**(**) Renewables information



# Renewables information

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Czech Republic	III.105	Poland	
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# INTRODUCTION

Renewables Information 2018 is the 17<sup>th</sup> edition of an annual publication which provides comprehensive information on renewable and waste energies to policy and market analysts, and those employed in all sectors of the renewables industry.

Monitoring and reporting of historical trends, as well as the current energy market situation, provides a strong foundation for policy and market analysis to better inform the decision process towards developing policies that are best suited to meet domestic and international objectives.

Renewables Information 2018 brings together in one volume the basic statistics compiled by the IEA on renewables and waste. It covers production, trade, transformation to electricity and heat, final consumption and installed generating capacity from renewables and waste. This introduction is followed by important information that will assist the reader in correctly using the data in this publication.

The information is structured as follows:

Key trend provides an overview of developments in the markets for renewables and waste in the world. The focus is given to OECD Member countries but it also provides selected renewables indicators for non-OECD countries.

Part I of the publication provides Explanatory notes:

- 1. Definitions
- 2. Sources and notes
- 3. Geographical coverage<sup>1</sup>
- 4. Energy conventions and units

1. This document is without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area. In this publication, "country" refers to a country or a territory, as the case may be.

Part II provides, in tabular form, a statistical overview corresponding to key trends.

Part III provides, in tabular form, a more detailed and comprehensive picture of developments in renewables and waste for each OECD Member country, including country notes, which readers should consult to understand the data.

The OECD data shown in this publication are primarily based on the *Annual Renewables and Waste Questionnaire* submissions from OECD Member countries to the Secretariat. The Energy Data Centre of the IEA Secretariat works closely with national administrations to ensure consistency in time series and with IEA product definitions and reporting conventions. The finalised data provide the basis for *World Energy Balances*.

The non-OECD data are based upon official information collected by the IEA Secretariat, or via national submissions to the United Nations and national energy publications. The resulting synthesis is published in *World Energy Balances*. Users of this publication are directed to the methodology sections of that publication for more detail on individual non-member countries covered in the publication.

A data service is available on the internet. It includes unlimited access through an annual subscription as well as the possibility of obtaining data on a pay-per-view basis. Details are available at http://data.iea.org.

In addition, all tables are available in our online data service and on CD-ROM. Information on ordering the data services and other energy statistics publications is available at the end of this book, and on the IEA website at www.iea.org/statistics/.

Further information on reporting methodologies is also available on the IEA website.

Data were collected by the team in the Energy Data Centre (EDC) of the IEA Secretariat, headed by Duncan Millard. Within the IEA, for OECD members, data were prepared: by Beatriz Martinez for coal, by Aidan Kennedy, Mark Mateo and Julian Smith for electricity, by Dae Yong Kwon and Samantha Mead for renewables, by Angela Ortega Pastor and Laura Thomson for oil, and by Faidon Papadimoulis and Aitor Soler Garcia for natural gas. OECD fuel data were prepared under the responsibility of Vladimir Kubecek and Julian Prime for coal, electricity and renewables, and under the responsibility of Erica Robin for oil and natural gas. OECD energy balances data were prepared by Rémi Gigoux, under the responsibility of Roberta Quadrelli. Non-OECD countries statistics were prepared by Nicolas Coënt, Laila El-Ashmawy, Musa Erdogan, Markus Fager-Pintilä, Julia Guyon, Nikolaos Kordevas, Agnieszka Koscielniak, Dae Yong Kwon, Claire Morel, under the responsibility of Céline Rouquette.

Julian Prime has the overall responsibility for this report. The publication and its statistics were produced by Samantha Mead. Desktop publishing was carried out by Sharon Burghgraeve.

Enquiries, comments and suggestions are welcome and should be addressed to:

RenewAQ Energy Data Centre International Energy Agency 31-35, rue de la Fédération 75739 Paris Cedex 15 France

Tel: (+33 1) 40 57 67 14 E-mail: renewaq@iea.org

#### What's new?

#### **New IEA Member: Mexico**

Mexico became the International Energy Agency's 30th member country on 17 February 2018. Accordingly, starting with the 2018 edition, Mexico appears in the list of IEA Members and is included in the IEA zone aggregates for data starting in 1990 and for the entire time series.

#### **New Association country: Brazil**

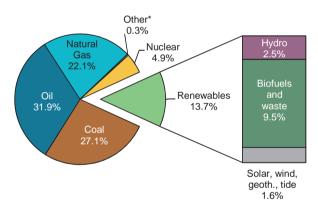
Brazil joined the IEA as an Association country in October 2017. Accordingly, Brazil is now included in the IEA and Accession/Association countries aggregate for data starting in 1990 and for the entire time series.

In the case you would like us to add some more or other information, please contact us at RenewAQ@iea.org.

# OVERVIEW OF RENEWABLES AND WASTE IN THE WORLD

In 2016, world Total Primary Energy Supply (TPES) was 13 761 Mtoe, of which 13.7%, or 1 882 Mtoe (from 1 819 Mtoe in 2015), was produced from renewable energy sources (Figure 1).

Figure 1: 2016 fuel shares in world total primary energy supply

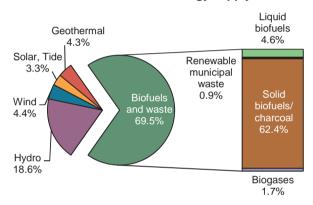


<sup>\*</sup> Other includes non-renewable wastes and other sources not included elsewhere such as fuel cells.

Note: Totals in graphs might not add up due to rounding.

Due to its widespread non-commercial use in developing countries (i.e. residential heating and cooking), solid biofuels/charcoal is by far the largest renewable energy source, representing 62.4% of global renewables supply (Figure 2). The second largest source is hydro<sup>1</sup> power, which provides 2.5% of world TPES and 18.6% of renewables. Liquid biofuels, wind, geothermal, solar, biogases, renewable municipal waste and tide each hold a smaller share making up the rest of the renewables energy supply.

Figure 2: 2016 product shares in world renewable energy supply



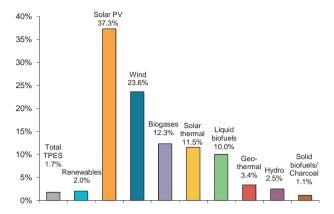
Note: Totals in graphs might not add up due to rounding.

Since 1990, renewable energy sources have grown at an average annual rate of 2%, which is slightly higher than the growth rate of world TPES, 1.7% (Figure 3). Growth has been especially high for solar photovoltaic and wind power, which grew at average annual rates of 37.3% and 23.6%, respectively, from very low bases in 1990. Biogases had the third highest growth rate at 12.3%, followed by solar thermal (11.5%) and liquid biofuels (10%).

Between 1990 and 2016, the average annual growth rate of hydroelectric power in non-OECD countries was 4.0%, larger than in OECD countries, at 0.7%. Growth in the world in this period was driven by China, which accounted for 54.0% of the hydro power increase, with an average annual growth rate of 8.9%. Brazil, Canada and India made the next three biggest contributors to the world increases, with 9.0%, 5.0% and 3.0% of the hydro power increase. The highest average annual growth rates were seen in Mozambique (16.7%), Viet Nam (10.0%) and Ethiopia (9.2%).

<sup>1.</sup> Any references to hydro production in this Overview exclude pumped hydro.

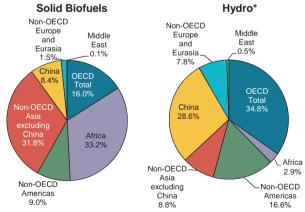
Figure 3: Average annual growth rates of world renewables supply from 1990 to 2016



In 2016, non-OECD countries accounted for 65.2% of total hydro power and any further increase is likely to be from these countries, as most of the remaining hydro potential resides in these countries.

Non-OECD countries account for most of the production of solid biofuels, but the average annual growth rate for these countries is comparable for OECD and non-OECD countries since 1990, 1.3% in OECD and 1.1% in non-OECD. In 2016, 84.0% was produced in non-OECD countries, where developing countries, situated mainly in Asia and Africa, use non-commercial biomass for residential cooking and heating (Figure 4). Africa, which accounted for only 5.9% of the world's total TPES in 2016, accounted for 33.2% of the world's solid biofuels supply.

Figure 4: 2016 regional shares in renewables supply

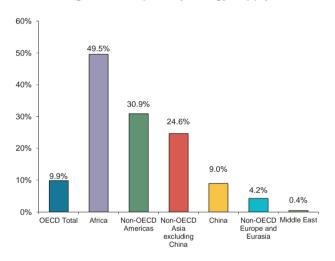


<sup>\*</sup> Excludes pump storage generation.

Note: Totals in graphs might not add up due to rounding.

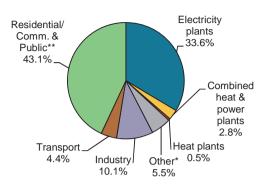
Non-OECD countries are the principal renewable energy users of non-commercial solid biofuels, accounting for 72.3% of world total renewables supply. OECD countries supply 27.7% of world renewables, they constitute 38.3% of the world TPES. Consequently, in OECD countries, the share of renewables in total energy supply is 9.9% compared to 49.5% in Africa, 30.9% in Non-OECD Americas, 24.6% in Asia, and 9.0% in China (Figure 5). However, the OECD countries play a major role when looking at "new" renewables, a loosely defined term used to delineate between traditional and more recent technologies used to produce renewable energy. In 2016, the OECD countries accounted for 63.3% of world energy from solar, wind, tide, renewable municipal waste, biogases and liquid biofuels.

Figure 5: 2016 shares of renewables of regional total primary energy supply



About half of the renewable primary energy supply in OECD countries is used in the transformation sector to generate electricity and heat. However, on a global level, the majority of renewables are consumed in the residential, commercial and public services sectors. This is a consequence of widespread use of solid biofuels in the residential sector of developing countries. 36.9% of renewables are used for electricity and heat production worldwide, while 43.1% are used in the residential, commercial and public sectors (Figure 6).

Figure 6: 2016 world sectoral consumption of renewables



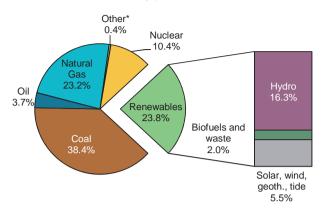
\* Other transformation, energy industry own use, losses.
\*\* Includes the Agriculture/ forestry, fishing and non-specified industries.

Note: Totals in graphs might not add up due to rounding.

Renewables are the second largest contributor to global electricity production (Figure 7). They accounted for 23.8% of world generation in 2016, after coal (39.2%) and ahead of gas (23.6%), nuclear (10.6%) and oil (3.8%). Although renewables have jumped ahead of gas this year, the relative positions of renewables and gas can be influenced by various factors, among which the weather conditions play a key role.

Hydroelectricity supplies the vast majority of renewable electricity, generating 16.3% of world electricity, and 68.4% of total renewable electricity. Although growing rapidly, geothermal, solar, wind and tide energies accounted for 5.5% of world electricity production, which is 23.2% of total renewable electricity in

Figure 7: Fuel shares in world electricity production in 2016



\* Other includes electricity from non-renewable wastes and other sources not included elsewhere such as fuel cells and chemical heat etc.

Note: Totals in graphs might not add up due to rounding.

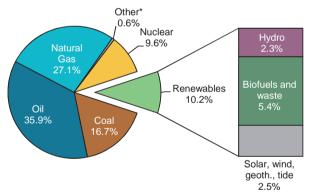
2016. Biofuels and waste, including solid biofuels, play a minor role in electricity generation, supplying 2.0% of world electricity.

Since 1990, renewable electricity generation worldwide grew on average by 3.7% per annum, which is slightly faster than the total electricity generation average growth rate (2.9%). So, whilst 19.4% of global electricity in 1990 was produced from renewable sources, this share increased to 23.8% by 2016. Over this period, hydroelectric power saw its share of total world electricity production falling from 18.1% in 1990 to 16.3% in 2016. The share of the remaining renewable sources used to produce electricity grew from 1.4% in 1990 to 7.5% in 2016.

# OVERVIEW OF RENEWABLES AND WASTE IN OECD COUNTRIES

In 2017, the share of renewables in total OECD primary energy supply reached a new high of 10.2% (Figure 8). OECD Europe experienced an increase in renewable TPES from 14.0% in 2016 to 14.3% in 2017. OECD Americas showed an increase in renewable TPES from 8.4% to 8.6% in the same period. OECD Asia also experienced an increase in renewables share in TPES from 4.9% to 5.0%.

Figure 8: 2017 fuel shares in OECD total primary energy supply



<sup>\*</sup> Other includes non-renewable wastes and other sources not included elsewhere such as fuel cells.

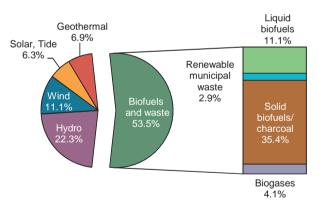
Note: Totals in graphs might not add up due to rounding.

## **Primary energy supply**

In OECD countries, total primary energy supply (TPES) from renewable sources increased from 272 Mtoe to 539 Mtoe between 1990 and 2017, an average annual growth of 2.6%. By comparison, the growth of TPES for non-renewable energy sources (including oil, gas, coal, and nuclear) is 0.4%. Over this time period, renewables contribution to total OECD primary energy supply grew from 6.0% to 10.2%.

The largest proportion of renewable primary energy supply in the OECD comes from biofuels and waste, which accounts for 53.5% of the renewable supply (Figure 9). Of these biofuels, solid biofuels, including wood, wood wastes, other solid wastes and charcoal, constitutes the largest share, 35.4%, of the supply. The second largest renewable energy source is hydroelectric power, providing 22.3% of renewable primary energy supply. These two renewable energy sources constituted 57.7% of the total OECD primary renewable energy supply in 2017.

Figure 9: 2017 product shares in OECD renewable energy supply

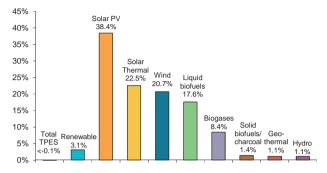


Note: Totals in graphs might not add up due to rounding.

Renewables showed a larger increase in the average annual growth rate in the time period from 2000 to 2017 than in the period from 1990 to 2000, with rates of 3.1% and 1.7%, respectively (Figure 10). Above-average growth rates are seen in "new" renewables, such as solar PV (38.4%), solar thermal (22.5%), wind (20.7%), liquid biofuels (17.6%) and biogases (8.4%). Below-average growth rates are seen in solid biofuels/charcoal (1.4%), geothermal (1.1%) and hydro (1.1%). Since hydroelectric capacity is mature

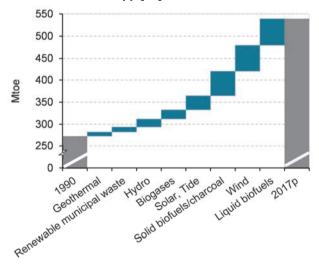
in most OECD member states, it is increasingly difficult to locate environmentally acceptable sites to expand this energy form.

Figure 10: Average annual growth rates of renewable supply from 2000 to 2017 in OECD total



Solid biofuels and hydro influenced much of the growth of total renewables between 1990 and 2001. However, since 2001, the majority of renewables growth can be attributed to "new" renewables. Despite this, the contribution of such "new" renewables to the total energy supply is still minor. Liquid biofuels, wind, solar, biogases, renewable municipal waste, and tide combined still represent only 7.9% of total primary energy supply. Nevertheless, their growing contribution to the renewable energy supply should be noted as their share of total renewables in OECD countries increased from 3.1% in 1990 to 35.5% in 2017 (Figure 11).

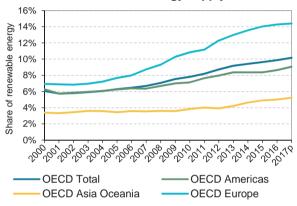
Figure 11: Fluctuation of OECD Renewable Energy Supply by Product



Among the different OECD regions, OECD Europe has the highest share of primary energy supply from renewable sources, with 14.3% in 2017 (Figure 12). It is also the OECD area that has experienced the largest increase (from 7.0%) in its renewable share since 2000.

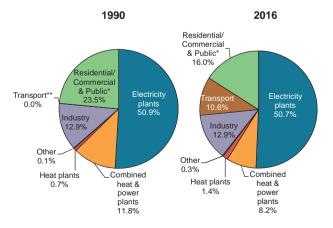
The increase of the renewable share in OECD Europe is the result of the implementation of strong policies supporting renewable energy in the late 1990s and early 2000s, in particular the European Union's directive to increase the share of renewable energy to 20% by 2020, which includes targets for individual countries. The renewable share of TPES in OECD Americas reached a new high of 9.1% in 2017 from 6.3% in 2000. In OECD Asia Oceania the share of renewable primary energy supply increased from 3.4% in 2000 to reach 5.2% in 2017.

Figure 12: OECD regional shares of renewable energy supply



As a result of diversification in the use of renewables. sectoral renewables consumption has changed compared to 1990 (Figure 13). The most significant trend is the steep growth of biofuels used for transport. In 2016, liquid biofuels and biogases used for transport constituted 10.6% of the consumption of renewables. At the time of publication, sectoral consumption data were only available through the end of 2016.

Figure 13: OECD sectoral consumption of renewables



<sup>\*</sup> Includes the Agriculture/ forestry, fishing and non-specified industries.

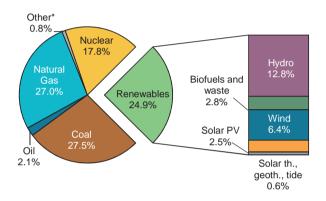
Note: Totals in graphs might not add up due to rounding

<sup>\*\*</sup> Represents less than 0.05%.

### **Electricity production**

OECD gross electricity production from renewable products (excluding generation from pumped storage plants) reached 2,731.8 TWh in 2017, 5.1% higher than the 2016 level of 2,598.3 TWh. This represents one quarter (24.9%) of total OECD electricity production in 2017 (Figure 14), which is the largest share of renewables in gross electricity production.

Figure 14: Renewable shares in OECD electricity production in 2017



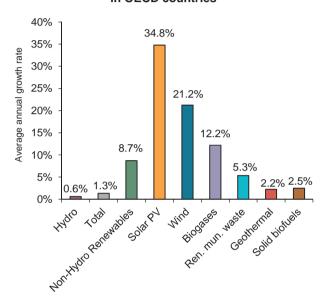
\* Other includes electricity from non-renewable wastes and other sources not included elsewhere such as fuel cells and chemical heat, etc. Note: Totals in graphs might not add up due to rounding.

Since 1990, OECD electricity generation from renewable energy sources has been growing at an average rate of 2.7% per year, almost double the rate for total electricity generation (1.3%), reflecting the strong growth in "new" renewable products, such as solar PV, wind, renewable municipal waste and biogases for electricity production in recent years.

Among renewable sources, hydroelectric power production constitutes the biggest share at 51.4% (1 398.1 TWh) but it has experienced the lowest average growth rate of any electricity source from 1990 to 2017, 0.6% (Figure 15). This is because hydroelectric power has reached its capacity limit in most OECD countries. Wind has grown from 0.3% (3.8 TWh) in 1990 to 25.5% (696.9 TWh) of renewable electricity in 2017, a 21.2% average annual growth rate, making it the second largest renewable source for electricity. The share of solar PV in OECD renewable electricity production increased from 0.0% to 9.8% (268.8 TWh) in the same time period, and biogases increased 0.3% to 3.0% (81.2 TWh), 12.2% average annual growth

from 1990. All of these sources experienced higher than average growth rates than older technologies such as the aforementioned hydro power (0.6%), solid biofuels (2.5%) and geothermal (2.2%). As a result, non-hydro renewable electricity experienced an 8.7% annual growth rate between 1990 and 2017.

Figure 15: Annual growth rates of electricity production between 1990 and 2017 in OECD countries

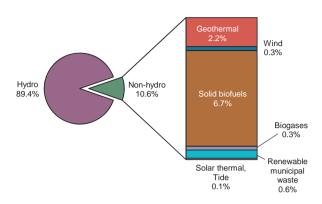


With growth in other types of renewables, the hydroelectricity share of electricity from renewable energy sources declined from 89.4% in 1990 to 51.2% in 2017 (Figure 16). In 1990, the majority of non-hydroelectricity was generated by solid biofuels (67.4%) and geothermal energy (20.4%), whilst solar PV and wind represented 0.4% of non-hydro renewable electricity in 1990. However, between 1990 and 2017, these technologies grew much faster than any other power source, to now account for 35.3%.

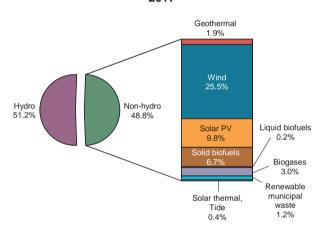
Renewable electricity production in OECD Europe grew 3.6% on an average annual basis since 1990. This growth rate is higher than other OECD regions, 2.1% for OECD Americas and 2.2% for OECD Asia Oceania. The shares of electricity from renewables increased from 18.5% in 1990 to 23.5% in 2017 in OECD Americas, and from 17.6% to 33.4% in OECD Europe, and from 12.4% in 1990 to 13.2% in 2017 in OECD Asia Oceania (Figure 17). As a result of the increases, the OECD region as a whole produced its highest share of electricity from renewable sources from 1990 (17.3%) to 2017 (24.9%).

Figure 16: Changing shares of OECD renewable electricity production

1990

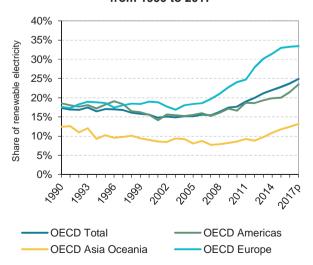


2017



Note: Totals in graphs might not add up due to rounding.

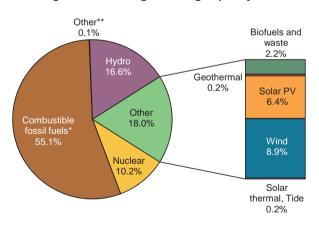
Figure 17: OECD regional shares in renewable electricity production from 1990 to 2017



### Installed generating capacity

At the end of 2016, approximately 1 019.2 GW, or 34.6%, of total OECD generating capacity, was renewable energy and waste sources (Figure 18). Compared to 2015, total capacity had increased by 49.8 GW, driven by solar PV and wind, increasing 28.2 GW and 25.3 GW, respectively (combustible fossil fuel generating capacity decreased 13.4 GW, which is why the sum of the increases in solar PV and wind are greater than the total increases in OECD generating capacity). The largest percentage increase of solar PV capacity was in Turkey, where an additional 235%, or 0.6 GW, of solar PV capacity came on in 2016. The largest increase in solar PV capacity was in the United States, 11.3 GW (51.9%), followed by Japan, 7.9 GW (23.1%), and the United Kingdom, 2.4 GW (24.8%). These three countries accounted for 76.4% of the increases of solar PV generating capacity in the OECD in 2016. For wind, the biggest contributors to the increases were the United States, 8.7 GW (12.0%), Germany, 5.0 GW (11.2%), and the United Kingdom, 1.9 GW (13.3%).

Figure 18: OECD generating capacity 2016



<sup>\*</sup> The capacities of plants which co-fire biofuels and waste with fossil fuels (e.g. solid biofuels that are co-fired with coal) are included under the dominant fuel.

Note: Totals in graphs might not add up due to rounding.

Other: fuel cells, waste/chemical heat.

<sup>2.</sup> Capacity data is only available for OECD countries through the end of 2016 at the time of publication.

The largest share (16.6%) of total generating capacity is hydroelectric plants, 489.2 GW, excluding pumped storage, followed by 264 GW from wind (8.9%), 189.7 GW from solar photovoltaic (6.4%), and 64.7 GW from biofuels and waste (2.2%).

With biofuels and waste, 32.1 GW was solid biofuel capacity, biogases were 14.7 GW, municipal waste was 13.2 GW, and liquid biofuels was 2.3 GW. The remaining generating capacity was accounted for by geothermal (0.2%), solar thermal, tide, wave and ocean power capacity, with less than 0.2%. Hydro pumped storage capacity represented 70.9 GW.

# Detailed electricity production by source

This section provides more detailed analyses of individual renewable and waste energy sources in electricity production. The energy sources are listed in the order of decreasing share in the renewable electricity production of OECD countries.

#### **Hydroelectricity**

As mentioned previously, hydroelectric power is nearing its potential capacity limit in most OECD countries. Between 1990 and 2017, electricity generated from hydroelectric plants (excluding generation from pumped storage plants) increased from 1 185 TWh to 1 398.1 TWh in the OECD, yielding an average annual increase of 0.6%. In 1990, 89.4% of electricity produced from renewable sources came from hydroelectric plants and this share decreased to 51.2% in 2017 due to the rapid growth of electricity generation from other renewable sources. Despite this decrease, hydroelectric power is still the largest electricity producer among renewable energy. In 2017, the largest hydroelectric power generating countries were Canada, the United States and Norway which represented 28.2%, 21.6% and 10.2%, respectively, of OECD hydroelectric production. The countries with the highest reliance on hydroelectric power are Norway, Iceland and Canada, where the share of hydro generation was 95.8%, 73.1% and 58.5%, respectively, in each country in 2017. The output from hydro is dependent on rainfall, and fluctuations in weather patterns can have a strong effect on a country's hydroelectric production. Changing weather conditions in 2017 compared to 2016 led to falls in Portugal, 9.4 TWh (-55.6%), and Spain, 18.9 TWh (-47.4%) and a rise in the United States, 32.7 TWh (32.7%).

#### Wind

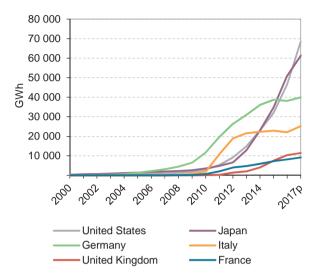
In 2017, wind turbines produced 25.5% of renewable electricity in the OECD. Between 1990 and 2017, wind power increased from 3.8 TWh to 696.9 TWh, achieving an average annual growth rate of 21.2%. This is the second fastest growth rate of renewable electricity after solar photovoltaic. Among OECD regions, wind electricity production is the highest in OECD Europe, with 53.3% of the total OECD production in 2017 and an average growth rate of 25.7% per annum since 1990. In absolute terms, the United States, Germany and the United Kingdom are the largest producers of electricity from wind in 2017 within the OECD, producing 257.2 TWh, 106.6 TWh and 49.6 TWh, respectively.

#### Solar photovoltaic

The OECD as a whole produced 268.8 TWh of solar PV electricity in 2017, 9.8% of its total renewable electricity production. The five largest producers of solar PV electricity in the OECD were United States with 68.4 TWh, Germany with 39.9 TWh, Italy with 25.2 TWh, the United Kingdom with 11.5 TWh, and France with 9.2 TWh. These five countries combined produced 57.4% of the PV electricity in the OECD.

The countries with the highest share of solar PV in their electricity generation in 2017 are Luxembourg (11.5%), Italy (8.6%), Greece (6.8%), Germany (6.1%) and Japan (5.7%). Luxembourg imports most of the electricity consumed in the country, which leads to a higher than average solar PV generation share.

Electricity from solar PV increased from 85 GWh in 1990 to 268.8 TWh in 2017, achieving a 34.8% annual growth rate, the fastest of all renewable electricity technologies. The United States, the largest producer among OECD countries, increased production from 183 GWh in 2000 to 68, 447 GWh in 2017, achieving a 44.8% growth rate over that time (Figure 19).



#### Solid biofuels

Electricity generation from solid biofuels grew from 94.5 TWh to 183.5 TWh between 1990 and 2017, a 2.5% average annual growth. As the fourth largest renewable electricity source after hydropower, wind and solar PV, solid biofuels accounted for 6.7% of renewable electricity generation in 2017. The United States (47.9 TWh) accounted for 26.1% of electricity generated from solid biofuels within the OECD, where it makes up 6.6% of the country's renewable electricity production. The second largest producer of electricity from solid biofuels is the United Kingdom (15.5 TWh), where it represents 6.2% of the country's renewable electricity supply. Other large producers of electricity from biofuels in the OECD in 2017 are Japan, Canada and Finland with 15.5 TWh, 12.6 TWh, and 10.7 TWh, respectively. The countries with the largest share of electricity generation from solid biofuels are Finland, 15.8%, Denmark, 14.9%, Estonia, 7.1%, Chile, 7.0%, and Latvia, 7.0%.

#### **Biogases**

Electricity in the OECD from biogases grew from 3.7 TWh in 1990 to 81.2 TWh in 2017. Biogases have an average annual growth rate of 12.2% since 1990, making it the third fastest growing source of renewable electricity in the OECD. The driver of this growth is OECD Europe, which accounted for 79.6% of OECD production in 2017. Much of the growth is due to the Germany, where electricity production grew by an average growth rate of 20.0% per annum since

1990 to 34.3 TWh in 2017, and made it the largest producer in the OECD, 42.2% of the total OECD electricity generation from biogases.

The second largest OECD producer in 2017 is the United States which produced 12.5 TWh, or 15.4% of electricity from biogases in the OECD. However, despite its large share in OECD production, the United States average annual growth rate (6.2% since 1990) has been much slower than many of the European Union countries that use biogases, e.g. 36.1% in Italy and 20.0% in Belgium. The third and fourth largest OECD producers were also located in Europe. Italy produced 8.3 TWh or 10.2% of OECD production, and the United Kingdom produced 7.7 TWh (9.5%).

#### Geothermal

Similar to hydroelectric power, geothermal electricity production has not experienced significant growth between 1990 and 2017. It grew at an average annual rate of 2.2%, from 28.6 TWh to 51.8 TWh.

The United States is the largest producer with 34.9% of the OECD total in 2017, with a production of 18.1 TWh, slightly above the 16.0 TWh level in 1990. The second largest producer is New Zealand, with 7.5 TWh in 2017, representing 14.4% of total OECD production and 21.3% of its total electricity generation. Other major producers are Italy (11.9%), Turkey (11.8%) and Mexico (11.4%).

#### Renewable municipal waste

Renewable municipal waste represented 1.2% of renewable electricity generation in 2017 in OECD countries, making it one of the smallest portions of the renewable electricity portfolio. The highest share it represented in any one country was the Netherlands at 11.2%, Luxembourg at 8.0% and Belgium at 6.6%. In 2017, 33.3 TWh of electricity was produced from renewable waste in the OECD.

It should be noted that sometimes data are estimates rather than observations because the energy classification systems of some countries do not separate renewable and non-renewable municipal waste.

#### Liquid biofuels

Liquid biofuels for electricity production is a relatively new technology. The first country to report electricity production of this type was Germany in 2001 with only 15 GWh. Since then, an increasing number of countries have produced substantial amounts of electricity from liquid biofuels. In 2017, 11 countries reported a total of 5,683 GWh of production. The largest producer is Italy with 4,421 GWh.

#### Solar thermal

Solar thermal power production experienced rapid growth in the 1980's and 90's reaching 887 GWh in 1998, but stagnated in the following years. From 2007, solar thermal electricity production grows in Spain, followed by the U.S., with average annual growth rates of 27.7% and 8.0%, respectively. These

two countries account for almost 100% of solar thermal electricity production in 2017 with 5.9 TWh in Spain and 5.4 TWh in the United States. The remaining 6 GWh were produced in Australia.

#### Tide, wave, ocean

In 2017, at least one country in each OECD region used tide, wave and ocean motion to produce electricity. The countries were Korea (489 GWh), France (410 GWh), Canada (6 GWh) and the United Kingdom (4 GWh).

# **PARTI**

# **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

# 1. DEFINITIONS OF PRODUCTS AND FLOWS

#### **Products**

#### Renewable(s)

Energy products included under the title "renewable" include: hydroelectricity, geothermal, solar photovoltaic, solar thermal, tide, wave, ocean, wind, solid biofuels, biogases, liquid biofuels and renewable municipal waste.

Total renewables does not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste, waste heat, net heat generated by heat pumps, and electricity generated with hydro pumped storage.

Further discussion on the definition of "renewables" with regard to energy statistics is listed in Section 2, *Sources and notes*.

#### **Electricity and heat**

#### **Electricity**

Gross electricity production is measured at the terminals of all alternator sets in a station. It therefore includes the energy taken by station auxiliaries and losses in transformers that are considered integral parts of the station.

Although output from hydro pumped storage plants is included in total hydroelectricity production, it is excluded from primary hydroelectricity generation. Therefore, it also is excluded from the contribution of renewables.

#### Heat

Heat production includes all heat produced by main activity producer CHP and heat plants, as well as heat sold by autoproducer CHP and heat plants to third parties.

Fuels used to produce quantities of heat for sale are included in transformation processes under the rows *CHP plants* and *heat plants*. The use of fuels for heat which is not sold is included under the sectors in which the fuel use occurs. Data on heat have become available in different years for different countries and thus any aggregated data should be used with caution.

#### Hydro energy

Hydro energy refers to potential and kinetic energy of water converted into electricity in hydroelectric plants.

#### Geothermal energy

Geothermal energy is the energy available as heat emitted from within the earth's crust, usually in the form of hot water or steam. It is exploited at suitable sites:

- for electricity generation using dry stream or high enthalpy brine after flashing
- directly as heat for district heating, agriculture, etc.

#### Solar energy

Solar radiation exploited for electricity generation and hot water production. Passive solar energy for direct heating, cooling or lighting of dwellings or other buildings is not included.

- *Solar photovoltaic*: This is solar radiation exploited for electricity generation by photovoltaic cells.
- *Solar thermal*: This is solar radiation exploited for:
  - hot water production by flat plate collectors (mainly of the thermosyphon type) for domestic hot water or seasonal heating of swimming pools
  - electricity generation by solar thermal-electric plants.

#### Tide / wave / ocean energy

Tide, wave and ocean energy represents the mechanical energy derived from tidal movement, wave motion or ocean current and exploited for electricity generation.

#### Wind energy

Wind energy represents kinetic energy of wind exploited for electricity generation in wind turbines.

#### **Biofuels and Renewable Waste**

This section includes solid biofuels, biogases, liquid biofuels, and the renewable portion of municipal waste. The fuels in this section are expressed in terajoules on a **net calorific value** basis, with the exception of liquid biofuels and charcoal, which are in thousand tonnes.

Note that for biomass commodities, only the amounts specifically used for energy purposes (a small part of the total) are included in the energy statistics. Therefore, the non-energy use of biomass is not taken into consideration and the quantities are null by definition.

#### Solid biofuels

- Solid biofuels covers organic, non-fossil material of biological origin which may be used as fuel for heat and electricity production. Note that for biofuels commodities, only the amounts specifically used for energy purposes (a small part of the total) are included in the energy statistics. Therefore, the nonenergy use of biofuels is not taken into consideration and the quantities are null by definition.
- Primary solid biofuels is defined as any plant matter used directly as fuel or converted into other forms before combustion. This covers a multitude of woody materials generated by industrial process or provided directly by forestry and agriculture (firewood, wood chips, bark, sawdust, shavings, chips, sulphite lyes also known as black liquor, animal materials/wastes and other solid biofuels). This category excludes charcoal.
- Fuelwood, wood residues and by-products: Fuelwood or firewood (in log, brushwood, pellet or chip form) obtained from natural or managed forests or isolated trees. Also included are wood residues used as fuel and in which the original composition of wood is retained. Charcoal and black liquor are excluded.
- Wood pellets: Wood pellets are a cylindrical product which has been agglomerated from wood

- residues by compression with or without the addition of a small quantity of binder. The pellets have a diameter not exceeding 25 mm and a length not exceeding 45 mm.
- Black liquor: Energy from the alkaline-spent liquor obtained from the digesters during the production of sulphate or soda pulp required for paper manufacture.
- *Bagasse:* Fuel obtained from the fibre which remains after juice extraction in sugar cane processing.
- Animal Waste: Energy from excreta of animals, meat and fish residues which, when dry, are used directly as a fuel. This excludes waste used in anaerobic fermentation plants. Fuel gases from these plants are included under biogases.
- Other vegetal materials and residuals: Biofuels
  not specified elsewhere and including straw, vegetable husks, ground nut shells, pruning brushwood,
  olive pomace and other wastes arising from the
  maintenance, cropping and processing of plants.
- Charcoal covers the solid residue of the destructive distillation and pyrolysis of wood and other vegetal material. Charcoal produced from solid biofuels is also included here.

#### **Biogases**

Biogases are gases arising from the anaerobic fermentation of biomass and the gasification of solid biomass (including biomass in wastes). The biogases from anaerobic fermentation are composed principally of methane and carbon dioxide and comprise landfill gas, sewage sludge gas and other biogases from anaerobic fermentation.

Biogases can also be produced from thermal processes (by gasification or pyrolysis) of biomass and are mixtures containing hydrogen and carbon monoxide (usually known as syngas) along with other components. These gases may be further processed to modify their composition and can be further processed to produce substitute natural gas.

Biogases are used mainly as a fuel but can be used as a chemical feedstock.

- Landfill gas: covers gas formed by the digestion of landfilled waste.
- Sewage sludge gas: covers gas produced from the anaerobic fermentation of sewage sludge.
- *Other biogases from anaerobic digestion:* such as biogases produced from the anaerobic fermentation

of animal slurries and of waste abattoirs, breweries and other agro-food industries.

Biogases from thermal processes: biogases produced from thermal processes (by gasification or pyrolisis) of biomass.

#### Liquid biofuels

Liquid biofuels include the liquid biofuels that are blended into gasoline and gas/diesel oil and other liquid biofuels or used directly in the transportation sector. It does not include the total volume of gasoline or diesel into which the biofuels are blended.

- *Biogasoline:* includes bioethanol (ethanol produced from biomass and/or the biodegradable fraction of waste), biomethanol (methanol produced from biomass and/or the biodegradable fraction of waste), bioETBE (ethyl-tertio-butyl-ether produced on the basis of bioethanol; the percentage by volume of bioETBE that is calculated as biofuel is 47%) and bioMTBE (methyl-tertio-butyl-ether produced on the basis of biomethanol: the percentage by volume of bioMTBE that is calculated as biofuel is 36%).
- *Biodiesels:* includes biodiesel (a methyl-ester produced from vegetable or animal oil, of diesel quality), biodimethylether (dimethylether produced from biomass), Fischer Tropsh (Fischer-Tropsh produced from biomass), cold pressed biooil (oil produced from oil seed through mechanical processing only) used straight as road diesel or for electricity and heat generation.
- Other liquid biofuels: includes liquid biofuels, used directly as fuel, not included in biogasoline or biodiesels.

#### Municipal waste - renewable

 Renewable municipal waste consists of the biodegradable part of municipal waste products that are combusted directly to produce heat and/or electricity. It comprises waste produced by the residential, commercial and public services sectors that is collected often by local authorities for disposal in a central location, including biodegradable hospital waste.

#### Non-renewable waste

This section includes non-renewable municipal waste and industrial waste.

#### Industrial waste

Industrial waste (e.g. tyres) consists of solid, liquid or gaseous products which are combusted directly, usually in specialised plants, to produce heat and/or electricity. Industrial waste is of non-renewable origin and renewable industrial waste is included with solid biofuels, biogases or liquid biofuels.

#### Municipal waste - non-renewable

Non-renewable municipal waste consists of the non-biodegradable part of municipal waste products that are combusted directly to produce heat and/or electricity. It includes waste produced by the residential, commercial and public services sectors that is collected by local authorities for disposal in a central location, including non-biodegradable hospital waste.

## Flows: energy balance

The renewables and waste balances are presented in detail in Part III. Table 6, Renewables and waste data, presents the sources of energy in the columns and the origins and uses in the rows.

Each table is divided into three main parts: the first shows supply elements, the second shows the transformation processes and energy industries own use, and the third shows final consumption broken down into the various end-use sectors.

The rows, or "flows", defined below are also used in other tables in this publication (i.e. Total primary energy supply). The energy balance flows have the following functions:

#### **Production**

**Production** refers to the quantities of fuels extracted or produced, calculated after any operation for removal of inert matter or impurities. The calculation of production of hydroelectricity, geothermal, etc. is explained in Section 4, Energy conventions and units.

#### **Import** and exports

*Imports and exports* comprise amounts having crossed the national territorial boundaries of the country, whether or not customs clearance has taken place.

#### Stock changes

**Stock changes** reflects the difference between opening stock levels on the first day of the year and closing

levels on the last day of the year of stocks on national territory held by producers, importers, energy transformation industries and large consumers. A stock build is shown as a negative number, and a stock draw as a positive number.

#### Total primary energy supply

**Total primary energy supply (TPES)** is made up of **production** + **imports** - **exports** ± **stock changes**. Given that exports and stock builds both are represented as negative numbers, in reality TPES = production + imports + exports + stock changes. Marine and aviation bunkers also are not counted in TPES.

#### Statistical difference

Statistical difference is essentially the difference between supply and demand. It is defined as deliveries to final consumption + use for transformation processes + consumption by energy industry own use + losses - TPES. Statistical differences arise because the data for the individual components of supply and demand are often derived from different data sources by the national administration. Furthermore, the inclusion of changes in some large consumers' stocks in the supply part of the balance introduces distortions which also contribute to the statistical differences.

#### Electricity plants

Electricity plants refers to plants which are designed to produce electricity only. If one or more units of the plant is a CHP unit (and the inputs and outputs cannot be distinguished on a unit basis), then the whole plant is designated as a CHP plant. The row electricity plants shows fuel used by electricity plants for electricity generation. These figures are reported based on the physical energy content method as explained in Section 4. These are shown as a negative and the generation is shown in electricity column as a positive.

#### Combined heat and power plants

Combined heat and power plants (CHP) refers to plants which are designed to produce both heat and electricity, sometimes referred to as co-generation power stations. If possible, fuel inputs and electricity/heat outputs are on a unit basis rather than on a plant basis. However, if data are not available on a unit basis, the convention for defining a CHP plant noted above is adopted. Both main activity producer and autoproducer plants are included here.

Note that for autoproducer CHP plants, all fuel inputs to electricity production are taken into account, while only the part of fuel inputs to heat **sold** is shown. Fuel inputs for the production of heat consumed within the autoproducer's establishment are **not** included here but are included with figures for the final consumption of fuels in the appropriate consuming sector.

#### Heat plants

Heat plants refers to plants (including heat pumps and electric boilers) designed to produce heat only and who sell heat to a third party (e.g. residential, commercial or industrial consumers) under the provisions of a contract. Both main activity producer and autoproducer plants are included here. Heat pumps that are operated within the residential sector where the heat is not sold are not considered a transformation process and are not included here – the electricity consumption would appear as residential use.

#### Charcoal production plants

Charcoal production plants includes the transformation of primary solid biofuels into charcoal. Since charcoal is a secondary product, the production of charcoal (which appears as a positive number in this row) is offset by the inputs of primary solid biofuels (which appears as a negative number in this row) into the charcoal production process.

#### Other transformation

*Other transformation* covers non-specified transformation not shown elsewhere.

#### Energy industry own use

*Energy industry own use* covers the amount of fuels used by the energy producing industries (e.g. for heating, lighting and operation of all equipment used in the extraction process, for traction and for distribution). It includes energy consumed by energy industries for heating, pumping, traction and lighting purposes [ISIC<sup>1</sup> 05, 06, 19 and 35, Group 091 and Classes 0892 and 0721].

#### Losses

*Losses* includes losses in energy distribution, transmission and transport.

<sup>1.</sup> International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, Series M, No. 4 / Rev. 4, United Nations, New York, 2008.

#### Total final consumption

**Total final consumption** (TFC) is the sum of consumption in the different end-use sectors. This implies that energy used for transformation processes and for own use of the energy producing industries is excluded. Final consumption reflects for the most part deliveries to consumers (see note on stock changes).

#### Industry

*Industry* consumption is specified in the following sub-sectors (Energy used for transport by industry is not included here but is reported under transport):

lean and steel	1010 0 244 4 01 2424
Iron and steel	ISIC Group 241 and Class 2431
Chemical and petrochemical industry	ISIC Divisions 20 and 21, excluding petrochemical feedstocks
Non-ferrous metals	ISIC Group 242 and Class 2432
Non-metallic minerals	ISIC Division 23, such as glass, ceramic, cement, etc.
Transport equipment	ISIC Divisions 29 and 30
Machinery	ISIC Divisions 25 to 28, comprises fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment other than transport equipment
Mining (excluding fuels) and quarrying	ISIC Divisions 07 and 08 and Group 099
Food and tobacco	ISIC Divisions 10 to 12
Paper, pulp and printing	ISIC Divisions 17 and 18
Wood and wood products	ISIC Division 16, other than pulp and paper
Construction	ISIC Divisions 41 to 43
Textile and leather	ISIC Divisions 13 to 15
Non-specified	ISIC Divisions 22, 31 and 32, includes any manufacturing industry not included above  Note: Most countries have difficulties supplying an industrial breakdown for all fuels. In these cases, the nonspecified industry row has been used. Regional aggregates of industrial consumption should therefore be used with caution.

#### **Transport**

**Transport** covers all transport activity (in mobile engines) regardless of the economic sector to which it is contributing [ISIC Divisions 49 to 51], and is specified as follows:

- Road: includes fuels used in road vehicles as well as agricultural and industrial highway use. It excludes military consumption as well as motor gasoline used in stationary engines and diesel oil for use in tractors that are not for transportation use.
- *Other*: includes all transport not elsewhere specified.

#### Other

- Residential: includes consumption by households, excluding fuels used for transport. It includes households with employed persons [ISIC Divisions 97 and 98] which is a small part of total residential consumption.
- Commercial and public services: Commercial and public services [ISIC Divisions 33, 36-39, 45-47, 52, 53, 55, 56, 58-66, 68-75, 77-82, 84 (excluding Class 8422), 85-88, 90-96 and 99].
- Agriculture/forestry: includes deliveries to users classified as agriculture, hunting and forestry by the ISIC, and therefore includes energy consumed by such users whether for traction (excluding agricultural highway use), power or heating (agricultural and domestic) [ISIC Divisions 01 and 02].
- *Fishing*: includes fuels used for inland, coastal and deep-sea fishing. Fishing covers fuels delivered to ships of all flags that have refuelled in the country (including international fishing) as well as energy used in the fishing industry [ISIC Division 03]. *Prior to the 2007 edition, fishing was included with agriculture/forestry and this may continue to be the case for some countries.*
- Non-specified: includes all fuel use not elsewhere specified as well as consumption in the above-designated categories for which separate figures have not been provided. Military fuel use for all mobile and stationary consumption is included here (e.g. ships, aircraft, road and energy used in living quarters) regardless of whether the fuel delivered is for the military of that country or for the military of another country.

#### Electricity and Heat Output

*Electricity generated* shows the total number of GWh generated by thermal power plants separated into electricity plants and CHP plants, as well as production by hydroelectricity (excluding pumped storage production), geothermal, etc.

**Heat generated** shows the total number of TJ generated by power plants separated into CHP plants and heat plants.

### Flows: commodity balance

The flows defined below describe the aggregated commodity balance presented in Table 7. These tables include sources of renewable and waste energy, both primary (geothermal, solar thermal, industrial waste, municipal waste, primary solid biofuels, biogases, and liquid biofuels) and secondary (charcoal). Data for each product are in original units (see Section 4 for more detail on units).

#### **Production**

**Production** refers to the quantities of fuels extracted or produced, calculated after any operation for removal of inert matter or impurities. The calculation of production of hydroelectricity, geothermal, etc. is explained in Section 4, Energy conventions and Units.

#### Net imports

Net imports are the sum of total imports minus total exports.

#### Stock changes

Stock changes reflects the difference between opening stock levels on the first day of the year and closing levels on the last day of the year of stocks on national territory held by producers, importers, energy transformation industries and large consumers. A stock build is shown as a negative number, and a stock draw as a positive number.

#### Gross consumption

Gross consumption consists of production + net imports  $\pm$  stock changes.

#### Statistical differences

Statistical difference is essentially the difference between supply and demand. It is defined as deliveries to final consumption + use for transformation processes + consumption by energy industry own use + losses - gross consumption. Statistical differences arise because the data for the individual components of supply and demand are often derived from different data sources by the national administration. Furthermore, the inclusion of changes in some large consumers' stocks in the supply part of the balance introduces distortions which also contribute to the statistical differences.

#### Transformation processes

Transformation processes are the conversion of primary forms of energy to secondary forms including further transformation.

#### Energy industry own use

Energy industry own use covers the amount of fuels used by the energy producing industries (e.g. for heating, lighting and operation of all equipment used in the extraction process, for traction and for distribution). It includes energy consumed by energy industries for heating, pumping, traction and lighting purposes [ISIC<sup>2</sup> 05, 06, 19 and 35, Group 091 and Classes 0892 and 0721].

#### Losses

*Losses* includes losses in energy distribution, transmission and transport.

#### Final energy consumption

*Final consumption* (equal to the sum of the consumption in the end-use sectors) implies that energy used for transformation processes and for own use of the energy producing industries is excluded. Final consumption reflects for the most part deliveries to consumers (see note on stock changes).

#### **Industry**

See Flows: Energy Balance for the sub-sectors included in industry.

#### **Transport**

See Flows: Energy Balance for the sub-sectors included in transport.

#### Other

See Flows: Energy Balance for the sub-sectors included in other.

#### **Additional definitions**

#### **Net maximum capacity**

Net maximum capacity is the maximum active power that can be supplied, continuously, with all plants running, at the point of outlet to the network. It is assumed that all equipment is in full working order, that the power produced can be disposed of without any restrictions and that optimum conditions prevail as regards primary sources (i.e. flow and head in the case of hydroelectric plants; grades and quantity of fuel in hand and water supply, temperature and purity, in the

<sup>2.</sup> International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, Series M, No. 4 / Rev. 4, United Nations, New York, 2008.

case of combustible fuel-fired plants and assuming that the output and method of production in CHP plants are those which contribute to maximum electricity production). It represents the sum of all individual plants' maximum capacities available to run continuously throughout a prolonged period of operation in a day.

The capacity is net in the sense that it is the output capacity measured at the plant busbars, i.e. after deducting the power needed by plant auxiliaries and losses in plant transformers.

#### **Capacity factor**

The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation (in MWh) divided by the net capacity (in MW) times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

Care should be taken when using this figure for several reasons:

- The ratio is done between the gross generation and the net capacity, hence not taking into account the own use of the plant.
- A large addition to capacity in the year (especially toward the end of the year) will impact negatively the capacity factor, as that capacity would only have been producing for a part of the year.
- Reciprocally, a decommissioning of some of the capacity (especially toward the end of the year) can cause the capacity factor to increase.
- In the case of co-firing, some issues can arise since the capacity is sometimes only reported under the main fuel, and sometimes double reporting of the capacity can occur.

# 2. SOURCES AND NOTES

#### **General notes**

Energy data for OECD countries are submitted by all OECD member countries to the IEA Secretariat in a common format and methodology to allow for international comparisons.

One general issue regarding renewable statistics is that the variety of definitions for the word "renewable" may not refer to the same energy sources. Some of the definitions of renewable energy used by national and international bodies include specific renewables technologies such as large hydro, geothermal, peat, municipal waste or industrial waste while others exclude them. Similarly, renewables may or may not include non-commercial biofuels, which has substantial effects regarding renewable data for developing countries.

The Renewable Energy Working Party of the International Energy Agency set down the following broad definition:

"Renewable Energy is derived from natural processes that are replenished constantly. In its various forms, it derives directly or indirectly from the sun, or from heat generated deep within the earth. Included in the definition is energy generated from solar, wind, biofuels, geothermal, hydropower and ocean resources, and biofuels and hydrogen derived from renewable resources."

Therefore, in this publication the renewable products are: hydro (large, medium and small), geothermal, solar photovoltaic, solar thermal, tide, wave, ocean, wind, solid biofuels, biogases, liquid biofuels and renewable municipal waste. All these definitions are consistent with the International Recommendations for Energy Statistics (IRES).

It follows that total renewables does not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste, waste heat, net heat generated by heat pumps, and electricity generated with hydro pumped storage.

While some OECD member countries accept industrial waste and non-renewable municipal waste as renewable energy sources, many countries exclude them on the grounds that they are not biodegradable. Under the IEA methodology, industrial waste and non-renewable municipal waste are excluded from the definition of renewable energy sources. However, these data are included in this publication in order to account for the full range of statistics collected in the Annual Renewables and Waste Questionnaire.

Even though data quality improves with each new edition due to the continuous efforts of the IEA in partnership with national administrations, it is important to highlight that difficulties exist in the collection of some data. As a result, there can be breaks in the time series for the countries, as explained in the country notes.

For example, one continuing problem is the breakdown between municipal waste and industrial waste. In some countries industrial waste statistics are not of the same quality as those for other products, because renewables and waste data collection systems were not in place in many countries in the early 1990s. Furthermore, the breakdown between the renewable and non-renewable portions of municipal waste is sometimes not known and as a result is based on estimates. The breakdown is important because most countries include the renewable (biodegradable) part of municipal waste in their renewables definition, while they exclude the remainder. The classification of waste as renewable is also important because the nonrenewable component is counted when calculating CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

Data collection from off-grid systems that work independently or are connected to a local distribution system remains a problem. These data can be omitted from national statistics due to difficulties in collecting these data. This is, for example, the case regarding solar energy data, where for a number of countries, production is likely to be higher than indicated in this publication, although capacity is more accurate. Collection of the data presents national governments with some unique challenges. Renewable energy systems tend to be smaller than conventional systems, and harder to track. Operators tend to be more diverse and more numerous.

Many systems are connected to the grid at the distribution level, rather than at the transmission level, and so do not require interconnection permits. National governments are seeking to improve data collection methods to capture the total nature of their renewable energies. In general, the dispersion of renewables and waste production, specifically off-grid production (such as domestic solar collectors and/or small wind turbines), creates transparency and measurement problems. Thus, the nature and structure of the renewables energy market introduces data quality challenges for reliability when compared to that of the traditional fossil fuels, which mainly produce heat and electricity in grid-connected plants.

Non-commercial biofuels are included in the IEA definition, but data are not always complete. Electricity from fuel cells using hydrogen from renewable, as well as non-renewable, sources is not included in this publication due to a lack of reliable information.

When using these data, special attention should also be given to the percentage that renewables represents in TPES in countries where the net trade of electricity is large and also represents a significant percentage. In these cases, the high net imports of electricity can heavily influence the percentage of renewables in TPES.

Additional information on the methodologies and reporting conventions used here are included in the notes in *World Energy Balances*.

#### **Qualifiers**

Data marked as 'e' are the estimates of the IEA Secretariat. Data marked as 'c' means that data are confidential due to country specific regulations. Data marked as '..' means that data are not available (either not collected or not submitted by national government). Data marked as 'x' means that the data point is not applicable, that is, there is no meaningful explanation of a value there (for example it is difficult to show the share in total energy sources of stock changes).

#### **Data sources**

#### **Historical data (1990-2015)**

The annual historical data in Part II of this report are taken from the IEA/OECD databases of Energy Statistics which are based on annual submissions from all OECD member countries.

#### i) IEA/OECD renewables statistics

This database of annual statistics for OECD countries covers hydroelectricity, solid biofuels, geothermal, renewable municipal waste, wind, gas from biomass, liquid biofuels, solar photovoltaic, solar thermal, tide/wave/ocean, non-renewable municipal waste and industrial waste. It includes electricity and heat production from renewable sources and supply/demand balances of renewable and waste products.

The main data from this system are published annually in this publication.

#### ii) IEA/OECD electricity statistics

This database of annual statistics for OECD countries covers generating capacity and electricity production from main activity producer and autoproducer plants. It includes information on electricity production by fuel type and supply/demand balances for electricity and for heat sold to third parties from different types of power and heat plants.

The main data from this system are published annually in the IEA/OECD publication *Electricity Information*.

#### iii) World energy balances

Overall energy balances are constructed annually for all OECD countries from the basic energy statistics systems of the IEA. The overall energy balance data are expressed in a common energy unit of tonnes of oil equivalent (toe) and presented in a standard matrix format. The balances are published annually in the IEA/OECD publication *World Energy Balances* in which detailed country notes referring to historical data can be found.

#### iv) OECD main economic indicators

*OECD Main Economic Indicators* is a monthly compilation of a range of indicators on recent economic developments for the 35 OECD member countries. Please refer to this publication for detailed notes regarding the selected indicators.

#### v) Other sources

GDP: The main source of these series for 1970 to 2017 is the OECD National Accounts Statistics database [ISSN: 2074-3947 (online)], last published in book format as National Accounts of OECD Countries, Volume 2018 Issue1: Main Aggregates, OECD 2018. Growth rates from the series in the OECD Economic Outlook No 98 and other data previously published by the OECD were also used to estimate data for Hungary (prior to 1991) and Slovak Republic (prior to 1992). Data for Estonia (prior to 1992) are IEA Secretariat estimates based on GDP growth rates from the World Bank.

The GDP data have been compiled for individual countries at market prices in in 2010 US dollars.

**Population**: The main source of these data for 1990 to 2017 is the OECD *National Accounts Statistics* database [ISSN: 2074-3947 (online)], last published in

book format as *National Accounts of OECD Countries*, *Volume 2018 Issue 1: Main Aggregates*, OECD 2018. Growth rates from the *OECD Factbook 2015* were used to estimate data for **Estonia** (prior to 1993), **Israel** (prior to 1995) and **Slovenia** (prior to 1995).

#### Latest year data: 2017

Energy data reported for 2017 (shown as 2017p) in this publication are provisional estimates based on submissions received in spring 2018 and on monthly submissions to the IEA from member countries. In some instances it has been necessary for the IEA to estimate some data; explanations of the estimates are provided in the country notes. Final 2017 data on renewables and waste will be submitted by OECD member countries to the secretariat in Annual Questionnaires in late 2018. As a result, final data for 2017 and provisional 2018 data will be published in the 2019 edition of *Renewables Information*.

# 3. GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

#### In this publication:

World includes OECD Total; Africa; Non-OECD Americas; Non-OECD Asia (excluding China); China (People's Republic of China and Hong Kong, China); Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia; Middle East; World aviation bunkers and World marine bunkers. It is also the sum of Africa, Americas, Asia, Europe, Oceania, World aviation bunkers and World marine bunkers.

Africa includes Algeria; Angola; Benin; Botswana; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cabo Verde; Cameroon; Central African Republic; Chad; Comoros; the Republic of the Congo (Congo); Côte d'Ivoire; the Democratic Republic of the Congo; Djibouti; Egypt; Equatorial Guinea; Eritrea; Ethiopia; Gabon; Gambia; Ghana; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Kenya; Lesotho; Liberia; Libya; Madagascar; Malawi; Mali; Mauritania; Mauritius; Morocco; Mozambique; Namibia; Niger; Nigeria; Réunion; Rwanda; Sao Tome and Principe; Senegal; the Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Somalia; South Africa; South Sudan (from 2012); Sudan; Swaziland; the United Republic of Tanzania (Tanzania); Togo; Tunisia; Uganda; Zambia; Zimbabwe.

Americas includes Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Aruba; the Bahamas; Barbados; Belize; Bermuda; the Plurinational State of Bolivia (Bolivia); Bonaire (from 2012); the British Virgin Islands; Brazil; Canada; the Cayman Islands; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Cuba; Curaçao<sup>1</sup>; Dominica; the Dominican Republic; Ecuador; El Salvador; the Falkland Islands (Malvinas);

Asia (from 1990) includes Afghanistan; Armenia; Azerbaijan; Bahrain; Bangladesh; Bhutan; Brunei Darussalam; Cambodia; the People's Republic of China; Cyprus <sup>3</sup>; Georgia; Hong Kong, China; India; Indonesia; the Islamic Republic of Iran; Iraq; Israel<sup>4</sup>; Japan; Jordan; the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Korea; Kazakhstan; Kuwait; Kyrgyzstan; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Lebanon; Macau, China; Malaysia; the Maldives; Mongolia; Myanmar; Nepal; Oman; Pakistan; the Philippines; Qatar; Saudi Arabia; Singapore; Sri Lanka; the Syrian Arab Republic; Tajikistan; Chinese Taipei; Thailand; Timor-Leste;

The information in this document with reference to "Cyprus" relates to the southern part of the Island. There is no single authority representing both Turkish and Greek Cypriot people on the Island. Turkey recognises the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC). Until a lasting and equitable solution is found within the context of the United Nations, Turkey shall preserve its position concerning the "Cyprus issue".

# Note by all the European Union member states of the OECD and the European Union:

The Republic of Cyprus is recognised by all members of the United Nations with the exception of Turkey. The information in this document relates to the area under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.

Guatemala; French Guiana; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Guyana; Haiti; Honduras; Jamaica; Martinique; Mexico; Montserrat; Nicaragua; Panama; Paraguay; Peru; Puerto Rico (for natural gas and electricity) <sup>2</sup>; Saba (from 2012); Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Pierre and Miquelon; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Sint Eustatius (from 2012); Sint Maarten (from 2012); Suriname; Trinidad and Tobago; the Turks and Caicos Islands; the United States; Uruguay; the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (Venezuela).

<sup>2.</sup> Oil statistics as well as coal trade statistics for Puerto Rico are included under the United States.

<sup>3.</sup> Note by Turkey:

<sup>4.</sup> The statistical data for Israel are supplied by and under the responsibility of the relevant Israeli authorities. The use of such data by the OECD is without prejudice to the status of the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and Israeli settlements in the West Bank under the terms of international law.

<sup>1.</sup> The Netherlands Antilles was dissolved on 10 October 2010 resulting in two new 'constituent countries' (Curaçao and Sint Maarten) with the other islands joining The Netherlands as "special municipalities'. However, due to lack of detailed data the IEA Secretariat's data and estimates under the "Netherlands Antilles" still refer to the whole territory of the Netherlands Antilles as it was known prior to 10 October 2010 up to the end of 2011. Data refer only to the island of Curaçao from 2012. The other islands of the former Netherlands Antilles are added to Other non-OECD Americas from 2012.

Turkey; Turkmenistan; the United Arab Emirates; Uzbekistan; Viet Nam; and Yemen.

Europe (from 1990) includes Albania; Austria; Belarus; Belgium; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Bulgaria; Croatia; the Czech Republic; Denmark; Estonia; Finland; the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; France; Germany; Gibraltar; Greece; Hungary; Iceland; Ireland; Italy; Kosovo<sup>5</sup>; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Republic of Moldova (Moldova); Montenegro; the Netherlands; Norway; Poland; Portugal; Romania; the Russian Federation; Serbia<sup>6</sup>; the Slovak Republic; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; Switzerland; Ukraine; the United Kingdom.

**Oceania** includes Australia; New Zealand; Cook Islands; Fiji; French Polynesia; Kiribati; New Caledonia; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; the Solomon Islands; Tonga; Vanuatu.

The **International Energy Agency (IEA)** includes Australia; Austria; Belgium; Canada; the Czech Republic; Denmark; Estonia <sup>7</sup>; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Japan; Korea; Luxembourg; Mexico; the Netherlands; New Zealand; Norway; Poland; Portugal; the Slovak Republic; Spain; Sweden; Switzerland; Turkey; the United Kingdom; the United States.

The **IEA** and **Accession/Association countries** includes: IEA member countries: Australia; Austria; Belgium; Canada; the Czech Republic; Denmark; Estonia<sup>7</sup>; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Japan; Korea; Luxembourg; Mexico; the Netherlands; New Zealand; Norway; Poland; Portugal; the Slovak Republic; Spain; Sweden; Switzerland; Turkey; the United Kingdom and the United States; Accession country: Chile; Association countries: Brazil; the People's Republic of China; India; Indonesia; Morocco; Singapore; Thailand.

The Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) includes Australia; Austria; Belgium; Canada; Chile; the Czech Republic; Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany;

Greece; Hungary; Iceland; Ireland; Israel; Italy; Japan; Korea; Latvia <sup>8</sup>; Luxembourg; Mexico; the Netherlands; New Zealand; Norway; Poland; Portugal; the Slovak Republic; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; Switzerland; Turkey; the United Kingdom; the United States.

Lithuania was not an OECD Member at the time of preparation of this publication. Accordingly, Lithuania does not appear in the list of OECD Members and is not included in the zone aggregates.

**OECD Americas** includes Canada; Chile; Mexico; the United States.

**OECD Asia Oceania** includes Australia; Israel; Japan; Korea; New Zealand.

**OECD Europe** <sup>9</sup> includes Austria; Belgium; the Czech Republic; Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Iceland; Ireland; Italy; Latvia<sup>8</sup>; Luxembourg; the Netherlands; Norway; Poland; Portugal; the Slovak Republic; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; Switzerland; Turkey; the United Kingdom.

Estonia, Latvia and Slovenia are included starting in 1990. Prior to 1990, Estonia and Latvia are included in Former Soviet Union and Slovenia is included in Former Yugoslavia.

#### Within the **OECD**:

**Australia** excludes the overseas territories;

- Denmark excludes Greenland and the Faroe Islands, except prior to 1990, where data on oil for Greenland were included with the Danish statistics. The administration is planning to revise the series back to 1974 to exclude these amounts:
- France includes Monaco and excludes the following overseas departments: Guadeloupe; French Guiana; Martinique; Mayotte; and Réunion; and collectivities: New Caledonia; French Polynesia; Saint Barthélemy; Saint Martin; Saint Pierre and Miquelon; and Wallis and Futuna;
- **Germany** includes the new federal states of Germany from 1970 onwards;
- The statistical data for Israel are supplied by and under the responsibility of the relevant Israeli

<sup>5.</sup> This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/99 and the Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice on Kosovo's declaration of independence.

<sup>6.</sup> Serbia includes Montenegro until 2004 and Kosovo until 1999.

<sup>7.</sup> Estonia is included starting in 1990. Prior to 1990, data for Estonia are included in Former Soviet Union.

<sup>8.</sup> Latvia is included starting in 1990. Prior to 1990, data for Latvia are included in Former Soviet Union.

<sup>9.</sup> Lithuania was not an OECD Member at the time of preparation of this publication. Accordingly, Lithuania does not appear in the list of OECD Members and is not included in the zone aggregates.

authorities. The use of such data by the OECD is without prejudice to the status of the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and Israeli settlements in the West Bank under the terms of international law;

- Italy includes San Marino and the Holy See;
- Japan includes Okinawa;
- Netherlands excludes Suriname, Aruba and the other former Netherlands Antilles (Bonaire, Curaçao, Saba, Saint Eustatius and Sint Maarten);
- Portugal includes the Azores and Madeira;
- **Spain** includes the Canary Islands;
- Switzerland includes Liechtenstein for oil data; data for other fuels do not include Liechtenstein:
- Shipments of coal and oil to the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man from the United Kingdom are not classed as exports. Supplies of coal and oil to these islands are, therefore, included as part of UK supply. Exports of natural gas to the Isle of Man are included with the exports to Ireland;
- United States includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but generally excludes all territories, and all trade between the U.S. and its territories. Oil statistics include Guam, Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands; trade statistics for coal include international trade to and from Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands.

Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia includes Albania; Armenia; Azerbaijan; Belarus; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus<sup>3</sup>; the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; Georgia; Gibraltar; Kazakhstan; Kosovo<sup>5</sup>; Kyrgyzstan; Lithuania<sup>11</sup>; Malta; the Republic of Moldova (Moldova); Montenegro; Romania; the Russian Federation; Serbia<sup>6</sup>; Tajikistan; Turkmenistan; Ukraine; Uzbekistan; the Former Soviet Union; the Former Yugoslavia.

Non-OECD Asia excluding China includes Bangladesh; Brunei Darussalam; Cambodia (from 1995); India; Indonesia; the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Malaysia; Mongolia (from 1985); Myanmar; Nepal; Pakistan; the Philippines; Singapore; Sri Lanka; Chinese Taipei; Thailand; Viet Nam; Other non-OECD Asia. **China** includes the (People's Republic of) China; Hong Kong, China.

Non-OECD Americas includes Argentina; the Plurinational State of Bolivia (Bolivia); Brazil; Colombia; Costa Rica; Cuba; Curaçao<sup>1</sup>; the Dominican Republic; Ecuador; El Salvador; Guatemala; Haiti; Honduras; Jamaica; Nicaragua; Panama; Paraguay; Peru; Suriname (from 2000), Trinidad and Tobago; Uruguay; the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (Venezuela); Other non-OECD Americas.

**Middle East** includes Bahrain; the Islamic Republic of Iran; Iraq; Jordan; Kuwait; Lebanon; Oman; Qatar; Saudi Arabia; the Syrian Arab Republic; the United Arab Emirates; Yemen.

Other Africa includes Botswana (until 1980); Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cabo Verde; Central African Republic; Chad; Comoros; Djibouti; Equatorial Guinea; Gambia; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Lesotho; Liberia; Madagascar; Malawi; Mali; Mauritania; Namibia (until 1990); Niger (until 1999); Réunion; Rwanda; Sao Tome and Principe; the Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Somalia; Swaziland; Uganda.

Other non-OECD Americas includes Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda; Aruba; the Bahamas; Barbados; Belize; Bermuda; Bonaire (from 2012); the British Virgin Islands; the Cayman Islands; Dominica; the Falkland Islands (Malvinas); the French Guiana; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Guyana; Martinique; Montserrat; Puerto Rico (for natural gas and electricity)<sup>10</sup>; Saba (from 2012); Saint Eustatius (from 2012); Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Pierre and Miquelon; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Sint Maarten (from 2012); Suriname (until 1999); the Turks and Caicos Islands.

Other non-OECD Asia includes Afghanistan; Bhutan; Cambodia (until 1994); Cook Islands; Fiji; French Polynesia; Kiribati; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Macau, China; the Maldives; Mongolia (until 1984); New Caledonia; Palau (from 1994); Papua New Guinea; Samoa; the Solomon Islands; Timor-Leste; Tonga; Vanuatu.

The **European Union - 28** (**EU-28**) (from 1990) includes Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus<sup>3</sup>; the Czech Republic; Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Romania; the Slovak Republic; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; the United Kingdom.

<sup>10.</sup> Natural gas and electricity data for Puerto Rico are included under Other non-OECD Americas.

<sup>11.</sup> Lithuania was not an OECD Member at the time of preparation of this publication. Accordingly, Lithuania does not appear in the list of OECD Members and is still included in the non-OECD aggregates.

Please note that in the interest of having comparable data, all these countries are included since 1990 despite different entry dates into the European Union.

**G7** includes Canada; France; Germany; Italy; Japan; United Kingdom; the United States.

**G8** includes Canada; France; Germany; Italy; Japan; the Russian Federation; the United Kingdom; the United States.

**G20** includes Argentina; Australia; Brazil; Canada; China (including Hong Kong, China); India; Indonesia; Japan; Korea; Mexico; the Russian Federation; Saudi Arabia; South Africa; Turkey; the United States; the European Union -28.

The **Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)** includes Algeria; Angola; Ecuador; Gabon; the Islamic Republic of Iran; Iraq; Kuwait; Libya; Nigeria; Qatar; Saudi Arabia; the United Arab Emirates; the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (Venezuela). <sup>12</sup>

Please note that the following countries have not been considered:

- Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia: Andorra; Faroe Islands (after 1990); Liechtenstein<sup>13</sup> (except for oil data); the Palestinian Authority; Svalbard; Jan Mayen Islands;
- Africa: British Indian Ocean Territory; French Southern and Antarctic Lands; Mayotte; Saint Helena; Western Sahara;
- Non-OECD Americas: Bouvet Island; Saint Barthélemy; Greenland (after 1990); Saint Martin (French Part); South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands; Antarctica;
- Non-OECD Asia excluding China: American Samoa; Cocos (Keeling) Islands; Christmas Island; Heard Island and McDonald Islands; Marshall Islands; Micronesia (Federated States of); Nauru; Niue; Norfolk Island; Northern Mariana Islands; Pitcairn; Tokelau; Tuvalu; United States Minor Outlying Islands; Wallis and Futuna Islands.

<sup>12.</sup> Data for Equatorial Guinea, that joined OPEC in May 2017, and for Congo, that joined OPEC in June 2018, are not included in the OPEC aggregate in this edition.

<sup>13.</sup> Oil data for Liechtenstein are included under Switzerland.

# 4. ENERGY CONVENTIONS AND UNITS

# **Primary energy conventions**

When constructing an energy balance, it is necessary to adopt conventions for primary energy from several sources, such as nuclear, geothermal, solar, hydro, wind, etc. The two types of assumptions that have to be made are described below.

### Choice of the primary energy form

For each of these sources, there is a need to define the form of primary energy to be considered; for instance, in the case of hydro energy, a choice must be made between the kinetic energy of falling water and the electricity produced. For nuclear energy, the choice is between the energy content of the nuclear fuel, the heat generated in the reactors and the electricity produced. For photovoltaic electricity, the choice is between the solar radiation received and the electricity produced.

The principle adopted by the IEA is that the primary energy form should be the first energy form down-stream in the production process for which multiple energy uses are practical. The application of this principle leads to the choice of the following primary energy forms:

- **Heat** for nuclear, geothermal and solar thermal;
- **Electricity** for hydro, wind, tide/wave/ocean and solar photovoltaic.

### Calculation of the primary energy equivalent

There are essentially two methods that can be used to calculate the primary energy equivalent of the above energy sources: the partial substitution method and the physical energy content method.

The physical energy content method (the method used by the IEA): This method uses the physical energy

content of the primary energy source as the primary energy equivalent. As a consequence, there is an obvious link between the principles adopted in defining the primary energy forms of energy sources and the primary energy equivalent of these sources.

For instance, in the case of nuclear electricity production, as heat is the primary energy form, the primary energy equivalent is the quantity of heat generated in the reactors. However, as the amount of heat produced is not always known, the IEA estimates the primary energy equivalent from the electricity generation by assuming an efficiency of 33%, which is the average of nuclear power plants in Europe.

In the case of hydro and solar PV, as electricity is the primary energy form selected, the primary energy equivalent is the physical energy content of the electricity generated in the plant, which amounts to assuming an efficiency of 100%. A more detailed presentation of the assumptions used by the IEA in establishing its energy balances is given in this section.

For geothermal and solar thermal, if no countryspecific information is reported, the primary energy equivalent is calculated as follows:

- 10% for geothermal electricity;
- 50% for geothermal heat;
- 33% for solar thermal electricity;
- 100% for solar thermal heat.

The partial substitution method: In this method, the primary energy equivalent of the above sources of electricity generation represents the amount of energy that would be necessary to generate an identical amount of electricity in conventional thermal power plants. The primary energy equivalent is calculated using an average generating efficiency of these plants. This method has several shortcomings, including the difficulty of

choosing an appropriate generating efficiency and the fact that the partial substitution method is not relevant for countries with a high share of hydroelectricity. For these reasons, the IEA, as most international organisations, has now stopped using this method and adopted the physical energy content method.

Since these two methods differ significantly in the treatment of electricity from solar, hydro, wind, etc., the share of renewables in total energy supply will appear to be very different depending on the method used. As a result, when looking at the percentages of various energy sources in total supply, it is important to understand the underlying conventions that were used to calculate the primary energy supply.

### **Units**

### **Original units**

Electricity is expressed in gigawatt hours and heat is expressed in terajoules

Non-combustible renewables have original units of their primary energy form (see Primary energy conventions for the primary energy form of noncombustible renewables).

Primary solid biofuels, biogases, municipal waste, and industrial waste are presented in their original units in terajoules on a net calorific basis. The Secretariat does not receive information on volumes and other characteristics of these fuels.

Liquid biofuels and charcoal have original units in 1000 tonnes.

### **Energy balance units**

The IEA energy balance methodology is based on the net calorific content of the energy commodities and a common unit of account. The unit of account adopted by the IEA is the tonne of oil equivalent (toe) which is defined as 10<sup>7</sup> kilocalories (41.868 gigajoules). This quantity of energy is, within a few percent, equal to the net heat content of 1 tonne of crude oil. Throughout this publication 1 tonne means 1 metric ton or 1000 kg.

### **Conversion (from original units to toe)**

The change from using the original units to tonnes of oil equivalent implies choosing coefficients of equivalence between different forms and sources of energy. This problem can be approached in many different ways. For example, one could adopt a single equivalence for each major primary energy source in all countries, e.g. 29 307 kJ/kg (7 000 kcal/kg) for hard coal, 41 868 kJ/kg (10 000 kcal/kg) for oil, etc.

The main objection to this method is that it results in distortions since there can be a wide spread between calorific values of fuels (i.e. liquid biofuels) in different countries.

For charcoal, biogasoline, biodiesels and other liquid biofuels, specific factors have been used for production, imports and exports based on consultations with experts from the national administrations.

The balances are expressed in terms of "net" calorific value. The difference between the "net" and the "gross" calorific value for each fuel is the latent heat of vaporisation of the water produced during combustion of the fuel. For coal and oil, net calorific value is about 5% less than gross, for most forms of natural and manufactured gas the difference is 9-10%, while for electricity and heat there is no difference as the concept has no meaning in this case. The use of net calorific value is consistent with the practice of the Statistical Offices of the European Communities and the United Nations.

Electricity data are converted from original units of gigawatt hours to million tonnes of oil equivalent using the relationship: 1 terawatt hour = 0.086 Mtoe.

# **Biofuels and waste**

Data for primary solid biofuels, biogases, municipal waste and industrial waste are converted from original units in terajoules to energy balance units in tonne of oil equivalent using 1 terajoule = 0.00002388 Mtoe.

Data for charcoal and liquid biofuels are converted from original units in tonnes to energy balance units in tonne of oil equivalent using the average net calorific values. Unless country-specific information has been provided, data are converted using the following average net calorific values:

Charcoal: 30 800 kJ/kg
Biogasoline: 26 800 kJ/kg
Biodiesels: 36 800 kJ/kg

• Other liquid biofuels: 36 800 kJ/kg

## **Electricity**

Figures for electricity production, trade, and final consumption are calculated using the energy content of the electricity (i.e. at a rate of 1 TWh = 86 ktoe).

Hydroelectricity production (excluding pumped storage) and electricity produced by other non-thermal means (wind, tide/wave/ocean, solar PV, etc.) are accounted for similarly using 1 TWh = 86 ktoe.

The primary energy equivalent of nuclear electricity is calculated from the gross generation by assuming a 33% conversion efficiency, i.e. 1 TWh =  $(86 \div 0.33)$  ktoe.

In the case of electricity produced from geothermal heat, if the actual geothermal efficiency is not known. then the primary equivalent is calculated assuming an efficiency of 10%, so 1 TWh =  $(86 \div 0.1)$  ktoe.

For electricity produced from solar thermal heat, the primary equivalent is calculated assuming an efficiency of 33%, so 1 TWh =  $(86 \div 0.33)$  ktoe, unless the actual efficiency is known.

### Heat

Information on heat is supplied in terajoules and 1 terajoule = 0.02388 ktoe.

In the case of heat produced in a geothermal plant, if the actual geothermal efficiency is not known, then the primary equivalent is calculated assuming an efficiency of 50%, so 1 TJ =  $(0.02388 \div 0.5)$  ktoe.

For heat produced (output) in a solar thermal plant, the primary equivalent is equal to the heat content (input) assuming an efficiency of 100%, i.e. 1 TJ = 0.02388 ktoe.

For direct use of geothermal and solar thermal heat, all the heat consumed is accounted for in production and consumption.

### **ABBREVIATIONS**

kW : kilowatt

kWp : kilowatt peak

 $kW_{th}$  : kilowatt thermal

GW: gigawatt

MW : megawatt (electric)

MW<sub>th</sub> : megawatt thermal

kWh : kilowatt hourMWh : megawatt hourGWh : gigawatt hour

TWh: terawatt hour

GJ : gigajoule (10 $^9$  joules) TJ : terajoule (10 $^{12}$  joules)

EJ : exajoule (10<sup>18</sup> joules)

m<sup>2</sup> metre squared

t : metric ton = tonne

kt : kilotonne (1000 tonnes)

1 toe : tonne of oil equivalent

1 ktoe : kilotonne of oil equivalent

1 Mtoe: million tonnes of oil equivalent

GDP : Gross domestic product

RES : Renewable energy Sources

TPES : Total primary energy supply

0 or 0.0: negligible

c : confidential datae : estimated data.. : data not availablex : not applicable

# **CONVERSION FACTORS**

### **General conversion factors for energy**

То:	TJ	Gcal	Mtoe	MBtu	GWh
From:			multiply by:		
terajoule (TJ)	1	2.388x10 <sup>2</sup>	2.388x10 <sup>-5</sup>	9.478x10 <sup>2</sup>	2.778x10 <sup>-1</sup>
gigacalorie (Gcal)	4.187x10 <sup>-3</sup>	1	1.000x10 <sup>-7</sup>	3.968	1.163x10 <sup>-3</sup>
million tonnes of oil equivalent (Mtoe)	4.187x10 <sup>4</sup>	1.000x10 <sup>7</sup>	1	3.968x10 <sup>7</sup>	1.163x10 <sup>4</sup>
million British thermal units (MBtu)	1.055x10 <sup>-3</sup>	2.520x10 <sup>-1</sup>	2.520x10 <sup>-8</sup>	1	2.931x10 <sup>-4</sup>
gigawatt hour (GWh)	3.600	8.598x10 <sup>2</sup>	8.598x10 <sup>-5</sup>	3.412x10 <sup>3</sup>	1

### **Conversion factors for mass**

То:	kg	t	lt	st	lb
From:			multiply by:		
kilogramme (kg)	1	1.000x10 <sup>-3</sup>	9.842x10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.102x10 <sup>-3</sup>	2.205
tonne (t)	1.000x10 <sup>3</sup>	1	9.842x10 <sup>-1</sup>	1.102	2.205x10 <sup>3</sup>
long ton (It)	1.016x10 <sup>3</sup>	1.016	1	1.120	2.240x10 <sup>3</sup>
short ton (st)	9.072x10 <sup>2</sup>	9.072x10 <sup>-1</sup>	8.929x10 <sup>-1</sup>	1	2.000x10 <sup>3</sup>
pound (lb)	4.536x10 <sup>-1</sup>	4.536x10 <sup>-4</sup>	4.464x10 <sup>-4</sup>	5.000x10 <sup>-4</sup>	1

### **Conversion factors for volume**

То:	gal U.S.	gal U.K.	bbl	ft <sup>3</sup>	1	m <sup>3</sup>
From:			mult	iply by:		
U.S. gallon (gal)	1	8.327x10 <sup>-1</sup>	2.381x10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.337x10 <sup>-1</sup>	3.785	3.785x10 <sup>-3</sup>
U.K. gallon (gal)	1.201	1	2.859x10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.605x10 <sup>-1</sup>	4.546	4.546x10 <sup>-3</sup>
Barrel (bbl)	4.200x10 <sup>1</sup>	3.497x10 <sup>1</sup>	1	5.615	1.590x10 <sup>2</sup>	1.590x10 <sup>-1</sup>
Cubic foot (ft <sup>3</sup> )	7.481	6.229	1.781x10 <sup>-1</sup>	1	2.832x10 <sup>1</sup>	2.832x10 <sup>-2</sup>
Litre (I)	2.642x10 <sup>-1</sup>	2.200x10 <sup>-1</sup>	6.290x10 <sup>-3</sup>	3.531x10 <sup>-2</sup>	1	1.000x10 <sup>-3</sup>
Cubic metre (m <sup>3</sup> )	2.642x10 <sup>2</sup>	2.200x10 <sup>2</sup>	6.290	3.531x10 <sup>1</sup>	1.000x10 <sup>3</sup>	1

### **Decimal prefixes**

10 <sup>1</sup>	deca (da)	10 <sup>-1</sup>	deci (d)
10 <sup>2</sup>	hecto (h)	10 <sup>-2</sup>	centi (c)
10 <sup>3</sup>	kilo (k)	10 <sup>-3</sup>	milli (m)
10 <sup>6</sup>	mega (M)	10 <sup>-6</sup>	micro (μ)
10 <sup>9</sup>	giga (G)	10 <sup>-9</sup>	nano (n)
10 <sup>12</sup>	tera (T)	10 <sup>-12</sup>	pico (p)
10 <sup>15</sup>	peta (P)	10 <sup>-15</sup>	femto (f)
10 <sup>18</sup>	exa (E)	10 <sup>-18</sup>	atto (a)

# **PART II**

# WORLD and OECD RENEWABLES AND WASTE DATA

Table 1. World energy balance in 2016

	.1				s of oil equi						
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil <sup>2</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm./ Solar/ etc.	Biofuels/ Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	3657.19	4473.27	-	3032.41	679.65	349.22	225.63	1344.87	-	1.76	13763.99
Imports	795.23	2379.32	1329.40	915.52	-	-	-	23.92	62.11	0.01	5505.50
Exports	-833.43	-2354.63	-1414.63	-932.53	-	-	-	-19.44	-62.25	-0.01	-5616.91
Stock changes	111.90	-15.32	-7.21	19.55	-	-	-	-0.06	-	-	108.86
TPES	3730.89	4482.63	-92.43	3034.95	679.65	349.22	225.63	1349.29	-0.14	1.77	13761.45
Transfers	-1.36	-233.00	262.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.73
Statistical differences	28.63	11.25	14.35	-11.26	-	-	0.09	0.84	-1.14	-0.35	42.41
Electricity plants	-1672.04	-40.48	-178.55	-868.18	-672.06	-349.22	-177.96	-120.97	1811.30	-0.72	-2268.88
CHP plants	-623.84	-0.01	-17.99	-314.57	-7.59	-	-2.56	-60.58	335.99	239.30	-451.86
Heat plants	-23.38 -207.69	-0.83	-10.95 -0.05	-61.70 -0.01	-	-	-1.56 -	-13.13 -0.04	-0.46	102.63	-9.39 -207.78
Blast furnaces Gas works	-13.32	-	-0.03	5.42	-	-	-	-0.04	-	_	-207.76
Coke/pat.fuel/BKB/PB plants	-89.82	_	-2.32	-0.03	_	_	_	-0.12	_	_	-92.29
Oil refineries	-	-4246.76	4165.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-81.11
Petrochemical plants	-	35.90	-35.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.53
Liquefaction plants	-12.08	15.16	-	-16.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-13.40
Other transformation	-0.30	10.75	-0.54	-13.01	-	-	-	-90.54	-	-0.68	-94.32
Energy industry own use	-75.28	-11.24	-208.00	-296.17	-	-	-0.00	-13.46	-181.96	-36.50	-822.61
Losses	-4.91	-8.69	-0.47 <b>3893.25</b>	-18.71	-	-	-0.01	-0.14 <b>1050.88</b>	-169.65 <b>1793.94</b>	-22.26 <b>283.18</b>	-224.84
TFC	1035.50	14.68		1440.26		-	43.63				9555.32
INDUSTRY	826.95	6.66	299.71	537.77	-	-	0.92	198.33	746.69	135.57	2752.60
Iron and steel	293.80	- 0.04	6.65	51.93	-	-	- 0.00	3.43	95.81	13.70	465.32
Chemical and petrochemical Non-ferrous metals	119.29 23.79	0.04	57.95 5.02	120.65 16.67	-	-	0.00 0.00	2.18 0.10	106.98 92.26	57.16 4.16	464.26 142.00
Non-metallic minerals	221.58	0.00	36.05	52.22	_	_	0.00	8.96	52.34	2.83	373.98
Transport equipment	2.53	-	2.00	12.59	_	_	0.00	0.03	25.06	3.84	46.05
Machinery	11.63	-	6.07	25.72	-	-	0.00	0.20	79.07	9.67	132.37
Mining and quarrying	7.58	-	21.97	7.98	-	-	0.00	0.18	27.61	2.15	67.46
Food and tobacco	30.57	0.01	10.19	47.92	-	-	0.00	31.78	44.65	11.22	176.34
Paper pulp and printing	16.86	0.01	3.95	24.14	-	-	0.11	60.22	38.81	12.18	156.28
Wood and wood products Construction	1.92 4.35	-	2.18 29.91	3.00 8.29	-	-	0.00 0.00	8.84 0.37	9.09 16.39	2.33 0.91	27.36 60.21
Textile and leather	12.02	0.01	3.09	7.23	-	-	0.00	0.37	30.06	9.66	62.34
Non-specified	81.02	6.59	114.67	159.45	_	_	0.80	81.75	128.57	5.77	578.62
TRANSPORT	0.07	0.01	2533.20	101.89	-	-	_	81.97	30.73	-	2747.87
World aviation bunkers	-	-	186.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186.31
Domestic aviation	-	-	118.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118.95
Road	-	-	1926.98	41.97	-	-	-	81.57	4.38	-	2054.90
Rail	0.06	- 0.04	28.68	-	-	-	-	0.31	21.06	-	50.11
Pipeline transport	-	0.01	0.36	59.69	-	-	-	-	2.75	-	62.81
World marine bunkers  Domestic navigation	-	-	212.15 50.31	0.05 0.10	_	_	-	0.09	_	_	212.19 50.50
Non-specified	0.01	0.01	9.45	0.10	_	_	_	0.03	2.54	_	12.09
OTHER	152.78	0.02	423.17	631.82	_	_	42.71	770.58	1016.51	147.61	3185.21
Residential	72.73	- 0.02	209.30	431.24	_	_	31.64	728.60	488.44	99.20	2061.15
Comm. and public services	33.90	-	85.72	187.45	-	-	7.88	28.28	395.52	36.99	775.73
Agriculture/forestry	16.08	0.01	104.20	9.66	-	-	2.07	9.84	52.79	3.21	197.87
Fishing	0.00	-	5.68	0.06	-	-	0.05	0.01	0.55	0.05	6.41
Non-specified	30.08	0.01	18.27	3.42	-	-	1.06	3.84	79.21	8.16	144.05
NON-ENERGY USE	55.70	8.00	637.17	168.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	869.64
in industry/transf./energy	55.38	8.00	595.49	168.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	827.64
of which: chem./petrochem. in transport	3.47	7.95	<i>447.24</i> 9.77	167.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	626.28 9.77
in other	0.32		31.91			-	-		_	_	32.23
	0.52			lectricity a	nd Heat O	utput		-			JZ.ZJ
Electr. Generated - TWh	9594.34	130.17	801.18	5793.90	2605.99	4061.47	1411.78	570.57		3.63	24973.02
Electricity plants	7293.16	130.17	736.32	4513.76	2579.29	4061.47	1401.83	345.79	_	2.69	21064.47
CHP plants	2301.18	0.01	64.86	1280.14	26.69	-	9.95	224.78	_	0.94	3908.55
Heat Generated - PJ	6053.21	19.06	597.46	6091.67	26.63	_	450.67	1053.86	11.38	85.98	14389.92
		0.15	205.26								
CHP plants	5200.63	0.13	205.20	3939.71	26.63	-	26.11	620.64	0.48	43.37	10062.97

Includes peat and oil shale.
 Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

Table 2. OECD energy balance in 2016

			M	illion tonnes	of oil equiva	alent					
SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Crude oil <sup>2</sup>	Oil products	Natural gas	Nuclear	Hydro	Geotherm. / Solar / etc.	Biofuels / Waste	Electricity	Heat	Total
Production	820.54	1093.97	-	1092.36	512.24	121.45	116.93	305.34	-	0.72	4063.54
Imports	380.43	1442.50	630.67	661.55	-	-	-	21.83	40.91	0.01	3177.90
Exports	-347.32	-421.59	-672.12	-349.44	-	-	-	-14.06	-41.12	-0.01	-1845.67
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-77.13	-0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-77.18
Intl. aviation bunkers	- 20.26	4 74	-99.13	4744	-	-	-	0.47	-	-	-99.13
Stock changes	39.26	-1.74	0.82	17.14				-0.17			55.31
TPES	892.90	2113.14	-216.89	1421.57	512.24	121.45	116.93	312.93	-0.22	0.73	5274.78
Transfers	2.00	-96.02	110.46	0.25	-	-	- 0.00	0.50	1.05	0.42	14.44
Statistical differences Electricity plants	2.00 -629.40	-1.91 -2.40	17.76 -41.39	-0.35 -424.01	-505.16	-121.45	0.09 -103.12	0.52 -50.78	1.35 844.34	-0.42 -0.41	19.02 -1033.77
CHP plants	-74.75	-2.40	-11.93	-109.31	-7.07	-121.45	-2.56	-47.78	96.58	57.20	-99.62
Heat plants	-3.84	-	-1.08	-8.35	-	-	-1.53	-7.65	-0.46	18.71	-4.20
Blast furnaces	-52.61	-	-0.05	-0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-52.66
Gas works	-2.20	-	-1.85	3.20	-	-	-	-0.26	-	-	-1.11
Coke/pat. fuel/BKB/PB plants	-11.31	-	-0.93	-0.03	-	-	-	-0.12	-	-	-12.39
Oil refineries	-	-2048.87	2017.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-30.91
Petrochemical plants	- 4.45	32.13	-32.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.10
Liquefaction plants	-1.15	0.68	0.00	0.22	-	-	-	0.22	-	0.69	-0.47
Other transformation Energy industry own use	-0.16 -15.53	9.18 -0.11	-0.00 -108.39	-9.33 -135.72	_	_	-0.00	-0.22 -1.01	-66.37	-0.68 -8.58	-1.22 -335.72
Losses	-1.34	-0.11	-0.05	-1.74	_	_	-0.00	-0.05	-57.33	-6.61	-67.12
		E 04									
TFC INDUSTRY	102.59 81.45	5.81 0.03	1731.38 89.13	735.92 264.25		<del>-</del>	9.79 0.47	205.60 74.15	817.89 260.62	59.94 25.00	3668.93 795.10
Iron and steel	33.70	0.03	2.50	24.96	-	-	0.47	0.06	27.55	0.70	89.48
Chemical and petrochemical	10.45	0.02	18.56	74.60	_		0.00	2.01	38.94	11.63	156.21
Non-ferrous metals	2.13	-	1.61	11.73	_	_	0.00	0.09	24.17	0.24	39.97
Non-metallic minerals	18.84	-	14.01	27.22	-	-	0.00	6.17	14.74	0.24	81.21
Transport equipment	0.35	-	1.08	8.55	-	-	0.00	0.02	13.42	0.73	24.15
Machinery	0.18	-	2.81	18.25	-	-	0.00	0.18	31.03	0.66	53.10
Mining and quarrying	0.40	- 0.00	10.31	4.55	-	-	0.00	0.13	10.46	0.12	25.95
Food and tobacco Paper, pulp and printing	5.62 4.76	0.00	4.38 2.36	38.29 20.13	-	-	0.00 0.11	4.70 49.74	22.64 25.46	1.96 3.07	77.59 105.63
Wood and wood products	0.07		1.48	20.13	_		0.11	7.94	4.90	0.73	17.59
Construction	0.03	-	16.12	3.09	_	_	0.00	0.35	8.36	0.05	28.02
Textile and leather	0.87	0.01	0.64	4.63	-	-	0.00	0.11	6.18	0.68	13.12
Non-specified	4.05	-	13.25	25.81	-	-	0.36	2.64	32.76	4.19	83.07
TRANSPORT	0.01	-	1146.52	26.10	-	-	-	55.41	9.77	-	1237.81
Domestic aviation	-	-	76.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76.70
Road	-	-	1031.12	4.18	-	-	-	55.01	0.58	-	1090.89
Rail	0.01	-	17.44	- 04.70	-	-	-	0.31	7.47	-	25.22
Pipeline transport  Domestic navigation	-	-	0.05 20.40	21.78 0.10	-	-	-	0.08	0.71	-	22.53 20.58
Non-specified	-	-	0.81	0.10	_		-	0.00	1.01		1.88
OTHER	18.21	_	175.77	407.93	_	_	9.32	76.05	547.51	34.94	1269.72
Residential	11.87	_	73.82	250.86	_	_	5.67	63.15	254.38	22.84	682.59
Comm. and public services	5.21	-	51.11	150.28	-	-	2.68	8.61	260.39	11.66	489.94
Agriculture/forestry	1.09	-	43.40	5.78	-	-	0.84	3.20	12.31	0.23	66.84
Fishing	0.00	-	4.13	0.04	-	-	0.05	0.01	0.40	0.04	4.66
Non-specified	0.04	-	3.31	0.96	-	-	0.08	1.09	20.03	0.18	25.68
NON-ENERGY USE	2.93	5.78	319.97	37.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	366.30
in industry/transf./energy	2.74	5.78	305.39	37.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	351.54
of which: chem./petrochem.	1.73	5.78	231.27	37.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	276.41
in transport in other	0.18	-	7.68 6.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.68 7.08
III OUICI	0.10										7.08
			Ele	ectricity and	d Heat Outp	out					
Electr. generated - TWh	3043.76	11.72	231.25	3003.49	1965.45	1412.47	920.25	353.31	-	1.28	10942.97
Electricity plants	2755.70	11.72	187.97	2416.21	1938.76	1412.47	910.30	185.32	-	0.69	9819.13
OLID I I	288.06	_	43.28	587.28	26.69	-	9.95	167.99	-	0.59	1123.84
CHP plants	200.00										
Heat generated - PJ	744.30	-	165.45	1336.85	5.04	-	87.09	818.52	8.85	42.44	3208.53
•		<u>-</u>				-	<b>87.09</b> 26.11 60.98		<b>8.85</b> 0.48 8.38		<b>3208.53</b> 2414.79 793.74

<sup>1.</sup> Includes peat and oil shale.

