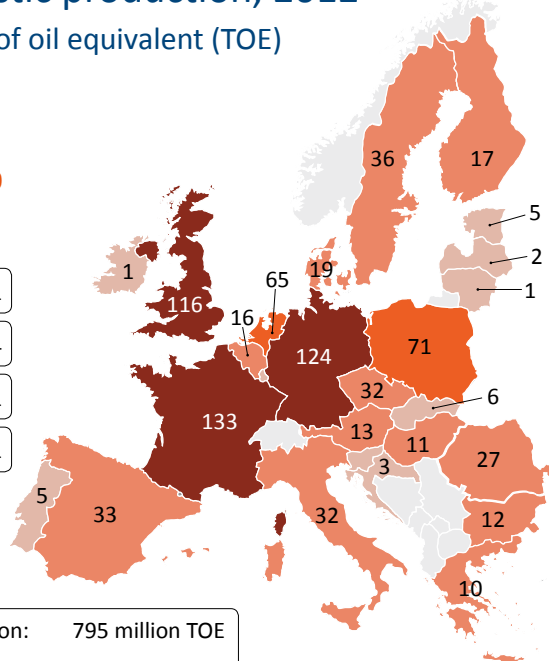
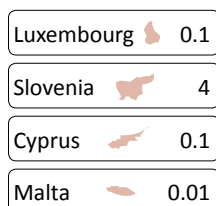


Energy supply in the EU28

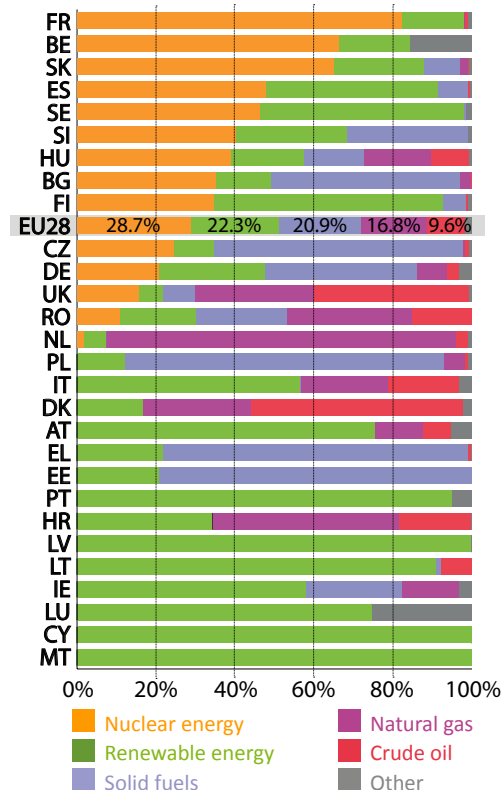
Total domestic production, 2012

Million tonnes of oil equivalent (TOE)



EU28 total production: 795 million TOE
 EU28 total consumption: 1 683 million TOE

