



# Statistical Review of World Energy – 2021

## Russia's energy market in 2020

Russia's gas and oil production featured the largest volumetric decrease of any single country in 2020 (41 bcm and 1.0 Mb/d, respectively). However, Russia remained the world's largest net exporter of oil and gas combined

1. Russia remained the second largest gas, and the third largest oil producer, accounting for 17% and 12% of the global output, respectively
2. Oil exports down by 11% (to 7.3 Mb/d); gas exports down by 8.7% (to 238 bcm)
3. The amounts and shares of primary energy consumption by fuel in Russia remained broadly unchanged over the past 10 years

**-5.5%**

Decrease in Russia's primary energy consumption

**5.1%**

Share of global energy consumption

**-8.7%**

Decrease in oil production

**-6.2%**

Decrease in natural gas production

- ▶ Primary energy consumption decreased by 5.5%. The largest drop in both absolute and relative terms was in gas (-1.2 EJ, -7.7%).
- ▶ Energy consumption per capita decreased by 5.3%.
- ▶ Nuclear and hydro primary energy consumption increased by 2.7% and 8.6%, respectively
- ▶ Renewables were the fastest growing form of energy, albeit from a very low base – as of 2020, their share of primary energy consumption is only 0.1%.
- ▶ Electricity generation declined by 3.3%, with most of the reductions coming from gas and coal generation, partially offset by growth in hydro, nuclear and – to a much lesser extent – renewables.
- ▶ Production of oil decreased by 8.7%, down to 10.7 Mb/d. Russia remains the third largest oil producer, after the US and Saudi Arabia.
- ▶ Oil exports decreased by 11%, down to 7.3 Mb/d; Russia is now the third largest exporter of oil (down from second place in 2019). Europe, followed by China, are Russia's top export oil markets.
- ▶ Production of natural gas decreased by 6.2%, down to 638 Bcm. Russia remains the second largest producer of gas, after the US.
- ▶ Gas export decreased by 8.7%, down to 238 bcm. LNG exports increased by 3.1% to 40bcm, and pipeline exports decreased by 11%, down to 198 bcm. Germany and the UK are the top two importers of Russian gas.
- ▶ Production of coal decreased by 9.6%, down to 8.4 EJ, similar to the 2017 level.
- ▶ Net CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy decreased by 7.8%, down to 1.4 billion tonnes.





Units in EJ unless otherwise stated	Level			Growth rate per annum				Share (%)		
	2009	2019	2020	(%)		(EJ)		2009	2019	2020
				2009-19	2020	2009-19	2020			
<b>Consumption</b>										
Primary energy	27	30	28	1.1	-5.5	0.3	-1.6	100	100	100
Oil	5.5	6.7	6.4	1.9	-5.1	0.1	-0.3	21	22	23
Natural gas	14	16	15	1.1	-7.7	0.2	-1.2	53	54	52
Coal	3.9	3.6	3.3	-0.8	-8.5	-0.0	-0.3	14	12	12
Nuclear	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.7	0.0	0.1	5.7	6.2	6.7
Hydro	1.6	1.7	1.9	0.5	8.6	0.0	0.2	6.1	5.8	6.7
Renewables	0.0	0.0	0.0	17	71	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Wind	0.0	0.0	0.0	55	259	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Solar	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	88	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other renewables*	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Native units</b>										
Oil (Mb/d)	2.8	3.4	3.2	2.0	-4.6	0.1	-0.2			
Natural gas (bcm)	398	444	411	1.1	-7.7	4.7	-33			
<b>Electricity generation (TWh)</b>										
Total	993	1,118	1,085	1.2	-3.2	13	-33	100	100	100
Oil	16	12	11	-2.9	-11	-0.4	-1.3	1.6	1.1	1.0
Natural gas	470	519	486	1.0	-6.7	4.9	-34	47	46	45
Coal	164	177	152	0.7	-14	1.2	-24	17	16	14
Nuclear	164	209	216	2.5	3.0	4.5	6.9	16	19	20
Hydro	174	194	212	1.1	9.0	2.0	18	18	17	20
Renewables	0.5	1.8	3.5	13.8	92	0.1	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.3
<b>Production</b>										
Oil (Mb/d)	10.2	11.7	10.7	1.4	-8.7	0.2	-1.0			
Biofuels (Kboe/d)	0	0	0							
Natural gas (bcm)	536	679	638	2.4	-6.2	14	-41			
Coal	5.9	9.2	8.4	4.5	-9.6	0.3	-0.9			
<b>Carbon</b>										
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (billion tonnes)	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.7	-7.8	0.0	-0.1			
<b>Macro</b>										
Population (millions)	143	146	146	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1			
GDP (USD billion – PPP, 2015)	3,114	3,770	3,659	1.9	-3.0	66	-111			

EJ = exajoules

\*includes biomass, geothermal and biofuels