

# THE THREE SEAS COUNTRIES IN NUMBERS

**3SEAS EUROPE**

NEWS FROM CENTRAL EUROPE AND THE 3SEAS INITIATIVE







**The Three Seas Initiative comprises of 12 EU countries:**  
Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Estonia, Hungary,  
Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia.

Together, the Three Seas countries make up:

**25%** of the EU's population

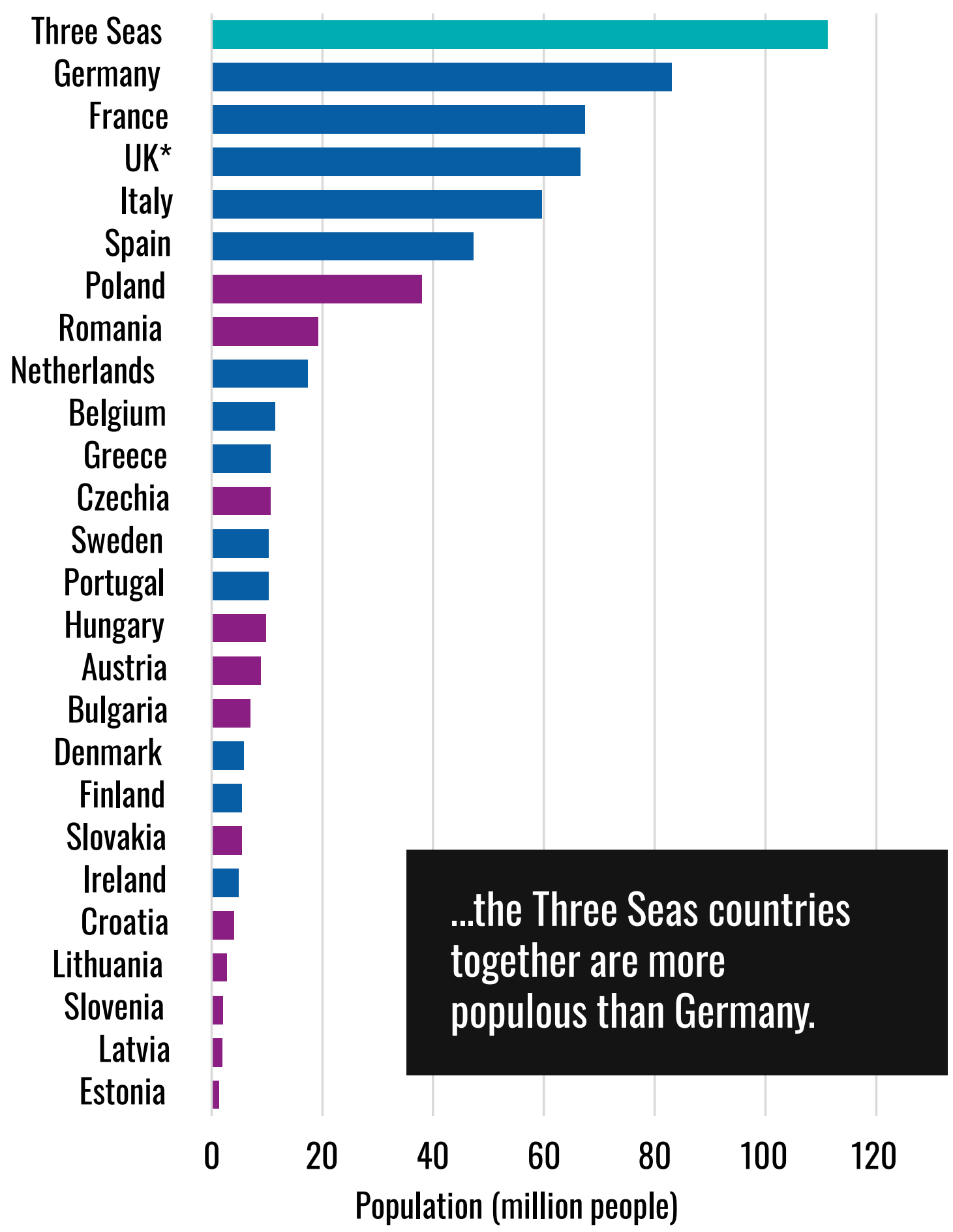