<sup>2.</sup> Includes crude oil, NGL, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons.

Table 3. Share of renewables in TPES in 2016

	TPES	Of which:	Share of renewables in	Share of main fue	el categories in tota	al renewables (%)
	Mtoe	renewables Mtoe	TPES <sup>1</sup> (%)	Hydro	Geothermal, solar, wind, tide	Biofuels and renewable waste
Africa	817.8	405.2	49.5	2.5	1.3	96.3
Non-OECD Americas	617.1	190.6	30.9	30.5	4.3	65.3
Non-OECD Asia excluding China	1816.3	447.5	24.6	6.9	7.7	85.4
China	2972.5	266.6	9.0	37.5	22.0	40.5
Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia	1130.4	47.9	4.2	56.6	3.7	39.7
Middle East	734.1	3.1	0.4	57.9	13.5	28.6
OECD	5274.8	520.9	9.9	23.3	22.3	54.4
World Marine & Aviation Bunkers	398.5	х	х	х	х	x
World	13761.4	1881.8	13.7	18.6	12.0	69.5
Albania	2.3	1.0	42.2	70.4	1.3	28.3
Algeria	53.7	0.0	0.1	54.0	28.7	17.3
Angola	16.3	8.8	53.8	5.7	-	94.3
Argentina	86.3	6.6	7.7	48.3	0.7	50.9
Armenia	3.0	0.3	11.5	58.1	0.1	41.9
Australia	129.8	8.3	6.4	15.6	23.4	61.0
Austria	33.3	10.1	30.2	34.1	7.6	
Azerbaijan	14.2	0.2	1.7	69.9	2.1	28.0
Bahrain	14.2	_	_	-	_	-
Bangladesh	39.6	9.5	24.0	0.5	0.2	99.3
Belarus	25.0	1.4	5.5	0.9	0.6	
Belgium	56.5	3.9	6.9	0.8	19.4	
Benin	4.5	2.5	56.0	0.1	0.0	
Bolivia	8.8	1.3	14.5	11.6	0.3	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6.8	1.1	15.6	46.1	0.2	
Botswana	2.6	0.6	21.2	-	0.0	
Brazil	284.5	121.7	42.8	26.9	3.0	
Brunei Darussalam	3.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	100.0	
Bulgaria	18.2	1.9	10.7	17.4	15.4	
Cambodia	7.6	4.6	60.2	4.9	0.0	
Cameroon	9.3	6.8	73.0	5.9	0.0	94.1
Canada	280.1	48.8	17.4	68.2	6.0	
Chile	37.8	10.2	27.1	19.5	4.6	
China (People's Rep. of)	2958.0	266.5	9.0	37.5	22.0	
Colombia	40.0	9.7	24.1	43.6	0.0	
Congo	2.7	1.6	61.0	5.0	-	
Costa Rica	5.1	2.6	50.5	26.9	49.1	24.1
Cote d'Ivoire	12.5	9.5	75.9	1.4	45.1	98.6
Croatia	8.5	2.0	23.6	29.4	5.7	
Cuba	9.6	1.3	13.9	0.4	0.4	
Cyprus <sup>2</sup>	2.2	0.2	7.1	0.4	67.1	
Czech Republic	41.5	4.3	10.4	4.0	5.7	
DPR of Korea	8.8	2.2	25.0	49.8	5.7	50.2
	29.6	29.0	97.9	2.7	_	97.3
Dem. Rep. of the Congo Denmark	16.5	5.0	30.3	0.0	24.3	
	8.8	1.1	12.7	14.7	9.4	
Dominican Republic	14.3	2.2	15.0	63.3	0.6	
Ecuador						
Egypt	86.2	3.2	3.7	36.4	6.0	
El Salvador	4.4	2.0	46.2	5.4	67.1	27.6
Eritrea	0.9	0.7	78.0	-	0.0	
Estonia Ethiopia	5.5 51.5	1.0 48.0	17.5 93.2	0.3 1.9	5.3 0.1	94.4 98.0

<sup>1.</sup> Share may exceed 100% due to large hydro production included in renewables and electricity trade in the TPES calculations. 2. Please refer to Part I Section 3, Geographical coverage Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances.

Table 3. Share of renewables in TPES in 2016 (continued)

	TPES	Of which:	Share of renewables in	Share of main fue	el categories in tota	al renewables (%)
	Mtoe	renewables Mtoe	TPES <sup>1</sup> (%)	Hydro	Geothermal,	Biofuels and renewable waste
Finland	34.0	10.6	31.2	12.8	2.5	
France	244.3	24.6	10.1	21.0	11.9	67.1
FYR of Macedonia	2.7	0.4	14.3	42.9	4.5	
Gabon	5.3	4.0	75.1	2.0	0.0	
Georgia	4.8	1.2	25.2	66.3	1.8	
Germany	310.1	38.9	12.5	4.5	28.2	
Ghana	9.4	4.1	43.5	11.7	0.1	88.2
Gibraltar	0.2	-	-	_	-	-
Greece	22.7	2.6	11.6	18.1	37.5	44.4
Guatemala	14.1	9.1	64.5	3.8	3.6	92.6
Haiti	4.3	3.4	77.5	0.2	-	99.8
Honduras	5.8	2.9	49.6	7.0	4.3	
Hong Kong, China	14.5	0.1	0.7	-	0.2	
Hungary	25.6	3.0	11.7	0.7	6.9	
Iceland	5.3	4.6	87.2	25.1	74.5	0.4
India	862.4	208.9	24.2	5.7	2.8	91.6
Indonesia	230.2	77.5	33.7	2.1	23.6	74.2
Islamic Rep. of Iran	247.7	1.9	0.8	72.5	1.1	26.4
Iraq	55.6	0.3	0.6	85.0	-	15.0
Ireland	13.9	1.1	7.9	5.3	49.1	45.7
Israel	22.9	0.6	2.4	-	92.0	8.0
Italy	151.0	26.0	17.2	14.0	35.3	50.6
Jamaica	2.9	0.4	12.6	2.8	4.7	
Japan	425.6	22.3	5.2	30.5	33.6	36.0
Jordan	9.0	0.3	3.0	1.3	88.7	9.9
Kazakhstan	81.6	1.1	1.4	87.8	2.8	9.4
Kenya	26.0	20.8	79.9	1.4	17.4	81.2
Korea	282.4	4.3	1.5	5.7	19.0	
Kuwait	35.8	0.0	0.0	_	100.0	
Kyrgyzstan	3.9	1.0	25.6	99.9	-	0.1
Latvia	4.3	1.6	38.2	13.4	0.7	85.9
Lebanon	7.8	0.2	2.4	17.6	13.0	69.3
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	15.1	0.2	1.0	_	0.4	99.6
Lithuania	7.2	1.5	20.2	2.7	7.2	90.1
Luxembourg	3.7	0.2	6.0	4.5	8.7	86.8
Malaysia	88.9	3.7	4.2	46.6	0.7	52.6
Malta	0.6	0.0	4.2	-	60.1	39.9
Mauritius	1.5	0.2	15.0	3.7	1.8	94.5
Mexico	185.2	15.6	8.4	16.9	27.7	55.4
Republic of Moldova	3.8	0.7	18.9	2.7	0.1	97.2
Mongolia	5.0	0.2	3.3	3.1	8.5	88.3
Morocco	19.5	1.6	8.4	6.6	15.7	77.8
Mozambique	13.2	11.0	83.1	12.2	-	87.8
Myanmar	19.3	11.0	57.0	7.6	-	92.4
Namibia	2.0	0.4	20.0	29.0	0.7	70.2
Nepal	12.8	10.0	77.8	3.6	0.0	96.3
Netherlands	74.5	3.8	5.1	0.2	24.7	75.1
Netherland Antilles / Curaçao	1.8	0.0	1.1	-	100.0	-
New Zealand	21.0	8.7	41.5	25.4	57.7	16.9
Nicaragua	3.9	2.2	54.9	1.7	31.1	67.2

<sup>1.</sup> Share may exceed 100% due to large hydro production included in renewables and electricity trade in the TPES calculations. **Source:** IEA/OECD *World Energy Balances.* 

Table 3. Share of renewables in TPES in 2016 (continued)

	TPES	Of which:	Share of renewables in	Share of main fue	el categories in tota	al renewables (%)
	Mtoe	renewables Mtoe	TPES <sup>1</sup> (%)	Hydro	Geothermal, solar, wind, tide	Biofuels and renewable waste
Niger	2.9	2.3	78.4	-	0.0	100.0
Nigeria	150.0	114.6	76.4	0.4	-	99.6
Norway	27.2	13.9	51.2	88.2	1.3	
Oman	24.1	-	-	_	_	-
Pakistan	95.7	37.0	38.6	8.5	0.2	91.2
Panama	4.5	0.9	21.1	59.4	6.3	
Paraguay	5.9	7.9	134.0	69.2	-	30.8
Peru	24.1	5.1	21.0	40.9	2.9	
Philippines	54.8	18.7	34.1	3.7	51.9	
Poland	99.3	8.8	8.8	2.1	13.3	
Portugal	22.1	5.6	25.4	24.1	24.6	
Qatar	42.3	-	-	_	_	_
Romania	31.7	6.2	19.5	25.0	12.3	62.7
Russian Federation	732.4	19.0	2.6	83.7	0.9	
Saudi Arabia	210.4	0.0	0.0	_	1.1	98.9
Senegal	4.3	1.6	36.5	2.0	0.0	
Serbia	15.3	2.0	13.1	46.4	0.4	
Singapore	27.4	0.4	1.5	_	2.9	
Slovak Republic	16.5	1.6	9.6	23.8	3.8	
Slovenia	6.8	1.1	16.6	34.4	7.0	
South Africa	140.4	13.0	9.3	0.5	6.1	
South Sudan	0.8	0.2	24.9	_	0.1	
Spain	119.8	17.4	14.5	18.0	42.5	
Sri Lanka	11.7	5.1	43.4	7.1	0.6	
Sudan	18.5	12.2	66.2	5.7	_	94.3
Suriname	0.6	0.1	21.4	78.7	_	
Sweden	49.2	18.3	37.1	29.2	7.4	
Switzerland	23.9	5.3	22.3	55.8	10.6	
Syrian Arab Republic	9.9	0.1	0.9	93.4	-	6.6
Chinese Taipei	109.7	1.7	1.6	33.1	19.1	
Tajikistan	2.9	1.4	49.6	100.0	_	-
United Rep. of Tanzania	26.5	22.8	86.2	0.9	0.0	99.1
Thailand	138.5	29.1	21.0	2.1	1.1	96.8
Togo	3.5	2.8	79.5	0.6	_	99.4
Trinidad and Tobago	18.3	0.0	0.1	-	_	100.0
Tunisia	11.0	1.2	10.7	0.3	8.1	
Turkey	136.7	17.1	12.5	33.7	48.3	
Turkmenistan	27.6	0.0	0.0	-	-	100.0
Ukraine	94.4	3.6	3.8	18.2	3.4	
United Arab Emirates	74.3	0.1	0.2	-	62.2	
United Kingdom	178.9	15.4	8.6	3.0	27.1	
United States	2166.6	156.2	7.2	14.8	22.8	
Uruguay	5.2	3.1	58.9	21.9	8.8	
Uzbekistan	37.6	1.0	2.7	99.6	-	0.4
Venezuela	56.2	6.5	11.7	88.8	_	11.2
Viet Nam	81.0	21.2	26.2	26.0	0.1	
Yemen	2.9	0.2	6.2	20.0	34.5	
Zambia	11.1	9.8	87.8	9.7	54.5	90.3
Zimbabwe	11.1	8.0	72.1	3.2	_	96.8

<sup>1.</sup> Share may exceed 100% due to large hydro production included in renewables and electricity trade in the TPES calculations. **Source:** IEA/OECD *World Energy Balances.* 

Table 4. Share of renewables in TFC in 2016

	TFC	Of which:	Share of renewables in	Share of m	Share of main fuel categories in total renewables (%)				
	Mtoe	renewables Mtoe	TFC (%)	Geothermal and Solar thermal	Renewable wastes and Biogases	Solid biofuels	Liquid biofuels		
Africa	594.1	319.7	53.8	0.1	0.0	99.9	0.0		
Non-OECD Americas	461.4	93.6	20.3	0.9	0.0	79.2	20.0		
Non-OECD Asia excluding China	1257.5	330.9	26.3	0.2	0.3	97.9	1.6		
China	1978.5	116.9	5.9	27.1	6.2	64.7	2.0		
Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia	713.5	15.5	2.2	1.4	0.5	94.0	4.0		
Middle East	483.0	1.0	0.2	18.7	-	81.3	-		
OECD	3668.9	205.8	5.6	4.8	2.2	65.4	27.6		
World Marine & Aviation Bunkers	398.5	х	x	х	х	х	х		
World	9555.3	1083.4	11.3	4.0	1.2	87.1	7.7		
Albania	2.0	0.3	14.3	4.5	_	67.3	28.2		
Algeria	37.8	0.0	0.0	-	-	100.0	-		
Angola	12.3	6.2	50.2	-	-	100.0	-		
Argentina	62.0	2.7	4.3	-	-	52.9	47.1		
Armenia	2.1	0.1	6.9	-	-	100.0	-		
Australia	81.3	4.5	5.5	7.9	1.7	86.8	3.6		
Austria	27.8	4.0	14.5	4.7	1.5	79.8	14.1		
Azerbaijan	9.0	0.0	0.3	-	-	100.0	-		
Bahrain	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bangladesh	28.8	9.3	32.2	-	-	100.0	-		
Belarus	18.4	0.6	3.3	-	0.1	97.1	2.9		
Belgium	42.2	1.9	4.5	1.2	5.2	70.0	23.6		
Benin	3.8	1.9	49.8	-	_	100.0	-		
Bolivia	7.0	0.9	13.2	-	_	100.0	-		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.7	0.6	15.8	_	_	100.0	_		
Botswana	2.0	0.6	28.1	_	_	100.0	_		
Brazil	224.3	61.5	27.4	1.2	_	71.9	26.9		
Brunei Darussalam	1.3	-		-	_	-			
Bulgaria	10.0	1.3	12.7	4.5	4.1	78.8	12.6		
Cambodia	6.4	3.7	58.5	-	-	100.0	-		
Cameroon	7.3	5.4	73.3	_	0.0	100.0	_		
Canada	191.4	9.5	5.0	0.4	0.8	80.8	18.0		
Chile	26.5	3.7	14.1	0.9	0.1	99.0	-		
China (People's Rep. of)	1969.4	116.8	5.9	27.1	6.2	64.7	2.0		
Colombia	29.7	5.0	16.7		-	99.3	0.7		
Congo	2.1	1.3	60.4	_	_	100.0	-		
Costa Rica	3.9	0.6	15.1	_	0.0	100.0	_		
Cote d'Ivoire	7.2	4.4	60.8	_	-	100.0	_		
Croatia	7.0	1.2	16.7	1.8	_	98.2	0.1		
Cuba	6.4	1.0	16.2	-	_	78.1	21.9		
Cyprus <sup>2</sup>	1.5	0.1	7.3	63.6	13.0	15.5	7.9		
Czech Republic	25.4	2.8	11.0	0.7	6.7	81.8	10.8		
DPR of Korea	7.4	0.9	12.0	-	-	100.0	-		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	21.9	20.7	94.3	_	_	100.0	_		
Denmark	13.7	1.6	11.4	0.9	6.5	77.5	15.1		
Dominican Republic	6.0	0.8	12.9	1.1	-	98.9	-		
Ecuador	11.6	0.5	4.3	0.5	_	95.8	3.7		
Egypt	58.0	1.8	3.2	-	_	100.0	5.7		
El Salvador	2.5	0.2	9.8	-	_	100.0	_		
Eritrea	0.6	0.2	79.9	-	-	100.0	_		
Estonia	2.9	0.3	14.2	-	1.2	98.2	0.6		
Ethiopia	42.1	37.9	89.9	-	1.2	100.0	0.0		

Table 4. Share of renewables in TFC in 2016 (continued)

	TFC	Of which:	Share of renewables in	Share of main fuel categories in total renewables (%)				
	Mtoe	renewables Mtoe	TFC (%)	Geothermal and Solar thermal	Renewable wastes and Biogases	Solid biofuels	Liquid biofuels	
Finland	26.0	5.4	20.7	0.0	1.2	95.4	3.4	
France	152.2	12.4	8.2	1.0	2.4	71.5	25.0	
FYR of Macedonia	2.0	0.2	10.2	2.5	-	97.5	-	
Gabon	4.9	3.9	80.4	-	-	100.0	-	
Georgia	4.3	0.4	9.3	4.5	-	95.5	-	
Germany	223.9	14.3	6.4	5.3	13.0	62.7	19.1	
Ghana	6.8	2.4	35.4	-	-	100.0	-	
Gibraltar	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Greece	16.4	1.3	7.9	16.3	1.1	69.4	13.2	
Guatemala	10.9	6.3	58.5	-	-	100.0	-	
Haiti	3.3	2.5	75.9	-	-	100.0	-	
Honduras	4.9	2.4	48.9	-	-	100.0	-	
Hong Kong, China	9.1	0.1	0.7	-	-	91.6	8.4	
Hungary	19.4	2.2	11.1	2.9	0.8	87.7	8.7	
Iceland	3.0	0.1	3.3	82.2	1.7	1.4	14.7	
India	572.3	163.6	28.6	0.4	-	99.2	0.4	
Indonesia	164.7	56.2	34.1	-	-	96.3	3.7	
Islamic Rep. of Iran	188.5	0.5	0.3	-	-	100.0	-	
Iraq	18.5	0.0	0.2	-	-	100.0	-	
Ireland	10.9	0.4	3.4	3.8	12.8	51.6	31.8	
Israel	15.2	0.4	2.7	93.7	-	6.3	-	
Italy	117.9	8.0	6.8	4.0	0.5	82.5	12.9	
Jamaica	1.9	0.2	10.8	-	-	84.1	15.9	
Japan	294.0	4.6	1.5	9.4	-	82.1	8.5	
Jordan	6.1	0.2	3.4	78.3	-	21.7	-	
Kazakhstan	37.7	0.1	0.2	-	-	100.0	-	
Kenya	16.5	11.2	67.9	-	-	100.0	-	
Korea	178.7	1.8	1.0	10.3	14.6	48.2	26.9	
Kuwait	19.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kyrgyzstan	3.5	0.0	0.0	-	-	100.0	-	
Latvia	3.8	0.9	23.5	-	0.9	97.7	1.4	
Lebanon	5.0	0.1	2.8	17.4	-	82.6	-	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	10.0	0.2	1.5	-	-	100.0	-	
Lithuania	6.0	0.7	11.4	-	1.2	90.5	8.3	
Luxembourg	3.6	0.1	4.1	1.4	3.1	33.9	61.6	
Malaysia	55.9	1.2	2.2	-	-	68.6	31.4	
Malta	0.5	0.0	2.6	35.8	4.9	9.0	50.4	
Mauritius	0.8	0.0	3.8	-	-	100.0	-	
Mexico	121.8	7.2	5.9	3.4	-	96.6	-	
Republic of Moldova	2.8	0.7	24.3	-	-	100.0	-	
Mongolia	3.3	0.1	2.8	-	-	100.0	-	
Morocco	15.4	1.2	8.1	-	-	100.0	-	
Mozambique	10.7	7.7	72.3	-	-	100.0	-	
Myanmar	16.5	10.1	61.3	-	-	100.0	-	
Namibia	1.8	0.2	9.4	1.7	-	98.3	-	
Nepal	12.7	9.6	75.8	-	2.9	97.1	-	
Netherlands	57.9	1.2	2.0	8.1	12.8	57.0	22.1	
Netherland Antilles / Curação	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
New Zealand	14.6	1.5	10.1	12.9	0.4	86.5	0.2	
Nicaragua	2.6	1.0		-	-	100.0		

Table 4. Share of renewables in TFC in 2016 (continued)

	TFC	Of which:	Share of renewables in	Share of m	nain fuel categori	ies in total renew	ables (%)
	Mtoe	renewables Mtoe	TFC (%)	Geothermal and Solar thermal	Renewable wastes and Biogases	Solid biofuels	Liquid biofuels
Niger	2.8	2.2	79.6	-	-	100.0	-
Nigeria	129.6	105.2	81.2	-	-	100.0	-
Norway	20.6	1.1	5.4	-	4.8	64.0	31.2
Oman	20.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	81.6	32.8	40.2	-	-	100.0	-
Panama	3.6	0.3	7.1	-	-	100.0	-
Paraguay	5.2	2.1	40.9	-	-	93.2	6.8
Peru	18.2	2.6	14.3	1.3	-	84.6	14.1
Philippines	31.6	5.8	18.2	-	-	91.9	8.1
Poland	70.7	5.5	7.8	1.3	2.8	87.6	8.3
Portugal	16.1	2.2	13.5	3.9	0.4	83.0	12.7
Qatar	18.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Romania	22.9	3.7	16.1	0.7	0.2	92.1	7.0
Russian Federation	469.8	2.3	0.5	-	-	100.0	-
Saudi Arabia	139.6	0.0	0.0	-	-	100.0	-
Senegal	3.0	1.1	36.6	-	-	100.0	-
Serbia	9.1	1.0	11.5	0.5	0.2	99.3	-
Singapore	18.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slovak Republic	10.3	0.6	5.6	1.2	6.0	67.6	25.2
Slovenia	5.0	0.6	12.7	8.6	0.3	88.2	2.9
South Africa	70.0	9.0	12.9	1.3	-	98.7	-
South Sudan	0.5	0.2	28.5	-	-	100.0	-
Spain	82.3	5.5	6.7	5.7	1.0	73.0	20.3
Sri Lanka	9.8	4.6	46.9	-	-	100.0	-
Sudan	12.4	6.9	55.5	-	-	100.0	-
Suriname	0.5	0.0	5.1	-	-	100.0	-
Sweden	33.3	6.8	20.3	0.2	2.2	79.6	18.0
Switzerland	19.2	1.5	7.8	29.4	5.7	60.0	4.9
Syrian Arab Republic	6.4	0.0	0.1	-	-	100.0	-
Chinese Taipei	70.3	0.2	0.3	52.6	4.0	43.5	-
Tajikistan	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Rep. of Tanzania	23.2	19.8	85.2	-	-	100.0	-
Thailand	97.5	13.8	14.1	-	4.9	83.4	11.7
Togo	2.3	1.5	67.3	-	-	100.0	-
Trinidad and Tobago	12.9	0.0	0.1	-	-	100.0	-
Tunisia	8.0	0.9	11.5	5.4	-	94.6	-
Turkey	97.8	5.4	5.5	50.2	-	47.8	2.0
Turkmenistan	18.0	0.0	0.1	-	-	100.0	
Ukraine	51.6	1.7	3.3	-	-	97.8	
United Arab Emirates	52.6	0.0	0.1	-	-	100.0	
United Kingdom	128.2	4.1	3.2	1.3	5.9	69.8	
United States	1515.0	82.3	5.4	2.7	0.5	48.3	
Uruguay	4.7	1.8	39.0	-	-	95.4	
Uzbekistan	26.8	0.0	0.0	_	-	100.0	
Venezuela	32.7	0.7	2.2	_	-	100.0	
Viet Nam	64.9	14.7	22.7	0.0	-	100.0	-
Yemen	2.4	0.1	2.4	-	-	100.0	-
Zambia	8.8	6.9	77.8	_	-	100.0	
Zimbabwe	9.7	7.7	79.9	=	=	99.6	

Table 5. Contribution of renewable energy sources to TPES (%)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
OECD Total	6.0	6.0	7.8	9.4	9.6	9.9	10.2	3.1
OECD Americas	6.7	6.3	7.1	8.4	8.4	8.6	9.1	2.2
OECD Asia Oceania	4.0	3.4	3.8	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.2	2.6
OECD Europe	5.8	7.0	10.8	13.6	14.0	14.3	14.4	4.4
IEA Total	5.9	5.9	7.6	9.2	9.4	9.7	10.0	3.1
Non-OECD Total	21.0	21.7	16.5	16.1	16.4	16.8		
World	12.8	12.8	12.4	13.1	13.3	13.7		
Australia	5.9	5.9	5.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.7	0.8
Austria	20.2	23.0	26.8	30.3	29.6	30.2	29.7	1.5
Belgium	1.0	1.1	4.7	6.4	6.9	6.9	7.4	11.9
Canada	17.2	17.6	16.7	17.5	17.6	17.4	17.3	-0.1
Chile	27.8	25.1	22.1	27.5	27.3	27.1	26.4	0.3
Czech Republic	2.3	3.9	6.9	9.9	10.2	10.4	10.3	5.9
Denmark	5.9	9.6	20.1	28.0	29.8	30.3	34.9	7.9
Estonia	2.0	10.9	15.1	14.9	16.5	17.5	16.9	2.6
Finland	19.3	23.9	25.5	30.2	32.2	31.2	32.6	1.8
France	6.8	6.3	8.1	8.9	9.0	10.1	9.8	2.7
Germany	1.5	2.7	8.4	11.6	12.4	12.5	13.5	10.0
Greece	5.2	5.2	7.7	10.6	12.0	11.6	11.2	4.6
Hungary	2.6	3.3	10.5	12.0	12.0	11.7	10.9	7.2
Iceland	71.4	77.4	88.5	89.1	88.3	87.2	88.5	0.8
Ireland	1.7	1.7	4.6	7.5	8.1	7.9	9.4	10.6
Israel	3.2	3.3	5.0	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	-1.9
Italy	4.4	5.9	12.6	18.1	17.2	17.2	17.0	6.4
Japan	3.4	3.1	3.7	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.5	3.5
Korea	1.1	0.4	0.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	9.9
Latvia	13.2	31.1	31.8	37.2	36.1	38.2	40.4	1.6
Luxembourg	0.5	1.2	3.0	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.9	11.1
Mexico	12.1	11.2	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.6	-1.6
Netherlands	1.1	1.8	3.8	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.4	6.7
New Zealand	32.9	30.3	38.7	39.7	40.5	41.5	39.5	1.6
Norway	54.1	51.5	39.8	45.8	46.8	51.2	52.8	0.1
Poland	1.5	4.3	7.2	9.2	9.5	8.8	8.0	3.7
Portugal	19.5	15.3	23.2	26.0	22.6	25.4	20.5	1.8
Slovak Republic	1.5	2.8	7.4	8.9	9.6	9.6	9.5	7.5
Slovenia	9.1	12.3	15.3	18.1	16.0	16.6	15.6	1.4
Spain	6.9	5.6	11.8	15.5	14.0	14.5	13.0	5.1
Sweden	24.4	31.0	33.4	35.9	42.0	37.1	39.0	1.4
Switzerland	14.9	17.7	19.0	21.1	22.3	22.3	22.4	1.4
Turkey	18.8	13.2	11.0	10.1	12.1	12.5	12.2	-0.5
United Kingdom	0.5	1.0	3.6	6.9	8.1	8.6	9.6	14.2
United States	5.0	4.5	5.7	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.7	3.2

<sup>1.</sup> Renewable sources include hydroelectricity, geothermal, solar thermal, solar PV, tide, wind, renewable municipal waste, solid biofuels,

liquid biofuels and biogases.

Table 6. Contribution of renewable energy sources to TFC (%)

							Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
OECD Total	3.2	3.8	5.1	5.6	5.6	5.6	2.5
OECD Americas	2.8	4.0	4.9	5.7	5.6	5.5	2.0
OECD Asia Oceania	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.2
OECD Europe	4.1	4.4	6.6	7.1	7.3	7.3	3.3
IEA Total	3.1	3.7	5.0	5.5	5.6	5.5	2.6
Non-OECD Total	23.6	24.7	17.6	16.1	16.1	16.0	-2.7
World	13.6	14.0	12.7	12.4	12.4	12.4	-0.8
Australia	5.6	6.1	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.5	-0.6
Austria	10.7	10.3	13.2	14.1	14.4	14.5	2.2
Belgium	1.0	1.0	3.6	4.1	3.8	4.5	9.9
Canada	6.1	6.1	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.0	-1.3
Chile	24.8	20.1	18.0	16.3	14.8	14.1	-2.2
Czech Republic	3.1	4.6	8.3	10.6	10.7	11.0	5.6
Denmark	4.2	4.5	8.5	10.0	11.0	11.4	6.0
Estonia	3.3	16.5	18.6	16.7	17.0	14.2	-0.9
Finland	15.7	18.3	18.4	21.9	21.7	20.7	0.8
France	6.9	5.5	7.2	7.5	7.7	8.2	2.5
Germany	1.2	2.1	5.5	6.1	6.3	6.4	7.2
Greece	6.6	5.7	6.1	8.7	8.8	7.9	2.1
Hungary	3.4	4.5	10.4	11.7	11.5	11.1	5.8
Iceland	4.8	4.6	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.3	-2.0
Ireland	1.4	1.1	2.6	3.3	3.2	3.4	7.4
Israel	5.2	5.0	7.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	-3.9
Italy	0.8	1.4	6.8	6.4	7.0	6.8	10.7
Japan	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.2
Korea	0.7	0.3	0.5	1.5	1.4	1.0	8.7
Latvia	9.6	25.0	23.2	27.0	24.8	23.5	-0.4
Luxembourg	-	0.5	2.4	3.4	3.8	4.1	14.3
Mexico	10.3	8.6	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	-2.4
Netherlands	0.7	0.8	1.4	2.2	2.2	2.0	5.7
New Zealand	8.1	9.0	9.9	8.4	8.6	10.1	0.7
Norway	5.2	6.0	6.3	4.3	4.6	5.4	-0.7
Poland	1.8	6.1	7.5	8.1	8.2	7.8	1.6
Portugal	17.5	12.6	13.3	13.2	13.4	13.5	0.4
Slovak Republic	1.1	0.8	4.7	5.3	6.3	5.6	12.9
Slovenia	7.1	9.4	12.6	12.4	12.9	12.7	1.9
Spain	6.5	4.1	5.8	6.5	6.6	6.7	3.2
Sweden	14.4	15.0	16.3	19.3	20.2	20.3	1.9
Switzerland	4.2	4.4	6.2	6.6	7.2	7.8	3.6
Turkey	18.8	12.7	8.0	6.5	6.0	5.5	-5.1
United Kingdom	0.3	0.4	2.0	2.9	3.0	3.2	14.1
United States	1.8	3.3	4.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	3.2

<sup>1.</sup> Renewable sources include hydroelectricity, geothermal, solar thermal, solar PV, tide, wind, renewable municipal waste, solid biofuels, liquid biofuels and biogases.

Table 7. Share of electricity production from renewable sources (%)

							Ave	rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
OECD Total	17.3	15.6	17.7	22.0	22.8	23.7	24.9	2.8
OECD Americas	18.5	15.5	16.6	19.9	20.1	21.5	23.5	2.5
OECD Asia Oceania	12.4	9.0	8.6	10.9	11.7	12.4	13.2	2.2
OECD Europe	17.6	19.0	24.1	31.5	33.0	33.3	33.4	3.4
IEA Total	17.2	15.4	17.5	21.8	22.6	23.6	24.7	2.8
Non-OECD Total	23.2	23.1	21.5	22.6	22.8	23.8		
World	19.4	18.4	19.5	22.3	22.8	23.8		
Australia	9.7	8.4	8.6	14.6	13.3	14.5	15.6	3.7
Austria	66.2	72.5	66.2	81.1	76.5	77.8	75.5	0.2
Belgium	0.8	1.3	6.9	17.1	21.0	16.8	18.4	17.1
Canada	62.4	60.6	61.4	63.4	63.5	65.0	65.7	0.5
Chile	53.8	48.5	40.2	42.9	43.6	43.3	44.4	-0.5
Czech Republic	1.9	3.1	6.9	10.8	11.4	11.4	11.2	7.8
Denmark	3.2	15.5	32.0	55.9	65.5	60.5	70.7	9.4
Estonia	-	0.2	8.1	11.2	14.4	12.4	13.2	27.6
Finland	29.5	33.4	30.0	38.6	44.5	44.2	46.3	1.9
France	13.4	13.0	13.9	16.4	15.8	17.6	16.5	1.4
Germany	3.5	6.2	16.7	26.1	29.2	29.3	33.6	10.5
Greece	5.1	7.8	18.3	24.2	28.7	27.4	23.5	6.7
Hungary	0.7	0.7	8.1	10.7	10.6	10.1	10.5	17.4
celand	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Ireland	4.9	5.0	13.2	24.8	28.0	24.9	28.9	10.9
Israel	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.5	1.9	2.5	2.5	23.0
Italy	16.4	18.8	25.8	43.4	38.7	37.5	35.6	3.8
Japan	11.5	9.3	9.7	12.5	14.3	14.8	15.6	3.1
Korea	6.0	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.8	3.5	5.5
Latvia	67.6	68.3	54.9	54.5	50.2	54.2	72.5	0.4
Luxembourg	13.3	41.0	8.3	20.9	32.3	58.2	66.1	2.9
Mexico	24.7	19.8	16.6	17.5	15.3	15.3	15.1	-1.6
Netherlands	1.1	3.3	9.4	11.3	12.4	12.8	14.9	9.2
New Zealand	80.0	71.5	73.0	79.1	80.0	83.9	81.8	0.8
Norway	99.8	99.7	95.7	97.7	97.7	97.8	97.8	-0.1
Poland	1.1	1.6	6.9	12.5	13.8	13.7	14.1	13.6
Portugal	34.7	29.7	52.8	60.7	47.5	54.6	39.0	1.6
Slovak Republic	7.4	15.0	21.6	22.9	22.7	24.7	25.0	3.1
Slovenia	23.7	28.7	29.2	38.5	29.4	31.2	27.7	-0.2
Spain	17.2	15.6	32.8	40.1	35.0	38.6	32.4	4.4
Sweden	51.0	57.2	55.3	55.8	63.3	57.2	58.1	0.1
Switzerland	55.0	57.0	56.7	58.0	62.2	61.9	62.5	0.5
Turkey	40.4	24.9	26.4	20.9	32.0	32.9	29.3	1.0
United Kingdom	1.8	2.7	6.9	19.2	24.8	24.7	29.7	15.2
United States	11.5	8.2	10.1	13.0	13.2	14.8	17.0	4.4

<sup>1.</sup> Renewable sources include hydroelectricity, geothermal, solar thermal, solar PV, tide, wind, renewable municipal waste, solid biofuels, liquid biofuels and biogases.

Table 8. Share of electricity production from renewable<sup>1</sup> sources excluding hydroelectricity (%)

								rage annual
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
OECD Total	1.8	1.8	5.2	9.0	10.1	10.8	12.2	11.8
OECD Americas	2.8	1.9	3.9	6.7	7.2	8.3	9.4	9.7
OECD Asia Oceania	1.2	1.2	2.2	4.2	5.2	6.2	7.0	11.2
OECD Europe	0.7	2.0	8.6	15.2	17.0	17.2	19.1	14.2
IEA Total	1.8	1.8	5.2	9.0	10.1	10.8	12.2	11.8
Non-OECD Total	0.4	0.7	1.8	3.4	4.0	4.9		
World	1.3	1.4	3.5	6.0	6.7	7.5		
Australia	0.5	0.6	3.3	7.2	8.0	8.6	9.3	17.7
Austria	2.3	2.7	9.7	14.6	16.5	16.8	18.1	11.9
Belgium	0.4	0.7	6.6	16.7	20.6	16.3	18.1	21.0
Canada	0.8	1.4	3.2	5.6	6.3	7.0	7.2	10.1
Chile	5.2	2.3	4.3	10.2	11.9	13.9	16.5	12.1
Czech Republic	-	0.7	3.6	8.5	9.2	9.0	9.0	16.0
Denmark	3.1	15.4	31.9	55.9	65.5	60.4	70.7	9.4
Estonia	-	0.2	7.8	10.9	14.2	12.1	13.0	29.9
Finland	9.5	12.5	14.0	18.9	20.1	21.2	24.4	4.0
France	0.5	0.6	2.7	5.2	6.2	6.7	7.5	16.4
Germany	0.3	2.4	13.4	23.0	26.3	26.1	30.5	16.1
Greece	0.0	0.8	5.3	15.3	16.9	17.2	16.8	19.2
Hungary	0.1	0.2	7.6	9.7	9.8	9.3	9.9	26.4
Iceland	6.7	17.2	26.2	29.0	26.7	27.4	26.9	2.7
Ireland	-	1.4	11.1	22.0	25.1	22.7	26.7	18.8
Israel	-	-	0.2	1.5	1.9	2.5	2.5	-
Italy	1.5	2.5	8.7	22.3	22.5	22.8	23.3	14.1
Japan	1.2	1.3	2.2	4.6	5.9	7.3	8.1	11.3
Korea	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.1	1.5	2.3	3.0	30.0
Latvia	-	0.1	1.7	15.8	16.6	14.8	14.3	34.2
Luxembourg	2.1	11.6	4.9	15.3	24.9	43.6	56.4	9.7
Mexico	4.4	3.7	3.1	4.6	5.4	5.7	5.7	2.6
Netherlands	1.0	3.2	9.3	11.2	12.4	12.7	14.8	9.5
New Zealand	8.2	9.2	18.1	23.4	24.7	24.1	23.8	5.7
Norway	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.8	1.9	1.6	2.1	14.7
Poland	0.0	0.2	5.1	11.1	12.7	12.4	12.6	29.4
Portugal	2.5	3.6	22.7	30.8	30.6	28.0	29.0	13.1
Slovak Republic	-	-	2.5	7.4	8.2	8.5	8.0	-
Slovenia	-	0.5	1.4	3.0	3.7	3.4	3.5	12.0
Spain	0.4	2.8	18.6	25.9	24.8	25.2	25.5	13.8
Sweden	1.3	3.1	10.6	14.3	16.8	17.4	17.8	10.8
Switzerland	0.8	1.3	2.1	3.8	4.3	5.2	5.7	9.1
Turkey	0.1	0.2	1.9	4.8	6.3	8.4	9.8	25.0
United Kingdom	0.2	1.3	6.0	17.5	22.9	23.1	27.9	19.7
United States	3.0	1.9	4.1	6.9	7.4	8.5	9.9	10.1

<sup>1.</sup> Renewable sources include geothermal, solar thermal, solar PV, tide, wind, renewable municipal waste, solid biofuels, liquid biofuels and biogases.

Table 9. Primary energy supply from renewable sources in 2016 (ktoe)

	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Solar/ tide	Geo- thermal	Biofuels and renewable waste <sup>2</sup>	Total <sup>3</sup>
OECD Total	121450.3	52059.7	28186.3	36070.1	283183.3	520949.7
OECD Americas	61112.6	23479.3	7556.6	12327.3	126408.1	230883.8
OECD Asia Oceania	10537.7	1903.4	6556.0	7320.2	17820.5	44137.8
OECD Europe	49800.1	26677.0	14073.7	16422.7	138954.7	245928.1
IEA Total	117686.2	51836.8	27380.2	32592.4	273295.1	502790.6
Non-OECD Total	227773.1	30287.2	33904.4	44506.6	1024370.9	1360842.2
World	349223.4	82346.9	62090.7	80576.7	1307554.2	1881791.9
Australia	1296.1	1048.9	889.8	0.2	5052.8	8287.9
Austria	3425.5	450.1	279.1	33.7	5861.7	10050.2
Belgium	31.8	467.4	288.3	3.4	3125.1	3916.0
Canada	33284.4	2645.4	304.2	-	12559.5	48793.5
Chile	2001.2	210.6	260.0	-	7772.1	10243.9
Czech Republic	172.0	42.7	202.0	-	3894.2	4310.9
Denmark	1.6	1099.1	113.4	5.4	3788.6	5008.1
Estonia	3.0	51.1	-	-	911.6	965.7
Finland	1358.5	263.8	3.1	-	8987.1	10612.5
France	5162.8	1840.1	845.5	243.3	16490.1	24581.7
Germany	1766.7	6758.2	3946.6	269.3	26174.4	38915.3
Greece	476.6	442.5	538.2	10.1	1172.2	2639.5
Hungary	22.3	58.8	28.5	119.9	2769.2	2998.7
Iceland	1158.2	0.8	-	3432.9	18.2	4610.0
Ireland	58.6	528.7	14.3	-	505.5	1107.0
Israel	С	С	512.2	-	44.7	556.9
Italy	3648.5	1521.0	2100.8	5570.6	13178.1	26018.9
Japan	6784.4	511.7	4629.2	2337.1	8016.5	22278.8
Korea	244.8	144.7	511.6	162.0	3235.8	4298.9
Latvia	217.5	11.0	-	-	1395.2	1623.8
Luxembourg	9.9	8.7	10.6	-	191.6	220.8
Mexico	2639.6	892.3	264.8	3167.6	8654.4	15618.7
Netherlands	8.6	702.5	161.5	67.9	2833.8	3774.3
New Zealand	2212.4	198.0	13.2	4820.8	1470.7	8715.1
Norway	12296.3	181.9		-	1463.6	13941.8
Poland	184.0	1082.4	62.9	22.2	7417.7	8769.2
Portugal	1351.9	1072.6	154.6	157.7	2883.9	5620.7
Slovak Republic	374.8	0.5	51.4	8.3	1141.8	1576.8
Slovenia	387.2	0.5	33.9	44.8	658.0	1124.4
Spain	3129.4	4205.2	3178.2	18.8	6899.3	17430.9
Sweden	5332.6	1331.0	23.5	-	11595.2	18282.2
Switzerland	2977.1	9.4	173.1	380.5	1791.7	5331.8
Turkey	5780.8	1334.2	916.7	6033.0	3070.6	17135.3
United Kingdom	463.9	3213.0	947.3	0.8	10736.5	15361.4
United States	23187.4	19731.0	6727.5	9159.8	97422.0	156227.8

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

<sup>2.</sup> Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, renewable municipal waste and biogases.

<sup>3.</sup> Total does not include non-renewable waste.

Table 10. Provisional primary energy supply from renewable sources in 2017 (ktoe)

	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Solar/ tide	Geo- thermal	Biofuels and renewable waste <sup>2</sup>	Total <sup>3</sup>
OECD Total	120217.1	59921.4	33724.9	36969.8	288514.6	539347.8
OECD Americas	64394.5	26012.1	10746.0	11983.4	126943.1	240079.2
OECD Asia Oceania	10700.2	1980.5	7791.7	6958.4	19787.8	47218.5
OECD Europe	45122.4	31928.8	15187.2	18027.9	141783.8	252050.1
IEA Total	116404.4	59604.6	32808.1	32988.8	278785.3	520591.3
Non-OECD Total						
World		••				
	••	••		••	••	••
Australia	1405.6	1073.3	1067.3	-	5361.2	8907.4
Austria	3326.7	536.0	291.1	33.1	5848.7	10035.6
Belgium	23.6	572.1	286.6	3.3	3243.5	4129.0
Canada	33913.9	2704.5	325.6	-	13333.6	50277.6
Chile	1894.6	302.7	368.1	55.0	7477.0	10097.3
Czech Republic	160.7	50.8	208.1	-	4046.4	4466.1
Denmark	1.3	1270.6	122.5	8.6	4524.3	5927.2
Estonia	2.6	63.4	-	-	847.8	913.8
Finland	1272.2	412.9	4.1	-	9502.1	11191.3
France	4233.1	2090.9	926.0	282.0	16393.7	23925.6
Germany	1732.2	9166.0	4116.0	275.8	26892.8	42182.8
Greece	341.1	476.1	548.7	10.7	1214.1	2590.8
Hungary	18.9	65.2	43.1	133.8	2631.2	2892.2
Iceland	1208.9	0.7	-	3881.4	18.2	5109.1
Ireland	59.5	640.2	14.7	-	579.0	1293.4
Israel	С	С	513.3	-	44.7	558.0
Italy	3108.3	1518.3	2376.4	5496.8	13647.1	26147.0
Japan	6907.2	543.4	5515.6	2280.5	8235.1	23481.8
Korea	240.2	185.7	680.6	194.5	4610.6	5911.6
Latvia	376.7	12.9	-	-	1522.0	1911.6
Luxembourg	7.4	19.9	10.9	-	223.7	261.9
Mexico	2586.2	890.2	301.3	2996.8	8830.1	15604.7
Netherlands	5.2	909.2	207.9	72.6	2864.8	4059.7
New Zealand	2147.1	178.0	14.9	4483.4	1536.2	8359.6
Norway	12209.3	245.2	-	-	1762.8	14217.3
Poland	219.8	1281.7	68.1	22.6	6675.5	8267.7
Portugal	495.8	1053.0	171.5	178.5	2878.3	4777.0
Slovak Republic	384.6	0.4	56.4	8.1	1158.1	1607.7
Slovenia	332.6	0.5	35.3	44.5	667.6	1080.5
Spain	1606.7	4221.3	3341.0	18.9	7084.2	16272.2
Sweden	5546.8	1505.4	30.8	-	11343.4	18426.4
Switzerland	2931.4	11.4	198.0	397.2	1844.7	5382.7
Turkey	5005.9	1539.5	1091.4	7159.1	3193.3	17989.2
United Kingdom	511.0	4265.3	1038.6	0.8	11176.5	16992.1
United States	25999.7	22114.8	9751.0	8931.6	97302.5	164099.6

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

<sup>2.</sup> Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, renewable municipal waste and biogases.

<sup>3.</sup> Total does not include non-renewable waste.

# **PART III**

# DETAILED OECD RENEWABLES AND WASTE DATA

# **DIRECTORY OF PART III TABLES**

Part III of *Renewables Information* contains detailed statistical information on renewables and waste for the 35 member countries of the OECD and for OECD/IEA regional aggregates. The tables of regional aggregates are presented before the country tables, which are set out in alphabetical order. As data for some countries were not available for all years (particularly the early years), these aggregate regional table should be used with caution.

A full list of the figures and the tables is set out below.

#### **Tables:**

- 1. Energy supply, GDP and population
- 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (in MW)
- 3. Capacity factors (%)
- 4. Gross electricity generation from renewable and waste sources (in GWh)
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- 7. Aggregated renewable and waste statistics (in TJ and kt)

### **Graphs:**

- 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990 (%)
- 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional (%)
- 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source (in TWh)

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

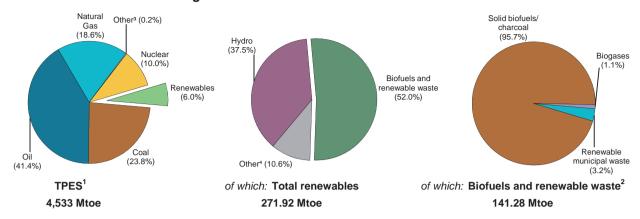


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

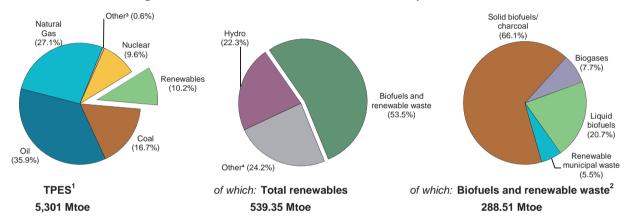
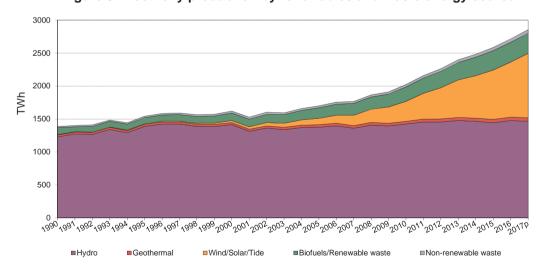


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

**Note:** Totals may not sum due to rounding. **Source:** IEA/OECD *World Energy Balances.* 

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	4533.07	5305.11	5431.06	5267.24	5268.79	5274.78	5301.42	-0.0
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	271.92	320.44	424.78	495.50	507.28	520.95	539.35	3.1
Renewables/TPES(%)	6.0	6.0	7.8	9.4	9.6	9.9	10.2	3.1
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	29399.32	38347.57	44767.44	47779.59	48949.28	49786.93	50975.23	1.7
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	-1.7
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	127	114	100	91	89	87	86	-1.7
Population (millions)	1072.95	1156.45	1240.41	1269.42	1276.85	1284.48	1291.72	0.7
TPES/population (toe per capita)	4.22	4.59	4.38	4.15	4.13	4.11	4.10	-0.7
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	7660.8	9742.2	10886.9	10806.0	10861.7	10943.0	10964.7	0.7
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	1325.09	1518.67	1922.58	2377.65	2476.92	2598.27	2731.79	3.5
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	17.3	15.6	17.7	22.0	22.8	23.7	24.9	2.8
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	793.1	990.0	1062.3	1047.3	1075.7	1090.9		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	0.01	4.03	38.24	51.41	52.24	55.01		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	0.0	0.4	3.6	4.9	4.9	5.0	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	401470	472202	685385	893751	958030	1019245	4.9
Hydro	376960	425914	457055	474750	483404	489133	0.9
Hydro <1MW	968	3149	3281	3595	3677	3864	1.3
Hydro 1-10MW	5604	16806	20256	22001	22752	19544	0.9
Hydro 10+MW	103952	247256	325757	337364	343620	350871	2.2
Mixed plants	19791	21507	41476	42184	42610	43958	4.6
Pure pumped storage		68281	66284	69606	70746	70895	
Geothermal	4463	5393	6069	6704	7061	7250	1.9
Solar photovoltaic		757	37980	133921	161549	189713	
Solar thermal	339	419	1210	3972	4063	4063	15.3
Tide, wave, ocean	260	234	242	506	503	509	5.0
Wind	2369	15392	133779	213425	238554	263868	19.4
Industrial waste		1777	2464	2634	2212	2406	
Municipal waste		6632	10553	11883	12739	13202	
Solid biofuels		13280	25654	29892	31366	32134	
Biogases		2404	9051	13750	14192	14654	
Liquid biofuels	-	-	1328	2314	2387	2313	=
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	22493	46445	96741	123721	128765	131431	6.7
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	15747	32513	67720	86608	90138	92002	6.7

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	39.42 e	39.16 e	33.70 e	31.71 e	30.80 e	30.43 e
Hydro	37.26 e	37.89 e	35.54	35.22	34.07	34.46
of which: <1MW	18.20 e	41.81	41.29	40.94	36.86	37.30
of which: 1-10MW	27.32 e	37.88	41.17	39.79	36.09	35.35
of which: 10+MW	56.21 e	41.11	44.60	44.48	43.18	43.58
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geothermal	73.19	69.80	81.74	82.48	81.58	80.60
Solar photovoltaic	49.16 e	11.08 e	9.23 e	12.47 e	12.81 e	13.26 e
Solar thermal	22.33	14.33	15.50	23.41	25.68	26.08
Tide, wave and ocean	23.21	26.31 e	23.88	22.35	22.67	22.75
Wind	18.53	21.16 e	22.93	26.10	26.65	26.19
Industrial waste	87.77 e	81.77 e	39.66	57.36	84.12	Х
Municipal waste	58.96 e	55.94 e	62.09 e	61.69 e	59.19 e	56.48 e
Solid biofuels	87.77 e	72.69 e	62.10	63.85	63.58	63.10 e
Biogases	67.66 e	62.31 e	56.83	63.31	63.77	63.01 e
Biodiesels	-	-	-	16.25	19.95	21.76
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	43.56	27.69	33.42	33.96

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	1386314	1619881	2023461	2483011	2584817	2717098	2854231	3.4
Hydro	1230467	1413658	1422765	1464599	1442697	1476426	1466049	0.2
of which: pumped storage	47162	72457	65285	60655	59262	63960	67924	-0.4
Geothermal	28614	32976	43457	48436	50460	51193	51982	2.7
Solar photovoltaic	85	735	30700	146335	181341	220418	268764	41.5
Solar thermal	663	526	1643	8146	9141	9284	11323	19.8
Tide, wave, ocean	529	539	506	991	998	1015	909	3.1
Wind	3845	28528	268758	487999	556874	605454	696886	20.7
Industrial waste	7665	12730	8558	13234	16299	22623	22325	3.4
Municipal waste renew.	8228	16482	30364	32747	33724	33072	33324	4.2
Municipal waste non-renew.	8078	16019	27038	31474	32335	32249	32190	4.2
Solid biofuels	94488	84566	139549	167205	174690	177616	183547	4.7
Biogases	3652	13122	45056	76251	79288	80884	81249	11.3
Liquid biofuels	-	-	5067	5594	6970	6864	5683	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	1309753	1549600	1892447	2316520	2416456	2544468		-
Hydro	1230467	1413658	1422765	1464599	1442697	1476426		С
of which: pumped storage	47162	72457	65285	60655	59262	63960		-
Geothermal	28557	32085	41933	43597	45873	46556		-
Solar photovoltaic	85	735	30700	146335	181341	220418		-
Solar thermal	663	526	1643	8146	9141	9284		-
Tide, wave, ocean	529	539	506	991	998	1015		-
Wind	3845	28528	268758	487999	556874	605454		С
Industrial waste	3403	5448	3804	9146	12594	18577		-
Municipal waste renew.	6719	12473	20067	19802	20731	19749		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	6738	12214	18125	19764	20684	19681		-
Solid biofuels	25758	33264	57064	75314	83628	84581		-
Biogases	2989	10130	24691	37137	37114	37914		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	2391	3690	4781	4813		
CHP plants	76561	70281	131014	166491	168361	172630		-
Geothermal	57	891	1524	4839	4587	4637		-
Industrial waste	4262	7282	4754	4088	3705	4046		-
Municipal waste renew.	1509	4009	10297	12945	12993	13323		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	1340	3805	8913	11710	11651	12568		-
Solid biofuels	68730	51302	82485	91891	91062	93035		-
Biogases	663	2992	20365	39114	42174	42970		-
Liquid biofuels	-	_	2676	1904	2189	2051		-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat		300102	635321	763519	784842	863279	877065	6.5
Geothermal	-	18314	26006	29225	33758	43200	44732	5.4
Solar thermal	-	24	192	820	1038	1564	1771	28.8
Industrial waste	-	6432	19491	27925	23380	32151	29449	9.4
Municipal waste renew.	-	63641	118361	138932	147033	148926	154429	5.4
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	61500	105495	129724	135741	144942	149923	5.4
Solid biofuels	-	145221	343898	403219	407366	451586	456708	7.0
Biogases	-	4931	12180	29037	32035	35938	35917	12.4
Liquid biofuels	-	39	9698	4637	4491	4972	4136	31.6
of which:								
CHP plants		192074	401043	506622	521400	577886		-
Geothermal		5046	5750	5835	6869	14945		-
Solar thermal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste		3249	13396	15838	15762	20199		-
Municipal waste renew.		46676	76227	101200	106668	109673		-
Municipal waste non-renew.		45275	67031	90130	94492	104812		-
Solid biofuels		87941	227997	267820	269495	296025		-
Biogases		3887	7859	23623	25810	29777		-
Liquid biofuels		-	2783	2176	2304	2455		
Heat only plants		108028	234278	256897	263442	285393		-
Geothermal		13268	20256	23390	26889	28255		-
Solar thermal		24	192	820	1038	1564		-
Industrial waste		3183	6095	12087	7618	11952		-
Municipal waste renew.		16965	42134	37732	40365	39253		-
Municipal waste non-renew.		16225	38464	39594	41249	40130		-
Solid biofuels		57280	115901	135399	137871	155561		-
Biogases		1044	4321	5414	6225	6161		-
Liquid biofuels		39	6915	2461	2187	2517		-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	28642	35627	42102	46548	53896	55309	3.9
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	21781	18987	19127	20993	20296	15594	-1.9
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	6561	5465	6329	7988	8721	4621	-2.0
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	13422	22104	29304	33543	42321	44336	7.3

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	121450	52060	87	18953	36070	9146	14082	15265
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	343
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-34
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	121450	52060	87	18953	36070	9146	14142	15575
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	90	-	-72	-
Main activity electricity plants	-117458	-50109	-87	-11446	-28757	-2940	-3099	-4700
Autoproducer electricity plants	-3992	-1951	-	-7507	-146	-	-1079	-1958
Main activity CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-2481	-	-817	-3555
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-41	-	-514	-2774
Main heat plants	-	-	-	-	-1056	-38	-84	-962
Autopoducer heat plants	-	-	-	-	-52	-	-305	-262
Charcoal production plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-116	-
Energy Industry own use	-	_	-	-	-	-	-85	-34
Losses	-	-	-	-	-9	-	-	-
TFC	-	-	-	-	3619	6169	7972	1328
Industry	-	-	_	_	155	317	6696	646
Iron and steel	_	-	-	-	-	-	46	-
Chemical and petrochemical	_	_	_	_	_	_	1383	24
Non-ferrous metals	-	_	-	_	_	_	45	-
Non-mettalic minerals	-	_	-	_	_	_	3392	418
Transport equipment	-		-	-	-	-	_	-
Machinery	_	-	-	-	-	_	4	1
Mining and quarrying	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	_	-	-	1	1	46	1
Paper, pulp and print	-		-	-	108	-	954	119
Wood and wood products	-		-	-	-	-	43	1
Construction	-		-	-	-	-	7	8
Textile and leather	-	_	-	-	-	-	66	-
Non-specified	-		-	-	46	315	710	74
Transport	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
Road	-		-	-	-	-	_	-
Other	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	3464	5852	1276	682
Residential	-		-	-	2037	3631	_	-
Commercial and public services	-	_	_	-	540	2136	433	682
Agriculture/forestry	-	_	_	-	834	9	1	-
Fishing	-	_	-	-	54		_	-
Non-specified	_	_	-	-		75	841	-
Electricity generated - GWh	1412467	605454	1015	220418	51193	9284	22622	33072
Electricity plants	1412467	605454	1015	220418	46556	9284	18577	19749
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	4637	-	4045	13323
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	_	43200	1564	32151	148926
CHP plants	_	_	-	-	14945	-	20199	109673
Heat plants	_	_	_	_	28255	1564	11952	39253

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. waste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
15323	182786	-	21985	37819	16672	1408	543106	13.4%
309	8470	166	-	2427	9619	437	21831	0.7%
-29	-4181	-19	-	-3653	-6149	-	-14065	0.8%
3	-5	-	-	148	-320	-	-174	Х
15607	187070	147	21985	36741	19822	1844	550699	10.4%
-	474	7	6	-8	111	-	608	Х
-4649	-14048	-	-6988	-	-30	-971	-245282	Х
-1980	-8351	-	-2900	-	-	-26	-29890	х
-3383	-12734	-	-5912	-	-4	-342	-29228	х
-2650	-13231	-	-1803	-	-2	-54	-21069	х
-929	-4259	-	-191	-	-	-71	-7590	х
-310	-230	-	-45	-	-	-1	-1205	х
-	-315	103	-	-	-	-	-212	х
-	-3	-	-256	-	-	-	-375	х
-45	-12	-	-641	-	-139	-54	-1010	х
-	-10	-	-39	-	-	-	-58	Х
1662	134350	257	3215	36733	19759	326	215390	5.9%
880	64633	16	604	-	374	297	74618	9.4%
-	10	1	2	-	2	-	61	0.1%
24	441	-	86	-	43	8	2009	1.3%
-	47	-	1	-	1	-	94	0.2%
595	1710	3	31	-	17	8	6174	7.6%
-	19	-	1	-	3	1	24	0.1%
1	150	-	11	-	10	3	180	0.3%
-	54	-	10	-	62	1	127	0.5%
-	4439	7	193	-	13	2	4703	6.1%
90	48130	-	171	-	2	269	49843	47.2%
-	7878	-	2	-	11	1	7936	45.1%
12	125	-	1	-	199	-	352	1.3%
1	37	1	5	-	-	-	110	0.8%
156	1593	5	92	-	11	4	3006	3.6%
-	-	-	143	36721	18537	5	55406	4.5%
-	-	-	143	36720	18145	5	55013	5.0%
-	-	-	1	1	392	-	394	0.3%
782	69717	241	2468	11	849	25	85367	6.7%
-	62657	194	71	6	226	-	68822	10.1%
782	4347	25	1960	1	355	25	11286	2.3%
-	2496	-	436	1	262	-	4039	6.0%
-	- 217	- 21	- 1	1	4 2	-	59	1.3%
32249	217 177613	21		4		6026	1161 2653136	4.5% <b>24.3%</b>
<b>32249</b> 19681	<b>177613</b> 84580	-	<b>80885</b> 37915	- -	28	<b>6836</b> 4810	<b>2653136</b> 2480509	<b>24.3%</b> 25.3%
1968 1 12568	93033	-	37915 42970	-	3 25	2026	2480509 172627	25.3% 15.4%
12300 <b>144942</b>	93033 <b>451586</b>	-	<b>35938</b>	_	25 <b>27</b>	4945	863279	26.9%
1 <b>44942</b> 104812	296025	<u>-</u>	<b>3938</b> 29777	-	27 27	<b>4945</b> 2428	577886	23.9%
40130	155561	-	6161	-	-	2 <del>4</del> 26 2517	285393	23.9% 36.0%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

<sup>3.</sup> Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

							Average annual percent change		
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16	
Geothermal (TJ)							•		
Production	1109795	1274762	1238245	1395426	1461496	1510185	1547850	1.1	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	-	_	_		
Gross consumption	1109795	1274762	1238245	1395426	1461496	1510185	1547850	1.1	
Statistical differences	-1144	-634	93	-1668	-990	3785			
Transformation processes	1045998	1182850	1119841	1267330	1314047	1362094		0.9	
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Losses	232	311	363	361	359	359			
Final energy consumption	62421	90967	118134	126067	146100	151517		3.2	
Industry	5190	11097	7205	5695	5985	6477		-3.3	
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Other	57231	79870	110929	120372	140115	145040		3.8	
Solar thermal (TJ)									
Production	78043	159483	260986	372489	392356	382945	441171	5.6	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Gross consumption	78043	159483	260986	372489	392356	382945	441171	5.6	
Statistical differences	4847	-	-1	2	-1	1			
Transformation processes	7239	5593	20466	113818	123188	124657		21.4	
Energy industry own use	-	-	4	3	3	4			
Losses	_	_	_	-	-	_			
Final energy consumption	75651	153890	240515	258670	269164	258285		3.3	
Industry	372	4163	6063	12739	12995	13285		7.5	
Transport	_	-	_	3	_	_		_	
Other	75279	149727	234452	245928	256169	245000		3.1	
Industrial waste (TJ)									
Production	185155	337812	390534	459777	498515	589588	582772	3.5	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	41	1257	2492	2529	2091	-	
Stock changes	_	-29	-3	-10	4	1			
Gross consumption	185155	337783	390572	461024	501011	592118	584863	3.6	
Statistical differences	-65	-646	-996	-148	157	-3007		0.0	
Transformation processes	113741	137359	113436	169575	191087	251799		3.9	
Energy industry own use	5222	229	2326	2705	3110	3556		18.7	
Losses	-		53	7	-	-			
Final energy consumption	66127	199549	273761	288589	306971	333756		3.3	
Industry	63028	194957	220387	237049	254264	280350		2.3	
Transport	-	-		-	-	-			
Other	3099	4592	53374	51540	52707	53406		16.6	
Municipal waste - renewable		.002		0.0.0	02.0.	00.00			
Production	191125	358709	575032	614855	631440	639127	647241	3.7	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	131123	-	-	9317	11011	12950	14156	5.7	
Stock changes	_	4	-7	-	-	-	-		
Gross consumption	191125	358713	575025	624172	642451	652077	661397	3.8	
Statistical differences	2	-2896	2223	024172	1	-		5.0	
Transformation processes	189050	298228	538971	- 574651	587687	595020		4.4	
Energy industry own use	34	4	426	1796	1540	1443		4.4	
Losses	- 34	-	420	1790	1040	1443	••	44.0	
Final energy consumption	2043	57585	- 37851	- 47725	53225	- 55614	••	-0.2	
Industry	2043 16	25051	9368	23332	25779		••	-0.2 0.5	
Transport						27063	••		
·	2027	22524	20402	2/202	- 27446	20551		- 0.0	
Other	2027	32534	28483	24393	27446	28551		-0.8	

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-rene	wables (TJ)						-	
Production	186916	349930	524725	606168	619047	641561	645954	3.9
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	761	9735	10670	11750	13160	-
Stock changes	-	4	-19	160	14	143	-19	
Gross consumption	186916	349934	525467	616063	629731	653454	659095	4.0
Statistical differences	-	-3065	1617	-23	-32	1		
Transformation processes	185480	291238	483153	553652	562741	581977		4.4
Energy industry own use	34	4	426	2492	2083	1902		47.0
Losses	-	-	4	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	1402	55627	43501	59896	64875	69576		1.4
Industry	13	24493	14276	31397	32344	36824		2.6
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	1389	31134	29225	28499	32531	32752		0.3
Solid Biofuel excluding cha	rcoal (TJ)							
Production	5643301	6275302	7350761	7676457	7680359	7652867	7793625	1.2
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	8018	15350	110509	180725	175672	179566	184825	16.6
Stock changes	7938	-417	2247	-2038	-1948	-193	3815	
Gross consumption	5659257	6290235	7463517	7855144	7854083	7832240	7982265	1.4
Statistical differences	5952	4204	1344	15736	2738	19853		
Transformation processes	1680562	1065622	1687676	2141467	2173602	2226201		4.7
Energy industry own use	31	136	10896	11785	1287	508		8.6
Losses	80	12	127	11	74	422		
Final energy consumption	3984536	5228669	5766162	5717617	5681858	5624962		0.5
Industry	1459106	2631900	2551665	2681897	2692289	2706042		0.2
Transport	1	_	_	_	_	_		-
Other	2525429	2596769	3214497	3035720	2989569	2918920		0.7
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	330	362	325	153	152	147	157	-5.5
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	11	56	192	193	200	202	199	8.3
Stock changes	-	-	1	-	-2	-	1	0.0
Gross consumption	341	418	518	346	350	349	357	-1.1
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-1	-	10		
Transformation processes	_	_	_		_	-		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	341	418	518	345	350	359		-0.9
Industry	-	28	10	14	11	23		-1.2
Transport	_	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	341	390	508	331	339	336	••	-0.9
Biogases (TJ)	<u> </u>							0.0
Production	63970	236257	527010	877712	906015	920448	931967	8.9
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	200201	327010	077712	300013	320440	-42	-
Stock changes		_	_	_	_	_	-72	
Gross consumption	63970	236257	527010	877712	906015	920448	931925	8.9
Statistical differences	1	-23	-92	357	486	258		0.5
Transformation processes	48322	-23 154748	437020	718749	743834	757619		10.4
Energy industry own use	40322	68	19885	22875	22031	26852		45.3
Losses	-	-	918	907	964	1641		40.3
	15640		69095	135538	139672	134594		2.2
Final energy consumption	15649	81418 <i>6711</i> 2		37817	39051	25286		3.2 -5.9
Industry	9154		15347					
Transport	- 6405	7 44200	1498	5699	5826	5994		52.5
Other	6495	14299	52250	92022	94795	103314		13.2

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

							Average annua percent change		
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16	
Biogasoline (kt)									
Production	-	4735	43155	47216	48416	50232	51891	15.9	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	79	912	-386	-14	-1283	-1690	-	
Stock changes	-	77	-167	-258	-385	185	-437		
Gross consumption	-	4891	43900	46572	48017	49134	49764	15.5	
Statistical differences	-	365	-2502	19	7	-13			
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Final energy consumption	-	5256	41398	46591	48024	49121		15.0	
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Transport	-	5256	41392	46578	48012	49104		15.0	
Other	-	-	6	13	12	17		-	
Biodiesel (kt)									
Production	7	738	11168	17438	17058	17949	19317	22.1	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	11	2188	1636	2311	3516	2381	43.4	
Stock changes	-	-5	44	52	-87	-296	538		
Gross consumption	7	744	13400	19014	19119	21169	22236	23.3	
Statistical differences	1	-	-92	-25	-33	124			
Transformation processes	-	-	-	50	45	36		-	
Energy industry own use	-	_	_	100	134	138		-	
Losses	_	_	_	_	_				
Final energy consumption	8	744	13308	18839	18907	21119		23.3	
Industry	-	-	35	276	368	379		-	
Transport	7	742	13087	17857	17690	19875		22.8	
Other	1	2	186	706	849	865		46.1	
Other liquid biofuels (kt)	-								
Production	_	17	1405	1145	1381	1929	1707	34.4	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	729	877	918	499	470	_	
Stock changes	-	_	-	_	_		2		
Gross consumption	_	17	2134	2022	2299	2428	2179	36.4	
Statistical differences	_	_	3	_	-1	_			
Transformation processes	-	1	1536	1479	1740	1752		59.5	
Energy industry own use	-	-	16	33	32	57		-	
Losses	-	-	-	-		-			
Final energy consumption	-	16	585	510	526	619		25.7	
Industry	-	_	321	461	481	567		_	
Transport	_	16	66	11	6	7		-5.0	
Other	_	-	198	38	39	45		-	

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

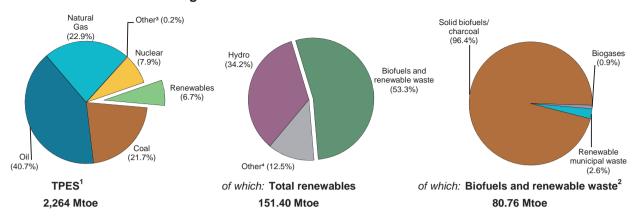


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

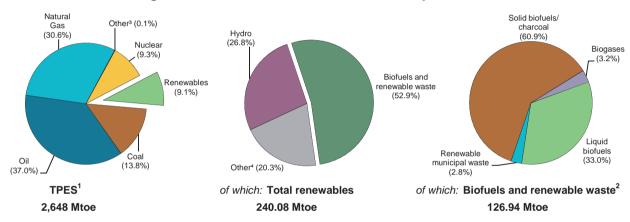
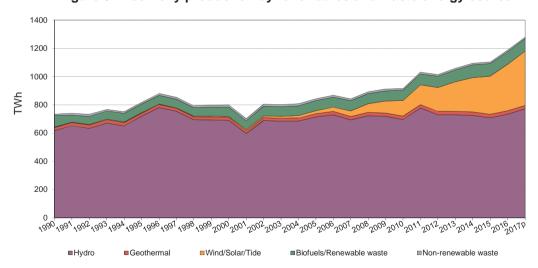


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	2264.00	2703.34	2689.34	2713.28	2688.84	2669.68	2648.44	-0.1
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	151.40	169.78	191.86	227.08	225.01	230.88	240.08	2.1
Renewables/TPES(%)	6.7	6.3	7.1	8.4	8.4	8.6	9.1	2.2
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	10797.16	15115.53	17854.17	19436.76	19963.15	20275.27	20745.27	1.9
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	-2.0
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	139	119	100	93	89	87	85	-2.0
Population (millions)	378.12	429.38	475.16	491.97	496.06	500.21	504.45	1.0
TPES/population (toe per capita)	5.99	6.30	5.66	5.52	5.42	5.34	5.25	-1.1
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	3819.1	4877.2	5294.6	5354.1	5351.2	5366.6	5307.1	0.5
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	708.43	757.55	881.47	1063.57	1073.01	1153.93	1246.76	3.0
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	18.5	15.5	16.6	19.9	20.1	21.5	23.5	2.5
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	454.2	569.0	621.6	613.0	630.9	637.1		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	3.32	24.44	36.36	37.36	40.02		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	0.6	3.9	5.9	5.9	6.3	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity		199111	258556	314753	336484	360813	
Hydro	162257	180371	193166	196608	200381	202202	0.7
Hydro <1MW	1	637	72	72	81	77	-12.4
Hydro 1-10MW	48	5769	3914	4373	4379	4482	-1.6
Hydro 10+MW	10467	87036	158183	160874	164543	166064	4.1
Mixed plants	-	-	12308	12339	12339	12378	-
Pure pumped storage		19699	18688	18950	19040	19201	
Geothermal	3369	3648	3370	3327	3448	3443	-0.4
Solar photovoltaic		197	3159	18164	24950	36943	
Solar thermal	339	419	473	1667	1758	1758	9.4
Tide, wave, ocean	20	20	20	20	20	20	-
Wind	1915	2486	43784	77231	87968	98350	25.8
Industrial waste		638	529	627	222	291	
Municipal waste		2641	2255	2307	2325	2325	
Solid biofuels		7699	9824	12058	12684	12737	
Biogases		992	1793	2589	2573	2589	
Liquid biofuels	-	-	183	155	155	155	=
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	18530	19768	28297	34291	35766	36190	3.9
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	12971	13838	19807	24004	25037	25333	3.9

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	46.66 e	45.87 e	40.47 e	39.71 e	37.45 e	37.55 e
Hydro	43.49	43.69 e	41.17	42.16	40.34	41.40
of which: <1MW	-	43.17	52.59	39.47	33.37	44.29
of which: 1-10MW	33.30	24.84	37.45	30.88	29.36	30.80
of which: 10+MW	35.19	38.02	47.58	49.24	46.93	48.01
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	X	15.58 e	X	X	X	X
Geothermal	71.62	64.22	81.96	84.78	82.96	82.00
Solar photovoltaic	9.13	11.91 e	12.10 e	16.28 e	16.70 e	16.24 e
Solar thermal	22.33	14.33	21.20	18.41	23.01	24.03
Tide, wave and ocean	14.84	18.26 e	15.96	8.93	7.39	10.38
Wind	18.28	27.24 e	27.49	31.68	29.89	31.69
Industrial waste	99.94 e	X	77.57	52.74	Х	78.95
Municipal waste	60.79 e	72.96	85.22	83.41	82.43	83.36
Solid biofuels	94.36 e	77.91 e	63.74	62.89	59.46	58.80
Biogases	86.03 e	68.53 e	68.24	65.09	65.74	64.41
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	5.89	15.29	16.45	15.41

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	734404	800026	916630	1094859	1103750	1186779	1279450	2.8
Hydro	618214	690255	696642	726093	708118	733293	771771	0.7
of which: pumped storage	15919	26893	24178	20165	20222	22554	22863	-1.0
Geothermal	21136	20522	24195	24710	25058	24732	24131	1.0
Solar photovoltaic	4	206	3349	25897	36493	52555	75995	41.6
Solar thermal	663	526	879	2688	3544	3701	5432	14.7
Tide, wave, ocean	26	32	28	16	13	18	6	-9.4
Wind	3067	5933	105443	214299	230298	273064	302521	26.0
Industrial waste	4710	7170	3595	2898	2331	2013	1858	-7.6
Municipal waste renew.	5382	8463	9446	8633	8599	8696	8379	-0.1
Municipal waste non-renew.	5348	8417	7389	8223	8189	8283	7966	-0.3
Solid biofuels	73337	52547	54855	66432	66065	65606	67311	1.5
Biogases	2517	5955	10715	14762	14819	14608	13856	5.1
Liquid biofuels	-	-	94	208	223	210	224	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	671437	757120	876956	1050160	1059465	1142187		-
Hydro	618214	690255	696642	726093	708118	733293		_
of which: pumped storage	15919	26893	24178	20165	20222	22554		_
Geothermal	21136	20522	24195	24710	25058	24732		-
Solar photovoltaic	4	206	3349	25897	36493	52555		-
Solar thermal	663	526	879	2688	3544	3701		-
Tide, wave, ocean	26	32	28	16	13	18		-
Wind	3067	5933	105443	214299	230298	273064		-
Industrial waste	749	923	870	805	764	618		-
Municipal waste renew.	4846	7286	8399	7665	7617	7740		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	4847	7275	6586	7327	7281	7399		-
Solid biofuels	15368	19532	21245	27578	27114	26164		-
Biogases	2517	4630	9311	13032	13101	12858		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	9	50	64	45		-
CHP plants	62967	42906	39674	44699	44285	44592		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	3961	6247	2725	2093	1567	1395		-
Municipal waste renew.	536	1177	1047	968	982	956		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	501	1142	803	896	908	884		-
Solid biofuels	57969	33015	33610	38854	38951	39442		-
Biogases	-	1325	1404	1730	1718	1750		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	85	158	159	165		-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	29132	48700	51708	48991	63419	64508	4.8
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	187	3807	4938	4300	6815	6050	22.7
Municipal waste renew.	-	8935	7736	7384	7442	9217	8792	-0.1
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	8330	5738	6265	6321	8026	7618	-0.5
Solid biofuels	-	9489	26954	29987	27400	34314	36517	8.3
Biogases	-	2191	4465	3134	3528	5047	5531	5.6
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants		27751	44745	47409	44692	59120		-
Geothermal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste		187	3807	4938	4300	6815		-
Municipal waste renew.		8037	6819	5884	5942	7717		-
Municipal waste non-renew.		7847	5244	5458	5514	7219		-
Solid biofuels		9489	26954	29987	27400	34314		-
Biogases		2191	1921	1142	1536	3055		-
Liquid biofuels		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants		1381	3955	4299	4299	4299		-
Geothermal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.		898	917	1500	1500	1500		-
Municipal waste non-renew.		483	494	807	807	807		-
Solid biofuels		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases		-	2544	1992	1992	1992		-
Liquid biofuels		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	61113	23479	2	4519	12327	3036	1231	3810
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	61113	23479	2	4519	12327	3036	1231	3810
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-58232	-22684	-2	-3317	-11985	-748	-152	-2684
Autoproducer electricity plants	-2880	-795	-	-1202	-59	-	-143	-392
Main activity CHP plants	_	_	_	_	_	-	-238	-297
Autoproducer CHP plants	_	_	_	_	_	-	-124	-99
Main heat plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-66
Autopoducer heat plants	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Charcoal production plants	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Other transformation	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Energy Industry own use	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
_osses	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
TFC					283	2288	574	272
Industry					-	12	574	41
ron and steel	_		_	_	_	12	574	41
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	197	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	197	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-mettalic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	-
Fransport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Paper, pulp and print	-	-	-	-	-	-	226	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	41
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	283	2276	-	231
Residential	-	-	-	-	283	387	-	-
Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	-	1814	-	231
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	75	-	
Electricity generated - GWh	710739	273064	18	52555	24732	3701	2013	8696
Electricity plants	710739	273064	18	52555	24732	3701	618	7740
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	1395	956
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	6815	9217
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	6815	7717
Heat plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1500

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. aste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
3611	77352	-	4240	35462	5594	305	236081	9.1%
-	111	1	-	639	3417	-	4168	0.5%
-	-913	-	-	-2675	-623	-	-4211	0.6%
-	-11	-	-	179	-480	-	-312	2
3611	76539	1	4240	33605	7908	305	235726	8.8%
-	219	7	-	1	-1	-1	225	2
-2566	-4637	-	-3189	-	-28	-8	-110232	:
-376	-4045	-	-294	-	-	-	-10186	
-276	-2310	-	-257	-	-1	-	-3379	
-95	-7592	-	-214	-	-	-29	-8153	
-35	-	-	-52	-	-	-	-153	
-	-	-	-36	-	-	-	-36	
-	-110	44	-	-	-	-	-66	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-2	-	-139	-	-141	
-	-10	-	-16	-	-	-	-26	
262	58055	51	179	33605	7739	267	103575	5.6%
40	36144	7	75	-	311	267	37471	10.7%
-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	0.0%
-	51	-	6	-	42	-	296	0.4%
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.0%
-	415	3	-	-	15	2	579	2.29
-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	0.09
-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	0.19
-		-	-	-	55	-	55	0.3%
-	1322	-	3	-	9	-	1341	4.0%
-	32478	-	61	-	2	265	33032	56.19
-	1233	-	-	-	11	-	1244	20.7%
-	-	-	-	-	152	-	152	0.9%
-	- C4E	-	-	-	-	-	750	4.50
40	645	5	4	33605	9 <b>6761</b>	-	756 <b>40366</b>	1.59 <b>5.4</b> %
-	•	-	-	33605	6410	-	40015	6.3%
-	-	-	-	33605	351	-	351	0.3%
222	21911	44	104	_	667	-	25738	4.4%
-	19655	41	104	-	225	_	20591	6.8%
222	1325	3	103	-	212	_	3910	1.6%
-	930	-	103		231		1162	3.7%
_	-	_		_	-	_	1102	5.77
_	_	-	-	-	_	-	75	0.4%
8283	65606	_	14608	_		210	1164225	21.7%
7399	26164	-	12858	_	_	45	1119633	22.3%
884	39442	-	1750	_	_	165	44592	12.79
8026	34314	-	5047	_	_	-	63419	11.9%
7219	34314	_	3055	_	_	-	59120	11.29
807	-	_	1992	_	_	_	4299	99.7%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

 $<sup>{\</sup>it 3. Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.}\\$ 

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)	,,,,						· F	
Production	774965	760527	505376	505754	511050	516120	501723	-2.4
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	774965	760527	505376	505754	511050	516120	501723	-2.4
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-1		
Transformation processes	760896	738792	494624	494785	499770	504291		-2.4
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	14069	21735	10752	10969	11280	11828		-3.7
Industry	-	4642	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	_	-	_	-	-	_		_
Other	14069	17093	10752	10969	11280	11828		-2.3
Solar thermal (TJ)			70702	7.0000	200	7.020		2.0
Production (10)	3114	67693	93724	127052	138125	127117	176311	4.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	100120	-	170011	4.0
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Gross consumption	3114	67693	93724	127052	138125	127117	176311	4.0
Statistical differences	4846	-	-	-	-	-1		4.0
Transformation processes	7233	5569	7719	23271	30141	31310		11.4
Energy industry own use	7200	-	7713	23271	30141	31310		11.4
Losses	_	_	_	_	_			
Final energy consumption	727	62124	86005	103781	107984	95806		2.7
Industry	34	85	218	415	462	519		12.0
Transport	-	-	270		-702	-		-
Other	693	62039	85787	103366	107522	95287		2.7
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production Production	82284	175354	85870	64987	56942	51550	40338	-7.4
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	82284	175354	85870	64987	56942	51550	40338	-7.4
Statistical differences	-	175554	-1	04307	30342	-		-7.4
Transformation processes	80721	69406	42274	39428	33948	27512		-5.6
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	27012		-
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	1563	105948	43595	25559	22994	24038		-8.9
Industry	1563	105293	43457	25559	22994	24038		-8.8
Transport	-	-		20005	-	24000	••	- -
Other	_	655	138	-	-	_		_
Municipal waste - renewable	es (T.I)							
Production	89439	174721	166232	155500	155047	159534	150828	-0.6
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	133047	-	130020	-0.0
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	89439	174721	166232	155500	155047	159534	150828	-0.6
Statistical differences	-	-	-1	-	1	-		-0.0
Transformation processes	89439	131946	154734	144833	143594	148126		0.7
Energy industry own use	03403	131940	1047.54	144033	-	170120		U.1 -
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Final energy consumption	-	- 42775	- 11497	10667	- 11454	11408		-7.9
Industry	-	23850	11497	1601	1679	1721		-15.2
Transport	-	23000	1140	-	1079	-		-13.2
·	-	- 18925	10257			- 9687		
Other	-	10923	10357	9066	9775	9007		-4.1

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renev	wables (TJ)						-	
Production	88273	173229	129764	147328	146893	151204	142839	-0.8
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	88273	173229	129764	147328	146893	151204	142839	-0.8
Statistical differences	-	-	1	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	88273	130454	120731	137079	135888	140243		0.5
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	42775	9034	10249	11005	10961		-8.2
Industry	-	23850	896	1538	1614	1654		-15.4
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	18925	8138	8711	9391	9307		-4.3
Solid Biofuel excluding cha	rcoal (TJ)							
Production	3260675	3436578	3240344	3547325	3358053	3238592	3268929	-0.4
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-515	-3127	-18311	-21515	-20948	-33571	-29970	16.0
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-467	-	
Gross consumption	3260160	3433451	3222033	3525810	3337105	3204554	3238959	-0.4
Statistical differences	1	2	-2	5707	-6988	9165		
Transformation processes	1435508	637703	564294	812290	795807	782647		1.3
Energy industry own use	25	-	-	90	90	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	46	422		
Final energy consumption	1824628	2795750	2657737	2719137	2534174	2430650		-0.9
Industry	725591	1726726	1485962	1571891	1542836	1513286		-0.8
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	1099037	1069024	1171775	1147246	991338	917364		-1.0
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	249	253	248	72	73	65	65	-8.1
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	37	-	-	1	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	249	253	285	72	73	66	65	-8.1
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-1	-	10		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	249	253	285	71	73	76		-7.2
Industry	-	-	-	3	-	11		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	249	253	285	68	73	65		-8.1
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	31687	132324	132578	204351	200450	177500	172594	1.9
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	31687	132324	132578	204351	200450	177500	172594	1.9
Statistical differences	-	-	-1	85	-144	-1		
Transformation processes	31687	71680	128980	180546	178312	169227		5.5
Energy industry own use	-	-	38	78	78	78		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	687		
Final energy consumption	-	60644	3559	23812	21916	7507		-12.2
Industry	-	57399	1657	21601	18795	3152		-16.6
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	_	3245	1902	2211	3121	4355		1.9

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	4642	40164	43432	44818	46586	47971	15.5
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	79	-754	-1322	-1301	-2521	-2799	-
Stock changes	-	79	-166	-291	-356	234	-415	
Gross consumption	-	4800	39244	41819	43161	44299	44757	14.9
Statistical differences	-	365	-2551	-1	2	1		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	5165	36693	41818	43163	44300		14.4
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	5165	36693	41818	43163	44300		14.4
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	21	964	4526	4478	5601	5665	41.8
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	154	970	1756	2768	1627	-
Stock changes	-	-	9	126	-235	-476	437	
Gross consumption	-	21	1127	5510	5836	7893	7729	44.9
Statistical differences	-	-	-1	-	-1	-1		
Transformation processes	-	_	_	44	38	29		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	100	134	138		_
Losses		_	_	-		-		
Final energy consumption	_	21	1126	5366	5663	7725		44.7
Industry	_	-	-	206	292	309		44.7
Transport	_	21	1126	4659	4724	6754		43.5
Other	-	-	-	4039 501	647	662		43.5
Other liquid biofuels (kt)				301	047	002		
Production Production	_		194	525	563	592	363	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	-	525	-	-	303	_
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross consumption	_	-	194	525	563	592	363	
Statistical differences	-	-	194	1	1	-1		-
Transformation processes	_	_	29	116	124	73		
'	-	-	-	110	124	-		-
Energy industry own use Losses	-	-	-		-	-		-
	-	-	- 165	410	440	- 518		
Final energy consumption	-							-
Industry	-	-	165	410	440	518		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Other  1 Not imports – total imports to	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

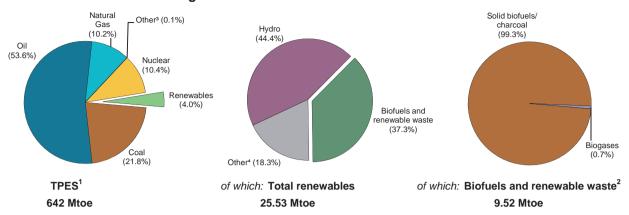


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

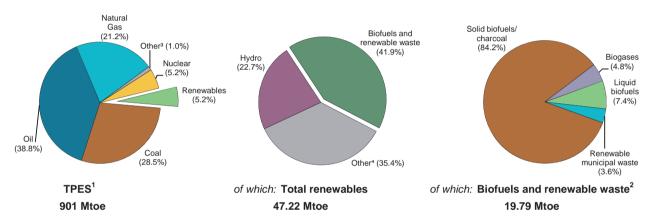
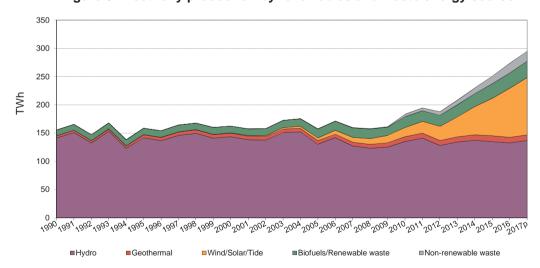


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	641.57	849.13	917.96	873.07	871.64	881.73	901.05	0.3
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	25.53	28.79	35.13	40.47	42.72	44.14	47.22	3.0
Renewables/TPES(%)	4.0	3.4	3.8	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.2	2.6
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	5919.88	7299.09	8472.05	9036.57	9206.51	9346.09	9539.36	1.6
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	-1.2
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	100	107	100	89	87	87	87	-1.2
Population (millions)	191.80	203.28	211.92	214.55	215.26	215.99	216.62	0.4
TPES/population (toe per capita)	3.35	4.18	4.33	4.07	4.05	4.08	4.16	-0.0
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	1173.4	1638.2	1973.1	1946.6	1951.4	1976.9	2009.5	1.2
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	145.88	148.15	169.54	211.30	229.28	246.03	265.02	3.5
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	12.4	9.0	8.6	10.9	11.7	12.4	13.2	2.2
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	94.6	128.1	131.2	130.4	132.8	133.6		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	0.70	0.91	1.01	1.05		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	54051	67095	83040	114619	128646	139188	4.7
Hydro	53110	63867	67971	70124	70576	70693	0.6
Hydro <1MW	1	10	38	32	29	47	10.2
Hydro 1-10MW	1427	1671	4726	4551	4609	1028	-3.0
Hydro 10+MW	26778	34791	32517	32076	32273	35952	0.2
Mixed plants	-	-	5625	5625	5625	5625	-
Pure pumped storage	18945	27395	25065	27840	28040	28040	0.1
Geothermal	531	951	1268	1487	1502	1497	2.9
Solar photovoltaic	2	359	4740	30524	42900	52164	36.5
Solar thermal	-	-	3	3	3	3	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	2	256	256	256	-
Wind	-	160	5070	7851	8578	9355	29.0
Industrial waste	-		47	100	130	199	
Municipal waste	-	1203	1739	2006	2096	2060	3.4
Solid biofuels	389	448	1820	1488	1813	2154	10.3
Biogases	19	107	380	424	431	447	9.3
Liquid biofuels	-	-	<u>-</u>	356	361	360	-
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	-	7500	20888	23771	25170	25293	7.9
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	-	5250	14622	16641	17619	17706	7.9

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7 kW<sub>th</sub>/m² of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	32.85	27.66 e	25.23	22.91	22.25	22.44
Hydro	30.41	25.67	22.71	22.35	21.82	21.44
of which: <1MW	21.88	26.67	41.75	44.15	49.24	36.14
of which: 1-10MW	57.45	<i>52.45</i>	42.21	45.30	43.87	51.91
of which: 10+MW	42.52	31.88	37.89	39.38	38.64	37.46
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	6.84	5.96	X	X	X	X
Geothermal	83.25	75.26	76.76	76.03	79.43	75.75
Solar photovoltaic	х	12.71 e	11.50 e	11.36 e	11.96 e	13.98 e
Solar thermal	-	-	11.88	12.30	14.16	16.16
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	21.95	22.13	22.10
Wind	-	21.59	25.84	27.39	27.62	27.01
Industrial waste	-	x	х	х	x	Х
Municipal waste	-	0.34 e	38.28 e	37.29 e	36.69 e	22.80 e
Solid biofuels	х	x	91.15	х	х	Х
Biogases	84.07	60.81	54.01	70.66	64.21	60.06 e
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	17.21	39.00	43.06

