

Statistical Perspectives 2019

Sustainable Energy in Asia and the Pacific



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A statistical overview of energy and development

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Data is not available for all countries for all indicators. Due to data limitations, only selected countries are used in several of the statistical representations. Due to the numerous sources used, the year of the latest data available varies.

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Due to space limitations, data sources for all charts are presented at the end of the publication.

Data sources include British Petroleum, ESCAP, the International Energy Agency, the International Renewable Energy Agency, Frankfurt School-UNEP Centre/BNEF, the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ), the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Statistics Division, UN Comtrade, the World Bank, and the World Health Organization. Much of the presented data and information is available from the ESCAP Asia-Pacific Energy Portal, located at: www.asiapacificenergy.org.

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Abbreviations used in this publication

Asia-Pacific The Asia-Pacific region is comprised of the following economies: Afghanistan, American Samoa, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, the Cook Islands, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Fiji, French Polynesia, Georgia, Guam, Hong Kong (China), India, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Macao (China), Malaysia, Maldives, the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, the Northern Mariana Islands, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, and Viet Nam.

CO₂ Carbon dioxide

GDP Gross domestic product

GHG Greenhouse gas

GNI Gross national income

GW Gigawatt

GWh Gigawatt hour

HDI Human Development Index

koe Kilogrammes oil equivalent

ktoe Thousand tonnes oil equivalent

kW Kilowatt

kWp kilowattpeak

MJ Megajoules

mtoe Million tonnes oil equivalent

MW Megawatt

MWh Megawatt hour

PM2.5 Atmospheric particulate matter of less than 2.5 micrometres in diameter

pp Percentage points

PPP Purchasing power parity

RISE Regulatory Indicators for Sustainable Energy

TFEC Total final energy consumption

toe Tonnes oil equivalent

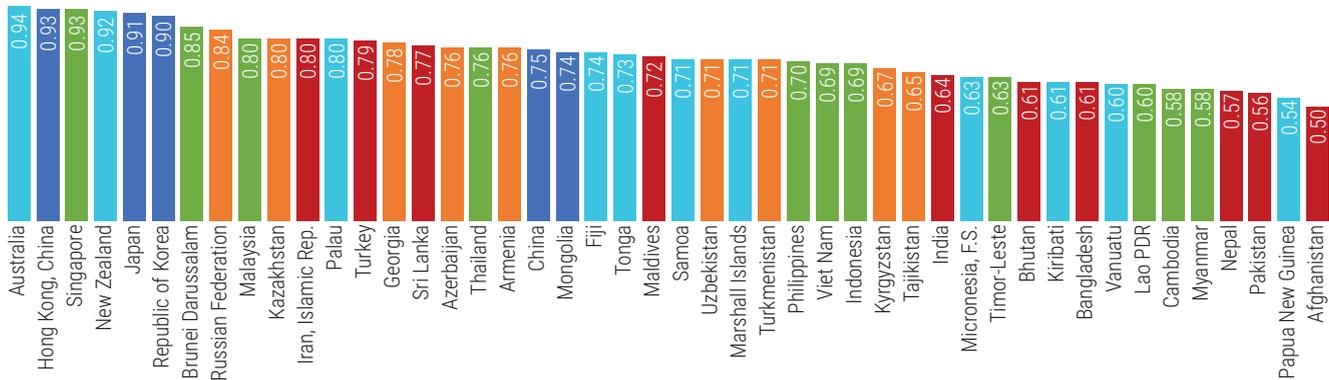
\$ US Dollar

µg Microgrammes

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Human Development Index Values, 2017



Top Ten Asia-Pacific Economies: HDI Gain, 2010-2017

▲ (Index Value Gain)

What is the Human Development Index?

The Human Development Index, produced by the United Nations Development Programme, offers a broad measure of human development.

"The Human Development Index (HDI) is a summary measure of average achievement in key dimensions of human development: a long and healthy life, being knowledgeable and having a decent standard of

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