



CHAPTER 7

TRACKING PROGRESS TOWARD SDG 7 ACROSS TARGETS: INDICATORS AND DATA

A robust framework of indicators backed by statistical data is essential for countries working to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Gathering the necessary data depends in turn on the existence of well-designed and well-resourced statistical systems. The development of standardized indicators for tracking progress toward policy goals helps countries compare their progress, identify areas where more work is needed, and make evidence-based decisions about where to focus their resources.

The international community has spurred efforts to improve data collection, analysis, and reporting. The definition and approval of 232 initial indicators (since expanded to 248) was an important step toward global monitoring.⁸⁰ Establishing the indicators created a common language and framework for development, aligning the efforts of governments, civil society, and the private sector toward shared goals. It also raised awareness of the importance of data and monitoring in development. Since the need for comprehensive and accurate data has grown in importance, the international community has spurred efforts to improve data collection, analysis, and reporting through new technologies and innovative approaches, which has in turn helped to identify gaps in development and track progress towards closing them. It has therefore played an important role in fostering consensus and enabling countries to track progress towards shared development goals.

Leveraging national data efforts worldwide, this annual report is a joint effort of the five custodian agencies responsible for monitoring progress toward the targets of SDG 7—universal access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy by 2030 (table 7.1). The World Bank and World Health Organization are responsible for tracking progress toward SDG target 7.1 (universal access to modern energy services). The International Energy Agency (IEA), International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), and United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) are responsible for SDG target 7.2 (the share of renewable energy in the energy mix). IEA and UNSD are responsible for SDG target 7.3 (improvements in energy efficiency). IRENA is also responsible for tracking target 7.a (international cooperation, with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) and for target 7.b (promotion of energy infrastructure). The World Bank’s Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP) produces and publishes the report.

This chapter provides a description summary of data and methodological challenges for each of the indicators. Further details can be found in the methodology section of each chapter and in the United Nations’ metadata repository for SDG indicators (<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>).

80 For complete information, see “SDG Indicators: Global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/>

Table 7.1 • SDG 7 targets, indicators, and custodian agencies

TARGET	INDICATOR	CUSTODIAN AGENCY OR AGENCIES	RELEVANT CHAPTER IN THIS REPORT
7.1-By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services	7.1.1-Proportion of population with access to electricity	World Bank	Chapter 1
	7.1.2-Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology for cooking	World Health Organization	Chapter 2
7.2-By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	7.2.1-Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption	International Energy Agency, International Renewable Energy Agency, UN Statistics Division	Chapter 3
	7.b.1-Installed [renewables-based] generating capacity in developing countries (in watts per capita)	International Renewable Energy Agency	
	7.3.1-Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	International Energy Agency, UN Statistics Division	
7.a-By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency, and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology	7.a.1-International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems	International Renewable Energy Agency, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	Chapter 5

Access to Electricity

Measuring access to electricity (SDG indicator 7.1.1) is not as straightforward as simply counting the number of people with electricity. It is a complex process involving data collection and validation efforts carried out by national and international players, including governments, energy utilities, private companies, and multilateral development organizations. Understanding the intricacies of electricity access in low-income countries and countries marked by fragility, conflict, or violence requires a comprehensive look at the multiple attributes of access in different settings.

Most microdata from household, enterprise, and agricultural surveys provide energy practitioners and ministries of energy with useful information but fail to capture the more nuanced aspects of electricity access in households—one example being the economic activities of individual members of a given household. Further complexities arise when trying to account for the scaling up of decentralized energy solutions that are not generally distinguished in routine national surveys and energy statistics.

Because the concept of access to electricity does not lend itself to easy definition, efforts are underway, through the World Bank’s Multi-Tier Framework, to better capture the spectrum of energy services sought and used by households: capacity, availability, reliability, affordability, quality, formality, healthiness, and safety.⁸¹ Such information can provide sharper and finer information about the number of people benefitting from interventions and the nature and magnitude of improvements in electrification. More detailed data from such efforts can provide important insights to guide policy and decision-making. Where data are not available for multi-tier metrics, country-level surveys or censuses complement data collection.

To improve the tracking of access, capacity-building activities, including bilateral and regional training of energy statisticians, must be further developed. The usability of datasets should also be improved by helping governments and energy practitioners apply new technologies and data analytics. For example, the Atlas of Sustainable Development Goals published online by the World Bank presents interactive storytelling and data visualizations on the trends in access to electricity, among other key SDG indicators.⁸² Finally, exploring the use of large-scale open databases, such as satellite-based data that could provide real-time information, will help clarify where and how electricity is being used, as well as socioeconomic trends in its use.

81 Information on the Multi-Tier Framework can be found at <https://mtfenergyaccess.esmap.org/>

82 A new edition of the Atlas of Sustainable Development Goals will be published in 2023. The 2020 edition can be found at <https://datatopics.worldbank.org/sdgatlas/>

Access to Clean Cooking Fuels and Technologies for Cooking

SDG indicator 7.1.2 measures the number of people using clean fuels and technologies as their main energy source for cooking in the household. Households considered to have access to clean cooking are those primarily relying on electricity, biogas, solar, alcohol fuels, natural gas, and liquefied petroleum gas for household cooking purposes. Here, “clean” refers to the combinations of fuels and technologies that meet the emissions targets set out in the WHO (2014) guidelines for indoor air quality and household fuel combustion. Improved data collection on the parallel use of multiple cooking solutions (also known as “stove stacking”) in low- and middle-income countries delivers a more complete representation of the population exposed to pollution and the resultant diseases. Presently, however, such data are too limited in geographic coverage to be used in global tracking efforts.

Household surveys and censuses are currently the primary data source for global estimates. Such data serves as primary input for the Global Household Energy Model applied to derive estimates on the use of clean cooking fuels and technologies. Knowing the extent to which these surveys capture modes and duration of use is therefore vital for designing, implementing, and monitoring the effectiveness and outcomes of clean cooking policies and programs.

By refining household surveys and censuses countries can gain a more complete picture of household energy use, access to clean cooking fuels and technologies, and the effects of cooking practices on air pollution, gender, climate and other impacts. WHO and WB developed a harmonized set of “Core questions on Household Energy Use” and the Guidebook “Measuring Energy Access”. The questions improve upon previous surveys by not only establishing whether a household has electricity access and what the main cooking fuel is, but also assessing the type of electricity access; the quality of access; impediments to access; the type of fuels and devices used for cooking, heating and lighting; and important safety and livelihood impacts of household energy use.

Beyond the SDG7 indicators, additional and more comprehensive questions included in surveys will also help in monitoring the trends and broader outcomes of clean cooking access. Currently, most household energy data collected by national household surveys do not capture everything needed to understand the role of energy services in poverty reduction and other impacts, therefore, do not permit extensive energy policy analysis. Including questions on cooking time, fuel collection, and health implications would increase the granularity of clean cooking estimates and help national and global policy makers devise better policies (World Bank and WHO 2021).

Renewable Energy

The share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption is the indicator used to track progress toward the SDG 7.2 target of substantially increasing the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix. Here, too, comprehensive data across all energy sources (renewable and nonrenewable) and stages of supply, transformation, and final consumption are needed for accurate tracking. The methodology used to derive total final energy consumption, total energy supply, and energy balances is detailed in United Nations (2018).

To increase the accuracy of tracking renewables, two methodological challenges must be met: (1) monitoring the rapid development of geographically distributed energy sources, such as off-grid and micro-grid solar PV and wind, and (2) improving the capacity of countries to measure traditional uses of biomass (solid biofuels) by households, the largest share of renewable (if not clean) energy in low- and middle-income countries.

Better national-level household and industry surveys on how solid biomass fuels are used in households and organizations could improve the reliability of renewable energy statistics. For example, including a broader range of questions about biomass use in households could help determine the extent to which its use can be considered a sustainable energy source. Traditional fuelwood harvesting is associated with deforestation, as a large fraction of fuelwood is not sustainably harvested. Despite this, fuelwood is currently assumed to be renewable energy for lack of an agreed definition of sustainable harvesting and for lack of measurements on fuelwood harvests. Survey-based data could prove valuable as a means to better quantifying the “renewable” fraction of biomass use. Such additional information could lead to significant revisions of previous estimates.

Energy Efficiency

Energy intensity, defined as the ratio of total energy supply to economic output, is used to track progress toward SDG target 7.3—doubling the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency (UN 2018). Measuring the total energy supply requires solid information on primary energy production across all sources, as well as trade in all energy products, among other things. The supply information is collected from administrative sources or through surveys of higher-level players, such as energy suppliers.⁸³ The information currently collected includes commercially traded energy sources and is of fairly good quality in most countries.

To improve tracking of energy intensity it will be important to analyze the drivers of demand across sectors, such as industry, transport, and buildings—both residential and commercial/industrial. The demand-side of data collection is much more complex, time-consuming, and expensive than supply-side collection owing to the diversity of end users. Therefore, consumer surveys can complement data-collection efforts when energy suppliers have limited or no information on how much energy is consumed by different types of users.

To analyze energy efficiency within sectors, countries must monitor intensities at the end-use level. Efficiency indicators might include energy expended per passenger-kilometer by vehicle type for transport; energy for space heating and cooling, by unit of area, for buildings; or energy per unit of physical production of a good for industry. More details on a methodological framework for energy efficiency indicators, as well as country experiences, can be found in IEA (2014).

Along with finer disaggregation of data, better energy efficiency indicators will depend on more coordination across organizations related to activities beyond the energy sector, encompassing building records, vehicle registrations, industrial reports, and so on. Many countries have already begun to collect end-use data and compile energy efficiency indicators to support their policy-making and planning.⁸⁴

⁸³ Data collected by various agencies in response to legislation or regulation (not necessarily for statistical purposes) may be used to compile energy statistics after ensuring their quality and addressing limitations related to their purpose.

⁸⁴ An example, beyond the IEA energy efficiency indicators themselves (IEA 2014) is the Odyssee database for Europe, <https://www.indicators.odyssee-mure.eu/>

International Financial Flows to Developing Countries in Support of Clean and Renewable Energy

Indicator 7.a.1 measures international public financial flows to developing countries for clean energy research, development, and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems. It utilizes data from IRENA and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

Good measurement of international public investment flows has four components: (1) tracking financial flows; (2) standardizing commitment details; (3) centralizing data collection; and (4) presenting flows in a constant way.

To track public financial flows, it is critical to understand how aid recipients intend to spend the investments for end-use projects and programs. Recipients are defined as end-use organizations and projects run by public investors. The amount of private finance leveraged through public funds, already tracked by OECD in its data on mobilizing private finance, makes a good complement to analyses of public flows. International financial flows are generally disbursed in multiple phases and through multiple stakeholders (local governments, ventures, or funds). Some commitments may also be cancelled or modified after data have been gathered. Thus, where reporting institutions revise financial investment figures, historical investment information covering several years should be included to disclose changes in amounts.

Standardizing commitment details by sharing best practices among public investors and donors, refining reporting directives, and encouraging public investors and donors helps ensure that collected data comply with international standards. The standardization process also increases accuracy and granularity. For example, granular commitment data may specify technology, type of finance (project-level finance, infrastructure, research, or technical assistance), and type of financial mechanism, among attributes.

Collections of investment data often fail to gather energy-related details. Currently, the collection of most data on public investments in clean energy and renewables remains decentralized, reducing consistency. For comparability across public donors, data collection must be centralized through the use of online data-entry portals and questionnaires prefilled to the extent possible with data from other agencies. The OECD/DAC Creditor Reporting System database is exemplary in this regard and also allows for self-reporting by donors.

Exchange rates and inflation must be taken into account when comparing international commitments across countries. The OECD methodology is used in this report to deflate international flows by adjusting for inflation from the year the flows occurred to a baseline year (2020) and by converting local-currency values to U.S. dollars using exchange rates from the baseline year (2020).

Installed Renewable Electricity: Generating Capacity in Developing Countries

Indicator 7.b.1 tracks the installed capacity of power plants that generate electricity from renewable sources of energy (expressed in watts per capita). The 36 energy types disaggregated by IRENA as renewable fall into six broad categories: hydropower; marine energy (ocean, tidal, and wave energy); wind energy; solar energy (photovoltaic and thermal energy); bioenergy; and geothermal energy.

Capacity is defined as the net maximum electrical capacity installed at year end. Assessing a country's capacity to produce electricity is a valuable way to track progress toward target 7.B because it is an actual reflection of efforts. For many nations, the focus on increasing electricity production, especially from renewable sources, is a crucial step in their journey toward sustainable and modernized services.

The capacity data are collected in the course of IRENA's annual questionnaire cycle. Countries receive questionnaires at the beginning of each year and report renewable energy data for the previous two years. To minimize the reporting burden, the questionnaires for some countries are prefilled with data collected by other agencies (e.g., Eurostat) and are then sent out to countries to provide any additional details requested by IRENA. Validated data, by country, are published each year in late June in IRENA's Renewable Energy Statistics Yearbook. Population data are extracted from the World Population Prospects (UN Population Division 2022). The population data represent the population of a country at mid-year (July 1).

A measure of indicator 7.b.1 in watts per capita is computed by dividing renewable electricity generating capacity at year end by the total population of the country for each country and year. The capacity data are drawn from the computation, and the data account for the immense variations in needs between countries. Population data are used instead of GDP, as population is the most basic indicator of country demand for modern and sustainable energy services.

Importantly, the indicator's focus on electricity capacity does not capture trends in the modernization of technologies in important energy-intense sectors such as heat production and transport. Overall, electricity accounts for only about a quarter of the energy used globally; the share is even lower in most developing countries. With electricity access continuing to increase, however, the relevance of the focus on electricity capacity will rise.

Conclusion

Since the first effort back in 2013, improvements in reporting, advances in countries' statistical capacities, and enhanced models have raised the quality, reliability, and consistency of data on progress toward SDG 7 targets. This progress should be seen as a reminder of the value of pursuing a common framework using standardized methodologies of data collection and estimation. Achieving the common framework will depend on cooperation among national statistical offices and between those offices and relevant international bodies. International cooperation in the compilation of global databases will harmonize estimates across regions and countries and raise awareness of the need for good data.

As the custodian agencies work together on global tracking of SDG 7, they have found ways to refine their collaboration and to strengthen their support to countries. For example, the custodial agencies responsible for this report host webinars for statistical agencies, produce statistical guidance and reports on data collection, and regularly consult with national statistical offices about the estimates they provide. Continuing efforts by the World Bank, WHO, and other custodians to mainstream energy access questions into national household surveys are an important form of support to those offices. Workshops to support national and regional data-collection efforts have also contributed to stronger capabilities. More such support is required to build national statistical capacities.

IEA and UNSD, in particular, have a long history of working together to build national reporting capacity. Both agencies participate in a set of workshops led by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to help countries improve their compilation of energy balances. More accurate energy balances lead to more accuracy in the estimation of indicators 7.2.1 and 7.3.1. Another example is the compilation of a policy brief by the SDG 7 Tracking Group for the 2023 High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development. As a byproduct of this report, the policy brief will contribute to the discussions of the High-Level Political Forum and support its work.

The SDG 7 custodian agencies emphasize the need to strengthen resources for enhanced national data collection within current and planned international programs on energy transitions. Building on recent improvements in data collection for the SDGs, domestic statistical capacities must be further strengthened. Resources should be increased for this purpose.

Finally, the custodian agencies would like to express their appreciation of the work and dedication of the many colleagues who collect national-level data around the world. Without their efforts, no precise estimates could be produced, and no tracking would be possible. Their work underpins the international efforts culminating in this report and ensures that the SDG 7 targets are kept in full view.

References

- IEA (International Energy Agency). 2014. *Energy Efficiency Indicators: Fundamentals on Statistics*. Paris. <https://www.iea.org/reports/energy-efficiency-indicators-fundamentals-on-statistics>.
- UN (United Nations). 2018. *International Recommendations for Energy Statistics*. New York. <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/energystats/methodology/ires/>
- UN Population Division. 2022. World Population Prospects 2022 (online data). <https://population.un.org/wpp/>
- WHO (World Health Organization). 2014. *WHO Guidelines for Indoor Air Quality: Household Fuel Combustion*. Geneva. <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789241548885>
- World Bank and WHO (World Health Organization). 2021. *Measuring Energy Access: A Guide to Collecting Data Using "The Core Questions on Household Energy Use"*. Geneva. <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-HEP-ECH-AQH-2021.9>

Appendix: Regional Classifications of Countries/Territories

This report classifies countries and territories according to the United Nations' SDG classification for regions, the most recent classification for developing countries, and the special groupings for the least-developed countries (LDCs), landlocked developing countries (LLDCs), and small island developing states (SIDS) (table 7.2). The SDG regional groupings are not the same as the M49 regional grouping of the United Nations, which focuses more closely on geography. The United Nations discontinued its developing countries classification in late 2022. This report will continue to use the most recent UN classification of developing countries to ensure continuity for indicators 7.a.1 and 7.b.1 (as well as 12.a.1).

