

BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2011



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About this Review

For 60 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.

Methodology

The following methodological changes have been made to this year's Review:

- Fuels used as inputs for conversion technologies (gas-to-liquids, coal-to-liquids, and coal-to-gas) are counted as production for the source fuel and the outputs are counted as consumption for the converted fuel.
- A new table has been added to the Review for consumption of commercial electricity produced from renewable sources. Electricity from renewable sources is converted to tonnes of oil equivalent following the same methodology used for nuclear and hydroelectricity, and is included in the primary energy consumption calculation.
- A new table has been added for biofuels production. Biofuels consumption continues to be included in oil consumption data (see footnotes to oil consumption table).

Find out more online

BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2011 is available online at 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.



Appendices

For approximate conversion factors and definitions see page 44.



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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.

Disclaimer

The data series for proved oil and gas reserves in *BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2011* 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.

Guide to navigation

BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2011 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**

 **Renewable energy**

 **Primary energy**

Group chief executive's introduction



Bob Dudley
Group Chief Executive
June 2011

Energy in 2010 – a strong rebound

Welcome to the 60th anniversary edition of the BP Statistical Review of World Energy. Sixty years is a long time, and the energy world has seen breathtaking change over this period – in technology, in political and economic systems, and in many other facets of the environment in which companies like ours operate. And yet the need for rigorous information on global energy seems more important today than ever. The data has changed dramatically – but this Review's purpose remains the same as it was in 1951: to provide the most timely, objective global energy data available.

The Statistical Review has evolved in response to changes in the world's energy mix, as well as the increasingly global markets that distribute that energy. What began as a review of global oil data has expanded over the years to include natural gas, coal, nuclear energy and hydroelectricity. Additional online content was added as the internet grew in importance. This year, we are including for the first time in the printed Review tables on renewable energy.

The story told by the data in this year's Review is that of a strong rebound of global energy consumption in 2010, following the global recession. Consumption growth reached 5.6%, the highest rate since 1973. It increased strongly for all forms of energy and in all regions. Total consumption of energy in 2010 easily surpassed the pre-recession peak reached in 2008. While consumption in emerging economies continued to rise rapidly, OECD countries also saw growth well above average. Globally, energy consumption grew more rapidly than the economy, meaning that the energy intensity of economic activity increased for a second consecutive year. The data implies that global CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel consumption will also have grown strongly last year.

These facts pose important questions for our industry and the countries where we produce and provide energy. They demonstrate the need to redouble efforts to reduce energy intensity and pursue a sustainable mix for the future. They also point to the need for continuing investment to provide the increasing volumes of energy that the world requires – all the time making sure that safety is our utmost priority, something of which we are very mindful in BP, following last year's tragedy in the Gulf of Mexico.

Encouragingly, last year, the strong recovery in energy consumption was accompanied by strong growth in production. However, energy prices diverged: oil prices rebounded globally, while natural gas and coal prices varied by region. Not surprisingly, higher prices meant that oil saw the weakest consumption growth among fossil fuels last year. OPEC production cuts, instituted during the global recession, remained in effect throughout 2010 (and so far this year) and informal production increases were not sufficient to avoid higher prices in the face of the strong recovery in consumption. Natural gas prices remained weak in North America – where production of shale gas continued to climb – and were on average lower in continental Europe, in part due to changes in contractual pricing arrangements. Global LNG and UK spot prices increased more strongly in the face of robust consumption growth. Coal prices grew robustly in Europe, but were weak in the US and Japan.

Events so far this year have kept the world's focus on energy: the tragic tsunami in Japan and unrest in the Arab world have disrupted energy flows, and rising prices 'at the pump' have raised concerns about slowing the economic recovery. In uncertain times such as these, the Statistical Review's long-standing focus on objective global energy data provides much-needed perspective to help inform thinking in business, governments and civil society. We hope that you will find this 60th edition to be a useful source of information and insight.

I would like to thank BP's economics team and all those around the world who have helped prepare this Review – in particular those in government in many countries who report the official data.

2010 in review

Overview

Global energy consumption in 2010 rebounded strongly, driven by economic recovery. The growth in energy consumption was broad-based, with mature OECD economies joining non-OECD countries in growing at above-average rates. All forms of energy grew strongly, with growth in fossil fuels suggesting that global CO₂ emissions from energy use grew at the fastest rate since 1969.

Energy price developments were mixed. Oil prices remained in the \$70-80 range for much of the year before rising in the fourth quarter. With the OPEC production cuts implemented in 2008/09 still in place, average oil prices for the year as a whole were the second-highest on record. Natural gas prices grew strongly in the UK and in markets indexed to oil prices (including much of the world's LNG); but prices remained weak in North America – where shale gas production continued to increase – and in continental Europe (partly due to a growing share of spot-priced deliveries). Coal prices remained weak in Japan and North America, but rose strongly in Europe.



Images

- 1 Downtown Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.
- 2 Deepwater Gunashli platform, Azerbaijan.

Energy developments

World primary energy consumption – which this year includes for the first time a time series for commercial renewable energy – grew by 5.6% in 2010, the largest increase (in percentage terms) since 1973. Consumption in OECD countries grew by 3.5%, the strongest growth rate since 1984, although the level of OECD consumption remains roughly in line with that seen 10 years ago. Non-OECD consumption grew by 7.5% and was 63% above the 2000 level. Consumption growth accelerated in 2010 for all regions, and growth was above average in all regions. Chinese energy consumption grew by 11.2%, and China surpassed the US as the world's largest energy consumer. Oil remains the world's leading fuel, at 33.6% of global energy consumption, but oil continued to lose market share for the 11th consecutive year.

Global energy consumption;
the strongest growth since 1973.

+5.6%

China's share of global energy
consumption; the world's largest.

20.3%



Dated Brent averaged \$79.50 per barrel in 2010, an increase of 29% from the 2009 but still nearly \$18 per barrel below the 2008 record level. Other benchmark crudes registered similar increases. Very strong consumption growth and continuing OPEC production restraint helped to push prices higher late in the year, with prices reaching a peak near \$94 at year-end.

After falling for two consecutive years, global oil consumption grew by 2.7 million barrels per day (b/d), or 3.1%, to reach a record level of 87.4 million b/d. This was the largest percentage increase since 2004 but still the weakest global growth rate among fossil fuels. OECD consumption grew by 0.9% (480,000 b/d), the first increase since 2005. Outside the OECD, consumption growth was a record 2.2 million b/d, or 5.5%. Growth remained robust in China and Middle Eastern countries, with Chinese consumption growing by 860,000 b/d or 10.4%. Driven by the economic recovery, middle distillates (+4.4%) were the fastest-growing refined product category globally.

Global oil production increased by 1.8 million b/d, or 2.2%, but did not match the rapid growth in consumption. The gains in production were shared between OPEC and non-OPEC producers. OPEC production cuts implemented late in 2008 were maintained throughout 2010, although relaxed production discipline and rising output not subject to production allocations resulted in an increase of 960,000 b/d, or 2.5%. The largest increases were in Nigeria (+340,000 b/d) and Qatar (+220,000 b/d).

Oil production outside OPEC grew by 860,000 b/d, or 1.8%, the largest increase since 2002. Growth was led by China – which recorded its largest production increase ever – the US, and Russia. Continued declines in Norway – which saw the world's largest decline – and the UK partly offset growth elsewhere. Non-OPEC countries

accounted for 58.2% of global oil production in 2010, roughly the same share as in 2000.

Global crude runs increased by 1.8 million b/d, or 2.4%. Non-OECD countries accounted for 85% of the increase, and for the first time accounted for a majority of global throughput. Chinese throughput grew by 1 million b/d, or 13.4%. Global refinery capacity utilization rose to 81.5%. Refining capacity increased by 720,000 b/d last year, the slowest growth since 2003. However, the aggregate growth figure hides net reductions in the OECD markets of Europe, Japan, the US and Canada. Capacity additions were concentrated in the non-OECD, with growth in China (640,000 b/d) accounting for almost 90% of the global total. Installed refining capacity in the non-OECD now exceeds that of the OECD by 1.5 million b/d.

After two consecutive declines, global oil trade grew by 2.2%, or 1.2 million b/d, with net Asia Pacific imports accounting for nearly 90% of the growth. Net imports grew robustly in China (+14.6%, 680,000 b/d) and Japan (+7.1%, 280,000 b/d). Net export growth was largely from the Former Soviet Union (+7.2%, 570,000 b/d) and the Middle East (+2.6%, 470,000 b/d). The growth in global trade was roughly split between crude and refined products, though crude still accounts for 70% of global oil trade.

Growth in global oil consumption;
the weakest among fossil fuels.

+3.1%

Natural gas



World natural gas consumption grew by 7.4%, the most rapid increase since 1984. Consumption growth was above average in all regions except the Middle East. The US had the world's largest increase in consumption (in volumetric terms), rising by 5.6% and to a new record high. Russia and China also registered large increases – the largest volumetric increases in the country's history in each case. Consumption in other Asian countries also grew rapidly (+10.7%), led by a 21.5% increase in India.

Global natural gas production grew by 7.3%. Production grew rapidly in Russia (+11.6%, with the world's largest volumetric increase), the US (+4.7%) and Qatar (+30.7%). The US remained the world's largest producer, with supply of unconventional gas continuing to grow despite weak North American natural gas prices (which traded at record discounts to crude oil in 2011) – while Canadian production saw the world's largest decline, falling for a fourth consecutive year.

Global natural gas trade increased by a robust 10.1% in 2010. A 22.6% increase in LNG shipments was driven by a 53.2% increase in Qatari shipments. Among LNG importers, the largest volumetric growth was in South Korea, the UK and Japan. LNG now accounts for 30.5% of global gas trade. Pipeline shipments grew by 5.4%, led by growth in Russian exports.

Natural gas consumption growth;
the strongest since 1984.

+7.4%



Other fuels



Coal consumption grew by 7.6% in 2010, the fastest global growth since 2003. Coal now accounts for 29.6% of global energy consumption, up from 25.6% 10 years ago. Chinese consumption grew by 10.1%; China last year consumed 48.2% of the world's coal and accounted for nearly two-thirds of global consumption growth. But consumption growth was robust elsewhere as well: OECD consumption grew by 5.2%, the strongest growth since 1979, with strong growth in all regions. Global coal production grew by 6.3%, with China (+9%) again accounting for two-thirds of global growth. Elsewhere, coal production grew robustly in the US and Asia but fell in the EU, helping to explain the relative strength of coal prices in Europe.

Global hydroelectric and nuclear output each saw the strongest increases since 2004. Hydroelectric output grew by 5.3%, with China accounting for more than 60% of global growth due to a combination of new capacity and wet weather. Worldwide nuclear output grew by 2%, with three-quarters of the increase coming from OECD countries. French nuclear output rose by 4.4%, accounting for the largest volumetric increase in the world.

Other renewable energy sources continued to grow rapidly. Global biofuels production in 2010 grew by 13.8%, or 240,000 b/d, constituting one of the largest sources of liquids production growth in the world. Growth was driven by the US (+140,000 b/d, or 17%) and Brazil (+50,000 b/d, or 11.5%). Renewable energy used in power generation grew by 15.5%, driven by continued robust growth in wind energy (+22.7%). The increase in wind energy in turn was driven by China and the US, which together accounted for nearly 70% of global growth. These forms of renewable energy accounted for 1.8% of global energy consumption, up from 0.6% in 2000.

Additional information – including historical time series for the fuels reported in this Review; further detail on renewable forms of energy; and electricity generation – is available at www.bp.com/statisticalreview.

Acknowledgements

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to the many contacts worldwide who provide the publicly-available data for this publication, and to the researchers at the Heriot-Watt University Energy Academy who assist in the data compilation.

Coal's share of global energy consumption; the highest since 1970.

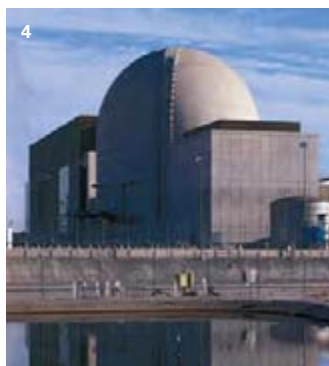
29.6%

Share of renewables in global energy consumption.

1.8%

Chinese share of global coal consumption.

48.2%



Images

- 1 Gas reception facility, Peterhead power station, Aberdeenshire, UK.
- 2 Digger working in a coal mine.
- 3 Hoover Dam, Nevada, US.
- 4 Palo Verde nuclear power plant, Nevada, US.
- 5 Producing cellulosic ethanol at Verenum's cellulosic biofuels business, Louisiana, US.

Proved reserves

	At end 1990 Thousand million barrels	At end 2000 Thousand million barrels	At end 2009 Thousand million barrels	At end 2010			
				Thousand million tonnes	Thousand million barrels	Share of total	R/P ratio
US	33.8	30.4	30.9	3.7	30.9	2.2%	11.3
Canada	11.2	18.3	32.1	5.0	32.1	2.3%	26.3
Mexico	51.3	20.2	11.7	1.6	11.4	0.8%	10.6
Total North America	96.3	68.9	74.6	10.3	74.3	5.4%	14.8
Argentina	1.6	3.0	2.5	0.3	2.5	0.2%	10.6
Brazil	4.5	8.5	12.9	2.0	14.2	1.0%	18.3
Colombia	2.0	2.0	1.4	0.3	1.9	0.1%	6.5
Ecuador	1.4	4.6	6.3	0.9	6.2	0.4%	34.1
Peru	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.2	1.2	0.1%	21.6
Trinidad & Tobago	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.1%	15.6
Venezuela	60.1	76.8	211.2	30.4	211.2	15.3%	*
Other S. & Cent. America	0.6	1.3	1.4	0.2	1.4	0.1%	28.9
Total S. & Cent. America	71.5	97.9	237.6	34.3	239.4	17.3%	93.9
Azerbaijan	n/a	1.2	7.0	1.0	7.0	0.5%	18.5
Denmark	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.1%	9.9
Italy	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.1%	25.0
Kazakhstan	n/a	25.0	39.8	5.5	39.8	2.9%	62.1
Norway	8.6	11.4	7.1	0.8	6.7	0.5%	8.5
Romania	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.5	♦	14.8
Russian Federation	n/a	59.0	76.7	10.6	77.4	5.6%	20.6
Turkmenistan	n/a	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.6	♦	7.6
United Kingdom	4.0	4.7	2.8	0.4	2.8	0.2%	5.8
Uzbekistan	n/a	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.6	♦	18.7
Other Europe & Eurasia	65.3	2.3	2.3	0.3	2.4	0.2%	17.5
Total Europe & Eurasia	80.8	107.9	139.2	19.0	139.7	10.1%	21.7
Iran	92.9	99.5	137.0	18.8	137.0	9.9%	88.4
Iraq	100.0	112.5	115.0	15.5	115.0	8.3%	*
Kuwait	97.0	96.5	101.5	14.0	101.5	7.3%	*
Oman	4.4	5.8	5.5	0.7	5.5	0.4%	17.4
Qatar	3.0	16.9	25.9	2.7	25.9	1.9%	45.2
Saudi Arabia	260.3	262.8	264.6	36.3	264.5	19.1%	72.4
Syria	1.9	2.3	2.5	0.3	2.5	0.2%	17.8
United Arab Emirates	98.1	97.8	97.8	13.0	97.8	7.1%	94.1
Yemen	2.0	2.4	2.7	0.3	2.7	0.2%	27.7
Other Middle East	0.1	0.2	0.1	†	0.1	♦	9.3
Total Middle East	659.6	696.7	752.6	101.8	752.5	54.4%	81.9
Algeria	9.2	11.3	12.2	1.5	12.2	0.9%	18.5
Angola	1.6	6.0	13.5	1.8	13.5	1.0%	20.0
Chad	–	0.9	1.5	0.2	1.5	0.1%	33.7
Republic of Congo (Brazzaville)	0.8	1.7	1.9	0.3	1.9	0.1%	18.2
Egypt	3.5	3.6	4.4	0.6	4.5	0.3%	16.7
Equatorial Guinea	–	0.8	1.7	0.2	1.7	0.1%	17.1
Gabon	0.9	2.4	3.7	0.5	3.7	0.3%	41.2
Libya	22.8	36.0	46.4	6.0	46.4	3.4%	76.7
Nigeria	17.1	29.0	37.2	5.0	37.2	2.7%	42.4
Sudan	0.3	0.6	6.7	0.9	6.7	0.5%	37.8
Tunisia	1.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	♦	14.6
Other Africa	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.2	2.3	0.2%	44.2
Total Africa	58.7	93.4	130.3	17.4	132.1	9.5%	35.8
Australia	3.2	4.9	4.1	0.4	4.1	0.3%	19.9
Brunei	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.1	1.1	0.1%	17.5
China	16.0	15.2	14.8	2.0	14.8	1.1%	9.9
India	5.6	5.3	5.8	1.2	9.0	0.7%	30.0
Indonesia	5.4	5.1	4.3	0.6	4.2	0.3%	11.8
Malaysia	3.6	4.5	5.8	0.8	5.8	0.4%	22.2
Thailand	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.4	♦	3.6
Vietnam	0.2	2.0	4.5	0.6	4.4	0.3%	32.6
Other Asia Pacific	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.2	1.3	0.1%	11.3
Total Asia Pacific	36.3	40.1	42.2	6.0	45.2	3.3%	14.8
Total World	1003.2	1104.9	1376.6	188.8	1383.2	100.0%	46.2
of which: OECD	115.4	93.3	92.0	12.4	91.4	6.6%	13.5
OPEC	763.4	849.7	1068.6	146.0	1068.4	77.2%	85.3
Non-OPEC‡	176.5	168.2	182.6	25.5	188.7	13.6%	15.1
European Union #	8.1	8.8	6.2	0.8	6.3	0.5%	8.8
Former Soviet Union	63.3	87.1	125.4	17.3	126.1	9.1%	25.6
Canadian oil sands•	n/a	163.3	143.1	23.3	143.1		
Proved reserves and oil sands	n/a	1268.2	1519.6	212.0	1526.3		

*More than 100 years.

♦Less than 0.05%.

†Less than 0.05.

‡Excludes Former Soviet Union.

#Excludes Lithuania and Slovenia in 1990.

•Remaining established reserves, less reserves 'under active development'.

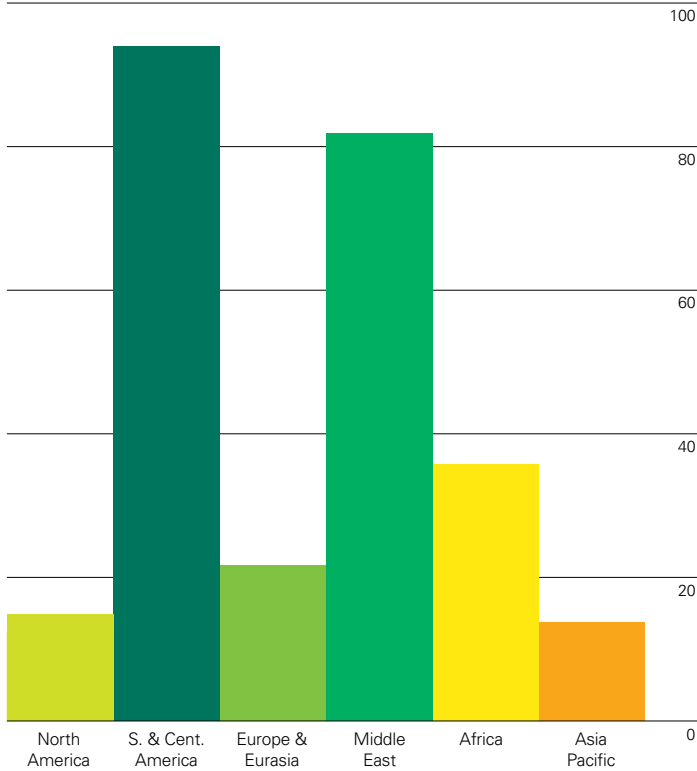
Notes: Proved reserves of oil – Generally taken to be those quantities that geological and engineering information indicates with reasonable certainty can be recovered in the future from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions. **Reserves-to-production (R/P) ratio** – If the 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, *Oil & Gas Journal* and an independent estimate of Russian reserves based on information in the public domain. Canadian proved reserves include an official 26.5 billion barrels for oil sands 'under active development'. Venezuelan reserves are taken from the *OPEC Annual Statistical Bulletin*, that noted in 2008 that the figure included 'proven reserves of the Magna Reserve Project in the Orinoco Belt, which amounted to 94,168mb'. 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.

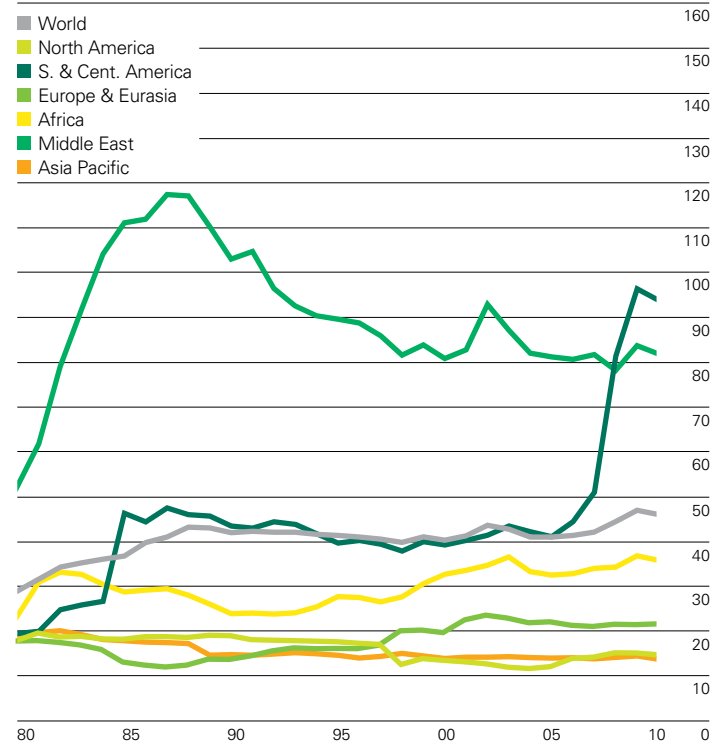
Reserves-to-production (R/P) ratios

Years

2010 by region



History

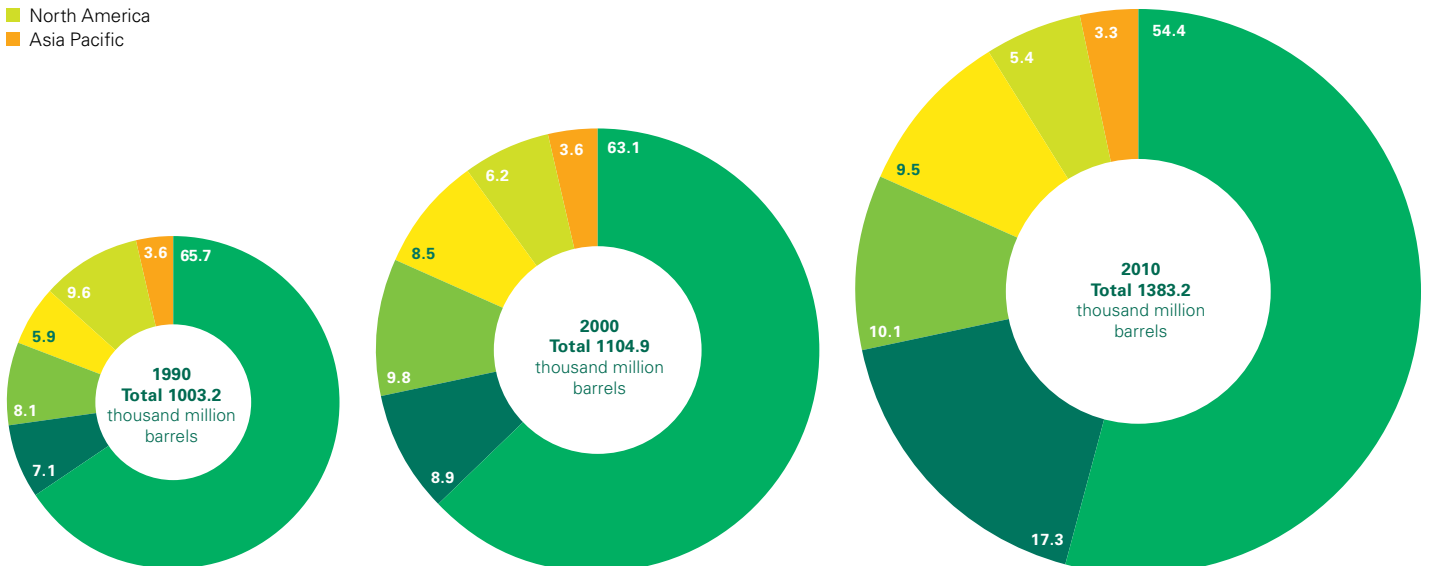


World proved oil reserves in 2010 were sufficient to meet 46.2 years of global production, down slightly from the 2009 R/P ratio because of a large increase in world production; global proved reserves rose slightly last year. An increase in Venezuelan official reserve estimates drove Latin America's R/P ratio to 93.9 years – the world's largest, surpassing the Middle East.

