

East Asia and Southeast Asia: The Energy Situation, August 1999
US Energy Information Administration
Table 1. Energy and Environment Data -- East Asia and Southeast Asia

	Population, 1998E (Millions)	Nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP), 1998E (Billion U.S. dollars)	Real GDP Growth Rate			Energy Consumption			Carbon Emissions	
						1997			1997 (Million Metric Tons)	Pre-Crisis Average Annual Increase, 1990-96 (%)
			1997	1998	1999E	Total (Quadrillion Btu)	Total (%)	Oil (%)		
China	1243.7	951.1	8.5	7.8	7.1	36.64	5.4	7.5	821.8	4.4
Hong Kong	6.5	166.4	5.3	-5.1	-1.0	0.61	4.0	7.4	10.9	1.0
Indonesia	201.4	98.8	4.9	-	-3.5	3.72	8.3	4.4	67.1	7.8
Japan	126.2	3782.6	1.4	-2.9	0.8	21.28	2.8	2.2	296.7	1.0
Malaysia	21.7	69.2	7.7	-6.7	2.4	1.69	9.3	7.7	28.3	6.6
Philippines	138.2	65.1	5.2	-0.5	2.7	0.99	5.0	6.3	15.5	4.9
Singapore	3.7	85.9	8.9	1.5	2.7	1.27	7.2	6.4	24.7	4.4
South Korea	45.0	320.8	5.0	-5.8	5.4	7.46	11.7	13.2	116.3	10.8
Taiwan	21.7	261.6	6.8	4.8	4.9	3.39	7.3	6.5	60.9	8.2
Thailand	60.6	108.8	-1.3	-8.1	1.6	2.52	10.9	9.0	47.0	11.2
TOTAL	1868.7	5453.8	5.2	-2.9	2.3	79.6	5.5	5.6	1489.2	4.5

Table 1 Sources: CIA World Factbook 1998; U.S. Energy Information Administration; and WEFA, Asian Monthly Monitor (7/99), and Asia Economic Outlook (6/99). Overall sources for this report include: CIA World Factbook 1998; Dow Jones News Wire service; Economist Intelligence Unit ViewsWire; Oil and Gas Journal; Petroleum Intelligence Weekly; International Market Insight Reports; U.S. Energy Information Administration; WEFA Asia Economic Outlook, WEFA Asia Monthly Monitor.