

Which countries export most of Russia's oil & natural gas?

Although OECD Europe received most of Russia's crude oil and natural gas exports last year, countries in Asia and the Oceania region received most of Russia's coal exports. Of the 10.1 million barrels per day (b/d) of crude oil and condensate that Russia produced in 2021, Russia exported more than 45%, or 4.7 million b/d.

Where does Russia export crude oil and condensate?

The majority of Russia's crude oil and condensate exports went to OECD Europe, which received almost half of Russia's total exports. However, at a country level, China imported the largest volume of Russia's crude oil and condensate exports in 2021.

How much natural gas does Russia export to OECD Europe?

Nearly three-quarters of Russia's natural gas exports flowed to OECD Europe last year, making up as much as 40% of the region's natural gas supplies. Europe's energy dependency on Russia has prompted much debate and soul-searching in the wake of Moscow's attack on Ukraine.

How much oil does Russia export?

Russia exported about 199,000 b/d of crude oil to the United States in 2021, around 4% of Russia's crude oil exports for that year. Last year, Russia also exported 8.9 trillion cubic feet (Tcf) of liquefied and piped natural gas, 36% of the 24.8 Tcf of natural gas it produced.

Which countries export the most coal in Russia?

China imported nearly 25%, or 63 MMst, while South Korea, Japan, and Taiwan together received about 22% of Russia's coal exports. One-third of Russia's coal exports were sent to OECD Europe. Germany, the Netherlands, Turkey, and Poland combined received 24% of all Russia's coal exports in 2021.

How did sanctions affect Russia's energy trade?

Sanctions related to the Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine expedited a shift in Russia's energy trade toward Asia.<sup>54</sup> Asia and Oceania received 85% of reported crude oil exports from Russia in 2023, 37% of Russia's petroleum product exports, and 84% of Russia's coal exports.

Unlike Russian crude oil exports, which in 2023 exceeded the volumes of 2021, Russia's natural gas exports have dwindled by an estimated 42 percent since 2021, the year before the country invaded Ukraine. Most of this ...

The reduction of Russian gas exports since the invasion of Ukraine has afforded Russia the opportunity to use more gas domestically, but the potential of this growth is limited: the share of natural gas is already high, ...

A lower price cap of USD 30 per barrel (still well above Russia's production cost that averages USD 15 per barrel) would have slashed Russia's revenue by EUR 51 bn (24%) since the sanctions were imposed in

December ...

Note on methodology: Update 2023-10-19 - We now use Kpler to estimate seaborne exports from Russia and other countries. This change increases our tracker's estimate of exports from Russia to the world by EUR ...

Russian Gas Exports in 2023 In 2023, Russia exported an estimated 142 bcm of gas, down sharply from around 244 bcm in 2021. This included about 99 bcm of pipeline gas to Europe, FSU countries, and China, and around 44 bcm of LNG globally (see Figure 1). Exports to Europe (including Turkey) still account for slightly under half of Russian gas ...

: Russia said on May 14 it was introducing controls on lead exports amid fears sanctions could disrupt the country's heavy reliance on battery imports -- but analysts warn the global energy storage and EV batteries market is set ...

Russia managed to increase significantly its crude oil exports in February after intensified drone attacks caused outages at some of its large refineries and led to overstocking ...

A lower price cap of USD 30 per barrel (still well above Russia's production cost, which averages USD 15 per barrel) would have slashed Russia's oil export revenue by 41% (EUR 136 bn) from the start of the sanctions in ...

Sanctions increase the costs of production and export for Russian energy companies, whereas the price cap regime imposed by the G7 and EU countries cuts their export revenues. The price cap regime bans insurers, ...

In March, Russia's monthly fossil fuel export revenues increased 1% month-on-month, being valued at EUR 637 mn per day, while export volumes increased by 6%. Revenues from seaborne crude oil increased by 14% month ...

EU gas storage was at 35% capacity, with Ukrainian storage at 3% (0.9 bcm, its lowest level in two years). On 27 March, the ban on Russian LNG transshipment via EU ports for non-EU destinations took effect. Follow ...