Table 7.2 • Groupings of regions, countries, and territories as used in this report

CATEGORY	COUNTRIES/TERRITORIES WITHIN THE CATEGORY
Northern America and Europe	Åland Islands, Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bermuda, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Channel Islands, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Faroe Islands, Finland, France, Germany, Gibraltar, Greece, Greenland, Guernsey, Holy See, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Isle of Man, Italy, Jersey, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands, Sweden, Switzerland, North Macedonia, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America
Sub-Saharan Africa	Angola, Benin, Botswana, British Indian Ocean Territory, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, French Southern and Antarctic Territories, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Réunion, Rwanda, Saint Helena, São Tome and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Eswatini, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe
Latin America and the Caribbean	Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba, Brazil, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curaçao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Montserrat, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Martin (French Part), Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Maarten (Dutch part), South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States Virgin Islands, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Western Asia and Northern Africa	Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Cyprus, Egypt, Georgia, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, State of Palestine, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Türkiye, United Arab Emirates, Western Sahara, Yemen
Oceania, excluding Australia and New Zealand	American Samoa, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Pitcairn, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States minor outlying islands, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna Islands
Eastern Asia and South-eastern Asia	Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, China, Macao Special Administrative Region, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Indonesia, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Viet Nam
Central Asia and Southern Asia	Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan
Australia and New Zealand	Australia, Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, New Zealand, Norfolk Island

CATEGORY	COUNTRIES/TERRITORIES WITHIN THE CATEGORY
Developed countries	Åland Islands, Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bermuda, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Channel Islands, Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Faroe Islands, Finland, France, Germany, Gibraltar, Greece, Greenland, Guernsey, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Holy See, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Isle of Man, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jersey, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, (Kingdom of the) Netherlands, New Zealand, Norfolk Island, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands, Sweden, Switzerland, Republic of North Macedonia, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America
Developing countries	Afghanistan, Algeria, American Samoa, Angola, Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Aruba, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba, Botswana, Brazil, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Virgin Islands, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cayman Islands, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, China, Macao Special Administrative Region, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Curaçao, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), Fiji, French Guiana, French Polynesia, French Southern and Antarctic Territories, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guam, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Martinique, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Montserrat, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, New Caledonia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Pitcairn, Puerto Rico, Qatar, Réunion, Rwanda, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Helena, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Martin (French Part), Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, São Tomé and Príncipe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sint Maarten (Dutch part), Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Sudan, Suriname, Eswatini, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tokelau, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Turks and Caicos Islands, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, United States minor outlying islands, United States Virgin Islands, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Wallis and Futuna Islands, Western Sahara, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe
Least-developed countries (LDCs)	Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, São Tome and Príncipe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Zambia
Landlocked developing countries (LLDCs)	Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Ethiopia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Mongolia, Nepal, Niger, Paraguay, Rwanda, South Sudan, Eswatini, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Zambia, Zimbabwe
Small island developing states (SIDS)	American Samoa, Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba, British Virgin Islands, Cabo Verde, Comoros, Cook Islands, Cuba, Curaçao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Fiji, French Polynesia, Grenada, Guam, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Kiribati, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Montserrat, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, São Tomé and Príncipe, Seychelles, Singapore, Sint Maarten (Dutch part), Solomon Islands, Suriname, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tuvalu, United States Virgin Islands, Vanuatu

CATEGORY	COUNTRIES/TERRITORIES WITHIN THE CATEGORY
"Developing countries" under the indicator 7.a.1. These are a modified list of countries specific to the international public finance flows	Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas (the), Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic (the), Chad, Chile, China, China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, China, Macao Special Administrative Region, Chinese Taipei, Colombia, Comoros (the), Congo (the), Cook Islands (the), Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the), Democratic Republic of the Congo (the), Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic (the), Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Gabon, Gambia (the), Georgia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic (the), Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands (the), Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Montenegro, Montserrat, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, New Caledonia, Nicaragua, Niger (the), Nigeria, Niue, North Macedonia, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines (the), Republic of Moldova (the), Residual/unallocated ODA: Central Asia and Southern Asia, Residual/unallocated ODA: Eastern and South-eastern Asia, Residual/unallocated ODA: Latin America and the Caribbean, Residual/unallocated ODA: Northern America and Europe, Residual/unallocated ODA: Oceania excl. Aus. and N. Zealand, Residual/unallocated ODA: Sub-Saharan Africa, Residual/unallocated ODA: Western Asia and Northern Africa, Rwanda, Saint Helena, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine (the), Sudan (the), Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic (the), Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tokelau, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Türkiye, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania (the), Unspecified countries, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Wallis and Futuna Islands, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

SDG 7.1.1 • Proportion of population with access to electricity

Source: World Bank

COUNTRY	TOTAL ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)				URBAN ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)		RURAL ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)	
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2021	2021	2021	2021
Afghanistan	4	29	43	d	72	d	98	g
Albania	99	99	100	100	k	100	100	100
Algeria	99	99	99	99	99	100	100	99
American Samoa								
Andorra	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m
Angola	24	29	35	42	d	48	75	
Anguilla	95	96	98	100	100			
Antigua and Barbuda	98	92	d	99	100	m	100	m
Argentina	96	97	99	e	100	100	100	100
Armenia	99	d	100	d	100	d	100	100
Aruba	92	e	100	m	93	e	100	m
Australia	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m
Austria	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m
Azerbaijan	99	c	99	100	100	100	100	100
Bahamas	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m
Bahrain	100	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Bangladesh	32	d	44	g	55	g	74	99
Barbados	100	m	100	100	m	100	m	100
Belarus	89	92	94	97	97	100	100	99
Belgium	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m
Belize	79	e	83	90	e	92	c	98
Benin	22	26	34	g	30	k	42	67
Bermuda	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m
Bhutan	31	g	60	e	73	c	95	100
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	70	h	68	h	88	92	h	100
Bosnia and Herzegovina	99	99	99	100	k	100	100	100

COUNTRY	TOTAL ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)					URBAN ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)	RURAL ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2021		
Botswana	27	37	52	62	k	74	93
Brazil	94	97	h	99	k	100	100
British Virgin Islands	97	98	98	e	100	m	100
Brunei Darussalam	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Bulgaria	88	91	94	97	100	g	100
Burkina Faso	9	11	13	d	16	19	68
Burundi	3	3	c	5	d	8	10
Cabo Verde	59	67	d	81	e	86	96
Cambodia	17	d	21	d	31	d	83
Cameroon	41	c	47	53	59	65	95
Canada	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Cayman Islands	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Central African Republic	6	c	7	10	c	13	16
Chad	3	5	6	c	8	d	11
Channel Islands	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Chile	98	h	98	100	100	h	100
China	97	98	100	k	100	100	100
China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
China, Macao Special Administrative Region	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Colombia	95	d	97	d	97	h	98
Comoros	40	51	70	74	88	100	100
Congo	29	34	d	40	44	50	67
Cook Islands	98	98	99	100	g	100	100
Costa Rica	97	k	99	h	99	h	100
Côte d'Ivoire	49	59	d	58	63	k	71
Croatia	100	100	100	m	100	m	100

COUNTRY	TOTAL ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)					RURAL ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)	
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2021	2021	2021
Cuba	97	k	97	98	99	100	100
Curacao	100	100	100	m	100	m	100
Cyprus	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Czechia	100	100	100	m	100	m	100
Democratic People's Republic of Korea			29	40	53		
Democratic Republic of the Congo	7	c	6	g	13	17	21
Denmark	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Djibouti	56	57	58	59	65	73	73
Dominica	81	86	91	97	100	100	100
Dominican Republic	89	h	90	h	98	h	98
Ecuador	94	96	h	97	h	99	h
Egypt	98	d	99	d	99	k	100
El Salvador	85	h	88	h	92	h	95
Equatorial Guinea	65	65	66	66	67	70	70
Eritrea	29	34	40	46	53	76	76
Estonia	100	100	100	m	100	m	100
Eswatini	20	34	46	c	64	83	95
Ethiopia	13	d	14	d	25	29	54
Faroe Islands	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Fiji	77	82	92	93	93	c	96
Finland	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
France	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
French Polynesia	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Gabon	74	d	82	g	89	87	92
Gambia	34	c	30	c	47	55	64
Georgia	100	98	c	100	k	100	100
Germany	100	m	100	m	100	m	100

COUNTRY	TOTAL ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)					URBAN ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)		RURAL ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)	
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
Ghana	44	e	41	k	64	e	74	86	e
Gibraltar	100	100	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Greece	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	m
Greenland	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Grenada	86	88	89	91	94				
Guam	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Guatemala	73	h	78	84	91	98	98	98	98
Guinea	15	20	d	28	35	47	90	21	
Guinea-Bissau	5	6	g	20	36	61	61	16	
Guyana	75	78	d	83	88	93	98	91	
Haiti	34	d	35	37	41	47	82		
Honduras	67	69	h	81	h	90	94	100	86
Hungary	100	100	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Iceland	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
India	60	69	76	g	88	d	100	100	99
Indonesia	86	g	85	94	g	98	g	99	98
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	98	d	98	99	100	k	100	100	100
Iraq	97	97	98	99	99	100	100	100	100
Ireland	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Isle of Man	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Israel	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Italy	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Jamaica	84	88	92	g	95	g	100	100	100
Japan	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Jordan	99	99	100	k	100	k	100	k	100
Kazakhstan	100	100	k	100	c	100	k	100	100
Kenya	15	25	19	d	42	d	77	98	68

COUNTRY	TOTAL ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)						URBAN ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)		RURAL ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)	
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
Kiribati	56	70	e	63	e	91	e	93	88	88
Kuwait	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m
Kyrgyzstan	100	99	c	99	i	99	k	100	100	100
Lao People's Democratic Republic	43	57	e	70	90	e	100	100	100	100
Latvia	100	100		100	100	m	100	m	100	m
Lebanon	99	99		99	100		100		100	100
Lesotho	4	c	10	17	g	32	50	81	38	38
Liberia				5	15	30	30	50	8	8
Libya	100	k	90	82	74	74	70	70	100	100
Liechtenstein	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m
Lithuania	99	99		100	100	m	100	m	100	m
Luxembourg	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m
Madagascar	13	16		12	g	24	35	73	11	11
Malawi	5	d	7	9	d	11	d	14	54	6
Malaysia	99	99		99	99	100	100	100	100	100
Maldives	84	e	91	99	99	100	100	100	100	100
Mali	10	18		27	38	d	53	97	97	97
Malta	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m
Marshall Islands	69	76		89	92	92	100	100	96	100
Mauritania	19	18	f	34	40	c	48	90	90	90
Mauritius	99	e	99	99	99	100	100	e	99	100
Mexico	98	h	99	h	99	h	99	d	100	100
Micronesia (Federated States of)	46	e	55	65	e	73	84	98	98	98
Monaco	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m
Mongolia	67	e	86	g	79	c	88	100	100	100
Montenegro	99	100	c	99	99	99	100	100	99	99
Morocco	70	79		96	97	g	100	100	100	100

COUNTRY	TOTAL ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)					URBAN ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)		RURAL ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)	
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
Mozambique	6	12	19	24	d	31	77	77	4
Myanmar	42	47	49	61	g	72	94	94	63
Namibia	37	d	40	44	52	g	55	75	33
Nauru	99	99	99	99	g	100	m	100	m
Nepal	30	46	69	k	82	90	c	94	c
Netherlands	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
New Caledonia	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
New Zealand	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Nicaragua	73	74	h	80	83	86	100	100	66
Niger	6	c	7	g	14	17	g	19	d
Nigeria	43	47	48	d	53	d	60	c	89
Niue	99	98	99	99	99	100	100	100	100
North Macedonia	99	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	100
Northern Mariana Islands	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Norway	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Oman	100	100	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Pakistan	73	78	87	91	95	100	100	100	92
Palau	98	99	e	99	100	100	100	100	100
Panama	81	e	84	87	e	92	95	g	100
Papua New Guinea	12	14	20	g	18	21	65	65	14
Paraguay	90	95	h	97	h	99	h	100	100
Peru	72	h	77	h	88	h	94	h	99
Philippines	75	80	85	89	f	97	99	99	96
Poland	100	100	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Portugal	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Puerto Rico	100	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m
Qatar	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100

COUNTRY	TOTAL ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)					URBAN ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)		RURAL ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)	
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
Republic of Korea	100	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m
Republic of Moldova	99	99	d	99	100	100	100	100	100
Romania	94	96	97	99	99	100	m	100	m
Russian Federation	98	98	99	96	k	100	99	100	m
Rwanda	6	d	5	10	d	23	d	49	98
Saint Kitts and Nevis	95	96	100	100	m	100	m	100	m
Saint Lucia	86	90	94	e	99	100	100	100	100
Saint Martin (French Part)	100	100	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	80	86	93	99	99	100	100	100	100
Samoa	88	91	96	98	98	98	e	100	98
San Marino	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Sao Tome and Principe	53	c	56	61	67	78	80	80	74
Saudi Arabia	100	100	m	100	m	100	g	100	m
Senegal	38	c	47	d	57	g	61	d	68
Serbia	100	100	c	100	c	100	k	100	100
Seychelles	94	96	97	e	100	m	100	m	100
Sierra Leone	8	11	c	11	c	20	27	57	5
Singapore	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	100	100	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Slovakia	100	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m
Slovenia	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Solomon Islands	5	19	35	55	d	76	79	75	75
Somalia	2	15	52	51	49	71	71	31	31
South Africa	72	81	g	83	g	85	g	89	g
South Sudan			2	e	5	8	8	16	6
Spain	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Sri Lanka	70	78	85	g	94	100	100	100	100

COUNTRY	TOTAL ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)					URBAN ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)		RURAL ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)	
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
State of Palestine	100	g	100	g	100	g	100	100	100
Sudan	23	c	30	36	48	62	84	49	49
Suriname	95	95	91	c	95	99	100	97	97
Sweden	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Switzerland	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Syrian Arab Republic	93	92	93	g	90	89	100	75	75
Tajikistan	98	c	99	c	99	k	100	99	100
Thailand	82	d	93	100	f	100	c	100	100
Timor-Leste	18	34	38	d	67	e	100	100	100
Togo	17	c	27	31	c	45	56	96	25
Tonga	86	89	93	93	100	k	100	100	100
Trinidad and Tobago	91	e	95	g	100	m	100	m	100
Tunisia	95	g	99	k	100	j	100	k	100
Türkiye	100	100	100	i	100	e	100	100	100
Turkmenistan	100	d	100	100	i	100	c	100	100
Turks and Caicos Islands	96	e	96	100	m	100	m	100	100
Tuvalu	95	96	97	98	98	100	100	99	99
Uganda	7	9	d	12	g	19	d	45	72
Ukraine	99	100	c	100	100	100	100	100	100
United Arab Emirates	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
United Republic of Tanzania	9	14	15	d	26	43	77	23	23
United States of America	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
United States Virgin Islands	100	m	100	m	100	m	100	m	100
Uruguay	98	98	99	g	100	h	100	m	100
Uzbekistan	100	99	100	100	100	c	100	c	100

COUNTRY	TOTAL ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)						URBAN ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)	RURAL ELECTRICITY ACCESS RATE (%)	2021
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2021				
Vanuatu	22	31	44	k	52	70	97	97	61
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	99	h	99	99	100	g	100	100	100
Viet Nam	88	96	d	97	k	99	100	100	100
Yemen	49	55	61	67	75		93	93	63
Zambia	17	e	23	22	e	31	g	47	86
Zimbabwe	34	36	39	34	d	49	85	85	32
World	78	81	84	87	91	91	98	98	85
Northern America and Europe	99	99	100	99	100	99	100	100	100
Latin America and the Caribbean	92	94	96	97	98	98	100	100	97
Central Asia and Southern Asia	61	69	77	88	99	99	100	100	98
Eastern Asia and South-eastern Asia	92	94	96	97	98	98	100	100	98
Western Asia and Northern Africa	88	90	92	93	94	94	99	99	88
Sub-Saharan Africa	26	29	33	39	50	81	81	81	29
Oceania	82	81	82	81	81	81	98	98	47

Note: Unless otherwise noted, data are World Bank estimates based on the statistical model described in Chapter 1.

a. Most surveys report data on the percentage of households with access to electricity rather than on the percentage of the population with access.

b. Rural data are calculated based on the urban and total population with access.

c. Based on Multi-indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)

d. Based on Demographic and Health Survey (DHS)

e. Based on Census

f. Based on Living Standards Measurement Survey (LSMS)

g. Based on other National Surveys conducted by national statistical agencies

h. Based on Socio-Economic Database for Latin America and the Caribbean (SEDLAC)

i. Based on Europe and Central Asia Poverty Database (ECAPOV)

j. Based on Middle East and North Africa Poverty Database (MNAPOV)

k. Based on other official sources

l. Based on Multi-tier Framework (MTF)

m. Based on assumption: where survey data were not collected, countries considered "high income" by the World Bank are assumed to reach universal access.