**14%** of the EU's GDP

**23%** of the EU's energy consumption

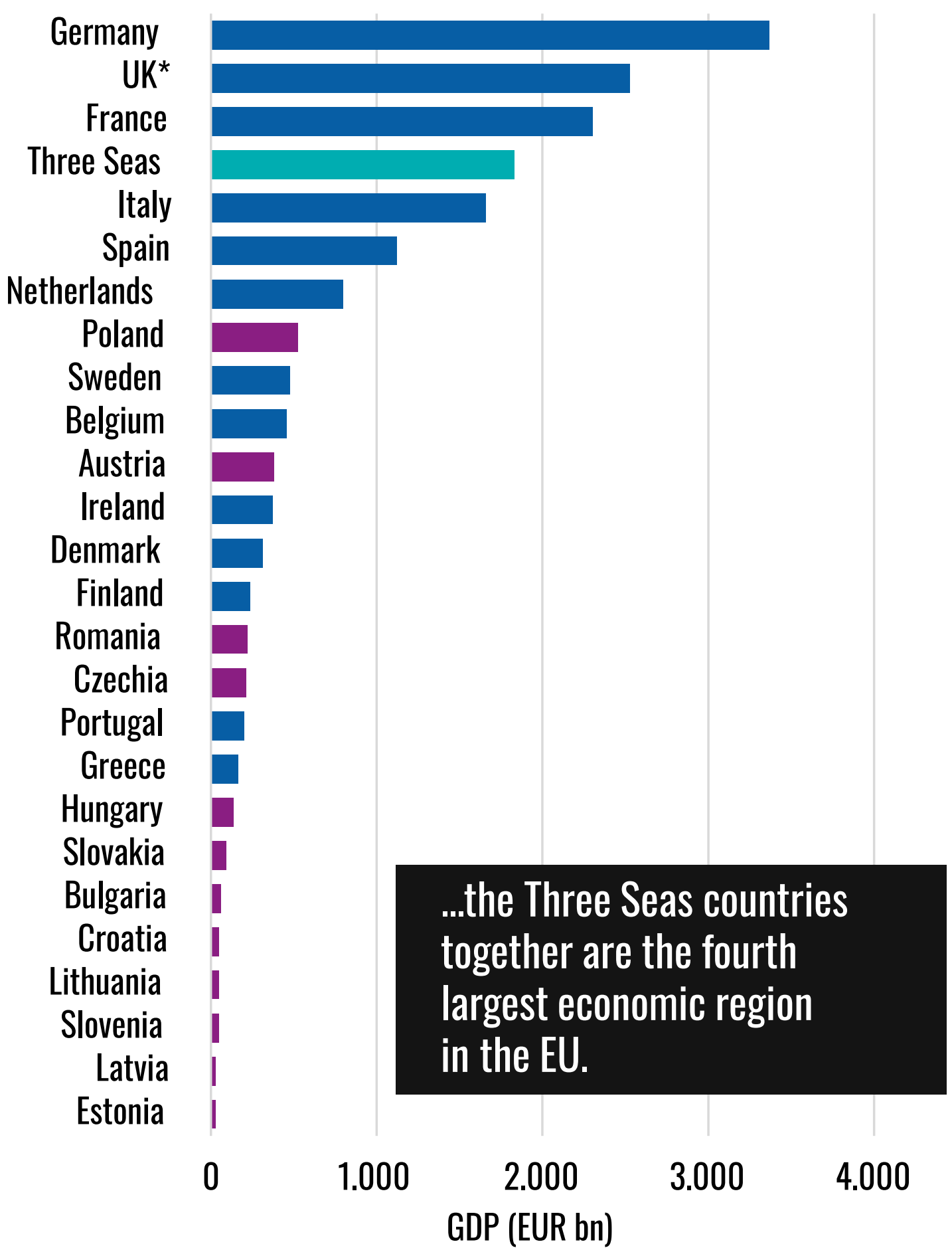


# FROM A SOCIO-ECONOMIC ANGLE...

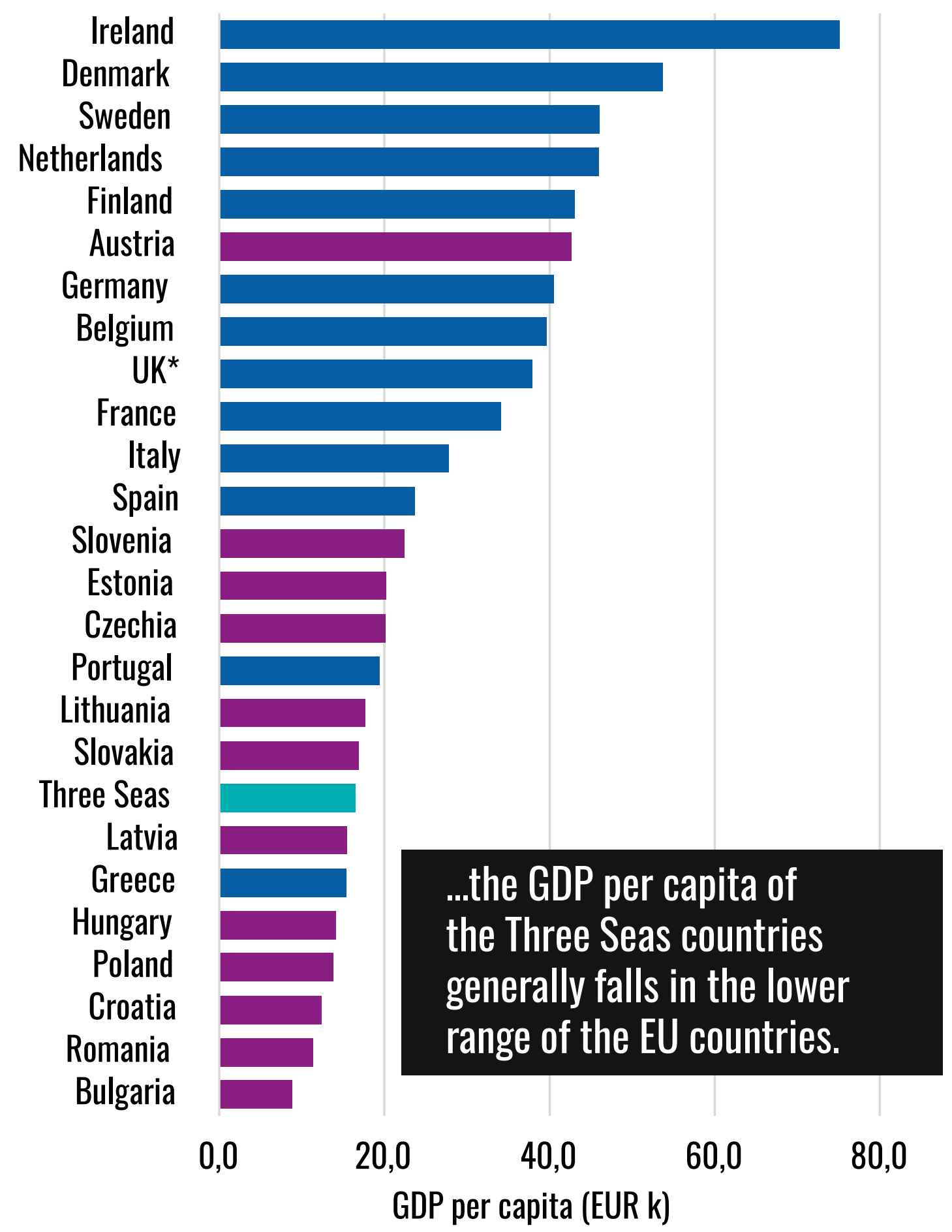
Population per country



Gross domestic product (GDP) per country



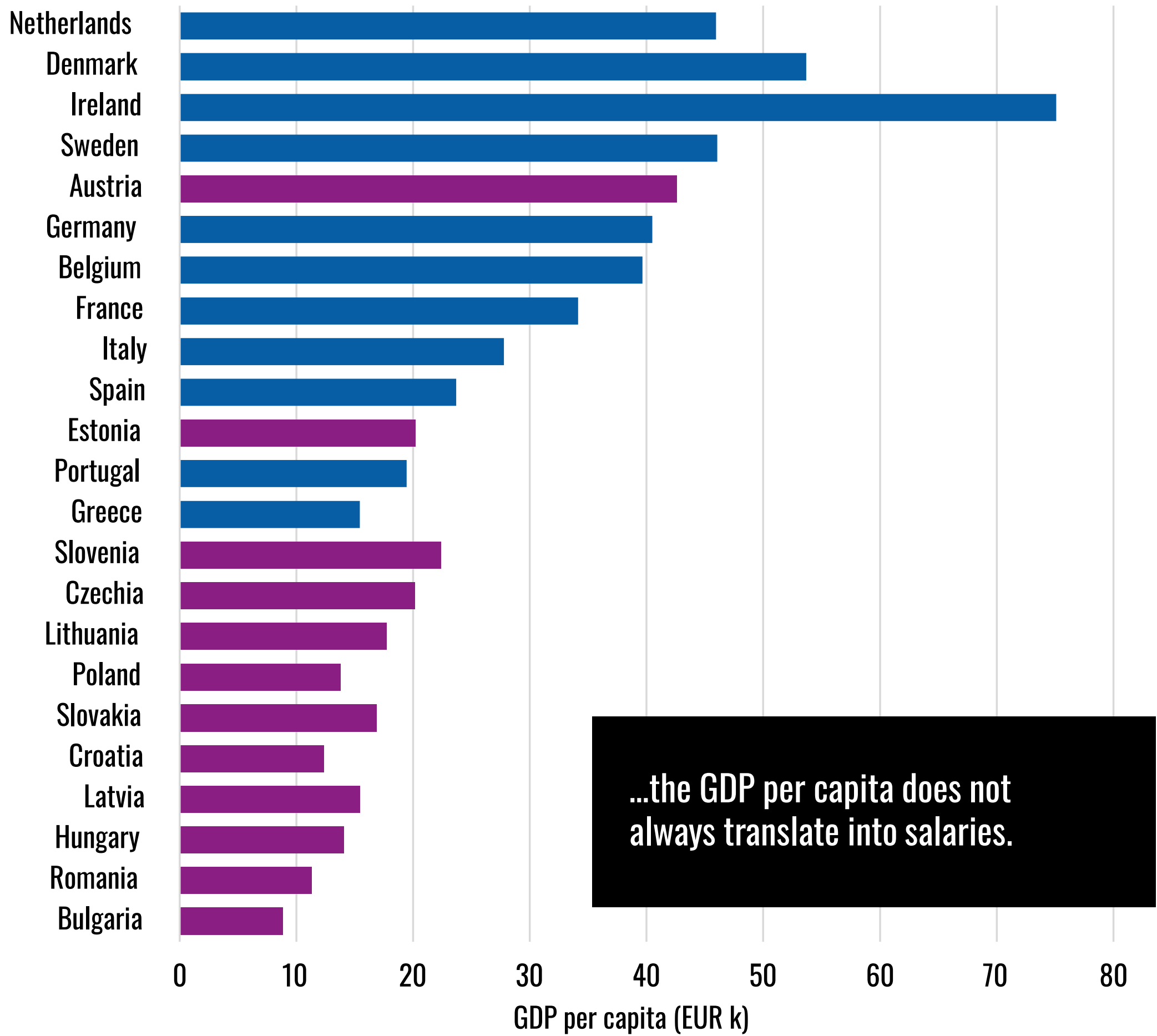
GDP per capita



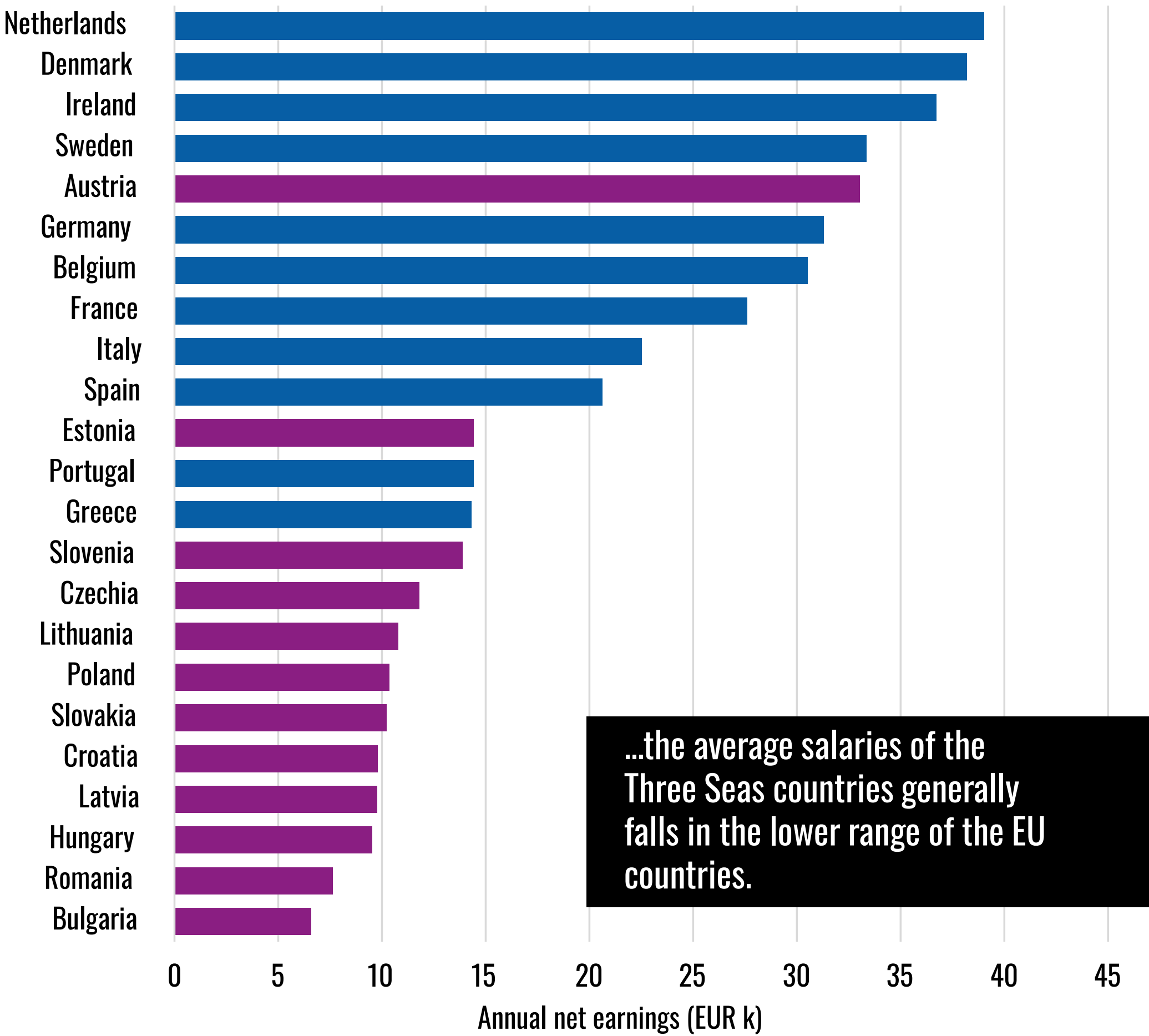
\*Latest available data for the UK is from 2019.

