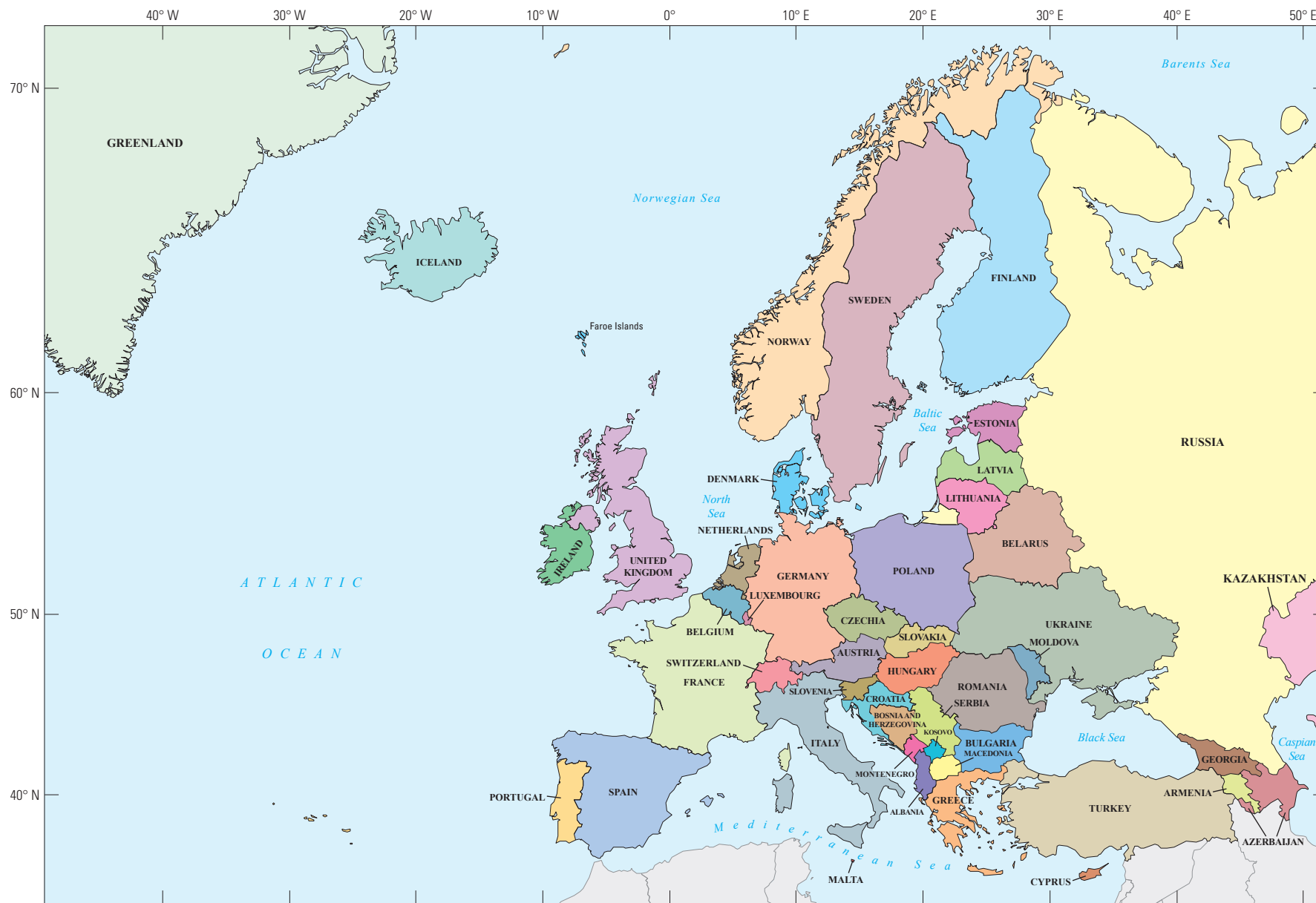


2016 Minerals Yearbook

EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA



Base modified from ESRI ArcGIS online world countries (generalized) map data, 2017
 Mercator Auxiliary Sphere projection
 World Geodetic System 1984 datum

Figure 1. Map of the Europe and Central Eurasia region. The countries covered in this report are labeled on the map; bordering countries are shown in gray and not labeled. The Czech Government approved “Czechia” as the official short form name of the Czech Republic in 2016.



Figure 1.—Continued.

THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES OF EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA

By Elena Safirova, Lindsey Abdale, Yolanda Fong-Sam, Sinan Hastorun, John R. Matzko,
Ji Won Moon, Meralis Plaza-Toledo, Alberto Alexander Perez, and Karine M. Renaud

The countries and dependencies that are covered in this chapter have a combined population of approximately 912 million people and a land area of 30.2 million square kilometers (fig. 1). The gross domestic product (GDP) for the Europe and Central Eurasia region was about \$28,700 billion, accounting for 23.8% of the world's GDP. In 2016, real GDP in the region increased by 2.0% compared with that of 2015 (tables 1, 2).

