Jean Laherrere 30 May 2026

Fossil fuels production forecasts

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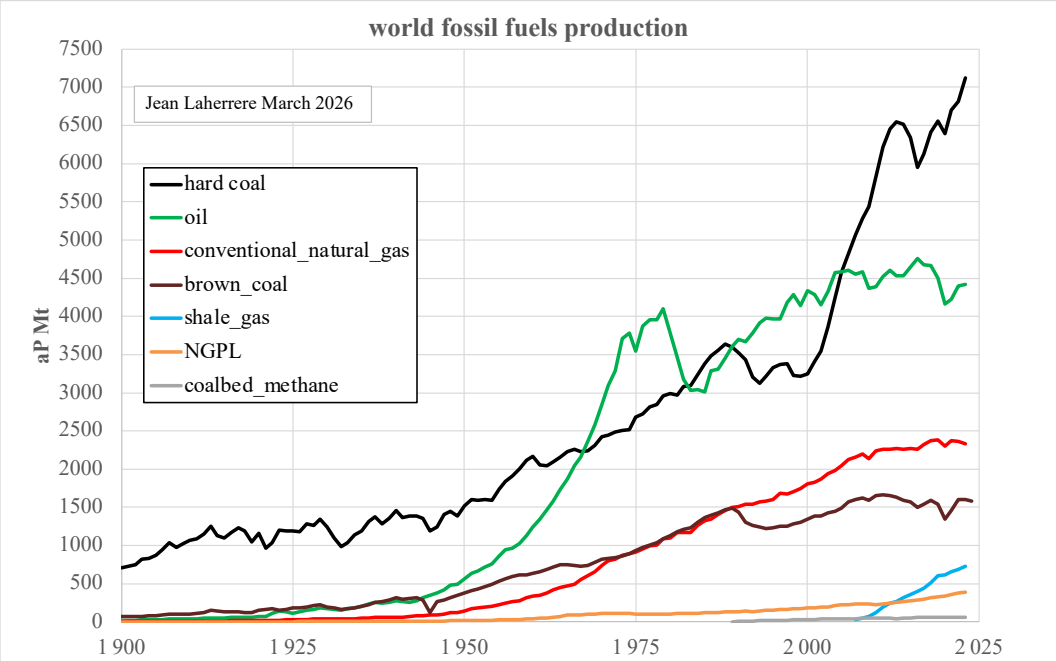
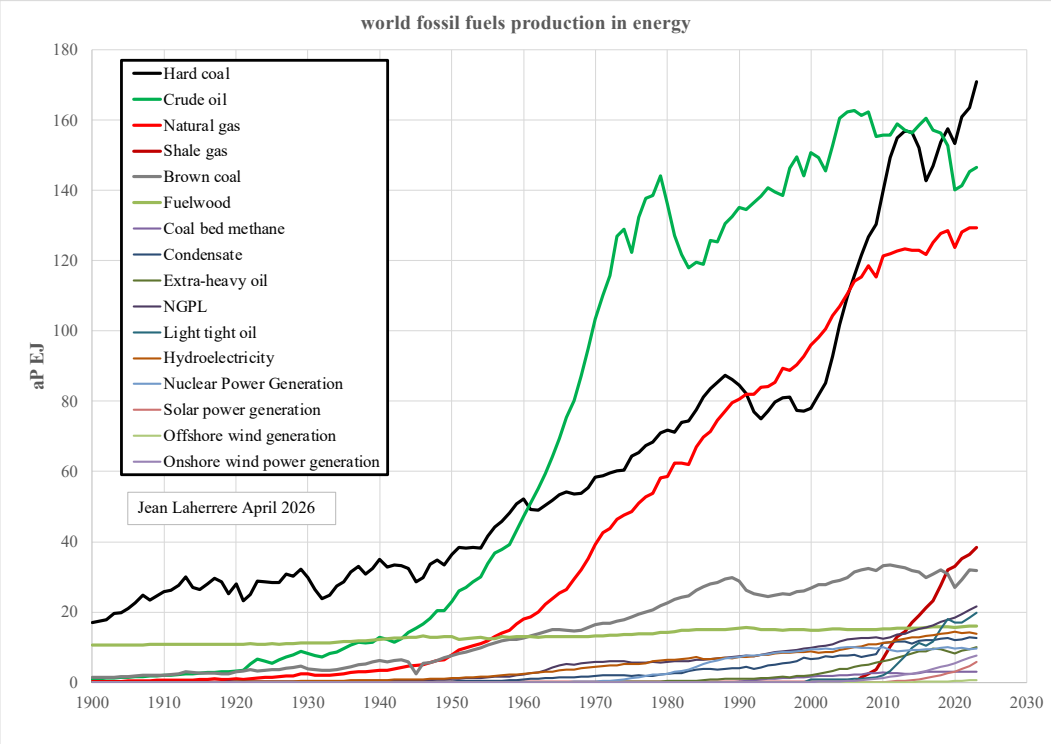
-World fossil fuels production

ASPOFrance reports world fossil fuels production in Mt on the site ASPOdata Explorer
Fossil fuels are only reported in weight (or in energy) but not in volume as volume is irrelevant for coal!
The goal of this paper is to forecast future production from this data

World fossil fuels production in weight:

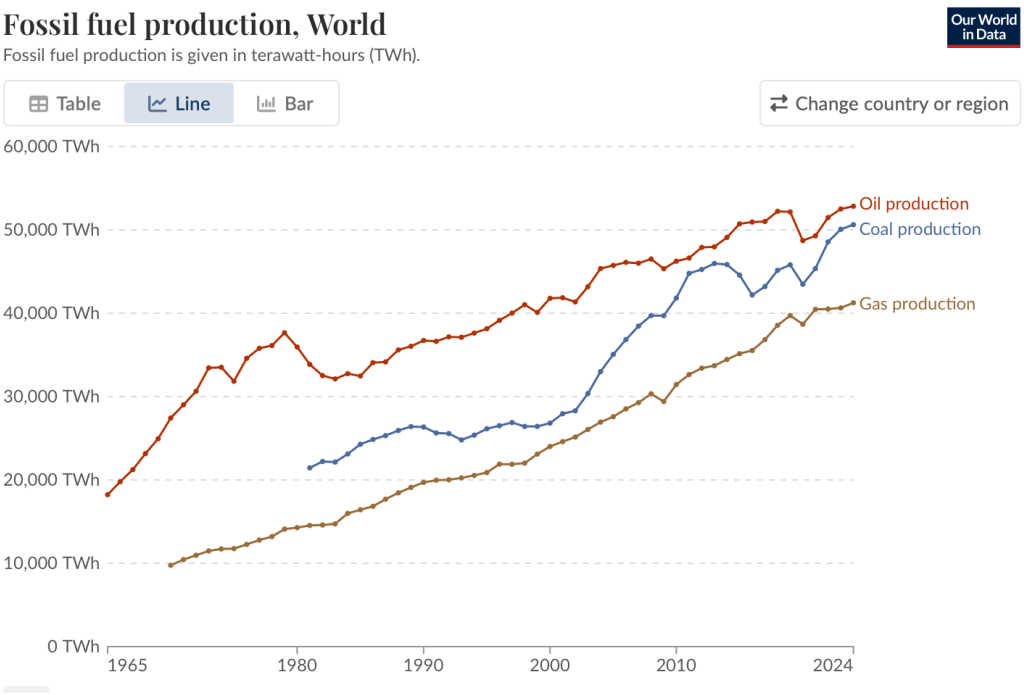


World fossil fuels in energy 1900-2023



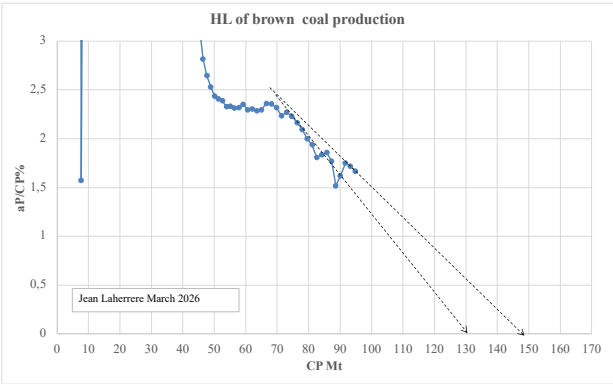
Since 2019 hard coal production is the largest energy product over crude oil and NG

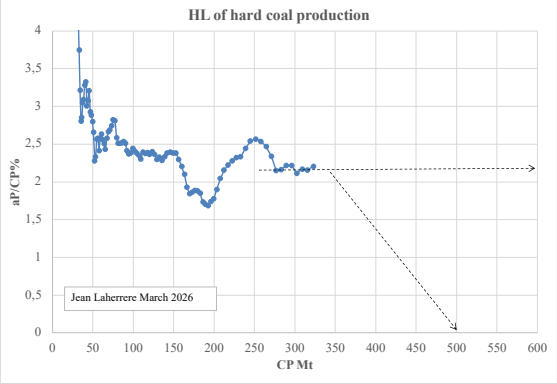
Our world in data graph in energy (TWh) 1965-2024 using Energy Institute data is different: TWh oil production is larger than coal production!



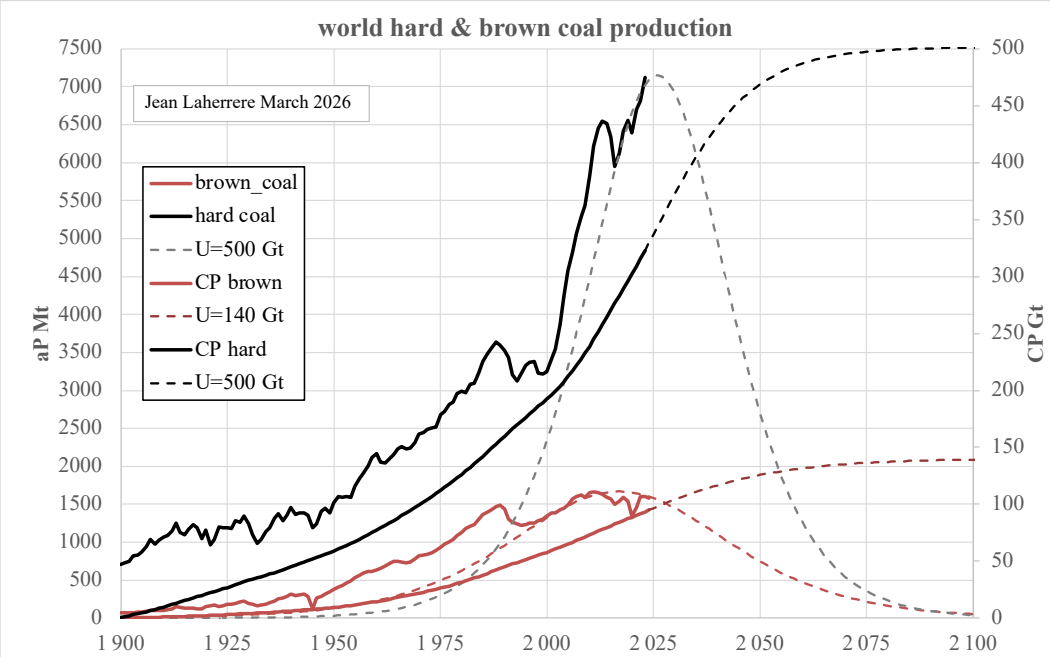
-coal in Mt

Hubbert Linearization (HL) allows to estimate ultimate values, as for brown coal, but the extrapolation could be infinite as for hard coal



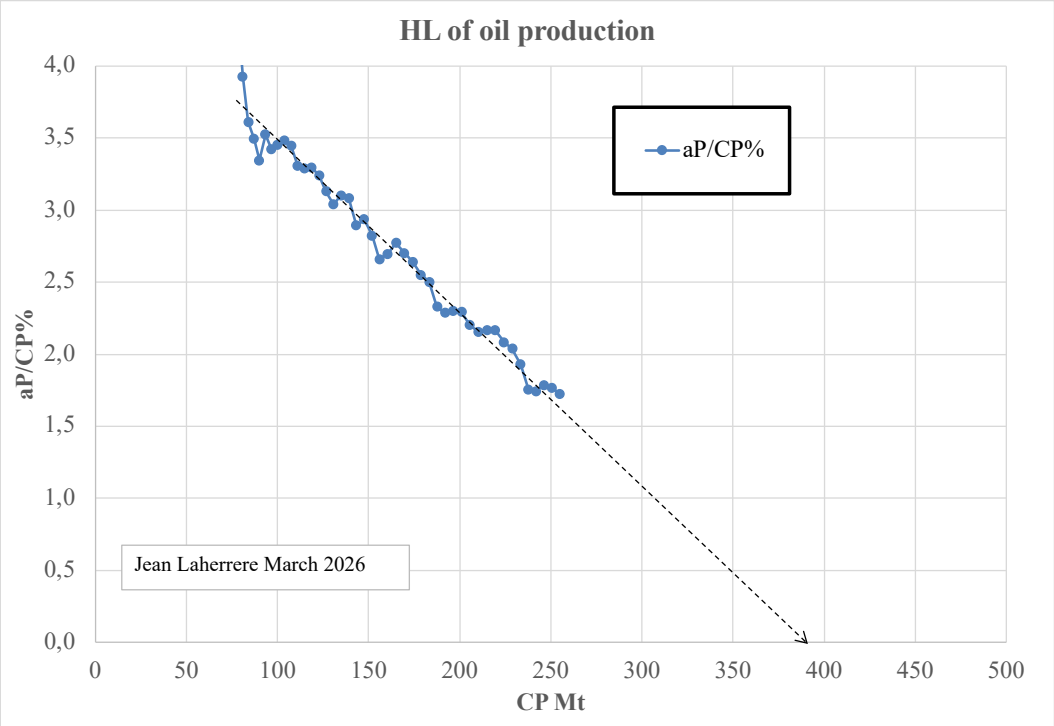


Fitting by eye the best fit on hard coal, 500 Gt ultimate is chosen for hard coal and 140 Gt for brown coal/

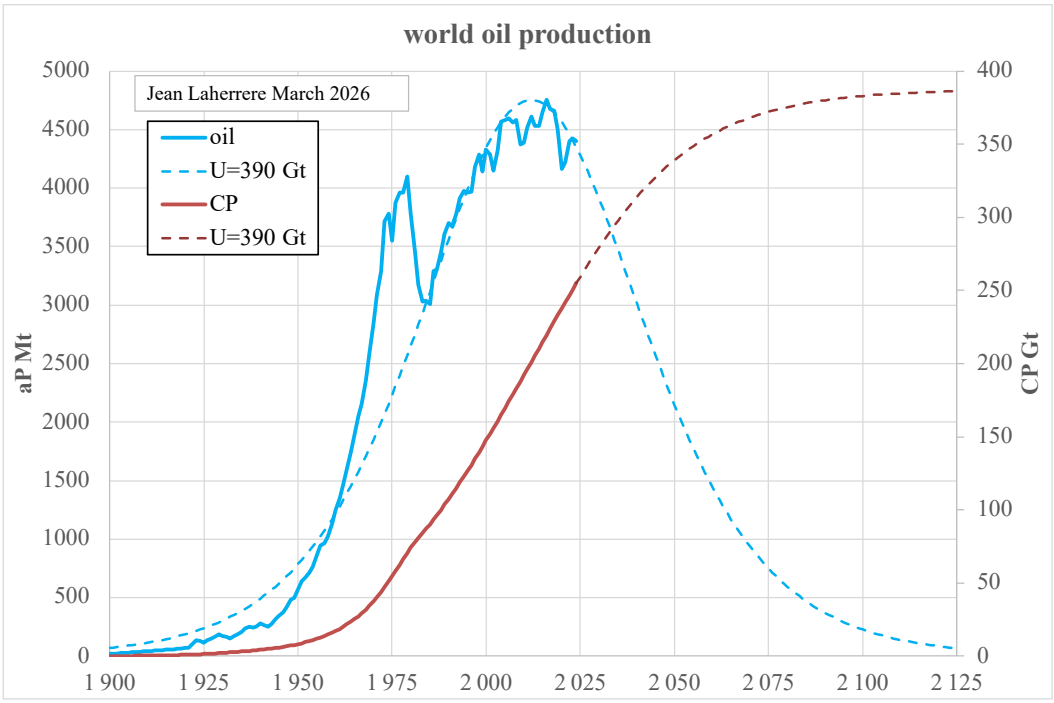


-oil

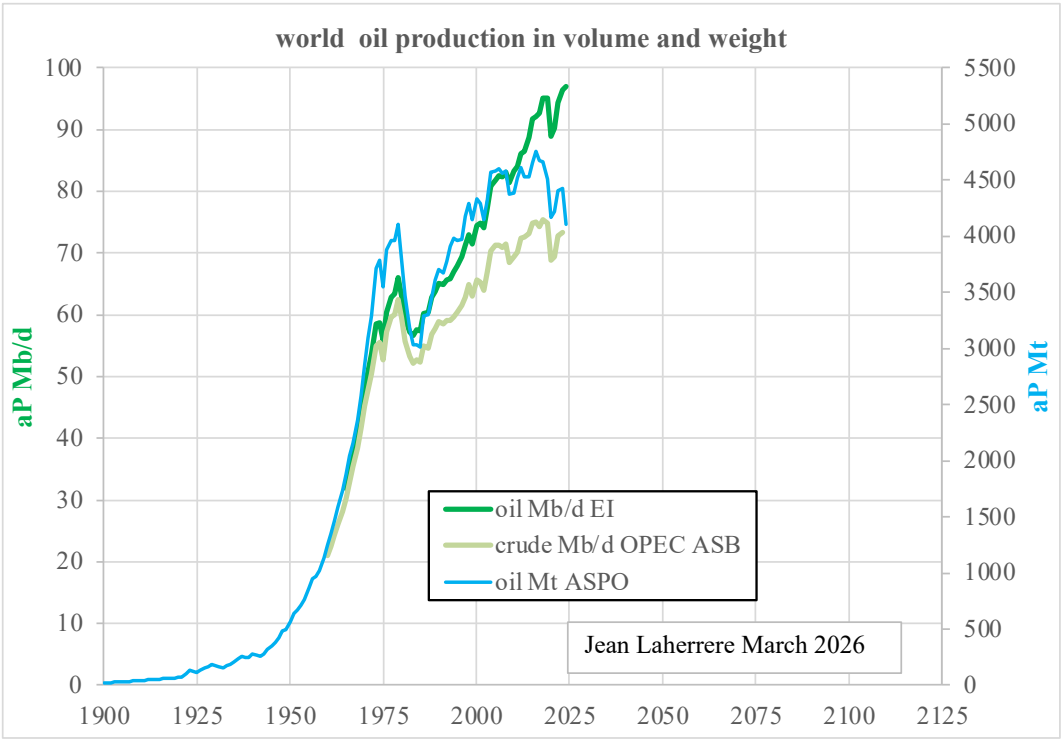
HL of oil production trends fairly well towards 390 Gt



For 390 Gt ultimate, world oil production has peaked in 2017 and will decline in future



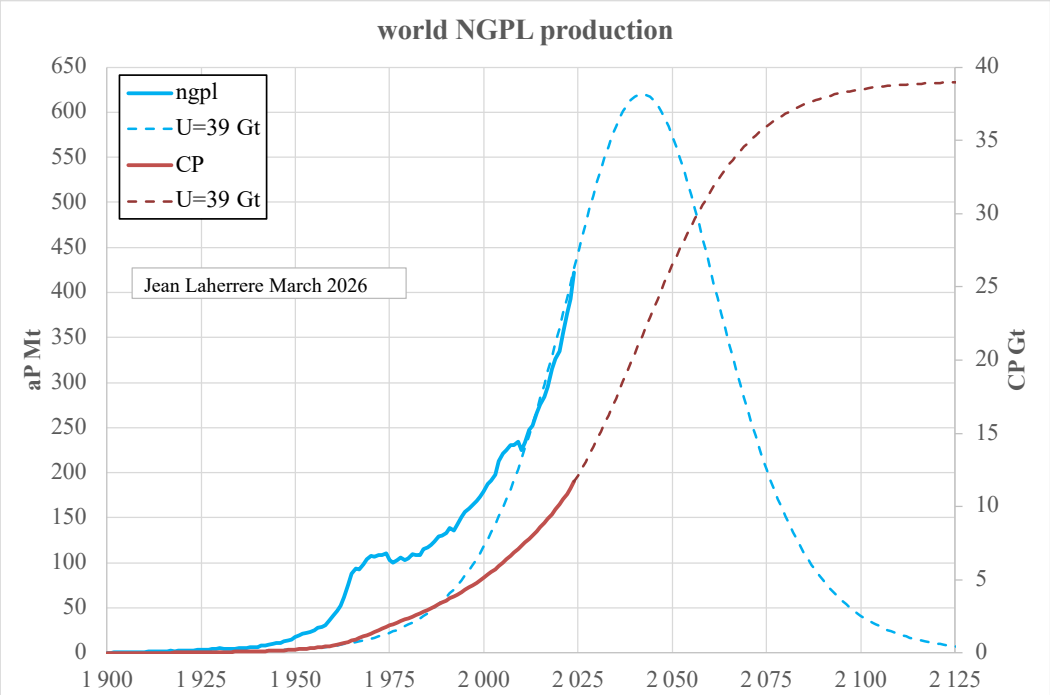
Shale oil is very light and a graph in volume is different from in weight in particular after 2008!



-NGPL= natural gas plant liquids

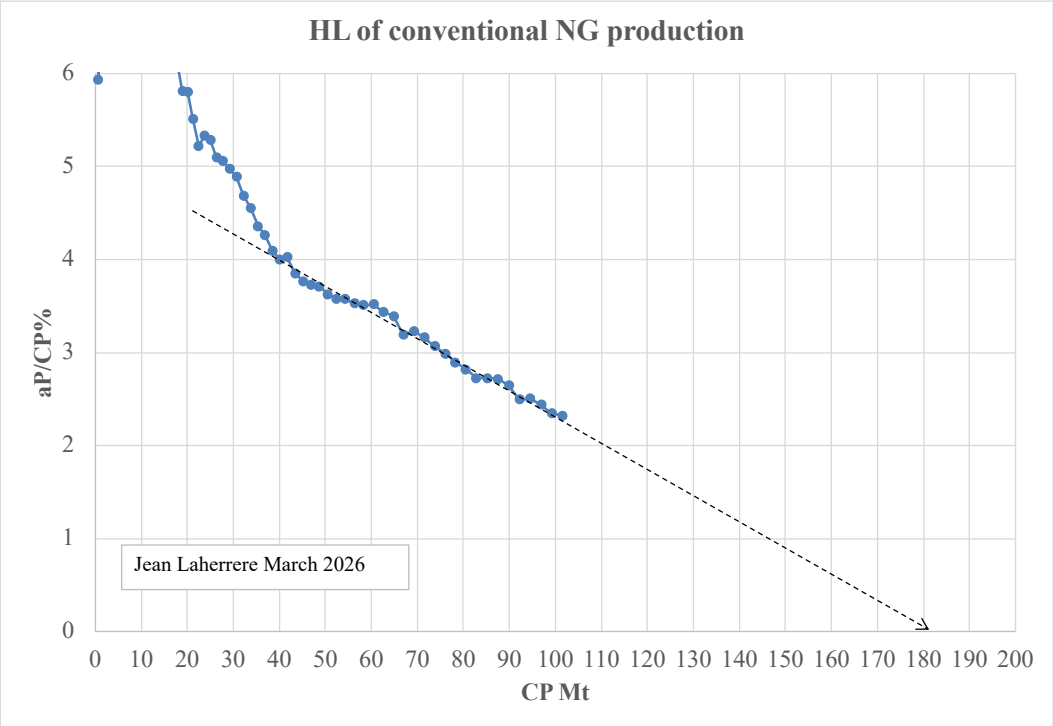
HL of world NGPL trends towards infinite

