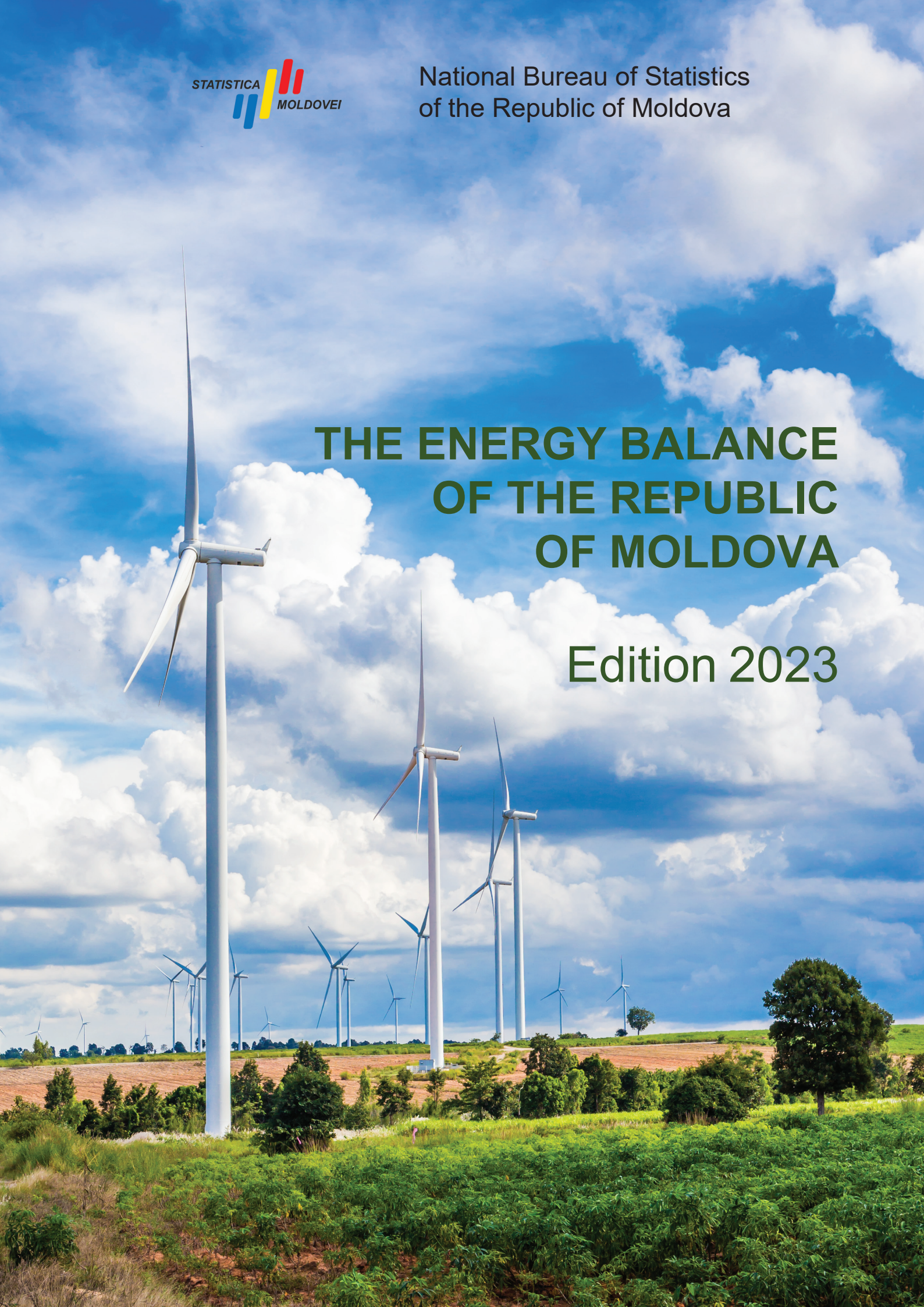


# THE ENERGY BALANCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Edition 2023





National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Moldova

**THE ENERGY BALANCE  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA**  
*STATISTICAL COMPILATION*

**Edition 2023**

Chisinau, 2023

## **Editorial board:**

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Oleg CARA

### **Members:**

Iurie Mocanu, Svetlana Bulgac, Galina Ermurachi, Natalia Gridneva

### **Editing:**

Lilia Racu, Larisa Spanciuc

### **Layout, graphics and design:**

Victor Cociug

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## Foreword

„The energy balance of the Republic of Moldova” is a large statistical collection, which presents the statistical indicators on the formation of primary and general resources of energy, distribution and final energy consumption on the main activities of the national economy during the period 2017-2022.

The collection is structured in 3 chapters which include 21 tables and 10 charts. Basic methodological notes are displayed for the basic indicators of the balance in the collection.

The collection is based on the annual statistical surveys carried out by the National Bureau of Statistics on enterprises, organizations, administrative authorities, other state and private institutions with legal personality.

Data on the consumption of Biofuels and Waste in the residential sector (population) for 2022 were estimated based on results obtained in the ["Research on Household Energy Consumption"](#), conducted by the NBS for the 2021 reference year.

For the first time the publication „The energy balance of the Republic of Moldova”, edition 2023 was supplemented with chapter 3 regarding *Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG 7): Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all*.

The publication does not include the data from the territory on the left side of the river Nistru and mun.Bender.

This collection is published only in electronic version on the official [Website](#) of the NBS.

### Symbols:

- = not applicable
- 0 = negligible magnitude

**Note:** In some cases, there may occur insignificant discrepancies between the totals and corresponding sums of the components, fact that could be explained by data approximations.

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## Methodological notes

### I. Legal framework

The Republic of Moldova as a full state of the Energy Community has the obligation to calculate and disseminate accurate and updated data on the quantities, types, sources, production, supply, transformation and the consumption, to monitoring the impact and consequences of its policy in the energy field. The common framework for the production, transmission, evaluation and dissemination of comparable energy statistics under the Energy Community is given by Regulation (EC) No. 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of October 22, 2008 on energy statistics, with further changes.

At the national level, [The calculation methodology of the monthly and annual statistical indicators regarding the energy sector an energy prices](#) has been approved by the National Bureau of Statistics Board Decision No. 6/3 of December 23, 2014.

### II. Coverage and data source

Data on energy products and their aggregates are collected from annual surveys as follows:

- specific statistical surveys addressed to producers and suppliers of electricity;
- specific surveys addressed to natural gas distributors;
- specific statistical surveys addressed to producers and traders of primary and transformed energy, distributors and final consumers;
- administrative sources.

Data collection is exhaustive for units producing electric and thermal energy also for the largest consumers of energy. In surveys, according to data for 2022 were included 22,0 thousands statistical units.

According to the [Classification of Activities from national economy-2 CAEM-2](#) consumptions reported are grouped in the following types of activity:

- energy sector;
- industry and construction;
- transport;
- agriculture;
- other economy branches.

[Nomenclature of Goods](#), developed in accordance with the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS-2007) and the Combined Nomenclature (CN). According to this nomenclature are classified imports and exports of energy products.

[Nomenclature of industrial products and services PRODMOLD \(list 2013\)](#). According to this nomenclature production (primary and transformed) of energy products is classified.

### III. Energy products

Energy product	Definition
<b>Solid fossil fuels and manufactured gases</b>	
Anthracite	High rank coal used for industrial and residential applications. Generally, it has less than 10 % volatile matter and a high carbon content (about 90 % fixed carbon). Its gross calorific value is greater than 23 865 kJ/kg (5 700 kcal/kg), measured based on a mass of ash-free but moist coal.
Coking coal	Bituminous coal with a quality that allows the production of a coke suitable to support a blast furnace charge. Its gross calorific value is greater than 23 865 kJ/kg (5 700 kcal/kg) on an ash-free but moist basis.
Other bituminous coal (steam coal)	Coal used for steam raising purposes and includes all bituminous coal that is neither included under coking coal nor anthracite. It is characterised by higher volatile matter than anthracite (more than 10 %) and lower carbon content (less than 90 % fixed carbon). Its gross calorific value is greater than 23 865 kJ/kg (5 700 kcal/kg) on an ash-free but moist basis. If bituminous coal is used in coke ovens it should be reported as coking coal.
Sub-bituminous Coal	Refers to non-agglomerating coal with a gross calorific value between 17 435 kJ/kg (4 165 kcal/kg) and 23 865 kJ/kg (5 700 kcal/kg) containing more than 31 % volatile matter on a dry mineral matter free basis.
Lignite/brown coal	<p>Non-agglomerating coal with a gross calorific value less than 17 435 kJ/kg (4 165 kcal/kg) and greater than 31 % volatile matter on a dry mineral matter free basis.</p> <p>Oil shale and tar sands produced and combusted directly should be reported in this category. Oil shale and tar sands used as inputs for other transformation processes should also be reported in this category.</p> <p>This includes the portion of the oil shale or tar sands consumed in the transformation process. Shale oil and other products derived from liquefaction should be reported on the Annual Oil Questionnaire.</p>
Coke oven coke	The solid product obtained from carbonisation of coal, principally coking coal, at high temperature, it is low in moisture and volatile matter. Coke oven coke is used mainly in the iron and steel industry acting as energy source and chemical agent. Coke breeze and foundry coke are included in this category. Semi-coke (a solid product obtained from carbonisation of coal at low temperature) should be included in this category. Semi-coke is used as a domestic fuel or by the transformation plant itself. This heading also includes coke, coke breeze and semi-coke made from lignite/brown coal.
Patent fuel	A composition fuel manufactured from hard coal fines with the addition of a binding agent. The amount of patent fuel produced may, therefore, be slightly higher than the actual amount of coal consumed in the transformation process.
Gasworks gas	<p>Covers all types of gases produced in public utility or private plants, whose main purpose is manufacture, transport and distribution of gas. It includes gas produced by carbonisation (including gas produced by coke ovens and transferred to gasworks gas), by total gasification with or without enrichment with oil products (LPG, residual fuel oil, etc.), and by reforming and simple mixing of gases and/or air, reported under the rows 'from other sources'. Under the transformation sector identify amounts of gasworks gas transferred to blended natural gas which will be distributed and consumed through the natural gas grid.</p> <p>The production of other coal gases (i.e. coke oven gas, blast furnace gas and oxygen steel furnace gas) should be reported in the columns concerning such gases, and not as production of gasworks gas. The coal gases transferred to gasworks plants should then be reported (in their own column) in the transformation sector in the gasworks plants row. The total amount of gasworks gas resulting from transfers of other coal gases should appear in the production line for gasworks gas.</p>

Energy product	Definition
Coke oven gas	Obtained as a by-product of the manufacture of coke oven coke for the production of iron and steel.
Other gases recovered	It is a secondary product resulted from production of steel in oxygen furnaces, recovered on leaving from furnace. Gases are known as converter gas, LD gas or BOS gas. The amount of recovered fuel should be reported on a gross calorific value basis. It includes also not specified artificial gases which have not been mentioned above, such as fuel gases of solid carbonaceous origin recovered from chemical and manufacturing processes undefined otherwise.
Peat	A combustible soft, porous or compressed, sedimentary deposit of plant origin with high water content (up to 90 % in the raw state), easily cut, of light to dark brown colour. Peat used for non-energy purposes is not included. This definition is without prejudice to the definition of renewable energy sources in Directive 2001/77/EC and to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.
<b>Natural gas</b>	
Natural gas	This data collection applies to natural gas, which comprises gases occurring in underground deposits, whether liquefied or gaseous, consisting mainly of methane. It includes both 'non-associated' gas originating from fields producing hydrocarbons only in gaseous form, and 'associated' gas produced in association with crude oil as well as methane recovered from coal mines (colliery gas) or from coal seams (coal seam gas). It does not include gases created by anaerobic digestion of biomass (e.g. municipal or sewage gas) nor gasworks gas.
<b>Oil and petroleum products</b>	
Crude oil	Crude oil is a mineral oil of natural origin comprising a mixture of hydrocarbons and associated impurities, such as sulphur. It exists in the liquid phase under normal surface temperature and pressure and its physical characteristics (density, viscosity, etc.) are highly variable. This category includes field or lease condensate recovered from associated and non-associated gas where it is commingled with the commercial crude oil stream.
NGL	NGL are liquid or liquefied hydrocarbons recovered from natural gas in separation facilities or gas processing plants. Natural gas liquids include ethane, propane, butane (normal and iso-), (iso) pentane and pentanes plus (sometimes referred to as natural gasoline or plant condensate).
Refinery feedstocks	A refinery feedstock is a processed oil destined for further processing (e.g. straight run fuel oil or vacuum gas oil) excluding blending. With further processing, it will be transformed into one or more components and/or finished products. This definition also covers returns from the petrochemical industry to the refining industry (e.g. pyrolysis gasoline, C4 fractions, gasoil and fuel oil fractions).
Additives/oxygenates	Additives are non-hydrocarbon compounds added to or blended with a product to modify fuel properties (octane, cetane, cold properties, etc.): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- oxygenates, such as alcohols (methanol, ethanol), ethers (such as MTBE (methyl tertiary butyl ether), ETBE (ethyl tertiary butyl ether), TAME (tertiary amyl methyl ether)),</li> <li>- esters (e.g. rapeseed or dimethylester, etc.),</li> <li>- chemical compounds (such as TML, TEL and detergents).</li> </ul> Note: quantities of additives/oxygenates (alcohols, ethers, esters and other chemical compounds) reported in this category should relate to the quantities destined for blending with fuels or for fuel use.
Refinery gas (not liquefied)	Refinery gas includes a mixture of non-condensable gases mainly consisting of hydrogen, methane, ethane and olefins obtained during distillation of crude oil or treatment of oil products (e.g. cracking) in refineries. This also includes gases which are returned from the petrochemical industry.
Ethane	A naturally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> ) extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.