The Europe and Central Eurasia region accounted for 57% of the world's production of coal (lignite), 52% of mined uranium, 46% of refined nickel, 28% of mined platinum-group metals, 44% of potash, and 30% of titanium sponge. Some countries of the Europe and Central Eurasia region were globally significant producers of metallic and industrial minerals, or mineral fuels and related materials (fig. 2). The major producers of lignite in the region were Germany (17%), Turkey (8%), and Russia (7%). The major producers of refined nickel in the region were Russia (20%) and Norway and Finland (9% each). The major producer of mined platinum-group metals in the region of Europe and Central Eurasia was Russia, which produced 27% of the world's output. The major producers of potash in the region were Russia (17%), Belarus (16%), and Germany (7%). The major producers of titanium sponge in the region were Russia (21%), Kazakhstan (5%), and Ukraine (4%). Kazakhstan was the dominant world leader in uranium production (40%), followed by Uzbekistan (6%), and Russia (5%). Data on mineral production for selected mineral commodities, by country in the region, are in table 3.

Acknowledgments

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) acknowledges and expresses its sincere appreciation to the following organizations for providing mineral production statistics, basic economic data, and exploration and mineral-related information:

- Albania—National Agency of Natural Resources;
- Armenia—National Statistical Service;
- Austria—Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft, Familie und Jugend;
- Azerbaijan—The State Statistical Committee;
- Belarus—National Statistical Committee (BelStat);
- Belgium—Statistics Belgium (StatBel);
- Bosnia and Herzegovina—Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

- Croatia—Government of Croatia;
- Cyprus—The Mine Service; Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment;
- Czechia (formerly referred to as the Czech Republic)—Czech Geological Survey;
- Estonia—Geological Survey of Estonia;
- Finland—Geological Survey of Finland;
- Georgia—National Statistics Office of Georgia (GEOSTAT);
- Germany—Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe;
- Greece—Government of Greece;
- Hungary—Magyar Köztársaság Gazdasági És Közlekedési Minisztérium Magyar Geológiai Szógalat (Hungarian Geological Survey);
- Iceland—Statistics Iceland;
- Ireland—Government of Ireland;
- Kosovo—Independent Commission for Mines and Minerals (ICMM);
- Latvia—Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia;
- Lithuania—Statistics Lithuania;
- Macedonia—State Statistical Office;
- Malta—Ministry for Transport and Infrastructure;
- Moldova—National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Moldova;
- Montenegro—Statistical Office of the Republic of Montenegro;
- Poland—Central Statistical Office;
- Portugal—Instituto Geológico Minero (IGM), Division of Statistical Studies;
- Romania—National Institute of Statistics;
- Russia—Russian Federal State Statistics Service;
- Slovakia—Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic;
- Slovenia—Government of Slovenia;
- Sweden—Geological Survey of Sweden;
- Switzerland—Central Statistics Office;
- Tajikistan—Agency on Statistics under President of the Republic of Tajikistan; and
- Turkey—Turkish Statistical Institute.

TABLE 1
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: AREA AND POPULATION IN 2016

Country	Area ¹ (square kilometers)	Estimated population ² (thousands)
Albania	28,748	2,876
Armenia	29,743	2,925
Austria	83,871	8,737
Azerbaijan	86,600	9,758
Belarus	207,600	9,502
Belgium	30,528	11,331
Bosnia and Herzegovina	51,197	3,517
Bulgaria	110,879	7,128
Croatia	56,594	4,174
Cyprus	9,251	1,170
Czechia	78,867	10,566
Denmark, including the Faroe Islands and Greenland	2,210,573	5,833
Estonia	45,228	1,316
Finland	338,145	5,495
France	643,801	66,860
Georgia	69,700	3,719
Germany	357,022	82,349
Greece	131,957	10,776
Hungary	93,028	9,814
Iceland	103,000	335
Ireland	70,273	4,755
Italy	301,340	60,627
Kazakhstan	2,724,900	17,794
Kosovo	10,887	1,816
Kyrgyzstan	199,951	6,080
Latvia	64,589	1,960
Lithuania	65,300	2,868
Luxembourg	2,586	582
Macedonia	25,713	2,081
Malta	316	455
Moldova	33,851	3,552
Montenegro	13,812	622
Netherlands	41,543	17,030
Norway	323,802	5,235
Poland	312,685	37,970
Portugal	92,090	10,325
Romania	238,391	19,702
Russia	17,098,242	144,342
Serbia	77,474	7,058
Slovakia	49,035	5,431
Slovenia	20,273	2,065
Spain	505,370	46,484
Sweden	450,295	9,923
Switzerland	41,277	8,373
Tajikistan	144,100	8,735
Turkey	783,562	79,512
Turkmenistan	488,100	5,663
Ukraine	603,550	45,005
United Kingdom	243,610	65,596
Uzbekistan	447,400	31,848
Regional total	30,240,649	911,670
World total	148,940,000	7,444,157

¹Source: U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, The World Factbook.

