



# BP Statistical Review – 2019

## Russia's energy market in 2018

Russia's gas production grew 5.4% (33 bcm) in 2018, the second largest volumetric increase after the US. Russia remained the world's largest exporter of oil and gas combined

1. Primary energy consumption increased by 3.8%, primarily driven by weather.
2. Russia remained the second largest gas, and the third largest oil producer, accounting for 17% and 12% of the global output, respectively.
3. Russian oil exports grew by 2% (to 9.2 Mb/d) and accounted for 13% of the global total; gas exports grew by 5.4% (to 248 bcm) accounting for 26% of the global total.

**+3.8%**

Growth in Russia's energy consumption

**5.2%**

Share of global energy consumption

**+5.4%**

Growth in Russia's gas production

**+11%**

Growth in Russia's renewables

- ▶ Energy consumption increased by 3.8%. The largest growth was in gas (+5.4%) and coal (+4.9%), which together accounted for 92% of incremental growth.
- ▶ Renewables (solar and wind) were the fastest growing type of energy (+11%), but only represented 0.1% of incremental demand.
- ▶ Other non-fossil fuels grew less significantly: hydro by 2.6% and nuclear by 0.7%.
- ▶ Oil was the slowest growing fuel, with growth of just 0.5%.
- ▶ Energy intensity (the amount of energy required per unit of GDP) increased by 1.9% in 2018, versus a decline of 0.7% p.a. over the past 10 years.
- ▶ Energy consumption per capita increased by 3.8% in 2018, much faster than 0.3% p.a. in 2007-2017.
- ▶ Russia's net CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use grew by 4.2% in 2018.
- ▶ Russia remains the third largest producer of oil and the second largest of natural gas. Oil production increased to 11.4 Mb/d (+1.6%) in 2018.
- ▶ Production of natural gas grew by 33 bcm (+5.3%) to 669 bcm in 2018.
- ▶ Coal production grew by 14 mtoe (+7%) to 220 mtoe in 2018.
- ▶ Russia's oil exports grew by 2% to 9.2 Mb/d in 2018.
- ▶ Russia's LNG exports grew by 62% to 25 bcm in 2018, contributing; while pipeline exports grew by only 1.5%. Russia's gas imports declined by 12% to 25 bcm in 2018.
- ▶ Russia's coal exports grew by 13% to 136 mtoe in 2018 (16% of the global total).
- ▶ Russia's total exports of fossil fuels accounted for 5.9% of global energy consumption outside of Russia in 2018.





Units in Mtoe unless otherwise stated	Level			Growth rate per annum				Share (%)		
				(%)	(Mtoe)					
	2007	2017	2018	2007-17	2018	2007-17	2018	2007	2017	2018
<b>Consumption</b>										
Primary energy	673	694	721	0.3%	3.8%	2	26	100%	100%	100%
Oil	134	152	152	1.2%	0.5%	2	1	20%	22%	21%
Natural gas	369	371	391	0.1%	5.4%	0	20	55%	53%	54%
Coal	94	84	88	-1.1%	4.9%	-1	4	14%	12%	12%
Nuclear	36	46	46	2.4%	0.7%	1	0	5.4%	6.6%	6.4%
Hydro	40	42	43	0.5%	2.6%	0	1	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Renewables (in power)	0	0	0	9%	11%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Wind	0	0	0	36%	62%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Solar	0	0	0	0.0%	7%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Biomass & geothermal	0	0	0	-0.3%	-0.9%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Native units</b>										
Oil (Mb/d)	2.8	3.2	3.2	1.4%	0.7%	0.0	0.0			
Natural gas (Bcm)	429	431	454	0.1%	5.4%	0.2	23			
<b>Electricity generation (TWh)</b>										
Total	1,019	1,090	1,111	0.7%	1.9%	7	21	100%	100%	100%
Oil	17	11	11	-4.7%	7.0%	-1	1	2%	1%	1%
Natural gas	489	516	521	0.5%	1.1%	3	6	48%	47%	47%
Coal	171	169	177	-0.1%	5.1%	0	9	17%	16%	16%
Nuclear	160	203	205	2.4%	0.7%	4	1	16%	19%	18%
Hydro	177	185	190	0.5%	2.6%	1	5	17%	17%	17%
Renewables	0	1	1	8.8%	10%	0	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
<b>Production</b>										
Oil (Mb/d)	10.1	11.3	11.4	1.1%	1.6%	0.1	0.2			
Biofuels (Mb/d)										
Natural gas (Bcm)	602	636	669	0.6%	5.3%	3.4	34			
Coal	143	206	220	3.7%	7.0%	6.2	14			
<b>Carbon</b>										
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (million tonnes)	1,554	1,488	1,551	-0.3%	4.2%	-4.0	62			
<b>Macro</b>										
GDP (USD billion – PPP, 2010)	3,201	3,546	3,612	1.0%	1.9%	35	66			
Population (millions)	143	144	144	0.1%	0.0%	0	0			