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	155553	162564	183566	230026	250740	273590	294912	3.6
Hydro	141460	143611	135215	137319	134890	132765	136793	-0.3
of which: pumped storage	11349	14309	9718	8513	7886	10212	12350	-0.9
Geothermal	3872	6270	8527	9904	10451	9934	9953	2.8
Solar photovoltaic	68	400	4775	30373	44945	63876	77931	36.4
Solar thermal	-	-	3	3	4	4	6	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	492	496	496	489	-
Wind	-	303	11476	18835	20753	22136	23033	29.0
Industrial waste	-	94	1408	6898	10159	15250	15571	35.1
Municipal waste renew.	-	22	2933	3240	3319	2012	1881	29.9
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	14	2900	3313	3418	2104	1975	33.8
Solid biofuels	10013	11281	14530	16487	18647	21303	24144	4.6
Biogases	140	569	1799	2625	2425	2352	2682	9.5
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	537	1233	1358	454	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	154273	160841	180682	226523	247453	270004		-
Hydro	141460	143611	135215	137319	134890	132765		С
of which: pumped storage	11349	14309	9718	8513	7886	10212		-
Geothermal	3815	6228	8473	9833	10380	9867		-
Solar photovoltaic	68	400	4775	30373	44945	63876		-
Solar thermal	-	-	3	3	4	4		-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	492	496	496		-
Wind	-	303	11476	18835	20753	22136		С
Industrial waste	-	94	1407	6790	10101	15037		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	2813	3146	3256	1959		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	2813	3172	3323	2025		-
Solid biofuels	8903	10118	12560	14318	16423	18799		-
Biogases	27	87	1147	1705	1649	1682		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	537	1233	1358		-
CHP plants	1280	1723	2884	3503	3287	3586		-
Geothermal	57	42	54	71	71	67		-
Industrial waste	-	-	1	108	58	213		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	22	120	94	63	53		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	14	87	141	95	79		-
Solid biofuels	1110	1163	1970	2169	2224	2504		-
Biogases	113	482	652	920	776	670		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	52	3488	20124	34920	22199	24278	24219	12.1
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	52	135	2088	10756	5123	10072	10083	28.9
Municipal waste renew.	-	2012	9553	6713	5139	3993	4180	4.4
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	1341	6891	10069	7708	5990	6271	9.5
Solid biofuels	-	-	1077	6805	3861	3770	3315	-
Biogases	-	-	515	577	368	453	370	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants	-	-	3896	5660	5463	5608		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	9	941	439	831		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	1331	743	568	539		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	964	1115	851	809		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	1077	2313	3237	2976		-
Biogases	-	-	515	548	368	453		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants	52	3488	16228	29260	16736	18670		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	52	135	2079	9815	4684	9241		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	2012	8222	5970	4571	3454		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	1341	5927	8954	6857	5181		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	4492	624	794		-
Biogases	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	3084	8363	7921	6573	6366	6427	6439	-1.5
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	3084	8363	7921	6573	6366	6427	6439	-1.5

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	10538	1903	43	5492	7320	1021	8142	742
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	10538	1903	43	5492	7320	1021	8142	742
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-72	-
Main activity electricity plants	-10255	-1506	-43	-987	-6668	-1	-2656	_
Autoproducer electricity plants	-282	-397	-	-4505	-87	_	-480	-398
Main activity CHP plants	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_
Autoproducer CHP plants	_	_	-	-	-41	-	-45	-31
Main heat plants	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_
Autopoducer heat plants	-	_	-	-	-	-	-280	-90
Charcoal production plants	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	
Other transformation	-	_	-	-	-	-	-116	-
Energy Industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
TFC	_	-	_	_	525	1020	4493	223
Industry					111	1	3245	35
Iron and steel	_	_	_	_			42	-
Chemical and petrochemical	_	_	_	_	_		545	_
Non-ferrous metals	_	_	_	_	_	_	34	_
Non-mettalic minerals	_		_	_	_		1181	_
Transport equipment	_	_	_	_		_	-	
Machinery	_				_		_	
Mining and quarrying				_	_			
Food and tobacco				_	_		35	
Paper, pulp and print	_			_	108		666	6
Wood and wood products				_	100		7	-
Construction	_	_	_	_	_	_	7	7
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	_	66	-
Non-specified	_	_	_	-	4	1	663	21
Transport	-	-	-	-	4	'	003	21
Road	-	•	-	-		-		
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	442	1010	1240	100
Otner Residential	-	-	-	-	<b>413</b> 34	<b>1019</b> 974	1248	189
Residential Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	264	974 45	407	188
•	-	-	-	-		40	407	100
Agriculture/forestry Fishing	-	-	-	-	116	-	-	-
rishing Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 841	-
•	122552	22426	406	62076	0024			2042
Electricity generated - GWh	122553	<b>22136</b> 22136	<b>496</b>	<b>63876</b>	<b>9934</b>	4	<b>15250</b>	<b>2012</b>
Electricity plants	122553	22736	496	63876	9867	4	15037	1959
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	67	-	213	53
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	10072	3993
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	831	539
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	9241	3454

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. waste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
931	14297	-	816	118	554	347	52264	10.4%
-	549	21	-	374	1	-	945	0.1%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
931	14846	21	816	493	555	347	53210	6.0%
-	247	-	1	-	-	-	176	Х
-	-1924	-	-296	-	-	-347	-24683	х
-415	-2595	-	-111	-	-	-	-9270	X
-	-21	-	-21	-	-	-	-42	х
-46	-681	-	-161	-	-	-	-1005	×
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-135	-35 -21	-	-	-	-	-	-540 -13	X
_	-21	8	-3	-	-	_	-132	x x
_	-3	-	-3 -97	-	_	-	-97	×
_	_	-	-91	_		_	-97	^
335	9814	30	128	493	555	_	17616	3.0%
52	7312	-	47			-	10803	6.8%
-		-	-	_	-	_	42	0.1%
_	17	-	5	-	-	-	567	2.0%
-	46	-	-	-	-	-	80	0.7%
-	192	-	7	-	-	-	1380	8.5%
-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.1%
-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	0.0%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2211	-	28	-	-	-	2274	18.6%
9	2969	-	2	-	-	-	3760	31.7%
-	1803	-	-	-	-	-	1810	62.0%
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	0.7%
1	24	-	1	-	-	-	92	3.0%
31	42	-	4	-	-	-	766	6.9%
-	-	-	-	493	555	-	1048	0.7%
-	-	-	-	493	555	-	1048	0.8%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
283	2502	30	81	-	-	-	5765	3.2%
-	1514	8	-	-	-	-	2530	3.2%
283	708 63	-	81	-	-	-	1976 179	2.3% 2.1%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179	2.1%
-	- 217	- 21	-	-	-	-	1079	39.6%
2104	21304	-	2352			1358	263379	13.3%
2025	18800	_	1682	_	_	1358	259793	13.7%
79	2504	_	670	_	_	-	3586	4.8%
5990	3770	_	453	_	_	_	24278	9.9%
809	2976	_	453	_	_	_	5608	2.8%
5181	794	_	-	_	_	_	18670	42.4%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

 $<sup>{\</sup>it 3. Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.}\\$ 

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)				-				
Production	127797	211413	256343	302551	310061	306481	291334	2.3
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Gross consumption	127797	211413	256343	302551	310061	306481	291334	2.3
Statistical differences	1	1	1	2	-	1		
Transformation processes	117393	194038	238268	283436	289904	284514		2.4
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	_	_	_		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	_		
Final energy consumption	10405	17376	18076	19117	20157	21968		1.5
Industry	4632	5712	5787	4052	4207	4667		-1.3
Transport	-	_	-	-	_	-		_
Other	5773	11664	12289	15065	15950	17301		2.5
Solar thermal (TJ)								
Production	67710	63935	76252	42744	43501	42749	43910	-2.5
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	- 0202		-		-	
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	67710	63935	76252	42744	43501	42749	43910	-2.5
Statistical differences	1	-	-1	1	-	-		2.0
Transformation processes		_	34	35	41	46		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	-	-		-		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	67711	63935	76217	42710	43460	42703		-2.5
Industry	-	-	18	-	47	44		
Transport	_	_	-	_	-	-		_
Other	67711	63935	76199	42710	43413	42659		-2.5
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production	20529	55535	151468	227551	267035	340891	345940	12.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	20529	55535	151468	227551	267035	340891	345940	12.0
Statistical differences	-65	-175	-673	-149	150	-3007		12.0
Transformation processes	80	1018	14626	73522	94965	149765		36.6
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	20384	54342	136169	153880	172220	188119		8.1
Industry	19193	52684	83507	103294	120718	135866		6.1
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	1191	1658	52662	50586	51502	52253		24.1
Municipal waste - renewable			02002		0.002	02200		
Production	160	4579	41485	40799	42317	31079	30114	12.7
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	- 1405	-		-	30114	12.7
Stock changes	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	160	4579	41485	40799	42317	31079	30114	12.7
Statistical differences	-	504	2054	-1		-		12.7
Transformation processes	-	2721	38458	36520	34170	21734		13.9
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	30320	34170	2110 <del>4</del>		10.5
Losses	-	-	-	-	-			-
Final energy consumption	160	2362	5081	4278	- 8147	9345		9.0
i mai energy consumption	100	2302	3001				••	9.0
Industry				50	661	1116		
Industry Transport	-	-	-	50	661 -	1446 -		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renev	vables (TJ)							
Production	107	3053	40565	48190	50459	38972	38167	17.3
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	107	3053	40565	48190	50459	38972	38167	17.3
Statistical differences	-	335	1482	-1	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	1814	34431	41771	38237	24955		17.8
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	107	1574	7616	6418	12222	14017		14.6
Industry	-	-	-	76	991	2168		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	107	1574	7616	6342	11231	11849		13.4
Solid Biofuel excluding char	rcoal (TJ)							
Production	393782	443178	524980	579148	596426	598585	666804	1.9
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	1993	5661	7142	11805	16681	23003	29903	9.2
Stock changes	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	395775	448839	532122	590953	613107	621588	696707	2.1
Statistical differences	5951	4203	1211	9912	9563	10335		
Transformation processes	120227	121936	150434	172979	192470	221050		3.8
Energy industry own use	_	-	-	-	_	-		-
Losses	_	_	-	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	281499	331106	382899	427886	430200	410873		1.4
Industry	177797	237281	283229	306345	299855	306125		1.6
Transport	_	-	-	_	-	_		-
Other	103702	93825	99670	121541	130345	104748		0.7
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	35	25	14	12	12	12	12	-4.5
Net imports <sup>1</sup>		4	16	23	22	29	29	13.2
Stock changes	_	-	-	-		-	-	
Gross consumption	35	29	30	35	34	41	41	2.2
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	35	29	30	35	34	41		2.2
Industry	-		-	-	-	-		
Transport	_	-	_	_	_	_		_
Other	35	29	30	35	34	41		2.2
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	2821	8647	24466	29438	28160	34162	39397	9.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	2821	8647	24466	29438	28160	34162	39397	9.0
Statistical differences	1	-	-183	39	423	34		0.0
Transformation processes	2008	7113	19624	23157	24119	24771		8.1
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	4055		-
Losses	_	_	_	_	_			
Final energy consumption	814	1534	4659	6320	4464	5370		8.1
Industry	540	860	602	1972	2444	1973		5.3
Transport	-	-	-	-		-		-
								-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	198	234	201	184	153	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	284	405	515	585	638	-
Stock changes	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	483	639	716	769	791	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-1	-1	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	482	638	716	769		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Transport	-	-	482	638	716	769		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	399	512	564	556	545	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	1	11	1	1	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-16	16	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	399	497	591	557	546	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	16	-26	-		
Transformation processes	-	_	_	_	-	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_		_	_		
Final energy consumption		_	399	513	565	557		
Industry	-	-	399	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	399	513	- 565	- 557	**	-
Other	-	-	399	513 -	505	-		-
Other liquid biofuels (kt)							••	
Production				102	317	205	465	
	-	-	-	192	317	395	465	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup> Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
_	-	-	-					
Gross consumption	-	-	-	192	317	395	465	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	_	_			
Transformation processes	-	-	-	192	317	395		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

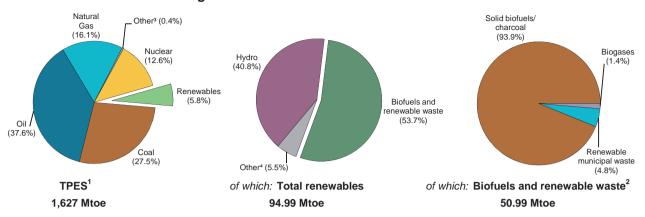


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

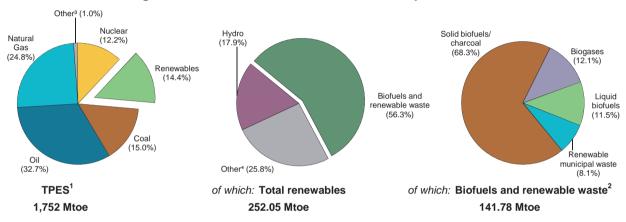
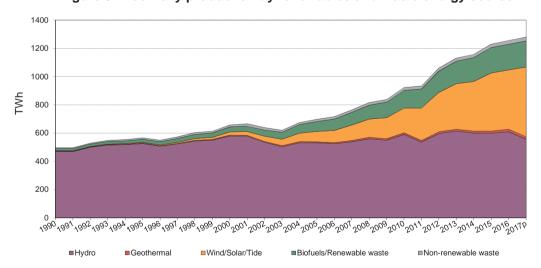


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	1627.50	1752.64	1823.76	1680.89	1708.30	1723.37	1751.94	-0.0
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	94.99	121.86	197.79	227.95	239.55	245.93	252.05	4.4
Renewables/TPES(%)	5.8	7.0	10.8	13.6	14.0	14.3	14.4	4.4
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	12682.28	15932.94	18441.22	19306.26	19779.61	20165.57	20690.60	1.5
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	-1.5
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	130	111	100	88	87	86	86	-1.5
Population (millions)	503.04	523.79	553.34	562.91	565.54	568.29	570.65	0.5
TPES/population (toe per capita)	3.24	3.35	3.30	2.99	3.02	3.03	3.07	-0.5
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	2668.4	3226.8	3619.2	3505.3	3559.1	3599.4	3648.1	0.7
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	470.78	612.98	871.57	1102.77	1174.64	1198.31	1220.01	4.1
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	17.6	19.0	24.1	31.5	33.0	33.3	33.4	3.4
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	244.3	292.8	309.5	304.0	312.0	320.1		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	0.01	0.71	13.09	14.13	13.87	13.95		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	0.0	0.2	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.4	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	167755	205996	343789	464379	492900	519244	5.9
Hydro	161593	181676	195918	208018	212447	216238	1.1
Hydro <1MW	966	2502	3171	3491	3567	3740	2.5
Hydro 1-10MW	4129	9366	11616	13077	13764	14034	2.6
Hydro 10+MW	66707	125429	135057	144414	146804	148855	1.1
Mixed plants	19791	21507	23543	24220	24646	25955	1.2
Pure pumped storage	18345	21187	22531	22816	23666	23654	0.7
Geothermal	563	794	1431	1890	2111	2310	6.9
Solar photovoltaic	13	201	30081	85233	93699	100606	47.5
Solar thermal	-	-	734	2302	2302	2302	-
Tide, wave, ocean	240	214	220	230	227	233	0.5
Wind	454	12746	84925	128343	142008	156163	17.0
Industrial waste	459	1139	1888	1907	1860	1916	3.3
Municipal waste	1142	2788	6559	7570	8318	8817	7.5
Solid biofuels	3028	5133	14010	16346	16869	17243	7.9
Biogases	263	1305	6878	10737	11188	11618	14.6
Liquid biofuels	-	-	1145	1803	1871	1798	=
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	3963	19177	47556	65659	67829	69948	8.4
Cap. of solar collectors (MW <sub>th</sub> ) <sup>1</sup>	2776	13425	33291	45963	47482	48963	8.4

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	33.78 e	36.42 e	30.66 e	28.47 e	28.49 e	27.63 e
Hydro	33.26 e	36.43 e	34.43	32.99	32.22	32.22
of which: <1MW	18.21 e	41.53	41.03	40.94	36.83	37.17
of which: 1-10MW	16.84 e	43.31	42.01	40.86	35.63	35.59
of which: 10+MW	65.01 e	45.81	42.72	40.30	39.97	40.13
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geothermal	73.12	88.91	85.64	83.49	80.85	81.66
Solar photovoltaic	12.18 e	7.35 e	8.57 e	12.06 e	12.17 e	11.80 e
Solar thermal	-	-	11.84	27.05	27.74	27.67
Tide, wave and ocean	23.91	27.06 e	24.82	23.96	24.61	24.52
Wind	19.58	19.97 e	20.41	22.67	24.58	22.68
Industrial waste	73.50 e	54.77 e	21.51	20.59	23.37	31.95 e
Municipal waste	55.74 e	63.80 e	60.44 e	61.54 e	58.37 e	57.26 e
Solid biofuels	41.99 e	46.12 e	57.17	58.86	60.89	60.05 e
Biogases	43.15 e	57.71 e	54.02	62.59	63.30	62.81 e
Biodiesels	-	-	-	16.25	19.95	21.76
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	49.57	30.85	33.75	33.73

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	496357	657291	923265	1158126	1230327	1256729	1279869	4.0
Hydro	470793	579792	590908	601187	599689	610368	557485	-0.2
of which: pumped storage	19894	31255	31389	31977	31154	31194	32711	0.3
Geothermal	3606	6184	10735	13822	14951	16527	17898	6.5
Solar photovoltaic	13	129	22576	90065	99903	103987	114838	49.1
Solar thermal	-	-	761	5455	5593	5579	5885	-
Tide, wave, ocean	503	507	478	483	489	501	414	-1.2
Wind	778	22292	151839	254865	305823	310254	371332	18.0
Industrial waste	2955	5466	3555	3438	3809	5360	4896	-0.6
Municipal waste renew.	2846	7997	17985	20874	21806	22364	23064	6.4
Municipal waste non-renew.	2730	7588	16749	19938	20728	21862	22249	6.5
Solid biofuels	11138	20738	70164	84286	89978	90707	92092	9.2
Biogases	995	6598	32542	58864	62044	63924	64711	14.4
Liquid biofuels	-	-	4973	4849	5514	5296	5005	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	484043	631639	834809	1039837	1109538	1132277		-
Hydro	470793	579792	590908	601187	599689	610368		С
of which: pumped storage	19894	31255	31389	31977	31154	31194		-
Geothermal	3606	5335	9265	9054	10435	11957		-
Solar photovoltaic	13	129	22576	90065	99903	103987		-
Solar thermal	-	-	761	5455	5593	5579		-
Tide, wave, ocean	503	507	478	483	489	501		-
Wind	778	22292	151839	254865	305823	310254		С
Industrial waste	2654	4431	1527	1551	1729	2922		-
Municipal waste renew.	1873	5187	8855	8991	9858	10050		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	1891	4939	8726	9265	10080	10257		-
Solid biofuels	1487	3614	23259	33418	40091	39618		-
Biogases	445	5413	14233	22400	22364	23374		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	2382	3103	3484	3410		
CHP plants	12314	25652	88456	118289	120789	124452		-
Geothermal	-	849	1470	4768	4516	4570		-
Industrial waste	301	1035	2028	1887	2080	2438		-
Municipal waste renew.	973	2810	9130	11883	11948	12314		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	839	2649	8023	10673	10648	11605		-
Solid biofuels	9651	17124	46905	50868	49887	51089		-
Biogases	550	1185	18309	36464	39680	40550		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	2591	1746	2030	1886		-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	136832	267482	566497	676891	713652	775582	788338	6.6
Geothermal	15403	18314	26006	29225	33758	43200	44732	5.4
Solar thermal	6	24	192	820	1038	1564	1771	28.8
Industrial waste	3896	6110	13596	12231	13957	15264	13316	4.7
Municipal waste renew.	40549	52694	101072	124835	134452	135716	141457	6.0
Municipal waste non-renew.	39298	51829	92866	113390	121712	130926	136034	5.8
Solid biofuels	37521	135732	315867	366427	376105	413502	416876	6.8
Biogases	159	2740	7200	25326	28139	30438	30016	15.1
Liquid biofuels	-	39	9698	4637	4491	4972	4136	31.6
of which:								
CHP plants	58520	164323	352402	453553	471245	513158		-
Geothermal	4474	5046	5750	5835	6869	14945		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	3757	3062	9580	9959	11023	12553		-
Municipal waste renew.	18823	38639	68077	94573	100158	101417		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	17553	37428	60823	83557	88127	96784		-
Solid biofuels	13788	78452	199966	235520	238858	258735		-
Biogases	125	1696	5423	21933	23906	26269		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	2783	2176	2304	2455		
Heat only plants	78312	103159	214095	223338	242407	262424		-
Geothermal	10929	13268	20256	23390	26889	28255		-
Solar thermal	6	24	192	820	1038	1564		_
Industrial waste	139	3048	4016	2272	2934	2711		-
Municipal waste renew.	21726	14055	32995	30262	34294	34299		_
Municipal waste non-renew.	21745	14401	32043	29833	33585	34142		-
Solid biofuels	23733	57280	115901	130907	137247	154767		_
Biogases	34	1044	1777	3393	4233	4169		-
Liquid biofuels	-	39	6915	2461	2187	2517		-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	2198	20279	27706	35529	40182	47469	48870	5.3
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	56	21781	18987	19127	20993	20296	15594	-1.9
(-) Input to heat pumps	25	6561	5465	6329	7988	8721	4621	-2.0
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	2167	5059	14183	22731	27177	35894	37897	12.6

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	49800	26677	43	8941	16423	5089	4709	10713
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	343
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-34
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	49800	26677	43	8941	16423	5089	4769	11022
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-48970	-25919	-43	-7142	-10103	-2191	-291	-2017
Autoproducer electricity plants	-830	-758	-	-1800	_	-	-456	-1168
Main activity CHP plants	-	_	-	_	-2481	-	-579	-3258
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	_	-	_	_	-	-345	-2644
Main heat plants	_	_	_	_	-1056	-38	-84	-897
Autopoducer heat plants	_	_	_	_	-52	-	-25	-172
Charcoal production plants	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_
Other transformation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Energy Industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_	-85	-34
Losses	_	_	_	_	-9	_	-	-
TFC					2812	2861	2904	833
Industry			-		43	304	2877	571
Iron and steel	_		_	_	43	304	4	3/1
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	641	24
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	24
Non-mettalic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-		440
	-	-	-	-	-	-	2067	418
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1
Paper, pulp and print	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	114
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	1
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	42	302	47	12
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	2768	2557	28	262
Residential	-	-	-	-	1721	2270	-	-
Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	276	278	27	262
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	718	9	1	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	54	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity generated - GWh	579175	310254	501	103987	16527	5579	5359	22364
Electricity plants	579175	310254	501	103987	11957	5579	2922	10050
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	4570	-	2437	12314
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	43200	1564	15264	135716
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	14945	-	12553	101417
Heat plants	_	_	_	_	28255	1564	2711	34299

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. waste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
10781	91136	-	16929	2239	10525	755	254760	26.1%
309	7809	144	-	1414	6201	437	16717	1.1%
-29	-3268	-19	-	-978	-5526	-	-9854	1.3%
3	7	-	-	-31	160	-	139	х
11065	95684	125	16929	2644	11359	1192	261762	15.2%
-	8	-	5	-9	112	1	207	х
-2083	-7488	-	-3503	-	-2	-615	-110367	X
-1189	-1711	-	-2495	-	-	-26	-10433	<b>&gt;</b>
-3106	-10403	-	-5634	-	-3	-342	-25806	<b>&gt;</b>
-2508	-4958	-	-1429	-	-2	-24	-11910	×
-893	-4259	-	-140	-	-	-71	-7438	×
-175	-195	-	-8	-	-	-1	-628	X
-	-185	51	-	-	-	-	-134	×
-	-	-	-253	-	-	-	-253	X
-45	-12	-	-543	-	-	-54	-773	х
-	-	-	-23	-	-	-	-32	X
1065	66481	176	2907	2635	11465	59	94198	7.7%
788	21177	9	482	-	62	30	26343	9.3%
-	10	1	1	-	-	-	16	0.1%
24	373	-	75	-	1	8	1146	2.1%
-	1	-	1	-	-	-	13	0.1%
595	1103	-	24	-	2 1	7	4216	11.0%
-	17	-	-	-		1	19	0.2%
1	145 54	-	11 10	-	6	3 1	165 71	0.8% 1.8%
-	906	7	162	-	4	2	1087	3.4%
81	12683	-	102	-	4	4	13052	37.4%
-	4843		2	_		1	4883	56.4%
1	125		1	_	47		176	2.2%
	13	1	4	_	-	_	18	0.3%
86	906		84	_	2	4	1485	6.7%
-	-	_	143	2623	11221	5	13992	4.1%
_	_	-	143	2622	11180	5	13950	4.4%
_	_	-	1	1	41	-	43	0.2%
277	45304	168	2282	11	182	25	53864	10.8%
-	41488	145	71	6	1	-	45702	15.1%
277	2314	23	1776	1	143	25	5402	3.3%
-	1502	-	435	1	31	-	2697	10.0%
-	-	-	-	1	4	-	59	3.2%
			1	4	2		7	0.2%
21862	90703	-	63925	-	28	5268	1225532	34.1%
10257	39616	-	23375	-	3	3407	1101083	37.9%
11605	51087	-	40550	-	25	1861	124449	17.8%
130926	413502	-	30438	-	27	4945	775582	31.9%
96784	258735	-	26269	-	27	2428	513158	30.5%
34142	154767		4169		-	2517	262424	35.2%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

<sup>3.</sup> Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

Geothermal (TJ) Production Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use	207033 - - 207033	302822	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	ent change 00-16
Production Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes	207033 - -	302822						
Production Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes	-		476F06					
Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes	-		476526	587121	640385	687584	754793	5.3
Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes			-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes	207033	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transformation processes		302822	476526	587121	640385	687584	754793	5.3
·	-1145	-635	92	-1670	-990	3785		
Energy industry own use	167709	250020	386949	489109	524373	573289		5.3
0,	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	232	311	363	361	359	359		
Final energy consumption	37947	51856	89306	95981	114663	117721		5.3
Industry	558	743	1418	1643	1778	1810		5.7
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	37389	51113	87888	94338	112885	115911		5.3
Solar thermal (TJ)								
Production	7219	27855	91010	202693	210730	213079	220950	13.6
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	7219	27855	91010	202693	210730	213079	220950	13.6
Statistical differences	-	-	-	1	-1	2		
Transformation processes	6	24	12713	90512	93006	93301		67.6
Energy industry own use	-		4	3	3	4		-
Losses	_	_	_	-	-	_		
Final energy consumption	7213	27831	78293	112179	117720	119776		9.6
Industry	338	4078	5827	12324	12486	12722		7.4
Transport	-	-	-	3	-	-		-
Other	6875	23753	72466	99852	105234	107054		9.9
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production	82342	106923	153196	167239	174538	197147	196494	3.9
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	41	1257	2492	2529	2091	-
Stock changes	_	-29	-3	-10	4	1		
Gross consumption	82342	106894	153234	168486	177034	199677	198585	4.0
Statistical differences	-	-471	-322	1	7	-		1.0
Transformation processes	32940	66935	56536	56625	62174	74522		0.7
Energy industry own use	5222	229	2326	2705	3110	3556		18.7
Losses	-		53	7	-	-		
Final energy consumption	44180	39259	93997	109150	111757	121599		7.3
Industry	42272	36980	93423	108196	110552	120446		7.7
Transport		-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	1908	2279	574	954	1205	1153		-4.2
Municipal waste - renewables			<u> </u>		.200			
Production	101526	179409	367315	418556	434076	448514	466299	5.9
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	101320	-	-	9317	11011	12950	14156	5.5
Stock changes	_	4	-7	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	101526	179413	367308	427873	445087	461464	480455	6.1
Statistical differences	2	-3400	170	1	-	-		0.1
Transformation processes	99611	-3400 163561	345779	393298	409923	- 425160		6.2
Energy industry own use	34	4	426	1796	1540	1443	••	44.5
Losses	-	-	420	- 1790	1040	1443		44.0
Final energy consumption	1883	- 12448	- 21273	32780	33624	- 34861		6.6
Industry	1603	12446	8228	21681	23439	23896		20.6
Transport	-	1201	8228	21081	23439	23890		20.0
Other	- 1867	- 11247	- 13045	11099	- 10185	- 10965		-0.2

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renev	wables (TJ)							
Production	98536	173648	354396	410650	421695	451385	464948	6.2
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	761	9735	10670	11750	13160	-
Stock changes	-	4	-19	160	14	143	-19	
Gross consumption	98536	173652	355138	420545	432379	463278	478089	6.3
Statistical differences	-	-3400	134	-22	-32	1		
Transformation processes	97207	158970	327991	374802	388616	416779		6.2
Energy industry own use	34	4	426	2492	2083	1902		47.0
Losses	-	-	4	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	1295	11278	26851	43229	41648	44598		9.0
Industry	13	643	13380	29783	29739	33002		27.9
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	1282	10635	13471	13446	11909	11596		0.5
Solid Biofuel excluding cha	rcoal (TJ)							
Production	1988844	2395546	3585437	3549984	3725880	3815690	3857892	3.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	6540	12816	121678	190435	179939	190134	184892	18.4
Stock changes	7938	-417	2247	-2038	-1948	274	3815	
Gross consumption	2003322	2407945	3709362	3738381	3903871	4006098	4046599	3.2
Statistical differences	-	-1	135	117	163	353		
Transformation processes	124827	305983	972948	1156198	1185325	1222504		9.0
Energy industry own use	6	136	10896	11695	1197	508		8.6
Losses	80	12	127	11	28	_		
Final energy consumption	1878409	2101813	2725526	2570594	2717484	2783439		1.8
Industry	555718	667893	782474	803661	849598	886631		1.8
Transport	1	_	-	-	-	-		-
Other	1322690	1433920	1943052	1766933	1867886	1896808		1.8
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	46	84	63	69	67	70	80	-1.1
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	11	52	139	170	178	172	170	7.8
Stock changes	-	-	1	-	-2	-	1	
Gross consumption	57	136	203	239	243	242	251	3.7
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-				0
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	57	136	203	239	243	242		3.7
Industry	-	28	10	11	11	12		-5.2
Transport	-	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	57	108	193	228	232	230		4.8
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	29462	95286	369966	643923	677405	708786	719976	13.4
Net imports <sup>1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-42	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Gross consumption	29462	95286	369966	643923	677405	708786	719934	13.4
Statistical differences		-23	92	233	207	225		
Transformation processes	14627	75955	288416	515046	541403	563621		13.3
Energy industry own use	- 1027	68	19847	22797	21953	22719		43.8
Losses	_	-	918	907	964	954		40.0
Final energy consumption	14835	19240	60877	105406	113292	121717		12.2
a. onorgy contournphon					17812	20161		5.3
Industry	2h14		1.3088					
Industry Transport	8614	8853 7	13088 1498	14244 5699	5826	5994		52.5

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	93	2793	3550	3397	3462	3767	25.4
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	1382	531	772	653	471	-
Stock changes	-	-2	-2	33	-29	-49	-22	
Gross consumption	-	91	4173	4114	4140	4066	4216	26.8
Statistical differences	-	-	50	21	5	-14		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	91	4223	4135	4145	4052		26.8
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	91	4217	4122	4133	4035		26.7
Other	-	-	6	13	12	17		
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	7	717	9805	12400	12016	11792	13107	19.1
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	11	2034	665	544	747	753	30.2
Stock changes	-	-5	35	-58	132	180	101	
Gross consumption	7	723	11874	13007	12692	12719	13961	19.6
Statistical differences	1	-	-91	-41	-6	125		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	6	7	7		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	_	_	_	-	-		
Final energy consumption	8	723	11783	12960	12679	12837		19.7
Industry	_	-	35	70	76	70		_
Transport	7	721	11562	12685	12401	12564		19.6
Other	1	2	186	205	202	203		33.5
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production	-	17	1211	428	501	942	879	28.5
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	729	877	918	499	470	_
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Gross consumption	-	17	1940	1305	1419	1441	1351	32.0
Statistical differences	-	-	3	-1	-2	1		
Transformation processes	-	1	1507	1171	1299	1284		56.4
Energy industry own use	-	-	16	33	32	57		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	16	420	100	86	101		12.2
Industry	-	-	156	51	41	49		-
Transport	-	16	66	11	6	7		-5.0
Other	_	-	198	38	39	45		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

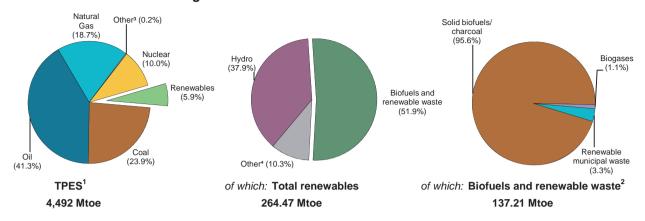


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

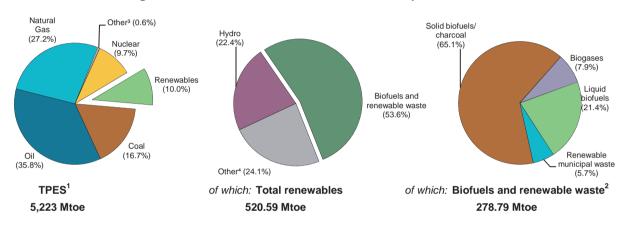
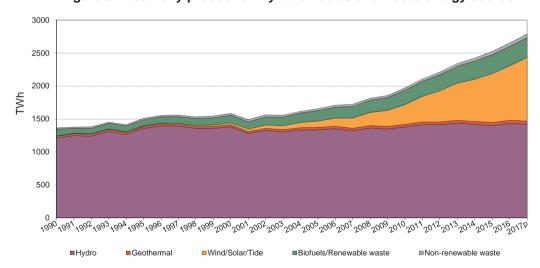


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	4491.72	5248.35	5359.76	5194.09	5194.18	5197.71	5222.55	-0.0
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	264.47	309.12	409.44	477.41	489.57	502.79	520.59	3.1
Renewables/TPES(%)	5.9	5.9	7.6	9.2	9.4	9.7	10.0	3.1
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	29189.75	37968.40	44230.21	47160.15	48314.23	49134.21	50304.45	1.7
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	-1.7
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	127	114	100	91	89	87	86	-1.7
Population (millions)	1050.19	1130.11	1211.24	1238.99	1246.06	1253.30	1260.15	0.6
TPES/population (toe per capita)	4.28	4.64	4.43	4.19	4.17	4.15	4.14	-0.7
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	7598.0	9634.0	10727.9	10634.0	10683.0	10755.5	10775.1	0.7
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	1303.24	1484.78	1872.68	2318.84	2416.91	2535.20	2665.94	3.5
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	17.2	15.4	17.5	21.8	22.6	23.6	24.7	2.8
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	786.0	978.4	1047.5	1031.9	1059.5	1074.0		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	0.01	4.03	38.17	51.34	52.18	54.97		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	0.0	0.4	3.6	5.0	4.9	5.1	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	395748	464139	673741	878692	942761	1002998	4.9
Hydro	371284	418064	446868	463428	472027	477610	0.8
Hydro <1MW	967	3038	3123	3424	3501	3688	1.2
Hydro 1-10MW	5589	16704	20098	21655	22353	19100	0.8
Hydro 10+MW	99803	239619	316066	326739	332998	340148	2.2
Mixed plants	19791	21507	41476	42184	42610	43958	4.6
Pure pumped storage	37476	68281	66104	69426	70566	70715	0.2
Geothermal	4417	5221	5494	6039	6396	6585	1.5
Solar photovoltaic		757	37898	132796	159993	187492	
Solar thermal	339	419	1210	3972	4063	4063	15.3
Tide, wave, ocean	260	234	242	506	503	509	5.0
Wind	2369	15390	133580	212607	237561	262724	19.4
Industrial waste		1777	2462	2632	2210	2404	
Municipal waste		6632	10553	11883	12739	13202	
Solid biofuels		13243	25090	28915	30853	31613	
Biogases		2402	9016	13601	14030	14484	
Liquid biofuels	-	-	1328	2313	2386	2312	-
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	22493	42945	92356	118566	123555	126187	7.0
Cap. of solar collectors $(MW_{th})^1$	15747	30063	64650	82999	86491	88331	7.0

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	39.36 e	39.01 e	33.44 e	31.49 e	30.57 e	30.20 e
Hydro	37.20 e	37.74 e	35.26	34.98	33.83	34.24
of which: <1MW	18.17 e	42.54	42.21	41.72	37.65	37.86
of which: 1-10MW	27.21 e	37.79	41.08	39.99	36.31	35.62
of which: 10+MW	56.21 e	40.95	44.47	44.42	43.11	43.53
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geothermal	73.18	69.21	81.02	81.66	81.13	79.96
Solar photovoltaic	49.16 e	11.08 e	9.22 e	12.44 e	12.75 e	13.15 e
Solar thermal	22.33	14.33	15.50	23.41	25.68	26.08
Tide, wave and ocean	23.21	26.31 e	23.88	22.35	22.67	22.75
Wind	18.53	21.16 e	22.93	26.12	26.65	26.19
Industrial waste	87.77 e	81.77 e	39.67	57.37	84.15	Х
Municipal waste	58.96 e	55.94 e	62.09 e	61.69 e	59.19 e	56.48 e
Solid biofuels	86.88 e	72.03 e	62.40	63.75	62.37	61.79 e
Biogases	67.66 e	62.31 e	56.82	63.51	64.02	63.22 e
Biodiesels	-	-	-	14.60	18.16	20.83
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	43.56	27.69	33.42	33.96

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

							Average annu percent chang	
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	1364470	1585987	1973365	2423925	2524515	2653746	2788097	3.4
Hydro	1209886	1382102	1380202	1420254	1399061	1432370	1421434	0.2
of which: pumped storage	47162	72457	65100	60381	58979	63681	67651	-0.4
Geothermal	28314	31653	38992	43197	45457	46125	46748	2.3
Solar photovoltaic	85	735	30617	144758	178691	215968	263027	41.3
Solar thermal	663	526	1643	8146	9141	9284	11323	19.8
Tide, wave, ocean	529	539	506	991	998	1015	909	3.1
Wind	3845	28524	268369	486397	554588	602862	693202	20.6
Industrial waste	7665	12730	8553	13227	16291	22614	22316	3.4
Municipal waste renew.	8228	16482	30364	32747	33724	33072	33324	4.2
Municipal waste non-renew.	8078	16019	27038	31474	32335	32249	32190	4.2
Solid biofuels	93525	83567	137144	161474	168578	171107	177359	4.5
Biogases	3652	13110	44870	75670	78685	80219	80587	11.3
Liquid biofuels	-	-	5067	5590	6966	6861	5678	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	1288872	1517566	1846341	2268457	2367326	2492756		-
Hydro	1209886	1382102	1380202	1420254	1399061	1432370		_
of which: pumped storage	47162	72457	65100	60381	58979	63681		_
Geothermal	28257	31611	38938	43126	45386	46058		-
Solar photovoltaic	85	735	30617	144758	178691	215968		_
Solar thermal	663	526	1643	8146	9141	9284		_
Tide, wave, ocean	529	539	506	991	998	1015		-
Wind	3845	28524	268369	486397	554588	602862		_
Industrial waste	3403	5448	3804	9146	12594	18577		-
Municipal waste renew.	6719	12473	20067	19802	20731	19749		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	6738	12214	18125	19764	20684	19681		-
Solid biofuels	25758	33264	57033	75312	83628	84581		-
Biogases	2989	10130	24646	37071	37043	37798		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	2391	3690	4781	4813		
CHP plants	75598	68421	127024	155468	157189	160990		-
Geothermal	57	42	54	71	71	67		-
Industrial waste	4262	7282	4749	4081	3697	4037		-
Municipal waste renew.	1509	4009	10297	12945	12993	13323		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	1340	3805	8913	11710	11651	12568		-
Solid biofuels	67767	50303	80111	86162	84950	86526		-
Biogases	663	2980	20224	38599	41642	42421		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	2676	1900	2185	2048		-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

							Average annual percent change	
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	278491	609175	731235	748088	816582	828046	6.6
Geothermal	-	716	5119	6763	7864	9578	10409	17.1
Solar thermal	-	24	192	820	1038	1564	1771	28.8
Industrial waste	-	6418	19491	27795	23260	32022	29320	9.3
Municipal waste renew.	-	63618	118347	138932	147033	148926	154429	5.4
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	61478	105481	129724	135741	144942	149923	5.4
Solid biofuels	-	141267	338914	394653	397835	439878	443381	7.0
Biogases	-	4931	11936	27923	30839	34709	34695	12.2
Liquid biofuels	-	39	9695	4625	4478	4963	4118	31.5
of which:								
CHP plants		187028	394105	495197	507983	555039		-
Geothermal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste		3249	13396	15708	15642	20070		-
Municipal waste renew.		46676	76227	101200	106668	109673		-
Municipal waste non-renew.		45275	67031	90130	94492	104812		-
Solid biofuels		87941	227056	263486	264276	289490		-
Biogases		3887	7615	22509	24614	28548		-
Liquid biofuels		-	2780	2164	2291	2446		
Heat only plants		91463	215070	236038	240105	261543		-
Geothermal		716	5119	6763	7864	9578		-
Solar thermal		24	192	820	1038	1564		-
Industrial waste		3169	6095	12087	7618	11952		-
Municipal waste renew.		16942	42120	37732	40365	39253		-
Municipal waste non-renew.		16203	38450	39594	41249	40130		-
Solid biofuels		53326	111858	131167	133559	150388		_
Biogases		1044	4321	5414	6225	6161		-
Liquid biofuels		39	6915	2461	2187	2517		_

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

							Average annual percent change	
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	28642	35620	42102	46548	53896	55309	3.9
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	21781	18987	19127	20993	20296	15594	-1.9
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	6561	5465	6329	7988	8721	4621	-2.0
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	13422	22097	29304	33543	42321	44336	7.3

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	117686	51837	87	18570	32592	8723	14035	15265
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	343
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-34
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	117686	51837	87	18570	32592	8723	14093	15575
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-72	-
Main activity electricity plants	-113727	-49886	-87	-11218	-28514	-2940	-3099	-4700
Autoproducer electricity plants	-3959	-1951	-	-7351	-146	-	-1079	-1958
Main activity CHP plants	-	-	-	-	_	-	-808	-3555
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	_	-	-	-41	-	-514	-2774
Main heat plants	-	-	-	-	-345	-38	-84	-962
Autopoducer heat plants	-	_	-	-	-52	-	-305	-262
Charcoal production plants	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_
Other transformation	_	-	-	-	_	_	-116	_
Energy Industry own use	-	_	_	_	_	-	-85	-34
Losses	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	_
TFC	_	_	_	_	3494	5746	7931	1328
Industry	_		_	_	143	317	6655	646
Iron and steel	_	_	_	_	-	-	46	-
Chemical and petrochemical	_	_	_	_	_	_	1381	24
Non-ferrous metals	_	_	_	_	_	_	45	
Non-mettalic minerals	_	_	_	_	_	_	3352	418
Transport equipment	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
Machinery	_	_	_	_	_	_	4	1
Mining and quarrying	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Food and tobacco	_	_	_	_	1	1	46	1
Paper, pulp and print	_	_	_	_	108	_	954	119
Wood and wood products	-	_	_	_	-	-	43	1
Construction	_	_	_	_	_	_	7	8
Textile and leather	_	_	_	_	_	_	66	-
Non-specified	_	_	_	_	34	315	710	74
Transport	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	
Road	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other	_	_	_	_	3351	5428	1276	682
Residential	_	_	_	_	1992	3241	-	-
Commercial and public services	_	_	_	_	493	2136	433	682
Agriculture/forestry	_	_	_	_	825	9	1	-
Fishing	_	_	_	_	40	-	-	_
Non-specified	_	_	_	_	-	42	841	_
Electricity generated - GWh	1368690	602862	1015	215968	46125	9284	22614	33072
Electricity plants	1368690	602862	1015	215968	46058	9284	18577	19749
CHP plants	-	-	-	3000	67	-	4037	13323
Heat generated - TJ	_	_	_	_	9578	1564	32022	148926
CHP plants	_	_	_	_	-	-	20070	109673
Heat plants	-	_	_	_	9578	1564	11952	39253

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. waste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
15317	172403	-	21754	37816	16632	1408	524125	13.0%
287	8344	138	-	2414	9586	437	21607	0.7%
-29	-3275	-6	-	-3651	-6107	-	-13102	0.7%
-	2	-	-	148	-322	-	-172	х
15576	177475	132	21754	36725	19790	1844	532459	10.2%
-	255	-	6	-9	112	-	292	Х
-4649	-14048	-	-6988	-	-30	-971	-240857	х
-1980	-8351	-	-2881	-	-	-26	-29682	X
-3383	-11472	-	-5760	-	-3	-342	-25323	X
-2650	-10081	-	-1777	-	-2	-54	-17893	х
-929	-4113	-	-191	-	-	-71	-6733	X
-310	-199	-	-45	-	-	-1	-1174	>
-	-189	51	-	-	-	-	-138	>
-	-3	-	-256	-	-	-	-375	х
-45	-12	-	-641	-	-139	-54	-1010	х
-	-	-	-23	-	-	-	-23	Х
1630	129261	183	3198	36717	19729	326	209543	5.8%
848	62296	8	603	-	374	297	72187	9.3%
-	9	-	2	-	2	-	59	0.1%
24	414	-	85	-	43	8	1979	1.3%
-	47	-	1	-	1	-	94	0.2%
563	1701	-	31	-	17	8	6090	7.6%
-	19	-	1	-	3	1	24	0.1%
1	146	-	11	-	10	3	176	0.3%
-	54	-	10	-	62	1	127	0.6%
-	4429	7	193	-	13	2	4693	6.1%
90	46623	-	171	-	2	269	48336	46.9%
-	7537	-	2	-	11	1	7595	44.6%
12	123	-	1	-	199	-	350	1.3%
1	36	1	4	-	-	-	108	0.8%
156	1158	-	92 <b>141</b>	36705	11 <b>18507</b>	4 <b>5</b>	2554 <b>55358</b>	3.3% <b>4.5%</b>
-	-	-	141	36703 36704	18119	<b>5</b>	54969	5.1%
-	-	-	141	36704	388	5	390	0.3%
782	66965	175	2454	11	849	25	81998	6.5%
-	60013	152	71	6	226	-	65701	9.8%
782	4253	23	1951	1	355	25	11134	2.3%
-	2483	-	431	1	262	-	4012	6.1%
_	<u>-</u>	_	-	1	4	_	45	1.1%
_	217	_	1	4	2	_	1107	4.4%
32249	171105	-	80221	<u> </u>	25	6836	2590066	24.1%
19681	84580	-	37799	-	3	4810	2429076	25.2%
12568	86525	-	42422	-	22	2026	160990	14.6%
144942	439878	-	34709	-	18	4945	816582	26.0%
104812	289490	-	28548	_	18	2428	555039	23.4%
40130	150388	_	6161	_	-	2517	261543	34.2%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

<sup>3.</sup> Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)							•	
Production	1057103	1196644	1081888	1221673	1303690	1364579	1381176	0.8
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	1057103	1196644	1081888	1221673	1303690	1364579	1381176	0.8
Statistical differences	1	1	1	-386	-1	-		0.0
Transformation processes	997429	1109062	969062	1100240	1162584	1218304		0.6
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	3	27	4	9	9	9		
Final energy consumption	59672	87556	112823	121038	141096	146266		3.3
Industry	4838	10663	6736	5101	5391	5977		-3.6
Transport		70005	0730	5101	3331	-		-5.0
Other	54834	76893	106087	115937	135705	140289		3.8
	34034	70093	100007	110937	133703	140209		3.0
Solar thermal (TJ)	63047	13/52/	212541	355029	27/716	365215	122111	G 1
Production		134534	213541		374716		423441	6.4
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4
Gross consumption	63047	134534	213541	355029	374716	365215	423441	6.4
Statistical differences	4847		-1	2	-1	1	••	
Transformation processes	7239	5593	20466	113818	123188	124657		21.4
Energy industry own use	-	-	4	3	3	4		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	60655	128941	193070	241210	251524	240555		4.0
Industry	372	4163	6063	12739	12995	13285		7.5
Transport	-	-	-	3	-	-		-
Other	60283	124778	187007	228468	238529	227270		3.8
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production	185155	337798	389454	457800	496629	587599	581087	3.5
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	41	1061	2268	2444	1996	-
Stock changes	-	-29	-3	-10	4	1		
Gross consumption	185155	337769	389492	458851	498901	590044	583083	3.5
Statistical differences	-65	-646	-996	-148	157	-3007		
Transformation processes	113741	137345	113415	169254	190757	251442		3.9
Energy industry own use	5222	229	2326	2705	3110	3556		18.7
Losses	-	-	53	7	-	-		
Final energy consumption	66127	199549	272702	286737	305191	332039		3.2
Industry	63028	194957	219328	235197	252484	278633		2.3
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	3099	4592	53374	51540	52707	53406		16.6
Municipal waste - renewable	es (TJ)							
Production	191125	358681	575014	614855	631440	639127	647241	3.7
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	9317	11011	12950	14156	-
Stock changes	-	4	-7	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	191125	358685	575007	624172	642451	652077	661397	3.8
Statistical differences	2	-2896	2223	-	1	_		
Transformation processes	189050	298200	538953	574651	587687	595020		4.4
Energy industry own use	34	4	426	1796	1540	1443		44.5
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	2043	57585	37851	47725	53225	55614		-0.2
Industry	16	25051	9368	23332	25779	27063		0.5
Transport	-		-	-	-37.70			-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent chang
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renev	wables (TJ)							
Production	186916	349902	524373	605997	618791	641305	645592	3.9
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	7689	8948	10803	11706	-
Stock changes	-	4	-	7	-3	8	-	
Gross consumption	186916	349906	524373	613693	627736	652116	657298	4.0
Statistical differences	-	-3065	1617	-23	-32	1		
Transformation processes	185480	291210	483135	553652	562741	581977		4.4
Energy industry own use	34	4	426	2492	2083	1902		47.0
Losses	-	-	4	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	1402	55627	42425	57526	62880	68238		1.3
Industry	13	24493	13200	29027	30349	35486		2.3
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	1389	31134	29225	28499	32531	32752		0.3
Solid Biofuel excluding cha	rcoal (TJ)							
Production	5474530	6010499	7052557	7261574	7269289	7218173	7373600	1.2
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	6758	23801	132644	208589	205274	212234	215373	14.7
Stock changes	8628	-413	1229	-256	-125	99	-1093	
Gross consumption	5489916	6033887	7186430	7469907	7474438	7430506	7587880	1.3
Statistical differences	5950	4203	1344	9532	-545	10684		
Transformation processes	1655623	1026281	1643589	1979239	2002132	2028780		4.4
Energy industry own use	6	136	10896	11785	1287	508		8.6
Losses	_	12	127	11	28	_		
Final energy consumption	3840237	5011661	5533162	5488404	5470446	5411902		0.5
Industry	1428242	2579029	2493701	2572462	2592799	2608197		0.1
Transport	1	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	2411994	2432632	3039461	2915942	2877647	2803705		0.9
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	81	109	68	68	68	70	79	-2.7
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	11	52	147	180	185	181	181	8.1
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	92	161	215	248	253	251	260	2.8
Statistical differences	-	-			-			
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	92	161	215	248	253	251		2.8
Industry	-	28	10	11	11	11		-5.7
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	92	133	205	237	242	240		3.8
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	63233	235891	524448	870297	896800	910809	922312	8.8
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-42	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Gross consumption	63233	235891	524448	870297	896800	910809	922270	8.8
Statistical differences	1	-23	-92	273	630	258		0.0
Transformation processes	47585	154410	434706	711847	735961	749349		10.4
Energy industry own use	-17303	68	19885	22875	22031	26852		45.3
Losses	-	-	918	907	964	954		40.0
				134941	138474	133912		3.2
	156/0							
Final energy consumption	15649	81390 67112	68847 15336				••	
Final energy consumption Industry Transport	15649 9154	81390 67112 7	15336 1476	37691 5628	39005 5757	25247 5923		-5.9 52.4

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	4735	43140	47216	48413	50227	51882	15.9
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	79	912	-405	-34	-1301	-1704	-
Stock changes	-	77	-171	-258	-385	185	-437	
Gross consumption	-	4891	43881	46553	47994	49111	49741	15.5
Statistical differences	-	365	-2501	19	7	-14		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	5256	41380	46572	48001	49097		15.0
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	5256	41374	46559	47989	49080		15.0
Other	-	-	6	13	12	17		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	7	738	11106	17363	16992	17904	19264	22.1
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	11	2184	1647	2314	3529	2383	43.4
Stock changes	-	-5	42	52	-83	-298	535	
Gross consumption	7	744	13332	18950	19060	21135	22182	23.3
Statistical differences	1	-	-92	-25	-32	125		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	49	44	35		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	100	134	138		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	8	744	13240	18776	18850	21087		23.2
Industry	-	-	35	276	368	379		_
Transport	7	742	13019	17794	17633	19843		22.8
Other	1	2	186	706	849	865		46.1
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production	-	17	1405	1145	1381	1929	1707	34.4
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	729	877	918	499	470	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Gross consumption	-	17	2134	2022	2299	2428	2179	36.4
Statistical differences	-	-	3	-	-1	-		
Transformation processes	-	1	1536	1479	1740	1752		59.5
Energy industry own use	-	-	16	33	32	57		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	16	585	510	526	619		25.7
Industry	-	-	321	461	481	567		-
Transport	-	16	66	11	6	7		-5.0
Other	_	-	198	38	39	45		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

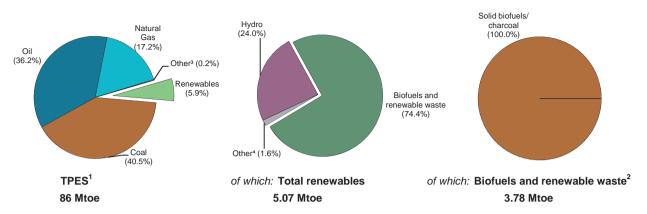


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

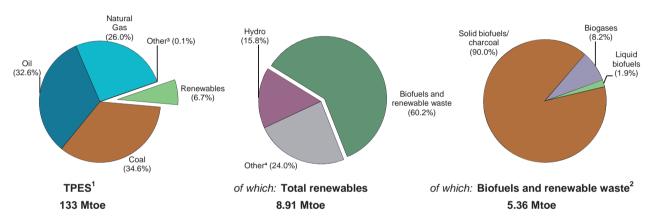
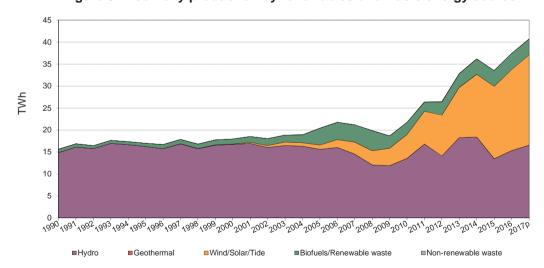


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	86.14	108.11	127.30	124.95	125.13	129.75	132.68	1.2
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	5.07	6.35	6.68	7.92	8.01	8.29	8.91	2.0
Renewables/TPES(%)	5.9	5.9	5.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.7	0.8
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	675.25	957.35	1297.26	1452.07	1493.12	1522.35	1557.01	2.9
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	-1.6
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	130	115	100	88	85	87	87	-1.6
Population (millions)	17.28	19.28	22.34	23.79	24.13	24.52	24.92	1.5
TPES/population (toe per capita)	4.98	5.61	5.70	5.25	5.19	5.29	5.33	-0.3
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	154.3	209.9	252.6	247.4	251.3	256.3	260.0	1.3
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	14.90	17.59	21.72	36.16	33.46	37.20	40.53	5.0
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	9.7	8.4	8.6	14.6	13.3	14.5	15.6	3.7
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	18.7	22.3	25.3	26.5	27.0	27.2		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	0.17	0.25	0.25	0.16		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.6	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

	4000	2000	2040	2014	2045	204.0	Average annual
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	8653	9681	12541	17353	18145	18599	4.2
Hydro	8321	9201	9449	8724	8724	8724	-0.3
Hydro <1MW	1	3	8	7	7	7	5.4
Hydro 1-10MW	49	49	172	157	157	157	7.5
Hydro 10+MW	7331	7659	7853	7144	7144	7144	-0.4
Mixed plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure pumped storage	940	1490	1416	1416	1416	1416	-0.3
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	25	399	4004	4357	4718	38.8
Solar thermal	-	-	3	3	3	3	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	1	1	1	1	-
Wind	-	33	1864	3797	4234	4327	35.6
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	332	332	597	598	598	598	3.7
Biogases	-	90	228	226	228	228	6.0
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	-	2743	8892	10957	12292	12314	9.8
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	-	1920	6224	7670	8604	8620	9.8

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	20.62	21.17	19.81	23.81	21.10	22.99
Hydro	20.41	20.74	16.37	24.10	17.59	20.04
of which: <1MW	21.88	24.22	19.22	29.86	21.80	24.83
of which: 1-10MW	21.88	24.22	19.33	28.79	21.01	23.94
of which: 10+MW	21.88	24.22	19.25	28.77	21.00	23.93
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	8.89	2.76	0.38	0.28	0.68	1.97
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	17.22	11.03	11.42	13.15	15.01
Solar thermal	-	-	11.88	12.30	14.16	16.16
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	20.06	30.94	30.82	30.92	32.18
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	25.79	23.55	33.69	35.83	40.42	46.79
Biogases	-	56.95	50.85	82.57	74.64	63.64
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	15630	17950	21768	36195	33544	37448	40711	4.9
Hydro	14880	16720	13549	18421	13445	15318	16531	-0.1
of which: pumped storage	732	360	47	35	84	244	184	-3.9
Geothermal	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	38	386	4007	5019	6205	8066	37.0
Solar thermal	-	-	3	3	4	4	6	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	58	5052	10252	11467	12199	12483	37.2
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	750	685	1761	1876	2117	2451	2365	7.6
Biogases	-	449	1016	1635	1491	1271	1260	6.3
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	14880	16816	19797	33882	31304	35007		-
Hydro	14880	16720	13549	18421	13445	15318		-
of which: pumped storage	732	360	47	35	84	244		_
Geothermal	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	38	386	4007	5019	6205		-
Solar thermal	-	-	3	3	4	4		-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	58	5052	10252	11467	12199		-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	182	194	378	437		-
Biogases	-	-	624	1004	990	844		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	750	1134	1971	2313	2240	2441		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	750	685	1579	1682	1739	2014		-
Biogases	-	449	392	631	501	427		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

							Ave perc	rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

									rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17	
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	1296	1049	-	534	-	356	94	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	1296	1049	-	534	-	356	94	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-1296	-1049	-	-39	-	-1	-	-
Autoproducer electricity plants	-	_	-	-494	-	-	-	-
Main activity CHP plants	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_
Main heat plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Autopoducer heat plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Charcoal production plants	_	_	_	_	_		_	_
Other transformation	_	_	_	_		_		-
Energy Industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
_osses	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
TFC	_				_	355	94	
Industry						-	94	
ron and steel					_		-	
Chemical and petrochemical							89	
Non-ferrous metals				_			-	
Non-mettalic minerals	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Paper, pulp and print	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Γextile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	355	-	-
Residential	-	-	-	-	-	346	-	-
Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity generated - GWh	15074	12199	-	6205	-	4	-	-
Electricity plants	15074	12199	-	6205	-	4	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. waste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
-	4474	-	417	114	47	-	8381	2.2%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	4474	-	417	114	47	-	8381	6.5%
-	- -100		- -226	-	-	-	-2711	
-	-100		-220	-	-	-	-494	>
_	_	_	_		_	_	-	,
_	-461	-	-114	-	-	-	-575	,
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
-	3913	-	77	114	47	-	4600	5.7%
-	2731 -	-	26	-	-	-	2851	12.5%
-	12	-	-	-	-	-	101	4.6%
_	46	-	-	-	-	-	46	0.6%
_	52	_	7	_	_		59	2.7%
_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	2103	-	18	-	-	-	2125	56.7%
-	176	-	1	-	-	-	177	18.6%
-	342	-	-	-	-	-	342	72.9%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
_	-	-	-	-	-	-		
_	_	-	-	114	47	_	161	0.5%
_	_	_	_	114	47	_	161	0.6%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
-	1182	-	51	-	-	-	1588	7.6%
-	1176	-	-	-	-	-	1522	14.5%
-	7	-	51	-	-	-	68	0.9%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	<b>2451</b> 437	-	<b>1271</b> 844	-	-	-	<b>37204</b> 34763	<b>14.5%</b> 14.3%
-	437 2014	-	844 427	-	-	-	34763 2441	14.3% 18.3%
-	2014	-	-+2 / -	-	-	-	2441	10.376
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	]	]
-	_	_	_	_	_	_		_

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

 $<sup>{\</sup>it 3. Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.}\\$ 

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)							•	
Production	-	-	18	18	23	8	-	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	_	-	18	18	23	8	-	_
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	_	-	18	18	23	8		_
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Solar thermal (TJ)								
Production	3405	3418	10519	13264	14883	14918	15648	9.6
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	3405	3418	10519	13264	14883	14918	15648	9.6
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	34	35	41	46		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	_	-	-	-	-	_		
Final energy consumption	3405	3418	10485	13229	14842	14872		9.6
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	3405	3418	10485	13229	14842	14872		9.6
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production	7767	7490	4168	4177	3899	3915	4476	-4.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	7767	7490	4168	4177	3899	3915	4476	-4.0
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	7767	7490	4168	4177	3899	3915		-4.0
Industry	7767	7490	4168	4177	3899	3915		-4.0
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Municipal waste - renewables (TJ	)							
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent chang
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renev	vables (TJ)						•	
Production	` _	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
LOSSES	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other .	-	-	_	-	-	-		_
Solid Biofuel excluding char	rcoal (TJ)							
Production	158108	197572	180917	174095	185816	187324	202002	-0.3
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Gross consumption	158108	197572	180917	174095	185816	187324	202002	-0.3
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	1	1		
Fransformation processes	29683 e	23310	18812	16711	20555	23491		0.0
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-				-
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	128425	174262	162105	157384	165262	163834		-0.4
Industry	54325	95543	106230	105327	115145	114334		1.1
Transport	-	-	-	-	_	_		_
Other	74100	78719	55875	52057	50117	49500		-2.9
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Statistical differences	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Fransformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_		_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	-	-	_	_		_
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	_	5780	12915	16316	16693	17471	18294	7.2
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	5780	12915	16316	16693	17471	18294	7.2
Statistical differences	_	-	-1	-1	277	-		1.2
Fransformation processes	-	5780	11912	14005	14520	- 14247		5.8
Energy industry own use	_	-	11912	-	17020	17471		-
	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
• •		-	-	-	-			
osses			1002	2210	2150	3274		
Losses Final energy consumption	-	-	1002	2310	2450 788	3224 1004		-
• •	-	-	1002 322	2310 529	2450 788	3224 1094		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	178	217	195	178	150	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	178	217	195	178	150	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	178	217	195	178		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	178	217	195	178		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	61	129	138	54	4	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	61	129	138	54	4	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	_	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	_	_	-	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	61	129	138	54		
Industry	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Transport	_	_	61	129	138	54		_
Other	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Other liquid biofuels (kt)							••	
Production	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Statistical differences	_	_	-	-	-			
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_		_	_				
Final energy consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

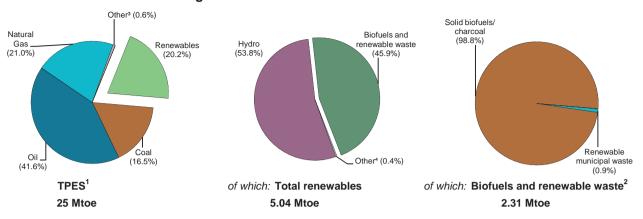


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

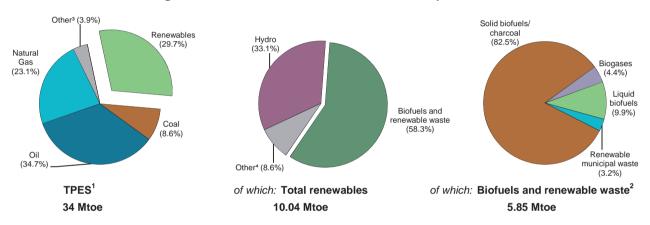
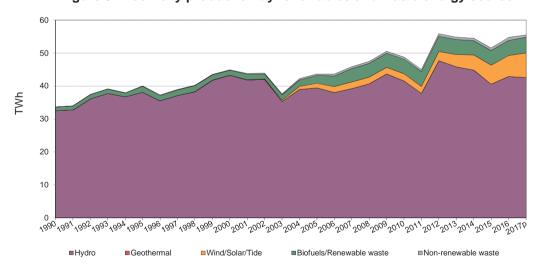


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	24.88	28.61	33.65	32.18	32.93	33.32	33.79	1.0
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	5.04	6.57	9.02	9.74	9.74	10.05	10.04	2.5
Renewables/TPES(%)	20.2	23.0	26.8	30.3	29.6	30.2	29.7	1.5
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	260.20	336.50	391.89	409.56	414.03	420.04	432.79	1.5
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	-0.5
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	111	99	100	92	93	92	91	-0.5
Population (millions)	7.68	8.01	8.36	8.54	8.63	8.74	8.80	0.6
TPES/population (toe per capita)	3.24	3.57	4.02	3.77	3.82	3.81	3.84	0.4
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	49.3	59.9	67.9	61.6	61.8	65.3	67.5	0.7
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	32.64	43.44	44.98	49.98	47.24	50.77	50.91	0.9
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	66.2	72.5	66.2	81.1	76.5	77.8	75.5	0.2
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	4.4	5.9	7.6	7.6	7.8	8.0		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	0.01	0.02	0.49	0.59	0.64	0.53		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	0.1	0.3	6.5	7.7	8.2	6.6	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	11392	12555	16557	18301	19016	19614	2.8
Hydro	10947	11613	12706	13293	13351	13689	1.0
Hydro <1MW	-	265	357	408	353	396	2.5
Hydro 1-10MW	-	542	762	902	927	936	3.5
Hydro 10+MW	-	6869	6794	6772	6840	7126	0.2
Mixed plants	3919	3937	4793	5211	5231	5231	1.8
Pure pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	1	1	1	1	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	5	154	785	937	1096	40.1
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	50	981	2110	2489	2730	28.4
Industrial waste	39	71	302	436	480	436	12.0
Municipal waste	6	12	479	524	570	542	26.9
Solid biofuels	400	780	1589	959	993	917	1.0
Biogases	-	24	330	192	194	202	14.2
Liquid biofuels	-	-	15	1	1	1	=
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	461	2202	4441	5165	5221	5210	5.5
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	323	1541	3109	3616	3655	3647	5.5

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	33.76	40.86	33.63	34.00	30.95	31.89
Hydro	33.90	42.48	37.34	38.50	34.71	35.79
of which: <1MW	-	40.89	51.94	56.28	56.30	56.25
of which: 1-10MW	-	62.21	50.12	53.33	45.47	49.78
of which: 10+MW	-	62.01	56.11	58.64	52.78	54.15
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	Х
Geothermal	-	-	15.96	4.38	0.70	0.24
Solar photovoltaic	-	7.37	6.58	11.42	11.42	11.42
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	15.24	24.02	20.81	22.20	21.89
Industrial waste	11.16	10.94	11.51	7.51	8.36	13.73
Municipal waste	50.48	86.51	12.31	15.16	14.38	14.32
Solid biofuels	31.84	21.00	25.66	40.95	40.20	45.87
Biogases	-	29.01	22.35	36.76	36.72	36.56
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	23.13	1.53	1.61	8.58

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	33687	44946	48782	54508	51559	54786	55501	1.2
Hydro	32507	43219	41558	44836	40592	42919	42572	-0.1
of which: pumped storage	998	1383	3195	3826	3536	3081	3882	6.3
Geothermal	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	3	89	785	937	1096	1248	42.6
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	67	2064	3846	4840	5235	6234	30.6
Industrial waste	38	69	304	288	351	524	389	10.7
Municipal waste renew.	10	32	214	276	289	271	477	17.2
Municipal waste non-renew.	16	59	303	418	429	409	318	10.4
Solid biofuels	1116	1436	3572	3441	3497	3684	3638	5.6
Biogases	-	61	647	618	624	647	625	14.7
Liquid biofuels	-	-	30	-	-	1		
of which:								
Electricity only plants	33040	43784	45942	51808	48845	51416		-
Hydro	32507	43219	41558	44836	40592	42919		-
of which: pumped storage	998	1383	3195	3826	3536	3081		-
Geothermal	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	3	89	785	937	1096		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	67	2064	3846	4840	5235		-
Industrial waste	-	41	76	76	76	208		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	17	155	237	239	191		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	28	207	355	349	280		-
Solid biofuels	533	363	1187	1109	1232	895		-
Biogases	-	46	595	564	580	591		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	10	-	-	1		
CHP plants	647	1162	2840	2700	2714	3370		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	38	28	228	212	275	316		-
Municipal waste renew.	10	15	59	39	50	80		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	16	31	96	63	80	129		-
Solid biofuels	583	1073	2385	2332	2265	2789		-
Biogases	-	15	52	54	44	56		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	3939	10204	40200	42756	44543	46519	47861	9.5
Geothermal	-	416	538	519	578	556	535	1.5
Solar thermal	-	-	43	70	70	70	70	-
Industrial waste	749	642	1225	2168	2270	2955	1878	6.5
Municipal waste renew.	679	1048	2034	2133	2381	2414	2749	5.8
Municipal waste non-renew.	1107	1723	3266	3414	3800	3853	4382	5.6
Solid biofuels	1404	6375	32616	34223	35276	36425	38078	11.1
Biogases	-	-	307	209	145	224	169	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	171	20	23	22		
of which:								
CHP plants	2094	3166	20623	19727	21420	21770		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	749	642	1093	2051	2148	2840		-
Municipal waste renew.	511	606	1474	1524	1811	1842		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	834	989	2352	2421	2871	2920		-
Solid biofuels	-	929	15298	13592	14513	14012		-
Biogases	-	-	235	139	77	156		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	171	-	-	-		
Heat only plants	1845	7038	19577	23029	23123	24749		-
Geothermal	-	416	538	519	578	556		-
Solar thermal	-	-	43	70	70	70		-
Industrial waste	-	-	132	117	122	115		-
Municipal waste renew.	168	442	560	609	570	572		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	273	734	914	993	929	933		-
Solid biofuels	1404	5446	17318	20631	20763	22413		-
Biogases	-	-	72	70	68	68		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	20	23	22		-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	3425	450	-	94	34	185	551	175
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	3425	450	-	94	34	185	551	175
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-3380	-450	-	-94	_	_	-31	-46
Autoproducer electricity plants	-45		-	-	_	_	-45	-45
Main activity CHP plants	-	_	-	_	_	_	-93	-32
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	_	-	_	_	_	-34	-33
Main heat plants	-	_	-	_	-24	-2	-	-19
Autopoducer heat plants	-	_	_	-	-2	-	-4	-
Charcoal production plants	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_
Other transformation	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Industry own use	-	_	_	-	_	_	-43	_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
TFC	_	-	_	_	7	183	301	
Industry						-	300	
Iron and steel	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Chemical and petrochemical	_	_	_	_	_		77	
Non-ferrous metals	_	_	_	_	_	_	4	
Non-mettalic minerals	_		_	_	_	_	179	_
Transport equipment	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Machinery	_						_	
Mining and quarrying				_	_			
Food and tobacco				_				
Paper, pulp and print	_			_			2	
Wood and wood products	_			_			36	
Construction	_	_	_	-	_	_	1	_
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	_		_
Non-specified	_	_	_	-	_	_	1	_
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	'	-
Road	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	7	402	4	-
Residential	-	-	-	•	,	<b>183</b> 137	1	-
Residential Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	7	43	1	-
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	,	43	1	-
Agriculture/forestry Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
rishing Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified Electricity generated - GWh	20020	FOOE		4006	-	-	- -	274
	39838	<b>5235</b>	-	1096	-	-	<b>524</b>	<b>271</b>
Electricity plants	39838	5235	-	1096	-	-	208	191
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	316	80
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	556	70	2955	2414
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	2840	1842
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	556	70	115	572

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. /aste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
268	4698	-	313	139	255	1	10588	85.6%
-	362	11	-	52	445	-	870	2.7%
-	-270	-1	-	-133	-183	-	-587	5.6%
-	2	-	-	-1	-4	-	-3	)
268	4792	10	313	58	513	1	10869	32.6%
-	-	-	-	-1	-2	-	-3	)
-74	-157	-	-231	-	-	-	-4463	)
-60	-33	-	-9	-	-	-	-237	,
-51	-364	-	-8	-	-	-	-548	,
-52	-363	-	-5	-	-	-	-487	)
-31	-654	-	-2	-	-	-1	-733	)
-	-2	-	-	-	-	-	-8	)
-	-3	1	-	-	-	-	-2	)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-43	)
-	-				-		-	
-	3215	11	59	57	511	-	4344	15.6%
-	1366	-	48	-	20	-	1734	22.1%
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.1%
-	30	-	16	-	-	-	123	12.9%
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	2.0%
-	90	-	1	-	-	-	270	28.2%
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.9%
-	7	-	1	-	-	-	8	1.3%
-	450	-	-	-	-	-	457	10.50
-	150 719	-	7 21	-	-	-	157 742	19.5% 44.0%
-	332	-	21	-	-	-	368	54.5%
_	25	-	-	-	20	-	46	8.5%
	25		_	_	20		40	0.57
	10		_	_			11	5.9%
_	-	_	1	57	475	_	533	6.2%
_	_	_		57	472	_	529	6.6%
_	_	_	1	-	3	_	4	0.7%
_	1849	11	10	_	17	_	2078	21.9%
_	1587	7	2	_		_	1733	27.4%
_	106	4	8	_	3	-	172	6.5%
-	156	-	-	-	14	-	173	33.2%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
409	3684	-	647	-	-	1	51705	79.2%
280	895	-	591	-	-	1	48335	88.1%
129	2789	-	56	-	-	-	3370	32.4%
3853	36425	-	224	-	-	22	46519	53.9%
2920	14012	-	156	-	-	-	21770	43.7%
933	22413	-	68	-	-	22	24749	68.0%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

<sup>3.</sup> Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)								
Production	151	1037	1446	1320	1459	1412	1386	1.9
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	151	1037	1446	1320	1459	1412	1386	1.9
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	_	831	1125	1053	1158	1112		1.8
Energy industry own use	_	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	151	206	321	267	301	300		2.4
Industry	-		-		-	-		
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	151	206	321	267	301	300		2.4
Solar thermal (TJ)	707	200	02 /	207	007	000	••	
Production Production	621	2611	6903	7636	7742	7741	7695	7.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	2011	0903	7030	1142	-	7095	7.0
Stock changes			-			-	-	-
Gross consumption	621	2611	6903	7636	7742	7741	7695	7.0
Statistical differences	-	2011	-	7030	-	-		7.0
Transformation processes	_	_	48	77	77	77		
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	7.7	-	-		-
Losses	-		-			-		-
	621					7664		7.0
Final energy consumption	621	2611	6855 -	7559 -	7665 -	7664 -	••	7.0
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport Other	- 621	- 2611	- 6855	- 7559	- 7665	- 7664		7.0
Industrial waste (TJ)	02 1	2011	0000	7339	7003	7004		7.0
` '	0570	7000	47050	40004	20111	22000	10507	7.0
Production Net imports <sup>1</sup>	6576	7630	17352	19321	20114	23090	19597	7.2
•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	7000	47050	40004	-	-	40507	7.0
Gross consumption	6576	7630	17352	19321	20114	23090	19597	7.2
Statistical differences	-	-	-327		-	-1		44.0
Transformation processes	2542	1455	5590	5473	5900	8670		11.8
Energy industry own use	-	-	2324	2007	1865	1818		-
Losses	4004	-	- 0111	-	40040	40004		4.0
Final energy consumption	4034	6175	9111	11841	12349	12601 12563		4.6
Industry	2924	5614	9064	11809	12312	12303		5.2
Transport Other	1110	- 561	- 47	32	37	38	••	-15.5
Municipal waste - renewables (7		307	47	32	37	30		-10.0
•	,	4705	5750	7000	7007	7040	7400	0.0
Production	917	1765	5759	7332	7627	7316	7408	9.3
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	419	-
Stock changes	- 047	4705	-	7000	-	7040	-	0.0
Gross consumption	917	1765	5759	7332	7627	7316	7827	9.3
Statistical differences	- 047	4705	-	7000	-	7040		2.2
Transformation processes	917	1765	5759	7332	7627	7316		9.3
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent chang
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renev	wables (TJ)							
Production	1497	2879	8622	11373	11719	11214	11348	8.9
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	675	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	1497	2879	8622	11373	11719	11214	12023	8.9
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	1497	2879	8622	11373	11719	11214		8.9
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Solid Biofuel excluding cha	rcoal (TJ)							
Production	93544	118395	180892	179251	188412	196710	199953	3.2
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	2325	-1746	6773	9321	6564	3837	2888	-
Stock changes	-545	-	299	-4	280	87	-1107	
Gross consumption	95324	116649	187964	188568	195256	200634	201734	3.4
Statistical differences	-	-	3	1	-2	-		
Transformation processes	8446	20199	67106	68282	70359	66026		7.7
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	86878	96450	120861	120287	124895	134608		2.1
Industry	22631	29009	47359	50002	48652	57187		4.3
Transport	1	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	64246	67441	73502	70285	76243	77421		0.9
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	7	10	11	11	14	14	12	2.1
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	7	10	12	12	15	16	13	3.0
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	7	10	12	12	15	16		3.0
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	7	10	12	12	15	16		3.0
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	_	1275	6418	12234	12561	13109	10823	15.7
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	-	1275	6418	12234	12561	13109	10823	15.7
Statistical differences	_	-	-	-	-	-1		
Transformation processes	-	771	5750	10397	10637	10636		17.8
Energy industry own use	_	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	_	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	_	504	668	1837	1924	2472		10.4
Industry	_	504	638	1439	1493	2006		9.0
Transport	_	-	1	34	35	38		-
			29	364	396	<i>4</i> 28	••	

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)							•	
Production	-	-	82	207	210	212	211	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	22	-122	-120	-123	-126	-
Stock changes	-	-	3	4	-	-1	-1	
Gross consumption	-	-	107	89	90	88	84	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-1	-	-1		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	107	88	90	87		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	107	88	90	87		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	7	20	277	262	343	287	336	18.1
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	238	373	356	295	256	-
Stock changes	-	-	4	-3	4	-5	-7	
Gross consumption	7	20	519	632	703	577	585	23.4
Statistical differences	1	-	-	1	-	-2		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	8	20	519	633	703	575		23.4
Industry	-	-	21	22	23	22		_
Transport	7	18	477	592	661	534		23.6
Other	1	2	21	19	19	19		15.1
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production	-	-	15	1	1	1	1	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	15	1	1	1	1	-
Statistical differences	-	-	1	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	16	1	1	1		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	_	-	-	-	_	_		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

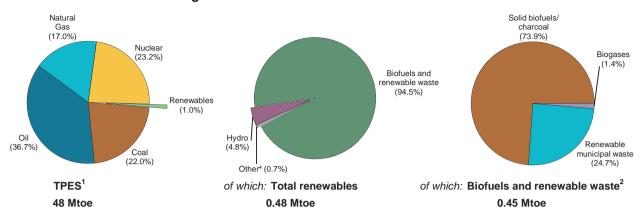


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

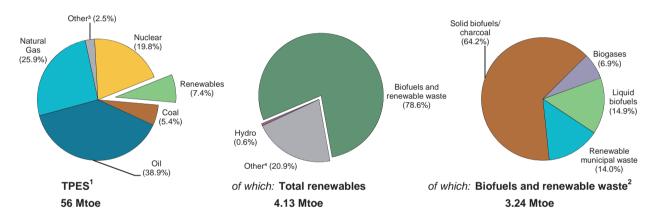
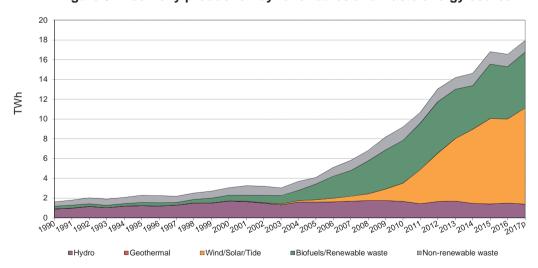


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

**Note:** Totals may not sum due to rounding. **Source:** IEA/OECD *World Energy Balances.* 

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Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	47.94	58.09	60.12	52.95	53.31	56.52	55.56	-0.3
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	0.48	0.64	2.83	3.40	3.66	3.92	4.13	11.6
Renewables/TPES(%)	1.0	1.1	4.7	6.4	6.9	6.9	7.4	11.9
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	329.97	411.80	483.55	500.78	507.93	515.10	524.01	1.4
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11	-1.7
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	117	113	100	85	84	88	85	-1.7
Population (millions)	9.97	10.25	10.90	11.18	11.24	11.30	11.35	0.6
TPES/population (toe per capita)	4.81	5.67	5.52	4.74	4.74	5.00	4.90	-0.9
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	70.3	82.8	93.8	71.5	68.7	84.4	85.1	0.2
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	0.56	1.04	6.49	12.21	14.45	14.17	15.64	17.3
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	0.8	1.3	6.9	17.1	21.0	16.8	18.4	17.1
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	6.5	7.7	8.5	8.2	8.6	8.7		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	0.37	0.42	0.26	0.44		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	4.3	5.1	3.0	5.1	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	1605 e	1730 e	4482	7498	7860	8210	10.2
Hydro	1401	1413	1425	1431	1422	1425	0.1
Hydro <1MW	6	6	9	11	11	11	3.9
Hydro 1-10MW	49	54	54	55	55	58	0.4
Hydro 10+MW	39	43	55	55	46	46	0.4
Mixed plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure pumped storage	1307	1310	1307	1310	1310	1310	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	904	3027	3122	3300	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	5	14	912	1944	2176	2370	37.8
Industrial waste	120 e	139	111	74	71	73	-3.9
Municipal waste	52 e	97	253	247	248	249	6.1
Solid biofuels	26 e	47	640	553	588	561	16.8
Biogases	1 e	20 e	115	172	183	186	15.0
Liquid biofuels	-	-	122	50	50	46	=
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	34	41	371	615	661	705	19.5
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	24	29	260	431	463	494	19.4

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	11.57 e	20.13 e	23.46	22.28	24.41	23.01
Hydro	7.31	13.73	13.36	11.66	11.39	11.93
of which: <1MW	-	36.15	28.37	24.38	27.67	31.22
of which: 1-10MW	-	49.89	34.35	35.04	32.92	37.75
of which: 10+MW	-	54.42	26.30	20.73	33.03	36.70
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	5.51	10.80	11.85	10.19	9.59	9.75
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	7.08	10.87	11.16	10.68
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	15.98	13.05	16.18	27.10	29.24	26.18
Industrial waste	21.97 e	31.62	52.43	63.34	66.66	68.41
Municipal waste	76.84 e	81.09	65.00	77.30	78.61	77.56
Solid biofuels	59.27 e	39.83	51.79	54.32	69.00	68.97
Biogases	79.91 e	55.94 e	56.31	57.86	59.54	60.50
Biodiesels	-	-	-	11.29	14.13	16.21
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	25.14	23.30	34.14	5.14

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	1627	3051	9209	14633	16808	16546	17931	11.0
Hydro	897	1699	1668	1462	1418	1489	1402	-1.1
of which: pumped storage	631	1239	1356	1170	1100	1119	1127	-0.6
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	560	2883	3053	3086	3046	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	7	16	1292	4615	5574	5436	6653	42.6
Industrial waste	231	385	509	410	415	438	391	0.1
Municipal waste renew.	140	306	591	833	869	871	1031	7.4
Municipal waste non-renew.	210	383	850	840	839	821	773	4.2
Solid biofuels	135	164	2904	2631	3554	3389	3646	20.0
Biogases	7	98	566	871	955	986	962	14.4
Liquid biofuels	-	-	269	88	131	30	27	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	1627	2533	7458	11392	13396	13179		-
Hydro	897	1699	1668	1462	1418	1489		-
of which: pumped storage	631	1239	1356	1170	1100	1119		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	560	2883	3053	3086		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	7	16	1292	4615	5574	5436		-
Industrial waste	231	72	417	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	140	290	581	368	396	374		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	210	367	839	546	569	543		-
Solid biofuels	135	11	1900	1388	2298	2156		-
Biogases	7	78	149	130	88	93		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	52	-	-	2		-
CHP plants	-	518	1751	3241	3412	3367		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	313	92	410	415	438		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	16	10	465	473	497		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	16	11	294	270	278		-
Solid biofuels	-	153	1004	1243	1256	1233		-
Biogases	-	20	417	741	867	893		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	217	88	131	28		-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	411	885	3612	4030	3684	3480	3555	8.5
Geothermal	43	53	90	60	63	66	65	1.2
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	68	97	329	638	467	512	457	9.5
Municipal waste renew.	120 e	347	1223	1366	1221	1124	1330	8.2
Municipal waste non-renew.	180 e	347	1336	1213	1181	1068	1006	6.5
Solid biofuels	-	-	292	311	246	267	287	-
Biogases	-	41	273	317	388	429	396	14.3
Liquid biofuels	-	-	69	125	118	14	14	-
of which:								
CHP plants	-	389	3522	3679	3617	3414		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	78	329	638	467	512		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	135	1223	1227	1219	1124		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	135	1336	1061	1179	1068		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	292	311	246	267		-
Biogases	-	41	273	317	388	429		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	69	125	118	14		-
Heat only plants	411	496	90	351	67	66		-
Geothermal	43	53	90	60	63	66		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	68	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	120 e	212	-	139	2	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	180 e	212	-	152	2	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

 $<sup>2. \</sup> Refers \ to \ production \ from \ hydrogen, \ purchased \ steam \ from \ industry, \ and \ waste \ heat.$ 

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	32	467	-	265	3	23	319	381
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	32	467	-	265	3	23	319	385
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-32	-465	-	-	-	-	-	-165
Autoproducer electricity plants	-	-2	-	-265	-	-	-	-
Main activity CHP plants	-	_	-	_	_	-	-120	-205
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	_	-	_	_	-	-28	-10
Main heat plants	-	_	-	_	-3	-	-	_
Autopoducer heat plants	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Charcoal production plants	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Other transformation	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Energy Industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_	-29	_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
TFC	_	-	_	_	_	23	142	5
Industry					_		142	5
Iron and steel	_	_	_	_	_	_	2	-
Chemical and petrochemical	_	_	_	_	_	_	4	_
Non-ferrous metals	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Non-mettalic minerals	_		_	_	_	_	124	_
Transport equipment		_	_	_	_	_	124	
Machinery				_	_		_	
Mining and quarrying				_				
Food and tobacco				_	_		_	
Paper, pulp and print				_	_		12	5
Wood and wood products				_	_		12	-
Construction	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Textile and leather	-	_	-	-	-		-	_
Non-specified	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	- 22	-	-
Otner Residential	-	-	-	-	-	<b>23</b> 22	-	-
Residential Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Agriculture/lorestry Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
rishing Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified Electricity generated - GWh	270	F 426		2006	-		420	074
	<b>370</b>	<b>5436</b>	-	3086	-	-	438	<b>871</b>
Electricity plants	370	5436	-	3086	-	-	-	374
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	438	497
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b> CHP plants	-	-	-	-	66	-	<b>512</b>	1124
UTP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	512	1124

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup> Share in total e	10	Oth liqu biof	Bio- diesel	е	Bio- gasolin	Bio- gases	harcoal	od/ od ste	Mun. vaste non- ren.
3741	3		212	)	160	227	-	1292	357
1096	2		306	3	8	-	6	766	4
-241	-		-116	5	-12	-	-	-	-
-	-		-			-	-	-	-
4596	<b>5</b>		402	<u> </u>	43	227	6	2058	361
-1410	-1		1			- -15	-	- -505	-228
-274						-13 -7		-303	-220
-557	-3		-			-37		-58	-134
-298	-5		-2			-37 -75		-183	-134
-3			-2			-73		-105	_
-3			_			_	_	_	_
_	_		_			_	_		_
_	_		_			_	_	_	_
-29	_		_			_	_	_	_
	-		_			_	-	_	-
2025	1		401	3	43	92	6	1312	-
839	1		1			27	-	663	-
2	-		-	-		-	-	-	-
11	-		1	-		5	-	1	-
-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-
250	-		-	-		-	-	126	-
-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-
2	1		-	-		-	-	1	-
-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-
72	-		-	-		16	-	56	-
306	-		-	-		3	-	286	-
193	-		-	-		-	-	193	-
_	-		-	-		-	-	-	-
2	-		-	-		2	-	-	-
	-		-			1	-	-	-
441	-		398		43	-	-	-	-
441	-		398	3	43	-	-	-	-
745	-		-	•		-	-	-	-
<b>745</b> 639	-		2	•		65 -	<b>6</b> 6	<b>649</b> 611	-
57						28	1	27	_
50			2			37	'	11	_
-	_		-			-	-		-
-	-		-			-	-	_	-
15427	16		14			986	-	3389	821
12060	2		-			93	-	2156	543
3367	14		14			893	-	1233	278
3480	14		-			429	-	267	1068
3414	14		-			429	-	267	1068
66	-		-			-	-	-	-

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

<sup>3.</sup> Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)								
Production	89	133	180	129	135	141	139	0.4
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	89	133	180	129	135	141	139	0.4
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	86	106	176	120	126	132		1.4
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	3	27	4	9	9	9		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	_	-	-	-	_	-		-
Transport	_	-	-	-	_	-		-
Other	_	-	-	-	_	-		-
Solar thermal (TJ)								
Production	35	43	507	857	934	962	1032	21.4
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock changes	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	35	43	507	857	934	962	1032	21.4
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_			_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	35	43	507	857	934	962		21.4
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	35	43	507	857	934	962		21.4
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production	5499	10911	13827	13526	13479	13359	12347	1.3
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	5499	10911	13827	13526	13479	13359	12347	1.3
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		1.0
Transformation processes	3314 e	5705 e	8110	6121	6221	6205		0.5
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	696	1242	1207		-
Losses	_	_	_	-				
Final energy consumption	2185	5206	5717	6709	6016	5947		0.8
Industry	2185	5206	5717	6709	6016	5947		0.8
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	••	_
Municipal waste - renewables (TJ)								
Production	4706 e	5896	13792	15238	15755	15960	19043	6.4
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-700 6	-	-	10200	83	157		0.4
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	-	-		
Gross consumption	4706 e	5896	13792	15238	15838	16117	19043	6.5
Statistical differences	-	5090	13/92	13236	13030	-		0.0
Transformation processes	4706 e	- 5896	13792	15000	15630	- 15910		6.4
Energy industry own use	-100 6	3090	-	-	13030	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Final energy consumption	_	_	_	238	208	207		_
Industry	-	-	-	238	208	207		-
Transport	-		-	230	200	201		-
παποροπ	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								verage annual ercent change	
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16	
Municipal waste - non-renewa	ables (TJ)								
Production	7058 e	7633	17080	14895	14924	14964	14245	4.3	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	90	171		-	
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gross consumption	7058 e	7633	17080	14895	15014	15135	14245	4.4	
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transformation processes	7058 e	7633	17080	14895	15014	15135		4.4	
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-	
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Solid Biofuel excluding chard	oal (TJ)								
Production	14064	13347	50250	46226	50155	54091	54927	9.1	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	4373	21706	24502	32276	32056	32000	13.3	
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gross consumption	14064	17720	71956	70728	82431	86147	86927	10.4	
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-22	-			
Transformation processes	608	766	26137	23516	31708	31216		26.1	
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Final energy consumption	13456 e	16954	45819	47212	50701	54931		7.6	
Industry	5696 e	10593	23625	27216	27149	27748		6.2	
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Other	7760	6361	22194	19996	23552	27183		9.5	
Charcoal (kt)									
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	9	9	9	9	9	-	
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gross consumption	-	-	9	9	9	9	9	-	
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Final energy consumption	-	-	9	9	9	9		-	
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-	
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Other	-	-	9	9	9	9			
Biogases (TJ)									
Production	269	1207	5336	8672	9584	9496	9358	13.8	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gross consumption	269	1207	5336	8672	9584	9496	9358	13.8	
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transformation processes	146	1080	4126	5201	5608	5633		10.9	
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Final energy consumption	123	127	1210	3471	3976	3863		23.8	
Industry	123	99	522	899	1146	1140		16.5	
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Other	_	28	688	2572	2830	2723		33.1	

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

							Average annual percent change	
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	83	252	237	233	267	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	7	-195	-178	-170	-127	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	90	57	59	63	140	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-7	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	83	57	59	63		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	83	57	59	63		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	343	446	248	235	293	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	19	-20		211	131	-
Stock changes	-	-	-7	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	355	426	248	446	424	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-12	-2	1	1		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	1	1	2		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	-	_	_	_		_
Losses		_	_	_	_			
Final energy consumption	_	_	343	423	248	445		
Industry	_	-	545	423	1	1		
Transport	_	_	343	422	245	442		_
Other	-	-	343 -	422	243	2	••	_
Other liquid biofuels (kt)				,				
Production Production	_		48	2	6	3	3	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	28	15	20	2	2	_
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross consumption	_	_	76	17	26	5	5	
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-1	20	-1		-
Transformation processes	-	-	- 55	- i 15	- 25	3		
•	-	-	55	15	25	3		-
Energy industry own use Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	- 21	1	1	1		
Final energy consumption	-	-						-
Industry	-	-	13	1	1	1	••	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other  1 Not imports – total imports to	-	-	8	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

## **CANADA**

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

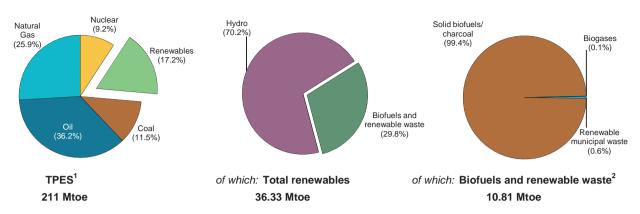


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

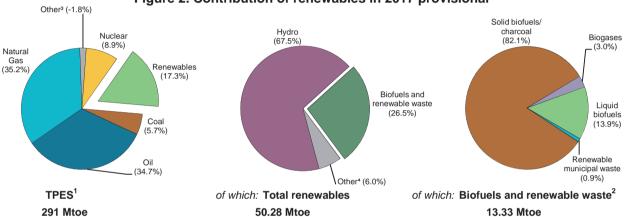
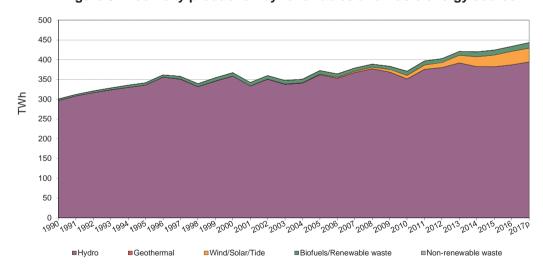


