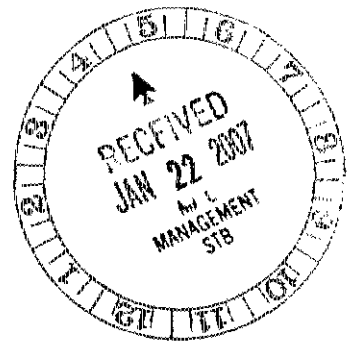


BEFORE THE
SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

218499
ORIGINAL



STB Docket No. AB-290 (Sub-No. 286)

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
-ADVERSE ABANDONMENT-
ST. JOSEPH COUNTY, IN

Comments of
THE CHICAGO, LAKE SHORE & SOUTH BEND RAILWAY COMPANY
by its President, Robert S. Harris

In response to the Environmental Report prepared
By the Section of Environmental Analysis

ENTERED
Office of Proceedings

JAN 22 2007

Part of
Public Record

Respectfully Submitted By,

John D. Heffner
John D. Heffner, PLLC
1920 N Street, N.W.
Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 263-4180

Counsel for The Chicago, Lake Shore
& South Bend Railway Company

Dated: January 22, 2007

My name is Robert S. Harris. I am the president of The Chicago, Lake Shore and South Bend Railway Co., LLC (CLSSB). My address is 404 Franklin, Porter, IN 46304. I hold an Associates Degree in Business from Indiana University South Bend, a Bachelor's Degree in General Studies from Indiana University Bloomington, and a Master's Degree in Park and Recreation Administration from Indiana University Bloomington. As an undergraduate, I had "concentrations" in History and Geology. I have personal knowledge of the facts that I am presenting in response to claims made by the Applicants in the Combined Environmental and Historic Report of the Adverse Abandonment Application of the City of South Bend, the Brothers of the Holy Cross, Inc., and The Sisters of the Holy Cross, Inc., Docket AB 290 (Sub-No. 286) of Norfolk Southern Railroad property in St. Joseph County, Indiana (the Lines) and cited by the Board's Section of Environmental Analysis (SEA) in its Environmental Assessment dated December 22, 2006. The response that follows refers to both the Adverse Abandonment Application and sworn statements by page and paragraph.

My interest in responding to this report stems from the fact that the STB decision of December 22, 2006 granted CLSSB an exemption allowing it to acquire and operate 3.2 miles of the rail line that is the subject of this proceeding.¹ A grant of this Application would defeat CLSSB's attempts to acquire and restore to active rail service the subject line of railroad.

I believe the SEA's Environmental Assessment is deficient insofar as it accepts Applicants' representations *verbatim* and even totally ignores a later STB decision, served

¹ The Adverse Abandonment Application covers an additional .5 miles of track from milepost ZO 9.6 to milepost ZO 10.5 whereas CLSSB's exemption covers from milepost ZO 9.48 to milepost ZO 9.9. Both cover the track segment from milepost UV 0.0 to milepost UV 2.8.

December 20, 2006, once again granting CLSSB an exemption to acquire and operate the subject line of railroad.

Here are CLSSB's specific comments:

Neighborhood Land Use

In Section 1, page 2, last paragraph, the Applicants again state "that there is no foreseeable future need for rail service over the lines." As I have stated in my protest to the application filed on January 5, 2007, this statement is false, as the traffic to the University of Notre Dame power plant is currently handled by truck. Further, it is feasible to return that traffic to the subject rail lines. Also, the Applicants would have the Board believe that the right-of-way is necessary for public projects including a recreational trail and a sewer. A reasonable alternative to the adverse abandonment is to reactivate the subject rail lines as an electrified railroad that would share the generous 100' width of the right-of-way for both rails and trails. We have offered the City of South Bend easements to allow for construction of the trail and sewer from the beginning of our discussions with City administrators. There is simply no reason for the City to seek adverse abandonment of the subject rail lines to achieve their goals.

Energy

In Section 4 (iv) on Energy, page 6, the Applicants state that the proposed transaction will not cause any diversions from rail to motor. Yet, if the adverse abandonment takes place, it will force the current truck short haul from the rail to truck transload facility to the University of Notre Dame power plant to become permanent. Such a transfer would be wasteful and contrary to the long term energy policy of the United States.

The simple indisputable fact is that the wide scale use of motor transportation to move product that could move by rail is a wasteful use of petroleum fuel. By now, it is well acknowledged that this country and the whole world are facing an energy shortage caused by a finite amount of energy and an insatiable demand for that energy.

Historically, many government transportation planners questioned the sanity of those who predicted this impending energy shortage. However, many industry energy experts have now come to recognize the truth of this prophecy. See, BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2006, copy attached hereto.

Indisputable Facts:

The percentage of world oil consumption in the United States in 2005: 24.6%

The percentage of world oil production in the United States in 2005: 8.0%

The percentage of world oil proved reserves in the United States in 2005: 2.4%

(Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2006, pages 11, 8, and 6, respectively)

In other words, BP states that we here in the United States annually consume oil at a rate ten times above that which our domestic proven reserves can support. The above statistics also explain why the United States has to import nearly two-thirds of its crude oil. In this case it is the difference between the 8.0% that is our share of the global annual production (throughput) that is needed to meet our 24.6% of the global annual demand. Current national political discussion is being framed around U.S. energy independence, but given this data, that would certainly seem to be a very lofty mission.

Historical data collected from individual oil fields has shown that all across the globe crude oil production histories will fit a form of bell curve called a Gaussian Curve. As all fields come into production there is exponential growth followed by maturity (peaking) and decline. Dr. M. King Hubbert, Director of the Exploration and Production

Research Division, Shell Oil Company, Inc., was able to make crude oil production histories for entire states fit the same curve as that for individual fields. In 1956, Dr. Hubbert had worked up two theoretical curves for crude oil production in the United States. The peak year was predicted to be either 1965 or 1970 (Hubbert, Nuclear Energy and the Fossil Fuels; June, 1956; page 24). In 1970, the production of oil in the United States did peak. Dr. Hubbert's work was no longer theory, but fact. Current U.S. production rates are down 35% from 1970. That is to say, peaks in the production of exhaustible resources (often referred to as a Hubbert's Peak), can be predicted and they happen. And what works locally can be extrapolated to work nationally. At the time that we peaked in crude oil production in the United States, we had the second option of simply importing crude oil from other parts of the globe. But at the time of the Arab Oil Embargo of 1973, we as a Nation learned what it was like to have crude oil production fall short of demand: higher prices and gas lines effectively rationed gasoline products. And there was no third option.

The geological community has built on Dr. Hubbert's work, and today generally believes that the world production peak of crude oil either occurred in 2005 or will occur before 2010. There still is no third option for crude oil production (Deffeyes, Campbell, Bartlett, Bakhtiari, et al). Comments by these geologists and others from around the world can be found on the world wide web at hubbertpeak.com and peakoil.net. See also Dr. Kenneth Deffeyes: Hubbert's Peak and the Impending World Oil Shortage (Princeton University Press, 2001) and his Beyond Oil: The View From Hubbert's Peak (Hill and Wang, 2005). Dr. Deffeyes work is especially noteworthy; he worked with Dr. Hubbert at Shell Oil.

Accordingly, if demand remains constant, given the global proven reserves, crude oil production on this planet will end in 2046 (from data in the BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2006, page 6, also summarized in the bar graph on page 43).

Unfortunately, demand does not remain constant for crude oil. Crude oil demand grew at an annual rate of 1.3% in 2005 (BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2006, page 3) which means that we will not likely have significant global oil production in less than 40 years.

Moreover, proven reserves do not mean recoverable reserves. Matthew Simmons has done an exhaustive analysis of the technical papers of the Society of Petroleum Engineers into the difficulties that Saudi Aramco has encountered in the production of the world's largest oil fields. By way of example, it is now believed that the amount of oil likely to be ultimately recovered from the Middle Eastern oil fields in Oman varies from 2% to 18% of the proven reserves (Simmons, Twilight in the Desert: The Coming Saudi Oil Shock and the World Economy; pages 302-303). Even Saudi Aramco acknowledges that Ghawar, the world's largest oil field will likely deliver only 70% of the original oil in place due to difficulties encountered with complex faulting and fracturing, as well as an impermeable tar barrier (Simmons, pages 174-175). Because it is highly unlikely that all of the proven reserves will be recovered, it is folly to believe that we should count on having global oil production of any significance as late as 2046, only 39 years from now!

Dr. Hubbert stated this about our national indifference to his studies of the future of energy: **"Our ignorance is not so vast as our failure to use what we know."** :

Impact of the abandonment upon South Bend:

Although the energy impact of returning the South Bend truck haul to rail is minimal, the actual reduction in vehicle miles traveled and the resultant fuel savings can be measured. The truck haul round-trip is twelve miles multiplied by 3,470 trips annually equals 41,632 truck miles on South Bend area streets and state highways. Consider that the tractor-trailer combinations average six miles per gallon and the annual fuel savings is 6,938 gallons. This does not account for fuel wasted in the operation of the end loader at the transload site, or deadhead mileage for the trucks or the end loader from other jobs. At the time that we electrify the Lines the 6,938 gallons of fuel will be the net annual fuel savings.

With the Lines electrified, there will also be a reduction in vehicle miles traveled and fuel savings from the operation of the Northern Indiana Commuter Transportation District Football Special Trains to the University of Notre Dame home football games that can also be calculated. The vehicles used in this service are forty diesel-powered motor coaches each operated 180 miles from Chicago for three events per year. The total reduction of vehicle miles traveled on Interstate Highways in Indiana and Illinois, as well as local streets in Chicago and in the South Bend area would 21,400 with a fuel savings of 3,600 gallons of fuel annually.

The overall annual reduction in vehicle miles traveled is 63,032 and the annual reduction in fuel consumption is 10,538 gallons of diesel fuel. It is true that the continued use of a truck short haul across South Bend, Indiana, to feed the coal-fired

boilers at the University of Notre Dame has only an incremental impact on energy conservation.

However, from the perspective of our National interest, continuing to simply waste 10,538 gallons of diesel fuel annually when energy-efficient electrified rail service is available is against our long-term goals of energy independence and security and should not be overlooked. For if every offer to replace inefficient petroleum-based transportation with efficient electrified railroad transportation is met with intransigence, we will be a much poorer nation, inextricably linked to the political whims of nations such as Venezuela, Iran, and Nigeria that do not have our long term interests at heart.

Air

In Section 5, Air, on page 7, the Applicants wish the Board to believe that the adverse abandonment will have no impact on the air. Yet, the greatest positive environmental impact from retaining the Lines and electrifying these railroad operations will accrue to the City of South Bend. As the truck short-haul is discontinued, the City of South Bend will have 1,140 pounds less pollution from diesel trucks spewed on its residents (see attached spread sheets for details).

Public Safety

In Section 7, Public Safety, on page 9, the Applicants ignore the simple fact that 3,470 twelve-mile trucks trips with 80,000 pound tractor-trailer combination trucks operated on public streets through some 38 intersections with other city streets, county roads, and state highways commingling with automobile and pedestrian traffic creates far more potential conflicts than the 52 annual train trips across 23 public crossings.

Consider the safety of the trucks vs. the train calculated: 131,860 potential conflicts at intersections for the trucks vs. 1,196 for the railroad operation. This would indicate that the train is safer by a factor greater than 100.

Proposed Mitigation

In Section 10, Proposed Mitigation, the Applicants continue with their misguided belief that there are no environmental impacts from the adverse abandonment of the Lines. But in truth, CLSSB proposes a sustainable energy-efficient, pollution-free, safe, electrified railroad operation over the Lines to the benefit of the City of the South Bend, and our national interests. Our proposed mitigation to the adverse abandonment of the Lines is simple: by operating electrified railroad freight services to the University of Notre Dame, we will conserve fuel, reduce air-pollution, and improve public safety. The adverse abandonment does none of these.

Conclusion

The SEA ends its analysis with the simplistic statement that “SEA does not believe that abandonment activities would cause significant environmental impacts.” The National Environmental Policy Act requires that a federal agency consider every significant aspect of the environmental impact of a proposed action, and that it will inform the public that it has indeed considered environmental concerns in its decision-making. Here the SEA’s notice not only failed to note that CLSSB had resubmitted a notice to acquire and operate the subject line of railroad, it even failed to cite to a decision issued by the agency only two days before, on December 20, 2006, publishing CLSSB’s exemption. Moreover, the SEA’s analysis appears to have accepted

Applicants' assertions as to the impact of the loss of rail service caused by the abandonment "hook line and sinker" without providing any independent review. I believe that NEPA requires more.

From		Destination - Power Plants		
Logansport mine		UND		TOTAL
1	Current yearly tons delivered to each power plant	85,000.00	0.00	85,000.00
2	Days of truck operation in a year	56.7	0	0
3	Current daily tons delivered to each power plant	1,500.00	0.00	1,500.00
4	Tons delivered per truck load	24.5	0	0
5	Truck miles (1-way trip) to each power plant	6	0	0
6	Truck miles (2-way trip) mine to power plant to mine	12	0	0
7	Truck miles (2-way trip) Home-based		0	0
8	Truck loads per day to each power plant	61	0	0
9	Round trips per day per truck	6	0	0
10	Total # of trucks per day to complete deliveries	10	0	10
11	Total loads per year to each power plant	3,469	0	3,469
12	Yearly mine-based VMT	41,633	0	41,633
13	Yearly Home-based VMT	0	0	0
14	Yearly Total VMT	41,633	0	41,633
15	Daily Mine-based VMT	735	0	735
16	Daily Home-based VMT	0	0	0
17	Daily Total VMT	735	0	735

Line Notes:

- 1
- 2
- 3 Line 1 divided by line 2
- 4
- 5
- 6 Distance of round trip for each truck (line 5 X 2)
- 7 Distance for each truck to travel from home to coal origin daily.
- 8 Amount of truck loads required per day from mine to power plant
- 9
- 10 Line 8 divided by line 9
- 11 Line 8 multiplied by line 2
- 12 Line 6 multiplied by line 11
- 13 Line 16 multiplied by line 2
- 14 Yearly mine-based VMT plus Yearly Home-based VMT
- 15 Line 6 multiplied by line 8
- 16 Line 7 multiplied by line 10
- 17 Daily mine-based VMT plus Daily home-based VMT

VMT - Vehicle Miles Traveled

Emissions Change

41,633	2007	2014
VT change =		
Avg. Speed = 20 mph		
HDD Emission Factor (g/mi)	0.698	1.04
Emissions (kg/yr)	161,4972	43,29796
Emissions (tons/year)	0.03	0.04

Annual

VOC	CO	Nox	VOC	CO	Nox
0.698	3.8791	9.073	0.39	1.04	3.26
29.05959	161.4972	377.73306	16.23673	43.29796	135.7224
0.03	0.16	0.38	0.02	0.04	0.14
2007			2014		

Daily

VOC	CO	Nox	VOC	CO	Nox
0.59	3.12	8.46	0.39	1.04	3.26
0.43	2.29	6.22	0.29	0.76	2.40
0.00	0.00	0.01	0.000	0.00	0.002
2007			2014		

735

VT change =
Avg. Speed = 26.4 mph
HDD Emission Factor (g/mi)
Emissions (kg/dy)
Emissions (tons/dy)

Year	Effect on Emissions		
	VOC (Kg/Day)	CO (Kg/Day)	Nox (Kg/Day)
2007	0.43346939	2.2922449	6.215510204
2014	0.28653061	0.76408163	2.395102041

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, John D. Heffner, certify that a copy of the Comments of The Chicago, Lake Shore & South Bend Railway Company, was served on January 22, 2007 by first-class mail to the following:

James R. Paschall
Senior General Attorney
Norfolk Southern Corp.
Law Department
Three Commercial Place
Norfolk, VA 23510-9241

Mr. Jeffrey M. Jankowski
Deputy City Attorney
227 West Jefferson Boulevard
South Bend, IN 46601

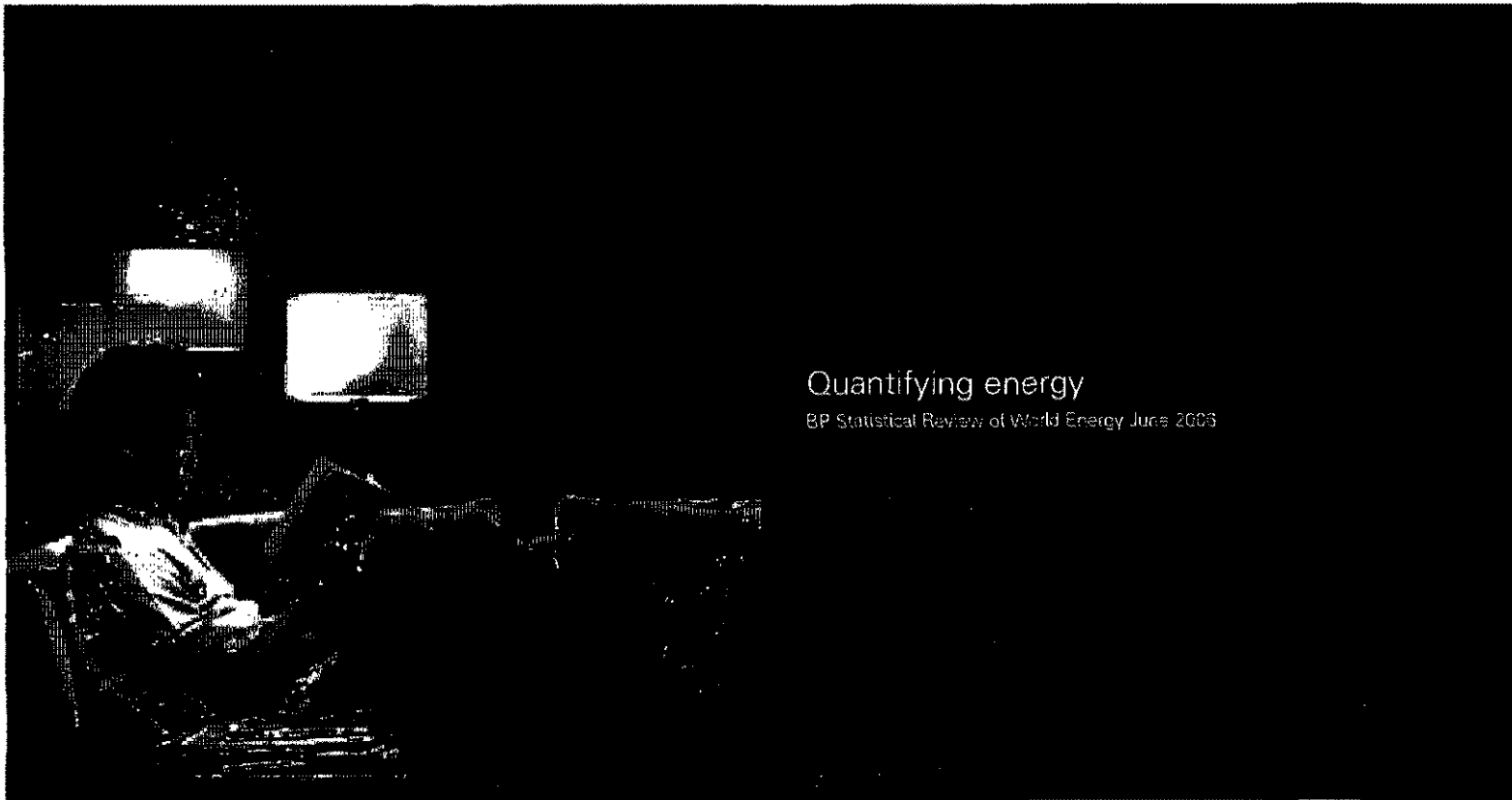
Ms. Sandra M. Seanor
Executive Director
Michiana Council of Governments
227 West Jefferson Boulevard
South Bend, IN 46601

Sister Joy O'Grady, President
Sister of Holy Cross
501 Bertrand Hall - St Mary's
Notre Dame, IN 46556-5000

Mr. Richard H. Streeter
Barnes and Thornburg, LLP
750 17th Street, NW - Suite 900
Washington, DC 20006-4675



John D. Heffner



Quantifying energy

BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2003

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Find out more online

BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2006 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.
- German and Russian versions of the Review.

About the Review

For 55 years, the BP Statistical Review of World Energy has provided high-quality, objective and globally consistent data of 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.

About BP

BP is one of the world's largest oil and gas companies, serving about 13 million customers in more than 100 countries across six continents. Our business segments are Exploration and Production; Refining and Marketing; and Gas, Power and Renewables. Through these business segments, we provide fuel for transportation, retail brands and energy for heat and light.

The data series for proved oil and gas reserves in BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2006 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. Canadian oil sands 'under active development' have been included in proved oil reserves.

2005 was a third consecutive year of rising energy prices. Tight capacity, extreme weather, continued conflict in the Middle East, civil strife elsewhere and growing interest in energy among financial investors led to rising prices. These increases, along with growing public concern about energy security and climate change, kept our industry in the headlines throughout the year.

This Review – the 55th in the series – presents the facts behind those headlines.

Although real oil prices remained below the peak of the early 1980s, 2005 saw the annual average price measured in nominal terms for a barrel of Brent crude oil exceed \$50 a barrel for the first time, with an increase of more than 40% over the 2004 figure. Natural gas prices also rose around the world, with nominal average prices in the USA and UK exceeding \$6 per million Btu for the first time.

Although energy prices have increased, there has been no physical shortage of either oil or gas. The market has worked effectively in maintaining supplies, even after the dramatic and disruptive effects of the hurricanes that hit the US Gulf Coast in the summer – albeit at higher prices.

Concern about energy security nonetheless is widespread. Capacity in most segments of the energy industry remains constrained and perceptions of geopolitical risk have increased. Non-OPEC crude oil production stagnated last year as a result of slower Russian production growth, production declines in mature provinces and hurricane-related losses. Carbon emissions continued to increase, along with energy consumption.

There have been positive developments in energy markets during the past year. So far, the international economy has proved surprisingly resilient to higher energy prices and continued to grow. While access to energy resources is an area of continuing uncertainty, global proved reserves of oil and gas have continued to increase. The European Union's Emissions Trading Scheme has provided carbon prices via an organized international market for the first time.



Group chief executive's introduction

In this challenging environment, good information is essential. This Review provides timely and unbiased data on which the necessary decisions facing policy-makers and businesses around the world can be taken. In addition to the printed version, supporting data is available on our website at www.bp.com/statisticalreview.

I would like to thank all those across the world whose co-operation and support make this publication possible. I hope you will find the Review of interest and value.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'The Lord Browne of Madingley'.

The Lord Browne of Madingley
Group Chief Executive
June 2006

2005 in review

Crude oil, natural gas and coal prices all hit record (nominal) levels in 2005. Combined with a modest reduction in global economic growth, this resulted in a slowdown in energy consumption growth.

World primary energy consumption in 2005 increased by

2.7%

Energy developments

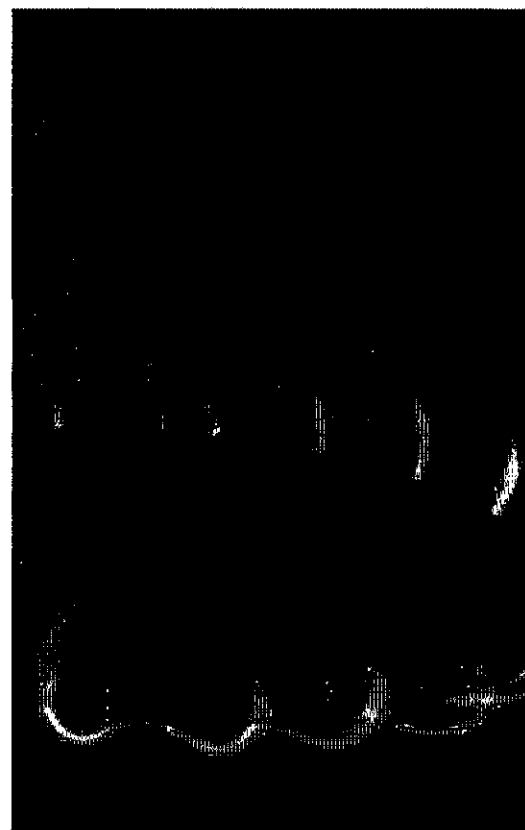
World primary energy consumption increased by 2.7% in 2005, below the previous year's strong growth of 4.4% but still above the 10-year average. Growth slowed from 2004 in every region and for every fuel. The strongest increase was again in the Asia Pacific region, which rose by 5.8%, while North America once more recorded the weakest growth, at 0.3%. US consumption fell slightly, while China accounted for more than half of global energy consumption growth.



Oil

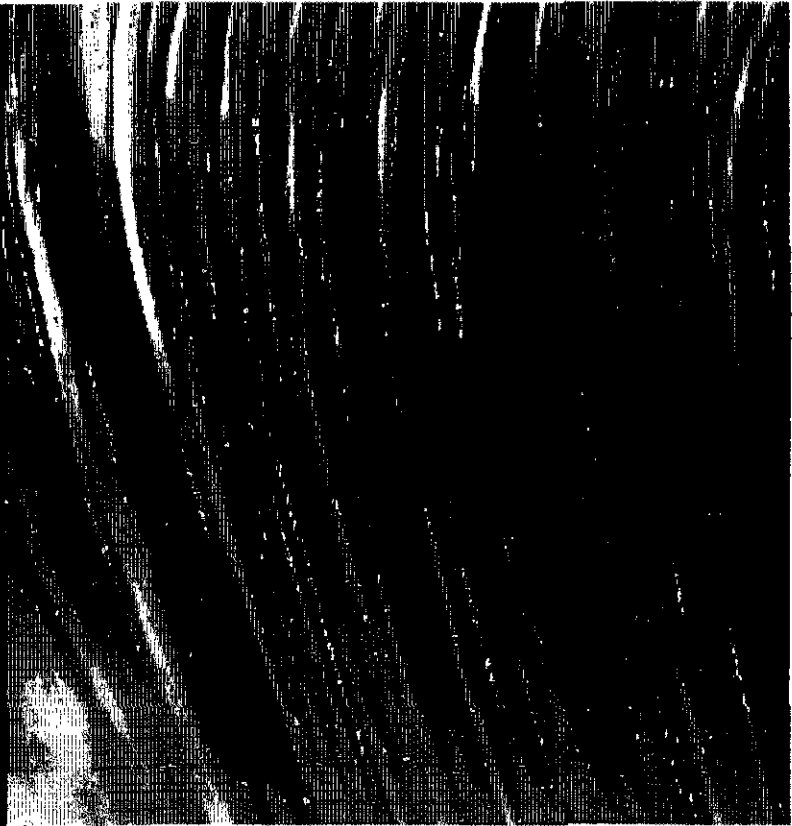
The Brent dated oil price averaged \$54.52 per barrel in 2005, more than 40% above the 2004 average. Prices exceeded \$60 per barrel for the first time in early August. Prices reached a daily peak of more than \$67 in mid-August, before Hurricanes Katrina and Rita struck the US Gulf Coast. The closure of US refineries after the hurricanes helped narrow the differential between Brent and West Texas Intermediate in 2005. Differentials versus heavy sour crudes again were wider than historic averages as the world's refining system remained limited in its ability to process incremental volumes of heavy sour crudes.

Global oil consumption grew by 1.3% in 2005, below the 10-year average and a marked slowdown from the strong growth (+3.6%) seen in 2004. Consumption rose by 1 million barrels per day (b/d) to reach 82.5 million b/d. Chinese consumption, which grew by nearly 1 million b/d in 2004, rose by only 200,000b/d. US consumption declined by 75,000b/d.



OPEC producers gained market share, accounting for nearly all the net increase in global production, as output rose by 900,000b/d. Saudi Arabia utilized both existing and newly installed production capacity to increase output to 11 million b/d. Kuwait and Qatar each increased output by at least 100,000b/d. Iraqi production declined by nearly 200,000b/d.

Oil production outside OPEC was flat, the weakest performance since 1993. OECD output fell by 950,000b/d, the largest contraction ever recorded. Output in the USA fell by 400,000b/d, with much of the decline owing to hurricane-related losses. Output in both the UK and Norway fell by more than 200,000b/d. These declines were offset by rising non-OECD production. Russian production increased again, but at a reduced rate. Output grew by 260,000b/d, one-third of the growth seen in 2004. New deepwater production pushed Angolan output up by more than 250,000b/d. Azerbaijan, Brazil and China each increased production by at least 100,000b/d.



World natural gas
consumption grew by

2.3%

Natural gas

World natural gas consumption grew by 2.3% in 2005, more slowly than in 2004 but close to the 10-year average. North America was the only region to see consumption decline. In the USA, the world's largest consumer, gas use declined by 1.5%. The continued growth in gas consumed for power generation was more than offset by a decline in industrial use, which in turn was exacerbated by the price spikes and the interruption of business activity following the hurricanes. Gas use in the UK, the world's third-largest consumer, declined by 2.2%. Elsewhere, gas consumption rose by 3.8%, with the largest gains in China, southern Europe and India.

Gas production rose by 2.5% in 2005, despite declines in the USA and the European Union. The USA had the world's largest production

decline, owing to hurricane-related losses. In Europe, declining UK and Dutch production was offset by continued increases in Russia and Norway. China's production increase was the largest in the world.

International trade in natural gas continued to grow robustly in 2005, rising by 6.4%, close to the 10-year average. Pipeline shipments also rose by 6.4%. While a large number of producers increased pipeline shipments, the largest increments were recorded by Norway, Algeria, Libya and Russia. Liquefied natural gas (LNG) shipments rebounded in 2005, rising by 6.4%. Egypt became an LNG exporter in 2005 and shipments from Qatar, Australia and Malaysia increased significantly. US LNG imports declined slightly, while European LNG imports rose by 19%. Asian LNG consumption continued to increase, with the ramp-up of Indian imports the key driver.

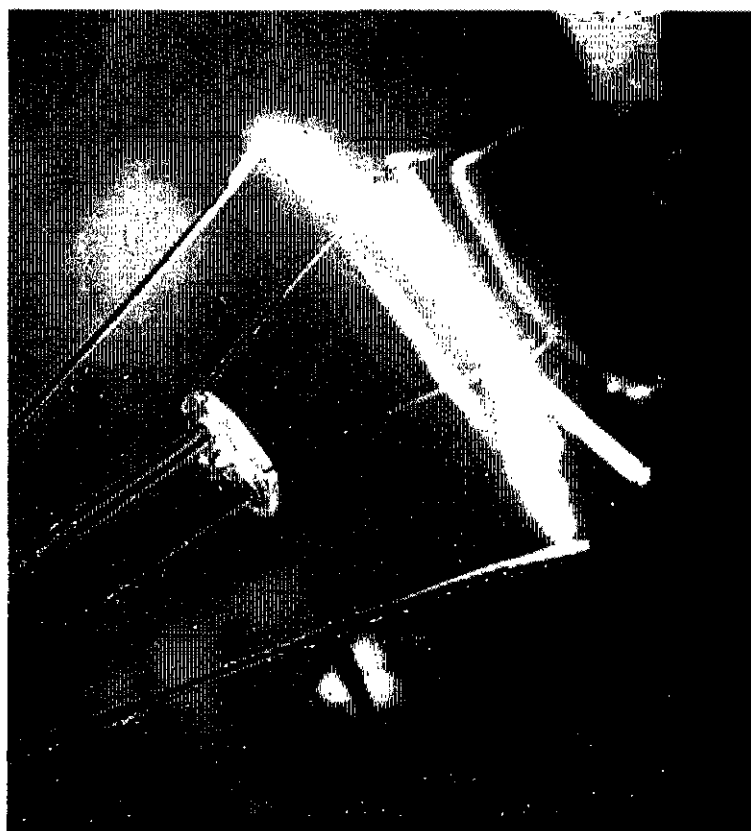
Coal was again the world's fastest-growing fuel, with global consumption rising by

5%

Other fuels

Coal was again the world's fastest-growing fuel, with global consumption rising by 5% or twice the 10-year average. Consumption in China, the world's largest consumer, rose by 11%. China accounted for 80% of global growth. Consumption growth in the USA was also above average, while growth in the rest of the world was close to the 10-year average.

Nuclear power consumption stagnated in 2005, rising by 0.6%, below the 10-year average of 1.8%. Output remains near capacity and few new plants have come on line. Global hydroelectric generation rose by 4.2%, the second consecutive above-average year. Growth was boosted by new capacity in China, where output rose by 13.7%. Elsewhere, growth in northern Europe, Brazil and Canada offset declines owing to low rainfall across southern Europe and parts of the USA.



Acknowledgements

We express our gratitude to our numerous contacts worldwide who provide the basic data for this publication.

