

MEDSTAT IV

FACILITY FOR EUROMED
DIALOGUE AND EXCHANGE
OF BEST PRACTICES

ENERGY STATISTICS IN ENP-SOUTH COUNTRIES

Insights from the energy balances of
Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan,
Morocco, Palestine and Tunisia

VOLUME 2 : DETAILED RESULTS
July 2019



This project is
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MEDSTAT IV

Euro-Mediterranean Statistical Cooperation

PROJECT DURATION: 2016-2019

BUDGET: €4.7 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The MEDSTAT IV project provides expertise and technical support to promote the harmonisation of statistics in line with EU and international standards in six domains: business register and business, trade and balance of payments, energy, labour market, migration and transport). It follows on the previous phase implemented over the period 2010-2013.

COUNTRIES COVERED

Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, Syria and Tunisia (cooperation with Syria is suspended).

OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the project is to promote evidence-based decision-making and to foster democratic development by improving the availability, visibility and accessibility of robust, reliable and timely statistical data in the ENP-South countries.

ACTIONS IN BRIEF

This will be achieved through four complementary actions:

- Contribution to the production of better quality data in the priority thematic sectors.
- Support to working groups through relevant and timely expertise and activities.
- Harmonisation of statistical data in line with European and international standards.
- Raising awareness on statistics for a number of stakeholders, including a more user-friendly dissemination of statistics

More information at:

ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/MEDSTAT_programme

www.euneighbours.eu/en/south/eu-in-action/projects/medstat-iv-euro-mediterranean-statistical-cooperation

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BSC	Bureau of Statistics and Census (Libya)
CAGR	Compound annual growth rate
CAPI	Computer Assisted Personal Interview
CAPMAS	Central Agency for Public Mobilisation and Statistics (Egypt)
CAS	Central Administration for Statistics (Lebanon)
CATI	Computer Assisted Telephone Interview
CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
CCGT	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine
CIRCABC	Communication and Information Resource Centre for Administrations, Businesses and Citizens (EC portal)
CSO	Central Statistical Office
DoS	Department of Statistics (Jordan)
EB	Energy Balance
EC	European Commission (EU)
EMWG	Euro-Mediterranean Working Group
EMWG-ES	Euro-Mediterranean Working Group on Energy Statistics
ENP-South	European Neighbourhood Policy for the South Region
ESCM	Energy Statistics Compilers Manual
EU	European Union
Eurostat	Statistical Office of the European Commission
FEC	Final Energy Consumption
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GWh	Gigawatt Hour
HCP	Haut Commissariat au Plan (High Commission for Planning, Morocco)
ICBS	Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics
IEA	International Energy Agency
INS	Institut National de la Statistique, Tunisie (National Statistical Institute, Tunisia)
IRES	International Recommendations for Energy Statistics
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification of all economic activities
Kgoe	Kilogram of oil equivalent
Ktoe	Kiloton of oil equivalent
kWh	Kilowatt Hour
MEDSTAT	Euro-Mediterranean Statistical Cooperation (EC cooperation programme)
NACE Rev. 2	Statistical classification of economic activities
Mtoe	Million ton of oil equivalent
MW	Megawatt
NSI	National Statistical Institute

ONS	Office National des Statistiques, Algérie (National Office of Statistics, Algeria)
PCBS	Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics
PPP	Power Purchasing Parities
RES	Renewable Energy Sources
Toe	Ton of oil equivalent
TWh	Terawatt hour
UN	United Nations
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UN-ESCWA	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
UNSD	United Nations Statistics Division

Content

Introduction	6
Methodology	9
What is an Energy Balance?	10
Main European and International Standards for the Compilation of Energy Balances	11
Energy Indicators	12
National data	14
Algeria	15
Egypt	23
Israel	30
Jordan	37
Morocco	45
Palestine	52
Tunisia	60
Annexes	68
Energy balances 2013-2016	69
Demographic and Macro-economic data	101
Bibliography	102

Introduction



This publication is the result of a collective work from the MEDSTAT IV working group on Energy statistics under the guidance of the Lead coordinators co-lead countries (Morocco for the issues related to Final energy Consumption, Tunisia for the issues related to Energy Efficiency Indicators and Egypt for the Energy Balances), the Key expert from the project, Mr. Thierry Coulet, and Mr. Nicolas Brizard, Lead Expert on Energy statistics. The content of the publication is based on the contributions from the representatives of the national statistical institutes and from the energy ministries of the ENP-S countries. Other contributors include experts from international organisations such as Eurostat and the IEA. All contributions are gratefully acknowledged.

One of the key objectives of the MEDSTAT IV project was to improve the quality and coverage of statistics through the harmonisation of energy statistics in the ENP-S countries with EU and international standards. Energy balances are at the centre of any relevant statistical system for the energy sector and, as such, their construction has been a priority of the project from the beginning.

MEDSTAT IV promoted the sharing of national experiences in the production of energy balances and their regular peer-to-peer review. The activities implemented by MEDSTAT IV allowed the ENP-S countries to present their methodologies in the production of Energy balances and to further improve their knowledge of both the Eurostat and IEA formats of Energy balances and the practical requirements attached to their implementation. A particular focus was put on the detailed rules to be applied in the treatment of transformation processes in Energy Balances: production of refineries, coal-fired and oil-fired power stations, specific energy products such as biomass and other renewable energy products, specific uses of petroleum products, etc. It should also be noted that activities carried out by MEDSTAT IV on final energy consumption surveys in the transport, industry and household sectors contributed directly to the improvement of energy balance statistics by allowing more detailed and better quality statistics on energy use.

A regional workshop, which took place in Brussels on 26-28 June 2018, established the objectives and approach for the production of this regional publication. The preparation of a regional statistical publication is always a good opportunity to improve data quality and comparability and to further align methodologies and presentation standards. A publication also increases the visibility of the concrete achievements made possible through the support provided by MEDSTAT and makes the access to harmonised regional statistics easier for data users. Finally, it is an important step towards the achievement of a key objective of MEDSTAT IV project which was to produce harmonised energy balances across the region.

The results of the work of the ENP-S countries on Energy balances are presented in two complementary volumes:

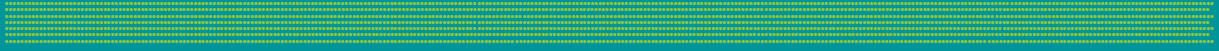
- Volume 1: “Key results” presents the latest available year (2017) for the countries’ comparable energy balances, a quick review of the main evolutions of the energy balances indicators between 2013 and 2017 and a trend analysis for the main comparable indicators extracted from the Energy balances,
- Volume 2: “Detailed results” provides all the basic data that were gathered and consolidated on the Energy balances for the years 2013 to 2017. The publication also includes a description of the methods and practices followed by each country in compiling the energy balances.

Energy balances are available for the following seven partner countries: Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Morocco, Palestine and Tunisia. Lebanon, because of limited resources, and Libya, because of the conflict situation, were not able to submit energy balances for this publication.

ENP SOUTH COUNTRY CODES

DZ	Algeria
EG	Egypt
IL	Israel
JO	Jordan
LB	Lebanon
LY	Libya
MA	Morocco
PS	Palestine
SY	Syria
TN	Tunisia

Methodology





What is an Energy Balance?¹

The energy balance presents all statistically significant energy products of a country and their production, trade, transformation and consumption by different type of end-users in the various sectors of the economy: industry, transport, households, services and agriculture. It is basically a matrix, where columns are energy products (or “fuels”) and rows are energy flows (production – transformation – final consumption). An energy balance is an accounting framework for the compilation and reconciliation of data on all flows of energy products entering, exiting and used within the national territory of a given country during a reference period. It offers a complete view on the domestic energy sector in a compact format and as such, is the natural starting point to study the energy market and monitor the impact of energy policies.

¹ This section is based on Eurostat’s draft of the “Energy Balance Guide”.
<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/38154/4956218/ENERGY-BALANCE-GUIDE-DRAFT-31JANUARY2019.pdf/cf121393-919f-4b84-9059-cdf0f69ec045>

Main European and International Standards for the Compilation of Energy Balances

There are three main international standards for energy balances: UNSD-IRES, IEA and Eurostat. The methodologies, classifications and definitions that underpin these international standards are essentially the same due to the significant and sustained efforts by Eurostat, IEA, the UNSD and other international organisations, to align these standards as much as possible. The international work and coordination on the homogenisation of energy statistics standards is conducted under two main groups established by the UN in 2005: the Oslo Group on energy statistics and InterEnerStat. The Oslo Group published two important methodological reports which can be seen as guidelines for all energy statisticians:

- International Recommendations for Energy Statistics (IRES); United Nations (2018)²,
- Energy Statistics Compilers Manual (ESCM); United Nations (2016)³,

Some important tools have also been developed. For instance, Eurostat, IEA and the UNECE use the same joint annual questionnaires when asking their members and non-members on a voluntary basis, to report energy data. Countries can also compile their own energy balances using these questionnaires and balance builders tools developed by Eurostat and IEA.

All MESDSTAT partner countries participating in this publication report their balance in a format which is compatible with an international standard:

- Eurostat (Algeria, Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia),
- IEA (Jordan, Israel),
- UNSD-IRES (Palestine).

As a result, we were able in this publication, to calculate common and comparable energy balance indicators for all partner countries.

² International Recommendations for Energy Statistics. <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/energy/ires/IRES-web.pdf>

³ Energy Statistics Compilers Manual. https://unstats.un.org/UNSD/energy/ESCM_Whitecover_170323.pdf

Energy Indicators

Energy Balances can be difficult to interpret and analyse without the use of indicators and time series. We calculated eleven key energy balance indicators for all reporting partner countries over a period of five years: 2013-2017. They cover four main topics:

- the energy mix: supply, transformation and consumption of solid fuels, oil, gas, electricity, heat and renewable energies,
- energy dependence,
- energy use and energy efficiency,
- renewable energies.

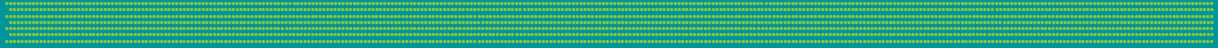
Number	Indicator	Definition / formula
1	Gross Inland Consumption by energy product (in ktoe and %)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Formula: Gross inland consumption for all categories of energy products (Solid fuels, Oil, Petroleum Products, Gas, Renewable energy, Wastes (non-renewable), Derived heat, Electricity) ▪ Observation: Gross inland consumption is defined as Primary production + Recovered products + Imports + Stock changes – Exports – Bunkers
2	Primary production by energy product (in ktoe and %)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Formula: Primary production for all categories of energy products (Solid fuels, Oil, Gas, Renewable Energy, Non-renewable Waste, Derived Heat)
3	Total Final Energy Consumption by energy product (in ktoe and %)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Formula: Gross inland consumption in ktoe for all categories of energy products (Solid fuels, Petroleum Products, Gas, Renewable energy, Wastes (non-renewable), Electricity) ▪ Observation: TFEC does not include final non-energy consumption i.e. the consumption of energy products as feedstock
4	Energy dependency rate (in %)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Formula: Net imports (imports minus exports) divided by gross consumption, expressed as a percentage ▪ Observation: Gross consumption is equal to gross inland consumption plus the fuel (oil) supplied to international marine bunkers. A negative dependency rate indicates a net exporter of energy. A value greater than 100% occurs when net imports exceed gross consumption. In this case, energy products are placed in stocks and not used in the year of import (source: EUROSTAT)
5	Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) by sector (in ktoe and %)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Formula: TFEC by sector (Industry, Transport, Services, Residential, Agriculture, forestry & fishing and Non-specified/Other) ▪ Observation: It does not include non-energy consumption
6	Primary energy intensity per capita (in toe/capita)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Formula: Gross inland consumption of energy divided by total population expressed in toe per capita ▪ Observation: Population data are provided by the World Bank for all countries (some updates have been made by a few countries for the latest years)

Number	Indicator	Definition / formula
7	Primary energy intensity per unit of GDP (in kgoe / 1,000 constant 2010 US\$ and in kgoe per constant 2011 international \$ PPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Formula: Gross inland consumption of energy divided by gross domestic product (GDP) expressed in kgoe per unit of GDP ▪ Observation: GDP data are provided by the World Bank for all countries and expressed in thousand 2010 US dollars⁴ or in constant 2011 international \$ PPP⁵
8	Efficiency of thermal power generation (in %)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Formula: Transformation Output for thermal power divided by Transformation Input for thermal power, expressed as a percentage
9	Final Energy Consumption per capita (in toe/capita)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Formula: Final energy consumption of energy divided by total population expressed in toe per capita ▪ Observation: Population data are provided by the World Bank for all countries (some updates have been made by a few countries for the latest years)
10	Final energy consumption in the residential sector by energy product (in ktoe and %)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Formula: Final energy consumption in the residential sector by energy product (Petroleum Products, Gas, Renewable energy and Electricity) ▪ Observation: It does not include non-energy consumption
11	Share of renewable energy sources in Gross Inland Energy Consumption (in %)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Formula: Gross inland consumption of energy from renewable sources divided by the total (primary) <u>Gross Inland Energy Consumption</u>, expressed as a percentage ▪ Observation: This indicator is different from the “share of renewable energy in the <u>gross final consumption of energy</u>” calculated by EU member states according to the RES directive articles and using the SHARES tool

⁴ GDP at purchaser's prices is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources. Data are in constant 2010 U.S. dollars. Dollar figures for GDP are converted from domestic currencies using 2010 official exchange rates. For a few countries where the official exchange rate does not reflect the rate effectively applied to actual foreign exchange transactions, an alternative conversion factor is used. [Source: World Bank](#)

⁵ PPP GDP is gross domestic product converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GDP as the U.S. dollar has in the United States. GDP is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources. Data are in constant 2011 international dollars. [Source: World Bank](#)

National data



Algeria

METHODOLOGICAL NOTE ON THE COMPILATION OF ENERGY BALANCES IN ALGERIA

Topic	Description
Entity(ies) responsible	Ministry of Energy (Directorate General of Studies and Foresight / Directorate of Studies and Statistics / Sub-Directorate of Statistics)
Year of data	The last year of available data is 2017 The calendar year is used since 1978
Energy balance formats available	The energy balance is presented and published in both the national and Eurostat formats
Availability of historical data	Energy balance data are available since 1975 in the national format and since 2010 in the Eurostat format (2009 data)
Main data sources	The Ministry of Energy collects energy data and statistics annually from various stakeholders: Sonatrach, Sonelgaz, Naftal, Metal Group (El-Hadjar steel complex), the Hydrocarbons Regulatory Authority (ARH), the Regulatory Commission of Electricity and Gas (CREG) and the General Directorate of Forests (DGF) Questionnaires are sent to the various stakeholders (companies and agencies of the energy sector) as well as other organizations outside the energy sector (agriculture, industry, transport, etc.). Companies' annual reports and bulletins are also used as a source of information
Conversion factors	National conversion factors are used for the national format For the Eurostat format, international conversion factors are used
Differences with international standards	The main differences between the national format and the international standards are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the national format, the transformation part represents a single unified matrix that covers both consumption and production, hence the consumption is preceded by a negative sign • In the national format, the conversion from GWh to “toe” for electricity is calculated on the basis of “production equivalence” which is different from the Eurostat format which uses a “consumption equivalence” • Differences exist between conversion rates • In the national format, non-energy consumption is not included in final consumption
Other methodological observations	The Department of Studies and Statistics of the Ministry of Energy is working to develop an integrated global solution for data collection and processing. This includes the digitalisation of processes that aims to avoid typing errors but also, to save time One of the remaining weak points comes from the breakdown of the national consumption of petroleum products which to be improved, would require a specific survey
Web link to national energy balance and statistics	http://www.energy.gov.dz/francais/index.php?page=bilan-des-realisations-2

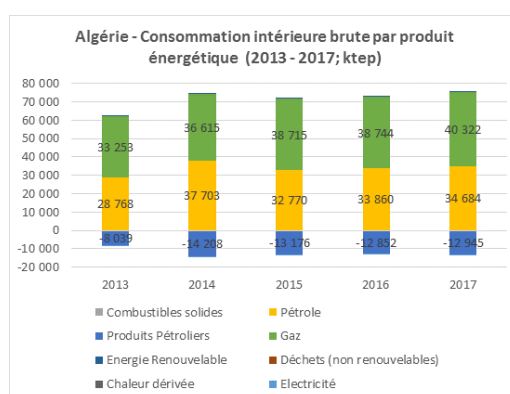
ENERGY BALANCE INDICATORS FOR ALGERIA (2013-2017)

Indicateur 1: Consommation intérieure brute par produit énergétique

Consommation intérieure brute (2013 - 2017; ktep)

Produits Energétiques	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	TCAM* (%)
Combustibles solides	158	179	144	105	182	3,5
Pétrole	28 768	37 703	32 770	33 860	34 684	4,8
Produits Pétroliers	-8 039	-14 208	-13 176	-12 852	-12 945	12,6
Gaz	33 253	36 615	38 715	38 744	40 322	4,9
Energie Renouvelable	30	38	23	33	63	20,1
Déchets (non renouvelables)	0	0	0	0	0	-
Chaleur dérivée	0	0	0	0	0	-
Electricité	-8	-16	-3	-21	-29	40,3
Total Produits Energétiques	54 163	60 311	58 474	59 869	62 276	3,6

* Taux de Croissance Annuel Moyen

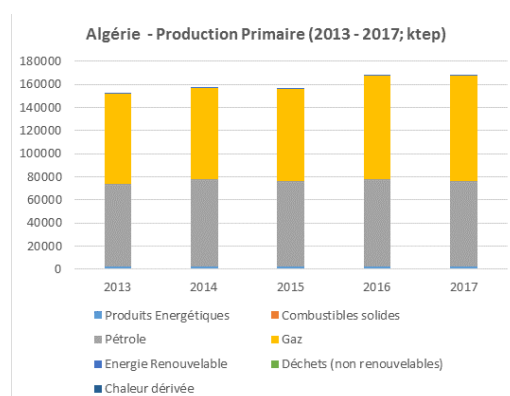


Indicateur 2: Production Primaire par produit énergétique

Production Primaire (2013 - 2017; ktep)

Produits Energétiques	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	TCAM* (%)
Combustibles solides	0	0	0	0	0	-
Pétrole	71 791	76 081	74 432	75 919	73 972	0,8
Gaz	77 896	78 715	79 931	89 731	91 286	4,0
Energie Renouvelable	30	38	23	33	63	20,1
Déchets (non renouvelables)	0	0	0	0	0	-
Chaleur dérivée	0	0	0	0	0	-
Total Produits Energétiques	149 717	154 834	154 387	165 683	165 321	2,5

* Taux de Croissance Annuel Moyen



Indicateur 3: Consommation énergétique finale totale par produit énergétique

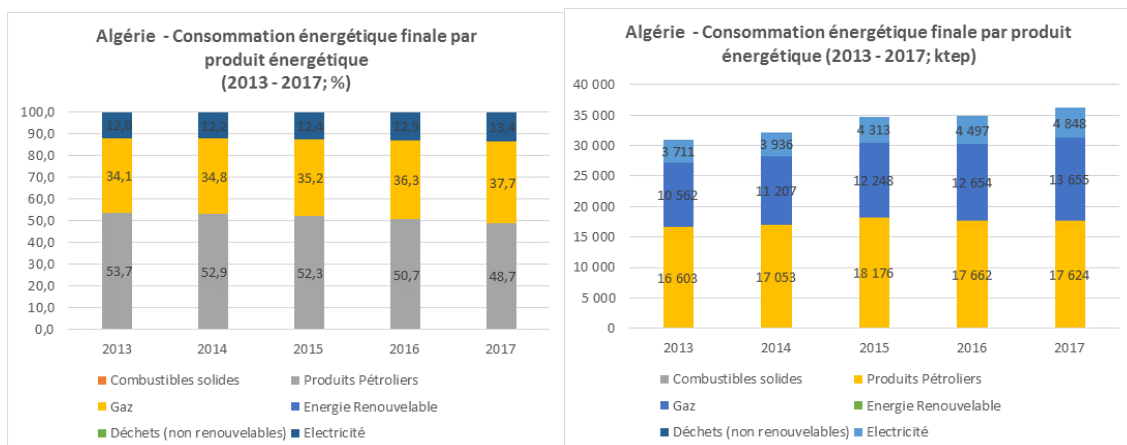
Consommation énergétique finale totale par produit énergétique (2013 - 2017; ktep)

Produits Energétiques	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	TCAM* (%)
Combustibles solides	43	15	25	0	41	-1,7
Produits Pétroliers	16 603	17 053	18 176	17 662	17 624	1,5
Gaz	10 562	11 207	12 248	12 654	13 655	6,6
Energie Renouvelable	17	17	4	4	6	-21,4
Déchets (non renouvelables)	0	0	0	0	0	-
Electricité	3 711	3 936	4 313	4 497	4 848	6,9
Total Produits Energétiques	30 937	32 229	34 766	34 816	36 174	4,0

* Taux de Croissance Annuel Moyen

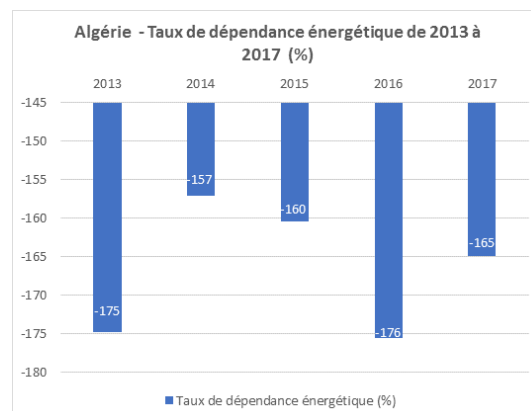
Consommation énergétique finale totale par produit énergétique (2013 - 2017; %)

Produits Energétiques	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (points de %)
Combustibles solides	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0
Produits Pétroliers	53,7	52,9	52,3	50,7	48,7	-4,9
Gaz	34,1	34,8	35,2	36,3	37,7	3,6
Energie Renouvelable	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Déchets (non renouvelables)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Electricité	12,0	12,2	12,4	12,9	13,4	1,4
Total Produits Energétiques	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	0,0



Indicateur 4: Taux de dépendance énergétique (%)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (points de %)
Taux de dépendance énergétique (-175	-157	-160	-176	-165	10



Indicateur 5: Consommation énergétique finale totale par secteur

NB: N'inclut pas les usages non-énergétiques

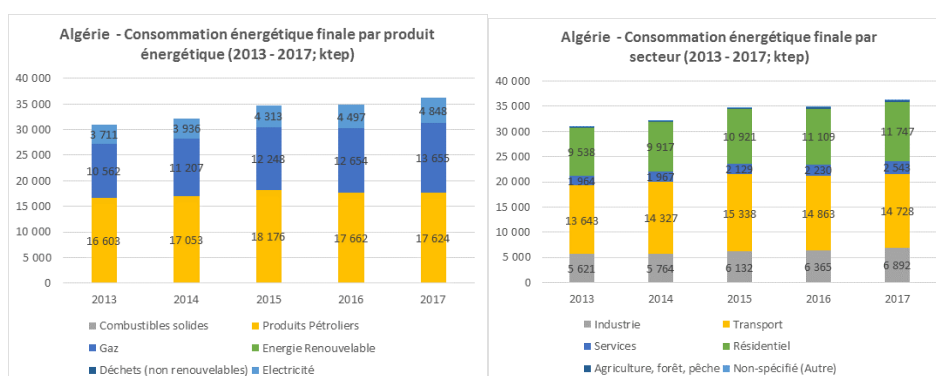
Consommation énergétique finale par secteur - Tous produit énergétiques (2013 - 2017; ktep)

Secteurs	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	TCAM* (%)
Industrie	5 621	5 764	6 132	6 365	6 892	5,2
Transport	13 643	14 327	15 338	14 863	14 728	1,9
Services	1 964	1 967	2 129	2 230	2 543	6,7
Résidentiel	9 538	9 917	10 921	11 109	11 747	5,3
Agriculture, forêt, pêche	128	207	196	199	213	13,6
Non-spécifié (Autre)	44	46	50	49	51	3,8
Consommation énergétique finale totale	30 937	32 229	34 766	34 816	36 174	4,0

* Taux de Croissance Annuel Moyen

Consommation énergétique finale par secteur - Tous produit énergétiques (2013 - 2017; %)

Secteurs	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (points de %)
Industrie	18,2	17,9	17,6	18,3	19,1	0,9
Transport	44,1	44,5	44,1	42,7	40,7	-3,4
Services	6,3	6,1	6,1	6,4	7,0	0,7
Résidentiel	30,8	30,8	31,4	31,9	32,5	1,6
Agriculture, forêt, pêche	0,4	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,2
Non-spécifié (Autre)	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0
Consommation énergétique finale totale	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	0,0



Indicateur 6: Demande primaire d'énergie par habitant

Formule: Consommation intérieure brute d'énergie rapportée à la population totale. Le ratio est exprimé en tep par habitant.

