

World on the Edge - Energy Data - Oil

[World Oil Production, 1950-2009](#)

GRAPH: World Oil Production, 1950-2009

[Top 20 Oil Producing Countries, 2009](#)

[Oil Production in the United States, 1900-2009](#)

GRAPH: Oil Production in the United States, 1900-2009

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[Oil Consumption in the United States, 1950-2010](#)

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[Oil Consumption in China, 1965-2009](#)

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[Oil Consumption in the European Union, 1965-2009](#)

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[Top 20 Oil Importing Countries, 2009](#)

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[Fossil Fuel Consumption Subsidies in Selected Countries by Fuel Type, 2009](#)

A full listing of data for the entire book is on-line at:

http://www.earth-policy.org/books/wote/wote_data

This is part of a supporting dataset for Lester R. Brown, **World On the Edge: How to Prevent Environmental and Economic Collapse** (New York: W.W. Norton & Company, 2010). For more information and a free download of the book, see Earth Policy Institute on-line at www.earth-policy.org.

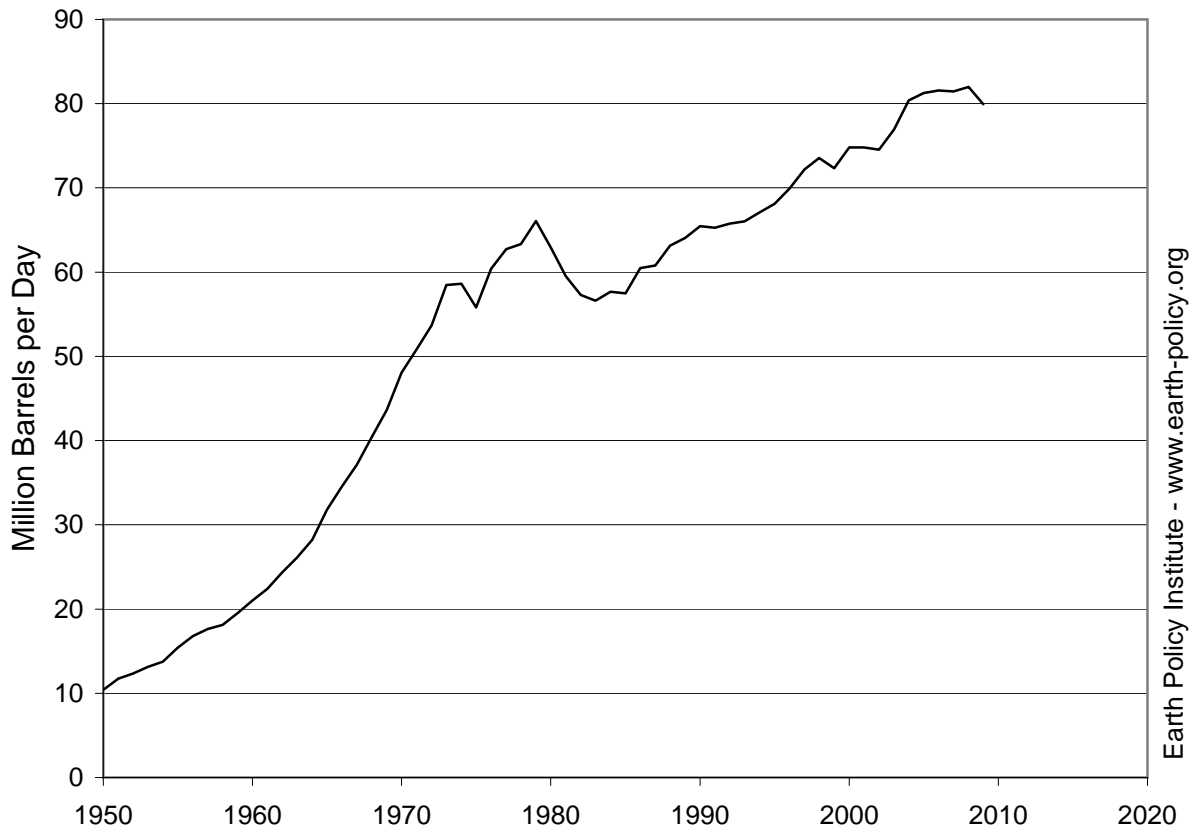
World Oil Production, 1950-2009

Year	Production*
Million Barrels per Day	
1950	10.42
1951	11.73
1952	12.34
1953	13.15
1954	13.74
1955	15.41
1956	16.78
1957	17.64
1958	18.10
1959	19.54
1960	21.03
1961	22.43
1962	24.33
1963	26.13
1964	28.25
1965	31.81
1966	34.57
1967	37.12
1968	40.44
1969	43.64
1970	48.06
1971	50.85
1972	53.67
1973	58.47
1974	58.62
1975	55.83
1976	60.41
1977	62.71
1978	63.33
1979	66.05
1980	62.95
1981	59.53
1982	57.30
1983	56.60
1984	57.69
1985	57.47
1986	60.46
1987	60.78
1988	63.15
1989	64.04
1990	65.46
1991	65.27
1992	65.77
1993	66.03
1994	67.10
1995	68.10
1996	69.90
1997	72.18
1998	73.54
1999	72.32
2000	74.82
2001	74.81
2002	74.53
2003	76.92
2004	80.37
2005	81.26
2006	81.56
2007	81.45
2008	81.99
2009	79.95

* Includes crude oil, shale oil, oil sands and natural gas liquids.

