

The **ENERGY ACCOUNTS OF THE PHILIPPINES** aims to provide information on the volume and value of coal, oil, natural gas, and condensate resources in the country.

Energy resources are classified according to three criteria affecting their likelihood of extraction: **Economic and social viability (E), Field project status and feasibility (F), Geological knowledge (G)**

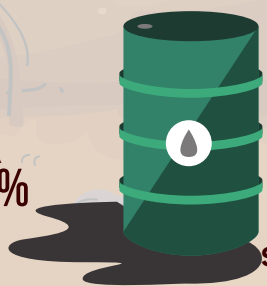
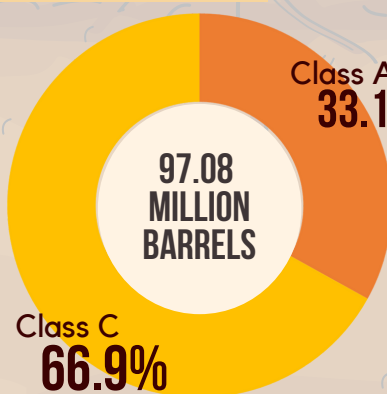
Class A: Commercially recoverable resources

Class B: Potentially commercially recoverable resources

Class C: Non-commercial and other known deposits

Source: UN Framework for Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Reserves and Resources (UNFC-2009)

OIL RESERVES



32.10
MILLION
barrels

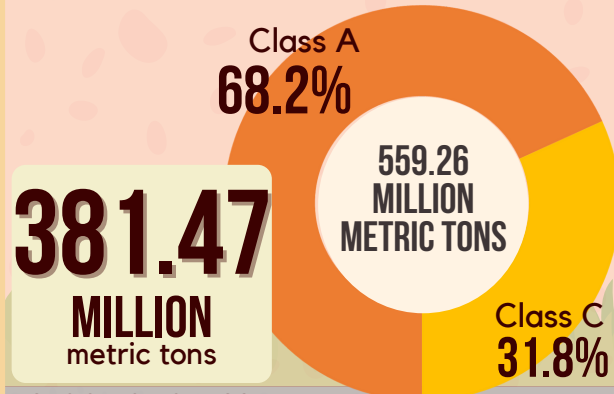
STOCK OF CLASS A OIL RESERVES

Class A oil reserves are valued at

PHP 145.54
BILLION



COAL RESERVES



381.47
MILLION
metric tons

STOCK OF CLASS A COAL RESERVES

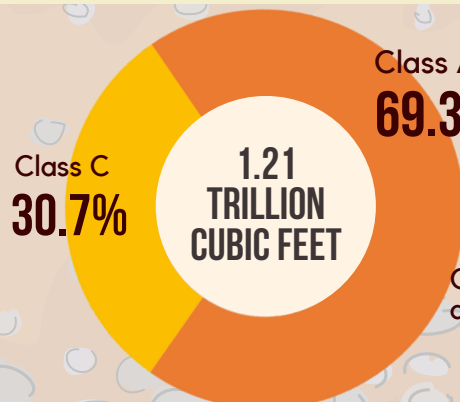
Class A coal reserves are valued at

PHP 85.19
BILLION



Note: There are no Class B reserves for all four non-renewable energy resources for 2020.

NATURAL GAS RESERVES



840.47
BILLION
cubic feet

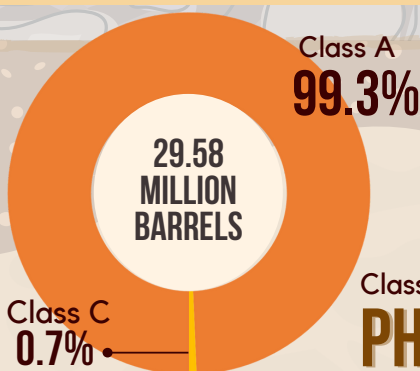
STOCK OF CLASS A NATURAL GAS RESERVES

Class A natural gas reserves are valued at

PHP 63.52
BILLION



CONDENSATE RESERVES



29.38
MILLION
barrels

STOCK OF CLASS A CONDENSATE RESERVES

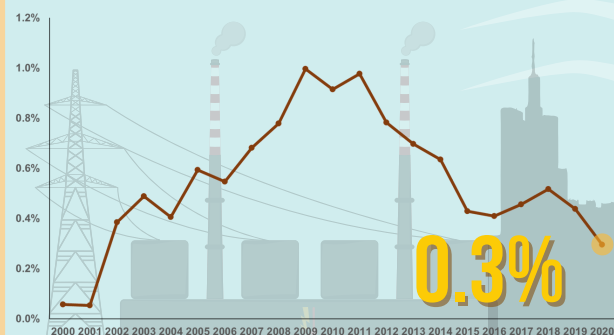
Class A condensate reserves are valued at

PHP 84.00 BILLION



NON-RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCE RENT (% OF GDP)

Non-renewable Energy Resources contributed



to the overall economic activity of the country.