Oil



Proved reserves

	At end 1985 Thousand million barrels	At end 1995 Thousand million barrels	At end 2004 Thousand million barrels	Thousand million tonnes	At end 2005 Thousand million barrels	Share of total	R/P ratio
USA	36.4	29.8	29.3	3.6	29.3	2.4%	11.8
Canada	9.6	10.5	16.5	2.3	16.5	1.4%	14.8
Mexico	55.6	48.8	14.8	1.9	13.7	1.1%	10.0
Total North America	101.5	89.0	50.6	7.8	59.5	5.0%	11.9
Argentina	2.2	2.4	2.3	0.3	2.3	0.2%	8.7
Brazil	2.2	6.2	11.2	1.6	11.8	1.0%	18.8
Colombia	1.2	3.0	1.5	0.2	1.5	0.1%	7.3
Ecuador	1.1	3.4	5.1	0.7	5.1	0.4%	25.6
Peru	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.1	1.1	0.1%	27.1
Trinidad & Tobago	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.1%	13.0
Venezuela	54.5	66.3	79.7	11.5	79.7	6.6%	72.6
Other S. & Cent. America	0.5	1.1	1.3	0.2	1.3	0.1%	24.8
Total S. & Cent. America	62.9	83.8	103.0	14.8	103.5	8.6%	40.7
Azerbaijan	n/a	n/a	7.0	1.0	7.0	0.6%	42.4
Denmark	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.2	1.3	0.1%	9.3
Italy	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.1%	17.0
Kazakhstan	n/a	n/a	39.6	5.4	39.6	3.3%	79.6
Norway	5.6	10.8	9.7	1.3	9.7	0.8%	8.9
Romania	1.4	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.5	*	11.3
Russian Federation	n/a	n/a	72.4	10.2	74.4	6.2%	21.4
Turkmenistan	n/a	n/a	0.5	0.1	0.5	*	7.8
United Kingdom	5.6	4.5	4.0	0.5	4.0	0.3%	6.1
Uzbekistan	n/a	n/a	0.6	0.1	0.6	*	12.9
Other Europe & Eurasia	65.0	63.6	2.2	0.3	2.2	0.2%	12.9
Total Europe & Eurasia	78.6	81.5	138.7	19.2	140.5	11.7%	22.0
Iran	59.0	93.7	132.7	18.9	137.5	11.5%	93.0
Iraq	65.0	100.0	115.0	15.5	115.0	9.6%	*
Kuwait	92.5	96.5	101.5	14.0	101.5	8.5%	*
Oman	4.1	5.2	5.6	0.8	5.6	0.5%	19.6
Qatar	4.5	3.7	15.2	2.0	15.2	1.3%	38.0
Saudi Arabia	171.5	261.5	264.3	36.3	264.2	22.0%	65.6
Syria	1.5	2.6	3.2	0.4	3.0	0.2%	17.5
United Arab Emirates	33.0	98.1	97.8	13.0	97.8	8.1%	97.4
Yemen	0.1	0.1	2.9	0.4	2.9	0.2%	18.3
Other Middle East	0.2	0.1	0.1	†	0.1	*	4.6
Total Middle East	431.3	661.5	738.2	101.2	742.7	61.9%	81.0
Algeria	8.8	10.0	11.8	1.5	12.2	1.0%	16.6
Angola	2.0	3.1	9.0	1.2	9.0	0.8%	19.9
Chad	-	-	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.1%	14.3
Rep. of Congo (Brazzaville)	0.8	1.3	1.8	0.3	1.8	0.1%	19.3
Egypt	3.8	3.8	3.6	0.5	3.7	0.3%	14.6
Equatorial Guinea	-	0.6	1.8	0.2	1.8	0.1%	13.6
Gabon	0.7	1.5	2.2	0.3	2.2	0.2%	25.8
Libya	21.3	29.5	39.1	5.1	39.1	3.3%	63.0
Nigeria	16.6	20.8	35.9	4.8	35.9	3.0%	38.1
Sudan	0.3	0.3	6.4	0.9	6.4	0.5%	46.3
Tunisia	1.8	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.1%	25.2
Other Africa	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.6	*	12.0
Total Africa	57.0	72.0	113.8	15.2	114.3	9.5%	31.8
Australia	2.9	4.0	4.0	0.5	4.0	0.3%	20.0
Brunei	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.2	1.1	0.1%	14.9
China	17.1	16.3	16.0	2.2	16.0	1.3%	12.1
India	3.8	5.5	5.6	0.8	5.9	0.5%	20.7
Indonesia	9.2	5.0	4.3	0.6	4.3	0.4%	10.4
Malaysia	3.5	5.2	4.3	0.5	4.2	0.3%	13.9
Thailand	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.5	*	5.2
Vietnam	-	0.8	3.1	0.4	3.1	0.3%	21.8
Other Asia Pacific	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.1	1.0	0.1%	13.2
Total Asia Pacific	39.1	39.2	39.8	5.4	40.2	3.4%	13.8
TOTAL WORLD	770.4	1027.0	1194.1	163.6	1200.7	100.0%	40.6
of which: OECD	118.6	111.3	81.8	10.6	80.6	6.7%	11.2
OPEC	535.8	785.1	897.4	123.2	902.4	75.2%	73.1
Non-OPEC†	172.0	179.8	175.8	23.5	175.4	14.6%	13.6
Former Soviet Union	62.7	62.1	120.9	16.8	122.9	10.2%	28.4

*More than 100 years.

†Less than 0.05.

*Less than 0.05%.

‡Excludes Former Soviet Union.

n/a not available.

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 level.

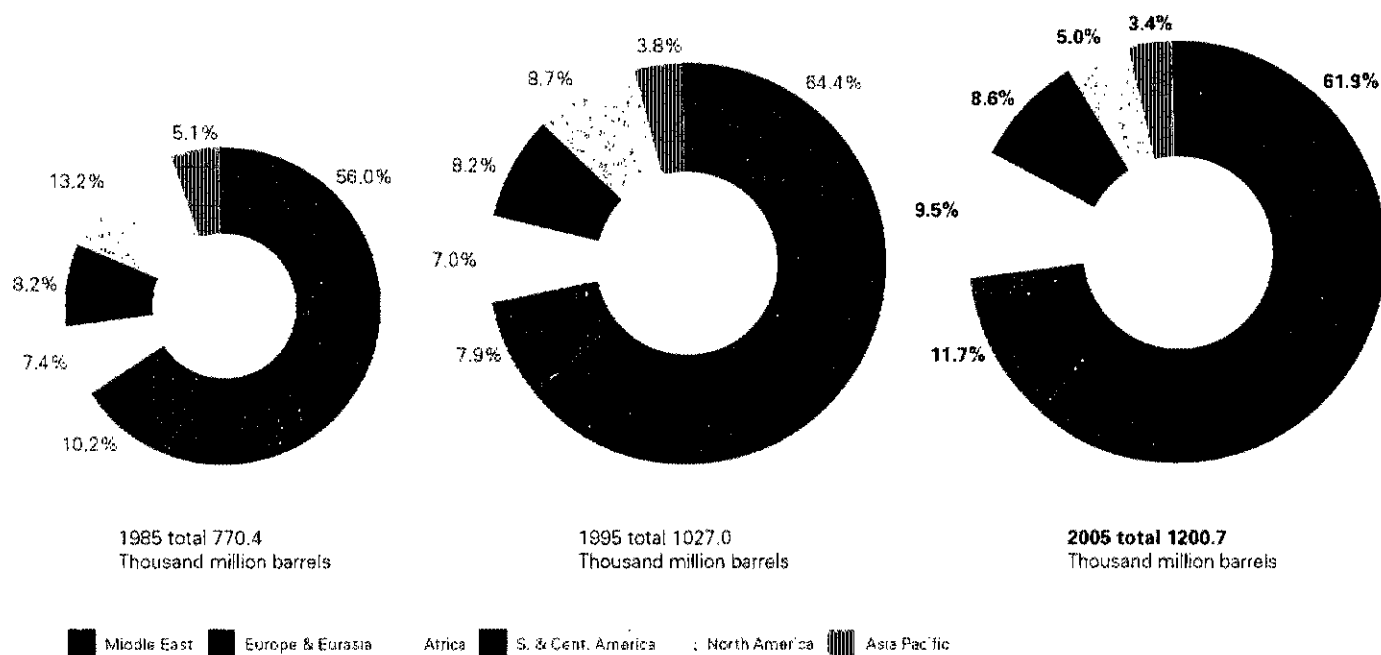
Source of data – The estimates in this table have been compiled using a combination of primary official sources, third-party data from the OPEC Secretariat, World Oil, Oil & Gas Journal and an independent estimate of Russian reserves based on information in the public domain. The reserves figures shown do not necessarily meet the definitions, guidelines and practices used for determining proved reserves at the company level, for instance, those published by the US Securities and Exchange Commission or recommended for the purposes of UK SORP, nor do they necessarily represent BP's view of proved reserves by country. The figure for Canadian oil reserves includes an official estimate of Canadian oil sands 'under active development'. Oil includes gas condensate and natural gas liquids as well as crude oil.

For the purposes of this table, shares of total are calculated using thousand million barrels figures.

Proved reserves at end 2005
Thousand million barrels



Distribution of proved reserves in 1985, 1995 and 2005
Percentage



**Production***

Thousand barrels daily

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change 2005 over 2004	2005 share of total
USA	8322	8295	8269	8011	7731	7733	7669	7626	7400	7228	6830	-5.5%	8.0%
Canada	2402	2480	2588	2672	2604	2721	2677	2858	3004	3085	3047	-1.3%	3.7%
Mexico	3065	3277	3410	3499	3343	3450	3560	3585	3789	3824	3759	-1.6%	4.8%
Total North America	13789	14052	14267	14182	13678	13904	13906	14069	14193	14137	13636	-3.5%	16.5%
Argentina	758	823	877	890	847	819	830	818	806	754	725	-3.9%	0.9%
Brazil	718	307	866	1003	1133	1268	1337	1499	1555	1542	1718	11.1%	2.2%
Colombia	591	635	667	775	838	711	627	601	564	551	549	-0.4%	0.7%
Ecuador	395	393	397	385	383	409	416	401	427	535	541	1.1%	0.7%
Peru	123	121	120	116	107	100	98	98	92	94	111	11.5%	0.1%
Trinidad & Tobago	142	141	135	134	141	138	135	155	164	152	171	13.6%	0.2%
Venezuela	2959	3137	3321	3463	3126	3239	3141	2916	2607	2972	3007	1.1%	4.0%
Other S. & Cent. America	96	102	108	125	124	130	137	152	153	144	142	-2.4%	0.2%
Total S. & Cent. America	5782	6159	6493	6908	6699	6813	6721	6640	6367	6745	6964	3.0%	9.0%
Azerbaijan	185	183	185	230	278	281	300	311	313	317	452	42.8%	0.6%
Denmark	186	208	230	238	299	363	348	371	368	390	377	-3.3%	0.5%
Italy	101	104	114	108	96	88	79	106	107	105	118	12.2%	0.2%
Kazakhstan	434	474	536	537	631	744	836	1018	1111	1297	1364	4.3%	1.6%
Norway	2903	3232	3280	3138	3139	3346	3418	3333	3264	3188	2969	-7.5%	3.5%
Romania	145	142	141	137	133	131	130	127	123	119	114	-4.5%	0.1%
Russian Federation	6288	6114	6227	6169	6178	6536	7056	7698	8544	9287	9551	2.7%	12.1%
Turkmenistan	84	90	108	129	143	144	162	182	202	193	192	-0.5%	0.2%
United Kingdom	2749	2735	2702	2807	2909	2667	2476	2463	2257	2028	1808	-11.0%	2.2%
Uzbekistan	172	174	182	191	191	177	171	171	166	152	126	-16.9%	0.1%
Other Europe & Eurasia	575	546	524	506	474	466	466	501	509	496	463	-6.6%	0.6%
Total Europe & Eurasia	13822	14003	14228	14190	14472	14942	15443	16281	16965	17572	17534	-0.3%	21.7%
Iran	3744	3759	3776	3855	3603	3818	3730	3414	3999	4081	4049	-0.8%	5.1%
Iraq	530	580	1166	2126	2541	2583	2376	2035	1339	2010	1820	-9.5%	2.3%
Kuwait	2130	2129	2137	2176	2000	2104	2070	1995	2329	2481	2643	6.5%	3.3%
Oman	368	897	909	905	911	959	961	900	823	785	780	-0.6%	1.0%
Qatar	461	568	719	747	797	855	854	783	917	990	1097	9.0%	1.3%
Saudi Arabia	9127	9265	9481	9544	8911	9511	9263	8970	10222	10588	11035	4.3%	13.5%
Syria	596	586	577	576	579	548	581	545	562	529	469	-11.4%	0.6%
United Arab Emirates	2362	2438	2567	2643	2511	2626	2534	2324	2611	2656	2751	3.7%	3.3%
Yemen	351	357	375	380	405	450	455	457	448	420	426	1.3%	0.5%
Other Middle East	52	50	50	49	48	48	47	48	48	48	48	*	0.1%
Total Middle East	20222	20628	21758	23001	22308	23501	22871	21471	23296	24588	25119	2.0%	31.0%
Algeria	1327	1386	1421	1461	1515	1578	1562	1680	1852	1946	2015	3.8%	2.2%
Angola	633	716	741	731	745	748	742	905	885	986	1242	28.0%	1.6%
Cameroon	106	110	124	105	95	88	81	75	68	62	58	-6.1%	0.1%
Chad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	168	173	3.0%	0.2%
Rep. of Congo (Brazzaville)	180	200	225	264	293	275	271	258	243	240	253	5.5%	0.3%
Egypt	924	894	873	857	827	781	758	751	749	721	696	-3.9%	0.9%
Equatorial Guinea	7	17	62	85	96	117	173	210	234	329	355	7.9%	0.5%
Gabon	356	365	364	337	340	327	301	295	240	235	234	-0.2%	0.3%
Libya	1439	1452	1489	1480	1425	1469	1421	1374	1486	1607	1702	5.9%	2.1%
Nigeria	1998	2145	2316	2167	2066	2155	2274	2103	2263	2502	2580	3.1%	3.2%
Sudan	2	5	9	12	63	174	211	233	255	325	379	16.6%	0.5%
Tunisia	90	89	81	83	84	78	71	75	68	72	74	3.4%	0.1%
Other Africa	51	62	64	63	56	56	53	63	71	75	72	-3.0%	0.1%
Total Africa	7112	7441	7768	7644	7606	7844	7918	8022	8438	9266	9835	6.2%	12.0%
Australia	583	619	669	644	625	609	733	731	624	541	554	2.0%	0.6%
Brunei	175	165	183	157	182	193	203	210	214	211	206	-2.0%	0.3%
China	2989	3170	3211	3212	3213	3252	3306	3346	3401	3481	3627	4.2%	4.6%
India	804	778	800	787	788	780	780	801	798	816	784	-4.1%	0.9%
Indonesia	1578	1580	1557	1520	1408	1456	1389	1288	1183	1152	1136	-1.4%	1.4%
Malaysia	775	773	777	779	751	754	743	785	831	857	827	-4.3%	0.9%
Thailand	87	97	116	121	132	164	174	191	223	220	276	25.2%	0.3%
Vietnam	155	179	205	245	296	328	350	354	364	427	392	-8.2%	0.5%
Other Asia Pacific	230	245	229	217	218	200	195	193	195	186	199	6.9%	0.2%
Total Asia Pacific	7375	7607	7727	7684	7613	7936	7877	7899	7832	7890	8000	1.2%	9.8%
TOTAL WORLD	68102	69889	72241	73608	72373	74941	74736	74382	77091	80198	81088	1.0%	100.0%
of which: OECD	20734	21355	21680	21492	21095	21514	21297	21422	21156	20716	19763	-4.7%	23.8%
OPEC	27654	28438	29950	31198	29903	31393	30614	28882	30806	32985	33836	2.5%	41.7%
Non-OPEC†	33151	34280	34915	35020	34919	35535	35463	35968	35787	35805	35488	-1.1%	43.4%
Former Soviet Union	7297	7171	7377	7391	7551	8013	8659	9533	10499	11409	11844	3.7%	14.8%

*Includes crude oil, shale oil, oil sands and NGLs (natural gas liquids - the liquid content of natural gas where this is recovered separately).

†Excludes liquid fuels from other sources such as coal derivatives.

*Excludes Former Soviet Union.

*Less than 0.05%.

Notes: Annual changes and shares of total are calculated using million tonnes per annum figures rather than thousand barrels daily. Growth rates are adjusted for leap years.

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



Production*

Million tonnes	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change 2005 over 2004	2005 share of total
USA	383.6	382.1	380.0	368.1	352.6	352.6	349.2	346.9	338.4	329.2	310.2	-5.5%	8.0%
Canada	111.9	115.5	120.7	125.1	121.0	126.9	126.1	135.0	142.7	147.6	145.2	-1.3%	3.7%
Mexico	150.5	162.6	169.7	173.5	165.2	171.2	176.6	178.4	188.8	190.7	187.1	-1.6%	4.8%
Total North America	646.0	660.1	670.4	666.7	638.8	650.8	651.9	660.2	669.8	667.4	642.5	-3.5%	16.5%
Argentina	37.5	40.8	43.4	44.0	41.8	40.4	41.5	40.9	40.2	37.8	36.2	-3.9%	0.9%
Brazil	35.5	40.2	43.1	49.8	56.3	63.2	66.3	74.4	77.0	76.5	84.7	11.1%	2.2%
Colombia	29.5	31.8	33.2	38.5	41.6	35.3	31.0	29.7	27.9	27.3	27.1	-0.4%	0.7%
Ecuador	20.1	20.0	20.2	19.6	19.5	20.9	21.2	20.4	21.7	27.3	27.6	1.1%	0.7%
Peru	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.9	11.5%	0.1%
Trinidad & Tobago	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	7.5	7.9	7.3	8.3	13.6%	0.2%
Venezuela	152.4	162.2	171.4	179.6	180.9	167.3	161.6	149.9	134.2	153.4	154.7	1.1%	4.0%
Other S. & Cent. America	4.6	5.0	5.3	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.9	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.1	-2.4%	0.2%
Total S. & Cent. America	292.8	312.9	329.1	350.0	338.4	345.3	339.9	335.3	321.1	341.3	350.6	3.0%	9.0%
Azerbaijan	9.2	9.1	9.2	11.4	13.8	14.0	14.9	15.4	15.5	15.7	22.4	42.8%	0.6%
Denmark	9.1	10.2	11.2	11.6	14.6	17.7	17.0	18.1	17.9	19.1	18.4	-3.3%	0.5%
Italy	5.2	5.5	6.0	5.6	5.0	4.6	4.1	5.5	5.6	5.5	6.1	12.2%	0.2%
Kazakhstan	20.6	23.0	25.8	25.9	30.1	35.3	40.1	48.2	52.4	60.6	63.0	4.3%	1.6%
Norway	138.4	154.7	156.2	149.6	149.7	160.2	162.0	157.3	153.0	149.9	138.2	-7.5%	3.5%
Romania	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.4	-4.5%	0.1%
Russian Federation	310.8	302.9	307.4	304.3	304.8	323.3	348.1	379.6	421.4	458.8	470.0	2.7%	12.1%
Turkmenistan	4.1	4.4	5.4	6.4	7.1	7.2	8.0	9.0	10.0	9.6	9.5	-0.5%	0.2%
United Kingdom	129.9	129.7	127.9	132.6	137.4	126.2	116.7	115.9	106.1	95.4	84.7	-11.0%	2.2%
Uzbekistan	7.6	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.1	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.6	5.5	-16.9%	0.1%
Other Europe & Eurasia	27.6	26.3	25.1	24.2	22.7	22.4	22.2	23.7	24.0	23.4	21.8	-6.8%	0.6%
Total Europe & Eurasia	669.4	680.0	688.7	686.5	699.8	724.7	746.6	786.0	818.9	850.2	845.0	-0.3%	21.7%
Iran	185.5	186.6	187.0	190.8	178.1	189.4	184.4	168.6	197.9	202.6	200.4	-0.8%	5.1%
Iraq	26.0	28.6	57.1	104.4	124.9	127.3	116.7	99.9	65.7	99.2	89.5	-9.5%	2.3%
Kuwait	104.9	105.1	105.1	107.2	98.3	103.9	101.9	98.2	114.8	122.5	130.1	6.5%	3.3%
Oman	42.8	44.4	44.9	44.7	45.0	47.6	47.5	44.5	40.7	39.9	38.5	-3.0%	1.0%
Qatar	21.1	26.2	33.3	34.3	36.0	38.7	38.4	35.1	41.2	44.9	48.8	9.0%	1.3%
Saudi Arabia	438.5	446.3	455.2	457.7	426.2	457.6	442.9	427.3	487.9	506.1	526.2	4.3%	13.5%
Syria	29.6	29.2	28.7	28.6	28.8	27.3	28.9	27.1	28.0	26.4	23.3	-11.4%	0.6%
United Arab Emirates	111.5	115.1	120.5	123.9	117.6	123.3	118.3	108.5	122.2	124.7	129.0	3.7%	3.3%
Yemen	16.7	16.9	17.7	18.0	19.2	21.3	21.5	21.6	21.1	19.9	20.1	1.3%	0.5%
Other Middle East	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0%	0.1%
Total Middle East	978.9	1000.7	1051.8	1111.9	1076.2	1138.6	1102.8	1033.0	1121.7	1187.3	1208.1	2.0%	31.0%
Algeria	56.6	59.3	60.3	61.8	63.9	66.8	65.8	70.9	79.0	83.6	86.5	3.8%	2.2%
Angola	31.2	35.4	36.5	36.0	36.7	36.9	36.6	44.6	43.6	48.7	61.2	26.0%	1.6%
Cameroon	5.4	5.6	6.3	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.0	-6.1%	0.1%
Chad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	8.8	9.1	3.0%	0.2%
Rep. of Congo (Brazzaville)	9.3	10.4	11.6	13.6	15.1	14.2	14.0	13.3	12.5	12.4	13.1	5.5%	0.3%
Egypt	46.6	45.1	43.8	43.0	41.4	38.8	37.3	37.0	36.8	35.4	33.9	-3.9%	0.9%
Equatorial Guinea	0.3	0.8	3.1	4.2	4.8	5.8	8.6	10.4	11.6	16.3	17.6	7.9%	0.5%
Gabon	17.8	18.3	18.2	16.9	17.0	16.4	15.0	14.7	12.0	11.8	11.7	-0.2%	0.3%
Libya	67.9	68.6	70.0	68.6	67.0	69.3	66.8	64.6	69.9	75.8	80.1	5.9%	2.1%
Nigeria	97.5	105.0	113.2	106.0	100.8	105.4	110.8	102.3	110.3	121.9	125.4	3.1%	3.2%
Sudan	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	3.1	8.6	10.4	11.5	12.6	16.1	18.7	16.6%	0.5%
Tunisia	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.4%	0.1%
Other Africa	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.5	-3.0%	0.1%
Total Africa	339.3	355.9	370.4	363.9	361.2	373.0	375.2	379.6	399.6	441.0	467.1	6.2%	12.0%
Australia	25.4	26.9	28.8	27.4	26.7	35.3	31.8	31.6	26.6	23.0	23.3	2.0%	0.6%
Brunei	8.5	8.0	7.9	7.6	8.9	9.4	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.3	10.1	-2.0%	0.3%
China	149.0	158.5	160.1	160.2	160.2	162.6	164.8	166.9	169.6	174.1	180.8	4.2%	4.6%
India	37.8	36.3	37.3	36.5	36.5	36.1	36.0	37.0	36.9	37.9	36.2	-4.1%	0.9%
Indonesia	76.5	76.7	75.7	74.2	68.8	71.5	68.0	63.0	57.7	55.9	55.0	-1.4%	1.4%
Malaysia	35.6	35.6	35.5	35.7	34.3	34.3	33.8	35.4	37.4	38.5	36.8	-4.3%	0.9%
Thailand	3.4	3.8	4.5	4.7	5.2	6.6	7.0	7.8	9.2	9.0	11.2	25.2%	0.3%
Vietnam	7.7	8.9	10.1	12.1	14.6	16.2	17.1	17.3	17.7	20.8	19.1	-8.2%	0.5%
Other Asia Pacific	10.8	11.5	10.6	10.1	10.2	9.4	9.1	9.0	9.1	8.7	9.2	6.9%	0.2%
Total Asia Pacific	354.5	365.3	370.5	368.7	365.1	381.5	377.5	378.0	374.5	378.1	381.7	1.2%	9.8%
TOTAL WORLD	3280.9	3375.9	3480.9	3547.6	3479.3	3613.8	3593.7	3572.0	3705.8	3865.3	3895.0	1.0%	100.0%
of which: OECD	974.4	1006.5	1019.4	1011.5	988.9	1011.1	999.6	1005.4	995.6	978.0	927.7	-4.7%	23.8%
OPEC	1338.3	1379.7	1448.9	1509.4	1442.3	1520.4	1475.6	1388.2	1480.8	1590.5	1625.5	2.5%	41.7%
Non-OPEC†	1568.2	1642.9	1670.0	1675.6	1667.1	1700.0	1893.6	1717.6	1711.4	1716.2	1692.0	-1.1%	43.4%
Former Soviet Union	358.4	353.3	362.0	362.5	369.9	393.3	424.5	466.2	513.6	558.6	577.4	3.7%	14.8%

*Includes crude oil, shale oil, oil sands and NGLs (natural gas liquids - the liquid content of natural gas where this is recovered separately).

Excludes liquid fuels from other sources such as coal derivatives.

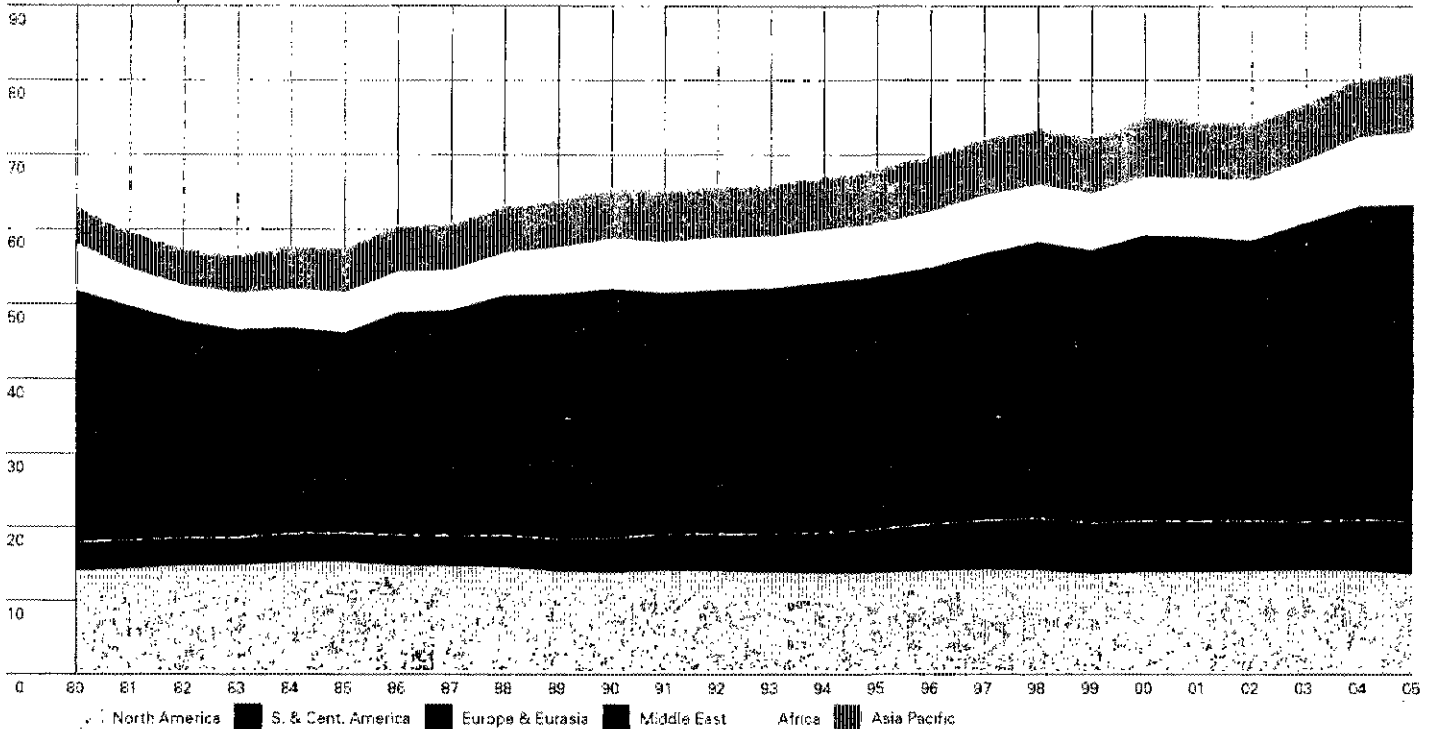
†Excludes Former Soviet Union.

*Less than 0.05%.

Notes: Growth rates are adjusted for leap years.

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

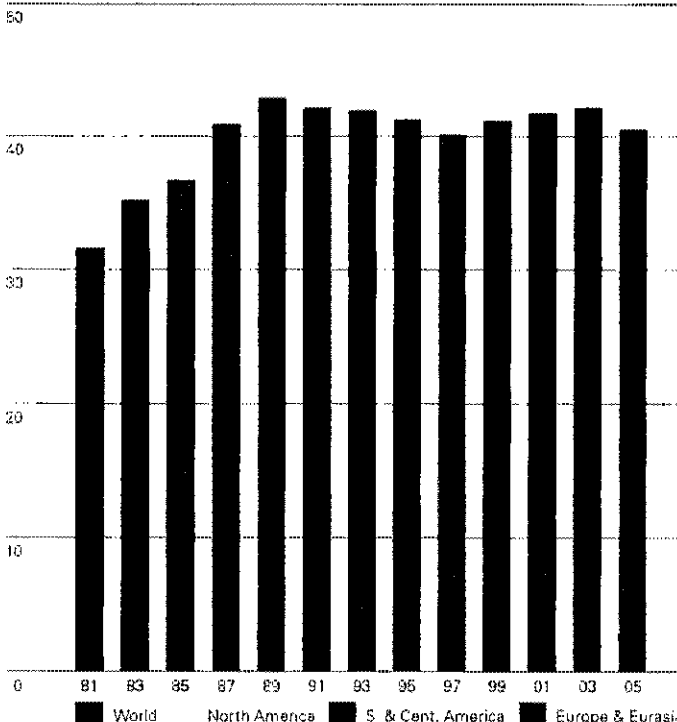
Production by area



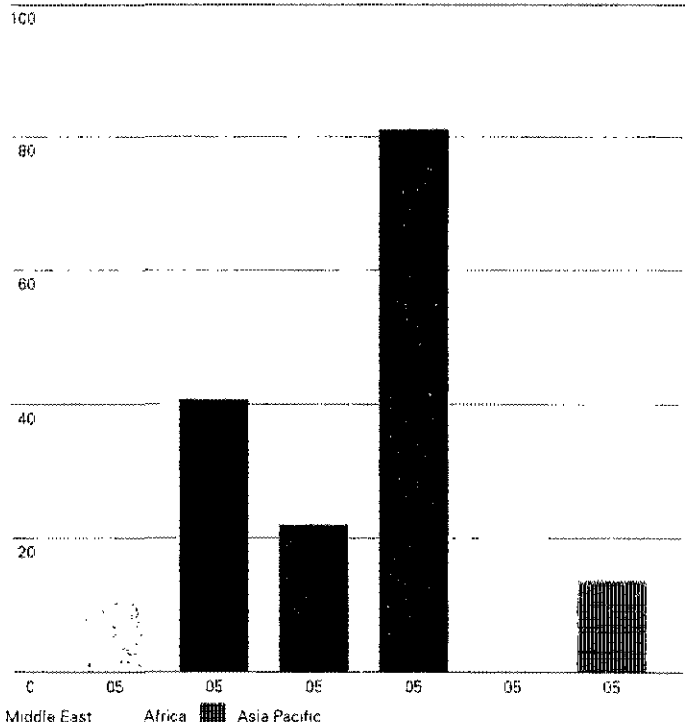
Oil production rose by 900,000b/d in 2005. OPEC accounted for virtually all the net increase, Russian production growth slowed. Growth in Angola, Brazil and China helped offset declines in Norway and the UK. US output also declined, in part owing to hurricane-related outages.

Reserves-to-production (R/P) ratios

Years



Years



The world's oil R/P ratio declined slightly in 2005 to 40.6 years from 40.7 in 2004, although reserves continued to increase. Iran and Russia accounted for most of the increase. Reserves were 17% higher than the 1995 level; production was 19% higher.



Consumption*

Thousand barrels daily

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change 2005 over 2004	2005 share of total
USA	17725	18309	18621	18917	19519	19701	19649	19761	20033	20732	20655	-0.2%	24.6%
Canada	1776	1818	1836	1913	1926	1937	2023	2067	2132	2248	2241	-0.2%	2.6%
Mexico	1650	1666	1767	1844	1942	1984	1899	1837	1885	1898	1978	3.3%	2.3%
Total North America	21150	21793	22275	22674	23286	23522	23571	23665	24050	24877	24875	0.1%	29.5%
Argentina	415	432	451	467	445	431	405	364	372	394	421	7.6%	0.5%
Brazil	1498	1601	1729	1800	1879	1855	1896	1853	1786	1776	1819	2.4%	2.2%
Chile	209	228	242	247	249	236	230	228	229	244	257	5.5%	0.3%
Colombia	260	268	272	266	238	232	245	222	222	223	230	3.7%	0.3%
Ecuador	112	125	142	145	131	129	132	131	137	144	148	2.7%	0.2%
Peru	150	155	154	155	159	155	148	147	140	152	139	-9.6%	0.2%
Venezuela	446	426	452	475	474	496	545	594	479	525	553	5.3%	0.7%
Other S. & Cent. America	1042	1062	1094	1124	1129	1126	1138	1149	1173	1188	1208	1.6%	1.5%
Total S. & Cent. America	4133	4297	4535	4680	4704	4661	4739	4688	4537	4647	4776	2.8%	5.8%
Austria	234	242	246	255	250	244	265	271	293	285	294	3.4%	0.4%
Azerbaijan	130	116	110	116	111	123	81	74	86	92	103	11.3%	0.1%
Belarus	209	197	179	175	154	143	149	145	152	153	137	-10.4%	0.2%
Belgium & Luxembourg	546	606	629	656	670	702	669	691	748	785	809	3.1%	1.0%
Bulgaria	115	116	92	100	93	84	87	88	98	102	109	6.7%	0.1%
Czech Republic	169	177	170	174	174	169	178	174	185	203	211	4.1%	0.3%
Denmark	217	235	229	223	222	215	205	200	193	189	189	0.2%	0.2%
Finland	208	216	213	221	224	224	222	226	239	224	233	4.2%	0.3%
France	1893	1930	1948	2016	2044	2007	2023	1967	1965	1978	1981	-0.7%	2.4%
Germany	2882	2921	2913	2915	2824	2763	2804	2714	2664	2634	2586	-1.7%	3.2%
Greece	361	372	379	374	383	406	411	414	404	435	429	-1.5%	0.5%
Hungary	159	148	150	157	151	145	142	140	132	136	151	10.6%	0.2%
Iceland	16	16	18	18	18	19	18	19	18	20	19	-2.4%	0.0%
Republic of Ireland	118	124	136	152	172	170	185	182	178	185	196	5.4%	0.2%
Italy	1987	1956	1969	1974	1980	1956	1946	1943	1927	1873	1809	-3.5%	2.2%
Kazakhstan	249	210	213	176	147	158	186	193	183	188	208	11.4%	0.3%
Lithuania	64	66	66	76	63	49	56	53	51	54	57	4.0%	0.1%
Netherlands	828	810	856	854	880	897	942	952	962	1003	1071	7.7%	1.3%
Norway	212	218	223	215	216	201	213	208	219	210	213	1.8%	0.3%
Poland	321	368	391	424	431	427	415	420	435	460	478	4.1%	0.6%
Portugal	272	259	293	322	330	324	327	338	317	322	320	-0.5%	0.4%
Romania	274	260	276	242	195	203	217	226	199	230	240	4.5%	0.3%
Russian Federation	3025	2686	2689	2554	2625	2583	2566	2606	2645	2714	2753	1.4%	3.4%
Slovakia	69	71	72	80	73	73	68	76	71	68	73	6.6%	0.1%
Spain	1177	1221	1290	1381	1423	1452	1508	1526	1559	1593	1618	1.7%	2.1%
Sweden	338	362	336	338	337	318	318	317	332	319	315	-1.2%	0.4%
Switzerland	253	261	276	279	271	263	281	267	259	258	262	2.1%	0.3%
Turkey	610	635	646	640	638	677	645	656	668	688	650	-5.9%	0.8%
Turkmenistan	58	65	67	75	80	79	83	86	95	103	110	6.8%	0.1%
Ukraine	401	297	292	302	272	255	273	278	286	293	294	0.4%	0.4%
United Kingdom	1757	1798	1752	1741	1721	1697	1697	1693	1717	1764	1790	1.7%	2.2%
Uzbekistan	138	135	145	146	143	138	135	130	148	155	161	4.3%	0.2%
Other Europe & Eurasia	415	462	474	459	425	402	427	453	475	482	502	4.4%	0.6%
Total Europe & Eurasia	19703	19555	19738	19826	19742	19564	19743	19726	19903	20195	20350	0.9%	25.1%
Iran	1227	1292	1269	1221	1243	1319	1331	1429	1513	1575	1659	5.4%	2.0%
Kuwait	130	126	139	180	202	202	206	222	238	266	280	5.2%	0.4%
Qatar	36	38	41	43	42	44	54	79	77	84	98	17.1%	0.1%
Saudi Arabia	1272	1336	1391	1492	1504	1536	1551	1572	1684	1805	1891	4.5%	2.3%
United Arab Emirates	349	347	345	283	271	255	292	320	333	355	376	5.5%	0.5%
Other Middle East	1227	1232	1272	1303	1337	1379	1421	1425	1394	1407	1436	1.9%	1.8%
Total Middle East	4240	4370	4457	4522	4599	4735	4854	5047	5238	5492	5739	4.4%	7.1%
Algeria	198	187	187	194	187	192	200	222	231	240	254	6.0%	0.3%
Egypt	474	501	531	559	573	564	548	534	550	567	616	9.3%	0.8%
South Africa	427	437	445	451	462	475	498	501	513	523	529	0.6%	0.6%
Other Africa	1099	1114	1145	1185	1226	1239	1254	1254	1274	1315	1363	3.6%	1.7%
Total Africa	2198	2239	2308	2389	2449	2458	2475	2511	2568	2646	2763	4.4%	3.4%
Australia	781	794	823	825	843	837	845	846	851	856	884	2.7%	1.0%
Bangladesh	69	60	69	76	68	66	66	80	78	80	82	2.8%	0.1%
China	3395	3702	4179	4228	4477	4772	4872	5288	5803	6772	6988	2.9%	8.5%
China Hong Kong SAR	198	194	192	184	193	201	243	268	269	314	285	-9.6%	0.4%
India	1580	1700	1828	1963	2134	2254	2284	2374	2420	2573	2485	-3.5%	3.0%
Indonesia	820	888	963	914	980	1049	1088	1115	1132	1150	1168	1.4%	1.4%
Japan	5784	5813	5762	5525	5618	5577	5435	5359	5455	5286	5360	1.4%	6.4%
Malaysia	381	405	431	407	439	441	448	489	480	493	477	-3.3%	0.6%
New Zealand	125	127	131	131	134	134	136	141	146	150	152	1.1%	0.2%
Pakistan	315	329	339	350	363	373	366	357	321	325	353	8.8%	0.5%
Philippines	344	360	369	392	375	348	347	332	330	336	314	-6.9%	0.4%
Singapore	617	586	630	651	619	654	716	699	668	748	826	11.0%	1.1%
South Korea	2009	2144	2373	2030	2178	2229	2235	2282	2300	2283	2308	0.8%	2.7%
Taiwan	713	717	741	766	820	816	819	844	868	880	884	0.2%	1.1%
Thailand	717	776	785	736	734	725	701	766	836	913	946	4.0%	1.2%
Other Asia Pacific	245	281	298	324	331	363	383	406	400	427	445	4.3%	0.5%
Total Asia Pacific	18081	18872	19929	19503	20307	20839	20998	21644	22359	23586	23957	1.5%	29.1%
TOTAL WORLD	69506	71126	73244	73594	75087	75779	76379	77280	78655	81444	82459	1.3%	100.0%
of which: European Union 25	13766	14060	14209	14503	14522	14402	14553	14471	14546	14687	14772	0.7%	18.3%
OECD	44475	45616	46498	46592	47492	47646	47704	47687	48289	49082	49254	0.4%	59.2%
Former Soviet Union	4410	3910	3890	3741	3700	3623	3627	3667	3752	3861	3936	1.9%	4.9%
Other EMEs	20621	21600	22855	23261	23895	24511	25048	25926	26614	28501	29270	2.6%	36.0%

*Inland demand plus international aviation and marine bunkers and refinery fuel and loss.