Source: 1950-1964 compiled by Worldwatch Institute from U.S. Department of Defense and U.S. Department of Energy data; 1965-2009 data from BP, *Statistical Review of World Energy June 2010* (London: 2010).

World Oil Production, 1950-2009



Source: BP; Worldwatch

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Top 20 Oil Producing Countries, 2009

Country	Production*
	Million Barrels per Day
Russia	10.03
Saudi Arabia	9.71
United States	7.20
Iran	4.22
China	3.79
Canada	3.21
Mexico	2.98
United Arab Emirates	2.60
Iraq	2.48
Kuwait	2.48
Venezuela	2.44
Norway	2.34
Nigeria	2.06
Brazil	2.03
Algeria	1.81
Angola	1.78
Kazakhstan	1.68
Libya	1.65
United Kingdom	1.45
Qatar	1.34
World Total	79.95

* Includes crude oil, shale oil, oil sands and natural gas liquids.

Source: BP, *Statistical Review of World Energy June 2010* (London: 2010).

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Oil Production in the United States, 1900-2009

Year	Production*
	Million Barrels per Day
1900	0.17
1901	0.19
1902	0.24
1903	0.28
1904	0.32
1905	0.37
1906	0.35
1907	0.46
1908	0.49
1909	0.50
1910	0.57
1911	0.60
1912	0.61
1913	0.68
1914	0.73
1915	0.77
1916	0.82
1917	0.92
1918	0.92
1919	1.04
1920	1.21
1921	1.29
1922	1.53
1923	2.01
1924	1.95
1925	1.70
1926	2.11
1927	2.47
1928	2.46
1929	2.76
1930	2.46
1931	2.33
1932	2.15
1933	2.48
1934	2.49
1935	2.72
1936	3.00
1937	3.50
1938	3.32
1939	3.46
1940	4.11
1941	3.85
1942	3.80
1943	4.13
1944	4.58
1945	4.70
1946	4.75
1947	5.09
1948	5.52
1949	5.05
1950	5.41
1951	6.16
1952	6.26
1953	6.46
1954	6.34
1955	6.81
1956	7.15
1957	7.17
1958	6.71

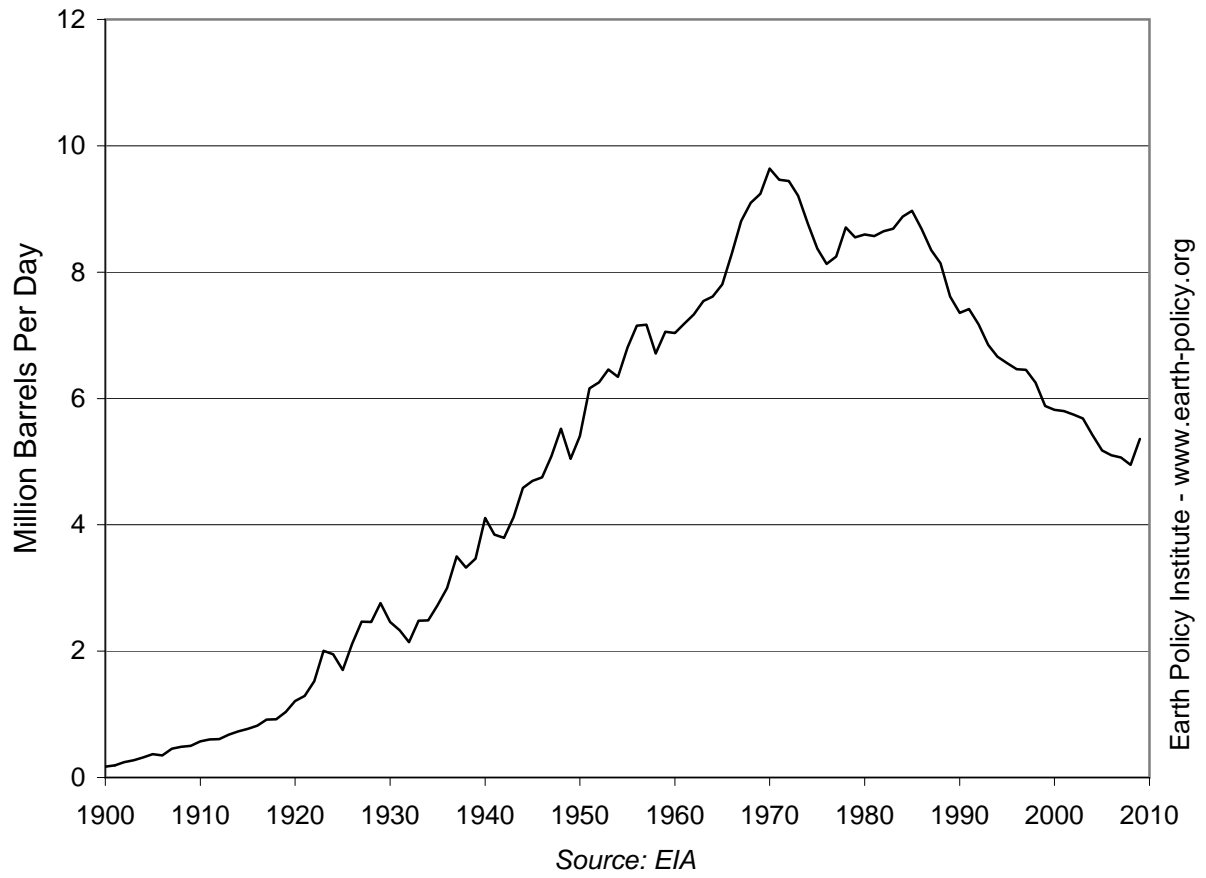
1959	7.05
1960	7.04
1961	7.18
1962	7.33
1963	7.54
1964	7.61
1965	7.80
1966	8.30
1967	8.81
1968	9.10
1969	9.24
1970	9.64
1971	9.46
1972	9.44
1973	9.21
1974	8.77
1975	8.38
1976	8.13
1977	8.25
1978	8.71
1979	8.55
1980	8.60
1981	8.57
1982	8.65
1983	8.69
1984	8.88
1985	8.97
1986	8.68
1987	8.35
1988	8.14
1989	7.61
1990	7.36
1991	7.42
1992	7.17
1993	6.85
1994	6.66
1995	6.56
1996	6.47
1997	6.45
1998	6.25
1999	5.88
2000	5.82
2001	5.80
2002	5.75
2003	5.68
2004	5.42
2005	5.18
2006	5.10
2007	5.06
2008	4.95
2009	5.36

