3 billion barrels to 1,258 billion barrels, with an R/P ratio of 42 years. Declines in Russia, Norway, China and other countries offset increases in Vietnam, India and Egypt. The 2007 figure has been revised higher by 23.1 billion barrels, with the largest upward revisions in Venezuela and Angola.


**Consumption\***

Thousand barrels daily	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Change 2008 over 2007	2008 share of total
US	18917	19519	19701	19649	19761	20033	20732	20802	20687	20680	<b>19419</b>	-6.4%	22.5%
Canada	1913	1926	1937	2023	2067	2132	2248	2247	2246	2323	<b>2295</b>	-1.0%	2.6%
Mexico	1844	1842	1910	1899	1837	1885	1918	1974	1970	2027	<b>2039</b>	0.5%	2.3%
<b>Total North America</b>	<b>22674</b>	<b>23286</b>	<b>23548</b>	<b>23571</b>	<b>23665</b>	<b>24050</b>	<b>24898</b>	<b>25023</b>	<b>24904</b>	<b>25030</b>	<b>23753</b>	-5.4%	27.4%
Argentina	467	445	431	405	364	372	388	414	432	487	<b>508</b>	4.1%	0.6%
Brazil	2034	2114	2056	2082	2063	1985	1999	2048	2102	2274	<b>2397</b>	5.3%	2.7%
Chile	247	249	236	230	228	228	240	254	264	346	<b>358</b>	3.8%	0.4%
Colombia	266	238	232	245	222	222	223	230	240	234	<b>234</b>	0.3%	0.3%
Ecuador	145	131	129	132	131	137	141	168	182	196	<b>204</b>	4.0%	0.2%
Peru	155	159	155	148	147	140	153	152	147	154	<b>172</b>	10.8%	0.2%
Venezuela	475	474	496	545	594	479	523	576	607	665	<b>719</b>	8.1%	0.8%
Other S. & Cent. America	1152	1166	1173	1223	1228	1267	1271	1288	1323	1324	<b>1308</b>	-1.3%	1.6%
<b>Total S. &amp; Cent. America</b>	<b>4942</b>	<b>4976</b>	<b>4908</b>	<b>5009</b>	<b>4977</b>	<b>4830</b>	<b>4938</b>	<b>5129</b>	<b>5297</b>	<b>5681</b>	<b>5901</b>	3.7%	6.9%
Austria	255	250	244	265	271	293	285	294	294	278	<b>278</b>	-0.1%	0.3%
Azerbaijan	116	111	123	81	74	86	92	108	99	92	<b>71</b>	-25.9%	0.1%
Belarus	175	154	143	149	145	148	153	146	165	157	<b>159</b>	0.9%	0.2%
Belgium & Luxembourg	656	670	702	669	691	748	785	815	839	832	<b>836</b>	0.4%	1.1%
Bulgaria	100	93	84	87	98	115	105	109	116	117	<b>120</b>	2.1%	0.1%
Czech Republic	174	174	169	179	174	185	203	211	208	206	<b>210</b>	1.4%	0.3%
Denmark	223	222	215	205	200	193	189	195	197	196	<b>189</b>	-4.0%	0.2%
Finland	221	224	224	222	226	239	224	233	225	226	<b>225</b>	-1.2%	0.3%
France	2016	2044	2007	2023	1967	1965	1978	1960	1956	1921	<b>1930</b>	0.7%	2.3%
Germany	2915	2824	2763	2804	2714	2664	2634	2605	2624	2393	<b>2505</b>	4.9%	3.0%
Greece	375	384	407	412	416	405	438	436	454	445	<b>438</b>	-1.5%	0.5%
Hungary	157	151	145	142	140	138	142	163	169	169	<b>169</b>	-0.2%	0.2%
Iceland	18	18	19	18	19	18	20	21	20	21	<b>19</b>	-9.1%	◆
Republic of Ireland	152	172	170	185	182	178	185	196	195	198	<b>190</b>	-4.4%	0.2%
Italy	1974	1980	1956	1946	1943	1927	1873	1819	1813	1759	<b>1691</b>	-3.9%	2.1%
Kazakhstan	176	147	158	186	193	183	187	207	227	244	<b>229</b>	-6.4%	0.3%
Lithuania	76	63	49	56	53	51	55	58	59	59	<b>64</b>	9.4%	0.1%
Netherlands	854	880	897	942	952	962	1003	1070	1043	962	<b>982</b>	0.8%	1.2%
Norway	215	216	201	213	208	219	210	212	217	222	<b>210</b>	-4.4%	0.2%
Poland	424	431	427	415	420	435	460	479	516	535	<b>545</b>	2.6%	0.6%
Portugal	322	330	324	327	338	317	322	331	300	302	<b>286</b>	-5.1%	0.3%
Romania	242	195	203	217	226	199	230	223	219	223	<b>227</b>	2.2%	0.3%
Russian Federation	2554	2625	2583	2566	2606	2622	2619	2601	2709	2706	<b>2797</b>	3.1%	3.3%
Slovakia	80	73	73	68	76	71	68	81	82	86	<b>89</b>	3.2%	0.1%
Spain	1381	1423	1452	1508	1526	1559	1593	1619	1602	1617	<b>1574</b>	-2.5%	2.0%
Sweden	338	337	318	318	317	332	319	315	322	308	<b>302</b>	-1.5%	0.4%
Switzerland	279	271	263	281	267	259	258	262	269	243	<b>258</b>	6.4%	0.3%
Turkey	640	638	677	645	656	662	667	656	635	656	<b>690</b>	5.8%	0.8%
Turkmenistan	75	80	79	83	86	95	95	100	118	121	<b>123</b>	1.7%	0.1%
Ukraine	302	272	255	273	278	286	293	294	318	325	<b>326</b>	0.5%	0.4%
United Kingdom	1741	1721	1697	1697	1693	1717	1764	1802	1785	1714	<b>1704</b>	-1.0%	2.0%
Uzbekistan	146	143	138	135	130	148	134	112	105	111	<b>113</b>	1.5%	0.1%
Other Europe & Eurasia	462	428	404	428	454	496	512	549	562	585	<b>610</b>	4.3%	0.7%
<b>Total Europe &amp; Eurasia</b>	<b>19831</b>	<b>19745</b>	<b>19568</b>	<b>19747</b>	<b>19738</b>	<b>19915</b>	<b>20092</b>	<b>20285</b>	<b>20463</b>	<b>20031</b>	<b>20158</b>	0.6%	24.3%
Iran	1194	1221	1301	1314	1413	1498	1558	1620	1693	1693	<b>1730</b>	2.1%	2.1%
Kuwait	180	202	202	206	222	238	266	295	267	269	<b>300</b>	11.7%	0.4%
Qatar	34	33	36	40	54	48	53	62	75	90	<b>104</b>	16.5%	0.1%
Saudi Arabia	1262	1302	1426	1471	1505	1616	1670	1756	1841	2054	<b>2224</b>	8.1%	2.7%
United Arab Emirates	283	271	255	292	320	333	355	376	402	425	<b>467</b>	10.6%	0.6%
Other Middle East	1304	1338	1382	1431	1433	1404	1467	1508	1539	1554	<b>1599</b>	2.7%	2.0%
<b>Total Middle East</b>	<b>4258</b>	<b>4367</b>	<b>4602</b>	<b>4754</b>	<b>4948</b>	<b>5138</b>	<b>5370</b>	<b>5617</b>	<b>5817</b>	<b>6084</b>	<b>6423</b>	5.5%	7.8%
Algeria	194	187	192	200	222	231	240	251	260	288	<b>311</b>	8.3%	0.4%
Egypt	559	573	564	548	534	550	567	629	610	650	<b>693</b>	6.4%	0.8%
South Africa	450	461	475	486	499	512	523	526	537	549	<b>558</b>	1.7%	0.7%
Other Africa	1161	1216	1200	1218	1228	1244	1269	1322	1290	1288	<b>1319</b>	2.4%	1.6%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>2364</b>	<b>2438</b>	<b>2432</b>	<b>2452</b>	<b>2484</b>	<b>2537</b>	<b>2600</b>	<b>2728</b>	<b>2696</b>	<b>2776</b>	<b>2881</b>	3.8%	3.4%
Australia	825	843	837	845	846	851	856	886	918	925	<b>936</b>	1.5%	1.1%
Bangladesh	76	68	66	80	80	83	83	94	93	94	<b>95</b>	1.9%	0.1%
China	4228	4477	4772	4872	5288	5803	6772	6984	7382	7742	<b>7999</b>	3.3%	9.6%
China Hong Kong SAR	185	194	202	244	268	270	316	287	305	324	<b>294</b>	-9.4%	0.4%
India	1963	2134	2254	2284	2374	2420	2573	2569	2580	2748	<b>2882</b>	4.8%	3.4%
Indonesia	914	980	1064	1086	1138	1141	1225	1231	1173	1201	<b>1217</b>	1.5%	1.5%
Japan	5504	5598	5557	5422	5347	5440	5269	5343	5213	5039	<b>4845</b>	-3.5%	5.6%
Malaysia	404	435	435	442	482	473	485	469	459	481	<b>475</b>	-1.4%	0.6%
New Zealand	127	129	131	134	139	149	150	154	156	156	<b>158</b>	1.2%	0.2%
Pakistan	350	363	373	366	357	321	325	312	356	388	<b>389</b>	0.2%	0.5%
Philippines	392	375	348	347	331	331	338	315	284	300	<b>288</b>	-4.0%	0.3%
Singapore	651	619	654	716	699	668	748	794	853	916	<b>958</b>	5.0%	1.3%
South Korea	2030	2178	2229	2235	2282	2300	2283	2308	2317	2389	<b>2291</b>	-4.3%	2.6%
Taiwan	786	964	1003	991	999	1069	1084	1090	1097	1123	<b>1074</b>	-4.8%	1.3%
Thailand	691	698	669	656	705	746	824	852	834	823	<b>797</b>	-4.1%	0.9%
Other Asia Pacific	432	447	479	506	528	537	568	596	601	629	<b>641</b>	1.8%	0.8%
<b>Total Asia Pacific</b>	<b>19559</b>	<b>20501</b>	<b>21073</b>	<b>21225</b>	<b>21863</b>	<b>22601</b>	<b>23899</b>	<b>24283</b>	<b>24620</b>	<b>25277</b>	<b>25339</b>	0.2%	30.1%
<b>Total World</b>	<b>73628</b>	<b>75313</b>	<b>76132</b>	<b>76758</b>	<b>77675</b>	<b>79071</b>	<b>81796</b>	<b>83065</b>	<b>83797</b>	<b>84878</b>	<b>84455</b>	-0.6%	100.0%
of which: European Union	14849	14813	14692	14861	14797	14867	15032	15205	15211	14746	<b>14765</b>	0.1%	17.9%
OECD	46569	47467	47651	47692	47675	48276	49073	49490	49274	48830	<b>47303</b>	-3.2%	55.5%
Former Soviet Union	3741	3700	3623	3627	3667	3745	3760	3772	3948	3973	<b>4045</b>	1.5%	4.8%
Other EMEs	23319	24146	24859	25440	26333	27050	28963	29804	30575	32075	<b>33108</b>	3.1%	39.7%

\*Inland demand plus international aviation and marine bunkers and refinery fuel and loss. Consumption of fuel ethanol and biodiesel is also included.

◆Less than 0.05%.

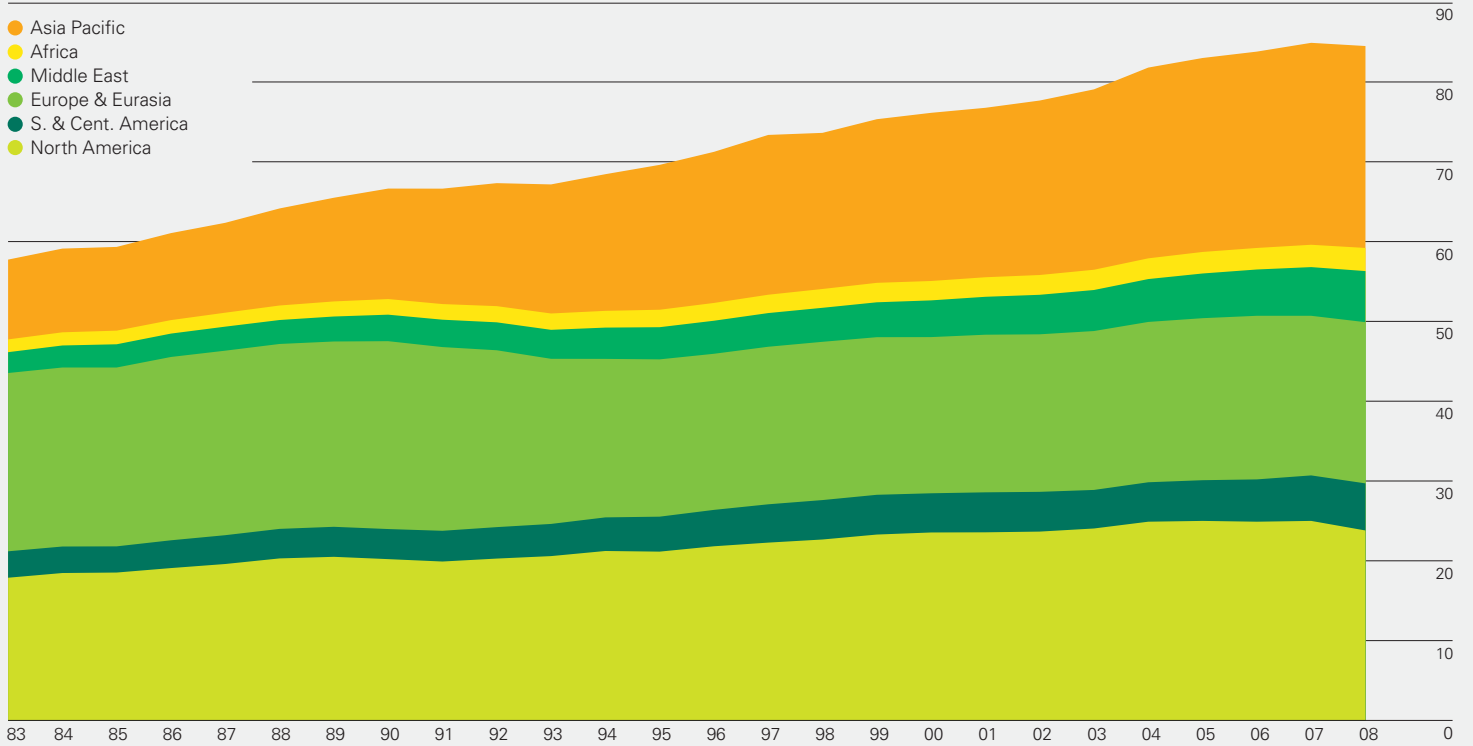
**Notes: Annual changes and shares are calculated using million tonnes per annum figures. Growth rates are adjusted for leap years.**

Differences between these world consumption figures and world production statistics on page 8 are accounted for by stock changes, consumption of non-petroleum additives and substitute fuels, and unavoidable disparities in the definition, measurement or conversion of oil supply and demand data.



## Consumption by region

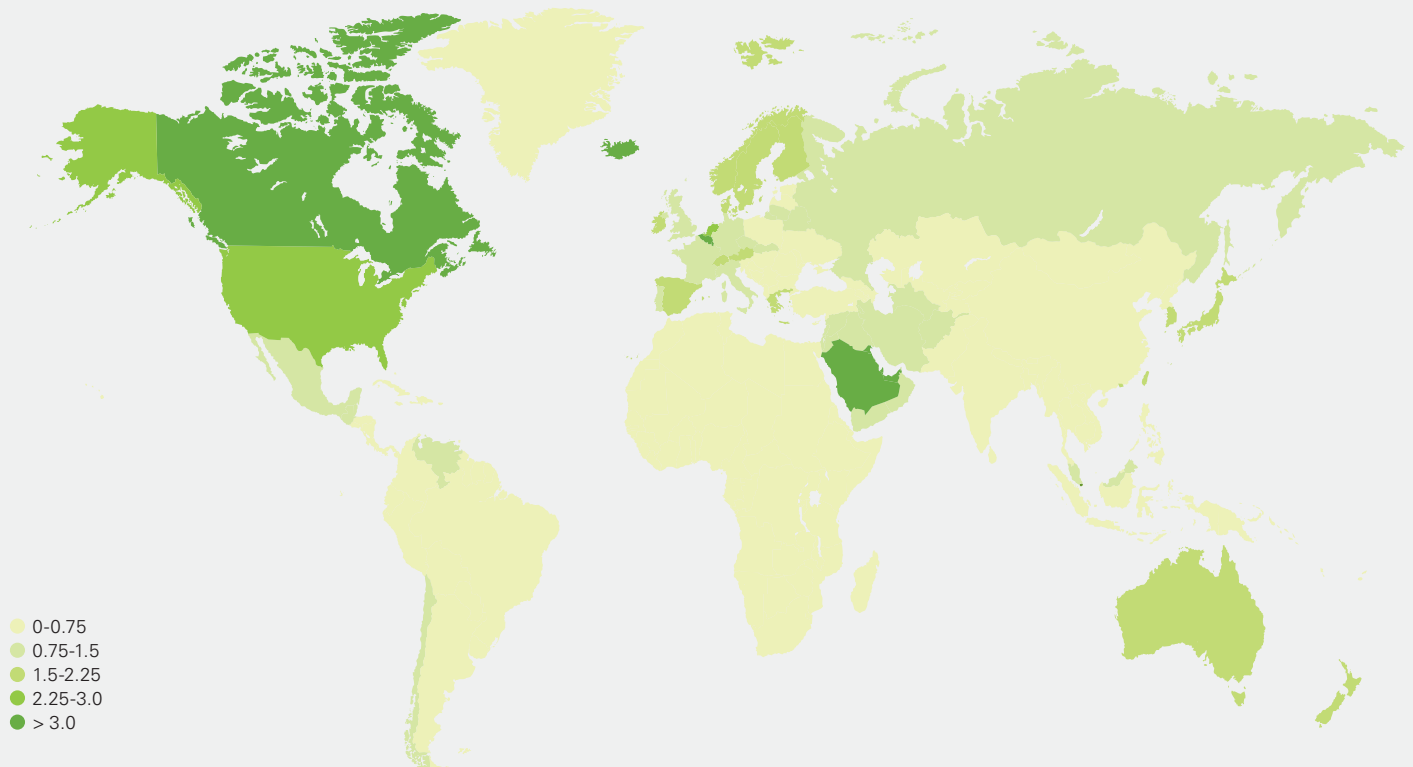
Million barrels daily



World oil consumption fell by 420,000b/d, the largest decline since 1982. OECD consumption fell by 1.5 million b/d, driven by a decline of nearly 1.3 million b/d in the US. China again recorded the world's largest incremental growth, rising by 260,000b/d. Consumption growth was above the 10-year average in the exporting regions of the Middle East, South and Central America, Africa and the Former Soviet Union.

## Consumption per capita 2008

Tonnes





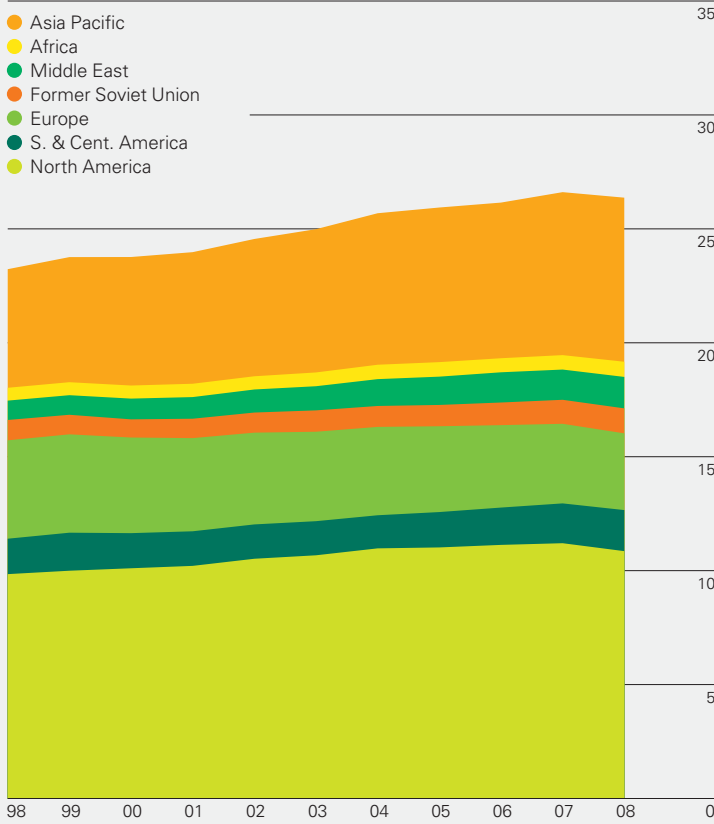


## Product consumption by region

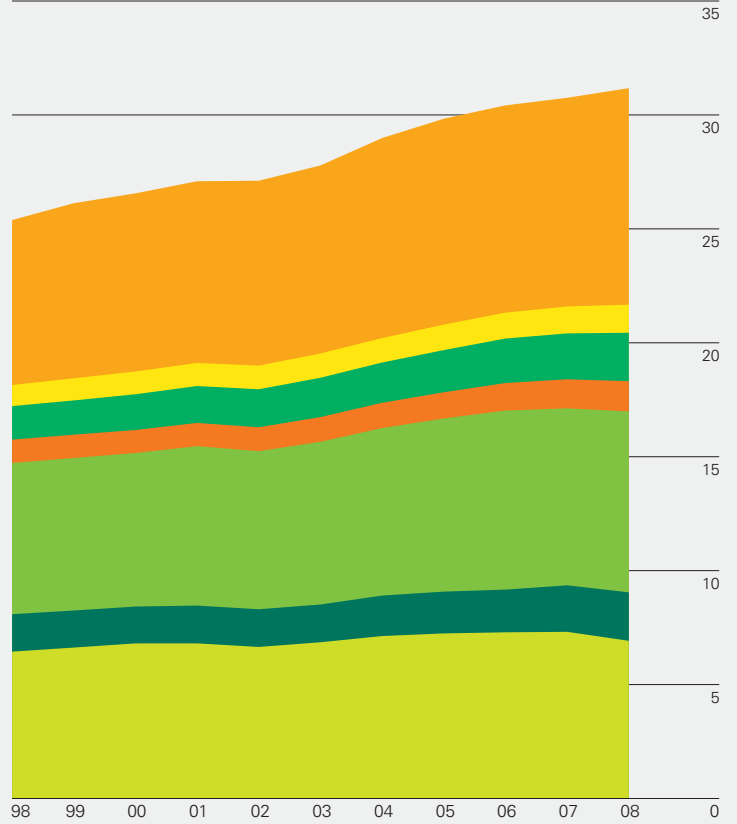
Million barrels daily

### Light distillates

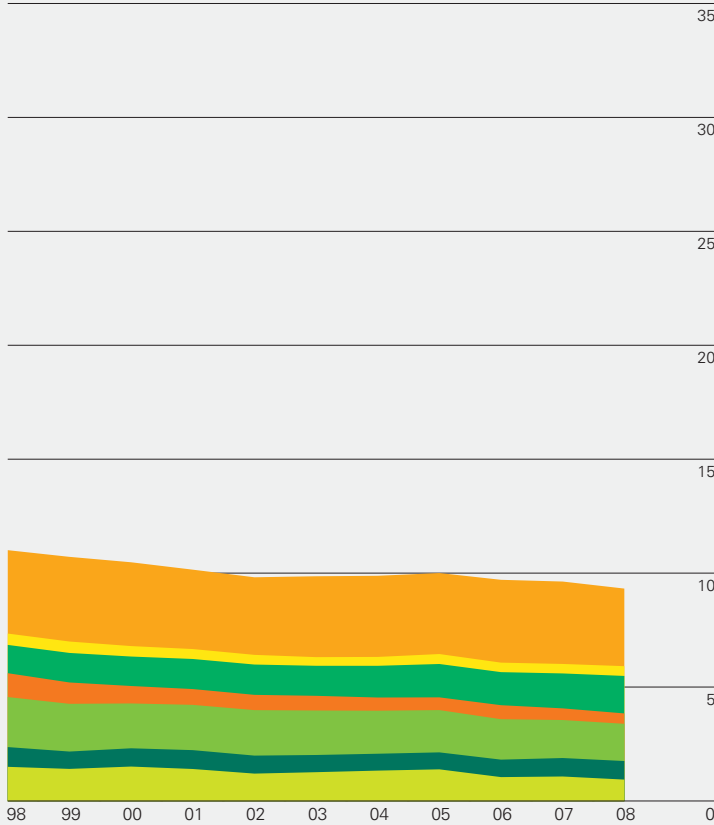
- Asia Pacific
- Africa
- Middle East
- Former Soviet Union
- Europe
- S. & Cent. America
- North America



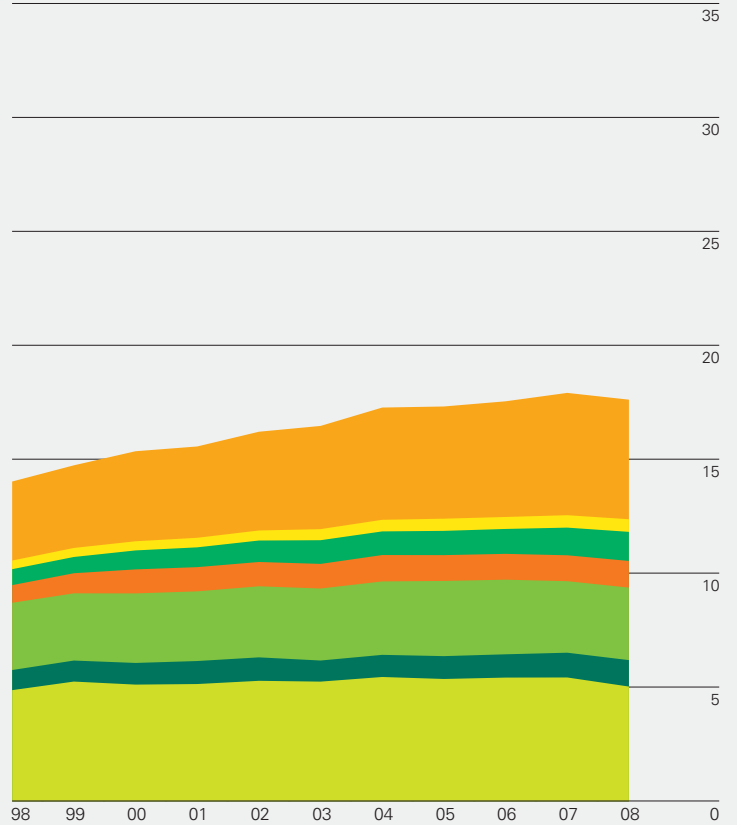
### Middle distillates



### Fuel oil



### Others



Consumption growth was below the 10-year average for all fuel groups, with declines in three of the four reported categories. Middle distillates has been the fastest-growing fuel group in five of the past six years, and was the only fuel group to grow globally in 2008.