A 39 Gt ultimate is chosen as best fit (poor!) giving a peak

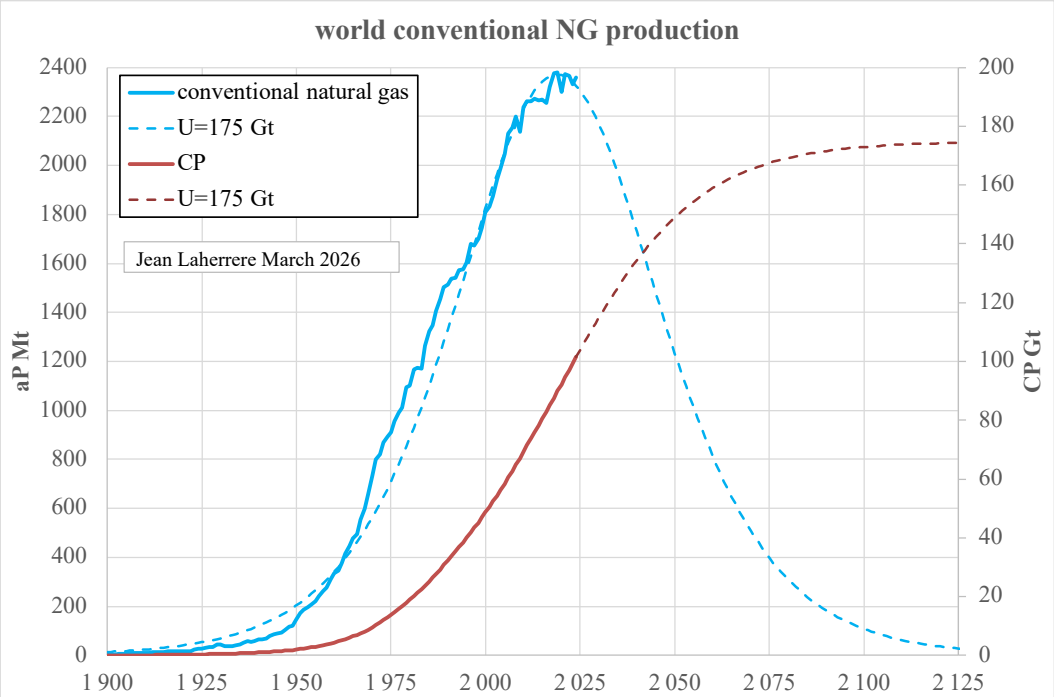


-conventional NG production

HL of conventional NG production is linear since 2000 trending toward 180 GT

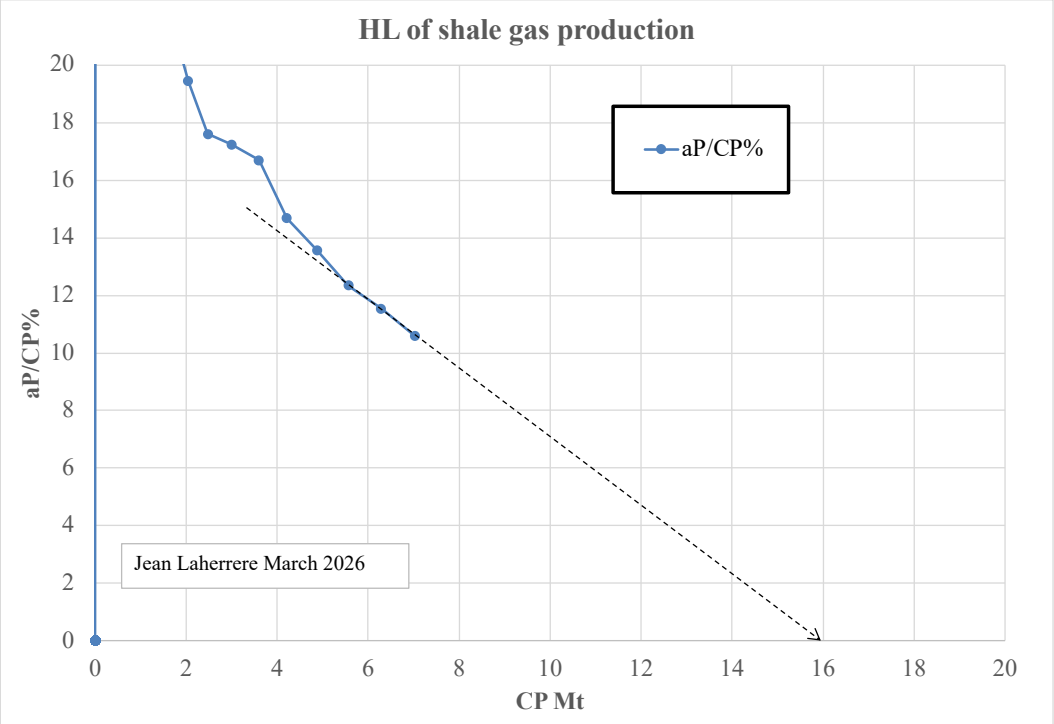


For 180 Gt ultimate conventional NG production is presently peaking (in fact 2019)

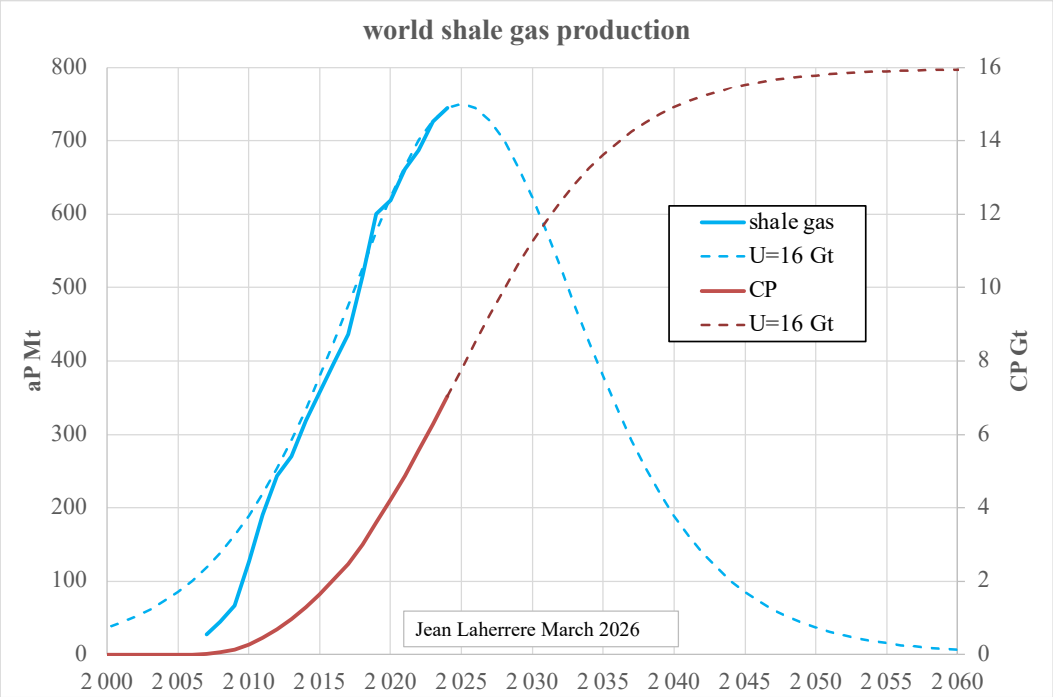


-Shale gas

HL of shale gas production trends towards 16 GT



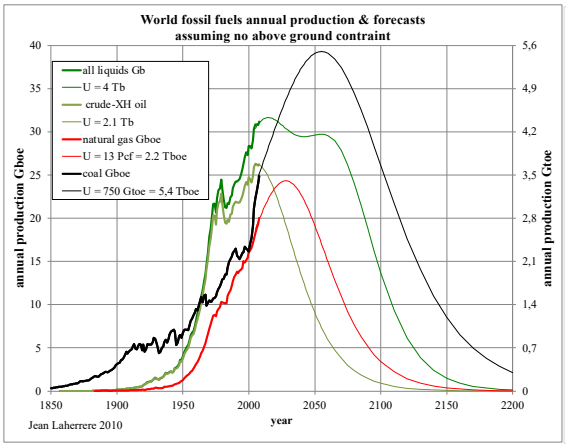
For a 16 Gt ultimate, shale gas production is about peaking!



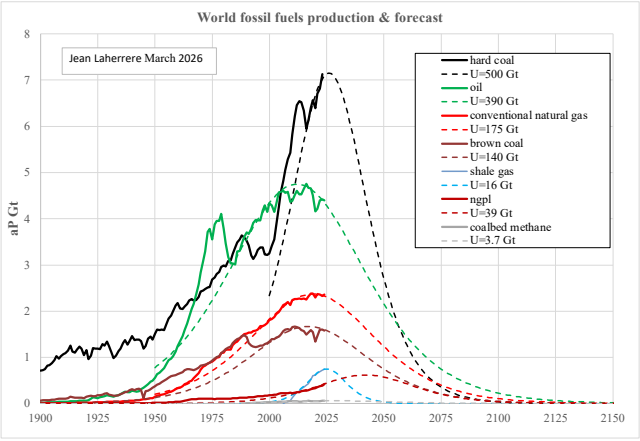
In 2040, shale gas production would be about 2010 production

-previous studies

2010 in Gboe

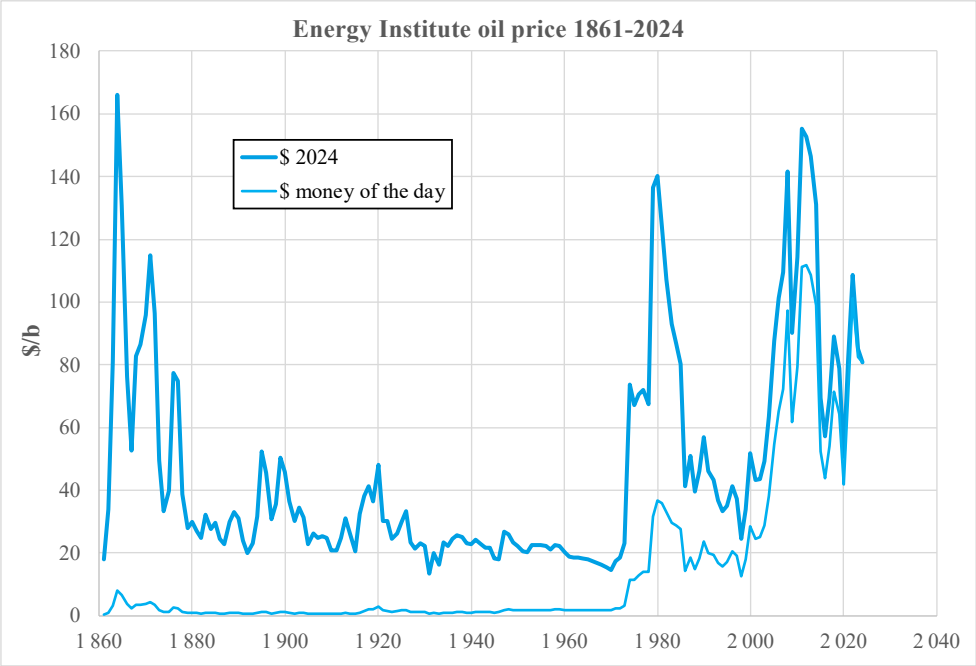


March 2026 study in Gt

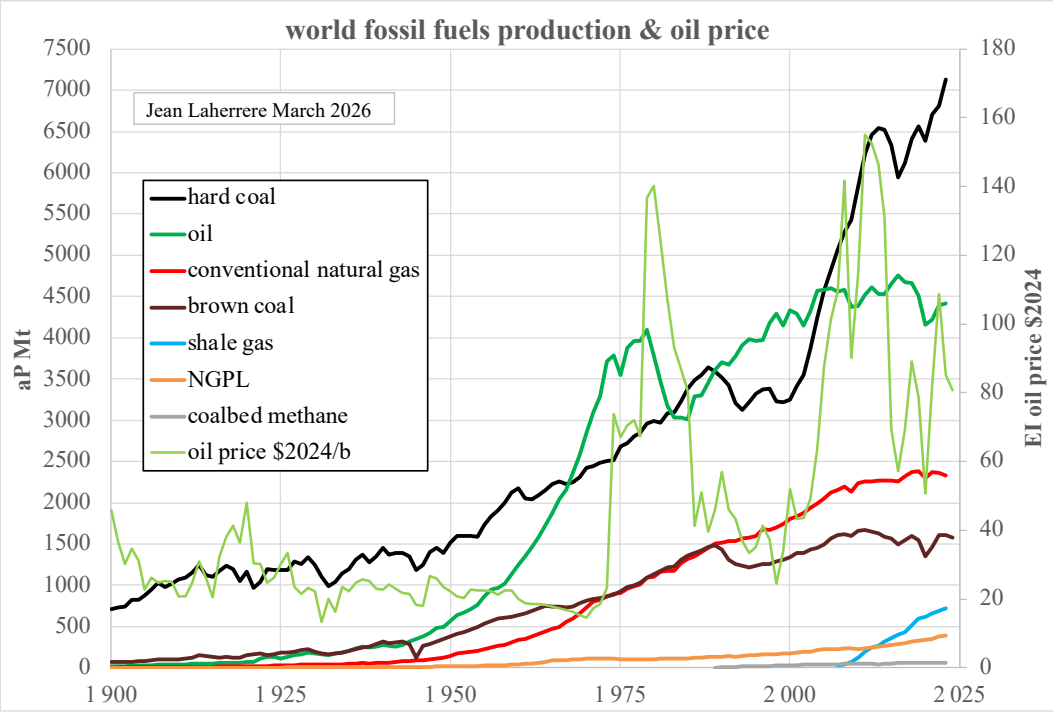


-price

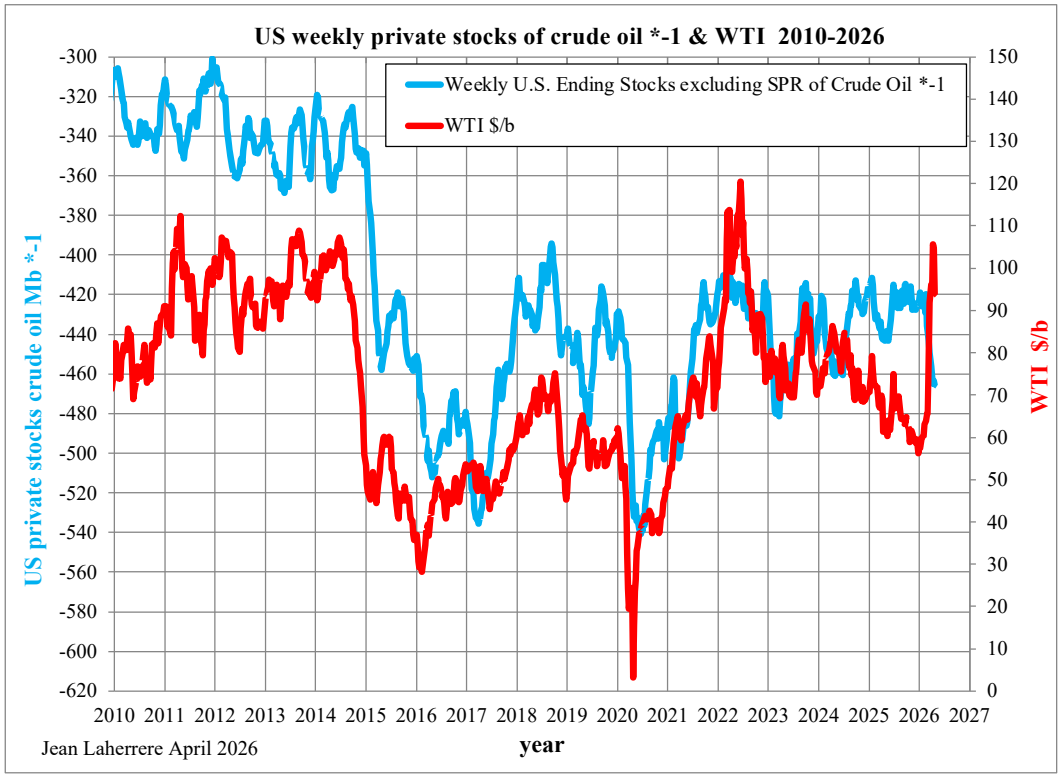
EI reports annual oil price in money of the day as $2024 from 1861 to 2024



World fossil fuels production is compared with oil price: oil production declined sharply as oil price after 1980, but increased again

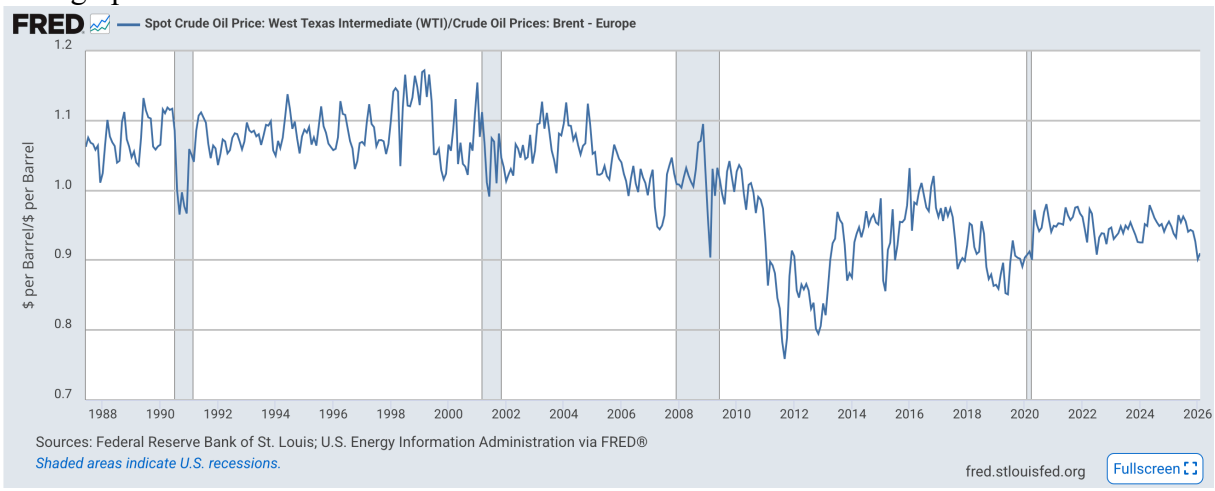


US WTI and US crude oil private stocks*-1

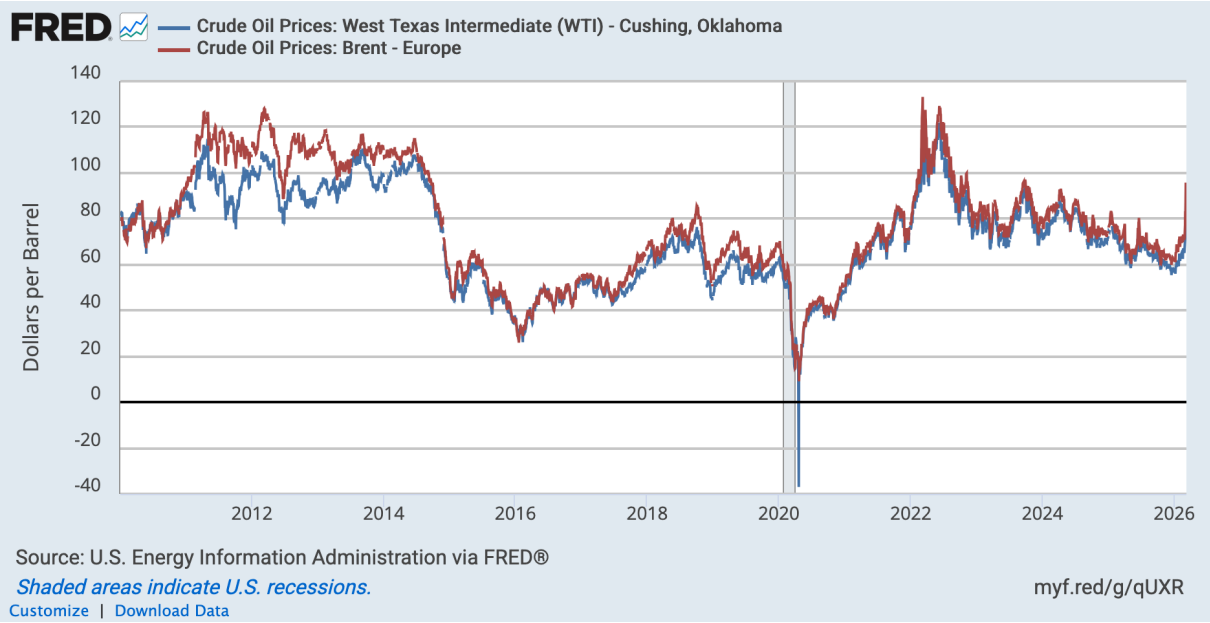


There is a fair correlation between WTI and negative US crude oil stocks since 2010!

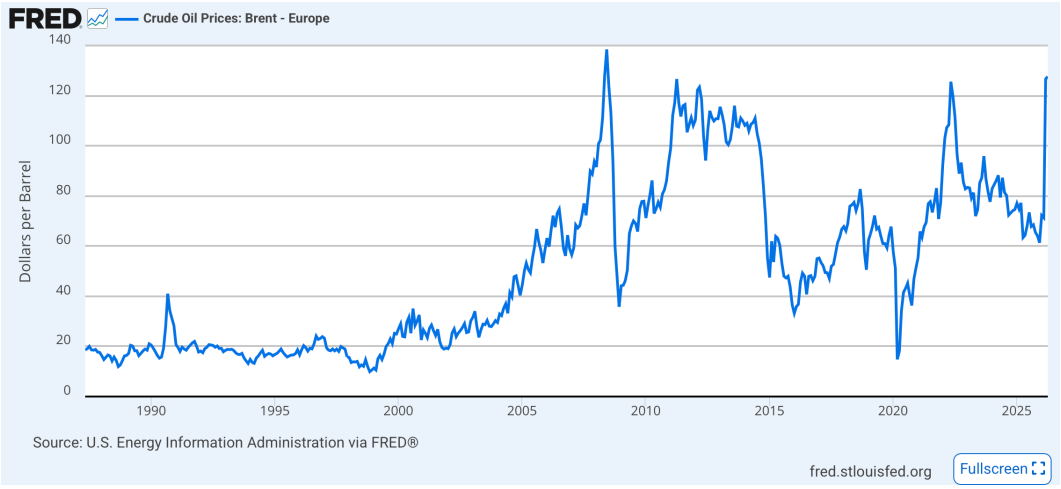
Fred graphs on the ratio WTI/Brent 1988-2026



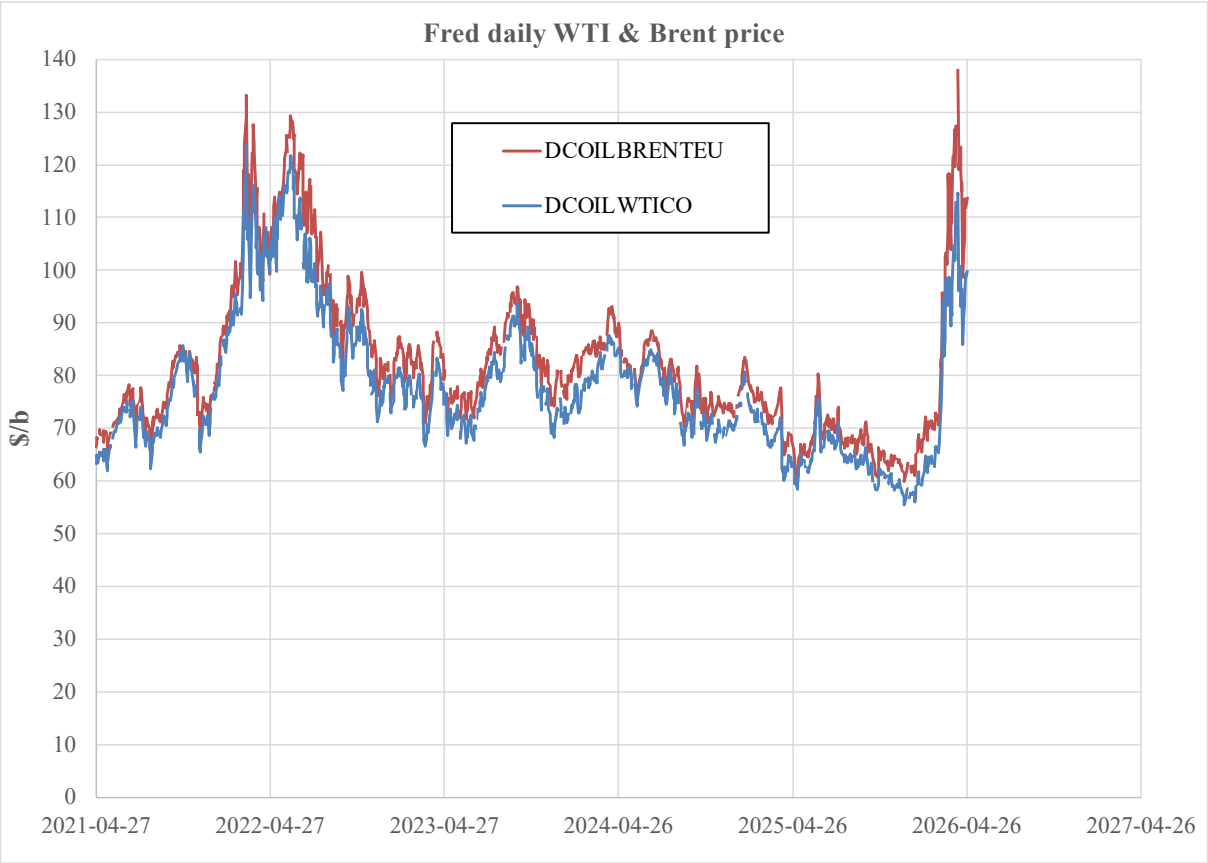
WTI in dollar is higher than Brent from 1988 to 2011 and lower beyond
FRED displays this graph (2011-2026) of Brent & WTI prices



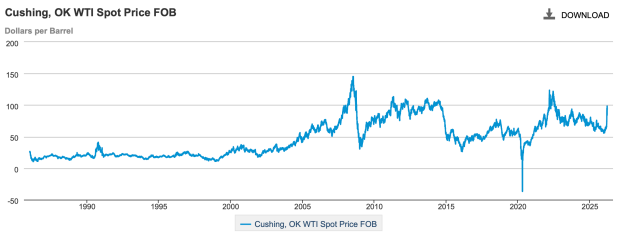
Brent 1988-2026



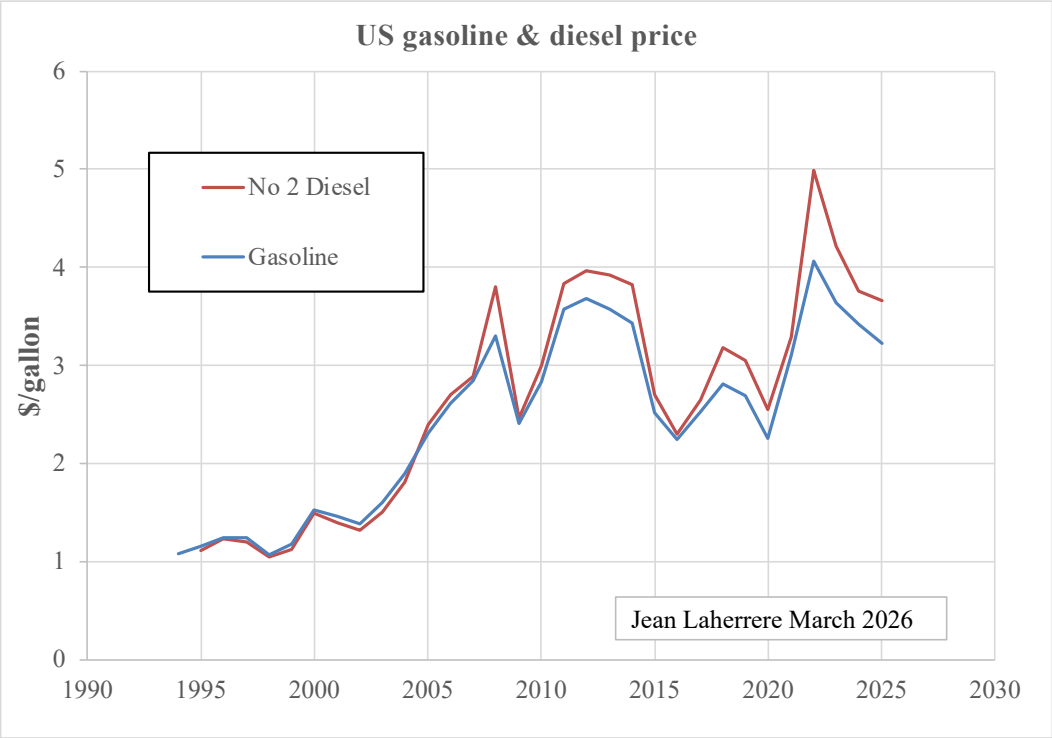
Daily WTI & Brent price April 2021-April 2026



WTI 1986-2026 Fred & EIA

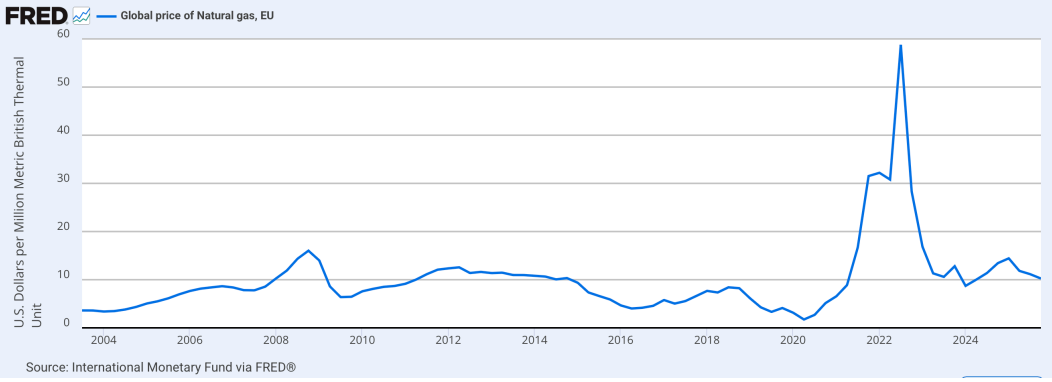


US gasoline & diesel annual price



Diesel price, which contains more energy than gasoline being heavier (about 20%), was equal with gasoline in 1994 but more expensive in 2025!

