

Papua New Guinea Energy Information

Population: 8.78 million

GDP growth rate: 4.93 %/year

Energy independence: 100%

Data of the last year available: 2019

Total consumption/GDP:* 76.3 (2005=100)

CO₂ Emissions: 0.87 tCO₂/capita

Rate of T&D power losses: 2.35%

** at purchasing power parity*

Papua New Guinea Total Energy Consumption

Total energy consumption per capita reached 0.53 toe in 2019. Electricity consumption per capita is around 750 kWh (2019).

Total energy consumption increased by 12% in 2019 to 4.7 Mtoe, driven by high growth in thermal power generation. Energy consumption had previously increased by around 3%/year over 2010-2018. Energy consumption is mainly covered by oil (43%) and biomass (31%).

Gas, geothermal, and hydropower (primary electricity) cover the remainder (17%, 7.5%, and 1.5%, respectively).

Crude Oil Production

After several years of very irregular production since 2009 (between 0 and 1.3 Mt), crude oil production stopped in 2015. Before 2009, PNG's oil production declined steadily from around 3.6 Mt in 2000 to 2 Mt in 2009.

The country has one refinery with a capacity of 32 500 bbl/d.

Renewable in % Electricity Production

In 2020, the Government updated its NDC and committed to raise the share of renewables in the grid-connected installed capacity from 30% in 2015 to 78% in 2030. The target is a decrease to its previous NDC submitted in 2016 to reach 100% renewables by 2030 due to an increase in the LNG sector and its role in the power sector.

CO₂ Fuel Combustion/CO₂ Emissions

The Papua New Guinea Climate Change (Management) Act 2015 established the Climate Change Development Authority and the Climate Change and Green Growth Trust Fund.

Through its updated NDC, PNG committed in 2020 to reach carbon neutrality by 2030 within the energy industries sub-sector, and will establish a framework for fossil fuels offsetting. PNG also plans an annual reduction in emissions from deforestation and forest degradation due to agriculture expansion and commercial logging of 10 MtCO₂eq compared to 2015 level.

Source: EnerData <https://bit.ly/3lQOSkh>