†Less than 0.05%.

Notes: Annual changes and shares of total are calculated using million tonnes per annum figures rather than thousand barrels daily.

Growth rates are adjusted for leap years.

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

**Consumption***

Million tonnes	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change 2005 over 2004	2005 share of total
USA	807.7	836.5	848.0	863.8	886.9	897.6	896.1	897.4	912.3	948.8	944.6	-0.2%	24.6%
Canada	79.8	82.1	85.2	86.7	87.2	88.1	90.5	92.2	95.9	100.6	100.1	-0.2%	2.6%
Mexico	73.2	75.6	79.1	82.8	82.4	85.7	85.0	81.5	83.7	85.2	87.8	3.0%	2.3%
Total North America	960.8	994.3	1012.3	1033.3	1058.4	1071.4	1071.6	1071.1	1091.8	1134.6	1132.6	0.1%	29.5%
Argentina	19.5	20.4	21.2	22.1	21.0	20.3	19.1	17.1	17.6	18.7	20.1	7.6%	0.5%
Brazil	69.2	74.1	79.9	83.2	85.7	85.8	87.5	85.5	82.0	81.9	83.6	2.4%	2.2%
Chile	9.7	10.6	11.2	11.4	11.5	10.8	10.5	10.4	10.5	11.3	11.9	5.6%	0.3%
Colombia	11.8	12.2	12.3	12.0	10.6	10.5	11.1	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.4	3.7%	0.3%
Ecuador	5.1	5.7	6.5	6.6	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.6	2.7%	0.2%
Peru	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.0	6.9	6.5	7.2	6.4	-9.6%	0.2%
Venezuela	20.0	19.0	20.4	21.6	21.3	22.5	24.8	27.0	22.0	24.2	25.4	5.3%	0.7%
Other S. & Cent. America	51.1	52.2	53.7	55.1	55.3	55.2	55.6	56.1	57.2	58.1	58.8	1.6%	1.5%
Total S. & Cent. America	193.6	201.7	212.5	219.4	219.0	218.2	221.5	219.0	212.0	217.9	223.3	2.8%	5.8%
Austria	11.3	11.8	11.9	12.3	12.1	11.8	12.8	13.0	14.1	13.8	14.2	3.4%	0.4%
Azerbaijan	6.6	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.7	6.3	4.0	3.7	4.3	4.6	5.1	11.3%	0.1%
Belarus	10.4	9.8	8.8	8.6	7.6	7.0	7.3	7.1	7.4	7.5	6.7	-10.4%	0.2%
Belgium & Luxembourg	26.4	29.4	30.3	31.6	32.4	33.9	32.2	33.5	36.4	38.4	39.5	3.1%	1.0%
Bulgaria	5.6	5.6	4.4	4.8	4.5	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.7	5.0	6.7%	0.1%
Czech Republic	8.0	8.4	8.0	8.3	8.2	7.9	8.3	8.2	8.7	9.5	9.9	4.1%	0.3%
Denmark	10.5	11.4	11.1	10.7	10.6	10.4	9.8	9.6	9.2	9.1	9.1	0.2%	0.2%
Finland	9.9	10.3	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.9	11.4	10.6	11.0	4.2%	0.3%
France	89.0	91.0	91.7	95.0	96.4	94.9	95.5	92.9	93.1	94.0	93.1	-0.7%	2.4%
Germany	135.1	137.4	136.5	136.6	132.4	129.8	131.6	127.4	125.1	124.0	121.5	-1.7%	3.2%
Greece	17.6	18.2	18.4	18.2	19.7	19.9	20.1	20.2	19.6	21.3	20.9	-1.5%	0.5%
Hungary	7.7	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.1	6.3	7.0	10.6%	0.2%
Iceland	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	-2.4%	0.0%
Republic of Ireland	5.7	6.0	6.6	7.4	8.3	8.2	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.9	9.4	5.4%	0.2%
Italy	95.5	94.2	94.6	94.7	94.4	93.5	92.8	92.9	92.1	89.7	86.3	-3.5%	2.2%
Kazakhstan	12.0	10.2	10.3	8.5	7.0	7.4	8.9	9.3	8.8	9.0	10.0	11.4%	0.3%
Lithuania	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.7	4.0%	0.1%
Netherlands	38.0	37.4	39.5	39.4	40.6	41.7	43.7	43.8	44.1	46.2	49.6	7.7%	1.3%
Norway	9.6	10.1	10.3	10.0	10.1	9.4	9.7	9.4	9.9	9.6	9.8	1.8%	0.3%
Poland	14.9	17.2	18.2	19.9	19.9	20.0	19.2	19.4	19.9	21.1	21.9	4.1%	0.6%
Portugal	13.0	12.2	13.9	15.5	15.9	15.5	15.8	16.2	15.2	15.4	15.3	-0.5%	0.4%
Romania	13.5	13.0	13.7	12.0	9.5	10.0	10.6	10.6	9.4	10.9	11.3	4.5%	0.3%
Russian Federation	145.1	130.1	129.1	123.7	126.2	123.5	122.3	123.5	124.7	128.5	130.0	1.4%	3.4%
Slovakia	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.5	9.6%	0.1%
Spain	56.3	58.7	62.0	66.4	68.4	70.0	72.7	73.8	75.5	77.6	78.8	1.7%	2.1%
Sweden	16.1	17.4	16.1	16.2	16.1	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.9	15.3	15.1	-1.2%	0.4%
Switzerland	11.8	12.2	12.8	13.0	12.6	12.2	13.1	12.4	12.1	12.0	12.2	2.1%	0.3%
Turkey	28.4	29.8	30.0	29.6	29.5	31.1	29.9	30.6	31.2	32.0	30.0	-6.9%	0.8%
Turkmenistan	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.6	4.9	6.8%	0.1%
Ukraine	18.9	14.2	13.8	14.3	12.7	12.0	12.7	13.1	13.5	13.9	13.9	0.4%	0.4%
United Kingdom	81.9	83.9	81.3	80.7	79.4	78.6	78.4	78.0	79.0	81.7	82.9	1.7%	2.2%
Uzbekistan	6.8	6.6	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	7.2	7.5	7.8	4.3%	0.2%
Other Europe & Eurasia	20.3	22.4	22.8	22.1	20.6	19.4	20.6	21.8	22.9	23.3	24.3	4.4%	0.6%
Total Europe & Eurasia	936.9	932.1	936.4	942.0	935.3	927.9	934.3	933.0	940.8	957.6	963.3	0.9%	25.1%
Iran	59.6	62.8	61.5	59.0	60.0	63.5	63.5	67.9	71.8	74.6	78.4	5.4%	2.0%
Kuwait	6.5	6.3	6.9	9.1	10.3	10.4	10.5	11.4	12.2	13.7	14.4	5.2%	0.4%
Qatar	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.1	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.8	17.1%	0.1%
Saudi Arabia	58.6	61.9	64.0	68.7	69.8	71.6	71.9	72.7	77.7	83.7	87.2	4.5%	2.3%
United Arab Emirates	18.0	17.9	17.8	14.4	13.7	12.8	14.6	15.9	16.3	17.4	18.3	5.5%	0.5%
Other Middle East	59.5	60.0	61.7	63.2	64.8	66.9	68.7	68.9	67.4	68.1	69.2	1.9%	1.8%
Total Middle East	203.5	210.4	213.5	216.0	220.2	226.9	231.4	239.9	248.3	260.7	271.3	4.4%	7.1%
Algeria	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.1	8.5	8.8	9.7	10.1	10.6	11.2	6.0%	0.3%
Egypt	23.3	24.6	25.0	27.3	27.8	27.2	26.1	25.2	25.9	26.8	29.2	9.3%	0.8%
South Africa	20.1	20.7	21.0	21.3	21.8	22.5	23.0	23.6	24.2	24.8	24.9	0.6%	0.6%
Other Africa	51.9	52.7	54.0	55.9	57.9	57.9	58.3	58.9	59.8	61.9	64.0	3.6%	1.7%
Total Africa	103.7	106.1	108.9	112.7	115.6	116.2	116.2	117.5	120.1	124.2	129.3	4.4%	3.4%
Australia	35.3	35.9	37.0	37.0	38.0	37.7	38.1	38.0	38.3	38.8	39.7	2.7%	1.0%
Bangladesh	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	2.8%	0.1%
China	160.2	173.8	196.0	197.0	209.6	223.6	227.9	247.4	271.7	318.9	327.3	2.9%	8.5%
China Hong Kong SAR	9.5	9.3	9.2	8.8	9.3	9.7	11.7	12.9	13.0	15.3	13.8	-9.6%	0.4%
India	75.2	81.1	86.5	92.5	100.3	106.1	107.0	111.3	113.1	120.2	115.7	-3.5%	3.0%
Indonesia	39.1	42.4	45.9	43.5	46.8	50.2	51.9	53.1	53.9	54.7	55.3	1.4%	1.4%
Japan	267.6	268.8	265.0	253.6	257.3	255.5	247.5	243.6	248.9	241.4	244.2	1.4%	6.4%
Malaysia	17.9	19.0	20.2	19.0	20.3	20.4	20.6	22.5	22.2	22.8	22.0	-3.3%	0.6%
New Zealand	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.9	7.0	7.0	1.1%	0.2%
Pakistan	15.8	16.6	17.0	17.6	18.2	18.8	18.3	17.9	15.8	16.0	17.4	8.8%	0.5%
Philippines	16.8	17.5	18.8	19.1	18.0	16.6	16.5	15.6	15.5	15.8	14.7	-6.9%	0.4%
Singapore	32.0	30.3	32.4	33.3	31.6	33.5	36.4	35.5	33.9	38.1	42.2	11.0%	1.1%
South Korea	94.8	101.4	111.4	93.9	100.7	103.2	103.1	104.7	105.6	104.9	105.5	0.8%	2.7%
Taiwan	34.7	34.8	36.0	37.2	39.9	39.8	39.2	40.1	41.1	41.7	41.6	0.2%	1.1%
Thailand	34.7	37.5	37.8	35.4	35.4	34.8	33.1	36.4	40.0	44.0	45.6	4.0%	1.2%
Other Asia Pacific	11.7	13.5	14.3	15.6	15.9	17.5	18.4	19.4	19.0	20.3	21.1	4.3%	0.5%
Total Asia Pacific	854.0	890.8	937.1	913.4	950.8	976.7	980.0	1008.5	1042.6	1103.6	1116.9	1.5%	29.1%
TOTAL WORLD	3252.4	3335.4	3420.7	3436.9	3499.3	3537.2	3554.9	3589.0	3655.6	3798.6	3836.8	1.3%	100.0%
of which: European Union 25	651.5	667.1	672.0	686.5	686.3	682.6	688.4	684.6	688.2	697.3	700.4	0.7%	18.3%
OECD	2055.1	2114.3	2146.3	2151.9	2188.7	2199.8	2197.6	2190.9	2223.0	2267.3	2270.7	0.4%	59.2%
Former Soviet Union	213.4	189.9	187.2	181.1	177.8	173.2	172.6	174.1	177.3	183.2	186.3	1.9%	4.9%
Other EMEs	983.9	1031.2	1087.2	1103.9	1132.8	1164.2	1184.7	1224.0	1255.3	1348.1	1379.9	2.6%	36.0%

*Inland demand plus international aviation and marine bunkers and refinery fuel and loss.

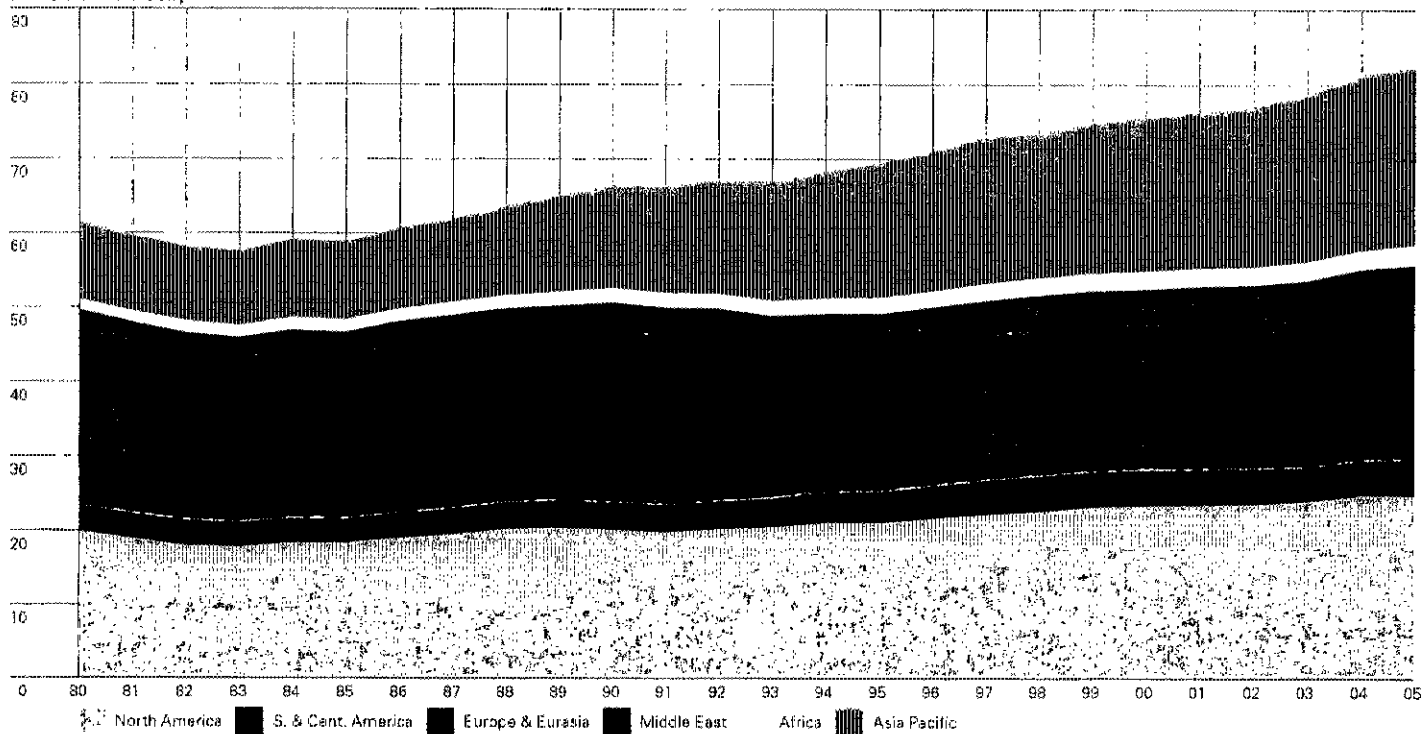
*Less than 0.05%.

Notes: Growth rates are adjusted for leap years.

Differences between these world consumption figures and world production statistics on page 9 are accounted for by stock changes, consumption of non-petroleum additives and substitute fuels, and unavoidable disparities in the definition, measurement or conversion of oil supply and demand data.

Consumption by area

Million barrels daily



Oil consumption growth slowed to 1 million b/d in 2005, below the 10-year average. Chinese consumption growth dropped from 1 million b/d in 2004 to 200,000b/d in 2005. Oil use fell in three of the six largest consuming countries: the USA, Germany and India.

Consumption per capita

Tonnes





Regional consumption by product group

Thousand barrels daily	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change 2005 over 2004	2005 share of total
North America													
Light distillates	9235	9389	9560	9849	9998	10106	10211	10523	10675	10979	10970	-0.1%	44.1%
Middle distillates	5934	6193	6398	6450	6626	6811	6812	6655	6661	7133	7188	0.8%	28.9%
Fuel oil	1336	1348	1351	1506	1415	1518	1411	1209	1271	1340	1390	3.7%	5.6%
Others	4645	4883	4967	4869	5245	5086	5137	5278	5243	5425	5326	-1.8%	21.4%
Total North America	21150	21793	22275	22674	23286	23522	23571	23665	24050	24877	24875	*	100.0%
of which: USA													
Light distillates	8025	8167	8324	8579	8716	8813	8890	9167	9275	9518	9495	-0.2%	46.0%
Middle distillates	5132	5342	5502	5545	5700	5852	5884	5735	5886	6116	6137	0.3%	29.7%
Fuel oil	835	831	777	969	814	893	794	686	763	859	907	5.7%	4.4%
Others	3733	3969	4017	3924	4290	4143	4082	4172	4109	4239	4116	-2.9%	19.9%
Total USA	17725	18309	18621	18917	19519	19701	19649	19761	20033	20732	20655	-0.4%	100.0%
S. & Cent. America													
Light distillates	1149	1187	1257	1274	1387	1274	1256	1233	1215	1184	1227	3.7%	25.7%
Middle distillates	1474	1535	1623	1698	1684	1681	1722	1719	1723	1825	1872	2.6%	39.2%
Fuel oil	734	768	827	850	740	788	751	732	690	691	704	1.9%	14.7%
Others	777	807	829	858	895	918	1011	1003	909	947	973	2.8%	20.4%
Total S. & Cent. America	4133	4297	4535	4680	4704	4661	4739	4688	4537	4647	4776	2.8%	100.0%
Europe													
Light distillates	4195	4223	4282	4315	4314	4194	4085	4026	3923	3870	3758	-2.9%	22.9%
Middle distillates	6050	6371	6428	6630	6690	6734	6991	6935	7138	7360	7572	2.9%	46.1%
Fuel oil	2283	2260	2206	2195	2093	1967	1987	1996	1953	1896	1882	-0.7%	11.5%
Others	2785	2792	2932	2946	2945	3047	3052	3103	3137	3208	3203	-0.2%	19.5%
Total Europe	15293	15645	15848	16086	16042	15942	16116	16059	16151	16334	16415	0.5%	100.0%
Former Soviet Union													
Light distillates	941	892	922	893	858	797	851	882	917	903	923	2.2%	23.4%
Middle distillates	1188	1084	1095	1026	1022	1008	1021	1048	1087	1113	1146	3.0%	29.1%
Fuel oil	1359	1143	1033	1046	937	765	653	670	670	684	699	2.1%	17.8%
Others	922	791	840	775	882	1053	1062	1066	1078	1161	1168	0.6%	29.7%
Total Former Soviet Union	4410	3910	3890	3741	3700	3623	3627	3667	3752	3861	3936	1.9%	100.0%
Middle East													
Light distillates	762	789	829	849	859	909	949	1011	1053	1134	1210	6.6%	21.1%
Middle distillates	1443	1475	1472	1471	1502	1565	1619	1667	1715	1751	1816	3.7%	31.8%
Fuel oil	1233	1261	1275	1267	1316	1312	1326	1335	1338	1415	1473	4.1%	25.7%
Others	601	645	681	936	923	948	960	1034	1132	1192	1240	4.1%	21.6%
Total Middle East	4240	4370	4457	4522	4599	4735	4854	5047	5238	5492	5739	4.5%	100.0%
Africa													
Light distillates	554	552	559	568	574	577	587	590	599	613	631	2.8%	22.8%
Middle distillates	866	894	924	960	1002	1029	1048	1078	1110	1134	1180	4.1%	42.7%
Fuel oil	436	444	462	485	485	457	433	415	421	444	477	7.5%	17.3%
Others	342	350	364	376	388	395	407	427	438	455	475	4.4%	17.2%
Total Africa	2198	2239	2308	2389	2449	2458	2475	2511	2568	2648	2763	4.4%	100.0%
Asia Pacific													
Light distillates	4400	4685	5132	5240	5416	5543	5650	5927	6154	6494	6600	1.6%	27.5%
Middle distillates	6727	7180	7480	7188	7633	7765	7916	8050	8171	8650	8810	1.9%	36.8%
Fuel oil	3866	3769	3818	3592	3627	3574	3413	3339	3462	3486	3526	1.1%	14.7%
Others	3088	3238	3439	3483	3631	3956	4019	4327	4571	4956	5021	1.3%	21.0%
Total Asia Pacific	18081	18872	19929	19503	20307	20839	20998	21644	22359	23586	23957	1.6%	100.0%
of which: China													
Light distillates	1010	1140	1253	1280	1249	1270	1256	1352	1489	1673	1749	4.6%	25.0%
Middle distillates	1011	1093	1245	1241	1467	1590	1669	1791	1945	2285	2425	6.1%	34.7%
Fuel oil	679	688	736	741	771	775	780	792	880	956	899	-6.0%	12.9%
Others	696	781	944	967	990	1136	1167	1352	1489	1858	1915	3.0%	27.4%
Total China	3395	3702	4179	4228	4477	4772	4872	5288	5803	6772	6988	3.2%	100.0%
of which: Japan													
Light distillates	1548	1576	1646	1611	1702	1735	1720	1759	1788	1793	1819	1.5%	33.9%
Middle distillates	1971	2027	1991	1949	1978	1958	1957	1930	1904	1861	1880	1.0%	35.1%
Fuel oil	1135	1067	977	879	861	804	690	649	770	672	698	3.9%	13.0%
Others	1130	1142	1148	1086	1078	1079	1087	1021	993	960	962	0.3%	13.0%
Total Japan	5784	5813	5762	5525	5618	5577	5435	5359	5455	5286	5360	1.4%	100.0%
World													
Light distillates	21236	21717	22541	22988	23405	23400	23588	24192	24536	25178	25319	0.6%	30.7%
Middle distillates	23682	24732	25420	25423	26160	26593	27130	27153	27304	28966	29584	2.1%	35.9%
Fuel oil	11248	10992	10971	10940	10613	10381	10014	9696	9807	9956	10150	2.0%	12.3%
Others	13339	13685	14311	14243	14908	15405	15648	16239	16508	17344	17406	0.4%	21.1%
TOTAL WORLD	69506	71126	73244	73594	75087	75779	76379	77280	78655	81444	82459	1.2%	100.0%
European Union 25													
Light distillates	3847	3870	3908	3929	3957	3858	3757	3688	3599	3525	3428	-2.8%	23.2%
Middle distillates	5488	5768	5838	6008	6096	6146	6373	6316	6495	6687	6859	2.6%	46.4%
Fuel oil	1963	1952	1895	1967	1856	1720	1724	1740	1700	1668	1689	1.2%	11.4%
Others	2448	2470	2567	2599	2613	2678	2698	2728	2753	2806	2797	-0.3%	19.0%
Total European Union 25	13766	14060	14209	14503	14522	14402	14553	14471	14548	14687	14772	0.6%	100.0%
OECD													
Light distillates	15721	15968	16415	16728	17028	17069	17084	17391	17502	17759	17684	-0.4%	35.9%
Middle distillates	14777	15468	15738	15751	16110	16279	16530	16296	16682	17109	17388	1.6%	35.3%
Fuel oil	5115	5036	4904	4831	4671	4642	4416	4175	4309	4218	4266	1.1%	8.7%
Others	8962	9145	9442	9283	9683	9656	9694	9826	9796	9995	9916	-0.8%	20.1%
Total OECD	44475	45616	46498	46592	47492	47646	47704	47687	48289	49082	49254	0.4%	100.0%
Other EMEs†													
Light distillates	4574	4857	5204	5367	5519	5534	5674	5919	6117	6516	6712	3.0%	22.9%
Middle distillates	7717	8180	8587	8646	9028	9306	9578	9809	10035	10744	11050	2.8%	37.8%
Fuel oil	4773	4813	5034	5063	5005	4975	4904	4852	4828	5053	5185	2.6%	17.7%
Others	3556	3750	4030	4185	4342	4696	4891	5347	5634	6188	6323	2.2%	21.6%
Total Other EMEs	20621	21600	22855	23261	23895	24511	25048	25926	26814	28501	29270	2.7%	100.0%

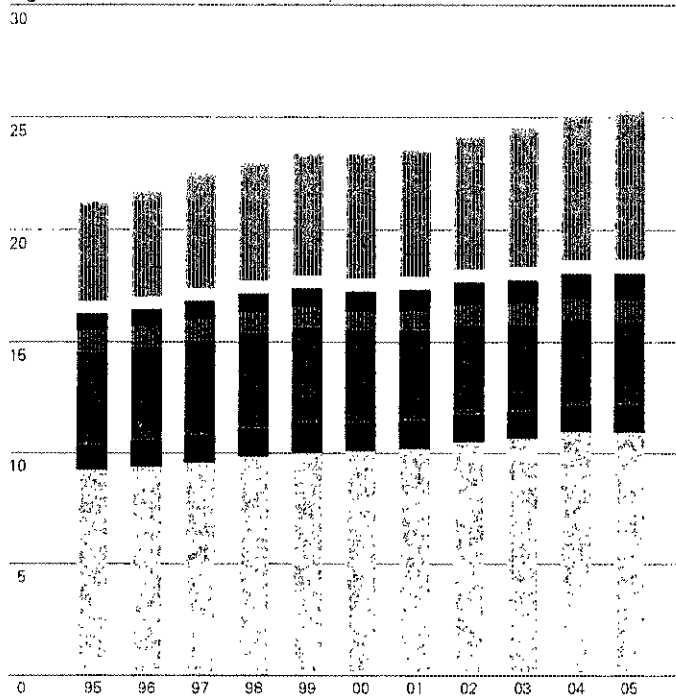
*Excludes Former Soviet Union.

†Less than 0.05%.

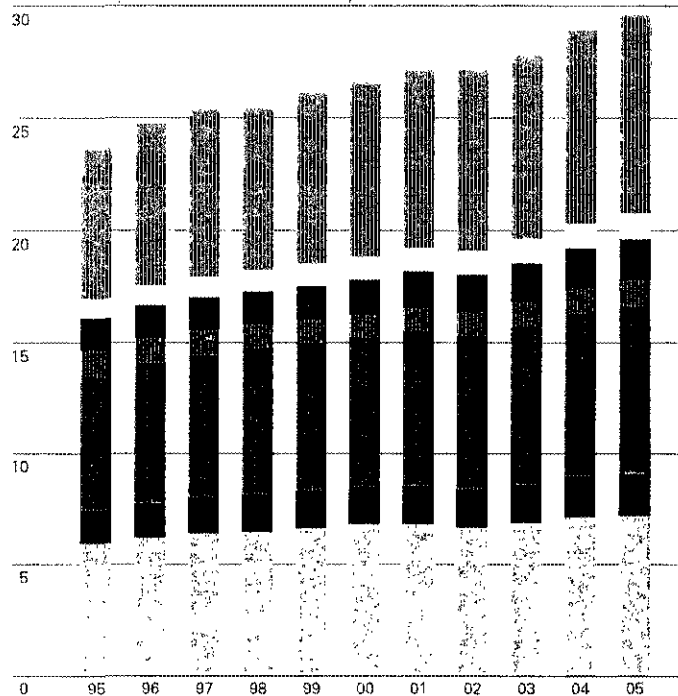
Notes: For the purposes of this table, annual changes and shares of total are calculated using thousand barrels daily figures.

Light distillates consists of aviation and motor gasolines and light distillate feedstock (LDF). Middle distillates consists of jet and heating kerosenes and gas and diesel oils (including marine bunkers). Fuel oil includes marine bunkers and crude oil used directly as fuel. Others consists of refinery gas, LPGs, solvents, petroleum coke, lubricants, bitumen, wax, other refined products and refinery fuel and loss.

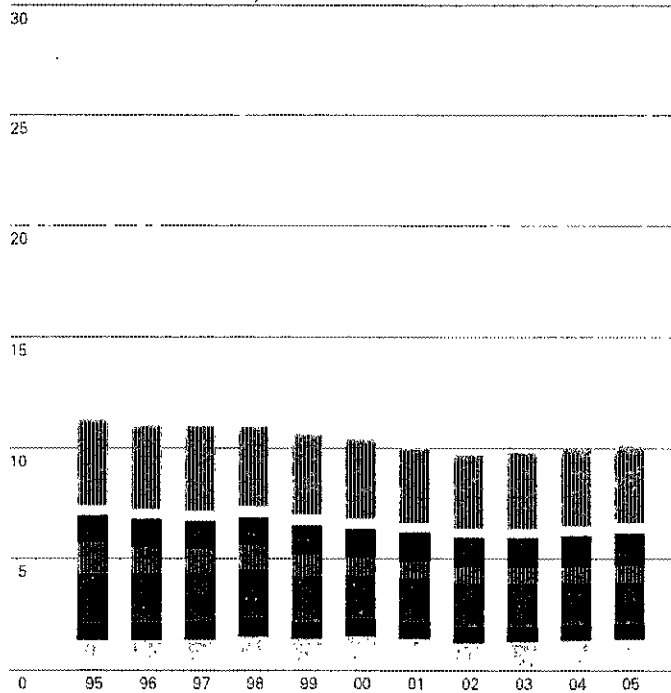
Product consumption by region Light distillates (million barrels daily)



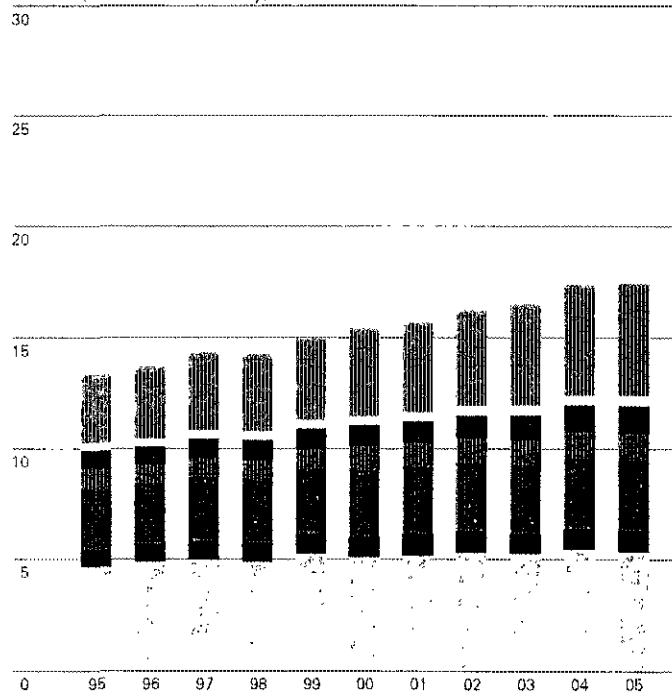
Middle distillates (million barrels daily)



Fuel oil (million barrels daily)



Others (million barrels daily)



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

Light distillates consumption growth was weak owing to declines in Europe and North America. Middle distillates accounted for 61% of global oil consumption growth in 2005.



Spot crude prices

US dollars per barrel

	Dubai \$/bbl [†]	Brent \$/bbl	Nigerian Forcados \$/bbl	West Texas Intermediate \$/bbl [†]
1973	2.53	—	—	—
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	29.76	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	18.10	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

*1973-1985 Arabian Light, 1986-2005 Dubai dated.

†1976-1983 Forties, 1984-2005 Brent dated.