Demande primaire brute d'énergie par habitant (2013 - 2017; tep/habitant)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	TCAM** (%)
Consommation intérieure brute (kte)	54 163	60 311	58 474	59 869	62 276	3,6
Population (1,000)*	38 339	39 113	39 872	40 606	41 318	1,9
Consommation intérieure brute par habitant (tep/habitat)	1,41	1,54	1,47	1,47	1,51	1,6

* Source: World Bank - UN

** Taux de Croissance Annuel Moyen

Indicateur 7: Intensité énergétique primaire

Formule: Consommation intérieure brute d'énergie rapportée au PIB. Le ratio est exprimé en kgep par unité de PIB

Consommation intérieure brute par unité de PIB (2013 - 2017, kgep par millier de dollars US constants de 2010)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	TCAM** (%)
Consommation intérieure brute (kte)	54 163	60 311	58 474	59 869	62 276	3,6
PIB (million de dollars US de 2010 constants)*	176 212	182 889	189 772	196 035	199 171	3,1
Intensité énergétique primaire (kgep par millier de dollars US constants de 2010)	307	330	308	305	313	0,4

* Source: World Bank

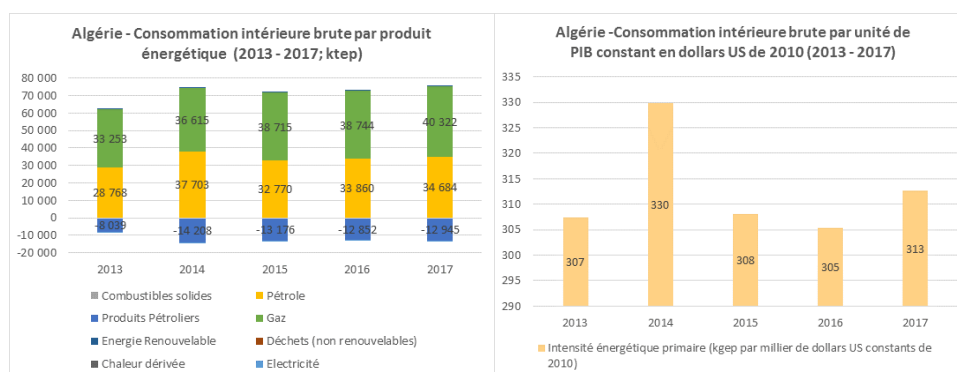
** Taux de Croissance Annuel Moyen

Consommation intérieure brute par unité de PIB (2013 - 2017, kgep par millier de dollars internationaux/ PPA constants de 2011)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	TCAM** (%)
Consommation intérieure brute (kte)	54 163	60 311	58 474	59 869	62 276	3,6
PIB (million, dollars PPA constants de 2011)*	508 125	527 378	547 226	565 284	574 329	3,1
Intensité énergétique primaire (kgep par millier de dollars internationaux/ PPA constants de 2011)	107	114	107	106	108	0,4

* Source: World Bank

** Taux de Croissance Annuel Moyen

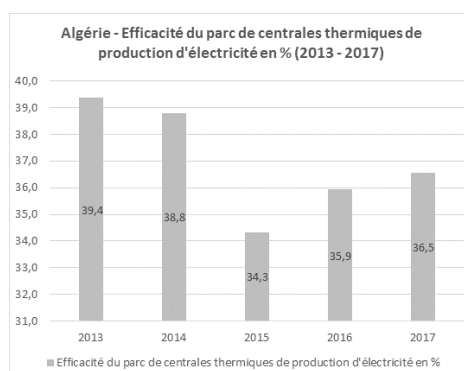


Indicateur 8: Efficacité du parc de centrales thermiques de production d'électricité en %

Formule: Sorties de transformation pour les centrales thermiques rapportées aux entrées en transformation pour les

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	TCAM* (%) / Variation (points de %)
Entrées en transformation pour les centrales thermiques (ktep)	12 989	14 185	17 176	16 915	17 743	8,1
Sorties de transformation pour les centrales thermiques (ktep)	5 112	5 503	5 897	6 077	6 483	6,1
Efficacité du parc de centrales thermiques de production d'électricité en %	39,4	38,8	34,3	35,9	36,5	-2,8

* Taux de Croissance Annuel Moyen



Indicateur 9: Consommation énergétique finale par habitant

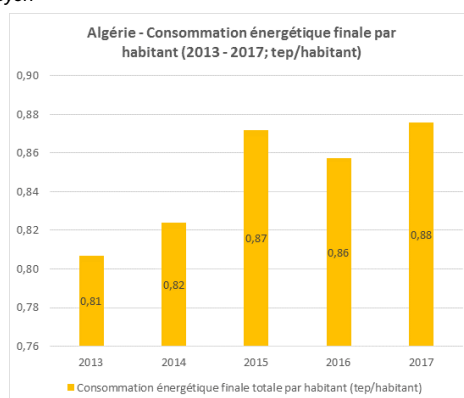
Formule: Consommation énergétique finale totale rapportée à la population totale. Le ratio est exprimé en tep par habitant.

Consommation énergétique finale par habitant (2013 - 2017 tep/habitant)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	TCAM** (%)
Consommation énergétique finale t	30 937	32 229	34 766	34 816	36 174	4,0
Population (1,000)*	38 339	39 113	39 872	40 606	41 318	4,0
Consommation énergétique finale totale par habitant (tep/habitant)	0,81	0,82	0,87	0,86	0,88	1,9

* Source: World Bank - UN

** Taux de Croissance Annuel Moyen



Indicateur 10: Consommation énergétique finale dans le secteur résidentiel par produit énergétique

Consommation énergétique finale totale dans le secteur résidentiel par produit énergétique (2013 - 2017; ktep)

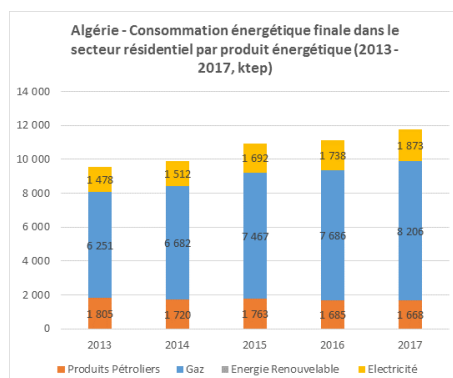
Produits Energétiques	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	TCAM* (%)
Produits Pétroliers	1 805	1 720	1 763	1 685	1 668	-2,0
Gaz	6 251	6 682	7 467	7 686	8 206	7,0
Energie Renouvelable	3	3	0	0	0	-100,0
Electricité	1 478	1 512	1 692	1 738	1 873	6,1
Total produits énergétiques	9 538	9 917	10 921	11 109	11 747	2,1

* Taux de Croissance Annuel Moyen

Consommation énergétique finale totale dans le secteur résidentiel par produit énergétique (2013 - 2017; %)

Produits Energétiques	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (points de %)
Produits Pétroliers	18,9	17,3	16,1	15,2	14,2	-4,7
Gaz	65,5	67,4	68,4	69,2	69,9	4,3
Energie Renouvelable	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Electricité	15,5	15,2	15,5	15,6	15,9	0,4
Total produits énergétiques	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	0,0

* Taux de Croissance Annuel Moyen



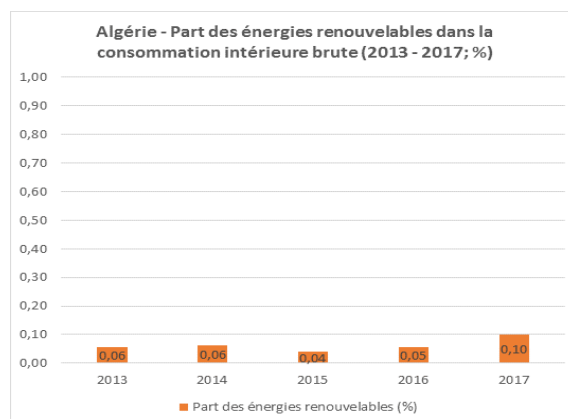
Indicateur 11: Part des énergies renouvelables dans la Consommation Intérieure Brute (%)

Formule: Consommation Intérieure Brute d'énergies renouvelables rapportée à la Consommation Intérieure Brute (ou primaire) totale. Ratio exprimé en %

Part des énergies renouvelables dans la Consommation Intérieure Brute (2013 - 2017; %)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	TCAM* (%) / Variation (points de %)
Consommation Intérieure Brute d'énergies renouvelables (ktep)	30	38	23	33	63	20,1
Consommation Intérieure Brute totale (ktep)	54 163	60 311	58 474	59 869	62 276	3,6
Part des énergies renouvelables (%)	0,06	0,06	0,04	0,05	0,10	0,0

* Taux de Croissance Annuel Moyen



Egypt

METHODOLOGICAL NOTE ON THE COMPILATION OF ENERGY BALANCES IN EGYPT

Topic	Description
Entity(ies) responsible	Central Agency for Public Mobilisation and Statistic (CAPMAS) / General Department of Economic Research and Studies Ministry of Petroleum and mining resources Ministry of Electricity and Renewable energy
Year of data	The latest year of data available is 2016/2017 Egypt's energy balance is based on the fiscal year from July 1 st to June 30 th
Energy balance formats available	The format used for Egypt's energy balance is the Eurostat format
Availability of historical data	Energy Balances are available since the year 2005/2006
Main data sources	Central Agency for Public Mobilisation and Statistics (CAPMAS) Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral resources Ministry of Electricity and Renewable Energy Public and private companies
Conversion factors	Default international values
Differences with international standards	There are no significant differences
Other methodological observations	There are difficulties with data related to renewable energy such as biomass and with data related to stock changes for oil and petroleum products CAPMAS is considering energy consumption surveys in the residential sector, transport, industry and agriculture but is constrained by the availability of funds
Web link to national energy balance and statistics	www.capmas.gov.eg

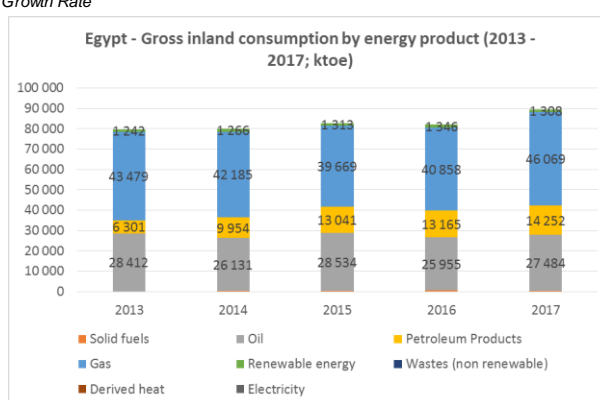
ENERGY BALANCE INDICATORS FOR EGYPT (2012/13 – 2016/17)

Indicator 1: Gross Inland Consumption by energy product

Gross inland consumption (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Solid fuels	191	274	254	607	430	22,5
Oil	28 412	26 131	28 534	25 955	27 484	-0,8
Petroleum Products	6 301	9 954	13 041	13 165	14 252	22,6
Gas	43 479	42 185	39 669	40 858	46 069	1,5
Renewable energy	1 242	1 266	1 313	1 346	1 308	1,3
Wastes (non renewable)	0	0	0	0	0	-
Derived heat	0	0	0	0	0	-
Electricity	-34	-34	-58	-60	-23	-9,4
Total all products	79 591	79 775	82 751	81 872	89 519	3,0

* Compound Annual Growth Rate

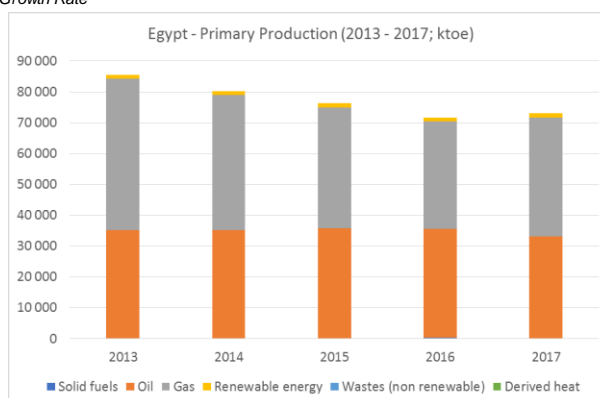


Indicator 2: Primary production by energy product

Primary Production (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Solid fuels	14	2	29	360	153	81,5
Oil	35 129	35 270	35 871	35 263	32 964	-1,6
Gas	49 107	43 639	39 084	34 763	38 644	-5,8
Renewable energy	1 242	1 266	1 313	1 346	1 308	1,3
Wastes (non renewable)	0	0	0	0	0	-
Derived heat	0	0	0	0	0	-
Total all products	85 493	80 176	76 297	71 732	73 069	-3,8

* Compound Annual Growth Rate



Indicator 3: Total Final Energy Consumption by energy product

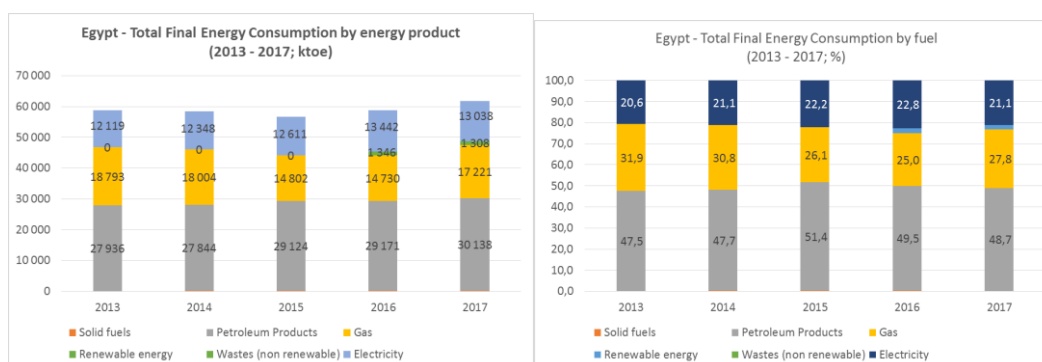
Total Final Energy Consumption by energy product (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Solid fuels	18	195	174	203	136	65,3
Petroleum Products	27 936	27 844	29 124	29 171	30 138	1,9
Gas	18 793	18 004	14 802	14 730	17 221	-2,2
Renewable energy	0	0	0	1 346	1 308	-
Wastes (non renewable)	0	0	0	0	0	-
Electricity	12 119	12 348	12 611	13 442	13 038	1,8
Total all products	58 867	58 391	56 712	58 892	61 841	1,2

* Compound Annual Growth Rate

Total Final Energy Consumption by energy product (2013 - 2017; %)

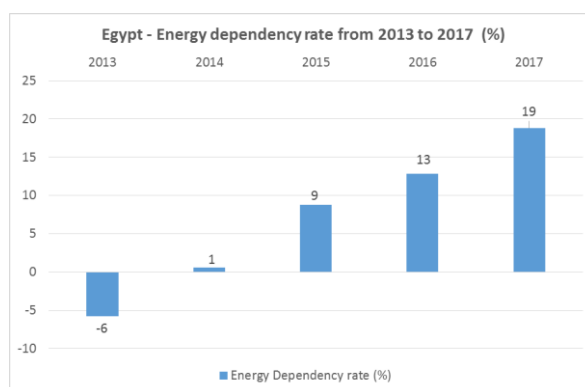
Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (%points)
Solid fuels	0,0	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2
Petroleum Products	47,5	47,7	51,4	49,5	48,7	1,3
Gas	31,9	30,8	26,1	25,0	27,8	-4,1
Renewable energy	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,3	2,1	2,1
Wastes (non renewable)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Electricity	20,6	21,1	22,2	22,8	21,1	0,5
Total all products	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	0,0



Indicator 4: Energy dependency rate (%)

Formula: Net imports (imports minus exports) divided by gross consumption, expressed as a percentage

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (%points)
Energy Dependency rate (%)	-6	1	9	13	19	25



Indicator 5: Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) by sector

NB: does not include non-energ use

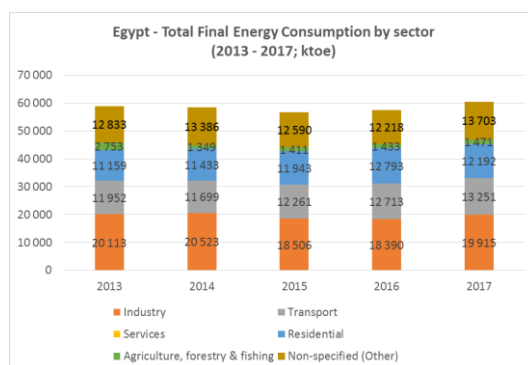
Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) by sector - All energy products (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

Sectors	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Industry	20 113	20 523	18 506	18 390	19 915	-0,2
Transport	11 952	11 699	12 261	12 713	13 251	2,6
Services						
Residential	11 159	11 433	11 943	12 793	12 192	2,2
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	2 753	1 349	1 411	1 433	1 471	-14,5
Non-specified (Other)	12 833	13 386	12 590	12 218	13 703	1,7
Total Final Energy Consumption	58 867	58 391	56 712	58 892	61 841	1,2

* Compound Annual Growth Rate

Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) by sector - All energy products (2013 - 2017; %)

Sectors	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (%points)
Industry	34,2	35,1	32,6	31,2	32,2	-2,0
Transport	20,3	20,0	21,6	21,6	21,4	1,1
Services*						
Residential	19,0	19,6	21,1	21,7	19,7	0,8
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	4,7	2,3	2,5	2,4	2,4	-2,3
Non-specified (Other)	21,8	22,9	22,2	20,7	22,2	0,4
Total Final Energy Consumption	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	0,0



Indicator 6: Primary energy consumption per capita

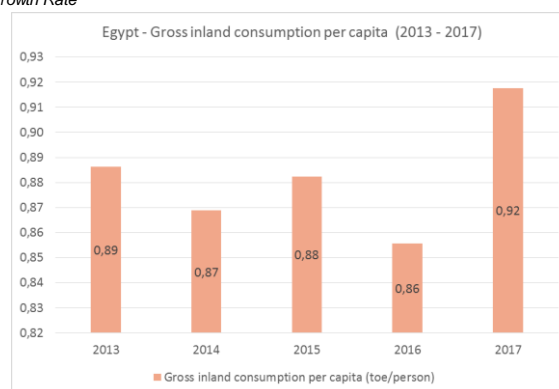
Formula: gross inland consumption of energy divided by total population expressed in toe per capita.

Gross inland consumption per capita (2013 - 2017 toe/person)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR** (%)
Gross inland consumption (ktoe)	79 591	79 775	82 751	81 872	89 519	3,0
Population (1.000)*	89 807	91 813	93 778	95 689	97 553	2,1
Gross inland consumption per capita (toe/person)	0,89	0,87	0,88	0,86	0,92	0,9

* Source: World Bank - UN

** Compound Annual Growth Rate



Indicator 7: Primary Energy intensity

Formula: gross inland consumption of energy divided by gross domestic product (GDP) expressed in kgoe per unit of GDP

Gross inland consumption per unit of GDP (2013 - 2017, kgoe per thousand constant 2010 US\$)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR** (%)
Gross inland consumption (ktoe)	79 591	79 775	82 751	81 872	89 519	3,0
GDP (million constant 2010 US\$)*	232 686	239 471	249 941	260 805	271 710	4,0
Primary Energy Intensity (kgoe per thousand constant 2010 US\$)	342	333	331	314	329	-0,9

* Source: World Bank

** Compound Annual Growth Rate

Gross inland consumption per unit of GDP (2013 - 2017, kgoe per constant 2011 international \$ PPP)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR** (%)
Gross inland consumption (ktoe)	79 591	79 775	82 751	81 872	89 519	3,0
GDP (million, constant 2011 international \$ PPP)*	881 481	907 184	946 846	988 002	1 029 313	4,0
Primary Energy Intensity (kgoe per thousand constant 2011 international \$ PPP)	90	88	87	83	87	-0,9

* Source: World Bank

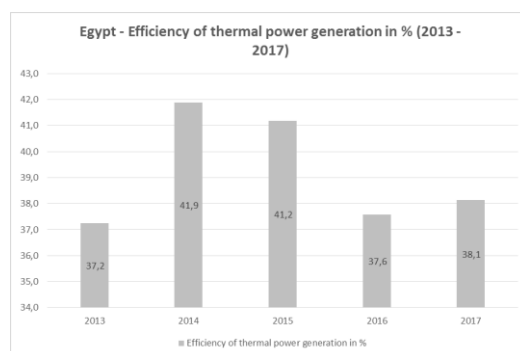
** Compound Annual Growth Rate

Indicator 8: Efficiency of thermal power generation in %

Formula: Transformation Output for thermal power divided by Transformation Input for thermal power, expressed as a percentage

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%) / Variation (% points)
Transformation Input for thermal power (ktoe)	31 279	31 462	33 326	35 459	35 940	3,5
Transformation Output for thermal power (ktoe)	11 651	13 180	13 726	13 321	13 707	4,1
Efficiency of thermal power generation in %	37,2	41,9	41,2	37,6	38,1	0,9

* Compound Annual Growth Rate



Indicator 9: Final Energy Consumption per capita

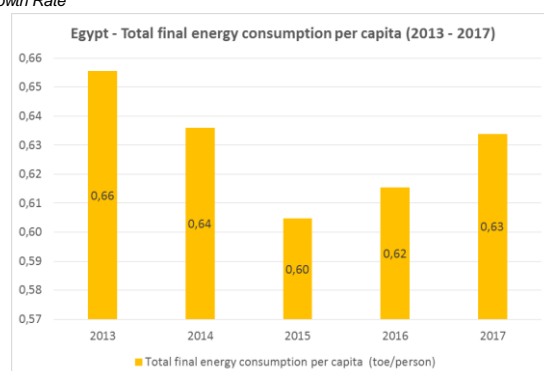
Formula: Total final energy consumption divided by total population expressed in toe per capita.