²Source: The World Bank, 2017 World Development Indicators Database.

TABLE 2
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT^{1, 2}

Country	Gross domestic product in 2016 based on purchasing power parity		Real gross domestic product growth rate (percentage)		
	Gross value	Per capita	2014	2015	2016
	(million dollars)	(dollars)			
Albania	33,997	11,821	1.8	2.2	3.4
Armenia	25,849	8,643	3.6	3.3	0.3
Austria	419,629	48,014	0.8	1.1	1.5
Azerbaijan	168,660	17,378	2.7	0.6	-3.1
Belarus	171,669	18,074	1.7	-3.8	-2.5
Belgium	510,405	45,124	1.4	1.4	1.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	42,681	12,136	1.2	3.1	3.2
Bulgaria	145,257	20,453	1.3	3.6	3.9
Croatia	96,861	23,227	-0.1	2.3	3.2
Cyprus	29,878	35,220	-1.4	2.0	3.0
Czechia	353,862	33,529	2.7	5.3	2.6
Denmark, including the Faroe Islands and Greenland	275,882	48,339	1.6	1.6	2.0
Estonia	38,939	29,685	2.9	1.7	2.1
Finland	232,706	42,408	-0.6	0.1	2.1
France	2,735,135	42,367	0.9	1.1	1.2
Georgia	37,210	10,053	4.6	2.9	2.8
Germany	3,996,599	48,532	1.9	1.5	1.9
Greece	289,486	26,845	0.7	-0.3	-0.2
Hungary	272,993	27,770	2.1	4.0	3.1
Iceland	16,704	49,683	2.2	4.3	7.5
Ireland	325,439	69,248	8.3	25.5	5.1
Italy	2,237,174	36,877	0.1	1.0	0.9
Kazakhstan	451,163	25,167	4.3	1.2	1.1
Kosovo	18,520	10,071	1.2	4.1	4.1
Kyrgyzstan	21,595	3,517	4.0	3.9	3.8
Latvia	50,652	25,725	1.9	3.0	2.2
Lithuania	86,326	30,097	3.5	2.0	2.3
Luxembourg	59,514	103,286	5.8	2.9	3.1
Macedonia	30,410	14,665	3.6	3.9	2.9
Malta	17,796	39,510	8.1	9.9	5.5
Moldova	18,963	5,340	4.8	-0.4	4.3
Montenegro	10,417	16,731	1.8	3.4	2.9
Netherlands	872,762	51,249	1.4	2.3	2.2
Norway	366,640	69,807	2.0	2.0	1.1
Poland	1,053,267	27,741	3.3	3.8	2.9
Portugal	299,878	29,042	0.9	1.8	1.6
Romania	442,024	22,369	3.1	4.0	4.8
Russia	3,876,984	26,930	0.7	-2.5	-0.2
Serbia	101,744	14,415	-1.8	0.8	2.8
Slovakia	170,401	31,403	2.8	3.9	3.3
Slovenia	66,499	32,216	3.0	2.3	3.1
Spain	1,690,947	36,444	1.4	3.4	3.3
Sweden	499,717	49,996	2.6	4.5	3.2
Switzerland	502,661	60,365	2.5	1.2	1.4
Tajikistan	26,023	3,007	6.7	6.0	6.9
Turkey	1,994,281	24,986	5.2	6.1	3.2
Turkmenistan	95,484	16,922	10.3	6.5	6.2
Ukraine	353,345	8,331	-6.6	-9.8	2.4
United Kingdom	2,812,275	42,839	3.1	2.3	1.9
Uzbekistan	207,622	6,519	8.0	7.9	7.8
Regional total	28,654,925	31,431 ³	1.9 ⁴	1.5 ⁴	2.0 ⁴
World total	120,367,160	16,169 ³	2.8	2.8	2.5

¹Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, April 2017.

²Gross domestic product listed may differ from that reported in individual country chapters owing to differences in source or date of reporting.

³Calculated as gross domestic product divided by population.

⁴Annual change in regional gross domestic product.