SDG 7.1.2 • Access to clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory

COUNTRY	TOTAL CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)			RURAL CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)			URBAN CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)					
	2000	2010	2015	2021	2000	2010	2015	2021	2000	2010	2015	2021
Afghanistan	7	20	27	35	1	6	11	18	30	69	79	85
Albania	39	66	76	84	19	44	57	68	67	86	91	94
Algeria	97	99	100	100	93	98	98	99	100	100	100	100
American Samoa												
Andorra	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Angola	40	45	47	50	7	7	8	8	80	78	78	77
Anguilla												
Antigua and Barbuda	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Argentina	96	99	100	100	76	93	96	98	98	100	100	100
Armenia	80	96	97	98	56	90	94	96	94	99	99	100
Aruba												
Australia	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Austria	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Azerbaijan	70	93	97	98	43	87	94	98	95	99	99	99
Bahamas	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Bahrain	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Bangladesh	8	13	18	26	1	2	5	10	34	42	50	59
Barbados	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Belarus	94	99	99	100	86	96	98	99	99	100	100	100
Belgium	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Belize	79	84	83	83	67	73	73	74	94	96	96	95
Benin	1	5	5	5	0	1	1	1	1	9	9	8
Bermuda												
Bhutan	28	64	78	87	10	49	66	80	86	96	97	98
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	63	76	82	88	18	38	51	65	92	96	98	99

COUNTRY	TOTAL CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)				RURAL CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)				URBAN CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)			
	2000	2010	2015	2021	2000	2010	2015	2021	2000	2010	2015	2021
Bosnia and Herzegovina	52	45	43	42	32	21	18	14	80	70	65	62
Botswana	44	58	62	66	20	28	28	26	70	82	84	86
Brazil	89	94	96	96	55	70	76	82	97	98	99	99
British Virgin Islands												
Brunei Darussalam	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Bulgaria												
Burkina Faso	3	6	8	12	1	1	1	1	12	21	28	37
Burundi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Cambodia	4	12	21	44	1	4	10	34	16	45	60	74
Cameroon	10	19	22	23	1	2	2	2	21	37	40	39
Canada	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Cabo Verde	62	70	75	82	30	33	40	53	90	91	93	95
Cayman Islands												
Central African Republic	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2
Chad	3	3	4	8	2	0	0	0	4	10	18	33
Channel Islands												
Chile	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
China	40	58	71	83	21	34	50	70	69	81	86	91
Colombia	78	86	90	93	33	44	54	67	93	97	98	99
Comoros	0	3	6	11	0	1	2	4	1	7	14	25
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1	3	4	4	0	0	0	1	5	9	10	10
Congo	8	17	25	36	1	2	3	4	13	26	37	50
Cook Islands	80	82	80	79	42	35	30	25	98	98	98	98
Costa Rica	89	92	94	96	78	81	84	88	97	98	98	98
Côte d'Ivoire	17	19	23	32	3	1	1	1	34	37	46	61
Croatia	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

COUNTRY	TOTAL CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)			RURAL CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)			URBAN CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)					
	2000	2010	2015	2021	2000	2010	2015	2021	2000	2010	2015	2021
Cuba	71	90	93	94	37	78	85	88	85	94	96	97
Curaçao												
Cyprus	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Czechia	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Denmark	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Djibouti	4	6	8	10	1	1	0	0	4	8	10	12
Dominica	81	88	90	89	58	71	77	79	95	97	97	97
Dominican Republic	83	88	89	92	66	70	71	76	95	95	95	96
Ecuador	88	94	94	95	70	83	85	86	99	99	99	99
Egypt	83	99	100	100	73	99	100	100	96	100	100	100
El Salvador	58	77	85	93	24	48	65	83	83	93	96	97
Eswatini	25	39	48	58	10	23	32	44	60	80	86	90
Equatorial Guinea	18	23	24	24	4	5	5	4	30	34	33	31
Eritrea	4	8	10	12	0	1	1	1	11	21	23	24
Estonia	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ethiopia	1	2	4	8	0	0	0	0	2	11	18	27
Faroe Islands												
Fiji	28	33	40	51	10	14	19	28	47	51	59	69
Finland	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
France	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
French Polynesia												
Gabon	64	80	86	90	15	30	40	50	79	90	93	95
Gambia	4	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	5	4	3	2
Georgia	47	66	79	91	8	35	59	82	85	93	96	97
Germany	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ghana	6	15	21	30	1	4	7	12	14	28	36	46
Gibraltar												

COUNTRY	TOTAL CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)			RURAL CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)			URBAN CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)					
	2000	2010	2015	2021	2000	2010	2015	2021	2000	2010	2015	2021
Greece	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Greenland	92	93	91	88	93	92	90	87	94	95	95	94
Guam												
Guatemala	41	38	42	48	17	12	12	12	67	63	67	73
Guinea	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
Guinea-Bissau	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	3	2	2
Guyana	35	61	73	82	27	56	70	81	55	75	81	85
Haiti	2	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	6	7	7	6
Honduras	30	42	46	50	9	15	19	24	56	70	72	73
China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region												
Hungary	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Iceland	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
India	22	36	49	71	7	15	28	57	50	71	83	93
Indonesia	7	41	67	87	2	23	50	78	15	61	84	94
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	93	97	97	96	86	92	92	98	99	99	99	99
Iraq	70	95	98	99	53	90	96	99	79	98	99	100
Ireland	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Isle of Man												
Israel	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Italy	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Jamaica	75	86	86	82	52	75	81	86	98	96	92	84
Japan	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Jordan	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	99	100	100	100	100
Kazakhstan	85	92	93	94	69	83	87	90	97	98	98	98
Kenya	2	7	12	24	0	2	3	8	6	20	30	51

COUNTRY	TOTAL CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)				RURAL CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)				URBAN CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)			
	2000	2010	2015	2021	2000	2010	2015	2021	2000	2010	2015	2021
Kiribati	1	3	6	12	0	1	1	2	1	6	11	20
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2	6	9	12	1	1	1	2	9	13	19	
Republic of Korea	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kosovo												
Kuwait	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kyrgyzstan	54	71	76	78	36	58	66	68	86	93	94	95
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1	4	6	9	1	1	1	2	3	10	15	21
Latvia	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lebanon												
Lesotho	16	31	36	41	8	15	18	21	47	73	78	82
Liberia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Libya												
Liechtenstein												
Lithuania	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Luxembourg	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
China, Macao Special Administrative Region												
Madagascar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	3	2	4
Malawi	2	2	2	2	0	1	1	0	12	11	10	6
Malaysia	98	98	96	94	96	94	93	90	100	99	99	98
Maldives	48	93	98	100	34	90	97	100	94	99	100	100
Mali	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2
Malta	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Marshall Islands	12	54	64	67	2	2	1	1	17	72	84	87
Mauritania	29	42	45	48	14	19	19	20	53	68	71	74
Mauritius	93	98	99	91	97	98	99	97	99	99	99	99

COUNTRY	TOTAL CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)			RURAL CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)			URBAN CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)					
	2000	2010	2015	2021	2000	2010	2015	2021	2000	2010	2015	2021
Mexico	83	85	85	85	46	52	53	59	98	95	93	91
Micronesia (Federated States of)	11	12	13	13	3	5	4	3	28	31	33	34
Republic of Moldova	64	91	96	98	40	86	94	97	96	98	99	99
Monaco	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mongolia	23	35	44	53	2	7	11	16	40	50	60	71
Montenegro	66	63	62	62	44	41	42	44	83	75	72	71
Morocco	90	96	98	98	80	92	95	97	100	100	100	99
Mozambique	2	3	4	5	1	0	0	0	5	9	11	14
Myanmar	2	10	21	44	0	3	8	27	5	26	53	82
Namibia	34	41	44	47	11	12	12	13	77	76	75	72
Nauru	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Nepal	6	21	28	35	2	10	15	22	24	64	67	63
Netherlands	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
New Caledonia												
New Zealand	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Nicaragua	34	45	51	57	6	8	9	10	55	70	78	86
Niger	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	4	6	9	13
Nigeria	1	2	6	17	0	1	2	5	1	4	11	33
Niue	75	94	97	98	70	92	96	98	87	96	98	98
North Macedonia	56	68	73	79	37	44	50	59	69	85	90	92
Northern Mariana Islands												
Norway	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oman	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Pakistan	24	35	42	51	4	11	17	28	66	82	86	87
Palau	54	51	47	43	70	59	51	43	50	50	47	42
Panama	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Papua New Guinea	5	8	9	10	0	3	4	5	39	40	38	36

COUNTRY	TOTAL CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)				RURAL CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)				URBAN CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)			
	2000	2010	2015	2021	2000	2010	2015	2021	2000	2010	2015	2021
Paraguay	48	57	65	70	17	28	36	42	72	77	84	86
Peru	42	66	75	86	4	14	24	45	59	84	91	96
Philippines	38	41	43	48	19	22	23	28	55	62	64	69
Poland	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Portugal	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Puerto Rico												
Qatar	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Romania	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Russian Federation	100	96	88	73	100	96	89	76	100	97	91	76
Rwanda	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	24
Samoa	18	27	31	37	9	18	23	30	45	57	62	66
San Marino	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
São Tome and Príncipe	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	5
Saudi Arabia	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Senegal	35	33	28	29	7	7	6	6	68	64	53	54
Serbia	58	68	73	81	30	44	53	66	82	86	89	92
Seychelles	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sierra Leone	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Singapore	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)												
Slovakia	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Slovenia	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Solomon Islands	9	8	8	9	4	2	2	1	37	37	36	36
Somalia	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6
South Africa	56	77	84	88	30	56	64	70	77	89	93	96
South Sudan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

COUNTRY	TOTAL CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)				RURAL CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)				URBAN CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)			
	2000	2010	2015	2021	2000	2010	2015	2021	2000	2010	2015	2021
Sri Lanka	16	22	26	33	10	15	18	24	50	58	64	71
Saint Kitts and Nevis	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Saint Lucia	86	95	96	94	94	96	95	94	72	94	97	98
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	96	96	95	93	97	96	96	95	96	96	96	95
Sudan	7	32	47	63	6	23	37	55	18	54	67	77
Suriname	76	87	92	95	57	76	84	91	88	94	96	98
Sweden	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Switzerland	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Syrian Arab Republic	98	99	98	96	98	98	97	95	100	100	100	100
Tajikistan	36	69	78	86	21	59	71	81	79	95	97	98
United Republic of Tanzania	1	2	3	7	0	0	1	2	1	4	8	16
Thailand	59	73	79	85	46	63	70	79	86	88	89	91
Timor-Leste	1	5	9	15	0	1	3	5	4	12	21	34
Togo	0	3	7	11	0	0	1	1	1	8	15	24
Tonga	34	60	73	87	22	51	67	84	78	89	92	95
Trinidad and Tobago	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tunisia	94	99	100	100	91	99	99	100	96	100	100	100
Türkiye	90	94	95	78	83	84	85	98	98	100	100	100
Turkmenistan	99	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Turks and Caicos Islands												
Tuvalu	12	47	66	75	9	26	35	41	10	64	87	95
Uganda	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	3	2	2
Ukraine	91	94	95	95	85	87	88	88	95	98	99	99
United Arab Emirates	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
United States of America	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

COUNTRY	TOTAL CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)				RURAL CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)				URBAN CLEAN COOKING ACCESS RATE (%)			
	2000	2010	2015	2021	2000	2010	2015	2021	2000	2010	2015	2021
Uruguay	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Uzbekistan	83	86	85	83	72	74	74	73	98	99	98	98
Vanuatu	16	12	9	7	4	3	2	2	59	39	28	19
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	98	97	96	79	80	82	84	100	99	99	99	98
Viet Nam	13	51	79	96	4	37	72	95	39	83	94	99
United States Virgin Islands												
State of Palestine												
Yemen	56	60	61	61	42	44	43	42	93	94	94	93
Zambia	14	16	14	10	1	2	2	2	38	38	30	20
Zimbabwe	34	30	30	30	5	5	6	7	88	82	80	78
Australia and New Zealand	>95	>95	>95	>95	>95	>95	>95	>95	>95	>95	>95	>95
Central Asia and Southern Asia	26	37	48	65	9	16	26	49	57	73	82	89
Eastern Asia and South-eastern Asia	41	57	70	82	21	33	49	68	66	79	86	91
Latin America & the Caribbean	80	85	87	88	44	53	57	62	93	95	95	94
Northern America and Europe	>95	>95	>95	>95	>95	>95	>95	94	>95	>95	>95	>95
Oceania excluding Australia and New Zealand	10	12	13	15	<5	<5	6	7	42	44	45	46
Sub-Saharan Africa	9	12	14	18	<5	<5	<5	5	23	26	29	36
Western Asia and Northern Africa	80	89	91	93	65	79	82	84	92	>95	>95	>95
World	49	57	64	71	24	31	39	51	76	82	84	86

SDG 7.2.1 • Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption

Data provided by the IEA and UNSD

This table, including the data contained in it, must not be reproduced, disseminated or transferred, in whole or in part, without IEA's and UNSD's written permission. The data in this table sourced to the IEA is subject to the IEA's terms and conditions. This notice and any sourcing statements included in this table must not be removed from the table.

UN COUNTRY NAME	SHARE IN TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (%)										FINAL CONSUMPTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY (PJ)				TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (PJ)	SOURCE	
	RENEWABLE ENERGY					NON-RENEWABLE ENERGY					ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION (1)		HEAT RAISING (2)				
	2000	2010	2015	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020		
Afghanistan	45.0	15.2	17.5	17.6	7.4	0	0	10	0	0	0.3	0	0	18.8	13.5	a	
Albania	41.4	37.0	38.5	44.6	8.8	5.6	0	29.3	0	0	0.9	0	0	22.7	7.4	4.3	b
Algeria	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	1.9	0.4	0.1	b
American Samoa	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	a
Andorra	14.5	18.7	19.3	21.9	0.5	0	0	19.5	0	0	0.3	0	0	15	1.5	0	a
Angola	73.4	52.5	47.8	61.0	51.8	0	0	9.3	0	0	0	0	0	37.1	207.5	0	b
Anguilla	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	a
Antigua and Barbuda	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	a
Argentina	9.8	8.8	9.4	9.8	2.7	1.7	0	3.7	0	1.5	0.2	0	0	114.8	47.5	35.1	b
Armenia	7.2	9.4	10.7	8.4	3	0	0	4.5	0	0	0.9	0	0	5.1	3.8	0.1	106.7
Aruba	0.2	5.5	6.7	8.7	0.4	0	0	0	0	7.7	0.5	0	0	0.5	0	0	a
Australia	8.4	8.2	9.3	10.9	4.7	0.1	0.2	14	0	1.9	2.6	0	0	170.2	163.4	9.6	3152.3
Austria	26.4	31.2	34.8	35.8	16.8	1.7	0.3	13	0	2.1	1.4	0.1	0.4	167.5	173.7	26	b
Azerbaijan	2.1	4.4	2.3	1.2	0.4	0	0	0.7	0	0.1	0	0	0.1	3.4	1.4	0.1	393.9
Bahamas	0.0	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	a
Bahrain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	a
Bangladesh	60.2	40.3	31.1	28.0	27.6	0	0	0.3	0	0	0.1	0	0	4.4	328.8	0	b
Barbados	7.9	6.4	2.1	4.6	3	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0.2	0.4	0	a
Belarus	5.6	7.3	6.8	8.4	7.9	0	0.1	0.2	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	3.7	51.8	0.1	663.8
Belgium	1.4	6.2	9.4	12.3	4.6	2.2	0.6	0.1	0	3.2	1.4	0	0.3	73.9	55.9	29.5	1297.9

UN COUNTRY NAME	SHARE IN TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (%)										FINAL CONSUMPTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY (PJ)				TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (PJ)	SOURCE		
	RENEWABLE ENERGY					NON-NUCLEAR ENERGY					TRANSPORT (3)							
	2000	2010	2015	2020	LIQUID BIOFUELS	SOLID BIOFUELS	BIOGASES	HYDRO	TDE	WIND	MUNICIPAL WASTE (RENEWABLE)	ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION (1)	HEAT RISING (2)	TRANSPORT (3)				
Belize	34.6	32.9	30.3	30.2	21.5	0	0	8.7	0	0	0	0	1.6	1.9	0	119	a	
Benin	70.3	47.2	49.9	46.2	46.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88.4	0	191.5	b	
Bermuda	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.2	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.5	0	0	0	3.8	a
Bhutan	91.4	90.8	86.7	88.4	77.6	0	0	10.7	0	0	0	0	7.1	51	0	65.7	a	
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	29.8	19.9	14.2	16.9	12.4	0.6	0	3.4	0	0.1	0.4	0	0	10.8	31.1	1.5	257.8	b
Bonaire Sint Eustatius and Saba	0.0	0.0	13.5	10.4	0.4	0	0	0	0	7.7	2.3	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.9	a
Bosnia and Herzegovina	19.4	19.6	25.2	37.7	31.5	0	0	5.8	0	0.3	0.1	0	0	10.4	53.1	0.1	168.4	b
Botswana	38.5	29.4	25.6	27.2	27.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	18.9	0	69.4	b
Brazil	42.7	46.8	43.6	50.1	24.4	9.6	0.1	13.2	0	1.9	0.9	0	0	1534.9	2068.1	823	8842.8	b
British Virgin Islands	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.4	1	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	1.4	a
Brunei Darussalam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41.4	b
Bulgaria	8.0	14.3	17.9	21.1	14.1	1.8	0.2	1.8	0	1	1.3	0.4	0.4	188	56.6	7.5	393.6	b
Burkina Faso	85.4	82.8	74.5	67.5	66.7	0	0	0.5	0	0	0.3	0	0	1.6	125.6	0	188.3	a
Burundi	93.2	92.6	91.2	83.5	82.3	0	0	1.1	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.7	48.5	0	59	a
Cabo Verde	27.9	21.2	26.3	23.4	20.7	0	0	0	0	2.5	0.3	0	0	0.2	1.4	0	6.5	a
Cambodia	81.6	64.8	60.6	51.4	44.8	0	0	6.1	0	0	0.5	0	0	19.8	131.6	0	294.5	b
Cameroon	84.6	78.7	78.1	78.9	74.5	0	0	4.4	0	0	0	0	0	15.1	250.7	0	336.7	b
Canada	22.0	21.1	21.8	23.8	5.1	1.1	0.1	15.8	0	1.5	0.2	0	0	1244.4	342.5	97.9	7055	b
Cayman Islands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.1	a
Central African Republic	88.9	93.8	92.9	90.9	89.5	0	0	1.3	0	0	0	0	0.5	33.2	0	37.1	a	
Chad	88.7	79.2	72.7	73.6	73.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62.8	0	85.5	a	
Chile	31.4	27.0	25.1	26.7	15.9	0	0.1	6.4	0	1.6	2.6	0.1	0	128.4	160	2.3	1087.4	b
China	29.6	12.3	12.2	14.8	4.2	0.2	0.4	5.1	0	1.8	2.1	1.1	0	6763.8	5219.4	313.1	83028.7	b