The principle aim of the "Energy Strategy of Russia for the Period up to 2035" is the transition of the country's energy sector to a higher, qualitatively new level [61], and to achieve this, the following objectives have been set: to reduce ...

As highlighted by the International Energy Agency in September 2021, Russia has been reducing its piped gas supplies to the EU market, while it did not fill its storage sites in the EU to adequate levels. Pipeline deliveries ...

Russian oil-export revenues throughout 2023 have largely been determined by the overall dynamics of the international market, ... Central Asian energy exporters, on the other hand, are much more vulnerable to

Russia's ...

Russia could refuse and decide to cut all energy exports to Europe. As a result, though, it would receive no money from Europe and lose all pricing power due to the lack of competition for its ...

The gas storage facilities in the EU are full and gas grids between countries have been upgraded. The EU also now has plenty of capacity to import liquefied natural gas (LNG). ... the United States and the United Kingdom ...

Following Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine in 2022, a number of countries imposed sanctions on Russia, including targeted measures on Russia's energy sector.<sup>2</sup> In ...

Finally, the effect of the Russian invasion is not limited to energy markets. Russia and the Ukraine together account for 29 percent of global wheat exports. The disruption of exports from the Black Sea together with financial ...

The EU has placed embargoes on the import by sea of almost all Russian crude oil imports, and since 5 February, refined oil imports are also included. At the same time, the EU and G7 alliance, complemented by ...

Today, the EU is being forced to decouple from Russian energy as gas exports to the EU have fallen by nearly 90% compared to pre-pandemic levels. However, thanks to a rapid buildout of liquefied natural gas capacity, ...

In 2022 Russia was clearly using its energy weapon to make a point and pressure European states who sided with Ukraine in the conflict. Based on Van de Graaf and Colgan [8] we use the term energy weapon to describe the action when one state uses or threatens to use its energy resources to compel or deter another state. While the potency of this energy weapon ...

The impact of this evolution on Russia's trade balance has been comparatively muted. While Russia no longer enjoys extraordinarily high export earnings, driven by high prices at the beginning of 2022, its mineral fuel export ...

Average Russian oil exports by country and region, 2021-2024 - Chart and data by the International Energy Agency. Average Russian oil exports by country and region, 2021-2024 - Chart and data by the International Energy ...

than for natural gas from Russia in 2021, according to the Russian export statistics. Pie-charts in Annex 1 show Russia's export destinations for each of these energy goods, as well as for iron & steel and wheat: o In addition to the . export destinations for Russian energy export goods. shown in Table 1, Turkey and Taiwan. are important ...

Russia's fossil fuel export revenues marginally rose by EUR 9.4 mn per day in March, due in part to a 13% (EUR 28 mn per day) month-on-month increase in export earnings from seaborne crude. Russian exports of ...

Russia's coal exports in 2021 increased by 7% to 262 million short tons (MMst). China imported nearly 25%, or 63 MMst, while South Korea, Japan, and Taiwan together received about 22% of Russia's coal exports. One-third ...

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At this critical juncture, Europe must take robust measures to significantly strengthen sanctions against Russian energy exports. It should also carefully monitor the risk of Russian pipeline gas returning to Europe through Turkey under the guise of "Turkish" or "Azerbaijani" gas.

Russia also sought to develop new fields in the Far East to access China as a new export market 25 through its Eastern Programme in 2007 26 and through government action against Western oil ...

Data is now available through the .Stat Data Explorer, which also allows users to export data in Excel and CSV formats. IEA. Licence: CC BY 4.0. IEA, Argus Media Group, Kpler. Data for this figure were derived by granular ...

The energy strategy of Russia aims to maximize the use of domestic energy sources and realise the potential of the energy sector to sustain economic growth. The Strategy also aims to reduce the country's energy ...

Europe's energy dependency on Russia has prompted much debate and soul-searching in the wake of Moscow's attack on Ukraine. ... --which is both the largest importer and the largest producer of coal in the world--was ...

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