NG price
European NG price 2004-2025 $/MBtu
https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/PNGASEUUSDQ

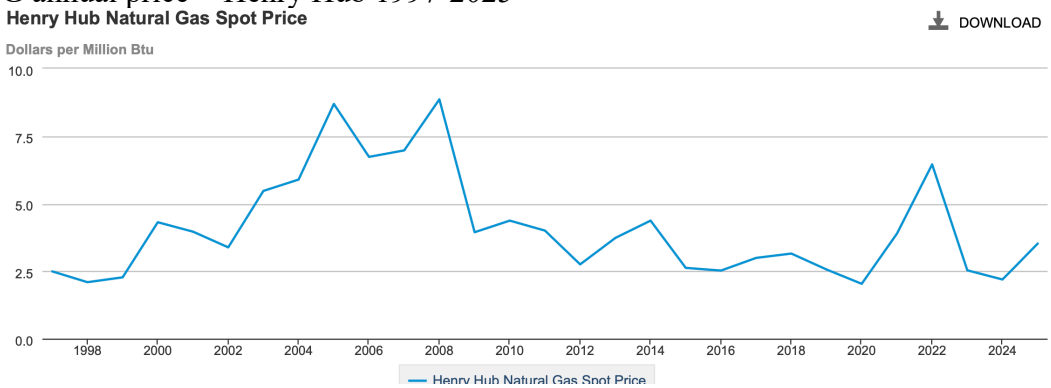


European NG price in $/MBtu peaked in 2022

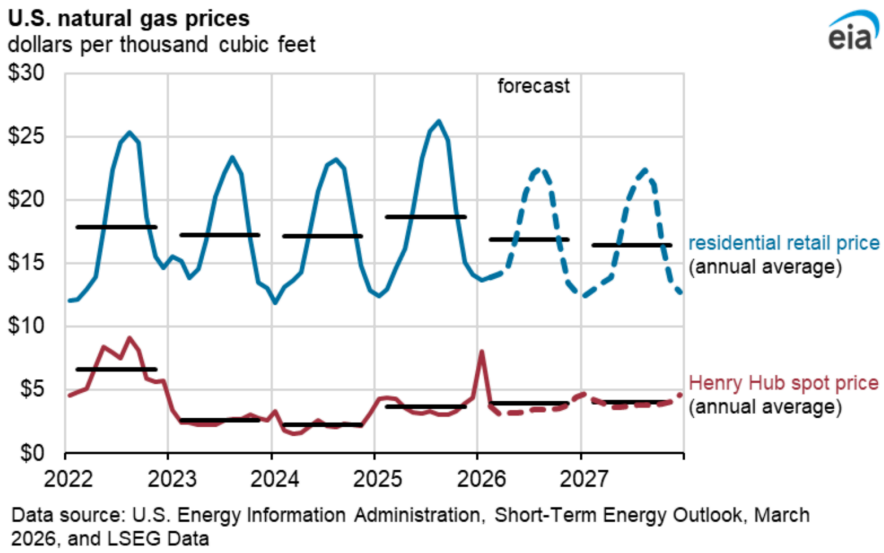
European NG price in €/MWh is presently bursting!
https://tradingeconomics.com/commodity/eu-natural-gas
Europe NG price in euro/MWh
from 2017 to March 2026

From April 2025 to March 2026

US NG annual price = Henry Hub 1997-2025



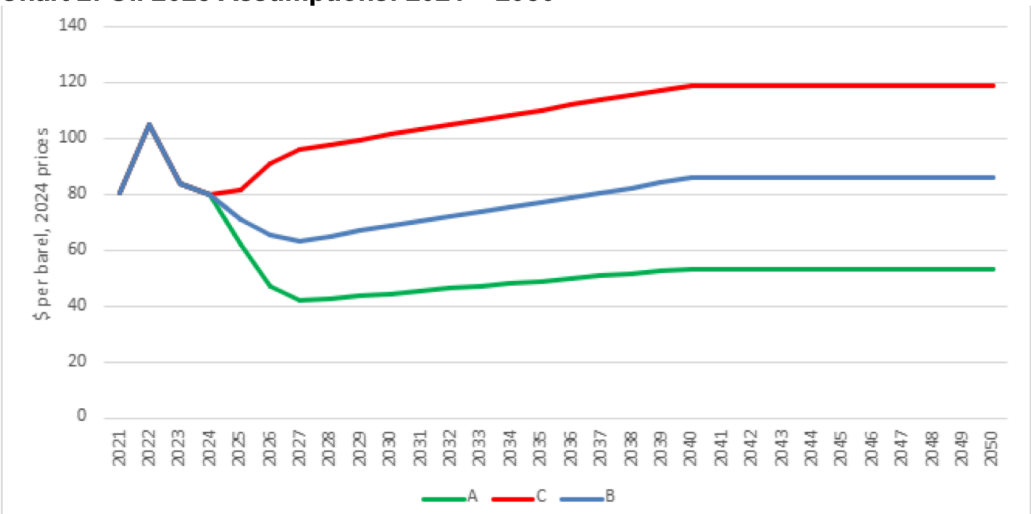
US NG residential and Henry Hub 2022-2027



It appears that this STEO forecast for 2026 was wrong

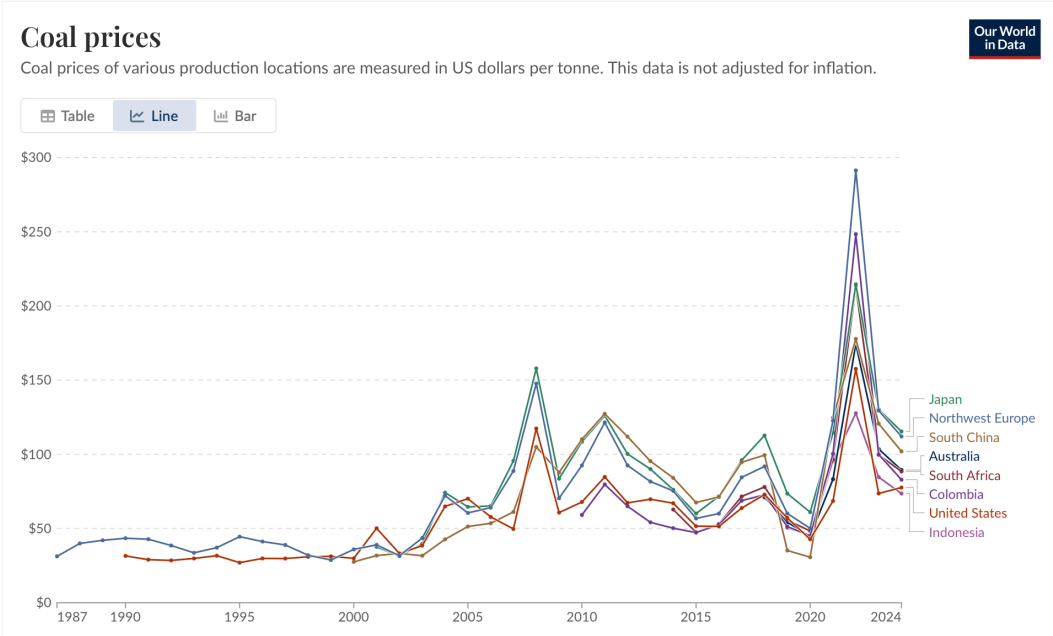
UK oil assumptions 2021-2050
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/696939b3448fedc1eb424870/fossil-fuel-price-assumptions-2025.pdf

Chart 2: Oil 2025 Assumptions: 2021 – 2050

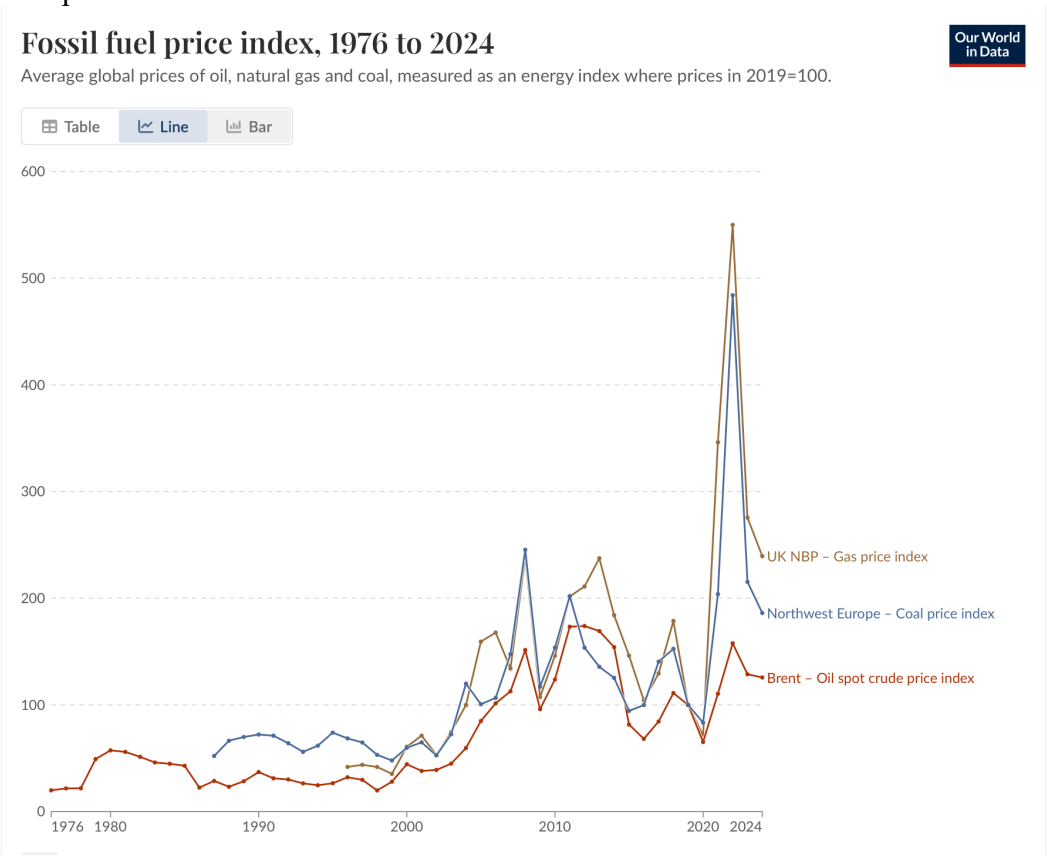


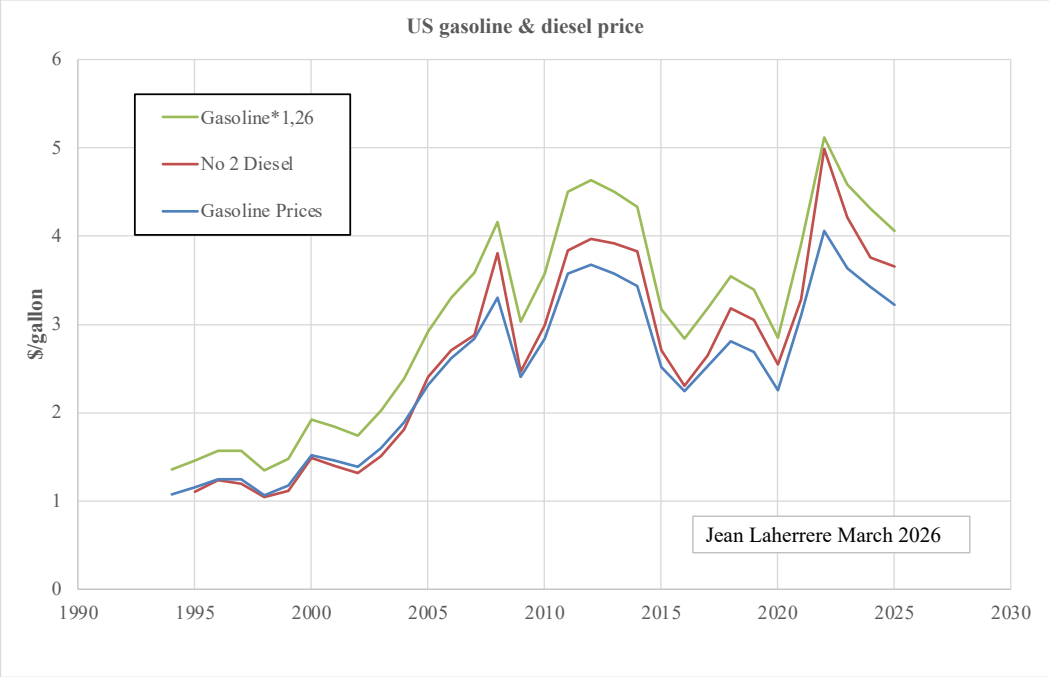
UK assumes that 2050 oil price will higher than in 2024!

Coal price in $/t 1987-2024



Fossil fuel price index 2019=100





What is the density of petrol in the US?

What is the density of gasoline?

0.66-0.69

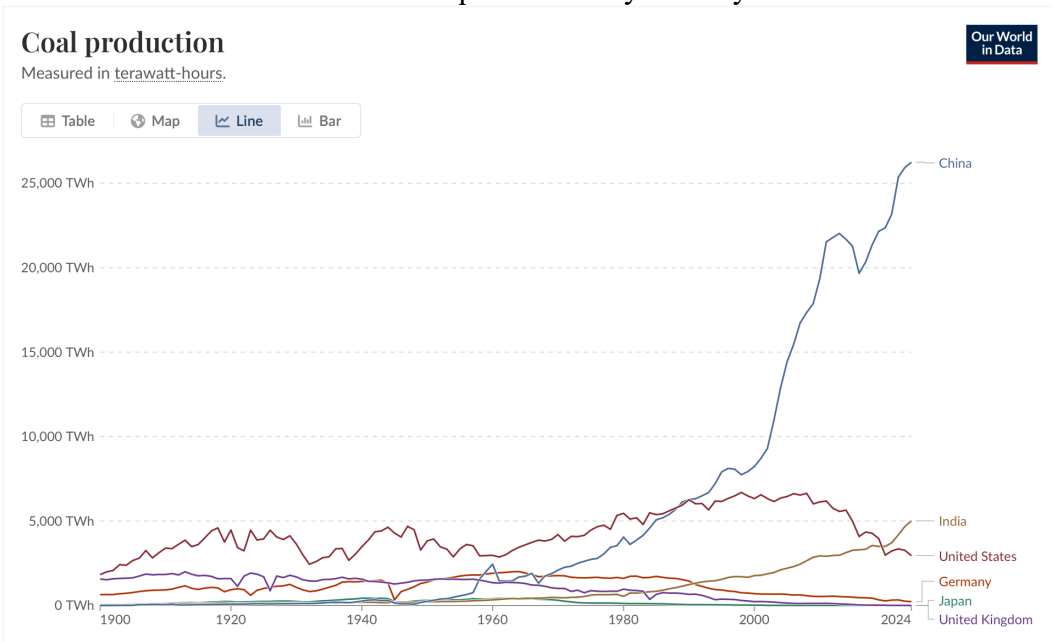
The API gravity at 60°F (15.6°C) for No. 2 diesel fuel is between 30 and 42. The specific gravity, at 60/60°F, and the density, at 15.6°C, are between 0.88 and 0.82.

US diesel is 1.26 heavier than gasoline and should be sold more expensive than gasoline but sold cheaper in energy than gasoline!

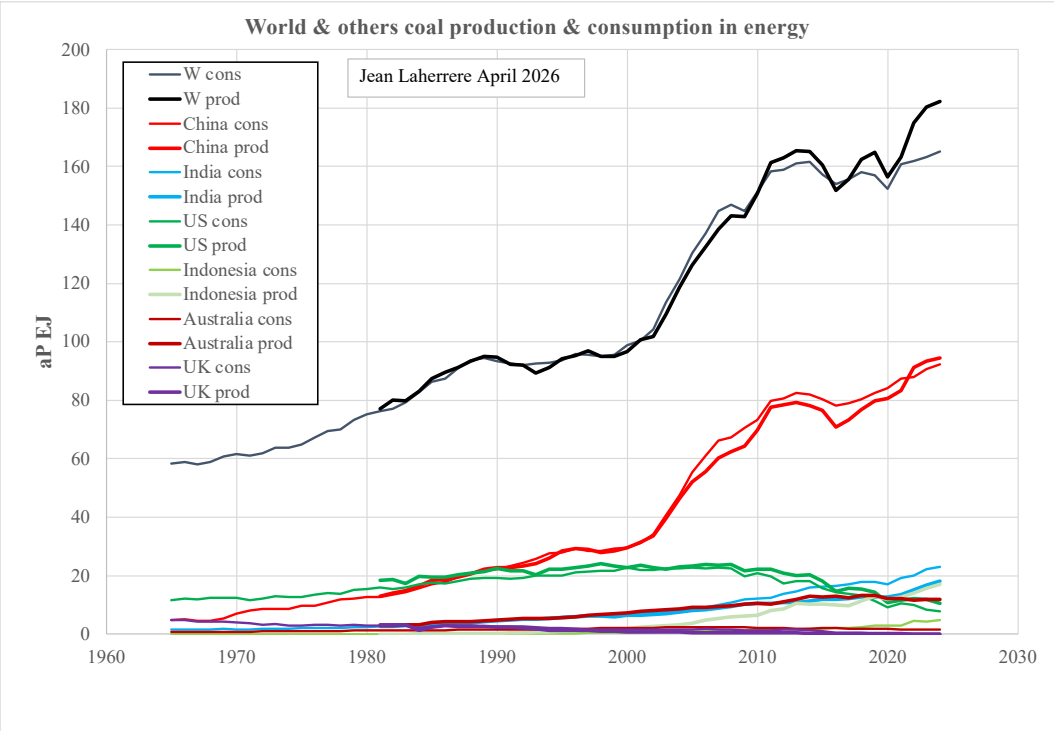
-coal country production

Production in TWh

https://www.worldometers.info/coal/coal-production-by-country/



Coal production and consumption in energy (EJ)



-Consumption & production in Mt in 2024

By alphabetic rank

Country Mt	consumption	production	cons-prod
Afghanistan	1872	1872	0
Albania	96		96
Algeria	27		27
Argentina	1403	29	1374
Armenia	1		1
Australia	129643	554764	-425121
Austria	3887		3887
Azerbaijan	0		0
Bangladesh	2100	995	1105
Belarus	681		681
Belgium	4036		4036
Benin	88		88
Bhutan	96	130	-34
Bosnia Herz	9466	7167	2299
Botswana	1357	2066	-709
Brazil	27276	7722	19554
Bulgaria	35234	34426	808
Cambodia	1626		1626
Canada	42907	67606	-24699
Chile	14078	2783	11295
China	4319922	3708155	611767
Colombia	11385	99772	-88387
Costa Rica	0		0
Croatia	1180		1180
Cuba	2		2
Cyprus	0		0
Czech Rep	49419	49949	-530
Denmark	3986		3986
Dominican R	1215		1215
DR Congo	13	1	12
Ecuador	14		14

Egypt	769			769
Estonia	20			20
Eswatini	160	174		-14
Ethiopia	539	31		508
Fiji	0			0
Finland	5311			5311
France	12900			12900
Georgia	419	327		92
Germany	257489	193593		63896
Ghana	0			0
Greece	38077	35977		2100
Guatemala	1752			1752
Honduras	181			181
Hong Kong	12303			12303
Hungary	11664	10159	1	505
Iceland	137			137
India	966289	761662		204627
Indonesia	102624	502653		-400029
Iran	1473	1395		78
Ireland	2475			2475
Israel	10168			10168
Italy	18788			18788
Jamaica	80			80
Japan	210560	1354		209206
Jordan	243			243
Kazakhstan	86634	113620		-26986
Kenya	537			537
Kuwait	387			387
Kyrgyzstan	2447	2040		407
Laos	5248	5331		-83
Latvia	68			68
Lebanon	136			136
Lithuania	272			272
Luxembourg	89			89
Madagascar	566			566
Malawi	86	47		39
Malaysia	33023	2662		30361
Malta	0			0
Mauritius	773			773
Mexico	22478	13853		8625
Moldova	138			138
Mongolia	8824	39157		-30333
Montenegro	1500	1541		-41
Morocco	7154			7154
Mozambique	12	6819		-6807
Myanmar	537	606		-69
N Macedonia	5987			5987
Namibia	6			6
Nepal	283	23		260
Netherlands	18204			18204
New Caledon	1155			1155
New Zealand	2766	3160		-394
Niger	261	272		-11
Nigeria	193	51		142
North Korea	10708	34238		-23530
Norway	825	902		-77
Oman	95			95
Pakistan	10200	4506		5694
Panama	331			331
Paraguay	2			2

Peru	1268	493	775
Philippines	22372	13324	9048
Poland	148800	143996	4804
Portugal	5290		5290
Puerto Rico	1566		1566
Romania	26886	25344	1542
Russia	230392	423095	-192703
Saudi Arabia	123		123
Senegal	449		449
Serbia	43190	42373	817
Singapore	762		762
Slovakia	6709	2036	4673
Slovenia	4144	3692	452
South Africa	202298	277952	-75654
South Korea	157124	1903	155221
Spain	21948	2187	19761
Sri Lanka	2295		2295
Sweden	2857		2857
Switzerland	200		200
Syria	6		6
Taiwan	72650		72650
Tajikistan	1511	1500	11
Tanzania	328	304	24
Thailand	42675	18716	23959
Togo	161		161
Trinidad Tob	0		0
Tunisia	2		2
Turkey	116878	80473	36405
UAE	2454		2454
UK	41460		41460
Ukraine	59357	39261	20096
Ukraine	4605		-4605
Uruguay	0		0
US	731071	728364	2707
Uzbekistan	4771	4794	-23
Venezuela	181	826	-645
Vietnam	56641	42469	14172
Yemen	133		133
Zambia	184	139	45
Zimbabwe	3389	2976	413

production in Mt by decreasing value

China	3708155
India	761662
United States	728364
Australia	554764
Indonesia	502653
Russia	423095
South Africa	277952
Germany	193593
Poland	143996
Kazakhstan	113620
Colombia	99772
Turkey	80473
Canada	67606
Czech Rep	49949
Vietnam	42469
Serbia	42373
Ukraine	39261

Mongolia	39157
Greece	35977
Bulgaria	34426
North Korea	34238
Romania	25344
Thailand	18716
Mexico	13853
Philippines	13324
Hungary	10159
Brazil	7722
Bosnia Herzeg.	7167
Mozambique	6819
North Macedonia	5679
Laos	5331
Uzbekistan	4794
Ukraine	4605
Pakistan	4506
Slovenia	3692
New Zealand	3160
Zimbabwe	2976
Chile	2783
Malaysia	2662
Spain	2187
Botswana	2066
Kyrgyzstan	2040
Slovakia	2036
South Korea	1903
Afghanistan	1872
Montenegro	1541
Tajikistan	1500
Iran	1395
Japan	1354
Bangladesh	995
Norway	902
Venezuela	826
Myanmar	606
Peru	493
Georgia	327
Tanzania	304
Niger	272
Eswatini	174
Zambia	139
Bhutan	130
Nigeria	51
Malawi	47
Ethiopia	31
Argentina	29
Nepal	23
DR Congo	1