### Spot crude prices

US dollars per barrel	Dubai \$/bbl*	Brent \$/bbl†	Nigerian Forcados \$/bbl	West Texas Intermediate \$/bbl‡
1972	1.90	-	-	-
1973	2.83	-	-	-
1974	10.41	-	-	-
1975	10.70	-	-	-
1976	11.63	12.80	12.87	12.23
1977	12.38	13.92	14.21	14.22
1978	13.03	14.02	13.65	14.55
1979	29.75	31.61	29.25	25.08
1980	35.69	36.83	36.98	37.96
1981	34.32	35.93	36.18	36.08
1982	31.80	32.97	33.29	33.65
1983	28.78	29.55	29.54	30.30
1984	28.06	28.78	28.14	29.39
1985	27.53	27.56	27.75	27.98
1986	13.10	14.43	14.46	15.10
1987	16.95	18.44	18.39	19.18
1988	13.27	14.92	15.00	15.97
1989	15.62	18.23	18.30	19.68
1990	20.45	23.73	23.85	24.50
1991	16.63	20.00	20.11	21.54
1992	17.17	19.32	19.61	20.57
1993	14.93	16.97	17.41	18.45
1994	14.74	15.82	16.25	17.21
1995	16.10	17.02	17.26	18.42
1996	18.52	20.67	21.16	22.16
1997	18.23	19.09	19.33	20.61
1998	12.21	12.72	12.62	14.39
1999	17.25	17.97	18.00	19.31
2000	26.20	28.50	28.42	30.37
2001	22.81	24.44	24.23	25.93
2002	23.74	25.02	25.04	26.16
2003	26.78	28.83	28.66	31.07
2004	33.64	38.27	38.13	41.49
2005	49.35	54.52	55.69	56.59
2006	61.50	65.14	67.07	66.02
2007	68.19	72.39	74.48	72.20
2008	94.34	97.26	101.43	100.06

\*1972-1985 Arabian Light, 1986-2008 Dubai dated.

†1976-1983 Forties, 1984-2008 Brent dated.

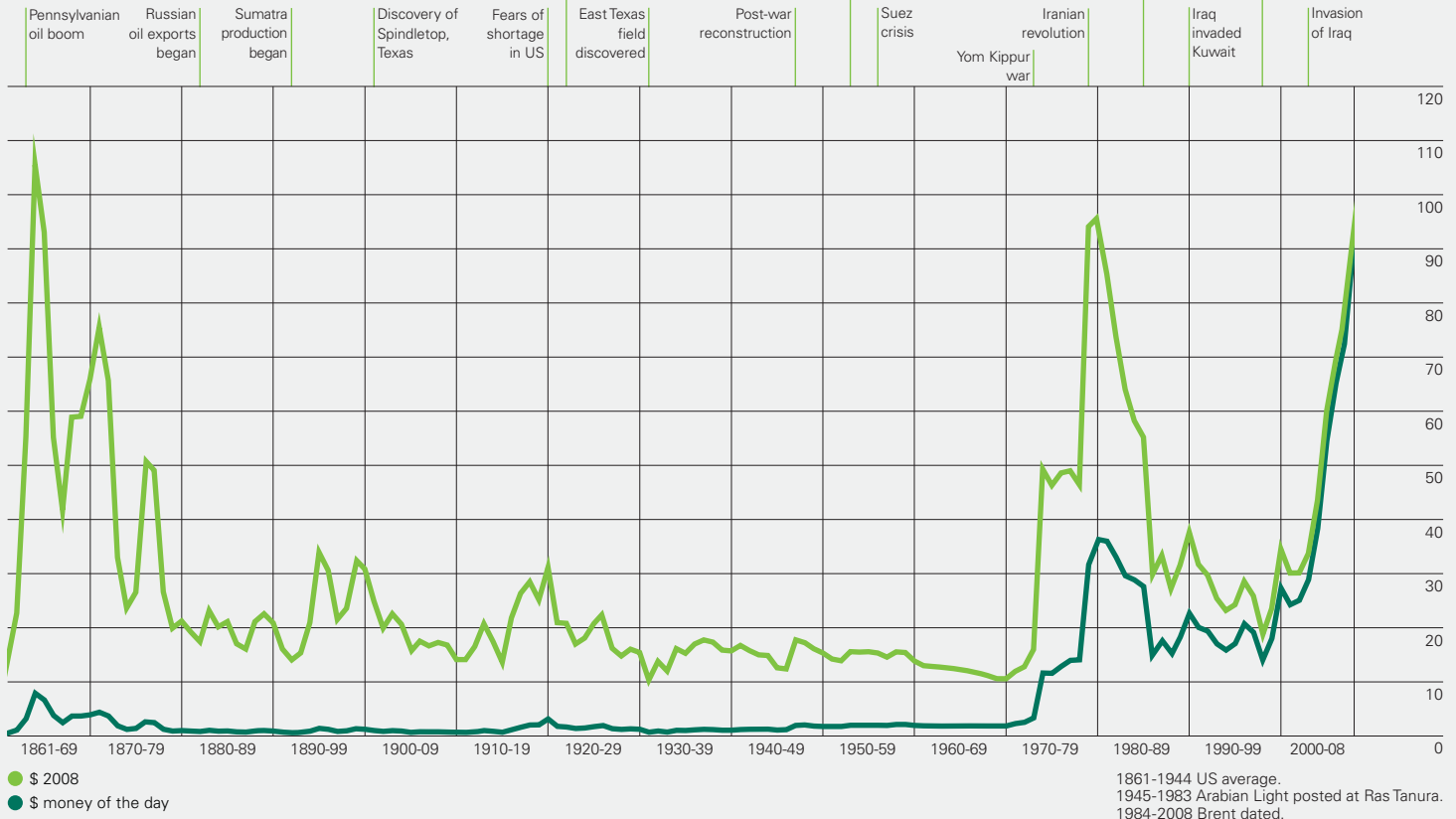
‡1976-1983 Posted WTI prices, 1984-2008 Spot WTI (Cushing) prices.

Source: Platts.

### Crude oil prices 1861-2008

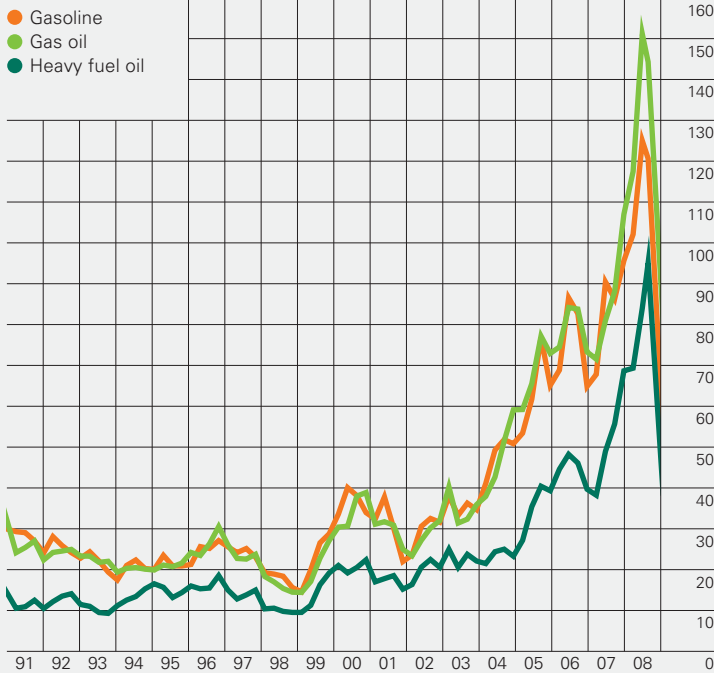
US dollars per barrel

World events



### Rotterdam product prices

US dollars per barrel

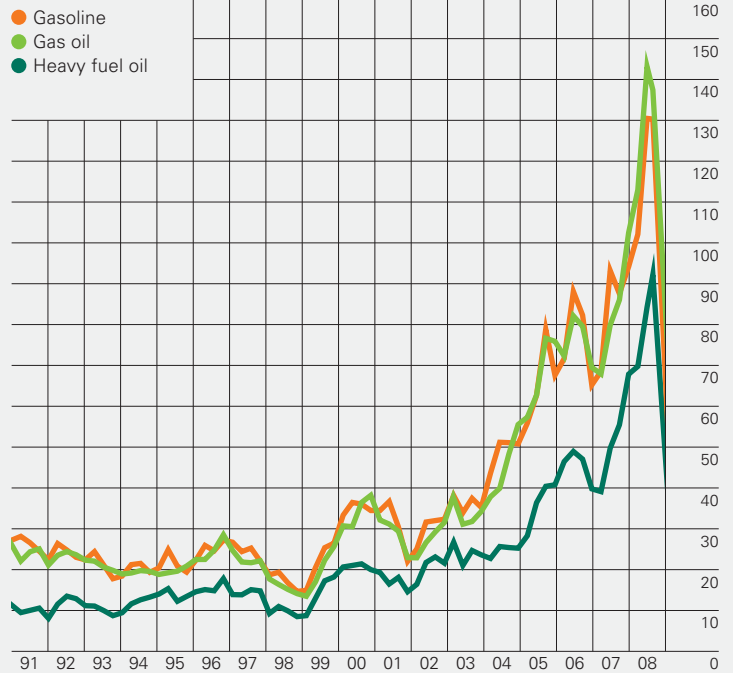


1991 to first quarter 1992: leaded gasoline.  
 From second quarter 1992: unleaded gasoline.

Source: Platts.

### US Gulf Coast product prices

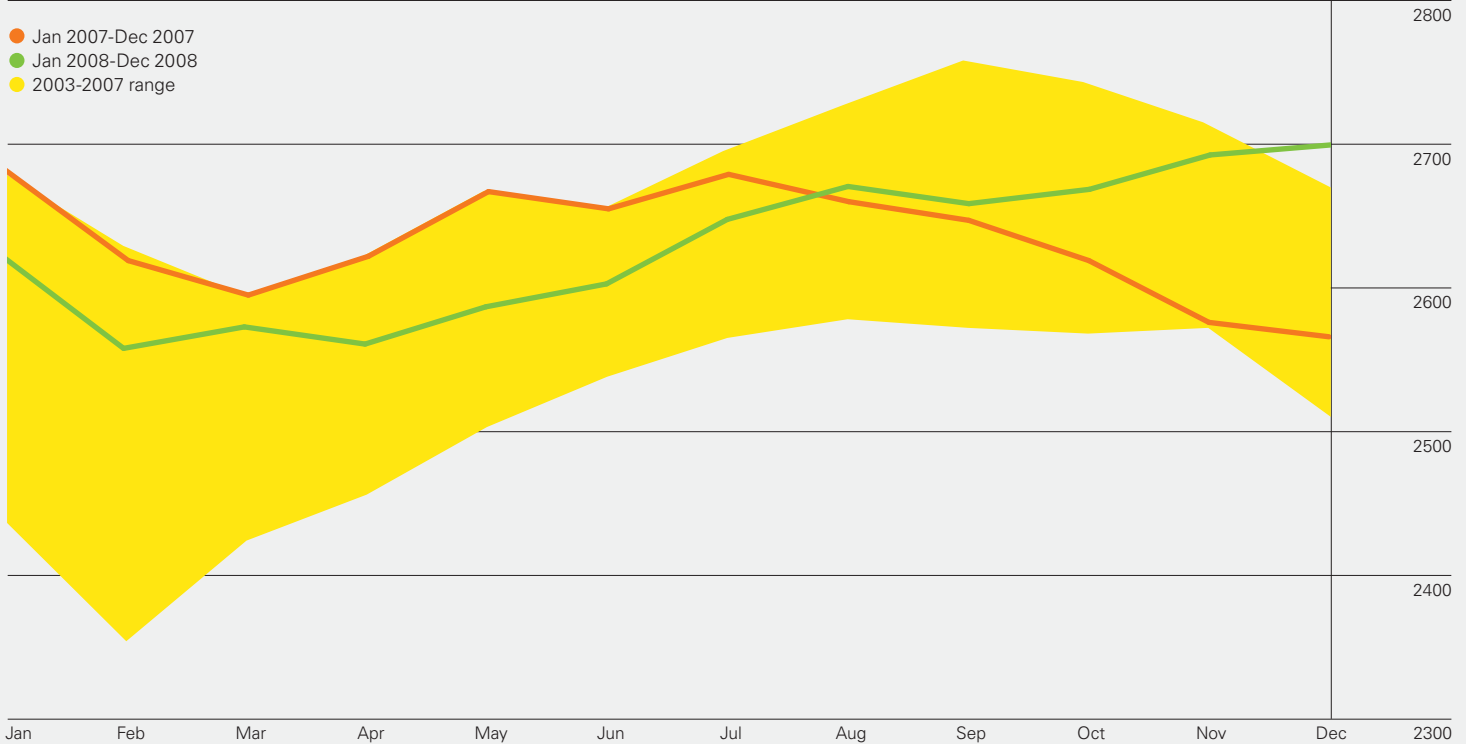
US dollars per barrel



Source: Platts.

### OECD total commercial oil stocks

Million barrels

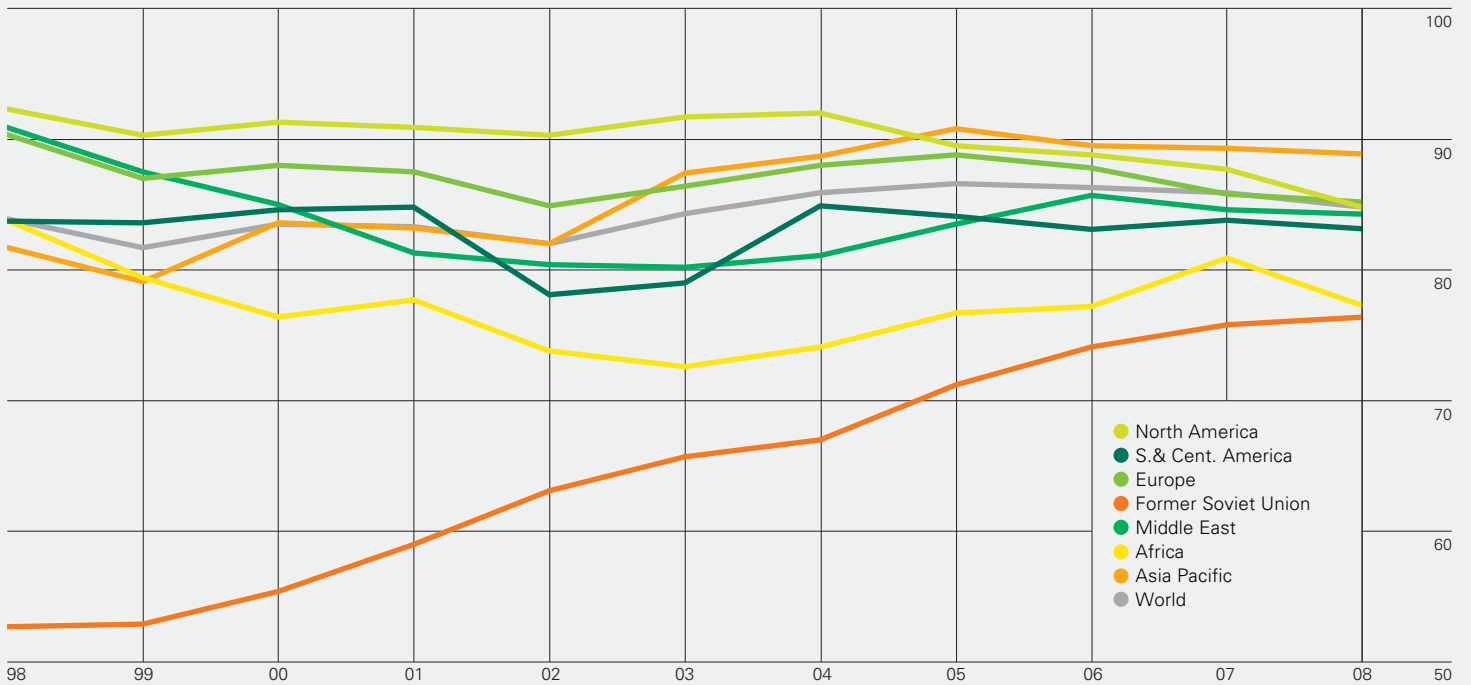


Source: Monthly Oil Data Service © OECD/IEA, 2009.



## Refinery utilization

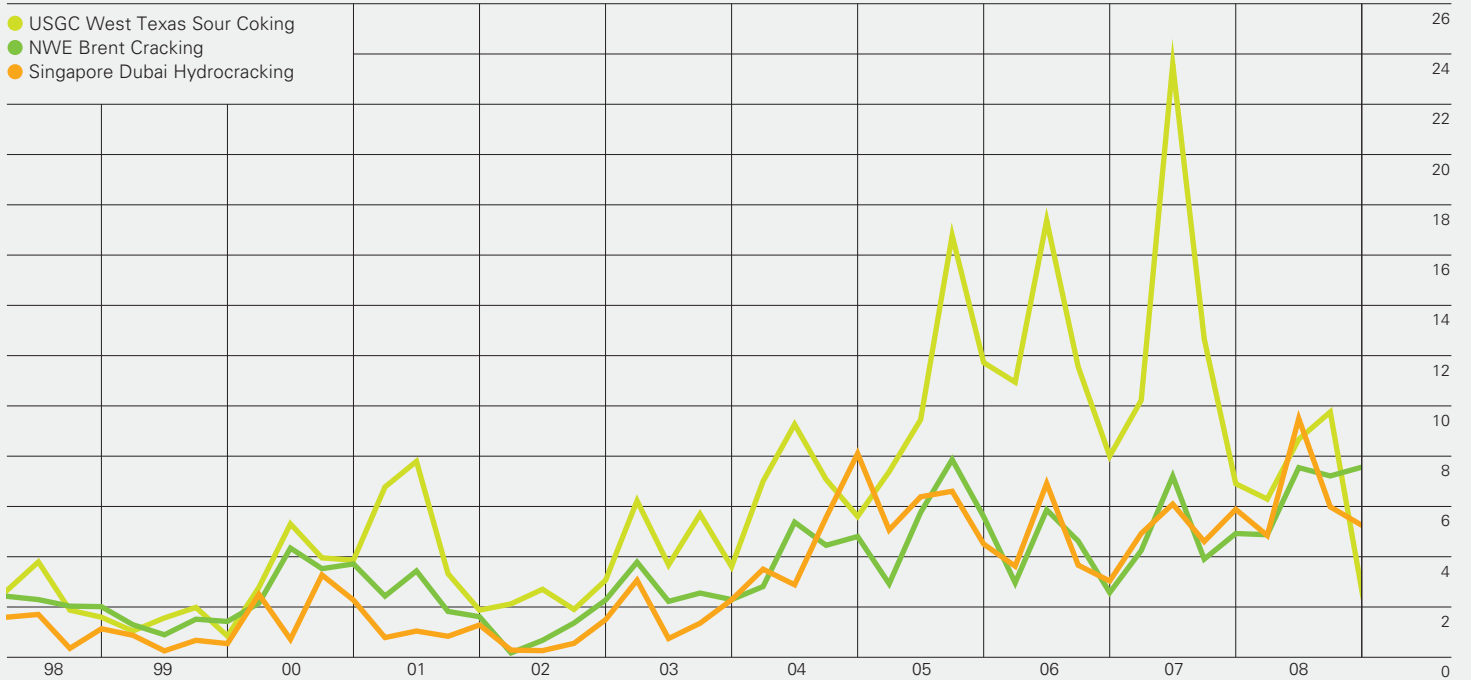
Percentage



Global oil demand fell in 2008 and so did refinery crude runs. The biggest reduction was in the US, where throughputs fell by 510,000b/d. Crude runs continued to grow in China in support of domestic demand. Meanwhile global refining capacity grew by 830,000b/d, mainly in Asia Pacific. As a result, global average refinery utilization fell to 84.8%, the lowest level since 2003.

## Regional refining margins

US dollars per barrel



**Note:** The refining margins presented are benchmark margins for three major global refining centres: US Gulf Coast (USGC), North West Europe (NWE – Rotterdam) and Singapore. In each case, they are based on a single crude oil appropriate for that region and have optimized product yields based on a generic refinery configuration (cracking, hydrocracking or coking), again appropriate for that region. The margins are on a semi-variable basis, i.e. the margin after all variable costs and fixed energy costs.



## Trade movements

Thousand barrels daily	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Change 2008 over 2007	2008 share of total
<b>Imports</b>													
US	10382	10550	11092	11618	11357	12254	12898	13525	13612	13632	<b>12872</b>	-5.6%	23.6%
Europe	11017	10670	11070	11531	11895	11993	12538	13261	13461	13953	<b>13751</b>	-1.4%	25.2%
Japan	5259	5346	5329	5202	5070	5314	5203	5225	5201	5032	<b>4925</b>	-2.1%	9.0%
Rest of World*	14438	15050	15880	16436	16291	17191	18651	19172	20287	22937	<b>23078</b>	0.6%	42.2%
<b>Total World</b>	<b>41096</b>	<b>41616</b>	<b>43371</b>	<b>44787</b>	<b>44613</b>	<b>46752</b>	<b>49290</b>	<b>51182</b>	<b>52561</b>	<b>55554</b>	<b>54626</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Exports</b>													
US	1011	956	890	910	904	921	991	1129	1317	1439	<b>1967</b>	36.7%	3.6%
Canada	1603	1520	1703	1804	1959	2096	2148	2201	2330	2457	<b>2498</b>	1.6%	4.6%
Mexico	1770	1739	1814	1882	1966	2115	2070	2065	2102	1975	<b>1609</b>	-18.5%	2.9%
S. & Cent. America	3240	3145	3079	3143	2965	2942	3233	3528	3681	3570	<b>3616</b>	1.3%	6.6%
Europe	1344	1851	1967	1947	2234	2066	1993	2149	2173	2273	<b>2023</b>	-11.0%	3.7%
Former Soviet Union	3569	4019	4273	4679	5370	6003	6440	7076	7155	8334	<b>8184</b>	-1.8%	15.0%
Middle East	18702	18341	18944	19098	18062	18943	19630	19821	20204	19680	<b>20128</b>	2.3%	36.8%
North Africa	2712	2726	2732	2724	2620	2715	2917	3070	3225	3336	<b>3260</b>	-2.3%	6.0%
West Africa	3094	2985	3293	3182	3134	3612	4048	4358	4704	4830	<b>4587</b>	-5.0%	8.4%
Asia Pacific‡	3496	3543	3736	3914	3848	3978	4189	4243	4312	6004	<b>5392</b>	-10.2%	9.9%
Rest of World*	556	791	940	1506	1551	1361	1631	1542	1359	1656	<b>1363</b>	-17.7%	2.5%
<b>Total World</b>	<b>41097</b>	<b>41616</b>	<b>43371</b>	<b>44789</b>	<b>44613</b>	<b>46752</b>	<b>49290</b>	<b>51182</b>	<b>52561</b>	<b>55554</b>	<b>54626</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Includes unidentified trade.

‡Excludes Japan. Excludes trade between other Asia Pacific countries and India prior to 2007.