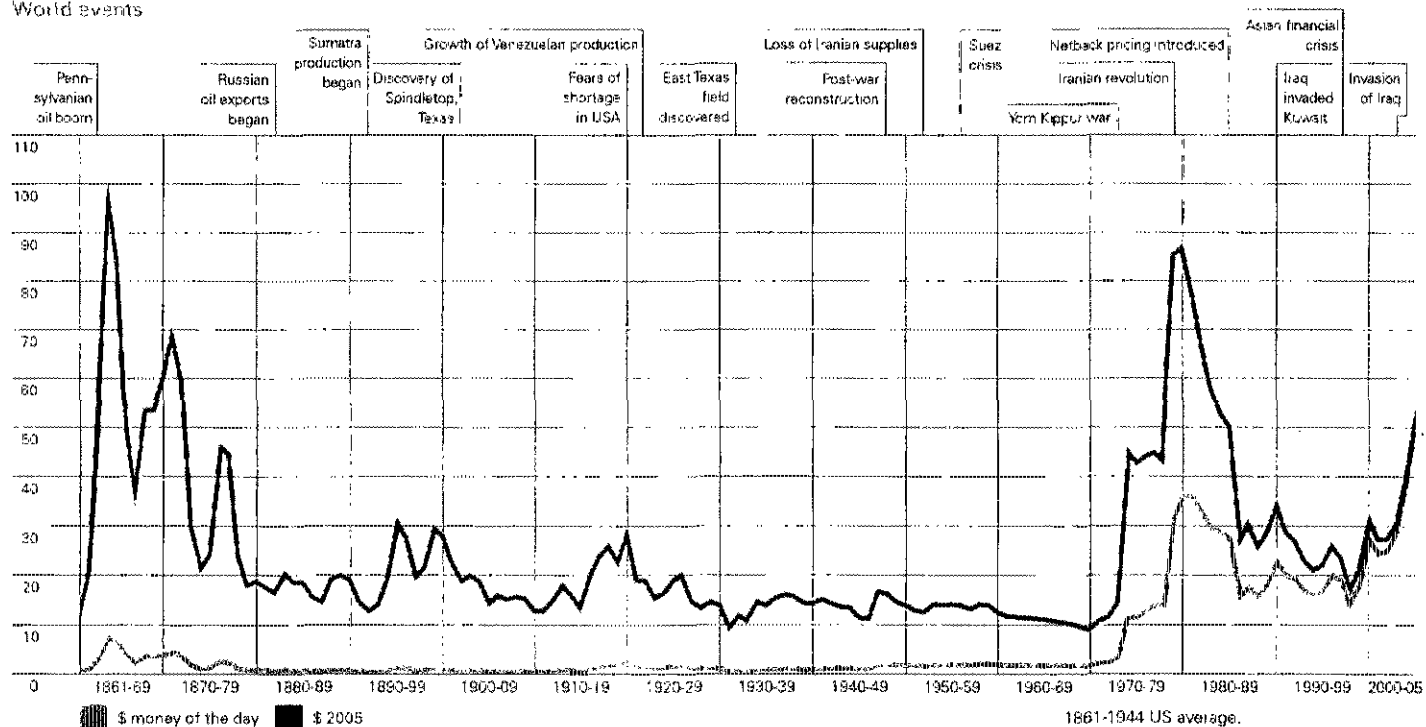
‡1976-1983 Posted WTI prices, 1984-2005 Spot WTI (Cushing) prices.

Source: Platts.

Crude oil prices since 1861

US dollars per barrel

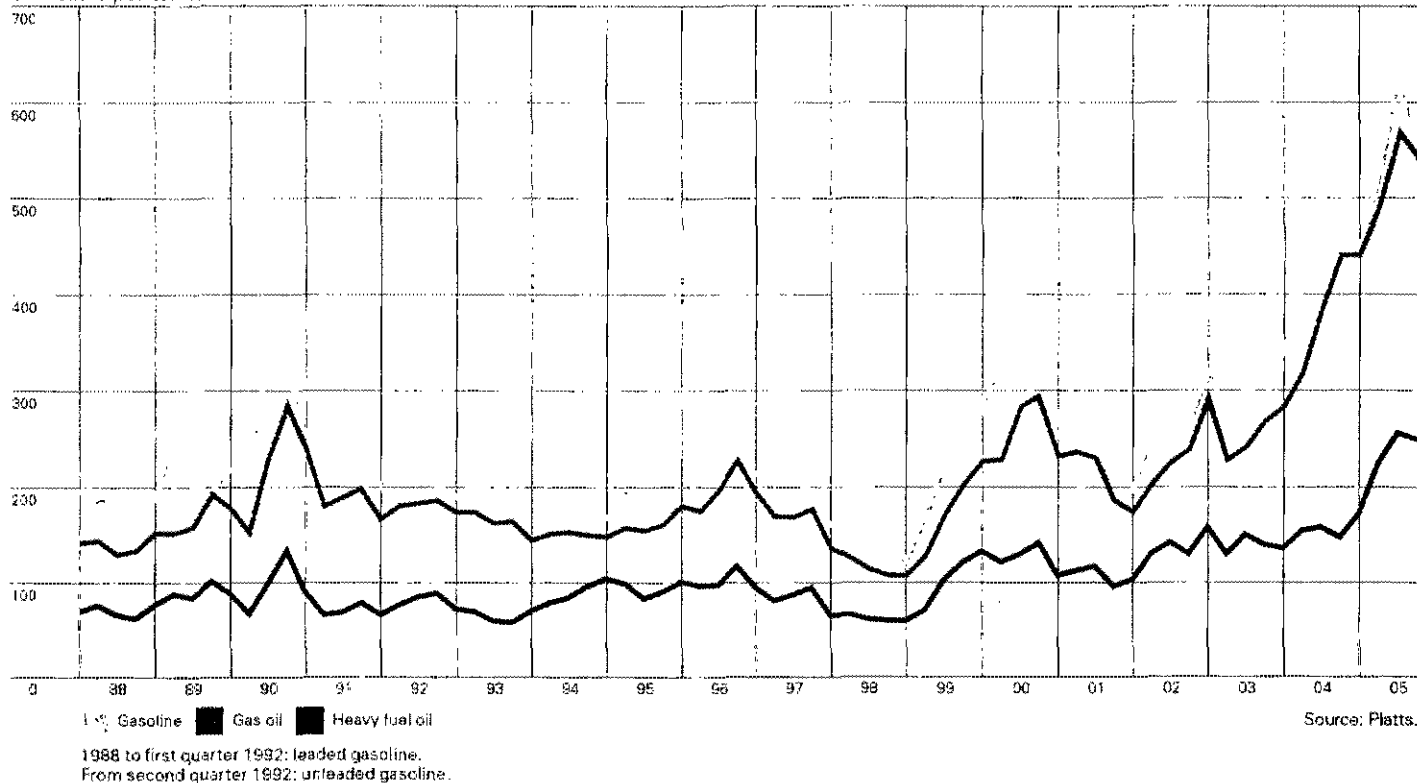
World events



1861-1944 US average.
 1945-1983 Arabian Light posted at Ras Tanura.
 1984-2005 Brent dated.

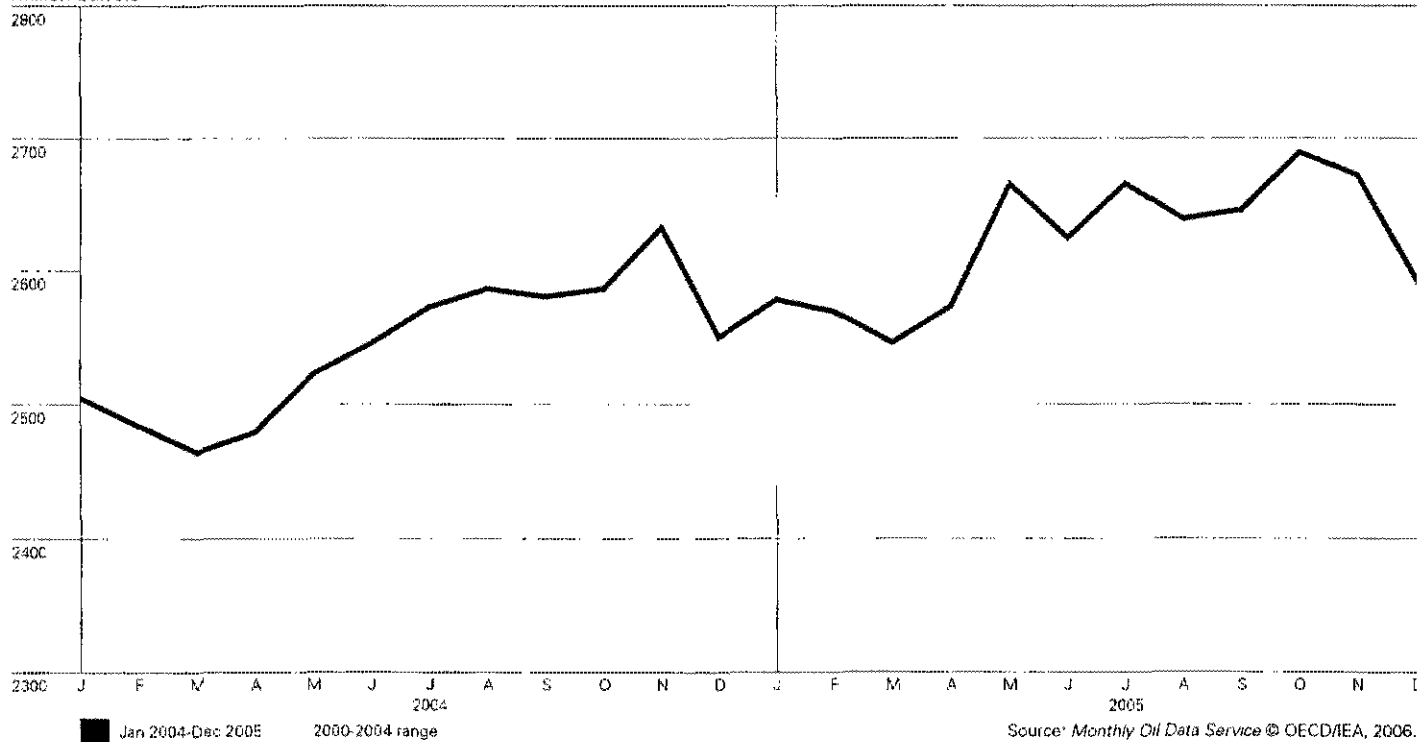
Rotterdam product prices

US dollars per tonne



OECD total commercial oil stocks

Million barrels



**Refinery capacities**

Thousand barrels daily*

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change 2005 over 2004	2005 share of total
USA	15333	15452	15711	16261	16512	16595	16785	16757	16894	17125	17335	1.2%	20.2%
Canada	1792	1807	1811	1844	1851	1851	1917	1923	1959	1915	1927	0.6%	2.2%
Mexico	1444	1444	1449	1449	1449	1431	1481	1463	1463	1463	1463	-	1.7%
Total North America	18569	18703	18971	19554	19822	19937	20183	20143	20316	20503	20725	1.1%	24.2%
Argentina	648	651	653	650	645	626	614	611	611	611	611	-	0.7%
Brazil	1481	1481	1739	1750	1845	1863	1823	1868	1940	1940	1940	-	2.3%
Netherlands Antilles & Aruba	500	545	545	545	545	545	545	545	545	545	570	4.6%	0.7%
Venezuela	1192	1192	1192	1199	1222	1280	1277	1277	1277	1277	1357	6.3%	1.6%
Other S. & Cent. America	2233	2234	2269	2180	2224	2230	2219	2266	2240	2254	2285	1.4%	2.7%
Total S. & Cent. America	6054	6103	6398	6324	6481	6544	6478	6567	6613	6627	6763	2.1%	7.9%
Belgium	692	690	693	732	736	770	785	803	805	782	778	-0.5%	0.9%
France	1728	1749	1872	1918	1933	1984	1961	1987	1967	1977	1978	0.1%	2.3%
Germany	2104	2098	2170	2206	2240	2262	2274	2286	2304	2314	2322	0.3%	2.7%
Greece	403	403	403	403	403	403	412	412	412	412	412	-	0.5%
Italy	2272	2257	2243	2271	2294	2294	2294	2294	2294	2294	2294	-	2.7%
Netherlands	1197	1169	1196	1196	1212	1212	1233	1237	1237	1239	1242	0.2%	1.4%
Norway	298	308	308	310	323	318	307	310	310	310	310	-	0.4%
Russian Federation	6123	6134	5929	5533	5399	5351	5304	5372	5407	5412	5412	-	6.3%
Spain	1215	1232	1265	1247	1247	1247	1247	1333	1333	1358	1363	0.4%	1.6%
Sweden	422	421	422	422	422	421	422	422	422	421	422	0.2%	0.5%
Turkey	713	713	713	713	713	713	713	713	713	693	613	-11.5%	0.7%
United Kingdom	1844	1873	1823	1848	1777	1778	1769	1785	1813	1843	1848	0.3%	2.2%
Other Europe & Eurasia	6313	6170	6135	6090	5996	5890	5901	5975	6038	6015	6036	0.3%	7.0%
Total Europe & Eurasia	25324	25217	25177	24889	24695	24643	24622	24929	25055	25070	25030	-0.2%	29.2%
Iran	1332	1332	1387	1492	1574	1574	1574	1574	1584	1624	1684	3.7%	2.0%
Iraq	634	634	634	634	634	639	644	644	644	644	644	-	0.8%
Kuwait	795	825	880	895	895	690	745	770	905	905	915	1.1%	1.1%
Saudi Arabia	1692	1699	1704	1762	1838	1846	1861	1861	1911	2061	2061	-	2.4%
United Arab Emirates	220	250	298	235	290	440	674	711	645	620	620	-	0.7%
Other Middle East	1153	1172	1164	1169	1175	1173	1164	1254	1255	1255	1255	-	1.5%
Total Middle East	5826	5912	6067	6187	6406	6362	6662	6814	6944	7109	7179	1.0%	8.4%
Total Africa	2910	2987	2928	2881	2983	3034	3217	3294	3313	3311	3311	-	3.9%
Australasia	818	848	890	906	924	924	916	933	860	867	813	-6.2%	0.9%
China	4014	4226	4569	4592	5401	5407	5643	5479	5487	6289	6587	4.7%	7.7%
India	1133	1210	1236	1356	2190	2219	2261	2289	2333	2513	2558	1.8%	3.0%
Indonesia	990	990	1015	1095	1118	1126	1126	1091	1056	1056	1056	-	1.2%
Japan	5006	5006	5056	5144	5087	5010	4705	4728	4645	4531	4531	-	5.3%
Singapore	1273	1245	1246	1246	1246	1255	1255	1255	1255	1255	1255	-	1.5%
South Korea	1727	1917	2598	2598	2598	2598	2598	2598	2598	2598	2598	-	3.0%
Taiwan	732	732	732	732	732	732	874	1159	1159	1159	1159	-	1.4%
Thailand	529	777	824	863	872	872	872	874	860	876	876	-	1.0%
Other Asia Pacific	1073	1086	1107	1152	1233	1292	1386	1351	1313	1259	1261	0.2%	1.5%
Total Asia Pacific	17295	18037	19263	19684	21401	21435	21636	21757	21566	22403	22594	1.3%	26.5%
TOTAL WORLD	75978	76959	78804	79519	81788	81955	82798	83504	83807	85023	85702	0.8%	100.0%
of which: European Union 25	14130	14130	14304	14506	14380	14498	14533	14810	14831	14861	14901	0.3%	17.4%
OECD	41039	41402	42613	43504	43780	43933	43900	44180	44218	44328	44463	0.3%	51.9%
Former Soviet Union	9055	8967	8756	8387	8255	8177	8097	8164	8199	8204	8204	-	9.6%
Other EMEs	25884	26590	27435	27628	29753	29845	30801	31160	31390	32491	33035	1.7%	38.5%

*Atmospheric distillation capacity on a calendar-day basis.

Source: Includes data from Parpinelli Tecnico.

Note: For the purposes of this table, annual changes and shares of total are calculated using thousand barrels daily figures.

**Refinery throughputs**

Thousand barrels daily*

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change 2005 over 2004	2005 share of total
USA	13973	14195	14662	14889	14804	15067	15128	14947	15304	15475	15204	-1.8%	20.5%
Canada	1569	1644	1694	1709	1714	1765	1812	1862	1880	1958	1901	-2.9%	2.6%
Mexico	1488	1491	1438	1451	1389	1364	1398	1387	1436	1438	1414	-1.7%	1.8%
S. & Cent. America	4823	4848	4920	5120	5191	5337	5330	4939	4963	5423	5502	1.5%	7.4%
Europe & Eurasia	19150	19188	19430	19640	19092	19346	19514	19524	20034	20489	20821	1.6%	28.1%
Middle East	5134	5477	5488	5639	5632	5430	5646	5695	5867	5790	5958	2.9%	8.1%
Africa	2375	2393	2342	2390	2343	2233	2463	2251	2200	2286	2424	6.0%	3.3%
Australasia	807	842	872	866	880	851	847	855	823	820	752	-8.3%	1.0%
China	2711	2850	3084	3060	3686	4218	4215	4395	4823	5382	5748	6.8%	7.8%
Japan	4169	4168	4319	4212	4149	4145	4107	3986	4118	4037	4136	2.5%	5.6%
Other Asia Pacific	8822	7544	8183	8010	8309	8914	9053	8827	9300	9957	10139	1.8%	13.7%
TOTAL WORLD	63021	64640	66432	66986	67189	68670	69513	68668	70748	73055	73999	1.3%	100.0%
of which: European Union 25	12726	13028	13258	13769	13305	13398	13407	13192	13475	13766	13770	-	18.6%
OECD	37292	38183	39455	39937	39455	39801	39822	39131	39950	40494	40280	-0.5%	54.4%
Former Soviet Union	4950	4713	4761	4519	4471	4583	4797	5060	5277	5435	5711	5.1%	7.7%
Other EMEs	20779	21744	22217	22529	23263	24286	24894	24477	25521	27126	28008	3.3%	37.8%

*Input to primary distillation units only.

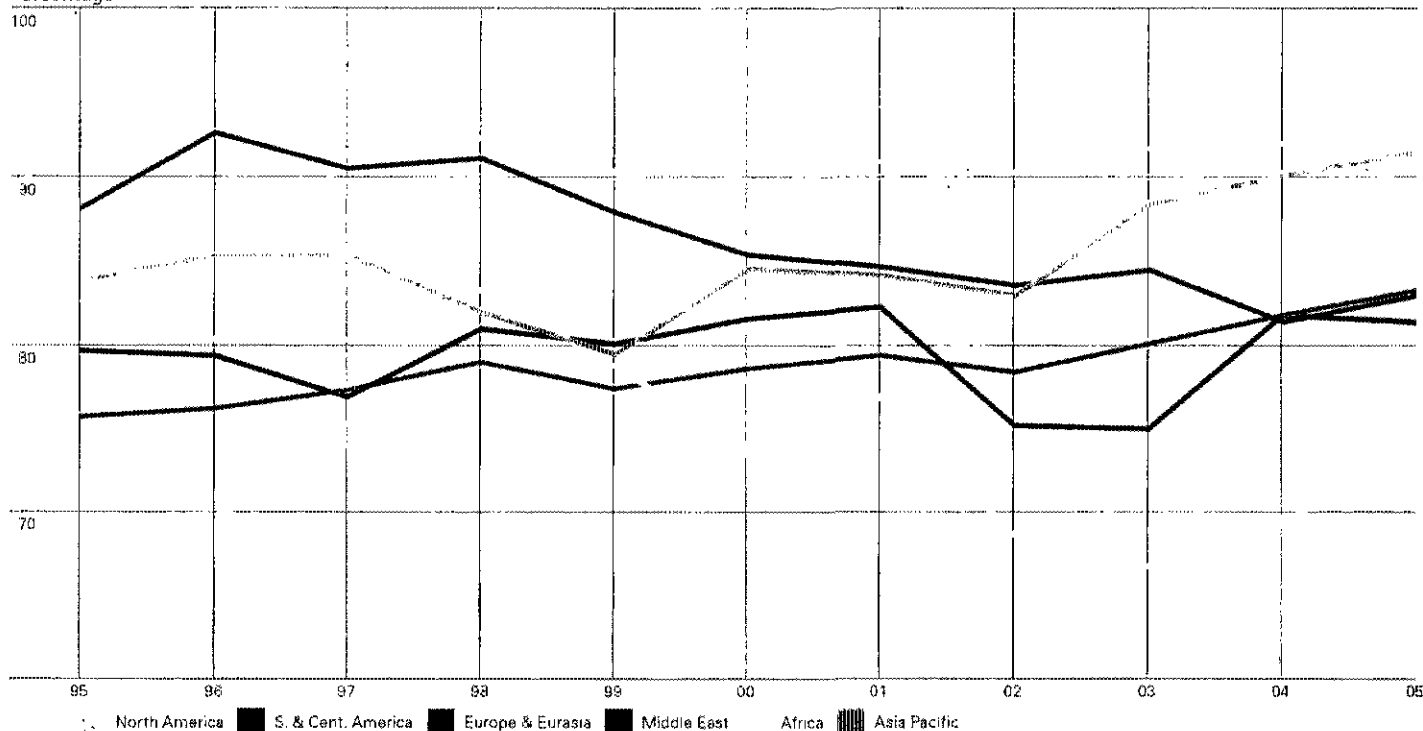
Source: Includes data from ESAI.

*Less than 0.05%.

Note: For the purposes of this table, annual changes and shares of total are calculated using thousand barrels daily figures.

Refinery utilization

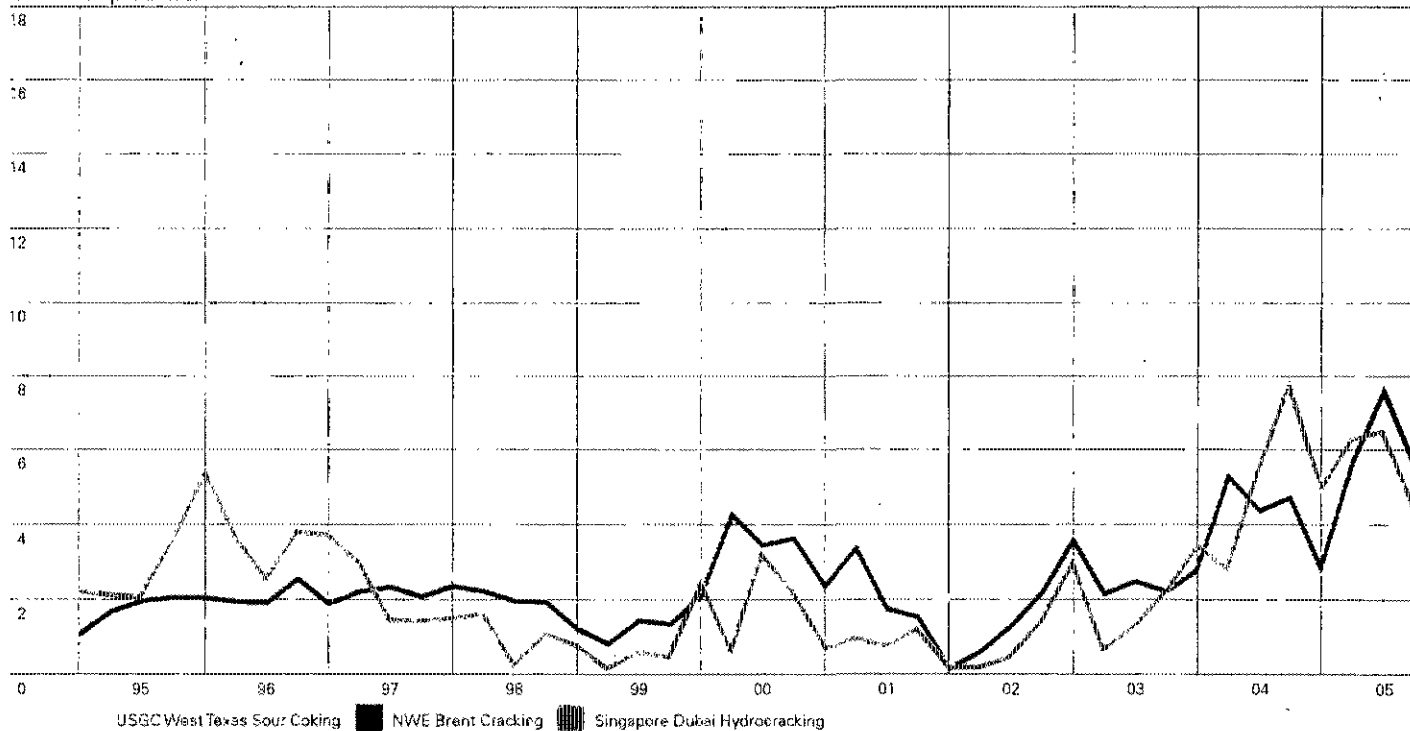
Percentage



Demand growth slowed in 2005 but was still in excess of global refining capacity additions. As a result, global average refinery utilization increased to 86.3% versus a revised 85.9% for 2004. Crude runs in North America were lower than in 2004 because of the disruption caused by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Utilization increased in most other regions, partly to compensate for the reduction in US refinery operations.

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change 2005 over 2004	2005 share of total
Imports													
USA	8831	9400	9907	10382	10550	11092	11618	11357	12254	12898	13525	4.9%	27.1%
Europe	10436	10472	10421	11017	10670	11070	11531	11895	11993	12538	13261	5.8%	26.6%
Japan	5581	5685	5735	5259	5346	5329	5202	5070	5314	5203	5225	0.4%	10.5%
Rest of World*	11562	12764	13721	13432	14157	14911	15401	15306	16238	17471	17895	2.4%	35.8%
TOTAL WORLD	36410	38321	39784	40090	40723	42402	43752	43628	45799	48110	49906	3.7%	100.0%
Exports													
USA	949	978	976	1011	956	890	910	904	921	991	1129	14.0%	2.3%
Canada	1402	1484	1492	1603	1520	1703	1804	1959	2096	2148	2201	2.5%	4.4%
Mexico	1422	1656	1767	1770	1739	1814	1882	1966	2115	2070	2065	-0.2%	4.1%
S. & Cent. America	2797	3011	3219	3240	3145	3079	3143	2965	2942	3233	3528	9.1%	7.1%
Europe	1472	1540	1463	1344	1851	1967	1947	2234	2066	1993	2149	7.8%	4.3%
Former Soviet Union	2731	3239	3413	3569	4019	4273	4679	5370	6003	6440	7076	9.9%	14.2%
Middle East	16651	17170	18184	18702	18341	18944	19098	18062	18943	19630	19821	1.0%	39.7%
North Africa	2696	2756	2743	2712	2726	2732	2724	2620	2715	2917	3070	5.2%	6.2%
West Africa	2723	2916	3102	3094	2985	3293	3182	3134	3612	4048	4358	7.7%	8.7%
Asia Pacific†	2576	2790	2735	2490	2650	2767	2879	2863	3025	3009	2967	-1.4%	5.9%
Rest of World*	991	780	690	656	791	940	1506	1551	1361	1631	1542	-5.5%	3.1%
TOTAL WORLD	36410	38320	39784	40091	40723	42402	43754	43628	45799	48110	49906	3.7%	100.0%

*Includes unidentified trade.

†Excludes Japan.

Note: For the purposes of this table, annual changes and shares of total are calculated using thousand barrels daily figures.

**Inter-area movements 2005**

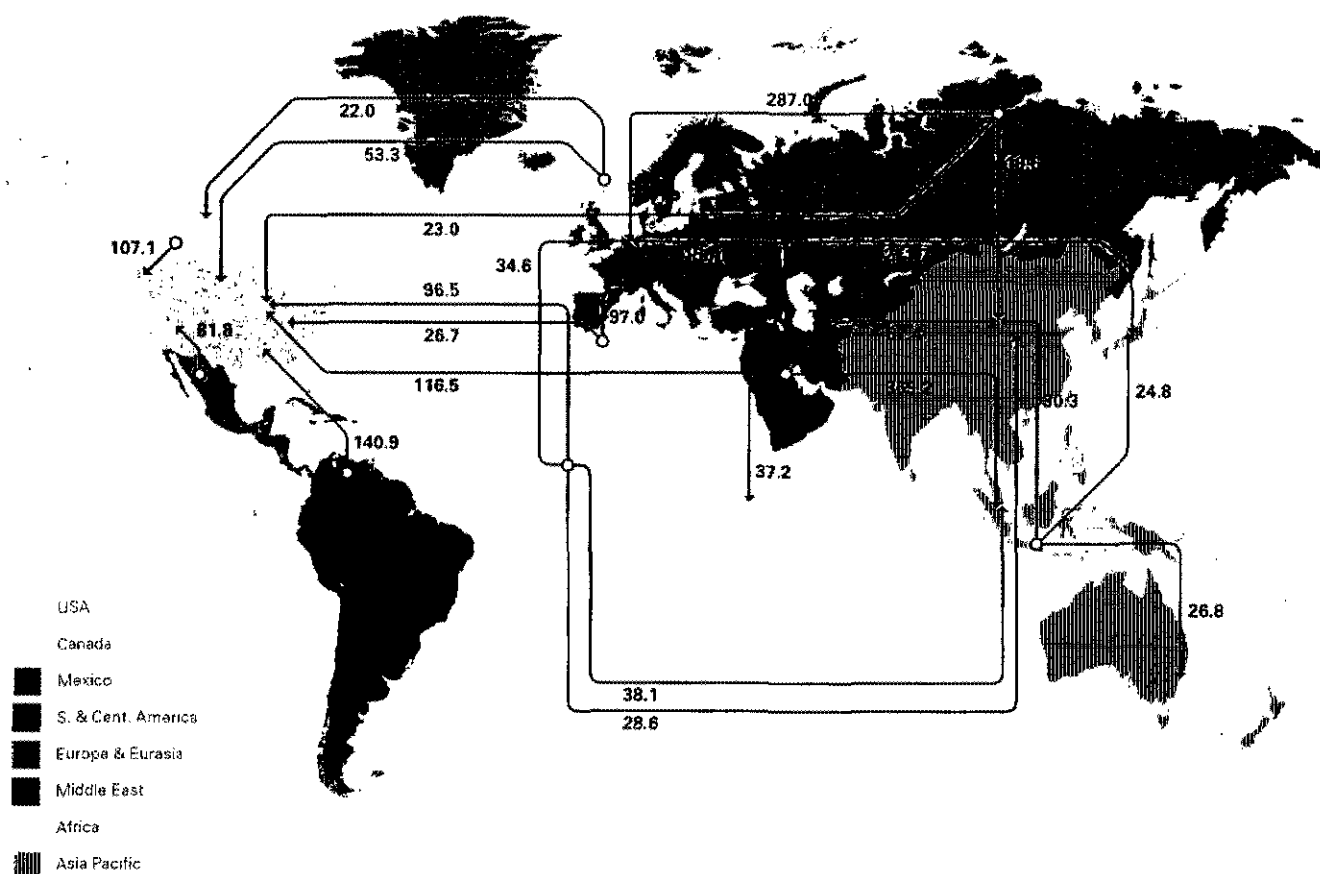
From	USA	Canada	Mexico	S & Cent. America	Europe	Africa	Australasia	China	Japan	Other Asia Pacific	Rest of World	Total
USA	-	7.4	10.1	15.5	11.6	0.7	-	0.4	4.0	3.5	0.9	54.1
Canada	107.1	-	0.1	0.2	0.8	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	108.5
Mexico	81.8	1.7	-	6.7	10.6	0.1	-	-	-	1.6	0.2	102.6
S. & Cent. America	140.9	5.3	2.1	-	15.1	1.0	-	5.3	0.1	3.3	-	173.1
Europe	53.3	22.0	2.4	2.3	-	12.9	-	0.6	0.3	6.0	4.5	104.3
Former Soviet Union	23.0	-	0.1	3.0	287.0	0.5	-	19.6	2.3	3.5	10.0	349.0
Middle East	116.5	7.1	0.5	7.8	156.1	37.2	5.6	67.4	211.7	369.2	3.0	982.1
North Africa	26.7	8.4	0.3	5.7	97.0	4.1	0.2	3.2	0.1	5.4	0.6	151.7
West Africa	96.5	2.0	-	8.4	34.6	4.4	0.2	28.6	3.0	38.1	0.9	216.7
East & Southern Africa	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	6.7	4.0	1.2	-	13.2
Australasia	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	3.2	5.8	-	10.9
China	1.6	0.1	-	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.4	-	2.3	14.0	0.4	20.7
Japan	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.4	3.3	-	1.0	-	5.1
Other Asia Pacific	8.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	6.1	0.7	26.8	30.3	24.8	14.6	0.5	112.7
Unidentified*	10.3	5.5	-	0.3	34.3	-	1.9	0.3	2.1	2.1	-	56.8
TOTAL IMPORTS	666.7	59.7	15.7	51.8	655.0	61.7	35.5	166.9	258.2	469.3	21.0	2461.5

Thousand barrels daily

From	USA	Canada	Mexico	S & Cent. America	Europe	Africa	Australasia	China	Japan	Other Asia Pacific	Rest of World	Total
USA	-	154	211	323	242	15	-	8	84	73	19	1129
Canada	2172	-	2	4	17	-	-	-	6	-	-	2201
Mexico	1647	34	-	135	211	2	-	-	-	32	4	2065
S. & Cent. America	2858	109	44	-	309	21	-	107	2	68	-	3528
Europe	1100	444	50	48	-	270	-	12	6	125	94	2149
Former Soviet Union	473	-	2	60	5811	10	-	398	47	72	202	7076
Middle East	2345	143	10	157	3144	752	113	1360	4269	7466	63	19821
North Africa	547	169	6	115	1959	83	4	64	2	109	12	3070
West Africa	1943	40	-	169	696	88	4	574	60	765	18	4358
East & Southern Africa	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	135	80	25	-	266
Australasia	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	65	117	-	222
China	32	2	-	33	4	2	8	-	47	289	8	427
Japan	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	69	-	21	-	107
Other Asia Pacific	170	4	2	6	128	15	545	626	511	301	10	2318
Unidentified*	214	111	-	6	706	-	39	6	44	44	-	1169
TOTAL IMPORTS	13525	1210	328	1056	13261	1258	722	3384	5225	9507	431	49906

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

Major trade movements
Trade flows worldwide (million tonnes)