TABLE 3
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERAL COMMODITIES IN 2016^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Country	Metals								
	Aluminum				Antimony, mine output, Sb content (metric tons)	Chromite, mine output, gross weight	Copper		
	Alumina	Bauxite	Metal				Mine output, Cu content	Metal, refined	
			Primary ³	Secondary				Primary ³	Secondary
Albania	--	--	--	--	--	765	--	--	--
Armenia	--	--	--	--	--	--	126	13	--
Austria	--	--	--	471	--	--	--	--	103
Azerbaijan	--	--	37	--	--	--	2	--	--
Belarus	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Belgium	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	218	148
Bosnia and Herzegovina	188	641	107	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bulgaria	--	--	--	--	--	--	71	197	20
Croatia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cyprus	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
Czechia	--	--	--	64 °	--	--	--	--	--
Denmark, including the Faroe Islands and Greenland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Estonia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Finland	--	--	--	--	--	1,070	48	132	4
France	300 °	--	425	220	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	8 °	--	--
Germany	1,900 °	--	547	595	--	--	--	393	278
Greece	821	1,847	181	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hungary	--	17 °	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iceland	--	--	855 °	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ireland	1,898	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Italy	--	--	--	1,000 °	--	--	--	--	30
Kazakhstan	1,510	4,801	235	--	500	5,543	432	408	--
Kosovo	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kyrgyzstan	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	--	--
Latvia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lithuania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Luxembourg	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Macedonia	--	--	--	--	--	--	9 °	1	--
Malta	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moldova	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montenegro	--	200	40 °	--	--	--	--	--	--
Netherlands	--	--	110	--	--	--	--	--	--
Norway	--	--	1,220	250	--	--	--	28	--
Poland	--	--	--	8	--	--	480	429	107
Portugal	--	--	--	--	--	--	74	--	--
Romania	467	--	273	11	--	--	10 °	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3—Continued
 EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERAL COMMODITIES IN 2016^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Country	Metals								
	Aluminum				Antimony, mine output, Sb content (metric tons)	Chromite, mine output, gross weight	Copper		
	Alumina	Bauxite	Metal				Mine output, Cu content	Metal, refined	
			Primary ³	Secondary				Primary ³	Secondary
Russia	2,680	5,431	3,561 ^c	--	5,780	460	890 ^c	664	202
Serbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	41	60	1
Slovakia	--	--	215	--	--	--	--	--	--
Slovenia	--	--	84	18 ^c	--	--	--	--	--
Spain	1,580	--	350	--	--	--	132	282	74
Sweden	--	--	124	--	--	--	79	145	62
Switzerland	--	--	--	(4) ^c	--	--	--	--	--
Tajikistan	--	--	129	--	14,000	--	--	--	--
Turkey	505	1,000 ^c	79	--	2,520	2,550	105	47	5
Turkmenistan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ukraine	1,510	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
United Kingdom	--	--	46	149 ^c	--	--	--	--	--
Uzbekistan	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	100 ^c	--
Total, Europe and Central Eurasia	13,359	13,937	8,618	2,786	22,800	10,388	2,615	3,119	1,056
Share of world total	11.1%	5.0%	14.6%	27.9%	15.2%	34.6%	15.4%	20.8%	21.1%
United States	2,500	W	841	--	--	--	1,430	1,180	46
Share of world total	2.1%	NA	1.4%	--	--	--	8.4%	7.9%	0.9%
World total	120,000	280,000	59,000	10,000	150,000	30,000	17,000	15,000	5,000