**Note: Annual changes and shares of total are calculated using thousand barrels daily figures.**



## Inter-area movements 2008

Million tonnes From	To														Total
	US	Canada	Mexico	S. & Cent. America	Europe	Africa	Australasia	China	India	Japan	Singapore	Other Asia Pacific	Rest of World		
US	-	13.1	17.0	25.4	24.4	1.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	3.6	4.3	1.4	1.6	<b>94.6</b>	
Canada	121.7	-	-	0.1	1.6	-	-	†	†	0.1	†	†	†	<b>123.6</b>	
Mexico	64.7	1.4	-	4.3	7.7	-	-	-	1.9	-	0.1	-	†	<b>80.0</b>	
S. & Cent. America	119.4	1.0	1.3	-	25.2	1.1	-	16.5	5.8	0.1	7.8	0.1	0.1	<b>178.3</b>	
Europe	43.4	8.3	5.7	4.8	-	16.9	†	0.2	0.5	1.4	5.3	1.4	9.7	<b>97.6</b>	
Former Soviet Union	23.8	1.6	0.2	3.0	318.5	1.1	0.6	22.4	2.0	8.2	5.0	6.6	11.8	<b>404.8</b>	
Middle East	119.7	6.3	0.6	5.8	127.6	44.5	5.4	92.0	107.6	196.9	53.1	238.3	3.1	<b>1000.7</b>	
North Africa	32.6	8.9	0.2	5.1	101.3	1.0	0.3	4.2	4.3	0.4	0.1	3.1	-	<b>161.5</b>	
West Africa	90.9	5.2	†	15.0	49.5	4.5	-	39.1	16.6	1.1	0.1	6.7	0.1	<b>228.8</b>	
East & Southern Africa	-	-	-	†	0.6	-	-	10.6	0.8	4.9	0.2	0.6	-	<b>17.8</b>	
Australasia	1.8	†	†	-	†	-	-	0.9	0.2	2.6	3.5	6.6	†	<b>15.5</b>	
China	0.8	†	-	4.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	-	0.1	1.3	2.1	9.2	0.3	<b>18.8</b>	
India	0.3	-	-	1.6	3.3	-	-	0.2	-	1.4	6.8	20.0	0.8	<b>34.4</b>	
Japan	-	-	0.5	0.1	1.2	-	2.6	4.9	0.6	-	4.6	2.4	0.1	<b>17.1</b>	
Singapore	-	†	†	1.0	2.4	1.6	12.1	4.5	2.9	1.4	-	49.2	0.8	<b>76.0</b>	
Other Asia Pacific	5.3	†	0.6	1.5	2.5	0.5	20.0	21.4	5.8	20.7	38.0	-	0.2	<b>116.5</b>	
Unidentified*	12.3	2.5	-	-	14.9	-	1.7	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	<b>31.7</b>	
<b>Total imports</b>	<b>636.6</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>680.9</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>217.8</b>	<b>149.7</b>	<b>244.2</b>	<b>130.9</b>	<b>345.7</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>2697.8</b>	

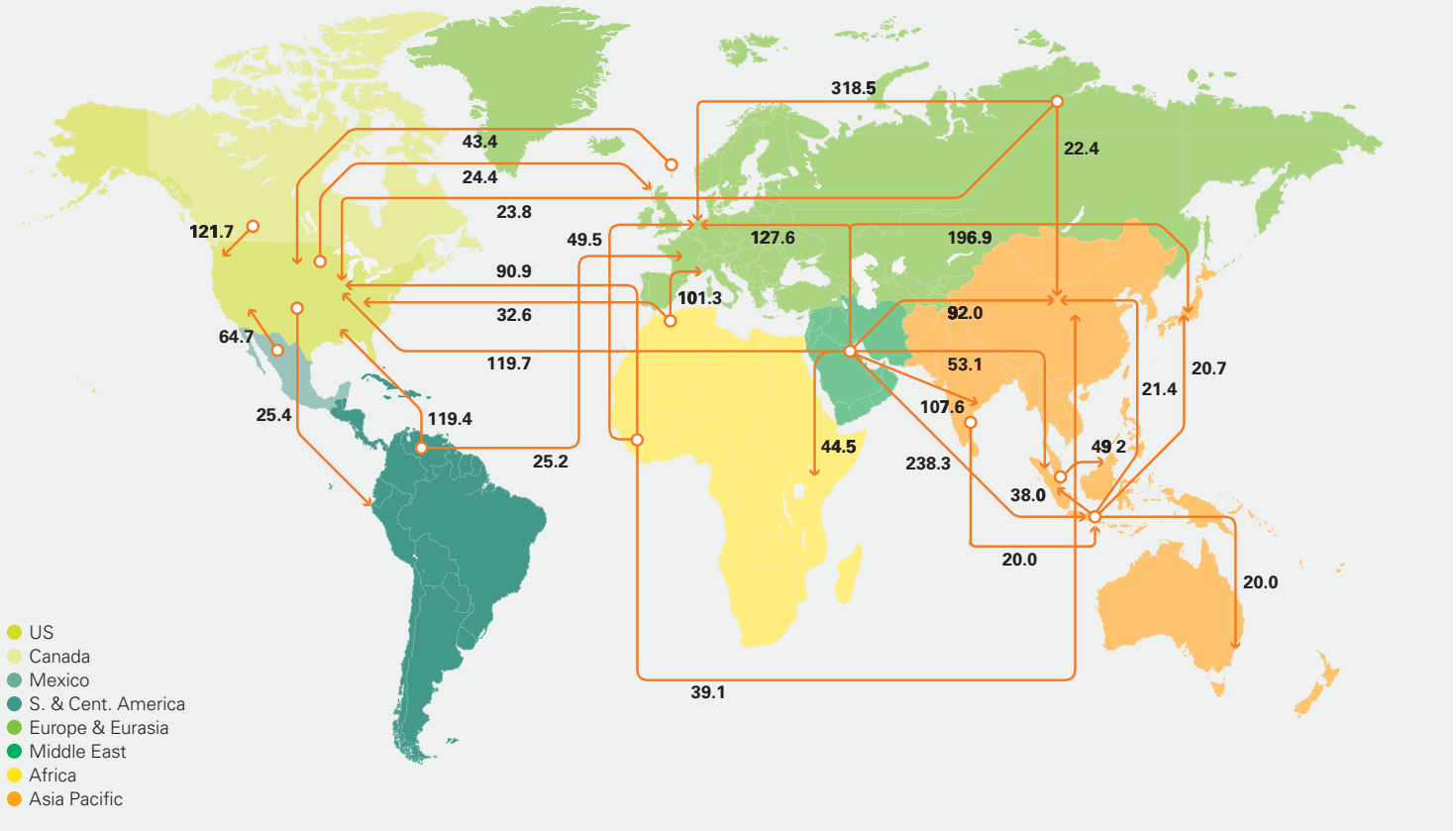
Thousand barrels daily From	US	Canada	Mexico	S. & Cent. America	Europe	Africa	Australasia	China	India	Japan	Singapore	Other Asia Pacific	Rest of World	Total
US	-	270	352	529	508	37	16	16	14	75	89	29	34	<b>1967</b>
Canada	2459	-	-	3	34	-	-	†	†	1	†	†	†	<b>2498</b>
Mexico	1299	28	-	88	155	-	-	-	38	-	1	-	†	<b>1609</b>
S. & Cent. America	2418	21	26	-	509	23	-	334	116	1	163	1	2	<b>3616</b>
Europe	900	168	118	100	-	352	1	5	11	29	110	28	202	<b>2023</b>
Former Soviet Union	492	33	4	61	6428	22	12	453	40	165	105	133	236	<b>8184</b>
Middle East	2398	125	12	116	2564	899	108	1844	2167	3960	1072	4800	64	<b>20128</b>
North Africa	665	179	4	103	2039	20	5	83	87	9	2	63	-	<b>3260</b>
West Africa	1825	105	1	301	992	90	-	783	332	21	1	134	3	<b>4587</b>
East & Southern Africa	-	-	-	†	12	-	-	213	16	99	5	12	-	<b>357</b>
Australasia	35	†	†	-	1	-	-	19	3	52	70	132	†	<b>312</b>
China	15	†	-	83	6	9	5	-	1	27	43	191	6	<b>388</b>
India	6	-	-	32	70	-	-	5	-	30	142	417	17	<b>718</b>
Japan	-	-	11	2	24	-	54	103	12	-	97	51	2	<b>356</b>
Singapore	-	†	1	22	50	33	250	93	61	29	-	1026	17	<b>1583</b>
Other Asia Pacific	108	1	12	32	52	11	403	442	117	422	786	-	5	<b>2391</b>
Unidentified*	252	51	-	-	307	-	35	-	-	5	-	-	-	<b>650</b>
<b>Total imports</b>	<b>12872</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>1473</b>	<b>13751</b>	<b>1496</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>4393</b>	<b>3016</b>	<b>4925</b>	<b>2685</b>	<b>7017</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>54626</b>

\*Includes changes in the quantity of oil in transit, movements not otherwise shown, unidentified military use, etc.

†Less than 0.05.

## Major trade movements 2008

Trade flows worldwide (million tonnes)



## Imports and exports 2008

	Million tonnes				Thousand barrels daily			
	Crude imports	Product imports	Crude exports	Product exports	Crude imports	Products imports	Crude exports	Product exports
US	487.2	149.5	6.9	87.7	9756	3116	139	1829
Canada	34.6	13.8	96.4	27.2	693	288	1931	566
Mexico	2.0	24.0	72.8	7.2	40	500	1459	150
S. & Cent. America	30.4	41.4	123.8	54.5	610	864	2479	1136
Europe	542.2	138.7	14.0	83.5	10859	2892	281	1741
Former Soviet Union	†	7.1	311.3	93.5	1	149	6235	1948
Middle East	11.0	9.7	895.0	105.7	220	202	17925	2203
North Africa	16.4	8.2	130.7	30.8	329	170	2618	642
West Africa	0.9	13.5	223.0	5.8	18	281	4466	121
East & Southern Africa	25.4	9.0	17.0	0.8	509	189	340	17
Australasia	24.4	19.2	13.7	1.8	489	400	274	37
China	178.8	39.0	3.7	15.0	3581	812	75	313
India	127.7	22.0	†	34.4	2557	458	†	718
Japan	203.2	41.0	–	17.1	4069	856	–	356
Singapore	54.5	76.4	2.0	74.0	1092	1593	40	1542
Other Asia Pacific	231.0	114.6	46.5	70.1	4627	2390	931	1460
Unidentified*	–	0.8	12.8	18.9	–	17	257	394
<b>Total World</b>	<b>1969.9</b>	<b>727.9</b>	<b>1969.9</b>	<b>727.9</b>	<b>39451</b>	<b>15175</b>	<b>39451</b>	<b>15175</b>

\*Includes changes in the quantity of oil in transit, movements not otherwise shown, unidentified military use, etc.

†Less than 0.05.

**Note:** Bunkers are not included as exports. Intra-area movements (for example, between countries in Europe) are excluded.

# Natural gas

## Proved reserves

	At end 1988	At end 1998	At end 2007	At end 2008			
	Trillion cubic metres	Trillion cubic metres	Trillion cubic metres	Trillion cubic feet	Trillion cubic metres	Share of total	R/P ratio
US	4.76	4.65	6.73	237.7	6.73	3.6%	11.6
Canada	2.67	1.75	1.63	57.7	1.63	0.9%	9.3
Mexico	2.08	0.85	0.51	17.6	0.50	0.3%	9.1
<b>Total North America</b>	<b>9.51</b>	<b>7.24</b>	<b>8.88</b>	<b>313.1</b>	<b>8.87</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>10.9</b>
Argentina	0.77	0.69	0.44	15.6	0.44	0.2%	10.0
Bolivia	0.15	0.15	0.71	25.1	0.71	0.4%	51.0
Brazil	0.11	0.22	0.27	11.5	0.33	0.2%	23.6
Colombia	0.13	0.20	0.12	4.0	0.11	0.1%	12.4
Peru	0.34	0.25	0.33	11.8	0.33	0.2%	98.5
Trinidad & Tobago	0.29	0.56	0.48	17.0	0.48	0.3%	12.2
Venezuela	2.86	4.15	4.84	170.9	4.84	2.6%	*
Other S. & Cent. America	0.15	0.14	0.07	2.4	0.07	♦	17.5
<b>Total S. &amp; Cent. America</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>6.35</b>	<b>7.27</b>	<b>258.2</b>	<b>7.31</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>46.0</b>
Azerbaijan	n/a	0.81	1.16	42.3	1.20	0.6%	81.3
Denmark	0.08	0.10	0.07	1.9	0.06	♦	5.5
Germany	0.36	0.26	0.14	4.2	0.12	0.1%	9.2
Italy	0.33	0.27	0.13	4.2	0.12	0.1%	14.2
Kazakhstan	n/a	1.81	1.85	64.4	1.82	1.0%	60.3
Netherlands	1.73	1.77	1.39	49.1	1.39	0.8%	20.6
Norway	2.30	3.79	2.88	102.7	2.91	1.6%	29.3
Poland	0.17	0.14	0.11	3.9	0.11	0.1%	27.1
Romania	0.17	0.36	0.63	22.2	0.63	0.3%	54.6
Russian Federation	n/a	43.51	43.32	1529.2	43.30	23.4%	72.0
Turkmenistan	n/a	2.51	2.43	280.6	7.94	4.3%	*
Ukraine	n/a	1.02	0.93	32.6	0.92	0.5%	49.2
United Kingdom	0.59	0.76	0.34	12.1	0.34	0.2%	4.9
Uzbekistan	n/a	1.58	1.59	55.8	1.58	0.9%	25.4
Other Europe & Eurasia	38.81	0.40	0.43	15.6	0.44	0.2%	43.2
<b>Total Europe &amp; Eurasia</b>	<b>44.53</b>	<b>59.09</b>	<b>57.39</b>	<b>2220.8</b>	<b>62.89</b>	<b>34.0%</b>	<b>57.8</b>
Bahrain	0.19	0.14	0.09	3.0	0.09	♦	6.3
Iran	14.20	24.10	28.13	1045.7	29.61	16.0%	*
Iraq	2.69	3.19	3.17	111.9	3.17	1.7%	*
Kuwait	1.38	1.48	1.78	62.9	1.78	1.0%	*
Oman	0.28	0.57	0.98	34.6	0.98	0.5%	40.7
Qatar	4.62	10.90	25.46	899.3	25.46	13.8%	*
Saudi Arabia	5.02	6.07	7.30	267.3	7.57	4.1%	96.9
Syria	0.11	0.24	0.28	10.0	0.28	0.2%	51.8
United Arab Emirates	5.66	6.00	6.44	227.1	6.43	3.5%	*
Yemen	0.16	0.48	0.49	17.3	0.49	0.3%	*
Other Middle East	†	†	0.05	1.7	0.05	♦	18.4
<b>Total Middle East</b>	<b>34.34</b>	<b>53.17</b>	<b>74.17</b>	<b>2680.9</b>	<b>75.91</b>	<b>41.0%</b>	<b>*</b>
Algeria	3.23	4.08	4.50	159.1	4.50	2.4%	52.1
Egypt	0.33	1.02	2.07	76.6	2.17	1.2%	36.9
Libya	0.83	1.32	1.54	54.4	1.54	0.8%	96.9
Nigeria	2.48	3.51	5.22	184.2	5.22	2.8%	*
Other Africa	0.82	0.84	1.21	43.3	1.23	0.7%	66.2
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>7.68</b>	<b>10.77</b>	<b>14.54</b>	<b>517.5</b>	<b>14.65</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>68.2</b>
Australia	1.11	1.65	2.41	88.6	2.51	1.4%	65.6
Bangladesh	0.35	0.30	0.37	13.1	0.37	0.2%	21.4
Brunei	0.32	0.38	0.34	12.4	0.35	0.2%	28.8
China	0.92	1.37	2.26	86.7	2.46	1.3%	32.3
India	0.60	0.67	1.06	38.5	1.09	0.6%	35.6
Indonesia	2.56	2.18	3.00	112.5	3.18	1.7%	45.7
Malaysia	1.49	2.41	2.39	84.3	2.39	1.3%	38.2
Myanmar	0.27	0.29	0.49	17.5	0.49	0.3%	39.9
Pakistan	0.65	0.61	0.85	30.1	0.85	0.5%	22.7
Papua New Guinea	0.13	0.43	0.44	15.6	0.44	0.2%	*
Thailand	0.20	0.42	0.32	10.7	0.30	0.2%	10.5
Vietnam	n/a	0.17	0.48	19.7	0.56	0.3%	70.1
Other Asia Pacific	0.27	0.51	0.40	13.9	0.39	0.2%	22.1
<b>Total Asia Pacific</b>	<b>8.86</b>	<b>11.39</b>	<b>14.80</b>	<b>543.5</b>	<b>15.39</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>37.4</b>
<b>Total World</b>	<b>109.72</b>	<b>148.01</b>	<b>177.05</b>	<b>6534.0</b>	<b>185.02</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>60.4</b>
of which: European Union	3.65	3.77	2.91	101.4	2.87	1.6%	15.1
OECD	16.57	16.17	16.56	587.3	16.63	9.0%	14.6
Former Soviet Union	38.46	51.48	51.50	2013.1	57.00	30.8%	71.8

\*More than 100 years.

†Less than 0.05.

♦Less than 0.05%.

n/a not available.

**Notes: Proved reserves of natural gas** – Generally taken to be those quantities that geological and engineering information indicates with reasonable certainty can be recovered in the future from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions.

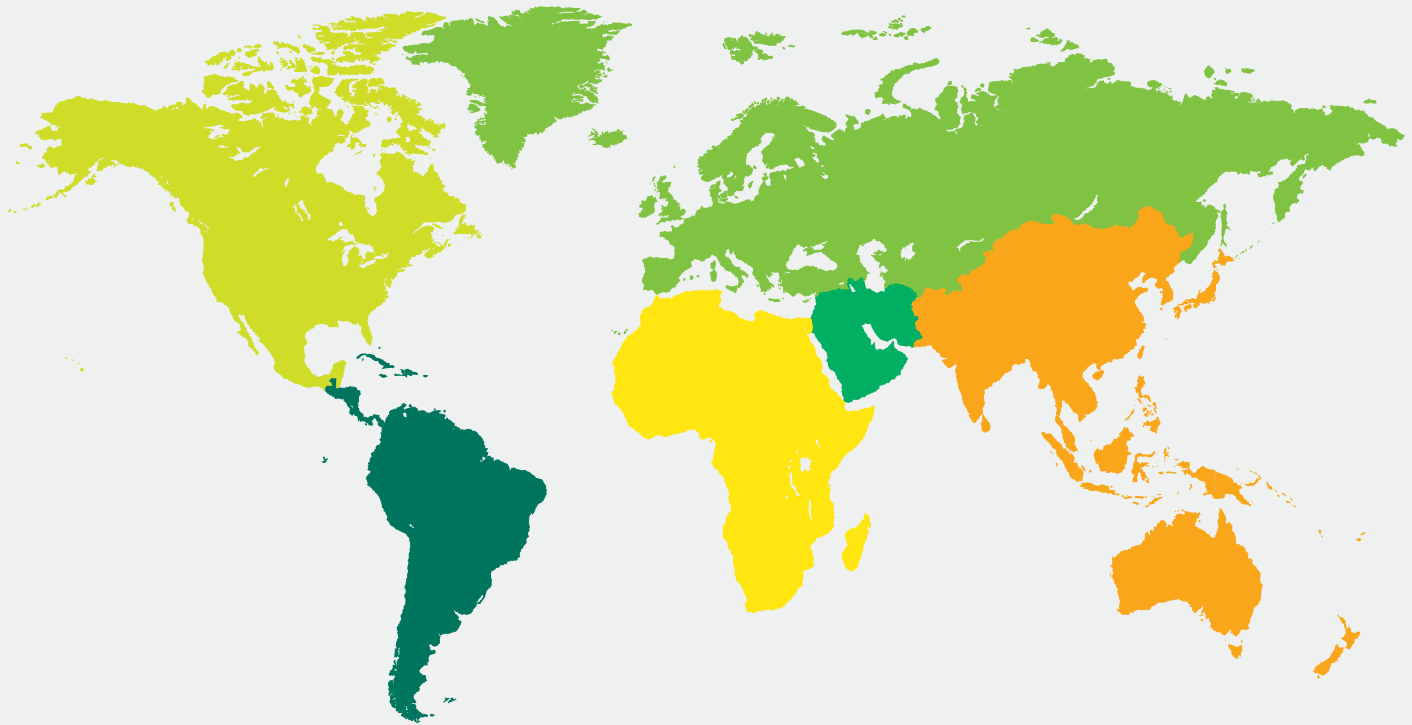
**Reserves-to-production (R/P) ratio** – If the reserves remaining at the end of any year are divided by the production in that year, the result is the length of time that those remaining reserves would last if production were to continue at that rate.

**Source of data** – The estimates in this table have been compiled using a combination of primary official sources and third-party data from Cedigaz and the OPEC Secretariat.



## Proved reserves at end 2008

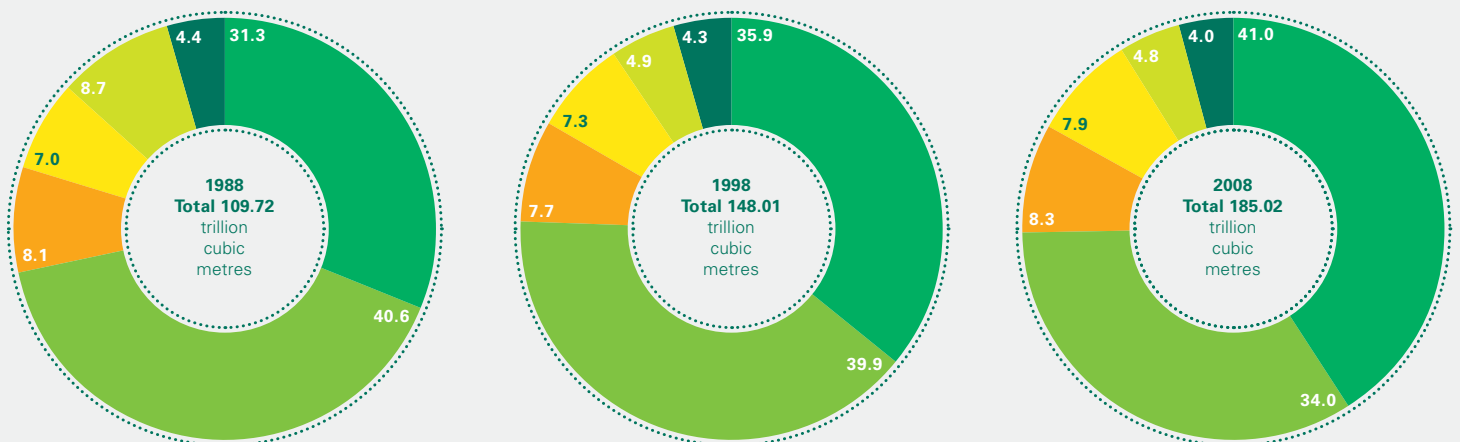
Trillion cubic metres



## Distribution of proved reserves in 1988, 1998 and 2008

Percentage

- Middle East
- Europe & Eurasia
- Asia Pacific
- Africa
- North America
- S. & Cent. America