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

**Note:** Totals may not sum due to rounding. **Source:** IEA/OECD *World Energy Balances.* 

## **CANADA**

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

							Average annual percent change	
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	211.28	253.57	263.06	279.64	280.79	280.10	291.33	0.8
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	36.33	44.58	44.00	49.06	49.28	48.79	50.28	0.7
Renewables/TPES(%)	17.2	17.6	16.7	17.5	17.6	17.4	17.3	-0.1
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	1014.07	1342.74	1613.46	1784.65	1802.51	1828.00	1883.71	2.0
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.21	0.19	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.15	-1.2
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	128	116	100	96	96	94	95	-1.2
Population (millions)	27.69	30.69	34.01	35.54	35.83	36.27	36.71	1.1
TPES/population (toe per capita)	7.63	8.26	7.74	7.87	7.84	7.72	7.94	-0.2
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	482.0	605.6	604.2	661.6	668.0	667.3	674.3	0.6
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	300.69	366.99	370.75	419.67	424.22	433.60	443.06	1.1
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	62.4	60.6	61.4	63.4	63.5	65.0	65.7	0.5
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	33.1	39.3	48.3	49.2	48.8	48.4		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	0.13	1.17	1.87	1.78	1.71		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	0.3	2.4	3.8	3.6	3.5	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

	4000						Average annual percent change	
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16	
Total capacity	60335	68871	81010	89137	95626	97388	2.2	
Hydro	59381	67407 e	75078	75537	79420	80259	1.1	
Hydro <1MW	-	-	27	27	30	25	-	
Hydro 1-10MW	-	-	974	1086	1056	1045	-	
Hydro 10+MW	-	-	73900	74250	78160	79015	-	
Mixed plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pure pumped storage	186	177 e	177	174	174	174	-0.1	
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solar photovoltaic	-	7	221	1843	2517	2661	45.0	
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tide, wave, ocean	20	20 e	20	20	20	20	-	
Wind	1	92 e	3967	9694	11214	11973	35.6	
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Municipal waste	14	14	35	77	77	77	11.2	
Solid biofuels	914 e	1227 e	1553	1850	2262	2282	4.0	
Biogases	5 e	104 e	136	116	116	116	0.7	
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	1026	1250	1365	1380	-	
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	_	-	718	875	956	966	-	

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	56.92	60.86	52.27	53.77	50.67	50.85
Hydro	57.07	60.73 e	53.44	57.82	54.95	55.07
of which: <1MW	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: 1-10MW	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: 10+MW	-	-	54.27	58.80	55.82	55.93
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	6.81	7.16 e	7.16	7.28	7.28	7.28
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	26.09 e	13.15	13.13	13.13	13.00
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	14.84	18.26 e	15.96	8.93	7.39	10.38
Wind	-	32.76 e	25.10	26.54	26.92	29.33
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	94.93	х	69.07	39.30	39.30	39.30
Solid biofuels	47.82 e	68.52 e	69.55	70.30	58.24	57.73
Biogases	52.51 e	77.71 e	66.59	95.69	95.69	95.69
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	300843	367158	370934	419878	424423	433801	443281	1.1
Hydro	296848	358620	351461	382574	382293	387208	394530	0.6
of which: pumped storage	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	16	255	2120	2895	3031	3292	36.8
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	26	32	28	16	13	18	6	-9.4
Wind	-	264	8724	22538	26446	30766	31453	32.5
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	76	99	138	172	172	172	198	4.2
Municipal waste non-renew.	41	54	74	93	93	93	106	4.0
Solid biofuels	3829	7365	9462	11393	11539	11541	12561	3.2
Biogases	23	708	792	972	972	972	1135	2.8
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	300726	367041	370765	419625	424170	433548		-
Hydro	296848	358620	351461	382574	382293	387208		-
of which: pumped storage	111	111	111	111	111	111		_
Geothermal	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	16	255	2120	2895	3031		-
Solar thermal	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	26	32	28	16	13	18		-
Wind	-	264	8724	22538	26446	30766		-
Industrial waste	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	23	56	89	89	89		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	13	30	48	48	48		-
Solid biofuels	3829	7365	9462	11393	11539	11541		-
Biogases	23	708	749	847	847	847		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	117	117	169	253	253	253		-
Geothermal	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Industrial waste	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	76	76	82	83	83	83		_
Municipal waste non-renew.	41	41	44	45	45	45		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-
Biogases	-	-	43	125	125	125		-
Liquid biofuels	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	_

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

							Ave	rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	2014	2014	4694	5156	5156	5156	5156	5.7
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	1309	1309	1373	1961	1961	1961	1961	2.4
Municipal waste non-renew.	705	705	739	1055	1055	1055	1055	2.4
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	2582	2140	2140	2140	2140	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants	633	633	739	857	857	857		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	411	411	456	461	461	461		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	222	222	245	248	248	248		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	38	148	148	148		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants	1381	1381	3955	4299	4299	4299		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	898	898	917	1500	1500	1500		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	483	483	494	807	807	807		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	2544	1992	1992	1992		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	33284	2645	2	261	-	42	142	119
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	33284	2645	2	261	-	42	142	119
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-30625	-2548	-2	-261	_	_	-	-31
Autoproducer electricity plants	-2659	-97	-	_	_	_	-	_
Main activity CHP plants	-		_	_	_		_	-21
Autoproducer CHP plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Main heat plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-66
Autopoducer heat plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Charcoal production plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Energy Industry own use								
Losses		_		_	_	_	_	
TFC						42	142	
Industry							142	
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-mettalic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper, pulp and print	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-
Residential	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	42		-
Electricity generated - GWh	387097	30766	18	3031	-	-	-	172
Electricity plants	387097	30766	18	3031	-	-	-	89
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1961
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	461
Heat plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1500

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. raste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
64	11126	-	405	858	334	-	49282	10.4%
-	111	-	-	556	291	-	958	1.1%
-	-913	-	-	-	-328	-	-1241	0.4%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
64	10324	-	405	1415	297	-	49000	17.5%
-	-	-		1	-	-	1	>
-17	-	-	-176	-	-	-	-33660	)
-	-2646	-	-32	-	-	-	-5434	)
-12	-	-	-17	-	-	-	-50	)
-	-	-	-19	-	-	-	-19	,
-35	-	-	-52	-	-	-	-153	,
-	-	-	-36	-	-	-	-36	)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-2	-	-	-	-2	>
<del>-</del>	7677	-	72	1415	297	-	9645	5.0%
	4676		56	1415	- 291		4874	11.6%
-	4070	-	1	-	•	-	4074	0.0%
-	-	-	'	-	-	-	'	0.07
-	_	-	-	-	_	-		
			_	_			142	6.1%
			_	_			142	0.17
	_	_	_	_	_	_		
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
_	_	_		_	_	_	_	
_	4676	_	55	_	_	_	4731	47.7%
_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	,
_	_	_	_	_		_	_	
_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	,
_	_	_	_	_		_	_	
-	-	-	_	1415	297	_	1712	2.8%
_	-	-	-	1415	297	-	1712	3.5%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
-	3002	-	15	_	-	-	3059	4.7%
-	3002	-	-	-	-	-	3002	9.3%
-	-	-	15	-	-	-	15	0.1%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-		-	42	5.0%
93	11541	-	972	-	-	-	433690	65.0%
48	11541	-	847	-	-	-	433437	66.2%
<i>4</i> 5	-	-	125	-	-	-	253	2.1%
1055	-	-	2140	-	-	-	5156	20.2%
248	-	-	148	-	-	-	857	4.0%
807	-	-	1992	-	-		4299	99.7%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

<sup>3.</sup> Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								age annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)							•	
Production	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_
Statistical differences	_	-	_	-	-	_		
Transformation processes	-	-	_	-	-	_		_
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	_	-	-	_		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Solar thermal (TJ)								
Production	_	-	1539	1702	1760	1760	1760 e	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_
Stock changes	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	1539	1702	1760	1760	1760 e	_
Statistical differences	_	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	-	1539	1702	1760	1760		_
Industry	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	_	1539	1702	1760	1760		_
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production	1563 e	3162 e	4748	5606	5783	5960	6135	4.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	1563 e	3162 e	4748	5606	5783	5960	6135	4.0
Statistical differences	-	-	-77-10	-	-	-		4.0
Transformation processes	_	_		_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_			_		_
Losses	_	_		_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	1563 e	3162 e	4748	5606	5783	5960		4.0
Industry	1563 e	3162 e	4748	5606	5783	5960		4.0
Transport	-	0702 0	-11-10	-	-	-	••	0
Other	_	_	_	-	_	_		_
Municipal waste - renewables (TJ)							••	
Production	2524 e	3231 e	3422	4963	4963	4963	4963	2.7
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	3231 6	-	-303	-303	-	-303	2.1
Stock changes	_		_	_		_	_	
Gross consumption	2524 e	3231 e	3422	4963	4963	4963	4963	2.7
Statistical differences	2024 6	-	5422	4303	4303	4303		2.1
Transformation processes	- 2524 e	3231 e	3422	4963	4963	4963	••	2.7
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-300		-300		2.1
Losses	_	-	-	-	-	-		-
Final energy consumption	_	_	-	_	_	_		_
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	_
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
παπορύπ	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renew				-				
Production	1359 e	1740 e	1842	2695	2695	2695	2695	2.8
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	1359 e	1740 e	1842	2695	2695	2695	2695	2.8
Statistical differences	1000 C	-	-	2000	2000	2000		2.0
Transformation processes	1359 e	1740 e	1842	2695	2695	2695		2.8
Energy industry own use	1000 €	1740 6	-	2033	2033	2033		2.0
Losses	_	_	-	-	_	_		_
	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Solid Biofuel excluding char			40.400=			40=000	400=00	
Production	450315	561335	494905	507853	504582	465806	488500	-1.2
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-515	-3127	-18311	-21515	-20948	-33571	-29970	16.0
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	449800	558208	476594	486338	483634	432235	458530	-1.6
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-499	-10271	-7		
Transformation processes	36758	70704	90833	109374	110778	110790		2.8
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	413042	487504	385761	376465	362585	321438		-2.6
Industry	236646	327669	248881	250785	236905	195758		-3.2
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	176396	159835	136880	125680	125680	125680		-1.5
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	_	_		
Transformation processes	_	_	-	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	-	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Industry	_	-	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	-	_	_	_	_	••	_
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	276 e	7787 e	14710	16977	16977	16977	16977	5.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	270 6	-	-	-	10377	-	10377	5.0
Stock changes	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	_
Gross consumption	276 e	7787 e	14710	- 16977	16977	16977	16977	5.0
•	270 e							5.0
Statistical differences	070 -	7707 0	12012	12004	12004	12004		0.7
Transformation processes	276 e	7787 e	12912	13894	13894	13894		3.7
Energy industry own use	-	-	38	78	78	78		-
Losses	-	-			-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	1760	3005	3005	3005		-
Industry	-	-	1356	2360	2360	2360		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	404	645	645	645		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	144 e	1093	1396	1357	1341	1361	15.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	64 e	386	899	868	869	1062	17.7
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	208 e	1479	2295	2225	2210	2423	15.9
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-1	-	1		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	208	1479	2294	2225	2211		15.9
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	208	1479	2294	2225	2211		15.9
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	123	267	271	380	354	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	127	192	129	-42	-5	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	250	459	400	338	349	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	_	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	_	-	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	250	459	400	338		_
Industry	_	_	-		-00	-		_
Transport	_	_	250	459	400	338		_
Other	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Other liquid biofuels (kt)							••	
Production	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_			_	_	_	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_			_	_	_	_
Statistical differences	_	_			_	_		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	-	_	-	_	-	_		-
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Final energy consumption	-	_	-	_	_	_		_
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	-	-	_	-	_			-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

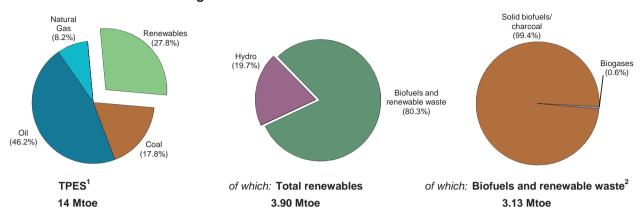


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

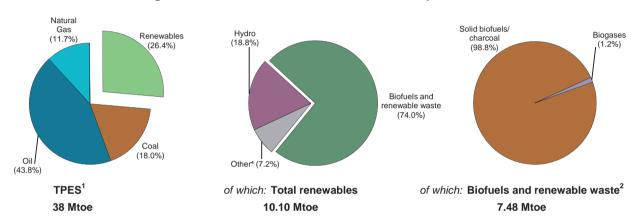
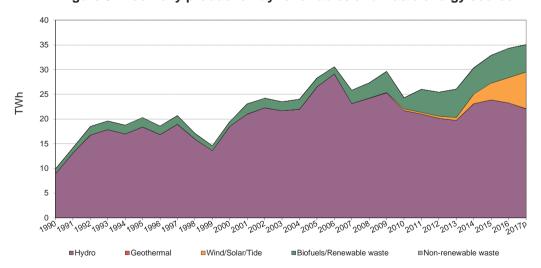


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

**Note:** Totals may not sum due to rounding. **Source:** IEA/OECD *World Energy Balances.* 

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

							Average annual percent change		
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17	
TPES (Mtoe)	14.01	25.17	30.85	34.77	35.51	37.80	38.18	2.5	
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	3.90	6.31	6.83	9.56	9.68	10.24	10.10	2.8	
Renewables/TPES(%)	27.8	25.1	22.1	27.5	27.3	27.1	26.4	0.3	
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	75.46	144.53	218.54	258.59	264.56	267.90	271.90	3.8	
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.19	0.17	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	-1.3	
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	132	123	100	95	95	100	99	-1.3	
Population (millions)	13.18	15.40	17.09	17.84	18.05	18.28	18.52	1.1	
TPES/population (toe per capita)	1.06	1.63	1.80	1.95	1.97	2.07	2.06	1.4	
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	18.4	40.1	60.4	70.8	75.4	79.3	78.9	4.1	
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	9.89	19.46	24.30	30.35	32.87	34.32	35.05	3.5	
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	53.8	48.5	40.2	42.9	43.6	43.3	44.4	-0.5	
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	2.6	5.1	6.3	7.2	7.6	7.9			
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	2678	4452	6156	8328	8451	9298	4.7
Hydro	2678	4430	5467	6445	6499	6671	2.6
Hydro <1MW	1	1	4	10	15	16	18.9
Hydro 1-10MW	15	31	52	250	301	347	16.3
Hydro 10+MW	2662	4398	5411	6185	6183	6308	2.3
Mixed plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	221	576	1125	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	163	736	910	1039	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	22	526	884	417	410	20.1
Biogases	-	-	-	42	49	53	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	39	391	408	436	-
Cap. of solar collectors (MW <sub>th</sub> ) 1	-	-	27	274	286	305	-

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	42.16	49.89	45.05	41.60	44.40	42.14
Hydro	38.06	47.71	45.35	40.91	41.95	39.83
of which: <1MW	-	1.63	44.63	12.77	12.89	23.16
of which: 1-10MW	-	26.30	60.57	15.81	16.31	16.45
of which: 10+MW	38.29	47.87	45.20	41.97	43.27	41.16
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	24.82	24.99	26.78
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	23.25	22.38	26.52	26.91
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	X	48.77	68.27	x	х
Biogases	-	-	-	10.87	2.80	2.64
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

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Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	9891	19457	24296	30349	32872	34319	35052	3.5
Hydro	8928	18516	21717	23099	23881	23274	22034	1.0
of which: pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	480	1261	2639	3896	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	332	1443	2115	2449	3520	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	963	941	2247	5287	5603	5945	5526	11.0
Biogases	-	-	-	40	12	12	12	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	8928	18516	22049	25022	27257	28362		-
Hydro	8928	18516	21717	23099	23881	23274		-
of which: pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	480	1261	2639		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	332	1443	2115	2449		-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	963	941	2247	5327	5615	5957		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	963	941	2247	5287	5603	5945		-
Biogases	-	-	-	40	12	12		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

							Ave perc	rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-					-	-	
Biogases	-	-	-				-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-					-	-	
Biogases	-	-	-				-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

		Avera percei									
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17			
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

 $<sup>2. \</sup> Refers \ to \ production \ from \ hydrogen, \ purchased \ steam \ from \ industry, \ and \ waste \ heat.$ 

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	2001	211	-	227	-	33 €	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	2001	211	-	227	-	33	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-1987	-211	-	-227	-	_	-	_
Autoproducer electricity plants	-14	_	-	_	-	_	-	_
Main activity CHP plants	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Autoproducer CHP plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Main heat plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Autopoducer heat plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Charcoal production plants	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
Other transformation	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-
Energy Industry own use								
Losses		_		_	_		_	
TFC						33		
								-
ndustry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-mettalic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fransport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper, pulp and print	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Γextile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fransport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-
Residential	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	33 6	-	-
Electricity generated - GWh	23274	2449	-	2639	-	-	-	-
Electricity plants	23274	2449	-	2639	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat generated - TJ	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	-
Heat plants	_	_		_				

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. waste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
-	7693	-	89	-	-	-	10254	81.8%
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-11	-	-	-	-	-	-11	Х
-	7682	1	89	-	-	-	10244	27.1%
-	219	7	-	-	-	-	226	x
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2425	x
-	-	-	- 07	-	-	-	-14	x
-	-993 -3131	-	-67 -1	-	-	-	-1060 -3132	X
-	-3131	-	-1	-	-	-	-3132	х
-	-	-	-	-		-		
	-110 e	44	_	_			-66	x
_	-110 6	-	_	_	_	_	-00	^
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
_	-10	-	-16	_	_	-	-26	x
-	3658	51	5	-	-	-	3747	14.1%
-	1933	7	_	_	-	-	1940	18.3%
-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-
-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	8	3	-	-	-	-	11	3.8%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1497	-	-	-	-	-	1497	64.3%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
-	429	5	-	-	-	-	434	14.0%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1724	44	5	-	-	-	1806	- 27.9%
-	1724	41	5	-	-	-	1748	39.9%
_	1707	3	5				25	1.4%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	1.4/0
	_	_	_	_		_		
_		-		_	_	_	33	99.7%
-	5945	-	12	-	_	-	34319	43.3%
_	-	-	-	_	-	-	28362	38.7%
-	5945	-	12	-	-	-	5957	100.0%
-		-		-	-	-		
-		-		-	-	-		
_	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	_

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

<sup>3.</sup> Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.

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Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								age annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)								
Production	_	-	_	-	_	_	2304	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	-	-	_	-	_		_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_	2304	_
Statistical differences	_	_	_		_			
Transformation processes	_	_	_		_			_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_		_			
Losses	_	_	_		_			
Final energy consumption	_	_	_		_			
Industry		_						
Transport		_	_	_				_
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Solar thermal (TJ)			404 -	4040 -	4007 -	4000 -	4000 -	
Production	-	-	124 e	1243 e	1297 e	1386 e	1386 e	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	124 e	1243 e	1297 e	1386 e	1386 e	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	124 e	1243 e	1297 e	1386 e		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	124 e	1243 e	1297 e	1386 e		-
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Municipal waste - renewables (TJ)								
Production	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_
Stock changes	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	-
Statistical differences	_	_	_			_		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_		_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_	••	-
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renev	vables (TJ)							
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Solid Biofuel excluding char	rcoal (TJ)							
Production	130456	197448	204914	306708	302030	322096	309234	3.1
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	_
Stock changes	_	-	-	_	-	-467	-	
Gross consumption	130456	197448	204914	306708	302030	321629	309234	3.1
Statistical differences	2	1	-	6204	3283	9169		
Transformation processes	23051	33297	34469	146757	154526	177241		11.0
Energy industry own use	25	-	-	_		_		-
Losses	-	_	_	_	46	422		
Final energy consumption	107382	164152	170445	166155	150741	153135		-0.4
Industry	28096	47276	45674	91358	81345	80935		3.4
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Other	79286	116876	124771	74797	69396	72200		-3.0
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	249 e	253 e	248 e	72	73	65	65	-8.1
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	_	37 e	_	_	1	_	
Stock changes	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	
Gross consumption	249 e	253 e	285 e	72	73	66	65	-8.1
Statistical differences		-	-	-1	-	10		0
Transformation processes	_	_	_	-	_	-		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	249 e	253 e	285 e	71	73	76		-7.2
Industry	-	-	-	3	-	11		-
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	249 e	253 e	285 e	68	73	65		-8.1
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	737	214	362	2325	3671	3747	3811	19.6
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	-	_		_	
Gross consumption	737	214	362	2325	3671	3747	3811	19.6
Statistical differences	-		-	84	-144	-		
Transformation processes	737	214	362	2326	2841	2855		17.6
Energy industry own use	-		-					-
Losses	_	_	_	-	_	687		
Final energy consumption	_	_	-	83	686	205		_
Industry	- -	_	_	79	-	-		_
Transport	_	-	-	-	-	_		_
	_	-	_	_	_	-		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)							-	
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	_	-	-	_		-
Transport	-	-	_	-	-	_		-
Other	_	-	_	-	-	-		_
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	_	_	-	_	-	_		_
Energy industry own use		_	_	_	_			_
Losses	_		_	_	_	_	••	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other liquid biofuels (kt)		<u>-</u>			<u> </u>			
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

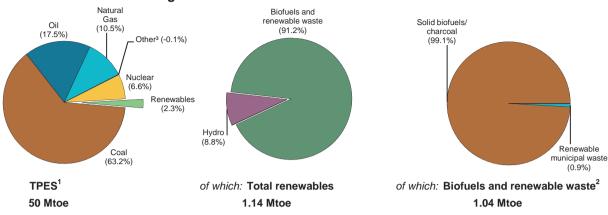


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

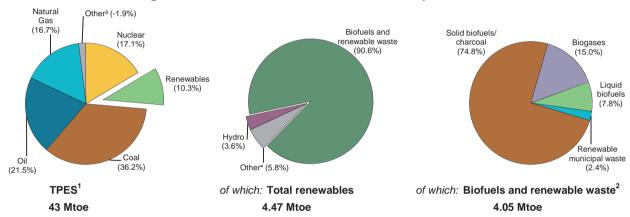
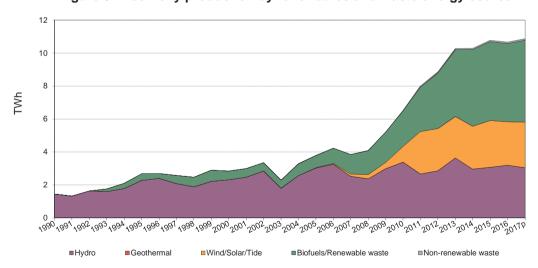


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	49.80	41.24	45.15	41.96	42.03	41.55	43.19	0.3
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	1.14	1.61	3.13	4.18	4.28	4.31	4.47	6.2
Renewables/TPES(%)	2.3	3.9	6.9	9.9	10.2	10.4	10.3	5.9
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	144.55	151.84	207.48	214.12	225.49	231.34	241.26	2.8
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.34	0.27	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.18	-2.4
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	158	125	100	90	86	83	82	-2.4
Population (millions)	10.36	10.27	10.52	10.53	10.54	10.57	10.59	0.2
TPES/population (toe per capita)	4.81	4.01	4.29	3.99	3.99	3.93	4.08	0.1
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	62.3	72.9	85.3	85.1	82.6	82.1	85.9	1.0
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	1.16	2.28	5.90	9.17	9.42	9.38	9.62	8.8
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	1.9	3.1	6.9	10.8	11.4	11.4	11.2	7.8
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	2.3	3.9	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.1		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	0.06	0.23	0.32	0.30	0.29		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	1.6	4.2	5.6	5.1	4.8	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	Average annual percent change 00-16
Total capacity	1410 e	2101	4569	5366	5412	5415	6.1
Hydro	1410 e	2097	2196	2252	2260	2262	0.5
Hydro <1MW		52	141	150	154	156	7.1
Hydro 1-10MW		90	155	177	181	181	4.5
Hydro 10+MW		810	753	753	753	753	-0.5
Mixed plants		450	450	475	475	475	0.3
Pure pumped storage		695	697	697	697	697	0.0
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	1727	2068	2075	2068	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	1	213	278	281	282	42.3
Industrial waste	-	-	1	1	3	3	-
Municipal waste	-	3	43	45	45	55	19.9
Solid biofuels	-		271	355	380	376	
Biogases	-		118	367	368	369	
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	309	507	538	569	-
Cap. of solar collectors (MW <sub>th</sub> ) 1	-	-	216	355	377	398	-

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	11.73 e	15.45	16.29	21.90	22.73	22.49
Hydro	11.73 e	12.59	17.57	15.01	15.51	16.16
of which: <1MW	X	53.78	44.91	35. <i>4</i> 2	33.05	35.31
of which: 1-10MW	X	32.72	44.47	35.23	35.06	35.98
of which: 10+MW	X	17.69	24.72	13.61	12.02	14.36
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	4.07	11.72	12.45	11.77
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	10.10	17.98	19.57	23.26	20.12
Industrial waste	-	-	38.52	х	75.16	59.32
Municipal waste	-	49.40	15.75	37.18	36.64	34.10
Solid biofuels	-	x	62.86	64.06	62.83	62.78
Biogases	-	x	61.40	80.36	80.99	80.10
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	1449	2845	6520	10293	10777	10666	10878	8.2
Hydro	1449	2313	3380	2961	3071	3202	3039	1.6
of which: pumped storage	288	555	591	1052	1276	1202	1170	4.5
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	616	2123	2264	2131	2188	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	1	335	477	573	497	591	45.6
Industrial waste	-	-	3	10	20	15	15	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	8	35	88	87	99	114	16.9
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	6	24	59	58	65	76	16.1
Solid biofuels	-	382	1492	1992	2092	2067	2216	10.9
Biogases	-	135	635	2583	2612	2590	2639	19.1
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	1449	2476	4978	5671	6008	5894		-
Hydro	1449	2313	3380	2961	3071	3202		-
of which: pumped storage	288	555	591	1052	1276	1202		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	616	2123	2264	2131		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	1	335	477	573	497		-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	135	594	54	49	14		-
Biogases	-	27	53	56	51	50		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	369	1542	4622	4769	4772		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	3	10	20	15		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	8	35	88	87	99		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	6	24	59	58	65		-
Solid biofuels	-	247	898	1938	2043	2053		-
Biogases	-	108	582	2527	2561	2540		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	299	6159	4737	9317	9991	10233	10813	3.4
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	7	82	260	314	350	405	314	8.2
Municipal waste renew.	175	1485	1058	1570	1562	1501	1699	0.8
Municipal waste non-renew.	117	989	705	1047	1042	1000	1133	0.8
Solid biofuels	-	3219	2458	5821	6414	6727	6916	4.6
Biogases	-	384	256	565	623	600	751	4.0
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants	-	4498	3583	8197	8527	9006		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	9	98	141	134		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	753	1058	1570	1562	1501		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	501	705	1047	1042	1000		-
Solid biofuels	-	2934	1555	4917	5159	5771		-
Biogases	-	310	256	565	623	600		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants	299	1661	1154	1120	1464	1227		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	7	82	251	216	209	271		-
Municipal waste renew.	175	732	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	117	488	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	285	903	904	1255	956		-
Biogases	-	74	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	1616	1724	1750	2394	2490	-
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	94	77	68	60	62	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	29	22	22	22	22	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	1551	1669	1704	2356	2450	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	172	43	-	183	-	19	247	86
mports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	172	43	-	183	-	19	247	86
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-121	-43	-	-183	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer electricity plants	-51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity CHP plants	-	_	-	-	-	-	-3	-20
Autoproducer CHP plants	-		-	_	-	-	-4	-44
Main heat plants	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_
Autopoducer heat plants	_	_	-	_	-	-	-9	_
Charcoal production plants	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	-
Other transformation	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	-
Energy Industry own use	-	_	_	_		_	_	-
_osses	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
TFC					_	19	232	22
ndustry							217	
ron and steel					_		-	
Chemical and petrochemical				_			3	
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Non-mettalic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	214	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	214	-
Fransport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper, pulp and print	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	19	15	22
Residential	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-
Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	-	4	15	22
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Electricity generated - GWh	2000	497	-	2131	-	-	15	99
Electricity plants	2000	497	-	2131	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	99
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	405	1501
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	1501
Heat plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	271	_

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. vaste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
57	2970	-	601	75	132	-	4585	16.7%
-	209	-	-	25	197	-	431	2.0%
-	-272	-	-	-46	-80	-	-398	5.0%
-	-	-	-	-5	4	-	-1	
57	2906	-	601	49	253	-	4616	11.1%
-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-1	2
-	-1	-	-8	-	-	-	-356	!
-	-6	-	-6	-	-	-	-63	
-13	-426	-	-18	-	-	-	-480	
-29	-167	-	-405	-	-	-	-649	
-	-19	-	-	-	-	-	-19	
-	-9	-	-	-	-	-	-18	:
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-				-	-	-	
15	2278	-	165	48	253	-	3032	11.9%
-	475	-	6	-	-	-	698	10.7%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.4%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	216	19.1%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.40
-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.4%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.00
-	8 286	-	3	-	-		11 289	1.9% 48.7%
-	168	-	3	-	-	-	168	73.49
-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	1.5%
-	-	-	-	-	_	-	3	1.07
	5		_	_			5	1.3%
_	-	_	_	48	253	_	301	4.7%
_	_	_	_	48	246	_	294	4.8%
_	_	_	_	-	7	_	7	2.6%
15	1802	_	158	_	_	_	2031	18.9%
-	1777	_	-	_		_	1792	25.6%
15	16	_	21	_		_	93	3.0%
-	10	_	137	-	_	_	147	23.0%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	]	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
65	2067	-	2590	-	-	-	9464	11.5%
-	14	-	50	-	-	-	4692	12.0%
65	2053	-	2540	-	-	-	4772	11.1%
1000	6727	-	600	-	-	-	10233	8.0%
1000	5771	-	600	-	-	-	9006	8.9%
-	956	-	-	-	-	-	1227	4.4%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

<sup>3.</sup> Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)								
Production	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Statistical differences	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Solar thermal (TJ)								
Production		_	266	601	742	787	837	
	-		366	691				-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-						
Gross consumption	-	-	366	691	742	787	837	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Losses	-	-	-	-				
Final energy consumption	-	-	366	691	742	787		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-		-	-		-
Other	-	-	366	691	742	787		
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production	283	2370	6659	8194	9382	10361	10500	9.7
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	283	2370	6659	8194	9382	10361	10500	9.7
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	9	109	498	554	753	661		11.9
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	274	2261	6161	7640	8629	9700		9.5
Industry	258	2031	5661	7012	7918	9077		9.8
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	16	230	500	628	711	623		6.4
Municipal waste - renewables (TJ)								
Production	394	1914	2625	3453	3342	3581	4082	4.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	394	1914	2625	3453	3342	3581	4082	4.0
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	327	1726	1744	2551	2372	2664		2.7
Energy industry own use	-		-			-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	67	188	881	902	970	917		10.4
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renew	ables (TJ)							
Production	263	1275	1749	2302	2228	2387	2721	4.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	263	1275	1749	2302	2228	2387	2721	4.0
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	218	1150	1162	1700	1581	1776		2.8
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	45	125	587	602	647	611		10.4
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Other	45	125	587	602	647	611		10.4
Solid Biofuel excluding char	coal (TJ)							
Production	43184	55256	102385	118981	123694	124330	129303	5.2
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-4883	-3298	-3375	-2665	-2500	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	43184	55256	97502	115683	120319	121665	126803	5.1
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	7974	16593	23756	26065	26307		7.7
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	43184	47282	80909	91927	94254	95358		4.5
Industry	-	5346	17004	18763	19831	19904		8.6
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	43184	41936	63905	73164	74423	75454		3.7
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	-	1509	7398	25457	25681	25161	25391	19.2
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	1509	7398	25457	25681	25161	25391	19.2
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	1427	5114	19693	19813	18272		17.3
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	82	2284	5764	5868	6889		31.9
Industry	-	19	50	190	216	267		18.0
Transport	-	-	_	-	-	-		-
Other		63	2234	5574	5652	6622		33.8

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	95	104	105	116	102	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-2	-1	-16	-32	-10	-
Stock changes	-	-	-2	-1	9	-8	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	91	102	98	76	92	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-1	-	-	-1		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	90	102	98	75		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	90	102	98	<i>7</i> 5		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	67	198	219	168	149	157	5.1
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	3	-1	72	96	133	133	26.7
Stock changes	-	-	-	-6	-	4	-2	
Gross consumption	-	70	197	285	264	286	288	9.2
Statistical differences	-	-	-1	-1	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	70	196	284	264	286		9.2
Industry	_	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	_	70	196	284	264	286		9.2
Other	_	-	-	-	204	-		-
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Statistical differences	_	_	_	_	-			
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_			_
Energy industry own use	-	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	-	_		_		_		_
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	-		_
•	_	-	-	-	_			-
Transport Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

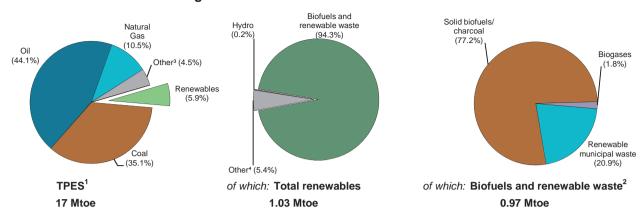


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

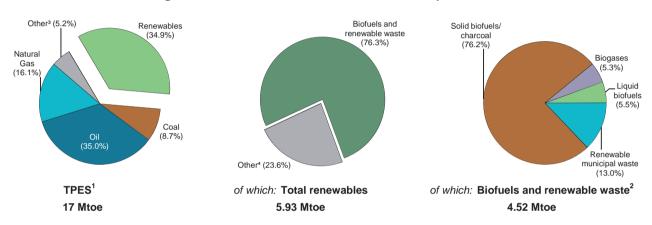
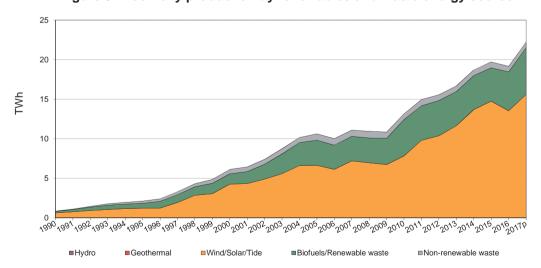


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

**Note:** Totals may not sum due to rounding. **Source:** IEA/OECD *World Energy Balances.* 

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

						·		rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	17.36	18.65	19.49	16.20	16.17	16.54	16.98	-0.5
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	1.03	1.80	3.92	4.53	4.82	5.01	5.93	7.3
Renewables/TPES(%)	5.9	9.6	20.1	28.0	29.8	30.3	34.9	7.9
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	229.13	298.22	322.00	335.44	340.83	347.52	355.31	1.0
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	-1.6
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	125	103	100	80	78	79	79	-1.6
Population (millions)	5.14	5.34	5.55	5.64	5.68	5.73	5.77	0.5
TPES/population (toe per capita)	3.38	3.49	3.51	2.87	2.85	2.89	2.94	-1.0
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	26.0	36.1	38.9	32.2	28.9	30.5	30.4	-1.0
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	0.83	5.57	12.43	17.99	18.97	18.46	21.51	8.3
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	3.2	15.5	32.0	55.9	65.5	60.5	70.7	9.4
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	3.1	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.8		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	0.03	0.23	0.23	0.24		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	0.7	6.3	6.2	6.2	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

	1000	2000	2040	2044	2045	2046	Average annual percent change 00-16
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	396	2758	5065	6913	7274	7580	6.5
Hydro	10	10	9	9	7	10	-
Hydro <1MW	6	6	5	5	3	4	-2.5
Hydro 1-10MW	4	4	4	4	4	6	2.6
Hydro 10+MW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	1	7	607	782	851	52.4
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	326	2390	3802	4887	5076	5245	5.0
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	-	230	299	325	331	334	2.4
Solid biofuels	40	86	868	989	973	1030	16.8
Biogases	20	41	80	96	104	110	6.4
Liquid biofuels	-			-	1	<u>-</u>	-
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	57	243	480	810	1016	1369	11.4
Cap. of solar collectors (MW <sub>th</sub> ) 1	40	170	336	567	711	958	11.4

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	24.44	25.37	29.70	30.90	30.95	28.87
Hydro	31.96	34.47	26.18	19.16	29.40	22.00
of which: <1MW	29.49	27.78	19.64	8.15	16.86	14.46
of which: 1-10MW	35.67	44.52	34.36	32.92	38.81	27.03
of which: 10+MW	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	13.70	9.83	11.20	8.82	9.98
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	21.37	20.26	23.45	30.55	31.78	27.82
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	-	61.33	63.37	56.53	57.60	53.63
Solid biofuels	30.82	54.62	43.71	34.15	32.88	38.58
Biogases	22.58	58.07	50.99	54.48	53.90	59.48
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	_

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	848	6128	13176	18716	19719	19168	22211	7.9
Hydro	28	30	21	15	18	19	15	-4.0
of which: pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	1	6	596	604	744	789	48.1
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	610	4241	7809	13079	14133	12782	14777	7.6
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	39	680	912	886	919	863	852	1.3
Municipal waste non-renew.	23	556	747	724	751	706	697	1.3
Solid biofuels	108	411	3324	2958	2803	3481	4524	15.2
Biogases	40	209	357	458	491	573	557	5.9
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	638	4275	7837	13691	14756	13546		-
Hydro	28	30	21	15	18	19		-
of which: pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	1	6	596	604	744		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	610	4241	7809	13079	14133	12782		-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	3	1	1	1	1		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	210	1853	5339	5025	4963	5622		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	39	680	912	886	919	863		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	23	556	747	724	751	706		-
Solid biofuels	108	411	3324	2958	2803	3481		-
Biogases	40	206	356	457	490	572		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	19496	31109	63621	71230	75274	80818	88010	6.3
Geothermal	24	29	106	83	70	112	180	11.3
Solar thermal	6	24	143	736	956	1483	1690	28.4
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	6814	10574	12989	13927	14974	15379	15498	2.3
Municipal waste non-renew.	5150	8651	10627	11395	12251	12582	12680	2.3
Solid biofuels	7373	10889	36923	42340	44104	47584	56106	10.1
Biogases	129	903	1148	2071	2411	3439	1701	3.8
Liquid biofuels	-	39	1685	678	508	239	155	8.5
of which:								
CHP plants	884	16997	42729	49386	51408	55111		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	261	7214	11593	12557	13341	13456		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	199	5903	9485	10274	10915	11009		-
Solid biofuels	319	3189	20651	24782	25212	27798		-
Biogases	105	691	1000	1773	1940	2848		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants	18612	14112	20892	21844	23866	25707		-
Geothermal	24	29	106	83	70	112		-
Solar thermal	6	24	143	736	956	1483		-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	6553	3360	1396	1370	1633	1923		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	4951	2748	1142	1121	1336	1573		-
Solid biofuels	7054	7700	16272	17558	18892	19786		-
Biogases	24	212	148	298	471	591		-
Liquid biofuels	-	39	1685	678	508	239		-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

							Average annual percent change	
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	3624	2481	2938	3192	3522	3851	0.4
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	78	38	109	158	181	180	5.0
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	76	36	47	47	50	47	-2.8
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	3622	2479	2876	3081	3391	3718	0.2

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	2	1099	-	64	5	49	-	460
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	2	1099	-	64	5	49	-	532
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-2	-1099	-	-	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer electricity plants	-	-	-	-64	-	-	-	-
Main activity CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-118
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-334
Main heat plants	-	-	-	-	-5	-35	-	-7
Autopoducer heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-46
Charcoal production plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Energy Industry own use	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-
Losses	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-
TFC	-	-	-	_	-	14	-	27
Industry	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	20
Iron and steel	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Chemical and petrochemical	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Non-ferrous metals	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-mettalic minerals	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	19
Transport equipment	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Machinery	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mining and quarrying	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Food and tobacco	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
Paper, pulp and print	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Wood and wood products	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Construction	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Textile and leather	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-specified	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transport	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Road	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Other		_	_		_	_	_	
Other	_	_	_	_	_	14	_	8
Residential		-	-	-	_	12	-	-
Commercial and public services	_	_	_	_	_	2	_	8
Agriculture/forestry	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	-
Fishing	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	_
Non-specified	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Electricity generated - GWh	19	12782		744	<u>-</u>			863
Electricity plants	19 19	12782	-	7 <b>44</b> 744	-	-	-	
CHP plants	-	12102	-	-		-	_	863
Heat generated - TJ	_	-	-	_	112	1483	_	1 <b>5379</b>
CHP plants	-	_	-	_	-	1403	-	13456
Heat plants	-	-	_	-	112	1483	_	1923

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. /aste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
376	1588	-	218	-	С	6	3867	25.7%
59	1205	-	-	С	254	-	1590	8.7%
-	-	-	-	С	-29	-	-29	0.2%
-	-	-	-	С	13	-	13	7
435	2793	-	218	-	239	6	5442	32.9%
-	-	-	2	-	-4	1	-1	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1101	:
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-64	
-96	-1070	-	-92	-	-	-	-1376	
-274	-24	-	-35	-	-	-	-667	
-5 -37	-467 -22	-	-14 -1	-	-	-6 -1	-539 -107	
-31	-22	-	-1	-	-	-1	-107	
-		-	-	-		-	]	
			-4	_			-4	
_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	
22	1210	_	74	-	236	-	1583	11.5%
16	113	-	35	-	-	_	184	8.6%
_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15	2	-	-	-	-	-	36	7.8%
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	6.29
-	17	-	-	-	-	-	17	7.7%
-	30	-	-	-	-	-	30	39.8%
-	-	-	34	-	-	-	35	5.8%
-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	4.1%
-	48	-	-	-	-	-	48	65.89
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44.00
-	12	-	-	-	-	-	12	11.39
-	-	-	-	-	236	-	236	5.7%
-	-	-	-	С	236	-	236	6.29
6	1097	-	40	С	-	-	1165	16.2%
-	1012	_	19	_		_	1043	23.49
6	33	_	16	_		_	65	3.3%
-	52	_	5	_	_	_	57	9.19
-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	0.17
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
706	3481	-	573	-	-	-	19168	62.8%
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	13546	99.9%
706	3481	-	572	-	-	-	5622	33.1%
12582	47584	-	3439	-	-	239	80818	59.1%
11009	27798	-	2848	-	-	-	55111	60.5%
1573	19786	-	591	-	-	239	25707	56.4%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

<sup>3.</sup> Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

							Average annual percent change		
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16	
Geothermal (TJ)									
Production	48	58	212	166	140	225	360	8.8	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-		-	-		-	-	
Stock changes	_	_	_		_	_	_		
Gross consumption	48	58	212	166	140	225	360	8.8	
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		0.0	
Transformation processes	48	58	212	166	140	225		8.8	
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	140	-		0.0	
Losses	_					_		_	
	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Final energy consumption	-	_	-	_	_	_		_	
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Solar thermal (TJ)	400	005	0.57	4000	4500	0074	0007	40.4	
Production	100	335	657	1300	1538	2071	2287	12.1	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gross consumption	100	335	657	1300	1538	2071	2287	12.1	
Statistical differences	-	-	-	1	-1	1			
Transformation processes	6	24	143	736	956	1483		29.4	
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Final energy consumption	94	311	514	565	581	589		4.1	
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Other	94	311	514	565	581	589		4.1	
Industrial waste (TJ)									
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Transport	-	_	_	_	_	-		-	
Other .	-	_	-	-	-	_		-	
Municipal waste - renewables (TJ)									
Production	8524	16715	20788	19399	18944	19239	21211	0.9	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	1899	2886	3020	3330	_	
Stock changes	_	-	-	_	-	-	_		
Gross consumption	8524	16715	20788	21298	21830	22259	24541	1.8	
Statistical differences	2	-	170	-	1	1			
Transformation processes	8007	15850	19810	20067	20781	21114		1.8	
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Losses	-	-	-	_	-	_	••	_	
Final energy consumption	519	865	1148	1231	1050	1146	••	1.8	
Industry	16	87	926	822	822	822		1.6	
Transport	-		920	-					
		770			220	22.4		- 5 2	
Other	503	778	222	409	228	324		-5.3	

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

# **DENMARK**

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renew								
Production	6975	13676	17008	15872	15500	15741	17355	0.9
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-		-	1554	2361	2471	2724	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	6975	13676	17008	17426	17861	18212	20079	1.8
Statistical differences	-	_	140	1	1	1		
Transformation processes	6551	12969	16207	16419	17003	17275		1.8
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	_	-	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	424	707	941	1008	859	938		1.8
Industry	13	71	759	673	673	673		15.1
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	411	636	182	335	186	265		-5.3
Solid Biofuel excluding char		000	702	000	700	200	••	0.0
Production	31472	37324	71309	57463	68289	66497	82073	3.7
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	51472	2466	35480	43622	39915	50447	62263	20.8
Stock changes	_	2400	-	-5022	33313	-	02203	20.0
Gross consumption	31472	39790	106789	101085	108204	116944	144336	7.0
Statistical differences	-1	-1	-	-1	100204	-1		7.0
Transformation processes	9033	14583	57287	59182	59282	66268		9.9
·	9033	14303	5/20/	39102	39262	00208		9.9
Energy industry own use Losses	-			-	-	-		-
	-		- 49502	41902	48923	- E067E		4.5
Final energy consumption	22438 <i>4715</i>	25206	6573	3711	40923 5194	50675 <i>473</i> 2		4.5 <i>0.4</i>
Industry	47 15	4450	0373	3/11	5194	4/32		0.4
Transport Other	- 17723	20756	- 42929	- 38191	- 43729	- 45943	••	- 5.1
Charcoal (kt)	17723	20730	42323	30131	43729	40340		0.1
` '								
Production Not importal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Other	-	-	-	-		-	••	-
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	752	2912	4362	5561	6415	9146	10122	7.4
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	752	2912	4362	5561	6415	9146	10122	7.4
Statistical differences	-	-23	-19	7	22	68		
Transformation processes	528	2443	3599	4685	5132	5947		5.7
Energy industry own use	-	41	-	58	104	148		8.4
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	224	405	744	825	1201	3119		13.6
Industry	24	12	163	342	534	1447		34.9
Transport	-	-	-	-	1	4		-
Other	200	393	581	483	666	1668		9.5

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

# **DENMARK**

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	42	С	С	С	С	
Stock changes	-	-	-	С	С	С	С	
Gross consumption	-	-	42	С	С	С	С	
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	42	С	С	С		
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	42	С	С	С		
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	77	С	С	С	С	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-76	269	265	252	256	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	5	-	15	15	
Gross consumption	-	-	1	274	265	267	271	-
Statistical differences	-	-	1	-16	-6	-4		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	_	_	-	-	_	_		
Final energy consumption	-	_	2	258	259	263		_
Industry	_	_	-	-				_
Transport	_	_	_	258	259	263		_
Other	_	_	2	-				_
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production	-	1	52	21	15	7	7	12.9
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	1	52	21	15	7	7	12.9
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Transformation processes	-	1	52	21	15	8		13.9
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	_	-	-	-	-	_		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

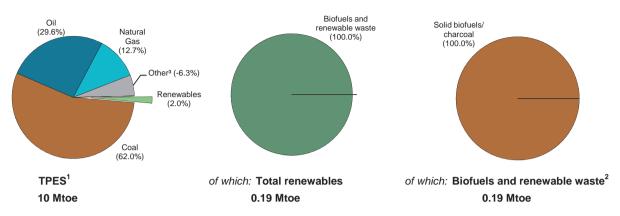


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

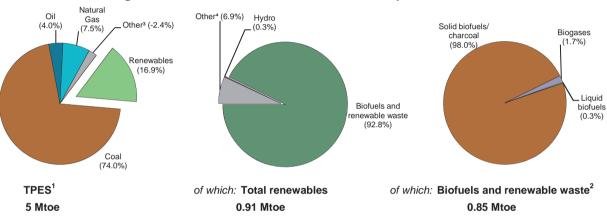
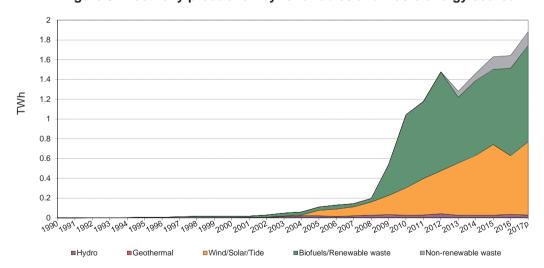


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

**Note:** Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	9.59	4.72	5.62	5.78	5.47	5.52	5.41	0.8
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	0.19	0.51	0.85	0.86	0.91	0.97	0.91	3.5
Renewables/TPES(%)	2.0	10.9	15.1	14.9	16.5	17.5	16.9	2.6
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	14.96	14.13	19.50	22.96	23.34	23.82	24.98	3.4
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.64	0.33	0.29	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.22	-2.5
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	222	116	100	87	81	80	75	-2.5
Population (millions)	1.59	1.40	1.33	1.32	1.31	1.32	1.32	-0.4
TPES/population (toe per capita)	6.04	3.37	4.22	4.39	4.17	4.19	4.11	1.2
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	17.2	8.5	13.0	12.4	10.4	12.2	13.2	2.6
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	-	0.02	1.04	1.39	1.50	1.51	1.74	30.9
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	-	0.2	8.1	11.2	14.4	12.4	13.2	27.6
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	0.00		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-	0.8	0.4	0.3	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annua percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	-	2	256	663	692	702	44.2
Hydro	-	2	6	5	6	6	7.1
Hydro <1MW	-	2	6	5	6	6	7.1
Hydro 1-10MW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydro 10+MW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	108	275	300	310	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	-	-	-	210	210	210	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	138	165	165	165	-
Biogases	-	-	4	8	11	11	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cap. of solar collectors (MW <sub>th</sub> ) 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7 kW<sub>th</sub>/m² of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	-	х	46.55	25.17	26.88	26.72
Hydro	-	28.54	51.14	61.72	50.61	66.59
of which: <1MW	-	28.54	51.14	61.72	50.61	66.59
of which: 1-10MW	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: 10+MW	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: pure pumped storage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	29.28	25.06	27.21	21.87
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	-	-	-	3.97	6.96	7.01
Solid biofuels	-	-	60.37	50.57	49.12	58.12
Biogases	-	-	29.08	38.53	51.89	46.70
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	-	18	1044	1462	1630	1643	1883	31.5
Hydro	-	5	27	27	27	35	30	11.1
of which: pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	277	604	715	594	737	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	73	128	129	141	-
Solid biofuels	-	13	730	731	710	840	933	28.6
Biogases	-	-	10	27	50	45	42	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	-	5	535	692	811	828		-
Hydro	-	5	27	27	27	35		-
of which: pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	277	604	715	594		-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	72		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	231	61	69	127		-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	13	509	770	819	815		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	73	128	57		-
Solid biofuels	-	13	499	670	641	713		-
Biogases	-	-	10	27	50	45		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	2681	5956	8565	10082	13975	13975	10.2
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	893	970	1073	1073	-
Solid biofuels	-	2620	5892	7616	9000	12877	12877	9.8
Biogases	-	61	64	56	112	25	25	-5.1
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants	-	-	3244	6506	6948	7393		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	893	970	1073		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	3183	5557	5866	6295		-
Biogases	-	-	61	56	112	25		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants	-	2681	2712	2059	3134	6582		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	2620	2709	2059	3134	6582		-
Biogases	-	61	3	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	3	51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	3	51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-3	-50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer electricity plants	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Autopoducer heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TFC	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel	-		-	-	_	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	_
Non-ferrous metals	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-
Non-mettalic minerals	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	_
Transport equipment	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-
Machinery	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-
Food and tobacco	-		-	-	_	-	-	-
Paper, pulp and print	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	_
Wood and wood products	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-
Construction	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Textile and leather	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-specified	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transport	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Road	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Residential	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Commercial and public services	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Agriculture/forestry	_	_	_		_	_	_	
Fishing	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-specified	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Electricity generated - GWh	35	594	_			_		
Electricity plants	<b>35</b>	594	_	_	_	_	_	_
CHP plants	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Heat generated - TJ	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	-
CHP plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Heat plants			-					_

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. aste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
70	1396	-	11	-	-	-	1531	32.7%
-	12	-	-	3	-	-	15	0.6%
-	-509	-	-	-	-	-	-509	24.1%
71	- 000	-	11	3	-	-	1037	40.00/
-	898	<u> </u>	- 11	<u> </u>	-		1037	18.8%
-8	-14	_	_	_	_	_	-75	,
-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-1	,
-38	-253	-	-5	-	-	-	-296	,
-	-3	-	-1	-	-	-	-4	
-	-208	-	-	-	-	-	-208	:
-	-16	-	-	-	-	-	-16	,
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-11	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-12	)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13	404	-	5	3	-	-	425	14.7%
13	8	-	3	-	-	-	24	5.3%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.50
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	18.5%
-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7%
_	'	-	_	_		-	_	2.1 /
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
_		_	3	_	_	_	3	4.9%
_	5	-	-	_	_	_	5	8.6%
_	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.7%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	0.4%
-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	0.4%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	395	-	2	-	-	-	397	25.6%
-	384	-	-	-	-	-	384	41.3%
-	9	-	2	-	-	-	11	2.2%
-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.3%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
129	840		45	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	1643	13.5%
72	127	-	-	-	-	-	828	7.6%
57	713	_	45	_	_	_	815	65.4%
1073	12877	-	25	_	_	-	13975	58.4%
1073	6295	-	25	-	_	_	7393	61.8%
_	6582	_	-	_	_	_	6582	55.0%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

 $<sup>{\</sup>it 3. Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.}\\$ 

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)								
Production	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock changes	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	_	_	_		_	_
Statistical differences	_	-	-	_	_	_		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_			_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	_	_	_			_
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Solar thermal (TJ)								
Production	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Statistical differences	_	_	_				_	_
Transformation processes	_						••	_
Energy industry own use								
Losses								_
Final energy consumption								_
Industry	_	-	-	_	_	_	••	-
Transport							••	
Other	_	_	-	-	-	-	••	-
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>								
Stock changes								_
Gross consumption								_
Statistical differences	_						_	_
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_	••	
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_	••	_
Final energy consumption	_						••	_
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_	••	_
Transport							••	
Other	_	_	_	_	_			_
Municipal waste - renewables (T	' N							
Production	J)	_	_	_	_			_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	_				_	_
Stock changes								_
Gross consumption	_							_
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	_
Energy industry own use	-	_	_	_	_	_		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
παπορυπ	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renew	ables (TJ)							
Production	-	-	-	2851	2819	2944	4500	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	7	-3	8	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	2858	2816	2952	4500	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	1455	1760	1945		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	696	543	459		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	707	513	548		-
Industry	-	-	-	707	513	548		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Solid Biofuel excluding char	coal (TJ)							
Production	7865	21343	40096	46980	50632	58441	60000	6.5
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-190	-6439	-13525	-15668	-20826	-25230	34.1
Stock changes	-	225	535	-410	-407	-3	-	
Gross consumption	7865	21378	34192	33045	34557	37612	34770	3.6
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-			
Transformation processes	-	3574	11141	13210	14524	20659		11.6
Energy industry own use	-	4	44	56	70	50		17.1
Losses	-	12	-	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	7865	17788	23007	19779	19963	16903		-0.3
Industry	264	3318	4370	3673	4260	350		-13.1
Transport	_	_	-	-	-	_		_
Other	7601	14470	18637	16106	15703	16553		0.8
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock changes	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	
Gross consumption	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Statistical differences	-	_	_	_	_	_		
Transformation processes	-	-	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	-	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	-	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	-	_	_	_	_	_		_
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	-	_	_		_
Other	_	_	-	-	-	_		_
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	-	76	155	403	550	448	620	11.7
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	-	76	155	403	550	448	620	11.7
Statistical differences	_	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	76	115	191	367	233		7.3
Energy industry own use	_	-	-	12	9	8		-
Losses	_	_	_	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	_	_	40	200	174	207		_
Industry	_	_	-	62	90	116	••	_
Transport	_	_	_	-	-	-		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)							•	
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	9	5	4	4	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	9	5	4	4	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	9	5	4		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	9	5	4		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	_	_	-	-	_	_		_
Industry	_	-	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	-	-	-	-	_		_
Other	_	-	-	-	-	-		_
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	_	-	-	-	-	_		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

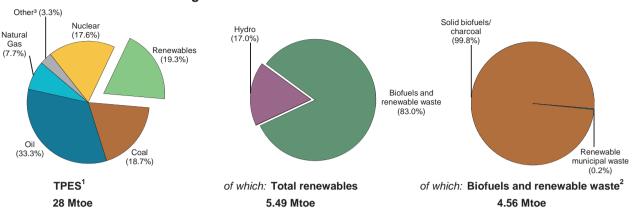


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

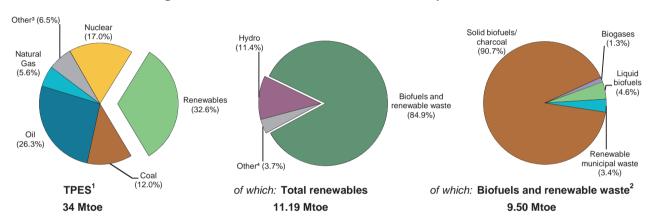
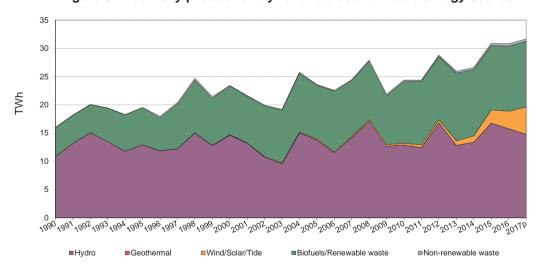


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	28.38	32.39	36.60	34.11	32.61	34.02	34.36	0.3
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	5.49	7.75	9.34	10.30	10.49	10.61	11.19	2.2
Renewables/TPES(%)	19.3	23.9	25.5	30.2	32.2	31.2	32.6	1.8
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	167.12	209.38	247.80	247.08	247.41	252.69	259.35	1.3
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	-0.9
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	115	105	100	93	89	91	90	-0.9
Population (millions)	4.99	5.18	5.36	5.46	5.48	5.50	5.51	0.4
TPES/population (toe per capita)	5.69	6.26	6.82	6.24	5.95	6.19	6.24	-0.0
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	54.4	70.0	80.7	68.1	68.6	68.8	67.4	-0.2
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	16.02	23.38	24.20	26.27	30.53	30.41	31.23	1.7
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	29.5	33.4	30.0	38.6	44.5	44.2	46.3	1.9
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	3.6	3.6	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.0		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	0.13	0.50	0.50	0.18		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	3.3	12.9	12.8	4.3	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	3605	4422	5142	5638	6021	6598	2.5
Hydro	2621	2882	3155	3248	3249	3250	0.8
Hydro <1MW	-	29	32	33	33	34	1.0
Hydro 1-10MW	-	279	285	273	273	273	-0.1
Hydro 10+MW	-	2574	2838	2942	2943	2943	8.0
Mixed plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	1	2	7	11	15	35	19.6
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	38	197	627	1005	1565	26.2
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	983	1500	1783	1752	1752	1748	1.0
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	=
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	6	10	31	45	50	55	11.2
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	4	7	22	32	35	39	11.3

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	50.71	60.54	54.19	53.96	58.60	53.35
Hydro	47.30	58.07	46.75	47.09	58.92	55.49
of which: <1MW	-	52.75	40.97	39.26	49.03	47.82
of which: 1-10MW	-	43.29	33.41	36.89	47.91	43.75
of which: 10+MW	-	59.73	48.16	48.12	60.05	56.67
of which: pure pumped storage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	5.19	9.00	7.73	8.04	7.25	5.81
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	23.43	17.05	20.16	26.44	22.38
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	59.88 e	64.70	67.67	71.46	68.99	69.24
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

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Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	16015	23452	24409	26649	30910	30836	31665	1.8
Hydro	10859	14660	12922	13397	16769	15799	14796	0.1
of which: pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	2	5	8	9	17	27	16.5
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	78	294	1107	2327	3068	4802	27.4
Industrial waste	-	31	29	76	59	59	60	4.0
Municipal waste renew.	-	107	299	441	471	519	535	9.9
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	42	185	302	326	370	380	13.8
Solid biofuels	5156	8501	10569	10968	10589	10602	10660	1.3
Biogases	-	31	106	350	358	398	400	16.2
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	2	4	5	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	11348	15397	14986	15929	20599	20193		-
Hydro	10859	14660	12922	13397	16769	15799		-
of which: pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	2	5	8	9	17		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	78	294	1107	2327	3068		-
Industrial waste	-	2	5	14	13	12		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	9	90	57	35	40		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	4	68	40	24	29		-
Solid biofuels	489	642	1551	1074	1217	1004		-
Biogases	-	-	51	232	204	223		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	1	1		-
CHP plants	4667	8055	9423	10720	10311	10643		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	29	24	62	46	47		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	98	209	384	436	479		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	38	117	262	302	341		-
Solid biofuels	4667	7859	9018	9894	9372	9598		-
Biogases	-	31	55	118	154	175		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	1	3		-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	5025 e	35741	68824	80586	79281	87275	91080	5.7
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	425	884	454	399	425	435	0.1
Municipal waste renew.	423 e	774	2211	5024	6051	7022	7330	14.1
Municipal waste non-renew.	282 e	412	1581	3892	4566	5256	5440	16.4
Solid biofuels	4320 e	33964	63779	70552	67482	73672	76900	4.9
Biogases	-	166	369	660	763	831	900	10.5
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	4	20	69	75	-
of which:								
CHP plants	1275 e	25106	46863	52697	52488	57369		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	408	384	429	374	399		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	480	1751	4401	5247	6085		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	225	1130	3368	3996	4615		-
Solid biofuels	1275 e	23972	43564	44158	42383	45720		-
Biogases	-	21	34	339	478	540		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	2	10	10		-
Heat only plants	3750 e	10635	21961	27889	26793	29906		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	17	500	25	25	26		-
Municipal waste renew.	423 e	294	460	623	804	937		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	282 e	187	451	524	570	641		-
Solid biofuels	3045 e	9992	20215	26394	25099	27952		-
Biogases	-	145	335	321	285	291		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	2	10	59		-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	155	1515	2387	3572	3727	3986	21.0
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	38	1246	2154	3760	4029	4413	32.3
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	18	443	727	1184	1321	1447	29.4
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	135	712	960	996	1019	1020	12.6

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	1358	264	-	1	-	2	43	309
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	1358	264	-	1	-	2	43	309
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-1269	-264	-	_	_	-	-	-9
Autoproducer electricity plants	-89	_	-	-1	_	-	-4	-3
Main activity CHP plants	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	-167
Autoproducer CHP plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	-20	-52
Main heat plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	-1	-28
Autopoducer heat plants	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Charcoal production plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other transformation	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	_
Energy Industry own use								
Losses		_		_	_	_	_	-
TFC						2	19	50
Industry							19	50
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-		50
	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 11	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-mettalic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper, pulp and print	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	27
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Residential	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity generated - GWh	15799	3068	-	17	-	-	59	519
Electricity plants	15799	3068	-	17	-	-	12	40
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	479
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	425	7022
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	399	6085
Heat plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	26	937

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. raste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
227	8309	-	112	С	109	52	10786	60.6%
-	56	-	-	72	С	-	128	0.5%
-	-32	-	-	-	С	-	-32	0.3%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
227	8333	-	112	72	109	52	10882	32.0%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-6	-126	-	-34	-	-	-	-1708	
-3	-109	-	-12	-	-	-	-221	
-116	-1353	-	-21	-	-	-1	-1658	
-50	-854	-	-14	-	-	-	-990	
-19	-723	-	-4	-	-	-4	-779	
-	-31	-	-5	-	-	-	-36	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-7	-	-	-	-7	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-45	-45	
-	-	-	-			-	-	
33	5137	-	16	72	109	1	5439	20.9%
33	3613	-	5	-	-	1	3721	34.9%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.70
-	7	-	-	-	-	-	18	1.7%
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	1.4.00
18	3	-	2	-	-	-	45	14.8%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	1	-	-	-	_	-	1	0.5%
_	3	_	2	_			5	1.2%
13	3369	_	_	_		1	3416	56.49
-	227	_	_	_			227	44.0%
_		_	_	_	_	_		11.07
_	_	_	_	_		_	_	
1	2	_	_	_	_	_	5	2.2%
-	-	_	-	68	109	_	177	4.19
_	_	_	_	66	109	_	175	4.3%
_	_	_	_	1	-	-	1	0.49
-	1524	-	12	4	-	-	1542	16.79
-	1300	-	-	-	-	-	1302	24.69
-	75	-	11	-	-	-	86	3.0%
-	148	-	1	1	-	-	150	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	1.19
370	10602	-	398	-	-	4	30836	44.9%
29	1004	-	223	-	-	1	20193	43.0%
341	9598	-	175	-	-	3	10643	48.8%
5256	73672	-	831	-	-	69	87275	44.5%
4615	45720	-	540	-	-	10	57369	46.0%
641	27952	-	291	-	-	59	29906	41.8%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

 $<sup>{\</sup>it 3. Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.}\\$ 

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Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)							•	
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	
Gross consumption	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	_
Statistical differences	_	-	_	_	_	_		
Transformation processes	-	_	_	-	-	_		_
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	_	_	-	-	_		
Final energy consumption	-	_	_	-	-	_		_
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Solar thermal (TJ)								
Production	16	16	39	57	62	69	75	9.6
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	16	16	39	57	62	69	75	9.6
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		0.0
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_		_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_		_	_		_		
Final energy consumption	16	16	39	57	62	69		9.6
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	16	16	39	57	62	69		9.6
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production	_	1738	1784	2219	1792	1793	1800	0.2
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	1738	1784	2219	1792	1793	1800	0.2
Statistical differences	_	-	-	-	4	-		0.2
Transformation processes	_	1180	1368	1111	954	1017		-0.9
Energy industry own use	_	-	-		-	-		-
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	558	416	1108	842	776		2.1
Industry	_	558	416	1108	842	776		2.1
Transport	_	-	-	-	-	-		
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	••	_
Municipal waste - renewables (TJ)								
Production (19)	470 e	2278	6089	10326	11420	12939	13500	11.5
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	470 e	2278	6089	10326	11420	12939	13500	11.5
Statistical differences	-700	-	-	-	-	-		. 1.0
Transformation processes	470 e	1455	4637	8486	9569	10839		13.4
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	_		-		-
Final energy consumption	_	823	1452	1840	1851	2100		6.0
Industry	_	823	1452	1840	1851	2100	••	6.0
Transport	_	-	1702	1040	-	2100		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renew	/ables (TJ)							
Production	314 e	1008	4335	7623	8202	9495	9900	15.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	314 e	1008	4335	7623	8202	9495	9900	15.0
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	314 e	691	3266	6410	7006	8130		16.7
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	317	1069	1213	1196	1365		9.6
Industry	-	317	1069	1213	1196	1365		9.6
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Solid Biofuel excluding char	coal (TJ)							
Production	180437	268294	326228	339838	330799	347879	360975	1.6
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-1014	823	1080	1017		-
Stock changes	9847	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	190284	268294	325214	340661	331879	348896	360975	1.7
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	42843	82108	130046	137803	130068	133809		3.1
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	147441	186186	195168	202858	201811	215087		0.9
Industry	102741	140824	123156	139596	142563	151282		0.4
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	44700	45362	72012	63262	59248	63805		2.2
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	-	857	1692	4173	4321	4694	5150	11.2
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	857	1692	4173	4321	4694	5150	11.2
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-3	-1	-1		
Transformation processes	-	340	1105	3317	3622	4008		16.7
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	517	587	853	698	685		1.8
Industry	-	107	122	202	172	193		3.8
Transport	-	-	2	7	7	8		-
Other	_	410	463	644	519	484		1.0

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	5	19	С	С	С	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	106	93	103	101	122	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	111	112	103	101	122	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	1	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	111	113	103	101		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	106	106	97	95		-
Other	-	-	5	7	6	6		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	285	342	418	105	293	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-167	108	С	С	С	
Stock changes	-	-	-	-10	С	С	С	
Gross consumption	-	-	118	440	418	105	293	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-58	-27	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	_	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	_	-	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	60	413	418	105		
Industry	_	_	-	-10	-10	-		_
Transport	_	_	60	413	418	105		_
Other	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Other liquid biofuels (kt)							••	
Production	_	_	16	33	35	47	40	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	37	-	-	-	-	_
Stock changes	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	53	33	35	47	40	_
Statistical differences	_	_	1	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	_	_		_	2	5		_
Energy industry own use	-	_	16	33	32	41		_
Losses	_	_	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	_	38	_	1	1		_
Industry	_	_	7	_	1	1		_
Transport	-	_	,	_	-	-		_
Other	-	-	- 31	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

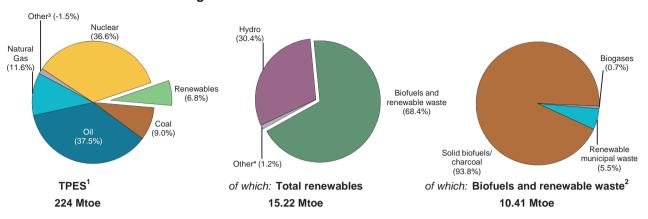


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

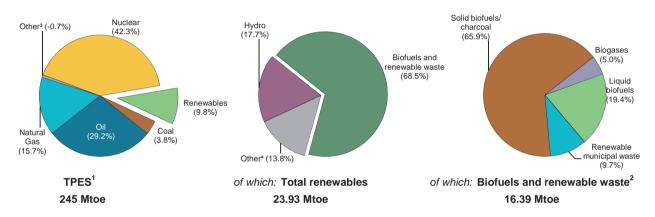
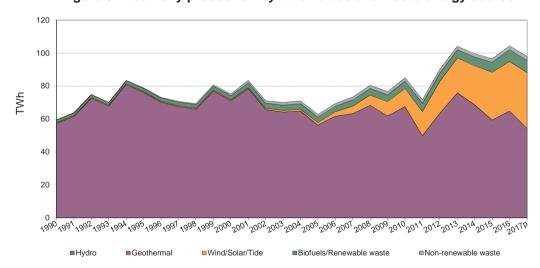


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	223.84	251.74	263.31	244.64	248.59	244.26	245.28	-0.2
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	15.22	15.74	21.22	21.79	22.36	24.58	23.93	2.5
Renewables/TPES(%)	6.8	6.3	8.1	8.9	9.0	10.1	9.8	2.7
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	1907.28	2346.48	2646.84	2748.20	2777.54	2810.53	2861.66	1.2
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	-1.3
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	118	108	100	89	90	87	86	-1.3
Population (millions)	58.23	60.87	64.97	66.29	66.59	66.86	67.13	0.6
TPES/population (toe per capita)	3.84	4.14	4.05	3.69	3.73	3.65	3.65	-0.7
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	417.2	535.2	564.5	558.4	565.4	551.3	548.9	0.1
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	55.78	69.40	78.20	91.81	89.41	97.24	90.45	1.6
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	13.4	13.0	13.9	16.4	15.8	17.6	16.5	1.4
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	36.3	42.1	41.2	41.0	41.5	41.5		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	0.33	2.42	2.94	3.00	3.11		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	0.8	5.9	7.2	7.2	7.5	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	24913	26060	33991	41852	44127	46388	3.7
Hydro	24673	25154	25425	25315	25299	25517	0.1
Hydro <1MW	366	372	447	416	427	443	1.1
Hydro 1-10MW	1442	1462	1621	1614	1638	1653	0.8
Hydro 10+MW	15909	15812	16088	16100	16098	16286	0.2
Mixed plants	5164	5651	5461	5457	5408	5407	-0.3
Pure pumped storage	1792	1857	1808	1728	1728	1728	-0.4
Geothermal	-	-	-	2	2	2	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	7	1044	5669	6755	7320	54.4
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	240	213	216	220	218	220	0.2
Wind	-	38	5912	9068	10217	11467	42.9
Industrial waste	-	-	63	97	116	98	-
Municipal waste	-	432	807	837	774	859	4.4
Solid biofuels	-	182	353	354	423	548	7.1
Biogases	-	34	171	290	320	353	15.7
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	3	4	=
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	571	513	1447	2096	2171	2219	9.6
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	400	359	1013	1467	1520	1553	9.6

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	27.29	32.97	28.56	27.21	24.99	25.72
Hydro	26.57	32.28	30.32	30.95	26.80	29.03
of which: <1MW	-	44.79	42.99	41.44	34.81	39.07
of which: 1-10MW	-	41.12	36.48	37.51	31.00	34.77
of which: 10+MW	38.65	43.06	39.63	39.72	34.53	37.49
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	24.42
Solar photovoltaic	-	8.52	6.78	11.91	12.27	12.73
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	23.91	27.19	25.18	24.93	25.52	25.97
Wind	-	14.47	19.20	21.71	23.74	21.30
Industrial waste	-	-	10.36	20.79	24.69	29.53
Municipal waste	-	57.13	55.82	53.76	58.90	57.48
Solid biofuels	-	68.37	47.30	55.75	57.99	63.94
Biogases	-	x	67.13	64.43	64.88	61.46
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	3.83	4.61

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	59552	75253	85038	99754	96612	104504	98063	1.6
Hydro	57418	71133	67526	68627	59401	64889	54365	-1.6
of which: pumped storage	3552	4770	4812	5797	4957	4846	5134	0.4
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	5	620	5913	7262	8160	9163	55.6
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	503	507	476	481	487	501	410	-1.2
Wind	-	48	9945	17249	21249	21400	24317	44.2
Industrial waste	-	-	57	176	250	253	259	-
Municipal waste renew.	222	1081	1973	1971	1997	2163	2220	4.3
Municipal waste non-renew.	221	1081	1973	1971	1997	2163	2220	4.3
Solid biofuels	1116	1090	1463	1730	2149	3070	3150	6.4
Biogases	72	308	1005	1636	1819	1900	1950	11.5
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	58396	73200	82055	95412	91668	98494		-
Hydro	57418	71133	67526	68627	59401	64889		-
of which: pumped storage	3552	4770	4812	5797	4957	4846		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	4		-
Solar photovoltaic	-	5	620	5913	7262	8160		-
Solar thermal	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	503	507	476	481	487	501		-
Wind	_	48	9945	17249	21249	21400		-
Industrial waste	_	-	-	109	173	178		-
Municipal waste renew.	222	487	1196	1113	1142	1157		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	221	487	1196	1113	1142	1157		-
Solid biofuels	_	278	374	98	98	406		-
Biogases	32	255	722	709	713	641		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	1	1		-
CHP plants	1156	2053	2983	4342	4944	6010		-
Geothermal	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	57	67	77	75		_
Municipal waste renew.	-	594	777	858	855	1006		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	594	777	858	855	1006		-
Solid biofuels	1116	812	1089	1632	2051	2664		-
Biogases	40	53	283	927	1106	1259		-
Liquid biofuels	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	19997	23992	60304	76453	82438	95338	98705	8.7
Geothermal			3199	3747	3857	4397	4973	
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	202	214	215	308	318	-
Municipal waste renew.	9999	11996	21409	22923	23342	25203	25977	4.6
Municipal waste non-renew.	9998	11996	21409	22923	23342	25203	25976	4.6
Solid biofuels	-	-	13719	25681	30245	38529	39711	-
Biogases	-	-	366	965	1437	1698	1750	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants	-	17814	25886	34774	35790	44084		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	202	214	215	308		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	8907	8063	9421	8801	10694		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	8907	8063	9421	8801	10694		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	9311	14853	16646	20811		-
Biogases	-	-	247	865	1327	1577		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants	19997	6178	34418	41679	46648	51254		-
Geothermal			3199	3747	3857	4397		
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	9999	3089	13346	13502	14541	14509		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	9998	3089	13346	13502	14541	14509		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	4408	10828	13599	17718		-
Biogases	-	-	119	100	110	121		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	364	3078	3436	4500	3497	-
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	55	243	499	509	407	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	14	281	515	511	511	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	323	3116	3452	4502	3601	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	5163	1840	43	702	243	101	110	1541
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	5163	1840	43	702	243	101	110	1541
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-5106	-1740	-43	-358	-4	-	-	-2
Autoproducer electricity plants	-57	-100	-	-343	_	_	-78	-453
Main activity CHP plants	-	_	-	_	_	_	-2	-88
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	_	_	_	_	_	-26	-435
Main heat plants	_	_	_	_	-183	_	-	-301
Autopoducer heat plants	_	_	_	_	-27	_	_	-104
Charcoal production plants	_	_	_			_	_	-
Other transformation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Energy Industry own use	_		_	_	_	_	_	-34
Losses	_	_	_	_	_		_	-04
TFC					30	101	4	123
ndustry					30	- 101	-	123
ron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	'
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical  Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-mettalic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper, pulp and print	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	30	100	3	122
Residential	-	-	-	-	-	87	-	-
Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	17	12	3	122
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity generated - GWh	60043	21400	501	8160	4	-	253	2163
Electricity plants	60043	21400	501	8160	4	-	178	1157
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	1006
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	_	4397	_	308	25203
CHP plants	_	_	_	-	-	_	308	10694
Heat plants					4397		-	14509

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. vaste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
1541	11097	-	760	386	2020	1	25548	19.4%
-	-	-	-	115	797	-	912	0.6%
-	-	-	-	-28	-175	-	-203	0.7%
-	-	-	-	-1	-22	-	-23	)
1541	11097	-	760	472	2619	1	26233	10.7%
-	-	-	-	4	11	-	15	)
-2	-56	-	-14	-	-	-	-7325	2
-453	-289	-	-214	-	-	-1	-1988	1
-88	-881	-	-159	-	-	-	-1218	1
-435	-470	-	-169	-	-	-	-1535	2
-301	-447	-	-1	-	-	-	-1233	2
-104	-52	-	-2	-	-	-	-289	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-17	-	-	-	-17	2
-34	-	-	-3	-	-	-	-71	)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
123	8902	-	181	476	2630	-	12570	8.3%
1	1493	-	80	-	-	-	1575	5.9%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
-	127	-	32	-	-	-	159	3.6%
-	440	-	-	-	-	-	- 440	4.40
-	142 7	-	4	-	-	-	146	4.4%
-	4	-	-	-	-	-	7	0.7% 0.2%
-	3	-	8	-	-	-	11	2.9%
_	129	-	23	-	_	-	152	3.2%
	735		12				747	31.5%
_	311	_	-	_		_	311	54.6%
1	-	_	1	_	_	_	3	0.2%
	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	0.27
_	35	_	_	_	_	_	35	1.4%
_		-	_	476	2630	_	3106	7.1%
_	-	-	-	476	2630	_	3106	7.5%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
122	7409	-	101	-	-	-	7887	11.6%
-	6952	-	-	-	-	-	7039	17.7%
122	326	-	89	-	-	-	691	3.0%
-	131	-	13	-	-	-	151	3.6%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2.8%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2163	3070	-	1900	-	-	1	99658	18.1%
1157	406	-	641	-	-	1	93648	17.6%
1006	2664	-	1259	-	-	-	6010	32.0%
25203	38529	-	1698	-	-	-	95338	53.0%
10694	20811	-	1577	-	-	-	44084	47.5%
14509	17718		121				51254	58.9%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

 $<sup>{\</sup>it 3. Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.}\\$ 

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)			<u> </u>				- F	
Production	4624	5275	7309	9162	8952	10187	11806	4.2
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
Stock changes	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	4624	5275	7309	9162	8952	10187	11806	4.2
Statistical differences	-	_	-	-388	-1			
Transformation processes	-	-	6398	7494	7714	8950		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-			-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	4624	5275	911	1280	1237	1237		-8.7
Industry	_	_	_	-	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	4624	5275	911	1280	1237	1237		-8.7
Solar thermal (TJ)	-		-		-			
Production	1015	866	2694	3993	4146	4219	4305	10.4
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	1015	866	2694	3993	4146	4219	4305	10.4
Statistical differences	-	-		-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	_	_	_	_		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	-	-	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	1015	866	2694	3993	4146	4219		10.4
Industry	-	-	5	17	19	19		-
Transport	_	-	-	-	-	-		_
Other	1015	866	2689	3976	4127	4200		10.4
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production	-	-	975	3058	5584	4595	5293	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Stock changes	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	
Gross consumption	_	_	975	3058	5584	4595	5293	_
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	_	_	975	2917	5427	4427		_
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	5		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	_	141	157	163		_
Industry	_	_	_	19	26	17		_
Transport	_	_	_	-		-		_
Other	_	_	_	122	131	146	••	_
Municipal waste - renewables	s (T.J)							
Production	23991	38877	60475	60560	63266	64526	66831	3.2
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	23991	38877	60475	60560	63266	64526	66831	3.2
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		0.2
Transformation processes	23991	32519	55913	53668	56988	57932		3.7
Energy industry own use	20001	-	426	1618	1025	1443		-
Losses	_	-	-	-	-	-		_
Final energy consumption	_	6358	4136	5274	5253	5151		-1.3
Industry	-	-	8	-	J2JJ	33		-1.0
Transport	_	_	-	_	_	-		_
	-	_	_	_	_	-		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renew	ables (TJ)							
Production	23991	38877	60475	60560	63266	64526	66831	3.2
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	23991	38877	60475	60560	63266	64526	66831	3.2
Statistical differences		-	-	-	-			0.2
Transformation processes	23991	32519	55913	53668	56988	57932		3.7
Energy industry own use	-	-	426	1618	1025	1443		-
Losses	_	_	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	_	6358	4136	5274	5253	5151		-1.3
Industry	_	-	8	-	-	33		-
Transport		_	-	_	_	-		_
Other	-	6250	4120		- 	- - 		1.2
		6358	4128	5274	5253	5118		-1.3
Solid Biofuel excluding char		050004	400000	000004	40.4700	40.4500	450044	4.7
Production	409016	353091	432833	380204	404738	464592	452241	1.7
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	409016	353091	432833	380204	404738	464592	452241	1.7
Statistical differences	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	6780	7019	58680	57100	60831	91892		17.4
Energy industry own use	-	-	320	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	402237	346072	373833	323104	343907	372700		0.5
Industry	62328	64700	60391	52544	54784	62513		-0.2
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	339909	281372	313442	270560	289123	310187		0.6
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Gross consumption	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
Statistical differences	_	_	-	_	-	_		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Industry		_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	_			_	_	••	_
Biogases (TJ) Production	2025	0040	40200	05070	20270	24022	24252	10.7
	3035	6248	18389	25272	30370	31822	34253	10.7
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40 =
Gross consumption	3035	6248	18389	25272	30370	31822	34253	10.7
Statistical differences	-			-	-			
Transformation processes	712	2834	15848	20027	24043	24131		14.3
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	30	86	118		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	2323	3414	2541	5215	6241	7573		5.1
Industry	315	738	843	1973	2344	3332		9.9
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	2008	2676	1698	3242	3897	4241		2.9

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)							-	
Production	-	93	744	729	593	567	624	12.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-133	-93	67	128	169	-
Stock changes	-	-2	7	-3	2	-2	-2	
Gross consumption	-	91	618	633	662	693	791	13.5
Statistical differences	-	-	-	2	-4	6		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	91	618	635	658	699		13.6
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	91	618	635	658	699		13.6
Other .	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	300	2018	2360	2434	2256	2280	13.4
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	8	273	497	439	695	673	32.2
Stock changes	-	-5	-10	-52	-37	-25	-6	
Gross consumption	-	303	2281	2805	2836	2926	2947	15.2
Statistical differences	-	-	-	39	40	12		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses		_			_			
Final energy consumption	_	303	2281	2844	2876	2938		15.3
Industry	_	-	2201	2044	2070	2330		10.5
Transport	_	303	2281	2844	2876	2938		15.3
Other	_	- -	2201	2044	2070	2930		70.5
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production (Nt)		_	_	_	1	1	1	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>		_	_	_				
Stock changes		_	_	_	_		_	
Gross consumption			_	_	1	1	1	
Statistical differences		_	_	_		'		_
Transformation processes					1	1		
Energy industry own use	-	_	-	-		-		-
Losses	-	_	_	_	_	-		-
Final energy consumption	<u>.</u>	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

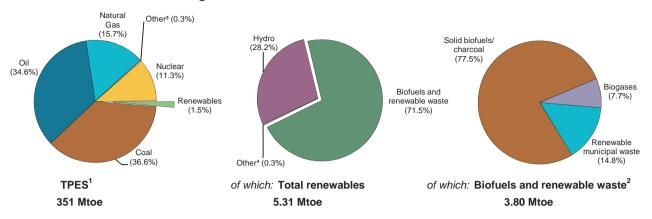


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

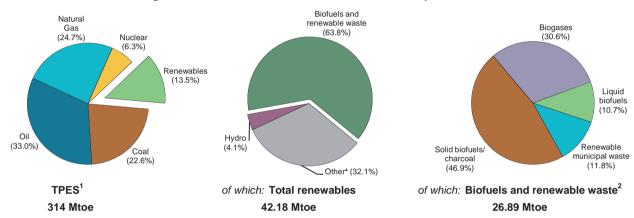
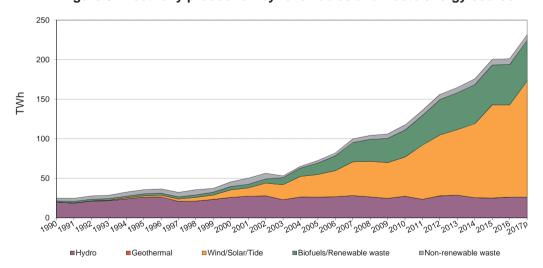


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

**Note:** Totals may not sum due to rounding. **Source:** IEA/OECD *World Energy Balances.* 

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	351.23	336.60	326.36	306.06	308.17	310.12	313.54	-0.4
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	5.31	8.98	27.57	35.41	38.35	38.92	42.18	9.5
Renewables/TPES(%)	1.5	2.7	8.4	11.6	12.4	12.5	13.5	10.0
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	2568.63	3123.91	3417.10	3646.04	3709.60	3781.70	3865.76	1.3
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	-1.7
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	143	113	100	88	87	86	85	-1.7
Population (millions)	79.36	81.46	80.28	80.98	81.69	82.35	82.68	0.1
TPES/population (toe per capita)	4.43	4.13	4.07	3.78	3.77	3.77	3.79	-0.5
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	547.7	572.3	626.6	621.9	641.0	643.5	649.0	0.7
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	19.09	35.48	104.81	162.51	187.37	188.34	218.28	11.3
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	3.5	6.2	16.7	26.1	29.2	29.3	33.6	10.5
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	50.5	56.3	50.3	52.2	53.0	54.0		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	0.24	2.87	2.77	2.55	2.55		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	0.4	5.7	5.3	4.8	4.7	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

	1000	2000	0040	0044	2045	0040	Average annual percent change	
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16	
Total capacity	9146	17638	64346	97871	105594	112217	12.3	
Hydro	8182	9485	11218	11234	11399	11300	1.1	
Hydro <1MW	374	558	616	599	612	608	0.5	
Hydro 1-10MW	912	872	532	684	715	718	-1.2	
Hydro 10+MW	2024	2656	3104	3141	3250	3247	1.3	
Mixed plants	672	745	1155	1156	1156	1187	3.0	
Pure pumped storage	4200	4654	5811	5654	5666	5540	1.1	
Geothermal	-	-	8	24	26	29	-	
Solar photovoltaic	2	114	18005	37898	39243	40714	44.4	
Solar thermal	-	-	2	2	2	2	-	
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wind	48	6095	26903	38614	44580	49592	14.0	
Industrial waste	253	885	1226	953	953	953	0.5	
Municipal waste	550	585	1526	1888	1924	1957	7.8	
Solid biofuels	22	129	1500	1589	1592	1600	17.0	
Biogases	89	345	3548	5437	5643	5839	19.3	
Liquid biofuels	-	-	410	232	232	231	-	
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	348	3251	14044	17987	18625	19122	11.7	
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	244	2276	9831	12591	13038	13385	11.7	

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	31.26	29.44	20.86	20.51	21.66	20.47
Hydro	27.61	31.25	27.83	25.86	24.93	26.40
of which: <1MW	41.08	51.74	42.54	39.00	36.98	40.29
of which: 1-10MW	62.25	63.71	62.89	46.32	42.94	46.37
of which: 10+MW	62.64	61.62	57.84	53.66	50.25	54.44
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geothermal	-	-	39.53	46.68	58.89	68.76
Solar photovoltaic	5.71	6.01	7.44	10.86	11.27	10.68
Solar thermal	-	-	0.41	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	16.89	17.52	16.04	16.96	20.28	18.09
Industrial waste	х	50.90	14.95	16.32	15.43	16.78
Municipal waste	50.58	71.97	71.01	73.40	68.45	69.18
Solid biofuels	66.94	71.15	81.94	85.26	79.12	77.01
Biogases	31.68	55.69	56.08	65.32	66.90	65.89
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	37.92	17.94	22.01	24.57

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

							Average annua percent chang	
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	25049	45495	117561	175803	200343	201261	231533	10.0
Hydro	19791	25962	27353	25444	24898	26135	26151	0.0
of which: pumped storage	2365	4230	6400	5857	5921	5588	6005	2.1
Geothermal	-	-	28	98	134	175	185	-
Solar photovoltaic	1	60	11729	36056	38726	38098	39895	46.6
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	71	9352	37793	57357	79206	78598	106601	15.4
Industrial waste	2373	3946	1605	1363	1288	1401	1301	-6.3
Municipal waste renew.	1219	1844	4747	6070	5768	5930	5952	7.1
Municipal waste non-renew.	1218	1844	4747	6070	5768	5930	5952	7.1
Solid biofuels	129	804	10768	11868	11034	10794	10659	16.4
Biogases	247	1683	17430	31113	33073	33703	34300	19.4
Liquid biofuels	-	-	1361	364	448	497	537	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	25049	45495	92632	141296	164487	165170		-
Hydro	19791	25962	27353	25444	24898	26135		-
of which: pumped storage	2365	4230	6400	5857	5921	5588		-
Geothermal	-	-	28	98	134	175		-
Solar photovoltaic	1	60	11729	36056	38726	38098		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	71	9352	37793	57357	79206	78598		-
Industrial waste	2373	3946	772	879	735	858		-
Municipal waste renew.	1219	1844	3182	3684	3530	3601		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	1218	1844	3182	3684	3530	3601		-
Solid biofuels	129	804	4255	5333	4796	4775		-
Biogases	247	1683	4204	8745	8845	9223		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	134	16	87	106		-
CHP plants	-	-	24929	34507	35856	36091		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	833	484	553	543		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	1565	2386	2238	2329		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	1565	2386	2238	2329		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	6513	6535	6238	6019		-
Biogases	-	-	13226	22368	24228	24480		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	1227	348	361	391		-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	19771	19368	74198	95042	102523	104356	107317	10.6
Geothermal	-	-	225	304	626	797	643	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	11	9	6	6	-
Industrial waste	-	-	9009	6287	7481	6987	6936	-
Municipal waste renew.	10874	10652	23626	29611	30284	30666	32363	6.8
Municipal waste non-renew.	8897	8716	23626	29611	30284	30666	32363	8.0
Solid biofuels	-	-	15871	22501	24417	25808	25377	-
Biogases	-	-	1508	6581	9285	9317	9501	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	333	136	137	109	128	-
of which:								
CHP plants	19771	19368	47661	62681	65275	66822		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	5999	4467	5119	4973		-
Municipal waste renew.	10874	10652	15414	19378	18524	19280		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	8897	8716	15414	19378	18524	19280		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	9692	15040	16719	16749		-
Biogases	-	-	939	4305	6280	6438		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	203	113	109	102		-
Heat only plants	-	-	26537	32361	37248	37534		-
Geothermal	-	-	225	304	626	797		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	11	9	6		-
Industrial waste	-	-	3010	1820	2362	2014		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	8212	10233	11760	11386		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	8212	10233	11760	11386		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	6179	7461	7698	9059		-
Biogases	-	-	569	2276	3005	2879		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	130	23	28	7		-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	6606	7043	8739	7389	7494	-
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	6606	7043	8739	7389	7494	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	1767	6758	-	3276	269	671	1411	3102
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	1767	6758	-	3276	269	671	1411	3102
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-1752	-6758	-	-3276	-150	-	-234	-984
Autoproducer electricity plants	-15	-	-	-	-	-	-26	-15
Main activity CHP plants	-		-	-	-	_	-261	-1277
Autoproducer CHP plants	-		-	-	-	_	-25	-42
Main heat plants	-	_	-	_	-38	_	-84	-420
Autopoducer heat plants	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
Charcoal production plants	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Other transformation	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Energy Industry own use	_	_	_			_	-12	-
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
TFC	_	-	_	_	81	671	768	364
Industry						-	768	364
Iron and steel	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	_		_	_	_	_	275	24
Non-ferrous metals	_	_	_				6	-
Non-mettalic minerals							472	272
Transport equipment				_	_		-772	212
Machinery							1	
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	'	-
Food and tobacco				_	_			
Paper, pulp and print	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	68
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	00
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	- 04	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	81	671	-	-
Residential	-	-	-	-	31	632	-	-
Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	50	39	-	-
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified		70500	-	-	-	-	- 4464	-
Electricity generated - GWh	20547	78598	-	38098	175	-	1401	5930
Electricity plants	20547	78598	-	38098	175	-	858	3601
CHP plants	-	-	-	-		-	543	2329
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	797	6	6987	30666
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	4973	19280
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	797	6	2014	11386

