

## COUNTRY-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

**Armenia** – Other vegetal material and residues data are available from 2012 onwards, animal waste production and consumption are available from 2014 onward. The methodology for collecting animal waste information was improved starting with 2015 data and it might lead to breaks in time series between 2014 and 2015.

**Australia** – Due to confidentiality issues, some data for oil products from 2019 onwards have been suppressed or aggregated with other products or flows.

**Belarus** – Prior to 2013, kerosene-type jet fuel is reported under other oil products.

**Bolivia** – Data for natural gas shrinkage and other losses only includes shrinkage from 2023 and onwards.

**Bulgaria** – Production of crude oil is confidential from 2019 data onwards.

**China** – Data for other kerosene include kerosene-type jet fuel until 2013.

**China, Hong Kong SAR** – Data on kerosene-type jet fuel include aviation gasoline and other kerosene.

**China, Macao SAR** – For confidentiality reasons, some data on coal and coal products, petroleum products and biomass are not available.

**France** – For confidentiality reasons, the category blast furnace gas also includes coke oven gas and other recovered gases from 2018 onwards.

**Germany** – Trade data of natural gas up to 2017 include transit volumes.

**Greenland** – Data for kerosene-type jet fuel include other kerosene.

**Ireland** – Due to confidentiality issues patent fuel quantities are aggregated with anthracite figures.

**Israel** – For confidentiality reasons, data on electricity generation from hydro, wind and autoproductors biogases are aggregated

under autoproductors wind from 2016 onwards.

**Kazakhstan** – The Committee of Statistics of Kazakhstan constantly works on improving data quality and aligning their data collection and dissemination system with the *International Recommendations for Energy Statistics*.

Natural gas production may include unmarketable gas up to 2017 data, historical revisions are pending.

**Lesotho** – In 2017, the Bureau of Statistics conducted the “Household Energy Consumption Survey 2017” in order to establish a baseline for energy consumption in households. The data on supply and consumption of animal waste and fuelwood for 2017 are based on the results of this new survey. Supply and consumption data of animal waste and fuelwood from 2009 to 2016 were estimated by UNSD to avoid breaks in the time series. Revisions are pending.

**Madagascar** – Data for bitumen include petroleum coke.

**Russian Federation** – The main source of Russian trade statistics is the Federal Customs Service of the Russian Federation. As a result, some of the figures may not include the mutual trade with the Member States of the Eurasian Economic Union. Some of the crucial trade datapoints were estimated by UNSD in order to avoid undercounting on the world level and for international comparison purposes.

Kerosene-type jet fuel statistics are confidential, and as such were estimated by UNSD.

Ethane figures are under investigation and should be treated with caution.

**Senegal** – The sources of trade data for 2017 are the Bureaux de change au Sénégal and this may lead to breaks in time series between 2016 and 2017.

Manantali dam and Félou hydro electricity plants are situated in Mali, but are owned by Mali, Senegal and Mauritania, supplying electricity to these three countries. Following the *International*

*Recommendations for Energy Statistics*, electricity obtained by Senegal from these plants are counted as imports, and not as Senegalese hydro electricity production.

**Tajikistan** – The Agency on Statistics under President of the Republic of Tajikistan is constantly working on increasing transparency and improving the quality of energy data.

Starting with 2016, more granular data on coal consumption are available. This leads to breaks in time series between 2015 and 2016 data.

New information on quantities of fuelwood consumed for energy purposes in Tajikistan are available for 2016 as a result of a survey conducted by the Agency on Statistics, the revised historical time series were estimated by UNSD.

**Ukraine** – For confidentiality reasons, data on the following products (mainly on production) may not be available or may be included with other products: anthracite (included with other bituminous coal), sub-bituminous coal (included with other bituminous coal), lignite (included with peat), patent fuel (included with peat briquettes), aviation gasoline, kerosene-type jet fuel, other kerosene, petroleum coke, paraffin waxes and white spirit (the latter three included with other oil products), gasworks gas (included with other recovered gases).

The Government of Ukraine has informed the United Nations that it is not in a position to provide statistical data post-March 2014 concerning the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol.

Starting with 2018, data for motor gasoline and gas oil/diesel oil production are estimated by UNSD. Oil products data for 2022 have been mostly estimated due to the Statistics Service of Ukraine's inability to provide updated information.

**United Kingdom** – Shipments of coal and oil to the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man from the United Kingdom are not classed as exports. Supplies of coal and oil to these islands are, therefore, included as part of UK supply. Exports of natural gas to the Isle of Man are included with the exports to Ireland.

**Uzbekistan** – In 2019, the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics released more granular energy supply information, starting with 2013 data and with 2018 data. As a result, there are breaks in time series for many products and flows between 2012 and 2012, and between 2018 and 2019. For historical data, revisions are pending.