**Production\***

Billion cubic metres	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Change 2008 over 2007	2008 share of total
US	538.7	533.3	543.2	555.5	536.0	540.8	526.4	511.1	524.0	540.5	<b>582.2</b>	7.5%	19.3%
Canada	173.4	176.8	182.2	186.5	187.9	184.7	183.7	187.4	188.4	184.1	<b>175.2</b>	-5.1%	5.7%
Mexico	38.4	37.1	37.8	37.4	38.9	41.2	42.7	45.0	51.6	54.0	<b>54.9</b>	1.3%	1.8%
<b>Total North America</b>	<b>750.5</b>	<b>747.2</b>	<b>763.2</b>	<b>779.4</b>	<b>762.8</b>	<b>766.6</b>	<b>752.8</b>	<b>743.6</b>	<b>764.0</b>	<b>778.7</b>	<b>812.3</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>26.7%</b>
Argentina	29.6	34.6	37.4	37.1	36.1	41.0	44.9	45.6	46.1	44.8	<b>44.1</b>	-1.9%	1.4%
Bolivia	2.8	2.3	3.2	4.7	4.9	6.4	9.8	11.9	12.9	13.8	<b>13.9</b>	0.5%	0.5%
Brazil	6.3	7.4	7.5	7.7	9.2	10.0	11.0	11.0	11.3	11.3	<b>13.9</b>	22.4%	0.5%
Colombia	6.3	5.2	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.7	7.0	7.5	<b>9.1</b>	19.8%	0.3%
Trinidad & Tobago	8.6	11.7	14.1	15.2	17.3	24.7	27.3	30.3	36.4	39.0	<b>39.3</b>	0.5%	1.3%
Venezuela	32.3	27.4	27.9	29.6	28.4	25.2	28.4	27.4	31.5	32.1	<b>31.5</b>	-2.2%	1.0%
Other S. & Cent. America	2.9	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.9	5.8	6.5	<b>7.2</b>	11.6%	0.2%
<b>Total S. &amp; Cent. America</b>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>104.3</b>	<b>106.0</b>	<b>117.1</b>	<b>131.7</b>	<b>137.9</b>	<b>151.1</b>	<b>155.0</b>	<b>158.9</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>
Azerbaijan	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.5	5.2	6.1	9.8	<b>14.7</b>	50.0%	0.5%
Denmark	7.6	7.8	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.0	9.4	10.4	10.4	9.2	<b>10.1</b>	9.1%	0.3%
Germany	16.7	17.8	16.9	17.0	17.0	17.7	16.4	15.8	15.6	14.3	<b>13.0</b>	-9.2%	0.4%
Italy	17.4	16.0	15.2	14.0	13.4	12.7	11.9	11.1	10.1	8.9	<b>8.4</b>	-6.1%	0.3%
Kazakhstan	7.2	9.0	10.4	10.5	10.2	12.6	20.0	22.6	23.9	26.4	<b>30.2</b>	13.9%	1.0%
Netherlands	64.8	60.2	58.1	62.4	60.3	58.1	68.5	62.5	61.6	60.5	<b>67.5</b>	11.2%	2.2%
Norway	44.2	48.5	49.7	53.9	65.5	73.1	78.5	85.0	87.6	89.7	<b>99.2</b>	10.4%	3.2%
Poland	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	<b>4.1</b>	-6.6%	0.1%
Romania	14.0	14.0	13.8	13.6	13.2	13.0	12.8	12.4	11.9	11.5	<b>11.5</b>	-0.3%	0.4%
Russian Federation	534.8	534.6	528.7	526.2	538.8	561.4	573.3	580.1	593.8	592.0	<b>601.7</b>	1.4%	19.6%
Turkmenistan	12.0	20.6	42.5	46.4	48.4	53.5	52.8	57.0	60.4	65.4	<b>66.1</b>	0.7%	2.1%
Ukraine	16.3	16.4	16.2	16.6	16.9	17.5	18.5	18.8	19.1	19.1	<b>18.7</b>	-2.3%	0.6%
United Kingdom	90.2	99.1	108.4	105.8	103.6	102.9	96.4	88.2	80.0	72.1	<b>69.6</b>	-3.7%	2.3%
Uzbekistan	49.6	50.3	51.1	52.0	51.9	52.0	54.2	54.0	54.5	59.1	<b>62.2</b>	4.9%	2.0%
Other Europe & Eurasia	12.3	11.5	11.2	11.0	11.3	10.7	11.1	10.7	11.5	10.8	<b>10.3</b>	-5.4%	0.3%
<b>Total Europe &amp; Eurasia</b>	<b>895.8</b>	<b>914.7</b>	<b>939.2</b>	<b>946.7</b>	<b>967.6</b>	<b>1001.7</b>	<b>1032.5</b>	<b>1038.2</b>	<b>1050.7</b>	<b>1053.3</b>	<b>1087.3</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>35.4%</b>
Bahrain	8.4	8.7	8.8	9.1	9.5	9.6	9.8	10.7	11.3	11.8	<b>13.4</b>	13.8%	0.4%
Iran	50.0	56.4	60.2	66.0	75.0	81.5	84.9	103.5	108.6	111.9	<b>116.3</b>	3.6%	3.8%
Kuwait	9.5	8.6	9.6	10.5	9.5	11.0	11.9	12.2	12.5	12.1	<b>12.8</b>	5.5%	0.4%
Oman	5.2	5.5	8.7	14.0	15.0	16.5	18.5	19.8	23.7	24.1	<b>24.1</b>	-0.3%	0.8%
Qatar	19.6	22.1	23.7	27.0	29.5	31.4	39.2	45.8	50.7	63.2	<b>76.6</b>	20.9%	2.5%
Saudi Arabia	46.8	46.2	49.8	53.7	56.7	60.1	65.7	71.2	73.5	74.4	<b>78.1</b>	4.7%	2.5%
Syria	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.0	6.1	6.2	6.4	5.5	5.7	5.6	<b>5.5</b>	-2.8%	0.2%
United Arab Emirates	37.1	38.5	38.4	44.9	43.4	44.8	46.3	47.8	49.0	50.4	<b>50.2</b>	-0.7%	1.6%
Other Middle East	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.0	2.6	1.8	2.5	3.4	4.1	4.1	<b>4.1</b>	-1.7%	0.1%
<b>Total Middle East</b>	<b>185.0</b>	<b>194.7</b>	<b>208.1</b>	<b>233.3</b>	<b>247.2</b>	<b>262.9</b>	<b>285.1</b>	<b>319.9</b>	<b>339.1</b>	<b>357.6</b>	<b>381.1</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>12.4%</b>
Algeria	76.6	86.0	84.4	78.2	80.4	82.8	82.0	88.2	84.5	84.8	<b>86.5</b>	1.7%	2.8%
Egypt	14.0	16.8	21.0	25.2	27.3	30.1	33.0	42.5	54.7	55.7	<b>58.9</b>	5.4%	1.9%
Libya	6.4	5.0	5.9	6.2	5.9	5.5	8.1	11.3	13.2	15.3	<b>15.9</b>	3.6%	0.5%
Nigeria	5.1	6.0	12.5	14.9	14.2	19.2	22.8	22.4	28.4	35.0	<b>35.0</b>	-0.2%	1.1%
Other Africa	5.1	5.8	6.3	6.8	7.5	7.1	9.3	11.2	11.8	13.6	<b>18.5</b>	35.7%	0.6%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>107.2</b>	<b>119.7</b>	<b>130.1</b>	<b>131.3</b>	<b>135.3</b>	<b>144.8</b>	<b>155.2</b>	<b>175.6</b>	<b>192.6</b>	<b>204.4</b>	<b>214.8</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
Australia	30.4	30.8	31.2	32.5	32.6	33.2	35.3	37.1	38.9	40.0	<b>38.3</b>	-4.5%	1.2%
Bangladesh	7.8	8.3	10.0	10.7	11.4	12.3	13.2	14.5	15.3	16.3	<b>17.3</b>	6.0%	0.6%
Brunei	10.8	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.5	12.4	12.2	12.0	12.6	12.3	<b>12.1</b>	-1.2%	0.4%
China	23.3	25.2	27.2	30.3	32.7	35.0	41.5	49.3	58.6	69.2	<b>76.1</b>	9.6%	2.5%
India	24.5	25.1	26.4	26.4	27.6	29.5	29.2	29.6	29.3	30.1	<b>30.6</b>	1.4%	1.0%
Indonesia	64.6	70.0	65.2	63.3	69.7	73.2	70.3	71.2	70.3	67.6	<b>69.7</b>	2.7%	2.3%
Malaysia	38.5	40.8	45.3	46.9	48.3	51.8	53.9	59.9	59.7	60.8	<b>62.5</b>	2.5%	2.0%
Myanmar	1.8	1.7	3.4	7.0	8.4	9.6	10.2	12.2	12.6	13.5	<b>12.4</b>	-8.5%	0.4%
New Zealand	4.6	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.6	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.1	<b>3.8</b>	-6.3%	0.1%
Pakistan	17.8	20.3	21.5	22.7	24.6	30.4	34.5	35.5	36.1	36.5	<b>37.5</b>	2.6%	1.2%
Thailand	17.5	19.2	20.2	19.6	20.5	21.8	22.4	23.7	24.3	26.0	<b>28.9</b>	10.7%	0.9%
Vietnam	0.9	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.4	4.2	6.9	6.8	7.1	<b>7.9</b>	11.9%	0.3%
Other Asia Pacific	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.6	5.3	6.4	6.2	7.0	10.5	13.0	<b>14.1</b>	8.5%	0.5%
<b>Total Asia Pacific</b>	<b>245.7</b>	<b>262.6</b>	<b>272.1</b>	<b>282.4</b>	<b>300.6</b>	<b>322.3</b>	<b>336.8</b>	<b>362.6</b>	<b>378.5</b>	<b>396.3</b>	<b>411.2</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>13.4%</b>
<b>Total World</b>	<b>2273.0</b>	<b>2330.9</b>	<b>2412.4</b>	<b>2477.4</b>	<b>2519.4</b>	<b>2615.5</b>	<b>2694.1</b>	<b>2777.8</b>	<b>2876.1</b>	<b>2945.3</b>	<b>3065.6</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
of which: European Union	223.4	226.6	232.0	232.9	227.7	223.6	227.4	211.9	201.3	187.5	<b>190.3</b>	1.2%	6.2%
OECD	1041.8	1047.2	1071.0	1093.8	1083.9	1091.2	1088.0	1072.1	1086.6	1092.1	<b>1136.6</b>	3.9%	37.3%
Former Soviet Union	625.3	636.6	654.4	657.1	671.2	701.9	723.5	738.0	758.0	772.2	<b>793.7</b>	2.5%	25.8%
Other EMEs	605.9	647.0	687.0	726.5	764.3	822.4	882.6	967.7	1031.5	1081.1	<b>1135.3</b>	4.7%	36.9%

\*Excluding gas flared or recycled.

Source: Includes data from Cedigaz.

Notes: As far as possible, the data above represents standard cubic metres (measured at 15°C and 1013 millibar (mbar); because it is derived directly from tonnes of oil equivalent using an average conversion factor, it does not necessarily equate with gas volumes expressed in specific national terms.

Annual changes and shares of total are calculated using million tonnes of oil equivalent figures.

Growth rates are adjusted for leap years.

Natural gas production data expressed in billion cubic feet per day is available at [www.bp.com/statisticalreview](http://www.bp.com/statisticalreview).

**Production\***

Million tonnes oil equivalent	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Change 2008 over 2007	2008 share of total
US	494.2	487.4	495.5	508.2	489.9	496.2	481.1	468.1	479.3	494.5	<b>533.0</b>	7.5%	19.3%
Canada	156.1	159.1	164.0	167.8	169.1	166.2	165.3	168.7	169.6	165.7	<b>157.7</b>	-5.1%	5.7%
Mexico	34.5	33.4	34.0	33.7	35.0	37.0	38.4	40.5	46.4	48.6	<b>49.4</b>	1.3%	1.8%
<b>Total North America</b>	<b>684.9</b>	<b>679.9</b>	<b>693.5</b>	<b>709.7</b>	<b>694.0</b>	<b>699.4</b>	<b>684.9</b>	<b>677.3</b>	<b>695.3</b>	<b>708.8</b>	<b>740.0</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>26.7%</b>
Argentina	26.6	31.1	33.7	33.4	32.5	36.9	40.4	41.1	41.5	40.3	<b>39.7</b>	-1.9%	1.4%
Bolivia	2.5	2.0	2.9	4.2	4.4	5.7	8.8	10.7	11.6	12.4	<b>12.5</b>	0.5%	0.5%
Brazil	5.7	6.7	6.7	6.9	8.3	9.0	9.9	9.9	10.2	10.2	<b>12.5</b>	22.4%	0.5%
Colombia	5.6	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.8	<b>8.2</b>	19.8%	0.3%
Trinidad & Tobago	7.8	10.6	12.6	13.7	15.6	22.3	24.6	27.3	32.8	35.1	<b>35.4</b>	0.5%	1.3%
Venezuela	29.1	24.7	25.1	26.6	25.6	22.7	25.6	24.7	28.3	28.9	<b>28.3</b>	-2.2%	1.0%
Other S. & Cent. America	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.6	4.5	5.2	5.8	<b>6.5</b>	11.6%	0.2%
<b>Total S. &amp; Cent. America</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>105.4</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>124.1</b>	<b>136.0</b>	<b>139.5</b>	<b>143.0</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>
Azerbaijan	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.7	5.5	8.8	<b>13.3</b>	50.0%	0.5%
Denmark	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.2	8.5	9.4	9.4	8.3	<b>9.1</b>	9.1%	0.3%
Germany	15.0	16.1	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.9	14.7	14.2	14.1	12.9	<b>11.7</b>	-9.2%	0.4%
Italy	15.7	14.4	13.7	12.6	12.1	11.5	10.7	10.0	9.1	8.0	<b>7.5</b>	-6.1%	0.3%
Kazakhstan	6.5	8.1	9.4	9.5	9.2	11.3	18.0	20.3	21.5	23.8	<b>27.2</b>	13.9%	1.0%
Netherlands	58.3	54.2	52.3	56.2	54.3	52.2	61.6	56.3	55.4	54.5	<b>60.8</b>	11.2%	2.2%
Norway	39.8	43.6	44.8	48.5	59.0	65.8	70.6	76.5	78.9	80.7	<b>89.3</b>	10.4%	3.2%
Poland	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	<b>3.7</b>	-6.6%	0.1%
Romania	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.2	11.9	11.7	11.5	11.2	10.7	10.4	<b>10.4</b>	-0.3%	0.4%
Russian Federation	481.4	481.1	475.8	473.6	484.9	505.2	516.0	522.1	534.4	532.8	<b>541.5</b>	1.4%	19.6%
Turkmenistan	10.8	18.6	38.3	41.8	43.6	48.1	47.5	51.3	54.3	58.9	<b>59.5</b>	0.7%	2.1%
Ukraine	14.6	14.8	14.6	14.9	15.2	15.8	16.6	16.9	17.2	17.2	<b>16.9</b>	-2.3%	0.6%
United Kingdom	81.1	89.2	97.5	95.2	93.2	92.6	86.7	79.4	72.0	64.9	<b>62.6</b>	-3.7%	2.3%
Uzbekistan	44.6	45.3	45.9	46.8	46.7	46.8	48.8	48.6	49.0	53.2	<b>56.0</b>	4.9%	2.0%
Other Europe & Eurasia	11.1	10.3	10.1	9.9	10.1	9.6	10.0	9.7	10.4	9.7	<b>9.2</b>	-5.4%	0.3%
<b>Total Europe &amp; Eurasia</b>	<b>806.2</b>	<b>823.2</b>	<b>845.3</b>	<b>852.1</b>	<b>870.8</b>	<b>901.5</b>	<b>929.2</b>	<b>934.4</b>	<b>945.7</b>	<b>947.9</b>	<b>978.6</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>35.4%</b>
Bahrain	7.5	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.5	8.7	8.8	9.6	10.2	10.6	<b>12.1</b>	13.8%	0.4%
Iran	45.0	50.7	54.2	59.4	67.5	73.4	76.4	93.2	97.7	100.7	<b>104.7</b>	3.6%	3.8%
Kuwait	8.5	7.8	8.6	9.5	8.5	9.9	10.7	11.0	11.3	10.9	<b>11.5</b>	5.5%	0.4%
Oman	4.7	4.9	7.8	12.6	13.5	14.9	16.7	17.8	21.3	21.6	<b>21.6</b>	-0.3%	0.8%
Qatar	17.6	19.8	21.3	24.3	26.6	28.3	35.3	41.2	45.6	56.9	<b>69.0</b>	20.9%	2.5%
Saudi Arabia	42.1	41.6	44.8	48.3	51.0	54.1	59.1	64.1	66.2	67.0	<b>70.3</b>	4.7%	2.5%
Syria	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.5	5.5	5.6	5.8	4.9	5.1	5.1	<b>4.9</b>	-2.8%	0.2%
United Arab Emirates	33.4	34.6	34.5	40.4	39.1	40.3	41.7	43.0	44.1	45.4	<b>45.2</b>	-0.7%	1.6%
Other Middle East	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.4	1.6	2.3	3.1	3.7	3.7	<b>3.7</b>	-1.7%	0.1%
<b>Total Middle East</b>	<b>166.5</b>	<b>175.3</b>	<b>187.3</b>	<b>209.9</b>	<b>222.5</b>	<b>236.6</b>	<b>256.6</b>	<b>287.9</b>	<b>305.2</b>	<b>321.9</b>	<b>343.0</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>12.4%</b>
Algeria	68.9	77.4	76.0	70.4	72.3	74.5	73.8	79.4	76.0	76.3	<b>77.9</b>	1.7%	2.8%
Egypt	12.6	15.1	18.9	22.7	24.6	27.1	29.7	38.3	49.2	50.1	<b>53.0</b>	5.4%	1.9%
Libya	5.7	4.5	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.0	7.3	10.2	11.9	13.8	<b>14.3</b>	3.6%	0.5%
Nigeria	4.6	5.4	11.3	13.4	12.8	17.3	20.5	20.2	25.6	31.5	<b>31.5</b>	-0.2%	1.1%
Other Africa	4.6	5.2	5.6	6.1	6.8	6.4	8.4	10.1	10.6	12.2	<b>16.7</b>	35.7%	0.6%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>107.7</b>	<b>117.1</b>	<b>118.2</b>	<b>121.7</b>	<b>130.3</b>	<b>139.6</b>	<b>158.1</b>	<b>173.4</b>	<b>184.0</b>	<b>193.3</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
Australia	27.3	27.7	28.0	29.2	29.3	29.9	31.7	33.4	35.0	36.0	<b>34.4</b>	-4.5%	1.2%
Bangladesh	7.0	7.5	9.0	9.7	10.3	11.1	11.9	13.1	13.8	14.6	<b>15.6</b>	6.0%	0.6%
Brunei	9.7	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.3	11.1	11.0	10.8	11.3	11.0	<b>10.9</b>	-1.2%	0.4%
China	21.0	22.7	24.5	27.3	29.4	31.5	37.3	44.4	52.7	62.3	<b>68.5</b>	9.6%	2.5%
India	22.0	22.6	23.7	23.8	24.8	26.6	26.3	26.7	26.4	27.1	<b>27.5</b>	1.4%	1.0%
Indonesia	58.1	63.0	58.7	57.0	62.7	65.9	63.3	64.1	63.2	60.9	<b>62.7</b>	2.7%	2.3%
Malaysia	34.6	36.8	40.7	42.2	43.5	46.6	48.5	54.0	53.7	54.7	<b>56.3</b>	2.5%	2.0%
Myanmar	1.6	1.5	3.1	6.3	7.6	8.6	9.2	11.0	11.3	12.2	<b>11.2</b>	-8.5%	0.4%
New Zealand	4.2	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.1	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.7	<b>3.4</b>	-6.3%	0.1%
Pakistan	16.0	18.3	19.4	20.4	22.1	27.4	31.0	32.0	32.5	32.8	<b>33.8</b>	2.6%	1.2%
Thailand	15.8	17.3	18.2	17.7	18.5	19.6	20.1	21.3	21.9	23.4	<b>26.0</b>	10.7%	0.9%
Vietnam	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.1	3.7	6.2	6.1	6.4	<b>7.1</b>	11.9%	0.3%
Other Asia Pacific	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.2	4.7	5.8	5.6	6.3	9.4	11.7	<b>12.7</b>	8.5%	0.5%
<b>Total Asia Pacific</b>	<b>221.1</b>	<b>236.3</b>	<b>244.9</b>	<b>254.2</b>	<b>270.5</b>	<b>290.1</b>	<b>303.1</b>	<b>326.3</b>	<b>340.7</b>	<b>356.7</b>	<b>370.1</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>13.4%</b>
<b>Total World</b>	<b>2055.1</b>	<b>2105.2</b>	<b>2177.8</b>	<b>2237.9</b>	<b>2274.9</b>	<b>2363.4</b>	<b>2432.1</b>	<b>2508.1</b>	<b>2596.3</b>	<b>2658.8</b>	<b>2768.0</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
of which: European Union	201.1	203.9	208.8	209.6	205.0	201.3	204.6	190.7	181.2	168.7	<b>171.3</b>	1.2%	6.2%
OECD	947.1	949.9	970.5	992.7	983.0	991.5	986.6	973.0	985.7	990.9	<b>1031.9</b>	3.9%	37.3%
Former Soviet Union	562.7	572.9	589.0	591.4	604.1	631.7	651.2	664.2	682.2	694.9	<b>714.3</b>	2.5%	25.8%
Other EMES	545.3	582.3	618.3	653.9	687.9	740.2	794.3	870.9	928.4	973.0	<b>1021.8</b>	4.7%	36.9%

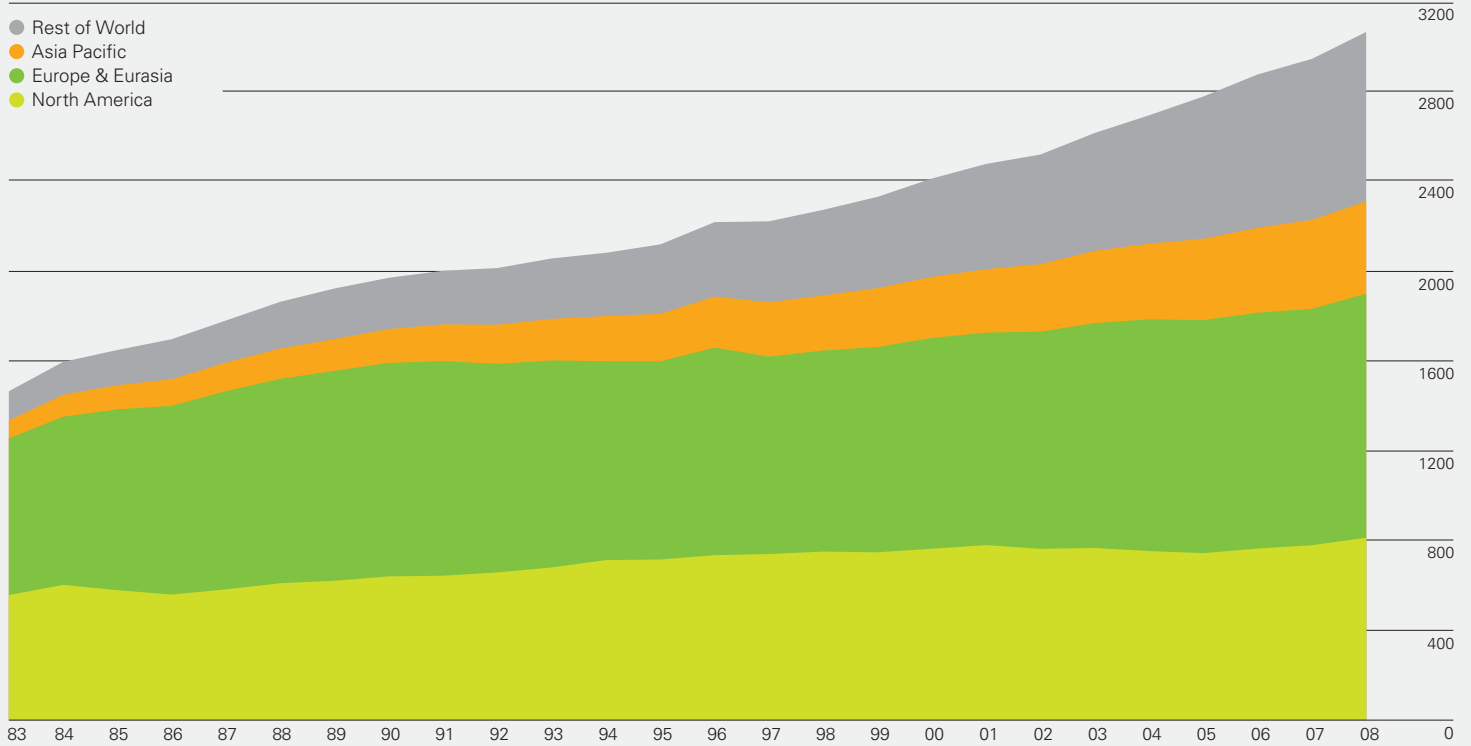
\*Excluding gas flared or recycled.

**Note: Growth rates are adjusted for leap years.**

Source: Includes data from Cedigaz.

## Production by region

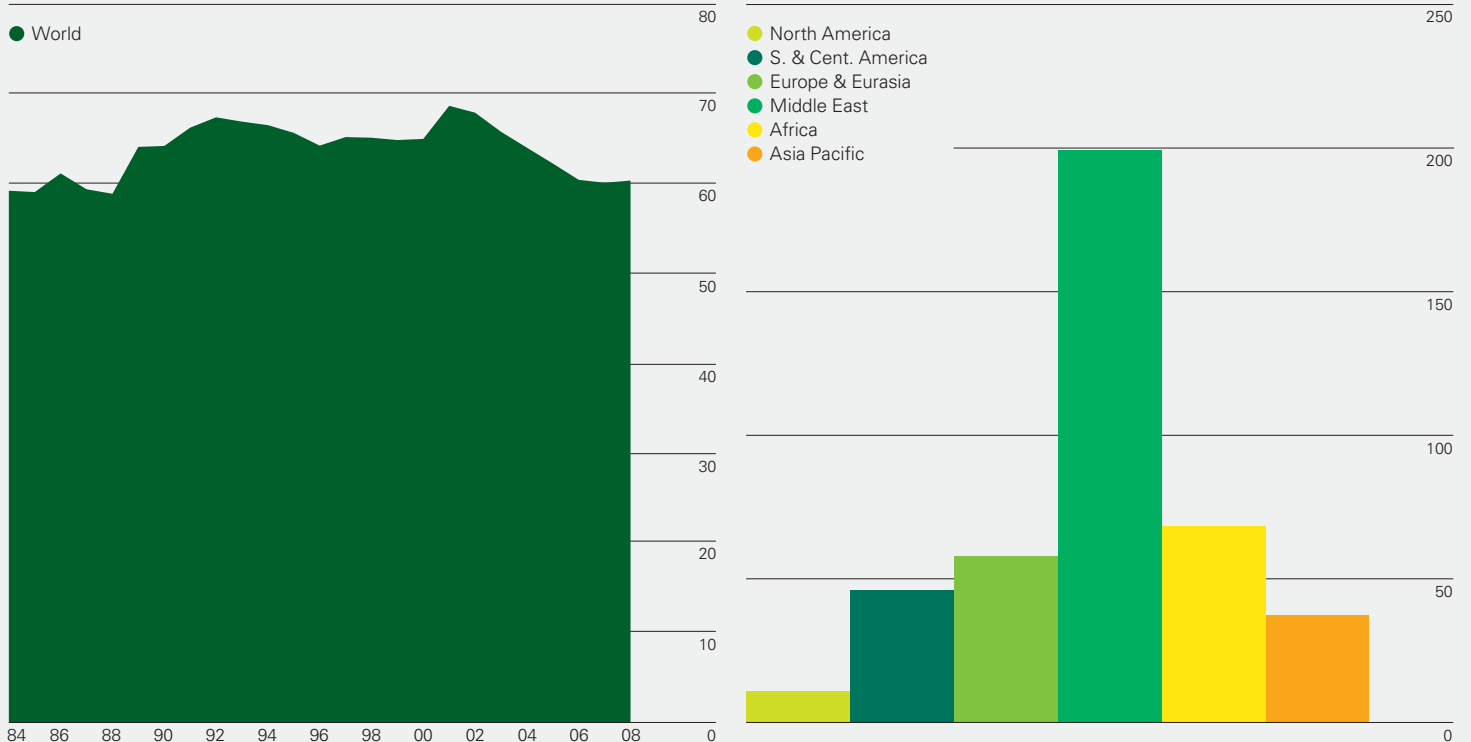
Billion cubic metres



World natural gas production grew by a robust 3.8% in 2008, the strongest volumetric growth since 1984. For the second consecutive year, the US recorded the largest increase, with growth of 41.7bcm. Growth was below the 10-year average for all regions except North America and Europe and Eurasia. Canada recorded the world's largest decline.

## Reserves-to-production (R/P) ratios

Years



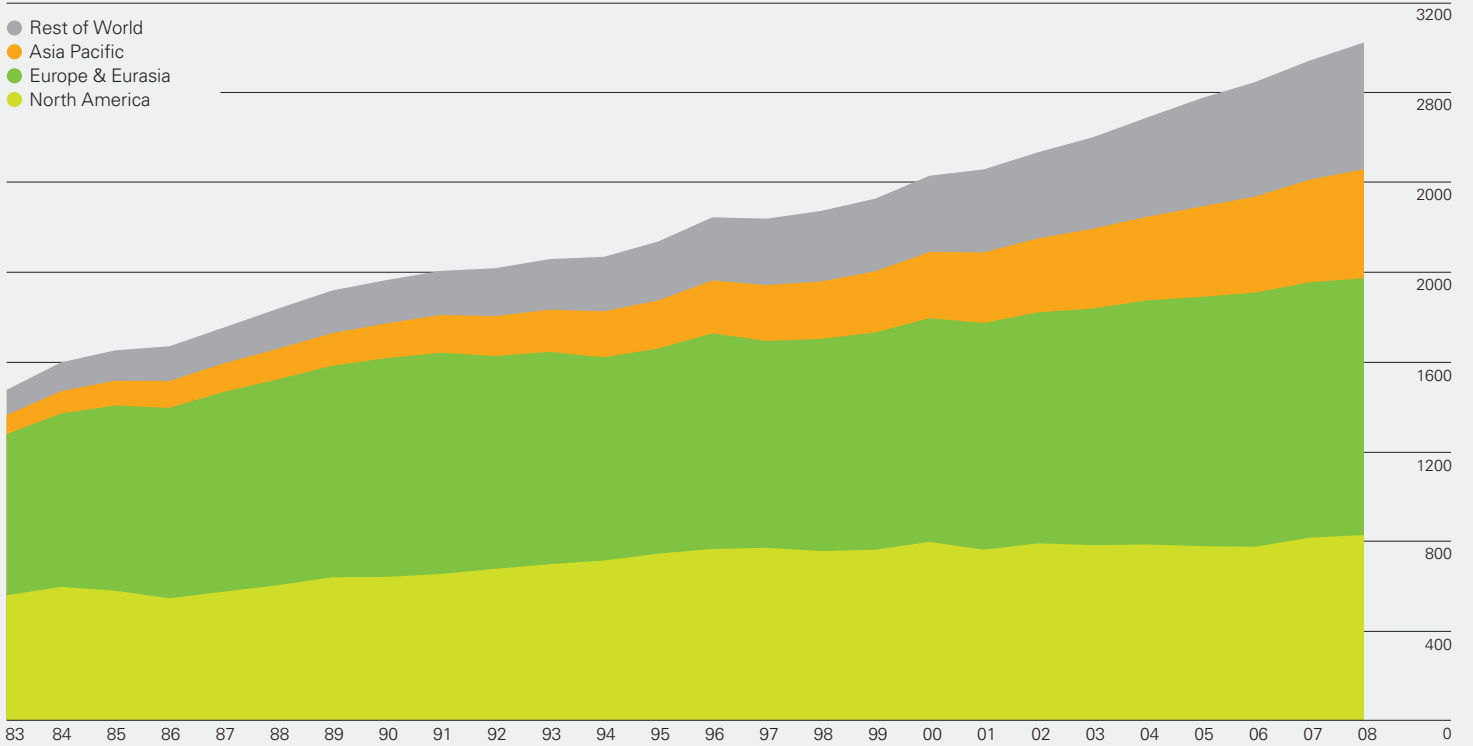
Global proved reserves of natural gas increased by 7.97tcm in 2008, and the R/P ratio increased to 60.4 years. Increases in Turkmenistan and Iran accounted for most of the growth.