Imports and exports 2005

	Million tonnes				Thousand barrels daily			
	Crude imports	Product imports	Crude exports	Product exports	Crude imports	Product imports	Crude exports	Product exports
USA	500.7	166.0	1.9	52.2	10055	3470	38	1091
Canada	46.5	13.2	81.8	26.7	934	276	1643	558
Mexico	-	15.7	97.4	5.2	-	328	1956	109
S. & Cent. America	32.7	19.1	109.6	63.5	657	399	2201	1327
Europe	524.7	130.3	38.1	66.2	10537	2724	765	1384
Former Soviet Union	-	4.4	267.6	81.4	-	92	5374	1702
Middle East	10.2	6.4	862.9	119.2	205	134	17329	2492
North Africa	8.9	8.1	122.6	29.1	179	169	2462	608
West Africa	2.9	8.9	208.7	8.0	58	186	4191	167
East & Southern Africa	27.3	5.6	12.4	0.8	548	117	249	17
Australasia	24.3	11.2	7.2	3.7	489	234	145	77
China	127.1	39.8	6.7	14.0	2552	832	135	293
Japan	210.4	47.8	-	5.1	4225	999	-	107
Other Asia Pacific	389.5	99.8	46.3	66.4	7420	2086	930	1398
Unidentified*	-	-	22.0	34.8	-	-	442	727
TOTAL WORLD	1885.2	576.3	1885.2	576.3	37859	12047	37859	12047

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

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

Natural gas



Proved reserves

	At end 1995 Trillion cubic metres	At end 1995 Trillion cubic metres	At end 2004 Trillion cubic metres	Trillion cubic feet	At end 2005 Trillion cubic metres	Share of total	R/P ratio
USA	5.41	4.62	5.45	192.5	5.45	3.0%	10.4
Canada	2.78	1.93	1.59	56.0	1.59	0.9%	8.6
Mexico	2.17	1.92	0.42	14.5	0.41	0.2%	10.4
Total North America	10.37	8.47	7.46	263.3	7.46	4.1%	9.9
Argentina	0.68	0.62	0.55	17.8	0.50	0.3%	11.1
Bolivia	0.13	0.13	0.76	26.1	0.74	0.4%	71.1
Brazil	0.09	0.15	0.33	10.9	0.31	0.2%	27.3
Colombia	0.11	0.22	0.12	4.0	0.11	0.1%	16.7
Peru	†	0.20	0.23	11.5	0.33	0.2%	*
Trinidad & Tobago	0.32	0.35	0.53	19.2	0.55	0.3%	18.8
Venezuela	1.73	4.06	4.29	152.3	4.32	2.4%	*
Other S. & Cent. America	0.24	0.23	0.17	5.9	0.17	0.1%	87.7
Total S. & Cent. America	3.32	5.96	7.07	247.8	7.02	3.9%	51.8
Azerbaijan	n/a	n/a	1.37	48.4	1.37	0.8%	*
Denmark	0.09	0.12	0.08	2.4	0.07	*	6.5
Germany	0.30	0.22	0.20	6.6	0.19	0.1%	11.8
Italy	0.26	0.30	0.18	5.9	0.17	0.1%	14.0
Kazakhstan	n/a	n/a	3.00	105.9	3.00	1.7%	*
Netherlands	1.86	1.82	1.45	49.6	1.41	0.8%	22.3
Norway	0.57	1.81	2.39	84.9	2.41	1.3%	28.3
Poland	0.10	0.15	0.11	3.8	0.11	0.1%	25.3
Romania	0.27	0.41	0.30	22.2	0.63	0.3%	48.6
Russian Federation	n/a	n/a	47.80	1688.0	47.82	26.6%	80.0
Turkmenistan	n/a	n/a	2.90	102.4	2.90	1.6%	49.3
Ukraine	n/a	n/a	1.11	39.0	1.11	0.6%	58.7
United Kingdom	0.65	0.70	0.53	18.7	0.53	0.3%	6.0
Uzbekistan	n/a	n/a	1.86	65.3	1.85	1.0%	33.2
Other Europe & Eurasia	40.37	57.64	0.46	16.2	0.46	0.3%	47.0
Total Europe & Eurasia	44.45	63.16	63.73	2259.4	64.01	35.6%	60.3
Bahrain	0.21	0.15	0.09	3.2	0.09	0.1%	9.1
Iran	13.99	19.35	26.74	943.9	26.74	14.9%	*
Iraq	0.82	3.36	3.17	111.9	3.17	1.8%	*
Kuwait	1.04	1.49	1.57	55.5	1.57	0.9%	*
Oman	0.22	0.45	1.00	35.1	1.00	0.6%	56.9
Qatar	4.44	8.50	25.78	910.1	25.78	14.3%	*
Saudi Arabia	3.69	5.54	6.83	243.6	6.90	3.8%	99.3
Syria	0.12	0.24	0.31	10.9	0.31	0.2%	57.3
United Arab Emirates	3.15	5.86	6.06	213.0	6.04	3.4%	*
Yemen	-	0.43	0.48	16.9	0.48	0.3%	*
Other Middle East	†	†	0.05	1.8	0.05	*	26.7
Total Middle East	27.67	45.37	72.09	2546.0	72.13	40.1%	*
Algeria	3.35	3.69	4.55	161.7	4.58	2.5%	52.2
Egypt	0.26	0.65	1.87	66.7	1.89	1.1%	54.4
Libya	0.63	1.31	1.49	52.6	1.49	0.8%	*
Nigeria	1.34	3.47	5.23	184.6	5.23	2.9%	*
Other Africa	0.59	0.81	1.17	42.2	1.20	0.7%	*
Total Africa	6.16	9.93	14.30	508.1	14.39	8.0%	88.3
Australia	0.77	1.28	2.52	89.0	2.52	1.4%	67.9
Bangladesh	0.35	0.27	0.44	15.4	0.44	0.2%	30.7
Brunei	0.24	0.40	0.34	12.0	0.34	0.2%	28.3
China	0.87	1.67	2.20	83.0	2.35	1.3%	47.0
India	0.48	0.69	0.92	38.9	1.10	0.6%	36.2
Indonesia	1.98	1.95	2.77	97.4	2.76	1.5%	36.3
Malaysia	1.49	2.27	2.46	87.5	2.48	1.4%	41.4
Myanmar	0.27	0.27	0.50	17.7	0.50	0.3%	38.5
Pakistan	0.62	0.60	0.80	34.0	0.96	0.5%	32.2
Papua New Guinea	†	0.43	0.43	15.1	0.43	0.2%	*
Thailand	0.22	0.18	0.35	12.5	0.35	0.2%	16.5
Vietnam	-	0.15	0.24	8.3	0.24	0.1%	45.6
Other Asia Pacific	0.25	0.41	0.39	13.1	0.37	0.2%	34.7
Total Asia Pacific	7.57	10.54	14.35	523.7	14.84	8.3%	41.2
TOTAL WORLD	99.54	143.42	179.00	6348.1	179.83	100.0%	65.1
of which: European Union 25	3.49	3.44	2.65	90.8	2.57	1.4%	12.9
OECD	15.38	15.09	15.02	527.7	14.95	8.3%	13.8
Former Soviet Union	40.00	57.37	58.32	2058.8	58.32	32.4%	76.7

*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 level.

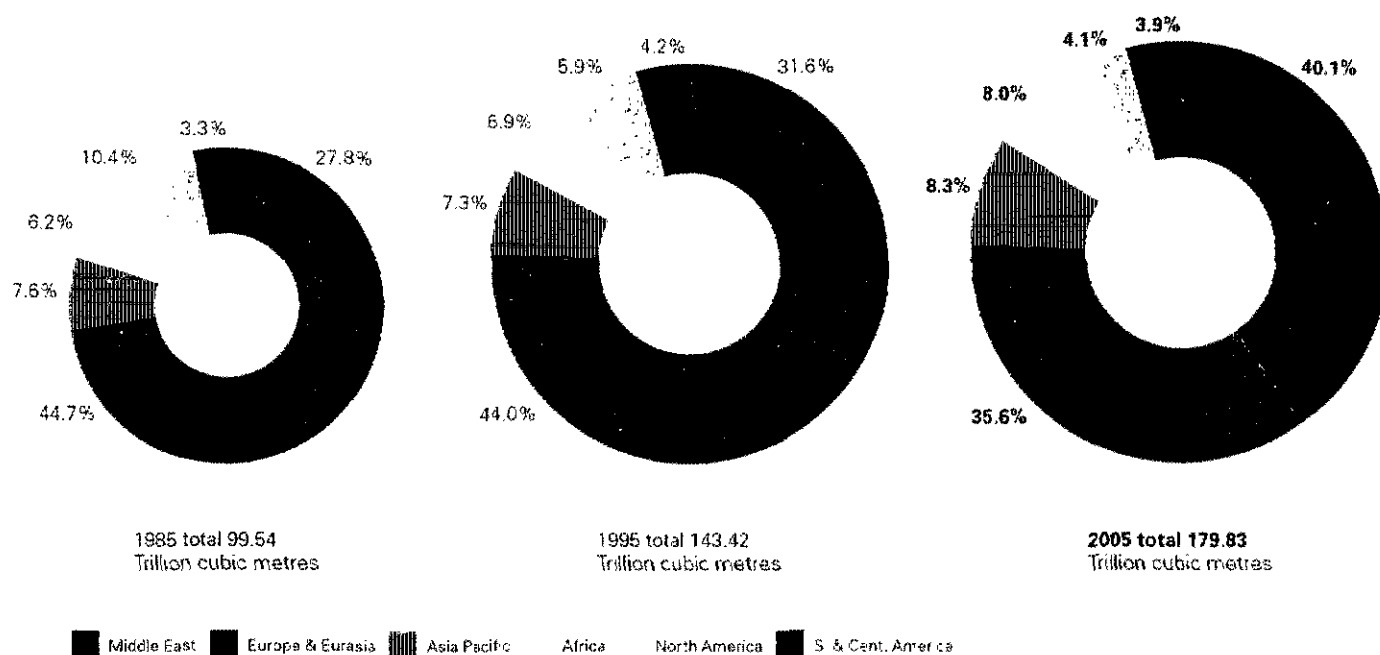
Source of data -- The estimates in this table have been compiled using a combination of primary official sources and third-party data from Cedigaz and the OPEC Secretariat.

The reserves figures shown do not necessarily meet the definitions, guidelines and practices used for determining proved reserves at the company level, for instance, those published by the US Securities and Exchange Commission or recommended for the purposes of UK SORR nor do they necessarily represent BP's view of proved reserves by country.

Proved reserves at end 2005
Trillion cubic metres



Distribution of proved reserves in 1985, 1995 and 2005
Percentage





Production*

Billion cubic metres	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change 2005 over 2004	2005 share of total
USA	534.3	541.7	543.1	549.2	541.6	550.6	565.8	544.3	551.4	539.4	525.7	-2.3%	19.0%
Canada	158.7	163.6	165.8	171.3	177.4	183.2	186.8	187.8	182.7	183.6	185.5	1.3%	6.7%
Mexico	26.6	28.0	31.7	34.3	37.2	35.8	35.3	35.3	36.4	37.4	39.5	6.0%	1.4%
Total North America	719.6	733.3	740.6	754.8	756.2	769.6	787.9	767.4	770.5	760.4	750.6	-1.0%	27.2%
Argentina	25.0	28.9	27.4	29.6	34.6	37.4	37.1	36.1	41.0	44.9	45.6	1.9%	1.7%
Bolivia	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.8	2.3	3.2	4.7	4.9	6.4	8.5	10.4	23.2%	0.4%
Brazil	4.8	5.5	6.0	6.3	6.7	7.2	7.6	9.2	10.0	11.0	11.4	3.1%	0.4%
Colombia	4.4	4.7	5.9	6.3	5.2	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.8	7.0%	0.2%
Trinidad & Tobago	6.1	7.1	7.4	8.6	11.7	14.1	15.2	17.3	24.7	28.1	29.0	3.5%	1.0%
Venezuela	27.5	29.7	30.8	32.3	27.4	27.9	29.6	28.4	25.2	28.1	28.9	3.2%	1.0%
Other S. & Cent. America	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.8	3.5	26.3%	0.1%
Total S. & Cent. America	73.2	81.4	82.5	88.4	90.0	97.9	102.6	104.4	115.7	129.7	135.6	4.6%	4.9%
Azerbaijan	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.3	13.9%	0.2%
Denmark	5.3	6.4	7.9	7.6	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.4	8.0	9.4	10.4	11.1%	0.4%
Germany	16.1	17.4	17.1	16.7	17.8	16.9	17.0	17.0	17.7	16.4	15.8	-3.2%	0.6%
Italy	20.4	20.0	19.3	19.0	17.5	16.2	15.2	14.6	13.7	13.0	12.0	-7.3%	0.4%
Kazakhstan	5.5	6.1	7.6	7.4	9.3	10.8	10.8	10.6	12.9	20.6	23.5	14.2%	0.9%
Netherlands	67.0	75.8	67.1	63.6	59.3	57.3	61.9	59.9	58.4	68.8	62.9	-8.4%	2.3%
Norway	27.8	37.4	43.0	44.2	48.5	49.7	53.9	65.5	73.1	78.5	85.0	8.6%	3.1%
Poland	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.3	-0.8%	0.2%
Romania	18.0	17.2	15.0	14.0	14.0	13.8	13.6	13.2	13.0	12.8	12.9	1.3%	0.5%
Russian Federation	555.4	561.1	532.6	551.3	551.0	545.0	542.4	555.4	578.6	591.0	598.0	1.5%	21.6%
Turkmenistan	30.1	32.8	16.1	12.4	21.3	43.8	47.9	49.9	55.1	54.6	58.8	7.9%	2.1%
Ukraine	17.0	17.2	17.4	16.8	16.9	16.7	17.1	17.4	17.7	19.1	18.8	-1.2%	0.7%
United Kingdom	70.8	84.2	85.9	90.2	99.1	108.4	105.9	103.6	102.9	96.0	88.0	-8.1%	3.2%
Uzbekistan	45.3	45.7	47.8	51.1	51.9	52.6	53.5	53.8	53.6	55.8	55.7	0.2%	2.0%
Other Europe & Eurasia	15.9	14.6	13.4	12.4	11.5	11.3	11.0	11.3	10.7	11.0	9.8	-10.7%	0.4%
Total Europe & Eurasia	904.3	945.4	899.1	915.5	934.9	959.5	967.7	989.4	1024.4	1055.9	1061.1	0.8%	38.4%
Bahrain	7.2	7.4	8.0	8.4	8.7	8.8	9.1	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.9	1.3%	0.4%
Iran	35.3	39.0	47.0	50.0	56.4	60.2	66.0	75.0	81.5	84.9	87.0	2.8%	3.1%
Kuwait	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.5	8.6	9.6	8.5	8.0	9.1	9.7	9.7	0.3%	0.4%
Oman	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.2	5.5	6.7	14.0	15.0	16.5	17.2	17.5	2.0%	0.6%
Qatar	13.5	13.7	17.4	19.6	22.1	23.7	27.0	29.5	31.4	39.2	43.5	11.4%	1.6%
Saudi Arabia	42.9	44.4	45.3	46.8	46.2	49.8	53.7	56.7	60.1	65.7	69.5	6.1%	2.5%
Syria	1.9	2.5	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.1	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	3.0%	0.2%
United Arab Emirates	31.3	33.8	36.3	37.1	38.5	38.4	39.4	43.4	44.8	46.3	46.6	0.9%	1.7%
Other Middle East	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.0	2.6	1.8	2.5	3.4	39.2%	0.1%
Total Middle East	148.9	158.0	175.4	184.0	193.8	206.8	224.8	244.7	259.9	280.4	292.5	4.6%	10.6%
Algeria	58.7	62.3	71.8	76.6	86.0	84.4	78.2	80.4	82.8	82.0	87.8	7.3%	3.2%
Egypt	11.0	11.5	11.6	12.2	14.7	18.3	21.5	22.7	25.0	26.9	34.7	29.4%	1.3%
Libya	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.8	4.7	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.8	6.5	11.7	79.5%	0.4%
Nigeria	4.8	5.4	5.1	5.1	6.0	12.5	14.9	14.2	19.2	21.8	21.8	0.3%	0.8%
Other Africa	3.0	3.8	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.9	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	0.1%	0.3%
Total Africa	83.3	88.9	99.4	104.8	116.9	126.5	126.8	129.6	139.7	144.3	163.0	13.3%	5.9%
Australia	29.8	29.8	29.8	30.4	30.8	31.2	32.5	32.6	33.2	35.3	37.1	5.5%	1.3%
Bangladesh	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.8	8.3	10.0	10.7	11.4	12.3	13.3	14.2	7.1%	0.5%
Brunei	11.8	11.7	11.7	10.8	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.5	12.4	12.2	12.0	-1.5%	0.4%
China	17.9	20.1	22.7	23.3	25.2	27.2	30.3	32.7	35.0	41.0	50.0	22.2%	1.8%
India	19.4	20.5	23.0	24.7	25.9	26.9	27.2	28.7	29.9	30.1	30.4	1.3%	1.1%
Indonesia	63.4	67.5	67.2	64.3	71.0	68.5	66.3	70.4	72.8	75.4	76.0	1.1%	2.8%
Malaysia	28.9	33.6	38.6	38.5	40.8	45.3	46.9	48.3	51.8	53.9	59.9	11.6%	2.2%
Myanmar	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7	3.4	7.2	8.4	9.6	10.2	13.0	27.8%	0.5%
New Zealand	4.3	4.9	5.2	4.6	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.6	4.3	3.8	3.7	-3.3%	0.1%
Pakistan	14.6	15.4	15.6	16.0	17.3	18.8	19.8	20.6	23.2	28.9	29.9	11.5%	1.1%
Thailand	10.4	12.2	15.2	16.3	17.7	18.6	18.0	18.9	19.6	20.3	21.4	6.0%	0.8%
Vietnam	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.4	4.2	5.2	24.1%	0.2%
Other Asia Pacific	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.9	5.5	6.7	6.5	7.3	12.2%	0.3%
Total Asia Pacific	213.1	228.6	242.2	242.7	260.1	272.0	282.2	297.0	313.1	333.0	360.1	8.4%	13.0%
TOTAL WORLD	2142.4	2235.7	2239.3	2290.1	2351.9	2432.3	2492.1	2532.6	2623.3	2703.8	2763.0	2.5%	100.0%
of which: European Union 25	195.4	219.0	211.1	209.8	213.1	218.4	220.1	215.4	212.0	215.3	199.7	-7.0%	7.2%
OECD	979.3	1026.8	1032.2	1046.6	1056.8	1077.6	1103.1	1089.5	1096.5	1096.6	1079.4	-1.3%	39.1%
Former Soviet Union	659.8	669.0	627.4	644.6	656.3	674.5	677.3	692.2	723.1	746.1	760.3	2.2%	27.5%
Other EMEs	503.2	539.8	579.7	599.0	638.7	680.1	711.6	750.9	803.7	861.1	923.2	7.5%	33.4%

*Excluding gas flared or recycled.

*Less than 0.05%.

Notes: As far as possible, the data above represents standard cubic metres (measured at 15°C and 1013mbar); 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 per annum figures rather than billion cubic metres.

Growth rates are adjusted for leap years.

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

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



Production*

Million tonnes oil equivalent

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change 2005 over 2004	2005 share of total
North America	647.7	660.0	656.5	679.3	680.6	692.6	709.1	690.7	693.5	684.4	675.6	-1.0%	27.2%
USA	480.9	487.5	488.8	494.3	487.4	495.5	509.2	489.9	496.2	485.5	473.1	-2.3%	19.0%
Canada	142.8	147.3	149.2	154.1	159.7	164.9	168.1	169.0	164.5	165.3	166.9	1.3%	6.7%
Mexico	23.9	25.2	28.5	30.9	33.5	32.2	31.8	31.8	32.7	33.6	35.6	6.0%	1.4%
South & Central America	65.9	73.2	74.3	79.6	81.0	88.1	92.3	94.0	104.1	116.7	122.0	4.8%	4.9%
Argentina	22.5	26.0	24.6	26.6	31.1	32.7	33.4	32.5	36.9	40.4	41.1	1.9%	1.7%
Bolivia	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.9	4.2	4.4	5.7	7.6	9.4	23.2%	0.4%
Brazil	4.3	5.0	5.4	5.6	6.1	6.5	6.8	8.3	9.0	9.9	10.2	3.1%	0.4%
Colombia	4.0	4.2	5.3	5.6	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	6.1	7.0%	0.2%
Trinidad & Tobago	5.5	6.4	6.7	7.8	10.6	12.6	13.7	15.6	22.3	25.3	26.1	3.5%	1.0%
Venezuela	24.8	26.8	27.7	29.1	24.7	25.1	26.6	25.6	22.7	25.3	26.1	3.2%	1.0%
Other S. & Cent. America	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.1	26.3%	0.1%
Europe & Eurasia	813.8	850.9	809.2	823.9	841.4	863.5	871.0	890.5	921.9	950.3	955.0	0.8%	38.4%
Azerbaijan	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.8	13.9%	0.2%
Denmark	4.8	5.8	7.1	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.2	8.5	9.4	11.1%	0.4%
Germany	14.5	15.7	15.4	15.0	16.1	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.9	14.7	14.2	-3.2%	0.6%
Italy	18.3	18.0	17.3	17.1	15.7	14.6	13.7	13.2	12.4	11.7	10.8	-7.3%	0.4%
Kazakhstan	5.0	5.5	6.8	6.7	8.4	9.7	9.7	9.5	11.7	18.6	21.1	14.2%	0.9%
Netherlands	60.3	68.2	60.4	57.2	53.3	51.6	55.7	53.9	52.5	61.9	56.6	-8.4%	2.3%
Norway	25.0	33.7	38.7	39.8	43.6	44.8	48.5	59.0	65.8	70.6	76.5	8.6%	3.1%
Poland	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.9	-0.8%	0.2%
Romania	16.2	15.5	13.5	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.2	11.9	11.7	11.5	11.6	1.3%	0.5%
Russian Federation	499.9	505.0	479.3	496.2	495.9	490.5	488.2	499.9	520.8	531.9	538.2	1.5%	21.6%
Turkmenistan	27.1	29.6	14.5	11.2	19.1	39.5	43.1	44.9	49.6	49.2	52.9	7.9%	2.1%
Ukraine	15.3	15.4	15.7	15.1	15.2	15.0	15.4	15.7	16.0	17.2	16.9	-1.2%	0.7%
United Kingdom	63.7	75.8	77.3	81.2	88.2	87.6	85.3	83.3	82.6	86.4	79.2	-8.1%	3.2%
Uzbekistan	40.8	41.1	43.0	46.0	46.7	47.4	48.2	48.4	48.3	50.3	50.1	-0.4%	2.0%
Other Europe & Eurasia	14.3	13.1	12.1	11.1	10.4	10.1	9.9	10.1	9.6	9.9	8.8	-10.7%	0.4%
Middle East	134.0	142.2	157.9	165.6	174.4	186.1	202.3	220.2	233.9	252.4	263.3	4.6%	10.6%
Bahrain	6.5	6.7	7.2	7.5	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.5	8.7	8.8	8.9	1.3%	0.4%
Iran	31.8	35.1	42.3	45.0	50.7	54.2	59.4	67.5	73.4	76.4	78.3	2.8%	3.1%
Kuwait	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.5	7.8	8.6	7.7	7.2	8.2	8.7	8.7	0.3%	0.4%
Oman	3.6	3.9	4.5	4.7	4.9	7.8	12.6	13.5	14.9	15.5	15.8	2.0%	0.6%
Qatar	12.2	12.3	15.7	17.6	19.8	21.3	24.3	26.6	28.3	35.3	39.2	11.4%	1.6%
Saudi Arabia	38.6	40.0	40.8	42.1	41.6	44.8	48.3	51.0	54.1	59.1	62.6	6.1%	2.5%
Syria	1.7	2.2	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9	3.0%	0.2%
United Arab Emirates	28.2	30.4	32.7	33.4	34.6	34.6	35.4	39.1	40.3	41.7	41.9	0.9%	1.7%
Other Middle East	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.4	1.6	2.2	3.1	39.2%	0.1%
Africa	75.0	80.0	89.5	94.3	105.2	113.9	114.2	116.7	125.7	129.8	146.7	13.3%	5.9%
Algeria	52.8	56.1	64.6	68.9	77.4	76.0	70.4	72.3	74.5	73.8	79.0	7.3%	3.2%
Egypt	9.9	10.4	10.5	11.0	13.2	16.5	19.3	20.4	22.5	24.2	31.3	29.4%	1.3%
Libya	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.2	4.2	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.9	10.5	79.5%	0.4%
Nigeria	4.4	4.9	4.6	4.6	5.4	11.3	13.4	12.8	17.3	19.6	19.6	0.3%	0.8%
Other Africa	2.7	3.4	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.3	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	0.1%	0.3%
Asia Pacific	191.8	205.8	218.0	218.4	234.1	244.8	254.0	267.3	281.8	299.7	324.1	8.4%	13.0%
Australia	26.8	26.8	26.8	27.3	27.7	28.0	29.2	29.3	29.9	31.7	33.4	5.5%	1.3%
Bangladesh	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.5	9.0	9.7	10.3	11.1	12.0	12.8	7.1%	0.5%
Brunei	10.6	10.5	10.5	9.7	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.3	11.1	11.0	10.8	-1.5%	0.4%
China	16.2	18.1	20.4	21.0	22.7	24.5	27.3	29.4	31.5	36.9	45.0	22.2%	1.8%
India	17.4	18.5	20.7	22.2	23.3	24.2	24.5	25.9	26.9	27.1	27.4	1.3%	1.1%
Indonesia	57.0	60.7	60.4	57.8	63.9	61.7	59.7	63.3	65.5	67.9	68.4	1.1%	2.8%
Malaysia	26.0	30.3	34.8	34.6	36.8	40.7	42.2	43.5	46.6	48.5	54.0	11.8%	2.2%
Myanmar	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	3.1	6.5	7.6	8.6	9.2	11.7	27.8%	0.5%
New Zealand	3.9	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.1	3.9	3.5	3.3	-3.3%	0.1%
Pakistan	13.1	13.8	14.0	14.4	15.6	17.0	17.8	18.5	20.8	24.2	26.9	11.5%	1.1%
Thailand	9.4	10.9	13.7	14.7	16.0	16.8	16.2	17.0	17.6	18.2	19.3	6.0%	0.8%
Vietnam	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.1	3.7	4.6	24.1%	0.2%
Other Asia Pacific	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.5	5.0	6.1	5.9	6.6	12.2%	0.3%
TOTAL WORLD	1928.1	2012.1	2015.4	2061.1	2116.7	2189.0	2242.9	2279.3	2361.0	2433.4	2486.7	2.5%	100.0%
of which: European Union 25	175.9	197.1	190.0	188.8	191.8	196.6	198.1	193.8	190.8	193.8	179.7	-7.0%	7.2%
OECD	881.4	924.2	929.0	941.9	951.2	969.9	992.8	980.5	986.8	986.9	971.5	-1.3%	39.1%
Former Soviet Union	593.9	602.1	564.7	580.1	590.6	607.1	609.6	623.0	650.8	671.5	684.3	2.2%	27.5%
Other EMEs	452.9	485.8	521.7	539.1	574.9	612.1	640.5	675.8	723.3	775.0	830.9	7.5%	33.4%

*Excluding gas flared or recycled.

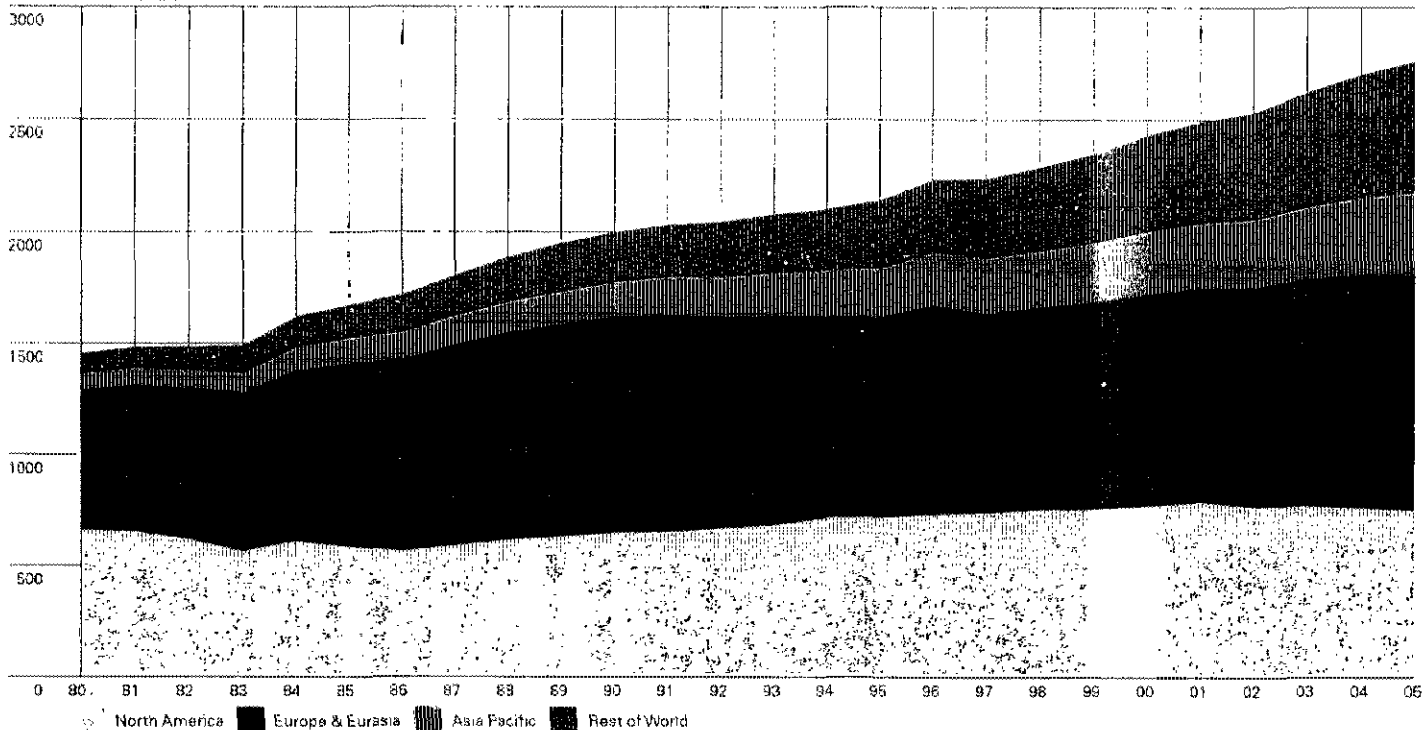
• Less than 0.05%.

Notes: Growth rates are adjusted for leap years.

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

Production by area

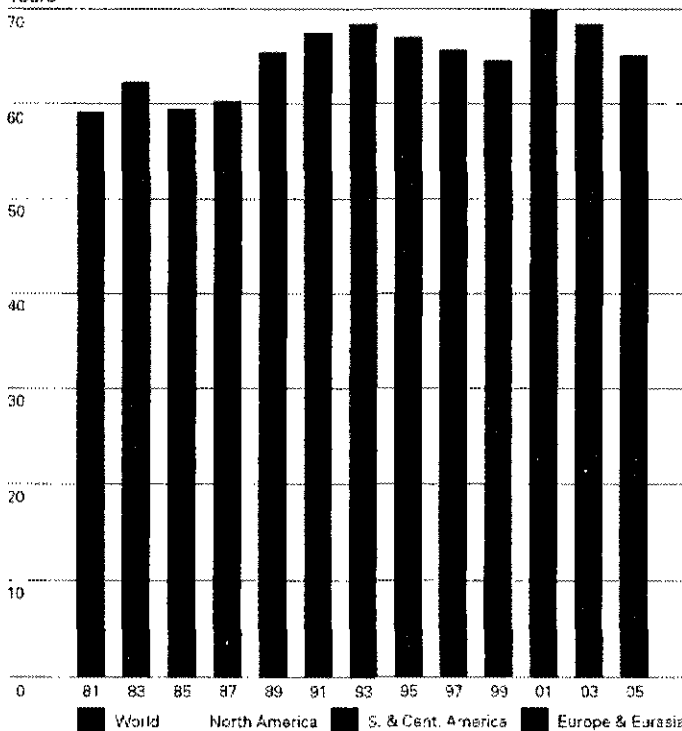
Billion cubic metres



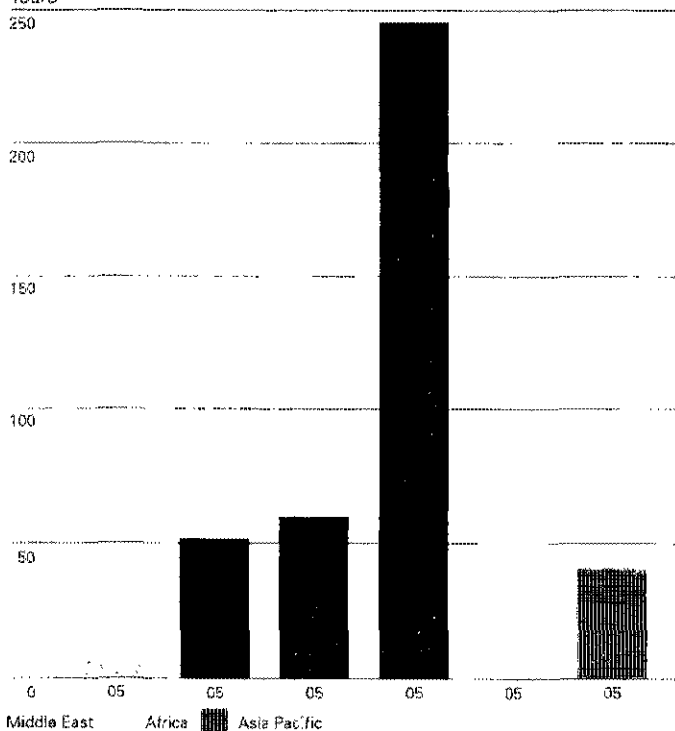
Natural gas production growth was close to the 10-year average. Output declined in North America, primarily owing to hurricane-related disruptions. China recorded the world's largest volume growth, Egyptian production increased 29% as LNG exports commenced.

Reserves-to-production (R/P) ratios

Years



Years



The world's gas R/P ratio fell to 65.1 years in 2005, but remained well above the oil R/P ratio. Reserves were 25% higher than the 1995 level; production was 29% higher.