Energy product	Definition
Motor gasoline	Motor gasoline consists of a mixture of light hydrocarbons distilling between 35 °C and 215 °C. It is used as a fuel for land based spark ignition engines. Motor gasoline may include additives, oxygenates and octane enhancers, including lead compounds such as TEL and TML. Includes motor gasoline blending components (excluding additives/oxygenates), e.g. alkylates, isomerate, reformat, cracked gasoline destined for use as finished motor gasoline.
Aviation gasoline	Motor spirit prepared especially for aviation piston engines, with an octane number suited to the engine, a freezing point of - 60 °C and a distillation range usually within the limits of 30 °C and 180 °C.
Gasoline type jet fuel	Distillate used for aviation turbine power units. It has the same distillation characteristics between 150 °C and 300 °C (generally not above 250 °C) and flash point as kerosene. In addition, it has particular specifications (such as freezing point) which are established by the International Air Transport Association (IATA). Includes kerosene blending components.
Other kerosene	Refined petroleum distillate used in sectors other than aircraft transport. It distils between 150 °C and 300 °C.
Diesel oil	Diesel oil is primarily a medium distillate distilling between 180 °C and 380 °C. Includes blending components. Several grades are available depending on uses.
Lubricants	Hydrocarbons produced from distillate by-product; they are mainly used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces. Includes all finished grades of lubricating oil, from spindle oil to cylinder oil, and those used in greases, motor oils and all grades of lubricating oil base stocks.
Bitumen	Solid, semi-solid or viscous hydrocarbon with a colloidal structure, being brown to black in colour, obtained as a residue in the distillation of crude oil, by vacuum distillation of oil residues from atmospheric distillation. Bitumen is often referred to as asphalt and is primarily used for construction of roads and for roofing material. Includes fluidised and cut back bitumen.
Fuel oil	All residual (heavy) fuel oils (including those obtained by blending). Kinematic viscosity is above 10 cSt at 80 °C. The flash point is always above 50 °C and density is always more than 0,90 kg/l.
Naphtha	Naphtha is a feedstock destined for either the petrochemical industry (e.g. ethylene manufacture or aromatics production) or for gasoline production by reforming or isomerisation within the refinery. Naphtha comprises material in the 30 °C and 210 °C distillation range or part of this range.
Petroleum coke	Black solid by-product, obtained mainly by cracking and carbonising petroleum derived feedstock, vacuum bottoms, tar and pitches in processes such as delayed coking or fluid coking. It consists mainly of carbon (90 to 95 %) and has a low ash content. It is used as a feedstock in coke ovens for the steel industry, for heating purposes, for electrode manufacture and for production of chemicals. The two most important qualities are 'green coke' and 'calcinated coke'. Includes 'catalyst coke' deposited on the catalyst during refining processes; this coke is not recoverable and is usually burned as refinery fuel.
Other products	All products not specifically mentioned above, for example: tar and sulphur. Includes aromatics (e.g. BTX or benzene, toluene and xylene) and olefins (e.g. propylene) produced within refineries.
<b>Renewable energy and energy from waste</b>	
Solid biomass	Covers organic, non-fossil material of biological origin which may be used as fuel for heat production or electricity generation. It comprises:

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Energy product	Definition
Of which: wood, wood wastes, other solid wastes	Purpose-grown energy crops (poplar, willow etc.), a multitude of woody materials generated by an industrial process (wood/paper industry in particular) or provided directly by forestry and agriculture (firewood, wood chips, wood pellets, bark, sawdust, shavings, chips, black liquor etc.) as well as wastes such as straw, rice husks, nut shells, poultry litter, crushed grape dregs etc. Combustion is the preferred technology for these solid wastes. The quantity of fuel used should be reported on a net calorific value basis.
Liquid biofuels	The quantities of liquid biofuels reported in this category should relate to the quantities of biofuel and not to the total volume of liquids into which the biofuels are blended. For the particular case of imports and exports of liquid biofuels, only trade of quantities that have not been blended with transport fuels is concerned (i.e. in their pure form).
Biogas	A gas composed principally of methane and carbon dioxide produced by anaerobic digestion of biomass.
Hydro power	Potential and kinetic energy of water converted into electricity in hydroelectric plants. Pumped storage must be included. Production must be reported for plant sizes of < 1 MW, 1 to < 10 MW, ≥ 10 MW and from pumped storage.
Solar energy	Solar radiation exploited for hot water production and electricity generation. This energy production is the heat available to the heat transfer medium, i.e. the incident solar energy less the optical and collectors' losses. Passive solar energy for the direct heating, cooling and lighting of dwellings or other buildings is not included
Wind	Kinetic energy of wind exploited for electricity generation in wind turbines.
<b>Electricity and heat</b>	
Electricity	It means electricity from all sources of production by type of producers, installations, fuels.
Heat	Heat destined for sale to third parties by type of producers, installations, fuels.

#### IV. List of aggregated indicators

Name of aggregated indicator	Definition
Primary energy production / national production	<p>This category includes production from the exploitation of existing energy sources in nature (in subsoil assets, forests, water courses, etc.) that can be used as such or after a preliminary processing (sorting, washing, cleaning, etc.) that does not change the structure of assortment, but improves its quality for use as fuel or as feedstock for producing other combustible products or noncombustible.</p> <p>Coal production from underground and surface mines; recovered slurries, mixed minerals and other low-grade coal products, which cannot be classified according to type of coal. This includes coal recovered from waste piles and other waste receptacles;</p> <p>Natural gas production: dry marketable gas, obtained within national boundaries, including offshore production. Production is measured after removal of impurities and NGL extraction and of sulphur.</p> <p>Extraction losses and quantities reinserted, discharged to air or burned are not included in this item.</p> <p>Here are included: quantities used in the natural gas industry, in the process of extraction of natural gas, into pipelines and in natural gas processing plants and natural gas obtained with crude oil; natural gas from fields producing hydrocarbons only in gaseous and methane produced in coal mines or extracted from coal layers, brought to the surface and consumed of collieries or transmitted by pipeline to consumers;</p> <p>Crude oil production (including liquids products from natural gas extraction);</p> <p>Electricity production: hydroelectric and wind energy production; is reported gross output (production measured at generator terminals), solar photovoltaic energy;</p> <p>Heat production: heat production obtained from nuclear reactors, geothermal energy, solar thermal energy;</p> <p>Biomass production: firewood, combustible products derived from activities other than energy production, such as wood processing cellulose and paper production, agriculture, etc;</p> <p>Production of other fuels: biogas, non-renewable industrial waste, renewable municipal waste and biofuels.</p>
Import/export	<p>Unless provisions contrary, "imports" refers to the country of initial origin (the country in which the energy product was produced) for use in the country and „exports" to the country of final consumption of energy product. Are considered as imported or exported quantities that have passed or not customs, who have passed the political boundaries of a country.</p> <p>For electricity are considered as imported or exported quantities of electricity, that have passed or not customs, which has passed the political boundaries of a country. If the amount of electricity is transited through a country, it should be registered as both import and export.</p> <p>For petroleum products, this category includes quantities of crude oil and products imported or exported in accordance with processing agreements (i.e. refining for account). Crude oil and NGL should be registered as coming from the origin country; in the case of refinery feedstock's and final products should be taken into account by the last country of origin. This includes any gas liquids (i.e. LPG) extracted during the regasification of imported liquefied natural gas and imported or exported petroleum products directly by the</p>

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Name of aggregated indicator	Definition
	<p>petrochemical industry. Re-exports of oil imported for processing within bonded areas should be included as an export of product from the processing country to the country of final destination.</p>
<p>Stock at 1 January/ Stock at 31 December</p>	<p>Stock at the beginning of the reference period include stocks of existing primary and transformed energy stock at producers, distributors and consumers and these left in custody to the economic agents. Stock at the end of the reference period include the quantities of the fuels motor fuels existing at producers, distributors and consumers at the end of the reference period, regardless of their source. Stocks represents all stocks on national territory, including stocks held by governments, by major consumers or of organizations dealing with stock possession, stocks from incoming ocean vessels, stocks held in bonded areas and stocks held for others in accordance or not with bilateral government agreement.</p>
<p>Stock variation</p>	<p>The difference between stocks of 1st January and those of 31st December.</p>
<p>Bunkering</p>	<p>Includes quantities of fuels delivered to marine ships and aircraft engaged in international voyages, regardless of their flag or nationality of the airline company. Are not included the quantities consumed by ships sailing in national waters. Quantities of fuels consumed by fishing vessels are included in consumption in agriculture.</p>
<p>The calculated gross domestic consumption</p>	<p>Total Resources + Import - Export - Bunkering ± stock variation</p>
<p>Total transformation Sector – <b>inputs</b></p>	<p>Quantities of fuels used for primary or secondary energy transformation, for example: - coal in electric energy, coke oven gas in electric energy or used for the transformation in derived energy products (eg coking coal in coke); - natural gas in electric energy or used for the transformation in derived energy products (eg natural gas in methanol); Quantities of renewable energy and wastes used for the conversion of primary forms of energy to secondary forms (eg landfill gases to electric energy or used for the transformation to derived energy products (eg biogas used for blended natural gas); Quantities of oil entered in the refineries.</p>
<p>- in stations for producing thermoelectric energy</p>	<p>Are included total quantities of fuels consumed for producing electric energy whatever of type of the producing station, both in the public sector (which includes economic agents of whose main activity is the producing electricity regardless of their form of ownership) and to self-producers (comprising economic agents, whatever their form of ownership, of whose main occupation is other than energy production and electricity producing mainly for domestic needs, the surplus being sold to third parties). Self-producers represents electric station in mining, food industry, refineries, non-metal materials, metallurgy, chemistry, mechanical engineering of the railways and other industries.</p>
<p>- in stations for producing thermal energy</p>	<p>Are included total quantities of fuels consumed for producing thermal energy whatever of type of the producing station, in the public sector (which includes economic agents of whose main activity is the producing thermal energy regardless of their form of ownership) and for producing thermal energy by self-producers sold to third parties.</p>

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Name of aggregated indicator	Definition
	<p>Are not included quantities of fuels consumed in its own industrial activity for heated by direct combustion heaters and the heat consumed in own residential buildings, which are recorded on household consumption.</p> <p>Also not included own consumptions of the station, those being declared consumptions in energy sector.</p> <p>Consumptions for thermal energy produced in the means of transport are not summarized, being included in the consumption of transport.</p>
- in briquetting installations	<p>Includes quantities of coal and binder consumed for the production of charcoal briquettes.</p> <p>Are excluded quantities used for heating and for operation of equipment that should not be registered here, but registered as consumption in the energy sector.</p>
- in coke ovens	<p>Includes quantities of coking coal consumed for the production of coke, semi-coke and of coke oven gas. Excluded are quantities used for heating and for operation of equipment that should not be registered here, but registered as consumption in the energy sector.</p>
- in blast furnaces	<p>Includes fuel quantities used in furnaces (coking coal and / or bituminous coal, with generic name as pulverized coal injection, metallurgical coke) for production of blast furnace gas in the process of reduction of the iron ore. These amounts are subtracted from consumption in metallurgy, to avoid double recordings.</p> <p>Excluded are quantities used for heating and for operation of equipment that should not be registered here, but registered as consumption in the energy sector.</p>
- in oil refineries	<p>Includes quantities of crude oil, gasoline and ethane from extraction scaffolds used for processing and obtaining derivative products (combustible and noncombustible products) namely: gasoline, petroleum, white spirit, diesel and aromatic extract, oil, mineral oil, petroleum coke, petroleum bitumen, paraffin waxes, greases, waxes, liquefied petroleum gas, refinery gases including propylene from refineries and other petroleum products. Are included processed oil quantities in the activity of "processing". Does not include returns from petrochemical and blanks.</p> <p>Excluded are quantities used for heating and for operation of equipment that should not be registered here, but registered as consumption in the energy sector.</p>
- in other domains	<p>Includes quantities of coal, firewood and wood waste consumed for producing generator gas and for producing charcoal.</p>
Total energy sector - <b>output</b> from transformation inclusive:	<p>Outputs from transformation represents energy production resulted from the transformation activity: products derived from coal, refined petroleum products, derived gases, thermoelectric energy and thermal energy. Productions included in this sector include own consumption of transformation installations.</p>
- from stations for producing thermoelectric energy	<p>The indicator includes gross thermoelectric energy production (measured at the generator terminals), inclusive that produced by mobile generator sets, regardless of the type of equipment manufacturing (condensing groups or heating groups), both in the public sector as well of the self-producers. To determine the net production, from gross production is subtracted own consumption of station.</p>
- from stations for producing heat	<p>The indicator contains production of heat achieved in stations whose main activity is producing heat as well as heat produced and sold by the self-producers.</p> <p>This includes heat used by the auxiliary's installation of station which</p>

Methodological notes

Name of aggregated indicator	Definition
	<p>uses a hot fluid (space heating, liquid fuel heating etc.) and losses from the heat exchanges of the installation / network, as well as heat from chemical processes used as primary energy form, regardless of the type of producing station.</p> <p>This includes and the amount of heat (hot steam) used for producing heat.</p> <p>Not included heat used for producing electricity.</p>
- from briquetting installations	Represents production of coal briquettes, regardless of the assortment of coal used
- from coke ovens	Represents fuel production resulting from the processing of coking of hard coal, namely: coke, semi coke, coke oven gas, coke oven pitch, etc.
- from furnaces	Represents production of blast furnace gas obtained by transforming coke in the process of reducing iron ore from blast furnaces.
- from oil refineries	Represents gross production of refined petroleum products.
- from other domains	Includes production of other fuels categories other than those mentioned (production of gases of gasogen and of the charcoal).
Transfer	<p>Represents quantities of products of whose classification has changed either because their specifications were changed, either because these were mixed together to form another product.</p> <p>A negative value for one product should be compensated by one (or more) positive value for one or more products and vice versa, the total net effect should be zero.</p>
Consumption in the energy sector (for the functioning of generating installations and ensuring basic activity)	<p>This indicator includes quantities of energy carriers consumed by primary energy producers or converted for operation of their installations.</p> <p>Includes electric energy consumption of aggregates for producing electric and thermic energy, of domestic services (pumps, fans, coal mills, etc.), technological lighting and for various heating devices (relays, contactors), electric energy consumption in the transformers raising voltage in electric stations.</p> <p>Also, includes electric energy consumption of aggregates for producing electric energy, of internal services of station and for heating fuel depots. Not included thermic energy used for producing electric energy.</p> <p>Includes consumption of renewables and waste used by the energy industry to support the transformation activity. For example, renewables and wastes used for heating, lighting or operating pumps or of compressors.</p> <p>Are summarized quantities of energy products used as energy in refineries and quantities consumed as fuel in the oil extraction process and of natural gas and in installations of processing natural gas.</p> <p>Are not taken into account the quantities of fuels transformed into another energy form (which should be registered at the transformation sector) or those used to support the exploitation of the pipeline oil, gas and coal (to be reported in the Transport) and losses of the pipes (that should be reported in distribution losses).</p> <p>This sector also includes the production of chemical substances used in atomic fission and fusion and the products of these processes.</p>
Extraction of superior and inferior coal	<p>CAEM-2 code 05 - Extraction of superior and inferior coal</p> <p>CAEM-2 code 0892 - Extraction and agglomeration of peat.</p>

