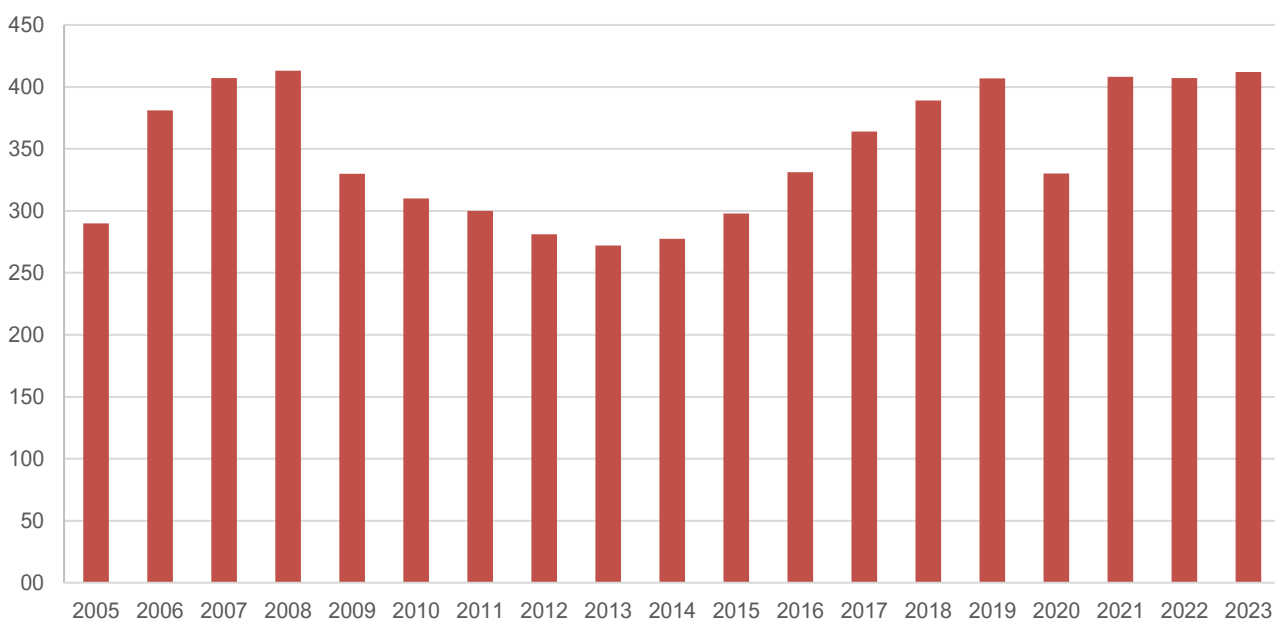**MONSTAT**

RELASE *97/2024*

Preliminary data

Balance of oil products

2023

Total final consumption of oil products in Montenegro in 2023 was 412.1 thousand tons, of which was consumed in transport sector 318.4 thousand tonnes, in industry 55.7 thousand tons, in other sectors was consumed 13.2 thousand tonnes, and non-energy consumption of oil products was 24.8 thousand tonnes.

In total consumption of oil products in 2023 the ratio of transport was 77.3%, industry 13.5%, ratio of other sectors was 3.2%, and non-energy consumption was 6.0%. Total import of oil products in Montenegro in 2023 was 408.3 thousand tonnes.

