

Appendix D

## **Projections of Oil Production Capacity and Oil Production in Three Cases:**

- Reference
- High World Oil Price
- Low World Oil Price



**Table D1. World Oil Production Capacity by Region and Country, Reference Case, 1990-2025**  
(Million Barrels per Day)

Region/Country	History (Estimates)		Projections			
	1990	2001	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>OPEC</b>						
<b>Persian Gulf</b>						
Iran . . . . .	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.7	4.9
Iraq . . . . .	2.2	2.8	3.7	4.4	5.3	6.6
Kuwait . . . . .	1.7	2.4	3.1	3.7	4.4	5.0
Qatar . . . . .	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8
Saudi Arabia . . . . .	8.6	10.2	13.2	14.4	18.2	22.5
United Arab Emirates . . . . .	2.5	2.7	3.3	3.9	4.6	5.2
<b>Total Persian Gulf . . . . .</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>45.0</b>
<b>Other OPEC</b>						
Algeria . . . . .	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.7
Indonesia . . . . .	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Libya . . . . .	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.9
Nigeria . . . . .	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.8
Venezuela . . . . .	2.4	3.2	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.6
<b>Total Other OPEC . . . . .</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>16.5</b>
<b>Total OPEC . . . . .</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>61.5</b>
<b>Non-OPEC</b>						
<b>Industrialized</b>						
United States . . . . .	9.7	9.0	9.5	9.3	8.9	8.6
Canada . . . . .	2.0	2.8	3.5	4.6	4.8	4.9
Mexico . . . . .	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.8
Australia . . . . .	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
North Sea . . . . .	4.2	6.3	5.9	5.4	5.1	4.6
Other . . . . .	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
<b>Total Industrialized . . . . .</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>24.3</b>
<b>Eurasia</b>						
China . . . . .	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4
Former Soviet Union . . . . .	11.4	8.8	13.2	15.1	16.1	17.3
Eastern Europe . . . . .	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
<b>Total Eurasia . . . . .</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>21.2</b>
<b>Other Non-OPEC</b>						
Central and South America . . . . .	2.4	3.8	4.7	5.7	6.3	6.8
Middle East . . . . .	1.4	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.8
Africa . . . . .	2.1	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.7	6.9
Asia . . . . .	1.7	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6
<b>Total Other Non-OPEC . . . . .</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>19.1</b>
<b>Total Non-OPEC . . . . .</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>64.6</b>
<b>Total World . . . . .</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>104.7</b>	<b>114.9</b>	<b>126.1</b>

Note: OPEC = Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Sources: **History:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Markets and Contingency Information Division. **Projections:** EIA, System for the Analysis of Global Energy Markets (2004); and U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, *World Petroleum Assessment 2000* (Reston, VA, July 2000).

**Table D2. World Oil Production Capacity by Region and Country, High Oil Price Case, 1990-2025**  
(Million Barrels per Day)

Region/Country	History (Estimates)		Projections			
	1990	2001	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>OPEC</b>						
<b>Persian Gulf</b>						
Iran . . . . .	3.2	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.3
Iraq . . . . .	2.2	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.7	4.6
Kuwait . . . . .	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.9	3.4
Qatar . . . . .	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Saudi Arabia . . . . .	8.6	10.2	9.4	9.8	12.9	16.0
United Arab Emirates . . . . .	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.9
<b>Total Persian Gulf . . . . .</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>32.9</b>
<b>Other OPEC</b>						
Algeria . . . . .	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.2
Indonesia . . . . .	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Libya . . . . .	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.4
Nigeria . . . . .	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.3
Venezuela . . . . .	2.4	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.9	4.5
<b>Total Other OPEC . . . . .</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>13.9</b>
<b>Total OPEC . . . . .</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>46.8</b>
<b>Non-OPEC</b>						
<b>Industrialized</b>						
United States . . . . .	9.7	9.0	9.9	9.7	9.6	9.0
Canada . . . . .	2.0	2.8	3.7	5.0	5.2	5.5
Mexico . . . . .	3.0	3.6	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.2
Australia . . . . .	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
North Sea . . . . .	4.2	6.3	6.0	5.6	5.3	4.8
Other . . . . .	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
<b>Total Industrialized . . . . .</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>25.9</b>
<b>Eurasia</b>						
China . . . . .	2.8	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.4
Former Soviet Union . . . . .	11.4	8.8	13.9	16.2	17.4	19.0
Eastern Europe . . . . .	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
<b>Total Eurasia . . . . .</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>22.8</b>
<b>Other Non-OPEC</b>						
Central and South America . . . . .	2.4	3.8	5.1	6.2	6.9	7.5
Middle East . . . . .	1.4	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.1
Africa . . . . .	2.1	3.0	4.6	5.5	6.8	8.2
Asia . . . . .	1.7	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0
<b>Total Other Non-OPEC . . . . .</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>21.8</b>
<b>Total Non-OPEC . . . . .</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>70.5</b>
<b>Total World . . . . .</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>107.2</b>	<b>117.3</b>