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Name of aggregated indicator	Definition
Extraction of crude petroleum, natural gas and services related to extraction	CAEM-2 code 06 - Extraction of crude petroleum, natural gas (excluding prospections); CAEM-2 code 0910 – Activities of related services of oil and natural gas extraction
Extraction of uranium and thorium ores	CAEM-2 code 0721 - Extraction of uranium and thorium ores
Manufacture of coke products and of products from crude oil processing	CAEM-2 code 19 - Manufacture of coke products and of products from crude oil processing
Production and supply of electric, thermic energy, gases, hot water and air conditioning	CAEM-2 code 35 - Production and supply of electric, thermic energy, gases, hot water and air conditioning
Losses	<p>Are comprised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- at electricity: technological consumption in transport installations, transformation and distribution to the point of separation between suppliers and consumers. Technological consumption from the point of separation between suppliers and consumers and and to the receivers is comprised in technological consumption in analyzed branch (industry, construction, etc.).</li> <li>- at heat: the amount of heat from the spent steam and the condensate returned in steam boilers; heat in the form of hot water not returned to the source of producing hot water, exclusively hot water used in mixture exchangers. Also included quantities of heat lost through the insulation of systems.</li> <li>- at fuels: quantities lost in transport, handling and storage at producers, distributors and consumers by: leaking into the atmosphere, at burning torch; leakages of transmission and distribution networks; leakages from reservoirs and other manipulations; degradation by infiltration: quantitative and qualitative losses of solid fuels in deposits.</li> </ul>
Available for final consumption (calculated)	Available for final consumption = domestic consumption - inputs in transformation + outputs from transformation ± transfer - (energy sector consumption + losses) + final non-energy consumption.
Nonenergetic	Comprise quantities of energy carriers used for purposes other than those energetic, namely as: consumption of natural gas and petroleum products to obtain chemicals; quantities of natural gas used for injection into resource: crude oil for treatment drilling fluids; products used for lubrication, washing and as insulating materials.
Final energy consumption (gross consumption observed), total	<p>Is determined by aggregating the quantities of energy carriers used by final consumers in economic activity carried out during the reference period.</p> <p>Comprise quantities of primary and transformed energy carriers used in consumer installations, after which no longer takes place any processing and energy transformation.</p> <p>However, in the case of thermal stations and of cogeneration stations of self-producers, are included here only quantities of fuels consumed for producing thermal energy used by them. Quantities of fuels consumed for producing thermal energy sold and for producing electric energy, should be registered in the relevant rubric from the transformation sector.</p> <p>Comprise consumption for lighting; heating and ventilation, water supply, intended for the production, exclusively those for administrative buildings which are classified under "Other branches of the economy."</p> <p>Distribution of final energy consumption is made according CAEM-2. as follows:</p>

Methodological notes

Name of aggregated indicator	Definition
In industry and construction, total	It refers to all activities classified industrial and inclusive construction, exclusively the energy sector consumption.
from which: - mining industry	CAEM-2 code 081 - Extraction of stone, sand and clay; CAEM-2 code 089 - Other mining activities (excluding code 0892); CAEM-2 code 09 - Mining support service activities.
- metallurgical industry	CAEM-2 code 24 - Metallurgical industry
- chemical and petrochemical industry	CAEM-2 code 20 - Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products; CAEM-2 code 21 - Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations.
- nonmetallic minerals	CAEM-2 code 23 - Manufacture of other products from non-metallic mineral
- transport equipment	CAEM-2 code 29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers; CAEM-2 code 30 - Manufacture of other transport means.
- Machine building industry	CAEM-2 code 25 - The industry of metallic constructions and of metal products, except machinery and equipment; CAEM-2 code 26 - Manufacture of computer, of electronic products and optimal; CAEM-2 code 27 - Manufacture of electrical equipment; CAEM-2 code 28 - Manufacture of machinery and instruments equipment n.c.a.; CAEM-2 code 33- Preparation, maintenance and installation of machinery and equipment.
- food, beverages, tobacco industry	CAEM-2 code 10 - Food industry; CAEM-2 code 11 - Manufacture of beverages; CAEM-2 code 12 - Manufacture of tobacco products.
- Pulp, Paper and printing activities	CAEM-2 code 17 - Manufacture of paper and paper products; CAEM-2 code 18 - Printing and reproduction on recorded media
- wood processing and furniture production	CAEM-2 code 16 - Wood processing, manufacture of wood and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and other plaiting materials
- Industry of textile and leather products	CAEM-2 code 13 - Manufacture of textile products; CAEM-2 code 14 – Manufacture of Clothing articles; CAEM-2 code 15 - Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear
- constructions	CAEM-2 code 41 - Construction of buildings; CAEM-2 code 42 - Civil constructions works; CAEM-2 code 43 - Special construction works
- Other industrial activities	CAEM-2 code 22 - Manufacture of rubber and plastic products; CAEM-2 code 31 - Manufacture of furniture; CAEM-2 code 32 - Other industrial activities n.c.a.
- transports	Comprises consumptions in transport activity (road, rail, air, sea and pipeline), inclusive internal transportation (for economic agents with main activity other than transport). Includes consumption of fuel used by the population for their own means of transport. Not included consumption of marine vessels which sailing in international waters, this is included in "marine bunkers". Consumption of fishing vessels is included in "Fishing and aquaculture". CAEM-2 code 49 - Land transport and transport via pipelines; CAEM-2 code 50 - Water transport; CAEM-2 code 51 - Air transport;



Methodological notes

Name of aggregated indicator	Definition
- residential sector (population)	<p>Comprises :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to electricity: quantity consumed for lighting and other household uses, inclusive for living spaces from the ownership and management of economic agents.</li> <li>- to heat: quantity of heat delivered to the population for heating and domestic hot water, both by the public sector as well as by self-producers.</li> <li>- to fuels: quantities effective delivered to population for direct flame consumption for heating and cooking and for producing thermal energy in micro stations of real estate. This also includes quantities of coal received by miners as allowances.</li> </ul>
- agriculture	<p>It comprises energy consumption in registered in agriculture, forestry, logging and hunting economy and pisciculture and fishing. It also includes the energy consumption of fishing vessels.            CAEM-2 code 01- Agriculture, hunting and related services;            CAEM-2 code 02 - Silviculture forest harvesting;            CAEM-2 code 03 - Fishing and aquaculture.</p>
- other sectors of the economy	<p>It comprises energy consumption reported by economic agents as consumed in other activities than those mentioned above, namely:            CAEM-2 Section E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities            CAEM-2 Section G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles,            CAEM-2 code 52 - Storage and support activities for transportation            CAEM-2 code 53 - Postal and courier activities,            CAEM-2 Section I - Accommodation and public alimentation activities,            CAEM-2 Section J - Information and communication,            CAEM-2 Section K - Financial and insurance activities,            CAEM-2 Section L - Real estate transactions,            CAEM-2 Section M - Professional, scientific and technical activities,            CAEM-2 Section N - Activities of administrative services and activities of support services.            CAEM-2 Section O - Public administration and defense; compulsory social security,            CAEM-2 Section P - Education ,            CAEM-2 Section Q - Health &amp; Social Assistance,            CAEM-2 Section R - Art, recreational and leisure activities,            CAEM-2 Section S - Other service activities,            CAEM-2 Section T - Activities of private households as an employer of domestic personnel; activities of private households for producing goods and services for personal consumption,            CAEM-2 Section U-Activities of Extra-territorial organizations and bodies            Also included is electricity used for street lighting, respectively for lighting of streets, squares, parks and public gardens, monuments and public buildings, road signs bright, exclusively firms and advertisements.</p>
Statistical differences	<p>Is calculated as the difference between "Available for final consumption" - Of which was subtracted non-energy consumption - and "final energy consumption".            Statistical differences comprising changes in stocks unregistered statistically, energy consumption for military purposes (excluding those for industrial production, comprised in industrial activities) and the differences generated by the statistical investigation system: while energy producers are registered exhaustive, consumers are investigated based on a representative sample, being admitted a margin of error.            Statistical differences may be positive or negative as observed consumption is lower or higher than the funds available in the reference period.</p>

# **1. The energy balance**

## 1. The energy balance

### 1.1. The energy balance for 2017, thousands of tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Total products	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
Primary Production	770	-	0	5	760	5	-
From other sources	195	-	-	-	-	195	-
Imports	2012	120	835	958	2	97	-
Exports	34	0	-	34	0	0	-
International bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	4	15	-1	-8	-2	-	-
<b>GROSS CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>2939</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>297</b>	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, INPUT</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	-
Electricity plants	7	-	-	-	2	5	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	260	-	260	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	29	-	15	9	5	-	-
Main activity producer heat plants	50	0	49	-	1	-	-
Autoproducer heat plants	49	2	36	1	10	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	14	-	-	14	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, OUTPUT</b>	<b>336</b>	-	-	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>245</b>
Electricity plants	5	-	-	-	-	5	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	213	-	-	-	-	68	145
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	24	-	-	-	-	4	20
Main activity producer heat plants	42	-	-	-	-	-	42
Autoproducer heat plants	38	-	-	-	-	-	38
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	14	-	-	14	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	0	-	-	-	0	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Energy sector</b>	<b>17</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>LOSSES</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>40</b>

## 1. The energy balance

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Total products	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>2719</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>203</b>
<b>FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>2671</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>203</b>
<b>INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>46</b>
Iron and steel	0	-	0	-	-	0	-
Chemical and petrochemical	6	-	1	-	-	4	1
Non-metallic minerals	83	29	31	12	0	11	0
Machinery	4	-	-	-	-	4	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	2	-	-	1	-	1	-
Food and tobacco	103	1	24	1	-	34	43
Paper, pulp and print	2	-	1	-	-	1	-
Wood and wood products	1	-	0	-	0	1	-
Construction	6	-	1	4	0	1	0
Textile and leather	7	-	0	-	-	5	2
Not elsewhere specified	4	-	1	-	-	3	-
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>
Domestic aviation	47	-	-	47	-	-	-
Road	665	-	17	644	-	4	-
Rail	10	-	-	10	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	10	-	7	-	-	3	-
Domestic navigation	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Non-specified	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>1719</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>157</b>
Residential	1346	54	250	66	720	141	115
Communal and public services	266	17	92	3	12	100	42
Agriculture	107	1	2	99	1	4	0
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Statistical differences</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 1. The energy balance

### 1.2. The energy balance for 2017, TeraJoule

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
Primary Production	<b>32315</b>	-	4	222	31885	204	-
From other sources	<b>8208</b>	-	-	-	-	8208	-
Imports	<b>84351</b>	5017	35006	40157	85	4086	-
Exports	<b>1403</b>	1	-	1401	1	0	-
International bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	<b>236</b>	625	-52	-315	-22	-	-
<b>GROSS CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>123235</b>	<b>4391</b>	<b>35062</b>	<b>39293</b>	<b>31991</b>	<b>12498</b>	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, INPUT</b>	<b>17165</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>15039</b>	<b>1117</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>204</b>	-
Electricity plants	<b>299</b>	-	-	11	84	204	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>10883</b>	-	10883	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>1238</b>	-	628	412	198	-	-
Main activity producer heat plants	<b>2042</b>	5	2014	-	23	-	-
Autoproducer heat plants	<b>1975</b>	69	1514	27	365	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	<b>667</b>	-	-	667	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	<b>61</b>	-	-	-	61	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, OUTPUT</b>	<b>14130</b>	-	-	<b>635</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3230</b>	<b>10251</b>
Electricity plants	<b>229</b>	-	-	-	-	229	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>8904</b>	-	-	-	-	2831	6073
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>990</b>	-	-	-	-	170	820
Main activity producer heat plants	<b>1750</b>	-	-	-	-	-	1750
Autoproducer heat plants	<b>1608</b>	-	-	-	-	-	1608
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	<b>635</b>	-	-	635	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	<b>14</b>	-	-	-	14	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Energy sector</b>	<b>709</b>	-	<b>6</b>	-	-	<b>634</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>LOSSES</b>	<b>5403</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2058</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1546</b>	<b>1659</b>

## 1. The energy balance

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Total products	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>114088</b>	<b>4305</b>	<b>17959</b>	<b>38685</b>	<b>31272</b>	<b>13344</b>	<b>8523</b>
<b>FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>111962</b>	<b>4287</b>	<b>17959</b>	<b>37097</b>	<b>30752</b>	<b>13344</b>	<b>8523</b>
<b>INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>9243</b>	<b>1212</b>	<b>2513</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>2749</b>	<b>1958</b>
Iron and steel	6	-	0	-	-	6	-
Chemical and petrochemical	247	-	29	-	2	161	55
Non-metallic minerals	3446	1161	1318	488	1	478	0
Machinery	187	2	10	3	-	168	4
Transport equipment	13	-	2	-	1	10	-
Mining and quarrying	91	-	-	39	-	52	-
Food and tobacco	4385	49	1021	49	33	1437	1796
Paper, pulp and print	99	-	41	-	-	35	23
Wood and wood products	44	-	0	5	3	36	-
Construction	231	-	24	174	-	32	1
Textile and leather	305	-	40	3	1	187	74
Not elsewhere specified	189	-	28	7	2	147	5
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>30779</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1052</b>	<b>29430</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>-</b>
Domestic aviation	1999	-	-	1999	-	-	-
Road	27830	-	738	26936	-	156	-
Rail	437	-	-	437	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	455	-	314	-	-	141	-
Domestic navigation	20	-	-	20	-	-	-
Non-specified	38	-	-	38	0	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>71940</b>	<b>3075</b>	<b>14394</b>	<b>6899</b>	<b>30709</b>	<b>10298</b>	<b>6565</b>
Residential	56254	2254	10476	2642	30165	5895	4822
Communal and public services	11165	773	3830	98	495	4227	1742
Agriculture	4521	48	88	4159	49	176	1
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>2126</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1588</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Statistical differences</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 1. The energy balance

### 1.3. The energy balance for 2017, thousands of tonnes of coal equivalent

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
Primary Production	<b>1100</b>	-	-	7	1086	7	-
From other sources	<b>279</b>	-	-	-	-	279	-
Imports	<b>2874</b>	171	1193	1368	3	139	-
Exports	<b>48</b>	0	-	48	0	0	-
International bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	<b>10</b>	22	-2	-9	-1	-	-
<b>GROSS CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>4195</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>1195</b>	<b>1336</b>	<b>1090</b>	<b>425</b>	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, INPUT</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>7</b>	-
Electricity plants	<b>10</b>	-	-	-	3	7	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>371</b>	-	371	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>42</b>	-	21	14	7	-	-
Main activity producer heat plants	<b>70</b>	0	69	-	1	-	-
Autoproducer heat plants	<b>68</b>	2	52	1	13	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	<b>21</b>	-	-	21	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	<b>2</b>	-	-	-	2	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, OUTPUT</b>	<b>481</b>	-	-	<b>21</b>	-	<b>110</b>	<b>350</b>
Electricity plants	<b>8</b>	-	-	-	-	8	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>303</b>	-	-	-	-	96	207
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>34</b>	-	-	-	-	6	28
Main activity producer heat plants	<b>60</b>	-	-	-	-	-	60
Autoproducer heat plants	<b>55</b>	-	-	-	-	-	55
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	<b>21</b>	-	-	21	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Energy sector</b>	<b>25</b>	-	<b>0</b>	-	-	<b>22</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>LOSSES</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>57</b>