Consumption

Billion cubic metres	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change 2005 over 2004	2005 share of total
USA	638.0	649.6	653.2	642.2	644.3	669.7	641.4	661.6	643.1	645.0	633.5	-1.5%	23.0%
Canada	80.2	95.3	83.8	85.0	83.1	83.0	82.8	85.6	92.2	92.7	91.4	-1.1%	3.3%
Mexico	28.1	28.6	32.3	35.4	37.4	39.5	39.0	42.7	45.8	48.6	49.6	2.3%	1.8%
Total North America	746.3	763.4	769.3	762.6	764.8	791.2	763.2	789.9	781.1	786.3	774.5	-1.2%	28.2%
Argentina	27.0	31.0	28.5	30.5	32.4	33.2	31.1	30.3	34.6	37.9	40.6	7.4%	1.5%
Brazil	4.8	5.5	6.0	6.3	7.1	9.3	11.7	14.4	15.9	19.0	20.2	6.7%	0.7%
Chile	1.6	1.7	2.8	3.3	4.6	5.2	6.3	6.5	7.1	8.3	7.6	-8.2%	0.3%
Colombia	4.4	4.7	5.9	6.2	5.2	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.8	7.5%	0.2%
Ecuador	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3%	*
Peru	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.6	84.2%	0.1%
Venezuela	27.5	29.7	30.8	32.3	27.4	27.9	29.6	28.4	25.2	28.1	28.9	3.2%	1.1%
Other S. & Cent. America	7.3	8.2	8.5	10.0	11.3	11.9	13.6	14.4	15.9	17.1	18.3	7.1%	0.7%
Total S. & Cent. America	73.1	81.4	82.9	89.1	88.5	94.0	98.9	100.7	105.3	117.7	124.1	5.7%	4.5%
Austria	7.9	8.4	8.1	8.3	8.5	8.1	8.6	8.5	9.4	9.5	10.0	5.7%	0.4%
Azerbaijan	8.0	5.9	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.4	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.6	8.8	3.0%	0.3%
Belarus	12.3	13.0	14.8	15.0	15.3	16.2	16.1	16.6	16.3	18.5	18.9	2.8%	0.7%
Belgium & Luxembourg	11.8	13.1	12.5	13.8	14.7	14.9	14.6	14.8	16.0	16.5	16.8	2.3%	0.6%
Bulgaria	5.0	5.2	4.1	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.2	11.4%	0.1%
Czech Republic	7.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.3	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.5	-1.1%	0.3%
Denmark	3.5	4.1	4.4	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	-3.7%	0.2%
Finland	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.0	-7.1%	0.1%
France	32.9	36.1	34.6	37.0	37.7	39.7	41.7	41.7	43.3	44.5	45.0	1.3%	1.6%
Germany	74.4	83.6	79.2	79.7	80.2	79.5	82.9	82.6	85.5	85.9	85.9	0.3%	3.1%
Greece	†	†	0.2	0.8	1.4	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.3%	0.1%
Hungary	10.2	11.4	10.8	10.9	11.0	10.7	11.9	12.0	13.1	13.0	13.4	3.6%	0.5%
Iceland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Republic of Ireland	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	-4.6%	0.1%
Italy	49.9	51.5	53.2	57.2	62.2	64.9	65.0	64.6	70.9	73.6	79.0	7.7%	2.9%
Kazakhstan	10.8	9.0	7.1	7.3	7.9	9.7	10.1	11.1	13.3	15.4	17.8	15.8%	0.6%
Lithuania	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	5.1%	0.1%
Netherlands	37.8	41.7	39.1	38.7	37.9	39.2	39.1	39.3	40.3	41.1	39.5	-3.6%	1.4%
Norway	2.9	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.5	-2.1%	0.2%
Poland	9.9	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.3	11.1	11.5	11.2	11.2	13.1	13.6	4.1%	0.5%
Portugal	—	—	0.1	0.8	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	-0.5%	0.1%
Romania	24.0	24.2	20.0	18.7	17.2	17.1	16.6	17.2	18.3	17.5	17.3	-0.7%	0.6%
Russian Federation	377.8	379.9	350.4	364.7	363.6	377.2	372.7	388.9	392.9	401.9	405.1	1.1%	14.7%
Slovakia	5.7	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.9	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	-3.1%	0.2%
Spain	8.3	9.3	12.3	13.1	15.0	16.9	18.2	20.8	23.6	27.4	32.3	18.2%	1.2%
Sweden	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	-4.5%	*
Switzerland	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.9%	0.1%
Turkey	6.8	9.0	9.4	9.9	12.0	14.1	16.0	17.4	20.9	22.1	27.4	24.1%	1.0%
Turkmenistan	8.0	10.0	10.1	10.3	11.3	12.6	12.9	13.2	14.6	15.5	16.6	7.5%	0.6%
Ukraine	76.2	82.5	74.3	68.8	73.0	73.1	70.9	69.8	68.0	72.9	72.9	0.3%	2.6%
United Kingdom	70.5	82.1	84.5	87.9	92.5	96.9	96.4	95.1	95.3	97.0	94.6	-2.2%	3.4%
Uzbekistan	42.4	43.3	45.4	47.0	49.3	47.1	51.1	52.4	47.2	44.8	44.0	-1.4%	1.6%
Other Europe & Eurasia	13.8	13.5	14.7	14.6	12.9	13.5	14.7	13.8	14.2	14.4	15.3	7.0%	0.6%
Total Europe & Eurasia	929.4	977.5	936.1	959.9	981.3	1013.0	1025.4	1045.2	1070.6	1101.2	1121.9	2.2%	40.8%
Iran	35.2	38.9	47.1	51.8	58.4	62.9	70.2	79.2	82.9	86.5	88.5	2.5%	3.2%
Kuwait	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.5	8.6	9.6	8.5	8.0	9.1	9.7	9.7	0.3%	0.4%
Qatar	13.5	13.7	14.5	14.8	14.0	9.7	11.0	11.1	12.2	14.9	15.9	6.8%	0.6%
Saudi Arabia	42.9	44.4	45.3	46.8	46.2	49.8	53.7	56.7	60.1	65.7	69.5	6.1%	2.5%
United Arab Emirates	24.8	27.2	29.0	30.4	31.4	31.4	32.3	36.4	37.9	40.2	40.4	0.8%	1.5%
Other Middle East	16.1	17.3	19.6	20.5	21.5	22.1	22.8	23.6	23.9	25.3	27.0	7.1%	1.0%
Total Middle East	141.8	150.7	164.9	173.7	180.1	185.4	198.4	215.1	226.1	242.3	251.0	3.9%	9.1%
Algeria	21.0	21.6	20.2	20.9	21.3	19.8	20.5	20.2	21.4	22.0	24.1	9.8%	0.9%
Egypt	11.0	11.3	11.8	12.0	14.3	18.3	21.5	22.7	24.6	26.2	25.5	-2.6%	0.9%
South Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Africa	12.8	14.3	14.4	14.9	15.2	17.0	17.1	17.2	19.2	20.4	21.6	6.3%	0.8%
Total Africa	44.8	47.2	46.1	47.7	50.9	55.2	59.1	60.1	65.2	68.6	71.2	4.0%	2.6%
Australia	20.4	20.7	21.4	22.4	23.2	23.9	24.5	25.2	26.1	25.3	25.7	1.6%	0.9%
Bangladesh	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.8	8.3	10.0	10.7	11.4	12.3	13.3	14.2	7.1%	0.5%
China	17.4	17.9	19.0	19.7	20.9	23.8	26.8	28.6	33.2	39.0	47.0	20.8%	1.7%
China Hong Kong SAR	†	1.7	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.5	2.2	2.2	-1.3%	0.1%
India	19.4	20.5	23.0	24.7	25.9	26.9	27.2	28.7	29.9	32.7	36.6	12.2%	1.3%
Indonesia	30.1	32.2	31.9	27.8	31.8	32.3	33.5	34.5	33.4	36.9	39.4	7.2%	1.4%
Japan	61.2	64.0	66.0	68.7	71.7	74.9	76.6	75.2	82.6	78.7	81.1	3.3%	2.9%
Malaysia	13.7	17.8	16.7	17.4	18.1	24.3	25.8	26.8	31.8	33.9	34.9	3.4%	1.3%
New Zealand	4.2	4.7	5.1	4.5	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.5	4.1	3.7	3.6	-3.3%	0.1%
Pakistan	14.6	15.4	15.6	16.0	17.3	18.8	19.8	20.6	23.2	26.9	29.9	11.5%	1.1%
Philippines	†	†	†	†	†	†	0.1	1.8	2.7	2.4	3.0	27.6%	0.1%
Singapore	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	4.5	4.9	5.3	6.6	6.5	-1.2%	0.2%
South Korea	10.2	13.5	16.4	15.4	18.7	21.0	23.1	25.7	26.9	31.5	33.3	6.1%	1.2%
Taiwan	4.3	4.5	5.1	6.4	6.2	6.7	7.4	8.5	8.7	10.2	10.7	5.1%	0.4%
Thailand	9.8	11.4	14.2	15.1	16.4	19.2	22.2	23.9	26.3	27.4	29.9	9.5%	1.1%
Other Asia Pacific	3.5	3.8	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.6	7.8	8.9	14.4%	0.3%
Total Asia Pacific	217.6	237.3	250.4	254.3	270.9	296.7	315.7	329.0	353.8	378.5	406.9	7.8%	14.8%
TOTAL WORLD	2153.0	2257.5	2249.7	2287.3	2336.5	2435.4	2460.8	2540.0	2601.9	2694.7	2749.6	2.3%	100.0%
of which: European Union 25	341.5	378.9	376.6	391.4	408.6	419.9	430.2	430.9	450.2	463.4	471.2	2.0%	17.1%
OECD	1191.1	1255.0	1265.2	1276.0	1303.3	1351.5	1339.9	1370.3	1392.5	1411.5	1416.8	0.7%	51.5%
Former Soviet Union	547.0	553.9	519.1	529.4	536.2	551.9	552.9	570.3	571.3	588.1	595.9	1.6%	21.7%
Other EMEs	414.9	448.6	465.4	481.9	495.9	532.0	568.0	599.4	638.1	695.1	736.9	6.3%	26.8%

† Less than 0.05.

* Less than 0.05%.

Notes: Annual changes and shares of total are calculated using million tonnes per annum figures rather than billion cubic metres. Growth rates are adjusted for leap years.

The difference between these world consumption figures and the world production statistics on page 24 is due to variations in stocks at storage facilities and liquefaction plants, together with unavoidable disparities in the definition, measurement or conversion of gas supply and demand data.

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

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



Consumption

Million tonnes oil equivalent

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change 2005 over 2004	2005 share of total
USA	574.2	584.6	587.9	578.0	579.9	602.7	577.3	595.5	578.8	580.5	570.1	-1.5%	23.0%
Canada	72.2	76.7	75.4	76.5	74.8	74.7	74.5	77.0	82.9	83.4	82.3	-1.1%	3.3%
Mexico	25.3	25.7	29.1	31.9	33.6	34.6	35.1	38.4	41.2	43.8	44.6	2.3%	1.8%
Total North America	671.7	687.1	692.4	686.4	688.3	712.1	686.9	710.9	703.0	707.7	697.1	-1.2%	28.2%
Argentina	24.3	27.9	25.7	27.5	29.1	29.9	28.0	27.2	31.1	34.1	36.5	7.4%	1.5%
Brazil	4.3	5.0	5.4	5.8	6.4	8.4	10.5	13.0	14.3	17.1	18.2	6.7%	0.7%
Chile	1.5	1.5	2.5	2.9	4.1	4.7	5.7	5.9	6.4	7.5	6.8	-8.2%	0.3%
Colombia	4.0	4.2	5.3	5.6	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.7	6.1	7.5%	0.2%
Ecuador	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	†	0.2	0.2	0.3%	*
Peru	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.4	84.2%	0.1%
Venezuela	24.8	26.8	27.7	29.1	24.7	25.1	26.6	25.6	22.7	25.3	26.1	3.2%	1.1%
Other S. & Cent. America	6.5	7.4	7.7	9.0	10.2	10.7	12.2	13.0	14.3	15.4	16.4	7.1%	0.7%
Total S. & Cent. America	65.8	73.2	74.6	80.2	79.6	84.6	89.0	90.7	94.8	105.9	111.7	5.7%	4.5%
Austria	7.1	7.6	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.7	7.7	8.5	8.5	9.0	5.7%	0.4%
Azerbaijan	7.2	5.3	5.0	4.7	5.0	4.9	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.7	7.9	3.0%	0.3%
Belarus	11.1	11.7	13.3	13.5	13.8	14.6	14.5	14.9	14.7	16.6	17.0	2.8%	0.7%
Belgium & Luxembourg	10.6	11.8	11.3	12.4	13.3	13.4	13.2	13.4	14.4	14.9	15.2	2.3%	0.6%
Bulgaria	4.5	4.6	3.7	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.9	11.4%	0.1%
Czech Republic	6.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.5	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	-1.1%	0.3%
Denmark	3.1	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.5	-3.7%	0.2%
Finland	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.6	-7.1%	0.1%
France	29.6	32.5	31.2	33.3	33.9	35.7	37.5	37.5	39.0	40.1	40.5	1.3%	1.6%
Germany	67.0	75.2	71.3	71.7	72.1	71.5	74.6	74.3	77.0	77.3	77.3	0.3%	3.1%
Greece	†	†	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3%	0.1%
Hungary	9.2	10.2	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.7	10.7	10.8	11.8	11.7	12.1	3.6%	0.5%
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic of Ireland	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	-4.6%	0.1%
Italy	44.9	46.4	47.9	51.5	55.0	58.4	58.5	58.1	63.8	66.2	71.1	7.7%	2.9%
Kazakhstan	9.7	8.1	6.4	6.5	7.1	8.7	9.1	10.0	12.0	13.9	16.0	15.8%	0.6%
Lithuania	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	5.1%	0.1%
Netherlands	34.0	37.5	35.2	34.9	34.1	35.3	35.2	35.4	36.2	37.0	35.5	-3.6%	1.4%
Norway	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.0	-2.1%	0.2%
Poland	8.9	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.3	10.0	10.4	10.1	10.1	11.8	12.2	4.1%	0.5%
Portugal	-	-	0.1	0.7	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	-0.5%	0.1%
Romania	21.6	21.8	18.0	16.8	15.5	15.4	14.9	15.5	16.5	15.7	15.5	-0.7%	0.6%
Russian Federation	340.0	341.9	315.3	328.3	327.3	339.5	335.4	350.0	353.6	361.7	364.8	1.1%	14.7%
Slovakia	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.2	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.3	-3.1%	0.2%
Spain	7.5	8.4	11.1	11.8	13.5	15.2	16.4	18.8	21.3	24.7	29.1	18.2%	1.2%
Sweden	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	-4.5%	*
Switzerland	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9%	0.1%
Turkey	6.2	8.1	8.5	8.9	10.8	12.7	14.4	15.6	18.8	19.9	24.6	24.1%	1.0%
Turkmenistan	7.2	9.0	9.1	9.2	10.2	11.3	11.6	11.9	13.2	13.9	14.9	7.5%	0.6%
Ukraine	68.6	74.2	66.8	61.9	65.7	65.8	63.8	62.8	61.2	65.6	65.6	0.3%	2.6%
United Kingdom	63.5	73.9	76.0	79.1	83.2	87.2	86.7	85.6	85.8	87.3	85.1	-2.2%	3.4%
Uzbekistan	39.1	39.0	40.9	42.3	44.3	42.4	46.0	47.2	42.5	40.3	39.6	-1.4%	1.6%
Other Europe & Eurasia	12.4	12.2	13.3	13.2	11.6	12.1	13.3	12.4	12.8	12.9	13.8	7.0%	0.6%
Total Europe & Eurasia	836.5	879.7	842.4	863.9	883.2	911.7	922.8	940.7	963.5	991.1	1009.7	2.2%	40.8%
Iran	31.7	35.0	42.4	46.6	52.5	56.6	63.2	71.3	74.6	77.9	79.6	2.5%	3.2%
Kuwait	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.5	7.8	8.6	7.7	7.2	8.2	8.7	8.7	0.3%	0.4%
Qatar	12.2	12.3	13.1	13.3	12.6	8.7	9.9	10.0	11.0	13.4	14.3	6.8%	0.6%
Saudi Arabia	38.6	40.0	40.8	42.1	41.6	44.8	48.3	51.0	54.1	59.1	62.6	6.1%	2.5%
United Arab Emirates	22.3	24.4	26.1	27.4	28.3	29.3	29.1	32.8	34.1	36.2	36.4	0.8%	1.5%
Other Middle East	14.5	15.6	17.7	18.5	19.4	19.9	20.5	21.2	21.5	22.8	24.3	7.1%	1.0%
Total Middle East	127.6	135.7	148.4	156.4	162.1	166.9	178.6	193.6	203.4	218.1	225.9	3.9%	9.1%
Algeria	18.9	19.4	18.1	18.8	19.2	17.9	18.5	18.2	19.3	19.8	21.7	9.8%	0.9%
Egypt	9.9	10.2	10.4	10.6	12.9	16.5	19.3	20.4	22.1	23.6	23.0	-2.6%	0.9%
South Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Africa	11.5	12.9	12.9	13.4	13.7	15.3	15.4	15.5	17.2	18.3	19.4	6.3%	0.8%
Total Africa	40.3	42.5	41.5	42.9	45.8	49.6	53.2	54.1	58.6	61.8	64.1	4.0%	2.6%
Australia	18.4	18.7	19.3	20.1	20.9	21.5	22.1	22.7	23.5	22.8	23.1	1.6%	0.9%
Bangladesh	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.5	9.0	9.7	10.3	11.1	12.0	12.8	7.1%	0.5%
China	15.6	16.1	17.1	17.7	18.8	21.5	24.1	25.7	29.9	35.1	42.3	20.8%	1.7%
China Hong Kong SAR	†	1.5	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.4	2.0	1.9	-1.3%	0.1%
India	17.4	18.5	20.7	22.2	23.3	24.2	24.5	25.9	26.9	29.5	33.0	12.2%	1.3%
Indonesia	27.0	29.0	28.7	25.0	28.7	29.1	30.1	31.1	30.1	33.2	35.5	7.2%	1.4%
Japan	55.1	57.6	59.4	61.8	64.5	67.4	68.9	67.7	74.3	70.9	73.0	3.3%	2.9%
Malaysia	12.4	15.0	15.0	15.7	14.5	21.9	23.2	24.1	28.6	30.5	31.4	3.4%	1.3%
New Zealand	3.7	4.3	4.6	4.0	4.7	4.9	5.2	4.9	3.7	3.3	3.2	-3.3%	0.1%
Pakistan	13.1	13.8	14.0	14.4	15.6	17.0	17.8	18.5	20.8	24.2	26.9	11.5%	1.1%
Philippines	†	†	†	†	†	†	0.1	1.6	2.4	2.1	2.7	27.6%	0.1%
Singapore	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	4.1	4.4	4.8	5.9	5.9	-1.2%	0.2%
South Korea	9.2	12.2	14.8	13.8	16.8	18.9	20.8	23.1	24.2	28.4	30.0	6.1%	1.2%
Taiwan	3.9	4.0	4.6	5.7	5.6	6.1	6.7	7.7	7.8	9.2	9.6	5.1%	0.4%
Thailand	8.8	10.3	12.8	13.6	14.8	17.3	20.0	21.6	23.7	24.6	26.9	9.5%	1.1%
Other Asia Pacific	3.1	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.1	7.0	8.0	14.4%	0.3%
Total Asia Pacific	195.8	213.5	225.4	228.9	243.8	267.0	284.2	296.1	318.4	340.6	366.2	7.8%	14.8%
TOTAL WORLD	1937.7	2031.8	2024.7	2058.6	2102.8	2191.9	2214.7	2286.0	2341.7	2425.2	2474.7	2.3%	100.0%
of which: European Union 25	307.4	341.0	339.0	352.2	366.0	377.9	387.2	387.8	405.1	417.0	424.1	2.0%	17.1%
OECD	1072.0	1129.5	1138.7	1148.4	1173.0	1216.4	1205.9	1233.3	1253.2	1270.4	1275.1	0.7%	51.5%
Former Soviet Union	492.3	493.5	467.1	476.5	482.6	496.7	497.6	513.3	514.2	529.3	536.3	1.6%	21.7%
Other EMEs	373.4	403.8	418.9	433.7	447.2	478.8	511.2	539.5	574.3	625.6	663.2	6.3%	26.8%

† Less than 0.05.

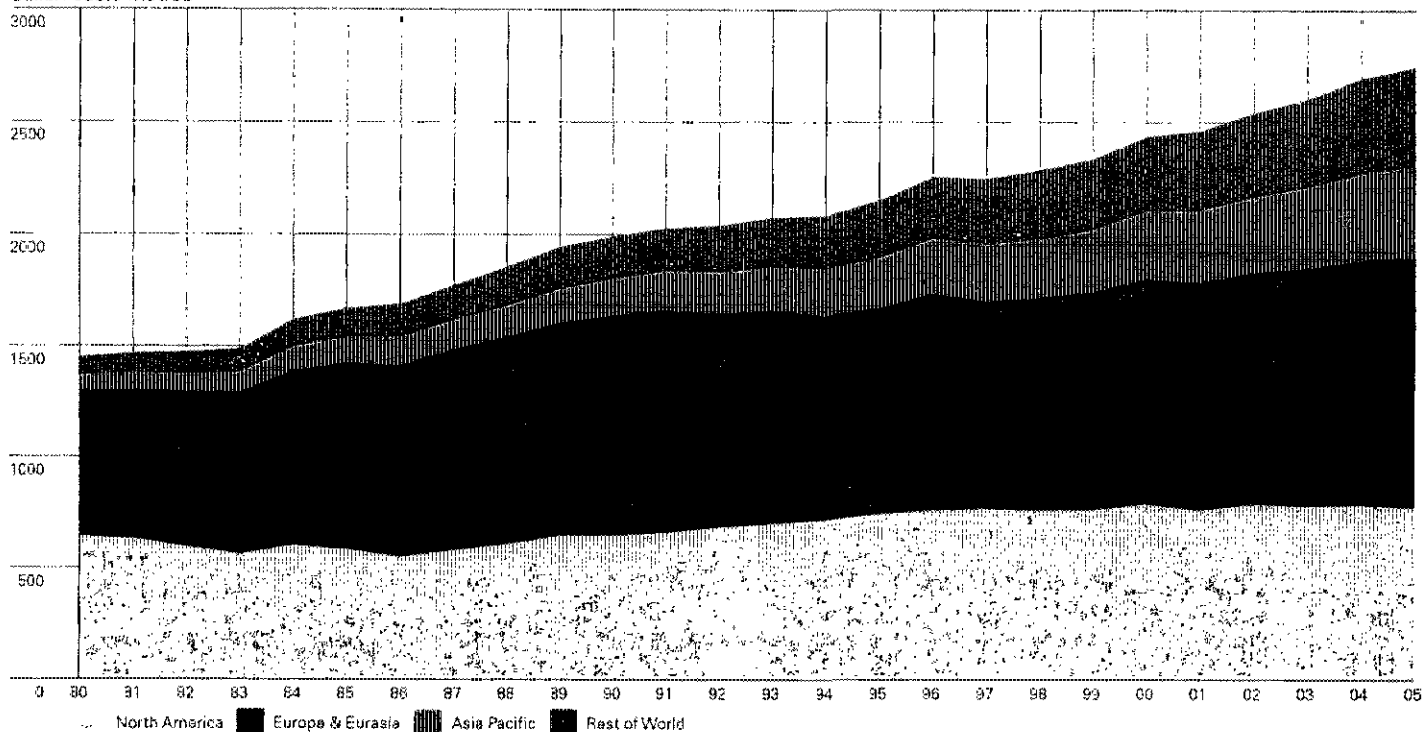
* Less than 0.05%.

Notes: Growth rates are adjusted for leap years.

The difference between these world consumption figures and the world production statistics on page 25 is due to variations in stocks at storage facilities and liquefaction plants, together with unavoidable disparities in the definition, measurement or conversion of gas supply and demand data.

Consumption by area

Billion cubic metres



Natural gas consumption grew in every region except North America. Global consumption growth was close to the 10-year average, with the strongest growth in Asia. Chinese consumption rose by more than 20%. Consumption growth was also strong in southern Europe.

Consumption per capita

Tonnes oil equivalent (toe)





Trade movements 2005 by pipeline

Billion cubic metres

Billion cubic metres				From																				Total imports	
To	USA	Canada	Mex-ico	Argen-tina	Bolivia	Bel-gium	Den-mark	Ger-many	Nether-lands	Nor-way	UK	Russian Fed.	Turkme-nistan	Ukraine	Other Europe & Eurasia	Iran	Oman	Algeria	Egypt	Libya	Indon-esia	Mal-aysia	Myan-mar		
North America																									
USA		104.18	0.03																						104.21
Canada	10.14																								10.14
Mexico	10.14																								10.14
S. & Cent. America																									
Argentina					1.74																				1.74
Brazil				0.20	8.63																				8.83
Chile				6.50																					6.50
Others				0.12																					0.12
Europe																									
Austria								1.10		0.78		6.80													8.68
Belgium								1.20	7.95	8.50	0.97	0.30													18.92
Bulgaria												2.85													2.85
Croatia												1.13			0.04										1.17
Czech Republic										2.35		7.13													9.48
Finland												4.20													4.20
France						1.90		0.10	8.30	14.20	0.20	11.50													36.20
Germany							2.28		21.30	26.30	3.08	36.54		1.20											90.70
Greece												2.40													2.40
Hungary								0.83				8.32		0.30	1.37										10.82
Ireland											3.05														3.05
Italy								2.50	8.00	6.90	0.54	23.33						25.23		4.49					70.99
Latvia												1.75													1.75
Lithuania												2.93													2.93
Luxembourg						0.70		0.70																	1.40
Netherlands							2.13	4.50		6.16	1.82	2.97													17.58
Poland								0.39		0.54		6.40	1.10		1.78										10.21
Portugal																		2.62							2.62
Romania								1.30				3.95		1.00											6.25
Serbia												2.15													2.15
Slovakia												6.40													6.40
Slovenia												0.56			0.10			0.44							1.10
Spain										2.10								9.49							11.59
Sweden							0.88	0.15																	1.03
Switzerland								1.20	0.90			0.37			0.37										2.84
Turkey												17.83					4.32								22.15
United Kingdom						1.80		1.00	0.30	11.55															14.65
Others								0.20		0.08		1.47													1.75
Middle East																									
Iran													5.80												5.80
Jordan																			1.10						1.10
United Arab Emirates																	1.40								1.40
Africa																									
Tunisia																		1.30							1.30
Asia Pacific																									
Singapore																						4.83	1.78		6.61
Thailand																								8.90	8.90
TOTAL EXPORTS	20.28	104.18	0.03	6.82	10.37	4.40	5.29	15.17	46.75	79.46	9.66	151.28	6.90	2.50	3.66	4.32	1.40	39.08	1.10	4.49	4.83	1.78	8.90		532.65

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

Source: Cedigaz (provisional).



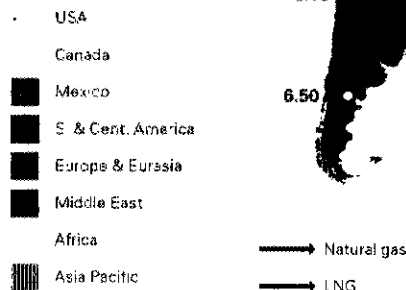
Trade movements 2005 - liquefied natural gas (LNG)

Billion cubic metres

To	From													Total imports
	USA	Trinidad & Tobago	Oman	Qatar	UAE	Algeria	Egypt	Libya	Nigeria	Australia	Brunei	Indonesia	Malaysia	
North America														
USA		12.44	0.07	0.08		2.75	2.05		0.23				0.25	17.87
S. & Cent. America														
Dominican Republic		0.25												0.25
Puerto Rico		0.67												0.67
Europe														
Belgium		0.08				2.90								2.98
France			0.08			7.50	1.05		4.20					12.83
Greece						0.46								0.46
Italy						2.50								2.50
Portugal									1.58					1.58
Spain		0.50	1.65	4.56	0.31	5.19	3.53	0.87	5.00	0.08			0.16	21.85
Turkey						3.85			1.03					4.88
UK		0.07				0.45								0.52
Asia Pacific														
India			0.08	5.80						0.16				6.04
Japan	1.84		1.25	8.35	6.75	0.08				13.05	8.35	19.00	17.65	76.32
South Korea			5.93	8.31	0.08		0.30			1.16	0.80	7.51	6.36	30.45
Taiwan			0.16							0.40		4.95	4.10	9.61
TOTAL EXPORTS	1.84	14.01	9.22	27.10	7.14	25.68	6.93	0.87	12.04	14.85	9.15	31.46	28.52	188.81

Source: Cedigaz (provisional).

Trade flows worldwide (billion cubic metres)



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

Coal



Proved reserves at end 2005

Million tonnes	Anthracite and bituminous	Sub-bituminous and lignite	Total	Share of total	R/P ratio
USA	111338	135305	246643	27.1%	240
Canada	3471	3107	6578	0.7%	101
Mexico	860	351	1211	0.1%	121
Total North America	115669	138763	254432	28.0%	231
Brazil	—	10113	10113	1.1%	*
Colombia	6230	381	6611	0.7%	112
Venezuela	479	—	479	0.1%	56
Other S. & Cent. America	992	1698	2690	0.3%	*
Total S. & Cent. America	7701	12192	19893	2.2%	269
Bulgaria	4	2183	2187	0.2%	83
Czech Republic	2094	3458	5552	0.6%	90
France	15	—	15	*	25
Germany	183	6556	6739	0.7%	33
Greece	—	3900	3900	0.4%	54
Hungary	198	3159	3357	0.4%	351
Kazakhstan	28151	3128	31279	3.4%	362
Poland	14000	—	14000	1.5%	88
Romania	22	472	494	0.1%	16
Russian Federation	49088	107922	157010	17.3%	*
Spain	200	330	530	0.1%	27
Turkey	278	3908	4186	0.5%	68
Ukraine	16274	17879	34153	3.8%	436
United Kingdom	220	—	220	*	11
Other Europe & Eurasia	1529	21944	23473	2.6%	370
Total Europe & Eurasia	112256	174839	287095	31.6%	241
South Africa	48750	—	48750	5.4%	198
Zimbabwe	502	—	502	0.1%	126
Other Africa	910	174	1084	0.1%	493
Middle East	419	—	419	*	399
Total Africa & Middle East	50581	174	50755	5.6%	200
Australia	38600	39900	78500	8.6%	213
China	62200	52300	114500	12.6%	52
India	90085	2360	92445	10.2%	217
Indonesia	740	4228	4968	0.5%	37
Japan	359	—	359	*	323
New Zealand	33	536	571	0.1%	111
North Korea	300	300	600	0.1%	20
Pakistan	—	3050	3050	0.3%	*
South Korea	—	80	80	*	28
Thailand	—	1354	1354	0.1%	64
Vietnam	150	—	150	*	5
Other Asia Pacific	97	215	312	*	25
Total Asia Pacific	192564	104325	296889	32.7%	92
TOTAL WORLD	478771	430293	909064	100.0%	155
of which: OECD	172363	200857	373220	41.1%	178
Former Soviet Union	94513	132741	227254	25.0%	487
Other EMEs	211395	96695	308090	33.9%	94

* More than 500 years

† Less than 0.05%.

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

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 level.



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
1991	42.80	29.60	60.45	50.30
1992	38.53	28.54	57.82	48.45
1993	33.68	29.85	55.26	45.71
1994	37.18	31.71	51.77	43.66
1995	44.60	26.98	54.47	47.58
1996	41.25	29.87	56.68	49.54
1997	38.92	29.76	55.51	45.53
1998	32.00	31.01	50.76	40.51
1999	28.79	31.28	42.83	35.74
2000	35.99	29.91	39.69	34.58
2001	39.29	49.75	41.33	37.96
2002	31.65	32.96	42.01	36.90
2003	42.52	38.49	41.57	34.74
2004	71.90	64.36	60.96	51.34
2005	61.07	70.82	69.33	62.91

†Source: McCloskey Coal Information Service.

‡Price is for CAPP 12,500Btu, 1.2 SO₂ coal, fob. Source: Platts.

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

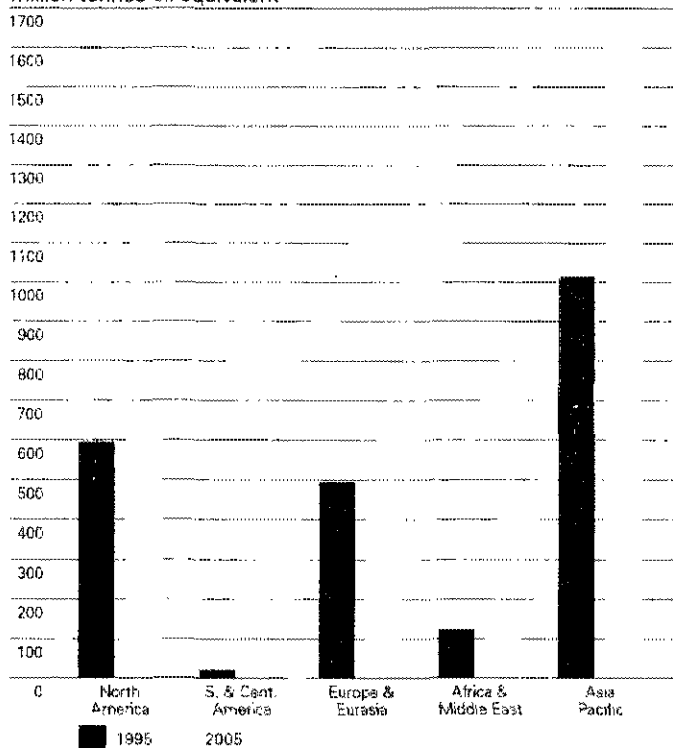
Proved reserves at end 2005

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



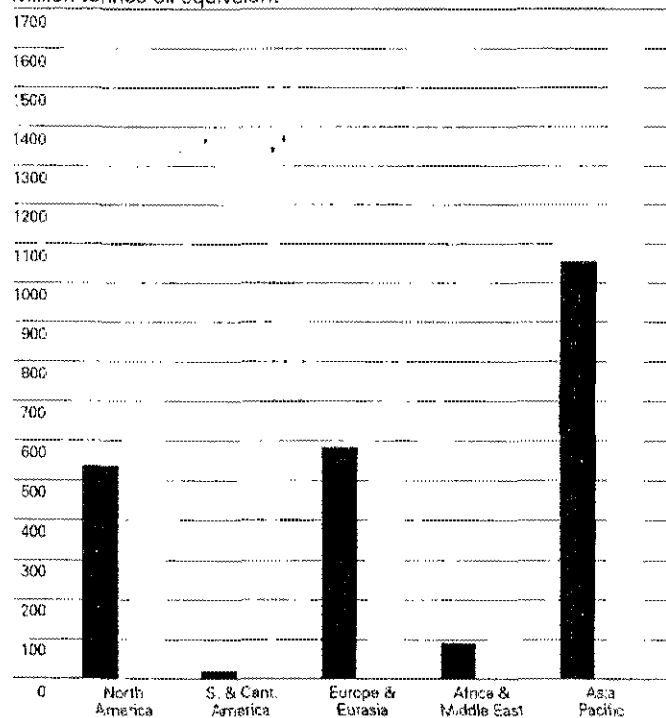
Production

Million tonnes oil equivalent



Consumption

Million tonnes oil equivalent



Coal was again the world's fastest-growing fuel and global consumption growth was twice the 10-year average. Growth was concentrated in China, the largest coal consumer, which accounted for 80% of global growth. Growth in the USA was also relatively strong.