Distribution of proved reserves in 1990, 2000 and 2010

Percentage

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



Production*

Thousand barrels daily	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Change 2010 over 2009	2010 share of total
US	7733	7669	7626	7400	7228	6895	6841	6847	6734	7271	7513	3.2%	8.7%
Canada	2721	2677	2858	3004	3085	3041	3208	3297	3251	3224	3336	4.3%	4.2%
Mexico	3450	3560	3585	3789	3824	3760	3683	3471	3167	2979	2958	-0.8%	3.7%
Total North America	13904	13906	14069	14193	14137	13696	13732	13616	13152	13474	13808	2.5%	16.6%
Argentina	819	830	818	806	754	725	716	699	682	676	651	-3.8%	0.8%
Brazil	1268	1337	1499	1555	1542	1716	1809	1833	1899	2029	2137	5.3%	2.7%
Colombia	711	627	601	564	551	554	559	561	616	685	801	16.9%	1.0%
Ecuador	409	416	401	427	535	541	545	520	514	495	495	♦	0.6%
Peru	100	98	98	92	94	111	116	114	120	145	157	8.2%	0.2%
Trinidad & Tobago	138	135	155	164	152	171	174	154	149	151	146	-4.3%	0.2%
Venezuela	3239	3142	2895	2554	2907	2937	2808	2613	2558	2438	2471	1.4%	3.2%
Other S. & Cent. America	130	137	152	153	144	142	139	141	139	133	131	-1.6%	0.2%
Total S. & Cent. America	6813	6722	6619	6314	6680	6898	6865	6635	6676	6753	6989	3.5%	8.9%
Azerbaijan	282	301	311	313	315	452	654	869	915	1033	1037	0.5%	1.3%
Denmark	363	348	371	368	390	377	342	311	287	265	249	-5.8%	0.3%
Italy	95	86	115	116	113	127	120	122	108	95	106	11.7%	0.1%
Kazakhstan	744	836	1018	1111	1297	1356	1426	1484	1554	1688	1757	4.4%	2.1%
Norway	3346	3418	3333	3264	3189	2969	2779	2551	2459	2358	2137	-9.4%	2.5%
Romania	131	130	127	123	119	114	105	99	98	93	89	-4.7%	0.1%
Russian Federation	6536	7056	7698	8544	9287	9552	9769	9978	9888	10035	10270	2.2%	12.9%
Turkmenistan	144	162	182	202	193	192	186	198	207	210	216	2.8%	0.3%
United Kingdom	2667	2476	2463	2257	2028	1809	1636	1638	1526	1452	1339	-7.7%	1.6%
Uzbekistan	177	171	171	166	152	126	125	114	114	107	87	-17.8%	0.1%
Other Europe & Eurasia	465	466	501	509	497	469	458	453	432	411	374	-7.0%	0.5%
Total Europe & Eurasia	14950	15450	16289	16973	17580	17542	17599	17815	17590	17745	17661	-0.4%	21.8%
Iran	3855	3892	3709	4183	4248	4234	4286	4322	4327	4199	4245	0.9%	5.2%
Iraq	2614	2523	2116	1344	2030	1833	1999	2143	2428	2442	2460	0.6%	3.1%
Kuwait	2206	2148	1995	2329	2475	2618	2690	2636	2782	2489	2508	0.6%	3.1%
Oman	959	960	904	824	786	778	742	715	754	813	865	5.9%	1.0%
Qatar	757	754	764	879	992	1028	1110	1197	1378	1345	1569	13.5%	1.7%
Saudi Arabia	9491	9209	8928	10164	10638	11114	10853	10449	10846	9893	10007	0.7%	12.0%
Syria	548	581	548	527	495	450	435	415	398	375	385	2.7%	0.5%
United Arab Emirates	2620	2551	2390	2695	2847	2983	3149	3053	3088	2750	2849	3.5%	3.3%
Yemen	450	455	457	448	420	416	380	345	304	287	264	-7.9%	0.3%
Other Middle East	48	47	48	48	48	34	32	35	33	37	38	0.6%	♦
Total Middle East	23547	23120	21858	23442	24981	25488	25675	25309	26338	24629	25188	1.7%	30.3%
Algeria	1578	1562	1680	1852	1946	2015	2003	2016	1993	1818	1809	-0.3%	2.0%
Angola	746	742	905	870	1103	1405	1421	1684	1875	1784	1851	3.8%	2.3%
Chad	-	-	-	24	168	173	153	144	127	118	122	3.5%	0.2%
Republic of Congo (Brazzaville)	254	234	238	217	223	245	278	228	241	270	292	8.1%	0.4%
Egypt	781	758	751	749	721	696	697	710	722	742	736	-0.6%	0.9%
Equatorial Guinea	91	177	230	266	351	358	342	350	347	307	274	-10.8%	0.3%
Gabon	327	301	295	240	235	234	235	230	235	230	245	6.5%	0.3%
Libya	1475	1427	1375	1485	1623	1745	1815	1820	1820	1652	1659	0.5%	2.0%
Nigeria	2155	2274	2103	2238	2431	2499	2420	2305	2113	2061	2402	16.2%	2.9%
Sudan	174	217	241	265	301	305	331	468	480	479	486	1.5%	0.6%
Tunisia	78	71	74	68	71	73	70	97	89	83	80	-4.7%	0.1%
Other Africa	144	134	135	138	164	154	153	166	162	155	143	-8.0%	0.2%
Total Africa	7804	7897	8028	8411	9336	9902	9918	10218	10204	9698	10098	4.2%	12.2%
Australia	809	733	730	624	582	580	551	555	555	520	562	8.9%	0.6%
Brunei	193	203	210	214	210	206	221	194	175	168	172	2.5%	0.2%
China	3252	3306	3346	3401	3481	3637	3705	3737	3809	3800	4071	7.1%	5.2%
India	726	727	753	756	773	738	762	769	768	754	826	9.8%	1.0%
Indonesia	1456	1387	1289	1176	1130	1090	996	972	1003	990	986	-0.3%	1.2%
Malaysia	735	719	757	776	793	759	747	763	768	739	716	-3.1%	0.8%
Thailand	176	191	204	236	223	265	286	305	321	331	334	0.9%	0.4%
Vietnam	328	350	354	364	427	398	367	337	317	345	370	6.9%	0.5%
Other Asia Pacific	200	195	193	195	235	286	305	320	340	329	312	-4.7%	0.3%
Total Asia Pacific	7874	7811	7837	7742	7854	7959	7940	7951	8054	7978	8350	4.9%	10.2%
Total World	74893	74906	74700	77075	80568	81485	81729	81544	82015	80278	82095	2.2%	100.0%
of which: OECD	21531	21314	21440	21174	20775	19870	19463	19114	18414	18471	18490	0.2%	22.1%
Non-OECD	53361	53592	53260	55900	59793	61616	62266	62430	63600	61807	63605	2.7%	77.9%
OPEC	31145	30640	29261	31020	33776	34951	35098	34757	35722	33365	34324	2.5%	41.5%
Non-OPEC‡	35734	35606	35907	35556	35385	34695	34315	33991	33466	33699	34287	1.9%	41.7%
European Union	3493	3285	3339	3128	2902	2659	2422	2388	2222	2088	1951	-6.5%	2.4%
Former Soviet Union	8014	8660	9533	10499	11407	11839	12316	12795	12827	13214	13484	2.0%	16.8%

*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.

♦Less than 0.05%.

‡Excludes Former Soviet Union.

Note: Annual changes and shares of total are calculated using million tonnes per annum figures.

Production*

Million tonnes	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Change 2010 over 2009	2010 share of total
US	352.6	349.2	346.8	338.4	329.2	313.3	310.2	309.8	304.9	328.6	339.1	3.2%	8.7%
Canada	126.9	126.1	135.0	142.6	147.6	144.9	153.4	158.3	156.8	156.1	162.8	4.3%	4.2%
Mexico	171.2	176.6	178.4	188.8	190.7	187.1	183.1	172.7	157.7	147.5	146.3	-0.8%	3.7%
Total North America	650.8	651.8	660.2	669.8	667.4	645.3	646.7	640.8	619.5	632.2	648.2	2.5%	16.6%
Argentina	40.4	41.5	40.9	40.2	37.8	36.2	35.8	34.9	34.1	33.8	32.5	-3.8%	0.8%
Brazil	63.2	66.3	74.4	77.0	76.5	84.6	89.2	90.4	93.9	100.4	105.7	5.3%	2.7%
Colombia	35.3	31.0	29.7	27.9	27.3	27.3	27.5	27.6	30.5	34.1	39.9	16.9%	1.0%
Ecuador	20.9	21.2	20.4	21.7	27.3	27.6	27.7	26.5	26.2	25.2	25.2	♦	0.6%
Peru	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.4	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.3	6.4	6.9	8.2%	0.2%
Trinidad & Tobago	6.8	6.5	7.5	7.9	7.3	8.3	8.3	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.5	-4.3%	0.2%
Venezuela	167.3	161.6	148.8	131.4	150.0	151.0	144.2	133.9	131.5	124.8	126.6	1.4%	3.2%
Other S. & Cent. America	6.6	6.9	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.6	-1.6%	0.2%
Total S. & Cent. America	345.3	339.9	334.2	318.3	337.9	347.1	344.9	332.7	335.5	338.2	350.0	3.5%	8.9%
Azerbaijan	14.1	15.0	15.4	15.5	15.6	22.4	32.5	42.8	44.7	50.6	50.9	0.5%	1.3%
Denmark	17.7	17.0	18.1	17.9	19.1	18.4	16.7	15.2	14.0	12.9	12.2	-5.8%	0.3%
Italy	4.6	4.1	5.5	5.6	5.5	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.2	4.6	5.1	11.7%	0.1%
Kazakhstan	35.3	40.1	48.2	52.4	60.6	62.6	66.1	68.4	72.0	78.2	81.6	4.4%	2.1%
Norway	160.2	162.0	157.3	153.0	149.9	138.2	128.7	118.6	114.2	108.8	98.6	-9.4%	2.5%
Romania	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.3	-4.7%	0.1%
Russian Federation	323.3	348.1	379.6	421.4	458.8	470.0	480.5	491.3	488.5	494.2	505.1	2.2%	12.9%
Turkmenistan	7.2	8.0	9.0	10.0	9.6	9.5	9.2	9.8	10.3	10.4	10.7	2.8%	0.3%
United Kingdom	126.2	116.7	115.9	106.1	95.4	84.7	76.6	76.8	71.7	68.2	63.0	-7.7%	1.6%
Uzbekistan	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.6	5.4	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.5	3.7	-17.8%	0.1%
Other Europe & Eurasia	22.4	22.2	23.6	24.0	23.5	22.0	21.7	21.6	20.6	19.6	18.2	-7.0%	0.5%
Total Europe & Eurasia	724.7	746.6	785.9	818.9	850.2	844.8	848.1	860.0	850.8	856.5	853.3	-0.4%	21.8%
Iran	191.3	191.4	180.9	203.7	207.8	206.3	208.2	209.7	209.9	201.5	203.2	0.9%	5.2%
Iraq	128.8	123.9	104.0	66.1	100.0	90.0	98.1	105.2	119.5	119.8	120.4	0.6%	3.1%
Kuwait	109.1	105.8	98.2	114.8	122.3	129.3	132.7	129.9	137.2	121.7	122.5	0.6%	3.1%
Oman	46.4	46.1	43.4	39.6	38.1	37.4	35.7	34.5	35.9	38.7	41.0	5.9%	1.0%
Qatar	36.1	35.7	35.2	40.8	46.0	47.3	50.9	53.6	60.8	57.9	65.7	13.5%	1.7%
Saudi Arabia	456.3	440.6	425.3	485.1	506.0	526.8	514.3	494.2	515.3	464.7	467.8	0.7%	12.0%
Syria	27.3	28.9	27.2	26.2	24.7	22.4	21.6	20.6	19.8	18.6	19.1	2.7%	0.5%
United Arab Emirates	122.1	118.0	110.2	124.5	131.7	137.3	145.5	140.7	142.9	126.3	130.8	3.5%	3.3%
Yemen	21.3	21.5	21.5	21.1	19.9	19.6	17.9	16.3	14.4	13.5	12.5	-7.9%	0.3%
Other Middle East	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	0.6%	♦
Total Middle East	1140.9	1114.1	1048.3	1124.3	1198.9	1217.9	1226.4	1206.4	1257.2	1164.4	1184.6	1.7%	30.3%
Algeria	66.8	65.8	70.9	79.0	83.6	86.4	86.2	86.5	85.6	77.9	77.7	-0.3%	2.0%
Angola	36.9	36.6	44.6	42.8	54.5	69.0	69.6	82.5	92.2	87.4	90.7	3.8%	2.3%
Chad	-	-	-	1.2	8.8	9.1	8.0	7.5	6.7	6.2	6.4	3.5%	0.2%
Republic of Congo (Brazzaville)	13.1	12.1	12.3	11.2	11.6	12.6	14.3	11.7	12.4	13.9	15.1	8.1%	0.4%
Egypt	38.8	37.3	37.0	36.8	35.4	33.9	33.7	34.1	34.6	35.3	35.0	-0.6%	0.9%
Equatorial Guinea	4.5	8.8	11.4	13.2	17.4	17.7	16.9	17.3	17.2	15.2	13.6	-10.8%	0.3%
Gabon	16.4	15.0	14.7	12.0	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.8	11.5	12.2	6.5%	0.3%
Libya	69.5	67.1	64.6	69.8	76.5	81.9	84.9	85.0	85.3	77.1	77.5	0.5%	2.0%
Nigeria	105.4	110.8	102.3	109.3	119.0	122.1	117.8	112.1	103.0	99.1	115.2	16.2%	2.9%
Sudan	8.6	10.7	11.9	13.1	14.9	15.0	16.3	23.1	23.7	23.6	23.9	1.5%	0.6%
Tunisia	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	4.6	4.2	4.0	3.8	-4.7%	0.1%
Other Africa	7.2	6.6	6.7	6.8	8.1	7.7	7.6	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.1	-8.0%	0.2%
Total Africa	370.9	374.1	379.8	398.4	444.9	470.7	470.4	484.4	484.9	458.9	478.2	4.2%	12.2%
Australia	35.3	31.8	31.5	26.6	24.8	24.5	23.2	23.5	23.7	21.9	23.8	8.9%	0.6%
Brunei	9.4	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.3	10.1	10.8	9.5	8.5	8.2	8.4	2.5%	0.2%
China	162.6	164.8	166.9	169.6	174.1	181.4	184.8	186.3	190.4	189.5	203.0	7.1%	5.2%
India	34.2	34.1	35.2	35.4	36.3	34.6	35.8	36.1	36.1	35.4	38.9	9.8%	1.0%
Indonesia	71.5	67.9	63.0	57.3	55.2	53.1	48.9	47.5	49.0	47.9	47.8	-0.3%	1.2%
Malaysia	33.7	32.9	34.5	35.6	36.5	34.4	33.5	34.2	34.6	33.1	32.1	-3.1%	0.8%
Thailand	7.0	7.5	8.2	9.6	9.1	10.8	11.8	12.5	13.3	13.7	13.8	0.9%	0.4%
Vietnam	16.2	17.1	17.3	17.7	20.8	19.4	17.8	16.4	15.4	16.8	18.0	6.9%	0.5%
Other Asia Pacific	9.4	9.1	9.0	9.1	10.5	12.5	13.2	13.9	14.7	14.3	13.6	-4.7%	0.3%
Total Asia Pacific	379.2	375.1	375.8	371.4	377.7	380.8	379.7	380.1	385.9	380.8	399.4	4.9%	10.2%
Total World	3611.8	3601.6	3584.2	3701.1	3877.0	3906.6	3916.2	3904.3	3933.7	3831.0	3913.7	2.2%	100.0%
of which: OECD	1011.5	1000.0	1005.8	996.0	978.2	932.2	912.2	896.2	864.0	863.3	864.7	0.2%	22.1%
Non-OECD	2600.3	2601.6	2578.5	2705.1	2898.8	2974.4	3004.1	3008.0	3069.8	2967.7	3049.0	2.7%	77.9%
OPEC	1510.3	1478.3	1405.4	1489.1	1624.9	1675.0	1680.2	1660.0	1709.4	1583.5	1623.3	2.5%	41.5%
Non-OPEC‡	1708.0	1698.7	1712.6	1698.4	1693.6	1654.4	1635.3	1620.2	1597.3	1603.2	1632.9	1.9%	41.7%
European Union	166.3	155.6	158.2	148.2	137.7	125.7	114.6	113.1	105.4	99.0	92.6	-6.5%	2.4%
Former Soviet Union	393.4	424.6	466.2	513.6	558.5	577.1	600.7	624.1	627.1	644.3	657.5	2.0%	16.8%

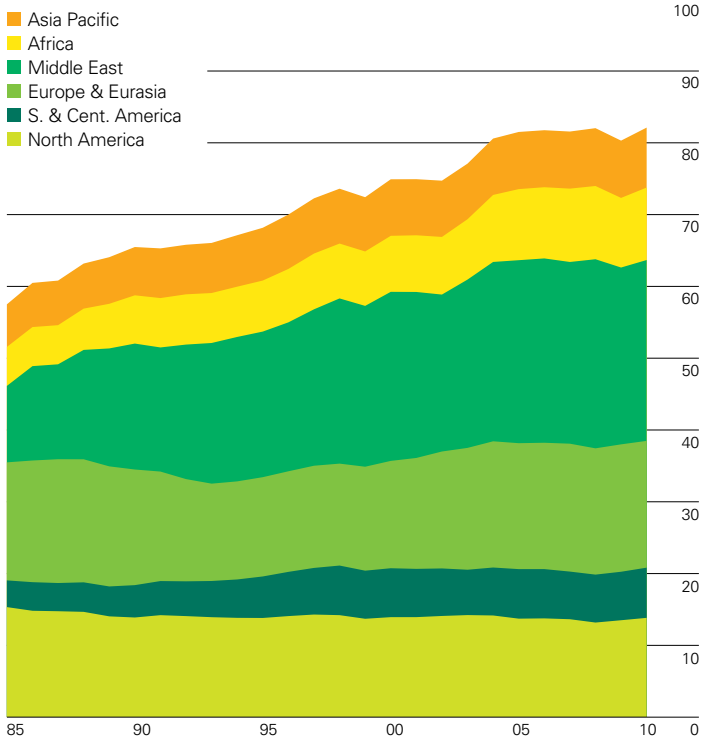
*Includes crude oil, shale oil, oil sands and NGLs (the liquid content of natural gas where this is recovered separately). Excludes liquid fuels from other sources such as biomass and coal derivatives.

♦Less than 0.05%.

‡Excludes Former Soviet Union.

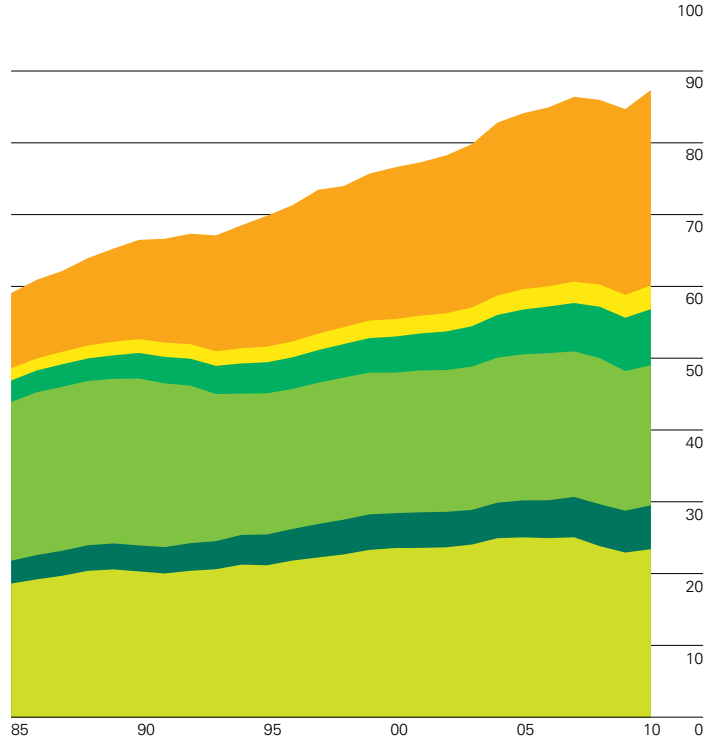
Production by region

Million barrels daily



Consumption by region

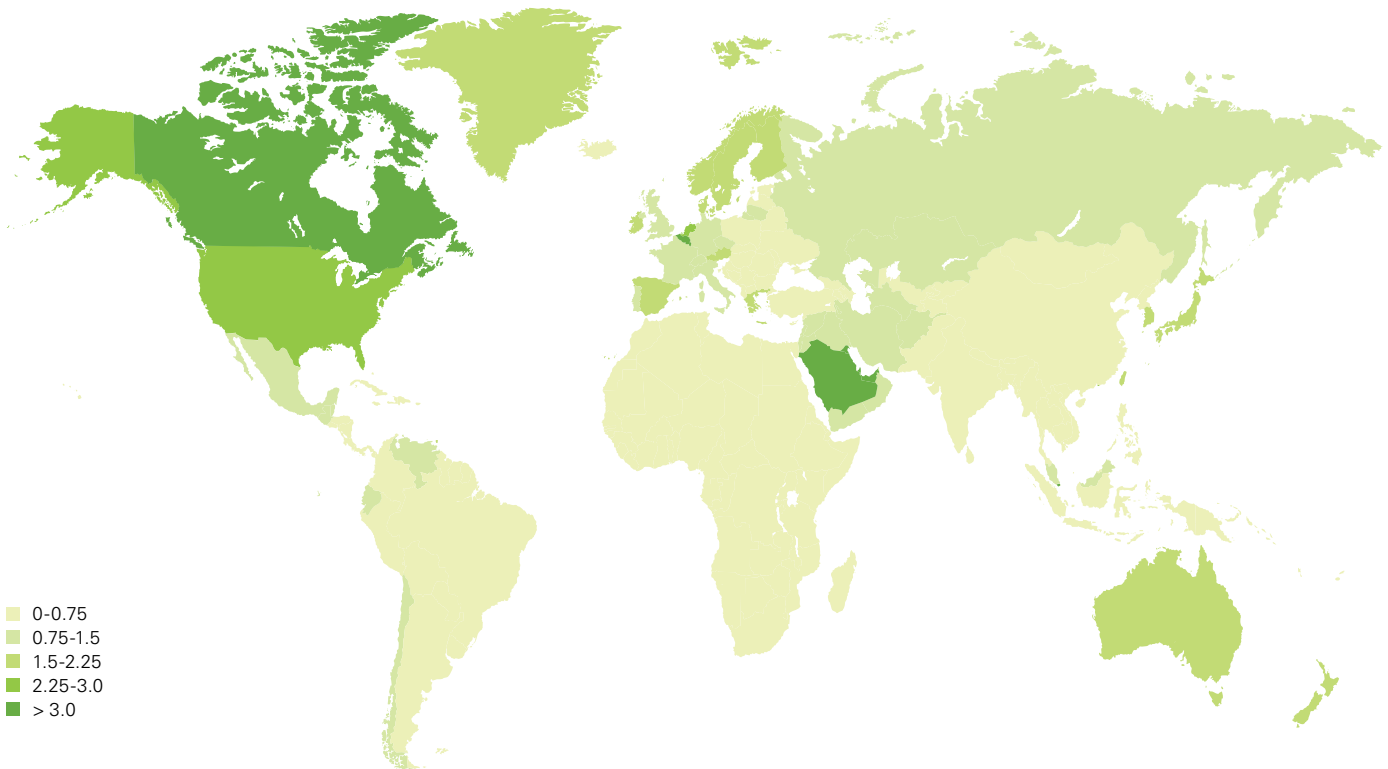
Million barrels daily



World oil production increased by 1.8 million b/d in 2010; growth was broadly-based, with increases in all regions except Europe & Eurasia. Moreover, growth was broadly split between OPEC and non-OPEC countries. World oil consumption increased by 2.7 million b/d; growth was above average in all regions, although Asia Pacific countries accounted for the majority (54%) of global consumption growth.

Consumption per capita 2010

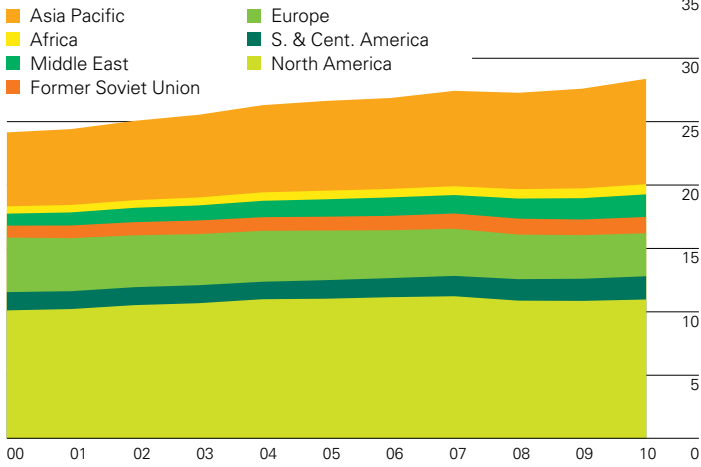
Tonnes



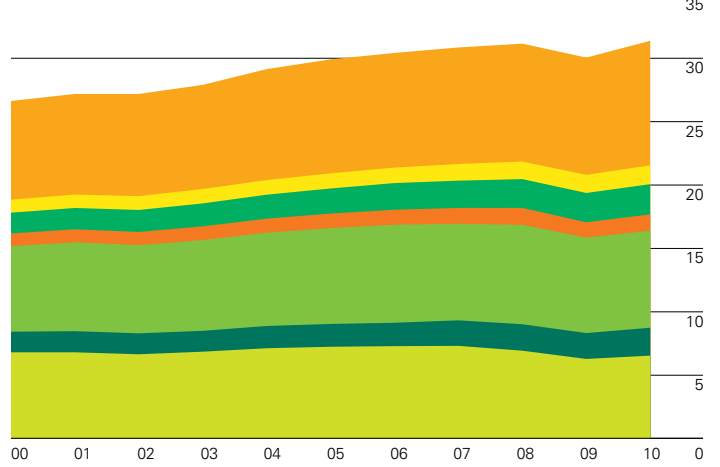
Product consumption by region

Million barrels daily

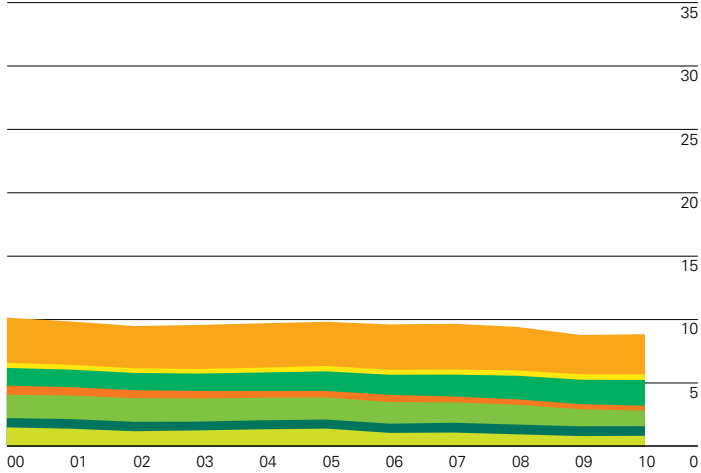
Light distillates



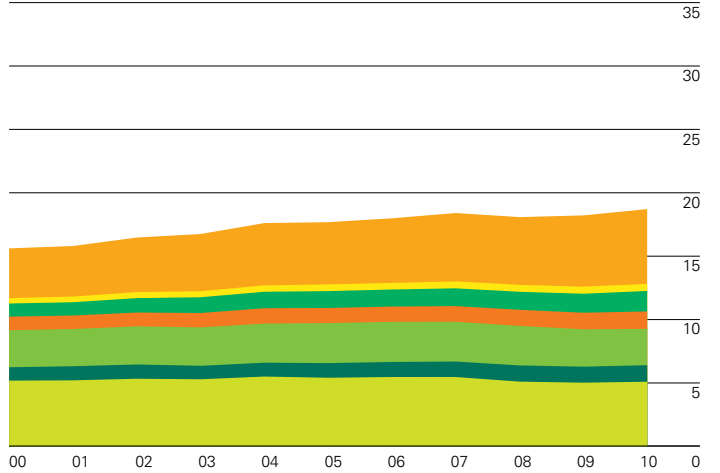
Middle distillates



Fuel oil

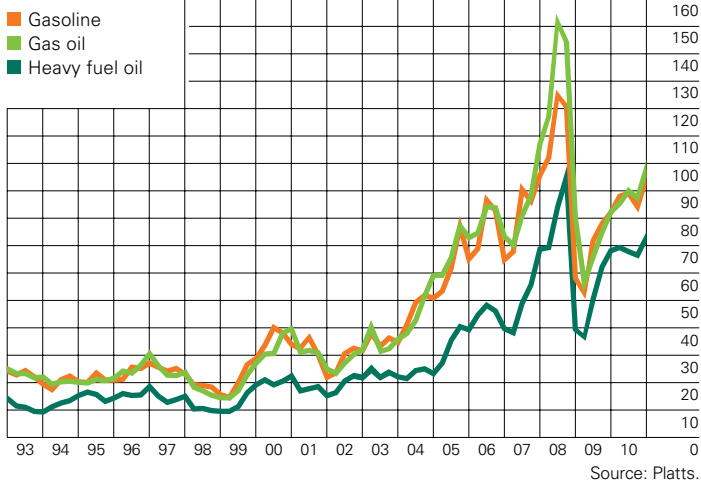


Others



Rotterdam product prices

US dollars per barrel



US Gulf Coast product prices

US dollars per barrel



Spot crude prices

US dollars per barrel	Dubai \$/bbl*	Brent \$/bbl†	Nigerian Forcados \$/bbl	West Texas Intermediate \$/bbl‡
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
2009	61.39	61.67	63.35	61.92
2010	78.06	79.50	81.05	79.45

*1972-1985 Arabian Light, 1986-2010 Dubai dated.

†1976-1983 Forties, 1984-2010 Brent dated.

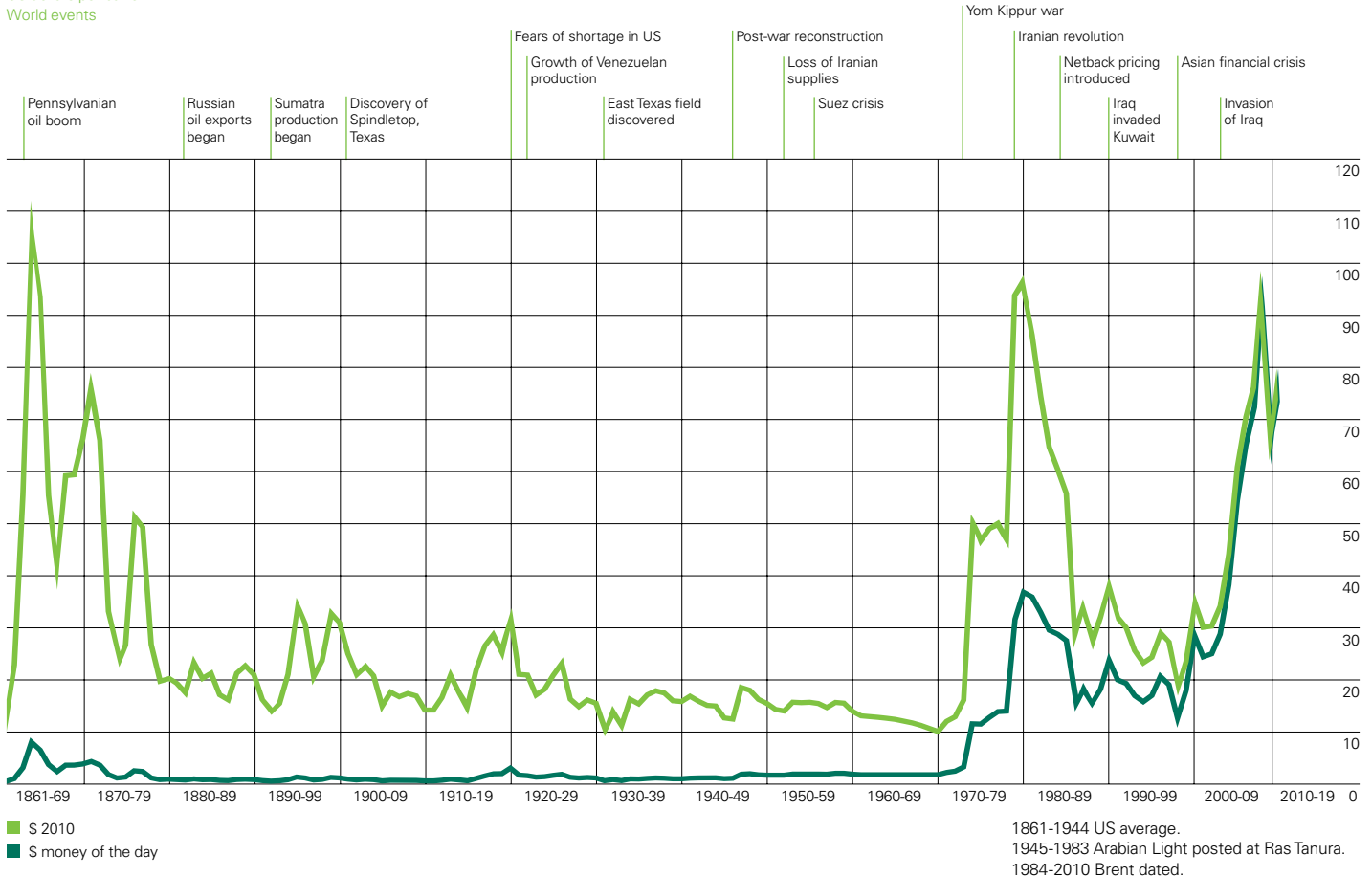
‡1976-1983 Posted WTI prices, 1984-2010 Spot WTI (Cushing) prices.