* Includes crude oil, shale oil, and oil sands. For the full list of included items, see U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Energy Information Administration (EIA), "Petroleum Navigator: Definitions, Sources and Explanatory Notes," at www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/TblDefs/pet_cons_psup_tbldef2.asp.

Source: DOE, EIA, *Petroleum Navigator: Crude Oil Production*, electronic database, at www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_crd_crpdn_adc_mbbldpd_a.htm, updated 29 July 2010.

This is part of a supporting dataset for Lester R. Brown, **World on the Edge: How to Prevent Environmental and Economic Collapse** (New York: W.W. Norton & Company, 2011). For more information and a free download of the book, see Earth Policy Institute on-line at www.earth-policy.org.

Oil Production in the United States, 1900-2009



Top 20 Oil Consuming Countries, 2009

Country	Consumption*
	Million Barrels per Day
United States	18.69
China	8.63
Japan	4.40
India	3.18
Russia	2.70
Saudi Arabia	2.61
Germany	2.42
Brazil	2.40
South Korea	2.33
Canada	2.20
Mexico	1.94
France	1.83
Iran	1.74
United Kingdom	1.61
Italy	1.58
Spain	1.49
Indonesia	1.34
Netherlands	1.05
Taiwan	1.01
Singapore	1.00
World Total	84.08

* Includes ethanol and biodiesel.

Source: BP, *Statistical Review of World Energy June 2010* (London: 2010).

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Oil Consumption in the United States, 1950-2010