Production*

Million tonnes oil equivalent

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change 2005 over 2004	2005 share of total
USA	550.7	567.1	580.3	598.4	579.7	565.6	587.3	565.6	549.3	567.9	576.2	1.7%	20.0%
Canada	40.8	41.6	43.0	40.8	39.2	37.1	37.6	34.9	32.2	34.9	34.4	-1.0%	1.2%
Mexico	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.2	4.6	4.7	4.8	1.5%	0.2%
Total North America	595.7	613.2	627.8	644.0	623.8	608.1	630.3	605.7	586.0	607.4	615.3	1.6%	21.3%
Brazil	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.9	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.2	5.6%	0.1%
Colombia	16.7	19.5	21.0	21.9	21.3	24.9	28.5	25.7	32.5	34.9	38.4	10.4%	1.3%
Venezuela	3.2	3.1	3.9	4.7	4.8	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.1	5.9	6.2	5.1%	0.2%
Other S. & Cent. America	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	*	*
Total S. & Cent. America	23.1	25.6	28.1	29.1	28.7	34.0	36.8	33.9	39.7	43.0	47.3	10.1%	1.6%
Bulgaria	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	-1.0%	0.2%
Czech Republic	27.3	27.0	27.9	26.0	23.1	25.0	25.4	24.3	24.2	23.5	23.5	0.2%	0.8%
France	5.3	5.2	4.3	3.6	3.3	2.3	1.5	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.2	-37.0%	*
Germany	74.6	70.0	66.9	61.3	59.4	56.5	54.1	55.0	54.1	54.7	53.2	-2.4%	1.8%
Greece	7.5	7.2	7.7	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.5	9.1	9.5	9.6	9.6	0.2%	0.3%
Hungary	2.6	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.0	-15.3%	0.1%
Kazakhstan	42.6	39.3	37.3	36.0	30.0	38.5	40.7	37.8	43.3	44.4	44.0	-0.6%	1.5%
Poland	91.1	94.5	92.1	79.6	77.0	71.3	71.7	71.3	71.4	70.5	68.7	-2.3%	2.4%
Romania	9.3	9.6	7.4	5.7	5.1	6.4	7.1	6.6	7.0	6.7	6.5	-2.0%	0.2%
Russian Federation	118.5	114.4	109.3	103.9	112.0	115.8	121.5	114.8	124.9	128.6	137.0	6.8%	4.7%
Spain	10.2	10.0	9.8	9.3	8.6	8.0	7.6	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.4	-4.4%	0.2%
Turkey	12.1	12.3	13.1	13.9	13.3	13.9	14.2	11.5	10.5	10.5	12.8	21.9%	0.4%
Ukraine	44.2	39.1	39.8	39.9	41.3	42.2	43.8	43.0	41.5	41.9	40.7	-2.6%	1.4%
United Kingdom	31.8	30.2	29.4	25.0	22.5	19.0	19.4	18.2	17.2	15.3	12.5	-17.6%	0.4%
Other Europe & Eurasia	14.0	13.4	15.9	16.7	13.4	14.0	14.3	15.2	15.6	15.6	14.6	-6.4%	0.5%
Total Europe & Eurasia	496.4	480.4	469.2	437.0	424.3	428.6	437.3	422.2	434.6	435.2	436.2	0.5%	15.1%
Total Middle East	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3%	*
South Africa	116.9	116.9	124.6	127.1	125.6	126.6	126.0	124.1	133.9	136.9	138.9	1.8%	4.8%
Zimbabwe	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.6	7.0%	0.1%
Other Africa	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	4.0%	*
Total Africa	121.9	121.5	129.2	132.0	130.1	130.7	130.0	128.0	137.0	140.6	142.8	1.9%	4.9%
Australia	129.5	133.6	149.1	149.8	160.6	166.2	179.8	184.0	189.5	197.0	202.4	3.0%	7.0%
China	686.3	703.2	690.0	628.7	645.9	656.7	697.6	733.7	868.4	1007.3	1107.7	10.3%	38.4%
India	135.2	145.7	149.6	150.3	147.4	157.0	160.3	168.1	175.9	191.0	199.6	4.8%	6.9%
Indonesia	25.7	31.0	33.7	38.3	45.3	47.4	56.9	63.6	69.4	81.4	83.2	2.5%	2.9%
Japan	3.4	3.6	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	-16.9%	*
New Zealand	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	*	0.1%
Pakistan	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	7.7%	0.1%
South Korea	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	-11.7%	*
Thailand	5.5	6.3	6.9	6.1	5.7	5.1	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.0%	0.2%
Vietnam	3.9	4.9	6.4	6.4	4.9	6.5	7.5	9.2	10.8	14.7	18.3	24.5%	0.6%
Other Asia Pacific	20.2	17.9	17.2	15.7	18.0	19.3	19.7	19.0	19.5	20.4	21.2	4.4%	0.7%
Total Asia Pacific	1015.9	1052.2	1059.7	1002.7	1035.5	1065.5	1134.8	1189.9	1345.6	1524.2	1644.9	8.2%	57.0%
TOTAL WORLD	2253.6	2293.6	2314.5	2245.5	2243.1	2267.4	2369.8	2380.0	2543.6	2751.0	2887.2	5.2%	100.0%
of which: OECD	997.0	1015.4	1033.6	1031.2	1010.4	989.1	1023.9	998.0	981.9	1006.2	1013.4	1.0%	35.1%
Former Soviet Union	206.5	193.8	187.6	180.8	184.4	197.4	207.0	196.6	210.4	215.9	222.9	3.5%	7.7%
Other EMEs	1050.1	1084.4	1093.4	1033.5	1048.3	1080.9	1138.9	1185.5	1351.3	1528.9	1650.9	8.3%	57.2%

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

*Less than 0.05%.

*More than 100%.

Notes: Growth rates are adjusted for leap years.

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

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



Consumption*

Million tonnes oil equivalent

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change 2005 over 2004	2005 share of total
USA	506.3	529.3	540.4	545.8	544.9	569.1	552.3	552.0	562.5	566.2	575.4	1.9%	19.6%
Canada	25.2	25.7	26.8	28.1	27.8	29.4	32.0	31.0	30.6	30.5	32.5	8.8%	1.1%
Mexico	5.0	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.8	7.6	8.6	7.0	6.0	-13.8%	0.2%
Total North America	536.5	560.7	573.0	579.7	578.7	604.6	591.1	590.6	601.7	603.7	613.9	2.0%	21.0%
Argentina	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	6.5%	•
Brazil	10.8	11.3	11.5	11.4	11.9	12.5	12.2	11.5	11.8	12.8	13.5	6.0%	0.5%
Chile	2.4	3.2	4.2	3.7	3.9	3.0	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.4	-16.5%	0.1%
Colombia	3.4	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.3	14.2%	0.1%
Ecuador	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peru	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	9.4%	•
Venezuela	†	†	†	†	0.1	†	†	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3%	•
Other S. & Cent. America	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	3.5%	•
Total S. & Cent. America	18.3	19.1	20.3	19.7	20.2	20.2	19.0	18.2	19.0	20.4	21.1	3.5%	0.7%
Austria	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.2%	0.1%
Azerbaijan	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	†	†	†	†	50.4%	•
Belarus	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-12.0%	•
Belgium & Luxembourg	9.8	7.6	7.5	7.9	6.9	7.6	7.6	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4	-0.3%	0.2%
Bulgaria	7.8	8.4	7.8	8.2	8.6	6.3	6.9	6.5	7.3	7.7	7.4	-3.6%	0.3%
Czech Republic	23.5	23.6	22.8	20.5	19.0	21.0	21.2	20.6	20.8	20.5	20.5	0.6%	0.7%
Denmark	6.6	9.0	6.7	5.6	4.7	4.0	4.2	4.2	5.7	4.6	3.6	-20.8%	0.1%
Finland	3.1	4.0	4.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	4.0	4.4	5.8	5.3	2.5	-52.9%	0.1%
France	14.5	15.4	13.4	16.1	14.3	13.9	12.1	12.4	13.3	12.8	13.3	3.6%	0.5%
Germany	90.6	89.9	86.8	84.8	80.2	84.9	85.0	84.6	87.2	85.4	82.1	-3.6%	2.8%
Greece	8.2	7.8	7.6	8.8	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.8	9.4	9.0	9.0	0.2%	0.3%
Hungary	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.1	2.7	-13.1%	0.1%
Iceland	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-3.5%	•
Republic of Ireland	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.0%	0.1%
Italy	12.5	11.2	11.0	11.6	11.6	13.0	13.7	14.2	15.3	17.1	16.9	-1.1%	0.6%
Kazakhstan	27.5	25.9	22.4	22.9	19.8	23.2	22.5	22.8	25.2	26.5	27.2	2.8%	0.9%
Lithuania	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.4%	•
Netherlands	9.8	9.3	9.5	9.4	7.7	8.6	8.5	8.9	9.1	9.1	8.7	-4.4%	0.3%
Norway	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	-15.0%	•
Poland	71.7	73.2	70.1	63.8	61.0	57.6	58.0	56.7	57.7	57.3	56.7	-0.7%	1.9%
Portugal	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.5	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.8	-1.1%	0.1%
Romania	9.7	9.5	8.4	7.0	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.4	7.1	-3.5%	0.2%
Russian Federation	119.4	115.7	106.3	100.0	104.1	106.0	109.0	103.9	109.4	106.8	111.6	4.8%	3.8%
Slovakia	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.3	6.0%	0.1%
Spain	18.5	15.5	17.7	17.7	20.5	21.6	19.5	21.9	20.5	21.0	21.4	1.8%	0.7%
Sweden	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	-3.5%	0.1%
Switzerland	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1%	•
Turkey	17.5	20.7	22.3	24.0	22.6	25.5	21.8	21.2	21.8	23.0	26.1	14.0%	0.9%
Turkmenistan	†	†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukraine	42.1	33.2	38.0	36.9	38.5	38.8	39.4	38.3	39.0	38.1	37.4	-1.6%	1.3%
United Kingdom	47.5	44.4	39.6	39.7	35.6	36.7	40.0	36.6	38.8	39.1	39.1	2.8%	1.3%
Uzbekistan	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	-7.7%	•
Other Europe & Eurasia	18.2	18.3	21.3	21.7	17.0	18.0	17.3	19.0	20.1	20.9	21.3	2.3%	0.7%
Total Europe & Eurasia	580.3	584.9	545.8	530.8	509.6	527.3	527.2	520.5	540.8	536.7	537.5	0.4%	18.3%
Iran	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.3%	•
Kuwait	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Qatar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Arab Emirates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Middle East	4.1	5.0	5.4	5.8	5.7	6.2	7.2	7.6	7.9	8.0	7.9	-0.3%	0.3%
Total Middle East	5.5	6.1	6.3	6.8	6.7	7.3	8.3	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.0	-0.2%	0.3%
Algeria	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	6.8%	•
Egypt	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3%	•
South Africa	77.4	81.7	84.3	83.4	82.3	81.9	80.6	83.5	89.3	94.5	91.9	-2.5%	3.1%
Other Africa	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.5	6.4	7.4	7.2	6.8	7.0	7.0	-0.2%	0.2%
Total Africa	85.3	89.8	92.3	91.6	89.9	89.4	89.3	92.3	97.2	102.9	100.3	-2.3%	3.4%
Australia	41.1	42.8	45.1	47.3	47.9	48.3	49.6	52.3	50.9	52.4	52.2	-0.1%	1.8%
Bangladesh	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	†	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3%	•
China	694.6	729.4	700.2	651.9	656.2	667.4	681.3	713.8	853.1	978.2	1081.9	10.9%	36.9%
China Hong Kong SAR	5.6	4.2	3.5	4.4	3.9	3.7	4.9	5.4	6.6	6.6	7.2	9.1%	0.2%
India	142.8	154.4	160.2	158.8	156.9	169.1	172.1	181.7	183.4	203.7	212.9	4.8%	7.3%
Indonesia	5.7	6.9	8.2	9.3	11.6	13.7	16.7	18.0	17.9	22.1	23.5	6.4%	0.8%
Japan	86.2	98.3	89.8	88.4	91.5	98.9	103.0	106.6	112.2	120.8	121.3	0.7%	4.1%
Malaysia	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.6	3.6	4.2	5.7	6.3	9.9%	0.2%
New Zealand	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.9	2.0	2.1	6.0%	0.1%
Pakistan	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.9	3.5	4.1	14.8%	0.1%
Philippines	1.4	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.9	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.9	17.7%	0.2%
Singapore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Korea	28.1	32.2	34.8	36.1	38.2	43.0	45.7	49.1	51.1	53.1	54.8	3.4%	1.9%
Taiwan	17.1	19.4	21.9	23.8	24.9	28.9	30.8	32.9	35.3	36.8	38.2	4.2%	1.3%
Thailand	7.1	8.7	8.7	7.3	7.9	7.8	8.8	9.2	9.4	10.6	11.8	12.1%	0.4%
Other Asia Pacific	21.3	19.1	19.9	18.4	19.1	21.7	22.5	22.0	22.5	25.4	25.7	1.8%	0.9%
Total Asia Pacific	1056.1	1112.4	1100.0	1054.3	1068.2	1112.2	1146.5	1203.2	1361.5	1526.2	1648.1	8.3%	56.3%
TOTAL WORLD	2281.9	2353.0	2337.7	2282.9	2273.2	2360.9	2381.3	2433.5	2629.2	2798.9	2929.8	5.0%	100.0%
of which: European Union 25	337.5	332.4	318.5	309.5	294.1	302.2	302.6	300.8	309.9	305.7	299.0	-1.9%	10.2%
OECD	1047.0	1077.2	1083.5	1085.1	1073.2	1122.8	1114.5	1121.1	1148.7	1159.9	1168.5	1.6%	39.9%
Former Soviet Union	192.4	178.6	171.2	163.2	164.4	169.9	172.7	168.9	175.6	173.7	178.2	2.9%	6.1%
Other EMEs	1042.5	1097.2	1083.0	1034.6	1035.7	1068.2	1094.0	1145.5	1304.8	1465.2	1583.1	8.3%	54.0%

*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: Growth rates are adjusted for leap years.

Nuclear Energy



Consumption*

Million tonnes oil equivalent

	1995	1998	1997	1993	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change 2005 over 2004	2005 share of total
USA	160.4	160.7	149.8	160.5	173.5	179.6	183.2	185.8	181.9	187.8	185.9	-0.8%	29.6%
Canada	22.1	21.0	18.7	16.2	16.6	16.5	17.4	17.1	16.9	20.5	20.8	2.1%	3.3%
Mexico	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.4	17.1%	0.4%
Total North America	184.5	183.5	170.8	178.8	192.4	197.9	202.5	205.1	201.3	210.4	209.2	-0.3%	33.4%
Argentina	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.6	-12.6%	0.2%
Brazil	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.2	-17.8%	0.3%
Chile	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuador	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other S. & Cent. America	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total S. & Cent. America	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.8	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.4	3.7	-15.7%	0.6%
Austria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Azerbaijan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belarus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgium & Luxembourg	9.4	9.8	10.7	10.5	11.1	10.9	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.1	2.2%	1.8%
Bulgaria	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.6	4.1	4.4	4.6	3.9	3.8	4.2	11.5%	0.7%
Czech Republic	2.8	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	4.2	5.9	6.0	5.6	-5.8%	0.9%
Denmark	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finland	4.3	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	-0.1%	0.9%
France	85.4	89.9	89.5	87.8	89.2	94.0	95.3	98.8	99.8	101.7	102.4	1.0%	16.3%
Germany	34.9	36.6	38.5	36.6	38.5	38.4	38.8	37.3	37.4	37.8	36.9	-2.2%	5.9%
Greece	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungary	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.5	2.7	3.1	16.4%	0.5%
Iceland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Republic of Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kazakhstan	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lithuania	2.7	3.2	2.7	3.1	2.2	1.9	2.6	3.2	3.5	3.4	2.3	-31.4%	0.4%
Netherlands	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	4.9%	0.1%
Norway	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portugal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romania	—	0.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	-0.2%	0.2%
Russian Federation	22.5	24.7	24.5	23.6	27.1	29.5	31.0	32.1	33.6	32.7	33.9	3.7%	5.4%
Slovakia	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.4%	0.6%
Spain	12.5	12.7	12.5	13.4	13.3	14.1	14.4	14.3	14.0	14.4	13.0	-9.3%	2.1%
Sweden	15.8	16.6	15.8	15.9	16.6	13.0	16.3	15.4	15.3	17.3	16.3	-6.0%	2.6%
Switzerland	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.6	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.3	-13.2%	0.8%
Turkey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkmenistan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukraine	16.0	19.0	18.0	17.0	16.3	17.5	17.2	17.7	18.4	19.7	20.1	2.4%	3.2%
United Kingdom	20.1	21.4	22.2	22.5	21.5	19.3	20.4	19.9	20.1	18.1	18.5	2.3%	2.9%
Uzbekistan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Europe & Eurasia	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.9	9.7%	0.3%
Total Europe & Eurasia	243.7	258.6	260.8	257.3	263.2	267.4	276.3	280.9	284.5	287.9	286.3	-0.3%	45.6%
Iran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kuwait	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Qatar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Arab Emirates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Middle East	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Middle East	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Algeria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Egypt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Africa	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.4	2.9	-14.1%	0.5%
Other Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Africa	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.4	2.9	-14.1%	0.5%
Australia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bangladesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
China	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.8	4.0	5.7	9.8	11.4	11.8	4.0%	1.9%
China Hong Kong SAR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
India	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.6	4.3	4.4	4.1	3.8	4.0	6.6%	0.6%
Indonesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	65.1	67.3	72.8	74.0	71.9	72.3	72.7	71.3	52.1	64.7	66.3	2.8%	10.8%
Malaysia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakistan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	9.1%	0.1%
Philippines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Singapore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Korea	15.2	16.7	17.4	20.3	23.3	24.7	25.4	27.0	29.3	29.6	33.2	12.6%	5.3%
Taiwan	8.0	8.6	8.2	8.3	8.7	8.7	8.0	9.0	8.8	8.9	9.0	1.5%	1.4%
Thailand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asia Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Asia Pacific	93.0	97.8	104.1	108.5	110.2	113.3	114.8	117.7	104.6	119.0	125.0	5.4%	19.9%
TOTAL WORLD	526.1	545.0	541.3	550.3	571.3	584.5	600.3	611.0	598.2	625.1	627.2	0.5%	100.0%
of which: European Union 25	195.8	205.3	206.9	205.4	208.8	208.6	215.9	218.7	220.8	223.7	220.9	-1.0%	35.2%
OECD	462.3	474.4	469.9	480.2	498.8	506.5	518.7	523.7	505.1	529.9	531.3	0.5%	84.7%
Former Soviet Union	41.2	46.4	45.6	44.0	46.2	49.4	51.2	53.4	56.0	56.4	56.9	1.2%	9.1%
Other EMEs	22.6	24.3	25.8	26.0	26.4	28.6	31.0	33.9	37.1	38.8	38.9	0.7%	6.2%

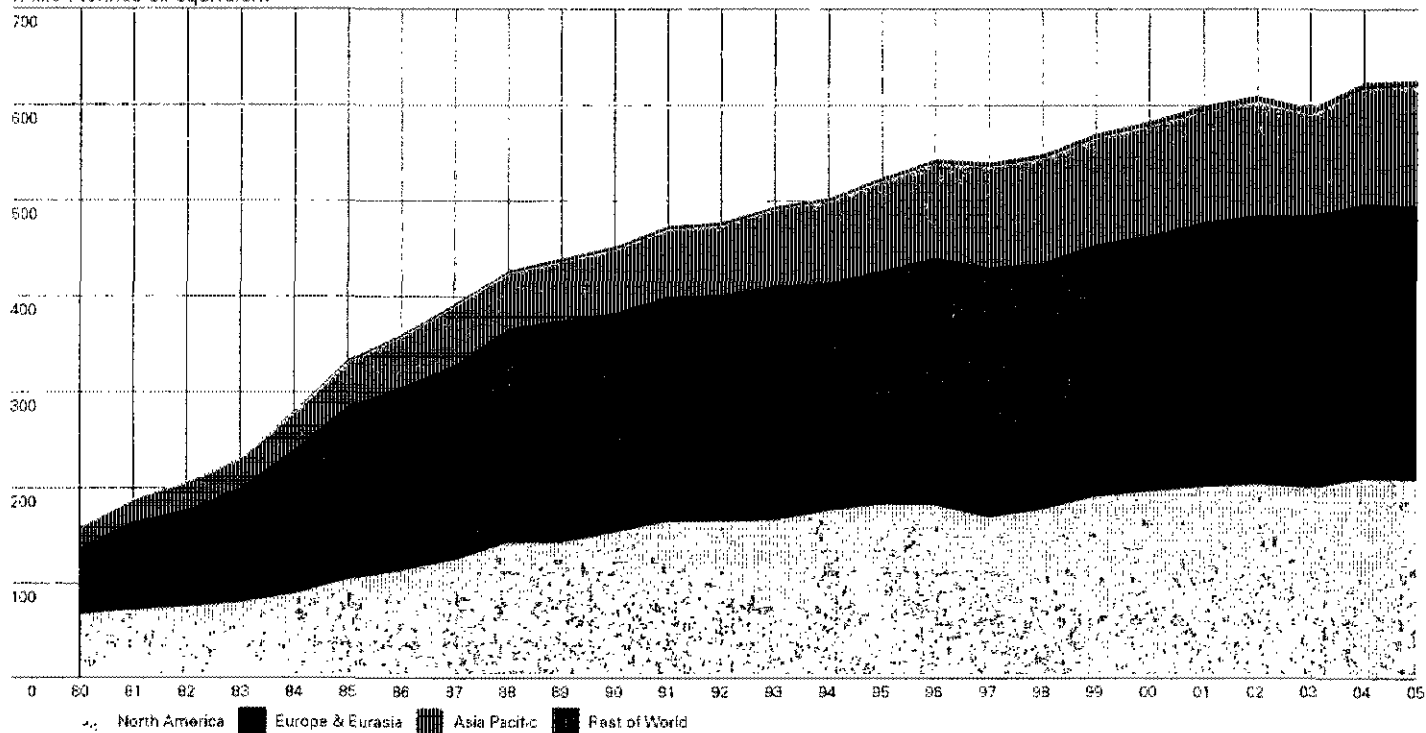
*Converted on the basis of thermal equivalence assuming 38% conversion efficiency in a modern thermal power station.

†Less than 0.05.

Notes: Growth rates are adjusted for leap years.

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

Consumption by area
 Million tonnes oil equivalent



Global nuclear power generation grew slowly in 2005. Output fell in the USA and the European Union, but increased in Asia.

Hydroelectricity



Consumption*

Million tonnes oil equivalent

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change 2005 over 2004	2005 share of total
USA	71.1	79.4	81.5	73.9	73.0	63.0	49.6	60.4	63.1	61.4	60.6	-1.0%	9.1%
Canada	75.9	80.2	79.4	75.1	77.8	81.1	75.5	79.4	76.4	76.4	81.7	7.2%	12.2%
Mexico	6.2	7.1	6.0	5.6	7.4	7.5	6.4	5.6	4.5	5.7	6.3	10.5%	0.9%
Total North America	153.2	166.7	166.9	154.6	158.3	151.6	131.5	145.4	144.0	143.5	148.6	3.8%	22.2%
Argentina	6.1	5.2	6.4	6.0	4.9	6.5	8.4	8.1	7.7	6.9	7.9	15.1%	1.2%
Brazil	57.5	60.1	63.1	66.0	66.3	68.9	80.6	64.7	69.2	72.6	77.0	6.4%	11.5%
Chile	4.2	3.8	4.3	3.6	3.1	4.3	4.9	5.2	5.1	4.8	5.9	22.0%	0.9%
Colombia	7.3	8.0	7.1	6.9	7.6	6.9	7.1	7.6	8.1	9.0	9.0	-0.4%	1.3%
Ecuador	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	3.3%	0.3%
Peru	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.3	8.7%	0.6%
Venezuela	11.6	12.2	13.0	13.1	13.7	14.2	13.7	13.5	13.7	15.9	17.6	11.4%	2.6%
Other S. & Cent. America	14.3	16.3	17.2	17.3	17.7	18.5	17.0	17.9	18.2	17.8	18.3	2.9%	2.7%
Total S. & Cent. America	105.1	110.2	115.6	117.5	118.2	124.8	117.3	122.9	127.8	132.6	141.7	7.1%	21.2%
Austria	8.7	8.1	8.4	8.8	9.4	9.8	9.3	9.5	9.7	9.0	9.0	-0.4%	1.3%
Azerbaijan	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	9.4%	0.1%
Belarus	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	0.3%
Belgium & Luxembourg	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	2.9%	0.1%
Bulgaria	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	7.7%	0.1%
Czech Republic	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	18.4%	0.1%
Denmark	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	-16.4%
Finland	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.1	2.4	2.1	3.4	3.1	-7.6%	0.5%
France	17.2	15.9	15.3	14.9	17.6	16.4	18.0	15.1	14.7	14.7	12.8	-12.8%	1.9%
Germany	5.5	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.3	5.9	6.3	6.4	5.5	6.2	6.3	2.1%	0.9%
Greece	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	9.4%	0.2%
Hungary	†	†	0.1	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	-1.9%
Iceland	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	-1.4%	0.2%
Republic of Ireland	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	†	-11.3%
Italy	9.5	10.7	10.6	10.7	11.7	11.5	12.2	10.7	10.0	11.3	9.6	-14.6%	1.4%
Kazakhstan	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	7.3%	0.3%
Lithuania	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-12.4%	†
Netherlands	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	-8.8%
Norway	27.7	23.5	25.1	26.3	27.6	32.2	27.4	29.4	24.0	24.7	30.9	25.3%	4.6%
Poland	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9	2.7%	0.1%
Portugal	1.9	3.4	3.0	3.0	1.7	2.7	3.3	1.9	3.6	2.3	1.1	-51.0%	0.2%
Romania	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.0	3.7	4.6	22.7%	0.7%
Russian Federation	40.1	34.9	35.6	35.9	36.4	37.4	39.8	37.2	35.6	40.8	39.6	-2.6%	5.9%
Slovakia	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	12.6%	0.2%
Spain	5.5	9.4	8.5	8.8	7.0	8.3	9.9	6.0	9.9	7.8	5.2	-33.1%	0.8%
Sweden	15.3	11.7	15.6	16.7	16.2	17.8	17.9	15.0	12.1	12.7	15.5	22.6%	2.3%
Switzerland	8.1	6.7	8.0	7.8	9.3	8.7	9.7	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.5	-6.5%	1.1%
Turkey	8.0	9.2	8.8	9.6	7.8	7.0	5.4	7.6	8.0	10.4	9.0	-13.6%	1.3%
Turkmenistan	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Ukraine	2.3	2.0	2.3	3.6	3.3	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.8	4.5%	0.4%
United Kingdom	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.7	0.9%	0.3%
Uzbekistan	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	5.2%	0.2%
Other Europe & Eurasia	15.1	16.8	15.2	15.6	16.8	15.9	15.4	15.1	16.0	16.8	16.9	0.5%	2.5%
Total Europe & Eurasia	182.7	174.0	178.3	185.2	188.7	194.5	195.3	183.1	175.8	187.3	187.2	0.2%	28.0%
Iran	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.8	2.2	2.7	2.8	5.0%	0.4%
Kuwait	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Qatar	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Saudi Arabia	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
United Arab Emirates	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Other Middle East	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.4%	0.2%
Total Middle East	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.9	3.2	3.8	3.9	3.6%	0.6%
Algeria	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	0.1	0.1	0.1	†	†
Egypt	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.1	0.3%	0.5%
South Africa	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	-5.3%	0.1%
Other Africa	11.1	11.2	11.6	12.2	13.7	13.4	14.1	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.9	3.3%	2.4%
Total Africa	14.2	14.7	15.5	16.2	17.9	17.6	18.2	19.3	19.1	19.4	19.9	2.8%	3.0%
Australia	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	1.9%	0.6%
Bangladesh	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.2%	†
China	43.1	42.5	44.4	47.1	46.1	50.3	62.8	65.2	64.2	80.0	90.8	13.7%	13.6%
China Hong Kong SAR	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
India	17.2	15.6	15.9	18.9	18.6	17.4	16.3	15.5	15.7	19.0	21.7	14.9%	3.3%
Indonesia	1.7	1.8	1.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.3%	0.3%
Japan	19.9	19.7	21.2	23.6	21.0	20.7	20.8	21.1	23.3	23.1	19.8	-14.0%	3.0%
Malaysia	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	7.4%	0.2%
New Zealand	6.2	5.9	5.2	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.1	5.7	5.4	6.2	5.5	-10.9%	0.8%
Pakistan	5.1	5.6	4.2	5.5	4.9	4.0	4.1	4.6	5.8	5.5	6.9	27.2%	1.0%
Philippines	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	-1.5%	0.3%
Singapore	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
South Korea	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.2	-11.2%	0.2%
Taiwan	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.8	21.0%	0.3%
Thailand	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.2	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.3	-3.7%	0.2%
Other Asia Pacific	7.7	7.4	7.0	6.9	7.7	8.1	8.9	8.8	9.5	9.3	8.9	-3.4%	1.3%
Total Asia Pacific	112.2	110.2	110.2	120.9	117.2	120.2	132.1	134.1	137.7	158.5	167.4	7.2%	25.0%
TOTAL WORLD	570.3	578.7	588.8	597.2	602.2	610.5	596.3	607.8	607.6	643.2	668.7	4.2%	100.0%
of which: European Union 25	73.8	73.5	75.6	78.7	79.8	83.5	87.8	74.7	73.4	75.4	70.8	-5.8%	10.6%
OECD	301.3	309.6	315.5	310.7	313.8	313.9	292.1	297.1	291.8	296.1	296.8	0.5%	44.4%
Former Soviet Union	54.6	48.9	49.3	51.1	51.5	52.1	54.2	52.0	51.2	57.0	56.5	-0.6%	8.5%
Other EMEs	214.3	220.2	224.1	235.4	236.9	244.6	250.1	258.7	264.7	290.1	315.3	9.0%	47.2%

*Converted on the basis of thermal equivalence assuming 38% conversion efficiency in a modern thermal power station.

†Less than 0.05%.

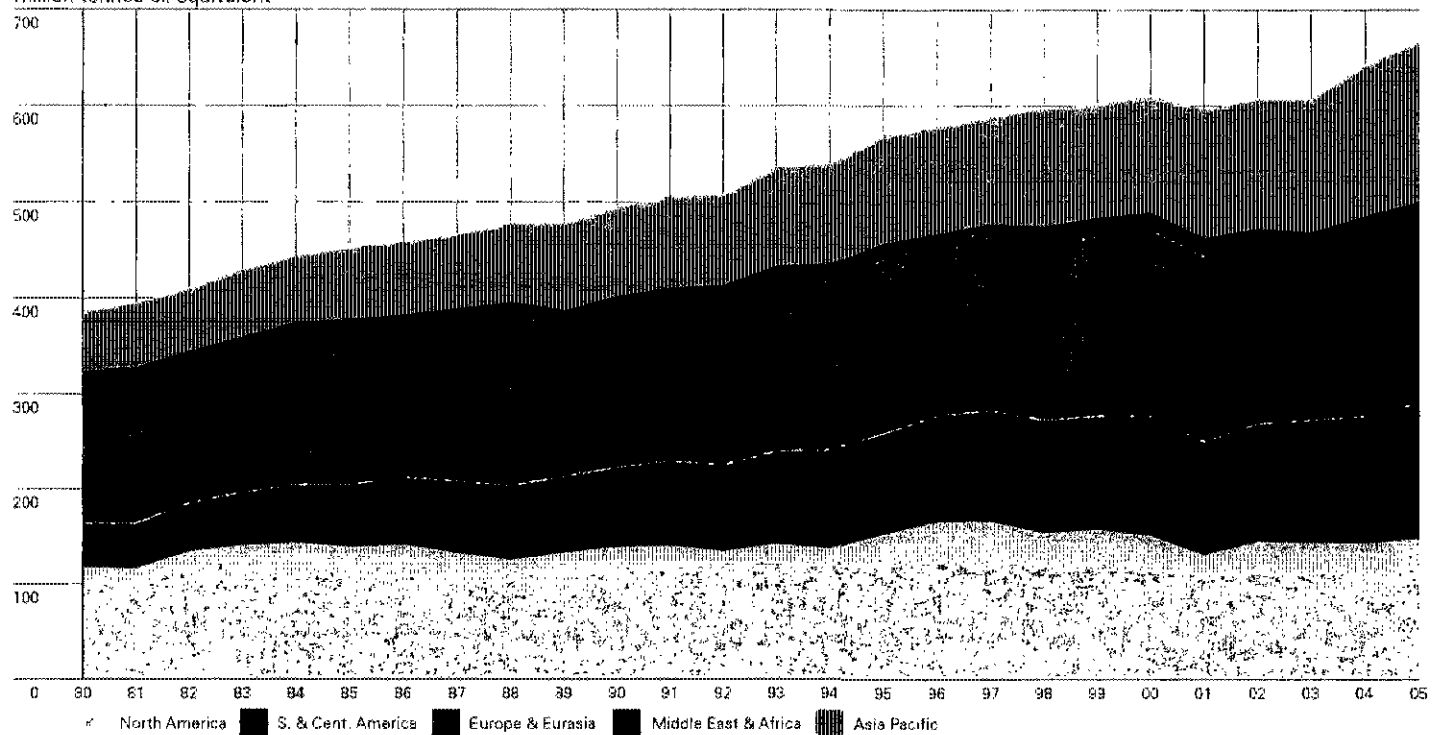
*Less than 0.05%.

*More than 100%.

Notes: Growth rates are adjusted for leap years.

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

Consumption by area
 Million tonnes oil equivalent



Global hydroelectric output recorded a second consecutive above-average year. Rising capacity and recovery from drought in many parts of the world more than offset continued drought in southern Europe.