Total final energy consumption per capita (2013 - 2017 toe/person)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR** (%)
Total final energy consumption (ktoe)	58 867	58 391	56 712	58 892	61 841	1,2
Population (1,000)*	89 807	91 813	93 778	95 689	97 553	1,2
Total final energy consumption per capita (toe/person)	0,66	0,64	0,60	0,62	0,63	2,1

* Source: World Bank - UN

** Compound Annual Growth Rate



Indicator 10: Final energy consumption in the residential sector by energy product

Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) in the residential sector by energy product (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

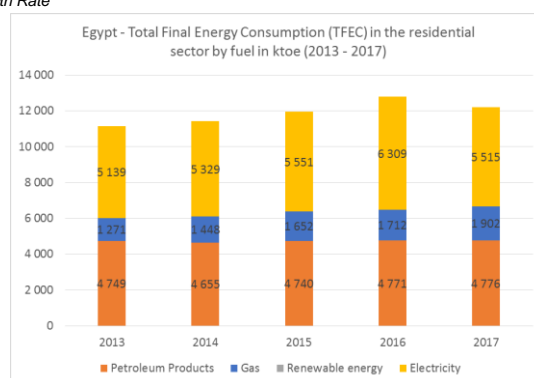
Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Petroleum Products	4 749	4 655	4 740	4 771	4 776	0,1
Gas	1 271	1 448	1 652	1 712	1 902	10,6
Renewable energy	0	0	0	0	0	-
Electricity	5 139	5 329	5 551	6 309	5 515	1,8
Total all products	11 159	11 433	11 943	12 793	12 192	2,1

* Compound Annual Growth Rate

Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) in the residential sector by energy product (2013 - 2017; %)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (%points)
Petroleum Products	42,6	40,7	39,7	37,3	39,2	-3,4
Gas	11,4	12,7	13,8	13,4	15,6	4,2
Renewable energy	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Electricity	46,1	46,6	46,5	49,3	45,2	-0,8
Total all products	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	0,0

* Compound Annual Growth Rate



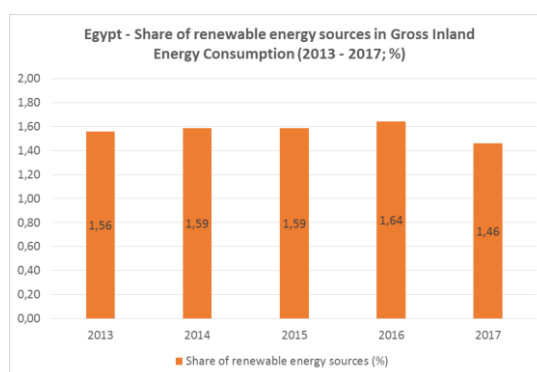
Indicator 11: Share of renewable energy sources in Gross Inland Energy Consumption (%)

Formula: gross inland consumption of energy from renewable sources divided by the total (primary) Gross Inland Energy Consumption, expressed as a percentage.

Share of renewable energy sources in Gross Inland Energy Consumption (2013 - 2017; %)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%) / Variation (% points)
Gross inland consumption from renewable energy (ktoe)	1 242	1 266	1 313	1 346	1 308	1,3
Total gross inland consumption (ktoe)	79 591	79 775	82 751	81 872	89 519	3,0
Share of renewable energy sources (%)	1,56	1,59	1,59	1,64	1,46	-0,1

* Compound Annual Growth Rate



Israel

METHODOLOGICAL NOTE ON THE COMPILATION OF ENERGY BALANCES IN ISRAEL

Topic	Description
Entity(ies) responsible	The Israel Central Bureau of Statistics (ICBS) is in charge of the production and publication of the country's official energy balances This work takes place at ICBS' Agriculture, Environment and Energy department
Year of data	The last year of data available is 2017 The last energy balance was published on 06/01/2019
Energy balance formats available	The ICBS publishes Israel's energy balance from 1970 onwards. From the outset, the ICBS's energy balance is structurally similar to that of the IEA However, it was adapted to the characteristics of the Israeli energy sector. This is reflected in the inclusion of solar thermal energy (for water heating) in the balance, a type of energy that was well developed in Israel in the 1970s but not in European countries The adoption of IEA guidelines by Israel makes it possible to compare Israel's energy data with those of other countries. Israel's national energy balance may differ in the presentation of rows and columns compared to International formats but overall, it remains fully compatible with the international methodology
Availability of historical data	Energy Balances are available since 1970 but there is a break in time series due to a methodology change in 2013 and the adoption of the IEA and Eurostat formats
Main data sources	Due to the centralised structure of the energy industry in Israel, energy statistics are based on a relatively small number of sources from which data is collected. The main sources of information are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ministry of Energy, including the Fuel Administration, the Natural Gas Authority, the Natural Resources Administration, the Tax Authority (including the Customs Administration) and other administrative bodies • The two refineries • A survey of electricity producers conducted by the department of agriculture and energy at the ICBS Administrative data and reports from the refineries are updated on a monthly basis. The survey on electricity production is updated once a year but collects monthly data
Conversion factors	In accordance with international methodological standards, the ICBS uses national coefficients which reflect local conditions for natural gas reservoirs or the average basket of imported crude oil deliveries In the case of petroleum products, ICBS generally uses international coefficients (IPCC and IEA)
Differences with international standards	There are no significant differences. Some residual differences may remain at a detailed level

Topic	Description
Other methodological observations	<p>The original energy balance of Israel does not display a column for “steam” because the quantities are very small and almost without any sales to a third party</p> <p>There is a lack of knowledge on the use of solar heaters and thermal heat in the industry</p> <p>Due to confidentiality issues about individual data in the natural gas sector, there is a limitation on the publication of final consumption data by economic branch</p> <p>Final energy consumption data are based on estimates and should therefore be treated with caution</p>
Web link to national energy balance and statistics	https://www.cbs.gov.il/en/subjects/Pages/Energy.aspx

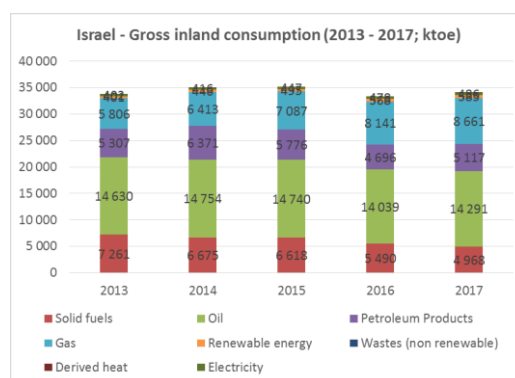
ENERGY BALANCE INDICATORS FOR ISRAEL (2013-2017)

Indicator 1: Gross Inland Consumption by energy product

Gross inland consumption (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Solid fuels	7 261	6 675	6 618	5 490	4 968	-9,1
Oil	14 630	14 754	14 740	14 039	14 291	-0,6
Petroleum Products	5 307	6 371	5 776	4 696	5 117	-0,9
Gas	5 806	6 413	7 087	8 141	8 661	10,5
Renewable energy	401	446	495	568	585	9,9
Wastes (non renewable)	0	0	0	0	0	-
Derived heat	0	0	0	0	0	-
Electricity	402	416	447	478	486	4,8
Total all products	22 390	21 501	22 717	23 065	22 903	0,6

* Compound Annual Growth Rate

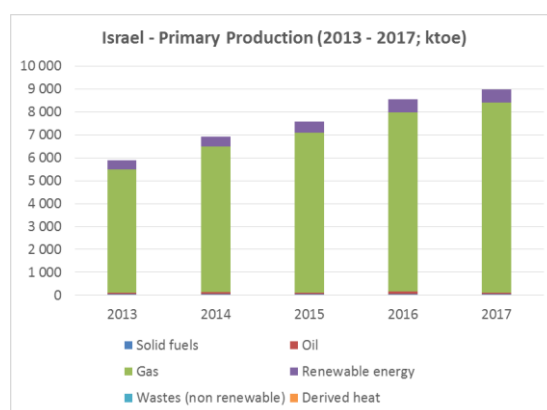


Indicator 2: Primary production by energy product

Primary Production (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Solid fuels	40	38	40	40	43	1,6
Oil	65	84	78	117	78	4,7
Gas	5 377	6 363	6 978	7 838	8 284	11,4
Renewable energy	401	446	495	568	585	9,9
Wastes (non renewable)	0	0	0	0	0	-
Derived heat	0	0	0	0	0	-
Total all products	5 882	6 930	7 591	8 563	8 990	11,2

* Compound Annual Growth Rate



Indicator 3: Total Final Energy Consumption by energy product

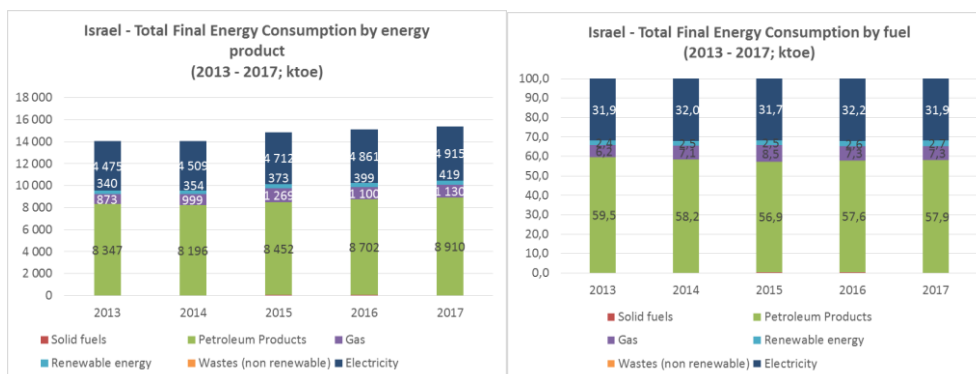
Total Final Energy Consumption by energy product (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Solid fuels	0	20	54	53	19	-
Petroleum Products	8 347	8 196	8 452	8 702	8 910	1,6
Gas	873	999	1 269	1 100	1 130	6,7
Renewable energy	340	354	373	399	419	5,3
Wastes (non renewable)	0	0	0	0	0	-
Electricity	4 475	4 509	4 712	4 861	4 915	-
Total all products	14 035	14 078	14 860	15 116	15 393	2,3

* Compound Annual Growth Rate

Total Final Energy Consumption by energy product (2013 - 2017; %)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (% points)
Solid fuels	0,0	0,1	0,4	0,3	0,1	0,1
Petroleum Products	59,5	58,2	56,9	57,6	57,9	-1,6
Gas	6,2	7,1	8,5	7,3	7,3	1,1
Renewable energy	2,4	2,5	2,5	2,6	2,7	0,3
Wastes (non renewable)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Electricity	31,9	32,0	31,7	32,2	31,9	0,0
Total all products	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	0,0

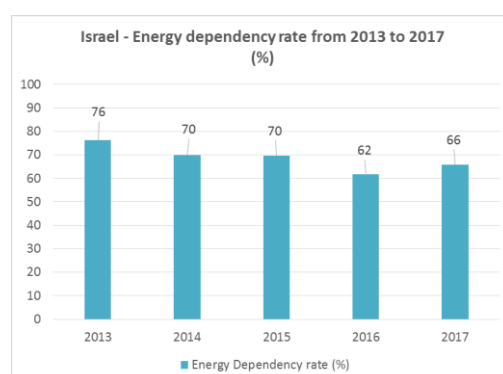


Indicator 4: Energy dependency rate (%)

Formula: Net imports (imports minus exports) divided by gross consumption, expressed as a percentage

Gross consumption is equal to gross inland consumption plus the fuel (oil) supplied to international marine bunkers. A negative dependency rate indicates a net exporter of energy. A value greater than 100% occurs when net imports exceed gross consumption. In this case, energy products are placed in stocks and not used in the year of import. (source: EUROSTAT)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (% points)
Energy Dependency rate (%)	76	70	70	62	66	-10,4



Indicator 5: Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) by sector

NB: does not include non-energy use

Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) by sector - All energy products (2013 - 2017; ktOE)**

Sectors	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Total Final Energy Consumption	14 035	14 078	14 860	15 116	15 393	2,3

* Compound Annual Growth Rate

Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) by sector - All energy products (2013 - 2017; %)*

Sectors	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (% points)
Total Final Energy Consumption	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	0,0

Israel does not provide a breakdown of TFEC by sector

Indicator 6: Primary energy consumption per capita

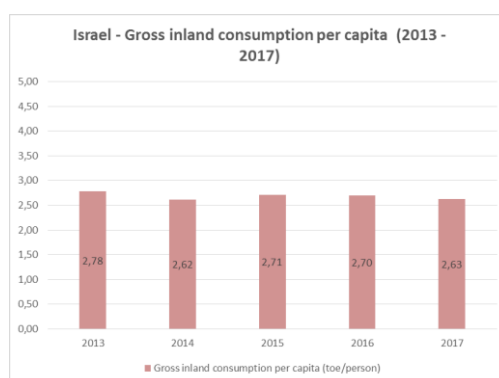
Formula: gross inland consumption of energy divided by total population expressed in toe per capita.

Gross inland consumption per capita (2013 - 2017 toe/person)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR** (%)
Gross inland consumption (ktoe)	22 390	21 501	22 717	23 065	22 903	0,6
Population (1,000)*	8 060	8 216	8 380	8 546	8 713	2,0
Gross inland consumption per capita (toe/person)	2,78	2,62	2,71	2,70	2,63	-1,4

* Source: World Bank - UN

** Compound Annual Growth Rate



Indicator 7: Primary Energy intensity

Formula: gross inland consumption of energy divided by gross domestic product (GDP) expressed in kgoe per unit of GDP

Gross inland consumption per unit of GDP (2013 - 2017, kgoe per thousand constant 2010 US\$)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR** (%)
Gross inland consumption (ktoe)	22 390	21 501	22 717	23 065	22 903	0,6
GDP (million constant 2010 US\$)*	259 487	268 335	276 487	287 808	297 396	3,5
Primary Energy Intensity (kgoe per thousand constant 2010 US\$)	86	80	82	80	77	-2,8

* Source: World Bank

** Compound Annual Growth Rate

Gross inland consumption per unit of GDP (2013 - 2017, kgoe per constant 2011 international \$ PPP)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR** (%)
Gross inland consumption (ktoe)	22 390	21 501	22 717	23 065	22 903	0,6
GDP (million, constant 2011 international \$ PPP)*	251 866	260 455	268 367	279 355	288 662	3,5
Primary Energy Intensity (kgoe per thousand constant 2011 international \$ PPP)	89	83	85	83	79	-2,8

* Source: World Bank

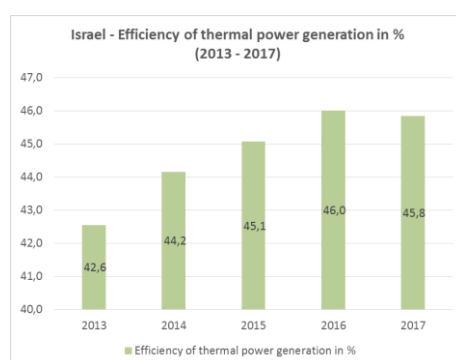
** Compound Annual Growth Rate

Indicator 8: Efficiency of thermal power generation in %

Formula: Transformation Output for thermal power divided by Transformation Input for thermal power, expressed as a percentage

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (% / Variation (% points))
Transformation Input for thermal power (ktoe)	12 403	11 938	12 265	12 570	12 694	2,5
Transformation Output for thermal power (ktoe)	5 278	5 271	5 528	5 784	5 820	0,6
Efficiency of thermal power generation in %	42,6	44,2	45,1	46,0	45,8	3,3

* Compound Annual Growth Rate



Indicator 9: Final Energy Consumption per capita

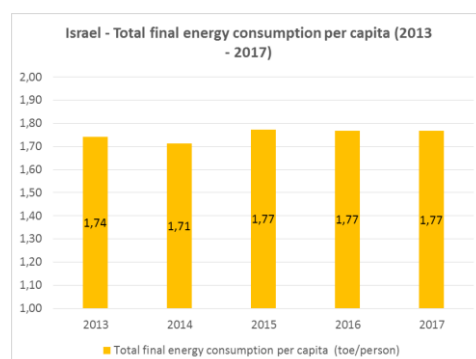
Formula: Total final energy consumption divided by total population expressed in toe per capita.

Total final energy consumption per capita (2013 - 2017 toe/person)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR** (%)
Total final energy consumption (ktoe)	14 035	14 078	14 860	15 116	15 393	2,3
Population (1,000)*	8 060	8 216	8 380	8 546	8 713	2,3
Total final energy consumption per capita (toe/person)	1,74	1,71	1,77	1,77	1,77	2,0

* Source: World Bank - UN

** Compound Annual Growth Rate



Indicator 10: Final energy consumption in the residential sector by energy product

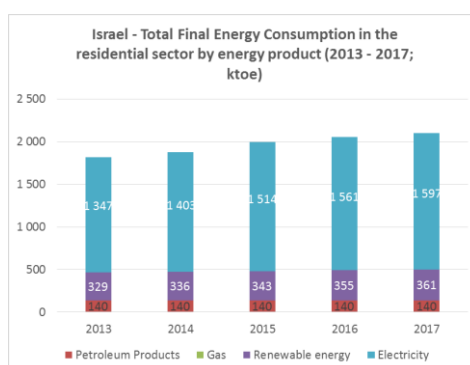
Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) in the residential sector by energy product (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Petroleum Products	140	140	140	140	140	-0,1
Gas	0	0	0	0	0	-
Renewable energy	329	336	343	355	361	2,6
Electricity	1 347	1 403	1 514	1 561	1 597	2,7
Total all products	1 815	1 879	1 997	2 056	2 098	2,5

* Compound Annual Growth Rate

Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) in the residential sector by energy product (2013 - 2017; %)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (% points)
Petroleum Products	7,7	7,4	7,0	6,8	6,7	-1,0
Gas	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Renewable energy	18,1	17,9	17,2	17,3	17,2	-0,9
Electricity	74,2	74,7	75,8	75,9	76,1	1,9
Total all products	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	0,0



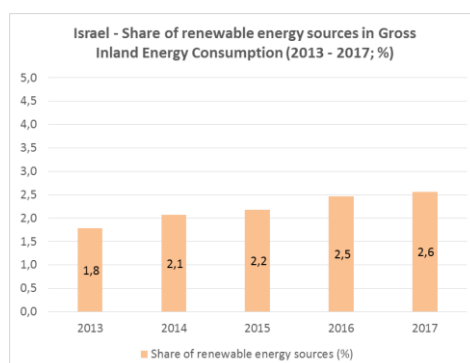
Indicator 11: Share of renewable energy sources in Gross Inland Energy Consumption (%)

Formula: gross inland consumption of energy from renewable sources divided by the total (primary) Gross Inland Energy Consumption, expressed as a percentage.

Share of renewable energy sources in Gross Inland Energy Consumption (2013 - 2017; %)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%) / Variation (% points)
Gross inland consumption from renewable energy (ktoe)	401	446	495	568	585	9,9
Total gross inland consumption (ktoe)	22 390	21 501	22 717	23 065	22 903	0,6
Share of renewable energy sources (%)	1,8	2,1	2,2	2,5	2,6	0,8

* Compound Annual Growth Rate



Jordan

METHODOLOGICAL NOTE ON THE COMPILATION OF ENERGY BALANCES IN JORDAN

Topic	Description
Entity(ies) responsible	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources-MEMR (Statistics and Information Unit)
Year of data	The last year of data available is 2017 The data is collect annually
Energy balance formats available	The format of Energy Balance is the IEA format
Availability of historical data	MEMR started producing an energy balance in 1985 and used the IEA format from the outset
Main data sources	<p>The main sources of data used to compile energy balance are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company (JO Petrol) • The National Electric Power Company (NEPCO) • Oil products marketing companies • The National Energy Research Centre (NERC) • The Department of Statistics (DoS) • The Ministry of Agriculture • The Jordan Olive Oil Producers Association • Surveys on final energy consumption (6 surveys) <p>The main form used for data collection is a MS Excel sheet. Questionnaires are only used to carry out surveys</p>
Conversion factors	IEA conversion factors except for biomass and solar heating for which Jordan uses the same conversion factors as in Palestine
Differences with international standards	<p>The main differences between the national energy balance and international standards are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The toe unit is used only for publication purposes • Final energy consumption is only available at an aggregated level
Other methodological observations	<p>Because final energy consumption surveys are not conducted annually, the breakdown of final energy consumption by sector is estimated</p> <p>All sectors were surveyed but there is a need update and go further in the disaggregation of final energy consumption. Developing an industry survey is one of the priorities for Jordan. There are also plans to further breakdown final consumption by end-use for households (e.g. heating and cooling). A biomass survey is also under consideration</p>
Web link to national energy balance and statistics	<p>eis.gov.jo https://memr.gov.jo/</p>

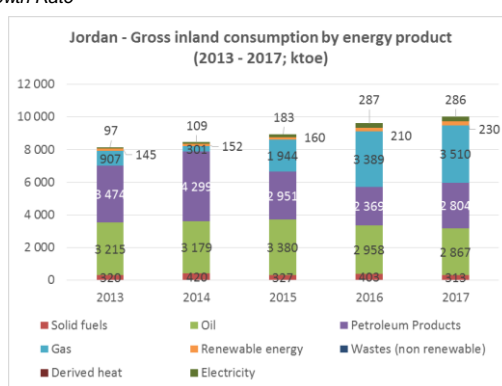
ENERGY BALANCE INDICATORS FOR JORDAN (2013-2017)

Indicator 1: Gross Inland Consumption by energy product

Gross inland consumption (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Solid fuels	320	420	327	403	313	-0,5
Oil	3 215	3 179	3 380	2 958	2 867	-2,8
Petroleum Products	3 474	4 299	2 951	2 369	2 804	-5,2
Gas	907	301	1 944	3 389	3 510	40,3
Renewable energy	145	152	160	210	230	12,2
Wastes (non renewable)	0	0	0	0	0	-
Derived heat	0	0	0	0	0	-
Electricity	97	109	183	287	286	31,1
Total all products	8 157	8 461	8 944	9 615	10 009	5,2

* Compound Annual Growth Rate

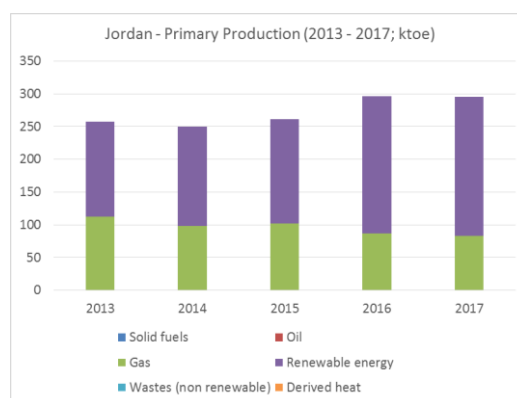


Indicator 2: Primary production by energy product

Primary Production (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Solid fuels	0	0	0	0	0	-
Oil	1	1	0	0	0	-22,5
Gas	112	97	101	86	83	-7,2
Renewable energy	145	152	160	210	212	10,0
Wastes (non renewable)	0	0	0	0	0	-
Derived heat	0	0	0	0	0	-
Total all products	273	266	305	510	582	20,8