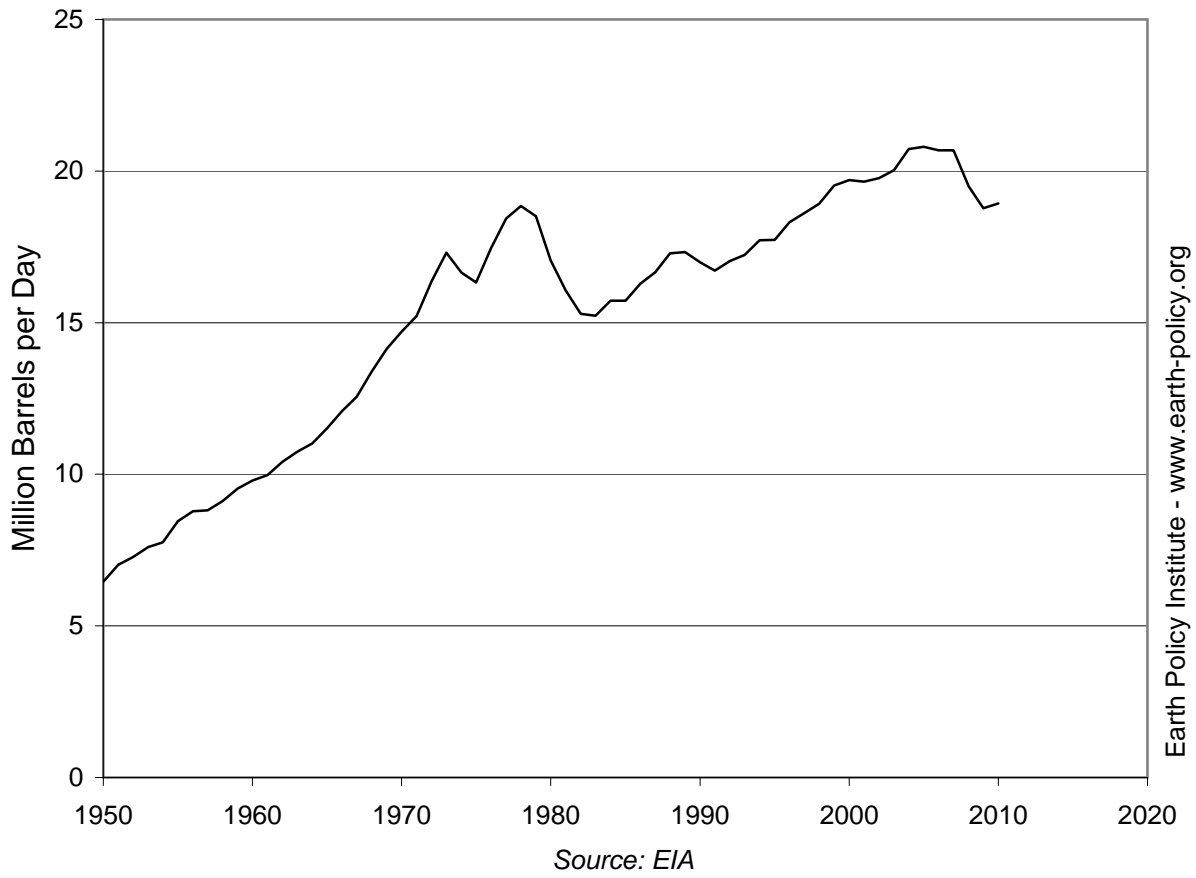
Year	Consumption* Million Barrels per Day
1950	6.46
1951	7.02
1952	7.27
1953	7.60
1954	7.76
1955	8.46
1956	8.78
1957	8.81
1958	9.12
1959	9.53
1960	9.80
1961	9.98
1962	10.40
1963	10.74
1964	11.02
1965	11.51
1966	12.08
1967	12.56
1968	13.39
1969	14.14
1970	14.70
1971	15.21
1972	16.37
1973	17.31
1974	16.65
1975	16.32
1976	17.46
1977	18.43
1978	18.85
1979	18.51
1980	17.06
1981	16.06
1982	15.30
1983	15.23
1984	15.73
1985	15.73
1986	16.28
1987	16.67
1988	17.28
1989	17.33
1990	16.99
1991	16.71
1992	17.03
1993	17.24
1994	17.72
1995	17.72
1996	18.31
1997	18.62
1998	18.92
1999	19.52
2000	19.70
2001	19.65
2002	19.76
2003	20.03
2004	20.73
2005	20.80
2006	20.69
2007	20.68
2008	19.50
2009	18.77
2010 **	18.93

* Includes ethanol, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, asphalt, and other petroleum products. For the full list of included items, see U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Energy Information Administration (EIA), "Petroleum Navigator: Definitions, Sources and Explanatory Notes," at www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/TblDefs/pet_cons_psup_tbldef2.asp.

** Consumption for 2010 is a projection.

Source: 1950-2005 from "Petroleum Products Supplied by Type, 1949-2008," Table 5.11 in DOE, EIA, "Annual Energy Review: Petroleum," at www.eia.doe.gov/aer/petro.html, updated 26 June 2009; 2006-2010 from DOE, EIA, "Short Term Energy Outlook," at www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/steo, updated 8 September 2010.