-coal consumption (weight) in 2024 by decreasing value

Country	consumption Mt
China	4319922
India	966289
US	731071
Germany	257489
Russia	230392
Japan	210560
South Africa	202298

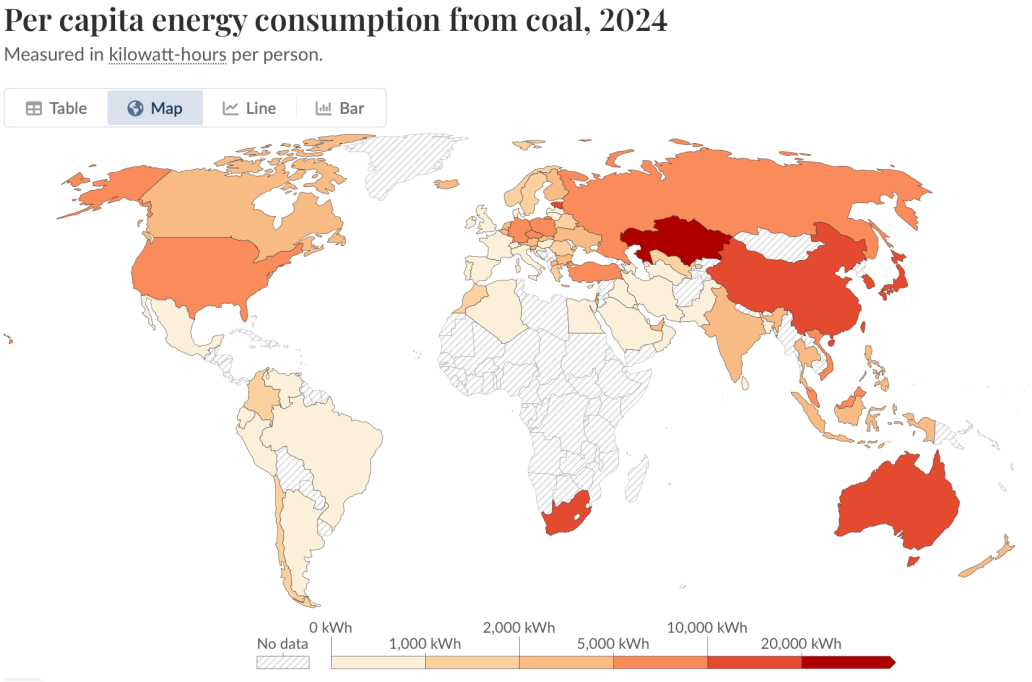
South Korea	157124
Poland	148800
Australia	129643
Turkey	116878
Indonesia	102624
Kazakhstan	86634
Taiwan	72650
Ukraine	59357
Vietnam	56641
Czech Rep	49419
Serbia	43190
Canada	42907
Thailand	42675
UK	41460
Greece	38077
Bulgaria	35234
Malaysia	33023
Brazil	27276
Romania	26886
Mexico	22478
Philippines	22372
Spain	21948
Italy	18788
Netherlands	18204
Chile	14078
France	12900
Hong Kong	12303
Hungary	11664
Colombia	11385
North Korea	10708
Pakistan	10200
Israel	10168
Bosnia Herz	9466
Mongolia	8824
Morocco	7154
Slovakia	6709
N Macedonia	5987
Finland	5311
Portugal	5290
Laos	5248
Uzbekistan	4771
Slovenia	4144
Belgium	4036
Denmark	3986
Austria	3887
Zimbabwe	3389
Sweden	2857
New Zealand	2766
Ireland	2475
UAE	2454
Kyrgyzstan	2447
Sri Lanka	2295
Bangladesh	2100
Afghanistan	1872
Guatemala	1752
Cambodia	1626
Puerto Rico	1566
Tajikistan	1511
Montenegro	1500
Iran	1473

Argentina	1403
Botswana	1357
Peru	1268
Dominican R	1215
Croatia	1180
New Caledon	1155
Norway	825
Mauritius	773
Egypt	769
Singapore	762
Belarus	681
Madagascar	566
Ethiopia	539
Kenya	537
Myanmar	537
Senegal	449
Georgia	419
Kuwait	387
Panama	331
Tanzania	328
Nepal	283
Lithuania	272
Niger	261
Jordan	243
Switzerland	200
Nigeria	193
Zambia	184
Honduras	181
Venezuela	181
Togo	161
Eswatini	160
Moldova	138
Iceland	137
Lebanon	136
Yemen	133
Saudi Arabia	123
Bhutan	96
Albania	96
Oman	95
Luxembourg	89
Benin	88
Malawi	86
Jamaica	80
Latvia	68
Algeria	27
Estonia	20
Ecuador	14
DR Congo	13
Mozambique	12
Syria	6
Namibia	6
Tunisia	2
Cuba	2
Paraguay	2
Armenia	1
Uruguay	0
Cyprus	0
Trinidad Tob	0
Azerbaijan	0
Costa Rica	0

Malta	0
Ghana	0
Fiji	0

-coal consumption per capita in 2024

The main coal consumers are in Kazakstan, China, Australia, South Africa from https://ourworldindata.org/grapher/coal-consumption-per-capita



-coal country reserves

https://statbase.org/datasets/energy/coal-reserves/

	2010	2016
United States	273200	281591
Russia	178800	184292
China	173100	178417
Australia	164800	169862
India	140800	145125
Germany	39000	40198
Indonesia	38600	39786
Ukraine	37900	39064
Kyrgyzstan	31400	32364
Poland	30600	31540
Kazakhstan	28200	29066
Turkey	12100	12472
North Korea	11700	12059
South Africa	10900	11235
Serbia	7800	8040
New Zealand	7400	7627
Brazil	7300	7524
Canada	7300	7524
Eswatini	5100	5257
Colombia	5000	5154
Belgium	4500	4638
Tajikistan	4500	4638
Czechia	4000	4123
Bangladesh	3600	3711
Netherlands	3600	3711

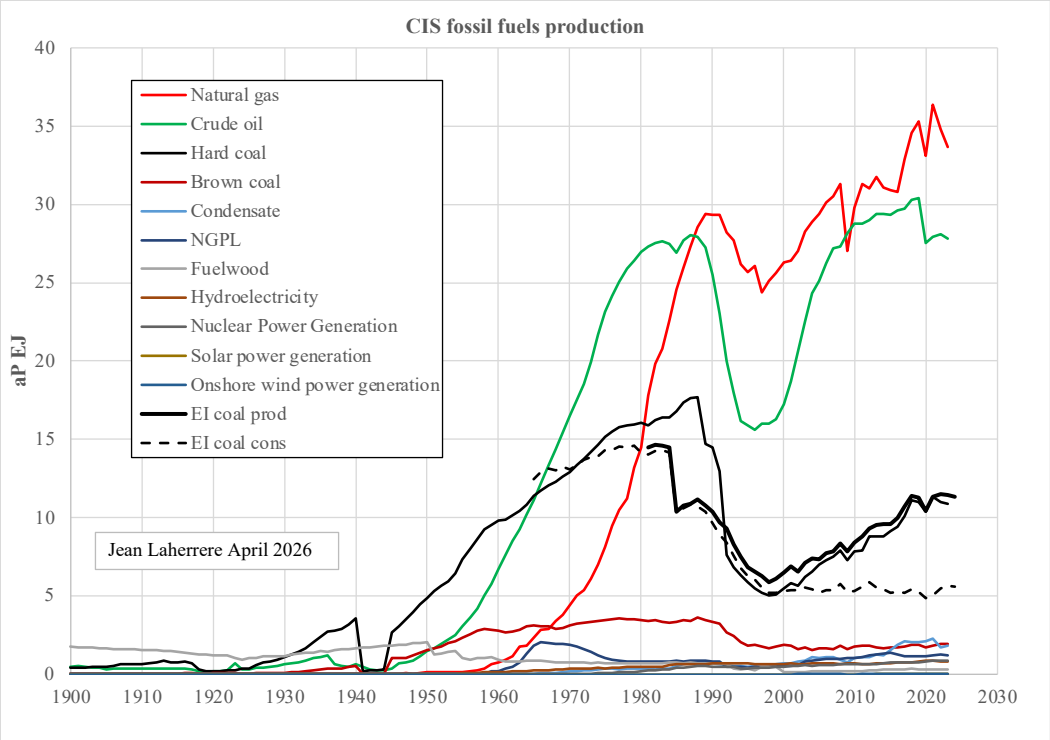
Vietnam	3400	3504
Greece	3200	3298
Pakistan	3100	3195
Hungary	2900	2989
Mongolia	2800	2886
Bosnia Herzeg	2500	2577
Bulgaria	2400	2474
Nigeria	2400	2474
Mozambique	2000	2061
Botswana	1800	1855
Peru	1700	1752
Tanzania	1600	1649
Uzbekistan	1500	1546
Iran	1300	1340
Spain	1300	1340
Chile	1300	1340
Mexico	1300	1340
Thailand	1200	1237
DR Congo	1100	1134
Zambia	1000	1031
Georgia	993	1024
Malawi	884	911
Uganda	882	909
Argentina	882	909
Turkmenistan	882	909
Venezuela	806	831
Italy	672	693
Albania	575	593
Zimbabwe	553	570
Greenland	422	435
Philippines	398	410
Japan	386	398
Namibia	386	398
Montenegro	372	383
North Macedonia	366	377
South Korea	359	370
Armenia	349	360
Romania	321	331
Myanmar	278	286
Malaysia	249	257
Algeria	246	253
Egypt	201	207
France	176	182
Madagascar	165	170
Morocco	106	109
Slovenia	105	108
Niger	99	102
Afghanistan	73	75
Laos	68	70
Ireland	44	45
United Kingdom	29	30
Ecuador	27	27
Slovakia	21	22
Nepal	9	9
Sweden	6	6
Portugal	3	3
Central African Rep	3	3
Norway	2	2
New Caledonia	2	2
Taiwan	1	1

Bolivia	1	1
Total	1300000	1339930

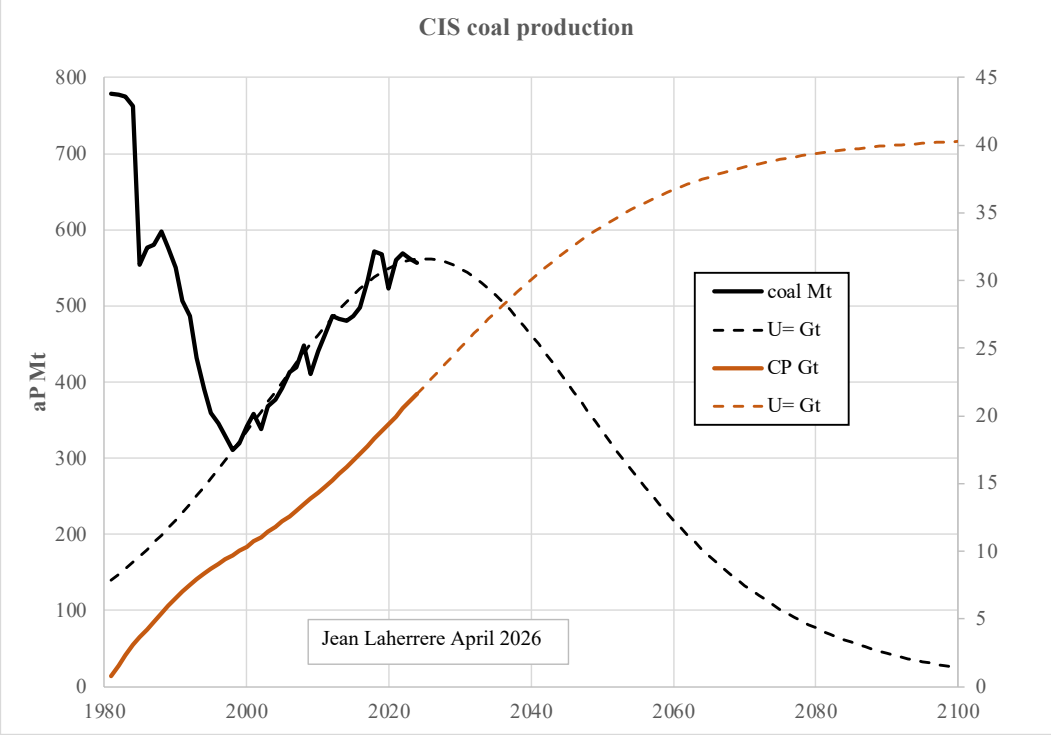
-coal country production

-CIS =Commonwealth of Independent States

CIS fossil fuels production from ASPO data



CIS coal production is presently peaking and would decline after 2030



-China

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/357024811_Development_Assessment_of_the_Coal_Industry_of_China_Based_on_the_Minimum_Deviation_Comprehensive_Weight_Evaluation_Model

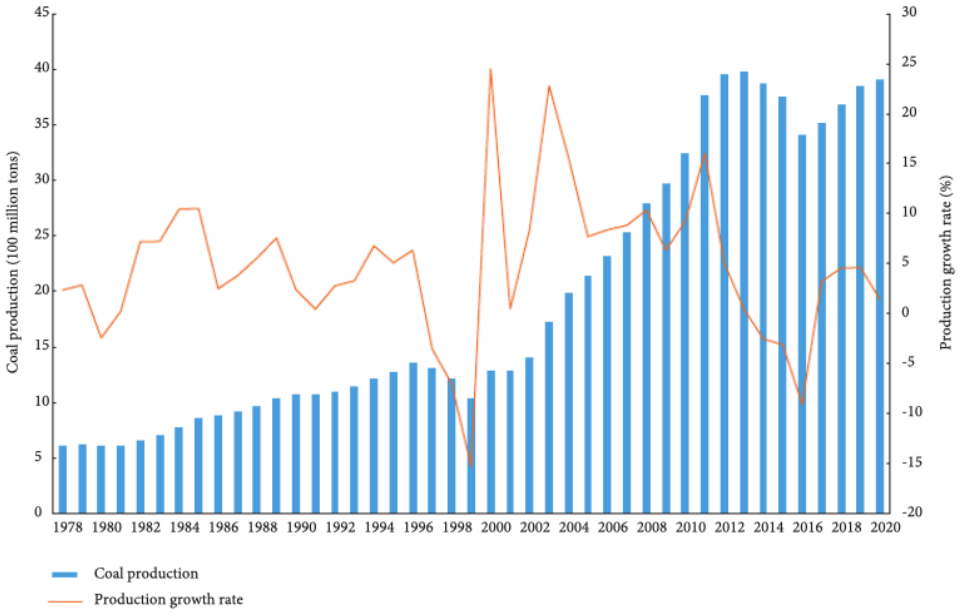
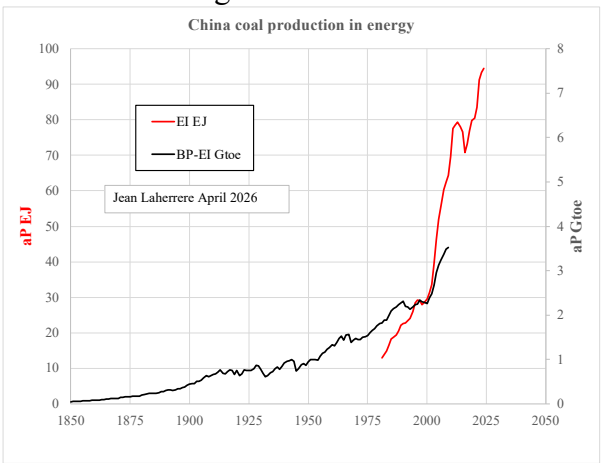
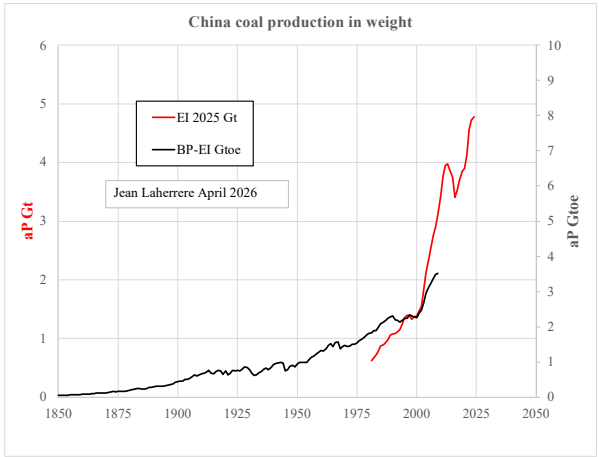


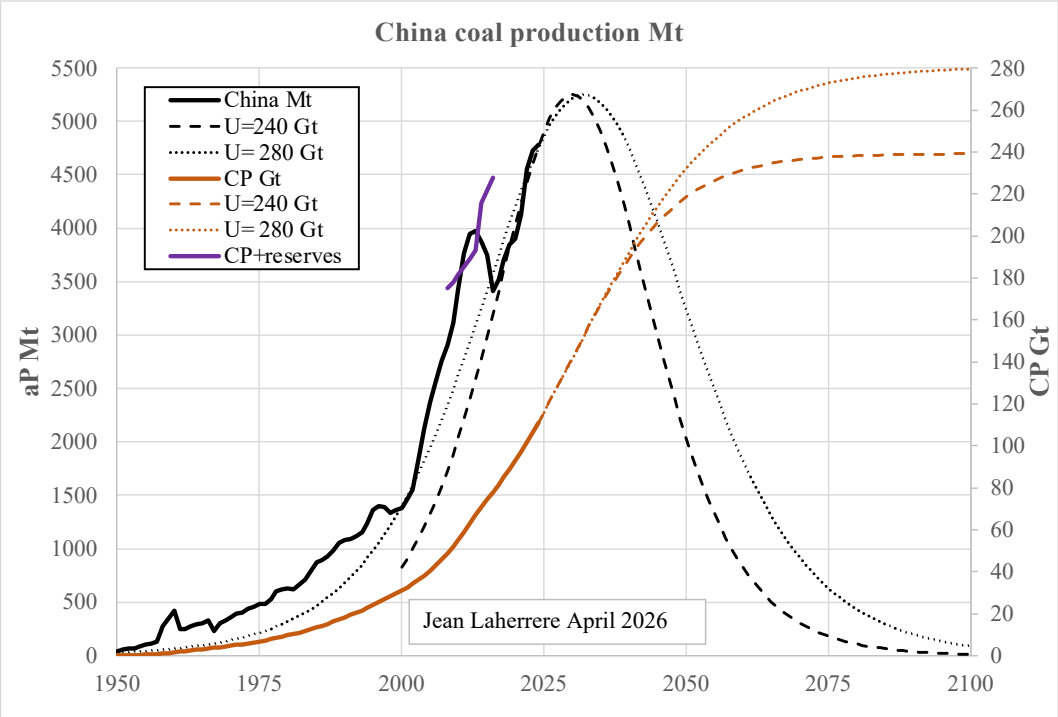
FIGURE 7: Coal output from 1978 to 2020 in China.

China coal production is reported in energy being Gtoe or EJ, but the correlation fitted for 2000 shows a large difference, meaning that the data is unreliable! I guess that the data in Gtoe is the wrong one!



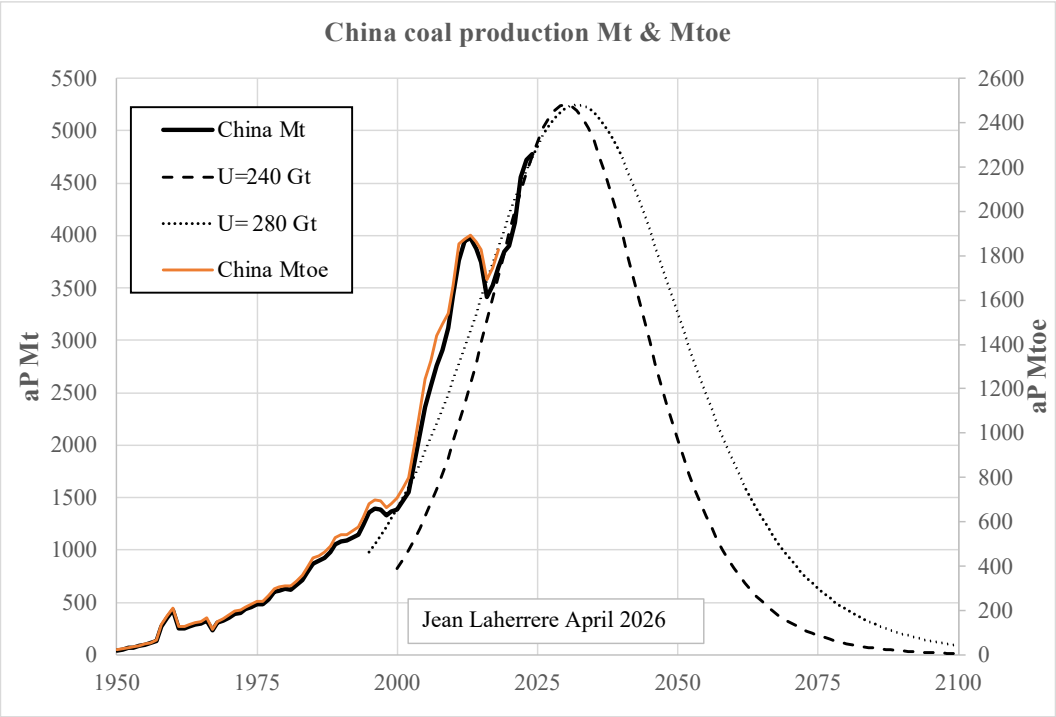


My coal production forecast could be either for U=240 Gt or U=280 Gt!