## 1. The energy balance

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>3882</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>1316</b>	<b>1064</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>290</b>
<b>FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>3812</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>1263</b>	<b>1048</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>290</b>
<b>INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>66</b>
Iron and steel	0	-	0	-	-	0	-
Chemical and petrochemical	8	-	1	-	0	5	2
Non-metallic minerals	117	40	45	16	0	16	0
Machinery	5	0	0	0	-	5	0
Transport equipment	0	-	0	-	0	0	-
Mining and quarrying	3	-	-	1	-	2	-
Food and tobacco	149	2	35	1	1	49	61
Paper, pulp and print	3	-	1	-	-	1	1
Wood and wood products	1	-	0	0	0	1	-
Construction	6	-	1	4	-	1	0
Textile and leather	10	-	1	0	0	7	2
Not elsewhere specified	6	-	1	0	0	5	0
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>1050</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1004</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>
Domestic aviation	67	-	-	67	-	-	-
Road	950	-	25	920	-	5	-
Rail	15	-	-	15	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	16	-	11	-	-	5	-
Domestic navigation	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Non-specified	1	-	-	1	0	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>2454</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>1047</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>224</b>
Residential	1916	75	357	91	1028	201	164
Communal and public services	384	27	131	4	18	144	60
Agriculture	154	2	3	142	1	6	0
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Statistical differences</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



## 1. The energy balance

### 1.4. The energy balance for 2018, thousands of tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Total products	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
Primary Production	798	-		5	787	6	-
From other sources	219	-	-	-	-	219	-
Imports	2109	85	913	1026	3	82	-
Exports	27	-	-	27	-	0	-
International bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	33	5	2	2	24	-	-
<b>GROSS CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>3066</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>1002</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>307</b>	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, INPUT</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>6</b>	-
Electricity plants	10	-	-	0	4	6	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	285	-	285	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	28	-	18	6	4	-	-
Main activity producer heat plants	41	0	40	-	1	-	-
Autoproducer heat plants	53	1	38	1	13	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	12	-	-	12	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, OUTPUT</b>	<b>345</b>	-	-	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>255</b>
Electricity plants	7	-	-	-	-	7	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	224	-	-	-	-	71	153
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	21	-	-	-	-	4	17
Main activity producer heat plants	43	-	-	-	-	-	43
Autoproducer heat plants	42	-	-	-	-	-	42
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	8	-	-	8	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	0	-	-	-	0	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Energy sector</b>	<b>16</b>	-	0	0	-	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>LOSSES</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>39</b>

## 1. The energy balance

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Total products	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>2841</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>214</b>
<b>FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>2765</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>214</b>
<b>INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>46</b>
Iron and steel	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
Chemical and petrochemical	6	-	1	0	0	4	1
Non-metallic minerals	102	23	42	25	0	12	0
Machinery	5	0	1	0	-	4	0
Transport equipment	1	-	0	-	0	1	-
Mining and quarrying	5	-	-	4	-	1	-
Food and tobacco	107	1	28	1	1	33	43
Paper, pulp and print	2	-	1	-	0	1	-
Wood and wood products	1	-	0	0	0	1	0
Construction	9	-	1	7	0	1	-
Textile and leather	8	-	1	0	0	5	2
Not elsewhere specified	5	-	1	0	0	4	-
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>
Domestic aviation	55	-	-	55	-	-	-
Road	688	-	19	665	-	4	-
Rail	6	-	-	6	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	8	-	6	-	-	2	-
Domestic navigation	0	-	-	0	-	-	-
Non-specified	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>1756</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>168</b>
Residential	1364	36	286	62	716	142	122
Communal and public services	283	18	96	1	12	110	46
Agriculture	109	1	3	98	1	6	0
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Statistical differences</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 1. The energy balance

### 1.5. The energy balance for 2018, TeraJoule

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
Primary Production	<b>33409</b>	-	4	218	32934	253	-
From other sources	<b>9166</b>	-	-	-	-	9166	-
Imports	<b>88433</b>	3579	38250	43074	86	3444	-
Exports	<b>1161</b>	-	-	1161	-	0	-
International bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	<b>1208</b>	242	97	7	862	-	-
<b>GROSS CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>128639</b>	<b>3337</b>	<b>38157</b>	<b>42124</b>	<b>32158</b>	<b>12863</b>	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, INPUT</b>	<b>18009</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>15930</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>253</b>	-
Electricity plants	<b>411</b>	-	-	8	150	253	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>11949</b>	-	11949	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>1179</b>	-	743	273	163	-	-
Main activity producer heat plants	<b>1709</b>	3	1674	-	32	-	-
Autoproducer heat plants	<b>2187</b>	69	1564	32	522	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	<b>523</b>	-	-	523	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	<b>51</b>	-	-	-	51	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, OUTPUT</b>	<b>14464</b>	-	-	<b>354</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3440</b>	<b>10658</b>
Electricity plants	<b>293</b>	-	-	-	-	293	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>9384</b>	-	-	-	-	2980	6404
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>869</b>	-	-	-	-	167	702
Main activity producer heat plants	<b>1808</b>	-	-	-	-	-	1808
Autoproducer heat plants	<b>1744</b>	-	-	-	-	-	1744
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	<b>354</b>	-	-	354	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	<b>12</b>	-	-	-	12	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Energy sector</b>	<b>691</b>	-	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>618</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>LOSSES</b>	<b>5214</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1861</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1590</b>	<b>1625</b>

## 1. The energy balance

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>119189</b>	<b>3259</b>	<b>20364</b>	<b>41510</b>	<b>31251</b>	<b>13842</b>	<b>8963</b>
<b>FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>115908</b>	<b>3257</b>	<b>20364</b>	<b>38782</b>	<b>30700</b>	<b>13842</b>	<b>8963</b>
<b>INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>10576</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>3199</b>	<b>1568</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>2780</b>	<b>1973</b>
Iron and steel	8	0	0	0	-	8	-
Chemical and petrochemical	237	-	30	1	3	150	53
Non-metallic minerals	4292	929	1777	1077	1	508	0
Machinery	216	1	25	3	-	176	11
Transport equipment	36	-	7	-	1	28	-
Mining and quarrying	211	-	-	156	-	55	-
Food and tobacco	4520	60	1186	44	49	1371	1810
Paper, pulp and print	124	-	51	-	4	48	21
Wood and wood products	41	-	0	5	5	31	0
Construction	355	-	38	276	-	41	-
Textile and leather	306	-	50	-	1	182	73
Not elsewhere specified	230	-	35	6	2	182	5
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>31722</b>	-	<b>1038</b>	<b>30427</b>	-	<b>257</b>	-
Domestic aviation	2324	-	-	2324	-	-	-
Road	28733	-	762	27806	-	165	-
Rail	236	-	-	236	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	368	-	276	-	-	92	-
Domestic navigation	18	-	-	18	-	-	-
Non-specified	43	-	-	43	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>73610</b>	<b>2267</b>	<b>16127</b>	<b>6787</b>	<b>30634</b>	<b>10805</b>	<b>6990</b>
Residential	57198	1474	12004	2610	30072	5916	5122
Communal and public services	11833	753	4001	48	510	4654	1867
Agriculture	4579	40	122	4129	52	235	1
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>3281</b>	<b>2</b>	-	<b>2728</b>	<b>551</b>	-	-
<b>Statistical differences</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## 1. The energy balance

### 1.6. The energy balance for 2018, thousands of tonnes of coal equivalent

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
Primary Production	1137	-	0	7	1122	8	-
From other sources	312	-	-	-	-	312	-
Imports	3013	121	1303	1469	3	117	-
Exports	40	-	-	40	-	0	-
International bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	41	6	3	-1	33	-	-
<b>GROSS CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>4381</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>1300</b>	<b>1437</b>	<b>1092</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TRANSFORMATION, INPUT</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>
Electricity plants	13	-	-	0	5	8	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	407	-	407	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	40	-	25	9	6	-	-
Main activity producer heat plants	58	0	57	-	1	-	-
Autoproducer heat plants	75	2	54	1	18	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	18	-	-	18	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, OUTPUT</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>363</b>
Electricity plants	10	-	-	-	-	10	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	320	-	-	-	-	102	218
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	30	-	-	-	-	6	24
Main activity producer heat plants	62	-	-	-	-	-	62
Autoproducer heat plants	59	-	-	-	-	-	59
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	12	-	-	12	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Energy sector</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>LOSSES</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>55</b>

## 1. The energy balance

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>4061</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>1416</b>	<b>1060</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>306</b>
<b>FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>3952</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>1325</b>	<b>1042</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>306</b>
<b>INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>65</b>
Iron and steel	0	-	0	0	0	0	-
Chemical and petrochemical	8	-	1	-	-	6	1
Non-metallic minerals	146	31	61	37	0	17	0
Machinery	7	-	1	0	-	6	-
Transport equipment	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Mining and quarrying	7	-	-	5	-	2	-
Food and tobacco	153	2	40	2	1	47	61
Paper, pulp and print	5	-	2	-	-	2	1
Wood and wood products	1	-	0	0	0	1	0
Construction	11	-	1	9	0	1	-
Textile and leather	11	-	2	-	-	7	2
Not elsewhere specified	7	-	1	-	-	6	-
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>1083</b>	-	<b>35</b>	<b>1039</b>	-	<b>9</b>	-
Domestic aviation	80	-	-	80	-	-	-
Road	981	-	26	949	-	6	-
Rail	8	-	-	8	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	12	-	9	-	-	3	-
Domestic navigation	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Non-specified	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>2512</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>1041</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>241</b>
Residential	1950	53	409	89	1022	202	175
Communal and public services	406	26	137	2	18	157	66
Agriculture	156	1	4	142	1	8	0
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>0</b>	-	<b>91</b>	<b>18</b>	-	-
<b>Statistical differences</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## 1. The energy balance

### 1.7. The energy balance for 2019, thousands of tonnes of oil equivalent

SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Total products	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
Primary Production	668	-	0	5	653	10	-
From other sources	246	-	-	-	-	246	-
Imports	2031	92	854	1029	1	55	-
Exports	9	-	-	9	0	0	-
International bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	0	-10	-1	7	2	-	-
<b>GROSS CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>2938</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>1018</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>311</b>	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, INPUT</b>	<b>389</b>	-	<b>349</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10</b>	-
Electricity plants	13	-	-	-	3	10	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	257	-	257	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	22	-	16	2	4	-	-
Main activity producer heat plants	35	-	35	-	0	-	-
Autoproducer heat plants	55	-	41	1	13	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	5	-	-	5	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, OUTPUT</b>	<b>315</b>	-	-	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>230</b>
Electricity plants	11	-	-	-	-	11	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	204	-	-	-	-	67	137
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	16	-	-	-	-	3	13
Main activity producer heat plants	36	-	-	-	-	-	36
Autoproducer heat plants	44	-	-	-	-	-	44
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	4	-	-	4	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	0	-	-	-	0	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Energy sector</b>	<b>19</b>	-	0	0	-	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>LOSSES</b>	<b>104</b>	-	<b>30</b>	<b>3</b>	-	<b>37</b>	<b>34</b>

## 1. The energy balance

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>2739</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>1011</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>195</b>
<b>FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>2672</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>195</b>
<b>INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>48</b>
Iron and steel	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
Chemical and petrochemical	8	-	1	-	-	3	4
Non-metallic minerals	99	22	37	27	0	13	0
Machinery	3	-	-	-	-	3	-
Transport equipment	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Mining and quarrying	4	-	-	3	-	1	-
Food and tobacco	97	1	23	1	-	30	42
Paper, pulp and print	2	-	1	-	-	1	-
Wood and wood products	1	-	0	0	0	1	0
Construction	8	-	1	6	0	1	-
Textile and leather	7	-	1	-	-	4	2
Not elsewhere specified	4	-	-	-	-	4	-
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>
Domestic aviation	49	-	-	49	-	-	-
Road	705	-	14	687	-	4	-
Rail	7	-	-	7	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	6	-	6	-	-	0	-
Domestic navigation	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Non-specified	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>1671</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>147</b>
Residential	1274	62	293	58	610	144	109
Communal and public services	272	16	96	1	10	111	38
Agriculture	123	1	3	112	1	6	0
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Statistical differences</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



## 1. The energy balance

## 1.8. The energy balance for 2019, TeraJoule

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
Primary Production	<b>27954</b>	-	3	203	27346	402	-
From other sources	<b>10293</b>	-	-	-	-	10293	-
Imports	<b>85164</b>	3850	35812	43124	57	2321	-
Exports	<b>413</b>	-	-	412	1	0	-
International bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	<b>44</b>	-449	-53	283	263	-	-
<b>GROSS CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>122954</b>	<b>4299</b>	<b>35868</b>	<b>42632</b>	<b>27139</b>	<b>13016</b>	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, INPUT</b>	<b>16269</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14627</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>402</b>	-
Electricity plants	<b>536</b>	-	-	8	126	402	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>10462</b>	-	10462	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>926</b>	-	663	97	166	-	-
Main activity producer heat plants	<b>1794</b>	-	1784	-	10	-	-
Autoproducer heat plants	<b>2251</b>	5	1718	28	500	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	<b>227</b>	-	-	227	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	<b>73</b>	-	-	-	73	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, OUTPUT</b>	<b>13281</b>	-	-	<b>205</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3391</b>	<b>9670</b>
Electricity plants	<b>442</b>	-	-	-	-	442	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>8562</b>	-	-	-	-	2801	5761
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>705</b>	-	-	-	-	148	557
Main activity producer heat plants	<b>1522</b>	-	-	-	-	-	1522
Autoproducer heat plants	<b>1830</b>	-	-	-	-	-	1830
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	<b>205</b>	-	-	205	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	<b>15</b>	-	-	-	15	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Energy sector</b>	<b>781</b>	-	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	-	<b>734</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>LOSSES</b>	<b>4345</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1227</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1533</b>	<b>1449</b>

## 1. The energy balance

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>114840</b>	<b>4290</b>	<b>20012</b>	<b>42346</b>	<b>26278</b>	<b>13738</b>	<b>8176</b>
<b>FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>112112</b>	<b>4290</b>	<b>20012</b>	<b>39960</b>	<b>25936</b>	<b>13738</b>	<b>8176</b>
<b>INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>10011</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>2759</b>	<b>1599</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2666</b>	<b>2032</b>
Iron and steel	12	-	2	0	-	10	-
Chemical and petrochemical	354	-	42	-	2	127	183
Non-metallic minerals	4126	893	1528	1150	1	554	0
Machinery	158	-	18	8	-	121	11
Transport equipment	51	-	14	-	2	35	-
Mining and quarrying	213	-	5	154	-	54	-
Food and tobacco	4083	38	974	31	15	1270	1755
Paper, pulp and print	116	1	47	-	-	47	21
Wood and wood products	28	-	0	4	1	23	0
Construction	346	-	38	250	0	58	-
Textile and leather	294	-	55	-	-	181	58
Not elsewhere specified	230	-	36	2	2	186	4
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>32192</b>	-	<b>830</b>	<b>31199</b>	-	<b>163</b>	-
Domestic aviation	2067	-	-	2067	-	-	-
Road	29510	-	569	28785	-	156	-
Rail	282	-	-	282	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	268	-	261	-	-	7	-
Domestic navigation	21	-	-	21	-	-	-
Non-specified	44	-	-	44	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>69909</b>	<b>3358</b>	<b>16423</b>	<b>7162</b>	<b>25913</b>	<b>10909</b>	<b>6144</b>
Residential	53303	2635	12276	2410	25411	6019	4552
Communal and public services	11429	678	4019	51	458	4632	1591
Agriculture	5177	45	128	4701	44	258	1
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>2728</b>	-	-	<b>2386</b>	<b>342</b>	-	-
<b>Statistical differences</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. The energy balance