Source: Platts.

Crude oil prices 1861-2010

US dollars per barrel

World events



Refinery capacities

Thousand barrels daily*	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Change 2010 over 2009	2010 share of total
US	16595	16785	16757	16894	17125	17339	17443	17594	17672	17688	17594	-0.5%	19.2%
Canada	1861	1917	1923	1959	1915	1896	1914	1907	1951	1976	1914	-3.1%	2.1%
Mexico	1481	1481	1463	1463	1463	1463	1463	1463	1463	1463	1463	-	1.6%
Total North America	19937	20183	20143	20316	20503	20698	20821	20964	21086	21127	20971	-0.7%	22.8%
Argentina	626	619	619	620	623	627	623	634	634	635	638	0.5%	0.7%
Brazil	1849	1849	1854	1915	1915	1916	1916	1935	2045	2095	2095	-	2.3%
Netherlands Antilles	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	-	0.3%
Venezuela	1269	1269	1269	1269	1284	1291	1294	1303	1303	1303	1303	-	1.4%
Other S. & Cent. America	2207	2189	2234	2229	2235	2251	2260	2310	2356	2335	2351	0.7%	2.6%
Total S. & Cent. America	6271	6246	6296	6353	6377	6405	6413	6502	6658	6688	6707	0.3%	7.3%
Belgium	770	785	803	805	782	778	774	745	745	823	823	-	0.9%
France	1984	1961	1987	1967	1982	1978	1959	1962	1971	1873	1703	-9.1%	1.9%
Germany	2262	2274	2286	2304	2320	2322	2390	2390	2366	2362	2091	-11.5%	2.3%
Greece	403	412	412	412	412	418	425	425	425	425	440	3.5%	0.5%
Italy	2485	2485	2485	2485	2497	2515	2526	2497	2396	2396	2396	-	2.6%
Netherlands	1277	1278	1282	1282	1284	1274	1274	1236	1280	1280	1274	-0.4%	1.4%
Norway	318	307	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	-	0.3%
Russian Federation	5655	5628	5590	5454	5457	5522	5599	5596	5549	5527	5555	0.5%	6.1%
Spain	1330	1330	1330	1347	1372	1377	1377	1377	1377	1377	1427	3.6%	1.6%
Sweden	422	422	422	422	422	422	422	422	422	422	422	-	0.5%
Turkey	713	713	713	713	693	613	613	613	613	613	613	-	0.7%
United Kingdom	1778	1769	1785	1813	1848	1819	1836	1819	1827	1757	1757	-	1.9%
Other Europe & Eurasia	6002	5912	5754	5691	5687	5650	5537	5573	5559	5596	5705	2.0%	6.2%
Total Europe & Eurasia	25399	25276	25159	25005	25066	24999	25042	24966	24840	24761	24516	-1.0%	26.7%
Iran	1597	1597	1597	1607	1642	1642	1727	1772	1805	1860	1860	-	2.0%
Iraq	740	740	740	740	740	743	748	755	744	763	856	12.2%	0.9%
Kuwait	740	759	809	909	931	931	931	931	931	931	931	-	1.0%
Saudi Arabia	1806	1806	1810	1890	2075	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	-	2.3%
United Arab Emirates	440	674	711	645	620	620	625	673	673	673	673	-	0.7%
Other Middle East	1168	1170	1248	1248	1248	1248	1283	1339	1345	1491	1491	-	1.6%
Total Middle East	6491	6746	6915	7039	7256	7284	7409	7522	7598	7818	7911	1.2%	8.6%
Total Africa	2897	3164	3228	3177	3116	3224	3049	3037	3171	3022	3292	8.9%	3.6%
Australia	828	815	829	756	763	711	694	733	734	734	740	0.8%	0.8%
China	5407	5643	5933	6295	6603	7165	7865	8399	8722	9479	10121	6.8%	11.0%
India	2219	2261	2303	2293	2558	2558	2872	2983	2992	3574	3703	3.6%	4.0%
Indonesia	1127	1127	1092	1057	1057	1057	1133	1157	1068	1106	1158	4.7%	1.3%
Japan	5010	4705	4721	4683	4567	4529	4542	4598	4650	4621	4463	-3.4%	4.9%
Singapore	1255	1255	1255	1255	1255	1255	1255	1255	1385	1385	1385	-	1.5%
South Korea	2598	2598	2598	2598	2598	2598	2633	2671	2712	2712	2712	-	3.0%
Taiwan	732	874	1159	1159	1159	1159	1140	1197	1197	1197	1197	-	1.3%
Thailand	899	1064	1068	1068	1068	1078	1125	1125	1175	1240	1253	1.0%	1.4%
Other Asia Pacific	1403	1512	1487	1416	1410	1428	1435	1443	1459	1605	1662	3.6%	1.8%
Total Asia Pacific	21478	21853	22444	22579	23037	23537	24693	25561	26094	27653	28394	2.7%	30.9%
Total World	82473	83469	84183	84468	85355	86147	87427	88552	89446	91068	91791	0.8%	100.0%
of which: OECD	44761	44697	44900	45024	45169	45202	45422	45634	45784	45742	45124	-1.3%	49.2%
Non-OECD	37712	38771	39283	39444	40187	40945	42005	42918	43662	45326	46667	3.0%	50.8%
European Union	15456	15540	15691	15729	15803	15811	15857	15784	15658	15553	15240	-2.0%	16.6%
Former Soviet Union	8574	8404	8133	7937	7940	7945	7961	7958	7961	7965	8033	0.9%	8.8%

*Atmospheric distillation capacity on a calendar-day basis.

Source: Includes data from Parpinelli Tecnon.

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

Refinery throughputs

Thousand barrels daily*	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Change 2010 over 2009	2010 share of total
US	15067	15128	14947	15304	15475	15220	15242	15156	14648	14336	14722	2.7%	19.7%
Canada	1765	1812	1862	1880	1957	1883	1835	1908	1839	1773	1827	3.0%	2.4%
Mexico	1363	1398	1390	1436	1436	1415	1407	1395	1392	1392	1184	-15.0%	1.6%
S. & Cent. America	5337	5332	4932	5023	5414	5391	5348	5470	5390	4775	4621	-3.2%	6.2%
Europe & Eurasia	19240	19394	19460	19952	20417	20782	20822	20758	20700	19562	19664	0.5%	26.3%
Middle East	5430	5406	5482	5599	5805	6007	6294	6442	6404	6330	6513	2.9%	8.7%
Africa	2188	2443	2377	2301	2304	2490	2352	2343	2455	2312	2454	6.1%	3.3%
Australasia	851	847	855	823	820	757	749	767	756	762	756	-0.7%	1.0%
China	4218	4215	4395	4823	5382	5916	6155	6563	6953	7488	8492	13.4%	11.4%
India	2039	2144	2212	2380	2559	2561	2860	3107	3213	3641	3903	7.2%	5.2%
Japan	4145	4107	3986	4118	4038	4136	4026	3995	3946	3627	3619	-0.2%	4.8%
Other Asia Pacific	6831	6841	6631	6877	7354	7470	7463	7489	7342	7065	7062	-0.1%	9.4%
Total World	68475	69067	68528	70516	72961	74029	74553	75393	75038	73063	74816	2.4%	100.0%
of which: OECD	39710	39712	39046	39848	40415	40214	40019	39764	38856	37016	37287	0.7%	49.8%
Non-OECD	28766	29356	29482	30669	32546	33815	34534	35630	36183	36048	37529	4.1%	50.2%
European Union	13749	13685	13486	13733	14089	14172	14006	13765	13675	12693	12585	-0.9%	16.8%
Former Soviet Union	4583	4797	5060	5276	5417	5713	5873	6017	6189	6183	6388	3.3%	8.5%

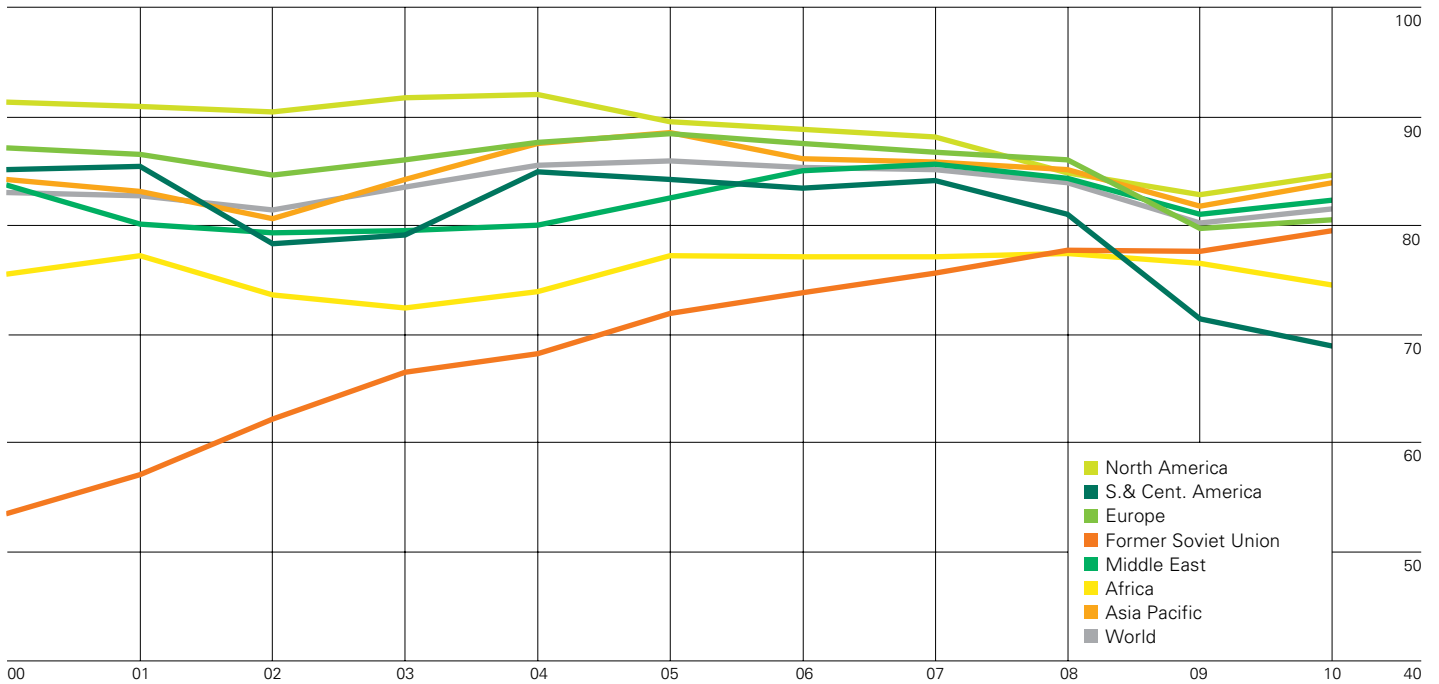
*Input to primary distillation units only.

Source: Includes data from Energy Security Analysis, Inc. (ESAI).

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

Refinery utilization

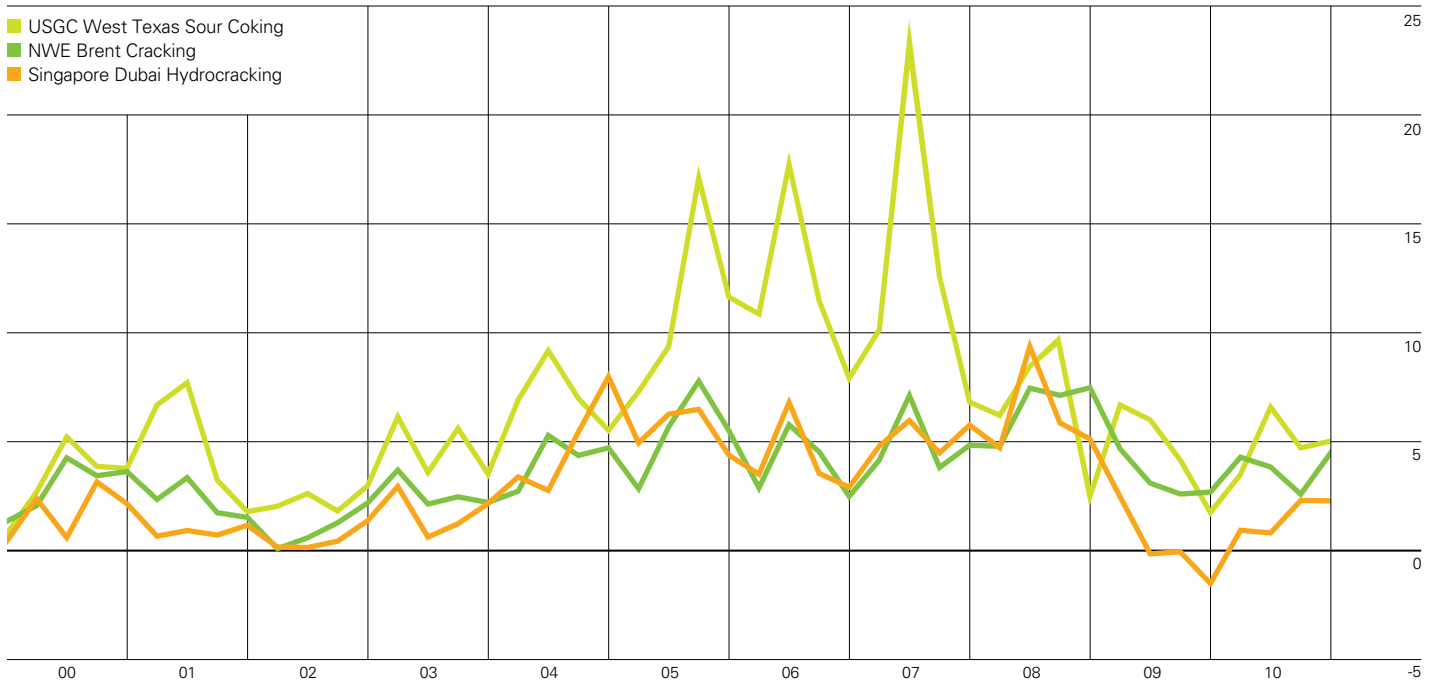
Percentage



Global crude runs grew by 1.8 million b/d in 2010, led by a 1 million b/d increase in China. For the first time, refinery throughputs in the non-OECD exceeded those of the OECD. Most of the 0.7 million b/d increase in global refining capacity last year was also in China. Installed capacity in the non-OECD is now 1.5 million b/d above that of the OECD. Global average refinery utilization improved to 81.5%, the first increase since 2005.

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	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Change 2010 over 2009	2010 share of total
Imports													
US	11092	11618	11357	12254	12898	13525	13612	13632	12872	11453	11689	2.1%	21.8%
Europe	11070	11531	11895	11993	12538	13261	13461	13953	13751	12486	12094	-3.1%	22.6%
Japan	5329	5202	5070	5314	5203	5225	5201	5032	4925	4263	4567	7.1%	8.5%
Rest of World*	15880	16436	16291	17191	18651	19172	20287	22937	23078	24132	25160	4.3%	47.0%
Total World	43371	44787	44613	46752	49290	51182	52561	55554	54626	52333	53510	2.2%	100.0%
Exports													
US	890	910	904	921	991	1129	1317	1439	1967	1947	2154	10.7%	4.0%
Canada	1703	1804	1959	2096	2148	2201	2330	2457	2498	2518	2599	3.2%	4.9%
Mexico	1814	1882	1966	2115	2070	2065	2102	1975	1609	1449	1539	6.2%	2.9%
S. & Cent. America	3079	3143	2965	2942	3233	3528	3681	3570	3616	3748	3568	-4.8%	6.7%
Europe	1967	1947	2234	2066	1993	2149	2173	2273	2023	2034	1888	-7.2%	3.5%
Former Soviet Union	4273	4679	5370	6003	6440	7076	7155	8334	8184	7972	8544	7.2%	16.0%
Middle East	18944	19098	18062	18943	19630	19821	20204	19680	20128	18409	18883	2.6%	35.3%
North Africa	2732	2724	2620	2715	2917	3070	3225	3336	3260	2938	2871	-2.3%	5.4%
West Africa	3293	3182	3134	3612	4048	4358	4704	4830	4587	4364	4601	5.5%	8.6%
Asia Pacific‡	3736	3914	3848	3978	4189	4243	4312	6004	5392	5631	6226	10.6%	11.6%
Rest of World*	940	1506	1551	1361	1631	1542	1359	1656	1363	1323	637	-51.9%	1.2%
Total World	43371	44789	44613	46752	49290	51182	52561	55554	54626	52333	53510	2.2%	100.0%

*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 2010

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	-	6.0	22.8	36.8	17.1	3.4	0.2	2.5	0.4	4.5	6.6	0.8	2.0	103.1	
Canada	125.0	-	0.3	0.1	1.3	-	-	0.9	-	0.5	†	0.1	†	128.2	
Mexico	63.5	1.6	-	1.5	6.8	-	-	1.2	1.4	-	0.5	†	-	76.3	
S. & Cent. America	109.3	4.4	1.2	-	16.0	0.5	†	24.1	9.6	0.4	8.9	1.3	0.1	175.8	
Europe	33.9	10.7	4.3	4.9	-	14.6	†	1.3	0.4	0.5	8.4	2.0	10.1	91.1	
Former Soviet Union	36.9	1.6	0.4	0.7	295.2	1.3	1.0	33.3	0.8	14.5	9.2	15.8	10.4	421.2	
Middle East	86.0	4.3	0.6	5.5	116.7	15.2	7.1	118.4	129.6	179.9	45.4	227.1	†	935.9	
North Africa	28.9	5.8	0.1	4.4	83.0	-	0.8	10.1	4.0	0.8	0.2	3.0	0.7	141.7	
West Africa	83.8	6.8	-	12.7	45.7	2.9	1.4	43.7	21.3	0.4	-	9.8	0.1	228.8	
East & Southern Africa	-	-	†	†	0.1	-	-	12.7	1.1	2.2	0.2	0.4	-	16.7	
Australasia	0.5	-	-	0.1	†	-	-	7.2	1.4	2.7	2.0	9.9	-	23.8	
China	0.4	†	-	4.8	0.7	0.9	0.1	-	0.6	1.1	5.5	16.1	1.3	31.5	
India	2.4	†	-	2.6	8.2	0.5	0.1	0.6	-	2.9	10.1	28.6	1.2	57.2	
Japan	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.1	1.6	2.7	0.2	-	5.4	2.7	†	14.5	
Singapore	0.4	0.1	†	0.4	1.7	3.1	10.8	7.0	3.5	0.6	-	39.5	0.7	67.9	
Other Asia Pacific	5.8	0.2	0.5	3.0	3.3	1.1	20.0	28.8	4.2	14.6	37.6	-	0.8	119.8	
Unidentified*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total imports	577.1	41.6	30.4	77.6	596.8	43.5	43.1	294.5	178.5	225.7	139.9	357.1	27.5	2633.5	

Thousand barrels daily From															Total
US	-	124	477	769	358	71	4	53	8	95	138	17	41	2154	
Canada	2532	-	7	2	27	-	-	19	-	10	†	1	†	2599	
Mexico	1280	32	-	30	136	-	-	24	28	-	10	†	-	1539	
S. & Cent. America	2211	91	26	-	327	9	1	488	193	9	185	27	2	3568	
Europe	702	217	90	102	-	304	1	26	9	10	176	41	210	1888	
Former Soviet Union	756	34	9	14	5982	26	20	676	17	293	192	318	209	8544	
Middle East	1729	86	12	111	2355	308	142	2383	2612	3629	921	4593	1	18883	
North Africa	589	117	2	91	1677	-	15	203	80	17	4	61	15	2871	
West Africa	1686	137	-	256	920	59	29	878	428	8	-	197	2	4601	
East & Southern Africa	-	-	†	†	2	-	-	254	21	44	4	8	-	335	
Australasia	10	-	-	2	†	-	-	147	28	56	40	201	-	485	
China	8	†	-	100	14	19	2	-	13	23	114	334	28	656	
India	49	1	-	54	172	11	2	12	-	60	210	599	25	1196	
Japan	10	2	2	4	19	2	33	57	3	-	114	56	†	302	
Singapore	8	2	†	8	36	65	225	147	73	13	-	826	15	1418	
Other Asia Pacific	119	4	11	63	69	22	403	596	84	300	782	-	17	2472	
Unidentified*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total imports	11689	846	636	1606	12094	895	878	5963	3598	4567	2892	7281	565	53510	

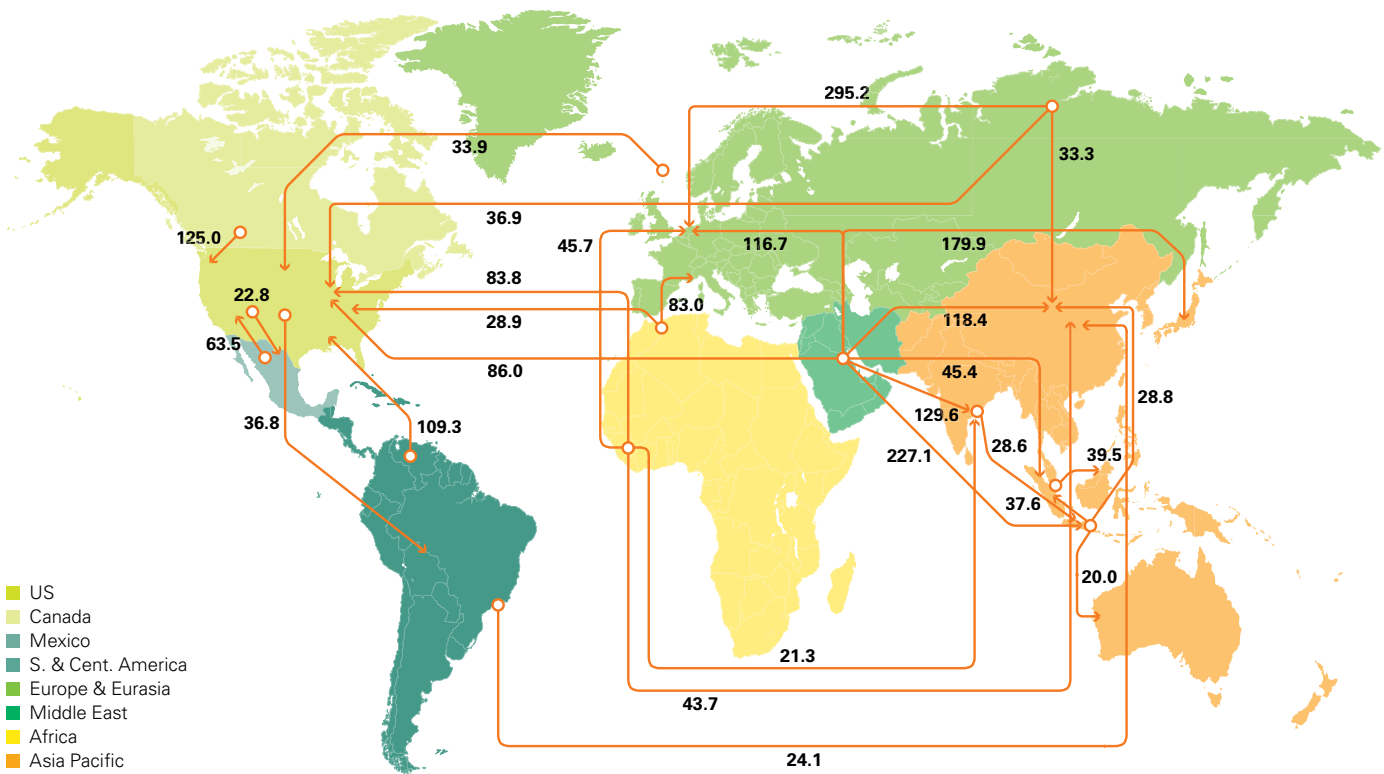
*Includes changes in the quantity of oil in transit, movements not otherwise shown, unidentified military use, etc.

†Less than 0.05.

‡Less than 0.5.

Major trade movements 2010

Trade flows worldwide (million tonnes)



Imports and exports 2010

	Million tonnes				Thousand barrels daily			
	Crude imports	Product imports	Crude exports	Product exports	Crude imports	Product imports	Crude exports	Product exports
US	456.1	121.0	1.4	101.7	9159	2530	28	2126
Canada	28.9	12.7	99.1	29.1	580	266	1990	609
Mexico	0.4	30.1	67.8	8.5	7	629	1362	177
S. & Cent. America	20.9	56.8	131.2	44.6	419	1186	2635	933
Europe	465.1	131.7	19.3	71.8	9341	2753	387	1501
Former Soviet Union	†	4.8	318.0	103.2	1	101	6386	2158
Middle East	11.3	10.1	828.7	107.2	226	212	16642	2241
North Africa	12.3	12.0	112.6	29.2	247	250	2260	610
West Africa	0.1	6.9	221.2	7.6	1	144	4443	159
East & Southern Africa	5.0	7.3	16.2	0.4	101	152	326	9
Australasia	29.0	14.1	16.2	7.6	583	295	325	160
China	234.6	59.9	2.0	29.4	4710	1253	41	615
India	162.0	16.5	–	57.2	3254	344	–	1196
Japan	184.8	40.9	0.3	14.1	3711	856	6.4	295
Singapore	39.9	100.1	2.1	65.8	800	2092	42	1376
Other Asia Pacific	225.5	131.7	39.7	80.2	4528	2753	796	1676
Unidentified*	–	1.2	–	–	–	25	–	–
Total World	1875.8	757.7	1875.8	757.7	37670	15840	37670	15840

*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.