UN COUNTRY NAME	SHARE IN TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (%)										FINAL CONSUMPTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY (PJ)				TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (PJ)	SOURCE			
	RENEWABLE ENERGY					ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION (1)					TRANSPORT (3)								
	2000	2010	2015	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020					
China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.3	327.7	b			
China, Macao Special Administrative Region	0.2	5.5	5.4	11.0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	28.8	a			
Colombia	27.9	29.6	31.5	31.3	15.8	2.5	0	12.9	0	0	0.1	0	155.4	176.8	28.7	1153	b		
Comoros	66.9	66.0	64.1	48.3	48.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.8	0	7.9	a		
Congo	64.9	54.8	64.2	71.9	70.3	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	1.3	55.9	0	79.6	b		
Cook Islands	9.3	7.3	7.4	13.1	6.9	0	0	0	0	0	6.2	0	0	0.1	0	0.8	a		
Costa Rica	32.9	40.4	38.3	36.4	12	0	0	17.6	0	3.1	0.2	3.6	0	35.6	16.5	0	142.9	b	
Côte d'Ivoire	63.7	75.4	64.5	63.3	60.6	0	0	2.7	0	0	0	0	0	9	194.5	0	321.3	b	
Croatia	26.8	29.8	33.1	32.4	18.5	1	0.8	8.7	0	2.7	0.4	0.3	0	34.8	48.8	3.4	268.4	b	
Cuba	34.4	15.6	21.1	23.9	19.9	3.6	0	0.1	0	0	0.3	0	0	2.4	56.5	0	246.2	b	
Curacao	0.1	0.5	1.3	2.8	0	0	0	0	0	2.5	0.3	0	0	0.7	0	0	0	24	b
Cyprus	3.1	6.5	10.4	15.0	2.5	1.7	0.7	0	0	1.3	6.6	0	2.2	1.9	6.3	1.1	61.8	b	
Czechia	5.9	11.0	14.8	17.0	12.3	1.6	1.4	0.6	0	0.2	0.7	0	0.3	25.7	124.6	16.4	982.2	a	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	8.7	13.6	23.3	12.7	6.6	0	0	6.1	0	0	0	0	0	33.4	37.4	1	566.3	b	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	97.9	96.8	95.8	96.2	92.4	0	0	3.8	0	0	0	0	0	32.1	778.7	0	843.2	a	
Denmark	10.7	21.2	32.5	39.7	20	1.9	1	0	0	11.9	1.4	0	3.5	90.2	111.1	11.5	536.1	b	
Djibouti	31.4	32.5	28.2	31.9	31.8	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	2.2	0	6.9	a	
Dominica	11.1	10.3	8.7	8.3	4	0	0	4.1	0	0.1	0	0	0.1	0	0	1.5	0	a	
Dominican Republic	19.1	16.9	14.9	16.7	12.9	0	0	1.6	0	1.5	0.7	0	0	9.8	32.7	0	254.6	b	
Ecuador	19.4	11.8	13.1	20.1	4.3	0.1	0	15.5	0	0	0	0	0	72.9	18.7	0.5	457.8	b	
Egypt	8.3	5.4	5.3	6.5	3.2	0	0	2.1	0	0.6	0	0	0	68	66.4	0.2	2068.4	a	

UN COUNTRY NAME	SHARE IN TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (%)										FINAL CONSUMPTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY (PJ)				TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (PJ)			
	RENEWABLE ENERGY					ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION (1)					TRANSPORT (3)		SOURCE					
	2000	2010	2015	2020	2020	HYDRO	TIDE	WIND	SOLAR	MUNICIPAL WASTE (RENEWABLE)	GEOTHERMAL	HEAT RAISING (2)	2020	2020				
El Salvador	33.5	32.6	21.0	23.7	8.4	0	0.1	7	0	0	3	5.2	0	18.2	5.8	0	101.5	b
Equatorial Guinea	45.8	5.7	5.5	7.0	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	3.8	0	762	a
Eritrea	76.8	80.9	81.2	80.9	80.7	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	21.3	0	264	b
Estonia	19.8	25.3	28.2	40.0	33.4	1.4	0.6	0.1	0	3.2	0.5	0	0.8	12.2	31.4	2.1	114.4	b
Eswatini	59.4	72.4	71.7	66.0	61	0	0	4.9	0	0	0.1	0	0	4.6	22.9	0	41.7	a
Ethiopia	95.6	94.1	91.5	89.5	87.2	0	0	2.2	0	0.1	0	0	0	40.4	1556.2	0.2	1783.7	b
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	1.4	3.8	4.9	4.7	1.1	0	0	0	0	3.5	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	a
Faroe Islands	2.8	3.4	7.5	5.3	0	0	0	3.7	0	1.6	0.1	0	0	0.5	0	0	9.7	a
Fiji	50.1	27.9	32.7	31.8	21.4	0	0	102	0	0	0.2	0	0	1.9	3.7	0	17.5	a
Finland	31.7	33.4	43.2	47.5	33.9	1.8	0.6	6.7	0	3.4	0.1	0	1.1	141.5	291.7	18.2	950.4	b
France	9.3	12.0	13.3	16.9	7.2	2.4	0.4	3.3	0	2.1	0.9	0.2	0.4	343.2	424.3	118.4	5252.3	b
French Guiana	23.8	29.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	a
French Polynesia	8.8	7.5	7.8	8.1	0.3	0	0	5.5	0	0	2.3	0	0	0.7	0.1	0	9.7	a
Gabon	72.8	85.8	81.9	90.1	88.2	0	0	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	3.4	151.8	0	172.2	b
Gambia	62.9	56.6	48.9	49.7	49.7	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	5.3	0	107	a
Georgia	47.3	39.1	27.5	23.5	5.4	0	0	17.4	0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0	30.2	10.2	0.6	175.4	b
Germany	3.7	11.6	14.6	18.6	5.7	1.9	2.2	0.7	0	5	2.2	0.1	0.9	745.6	596.9	157.9	8064.7	b
Ghana	71.6	51.9	44.0	40.3	34.1	0	0	6.1	0	0	0	0	0	22.2	122.3	0	359.1	b
Gibraltar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.1	b
Greece	7.8	11.4	17.5	20.1	5.7	1.5	0.5	2	0	5.6	4.8	0	0	62.1	47.8	8.6	590.2	b
Greenland	9.2	10.1	13.1	11.5	0	0	0	11.1	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	8.4	a
Grenada	10.5	10.5	11.1	10.4	10	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	3.1	a
Guadeloupe	2.6	3.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	a

UN COUNTRY NAME	SHARE IN TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (%)										FINAL CONSUMPTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY (PJ)				TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (PJ)	
	RENEWABLE ENERGY					NON-RENEWABLE ENERGY					TRANSPORT(3)		SOURCE			
	2000	2010	2015	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
Guam	0.4	0.5	1.8	3.6	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	5.5	a
Guatemala	62.7	67.1	63.3	65.5	61.7	0	0	3.2	0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0	262	301	0
Guernsey	0.0	0.0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	1.2	a
Guinea	85.5	75.7	76.2	65.8	63.1	0	0	2.7	0	0	0	0	4.4	103.3	0	163.7
Guinea-Bissau	91.2	87.8	87.2	87.2	87.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	28.7
Guyana	30.6	30.9	24.9	12.0	11.9	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.1	3.5	0	29.7
Haiti	80.8	79.0	76.1	76.3	76	0.2	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	106.4	0	139.7
Honduras	55.2	53.6	50.7	50.1	43.1	0	0	4	0	1	1.5	0.5	0	13.1	66.9	0
Hungary	5.2	13.5	15.6	14.8	10	1.6	0.3	0.1	0	0.4	1.5	0.7	0.2	22.1	74.2	12.4
Iceland	60.7	75.9	77.8	82.8	0	0.7	0.1	36.9	0	0	45.1	0	64.2	34.1	1	120.1
India	46.9	36.2	33.4	35.8	31.5	0.3	0.2	2	0	0.8	1	0	0	884.1	7165.9	73.2
Indonesia	45.6	36.0	26.6	22.0	15.1	4.6	0.1	1.4	0	0	0.9	0	0	186.7	898.1	238.1
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.3	0	0	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	50	21.4	0.1
Iraq	0.4	1.7	0.8	1.1	0.1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8.3	0.9	0
Ireland	2.0	5.3	9.5	13.7	2	1.6	0.3	0.7	0	8.3	0.2	0	0.6	43.3	10.5	7.4
Isle of Man	0.0	1.9	2.2	2.1	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	1.8	0	0	0	2.2
Israel	6.0	8.6	3.7	5.6	0.2	0	c	c	0	0.1	5.2	0	0.1	13.1	18.1	0
Italy	5.1	12.8	16.6	18.7	18.7	7.2	1.7	0.9	4	0	1.6	2.3	0.6	3	400.5	319
Jamaica	9.4	9.0	12.1	11.4	7.1	2.2	0	0.5	0	1.1	0.5	0	0	1.4	4.4	1.4
Japan	3.7	4.7	6.2	8.5	2.5	0.2	0	2.6	0	0.3	2.7	0.2	0.1	628.3	167.2	30.6
Jersey	0.0	4.4	14.4	18.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18.1	1.1	0	0	5.9
Jordan	2.1	3.0	3.2	11.0	1.2	0	0	0	0	1.9	7.9	0	0	14	12.1	0
Kazakhstan	2.5	1.4	1.7	1.8	0.1	0	0	1.3	0	0.1	0.2	0	0	26.6	2.1	1.2
														4214.6	q	

UN COUNTRY NAME	SHARE IN TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (%)										FINAL CONSUMPTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY (PJ)				TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (PJ)			
	RENEWABLE ENERGY					ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION (1)					HEAT RAISING (2)		TRANSPORT (3)		SOURCE			
	2000	2010	2015	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020			
Kenya	78.1	76.1	72.0	72.5	68.5	0	0	1.6	0	0.5	0	1.9	0	30.1	511.8	0	747.5	b
Kiribati	50.7	50.2	47.3	42.8	41.6	0	0	0	0	1.1	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	1.4	a
Kosovo	26.3	20.8	20.4	25.9	24.4	0	0	1.1	0	0.4	0.1	0	0	1	15.6	0	63.8	a
Kuwait	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	633.9	b
Kyrgyzstan	35.2	25.6	23.5	30.0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	39.8	0.1	0.1	132.7	b
Lao People's Democratic Republic	81.5	64.9	53.3	49.9	37.3	0	0	12.6	0	0	0	0	0	17.2	51	0	136.7	a
Latvia	35.8	33.1	38.1	43.8	32.8	1.3	1.5	6.7	0	0.5	0	0	0.9	14.8	52.8	2.1	159.1	b
Lebanon	4.9	5.7	4.2	6.7	3.2	0	0	2	0	0	1.5	0	0	3.9	7.8	0	174.6	b
Lesotho	56.7	53.0	44.9	41.4	35.6	0	0	5.9	0	0	0	0	0	2.4	14.7	0	41.3	a
Liberia	91.3	88.6	91.9	93.0	92.6	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	80.8	0	87.3	a
Libya	2.0	2.4	3.1	3.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.1	0	355.8	b
Liechtenstein	53.9	52.3	55.5	55.2	5.5	0	0.8	33.8	0	0	15.1	0	0	1.4	0.2	0	3	a
Lithuania	17.2	21.5	29.0	31.7	21.4	2	0.7	1.1	0	5.6	0.5	0	0.5	20.1	45	4.4	219.5	b
Luxembourg	6.8	3.7	9.1	20.8	6.9	4.4	1	1.2	0	4.6	2.2	0	0.6	17	5.1	6.4	137	b
Madagascar	82.2	86.7	83.0	84.8	83.7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	225.5	0	269.6	a
Malawi	82.6	81.2	81.0	70.3	62.4	0.4	0	6.8	0	0	0.7	0	0	5.7	45.8	0.3	73.6	a
Malaysia	4.4	2.0	3.4	5.8	0.1	1.4	0	3.9	0	0	0.4	0	0	88.4	0	28.3	1996.7	b
Maldives	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.8	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.4	0	0	0.1	0	0	17.1	a
Mali	83.5	79.2	81.1	63.8	61.5	0	0	2.2	0	0	0.1	0	0	4.5	110.6	0	180.3	a
Malta	0.0	1.2	6.0	9.2	0.3	3	0.3	0	0	0	5.6	0	0	1	0.3	0.6	204	b
Marshall Islands	19.6	13.7	11.7	12.0	11.6	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	1.6	a
Martinique	1.7	2.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	a
Mauritania	44.4	34.0	28.2	23.8	22.5	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	0.8	14.6	0	64.7	a	

UN COUNTRY NAME	SHARE IN TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (%)										FINAL CONSUMPTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY (PJ)				TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (PJ)		SOURCE ^a	
	RENEWABLE ENERGY					ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION (1)					HEAT RAISING (2)		TRANSPORT (3)					
	2000	2010	2015	2020	2020	HYDRO	BIOGASES	LIQUID BIOFUELS	SOLID BIOFUELS	SOLAR	GEOThERMAL	MUNICIPAL WASTE (RENEWABLE)	2020	2020	2020	2020		
Mauritius	20.4	12.8	11.5	9.4	6.2	0	0.3	1.2	0	0.2	1.5	0	0	2.3	0.7	0	31.7	b
Mayotte	16.2	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	a
Mexico	12.2	9.4	9.2	12.3	7.2	0	0	2.1	0	1.5	1.1	0.4	0	185.9	287.2	0.7	3843.1	b
Micronesia (Federated States of)	1.3	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.1	0	0	0.2	0	0.2	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	1.4	a
Mongolia	5.7	4.5	3.6	4.0	2.7	0	0	0.2	0	1	0.2	0	0	2.3	4.7	0	176.4	b
Montenegro	..	49.1	43.0	39.6	21.3	0	0	15	0	3.3	0.1	0	0	5.3	6.2	0	29.1	b
Montserrat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	a
Morocco	15.3	13.9	11.3	10.9	7.6	0	0	0.4	0	2.2	0.7	0	0	20.7	48.2	0.1	631.9	b
Mozambique	93.6	84.9	80.9	80.9	69.9	0	0	10.9	0	0	0	0	0	37.1	234.2	0	335.3	b
Myanmar	80.2	84.9	70.4	59.8	55	0	0	4.7	0	0	0	0	0	38.6	451.2	0	819.7	b
Namibia	34.7	31.2	29.3	31.3	12.1	0	0	15.1	0	0.2	4	0	0	13.1	8.5	0	68.9	b
Nauru	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	a
Nepal	88.3	87.3	85.0	74.5	68.2	0	2	4.4	0	0	0	0	0	26.8	429.5	0	612.1	b
Netherlands	1.7	3.9	5.7	10.8	3.3	1.4	0.5	0	0	2.8	1.6	0.4	0.8	102.8	63.6	24.4	1767.2	b
New Caledonia	7.5	4.8	5.1	6.0	0.3	0	0	3.2	0	0.5	2	0	0	1.8	0.2	0	33.5	a
New Zealand	26.4	29.4	29.3	28.6	5.1	0	0.2	15	0	14	0.2	6.6	0	112	33	0.5	508.4	b
Nicaragua	58.4	54.4	50.0	52.1	46	0	0	1.8	0	1.8	0.1	2.5	0	9.2	47	0	107.8	b
Niger	87.6	80.7	78.9	81.9	81.8	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.2	114.3	0	139.8	b
Nigeria	86.2	86.5	82.2	82.5	82.1	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	23.8	4639.4	0	5652	b
Niue	0.6	26.7	22.4	22.7	0.6	0	0	0	0	22.2	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	a
North Macedonia	19.4	22.3	23.9	20.3	11.9	0	0.3	7	0	0.6	0.1	0.2	0	6.2	9.3	0	76.3	b
Northern Mariana Islands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.6	a
Norway	60.2	56.7	57.3	61.3	5.1	2.2	0.3	49.5	0	3.5	0	0	0.8	395.5	45.4	22.7	756.3	b