# FROM A SOCIO-ECONOMIC ANGLE...

GDP per capita

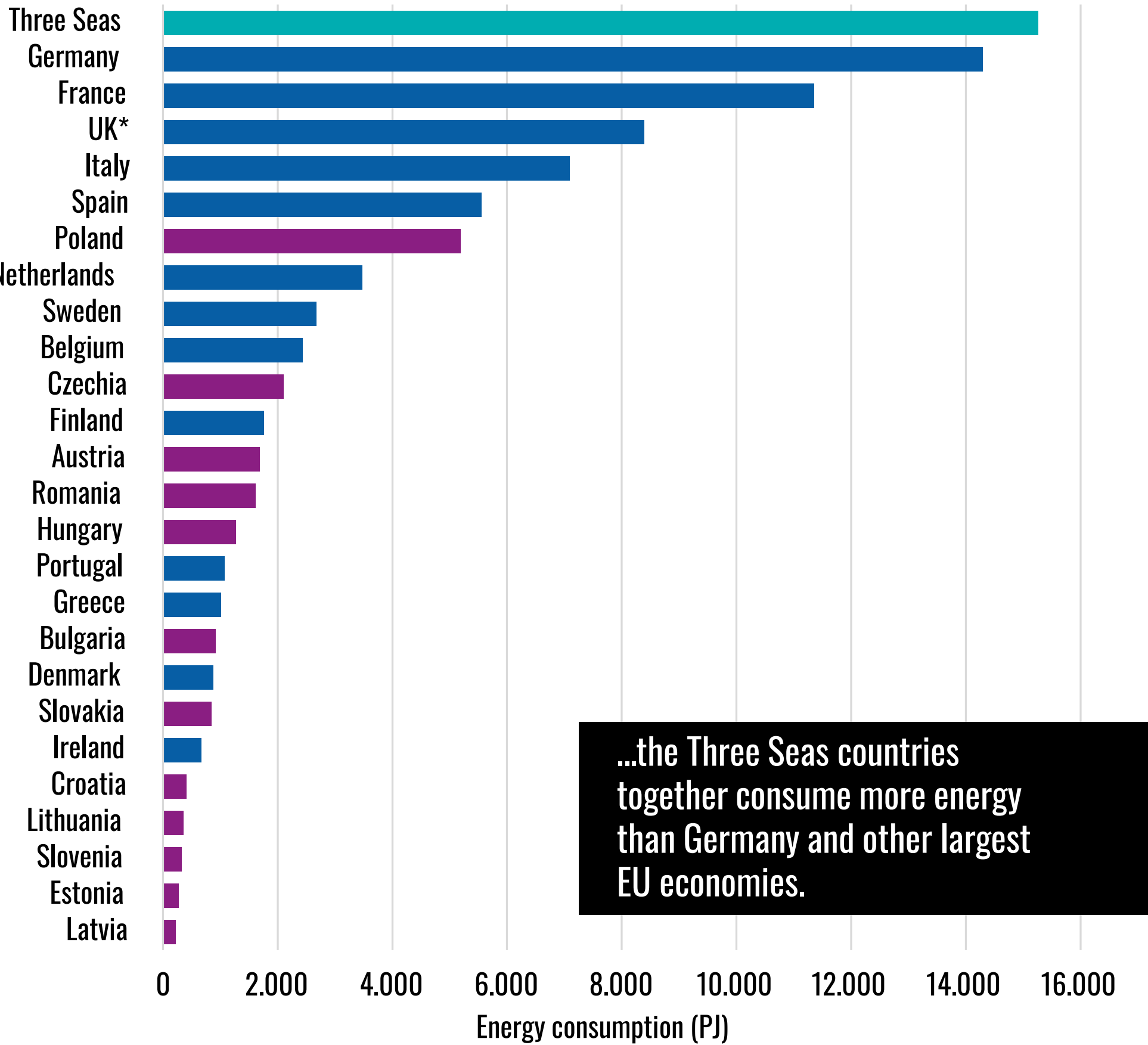


Annual net earnings (single person, no children earning 100% of average salary)



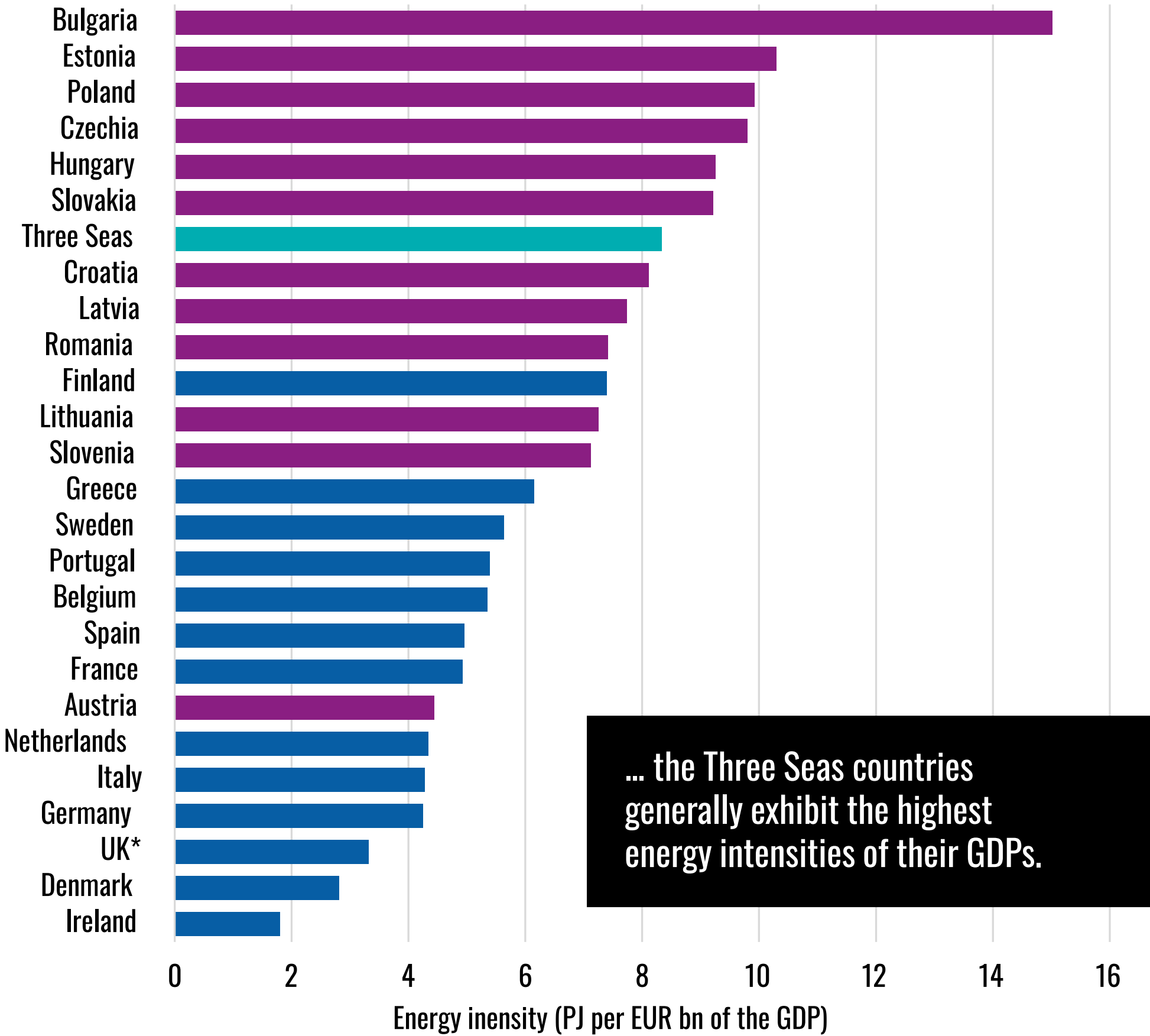
\*Latest available data for the UK is from 2019.

Energy consumption per economy



^Includes:  
• direct (final) use of primary energy  
• use of primary energy in energy transformation processes  
• use and derivative energy (electricity, heat, liquid fuels)

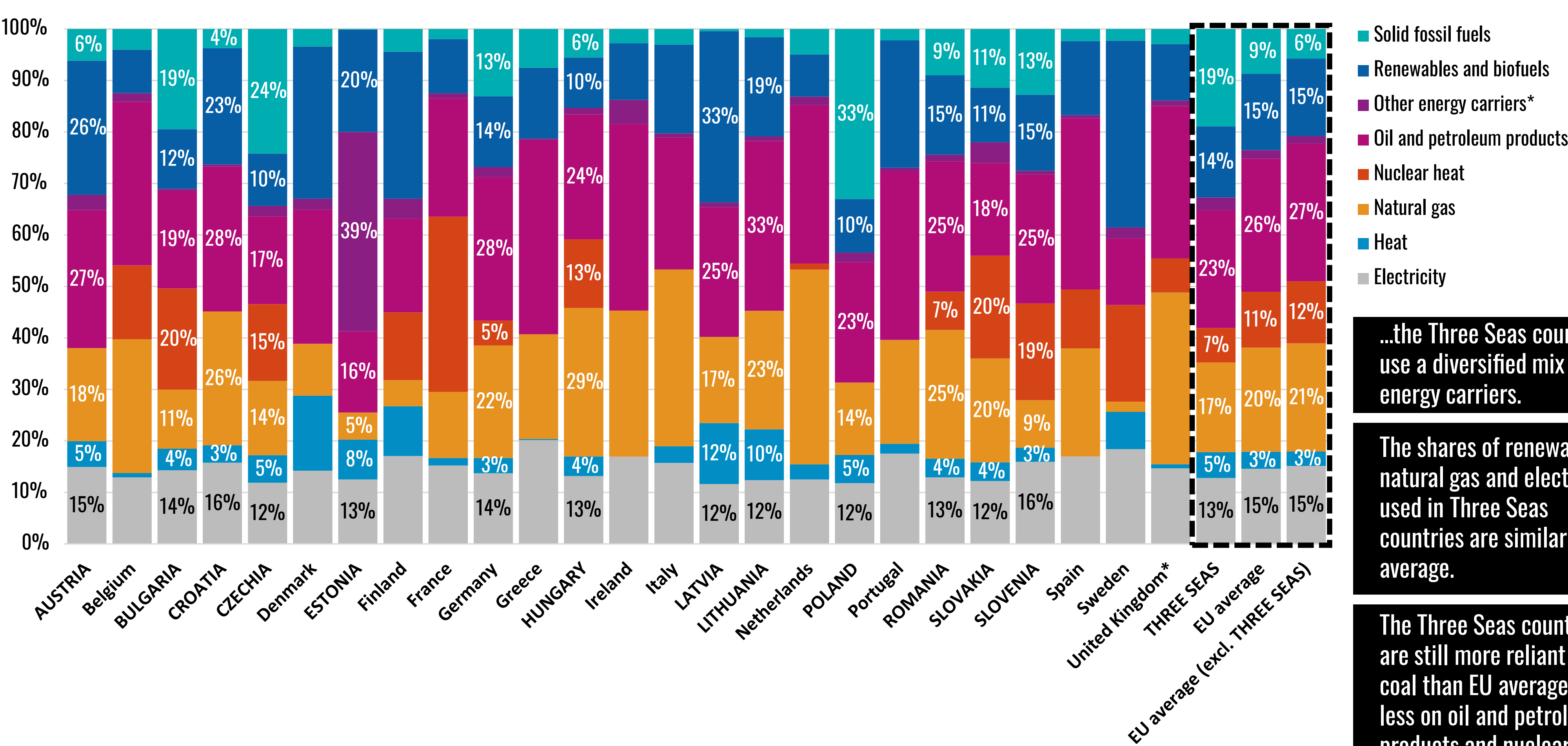
Energy intensity



\*Latest available data for the UK is from 2019.