* Compound Annual Growth Rate



Indicator 3: Total Final Energy Consumption by energy product

NB: does not include non-energy use

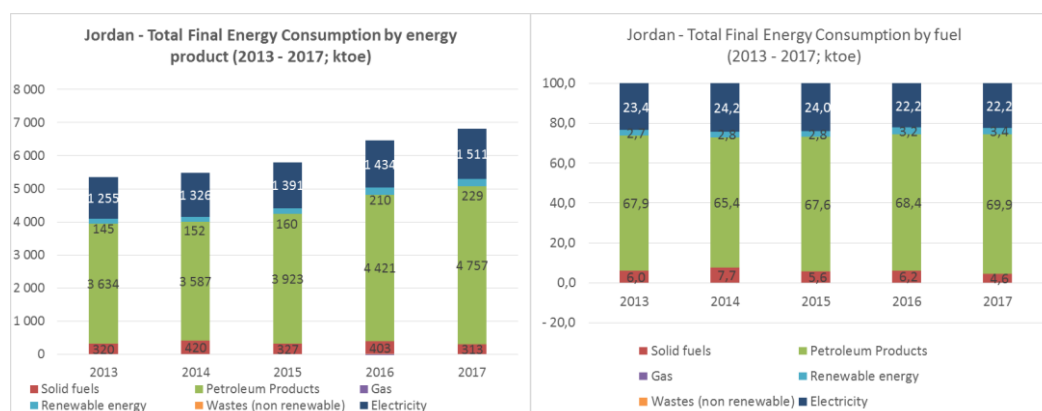
Total Final Energy Consumption by energy product (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Solid fuels	320	420	327	403	313	-0,5
Petroleum Products	3 634	3 587	3 923	4 421	4 757	7,0
Gas	0	0	0	0	0	-
Renewable energy	145	152	160	210	229	12,1
Wastes (non renewable)	0	0	0	0	0	-
Electricity	1 255	1 326	1 391	1 434	1 511	4,8
Total all products	5 354	5 485	5 800	6 467	6 810	6,2

* Compound Annual Growth Rate

Total Final Energy Consumption by energy product (2013 - 2017; %)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (% points)
Solid fuels	6,0	7,7	5,6	6,2	4,6	-1,4
Petroleum Products	67,9	65,4	67,6	68,4	69,9	2,0
Gas	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Renewable energy	2,7	2,8	2,8	3,2	3,4	0,7
Wastes (non renewable)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Electricity	23,4	24,2	24,0	22,2	22,2	-1,2
Total all products	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	0,0

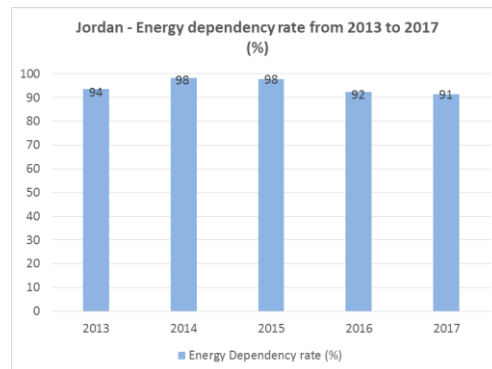


Indicator 4: Energy dependency rate (%)

Formula: Net imports (imports minus exports) divided by gross consumption, expressed as a percentage

Gross consumption is equal to gross inland consumption plus the fuel (oil) supplied to international marine bunkers. A negative dependency rate indicates a net exporter of energy. A value greater than 100% occurs when net imports exceed gross consumption. In this case, energy products are placed in stocks and not used in the year of import. (source: EUROSTAT)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (% points)
Energy Dependency rate (%)	94	98	98	92	91	-2,1



Indicator 5: Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) by sector

NB: does not include non-energy use

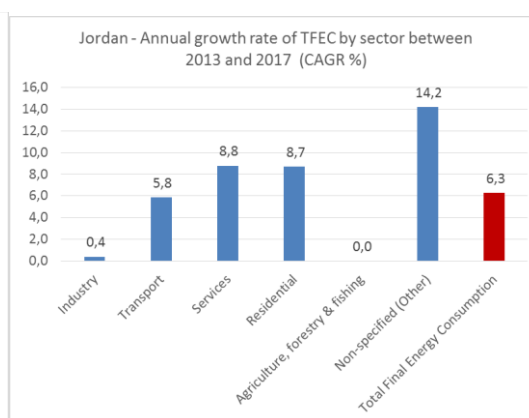
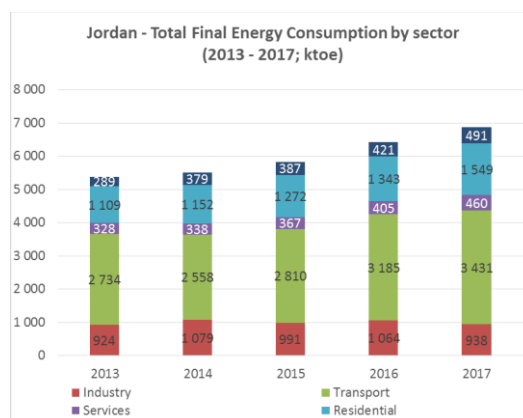
Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) by sector - All energy products (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

Sectors	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Industry	924	1 079	991	1 064	938	0,4
Transport	2 734	2 558	2 810	3 185	3 431	5,8
Services	328	338	367	405	460	8,8
Residential	1 109	1 152	1 272	1 343	1 549	8,7
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	0	0	0	0	0	-
Non-specified (Other)	289	379	387	421	491	14,2
Total Final Energy Consumption	5 384	5 507	5 828	6 417	6 869	6,3

* Compound Annual Growth Rate

Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) by sector - All energy products (2013 - 2017; %)

Sectors	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (% points)
Industry	17,2	19,6	17,0	16,6	13,7	-3,5
Transport	50,8	46,5	48,2	49,6	50,0	-0,8
Services	6,1	6,1	6,3	6,3	6,7	0,6
Residential	20,6	20,9	21,8	20,9	22,5	1,9
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Non-specified (Other)	5,4	6,9	6,6	6,6	7,1	1,8
Total Final Energy Consumption	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	0,0



Indicator 6: Primary energy consumption per capita

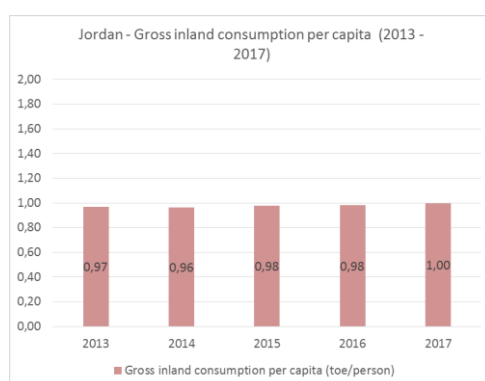
Formula: gross inland consumption of energy divided by total population expressed in toe per capita.

Gross inland consumption per capita (2013 - 2017 toe/person)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR** (%)
Gross inland consumption (ktoe)	8 157	8 461	8 944	9 615	10 009	5,2
Population (1,000)*	8 413	8 809	9 159	9 798	10 053	4,6
Gross inland consumption per capita (toe/person)	0,97	0,96	0,98	0,98	1,00	0,7

* Source: World Bank - UN

** Compound Annual Growth Rate



Indicator 7: Primary Energy intensity

Formula: gross inland consumption of energy divided by gross domestic product (GDP) expressed in kgoe per unit of GDP

Gross inland consumption per unit of GDP (2013 - 2017, kgoe per thousand constant 2010 US\$)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR** (%)
Gross inland consumption (ktoe)	8 157	8 461	8 944	9 615	10 009	5,2
GDP (million constant 2010 US\$)*	28 615	29 501	30 206	30 812	31 419	2,4
Primary Energy Intensity (kgoe per thousand constant 2010 US\$)	285	287	296	312	319	2,8

* Source: World Bank

** Compound Annual Growth Rate

Gross inland consumption per unit of GDP (2013 - 2017, kgoe per constant 2011 international \$ PPP)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR** (%)
Gross inland consumption (ktoe)	8 157	8 461	8 944	9 615	10 009	5,2
GDP (million, constant 2011 international \$ PPP)*	73 674	75 955	77 772	79 330	80 893	2,4
Primary Energy Intensity (kgoe per thousand constant 2011 international \$ PPP)	111	111	115	121	124	2,8

* Source: World Bank

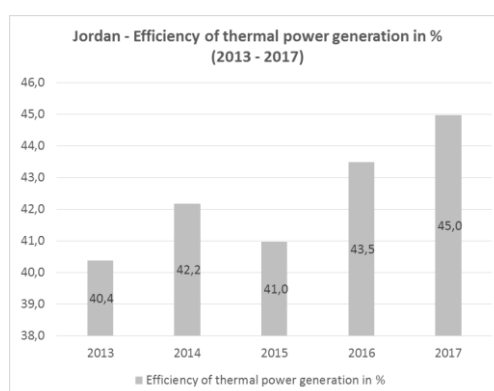
** Compound Annual Growth Rate

Indicator 8: Efficiency of thermal power generation in %

Formula: Transformation Output for thermal power divided by Transformation Input for thermal power, expressed as a percentage

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%) / Variation (% points)
Transformation Input for thermal power (ktoe)	3 602	3 725	3 853	3 747	3 835	1,6
Transformation Output for thermal power (ktoe)	1 454	1 571	1 579	1 630	1 725	4,4
Efficiency of thermal power generation in %	40,4	42,2	41,0	43,5	45,0	4,6

* Compound Annual Growth Rate



Indicator 9: Final Energy Consumption per capita

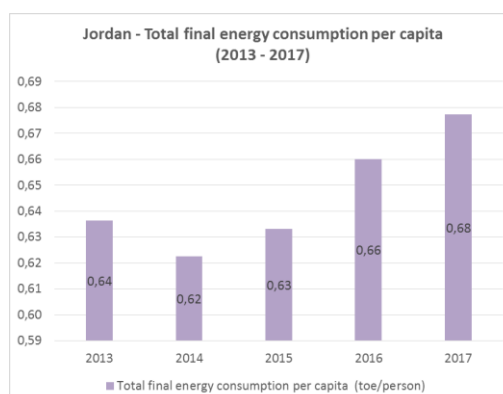
Formula: Total final energy consumption divided by total population expressed in toe per capita.

Total final energy consumption per capita (2013 - 2017 toe/person)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR** (%)
Total final energy consumption (ktoe)	5 354	5 485	5 800	6 467	6 810	6,2
Population (1,000)*	8 413	8 809	9 159	9 798	10 053	6,2
Total final energy consumption per capita (toe/person)	0,64	0,62	0,63	0,66	0,68	4,6

* Source: World Bank - UN

** Compound Annual Growth Rate



Indicator 10: Final energy consumption in the residential sector by energy product

Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) in the residential sector by energy product (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

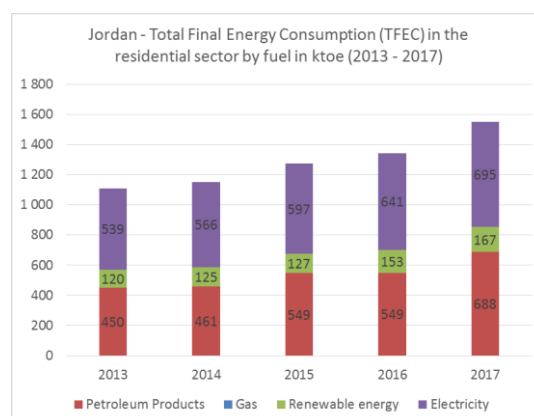
Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Petroleum Products	450	461	549	549	688	11,1
Gas	0	0	0	0	0	-
Renewable energy	120	125	127	153	167	8,6
Electricity	539	566	597	641	695	6,6
Total all products	1 109	1 152	1 272	1 343	1 549	2,1

* Compound Annual Growth Rate

Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) in the residential sector by energy product (2013 - 2017; %)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (% points)
Petroleum Products	40,6	40,0	43,1	40,9	44,4	3,8
Gas	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Renewable energy	10,8	10,9	10,0	11,4	10,8	-0,1
Electricity	48,6	49,1	46,9	47,7	44,8	-3,7
Total all products	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	0,0

* Compound Annual Growth Rate



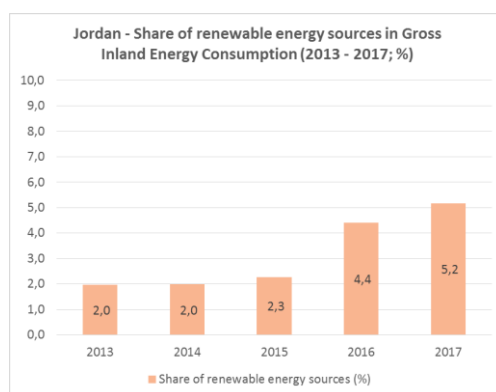
Indicator 11: Share of renewable energy sources in Gross Inland Energy Consumption (%)

Formula: gross inland consumption of energy from renewable sources divided by the total (primary) Gross Inland Energy Consumption, expressed as a percentage.

Share of renewable energy sources in Gross Inland Energy Consumption (2013 - 2017; %)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%) / Variation (% points)
Gross inland consumption from renewable energy (ktoe)	161	168	203	424	517	33,8
Total gross inland consumption (ktoe)	8 157	8 461	8 944	9 615	10 009	5,2
Share of renewable energy sources (%)	2,0	2,0	2,3	4,4	5,2	3,2

* Compound Annual Growth Rate



Morocco

METHODOLOGICAL NOTE ON THE COMPILATION OF ENERGY BALANCES IN MOROCCO

Topic	Description
Entity(ies) responsible	Ministry of Energy, Mines and Sustainable Development / Directorate of Observation, Cooperation and Communication
Year of data	The last year of available data is 2017 Energy Balances are now published on the internet portal of the Moroccan Observatory of Energy (OME)
Energy balance formats available	Morocco's energy balance follows the Eurostat format
Availability of historical data	Morocco's energy balances have been available in the Eurostat format since 2004
Main data sources	The main sources of data mobilised for the realisation of Morocco's energy balances are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy sector companies: Refinery, National Office of Electricity and Drinking Water (ONEE), Petroleum Products Distribution Companies, METRAGAZ, National Office of Hydrocarbons and Mines (ONHYM). Data are collected using MS Excel files exchanged by email • The Exchange Office through the online database on foreign trade statistics • The High Commission for Planning (HCP) for national accounts' data • The different sectoral surveys on final consumption of energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Transportation survey in 2011 ○ Residential and Tertiary surveys in 2012 ○ Industry survey in 2013
Conversion factors	For natural gas and crude oil, conversion factors are specific to Morocco For other energy products, international conversion factors are used by default
Differences with international standards	Morocco's energy balance are aligned with international standards
Other methodological observations	In the absence of a survey on energy consumption in the agricultural sector, the final consumption of this sector for a given petroleum product is estimated by the following formula: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumption of the product in agriculture = Overall sales of the product – Consumption of the product in the households – Consumption of the product in the industry – Consumption of the product in the tertiary sector – Final consumption of the product in the transport – Consumption of the product in the sector of transformation For electricity, the final consumption of agriculture is given by the following formula: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final Electricity Consumption (CFE) of agriculture = Electricity available for final consumption – CFE of industry – CFE of households – CFE of transport – CFE in the tertiary sector Final consumption outside the survey year of the sectors that were the subject of statistical surveys is estimated using modelling or allocation rules
Web link to national energy balance and statistics	

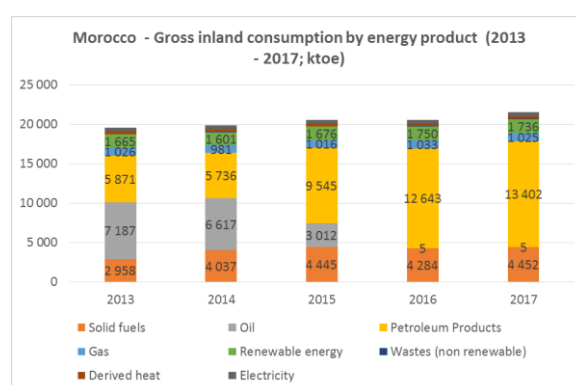
ENERGY BALANCE INDICATORS FOR MOROCCO (2013-2017)

Indicator 1: Gross Inland Consumption by energy product

Gross inland consumption (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Solid fuels	2 958	4 037	4 445	4 284	4 452	10,8
Oil	7 187	6 617	3 012	5	5	-84,0
Petroleum Products	5 871	5 736	9 545	12 643	13 402	22,9
Gas	1 026	981	1 016	1 033	1 025	0,0
Renewable energy	1 665	1 601	1 676	1 750	1 736	1,0
Wastes (non renewable)	75	71	72	72	72	-1,0
Derived heat	336	336	336	336	336	0,0
Electricity	464	517	428	443	507	2,2
Total all products	19 583	19 897	20 530	20 565	21 535	2,4

* Compound Annual Growth Rate

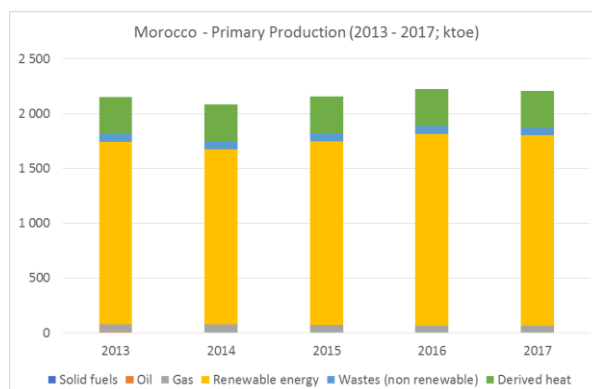


Indicator 2: Primary production by energy product

Primary Production (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Solid fuels	0	0	0	0	0	-
Oil	8	5	5	5	5	-13,2
Gas	70	69	67	61	62	-3,1
Renewable energy	1 665	1 601	1 676	1 750	1 736	1,0
Wastes (non renewable)	75	71	72	72	72	-1,0
Derived heat	336	336	336	336	336	0,0
Total all products	2 154	2 083	2 156	2 224	2 210	0,6

* Compound Annual Growth Rate



Indicator 3: Total Final Energy Consumption by energy product

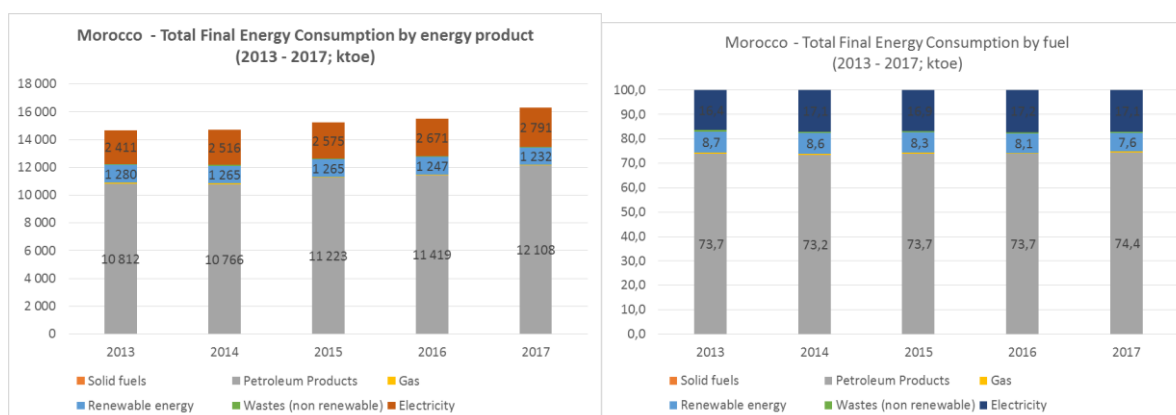
Total Final Energy Consumption by energy product (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Solid fuels	13	18	18	18	18	7,7
Petroleum Products	10 812	10 766	11 223	11 419	12 108	2,9
Gas	70	69	67	61	62	-3,1
Renewable energy	1 280	1 265	1 265	1 247	1 232	-0,9
Wastes (non renewable)	75	71	72	72	72	-1,0
Electricity	2 411	2 516	2 575	2 671	2 791	3,7
Total all products	14 660	14 705	15 220	15 489	16 283	2,7

* Compound Annual Growth Rate

Total Final Energy Consumption by energy product (2013 - 2017; %)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (%points)
Solid fuels	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0
Petroleum Products	73,7	73,2	73,7	73,7	74,4	0,6
Gas	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4	-0,1
Renewable energy	8,7	8,6	8,3	8,1	7,6	-1,2
Wastes (non renewable)	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,4	-0,1
Electricity	16,4	17,1	16,9	17,2	17,1	0,7
Total all products	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	0,0

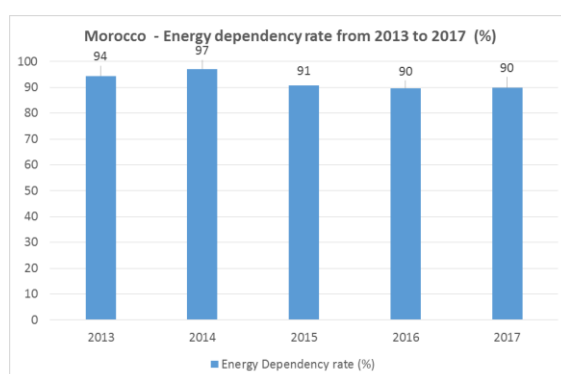


Indicator 4: Energy dependency rate (%)

Formula: Net imports (imports minus exports) divided by gross consumption, expressed as a percentage

Gross consumption is equal to gross inland consumption plus the fuel (oil) supplied to international marine bunkers. A negative dependency rate indicates a net exporter of energy. A value greater than 100% occurs when net imports exceed gross consumption. In this case, energy products are placed in stocks and not used in the year of import. (source: EUROSTAT)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (%points)
Energy Dependency rate (%)	94	97	91	90	90	-4,5



Indicator 5: Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) by sector

NB: does not include non-energy use

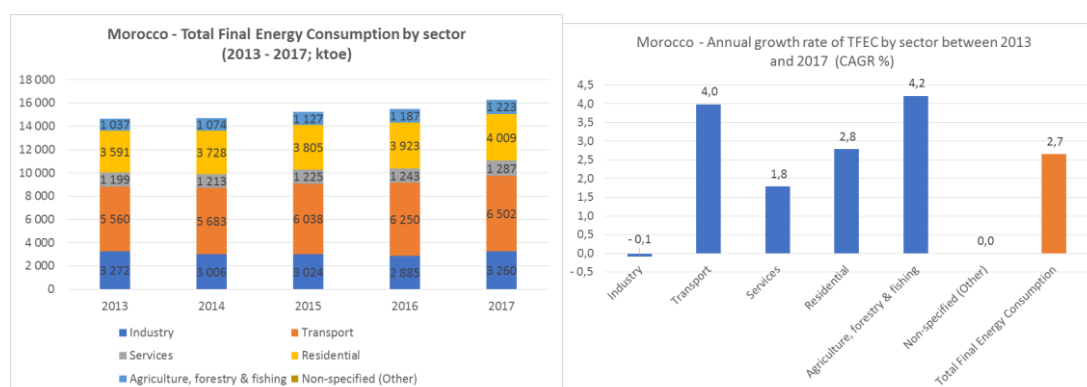
Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) by sector - All energy products (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

Sectors	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Industry	3 272	3 006	3 024	2 885	3 260	-0,1
Transport	5 560	5 683	6 038	6 250	6 502	4,0
Services	1 199	1 213	1 225	1 243	1 287	1,8
Residential	3 591	3 728	3 805	3 923	4 009	2,8
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	1 037	1 074	1 127	1 187	1 223	4,2
Non-specified (Other)	0	0	0	0	0	-
Total Final Energy Consumption	14 660	14 705	15 220	15 489	16 283	2,7

* Compound Annual Growth Rate

Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) by sector - All energy products (2013 - 2017; %)

Sectors	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (%points)
Industry	22,3	20,4	19,9	18,6	20,0	-2,3
Transport	37,9	38,7	39,7	40,4	39,9	2,0
Services	8,2	8,3	8,0	8,0	7,9	-0,3
Residential	24,5	25,4	25,0	25,3	24,6	0,1
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	7,1	7,3	7,4	7,7	7,5	0,4
Non-specified (Other)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Total Final Energy Consumption	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	0,0



Indicator 6: Primary energy consumption per capita

Formula: gross inland consumption of energy divided by total population expressed in toe per capita.