UN COUNTRY NAME	SHARE IN TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (%)										FINAL CONSUMPTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY (PJ)				TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (PJ)			
	RENEWABLE ENERGY					ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION (1)					TRANSPORT (2)		HEATING/POWER (3)		SOURCE			
	2000	2010	2015	2020	2020	HYDRO	WIND	SOLAR	MUNICIPAL WASTE (RENEWABLE)	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020			
Oman	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.4	0	0	775.3	d	
Pakistan	51.1	47.4	45.9	46.6	43.5	0	0	28	0	0.2	0.1	0	0	111.6	1534.2	0	3531.6	b
Palau	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.2	a
Panama	27.7	20.6	21.9	28.4	8.6	0	0	17.7	0	1.4	0.8	0	0	24.3	10.4	0	122	b
Papua New Guinea	66.4	55.3	55.1	54.3	50.5	0	0	2.7	0	0	1	0	0.5	69.7	0	138.1	a	
Paraguay	70.4	63.6	60.5	61.4	39.8	2.7	0	19	0	0	0	0	49.4	103.8	6.9	260.5	b	
Peru	38.6	32.2	27.4	31.6	15.5	1.9	0	12.9	0	0.8	0.5	0	0	104.5	116.3	12.5	737.8	b
Philippines	33.8	32.6	30.8	29.1	22.9	1.5	0	1.6	0	0.2	0.3	2.4	0	63.6	298.4	17.7	1306.2	b
Poland	6.9	9.5	11.9	16.1	11.9	1.5	0.3	0.2	0	1.7	0.3	0	0.1	86.7	339.9	45.6	2926.2	b
Portugal	20.1	27.8	27.2	31.2	14.3	1.8	0.2	6.5	0	6.6	1.6	0.1	0.2	96.4	81.4	11.1	605	d
Puerto Rico	0.5	0.7	1.9	2.5	0	0	0.1	0.3	0	0.8	1.4	0	0	1.4	0	0	57.7	a
Qatar	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	617.8	b
Republic of Korea	0.7	1.3	2.7	3.6	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.2	0	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.2	107.6	54.5	27.9	5238	d
Republic of Moldova	5.7	20.0	24.7	23.7	22.7	0	0.1	0.7	0	0.1	0	0	0	1.1	27.1	0	119	b
Reunion	11.7	16.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	a
Romania	16.4	24.1	23.7	24.1	14.8	2.1	0	4.5	0	2	0.5	0	0	68.4	143.6	22	972.4	b
Russian Federation	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.7	0.7	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	481.1	115.9	55.4	17524.4	d
Rwanda	86.8	90.5	86.3	81.7	79.9	0	0	1.8	0	0	0.1	0	0	1.6	69.1	0	86.5	a
Saint Helena	7.1	9.2	13.0	7.4	2.9	0	0	0	0	3	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	a
Saint Kitts and Nevis	26.4	1.0	1.6	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	1.9	a
Saint Lucia	24.1	13.2	11.5	10.0	9.6	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0.5	0	5.3	a	
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	0.4	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.6	a
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	8.5	5.1	4.3	4.9	2	0	0	2.6	0	0	0.3	0	0	0.1	0	0	2.7	a

UN COUNTRY NAME	SHARE IN TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (%)										FINAL CONSUMPTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY (PJ)				TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (PJ)		SOURCE	
	RENEWABLE ENERGY					ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION (1)					HEATING & COOLING (2)		TRANSPORT (3)					
	2000	2010	2015	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020		
Samoa	59.7	41.3	37.5	37.5	32.6	0	0	3	0	0	18	0	0	0.2	1.5	0	4.4	
Sao Tome and Principe	54.7	38.2	39.2	41.6	40.9	0	0	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	2	a	
Saudi Arabia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	2.1	0.3	0	4190.7	b	
Senegal	47.5	49.5	39.1	38.6	37.3	0	0	0	0.5	0.9	0	0	2	46.1	0	124.6	b	
Serbia	22.1	20.5	21.2	26.0	18.2	0	0.3	6.7	0	0.7	0	0.1	0	27.2	66.7	0.4	362.2	b
Seychelles	1.5	0.7	1.4	1.3	0.6	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.4	0	0	0	0	5	a	
Sierra Leone	93.3	84.9	74.0	75.1	74	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.6	43	0	58.1	a	
Singapore	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.2	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0.4	4.1	0	0.2	47.6	b	
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.5	a	
Slovakia	3.7	10.3	13.4	17.6	11.1	1.6	0.8	3.4	0	0.6	0	0.2	20.1	44.2	6.9	404.2	b	
Slovenia	18.0	20.1	21.4	22.4	11.5	2.1	0.3	7.4	0	0	0.8	0.2	0	15.2	21.8	4.2	183.5	b
Solomon Islands	55.3	45.1	48.6	49.0	48.8	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	3.3	0	6.7	a
Somalia	93.3	93.6	94.5	95.5	95.4	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.1	114.9	0	120.4	a	
South Africa	16.2	9.6	7.7	9.8	8	0	0	0.2	0	0.7	0.8	0	0	36.6	188.5	0.5	2311.7	b
South Sudan	..	..	27.5	33.2	33.1	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	7.9	0	23.8	b
Spain	7.9	14.4	16.3	19.3	5.6	2	0.3	3.1	0	5.8	2.6	0	0.1	341	172.2	64	2983.1	b
Sri Lanka	64.2	61.8	51.3	49.3	44.6	0	0	4.4	0	0.3	0.1	0	0	18.5	169.3	0	380.7	b
State of Palestine	17.5	14.1	11.0	15.0	3.7	0	0	0	0	11.3	0	0	4.9	5.7	0	70.8	a	
Sudan	80.4	61.3	61.9	62.1	56.7	0	0	5.5	0	0	0	0	29.4	304.1	0	536.8	b	
Suriname	23.6	22.1	11.6	14.7	3.5	0	0	11.1	0	0.1	0	0	3.1	1	0	28.2	b	
Sweden	39.8	44.7	51.9	58.4	28.2	5.6	0.5	15.6	0	5.9	0.3	0	2.3	296.6	372.9	65.7	1258.9	b
Switzerland	18.2	20.6	23.9	26.4	5.9	1.1	0.4	15.8	0	0.1	1.5	0	1.6	118.5	52.7	13.9	702.1	b
Syrian Arab Republic	2.0	1.3	0.6	1.1	0.1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1.9	0.2	0	193.8	b	

UN COUNTRY NAME	SHARE IN TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (%)										FINAL CONSUMPTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY (PJ)				TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (PJ)	
	RENEWABLE ENERGY					ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION (1)					TRANSPORT (3)		SOURCE			
	2000	2010	2015	2020	2020	HYDRO	LIQUID BIOFUELS	BIOGASES	WIND	SOLAR	MUNICIPAL WASTE (RENEWABLE)	GEOTHERMAL	HEAT RAISING (2)	2020	2020	
Tajikistan	62.4	61.8	48.1	38.8	0	0	0	38.8	0	0	0	0	49.8	0	0	128.6
Thailand	21.8	22.8	22.6	20.8	15	3	1.1	0.6	0	0.4	0.6	0	0.2	110.9	446.7	91.3
Timor-Leste	0.0	34.8	18.0	11.4	11.3	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	6.3
Togo	77.1	65.8	81.0	76.6	75.5	0	0	1.1	0	0	0.1	0	0	1.1	71.7	0
Tonga	2.5	1.0	1.9	1.9	0.6	0	0	0	0.4	1	0	0	0	0	0	2.2
Trinidad and Tobago	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	99
Tunisia	14.2	12.6	12.5	12.9	11.3	0	0	0	0.4	1.1	0	0	2.3	38.8	0	319
Türkiye	17.3	14.2	13.3	13.7	1.7	0.1	0.3	5.6	0	1.8	1.6	2.7	0	387.6	186.6	6.7
Turkmenistan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	671.6
Turks and Caicos Islands	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	3.1
Tuvalu	0.0	0.4	3.0	6.7	0	0	0	0	0	6.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
Uganda	95.0	93.2	91.1	92.9	91.8	0	0	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	11.6	927.9	0
Ukraine	1.3	2.9	4.1	8.7	6	0.1	0.1	1.1	0	0.5	0.9	0	0	45.9	110.5	4.6
United Arab Emirates	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	17.8	1.8	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1.0	3.1	7.7	13.5	4	1.4	0.7	0.5	0	5.5	1	0	0.4	431.6	103.1	73
United Republic of Tanzania	93.7	89.7	86.2	84.0	82.8	0	0	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	10	719.2	0
United States of America	5.4	7.4	9.0	11.2	3.6	2.7	0.1	1.7	0	2	0.9	0.1	0.1	2647.3	2095.5	1415.4
United States Virgin Islands	0.5	0.7	5.1	5.1	1.3	0	0	0	0	3.8	0	0	0.1	0	0	2
Uruguay	38.7	53.3	59.4	61.1	43.4	2.1	0	6.4	0	8.5	0.7	0	0	38.4	76.7	3
Uzbekistan	0.7	1.3	1.7	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	13.8	0.1	0.3
Vanuatu	47.7	38.1	35.6	26.0	23.8	0.1	0	0.8	0	0.6	0.7	0	0	0.1	0.8	0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	15.3	13.8	15.3	23.3	1.5	0	0	21.8	0	0	0	0	0	151.6	103	0
Viet Nam	57.7	34.6	26.5	19.1	8.9	0.1	0	8.8	0	0.1	1.2	0	0	278.2	236.4	2.7

UN COUNTRY NAME	SHARE IN TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (%)										FINAL CONSUMPTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY (PJ)				TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (PJ)	SOURCE		
	RENEWABLE ENERGY	SOLID BIOFUELS	LIQUID BIOFUELS	BIOGASES	HYDRO	TDE	WIND	SOLAR	MUNICIPAL WASTE (RENEW)	ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION (1)	HEATING & COOLING (2)	TRANSPORT (3)						
Wallis and Futuna Islands	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.5	2.8	0	0	0.5	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0.3	a		
Yemen	1.0	0.8	2.0	3.5	2.2	0	0	0	0	1.3	0	0	1.3	2.2	0	100.4	b	
Zambia	90.0	88.6	83.1	81.8	71.7	0	0	10.1	0	0.1	0	0	35.3	249	0.1	347.5	c	
Zimbabwe	69.5	82.5	81.0	84.4	80.1	0.5	0	3.8	0	0	0	0	15.5	318.5	1.9	398.1	d	
World	16.9	16.0	16.7	19.1	11.1	1.1	0.2	3.7	0	1.4	1.1	0.4	0.1	22500.9	41941.9	4226.6	359061.5	c
Northern America (M49) and Europe (M49)	7.4	10.0	11.9	14.3	5.2	1.9	0.3	3.6	0	2.1	0.9	0.1	0.2	8770.2	6814.1	2435.9	12578.5	c
Northern America (M49)	7.3	9.0	10.7	12.7	3.8	2.5	0.1	3.4	0	1.9	0.8	0.1	0.1	3987.7	2437	1504.5	62283.4	c
Europe (M49)	7.4	11.0	13.1	15.8	6.6	1.3	0.6	3.6	0	2.3	0.9	0.2	0.4	4705.6	4376.9	955.3	63495.1	c
Latin America and the Caribbean (MDG=M49)	28.4	29.2	28.5	34.2	17.8	4.4	0	9.6	0	1.4	0.8	0.1	0	2753.6	3752.7	916	21793.4	c
Central Asia (M49) and Southern Asia (MDG=M49)	34.4	27.5	26.5	27.9	24.5	0.1	0.2	2	0	0.5	0.6	0	0	1256.4	9716.4	75.4	39570.4	c
Central Asia (M49)	3.6	2.8	3.3	3.1	0.1	0	0	2.9	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	118.9	2.7	3.3	3984.7	c
Southern Asia (MDG=M49)	39.5	31.0	29.0	30.7	27.2	0.2	0.2	1.9	0	0.6	0.7	0	0	1136	9713.7	722	35585.8	c
Eastern Asia (M49) and South-eastern Asia (MDG=M49)	23.1	13.5	13.0	14.8	5.5	0.5	0.3	4.4	0	1.3	1.9	0.9	0	8425.6	7996.7	742.9	116046.4	c
Eastern Asia (M49)	19.8	10.5	11.0	13.5	3.9	0.2	0.3	4.6	0	1.5	2.1	0.9	0	7573.7	5482.6	363.8	99135.8	c
South-eastern Asia (MDG=M49)	38.3	30.6	25.5	22.1	15	2.5	0.2	3.4	0	0.1	0.4	0.5	0	849.3	2514.1	380.6	16910.6	c
Western Asia (M49) and Northern Africa (M49)	8.4	6.2	5.4	6.3	2.7	0	0.1	1.7	0	0.5	0.8	0.5	0	589.6	727.8	7.6	21187.7	c
Western Asia (M49)	6.1	4.5	3.9	4.7	0.7	0	0.1	1.8	0	0.5	0.9	0.7	0	472.2	259.2	6.5	15719.2	c
Northern Africa (M49)	15.0	11.1	10.0	10.7	8.5	0	0	1.3	0	0.5	0.4	0	0	117.9	468.9	1	5468.5	c
Sub-Saharan Africa (M49)	72.5	70.9	68.7	70.8	68.6	0	0	1.9	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	415.7	12641.7	5.2	18440.9	c
Oceania (M49)	12.7	12.4	13.6	14.8	6.6	0.1	0.2	3.2	0	1.7	2.1	0.9	0	286.9	276.6	11.7	3895.9	c

UN COUNTRY NAME	SHARE IN TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (%)										FINAL CONSUMPTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY (PJ)				TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (PJ)	
	RENEWABLE ENERGY					CONSUMPTION (1)					TRANSPORT (3)		HEATING (2)		TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (PJ)	
	2000	2010	2015	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	SOURCE	
Oceania (M49) excluding Australia and New Zealand (M49)	45.9	36.7	38.4	38.4	34	0	0	3.1	0	0.1	0.6	0	102	80.1	C	
Australia and New Zealand (M49)	10.9	11.0	12.0	13.2	4.8	0.1	0.2	3.2	0	1.8	2.2	0.9	0	276.3	11.8	3660.7
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	84.1	76.2	73.2	71.4	67.6	0	0.1	3.6	0	0.1	0	0	0	443.8	80.26	0.6
Small Island developing States (SIDS)	25.2	17.8	18.4	19.6	17.2	0.6	0	0.9	0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	37.6	321.3	2.3
Landlocked developing countries (LLDCs)	43.6	41.9	44.9	44.9	40.6	0.1	0.1	4	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	444.2	4454.6	18.2
Africa (M49)	60.7	56.5	54.8	57.1	54.8	0	0	1.7	0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0	527	1310.7	6.4
Asia (M49)	24.2	15.8	15.2	16.9	9.4	0.4	0.2	3.6	0	1.1	1.5	0.6	0	10085.9	17973.7	812.8
Americas (M49)	11.8	14.2	15.5	18.4	7.4	3	0.1	5.1	0	1.8	0.8	0.1	0	6842.8	6189.6	2420.4
Caribbean (M49)	25.2	18.1	20.4	22.8	20.2	1.1	0	0.5	0	0.6	0.4	0	0	16.8	202.1	1.5
Central America (M49)	18.1	16.5	16.4	21.1	14.9	0	0	3.2	0	1.4	1	0.6	0	313.3	736.8	1.1
Eastern Africa (M49)	88.0	87.5	84.8	84.8	81.6	0	0	2.8	0	0.1	0	0.2	0	200.1	5056.6	2.5
Eastern Europe (M49)	4.3	5.7	6.3	7.7	4.1	0.4	0.1	2.5	0	0.3	0.2	0	0	777.5	1092.1	170.1
Melanesia (M49)	54.2	43.4	43.8	43.6	39	0	0	3.4	0	0.1	0.4	0.7	0	9.1	77.7	0
Micronesia (M49)	4.8	5.1	5.5	6.8	5.3	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0.2	0.8	0
Middle Africa (M49)	88.1	79.0	75.9	80.4	76	0	0	4.4	0	0	0	0	0	89.4	1545.2	0.1
Northern Europe (M49)	15.4	18.7	25.2	31.5	12.5	2.1	0.6	8.8	0	5.3	0.6	0.6	1	1553.6	1095.8	209.1
Polynesia (M49)	17.3	10.5	12.5	12.7	7.5	0	0	3.2	0	0	2	0	0	1	1.7	0
South America (M49)	32.8	34.5	33.2	39.0	18.6	6	0	12.2	0	1.5	0.7	0	0	2410.6	2813.7	914
Southern Africa (M49)	18.4	12.0	9.9	11.8	9.9	0	0	0.4	0	0.7	0.8	0	0	45.8	253.4	0.6
Southern Europe (M49)	8.7	15.4	18.1	21.0	8.4	1.7	0.5	4.3	0	3.4	2.2	0.3	0.2	1014.8	833.8	164.8
Western Africa (M49)	83.3	82.0	77.6	76.4	75.4	0	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	72.4	5786.5	0
															7671.7	C

UN COUNTRY NAME	SHARE IN TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (%)										FINAL CONSUMPTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY (PJ)			TOTAL FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (PJ)	SOURCE			
	RENEWABLE ENERGY										ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION (1)	HEAT RAISING (2)	TRANSPORT (3)					
	SOLAR	WIND	TIDE	HYDRO	LIAQUD BIOFUELS	BIOGASES	SOLID BIOFUELS	2010	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020			
Western Europe (M49)	6.7	11.8	14.3	18.0	6.4	2	1.2	2.6	0	3.4	1.6	0.1	0.7	1551.3	1369.7	371.1	18250.7	C
Developing regions (MDG)	32.3	23.0	21.9	23.8	15.9	0.8	0.2	4.1	0	1	1.2	0.6	0	12791.5	34725.6	1724.9	206797.2	C
Developed regions (MDG)	7.1	9.6	11.5	13.9	5	1.7	0.3	3.5	0	2	1.1	0.2	0.2	9708.5	7202.4	247.8	139826.1	C

REFERENCE

- a. Source: Energy Balances, UN Statistics Division (2021)
 b. Source: IEA (2021), World Energy Balances
 c. Sources: IEA (2021), World Energy Balances; Energy Balances, UN Statistics Division (2021)

DEFINITIONS

Final consumption of renewable energy:

- (1) Electricity consumption: Covers final consumption of renewable electricity in all sectors excluding transport
 (2) Heat raising: Covers final consumption of renewable energy for heat raising purposes (excluding electricity) in manufacturing, construction and non fuel mining industries, household, commerce and public services, agriculture, forestry, fishing and not elsewhere specified.
 (3) Transport: Covers final consumption of renewable energy (including electricity) in the transport sector.