Primary energy



Consumption*

Million tonnes oil equivalent

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change 2005 over 2004	2005 share of total
USA	2119.7	2190.5	2207.6	2222.0	2260.3	2312.0	2258.4	2291.1	2298.6	2344.7	2336.6	-0.1%	22.2%
Canada	275.2	285.7	285.5	282.6	284.2	289.8	289.9	296.7	302.8	311.4	317.5	2.2%	3.0%
Mexico	111.7	116.0	122.2	128.2	131.7	135.8	135.3	135.3	140.4	143.8	147.2	2.7%	1.4%
Total North America	2506.6	2592.3	2615.4	2632.8	2676.1	2737.6	2683.5	2723.1	2741.8	2799.9	2801.3	0.3%	26.6%
Argentina	52.4	56.0	55.8	58.1	57.5	58.9	57.7	54.3	58.7	62.2	66.8	7.7%	0.6%
Brazil	142.4	151.1	160.6	166.9	171.3	176.9	174.1	177.9	180.3	187.0	194.5	4.3%	1.8%
Chile	17.7	19.1	22.1	21.6	22.5	22.8	23.5	23.9	24.2	26.5	27.0	2.2%	0.3%
Colombia	26.4	27.4	27.8	27.3	25.2	25.4	26.3	25.7	26.0	26.8	27.8	3.9%	0.3%
Ecuador	6.4	7.2	8.1	8.2	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.2	8.4	2.8%	0.1%
Peru	10.9	11.1	10.9	11.3	11.7	11.9	11.7	11.8	11.7	12.4	12.8	2.9%	0.1%
Venezuela	56.4	58.0	61.1	63.8	59.8	61.9	65.2	66.1	58.5	65.4	69.2	6.0%	0.7%
Other S. & Cent. America	72.4	76.5	79.0	82.0	83.7	85.0	85.5	87.8	91.1	92.7	95.0	2.8%	0.9%
Total S. & Cent. America	385.0	406.5	425.5	439.2	439.4	450.4	451.7	455.2	458.3	481.2	501.4	4.5%	4.8%
Austria	29.5	30.0	30.7	31.6	32.3	32.2	33.3	33.3	34.2	33.7	34.6	2.9%	0.3%
Azerbaijan	14.1	11.6	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.5	11.3	11.1	12.0	12.9	13.7	6.2%	0.1%
Belarus	21.8	22.0	22.7	22.5	21.4	21.7	21.9	22.1	22.2	24.2	23.8	-1.3%	0.2%
Belgium & Luxembourg	56.7	59.1	60.3	63.0	64.1	66.4	64.0	64.9	68.6	71.1	72.7	2.5%	0.7%
Bulgaria	22.3	23.4	20.7	20.7	18.0	17.8	18.4	18.2	18.9	19.6	20.3	4.2%	0.2%
Czech Republic	41.3	43.0	41.7	39.9	38.5	40.0	41.5	41.5	43.6	44.3	44.4	0.4%	0.4%
Denmark	20.2	24.1	21.7	20.6	19.9	18.8	18.6	18.4	19.6	18.3	17.2	-6.0%	0.2%
Finland	23.1	24.5	25.1	25.6	25.7	26.0	26.4	26.7	28.9	28.6	25.6	-10.1%	0.2%
France	235.7	244.7	241.0	247.2	251.5	254.9	258.4	256.7	259.8	263.4	262.1	-0.2%	2.5%
Germany	333.1	344.0	337.8	334.5	328.5	330.5	336.2	330.1	332.1	330.7	324.0	-1.7%	3.1%
Greece	26.7	27.0	27.2	28.6	30.1	31.8	31.7	32.7	32.3	33.8	33.5	-0.4%	0.3%
Hungary	23.6	24.2	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.0	24.1	23.5	23.8	23.8	24.9	4.8%	0.2%
Iceland	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	-1.8%	0.0%
Republic of Ireland	10.2	10.8	11.6	12.4	13.2	13.9	14.6	14.5	14.2	14.6	14.9	2.1%	0.1%
Italy	162.4	162.4	163.9	168.5	173.7	176.4	177.2	175.9	181.2	184.3	183.9	0.1%	1.7%
Kazakhstan	51.2	45.9	40.7	39.4	35.4	41.0	42.3	44.1	47.9	51.2	55.2	8.0%	0.5%
Lithuania	8.2	9.0	8.6	9.2	7.8	7.0	8.1	8.6	9.1	9.2	8.3	-9.2%	0.1%
Netherlands	82.7	85.2	84.7	84.5	83.2	86.4	88.3	89.0	90.4	93.1	94.7	2.0%	0.9%
Norway	40.7	37.1	39.3	40.4	41.5	45.9	41.0	42.9	38.3	39.0	45.2	16.0%	0.4%
Poland	96.4	100.8	98.6	94.1	91.1	88.4	88.6	87.1	88.5	90.9	91.7	1.1%	0.9%
Portugal	19.1	19.5	20.5	22.7	23.3	24.8	25.0	24.7	25.3	24.3	23.0	-5.4%	0.2%
Romania	48.6	48.2	45.2	41.3	36.9	37.0	37.3	38.6	37.8	39.0	39.8	2.5%	0.4%
Russian Federation	668.1	647.2	610.9	611.4	621.1	636.0	637.5	646.6	656.9	670.5	679.6	1.6%	6.4%
Slovakia	17.3	17.5	17.1	17.6	17.5	18.1	18.6	18.7	18.1	17.6	18.2	3.8%	0.2%
Spain	100.5	104.8	111.7	118.1	122.7	129.2	133.0	134.7	141.2	145.6	147.4	1.6%	1.4%
Sweden	50.1	48.8	50.4	51.6	51.8	48.6	52.1	48.5	46.2	48.4	49.7	3.2%	0.5%
Switzerland	27.9	27.1	28.9	29.1	30.1	29.4	31.5	29.5	29.4	29.0	27.9	-3.4%	0.3%
Turkey	60.1	67.7	69.6	72.1	70.7	76.3	71.5	75.1	79.9	85.3	89.7	5.5%	0.9%
Turkmenistan	9.9	12.0	12.1	12.6	13.8	14.9	15.3	15.9	17.4	18.5	19.8	7.3%	0.2%
Ukraine	147.8	141.6	138.9	133.7	136.5	136.7	135.9	134.1	134.2	139.9	139.7	0.2%	1.3%
United Kingdom	214.4	224.8	220.4	223.5	221.6	223.5	227.0	221.7	225.1	227.0	227.3	0.4%	2.2%
Uzbekistan	47.7	48.3	50.5	51.9	53.5	51.4	54.8	56.2	52.4	50.5	50.1	-0.5%	0.5%
Other Europe & Eurasia	67.1	71.3	74.1	74.0	67.6	67.0	68.2	70.1	73.5	75.7	78.1	3.5%	0.7%
Total Europe & Eurasia	2780.1	2809.4	2763.7	2779.2	2780.0	2828.8	2856.0	2858.2	2905.4	2960.6	2984.0	1.1%	28.3%
Iran	94.6	100.8	106.1	108.2	114.7	122.0	128.6	142.2	149.7	156.2	162.0	3.9%	1.5%
Kuwait	14.8	14.6	15.3	17.7	18.1	19.0	18.2	18.6	20.3	22.5	23.1	3.3%	0.2%
Qatar	13.6	13.9	14.7	15.0	14.2	10.4	12.0	13.2	14.0	16.7	18.1	8.8%	0.2%
Saudi Arabia	97.2	101.9	104.8	110.8	111.4	116.4	120.2	123.7	131.7	142.8	149.8	5.1%	1.4%
United Arab Emirates	40.3	42.4	43.9	41.7	42.0	41.1	43.7	48.6	50.4	53.5	54.6	2.4%	0.5%
Other Middle East	79.0	81.7	85.8	88.6	90.6	94.0	97.4	98.8	97.9	99.9	102.5	2.9%	1.0%
Total Middle East	339.4	355.1	370.6	382.0	390.9	402.9	420.1	445.1	464.0	491.7	510.2	4.0%	4.8%
Algeria	28.0	28.0	26.5	27.5	27.9	26.9	27.9	28.9	30.2	31.3	33.9	8.6%	0.3%
Egypt	36.4	38.4	39.9	41.9	44.7	47.5	49.4	49.5	51.5	54.0	55.8	3.5%	0.5%
South Africa	100.5	106.0	109.4	108.8	107.9	108.4	107.0	110.9	117.3	123.6	120.5	-2.2%	1.1%
Other Africa	81.2	83.6	85.4	88.4	91.8	93.1	95.2	96.8	99.0	102.7	106.3	3.8%	1.0%
Total Africa	246.2	255.9	261.2	266.7	272.2	275.8	279.5	286.2	298.0	311.7	316.5	1.8%	3.0%
Australia	98.4	101.2	105.2	108.1	110.5	111.2	113.4	116.6	116.3	117.6	118.7	1.2%	1.1%
Bangladesh	9.9	10.0	10.6	11.0	11.0	12.7	14.1	14.8	15.5	16.4	17.4	5.9%	0.2%
China	916.4	965.1	960.9	916.9	934.1	966.7	1000.0	1057.8	1228.7	1423.5	1554.0	9.5%	14.7%
China Hong Kong SAR	15.1	15.0	15.1	15.4	15.6	15.6	18.9	20.4	20.9	23.8	22.9	-3.8%	0.2%
India	254.4	271.5	285.6	296.0	304.0	320.4	324.2	338.7	348.2	376.1	387.3	3.3%	3.7%
Indonesia	73.5	80.1	84.0	80.0	89.1	95.2	101.4	104.4	103.9	112.1	116.4	4.1%	1.1%
Japan	493.8	501.7	508.3	501.5	506.2	514.8	513.0	510.2	510.9	520.8	524.6	1.0%	5.0%
Malaysia	33.1	37.7	37.8	37.3	38.3	45.8	47.8	51.3	56.3	60.4	61.2	1.6%	0.6%
New Zealand	17.0	17.2	17.2	17.0	17.4	17.8	18.0	18.5	17.9	18.4	17.8	-3.2%	0.2%
Pakistan	36.4	38.3	37.4	39.6	40.8	41.9	42.9	43.8	45.8	49.8	55.9	12.6%	0.5%
Philippines	19.6	21.1	22.6	22.9	22.7	22.6	22.7	23.5	24.4	24.9	25.2	1.4%	0.2%
Singapore	33.3	31.6	33.8	34.7	32.9	35.0	40.5	39.9	38.7	44.1	48.1	9.3%	0.5%
South Korea	148.6	163.8	179.6	165.5	180.5	191.1	195.9	205.0	211.8	217.3	224.6	3.7%	2.1%
Taiwan	65.7	68.9	72.9	77.5	81.1	85.4	86.8	91.0	94.7	98.0	100.3	2.6%	1.0%
Thailand	52.2	58.0	60.9	57.4	58.8	61.2	63.3	68.8	74.7	80.6	85.6	6.8%	0.8%
Other Asia Pacific	43.8	43.5	45.0	45.1	47.2	51.8	54.5	55.0	56.1	61.9	63.8	3.3%	0.6%
Total Asia Pacific	2311.2	2424.7	2476.7	2426.0	2490.2	2589.5	2657.4	2759.5	2964.8	3245.9	3423.7	5.8%	32.5%
TOTAL WORLD	8568.4	8843.9	8913.2	8925.9	9048.8	9285.0	9348.2	9527.3	9832.2	10291.0	10537.1	2.7%	100.0%
of which: European Union 25	1565.8	1619.3	1612.1	1632.4	1635.0	1654.8	1681.8	1688.5	1697.5	1719.1	1715.1	*	16.3%
OECD	4937.8	5105.1	5153.9	5176.3	5247.5	5359.3	5328.8	5366.1	5421.8	5523.5	5542.4	0.6%	52.6%
Former Soviet Union	993.9	962.3	920.4	915.9	922.4	941.3	948.4	959.6	974.4	999.7	1014.3	1.7%	9.6%
Other EMEs	2636.8	2776.5	2838.9	2833.7	2879.0	2984.5	3071.0	3201.5	3436.1	3767.8	3980.4	5.9%	37.8%

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

*Less than 0.05%

Note: Growth rates are adjusted for leap years.



Consumption by fuel*

Million tonnes oil equivalent

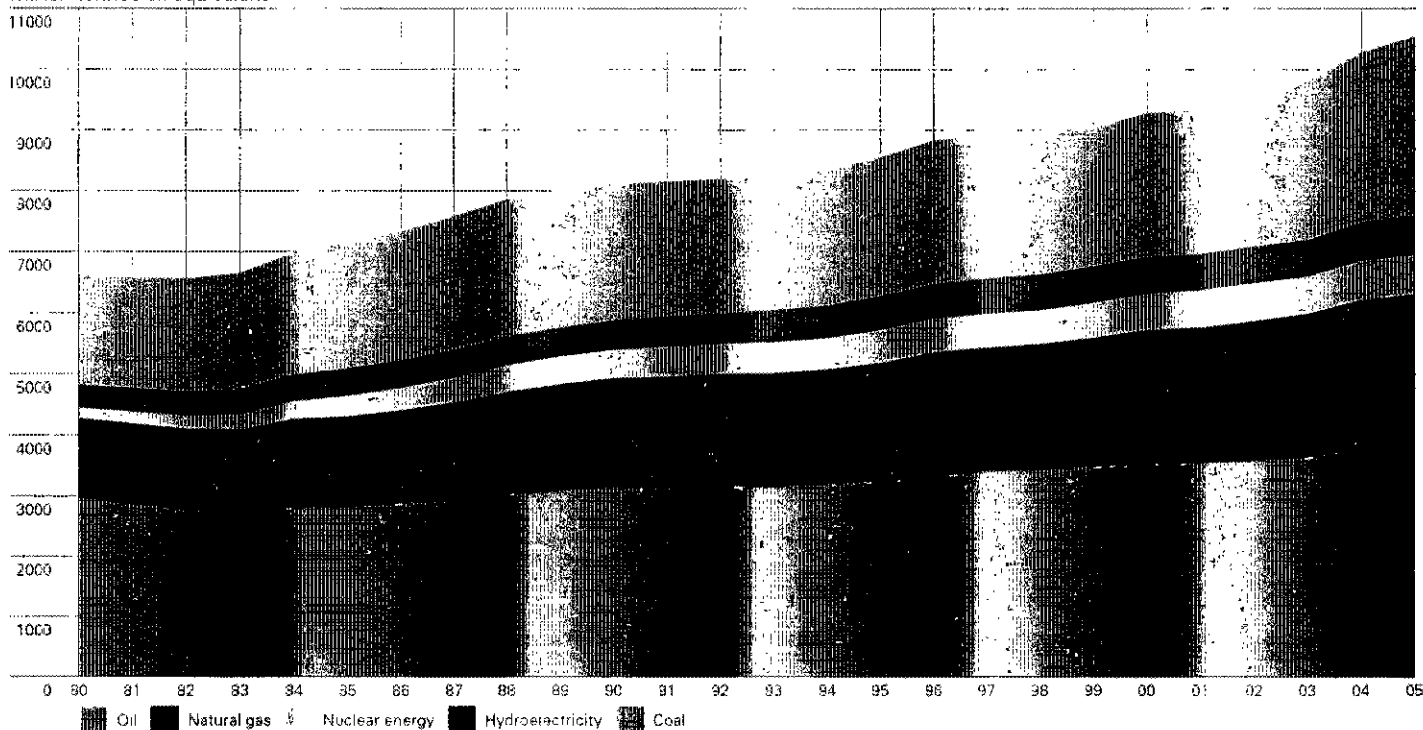
Consumption by fuel*	2004						2005					
	Oil	Natural gas	Coal	Nuclear energy	Hydro-electricity	Total	Oil	Natural gas	Coal	Nuclear energy	Hydro-electricity	Total
USA	948.8	580.5	586.2	187.8	61.4	2344.7	944.6	570.1	575.4	185.9	60.6	2336.6
Canada	100.6	83.4	30.5	20.5	76.4	311.4	100.1	82.3	32.5	20.8	81.7	317.5
Mexico	85.2	43.9	7.0	2.1	5.7	143.8	87.8	44.6	6.0	2.4	6.3	147.2
Total North America	1134.6	707.7	603.7	210.4	143.5	2799.9	1132.6	697.1	613.9	209.2	148.6	2801.3
Argentina	18.7	34.1	0.8	1.8	6.9	62.2	20.1	36.5	0.8	1.6	7.9	66.8
Brazil	81.9	17.1	12.8	2.6	72.6	187.0	83.6	18.2	13.5	2.2	77.0	194.5
Chile	11.3	7.5	2.9	—	4.8	26.5	11.9	6.8	2.4	—	5.9	27.0
Colombia	10.1	5.7	2.0	—	9.0	26.8	10.4	6.1	2.3	—	9.0	27.8
Ecuador	6.4	0.2	—	—	1.7	8.2	6.6	0.2	—	—	1.7	8.4
Peru	7.2	0.8	0.6	—	4.0	12.4	6.4	1.4	0.6	—	4.3	12.8
Venezuela	24.2	25.3	0.1	—	15.9	65.4	25.4	26.1	0.1	—	17.6	69.2
Other S. & Cent. America	58.1	15.4	1.4	—	17.8	92.7	58.8	16.4	1.4	—	18.3	95.0
Total S. & Cent. America	217.9	105.9	20.4	4.4	132.6	481.2	223.3	111.7	21.1	3.7	141.7	501.4
Austria	13.8	8.5	2.4	—	9.0	33.7	14.2	9.0	2.5	—	9.0	34.6
Azerbaijan	4.6	7.7	—	—	0.6	12.9	5.1	7.9	—	—	0.7	13.7
Belarus	7.5	16.6	0.1	—	—	24.2	6.7	17.0	0.1	—	—	23.8
Belgium & Luxembourg	38.4	14.9	8.4	10.9	0.6	71.1	39.5	15.2	6.4	11.1	0.6	72.7
Bulgaria	4.7	2.6	7.7	3.8	0.7	19.6	5.0	2.9	7.4	4.2	0.8	20.3
Czech Republic	9.5	7.8	20.5	6.0	0.6	44.3	9.9	7.7	20.5	5.6	0.7	44.4
Denmark	9.1	4.7	4.6	—	—	18.3	9.1	4.5	3.6	—	—	17.2
Finland	10.6	3.9	5.3	5.5	3.4	28.6	11.0	3.6	2.5	5.5	3.1	25.6
France	94.0	40.1	12.8	101.7	14.7	263.4	93.1	40.5	13.3	102.4	12.8	262.1
Germany	124.0	77.3	85.4	37.8	6.2	330.7	121.5	77.3	82.1	36.9	6.3	324.0
Greece	21.3	2.2	9.0	—	1.2	33.8	20.9	2.3	9.0	—	1.3	33.5
Hungary	6.3	11.7	3.1	2.7	—	23.8	7.0	12.1	2.7	3.1	—	24.9
Iceland	1.0	—	0.1	—	1.6	2.7	0.9	—	0.1	—	1.6	2.6
Republic of Ireland	8.9	3.6	1.8	—	0.2	14.6	9.4	3.5	1.9	—	0.2	14.9
Italy	89.7	68.2	17.1	—	11.3	184.3	86.3	71.1	16.9	—	9.6	183.9
Kazakhstan	9.0	13.9	26.5	—	1.8	51.2	10.0	16.0	27.2	—	2.0	55.2
Lithuania	2.6	2.8	0.2	3.4	0.2	9.2	2.7	2.9	0.2	2.3	0.2	8.3
Netherlands	46.2	37.0	9.1	0.9	—	93.1	49.6	35.5	8.7	0.9	—	94.7
Norway	9.6	4.1	0.6	—	24.7	39.0	9.8	4.0	0.5	—	30.9	45.2
Poland	21.1	11.8	57.3	—	0.8	90.9	21.9	12.2	56.7	—	0.9	91.7
Portugal	15.4	2.8	3.9	—	2.3	24.3	15.3	2.7	3.8	—	1.1	23.0
Romania	10.9	15.7	7.4	1.3	3.7	39.0	11.3	15.6	7.1	1.3	4.6	39.8
Russian Federation	128.5	361.7	106.8	32.7	40.8	670.5	130.0	364.6	111.6	33.9	39.6	679.8
Slovakia	3.2	5.5	4.1	3.9	1.0	17.6	3.5	5.3	4.3	4.0	1.1	18.2
Spain	77.6	24.7	21.0	14.4	7.8	145.5	78.8	29.1	21.4	13.0	5.2	147.4
Sweden	15.3	0.7	2.3	17.3	12.7	48.4	15.1	0.7	2.2	16.3	15.5	49.7
Switzerland	12.0	2.7	0.1	6.1	8.0	29.0	12.2	2.8	0.1	5.3	7.5	27.9
Turkey	32.0	19.9	23.0	—	10.4	85.3	30.0	24.6	26.1	—	9.0	89.7
Turkmenistan	4.6	13.9	—	—	—	18.5	4.9	14.9	—	—	—	19.8
Ukraine	13.9	65.6	38.1	19.7	2.7	139.9	13.9	65.6	37.4	20.1	2.8	139.7
United Kingdom	81.7	87.3	38.1	18.1	1.7	227.0	82.9	85.1	39.1	18.5	1.7	227.3
Uzbekistan	7.5	40.3	1.2	—	1.6	50.5	7.8	39.6	1.1	—	1.6	50.1
Other Europe & Eurasia	23.3	12.9	20.9	1.8	16.8	75.7	24.3	13.8	21.3	1.9	16.9	78.1
Total Europe & Eurasia	957.6	991.1	536.7	287.9	187.3	2960.6	963.3	1009.7	537.5	286.3	187.2	2984.0
Iran	74.6	77.9	1.1	—	2.7	156.2	78.4	79.6	1.1	—	2.8	162.0
Kuwait	13.7	8.7	—	—	—	22.5	14.4	8.7	—	—	—	23.1
Qatar	3.3	13.4	—	—	—	16.7	3.8	14.3	—	—	—	18.1
Saudi Arabia	83.7	59.1	—	—	—	142.8	87.2	62.6	—	—	—	149.8
United Arab Emirates	17.4	36.2	—	—	—	53.5	18.3	36.4	—	—	—	54.6
Other Middle East	68.1	22.8	8.0	—	1.1	99.9	69.2	24.3	7.9	—	1.1	102.5
Total Middle East	260.7	218.1	9.1	—	3.8	491.7	271.3	225.9	9.0	—	3.9	510.2
Algeria	10.6	19.8	0.8	—	0.1	31.3	11.2	21.7	0.9	—	0.1	33.9
Egypt	26.8	23.6	0.5	—	3.1	54.0	29.2	23.0	0.5	—	3.1	55.8
South Africa	24.8	—	94.5	3.4	0.8	123.6	24.9	—	91.9	2.9	0.8	120.5
Other Africa	61.9	18.3	7.0	—	15.4	102.7	64.0	19.4	7.0	—	15.9	108.3
Total Africa	124.2	61.8	102.9	3.4	19.4	311.7	129.3	64.1	100.3	2.9	19.9	318.5
Australia	38.8	22.8	52.4	—	3.6	117.8	39.7	23.1	52.2	—	3.7	118.7
Bangladesh	3.9	12.0	0.4	—	0.3	16.4	4.0	12.8	0.4	—	0.3	17.4
China	318.9	35.1	978.2	11.4	80.0	1423.5	327.3	42.3	1081.9	11.8	90.8	1554.0
China Hong Kong SAR	15.3	2.0	6.6	—	—	23.8	13.8	1.9	7.2	—	—	22.9
India	120.2	29.5	203.7	3.8	19.0	376.1	115.7	33.0	212.9	4.0	21.7	387.3
Indonesia	54.7	33.2	22.1	—	2.1	112.1	55.3	35.5	23.5	—	2.1	116.4
Japan	241.4	70.9	120.8	64.7	23.1	520.8	244.2	73.0	121.3	66.3	19.8	524.6
Malaysia	22.8	30.5	5.7	—	1.4	60.4	22.0	31.4	6.3	—	1.5	61.2
New Zealand	7.0	3.3	2.0	—	6.2	18.4	7.0	3.2	2.1	—	6.5	17.8
Pakistan	16.0	24.2	3.5	0.5	5.5	49.8	17.4	26.9	4.1	0.6	6.9	55.9
Philippines	15.8	2.1	5.0	—	1.9	24.9	14.7	2.7	5.9	—	1.9	25.2
Singapore	38.1	5.9	—	—	—	44.1	42.2	5.9	—	—	—	48.1
South Korea	104.9	28.4	53.1	29.6	1.3	217.3	105.5	30.0	54.8	33.2	1.2	224.6
Taiwan	41.7	9.2	36.8	8.9	1.5	98.0	41.6	9.6	38.2	9.0	1.8	100.3
Thailand	44.0	24.6	10.6	—	1.4	80.6	45.6	26.9	11.8	—	1.3	85.6
Other Asia Pacific	20.3	7.0	25.4	—	9.3	61.9	21.1	8.0	25.7	—	8.9	63.8
Total Asia Pacific	1103.6	340.6	1526.2	119.0	156.5	3245.9	1116.9	366.2	1648.1	125.0	167.4	3423.7
TOTAL WORLD	3798.6	2425.2	2798.9	625.1	643.2	10291.0	3836.8	2474.7	2929.8	627.2	668.7	10537.1
of which: European Union 25	697.3	417.0	305.7	223.7	75.4	1719.1	700.4	424.1	299.0	220.9	70.8	1715.1
OECD	2267.3	1270.4	1159.9	529.9	296.1	5523.5	2270.7	1275.1	1168.5	531.3	298.8	5542.4
Former Soviet Union	183.2	529.3	173.7	56.4	57.0	999.7	186.3	536.3	178.2	56.9	56.5	1014.3
Other EMEs	1348.1	625.6	1465.2	38.8	290.1	3767.8	1379.9	683.2	1583.1	38.9	315.3	3980.4

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

†Less than 0.05.

World consumption

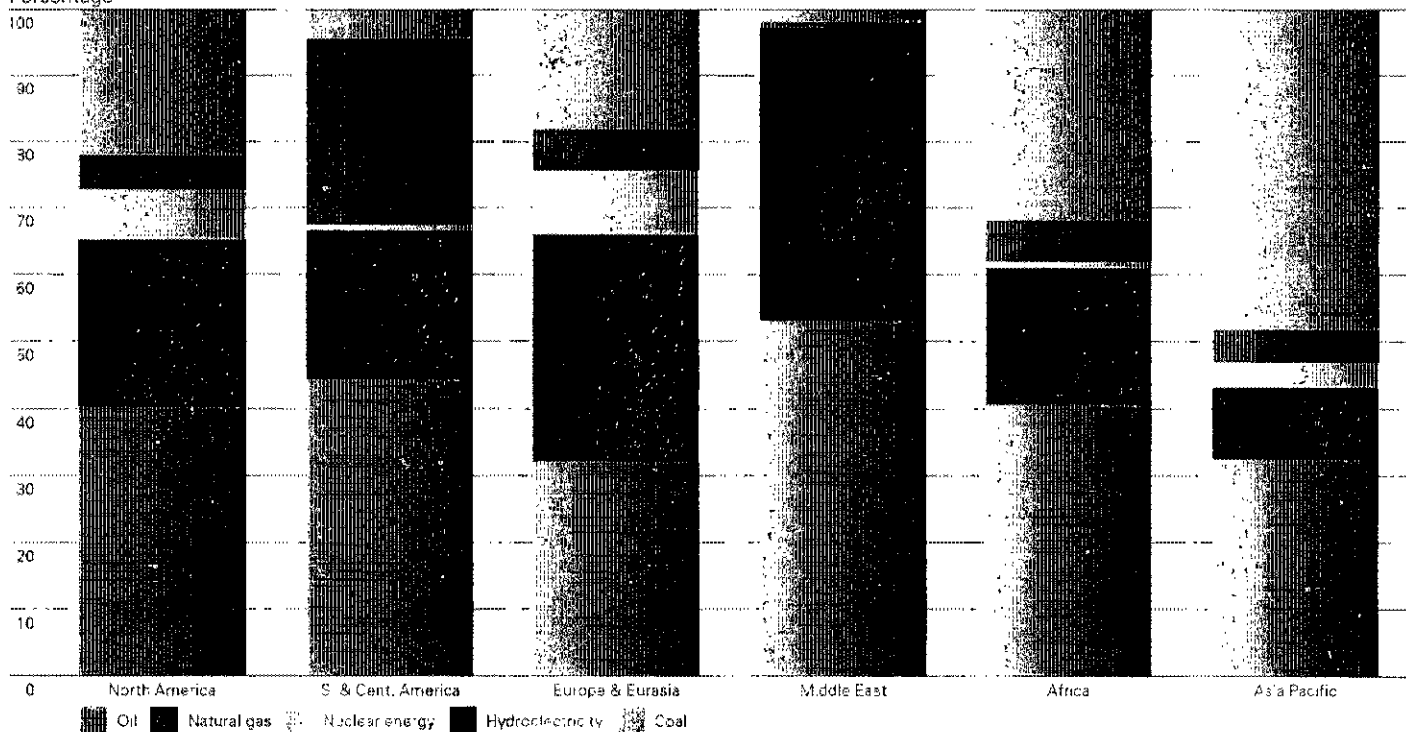
Million tonnes oil equivalent



Global primary energy consumption growth slowed in 2005 but still exceeded the 10-year average. Asia accounted for nearly three-quarters of global growth, with China alone accounting for more than half. In the past decade, natural gas and coal have increased their shares of the total at the expense of oil, nuclear energy and hydroelectricity.

Regional consumption pattern 2005

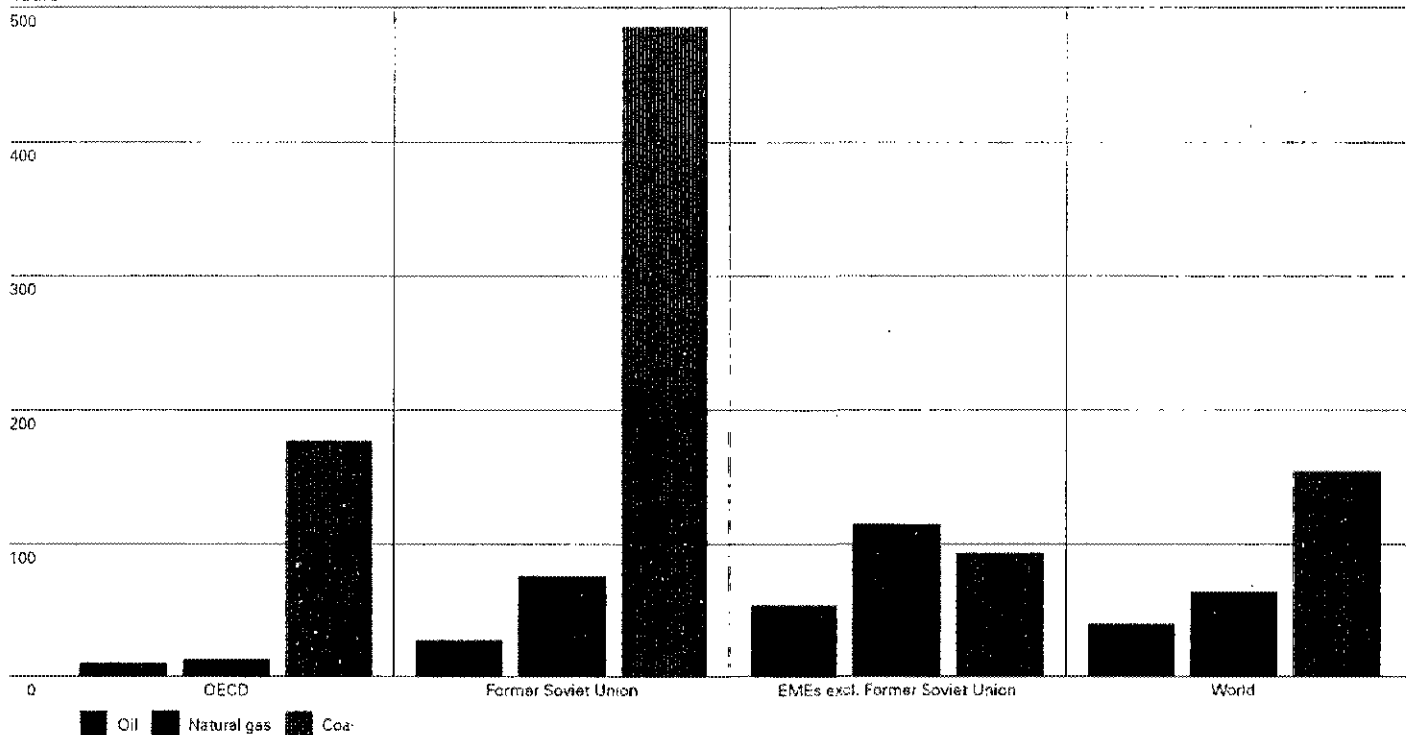
Percentage



Oil remains the leading energy source for most of the world. Oil dominates in North America and has increased its share since 1995; it has lost share in Europe, South and Central America and the Middle East. Gas is the dominant fuel in the Former Soviet Union; in Asia, coal dominates. In both cases, the dominant fuel has increased its share since 1995.

Fossil fuel reserves-to-production (R/P) ratios at end 2005

Years



The world's R/P ratio for coal in 2005 was nearly four times that for oil and 2.5 times that for gas. Regionally, coal was even more dominant in the OECD and Former Soviet Union, while gas reserves were more abundant relative to production elsewhere.

Consumption per capita

Tonnes oil equivalent (toe)



Appendices

Approximate conversion factors

From	To tonnes (metric)	kilolitres	barrels	US gallons	tonnes per year
Crude oil*					
Tonnes (metric)	1	1.165	7.33	307.86	—
Kilolitres	0.8581	1	6 2898	264.17	—
Barrels	0.1364	0.153	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
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	0.088	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	0.143	6.7	0.939	1.065

Natural gas and Liquefied natural gas	To billion cubic metres NG	billion cubic feet NG	million tonnes oil equivalent	million tonnes LNG	trillion British thermal units	million barrels oil equivalent
1 billion cubic metres NG	1	35.3	0.90	0.73	36	6.29
1 billion cubic feet NG	0.028	1	0.026	0.021	1.03	0.18
1 million tonnes oil equivalent	1.111	39.2	1	0.806	40.4	7.33
1 million tonnes LNG	1.38	48.7	1.23	1	52.0	8.68
1 trillion British thermal units	0.028	0.98	0.025	0.02	1	0.17
1 million barrels oil equivalent	0.16	5.61	0.14	0.12	5.8	1

Definitions

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

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

North America

USA (excluding Puerto Rico), Canada and Mexico.

South and Central America

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

Europe

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

Former Soviet Union

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

Europe and Eurasia

This includes 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.

Units

1 metric tonne = 2204.62lb
= 1.1023 short tons
1 kilolitre = 6.2898 barrels
1 kilolitre = 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 produces about 4500 gigawatt-hours (= 4.5 terawatt-hours) of electricity in a modern power station.	

OECD members

Europe: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Republic of Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, UK. Other member countries: Australia, Canada, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, South Korea, USA.

OPEC members

Middle East: Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates (Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Ras-al-Khaimah, Sharjah). North Africa: Algeria, Libya. West Africa: Nigeria. Asia Pacific: Indonesia. South America: Venezuela. (Since Ecuador and Gabon have withdrawn from OPEC, they are excluded from all OPEC totals.)

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

Other EMEs (Emerging Market Economies)

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

Percentages

Calculated before rounding of actuals. All annual changes and shares of totals are on a weight basis except on pages 6, 14, 18, 20 and 22. Leap years: Growth rates are adjusted for leap years.

Rounding differences

Because of rounding, some totals, including the 2005 share of total, may not agree exactly with the sum of their component parts.

Tonnes

Metric tons.

Further information

Questions on data

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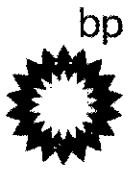
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