# TO POWER THEIR ECONOMIES...

Mix of energy carriers consumed to power the economies of the Three Seas and EU countries in 2020



...the Three Seas countries use a diversified mix of energy carriers.

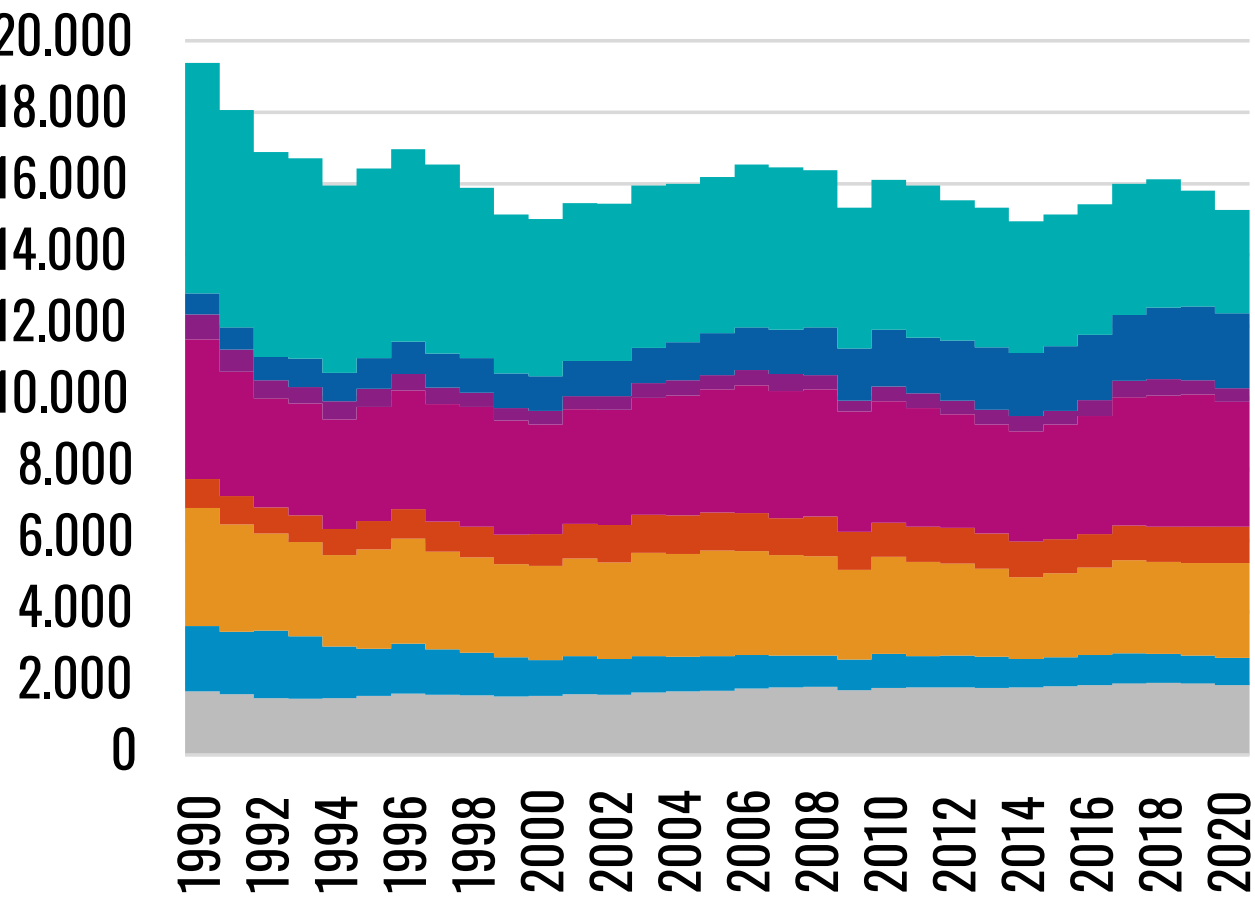
The shares of renewables, natural gas and electricity used in Three Seas countries are similar to EU average.

The Three Seas countries are still more reliant on coal than EU average but less on oil and petroleum products and nuclear energy.

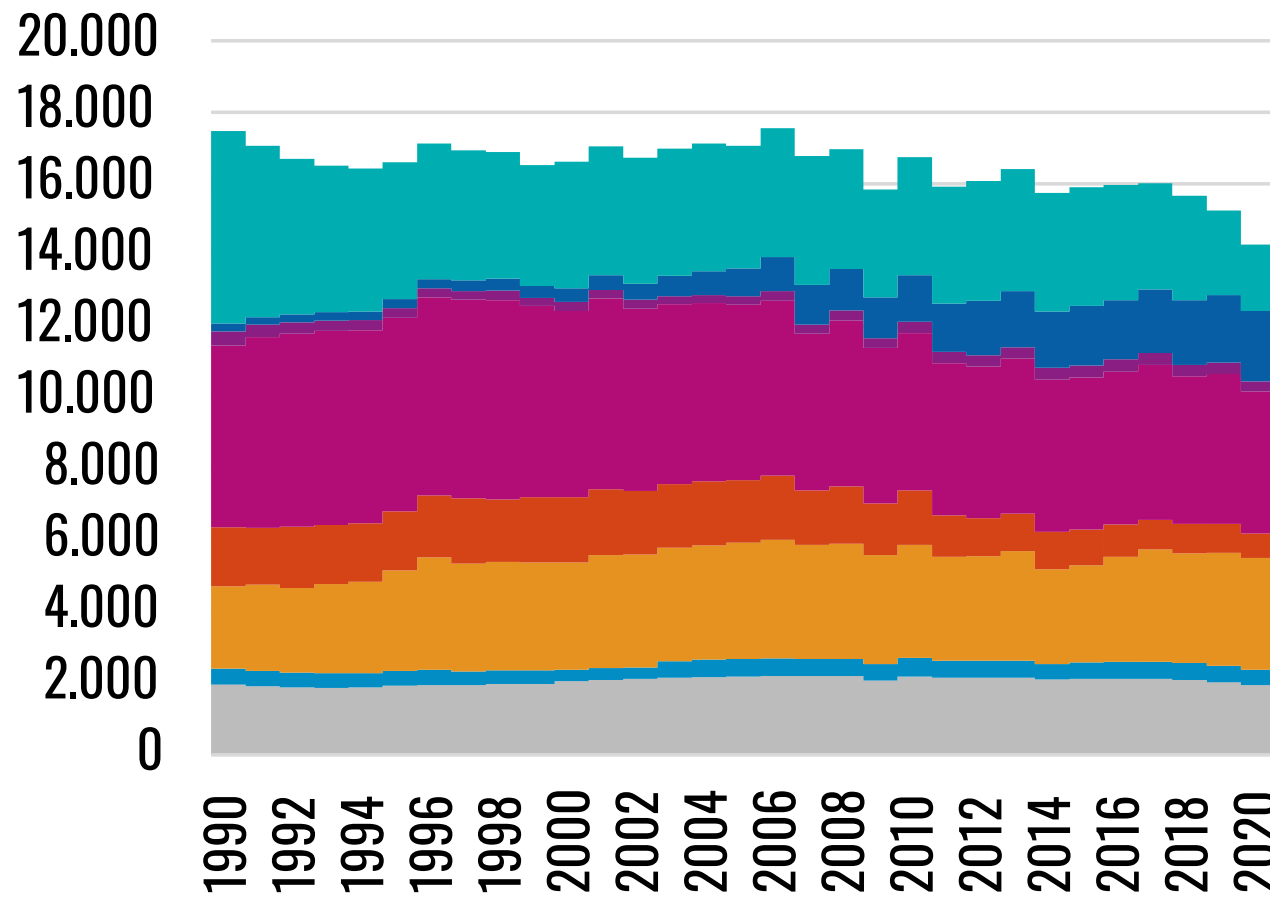
\*Latest available data for the UK is from 2019.