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3—Continued
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERAL COMMODITIES IN 2016^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Country	Metals—Continued								
	Gold, mine output, Au content (kilograms)	Iron and steel			Lead (metric tons) Mine output, Pb content	Manganese ore,		Mercury, mine output, Hg content (metric tons)	
		Iron ore, mine output, Fe content	Pig iron and direct-reduced iron	Steel, raw		Manganese ore, mine output, Mn content			
							Metal, refined		
							Primary ³		Secondary
Albania	--	--	--	100 ^c	--	--	--	--	
Armenia	4,000 ^c	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Austria	--	889	5,642	7,438	--	--	24,000 ^c	--	
Azerbaijan	1,895	12	--	345	--	--	--	--	
Belarus	--	--	--	2,266	--	--	--	--	
Belgium	--	--	4,869	7,687	--	--	141,000	--	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	--	741 ^c	778	783	4,800 ^c	--	182	--	
Bulgaria	7,920	--	--	493	19,688	100,817	--	19	
Croatia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Cyprus	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Czechia	--	--	4,165	5,305	--	--	43,000	--	
Denmark, including the Faroe Islands and Greenland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Estonia	--	--	--	--	--	--	8,348	--	
Finland	8,865	--	2,670 ^c	4,102	--	--	--	--	
France	--	--	9,724	14,413	--	--	70,000 ^c	--	
Georgia	3,600 ^c	--	--	--	--	--	--	58 ^c	
Germany	--	65	27,264	42,081	--	119,000	220,000	--	
Greece	--	547	--	1,158	9,000 ⁵	--	--	--	
Hungary	--	--	863	1,274	--	--	--	5	
Iceland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Ireland	--	--	--	--	19,600	--	18,000 ^c	--	
Italy	--	--	6,048	23,373	--	55,000 ^c	160,000 ^c	--	
Kazakhstan	74,737	10,101	3,595	3,175	70,500	134,192	--	320 ^c	
Kosovo	--	--	--	120	8,100	--	--	--	
Kyrgyzstan	19,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	50	
Latvia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Lithuania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Luxembourg	--	--	--	2,175	--	--	--	--	
Macedonia	--	--	--	--	23,487	--	--	--	
Malta	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Moldova	--	--	--	128	--	--	--	--	
Montenegro	--	--	--	120 ^c	--	--	--	--	
Netherlands	--	--	6,092	6,917	--	--	33,000	--	
Norway	--	2,180	100	620	--	--	--	20 ^c	
Poland	3,539	--	4,680	9,161	62,750	40,000	115,000	--	
Portugal	--	--	--	2,010	--	--	5,000 ^c	--	
Romania	--	--	1,972	3,384	--	--	11,000 ^c	--	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3—Continued
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERAL COMMODITIES IN 2016^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Country	Metals—Continued								
	Gold, mine output, Au content (kilograms)	Iron and steel			Lead (metric tons)			Manganese ore, mine output, Mn content	Mercury, mine output, Hg content (metric tons)
		Iron ore, mine output, Fe content	Pig iron and direct-reduced iron	Steel, raw	Mine output, Pb content	Metal, refined			
						Primary ³	Secondary		
Russia	253,150	59,647	51,873	69,807	170,000 ^c	97,100	--	--	NA
Serbia	--	--	1,154	1,173	9,000	15,000	--	--	--
Slovakia	490	--	3,987	4,808	--	--	--	--	--
Slovenia	--	--	--	613	--	--	12,000 ^c	--	--
Spain	1,600	--	4,114	13,616	4,900	--	166,000	--	--
Sweden	6,500 ^c	16,100 ^c	3,078	4,617	75,830	74,000 ^c	46,000 ^c	--	--
Switzerland	--	--	--	1,500 ^c	--	--	--	--	--
Tajikistan	6,987	--	--	--	51,000	--	--	--	30
Turkey	24,030	3,600 ^c	10,304	33,163	65,000 ^c	NA	--	NA	--
Turkmenistan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ukraine	--	39,300	23,560	24,197	--	--	28,465	451	--
United Kingdom	--	--	6,142	7,635	(4)	210,000 ^c	165,000 ^c	--	--
Uzbekistan	100,000 ^c	--	--	740	--	--	--	--	--
Total, Europe and Central Eurasia	516,313	133,182	182,674	300,497	593,655	845,109	1,265,995	853	100
Share of world total	16.1%	9.5%	15.2%	18.8%	12.1%	17.2%	22.6%	5.7%	2.9%
United States	228,000	30,300	22,300	78,500	346,000	--	1,000,000	--	--
Share of world total	7.1%	2.2%	1.9%	4.9%	7.1%	--	17.9%	--	--
World total	3,200,000	1,400,000	1,200,000	1,600,000	4,900,000	4,900,000	5,600,000	15,000	3,400

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3—Continued
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERAL COMMODITIES IN 2016^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Country	Metals—Continued							
	Nickel, Ni content		Platinum-group metals, mine output, metal content (kilograms)		Silver, mine output, Ag content (metric tons)	Tin, mine output, Sn content (metric tons)	Titanium (metric tons)	
	Mine output	Refined metal	Palladium	Platinum			Ilmenite, TiO ₂ content	Metal sponge, Ti content
Albania	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Armenia	--	--	--	--	19	--	--	--
Austria	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Azerbaijan	--	--	--	--	320	--	--	--
Belarus	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Belgium	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bosnia and Herzegovina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bulgaria	--	--	--	--	52	--	--	--
Croatia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cyprus	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Czechia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Denmark, including the Faroe Islands and Greenland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Estonia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Finland	21	85	901	1,178	118	--	--	--
France	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	1 °	--	--	--
Germany	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Greece	--	17	--	--	25	--	--	--
Hungary	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iceland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ireland	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Italy	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kazakhstan	--	--	--	--	1,187	--	10,000 °	9,000 °
Kosovo	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kyrgyzstan	--	--	--	--	17	--	--	--
Latvia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lithuania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Luxembourg	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Macedonia	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Malta	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moldova	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montenegro	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Netherlands	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Norway	(4) °	92	--	--	--	--	450,000 °	--
Poland	--	--	60 °	95 °	1,265	--	--	--
Portugal	--	--	--	--	35	54	--	--
Romania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3—Continued
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERAL COMMODITIES IN 2016^{1, 2}

(Thousand metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Country	Metals—Continued							
	Nickel, Ni content		Platinum-group metals, mine output, metal content (kilograms)		Silver, mine output, Ag content (metric tons)	Tin, mine output, Sn content (metric tons)	Titanium (metric tons)	
	Mine output	Refined metal	Palladium	Platinum			Ilmenite, TiO ₂ content	Metal sponge, Ti content
Russia	261 ^e	197	79,400	23,000	2,200	627	200,000 ^e	36,000
Serbia	--	--	31	4	11	--	--	--
Slovakia	--	--	--	--	(4)	--	--	--
Slovenia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spain	--	--	--	--	26	--	--	--
Sweden	--	--	--	--	515	--	--	--
Switzerland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tajikistan	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Turkey	4	--	--	--	377	--	--	--
Turkmenistan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ukraine	--	--	--	--	--	--	155,000	6,770
United Kingdom	--	45	--	--	--	--	--	--
Uzbekistan	--	--	--	--	47 ^e	--	--	--
Total, Europe and Central Eurasia	294	458	80,392	24,277	6,219	681	815,000	51,770
Share of world total	14.7%	45.8%	42.3%	13.5%	22.2%	0.2%	11.6%	30.5%
United States	24	--	13,100	3,890	1,150	--	100,000	NA
Share of world total	1.2%	--	6.9%	2.2%	4.1%	--	1.4%	NA
World total	2,000	1,000	190,000	180,000	28,000	340,000	7,000,000	170,000