## Consumption by region

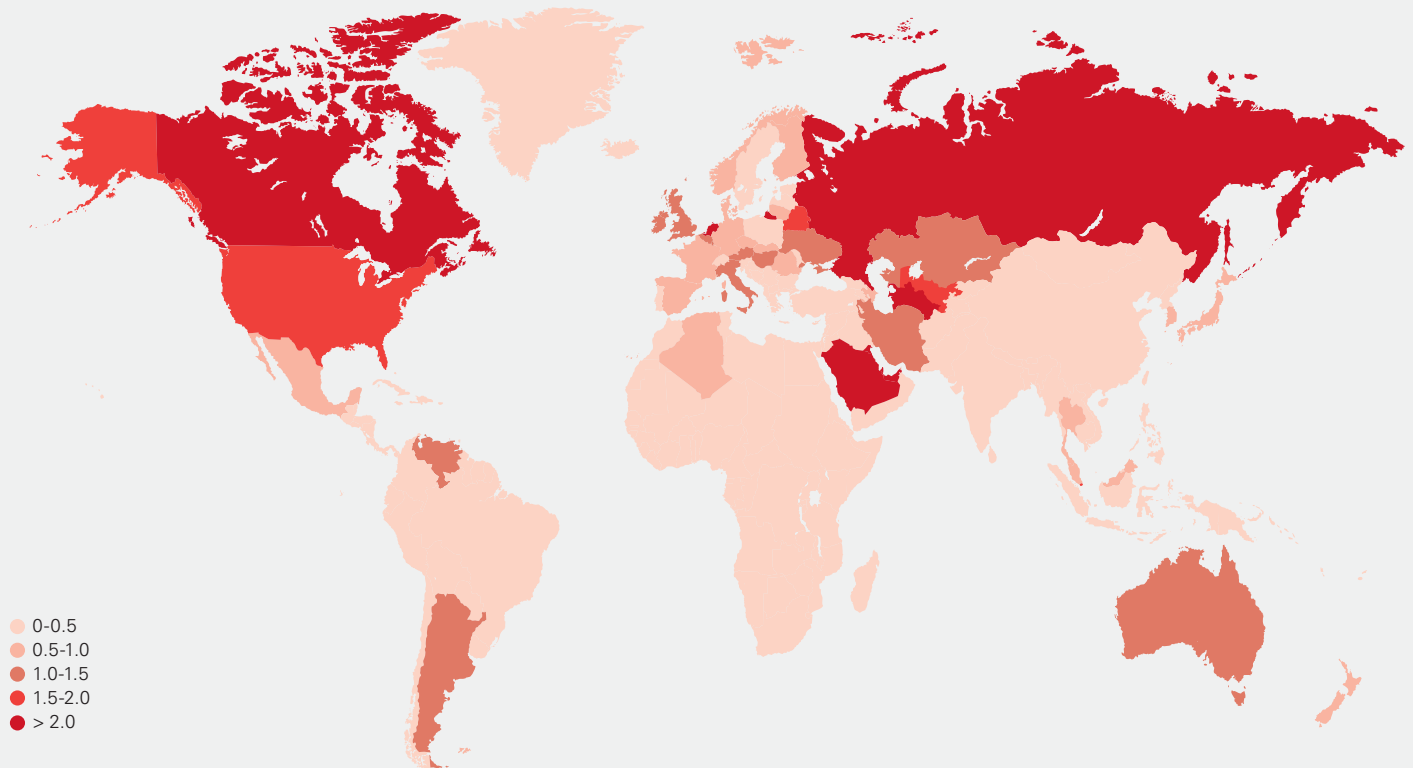
Billion cubic metres



World natural gas consumption grew by 2.5% in 2008, below the historical average. Growth was broadly distributed, although only North America and the Middle East saw above average growth in aggregate. China accounted for the largest increment to gas consumption, while Russia recorded the largest decline.

## Consumption per capita 2008

Tonnes oil equivalent





## Trade movements 2008 by pipeline

Billion cubic metres		From																	Total imports					
To	US	Canada	Mexico	Bolivia	Other S & Cent America	Belgium	Germany	Netherlands	Norway	United Kingdom	Russian Fed	Turkmenistan	Other Europe & Eurasia	Iran	Qatar	Algeria	Egypt	Libya		Mozambique	Indonesia	Malaysia	Myanmar	
<b>North America</b>																								
US	-	103.20	1.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104.41
Canada	15.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.90
Mexico	10.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.28
<b>S. &amp; Cent. America</b>																								
Argentina	-	-	-	0.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.89
Brazil	-	-	-	10.90	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.03
Chile	-	-	-	-	0.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.69
Others	-	-	-	-	0.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.97
<b>Europe</b>																								
Austria	-	-	-	-	-	1.20	-	1.10	-	5.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.10
Belgium	-	-	-	-	-	0.70	7.90	7.95	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.25
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.10
Croatia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.06	-	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.29
Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.01	-	6.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.61
Finland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.50
France	-	-	-	-	0.80	2.40	8.00	15.90	0.60	8.80	-	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.66
Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.50	26.40	1.60	36.20	-	2.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87.10
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.80	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.20
Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	2.10	-	-	-	8.90	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.50
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.00
Italy	-	-	-	-	1.10	8.70	6.00	0.70	24.50	-	-	-	-	-	24.44	-	9.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.31
Lithuania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.09
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-	0.60	0.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.20
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	4.40	-	6.23	0.90	4.33	-	2.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.00
Poland	-	-	-	-	-	1.10	-	-	-	7.20	-	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.80
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.93
Romania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.50	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.50
Serbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.15
Slovakia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.60
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	-	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	8.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.87
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	1.45	0.90	0.09	-	0.35	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.19
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.55	-	2.95	-	5.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.30
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	1.12	9.00	25.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.42
Others	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	2.38	-	0.91	-	-	0.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.79
<b>Middle East</b>																								
Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.50	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.90
Jordan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.72
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.40
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.70	-	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.84
<b>Africa</b>																								
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25
Other Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	3.20	-	-	-	-	-	3.70
<b>Asia Pacific</b>																								
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.65	1.62	-	-	-	8.27
Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.55	-	8.55
<b>Total exports</b>	<b>26.18</b>	<b>103.20</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>11.79</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>15.14</b>	<b>55.00</b>	<b>92.78</b>	<b>10.50</b>	<b>154.41</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>13.09</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>17.10</b>	<b>37.50</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>9.87</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>6.65</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>8.55</b>	<b>587.26</b>	

Notes: Flows are on a contractual basis and may not correspond to physical gas flows in all cases. Data excludes trade within the Former Soviet Union, except the three Baltic States.

Source: Cedigaz (provisional).



## Trade movements 2008 - liquefied natural gas

Billion cubic metres		From															Total imports
To	US	Trinidad & Tobago	Belgium	Norway	Oman	Qatar	UAE	Algeria	Egypt	Equatorial Guinea	Libya	Nigeria	Australia	Brunei	Indonesia	Malaysia	
<b>North America</b>																	
US	-	7.47	-	0.48	-	0.09	-	-	1.56	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	-	9.94
Mexico	-	1.28	-	0.08	-	0.09	-	-	1.12	-	-	1.04	-	-	-	-	3.61
<b>S. &amp; Cent. America</b>																	
Argentina	-	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.41
Dominican Republic	-	0.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.47
Puerto Rico	-	0.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.81
<b>Europe</b>																	
Belgium	-	0.08	-0.40	0.08	-	2.65	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.49
France	-	0.08	-	0.25	-	-	-	7.60	1.06	-	-	3.60	-	-	-	-	12.59
Greece	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	0.70	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.94
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.56
Portugal	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.58	-	-	-	-	2.63
Spain	-	4.32	0.18	1.05	0.17	5.12	-	4.90	4.91	0.08	0.53	7.47	-	-	-	-	28.73
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.25	0.08	-	-	0.98	-	-	-	-	5.31
United Kingdom	-	0.47	-	-	-	0.12	-	0.37	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.04
<b>Asia Pacific</b>																	
China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	0.25	0.16	-	0.24	3.61	-	-	0.01	4.44
India	-	0.24	0.09	0.08	0.35	7.98	0.13	0.65	0.26	0.44	-	0.41	0.16	-	-	-	10.79
Japan	0.97	0.67	-	0.17	4.25	10.91	7.41	1.12	2.21	1.64	-	2.36	15.94	8.22	18.79	17.47	92.13
South Korea	-	0.84	0.08	-	6.04	11.62	-	0.47	2.13	1.33	-	0.16	0.53	0.98	4.06	8.31	36.55
Taiwan	-	0.22	-	-	0.09	1.10	-	0.08	0.08	1.53	-	1.36	-	-	4.00	3.61	12.07
<b>Total exports</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>17.36</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>10.90</b>	<b>39.68</b>	<b>7.54</b>	<b>21.87</b>	<b>14.06</b>	<b>5.18</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>20.54</b>	<b>20.24</b>	<b>9.20</b>	<b>26.85</b>	<b>29.40</b>	<b>226.51</b>

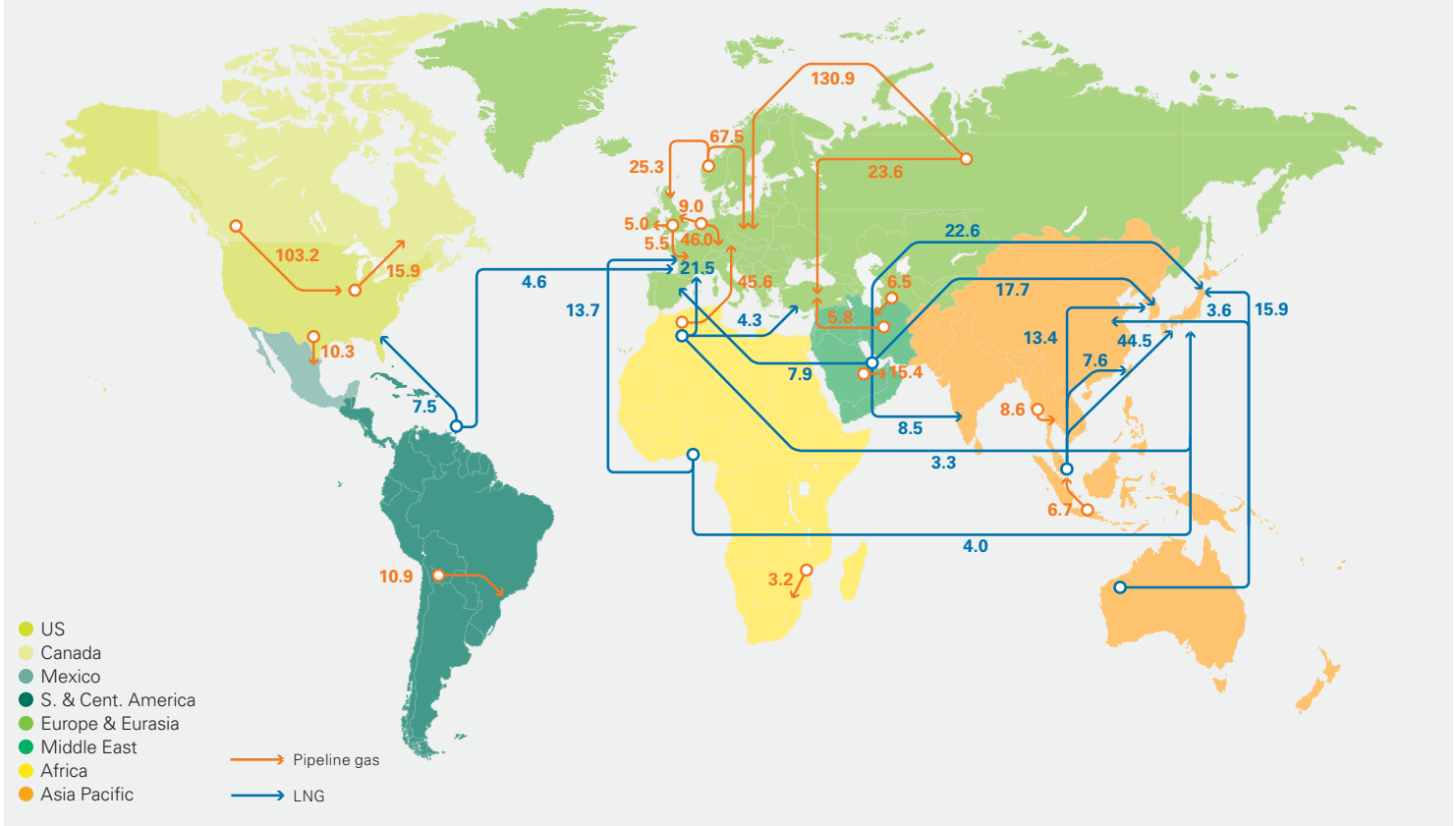
Note: The negative entry for 'from Belgium to Belgium' represents the re-export of LNG which was delivered to Zeebrugge terminal and then reloaded and shipped to other destinations.

Source: Cedigaz (provisional).



## Major trade movements

Trade flows worldwide (billion cubic metres)



## Prices

US dollars per million Btu	LNG Japan cif	Natural gas				Crude oil OECD countries cif
		European Union cif	UK Heren NBP Index†	US Henry Hub‡	Canada Alberta‡	
1985	5.23	3.83	-	-	-	4.75
1986	4.10	3.65	-	-	-	2.57
1987	3.35	2.59	-	-	-	3.09
1988	3.34	2.36	-	-	-	2.56
1989	3.28	2.09	-	1.70	-	3.01
1990	3.64	2.82	-	1.64	1.05	3.82
1991	3.99	3.18	-	1.49	0.89	3.33
1992	3.62	2.76	-	1.77	0.98	3.19
1993	3.52	2.53	-	2.12	1.69	2.82
1994	3.18	2.24	-	1.92	1.45	2.70
1995	3.46	2.37	-	1.69	0.89	2.96
1996	3.66	2.43	1.87	2.76	1.12	3.54
1997	3.91	2.65	1.96	2.53	1.36	3.29
1998	3.05	2.26	1.86	2.08	1.42	2.16
1999	3.14	1.80	1.58	2.27	2.00	2.98
2000	4.72	3.25	2.71	4.23	3.75	4.83
2001	4.64	4.15	3.17	4.07	3.61	4.08
2002	4.27	3.46	2.37	3.33	2.57	4.17
2003	4.77	4.40	3.33	5.63	4.83	4.89
2004	5.18	4.56	4.46	5.85	5.03	6.27
2005	6.05	5.95	7.38	8.79	7.25	8.74
2006	7.14	8.69	7.87	6.76	5.83	10.66
2007	7.73	8.93	6.01	6.95	6.17	11.95
2008	12.55	12.61	10.79	8.85	7.99	16.76

†Price is for NBP Day-Ahead Index. Source: ICIS Heren Energy Ltd.

‡Source: *Natural Gas Week*.

**Note:** Btu = British thermal units; cif = cost+insurance+freight (average prices).



## Proved reserves at end 2008

Million tonnes	Anthracite and bituminous	Sub-bituminous and lignite	Total	Share of total	R/P ratio
US	108950	129358	<b>238308</b>	28.9%	224
Canada	3471	3107	<b>6578</b>	0.8%	97
Mexico	860	351	<b>1211</b>	0.1%	106
Total North America	113281	132816	<b>246097</b>	29.8%	216
Brazil	–	7059	<b>7059</b>	0.9%	*
Colombia	6434	380	<b>6814</b>	0.8%	93
Venezuela	479	–	<b>479</b>	0.1%	74
Other S. & Cent. America	51	603	<b>654</b>	0.1%	*
Total S. & Cent. America	6964	8042	<b>15006</b>	1.8%	172
Bulgaria	5	1991	<b>1996</b>	0.2%	70
Czech Republic	1673	2828	<b>4501</b>	0.5%	75
Germany	152	6556	<b>6708</b>	0.8%	35
Greece	–	3900	<b>3900</b>	0.5%	58
Hungary	199	3103	<b>3302</b>	0.4%	351
Kazakhstan	28170	3130	<b>31300</b>	3.8%	273
Poland	6012	1490	<b>7502</b>	0.9%	52
Romania	12	410	<b>422</b>	0.1%	12
Russian Federation	49088	107922	<b>157010</b>	19.0%	481
Spain	200	330	<b>530</b>	0.1%	32
Turkey	–	1814	<b>1814</b>	0.2%	21
Ukraine	15351	18522	<b>33873</b>	4.1%	438
United Kingdom	155	–	<b>155</b>	♦	9
Other Europe & Eurasia	1025	18208	<b>19233</b>	2.3%	268
Total Europe & Eurasia	102042	170204	<b>272246</b>	33.0%	218
South Africa	30408	–	<b>30408</b>	3.7%	121
Zimbabwe	502	–	<b>502</b>	0.1%	287
Other Africa	929	174	<b>1103</b>	0.1%	*
Middle East	1386	–	<b>1386</b>	0.2%	*
Total Middle East & Africa	33225	174	<b>33399</b>	4.0%	131
Australia	36800	39400	<b>76200</b>	9.2%	190
China	62200	52300	<b>114500</b>	13.9%	41
India	54000	4600	<b>58600</b>	7.1%	114
Indonesia	1721	2607	<b>4328</b>	0.5%	19
Japan	355	–	<b>355</b>	♦	289
New Zealand	33	538	<b>571</b>	0.1%	111
North Korea	300	300	<b>600</b>	0.1%	17
Pakistan	1	2069	<b>2070</b>	0.3%	496
South Korea	133	–	<b>133</b>	♦	48
Thailand	–	1354	<b>1354</b>	0.2%	75
Vietnam	150	–	<b>150</b>	♦	4
Other Asia Pacific	115	276	<b>391</b>	♦	26
Total Asia Pacific	155809	103444	<b>259253</b>	31.4%	64
<b>Total World</b>	<b>411321</b>	<b>414680</b>	<b>826001</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>122</b>
of which: European Union	8427	21143	<b>29570</b>	3.6%	51
OECD	159012	193083	<b>352095</b>	42.6%	164
Former Soviet Union	93609	132386	<b>225995</b>	27.4%	433
Other EMEs	158700	89211	<b>247911</b>	30.0%	60

\*More than 500 years.

♦Less than 0.05%.

Source of reserves data: World Energy Council, 2009.

**Notes: Proved reserves of coal** – Generally taken to be those quantities that geological and engineering information indicates with reasonable certainty can be recovered in the future from known deposits under existing economic and operating conditions.

**Reserves-to-production (R/P) ratio** – If the reserves remaining at the end of the year are divided by the production in that year, the result is the length of time that those remaining reserves would last if production were to continue at that rate.



## Prices

US dollars per tonne	Northwest Europe marker price†	US Central Appalachian coal spot price index‡	Japan coking coal import cif price	Japan steam coal import cif price
1990	43.48	31.59	60.54	50.81
1991	42.80	29.01	60.45	50.30
1992	38.53	28.53	57.82	48.45
1993	33.68	29.85	55.26	45.71
1994	37.18	31.72	51.77	43.66
1995	44.50	27.01	54.47	47.58
1996	41.25	29.86	56.68	49.54
1997	38.92	29.76	55.51	45.53
1998	32.00	31.00	50.76	40.51
1999	28.79	31.29	42.83	35.74
2000	35.99	29.90	39.69	34.58
2001	39.29	49.74	41.33	37.96
2002	31.65	32.95	42.01	36.90
2003	42.52	38.48	41.57	34.74
2004	71.90	64.33	60.96	51.34
2005	61.07	70.14	89.33	62.91
2006	63.67	62.98	93.46	63.04
2007	86.60	51.12	88.24	69.86
2008	149.78	116.14	179.03	122.81

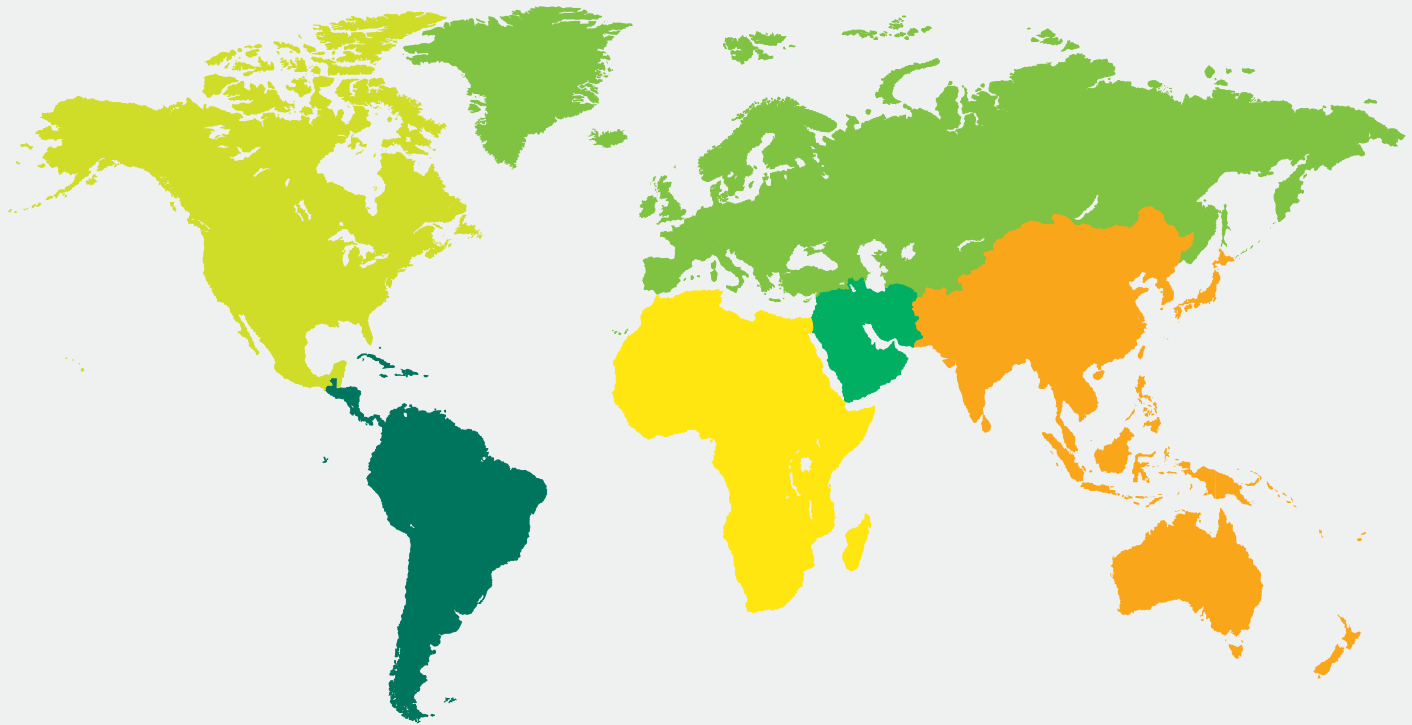
†Source: McCloskey Coal Information Service.

‡Price is for CAPP 12,500Btu, 1.2 SO<sub>2</sub> coal, fob. Source: Platts.