# THE ROAD TO THE CURRENT ENERGY MIX...

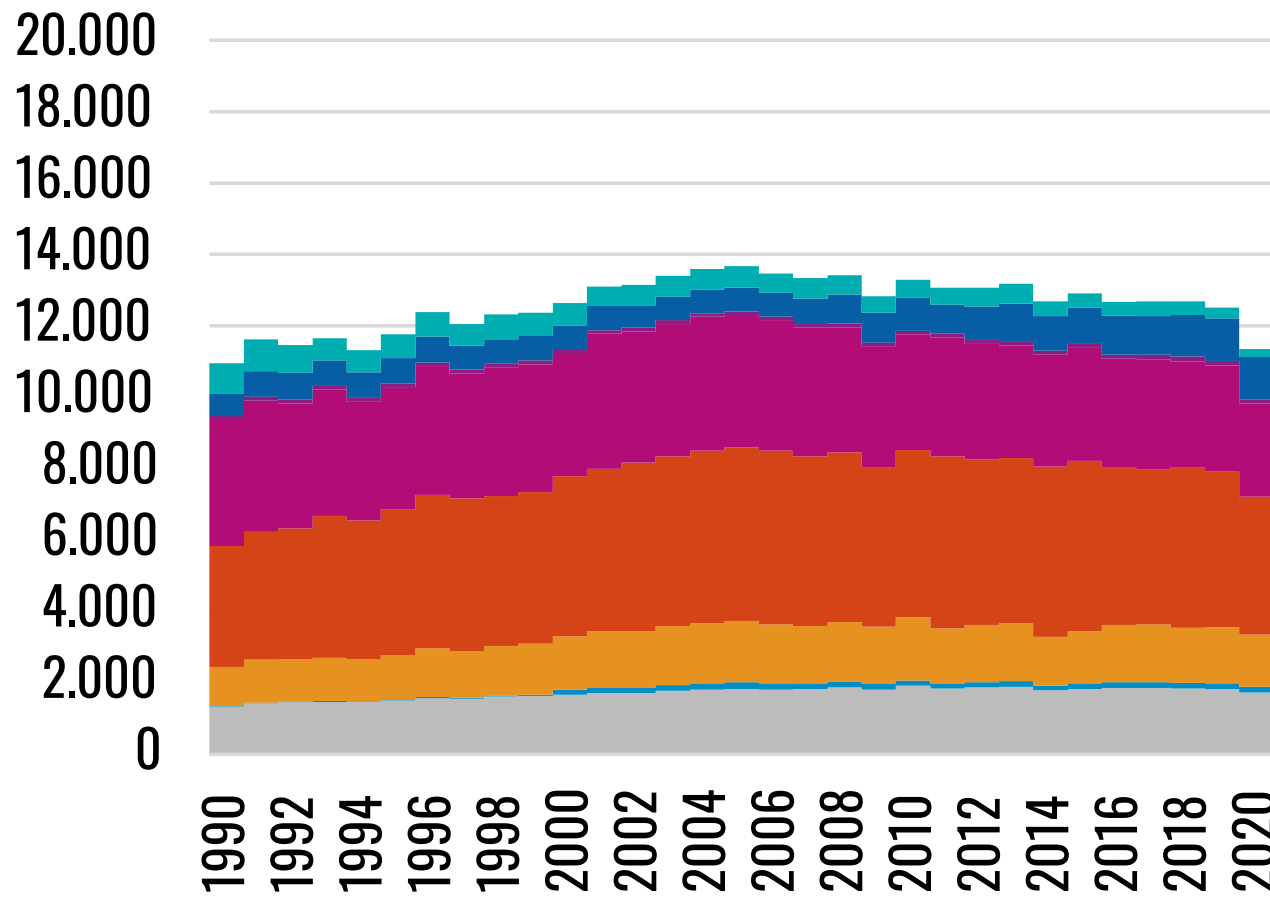
Three Seas countries



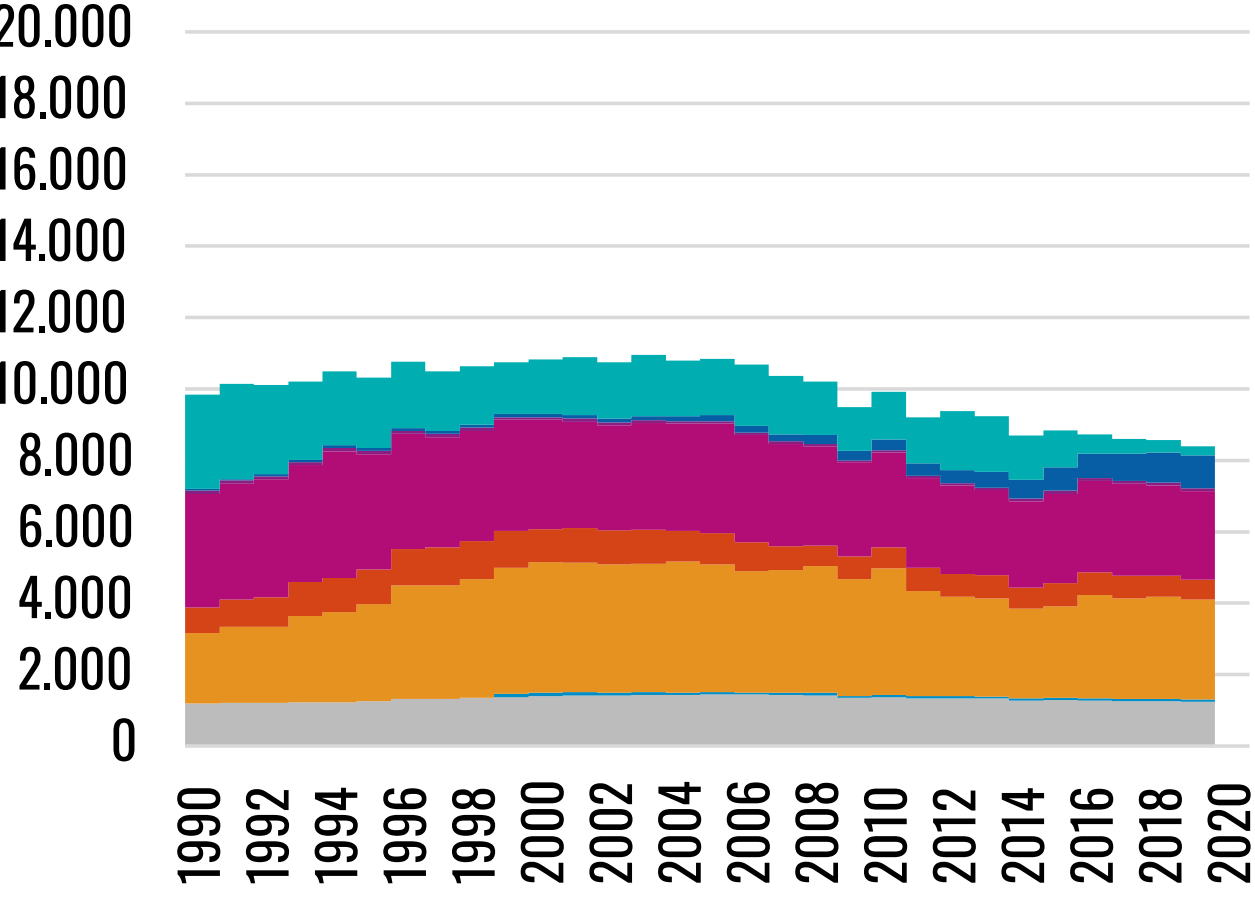
Germany



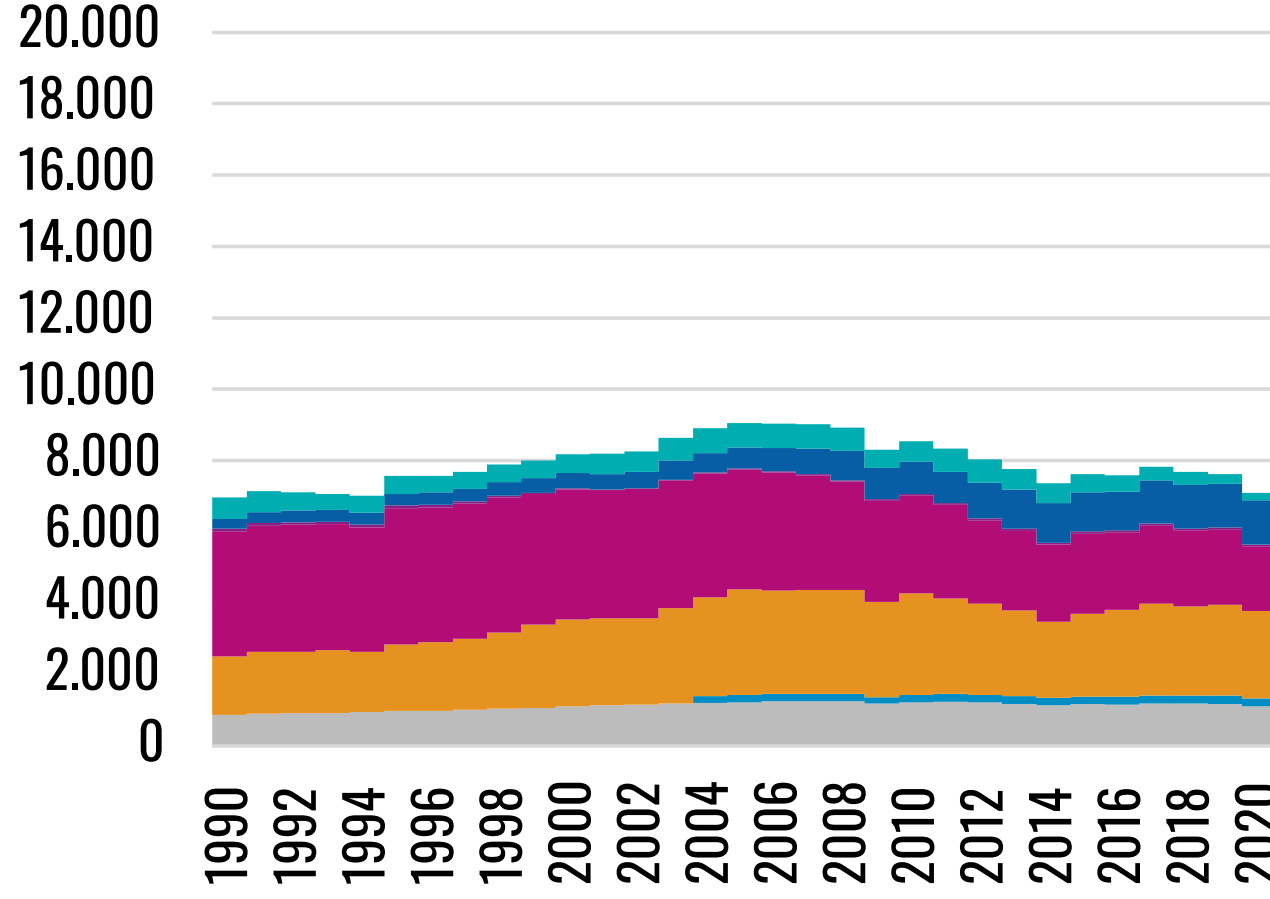
France



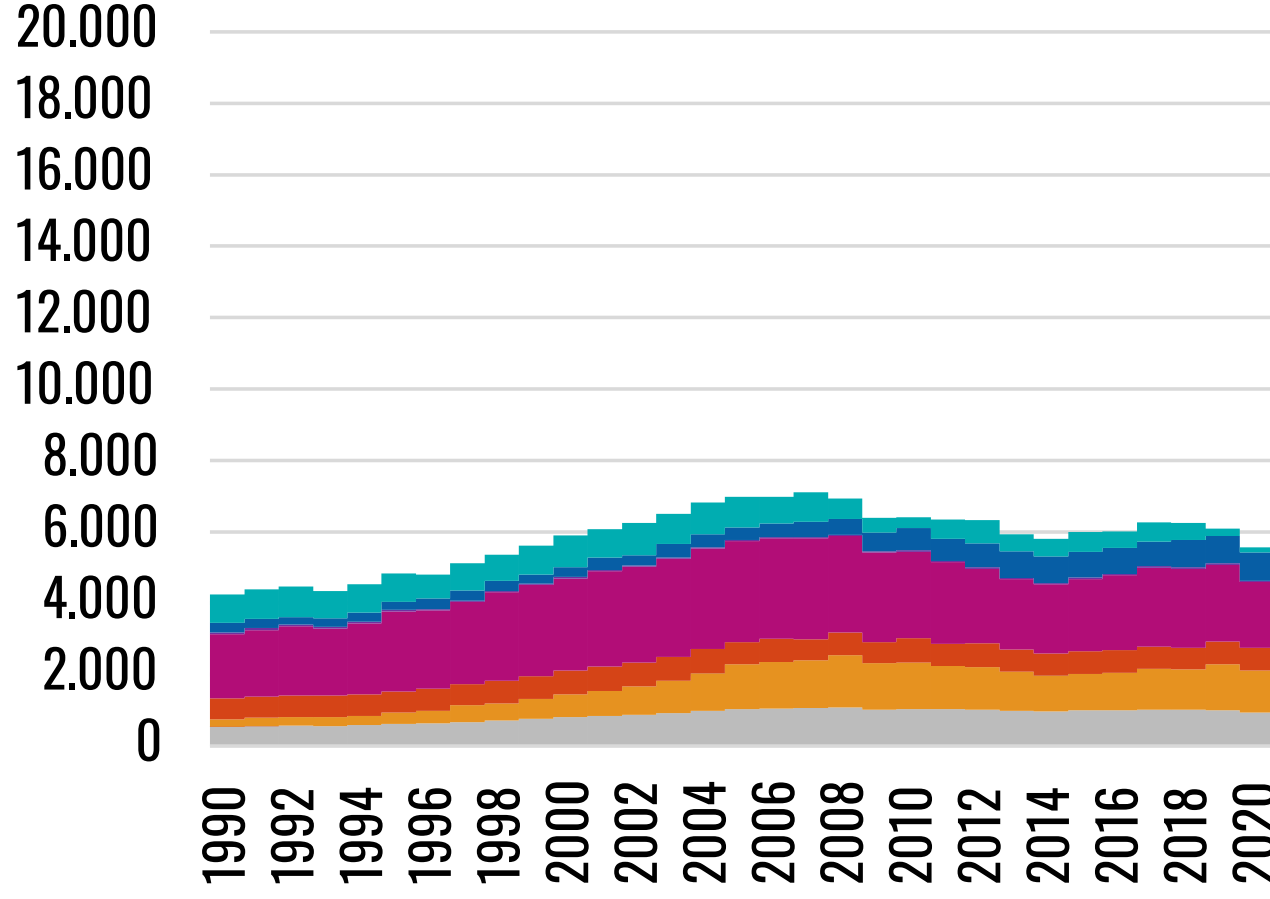
United Kingdom\*



Italy



Spain

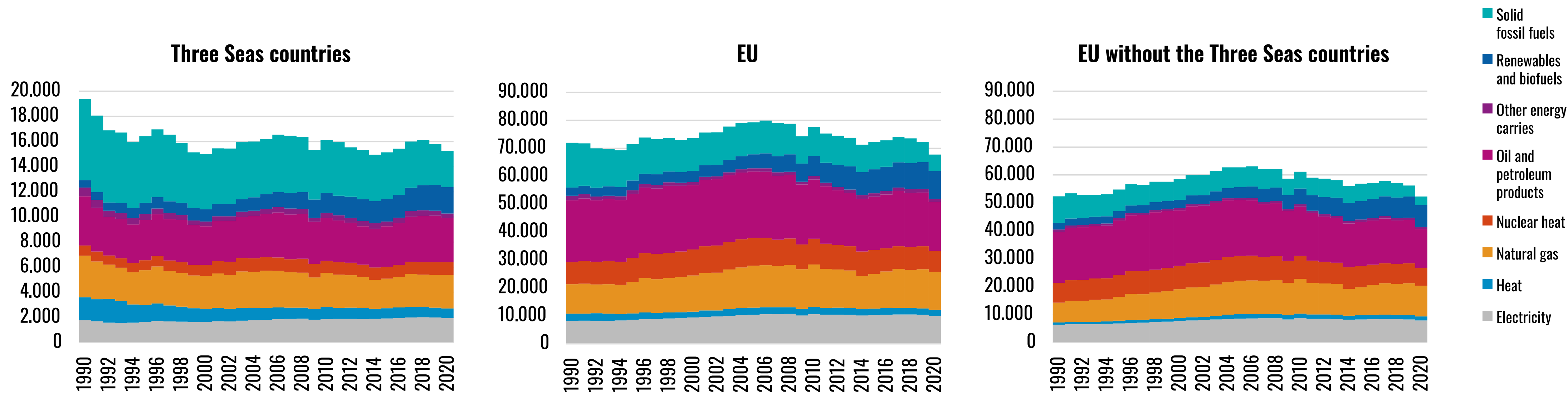


- Solid fossil fuels
- Renewables and biofuels
- Other energy carriers
- Oil and petroleum products
- Nuclear heat
- Natural gas
- Heat
- Electricity

\*Latest available data for the UK is from 2019.

...has been quite similar for the Three Seas countries and Germany. Other large EU economies (France, UK, Italy, Spain) have been historically less reliant on coal and more on natural gas or nuclear energy. In all economies oil and petroleum products still play a significant role yet the share of renewables is on the rise.

# THE ROAD TO THE CURRENT ENERGY MIX...





# WITH RELATION TO IMPORTED ENERGY CARRIERS IN 2020...

## Natural gas (million cubic metres)

Three Seas countries			EU countries			EU without the Three Seas countries		
Total imports	70	100%	Total imports	401	100%	Total imports	401	100%
1. Russia	38	54%	1. Russia	155	39%	1. Russia	155	39%
2. Not specified	18	25%	2. Norway	75	19%	2. Norway	75	19%
3. Qatar	2	3%	3. Algeria	29	7%	3. Algeria	29	7%
4. United States	2	2%	4. Not specified	27	7%	4. Not specified	27	7%
5. Norway	1	2%	5. Qatar	16	4%	5. Qatar	16	4%