Note: OPEC = Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Sources: **History:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Markets and Contingency Information Division. **Projections:** EIA, System for the Analysis of Global Energy Markets (2004); and U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, *World Petroleum Assessment 2000* (Reston, VA, July 2000).

**Table D3. World Oil Production Capacity by Region and Country, Low Oil Price Case, 1990-2025**  
(Million Barrels per Day)

Region/Country	History (Estimates)		Projections			
	1990	2001	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>OPEC</b>						
<b>Persian Gulf</b>						
Iran . . . . .	3.2	3.7	4.5	4.9	5.4	5.7
Iraq . . . . .	2.2	2.8	4.4	5.3	6.4	7.2
Kuwait . . . . .	1.7	2.4	3.6	4.3	5.1	5.7
Qatar . . . . .	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
Saudi Arabia . . . . .	8.6	10.2	16.8	19.1	25.0	31.5
United Arab Emirates . . . . .	2.5	2.7	3.7	4.5	5.3	5.9
<b>Total Persian Gulf . . . . .</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>56.8</b>
<b>Other OPEC</b>						
Algeria . . . . .	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.6	3.0
Indonesia . . . . .	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Libya . . . . .	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.1
Nigeria . . . . .	1.8	2.2	3.0	3.9	4.6	5.2
Venezuela . . . . .	2.4	3.2	4.3	4.7	5.2	6.1
<b>Total Other OPEC . . . . .</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>18.9</b>
<b>Total OPEC . . . . .</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>75.7</b>
<b>Non-OPEC</b>						
<b>Industrialized</b>						
United States . . . . .	9.7	9.0	9.2	8.8	8.3	7.9
Canada . . . . .	2.0	2.8	3.4	4.4	4.5	4.3
Mexico . . . . .	3.0	3.6	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.7
Australia . . . . .	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
North Sea . . . . .	4.2	6.3	5.8	5.3	5.1	4.5
Other . . . . .	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
<b>Total Industrialized . . . . .</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>22.7</b>
<b>Eurasia</b>						
China . . . . .	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2
Former Soviet Union . . . . .	11.4	8.8	12.9	14.7	15.7	16.8
Eastern Europe . . . . .	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
<b>Total Eurasia . . . . .</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>20.4</b>
<b>Other Non-OPEC</b>						
Central and South America . . . . .	2.4	3.8	4.6	5.5	5.9	6.5
Middle East . . . . .	1.4	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.6
Africa . . . . .	2.1	3.0	3.8	4.8	5.4	6.5
Asia . . . . .	1.7	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6
<b>Total Other Non-OPEC . . . . .</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>18.2</b>
<b>Total Non-OPEC . . . . .</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>61.3</b>
<b>Total World . . . . .</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>100.6</b>	<b>111.8</b>	<b>124.0</b>	<b>137.0</b>

Note: OPEC = Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Sources: **History:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Markets and Contingency Information Division. **Projections:** EIA, System for the Analysis of Global Energy Markets (2004); and U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, *World Petroleum Assessment 2000* (Reston, VA, July 2000).