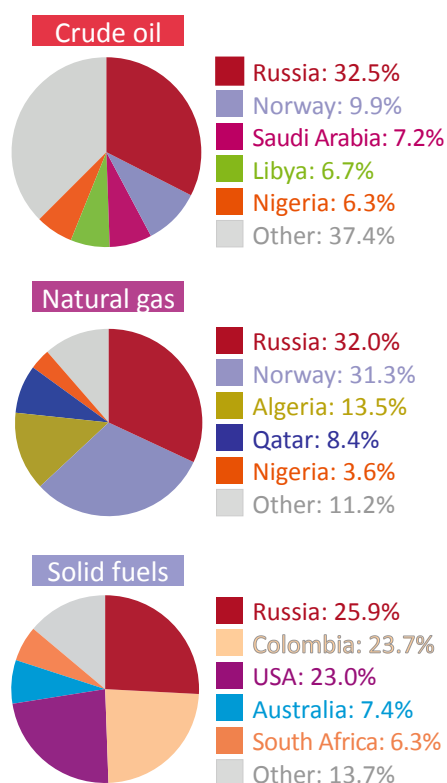
Production by type, 2012



Dependency and net imports, 2012

Country	Dependency	All types of energy	Crude oil	Natural gas	Solid fuels	Net imports (million TOE)
MT	100.5%		100.8%			2
LU	97.4%		100.5%	99.7%	100.0%	4
CY	97.0%				100.0%	3
IE	84.8%		98.5%	95.6%	55.4%	12
IT	80.8%		90.1%	90.2%	96.7%	134
LT	80.3%		93.0%	100.1%	89.2%	6
PT	79.5%		100.9%	99.7%	103.3%	18
BE	74.0%		99.3%	98.6%	94.2%	46
ES	73.3%		96.7%	99.6%	76.5%	99
EL	66.6%		101.3%	100.3%	2.3%	20
AT	63.6%		91.5%	86.3%	102.6%	21
DE	61.1%		96.0%	85.7%	40.0%	197
SK	60.0%		89.7%	89.8%	89.7%	10
LV	56.4%		101.7%	113.8%	95.2%	3
HR	53.6%			37.1%	87.9%	4
EU28	53.4%		86.4%	65.8%	42.2%	923
HU	52.3%		80.8%	72.9%	36.8%	12
SI	51.6%		105.0%	99.8%	21.5%	4
FR	48.1%		97.9%	96.6%	95.1%	125
FI	45.4%		92.5%	100.0%	57.7%	16
UK	42.2%		36.3%	47.0%	69.5%	87
BG	36.1%		96.9%	83.3%	21.4%	7
NL	30.7%		96.7%	-74.5%	83.6%	29
PL	30.7%		94.7%	73.8%	-6.9%	30
SE	28.7%		95.4%	99.1%	78.2%	15
CZ	25.2%		95.3%	89.0%	-13.0%	11
RO	22.7%		51.4%	21.2%	16.6%	8
EE	17.1%		60.0%	100.0%	0.5%	1
DK	-3.4%		-34.8%	-54.0%	93.7%	-1

Main foreign suppliers, 2012



Further information

Total domestic production, 2012	<p>The map shows the total domestic production of energy in the EU28 for the year 2012. Production includes the following types of energy: nuclear energy, renewable energy, solid fuels (mainly coal), natural gas, crude oil (in this infographic, referring to all petroleum products as in the Eurostat database), as well as “other”, meaning waste (non-renewable) energy.</p> <p>Production is expressed in million tonnes of oil equivalent (TOE). As defined by Eurostat, the TOE is a normalised unit of energy; it is equivalent to the approximate amount of energy that can be extracted from one tonne of crude oil. It is a standardised unit, which may be used to compare the energy from different sources. (1 TOE = 41.868 Gigajoules = 11.63 MWh). Consumption refers to <u>Gross Inland Consumption</u>. This is the total energy demand of a country and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumption by the energy sector itself • Distribution and transformation losses • Total energy consumed by end users, such as households, industry and agriculture. <p>Data source is Eurostat.</p>
Production by type, 2012	<p>The bar chart presents the production of energy by Member State (MS) divided by type of energy in percentage terms.</p> <p>In the EU28, production amounted to 795 million TOE in 2012, 28.7% of which is nuclear energy (the largest share in the energy production mix); France produces 133 million TOE with the majority (more than 80%) of this nuclear energy.</p> <p>Source of data is Eurostat.</p>
Dependency and net imports, 2012	<p>The table shows the EU energy dependency rate and net imports. The first column with the bar chart (in dark blue) represents the dependency rate for all products. The other columns show dependency for the following types of energy: crude oil (red column), natural gas (purple) and solid fuels (blue). The energy <u>dependency rate</u> shows the proportion of energy that an economy must import. It is defined as net energy imports divided by gross inland energy consumption plus fuel supplied to international maritime bunkers, expressed as a percentage.</p> <p>A negative value indicates a net exporter; considering all types of energy altogether, the only case in the EU is Denmark. A positive value means dependence on imports. A value higher than 100% means that energy products have been stocked in the given year. Blank means data not available.</p> <p>The furthest right column (black) shows the net import value for the EU28 and the MS. In more detail, the EU28 (net) imports 923 million TOE of energy and has an overall dependency rate of 53.4%. The dependency rate for crude oil is 86.4% for the EU28; almost all MS have a value higher than 80% apart from the UK, Romania and Estonia with respectively 36.3%, 51.4% and 60%. The only net exporter of crude oil is Denmark with a value of 34.8%.</p> <p>Data source is Eurostat (nrg_100a and tsdcc310).</p>
Main foreign suppliers, 2012	<p>The three pie charts show the top 5 countries from which the EU imports energy and refer to crude oil, natural gas and solid fuels. Russia is the biggest supplier for all three types of energy, while Norway is an important supplier of natural gas and crude oil.</p> <p>Source of data is Eurostat (nrg_122a, nrg_124a and nrg_123a) and the calculation of the percentage is done by the authors based on quantity for crude oil and solid fuels and in terms of terajoules for natural gas. The total refers to extra-EU trade, therefore without considering trading of energy between MS.</p>

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