Other suppliers*	9	13%	Other suppliers*	98	25%	Other suppliers*	98	25%

## Oil and petroleum (thousand tonnes)

Three Seas countries			EU countries			EU without the Three Seas countries		
Total imports	113	100%	Total imports	745	100%	Total imports	1297	100%
1. Russia	48	43%	1. Russia	171	23%	1. Russia	288	22%
2. Kazakhstan	10	9%	2. United States	53	7%	2. United States	98	8%
3. Saudi Arabia	6	5%	3. Norway	48	6%	3. Norway	94	7%
4. Not specified	5	4%	4. Saudi Arabia	44	6%	4. Saudi Arabia	77	6%
5. Azerbaijan	4	3%	5. Kazakhstan	38	5%	5. Kazakhstan	60	5%
Other suppliers*	40	35%	Other suppliers*	393	53%	Other suppliers*	680	52%

## Solid fossil fuels (thousand tonnes)

Three Seas countries			EU countries			EU without the Three Seas countries		
Total imports	29	100%	Total imports	97	100%	Total imports	160	100%
1. Russia	13	46%	1. Russia	44	46%	1. Russia	73	45%
2. United States	2	7%	2. United States	13	14%	2. United States	24	15%
3. Australia	1	5%	3. Australia	12	12%	3. Australia	22	14%
4. Colombia	1	3%	4. Colombia	5	5%	4. Colombia	9	5%
5. Kazakhstan	1	3%	5. Kazakhstan	2	2%	5. Kazakhstan	4	2%
Other suppliers*	10	36%	Other suppliers*	20	21%	Other suppliers*	28	18%

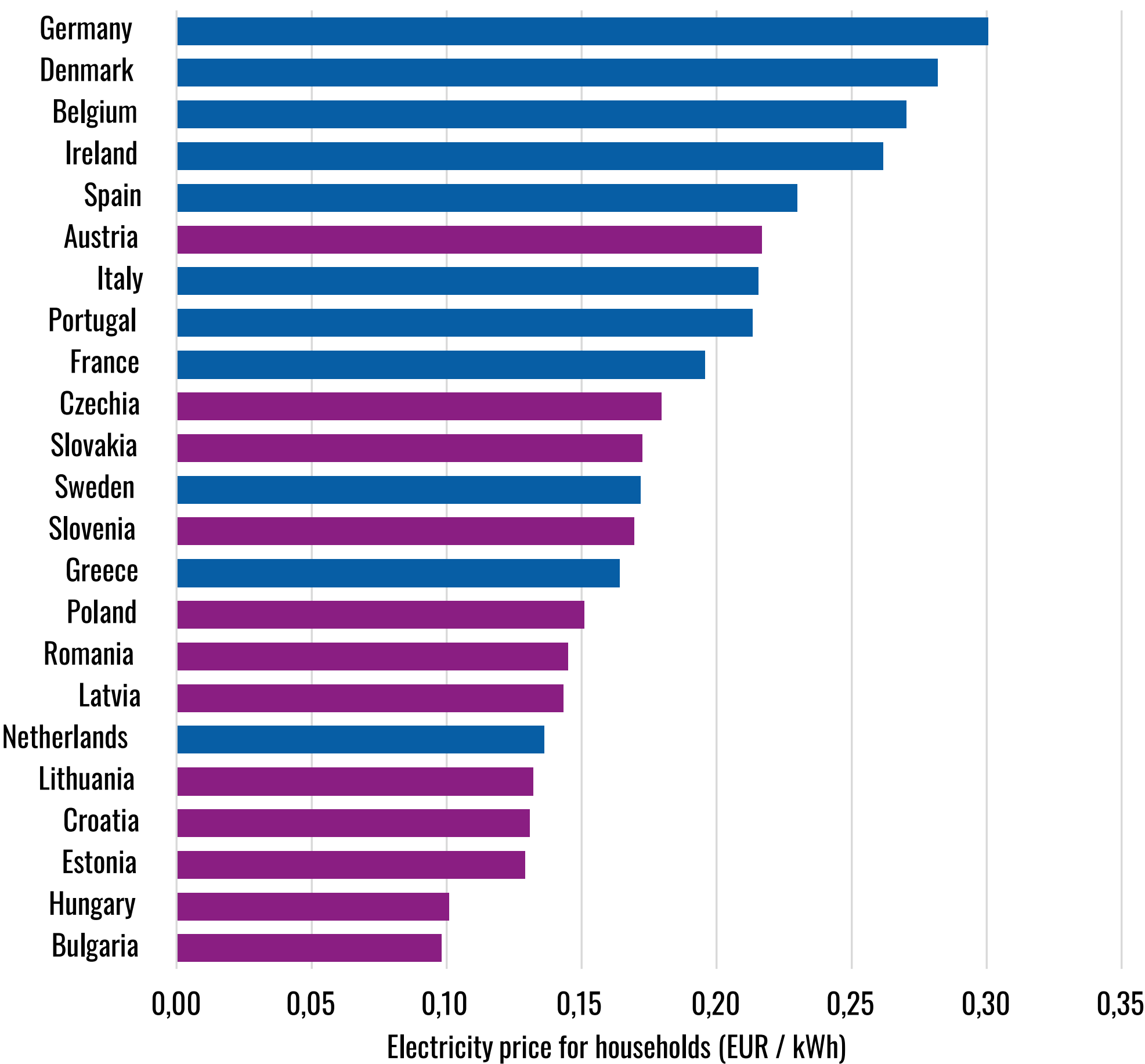
...Russia was the single biggest supplier of natural gas, oil and petroleum products and solid fossil fuels to both the Three Seas countries and the EU.