Oil Consumption in the United States, 1950-2010



Oil Consumption in China, 1965-2009

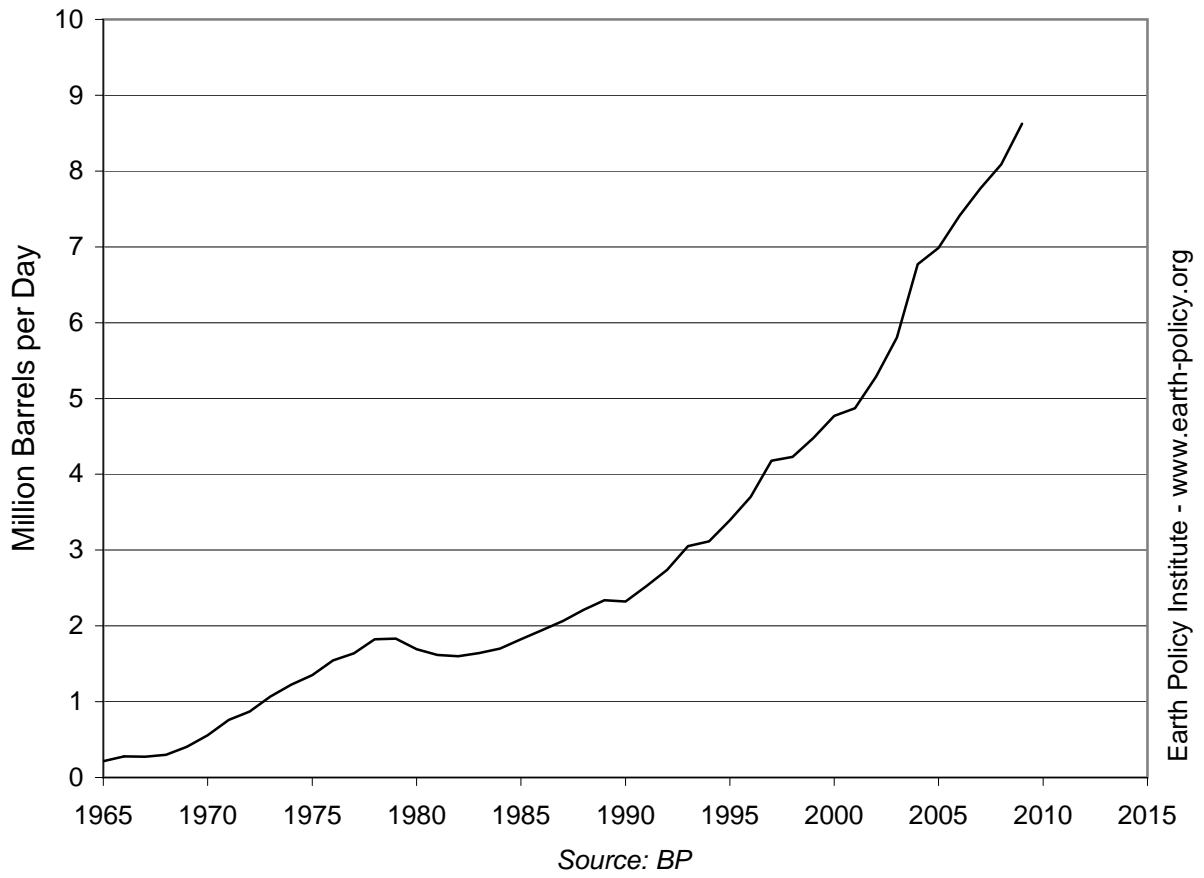
Year	Consumption*
	Million Barrels per Day
1965	0.22
1966	0.28
1967	0.28
1968	0.30
1969	0.40
1970	0.56
1971	0.76
1972	0.87
1973	1.07
1974	1.23
1975	1.35
1976	1.55
1977	1.64
1978	1.82
1979	1.83
1980	1.69
1981	1.62
1982	1.60
1983	1.64
1984	1.70
1985	1.82
1986	1.94
1987	2.06
1988	2.21
1989	2.34
1990	2.32
1991	2.52
1992	2.74
1993	3.05
1994	3.12
1995	3.39
1996	3.70
1997	4.18
1998	4.23
1999	4.48
2000	4.77
2001	4.87
2002	5.29
2003	5.80
2004	6.77
2005	6.98
2006	7.41
2007	7.77
2008	8.09
2009	8.63

* Includes ethanol and biodiesel.

Source: BP, *Statistical Review of World Energy June 2010* (London: 2010).

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Oil Consumption in China, 1965-2009



Oil Consumption in the European Union, 1965-2009

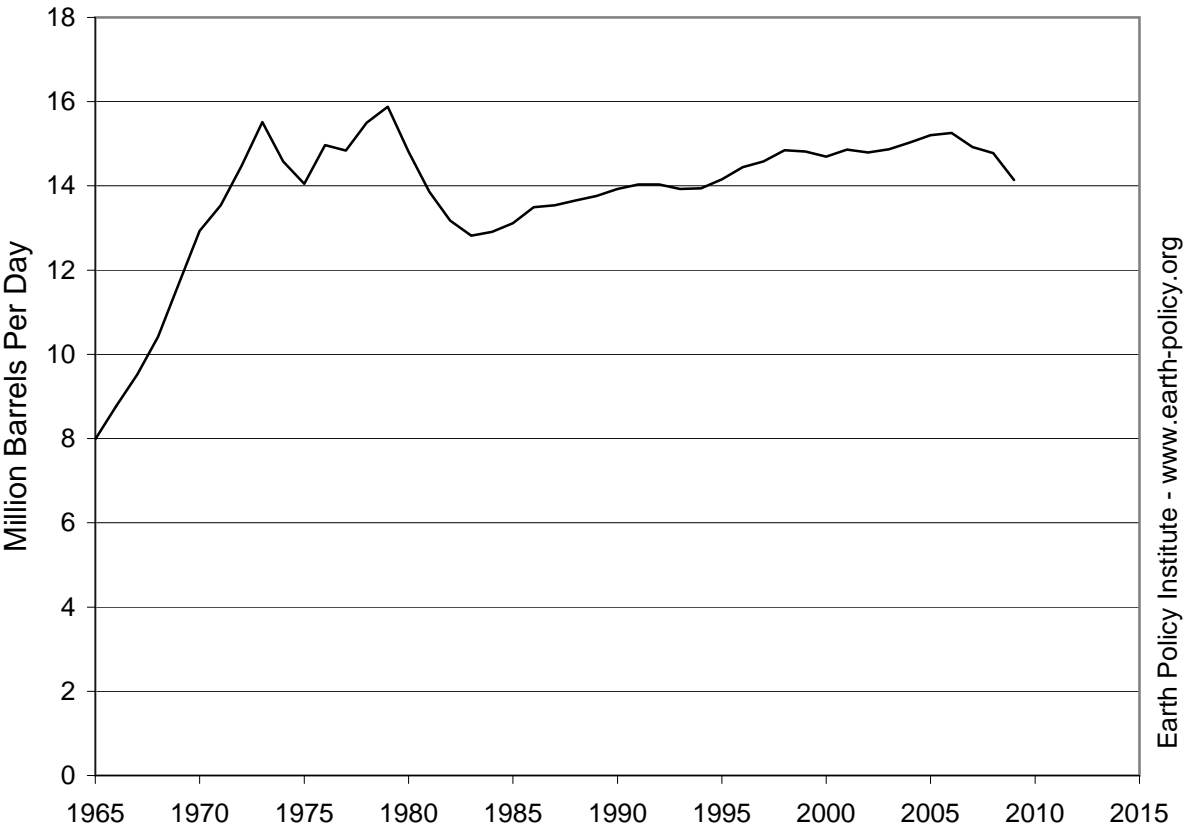
Year	Consumption*
	Million Barrels per Day
1965	7.99
1966	8.77
1967	9.52
1968	10.42
1969	11.68
1970	12.94
1971	13.54
1972	14.48
1973	15.51
1974	14.58
1975	14.05
1976	14.97
1977	14.84
1978	15.50
1979	15.88
1980	14.81
1981	13.86
1982	13.17
1983	12.82
1984	12.91
1985	13.11
1986	13.50
1987	13.54
1988	13.65
1989	13.76
1990	13.93
1991	14.03
1992	14.04
1993	13.93
1994	13.94
1995	14.16
1996	14.44
1997	14.58
1998	14.85
1999	14.81
2000	14.69
2001	14.86
2002	14.80
2003	14.87
2004	15.03
2005	15.20
2006	15.26
2007	14.93
2008	14.77
2009	14.14