**1.9. The energy balance for 2019, thousands of tonnes of coal equivalent**

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
Primary Production	953	-	-	7	932	14	-
From other sources	351	-	-	-	-	351	-
Imports	2903	132	1221	1469	2	79	-
Exports	13	-	-	13	0	0	-
International bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	1	-13	-1	8	6	-	-
<b>GROSS CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>4194</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>1222</b>	<b>1455</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TRANSFORMATION, INPUT</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>
Electricity plants	18	-	-	-	4	14	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	367	-	367	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	32	-	23	3	6	-	-
Main activity producer heat plants	50	-	50	-	0	-	-
Autoproducer heat plants	77	-	59	1	17	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	9	-	-	9	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, OUTPUT</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>329</b>
Electricity plants	15	-	-	-	-	15	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	291	-	-	-	-	95	196
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	24	-	-	-	-	5	19
Main activity producer heat plants	52	-	-	-	-	-	52
Autoproducer heat plants	62	-	-	-	-	-	62
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	6	-	-	6	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Energy sector</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>LOSSES</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>49</b>

## 1. The energy balance

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>3915</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>1444</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>279</b>
<b>FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>3822</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>1363</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>279</b>
<b>INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>69</b>
Iron and steel	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
Chemical and petrochemical	12	-	1	-	-	5	6
Non-metallic minerals	140	30	52	39	0	19	0
Machinery	4	-	-	-	-	4	-
Transport equipment	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Mining and quarrying	7	-	-	5	-	2	-
Food and tobacco	139	2	33	1	-	43	60
Paper, pulp and print	5	-	2	-	-	2	1
Wood and wood products	1	-	0	0	0	1	0
Construction	12	-	1	9	0	2	-
Textile and leather	10	-	2	-	-	6	2
Not elsewhere specified	7	-	1	-	-	6	-
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>1099</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1065</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>
Domestic aviation	71	-	-	71	-	-	-
Road	1007	-	20	982	-	5	-
Rail	10	-	-	10	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	9	-	9	-	-	0	-
Domestic navigation	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Non-specified	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>2385</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>210</b>
Residential	1818	87	418	82	871	205	155
Communal and public services	391	24	137	2	15	158	55
Agriculture	176	2	4	160	1	9	0
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Statistical differences</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 1. The energy balance

## 1.10. The energy balance for 2020, thousands of tonnes of oil equivalent

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
Primary Production	682	-	-	6	668	8	-
From other sources	279	-	-	-	-	279	-
Imports	1935	80	868	971	2	14	-
Exports	21	-	-	20	1	0	-
International bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-68	-1	4	-11	-60	-	-
<b>GROSS CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>2807</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TRANSFORMATION, INPUT</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>
Electricity plants	12	-	-	0	4	8	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	256	-	256	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	17	-	14	-	3	-	-
Main activity producer heat plants	40	-	40	-	0	-	-
Autoproducer heat plants	54	0	42	0	12	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	7	-	-	7	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, OUTPUT</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>223</b>
Electricity plants	10	-	-	-	-	10	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	208	-	-	-	-	72	136
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	13	-	-	-	-	3	10
Main activity producer heat plants	34	-	-	-	-	-	34
Autoproducer heat plants	43	-	-	-	-	-	43
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	7	-	-	7	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	0	-	-	-	0	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Energy sector</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>LOSSES</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>34</b>

## 1. The energy balance

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>2620</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>188</b>
<b>FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>2531</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>188</b>
<b>INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>43</b>
Iron and steel	0	-	0	-	-	0	-
Chemical and petrochemical	10	-	2	-	0	3	5
Non-metallic minerals	96	18	43	22	0	13	0
Machinery	2	0	0	0	-	2	0
Transport equipment	1	-	0	-	0	1	-
Mining and quarrying	5	-	0	4	-	1	-
Food and tobacco	88	1	21	0	1	28	37
Paper, pulp and print	2	0	1	-	-	1	0
Wood and wood products	1	-	0	0	0	1	-
Construction	11	-	0	10	-	1	-
Textile and leather	6	0	2	0	0	3	1
Not elsewhere specified	4	-	0	0	0	4	0
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>
Domestic aviation	12	-	-	12	-	-	-
Road	658	-	7	648	-	3	-
Rail	5	-	-	5	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	4	-	4	-	-	0	-
Domestic navigation	0	-	-	0	-	-	-
Non-specified	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>1624</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>145</b>
Residential	1245	44	327	56	559	150	109
Communal and public services	255	15	86	0	10	108	36
Agriculture	124	1	3	112	1	7	0
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Statistical differences</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 1. The energy balance

### 1.11. The energy balance for 2020, TeraJoule

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
Primary Production	<b>28541</b>	-	0	227	27946	368	-
From other sources	<b>11714</b>	-	-	-	-	11714	-
Imports	<b>81093</b>	3356	36385	40685	65	602	-
Exports	<b>880</b>	-	-	826	54	0	-
International bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	<b>-2885</b>	-98	163	-452	-2498	-	-
<b>GROSS CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>117583</b>	<b>3258</b>	<b>36548</b>	<b>39634</b>	<b>25459</b>	<b>12684</b>	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, INPUT</b>	<b>16272</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14737</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>368</b>	-
Electricity plants	<b>529</b>	-	-	8	153	368	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>10716</b>	-	10716	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>727</b>	-	587	-	140	-	-
Main activity producer heat plants	<b>1673</b>	-	1660	-	13	-	-
Autoproducer heat plants	<b>2282</b>	4	1774	28	476	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	<b>282</b>	-	-	282	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	<b>63</b>	-	-	-	63	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, OUTPUT</b>	<b>13193</b>	-	-	<b>273</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3540</b>	<b>9365</b>
Electricity plants	<b>414</b>	-	-	-	-	414	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>8704</b>	-	-	-	-	3008	5696
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>534</b>	-	-	-	-	118	416
Main activity producer heat plants	<b>1440</b>	-	-	-	-	-	1440
Autoproducer heat plants	<b>1813</b>	-	-	-	-	-	1813
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	<b>273</b>	-	-	273	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	<b>15</b>	-	-	-	15	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Energy sector</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	-	-	<b>687</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>LOSSES</b>	<b>3964</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1456</b>	<b>1389</b>

## 1. The energy balance

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>109797</b>	<b>3248</b>	<b>20806</b>	<b>39480</b>	<b>24624</b>	<b>13713</b>	<b>7926</b>
<b>FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>106061</b>	<b>3248</b>	<b>20806</b>	<b>36428</b>	<b>23940</b>	<b>13713</b>	<b>7926</b>
<b>INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>9729</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>2961</b>	<b>1537</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>2538</b>	<b>1845</b>
Iron and steel	12	-	2	-	-	10	-
Chemical and petrochemical	445	-	95	-	1	121	228
Non-metallic minerals	4031	760	1790	914	1	566	0
Machinery	119	1	14	6	-	93	5
Transport equipment	46	-	14	-	1	31	-
Mining and quarrying	231	-	4	167	-	60	-
Food and tobacco	3728	28	894	27	44	1192	1543
Paper, pulp and print	112	1	48	-	-	46	17
Wood and wood products	36	-	0	5	8	23	-
Construction	485	-	15	410	-	60	-
Textile and leather	258	0	57	0	1	151	49
Not elsewhere specified	226	-	28	8	2	185	3
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>28512</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>27894</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>-</b>
Domestic aviation	494	-	-	494	-	-	-
Road	27498	-	293	27060	-	145	-
Rail	227	-	-	227	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	180	-	175	-	-	5	-
Domestic navigation	7	-	-	7	-	-	-
Non-specified	106	-	-	106	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>67820</b>	<b>2458</b>	<b>17377</b>	<b>6997</b>	<b>23882</b>	<b>11025</b>	<b>6081</b>
Residential	51974	1788	13645	2296	23441	6233	4571
Communal and public services	10663	618	3599	42	381	4513	1510
Agriculture	5183	52	133	4659	60	279	0
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>3736</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3052</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Statistical differences</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



## 1. The energy balance

## 1.12. The energy balance for 2020, thousands of tonnes of coal equivalent

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
Primary Production	973	-	-	8	953	12	-
From other sources	399	-	-	-	-	399	-
Imports	2763	114	1240	1386	2	21	-
Exports	30	-	-	28	2	0	-
International bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-100	-4	6	-17	-85	-	-
<b>GROSS CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>4005</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>1246</b>	<b>1349</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TRANSFORMATION, INPUT</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>
Electricity plants	17	-	-	0	5	12	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	365	-	365	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	25	-	20	-	5	-	-
Main activity producer heat plants	57	-	57	-	0	-	-
Autoproducer heat plants	77	0	60	1	16	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	9	-	-	9	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, OUTPUT</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>319</b>
Electricity plants	14	-	-	-	-	14	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	297	-	-	-	-	103	194
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	18	-	-	-	-	4	14
Main activity producer heat plants	49	-	-	-	-	-	49
Autoproducer heat plants	62	-	-	-	-	-	62
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	9	-	-	9	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Energy sector</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>LOSSES</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>47</b>

## 1. The energy balance

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>3743</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>1344</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>270</b>
<b>FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>3615</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>1240</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>270</b>
<b>INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>62</b>
Iron and steel	0	-	0	-	-	0	-
Chemical and petrochemical	14	-	3	-	0	4	7
Non-metallic minerals	137	26	61	31	0	19	0
Machinery	3	0	0	0	-	3	0
Transport equipment	2	-	1	-	0	1	-
Mining and quarrying	8	-	0	6	-	2	-
Food and tobacco	128	1	30	1	1	42	53
Paper, pulp and print	3	0	2	-	-	1	0
Wood and wood products	1	-	0	0	0	1	-
Construction	16	-	1	13	-	2	-
Textile and leather	10	0	2	0	0	6	2
Not elsewhere specified	6	-	1	0	0	5	0
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>
Domestic aviation	17	-	-	17	-	-	-
Road	938	-	10	923	-	5	-
Rail	7	-	-	7	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	6	-	6	-	-	0	-
Domestic navigation	0	-	-	0	-	-	-
Non-specified	3	-	-	3	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>2316</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>208</b>
Residential	1775	61	466	78	800	213	157
Communal and public services	362	20	122	1	14	154	51
Agriculture	179	2	5	160	2	10	0
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Statistical differences</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 1. The energy balance

### 1.13. The energy balance for 2021, thousands of tonnes of oil equivalent

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
Primary Production	761	-	0	5	742	14	-
From other sources	296	-	-	-	-	296	-
Imports	2126	74	999	1037	2	14	-
Exports	8	-	-	7	1	-	-
International bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-60	16	-2	29	-103	-	-
<b>GROSS CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>3115</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>1064</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TRANSFORMATION, INPUT</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>
Electricity plants	18	-	-	0	4	14	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	284	-	272	12	-	-	-
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	23	-	14	6	3	-	-
Main activity producer heat plants	41	-	41	-	0	-	-
Autoproducer heat plants	56	0	45	0	11	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	3	-	-	3	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, OUTPUT</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>251</b>
Electricity plants	15	-	-	-	-	15	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	233	-	-	-	-	79	154
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	18	-	-	-	-	3	15
Main activity producer heat plants	37	-	-	-	-	-	37
Autoproducer heat plants	45	-	-	-	-	-	45
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	0	-	-	-	0	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Energy sector</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>LOSSES</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>34</b>

## 1. The energy balance

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>2924</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>1042</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>215</b>
<b>FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>2853</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>215</b>
<b>INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>48</b>
Iron and steel	0	-	-	-	-	0	-
Chemical and petrochemical	10	-	2	-	0	3	5
Non-metallic minerals	103	27	46	15	-	15	-
Machinery	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Transport equipment	1	-	0	-	0	1	0
Mining and quarrying	6	-	0	4	-	2	-
Food and tobacco	98	1	23	0	2	30	42
Paper, pulp and print	2	0	1	-	-	1	0
Wood and wood products	1	-	-	0	0	1	-
Construction	11	-	1	8	-	2	-
Textile and leather	6	-	2	-	-	3	1
Not elsewhere specified	5	-	1	0	0	4	0
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>
Domestic aviation	41	-	-	41	-	-	-
Road	741	-	30	707	0	4	-
Rail	4	-	-	4	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	1	-	1	0	-	0	-
Domestic navigation	0	-	-	0	-	-	-
Non-specified	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>1819</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>167</b>
Residential	1368	45	389	56	596	158	124
Communal and public services	290	15	101	0	10	121	43
Agriculture	161	2	5	145	1	8	0
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Statistical differences</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 1. The energy balance

### 1.14. The energy balance for 2021, TeraJoule

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
Primary Production	<b>31888</b>	-	2	208	31120	558	-
From other sources	<b>12414</b>	-	-	-	-	12414	-
Imports	<b>89178</b>	3125	41859	43512	100	582	-
Exports	<b>350</b>	-	-	291	59	-	-
International bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	<b>-2472</b>	712	-79	1219	-4324	-	-
<b>GROSS CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>130658</b>	<b>3837</b>	<b>41782</b>	<b>44648</b>	<b>26837</b>	<b>13554</b>	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, INPUT</b>	<b>17872</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15588</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>558</b>	-
Electricity plants	<b>702</b>	-	-	7	137	558	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>11860</b>	-	11393	467	-	-	-
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>961</b>	-	594	225	142	-	-
Main activity producer heat plants	<b>1749</b>	-	1736	-	13	-	-
Autoproducer heat plants	<b>2386</b>	5	1865	13	503	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	<b>148</b>	-	-	148	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	<b>66</b>	-	-	-	66	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, OUTPUT</b>	<b>14704</b>	-	-	<b>96</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4074</b>	<b>10518</b>
Electricity plants	<b>620</b>	-	-	-	-	620	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>9762</b>	-	-	-	-	3310	6452
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>762</b>	-	-	-	-	144	618
Main activity producer heat plants	<b>1542</b>	-	-	-	-	-	1542
Autoproducer heat plants	<b>1906</b>	-	-	-	-	-	1906
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	<b>96</b>	-	-	96	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	<b>16</b>	-	-	-	16	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Energy sector</b>	<b>699</b>	-	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>630</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>LOSSES</b>	<b>4074</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1565</b>	<b>1424</b>