**Table D4. World Oil Production by Region and Country, Reference Case, 1990-2025**  
(Million Barrels per Day)

Region/Country	History (Estimates)		Projections			
	1990	2001	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>Conventional Production</b> . . . . .	<b>66.7</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>104.9</b>	<b>115.5</b>
<b>OPEC</b> . . . . .	<b>24.5</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>54.9</b>
Asia . . . . .	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Middle East . . . . .	16.2	20.5	25.7	29.1	35.4	42.1
North Africa . . . . .	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.6	4.0
West Africa . . . . .	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.4
South America . . . . .	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.3	4.0
<b>Non-OPEC</b> . . . . .	<b>42.2</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>60.6</b>
<b>Industrialized</b> . . . . .	<b>20.1</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>21.0</b>
United States . . . . .	9.7	9.0	9.5	9.3	8.9	8.6
Canada . . . . .	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
Mexico . . . . .	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.8
Western Europe . . . . .	4.6	6.9	6.4	5.9	5.5	5.0
Japan . . . . .	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Australia and New Zealand . . . . .	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
<b>Eurasia</b> . . . . .	<b>14.5</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>21.2</b>
<b>China</b> . . . . .	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Former Soviet Union</b> . . . . .	<b>11.4</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>17.3</b>
Russia . . . . .	11.4	7.3	10.0	10.6	10.9	11.1
Caspian and Other FSU . . . . .	0.0	1.5	3.2	4.5	5.2	6.2
<b>Eastern Europe</b> . . . . .	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Other Non-OPEC</b> . . . . .	<b>7.6</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>18.4</b>
Other Asia . . . . .	1.7	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6
Middle East . . . . .	1.4	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.8
Africa . . . . .	2.1	2.8	3.8	4.8	5.4	6.6
South and Central America . . . . .	2.4	3.7	4.5	5.4	5.9	6.4
<b>Nonconventional Production</b> . . . . .	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>
United States . . . . .	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other North America . . . . .	0.0	0.7	1.7	3.0	3.2	3.3
Western Europe . . . . .	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asia . . . . .	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Middle East . . . . .	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Africa . . . . .	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
South and Central America . . . . .	0.0	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.4
<b>Liquids Production</b> . . . . .	<b>66.7</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>100.2</b>	<b>109.9</b>	<b>120.6</b>
OPEC . . . . .	24.5	30.3	35.7	40.0	47.8	56.0
Non-OPEC . . . . .	42.2	46.7	55.4	60.2	62.1	64.6
<b>Persian Gulf Production as a Percentage of World Consumption</b> . . .	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>26.6%</b>	<b>28.1%</b>	<b>29.0%</b>	<b>32.1%</b>	<b>34.8%</b>

Notes: OPEC = Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. Conventional production includes crude oil (including lease condensates), natural gas liquids, other hydrogen hydrocarbons for refinery feedstocks, refinery gains, alcohol, and liquids produced from coal and other sources. Nonconventional liquids include production from oil sands, ultra-heavy oils, gas-to-liquids technologies, coal-to-liquids technologies, biofuel technologies, and shale oil. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: **History:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Markets and Contingency Information Division. **Projections:** EIA, System for the Analysis of Global Energy Markets (2004); and U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, *World Petroleum Assessment 2000* (Reston, VA, July 2000).

**Table D5. World Oil Production by Region and Country, High Oil Price Case, 1990-2025**  
(Million Barrels per Day)

Region/Country	History (Estimates)		Projections			
	1990	2001	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>Conventional Production</b> . . . . .	<b>66.7</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>82.9</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>105.1</b>
<b>OPEC</b> . . . . .	<b>24.5</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>40.1</b>
Asia . . . . .	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Middle East . . . . .	16.2	20.5	18.8	19.7	24.4	29.9
North Africa . . . . .	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.7
West Africa . . . . .	1.8	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.9
South America . . . . .	2.3	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.4
<b>Non-OPEC</b> . . . . .	<b>42.2</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>65.0</b>
<b>Industrialized</b> . . . . .	<b>20.1</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>21.7</b>
United States . . . . .	9.7	9.0	9.8	9.5	9.4	8.8
Canada . . . . .	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6
Mexico . . . . .	3.0	3.6	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.2
Western Europe . . . . .	4.6	6.9	6.5	6.0	5.6	5.1
Japan . . . . .	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Australia and New Zealand . . . . .	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
<b>Eurasia</b> . . . . .	<b>14.5</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>22.9</b>
<b>China</b> . . . . .	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Former Soviet Union</b> . . . . .	<b>11.4</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>18.9</b>
Russia . . . . .	11.4	7.3	10.5	11.3	11.6	11.9
Caspian and Other FSU . . . . .	0.0	1.5	3.4	4.9	5.8	7.0
<b>Eastern Europe</b> . . . . .	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Other Non-OPEC</b> . . . . .	<b>7.6</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>20.4</b>
Other Asia . . . . .	1.7	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
Middle East . . . . .	1.4	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.8	3.1
Africa . . . . .	2.1	2.8	4.2	5.4	6.2	7.5
South and Central America . . . . .	2.4	3.7	4.8	5.7	6.3	6.9
<b>Nonconventional Production</b> . . . . .	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>
United States . . . . .	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other North America . . . . .	0.0	0.7	1.9	3.3	3.6	3.9
Western Europe . . . . .	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Asia . . . . .	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Middle East . . . . .	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Africa . . . . .	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.8
South and Central America . . . . .	0.0	0.5	1.2	1.9	2.3	2.6
<b>Liquids Production</b> . . . . .	<b>66.7</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>103.0</b>	<b>112.7</b>
OPEC . . . . .	24.5	30.3	28.2	29.5	35.4	42.2
Non-OPEC . . . . .	42.2	46.7	58.4	64.1	67.6	70.5
<b>Persian Gulf Production as a Percentage of World Consumption</b> . . .	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>26.6%</b>	<b>21.6%</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>23.6%</b>	<b>26.5%</b>