**Note:** CAPP = Central Appalachian; cif = cost+insurance+freight (average prices); fob = free on board.

## Proved reserves at end 2008

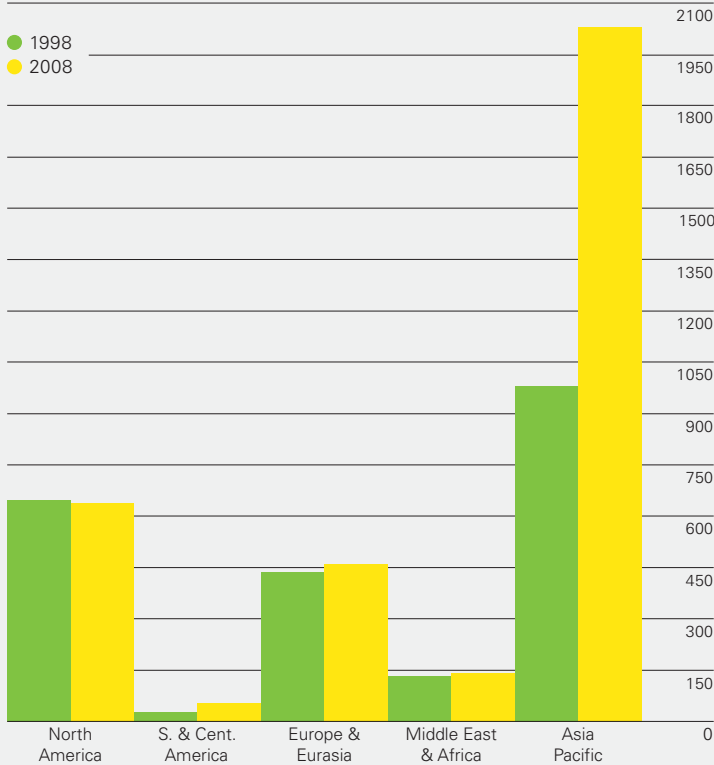
Thousand million tonnes (anthracite and bituminous coal shown in brackets)



### Production

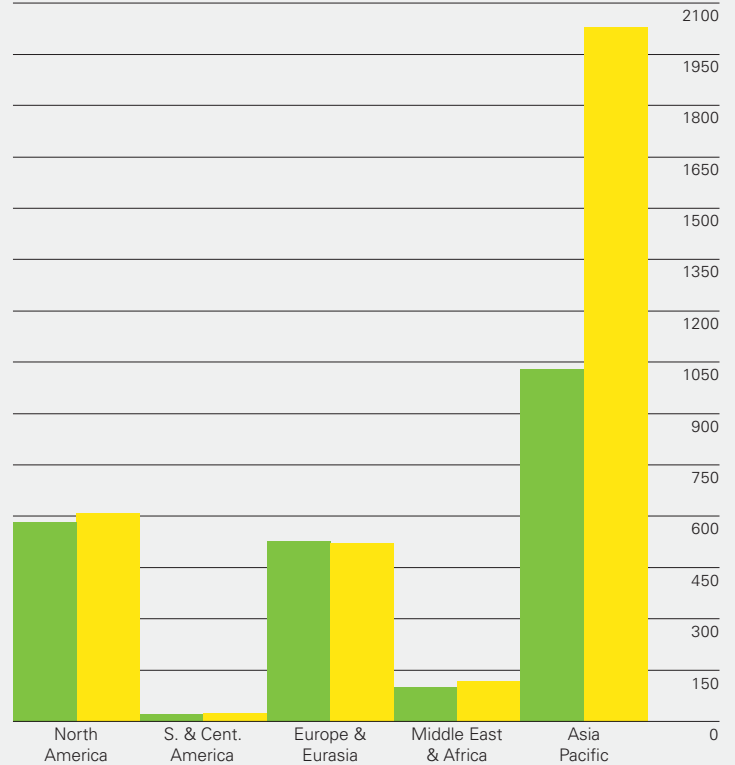
Million tonnes oil equivalent

● 1998  
● 2008



### Consumption

Million tonnes oil equivalent



World coal consumption grew by 3.1% in 2008, the first below-average increase since 2002. Coal nonetheless remained the fastest-growing primary energy source for the sixth consecutive year. China accounted for more than 85% of global growth even though Chinese consumption growth was below average.

**Production\***

Million tonnes oil equivalent	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Change 2008 over 2007	2008 share of total
US	603.2	584.3	570.1	590.3	570.1	553.6	572.4	580.2	595.1	587.7	<b>596.9</b>	1.3%	18.0%
Canada	40.8	39.2	37.1	37.6	34.9	32.2	34.7	35.6	34.5	36.9	<b>36.0</b>	-2.6%	1.1%
Mexico	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.3	5.3	4.6	4.7	5.2	5.5	6.0	<b>5.5</b>	-8.6%	0.2%
<b>Total North America</b>	<b>648.8</b>	<b>628.3</b>	<b>612.6</b>	<b>633.2</b>	<b>610.2</b>	<b>590.4</b>	<b>611.8</b>	<b>620.9</b>	<b>635.2</b>	<b>630.6</b>	<b>638.4</b>	1.0%	19.2%
Brazil	2.0	2.1	2.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.3	<b>2.4</b>	7.6%	0.1%
Colombia	21.9	21.3	24.9	28.5	25.7	32.5	34.9	38.4	42.6	45.4	<b>47.8</b>	4.9%	1.4%
Venezuela	4.7	4.8	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.1	5.9	5.3	5.4	5.9	<b>4.7</b>	-20.2%	0.1%
Other S. & Cent. America	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	<b>0.6</b>	36.3%	♦
<b>Total S. &amp; Cent. America</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>55.5</b>	2.5%	1.7%
Bulgaria	5.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.7	<b>4.8</b>	1.3%	0.1%
Czech Republic	26.0	23.1	25.0	25.4	24.3	24.2	23.5	23.5	23.7	23.4	<b>22.8</b>	-3.0%	0.7%
France	3.6	3.3	2.3	1.5	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	-50.1%	♦
Germany	61.3	59.4	56.5	54.1	55.0	54.1	54.7	53.2	50.3	51.5	<b>47.7</b>	-7.7%	1.4%
Greece	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.5	9.1	9.5	9.6	9.4	8.6	9.0	<b>9.1</b>	0.3%	0.3%
Hungary	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.0	<b>1.9</b>	-4.5%	0.1%
Kazakhstan	36.0	30.0	38.5	40.7	37.8	43.3	44.4	44.2	49.1	50.0	<b>58.8</b>	17.1%	1.8%
Poland	79.6	77.0	71.3	71.7	71.3	71.4	70.5	68.7	67.0	62.3	<b>60.5</b>	-3.3%	1.8%
Romania	5.7	5.1	6.4	7.1	6.6	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.7	<b>6.5</b>	-3.2%	0.2%
Russian Federation	103.9	112.1	116.0	122.6	117.3	127.1	131.7	139.2	145.1	148.2	<b>152.8</b>	2.8%	4.6%
Spain	9.3	8.6	8.0	7.6	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.2	6.0	<b>5.5</b>	-9.1%	0.2%
Turkey	13.9	13.3	13.9	14.2	11.5	10.5	10.5	12.8	13.4	15.8	<b>17.8</b>	12.6%	0.5%
Ukraine	39.9	42.3	42.0	43.5	42.8	41.7	42.2	40.9	41.8	39.9	<b>40.2</b>	0.4%	1.2%
United Kingdom	25.0	22.5	19.0	19.4	18.2	17.2	15.3	12.5	11.3	10.3	<b>10.9</b>	5.0%	0.3%
Other Europe & Eurasia	16.7	13.4	14.0	14.4	15.3	15.8	15.6	14.7	15.7	16.7	<b>17.1</b>	2.0%	0.5%
<b>Total Europe &amp; Eurasia</b>	<b>437.0</b>	<b>425.3</b>	<b>428.6</b>	<b>438.2</b>	<b>424.6</b>	<b>437.2</b>	<b>438.7</b>	<b>438.4</b>	<b>445.3</b>	<b>447.0</b>	<b>456.4</b>	1.8%	13.7%
Total Middle East	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	<b>0.5</b>	-0.3%	♦
South Africa	127.1	125.6	126.6	126.1	124.1	134.1	137.2	137.7	138.0	139.6	<b>141.1</b>	0.8%	4.2%
Zimbabwe	3.5	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.5	1.8	2.4	1.9	1.4	1.4	<b>1.1</b>	-17.2%	♦
Other Africa	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	<b>1.1</b>	-0.3%	♦
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>132.0</b>	<b>130.1</b>	<b>130.7</b>	<b>130.2</b>	<b>128.0</b>	<b>137.5</b>	<b>140.9</b>	<b>140.7</b>	<b>140.5</b>	<b>142.1</b>	<b>143.4</b>	0.6%	4.3%
Australia	149.8	160.8	166.3	179.9	184.5	190.1	198.8	206.5	211.0	218.5	<b>219.9</b>	0.3%	6.6%
China	628.7	645.9	656.7	697.6	733.7	868.4	1012.1	1120.0	1205.1	1282.4	<b>1414.5</b>	10.0%	42.5%
India	126.5	124.4	132.2	133.6	138.5	144.4	155.7	162.1	170.2	181.0	<b>194.3</b>	7.0%	5.8%
Indonesia	38.3	45.3	47.4	56.5	63.6	70.3	81.4	93.9	119.2	133.7	<b>141.1</b>	5.3%	4.2%
Japan	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	<b>0.7</b>	-14.0%	♦
New Zealand	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.0	<b>3.1</b>	5.5%	0.1%
Pakistan	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	<b>1.9</b>	14.8%	0.1%
South Korea	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	<b>1.3</b>	-4.0%	♦
Thailand	6.1	5.7	5.1	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.1	<b>5.1</b>	-1.3%	0.2%
Vietnam	6.4	4.9	6.5	7.5	9.2	10.8	14.7	18.3	21.8	23.1	<b>23.6</b>	2.1%	0.7%
Other Asia Pacific	15.7	18.0	19.3	19.7	19.3	20.0	21.7	23.8	24.1	24.9	<b>25.3</b>	1.6%	0.8%
<b>Total Asia Pacific</b>	<b>978.9</b>	<b>1012.8</b>	<b>1040.8</b>	<b>1107.8</b>	<b>1161.0</b>	<b>1316.2</b>	<b>1496.9</b>	<b>1637.1</b>	<b>1764.0</b>	<b>1875.4</b>	<b>2030.7</b>	8.0%	61.1%
<b>Total World</b>	<b>2226.8</b>	<b>2225.9</b>	<b>2247.1</b>	<b>2346.7</b>	<b>2358.1</b>	<b>2521.8</b>	<b>2732.0</b>	<b>2884.2</b>	<b>3036.3</b>	<b>3149.5</b>	<b>3324.9</b>	5.3%	100.0%
of which: European Union	229.2	216.7	206.6	205.1	202.5	201.2	196.3	188.4	181.8	178.0	<b>171.5</b>	-3.9%	5.2%
OECD	1036.0	1015.2	993.7	1026.9	1003.1	986.9	1012.4	1022.8	1036.6	1038.1	<b>1042.5</b>	0.1%	31.4%
Former Soviet Union	180.8	185.5	197.4	207.8	198.9	212.8	219.4	225.5	237.2	239.2	<b>252.9</b>	5.4%	7.6%
Other EMEs	1010.0	1025.3	1056.0	1112.1	1156.1	1322.0	1500.2	1635.8	1762.5	1872.1	<b>2029.6</b>	8.1%	61.0%

\*Commercial solid fuels only, i.e. bituminous coal and anthracite (hard coal), and lignite and brown (sub-bituminous) coal.

♦Less than 0.05%.

Notes: Growth rates are adjusted for leap years.

Coal production data expressed in million tonnes is available at [www.bp.com/statisticalreview](http://www.bp.com/statisticalreview).



**Consumption\***

Million tonnes oil equivalent	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Change 2008 over 2007	2008 share of total
US	160.5	173.5	179.6	183.1	185.8	181.9	187.8	186.3	187.5	192.1	192.0	-0.3%	31.0%
Canada	16.2	16.6	16.5	17.4	17.1	16.9	20.5	20.8	22.0	21.0	21.1	0.2%	3.4%
Mexico	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	-2.5%	0.4%
<b>Total North America</b>	<b>178.7</b>	<b>192.4</b>	<b>197.9</b>	<b>202.5</b>	<b>205.1</b>	<b>201.2</b>	<b>210.3</b>	<b>209.5</b>	<b>212.0</b>	<b>215.4</b>	<b>215.4</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>	<b>34.8%</b>
Argentina	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4%	0.3%
Brazil	0.7	0.9	1.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.2	3.1	2.8	3.1	12.2%	0.5%
Chile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other S. & Cent. America	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total S. &amp; Cent. America</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>
Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belarus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium & Luxembourg	10.4	11.1	10.9	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.5	10.9	10.4	-5.4%	1.7%
Bulgaria	3.8	3.6	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.4	3.3	3.6	7.4%	0.6%
Czech Republic	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	4.2	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.9	6.0	1.2%	1.0%
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finland	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.4	-2.9%	0.9%
France	87.8	89.2	94.0	95.3	98.8	99.8	101.7	102.4	102.1	99.7	99.6	-0.3%	16.1%
Germany	36.6	38.5	38.4	38.8	37.3	37.4	37.8	36.9	37.9	31.8	33.7	5.6%	5.4%
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.4	0.7%	0.5%
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic of Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	†	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	3.1	2.2	1.9	2.6	3.2	3.5	3.4	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.2	0.3%	0.4%
Netherlands	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	-1.0%	0.2%
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Romania	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.5	45.2%	0.4%
Russian Federation	23.6	27.1	29.5	31.0	32.1	33.6	32.7	33.4	35.4	36.5	36.9	0.7%	6.0%
Slovakia	2.6	3.0	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.5	3.8	8.6%	0.6%
Spain	13.4	13.3	14.1	14.4	14.3	14.0	14.4	13.0	13.6	12.5	13.3	6.9%	2.2%
Sweden	15.9	16.6	13.0	16.3	15.4	15.3	17.3	16.4	15.2	15.2	14.5	-4.3%	2.3%
Switzerland	5.8	5.6	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	-1.1%	1.0%
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	17.0	16.3	17.5	17.2	17.7	18.4	19.7	20.1	20.4	20.9	20.3	-3.2%	3.3%
United Kingdom	22.5	21.5	19.3	20.4	19.9	20.1	18.1	18.5	17.1	14.3	11.9	-17.0%	1.9%
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Europe & Eurasia	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	5.6%	0.3%
<b>Total Europe &amp; Eurasia</b>	<b>257.3</b>	<b>263.1</b>	<b>267.4</b>	<b>276.3</b>	<b>280.8</b>	<b>285.0</b>	<b>288.2</b>	<b>285.5</b>	<b>287.2</b>	<b>276.4</b>	<b>276.7</b>	<b>-0.2%</b>	<b>44.7%</b>
Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Middle East	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Middle East</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Algeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Africa	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.4	2.9	2.4	3.0	3.0	0.6%	0.5%
Other Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
China	3.2	3.4	3.8	4.0	5.7	9.8	11.4	12.0	12.4	14.1	15.5	9.8%	2.5%
China Hong Kong SAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
India	2.6	2.9	3.6	4.3	4.4	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	-13.2%	0.6%
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	74.0	71.9	72.3	72.7	71.3	52.1	64.7	66.3	68.9	63.1	57.0	-10.0%	9.2%
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	0.1	†	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	-25.4%	0.1%
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Korea	20.3	23.3	24.7	25.4	27.0	29.3	29.6	33.2	33.7	32.3	34.2	5.3%	5.5%
Taiwan	8.3	8.7	8.7	8.0	8.9	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.2	0.4%	1.5%
Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asia Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Asia Pacific</b>	<b>108.5</b>	<b>110.2</b>	<b>113.3</b>	<b>114.8</b>	<b>117.7</b>	<b>104.6</b>	<b>119.0</b>	<b>125.2</b>	<b>128.6</b>	<b>123.3</b>	<b>119.8</b>	<b>-3.1%</b>	<b>19.3%</b>
<b>Total World</b>	<b>550.2</b>	<b>571.2</b>	<b>584.5</b>	<b>600.9</b>	<b>610.9</b>	<b>598.7</b>	<b>625.4</b>	<b>626.9</b>	<b>634.9</b>	<b>622.5</b>	<b>619.7</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
of which: European Union	210.5	213.6	213.9	221.6	224.5	226.3	229.2	226.1	224.5	212.1	212.7	♦	34.3%
OECD	480.2	498.7	506.5	518.7	523.6	504.9	529.6	531.3	536.3	520.7	515.7	-1.2%	83.2%
Former Soviet Union	44.0	46.2	49.4	51.2	53.4	56.0	56.4	56.4	58.4	60.3	60.0	-0.7%	9.7%
Other EMEs	26.0	26.4	28.6	31.0	33.9	37.7	39.4	39.1	40.2	41.6	44.0	5.5%	7.1%

\*Based on gross generation and not accounting for cross-border electricity supply. Converted on the basis of thermal equivalence assuming 38% conversion efficiency in a modern thermal power station.

†Less than 0.05.

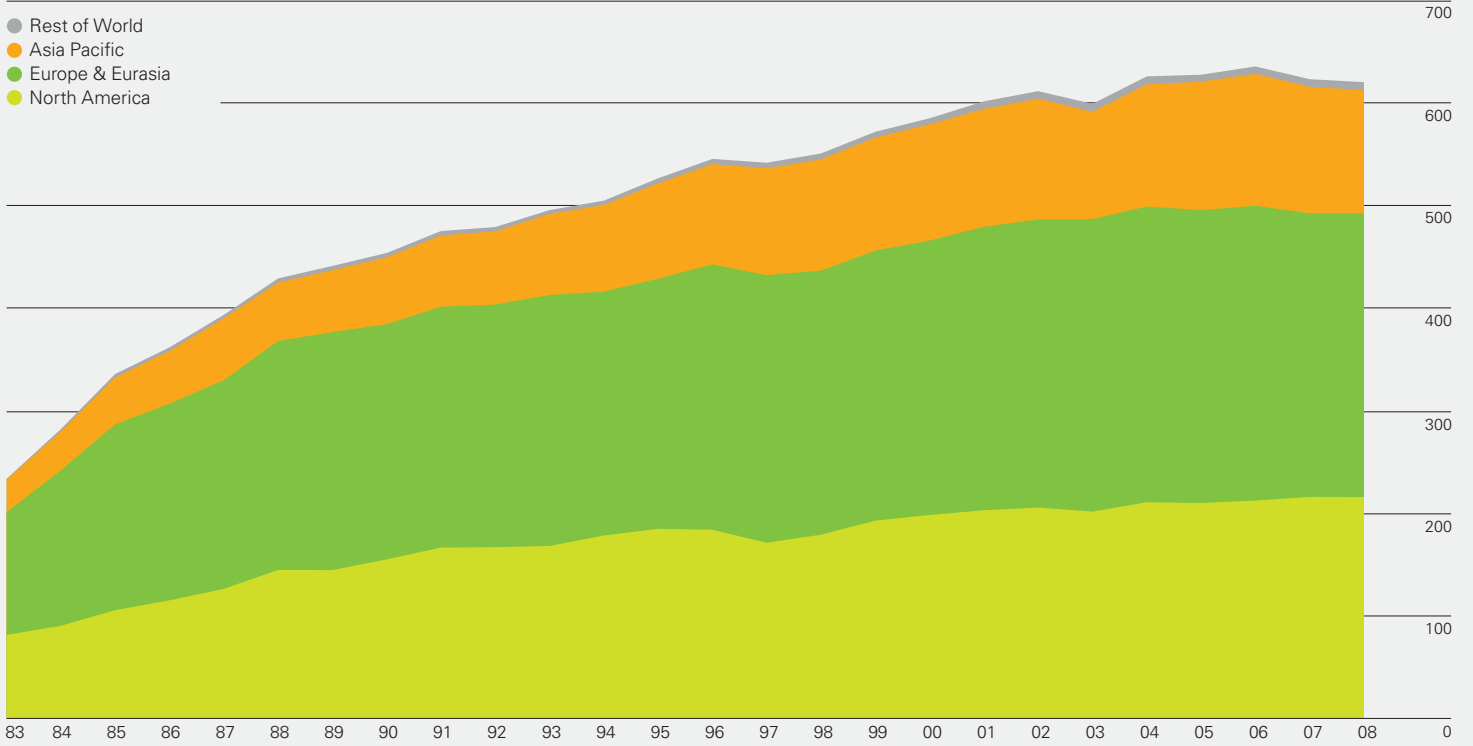
♦Less than 0.05%.

Notes: Growth rates are adjusted for leap years.

Nuclear energy data expressed in terawatt-hours is available at [www.bp.com/statisticalreview](http://www.bp.com/statisticalreview).

## Consumption by region

Million tonnes oil equivalent



Global nuclear power generation declined for a second consecutive year. Maintenance-related declines in Japan and the United Kingdom were only partly offset by growth in China and a recovery in utilization in Germany and South Korea.


**Consumption\***

Million tonnes oil equivalent	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Change 2008 over 2007	2008 share of total
US	73.9	73.0	63.0	49.6	60.4	63.0	61.3	61.8	66.1	56.6	<b>56.7</b>	♦	7.9%
Canada	75.1	77.8	81.1	75.5	79.4	76.4	77.2	82.0	79.9	82.9	<b>83.6</b>	0.6%	11.7%
Mexico	5.6	7.4	7.5	6.4	5.6	4.5	5.6	6.2	6.8	6.1	<b>8.6</b>	41.5%	1.2%
<b>Total North America</b>	<b>154.6</b>	<b>158.3</b>	<b>151.6</b>	<b>131.5</b>	<b>145.4</b>	<b>143.9</b>	<b>144.2</b>	<b>150.0</b>	<b>152.8</b>	<b>145.6</b>	<b>148.9</b>	2.0%	20.8%
Argentina	6.0	4.9	6.5	8.4	8.1	7.7	6.9	7.9	9.8	8.5	<b>8.4</b>	-1.4%	1.2%
Brazil	66.0	66.3	68.9	60.6	64.7	69.2	72.6	76.4	78.9	84.6	<b>82.3</b>	-3.0%	11.5%
Chile	3.6	3.1	4.3	4.9	5.2	5.2	4.9	6.0	6.6	5.2	<b>5.4</b>	3.5%	0.8%
Colombia	6.9	7.6	6.9	7.1	7.6	8.1	9.0	9.0	9.7	9.5	<b>9.8</b>	3.8%	1.4%
Ecuador	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.0	<b>2.6</b>	24.6%	0.4%
Peru	3.1	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.4	<b>4.5</b>	0.8%	0.6%
Venezuela	13.1	13.7	14.2	13.7	13.5	13.7	15.9	17.6	18.5	18.8	<b>19.6</b>	4.1%	2.7%
Other S. & Cent. America	17.3	17.7	18.5	17.0	17.9	18.3	17.9	18.5	18.5	19.5	<b>19.9</b>	1.6%	2.8%
<b>Total S. &amp; Cent. America</b>	<b>117.5</b>	<b>118.2</b>	<b>124.8</b>	<b>117.3</b>	<b>122.9</b>	<b>127.9</b>	<b>132.8</b>	<b>140.9</b>	<b>148.0</b>	<b>152.6</b>	<b>152.5</b>	-0.3%	21.3%
Austria	8.4	9.2	9.5	9.5	9.0	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.5	<b>7.9</b>	5.4%	1.1%
Azerbaijan	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	<b>0.5</b>	-1.8%	0.1%
Belarus	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	<b>†</b>	-0.3%	♦
Belgium & Luxembourg	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	<b>0.1</b>	20.9%	♦
Bulgaria	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.7	<b>0.8</b>	2.4%	0.1%
Czech Republic	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	<b>0.5</b>	-6.4%	0.1%
Denmark	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	<b>†</b>	-7.4%	♦
Finland	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.1	2.4	2.1	3.4	3.1	2.6	3.2	<b>3.9</b>	20.4%	0.5%
France	14.1	16.6	15.3	17.0	13.9	13.5	13.5	11.8	12.7	13.3	<b>14.3</b>	8.0%	2.0%
Germany	3.9	4.4	4.9	5.3	5.4	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.7	<b>4.4</b>	-5.6%	0.6%
Greece	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	0.8	<b>0.8</b>	3.3%	0.1%
Hungary	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	<b>†</b>	-0.7%	♦
Iceland	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	<b>2.8</b>	47.6%	0.4%
Republic of Ireland	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	45.2%	♦
Italy	9.3	10.3	10.0	10.6	8.9	8.3	9.6	8.2	8.4	7.3	<b>8.8</b>	21.5%	1.2%
Kazakhstan	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	<b>1.7</b>	-5.3%	0.2%
Lithuania	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	3.0%	♦
Netherlands	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	<b>†</b>	-4.9%	♦
Norway	26.3	27.6	32.2	27.4	29.4	24.0	24.7	30.9	27.1	30.6	<b>31.8</b>	3.6%	4.4%
Poland	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	<b>0.6</b>	-3.8%	0.1%
Portugal	3.0	1.7	2.7	3.3	1.9	3.6	2.3	1.2	2.7	2.3	<b>1.6</b>	-31.6%	0.2%
Romania	4.3	4.1	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.0	3.7	4.6	4.2	3.6	<b>3.9</b>	6.7%	0.5%
Russian Federation	35.9	36.4	37.4	39.8	37.2	35.6	40.8	39.6	39.6	40.4	<b>37.8</b>	-6.7%	5.3%
Slovakia	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	<b>1.0</b>	-5.6%	0.1%
Spain	8.4	6.4	7.7	9.3	5.2	9.3	7.2	4.0	5.8	6.0	<b>3.8</b>	-37.8%	0.5%
Sweden	16.7	16.2	17.8	17.9	15.0	12.1	12.7	16.5	14.0	15.0	<b>14.8</b>	-1.2%	2.1%
Switzerland	7.6	9.1	8.3	9.4	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.1	7.0	7.9	<b>8.1</b>	3.2%	1.1%
Turkey	9.6	7.8	7.0	5.4	7.6	8.0	10.4	9.0	10.0	8.0	<b>7.5</b>	-7.3%	1.0%
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>-</b>	-	-
Ukraine	3.6	3.3	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.3	<b>2.6</b>	11.9%	0.4%
United Kingdom	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	<b>1.1</b>	-1.6%	0.2%
Uzbekistan	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	<b>1.4</b>	-3.9%	0.2%
Other Europe & Eurasia	15.6	16.8	15.9	15.4	15.1	16.0	17.2	17.4	16.6	16.3	<b>17.0</b>	3.8%	2.4%
<b>Total Europe &amp; Eurasia</b>	<b>180.1</b>	<b>183.2</b>	<b>188.6</b>	<b>189.4</b>	<b>176.3</b>	<b>168.9</b>	<b>179.7</b>	<b>180.2</b>	<b>177.2</b>	<b>179.6</b>	<b>180.2</b>	0.1%	25.1%
Iran	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.8	2.2	2.7	3.0	4.2	4.1	<b>1.7</b>	-58.5%	0.2%
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>-</b>	-	-
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>-</b>	-	-
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>-</b>	-	-
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>-</b>	-	-
Other Middle East	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	<b>1.2</b>	-0.4%	0.2%
<b>Total Middle East</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	-45.6%	0.4%
Algeria	†	†	†	†	†	0.1	0.1	0.1	†	0.1	<b>0.1</b>	24.9%	♦
Egypt	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.5	<b>3.9</b>	10.9%	0.5%
South Africa	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	<b>0.2</b>	-69.3%	♦
Other Africa	12.2	13.7	13.4	14.1	15.2	15.5	16.7	17.2	17.7	18.0	<b>18.1</b>	0.2%	2.5%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>22.2</b>	0.2%	3.1%
Australia	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	<b>3.4</b>	3.1%	0.5%
Bangladesh	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	1.7%	♦
China	47.1	46.1	50.3	62.8	65.2	64.2	80.0	89.8	98.6	109.8	<b>132.4</b>	20.3%	18.5%
China Hong Kong SAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>-</b>	-	-
India	18.9	18.6	17.4	16.3	15.5	15.7	19.0	22.0	25.4	27.7	<b>26.2</b>	-5.8%	3.6%
Indonesia	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.6	<b>2.7</b>	6.0%	0.4%
Japan	21.3	18.9	18.5	18.6	18.9	21.1	21.1	17.3	19.6	16.8	<b>15.7</b>	-6.9%	2.2%
Malaysia	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.5	<b>1.5</b>	1.2%	0.2%
New Zealand	5.7	5.2	5.5	4.9	5.6	5.3	6.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	<b>5.0</b>	-5.9%	0.7%
Pakistan	5.5	4.9	4.0	4.1	4.6	5.8	5.5	6.9	6.8	7.1	<b>6.3</b>	-11.5%	0.9%
Philippines	1.1	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.9	<b>2.2</b>	14.2%	0.3%
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>-</b>	-	-
South Korea	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	<b>0.9</b>	15.6%	0.1%
Taiwan	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	<b>0.9</b>	-2.8%	0.1%
Thailand	1.2	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.8	<b>1.6</b>	-15.5%	0.2%
Other Asia Pacific	7.0	7.8	8.2	9.1	8.9	9.5	9.3	8.9	10.2	10.8	<b>11.6</b>	7.6%	1.6%
<b>Total Asia Pacific</b>	<b>117.1</b>	<b>113.6</b>	<b>116.7</b>	<b>128.4</b>	<b>130.7</b>	<b>134.2</b>	<b>153.2</b>	<b>162.6</b>	<b>179.5</b>	<b>190.7</b>	<b>210.8</b>	10.2%	29.4%
<b>Total World</b>	<b>587.6</b>	<b>592.7</b>	<b>600.5</b>	<b>586.3</b>	<b>597.2</b>	<b>596.8</b>	<b>633.7</b>	<b>658.2</b>	<b>683.8</b>	<b>695.8</b>	<b>717.5</b>	2.8%	100.0%
of which: European Union	78.9	79.3	81.9	85.9	72.6	70.7	72.3	69.6	69.9	69.7	<b>70.6</b>	1.0%	9.8%
OECD	302.8	305.6	305.3	283.2	287.6	282.2	286.2	287.7	291.0	283.9	<b>288.3</b>	1.2%	40.2%
Former Soviet Union	51.1	51.5	52.1	54.2	52.0	51.2	56.9	55.9	55.6	56.3	<b>54.0</b>	-4.4%	7.5%
Other EMEs	233.7	235.6	243.1	248.9	257.6	263.4	290.6	314.6	337.1	355.5	<b>375.3</b>	5.3%	52.3%

\*Based on gross primary hydroelectric generation and not accounting for cross-border electricity supply. Converted on the basis of thermal equivalence assuming 38% conversion efficiency in a modern thermal power station.