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. aste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
3102	12169	-	8095	442	2795	137	43994	38.0%
-	-	-	-	366	522	-	888	0.4%
-	-	-	-	-64	-1391	-	-1455	2.8%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3102	12169	-	8095	745	1927	137	43429	14.0%
-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2
-984	-1009	-	-2125	-	-	-20	-17292	
-15	-283	-	-2	-	-	-2	-358	
-1277	-1041	-	-3813	-	-	-53	-7722	
-42	-568	-	-31	-	-	-5	-713	2
-420	-309	-	-113	-	-	-	-1384	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-10	-	-504	-	-	-9	-535	
-	-	-	-23	-	-	-	-23	
364	8949	-	1485	745	1927	49	15403	6.9%
364	2324	-	64	-	-	22	3906	7.0%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
24	90	-	11	-	-	7	431	2.9%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0.3%
272	133	-	1	-	-	7	1157	17.7%
-	6	-	-	-	-	1	7	0.2%
-	89	-	9	-	-	2	101	1.9%
-	19	-	1	-	-	1	21	5.5%
-	39	-	16	-	-	1	56	1.1%
68	508	-	22	-	-	3	683	12.3%
-	1328	-	-	-	-	1	1329	69.1%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.40
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.4%
-	110	-	3	745	4700	-	113	4.3%
-	-	-	32	745	1792	2	2571	4.5%
-	-	-	32	745	1775	2	2554	4.7%
-	-	-	4200	-	17	-	17	0.6%
-	<b>6625</b> 5846	-	1389	-	134	25	<b>8925</b> 6509	9.9%
-	779	-	1389	-	134	- 25	2416	11.6% 7.1%
-	119	-	1369	-	134	- 25	2410	7.17
-			-	-	-		]	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
5930	10794	<u> </u>	33703			497	195673	30.4%
3601	4775	_	9223	-	-	106	159582	30.7%
2329	6019	_	24480	_	-	391	36091	29.0%
30666	<b>25808</b>	_	9317	_	_	1 <b>09</b>	104356	22.2%
19280	16749	_	6438	_	_	102	66822	19.6%
11386	9059	_	2879	_	_	7	37534	29.1%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

<sup>3.</sup> Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)							-	
Production			3611	7629	8943	11276	11546	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption			3611	7629	8943	11276	11546	
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		•
Transformation processes	-	_	1447	4142	6080	7882		_
Energy industry own use	-	_	-	-	-	-		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption			2164	3487	2863	3394		
Industry	-	-		-	-	-		-
Transport	_	_	_	_	_			_
Other	_		2164	3487	2863	3394	••	_
		••	2104	3407	2003	3394	••	
Solar thermal (TJ)	400	4644	20200	26222	20400	20005	20700	44.0
Production	468	4644	20269	26232	28100	28085	28706	11.9
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gross consumption	468	4644	20269	26232	28100	28085	28706	11.9
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	1	11	9	6		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	468	4644	20268	26221	28091	28079		11.9
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Other	468	4644	20268	26221	28091	28079		11.9
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production	20526 e	43047 e	65840	52968	52659	59095	56000	2.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	20526 e	43047 e	65840	52968	52659	59095	56000	2.0
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	20526 e	43047 e	30412	25434	25601	26401		-3.0
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	521		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	35428	27534	27058	32173		-
Industry	-	-	35428	27534	27058	32173		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Municipal waste - renewables	s (TJ)							
Production	23512	29674	97702	127155	125360	129875	133000	9.7
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	23512	29674	97702	127155	125360	129875	133000	9.7
Statistical differences	20012	-	-	-	-	123013		3.1
Transformation processes	23512	29674	93218	111899	108937	114636		8.8
·	20012	23014				114030		0.0
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	178	515	-		-
Losses  Final anaray consumption	-	-	4404	15070	15000	15000		
Final energy consumption	-	-	4484	15078	15908	15239		-
Industry	-	-	3612	15078	15908	15239		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	872	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renew							- · · · P	
Production	21323	27344	97702	127155	125360	129875	133000	10.2
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	_
Stock changes	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Gross consumption	21323	27344	97702	127155	125360	129875	133000	10.2
Statistical differences	-	-	_	_	_	_		
Transformation processes	21323	27344	93218	111899	108937	114636		9.4
Energy industry own use	-	_	-	178	515	-		_
Losses	-	-	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	-	_	4484	15078	15908	15239		_
Industry	_	_	3612	15078	15908	15239		_
Transport	_	-	-	-	-	-		_
Other	_	_	872	_	_	_		_
Solid Biofuel excluding char	coal (TJ)							
Production Production	123259	196434	460975	478330	504993	509507	528000	6.1
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-10000	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	123259	196434	460975	478330	504993	509507	528000	6.1
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		0.1
Transformation processes	4644	13805	123512	149548	140822	134401		15.3
Energy industry own use	-	-	387	653	1117	420		-
Losses	_	_	-	-		-		
Final energy consumption	118615	182629	337076	328129	363054	374686		4.6
Industry	27337	14000	78368	95508	90388	97312		12.9
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	91278	168629	258708	232621	272666	277374		3.2
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Statistical differences			_					
Transformation processes	_		_					_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_	••	_
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_	••	_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	••	_
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	12231	23341	177346	311259	328840	338922	345000	18.2
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	12231	20041	177340	311239	320040	-	343000	10.2
Stock changes	_		_		_	_	_	
Gross consumption	12231	23341	177346	311259	328840	338922	345000	18.2
Statistical differences	12231	23341	177340	311239	320040	330922		10.2
Transformation processes	6360	18360	123186	232451	246435	- 254724		17.9
Energy industry own use	-	10300	18638	19717	20428	21085		- 11.5
Losses	-	-	918	907	964	954		-
Final energy consumption	- 5071		34604					17 1
	5871 <i>5</i> 871	4981 <i>4</i> 981	6513	58184 2216	61013 <i>2521</i>	62159		17.1 -3.8
Industry	JØ/ I					2677		-3.8
Transport	-	-	583	2088	1251	1332		-
Other	-	-	27508	53880	57241	58150		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	619	709	688	698	673	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	546	520	486	477	483	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	1165	1229	1174	1175	1156	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	1165	1229	1174	1176		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	1165	1229	1174	1176		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	250	3084	3352	3085	3119	3000	17.1
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-555	-1037	-937	-969	-781	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	250	2529	2315	2148	2150	2219	14.4
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	_	250	2529	2315	2148	2150		14.4
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	_		_
Transport	_	250	2372	2156	1999	2000		13.9
Other	-	_	157	159	149	150		_
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production	-	16	730	178	195	251	264	18.8
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	16	730	178	195	251	264	18.8
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-1	1		
Transformation processes	-	-	416	96	122	146		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	16		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	16	314	82	72	90		11.4
Industry	-	-	94	38	31	41		-
Transport	-	16	61	6	2	4		-8.3
Other	_	_	159	38	39	45		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

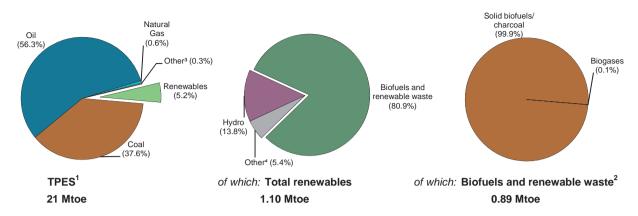


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

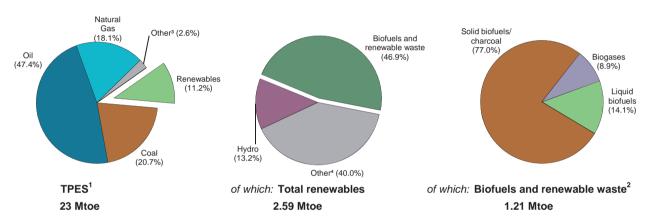
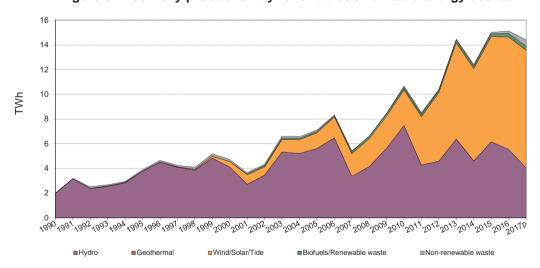


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	21.44	27.09	27.61	23.13	23.19	22.67	23.19	-0.9
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	1.10	1.40	2.13	2.44	2.78	2.64	2.59	3.7
Renewables/TPES(%)	5.2	5.2	7.7	10.6	12.0	11.6	11.2	4.6
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	197.65	251.51	299.36	245.80	245.08	244.48	247.79	-0.1
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	-0.8
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	118	117	100	102	103	101	102	-0.8
Population (millions)	10.27	10.81	11.12	10.89	10.82	10.78	10.72	-0.0
TPES/population (toe per capita)	2.09	2.51	2.48	2.12	2.14	2.10	2.16	-0.9
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	34.8	53.4	57.4	50.3	51.8	54.4	58.7	0.6
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	1.77	4.14	10.52	12.18	14.85	14.89	13.82	7.3
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	5.1	7.8	18.3	24.2	28.7	27.4	23.5	6.7
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	3.9	5.3	6.5	4.9	5.0	5.1		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.15		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	2.0	2.7	2.9	3.0	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

	4000	0000	0010	0044	0015	0040	Average annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	2458	3334	4799	8053	8181	8467	6.0
Hydro	2408	3072	3215	3389	3392	3392	0.6
Hydro <1MW	-	14	34	35	35	35	5.9
Hydro 1-10MW	-	42	163	185	188	188	9.8
Hydro 10+MW	2093	2317	2319	2470	2470	2470	0.4
Mixed plants	315	699	699	699	699	699	-
Pure pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	202	2596	2604	2604	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	1	226	1298	1978	2091	2370	15.8
Industrial waste	47	35	43	43	43	43	1.3
Municipal waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Biogases	-	1	41	47	49	56	28.6
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	1448	2941	4100	4287	4390	4477	2.7
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	1014	2059	2870	3001	3073	3134	2.7

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	9.28	16.18	25.39	17.59	20.95	20.39
Hydro	9.47	15.28	26.58	15.52	20.70	18.73
of which: <1MW	-	21.20	48.35	42.01	43.18	41.59
of which: 1-10MW	-	38.05	42.93	35.31	34.92	36.09
of which: 10+MW	9.65	17.38	33.00	17.45	24.91	22.28
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	8.91	16.67	17.10	17.23
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	22.83	22.78	23.87	21.29	25.23	24.79
Industrial waste	-	53.16	34.25	26.55	29.73	54.95
Municipal waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	6.06	26.16
Biogases	-	-	52.90	53.35	53.67	54.97
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	_

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	1999	4725	10676	12408	15014	15122	14412	6.8
Hydro	1997	4111	7485	4607	6150	5565	4053	-0.1
of which: pumped storage	228	418	25	131	52	22	86	-8.9
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	158	3792	3900	3930	3992	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	2	451	2714	3689	4621	5146	5537	15.9
Industrial waste	-	163	129	100	112	207	505	6.9
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	1	5	10	-
Biogases	-	-	190	220	230	269	315	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	1999	4562	10518	12124	14706	14679		-
Hydro	1997	4111	7485	4607	6150	5565		-
of which: pumped storage	228	418	25	131	52	22		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	158	3792	3900	3930		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	2	451	2714	3689	4621	5146		-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	1	5		-
Biogases	-	-	161	36	34	33		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	163	158	284	308	443		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	163	129	100	112	207		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	29	184	196	236		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

							Ave	rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	477	442	-	338	10	200	60	-
mports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	477	442	-	338	10	200	60	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-477	-442	-	-338	-	-	-	_
Autoproducer electricity plants	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
Main activity CHP plants	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	_	-	_	_	_	-33	_
Main heat plants	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_
Autopoducer heat plants	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
_osses	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
TFC			-	-	10	200	28	-
ndustry						1	28	
ron and steel	_	_	_	_	_		-	_
Chemical and petrochemical	_	_	_	_	_	_	28	_
Non-ferrous metals	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Non-mettalic minerals	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Fransport equipment	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Machinery		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mining and quarrying		_	_	_	_	_	_	
Food and tobacco	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Paper, pulp and print		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wood and wood products		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Construction	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Textile and leather		_	_	_	_	_	_	
Non-specified						1		
Fransport	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Road	_		_	_	_	_	_	
Other	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	_	-	-	-	10	199	_	_
Residential	-	-	-	-	-	193	_	-
Commercial and public services	-		- -	_	6	7	-	-
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	- -	-	4		-	-
Fishing	-	- -	- -	-	-			-
Non-specified	-	-	- -		-		-	-
Electricity generated - GWh	5543	5146		3930			207	
Electricity generated - GWN  Electricity plants	<b>5543</b> 5543	<b>5146</b> 5146	-	<b>3930</b> 3930	-	-	207	-
	5545	3140	-	3930	-	-	207	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	207	-
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. waste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
-	797 e	-	102	-	138	-	2564	38.2%
-	58	46	-	-	41	-	145	0.4%
-	-1	-	-	-	-5	-	-6	0.0%
-	-	-	-	-	-4	-	-4	)
-	855	46	102	-	170	-	2700	11.9%
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	>
-	-3	-	-9	-	-	-	-1269	)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-63	-	-	-	-63	,
-	-	-	-14	-	-	-	-47	:
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-3	1	-	-	-	-	-2	;
_	-	_	-1	-	_	-	-1	,
-	_		-1	_		-	- '_	<b>'</b>
_	849	47	14		171		1319	8.0%
_	129		3	-	14	_	175	5.7%
_	-	_	-	_		_		0.17
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	28	18.2%
-	-	-	-	_	-	-		
-	10	-	-	-	1	-	11	1.4%
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6.4%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3.7%
-	101	-	3	-	1	-	105	23.6%
-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	6.3%
-	15	-	-	-	-	-	15	64.6%
-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	4.7%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	0.7%
-	-	-	-	-	154	-	154	2.6%
-	-	-	-	-	151	-	151	3.0%
-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	0.4%
-	720	47	12	-	3	-	991	14.5%
-	681	47	- 10	-	-	-	920	21.5%
-	12 27	-	12	-	2	-	39 31	1.9% 11.5%
-	21	-	-	-	-	-	31	11.5%
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.4%
	4		270		<u>'</u>		15100	27.8%
_	4	_	34	_	_	_	14657	32.6%
_	-	_	236	_	_	-	443	4.7%
_	-	_		_	_	-		,
_	_	_	_	_	_	-		
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	]	

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

<sup>3.</sup> Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)							F	
Production	108	67	670	490	415	423	450	12.2
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	108	67	670	490	415	423	450	12.2
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	-	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	108	67	670	490	415	423		12.2
Industry	-	-	-	5	5	5		-
Transport	_	_	_	-	-	-		_
Other	108	67	670	485	410	418		12.1
Solar thermal (TJ)	700	<u> </u>	0.0					
Production	2363	4138	7676	8029	8221	8384	8602	4.5
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-100	-	-	-	-	-	4.0
Stock changes		_	_	_	_		_	
Gross consumption	2363	4138	7676	8029	8221	8384	8602	4.5
Statistical differences	2000	- 130	-	-	-	-		4.5
Transformation processes	_		_					_
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-			
Losses		_	_					
Final energy consumption	2363	4138	7676	8029	8221	8384		4.5
Industry	2303	4130	7070	44	45	46		4.5
Transport	-	-	-	-	-			-
Other	2363	4138	7676	7985	8176	8338		<i>4</i> .5
Industrial waste (TJ)	2000	7700	7070	7000	0110	0000		7.0
Production	_	2662	1341	868	3732	2517	2517	-0.3
Net imports <sup>1</sup>		-	-	-	-	2317	-	-0.5
Stock changes	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Gross consumption	-	2662	1341	868	3732	2517	2517	-0.3
Statistical differences	_	2002	1041	-	-	2317		-0.5
Transformation processes	-	2662	1341	868	1030	1364		-4.1
Energy industry own use	_	2002	1341	-	1030	1304		-4.1
Losses	-	-	_	-	-	-		_
Final energy consumption	_			-	2702	1153		_
Industry		_	_	-	2702	1153		
Transport					2702	1100		_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Municipal waste - renewables (T.	I)							
Production	,							
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	
Transformation processes Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	**	-
Outel		-	-	-	-	-		

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renew	ables (TJ)							
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Solid Biofuel excluding chard	coal (TJ)							
Production	37384	39547	30351 e	36391	39880 e	33372 e	35000	-1.1
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	4185	2556	2550	2422	2233	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	37384	39547	34536 e	38947	42430	35794	37233	-0.6
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	78 e	124	128	246		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	37384	39547	34458	38823	42302	35548		-0.7
Industry	7991	9741	10248	6140	7551	5405		-3.6
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	29393	29806	24210	32683	34751	30143		0.1
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	56	56	61	62	62	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	57	57	62	63	63	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	57	57	62	63		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	57	57	62	63		-
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	19	52	2065	3640	3826	4258	4500	31.7
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	19	52	2065	3640	3826	4258	4500	31.7
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-1	16	15		
Transformation processes	-	-	1981	2961	3138	3623		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	60	43	43		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	19	52	84	618	661	607		16.6
Industry	19	13	27	65	73	111		14.3
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	_	39	57	553	588	496		17.2

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)							-	
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	_	-	-	_		-
Transport	-	-	_	-	-	_		-
Other	-	-	_	_	-	_		_
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	124	156	147	152	154	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	17	13	27	39	35	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	1	7	-4	_	
Gross consumption	-	-	141	170	181	187	189	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	1	-1	1		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	141	171	180	188	••	
Industry	-	-	-	16	150	15	••	-
Transport	-	-	- 141	153	161	170		-
Other	-	-	141	153	4	3		-
Other liquid biofuels (kt)					4	3	••	
Production Production								
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

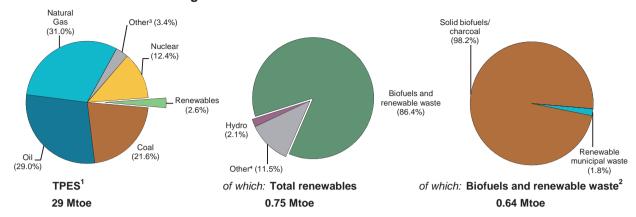


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

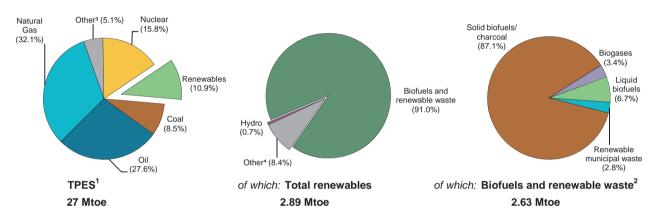
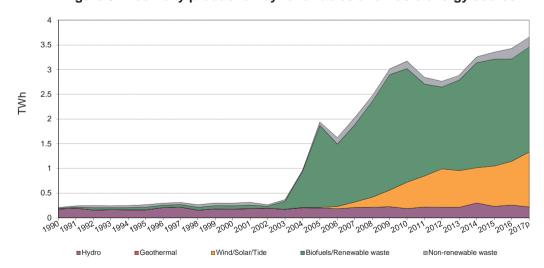


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	28.78	25.00	26.51	23.83	25.19	25.62	26.64	0.4
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	0.75	0.83	2.78	2.86	3.02	3.00	2.89	7.6
Renewables/TPES(%)	2.6	3.3	10.5	12.0	12.0	11.7	10.9	7.2
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	104.22	107.12	130.92	139.31	144.00	147.18	153.05	2.1
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.28	0.23	0.20	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	-1.7
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	136	115	100	84	86	86	86	-1.7
Population (millions)	10.37	10.21	10.00	9.87	9.84	9.81	9.78	-0.3
TPES/population (toe per capita)	2.78	2.45	2.65	2.42	2.56	2.61	2.72	0.6
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	28.4	35.2	37.4	29.4	30.3	31.9	32.8	-0.4
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	0.20	0.24	3.02	3.14	3.21	3.22	3.46	16.9
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	0.7	0.7	8.1	10.7	10.6	10.1	10.5	17.4
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	2.6	2.9	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.1		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.19		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	4.4	5.1	4.3	4.5	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	72	79	885	1040	1107	1080	17.8
Hydro	48	48	53	57	57	57	1.1
Hydro <1MW	1	1	4	4	4	4	9.1
Hydro 1-10MW	8	8	10	12	12	12	2.6
Hydro 10+MW	39	39	39	41	41	41	0.3
Mixed plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	2	77	168	220	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	293	329	329	329	-
Industrial waste	-	1	2	9	10	18	19.8
Municipal waste	24	24	42	38	49	58	5.7
Solid biofuels	-	5	469	467	422	322	29.7
Biogases	-	1	24	63	72	76	31.1
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	=
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	20	36	140	250	280	292	14.0
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	14	25	98	175	196	204	14.0

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	33.61	43.03	40.90	35.76	34.57	36.22
Hydro	42.33	42.33	40.58	60.38	46.81	51.93
of which: <1MW	57.08	57.08	49.13	66.05	52.38	56.73
of which: 1-10MW	32.82	57.08	57.19	55.49	38.81	46.49
of which: 10+MW	43.91	38.93	35.44	61.25	48.60	53.06
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	4.85	8.29	8.33	10.45
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	20.80	22.78	24.06	23.72
Industrial waste	-	-	38.81	20.23	53.00	70.78
Municipal waste	16.17 e	52.32 e	78.75	71.57	70.45	67.87
Solid biofuels	-	22.32	49.51	41.61	44.93	52.92
Biogases	-	-	55.80	52.13	46.45	50.06
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	212	298	3171	3258	3352	3427	3655	15.9
Hydro	178	178	188	301	234	259	220	1.3
of which: pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	1	56	123	201	354	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	534	657	693	684	758	-
Industrial waste	-	-	7	16	46	112	91	-
Municipal waste renew.	17	55	145	137	208	245	160	6.5
Municipal waste non-renew.	17	55	145	102	95	100	109	4.1
Solid biofuels	-	10	2034	1702	1660	1493	1645	35.0
Biogases	-	-	117	287	293	333	318	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	178	178	2768	2384	2329	2347		-
Hydro	178	178	188	301	234	259		-
of which: pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	1	56	123	201		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	534	657	693	684		-
Industrial waste	-	-	3	16	46	74		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	66	57	131	179		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	66	22	19	33		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	1900	1210	1011	827		-
Biogases	-	-	10	65	72	90		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	34	120	403	874	1023	1080		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	4	-	-	38		-
Municipal waste renew.	17	55	79	80	77	66		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	17	55	79	80	76	67		-
Solid biofuels	-	10	134	492	649	666		-
Biogases	-	-	107	222	221	243		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	558	1180	3798	5591	7591	9741	9228	12.9
Geothermal	-	218	233	1166	1769	2700	3032	16.7
Solar thermal	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	150	302	695	358	-
Municipal waste renew.	159 e	408 e	538	368	483	505	456	0.7
Municipal waste non-renew.	159 e	407 e	538	367	478	504	453	0.6
Solid biofuels	240	147	2363	3464	4428	5172	4864	22.9
Biogases	-	-	121	76	131	165	65	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants	318	890	3387	3073	3516	4552		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	150	158	549		-
Municipal waste renew.	159 e	408 e	538	368	483	505		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	159 e	407 e	538	367	478	504		-
Solid biofuels	-	75	2201	2112	2320	2836		-
Biogases	-	-	110	76	77	158		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants	240	290	411	2518	4075	5189		-
Geothermal	-	218	233	1166	1769	2700		-
Solar thermal	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	144	146		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	240	72	162	1352	2108	2336		-
Biogases	-	-	11	-	54	7		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	1736	1678	2321	2474	-
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	1736	1678	2321	2474	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	22	59	-	17	120	11	84	66
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	17
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	22	59	-	17	120	11	106	83
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-22	-59	-	-	-	-	-8	-45
Autoproducer electricity plants	-	-	-	-17	-	-	-13	-
Main activity CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-11	-35
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-10	-
Main heat plants	-	-	-	-	-48	-	-	-
Autopoducer heat plants	-	-	-	-	-21	-	-8	-
Charcoal production plants	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Other transformation	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	-
Energy Industry own use	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
Losses	-		-	-	_	_	-	-
TFC	-	-	-	_	51	11	56	3
Industry	_		_	_	1	-	54	3
Iron and steel	_	_	_	_		_	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-ferrous metals	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
Non-mettalic minerals	_	_	_	_	_	_	50	3
Transport equipment	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
Machinery	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mining and quarrying		_	_		_	_	_	
Food and tobacco	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_
Paper, pulp and print	_	_	_	_		_	3	_
Wood and wood products	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Construction	_	_	_	_	_		_	_
Textile and leather	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-specified								
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Road				_	_			
Other				_				
Other				_	49	11	2	
Residential	-	-	-	-		11	_	-
Commercial and public services	_	- -	-	-	- 17	11	2	-
Agriculture/forestry	-	- -	- -		33	-	_	-
Fishing	-	- -	- -		-	-		-
Non-specified	-	- -	- -		-	-	-	-
Electricity generated - GWh	259	684		201			112	245
	<b>259</b> 259	<b>684</b> 684	-	<b>201</b> 201	-	-	112 74	<b>245</b> 179
Electricity plants	209	004	-	201	-	-	74 38	
CHP plants Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	2700	-	695	66 <b>505</b>
Heat generated - 15 CHP plants	-	-	-	-	2700	-	<b>54</b> 9	<b>505</b>
CHP plants Heat plants	-	-	-	-	- 2700	-	549	505

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. waste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
41	2399	-	89	271	140	-	3319	28.9%
11	88	-	-	46	79	-	263	1.4%
-	-77	-	-	-257	-102	-	-436	8.6%
-	-	-	-	-15	27	-	12	)
51	2410	-	89	44	143	-	3155	12.3%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-8	-237	-	-17	-	-	-	-396	)
-	-	-	-4	-	-	-	-34	)
-36	-217	-	-13	-	-	-	-312	)
-	-3	-	-27	-	-	-	-40	>
-	-61	-	-	-	-	-	-109	>
-	-4	-	-	-	-	-	-33	>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-15	-	-	-	-15	>
-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
8	1889	-	13	44	143	-	2218	11.4%
8	126	-	9	-	-	-	201	4.9%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8	14	-	-	-	-	-	75	14.2%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	1.0%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.004
-	49	-	8	-	-	-	58	9.9%
-	11	-	1	-	-	-	15	7.3%
-	35	-	-	-	-	-	35	47.4%
-	3 1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1.3% 2.4%
-	8	-	-	-	-	-	8	3.0%
-	-	-	-	44	143	_	187	4.3%
		_	_	44	143		187	4.5%
			_	-	140		107	4.570
_	1763	_	4	_	_	_	1829	20.2%
_	1719	_	-	_	_	_	1730	28.1%
_	28	_	3	_	_	_	50	2.2%
_	15	_	1				49	7.6%
		_	_	_		_		
_	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	,
100	1493	-	333	-	-	-	3427	10.8%
33	827	-	90	-	_	-	2347	21.9%
67	666	-	243	-	-	-	1080	5.1%
504	5172	-	165	-	-	-	9741	18.1%
504	2836	-	158	-	-	-	4552	19.5%
-	2336	-	7	-	-	-	5189	16.9%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

 $<sup>{\</sup>it 3. Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.}\\$ 

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)							-	
Production	3600	3600	4130	3795	4419	5022	5602	2.1
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	3600	3600	4130	3795	4419	5022	5602	2.1
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	_	242	245	1350	2180	2906		16.8
Energy industry own use	_			-	-	-		-
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	3600	3358	3885	2445	2239	2116		-2.8
Industry	-	-	57	47	53	53		
Transport	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Other	3600	3358	3828	2398	2186	2063		-3.0
Solar thermal (TJ)	0000	0000	0020	2000	2700	2000		0.0
Production	_	_	225	406	448	468	528	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>		_	-		-		520	
Stock changes		-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Gross consumption		-	225	406	448	468	528	
Statistical differences	_		-	400	440	400		-
Transformation processes	-	-	5	-	-	-		
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-			440	460	••	
Final energy consumption	-	-	220	406	448	468	••	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Transport Other	-	-	220	406	- 448	- 468	••	-
Industrial waste (TJ)			220	400	770	700		
Production		_	1449	2267	2520	3510	4832	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-			831	922	4032 795	-
·	-		-	-	-		795	-
Stock changes	-	-	1110			4400		
Gross consumption Statistical differences	-	-	1449	2267	3351	4432	5627	-
	-	-	-	1	4040	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	115	398	1210	2099		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	4004	4070	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	1334	1870	2141	2333		-
Industry	-	-	1334	1777	1960	2259	••	-
Transport Other	-	-	-	93	- 181	- 74	••	-
				93	101	74	••	
Municipal waste - renewables (TJ)		4040 -	0000	4045	0750	0700	4740	5.0
Production	494 e	1218 e	2229	1845	2756	2766	1743	5.3
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	404	367	716	1350	-
Stock changes	404 -	4040 -	-	-	-	- 0.400	-	0.0
Gross consumption	494 e	1218 e	2229	2249	3123	3482	3093	6.8
Statistical differences	-	4040 -	-	-	-	-		0.5
Transformation processes	494 e	1218 e	2229	2229	2992	3359		6.5
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	20	131	123		-
Industry	-	-	-	20	131	123		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renew								
Production	494 e	1218 e	2229	1864	1972	1704	1983	2.1
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	159	217	445	591	-
Stock changes	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	
Gross consumption	494 e	1218 e	2229	2023	2189	2149	2574	3.6
Statistical differences	_	_	-	_	_	1		
Transformation processes	494 e	1218 e	2229	1867	1835	1835		2.6
Energy industry own use	_	-	-	-	-	-		_
Losses	_	_	-	_	-	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	-	156	354	315		_
Industry	_	_	_	156	354	315		-
Transport	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Other	-	_	_	_	_	_		_
Solid Biofuel excluding char	coal (T.I)							
Production	28331	29295	98248	98928	105221	100461	95206	8.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-1158	-	21	-540	-1307	456	801	-
Stock changes	-674	_		-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	26499	29295	98269	98388	103914	100917	96007	8.0
Statistical differences	-	-	1	1	-	-		0.0
Transformation processes	636	240	27289	23144	23494	21841		32.6
Energy industry own use	-	2-10	-	20144	20404	210-11		02.0
Losses	_	_		_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	25863	29055	70981	75245	80420	79076		6.5
Industry	121	2513	3561	4613	4834	5273		4.7
Transport	121	2010	-			0270		7.7
Other	25742	26542	67420	70632	75586	73803		6.6
Charcoal (kt)	201 12	20012	07 120	70002	70000	70000	••	0.0
Production	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_				_		
Stock changes							_	_
Gross consumption								_
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		
• •	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Other	-	-	_	-	_	-	••	-
							••	
Biogases (TJ) Production		6	1516	2222	2225	2700	3695	40.4
	-	6	1516	3323	3335	3708	3095	49.4
Net imports <sup>1</sup> Stock changes	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
•	-	-	4540	-	-	- 0700	-	40.4
Gross consumption	-	6	1516	3323	3335	3708	3695	49.4
Statistical differences	-	-	- 050	-	-	-2 2526		
Transformation processes	-	-	858	2113	2259	2536		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	393	389	540	613		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-			co =
Final energy consumption	-	6	265	821	536	557		32.7
Industry	-	6	6	735	402	378		29.6
Transport	-	-	_	-	-	- 		-
Other	-	-	259	86	134	179		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	24	295	396	426	443	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	65	-199	-311	-333	-367	-
Stock changes	-	-	1	-1	-18	-24	-2	
Gross consumption	-	-	90	95	67	69	74	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-1	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	89	95	67	69		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	89	95	67	69		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	141	133	146	156	162	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-7	-14	-5	-26	-11	-
Stock changes	-	-	-2	24	6	30	-7	
Gross consumption	-	-	132	143	147	160	144	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	1	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	132	143	148	160		
Industry	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Transport	_	_	132	143	148	160		_
Other	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_		_	_		_	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_		_	_		_	_
Statistical differences	_	_		_	_			
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	-	_	_	_	-	-		-
Losses	_	_	_		_	_		
Final energy consumption	-	_	_	_	-	-		_
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	-		_
Transport	_	-	-	-	_			-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

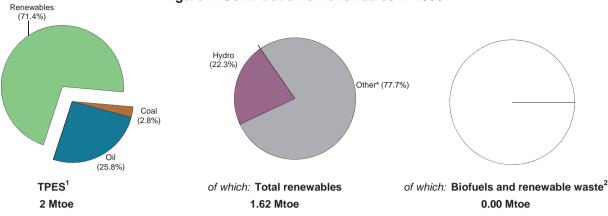


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

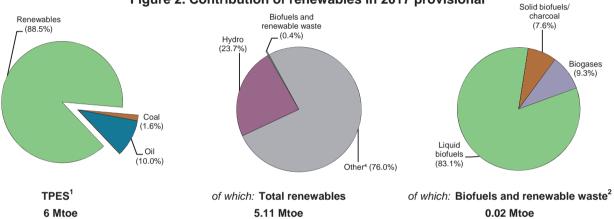


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

**Note:** Totals may not sum due to rounding. **Source:** IEA/OECD *World Energy Balances*.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

							Average annua percent change		
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17	
TPES (Mtoe)	2.27	3.12	5.41	5.87	5.58	5.29	5.78	3.7	
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	1.62	2.41	4.79	5.22	4.93	4.61	5.11	4.5	
Renewables/TPES(%)	71.4	77.4	88.5	89.1	88.3	87.2	88.5	0.8	
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	7.78	10.28	13.31	14.66	15.29	16.44	17.03	3.0	
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.29	0.30	0.41	0.40	0.37	0.32	0.34	0.7	
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	72	75	100	98	90	79	83	0.7	
Population (millions)	0.26	0.28	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.34	1.1	
TPES/population (toe per capita)	8.90	11.10	17.03	17.94	16.87	15.78	17.04	2.6	
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	4.5	7.7	17.1	18.1	18.8	18.6	19.2	5.5	
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	4.50	7.68	17.06	18.12	18.80	18.55	19.24	5.6	
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3			
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02			
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	0.2	1.5	5.4	5.3	-	-	

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

	4000				2215		Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	802	1236	2458	2652	2655	2655	4.9
Hydro	756	1064	1883	1984	1987	1987	4.0
Hydro <1MW	-	7	9	11	12	12	3.4
Hydro 1-10MW	-	39	58	52	54	54	2.1
Hydro 10+MW	-	1018	1816	1921	1921	1921	4.0
Mixed plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	46	172	575	665	665	665	8.8
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	-	3	3	3	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	=
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	64.11	70.92	79.22	78.00	80.81	79.74
Hydro	63.48	68.19	76.34	74.07	79.17	77.38
of which: <1MW	-	30.98	63.73	56.43	52.76	57.05
of which: 1-10MW	-	66.74	45.14	46.81	51.52	48.60
of which: 10+MW	-	68.50	77.40	74.91	80.11	78.32
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	74.45	87.81	88.65	89.92	85.88	86.99
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	-	31.91	41.45	35.05
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	4504	7679	17057	18120	18795	18547	19237	5.6
Hydro	4204	6356	12592	12873	13781	13470	14059	4.8
of which: pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	300	1323	4465	5239	5003	5068	5170	8.3
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	-	8	11	9	8	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	4504	6830	15587	13352	14279	13977		-
Hydro	4204	6356	12592	12873	13781	13470		-
of which: pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	300	474	2995	471	487	498		-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	-	8	11	9		-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	849	1470	4768	4516	4570		-
Geothermal	-	849	1470	4768	4516	4570		-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	15336	17643	20892	22443	25873	33601	34300	4.0
Geothermal	15336	17598	20864	22443	25873	33601	34300	4.0
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	23 e	14	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	22 e	14	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants	4474	5046	5750	5835	6869	14945		-
Geothermal	4474	5046	5750	5835	6869	14945		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants	10862	12597	15142	16608	19004	18656		-
Geothermal	10862	12552	15114	16608	19004	18656		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	23 e	14	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	22 e	14	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

 $<sup>2. \</sup> Refers \ to \ production \ from \ hydrogen, \ purchased \ steam \ from \ industry, \ and \ waste \ heat.$ 

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	1158	1	-	-	3433	-	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	1158	1	-	-	3433	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-1158	-1	-	-	-243	-	-	-
Autoproducer electricity plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-2481	-	-	-
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main heat plants	-	_	-	-	-709	-	-	_
Autopoducer heat plants	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_
Charcoal production plants	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	_
Energy Industry own use	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-8	_	-	
TFC	-	-	-	-	82	-	-	-
Industry	_	-	_	_	12	_	_	-
Iron and steel	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Chemical and petrochemical	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-ferrous metals	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-mettalic minerals	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transport equipment	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Machinery	_		_	_	_	_	_	
Mining and quarrying	_		_	_	_	_	_	
Food and tobacco	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Paper, pulp and print	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Wood and wood products	_	_	_	_	_		_	
Construction	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Textile and leather	_	_			_			
Non-specified					12			
Transport	_	_	_	_	12	_	_	
Road	-	•	-	-		-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	70	-	-	-
Residential	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Commercial and public services Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	38 6	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Fishing Non-specified	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-
Non-specified  Electricity generated - GWh	12470	- 0		-	F060	-		-
	13470 13470	9	-	-	<i>5068</i>	-	-	-
Electricity plants CHP plants	13470	9	-	-	498 4570	-	-	-
•	-	-	-	-	4570 22604	-	-	-
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	<b>33601</b>	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	14945	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	18656	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. waste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
-	1	-	2	-	-	-	4595	100.0%
-	-	1	-	3	13	-	17	1.6%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	2	3	13	-	4612	87.3%
-	-	-	-	1	-1	-	90 -1402	X
-	-	-	-	-	-		-1402	x
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-2481	x
-	_	-	-	-	-	-		-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-709	Х
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	- 44	-	-8	X
-	1	1	2	3	11	-	100	3.3% 1.0%
-	<b>1</b> 1	<b>1</b> 1	-	-	-	-	14	1.0%
						-		1.076
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-		-	_		12	65.5%
_	_	-	2	3	11	_	16	4.9%
_	_	-	2	3	11	_	16	5.2%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	5.8%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	2.7%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	8.4%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	15.4%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	6.2%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18547	100.0%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13977	100.0%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4570	100.0%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33601	97.9%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14945	100.0%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18656	96.3%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

<sup>3.</sup> Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

							Average annual percent change	
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)							•	
Production	52692	78118	155196	172205	156152	143729	162508 e	3.9
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	52692	78118	155196	172205	156152	143729	162508 e	3.9
Statistical differences	-1145	-635	92	-1282	-989	3785		0.0
Transformation processes	48569	73788	150696	167028	151398	143729		4.3
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	140723		
Losses	229	284	359	352	350	350		
Final energy consumption	2749	3411	4233	3543	3415	3435		0.0
Industry	352	434	469	594	594	500		0.9
Transport	302	434	409	-	594	500		0.9
Other					2021		**	0.1
	2397	2977	3764	2949	2821	2935		-0.1
Solar thermal (TJ)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Municipal waste - renewables (Ta	J)							
Production	-	28 e	18	_	_	_	_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	28 e	18	_	_	_	_	_
Statistical differences	_	_0 0	-	_	_	_		
Transformation processes	-	28 e	18	-	_	-	••	_
Energy industry own use	_	-	-	_	_	_	••	_
Losses	-	-	-	-	-			-
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								age annua ent chang
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renew	ables (TJ)							
Production	-	28 e	18	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	28 e	18	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	28 e	18	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Solid Biofuel excluding char	coal (TJ)							
Production		-	-	26	27	28	28 e	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	_	_	-	-	-	- e	_
Stock changes	-	_	_	-	-	-	- e	
Gross consumption	-	_	_	26	27	28	28 e	_
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	_	_	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	_	_	_	_	-	_		
Final energy consumption	-	_	_	26	27	28		-
Industry	_	_	_	26	27	28		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	-	-	-	_	_	-		-
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	_	-		-	_	_	- e	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	_	_	_	1	1 e	_
Stock changes	-	_	_	_	_		- e	
Gross consumption	_	_	_	_	_	1	1 e	_
Statistical differences	_	_	_	_	_	· -		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_					
Final energy consumption	-	_	_	_	_	1		_
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	1		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	-		_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Biogases (TJ)								
Production			22	71	69	71	71 e	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>			-	-	-	-	- e	
Stock changes			_	_	_		- e	
Gross consumption			22	71	69	71	71 e	_
Statistical differences	_	_	22	7 1	-	71		_
Transformation processes	_	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	74	-		••	
Final energy consumption	-	-	22	71	69	71		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	22	71	69	71		-
Other	tal exports.	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

							Average annual percent change	
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	2	5		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	2	5		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	3	12	12	12	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	2	12	12	12	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-1		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	_	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	_	_	-	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	-	2	12	11		_
Industry	_	_	_	-	-	-		_
Transport	_	_	_	2	12	11		_
Other	_	_	_	-	-	-		_
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
Stock changes	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
Statistical differences	_	_	-	-	-	_		
Transformation processes	_	_	-	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Losses	-	_	-	-	-	_		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

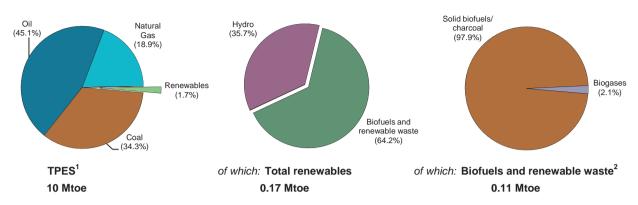


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

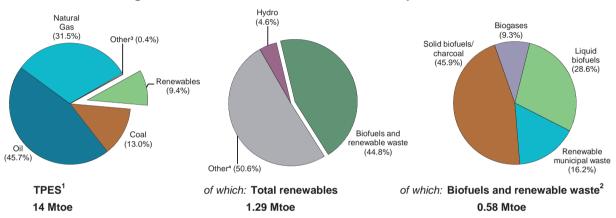
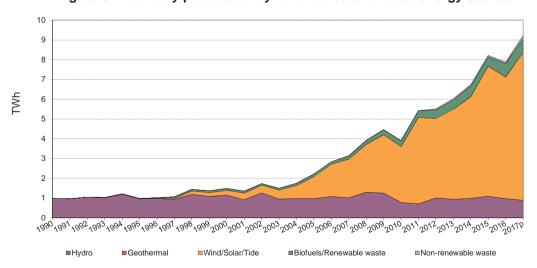


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

**Note:** Totals may not sum due to rounding. **Source:** IEA/OECD *World Energy Balances.* 

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	9.91	13.80	14.39	12.76	13.28	13.93	13.71	-0.0
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	0.17	0.23	0.66	0.96	1.07	1.11	1.29	10.6
Renewables/TPES(%)	1.7	1.7	4.6	7.5	8.1	7.9	9.4	10.6
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	83.33	163.41	221.95	251.77	316.11	332.36	358.29	4.7
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.12	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	-4.5
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	183	130	100	78	65	65	59	-4.5
Population (millions)	3.51	3.80	4.56	4.62	4.64	4.68	4.80	1.4
TPES/population (toe per capita)	2.83	3.63	3.16	2.77	2.86	2.97	2.86	-1.4
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	14.2	23.7	28.2	25.8	28.1	30.1	30.7	1.5
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	0.70	1.19	3.73	6.39	7.86	7.52	8.88	12.6
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	4.9	5.0	13.2	24.8	28.0	24.9	28.9	10.9
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	1.6	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.9		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.12		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	2.4	2.5	2.4	3.0	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	513	662	1648	2822	3051	3442	10.9
Hydro	513	528	237	529	529	529	0.0
Hydro <1MW	4	8	20	20	20	20	5.9
Hydro 1-10MW	23	23	21	21	21	21	-0.6
Hydro 10+MW	196	205	196	196	196	196	-0.3
Mixed plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure pumped storage	290	292	-	292	292	292	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	1	2	2	6	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	119	1374	2211	2440	2827	21.9
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	-	-	-	22	22	22	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	5	5	5	5	-
Biogases	-	15	31	53	53	53	8.2
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	2	4	185	300	320	343	32.1
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	1	3	130	210	224	240	31.5

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7 kW  $_{th}$ /m $^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	21.87	25.68	27.05	27.26	30.75	26.12
Hydro	21.87	24.86	37.38	21.31	23.62	21.00
of which: <1MW	35.68	40.97	23.81	23.09	28.82	25.15
of which: 1-10MW	35.68	40.97	28.06	35.31	39.95	33.66
of which: 10+MW	35.68	40.91	29.46	35.13	39.75	33.49
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	11.26	11.88	-	10.91	11.26	11.41
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	5.43	6.39	9.22	7.75
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	23.41	23.38	26.54	30.75	24.83
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	-	-	-	73.70	78.43	75.69
Solid biofuels	-	-	x	x	x	х
Biogases	-	72.30	75.38	43.86	43.39	45.66
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	_	-

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	983	1489	3905	6739	8220	7877	9243	11.3
Hydro	983	1150	776	988	1095	973	895	-1.5
of which: pumped storage	286	304	177	279	288	292	203	-2.3
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	1	2	4	5	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	244	2815	5140	6573	6149	7445	22.3
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	72	77	76	151	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	70	74	70	159	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	110	265	197	393	382	-
Biogases	-	95	204	203	202	212	206	4.7
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	983	1489	3864	6689	8177	7817		-
Hydro	983	1150	776	988	1095	973		-
of which: pumped storage	286	304	177	279	288	292		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	1	2	4		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	244	2815	5140	6573	6149		-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	72	77	76		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	70	74	70		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	91	251	184	377		-
Biogases	-	95	182	167	172	168		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	41	50	43	60		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	19	14	13	16		-
Biogases	-	-	22	36	30	44		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

							Ave perc	rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	59	529	-	-	-	14	-	64
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	59	529	-	-	-	14	-	64
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-59	-529	-	-	-	-	-	-26
Autoproducer electricity plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Autopoducer heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TFC	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	38
Industry	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	38
Iron and steel	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-		-	-	_	_	-	-
Non-mettalic minerals	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	38
Transport equipment	-		-	-	_	_	-	-
Machinery	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-
Paper, pulp and print	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-		-	-	_	_	-	-
Textile and leather	-		-	-	_	_	-	-
Non-specified	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Road	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	-
Other	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-
Other	-	_	-	_	_	14	_	_
Residential	-	_	-	_	_	14	-	-
Commercial and public services	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Agriculture/forestry	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	_
Fishing	_	_	_			_	_	_
Non-specified	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	_
Electricity generated - GWh	681	6149	-	4	-	-	-	76
Electricity plants	681	6149	-	4	_	_	-	76
CHP plants	-		-	-	-	_	-	-
Heat generated - TJ	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
CHP plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Heat plants	_	_	_	_				

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. waste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
66	226	-	56	-	24	-	1038	24.7%
-	46	-	-	34	61	-	141	1.2%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-1	-		-2	-4	-	-7	,
66	271	-	56	32	82	-	1173	8.4%
-	9	-	- 40	-1	4	-	12	,
-25	-85 -		-40	-	-	-	-764	,
_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
_	-3	-	-6	-	-	_	-9	,
-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
42	192	-	10	32	86	-	414	3.8%
42	133	-	2	-	-	-	215	8.8%
-	-	-	-		-	-		
_	_	-	_	_	_	_		
42	1	-	-	-	_		81	19.1%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	19	-	2	-	-	-	21	4.6%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	113	-	-	-	-	-	113	73.0%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	'
-	-		-		-			
-	_	-	-	32	86	_	118	2.9%
_	_	-	-	32	86	_	118	3.0%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	59	-	7	-	-	-	80	1.9%
-	33	-	-	-	-	-	47	1.8%
-	26	-	7	-	-	-	33	2.5%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
70	202	-	242	-	-	-	7505	3F 30/
<b>70</b> 70	<b>393</b> 377	-	<b>212</b> 168	-	-	-	<b>7585</b> 7525	<b>25.2%</b> 26.9%
-	16	-	44	-	-	-	60	2.9%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	2.976
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
_	_	_	_	_	_	_		

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

 $<sup>{\</sup>it 3. Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.}\\$ 

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	_		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Solar thermal (TJ)								
Production	2	5	314	511	544	584	599	34.7
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	2	5	314	511	544	584	599	34.7
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		04.7
Transformation processes		_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_			
Final energy consumption	2	5	314	511	544	584		34.7
Industry	_	-	-	-	-	-		O-1.7
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	2	5	314	511	544	584		34.7
Industrial waste (TJ)			011	011	077		••	0 1 7
Production	_	_	_	_	_			
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes			_					_
Gross consumption	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
							••	
Municipal waste - renewables (TJ) Production	1		207	24.04	2205	2005	2025	
	-	-	267	2161	2385	2695	3935	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	267	2161	2385	2695	3935	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	1	4004	1100		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	1069	1081	1106		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	267	1093	1304	1589	••	-
Industry	-	-	267	1093	1304	1589		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renewa	ables (TJ)							
Production	-	-	358	2768	2880	2772	4610	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	358	2768	2880	2772	4610	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	1027	1039	1026		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	358	1741	1841	1746		-
Industry	-	-	358	1741	1841	1746		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Solid Biofuel excluding chard	coal (TJ)							
Production	4416	4740	7968	8809	8436	9470	9954	4.4
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	447	1755	1135	1908	1154	-
Stock changes	-	-	135	-	-24	-47	14	
Gross consumption	4416	4740	8550	10564	9547	11331	11122	5.6
Statistical differences	-	-	19	63	342	368		
Transformation processes	-	-	1020	2437	1804	3675		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	4416	4740	7549	8190	8085	8024		3.3
Industry	2545	4020	5927	5951	6031	5573		2.1
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	1871	720	1622	2239	2054	2451		8.0
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	95	1168	2445	2187	2287	2356	2247	4.5
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	95	1168	2445	2187	2287	2356	2247	4.5
Statistical differences	-	-	-	1	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	988	2095	1846	1917	1952		4.3
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	95	180	350	342	370	404		5.2
Industry	95	180	190	125	141	99		-3.7
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other .			160	217	229	305		

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	52	38	38	54	44	-
Stock changes	-	-	-4	2	-	-3	4	
Gross consumption	-	-	48	40	38	51	48	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-1	-	-1		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	48	39	38	50		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	48	39	38	50		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	71	27	27	27	29	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-		47	43	69	119	-
Stock changes	-	-	-1	-1	1	-4	4	
Gross consumption	-	-	70	73	71	92	152	-
Statistical differences	-	-	1	-	1	5		
Transformation processes	-	_	-	-	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	-	_	-	_	-			_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_			
Final energy consumption			71	73	72	97		_
Industry	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Transport	_	_	- 71	73	72	97		
Other	-	-	-	73	-	-		-
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production Production			_	_				_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

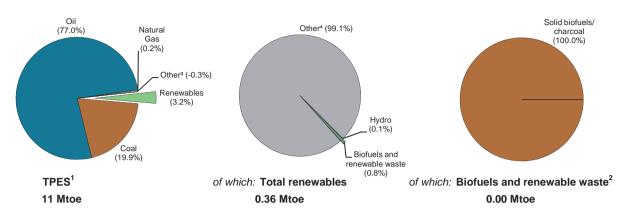


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

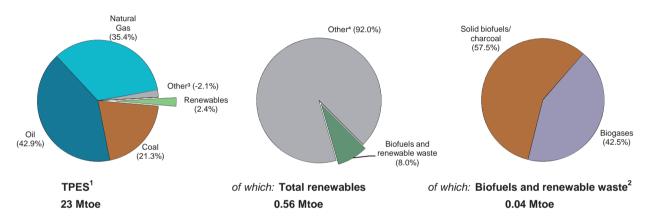
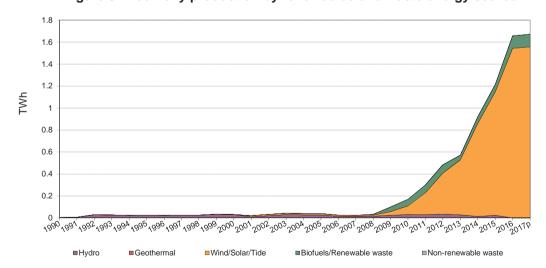


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	11.47	18.23	23.20	21.52	22.69	22.94	23.28	1.4
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	0.36	0.61	1.16	0.49	0.51	0.56	0.56	-0.5
Renewables/TPES(%)	3.2	3.3	5.0	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	-1.9
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	95.46	171.00	233.61	270.86	277.98	288.99	298.62	3.3
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	-1.8
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	121	107	100	80	82	80	78	-1.8
Population (millions)	4.66	6.30	7.62	8.21	8.38	8.54	8.71	1.9
TPES/population (toe per capita)	2.46	2.89	3.04	2.62	2.71	2.69	2.67	-0.5
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	20.9	42.7	58.6	60.8	64.2	67.0	67.9	2.8
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	0.00	0.03	0.17	0.92	1.21	1.66	1.67	26.4
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.5	1.9	2.5	2.5	23.0
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	2.7	4.5	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.8		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	-	-	93	712	776	922	-
Hydro	-	-	7	7	7	7	-
Hydro <1MW	-	-	2	2	2	2	-
Hydro 1-10MW	-	-	5	5	5	5	-
Hydro 10+MW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	70	681	742	862	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	6	6	6	27	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	10	18	21	26	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	-	3500	4168	4528 e	4563 e	4563 e	1.7
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	-	2450	2918	3170 e	3194 e	3194 e	1.7

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	-	-	20.95	14.77	17.86	20.52
Hydro	-	-	50.39	20.78	39.91	х
of which: <1MW	-	-	25.76	27.08	51.91	X
of which: 1-10MW	-	-	18.79	18.26	35.11	X
of which: 10+MW	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	11.48	14.09	17.16	20.44
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	15.39	11.84	12.69	Х
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	36.53	39.39	37.00	50.02
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	_

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annual
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	3	31	170	921	1214	1658	1672	26.4
Hydro	3	31	31	13	24	С	С	С
of which: pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	70	840	1115	1544	1557	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	8	6	7	С	С	С
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	32	62	68	114	115	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	3	31	170	921	1214	1658		-
Hydro	3	31	31	13	24	С	-	С
of which: pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	70	840	1115	1544		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	8	6	7	С	-	С
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	32	62	68	114		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

							Ave perc	rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	С	С	-	133	-	379 (	e -	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	С	С	-	133	-	379	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer electricity plants	С	-	-	-133	-	-	-	-
Main activity CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main heat plants	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-
Autopoducer heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
Energy Industry own use	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	-
Losses	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
TFC	-	-	-	_	-	379	-	-
Industry	_		_	_	_	-	_	
Iron and steel	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Chemical and petrochemical	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-ferrous metals	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-mettalic minerals	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transport equipment	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Machinery	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Mining and quarrying	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Food and tobacco	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Paper, pulp and print	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wood and wood products	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Construction	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Textile and leather	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-specified	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Road	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	379	_	_
Residential	_	_	_	_	_	379		_
Commercial and public services	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Agriculture/forestry	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_
Fishing	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_
Non-specified	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
Electricity generated - GWh				1544				
Electricity plants	C	C	-	1544	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-		-	10 <del>11</del>	-	-	-	-
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-		- -	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. waste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
-	4 e	-	19	-	-	-	535	6.5%
-	-	21 e	-	-	-	-	21	0.1%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	4	21	19	-	-	-	556	2.4%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-19	-	-	-	-152	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-		-				
	-	-	_					
_	_	-	_		_		_	
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	
-	4	21	-	-	-	-	404	2.7%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-		-	-	-	-			
_	_	_	_	_		_		
_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	
-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	
-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	
-	4	21	-	-	-	-	404	8.8%
-	4 e	-	-	-	-	-	383	18.3%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	21 e	-	-	-	-	21	3.3%
-	-	-	114	-	-	-	1658	2.5%
-	-	-	114	-	-	-	1658	2.5%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[ - [	

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

 $<sup>{\</sup>it 3. Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.}\\$ 

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								age annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)								
Production	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	_	_	_		_	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_		_	
Gross consumption	_	_	_	_	_		_	
Statistical differences	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Transformation processes	_	_	_			_	••	_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_			_		
Losses							••	
Final energy consumption	_	_	_			_	••	
Industry			_					
•	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Transport Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
	-	-	-	-	-			-
Solar thermal (TJ)	4.4000	04040	40000	45705 -	45007 -	45007 -	45007 -	0.0
Production	14996	24949	46980	15765 e	15887 e	15887 e	15887 e	-2.8
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	14996	24949	46980	15765 e	15887 e	15887 e	15887 e	-2.8
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	14996	24949	46980	15765 e	15887 e	15887 e		-2.8
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	14996	24949	46980	15765 e	15887 e	15887 e		-2.8
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Municipal waste - renewables	s (TJ)							
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	_	_	-		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_	••	
Final energy consumption	_		_	_	_	_		_
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
00101					-			

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								age annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renewa	ables (TJ)							
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Solid Biofuel excluding charc	oal (TJ)							
Production	127	183	550	183 e	183 e	183 e	183 e	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	127	183	550	183 e	183 e	183 e	183 e	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	367	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	127	183	183	183 e	183 e	183 e		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	127	183	183	183 e	183 e	183 e		-
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	4 e	16 e	23 e	22 e	29 e	29 e	13.2
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	4 e	16 e	23 e	22 e	29 e	29 e	13.2
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	4 e	16 e	23 e	22 e	29 e		13.2
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	4 e	16 e	23 e	22 e	29 e		13.2
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	_	_	347 e	593	559	795	795 e	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	
Gross consumption	_	_	347	593	559	795	795 e	_
Statistical differences	-	-	-			-		
Transformation processes	-	-	347	593	559	795		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Losses	-	-	_	_	_	-		
Final energy consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Industry	_	-	-	-	-	_		_
Transport	_	-	_	_	_	_		_
Other								

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	_	_	-	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_	••	_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Stock changes	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_
Statistical differences	_	_	-	_	-	_		
Transformation processes	_	_	-	_	-	_		_
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	_	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	_	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	_	-	-		_
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	_	_	_	-	_		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

### **ITALY**

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

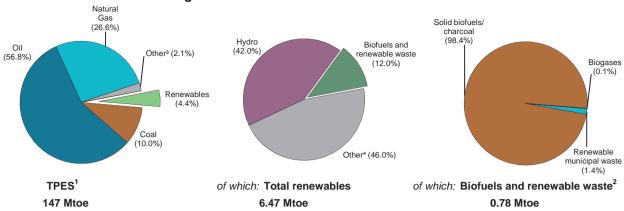


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

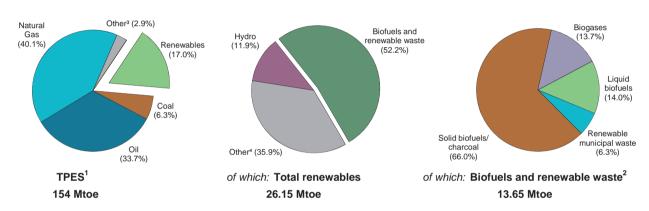
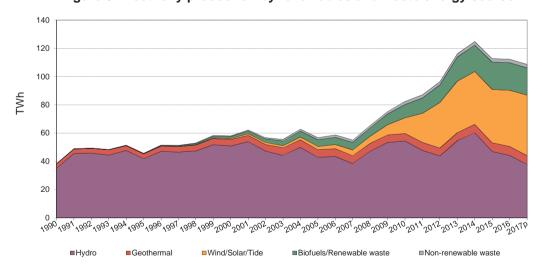


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

# **ITALY**

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	146.57	171.54	173.74	146.77	152.56	150.98	153.50	-0.7
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	6.47	10.11	21.87	26.51	26.27	26.02	26.15	5.7
Renewables/TPES(%)	4.4	5.9	12.6	18.1	17.2	17.2	17.0	6.4
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	1749.18	2060.21	2125.06	2043.49	2062.94	2080.65	2111.90	0.1
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	-0.8
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	102	102	100	88	90	89	89	-0.8
Population (millions)	56.72	56.94	59.83	60.79	60.73	60.63	60.54	0.4
TPES/population (toe per capita)	2.58	3.01	2.90	2.41	2.51	2.49	2.54	-1.0
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	213.1	269.9	298.8	278.1	281.6	287.9	293.3	0.5
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	34.91	50.88	76.97	120.68	108.91	108.02	104.50	4.3
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	16.4	18.8	25.8	43.4	38.7	37.5	35.6	3.8
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	30.9	36.9	35.7	34.3	33.6	33.0		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	1.42	1.07	1.17	1.04		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	4.0	3.1	3.5	3.2	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	19364	22003	33833	53932	54836	55608	6.0
Hydro	18770	20346	21520	22098	22220	22298	0.6
Hydro <1MW	-	373	509	654	697	742	4.4
Hydro 1-10MW	-	1824	2155	2432	2511	2557	2.1
Hydro 10+MW	-	11192	11312	11420	11420	11692	0.3
Mixed plants	2954	3001	3587	3610	3610	3325	0.6
Pure pumped storage	3234	3956	3957	3982	3982	3982	0.0
Geothermal	496	590	728	768	768	767	1.7
Solar photovoltaic	4	19	3592	18594	18901	19283	54.1
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	3	363	5794	8683	9137	9384	22.5
Industrial waste	-	-	16	17	28	28	-
Municipal waste	46	287	716	826	830	818	6.8
Solid biofuels	4	218 e	406	620	616	685	7.4
Biogases	41	180	480	1336	1336	1352	13.4
Liquid biofuels	-	-	581	990	1000	993	=
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	120	271	2415	3538	3724	3891	18.1
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	84	190	1691	2477	2607	2724	18.1

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7 kW  $_{th}$ /m $^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

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Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	22.64	30.14	27.80	26.42	23.47	23.06
Hydro	21.33	28.56	28.86	31.13	24.13	22.66
of which: <1MW	-	47.52	50.36	54.95	41.87	40.60
of which: 1-10MW	-	41.16	46.15	51.60	37.77	36.50
of which: 10+MW	-	36.79	40.53	44.39	34.66	30.87
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geothermal	74.15	91.03	84.30	87.94	91.93	93.59
Solar photovoltaic	11.42	10.81 e	6.06	13.69	13.86	13.09
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	7.61	17.71	17.98	19.95	18.55	21.52
Industrial waste	-	-	69.90	54.69	34.56	35.82
Municipal waste	18.12 e	31.98 e	65.26	65.52	64.45	67.42
Solid biofuels	34.25	22.24 e	63.57	70.38	73.14	68.74
Biogases	0.56	35.96	48.85	70.05	70.17	69.73
Biodiesels	-	-	-	25.37	29.26	32.39
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	60.46	50.16	55.98	54.23

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

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Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	38410	58094	82399	124842	112768	112350	108748	3.8
Hydro	35079	50900	54406	60256	46970	44257	37935	-1.7
of which: pumped storage	3453	6700	3290	1711	1432	1825	1785	-7.5
Geothermal	3222	4705	5376	5916	6185	6289	6201	1.6
Solar photovoltaic	4	18	1906	22306	22942	22104	25207	53.1
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	2	563	9126	15178	14844	17689	17658	22.5
Industrial waste	16	112	98	81	85	87	81	-1.9
Municipal waste renew.	37	402	2047	2371	2344	2415	2384	11.0
Municipal waste non-renew.	36	402	2047	2371	2344	2415	2384	11.0
Solid biofuels	12	425	2261	3823	3947	4125	4219	14.5
Biogases	2	567	2054	8198	8212	8259	8258	17.1
Liquid biofuels	-	-	3078	4342	4895	4710	4421	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	38378	57120	78161	114884	102036	101426		-
Hydro	35079	50900	54406	60256	46970	44257		-
of which: pumped storage	3453	6700	3290	1711	1432	1825		-
Geothermal	3222	4705	5376	5916	6185	6289		-
Solar photovoltaic	4	18	1906	22306	22942	22104		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	2	563	9126	15178	14844	17689		-
Industrial waste	-	56	98	61	57	54		-
Municipal waste renew.	36	134	1061	1257	1208	1218		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	35	133	1061	1257	1208	1218		-
Solid biofuels	-	87	1544	2031	2089	2226		-
Biogases	-	524	1451	3537	3139	3073		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	2132	3085	3394	3298		-
CHP plants	32	974	4238	9958	10732	10924		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	16	56	-	20	28	33		-
Municipal waste renew.	1	268	986	1114	1136	1197		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	1	269	986	1114	1136	1197		-
Solid biofuels	12	338	717	1792	1858	1899		-
Biogases	2	43	603	4661	5073	5186	••	-
Liquid biofuels	-	_	946	1257	1501	1412		_

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

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Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	13976	44165	42635	44120	44581	-
Geothermal	-	-	589	764	780	810	841	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	2	2	3	3	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	56	219	298	274	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	2583	3568	4519	4901	4885	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	2583	3568	4519	4901	4885	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	6156	24820	22221	22674	23135	-
Biogases	-	-	1029	9997	8604	8708	8836	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	1036	1390	1771	1825	1722	-
of which:								
CHP plants	-	-	11140	40659	38893	40036		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	56	219	298		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	2583	3568	4519	4901		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	2583	3568	4519	4901		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	3919	22104	19281	19423		-
Biogases	-	-	1019	9984	8593	8699		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	1036	1379	1762	1814		-
Heat only plants	-	-	2836	3506	3742	4084		-
Geothermal	-	-	589	764	780	810		_
Solar thermal	-	-	-	2	2	3		_
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	2237	2716	2940	3251		-
Biogases	-	-	10	13	11	9		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	11	9	11		-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

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Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	3648	1521	-	1901	5571	200	312	871
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	3648	1521	-	1901	5571	200	312	871
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-3600	-1521	-	-1901	-5407	-	-18	-423
Autoproducer electricity plants	-48	-	-	-	_	_	-	-2
Main activity CHP plants	-	_	-	-	_	_	-18	-445
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-
Main heat plants	_	_	_	_	-39	_	_	_
Autopoducer heat plants	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	-
Charcoal production plants	_	_	_	_		_		-
Other transformation	_	_	_	_		_	_	-
Energy Industry own use	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
Losses	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
TFC	_			_	125	200	276	
Industry					2	10	276	
Iron and steel		_			_	-	270	_
Chemical and petrochemical							78	
Non-ferrous metals					_		70	
Non-mettalic minerals	_	-	_	_	_	_	155	_
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper, pulp and print	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	2	10	41	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	122	190	-	-
Residential	-	-	-	-	1	148	-	-
Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	76	40	-	-
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	14	2	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-
Non-specified		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Electricity generated - GWh	42432	17689	-	22104	6289	-	87	2415
Electricity plants	42432	17689	-	22104	6289	-	54	1218
CHP plants	-	-	-	-		-	33	1197
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	810	3	298	4901
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	298	4901
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	810	3	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

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Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

non- v	Vood/ vood vaste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
871	7232	-	1875	15	509	478	25004	74.0%
-	1233	45	-	17	709	425	2429	1.6%
-	-24	-1	-	-	-203	-	-228	0.7%
-	-	-	-	-	-3	-	-3	
871	8441	44	1875	33	1012	903	27203	18.0%
-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-1	
-423	-691	-	-711	-	-1	-596	-15292	
-2	-3	-	-13	-	-	-23	-91	
-445	-1041	-	-1058	-	-2	-268	-3277	
-	-12	-	-48	-	-	-17	-77	
-	-98	-	-	-	-	-	-137	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-15	7	-	-	-	-	-8	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	6582	51	44	33	1008	-	8319	7.1%
-	353	7	20	-	-	-	668	2.7%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	1	-	7	-	-	-	86	2.5%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	129	-	-	-	-	-	284	6.1%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	0.2%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	30	7	13	-	-	-	50	1.89
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	144	-	-	-	-	-	144	31.19
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.3%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	46	-	-	-	-	-	99	6.1%
-	-	-	-	33	1008	-	1041	2.9%
-	-	-	-	33	1008	-	1041	3.2%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		40.40
-	6228	44	24	-	-	-	6608	13.1%
-	6129	44	-	-	-	-	6322	19.6%
-	64	-	24	-	-	-	204	1.3%
-	35	-	-	-	-	-	51	1.9%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	14.5%
-	4405		9250	-	- 44	4600	440505	20.40
<b>415</b>	<b>4125</b>	-	<b>8259</b>	-	11	<b>4699</b>	<b>110525</b> 99601	<b>38.4</b> %
218	2226	-	3073 5186	-	3	3295 1404		54.5%
197 ! <b>901</b>	1899	-	5186 <b>9709</b>	-	8 <b>10</b>	1404 1907	10924	10.4%
1 <b>901</b> 1901	<b>22674</b> 19423	-	<b>8708</b> 8699	-	<b>18</b> 18	<b>1807</b> 1796	<b>44120</b> 40036	<b>19.7%</b> 18.2%
·30 I	3251	-	8699 9	-	-	1796	40036	100.09

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

 $<sup>{\</sup>it 3. Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.}\\$ 

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Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)							•	
Production	124392	178296 e	199954	219177	228997	233230	230140	1.7
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-		_	-	-	-	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	124392	178296 e	199954	219177	228997	233230	230140	1.7
Statistical differences	-	-	-	_	-	-		
Transformation processes	115992	169380 e	194711	214517	224219	228008		1.9
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	_	_	_		_
Losses	-	-	_	_	-	_		
Final energy consumption	8400	8916	5243	4660	4778	5222		-3.3
Industry	-	_	107	82	82	98		_
Transport	-	_	_	_	_	-		_
Other	8400	8916	5136	4578	4696	5124		-3.4
Solar thermal (TJ)						-		-
Production	202	456	5616	7519	7955	8382	8750	20.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Gross consumption	202	456	5616	7519	7955	8382	8750	20.0
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		20.0
Transformation processes	_	_	_	2	2	4		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	-	-			_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	202	456	5616	7517	7953	8378		20.0
Industry	-	-	281	376	398	419		
Transport	_	_		-	-	-		_
Other	202	456	5335	7141	7555	7959		19.6
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production	6408 e	3832	10998	12532	12696	13082	12956	8.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Gross consumption	6408 e	3832	10998	12532	12696	13082	12956	8.0
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	12000	-		0.0
Transformation processes	586	1232	1673	1147	1452	1507		1.3
Energy industry own use	-	-	-		-	-		-
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	5822 e	2600 e	9325	11385	11244	11575		9.8
Industry	5822 e	2600 e	9325	11385	11244	11575		9.8
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	••	_
Municipal waste - renewables (TJ	I)							
Production	470 e	6992 e	32589	35941	35420	36454	35965	10.9
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-1100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	470 e	6992 e	32589	35941	35420	36454	35965	10.9
Statistical differences	470 6	-3400	-	-	33420	-		10.0
Transformation processes	470 e	3592 e	32589	35941	35420	36454		15.6
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-		-	_	-		_
Final energy consumption	-	_	_	_	_	_		_
Industry	_	_	-	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other								

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

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Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent chang
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-rene	wables (TJ)							
Production	469 e	6992 e	32589	35941	35420	36454	35965	10.9
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	469 e	6992 e	32589	35941	35420	36454	35965	10.9
Statistical differences	-	-3400	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	469 e	3592 e	32589	35941	35420	36454		15.6
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Solid Biofuel excluding cha	arcoal (TJ)							
Production	28163	49381	293574	273792	307323	302790	321428	12.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	3843	20388	53230	63932	51822	50626	53813	5.8
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	32006	69769	346804	337724	359145	353416	375241	10.7
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	2943	9910	39677	86465	74434	77859		13.8
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	_		
Final energy consumption	29063	59859	307127	251259	284711	275557		10.0
Industry	3390	8667	8398	12102	15235	14787		3.4
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	25673	51192	298729	239157	269476	260770		10.7
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	41 e	78	10	10	10	10	10	-12.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	39	68	60	57	60	60	2.7
Stock changes	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	
Gross consumption	41 e	117	78	70	67	70	70	-3.2
Statistical differences	-	-	-	_	_	_		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	_	_	_		_
Losses	-	_	-	-	-	_		
Final energy consumption	41 e	117	78	70	67	70		-3.2
Industry	-	28	10	10	10	10		-6.2
Transport	-	-	_	-	-	-		_
Other	41 e	89	68	60	57	60		-2.4
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	42	5480 e	21250	82105	78355	78505	78264	18.1
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_			
Gross consumption	42	5480 e	21250	82105	78355	78505	78264	18.1
Statistical differences	-	-		-	-	-		
Transformation processes	42	5480 e	21199	80239	76489	76663		17.9
Energy industry own use	-	-		-		-		-
Losses	_	_	_					
Final energy consumption	_	_	51	1866	1866	1842		_
	_	_	-	828	828	828		_
Industry								
Industry Transport	_	_	1	1	1	1		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

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Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	84	1	10	18	20	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	59	11	20	20	19	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	143	12	30	38	39	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-1	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	142	12	30	38		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	142	12	30	38		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	799	580	577	576	426	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	698	597	702	572	701	-
Stock changes	-	-	-28	20	15	-3	40	
Gross consumption	-	-	1469	1197	1294	1145	1167	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-1	-	1	-1		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	3	3	3		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	-	-	_		_
Losses		_		_	_			
Final energy consumption	_	_	1468	1194	1292	1141		_
Industry	_	_	1400	-	1232	-		_
Transport	_	-	1468	1194	1292	1141		
Other		_	-	-	1292	- 1141	••	_
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production Production	_	_	75	115	187	546	513	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>		_	578	847	886	486	456	
Stock changes			-	-	-	-400		_
Gross consumption		-	653	962	1073	1032	969	
Statistical differences	-	-	-	1	1073	1032		-
Transformation processes	-	-	653	963	1073	1032		
•	-	-	003	903	10/3	1032		-
Energy industry own use Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	tal avports	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

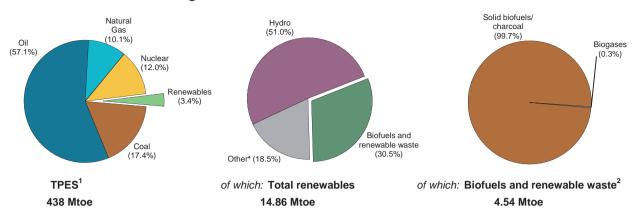


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

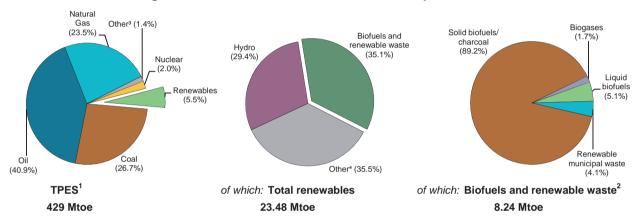
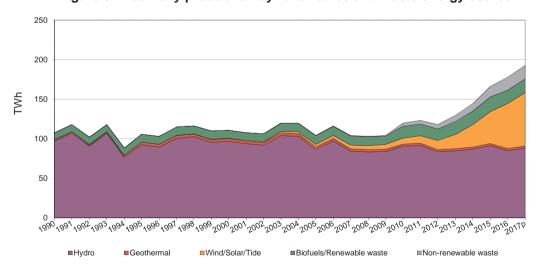


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	438.22	517.53	499.06	437.68	430.53	425.61	429.12	-1.1
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	14.86	15.89	18.38	19.99	21.82	22.28	23.48	2.3
Renewables/TPES(%)	3.4	3.1	3.7	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.5	3.5
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	4703.61	5348.94	5700.10	5916.32	5996.41	6052.67	6156.33	0.8
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	-1.9
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	106	111	100	84	82	80	80	-1.9
Population (millions)	123.61	126.83	128.04	127.26	127.11	126.96	126.73	-0.0
TPES/population (toe per capita)	3.55	4.08	3.90	3.44	3.39	3.35	3.39	-1.1
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	860.6	1057.9	1120.6	1049.2	1042.8	1051.8	1077.2	0.1
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	98.80	98.35	108.88	131.40	148.73	155.16	167.70	3.2
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	11.5	9.3	9.7	12.5	14.3	14.8	15.6	3.1
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	60.0	75.7	67.8	64.0	63.7	63.3		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	0.20	0.28	0.34	0.39		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	38101	48463	57017	78884	90442	98863	4.6
Hydro	37830	46324	47736	49597	50034	50117	0.5
Hydro <1MW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydro 1-10MW	1378	1472	4369	4194	4248	596	-5.5
Hydro 10+MW	19447	20547	17993	18054	18237	21972	0.4
Mixed plants	-	-	5625	5625	5625	5625	-
Pure pumped storage	17005	24305	19749	21724	21924	21924	-0.6
Geothermal	270	533	537	508	516	526	-0.1
Solar photovoltaic	1 e	330 e	3618 e	23339 e	34150 e	42040 e	35.4
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	84	2294	2753	2808	3246	25.7
Industrial waste	-		26	26	26	26 e	-
Municipal waste	-	1192	1700	1907	1907	1907	3.0
Solid biofuels	-	-	1100	739	978	978 e	-
Biogases	-	-	6	15	23	23 e	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	6319 e	6578 e	6578 e	6578 e	-
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	-	_	4423 e	4605 e	4605 e	4605 e	-

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	32.28	26.10	24.00	20.91	20.95	20.56
Hydro	29.28	23.86	21.69	20.01	20.82	19.38
of which: <1MW	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: 1-10MW	58.71	58.08	43.13	45.42	44.26	62.70
of which: 10+MW	47.55	42.77	42.69	42.27	44.22	39.29
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	6.00	5.80	X	X	X	X
Geothermal	73.61	71.70	56.26	58.88	57.41	54.45
Solar photovoltaic	х	12.34 e	11.18 e	11.23 e	11.63 e	13.84 e
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	14.63	19.71	21.63	22.69	20.93
Industrial waste	-	x	х	х	х	Х
Municipal waste	-	-	37.77 e	37.06 e	37.39 e	21.89 e
Solid biofuels	-	-	х	x	х	х
Biogases	-	-	20.93	12.94	7.44	85.86 e
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

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Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

							Average annua percent change		
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17	
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	107744	110796	119881	144469	165988	178060	192575	3.3	
Hydro	97033	96817	90682	86942	91270	85083	88311	-0.5	
of which: pumped storage	8940	12349	6881	3410	4152	6181	7980	-2.5	
Geothermal	1741	3348	2647	2620	2595	2509	2451	-1.8	
Solar photovoltaic	67	357	3543	22952	34802	50952	61261	35.3	
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wind	-	108	3962	5217	5581	5951	6320	27.0	
Industrial waste	-	94	1304	6563	9987	14890	15204	34.9	
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	2812	3096	3123	1828	1693	-	
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	2812	3096	3123	1828	1693	-	
Solid biofuels	8903	10072	12108	13966	15492	14846	15467	2.6	
Biogases	-	-	11	17	15	173	175	-	
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
of which:									
Electricity only plants	107744	110796	119881	144469	165988	178060		-	
Hydro	97033	96817	90682	86942	91270	85083		-	
of which: pumped storage	8940	12349	6881	3410	4152	6181		-	
Geothermal	1741	3348	2647	2620	2595	2509		-	
Solar photovoltaic	67	357	3543	22952	34802	50952		-	
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wind	-	108	3962	5217	5581	5951		-	
Industrial waste	-	94	1304	6563	9987	14890		-	
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	2812	3096	3123	1828		-	
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	2812	3096	3123	1828		-	
Solid biofuels	8903	10072	12108	13966	15492	14846		-	
Biogases	-	-	11	17	15	173		-	
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

							Average annual percent change		
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17	
Total heat	52	135	22	-	-	-	-	-	
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Industrial waste	52	135	22	-	-	-	-	-	
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
of which:									
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Heat only plants	52	135	22	-	-	-	-	-	
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Industrial waste	52	135	22	-	-	-	-	-	
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

							Average annual percent change	
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	1474	6753	6453	5252	5003	5014	5014	-1.7
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	1474	6753	6453	5252	5003	5014	5014	-1.7

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	6784	512	-	4381	2337	248	5438	365 e
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	6784	512	-	4381	2337	248	5438	365
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-72	-
Main activity electricity plants	-6503	-115	-	-561	-2070	-	-2656	-
Autoproducer electricity plants	-281	-397	-	-3820	-87	-	-446	-365 e
Main activity CHP plants	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Autopoducer heat plants	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-
Other transformation	-	-	_	-	-	-	-116	-
Energy Industry own use	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_
Losses	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	-
TFC	-	-	-	-	180	248	2148	_
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_	1001	_
Iron and steel	_	_	_	_	_	_	34	_
Chemical and petrochemical	_	_	_	_	_	_	126	_
Non-ferrous metals	_	_	_	_	_	_	34	_
Non-mettalic minerals	_	_	_	_	_	_	508	_
Transport equipment	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Machinery	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Mining and quarrying	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Food and tobacco	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Paper, pulp and print	_	_	_	_	_	_	300	_
Wood and wood products	_	_	_		_		300	_
Construction								
Textile and leather					_		_	_
Non-specified	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	180	248	1147	-
Residential	-	-	-	-	100	246	1147	-
	-	-	-	-			200	-
Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	103 77	20	306	-
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	77	-	-	-
Fishing Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.11	-
Non-specified Electricity generated - GWh	70000	F0E4	-	F0052	2500		841	1020 -
	<b>78902</b>	<b>5951</b>	-	<b>50952</b>	<b>2509</b>	-	<b>14890</b>	1828 e
Electricity plants	78902	5951	-	50952	2509	-	14890	1828 e
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

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Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. waste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
365 e	6576	-	137	1	11	-	27155	76.7%
-	549	-	-	374	1	-	924	0.2%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
365	7126	-	137	376	12	-	28081	6.6%
-	247	-	-	-	-	-	175	,
-	-1078	-	-15	-	-	-	-12998	,
-365 e	-2544	-	-23	-	-	-	-8328	)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-21 e		-	-	-	-	-13	)
-	-3	-	-3	-	-	-	-122	)
-	-	-	-97	-	-	-	-97	,
-	3727	-	-	- 270	12	-	6699	2.20
-		8	-	376		-		2.3%
-	2943	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3944</b> 34	<b>4.8%</b> 0.2%
-	-	-	-	-	-		126	0.2%
-	-	-	-	-		-	34	1.6%
	137	_	_				645	7.7%
-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	1.17
	5	_	-	_	_	_	5	0.1%
-	-	_	_	_		_	_	0.17
-	79	_	_	_	_	-	79	1.4%
-	2495	-	-	-	-	-	2795	33.0%
-	227	-	-	-	-	-	227	29.6%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	376	12	-	388	0.5%
-	-	-	-	376	12	-	388	0.6%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	784	8	-	-	-	-	2367	2.3%
-	-	8	-	-	-	-	236	0.5%
-	567	-	-	-	-	-	996	1.9%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	2.3%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400
-	217	-	-	-	-	-	1058	100.0%
1828 e	14846	-	173	-	-	-	171879	16.3%
1828 e	14846	-	173	-	-	-	171879	16.3%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[	

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

<sup>3.</sup> Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.