Notes: OPEC = Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. Conventional production includes crude oil (including lease condensates), natural gas liquids, other hydrogen hydrocarbons for refinery feedstocks, refinery gains, alcohol, and liquids produced from coal and other sources. Nonconventional liquids include production from oil sands, ultra-heavy oils, gas-to-liquids technologies, coal-to-liquids technologies, biofuel technologies, and shale oil. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: **History:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Markets and Contingency Information Division. **Projections:** EIA, System for the Analysis of Global Energy Markets (2004); and U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, *World Petroleum Assessment 2000* (Reston, VA, July 2000).

**Table D6. World Oil Production by Region and Country, Low Oil Price Case, 1990-2025**  
(Million Barrels per Day)

Region/Country	History (Estimates)		Projections			
	1990	2001	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>Conventional Production</b> . . . . .	<b>66.7</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>103.3</b>	<b>115.2</b>	<b>128.1</b>
<b>OPEC</b> . . . . .	<b>24.5</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>70.3</b>
Asia . . . . .	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
Middle East . . . . .	16.2	20.5	30.7	36.7	45.5	54.0
North Africa . . . . .	2.7	3.0	3.7	4.1	4.8	5.7
West Africa . . . . .	1.8	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.7	4.3
South America . . . . .	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.8	4.9
<b>Non-OPEC</b> . . . . .	<b>42.2</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>57.8</b>
<b>Industrialized</b> . . . . .	<b>20.1</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>19.8</b>
United States . . . . .	9.7	9.0	9.2	8.8	8.3	7.9
Canada . . . . .	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5
Mexico . . . . .	3.0	3.6	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.7
Western Europe . . . . .	4.6	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.5	4.9
Japan . . . . .	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Australia and New Zealand . . . . .	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
<b>Eurasia</b> . . . . .	<b>14.5</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>20.4</b>
<b>China</b> . . . . .	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>Former Soviet Union</b> . . . . .	<b>11.4</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>16.8</b>
Russia . . . . .	11.4	7.3	9.8	10.4	10.7	10.9
Caspian and Other FSU . . . . .	0.0	1.5	3.1	4.3	5.0	5.9
<b>Eastern Europe</b> . . . . .	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Other Non-OPEC</b> . . . . .	<b>7.6</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>17.6</b>
Other Asia . . . . .	1.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5
Middle East . . . . .	1.4	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.6
Africa . . . . .	2.1	2.8	3.6	4.6	5.2	6.3
South and Central America . . . . .	2.4	3.7	4.4	5.2	5.6	6.2
<b>Nonconventional Production</b> . . . . .	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>
United States . . . . .	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other North America . . . . .	0.0	0.7	1.6	2.7	2.9	2.8
Western Europe . . . . .	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asia . . . . .	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Middle East . . . . .	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Africa . . . . .	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
South and Central America . . . . .	0.0	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.1
<b>Liquids Production</b> . . . . .	<b>66.7</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>107.4</b>	<b>119.5</b>	<b>132.5</b>
OPEC . . . . .	24.5	30.3	42.1	49.3	60.1	71.2
Non-OPEC . . . . .	42.2	46.7	54.0	58.1	59.4	61.3
<b>Persian Gulf Production as a Percentage of World Consumption</b> . . .	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>26.6%</b>	<b>31.8%</b>	<b>34.1%</b>	<b>38.0%</b>	<b>40.7%</b>

Notes: OPEC = Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. Conventional production includes crude oil (including lease condensates), natural gas liquids, other hydrogen hydrocarbons for refinery feedstocks, refinery gains, alcohol, and liquids produced from coal and other sources. Nonconventional liquids include production from oil sands, ultra-heavy oils, gas-to-liquids technologies, coal-to-liquids technologies, biofuel technologies, and shale oil. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: **History:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Markets and Contingency Information Division. **Projections:** EIA, System for the Analysis of Global Energy Markets (2004); and U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, *World Petroleum Assessment 2000* (Reston, VA, July 2000).