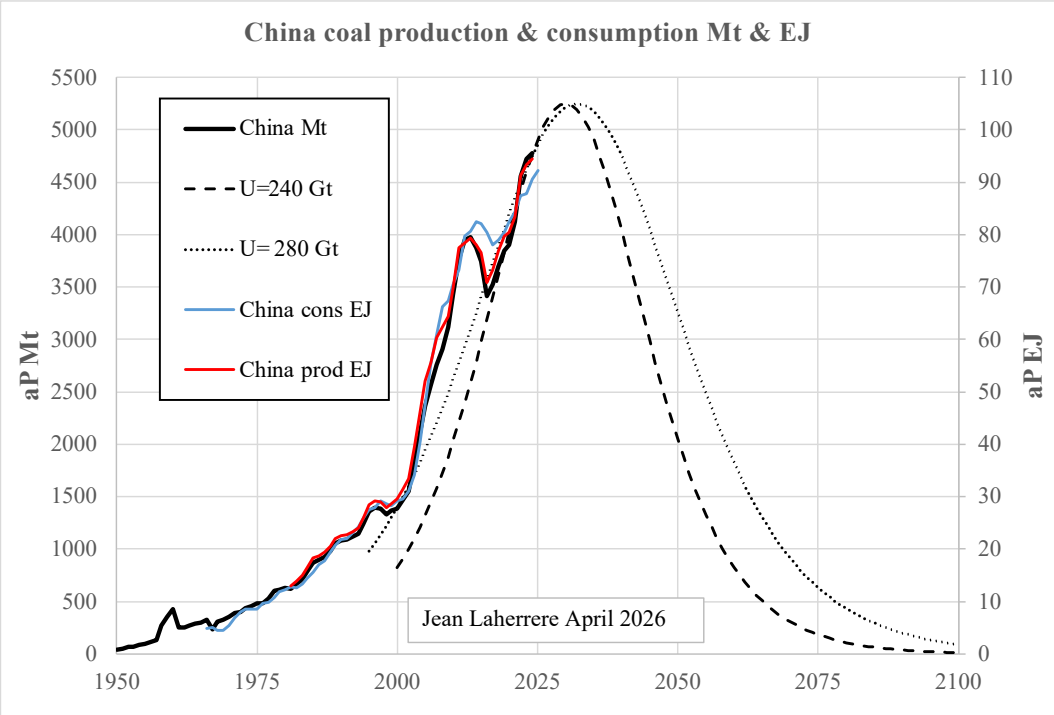


CP + reserves are more in line with U= 280 Gt, but could be also with U=240 Gt

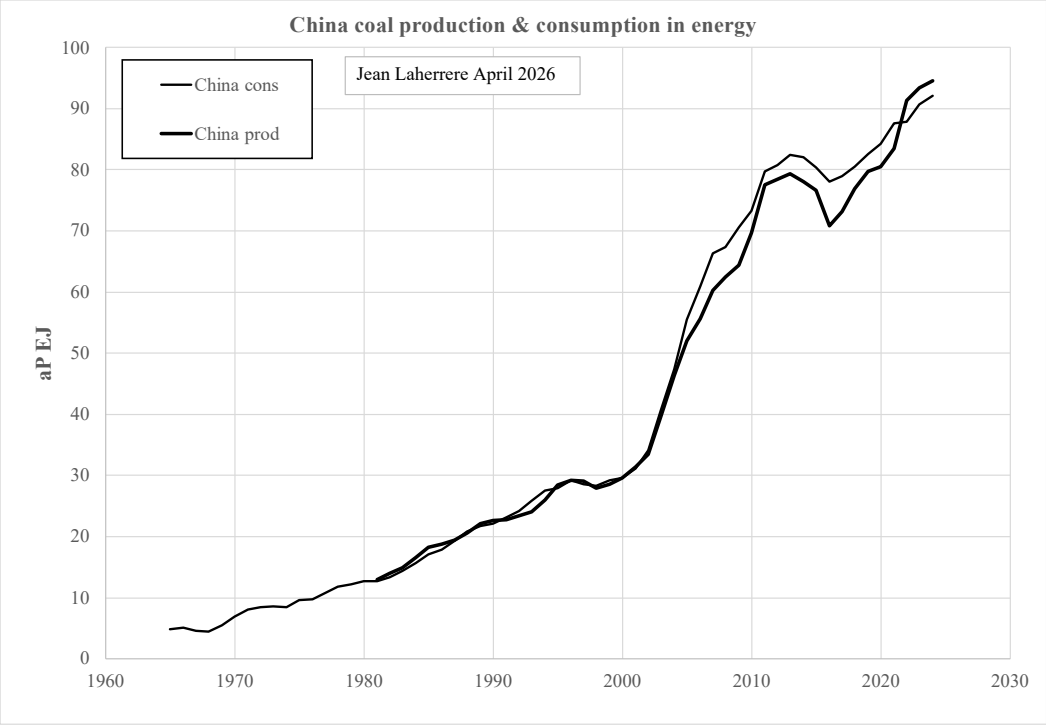
China coal production in weight Mt and in energy Mtoe



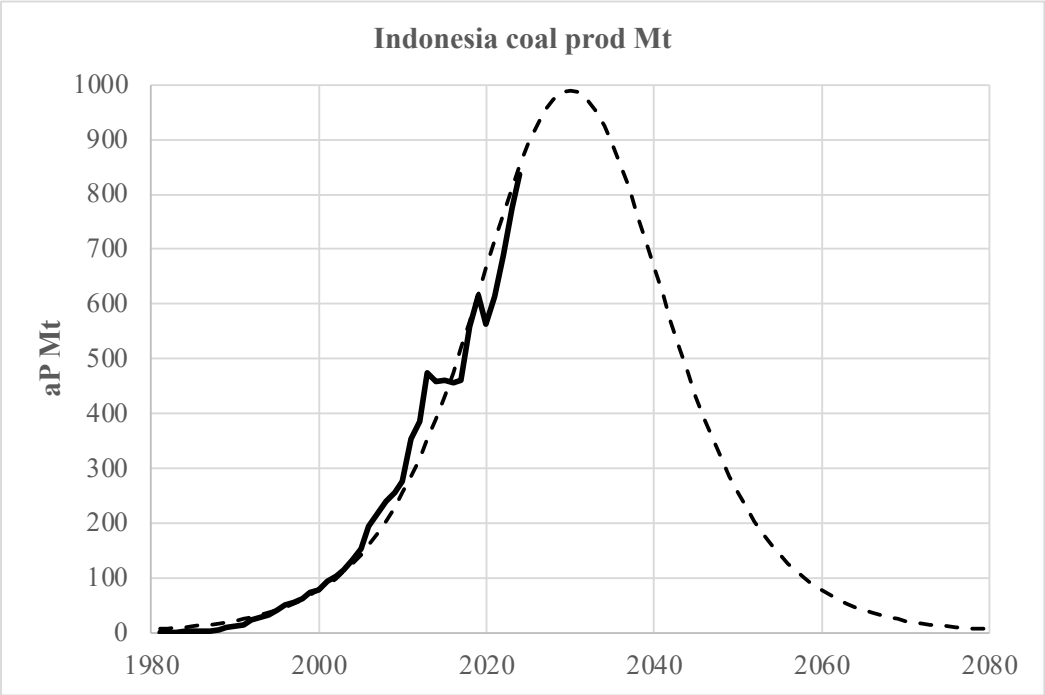
China coal production & consumption in energy & weight



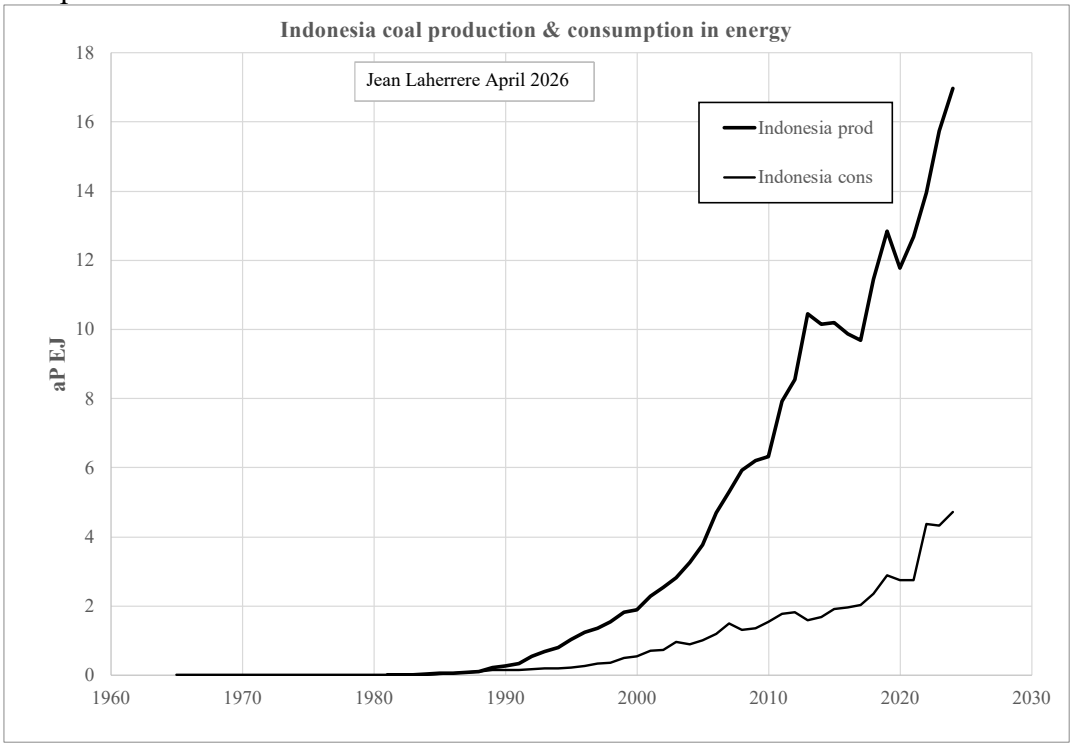
China produces more coal than it consumes only since 2023,



-Indonesia



Indonesia produces much more coal than it consumes



-US

USGS https://pubs.usgs.gov/fs/2017/3067/fs20173067.pdf

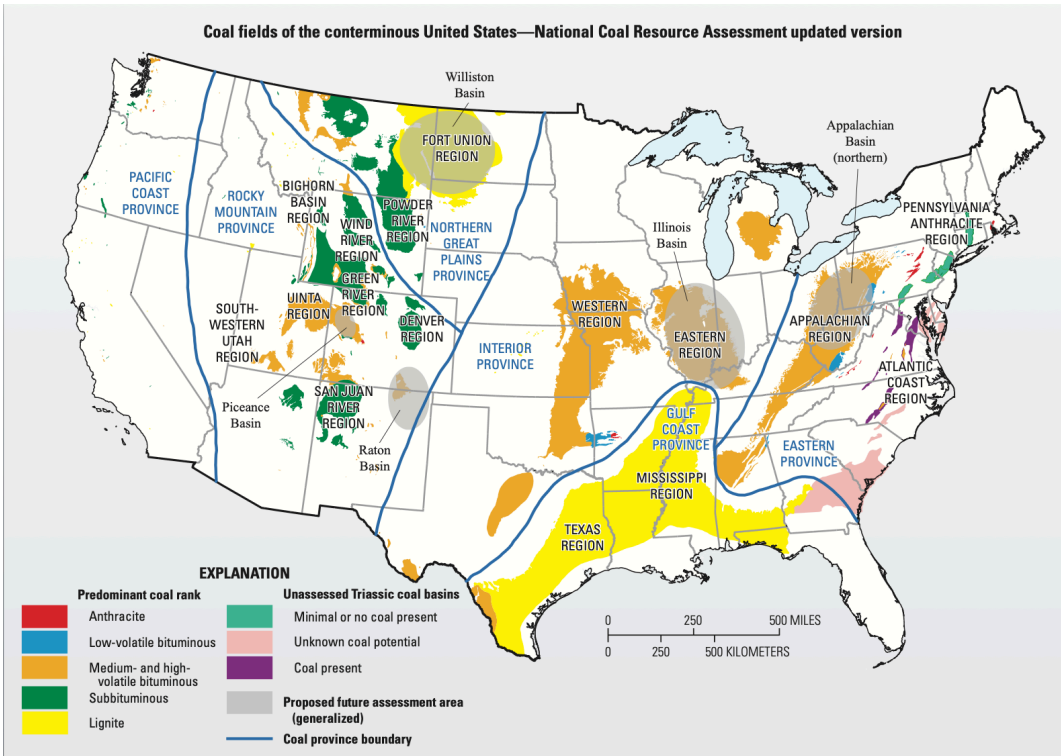
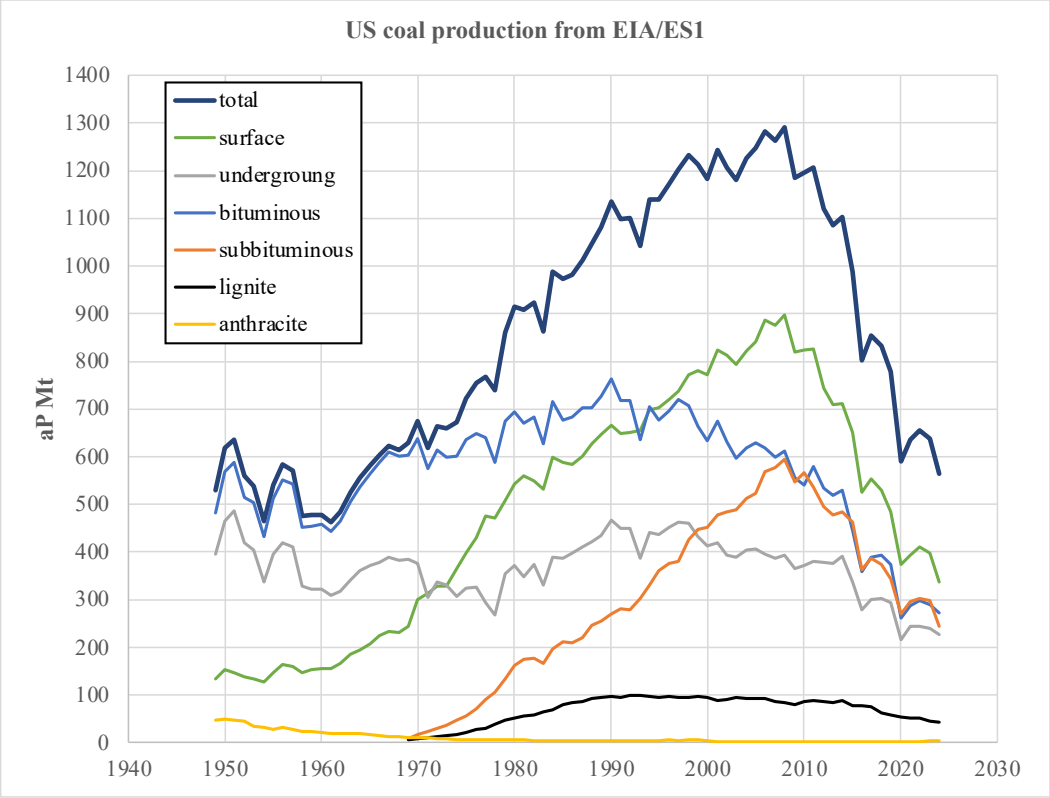


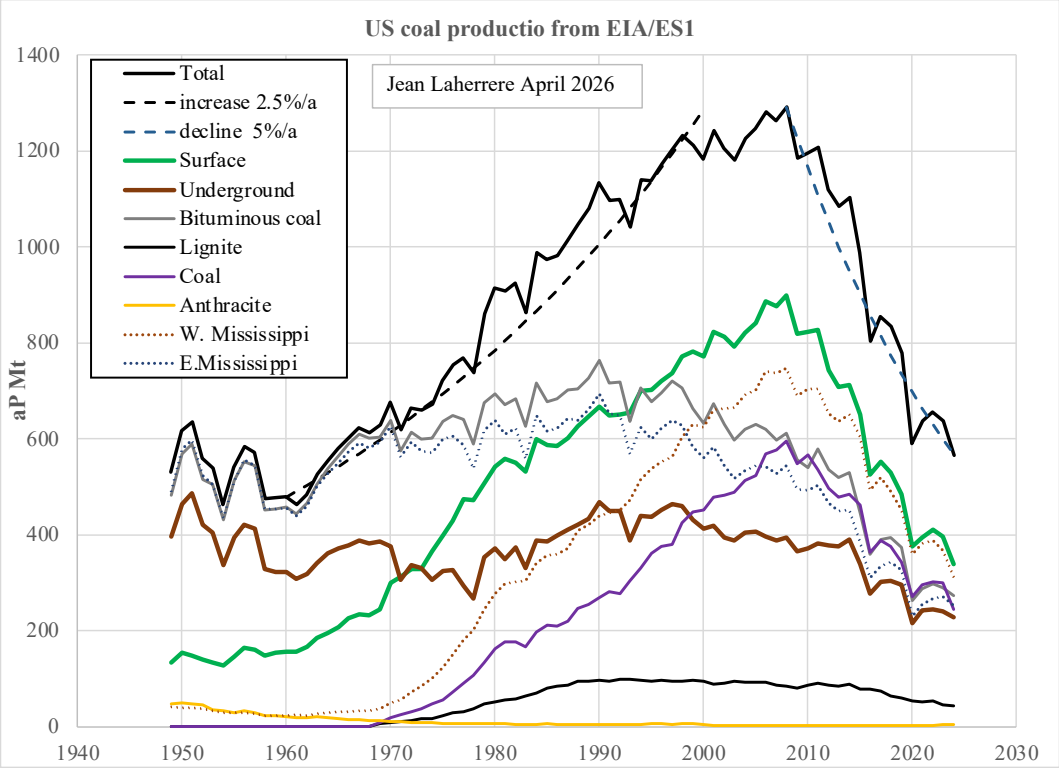
Figure 1. Coal fields of the conterminous United States from the National Coal Resource Assessment updated version (modified from East, 2013).

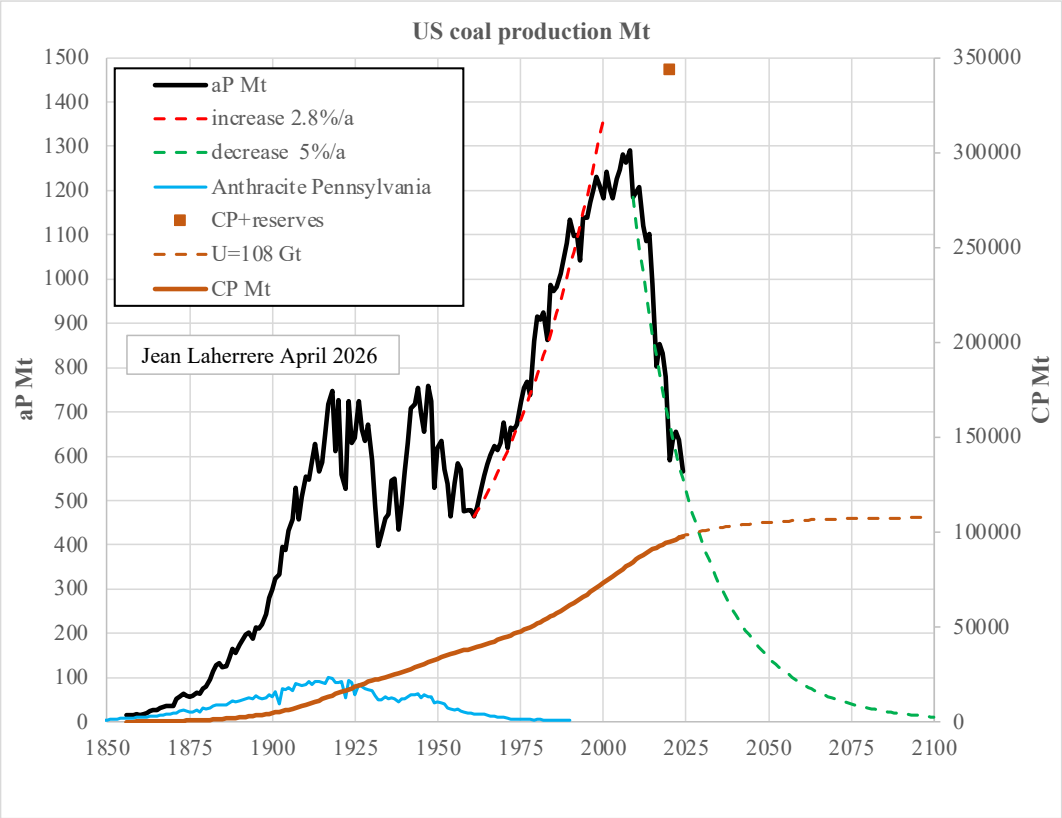
From EIOA/ES1



Surface production is higher than underground since 1974.
Subbituminous production (red) started in 1969 and peaked in 2008: its increase as its decrease is almost linear, but the decrease is sharper than the increase

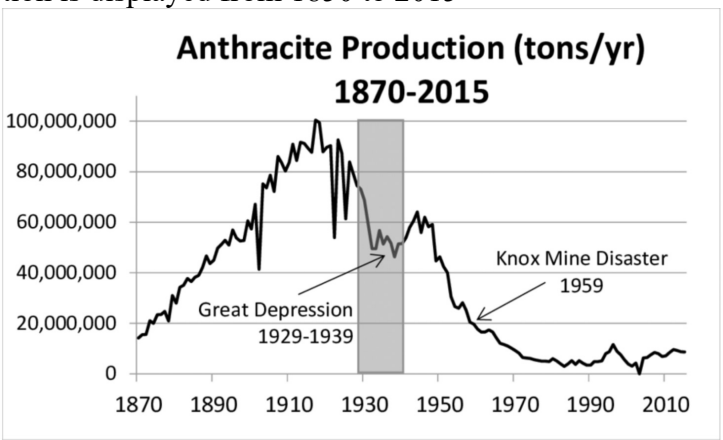

US subbituminous coal production 1969-2024
Jean Laherrere April 2026
subbituminous
aP Mt
600
550
500
450
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020 2025 2030 2035 2040 2045 2050 2055


US coal productio from EIA/ES1
Jean Laherrere April 2026
Total
increase 2.5%/a
decline 5%/a
Surface
Underground
Bituminous coal
Lignite
Coal
Anthracite
W. Mississippi
E.Mississippi
aP Mt
1400
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 2030

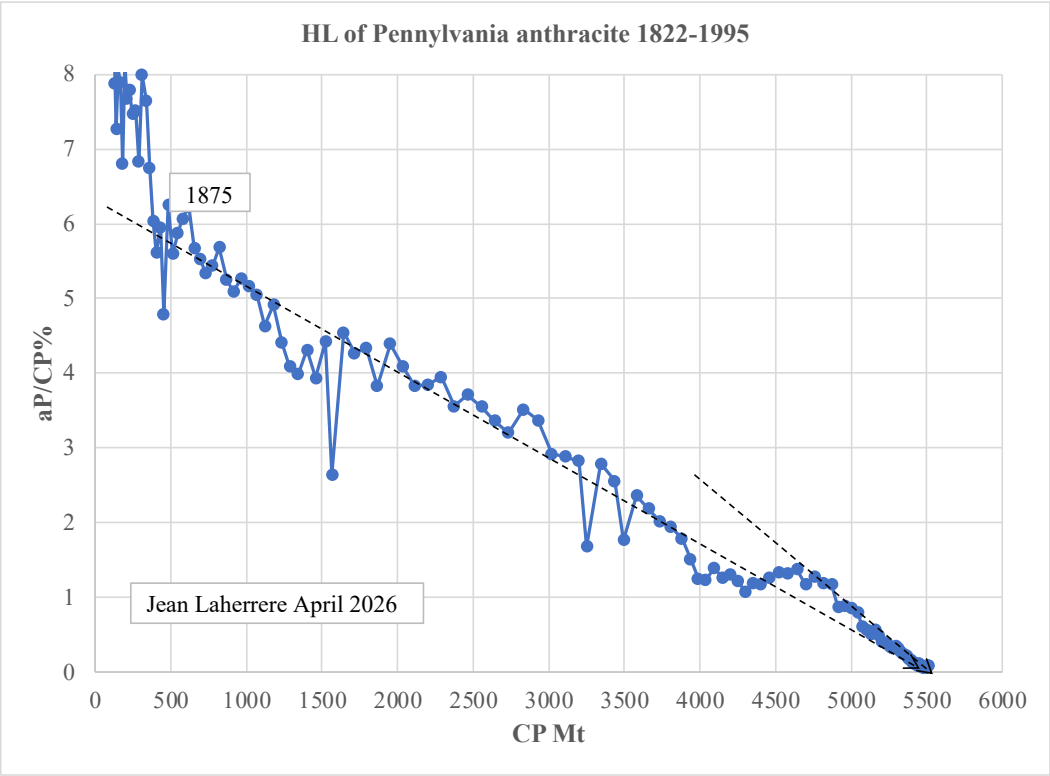


US coal production increases at 2.8%/a from 1960 to 1995 and decreases at 5%/a from 2010 to now! US coal reserves are huge (350 Gt) and shall be not depleted

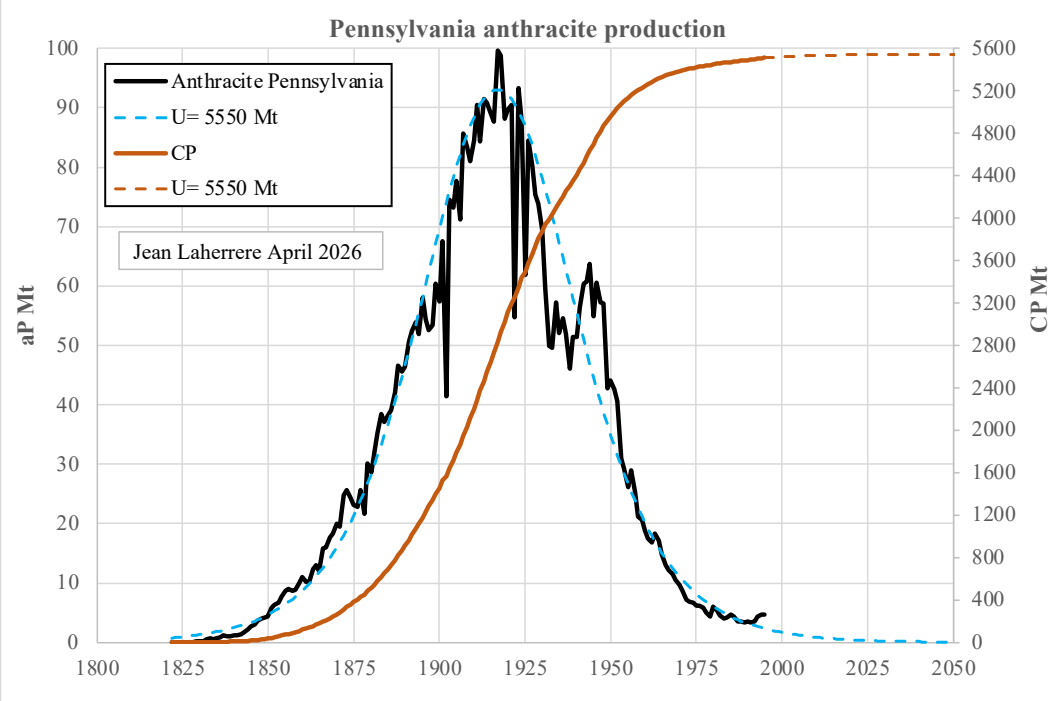
Anthracite production is displayed from 1850 to 2015



HL of Pennsylvania declines since 1875, but not linearly towards 5500 Mt!