Proved reserves

	At end 1990 Trillion cubic metres	At end 2000 Trillion cubic metres	At end 2009 Trillion cubic metres	At end 2010			
				Trillion cubic feet	Trillion cubic metres	Share of total	R/P ratio
US	4.8	5.0	7.7	272.5	7.7	4.1%	12.6
Canada	2.7	1.7	1.7	61.0	1.7	0.9%	10.8
Mexico	2.0	0.8	0.5	17.3	0.5	0.3%	8.9
Total North America	9.5	7.5	9.9	350.8	9.9	5.3%	12.0
Argentina	0.7	0.8	0.4	12.2	0.3	0.2%	8.6
Bolivia	0.1	0.7	0.7	9.9	0.3	0.2%	19.5
Brazil	0.1	0.2	0.4	14.7	0.4	0.2%	28.9
Colombia	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.4	0.1	0.1%	11.0
Peru	0.3	0.2	0.4	12.5	0.4	0.2%	48.8
Trinidad & Tobago	0.3	0.6	0.4	12.9	0.4	0.2%	8.6
Venezuela	3.4	4.2	5.1	192.7	5.5	2.9%	*
Other S. & Cent. America	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.3	0.1	♦	22.4
Total S. & Cent. America	5.2	6.9	7.5	261.6	7.4	4.0%	45.9
Azerbaijan	n/a	1.2	1.3	44.9	1.3	0.7%	84.2
Denmark	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.8	0.1	♦	6.4
Germany	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.4	0.1	♦	6.5
Italy	0.3	0.2	0.1	3.0	0.1	♦	11.1
Kazakhstan	n/a	1.8	1.9	65.2	1.8	1.0%	54.9
Netherlands	1.8	1.5	1.2	41.5	1.2	0.6%	16.6
Norway	1.7	1.3	2.0	72.1	2.0	1.1%	19.2
Poland	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.2	0.1	0.1%	29.2
Romania	0.1	0.3	0.6	21.0	0.6	0.3%	54.4
Russian Federation	n/a	42.3	44.4	1580.8	44.8	23.9%	76.0
Turkmenistan	n/a	2.6	8.0	283.6	8.0	4.3%	*
Ukraine	n/a	1.0	1.0	33.0	0.9	0.5%	50.4
United Kingdom	0.5	1.2	0.3	9.0	0.3	0.1%	4.5
Uzbekistan	n/a	1.7	1.6	55.1	1.6	0.8%	26.4
Other Europe & Eurasia	49.7	0.5	0.4	10.0	0.3	0.2%	28.3
Total Europe & Eurasia	54.5	55.9	63.0	2227.6	63.1	33.7%	60.5
Bahrain	0.2	0.1	0.2	7.7	0.2	0.1%	16.7
Iran	17.0	26.0	29.6	1045.7	29.6	15.8%	*
Iraq	3.1	3.1	3.2	111.9	3.2	1.7%	*
Kuwait	1.5	1.6	1.8	63.0	1.8	1.0%	*
Oman	0.3	0.9	0.7	24.4	0.7	0.4%	25.5
Qatar	4.6	14.4	25.3	894.2	25.3	13.5%	*
Saudi Arabia	5.2	6.3	7.9	283.1	8.0	4.3%	95.5
Syria	0.2	0.2	0.3	9.1	0.3	0.1%	33.2
United Arab Emirates	5.6	6.0	6.1	213.0	6.0	3.2%	*
Yemen	0.2	0.5	0.5	17.3	0.5	0.3%	78.3
Other Middle East	†	0.1	0.1	7.7	0.2	0.1%	62.1
Total Middle East	38.0	59.1	75.7	2677.0	75.8	40.5%	*
Algeria	3.3	4.5	4.5	159.1	4.5	2.4%	56.0
Egypt	0.4	1.4	2.2	78.0	2.2	1.2%	36.0
Libya	1.2	1.3	1.5	54.7	1.5	0.8%	98.0
Nigeria	2.8	4.1	5.3	186.9	5.3	2.8%	*
Other Africa	0.8	1.1	1.2	41.4	1.2	0.6%	65.7
Total Africa	8.6	12.5	14.7	520.1	14.7	7.9%	70.5
Australia	0.9	2.2	2.9	103.1	2.9	1.6%	58.0
Bangladesh	0.7	0.3	0.4	12.9	0.4	0.2%	18.3
Brunei	0.3	0.4	0.3	10.6	0.3	0.2%	24.7
China	1.0	1.4	2.8	99.2	2.8	1.5%	29.0
India	0.7	0.8	1.1	51.2	1.5	0.8%	28.5
Indonesia	2.9	2.7	3.0	108.4	3.1	1.6%	37.4
Malaysia	1.6	2.3	2.4	84.6	2.4	1.3%	36.1
Myanmar	0.3	0.3	0.3	11.8	0.3	0.2%	27.5
Pakistan	0.6	0.7	0.8	29.1	0.8	0.4%	20.9
Papua New Guinea	0.2	0.4	0.4	15.6	0.4	0.2%	*
Thailand	0.2	0.4	0.3	11.0	0.3	0.2%	8.6
Vietnam	†	0.2	0.7	21.8	0.6	0.3%	66.0
Other Asia Pacific	0.3	0.3	0.4	12.4	0.4	0.2%	20.4
Total Asia Pacific	9.9	12.3	15.8	571.8	16.2	8.7%	32.8
Total World	125.7	154.3	186.6	6608.9	187.1	100.0%	58.6
of which: OECD	15.7	14.7	17.0	603.8	17.1	9.1%	14.7
Non-OECD	109.9	139.6	169.6	6005.1	170.0	90.9%	83.6
European Union	3.4	3.8	2.5	86.2	2.4	1.3%	14.0
Former Soviet Union	49.3	50.8	58.4	2066.4	58.5	31.3%	77.2

*More than 100 years.

†Less than 0.05.

♦Less than 0.05%.

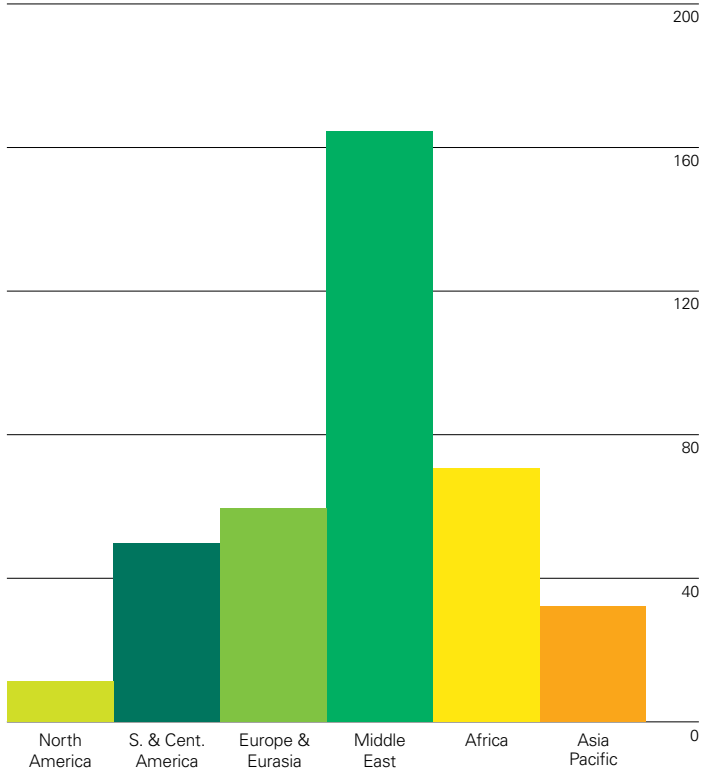
n/a not available.

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.

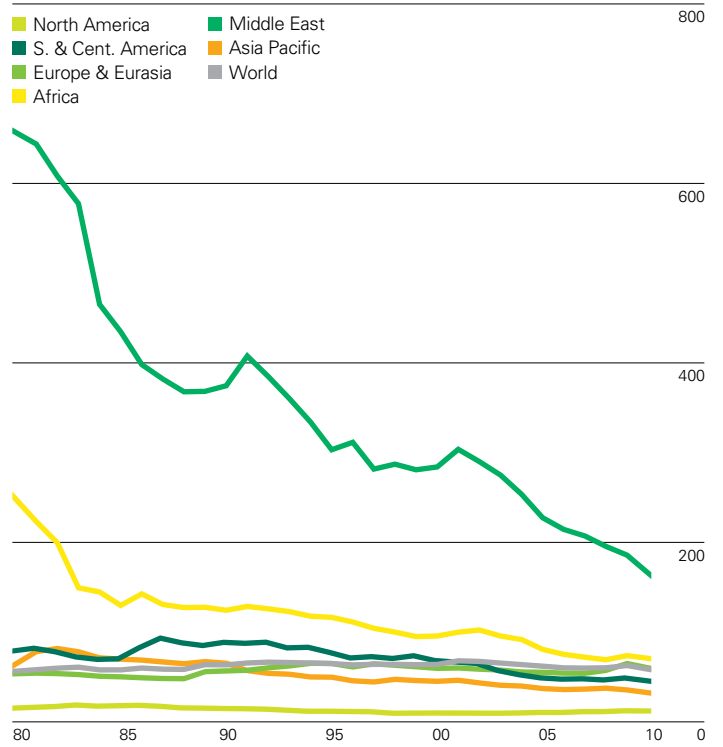
Reserves-to-production (R/P) ratios

Years

2010 by region



History

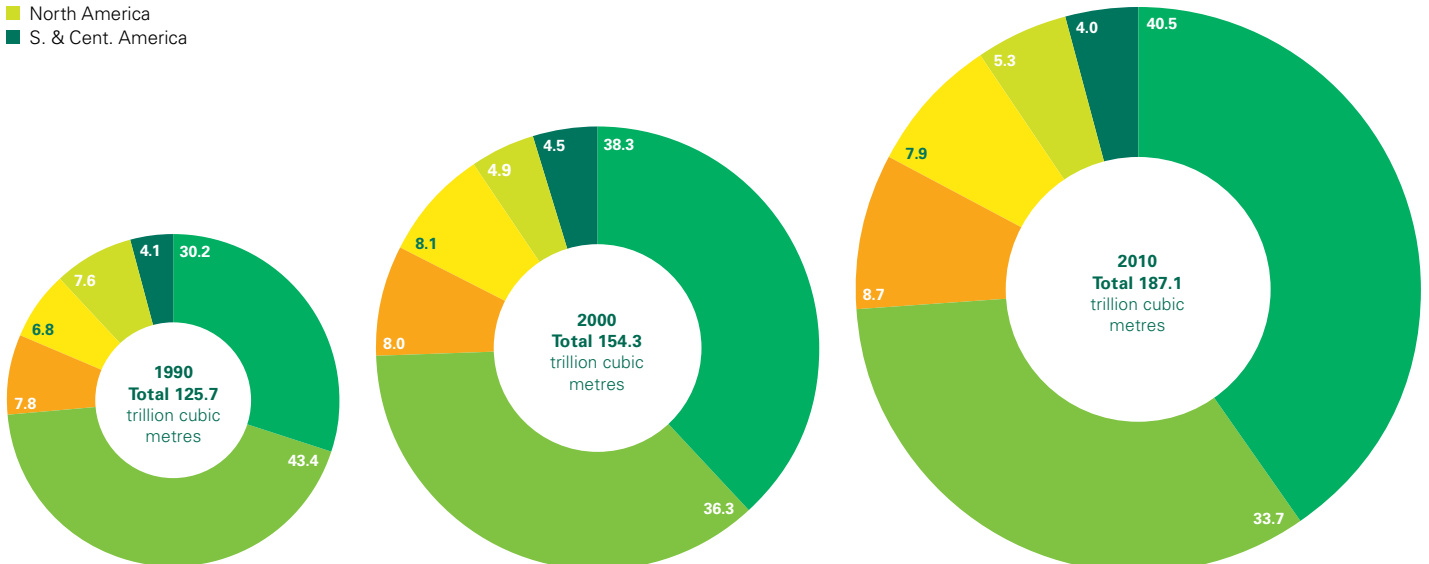


World natural gas proved reserves in 2010 were sufficient to meet 58.6 years of global production. R/P ratios declined for each region, driven by rising production. The Middle East once again had the highest regional R/P ratio, while Middle East and Former Soviet Union regions jointly hold 72% of the world's gas reserves.

Distribution of proved reserves in 1990, 2000 and 2010

Percentage

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



Production*

Billion cubic metres	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Change 2010 over 2009	2010 share of total
US	543.2	555.5	536.0	540.8	526.4	511.1	524.0	545.6	570.8	582.8	611.0	4.7%	19.3%
Canada	182.2	186.5	187.9	184.7	183.7	187.1	188.4	182.5	176.4	163.9	159.8	-2.5%	5.0%
Mexico	38.3	38.2	39.4	41.1	42.6	45.0	51.5	53.6	54.2	54.9	55.3	0.7%	1.7%
Total North America	763.7	780.1	763.3	766.6	752.8	743.3	763.9	781.6	801.5	801.6	826.1	3.0%	26.0%
Argentina	37.4	37.1	36.1	41.0	44.9	45.6	46.1	44.8	44.1	41.4	40.1	-3.0%	1.3%
Bolivia	3.2	4.7	4.9	6.4	9.8	11.9	12.9	13.8	14.3	12.3	14.4	16.8%	0.4%
Brazil	7.5	7.7	9.2	10.0	11.0	11.0	11.3	11.2	13.7	11.7	14.4	23.5%	0.5%
Colombia	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.7	7.0	7.5	9.1	10.5	11.3	7.2%	0.4%
Peru	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.5	1.8	2.7	3.4	3.5	7.2	108.4%	0.2%
Trinidad & Tobago	14.5	15.5	18.0	26.3	27.3	31.0	36.4	39.0	39.3	40.6	42.4	4.4%	1.3%
Venezuela	27.9	29.6	28.4	25.2	28.4	27.4	31.5	29.5	30.0	28.7	28.5	-0.7%	0.9%
Other S. & Cent. America	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.4	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.2	2.9	-9.9%	0.1%
Total S. & Cent. America	100.2	104.5	106.7	118.7	131.7	138.6	151.1	152.5	157.6	151.9	161.2	6.2%	5.0%
Azerbaijan	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.5	5.2	6.1	9.8	14.8	14.8	15.1	2.2%	0.5%
Denmark	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.0	9.4	10.4	10.4	9.2	10.1	8.4	8.2	-3.0%	0.3%
Germany	16.9	17.0	17.0	17.7	16.4	15.8	15.6	14.3	13.0	12.2	10.6	-12.7%	0.3%
Italy	15.2	14.0	13.4	12.7	11.9	11.1	10.1	8.9	8.5	7.3	7.6	3.6%	0.2%
Kazakhstan	10.4	10.5	10.2	12.6	20.0	22.6	23.9	26.8	29.8	32.5	33.6	3.3%	1.1%
Netherlands	58.1	62.4	60.3	58.1	68.5	62.5	61.6	60.5	66.6	62.7	70.5	12.4%	2.2%
Norway	49.7	53.9	65.5	73.1	78.5	85.0	87.6	89.7	99.3	103.7	106.4	2.5%	3.3%
Poland	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.5%	0.1%
Romania	13.8	13.6	13.2	13.0	12.8	12.4	11.9	11.5	11.4	11.3	10.9	-2.9%	0.3%
Russian Federation	528.5	526.2	538.8	561.5	573.3	580.1	595.2	592.0	601.7	527.7	588.9	11.6%	18.4%
Turkmenistan	42.5	46.4	48.4	53.5	52.8	57.0	60.4	65.4	66.1	36.4	42.4	16.4%	1.3%
Ukraine	16.2	16.6	17.0	17.6	18.4	18.6	18.7	18.7	19.0	19.3	18.6	-3.8%	0.6%
United Kingdom	108.4	105.8	103.6	102.9	96.4	88.2	80.0	72.1	69.6	59.7	57.1	-4.3%	1.8%
Uzbekistan	51.1	52.0	51.9	52.0	54.2	54.0	54.5	59.1	62.2	60.0	59.1	-1.5%	1.8%
Other Europe & Eurasia	11.1	10.9	11.2	10.6	11.0	10.9	11.5	10.8	10.3	9.7	10.0	3.0%	0.3%
Total Europe & Eurasia	938.9	946.6	967.6	1001.9	1032.3	1038.0	1051.7	1053.2	1086.5	969.8	1043.1	7.6%	32.6%
Bahrain	8.8	9.1	9.5	9.6	9.8	10.7	11.3	11.8	12.7	12.8	13.1	2.4%	0.4%
Iran	60.2	66.0	75.0	81.5	84.9	103.5	108.6	111.9	116.3	131.2	138.5	5.6%	4.3%
Iraq	3.2	2.8	2.4	1.6	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.3	8.7%	♦
Kuwait	9.6	10.5	9.5	11.0	11.9	12.2	12.5	12.1	12.8	11.2	11.6	3.5%	0.4%
Oman	8.7	14.0	15.0	16.5	18.5	19.8	23.7	24.0	24.1	24.8	27.1	9.4%	0.8%
Qatar	23.7	27.0	29.5	31.4	39.2	45.8	50.7	63.2	77.0	89.3	116.7	30.7%	3.6%
Saudi Arabia	49.8	53.7	56.7	60.1	65.7	71.2	73.5	74.4	80.4	78.5	83.9	7.0%	2.6%
Syria	5.5	5.0	6.1	6.2	6.4	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.7	7.8	37.3%	0.2%
United Arab Emirates	38.4	44.9	43.4	44.8	46.3	47.8	49.0	50.3	50.2	48.8	51.0	4.5%	1.6%
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	6.2	704.6%	0.2%
Other Middle East	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.5	1.9	2.6	3.0	3.7	3.1	3.5	15.0%	0.1%
Total Middle East	208.1	233.3	247.2	262.9	285.1	319.9	339.1	357.8	384.3	407.1	460.7	13.2%	14.4%
Algeria	84.4	78.2	80.4	82.8	82.0	88.2	84.5	84.8	85.8	79.6	80.4	1.1%	2.5%
Egypt	21.0	25.2	27.3	30.1	33.0	42.5	54.7	55.7	59.0	62.7	61.3	-2.2%	1.9%
Libya	5.9	6.2	5.9	5.5	8.1	11.3	13.2	15.3	15.9	15.9	15.8	-0.6%	0.5%
Nigeria	12.5	14.9	14.2	19.2	22.8	22.4	28.4	35.0	35.0	24.8	33.6	35.7%	1.1%
Other Africa	6.5	6.9	6.6	7.2	8.9	9.9	10.4	12.3	15.8	16.3	17.8	9.4%	0.6%
Total Africa	130.3	131.5	134.4	144.9	154.7	174.3	191.2	203.1	211.5	199.2	209.0	4.9%	6.5%
Australia	31.2	32.1	32.2	32.7	35.8	37.2	40.2	41.9	41.6	47.9	50.4	5.1%	1.6%
Bangladesh	10.0	10.7	11.4	12.3	13.2	14.5	15.3	16.3	17.9	19.7	20.0	1.3%	0.6%
Brunei	11.3	11.4	11.5	12.4	12.2	12.0	12.6	12.3	12.2	11.4	12.2	6.7%	0.4%
China	27.2	30.3	32.7	35.0	41.5	49.3	58.6	69.2	80.3	85.3	96.8	13.5%	3.0%
India	26.4	26.4	27.6	29.5	29.2	29.6	29.3	30.1	30.5	39.2	50.9	29.7%	1.6%
Indonesia	65.2	63.3	69.7	73.2	70.3	71.2	70.3	67.6	69.7	71.9	82.0	14.0%	2.6%
Malaysia	45.3	46.9	48.3	51.8	53.9	61.1	63.3	64.6	64.7	64.1	66.5	3.7%	2.1%
Myanmar	3.4	7.0	8.4	9.6	10.2	12.2	12.6	13.5	12.4	11.5	12.1	4.9%	0.4%
Pakistan	21.5	22.7	24.6	30.4	34.5	35.5	36.1	36.8	37.5	38.4	39.5	2.7%	1.2%
Thailand	20.2	19.6	20.5	21.5	22.4	23.7	24.3	26.0	28.8	30.9	36.3	17.4%	1.1%
Vietnam	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.4	4.2	6.4	7.0	7.1	7.5	8.0	9.4	16.7%	0.3%
Other Asia Pacific	9.0	9.5	10.9	10.7	10.1	11.1	14.2	16.9	17.7	17.9	17.3	-3.4%	0.5%
Total Asia Pacific	272.1	282.0	300.2	321.6	337.4	363.9	383.7	402.2	420.7	446.4	493.2	10.5%	15.4%
Total World	2413.4	2478.0	2519.4	2616.5	2694.0	2778.0	2880.7	2950.5	3062.1	2975.9	3193.3	7.3%	100.0%
of which: OECD	1073.9	1096.6	1086.4	1092.8	1091.9	1076.4	1092.9	1102.2	1134.3	1126.3	1159.8	2.9%	36.5%
Non-OECD	1339.5	1381.4	1433.0	1523.7	1602.1	1701.6	1787.9	1848.3	1927.8	1849.5	2033.5	9.9%	63.5%
European Union	231.9	232.8	227.6	223.6	227.3	212.0	201.3	187.5	189.4	171.5	174.9	2.0%	5.5%
Former Soviet Union	654.2	657.1	671.4	702.1	723.4	737.7	759.0	772.1	793.8	690.9	757.9	9.7%	23.7%

*Excluding gas flared or recycled.

Source: Includes data from Cedigaz.

♦Less than 0.05%.

Notes: As far as possible, the data above represents standard cubic metres (measured at 15°C and 1013 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.

Natural gas production data expressed in billion cubic feet per day is available at www.bp.com/statisticalreview.

Production*

Million tonnes oil equivalent	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Change 2010 over 2009	2010 share of total
US	495.5	508.2	489.9	494.7	480.7	467.6	479.3	499.6	521.7	531.6	556.8	4.7%	19.3%
Canada	164.0	167.8	169.1	166.2	165.3	168.4	169.6	164.3	158.8	147.5	143.8	-2.5%	5.0%
Mexico	34.4	34.4	35.5	37.0	38.4	40.5	46.3	48.2	48.8	49.4	49.8	0.7%	1.7%
Total North America	693.9	710.4	694.4	697.9	684.4	676.5	695.3	712.0	729.3	728.5	750.4	3.0%	26.0%
Argentina	33.7	33.4	32.5	36.9	40.4	41.1	41.5	40.3	39.7	37.2	36.1	-3.0%	1.3%
Bolivia	2.9	4.2	4.4	5.7	8.8	10.7	11.6	12.4	12.9	11.1	12.9	16.8%	0.4%
Brazil	6.7	6.9	8.3	9.0	9.9	9.9	10.2	10.1	12.4	10.5	13.0	23.5%	0.5%
Colombia	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.8	8.2	9.5	10.1	7.2%	0.4%
Peru	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.6	2.4	3.1	3.1	6.5	108.4%	0.2%
Trinidad & Tobago	13.1	13.9	16.2	23.7	24.6	27.9	32.8	35.1	35.4	36.5	38.1	4.4%	1.3%
Venezuela	25.1	26.6	25.6	22.7	25.6	24.7	28.3	26.6	27.0	25.8	25.7	-0.7%	0.9%
Other S. & Cent. America	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.7	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.6	-9.9%	0.1%
Total S. & Cent. America	90.2	94.1	96.0	106.8	118.6	124.8	136.0	137.2	141.8	136.7	145.1	6.2%	5.0%
Azerbaijan	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.7	5.5	8.8	13.3	13.3	13.6	2.2%	0.5%
Denmark	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.2	8.5	9.4	9.4	8.3	9.1	7.6	7.4	-3.0%	0.3%
Germany	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.9	14.7	14.2	14.1	12.9	11.7	11.0	9.6	-12.7%	0.3%
Italy	13.7	12.6	12.1	11.5	10.7	10.0	9.1	8.0	7.6	6.6	6.8	3.6%	0.2%
Kazakhstan	9.4	9.5	9.2	11.3	18.0	20.3	21.5	24.1	26.8	29.3	30.3	3.3%	1.1%
Netherlands	52.3	56.2	54.3	52.2	61.6	56.3	55.4	54.5	60.0	56.4	63.5	12.4%	2.2%
Norway	44.8	48.5	59.0	65.8	70.6	76.5	78.9	80.7	89.4	93.4	95.7	2.5%	3.3%
Poland	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.5%	0.1%
Romania	12.4	12.2	11.9	11.7	11.5	11.2	10.7	10.4	10.3	10.1	9.8	-2.9%	0.3%
Russian Federation	475.7	473.6	484.9	505.4	516.0	522.1	535.6	532.8	541.5	474.9	530.1	11.6%	18.4%
Turkmenistan	38.3	41.8	43.6	48.1	47.5	51.3	54.3	58.9	59.5	32.7	38.1	16.4%	1.3%
Ukraine	14.6	14.9	15.3	15.8	16.5	16.7	16.9	16.9	17.1	17.3	16.7	-3.8%	0.6%
United Kingdom	97.5	95.2	93.2	92.6	86.7	79.4	72.0	64.9	62.7	53.7	51.4	-4.3%	1.8%
Uzbekistan	45.9	46.8	46.7	46.8	48.8	48.6	49.0	53.2	56.0	54.0	53.2	-1.5%	1.8%
Other Europe & Eurasia	10.0	9.8	10.1	9.6	9.9	9.8	10.3	9.7	9.2	8.8	9.0	3.0%	0.3%
Total Europe & Eurasia	845.0	852.0	870.8	901.7	929.0	934.2	946.5	947.9	977.8	872.8	938.8	7.6%	32.6%
Bahrain	7.9	8.2	8.5	8.7	8.8	9.6	10.2	10.6	11.4	11.5	11.8	2.4%	0.4%
Iran	54.2	59.4	67.5	73.4	76.4	93.2	97.7	100.7	104.7	118.0	124.7	5.6%	4.3%
Iraq	2.8	2.5	2.1	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.0	1.1	8.7%	♦
Kuwait	8.6	9.5	8.5	9.9	10.7	11.0	11.3	10.9	11.5	10.1	10.4	3.5%	0.4%
Oman	7.8	12.6	13.5	14.9	16.7	17.8	21.3	21.6	21.7	22.3	24.4	9.4%	0.8%
Qatar	21.3	24.3	26.6	28.3	35.3	41.2	45.6	56.9	69.3	80.4	105.0	30.7%	3.6%
Saudi Arabia	44.8	48.3	51.0	54.1	59.1	64.1	66.2	67.0	72.4	70.6	75.5	7.0%	2.6%
Syria	4.9	4.5	5.5	5.6	5.8	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.1	7.0	37.3%	0.2%
United Arab Emirates	34.5	40.4	39.1	40.3	41.7	43.0	44.1	45.3	45.2	43.9	45.9	4.5%	1.6%
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	5.6	704.6%	0.2%
Other Middle East	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.4	1.7	2.4	2.7	3.3	2.8	3.2	15.0%	0.1%
Total Middle East	187.3	210.0	222.5	236.6	256.6	287.9	305.2	322.1	345.9	366.4	414.6	13.2%	14.4%
Algeria	76.0	70.4	72.3	74.5	73.8	79.4	76.0	76.3	77.2	71.6	72.4	1.1%	2.5%
Egypt	18.9	22.7	24.6	27.1	29.7	38.3	49.2	50.1	53.1	56.4	55.2	-2.2%	1.9%
Libya	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.0	7.3	10.2	11.9	13.8	14.3	14.3	14.2	-0.6%	0.5%
Nigeria	11.3	13.4	12.8	17.3	20.5	20.2	25.6	31.5	31.5	22.3	30.3	35.7%	1.1%
Other Africa	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.5	8.0	8.9	9.4	11.1	14.2	14.7	16.1	9.4%	0.6%
Total Africa	117.3	118.3	121.0	130.4	139.3	156.9	172.1	182.8	190.4	179.3	188.1	4.9%	6.5%
Australia	28.0	28.9	29.0	29.4	32.2	33.5	36.2	37.7	37.4	43.1	45.3	5.1%	1.6%
Bangladesh	9.0	9.7	10.3	11.1	11.9	13.1	13.8	14.6	16.1	17.8	18.0	1.3%	0.6%
Brunei	10.2	10.3	10.3	11.1	11.0	10.8	11.3	11.0	10.9	10.3	11.0	6.7%	0.4%
China	24.5	27.3	29.4	31.5	37.3	44.4	52.7	62.3	72.3	76.7	87.1	13.5%	3.0%
India	23.7	23.8	24.8	26.6	26.3	26.7	26.4	27.1	27.5	35.3	45.8	29.7%	1.6%
Indonesia	58.7	57.0	62.7	65.9	63.3	64.1	63.2	60.9	62.7	64.7	73.8	14.0%	2.6%
Malaysia	40.7	42.2	43.5	46.6	48.5	55.0	57.0	58.1	58.2	57.7	59.8	3.7%	2.1%
Myanmar	3.1	6.3	7.6	8.6	9.2	11.0	11.3	12.2	11.2	10.4	10.9	4.9%	0.4%
Pakistan	19.4	20.4	22.1	27.4	31.0	32.0	32.5	33.1	33.8	34.6	35.5	2.7%	1.2%
Thailand	18.2	17.7	18.5	19.3	20.1	21.3	21.9	23.4	25.9	27.8	32.7	17.4%	1.1%
Vietnam	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.1	3.7	5.8	6.3	6.4	6.7	7.2	8.4	16.7%	0.3%
Other Asia Pacific	8.1	8.5	9.8	9.6	9.1	10.0	12.8	15.2	16.0	16.1	15.6	-3.4%	0.5%
Total Asia Pacific	244.9	253.8	270.2	289.4	303.7	327.5	345.4	362.0	378.7	401.7	443.9	10.5%	15.4%
Total World	2178.7	2238.5	2274.9	2362.9	2431.5	2507.8	2600.4	2664.0	2763.8	2685.4	2880.9	7.3%	100.0%
of which: OECD	973.1	995.2	985.3	991.5	989.6	976.4	991.3	1000.6	1028.8	1020.8	1050.7	2.9%	36.5%
Non-OECD	1205.6	1243.3	1289.7	1371.3	1441.9	1531.4	1609.1	1663.5	1735.0	1664.6	1830.2	9.9%	63.5%
European Union	208.7	209.6	204.9	201.2	204.6	190.8	181.2	168.7	170.5	154.4	157.4	2.0%	5.5%
Former Soviet Union	588.8	591.4	604.2	631.9	651.1	664.0	683.1	694.9	714.4	621.8	682.1	9.7%	23.7%

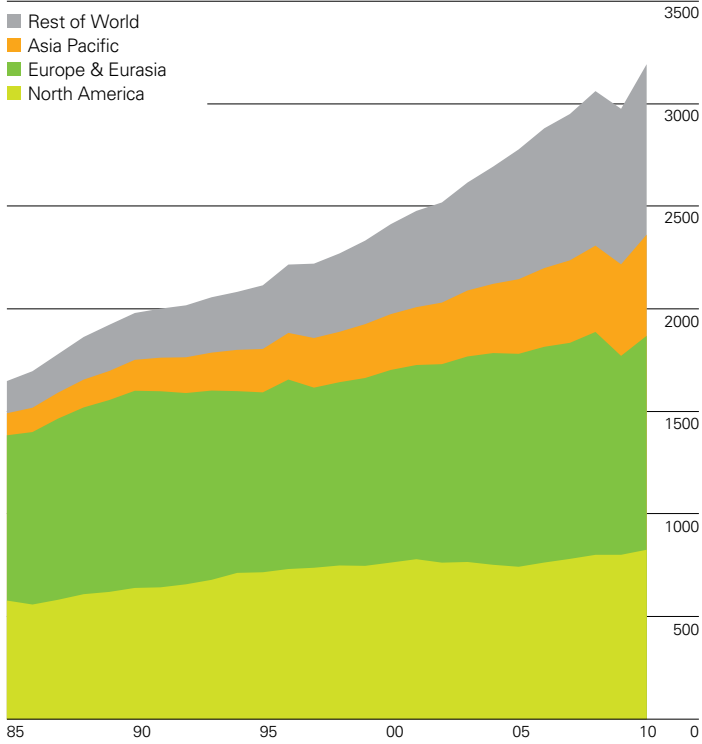
*Excluding gas flared or recycled.