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Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)								
Production	65986	129777	102688	101567	100571	97850	95481	-1.7
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	65986	129777	102688	101567	100571	97850	95481	-1.7
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	62679	120526	95279	94325	93413	90315		-1.8
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	3307	9251	7409	7242	7158	7535		-1.3
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	3307	9251	7409	7242	7158	7535		-1.3
Solar thermal (TJ)								
Production	48893	33823	17175	12158	11175	10387	10387	-7.1
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	48893	33823	17175	12158	11175	10387	10387	-7.1
Statistical differences	-	-	-1	1	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	48893	33823	17174	12159	11175	10387		-7.1
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	48893	33823	17174	12159	11175	10387		-7.1
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production	1099	8817	72327	144928	174434	227671	229932	22.5
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	1099	8817	72327	144928	174434	227671	229932	22.5
Statistical differences	7	9	-690	-149	149	-3007		
Transformation processes	80	1018	11098	59193	87064	134712		35.7
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	1026	7808	60539	85586	87519	89952		16.5
Industry	-	6371	14066	36875	39323	41927		12.5
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	1026	1437	46473	48711	48196	48025		24.5
Municipal waste - renewable	s (TJ)							
Production	-	-	24025 e	26018 e	26034 e	15292 e	14005	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	24025 e	26018 e	26034 e	15292 e	14005	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	24025 e	26018 e	26034 e	15292 e		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	_	_	_		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

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Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-rene	wables (TJ)							
Production	-	-	24025 e	26018 e	26034 e	15292 e	14005	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	24025 e	26018 e	26034 e	15292 e	14005	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	24025 e	26018 e	26034 e	15292 e		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Solid Biofuel excluding cha	rcoal (TJ)							
Production	188589	191416	282033	271226	285586	275338	277509	2.3
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	1021	4508	6399	11805	16681	23003	29903	10.7
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	189610	195924	288432	283031	302267	298341	307412	2.7
Statistical differences	5951	4203	1208	9911	9561	10335		
Transformation processes	86485	93031	122696	142232	156885	152631		3.1
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	109076	107096	166944	150710	154943	156045		2.4
Industry	103840	103385	132376	123287	124323	123219		1.1
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	5236	3711	34568	27423	30620	32826		14.6
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	35	25	14	12	12	12	12	-4.5
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	35	25	14	12	12	12	12	-4.5
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	35	25	14	12	12	12		-4.5
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	35	25	14	12	12	12		-4.5
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	490	28	100	264	242	5756	5756	39.5
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	490	28	100	264	242	5756	5756	39.5
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	490	28	100	264	242	1701		29.3
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	4055		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Other				_	_			

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

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Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	18	14	2	2	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	282	403	515	585	638	-
Stock changes	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	301	417	517	587	638	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-1	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	300	417	517	587		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	300	417	517	587		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	8	13	13	13	13	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	8	14	14	14	14	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	8	14	14	14		_
Industry	_	_	-	-	-			_
Transport	_	_	8	14	14	14		_
Other	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production	_	_	-	_	_		_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	-	_	_		_	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_
Statistical differences	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Transformation processes	-	_	-	_	-	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Losses	_	_	-	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	-	_	_	_		_
Industry	-	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

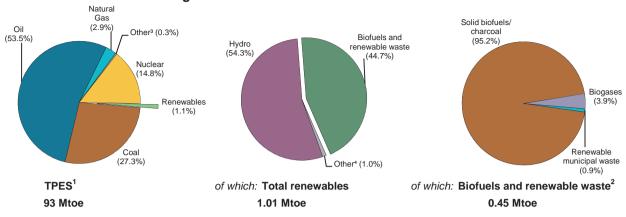


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

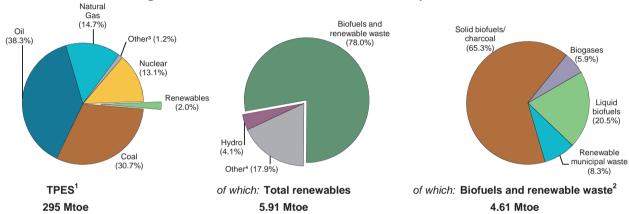
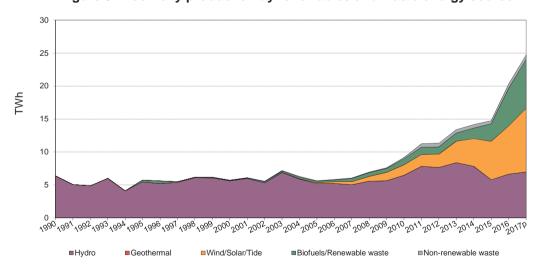


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	92.91	188.16	250.03	268.43	272.68	282.41	294.79	2.7
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	1.01	0.76	1.81	3.93	4.02	4.30	5.91	12.8
Renewables/TPES(%)	1.1	0.4	0.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	9.9
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	362.89	710.04	1094.50	1234.34	1268.78	1305.95	1345.95	3.8
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.26	0.26	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.22	-1.1
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	112	116	100	95	94	95	96	-1.1
Population (millions)	42.87	47.01	49.55	50.75	51.02	51.25	51.45	0.5
TPES/population (toe per capita)	2.17	4.00	5.05	5.29	5.35	5.51	5.73	2.1
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	105.4	288.5	496.7	545.9	549.0	558.8	561.3	4.0
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	6.36	4.11	6.19	8.55	10.64	15.88	19.89	9.7
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	6.0	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.8	3.5	5.5
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	10.6	22.2	28.5	30.4	32.1	32.9		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	0.33	0.37	0.42	0.50		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annua percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	2341	3219 e	6759	10539	12113	13625	9.4
Hydro	2340	3149	5525	6467	6471	6485	4.6
Hydro <1MW	-	4	19	14	11	29	13.2
Hydro 1-10MW	-	38	82	92	96	147	8.8
Hydro 10+MW	-	1507	1524	1661	1664	1609	0.4
Mixed plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure pumped storage	1000	1600	3900	4700	4700	4700	7.0
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	1	4	650	2481	3613	4502	55.1
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	1	255	255	255	-
Wind	-	7	382	612	847	1067	36.9
Industrial waste	-	-	21	74	104	173	-
Municipal waste	-	11 e	39	99	189	153	17.9
Solid biofuels	-	48 e	46	74	160	501	15.8
Biogases	-	-	95	121	113	129	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	356	361	360	=
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	-	1257 e	1381	1580	1609	1638	1.7
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	-	880 e	967	1106	1126	1147	1.7

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	31.02	20.30 e	15.48	15.35	13.91	17.01
Hydro	31.03	20.34	13.37	13.80	10.22	11.68
of which: <1MW	-	48.52	45.14	42.59	55.72	32.55
of which: 1-10MW	-	25.23	37.73	53.75	47.28	39.27
of which: 10+MW	-	29.61	24.99	15.57	11.62	16.02
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	19.15	11.42	8.17	12.31	8.87	9.20
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	10.59	15.08	13.57	11.76	12.56	12.99
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	22.03	22.22	22.18
Wind	-	27.21	24.41	21.37	18.09	18.01
Industrial waste	-	-	56.73	51.68	18.87	23.79
Municipal waste	-	37.64 e	60.86	41.69	29.69	34.26
Solid biofuels	-	10.94 e	65.12	41.06	47.56	83.70
Biogases	-	-	63.85	62.15	59.43	45.94
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	17.21	39.00	43.06

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	6362	5725	9168	14173	14759	20306	24721	9.0
Hydro	6361	5610	6472	7820	5796	6634	6980	1.3
of which: pumped storage	1677	1600	2790	5068	3650	3787	4186	5.8
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	1	5	772	2557	3975	5123	6975	53.1
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	492	496	496	489	-
Wind	-	17	817	1146	1342	1683	2160	33.0
Industrial waste	-	-	104	335	172	360	367	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	22	121	144	196	184	188	13.5
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	14	88	217	295	276	282	19.3
Solid biofuels	-	46	262	266	666	3673	5981	33.2
Biogases	-	11	532	659	588	519	845	29.1
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	537	1233	1358	454	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	6362	5689	8837	13603	14326	19740		-
Hydro	6361	5610	6472	7820	5796	6634		-
of which: pumped storage	1677	1600	2790	5068	3650	3787		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	1	5	772	2557	3975	5123		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	492	496	496		-
Wind	-	17	817	1146	1342	1683		-
Industrial waste	-	-	103	227	114	147		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	1	50	133	131		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	1	76	200	197		-
Solid biofuels	-	46	241	158	553	3516		-
Biogases	-	11	430	540	484	455		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	537	1233	1358		-
CHP plants	-	36	331	570	433	566		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	1	108	58	213		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	22	120	94	63	53		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	14	87	141	95	79		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	21	108	113	157		-
Biogases	-	-	102	119	104	64		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	3353 e	20102	34920	22199	24278	24219	12.3
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	2066	10756	5123	10072	10083	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	2012 e	9553	6713	5139	3993	4180	4.4
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	1341 e	6891	10069	7708	5990	6271	9.5
Solid biofuels	-	-	1077	6805	3861	3770	3315	-
Biogases	-	-	515	577	368	453	370	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants	-	-	3896	5660	5463	5608		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	9	941	439	831		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	1331	743	568	539		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	964	1115	851	809		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	1077	2313	3237	2976		-
Biogases	-	-	515	548	368	453		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants	-	3353 е	16206	29260	16736	18670		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	2057	9815	4684	9241		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	2012 e	8222	5970	4571	3454		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	1341 e	5927	8954	6857	5181		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	4492	624	794		-
Biogases	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	245	145	43	440	162	28	2611	377
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	245	145	43	440	162	28	2611	377
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-245	-144	-43	-387	-	-	_	-
Autoproducer electricity plants	_	-1	_	-53	-	-	-34	-33
Main activity CHP plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Autoproducer CHP plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	-45	-31
Main heat plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Autopoducer heat plants	_	-	_	-	-	_	-280	-90
Charcoal production plants	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy Industry own use	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
TFC	_	-	_	_	162	28	2251	223
Industry			_		4	1	2150	35
ron and steel	_	_	_	_	-		8	-
Chemical and petrochemical	_		_	_	_	_	330	_
Non-ferrous metals	_		_	_	_	_	-	_
Non-mettalic minerals	_	_	_	_	_	_	673	_
Transport equipment	_	_	_	_		_	-	
Machinery	_	_	_		_		_	
Mining and quarrying				_	_		_	
Food and tobacco				_	_		31	
Paper, pulp and print							366	6
Wood and wood products				_	_		7	-
Construction	_	_	_	_	_	_	7	7
Textile and leather	-	_	-	-	-	-	66	,
Non-specified	_	_	_	-	4	1	663	21
Transport	-	-	-	-	4	'	003	21
Road	-	-	-	-				-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	150	-	101	189
Residential	-	-	-	•	<b>158</b> 26	<b>27</b> 13	101	109
Residential Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	107	15	101	188
-	-	-	-	-	24	13	101	108
Agriculture/forestry Fishing	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-
-isning Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified Electricity generated - GWh	2047	4602	406	F422	-		260	101
	<b>2847</b>	1683	<b>496</b>	<b>5123</b>	-	-	<b>360</b>	184
Electricity plants	2847	1683	496	5123	-	-	147	131
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	213	53
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	10072	3993
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	831	539
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	9241	3454

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. waste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
566	1850	-	166	-	495	347	7475	14.5%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
566	1850	-	166	-	495	347	7475	2.7%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-746	-	-31	-	-	-347	-1943	:
-50	-51	-	-69	-	-	-	-291	:
-	-21	-	-21	-	-	-	-42	:
-46	-109	-	-	-	-	-	-231	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-135	-35	-	-	-	-	-	-540	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
335	888	-	45	-	495	-	4427	2.5%
52	551	-	20	-	-	-	2813	5.9%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	0.1%
-	5	-	5	-	-	-	340	4.3%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	675	12.2%
-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.1%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	29	-	9	-	-	-	69	3.6%
9	298	-	2	-	-	-	681	32.1%
-	147	-	-	-	-	-	154	42.2%
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	2.8%
1	24	-	1	-	-	-	92	4.8%
31	42	-	4	-	405	-	766	16.5%
-	-	-	-	-	495	-	495	1.4%
-	-	-	-	-	495	-	495	1.5%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4420	2.40
283	337	-	25	-	•	-	1120	2.4%
-	140	-	-	-	-	-	179	0.9%
283	134 63	-	25	-	-	-	853 87	4.0% 5.4%
-	03	-	-	-	-	-	87	5.4%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	]	
276	3674		519			1358	16520	3.0%
<b>197</b>	3 <b>517</b>	-	455	-	-	1358 1358	15954	3.2%
79	3517 157	-	455 64	-	-	1330	566	1.0%
5990	<b>3770</b>	-	453	-	_	-	24278	11.0%
809	2976	_	<b>453</b>		-	-	5608	2.8%
5181	794	_	-	_	_	_	18670	83.7%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

 $<sup>{\</sup>it 3. Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.}\\$ 

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)				<del>-</del>				
Production	_	_	1400	4542	5654	6784	8142	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	1400	4542	5654	6784	8142	_
Statistical differences	_	_	1		1	1		
Transformation processes	_	_	-	_				_
Energy industry own use	_	_	-	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	-	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	1401	4542	5655	6785		_
Industry	_	_	40	-	155	161		_
Transport	_	_	-	_	-	-		_
Other	_	_	1361	4542	5500	6624		_
Solar thermal (TJ)			1001	70.72	0000	002 7	••	
Production Production	416	1745	1225	1193	1192	1193	1624	-2.3
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	416	1745	1225	1193	1192	1193	1624	-2.3
Statistical differences	1	-	-	-	-	-		2.0
Transformation processes	-	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	417	1745	1225	1193	1192	1193		-2.3
Industry	-	-	18	-	47	44		
Transport	_	_	-	_	-	-		_
Other	417	1745	1207	1193	1145	1149		-2.6
Industrial waste (TJ)		-						
Production	11663	39228	74973	78446	88702	109305	111532	6.6
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	11663	39228	74973	78446	88702	109305	111532	6.6
Statistical differences	-72	-184	17	-	1	-		0.0
Transformation processes	-	-	3528	14329	7901	15053		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Losses	_	_	_	_		_		
Final energy consumption	11591	39044	71462	64117	80802	94252		5.7
Industry	11426	38823	65273	62242	77496	90024		5.4
Transport	_	-	-	_	_	_		_
Other	165	221	6189	1875	3306	4228		20.3
Municipal waste - renewables								
Production	160 e	4579 e	17460	14781	16283	15787	16109	8.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	160 e	4579 e	17460	14781	16283	15787	16109	8.0
Statistical differences	-	504	2054	-1	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	2721	14433	10502	8136	6442		5.5
Energy industry own use	-		-	-	-			-
Losses	-	-	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	160 e	2362 e	5081	4278	8147	9345		9.0
Industry	-	-	-	50	661	1446		-
Transport	-	_	-	-	-	-		_
Other	160 e	2362 e	5081	4228	7486	7899		7.8

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renew	ables (TJ)						•	
Production	107 e	3053 e	16540	22172	24425	23680	24162	13.7
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Stock changes	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	107 e	3053 e	16540	22172	24425	23680	24162	13.7
Statistical differences	-	335	1482	-1	-	-		
Transformation processes	_	1814	10406	15753	12203	9663		11.0
Energy industry own use	_	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	107 e	1574 e	7616	6418	12222	14017		14.6
Industry	-	-	7010	76	991	2168		14.0
Transport	_	_	_	70	331	2700		
Other	107 e	1574 e	7616	6342	11231	11849		13.4
		1374 E	7010	0342	11231	11049		13.4
Solid Biofuel excluding chard Production	16950	8253	13792	87847	78694	77468	126110	15.0
	972	8253 1153	743	8/84/	78694	77408	120110	15.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>								-
Stock changes	47000	- 0.400	4.4505	- 070.47	70004	77400	400440	444
Gross consumption	17922	9406	14535	87847	78694	77468	126110	14.1
Statistical differences	-	-	3	1	1	-1		
Transformation processes	-	433	4583	10119	11243	40273		32.7
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-		-	-		
Final energy consumption	17922	8973	9955	77729	67452	37194		9.3
Industry	-	4518	7550	42274	24414	23072		10.7
Transport	-	-	-					-
Other	17922	4455	2405	35455	43038	14122		7.5
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	739	1492	8316	9330	7726	6955	11322	10.1
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	739	1492	8316	9330	7726	6955	11322	10.1
Statistical differences	-	-	108		-			
Transformation processes	-	112	5020	5573	5965	5062		26.9
Energy industry own use	_	-	-	-	-	-		
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	739	1380	3404	3757	1761	1893		2.0
	100	1000	O-70-	0101	1701	1000		2.0
•	501	821	241	1404	1617	840		0.1
Industry Transport	501 -	821 -	241 -	1404 -	1617 -	840		0.1

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	329	369	413	489	528	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-16	16	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	329	353	439	489	528	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	16	-26	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Losses		_	_	_	_			
Final energy consumption	_	_	329	369	413	489	••	_
Industry	_	_	525	-	-			_
Transport	_	_	329	369	413	489		_
Other	_	_	529	- -		-		
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production Production		_	_	192	317	395	465	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>		_	_	102	-	-	-	
Stock changes		_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption		_		192	317	395	465	_
Statistical differences		_	_	132	517	-		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	192	317	395		_
Energy industry own use	-	-	_	192	317	-		-
Losses	-	_	_	_	_	-		-
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other  1 Not imports – total imports to	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

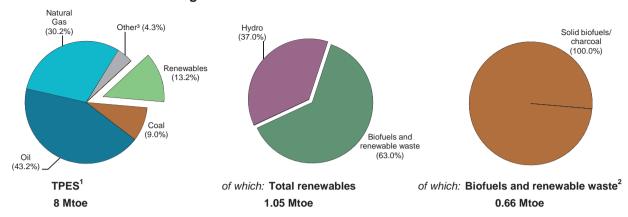


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

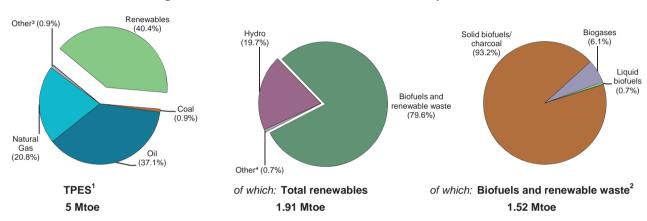
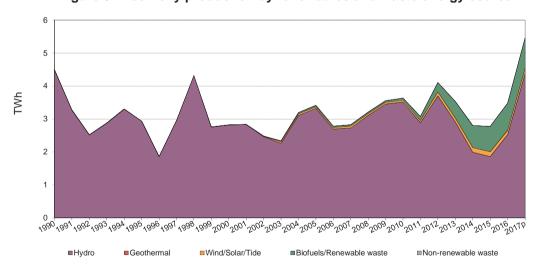


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	7.89	3.83	4.51	4.34	4.26	4.25	4.73	1.3
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	1.05	1.19	1.43	1.61	1.54	1.62	1.91	2.8
Renewables/TPES(%)	13.2	31.1	31.8	37.2	36.1	38.2	40.4	1.6
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	-	16.42	23.77	27.44	28.26	28.88	30.20	3.6
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	-	0.23	0.19	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16	-2.3
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	-	123	100	83	80	78	83	-2.3
Population (millions)	2.66	2.37	2.10	1.99	1.98	1.96	1.94	-1.2
TPES/population (toe per capita)	2.96	1.62	2.15	2.18	2.16	2.17	2.44	2.5
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	6.6	4.1	6.6	5.1	5.5	6.4	7.5	3.6
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	4.50	2.82	3.64	2.80	2.78	3.48	5.46	4.0
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	67.6	68.3	54.9	54.5	50.2	54.2	72.5	0.4
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	2.7	2.3	2.2	0.9	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annua percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	1487	1515	1622	1780	1784	1779	1.0
Hydro	1487	1513	1576	1590	1589	1565	0.2
Hydro <1MW	-	8	25	29	28	28	8.1
Hydro 1-10MW	-	-	1	1	1	1	-
Hydro 10+MW	1487	1505	1550	1560	1560	1536	0.1
Mixed plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	2	30	69	69	70	24.9
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	5	63	66	81	-
Biogases	-	-	11	58	60	62	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	=
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	34.51	21.28	25.58	17.98	17.77	22.34
Hydro	34.51	21.27	25.50	14.31	13.36	18.45
of which: <1MW	-	35.96	31.52	25.17	28.73	23.14
of which: 1-10MW	-	-	67.11	50.13	42.61	63.76
of which: 10+MW	34.51	21.19	25.38	14.09	13.07	18.34
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	-	-	4.36
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	25.21	18.67	23.33	24.34	20.86
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	19.20	57.79	65.34	60.16
Biogases	-	-	58.83	68.89	74.53	73.08
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	4496	2823	3635	2804	2776	3482	5461	4.0
Hydro	4496	2819	3520	1994	1860	2530	4381	2.6
of which: pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	4	49	141	147	128	150	23.8
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	9	319	378	427	525	-
Biogases	-	-	57	350	391	397	405	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	4496	2823	3577	2137	2007	2658		-
Hydro	4496	2819	3520	1994	1860	2530		-
of which: pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	4	49	141	147	128		-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	58	667	769	824		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	7	317	378	427		-
Biogases	-	-	51	350	391	397		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	732	3691	4290	8515	9296	11476	13230	7.8
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	732	3691	4237	7754	8404	10524	12229	7.3
Biogases	-	-	50	761	892	952	1001	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants	-	-	456	4530	5338	6686		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	403	3769	4446	5734		-
Biogases	-	-	50	761	892	952		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants	732	3691	3834	3985	3958	4790		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	732	3691	3834	3985	3958	4790		-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	1458	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	1458	-	7	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	218	11	-	-	-	-	3	-
mports	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	218	11	-	-	-	-	5	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-217	-11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer electricity plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity CHP plants	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main heat plants	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Autopoducer heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
_osses	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
TFC	-	-	-	_	-	-	5	-
ndustry	_		_	_	_		5	
ron and steel	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Chemical and petrochemical	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-ferrous metals	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-mettalic minerals	_	_	_	_	_	_	5	_
Fransport equipment	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Machinery	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Mining and quarrying	_	_			_		_	
Food and tobacco	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Paper, pulp and print	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Wood and wood products	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Construction	_	_		_	_		_	_
Textile and leather	_			_			_	
Non-specified	_			_				
Fransport	_		_	_	_	_	_	
Road	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sommercial and public services Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified Electricity generated - GWh	2520	420	-	-	-	-	-	
	<b>2530</b>	<b>128</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity plants	2530	128	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heat generated - TJ</b> CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		_	_	_	_	_	_	_

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. waste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
6	2076	-	90	3	40	-	2447	100.0%
23	126	5	-	7	5	-	168	3.9%
-	-906	-12	-	-2	-43	-	-963	45.3%
3	4	-	-	-	2	-	9	<b>&gt;</b>
32	1300	-7	90	8	4	-	1661	39.1%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-228	X
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-239	-	-60	-	-	-	-299	<b>&gt;</b>
-	-8	-	-22	-	-	-	-30	×
-	-135	-	-	-	-	-	-135	)
-	-31	-	-	-	-	-	-31	)
-	-17	9	-	-	-	-	-8	×
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
_	-	-	-	-	-	-		
32	870	1	8	8	4	-	928	24.5%
32	330	<u> </u>	1	-		-	368	49.1%
-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	-101176
_	4	-	1	_	_	-	5	21.3%
-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	
32	1	-	-	-	-	-	38	34.6%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	18.0%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	9	-	-	-	-	-	9	11.4%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	308	-	-	-	-	-	308	69.3%
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	5.7%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	32.0%
-	-	-	-	8	4	-	12	1.2%
-	-	-	-	8	1	-	9	0.9%
-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	5.9%
-	540	1	8	-	-	-	549	28.7%
-	449	1	-	-	-	-	450	39.3%
-	77	-	3	-	-	-	80	13.5%
-	13	-	5	-	-	-	18	10.9%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	•
<del>-</del>	427	<del>-</del>	396	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	3481	54.2%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2658	100.0%
_	427	_	396	_	_	_	823	21.9%
_	10524	_	952	_	_	_	11476	39.6%
_	5734	_	952	_	_	_	6686	30.8%
_	4790	_	-	_	_	_	4790	65.8%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

<sup>3.</sup> Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)								
Production	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Statistical differences	_	-	_	-	_	_		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	-	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	-	_		_
Losses	_	-	_	-	-	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	_	_	-	_		_
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	-		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	-		_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Solar thermal (TJ)								
Production	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Statistical differences		_	_	_	_	_		_
Transformation processes			_	_	_			_
Energy industry own use								_
Losses			_	_	_			
Final energy consumption		_	_	_	_	_		_
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport		_	_	_	_			_
Other		_	-	-	_	-		_
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production			105	168	84	113	97	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	105	196	224	85	97 95	-
Stock changes	-	-		190	-	-	-	-
Gross consumption	-	-			308			
Statistical differences	-	-	105	364	300	198	192	-
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Final energy consumption	-	-	105	364	308	198	••	
Industry	-	-	105	364	308	198	••	-
Transport	-	-	105	304	300	190	••	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Municipal waste - renewables (TJ	١						••	
Production	,	_	_	_	_			
Net imports <sup>1</sup>		_	_	_	_	_		
Stock changes								_
Gross consumption						_		
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_	••	_
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Final energy consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_	••	_
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
ranoport	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-rene	ewables (TJ)						-	
Production	-	-	334	171	256	256	362	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	761	2046	1722	947	1454	-
Stock changes	-	-	-19	153	17	135	-19	
Gross consumption	-	-	1076	2370	1995	1338	1797	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	1076	2370	1995	1338		-
Industry	-	-	1076	2370	1995	1338		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Solid Biofuel excluding cha	arcoal (TJ)							
Production	28271	48151	66823	85666	84121	86912	85358	3.8
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-8451	-22135	-27864	-29602	-32668	-30548	8.8
Stock changes	-690	-4	1018	-1782	-1823	175	4908	
Gross consumption	27581	39696	45706	56020	52696	54419	59718	2.0
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	1729	5196	7458	13717	14757	17999		8.1
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	80	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	25772	34500	38248	42303	37939	36420		0.3
Industry	268	2467	9459	14792	14992	13829		11.4
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	25504	32033	28789	27511	22947	22591		-2.2
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	-	-	9	13	11	12	13	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	_	-8	-10	-7	-10	-12	_
Stock changes	-	-	1	_	-2	_	1	
Gross consumption	-	_	2	3	2	2	2	_
Statistical differences	-	-	-	_	-	_		
Transformation processes	-	_	_	_	-	-		_
Energy industry own use	-	_	_	_	-	-		_
Losses	-	_	_	_	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	_	2	3	2	2		_
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	_	-	-	-	-	_		-
Other	-	-	2	3	2	2		_
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	_	_	558	3136	3674	3762	3901	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Gross consumption	_	_	558	3136	3674	3762	3901	_
Statistical differences	_	_	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	_	_	439	2780	3310	3424		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	-		-			_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	119	356	364	338		_
Industry	_	_	-	32	31	24		_
Transport	_	_	_	-	-			_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	15	-	3	5	9	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-5	10	9	8	3	-
Stock changes	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	14	10	12	13	12	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-1	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	13	10	12	13		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	13	10	12	13		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	43	75	66	45	53	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-25	-56	-43	-42	-54	-
Stock changes	-	-	2	1	-4	2	4	
Gross consumption	-	-	20	20	19	5	3	-
Statistical differences	-	-	1	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	21	20	19	5		_
Industry	_	_		-	-	-		_
Transport	_	_	21	20	19	5		_
Other	_	_		-	-	-		_
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock changes	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	
Gross consumption	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Statistical differences	-	_	-	-	-	_		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	_	_	-	-	-	_		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	-	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

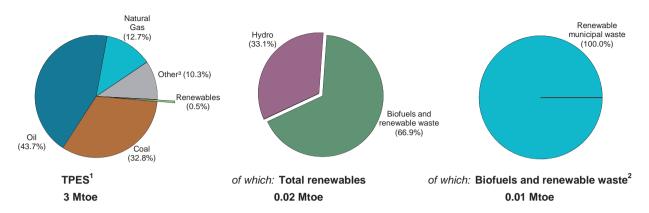


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

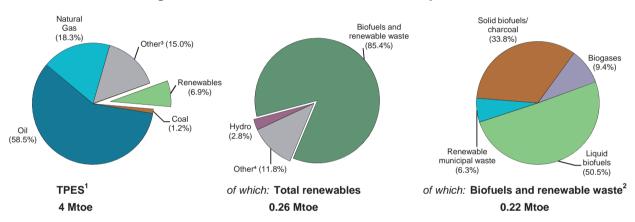
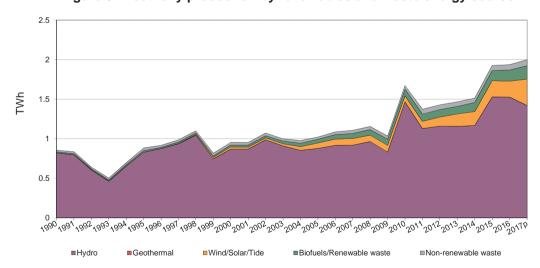


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	3.39	3.35	4.22	3.82	3.73	3.69	3.78	0.7
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	0.02	0.04	0.13	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.26	11.9
Renewables/TPES(%)	0.5	1.2	3.0	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.9	11.1
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	24.12	40.78	53.21	59.61	61.32	63.21	64.66	2.7
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.14	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	-2.0
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	177	104	100	81	77	74	74	-2.0
Population (millions)	0.38	0.44	0.51	0.56	0.57	0.58	0.60	1.9
TPES/population (toe per capita)	8.87	7.66	8.31	6.85	6.55	6.32	6.33	-1.1
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	0.6	0.4	3.2	1.9	1.3	0.8	0.9	4.5
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	0.08	0.17	0.27	0.40	0.43	0.46	0.59	7.5
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	13.3	41.0	8.3	20.9	32.3	58.2	66.1	2.9
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	0.9	1.6	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	0.04	0.07	0.08	0.09		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	1.9	3.4	4.2	4.7	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annua percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	1139	1155	1235	1529	1543	1605	2.1
Hydro	1133	1133	1134	1330	1330	1330	1.0
Hydro <1MW	1	1	2	2	2	2	4.4
Hydro 1-10MW	32	32	32	32	32	32	-
Hydro 10+MW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure pumped storage	1100	1100	1100	1296	1296	1296	1.0
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	29	110	116	122	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	14	44	58	64	120	14.4
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	6	8	19	17	17	17	4.8
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	4	4	4	-
Biogases	-	-	9	10	12	12	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	=
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	29	52	56	59	=
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	-	-	20	36	39	41	-

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	8.59	9.43	15.48	11.30	14.27	13.79
Hydro	8.29	8.77	14.78	10.03	13.14	13.12
of which: <1MW	34.25	68.49	43.68	31.68	37.00	44.55
of which: 1-10MW	23.90	41.96	35.68	36.47	33.09	38.39
of which: 10+MW	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	7.81	7.75	14.12	9.34	12.61	12.44
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	8.32	9.83	10.21	9.38
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	22.02	14.29	15.72	18.17	9.65
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	64.69 e	73.48	44.80	59.88	71.40	74.99
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	59.95	68.98	71.66
Biogases	-	-	70.98	69.08	58.52	69.16
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	857	955	1674	1515	1928	1938	2000	4.4
Hydro	823	871	1468	1169	1530	1528	1422	2.9
of which: pumped storage	753	747	1360	1061	1431	1413	1336	3.5
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	21	95	104	100	102	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	27	55	80	102	101	231	13.5
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	13	18	28	34	40	42	47	5.8
Municipal waste non-renew.	21	34	46	55	66	69	77	4.9
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	21	24	25	46	-
Biogases	-	5	56	61	62	73	75	17.3
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	857	950	1618	1433	1842	1840		-
Hydro	823	871	1468	1169	1530	1528		-
of which: pumped storage	753	747	1360	1061	1431	1413		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	21	95	104	100		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	27	55	80	102	101		-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	13	18	28	34	40	42		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	21	34	46	55	66	69		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	5	56	82	86	98		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	21	24	25		-
Biogases	-	5	56	61	62	73		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	4	114	538	626	645	989	38.3
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	4	81	461	546	559	900	37.5
Biogases	-	-	33	77	80	86	89	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants	-	-	33	413	461	474		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	336	381	388		-
Biogases	-	-	33	77	80	86		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants	-	4	81	125	165	171		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	4	81	125	165	171		-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	10	9	-	9	-	2	13	13
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	10	9	-	9	-	2	13	13
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-9	-9	-	-	-	-	-	-13
Autoproducer electricity plants	-1	-	-	-9	-	-	-	-
Main activity CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Autopoducer heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Industry own use	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
Losses	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
TFC	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	-
Industry	_	-	_	_	_	-	13	
ron and steel	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Chemical and petrochemical	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-ferrous metals	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-mettalic minerals	_	_	_	_	_	_	13	_
Fransport equipment	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Machinery	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mining and quarrying	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Food and tobacco	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Paper, pulp and print	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wood and wood products	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Construction	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Textile and leather	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-specified	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Transport	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Road	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other	-	_	_	_	_	2	_	_
Residential	_	_	_			2	_	_
Commercial and public services	_	_	_			-	_	_
Agriculture/forestry	_	_	_			_	_	_
Fishing	_	_	_			_	_	_
Non-specified	_	_	_			_	_	_
Electricity generated - GWh	115	101		100		_		42
Electricity plants	115	101	_	100	_	_	_	42
CHP plants	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-
Heat generated - TJ	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
CHP plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Heat plants								

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. waste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
21	63	-	20	-	-	-	160	100.0%
-	32	-	-	9	81	-	122	2.9%
-	-26	-	-	-	-	-	-26	16.8%
	-	-	-	-		-	-	
21	69	<u> </u>	20	9 -	81	-	256	6.9%
- -21			-		-		-52	,
-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-10	, ,
_	-15	_	_	_	_	_	-15	, ,
_	-	-	-11	_	_	_	-11	, >
-	-5	-	-	_	-	-	-5	,
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-5	-	-	-	-5	>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	50	-	5	9	81	-	160	4.5%
-	24	-	-	-	-	-	37	5.5%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	4	-	-	-	-	-	17	11.3%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	19		_	_			19	82.7%
-	-	-	_	_		_	-	02.7 /6
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
-	-	-	-	9	81	-	90	4.7%
-	-	-	-	9	81	-	90	4.7%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	26	-	5	-	-	-	33	3.5%
-	25	-	-	-	-	-	27	5.5%
-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	0.5%
-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	12.3%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
69	25	-	73	-	-	-	525	67.1%
69	- 25	-	72	-	-	-	427	99.8%
-	25 <b>559</b>	-	73 <b>86</b>	-	-	-	98 <b>645</b>	27.6% <b>26.5%</b>
-	388	-	86	-	-	-	474	<b>20.5%</b> 22.0%
-	171	-	-	-	-	-	171	62.4%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

 $<sup>{\</sup>it 3. Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.}\\$ 

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								age annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)							•	
Production	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	
Gross consumption	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	_	-	_	-	-	_		
Transformation processes	-	-	_	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	_	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	_	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_		-
Solar thermal (TJ)								
Production	_	_	38	73	79	85	91	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_		-	-	-	-	-	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	38	73	79	85	91	_
Statistical differences	_	_	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	_		_					_
Energy industry own use	_		_		_	_		
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	38	73	79	85		_
Industry	_	_	-	75	-	-		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	_	38	73	79	85		_
Industrial waste (TJ)				70			••	
Production	_	268	597	640	569	546	546	4.5
Net imports <sup>1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5
Stock changes	_	-	-		-	-	-	_
Gross consumption	-	268	597	640	569	546	546	4.5
Statistical differences	_	200	597	040	509	-		4.5
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	_		
Energy industry own use	_	_	_			_		
Losses	-		-	-	-	_		_
Final energy consumption	_	268	597	640	569	546		4.5
Industry	_	268	597	640	569	546		4.5 4.5
Transport		200	-	040	503	540		7.0
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	••	_
Municipal waste - renewables (TJ)								
Production	510	407	421	443	516	529	589	1.7
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	510	407	- 421	443	516	529	- 589	1.7
Statistical differences	510	407	421	443	516	529		1.7
Transformation processes	- 510	407	- 421	443	516	529		1.7
	310	407	4∠1	443	310	529		1.7
Energy industry own use Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renew	ables (TJ)							
Production	444	769	692	728	849	871	968	0.8
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Stock changes	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	444	769	692	728	849	871	968	0.8
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		0.0
Transformation processes	444	769	692	728	849	871		0.8
Energy industry own use		-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses		_			_	_		
Final energy consumption		_			_	_		_
Industry					_			
Transport	_	_	-	_	-	_		_
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	- 							
Solid Biofuel excluding char		607	2052	2700	2202	20.40	2007	0.0
Production	-	637	2052	2766	2392	2646	2887	9.3
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	1	-40	-69	374	245	279	41.0
Stock changes	-	-		-	-	-	_	
Gross consumption	-	638	2012	2697	2766	2891	3166	9.9
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Transformation processes	-	5	95	672	792	814		37.5
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	633	1917	2025	1974	2078		7.7
Industry	-	-	1169	1116	1025	999		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	633	748	909	949	1079		3.4
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	_	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	-		_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Biogases (TJ)								
Production		40	490	701	739	833	881	20.9
Net imports <sup>1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	20.5
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption		40	490	701	739	833	881	20.9
Statistical differences	_	-	-	-				20.9
	-				-	-		25.5
Transformation processes	-	17	275	555	595	644		25.5
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	23	215	146	144	189		14.1
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	23	215	146	144	189		14.1

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

							Average annual percent change	
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	1	5	11	14	10	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	1	5	11	14	10	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	1	5	11	14		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	1	5	11	14		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	45	75	83	89	117	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	45	75	83	89	117	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	45	75	83	89		_
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	<i>4</i> 5	75	83	89		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	_	-	_	_	_	-		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

## **MEXICO**

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

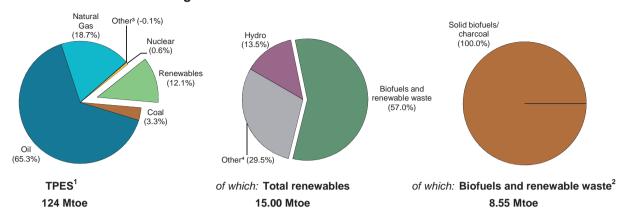


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

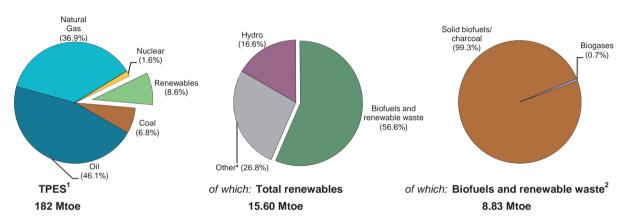
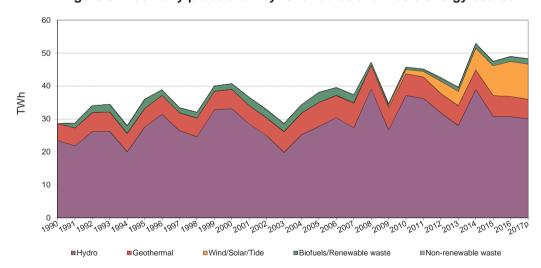


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

## **MEXICO**

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

							Average annual percent change	
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	123.69	150.82	178.54	188.18	184.89	185.16	182.14	1.1
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	15.00	16.91	15.15	15.93	15.47	15.62	15.60	-0.5
Renewables/TPES(%)	12.1	11.2	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.6	-1.6
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	643.21	915.22	1057.80	1184.65	1223.40	1259.04	1284.68	2.0
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	-0.9
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	114	98	100	94	90	87	84	-0.9
Population (millions)	87.07	100.90	114.26	119.71	121.01	122.27	123.52	1.2
TPES/population (toe per capita)	1.42	1.49	1.56	1.57	1.53	1.51	1.47	-0.1
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	115.8	205.7	275.5	301.5	310.7	320.4	319.5	2.6
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	28.60	40.73	45.75	52.89	47.48	48.94	48.24	1.0
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	24.7	19.8	16.6	17.5	15.3	15.3	15.1	-1.6
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	27.2	33.9	49.7	49.8	49.5	51.3		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annual percent change	
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16	
Total capacity	8546	10868	13531	16610	17325	18759	3.5	
Hydro	7838	9653	11597	12464	12223	12580	1.7	
Hydro <1MW	-	6	3	3	3	3	-4.2	
Hydro 1-10MW	33	136	98	117	115	169	1.4	
Hydro 10+MW	7805	9511	11496	12344	12105	12408	1.7	
Mixed plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pure pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Geothermal	700	855	965	813	906	926	0.5	
Solar photovoltaic	5	14	29	116	173	199 e	18.0	
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wind	3	17	519	2569	3271	4051	40.8	
Industrial waste	-	-	16	42	29	162	-	
Municipal waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solid biofuels	-	321	384	569	685	796	5.8	
Biogases	-	8	21	37	38	45	11.4	
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	-	373	1666	2810	3166	3547	15.1	
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	-	261	1166	1967	2216	2483	15.1	

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7 kW  $_{th}$ /m $^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	38.21	42.78	38.64	36.40	31.30	29.82
Hydro	34.19	39.18	36.55	35.62	28.78	27.86
of which: <1MW	-	28.54	39.36	37.66	43.29	40.54
of which: 1-10MW	48.43	37.60	45.57	40.75	45.00	35.21
of which: 10+MW	34.13	39.21	36.47	35.57	28.62	27.75
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	83.56	78.79	78.29	84.24	79.77	75.79
Solar photovoltaic	2.28	5.71	12.20	21.72	16.21	14.47 e
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	3.81	12.76	27.25	28.56	30.52	29.24
Industrial waste	-	-	34.10	20.85	11.07	5.12
Municipal waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	58.86	18.14	23.85	19.68	18.68
Biogases	-	24.26	64.24	50.82	48.18	40.18
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	28604	40732	45795	52970	47506	49010	48324	1.0
Hydro	23478	33133	37131	38893	30815	30698	30078	-0.6
of which: pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	5124	5901	6618	6000	6331	6148	5925	0.0
Solar photovoltaic	1	7	31	221	246	252	360	26.1
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	1	19	1239	6426	8745	10378	10353	44.9
Industrial waste	-	-	48	77	28	73	81	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	1655	610	1189	1180	1303	1327	-1.3
Biogases	-	17	118	164	161	158	200	15.6
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	28604	40732	45689	52512	47136	48564		-
Hydro	23478	33133	37131	38893	30815	30698		-
of which: pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	5124	5901	6618	6000	6331	6148		-
Solar photovoltaic	1	7	31	221	246	252		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	1	19	1239	6426	8745	10378		-
Industrial waste	-	-	48	17	28	73		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	1655	610	900	923	956		-
Biogases	-	17	12	55	48	59		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	106	458	370	446		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	289	257	347		-
Biogases	-	-	106	109	113	99		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

 $<sup>2. \</sup> Refers \ to \ production \ from \ hydrogen, \ purchased \ steam \ from \ industry, \ and \ waste \ heat.$ 

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	2640	892	-	22	3168	243	13	-
mports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	2640	892	-	22	3168	243	13	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-2563	-212	-	-1	-3108	-	-	-
Autoproducer electricity plants	-77	-681	-	-21	-59	-	-13	-
Main activity CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Autopoducer heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TFC	-	-	-	-	-	243	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	_	12	-	-
Iron and steel	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
Non-mettalic minerals	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_
Transport equipment	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper, pulp and print	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	_	-	12	-	_
Transport	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Road	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_
Other	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_
Other	-	_	-	_	_	231	_	_
Residential	_	_	_	_	_	140	_	_
Commercial and public services	-	_	-	_	_	91	-	_
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_
Fishing	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-specified	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	-
Electricity generated - GWh	30698	10378	-	252	6148	-	73	-
Electricity plants	30698	10378	-	252	6148	-	73	_
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Heat generated - TJ	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
Heat plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. waste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
-	8609	-	46	-	-	-	15633	8.7%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45000	0.40/
-	8609	-	46	-	-	-	15633	8.4%
-	-				-		-5884	,
_	-1371	_	-19		_	_	-2241	, ,
_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	
-	-315	-	-27	-	-	-	-342	)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<del>-</del>	6923		-	<u> </u>	-	-	7166	5.9%
	914	-				-	926	2.6%
-	- 314		-	-	-		920	2.0 /
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	792	-	-	-	-	-	792	50.3%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	,
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
_	122	-			-	-	134	0.8%
_	-	_		_	_	_	-	0.07
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	6008	-	-	-	-	-	6239	22.0%
-	6008	-	-	-	-	-	6148	34.6%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	2.3%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	1303	-	158	-	-		49010	15.3%
-	956	-	1 <b>58</b> 59	-	-	-	48564	15.3% 16.0%
-	347	-	99	-	-	-	446	2.6%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	2.070
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	]	

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

 $<sup>{\</sup>it 3. Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.}\\$ 

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)				-				
Production	184464	212436	151847	129902	134554	132619	125471	-2.9
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-
Stock changes	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	184464	212436	151847	129902	134554	132619	125471	-2.9
Statistical differences	-	_	_	_	_	_		
Transformation processes	184464	212436	151847	129902	134554	132619		-2.9
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Solar thermal (TJ)								
Production	727	1822	4858	8064	9087	10181	11320	11.4
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-		-		-
Stock changes	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	727	1822	4858	8064	9087	10181	11320	11.4
Statistical differences	-	_	-1	-	-	-1		
Transformation processes	-	_	_	_	_	_		-
Energy industry own use	-	_	_	_	_	_		-
Losses	_	_	_	-	-	_		
Final energy consumption	727	1822	4857	8064	9087	10180		11.4
Industry	34	85	218	415	462	519		12.0
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Other	693	1737	4639	7649	8625	9661		11.3
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production	_	_	533	861	473	552	615	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-
Stock changes	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	-	_	533	861	473	552	615	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	_	_	_		
Transformation processes	_	_	533	861	473	552		-
Energy industry own use	-	_	-	-	_	-		-
Losses	_	_	_	-	-	_		
Final energy consumption	-	_	_	_	_	_		-
Industry	_	-	-	-	-	-		_
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Municipal waste - renewables	(TJ)							
Production	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Stock changes	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_			-
Losses	-	-	-	-	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_	•	_
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_	••	_
Other			_	_	_			

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renev	wables (TJ)							
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Solid Biofuel excluding cha	rcoal (TJ)							
Production	358132	373986	338040	363107	358731	360430	367177	-0.2
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	_
Stock changes	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	
Gross consumption	358132	373986	338040	363107	358731	360430	367177	-0.2
Statistical differences	-1	1	-	1	-1	1		
Transformation processes	-	31321	41080	71283	68740	70597		5.2
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	_	_	_	-	_	_		
Final energy consumption	358131	342666	296960	291825	289990	289834		-1.0
Industry	81669	57690	37649	37708	37150	38276		-2.5
Transport	_	_	_	-	-	_		_
Other	276462	284976	259311	254117	252840	251558		-0.8
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Gross consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Statistical differences	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Industry	_	_	_	_	-	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	_	_	-	-	_		_
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	_	357	1298	1939	1961	1912	2520	11.1
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	-	-	-	-	-		-
Stock changes	_	-	-	_		-	_	
Gross consumption	_	357	1298	1939	1961	1912	2520	11.1
Statistical differences	_	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	_	357	1298	1939	1961	1912		11.1
Energy industry own use	_	-	-	-	-	-		
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
	_	_	_	_	_	_	••	_
	_	_	_	-	-	-		_
Industry  Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)							-	
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	_		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	_		-
Other	_	-	_	-	-	_		_
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	_	_	-	_	-	_		_
Energy industry own use		_	_	_	_			_
Losses	_		_	_	_	_	••	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other liquid biofuels (kt)		<u> </u>			<u> </u>			
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

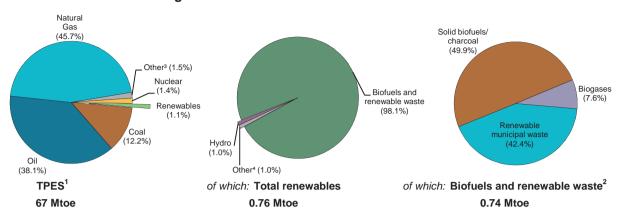


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

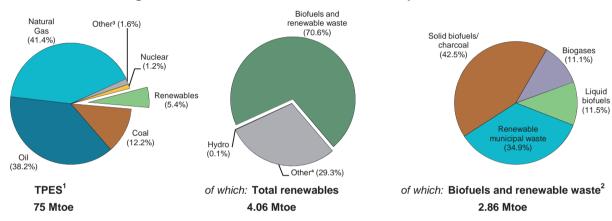
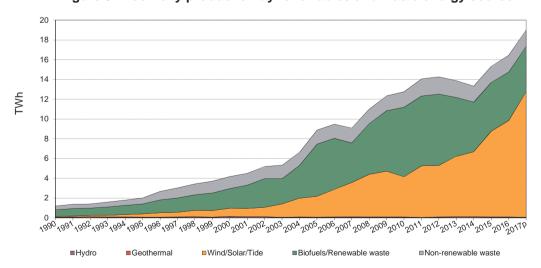


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	67.21	75.45	84.32	73.40	73.60	74.54	74.98	-0.0
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	0.76	1.35	3.23	3.44	3.70	3.77	4.06	6.7
Renewables/TPES(%)	1.1	1.8	3.8	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.4	6.7
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	530.53	734.69	836.39	851.64	870.89	890.14	918.28	1.3
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.13	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	-1.3
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	126	102	100	85	84	83	81	-1.3
Population (millions)	14.95	15.92	16.61	16.86	16.93	17.03	17.13	0.4
TPES/population (toe per capita)	4.50	4.74	5.08	4.35	4.35	4.38	4.38	-0.5
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	72.0	89.6	119.3	103.4	110.1	115.2	116.6	1.6
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	0.81	2.97	11.20	11.71	13.70	14.73	17.33	10.9
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	1.1	3.3	9.4	11.3	12.4	12.8	14.9	9.2
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	8.8	10.4	11.1	9.8	9.9	9.9		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	0.23	0.35	0.30	0.24		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	2.1	3.6	3.0	2.4	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	308	1022	3855	5161	6130	7507	13.3
Hydro	37	37	37	37	37	37	-
Hydro <1MW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydro 1-10MW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydro 10+MW	37	37	37	37	37	37	-
Mixed plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	1	13	90	1048	1515	2049	37.2
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	50	447	2237	2865	3391	4257	15.1
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	196	394	586	649	649	649	3.2
Solid biofuels	5	72	688	325	299	294	9.2
Biogases	19	59	200	237	239	221	8.6
Liquid biofuels	-	-	17	-	-	-	=
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	73	276	576	644	647	652	5.5
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	51	193	403	<i>4</i> 51	<i>4</i> 53	456	5.5

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	44.48	46.69	37.79	29.49	28.54	25.00
Hydro	26.22	43.94	32.40	34.62	28.60	30.88
of which: <1MW	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: 1-10MW	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: 10+MW	26.22	43.94	32.40	34.62	28.60	30.88
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	4.79	6.75	7.09	8.55	8.45	8.69
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	12.79	21.17	20.38	23.10	25.42	21.91
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	54.34	71.87	64.81	62.17	63.86	65.31
Solid biofuels	78.69	68.92	69.65	73.72	72.43	74.03
Biogases	54.80	55.24	58.67	48.43	49.48	51.28
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	36.37	-	-	_

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	1200	4181	12761	13334	15329	16442	18989	9.3
Hydro	85	142	105	112	93	100	61	-4.8
of which: pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	8	56	785	1122	1560	2099	38.8
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	56	829	3994	5797	7550	8170	10574	16.2
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	539	1272	1763	1909	1997	2005	1942	2.5
Municipal waste non-renew.	394	1209	1564	1626	1634	1708	1655	1.9
Solid biofuels	34	435	4197	2100	1897	1906	1717	8.4
Biogases	92	286	1028	1005	1036	993	941	7.3
Liquid biofuels	-	-	54	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	141	3011	7463	8177	10533	10979		-
Hydro	85	142	105	112	93	100		-
of which: pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	8	56	785	1122	1560		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	56	829	3994	5797	7550	8170		-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	834	384	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	793	341	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	291	2447	1437	1725	1115		-
Biogases	-	114	82	46	43	34		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	54	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	1059	1170	5298	5157	4796	5463		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	539	438	1379	1909	1997	2005		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	394	416	1223	1626	1634	1708		-
Solid biofuels	34	144	1750	663	172	791		-
Biogases	92	172	946	959	993	959		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	3377	6344	11752	19146	22644	22923	25691	8.6
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	1806	3126	4992	9747	11689	11105	11828	8.1
Municipal waste non-renew.	1318	2971	4427	8303	9563	9473	10076	7.4
Solid biofuels	233	203	2051	1050	1344	2072	3633	18.5
Biogases	20	44	282	46	48	273	154	7.6
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants	3377	1610	4758	18787	21906	21772		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	1806	699	1285	9747	11689	11105		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	1318	664	1140	8303	9563	9473		-
Solid biofuels	233	203	2051	691	606	921		-
Biogases	20	44	282	46	48	273		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants	-	4734	6994	359	738	1151		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	2427	3707	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	2307	3287	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	359	738	1151		-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

		Averag percen								
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17		
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	9	702	-	134	68	27	-	794
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-34
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	9	702	-	134	68	27	-	1010
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-9	-624	-	-5	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer electricity plants	-	-79	-	-129	-	-	-	-
Main activity CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-970
Main heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Autopoducer heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
_osses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TFC	-	-	-	-	68	27	-	40
ndustry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-mettalic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fransport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper, pulp and print	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fransport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	68	27	-	40
Residential	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-
Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	40
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	68	-	-	-
Fishing	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity generated - GWh	100	8170	-	1560	-	-	-	2005
Electricity plants	100	8170	-	1560	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2005
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11105
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11105
Heat plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. waste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
676	1366	-	319	С	1292	-	5387	11.7%
213	100	6	-	139	-	-	708	0.3%
-29	-257	-	-	С	-1125	-	-1445	0.8%
-	-	-	-	-8	-9	-	-17	Х
860	1209	6	319	132	158	-	4634	6.2%
-	-	-	3	-11	-19	-	-27	X
-	-159	-	-3	-	-	-	-800	X
-	-145	-	-8	-	-	-	-361	<b>&gt;</b>
-	-125	-	-8	-	-	-	-133	<b>&gt;</b>
-826	-86	-	-130	-	-	-	-2012	>
-	-32	-	-	-	-	-	-32	>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-63	-	-	-	-63	>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-					-	-	
34	662	6	110	121	139	-	1207	2.1%
-	112	-	17	-	9	-	138	1.0%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
_			11	_			11	0.5%
_			5				5	0.9%
_	33		-	_		_	33	44.3%
_	3	_	_	_	9	_	12	2.0%
_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	2.0%
_	76	_	1	_	_	_	77	19.7%
_	-	_	-	121	121	_	242	2.3%
-	_	_	-	121	120	_	241	2.4%
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.2%
34	550	6	92	-	9	-	826	4.0%
-	448	6	-	-	-	-	476	4.8%
34	30	-	37	-	-	-	146	2.2%
-	72	-	56	-	9	-	205	5.6%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1708	1906	-	993	-	-	-	16442	14.3%
-	1115	-	34	-	-	-	10979	15.0%
1708	791	-	959	-	-	-	5463	13.1%
9473	2072	-	273	-	-	-	22923	19.3%
9473	921	-	273	-	-	-	21772	20.9%
-	1151	-	-				1151	7.9%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

<sup>3.</sup> Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)								
Production	_	_	318	1502	2448	2844	3041	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	-	-			-	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	318	1502	2448	2844	3041	_
Statistical differences	_	_	-	-				
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	318	1502	2448	2844		_
Industry	_	_	-	-		-		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	-	318	1502	2448	2844		_
Solar thermal (TJ)			0.0	7002	2.7.0	20		
Production Production	100	454	994	1128	1137	1147	1147	6.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	100	454	994	1128	1137	1147	1147	6.0
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		0.0
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	100	454	994	1128	1137	1147		6.0
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	100	454	994	1128	1137	1147		6.0
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Statistical differences	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Transformation processes					_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		-
Losses					_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_		-
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	-		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	-	-	_	_	_		-
Municipal waste - renewables	(LT)							
Production	13205	25512	34208	33251	33095	33225	32863	1.7
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	7014	7675	9057	9057	-
Stock changes	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	13205	25512	34208	40265	40770	42282	41920	3.2
Statistical differences	-	-				-		
Transformation processes	12808	24090	31492	38255	38936	40602		3.3
Energy industry own use	-	-				-		
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	397	1422	2716	2010	1834	1680		1.0
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	397	1422	2716	2010	1834	1680		1.0

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renew	ables (TJ)						-	
Production	9635	24255	30335	28325	27078	28302	27994	1.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	5976	6280	7716	7716	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	9635	24255	30335	34301	33358	36018	35710	2.5
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	9345	22902	27927	32588	31857	34587		2.6
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	290	1353	2408	1713	1501	1431		0.4
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	290	1353	2408	1713	1501	1431		0.4
Solid Biofuel excluding chard	coal (TJ)							
Production	15414	26079	50605	53945	56797	57187	57230	5.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-4232	12289	-5913	-7444	-6564	-6564	2.8
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	15414	21847	62894	48032	49353	50623	50666	5.4
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	2		
Transformation processes	740	5448	41148	22077	22006	22890		9.4
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	14674	16399	21746	25955	27347	27735		3.3
Industry	1308	1765	2749	4484	5384	4704		6.3
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	13366	14634	18997	21471	21963	23031		2.9
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	5	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	4	3	3	9	9	9	9	7.1
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	9	9	9	9	9	9		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	9	9	9	9	9	9		-
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	2376	5211	11984	13094	13693	13339	13325	6.1
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	2376	5211	11984	13094	13693	13339	13325	6.1
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	114		
Transformation processes	717	2887	8196	8121	8633	8865		7.3
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	1659	2324	3788	4973	5060	4588		4.3
Industry	421	807	959	1056	901	722		-0.7
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	1238	1517	2829	3917	4159	3866		6.0

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	С	С	С	С	-	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	164	180	228	216	207	-
Stock changes	-	-	7	14	2	-12	-7	
Gross consumption	-	-	171	194	230	204	200	-
Statistical differences	-	-	37	5	-10	-17		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	208	199	220	187		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	208	199	220	187		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	382	1720	1629	1462	1932	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-339	-1512	-1390	-1273	-1602	-
Stock changes	-	-	64	71	12	-10	-104	
Gross consumption	-	-	107	279	251	179	226	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-49	-22		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	-	-	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_		_	_			
Final energy consumption	_	_	107	279	202	157		_
Industry	_	-	-	15	13	10		_
Transport	_	_	107	250	176	137	••	_
Other	-	-	-	14	170	10	••	-
Other liquid biofuels (kt)				14	13	10		
Production Production	_		30	_	_	_	_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	_
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross consumption	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	
Statistical differences	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-		-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	14	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-		-	-	-		-
Losses  Final aparau consumption	-	-	- 17	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	17	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	17	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

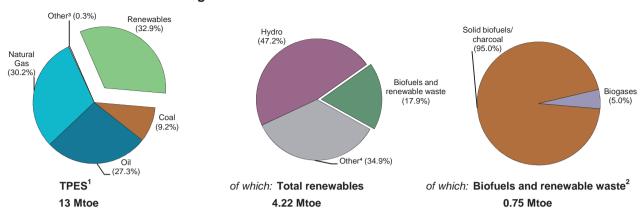


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

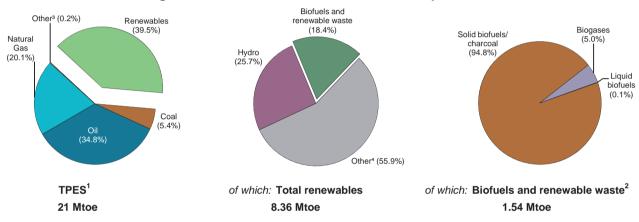
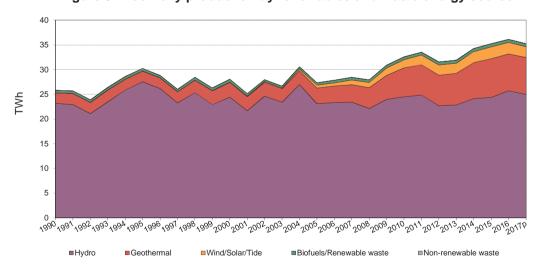


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	12.84	17.10	18.36	20.48	20.61	21.01	21.18	1.3
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	4.22	5.19	7.10	8.13	8.35	8.72	8.36	2.8
Renewables/TPES(%)	32.9	30.3	38.7	39.7	40.5	41.5	39.5	1.6
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	82.68	111.77	146.58	162.99	170.22	176.13	181.46	2.9
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	-1.6
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	124	122	100	100	97	95	93	-1.6
Population (millions)	3.37	3.87	4.36	4.53	4.62	4.72	4.82	1.3
TPES/population (toe per capita)	3.81	4.43	4.21	4.52	4.46	4.45	4.39	-0.0
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	32.3	39.2	44.6	43.3	44.0	43.0	43.1	0.5
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	25.81	28.06	32.58	34.27	35.24	36.12	35.23	1.3
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	80.0	71.5	73.0	79.1	80.0	83.9	81.8	0.8
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	2.5	3.5	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	4956	5732	6630	7131	7170	7179	1.4
Hydro	4619	5193	5254	5329	5340	5360	0.2
Hydro <1MW	-	3	9	9	9	9	7.1
Hydro 1-10MW	-	112	98	103	103	123	0.6
Hydro 10+MW	-	5078	5147	5217	5228	5227	0.2
Mixed plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	261	418	731	979	986	971	5.4
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	3	19	38	42	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	36	524	683	683	688	20.2
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	57	68	77	77	77	77	0.8
Biogases	19	17	41	44	46	41	5.7
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-		-	-	-
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	128	128	128	200	-
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	-	-	90	90	90	140	-

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7 kW  $_{th}$ /m $^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	59.46	55.89	56.09	54.86	56.10	57.43
Hydro	57.30	53.71	53.19	51.68	52.06	54.80
of which: <1MW	-	-	58.17	61.47	62.07	64.54
of which: 1-10MW	-	-	46.37	59.36	60.17	52.55
of which: 10+MW	-	-	53.31	51.51	51.89	54.85
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	93.23	79.78	91.81	84.92	90.94	87.29
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	14.42	10.40	10.19	14.06
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	38.11	35.66	37.01	39.38	38.22
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	72.10	80.22	54.85	56.15	55.08	49.34
Biogases	84.07	73.85	57.88	65.36	65.08	76.48
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	25814	28062	32579	34268	35235	36118	35233	1.3
Hydro	23183	24433	24481	24123	24355	25730	24971	0.1
of which: pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	2131	2922	5879	7283	7855	7425	7502	5.7
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	4	17	34	52	72	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	120	1637	2214	2356	2303	2070	18.2
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	360	478	370	379	372	333	331	-2.1
Biogases	140	109	208	252	263	275	287	5.9
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	25284	27509	31997	33648	34621	35539		-
Hydro	23183	24433	24481	24123	24355	25730		-
of which: pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	2074	2880	5825	7212	7784	7358		-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	4	17	34	52		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	120	1637	2214	2356	2303		-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	27	76	50	82	92	96		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	530	553	582	620	614	579		-
Geothermal	57	42	54	71	71	67		-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	360	478	370	379	372	333	**	-
Biogases	113	33	158	170	171	179	**	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	_

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

							Ave perc	rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	1610	1610	1468	1321	1363	1413	1425	-0.7
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	1610	1610	1468	1321	1363	1413	1425	-0.7

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	2212	198	-	4	4821	9	-	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	2212	198	-	4	4821	9	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-2212	-198	_	_	-4597	-	-	_
Autoproducer electricity plants	-1	-	_	-4	_	-	-	_
Main activity CHP plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	_	_	_	-41	_	_	_
Main heat plants	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
Autopoducer heat plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Charcoal production plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other transformation	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Energy Industry own use	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
_osses	-	-	· .		-		-	-
TFC					183	9	<u> </u>	
ndustry	-	-	-	-	108	-	-	-
ron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-mettalic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fransport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper, pulp and print	-	-	-	-	108	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Fransport</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	_	75	9	-	-
Residential	-	-	-	-	7	9	-	
Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	54	-	-	
Agriculture/forestry	-	_	-	-	14	_	-	
Fishing	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	_
Non-specified	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	_
Electricity generated - GWh	25730	2303	-	52	7425	-	-	-
Electricity plants	25730	2303	_	52	7358	_	_	_
CHP plants			_	-	67	_	_	_
Heat generated - TJ	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
CHP plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Heat plants								

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. waste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
-	1392	-	76	3	-	-	8715	53.0%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44 504
-	1392	-	<b>76</b>	3 -	-	-	<b>8715</b>	41.5%
-	-	-	-24	-	-	-	-7031	)
_	_	-	-2-		_	_	-7031	,
_	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	
-	-111	-	-46	-	-	-	-198	;
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	4004		-	-	-	-	1482	40.40
-	1281 1087	-	6 1	3 -	-	-	1482	10.1% 25.7%
-	1007	-			-	-	1190	25.17
_	_		_		_	_		
_	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.1%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108	35.9%
-	1087	-	-	-	-	-	1087	86.3%
-	-	-		-	-	-		
_		_	_		_	_	_	,
_	-	-	-	3	-	_	3	0.1%
-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	0.1%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	194	-	5	-	-	-	283	8.2%
-	194	-	-	-	-	-	210	14.1%
-	-	-	5	-	-	-	59	4.8%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	2.1%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	,
	333		275				36118	83.9%
-	-	-	96	-	-	-	35539	87.2%
-	333	_	179	-	-	_	579	25.7%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	]	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
_	_	_	_	_	_	_		

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

 $<sup>{\</sup>it 3. Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.}\\$ 

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

Teach									rage annual ent change
Geothermal (TJ)		1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016		
Production	Geothermal (TJ)							•	
Net imports		61811	81636	152237	196424	203813	201839	187711	5.8
Slock changes								-	-
Gross consumption 61811 81636 152237 196424 203813 201839 187711 5.8 Statistical differences 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	•	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Statistical differences	•	61811	81636	152237	196424	203813	201839	187711	5.8
Transformation processes   54714   73512   142971   189093   196488   194191     6.3   Energy industry own use             Energy industry own use             Energy industry own use               Energy industry own use                 Eliase nergy consumption   7098   8125   9266   7333   7344   7648           Hindustry   4632   5712   5747   4052   4052   4566           Elian termat (TJ)  Froduction                                  Froduction	·								0.0
Energy industry own use				142971			194191		6.3
Losses							-		-
Final energy consumption 7098 8125 9266 7333 7344 7648	• •	-	_	_	_	_	_		
Industry		7098	8125	9266	7333	7344	7648		-0.4
Transport         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         1.7         -         1.7         -         1.7         -         1.7         -         1.7         -         1.7         -         1.7         -         1.7         -         1.7         -         1.7         -         1.7         -         1.7         -         1.7         -         1.7         -         1.7         -         1.7         -         1.7         -         1.7         -<									
Net imports   Solar thermal (TJ)   Production	•	-		-	-	-	-		-
Solar thermal (TJ)   Production	·	2466	2413	3519	3281	3292	3142		1.7
Production		2.00		5575	0201	0202	02		
Net imports		_	_	353	364	364	364	364	_
Stock changes         -         <		_	_						_
Gross consumption		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Statistical differences         -		_	_	353	364	364	364	364	_
Transformation processes         - <td>-</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	-	_	_						
Energy industry own use         -		_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses		_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Final energy consumption         -         353         364         364         364         .         -         <	• •	_	_		_	_	_		
Industry		_	_	353	364	364	364		_
Transport         -		_	_						_
Other         -         353         364         364         364          -         Industrial waste (TJ)           Production         - <td>•</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td>	•	_	_		_		_		_
Industrial waste (TJ)   Production	-	_							_
Production         -							001		
Net imports¹         . <t< td=""><td></td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td></t<>		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock changes         -         <		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gross consumption         -	·					_	_		
Statistical differences         -	_						_		
Transformation processes         - <td>·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td>	·					_	_	_	_
Energy industry own use         -							_		
Losses         - <td>·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td>	·					_	_		
Final energy consumption         - <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>_</td>		_	_	_	_	_	-		_
Industry		-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transport         -		_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other         - <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	•		_						
Municipal waste - renewables (TJ)           Production         -		_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Production         -		: (T I)							
Net imports¹         - <t< td=""><td></td><td>- (10)</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td></t<>		- (10)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock changes         -         <						_	_		
Gross consumption         -	-						_		
Statistical differences         -	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transformation processes         - <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>		_	-	-		-	-	-	-
Energy industry own use         -		-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Losses         - <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>_</td>		_	_	_	_	_	-		_
Final energy consumption Industry		_	-	-		-	•		-
Industry		-	-	-	-	-	-		
		-	-	-	-	-	-		-
напорок		-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renew	/ables (TJ)							
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	**	-
Solid Biofuel excluding char	coal (TJ)							
Production	30008	45754	47688	45797	46147	58272	61000	1.5
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	30008	45754	47688	45797	46147	58272	61000	1.5
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	4059	5162	3976	3917	3787	4655		-0.6
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	25949	40592	43712	41880	42360	53617		1.8
Industry	19632	33835	37073	35457	35973	45500		1.9
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	6317	6757	6639	6423	6387	8117		1.2
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	1592	1347	2788	2935	2940	3185	3230	5.5
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	1592	1347	2788	2935	2940	3185	3230	5.5
Statistical differences	1	-	-290	40	146	34		
Transformation processes	1518	1193	2245	2722	2833	2966		5.9
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	75	154	253	253	253	253		3.2
Industry	39	39	39	39	39	39		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Other	36	115	214	214	214	214		4.0

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	2	3	4	4	3	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	4	5	4	4	3	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-1	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	4	4	4	4		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	4	4	4	4		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	_	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	_	_	-	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	1	1	_	_		_
Industry	_	_			_	_		_
Transport	_	_	1	1	_	_		_
Other	_	_	,	-	_	_		_
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Statistical differences		_	_	_	_	_		
Transformation processes		_	_	_	_			
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	-	_	_	_	_	_	**	_
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

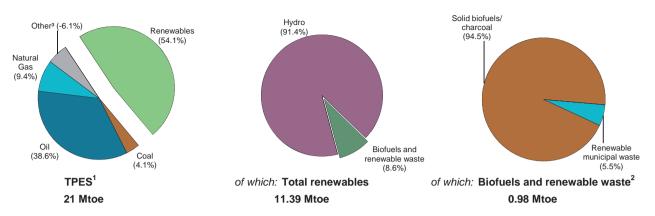


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

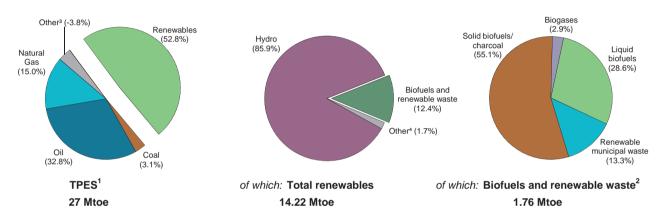
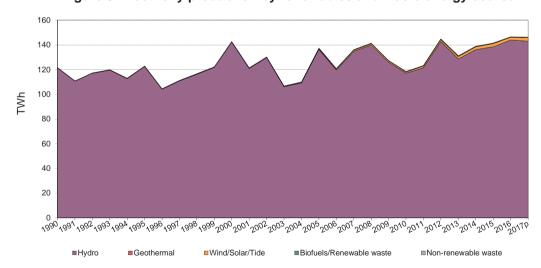


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

**Note:** Totals may not sum due to rounding. **Source:** IEA/OECD *World Energy Balances.* 

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Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	21.07	26.16	29.41	28.37	28.43	27.24	26.92	0.2
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	11.39	13.49	11.72	13.00	13.29	13.94	14.22	0.3
Renewables/TPES(%)	54.1	51.5	39.8	45.8	46.8	51.2	52.8	0.1
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	255.63	366.96	429.13	458.63	467.66	472.77	481.84	1.6
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	-1.4
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	120	104	100	90	89	84	82	-1.4
Population (millions)	4.24	4.49	4.89	5.14	5.19	5.24	5.28	1.0
TPES/population (toe per capita)	4.97	5.83	6.02	5.52	5.48	5.20	5.10	-0.8
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	121.6	142.5	123.2	141.3	143.4	148.6	148.3	0.2
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	121.36	142.11	117.96	137.95	140.07	145.36	145.06	0.1
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	99.8	99.7	95.7	97.7	97.7	97.8	97.8	-0.1
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.35		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	3.6	3.8	4.5	10.1	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	Average annua percent change 00-16
Total capacity	26951	28206 e	30269	32282	32422	32854	1.0
Hydro	26884	28126	29693	31240	31372	31834	0.8
Hydro <1MW	42 e	48	48	61	61	61	1.5
Hydro 1-10MW	800 e	843	1395	1606	1996	1996	5.5
Hydro 10+MW	24975 e	25875	26924	28222	27882	28241	0.5
Mixed plants	1067	1360	1326	1351	1433	1536	0.8
Pure pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	6 e					-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	13	425	859	867	883	30.2
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	26 e	26 e	59	87	87	100	8.8
Solid biofuels	41 e	35 e	79	79	79	27	-1.6
Biogases	-	-	13	17	17	10	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	-	-					
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	-	-					

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7 kW<sub>th</sub>/m² of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	51.52	57.72 e	44.68	49.11	49.81	50.92
Hydro	51.54	57.75	45.04	49.76	50.38	51.64
of which: <1MW	- е	55.65	40.43	47.31	48.29	48.29
of which: 1-10MW	- е	58.46	40.57	52.84	43.40	43.40
of which: 10+MW	55.37 e	60.56	47.32	51.69	53.00	54.63
of which: pure pumped storage 2	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	х	x	x	x	х
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	27.22	23.61	29.46	33.11	27.36
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	25.47 e	26.34 e	37.73	56.42	62.19	45.09
Solid biofuels	51.23 e	73.71 e	35.26	3.18	2.46	11.84
Biogases	-	-	2.63	17.46	14.10	14.84
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	_

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	121624	142606	118473	138880	141477	146557	146236	0.1
Hydro	121382	142289	117152	136185	138450	144005	142993	0.0
of which: pumped storage	237	471	413	715	1148	999	999	4.5
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-							
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	31	879	2217	2515	2116	2852	30.5
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	29	30	97	210	218	192	182	11.2
Municipal waste non-renew.	29	30	98	220	256	203	182	11.2
Solid biofuels	184	226	244	22	17	28	6	-19.2
Biogases	-	-	3	26	21	13	21	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	121566	142546	118279	138446	141032	146164		-
Hydro	121382	142289	117152	136185	138450	144005		-
of which: pumped storage	237	471	413	715	1148	999		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-						-	
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	31	879	2217	2515	2116		-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	1	10	38	11		-
Solid biofuels	184	226	244	12	8	19		-
Biogases	-	-	3	22	21	13		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	58	60	194	434	445	393		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	29	30	97	210	218	192		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	29	30	97	210	218	192		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	10	9	9		-
Biogases	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	3669 e	4051	8945	12386	13765	14639	14541	7.8
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	1798 e	1939 e	2815	4481	4816	4954	4822	5.5
Municipal waste non-renew.	1798 e	1940 e	2815	4481	4816	4954	4822	5.5
Solid biofuels	73 e	160	3237	3144	3912	4462	4683	22.0
Biogases	-	12	78	157	107	86	89	12.5
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	123	114	183	125	-
of which:								
CHP plants	1421	1777	3494	5984	5615	6032		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	711 e	888 e	1747	2964	2776	2930		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	710 e	889 e	1747	2964	2776	2930		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	29	39	141		-
Biogases	-	-	-	22	15	24		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	5	9	7		-
Heat only plants	2248 e	2274	5451	6402	8150	8607		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	1087 e	1051 e	1068	1517	2040	2024		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	1088 e	1051 e	1068	1517	2040	2024		-
Solid biofuels	73 e	160	3237	3115	3873	4321		-
Biogases	-	12	78	135	92	62		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	_	118	105	176		-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

							Average annual percent change	
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	740 e	868 e	2026	2281	2503	2584	2008	5.1
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	56	309	1868	2161	2434	2634	2125	12.0
(-) Input to heat pumps	25	130	680	810	756	842	673	10.2
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	709 e	689 e	838	930	825	792	556	-1.3

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	12296	182	-		-	-	80	189
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	12296	182	-		-	-	80	189
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-12296	-182	-		_	_	_	_
Autoproducer electricity plants	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
Main activity CHP plants	_	_	_	_	_		_	-103
Autoproducer CHP plants	_	_	_	_	_		_	-
Main heat plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-57
Autopoducer heat plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Charcoal production plants	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Other transformation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Energy Industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
TFC							80	29
Industry			-				80	29
Iron and steel			_	-			2	25
Chemical and petrochemical	_	_	_	_	_	_	25	_
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-mettalic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-		15
	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	15
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 40
Paper, pulp and print	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	13
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity generated - GWh	143006	2116	-		-	-	-	192
Electricity plants	143006	2116	-	**	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	192
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4954
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2930
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2024

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. aste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
168	849	-	29	-	-	-	13793	6.6%
-	62	-	-	31	343	10	446	5.3%
-	-16	-	-	-	-33	-	-49	0.0%
-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
168	895	-	29	31	310	10	14190	52.1%
-	-	-	1	1	-1	-	1	
-	-2 -	-	-2 -		-	-	-12482	:
-103	-6	-	-1			-	-213	:
-	-	_		_	_	_	-	•
-57	-175	-	-2	-	_	-4	-295	:
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8	711	-	24	32	309	5	1198	5.8%
-	201	-	2	-	-	5	317	5.4%
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.6%
-	47	-	2	-	-	1	75	5.3%
-	12	_				_	73	22.9%
_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	22.07
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	0.5%
-	56	-	-	-	-	-	76	17.9%
-	83	-	-	-	-	-	84	53.0%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		40.40
-	1	-	- 40	-	200	4	5	10.1%
-	-	-	<b>10</b> 10	<b>26</b> 26	<b>309</b> 309	-	<b>345</b> 345	7.2%
-	-	-	-	-	309	-	343	10.1%
8	510	_	12	6	_	_	536	7.1%
-	489	-		6	_	_	495	11.6%
8	21	-	12	-	-	-	41	1.49
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
203	28	-	13	-	-	-	145558	97.9%
11	19	-	13	-	-	-	145165	99.7%
192	9	-	-	-	-		393	13.0%
4954	4462	-	86	-	-	183	14639	66.0%
2930 2024	141 4321	-	24 62	-	-	7 176	6032 8607	93.1% 54.7%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

<sup>3.</sup> Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

							Average annual percent change		
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16	
Geothermal (TJ)									
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock changes	-	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Statistical differences	-	_	_	_	_	-			
Transformation processes	-	_	_	_	_	-		-	
Energy industry own use	-	_	_	_	_	-		-	
Losses	-	_	_	_	_	-			
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Industry	_	-	-	_	_	_		_	
Transport	_	-	_	_	_	_		_	
Other	_	-	_	_	_	_		_	
Solar thermal (TJ)									
Production	-	-	_	-	-	_		_	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Gross consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	
Statistical differences	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Final energy consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	
Industry	_	-	_	_	_	_		_	
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	
Other	_	-	_	_	_	_		_	
Industrial waste (TJ)									
Production	_	471	2657	3497	3519	3356	3196	13.1	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	-	2007	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock changes	_	_	_		_	_	_		
Gross consumption	_	471	2657	3497	3519	3356	3196	13.1	
Statistical differences	_	-471	5	5437	3	1		13.1	
Transformation processes	_		-	_	-				
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	1	_		_	
Losses	_	_	_	_					
Final energy consumption	_	_	2662	3497	3521	3357		_	
Industry	_	_	2662	3497	3521	3357		_	
Transport	_	_	-	-	-	-	••	_	
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	
Municipal waste - renewables (TJ)							••		
Production	2258 e	2688	5824	7425	7949	7915	9834	7.0	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.0	
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Gross consumption	2258 e	2688	5824	7425	7949	7915	9834	7.0	
Statistical differences	2256 E	2000	-	-1	1949	7915		7.0	
Transformation processes	2258 e	2489 e	4052	6398	6905	6704		6.4	
Energy industry own use	-	2409 6	4032	-	-	-		U. <del>4</del>	
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Final energy consumption	_	199	- 1772	1026	1044	- 1211		11.9	
Industry	-	199	1772	1026	1044	1211		11.9	
HIMMOUV	-	133	1112	1020	1044	1211		11.9	
Transport		_		_	_	_		_	

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

### **NORWAY**

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renew	ables (TJ)							
Production	2257 e	2690	4120	6744	7253	7050	6945	6.2
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	_
Stock changes	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	2257 e	2690	4120	6744	7253	7050	6945	6.2
Statistical differences		-	-6	-	-2	-		0.2
Transformation processes	2257 e	2489 e	4052	6398	6905	6704		6.4
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	201	62	346	346	346		3.5
Industry	_	201	-	-	-	-		0.0
Transport	_	201	_	-	-	_		_
Other	-		-			246		-
	- 	-	62	346	346	346		
Solid Biofuel excluding chard		50000	50407	00504	05704	05500	40700	0.4
Production	38669	50008	50107	32524	35784	35528	40768	-2.1
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	207	2442	2011	1993	1926	-78	15.0
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	38669 e	50215	52549	34535	37777	37454	40690	-1.8
Statistical differences	-	-	112	54	-156	-17		
Transformation processes	1072 e	1459	4779	5526	6801	7652		10.9
Energy industry own use	-	-	7	2	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	37597	48756	47875	29061	30820	29785		-3.0
Industry	15977	24603	17144	8986	9604	8424		-6.5
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	21620	24153	30731	20075	21216	21361		-0.8
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	_		_
Industry	_	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	_	_	-	_	_	_		_
Other	_	_	-	_	_	_		_
Biogases (TJ)								
Production		1078	700	600	1100	1200	2195	0.7
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	-	-	-	-	-	-42	0.7
Stock changes		_	_	_	_	_	- 72	
Gross consumption		1078	700	600	1100	1200	2153	0.7
Statistical differences	_							0.7
	-	- 14	111 211	229	171 271	31		10.1
Transformation processes	-			329	271	230		19.1
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	4004	-	-	4000	-		
Final energy consumption	-	1064	600	500	1000	1001		-0.4
Industry	-	-	-	100	100	101	**	-
Transport	-		_	-	400	400		-
Other	-	1064	600	400	500	500		-4.6

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

### **NORWAY**

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	8	16	16	49	51	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	8	16	16	49	51	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	8	16	16	50		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	7	13	13	41		-
Other	-	-	1	3	3	9		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	276	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	127	135	149	353	249	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	127	135	149	353	525	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-1	-	-1		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	_	_	-	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	127	134	149	352		_
Industry	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Transport	_	_	127	134	149	352		_
Other	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production	_	_	-	-	-		_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	86	15	12	11	12	_
Stock changes	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	_	_	86	15	12	11	12	_
Statistical differences	_	_	-	-	-1	-		
Transformation processes	_	_	61	3	3	5		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Losses	_	_		_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	25	12	8	6		_
Industry	_	_	25	12	8	6		_
Transport	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

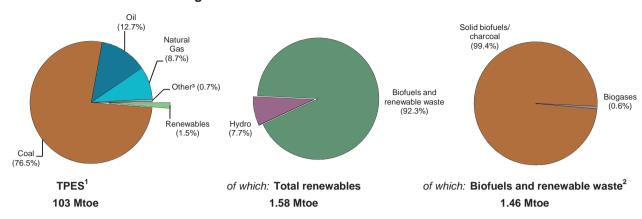


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

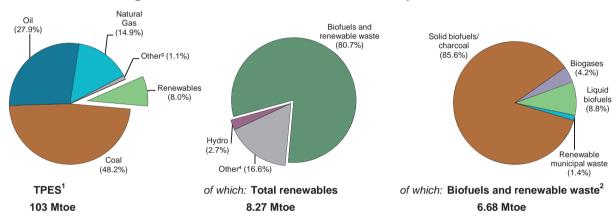
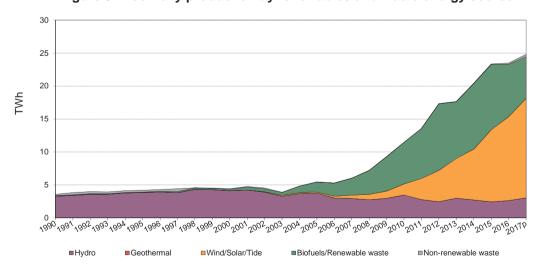


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	103.12	88.83	100.51	94.03	94.92	99.31	103.48	0.9
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	1.58	3.80	7.27	8.61	8.97	8.77	8.27	4.7
Renewables/TPES(%)	1.5	4.3	7.2	9.2	9.5	8.8	8.0	3.7
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	226.66	326.21	479.32	535.61	556.20	572.72	599.35	3.6
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.45	0.27	0.21	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.17	-2.6
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	217	130	100	84	81	83	82	-2.6
Population (millions)	38.03	38.26	38.52	38.48	38.46	38.43	38.42	0.0
TPES/population (toe per capita)	2.71	2.32	2.61	2.44	2.47	2.58	2.69	0.9
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	134.4	143.2	157.1	158.5	164.3	166.2	169.9	1.0
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	1.47	2.33	10.89	19.84	22.68	22.81	24.00	14.7
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	1.1	1.6	6.9	12.5	13.8	13.7	14.1	13.6
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	6.0	8.9	16.3	14.9	15.8	17.8		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	0.87	0.71	0.65	0.46		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	5.3	4.7	4.1	2.6	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	1888	2199	3587	7046	8335	9318	9.4
Hydro	1888	2183	2342	2364	2370	2385	0.6
Hydro <1MW	31	57	78	89	91	93	3.1
Hydro 1-10MW	130	145	185	185	188	186	1.6
Hydro 10+MW	306	307	297	308	309	317	0.2
Mixed plants	216	308	376	376	376	376	1.3
Pure pumped storage	1205	1366	1406	1406	1406	1413	0.2
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	27	108	187	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	4	1108	3836	4886	5747	57.5
Industrial waste	-	3	3	3	3	3	-
Municipal waste	-	-	-	-	15	44	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	53	629	737	727	-
Biogases	-	9	81	187	216	225	22.3
Liquid biofuels	-	-		-	-	-	-
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	656	1730	1900	2016	-
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	-	-	459	1211	1330	1411	-

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7 kW  $_{th}$ /m $^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	4000				2245	
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	21.59	22.94	36.61	33.12	32.00	28.79
Hydro	20.03	21.52	17.00	13.20	11.73	12.55
of which: <1MW	33.88	59.68	45.18	41.30	41.14	39.34
of which: 1-10MW	26.34	33.22	44.84	34.84	29.97	36.11
of which: 10+MW	38.24	51.54	72.43	48.03	37.34	44.32
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	2.91	5.99	7.56
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	14.27	17.15	22.84	25.37	25.00
Industrial waste	-	X	х	Х	X	Х
Municipal waste	-	-	-	-	26.02	50.08
Solid biofuels	-	-	х	Х	X	Х
Biogases	-	39.32	56.14	49.83	47.90	52.14
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	3571	4419	11501	20444	23361	23502	24807	10.7
Hydro	3313	4116	3488	2734	2435	2622	3030	-1.8
of which: pumped storage	1896	2010	568	551	603	482	474	-8.1
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	7	57	124	167	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	5	1664	7676	10858	12588	14906	60.1
Industrial waste	203	77	35	37	41	33	44	-3.2
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	12	77	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	10	13	34	180	288	-
Solid biofuels	55	190	5905	9161	9026	6913	5222	21.5
Biogases	-	31	398	816	906	1027	1071	23.2
Liquid biofuels	-	-	1	-	4	3	2	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	3313	4152	5394	12309	15307	17386		-
Hydro	3313	4116	3488	2734	2435	2622		-
of which: pumped storage	1896	2010	568	551	603	482		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	7	57	124		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	5	1664	7676	10858	12588		-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	242	1892	1957	2052		-
Biogases	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	258	267	6107	8135	8054	6116		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	203	77	35	37	41	33		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	12		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	10	13	34	180		-
Solid biofuels	55	190	5663	7269	7069	4861		-
Biogases	-	-	398	816	906	1027		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	1	-	4	3		-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	13980	2064	10988	14609	13586	15397	12988	11.4
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	2966	225	82	160	271	293	349	2.6
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	13	7	16	33	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	251	178	433	1129	1027	-
Solid biofuels	11004	1802	10548	13960	12420	13370	10645	11.0
Biogases	10	37	106	298	436	589	913	20.8
Liquid biofuels	-	-	1	-	19	-	21	-
of which:								
CHP plants	11011	1567	9415	13052	12188	13082		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	2902	220	17	89	201	156		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	11		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	251	97	333	976		-
Solid biofuels	8109	1347	9052	12579	11211	11363		-
Biogases	-	-	94	287	424	576		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	1	-	19	-	-	-
Heat only plants	2969	497	1573	1557	1398	2315		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	64	5	65	71	70	137		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	13	7	5		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	81	100	153		-
Solid biofuels	2895	455	1496	1381	1209	2007		-
Biogases	10	37	12	11	12	13		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	122	80	99	58	59	-
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	3	4	3	4	5	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	119	76	96	54	54	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	184	1082	-	11	22	52	449	77
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	184	1082	-	11	22	52	449	77
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-184	-1082	-	-	_	_	-	_
Autoproducer electricity plants	-	-	-	-11	_	_	-	_
Main activity CHP plants	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	_	-	_	_	_	-9	-8
Main heat plants	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_
Autopoducer heat plants	-	-	-	_	-	-	-4	-
Charcoal production plants	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_
Other transformation	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Energy Industry own use	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
TFC	_	_	_	_	22	52	436	69
Industry							433	50
Iron and steel	_	_	_	_	_	_		-
Chemical and petrochemical	_	_	_		_		16	_
Non-ferrous metals	_		_		_	_	-	_
Non-mettalic minerals	_	_	_	_	_	_	412	50
Transport equipment	_	_	_		_	_	712	-
Machinery								
Mining and quarrying					_			
Food and tobacco								
Paper, pulp and print	_	_					5	
Wood and wood products					_		5	
Construction								
Textile and leather	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
·	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
<b>Transport</b> Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-		-	-	- 40
Other Posidontial	-	-	-	-	<b>22</b> 17	<b>52</b>	3	19
Residential Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-		46	-	40
•	-	-	-	-	5	6	3	19
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	24.40	40500	-	40.4	-	-	-	- 40
Electricity generated - GWh	2140	12588	-	124	-	-	33	12
Electricity plants	2140	12588	-	124	-	-	-	- 10
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	12
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	293	16
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	11
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	137	5

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. waste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
293	6415	-	261	126	794	2	9768	14.7%
-	581	-	-	44	208	-	833	1.6%
-	-375	-	-	-2	-704	-	-1081	5.2%
-	-	-	-	-1	-7	-	-8	>
293	6620	-	261	168	290	2	9511	9.6%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-456	-	-	-	-	-	-1722	>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-11	)
-	-974	-	-104	-	-	-	-1078	)
-86	-281	-	-68	-	-	-2	-454	)
-	-52	-	-	-	-	-	-52	)
-5	-6	-	-	-	-	-	-15	,
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
-	-1	-	-1	-	-	-	-2	)
- 204	4054		- 07	400	200	-	- 0470	0.70/
201	4851	-	87	168	290	-	6176	8.7%
195	1492	-	14	-	-	-	2184	14.9%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	0.00/
-	3	-	-	-	-	-	19	0.8%
195	12	-	1	-	-	-	670	23.6%
193	-			_			070	25.0 //
	3	_	_	_		_	3	0.4%
_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.476
_	33	_	10	_	_	_	43	2.2%
-	726	_	3	_	_	_	734	44.8%
_	592	_	1	_	_	_	593	61.3%
-	-	_	-	_	-	_		
_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	122	-	-	-	-	-	123	16.1%
-	-	-	-	168	290	-	458	2.5%
-	-	-	-	168	290	-	458	2.6%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	3358	-	73	-	-	-	3533	11.1%
-	2662	-	-	-	-	-	2725	13.8%
6	184	-	64	-	-	-	287	3.4%
-	513	-	9	-	-	-	522	14.8%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
180	6913	-	1027	-	-	3	23020	13.9%
-	2052	-		-	-	-	16904	88.9%
180	4861	-	1027	-	-	3	6116	4.2%
1129	13370	-	589	-	-	-	15397	5.3%
976	11363	-	576	-	-	-	13082	6.9%
153	2007	-	13	-	-	-	2315	2.2%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

 $<sup>{\</sup>it 3. Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.}\\$ 

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)								
Production	_	124	563	847	909	930	946	13.4
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	
Gross consumption	_	124	563	847	909	930	946	13.4
Statistical differences	_	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	-	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	-	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	-	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	124	563	847	909	930		13.4
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	124	563	847	909	930		13.4
Solar thermal (TJ)			000	0.77	000	000	••	70.7
Production	_	_	420	1455	1885	2189	2250	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_		-	-	2103		_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	420	1455	1885	2189	2250	_
Statistical differences	_	_		1433	1005	2103		
Transformation processes								
Energy industry own use		_	-					
Losses		_	-		_	_		_
Final energy consumption		-	420	1455	1885	2189	••	
Industry		_	420	1433	1000	2109		_
Transport		_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	-	_	420	1455	1885	2189		_
Industrial waste (TJ)			720	1400	7000	2100	••	
Production	32311	4306	11760	16993	16997	18795	23719	9.6
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	32311	-	-	-	10337	-	20/10	5.0
Stock changes	_	-29	-	-	-	-	-	_
Gross consumption	32311	4277	11760	16993	16997	18795	23719	9.7
Statistical differences	32311	4277	-	10993	10331	10793		5.1
Transformation processes	5265	889	442	470	693	545		-3.0
Energy industry own use	5222	229	2	2	2	545		-21.3
Losses	5222	-	_	-	-	-		-21.5
Final energy consumption	21824	3159	11316	16521	16302	18245	••	11.6
Industry	21320	3155	11295	16442	16157	18129		11.5
Transport	21020	5100	11233	10442	10107	10129		77.5
Other	504	4	21	79	145	116		23.4
Municipal waste - renewable				,,,	7.70	710		20.7
Production	.3 (10)	32 e	123	1544	1673	3233	3845	33.4
Net imports <sup>1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	33.4
Stock changes		4 e	_		_	_	_	
Gross consumption		36 e	123	1544	1673	3233	3845	32.5
Statistical differences	_	-	123	-	1073	-		02.0
Transformation processes	-		-	16	9	331		_
Energy industry own use	_	4 e	-	-	-	-		_
Losses	-	4 E -	-	-	-	-		-
Final energy consumption	_	32 e	123	1528	1664	2902		32.5
Industry	-	32 e -	123	1528	1664	2902		32.0
Transport	-	-	123	1020	-	2094		-
Other	-	32 e	-	-		808		22.4
Other		3∠ €	-	-	-	δυδ		22.4

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renew	ables (TJ)							
Production	-	32 e	4884	4555	4920	12251	13852	45.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	4 e	-	-	_	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	36 e	4884	4555	4920	12251	13852	44.0
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	_	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	367	343	859	3833		-
Energy industry own use	-	4 e	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	32 e	4517	4212	4061	8418		41.7
Industry	-	-	4512	4060	4011	8179		_
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	32 e	5	152	50	239		13.4
Solid Biofuel excluding char	coal (TJ)							
Production	60643	150485	245606	258723	276199	268577	239960	3.7
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	24112	12005	8596	-770	-
Stock changes	_	-292	_		-	-	-	
Gross consumption	60643	150193	245606	282835	288204	277173	239190	3.9
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	14571	3461	65114	96989	95657	74057		21.1
Energy industry own use	6	6	349	39	-	26		9.6
Losses	-	-		-	_			
Final energy consumption	46066	146726	180143	185807	192547	203090		2.1
Industry	7191	26112	38280	54491	56853	62482		5.6
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	38875	120614	141863	131316	135694	140608		1.0
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Statistical differences	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_	••	_
Industry	_	_	_	-	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	393	1211	4797	8685	9581	10930	11816	14.7
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	1211	-	-	3301	-	11010	17.7
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Gross consumption	393	1211	4797	8685	9581	10930	11816	14.7
Statistical differences	-	-	4131	-	-	10930		14.7
Transformation processes	14	443	- 2778	5732	6314	- 7247		19.1
Energy industry own use	-	27		-	-	22		-1.3
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		-1.3
Final energy consumption						- 3661		10 F
	379 -	741 63	2019 150	2953 <i>507</i>	3267 521			10.5
Industry Transport	-	63	150	307	521	604		15.2
Transport	-	- 670	1000	2446	2746	2057		-
Other	otal exports.	678	1869	2446	2746	3057		9.9

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	153	143	174	195	191	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	117	62	64	66	60	-
Stock changes	-	-	-3	1	1	-1	-3	
Gross consumption	-	-	267	206	239	260	248	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-1	-	-1	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	266	206	238	260		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	_		-
Transport	-	-	266	206	238	260		-
Other .	-	-	-	_	-	_		_
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	380	739	787	898	897	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	385	-88	-209	-562	-411	-
Stock changes	-	-	-3	-3	-12	-8	-3	
Gross consumption	-	-	762	648	566	328	483	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-1	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption		_	761	648	566	328		
Industry	-	-	701	040	-	520		-
Transport	-	-	- 761	- 648	- 566	328	**	-
Other	-	-	701	040	500	320		-
Other liquid biofuels (kt)							••	
Production Production					2	2	2	
	-	-	-	-	_	_	2	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-				
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	_	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	2	2		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	**	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

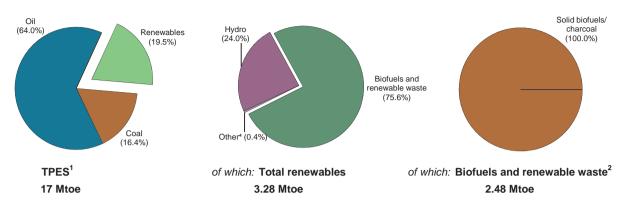


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

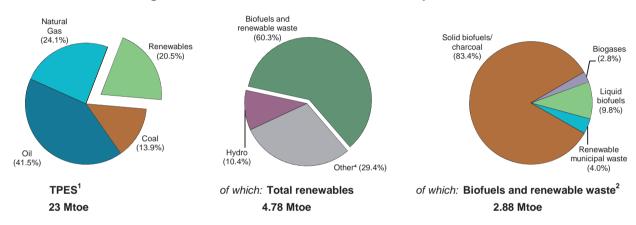
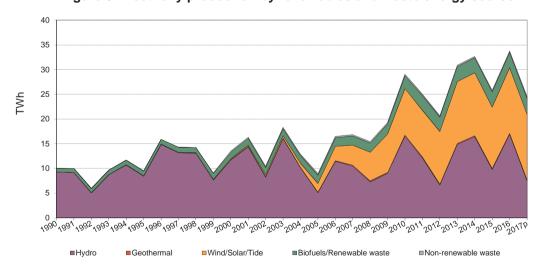


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

**Note:** Totals may not sum due to rounding. **Source:** IEA/OECD *World Energy Balances.* 

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Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	16.78	24.59	23.50	21.17	21.99	22.12	23.25	-0.3
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	3.28	3.76	5.46	5.51	4.97	5.62	4.78	1.4
Renewables/TPES(%)	19.5	15.3	23.2	26.0	22.6	25.4	20.5	1.8
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	166.59	221.37	238.30	223.97	228.05	231.75	237.96	0.4
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	-0.8
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	102	113	100	96	98	97	99	-0.8
Population (millions)	10.00	10.29	10.57	10.40	10.36	10.33	10.30	0.0
TPES/population (toe per capita)	1.68	2.39	2.22	2.04	2.12	2.14	2.26	-0.3
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	28.3	43.4	53.7	52.0	51.3	59.1	57.6	1.7
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	9.84	12.87	28.35	31.56	24.37	32.26	22.48	3.3
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	34.7	29.7	52.8	60.7	47.5	54.6	39.0	1.6
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	3.0	5.6	6.1	5.2	5.3	5.3		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	0.31	0.26	0.32	0.26		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	5.1	5.0	6.2	5.0	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annua percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	3550	4917	9657	11626	12196	13202	6.4
Hydro	3356	4535	5106	5715	6168	6960	2.7
Hydro <1MW	8	27	34	32	31	31	0.9
Hydro 1-10MW	72	236	343	356	363	373	2.9
Hydro 10+MW	2614	3610	3635	3911	3985	3985	0.6
Mixed plants	662	662	1094	1416	1789	2571	8.8
Pure pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	1	14	25	25	25	25	3.7
Solar photovoltaic	-	1	134	415	447	462	46.7
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Wind	1	83	3796	4856	4937	5124	29.4
Industrial waste	-	-	12	15	3	3	-
Municipal waste	-	64	77	77	79	83	1.6
Solid biofuels	192 e	219	482	456	471	477	5.0
Biogases	-	1	25	66	66	68	30.2
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	=
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	150	238	752	1079	1121	1176	10.5
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	105	167	526	755	785	823	10.5

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	32.15	31.38	34.37	32.06	24.16	29.20
Hydro	31.64	29.49	36.99	32.78	18.14	27.73
of which: <1MW	21.75	30.86	34.82	38.66	27.77	35.16
of which: 1-10MW	85.76	38.94	36.60	42.09	22.63	37.18
of which: 10+MW	37.50	33.03	46.93	41.29	22.53	41.29
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geothermal	45.66	65.23	90.00	93.78	92.95	78.35
Solar photovoltaic	-	11.42	18.00	17.26	20.33	20.32
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Wind	11.42	23.11	27.61	28.47	26.84	27.79
Industrial waste	-	-	36.78	6.95	29.47	58.05
Municipal waste	-	91.68 e	85.54	71.30	84.38	83.84
Solid biofuels	40.97 e	54.05	52.71	63.34	61.03	59.38
Biogases	-	22.83	45.49	47.93	50.84	47.77
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	9998	13517	29079	32652	25810	33768	24540	3.6
Hydro	9303	11715	16547	16412	9799	16909	7501	-2.6
of which: pumped storage	159	392	399	843	1139	1186	1735	9.1
Geothermal	4	80	197	205	204	172	206	5.7
Solar photovoltaic	1	1	211	627	796	822	971	49.9
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	1	168	9182	12111	11607	12474	12246	28.7
Industrial waste	-	-	39	9	8	15	11	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	257	289	240	292	305	315	1.2
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	257	288	240	292	305	315	1.2
Solid biofuels	689	1037	2226	2530	2518	2481	2688	5.8
Biogases	-	2	100	278	294	285	287	33.9
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	9309	12485	27504	30864	24064	32015		-
Hydro	9303	11715	16547	16412	9799	16909		-
of which: pumped storage	159	392	399	843	1139	1186		-
Geothermal	4	80	197	205	204	172		-
Solar photovoltaic	1	1	211	627	796	822		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	1	168	9182	12111	11607	12474		-
Industrial waste	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	257	289	240	292	305		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	257	288	240	292	305		-
Solid biofuels	-	7	666	765	795	760		-
Biogases	-	-	90	264	279	268		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	689	1032	1575	1788	1746	1753		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	5	9	8	15		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	689	1030	1560	1765	1723	1721		-
Biogases	-	2	10	14	15	17		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

							Ave perc	rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	1352	1073	-	71	158	84	71	104
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	1352	1073	-	71	158	84	104	104
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-1350	-1073	-	-42	-156	-	-	-
Autoproducer electricity plants	-2	-	-	-29	-	-	-	-104
Main activity CHP plants	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	_
Autoproducer CHP plants	-		-	-	_	_	-14	_
Main heat plants	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	_
Autopoducer heat plants	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_
Other transformation	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_
Energy Industry own use	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
TFC	_	-	_	_	1	84	90	-
Industry						-	90	
Iron and steel	_	_	_		_	_	-	_
Chemical and petrochemical	_	_	_		_		_	_
Non-ferrous metals	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
Non-mettalic minerals	_		_	_	_	_	90	_
Transport equipment	_	_					-	
Machinery								
Mining and quarrying					_			
Food and tobacco								
Paper, pulp and print								
Wood and wood products					_			
Construction	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
·	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
<b>Transport</b> Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other <b>Other</b>	-	-	-	-	- 4	- 04	-	-
	-	-	-	-	1	<b>84</b>	-	-
Residential	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-
Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	1	34	-	-
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	45700	40.474	-		470	-	- 45	205
Electricity generated - GWh	15723	12474	-	822	172	-	15	<b>305</b>
Electricity plants	15723	12474	-	822	172	-	- 15	305
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. /aste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
104	2605	-	80	-	295	3	6000	99.9%
-	77	23	-	23	4	-	161	0.6%
-	-280	-4	-	-	-52	-	-336	4.2%
-	-	-	-	2	4	-	6	)
104	2402	19	80	25	251	3	5830	26.4%
-	-	-	-	-	-3	-	-3	)
-	-236	-	-	-	-1	-	-2858	,
-104	-49	-	-67	-	-	-	-355	)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-329	-	-4	-	-	-	-347	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-		-	-	-	-	-		
-	-15	6	-	-	-	-	-9	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	4770	-	-	-	- 247	-	- 2257	4.4.40
-	1773	25	9	25	247	3	2257	14.1%
-	1004	1	9	-	7	-	1111	25.7%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.3%
_	- 71	-	-	-	1	-	162	15.9%
	-		_	_			102	13.37
	1	_	_	_		_	1	0.7%
_		_	_	_	2	_	2	3.4%
_	27	_	1	_	1	_	29	6.4%
_	856	-	7	_	-	_	863	63.1%
_	43	-	_	_	_	_	43	36.8%
-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	2.5%
-	3	1	-	-	-	-	4	1.4%
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3.2%
-	-	-	-	25	236	3	264	4.7%
-	-	-	-	25	234	3	262	5.0%
-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	0.7%
-	769	25	-	-	4	-	883	17.7%
-	757	7	-	-	-	-	814	31.1%
-	11	18	-	-	1	-	65	3.4%
-	1	-	-	-	2	-	3	0.9%
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1.3%
-		-	-	-	1	-	1	3.6%
305	2481	-	285	-	-	-	32582	55.1%
305	760	-	268	-	-	-	30829	59.2%
-	1721	-	17	-	-	-	1753	25.0%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	'