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3—Continued
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERAL COMMODITIES IN 2016^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Country	Metals—Continued			Industrial minerals					
	Tungsten, mine output, W content (metric tons)	Zinc (metric tons)		Cement, hydraulic	Diamond, natural, gemstones and industrial (thousand carats)	Nitrogen, N content of ammonia	Phosphate rock, P ₂ O ₅ content	Potash, K ₂ O equivalent	Salt
		Mine output, Zn content	Metal, primary and secondary						
Albania	--	--	--	2,020	--	--	--	--	--
Armenia	--	6,400	--	268	--	--	--	--	32
Austria	954	--	--	4,600	--	431	--	--	1,100 °
Azerbaijan	--	--	--	2,310	--	--	--	--	5
Belarus	--	--	--	4,503	--	1,039	--	6,180	2,477
Belgium	--	--	236,000	6,255	--	755	--	--	--
Bosnia and Herzegovina	--	10,000 °	--	841	--	--	--	--	1,092
Bulgaria	--	11,400 °	75,811 °	1,994	--	313	--	--	3,500
Croatia	--	--	--	2,318	--	347	--	--	39
Cyprus	--	--	--	1,019	--	--	--	--	--
Czechia	--	--	--	3,937	--	170	--	--	--
Denmark, including the Faroe Islands and Greenland	--	--	--	1,900	--	--	--	--	--
Estonia	--	--	--	395	--	--	--	--	--
Finland	--	45,852	290,599	1,300	--	78	343	--	--
France	--	--	149,000	15,900	--	3,300 °	--	--	5,185
Georgia	--	--	--	1,809	--	190	--	--	30 °
Germany	--	--	168,000	32,737	--	631	--	2,800	12,600
Greece	--	18,419	--	6,680	--	--	--	--	158
Hungary	--	--	--	2,000	--	365	--	--	--
Iceland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ireland	--	147,800	--	2,500 °	--	--	--	--	--
Italy	--	--	186,028	19,300	--	570 °	--	--	3,017
Kazakhstan	--	324,800	325,820	9,204	--	172	195 °	--	730
Kosovo	--	7,900	--	710 °	--	--	--	--	--
Kyrgyzstan	--	--	--	1,289	--	--	--	--	2 °
Latvia	--	--	--	1,200 °	--	--	--	--	--
Lithuania	--	--	--	1,010	--	752	--	--	--
Luxembourg	--	--	--	1,070 °	--	--	--	--	--
Macedonia	--	24,871	--	855	--	--	--	--	--
Malta	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2 °
Moldova	--	--	--	1,300	--	--	--	--	--
Montenegro	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Netherlands	--	--	283,000	2,260 °	--	2,300	--	--	6,625
Norway	--	--	170,541	1,850 °	--	300	--	--	--
Poland	--	61,000	123,800	15,722	--	2,200 °	--	--	4,321
Portugal	556	70,000	--	4,200 °	--	--	--	--	6
Romania	--	--	--	8,038	--	12 °	--	--	2,052

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3—Continued
 EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERAL COMMODITIES IN 2016^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Country	Metals—Continued			Industrial minerals					
	Tungsten, mine output, W content (metric tons)	Zinc (metric tons)		Cement, hydraulic	Diamond, natural, gemstones and industrial (thousand carats)	Nitrogen, N content of ammonia	Phosphate rock, P ₂ O ₅ content	Potash, K ₂ O equivalent	Salt
		Mine output, Zn content	Metal, primary and secondary						
Russia	3,200 ^e	390,000 ^e	247,303	54,935	37,500 ^e	12,621	4,500 ^e	6,588	5,800
Serbia	--	--	--	1,801	--	73	--	--	13
Slovakia	--	--	--	3,518	--	300	--	--	--
Slovenia	--	--	--	700	--	--	--	--	--
Spain	650 ^e	64,000 ^e	530,000 ^e	15,000	--	--	--	670	4,300 ^e
Sweden	--	257,335	--	2,800 ^e	--	--	--	--	--
Switzerland	--	--	--	4,580	--	--	--	--	458
Tajikistan	--	72,000	--	1,999	--	--	--	--	36 ^e
Turkey	--	202,000	--	75,403	--	383	232	--	5,328
Turkmenistan	--	--	--	3,500 ^e	--	309	--	--	100
Ukraine	--	--	--	9,023	--	1,376	--	--	1,784
United Kingdom	--	--	--	9,400	--	--	--	432	4,500
Uzbekistan	80	55,000	85,000	8,300	--	352	136	152	--
Total, Europe and Central Eurasia	5,440	1,768,777	2,870,902	354,253	37,500	29,339	5,406	16,822	65,292
Share of world total	6.3%	14.0%	22.6%	8.6%	30.0%	23.1%	6.8%	44.3%	21.8%
United States	NA	805,000	140,000	85,000	--	9,590	7,700	500	41,800
Share of world total	NA	6.4%	1.1%	2.1%	--	7.6%	9.6%	1.3%	13.9%
World total	86,000	12,600,000	12,700,000	4,100,000	125,000	127,000	80,000	38,000	300,000