Gross inland consumption per capita (2013 - 2017 toe/person)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR** (%)
Gross inland consumption (ktoe)	19 583	19 897	20 530	20 565	21 535	2,4
Population (1,000)*	33 825	34 318	34 803	35 277	35 740	1,4
Gross inland consumption per capita (toe/person)	0,58	0,58	0,59	0,58	0,60	1,0

* Source: World Bank - UN

** Compound Annual Growth Rate

Indicator 7: Primary Energy intensity

Formula: gross inland consumption of energy divided by gross domestic product (GDP) expressed in kgoe per unit of GDP

Gross inland consumption per unit of GDP (2013 - 2017, kgoe per thousand constant 2010 US\$)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR** (%)
Gross inland consumption (ktoe)	19 583	19 897	20 530	20 565	21 535	2,4
GDP (million constant 2010 US\$)*	105 643	108 463	113 384	114 660	119 347	3,1
Primary Energy Intensity (kgoe per thousand constant 2010 US\$)	185	183	181	179	180	-0,7

* Source: World Bank

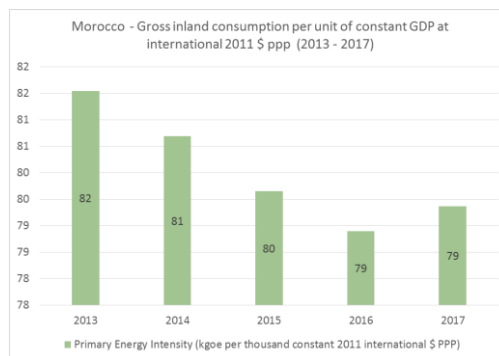
** Compound Annual Growth Rate

Gross inland consumption per unit of GDP (2013 - 2017, kgoe per constant 2011 international \$ PPP)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR** (%)
Gross inland consumption (ktoe)	19 583	19 897	20 530	20 565	21 535	2,4
GDP (million, constant 2011 international \$ PPP)*	240 168	246 579	257 765	260 667	271 322	3,1
Primary Energy Intensity (kgoe per thousand constant 2011 international \$ PPP)	82	81	80	79	79	-0,7

* Source: World Bank

** Compound Annual Growth Rate

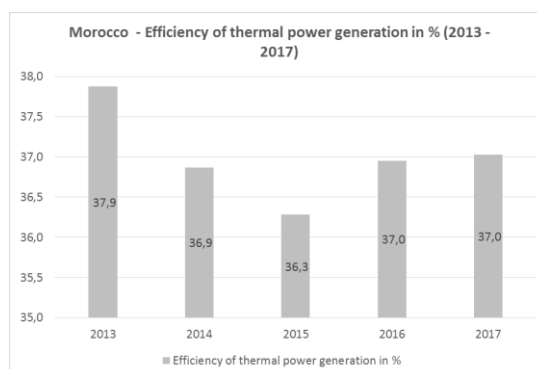


Indicator 8: Efficiency of thermal power generation in %

Formula: Transformation Output for thermal power divided by Transformation Input for thermal power, expressed as a percentage

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%) / Variation (%points)
Transformation Input for thermal power (ktoe)	5 130	5 627	5 952	6 092	6 337	5,4
Transformation Output for thermal power (ktoe)	1 943	2 075	2 160	2 251	2 347	4,8
Efficiency of thermal power generation in %	37,9	36,9	36,3	37,0	37,0	-0,8

* Compound Annual Growth Rate



Indicator 9: Final Energy Consumption per capita

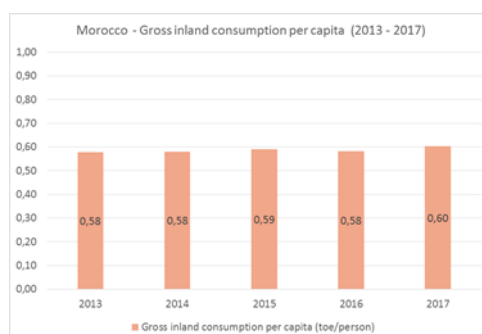
Formula: Total final energy consumption divided by total population expressed in toe per capita.

Total final energy consumption per capita (2013 - 2017 toe/person)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR** (%)
Total final energy consumption (ktoe)	14 660	14 705	15 220	15 489	16 283	2,7
Population (1,000)*	33 825	34 318	34 803	35 277	35 740	2,7
Total final energy consumption per capita (toe/person)	0,43	0,43	0,44	0,44	0,46	1,4

* Source: World Bank - UN

** Compound Annual Growth Rate



Indicator 10: Final energy consumption in the residential sector by energy product

Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) in the residential sector by energy product (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

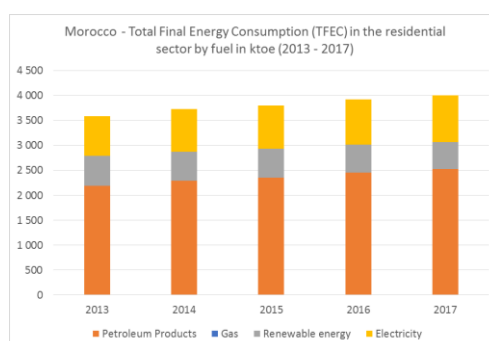
Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Petroleum Products	2 188	2 294	2 350	2 460	2 524	3,6
Gas	0	0	0	0	0	-
Renewable energy	602	584	583	563	542	-2,6
Electricity	801	850	873	900	943	4,2
Total all products	3 591	3 728	3 805	3 923	4 009	2,1

* Compound Annual Growth Rate

Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) in the residential sector by energy product (2013 - 2017; %)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (%points)
Petroleum Products	60,9	61,5	61,7	62,7	63,0	2,0
Gas	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Renewable energy	16,8	15,7	15,3	14,3	13,5	-3,2
Electricity	22,3	22,8	22,9	23,0	23,5	1,2
Total all products	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	0,0

* Compound Annual Growth Rate



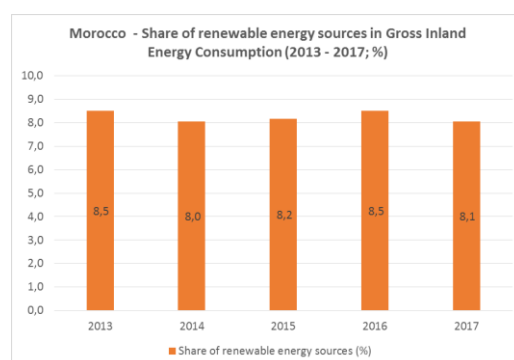
Indicator 11: Share of renewable energy sources in Gross Inland Energy Consumption (%)

Formula: gross inland consumption of energy from renewable sources divided by the total (primary) Gross Inland Energy Consumption, expressed as a percentage.

Share of renewable energy sources in Gross Inland Energy Consumption (2013 - 2017; %)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (% / Variation (%points))
Gross inland consumption from renewable energy (ktoe)	1 665	1 601	1 676	1 750	1 736	1,0
Total gross inland consumption (ktoe)	19 583	19 897	20 530	20 565	21 535	2,4
Share of renewable energy sources (%)	8,5	8,0	8,2	8,5	8,1	-0,4

* Compound Annual Growth Rate



Palestine

METHODOLOGICAL NOTE ON THE COMPILATION OF ENERGY BALANCES IN PALESTINE

Topic	Description
Entity(ies) responsible	Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) / Natural Resources Statistics Department
Year of data	The last year of data available is 2017
Energy balance formats available	PCBS follows the international recommendations for energy statistics and uses the recommended format (UN-IRES) The balance is published in both physical units and terajoule
Availability of historical data	PCBS started working on a the national energy balance in 2004 but Palestine's energy balances are available since the year 2001
Main data sources	<p>The data sources mobilised by PCBS to prepare energy balances are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Surveys <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Economic Series Surveys: provides data on basic economic indicators covering the main economic activities (industry, commerce and public services, transport). Data used for the energy balance are data on inputs for the production of goods: data on energy used in production, energy used in generating electricity and energy used for transport ○ Household Energy Survey: using a questionnaire attached to the labour force survey which is run quarterly by PCBS, provides data about the forms and amounts of energy consumed. This questionnaire also includes questions about the use of various energy forms and energy consuming equipment and appliances ○ Olive Press Survey: provides data on quantities of fuel consumed in olive presses and the amount of pressed olives and from which the amount of olive cake is calculated ○ Finance and Insurance Survey: covers all financial and insurance institutions and companies ○ Household Consumption and Expenditure Survey: provides many indicators about living conditions in Palestine such as expenditure and consumption including for different energy types ● Forms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Palestinian Energy and Natural Resources Authority (PEA): provides data on electricity imports from Israel, the amount of diesel consumed in the electric generation station in the Gaza Strip and the electric power produced in the same station ○ General Petroleum Corporation: provides annual imports of oil products ● Other (administrative data sources) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Foreign Trade Statistics: provides data on trade flows of goods to and from Palestine. Foreign trade statistics are used to obtain data related to imports and exports of different energy types ○ Consumer price data
Conversion factors	Default international values provided by the IRES
Differences with international standards	No national energy balance, we follow the recommendations in IRES

Topic	Description
<p>Other methodological observations</p>	<p>Challenges and Difficulties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No national conversion factors ● The amount of biomass is estimated ● Solar PV electricity production is estimated ● Some data are not available (e.g. Solar Water Heaters used in non-residential sectors) <p>Solar energy for water heating is estimated as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The surface area of the solar water heater is considered to be 1,7 m² 2. The annual incident solar irradiance is about 2 000 kWh/m² 3. The estimated number of panels for 2006 was 828 878 4. The average efficiency of solar water heaters is estimated to be 45% 5. The annual heat production from the solar energy for consumption is calculated as: $\text{Heat}_{\text{out}} = \text{Mirror surface area} \times \text{annual incident solar irradiance} \times \text{Number of Mirrors} \times \text{efficiency}$ <p>Assumptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In all accounts related to charcoal and wood, a unified calorific value was used for each of the charcoal and wood based on the weight of each type in the balance, and the calorific value for both was considered to be 15,79 gigajoules/ton 2. The efficiency of the solar water heater was considered to be 45% and the consumed energy is half of the produces quantity 3. The technical losses in electricity in Palestine are considered to be 12% based on the Palestinian Energy and Natural Resources Authority
<p>Web link to national energy balance and statistics</p>	<p>http://www.pcbs.gov.ps/site/lang__en/886/Default.aspx http://www.pcbs.gov.ps/site/lang__en/1030/Default.aspx</p>

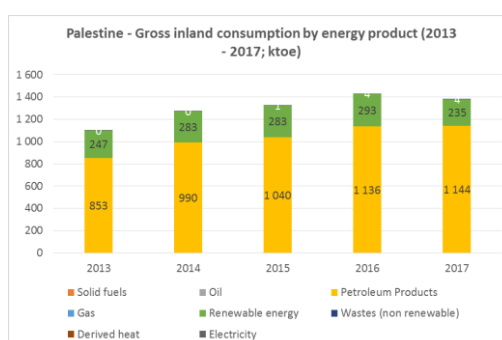
ENERGY BALANCE INDICATORS FOR PALESTINE (2013-2017)

Indicator 1: Gross Inland Consumption by energy product

Gross inland consumption (2013 - 2017; ktOE)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Solid fuels	0	0	0	0	0	-
Oil	0	0	0	0	0	-
Petroleum Products	853	990	1 040	1 136	1 144	7,6
Gas	0	0	0	0	0	-
Renewable energy	247	283	283	293	235	-1,3
Wastes (non renewable)	0	0	0	0	0	-
Derived heat	0	0	0	0	0	-
Electricity	0	0	1	4	4	118,9
Total all products	1 507	1 697	1 788	1 899	1 858	5,4

* Compound Annual Growth Rate

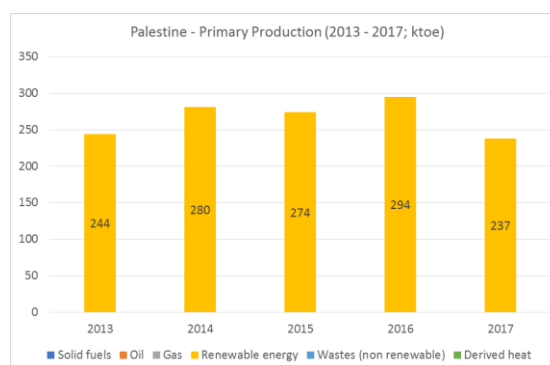


Indicator 2: Primary production by energy product

Primary Production (2013 - 2017; ktOE)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Solid fuels	0	0	0	0	0	-
Oil	0	0	0	0	0	-
Gas	0	0	0	0	0	-
Renewable energy	244	280	274	294	237	-0,7
Wastes (non renewable)	0	0	0	0	0	-
Derived heat	0	0	0	0	0	-
Total all products	244	280	274	294	237	-0,7

* Compound Annual Growth Rate



Indicator 3: Total Final Energy Consumption by energy product

NB: does not include non-energy use

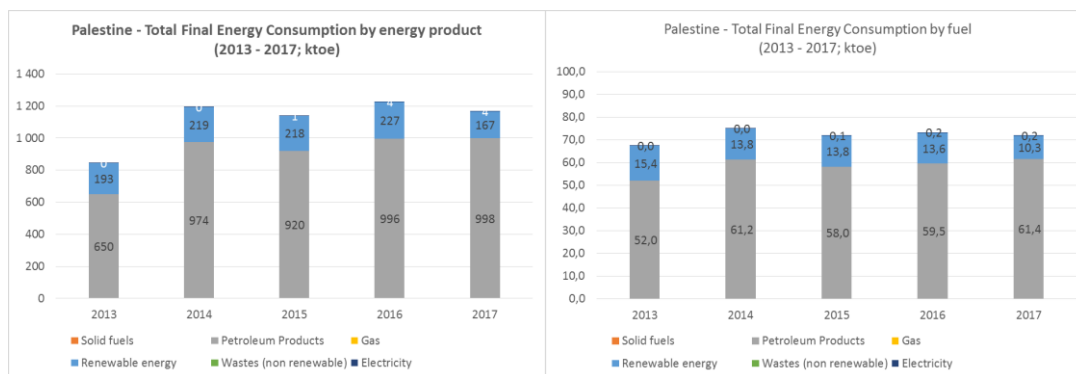
Total Final Energy Consumption by energy product (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Solid fuels	0	0	0	0	0	-
Petroleum Products	650	974	920	996	998	11,3
Gas	0	0	0	0	0	-
Renewable energy	193	219	218	227	167	-3,5
Wastes (non renewable)	0	0	0	0	0	-
Electricity	0	0	1	4	4	118,9
Total all products	1 251	1 593	1 586	1 674	1 624	6,8

* Compound Annual Growth Rate

Total Final Energy Consumption by energy product (2013 - 2017; %)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (%points)
Solid fuels	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Petroleum Products	52,0	61,2	58,0	59,5	61,4	9,4
Gas	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Renewable energy	15,4	13,8	13,8	13,6	10,3	-5,1
Wastes (non renewable)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Electricity	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2
Total all products	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	0,0

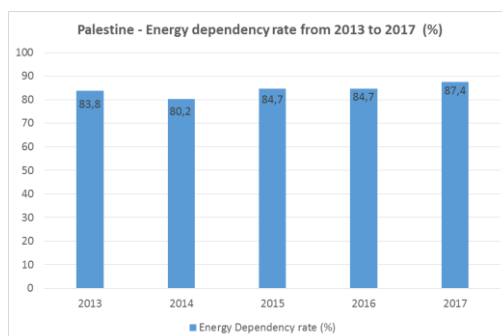


Indicator 4: Energy dependency rate (%)

Formula: Net imports (imports minus exports) divided by gross consumption, expressed as a percentage

Gross consumption is equal to gross inland consumption plus the fuel (oil) supplied to international marine bunkers. A negative dependency rate indicates a net exporter of energy. A value greater than 100% occurs when net imports exceed gross consumption. In this case, energy products are placed in stocks and not used in the year of import. (source: EUROSTAT)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (%points)
Energy Dependency rate (%)	84	80	85	85	87	3,6



Indicator 5: Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) by sector

NB: does not include non-energy use

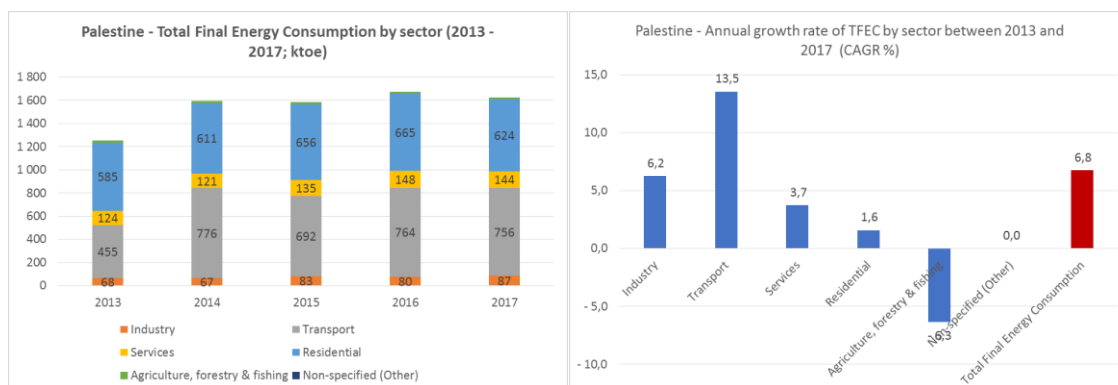
Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) by sector - All energy products (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

Sectors	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Industry	68	67	83	80	87	6,2
Transport	455	776	692	764	756	13,5
Services	124	121	135	148	144	3,7
Residential	585	611	656	665	624	1,6
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	18	16	20	17	14	-6,3
Non-specified (Other)	0	0	0	0	0	-
Total Final Energy Consumption	1 251	1 593	1 586	1 674	1 624	6,8

* Compound Annual Growth Rate

Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) by sector - All energy products (2013 - 2017; %)

Sectors	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (% points)
Industry	5,5	4,2	5,2	4,8	5,4	-0,1
Transport	36,4	48,7	43,6	45,6	46,6	10,2
Services	9,9	7,6	8,5	8,8	8,8	-1,1
Residential	46,8	38,4	41,4	39,7	38,4	-8,4
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	1,4	1,0	1,2	1,0	0,8	-0,6
Non-specified (Other)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Total Final Energy Consumption	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	0,0



Indicator 6: Primary energy consumption per capita

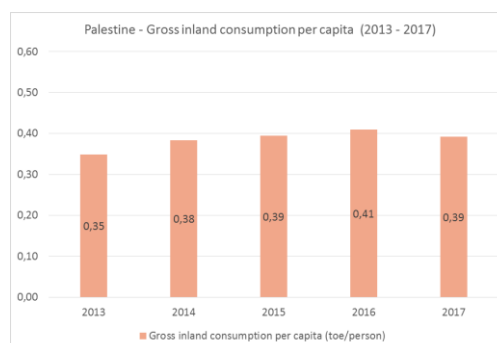
Formula: gross inland consumption of energy divided by total population expressed in toe per capita.

Gross inland consumption per capita (2013 - 2017 toe/person)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR** (%)
Gross inland consumption (ktoe)	1 507	1 697	1 788	1 899	1 858	5,4
Population (1,000)*	4 328	4 429	4 530	4 632	4 733	2,3
Gross inland consumption per capita (toe/person)	0,35	0,38	0,39	0,41	0,39	3,0

* Source: World Bank - UN

** Compound Annual Growth Rate



Indicator 7: Primary Energy intensity

Formula: gross inland consumption of energy divided by gross domestic product (GDP) expressed in kgoe per unit of GDP

Gross inland consumption per unit of GDP (2013 - 2017, kgoe per thousand constant 2010 US\$)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR** (%)
Gross inland consumption (ktoe)	1 507	1 697	1 788	1 899	1 858	5,4
GDP (million constant 2010 US\$)*	10 885	10 866	11 238	11 767	12 137	2,8
Primary Energy Intensity (kgoe per thousand constant 2010 US\$)	138	156	159	161	153	2,5

* Source: World Bank

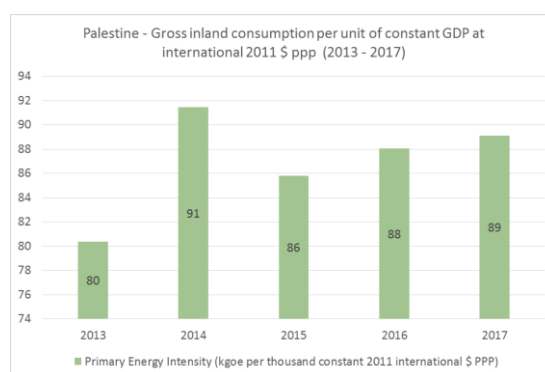
** Compound Annual Growth Rate

Gross inland consumption per unit of GDP (2013 - 2017, kgoe per constant 2011 international \$ PPP)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR** (%)
Gross inland consumption (ktoe)	1 507	1 697	1 788	1 899	1 858	5,4
GDP (million, constant 2011 international \$ PPP)*	18 756	18 551	20 844	21 565	20 847	2,7
Primary Energy Intensity (kgoe per thousand constant 2011 international \$ PPP)	80	91	86	88	89	2,6

* Source: World Bank

** Compound Annual Growth Rate

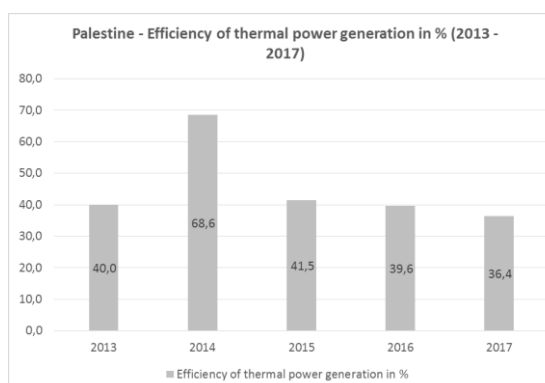


Indicator 8: Efficiency of thermal power generation in %

Formula: Transformation Output for thermal power divided by Transformation Input for thermal power, expressed as a percentage

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%) / Variation (% points)
Transformation Input for thermal power (ktoe)	115	79	105	107	118	0,8
Transformation Output for thermal power (ktoe)	46	54	43	43	43	-1,6
Efficiency of thermal power generation in %	40,0	68,6	41,5	39,6	36,4	-3,6

* Compound Annual Growth Rate



Indicator 9: Final Energy Consumption per capita

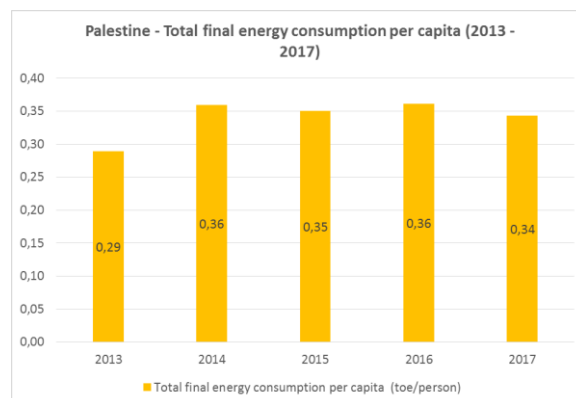
Formula: Total final energy consumption divided by total population expressed in toe per capita.