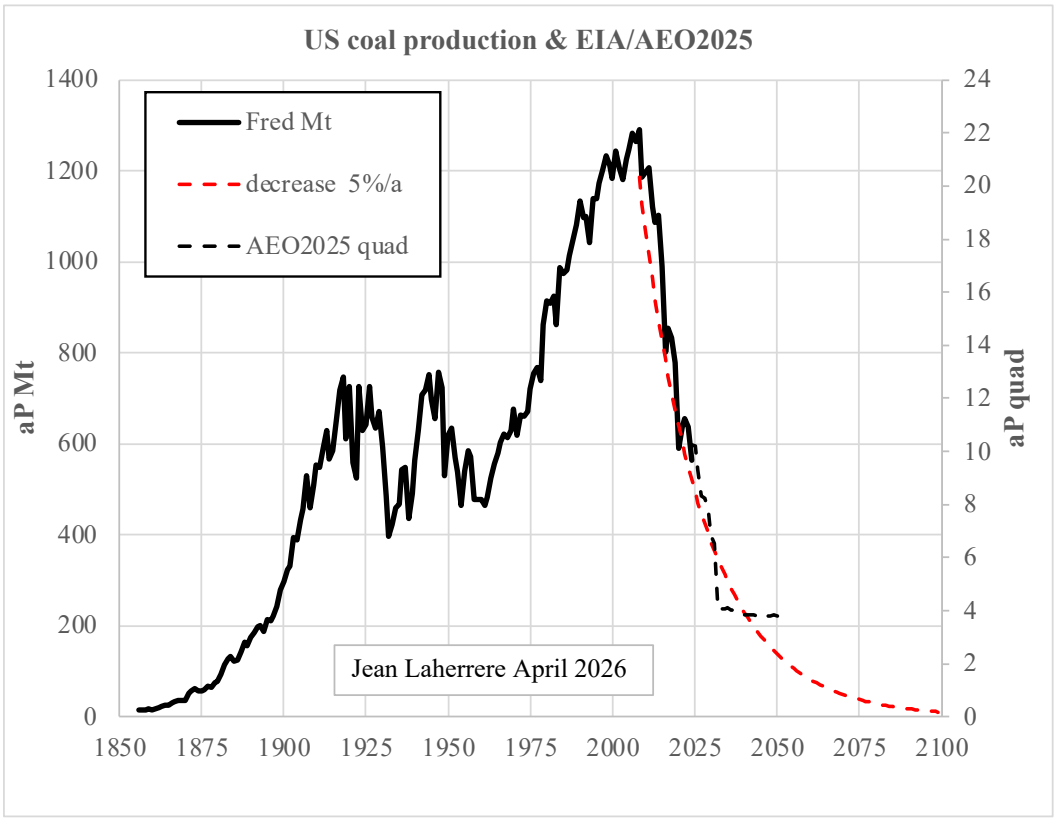


Pennsylvania anthracite production is modelled with a Hubbert curve with an ultimate of 5550 Mt

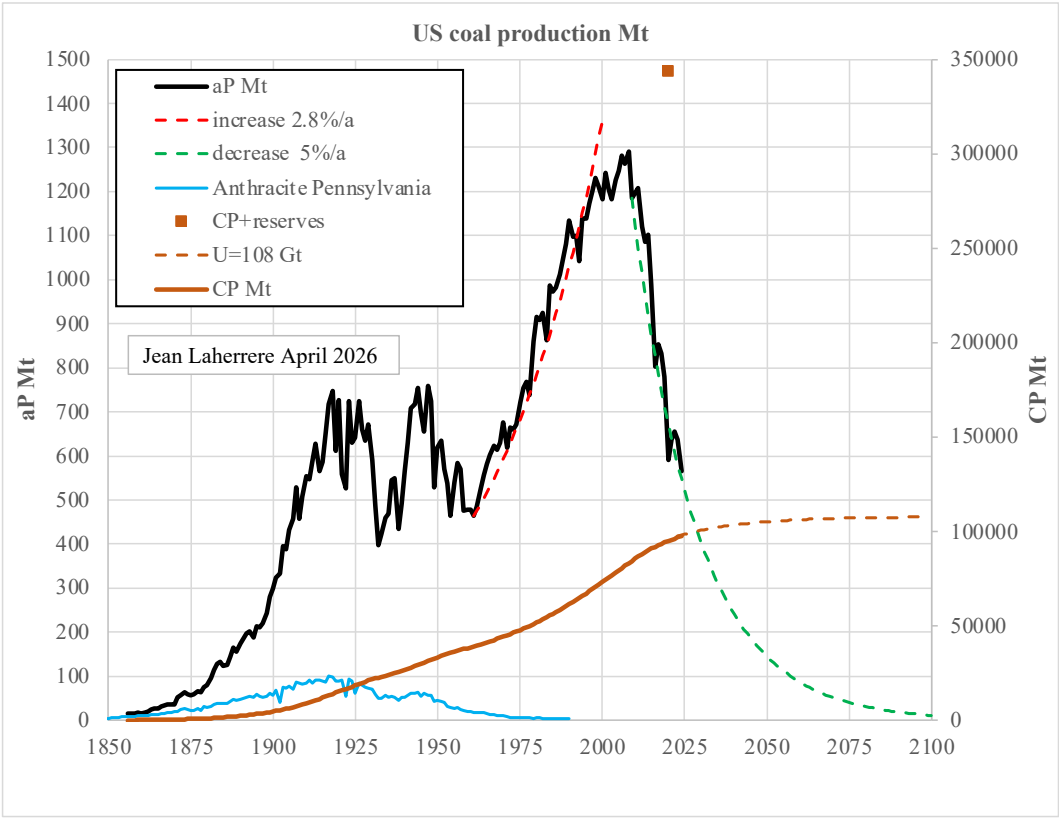


After a peak in 1917, because of the 1930 depression, Pennsylvania production collapsed for few years, but the decline after 1950 is symmetrical of the 1850-1910 increase.

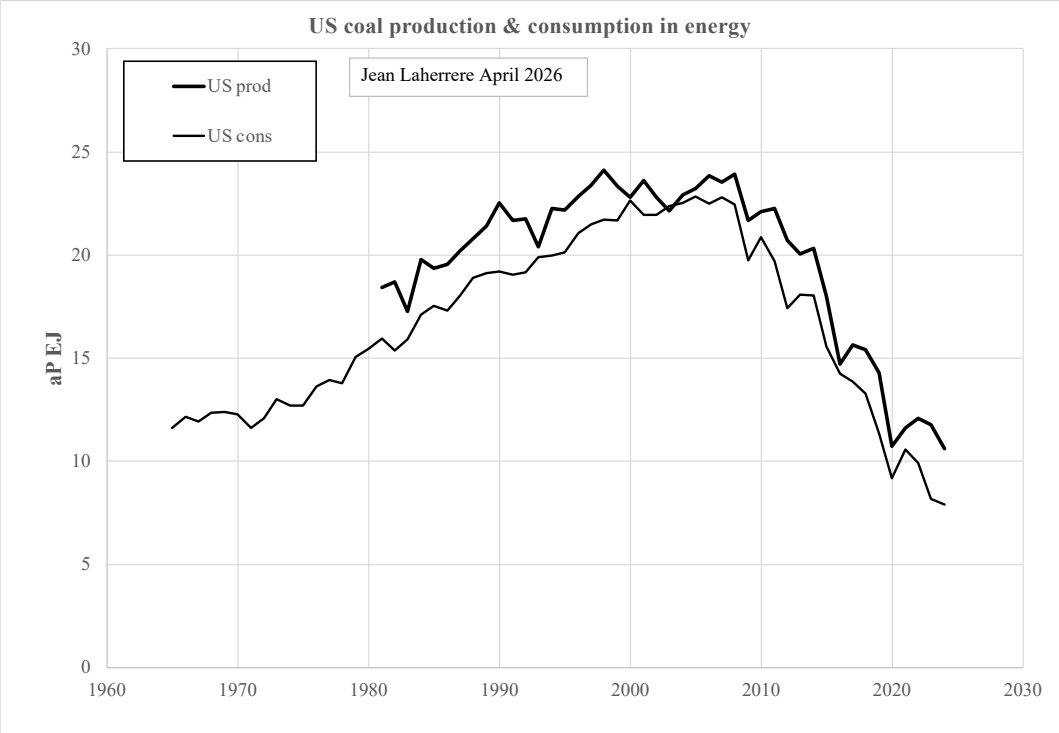
US coal production decreases after a peak at 1282 Mt in 2006 with a decline of 5%/a, EIA/AEO 2025 forecast in quad is not far with a “queer” flat forecast in 2050!



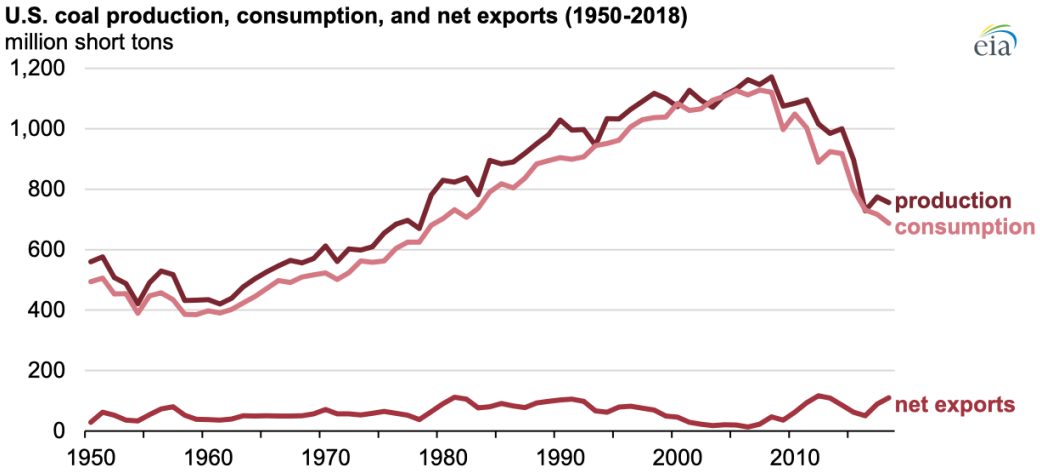
AP & CP US coal production, but EIA coal reserves look very high compared with the forecasted ultimate



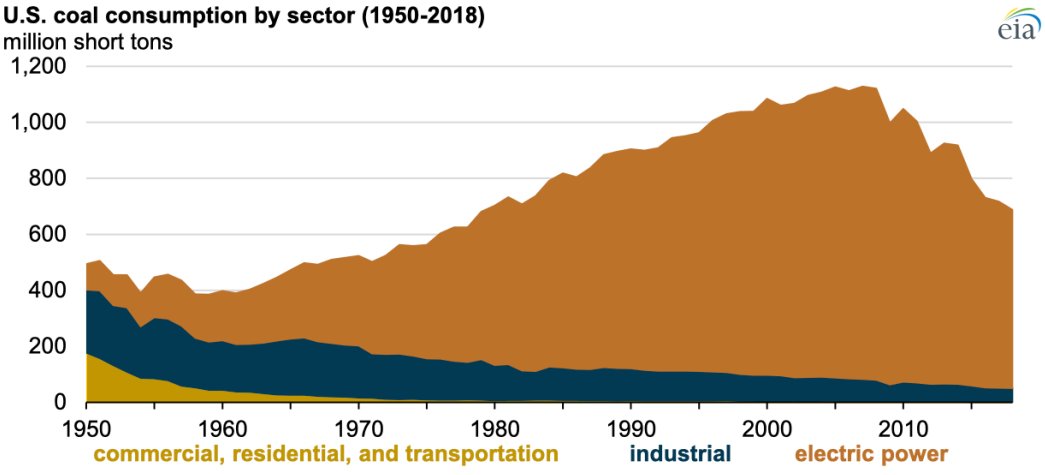
US coal production is higher than its consumption



EIA displays the net export 1950-2018
https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=39792

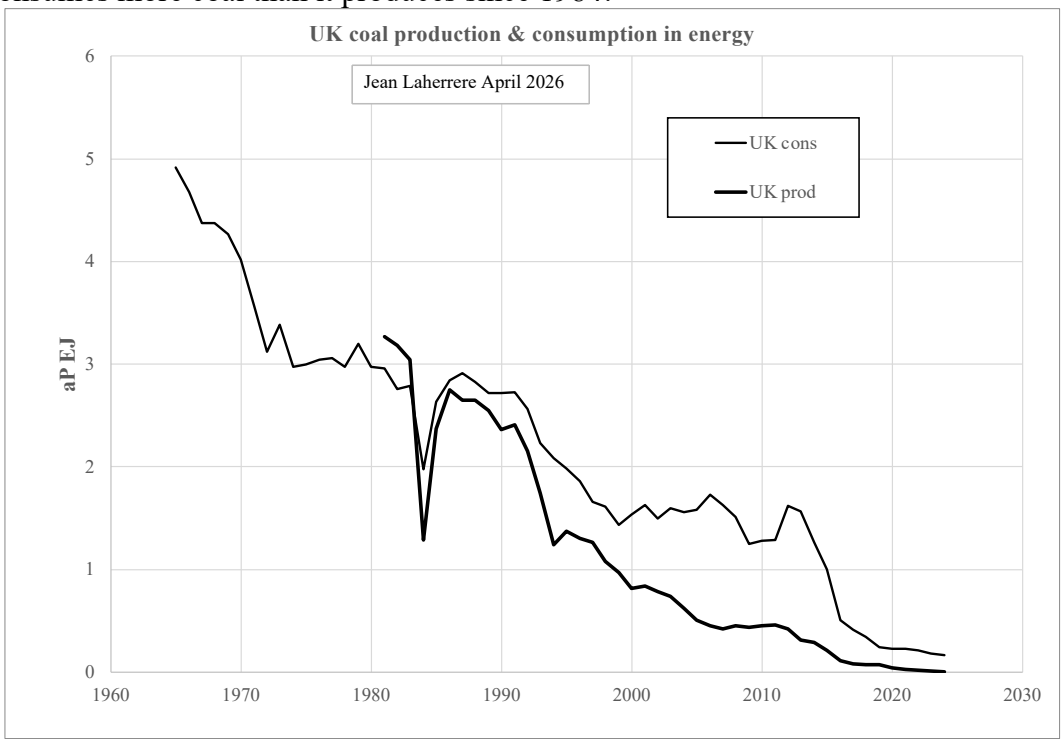


US coal consumption is mainly in electric power

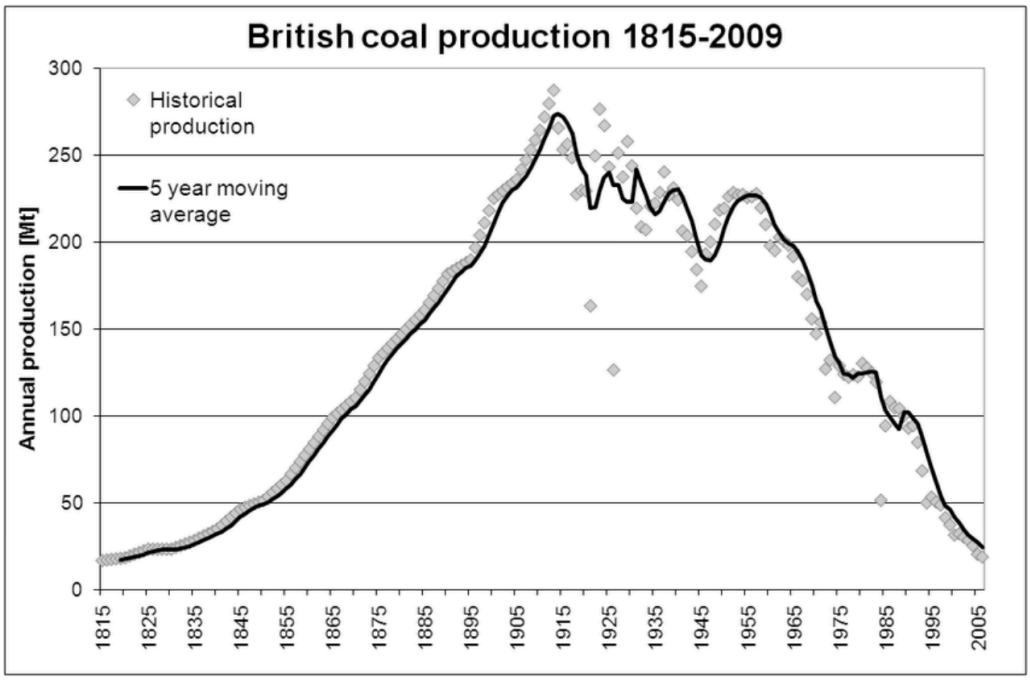


-UK

UK consumes more coal than it produces since 1984!

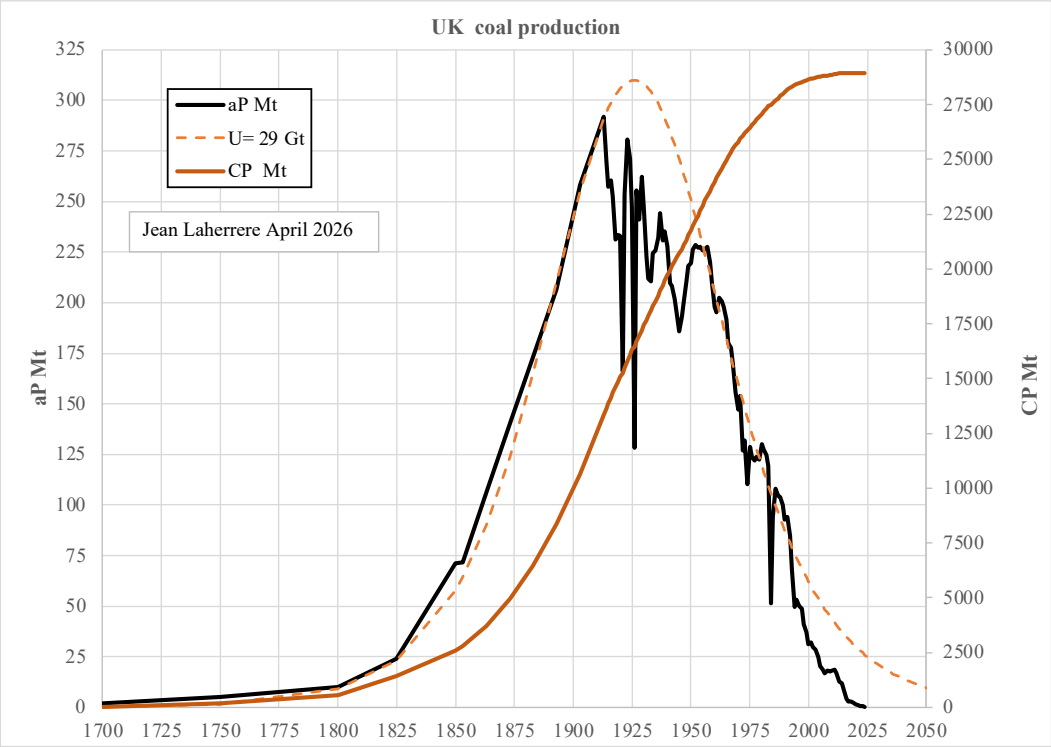


Mikael Höök displayed this graph on UK coal production 1815-2009

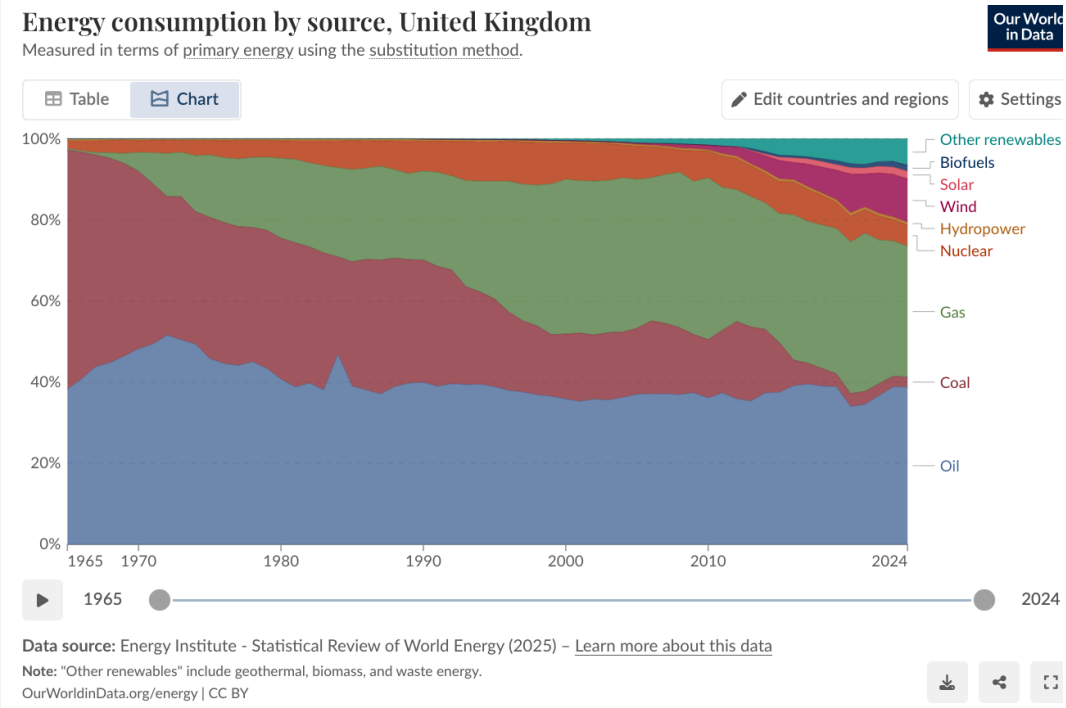


2. British coal production from 1815 to 2009. The maximum production was reached in 1913, followed by a steady long phase of decreasing output. Data source: Paper X

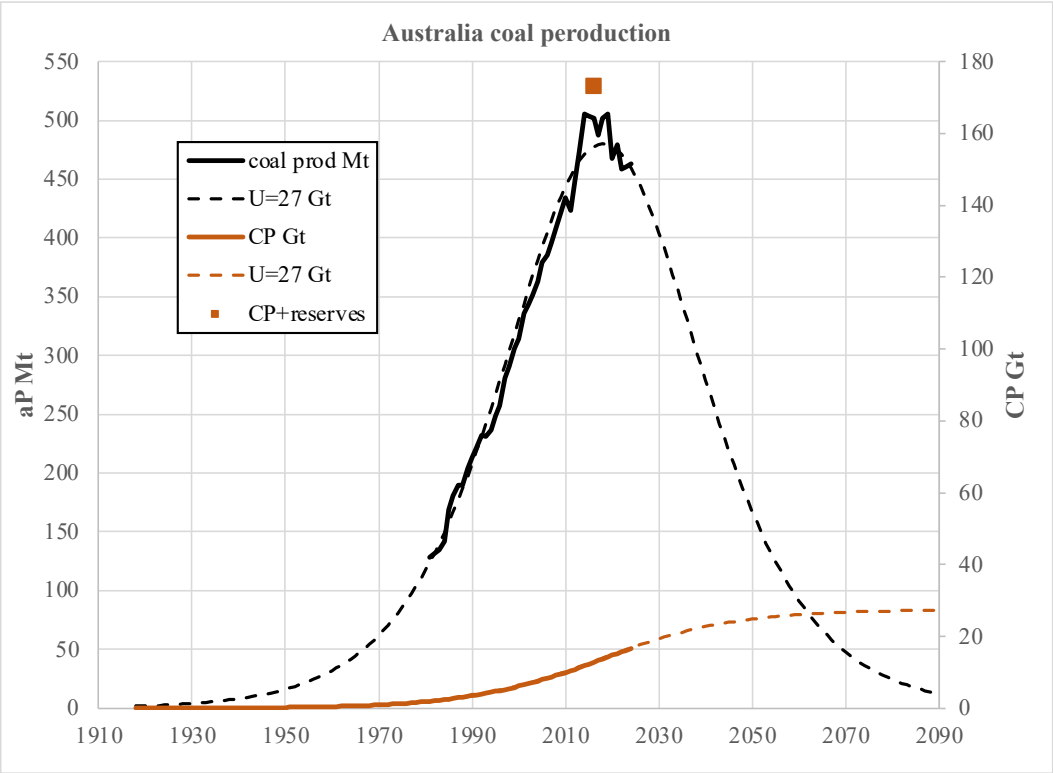
UK coal production peaked in 1913, was disturbed by the first world war, returned to normal decline in 1955 and was negligeable in 2024



UK coal production cycle is symmetrical up to 1990!
UK energy consumption was in 1965 about 60% out of coal, but almost nil in 2024

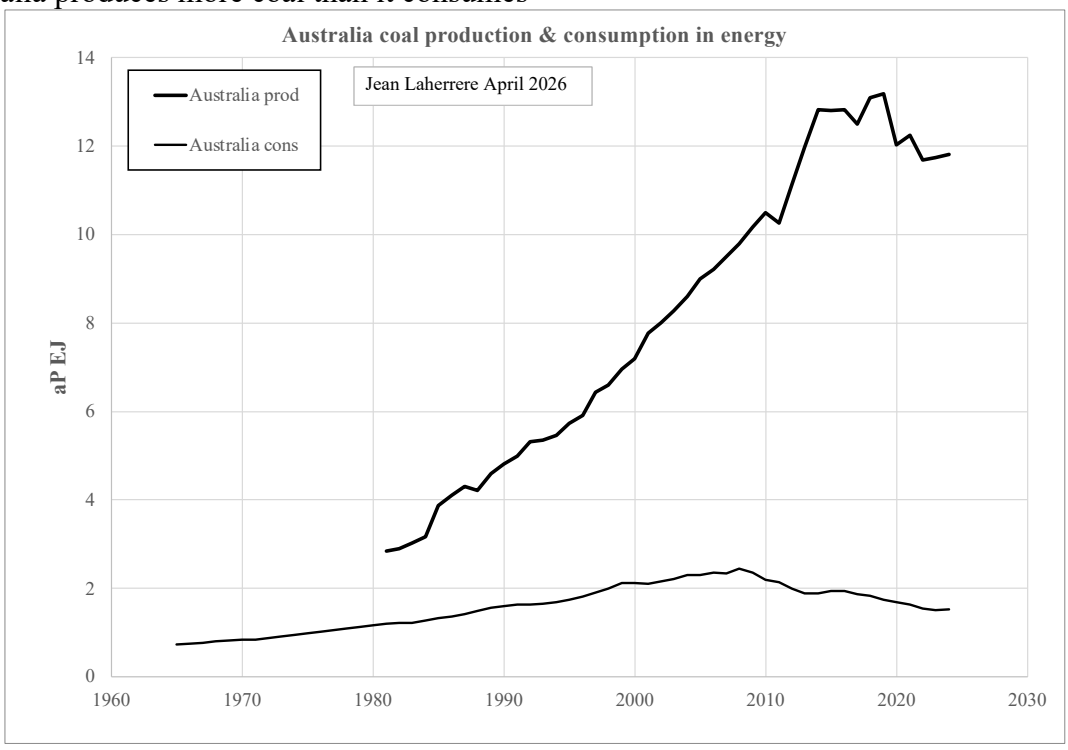


-Australia



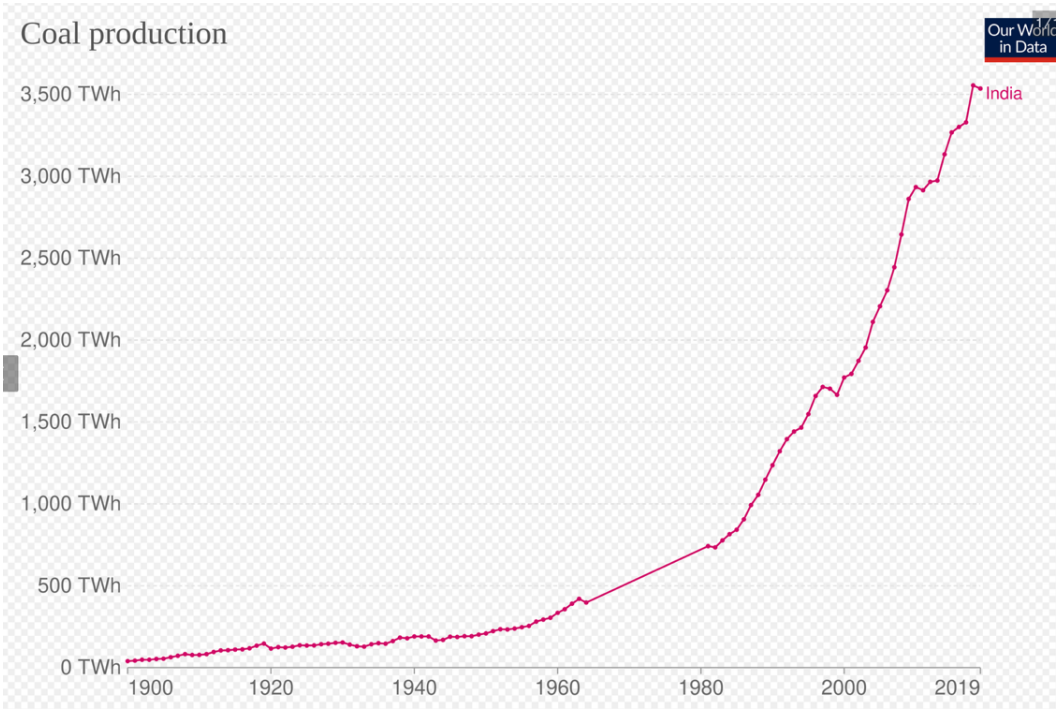
Australia coal reserves are widely higher (>5 times) than our estimated future cumulative production, assuming a future symmetrical decline as the past increase!!