* Includes ethanol and biodiesel.

Source: BP, *Statistical Review of World Energy June 2010* (London: 2010).

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Oil Consumption in the European Union, 1965-2009



Source: BP

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Top 20 Oil Importing Countries, 2009

Country	Imports*
	Million Barrels per Day
United States	9.01
China	3.88
Japan	3.44
India	2.62
South Korea	2.32
Germany	1.97
Italy	1.54
France	1.44
Spain	1.06
Netherlands	0.97
United Kingdom	0.96
Taiwan	0.95
Singapore	0.86
Canada	0.81
Thailand	0.79
Belgium	0.64
South Africa	0.44
Belarus	0.43
Poland	0.40
Australia	0.40
World Total	42.23

* Includes crude oil, shale oil, and oil sands. For the full list of included items, see U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Energy Information Administration (EIA), "International Energy Glossary," at www.eia.gov/emeu/iea/glossary.html#CrudeOil.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Statistics*, electronic database, at <http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm>, updated 31 October 2010.

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World's 20 Largest Oil Discoveries

Field	Country	Discovery	Size of Field Billion Barrels
Bolivar Coastal	Venezuela	1917	14 - 30
Kirkuk	Iraq	1927	15 - 25
Gashsaran	Iran	1928	12 - 14
Greater Burgan	Kuwait	1938	32 - 75
Abqaiq	Saudi Arabia	1941	13 - 19
Ghawar	Saudi Arabia	1948	66 - 150
Romashkino	Russia	1948	17
Safaniya	Saudi Arabia	1951	21 - 55
Rumaila North & South	Iraq	1953	19 - 30
Manifa	Saudi Arabia	1957	11 - 23
Khurais	Saudi Arabia	1957	13 - 19
Ahwaz	Iran	1958	13 - 15
Daqing	China	1959	13 - 18
Samotlor	Russia	1961	28
Berri	Saudi Arabia	1964	10 - 25
Zakum	United Arab Emirates	1964	17 - 21
Zuluf	Saudi Arabia	1965	11 - 20
Shaybah	Saudi Arabia	1968	7 - 22
Cantarell	Mexico	1976	11 - 20
East Baghdad	Iraq	1979	11 - 19

Source: Fredrik Robelius, *Giant Oil Fields - The Highway to Oil* (Uppsala, Sweden: Uppsala University Press, 2007), p. 79.

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The Real Price of Gasoline, 2007 Update