♦Less than 0.05%.

Source: Includes data from Cedigaz.

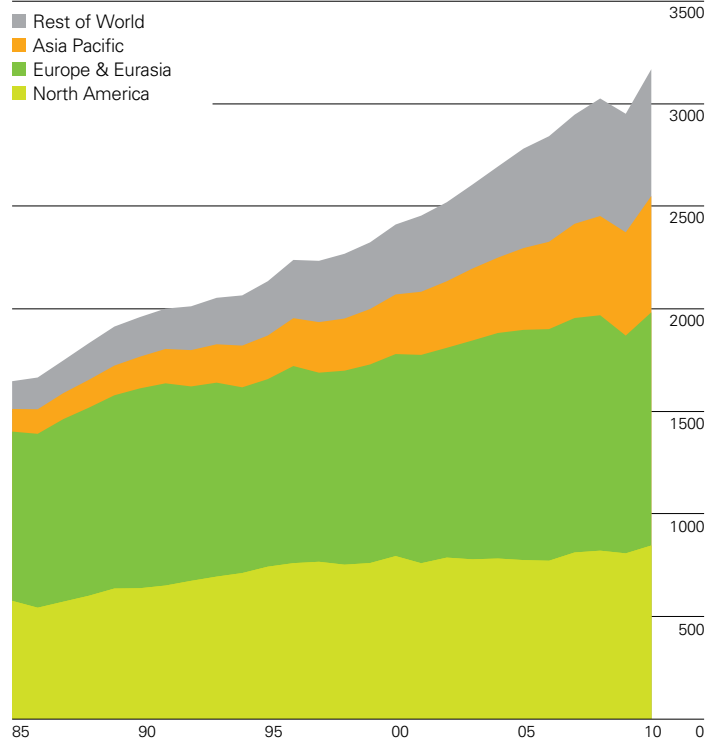
Production by region

Billion cubic metres



Consumption by region

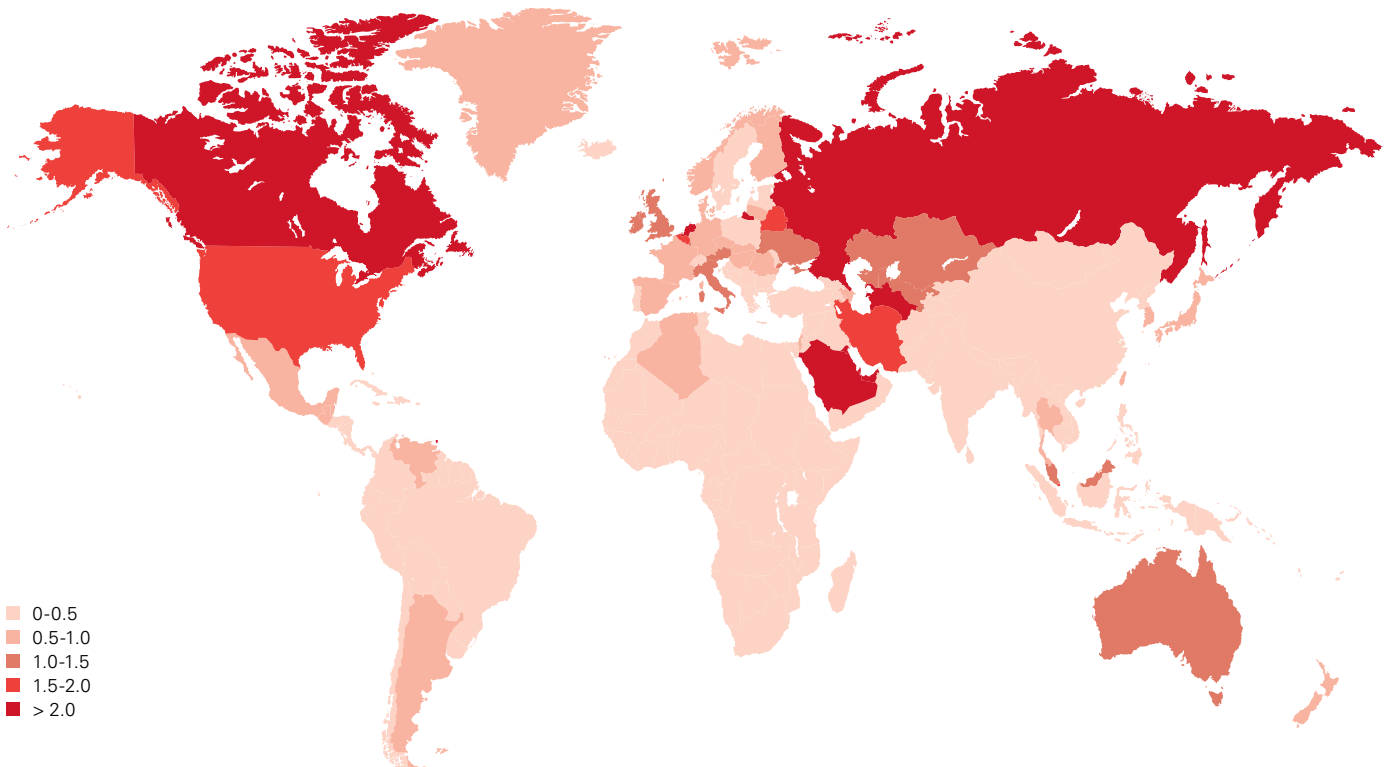
Billion cubic metres



World natural gas production increased by 7.3%, the largest increase since 1984. Growth was above average in all regions; Russia recorded the largest production increment. Natural gas consumption increased by 7.4%, with above-average growth in all regions but the Middle East. The US recorded the world's largest gas consumption increment.

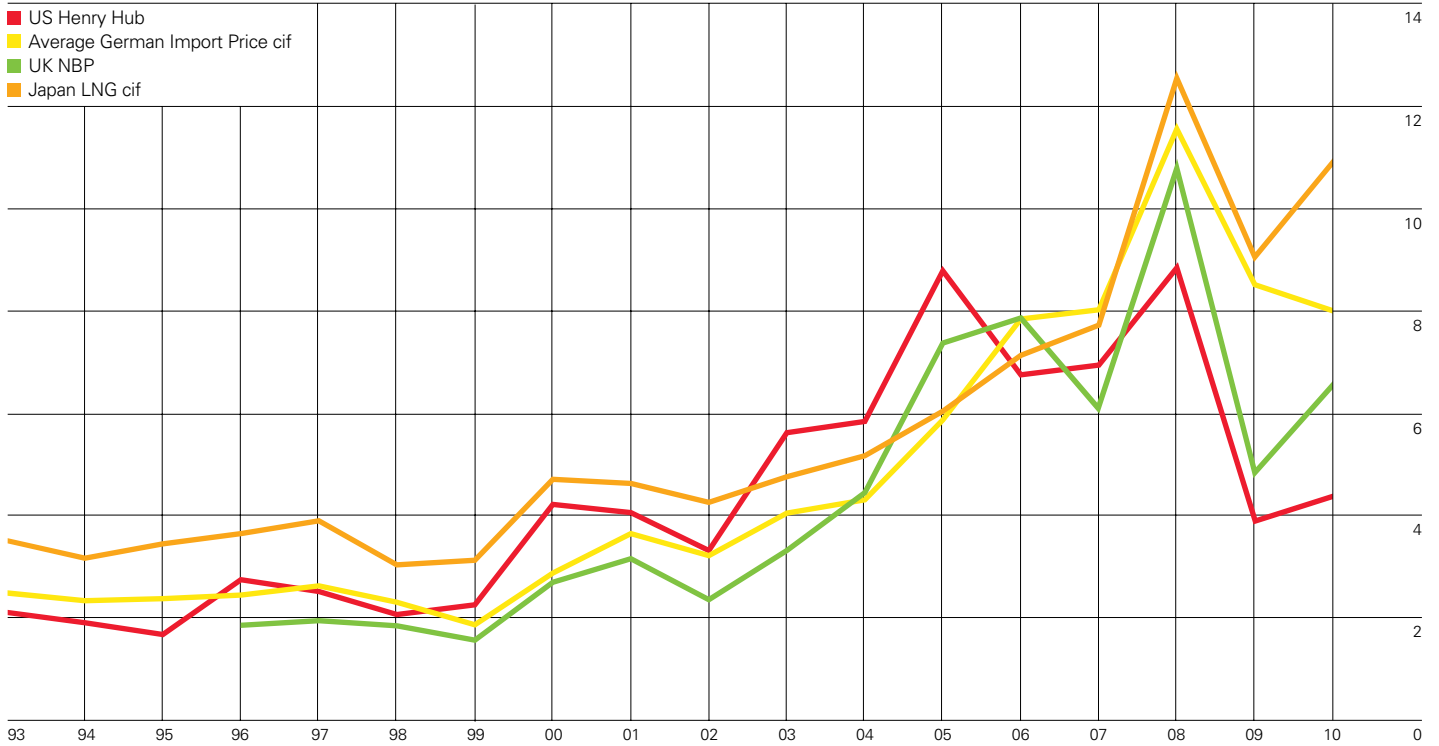
Consumption per capita 2010

Tonnes oil equivalent



Prices

\$/Mmbtu



Prices

US dollars per million Btu	LNG Japan cif	Natural gas			Canada (Alberta)‡	Crude oil OECD countries cif
		Average German Import Price*	UK (Heren NBP Index)†	US Henry Hub‡		
1984	5.10	4.00	-	-	-	5.00
1985	5.23	4.25	-	-	-	4.75
1986	4.10	3.93	-	-	-	2.57
1987	3.35	2.55	-	-	-	3.09
1988	3.34	2.22	-	-	-	2.56
1989	3.28	2.00	-	1.70	-	3.01
1990	3.64	2.78	-	1.64	1.05	3.82
1991	3.99	3.19	-	1.49	0.89	3.33
1992	3.62	2.69	-	1.77	0.98	3.19
1993	3.52	2.50	-	2.12	1.69	2.82
1994	3.18	2.35	-	1.92	1.45	2.70
1995	3.46	2.39	-	1.69	0.89	2.96
1996	3.66	2.46	1.87	2.76	1.12	3.54
1997	3.91	2.64	1.96	2.53	1.36	3.29
1998	3.05	2.32	1.86	2.08	1.42	2.16
1999	3.14	1.88	1.58	2.27	2.00	2.98
2000	4.72	2.89	2.71	4.23	3.75	4.83
2001	4.64	3.66	3.17	4.07	3.61	4.08
2002	4.27	3.23	2.37	3.33	2.57	4.17
2003	4.77	4.06	3.33	5.63	4.83	4.89
2004	5.18	4.32	4.46	5.85	5.03	6.27
2005	6.05	5.88	7.38	8.79	7.25	8.74
2006	7.14	7.85	7.87	6.76	5.83	10.66
2007	7.73	8.03	6.01	6.95	6.17	11.95
2008	12.55	11.56	10.79	8.85	7.99	16.76
2009	9.06	8.52	4.85	3.89	3.38	10.41
2010	10.91	8.01	6.56	4.39	3.69	13.47

*Source: 1984-1990 German Federal Statistical Office, 1991-2010 German Federal Office of Economics and Export Control (BAFA).

†Source: Heren Energy Ltd.

‡Source: Energy Intelligence Group, *Natural Gas Week*.

Note: cif = cost+insurance+freight (average prices).

Natural gas: trade movements 2010

Numbers in blue refer to liquefied natural gas (LNG) trade

Numbers in black refer to pipeline trade

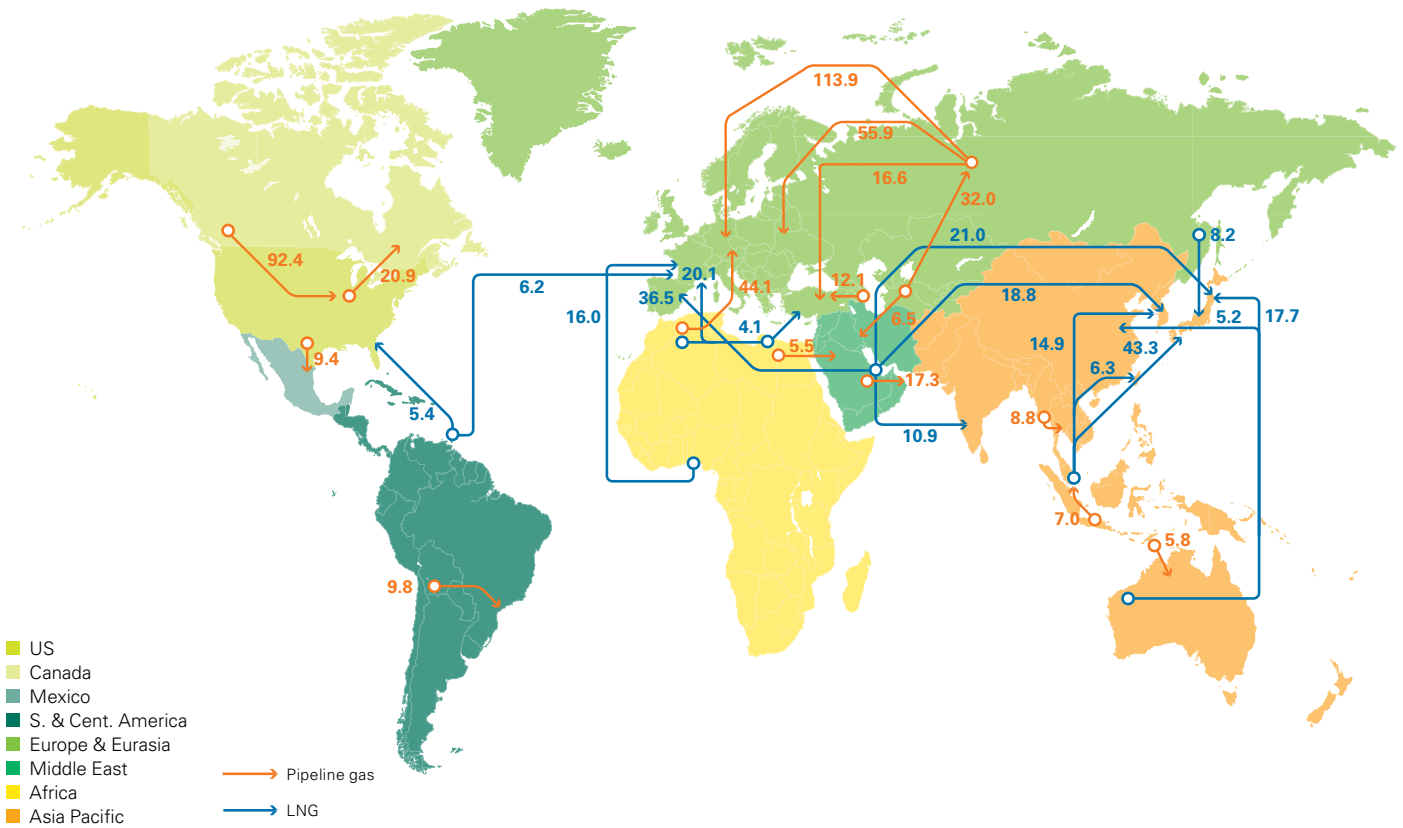
Numbers in red refer to both pipeline and LNG trade

Fold out to see full table



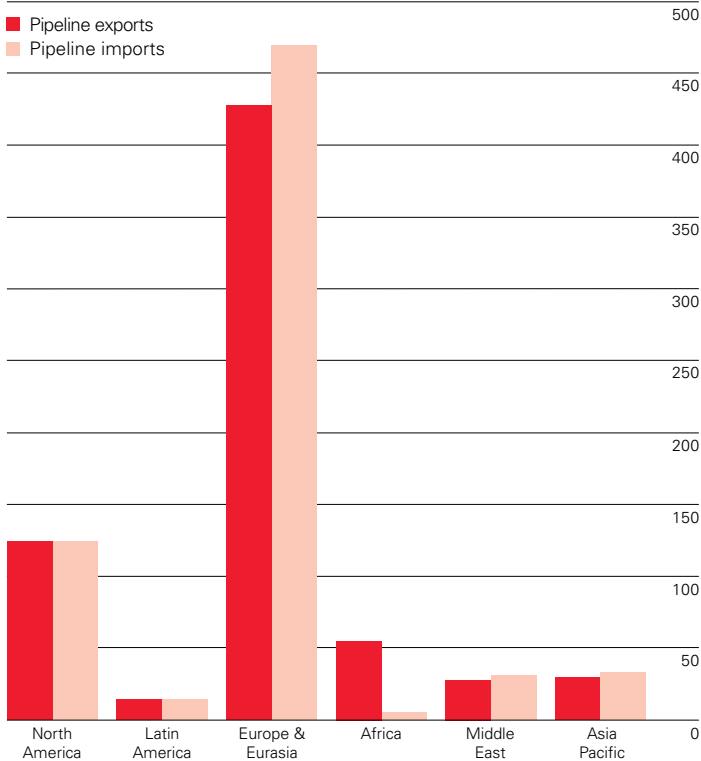
Major trade movements

Trade flows worldwide (billion cubic metres)

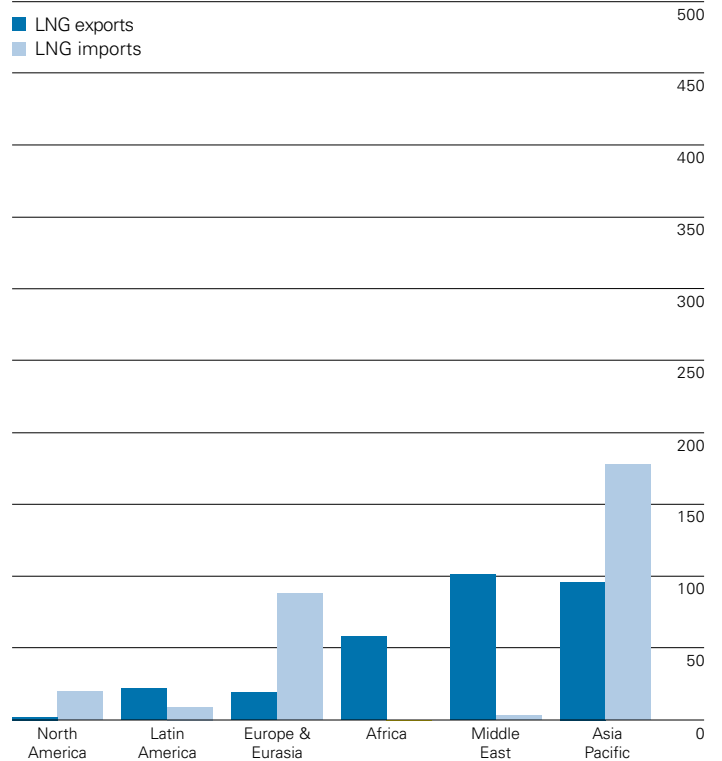


Natural gas trade

Pipeline exports and imports



LNG exports and imports



Natural gas trade grew by 10.1% in 2010, driven by strong growth (+22.6%) in LNG shipments. LNG exports are dominated by the Middle East region; Qatar (the world's largest LNG supplier) saw its exports grow by 53.2%. LNG now accounts for 30.5% of global gas trade. Pipeline shipments grew by 5.4%, led by growth in Russia. Europe and Eurasia accounts for roughly two-thirds of global pipeline gas trade.

Proved reserves at end 2010

Million tonnes	Anthracite and bituminous	Sub-bituminous and lignite	Total	Share of total	R/P ratio
US	108501	128794	237295	27.6%	241
Canada	3474	3108	6582	0.8%	97
Mexico	860	351	1211	0.1%	130
Total North America	112835	132253	245088	28.5%	231
Brazil	–	4559	4559	0.5%	*
Colombia	6366	380	6746	0.8%	91
Venezuela	479	–	479	0.1%	120
Other S. & Cent. America	45	679	724	0.1%	*
Total S. & Cent. America	6890	5618	12508	1.5%	148
Bulgaria	2	2364	2366	0.3%	82
Czech Republic	192	908	1100	0.1%	22
Germany	99	40600	40699	4.7%	223
Greece	–	3020	3020	0.4%	44
Hungary	13	1647	1660	0.2%	183
Kazakhstan	21500	12100	33600	3.9%	303
Poland	4338	1371	5709	0.7%	43
Romania	10	281	291	♦	9
Russian Federation	49088	107922	157010	18.2%	495
Spain	200	330	530	0.1%	73
Turkey	529	1814	2343	0.3%	27
Ukraine	15351	18522	33873	3.9%	462
United Kingdom	228	–	228	♦	13
Other Europe & Eurasia	1440	20735	22175	2.6%	317
Total Europe & Eurasia	92990	211614	304604	35.4%	257
South Africa	30156	–	30156	3.5%	119
Zimbabwe	502	–	502	0.1%	301
Other Africa	860	174	1034	0.1%	*
Middle East	1203	–	1203	0.1%	*
Total Middle East & Africa	32721	174	32895	3.8%	127
Australia	37100	39300	76400	8.9%	180
China	62200	52300	114500	13.3%	35
India	56100	4500	60600	7.0%	106
Indonesia	1520	4009	5529	0.6%	18
Japan	340	10	350	♦	382
New Zealand	33	538	571	0.1%	107
North Korea	300	300	600	0.1%	16
Pakistan	–	2070	2070	0.2%	*
South Korea	–	126	126	♦	60
Thailand	–	1239	1239	0.1%	69
Vietnam	150	–	150	♦	3
Other Asia Pacific	1582	2125	3707	0.4%	114
Total Asia Pacific	159326	106517	265843	30.9%	57
Total World	404762	456176	860938	100.0%	118
of which: OECD	155926	222603	378529	44.0%	184
Non-OECD	248836	233573	482409	56.0%	92
European Union	5101	51047	56148	6.5%	105
Former Soviet Union	86725	141309	228034	26.5%	452

*More than 500 years.

Source of reserves data: Survey of Energy Resources, World Energy Council 2010.

♦Less than 0.05%.

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	39.03	50.15	41.33	37.96
2002	31.65	33.20	42.01	36.90
2003	43.60	38.52	41.57	34.74
2004	72.08	64.90	60.96	51.34
2005	60.54	70.12	89.33	62.91
2006	64.11	62.96	93.46	63.04
2007	88.79	51.16	88.24	69.86
2008	147.67	118.79	179.03	122.81
2009	70.66	68.08	167.82	110.11
2010	92.50	71.63	158.95	105.19

†Source: McCloskey Coal Information Service. Prices for 1990-2000 are the average of the monthly marker, 2001-2010 the average of weekly prices.

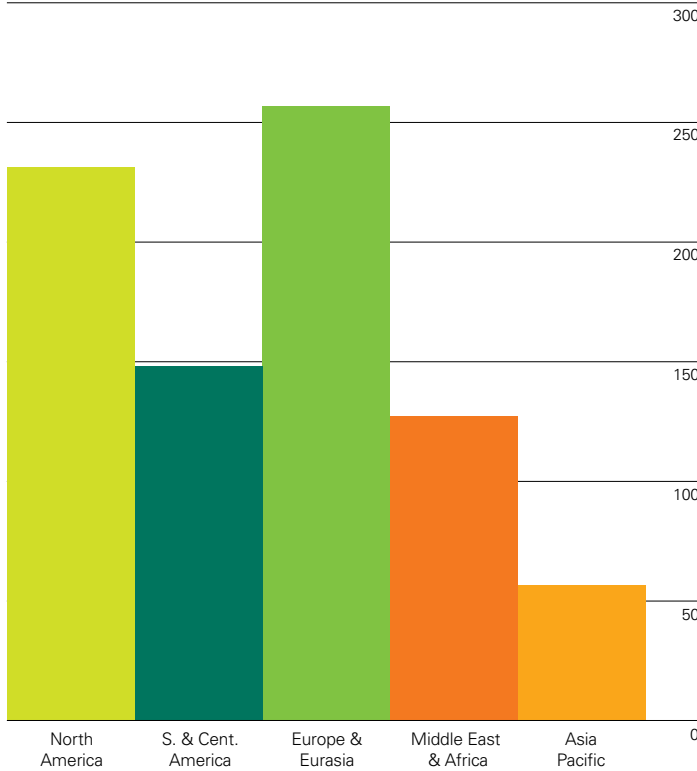
‡Source: Platts. Prices are for CAPP 12,500Btu, 1.2 SO₂ coal, fob. Prices for 1990-2000 are by coal price publication date, 2001-2010 by coal price assessment date.