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

<sup>3.</sup> Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

Geothermal (TJ) Production Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses Final energy consumption Industry Transport Other  Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses Final energy consumption	1990							age annual ent change
Geothermal (TJ) Production Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses Final energy consumption Industry Transport Other Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses		2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Production Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses Final energy consumption Industry Transport Other  Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses							- · · ·  -	
Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses Final energy consumption Industry Transport Other  Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses	134	2921	7560	7889	7829	6602	7473	5.2
Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses Final energy consumption Industry Transport Other  Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	_
Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses Final energy consumption Industry Transport Other  Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	
Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses Final energy consumption Industry Transport Other  Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses	134	2921	7560	7889	7829	6602	7473	5.2
Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses Final energy consumption Industry Transport Other  Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses	_	_	_	_	_	-		
Energy industry own use Losses Final energy consumption Industry Transport Other  Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses	134	2879	7518	7834	7765	6545		5.3
Losses Final energy consumption Industry Transport Other  Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses	_	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry Transport Other  Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses	_	_	_	_	_	-		
Industry Transport Other  Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses	-	42	42	55	64	57		1.9
Transport Other  Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other  Solar thermal (TJ)  Production  Net imports <sup>1</sup> Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		-
Production Net imports <sup>1</sup> Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses	_	42	42	55	64	57		1.9
Production Net imports <sup>1</sup> Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses					-			-
Net imports <sup>1</sup> Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses	458	770	2013	3218	3360	3515	3683	10.0
Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses	458	770	2013	3218	3360	3515	3683	10.0
Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		10.0
Energy industry own use Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
	_	_	_	_	_	_		
	458	770	2013	3218	3360	3515		10.0
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	458	770	2013	3218	3360	3515		10.0
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production	_	_	2629	2680	1011	2961	3188	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>		_	-	1014	1407	1407	1201	
Stock changes	_	_	_	-	-	-	1201	
Gross consumption	_	_	2629	3694	2418	4368	4389	_
Statistical differences		_	-	3034	2410	-300		
Transformation processes		_	343	91	79	580		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Losses	_	_		_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	-	2286	3603	2339	3788		
Industry	_	_	2286	3603	2339	3788		_
Transport	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Municipal waste - renewables (TJ)								
Production		3648 e	4015	3423	4078	4340	4851	1.1
Net imports <sup>1</sup>		-	-015	3423		-	-001	1.1
Stock changes		_	_		_	_		
Gross consumption	_	3648 e	4015	3423	4078	4340	- 4851	1.1
Statistical differences	-	3040 6	4015	3423	4070	4340		1.1
Transformation processes	_	3648 e	4015	3423	4078	4340		1.1
Energy industry own use	-	3040 B	4015	3423	4070	4340		1.1
Losses		-	-	-	-	-		-
Final energy consumption						-		
	-	-	-	_				
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport Other	- - -	- -	- - -	-	- -	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renew								
Production	. ,	3647 e	4015	3422	4077	4340	4851	1.1
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	3647 e	4015	3422	4077	4340	4851	1.1
Statistical differences	_	-	-		-	-		
Transformation processes	_	3647 e	4015	3422	4077	4340		1.1
Energy industry own use	_	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_	••	
Final energy consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	-	_	_	_	_	_		_
Solid Biofuel excluding char								
Production	103699	108637	117488	111814	108984	109052	107879	0.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	103699	108637	-9375	-13439	-11071	-8483	-8238	0.0
The state of the s	-		-9375	-13439	-11071	-0403	-0230	-
Stock changes Gross consumption			108113		97913			0.5
Statistical differences	103699	108637		98375		100569	99641	-0.5
	-	7554	40000	-	-	-	••	0.4
Transformation processes	6253	7551	18060	25485	25940	26345		8.1
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	404000	-	70000	-	74004		4.0
Final energy consumption	97446	101086	90053	72890	71973	74224		-1.9
Industry	49297	52937	60247	40484	39761	42019		-1.4
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		- 0.5
Other	48149	48149	29806	32406	32212	32205		-2.5
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	8	8	9	19	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	35	35	27	29	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	43	43	36	48	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	43	43	36		-
Industry	-	-	-	1	1	1		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	42	42	35	••	-
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	-	48	1287	3432	3457	3364	3386	30.4
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	48	1287	3432	3457	3364	3386	30.4
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	48	1287	3078	3121	2996		29.5
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	354	336	368		-
Industry	-	-	-	354	336	368		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	_	_	-	-	-	_		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	3	37	36	8	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-5	3	2	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	3	32	39	10	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	1	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	3	33	39		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	3	33	39		-
Other .	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	317	335	359	334	354	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	18	-29	11	-54	-59	-
Stock changes	-	-	30	-2	-7	4	12	
Gross consumption	-	-	365	304	363	284	307	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	1	-3		
Transformation processes	-	_	-	1	2	1		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	-	_	_	_		_
Losses		_	_	_	_			
Final energy consumption	_	_	365	303	362	280	••	
Industry	_	-	14	9	13	8		_
Transport	_	_	345	288	342	267		
Other	-	-	343 6	6	342 7	207 5		_
Other liquid biofuels (kt)					,			
Production Production	_		5	6	4	3	2	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	-	O	4	-	2	_
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Gross consumption	-	-	5	6	4	3	4	
Statistical differences	-	-	5	-1	4	3	•	-
	-	-	-	-1	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	_	-	-	-		-
Losses  Final anarry consumption	-	-	-	-	4	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	5	5	4	3		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Transport	-	-	5	5	4	3	••	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

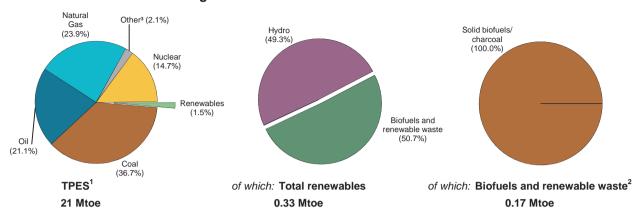


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

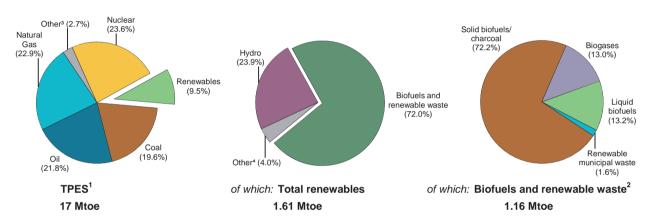


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	21.33	17.74	17.83	15.95	16.39	16.50	17.00	-0.3
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	0.33	0.49	1.32	1.42	1.58	1.58	1.61	7.3
Renewables/TPES(%)	1.5	2.8	7.4	8.9	9.6	9.6	9.5	7.5
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	51.10	55.49	89.50	97.56	101.31	104.68	108.24	4.0
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.42	0.32	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	-4.1
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	210	161	100	82	81	79	79	-4.1
Population (millions)	5.30	5.40	5.43	5.42	5.42	5.43	5.44	0.0
TPES/population (toe per capita)	4.03	3.29	3.28	2.94	3.02	3.04	3.13	-0.3
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	25.5	30.8	27.5	27.1	26.6	26.8	26.4	-0.9
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	1.88	4.62	5.94	6.23	6.04	6.63	6.58	2.1
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	7.4	15.0	21.6	22.9	22.7	24.7	25.0	3.1
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	1.3	1.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	0.10	0.13	0.14	0.14		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	4.6	6.6	7.2	6.3	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annua percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity		2420	2723	3312	3316	3332	2.0
Hydro		2420	2516	2523	2522	2524	0.3
Hydro <1MW	-	-	26	24	18	28	-
Hydro 1-10MW	-	-	66	48	57	49	-
Hydro 10+MW			1508	1535	1531	1531	
Mixed plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure pumped storage		735 e	916	916	916	916	1.4
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	19	533	533	533	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	3	3	3	3	-
Industrial waste			2	11	11	10	
Municipal waste	-	-	5	11	11	19	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	169	153	145	150	-
Biogases	-	-	9	78	91	93	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	123	166	171	177	-
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	-	-	86	116	120	124	_

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7 kW<sub>th</sub>/m² of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	х3	23.62	26.65	22.43	21.82	23.63
Hydro	x	23.47	25.63	20.19	18.73	20.83
of which: <1MW	-	-	24.15	21.40	23.47	21.61
of which: 1-10MW	-	-	8.48	24.73	16.02	21.90
of which: 10+MW	X	X	38.99	30.19	27.95	31.41
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	X	5.59 e	4.91	3.15	3.38	3.08
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	10.18	12.79	10.84	11.42
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	22.83	22.83	22.83	22.83
Industrial waste	х	х	62.79	14.53	15.57	6.85
Municipal waste	-	-	79.91	34.25	34.25	25.23
Solid biofuels	-	-	40.93	68.34	86.52	85.92
Biogases	-	-	43.13	70.10	67.87	70.70
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	2515	5007	6358	6507	6337	6898	6897	1.9
Hydro	2515	4975	5649	4462	4137	4606	4772	-0.2
of which: pumped storage	635	360	394	253	271	247	299	-1.1
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	17	597	506	533	592	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	6	6	6	6	5	-
Industrial waste	-	32	11	14	15	6	5	-10.3
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	22	22	22	26	22	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	13	11	11	16	10	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	606	916	1099	1129	1035	-
Biogases	-	-	34	479	541	576	456	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	2515	5007	5674	5247	4770	5262		-
Hydro	2515	4975	5649	4462	4137	4606		-
of which: pumped storage	635	360	394	253	271	247		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	17	597	506	533		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	6	6	6	6		-
Industrial waste	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	11	4	3		-
Biogases	-	-	2	171	117	114		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	684	1260	1567	1636		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	11	14	15	6		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	22	22	22	26		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	13	11	11	16		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	606	905	1095	1126		-
Biogases	-	-	32	308	424	462		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	2892 e	4440	5251	5594	5982	4948	3.2
Geothermal	-	-	139	120	121	140	140	-
Solar thermal	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	-
Industrial waste	-	2892 e	72	42	4	4	4	-32.1
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	52	-	-	62	38	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	50	7	23	51	41	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	4056	4752	4972	5252	4325	-
Biogases	-	-	70	329	473	471	398	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants	-	-	2518	3395	3638	3715		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	14	19	2	2		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	2454	3047	3163	3242		-
Biogases	-	-	50	329	473	471		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants	-	2892 e	1922	1856	1956	2267		-
Geothermal	-	-	139	120	121	140		-
Solar thermal	-	-	1	1	1	2		-
Industrial waste	-	2892 e	58	23	2	2		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	52	-	-	62		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	50	7	23	51		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	1602	1705	1809	2010		-
Biogases	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								age annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	67	9	9	12	12 e	-
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	3	8	5	6	6 e	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	4	7	4	4	4	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	68	8	8	10	10 e	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	375	1	-	46	8	6	181	19
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	375	1	-	46	8	6	184	19
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-366	-	-	-13	_	_	_	-
Autoproducer electricity plants	-8	-	-	-33	_	_	_	-
Main activity CHP plants	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	_	_	_	_	_	-3	-16
Main heat plants	-	_	_	_	-4	_	-	_
Autopoducer heat plants	_	-	-	-	-2	-	_	-2
Charcoal production plants	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_
Other transformation	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
TFC	_	_	_	_	2	6	181	2
Industry							180	
Iron and steel	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Chemical and petrochemical	_			_	_	_	31	_
Non-ferrous metals	_			_	_	_	-	_
Non-mettalic minerals	_	_	_	_	_	_	148	_
Transport equipment	_	_		_	_	_	140	
Machinery	_	_		_			1	
Mining and quarrying				_	_			
Food and tobacco				_			_	
Paper, pulp and print	_	_						
Wood and wood products	_	_		_			_	
Construction	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_
Textile and leather	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_
Non-specified	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	2	6	1	2
Residential	-	•	-	-	2	5		2
Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	- 1		-	-
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	1	1	- 1	2
Fishing	-	-	-	-		-	1	-
rishing Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified Electricity generated - GWh	4250	6	-	- E22	-	-	6	- 26
Electricity generated - Gwn Electricity plants	<b>4359</b> 4359	6	-	<b>533</b> 533	-	-		26
	4309	O	-	233	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	440	-	6	26 <b>63</b>
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	140	2	4	62
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	140	2	2	62

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. waste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
17	835	-	152	59	104	-	1803	27.9%
-	-	-	-	-	102	-	105	0.7%
-	-11	-	-	-43	-77	-	-131	2.5%
-	1	-	-	-1	1	-	1	)
17	826	-	152	16	129	-	1779	10.8%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-379	)
-	-3	-	-26	-	-	-	-70	)
-	-178	-	-24	-	-	-	-202	)
-14	-194	-	-69	-	-	-	-296	1
-	-46	-	-	-	-	-	-50	1
-2	-17	-	-	-	-	-	-23	,
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
_	_	-	-	-	_	-		
		_	-	_		_	]	
2	388	_	32	16	129		758	7.4%
	342	_			-		522	15.6%
_	3	-	-	_	_	_	3	0.3%
-	-	-	-	_	-	-	31	7.6%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148	32.2%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	4	-	-	-	-	-	5	2.3%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	304	-	-	-	-	-	304	66.2%
-	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	51.9%
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3.4%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	5.0%
-	-	-	-	16	124	-	140	5.7%
-	-	-	-	16	124	-	140	6.3%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
2	46	-	32	-	5	-	96	2.8%
-	33	-	- 10	-	-	-	38	1.9% 1.5%
2	3 11	-	10 22	-	5	-	19 40	26.8%
_	- ''		-	_	-	-	40	20.07
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	]	
16	1129	-	576	-	-	-	6651	24.8%
-	3	-	114	-	-	-	5015	52.4%
16	1126	-	462	-	-	-	1636	9.5%
51	5252	-	471	-	-	-	5982	16.0%
-	3242	-	471	-	-	-	3715	14.3%
51	2010	-	-	-	-	-	2267	19.7%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

 $<sup>{\</sup>it 3. Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.}\\$ 

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								age annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)								
Production	_	-	348	296	297	346	340 e	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	
Gross consumption	-	-	348	296	297	346	340 e	-
Statistical differences	_	_	_	-	_	-		
Transformation processes	-	_	278	240	242	280		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	70	56	55	66		-
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	-		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	-		-
Other	_	_	70	56	55	66		_
Solar thermal (TJ)								
Production	_	_	179	242	230	234	232 e	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	-		-			_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	179	242	230	234	232 e	_
Statistical differences	_	_	-		-	-		
Transformation processes	_	_	1	1	1	2		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	-	· -	· -	-		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	178	241	229	232		_
Industry	_	_	-		-	-		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	_	178	241	229	232		_
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production	321	13473	731	5072	6905	7583	7500	-3.5
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	41	47	30	115		-
Stock changes	_	_	-3	-10	4	1		
Gross consumption	321	13473	769	5109	6939	7699	7500	-3.4
Statistical differences	521	-	-	-	-	-		-0.4
Transformation processes	_	3888	164	155	184	130		-19.1
Energy industry own use	_	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses		_	53	7	_	_		
Final energy consumption	321	9585	552	4947	6755	7569		-1.5
Industry	321	9573	546	4947	6755	7534		-1.5
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	700-7		-
Other	_	12	6	_	_	35	••	6.9
Municipal waste - renewables (TJ)		12						0.0
Production		_	908	485	625	815	800	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	-	906	400	025	-	-	_
Stock changes	-	_	-7	-	-	_	-	_
3	-	-	901				900	
Gross consumption Statistical differences	-	-	901	485	625	815	800	-
	-	-						
Transformation processes Energy industry own use	-	-	549	485	625	736		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Final energy consumption	-	-		-	-	70		
Industry	-	-	352	-	-	79	••	-
IIIUuoli V	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport						_		

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								erage annua cent chang	
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16	
Municipal waste - non-renew	/ables (TJ)								
Production	-	-	705	1235	1043	715	700	-	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gross consumption	-	-	705	1235	1043	715	700	-	
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transformation processes	-	-	373	297	493	644		-	
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Losses	-	-	4	-	-	-			
Final energy consumption	-	-	328	938	550	71		-	
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Other	-	-	328	938	550	71		-	
Solid Biofuel excluding char	coal (TJ)								
Production	6965	4169 e	30999	31798	37254	34943	35000	14.2	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-915	-481	-466	-432		-	
Stock changes	-	-346 e	260	158	26	62			
Gross consumption	6965	3823 e	30344	31475	36814	34573	35000	14.8	
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transformation processes	-	-	12495	16063	18134	18322		-	
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	26	10	12		-	
Losses	-	-	127	11	28	-			
Final energy consumption	6965	3823	17722	15375	18642	16239		9.5	
Industry	6965	3798	15717	13529	17055	14310		8.6	
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Other	-	25 e	2005	1846	1587	1929		31.2	
Charcoal (kt)									
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Biogases (TJ)									
Production	-	_	600	4025	6223	6357	6300	_	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	-	-	-	-		-	_	
Stock changes	-	_	_	_	-	_	-		
Gross consumption	_	-	600	4025	6223	6357	6300	_	
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transformation processes	-	-	375	3857	4574	4991		_	
Energy industry own use	-	_	-	10	-	14		_	
Losses	-	-	_	-	-	-			
Final energy consumption	-	_	225	158	1649	1352		-	
Industry	_	-	21	2	3	4		_	
Transport		_		_	-			_	
Hansbort									

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annual
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	97	106	112	117	118	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-46	-63	-64	-85	-75	-
Stock changes	-	-	-4	5	-	-1	-2	
Gross consumption	-	-	47	48	48	31	41	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	47	48	48	31		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	47	48	48	31		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	113	101	106	110	110	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-36	19	29	26	32	-
Stock changes	-	-	-3	-1	-1	1	-2	
Gross consumption	-	-	74	119	134	137	140	-
Statistical differences	-	-	1	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	_	_	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	75	119	134	137		_
Industry	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Transport	_	_	75	119	134	132		_
Other	_	_	-	-	-	5		_
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production	_	_	-	_	_		_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	-	_	_		_	_
Stock changes	_	_	-	_	_		_	
Gross consumption	_	_	-	_	_		_	_
Statistical differences	_	_	-	_	_			
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_			
Final energy consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

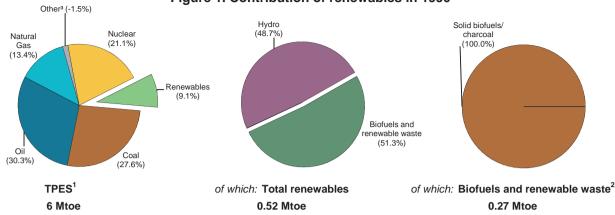


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

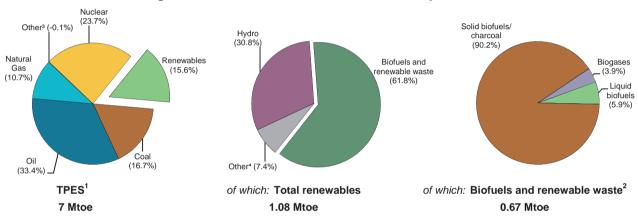
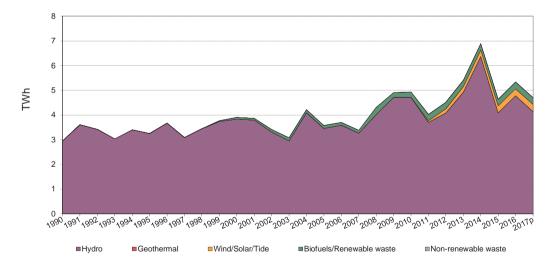


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	5.71	6.41	7.33	6.65	6.56	6.79	6.91	0.4
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	0.52	0.79	1.12	1.20	1.05	1.12	1.08	1.9
Renewables/TPES(%)	9.1	12.3	15.3	18.1	16.0	16.6	15.6	1.4
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	30.86	36.94	48.01	47.89	48.97	50.51	53.04	2.2
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.19	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	-1.7
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	121	114	100	91	88	88	85	-1.7
Population (millions)	2.00	1.99	2.05	2.06	2.06	2.07	2.07	0.2
TPES/population (toe per capita)	2.86	3.22	3.58	3.23	3.18	3.29	3.35	0.2
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	12.4	13.6	16.3	17.2	14.8	16.2	16.0	0.9
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	2.95	3.90	4.75	6.61	4.36	5.06	4.43	0.7
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	23.7	28.7	29.2	38.5	29.4	31.2	27.7	-0.2
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	0.9	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.0	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annua percent change	
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16	
Total capacity	755	860	1315	1587	1603	1593	3.9	
Hydro	755	843	1254	1296	1295	1293	2.7	
Hydro <1MW	-	95	118	119	119	118	1.4	
Hydro 1-10MW	-	32	42	38	38	37	0.9	
Hydro 10+MW	-	716	914	959	958	958	1.8	
Mixed plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pure pumped storage	-	-	180	180	180	180	-	
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	12	223	238	233	-	
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wind	-	-	-	4	5	5	-	
Industrial waste	-	-	2	2	2	2	-	
Municipal waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solid biofuels	-	15	33	30	30	30	4.4	
Biogases	-	2	14	31	32	29	18.2	
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	1	1	1	=	
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	178	236	239	245	-	
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	-	-	125	165	167	172	-	

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7 kW<sub>th</sub>/m² of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	44.60	51.83	42.86	49.58	33.08	38.31
Hydro	44.60	51.93	42.81	56.07	36.06	42.22
of which: <1MW	-	20.33	17.60	23.51	16.69	23.81
of which: 1-10MW	-	60.96	58.16	75.28	45.90	57.28
of which: 10+MW	-	55.72	51.49	66.61	41.47	48.52
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	-	-	11.71	17.41	17.95	17.68
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	12.23	13.15	13.15	13.10
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	-	12.01	13.76	13.19
Industrial waste	-	-	26.01	41.48	42.87	48.96
Municipal waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	44.08	41.35	47.49	49.96	51.97
Biogases	-	67.39	79.38	47.78	47.20	55.95
Biodiesels	-	-	-	44.18	46.70	34.81
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

							Average annua percent change	
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	2950	3904	4938	6892	4645	5346	4712	1.1
Hydro	2950	3834	4703	6366	4090	4782	4141	0.5
of which: pumped storage	-	-	185	274	283	279	273	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	13	257	274	267	284	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	-	4	6	6	6	-
Industrial waste	-	-	5	7	8	9	9	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	58	120	125	131	137	137	5.2
Biogases	-	12	97	129	132	142	130	15.0
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	4	4	3	5	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	2950	3834	4723	6631	4373	5057		-
Hydro	2950	3834	4703	6366	4090	4782		-
of which: pumped storage	-	-	185	274	283	279		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	13	257	274	267		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	-	-	4	6	6		-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	7	4	3	2		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	70	215	261	272	289		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	5	7	8	9		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	58	120	125	131	137		-
Biogases	-	12	90	125	129	140		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	4	4	3		-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	149	277	964	1326	1585	1620	1489	10.4
Geothermal	-	-	23	19	21	21	23	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	14	-	130	120	129	129	14.0
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	149	263	747	812	1127	1184	1098	8.8
Biogases	-	-	194	353	304	277	221	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	12	13	9	18	-
of which:								
CHP plants	-	-	732	1060	1210	1216		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	130	120	129		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	538	565	773	801		-
Biogases	-	-	194	353	304	277		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	12	13	9		-
Heat only plants	149	277	232	266	375	404		-
Geothermal	-	-	23	19	21	21		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	149	263	209	247	354	383		-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	387	1	-	23	45	11	45	-
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	387	1	-	23	45	11	45	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-368	-1	-	-1	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer electricity plants	-20	-	-	-22	-	-	-	-
Main activity CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-9	-
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main heat plants	-	_	-	-	-1	-	-	-
Autopoducer heat plants	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Industry own use	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-
Losses	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-
TFC	-	-	-	_	43	11	36	-
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_	36	_
Iron and steel	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Chemical and petrochemical	_	_	_	_	_	_	2	_
Non-ferrous metals	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Non-mettalic minerals	_	_	_	_	_	_	35	_
Transport equipment	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Machinery	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mining and quarrying	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Food and tobacco	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Paper, pulp and print	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wood and wood products	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Construction	_		_	_	_	_	_	
Textile and leather	_		_	_	_	_	_	
Non-specified								
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Road				_				
Other	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	_	_	_	_	43	11	_	_
Residential		-		-	32	11	_	-
Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	8	- 11	-	-
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Agriculture/forestry Fishing	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity generated - GWh	4503	6		267	<del></del>		8	
Electricity generated - GWN Electricity plants	<b>4503</b> 4503	6	-	<b>267</b> 267	-	-	δ	-
CHP plants	4003	O	-	207	-	-	8	-
	-	-	-	-	- 24	-		-
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	21	-	129	-
CHP plants					-		129	

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. waste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
-	608	-	30	-	-	-	1150	32.1%
-	-	-	-	4	15	-	19	0.3%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	608	-	30	4	15	-	1169	17.2%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	- -1	-	-		-370 -43	>
_	-30	-	-1 -25	-	- -1	-	-65	,
	-12	_	-23	_	-1	_	-15	,
_	-10	_	-	_	_	_	-11	, ,
_	-	_	_	_	_	_		ĺ .
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
-	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	556	-	2	4	14	-	666	13.4%
-	73	-	-	-	-	-	109	8.8%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	22	-	-	-	-	-	24	14.7%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	19.9%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.4%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		4.00/
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.6%
-	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	6.0%
-	34	-	-	-	-	-	34	69.6%
_	1	-	-	-		-	1	4.7%
_	3			_			3	4.1%
_	-	_	_	4	14	_	18	1.0%
_	_	_	_	4	14	_	18	1.0%
_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	
-	483	-	1	_	-	-	538	31.1%
-	483	-	-	-	-	-	526	45.8%
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	9	1.8%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4.1%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	136	-	142	-	3	-	5065	31.2%
-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4778	45.5%
-	136	-	140	-	3	-	287	5.0%
-	1184	-	277	-	9	-	1620	18.0%
-	801	-	277	-	9	-	1216	16.3%
-	383	-	-	-	-	-	404	26.0%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

<sup>3.</sup> Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)							•	
Production	-	-	1161	1548	1654	1877	1862	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Gross consumption	-	-	1161	1548	1654	1877	1862	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	83	62	65	61		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	1078	1486	1589	1816		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	1078	1486	1589	1816		-
Solar thermal (TJ)								
Production	-	-	341	452	456	457	457	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	341	452	456	457	457	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	341	452	456	457		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	341	452	456	457		-
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production	-	14	975	1809	1802	1876	1588	35.8
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	14	975	1809	1802	1876	1588	35.8
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	14	21	321	330	357		22.4
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	954	1488	1472	1519		-
Industry	-	-	954	1488	1472	1519		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Municipal waste - renewables (TJ)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	_	-	-	_	-	-		
Final energy consumption	_	-	-	_	_	_		-
Industry	_	_	-	-	-	_		_
Transport	_	_	-	-	-	_		_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	••	_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renew	ables (TJ)						-	
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Solid Biofuel excluding char-	coal (TJ)							
Production	9917	19021	25917	22300	24709	25475	25222	1.8
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	1260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	11177	19021	25917	22300	24709	25475	25222	1.8
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	159	848	1793	1754	2187	2181		6.1
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	11018	18173	24124	20546	22522	23294		1.6
Industry	2500	3128	2831	3259	3126	3053		-0.2
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	8518	15045	21293	17287	19396	20241		1.9
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	-	152	1273	1290	1242	1264	1077	14.2
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	152	1273	1290	1242	1264	1077	14.2
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	124	1166	1203	1163	1196		15.2
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	28	107	87	79	68		5.7
Industry	-	-	11	15	15	15		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	5	9	9	6	7	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	5	9	9	6	7	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	5	9	9	6		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	5	9	9	6		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	29	42	28	17	40	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	
Gross consumption	-	-	48	42	28	17	39	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-1	-	-1	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	1	1	1		_
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Losses	_	_	-	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	47	41	26	16		_
Industry	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Transport	_	_	47	41	26	16		_
Other	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production	_	_	-	-	-		_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Statistical differences	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_			
Final energy consumption	_	_	_	_	_			_
Industry	-	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

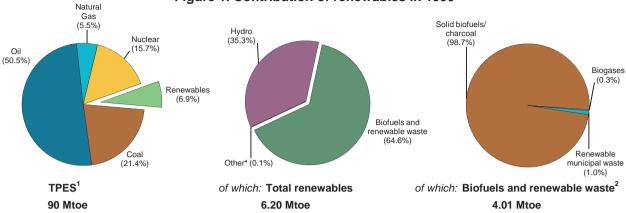


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

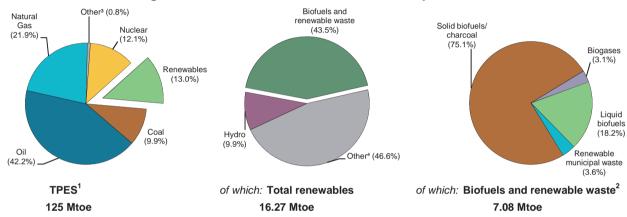
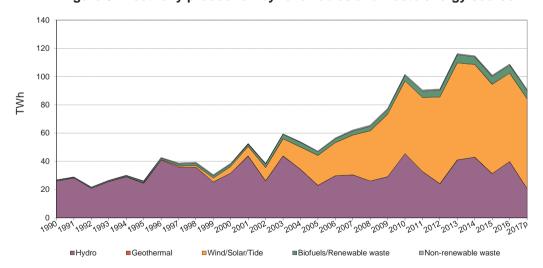


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	90.07	121.86	127.69	114.58	118.90	119.85	124.76	0.1
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	6.20	6.82	15.05	17.77	16.62	17.43	16.27	5.3
Renewables/TPES(%)	6.9	5.6	11.8	15.5	14.0	14.5	13.0	5.1
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	873.14	1149.49	1431.62	1371.02	1418.08	1464.51	1509.20	1.6
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	-1.5
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	116	119	100	94	94	92	93	-1.5
Population (millions)	39.34	40.55	46.56	46.46	46.41	46.45	46.55	0.8
TPES/population (toe per capita)	2.29	3.00	2.74	2.47	2.56	2.58	2.68	-0.7
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	151.2	220.9	298.3	274.9	277.7	271.3	272.5	1.2
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	26.03	34.49	97.78	110.27	97.09	104.64	88.16	5.7
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	17.2	15.6	32.8	40.1	35.0	38.6	32.4	4.4
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	17.7	26.2	29.5	25.5	26.6	27.4		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	0.07	1.44	0.95	0.96	1.09		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	0.3	4.9	3.7	3.6	4.0	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	15804	20472	44854	50486	51337	51517	5.9
Hydro	15657	17960	18535	19223	20053	20056	0.7
Hydro <1MW	-	228	273	280	280	279	1.3
Hydro 1-10MW	-	1339	1653	1668	1673	1668	1.4
Hydro 10+MW	-	11040	11349	12133	12133	12093	0.6
Mixed plants	2640	2935	2811	2687	2687	2687	-0.6
Pure pumped storage	2418	2418	2449	2455	3280	3329	2.0
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	3	12	3921	4854	4856	4973	45.7
Solar thermal	-	-	732	2300	2300	2300	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	2	2206	20693	22925	22943	23003	15.8
Industrial waste	-	-	-	50	50	50	-
Municipal waste	27	94	223	234	234	234	5.9
Solid biofuels	115	150	545	677	677	677	9.9
Biogases	-	50	205	223	224	224	9.8
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	281	403	2373	3350	3582	3796	15.0
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	197	282	1661	2345	2507	2657	15.0

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	19.41 e	21.55 e	25.87	25.95	22.48	24.12
Hydro	19.09	20.22	28.03	25.52	17.86	22.69
of which: <1MW	-	25.27	36.80	29.92	26.84	25.85
of which: 1-10MW	-	34.46	54.92	36.59	29.72	32.70
of which: 10+MW	-	24.52	33.67	31.13	21.76	29.25
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	22.83	17.12	18.70	19.33	19.43	18.52
Solar thermal	-	-	11.87	27.07	27.76	27.69
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	79.91	24.46	24.42	25.90	24.54	24.27
Industrial waste	-	-	x	x	x	Х
Municipal waste	67.65 e	81.00 e	67.47	66.95	74.96	71.77
Solid biofuels	45.86 e	64.00	52.53	64.42	67.68	68.26
Biogases	-	72.60 e	47.22	46.44	50.03	46.17
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

**SPAIN** 

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

							Average annua percent change		
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17	
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	26876	38652	101642	114756	101083	108845	91218	5.2	
Hydro	26184	31807	45511	42970	31368	39865	20974	-2.4	
of which: pumped storage	714	3551	3207	3801	3228	3470	2288	-2.6	
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solar photovoltaic	6	18	6425	8218	8266	8070	8512	43.7	
Solar thermal	-	-	761	5455	5593	5579	5885	-	
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wind	14	4727	44271	52013	49325	48906	49094	14.8	
Industrial waste	50	274					-	-	
Municipal waste renew.	80	334	659	686	768	735	773	5.1	
Municipal waste non-renew.	80	333	659	686	768	735	773	5.1	
Solid biofuels	462	841	2508	3821	4014	4049	4280	10.0	
Biogases	-	318	848	907	981	906	927	6.5	
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
of which:									
Electricity only plants	26271	37973	100324	113622	99764	107641		-	
Hydro	26184	31807	45511	42970	31368	39865		-	
of which: pumped storage	714	3551	3207	3801	3228	3470		-	
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solar photovoltaic	6	18	6425	8218	8266	8070		-	
Solar thermal	-	-	761	5455	5593	5579		-	
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wind	14	4727	44271	52013	49325	48906		-	
Industrial waste	50	274					-	-	
Municipal waste renew.	-	334	659	686	672	641		-	
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	333	659	686	672	641		-	
Solid biofuels	17	176	1342	2856	3126	3213		-	
Biogases	-	304	696	738	742	726		-	
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CHP plants	605	679	1318	1134	1319	1204		-	
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Municipal waste renew.	80	-	-	-	96	94		-	
Municipal waste non-renew.	80	-	-	-	96	94		-	
Solid biofuels	445	665	1166	965	888	836		-	
Biogases	-	14	152	169	239	180		_	
Liquid biofuels	_		-	-	_			_	

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

							Ave perc	rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	3129	4205	-	694	19	2484		235
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	3129	4205	-	694	19	2484	-	235
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-3060	-4204	-	-691	_	-2191		-25
Autoproducer electricity plants	-69	-1	-	-3	_	-	-	-169
Main activity CHP plants	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Autoproducer CHP plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-35
Main heat plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Autopoducer heat plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Charcoal production plants	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
Other transformation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Energy Industry own use	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
_osses	-			_	_			
TFC					19	293		6
ndustry					-	3		
ron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	_
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Von-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-mettalic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Fransport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Paper, pulp and print	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	19	291	-	6
Residential	-	-	-	-	11	234	-	
Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	4	55	-	6
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-
ishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Electricity generated - GWh	36395	48906	-	8070	-	5579		735
Electricity plants	36395	48906	-	8070	-	5579		641
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. waste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
235	5303	-	245	168	1202	-	17919	52.5%
-	-	-	-	5	739	-	744	0.6%
-	-	-	-	-41	-1097	-	-1138	3.7%
-	-	-	-	4	137	-	141	)
235	5303	-	245	135	981	-	17665	14.7%
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	)
-25	-819	-	-79	-	-	-	-11094	>
-169	-209	-	-89	-	-	-	-709	,
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-35	-163	-	-25	-	-	-	-258	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-132	26	-	-	-	-	-106	)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	,
6	3981	26	52	135	981	-	5499	6.7%
-	1332	-	39	-	12	-	1386	7.6%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	5	-	1	-	-	-	6	0.2%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	205	-	3	-	-	-	208	6.4%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
-		-	-	-	2	-	2	0.5%
-	197	-	7	-	2	-	207	8.7%
-	535	-	26	-	-	-	561	34.1%
-	312	-	-	-	-	-	312	57.2%
-	14	-	-	-	9	-	23	2.4%
-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.8%
-	60	-	2	134	960	-	62 <b>1094</b>	7.0% <b>3.6</b> %
-	-	-	-	134	955	-	1094	4.0%
-	-	-		134	955 5	-	5	0.2%
6	2650	26	13	1	8	-	3020	10.6%
-	2495	26	-		1	-	2767	18.4%
6	2493 87	-	11	1	4		174	1.6%
-	68		1	-	-	_	75	3.1%
_	-	_		1	4	_	5	2.1%
-	_	_	1		-		1	0.5%
735	4048	-	906	_	_	-	105374	38.8%
641	3212	-	726	-	-	-	104170	43.1%
94	836	-	180	-	-	_	1204	4.0%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	]	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	]	

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

 $<sup>{\</sup>it 3. Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.}\\$ 

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)							· F	
Production	154	225	670	789	789	789	791	8.2
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	154	225	670	789	789	789	791	8.2
Statistical differences	-		-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	-		
Final energy consumption	154	225	670	789	789	789		8.2
Industry	-		1	3	3	3		-
Transport	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Other	154	225	669	786	786	786		8.1
Solar thermal (TJ)				, 00	, 00			0
Production	_	1303	20198	100519	103551	104012	109239	31.5
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	-	20190	100319	103331	104012	109239	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Gross consumption		1303	20198	100519	103551	104012	109239	31.5
Statistical differences		-	20130	-	-	-		31.3
Transformation processes		_	12515	89685	91961	91729		_
Energy industry own use		_	4	3	3	4		_
Losses		_	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	_	1303	7679	10831	11587	12279		15.1
Industry	_	4	73	97	104	105		22.7
Transport	_	-	,,	3	-	-		-
Other	_	1299	7606	10731	11483	12174		15.0
Industrial waste (TJ)		.200	7000					
Production	853 e	3134 e						
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-						
Stock changes	_	_		_	_	_		
Gross consumption	853 e	3134 e						_
Statistical differences	-	3134 6						
Transformation processes	353 e	3134 e						_
Energy industry own use	-	-						_
Losses	_	_		_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	500 e							
Industry	500 e							
Transport	-							
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Municipal waste - renewables (TJ)								
Production	1697 e	4803 e	7293	8549	10551	9849	10663	4.6
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	10001	-	10005	4.0
Stock changes	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
Gross consumption	1697 e	4803 e	7293	8549	10551	9849	10663	4.6
Statistical differences	-	-005 6	7233	-	-	-		4.0
Transformation processes	- 1663 e	4803 e	7293	8549	10450	9613		4.4
Energy industry own use	34 e		. 200	-	-	-		
Losses	J4 E	-	-	-	-	-		-
Final energy consumption	_	-	_	_	101	236		_
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	230		-
Transport	-	-	_	-	- -	-		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renew	ables (TJ)						•	
Production	1696 e	4802 e	7293	8549	10551	9849	10663	4.6
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Gross consumption	1696 e	4802 e	7293	8549	10551	9849	10663	4.6
Statistical differences	-	-	_	-	-	_		
Transformation processes	1662 e	4802 e	7293	8549	10450	9613		4.4
Energy industry own use	34 e	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	_		
Final energy consumption	-	-	_	-	101	236		-
Industry	_	-	-	-	-	-		_
Transport	_	-	-	-	-	-		_
Other	_	_	_	_	101	236		_
Solid Biofuel excluding char	coal (TJ)				-			
Production Production	165624 e	151702 e	195340	216066	220234	222046	222848	2.4
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	4810	-	-		
Stock changes	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	165624 e	151702 e	195340	220876	220234	222046	222848	2.4
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		2.7
Transformation processes	2345 e	11882 e	32657	53607	55858	55349		10.1
Energy industry own use	2545 6	126	9789	10919	-	33343		10.1
Losses	_	120	3703	10313	_			
Final energy consumption	163279	139694	152894	156350	164376	166697		1.1
Industry	76453	53880	45877	45222	53916	55766		0.2
Transport	70405	-		-	-	55766		-
Other	86826	85814	107017	111128	110460	110931		1.6
Charcoal (kt)	00020	00014	101011	777720	110400	110001		7.0
Production			36	36	36	36	36	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Gross consumption	_	_	36	36	36	36	36	
Statistical differences	-	-	30	30	30	-		-
	-	-	-	-	-			
Transformation processes Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-			-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-	-	36	26		26		
Final energy consumption	-	-	30	36	36	36		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Transport Other	-	-	36	36	36	36	••	-
		<u>-</u>	30	30	30	30		
Biogases (TJ)	405	F 400	44000	4.4704	40054	40004	0474	4.0
Production	425	5492	11600	14791	10954	10264	9174	4.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	405	-	-	4.4704	40054	40004	- 0474	4.0
Gross consumption	425	5492	11600	14791	10954	10264	9174	4.0
Statistical differences	-	-	-	- 0707	- 0.450	-		2.2
Transformation processes	-	4442	8562	8737	8450	8094	••	3.8
Energy industry own use	-	-	816	1825	30	6		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	425	1050	2222	4229	2474	2164		4.6
Industry	425	648	2025	2094	1937	1634		6.0
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	402	197	2135	537	530		1.7

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)							•	
Production	-		420	384	391	260	331	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-65	-133	-138	-57	-112	-
Stock changes	-	-	6	43	44	6	-3	
Gross consumption	-		361	294	297	209	216	
Statistical differences	-		-1	-	1	1		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	360	294	298	210		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	360	291	295	208		-
Other	-	-	-	3	3	2		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	80 e	841	1212	1113	1360	1747	19.4
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	516	-218	-348	-405	-595	-
Stock changes	-	-	-14	-112	129	155	148	
Gross consumption	-	80 e	1343	882	894	1110	1300	17.9
Statistical differences	-	-	1	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	80	1344	882	894	1110		17.9
Industry	_	-	-	8	11	14		-
Transport	_	80	1344	870	875	1087		17.7
Other	_	-	-	4	8	9		-
Other liquid biofuels (kt)				•				
Production	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
Stock changes	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
Statistical differences	_	_	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Losses	_	_	-	-	-	_		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	_	_	-	_	_		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

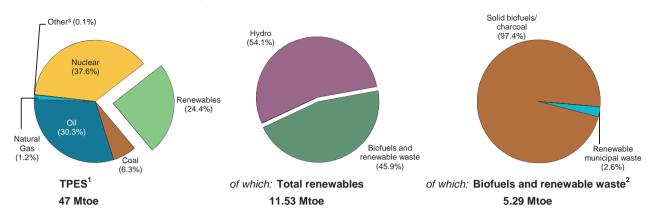


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

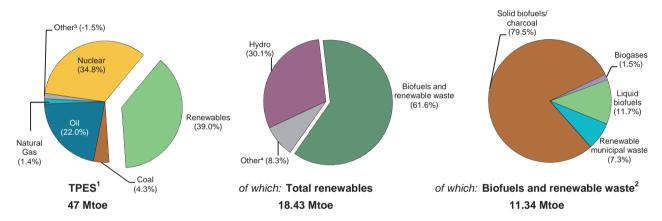
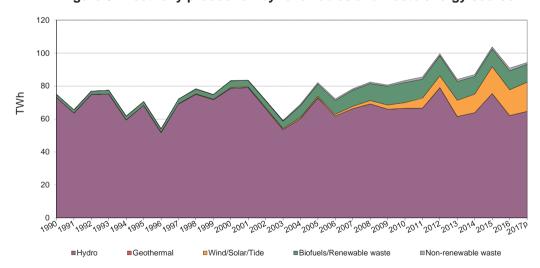


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	47.20	47.55	50.91	48.20	45.48	49.23	47.23	-0.0
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	11.53	14.74	17.00	17.30	19.09	18.28	18.43	1.3
Renewables/TPES(%)	24.4	31.0	33.4	35.9	42.0	37.1	39.0	1.4
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	321.07	396.53	488.38	519.34	542.83	560.39	573.21	2.2
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.08	-2.2
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	141	115	100	89	80	84	79	-2.2
Population (millions)	8.56	8.87	9.38	9.70	9.80	9.93	10.07	0.8
TPES/population (toe per capita)	5.51	5.36	5.43	4.97	4.64	4.96	4.69	-0.8
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	146.0	145.2	148.5	153.6	161.9	155.9	160.1	0.6
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	74.45	83.14	82.10	85.74	102.44	89.13	93.06	0.7
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	51.0	57.2	55.3	55.8	63.3	57.2	58.1	0.1
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	6.1	6.7	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.7		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	0.40	0.90	1.06	1.32		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	5.5	12.2	14.4	17.1	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	17569	18319	22716	26055	27508	28656	2.8
Hydro	16331	16525	16732	15996	16329	16466	-0.0
Hydro <1MW	-	178	143	171	182	177	-0.0
Hydro 1-10MW	-	741	798	762	779	784	0.4
Hydro 10+MW	-	15587	15683	14964	15269	15406	-0.1
Mixed plants	427	19	108	99	99	99	10.9
Pure pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	3	11	60	104	153	27.9
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	8	209	2019	5097	5840	6434	23.9
Industrial waste	-	-	100	190	81	190	-
Municipal waste	30	74	654	459	876	1127	18.6
Solid biofuels	1200	1490	3178	3729	3700	3769	6.0
Biogases	-	18	22	2	2	2	-12.8
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	522	576	515	=
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	90	207	510	475	478	475	5.3
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	63	145	357	333	335	333	5.3

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7 kW<sub>th</sub>/m² of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	48.76	51.98	41.91	38.11	43.06	36.19
Hydro	51.05	54.31	45.37	45.58	52.74	43.08
of which: <1MW	-	48.29	43.48	45.51	49.05	36.39
of which: 1-10MW	-	52.79	46.54	46.25	48.43	35.55
of which: 10+MW	-	54.49	45.57	45.77	53.25	43.73
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	5.40	8.92	8.94	10.65	10.67
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	8.56	24.96	19.80	25.16	31.80	27.46
Industrial waste	-	-	6.99	2.46	5.21	2.34
Municipal waste	39.19	36.87	49.91	67.40	37.99	32.75
Solid biofuels	18.09 e	30.42	36.85	27.57	27.70	29.53
Biogases	-	20.29	18.89	79.91	62.79	63.23
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	1.07	0.55	1.02

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	75044	83419	83409	86974	103772	90838	94306	0.7
Hydro	73033	78619	66501	63872	75439	62137	64611	-1.1
of which: pumped storage	530	35	103	108	127	119	102	6.5
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	1	9	47	97	143	229	37.7
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	6	457	3502	11234	16268	15479	17508	23.9
Industrial waste	-	101	61	41	37	39	25	-7.9
Municipal waste renew.	41	96	1716	1626	1749	1681	1213	16.1
Municipal waste non-renew.	62	143	1144	1084	1166	1552	1120	12.9
Solid biofuels	1902	3970	10260	9007	8977	9750	9586	5.3
Biogases	-	32	36	14	11	11	9	-7.2
Liquid biofuels	-	-	180	49	28	46	5	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	73039	79077	70012	75153	91804	77759		-
Hydro	73033	78619	66501	63872	75439	62137		-
of which: pumped storage	530	35	103	108	127	119		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	1	9	47	97	143		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	6	457	3502	11234	16268	15479		-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	2005	4342	13397	11821	11968	13079		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	101	61	41	37	39		-
Municipal waste renew.	41	96	1716	1626	1749	1681		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	62	143	1144	1084	1166	1552		-
Solid biofuels	1902	3970	10260	9007	8977	9750		-
Biogases	-	32	36	14	11	11		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	180	49	28	46		-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	24534 e	90539	150349	138671	143781	152540	143318	2.7
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	508	527	570	510	496	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	4979	6663	19905	24127	26499	23701	25288	8.2
Municipal waste non-renew.	7569	9996	13286	16086	17667	21877	23343	5.1
Solid biofuels	11986 e	72330	109500	95369	97063	103690	92452	1.5
Biogases	-	1042	731	370	274	274	357	-6.1
Liquid biofuels	-	-	6400	2149	1768	2502	1878	-
of which:								
CHP plants	8518 e	57787	103001	103975	108648	116102		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	489	527	570	510	496		-
Municipal waste renew.	1869	4388	15805	22362	24080	21344		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	2804	6583	10536	14909	16054	19702		-
Solid biofuels	3845 e	45738	74500	65393	67591	73915		-
Biogases	-	589	333	201	149	146		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	1300	540	264	499		-
Heat only plants	16016	32752	47348	34696	35133	36438		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	3110	2275	4100	1765	2419	2357		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	4765	3413	2750	1177	1613	2175		-
Solid biofuels	8141 e	26592	35000	29976	29472	29775		-
Biogases	-	453	398	169	125	128		-
Liquid biofuels	-	_	5100	1609	1504	2003		-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat		14967	11327	9900	8543	6834	6420	-4.9
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>		21283	15539	14303	13975	12773	8294	-5.4
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	6317	4212	4403	5432	5938	1874	-6.9
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

 $<sup>2. \</sup> Refers \ to \ production \ from \ hydrogen, \ purchased \ steam \ from \ industry, \ and \ waste \ heat.$ 

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	5333	1331	-	12	-	11	18	832
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	5333	1331	-	12	-	11	18	832
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-5332	-1331	-	-12	-	_	-	-
Autoproducer electricity plants	-1	_	_	_	-	_	-	-
Main activity CHP plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	-18	-767
Autoproducer CHP plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
Main heat plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-65
Autopoducer heat plants		_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Charcoal production plants	_	_	_		_	_	_	
Other transformation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Energy Industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
LOSSES	-	_		-	-	-	-	-
TFC						11		
ndustry					-			
ron and steel	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	_
Chemical and petrochemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-mettalic minerals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ransport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper, pulp and print	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ransport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-
Residential	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-
Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity generated - GWh	62018	15479	-	143	-	-	39	1681
Electricity plants	62018	15479	-	143	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	1681
leat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	496	23701
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	496	21344
Heat plants	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	2357

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. vaste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
768	9402	-	174	110	98	74	18163	52.1%
-	113	-	-	123	929	-	1165	3.2%
-	-97	-	-	-121	-35	-	-253	1.3%
-	-	-	-	-	-6	-	-6	)
768	9419	-	174	112	986	74	19070	38.7%
-	-	-	-	-3	125	-	122	)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-6675	,
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	:
-708	-2033	-	-5	-	-	-18	-3549	:
-	-1194	-	-	-	-	-1	-1195	2
-60	-816	-	-4	-	-	-55	-1000	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-16	-	-	-	-16	3
-	-	-	- 110	- 100	- 4440	-	-	00.00
-	5376	-	149	109	1110	-	6755	20.3%
-	4268	-	1	-	-	-	4269	39.2%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.00
-	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	1.6%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
-	_	-	-	-	_	-		
	22		_	_			22	6.0%
	3828		_	_			3828	66.8%
	383		_	_	_		383	66.3%
_	-	_	_	_		_	303	00.57
_	_	_	1	_	_	_	1	4.0%
_	25	_		_	_	_	25	3.3%
_	-	_	99	109	1110	_	1318	16.1%
_		_	99	109	1110	_	1318	17.1%
_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	
-	1108	-	49	_	-	-	1168	9.7%
_	912	-	49	-	-	-	972	13.0%
-	66	-	-	-	_	-	66	1.5%
-	130	-	-	-	-	-	130	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1552	9749	-	11	-	-	46	90718	58.2%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77640	55.2%
1552	9749	-	11	-	-	46	13078	86.5%
21877	103690	-	274	-	-	2502	152540	78.9%
19702	73915	-	146	-	-	499	116102	81.9%
2175	29775	-	128	-	-	2003	36438	70.5%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

<sup>3.</sup> Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)							•	
Production	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_
Stock changes	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_
Statistical differences	_	_	-	_	-	_		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	-	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	-	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	-	_	_	_		_
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Solar thermal (TJ)								
Production	133	223	432	468	472	468	464	4.7
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-02	-	-112	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	133	223	432	468	472	468	464	4.7
Statistical differences	-	-	-02					7.7
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Losses	_				_			
Final energy consumption	133	223	432	468	472	468		4.7
Industry	-	-	-52					
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	133	223	432	468	472	468		4.7
Industrial waste (TJ)	.00		.02			700		
Production	209	1061	868	863	749	746	701	-2.2
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	209	1061	868	863	749	746	701	-2.2
Statistical differences	209	-	-	-	-	740		-2.2
Transformation processes	_	1061	868	863	749	746		-2.2
Energy industry own use	_	-	-	-	7-13	-		-2.2
Losses	_	_			_			
Final energy consumption	209	_		_	_			_
Industry	209	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Municipal waste - renewables (TJ)								
Production	5856 e	8347 e	31100	35911	38032	34835	34720	9.3
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	31100	-	-	-	54720	5.5
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	5856 e	8347 e	31100	35911	38032	34835	34720	9.3
Statistical differences	-	-	-	33911	30032	-		9.5
Transformation processes	- 5856	8347	31100	- 35911	38032	34835		9.3
Energy industry own use	J0J0 -	0041	31100	33311	J003Z	J <del>4</del> 030		9.3
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renev	vables (TJ)						-	
Production	8784 e	12522 e	20700	23942	25355	32155	32049	6.1
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	8784 e	12522 e	20700	23942	25355	32155	32049	6.1
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	8784	12522	20700	23942	25355	32155		6.1
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Solid Biofuel excluding char	rcoal (TJ)							
Production	215730	322717	397731	368962	380225	393651	376161	1.2
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	4631	1971	684	1283	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	215730	322717	397731	373593	382196	394335	377444	1.3
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	21839	101281	179550	156470	157338	169259		3.3
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	193891	221436	218181	217123	224858	225076		0.1
Industry	153614	181457	177143	171865	179234	178691		-0.1
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	40277	39979	41038	45258	45624	46385	••	0.9
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	-	1342	4654	6422	7009	7265	7265	11.1
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	1342	4654	6422	7009	7265	7265	11.1
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	1342	1012	500	358	368		-7.8
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	696	713	662		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	3642	5226	5938	6235		-
Industry	-	-	-	22	-	36		-
Transport	-	-	885	3498	4062	4140		-
Other	-	-	2757	1706	1876	2059		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annual
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	149	136	147	171	188	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	158	126	105	3	-30	-
Stock changes	-	-	-15	-17	-55	-	-5	
Gross consumption	-	-	292	245	197	174	153	-
Statistical differences	-	-	25	13	19	-4		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	317	258	216	170		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	317	258	216	170		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	124	157	139	109	66	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	93	550	776	998	1247	-
Stock changes	-	-	3	50	-1	-7	10	
Gross consumption	-	-	220	757	914	1100	1323	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-22	-34	7	139		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	198	723	921	1239		_
Industry	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Transport	_	-	198	723	921	1239		_
Other	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production	-	_	240	72	55	81	46	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Gross consumption	-	-	240	72	55	81	46	_
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	_		
Transformation processes	-	-	240	72	55	81		_
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-		-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	_	_		_
Transport	-	-	-	-	_	_		_
Other	_	-	_	_	_	_		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

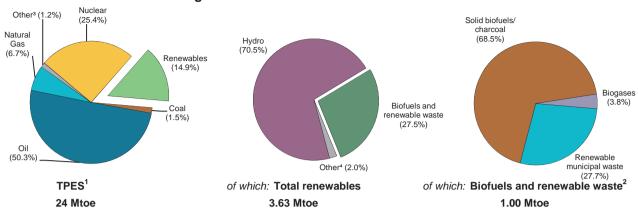


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

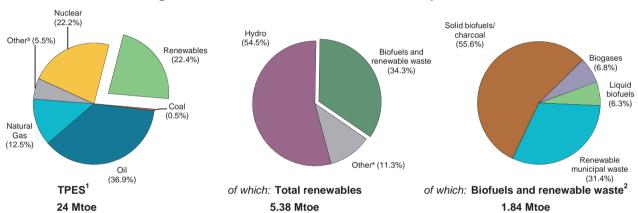
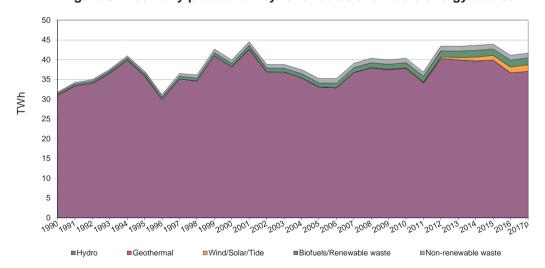


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	24.36	25.00	26.20	25.06	24.52	23.90	24.04	-0.2
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	3.63	4.43	4.98	5.28	5.46	5.33	5.38	1.1
Renewables/TPES(%)	14.9	17.7	19.0	21.1	22.3	22.3	22.4	1.4
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	432.10	487.15	583.78	625.70	633.38	642.09	648.80	1.7
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	-1.9
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	126	114	100	89	86	83	83	-1.9
Population (millions)	6.80	7.25	7.86	8.19	8.28	8.37	8.45	0.9
TPES/population (toe per capita)	3.58	3.45	3.33	3.06	2.96	2.86	2.84	-1.1
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	55.0	66.1	66.1	70.1	66.1	61.1	60.0	-0.6
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	30.24	37.69	37.47	40.67	41.11	37.81	37.51	-0.0
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	55.0	57.0	56.7	58.0	62.2	61.9	62.5	0.5
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	4.8	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.3		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.07		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.4	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	11818	13565	14280	15290	15720	16997	1.4
Hydro	11665	13239	13723	13743	13815	14806	0.7
Hydro <1MW	115	125	143	173	180	186	2.5
Hydro 1-10MW	559	583	664	692	698	730	1.4
Hydro 10+MW	9224	10775	11077	11039	11085	11301	0.3
Mixed plants	1455	1440	1383	1383	1383	2062	2.3
Pure pumped storage	312	316	456	456	469	527	3.2
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	2	16	125	1061	1394	1664	33.7
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	3	42	60	60	75	22.3
Industrial waste							
Municipal waste	148	274	358	394	422	423	2.8
Solid biofuels							
Biogases	3	33	32	32	29	29	-0.8
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	97	445	1008	1485	1566	1620	8.4
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	68	312	706	1040	1096	1134	8.4

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7 kW  $_{th}$ /m $^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	30.70	33.65	32.28	32.59	31.90	27.62
Hydro	30.32	32.96	31.46	32.98	32.95	28.29
of which: <1MW	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: 1-10MW	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: 10+MW	36.87	39.02	37.16	39.33	39.40	34.97
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	5.71	7.85	8.58	9.06	9.16	9.14
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	11.42	10.06	19.22	20.93	16.59
Industrial waste	х	х	x	х	x	х
Municipal waste	49.36	52.91	58.61	63.86	59.84	63.37
Solid biofuels	x	X	x	x	x	х
Biogases	х	51.63	74.56	x	x	х
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	31787	39990	40381	43647	43924	41122	41657	0.2
Hydro	30982	38230	37825	39701	39881	36689	37033	-0.2
of which: pumped storage	1187	1396	1764	1665	1623	2065	2941	4.5
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	1	11	94	842	1119	1333	1600	34.0
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	3	37	101	110	109	133	25.0
Industrial waste	44	268	227	210	84	74	72	-7.4
Municipal waste renew.	320	635	919	1102	1106	1174	1135	3.5
Municipal waste non-renew.	320	635	919	1102	1106	1174	1135	3.5
Solid biofuels	40	59	151	298	214	248	239	8.6
Biogases	80	149	209	291	304	321	310	4.4
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	31209	38606	38076	40646	41112	38132		-
Hydro	30982	38230	37825	39701	39881	36689		_
of which: pumped storage	1187	1396	1764	1665	1623	2065		_
Geothermal	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Solar photovoltaic	1	11	94	842	1119	1333		_
Solar thermal	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	_	3	37	101	110	109		-
Industrial waste	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	103	159	58	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	103	159	58	-	-	-	_	_
Solid biofuels	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	20	44	4	2	2	1		-
Liquid biofuels	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	578	1384	2305	3001	2812	2990		-
Geothermal	_	-	-			_	_	_
Industrial waste	44	268	227	210	84	74		-
Municipal waste renew.	217	476	861	1102	1106	1174		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	217	476	861	1102	1106	1174		_
Solid biofuels	40	59	151	298	214	248		_
Biogases	60	105	205	289	302	320		_
Liquid biofuels	-	-			-	-	-	_

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	5559	8658	13396	13705	14976	16167	16162	3.7
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	106	1225	1006	1048	490	376	376	-6.7
Municipal waste renew.	2723	3659	5543	5486	6106	6639	6637	3.6
Municipal waste non-renew.	2723	3659	5543	5486	6106	6639	6637	3.6
Solid biofuels	7	65	1302	1685	2274	2513	2512	24.0
Biogases	-	50	2	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants	5377	8308	13394	13705	14976	16167		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	106	1225	1006	1048	490	376		-
Municipal waste renew.	2632	3509	5543	5486	6106	6639		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	2632	3509	5543	5486	6106	6639		-
Solid biofuels	7	65	1302	1685	2274	2513		-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants	182	350	2	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	91	150	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	91	150	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	50	2	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	51	94	36	62	68	59	8.0
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	73	141	68	91	100	102	2.0
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	22	47	32	29	32	43	4.2
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

 $<sup>2. \</sup> Refers \ to \ production \ from \ hydrogen, \ purchased \ steam \ from \ industry, \ and \ waste \ heat.$ 

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	2977	9	-	115	380	59	258	575
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	2977	9	-	115	380	59	258	575
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-2750	-9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Autoproducer electricity plants	-227	-	-	-115	-	-	-	-
Main activity CHP plants	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-20	-532
Main heat plants	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_
Autopoducer heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Industry own use	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Losses	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
TFC	-	-	-	_	380	59	238	43
Industry			_	_	27	2	235	-
Iron and steel	_	_	_	_		_		_
Chemical and petrochemical	_	_	_	_	_	_	93	_
Non-ferrous metals	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Non-mettalic minerals	_	_	_	_	_	_	124	_
Transport equipment	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Machinery		_		_	_	_	_	_
Mining and quarrying		_		_	_	_	_	_
Food and tobacco		_		_	_	_	3	_
Paper, pulp and print		_		_	_	_	13	_
Wood and wood products		_		_	_	_	-	_
Construction	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Textile and leather	_			_	_		_	
Non-specified					27	2	3	
Transport	_		_	_	-	_	-	_
Road				_	_			
Other				_				
Other				_	353	57	3	43
Residential	-	-	-	-	306	48	-	43
Commercial and public services	-				45	9	3	43
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-		45	9	-	43
Fishing	-	- -			_	<u>.</u>		-
Non-specified	-	-	-		-	<u>-</u>	-	-
Electricity generated - GWh	34624	109		1333			74	1174
Electricity generated - GWN  Electricity plants	<b>34624</b> 34624	109 109	-	1 <b>333</b> 1333	-	-		11/4
CHP plants	34024	109	-	1333	-	-	- 74	- 1174
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	74 <b>376</b>	
Heat generated - 13 CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-		6639
one piants	-	-	-	-	-	-	376	6639

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. raste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
575	988	-	117	-	5	-	6058	52.2%
-	41	-	-	25	51	-	117	0.7%
-	-2	-	-	-5	-	-	-7	0.2%
-	-	-	-	-1	-2	-	-3	
575	1026	-	117	19	54	-	6164	25.8%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2759	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-342	
-	-101	-	-	-	-	-	-101	
-532	-32	-	-51	-	-	-	-1167	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
-		-	-24	-		-	-24	
_		_	-24	_		_	-24	
_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	
43	894	-	42	19	54	_	1772	9.2%
-	236	_	11	_	-	_	511	14.19
-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	1.49
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	12.99
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	26.3%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.79
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.99
-	33	-	-	-	-	-	46	14.09
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	71	-	-	-	-	-	71	38.19
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	4.79
-	122	-	11	-	-	-	165	31.49
-	-	-	-	19	<b>54</b> 54	-	73	1.39
-	-	-	-	19	54	-	73	1.49
43	657	-	31	_	_	-	1187	12.5%
-	473	_	-	_	-	_	827	14.49
43	169	_	26	_	_	_	338	9.99
-	15	_	4	_	_	_	21	18.49
_	-	_	-	_	_	_		1011,
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
1174	248	-	321	-	-	-	39057	63.9%
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	36067	63.0%
1174	248	-	320	-	-	-	2990	76.9%
6639	2513	-	-	-	-	-	16167	73.79
6639	2513	-	-	-	-	-	16167	86.29
-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

 $<sup>{\</sup>it 3. Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.}\\$ 

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

Geothermal (TJ) Production Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses Final energy consumption Industry Transport Other Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption	2871	2000  4312 - 4312 - 4312 - 4312 309 - 4003	2010  10848 10848 10848 784 - 10064	2014  12616	2015  14398 14398 14398 1041 - 13357	2016  15929	2017p  16632	8.5 - 8.5 - 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.6 - 8.5
Production Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses Final energy consumption Industry Transport Other Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports¹ Stock changes	2871 - 2871 - - 2871 206 - 2665 106	4312 - - 4312 - - 4312 309 - 4003	10848 - - 10848 - - - - 10848 784 - - 10064	12616 - 12616 - - - 12616 912 - 11704	14398 - - 14398 - - - - 14398 1041 -	15929 - - 15929 - - - - 15929 1151	16632 	8.5 - 8.5 - - 8.5 8.6
Production Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses Final energy consumption Industry Transport Other  Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports¹ Stock changes	2871 - - 2871 206 - 2665 106	4312 - - - 4312 309 - 4003	10848 - - - 10848 784 - 10064	12616 - - - 12616 912 - 11704	14398 - - - 14398 1041	15929 - - - - 15929 1151	16632   	8.5 - - 8.5 8.6
Net imports¹ Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses Final energy consumption Industry Transport Other  Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports¹ Stock changes	2871 - - 2871 206 - 2665 106	4312 - - - 4312 309 - 4003	10848 - - - 10848 784 - 10064	12616 - - - 12616 912 - 11704	14398 - - - 14398 1041	15929 - - - - 15929 1151	16632   	8.5 - - 8.5 8.6
Stock changes Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses Final energy consumption Industry Transport Other  Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports¹ Stock changes	2871 - - 2871 206 - 2665 106 - 106	4312 - - - 4312 309 - 4003	10848 - - - 10848 784 - 10064	12616 - - - 12616 912 - 11704	14398 - - - - 14398 1041	15929 - - - - 15929 1151	16632   	8.5 8.6
Gross consumption Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses Final energy consumption Industry Transport Other  Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports¹ Stock changes	2871 206 - 2665 106	4312 309 - 4003	- - 10848 784 - 10064	- - 12616 912 - 11704	- - - 14398 1041	- - - 15929 1151	   	8.5 8.6
Statistical differences Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses Final energy consumption Industry Transport Other  Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports <sup>1</sup> Stock changes	2871 206 - 2665 106 - 106	4312 309 - 4003 555	10848 784 - 10064	12616 912 - 11704	14398 <i>1041</i> -	- - 15929 1151		8.6
Transformation processes Energy industry own use Losses Final energy consumption Industry Transport Other  Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports <sup>1</sup> Stock changes	2871 206 - 2665 106 - 106	4312 309 - 4003 555	10848 784 - 10064	12616 912 - 11704	14398 <i>1041</i> -	1151 -		8.6
Energy industry own use Losses Final energy consumption Industry Transport Other  Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports <sup>1</sup> Stock changes	2871 206 - 2665 106 - 106	4312 309 - 4003 555	10848 784 - 10064	12616 912 - 11704	14398 <i>1041</i> -	1151 -		8.6
Losses Final energy consumption Industry Transport Other Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports <sup>1</sup> Stock changes	206 - 2665 106 - - 106	4312 309 - 4003 555	10848 784 - 10064	912 - 11704	14398 <i>1041</i> -	1151 -		8.6
Industry Transport Other  Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports <sup>1</sup> Stock changes	206 - 2665 106 - - 106	309 - 4003 555 -	784 - 10064 1451	912 - 11704	1041 -	1151 -	 	8.6
Industry Transport Other  Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports <sup>1</sup> Stock changes	206 - 2665 106 - - 106	309 - 4003 555 -	784 - 10064 1451	912 - 11704	1041 -	1151 -		8.6
Transport Other  Solar thermal (TJ) Production Net imports <sup>1</sup> Stock changes	- 2665 106 - - 106	- 4003 555 -	10064 1451	- 11704	-	-		-
Other  Solar thermal (TJ)  Production  Net imports <sup>1</sup> Stock changes	106 - - 106	555 -	1451		13357	14778		8.5
Production Net imports <sup>1</sup> Stock changes	106 - - 106	555 -	1451			-		
Production Net imports <sup>1</sup> Stock changes	- - 106	-		2212				
Net imports <sup>1</sup> Stock changes	- - 106	-			2359	2450	2530	9.7
Stock changes	106	-			-		_	-
•			_	_	_	_	_	
		555	1451	2212	2359	2450	2530	9.7
Statistical differences	-	-	-		-	-		0.1
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	106	555	1451	2212	2359	2450		9.7
Industry	3	14	42	67	72	75		11.1
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	103	541	1409	2145	2287	2375		9.7
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production	8680	10440	10050	11864	10234	10790	11237	0.2
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	8680	10440	10050	11864	10234	10790	11237	0.2
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		0.2
Transformation processes	345	2465	2017	2002	881	834		-6.5
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	8335	7975	8033	9862	9353	9956		1.4
Industry	8335	7975	8033	9862	9353	9835		1.3
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	_	_	_	_	121		_
Municipal waste - renewables (T	: N							
Production	11589	17560	22305	22525	23215	24075	24225	2.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0
Stock changes	_	_	_		_	_	_	
Gross consumption	11589	17560	22305	22525	23215	24075	24225	2.0
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		2.0
Transformation processes	- 11589	- 15788	- 19175	20646	21416	22282		2.2
Energy industry own use	11303	13700	19175	20040	21410	-		۷.۷
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Final energy consumption	-	- 1772	3130	- 1879	- 1799	- 1793		0.1
Industry	-	1//2	3130	1879	1799	1793	••	0.1
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	- 1772	3130	- 1879	- 1799	- 1793		- 0.1

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renew	ables (TJ)						-	
Production	11589	17560	22305	22525	23215	24075	24225	2.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	11589	17560	22305	22525	23215	24075	24225	2.0
Statistical differences	-	_	_	-	_	_		
Transformation processes	11589	15788	19175	20646	21416	22282		2.2
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-			
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	1772	3130	1879	1799	1793		0.1
Industry	_		-	-	-	-		-
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	1772	3130	1879	1799	1793		0.1
Solid Biofuel excluding char		1112	0100	1010	1700	1700	•	0.1
Production	28370	28030	39410	37020	38060	41350	40820	2.5
								2.3
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	270	-	590	1480	1990	1620	2100	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	40050	40070	-	0.7
Gross consumption	28640	28030	40000	38500	40050	42970	42920	2.7
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-		••	
Transformation processes	186	347	3576	6041	4944	5550		18.9
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-				-		
Final energy consumption	28454	27683	36424	32459	35106	37420		1.9
Industry	-	9428	9405	8584	9284	9896		0.3
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	28454	18255	27019	23875	25822	27524		2.6
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	1603	2460	3143	4354	4585	4898	5235	4.4
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	1603	2460	3143	4354	4585	4898	5235	4.4
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	486	1055	1524	2588	2840	3146		7.1
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	2300	2040	-		7.1
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Final energy consumption	- 1117							1 1
	40	1405 <i>14</i> 8	1619 <i>320</i>	1766 <i>45</i> 8	1745	1752 <i>4</i> 73		1.4
Industry					452			7.5
Transport	4077	7	4	4200	4000	-		- 0.4
Other	1077	1250	1295	1308	1293	1279		0.1

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

							Average annual percent change	
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	3	6	23	31	42	-
Stock changes	-	-	-2	-1	-	-1	-4	
Gross consumption	-	-	1	5	23	30	38	-
Statistical differences	-	-	1	2	-1	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	2	7	22	30		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	2	7	22	30		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	7	5	6	7	8	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	3	13	33	66	112	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-2	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	10	18	39	71	120	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	_	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	_	_	-	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	10	18	39	71		_
Industry	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Transport	_	_	10	18	39	71		_
Other	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
Stock changes	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
Statistical differences	-	_	-	-	_	_		
Transformation processes	_	_	-	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	_	_		_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	-	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990 Natural Gas (5.6%) Other<sup>3</sup> (-0.1%) Hydro (20.6%) Solid biofuels/ charcoal (100.0%) Renewables (18.8%)Biofuels and renewable waste (74.6%) Oil Coal Other4 (4.8%) (45.5%)(30.3%)TPES1 of which: Biofuels and renewable waste<sup>2</sup> of which: Total renewables 9.66 Mtoe 7.21 Mtoe 51 Mtoe

Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

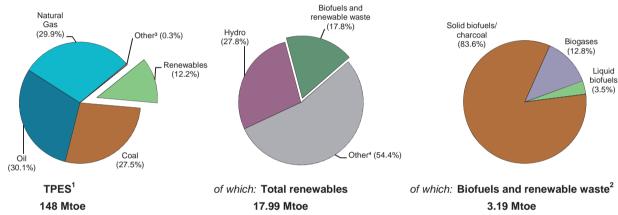
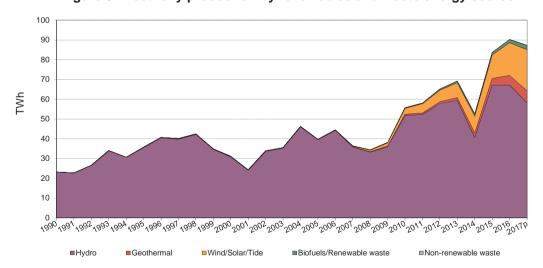


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

**Note:** Totals may not sum due to rounding. **Source:** IEA/OECD *World Energy Balances.* 

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	51.44	76.29	105.72	119.10	128.80	136.72	147.74	4.0
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	9.66	10.10	11.63	12.06	15.65	17.14	17.99	3.5
Renewables/TPES(%)	18.8	13.2	11.0	10.1	12.1	12.5	12.2	-0.5
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	363.95	520.93	771.88	1025.43	1087.84	1122.48	1205.75	5.1
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	-1.0
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	103	107	100	85	86	89	89	-1.0
Population (millions)	55.12	64.25	73.00	76.62	77.44	78.25	79.04	1.2
TPES/population (toe per capita)	0.93	1.19	1.45	1.55	1.66	1.75	1.87	2.7
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	57.5	124.9	211.2	252.0	261.8	274.4	297.3	5.2
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	23.23	31.15	55.71	52.63	83.66	90.25	87.24	6.2
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	40.4	24.9	26.4	20.9	32.0	32.9	29.3	1.0
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	8.4	10.5	13.3	18.5	22.3	24.3		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	0.01	0.14	0.11	0.11		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.4	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	6782	11293	17368	27945	31521	34451	7.2
Hydro	6764	11175	15831	23643	25868	26681	5.6
Hydro <1MW	12	16	17	19	20	20	1.4
Hydro 1-10MW	72	136	436	1098	1180	1341	15.4
Hydro 10+MW	6680	11023	15378	22526	24668	25320	5.3
Mixed plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pure pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	18	18	94	405	624	821	27.0
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	40	249	833	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	19	1320	3630	4503	5751	42.9
Industrial waste	-	5	5	6	6	6	1.1
Municipal waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	72	47	10	12	55	-1.7
Biogases	-	4	71	204	252	297	30.9
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	7	7	7	=
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )		7700	12350	19490	19690	20080	6.2
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1		5390	8645	13643	13783	14056	6.2

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	39.10	31.50	36.63	21.50	30.31	29.91
Hydro	39.07	31.54	37.35	19.62	29.63	28.76
of which: <1MW	-	22.12	38.18	26.72	37.27	39.74
of which: 1-10MW	1.59	26.27	31.52	21.77	33.83	27.06
of which: 10+MW	39.54	31.62	37.51	19.51	29.42	28.85
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	50.74	48.20	81.15	66.63	62.66	67.00
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	4.96	8.90	14.30
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	19.83	25.22	26.79	29.54	30.80
Industrial waste	-	17.63	30.71	22.60	41.27	45.28
Municipal waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	22.99	8.87	39.04	29.79	15.39
Biogases	-	59.93	47.66	58.53	54.74	59.93
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	3.91	2.30	2.20

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

**TURKEY** 

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	23228	31162	55725	52641	83680	90267	87264	6.2
Hydro	23148	30879	51796	40645	67145	67230	58219	3.8
of which: pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	80	76	668	2364	3425	4819	6128	29.5
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	17	194	1043	2889	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	33	2916	8520	11653	15517	17904	44.8
Industrial waste	-	8	13	12	22	24	28	7.6
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	145	36	34	32	74	313	4.6
Biogases	-	21	296	1047	1208	1559	1781	29.8
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	23228	31070	55686	52257	83178	89715		-
Hydro	23148	30879	51796	40645	67145	67230		_
of which: pumped storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	80	76	668	2364	3425	4819		-
Solar photovoltaic	-	-	-	17	194	1043		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	-	33	2916	8520	11653	15517		-
Industrial waste	-	8	13	12	16	16		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	53	14	11	14	47		-
Biogases	-	21	279	686	730	1042		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	2	1	1		-
CHP plants	-	92	39	384	502	552		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	6	8		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	92	22	23	18	27		-
Biogases	-	-	17	361	478	517		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	213	1438	2514	3410	4230	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	859	1381	1488	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	29	35	42	-
Biogases	-	-	213	1438	1626	1994	2700	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants	-	-	213	1438	2514	3410		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	859	1381		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	29	35		-
Biogases	-	-	213	1438	1626	1994		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	613	1480	4317	6598	14060	16520	21.4
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	613	1480	4317	6598	14060	16520	21.4

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	5781	1334	-	90	6033	827	49	-
mports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	5781	1334	-	90	6033	827	49	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-5708	-1332	-	-52	-4143	-	-	-
Autoproducer electricity plants	-73	-2	-	-38	-	-	-5	-
Main activity CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-44	-
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Autopoducer heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charcoal production plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TFC	-	-	-	-	1890	827	-	-
Industry	-	-	_	_	-	288	-	-
Iron and steel	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	_
Chemical and petrochemical	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-ferrous metals	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_
Non-mettalic minerals	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transport equipment	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Machinery	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mining and quarrying	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-
Paper, pulp and print	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
Construction	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Textile and leather	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_
Non-specified	_	_	_	_	_	288	_	_
Transport	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	-
Road	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other	_	_	_	_	1890	539	_	_
Residential	_	_	_	_	1310	539	_	_
Commercial and public services	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_
Agriculture/forestry	_	_	_		580	_		_
Fishing	_	_	_		-	_	_	_
Non-specified	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
Electricity generated - GWh	67231	15517	_	1043	4819	_	24	
Electricity plants	67231	15517 15517	_	1043	4819	_	16	_
CHP plants	-	- 3077	_	-	-	_	8	_
Heat generated - TJ	_	_	_	_	_	_	1381	_
CHP plants	_	_	_		_	_	1381	_
Heat plants	_	_	_	_	_	_	1001	_

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. waste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
-	2613	-	352	46	59	-	17184	47.6%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
-	2613	-	352	46	60	-	17185	12.6%
-	-8	-	- -216	-	-	-	- -11459	
	-o -4	-	-216 -15			-	-11459	
_	-4 -1	-	-119	-	_	-	-164	
-	-10	-	-119	-	_	-	-12	,
_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	•
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	
-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	2589	-	-	46	60	-	5412	5.5%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	288	1.1%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
_	_	-	-	-	_	-	288	8.3%
_	_	_	_	46	60	_	106	0.4%
_	_	_	-	46	60	_	106	0.4%
_	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	0,
-	2589	-	-	_	_	_	5018	13.6%
-	2589	-	-	-	-	-	4438	21.4%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	580	15.9%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	74	-	1560	-	-	1	90269	32.9%
-	47	-	1042	-	-	1	89716	33.8%
-	27	-	518	-	-	-	553	6.2%
-	35	-	1994	-	-	-	3410	6.5%
-	35	-	1994	-	-	-	3410	8.8%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

 $<sup>{\</sup>it 3. Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.}\\$ 

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)								
Production	18137	28623	82317	147528	202416	252589	299738	14.6
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	18137	28623	82317	147528	202416	252589	299738	14.6
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	2880	2736	24060	85103	123286	173459		29.6
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	15257	25887	58257	62425	79130	79130		7.2
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	15257	25887	58257	62425	79130	79130		7.2
Solar thermal (TJ)								
Production	1172	10967	18087	33620	34647	34625	35295	7.4
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	1172	10967	18087	33620	34647	34625	35295	7.4
Statistical differences	_	-	-	-	_	_		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	-	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	1172	10967	18087	33620	34647	34625		7.4
Industry	335	4060	5426	11723	11848	12058		7.0
Transport	_	-	_	-	-	-		-
Other	837	6907	12661	21897	22799	22567		7.7
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production	-	94	162	144	1362	2067	2778	21.3
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock changes	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	
Gross consumption	_	94	162	144	1362	2067	2778	21.3
Statistical differences	_	_	_	_	-	-		
Transformation processes	_	94	162	144	1362	2067		21.3
Energy industry own use	_	_	-	_	-	-		_
Losses	_	-	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	-	_	_	-		_
Industry	_	-	_	-	-	-		-
Transport	_	-	-	-	-	_		_
Other	_	-	-	-	-	_		-
Municipal waste - renewables	s (TJ)							
Production	- (,	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
Statistical differences	_	_	_	_		_		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_			_		_
Losses	_	_	_	_				-
Final energy consumption	_	_	_	_	_	-		_
Industry	-	_	-	_	_	_		_
Transport	-	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other								

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renev	wables (TJ)							
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Solid Biofuel excluding cha	rcoal (TJ)							
Production	301722	271875 e	186289	131008	117954	109382	111829	-5.5
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	301722	271875 e	186289	131008	117954	109382	111829	-5.5
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	1585	603	589	556	986		-2.9
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	301722	270290	185686	130419	117398	108396		-5.6
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	301722	270290	185686	130419	117398	108396		-5.6
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	-	209	2846	9653	11119	14721	17130	30.5
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Gross consumption	-	209	2846	9653	11119	14721	17130	30.5
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	209	2846	9653	11119	14721		30.5
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	_	_	-	_		_
Industry	-	-	_	-	_	_		-
Transport	-	-	_	_	_	_		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	55	67	72	78	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	55	67	72	78	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	55	67	72		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	55	67	72		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	7	36	69	63	67	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	80	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	7	116	69	64	67	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	_	-	-	-	_		-
Energy industry own use	_	_	-	_	_	_		_
Losses		_	_	_	_			
Final energy consumption	_		7	116	69	64		_
Industry	_	_	-	-	-	-	••	_
Transport	_	_	7	116	69	64		
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production Production	_		_	_	_	_		_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses  Final aparau consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	**	-
Other	tal avports	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

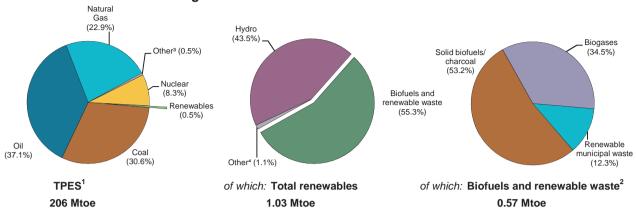


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

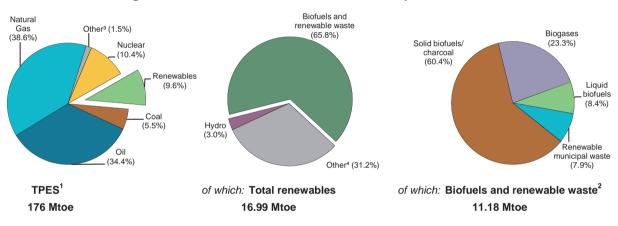
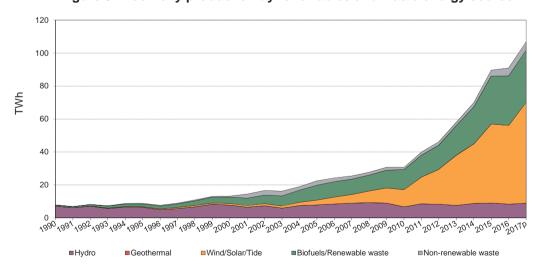


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	205.94	222.99	203.67	179.97	181.61	178.89	176.18	-1.4
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	1.03	2.26	7.35	12.35	14.76	15.36	16.99	12.6
Renewables/TPES(%)	0.5	1.0	3.6	6.9	8.1	8.6	9.6	14.2
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	1642.51	2095.21	2441.17	2643.24	2705.25	2757.62	2806.90	1.7
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.13	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	-3.1
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	150	128	100	82	80	78	75	-3.1
Population (millions)	57.24	58.89	62.76	64.60	65.11	65.65	66.05	0.7
TPES/population (toe per capita)	3.60	3.79	3.25	2.79	2.79	2.73	2.67	-2.0
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	317.8	374.4	378.9	335.2	336.2	336.4	333.0	-0.7
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	5.81	9.97	26.18	64.52	83.41	83.23	98.86	14.4
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	1.8	2.7	6.9	19.2	24.8	24.7	29.7	15.2
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	36.4	38.9	37.7	37.3	37.8	38.7		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	-	1.15	1.17	0.93	0.95		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	-	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.4	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

							Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	4028	5473	12277	27679	33659	38457	13.0
Hydro	3897	4273	4391	4474	4521	4579	0.4
Hydro <1MW	-	26	75	141	188	246	15.1
Hydro 1-10MW	26	40	181	180	180	180	9.9
Hydro 10+MW	1084	1419	1391	1409	1409	1409	-0.0
Mixed plants	300	300	300	300	300	300	-
Pure pumped storage	2487	2488	2444	2444	2444	2444	-0.1
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	2	95	5528	9535	11899	72.1
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	1	4	9	9	13	17.4
Wind	10	412	5421	13074	14316	16217	25.8
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	31	184	413	680	925	1017	11.3
Solid biofuels	-	133	709	2383	2738	2993	21.5
Biogases	90	468	1244	1531	1615	1739	8.5
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	=
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	205	396	1038	1352	1383	1400	8.2
Cap. of solar collectors (MW th) 1	144	277	727	946	968	980	8.2

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	22.32	27.50	28.58	28.83	30.42	27.01
Hydro	21.06	20.78	17.53	22.38	22.82	20.83
of which: <1MW	-	9.22	29.01	34.17	34.67	31.38
of which: 1-10MW	-	55.08	28.93	44.48	46.15	38.59
of which: 10+MW	54.83	39.19	24.14	38.60	40.51	33.30
of which: pure pumped storage 2	X	X	X	X	X	X
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	5.71	4.84	8.37	9.03	10.00
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	5.38	2.82	2.54	0.01
Wind	10.27	26.24	21.66	27.91	32.15	26.30
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste	82.12	84.31	69.52	63.80	63.81	61.54
Solid biofuels	-	46.43	75.27	66.22	80.96	74.74
Biogases	57.71	62.32	55.60	51.43	51.16	50.59
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annua ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	7876	13183	30742	69895	89698	90991	106822	13.1
Hydro	7189	7780	6741	8771	9038	8354	8815	0.7
of which: pumped storage	1982	2694	3150	2883	2739	2959	2872	0.4
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	1	40	4054	7546	10421	11479	73.3
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	2	2	2	-	4	-
Wind	9	947	10286	31959	40317	37367	49605	26.2
Industrial waste	-	-	423	588	968	2064	1610	-
Municipal waste renew.	140	840	1529	1900	2585	2740	3482	8.7
Municipal waste non-renew.	83	519	987	1901	2586	2742	3485	11.9
Solid biofuels	-	541	4675	13823	19418	19597	20616	23.9
Biogases	455	2555	6059	6897	7238	7706	7726	6.7
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	7560	12761	29158	67591	87655	88703		-
Hydro	7189	7780	6741	8771	9038	8354		-
of which: pumped storage	1982	2694	3150	2883	2739	2959		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar photovoltaic	-	1	40	4054	7546	10421		-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-
Wind	9	947	10286	31959	40317	37367		-
Industrial waste	-	-	109	384	613	1522		-
Municipal waste renew.	140	804	1106	1186	2096	2226		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	83	500	714	1187	2097	2228		-
Solid biofuels	-	541	4675	13823	19418	19597		-
Biogases	139	2188	5485	6225	6528	6988		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHP plants	316	422	1584	2304	2043	2288		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	314	204	355	542		-
Municipal waste renew.	-	36	423	714	489	514		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	19	273	714	489	514		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	316	367	574	672	710	718		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	928	1128	1370	1327	1327	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	80	491	518	524	524	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	809	526	671	697	697	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	39	111	181	106	106	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants	-	-	928	1128	1370	1327		-
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.	-	-	80	491	518	524		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	-	809	526	671	697		-
Solid biofuels	-	-	39	111	181	106		-
Biogases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	464	3213	-	896	1	51	404	820
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	464	3213	-	896	1	51	404	820
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-340	-2641	-	-175	-	-	-	-279
Autoproducer electricity plants	-124	-572	-	-721	-	-	-285	-377
Main activity CHP plants	-		-	-	_	_	-	-
Autoproducer CHP plants	-		-	-	_	_	-119	-132
Main heat plants	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	-
Autopoducer heat plants	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-21
Charcoal production plants	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	-
Other transformation	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	-
Energy Industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
_osses	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
TFC	_	-	_	_	1	51	_	12
ndustry					<u> </u>		_	11
Iron and steel	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Chemical and petrochemical	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-ferrous metals	_	_	_		_	_	_	
Non-mettalic minerals				_			_	
Transport equipment				_			_	
Machinery								1
Mining and quarrying				_	_			
Food and tobacco				_				_
Paper, pulp and print	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Fransport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	1	51	-	-
Residential	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-
Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	1	19	-	-
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-		40404	-	-	-	-
Electricity generated - GWh	5395	37367	-	10421	-	-	2064	2740
Electricity plants	5395	37367	-	10421	-	-	1522	2226
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	542	514
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	524
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	524

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

Mun. aste non- ren.	Wood/ wood waste	Charcoal	Bio- gases	Bio- gasoline	Bio- diesel	Other liquid biofuels	Total renew. & waste sources <sup>2</sup>	Share in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>
942	3840	-	2601	238	304	-	13774	11.5%
-	2644	-	-	263	299	-	3206	2.3%
-	-114	-	-	-111	-76	-	-301	0.4%
-	-	-	-	-3	32	-	29	
942	6370	-	2601	386	559	-	16707	9.3%
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	:
-279	-2925	-	-	-	-	-	-6639	:
-383	-580	-	-2022	-	-	-	-5064	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-132	-	-	-212	-	-	-	-595	:
- -27	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 50	
-21	-4	-	-	-	-	-	-52	:
-	_	-	-139	-	-	-	-139	;
	_		-139	_			-139	
_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
121	2861		228	386	560		4220	3.3%
85	964	_	86	-	-		1146	5.1%
-	-	-	-	_	-	-		
-	22	-	-	-	-	-	22	0.7%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	145	-	13	-	-	-	158	7.0%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.1%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	31	-	6	-	-	-	37	1.49
-	412	-	2	-	-	-	414	19.9%
-	96	-	-	-	-	-	96	45.3%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.70
85	256	-	64	- 206	560	-	416 <b>946</b>	6.79 <b>2.3</b> %
-	-	-	-	<b>386</b> 386	560	-	946	2.5%
-	_	-	-	300	300	-	940	2.07
35	1897	_	143	_	_	_	2127	3.8%
-	1641	_	-	_	_	_	1673	4.49
35	164	-	_	_	_	_	219	1.3%
-	92	-	142	-	-	-	234	23.5%
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
							-	
2742	19597	-	7706	-	-	-	88032	26.2%
2228	19597	-	6988	-	-	-	85744	27.1%
514	-	-	718	-	-	-	2288	11.8%
697 -	106	-	-	-	-	-	1327	2.3%
- 697	106	-	-	-	-	-	1327	2.3%

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

 $<sup>{\</sup>it 3. Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.}\\$ 

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)							•	
Production	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	_
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_		_	_	_	_	••	
Final energy consumption	33	33	33	33	33	33		_
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Transport	-	-	_	-	_	-		_
Other	33	33	33	33	33	33		-
	33	33	33	33	33	33	••	
Solar thermal (TJ)	120	460	1501	2075	2422	21/15	21.46	10.0
Production	428	469	1591	2075	2122	2145	2146	10.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	400	4504	- 0075	-	- 04.45	- 04.40	40.0
Gross consumption	428	469	1591	2075	2122	2145	2146	10.0
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Losses	-	-		-	-			
Final energy consumption	428	469	1591	2075	2122	2146		10.0
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-		-	<del>-</del>			
Other	428	469	1591	2075	2122	2146		10.0
Industrial waste (TJ)								
Production	676	1472	2437	8556	9348	16912	16102	16.5
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	676	1472	2437	8556	9348	16912	16102	16.5
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	2437	8556	9348	16912		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	676 e	1472	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	398	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	-
Other	278	1472	-	-	-	-		-
Municipal waste - renewables (TJ)								
Production	2933	11055	18785	21590	28067	34347	37191	7.3
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	2933	11055	18785	21590	28067	34347	37191	7.3
Statistical differences	-		-	1	-1	-1		
Transformation processes	2033	10266	17973	20930	27559	33858		7.7
Energy industry own use		-						-
Losses	_	-	_	-	-	_		
Final energy consumption	900	789	812	661	507	488		-3.0
Industry	-	92	68	36	507	478		10.8
Transport	_	-	-	-	-	-		-

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Municipal waste - non-renew	vables (TJ)						•	
Production	1747	6441	16848	27250	32808	39445	39881	12.0
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	1747	6441	16848	27250	32808	39445	39881	12.0
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-23	-31	-1		
Transformation processes	1211	6028	13093	21235	28053	34392		11.5
Energy industry own use	-	-	-		-	-		-
Losses		_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	536	413	3755	5992	4724	5052		16.9
Industry	-	54	1986	3785	3248	3566		29.9
Transport	_	54	1900	5705	5240	3300		29.9
Other	- -	250	1760	2207	1476	1496		0.2
	536	359	1769	2207	1476	1486		9.3
Solid Biofuel excluding char		27500	04004	122472	160500	160770	100040	44.0
Production	12685	27588	81961	132173	160568	160773	182842	11.6
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	29316	72009	95197	105932	100006	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-		-	-	
Gross consumption	12685	27588	111277	204182	255765	266705	282848	15.2
Statistical differences	-	-		-1	-			
Transformation processes	-	6742	47054	112641	146836	146901		21.2
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	12685	20846	64223	91540	108929	119804		11.5
Industry	2386	11137	13473	17004	32865	40364	••	8.4
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	10299	9709	50750	74536	76064	79440		14.0
Charcoal (kt)								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	_	_	-	-	-	-		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biogases (TJ)								
Production	8222	33912	77640	89383	97835	108893	108797	7.6
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	_
Stock changes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gross consumption	8222	33912	77640	89383	97835	108893	108797	7.6
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-1	1		
Transformation processes	5622	31575	74769	84792	91195	99341		7.4
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Losses	-	-	-	_	-	-	••	_
Final energy consumption	2600	2337	2871	- 4591	6639	9553	••	9.2
Industry	1281	233 <i>1</i> 528	528	528	3556	3586		9.2 12.7
			320					
Transport	-	1000	2040	4062	2002	- 5067		- 77
Other	1319	1809	2343	4063	3083	5967		7.7

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annual
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)								
Production	-	-	223	410	264	372	512	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	278	249	376	236	85	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-13	-9	-5	1	
Gross consumption	-	-	501	646	631	603	598	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	501	646	631	603		-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	-	501	646	631	603		-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	-	155	143	149	342	467	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	779	746	427	251	153	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-39	20	36	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	934	850	596	629	620	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-1	-1	1		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	_	-	_	-	-		-
Losses	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Final energy consumption	_	_	934	849	595	630		_
Industry	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Transport	_	_	934	849	595	630		_
Other	_	_	-	-	-	-		_
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock changes	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	
Gross consumption	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Statistical differences	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Transformation processes	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Energy industry own use	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Losses	_	_	_	-	-	_		
Final energy consumption	-	-	_	-	-	-		-
Industry	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Other	_	_	-	-	_	_		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Figure 1. Contribution of renewables in 1990

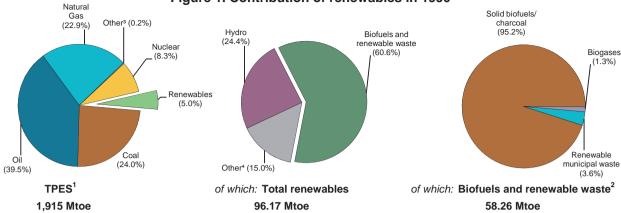


Figure 2. Contribution of renewables in 2017 provisional

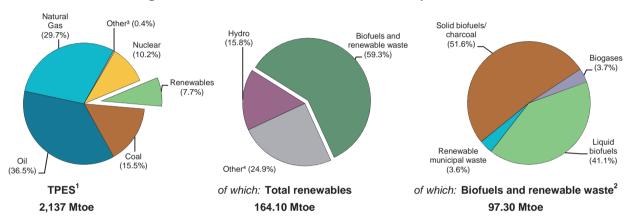
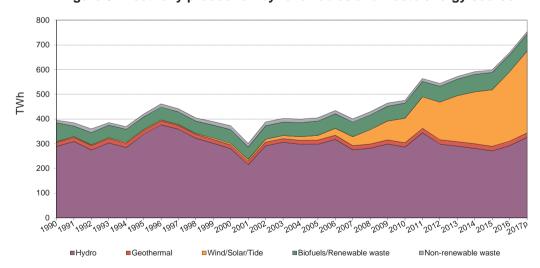


Figure 3. Electricity production by renewables and waste energy source



- 1. Total primary energy supply includes electricity trade.
- 2. Biofuels and renewable waste include solid biofuels, liquid biofuels, biogases, and renewable municipal waste.
- 3. Includes non-renewable municipal waste, industrial waste, peat, shale oil, electricity trade, and other sources of primary energy. (In the case of negative values, the net exports of electricity are greater than the other products in this category).
- 4. Includes geothermal, solar, wind and tide.