\*"Other suppliers" is a sum of supplies from suppliers other than top 5.

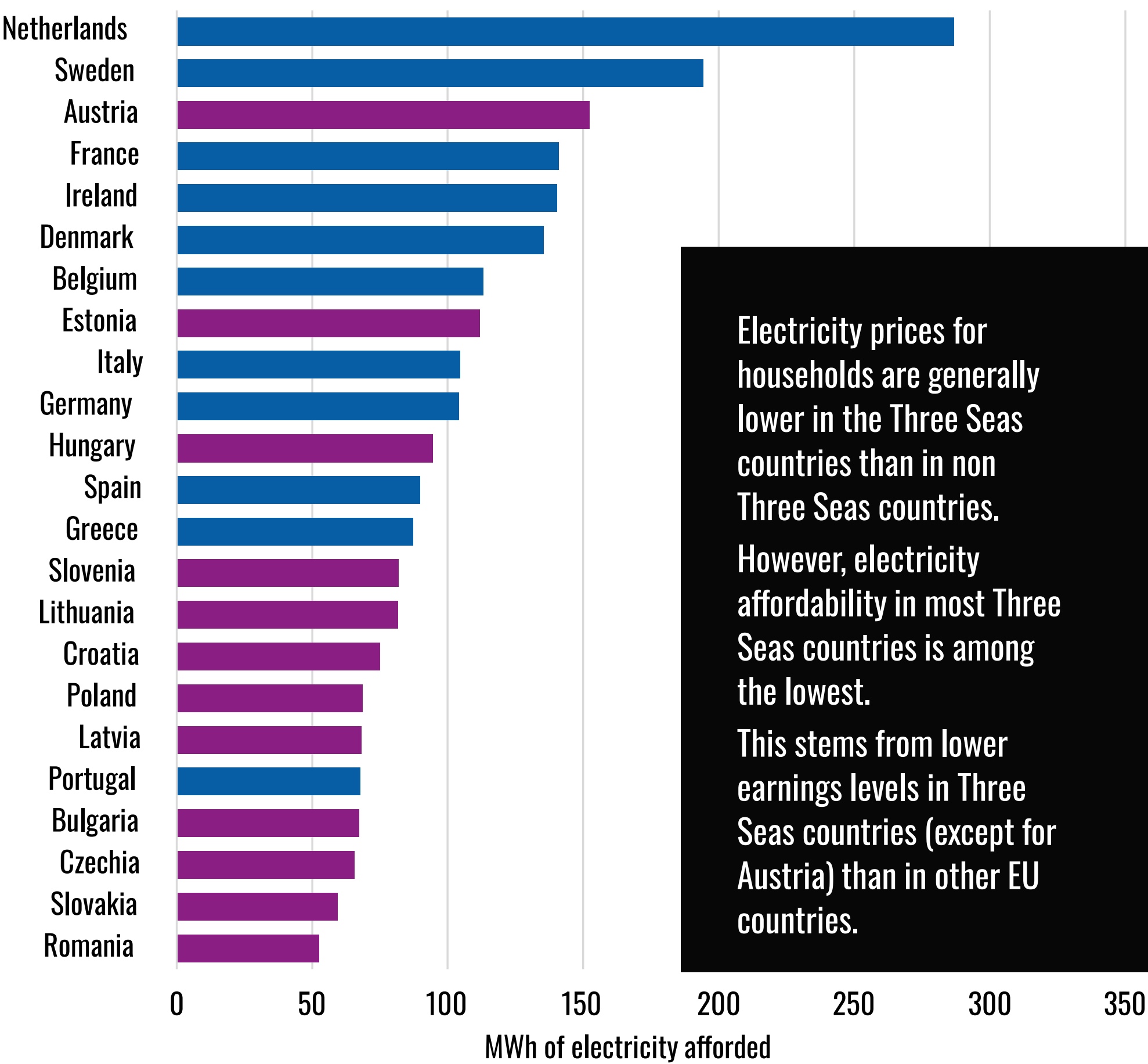


# AFFORDABILITY OF ELECTRICITY

Electricity prices for households (second half of 2020)



How many MWh of electricity can be afforded based on average annual salary?

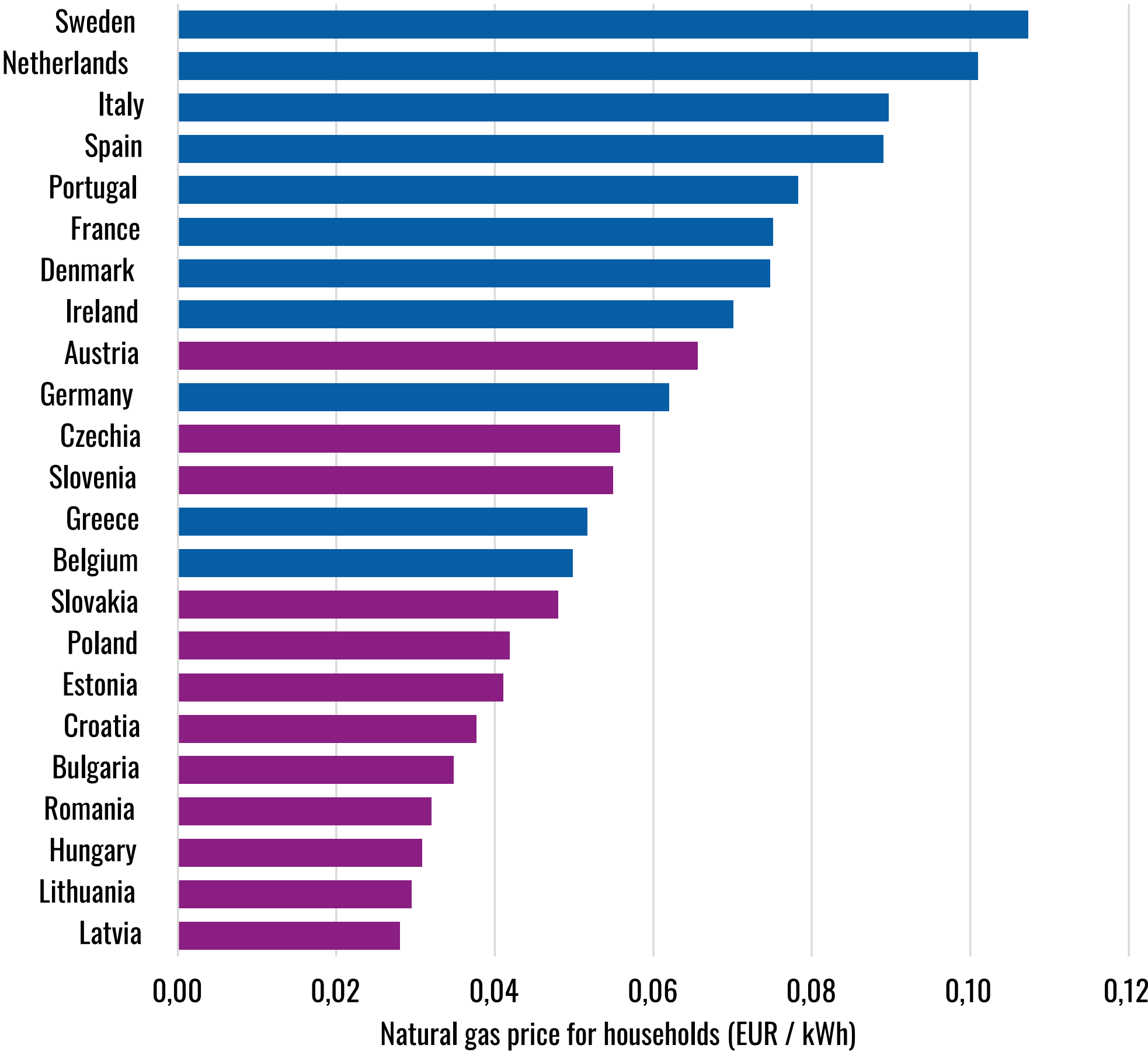


Electricity prices for households are generally lower in the Three Seas countries than in non Three Seas countries. However, electricity affordability in most Three Seas countries is among the lowest. This stems from lower earnings levels in Three Seas countries (except for Austria) than in other EU countries.