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3—Continued
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERAL COMMODITIES IN 2016^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Country	Mineral fuels and related materials					
	Coal			Natural gas,	Petroleum,	Uranium,
	Anthracite	Bituminous	Lignite	dry (million cubic meters)	crude (thousand 42-gallon barrels)	U ₃ O ₈ content (metric tons)
Albania	--	--	--	--	7,670	--
Armenia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Austria	--	--	--	1,253	5,515	--
Azerbaijan	--	--	--	19,236	302,210	--
Belarus	--	--	--	215	12	--
Belgium	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bosnia and Herzegovina	--	7,197	6,291	--	--	--
Bulgaria	--	--	31,229 ⁵	94 ⁵	200	--
Croatia	--	--	--	1,690	5,020	--
Cyprus	--	--	--	--	--	--
Czechia	--	6,074	38,646	169	850	152 ^e
Denmark, including the Faroe Islands and Greenland	--	--	--	-- ^e	58,940	--
Estonia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Finland	--	--	--	--	--	--
France	--	--	--	170 ^e	5,600	--
Georgia	--	296	--	7	294	--
Germany	-- ^e	3,930	171,547	7,874	17,097	45
Greece	--	--	32,675	--	1,272	--
Hungary	--	--	9,244	1,974	5,295	--
Iceland	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ireland	--	--	--	2,999	--	--
Italy	--	--	--	5,500 ^e	26,800	--
Kazakhstan	--	92,824	5,750	46,400	567,291	28,665
Kosovo	--	--	8,801	--	--	--
Kyrgyzstan	--	240	1,562	29	1,029	--
Latvia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lithuania	--	--	--	--	461	--
Luxembourg	--	--	--	--	--	--
Macedonia	--	--	5,102	--	--	--
Malta	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moldova	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montenegro	--	--	1,397	--	--	--
Netherlands	--	--	--	47,900	7,141	--
Norway	--	1,000	--	152,000 ^e	598,000	--
Poland	--	70,784	60,246	5,492	7,400	--
Portugal	--	--	--	--	--	--
Romania	--	--	22,976	9,890	27,700	90
Russia	13,384	215,800	73,490	640,739	3,810,500	3,515

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3—Continued
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERAL COMMODITIES IN 2016^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Country	Mineral fuels and related materials					
	Coal			Natural gas, dry (million cubic meters)	Petroleum, crude (thousand 42-gallon barrels)	Uranium, U ₃ O ₈ content (metric tons)
	Anthracite	Bituminous	Lignite			
Serbia	--	105	38	--	6,846	--
Slovakia	--	--	1,847	87	61	--
Slovenia	--	--	3,349	5	2	--
Spain	736	366	--	8	1,700 ^e	--
Sweden	--	--	--	--	--	--
Switzerland	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tajikistan	--	1,312	50	3	183	--
Turkey	--	1,496	77,896	382	18,852	--
Turkmenistan	--	--	--	66,800	96,960	--
Ukraine	8,361	32,503	5,000	20,100	16,100	1,146
United Kingdom	461	4	--	27,713	344,000	--
Uzbekistan	--	20	3,900	56,100	6,300 ^e	4,040 ^e
Total, Europe and Central Eurasia	22,942	433,951	561,036	1,114,829	5,947,301	37,653
Share of world total	5.1%	10.1%	56.7%	30.1%	19.2%	52.3%
United States	2,000	366,000	64,900	766,000	3,440,000	2,260
Share of world total	0.4%	8.5%	6.6%	20.7%	11.1%	3.1%
World total	450,000	4,300,000	990,000	3,700,000	31,000,000	72,000

^eEstimated; estimated data, U.S. data, and world totals are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. NA Not available. -- Zero or zero percent.

¹Some of the entries in this table may differ from those that appear in individual country production tables elsewhere in this volume owing to different data compilation dates.