†Less than 0.05.

♦Less than 0.05%.

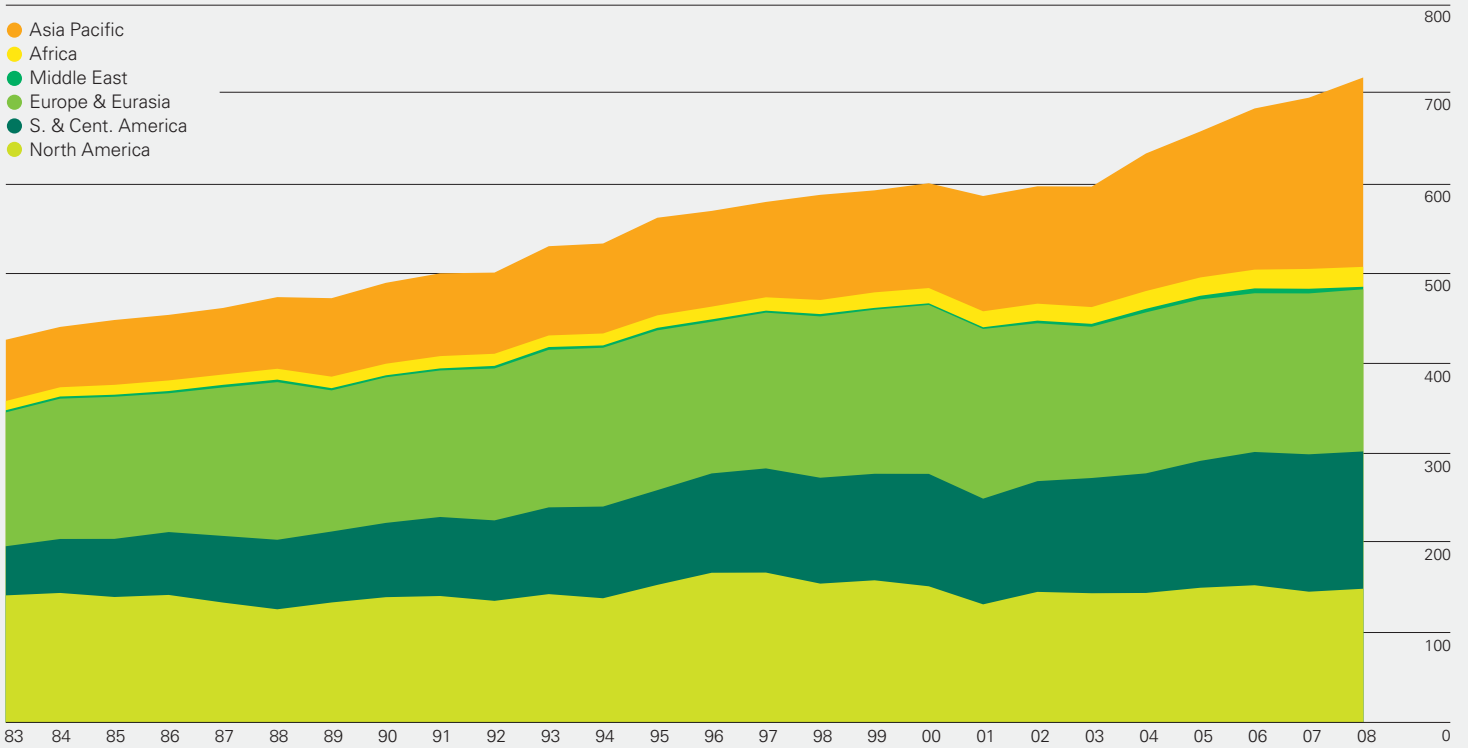
**Notes: Growth rates are adjusted for leap years.**

Hydroelectricity data expressed in terawatt-hours is available at [www.bp.com/statisticalreview](http://www.bp.com/statisticalreview).



## Consumption by region

Million tonnes oil equivalent



Global hydroelectric output increased by an above-average 2.8% in 2008. China accounted for all the world's net increase, with output rising by 20.3% on strong capacity growth and increased rainfall.

# ① Primary energy

## Consumption\*

Million tonnes oil equivalent	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Change 2008 over 2007	2008 share of total
US	2219.2	2257.6	2309.5	2254.9	2289.2	2296.7	2341.9	2342.7	2323.1	2359.6	<b>2299.0</b>	-2.8%	20.4%
Canada	283.9	290.8	300.9	296.7	301.4	310.5	313.7	323.1	319.8	326.1	<b>329.8</b>	0.9%	2.9%
Mexico	131.9	131.7	137.4	136.8	138.1	144.7	147.9	153.4	160.3	163.7	<b>170.4</b>	3.8%	1.5%
<b>Total North America</b>	<b>2635.0</b>	<b>2680.0</b>	<b>2747.8</b>	<b>2688.4</b>	<b>2728.7</b>	<b>2751.9</b>	<b>2803.6</b>	<b>2819.2</b>	<b>2803.2</b>	<b>2849.4</b>	<b>2799.1</b>	-2.0%	24.8%
Argentina	58.1	57.5	58.9	57.7	54.3	58.7	61.9	66.4	70.0	73.2	<b>74.7</b>	1.7%	0.7%
Brazil	173.8	178.5	182.9	179.7	183.6	186.0	193.2	198.8	205.9	220.4	<b>228.1</b>	3.2%	2.0%
Chile	22.0	22.9	23.9	24.4	24.7	25.1	26.4	27.8	29.0	28.8	<b>27.8</b>	-3.8%	0.2%
Colombia	27.3	25.2	25.4	26.3	25.7	26.0	26.8	27.6	29.2	29.5	<b>30.2</b>	2.1%	0.3%
Ecuador	8.4	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.3	9.4	10.5	11.4	<b>12.3</b>	7.8%	0.1%
Peru	11.3	11.7	11.9	11.7	11.8	11.6	12.4	13.0	13.2	14.4	<b>15.9</b>	10.0%	0.1%
Venezuela	63.8	59.8	61.9	65.2	66.1	58.5	65.6	68.3	74.3	77.8	<b>81.4</b>	4.2%	0.7%
Other S. & Cent. America	83.1	85.2	86.8	89.5	91.7	96.2	96.2	100.3	106.3	108.0	<b>109.3</b>	0.9%	1.0%
<b>Total S. &amp; Cent. America</b>	<b>447.8</b>	<b>448.7</b>	<b>459.5</b>	<b>462.3</b>	<b>465.7</b>	<b>470.0</b>	<b>490.9</b>	<b>511.6</b>	<b>538.4</b>	<b>563.5</b>	<b>579.6</b>	2.6%	5.1%
Austria	31.2	32.1	31.8	32.9	32.8	33.6	32.9	33.6	32.7	31.9	<b>33.0</b>	3.0%	0.3%
Azerbaijan	10.9	11.0	11.4	11.1	10.9	11.8	12.7	13.8	13.6	12.2	<b>12.3</b>	-0.2%	0.1%
Belarus	22.1	21.0	21.2	21.5	21.7	21.5	23.7	23.7	25.1	24.6	<b>25.1</b>	1.5%	0.2%
Belgium & Luxembourg	62.5	63.7	65.9	63.6	64.4	68.1	70.5	71.7	73.1	72.7	<b>71.7</b>	-1.6%	0.6%
Bulgaria	20.7	18.0	17.8	18.4	18.6	20.0	19.3	19.9	20.6	20.0	<b>20.1</b>	0.1%	0.2%
Czech Republic	39.9	38.5	40.0	41.5	41.5	43.6	44.7	44.6	44.2	43.8	<b>43.3</b>	-1.4%	0.4%
Denmark	20.6	19.8	18.8	18.6	18.4	19.6	18.3	17.4	19.5	18.1	<b>17.2</b>	-5.3%	0.2%
Finland	25.6	25.7	26.0	26.4	26.7	28.9	28.6	26.2	27.5	27.5	<b>26.8</b>	-3.0%	0.2%
France	246.3	250.5	253.9	257.4	255.5	258.7	262.2	261.8	259.5	254.8	<b>257.9</b>	0.9%	2.3%
Germany	333.6	327.7	329.5	335.2	329.1	330.9	329.1	323.6	327.8	309.3	<b>311.1</b>	0.3%	2.8%
Greece	28.7	30.2	31.9	31.9	32.8	32.5	34.1	33.8	34.6	34.6	<b>34.6</b>	-0.4%	0.3%
Hungary	23.8	23.7	23.0	24.1	23.4	24.1	24.0	25.5	25.2	24.8	<b>24.7</b>	-0.4%	0.2%
Iceland	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.0	<b>3.9</b>	26.2%	♦
Republic of Ireland	12.2	13.1	13.7	14.6	14.4	14.0	14.5	14.8	15.1	15.4	<b>15.1</b>	-1.8%	0.1%
Italy	167.1	172.2	174.9	175.6	174.2	179.8	182.8	183.0	181.9	178.5	<b>176.6</b>	-1.3%	1.6%
Kazakhstan	39.2	35.1	40.8	42.0	43.8	47.6	50.8	55.9	59.1	61.8	<b>64.7</b>	4.3%	0.6%
Lithuania	9.2	7.8	7.0	8.1	8.6	9.1	9.2	8.4	8.1	8.7	<b>8.7</b>	-0.8%	0.1%
Netherlands	85.3	83.8	86.2	89.1	89.5	90.2	92.9	94.5	92.5	89.3	<b>91.4</b>	2.1%	0.8%
Norway	40.4	41.5	45.9	41.0	42.9	38.3	39.0	45.1	41.5	45.1	<b>46.0</b>	1.7%	0.4%
Poland	94.1	91.1	88.4	88.6	87.1	88.5	90.9	90.7	94.4	95.1	<b>97.4</b>	2.2%	0.9%
Portugal	22.7	23.3	24.8	25.0	25.0	25.3	24.8	24.8	24.5	23.9	<b>22.6</b>	-5.5%	0.2%
Romania	41.3	36.9	37.0	37.3	38.6	37.8	39.0	39.8	40.6	37.5	<b>37.8</b>	0.4%	0.3%
Russian Federation	602.3	608.3	625.1	620.9	635.3	639.7	647.2	642.8	676.1	679.7	<b>684.6</b>	0.4%	6.1%
Slovakia	17.6	17.5	18.1	18.6	18.7	18.1	17.6	18.7	18.3	17.6	<b>18.1</b>	2.9%	0.2%
Spain	117.7	122.1	128.7	132.4	133.9	140.5	144.9	146.2	146.3	149.2	<b>143.9</b>	-3.8%	1.3%
Sweden	51.6	51.6	48.6	52.1	48.5	46.2	48.3	50.8	47.7	48.0	<b>46.7</b>	-2.8%	0.4%
Switzerland	28.9	29.8	29.1	31.1	29.1	28.9	28.5	27.5	28.6	28.2	<b>29.4</b>	3.7%	0.3%
Turkey	72.4	71.0	76.6	71.5	75.1	79.7	84.3	89.5	95.7	101.1	<b>102.6</b>	1.2%	0.9%
Turkmenistan	12.3	13.4	14.5	14.9	15.4	17.0	17.7	18.9	21.8	24.5	<b>22.6</b>	-8.1%	0.2%
Ukraine	131.8	134.6	134.7	134.0	132.2	132.2	139.3	138.1	136.7	134.7	<b>131.5</b>	-2.7%	1.2%
United Kingdom	222.0	220.6	222.9	225.4	220.3	223.8	225.2	225.2	222.4	214.7	<b>211.6</b>	-1.7%	1.9%
Uzbekistan	50.6	52.1	50.2	53.4	54.7	51.1	48.3	46.4	45.4	49.5	<b>52.2</b>	5.0%	0.5%
Other Europe & Eurasia	73.2	66.9	66.2	67.3	69.7	73.8	77.6	78.2	75.6	77.0	<b>79.7</b>	3.2%	0.7%
<b>Total Europe &amp; Eurasia</b>	<b>2759.9</b>	<b>2757.1</b>	<b>2806.9</b>	<b>2827.9</b>	<b>2835.3</b>	<b>2877.2</b>	<b>2925.9</b>	<b>2937.7</b>	<b>2978.7</b>	<b>2956.9</b>	<b>2964.6</b>	♦	26.2%
Iran	106.8	113.5	121.1	127.7	141.4	148.9	155.3	175.9	184.1	188.4	<b>192.1</b>	1.7%	1.7%
Kuwait	17.7	18.1	19.0	20.0	19.9	22.1	24.4	26.2	24.8	24.5	<b>26.8</b>	8.9%	0.2%
Qatar	14.7	13.9	10.2	11.5	12.4	13.1	15.8	19.5	20.9	21.7	<b>22.5</b>	3.3%	0.2%
Saudi Arabia	103.5	105.0	112.9	117.7	121.6	129.6	138.6	147.1	153.6	163.1	<b>174.5</b>	6.7%	1.5%
United Arab Emirates	41.7	42.0	41.1	48.7	48.6	50.4	53.5	56.1	58.5	65.0	<b>75.2</b>	15.3%	0.7%
Other Middle East	89.4	91.6	95.3	98.8	100.3	99.3	105.0	108.4	113.2	114.9	<b>122.5</b>	6.3%	1.1%
<b>Total Middle East</b>	<b>373.9</b>	<b>384.2</b>	<b>399.5</b>	<b>424.4</b>	<b>444.2</b>	<b>463.4</b>	<b>492.6</b>	<b>533.2</b>	<b>555.1</b>	<b>577.6</b>	<b>613.5</b>	5.9%	5.4%
Algeria	27.5	27.9	26.9	27.9	28.9	30.2	31.3	32.7	33.7	35.6	<b>37.6</b>	5.6%	0.3%
Egypt	43.5	46.6	49.0	52.1	53.0	56.5	59.1	62.1	65.4	69.6	<b>74.3</b>	6.5%	0.7%
South Africa	108.2	107.3	107.9	106.7	110.5	116.7	122.9	119.7	121.7	127.1	<b>132.3</b>	3.8%	1.2%
Other Africa	87.6	92.0	92.4	94.9	96.7	98.8	104.9	109.0	106.7	108.7	<b>111.8</b>	2.5%	1.0%
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>266.9</b>	<b>273.7</b>	<b>276.1</b>	<b>281.5</b>	<b>289.1</b>	<b>302.3</b>	<b>318.2</b>	<b>323.5</b>	<b>327.5</b>	<b>341.0</b>	<b>356.0</b>	4.1%	3.2%
Australia	104.2	106.0	106.2	109.4	113.0	112.6	116.0	118.0	123.5	123.2	<b>118.3</b>	-4.2%	1.0%
Bangladesh	11.0	11.0	12.7	14.1	14.8	15.7	16.6	18.3	18.9	19.8	<b>20.9</b>	4.9%	0.2%
China	917.4	934.7	967.3	1000.6	1058.3	1229.3	1429.0	1572.2	1722.6	1862.8	<b>2002.5</b>	7.2%	17.7%
China Hong Kong SAR	16.0	16.2	16.1	19.4	20.8	21.2	24.4	22.9	24.5	25.5	<b>23.8</b>	-7.0%	0.2%
India	272.1	280.1	295.1	296.5	307.8	316.2	343.9	362.2	378.8	409.2	<b>433.3</b>	5.6%	3.8%
Indonesia	81.5	89.3	93.5	98.8	104.0	105.6	110.3	118.5	113.8	117.9	<b>124.4</b>	5.2%	1.1%
Japan	496.9	502.0	510.2	508.7	505.7	506.2	517.0	519.7	520.4	515.8	<b>507.5</b>	-1.9%	4.5%
Malaysia	37.2	38.1	45.5	47.5	50.9	51.6	51.5	55.3	56.1	56.4	<b>56.0</b>	-1.0%	0.5%
New Zealand	16.9	17.2	17.8	17.8	18.4	18.0	18.5	17.8	18.1	17.8	<b>17.9</b>	-0.1%	0.2%
Pakistan	41.2	43.4	44.3	45.5	47.4	52.4	56.8	58.9	61.8	64.8	<b>66.5</b>	2.2%	0.6%
Philippines	22.9	22.7	22.6	22.7	23.4	24.4	25.0	25.4	23.6	24.9	<b>25.0</b>	♦	0.2%
Singapore	34.7	32.9	35.0	40.6	40.0	38.8	44.0	46.7	51.8	55.1	<b>58.2</b>	5.3%	0.5%
South Korea	165.1	180.0	190.7	195.5	204.6	211.4	217.0	224.6	226.8	235.7	<b>240.1</b>	1.6%	2.1%
Taiwan	77.9	87.4	93.6	93.8	97.2	103.0	106.7	108.6	111.2	115.1	<b>112.0</b>	-2.9%	1.0%
Thailand	57.2	59.4	60.6	63.2	68.2	72.1	77.7	82.2	83.4	86.0	<b>87.3</b>	1.3%	0.8%
Other Asia Pacific	52.9	57.3	61.4	64.6	65.3	67.2	73.4	78.6	82.6	86.1	<b>88.4</b>	2.4%	0.8%
<b>Total Asia Pacific</b>	<b>2405.0</b>	<b>2477.7</b>	<b>2572.8</b>	<b>2638.7</b>	<b>2739.8</b>	<b>2945.8</b>	<b>3227.6</b>	<b>3430.0</b>	<b>3617.9</b>	<b>3816.0</b>	<b>3981.9</b>	4.1%	35.3%
<b>Total World</b>	<b>8888.5</b>	<b>9021.5</b>	<b>9262.6</b>	<b>9323.1</b>	<b>9502.8</b>	<b>9810.5</b>	<b>10258.8</b>	<b>10555.3</b>	<b>10820.8</b>	<b>11104.4</b>	<b>11294.9</b>	1.4%	100.0%
of which: European Union	1689.2	1685.1	1703.9	1731.9	1717.2	1748.6	1770.1	1					