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

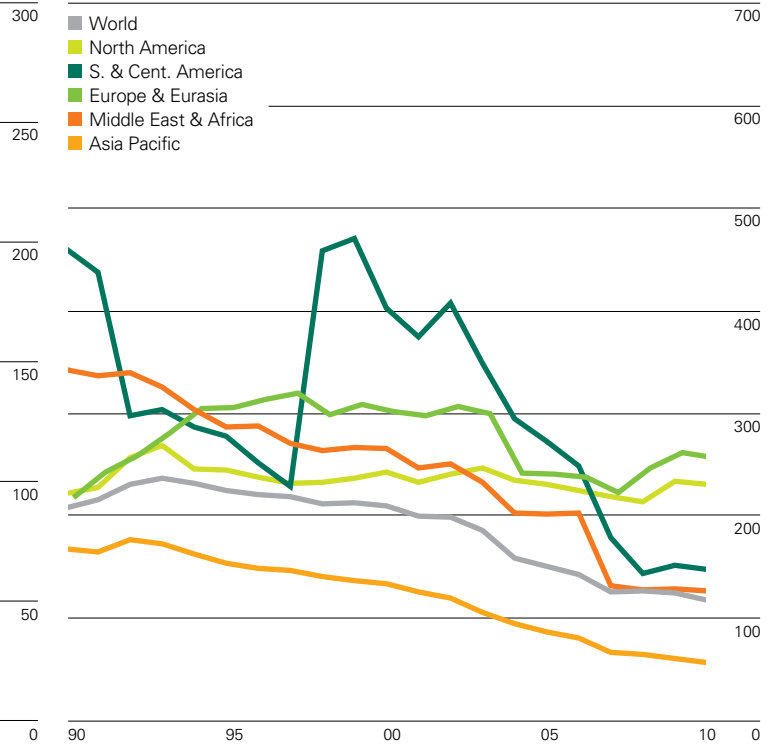
Reserves-to-production (R/P) ratios

Years

2010 by region



History

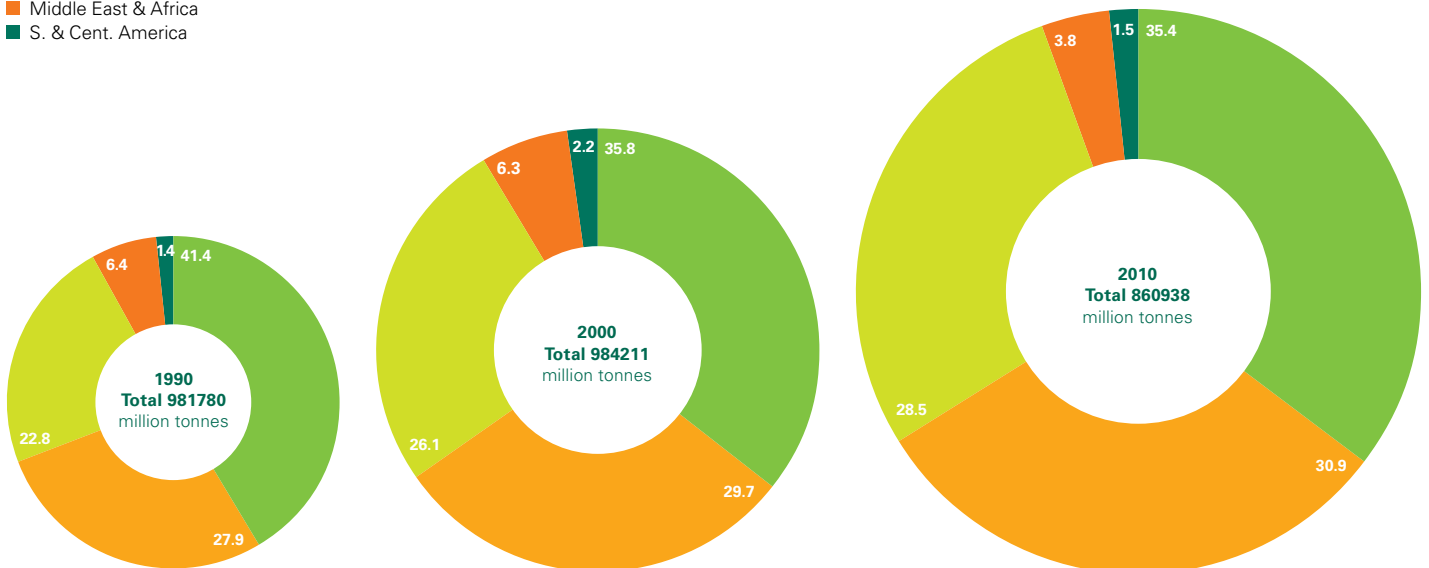


World proved reserves of coal in 2010 were sufficient to meet 118 years of global production – by far the largest R/P ratio of any fossil fuel, but well below the 2000 R/P ratio of 210 years. Europe & Eurasia holds the largest regional coal reserves and has the highest regional R/P ratio.

Distribution of proved reserves in 1990, 2000 and 2010

Percentage

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



Source: Survey of Energy Resources, World Energy Council.

Production*

Million tonnes oil equivalent	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Change 2010 over 2009	2010 share of total
US	570.1	590.3	570.1	553.6	572.4	580.2	595.1	587.7	596.7	540.9	552.2	2.1%	14.8%
Canada	36.1	36.6	34.2	31.7	33.8	33.5	33.9	36.0	35.6	32.5	34.9	7.2%	0.9%
Mexico	5.4	5.3	5.3	4.6	4.7	5.2	5.5	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.5	-11.4%	0.1%
Total North America	611.6	632.2	609.5	589.9	610.9	618.8	634.5	629.7	637.8	578.5	591.6	2.3%	15.9%
Brazil	2.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.5	1.9	2.1	8.2%	0.1%
Colombia	24.9	28.5	25.7	32.5	34.9	38.4	42.6	45.4	47.8	47.3	48.3	2.1%	1.3%
Venezuela	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.1	5.9	5.3	5.4	5.6	4.5	2.7	2.9	8.1%	0.1%
Other S. & Cent. America	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	-7.0%	♦
Total S. & Cent. America	33.9	36.8	33.9	39.9	43.0	46.3	50.8	53.6	55.2	52.4	53.8	2.6%	1.4%
Bulgaria	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.8	5.8%	0.1%
Czech Republic	25.0	25.4	24.3	24.2	23.5	23.5	23.7	23.3	21.1	19.5	19.4	-0.7%	0.5%
France	2.3	1.5	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	†	†	-	♦
Germany	56.5	54.1	55.0	54.1	54.7	53.2	50.3	51.5	47.7	44.4	43.7	-1.5%	1.2%
Greece	8.2	8.5	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.3	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.8	5.0%	0.2%
Hungary	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.0%	0.1%
Kazakhstan	38.5	40.7	37.8	43.3	44.4	44.2	49.1	50.0	56.8	51.5	56.2	9.2%	1.5%
Poland	71.3	71.7	71.3	71.4	70.5	68.7	67.0	62.3	60.5	56.4	55.5	-1.6%	1.5%
Romania	6.4	7.1	6.6	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.4	5.8	-9.2%	0.2%
Russian Federation	116.0	122.6	117.3	127.1	131.7	139.2	145.1	148.0	153.4	142.1	148.8	4.7%	4.0%
Spain	8.0	7.6	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.2	6.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	-6.3%	0.1%
Turkey	13.9	14.2	11.5	10.5	10.5	12.8	13.4	15.8	17.2	17.4	17.4	♦	0.5%
Ukraine	42.0	43.5	42.8	41.6	42.2	41.0	41.7	39.9	41.3	38.4	38.1	-0.8%	1.0%
United Kingdom	19.0	19.4	18.2	17.2	15.3	12.5	11.3	10.3	11.0	10.9	11.0	1.6%	0.3%
Other Europe & Eurasia	14.0	14.4	15.3	15.8	15.6	14.7	15.7	16.7	17.3	16.9	16.1	-4.3%	0.4%
Total Europe & Eurasia	428.6	438.2	424.7	436.7	438.2	438.1	444.9	446.1	452.0	422.1	430.9	2.1%	11.5%
Total Middle East	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	♦
South Africa	126.6	126.1	124.1	134.1	137.2	137.7	138.0	139.6	142.4	141.2	143.0	1.3%	3.8%
Zimbabwe	2.8	2.9	2.5	1.8	2.4	2.2	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	-	♦
Other Africa	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	-	♦
Total Africa	130.6	130.1	127.9	137.4	140.8	141.0	140.3	141.8	144.2	143.1	144.9	1.3%	3.9%
Australia	166.5	180.2	184.3	189.9	198.5	205.8	210.3	217.2	220.7	228.8	235.4	2.9%	6.3%
China	762.5	809.5	853.8	1013.4	1174.1	1302.2	1406.4	1501.1	1557.1	1652.1	1800.4	9.0%	48.3%
India	132.2	133.6	138.5	144.4	155.7	162.1	170.2	181.0	195.6	210.8	216.1	2.5%	5.8%
Indonesia	47.4	56.9	63.5	70.3	81.4	93.9	119.2	133.4	147.8	157.6	188.1	19.4%	5.0%
Japan	1.7	1.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	-28.4%	♦
New Zealand	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.3	16.8%	0.1%
Pakistan	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	-5.2%	♦
South Korea	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	-17.3%	♦
Thailand	5.1	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.5%	0.1%
Vietnam	6.5	7.5	9.2	10.8	14.7	18.3	21.8	22.4	23.0	25.2	24.7	-2.0%	0.7%
Other Asia Pacific	19.6	20.1	19.6	20.6	22.4	24.7	25.1	23.3	24.3	29.2	33.4	14.5%	0.9%
Total Asia Pacific	1147.1	1220.8	1281.0	1461.5	1659.2	1819.4	1965.6	2090.2	2180.1	2314.8	2509.4	8.4%	67.2%
Total World	2352.5	2458.9	2477.7	2666.1	2893.0	3064.4	3237.1	3362.4	3470.3	3511.8	3731.4	6.3%	100.0%
of which: OECD	994.2	1027.6	1003.5	987.3	1012.0	1021.0	1036.6	1036.6	1039.3	978.2	996.0	1.8%	26.7%
Non-OECD	1358.3	1431.3	1474.2	1678.8	1881.0	2043.4	2200.5	2325.8	2431.1	2533.7	2735.5	8.0%	73.3%
European Union	206.6	205.1	202.5	200.7	195.8	188.1	181.5	177.4	167.7	157.7	156.0	-1.1%	4.2%
Former Soviet Union	197.4	207.8	198.9	212.8	219.4	225.5	237.0	239.0	252.9	233.2	244.4	4.8%	6.5%

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

†Less than 0.05.

♦Less than 0.05%.

Note: Coal production data expressed in million tonnes is available at www.bp.com/statisticalreview.

Consumption*

Million tonnes oil equivalent	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Change 2010 over 2009	2010 share of total
US	569.0	552.2	552.0	562.5	566.1	574.2	565.7	573.3	564.1	496.2	524.6	5.7%	14.8%
Canada	31.8	34.0	31.6	33.4	29.9	31.7	31.0	32.3	28.9	23.3	23.4	0.4%	0.7%
Mexico	6.2	6.8	7.6	8.6	7.0	9.1	9.4	9.1	6.9	8.6	8.4	-2.4%	0.2%
Total North America	606.9	593.0	591.1	604.5	603.0	614.9	606.1	614.7	599.9	528.1	556.3	5.3%	15.6%
Argentina	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	-	♦
Brazil	12.5	12.2	11.5	11.8	12.8	12.7	12.5	13.4	13.5	11.7	12.4	6.0%	0.3%
Chile	3.0	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.6	3.2	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.7	1.0%	0.1%
Colombia	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.8	3.7	3.8	2.1%	0.1%
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	6.3%	♦
Trinidad & Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuela	†	†	†	†	-	†	†	†	†	†	†	-1.9%	♦
Other S. & Cent. America	0.6	0.7	1.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.9%	0.1%
Total S. & Cent. America	20.1	19.0	18.0	19.6	20.5	21.2	21.0	22.6	24.2	22.9	23.8	3.9%	0.7%
Austria	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.0	-10.5%	0.1%
Azerbaijan	-	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	-7.8%	♦
Belarus	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	†	†	†	†	-23.0%	♦
Belgium & Luxembourg	7.6	7.6	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.1	5.5	4.8	4.6	4.9	6.2%	0.1%
Bulgaria	6.3	6.9	6.5	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.8	7.5	6.3	6.6	4.8%	0.2%
Czech Republic	21.0	21.2	20.6	20.8	20.5	19.8	19.4	19.3	17.4	16.2	16.0	-1.3%	0.5%
Denmark	4.0	4.2	4.2	5.7	4.6	3.7	5.6	4.7	4.1	4.0	3.8	-4.9%	0.1%
Finland	3.5	4.0	4.4	5.8	5.3	3.1	5.2	4.6	3.4	3.7	4.6	24.9%	0.1%
France	13.9	12.1	12.4	13.3	12.8	13.3	12.1	12.3	11.9	9.9	12.1	23.2%	0.3%
Germany	84.9	85.0	84.6	87.2	85.4	82.1	83.5	85.7	80.1	71.7	76.5	6.7%	2.2%
Greece	9.2	9.3	9.8	9.4	9.0	8.8	8.1	8.5	8.1	8.1	8.5	4.6%	0.2%
Hungary	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.6	6.0%	0.1%
Republic of Ireland	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	3.8%	♦
Italy	13.0	13.7	14.2	15.3	17.1	17.0	17.2	17.2	16.7	13.1	13.7	5.0%	0.4%
Kazakhstan	23.2	22.5	22.8	25.2	26.5	27.2	28.1	30.8	34.0	31.7	36.1	13.8%	1.0%
Lithuania	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	19.6%	♦
Netherlands	8.6	8.5	8.9	9.1	9.1	8.7	8.5	9.0	8.5	7.9	7.9	-0.1%	0.2%
Norway	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	32.0%	♦
Poland	57.6	58.0	56.7	57.7	57.3	55.7	58.0	57.9	56.0	51.9	54.0	3.9%	1.5%
Portugal	4.5	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4%	0.1%
Romania	7.0	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.4	7.6	8.5	7.4	7.4	6.6	6.2	-6.6%	0.2%
Russian Federation	105.2	102.4	103.0	104.0	99.5	94.2	96.7	93.5	100.4	91.9	93.8	2.1%	2.6%
Slovakia	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	2.7	-24.3%	0.1%
Spain	21.6	19.5	21.9	20.5	21.0	21.2	18.5	20.2	15.6	10.5	8.3	-21.3%	0.2%
Sweden	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.6	2.0	23.6%	0.1%
Switzerland	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.7%	♦
Turkey	25.5	21.8	21.2	21.8	23.0	26.1	28.8	31.0	31.3	32.0	34.4	7.4%	1.0%
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	38.8	39.4	38.3	39.0	39.1	37.5	39.8	39.7	40.3	35.0	36.4	4.2%	1.0%
United Kingdom	36.7	38.9	35.7	38.1	36.6	37.4	40.9	38.4	35.6	29.6	31.2	5.2%	0.9%
Uzbekistan	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	-3.3%	♦
Other Europe & Eurasia	17.4	16.6	18.8	19.7	20.2	18.0	15.8	16.0	16.8	15.2	15.7	3.1%	0.4%
Total Europe & Eurasia	525.2	518.9	518.5	534.3	528.1	513.9	527.2	528.3	517.8	466.4	486.8	4.4%	13.7%
Iran	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0%	♦
Israel	6.2	7.2	7.6	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.7	♦	0.2%
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Middle East	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Middle East	7.3	8.3	8.7	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.3	8.7	8.8	8.8	0.1%	0.2%
Algeria	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	6.1%	♦
Egypt	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.7	5.1%	♦
South Africa	74.6	73.4	75.9	81.4	85.4	82.9	84.0	85.1	84.7	87.7	88.7	1.1%	2.5%
Other Africa	6.5	7.3	7.2	6.4	7.1	7.3	6.7	6.0	6.2	5.5	5.7	3.8%	0.2%
Total Africa	82.9	82.6	85.4	90.0	94.7	92.1	92.6	93.1	92.7	94.1	95.3	1.3%	2.7%
Australia	46.7	48.2	51.0	49.8	52.7	53.6	55.6	54.2	51.8	51.7	43.4	-16.1%	1.2%
Bangladesh	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	6.0%	♦
China	737.1	751.9	794.9	936.3	1084.3	1218.7	1343.9	1438.4	1479.3	1556.8	1713.5	10.1%	48.2%
China Hong Kong SAR	3.7	4.9	5.4	6.6	6.6	6.7	7.0	7.5	7.0	7.6	6.3	-16.3%	0.2%
India	144.2	145.2	151.8	156.8	172.3	184.4	195.4	210.3	230.4	250.6	277.6	10.8%	7.8%
Indonesia	13.7	16.8	18.0	24.2	22.2	25.4	30.1	37.8	30.1	34.6	39.4	13.7%	1.1%
Japan	98.9	103.0	106.6	112.2	120.8	121.3	119.1	125.3	128.7	108.8	123.7	13.7%	3.5%
Malaysia	1.9	2.6	3.6	4.2	5.7	6.3	7.3	7.1	5.0	4.0	3.4	-16.1%	0.1%
New Zealand	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.0	-37.3%	♦
Pakistan	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.9	3.8	4.1	4.2	5.1	5.3	4.7	4.6	-2.3%	0.1%
Philippines	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.7	5.5	5.9	7.0	6.7	7.7	15.8%	0.2%
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Korea	43.0	45.7	49.1	51.1	53.1	54.8	54.8	59.7	66.1	68.6	76.0	10.8%	2.1%
Taiwan	28.7	30.6	32.7	35.1	36.6	38.1	39.6	41.8	40.2	38.7	40.3	4.0%	1.1%
Thailand	7.8	8.8	9.2	9.4	10.4	11.2	12.4	14.1	15.3	14.5	14.8	2.6%	0.4%
Vietnam	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.5	8.2	8.0	9.5	10.1	10.0	14.0	13.7	-2.0%	0.4%
Other Asia Pacific	18.9	19.5	18.6	18.9	19.2	20.7	21.4	18.0	19.7	22.1	18.9	-14.5%	0.5%
Total Asia Pacific	1157.1	1190.7	1254.9	1419.9	1603.1	1761.6	1908.6	2037.5	2098.4	2185.3	2384.7	9.1%	67.1%
Total World	2399.7	2412.4	2476.7	2677.3	2858.4	3012.9	3164.5	3305.6	3341.7	3305.6	3555.8	7.6%	100.0%
of which: OECD	1133.6	1124.9	1130.7	1161.4	1170.5	1179.7	1179.8	1200.2	1171.5	1049.5	1103.6	5.2%	31.0%
Non-OECD	1266.1	1287.5	1345.9	1515.9	1687.9	1833.2	1984.7	2105.4	2170.2	2256.1	2452.2	8.7%	69.0%
European Union	314.9	315.7	314.0	324.3	319.1	310.4	317.7	316.7	294.4	259.9	269.7	3.8%	7.6%
Former Soviet Union	169.1	166.1	166.0	170.3	167.6	161.1	166.8	166.4	177.2	161.1	169.1	5.0%	4.8%

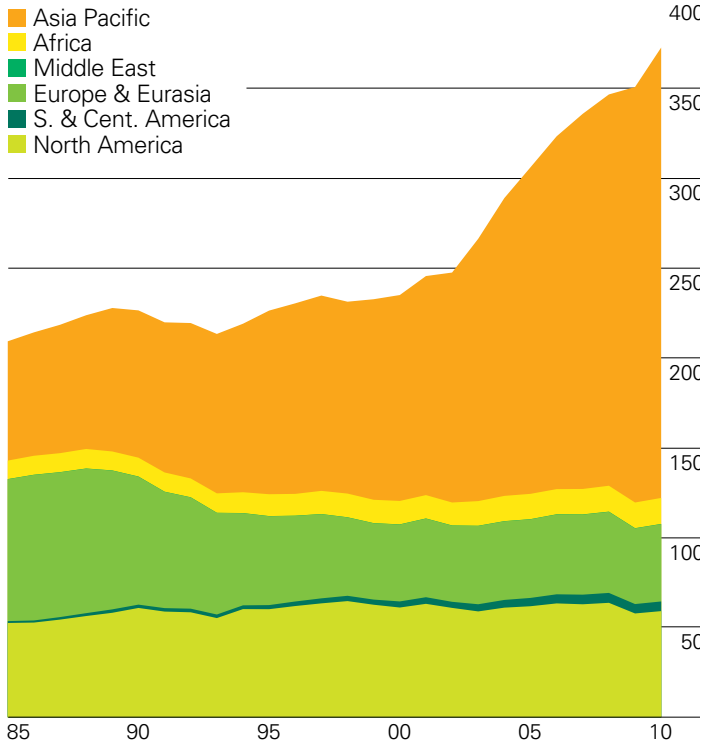
*Commercial solid fuels only, i.e. bituminous coal and anthracite (hard coal), and lignite and brown (sub-bituminous) coal.

†Less than 0.05.

♦Less than 0.05%.

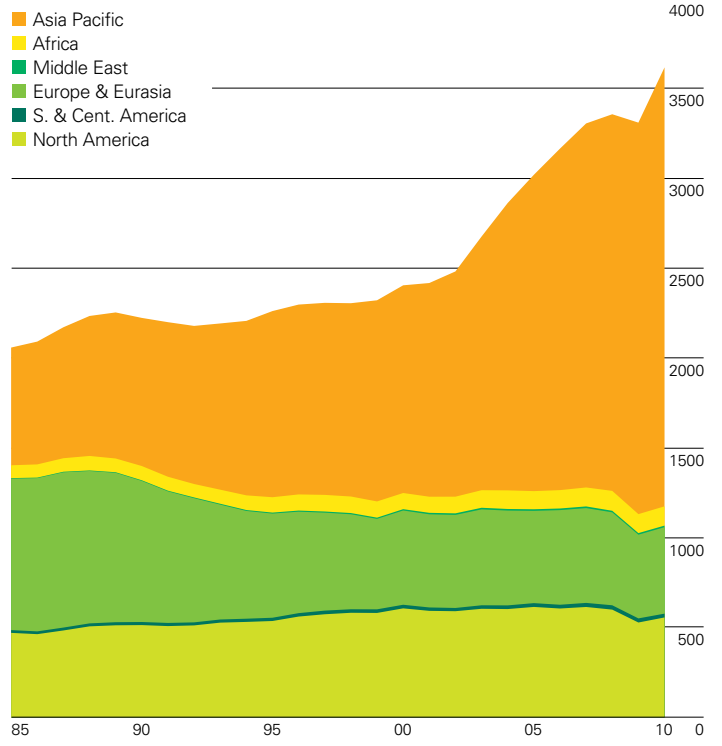
Production by region

Million tonnes oil equivalent



Consumption by region

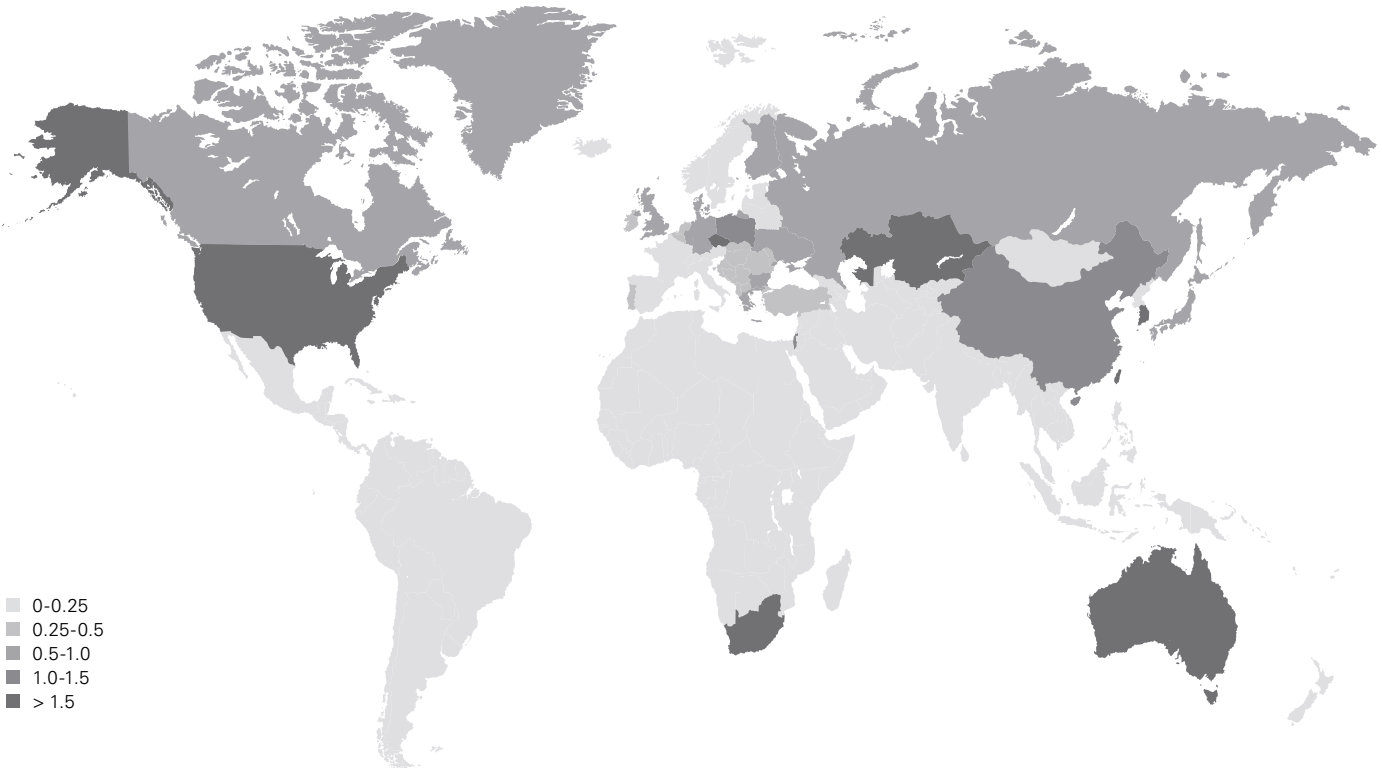
Million tonnes oil equivalent



World coal production grew by 6.3% in 2010, above the historical average. The Asia Pacific region accounted for 88.6% of global growth, led by a 9% increase in China – the world’s largest producer and consumer of coal. Global coal consumption grew by 7.6% in 2010, with Asia Pacific countries accounting for 79.7% of the increase. Consumption growth was above average in all regions except the Middle East and Africa.

Consumption per capita 2010

Tonnes oil equivalent



- 0-0.25
- 0.25-0.5
- 0.5-1.0
- 1.0-1.5
- > 1.5

Consumption*

Million tonnes oil equivalent	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Change 2010 over 2009	2010 share of total
US	179.6	183.1	185.8	181.9	187.8	186.3	187.5	192.1	192.0	190.3	192.2	1.0%	30.7%
Canada	16.4	17.2	17.0	16.8	20.3	20.7	22.0	21.0	21.1	20.2	20.3	0.3%	3.2%
Mexico	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.4	1.3	-44.0%	0.2%
Total North America	197.8	202.3	205.0	201.1	210.2	209.4	212.0	215.4	215.4	212.9	213.8	0.4%	34.2%
Argentina	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	-11.8%	0.3%
Brazil	1.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.2	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.3	12.0%	0.5%
Chile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinidad & Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other S. & Cent. America	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total S. & Cent. America	2.8	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.4	3.8	4.8	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.9	2.9%	0.8%
Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belarus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium & Luxembourg	10.9	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.9	10.3	10.7	10.9	2.0%	1.7%
Bulgaria	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.4	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.5	0.2%	0.6%
Czech Republic	3.1	3.3	4.2	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.3	2.9%	1.0%
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finland	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.2	-2.8%	0.8%
France	94.0	95.3	98.8	99.8	101.7	102.4	102.1	99.7	99.6	92.8	96.9	4.4%	15.5%
Germany	38.4	38.8	37.3	37.4	37.8	36.9	37.9	31.8	33.7	30.5	31.8	4.2%	5.1%
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungary	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	2.1%	0.6%
Republic of Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	1.9	2.6	3.2	3.5	3.4	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.5	-	-100.0%	-
Netherlands	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	-6.1%	0.1%
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Romania	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.5	2.7	2.6	-1.1%	0.4%
Russian Federation	29.5	31.0	32.1	33.6	32.7	33.4	35.4	36.2	36.9	37.0	38.5	4.1%	6.2%
Slovakia	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.5%	0.5%
Spain	14.1	14.4	14.3	14.0	14.4	13.0	13.6	12.5	13.3	11.9	13.9	16.8%	2.2%
Sweden	13.0	16.3	15.4	15.3	17.3	16.4	15.2	15.2	14.5	11.9	13.2	11.2%	2.1%
Switzerland	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0	-3.5%	1.0%
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	17.5	17.2	17.7	18.4	19.7	20.1	20.4	20.9	20.3	18.8	20.2	7.5%	3.2%
United Kingdom	19.3	20.4	19.9	20.1	18.1	18.5	17.1	14.3	11.9	15.6	14.1	-10.1%	2.2%
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Europe & Eurasia	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	-1.0%	0.3%
Total Europe & Eurasia	267.4	276.3	280.8	285.0	288.2	285.5	287.2	276.1	276.7	265.1	272.8	2.9%	43.6%
Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Israel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Middle East	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Middle East	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Algeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Africa	3.1	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.1	-1.5%	0.5%
Other Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Africa	3.1	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.1	-1.5%	0.5%
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
China	3.8	4.0	5.7	9.8	11.4	12.0	12.4	14.1	15.5	15.9	16.7	5.3%	2.7%
China Hong Kong SAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
India	3.6	4.3	4.4	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.4	3.8	5.2	37.3%	0.8%
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	72.3	72.7	71.3	52.1	64.7	66.3	69.0	63.1	57.0	65.0	66.2	1.7%	10.6%
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	-2.0%	0.1%
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Korea	24.7	25.4	27.0	29.3	29.6	33.2	33.7	32.3	34.2	33.4	33.4	♦	5.3%
Taiwan	8.7	8.0	8.9	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.4	0.1%	1.5%
Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vietnam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asia Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Asia Pacific	113.3	114.8	117.7	104.6	119.0	125.2	128.7	123.3	119.7	128.2	131.6	2.7%	21.0%
Total World	584.3	600.7	610.8	598.5	625.2	626.8	635.4	622.1	619.2	614.0	626.2	2.0%	100.0%
of which: OECD	507.4	519.7	524.8	506.0	530.7	532.5	537.7	522.0	517.0	511.5	520.9	1.8%	83.2%
Non-OECD	76.9	81.0	86.0	92.6	94.6	94.3	97.6	100.1	102.2	102.5	105.3	2.7%	16.8%
European Union	213.9	221.6	224.5	226.3	229.2	226.1	224.5	212.1	212.6	202.5	207.5	2.5%	33.1%
Former Soviet Union	49.4	51.2	53.4	56.0	56.4	56.4	58.4	60.0	60.0	58.8	59.3	0.8%	9.5%

*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%.