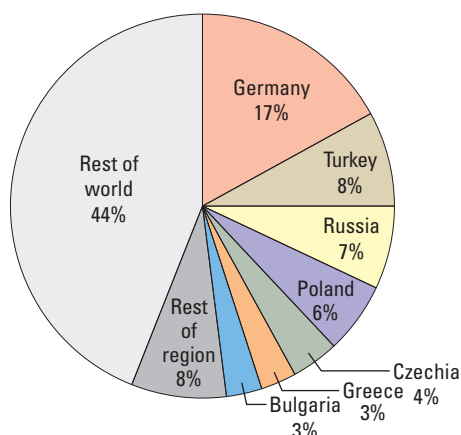
²May not add to totals shown owing to independent rounding. Percentages are calculated using unrounded data. Table includes data available as of December 8, 2018.

³Less than ½ unit.

⁴Reported figure.

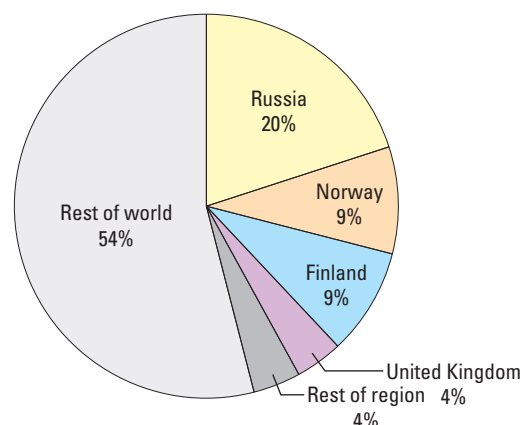
Europe and Central Eurasia region

Coal, lignite



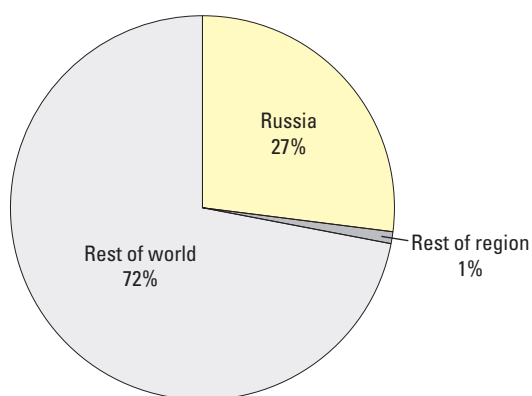
Nickel

(Ni content of refinery products)



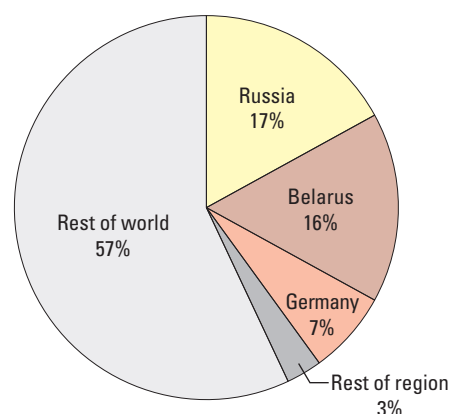
Platinum-group metals

(mine output, metal content)



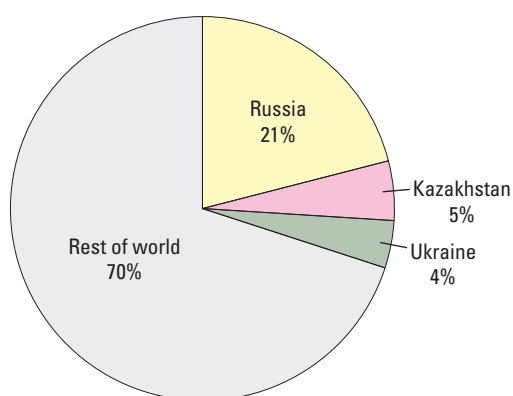
Potash

(mine output, K₂O equivalent)



Titanium

(Ti content of titanium sponge)



Uranium

(U content of mine output)

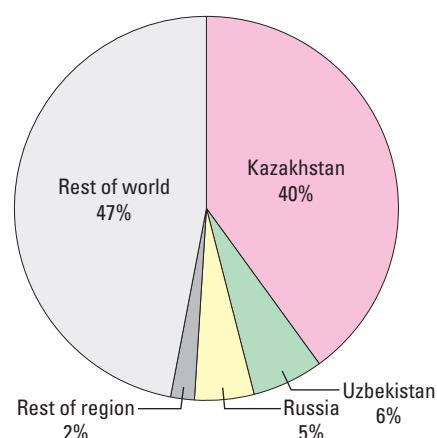


Figure 2. Pie charts showing percentage of world production of selected mineral commodities [coal (lignite), nickel, platinum-group metals, potash, titanium, and uranium] by countries of the Europe and Central Eurasia region in 2016. Individual countries of the region are labeled if they accounted for at least 3% of world production. Data are from table 3; however, percentages may differ slightly from those shown in table 3 because of independent rounding, and some may not add to 100%. Also, percentages may differ from those reported in individual country chapters owing to differences in the source or date of reporting.