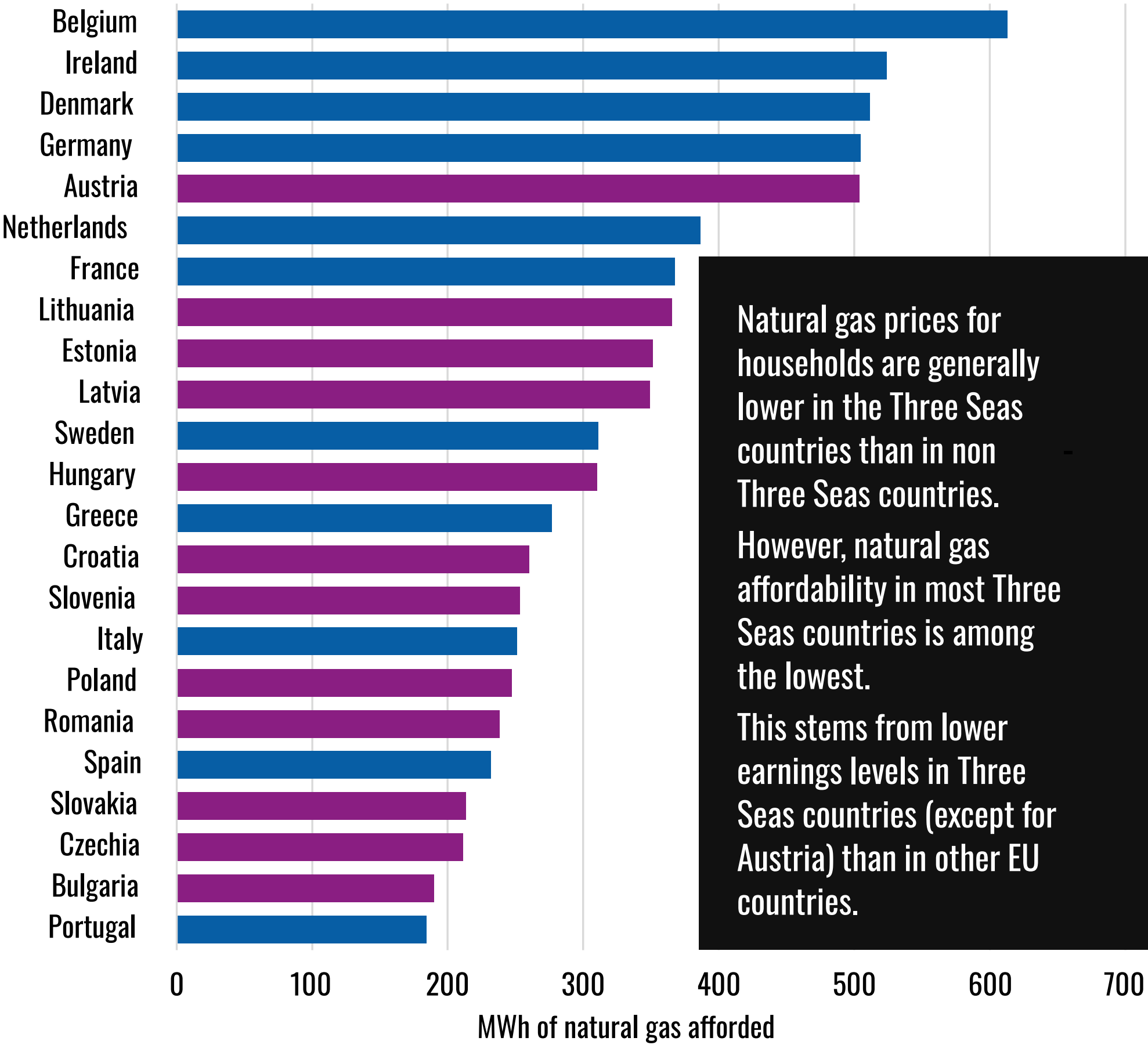


# AFFORDABILITY OF NATURAL GAS

Natural gas prices for households (second half of 2020)



How many MWh of natural gas can be afforded based on average annual salary?

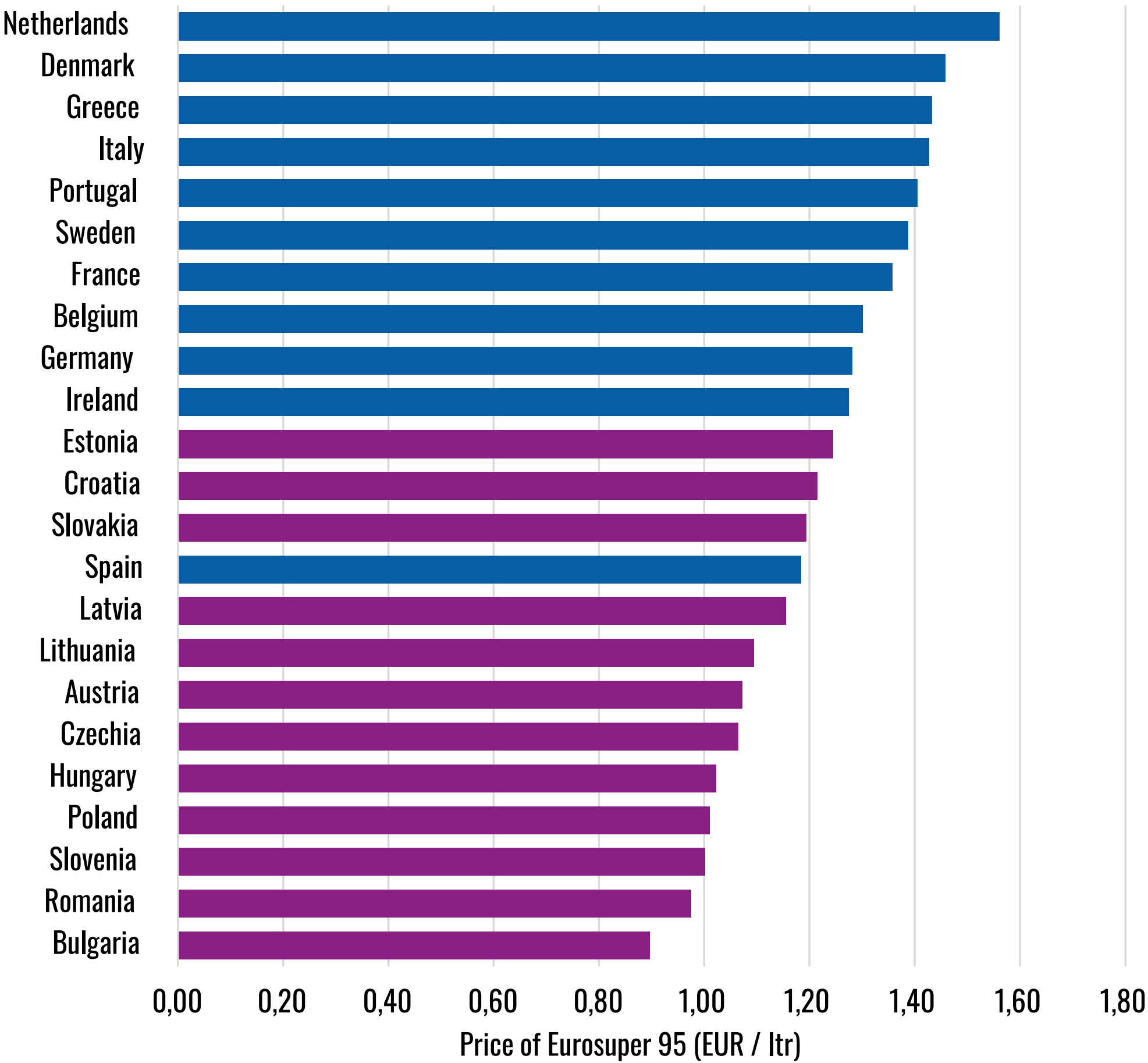


Natural gas prices for households are generally lower in the Three Seas countries than in non Three Seas countries. However, natural gas affordability in most Three Seas countries is among the lowest. This stems from lower earnings levels in Three Seas countries (except for Austria) than in other EU countries.

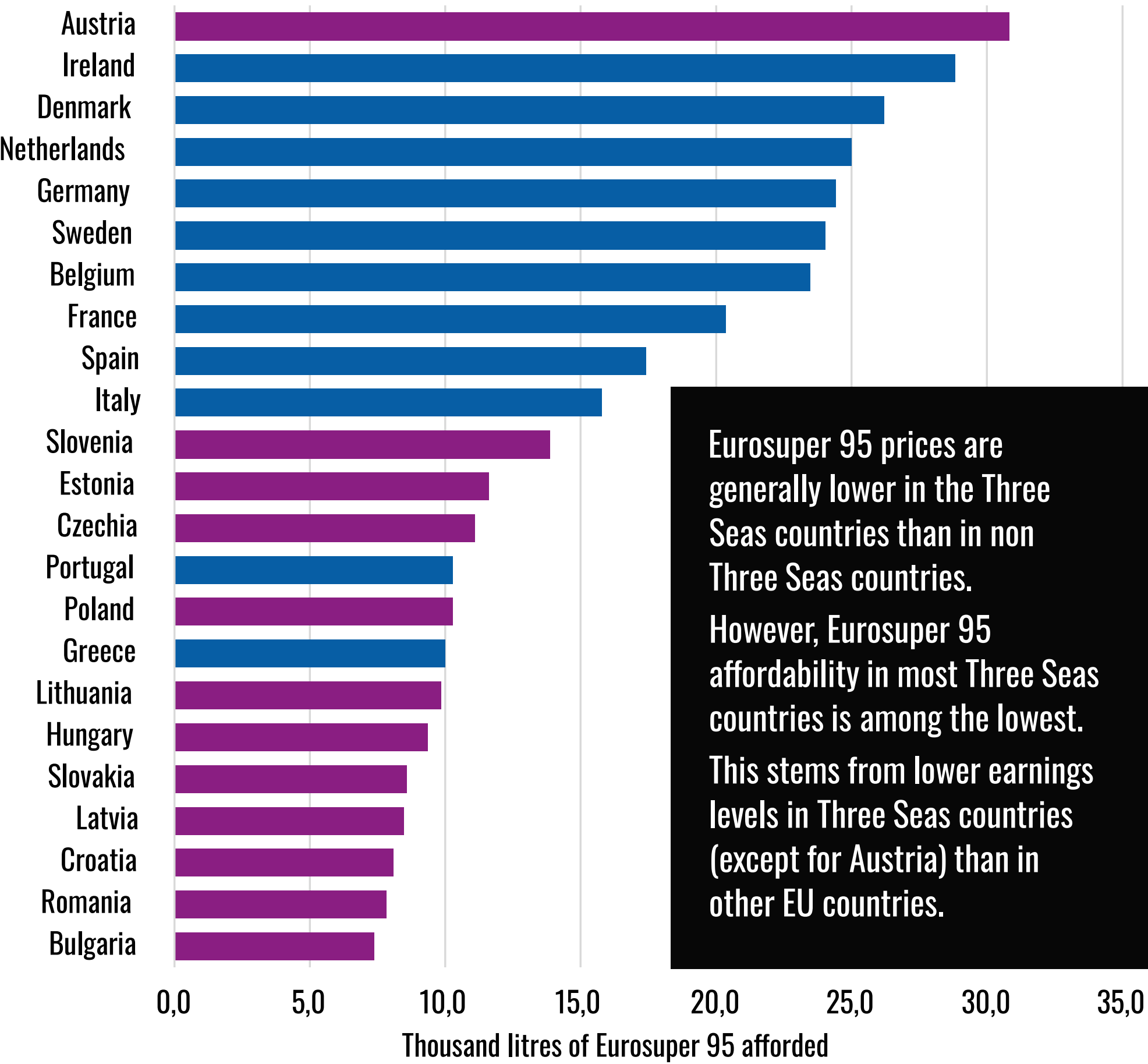


# AFFORDABILITY OF EUROSUPER 95

Eurosuper 95 prices (second week of December 2020)



How many litres of Eurosuper 95 can be afforded based on average annual salary?



Eurosuper 95 prices are generally lower in the Three Seas countries than in non Three Seas countries. However, Eurosuper 95 affordability in most Three Seas countries is among the lowest. This stems from lower earnings levels in Three Seas countries (except for Austria) than in other EU countries.



The report for 3SeasEurope was prepared by experts of the Jagiellonian Institute