Australia produces more coal than it consumes

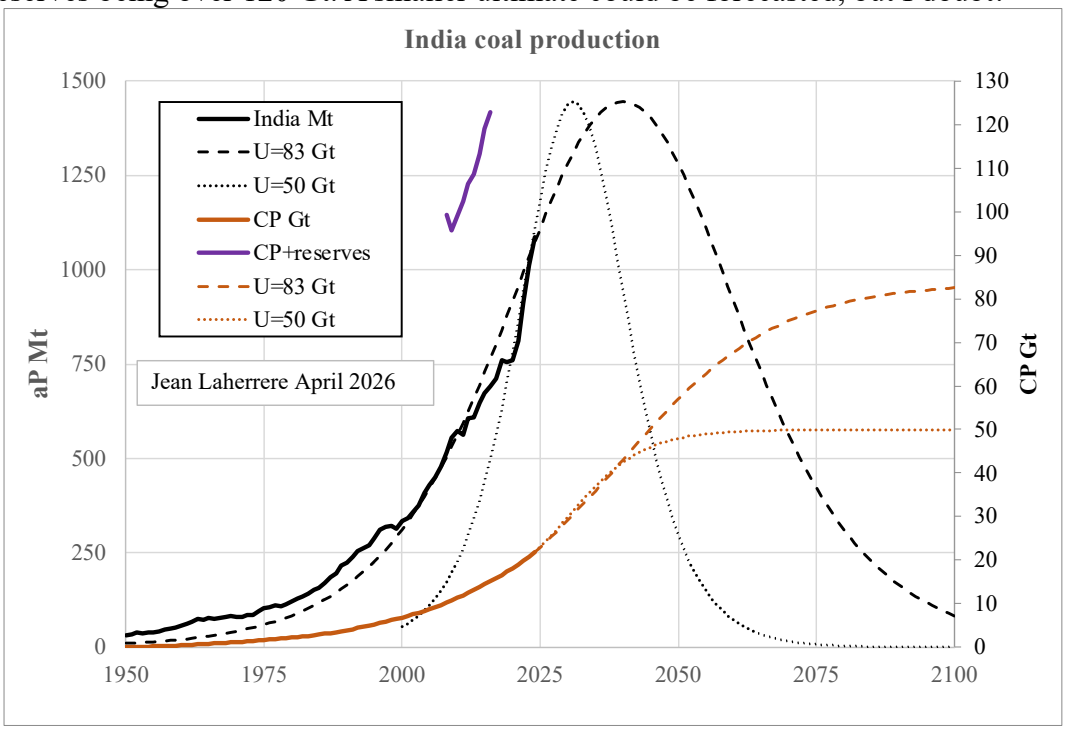


-India

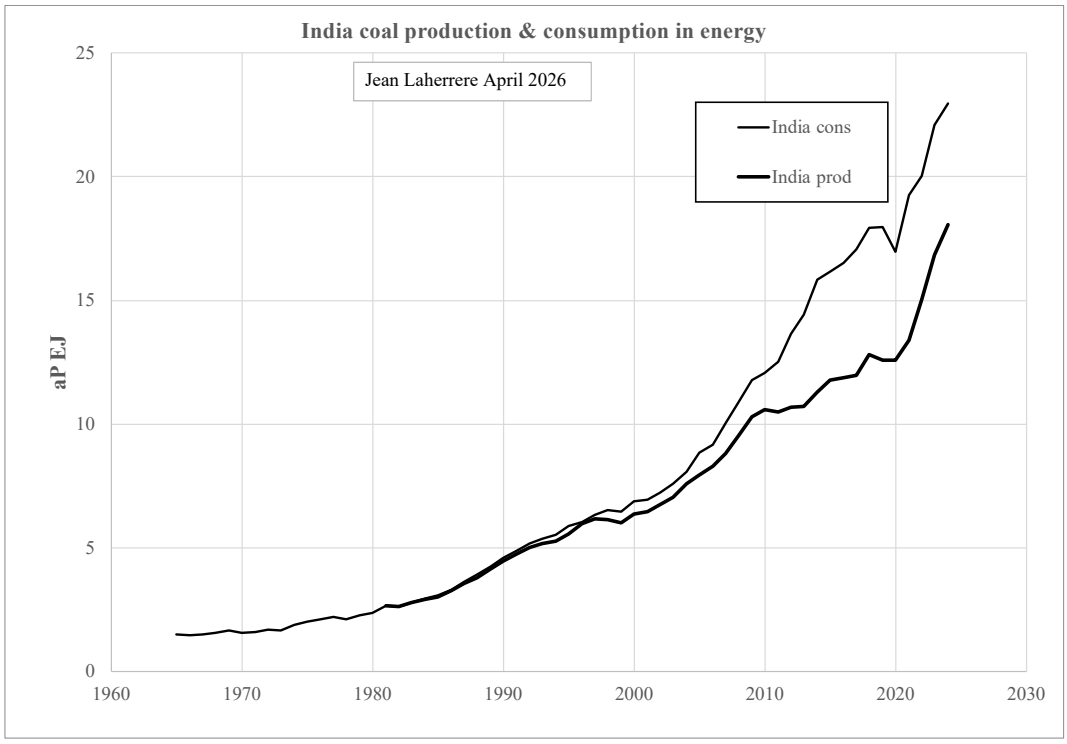
OWID reports India coal production in TWh



My largest forecast is for a peak around 2040 for an ultimate of 83 Gb well below the CP+reserves being over 120 Gt. A smaller ultimate could be forecasted, but I doubt!

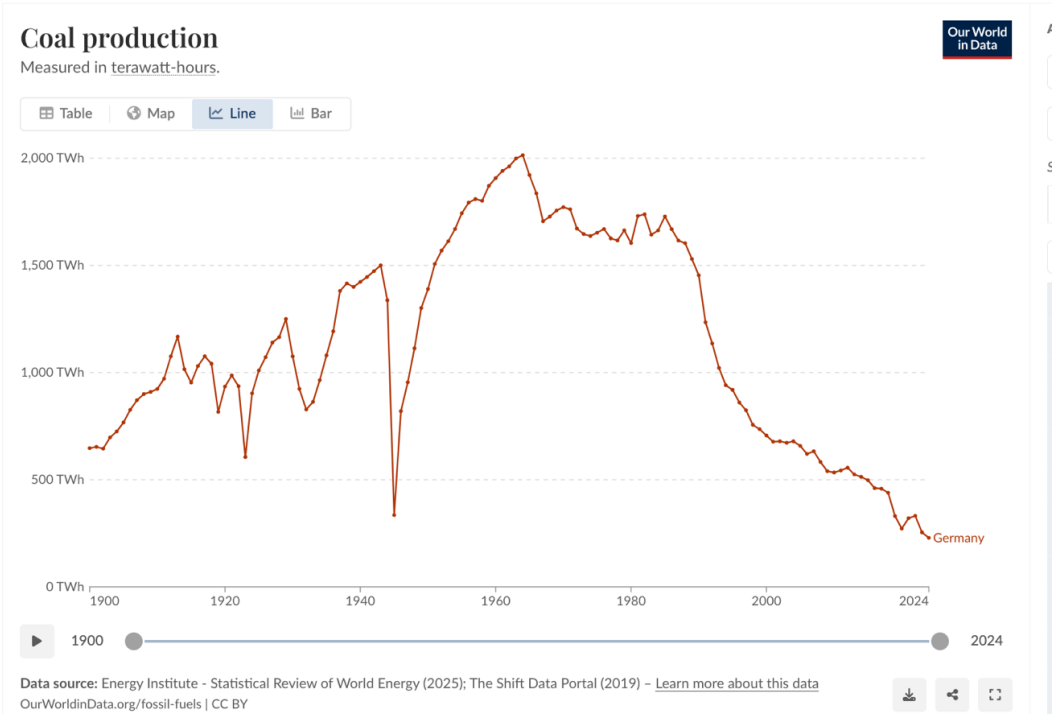


India consumes much more coal than it produces



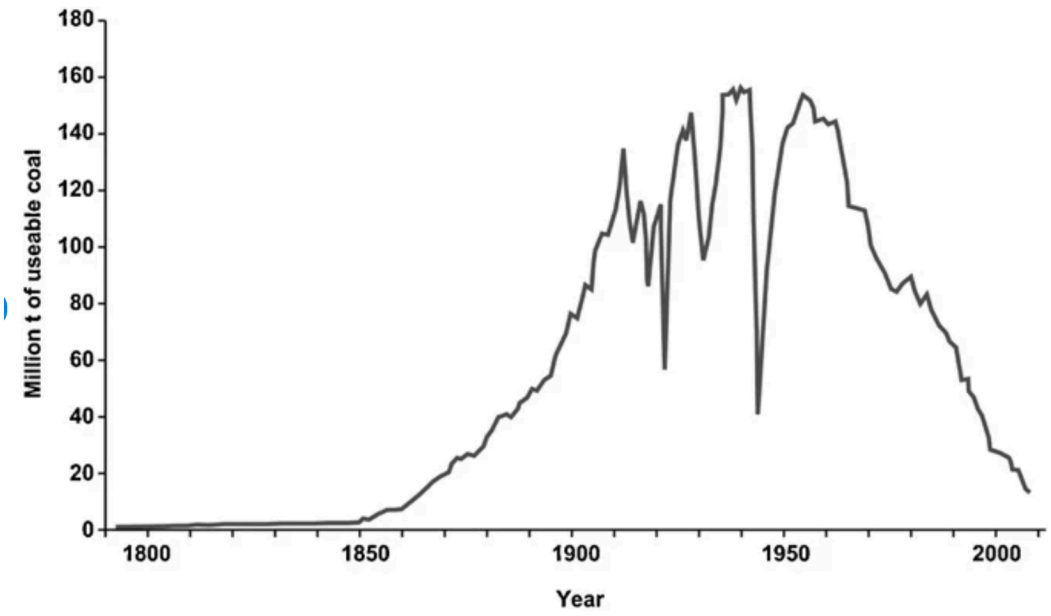
-Germany

OWID graph on Germany coal production in TWh: after a peak around 1965 and a sharp decline since 1986



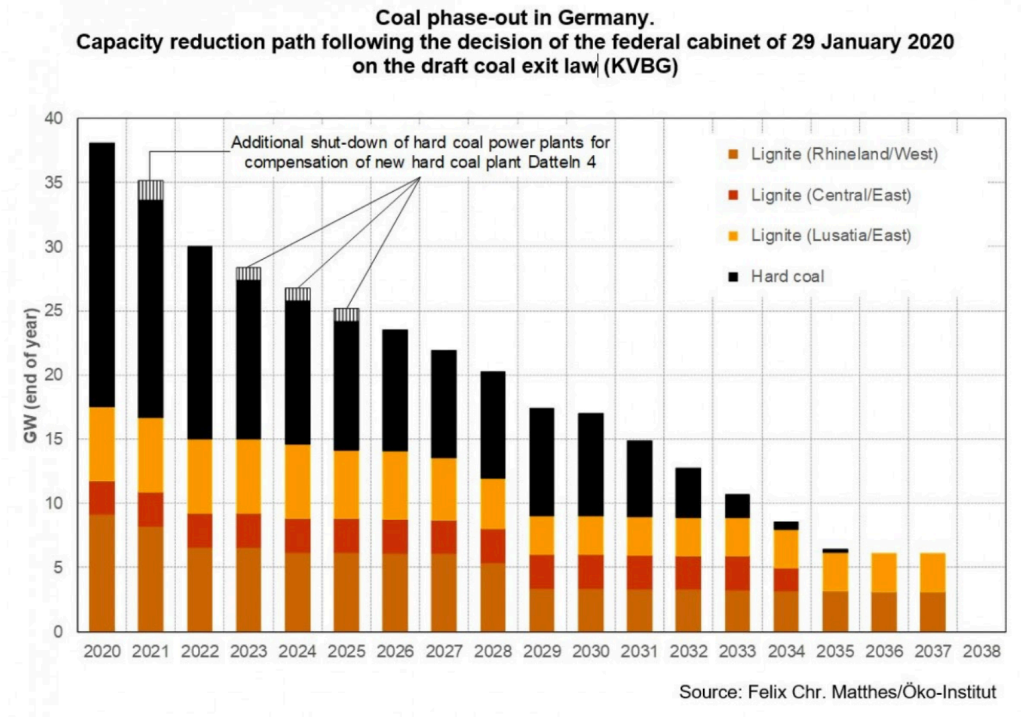
I am unable to recover Mt production data from1934 to 1980!

Germany hard coal production graph



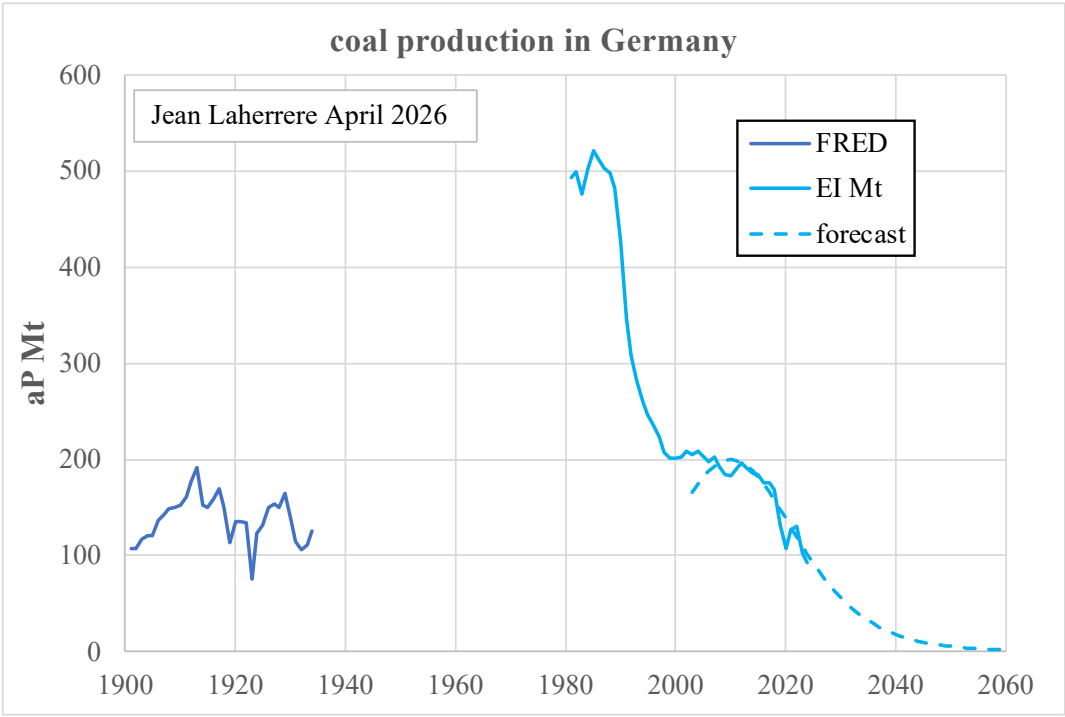
German hard coal production. Data source: SdK (2011).

Germany plans to exit coal production by 2038

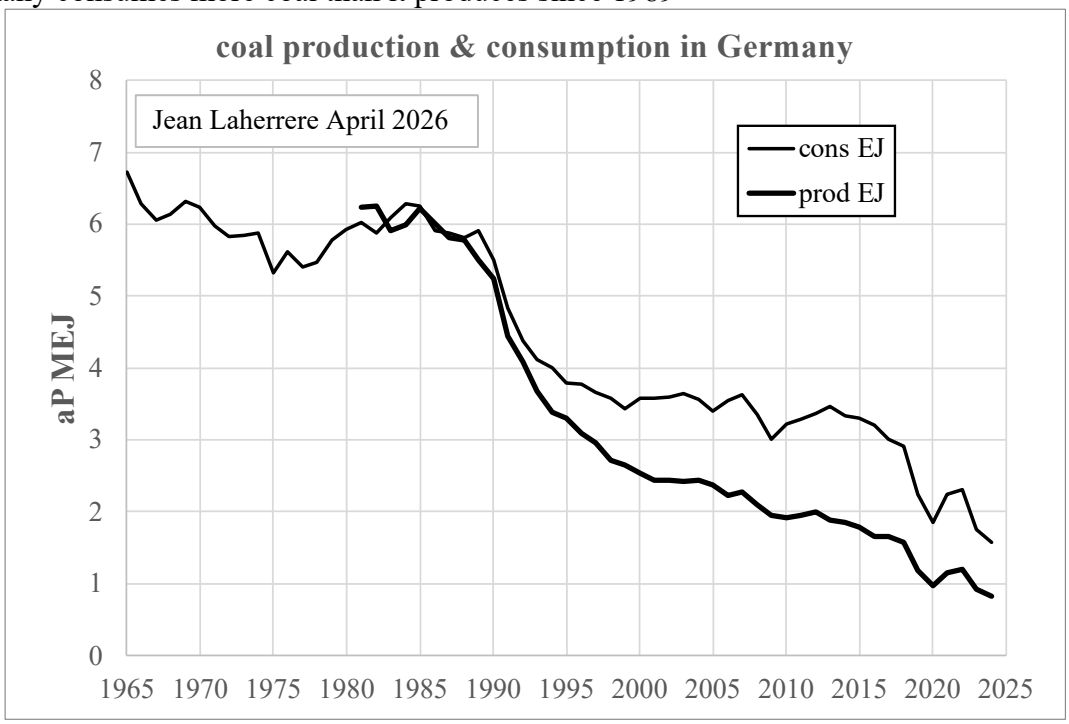


Germany's coal exit timeline (Source: Clean Energy Wire).

My forecast: Germany coal production will continue to decline to zero in 2050

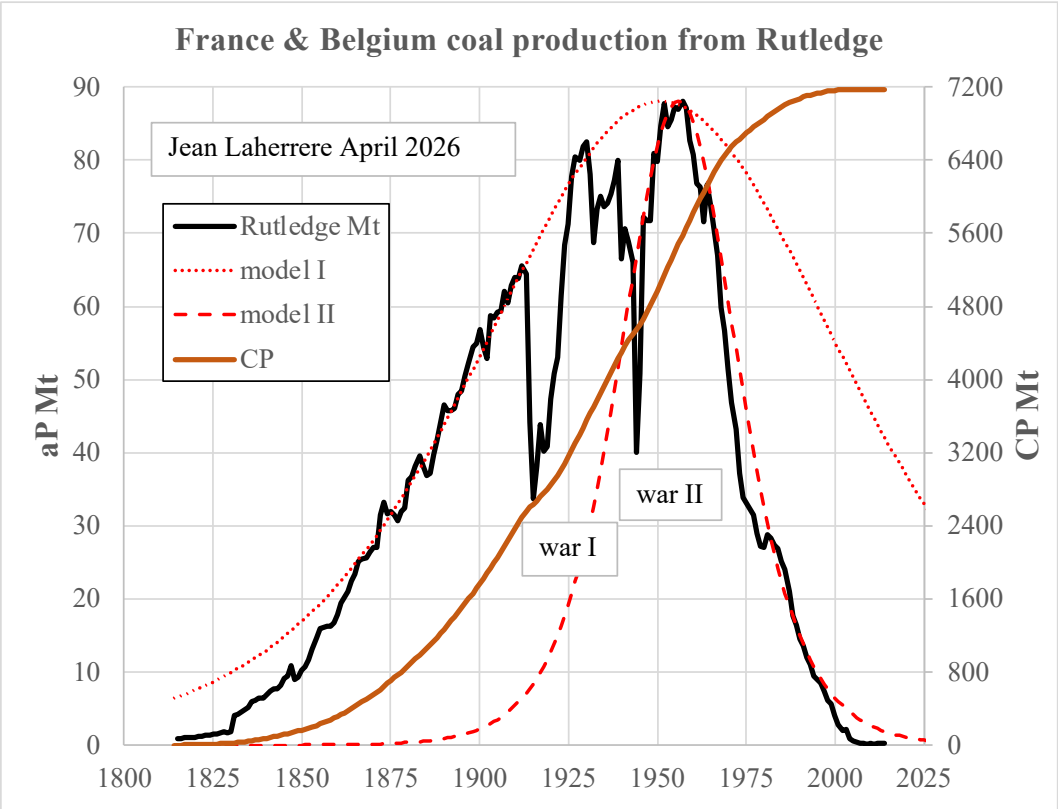


Germany consumes more coal than it produces since 1989



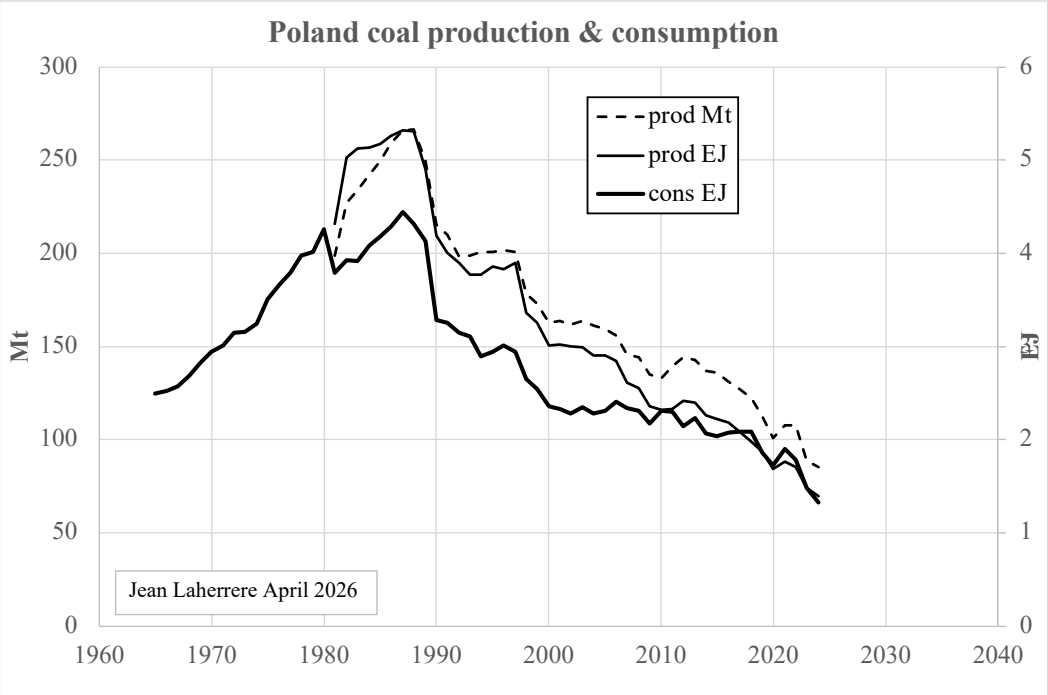
-France & Belgium

France & Belgium coal production is almost over and peaked in 1957.