Graph 1. Final consumption of oil products in Montenegro, in thous. tonnes

(p) - preliminary data

Table 1. Balance of oil products in Montenegro, 2023

	Total oil products	LPG	Natural gas	Motor gasoline	Kerosene - aviation fuel	Diesel oil	Residual fuel oil	Heavy fuel oil	Other oil products
	1000 t								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	408.3	14.5	-	42.6	28.6	288.4	6.9	3.0	24.3
Exports	-4.9	-	-	(0)	-4.9	(0)	-	-	-
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock change	8.7	1.7	-	-0.1	1.0	5.2	-0.4	0.8	0.5
Domestic supply	**412.1**	**16.2**	**-**	**42.5**	**24.7**	**293.6**	**6.5**	**3.8**	**24.8**
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transformations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thermal power plants (Main producers)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thermal power plants (Autoproducers)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cogeneration CHP (Main producers)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cogeneration CHP (Autoproducers)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat-only plants (Main producers)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat-only plants (Autoproducers)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Patent fuel, briquetting and coke plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final consumption	**412.1**	**16.2**	**-**	**42.5**	**24.7**	**293.6**	**6.5**	**3.8**	**24.8**
Industry sector	**55.7**	**5.8**	**-**	**0.8**	**-**	**39.9**	**5.4**	**3.8**	**-**
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	1.7	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.2	1.0	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	1.6	-	-	-	-	1.4	0.2	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	1.8	0.8	-	-	-	0.8	0.2	-	-
Mining and Quarrying	9.4	-	-	-	-	9.4	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	15.9	3.4	-	-	-	8.3	2.1	2.1	-
Paper, pulp and print	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-
Wood and wood products	13.7	-	-	-	-	13.7	-	-	-
Construction materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and Leather	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-
Non-specified	11.1	1.6	-	0.8	-	5.8	2.2	0.7	-
Transport	**318.4**	**7.3**	**-**	**41.5**	**24.7**	**244.9**	**-**	**-**	**-**
International civil aviation	24.7	-	-	-	24.7	-	-	-	-
Domestic air	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	293.7	7.3	-	41.5	-	244.9	-	-	-
Rail	(0)	-	-	-	-	(0)	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture, residental and other	**13.2**	**3.1**	**-**	**0.2**	**-**	**8.8**	**1.1**	**-**	**-**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3.5	-	-	0.2	-	3.3	(0)	-	-
Commercial sector and public services	8.4	1.8	-	-	-	5.5	1.1	-	-
Residental	1.3	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-energy use	**24.8**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**24.8**
Industry/transformation/energy	19.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.7
Transport	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1
Other sectors	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0

Table 2. Balance of oil products in Montenegro, 2023

	Total oil products	LPG	Natural gas	Motor gasoline	Kerosene - aviation fuel	Diesel oil	Residual fuel oil	Heavy fuel oil	Other oil products
	TJ								
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imports	17 535.7	679.9	-	1 899.5	1 257.3	12 539.7	284.3	120.6	976.6
Exports	-215.4	-	-	-	-215.4	-	-	-	-
Intl. marine bunkers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock change	377.1	79.7	-	-4.5	44.0	222.1	-16.5	32.2	20.1
Domestic supply	**17 697.4**	**759.6**	**-**	**1 895.1**	**1 085.8**	**12 539.7**	**267.8**	**152.7**	**996.7**
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statistical difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transformations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thermal power plants (Main producers)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thermal power plants (Autoproducers)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cogeneration CHP (Main producers)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cogeneration CHP (Autoproducers)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat-only plants (Main producers)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heat-only plants (Autoproducers)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Patent fuel, briquetting and coke plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil refineries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transformation sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final consumption	**17 697.4**	**759.6**	**-**	**1 895.1**	**1 085.8**	**12 539.7**	**267.8**	**152.7**	**996.7**
Industry sector	**2 387.0**	**272.0**	**-**	**35.7**	**-**	**1 704.1**	**222.5**	**152.7**	**-**
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and petrochemical	69.8	-	-	-	-	21.4	8.2	40.2	-
Non-ferrous metals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals	68.0	-	-	-	-	59.8	8.2	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	79.9	37.5	-	-	-	34.2	8.2	-	-
Mining and Quarrying	401.5	-	-	-	-	401.5	-	-	-
Food and tobacco	684.8	159.4	-	-	-	354.5	86.5	84.4	-
Paper, pulp and print	16.5	-	-	-	-	-	16.5	-	-
Wood and wood products	585.1	-	-	-	-	585.1	-	-	-
Construction materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile and Leather	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	4,1	-	-
Non-specified	477.2	75.0	-	35.7	-	247.7	90.6	28.1	-
Transport	**13 738.3**	**342.3**	**-**	**1 850.5**	**1 085.8**	**10 459.7**	**-**	**-**	**-**
International civil aviation	1 085.8	-	-	-	1 085.8	-	-	-	-
Domestic air	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road	12 652.5	342.3	-	1 850.5	-	10 459.7	-	-	-
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal navigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture, residental and other	**575.4**	**145.4**	**-**	**8.9**	**-**	**375.8**	**45.3**	**-**	**-**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	149.9	-	-	8.9	-	140.9	-	-	-
Commercial sector and public services	364.6	84.4	-	-	-	234.9	45.3	-	-
Residental	61.0	61.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-energy use	**996.7**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**996.7**
Industry/transformation/energy	791.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	791.7
Transport	84.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84.4
Other sectors	120.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120.6