Cost	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
	Billion Nominal Dollars		Billion 2000 Dollars	
Climate Change	3.4	30.9	3.2	29.0
Supply and Protection Costs	78.2	158.4	73.5	148.9
2005 Energy Policy Act Subsidies	6.0	6.0	5.3	5.3
Depletion Allowance	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0
Fuel Production Tax Credit	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9
Expensing E&D Costs	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Enhanced Oil Recovery Tax Credit	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Foreign Tax Credit	1.1	3.4	1.2	3.6
Deferral of Foreign Income	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Accelerated Depletion Allowance	1.0	4.5	1.0	4.7
Other Tax Credit	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
State and Local Taxes	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.4
Government Spending Subsidies	38.0	114.6	39.8	120.1
Air Pollution	29.3	542.4	30.7	568.5
Agricultural Crop Losses	2.1	4.2	2.2	4.4
Loss of Visibility	6.1	44.5	6.4	46.6
Damage to Buildings	1.2	9.6	1.3	10.1
Oil Spills	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
De-Icing and Runoff	2.0	5.2	2.1	5.4
Impervious Area Effect	4.2	29.4	4.4	30.8
Noise Pollution	6.0	12.0	6.3	12.6
Disposal of Cars	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6
Social Cost of Sprawl	163.7	245.5	171.6	257.3
Barrier Effect of Motor Vehicles	11.7	23.4	12.3	24.5
Other Costs	191.4	474.1	200.6	496.9
Oil Costs (incl. supply protection, subsidies, government spending)	131.3	294.7	128.2	290.7
Gasoline Costs (climate change, health/environmental effects, social costs)	427.7	1,427.8	447.9	1,493.0
2006 Oil Consumption:	233 billion gallons			
2006 Gasoline Consumption:	104 billion gallons			
Total Costs per Gallon:	4.68	14.99	4.86	15.60
Average Indirect Costs per Gallon:	\$10.23 in 2000 dollars = \$11.92 in 2006 dollars			

Source: Compiled by Earth Policy Institute using International Center for Technology Assessment (ICTA), *The Real Price of Gasoline*, Report No. 3 (Washington, DC: 1998), p. 34; ICTA, *Gasoline Cost Externalities Associated with Global Climate Change: An Update to CTA's Real Price of Gasoline Report* (Washington, DC: September 2004); ICTA, *Gasoline Cost Externalities: Security and Protection Services: An Update to CTA's Real Price of Gasoline Report* (Washington, DC: January 2005); Terry Tamminen, *Lives Per Gallon: The True Cost of Our Oil Addiction* (Washington, DC: Island Press, 2006), p. 60; with price deflators from Bureau for Economic Analysis, "Table 3 - Price Indices for Gross Domestic Product and Gross Domestic Purchases," *GDP and Other Major Series, 1929-2007* (Washington, DC: August 2007); oil consumption from BP, *BP Statistical Review of World Energy* (London: June 2007); and gasoline consumption from Energy Information Administration, "Total Crude Oil and Petroleum Products," at tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet_cons_psup_dc_nus_mbbbl_a.htm, updated 26 November 2007.

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Retail Gasoline Prices by Country: Subsidies and Taxation, 2008

<u>Subsidy Level</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Price of Gasoline</u> U.S. Dollars / Gallon
<u>Very High Subsidies</u>		
	Venezuela	0.08
	Iran	0.38
	Libya	0.53
	Saudi Arabia	0.61
	Bahrain	0.79
	Turkmenistan	0.83
	Qatar	0.83
	Kuwait	0.91
<u>Subsidies</u>		
	Yemen	1.14
	Oman	1.17
	Algeria	1.29
	Trinidad and Tobago	1.36
	Brunei	1.44
	Burma (Myanmar)	1.63
	United Arab Emirates	1.70
	Egypt	1.85
	Indonesia	1.89
	Ecuador	1.93
	Angola	2.01
	Malaysia	2.01
<u>Taxation</u>		
	United States	2.12
	Nigeria	2.23
	Jordan	2.31
	Taiwan	2.42
	Sudan	2.46
	Panama	2.54
	Bolivia	2.57
	Belize	2.65
	Mexico	2.80
	Azerbaijan	2.80
	Jamaica	2.80
	Australia	2.80
	Lebanon	2.88
	Canada	2.88
	North Korea	2.88
	Liberia	2.91
	Argentina	2.95
	El Salvador	2.95
	Namibia	2.95
	Gambia	2.99
	Lesotho	2.99
	Vietnam	3.03
	Honduras	3.03
	Kyrgyzstan	3.03
	Republic of Congo	3.07
	Kazakhstan	3.14
	Pakistan	3.18
	Guyana	3.18

Syria	3.22
Guatemala	3.26
Swaziland	3.26
Thailand	3.29
Nicaragua	3.29
South Africa	3.29
Ukraine	3.33
Botswana	3.33
Russian Federation	3.37
Togo	3.37
Ghana	3.41
Philippines	3.44
Sierra Leone	3.44
Bhutan	3.44
Suriname	3.44
Laos	3.48
Ethiopia	3.48
Cambodia	3.56
Papua New Guinea	3.56
Chile	3.60
Tunisia	3.63
Niger	3.75
China	3.75
Barbados	3.79
Guinea	3.86
Tajikistan	3.90
Benin	3.90
Colombia	3.94
Dominican Republic	3.94
Afghanistan	3.97
Singapore	4.05
Armenia	4.09
India	4.13
New Zealand	4.13
Georgia	4.13
Kosovo	4.16
Romania	4.20
Tanzania	4.20
Antigua and Barbuda	4.20
Somalia	4.24
Latvia	4.24
Nepal	4.28
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4.28
Lithuania	4.28
Gabon	4.32
Cameroon	4.32
Fiji	4.35
Macedonia	4.35
Iceland	4.35
Haiti	4.39
Bangladesh	4.43
Paraguay	4.43
Uruguay	4.47
Slovenia	4.47
Estonia	4.47