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 1. Energy supply, GDP and population

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
TPES (Mtoe)	1915.02	2273.78	2216.89	2210.70	2187.66	2166.62	2136.79	-0.4
of which: Renewables (Mtoe) 1	96.17	101.97	125.88	152.53	150.58	156.23	164.10	2.8
Renewables/TPES(%)	5.0	4.5	5.7	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.7	3.2
GDP (billion 2010 US dollars)	9064.41	12713.06	14964.37	16208.86	16672.69	16920.33	17304.98	1.8
TPES/GDP <sup>2</sup>	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.12	-2.2
TPES/GDP (year 2010 = 100)	143	121	100	92	89	86	83	-2.2
Population (millions)	250.18	282.40	309.80	318.89	321.17	323.39	325.70	0.8
TPES/population (toe per capita)	7.65	8.05	7.16	6.93	6.81	6.70	6.56	-1.2
Electricity generation (TWh) <sup>3</sup>	3202.8	4025.9	4354.4	4320.3	4297.0	4299.6	4234.4	0.3
of which: Renewables (TWh) 1,3	369.24	330.36	440.68	560.66	568.44	637.08	720.40	4.7
Renew./Total Elec.(%) 1,4	11.5	8.2	10.1	13.0	13.2	14.8	17.0	4.4
Road energy consumption (Mtoe)	391.4	490.7	517.4	506.8	525.0	529.5		
of which: Liquid biofuels (Mtoe)	-	3.19	23.28	34.49	35.58	38.30		
Liq. biofuels/road tr.(%) <sup>5</sup>	-	0.6	4.5	6.8	6.8	7.2	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Renewables do not include industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Source: IEA/OECD World Energy Balances and OECD Main Economic Indicators.

Table 2. Net generating capacity of renewable and waste sources (MWe)

	4000	2000	2040	2044	2045	204.6	Average annual percent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	00-16
Total capacity	108105 e	114920	157859	200678	215082	235368	4.6
Hydro	92360	98881	101024	102162	102239	102692	0.2
Hydro <1MW	-	630	38	32	33	33	-16.8
Hydro 1-10MW	-	5602	2790	2920	2907	2921	-4.0
Hydro 10+MW	-	73127	67376	68095	68095	68333	-0.4
Mixed plants	-	-	12308	12339	12339	12378	-
Pure pumped storage	-	19522	18511	18776	18866	19027	-0.2
Geothermal	2669	2793	2405	2514	2542	2517	-0.6
Solar photovoltaic		176 e	2909 e	15984 e	21684 e	32958 e	38.7
Solar thermal	339	419	473	1667	1758	1758	9.4
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	1911	2377	39135	64232	72573	81287	24.7
Industrial waste	538 e	638	513	585	193	129	-9.5
Municipal waste	2001 e	2627	2220	2230	2248	2248	-1.0
Solid biofuels	7958 e	6129	7361	8755	9320	9249	2.6
Biogases	329 e	880	1636	2394	2370	2375	6.4
Liquid biofuels	-	-	183	155	155	155	-
Solar collectors surface (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	18530	19395	25566 e	29840 e	30827 e	30827 e	2.9
Cap. of solar collectors $(MW_{th})^1$	12971	13577	17896 e	20888 e	21579 e	21579 e	2.9

<sup>1.</sup> Converted at 0.7  $\rm kW_{th}/m^2$  of solar collector area, as estimated by the IEA Solar Heating & Cooling Programme.

<sup>2.</sup> In units of toe per thousand 2010 US dollars.

<sup>3.</sup> Electricity generation = gross production - amount of electricity produced in pumped storage plants.

<sup>4.</sup> Electricity share generated from renewables over the total electricity production.

<sup>5.</sup> Energy from liquid biofuels consumed in road transport over the total energy consumed in road transport.

Table 3. Capacity factors (%)

	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016
Total plants <sup>1</sup>	41.72 e	37.02 e	34.39 e	33.66 e	31.79 e	32.48 e
Hydro	35.71	32.32	32.36	31.46	30.27	32.47
of which: <1MW	-	43.38	91.85	81.28	72.12	88.44
of which: 1-10MW	-	24.52	49.80	43.25	40.76	43.27
of which: 10+MW	-	37.27	42.32	41.94	40.31	43.16
of which: pure pumped storage <sup>2</sup>	-	15.66	X	X	X	X
Geothermal	68.48	59.76	83.43	84.96	84.10	84.28
Solar photovoltaic	x	11.84 e	12.02 e	16.48 e	16.89 e	16.15 e
Solar thermal	22.33	14.33	21.20	18.41	23.01	24.03
Tide, wave and ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	18.32	27.13	27.75	32.68	30.36	32.23
Industrial waste	99.94 e	х	78.92	55.03	х	Х
Municipal waste	60.55 e	72.69	85.47	84.93	83.91	84.87
Solid biofuels	98.33 e	79.32	65.97	63.32	58.48	57.78
Biogases	86.54 e	67.84	68.42	64.78	65.86	64.73
Biodiesels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liquid biofuels	-	-	5.89	15.29	16.45	15.41

<sup>1.</sup> The capacity factor is defined as: the annual gross electricity generation divided by the reported net capacity times 365 (days/year) times 24 (hours/day).

<sup>2.</sup> In case a country has at least one mixed hydro plants, it is impossible to calculate capacity factor thus it is shown as 'not applicable'.

Table 4. Gross electricity production from renewable and waste sources (GWh)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total electricity <sup>1</sup>	395066	372679	475605	591662	598949	669649	752793	4.2
Hydro	288960	279986	286333	281527	271129	292113	325129	0.9
of which: pumped storage	15808	26782	24067	20054	20111	22443	22752	-1.0
Geothermal	16012	14621	17577	18710	18727	18584	18142	1.3
Solar photovoltaic	3	183	3063	23076	32091	46633	68447	41.7
Solar thermal	663	526	879	2688	3544	3701	5432	14.7
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	3066	5650	95148	183892	192992	229471	257195	25.2
Industrial waste	4710	7170	3547	2821	2303	1940	1777	-7.9
Municipal waste renew.	5306	8364	9308	8461	8427	8524	8181	-0.1
Municipal waste non-renew.	5307	8363	7315	8130	8096	8190	7860	-0.4
Solid biofuels	68545	42586	42536	48563	47743	46817	47897	0.7
Biogases	2494	5230	9805	13586	13674	13466	12509	5.3
Liquid biofuels	-	-	94	208	223	210	224	-
of which:								
Electricity only plants	333179	330831	438453	553001	560902	631713		-
Hydro	288960	279986	286333	281527	271129	292113		_
of which: pumped storage	15808	26782	24067	20054	20111	22443		-
Geothermal	16012	14621	17577	18710	18727	18584		-
Solar photovoltaic	3	183	3063	23076	32091	46633		-
Solar thermal	663	526	879	2688	3544	3701		-
Tide, wave, ocean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind	3066	5650	95148	183892	192992	229471		-
Industrial waste	749	923	822	788	736	545		-
Municipal waste renew.	4846	7263	8343	7576	7528	7651		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	4847	7262	6556	7279	7233	7351		-
Solid biofuels	11539	10512	11173	15285	14652	13667		-
Biogases	2494	3905	8550	12130	12206	11952		-
Liquid biofuels	-	-	9	50	64	45		-
CHP plants	61887	41848	37152	38661	38047	37936		-
Geothermal	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	3961	6247	2725	2033	1567	1395		-
Municipal waste renew.	460	1101	965	885	899	873		-
Municipal waste non-renew.	460	1101	759	851	863	839		-
Solid biofuels	57006	32074	31363	33278	33091	33150		-
Biogases	-	1325	1255	1456	1468	1514		-
Liquid biofuels	_	_	85	158	159	165		_

<sup>1.</sup> **Total electricity** includes the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage. Electricity from renewable sources does *not* include the electricity produced from industrial waste, non-renewable municipal waste and pumped storage production.

Table 5A. Heat production<sup>1</sup> from renewable and waste sources in the transformation sector (TJ)

								rage annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	27118	44006	46552	43835	58263	59352	4.7
Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste	-	187	3807	4938	4300	6815	6050	22.7
Municipal waste renew.	-	7626	6363	5423	5481	7256	6831	-0.6
Municipal waste non-renew.	-	7625	4999	5210	5266	6971	6563	-0.9
Solid biofuels	-	9489	26954	29987	27400	34314	36517	8.3
Biogases	-	2191	1883	994	1388	2907	3391	2.6
Liquid biofuels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
CHP plants		27118	44006	46552	43835	58263		-
Geothermal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste		187	3807	4938	4300	6815		-
Municipal waste renew.		7626	6363	5423	5481	7256		-
Municipal waste non-renew.		7625	4999	5210	5266	6971		-
Solid biofuels		9489	26954	29987	27400	34314		-
Biogases		2191	1883	994	1388	2907		-
Liquid biofuels		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat only plants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geothermal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar thermal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial waste		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste renew.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal waste non-renew.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid biofuels		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biogases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquid biofuels		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Waste heat and heat production from heat pumps are not included and are reported separately in Table 5B.

Table 5B. Heat production from heat pumps and waste heat (TJ)

								rage annual cent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-17
Total heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat pumps <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(-) Input to heat pumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sources <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Installations producing heat for own use are not included.

Source: IEA/OECD Electricity Statistics.

<sup>2.</sup> Refers to production from hydrogen, purchased steam from industry, and waste heat.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016

thousand tonnes of oil equivalent	Hydro <sup>1</sup>	Wind	Tide wave ocean	Solar PV	Geo- thermal	Solar thermal	Industrial waste	Mun. waste renew.
Production	23187	19731	-	4010 e	9160 e	2718	1076	3692
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPES	23187	19731	-	4010 e	9160	2718	1076	3692
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main activity electricity plants	-23057	-19713	-	-2828	-8877 e	-748	-152	-2652
Autoproducer electricity plants	-130	-18	-	-1181 e	-	-	-130	-392
Main activity CHP plants	-	-	-	-	_	-	-238	-276
Autoproducer CHP plants	-	-	-	-	_	-	-124	-99
Main heat plants	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	-
Autopoducer heat plants	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Charcoal production plants	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Other transformation	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Energy Industry own use	_	_	_	_		_	_	-
_osses	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
TFC			_		283	1970	432	272
Industry							432	41
ron and steel	_	_	_		_		-52	
Chemical and petrochemical							197	
Non-ferrous metals			_		_		191	
Non-mettalic minerals	_	-	-	_	_	_	2	_
	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Paper, pulp and print	-	-	-	-	-	-	226	-
Wood and wood products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and leather	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	283	1970	-	231
Residential	-	-	-	-	283	247	-	-
Commercial and public services	-	-	-	-	-	1723	-	231
Agriculture/forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-		-		-
Electricity generated - GWh	269670	229471	-	46633 e	18584	3701	1940	8524
Electricity plants	269670	229471	-	46633 e	18584	3701	545	7651
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	1395	873
Heat generated - TJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	6815	7256
CHP plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	6815	7256
Heat plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1.</sup> Hydro does not include pumped hydro.

Table 6. Renewable and waste balance for 2016 (continued)

e in total energy sources <sup>3</sup>		Total renew. & sources	Other liquid biofuels	Bio- diesel	Bio- gasoline	Bio- gases	Charcoal	Wood/ wood waste	Mun. vaste non- ren.
8.49	160914		305	5260	34604	3699	-	49925	3547
0.59	3209		-	3126	83	-	-	-	-
0.99	-2970		-	-295	-2675	-	-	-	-
	-301		-	-480	179	-	-	-	-
7.49	160851		305	7611	32190	3699	-	49925	3547
	-2		-1	-1	-	-	-	-	-
	-68261		-8	-28	-	-3013	-	-4637	-2548
	-2498		-	-	-	-243	-	-28	-376
	-2270		-	-1	-	-173	-	-1317	-265
	-4660		-29	-	-	-167	-	-4146	-95
	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-139		-	-139	-	-	-	-	-
	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.59	83019		267	7442	32190	103	-	39798	262
11.39	29731		267	311	-	19	-	28621	40
0.09	2		-	2	-	-	-	-	-
0.59	296		-	42	-	6	-	51	-
0.09	1		-	1	-	-	-	-	-
2.39	427		2	15	-	-	-	408	-
0.09	3		-	2	-	1	-	-	-
0.19	10		-	10	-	-	-	-	-
0.79	55		-	55	-	-	-	-	-
1.89	549		-	9	-	3	-	530	-
59.09	26804		265	2	-	6	-	26305	-
25.99	1244		-	11	-	-	-	1233	-
1.19	152		-	152	-	-	-	-	-
	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.89	188		-	9		4	-	94	40
6.29	38654		-	6464	32190	-	-	-	-
7.29	38303		-	6113	32190	-	-	-	-
0.49	351		-	351	-	-	-	-	-
3.09	14633		-	667	-	84	-	11176	222
3.99	9693		-	225	-	-	-	8938	-
1.89	3779		-	212	-	83	-	1308	222
5.79	1162		-	231	-	1	-	930	-
	- [		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.1%	647206		210	-	-	13466	-	46817	8190
15.3%	609270		45	_	-	11952	-	13667	7351
12.0%	37936		165	-	-	1514	-	33150	839
11.5%	58263		-	-	-	2907	-	34314	6971
11.5%	58263		_	_	_	2907	_	34314	6971

<sup>2.</sup> Total includes non-renewable waste.

<sup>3.</sup> Share of renewables on TFC excludes electricity and heat generated from renewable sources.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics

								age annual ent change
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Geothermal (TJ)								
Production	590501	548091	353529 e	375852 e	376496 e	383501 e	373948	-2.2
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock changes	_		_	_	_	_	-	
Gross consumption	590501	548091	353529 e	375852 e	376496 e	383501 e	373948	-2.2
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-1		
Transformation processes	576432	526356	342777 e	364883 e	365216 e	371672 e		-2.2
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Losses	_	_	_	_	-	_		
Final energy consumption	14069	21735	10752	10969	11280	11828		-3.7
Industry	-	4642	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	_	-	_	_	_	_		_
Other	14069	17093	10752	10969	11280	11828		-2.3
Solar thermal (TJ)	7 7000	17000	70702	70000	7.7200	77020	••	2.0
Production (10)	2387	65871 e	87203	116043	125981	113790	161845 e	3.5
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	2307	-	07203	-	123901	-	101043 6	5.5
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross consumption	2387	65871 e	87203	116043	125981	113790	161845 e	3.5
Statistical differences	4846	-	1	-	-	-		3.5
Transformation processes	7233		7719		30141			11.4
·	1233	5569	7719	23271	30141	31310		11.4
Energy industry own use Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	-			-	05940	82480	••	2.0
Final energy consumption	-	60302	79485	92772	95840	02400	••	2.0
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	**	-
Transport Other	-	60302	- 79485	- 92772	95840	- 82480		2.0
Industrial waste (TJ)		00302	79400	32112	93040	02400		2.0
` '	90724 0	170100	90590	E9E20	E0696	45020	22500	0.0
Production Net imports <sup>1</sup>	80721 e	172192	80589	58520	50686	45038	33588	-8.0
•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	00704 -	470400	-	-	-	45000	-	0.0
Gross consumption Statistical differences	80721 e	172192	80589	58520	50686	45038	33588	-8.0
	00704 -	-	-1	-	-	-		<i>-</i>
Transformation processes	80721 e	69406	41741	38567	33475	26960		-5.7
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	400700	-	40050	47044	40070		40.0
Final energy consumption	-	102786	38847	19953	17211	18078		-10.3
Industry	-	102131	38709	19953	17211	18078		-10.3
Transport Other	-	- 655	138	-	-	-	••	-
	- (T.I)	000	130		<u>-</u>		••	
Municipal waste - renewable	` '	474 400	400040	450507	450004	454574	4.45005	0.0
Production Not importal	86915 e	171490	162810	150537	150084	154571	145865	-0.6
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	00045 -	-	-	450507	450004	454574	4.45005	0.0
Gross consumption	86915 e	171490	162810	150537	150084	154571	145865	-0.6
Statistical differences	-	400745	-1	400070	1	4 40 4 00		^ -
Transformation processes	86915 e	128715	151312	139870	138631	143163		0.7
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	42775	11497	10667	11454	11408		-7.9
Industry	-	23850	1140	1601	1679	1721		-15.2
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other	-	18925	10357	9066	9775	9687		-4.1

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								erage annua ercent change	
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16	
Municipal waste - non-renev	vables (TJ)						-		
Production	86914	171489	127922	144633	144198	148509	140144	-0.9	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gross consumption	86914	171489	127922	144633	144198	148509	140144	-0.9	
Statistical differences	-	-	1	-	-	-			
Transformation processes	86914	128714	118889	134384	133193	137548		0.4	
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Final energy consumption	-	42775	9034	10249	11005	10961		-8.2	
Industry	-	23850	896	1538	1614	1654		-15.4	
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Other	-	18925	8138	8711	9391	9307		-4.3	
Solid Biofuel excluding cha	rcoal (TJ)								
Production	2321772 e	2303809	2202485	2369657	2192710	2090260	2104018	-0.6	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gross consumption	2321772 e	2303809	2202485	2369657	2192710	2090260	2104018	-0.6	
Statistical differences	-	-	-2	1	1	2			
Transformation processes	1375699 e	502381	397912	484876	461763	424019		-1.1	
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	90	90	-		-	
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Final energy consumption	946073	1801428	1804571	1884692	1730858	1666243		-0.5	
Industry	379180	1294091	1153758	1192040	1187436	1198317		-0.5	
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Other	566893	507337	650813	692652	543422	467926		-0.5	
Charcoal (kt)									
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gross consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Statistical differences	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Final energy consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Biogases (TJ)									
Production	30674 e	123966	116208	183110	177841	154864	149286	1.4	
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gross consumption	30674 e	123966	116208	183110	177841	154864	149286	1.4	
Statistical differences	-	-	-1	1	-	-1			
Transformation processes	30674 e	63322	114408	162387	159616	150566		5.6	
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Final energy consumption	-	60644	1799	20724	18225	4297		-15.2	
Industry	-	57399	301	19162	16435	792		-23.5	
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Other		3245	1498	1562	1790	3505		0.5	

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

Table 7. Aggregated renewables and waste statistics (continued)

								rage annua
	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017p	00-16
Biogasoline (kt)							•	
Production	-	4498	39071	42036	43461	45245	46610	15.5
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	15	-1140	-2221	-2169	-3390	-3861	-
Stock changes	-	79	-166	-291	-356	234	-415	
Gross consumption	-	4592	37765	39524	40936	42089	42334	14.9
Statistical differences	-	365	-2551	-	2	-		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	4957	35214	39524	40938	42089		14.3
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transport	-	4957	35214	39524	40938	42089		14.3
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Biodiesel (kt)								
Production	-	21	841 e	4259	4207	5221	5311	41.2
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	27	778	1627	2810	1632	-
Stock changes	-	-	9 е	126	-235	-476	437	
Gross consumption	-	21	877 e	5051	5436	7555	7380	44.5
Statistical differences	-	-	-1 e	-	-1	-1		
Transformation processes	-	-	-	44	38	29		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	100	134	138		-
Losses	-	_	-	-	_	-		
Final energy consumption	_	21	876 e	4907	5263	7387		44.3
Industry	_	-	-	206	292	309		-
Transport	_	21	876 e	4200	4324	6416		43.0
Other .	-	-	-	501	647	662		_
Other liquid biofuels (kt)								
Production	-	-	194	525	563	592	363	-
Net imports <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross consumption	-	-	194	525	563	592	363	-
Statistical differences	-	-	-	1	1	-1		
Transformation processes	-	-	29	116	124	73		-
Energy industry own use	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Final energy consumption	-	-	165	410	440	518		-
Industry	-	-	165	410	440	518		-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other	_	-	-	_	-	_		_

<sup>1.</sup> Net imports = total imports - total exports.

# **COUNTRY NOTES**

## **General notes**

This report is focused on the data from 1990 onwards, due to the limited availability of data prior to 1990.

Where no breakdown of municipal waste between renewable and non-renewable components is reported, the IEA Secretariat estimates equal shares of renewable and non-renewable components.

## **Australia**

#### Source

Department of Industry, Canberra.

#### **General notes**

- All data refer to the fiscal year (e.g. July 2015 to June 2016 for 2016).
- Increases in indigenous production of **solid bio- fuels** since 2014 are related to incentives under the Renewable Energy Target legislation, which went into effect in 2001, and aims to increase the share of electricity generation from renewable sources. More information is available here: http://www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au/RET
- The data for **biogasoline** and **biodiesel** are not available before 2003 and 2004 respectively.
- There are breaks in the time series for many data between 2002 and 2003 due to the adoption of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (NGER) data as the main energy consumption data source for the Australian Energy Statistics.
- In 2002, the Australian administration started to use a new survey methodology and reclassified the types of plants between main activity producers and autoproducers.

 From 1996, a different industry consumption breakdown for biofuels and waste is available and leads to breaks in time series

### **Supply**

- Indigenous production of biodiesel decreased substantially in 2016 because one of major biodiesel producers ceased production in January 2016. The trend continues with 2017p data, when, according to Bioenergy Australia, low oil prices and higher feedstock prices created a difficult market for the remaining biodiesel producers.
- Indigenous production of biogasoline (ethanol) has decreased since the Ethanol Production Grants Programme ended on 30 June 2015. On 1 July 2015, the fuel excise on domestically produced ethanol was reduced to zero and will be increased by 2.5 cents per litre until it reaches 12.5 cents per litre. More information is available here: http://biomassproducer.com.au/markets/bioenergy-markets-in-australia/ethanol/#.Wwf7Le6FOUk. Additionally, 2017p data was also affected by low oil prices.
- Biogas production data at sewage treatment works are not available.
- The production data of electricity from **wind** are available from 1994.

#### **Transformation**

• In the 2018 edition, new methodologies were introduced by the Australian administration for reporting electricity production from solar sources. First, the methodology for reporting electricity production from solar PV and solar thermal was changed between 2009 and 2010, resulting in a break in time series. Prior to 2010, the ratio of electricity production from solar thermal to total solar was assumed to be the same each year. After

2010, **solar PV** autoproducer electricity production is the residual after the main activity **solar PV** and **solar thermal** are deducted from total solar production. There is an additional break in time series between 2013 and 2014 for **solar** production when a new methodology for determining large-scale **solar PV** production was introduced for main activity **solar PV** plants.

- Electricity production from **solar PV** starts in 1992 and from **solar thermal** in 2003.
- Prior to 1995, electricity production from **biogases** is included in natural gas.

### Consumption

- In the 2018 edition, **solid biofuels** were revised back to 2010 by the Australian administration, expanding the scope from the revisions in the 2016 and 2017 editions to indigenous production and consumption sectors which weren't previously revised. This results in a break in time series between 2009 and 2010.
- In the 2017 edition of this publication, there has been a revision to the time series of **solid biofuels** consumption in "Paper, pulp and printing" sector. This time series has been revised back to 2010 resulting in break in time series between 2009 and 2010.
- In the 2016 edition of this publication, the Australian administration revised **primary solid biofuels** back to 2010 which impact mostly final consumption in Food and Tobacco. This created breaks in time series.
- The consumption data of **biogases** in industry is not available before 2003.

### **Austria**

#### **Source**

Bundesanstalt Statistik Österreich, Vienna.

#### **General notes**

- Starting with the 2016 edition, widespread data revisions were received due to enhanced reporting for 2005 onwards as a consequence of the Austrian Energy Efficiency Act (Bundes-Energieeffizienzgesetz). For some time series, these revisions were extrapolated back to 1990. As a consequence, there may be breaks between 2004 and 2005, and 1989 and 1990.
- Data for **solar photovoltaic** and **wind** are available from 1993.

#### **Transformation**

- Electricity plants data may include some CHP plants operating in electricity only mode.
- Fluctuating efficiencies from year to year for solid biofuel and industrial waste plants are related to operational decisions which are governed by a formula described in the Standard documentation Meta information on Energy balances for Austria and the Laender of Austria published in June 2016 on the Statistics Austria website.
- In the 2018 edition, electricity production from municipal waste main activity electricity plants was revised from 2003-2009. Additionally, electricity production from municipal waste main activity CHP plants was revised in 2014.
- A large autoproducer electricity plant was reclassified as an autoproducer CHP plant and therefore creates a break in time series for municipal waste in 2011.
- Due to a change in the survey methodology, the heat produced in small plants (capacity inferior to 1 MW) is not reported starting in 2002.
- Prior to 2002, data for **biogases** only include plants of 1 MW or larger.
- Electricity generation from **geothermal** started in 2002.

### Consumption

- In the 2016 edition, improvement in the iron and steel industry data have allowed more precision in the consumption, among other for **industrial** wastes in blast furnaces.
- In the 2016 edition, the consumption of solid biofuels in the residential sector was revised down from 2005 data.

## **Belgium**

#### Source

Observatoire de l'Energie, Brussels.

#### **General notes**

- Renewable municipal wastes include a share of renewable industrial wastes.
- No information on **wood pellets** and **animal waste** is available prior to 2012.
- Data for **biodiesels** and **biogasoline** are available starting in 2009.

## **Supply**

• Data on pure **biogasoline** and **biodiesels** trade are not available for 2009 and 2010.

#### **Transformation**

- In 2015, part of the law regulating the blending of biodiesel with diesel was temporarily suspended but in 2016, this law was reinstated.
- No information is available on heat production in main activity CHP plants for **industrial waste** in 2007.
- In 2003, combustion of **municipal waste** for electricity and heat generation purposes increased significantly. However, because a large portion of the heat produced is not used (sold), plant efficiencies dropped significantly between 2002 and 2003.
- In 2000, most autoproducer electricity plants using **combustible fuels** were reclassified as autoproducer CHP plants; the heat production from these plants was used for internal industrial processes and not sold to third parties until 2005.
- For 1998 and 1999, electricity production at CHP plants with annual heat output below 0.5 TJ is reported with electricity only plants.

## Consumption

- Consumption of **bioethanol** increased in 2017p due to legislation which went into effect on 1 January 2017 which increased the blending obligation for gasoline products.
- **Industrial waste** consumption in the chemical sector started in 2013.
- Other liquid biofuels consumed in power plants reported before 2011 can include biodiesel.
- New data on consumption cause breaks in time series for primary solid biofuels between 2011 and 2012.

## Canada

#### **Source**

Natural Resources Canada, Ottawa.

#### **General notes**

- The split of **municipal waste** reported assumes 65% renewable and 35% non-renewable.
- Starting in 2009, a new data source has been used by Canadian administration for electricity production

- from **solar**, **wind**, and **tide**. This new source covers production from **solar** and **wind** only from plants with capacity higher than 500 kW.
- The IEA Secretariat has estimated the data for biogases, industrial and municipal waste from 1990 to 2004, biogasoline (ethanol) from 1998 to 2004 based on information supplied by Natural Resources Canada.

## **Supply**

- Canadian biodiesel production increased significantly in 2014 because a large producer came online at the end of 2013. In 2016 again, there was big increase in production of biodiesel due to a large plant coming online in Alberta. This is also the reason for the increase in export, as Canada exports most of its biodiesel to the US.
- There were no exports of **biogasoline** since 2013.

#### **Transformation**

- In the 2018 edition, revisions were made to electricity production from **wind** back to 2013.
- In the 2017 edition of this publication, electrical capacity of other liquid biofuels have been reported without any relevant inputs or outputs due to the lack of data.
- In the 2016 edition of this publication, there was a reclassification from autoproducer to main activity producer for plants fuelled by biogases and municipal waste.
- In the 2016 edition of this publication, the electrical capacity of **solid biofuels** revised back to 2005, which makes break in time series between 2004 and 2005.
- Only gross maximum electrical capacity is available.
- Production capacity figures for **biodiesel** and **biogasoline** are not available.

#### Consumption

• The **solid biofuels** consumption for the residential sector in 2015 is equal to 2014 data because firewood data lag one year behind.

## Chile

#### Source

Energía Abierta, Comisión Nacional de Energía, Ministerio de Energía, Santiago.

#### **General notes**

- The Chilean administration applied a new revised methodology for *final consumption* of **primary** solid biofuels. This may lead to breaks in time series between 2013 and 2014.
- Charcoal production and consumption have been estimated by the IEA Secretariat until 2013. From 2014 data, only solid biofuels input to charcoal production plant is estimated.
- The split of electricity generation by main activity and autoproducer by fuel was estimated by the Chilean administration for the period 1990 to 2003.
- From 1990, consumption in paper and pulp includes forestry and consumption in agriculture is included in non-specified industry.

### **Supply**

- Production of landfill gas ceased in 2001 as landfill sites stopped producing adequate gas to continue collection.
- Solar thermal heat production has been estimated by the IEA Secretariat using data published by Chilean ministry of energy.

#### **Transformation**

- Electricity production from **geothermal** started at Cerro Pabellón in 2017.
- **Biofuels** are co-fired with other fuels for electricity production. For plants where multiple fuels are used for electricity production, capacities are reported under the dominant fuel.
- Regarding electricity generation from solar PV and wind, Chilean administration applied a new methodology for 2014 and this resulted in breaks in time series between 2013 and 2014. The revision for the previous years is pending.
- A new survey on primary solid biofuels causes breaks in production and input to autoproducer CHP between 2011 and 2012.
- Data for heat production in CHP and heat plants are not available.
- The split of **hydro** generation by plant size is available from 1996 for main activity and from 2000 for autoproducers.

#### Consumption

 Solar thermal consumption data are not available so all consumption data are allocated to the nonspecified (other) sector.

## **Czech Republic**

#### Source

Ministry of Industry and Trade, Prague.

#### **General notes**

- The restructuring of the Czech electricity market leads to breaks in the time series in all sectors between 1998 and 1999.
- Data for municipal waste and solid biofuels are not available prior to 1990 and liquid biofuels data are not available prior to 1992.

#### **Transformation**

- Starting in 2016, a main activity producer CHP incineration plant fired by municipal waste was in test operation at Chotikov.
- In 2012, a main activity producer electricity plant using **solid biofuels** started to produce heat and was reclassified as main activity CHP plant.
- Data on biogases used in main activity producer CHP and autoproducer heat plants start in 1997.
- Industrial waste use in main activity producer electricity plants is included with solid biofuels from 1996.

## Consumption

- Starting in 2016, an increased excise duty was imposed on biofuels, causing a decline in consumption.
- In the 2017 edition, due to a new survey in households made by the Czech Statistical Office in 2015 (ENERGO 2015), solid biofuels consumption in residential sector has been considerably revised upwards since 1990.
- Hospital waste previously reported as municipal waste is reported under industrial waste since 2008.
- New survey systems cause breaks in final consumption in 1999 and in 2002. Breaks in both supply and consumption of biofuels and waste occur again in 2003.
- Data for direct use of solar energy are available from 2003.

## **Denmark**

#### Source

Danish Energy Agency, Copenhagen.

#### General note

In the 2014 edition, total heat production was revised back to 1994, due to the availability of new data for heat production from liquid biofuels.

## **Supply**

- Indigenous production data of municipal wastes and solid biofuels were estimated by the Danish administration for 2017p based on consumption in the transformation sector. Imports of municipal wastes and solid biofuels for 2017p are estimated by the Danish administration using the indigenous production growth rates.
- In the 2015 edition, the Danish administration revised the **geothermal heat** production from 1990 to 2009.
- From 2012, **biodiesel** production was confidential and gathered with imports.

#### **Transformation**

- From 2012, biogasoline trade designated to be blended with motor gasoline is included under biodiesels, for confidentiality reasons.
- Biodiesels and biogasoline consumption for electricity and heat production are reported under other liquid biofuels, for confidentiality reasons.
- Data for **other liquid biofuels** main activity heat plants are available from 1994.
- Due to the high number of heating companies burning wood chips that are equipped with boilers with flue-gas condensation, the solid biofuels heat plants show a high efficiency.
- Fish oil used in main activity producer heat plants is included with solid biofuels.
- For some years heat plants for biogases show efficiencies larger than 100%, on a net calorific value basis, due to the use of condensing boilers that recover the latent heat of vaporisation.
- Based on the reported production from **solar thermal** collectors and installed surface of these, a decline in specific production [kWh/m2] is observed. The main reason of this is that the sources of the production data and installed surface are different each other. The production data origins from the "energy-producer-survey" that most certainly misses some of the newly established installations. Danish administration expects that this divergence will probably become smaller again in the next cycle.

### Consumption

- In the 2017 edition of this publication, Danish administration used the 2014 figures of municipal waste consumption in industrial sector for the 2015 figures. These figures will be revised in the 2018 edition.
- In the 2016 edition, the Danish statistics revised energy consumption in industry sectors causing some breaks in solid biofuels consumption between 2010 and 2011.

## **Estonia**

#### Source

Statistics Estonia, Tallinn.

#### General notes

- Data for Estonia are available starting in 1990. Prior to that, they are included in the Former Soviet Union in World Energy Statistics.
- Data for biogases include landfill gas starting in 2005.

#### **Transformation**

- For plants where multiple fuels are used for electricity production, capacities are reported under the dominant fuel.
- In the 2018 edition, the surge in main activity heat from solid biofuels was related to reclassification from autoproducer heat plants, where previously autoproducer own use heat and associated fuel inputs are not reported, and the fuel consumption appears in the main economic activity of the autoproducer.

## **Finland**

#### Source

Statistics Finland, Helsinki.

#### **General notes**

 A new survey system and a reclassification of the data lead to breaks in the time series between 1999 and 2000 for most products and sectors. The new survey system is more detailed and has better product coverage, especially in electricity, CHP and heat production, as well as in industry.

- Prior to 2004, industrial waste also included other energy forms such as hydrogen, heat from chemical processes, natural gas and blast furnace gas.
- Data for biogases and industrial waste are available from 1996.

### **Supply**

Due to confidentiality reasons, the biodiesel production includes trade figures and stock changes starting with 2015 data. Regarding biogasoline, import covers production, exports and stock changes.

#### **Transformation**

- The capacities of co-firing plants are reported under the dominant fuel.
- The amount of biodiesel used for blending with diesel fell greatly in 2016 after record levels for the past two years. Annual variation in the consumption of biofuels is possible and caused by Finland's biofuel legislation, which gives distributors the possibility to fulfil the bio obligation flexibly in advance.
- In the 2016 edition, the allocation of solar photovoltaic between main activity and autoproducer plants was revised.
- In 2014, the new consumption of other liquid biofuels in main activity electricity plant corresponds to biopyrolisis oil made from wood chips.
- The increase in heat production from **municipal** waste in 2014 is due to the opening of a new plant.
- Heat output from autoproducer CHP plants is available starting in 1996 and from autoproducer heat plants starting in 2000.
- Before 1999, all electricity production from autoproducers running on **fuelwood** is allocated to CHP plants.
- Prior to 1992, outputs from the use of combustible renewables and waste to generate electricity and/or heat were included in peat. Therefore, the IEA Secretariat estimated the breakdown of outputs from municipal waste and solid biofuels based on reported inputs.

## **France**

#### Source

SDES, Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy, Paris.

#### General notes

- In the 2018 edition, following an analysis of **biogases** in the energy sector by the French administration, there are revisions in **biogas** indigenous production, inputs to the transformation sector, heat production and final consumption back to 2005. Electricity production from **biogases** is revised back to 2011. This causes breaks in time series between 2004 and 2005 as well as 2010 and 2011.
- Indigenous production, transformation and final consumption of **industrial waste** are reported from 2013. In the 2018 edition, indigenous production and transformation of **industrial waste** were added from 2007 2012. It follows that there is a break in time series between 2012 and 2013.
- In the 2018 edition, **solid biofuels'** indigenous production and inputs to main activity and autoproducer heat plants have been revised back to 2007 Electricity production has been revised back to 2013. This causes breaks in time series between 2006 and 2007 as well as 2012 and 2013.
- In the 2018 edition, indigenous production and inputs to main activity heat plants have been revised back to 2007 for **municipal waste**. Electricity production has been revised back to 2011. This causes breaks in time series between 2006 and 2007 as well as 2010 and 2011. Prior to 2007, production and consumption of **industrial waste** were included in **municipal waste**.
- In 2014, a new survey on solid biofuels and biogases causes breaks in time series between 2013 and 2014. Biogas was previously reported under Solid biofuels.
- Prior to 2005, all the geothermal heat consumption was reported as direct use. From 2005 data, some quantities are reported as output of heat plants, resulting in breaks in time series for production, transformation and consumption.

#### **Transformation**

- Electricity plants data may include some CHP plants operating in electricity only mode. And heat plants data may include some CHP plants operating in heat only mode.
- In the 2018 edition, electricity production from hydro was revised back to the year 2000, in some cases only amounting to plant reclassification.
- Data for heat produced from combustible fuels in heat only plants are available starting from 2012.

- Electricity production from **geothermal** started in 2011 and stopped in 2012 due to the maintenance of the only plant.
- From 2011, all **photovoltaic** plants with capacity above 100kWp are considered as main activity producers, while all plants with capacity below that value are considered autoproducers.
- Plants using municipal waste were reclassified as autoproducer CHP plants from 1995, which leads to a break in time series. Breaks in time series in 2005 for municipal waste and solid biofuels are caused by sectoral reclassifications.
- Data on electricity production from wind is available from 1990.

- From 2012, the energy consumption is more detailed due to a new national survey.
- Production and consumption of industrial waste are reported from 2013. Prior to that, they were included in municipal waste.
- A revision of the **solid biofuels** and **biogases** time series created breaks in the direct use time series between 2004 and 2005.
- The breakdown of the final energy consumption of **biogases** was estimated by the French administration from 1970 to 2003.

# **Germany**

#### Source

Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy, Berlin.

## **General notes**

- A revision of the time series for **solid biofuels**, including trade, and **other liquid biofuels** is planned for autumn 2018.
- Changes in the reporting system lead to breaks in time series between 1996 and 1997, 2002 and 2003, 2006 and 2007 and between 2010 and 2011.
- In 2011, numerous changes to methodology and classifications have caused many breaks in time series
- Starting in 2008, municipal waste and industrial waste data were collected separately. This leads to breaks in the time series between 2007 and 2008.

- Data from 2007 incorporates a new methodology for reporting heat. From 2007 onwards all heat production in autoproducers is considered as nonsold (i.e. for self-use). Therefore, inputs of combustible renewables and waste for heat production are no longer reported in the transformation sector and appear in final energy consumption, broken down by sector, in 2007. More information on district heat also became available in 2007, resulting in increased inputs to main activity heat plants starting in 2007. These issues combined to cause breaks in the transformation and final consumption time series between 2006 and 2007.
- Data on **geothermal** heat production and direct consumption were revised by the German administration and are only available starting in 2003.
- GDP figures prior to 1991 are based on conversions made by the German Institute for Economic Research (Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung) and the former Statistical Office of the GDR (Statistisches Amt der DDR).

## **Supply**

• Trade data for **biogasoline** are available from 2004 and for **biodiesels** from 2003.

## **Transformation**

- **Industrial wastes** are co-fired with other fuels for electricity production. For plants where multiple fuels are used for electricity production, capacities are reported under the dominant fuel.
- Due to a reclassification of wind energy and solar photovoltaic in the official data of the German Federal Statistical Office since 2011, the production is now only reported under main activity producer plants.
- Prior to 2003 electricity production in electricity plants includes production from CHP plants and heat production in CHP plants includes production from heat plants.
- In some instances, electricity generation from hydroelectricity, solar and wind in autoproducer electricity plants are confidential or non-available and therefore are included in main activity producer electricity plants.

## Consumption

• For **solid biofuels** consumption in the commercial and public services sector, new data were derived

in cooperation with the Federal Research Institute for Rural Areas, Forestry and Fisheries by applying a different calculation approach based on the total demand for material and energy use of the resource wood in Germany. This had resulted in breaks in time series between 2013 and 2014.

## Greece

#### Source

Ministry for Environment and Energy, Athens.

#### **General notes**

- New information on solid biofuels is available from 1996 and leads to breaks between 1995 and 1996.
- Data for **biofuels and waste** input and output to transformation are available from 1992.
- Data for biogases are available from 1990 and data for industrial waste from 1992.

## **Supply**

- No heat production of solar heat is reported although it exists.
- Indigenous production of solid biofuels is estimated by the IEA Secretariat for 2015 and 2016 based on consumption.

#### **Transformation**

- The big increase in delivery of industrial wastes to autoproducer CHP plant in 2010 is mainly due to the opening of a new plant.
- Inputs of **solid biofuels** to **charcoal** production are estimated for 2007 to 2010 by the IEA Secretariat assuming an efficiency of 40%.
- Industrial waste used in autoproducer CHP plants decreased substantially in 2006 because a plant closed.

## Consumption

- **Solid biofuels** consumption in commercial/public services is included in residential until 2011.
- The consumption of **solid biofuels** in the paper, pulp and printing industry is not available from 2003 to 2012.
- Direct use of **geothermal heat** in residential is available starting in 2004.

# **Hungary**

#### Source

Hungarian Energy and Public Utility Regulatory Authority, Budapest.

## **General notes**

- Data for biogases are available from 2000; for industrial waste from 2003; for biodiesel production from 2007.
- Data for wind and solar thermal are available from 2001.
- The Hungarian administration reclassified some of their plants between 1996 and 2000, which caused some breaks in the time series.

## **Supply**

• A 2012 change in **biogasoline** reporting methodology results in break in time series between 2011 and 2012.

#### **Transformation**

- In 2014, some CHP plants running on Industrial waste and solid biofuels produced only heat and were reclassified to heat plants.
- From 2014 data, more data suppliers were involved in the process, causing new autoproducer time series to appear for geothermal and industrial waste plants.
- Data on electricity and heat production from solid biofuels in autoproducer CHP plants are available from 1995.
- Geothermal heat production from main activity producer heat plants is also available from 1995.

## Consumption

- In the 2018 edition, the Hungarian authority has revised solid biofuels consumption in other sectors back to 2005 based on the new survey from Hungarian Central Statistical Office (HCSO). This resulted in break in series between 2004 and 2005.
- A new reporting methodology for the direct use of geothermal energy was applied from 2014 resulting in break in time series between 2013 and 2014.
- Data for direct use of **geothermal heat** are available from 1990.

# **Iceland**

#### Source

National Energy Authority, Reyjkavik.

#### **General notes**

- Energy industry own use of electricity refers mainly to the use of electricity by the **geothermal** industry to pump **geothermal** water from underground sources.
- In the 2018 edition, supply and consumption of **solid biofuels** has been reported for the first time, with 2013 as the first year of data availability.
- In the 2015 edition, the Icelandic administration revised geothermal heat production and heat consumption back to 1990. This affects mainly the geothermal direct use, the geothermal heat production and the final consumption of heat. Prior to 1990, all heat for space heating was reported in residential.

## **Supply**

 The increase in hydroelectric and geothermal electricity production and capacity between 2007 and 2008 is due to the expansion of the aluminium industry.

## **Transformation**

- Gross heat production from geothermal sources increased by 30% from 2015 to 2016. This is due to more accurate reporting from Reykjavik Energy about the temperature of delivered and returned water, rather than physical increases in supply or generation. Revisions to historical data may be forthcoming in future editions
- From 2013 data, the Hellisheidi geothermal power plant, previously reported under main activity electricity plant, was categorised as main activity CHP plant.
- The use of **municipal waste** to produce heat is available from 1993 and stops in 2010.
- In 2002, the increase of heat produced by **geothermal** was due to the installation of a third unit at the Nesjavellir CHP power plant.
- In 1998, 60 MW of generating capacity was installed in the **geothermal** CHP plant at Nesjavellir. Since the plant was inoperable for four months, production of **geothermal heat** is almost same with 1997. The extra electricity capacity caused electricity production from **geothermal** to almost double over the same period.

• Electricity production from **geothermal** sources in main activity producer CHP plants is available from 1992.

## Consumption

- **Biodiesel** consumption data for 2014 are estimated by Icelandic administration based on 2013.
- Revisions in the direct use of geothermal heat from 2013 create breaks in time series between 2012 and 2013.
- **Biogases** used for transport purposes were reported for the first time in 2007.
- The geothermal consumption on industrial sector is reported under non-specified industry, as the Icelandic administration decided not to estimate the allocation amongst the sub-sectors of industry.

## **Ireland**

#### Sources

- Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources, Dublin.
- Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland, Cork.

#### General notes

- Data for **municipal waste** are available from 2009.
- Data for **solid biofuels** and **biogases** are available from 1990.
- The **solid biofuels** capacity only refers to CHP. The electricity generated by **solid biofuels** from main activity producer electricity plants, refers to a 118 MW co-firing plant using milled peat and biomass. As the primary fuel is peat, this capacity is reported under peat.

## **Supply**

- Due to increased demand from a second waste to energy electricity plant which began operation in 2017, indigenous production of municipal waste increased sharply starting with 2017p data.
- Prior to 2011, production and trade of biogasoline and biodiesels cannot be distinguished due to confidentiality issues.

## **Transformation**

• Starting in 2016, the increase of electricity production of **solid biofuels** is a result of a decarbonisation programme and comes from a plant which is co-firing peat and biomass.

- In 2012 and 2013, the renewable fraction of tyrederived fuel (12%) used by a cement plant was reported by the administration under **renewable municipal waste**; the non-renewable fraction (88%) was reported under **industrial waste**.
- In 2012, a new main activity electricity plant burning **municipal waste** (the Meath plant) started operation
- There is no **Pumped Hydro** capacity reported in 2010 and 2011 due to the fact that Ireland's pumped storage station, Turlough Hill, was taken offline for an overhaul late in 2010 and did not come back online until February 2012.
- Electricity production from **wind** begins in 1992 and from **biogases** in 1996.

- The Biofuels Obligation Scheme places an obligation on suppliers of mineral oil to ensure that 8.695% (by volume) of the **gas/diesel oil** they place on the market in Ireland is produced from renewable sources, e.g. **bioethanol** and **biodiesel**. The obligation was increased from the 1st January, 2017, previously it was 6.383%.
- Despite the Biofuels Obligation Scheme, bioethanol consumption decreased in 2017 because there was a reduction in overall motor gasoline use and fuel tourism.
- Increases in biodiesel consumption in 2017 are related to the Biofuels Obligation Scheme and increases in road freight, which is heavily dependent on diesel oil.
- The consumption of pure **biodiesel** in the industry sector and in the road transport refers to one site, which is no longer in operation since 2014.
- Data for direct use of **solar thermal** heat are available from 1990.

# Israel

#### Source

Israel Central Bureau of Statistics, Jerusalem.

#### **General notes**

The statistical data for Israel are supplied by and under the responsibility of the relevant Israeli administration. The use of such data by the OECD and/or the IEA is without prejudice to the status of the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and Israeli settlements in the West Bank under the terms of international law.

- In the 2018 edition, data on imports and consumption of **charcoal** were estimated since 1992 using data from the Forestry Production and Trade database from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.
- In the 2017 edition, **solar thermal** production and direct consumption were revised and are now estimated by the IEA Secretariat from 2012 onwards, using data published in the IEA-Solar Heating and Cooling Programme Annual Report. These estimations may create breaks in time series between 2011 and 2012.
- Data on the breakdown of hydroelectric plants by size became available in 2009.

#### **Transformation**

- For 2016 and 2017 data, due to confidentiality reasons, electricity production reported under solar PV auto-producer electricity plants includes hydro and wind electricity generation.
- In 2014, the breakdown of hydro electricity production by size is revised due to more accurate data.
- **Hydroelectricity** production data for 2012 were estimated based on the previous years.
- Electricity production from **wind** begins in 2001.

## Consumption

- Since the 2017 edition, **solar thermal** production and direct consumption were revised, and are now estimated by the IEA Secretariat from 2012 onwards, using data published in the IEA-Solar Heating and Cooling Programme Annual Report. These estimations may create breaks in time series between 2011 and 2012.
- Data on imports and consumption of charcoal were estimated since 2012 based on figures for 2011.

# **Italy**

#### Sources

Gestore dei Servizi Energetici - GSE S.p.A., Rome.

#### **General notes**

• The methodology of data collection for the **geothermal** sector changed in 2010, causing a break in time series between 2009 and 2010.

 A change in methodology leads to breaks in time series for industry and transformation between 2003 and 2004.

## **Supply**

- Biogasoline includes bio-ETBE.
- From 2014, a distinction between trade and production became available for other liquids biofuels.

#### **Transformation**

- The methodology of data collection for photovoltaic electricity production changed in 2009 and the distinction between main activity and autoproducer plants could not be determined, causing a break in the time series.
- In 2008, data for biofuels and waste were reclassified, which results in several breaks in the time series for transformation.
- Heat production is reported starting in 2004 and includes self-generation in industry.
- Up to 2003, **solid biofuels** capacity includes industrial waste capacity.
- From 2000 onwards, the Italian administration defines electricity and heat production from autoproducers as generation from producers that consume more than 70% of their own electricity production. However, for the 2000 to 2002 period, all electricity production from autoproducers is reported with main activity producers.

## Consumption

- The final consumption of **biogas** has been constant from 2013 to 2015 as these figures are the result of a survey which is not carried out annually. Figures are expected to be revised after the next survey.
- In the 2016 edition, the methodology used to calculate **solid biofuels** consumption in the residential sector for 2002 to 2014 was updated and this created a break in time series between 2001 and 2002. This also affects the indigenous production of **solid biofuels**. The revisions were limited backwards to 2002 because of reliability issues.

# **Japan**

#### Source

The Institute of Energy Economics Japan, Tokyo.

#### General notes

- Starting in 1990, data are reported on a fiscal year basis (e.g. April 2015 to March 2016 for 2015).
- In the 2018 edition, data for Japan were revised back to 1990 based on new methodology.
- Consumption data for commercial/public services may include consumption in small and medium-size industries. The Japanese administration expects that this shortcoming be corrected in the near future.
- There was a large revision in **municipal waste** data in the 2016 edition of this publication. This revision has removed data for **municipal waste** for the entire time series up to 2010, which create breaks in time series between 2009 and 2010.
- For municipal waste data, the breakdown between renewable and non-renewable municipal waste is estimated by the IEA Secretariat.
- The net calorific value for **charcoal** since 2010 was estimated as equal to 2009 by the IEA Secretariat.
- Electricity generation capacities in 2016 for industrial waste, solid biofuels and biogases were estimated by the IEA Secretariat as equal to 2015 since data were not available at the time of publication.

#### **Transformation**

- The capacities of co-firing plants are reported under the dominant fuel.
- In the 2017 edition, the Japanese administration revised electrical capacity for combustible fuels back to 2003 creating breaks in time series between 2002 and 2003. Due to the data unavailability, municipal waste plant generation capacity now includes plants operating on black liquor since 2012, following the revision. Prior to 2012, black liquor capacity was included under solid biofuels capacity.
- Autoproducer solar photovoltaic capacity is derived from data from the Japanese administration as well as the IEA Photovoltaic Power Systems Programme (IEA-PVPS) report, "Trends in Photovoltaic Applications" published in 2017.
- Large increases in 2016 of main activity electricity generation from solar PV and wind are due to reclassification from autoproducer status after liberalisation of the Japanese power market in April 2016.
- Input data of **solid biofuels** to **charcoal** production are estimated by the IEA Secretariat assuming an efficiency of 40%.

- Data on heat produced for sale by autoproducer heat plants are not available.
- Electricity and heat produced in CHP plants are not included in the CHP data time series, but instead are reported as separate electricity or heat components.
- Heat production from geothermal and solar thermal sources in Japan is not reported by the Japanese administration.
- The industrial waste consumption in the transformation sector (non-specified) surged in 2013, because of the increase in use of waste plastics for coke production.
- From 2005 to 2007, the electricity produced in main activity electricity plants from solar photovoltaic decreased because plants were out of operation due to maintenance.
- Prior to 1998, the electricity produced using TRT technology (Top pressure Recovery Turbines) was included with electricity generated from wood, wood waste and other solid waste.
- Data on electricity production from wind began in 1993.

## Korea

#### Source

Korea Energy Economics Institute, Ulsan.

#### **General notes**

- Due to the change of reporting methodology, breaks in time series may occur between 2013-2014 and 2014-2015.
- Prior to 2009, autoproducer heat production includes amounts of unsold heat.
- Data for 2002 onwards have been reported on a different basis, causing breaks in series between 2001 and 2002, especially for inputs and outputs to electricity generation and consumption in the iron and steel industry. The Korean administration is planning to revise the historical series as time and resources permit.
- Electricity statistics from 1971 to 1993 have been estimated by the IEA Secretariat based on the Korean National Statistics. Data from 1994 have been submitted by the Korean administration. This leads to breaks in time series between 1993 and 1994. Before 1994, electricity production from main activity producer CHP plants is included

with main activity producer electricity only plants. Heat data are available starting in 1993.

#### **Transformation**

- Inputs to autoproducer heat plants have been estimated by the IEA Secretariat because of efficiency issues for **municipal waste** prior to 2011 and in 2012 and for **biogas** in 2008, 2011 and 2012.
- New plants were included in the Korean survey creating breaks in time series in 2011.
- In 2007, some main activity heat plants and autoproducers in the commercial/public services sector were reclassified as main activity CHP plants, resulting in a break in the time series between 2006 and 2007 for biogases.
- Prior to 2007, the consumption of landfill gas in main activity CHP plants may have been included in main activity heat plants. Difficulties in ownership classification are also the reason landfill gas data only appears one time in the commercial and public services sector in 2006.
- Between 1993 and 1999, the breakdown of heat output by type of fuel was estimated by the IEA Secretariat. In 2000, the Korean administration started to report heat statistics for some heat plants which were not reported before.

## Consumption

• Data for direct use of **geothermal heat** are available from 2002. **Geothermal** direct use data are overstated as it refers to heat production by **geothermal** heat pumps, which include inputs of electricity and/or gas in the transformation process.

# Latvia

#### Source

Central Statistical Bureau, Riga.

## **General notes**

• Data for Latvia are available starting in 1990. Prior to that, they are included in Former Soviet Union in the publication of *World Energy Statistics*.

#### **Transformation**

 From 2012 to 2015, electrical capacity of solar photovoltaic was not reported, because capacity was under 0.5 MW. For the same reason, electrical

- capacity of **biodiesel** for 2010 to 2015 was not reported.
- From 2012 onwards, the increase in electricity production from solid biofuels is due to the deployment of six new main activity producer CHP plants running on wood chips.
- Due to a reclassification in 2004, there was break in time series of electricity production from autoproducer electricity plant fuelled by biogas between 2003 and 2004.

- The increase in inland consumption (calculated) for solid biofuels from 2016 to 2017p is due to increased usage in the industry sector.
- From 2014, biodiesel consumption has been decreasing due to policies which support the sale of arctic diesel fuel without renewable additives.

# Luxembourg

#### Source

STATEC, Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques du Grand-Duché du Luxembourg, Luxembourg.

#### General notes

- Most of the hydro production shown for Luxembourg is from the Vianden pumped storage plant and is exported directly to Germany.
- The Luxembourgian administration started including trade figure of wood chips in trade figure of Solid biofuels from 2015 data. This creates breaks in time series between 2014 and 2015.
- Data for solar thermal are available starting in 2001 and for solar PV starting in 2000.
- Data on **solid biofuels** are available from 1992.

## **Supply**

In 2015, imports and exports of solid biofuel figure includes the trade of wood chips.

## **Transformation**

 The production of electricity from solid biofuels from 2013 corresponds to the opening of a new plant burning wood wastes.

- In 2011, the blending of **biogases** with **natural gas** started.
- Data on electricity production from biogases are available from 1998 and heat production from 2010.

## **Mexico**

#### Source

Secretaría de Energía (SENER), Mexico City.

#### General note

- The Mexican administration is currently undertaking major work on revisions of the time series back to 1990. These revisions could not be implemented in the 2018 edition. As a consequence, breaks in time series appear between 2007 and 2008. Revisions to historical data are pending.
- The Mexican administration submitted data directly by questionnaire for the first time with 1992 data. As a result, some breaks in time series may occur between 1991 and 1992. For prior years, data are partly estimated based on the publication Balance Nacional Energía.

## **Supply**

- Data for bagasse production is available from 2008.
- Data on the production of **sewage sludge gas** are available from 1997.

## **Transformation**

- Electricity production from solid biofuels and biogases data are available respectively from 1991 and 1997.
- Data on electricity production from wind and solar photovoltaic are available from 1990.

## Consumption

- Data for solid biofuels used in autoproducer electricity plants from 1991 to 2005 have been estimated by the Mexican administration.
- Data on **biogases** consumption are available from 1997.
- Direct use of **solar thermal heat** is available from 1990.

## **Netherlands**

#### **Source**

Statistics Netherlands, The Hague.

#### General note

• Statistics Netherlands has conducted reviews and revisions of their energy balance three times; in 2005, 2011 and 2015. The 2005 revisions were to improve basic energy statistics, particularly with respect to carbon and CO<sub>2</sub> reporting, while the 2011 revisions were part of a harmonization program with international energy statistics. The 2015 revisions were the result of increased data collection, availability of new source information, and further alignment with international energy definitions. More details are available here: www.cbs.nl.

## **Supply**

- From 2009 to 2012, and again from 2014 the production and trade of pure **biogasoline** were confidential; net imports were estimated by the Dutch administration based on consumption.
- Trade data for **municipal waste** are available from 2011

#### **Transformation**

- All **municipal solid waste** autoproducer electricity and heat only plants have been reclassified by Statistics Netherlands as autoproducers CHP from 2012, causing breaks in the time series.
- Prior to 2008, a few small autoproducer electricity plants using solid biofuels were included with main activity plants for reasons of confidentiality.
- In 2006, for **municipal waste** some plants changed ownership and were reclassified from electricity only to CHP plants as they started heat projects.
- For **biofuels and waste**, all electricity and heat produced prior to 1995 is included in CHP plants.
- Electricity production from **solar photovoltaic** is available from 1990.
- Heat produced from biofuels and waste is available from 1990.

## Consumption

 Increases in biodiesel production for 2017p data are related to increased capacity of existing plants and increased demand.

- From 2014, a better allocation of heat own use was available for biogas digester prewarming, and in municipal waste burning plants for flue gas cleaning.
- The final consumption of solid biomass in the residential and agriculture sector increased in 2014 due to the results of new surveys and parameters.
- Direct use of geothermal heat in agriculture/ forestry starting in 2008 is due to a new project extracting deep geothermal heat.

## **New Zealand**

#### Source

Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, Wellington.

#### General note

- Due to improved wood data collection starting with 2016 data, increases in **solid biofuels** in transformation, supply and consumption may not be a true increase but more representative of increased data survey respondents. This results in a break in time series between 2015 and 2016.
- Prior to 1994, data refer to fiscal year (April 1993 to March 1994 for 1993). From 1994 data refer to calendar year.

## **Transformation**

- In the 2018 edition, revisions were made to **biogas** transformation data back to 2002 due to reclassification and methodological changes. This results in a break in time series between 2001 and 2002
- In the 2018 edition, revisions in electricity production in **hydro** plants back to 2002 are related to a change in methodology. This results in a break in time series between 2001 and 2002.
- Electricity production from autoproducer geothermal plant data are available from 1990.
- The New Zealand administration has updated efficiencies for electricity production from geothermal heat from 10% to 15% from 1990 onwards; this causes a break in the time series between 1989 and 1990.

## Consumption

• In the 2018 edition, **electricity** consumption generated by autoproducer electricity and CHP plant

- in the *Commercial and public services* sector for 2002 to 2016 have been estimated by the IEA Secretariat, based on revised biogas data, submitted in the Renewables and Waste questionnaire.
- Data on direct use of **geothermal heat** are available from 1990 and direct use of **solar thermal heat** from 2002.

# **Norway**

#### Source

Statistics Norway, Oslo.

#### **General notes**

- In the 2018 edition, data for Norway were revised back to 2010, following the introduction of a new system for energy balances and energy accounts. Breaks in series may appear between 2009 and 2010 as a result. For more detailed information regarding the methodological changes, please refer to the documentation of statistics production since statistics year 2010 on the Statistics Norway website. At the time of writing, the document was available in Norwegian as "Dokumentasjon av statistikkproduksjonen fra statistikkår 2010 og fremover".
- Prior to 2007, equal shares of renewable and nonrenewable **municipal waste** were estimated because the actual split was not known.
- Data for industrial waste and biogases are available from 1991.

## **Supply**

- In 2014, the **biodiesel** production facility closed.
- **Liquid biofuels** imports data are available starting in 2006.

## **Transformation**

- No data on electricity production from solar energy are submitted separately to the IEA by the Norwegian administration.
- Breaks in the time series between 1996 and 1997 and between 2001 and 2002 and now 2009 and 2010 are due to a reclassification of main activity producers and autoproducers. This includes the apparent cessation of autoproducer pumped hydro and hydro electricity generation since 2010, where this generation has been reclassified as main activity in the 2018 edition.

- In the 2016 edition, Norway corrected the industrial waste consumption in heat plants, and reclassified some the corresponding heat output under other sources.
- For 2003 to 2009, estimates of **solar thermal collector** capacity were made by the IEA Secretariat using data published in the IEA-Solar Heating and Cooling Programme Annual Report.
- Heat production from biogases data are available from 1995.
- Electricity production from wind data are available from 1993

## Consumption

 Distribution losses for biogases are included in commercial/public services prior to 2003.

## **Poland**

#### Source

Central Statistical Office, Warsaw.

#### General notes

- Several breaks in the industrial wastes time series are caused by difficulties in the classification of wastes.
- In the 2018 edition, **solid biofuels** were corrected for 2015 data.
- There is a break in time series between 2015 and 2016 for biogases due to reclassification from autoproducer to main activity plants.
- The increases in **municipal wastes** starting in 2016 are related to two new plants.
- Data on biodiesels are available from 2005, biogasoline from 2003, and other liquid biofuels from 2009.
- In 2008, a new questionnaire was launched which increased the coverage of renewable and waste data.
- In 1993 and 1995, new estimation methodologies were used for **solid biofuels** data and this creates a break in time series between 1992/1993 and 1994/1995.

## **Supply**

• Under current Polish law, only producers and importers of **biodiesel** are obliged to fulfil the National Indicative Target of share of biofuels in

the total usage of transportation fuels. Since the regulation is currently not applied to retail distributors they, for economic reason, rather export the **biodiesel** than sell it domestically. This results in low domestic consumption and increase of exports in 2016.

 Production of other liquid biofuels increased in 2015 because new companies started to report their biofuel production to the Polish administration.

## **Transformation**

- For plants where multiple fuels are used for electricity production, capacities are reported under the dominant fuel.
- State support for biomass co-firing was reduced in 2016, resulting in electricity production from solid biofuels falling during this period.
- In 2008, a number of CHP plants were reclassified from autoproducer to main activity producer due to an industry re-organisation.
- Prior to 2010, heat supply and consumption can include autoproducers unsold heat. Previous attempts to address such issue may have caused breaks for heat production and fuel in autoproducer heat plants (1993) and in autoproducer CHP plants, and for heat consumption in industry sub-sectors.
- Before 2000, industrial wastes were used interchangeably with light fuel oil in some plants, which might result in breaks in the time series.

## Consumption

- Increases in consumption of biodiesel are related to a policy change in the middle of 2016.
- Data for biogases refer only to the gas from fermentation of biomass.
- Data for direct use of geothermal heat are available from 2000 and direct use of solar thermal heat in commercial/public services from 2002 and in residential from 2009.
- Until 1998, data for industrial waste include other recovered gases which have to be reported in Coal questionnaire, causing a break between 1997 and 1998.
- Between 1992 and 1993, due to data availability, there is a large increase in solid biofuels for residential, commercial/public services and agriculture/ forestry.

# **Portugal**

#### Source

Direcção Geral de Energia e Geologia, Lisbon.

#### General notes

- The production capacity of other liquid biofuels for the years 2006 to 2012 are estimated by the Portuguese administration.
- Data are available from 1994 for biogases, from 1999 for municipal waste and from 2003 for industrial waste.
- Data for solid biofuels were revised by the National administration from 1990 to 2001, which may result in breaks in time series between 1989 and 1990.

## **Transformation**

- For 2017p data, **solar photovoltaic** electricity production includes own-use.
- The large decrease in electricity output from **hydro** in 2017p data is due to decreased rainfall.
- For 2016 data onwards, heat and electricity production from chemical sources have been reclassified as autoproducer CHP production from industrial waste, causing breaks in the industrial waste time series between 2015 and 2016.
- The power station that burns **industrial waste** started to work as a CHP plant in 2007, whereas previously it was only producing electricity.
- In 2007, some power plants that were previously reported as main activity CHP have been reclassified as autoproducer CHP.
- New plants fuelled by solid biofuels and by municipal waste started in 1999.
- Data for production of electricity from solar photovoltaic and wind are available from 1989.

## Consumption

- The use of biogasoline for blending decreased with 2017p data because it is no longer compulsory to use biofuels in gasoline.
- Data on solid biofuels were further revised based on a new survey on industry, resulting in breaks in sub-sectoral consumption for 2012.
- Between 2009 and 2010 a new survey on energy consumption in households creates a break in time

series in the **solid biofuels** consumption in residential time series.

 Data for direct use of solar thermal heat are available from 1989 and direct use of geothermal heat from 1994.

# **Slovak Republic**

#### **Source**

Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic, Bratislava.

#### **General notes**

- The Slovak Republic became a separate state in 1993 and harmonised its statistics to EU standards in 2000. These two facts lead to several breaks in time series between 1992 and 1993, and between 2000 and 2001.
- Data for **solar photovoltaic** are available from 2010
- Prior to 2001, the data reported as **industrial** waste include biogases and municipal waste.
- **Hydroelectricity** capacity breakdown by plant size is available from 2001.

## **Transformation**

- Electricity and heat production from combustible fuels from 1990 to 2000 have been estimated based on the data on fuel used for electricity and heat plants reported in the annual fuel questionnaires.
- Prior to 2001, electricity generation from primary solid biofuels, municipal waste and biogases are included with industrial waste.

## Consumption

Data for direct use of geothermal heat are available from 2001 and direct use of solar thermal heat from 2005.

# **Slovenia**

#### **Source**

Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia, Liubliana.

#### General notes

- Data for Slovenia are available starting in 1990.
   Prior to that, they are included in Former Yugoslavia in World Energy Statistics.
- A new energy data collection system was implemented in January 2001, causing some breaks in time series between 1999 and 2000.

## Consumption

- Increases in consumption of biodiesel starting from 2017p are the result of an amended energy policy, which went into effect in mid-2017.
- The break in time series between 2008 and 2009 for solid biofuels is due to revisions based on a new household survey which is to be carried out on an annual basis.
- Direct use of **solar thermal** and **geothermal heat** is available from 2009.
- Breaks in total final consumption for industrial waste prior to 2008 are a result of a sectoral reclassification.

# **Spain**

#### Source

Ministerio de Energía, Turismo y Agenda Digital, Madrid.

#### **General notes**

- New reporting systems were implemented in 2000 and again in 2006 which resulted in a reclassification of many plants from main activity to autoproducer and vice versa. This leads to breaks in the time series for the transformation sector and final consumption sectors between 1999 and 2000 and again between 2005 and 2006.
- The Spanish administration verifies that production and consumption of **industrial waste** do exist but data are not available after 2001.

## **Transformation**

Since January 2013, the tax exemption for biofuels
has expired, and the mandatory biodiesel blending
target has been reduced from 7% to 4.1%, causing
a significant decrease in the amount of pure biodiesel sent to blending.

- From 2013 data, a revision of the industry sector of some companies causes breaks in time series for solid biofuels, municipal wastes and biogases.
- A reclassification of plants from main activity to autoproducer in 2008 has led to breaks in electricity production between 2008 and 2009.
- The National Energy Commission reclassified plants that consume **biogases**, leading to breaks in time series between 2007 and 2008.
- Data for electricity from **solar thermal** plants are available from 2007.
- Prior to 2006, inputs of biogases used to generate process heat by autoproducers were included as inputs to transformation when they should have been reported in the appropriate industry in final consumption.
- From 2005, residential rooftop solar photovoltaic electricity production data are included in main activity electricity plants according to the Spanish administration classification, previously they were reported under autoproducer.
- The breakdown of **hydro** production by plant size is reported from 1999.
- Electricity production from **wind** and **solar** are reported from 1989 when data became available.
- Prior to 1989 inputs and outputs from the use of biofuels and waste to generate electricity and/or heat (i.e. comprising solid and liquid biofuels, industrial waste, municipal waste and biogases) are reported under non-specified biofuels and waste.

- Increased consumption of **biofuels** from 2016 to 2017p is a result of increased demand for motor gasoline/diesel.
- Prior to 2006, inputs of biogases used to generate process heat were erroneously included as inputs to transformation when they should have been reported in the appropriate industry in final consumption.
- The breakdown of **solid biofuels** direct use in the industry sector prior to 1999 is not available.
- Data for direct use of **geothermal heat** are available from 1990 and from 1994 for **solar thermal heat**.

# **Sweden**

## Sources

Statistics Sweden, Örebro. Swedish Energy Agency, Eskilstuna.

#### **General notes**

- There are some breaks in time series between 2015 and 2016 in **pumped hydro, industrial waste** and **other liquid biofuels** figures due to the lack of data. The figures are expected to be modified in the 2018 edition.
- From 1990 to 2006, **municipal waste** was reported as 60% non-renewable and 40% renewable. In 2007, reanalysis of the waste revealed the content was 40% non-renewable and 60% renewable. This was reanalysed again starting from 2016 data, when the result of the analysis revealed the split should be 52% renewable and 48% non-renewable. This results in breaks in the time series between 2006 and 2007 and also 2015 and 2016 for both renewable and non-renewable **municipal waste**.
- In the 2018 edition, data for **biodiesels** were revised from 2006 to 2015 while **biogasoline** and **bioethanol** were revised from 2005 to 2015. The revisions affected indigenous production due to increased information about net trade, as well as the transformation sector, for blending with motor gasoline/diesel/kerosene and consumption in the road sector.

## **Supply**

• In the 2018 edition, trade data were added for **primary solid biofuels** starting from 2012. As the net trade used to be reported together with indigenous production, this has resulted in a downward revision of indigenous production for 2012 – 2015.

#### **Transformation**

- Heat data for 2017p are based on a quarterly survey which does not have the same coverage as the annual survey.
- Heat production from solid biofuels in autoproducer CHP includes waste heat and chemical heat.
- For 2012 and 2013, small quantities of biomethanol used to produce electricity are included in other liquid biofuels, under production, as well as input and output of autoproducer CHP.
- Prior to 1992, data on electricity production from biogases are included with solid biofuels.

## Consumption

• Due to confidentiality issues, **solid biofuels** consumption in food, beverages and tobacco is reported with paper, pulp and printing for 2014 data.

- Consumption data by sector for **biogases** are available from 2011.
- In 2011, there was a change in the reporting methodology for consumption of solid biofuels and waste in the residential sector, which is responsible for breaks in concerned time series between 2010 and 2011.
- Data on direct use of solar thermal are available from 1989.

# **Switzerland**

#### Sources

Swiss Federal Office of Energy (SFOE), Ittigen.

Carbura, Swiss Organisation for Stockholding of Liquid Fuels, Zurich.

## General note

 From 1999, data on consumption result from a new survey and are not comparable with data of previous years.

## **Supply**

 Due to a new program launched in September 2014 in which CO2 emissions due to traffic can be compensated by substituting fossil gasoline and diesel by biofuels, the imports and road consumption of **biodiesels** and **biogasoline** increased sharply starting in 2015.

#### **Transformation**

- The capacity reported for biogases only refers to the sum of capacities of landfill and sewage sludge gas.
- All **hydro electricity** production is reported under large scale hydro (> 10 MW) due to the fact that production data are not being collected by different size capacity categories.
- In 2016, two new **pumped hydroelectric** plants went into operation.
- In 2015, the big decrease seen in electricity and heat production from industrial wastes is due to one large main activity CHP plant significantly reduced their activity. In 2016, this plant was fully shut down.
- From 2012, the municipal waste autoproducer plant previously reported as electricity plant met the CHP requirements and was reclassified as such.

- Biogas is no longer being used for heat production as of 2011.
- The autoproducer heat plant that produced heat for sale using **municipal waste** was closed in 2006.
- Electricity production from **wind** data are available from 1996 and from 1990 for **solar photovoltaic**.

## Consumption

- Geothermal direct use is over-stated as it refers to heat production by geothermal heat pumps, which include inputs from electricity and/or gas in the transformation process.
- Consumption data for biogases in the transport sector are available from 1996 to 2012 as a biogas fuel station had stopped selling biogas in 2013.
- Data for direct use of **geothermal heat** and **solar thermal heat** are available from 1990.

# **Turkey**

#### Source

Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (Enerji ve Tabii Kaynaklar Bakanlı ı), Ankara.

#### **General notes**

- The Turkish administration only intermittently surveys renewables and waste used for power and heat. Due to this fact, some breaks may appear in the biofuels and waste time series.
- In the 2006 edition, the Turkish Statistical Office started providing electricity and heat output on the basis of a new survey that revised time series back to 2000. This causes breaks in the time series between 1999 and 2000. Not all of the input time series have been revised.
- In 1995, the Turkish administration reclassified auto-producer plants by type and source to be consistent with IEA definitions. This caused breaks between 1994 and 1995 for electricity production.

#### **Transformation**

• In the middle of 2014, most autoproducer electricity, heat and CHP plants in Turkey were reclassified as main activity producer due to a change in the legislation. This has resulted in electricity and heat amounts for autoproducer plants to record sharp generation changes from 2014 onwards.

- Data on electricity generated from biofuels are available from 1991.
- Electricity production from **wind** is available starting in 1998.

 Prior to 1998, consumption in the wood and wood products sector includes that of the paper, pulp and printing industry.

# **United Kingdom**

#### Source

Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS), London.

#### **General notes**

- In the 2017 edition, the UK government revised the data time series for **municipal waste** and **solid biofuels** back to 2001. As a result, breaks in time series may occur between 2000 and 2001.
- The launch of a feed-in-tariff scheme in April 2010 resulted in a rapid increase of capacity and corresponding electricity production growth from **solar PV** in the following years

## **Supply**

 In 2009, the biogasoline production was above the reported production capacity. This is because of the fact that the capacity had reduced at the end of the year, due to closure.

#### **Transformation**

- From 2015, the UK administration started collecting data from the main activity solar PV companies. Prior to this, all data were included under autoproducers.
- The consumption of **solid biofuels** has increased in 2015, as the largest power station in the UK half-way through the year converted a further unit from **coal** to **biomass**, plus the previously converted unit had a full year of operation in 2015 rather than just the last few months of 2014.
- Prior to 2013, due to data confidentiality reasons, one or two main-activity municipal waste plants had to be included within the autoproduer plant category. Since 2013, as there have been at least three main-activity companies, these plants have been reclassified from autoproducer plant to main

- activity electricity plant, with some CHP plants included under main electricity due to confidentiality reasons.
- New data for electricity production from main activity electricity wind plant became available in 2007.
- Heat production started to be reported from 2008 onward.
- Electricity production data for solar PV are available from 1999.

## Consumption

- In the 2018 edition, following a review of the consumption of biogases and municipal wastes for 2015 and 2016 data, data that were allocated to other sectors have been reallocated to the industry sectors. This has caused a break in time series between 2014 and 2015. A review prior to 2015 is expected in the next cycle.
- The UK administration undertook a survey of domestic wood consumption in 2015 and revised figures back to 2008. This resulted in breaks in time series for solid biofuels consumption in residential sector between 2007 and 2008.

# **United States**

#### Source

U.S. Energy Information administration, Washington DC.

#### **General notes**

- Capacity is net summer capacity.
- Due to the change in reporting methodology for liquid biofuels, breaks in time series occur between 2009 and 2010. This is especially noticeable in biodiesel time series.
- Solar PV electricity production reported for main activity producers refers only for grid-connected central power stations. The IEA Secretariat estimated US photovoltaic (PV) electricity generation from autoproducers starting in 1999 by multiplying the dispersed and distributed PV capacity estimated by the US administration by an average capacity factor of 12%. The capacity factor was based on a report published in 2007 by the IEA Photovoltaic Power Systems Programme, Cost and Performance Trends in Grid-Connected Photovoltaic Systems and Case Studies.

- **Geothermal** supply and transformation data are estimated by the IEA Secretariat starting in 2009 because of efficiency discrepancies.
- Data on **liquid biofuels** became available in 1993.
- Data on **industrial waste** and gas from **biomass** for 1990 and 1991 were estimated by IEA Secretariat.

## **Supply**

- Indigenous production of industrial waste has been decreasing since May 2014 due to reclassification, resulting in a break in series between 2013 and 2014.
- Indigenous production of **biodiesel** is estimated in 2010 based on the EIA's Monthly Energy Report.

## **Transformation**

- The EIA collects generation and consumption data from all plants 1 MW or more in capacity.
- Starting in 2015, many plants did not report **industrial waste** capacity as a primary energy source. This results in break in time series between 2014 and 2015.
- From 2007 to 2009, **industrial waste** includes recovered heat from industrial processes. From 2010, the electricity produced from recovered heat is reported under other sources.
- The **solar collector surface** figures are estimated by IEA Secretariat since 2010.
- In the 2009 edition, the US administration changed their methodology for calculating heat production in CHP plants, and revised data back to 2006. This leads to breaks in time series between 2005 and 2006.
- For the United States, prior to 2000, autoproducers include small and independent power producers,

- which under IEA definitions are considered main activity producers.
- Prior to 1999, solar thermal electricity production includes generation from natural gas because some natural gas units are attached to solar thermal plants and their production could not be separated.
- In the 2003 edition, the US administration reclassified some plants to autoproducers. This reclassification causes more breaks between 1998 and 1999.
- Heat production data for **solid biofuels** became available in 1991.

## Consumption

- Due to an improved estimation methodology, there are some breaks in time series of the industrial and other sectors between 2009 and 2010 for many fuels types: For the industrial sector, this can be found in geothermal, biogases and industrial waste (paper, pulp and printing). For other sectors, breaks can be shown in geothermal and solar thermal.
- Prior to 2008, heat produced by heat pumps was reported as geothermal use in residential and commercial/public services.
- Direct use of **solar thermal heat** in residential is available from 1999.
- Due to problems in reporting, there are numerous breaks in time series for the US data, particularly in 1992, 1999, 2001 and 2002. Care should be taken when evaluating consumption by sector since inputs of fuel to autoproducers are included in final consumption for some years. No data are available for most energy products in the construction and mining and quarrying industries.

## **Energy Data Officer/Statistician**

#### Possible staff vacancies

International Energy Agency, Paris, France

#### The IFA

The International Energy Agency, based in Paris, acts as energy policy advisor to 30 member countries in their effort to ensure reliable, affordable and clean energy for their citizens. Founded during the oil crisis of 1973-74, the initial role of the IEA was to co-ordinate measures in times of oil supply emergencies. As energy markets have changed, so has the IEA. Its mandate has broadened to incorporate the "Three E's" of balanced energy policy making: energy security, economic development and environmental protection. Current work focuses on climate change policies, market reform, energy technology collaboration and outreach to the rest of the world, especially major consumers and producers of energy like China, India, Russia and the OPEC countries.

The Energy Data Centre, with a staff of around 30 people, provides a dynamic environment for young people just finishing their studies or with one to two years of work experience.

## Job description

The data officers/statisticians compile, verify and disseminate information on all aspects of energy including production, transformation and consumption of all fuels, energy efficiency indicators, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, and energy prices and taxes. The data officers are responsible for the production of data sets through receiving, reviewing and inputting data submissions from member countries and other sources. They check for completeness, correct calculations, internal consistency, accuracy and consistency with definitions. Often this entails proactively investigating and helping to resolve anomalies in collaboration with national administrations. The data officers/statisticians also design and implement computer macros used in the preparation of their energy statistics publication(s) alongside analysis of the data.

## **Principal qualifications**

- ➤ University degree in a topic relevant to energy, or statistics. We currently have staff with degrees in mathematics, statistics, information technology, economics, engineering, physics, environmental studies, etc.
- Experience in the basic use of databases and computer software. Experience in Visual Basic is an advantage.
- Ability to work accurately, pay attention to detail and work to deadlines; ability to deal simultaneously with a wide variety of tasks and to organise work efficiently.
- ➤ Good communication skills; ability to work well in a team and in a multicultural environment, particularly in liaising with contacts in national administrations and industry; ability to understand, and communicate data.
- An excellent written and oral command of English; knowledge of other languages would be an asset.
- Some knowledge of energy industry operations and terminology would also be an advantage, but is not required.

Nationals of any IEA member country are eligible for appointment. Basic salaries start at 3 300 euros per month. The possibilities for advancement are good for candidates with appropriate qualifications and experience. Tentative enquiries about future vacancies are welcomed from men and women with relevant qualifications and experience. Applications in English, accompanied by a curriculum vitae, should be sent to:

Office of Management and Administration International Energy Agency 31-35 rue de la Fédération 75739 Paris Cedex 15, France

# Online data services

Users can instantly access not only all the data published in this book, but also all the time series used for preparing this publication and all the other statistics publications of the IEA. The data are available online, either through annual subscription or pay-per-view access. More information on this service can be found on our website at <a href="http://data.iea.org">http://data.iea.org</a>.

# Nine annual publications

## ■ World Energy Statistics 2018

World Energy Statistics provides comprehensive world energy statistics on all energy sources – coal, gas, oil, electricity, renewables and waste. It covers energy supply and consumption for 150 countries and regions, including all OECD countries, over 100 other key energy producing and consuming countries, as well as world totals and various regional aggregates. The book includes detailed tables by country in original units, and summary time series on production, trade, and final consumption by sector.

Published August 2018 - Price: Print €120; PDF €96

## ■ World Energy Balances 2018

World Energy Balances provides comprehensive energy balances for all the world's largest energy producing and consuming countries. It contains detailed data on the supply and consumption of energy for 150 countries and regions, including all OECD countries, over 100 other key energy producing and consuming countries, as well as world totals and various regional aggregates. The book includes graphs and detailed data by country for all energy sources – coal, gas, oil, electricity, renewables and waste - expressed in balance format. Alongside this, there are summary time series on production, trade, final consumption by sector, as well as key energy and economic indicators and an overview of trends in global energy production and use.

Published August 2018 - Price: Print €120; PDF €96

## ■ Coal Information 2018

Coal Information provides a comprehensive review of historical and current market trends in the world coal sector. It provides an overview of world coal developments covering coal production and coal reserves, coal demand by type, coal trade and coal prices. A detailed and comprehensive statistical picture of historical and current coal developments in the 35 OECD member countries, by region and individually is presented in tables and charts. Complete coal balances and coal trade data for selected years are presented on 22 major non-OECD coal-producing and -consuming countries, with summary statistics on coal supply and end-use statistics for about 40 countries and regions worldwide.

Published August 2018 - Price: Print €165; PDF €132

## **■** Electricity Information 2018

Electricity Information provides a comprehensive review of historical and current market trends in the OECD electricity sector. It provides an overview of the world electricity developments covering world electricity and heat production, input fuel mix, supply and consumption, and electricity imports and exports. More detail is provided for the 35 OECD countries with information covering production, installed capacity, input energy mix to electricity and heat production, consumption, electricity trades, input fuel prices and end-user electricity prices. It provides comprehensive statistical details on overall energy consumption, economic indicators, electricity and heat production by energy form and plant type, electricity imports and exports, sectoral energy and electricity consumption, as well as prices for electricity and electricity input fuels for each country and regional aggregate.

Published August 2018 - Price: Print €150; PDF €120

#### Natural Gas Information 2018

Natural Gas Information is a detailed reference work on gas supply and demand covering OECD countries and the rest of the world. The publication contains essential information on LNG and pipeline trade, gas reserves, storage capacity and prices. The main part of the book concentrates on OECD countries, showing a detailed supply and demand balance for each country and for the three OECD regions: Americas, Asia-Oceania and Europe, as well as a breakdown of gas consumption by end user. Import and export data are reported by source and destination.

Published August 2018 - Price: Print €165; PDF €132

#### ■ Oil Information 2018

Oil Information is a comprehensive reference book on current developments in oil supply and demand. This publication contains key data on world production, trade, prices and consumption of major oil product groups, with time series back to the early 1970s. Its core consists of a detailed and comprehensive picture of oil supply, demand, trade, production and consumption by end-user for each OECD country individually and for the OECD regions. Trade data are reported extensively by origin and destination.

Published August 2018 - Price: Print €165; PDF €132

#### Renewables Information 2018

Renewables Information provides a comprehensive review of historical and current market trends in OECD countries. It provides an overview of the development of renewables and waste in the world since 1990. A greater focus is given to the OECD countries with a review of electricity generation and capacity from renewable and waste energy sources, including detailed tables. However, an overview of developments in the world and OECD renewable and waste market is also presented. The publication encompasses energy indicators, generating capacity, electricity and heat production from renewable and waste sources, as well as production and consumption of renewables and waste.

## ■ CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from Fuel Combustion 2018

CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from Fuel Combustion provides a full analysis of emissions stemming from energy use. The data in this book cover the emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> for 150 countries and regions by sector and by fuel. The publication contains estimates of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, selected indicators such as CO<sub>2</sub>/GDP, CO<sub>2</sub>/capita and CO<sub>2</sub>/TPES and a decomposition of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions into driving factors for more than 150 countries and regions. Emissions are calculated using IEA energy databases and the default methods and emission factors from the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.

Published November 2018 - Price: Print €165; PDF €132

## Energy Efficiency Indicators Highlights 2018

Energy Efficiency Indicators Highlights is designed to help understand what drives final energy use in IEA member countries in order to improve and track national energy efficiency policies. It provides the first comprehensive selection of data that the IEA has been collecting each year after its member states recognised in 2009 the need to better monitor energy efficiency policies. The report includes country-specific analysis of end uses across the largest sectors – residential, services, industry and transport. It answers questions such as:

- What are the largest drivers for energy use trends in each country?
- Was energy saved because of efficiency progress over time?
- How much energy is used for space heating, appliances or cooking?
- What are the most energy-intensive industries?

Improving energy efficiency is a critical step for governments to take to move towards a sustainable energy system. This report highlights the key role of end-use energy data and indicators in monitoring progress in energy efficiency around the world.

Published December 2018 - Free pdf

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#### Oil, Gas, Coal and Electricity

Oil, Gas, Coal and Electricity provides detailed and up-to-date quarterly statistics on oil, natural gas, coal and electricity for the OECD countries. Oil statistics cover production, trade, refinery intake and output, stock changes and consumption for crude oil, NGL and nine selected product groups. Statistics for electricity, natural gas and coal show supply and trade. Oil and coal import and export data are reported by origin and destination. Gas imports and exports data are reported by entries and exits of physical flows. Moreover, oil and coal production are reported on a worldwide basis.

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World Energy Statistics 2018
 World Energy Balances 2018
 World Energy Statistics and Balances 2018
 Price: €800 (single user)
 World Energy Statistics and Balances 2018
 Price: €1 400 (single user)

(Combined subscription of the above two series)
 Coal Information 2018
 Electricity Information 2018
 Natural Gas Information 2018

Oil Information 2018

Renewables Information 2018

CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from Fuel Combustion 2018

Energy Efficiency Indicators 2018

Price: €550 (single user)
Price: €550 (single user)
Price: €550 (single user)
Price: €550 (single user)
Price: €400 (single user)
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Price: (four quarters) €900 (single user)

## **Quarterly Databases**

Energy Prices and Taxes

# Other services

#### Emissions Factors 2018

The *Emissions Factors* database includes a series of indicators related to emissions from electricity and heat generation for over 150 countries and regions, based on the IEA *World Energy Balances* and *CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from Fuel Combustion* data. The main factors included are: CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O emissions per kWh of electricity and heat; adjustments due trade (for OECD) and to losses; emission factors by fuel for sectors other than electricity. The database is available in Excel format.

Price: €550 (single user)

## ■ World Energy Prices 2018

The World Energy Prices data service contains annual end-use energy prices for selected products and sectors for over one hundred countries in the world. Complementing the quarterly OECD Energy Prices and Taxes, the world database focuses on prices for gasoline and diesel for transport; as well as electricity for households and industry.

Price: €400 (single user)

## ■ Energy Prices & Taxes and World Energy Prices package

This service is a package containing both the *Energy Prices and Taxes* and *World Energy Prices* online data services offered at a reduced rate.

Price: €1 100 (single user)

Detailed descriptions of all these data services are available on our website at <a href="http://data.iea.org">http://data.iea.org</a>.

## ■ The Monthly Oil Data Service

The *Monthly Oil Data Service* provides the detailed databases of historical and projected information which is used in preparing the IEA's monthly *Oil Market Report* (OMR). The *Monthly Oil Data Service* is available as an annual subscription and includes twelve monthly updates. The service comprises three packages available separately or combined. The data are released on the same day as the official release of the *Oil Market Report*.

The packages include:

Supply, Demand, Balances and Stocks

Trade

Field-by-Field Supply

Complete Service

A description of this service is available on our website at www.iea.org/statistics/mods.

## ■ The Monthly Gas Data Service

The Monthly Gas Data Service provides the following monthly natural gas data for OECD countries:

- Supply balances in terajoules and cubic metres;
- Production, trade, stock changes and levels where available, gross inland deliveries, own use and losses:
- Highly detailed trade data with about 50 import origins and export destinations;
- LNG trade detail available from January 2002,
- From 2011 onwards, transit volumes are included and trade data corresponds to entries/exits.

The databases cover the time period January 1984 to current month with a time lag of two months for the most recent data.

Price: €800 (single user)

Price: €6 150 (single user)

Price: €2 050 (single user)

Price: €3 080 (single user)

Price: €9 200 (single user)

For more information consult www.iea.org/statistics/mgds.

Moreover, the IEA statistics website contains a wealth of free statistics covering oil, natural gas, coal, electricity, renewables, energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and more for 150 countries and regions and historic data for the last 20 years. It also contains Sankey flows to enable users to explore visually how a country's energy balance shifts over up to 40 years, starting with production and continuing through transformation to see important changes in supply mix or share of consumption. The IEA Energy Atlas offers panoramas on every aspect of energy on a global basis and for 150 individual countries, with interactive maps and customisable charts that detail and compare a host of data based on the Agency's authoritative statistics. The website also includes free headline energy data in excel format for all OECD countries and global regions from 1971 onwards as well as for Association countries from 1990 onwards.

The IEA statistics website can be accessed at www.iea.org/statistics/



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