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Bilance of oil products contains annual data on import, export, transformation, consumption and distribution of oil products in Montenegro in 2023. Data are presented in the natural units of measure and in TJ (terajoule).

The methodology for calculation of balance of oil products, definitions and statistical terminology are harmonized with the international IEA/OECD/EUROSTAT standards.

Data sources (coverage)

The reporting units for balance of oil products are companies engaging in trade of oil products. Balance of oil products also covers the data from statistical surveys in the area of energy, foreign trade, industry, transport and agriculture.

Method of data collection

The data are processed using the compilation method.

Definition

Primary production is a form of energy that has not been converted or transformed (coal, oil, natural gas, biomass, firewood, hydro power energy, geothermal energy, wind energy and solar energy).

Imports and exports cover quantities that crossed the national border.

Marine bunkers cover the quantities delivered for international navigation purposes.

Statistical differences are a category that includes the sum of unknown statistical differences between the production and consumption of selected fuels.

Gross inland energy consumption is calculated as follows:

Primary production

+ Imports
– Exports
+ Stock changes
– Marine bunkers

Transformation - input is the consumption of fuels as raw materials for energy production in thermal power plants, CHP, auto producers, district heating plants, refineries, blast furnace plants and coal transformation.

Transformation - output covers the production of transformed energy forms (thermoelectricity, heat, petroleum products, blast furnace gas and oxygen steel furnace gas).

Exchange and transfers include inter product transferred (distillates), products transferred (hydro energy) and recycled products (naphtha, fuel oil and lubricants).

Own consumption in energy sector covers the energy used for energy sector running.

Distribution losses include losses incurred in transmission and distribution of energy.

Energy available for final consumption is the energy intended for final consumers.

Final consumption of energy covers final consumption of available energy for energy purposes in:

- Industry (iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, chemical industry, non-metal minerals, mining and quarrying, food, drink and tobacco industry, textile, leather and clothing, paper and printing, engineering and other metal industry, other industries);
- Transport (rail, road, air, inland, other);
- Households, agriculture and other sectors (e.g. education, health, administration, etc.).

Conversion Equivalents between Units of Energy

Conversion factors for converting energy into various energy units are published in the Manual of Energy Statistics IEA / OECD / Eurostat.

Conversion refers to particular energy unit are shown in Table:

	TJ	Gcal	Mtoe	GWh
TJ	1	238,8	$2,388 \times 10^{-5}$	0.2778
Gcal	4.1868×10^{-3}	1	10^{-7}	$1,163 \times 10^{-3}$
Mtoe	4.1868×10^{-4}	10^{7}	1	11630
GWh	3,6	860	$8,6 \times 10^{-5}$	1

Unit of measure:

TJ   = terajoule
Gcal   = gigacalorie
Mtoe = milion tonnes of oil equivalent
GWh = gigawatt hour
t   = tonne

Symbol:

-    = no occurence of event
... = data not available
(0) = statistics irelevant data (small data value)
1) = footnote

It may happen that the total sum does not match the number of individual data due to rounding of numbers.

When using the data, state: "Data source: Statistical Office of Montenegro - MONSTAT"

> *More information, as well as detailed methodological explanations can be found in the section: Balance of oil products*