## 1. The energy balance

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>122717</b>	<b>3828</b>	<b>25214</b>	<b>43768</b>	<b>25990</b>	<b>14875</b>	<b>9042</b>
<b>FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>119692</b>	<b>3827</b>	<b>25214</b>	<b>41201</b>	<b>25533</b>	<b>14875</b>	<b>9042</b>
<b>INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>10619</b>	<b>1197</b>	<b>3214</b>	<b>1260</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>2708</b>	<b>2113</b>
Iron and steel	11	-	-	-	-	11	-
Chemical and petrochemical	455	-	93	-	2	123	237
Non-metallic minerals	4357	1154	1910	666	-	627	-
Machinery	131	1	16	4	1	103	6
Transport equipment	37	-	8	-	3	22	4
Mining and quarrying	253	-	6	184	-	63	-
Food and tobacco	4181	41	987	17	111	1240	1785
Paper, pulp and print	122	1	47	-	-	55	19
Wood and wood products	35	-	-	6	4	25	-
Construction	490	-	39	374	-	77	-
Textile and leather	282	-	67	-	-	158	57
Not elsewhere specified	265	-	41	9	6	204	5
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>32979</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1281</b>	<b>31532</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>-</b>
Domestic aviation	1741	-	-	1741	-	-	-
Road	30925	-	1255	29509	1	160	-
Rail	188	-	-	188	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	31	-	26	-	-	5	-
Domestic navigation	4	-	-	4	-	-	-
Non-specified	90	-	-	90	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>76094</b>	<b>2630</b>	<b>20719</b>	<b>8409</b>	<b>25405</b>	<b>12002</b>	<b>6929</b>
Residential	57075	1882	16273	2300	24932	6576	5112
Communal and public services	12223	668	4219	32	418	5081	1805
Agriculture	6796	80	227	6077	55	345	12
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>3025</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2567</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Statistical differences</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 1. The energy balance

## 1.15. The energy balance for 2021, thousands of tonnes of coal equivalent

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
Primary Production	1086	-	0	7	1061	18	-
From other sources	423	-	-	-	-	423	-
Imports	3038	106	1427	1482	3	20	-
Exports	12	-	-	10	2	-	-
International bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-86	25	-3	40	-148	-	-
<b>GROSS CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>4449</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>1424</b>	<b>1519</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TRANSFORMATION, INPUT</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>
Electricity plants	23	-	-	0	5	18	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	405	-	389	16	-	-	-
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	33	-	20	8	5	-	-
Main activity producer heat plants	59	-	59	-	0	-	-
Autoproducer heat plants	80	0	64	0	16	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	5	-	-	5	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, OUTPUT</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>359</b>
Electricity plants	21	-	-	-	-	21	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	333	-	-	-	-	113	220
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	26	-	-	-	-	5	21
Main activity producer heat plants	53	-	-	-	-	-	53
Autoproducer heat plants	65	-	-	-	-	-	65
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	3	-	-	3	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Energy sector</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>LOSSES</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>49</b>

## 1. The energy balance

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>4183</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>1490</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>308</b>
<b>FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>4082</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>1405</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>308</b>
<b>INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>72</b>
Iron and steel	0	-	-	-	-	0	-
Chemical and petrochemical	15	-	3	-	0	4	8
Non-metallic minerals	149	40	66	22	-	21	-
Machinery	5	0	0	0	0	5	0
Transport equipment	1	-	0	-	0	1	0
Mining and quarrying	8	-	0	6	-	2	-
Food and tobacco	141	1	34	0	3	42	61
Paper, pulp and print	5	0	2	-	-	2	1
Wood and wood products	1	-	-	0	0	1	-
Construction	16	-	1	12	-	3	-
Textile and leather	10	-	2	-	-	6	2
Not elsewhere specified	8	-	1	0	0	7	0
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>1127</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1079</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>
Domestic aviation	59	-	-	59	-	-	-
Road	1058	-	42	1011	0	5	-
Rail	6	-	-	6	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	1	-	1	-	-	0	-
Domestic navigation	0	-	-	0	-	-	-
Non-specified	3	-	-	3	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>2596</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>236</b>
Residential	1948	64	555	80	852	223	174
Communal and public services	419	23	144	1	15	174	62
Agriculture	229	3	8	205	1	12	0
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Statistical differences</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



## 1. The energy balance

## 1.16. The energy balance for 2022, thousands of tonnes of oil equivalent

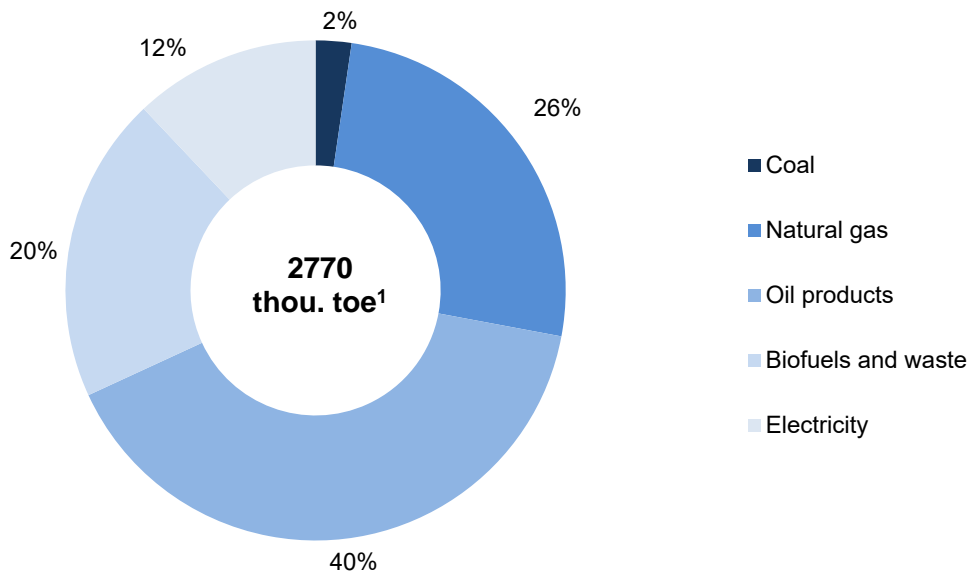
<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
Primary Production	524	-	0	5	499	20	-
From other sources	232	-	-	-	-	232	-
Imports	2231	77	779	1282	3	90	-
Exports	194	-	-	184	2	8	-
International bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-23	-13	-69	10	49	-	-
<b>GROSS CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>2770</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>1113</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TRANSFORMATION, INPUT</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-</b>
Electricity plants	24	-	0	0	4	20	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	241	-	175	66	-	-	-
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	18	-	4	11	3	-	-
Main activity producer heat plants	27	-	27	-	0	-	-
Autoproducer heat plants	58	0	36	2	20	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	4	-	-	4	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, OUTPUT</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>211</b>
Electricity plants	21	-	-	-	-	21	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	189	-	-	-	-	61	128
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	14	-	-	-	-	3	11
Main activity producer heat plants	31	-	-	-	-	-	31
Autoproducer heat plants	41	-	-	-	-	-	41
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	4	-	-	4	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Energy sector</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>LOSSES</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>30</b>

## 1. The energy balance

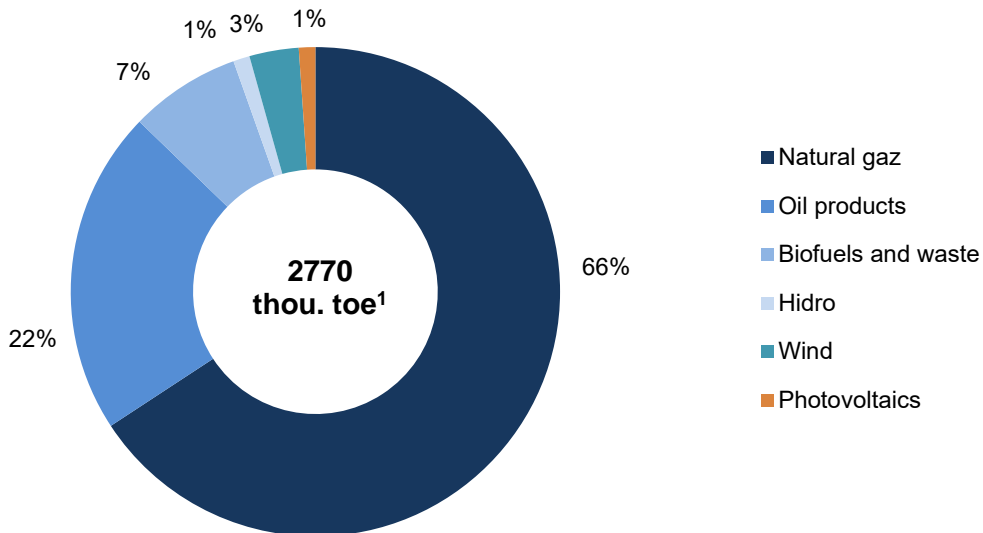
<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>2592</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>1031</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>180</b>
<b>FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>2521</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>180</b>
<b>INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>47</b>
Iron and steel	0	-	-	-	-	0	-
Chemical and petrochemical	14	-	1	-	2	3	8
Non-metallic minerals	87	9	42	23	0	13	-
Machinery	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Transport equipment	1	-	0	-	0	1	0
Mining and quarrying	5	-	0	4	-	1	-
Food and tobacco	86	1	17	0	0	30	38
Paper, pulp and print	2	-	1	0	-	1	0
Wood and wood products	1	-	-	0	0	1	-
Construction	7	-	1	5	-	1	-
Textile and leather	6	-	1	0	-	4	1
Not elsewhere specified	6	-	0	0	0	6	0
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>793</b>	-	<b>15</b>	<b>774</b>	-	<b>4</b>	-
Domestic aviation	47	-	-	47	-	-	-
Road	740	-	15	721	-	4	-
Rail	5	-	-	5	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
Domestic navigation	0	-	-	0	-	-	-
Non-specified	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>1512</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>133</b>
Residential	1110	38	280	52	489	150	101
Communal and public services	264	14	84	1	10	123	32
Agriculture	138	2	6	121	1	8	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>71</b>	-	-	<b>51</b>	<b>20</b>	-	-
<b>Statistical differences</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## 1. The energy balance

### 1.17. Energy resources used in 2022



### 1.18. Energy resource used for production of electricity and heat in 2022



<sup>1</sup> thousands of tonnes of oil equivalent

## 1. The energy balance

### 1.19. The energy balance for 2022, TeraJoule

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
Primary Production	<b>21989</b>	-	3	199	20943	844	-
From other sources	<b>9738</b>	-	-	-	-	9738	-
Imports	<b>93505</b>	3238	32647	53716	127	3777	-
Exports	<b>8188</b>	-	-	7747	101	340	-
International bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	<b>-918</b>	-531	-2876	419	2070	-	-
<b>GROSS CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>116126</b>	<b>2707</b>	<b>29774</b>	<b>46597</b>	<b>23039</b>	<b>14019</b>	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, INPUT</b>	<b>15625</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10151</b>	<b>3437</b>	<b>1186</b>	<b>844</b>	-
Electricity plants	<b>1001</b>	-	2	8	147	844	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>10090</b>	-	7342	2748	-	-	-
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>779</b>	-	162	470	147	-	-
Main activity producer heat plants	<b>1136</b>	-	1117	-	19	-	-
Autoproducer heat plants	<b>2425</b>	7	1528	66	824	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	<b>145</b>	-	-	145	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	<b>49</b>	-	-	-	49	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, OUTPUT</b>	<b>12595</b>	-	-	<b>140</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3585</b>	<b>8848</b>
Electricity plants	<b>895</b>	-	-	-	-	895	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>7935</b>	-	-	-	-	2575	5360
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	<b>583</b>	-	-	-	-	115	468
Main activity producer heat plants	<b>1286</b>	-	-	-	-	-	1286
Autoproducer heat plants	<b>1734</b>	-	-	-	-	-	1734
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	<b>140</b>	-	-	140	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	<b>22</b>	-	-	-	22	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Energy sector</b>	<b>566</b>	-	<b>5</b>	-	-	<b>528</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>LOSSES</b>	<b>3887</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1667</b>	<b>1272</b>

## 1. The energy balance

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>108653</b>	<b>2698</b>	<b>18792</b>	<b>43185</b>	<b>21870</b>	<b>14565</b>	<b>7543</b>
<b>FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>105653</b>	<b>2698</b>	<b>18792</b>	<b>41039</b>	<b>21016</b>	<b>14565</b>	<b>7543</b>
<b>INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>9266</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>2730</b>	<b>1423</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>2598</b>	<b>1990</b>
Iron and steel	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
Chemical and petrochemical	616	-	62	-	100	112	342
Non-metallic minerals	3630	364	1756	969	1	540	-
Machinery	94	1	10	3	2	70	8
Transport equipment	75	-	10	-	1	60	4
Mining and quarrying	213	-	5	150	-	58	-
Food and tobacco	3633	40	726	27	7	1251	1582
Paper, pulp and print	121	-	49	1	-	53	18
Wood and wood products	34	-	-	8	2	24	-
Construction	343	-	27	256	-	60	-
Textile and leather	249	-	54	7	-	156	32
Not elsewhere specified	256	-	31	2	7	212	4
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>33128</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>32348</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>-</b>
Domestic aviation	1933	-	-	1933	-	-	-
Road	30918	-	603	30149	-	166	-
Rail	217	-	-	217	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	11	-	6	-	-	5	-
Domestic navigation	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
Non-specified	47	-	-	47	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>63259</b>	<b>2293</b>	<b>15453</b>	<b>7268</b>	<b>20896</b>	<b>11796</b>	<b>5553</b>
Residential	46334	1593	11680	2153	20414	6292	4202
Communal and public services	11138	606	3538	43	436	5164	1351
Agriculture	5787	94	235	5072	46	340	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>3000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2146</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Statistical differences</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 1. The energy balance