Total final energy consumption per capita (2013 - 2017 toe/person)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR** (%)
Total final energy consumption (ktoe)	1 251	1 593	1 586	1 674	1 624	6,8
Population (1,000)*	4 328	4 429	4 530	4 632	4 733	6,8
Total final energy consumption per capita (toe/person)	0,29	0,36	0,35	0,36	0,34	2,3

* Source: World Bank - UN

** Compound Annual Growth Rate



Indicator 10: Final energy consumption in the residential sector by energy product

Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) in the residential sector by energy product (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

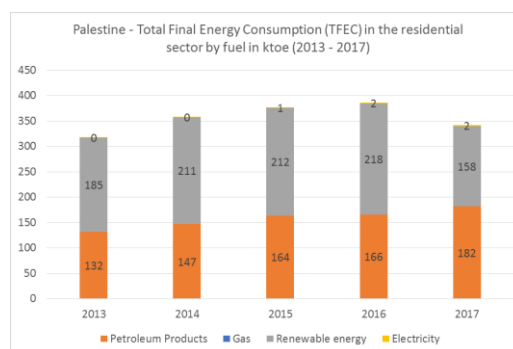
Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Petroleum Products	132	147	164	166	182	8,4
Gas	0	0	0	0	0	-
Renewable energy	185	211	212	218	158	-3,9
Electricity	0	0	1	2	2	131,2
Total all products	585	611	656	665	624	2,1

* Compound Annual Growth Rate

Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) in the residential sector by energy product (2013 - 2017; %)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (% points)
Petroleum Products	22,5	24,0	24,9	24,9	29,2	6,7
Gas	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Renewable energy	31,6	34,5	32,3	32,8	25,3	-6,3
Electricity	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,3	0,3	0,3
Total all products	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	0,0

* Compound Annual Growth Rate



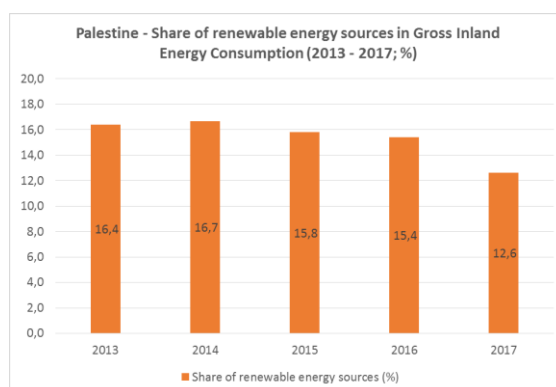
Indicator 11: Share of renewable energy sources in Gross Inland Energy Consumption (%)

Formula: gross inland consumption of energy from renewable sources divided by the total (primary) Gross Inland Energy Consumption, expressed as a percentage.

Share of renewable energy sources in Gross Inland Energy Consumption (2013 - 2017; %)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%) / Variation (% points)
Gross inland consumption from renewable energy (ktoe)	247	283	283	293	235	-1,3
Total gross inland consumption (ktoe)	1 507	1 697	1 788	1 899	1 858	5,4
Share of renewable energy sources (%)	16,4	16,7	15,8	15,4	12,6	-3,8

* Compound Annual Growth Rate



Tunisia

METHODOLOGICAL NOTE ON THE COMPILATION OF ENERGY BALANCES IN TUNISIA

Topic	Description
Entity(ies) responsible	Ministry of Industry and Small Size Enterprises (SSEs) / National Observatory for Energy and Mines The Ministry of Industry and SSEs is in charge of the compilation and publication of official energy balances (article 48 decree n° 2000-134 of January 18, 2000, on the organisation of the Ministry of industry, as modified by the governmental decree n°2016-858 of June 15, 2016, on the organisation of Ministry of Energy and Mines)
Year of data	The last year of data available is 2017
Energy balance formats available	The national balance of energy is prepared according to the Eurostat format and complies with the international standards on a methodologic point of view
Availability of historical data	Energy balances are available and comparable for the period 2010-2017
Main data sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The companies producing oil and gas, collecting products, exporting, self-consuming and stocking data • The Tunisian Company of Electricity and Gas (Société Tunisienne d'Electricité et du Gaz, STEG) for : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Production data gross and net, sales, self-consumption, import and export, electricity losses and fuel consumption in power stations ○ The results of the annual survey on the electricity self-producers regarding the quantity of electricity produced and self-consumed ○ The results of the five-year national survey on energy consumption (electricity and other forms of energy) for families served by the network of STEG ○ Import data and natural gas sales • The Tunisian Company of Refining Industries (Société Tunisienne des Industries de Raffinage, STIR) for the production data, importation, exportation and stocks of oil products and the refining of imported crude oil • Companies of distribution of oil products for sales and stocks. Data are completed by surveys to determinate distribution keys of consumption of petroleum products, in particular gasoline • Other sources
Conversion factors	Tunisia uses its own conversion factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the crude petroleum and natural gasoline, those factors are annually determined using the weighted average of different fuel qualities • For the petroleum products, those factors are fixed by the decree of the Ministry of Energy and Mines of March 18, 1987. An annual update is planned
Differences with international standards	Tunisian balances of energy correspond to the international standards

Topic	Description
Other methodological observations	<p>The remaining challenges are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Difficulty to estimate quantities of petroleum products coming from parallel market ● Providing the transfer of skills in a high mobility environment ● Obtaining exhaustive data related to the production of electricity from the renewable energy with the high penetration of private investors ● The irregular frequency of surveys
Web link to national energy balance and statistics	<p>Forum of open data at the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mines: http://data.industrie.gov.tn http://data.industrie.gov.tn/wp-content/uploads/Bilan-National-de-IEnergie-2016.pdf</p>

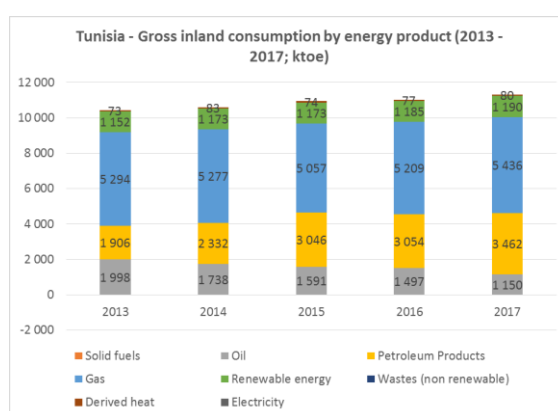
ENERGY BALANCE INDICATORS FOR TUNISIA (2013-2017)

Indicator 1: Gross Inland Consumption by energy product

Gross inland consumption (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Solid fuels	0	0	0	0	0	-
Oil	1 998	1 738	1 591	1 497	1 150	-12,9
Petroleum Products	1 906	2 332	3 046	3 054	3 462	16,1
Gas	5 294	5 277	5 057	5 209	5 436	0,7
Renewable energy	1 152	1 173	1 173	1 185	1 190	0,8
Wastes (non renewable)	0	0	0	0	0	-
Derived heat	73	83	74	77	80	2,4
Electricity	-5	-8	-8	-10	-3	-12,1
Total all products	10 418	10 594	10 932	11 011	11 315	2,1

* Compound Annual Growth Rate

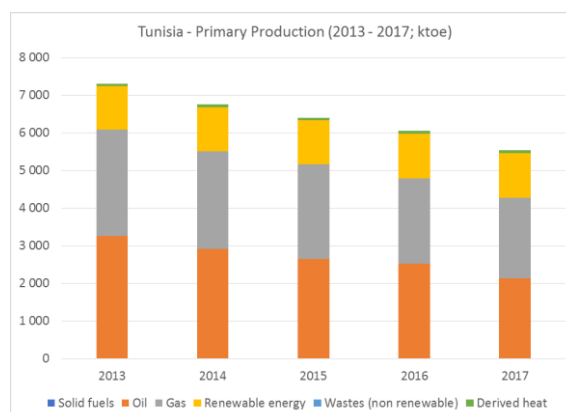


Indicator 2: Primary production by energy product

Primary Production (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Solid fuels	0	0	0	0	0	-
Oil	3 256	2 910	2 636	2 513	2 125	-10,1
Gas	2 822	2 585	2 517	2 274	2 139	-6,7
Renewable energy	1 152	1 173	1 173	1 185	1 190	0,8
Wastes (non renewable)	0	0	0	0	0	-
Derived heat	73	83	74	77	80	2,4
Total all products	7 303	6 751	6 400	6 048	5 533	-6,7

* Compound Annual Growth Rate



Indicator 3: Total Final Energy Consumption by energy product

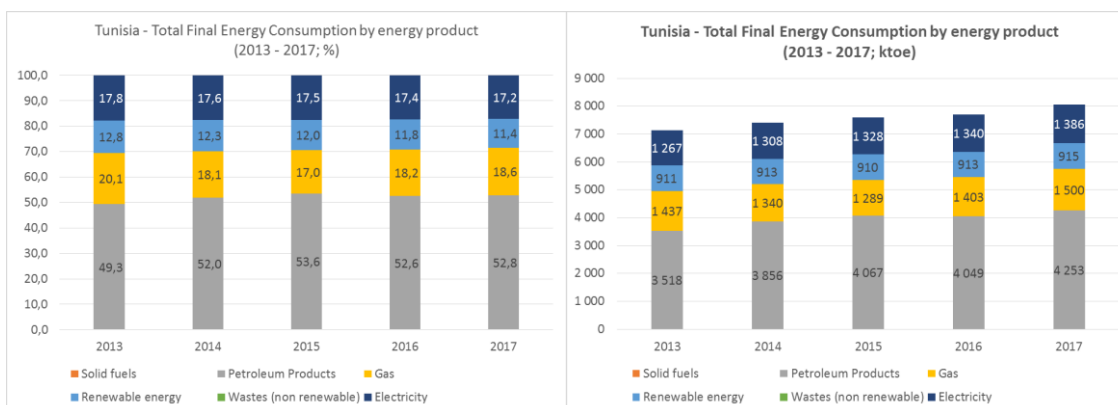
Total Final Energy Consumption by energy product (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Solid fuels	0	0	0	0	0	-
Petroleum Products	3 518	3 856	4 067	4 049	4 253	4,9
Gas	1 437	1 340	1 289	1 403	1 500	1,1
Renewable energy	911	913	910	913	915	0,1
Wastes (non renewable)	0	0	0	0	0	-
Electricity	1 267	1 308	1 328	1 340	1 386	2,3
Total all products	7 133	7 416	7 593	7 705	8 054	3,1

* Compound Annual Growth Rate

Total Final Energy Consumption by energy product (2013 - 2017; %)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (%points)
Solid fuels	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Petroleum Products	49,3	52,0	53,6	52,6	52,8	3,5
Gas	20,1	18,1	17,0	18,2	18,6	-1,5
Renewable energy	12,8	12,3	12,0	11,8	11,4	-1,4
Wastes (non renewable)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Electricity	17,8	17,6	17,5	17,4	17,2	-0,6
Total all products	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	0,0

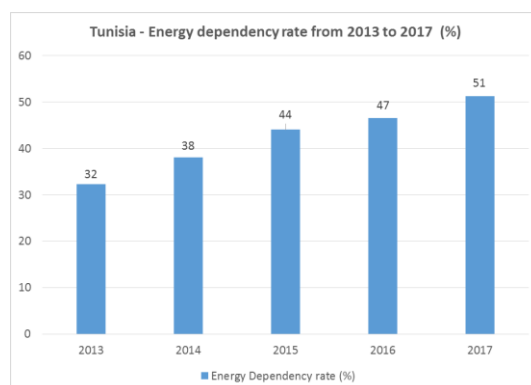


Indicator 4: Energy dependency rate (%)

Formula: Net imports (imports minus exports) divided by gross consumption, expressed as a percentage

Gross consumption is equal to gross inland consumption plus the fuel (oil) supplied to international marine bunkers. A negative dependency rate indicates a net exporter of energy. A value greater than 100% occurs when net imports exceed gross consumption. In this case, energy products are placed in stocks and not used in the year of import. (source: EUROSTAT)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (%points)
Energy Dependency rate (%)	32	38	44	47	51	19



Indicator 5: Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) by sector

NB: does not include non-energy use

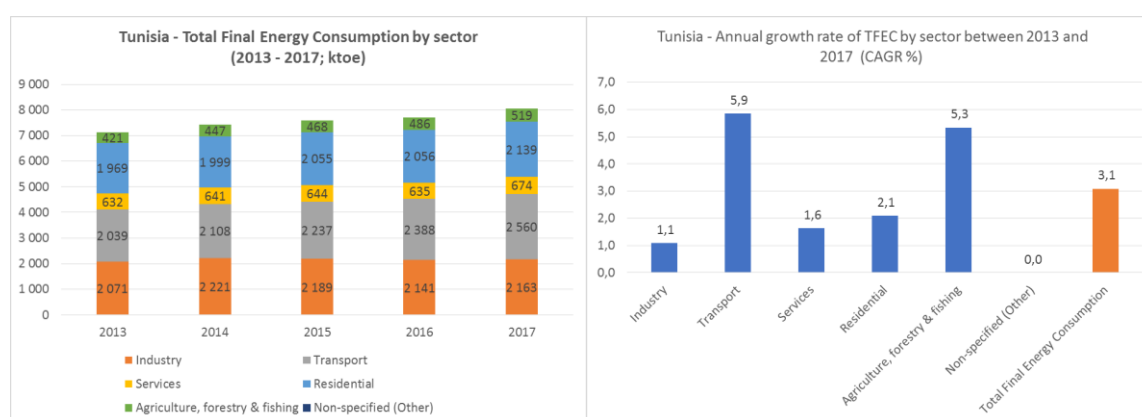
Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) by sector - All energy products (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

Sectors	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Industry	2 071	2 221	2 189	2 141	2 163	1,1
Transport	2 039	2 108	2 237	2 388	2 560	5,9
Services	632	641	644	635	674	1,6
Residential	1 969	1 999	2 055	2 056	2 139	2,1
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	421	447	468	486	519	5,3
Non-specified (Other)	0	0	0	0	0	-
Total Final Energy Consumption	7 133	7 416	7 593	7 705	8 054	3,1

* Compound Annual Growth Rate

Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) by sector - All energy products (2013 - 2017; %)

Sectors	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (%points)
Industry	29,0	29,9	28,8	27,8	26,9	-2,2
Transport	28,6	28,4	29,5	31,0	31,8	3,2
Services	8,9	8,6	8,5	8,2	8,4	-0,5
Residential	27,6	27,0	27,1	26,7	26,6	-1,1
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	5,9	6,0	6,2	6,3	6,4	0,5
Non-specified (Other)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Total Final Energy Consumption	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	0,0



Indicator 6: Primary energy consumption per capita

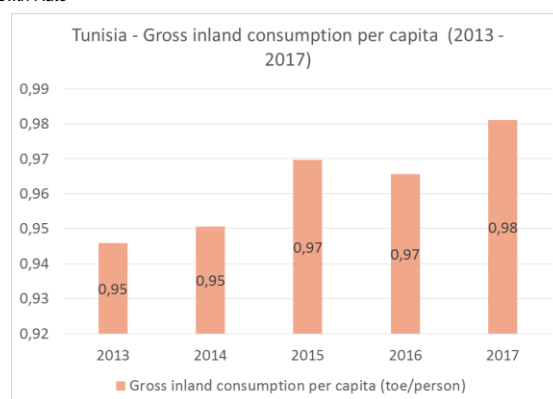
Formula: gross inland consumption of energy divided by total population expressed in toe per capita.

Gross inland consumption per capita (2013 - 2017 toe/person)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR** (%)
Gross inland consumption (ktoe)	10 418	10 594	10 932	11 011	11 315	2,1
Population (1,000)*	11 015	11 144	11 274	11 403	11 532	1,2
Gross inland consumption per capita (toe/person)	0,95	0,95	0,97	0,97	0,98	0,9

* Source: World Bank - UN

** Compound Annual Growth Rate



Indicator 7: Primary Energy intensity

Formula: gross inland consumption of energy divided by gross domestic product (GDP) expressed in kgoe per unit of GDP

Gross inland consumption per unit of GDP (2013 - 2017, kgoe per thousand constant 2010 US\$)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR** (%)
Gross inland consumption (ktoe)	10 418	10 594	10 932	11 011	11 315	2,1
GDP (million constant 2010 US\$)*	46 226	47 599	48 148	48 682	49 634	1,8
Primary Energy Intensity (kgoe per thousand constant 2010 US\$)	225	223	227	226	228	0,3

* Source: World Bank

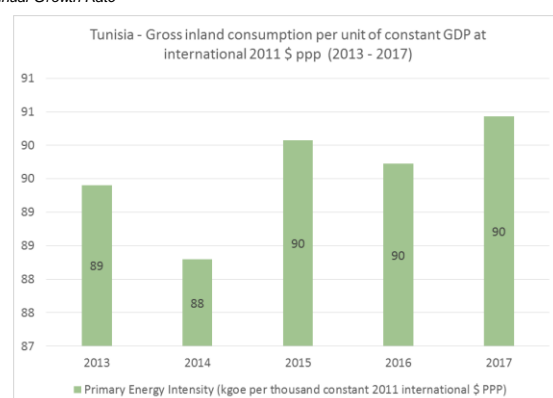
** Compound Annual Growth Rate

Gross inland consumption per unit of GDP (2013 - 2017, kgoe per constant 2011 international \$ PPP)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR** (%)
Gross inland consumption (ktoe)	10 418	10 594	10 932	11 011	11 315	2,1
GDP (million, constant 2011 international \$ PPP)*	116 524	119 987	121 371	122 716	125 115	1,8
Primary Energy Intensity (kgoe per thousand constant 2011 international \$ PPP)	89	88	90	90	90	0,3

* Source: World Bank

** Compound Annual Growth Rate

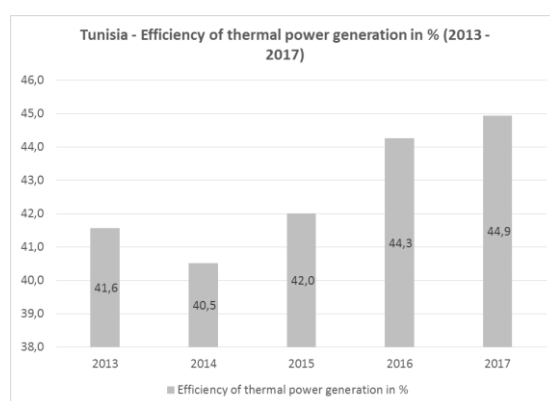


Indicator 8: Efficiency of thermal power generation in %

Formula: Transformation Output for thermal power divided by Transformation Input for thermal power, expressed as a percentage

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%) / Variation (%points)
Transformation Input for thermal power (ktoe)	3 715	3 952	3 915	3 736	3 825	0,7
Transformation Output for thermal power (ktoe)	1 544	1 601	1 644	1 653	1 719	2,7
Efficiency of thermal power generation in %	41,6	40,5	42,0	44,3	44,9	3,4

* Compound Annual Growth Rate



Indicator 9: Final Energy Consumption per capita

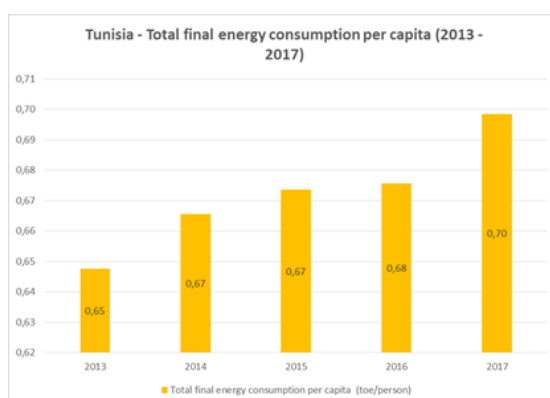
Formula: Total final energy consumption divided by total population expressed in toe per capita.

Total final energy consumption per capita (2013 - 2017 toe/person)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR** (%)
Total final energy consumption (ktoe)	7 133	7 416	7 593	7 705	8 054	3,1
Population (1,000)*	11 015	11 144	11 274	11 403	11 532	3,1
Total final energy consumption per capita (toe/person)	0,65	0,67	0,67	0,68	0,70	1,2

* Source: World Bank - UN

** Compound Annual Growth Rate



Indicator 10: Final energy consumption in the residential sector by energy product

Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) in the residential sector by energy product (2013 - 2017; ktoe)

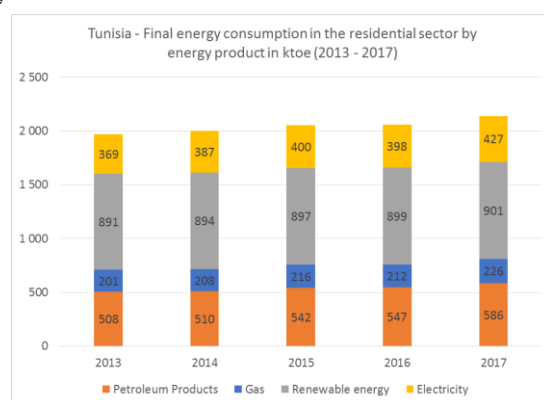
Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%)
Petroleum Products	508	510	542	547	586	3,6
Gas	201	208	216	212	226	3,0
Renewable energy	891	894	897	899	901	0,3
Electricity	369	387	400	398	427	3,7
Total all products	1 969	1 999	2 055	2 056	2 139	2,1

* Compound Annual Growth Rate

Total Final Energy Consumption (TFEC) in the residential sector by energy product (2013 - 2017; %)

Energy Products	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Variation (% points)
Petroleum Products	25,8	25,5	26,4	26,6	27,4	1,6
Gas	10,2	10,4	10,5	10,3	10,5	0,4
Renewable energy	45,3	44,7	43,6	43,7	42,1	-3,1
Electricity	18,8	19,3	19,5	19,4	19,9	1,2
Total all products	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	0,0

* Compound Annual Growth Rate



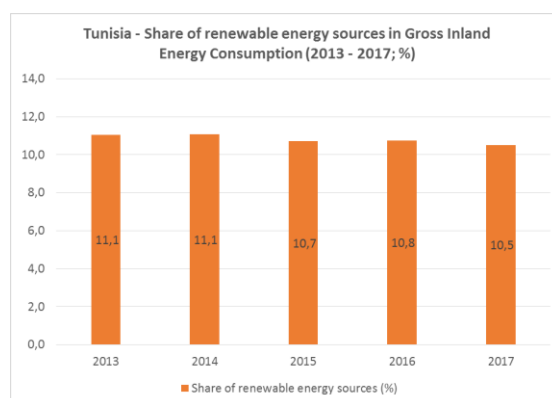
Indicator 11: Share of renewable energy sources in Gross Inland Energy Consumption (%)

Formula: gross inland consumption of energy from renewable sources divided by the total (primary) Gross Inland Energy Consumption, expressed as a percentage.

