




























FIG.15 EU TOTAL OIL DEMAND AMOUNTED TO 639.8 MILLION TONNES IN 2019

Source: Wood Mackenzie

COUNTRY	Mt/y	COUNTRY	Mt/y
 Austria	13.1	 Italy	60.4
 Belgium	31.2	 Latvia	2.0
 Bulgaria	4.3	 Lithuania	3.0
 Croatia	3.2	 Luxembourg	3.0
 Cyprus	2.5	 Malta	2.5
 Czechia	10.1	 Netherlands	44.3
 Denmark	7.4	 Poland	33.4
 Estonia	1.4	 Portugal	11.9
 Finland	10.1	 Romania	10
 France	80.6	 Slovakia	4.2
 Germany	113.5	 Slovenia	2.6
 Greece	15.2	 Spain	65.5
 Hungary	8.1	 Sweden	14.4
 Ireland	7.7	 United Kingdom	73.3
EU TOTAL		639.8	
 Norway	9.8		
 Switzerland	10.2		
 Turkey	49.2		
TOTAL NO + CH + TR		69.2	
TOTAL		709.1	

■ EU ■ NON EU

Unit: Million tonnes per year

EU-28 total oil demand amounted to 639.8 Mt in 2019 remaining stable compared to 2018.

Poland, Czechia and Ireland recorded the biggest increase in demand with respectively (4.6%), (3.2%) and (2.8%).

Among EU Member States that recorded the biggest fall in the oil demand were the Italy (-2.6%), Estonia (-2.5%) and Belgium (-2.2%).

Note: Please note that due to rounding, figures may not add up.