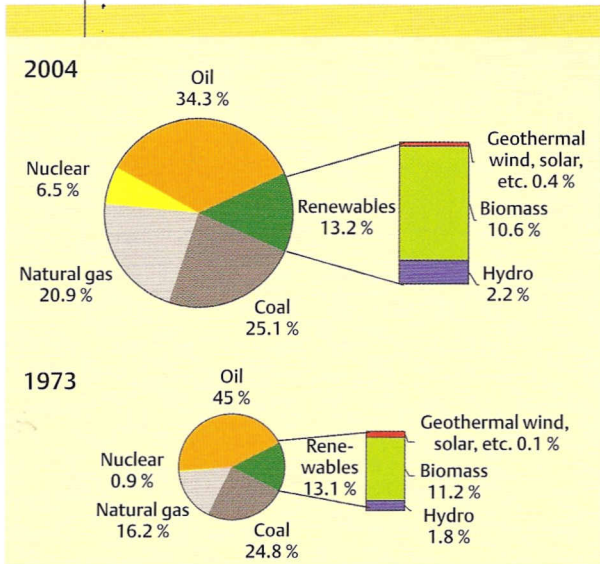
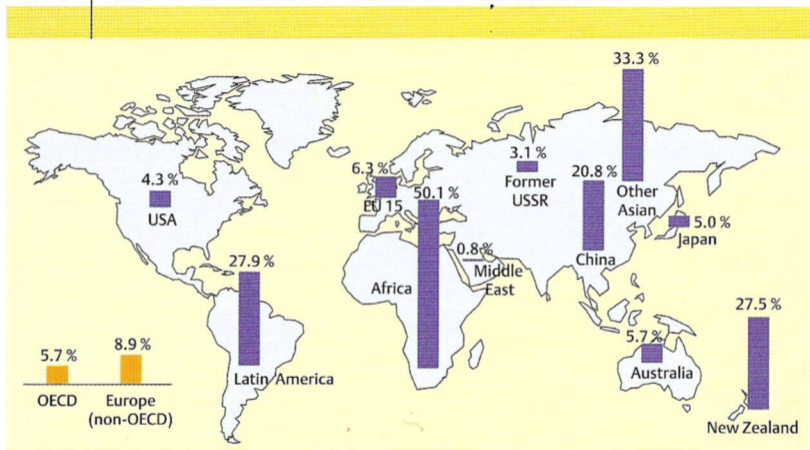


**FIG. 6 | WORLD CONSUMPTION OF PRIMARY ENERGY**



***The evolution of primary energy consumption by the world's population: In 1973, the total consumption was 253 000 PJ, and in 2004, it was 463 000 PJ [4].***

**FIG. 7 | WORLDWIDE USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGIES**



***The fraction of renewable energies in the supply of primary energy to various regions in the year 2001 [4].***

**FIG. 8 WORLDWIDE USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGIES 2004**

Transition countries: countries in the transition from state-directed economy to market economy; under this category, the IEA summarizes countries from non-OECD Europe and the countries of the former USSR.

- 1) Biogenic portion of waste; in the non-OECD countries, a clear distinction between biogenic and non-biogenic waste is not always possible.
- 2) Geothermal, solar, wind, ocean.
- 3) Latin America without Mexico and Asia without China.

	PEC	RE thereof	Share RE of PEV	Shares of most important RE of total RE [%]		
	[PJ]	[PJ]	[%]	Hydro	Biomasse / waste 1)	Others 2)
Africa	24,535	12,021	49.0	2.6	97.0	0.4
Latin America 3)	20,327	5,870	28.9	36.1	62.4	1.4
Asia 3)	53,986	17,187	31.8	4.0	92.4	3.6
China	68,100	10,509	15.4	12.1	87.9	0.0
Middle East	20,089	138	0.7	43.4	32.2	24.4
Transition countries	45,369	1,712	3.8	63.7	34.6	1.6
OECD	230,610	13,189	5.7	34.6	53.4	12.0
<b>World</b>	<b>463,017</b>	<b>60,626</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>

- OECD
- Transitions countries
- Developping countries 1)
- China

1) Without China