Share of renewable energy sources in Gross Inland Energy Consumption (2013 - 2017; %)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR* (%) / Variation (% points)
Gross inland consumption from renewable energy (ktoe)	1 152	1 173	1 173	1 185	1 190	0,8
Total gross inland consumption (ktoe)	10 418	10 594	10 932	11 011	11 315	2,1
Share of renewable energy sources (%)	11,1	11,1	10,7	10,8	10,5	-0,5

* Compound Annual Growth Rate



Energy balances 2013-2016

Algeria

Egypt

Israel

Jordan

Morocco

Palestine

Tunisia

ALGERIA

2017 (Ktep)	Total produits énergétiques	Combustibles solides	Houille	Agglomérés de houille	Coke	Lignite	Briques de lignite	Goudron de houille, benzol	Pétrole	Pétrole brut	GPL aux champs	Produits alimentaires raffinés	Total Produits Pétroliers	Gas de raffinerie	GPL	Essence	Pétrole lampant	Carburant	Naphta	Gasoil/Diesel	Fioul	Petcoke	Autres produits pétroliers	Gas	Gas Naturel	Gas de Hauts Fourneaux	Gas dérivés	Total Energies Renouvelables	Energie hydraulique	Eolien	Solaire thermique	Solaire photovoltaïque	Biomasse	Géothermie	Déchets (non renouvelables)	Chaleur dérivée	Electricité			
Production primaire	165 321	-	-	-	-	-	-	73 972	64 556	9 416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91 286	91 286	-	-	63	5	-	-	48	-	10	-	-	-	-			
Récupération	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Importations	4 086	203	-	-	203,16	-	-	244	-	-	244	3 592	-	-	-	1 663	-	0	-	1 463	179	-	287	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
Variation des stocks	(288)	21	4	-	17,45	-	-	(412)	(415)	(28)	30	172	-	-	-	(19)	-	43	(18)	192	(24)	(1)	(70)	-	-	(70)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exportations	107 187	-	-	-	-	-	-	39 944	31 765	8 180	-	16 133	-	-	-	-	-	1 173	8 797	6 124	39	51 034	35 527	15 507	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76
Soulagés	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	231	66	165	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consommation intérieure brute	62 213	182	(4)	-	186	-	-	34 684	33 206	1 264	214	#####	-	-	-	1 662	(1 216)	(8 779)	1 205	(6 002)	-	249	40 332	55 759	-	#####	63	5	-	-	48	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29)
Entrées en transformation	62 069	185	4	-	181	-	-	31 920	31 365	-	555	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	#####	63	5	-	-	48	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Centrales thermiques (activité principale)	16 914	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	233	-	-	-	16 681	16 681	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Centrales thermiques (autoproducteur)	829	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	827	827	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabriques d'agglomérés et de briquettes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fours à coke	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hauts-fourneaux	181	181	-	-	181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Usines à gaz	16 222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 222	16 222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Raffineries	31 920	-	-	-	-	-	-	31 920	31 365	-	555	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Usines de production de charbon de bois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Non spécifiées ailleurs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sorties de transformation	52 354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 001	-	1 386	2 725	-	1 662	8 875	8 836	6 146	-	369	15 871	-	9	15 862	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 483
Centrales thermiques (activité principale)	6 043	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 043
Centrales thermiques (autoproducteur)	440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	440	
Fabriques d'agglomérés et de briquettes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fours à coke	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hauts-fourneaux	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Usines à gaz	16 494	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	632	-	510	-	-	-	-	122	-	-	-	15 862	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Raffineries	29 369	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29 369	-	877	2 725	-	1 662	8 753	8 836	6 146	-	369	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Usines de production de charbon de bois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Non spécifiées ailleurs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Echanges, transferts, restitutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfert entre produits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Produits transférés	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Restitutions de la pétrochimie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Consommation de la branche Energie	5 796	-	-	-	-	-	-	487	487	-	16	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 559	4 559	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	725
Perdes de distribution	2 719	-	-	-	-	-	-	698	698	-	76	-	-	-	10	19	0	2	-	44	0	1	1 098	808	6	285	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	935
Disponible pour consommation finale	39 752	39	0	-	39	-	-	835	(93)	1 209	(281)	17 074	-	1 361	4 349	(0)	530	60	10 147	12	-	615	16 665	16 662	3	1	63	5	-	48	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 734	
Consommation finale non énergétique	3 443	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	436	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	436	3 007	3 007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chimie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Autres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Consommation énergétique finale	36 174	41	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 634	-	2 334	4 436	-	504	-	10 201	-	-	150	13 655	13 655	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	4 648	
Industrie	6 892	41	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	732	-	59	-	-	- </																							

ISRAEL

2017 (ktoe)	Total all energy sources	Solid Fuels	Coal	Oil shale	Oil	Crude oil	Refinery feedstocks and additives	Refinery gas	Total petroleum products	LPG	Gasoline	Kerosene and Jet fuel	Gas oil / Diesel oil	Fuel oil	Naphta	Other petroleum products	Natural gas	Total renewable energy	Solar thermal (2)	Waste incineration	Other renewable energy (3)	Electricity	
Production	8 990	43		43	78	78											8 284	585	361	67	158		
Imports	22 310	5 067	5 067		14 688	11 932	2 756		2 117	348	690	398	332	-	0	349	438						
Exports	6 364								5 817	210	521	281	2 084	2 354	361	5	62					486	
International bunkers (4)	1 326								1 326			1 091	43	192									
Stock changes	(708)	(141)	(141)		(474)	(662)	188		92	(7)	(21)	80	(10)	(63)	(48)	(23)							
Total primary energy supply (TPES)	22 903	4 968	4 926	43	14 291	11 348	2 944		5 117	131	148	893	1 806	2 609	409	321	8 661	585	361	67	158	486	
Transformation input																							
Refineries	13 838				13 669	11 008	2 661										169						
Electricity production	12 694	4 985	4 942	43					189				159	31			7 362	158				158	
Transformation output																							
Refineries	14 111							647	13 464	404	2 796	1 155	4 674	2 491	1 264	678							
Electricity production	5 820																					5 820	
Other transformation output																							
Energy/industry own use and losses	1 060	-						647									8		8			404	
Total final consumption	15 393	19	19						8 910	506	3 210	296	2 786	225	902	985	1 130	419	361	58		4 915	
Energy use		19	19						8 194	506	3 210	296	2 786	225	902	269							
Industry		19	19						1 636	180		26	51	208	902					58		58	1 187
Transport									5 977	28	3 210	28	2 711										
Commercial and public services									157	132													1 538
Residential									140	133			1										1 597
Other									283	32				2					361	361			593
Non-energy use	0	0							716							716							
Statistical differences		35	35		622	340	283		753	29	266	34	76	373	47	14							15

2016 (ktoe)	Total all energy sources	Solid Fuels	Coal	Oil shale	Oil	Crude oil	Refinery feedstocks and additives	Refinery gas	Total petroleum products	LPG	Gasoline	Kerosene and Jet fuel	Gas oil / Diesel oil	Fuel oil	Naphta	Other petroleum products	Natural gas	Total renewable energy	Solar thermal (2)	Waste incineration	Other renewable energy (3)	Electricity	
Production	8 563	40		40	117	117											7 838	568	355	55	158		
Imports	21 167	5 219	5 219		13 670	10 539	3 131		1 975	308	721	273	289		124	260	303						
Exports	6 241				31		31		5 733	193	597	282	2 010	2 273	372	6							478
International bunkers (4)	1 125								1 125			973	29	123									
Stock changes	701	231	231		282	393	(110)		187	2	44	(24)	33	65	(1)	68							
Total primary energy supply (TPES)	23 065	5 490	5 450	40	14 039	11 049	2 990		4 696	117	169	1 007	1 718	2 331	248	323	8 141	568	355	55	158	478	
Transformation input																							
Refineries	14 262				14 099	10 852	3 247										163						
Electricity production	12 570	5 461	5 421	40					73				53	20			6 878	158				158	
Transformation output																							
Refineries	14 562							738	13 824	399	3 131	1 301	4 564	2 606	1 176	647							
Electricity production	5 784																					5 784	
Other transformation output																							
Energy/industry own use and losses	1 167							738									11		11			418	
Total final consumption	15 116	53	53						8 702	503	3 140	293	2 708	265	965	828	1 100	399	355	45		4 861	
Energy use		52	52						8 140	503	3 140	293	2 708	265	965	266							4 861
Industry		52	52						1 739	182		22	50	254	965	266					45		1 221
Transport									5 847	30	3 140	25	2 651										
Commercial and public services									149	128													1 527
Residential									140	132			2										1 561
Other									265	30													552
Nonenergy use	0	0							562							562							
Statistical differences		23	23		454	196	257		353	14	159	1	85	11	36	142							27

2015 (ktoe)	Total all energy sources	Solid Fuels	Coal	Oil shale	Oil	Crude oil	Refinery feedstocks and additives	Refinery gas	Total petroleum products	LPG	Gasoline	Kerosene and Jet fuel	Gas oil / Diesel oil	Fuel oil	Naphta	Other petroleum products	Natural gas	Total renewable energy	Solar thermal (2)	Waste incineration	Other renewable energy (3)	Electricity	
Production	7 591	40		40	78	78											6 978	495	343	37	116		
Imports	23 412	6 582	6 582		14 985	11 980	3 004		1 736	277	519	330	213			397	110						
Exports	6 794						92		6 256	189	596	269	2 788	2 073	341								447
International bunkers (4)	1 156								1 156			901	35	220									
Stock changes	(335)	(4)	(4)		(230)	(128)	(102)		101	7	(102)	(38)	17	3	11	1							
Total primary energy supply (TPES)	22 717	6 618	6 578	40	14 740	11 930	2 810		5 776	95	180	878	2 592	2 290	329	398	7 087	495	343	37	116	447	
Transformation input																							
Refineries	15 053				14 872	11 802	3 070										181						
Electricity production	12 265	6 397	6 357	40					115				94	20			5 638	116			116		
Transformation output																							
Refineries	15 390							709	14 681	431	3 184	1 205	5 368	2 600	1 275	618							
Electricity production	5 528																					5 528	
Other transformation output																							
Energy industry own use and losses	1 125							709										7		7		409	
Total final consumption	14 860	54	54						8 452	481	2 969	294	2 630	275	974	829	1 269	373	343	30		4 712	
Energy use		54	54						7 906	481	2 969	294	2 630	275	974	284		373	343	30		4 712	
Industry		54	54						1 723	181		14	5	264	974	284		30		30		1 162	
Transport									5 619	11	2 969	23	2 616										
Commercial and public services									138	127												1 504	
Residential									140	131			2				-	343	343			1 514	
Other									294	30												532	
Nonenergy use	0	0							545							545							
Statistical differences		167	167		387	128	259		338	45	36	33	52	14	29	187						40	

2014 (ktoe)	Total all energy sources	Solid Fuels	Coal	Oil shale	Oil	Crude oil	Refinery feedstocks and additives	Refinery gas	Total petroleum products	LPG	Gasoline	Kerosene and Jet fuel	Gas oil / Diesel oil	Fuel oil	Naphta	Other petroleum products	Natural gas	Total renewable energy	Solar thermal (2)	Waste incineration	Other renewable energy (3)	Electricity	
Production	6 930	38		38	84	84											6 363	446	336	23	88		
Imports	22 757	6 578	6 578		14 666	11 424	3 242		1 463	214	473	314	155			307	51						
Exports	7 074								6 657	163	784	329	3 057	1 940	380	5							416
International bunkers (4)	987								987			851	43	94									
Stock changes	127	59	59		5	(17)	21		191	(1)	(40)	(89)	(113)	45	(2)	10							
Total primary energy supply (TPES)	21 501	6 675	6 637	38	14 754	11 491	3 263		6 371	49	350	954	3 058	1 989	381	312	6 413	446	336	23	88	416	
Transformation input																							
Refineries	14 995				14 834	11 536	3 298										161						
Electricity production	11 938	6 567	6 530	38					30				17	12			5 253	88			88		
Transformation output																							
Refineries	15 364							596	14 768	493	3 164	1 242	5 571	2 338	1 365	596							
Electricity production	5 271																					5 271	
Other transformation output																							
Energy industry own use and losses	943							596										5		5		343	
Total final consumption	14 076	20	20						8 196	483	2 797	311	2 509	302	961	833	999	354	336	18		4 509	
Energy use		20	20						7 706	482	2 797	311	2 509	302	961	343		354	336	18		4 509	
Industry		20	20						2 027	408		17	6	291	961	343		18		18		1 217	
Transport									5 321	8	2 797	22	2 494										
Commercial and public services*																							
Residential*									140									336	336			1 403	
Other									358	66		272	9	11								1 888	
Non-energy use	0	0							490							490							
Statistical differences		87	87		80	45	35		171	60	16	23	14	34	23	75						4	

= no cases

= unknown or not for publication

* Israel did not publish data for the service sector in 2014. Data referring to the final consumption of petroleum products in the residential sector for 2014 are estimated and not final

2013 (ktoe)	Total all energy sources	Solid Fuels	Coal	Oil shale	Oil	Crude oil	Refinery feedstocks and additives	Refinery gas	Total petroleum products	LPG	Gasoline	Kerosene and Jet fuel	Gas oil / Diesel oil	Fuel oil	Naphta	Other petroleum products	Natural gas	Total renewable energy	Solar thermal (2)	Waste incineration	Other renewable energy (3)	Electricity	
Production	5 882	40		40	65	65											5 377	401	329	19	54		
Imports	24 521	7 544	7 544		14 262	11 131	3 131		2 285	262	598	252	516	137	32	489	430						
Exports	6 619								6 217	149	926	518	2 537	1 611	426	52							402
International bunkers (4)	1 085								1 085			842	38	206									
Stock changes	(309)	(322)	(322)		304	301	3		290	2	(16)	(12)	(46)	(139)	(8)	(72)							
Total primary energy supply (TPES)	22 390	7 261	7 222	40	14 630	11 496	3 134		5 307	114	343	1 119	2 104	1 819	402	365	5 806	401	329	19	54	402	
Transformation input																							
Refineries	14 600				14 448	11 267	3 181										152						
Electricity production	12 403	7 089	7 049	40					480				310	169			4 781	54				54	
Transformation output																							
Refineries	14 964							813	14 151	449	3 013	1 411	5 022	2 312	1 350	594							
Electricity production	5 278																						5 278
Other transformation output																							
Energy industry own use and losses	1 237							813										7		7			416
Total final consumption	14 035								8 347	489	2 756	332	2 510	427	975	858	873	340	329	12			4 475
Energy use	7 820								7 820	489	2 756	332	2 510	427	975	332		340	329	12			4 475
Industry									2 195	443		16	12	417	975	332		12			12		1 167
Transport									5 273	8	2 756	22	2 488										
Commercial and public services*																							
Residential*									140									329	329				1 347
Other									352	39		294	10	10									1 961
Non-energy use									526							526							
Statistical differences		173	173		277	230	47		17	74	86	40	98	104	26	101							15
- = no cases																							
= unknown or not for publication																							
* Israel did not publish data for the service sector in 2013. Data referring to the final consumption of petroleum products in the residential sector for 2013 are estimated and not final																							

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2017 (Ktoe)	Total all energy sources	Solid Fuels	Coal	Pet coke	Lignite Coke	Crude Oil	Total petroleum products	LPG	Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Other petroleum products	Natural gas	Total renewable energy	Solar Energy	Biomass	Electricity
Production	582,1	-				0,3	-								82,7	212,1	168,4	43,7	287,0
Imports	10 207,2	312,9	136,9	148,0	28,0	2 850,4	2 670,9	415,8	987,3	132,9	69,8	1 065,1	-		4 342,5	17,6		17,6	12,9
Exports	929,8	-					-								915,4	-			14,4
International bunkers	133,3	-					133,3			57,2		3,8	72,3						
Stock changes	(196,3)	-				(16,5)	(179,8)	(6,9)	(50,9)	(20,2)	(32,6)	(39,3)	(29,2)	(0,7)					
Total primary energy supply (TPES)	10 008,7	312,9	136,9	148,0	28,0	2 867,2	2 803,6	422,8	1 038,2	95,9	102,4	1 100,5	43,1	0,7	3 509,8	229,7	168,4	61,3	285,5
Refineries	(198,4)	-				(2 867,2)	2 668,8	88,6	596,3	297,6	56,4	874,0	540,9	215,0		-			
Electricity production	(2 110,4)	-					325,2					9,4	315,8		(3 509,8)	-			1 724,6
Losses	224,8	-					-									-			224,8
Energy industry own use	256,5	-					213,5					0,0	174,5	39,0		-			43,0
Final Energy Consumption	6 987,1	312,9	136,9	148,0	28,0	-	4 933,8	511,4	1 634,4	393,5	158,8	1 965,1	93,8	176,8	-	229,1	168,4	60,7	1 511,3
Industry	938,2	312,9	136,9	148,0	28,0		299,8	11,5				161,5	126,8			-			325,5
Transport	3 431,3	-					3 431,3		1 643,5	393,5			1 392,0	2,3		-			
Residential	1 548,7	-					687,5	408,4			158,8					166,7	131,0	35,7	694,5
Commercial and public services	459,7	-					169,0	77,7					91,3			62,4	37,4	25,0	228,3
Other	490,7	-					227,7	13,8					213,9			-			263,0
Non-energy use	176,8	-					176,8							176,8		-			
Statistical Differences	(58,1)	0,0	0,0	-	-	-	(58,1)	(0,0)	(9,1)	-	-	(13,7)	(35,3)	0,0	-	-	-	-	-

2016 (Ktoe)	Total all energy sources	Solid Fuels	Coal	Pet coke	Lignite Coke	Crude Oil	Total petroleum products	LPG	Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Other petroleum products	Natural gas	Total renewable energy	Solar Energy	Biomass	Electricity
Production	510,4	-				0,4	-								86,2	209,8	162,4	47,4	214,0
Imports	9 739,7	402,6	201,0	182,8	18,8	2 981,3	2 281,4	363,3	866,0	66,5		985,5	-		3 990,4	-			84,0
Exports	699,0	-					-								687,6	-			11,5
International bunkers	167,6	-					167,6			83,6		2,1	81,8			-			
Stock changes	(103,8)	-				(23,6)	(80,3)	6,9	(38,4)	(23,5)	(11,6)	(6,0)	(7,8)	0,0		-			
Total primary energy supply (TPES)	9 614,8	402,6	201,0	182,8	18,8	2 958,2	2 368,6	370,2	827,6	126,7	(11,6)	981,7	74,0	(0,0)	3 389,1	209,8	162,4	47,4	286,5
Refineries	(137,0)	-				(2 958,2)	2 821,2	90,6	607,0	297,6	99,9	925,8	578,8	221,6		-			
Electricity production	(2 117,7)	-					358,2					13,6	344,6		(3 389,1)	-			1 629,6
Losses	231,3	-					-									-			231,3
Energy industry own use	274,9	-					231,1					-	188,6	42,5		-			43,8
Final Energy Consumption	6 646,4	402,6	201,0	182,8	18,8	-	4 600,5	460,8	1 434,6	424,2	88,3	1 893,9	119,7	179,1	(0,0)	209,8	162,4	47,4	1 433,5
Industry	1 063,7	402,6	201,0	182,8	18,8		322,3	9,9				181,2	131,2			-			338,7
Transport	3 184,5	-					3 184,5		1 441,0	424,2			1 317,0	2,3		-			
Residential	1 342,5	-					549,4	368,6			88,3		92,5			152,6	127,0	25,6	640,5
Commercial and public services	405,1	-					137,5	69,9					67,6			57,2	35,4	21,8	210,4
Other	420,8	-					177,0	12,4					164,5			-			243,9
Non-energy use	179,1	-					179,1							179,1		-			
Statistical Differences	50,7	(0,0)	0,0	(0,0)	(0,0)	-	50,7	(0,0)	(6,4)	-	-	71,0	(13,8)	(0,0)	-	-	-	-	(0,0)

2015 (Ktoe)	Total all energy sources	Solid Fuels	Coal	Pet coke	Lignite Coke	Crude Oil	Total petroleum products	LPG	Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Other petroleum products	Natural gas	Total renewable energy	Solar Energy	Biomass	Electricity
Production	304,6	-				0,5	-								101,1	159,7	159,7		43,4
Imports	8 856,5	326,6	161,3	151,8	13,4	3 467,4	3 067,4	372,7	697,5	35,3		1 142,2	819,8		1 843,0	-			152,0
Exports	12,5	-					-									-			12,5
International bunkers	101,8	-					101,8			96,3		4,4	1,1			-			
Stock changes	102,4	-				87,8	14,5	(11,4)	14,3	(1,0)	(0,1)	15,0	(4,3)	2,0		-			
Total primary energy supply (TPES)	8 944,5	326,6	161,3	151,8	13,4	3 380,0	2 951,1	384,1	683,2	(60,0)	0,1	1 122,8	823,0	(2,0)	1 944,1	159,7	159,7		182,9
Refineries	(140,2)	-				(3 380,0)	3 239,9	89,4	679,8	266,2	93,6	1 078,2	856,0	176,6		-			
Electricity production	2 274,8	-					1 909,3					575,1	1 334,2		(1 944,1)	-			1 578,7
Losses	231,8	-					-									-			231,8
Energy industry own use	280,6	-					231,5					0,0	184,6	46,9		-			49,1
Final Energy Consumption	5 927,3	326,6	161,3	151,8	13,4	-	4 050,2	473,6	1 363,0	206,2	93,7	1 625,9	160,3	127,6	-	159,7	159,7		1 390,9
Industry	991,4	326,6	161,3	151,8	13,4		319,7	9,7				151,0	159,0			-			345,1
Transport	2 810,5	-					2 810,5		1 374,0	206,2		1 229,0	1,3			-			
Residential	1 272,4	-					548,7	381,0			93,7	74,0				127,0	127,0		596,7
Commercial and public services	366,9	-					122,6	70,6				52,0				32,7	32,7		211,6
Other	386,9	-					149,3	12,2				137,1				-			237,6
Non-energy use	127,6	-					127,6						127,6			-			
Statistical Differences	(28,2)	0,0	0,0	-	-	-	(28,2)	(0,0)	(11,0)	-	-	(17,2)	-	0,0	-	-	-	-	-