Note: Nuclear energy data expressed in terawatt-hours is available at www.bp.com/statisticalreview.

Consumption*

Million tonnes oil equivalent	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Change 2010 over 2009	2010 share of total
US	63.0	49.6	60.4	63.0	61.3	61.8	66.1	56.6	58.2	62.5	58.8	-6.0%	7.6%
Canada	80.8	75.0	79.1	76.1	76.6	82.1	80.2	83.6	85.3	83.6	82.9	-0.8%	10.7%
Mexico	7.5	6.4	5.6	4.5	5.7	6.2	6.9	6.1	8.8	6.0	8.3	38.9%	1.1%
Total North America	151.2	131.1	145.1	143.6	143.6	150.1	153.2	146.3	152.3	152.1	149.9	-1.4%	19.3%
Argentina	6.5	8.4	8.1	7.7	6.9	7.9	9.8	8.5	8.4	9.2	9.2	-0.2%	1.2%
Brazil	68.9	60.6	64.7	69.2	72.6	76.4	78.9	84.6	83.6	88.5	89.6	1.3%	11.6%
Chile	4.3	4.9	5.2	5.2	4.9	6.0	6.6	5.2	5.4	5.6	4.9	-13.0%	0.6%
Colombia	6.9	7.1	7.6	8.1	9.0	9.0	9.7	9.5	10.4	9.3	9.1	-1.6%	1.2%
Ecuador	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.6	2.1	2.0	-6.4%	0.3%
Peru	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.4	-1.9%	0.6%
Trinidad & Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuela	14.2	13.7	13.5	13.7	15.9	17.5	18.5	18.8	19.6	19.5	17.4	-10.7%	2.2%
Other S. & Cent. America	18.3	16.9	17.8	18.1	17.8	18.3	18.5	19.3	19.4	19.2	20.7	7.3%	2.7%
Total S. & Cent. America	124.6	117.2	122.8	127.8	132.7	140.6	148.0	152.4	153.9	157.9	157.2	-0.4%	20.3%
Austria	9.5	9.5	9.0	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.2	7.7	7.9	8.2	7.8	-3.8%	1.0%
Azerbaijan	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	49.3%	0.1%
Belarus	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	-	-
Belgium & Luxembourg	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	21.0%	♦
Bulgaria	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.3	59.4%	0.2%
Czech Republic	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	14.0%	0.1%
Denmark	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	10.5%	♦
Finland	3.3	3.1	2.4	2.1	3.4	3.1	2.6	3.2	3.9	2.9	3.2	10.6%	0.4%
France	15.3	17.0	13.9	13.5	13.5	11.8	12.7	13.2	13.7	13.1	14.3	9.7%	1.8%
Germany	4.9	5.3	5.4	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.3	2.8%	0.6%
Greece	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.7	29.0%	0.2%
Hungary	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	0.1	†	-34.7%	♦
Republic of Ireland	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-39.1%	♦
Italy	10.0	10.6	8.9	8.3	9.6	8.2	8.4	7.4	9.4	11.1	11.2	0.7%	1.4%
Kazakhstan	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	-5.0%	0.2%
Lithuania	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	12.9%	♦
Netherlands	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	7.1%	♦
Norway	32.2	27.4	29.4	24.0	24.7	30.9	27.1	30.6	31.8	28.8	26.7	-7.2%	3.4%
Poland	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	17.1%	0.1%
Portugal	2.7	3.3	1.9	3.6	2.3	1.2	2.6	2.3	1.7	2.0	3.8	88.2%	0.5%
Romania	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.0	3.7	4.6	4.2	3.6	3.9	3.6	4.6	27.4%	0.6%
Russian Federation	37.4	39.8	37.1	35.7	40.2	39.5	39.6	40.5	37.7	39.9	38.1	-4.4%	4.9%
Slovakia	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	22.3%	0.2%
Spain	7.7	9.3	5.2	9.3	7.2	4.0	5.8	6.2	5.3	6.0	9.6	60.9%	1.2%
Sweden	17.8	17.9	15.0	12.1	13.7	16.5	14.0	15.0	15.7	14.9	15.1	1.5%	2.0%
Switzerland	8.3	9.4	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.1	7.0	8.0	8.2	8.1	8.2	0.9%	1.1%
Turkey	7.0	5.4	7.6	8.0	10.4	9.0	10.0	8.1	7.5	8.1	11.7	44.3%	1.5%
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.9	10.2%	0.4%
United Kingdom	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.8	-32.4%	0.1%
Uzbekistan	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	-1.5%	0.3%
Other Europe & Eurasia	17.4	16.9	16.7	17.7	18.8	19.0	18.3	17.3	18.1	19.6	22.3	13.5%	2.9%
Total Europe & Eurasia	188.6	189.2	176.2	169.0	180.3	180.1	176.9	179.3	182.1	184.0	195.9	6.4%	25.3%
Iran	0.9	0.9	1.8	2.2	2.7	3.0	4.2	4.1	1.7	1.5	2.2	47.2%	0.3%
Israel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Middle East	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.9	26.2%	0.1%
Total Middle East	1.8	1.9	2.9	3.2	4.0	4.1	5.4	5.1	2.6	2.1	3.0	40.5%	0.4%
Algeria	†	†	†	0.1	0.1	0.1	†	0.1	0.1	0.1	†	-49.4%	♦
Egypt	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.3	2.9	3.2	10.0%	0.4%
South Africa	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	17.7%	♦
Other Africa	12.9	13.5	14.6	14.8	16.0	16.6	16.9	17.1	17.5	18.9	19.6	3.7%	2.5%
Total Africa	16.4	17.3	18.3	18.0	19.1	19.8	20.1	21.2	21.1	22.2	23.2	4.5%	3.0%
Australia	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	2.7	2.6	3.4	29.8%	0.4%
Bangladesh	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7%	♦
China	50.3	62.8	65.2	64.2	80.0	89.8	98.6	109.8	132.4	139.3	163.1	17.1%	21.0%
China Hong Kong SAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
India	17.4	16.3	15.5	15.7	19.0	22.0	25.4	27.7	26.0	24.0	25.2	4.9%	3.2%
Indonesia	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.5%	0.3%
Japan	18.5	18.6	18.9	21.1	21.1	17.9	20.4	17.5	17.5	16.5	19.3	17.0%	2.5%
Malaysia	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.1	8.0%	0.3%
New Zealand	5.5	4.9	5.6	5.3	6.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.5	1.1%	0.7%
Pakistan	4.0	4.1	4.6	5.8	5.5	6.9	6.8	7.1	6.1	6.4	6.4	0.3%	0.8%
Philippines	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.2	1.8	-20.3%	0.2%
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Korea	0.9	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	32.9%	0.1%
Taiwan	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	11.9%	0.1%
Thailand	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.2	-24.8%	0.2%
Vietnam	3.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	3.7	4.5	5.1	5.9	6.8	6.3	-7.5%	0.8%
Other Asia Pacific	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.8	7.4	8.3%	0.9%
Total Asia Pacific	116.7	128.4	130.8	134.3	153.7	163.9	180.8	192.2	212.9	218.0	246.4	13.0%	31.8%
Total World	599.4	585.1	596.2	595.9	633.3	658.6	684.4	696.5	724.7	736.3	775.6	5.3%	100.0%
of which: OECD	310.1	288.5	293.3	287.8	292.7	295.2	299.4	292.0	301.6	299.4	309.5	3.4%	39.9%
Non-OECD	289.2	296.6	302.8	308.1	340.7	363.4	385.0	404.5	423.1	436.9	466.1	6.7%	60.1%
European Union	81.8	85.7	72.4	70.7	73.4	69.5	69.6	70.0	73.1	74.1	83.0	12.1%	10.7%
Former Soviet Union	52.1	54.2	52.0	51.3	56.3	55.9	55.6	56.4	54.1	56.2	55.9	-0.5%	7.2%

*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.

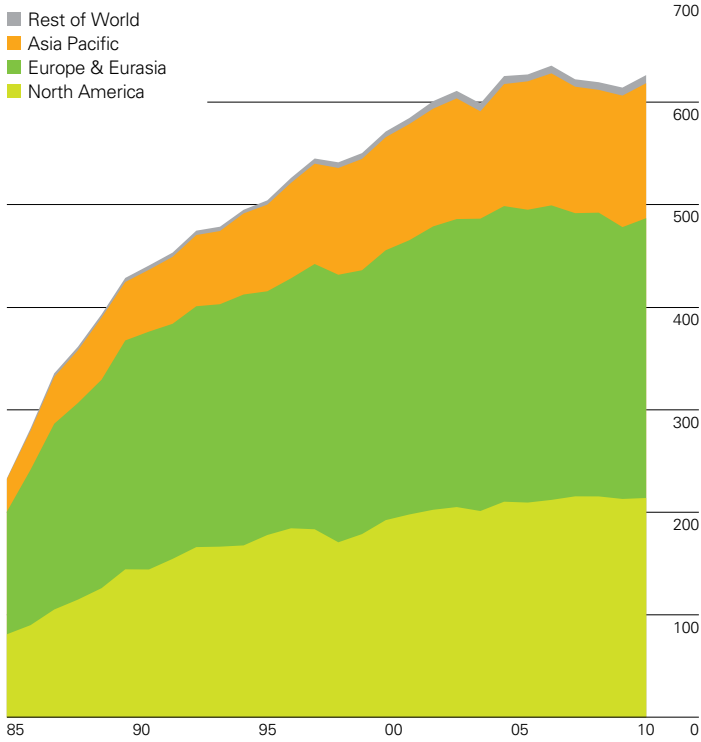
†Less than 0.05.

♦Less than 0.05%.

Note: Hydroelectricity data expressed in terawatt-hours is available at www.bp.com/statisticalreview.

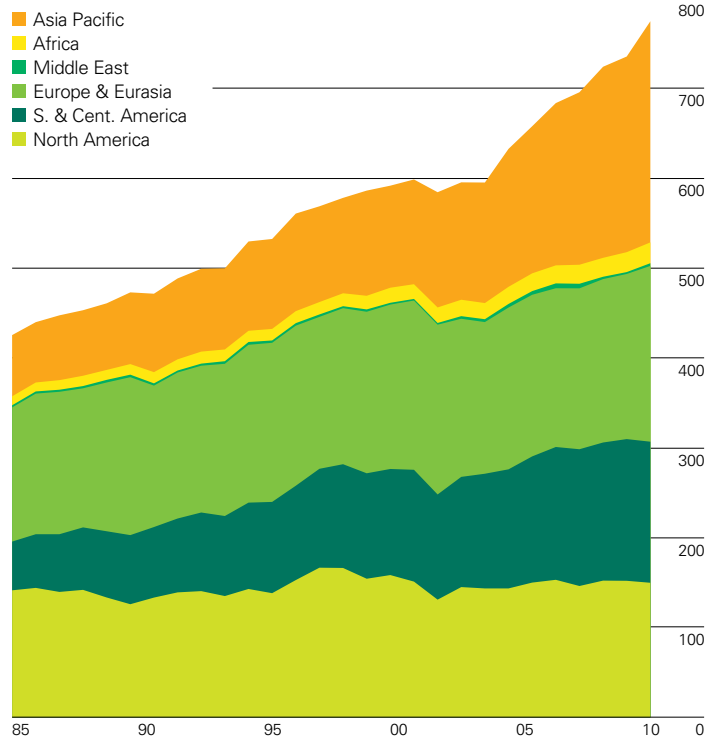
Nuclear energy consumption by region

Million tonnes oil equivalent



Hydroelectricity consumption by region

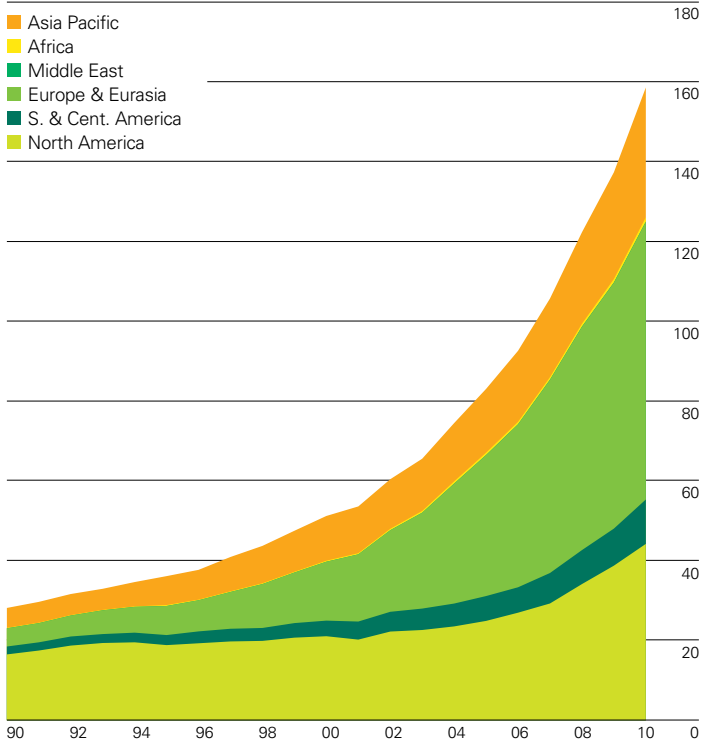
Million tonnes oil equivalent



World nuclear power generation grew by 2% in 2010. Nearly two-thirds of the growth was in Europe and Eurasia, with France recording the world's largest incremental growth. Global hydroelectric output rose by 5.3%, double the historical average; Asia Pacific countries accounted for 72.1% of global growth.

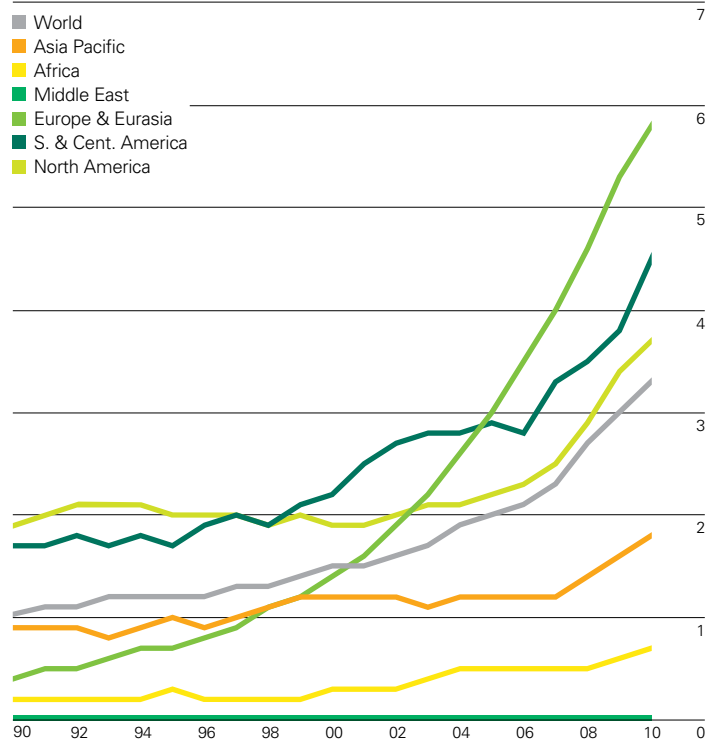
Other renewables consumption by region

Million tonnes oil equivalent



Other renewables share of power generation by region

Percentage



Renewable energy in power generation grew by 15.5% in 2010 and accounted for 1.3% of global primary energy consumption. Growth remains concentrated in the leading consuming centres: Europe and Eurasia, Asia Pacific, and North America. Renewable forms of energy account for 3.3% of global power generation, with the highest share (5.8%) in Europe and Eurasia.

Other renewables consumption*

Million tonnes oil equivalent	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Change 2010 over 2009	2010 share of total
US	17.7	16.8	18.7	18.8	19.6	20.6	22.7	24.7	29.5	33.6	39.1	16.3%	24.7%
Canada	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.3	3.3	0.7%	2.1%
Mexico	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	-2.6%	1.1%
Total North America	21.1	20.2	22.2	22.6	23.5	24.9	27.0	29.3	34.1	38.7	44.2	14.1%	27.9%
Argentina	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	7.7%	0.3%
Brazil	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.3	5.0	5.5	6.2	7.9	26.6%	5.0%
Chile	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	11.0%	0.5%
Colombia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.2%	0.1%
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	†	†	†	†	†	†	0.1	8.8%	♦
Peru	†	†	†	†	†	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.4%	0.1%
Trinidad & Tobago	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	25.0%	♦
Venezuela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other S. & Cent. America	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	4.2%	1.1%
Total S. & Cent. America	3.9	4.5	5.0	5.4	5.7	6.2	6.4	7.6	8.5	9.3	11.1	19.8%	7.0%
Austria	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3%	0.9%
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	†	†	-76.2%	♦
Belarus	-	-	-	-	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	-	♦
Belgium & Luxembourg	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	14.7%	0.9%
Bulgaria	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	0.1	0.2	204.4%	0.1%
Czech Republic	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	16.9%	0.4%
Denmark	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	11.5%	1.6%
Finland	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.2	9.5%	1.4%
France	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.8	3.4	21.4%	2.1%
Germany	2.8	3.6	5.0	6.2	8.2	9.6	11.6	15.0	16.5	16.9	18.6	10.0%	11.7%
Greece	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.5%	0.4%
Hungary	†	†	†	†	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	13.3%	0.4%
Republic of Ireland	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	-4.0%	0.4%
Italy	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.6	5.6	22.3%	3.5%
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	-	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	0.1	0.1	35.4%	♦
Netherlands	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.6	2.8	2.3	2.2	-1.4%	1.4%
Norway	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.7%	0.2%
Poland	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.9	32.4%	1.2%
Portugal	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.8	21.3%	1.7%
Romania	-	-	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	0.1	689.5%	♦
Russian Federation	†	†	†	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1%	0.1%
Slovakia	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	0.1	0.1	0.1	8.3%	0.1%
Spain	1.5	2.0	2.9	3.6	4.4	5.6	6.2	7.4	9.1	10.9	12.4	13.6%	7.8%
Sweden	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.4	4.3	26.7%	2.7%
Switzerland	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.1%	0.2%
Turkey	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.0	88.1%	0.6%
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukraine	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	-	♦
United Kingdom	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.9	4.7	4.9	4.5%	3.1%
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Europe & Eurasia	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.2	-21.5%	0.8%
Total Europe & Eurasia	14.8	16.8	20.5	24.0	30.1	35.3	40.9	48.4	56.0	61.6	69.6	12.9%	43.9%
Iran	-	-	-	-	†	†	†	†	†	†	0.1	5.0%	♦
Israel	-	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	-	♦
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qatar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	†	†	118.2%	♦
Other Middle East	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	17.0%	♦
Total Middle East	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	0.1	0.1	8.1%	♦
Algeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	†	†	†	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	38.0%	0.2%
South Africa	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.7%	♦
Other Africa	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	16.6%	0.4%
Total Africa	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	21.1%	0.7%
Australia	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.5	11.5%	0.9%
Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
China	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.8	3.5	6.9	12.1	74.5%	7.6%
China Hong Kong SAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	†	†	†	†	†	-	♦
India	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.6	1.8	2.6	3.0	3.5	4.6	5.0	9.2%	3.2%
Indonesia	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.1	0.1%	1.3%
Japan	4.2	4.3	4.7	5.1	5.3	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.6	5.4	5.1	-4.5%	3.2%
Malaysia	-	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	28.7%	♦
New Zealand	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	17.2%	1.2%
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	-3.7%	1.4%
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Korea	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	13.6%	0.3%
Taiwan	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	6.0%	0.6%
Thailand	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	♦	0.7%
Vietnam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asia Pacific	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	7.6%	♦
Total Asia Pacific	11.2	11.7	12.4	13.1	14.6	16.0	17.8	19.7	22.9	26.7	32.6	21.7%	20.5%
Total World	51.2	53.6	60.4	65.5	74.5	83.1	92.6	105.7	122.3	137.4	158.6	15.5%	100.0%
of which: OECD	41.4	43.0	49.1	53.2	60.7	68.4	76.3	87.1	100.1	109.5	123.0	12.4%	77.5%
Non-OECD	9.8	10.6	11.3	12.3	13.8	14.6	16.3	18.6	22.2	27.9	35.6	27.7%	22.5%
European Union	14.1	16.1	19.7	23.2	29.2	34.3	39.5	46.7	54.0	59.3	66.9	12.7%	42.1%
Former Soviet Union	†	†	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	13.3%	0.2%

*Based on gross generation from renewable sources including wind, geothermal, solar, biomass and waste, 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%.

Note: Other renewables data expressed in terrawatt-hours is available at www.bp.com/statisticalreview.

Biofuels production

Thousand tonnes oil equivalent	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Change 2010 over 2009	2010 share of total
US	2991	3288	3987	5226	6357	7478	9746	13456	19096	21670	25351	17.0%	42.8%
Canada	105	111	113	113	113	133	160	461	536	721	996	38.1%	1.7%
Total North America	3096	3399	4100	5339	6470	7612	9906	13922	19637	22399	26355	17.7%	44.5%
Argentina	4	9	9	9	9	9	29	228	632	1054	1687	60.0%	2.8%
Brazil	5212	5600	6149	7068	7135	7835	8729	11323	14132	13962	15573	11.5%	26.3%
Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	14	131	141	239	326	351	7.8%	0.6%
Jamaica	-	-	54	74	56	62	147	138	182	196	196	-	0.3%
Other S. & Cent. America	31	30	69	78	93	171	369	472	741	457	457	-	0.8%
Total S. & Cent. America	5248	5639	6281	7228	7292	8091	9405	12302	15927	15994	18264	14.2%	30.8%
Austria	18	18	22	26	48	70	105	220	263	354	383	8.3%	0.6%
Belgium	-	-	-	-	-	1	21	140	278	473	454	-4.0%	0.8%
France	315	315	337	368	385	439	798	1121	2012	2312	2312	-	3.9%
Germany	215	298	473	688	909	1788	2561	3181	2727	2728	2930	7.4%	4.9%
Italy	70	123	180	232	272	340	482	443	617	758	670	-11.5%	1.1%
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	6	3	22	80	77	241	283	17.6%	0.5%
Poland	-	-	-	27	23	84	158	116	279	393	338	-14.0%	0.6%
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	1	79	153	136	202	275	36.3%	0.5%
Spain	70	70	134	184	221	288	248	320	356	958	1179	23.1%	2.0%
Sweden	-	14	31	32	43	48	54	99	118	173	212	22.8%	0.4%
United Kingdom	-	-	3	9	9	39	166	136	196	180	180	-	0.3%
Other Europe & Eurasia	57	113	126	138	166	301	406	536	1031	1825	2135	17.0%	3.6%
Total Europe & Eurasia	744	951	1305	1704	2081	3401	5103	6546	8091	10597	11354	7.1%	19.2%
Total Middle East	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Africa	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	10	14	14	-	*
Australia	-	-	-	-	4	20	54	70	110	174	246	41.8%	0.4%
China	-	4	146	396	492	622	858	1076	1323	1399	1399	-	2.4%
India	82	85	91	94	99	114	134	92	148	82	151	84.5%	0.3%
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	110	197	250	97	-61.2%	0.2%
South Korea	-	-	1	2	4	9	39	74	140	217	287	31.9%	0.5%
Thailand	-	-	-	-	3	52	80	138	495	618	647	4.6%	1.1%
Other Asia Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	18	109	176	215	353	448	26.7%	0.8%
Total Asia Pacific	82	89	238	491	603	833	1323	1736	2628	3094	3275	5.9%	5.5%
Total World	9176	10084	11930	14767	16452	19944	25743	34512	46294	52098	59261	13.8%	100.0%
of which: OECD	3841	4350	5406	7045	8549	11013	15054	20494	27728	32569	37130	14.0%	62.7%
Non-OECD	5336	5734	6523	7723	7903	8930	10688	14018	18566	19528	22131	13.3%	37.3%
European Union	744	951	1305	1704	2073	3378	5052	6469	7944	9970	10447	4.8%	17.6%
Former Soviet Union	-	-	-	-	11	22	28	49	129	645	913	41.5%	1.5%

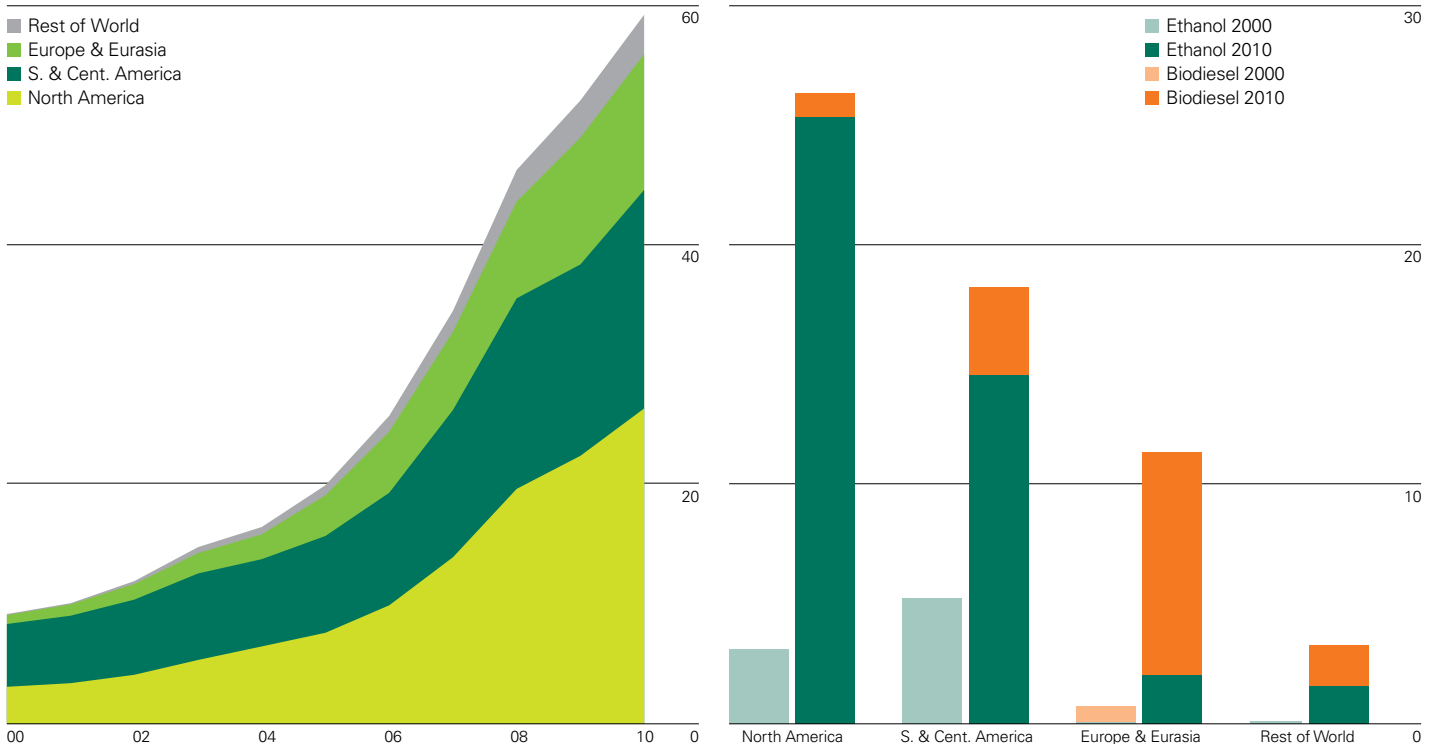
*Less than 0.05%.

Note: Consumption of fuel ethanol and biodiesel is included in oil consumption.

Source: Includes data from F.O. Licht; US Energy Information Administration.

World biofuels production

Million tonnes oil equivalent



World biofuels production grew by 13.8% in 2010; biofuels accounted for 0.5% of global primary energy consumption. Growth was driven by North America (+17.7%) and South and Central America (+14.2%); these two regions accounted for three-quarters of global biofuels production. Ethanol accounts for nearly three-quarters of global biofuels production, and is dominant in North America and South and Central America; biodiesel is dominant in Europe and Eurasia.