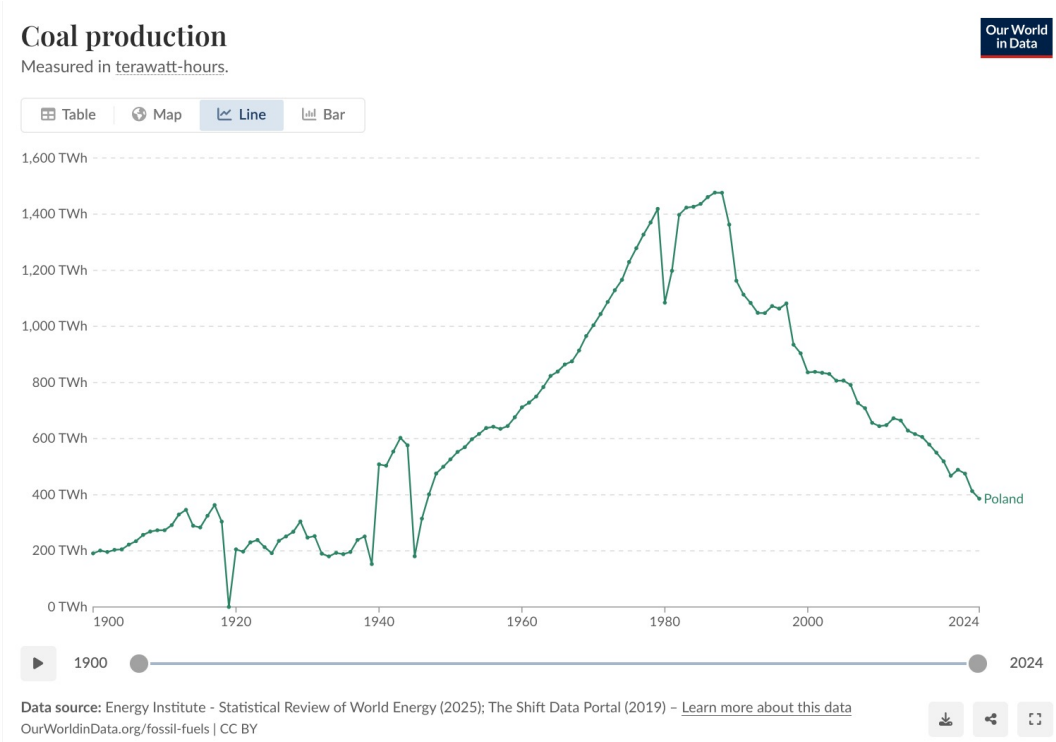


The model II is quite different from model I: contrary to USL48 oil production which is symmetrical before 2008 (start of shale oil)

-Poland



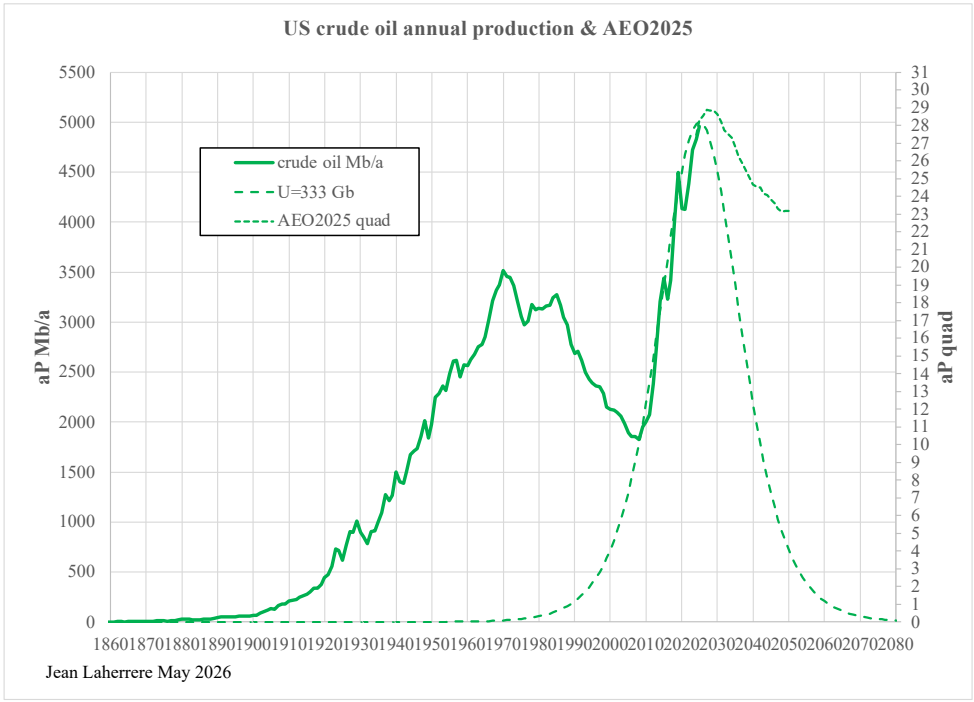
OWID coal production 1900-2024 in TWh



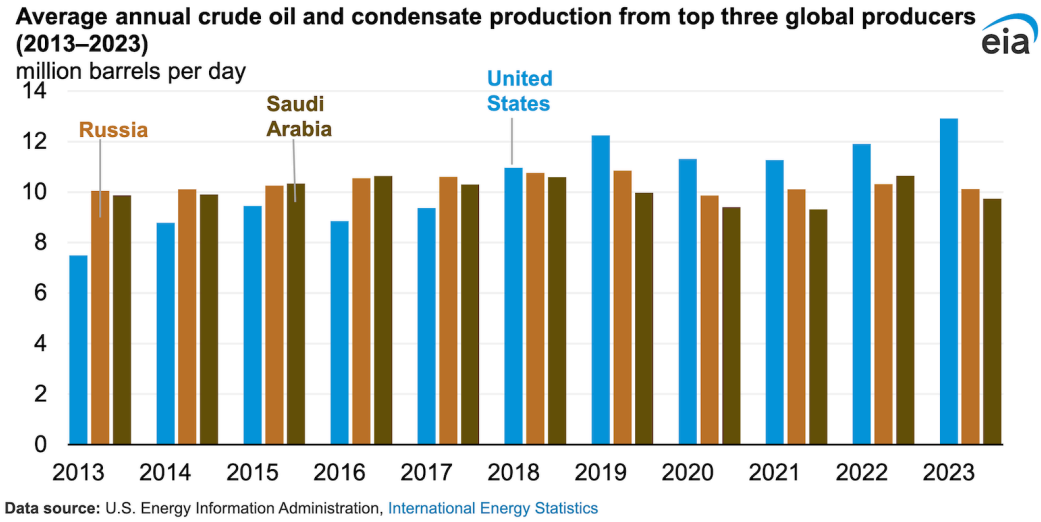
The symmetry of the increase and the decrease for virtual peak around 1980!
But Poland coal consumption is disturbed by the political history: martial law in 1981 lifted in 1983

-country oil production

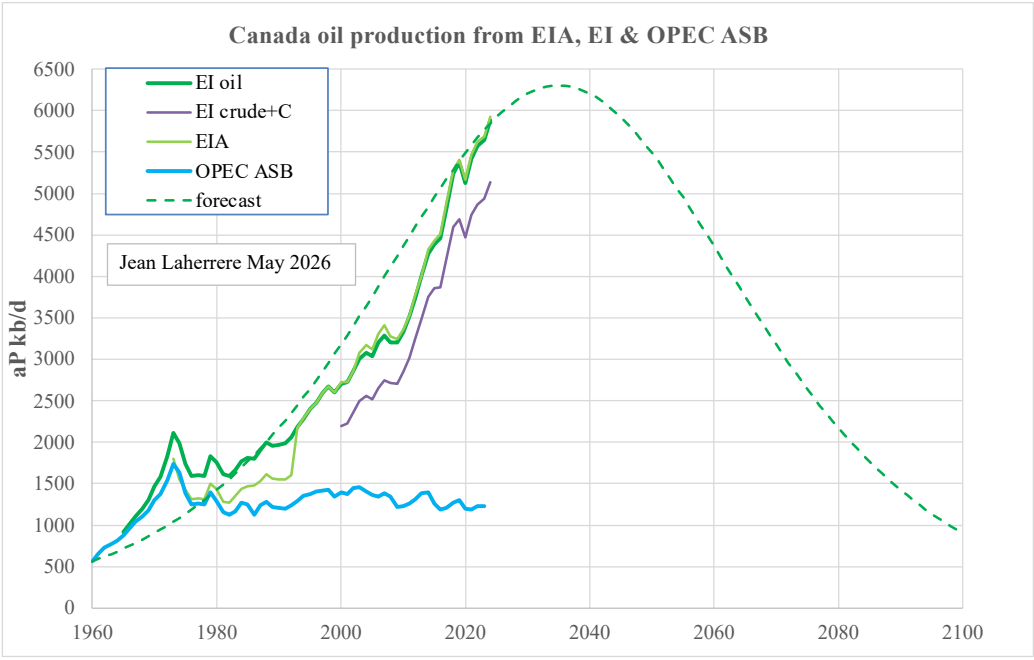
-US



On this EIA graph 2013-2023, US is the largest oil producer since 2018 over Russia and Saudi Arabia

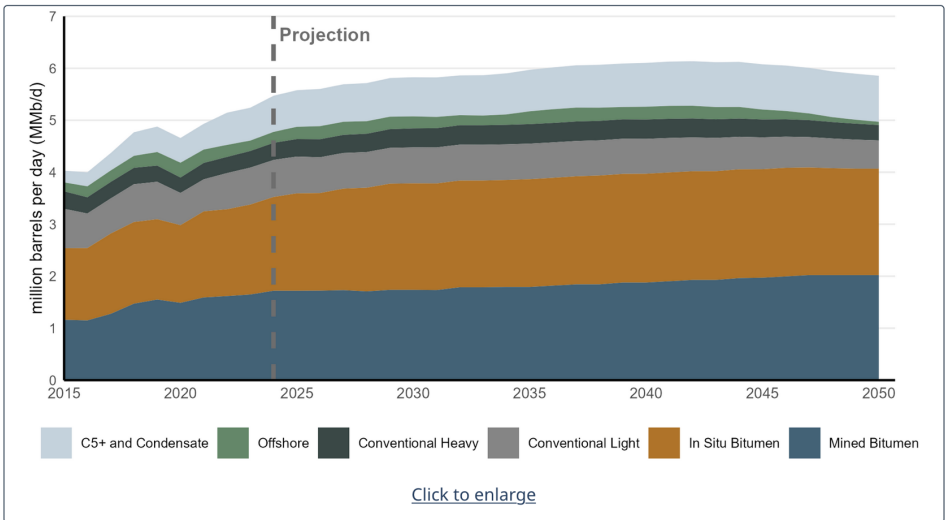


-Canada



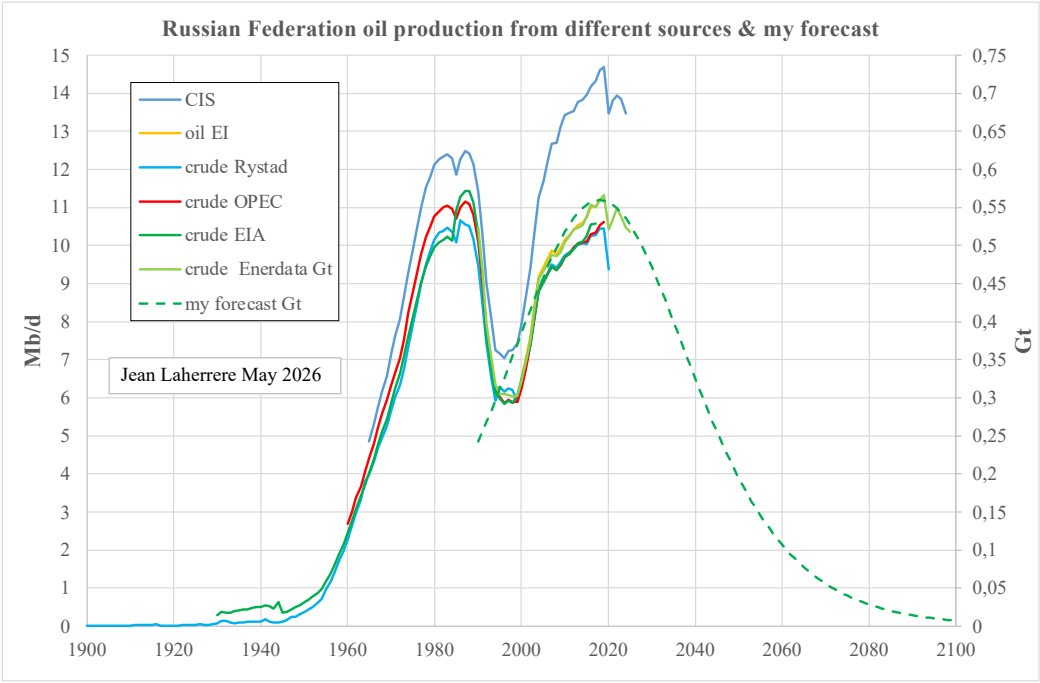
https://www.cer-rec.gc.ca/en/data-analysis/canada-energy-future/2026/results/#a3

Figure R.10: Oil production by type, Current Measures



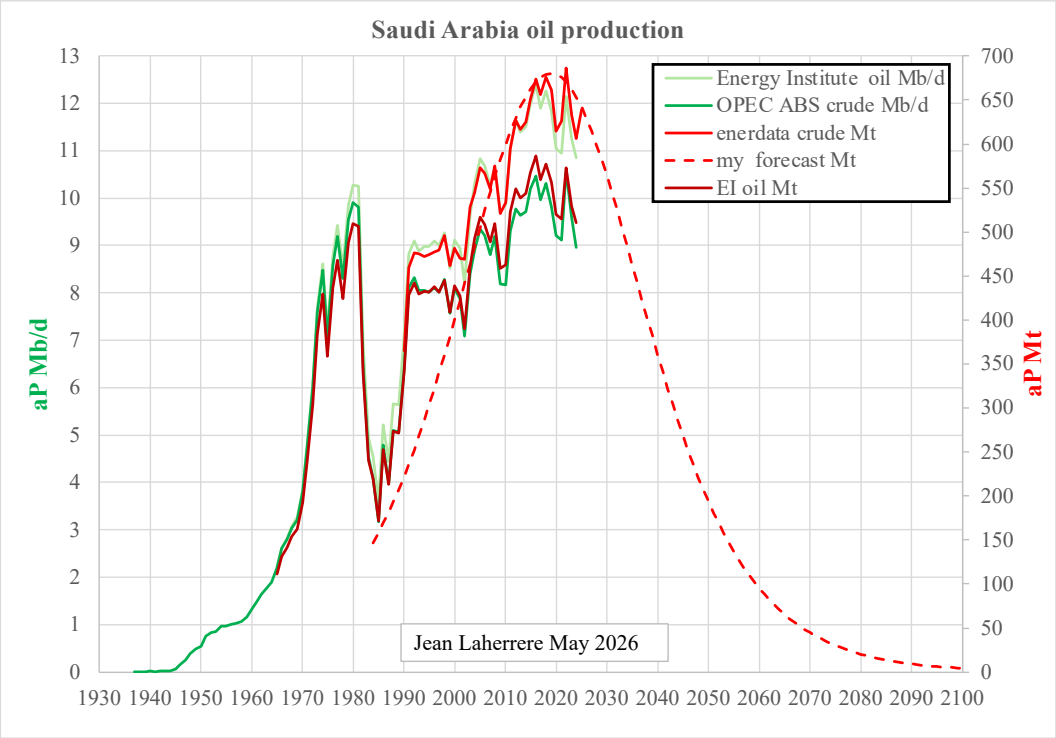
-Russian Federation

Russian Federation is compared with CIS = Commonwealth of Independent States formed in 1991



-Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia oil production is reported in daily volume = Mb/d as in annual weight = Mt with different values for Energy Institute and Enerdata



-Conclusion

Fossil fuels production is today in energy dominated by hard coal being larger than oil since 2018!

Today the fossil fuels production is disturbed by the Strait of Hormoz conflict!

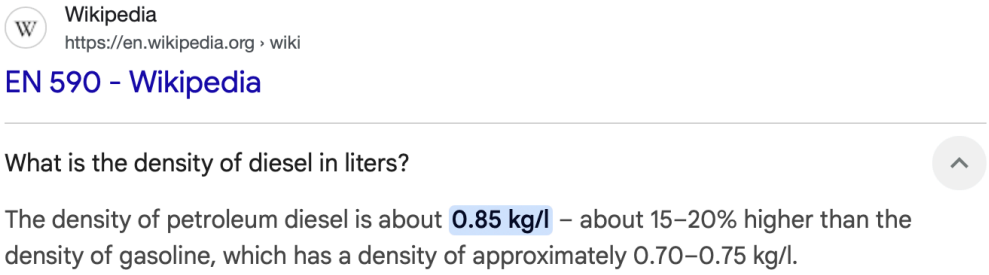
It is possible to forecast future decline assuming that that it will be symmetrical with past increase, but reality could be different.

Everybody knows that there is a lot of CO2 dissolved in the oceans and when temperature rises C, the CO2 dissolved in the oceans goes into the atmosphere: fossil fuels production is said of to be guilty of greenhouse emissions (mainly CO2), despite that from Ole Humlum (climate4you) graphs, it is clear that temperature is the source of CO2 (and not the contrary as said by the medias) (see https://aspofrance.org/2025/10/19/la-temperature-cause-le-co2-jean-laherrere-15-octobre-2025/)

China and India need to produce coal production to fill their energy needs per capita and their coal peak could be beyond 2030!

-Annex

Few people know that in Europe the density of diesel is 15-20% higher than gasoline



then should be 15-20% more expensive!

But the reality is quite different for Europe diesel is only 5% higher than gasoline:
touteleurope.eu/economie-et-social/le-prix-des-carburantsen-europe/# 9 mars 2026

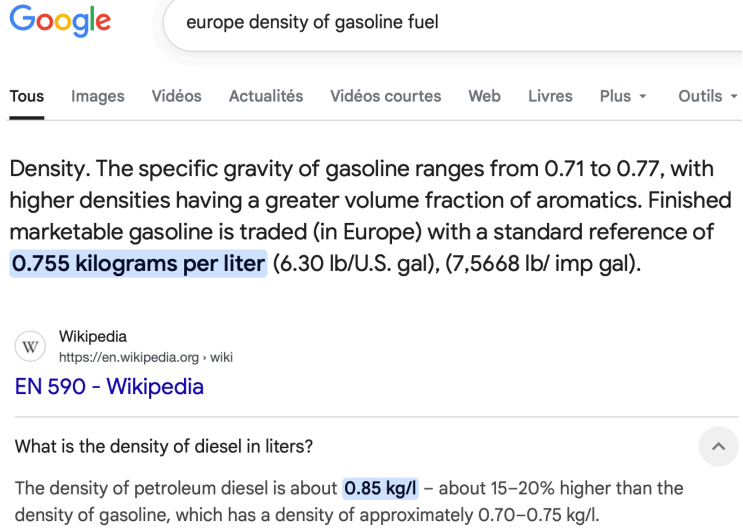
État membre	**Prix de l'essence, en euros par litre**	**Prix du diesel/gazole, en euros par litre**	diesel/gasoline
Lituanie	1,58	1,90	1,20
Suède	1,51	1,78	1,18
Pologne	1,50	1,73	1,15
Belgique	1,63	1,85	1,13
Luxembourg	1,57	1,77	1,13
Autriche	1,71	1,90	1,11
Lettonie	1,63	1,79	1,10
Chypre	1,35	1,46	1,08
Répub tchèque	1,49	1,60	1,07
Italie	1,75	1,87	1,07
Estonie	1,59	1,69	1,06
Hongrie	1,50	1,59	1,06
France	1,84	1,95	1,06
Finlande	1,93	2,04	1,06
Roumanie	1,63	1,70	1,04
Pays-Bas	2,17	2,26	1,04
Allemagne	2,08	2,16	1,04
Bulgarie	1,27	1,31	1,03
Espagne	1,60	1,65	1,03
Croatie	1,50	1,54	1,03
Danemark	2,06	2,11	1,02
Portugal	1,78	1,82	1,02
Slovénie	1,43	1,46	1,02
Irlande	1,75	1,75	1,00
Slovaquie	1,49	1,48	0,99
Grèce	1,85	1,81	0,98
Malte	1,34	1,21	0,90
Moyenne UE 🇪🇺	1,77	1,86	1,05

In Malte, Greece and Slovakia, diesel is cheaper than gasoline!

Europe fuel price https://www.cargopedia.net/europe-fuel-prices on 16th March 2026
Fuel price ranked by gasoline price Ranked by gasoline less diesel price
Data on March 16 https://www.cargopedia.net/europe-fuel-prices#google_vignette
In Europe 15 countries sell diesel cheaper than gasoline! The worst is Norway!

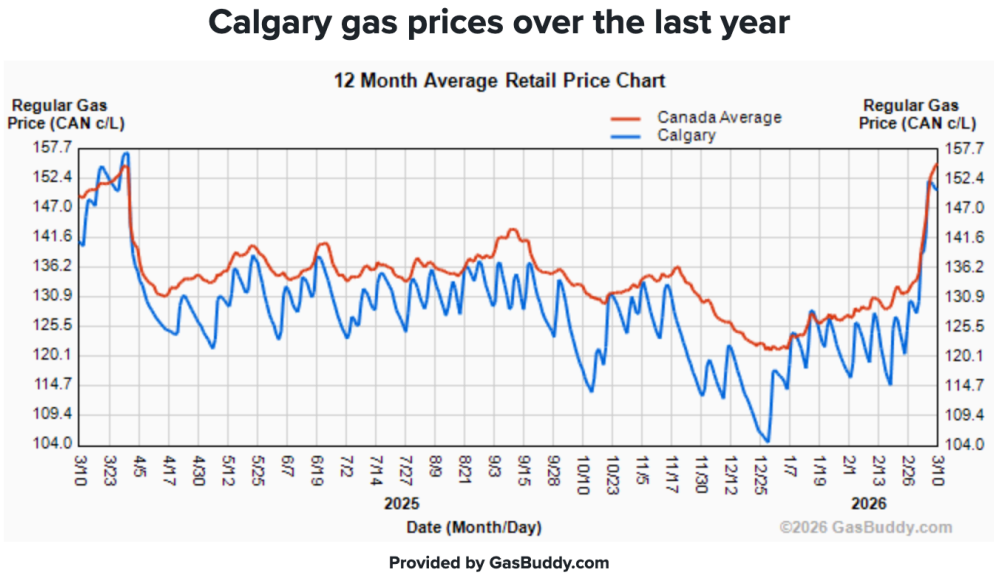
		ranked		
16 March 20	gasoline (Eur	diesel	gasoline*1,2	diesel-gasolin
Denmark	2,25	2,39	2,70	-0,30
Netherlands	2,18	2,26	2,62	-0,36
Norway	2,10	2,25	2,52	-0,27
Switzerland	1,96	2,15	2,36	-0,21
Germany	2,02	2,14	2,43	-0,28
Sweden	1,72	2,08	2,06	0,01
Albania	2,02	2,06	2,43	-0,36
Italy	1,82	2,05	2,19	-0,14
France	1,86	2,01	2,23	-0,22
Belgium	1,74	2,00	2,08	-0,08
Finland	1,88	1,95	2,26	-0,30
San Marino	1,66	1,95	1,99	-0,04
Austria	1,74	1,95	2,08	-0,14
Latvia	1,67	1,92	2,01	-0,09
Portugal	1,84	1,91	2,21	-0,30
Greece	1,92	1,89	2,30	-0,41
Lithuania	1,57	1,89	1,88	0,01
Estonia	1,73	1,87	2,08	-0,21
Spain	1,74	1,86	2,09	-0,23
Luxembour	1,70	1,85	2,03	-0,19
UK	1,62	1,83	1,94	-0,11
Romania	1,70	1,80	2,04	-0,23
Serbia	1,58	1,76	1,89	-0,13
Ireland	1,74	1,74	2,09	-0,35
Poland	1,50	1,73	1,80	-0,07
Hungary	1,52	1,62	1,83	-0,21
Iceland	1,48	1,62	1,77	-0,16
Cyprus	1,43	1,61	1,72	-0,11
Czechia	1,47	1,59	1,77	-0,18
Ukraine	1,40	1,58	1,68	-0,10
Andorra	1,46	1,54	1,75	-0,21
Croatia	1,49	1,54	1,79	-0,25
Slovenia	1,46	1,52	1,75	-0,23
Bosnia and	1,24	1,50	1,49	0,01
Slovakia	1,48	1,48	1,78	-0,30
Moldova	1,35	1,37	1,62	-0,25
Bulgaria	1,30	1,37	1,56	-0,19
Türkiye	1,21	1,29	1,45	-0,16
Malta	1,33	1,21	1,60	-0,40
Russia	0,70	0,81	0,84	-0,03
Belarus	0,75	0,75	0,90	-0,15

Density in Europe

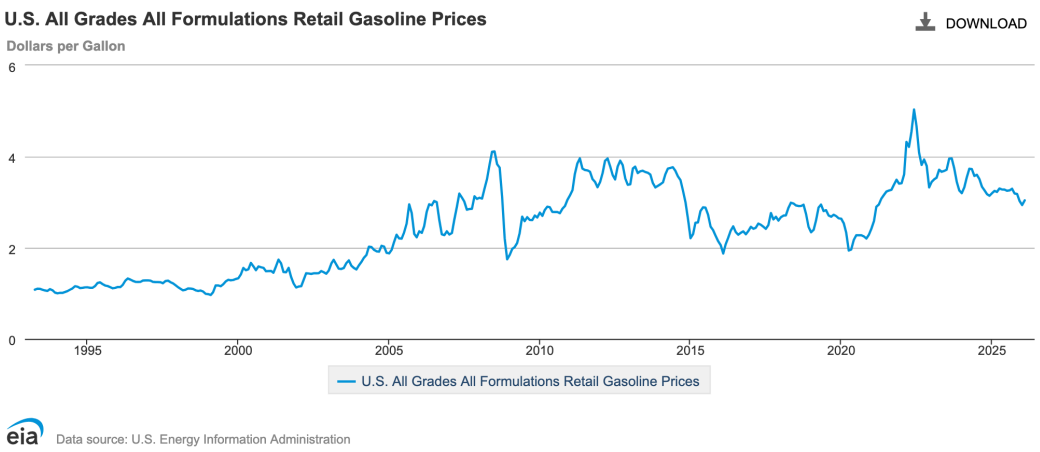


North America

Canada Calgary gasoline price March 2025-March 2026



US gasoline price 1994-2025



https://tradingeconomics.com/commodity/gasoline
May 2025-April 2026