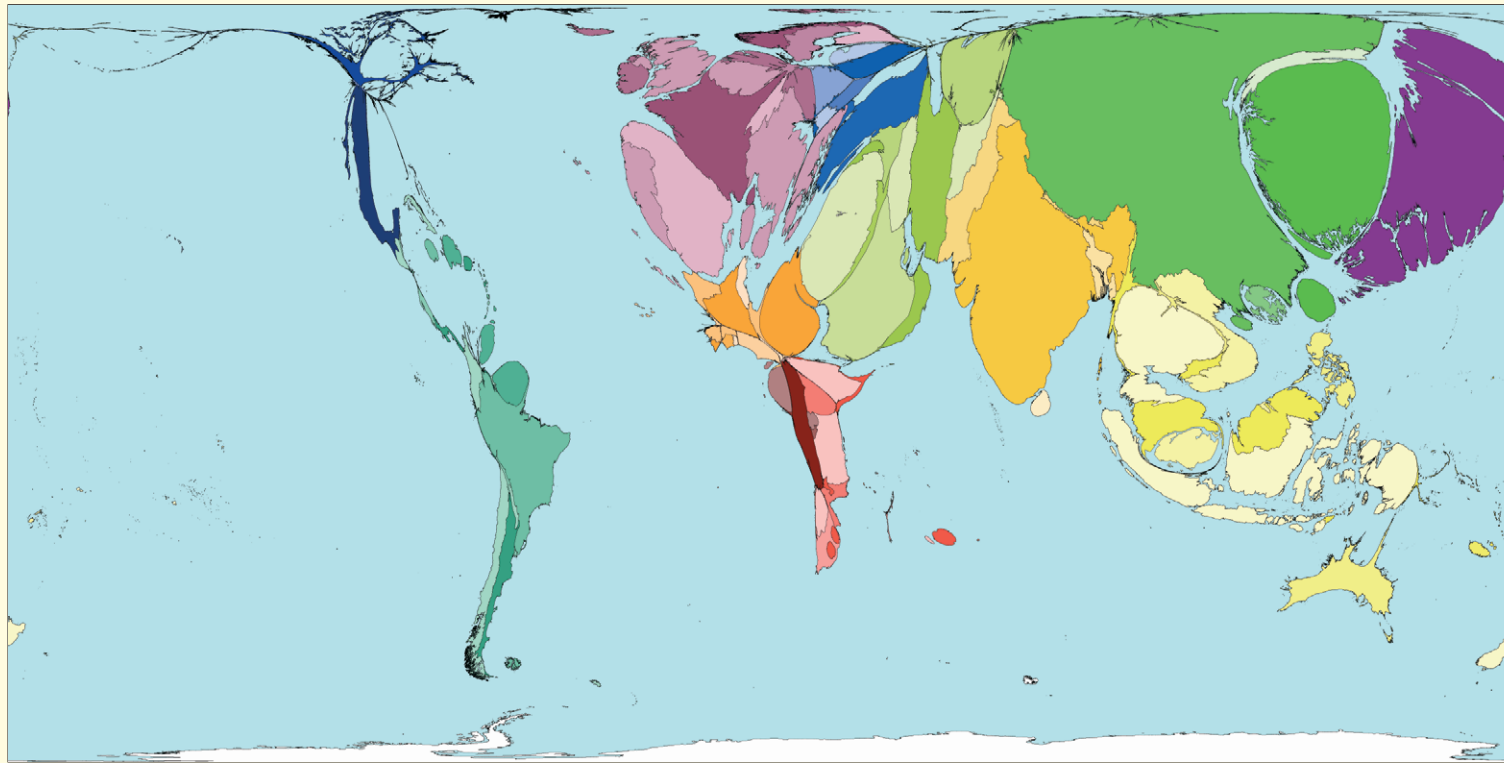


Fuel Increase

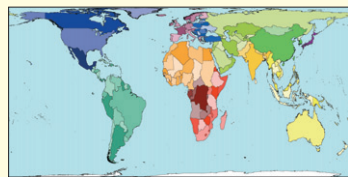


The increase in fuel use per year between 1980 and 2001 has been greatest in China, Japan, India and the Republic of Korea. The region with the largest increase was Eastern Asia. The region with the smallest increase was Central Africa.

The world trend has been one of increased fuel use, the world average increase was an extra 338 kilograms of oil equivalent per person per year. However 58 territories reported no increase in fuel use over this period.

Equatorial Guinea had the largest per person increase in fuel use. A more than tenfold increase in oil production following the 1995 discovery of the Zafiro oil field allowed for this increase in fuel use.

Territory size shows the proportion of worldwide increases in fuel use (1980-2001) that occurred there.



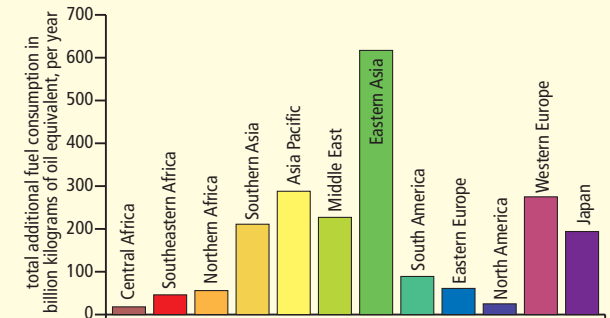
Land area

LARGEST AND SMALLEST INCREASE IN FUEL USE

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Equatorial Guinea	11394	133	Burundi	48
2	Israel	8410	134	Chad	47
3	Singapore	5431	135	Malawi	41
4	Iceland	5069	136	Ghana	40
5	Republic of Korea	3368	137	Nigeria	34
6	Seychelles	3363	138	Nepal	22
7	Trinidad & Tobago	3250	139	Uruguay	21
8	Oman	2940	140	Central African Republic	15
9	Mauritius	2393	141	Comoros	8
10	Saudi Arabia	2370	142	Germany	7

equivalent of an additional kilogram oil per person per year*

INCREASE IN FUEL USE 1980-2001



Technical notes

- Data are derived from the United Nations Development Programme's Human Development Report.
- *There was no additional fuel use recorded for 58 territories.
- The period of change used here is 1980 to 2001.
- See website for further information.

“Higher oil prices ... are badly needed to encourage efficient usage. But if that means a heavier burden for the poor in terms of proportion of their income, it will create more problems than it answers ...” China Daily, 2006