NOTES

Allocation of renewable electricity and heat to final energy consumption:

To establish the contribution of each technology to the final consumption, the aggregated figures for electricity and commercial heat have to be allocated to the relevant technology. This can be done based on the proportions exhibited in production data, attributing the losses proportionally (GTF 2013). For instance, if total final consumption table reports 150 TJ for biogases, while total final consumption of electricity is 400 TJ and heat 100 TJ, and the share of biogases in total electricity output is 10 percent and 5 percent in heat, the total reported number for biogases consumption will be 195 TJ ($(150 \text{ TJ} + 400 \text{ TJ}) * 10\% + 100 \text{ TJ} * 5\%$).

SDG 7.3.1 • Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP

Source: IEA and UNSD

This table, including the data contained in it, must not be reproduced, disseminated or transferred, in whole or in part, without IEA's and UNSD's written permission. The data in this table sourced to the IEA is subject to the IEA's terms and conditions. This notice and any sourcing statements included in this table must not be removed from the table.

UN COUNTRY NAME	2000	2010	2015	2020	2000-2010	2010-2015	2015-2020	SOURCE
Afghanistan	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	4.2%	-0.7%	1.6%	a
Albania	4.1	2.9	2.7	2.4	-3.7%	-1.2%	-2.2%	b
Algeria	4.2	4.4	5.1	5.3	0.6%	2.7%	1.0%	b
American Samoa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	a
Andorra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	a
Angola	3.7	2.6	2.9	2.7	-3.4%	1.8%	-1.1%	b
Anguilla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	a
Antigua and Barbuda	3.7	4.8	4.7	5.1	2.7%	-0.4%	1.8%	a
Argentina	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.5	-1.2%	0.6%	0.6%	b
Armenia	6.8	3.9	4.1	4.0	-5.4%	1.1%	-0.5%	b
Aruba	16.2	16.6	3.4	4.1	0.3%	-27.4%	3.9%	a
Australia	6.2	5.3	4.7	4.4	-1.5%	-2.6%	-1.3%	b
Austria	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.9	0.2%	-1.8%	-1.0%	b
Azerbaijan	14.7	3.9	4.3	4.7	-125.5%	1.9%	2.0%	b
Bahamas	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.9	0.7%	-0.7%	3.6%	a
Bahrain	10.4	9.6	9.1	9.5	-0.8%	-1.2%	0.9%	b
Bangladesh	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.0	-0.6%	-1.3%	-2.8%	b
Barbados	5.9	5.8	5.1	4.4	-0.2%	-2.5%	-3.0%	a
Belarus	12.9	7.0	6.1	5.8	-5.9%	-2.8%	-0.8%	b
Belgium	5.5	4.8	4.0	3.7	-1.4%	-3.9%	-1.1%	b
Belize	6.8	5.5	5.9	6.6	-2.1%	1.4%	2.1%	a
Benin	4.9	6.0	5.8	5.8	2.1%	-0.7%	-0.1%	b
Bermuda	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	0.1%	0.7%	-2.3%	a

UN COUNTRY NAME	2000				2010				2015				2020				2000-2010				2010-2015				SOURCE	
	2000	2010	2015	2020	2000	2010	2015	2020	2000	2010	2015	2020	2000	2010	2015	2020	2000	2010	2015	2020	2000	2010	2015	2020		
Bhutan	18.4	10.1	8.7	8.3	-5.8%	-5.8%	-5.8%	-5.8%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	b	
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	3.4	4.0	4.0	3.6	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	b
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	a
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6.4	6.7	6.0	6.2	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	-2.3%	-2.3%	-2.3%	-2.3%	-0.9%	-0.9%	-0.9%	-0.9%	-0.9%	-0.9%	-0.9%	-0.9%	-0.9%	-0.9%	-0.9%	-0.9%	-0.9%	b
Botswana	4.3	3.5	3.5	2.9	-2.1%	-2.1%	-2.1%	-2.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	-4.0%	-4.0%	-4.0%	-4.0%	-4.0%	-4.0%	-4.0%	-4.0%	-4.0%	-4.0%	-4.0%	-4.0%	-4.0%	b
Brazil	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	b
British Virgin Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	a
Brunei Darussalam	4.3	5.2	4.3	6.1	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	-3.4%	-3.4%	-3.4%	-3.4%	-6.9%	-6.9%	-6.9%	-6.9%	-6.9%	-6.9%	-6.9%	-6.9%	-6.9%	-6.9%	-6.9%	-6.9%	-6.9%	b
Bulgaria	9.1	5.5	5.4	4.7	-4.9%	-4.9%	-4.9%	-4.9%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-2.6%	-2.6%	-2.6%	-2.6%	-2.6%	-2.6%	-2.6%	-2.6%	-2.6%	-2.6%	-2.6%	-2.6%	-2.6%	b
Burkina Faso	5.5	5.4	4.9	4.4	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-1.8%	-1.8%	-1.8%	-1.8%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	a
Burundi	10.4	7.9	7.4	7.8	-2.6%	-2.6%	-2.6%	-2.6%	-1.4%	-1.4%	-1.4%	-1.4%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	a
Cabo Verde	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.6	-0.8%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-2.7%	-2.7%	-2.7%	-2.7%	-0.0%	-0.0%	-0.0%	-0.0%	-0.0%	-0.0%	-0.0%	-0.0%	-0.0%	-0.0%	-0.0%	-0.0%	-0.0%	a
Cambodia	7.9	5.1	4.6	5.1	-4.4%	-4.4%	-4.4%	-4.4%	-1.9%	-1.9%	-1.9%	-1.9%	-2.1%	-2.1%	-2.1%	-2.1%	-2.1%	-2.1%	-2.1%	-2.1%	-2.1%	-2.1%	-2.1%	-2.1%	-2.1%	b
Cameroon	6.0	4.5	4.6	4.4	-2.9%	-2.9%	-2.9%	-2.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	-1.2%	-1.2%	-1.2%	-1.2%	-1.2%	-1.2%	-1.2%	-1.2%	-1.2%	-1.2%	-1.2%	-1.2%	-1.2%	b
Canada	9.3	7.1	6.9	6.8	-2.6%	-2.6%	-2.6%	-2.6%	-0.7%	-0.7%	-0.7%	-0.7%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	b
Cayman Islands	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	-1.8%	-1.8%	-1.8%	-1.8%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-1.1%	a
Central African Republic	7.7	6.8	9.4	8.4	-1.3%	-1.3%	-1.3%	-1.3%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	a
Chad	8.2	3.9	3.7	4.1	-7.1%	-7.1%	-7.1%	-7.1%	-1.4%	-1.4%	-1.4%	-1.4%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	a
Chile	4.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	b
China	10.9	8.9	7.2	6.4	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-4.2%	-4.2%	-4.2%	-4.2%	-2.5%	-2.5%	-2.5%	-2.5%	-2.5%	-2.5%	-2.5%	-2.5%	-2.5%	-2.5%	-2.5%	-2.5%	-2.5%	b
China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	2.5	1.6	1.5	1.3	-4.4%	-4.4%	-4.4%	-4.4%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-3.2%	-3.2%	-3.2%	-3.2%	-3.2%	-3.2%	-3.2%	-3.2%	-3.2%	-3.2%	-3.2%	-3.2%	-3.2%	b
China Macao Special Administrative Region	1.1	0.5	0.6	1.0	-7.2%	-7.2%	-7.2%	-7.2%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	-10.4%	-10.4%	-10.4%	-10.4%	-10.4%	-10.4%	-10.4%	-10.4%	-10.4%	-10.4%	-10.4%	-10.4%	-10.4%	a
Colombia	3.0	2.4	2.6	2.5	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-2.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-0.8%	b
Comoros	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.6	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	-0.9%	-0.9%	-0.9%	-0.9%	-6.1%	-6.1%	-6.1%	-6.1%	-6.1%	-6.1%	-6.1%	-6.1%	-6.1%	-6.1%	-6.1%	-6.1%	-6.1%	a
Congo	2.2	3.2	4.6	7.1	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%	7.8%	7.8%	7.8%	7.8%	-8.9%	-8.9%	-8.9%	-8.9%	-8.9%	-8.9%	-8.9%	-8.9%	-8.9%	-8.9%	-8.9%	-8.9%	-8.9%	b
Cook Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	a	

UN COUNTRY NAME	2000	2010	2015	2020	2000-2010	2010-2015	2015-2020	SOURCE
Costa Rica	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.0	0.3%	-2.1%	-2.4%	b
Côte d'Ivoire	4.2	4.5	4.0	3.4	0.7%	-2.5%	-2.8%	b
Croatia	4.3	3.7	3.4	3.2	-1.4%	-2.1%	-1.3%	b
Cuba	3.5	1.9	1.6	1.5	-6.1%	-3.2%	-0.9%	b
Curacao	23.0	20.3	24.8	9.9	-1.2%	4.1%	-16.8%	b
Cyprus	3.9	3.3	2.9	2.6	-1.9%	-2.1%	-2.6%	b
Czechia	6.7	5.4	4.6	4.1	-2.2%	-3.1%	-2.4%	b
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	7.2	6.0	3.2	6.0	-1.8%	-12.0%	13.3%	b
Democratic Republic of the Congo	16.5	14.9	14.9	13.4	-1.0%	0.0%	-2.0%	b
Denmark	3.0	2.9	2.3	2.0	-0.3%	-4.8%	-2.8%	b
Djibouti	6.0	4.4	2.4	1.9	-3.2%	-11.0%	-5.0%	a
Dominica	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.0%	0.8%	0.3%	a
Dominican Republic	3.9	2.6	2.2	1.9	-4.1%	-2.9%	-3.0%	b
Ecuador	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.1	0.6%	-1.3%	-0.9%	b
Egypt	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.0	1.1%	-1.1%	-2.8%	b
El Salvador	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.4	1.2%	-2.8%	-0.1%	b
Equatorial Guinea	1.6	2.4	3.3	3.7	4.2%	6.9%	2.0%	a
Eritrea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	b
Estonia	8.0	7.1	4.9	4.0	-1.1%	-7.1%	-4.1%	b
Eswatini	6.2	5.2	5.0	4.7	-1.8%	-0.9%	-1.2%	a
Ethiopia	21.4	12.7	9.2	7.2	-5.1%	-6.1%	-4.8%	b
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	a
Faroe Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	a
Fiji	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.0	-2.2%	1.0%	-2.9%	a
Finland	6.6	6.2	5.5	5.1	-0.5%	-2.4%	-1.6%	b
France	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.2	-0.8%	-1.8%	-2.6%	b
French Guiana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	a

UN COUNTRY NAME	2000			2010		2015		2020		2000-2010		2010-2015		2015-2020		SOURCE
	2000	2010	2015		2020											
French Polynesia	2.3	3.0	2.6		2.6					2.8%		-2.8%		0.2%		a
Gabon	3.0	9.1	7.2		6.4					11.6%		4.5%		-2.3%		b
Gambia	3.1	2.9	3.5		3.2					-0.7%		3.6%		-1.6%		a
Georgia	6.0	3.6	4.2		4.0					-5.1%		3.4%		-1.0%		b
Germany	4.0	3.6	3.1		2.7					-1.1%		2.9%		-2.5%		b
Ghana	4.9	3.3	3.0		3.0					-3.8%		2.4%		0.1%		b
Gibraltar	..	..	..		..					..		..		..		b
Greece	3.6	3.1	3.2		2.9					-1.5%		0.6%		-2.2%		b
Greenland	..	..	..		..					..		..		..		a
Grenada	2.5	2.8	2.4		2.7					1.4%		2.9%		2.1%		a
Guadeloupe	..	..	..		..					..		..		..		a
Guam	..	..	..		..					..		..		..		a
Guatemala	4.0	4.1	4.2		4.2					0.3%		0.1%		0.3%		b
Guernsey	..	..	..		..					..		..		..		a
Guinea	9.1	7.7	6.4		5.4					-1.6%		3.8%		-3.3%		a
Guinea-Bissau	11.0	10.3	9.6		8.7					-0.6%		-1.6%		-1.8%		a
Guyana	5.8	4.7	4.0		2.7					-2.1%		3.3%		-7.9%		a
Haiti	5.1	5.5	5.3		5.3					0.8%		-0.8%		0.0%		b
Honduras	4.7	4.9	5.2		4.4					0.4%		1.3%		-3.2%		b
Hungary	5.3	4.5	3.9		3.6					-1.5%		3.0%		-1.5%		b
Iceland	11.2	15.0	13.6		12.9					3.0%		-2.0%		-1.0%		b
India	6.4	5.3	4.8		4.3					-1.8%		2.1%		-2.3%		b
Indonesia	5.4	4.3	3.3		3.1					-2.4%		5.2%		-0.9%		b
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	7.1	7.5	8.7		8.8					0.5%		2.9%		0.2%		b
Iraq	5.2	5.4	4.4		5.0					0.5%		-3.9%		2.6%		b
Ireland	3.2	2.5	1.7		1.2					-2.4%		-7.7%		-6.0%		b
Isle of Man	..	..	..		..					..		..		..		a

UN COUNTRY NAME	2000	2010	2015	2020	2000-2010	2010-2015	2015-2020	SOURCE
Israel	4.1	3.8	2.9	2.5	-0.7%	-4.9%	-3.5%	b
Italy	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.5	-0.2%	-1.9%	-1.1%	b
Jamaica	5.9	3.8	3.9	3.6	-4.3%	0.4%	-1.4%	b
Japan	4.7	4.3	3.5	3.2	-0.9%	-3.9%	-1.9%	b
Jersey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	a
Jordan	4.6	3.6	3.8	3.5	-2.3%	1.2%	-1.6%	b
Kazakhstan	9.8	8.6	5.4	5.8	-1.3%	-8.8%	1.4%	b
Kenya	5.8	5.3	5.5	5.1	-1.0%	0.8%	-1.3%	b
Kiribati	5.7	7.0	6.0	6.5	2.1%	-3.2%	1.7%	a
Kosovo	7.8	7.7	6.3	5.8	-0.1%	-4.2%	-1.4%	b
Kuwait	6.9	7.4	7.1	8.5	0.7%	-0.9%	3.7%	b
Kyrgyzstan	6.4	5.1	5.8	5.1	-2.3%	2.6%	-2.7%	b
Lao People's Democratic Republic	3.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	-1.3%	2.9%	2.5%	a
Latvia	5.2	4.3	3.4	3.1	-2.0%	-4.4%	-1.5%	b
Lebanon	3.8	2.8	3.3	4.0	-2.9%	3.2%	4.0%	b
Lesotho	14.0	11.1	8.3	8.1	-2.3%	-5.6%	-0.5%	a
Liberia	9.7	13.1	112	14.0	30%	-3.1%	4.6%	a
Libya	4.7	4.2	6.5	6.1	-1.2%	9.2%	-1.3%	b
Liechtenstein	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	a
Lithuania	6.2	4.0	3.3	3.0	-4.3%	-3.7%	-1.8%	b
Luxembourg	3.2	3.1	2.4	2.0	-0.6%	-4.5%	-3.6%	b
Madagascar	6.1	6.1	7.4	9.4	0.0%	4.0%	4.9%	a
Malawi	5.2	3.8	3.3	3.2	-3.1%	-2.6%	-0.9%	a
Malaysia	5.5	5.2	4.7	4.5	-0.4%	-2.1%	-0.9%	b
Maldives	1.7	2.3	2.3	3.4	2.6%	0.8%	7.9%	a
Mali	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.4	0.1%	1.4%	0.7%	a
Malta	2.6	2.6	1.5	1.4	-0.2%	-10.0%	-1.9%	b