2014 (Ktoe)	Total all energy sources	Solid Fuels	Coal	Pet coke	Lignite Coke	Crude Oil	Total petroleum products	LPG	Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Other petroleum products	Natural gas	Total renewable energy	Solar Energy	Biomass	Electricity
Production	265,8	-				0,7	-								97,5	152,1	152,1		15,5
Imports	8 449,1	420,5	332,0	59,3	29,1	3 224,7	4 491,4	313,4	541,3	26,7		2 418,5	1 191,4		203,2				109,5
Exports	16,1	-					-									-			16,1
International bunkers	125,1	-					125,1			123,1		1,6	0,4			-			
Stock changes	112,8	-				46,0	66,8	6,1	1,6	16,6	14,4	26,4	2,3	(0,5)		-			
Total primary energy supply (TPES)	8 461,0	420,5	332,0	59,3	29,1	3 179,4	4 299,5	307,3	539,7	(113,0)	(14,4)	2 390,5	1 188,8	0,5	300,7	152,1	152,1		108,9
Refineries	(139,4)	-				(3 179,4)	3 040,0	100,8	660,4	329,4	65,0	948,2	785,0	151,3		-			
Electricity production	2 153,5	-					3 424,0					1 759,0	1 665,0		(300,7)	-			1 571,1
Losses	269,3	-					-									-			269,3
Energy industry own use	301,3	-					220,0					0,1	177,0	43,0		-			81,3
Final Energy Consumption	5 594,0	420,5	332,0	59,3	29,1	-	3 695,5	408,1	1 200,2	216,4	50,6	1 579,5	131,8	108,9	-	152,1	152,1		1 325,9
Industry	1 079,4	420,4	332,0	59,3	29,1		325,5	8,4				191,0	126,2			-			333,4
Transport	2 558,3	-					2 558,3		1 212,9	216,4		1 123,4	5,6			-			
Residential	1 151,7	-					460,7	328,3			50,6	81,8				125,0	125,0		565,9
Commercial and public services	338,5	-					108,6	60,9				47,8				27,1	27,1		202,8
Other	379,3	-					155,5	10,6				144,9				-			223,8
Non-energy use	108,9	-					108,9						108,9			-			
Statistical Differences	(22,0)	0,1	0,0	0,0	(0,0)	-	(22,1)	(0,0)	(12,7)	-	-	(9,3)	-	0,0	-	-	-	-	0,0

2013 (Ktoe)	Total all energy sources	Solid Fuels	Coal	Pet coke	Lignite Coke	Crude Oil	Total petroleum products	LPG	Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Other petroleum products	Natural gas	Total renewable energy	Solar Energy	Biomass	Electricity
Production	273,4	-				0,8	-								111,5	145,0	145,0		16,0
Imports	7 655,5	319,8	203,9	106,9	9,0	3 173,4	3 271,8	310,9	536,3	27,9		1 702,1	662,6	32,0	795,2	-			95,3
Exports	14,7	-					-									-			14,7
International bunkers	8,0	-					8,0			0,8		2,7	4,4			-			
Stock changes	(250,9)	-				(41,2)	(209,8)	(6,2)	(12,1)	(4,3)	(29,8)	(82,6)	(71,6)	(3,2)		-			
Total primary energy supply (TPES)	8 157,2	319,8	203,9	106,9	9,0	3 215,4	3 473,6	317,1	548,4	31,3	29,8	1 782,0	729,9	35,2	906,7	145,0	145,0		96,6
Refineries	(100,6)	-				(3 215,4)	3 114,8	87,1	690,6	337,2	35,2	998,4	870,0	96,3		-			
Electricity production	2 147,6	-					2 695,3					1 408,3	1 287,1		(906,7)	-			1 454,4
Losses	203,5	-					-									-			203,5
Energy industry own use	266,3	-					206,1					3,7	155,8	46,6		-			60,2
Final Energy Consumption	5 406,4	319,8	203,9	106,9	9,0	-	3 687,0	404,2	1 239,0	368,5	65,1	1 368,4	157,0	84,9	-	145,0	145,0		1 254,6
Industry	924,1	319,8	203,9	106,9	9,0		299,8	10,6				118,2	139,0	32,0		-			304,5
Transport	2 733,7	-					2 733,7		1 243,0	368,5		1 117,8	4,4			-			
Residential	1 109,3	-					450,5	314,1			65,1	71,3				120,0	120,0		538,8
Commercial and public services	328,4	-					95,7	29,4				66,2				25,0	25,0		207,7
Other	288,7	-					85,1	50,0				21,4	13,7			-			203,6
Non-energy use	52,8	-					52,8							52,8		-			
Statistical Differences	(30,6)	0,0	0,0	(0,0)	0,0	-	(30,6)	(0,0)	(4,0)	-	-	(26,6)	(0,0)	0,1	-	-	-		(0,0)

PALESTINE

2017 (Ktoe)	Total all energy sources	Solid Fuels	Crude Oil	Total petroleum products	LPG	Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Oils and Lubricants	Bitumen	Natural gas	Total renewable energy	Solar Energy	Olive Cake	Wood and Charcoal	Solar PV	Electricity
Primary production	233,5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	233,5	134,5	14,1	81,1	3,9	-
Imports	1 624,6	-	-	1 143,7	214,1	246,5	-	1,2	652,8	5,0	1,5	22,6	-	1,3	-	-	1,3	-	479,5
Exports	(0,3)	-	-	(0,1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0,1)	-	-	(0,2)	-	-	(0,2)	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total energy supply	1 857,8	-	-	1 143,7	214,1	246,5	-	1,2	652,8	5,0	1,4	22,6	-	234,6	134,5	14,1	82,2	3,9	479,5
Electricity plants	(75,2)	-	-	(118,3)	-	(6,7)	-	-	(111,6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,1
Losses	134,1	-	-	3,6	-	2,0	-	0,0	1,7	0,0	-	-	-	67,3	67,3	-	-	-	63,2
Final consumption	1 648,5	-	-	1 021,7	214,1	237,8	-	1,2	539,6	5,0	1,4	22,6	-	167,4	67,3	14,1	82,2	3,9	459,4
Final energy consumption	1 624,4	-	-	997,7	214,1	237,8	-	1,2	539,6	5,0	-	-	-	167,4	67,3	14,1	82,2	3,9	459,4
Industry	87,1	-	-	25,3	13,8	0,4	-	0,1	8,5	2,5	-	-	-	7,0	-	3,5	2,6	0,9	54,8
Transport	756,5	-	-	756,5	5,9	231,1	-	-	519,5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	756,5	-	-	756,5	5,9	231,1	-	-	519,5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households and other sectors	780,9	-	-	215,9	194,4	6,3	-	1,1	11,6	2,5	-	-	-	160,4	67,3	10,5	79,6	3,0	404,6
Residential	623,6	-	-	181,8	178,8	-	-	1,0	2,0	-	-	-	-	157,8	67,3	10,5	78,0	2,0	284,0
Agriculture	13,7	-	-	10,9	2,8	3,3	-	0,0	4,7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,8
Commercial and public services	143,6	-	-	23,2	12,8	2,9	-	0,1	4,9	2,5	-	-	-	2,6	-	-	1,6	1,0	117,8
Non-energy use	24,1	-	-	24,1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,4	22,6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(-): Nil

Notes:

- In all accounts related to charcoal and wood, a unified calorific value was used for each of the charcoal and wood based on the weight of each type in the balance, and the calorific value for both was considered to be 15.79 gigajoules/ton
- The efficiency of the solar water heater was considered to be 45% and the consumed energy is half of the produces quantity.
- The technical losses in electricity in Palestine are considered to be 12% based on the Palestinian Energy and Natural Resources Authority.

Sources:

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Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2018. Foreign Trade Data 2017. Ramallah - Palestine. Unpublished Data

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2018. Economic Series Surveys 2017. Ramallah - Palestine. Unpublished Data

2016 (Ktoe)	Total all energy sources	Solid Fuels	Crude Oil	Total petroleum products	LPG	Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Oils and Lubricants	Bitumen	Natural gas	Total renewable energy	Solar Energy	Olive Cake	Wood and Charcoal	Solar PV	Electricity
Primary production	290,8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	290,8	131,0	13,5	142,6	3,7	-
Imports	1 608,7	-	-	1 136,1	194,7	249,6	-	1,5	656,4	4,9	1,1	27,9	-	2,1	-	-	2,1	-	470,5
Exports	(0,4)	-	-	(0,2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0,2)	-	-	(0,3)	-	-	(0,3)	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total energy supply	1 899,0	-	-	1 135,9	194,7	249,6	-	1,5	656,4	4,9	0,9	27,9	-	292,6	131,0	13,5	144,4	3,7	470,5
Electricity plants	(64,9)	-	-	(107,4)	-	(9,6)	-	-	(97,8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,5
Losses	131,2	-	-	3,7	-	2,0	-	0,0	1,7	0,0	-	-	-	65,5	65,5	-	-	-	62,0
Final consumption	1 703,0	-	-	1 024,9	194,7	238,0	-	1,5	557,0	4,9	0,9	27,9	-	227,1	65,5	13,5	144,4	3,7	451,1
Final energy consumption	1 674,2	-	-	996,1	194,7	238,0	-	1,5	557,0	4,9	-	-	-	227,1	65,5	13,5	144,4	3,7	451,1
Industry	79,6	-	-	23,9	11,6	1,2	-	0,3	8,3	2,5	-	-	-	6,2	-	3,4	2,1	0,7	49,5
Transport	763,9	-	-	763,9	5,8	232,2	-	-	525,8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	763,9	-	-	763,9	5,8	232,2	-	-	525,8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households and other sectors	830,7	-	-	208,3	177,2	4,5	-	1,2	22,9	2,5	-	-	-	220,9	65,5	10,1	142,3	3,0	401,6
Residential	665,4	-	-	165,9	159,3	-	-	1,0	5,6	-	-	-	-	218,4	65,5	10,1	140,8	2,0	281,1
Agriculture	17,3	-	-	14,4	3,0	3,5	-	0,0	7,8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,0
Commercial and public services	148,0	-	-	28,0	14,9	1,0	-	0,2	9,4	2,5	-	-	-	2,5	-	-	1,5	1,0	117,5
Non-energy use	28,8	-	-	28,8	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,9	27,9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	(0,0)	-	-	(0,0)	(0,0)	-	-	(0,0)	-	(0,0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(-): Nil

Notes:

1. In all accounts related to charcoal and wood, a unified calorific value was used for each of the charcoal and wood based on the weight of each type in the balance, and the calorific value for both was considered to be 0.38 toe/ton
2. The efficiency of the solar water heater was considered to be 45% and the consumed energy is half of the produces quantity.
3. The technical losses in electricity in Palestine are considered to be 12% based on the Palestinian Energy and Natural Resources Authority.

Sources:

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Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2017. Foreign Trade Data 2016. Ramallah - Palestine. Unpublished Data

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2017. Economic Series Surveys 2016. Ramallah - Palestine. Unpublished Data

2015 (Ktoe)	Total all energy sources	Solid Fuels	Crude Oil	Total petroleum products	LPG	Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Oils and Lubricants	Bitumen	Natural gas	Total renewable energy	Solar Energy	Olive Cake	Wood and Charcoal	Solar PV	Electricity
Primary production	272,8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	272,8	128,8	15,2	127,9	0,8	-
Imports	1 516,0	-	-	1 040,3	188,9	228,8	-	1,6	605,5	3,3	1,0	11,2	-	10,4	-	-	10,4	-	465,4
Exports	(0,5)	-	-	(0,1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0,1)	-	-	(0,4)	-	-	(0,4)	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total energy supply	1 788,2	-	-	1 040,1	188,9	228,8	-	1,6	605,5	3,3	0,9	11,2	-	282,8	128,8	15,2	137,9	0,8	465,4
Electricity plants	(61,2)	-	-	(104,6)	-	(10,6)	-	-	(94,1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,4
Losses	128,9	-	-	3,4	-	1,8	-	0,0	1,6	0,0	-	-	-	64,4	64,4	-	-	-	61,2
Final consumption	1 598,1	-	-	932,1	188,9	216,5	-	1,6	509,8	3,3	0,9	11,2	-	218,4	64,4	15,2	137,9	0,8	447,6
Final energy consumption	1 586,0	-	-	920,0	188,9	216,5	-	1,6	509,8	3,3	-	-	-	218,4	64,4	15,2	137,9	0,8	447,6
Industry	82,8	-	-	27,6	9,5	0,3	-	0,2	16,0	1,6	-	-	-	5,7	-	3,8	1,8	0,1	49,4
Transport	692,2	-	-	692,2	5,5	209,9	-	-	476,8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	692,2	-	-	692,2	5,5	209,9	-	-	476,8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households and other sectors	811,0	-	-	200,2	173,8	6,3	-	1,4	17,0	1,6	-	-	-	212,6	64,4	11,4	136,1	0,7	398,2
Residential	656,3	-	-	163,6	157,0	-	-	1,1	5,5	-	-	-	-	211,8	64,4	11,4	135,5	0,5	280,9
Agriculture	19,8	-	-	16,4	3,4	4,0	-	0,0	8,9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,4
Commercial and public services	134,9	-	-	20,2	13,4	2,2	-	0,3	2,6	1,6	-	-	-	0,8	-	-	0,6	0,2	113,9
Non-energy use	12,1	-	-	12,1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,9	11,2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	0,0	-	-	0,0	0,0	0,0	-	0,0	-	(0,0)	0,0	-	-	0,0	-	0,0	-	-	-

(-): Nil

Notes:

1. In all accounts related to charcoal and wood, a unified calorific value was used for each of the charcoal and wood based on the weight of each type in the balance, and the calorific value for both was considered to be 0.37 toe/ton
2. The efficiency of the solar water heater was considered to be 45% and the consumed energy is half of the produces quantity.
3. The technical losses in electricity in Palestine are considered to be 12% based on the Palestinian Energy and Natural Resources Authority.

Sources:

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Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2016. Foreign Trade Data 2015. Ramallah - Palestine. Unpublished Data

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2016. Economic Series Surveys 2015. Ramallah - Palestine. Unpublished Data

2014 (Ktoe)	Total all energy sources	Solid Fuels	Crude Oil	Total petroleum products	LPG	Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Oils and Lubricants	Bitumen	Natural gas	Total renewable energy	Solar Energy	Olive Cake	Wood and Charcoal	Solar PV	Electricity
Primary production	280,1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	280,2	126,6	17,3	135,9	0,3	-
Imports	1 361,8	-	-	933,9	167,4	209,7	-	1,0	534,1	2,9	2,8	16,0	-	3,7	-	-	3,7	-	424,3
Exports	(1,4)	-	-	(0,3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0,3)	-	-	(1,1)	-	-	(1,1)	-	-
Stock changes	56,0	-	-	56,0	-	11,4	-	-	44,7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total energy supply	1 696,6	-	-	989,7	167,4	221,1	-	1,0	578,8	2,9	2,5	16,0	-	282,7	126,6	17,3	138,5	0,3	424,3
Electricity plants	(50,4)	-	-	(79,3)	-	(8,0)	-	-	(71,4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,9
Losses	120,8	-	-	3,1	-	1,6	-	0,0	1,4	-	-	-	-	63,3	63,3	-	-	-	54,4
Final consumption	1 611,2	-	-	993,0	167,4	211,5	-	1,0	591,7	2,9	2,5	16,0	-	219,4	63,3	17,3	138,5	0,3	398,7
Final energy consumption	1 592,7	-	-	974,5	167,4	211,5	-	1,0	591,7	2,9	-	-	-	219,4	63,3	17,3	138,5	0,3	398,7
Industry	67,5	-	-	16,2	8,0	0,1	-	0,0	6,6	1,4	-	-	-	6,0	-	4,0	1,9	0,1	45,2
Transport	776,3	-	-	776,3	4,5	207,5	-	-	564,2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	776,3	-	-	776,3	4,5	207,5	-	-	564,2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households and other sectors	749,0	-	-	182,1	154,9	3,8	-	1,0	20,9	1,4	-	-	-	213,4	63,3	13,3	136,6	0,3	353,4
Residential	611,5	-	-	146,7	141,3	-	-	0,9	4,6	-	-	-	-	211,0	63,3	13,3	134,2	0,2	253,7
Agriculture	16,3	-	-	13,1	2,7	3,2	-	0,0	7,1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,2
Commercial and public services	121,2	-	-	22,2	10,9	0,6	-	0,0	9,2	1,4	-	-	-	2,4	-	-	2,4	0,1	96,5
Non-energy use	18,5	-	-	18,5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,5	16,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	(85,7)	-	-	(85,7)	0,0	(0,0)	-	(0,0)	(85,7)	-	0,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(-): Nil

Notes:

1. In all accounts related to charcoal and wood, a unified calorific value was used for each of the charcoal and wood based on the weight of each type in the balance, and the calorific value for both was considered to be 0.37 toe/ton
2. The efficiency of the solar water heater was considered to be 45% and the consumed energy is half of the produces quantity.
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Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2015. Economic Series Surveys 2014. Ramallah - Palestine. Unpublished Data

2013 (Ktoe)	Total all energy sources	Solid Fuels	Crude Oil	Total petroleum products	LPG	Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Oils and Lubricants	Bitumen	Natural gas	Total renewable energy	Solar Energy	Olive Cake	Wood and Charcoal	Solar PV	Electricity
Primary production	243,7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	243,7	109,1	10,4	124,1	0,2	-
Imports	1 264,1	-	-	853,3	149,6	186,0	-	1,5	497,4	-	2,0	16,8	-	3,8	-	-	3,8	-	407,0
Exports	(0,5)	-	-	(0,3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0,3)	-	-	(0,2)	-	-	(0,2)	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total energy supply	1 507,3	-	-	853,0	149,6	186,0	-	1,5	497,4	-	1,7	16,8	-	247,3	109,1	10,4	127,7	0,2	407,0
Electricity plants	(68,9)	-	-	(114,8)	-	(8,5)	-	-	(106,3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,9
Losses	102,7	-	-	2,8	-	1,4	-	0,0	1,4	-	-	-	-	54,6	54,6	-	-	-	45,3
Final consumption	1 269,2	-	-	668,9	149,6	153,0	-	1,5	346,2	-	1,7	16,8	-	192,8	54,6	10,4	127,7	0,2	407,5
Final energy consumption	1 250,7	-	-	650,3	149,6	153,0	-	1,5	346,2	-	-	-	-	192,8	54,6	10,4	127,7	0,2	407,5
Industry	68,4	-	-	28,5	9,9	0,2	-	0,0	18,3	-	-	-	-	5,2	-	2,4	2,7	0,1	34,7
Transport	455,1	-	-	455,1	-	148,6	-	-	306,4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	455,1	-	-	455,1	-	148,6	-	-	306,4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households and other sectors	727,3	-	-	166,8	139,7	4,2	-	1,5	21,4	-	-	-	-	187,5	54,6	8,0	125,0	-	372,8
Residential	585,5	-	-	131,6	124,7	-	-	1,2	5,7	-	-	-	-	185,1	54,6	8,0	122,4	0,1	268,8
Agriculture	17,8	-	-	14,6	3,0	3,6	-	0,0	7,9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,2
Commercial and public services	124,0	-	-	20,6	12,0	0,6	-	0,2	7,8	-	-	-	-	2,6	-	-	2,5	0,1	100,9
Non-energy use	18,5	-	-	18,5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,7	16,8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	66,5	-	-	66,5	-	23,0	-	(0,0)	43,5	-	(0,0)	-	-	-	0,0	-	(0,0)	-	-

(-): Null

Notes:

1. In all accounts related to charcoal and wood, a unified calorific value was used for each of the charcoal and wood based on the weight of each type in the balance, and the calorific value for both was considered to be 0.38 toe/ton
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Demographic and Macro-economic data

GDP (constant 2010 US\$)

source: World Bank (NY.GDP.MKTP.KD)

Retrieved on 10 April 2019

	Country Code	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR 2013-2017
Algeria	DZ	176 212 451 150	182 889 354 514	189 772 334 941	196 034 821 993	199 171 379 146	3,1
Egypt	EG	232 686 160 555	239 471 083 953	249 940 805 430	260 804 841 092	271 709 667 876	4,0
Israel	IL	259 486 548 676	268 335 394 223	276 487 272 961	287 807 589 783	297 396 080 363	3,5
Jordan	JO	28 614 830 798	29 500 840 468	30 206 410 880	30 811 666 897	31 418 663 971	2,4
Morocco	MA	105 643 067 055	108 463 202 315	113 383 503 345	114 660 176 026	119 346 918 538	3,1
Palestine	PS	10 885 328 831	10 865 529 383	11 238 079 289	11 767 216 976	12 136 735 452	2,8
Tunisia	TN	46 225 723 068	47 599 273 439	48 148 386 195	48 682 059 522	49 633 854 967	1,8

GDP, PPP (constant 2011 international \$)

source: World Bank (NY.GDP.MKTP.PP.KD)

Retrieved on 10 April 2019

	Country Code	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR 2013-2017
Algeria	DZ	508 124 558 656	527 378 014 090	547 225 711 393	565 284 159 868	574 328 706 428	3,1
Egypt	EG	881 480 523 004	907 183 718 293	946 845 963 528	988 001 981 636	1 029 312 527 972	4,0
Israel	IL	251 865 838 776	260 454 807 712	268 367 278 652	279 355 135 658	288 662 027 421	3,5
Jordan	JO	73 674 271 406	75 955 470 176	77 772 094 096	79 330 439 710	80 893 268 001	2,4
Morocco	MA	240 167 927 439	246 579 195 676	257 764 960 476	260 667 335 808	271 322 130 929	3,1
Palestine	PS	18 755 698 036	18 551 000 365	20 843 769 203	21 565 389 922	20 846 781 323	2,7
Tunisia	TN	116 524 362 604	119 986 765 586	121 370 951 916	122 716 219 012	125 115 475 318	1,8

Total population

source: World Bank from UN (Population, total), ICBS, PCBS, MEMR

Retrieved on 10 April 2019

	Country Code	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	CAGR 2013-2017
Algeria	DZ	38 338 562	39 113 313	39 871 528	40 606 052	41 318 142	1,9
Egypt	EG	89 807 433	91 812 566	93 778 172	95 688 681	97 553 151	2,1
Israel	IL	8 059 500	8 215 700	8 380 100	8 546 000	8 713 300	2,0
Jordan	JO	8 413 464	8 809 306	9 159 302	9 798 000	10 053 000	4,6
Morocco	MA	33 824 769	34 318 082	34 803 322	35 276 786	35 739 580	1,4
Palestine	PS	4 327 751	4 429 084	4 530 416	4 632 025	4 733 357	2,3
Tunisia	TN	11 014 558	11 143 908	11 273 661	11 403 248	11 532 127	1,2

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Official MEDSTAT IV pages on the Eurostat web site:

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/MEDSTAT_programme

MEDSTAT IV on EU Neighbours South:

<https://www.euneighbours.eu/en/south/stay-informed/projects/medstat-iv-euro-mediterranean-statistical-cooperation>

MORE INFORMATION ON STATISTICS IN THE ENP-S COUNTRIES

Algeria: <http://www.ons.dz/>

Egypt: <https://www.capmas.gov.eg/>

Israel: http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/cw_usr_view_Folder?ID=141

Jordan: <http://dosweb.dos.gov.jo/>

Lebanon: <http://www.cas.gov.lb/>

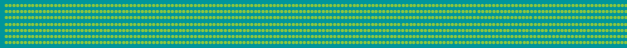
Libya: <http://www.bsc.ly>

Morocco: <https://www.hcp.ma/>

Palestine: http://www.pcbs.gov.ps/site/lang__en/1/default.aspx

Tunisia: <http://www.ins.nat.tn/>

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MEDSTAT IV

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