## Consumption by fuel\*

Million tonnes oil equivalent	2007						2008					
	Oil	Natural gas	Coal	Nuclear energy	Hydro-electricity	Total	Oil	Natural gas	Coal	Nuclear energy	Hydro-electricity	Total
US	942.3	595.4	573.2	192.1	56.6	2359.6	884.5	600.7	565.0	192.0	56.7	2299.0
Canada	102.8	87.0	32.3	21.0	82.9	326.1	102.0	90.0	33.0	21.1	83.6	329.8
Mexico	89.4	56.8	9.1	2.4	6.1	163.7	90.0	60.5	9.0	2.3	8.6	170.4
<b>Total North America</b>	<b>1134.5</b>	<b>739.3</b>	<b>614.6</b>	<b>215.4</b>	<b>145.6</b>	<b>2849.4</b>	<b>1076.6</b>	<b>751.2</b>	<b>606.9</b>	<b>215.4</b>	<b>148.9</b>	<b>2799.1</b>
Argentina	23.2	39.5	0.4	1.6	8.5	73.2	24.2	40.0	0.4	1.6	8.4	74.7
Brazil	99.8	19.8	13.4	2.8	84.6	220.4	105.3	22.7	14.6	3.1	82.3	228.1
Chile	16.1	4.1	3.3	-	5.2	28.8	16.8	2.3	3.2	-	5.4	27.8
Colombia	10.7	6.7	2.7	-	9.5	29.5	10.7	7.3	2.3	-	9.8	30.2
Ecuador	8.9	0.5	-	-	2.0	11.4	9.3	0.5	-	-	2.6	12.3
Peru	7.1	2.4	0.5	-	4.4	14.4	7.9	3.1	0.5	-	4.5	15.9
Venezuela	30.0	29.0	0.1	-	18.8	77.8	32.5	29.1	+	-	19.6	81.4
Other S. & Cent. America	64.2	22.1	2.2	-	19.5	108.0	63.6	23.6	2.2	-	19.9	109.3
<b>Total S. &amp; Cent. America</b>	<b>260.0</b>	<b>124.1</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>152.6</b>	<b>563.5</b>	<b>270.3</b>	<b>128.7</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>152.5</b>	<b>579.6</b>
Austria	13.4	8.0	3.1	-	7.5	31.9	13.4	8.5	3.1	-	7.9	33.0
Azerbaijan	4.5	7.2	+	-	0.5	12.2	3.3	8.4	+	-	0.5	12.3
Belarus	7.6	16.9	0.1	-	+	24.6	7.7	17.3	+	-	+	25.1
Belgium & Luxembourg	41.0	15.2	5.5	10.9	0.1	72.7	41.3	15.3	4.6	10.4	0.1	71.7
Bulgaria	5.3	2.9	7.8	3.3	0.7	20.0	5.4	2.9	7.5	3.6	0.8	20.1
Czech Republic	9.7	7.6	20.0	5.9	0.6	43.8	9.9	7.8	19.1	6.0	0.5	43.3
Denmark	9.3	4.1	4.7	-	+	18.1	8.9	4.1	4.1	-	+	17.2
Finland	10.6	3.5	4.6	5.6	3.2	27.5	10.5	3.6	3.4	5.4	3.9	26.8
France	91.3	38.3	12.3	99.7	13.3	254.8	92.2	39.8	11.9	99.6	14.3	257.9
Germany	112.5	74.6	85.7	31.8	4.7	309.3	118.3	73.8	80.9	33.7	4.4	311.1
Greece	21.7	3.6	8.5	-	0.8	34.6	21.4	3.8	8.6	-	0.8	34.6
Hungary	7.7	10.8	2.9	3.3	+	24.8	7.7	10.8	2.8	3.4	+	24.7
Iceland	1.0	-	0.1	-	1.9	3.0	0.9	-	0.1	-	2.8	3.9
Republic of Ireland	9.4	4.3	1.5	-	0.2	15.4	9.0	4.5	1.4	-	0.2	15.1
Italy	84.0	70.0	17.2	-	7.3	178.5	80.9	69.9	17.0	-	8.8	176.6
Kazakhstan	11.6	17.6	30.8	-	1.8	61.8	10.9	18.5	33.6	-	1.7	64.7
Lithuania	2.8	3.3	0.2	2.2	0.2	8.7	3.1	2.9	0.2	2.2	0.2	8.7
Netherlands	46.0	33.3	9.0	1.0	+	89.3	46.5	34.7	9.2	0.9	+	91.4
Norway	10.2	3.8	0.4	-	30.6	45.1	9.8	4.0	0.5	-	31.8	46.0
Poland	24.2	12.3	57.9	-	0.7	95.1	24.9	12.5	59.4	-	0.6	97.4
Portugal	14.4	3.8	3.3	-	2.3	23.9	13.7	4.1	3.2	-	1.6	22.6
Romania	10.3	14.5	7.4	1.7	3.6	37.5	10.6	13.1	7.7	2.5	3.9	37.8
Russian Federation	126.2	383.1	93.5	36.5	40.4	679.7	130.4	378.2	101.3	36.9	37.8	684.6
Slovakia	4.1	5.1	3.8	3.5	1.0	17.6	4.3	5.2	3.9	3.8	1.0	18.1
Spain	78.8	31.6	20.2	12.5	6.0	149.2	77.1	35.1	14.6	13.3	3.8	143.9
Sweden	14.7	0.9	2.2	15.2	15.0	48.0	14.5	0.9	2.0	14.5	14.8	46.7
Switzerland	11.3	2.6	0.1	6.3	7.9	28.2	12.1	2.8	0.1	6.2	8.1	29.4
Turkey	30.5	31.6	31.0	-	8.0	101.1	32.3	32.4	30.4	-	7.5	102.6
Turkmenistan	5.4	19.1	-	-	-	24.5	5.5	17.1	-	-	-	22.6
Ukraine	15.3	56.4	39.7	20.9	2.3	134.7	15.5	53.8	39.3	20.3	2.6	131.5
United Kingdom	79.2	81.8	38.2	14.3	1.2	214.7	78.7	84.5	35.4	11.9	1.1	211.6
Uzbekistan	5.4	41.3	1.4	-	1.4	49.5	5.5	43.8	1.4	-	1.4	52.2
Other Europe & Eurasia	27.9	15.1	15.7	1.9	16.3	77.0	29.2	15.4	16.1	2.0	17.0	79.7
<b>Total Europe &amp; Eurasia</b>	<b>947.6</b>	<b>1024.5</b>	<b>528.9</b>	<b>276.4</b>	<b>179.6</b>	<b>2956.9</b>	<b>955.5</b>	<b>1029.6</b>	<b>522.7</b>	<b>276.7</b>	<b>180.2</b>	<b>2964.6</b>
Iran	81.3	101.7	1.3	-	4.1	188.4	83.3	105.8	1.3	-	1.7	192.1
Kuwait	13.6	10.9	-	-	-	24.5	15.3	11.5	-	-	-	26.8
Qatar	4.0	17.7	-	-	-	21.7	4.6	17.9	-	-	-	22.5
Saudi Arabia	96.1	67.0	-	-	-	163.1	104.2	70.3	-	-	-	174.5
United Arab Emirates	20.7	44.4	-	-	-	65.0	22.9	52.3	-	-	-	75.2
Other Middle East	74.4	31.3	8.1	-	1.2	114.9	76.6	36.6	8.1	-	1.2	122.5
<b>Total Middle East</b>	<b>290.1</b>	<b>273.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>577.6</b>	<b>306.9</b>	<b>294.4</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>613.5</b>
Algeria	12.9	21.9	0.7	-	0.1	35.6	14.0	22.8	0.7	-	0.1	37.6
Egypt	30.6	34.5	1.0	-	3.5	69.6	32.6	36.8	1.0	-	3.9	74.3
South Africa	25.8	-	97.7	3.0	0.6	127.1	26.3	-	102.8	3.0	0.2	132.3
Other Africa	60.7	23.9	6.2	-	18.0	108.7	62.3	25.8	5.7	-	18.1	111.8
<b>Total Africa</b>	<b>129.9</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>105.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>341.0</b>	<b>135.2</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>110.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>356.0</b>
Australia	41.7	22.4	55.8	-	3.3	123.2	42.5	21.2	51.3	-	3.4	118.3
Bangladesh	4.5	14.6	0.4	-	0.3	19.8	4.6	15.6	0.4	-	0.3	20.9
China	362.8	62.6	1313.6	14.1	109.8	1862.8	375.7	72.6	1406.3	15.5	132.4	2002.5
China Hong Kong SAR	16.0	2.0	7.5	-	-	25.5	14.5	2.3	7.0	-	-	23.8
India	128.5	36.0	212.9	4.0	27.7	409.2	135.0	37.2	231.4	3.5	26.2	433.3
Indonesia	56.4	30.6	28.4	-	2.6	117.9	57.4	34.2	30.2	-	2.7	124.4
Japan	229.3	81.2	125.3	63.1	16.8	515.8	221.8	84.4	128.7	57.0	15.7	507.5
Malaysia	22.0	25.7	7.1	-	1.5	56.4	21.8	27.6	5.0	-	1.5	56.0
New Zealand	7.2	3.7	1.6	-	5.3	17.8	7.3	3.4	2.1	-	5.0	17.9
Pakistan	19.2	32.8	5.1	0.6	7.1	64.8	19.3	33.8	6.7	0.4	6.3	66.5
Philippines	14.0	3.1	5.9	-	1.9	24.9	13.4	3.1	6.2	-	2.2	25.0
Singapore	47.4	7.7	-	-	-	55.1	49.9	8.3	-	-	-	58.2
South Korea	108.3	34.7	59.7	32.3	0.7	235.7	103.3	35.7	66.1	34.2	0.9	240.1
Taiwan	52.5	10.6	41.8	9.2	1.0	115.1	50.1	11.5	40.2	9.2	0.9	112.0
Thailand	38.2	31.8	14.1	-	1.8	86.0	36.7	33.7	15.4	-	1.6	87.3
Other Asia Pacific	29.4	11.7	34.2	-	10.8	86.1	30.0	12.2	34.6	-	11.6	88.4
<b>Total Asia Pacific</b>	<b>1177.4</b>	<b>411.2</b>	<b>1913.5</b>	<b>123.3</b>	<b>190.7</b>	<b>3816.0</b>	<b>1183.4</b>	<b>436.8</b>	<b>2031.2</b>	<b>119.8</b>	<b>210.8</b>	<b>3981.9</b>
<b>Total World</b>	<b>3939.4</b>	<b>2652.2</b>	<b>3194.5</b>	<b>622.5</b>	<b>695.8</b>	<b>11104.4</b>	<b>3927.9</b>	<b>2726.1</b>	<b>3303.7</b>	<b>619.7</b>	<b>717.5</b>	<b>11294.9</b>
of which: European Union	700.2	432.8	317.4	212.1	69.7	1732.2	702.6	441.1	301.2	212.7	70.6	1728.2
OECD	2246.1	1328.1	1189.4	520.7	283.9	5568.3	2179.8	1354.1	1170.6	515.7	288.3	5508.4
Former Soviet Union	186.2	553.6	166.5	60.3	56.3	1022.8	189.5	548.6	176.9	60.0	54.0	1028.9
Other EMEs	1507.1	770.5	1838.6	41.6	355.5	4513.3	1558.6	823.4	1956.3	44.0	375.3	4757.5

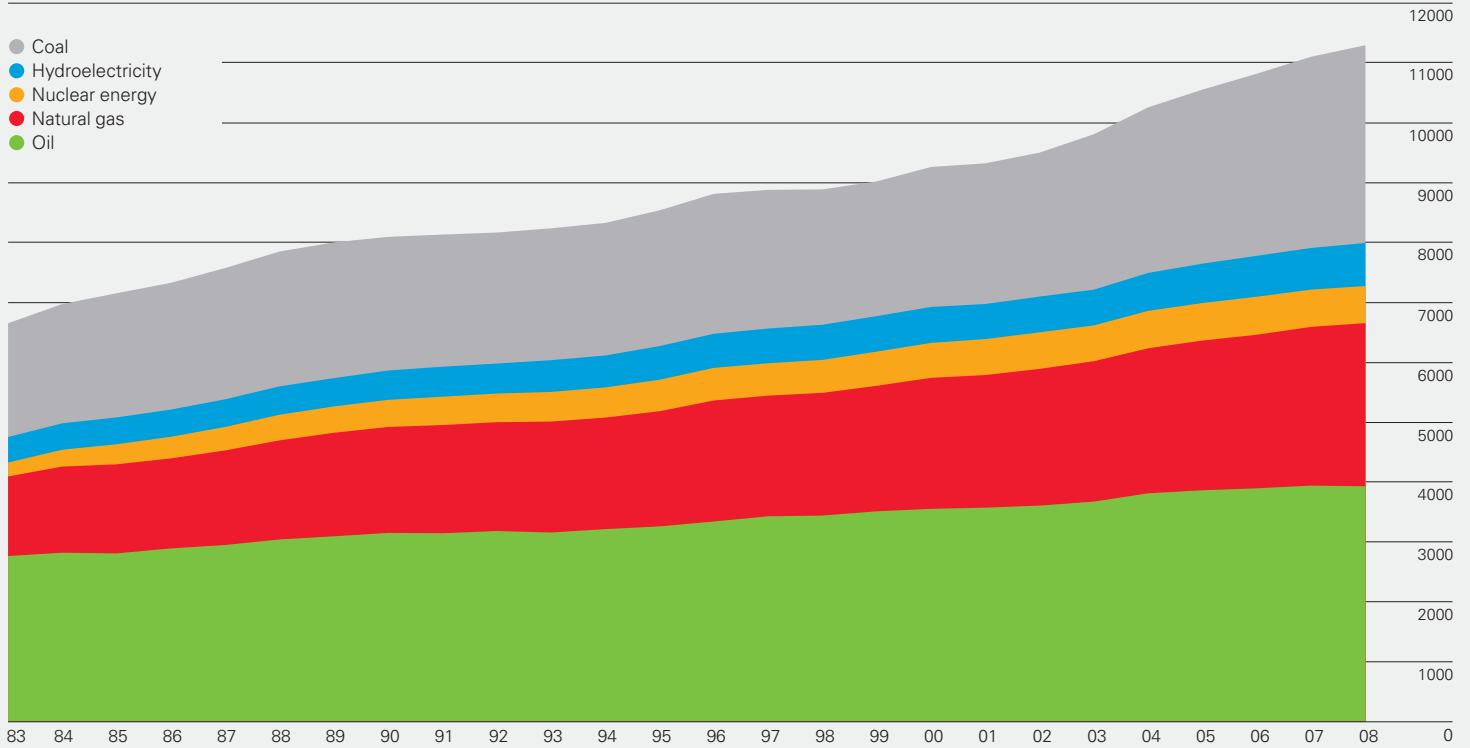
\*In this Review, primary energy comprises commercially traded fuels only. Excluded, therefore, are fuels such as wood, peat and animal waste that, though important in many countries, are unreliably documented in terms of consumption statistics. Also excluded are wind, geothermal and solar power generation.

†Less than 0.05.

**Note:** Oil consumption is measured in million tonnes; other fuels in million tonnes of oil equivalent.

## World consumption

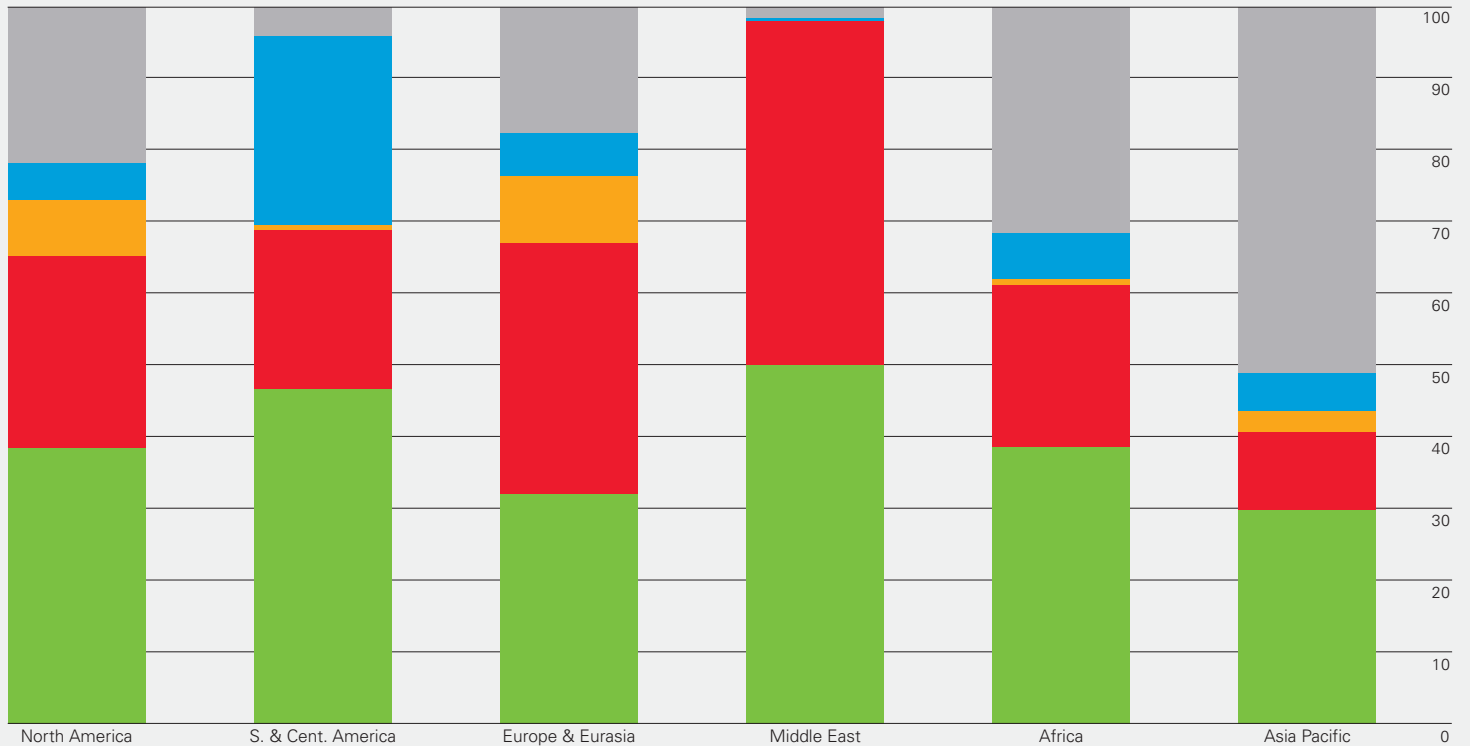
Million tonnes oil equivalent



World primary energy consumption grew by 1.4% in 2008, below the 10-year average. It was the weakest year since 2001. Oil remains the world's dominant fuel, though it has steadily lost market share to coal and natural gas in recent years. Oil's share of the world total has fallen from 38.7% to 34.8% over the past decade. Oil consumption and nuclear power generation declined last year, while natural gas and coal consumption, as well as hydroelectric generation, increased.

## Regional consumption pattern 2008

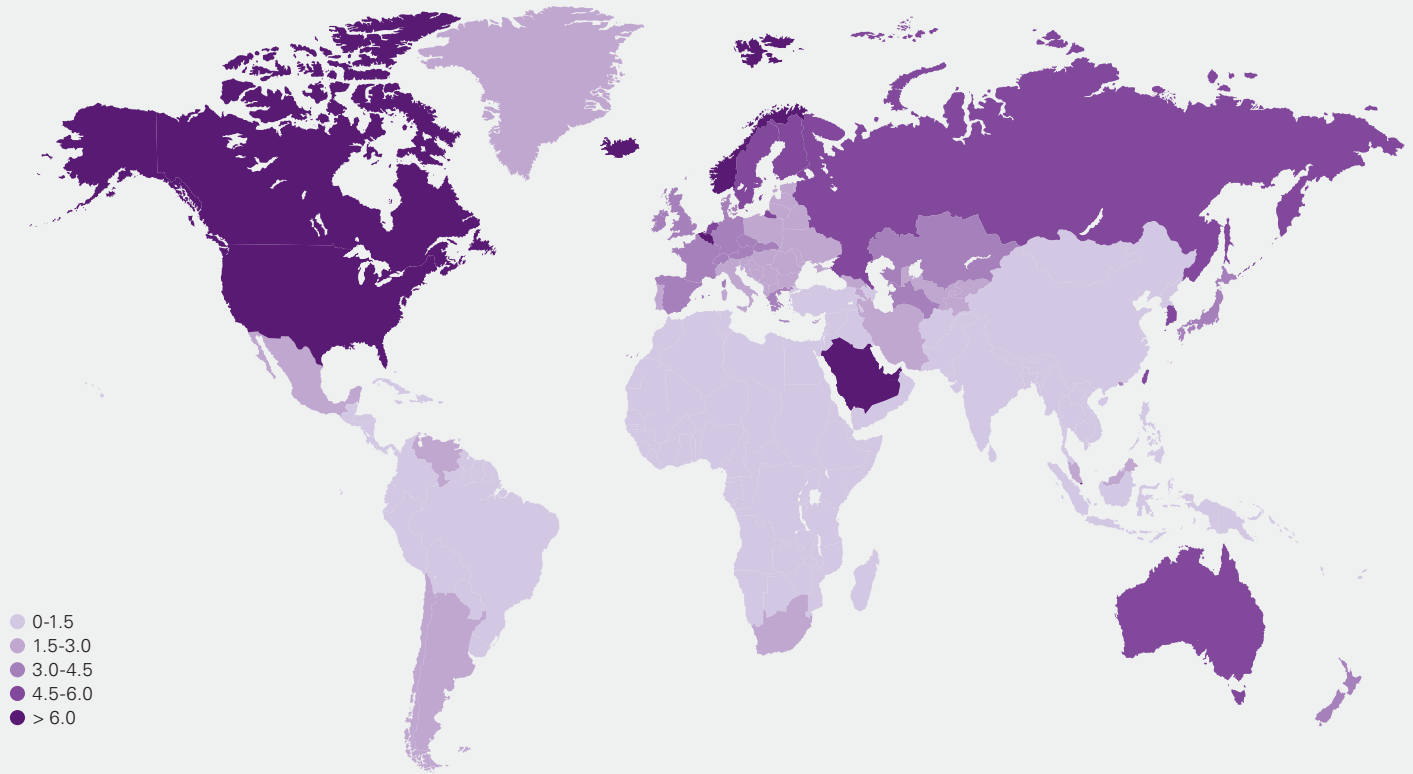
Percentage



Oil remains the world's dominant fuel, holding the leading share of consumption in all regions except Europe and Eurasia, and Asia Pacific. Coal is the dominant fuel in Asia Pacific and continues to increase its market share; the region accounts for 61.5% of global coal consumption, the largest global share for any fuel in any region. Natural gas remains the leading fuel in Europe and Eurasia.

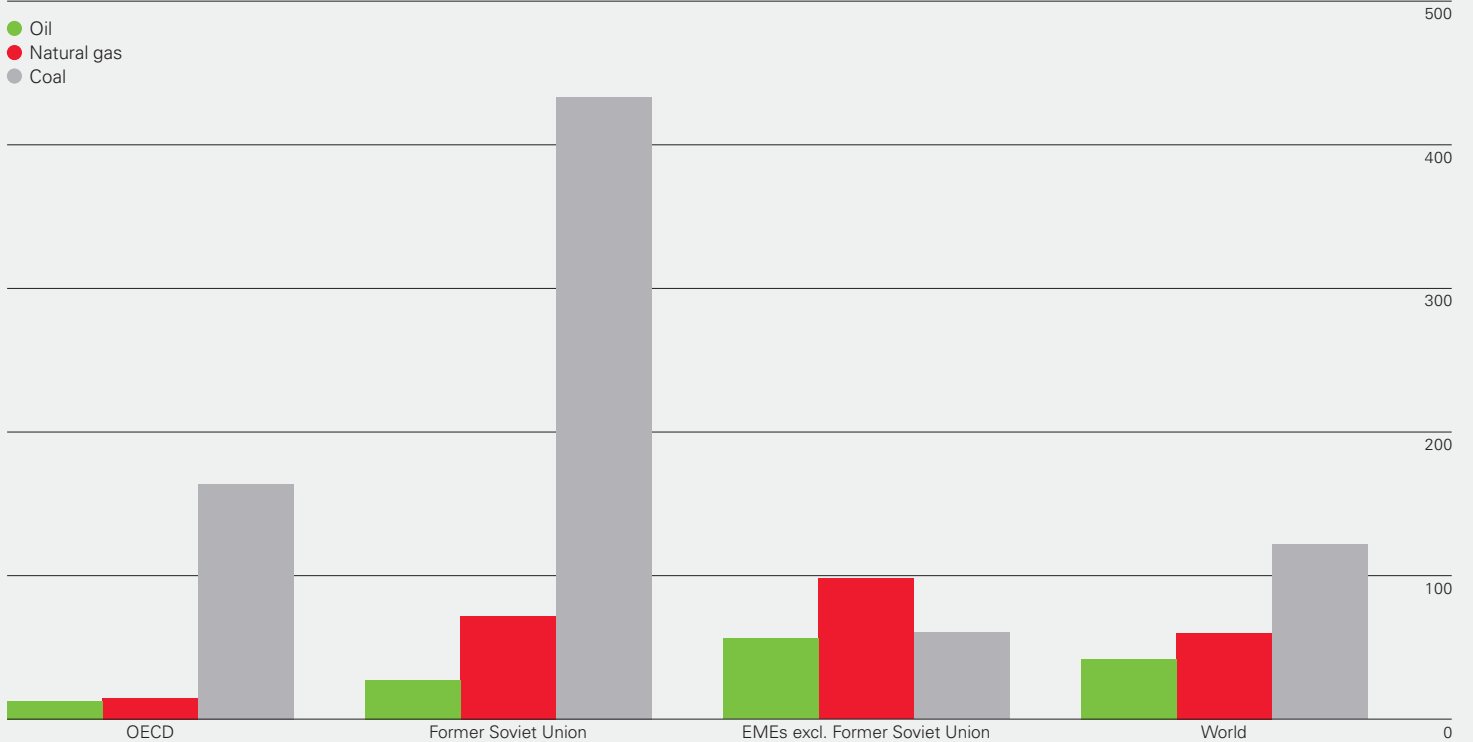
## Consumption per capita 2008

Tonnes oil equivalent



## Fossil fuel reserves-to-production (R/P) ratios at end 2008

Years



Coal remains the world's most abundant fuel, with a global R/P ratio of more than 120 years. Among fossil fuels, coal reserves remain the most closely co-located with key consuming centres in Asia Pacific and North America. Oil's global R/P ratio has tended to rise over time, and has remained above 40 years since 1998.

# Appendices

## Approximate conversion factors

### Crude oil\*

From	To				
	tonnes (metric)	kilolitres	barrels	US gallons	tonnes per year
	<b>Multiply by</b>				
Tonnes (metric)	1	1.165	7.33	307.86	–
Kilolitres	0.8581	1	6.2898	264.17	–
Barrels	0.1364	0.159	1	42	–
US gallons	0.00325	0.0038	0.0238	1	–
Barrels per day	–	–	–	–	49.8

\*Based on worldwide average gravity.

### Products

	To convert			
	barrels to tonnes	tonnes to barrels	kilolitres to tonnes	tonnes to kilolitres
	<b>Multiply by</b>			
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	0.086	11.6	0.542	1.844
Gasoline	0.118	8.5	0.740	1.351
Kerosene	0.128	7.8	0.806	1.240
Gas oil/diesel	0.133	7.5	0.839	1.192
Fuel oil	0.149	6.7	0.939	1.065

### Natural gas (NG) and liquefied natural gas (LNG)

From	To					
	billion cubic metres NG	billion cubic feet NG	million tonnes oil equivalent	million tonnes LNG	trillion British thermal units	million barrels oil equivalent
	<b>Multiply by</b>					
1 billion cubic metres NG	1	35.3	0.90	0.74	35.7	6.60
1 billion cubic feet NG	0.028	1	0.025	0.021	1.01	0.19
1 million tonnes oil equivalent	1.11	39.2	1	0.82	39.7	7.33
1 million tonnes LNG	1.36	48.0	1.22	1	48.6	8.97
1 trillion British thermal units	0.028	0.99	0.025	0.021	1	0.18
1 million barrels oil equivalent	0.15	5.35	0.14	0.11	5.41	1

## Definitions

Statistics published in this Review are taken from government sources and published data. No use is made of confidential information obtained by BP in the course of its business.

Country groupings are made purely for statistical purposes and are not intended to imply any judgement about political or economic standings.

#### North America

US (excluding Puerto Rico), Canada, Mexico.

#### South and Central America

Caribbean (including Puerto Rico), Central and South America.

#### Europe

European members of the OECD plus Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Gibraltar, Malta, Romania, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovenia.

#### Former Soviet Union

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

#### Europe and Eurasia

All countries listed above under the headings Europe and Former Soviet Union.

#### Middle East

Arabian Peninsula, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria.

#### North Africa

Territories on the north coast of Africa from Egypt to western Sahara.

#### West Africa

Territories on the west coast of Africa from Mauritania to Angola, including Cape Verde, Chad.

#### East and Southern Africa

Territories on the east coast of Africa from Sudan to Republic of South Africa. Also Botswana, Madagascar, Malawi, Namibia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

#### Asia Pacific

Brunei, Cambodia, China, China Hong Kong SAR\*, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, North Korea, Philippines, Singapore, South Asia (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka), South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Oceania.

\*Special Administrative Region.

#### Australasia

Australia, New Zealand.

#### OECD members

*Europe:* Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Republic of Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, UK.

*Other member countries:* Australia, Canada, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, South Korea, US.

#### OPEC members

*Middle East:* Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates.

### Units

1 metric tonne = 2204.62lb  
= 1.1023 short tons  
1 kilolitre = 6.2898 barrels = 1 cubic metre  
1 kilocalorie (kcal) = 4.187kJ = 3.968Btu  
1 kilojoule (kJ) = 0.239kcal = 0.948Btu  
1 British thermal unit (Btu) = 0.252kcal = 1.055kJ  
1 kilowatt-hour (kWh) = 860kcal = 3600kJ = 3412Btu

### Calorific equivalents

One tonne of oil equivalent equals approximately:

<b>Heat units</b>	10 million kilocalories 42 gigajoules 40 million British thermal units
<b>Solid fuels</b>	1.5 tonnes of hard coal 3 tonnes of lignite
<b>Gaseous fuels</b>	See Natural gas and liquefied natural gas table
<b>Electricity</b>	12 megawatt-hours

One million tonnes of oil or oil equivalent produces about 4400 gigawatt-hours (= 4.4 terawatt-hours) of electricity in a modern power station.

*North Africa:* Algeria, Libya.

*West Africa:* Angola, Nigeria.

*Asia Pacific:* Indonesia.

*South America:* Ecuador, Venezuela.

#### European Union members

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Republic of Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, UK.

#### Other EMEs (Emerging Market Economies)

South and Central America, Africa, Middle East, non-OECD Asia, non-OECD Europe.

#### Methodology

The primary energy values of both nuclear and hydroelectric power generation have been derived by calculating the equivalent amount of fossil fuel required to generate the same volume of electricity in a thermal power station, assuming a conversion efficiency of 38% (the average for OECD thermal power generation).

#### Percentages

Calculated before rounding of actuals. All annual changes and shares of totals are on a weight basis except on pages 6, 14, 18, 20 and 22.

#### Rounding differences

Because of rounding, some totals may not agree exactly with the sum of their component parts.

#### Tonnes

Metric equivalent of tons.

## More information

### Questions on data

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