Moldova	4.54
Kenya	4.54
Timor-Leste	4.62

Very High Taxation

Dem. Rep. of the Congo	4.66
Spain	4.66
Greece	4.66
Andorra	4.69
Costa Rica	4.69
Brazil	4.77
Montenegro	4.81
Croatia	4.81
Hungary	4.81
Cyprus, South	4.85
Grenada	4.85
Bulgaria	4.85
Morocco	4.88
Serbia	4.88
Zimbabwe	4.92
Mali	4.92
Uganda	4.92
Chad	4.92
Liechtenstein	4.92
Switzerland	4.92
Belarus	5.03
Cote d'Ivoire	5.03
Palestine (W. Bank and Gaza)	5.07
Uzbekistan	5.11
Senegal	5.11
Albania	5.15
Rwanda	5.19
Austria	5.19
Czech Republic	5.19
Israel	5.19
Burkina Faso	5.22
Mongolia	5.22
Sweden	5.22
Burundi	5.26
Luxembourg	5.30
Peru	5.38
Japan	5.38
Sri Lanka	5.41
Poland	5.41
Central African Republic	5.45
United Kingdom	5.45
Mauritania	5.64
Belgium	5.68
South Korea	5.72
France	5.75
Denmark	5.83
Madagascar	5.87
Germany	5.91
Ireland	5.91
Finland	5.94
Italy	5.94
Slovakia	5.94

French Polynesia (Tahiti)	5.98
South Sudan	6.02
Portugal	6.09
Norway	6.17
Monaco	6.21
Malta	6.28
Cuba	6.32
Netherlands	6.36
Zambia	6.44
Mozambique	6.47
Malawi	6.74
Guadeloupe	6.85
Cape Verde	6.97
Turkey	7.08
Hong Kong	7.38
Eritrea	9.58

Notes: 1 Gallon = 3.785 Liters. Three benchmarks determine the classification of retail prices into levels of subsidies and taxation. The price of crude on the world market distinguishes those countries with very high subsidies from those with subsidies. The United States' retail prices are assumed to be an adequate approximation for the "international minimum benchmark for a non-subsidized road transport policy." Spain marks the boundary between taxation and very high taxation; of the EU-15 countries that pay VAT, fuel taxes, and other country-specific fees, Spain had the lowest fuel prices at the time of the analysis in 2008. The four categories, with costs per liter, are the following:

1. Very High Gasoline Subsidies (\$0.01-1.13/Gallon): these countries sell gasoline below the world market's price for crude oil (\$1.14/Gallon).
2. Gasoline Subsidies (\$1.14-2.11/Gallon): these countries sell gasoline above the price of crude but below the retail price in the United States.
3. Gasoline Taxation (\$2.12-4.65/Gallon): these countries sell gasoline at retail prices between that of the United States and that of Spain.
4. Very High Gasoline Taxation (\$4.66-9.58/Gallon): these countries sell gasoline at a retail price above that of Spain.

Source: Sebastian Ebert et al., *International Fuel Prices 2009* (Eschborn, Germany: GTZ Transport Policy Advisory Services, December 2009), p. 63, at www.gtz.de/en/themen/29957.htm.

This is part of a supporting dataset for Lester R. Brown, **World On the Edge: How to Prevent Environmental and Economic Collapse** (New York: W.W. Norton & Company, 2010). For more information and a free download of the book, see Earth Policy Institute on-line at www.earth-policy.org.

Fossil Fuel Consumption Subsidies in Selected Countries by Fuel Type, 2009

	Iran	Russia	India	China	Indonesia
Total					
Subsidies (Billion Dollars)	66.4	33.6	21.1	18.6	12.2
<i>per capita (Dollars)</i>	895	238	18	14	53
<i>as share of GDP (Percent)</i>	20.1	2.7	1.7	0.4	2.3
Rate of Subsidization (Percent)	89	23	15	4	25
By Fuel					
Oil (Billion Dollars)	30.1	n/a	12.1	5.0	8.6
<i>Rate of Subsidization (Percent)</i>	88	n/a	18	3	28
Natural Gas (Billion Dollars)	24.8	18.7	2.7	0.5	n/a
<i>Rate of Subsidization (Percent)</i>	95	50	77	2	n/a
Coal (Billion Dollars)	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.3	n/a
<i>Rate of Subsidization (Percent)</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	7	n/a
Electricity (Billion Dollars)	11.4	14.9	6.3	8.8	3.6
<i>Rate of Subsidization (Percent)</i>	82	27	12	4	31

Note: n/a indicates data that are unavailable. The five countries profiled are those selected and analyzed by the International Energy Agency; they have some of the largest fossil fuel subsidies but have plans to introduce market-based pricing gradually in the future. For a list of fossil fuel subsidies by fuel and country, see www.worldenergyoutlook.org/docs/weo2010/key_graphs.pdf.

Source: Compiled by Earth Policy Institute from International Energy Agency, *World Energy Outlook 2010* (Paris: 9 November 2010), pp. 598, 601, 605, 611, 614.

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