

# BP Statistical Review 2016

## Russia's energy market in 2015

Russia's oil production increased for the seventh consecutive year growing by 1.2% in 2015. Russia became the largest oil exporter in the world in 2015 and remained the largest natural gas exporter.

### Fast facts

1. Primary energy production grew by 0.7% in 2015 and accounts for 10% of global energy output.
2. Russian energy consumption declined by 3.3%, yet still accounts for 5.1% of the global total.
3. Oil production reached a new post-Soviet high (11.0 Mb/d), while gas output fell (-1.5%) for the second consecutive year.

## -3.3%

Decline in Russia's energy consumption

## 5.1%

Russia's share of global energy consumption

## +1.2%

Growth in Russia's oil production

## -1.5%

Decline in Russia's gas production

- Russia's energy consumption fell by 3.3% (-23 mtoe) in 2015, yet Russia remained the fourth largest energy consumer (behind China, the US and India).
- Oil and gas consumption declined by 5.2% and 5.0% respectively in response to a weak economic environment.
- Coal was the only fossil fuel which demonstrated growth (+1.3%) largely due to low hydro output in the Eastern part of Russia. Gas remained Russia's leading fuel, with 52.8% of primary energy consumption, followed by oil (21.4%) and coal (13.3%).
- Energy intensity (the amount of energy required per unit of GDP) increased by 0.4% in 2015 as the decline in primary energy consumption was less than the decline in GDP (-3.7%).
- Russia's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions declined by 4.2% in 2015 compared to the 10-year average of -0.04%. Russia's share of global emissions (4.4%) remained below its share of global energy consumption (5.1%), as the fuel mix was still less carbon-intensive than the global average in 2015.
- Russia's energy production grew by 0.7% (+9 mtoe) in 2015. Russia accounted for 10% of the global primary energy output in 2015.
- Oil output grew by 1.2% (below the 10-year average of 1.3%), so did gas: -1.5% (vs -0.1%) and hydro: -3% (vs -0.3%). Coal increased by 4.5% (vs +3.1%). Nuclear and renewables also beat the trend: +8.0% (vs +2.8%) and +6.8% (vs +2.1%), respectively.
- Russia was the third largest fossil fuel producer (following China and the US). Russia accounted for 12.4% of global oil output, 16.1% of gas, and 4.8% of coal.
- Russia has overtaken Saudi Arabia as the biggest exporter of oil in the world and remained the largest exporter of natural gas. Russia exported 74.9% of its oil production, 33.7% of its gas, and 41.8% of its coal.
- Russia is the leading oil and gas supplier to Europe, accounting for 37% and 35% of European respective consumption.