UN COUNTRY NAME	2000			2010		2015		2020		2000-2010		2010-2015		2015-2020		SOURCE
	2000	2010	2015		2020					2000-2010	2010-2015	2015-2020				
Marshall Islands	9.4	10.5	10.7		9.7					1.2%	0.4%	-2.0%				a
Martinique	..	..	..		..					..	..	..				a
Mauritania	2.6	2.8	3.0		3.4					1.0%	1.3%	2.6%				a
Mauritius	3.0	2.6	2.4		2.2					-1.3%	-1.8%	-1.6%				b
Mayotte	..	..	..		..					..	..	..				a
Mexico	3.6	3.7	3.3		3.2					0.2%	-2.2%	-0.5%				b
Micronesia (Federated States of)	7.2	4.1	5.7		5.6					-5.5%	6.7%	-0.3%				a
Mongolia	9.3	8.1	5.9		6.6					-1.3%	-6.2%	2.4%				b
Montenegro	..	4.6	3.7		3.8					..	-4.1%	0.4%				b
Montserrat	..	..	..		..					..	..	..				a
Morocco	3.6	3.5	3.3		3.4					-0.4%	-1.3%	0.7%				b
Mozambique	269	12.7	13.0		11.8					-7.3%	0.4%	-1.9%				b
Myanmar	12.1	4.2	4.0		3.6					-10.1%	-0.9%	-2.0%				b
Namibia	3.6	3.6	3.3		3.5					0.0%	-1.7%	1.4%				b
Nauru	17.4	8.7	5.4		5.1					-6.7%	-9.2%	-1.1%				a
Nepal	6.8	5.9	5.5		5.7					-1.5%	-1.4%	0.8%				b
Netherlands	4.2	4.0	3.4		3.1					-0.3%	-3.3%	-2.0%				b
New Caledonia	7.9	10.8	13.5		14.1					3.1%	4.7%	0.8%				a
New Zealand	5.6	4.6	4.5		3.9					-2.0%	-0.4%	-2.8%				b
Nicaragua	5.2	4.7	4.5		4.6					-1.0%	-1.0%	0.5%				b
Niger	5.8	5.5	5.5		5.0					-0.6%	0.1%	-2.0%				b
Nigeria	10.0	6.8	6.0		6.6					-3.8%	-2.4%	1.7%				b
Niue	..	..	..		..					..	..	..				a
North Macedonia	5.4	4.3	3.6		3.3					-2.2%	-3.9%	-1.4%				b
Northern Mariana Islands	..	..	..		..					..	..	..				a
Norway	4.3	4.6	3.8		3.4					0.7%	-3.6%	-2.5%				b
Oman	3.6	6.6	7.2		7.2					6.3%	1.6%	0.0%				b

UN COUNTRY NAME	2000	2010	2015	2020	2000-2010	2010-2015	2015-2020	SOURCE
Pakistan	5.1	4.5	4.2	4.0	-1.2%	-1.6%	-1.0%	b
Palau	11.1	10.6	8.6	10.5	-0.5%	-3.9%	4.0%	a
Panama	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.5	-2.0%	-4.1%	0.2%	b
Papua New Guinea	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.5	-0.4%	-0.7%	0.2%	a
Paraguay	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.3	-1.3%	-0.7%	2.0%	b
Peru	3.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	-2.7%	0.4%	-0.8%	b
Philippines	4.7	3.1	3.0	2.8	-4.0%	-1.2%	-1.2%	b
Poland	6.0	4.6	3.8	3.5	-2.6%	-4.0%	-1.6%	b
Portugal	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.6	-1.2%	-0.5%	-2.1%	b
Puerto Rico	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	7.3%	16.1%	-0.3%	a
Qatar	8.9	6.4	6.6	7.2	-3.3%	0.5%	1.8%	b
Republic of Korea	7.2	6.1	5.8	5.3	-1.6%	-1.3%	-1.8%	b
Republic of Moldova	8.1	6.4	5.3	5.1	-2.4%	-3.7%	-0.8%	b
Reunion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	a
Romania	5.6	3.6	2.8	2.4	-4.4%	-4.6%	-2.9%	b
Russian Federation	12.1	8.5	7.8	8.2	-3.5%	-1.7%	1.0%	b
Rwanda	7.8	5.6	4.6	3.9	-3.3%	-3.8%	-3.3%	a
Saint Helena	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	a
Saint Kitts and Nevis	3.3	2.7	2.5	2.6	-1.8%	-1.8%	0.6%	a
Saint Lucia	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.4	0.4%	-1.0%	2.7%	a
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	a
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.6	1.5%	-0.3%	0.1%	a
Samoa	5.7	3.8	4.3	4.1	-4.1%	2.8%	-0.8%	a
Sao Tome and Principe	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.4	-0.8%	-1.3%	-2.6%	a
Saudi Arabia	5.2	6.7	6.3	6.2	2.7%	-1.3%	-0.3%	b
Senegal	4.0	4.7	4.2	3.5	1.7%	-2.2%	-3.5%	b
Serbia	8.5	6.2	5.6	5.3	-3.1%	-2.0%	-1.2%	b

UN COUNTRY NAME	2000			2010		2015		2020		2000-2010		2010-2015		2015-2020		SOURCE	
	2000	2010	2015		2020												
Seychelles	2.9	3.2	2.8		3.2		1.2%			-2.4%		2.4%					a
Sierra Leone	10.9	6.6	6.3		5.4		-4.9%			-1.1%		-2.8%					a
Singapore	3.5	2.5	2.7		2.5		-3.3%			1.6%		-1.4%					b
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	..	..	8.2		8.3		..			..		0.2%					a
Slovakia	8.8	5.4	4.4		4.2		-4.7%			-4.1%		-1.1%					b
Slovenia	5.2	4.5	4.0		3.5		-1.5%			-2.6%		-2.6%					b
Solomon Islands	7.0	6.2	5.0		4.4		-1.2%			-4.2%		-2.4%					a
Somalia	11.2	11.9	9.7		8.5		0.6%			3.9%		-2.7%					a
South Africa	9.2	8.0	7.0		7.0		-1.4%			-2.8%		0.0%					b
South Sudan	..	..	..		..		..			..		..					b
Spain	3.6	3.1	2.9		2.7		-1.6%			-1.4%		-1.4%					b
Sri Lanka	3.1	2.2	1.8		1.7		-3.4%			-4.4%		-0.5%					b
State of Palestine	2.9	2.6	2.8		3.2		-0.9%			1.4%		2.3%					a
Sudan	4.3	3.2	4.3		4.8		-2.8%			6.2%		2.0%					b
Suriname	4.2	3.1	3.6		4.7		-2.8%			2.6%		5.8%					b
Sweden	5.5	4.8	3.8		3.6		-1.5%			-4.6%		-1.1%					b
Switzerland	2.4	2.1	1.8		1.6		-1.5%			3.1%		-1.9%					b
Syrian Arab Republic	13.6	11.6	11.1		10.7		-1.6%			-0.8%		-0.8%					b
Tajikistan	10.9	5.1	4.6		4.4		-7.4%			-2.0%		-0.8%					b
Thailand	4.9	5.1	5.1		4.6		0.3%			-0.1%		-1.8%					b
Timor-Leste	..	1.4	1.8		1.8		..			4.8%		0.2%					a
Togo	10.6	12.5	9.2		8.7		1.7%			-6.0%		-1.1%					b
Tonga	3.0	3.1	2.7		4.0		0.4%			-2.6%		7.8%					a
Trinidad and Tobago	18.8	20.9	19.2		17.7		1.0%			-1.7%		-1.6%					b
Tunisia	4.0	3.8	3.7		3.7		-0.7%			-0.6%		0.1%					b
Türkiye	3.3	3.1	2.7		2.6		-0.7%			-2.8%		-0.6%				b	
Turkmenistan	29.9	21.7	13.6		11.1		-3.2%			-8.9%		-4.0%					b

UN COUNTRY NAME	2000	2010	2015	2020	2000-2010	2010-2015	2015-2020	SOURCE
Turks and Caicos Islands	3.4	5.4	4.8	6.3	4.8%	-2.5%	5.9%	a
Tuvalu	2.7	3.9	2.9	2.6	3.6%	-5.6%	-2.3%	a
Uganda	13.3	10.6	102	12.3	-2.2%	-0.8%	3.8%	a
Ukraine	15.2	9.9	8.1	7.0	-4.2%	-3.9%	-2.9%	b
United Arab Emirates	4.1	5.5	5.9	5.5	3.0%	1.4%	-1.3%	b
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	4.1	3.2	2.6	2.2	-2.3%	-4.3%	-2.8%	b
United Republic of Tanzania	12.3	9.1	7.4	6.6	-3.0%	-4.0%	-2.4%	b
United States of America	6.7	5.5	4.9	4.3	-2.0%	-2.3%	-2.5%	b
United States Virgin Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	a
Uruguay	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9	-0.3%	0.9%	1.2%	b
Uzbekistan	26.5	13.4	7.5	7.5	-6.6%	-11.0%	0.2%	b
Vanuatu	3.7	3.7	3.6	4.3	-0.1%	-0.5%	4.0%	a
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	6.7	6.3	5.0	2.0	-0.6%	-4.5%	-16.6%	b
Viet Nam	4.1	4.4	3.5	4.1	0.7%	-4.4%	2.7%	b
Wallis and Futuna Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	a
Yemen	2.5	2.7	1.9	1.8	0.8%	-6.6%	-0.8%	b
Zambia	12.8	7.9	7.4	7.6	-4.7%	-1.2%	0.5%	b
Zimbabwe	12.7	17.2	13.9	13.7	3.1%	-4.2%	-0.3%	b
World	6.1	5.5	5.0	4.6	-1.0%	-2.1%	-1.4%	c
Northern America (M49) and Europe (M49)	5.9	5.0	4.4	4.1	-1.8%	-2.3%	-1.6%	c
Northern America (M49)	6.9	5.6	5.1	4.5	-2.0%	-2.2%	-2.2%	c
Europe (M49)	5.2	4.5	3.9	3.7	-1.5%	-2.6%	-1.1%	c
Latin America and the Caribbean (MDG=M49)	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.3	-0.5%	-0.8%	-1.3%	c
Central Asia (M49) and Southern Asia (MDG=M49)	6.6	5.7	5.1	4.6	-1.5%	-2.2%	-1.7%	c
Central Asia (M49)	15.7	10.5	6.7	6.8	-3.9%	-8.6%	0.2%	c
Southern Asia (MDG=M49)	6.0	5.3	4.9	4.5	-1.3%	-1.4%	-1.9%	c

UN COUNTRY NAME	2000	2010	2015	2020	2000-2010	2010-2015	2015-2020	SOURCE
Eastern Asia (M49) and South-eastern Asia (MDG=M49)	7.0	6.7	5.7	5.3	-0.4%	-3.1%	-1.5%	c
Eastern Asia (M49)	7.5	7.3	6.2	5.7	-0.3%	-3.2%	-1.7%	c
South-eastern Asia (MDG=M49)	5.1	4.3	3.7	3.6	-1.7%	-2.8%	-0.7%	c
Western Asia (M49) and Northern Africa (M49)	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.3	0.5%	-0.7%	-0.7%	c
Western Asia (M49)	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.5	0.7%	-1.5%	-0.5%	c
Northern Africa (M49)	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.8	0.0%	1.2%	-1.1%	c
Sub-Saharan Africa (M49)	8.7	7.0	6.3	6.3	-2.3%	-2.0%	0.0%	c
Oceania (M49)	6.0	5.2	4.6	4.3	-1.5%	-2.3%	-1.4%	c
Oceania (M49) excluding Australia and New Zealand (M49)	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	-0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	c
Australia and New Zealand (M49)	6.1	5.2	4.7	4.3	-1.5%	-2.3%	-1.5%	c
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	6.6	5.1	4.9	4.7	-2.5%	-0.6%	-1.0%	c
Small island developing States (SIDS)	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.7	-2.0%	-0.9%	-1.9%	c
Landlocked developing countries (LLDCs)	11.2	7.9	6.2	6.2	-3.5%	-4.8%	0.1%	c
Africa (M49)	6.6	5.7	5.5	5.4	-1.5%	-0.8%	-0.4%	c
Asia (M49)	6.5	6.2	5.4	5.0	-0.5%	-2.7%	-1.4%	c
Americas (M49)	6.0	5.0	4.5	4.1	-1.8%	-1.9%	-1.9%	c
Caribbean (M49)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	c
Central America (M49)	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.2	0.2%	-2.1%	-0.5%	c
Eastern Africa (M49)	11.0	8.6	7.7	7.3	-2.4%	-2.1%	-1.2%	c
Eastern Europe (M49)	10.3	7.2	6.3	6.2	-3.4%	-2.6%	-0.3%	c
Melanesia (M49)	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	-0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	c
Micronesia (M49)	15.3	14.3	13.3	11.7	-0.6%	-1.5%	-2.5%	c
Middle Africa (M49)	6.3	5.1	5.5	5.7	-2.1%	1.6%	0.5%	c
Northern Europe (M49)	4.3	3.7	2.9	2.6	-1.6%	-4.4%	-2.5%	c
Polynesia (M49)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	c
South America (M49)	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.4	-0.7%	-0.2%	-1.4%	c

UN COUNTRY NAME	2000	2010	2015	2020	2000-2010	2010-2015	2015-2020	SOURCE
Southern Africa (M49)	8.9	7.7	6.7	6.7	-1.5%	-2.8%	-0.1%	c
Southern Europe (M49)	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.7	-0.8%	-1.5%	-1.2%	c
Western Africa (M49)	8.0	6.2	5.5	5.7	-2.5%	-2.4%	0.5%	c
Western Europe (M49)	4.1	3.7	3.3	2.9	-0.9%	-2.7%	-2.4%	c
Developing regions (MDG)	6.2	5.9	5.3	5.0	-0.6%	-2.2%	-1.2%	c
Developed regions (MDG)	5.8	4.9	4.3	4.0	-1.7%	-2.5%	-1.6%	c

REFERENCE

a. Source: Energy Balances, UN Statistics Division (2022)

b. Source: IEA (2022), World Energy Balances

c. Source: IEA (2022), World Energy Balances; Energy Balances, UN Statistics Division (2022)

DEFINITIONS

Energy intensity: Energy intensity is defined as the energy supplied to the economy per unit value of economic output.

SDG 7.a.1 • International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy

Source: International Renewable Energy Agency, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

COUNTRY	INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS (2020 USD MILLIONS)					AVERAGES (2020 USD MILLIONS PER YEAR)	
	2000	2010	2015	2020	2021	2000-21	2010-21
Afghanistan	0.0	38	5.1	49	0.0	32	50
Algeria	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4
Angola	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.5	8.1
Antigua and Barbuda	0.0	0.0	7.2	6.5	0.0	1.7	3.0
Argentina	0.0	1.1	113	88	2.7	220	393
Armenia	0.0	96	24	26	49	26	43
Azerbaijan	4.9	192	80	0.0	0.0	13	23
Bahamas	0.0	0.0	0.0	190	2.3	8.8	16
Bangladesh	3.1	0.2	8.0	23	306	101	167
Barbados	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.7
Belize	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	1.2	1.8
Benin	0.0	0.2	566	1.8	43	42	75
Bhutan	5.1	23	129	0.8	0.8	15	17
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.1	5.5	2.0	3.1	0.3	96	167
Botswana	0.0	11	0.0	0.0	40	2.8	4.5
Brazil	130	134	2.3	972	414	210	352
Burkina Faso	0.1	1.4	0.2	163	49	22	35
Burundi	0.0	14	2.6	112	0.0	23	42
Cabo Verde	0.0	72	3.3	2.5	11	7.2	13
Cambodia	0.0	673	8.4	28	30	83	112
Cameroon	0.0	53	2.1	45	6.9	98	179
Central African Republic	0.0	0.0	9.7	6.0	0.0	4.9	8.6
Chad	0.0	0.0	0.0	11	11	5.4	7.1
Chile	0.5	3.3	116	1.0	36	206	354
China	251	135	94	115	96	216	280
Colombia	0.0	3.6	23	50	94	112	185

COUNTRY	INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS (2020 USD MILLIONS)					AVERAGES (2020 USD MILLIONS PER YEAR)	
	2000	2010	2015	2020	2021	2000-21	2010-21
Comoros	0.0	0.0	1.0	17	0.0	2.1	3.9
Congo	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	29	11
Cook Islands	0.0	0.0	19	0.0	0.0	2.4	4.5
Costa Rica	0.1	7.9	448	300	14	109	185
Côte d'Ivoire	14	0.9	0.9	357	312	61	110
Cuba	0.8	4.3	77	3.0	0.1	12	21
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.6	40	80	125
Djibouti	0.0	13	1.0	1.5	0.4	5.1	8.3
Dominica	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.9
Dominican Republic	12	81	0.1	1.0	100	19	33
Ecuador	2.3	2,781	32	70	2.6	200	364
Egypt	11	1,058	247	244	153	257	388
El Salvador	0.0	58	79	0.8	1.9	59	109
Equatorial Guinea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21	0.3
Eritrea	0.0	0.1	112	0.0	0.0	92	17
Eswatini	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	1.3
Ethiopia	1.6	95	317	3.9	392	339	202
Fiji	0.0	0.0	1.8	4.1	0.5	5.4	2.0
French Polynesia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gabon	0.0	6.5	13	0.0	0.0	21	5.2
Gambia	0.0	0.0	0.0	31	0.0	9.6	18
Georgia	0.0	8.6	7.1	0.6	4.9	29	51
Ghana	4.3	25	63	17	15	75	59
Grenada	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	3.2	0.4	0.8
Guatemala	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.2	12	11	18
Guinea	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	112	206
Guinea-Bissau	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8