## 1.20. The energy balance for 2022, thousands of tonnes of coal equivalent

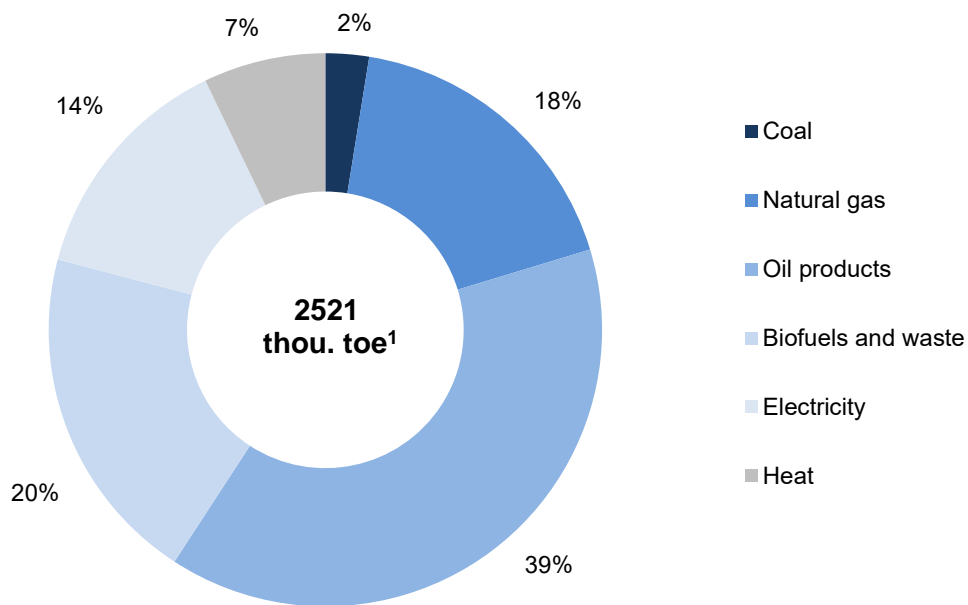
<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	<b>Coal</b>	<b>Natural gas</b>	<b>Oil products</b>	<b>Biofuels and waste</b>	<b>Electricity</b>	<b>Heat</b>
Primary Production	748	-	0	7	713	28	-
From other sources	332	-	-	-	-	332	-
Imports	3186	110	1113	1829	5	129	-
Exports	280	-	-	265	3	12	-
International bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-28	-18	-98	16	72	-	-
<b>GROSS CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>3958</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>1015</b>	<b>1587</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TRANSFORMATION, INPUT</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-</b>
Electricity plants	33	-	-	0	5	28	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	343	-	250	93	-	-	-
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	27	-	5	16	6	-	-
Main activity producer heat plants	39	-	38	-	1	-	-
Autoproducer heat plants	82	0	52	2	28	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	5	-	-	5	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, OUTPUT</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>302</b>
Electricity plants	30	-	-	-	-	30	-
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	271	-	-	-	-	88	183
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	20	-	-	-	-	4	16
Main activity producer heat plants	44	-	-	-	-	-	44
Autoproducer heat plants	59	-	-	-	-	-	59
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	4	-	-	4	-	-	-
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Energy sector</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>LOSSES</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>43</b>

## 1. The energy balance

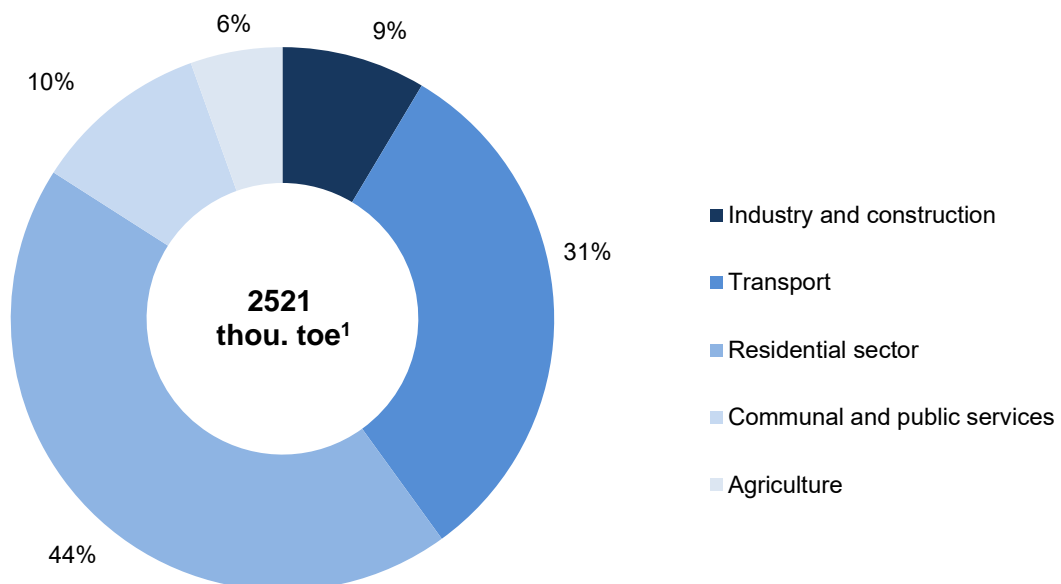
<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>Total products</b>	Coal	Natural gas	Oil products	Biofuels and waste	Electricity	Heat
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>3705</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>1471</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>258</b>
<b>FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>3601</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>1398</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>258</b>
<b>INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>68</b>
Iron and steel	0	-	-	-	-	0	-
Chemical and petrochemical	19	-	2	-	2	4	11
Non-metallic minerals	124	13	60	33	0	18	-
Machinery	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Transport equipment	2	-	0	-	0	2	0
Mining and quarrying	7	-	0	5	-	2	0
Food and tobacco	123	1	26	0	0	42	54
Paper, pulp and print	5	-	2	0	-	2	1
Wood and wood products	1	-	-	0	0	1	-
Construction	12	-	1	9	-	2	-
Textile and leather	9	-	2	0	-	5	2
Not elsewhere specified	9	-	1	0	0	8	0
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>1131</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1104</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>
Domestic aviation	66	-	-	66	-	-	-
Road	1057	-	21	1030	-	6	-
Rail	7	-	-	7	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
Domestic navigation	0	-	-	0	-	-	-
Non-specified	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>2157</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>190</b>
Residential	1582	54	399	74	697	214	144
Communal and public services	379	21	120	1	15	176	46
Agriculture	196	3	8	172	1	12	-
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Statistical differences</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 1. The energy balance

### 1.21. Final energy consumption by types of products in 2022



### 1.22. Final energy consumption by sectors in 2022



<sup>1</sup> thousands of tonnes of oil equivalent



## **2. The energy balance, total products**

## 2. The energy balance, total products

### 2.1. The energy balance for period 2017-2022, thousands of tonnes of oil equivalent

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
Primary Production	770	798	668	682	761	524
From other sources	195	219	246	279	296	232
Imports	2012	2109	2031	1935	2126	2231
Exports	34	27	9	21	8	194
International bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	4	33	-	-68	-60	-23
<b>GROSS CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>2939</b>	<b>3066</b>	<b>2938</b>	<b>2807</b>	<b>3115</b>	<b>2770</b>
<b>TRANSFORMATION, INPUT</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>373</b>
Electricity plants	7	10	13	12	18	24
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	260	285	257	256	284	241
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	29	28	22	17	23	18
Main activity producer heat plants	50	41	35	40	41	27
Autoproducer heat plants	49	53	55	54	56	58
Oil refineries	0	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	14	12	5	7	3	4
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	2	1	2	2	2	1
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, OUTPUT</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>301</b>
Electricity plants	5	7	11	10	15	21
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	213	224	204	208	233	189
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	24	21	16	13	18	14
Main activity producer heat plants	42	43	36	34	37	31
Autoproducer heat plants	38	42	44	43	45	41
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	14	8	4	7	2	4
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	0	0	0	0	0	1
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Energy sector</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>LOSSES</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>93</b>

## 2. The energy balance, total products

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>2719</b>	<b>2841</b>	<b>2739</b>	<b>2620</b>	<b>2924</b>	<b>2592</b>
<b>FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>2671</b>	<b>2765</b>	<b>2672</b>	<b>2531</b>	<b>2853</b>	<b>2521</b>
<b>INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>216</b>
Iron and steel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chemical and petrochemical	6	6	8	10	10	14
Non-metallic minerals	83	102	99	96	103	87
Machinery	4	5	3	2	2	1
Transport equipment	0	1	1	1	1	1
Mining and quarrying	2	5	4	5	6	5
Food and tobacco	103	107	97	88	98	86
Paper, pulp and print	2	2	2	2	2	2
Wood and wood products	1	1	1	1	1	1
Construction	6	9	8	11	11	7
Textile and leather	7	8	7	6	6	6
Not elsewhere specified	4	5	4	4	5	6
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>793</b>
Domestic aviation	47	55	49	12	41	47
Road	665	688	705	658	741	740
Rail	10	6	7	5	4	5
Pipeline transport	10	8	6	4	1	0
Domestic navigation	1	-	1	0	0	0
Non-specified	1	1	1	2	2	1
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>1719</b>	<b>1756</b>	<b>1671</b>	<b>1624</b>	<b>1819</b>	<b>1512</b>
Residential	1346	1364	1276	1245	1368	1110
Communal and public services	266	283	272	255	290	264
Agriculture	107	109	123	124	161	138
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>Statistical differences</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 2. The energy balance, total products

## 2.2. The energy balance for period 2017-2022, TeraJoule

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
Primary Production	32311	33409	27954	28541	31888	21989
From other sources	8208	9166	10293	11714	12414	9738
Imports	84351	88433	85164	81093	89178	93505
Exports	1403	1161	413	880	350	8188
International bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	236	1208	44	-2885	-2472	-918
<b>GROSS CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>123231</b>	<b>128639</b>	<b>122954</b>	<b>117583</b>	<b>130658</b>	<b>116126</b>
<b>TRANSFORMATION, INPUT</b>	<b>17165</b>	<b>18009</b>	<b>16269</b>	<b>16272</b>	<b>17872</b>	15625
Electricity plants	299	411	536	529	702	1001
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	10883	11949	10462	10716	11860	10090
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	1238	1179	926	727	961	779
Main activity producer heat plants	2042	1709	1794	1673	1749	1136
Autoproducer heat plants	1975	2187	2251	2282	2386	2425
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	667	523	227	282	148	145
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	61	51	73	63	66	49
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, OUTPUT</b>	<b>14130</b>	<b>14464</b>	<b>13281</b>	<b>13193</b>	<b>14704</b>	<b>12595</b>
Electricity plants	229	293	442	414	620	895
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	8904	9384	8562	8704	9762	7935
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	990	869	705	534	762	583
Main activity producer heat plants	1750	1808	1522	1440	1542	1286
Autoproducer heat plants	1608	1744	1830	1813	1906	1734
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	635	354	205	273	96	140
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	14	12	15	15	16	22
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Energy sector</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>566</b>
<b>LOSSES</b>	<b>5403</b>	<b>5214</b>	<b>4345</b>	<b>3964</b>	<b>4074</b>	<b>3887</b>

## 2. The energy balance, total products

<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>114084</b>	<b>119189</b>	<b>114840</b>	<b>109797</b>	<b>122717</b>	<b>108653</b>
<b>FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>111958</b>	<b>115908</b>	<b>112112</b>	<b>106061</b>	<b>119692</b>	<b>105653</b>
<b>INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>9243</b>	<b>10576</b>	<b>10011</b>	<b>9729</b>	10619	<b>9266</b>
Iron and steel	6	8	12	12	11	2
Chemical and petrochemical	247	237	354	445	455	616
Non-metallic minerals	3446	4292	4126	4031	4357	3630
Machinery	187	216	158	119	131	94
Transport equipment	13	36	51	46	37	75
Mining and quarrying	91	211	213	231	253	213
Food and tobacco	4385	4520	4083	3728	4181	3633
Paper, pulp and print	99	124	116	112	122	121
Wood and wood products	44	41	28	36	35	34
Construction	231	355	346	485	490	343
Textile and leather	305	306	294	258	282	249
Not elsewhere specified	189	230	230	226	265	256
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>30779</b>	<b>31722</b>	<b>32192</b>	<b>28512</b>	<b>32979</b>	<b>33128</b>
Domestic aviation	1999	2324	2067	494	1741	1933
Road	27830	28733	29510	27498	30925	30918
Rail	437	236	282	227	188	217
Pipeline transport	455	368	268	180	31	11
Domestic navigation	20	18	21	7	4	2
Non-specified	38	43	44	106	90	47
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>71940</b>	<b>73610</b>	<b>69909</b>	<b>67820</b>	<b>76094</b>	<b>63259</b>
Residential	56254	57198	53303	51974	57075	46334
Communal and public services	11165	11833	11429	10663	12223	11138
Agriculture	4521	4579	5177	5183	6796	5787
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>2126</b>	<b>3281</b>	<b>2728</b>	<b>3736</b>	<b>3025</b>	<b>3000</b>
<b>Statistical differences</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-

## 2. The energy balance, total products

## 2.3. The energy balance for period 2017-2022, thousands of tonnes of coal equivalent

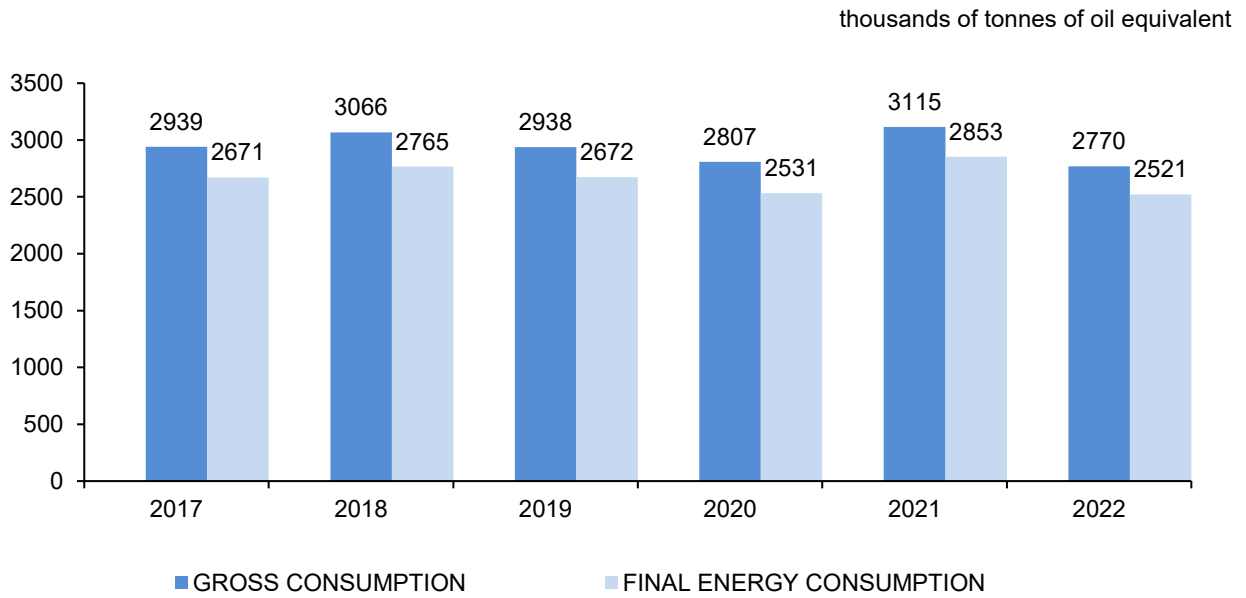
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Production	1100	1137	953	973	1086	748
From other sources	279	312	351	399	423	332
Imports	2874	3013	2903	2763	3038	3186
Exports	48	40	13	30	12	280
International bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	10	41	1	-100	-86	-28
<b>GROSS CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>4195</b>	<b>4381</b>	<b>4194</b>	<b>4005</b>	<b>4449</b>	<b>3958</b>
<b>TRANSFORMATION, INPUT</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>531</b>
Electricity plants	10	13	18	17	23	33
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	371	407	367	365	405	343
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	42	40	32	25	33	27
Main activity producer heat plants	70	58	50	57	59	39
Autoproducer heat plants	68	75	77	77	80	82
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	21	18	9	9	5	5
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	2	2	3	2	2	2
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TRANSFORMATION, OUTPUT</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>429</b>
Electricity plants	8	10	15	14	21	30
Main activity producer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	303	320	291	297	333	271
Autoproducer combined heat and power (CHP) plants	34	30	24	18	26	20
Main activity producer heat plants	60	62	52	49	53	44
Autoproducer heat plants	55	59	62	62	65	59
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petrochemical plants	21	12	6	9	3	4
Liquefaction plants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	-	-	1	1	1	1
Not elsewhere specified - transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Energy sector</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>LOSSES</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>132</b>