Consumption by fuel*

Million tonnes oil equivalent	2009							2010						
	Oil	Natural gas	Coal	Nuclear energy	Hydro-electricity	Renewables	Total	Oil	Natural gas	Coal	Nuclear energy	Hydro-electricity	Renewables	Total
US	833.2	588.3	496.2	190.3	62.5	33.6	2204.1	850.0	621.0	524.6	192.2	58.8	39.1	2285.7
Canada	97.1	85.0	23.3	20.2	83.6	3.3	312.5	102.3	84.5	23.4	20.3	82.9	3.3	316.7
Mexico	88.5	59.9	8.6	2.4	6.0	1.8	167.1	87.4	62.0	8.4	1.3	8.3	1.7	169.1
Total North America	1018.8	733.1	528.1	212.9	152.1	38.7	2683.7	1039.7	767.4	556.3	213.8	149.9	44.2	2771.5
Argentina	23.7	38.8	1.2	1.8	9.2	0.4	75.1	25.7	39.0	1.2	1.6	9.2	0.4	77.1
Brazil	107.0	17.8	11.7	2.9	88.5	6.2	234.1	116.9	23.8	12.4	3.3	89.6	7.9	253.9
Chile	15.6	2.8	3.7	–	5.6	0.7	28.5	14.7	4.2	3.7	–	4.9	0.8	28.4
Colombia	10.5	7.8	3.7	–	9.3	0.2	31.5	11.0	8.2	3.8	–	9.1	0.2	32.2
Ecuador	10.1	0.4	–	–	2.1	†	12.6	10.6	0.4	–	–	2.0	0.1	13.0
Peru	8.1	3.1	0.5	–	4.5	0.1	16.3	8.4	4.9	0.5	–	4.4	0.1	18.3
Trinidad & Tobago	2.1	18.8	–	–	–	†	20.8	2.1	19.8	–	–	–	†	22.0
Venezuela	33.7	27.5	†	–	19.5	–	80.6	35.2	27.6	†	–	17.4	–	80.3
Other S. & Cent. America	57.9	4.5	2.0	–	19.2	1.7	85.4	57.3	5.0	2.1	–	20.7	1.7	86.8
Total S. & Cent. America	268.6	121.6	22.9	4.7	157.9	9.3	585.0	282.0	132.9	23.8	4.9	157.2	11.1	611.9
Austria	13.0	8.4	2.2	–	8.2	1.4	33.1	13.0	9.1	2.0	–	7.8	1.4	33.3
Azerbaijan	3.2	7.0	†	–	0.5	†	10.7	3.3	5.9	†	–	0.8	†	10.0
Belarus	9.3	14.5	†	–	†	†	23.9	6.6	17.7	†	–	†	†	24.4
Belgium & Luxembourg	33.4	15.7	4.6	10.7	0.1	1.3	65.7	35.0	17.4	4.9	10.9	0.1	1.5	69.8
Bulgaria	5.6	2.1	6.3	3.4	0.8	0.1	18.3	4.2	2.3	6.6	3.5	1.3	0.2	18.0
Czech Republic	9.7	7.4	16.2	6.2	0.7	0.5	40.6	9.2	8.4	16.0	6.3	0.8	0.6	41.3
Denmark	8.5	4.0	4.0	–	†	2.3	18.8	8.7	4.5	3.8	–	†	2.5	19.5
Finland	9.9	3.2	3.7	5.4	2.9	2.0	27.1	10.4	3.5	4.6	5.2	3.2	2.2	29.1
France	87.5	38.0	9.9	92.8	13.1	2.8	244.0	83.4	42.2	12.1	96.9	14.3	3.4	252.4
Germany	113.9	70.2	71.7	30.5	4.2	16.9	307.4	115.1	73.2	76.5	31.8	4.3	18.6	319.5
Greece	20.2	3.0	8.1	–	1.3	0.6	33.3	18.5	3.3	8.5	–	1.7	0.6	32.5
Hungary	7.1	9.1	2.5	3.5	0.1	0.6	22.8	6.7	9.8	2.6	3.6	†	0.7	23.4
Republic of Ireland	8.0	4.3	1.3	–	0.2	0.7	14.6	7.6	4.8	1.4	–	0.1	0.7	14.6
Italy	75.1	64.4	13.1	–	11.1	4.6	168.3	73.1	68.5	13.7	–	11.2	5.6	172.0
Kazakhstan	12.1	22.1	31.7	–	1.6	–	67.5	12.5	22.7	36.1	–	1.5	–	72.8
Lithuania	2.6	2.5	0.1	2.5	0.3	0.1	8.0	2.7	2.8	0.2	–	0.3	0.1	6.1
Netherlands	49.4	35.0	7.9	1.0	†	2.3	95.6	49.8	39.2	7.9	0.9	†	2.2	100.1
Norway	10.3	3.7	0.3	–	28.8	0.3	43.4	10.7	3.7	0.5	–	26.7	0.3	41.8
Poland	25.3	12.0	51.9	–	0.7	1.4	91.3	26.3	12.9	54.0	–	0.8	1.9	95.8
Portugal	12.8	4.2	3.3	–	2.0	2.3	24.6	12.6	4.5	3.4	–	3.8	2.8	27.1
Romania	9.2	11.9	6.6	2.7	3.6	†	34.0	9.1	12.0	6.2	2.6	4.6	0.1	34.5
Russian Federation	135.2	350.7	91.9	37.0	39.9	0.1	654.7	147.6	372.7	93.8	38.5	38.1	0.1	690.9
Slovakia	3.7	4.4	3.5	3.2	1.0	0.1	16.0	3.7	5.1	2.7	3.3	1.3	0.1	16.2
Spain	75.7	31.1	10.5	11.9	6.0	10.9	146.1	74.5	31.0	8.3	13.9	9.6	12.4	149.7
Sweden	14.6	1.0	1.6	11.9	14.9	3.4	47.4	14.5	1.4	2.0	13.2	15.1	4.3	50.7
Switzerland	12.3	2.7	0.1	6.2	8.1	0.3	29.7	11.4	3.0	0.1	6.0	8.2	0.3	29.0
Turkey	28.2	32.1	32.0	–	8.1	0.5	101.0	28.7	35.1	34.4	–	11.7	1.0	110.9
Turkmenistan	5.4	17.9	–	–	–	–	23.4	5.6	20.4	–	–	–	–	26.0
Ukraine	13.3	42.3	35.0	18.8	2.7	†	112.0	11.6	46.9	36.4	20.2	2.9	†	118.0
United Kingdom	74.4	78.0	29.6	15.6	1.2	4.7	203.6	73.7	84.5	31.2	14.1	0.8	4.9	209.1
Uzbekistan	4.8	39.2	1.4	–	2.6	–	48.0	5.0	41.0	1.3	–	2.5	–	49.8
Other Europe & Eurasia	28.5	12.3	15.2	1.9	19.6	1.5	79.0	28.3	14.1	15.7	1.8	22.3	1.2	83.4
Total Europe & Eurasia	922.2	954.5	466.4	265.1	184.0	61.6	2853.8	922.9	1023.5	486.8	272.8	195.9	69.6	2971.5
Iran	85.1	118.2	1.1	–	1.5	†	205.9	86.0	123.2	1.1	–	2.2	0.1	212.5
Israel	11.5	4.1	7.7	–	–	†	23.3	11.2	4.8	7.7	–	–	†	23.7
Kuwait	17.2	10.9	–	–	–	–	28.0	17.7	12.9	–	–	–	–	30.6
Qatar	6.2	18.0	–	–	–	–	24.2	7.4	18.4	–	–	–	–	25.7
Saudi Arabia	117.2	70.6	–	–	–	–	187.8	125.5	75.5	–	–	–	–	201.0
United Arab Emirates	29.8	53.2	–	–	–	†	83.0	32.3	54.5	–	–	–	†	86.8
Other Middle East	77.3	34.7	–	–	0.7	†	112.7	80.2	39.6	–	–	0.9	†	120.7
Total Middle East	344.3	309.7	8.8	–	2.1	0.1	664.9	360.2	329.0	8.8	–	3.0	0.1	701.1
Algeria	14.9	24.5	0.2	–	0.1	–	39.7	14.9	26.0	0.3	–	†	–	41.1
Egypt	34.4	38.3	0.6	–	2.9	0.2	76.5	36.3	40.6	0.7	–	3.2	0.3	81.0
South Africa	24.7	3.0	87.7	3.1	0.2	0.1	118.8	25.3	3.4	88.7	3.1	0.3	0.1	120.9
Other Africa	77.0	23.2	5.5	–	18.9	0.6	125.2	79.0	24.4	5.7	–	19.6	0.7	129.5
Total Africa	150.9	89.0	94.1	3.1	22.2	0.9	360.1	155.5	94.5	95.3	3.1	23.2	1.1	372.6
Australia	42.2	27.7	51.7	–	2.6	1.3	125.6	42.6	27.3	43.4	–	3.4	1.5	118.2
Bangladesh	4.8	17.8	0.4	–	0.3	–	23.4	4.8	18.0	0.5	–	0.3	–	23.6
China	388.2	80.6	1556.8	15.9	139.3	6.9	2187.7	428.6	98.1	1713.5	16.7	163.1	12.1	2432.2
China Hong Kong SAR	14.0	2.8	7.6	–	–	†	24.3	16.1	3.4	6.3	–	–	†	25.9
India	151.0	45.9	250.6	3.8	24.0	4.6	480.0	155.5	55.7	277.6	5.2	25.2	5.0	524.2
Indonesia	59.2	33.6	34.6	–	2.6	2.1	132.2	59.6	36.3	39.4	–	2.6	2.1	140.0
Japan	198.7	78.7	108.8	65.0	16.5	5.4	473.0	201.6	85.1	123.7	66.2	19.3	5.1	500.9
Malaysia	24.5	30.3	4.0	–	2.0	†	60.8	25.3	32.2	3.4	–	2.1	†	62.9
New Zealand	6.8	3.5	1.6	–	5.5	1.6	19.0	6.9	3.7	1.0	–	5.5	1.8	18.9
Pakistan	20.6	34.6	4.7	0.6	6.4	–	66.9	20.5	35.5	4.6	0.6	6.4	–	67.6
Philippines	13.1	3.0	6.7	–	2.2	2.4	27.3	13.1	2.8	7.7	–	1.8	2.3	27.6
Singapore	56.1	7.3	–	–	–	–	63.4	62.2	7.6	–	–	–	–	69.8
South Korea	103.0	30.5	68.6	33.4	0.6	0.4	236.7	105.6	38.6	76.0	33.4	0.8	0.5	255.0
Taiwan	44.1	10.2	38.7	9.4	0.8	1.0	104.2	46.2	12.7	40.3	9.4	0.9	1.0	110.5
Thailand	49.9	35.3	14.5	–	1.6	1.1	102.4	50.2	40.6	14.8	–	1.2	1.1	107.9
Vietnam	14.1	7.2	14.0	–	6.8	–	42.1	15.6	8.4	13.7	–	6.3	–	44.0
Other Asia Pacific	13.4	4.6	22.1	–	6.8	†	46.9	13.5	4.8	18.9	–	7.4	†	44.6
Total Asia Pacific	1203.8	453.5	2185.3	128.2	218.0	26.7	4215.6	1267.8	510.8	2384.7	131.6	246.4	32.6	4573.8
Total World	3908.7	2661.4	3305.6	614.0	736.3	137.4	11363.2	4028.1	2858.1	3555.8	626.2	775.6	158.6	12002.4
of which: OECD	2094.8	1313.9	1049.5	511.5	299.4	109.5	5378.4	2113.8	1397.6	1103.6	520.9	309.5	123.0	5568.3
Non-OECD	1813.9	1347.5	2256.1	102.5	436.9	27.9	5984.8	1914.3	1460.5	2452.2	105.3	466.1	35.6	6434.1
European Union	670.2	412.6	259.9	202.5	74.1	59.3	1678.6	662.5	443.3	269.7	207.5	83.0	66.9	1732.9
Former Soviet Union	192.7	503.0	161.1	58.8	56.2	0.3	972.1	201.5	537.1	169.1	59.3	55.9	0.3	1023.3

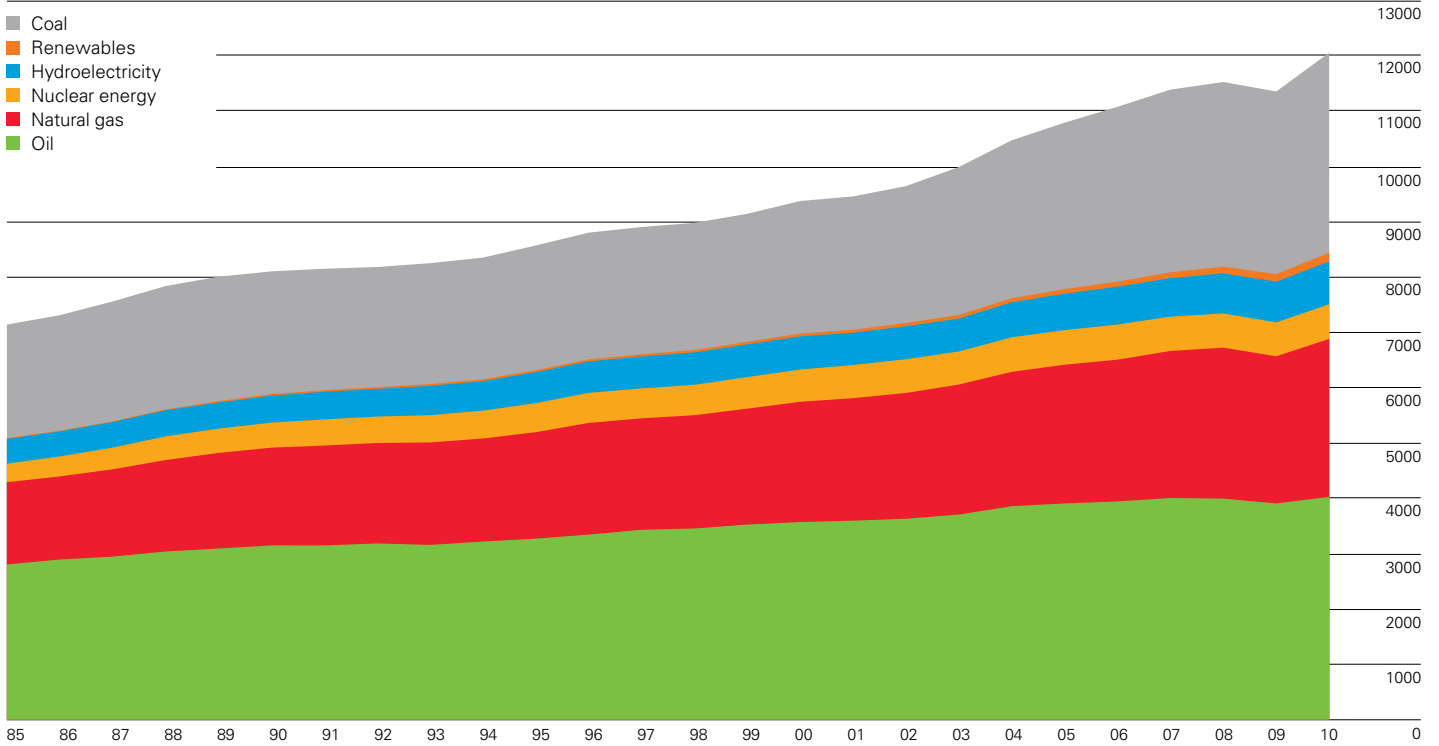
*In this Review, primary energy comprises commercially traded fuels, including modern renewables used to generate electricity.

†Less than 0.05.

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

World consumption

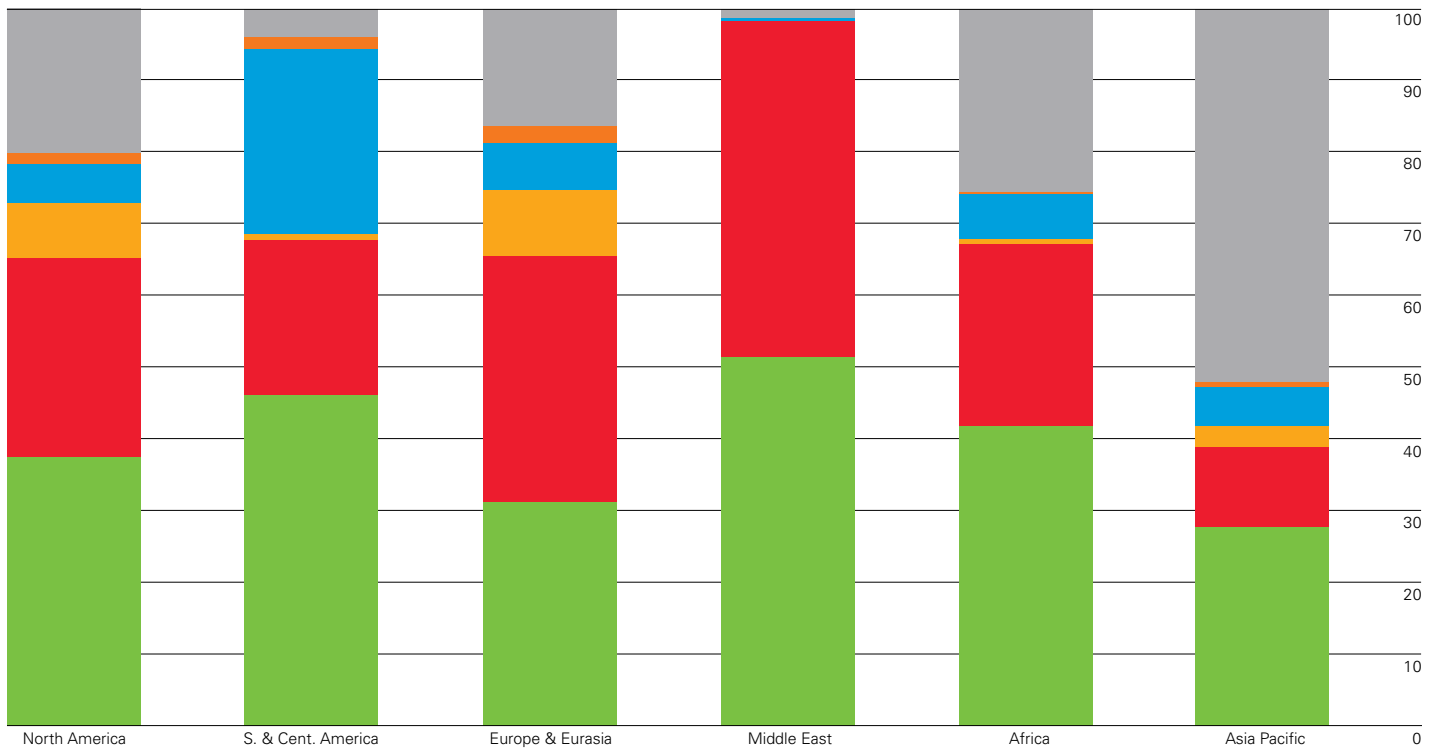
Million tonnes oil equivalent



World primary energy consumption grew by 5.6% in 2010, the strongest growth since 1973. Growth was above average for oil, natural gas, coal, nuclear, hydroelectricity, as well as for renewables in power generation. Oil remains the dominant fuel (33.6% of the global total) but has lost share for 11 consecutive years. The share of coal in total energy consumption continues to rise, and the share of natural gas was the highest on record.

Regional consumption pattern 2010

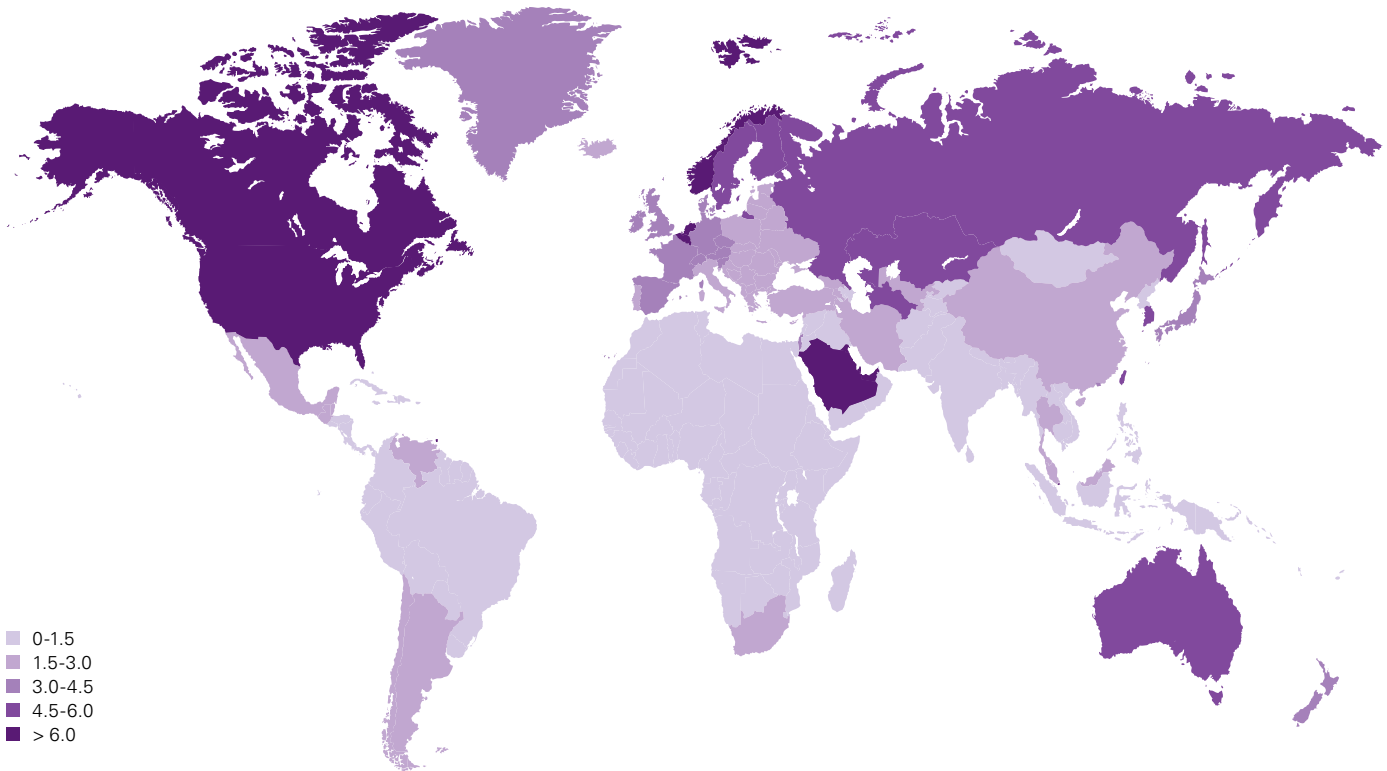
Percentage



The Asia Pacific region continues to lead global energy consumption, accounting for 38.1% of the world total and for 67.1% of global coal consumption. Within the Asia Pacific countries, coal is the dominant fuel, accounting for 52.1% of energy consumption. Oil is the dominant fuel for all other regions except Europe and Eurasia, where natural gas is the leading fuel. In addition to being the largest consumer of coal, the Asia Pacific countries are also the leading users of oil and hydroelectric generation. Europe and Eurasia are leading consumers of natural gas, nuclear power, and renewables in power generation.

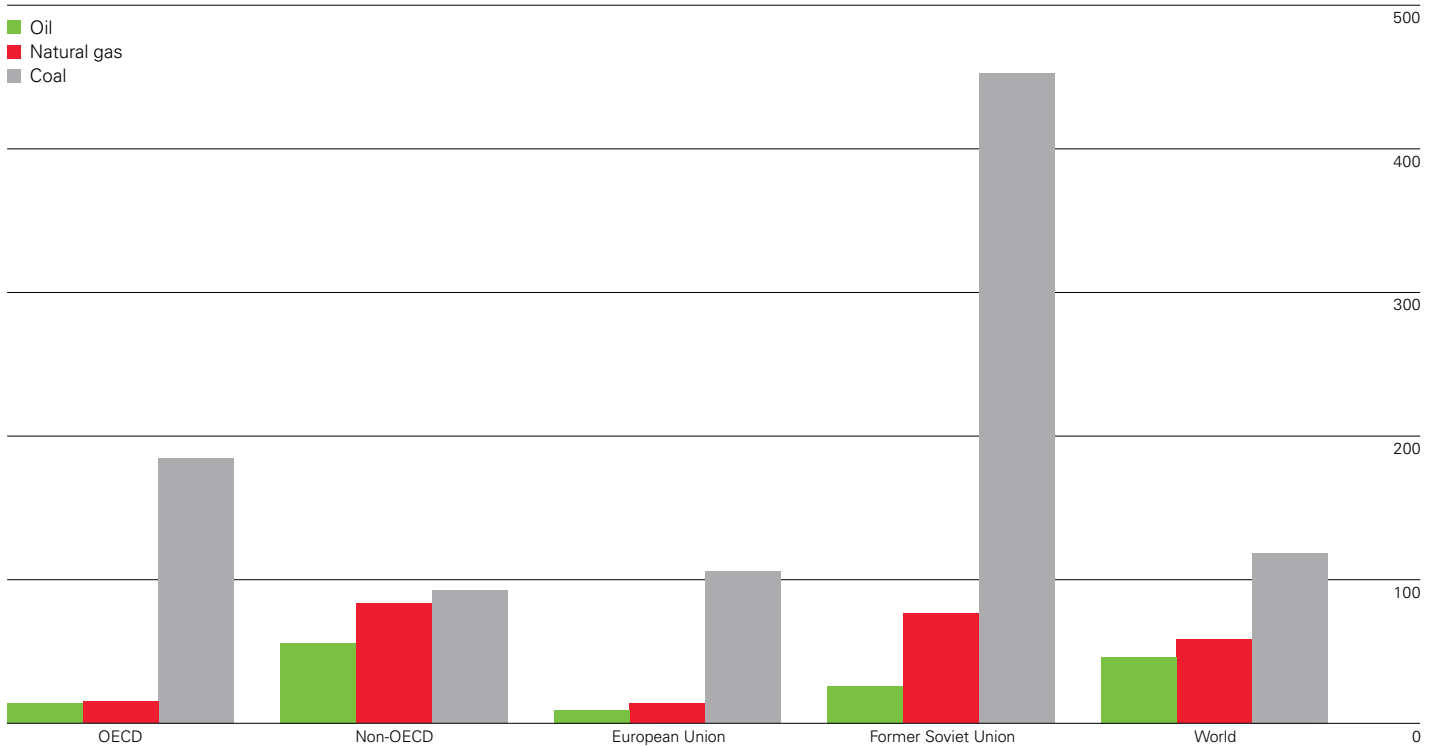
Consumption per capita 2010

Tonnes oil equivalent



Fossil fuel reserves-to-production (R/P) ratios at end 2010

Years



Coal remains the most abundant fossil fuel by global R/P ratios, though oil and natural gas proved reserves have generally risen over time. Non-OECD countries account for 93.4% of the world's proved oil reserves; 90.9% of natural gas reserves, and 56% of coal reserves. The Middle East holds the largest share of proved oil and natural gas reserves; Europe and Eurasia hold a significant share of the world's natural gas and the largest coal reserves. Asia and North America also hold substantial coal reserves.

Appendices

Approximate conversion factors

Crude oil*

From	To				
	tonnes (metric)	kilolitres	barrels	US gallons	tonnes per year
	Multiply by				
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
	Multiply by			
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
	Multiply by					
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 and geographic 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.

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, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Republic of Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, UK.

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

OPEC members

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

North Africa: Algeria, Libya.

West Africa: Angola, Nigeria.

South America: Ecuador, Venezuela.

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:

Heat units	10 million kilocalories 42 gigajoules 40 million British thermal units
Solid fuels	1.5 tonnes of hard coal 3 tonnes of lignite
Gaseous fuels	See Natural gas and liquefied natural gas table
Electricity	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.

1 barrel of ethanol = 0.57 barrel of oil
1 barrel of biodiesel = 0.88 barrel of oil

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.

Non-OECD

All countries that are not members of the OECD.

Methodology

The primary energy values of nuclear and hydroelectric power generation, as well as electricity from renewable sources, 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). Fuels used as inputs for conversion technologies (gas-to-liquids, coal-to-liquids and coal-to-gas) are counted as production for the source fuel and the outputs are counted as consumption for the converted fuel.

Percentages

Calculated before rounding of actuals. All annual changes and shares of totals are on a weight basis except on pages 6, 13, 16, 18 and 20.

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



The data in this publication is also available at www.bp.com/statisticalreview. In addition to viewing, data can be downloaded and charted using the charting tool.

Questions on data

BP regrets it is unable to deal with enquiries about the data in *BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2011*.

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Acknowledgements

Data compilation Energy Academy and Centre for Economic Reform and Transformation, Heriot-Watt University, www.energy.hw.ac.uk

Design saslondon.com

Typesetting Orb Solutions, London

Printing Pureprint Group Limited, UK ISO 14001, FSC® certified and CarbonNeutral®

Paper

This Review is printed on FSC-certified Mohawk Options 100%. This paper has been independently certified according to the rules of the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) and was manufactured at a mill that holds ISO 14001 accreditation. The inks used are all vegetable oil based.



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