COUNTRY	INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS (2020 USD MILLIONS)					AVERAGES (2020 USD MILLIONS PER YEAR)
	2000	2010	2015	2020	2021	
Guyana	0.0	1.2	1.5	1.5	2.9	2.7
Haiti	0.9	2.4	50	12	12	10
Honduras	34	133	411	83	17	77
India	500	383	930	1,677	1,275	783
Indonesia	2.4	47	392	416	350	305
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	64	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	16
Iraq	0.0	164	0.0	0.6	1.9	30
Jamaica	5.4	0.2	89	3.0	14	13
Jordan	0.0	7.1	260	37	23	86
Kazakhstan	0.0	1.4	50	28	43	76
Kenya	0.1	750	547	36	105	218
Kiribati	0.0	1.0	0.0	13	0.0	1.3
Kyrgyzstan	8.7	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	8.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.0	11	82	0.4	0.0	325
Lebanon	0.0	1.7	38	0.2	2.1	3.6
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	76	0.4	4.8
Liberia	0.0	0.0	256	9.1	3.4	25
Madagascar	0.0	0.0	4.9	25	9.7	9.0
Malawi	7.1	16	66	3.5	16	13
Malaysia	146	0.2	0.2	3.9	0.0	7.1
Maldives	5.0	0	6.4	22	26	5.6
Mali	3.7	0.0	9.7	0.5	9.1	37
Marshall Islands	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	2.6	3.0
Mauritania	0.0	0.0	0.1	28	0.0	19
Mauritius	0.0	2.1	9.8	1.1	0.0	8.8
Mexico	2.5	84	218	936	307	188
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.1	3.2
Mongolia	5.4	12	0.9	107	2.2	29

COUNTRY	INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS (2020 USD MILLIONS)					AVERAGES (2020 USD MILLIONS PER YEAR)
	2000	2010	2015	2020	2021	
Montserrat	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	1.0
Morocco	0.3	8.8	242	252	1.2	281
Mozambique	0.1	93	5.2	163	108	40
Myanmar	0.0	0.1	59	63	11	39
Namibia	0.1	49	0.0	0.0	0.2	8.8
Nauru	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.1	0.0	1.8
Nepal	12	24	19	59	97	83
New Caledonia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8
Nicaragua	0.0	136	69	144	180	60
Niger	0.2	0.0	0.0	131	243	37
Nigeria	0.0	0.6	48	269	33	358
Niue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Pakistan	0.0	272	1,236	871	786	507
Palau	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.1	0.1	0.8
Panama	0.0	9.1	66	265	0.0	54
Papua New Guinea	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.1	0.2	4.0
Paraguay	0.0	0.1	0.0	401	0.1	33
Peru	1.1	94	87	24	101	96
Philippines	13	83	23	1.7	45	41
Rwanda	0.2	2.2	0.0	279	83	34
Saint Helena	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.1
Saint Lucia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.8
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
Sao Tome and Principe	0.0	0.1	0.4	14	2.1	1.1
Senegal	0.2	1.1	34	109	26	42
Seychelles	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Sierra Leone	0.0	9.5	0.0	1.5	15	8.2

COUNTRY	INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS (2020 USD MILLIONS)					AVERAGES (2020 USD MILLIONS PER YEAR)	
	2000	2010	2015	2020	2021	2000-21	2010-21
Solomon Islands	0.0	0.0	7.0	1.0	1.7	12	22
Somalia	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	142	7.8	14
South Africa	7.3	268	740	142	81	155	279
South Sudan	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.4	2.6
Sri Lanka	1.5	46	0.5	0.6	0.5	62	74
State of Palestine	0.0	1.4	24	12	24	7.5	13
Sudan	0.0	88	0.0	19	0.3	75	30
Suriname	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.5	1.4	2.6
Syrian Arab Republic	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5
Tajikistan	0.0	6.8	0.2	46	56	37	59
Thailand	0.2	4.3	57	55	164	54	97
Timor-Leste	0.0	5.2	0.0	1.8	2.9	1.0	1.1
Togo	0.0	0.0	5.0	17	31	3.7	6.9
Tokelau	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8
Tonga	0.0	5.9	15	2.1	2.1	6.0	11
Tunisia	4.6	135	9.2	21	2.6	45	46
Türkiye	135	292	443	368	123	352	574
Turkmenistan	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5
Tuvalu	0.0	0.5	8.8	0.1	2.8	2.1	3.9
Uganda	27	30	517	22	3.9	166	250
United Republic of Tanzania	0.2	8.9	38	98	322	45	76
Uruguay	0.0	1.2	212	0.0	0.0	49	87
Uzbekistan	0.0	0.0	0.3	215	170	42	74
Vanuatu	0.0	0.9	7.5	0.9	2.0	2.8	4.0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.9	1,306	0.4	0.0	0.0	114	139
Viet Nam	0.0	105	6.5	167	362	136	164
Zimbabwe	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	16	28	28

COUNTRY	INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS (2020 USD MILLIONS)					AVERAGES (2020 USD MILLIONS PER YEAR)
	2000	2010	2015	2020	2021	
Albania	0.2	7.0	25	0.0	54	25
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.0	97	6.5	3.7	0.4	27
Belarus	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	20
China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kosovo	0.0	0.0	26	0.0	0.1	6.5
Libya	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.2
China, Macao Special Administrative Region	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Republic of Moldova	0.0	19	0.5	0.1	0.3	2.4
Montenegro	0.0	0.2	86	17	0.0	11
Serbia	0.0	94	4.6	11	13	42
Trinidad and Tobago	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Ukraine	0.0	1.2	11	41	269	98
North Macedonia	0.4	37	0.0	22	39	8.1
Wallis and Futuna Islands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Samoa	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
Yemen	1.5	0.3	0.0	1.1	7.8	8.3
Zambia	0.0	393	1,775	13	11	146
Residual/unallocated ODA Central Asia and Southern Asia	3.6	1.8	0.0	2.3	136	9.1
Residual/unallocated ODA Latin America and the Caribbean	2.4	10	120	117	53	80
Residual/unallocated ODA Oceania excl. AUS. and N. Zealand	0.0	0.9	2.1	0.1	0.2	1.7
Residual/unallocated ODA Sub-Saharan Africa	11	25	155	483	1,734	239
Residual/unallocated ODA Western Asia and Northern Africa	0.0	7.5	39	0.0	7.8	18
Residual/unallocated ODA Northern America and Europe	0.0	8.6	0.0	125	24	58
						105

COUNTRY	INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS (2020 USD MILLIONS)					AVERAGES (2020 USD MILLIONS PER YEAR)
	2000	2010	2015	2020	2021	
Residual/unallocated ODA: Eastern and South-eastern Asia	0.0	22	55	137	149	47
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	22.69	102.48	335.92	311.77	2,412.79	2,686.47
World	1,469	11,912	12,588	12,229	10,775	9,588
Sub-Saharan Africa	78	1,946	5,310	2,692	3,904	2,624
Latin America and the Caribbean	192	4,865	2,230	3,676	1,381	2,051
Eastern and South-Eastern Asia	421	1,101	779	1,098	1,349	1,293
Eastern Asia	256	147	95	222	98	245
South-eastern Asia	165	954	683	876	1,251	1,048
Northern Africa and Western Asia	157	2,059	1,410	983	400	1,222
Northern Africa	16	1,289	499	536	162	653
Western Asia	141	769	911	447	238	569
Central and Southern Asia	600	806	2,384	2,992	2,760	1,769
Central Asia	8.7	9.6	50	289	269	163
Southern Asia	591	796	2,334	2,703	2,491	1,605
Northern America and Europe	0.5	264	160	221	400	298
Northern America	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Europe	0.5	264	160	221	400	298
Oceania	0.0	9.4	91	21	12	52
Oceania excluding Australia and New Zealand	0.0	9.4	91	21	12	52
Residual/unallocated ODA: Unspecified, developing countries	20	862	224	548	568	279
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	64	1,543	4,099	1,609	2,033	2,088
Landlocked developing countries (LLDCs)	77	1,029	3,090	1,779	1,317	1,677
Small Island developing States (SIDS)	24	186	339	300	198	154

SDG 7.b.1 • Installed renewable electricity-generating capacity (watts per capita)

Source: International Renewable Energy Agency

COUNTRY	WATTS PER CAPITA					2021
	2000	2010	2015	2020		
Afghanistan	9.8	8.6	9.0	9.3	9.3	9.3
Algeria	9.0	7.0	7.9	16	16	16
American Samoa	0.0	0.0	47	112	115	
Angola	14	34	37	113	110	
Anguilla	0.0	0.0	79	97	96	
Antigua and Barbuda	0.0	1.2	38	182	181	
Argentina	235	239	246	312	332	
Armenia	323	383	448	511	545	
Aruba	0.0	300	365	357	358	
Azerbaijan	113	108	117	126	127	
Bahamas	0.0	0.8	3.3	5.5	5.5	
Bahrain	0.0	0.6	4.2	7.1	8.2	
Bangladesh	1.8	1.8	2.4	3.1	3.4	
Barbados	0.0	3.6	32	178	178	
Belize	129	197	240	260	257	
Benin	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	
Bhutan	586	2,110	2,173	3,023	3,004	
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	44	57	57	89	103	
Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba	0.0	549	492	676	662	
Botswana	0.0	0.1	0.9	2.3	2.3	
Brazil	362	456	549	704	746	
British Virgin Islands	0.0	21	24	22	22	
Brunei Darussalam	0.0	3.0	2.8	3.2	11	
Burkina Faso	2.7	2.2	2.2	4.5	4.4	
Burundi	8.6	6.0	5.4	4.7	4.6	
Cabo Verde	0.0	14	60	61	60	

COUNTRY	WATTS PER CAPITA				
	2000	2010	2015	2020	2021
Cambodia	0.8	1.5	63	103	108
Cameroon	48	36	32	31	30
Cayman Islands	0.0	0.0	0.0	189	201
Central African Republic	5.0	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.5
Chad	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chile	290	362	473	654	764
China	60	173	344	631	716
Colombia	213	206	250	243	244
Comoros	0.0	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8
Congo	28	19	41	40	39
Cook Islands	3.6	5.6	166	280	281
Costa Rica	358	426	482	610	619
Côte d'Ivoire	36	29	26	33	32
Cuba	5.2	55	55	111	114
Curaçao	21	50	236	315	314
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	197	160	178	190	189
Democratic Republic of the Congo	51	38	32	30	29
Djibouti	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	18
Dominica	112	102	100	99	98
Dominican Republic	53	55	72	130	138
Ecuador	136	157	160	301	298
Egypt	41	39	37	56	57
El Salvador	97	134	148	253	252
Equatorial Guinea	8.2	5.1	93	80	78
Eritrea	0.0	0.3	2.6	6.5	7.0
Eswatini	101	113	149	143	150
Ethiopia	6.1	21	26	40	40

COUNTRY	WATTS PER CAPITA			
	2000	2010	2015	2020
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	84	728	701	638
Fiji	130	162	210	230
French Guiana	698	612	652	616
French Polynesia	192	178	259	306
Gabon	134	100	164	145
Gambia	0.0	1.0	1.5	1.3
Georgia	600	704	631	730
Ghana	60	46	56	53
Grenada	0.0	2.3	9.3	30
Guadeloupe	114	248	371	476
Guam	0.0	0.5	190	207
Guatemala	62	90	136	165
Guinea	15	13	33	29
Guinea-Bissau	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6
Guyana	29	71	73	67
Haiti	6.7	5.8	5.5	7.1
Honduras	66	74	147	183
India	24	42	59	96
Indonesia	26	28	33	39
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	31	114	127	136
Iraq	27	73	61	37
Jamaica	21	35	38	90
Jordan	2.9	2.4	16	183
Kazakhstan	148	137	162	263
Kenya	25	25	34	43
Kiribati	0.7	3.6	20	23
Kuwait	0.0	0.0	1.4	24
				25

COUNTRY	WATTS PER CAPITA				
	2000	2010	2015	2020	2021
Kyrgyzstan	596	559	622	572	564
Lao People's Democratic Republic	99	387	642	1,055	1,143
Lebanon	65	57	46	65	66
Lesotho	38	36	35	33	33
Liberia	1.4	1.0	0.9	19	18
Libya	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9
Madagascar	6.5	6.0	7.0	7.0	6.8
Malawi	27	20	22	24	27
Malaysia	120	97	243	258	265
Maldives	0.0	4.4	14	55	62
Mali	7.5	19	21	20	21
Marshall Islands	0.7	6.0	20	37	39
Martinique	0.0	75	181	352	357
Mauritania	0.0	0.0	13	27	26
Mauritius	91	128	133	189	189
Mayotte	0.0	39	53	59	57
Mexico	111	120	145	214	237
Micronesia (Federated States of)	19	4.9	13	31	30
Mongolia	6.1	13	29	85	84
Montserrat	0.0	0.0	0.0	56	226
Morocco	43	48	67	94	95
Mozambique	124	95	82	73	71
Myanmar	7.6	46	63	65	64
Namibia	132	117	154	201	198
Nauru	0.0	3.9	19	170	168
Nepal	12	26	30	47	70
New Caledonia	361	453	434	695	692

COUNTRY	WATTS PER CAPITA				2021
	2000	2010	2015	2020	
Nicaragua	30	64	97	109	107
Niger	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.1	1.1
Nigeria	17	13	12	10	10
Niue	0.0	30	185	485	486
Oman	0.0	0.0	0.5	36	41
Other non-specified areas in Eastern Asia	94	125	171	388	471
Pakistan	34	36	39	55	56
Palau	0.2	16	51	97	97
Panama	208	264	519	548	587
Papua New Guinea	39	40	38	34	34
Paraguay	1,442	1,527	1,432	1,334	1,317
Peru	109	120	151	191	191
Philippines	49	51	55	62	67
Puerto Rico	26	43	124	181	221
Qatar	0.0	0.0	9.5	8.7	9.0
Republic of Korea	34	58	142	394	470
Réunion	183	316	412	462	470
Rwanda	5.1	4.9	9.4	12	12
Saint Barthélemy	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.2
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.0	46	76	87	87
Saint Lucia	0.0	0.1	4.3	22	22
Saint Martin (French Part)	0.0	0.0	74	15	16
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	50	52	60	72	72
Samoa	82	64	70	135	133
Sao Tome and Principe	16	13	12	12	12
Saudi Arabia	0.0	0.1	0.7	3.1	12
Senegal	1.1	2.3	2.4	22	25
Seychelles	0.0	0.0	75	122	182

COUNTRY	WATTS PER CAPITA				
	2000	2010	2015	2020	2021
Sierra Leone	0.9	8.4	12	12	12
Singapore	38	25	44	94	110
Solomon Islands	0.7	1.3	3.4	5.3	5.1
Somalia	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	1.6
South Africa	27	19	61	162	172
South Sudan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Sri Lanka	62	70	88	111	117
State of Palestine	0.0	0.0	2.7	23	35
Sudan	15	42	40	40	40
Suriname	376	330	327	315	312
Syrian Arab Republic	94	38	82	72	70
Tajikistan	647	630	590	553	541
Thailand	57	70	112	165	166
Timor-Leste	0.0	0.4	0.9	1.1	1.1
Togo	13	10	9.1	8.7	14
Tokelau	13	15	654	578	571
Tonga	0.6	1.1	27	74	73
Trinidad and Tobago	4.0	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.3
Tunisia	7.4	11	29	33	33
Türkçe	176	237	396	585	628
Turkmenistan	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Turks and Caicos Islands	0.0	0.0	0.8	21	21
Tuvalu	0.6	20	190	209	206
Uganda	11	14	21	27	26
United Arab Emirates	0.0	1.3	15	222	275
United Republic of Tanzania	18	14	13	11	11
United States Virgin Islands	0.0	0.0	90	100	101

COUNTRY	WATTS PER CAPITA				
	2000	2010	2015	2020	2021
Uruguay	471	541	830	1,091	1,092
Uzbekistan	64	63	61	60	63
Vanuatu	3.1	18	29	38	37
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	541	509	498	583	589
Viet Nam	43	101	176	397	438
Yemen	0.0	0.0	2.1	7.8	7.7
Zambia	182	140	142	134	146
Zimbabwe	62	65	62	77	76
World	64	101	154	244	268
Sub-Saharan Africa	27	24	28	37	38
Latin America and the Caribbean	246	285	334	422	446
Eastern and South-Eastern Asia	55	135	258	466	525
Eastern Asia	62	168	331	611	693
South-Eastern Asia	38	55	86	134	143
Northern Africa and Western Asia	65	74	102	143	151
Northern Africa	28	33	36	49	50
Western Asia	100	111	160	228	244
Central and Southern Asia	30	47	60	89	96
Central Asia	194	188	195	214	240
Southern Asia	23	41	55	84	90
Oceania	57	60	67	72	72
Oceania (exc. Australia and New Zealand)	57	60	67	72	72
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	17	24	29	37	39
Landlocked developing countries (LLDCs)	78	82	85	97	103
Small island developing States (SIDS)	31	44	55	85	90