## 2. The energy balance, total products

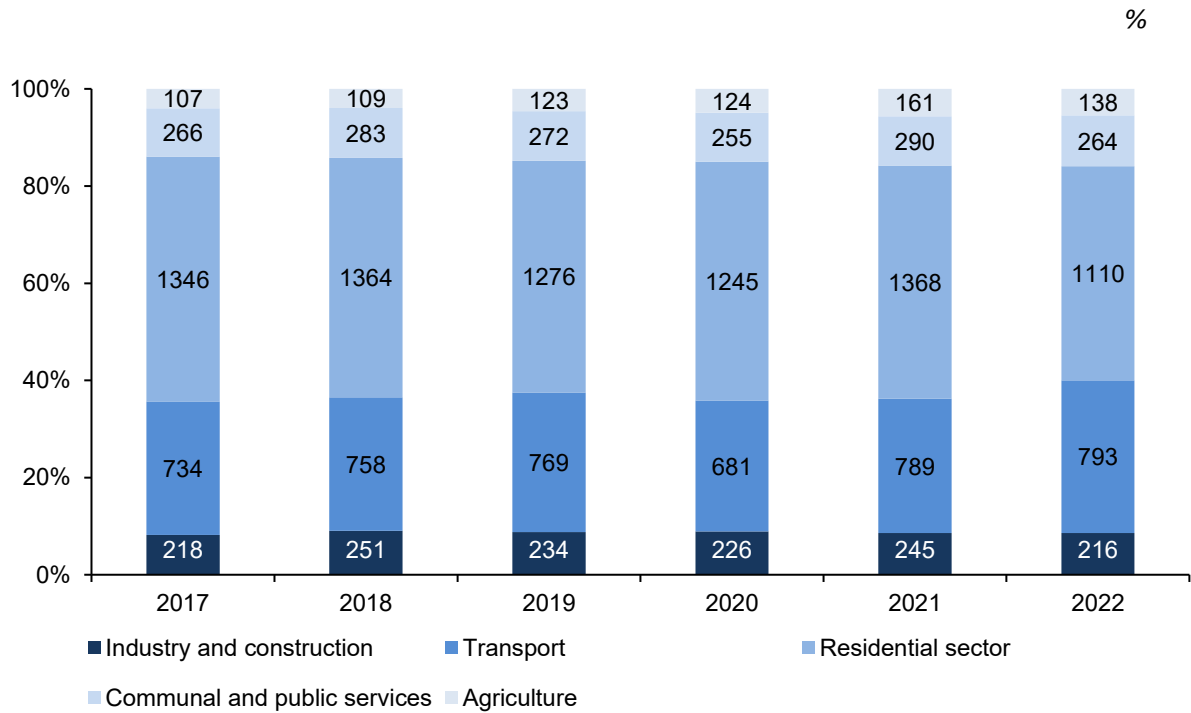
<b>SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>FINAL CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>3882</b>	<b>4061</b>	<b>3915</b>	<b>3743</b>	<b>4183</b>	<b>3705</b>
<b>FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION</b>	<b>3812</b>	<b>3952</b>	<b>3822</b>	<b>3615</b>	<b>4082</b>	<b>3601</b>
<b>INDUSTRY AND CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>313</b>
Iron and steel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chemical and petrochemical	8	8	12	14	15	19
Non-metallic minerals	117	146	140	137	149	124
Machinery	5	7	4	3	5	2
Transport equipment	0	1	1	2	1	2
Mining and quarrying	3	7	7	8	8	7
Food and tobacco	149	153	139	128	141	123
Paper, pulp and print	3	5	5	3	5	5
Wood and wood products	1	1	1	1	1	1
Construction	6	11	12	16	16	12
Textile and leather	10	11	10	10	10	9
Not elsewhere specified	6	7	7	6	8	9
<b>TRANSPORT</b>	<b>1050</b>	<b>1083</b>	<b>1099</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>1127</b>	<b>1131</b>
Domestic aviation	67	80	71	17	59	66
Road	950	981	1007	938	1058	1057
Rail	15	8	10	7	6	7
Pipeline transport	16	12	9	6	1	0
Domestic navigation	1	1	1	-	0	0
Non-specified	1	1	1	3	3	1
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>2454</b>	<b>2512</b>	<b>2385</b>	<b>2316</b>	<b>2596</b>	<b>2157</b>
Residential	1916	1950	1818	1775	1948	1582
Communal and public services	384	406	391	362	419	379
Agriculture	154	156	176	179	229	196
<b>NON-ENERGY USE</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>Statistical differences</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 2. The energy balance, total products

### 2.4. National energy consumption for period 2017-2022



### 2.5. Final energy consumption by sectors for period 2017-2022



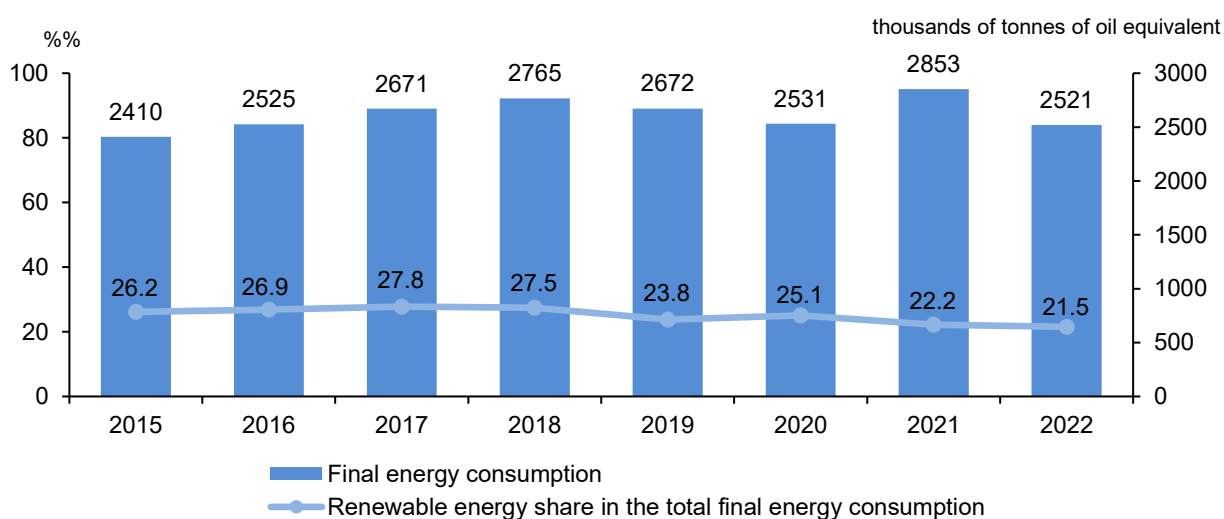


### **3. Sustainable development goal 7 (SDG 7):**

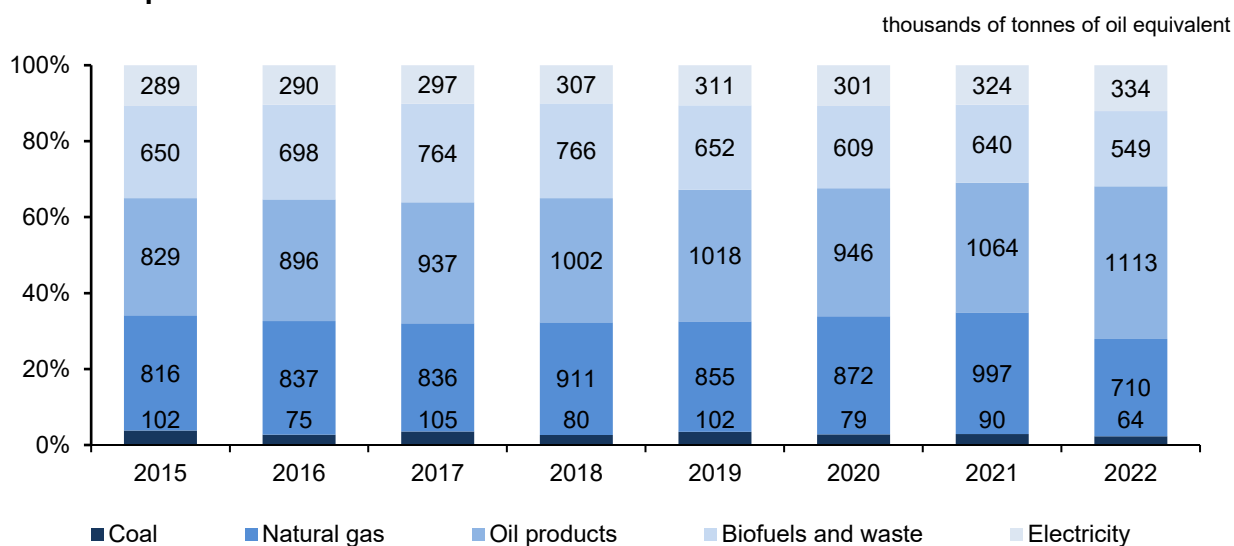
**Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all**

### 3. Sustainable development goal 7 (SDG 7)

#### 3.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption for period 2015-2022 – SDG 7.2.2

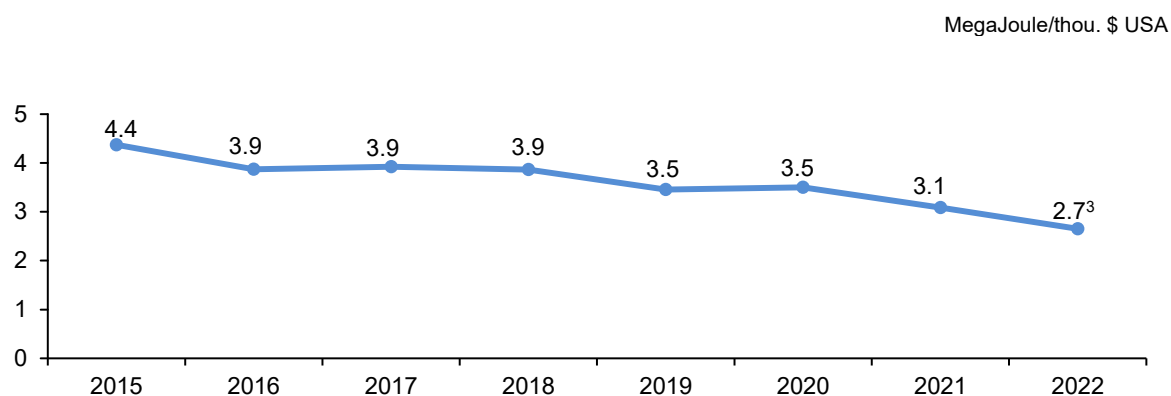


#### 3.2. Consumption of primary energy (gross consumption) for period 2015-2022 – SDG 7.3.1.a

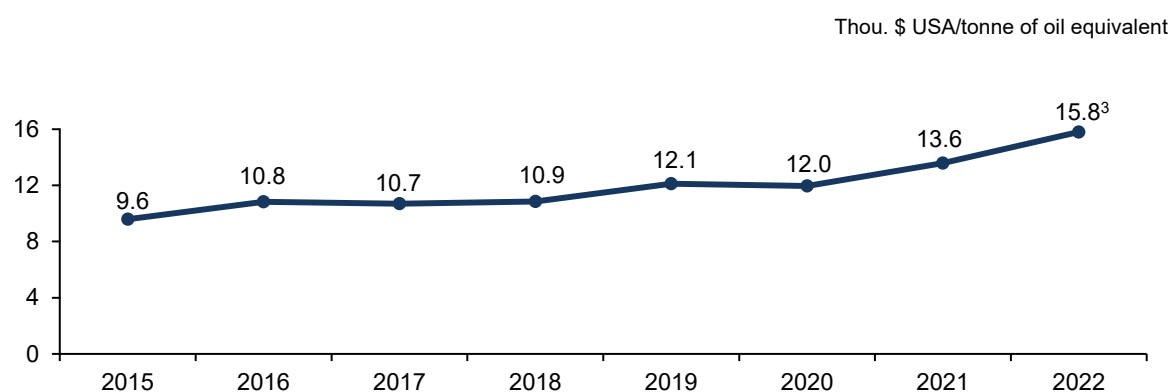


### 3. Sustainable development goal 7 (SDG 7)

#### 3.3. Energy intensity<sup>1</sup> for period 2015-2022



#### 3.4. Energy productivity<sup>2</sup> for period 2015-2022



<sup>1</sup> Energy intensity is defined as the energy supplied to the economy per unit value of economic output.

Energy intensity = Gross energy consumption (MegaJoule) / Gross Domestic Product by purchasing power parity (thousand \$ USA).

<sup>2</sup> Energy productivity is a measure of how efficiently a country uses its primary energy sources to generate economic output.

Energy productivity = Gross Domestic Product by purchasing power parity (thousand \$ USA) / Gross energy consumption (tonne of oil equivalent).

<sup>3</sup> Data regarding Gross Domestic Product by purchasing power parity (thousand \$ USA) are semidefinite and may be recalculated in later publications.

© Biroul Național de Statistică  
al Republicii Moldova  
Chișinău, str. Grenoble 106  
MD-2019, Republica Moldova  
Tel.: (373 22) 40 30 00  
e-mail: [moldstat@statistica.gov.md](mailto:moldstat@statistica.gov.md)  
<http://www.statistica.gov.md>



NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

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MD-2019, mun. Chisinau  
106 Grenoble Str.  
Tel.: +373 22 403 000  
e-mail: [moldstat@statistica.gov.md](mailto:moldstat@statistica.gov.md)  
<http://www.statistica.gov.md>