



# 2015 Minerals Yearbook

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**EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA [ADVANCE RELEASE]**

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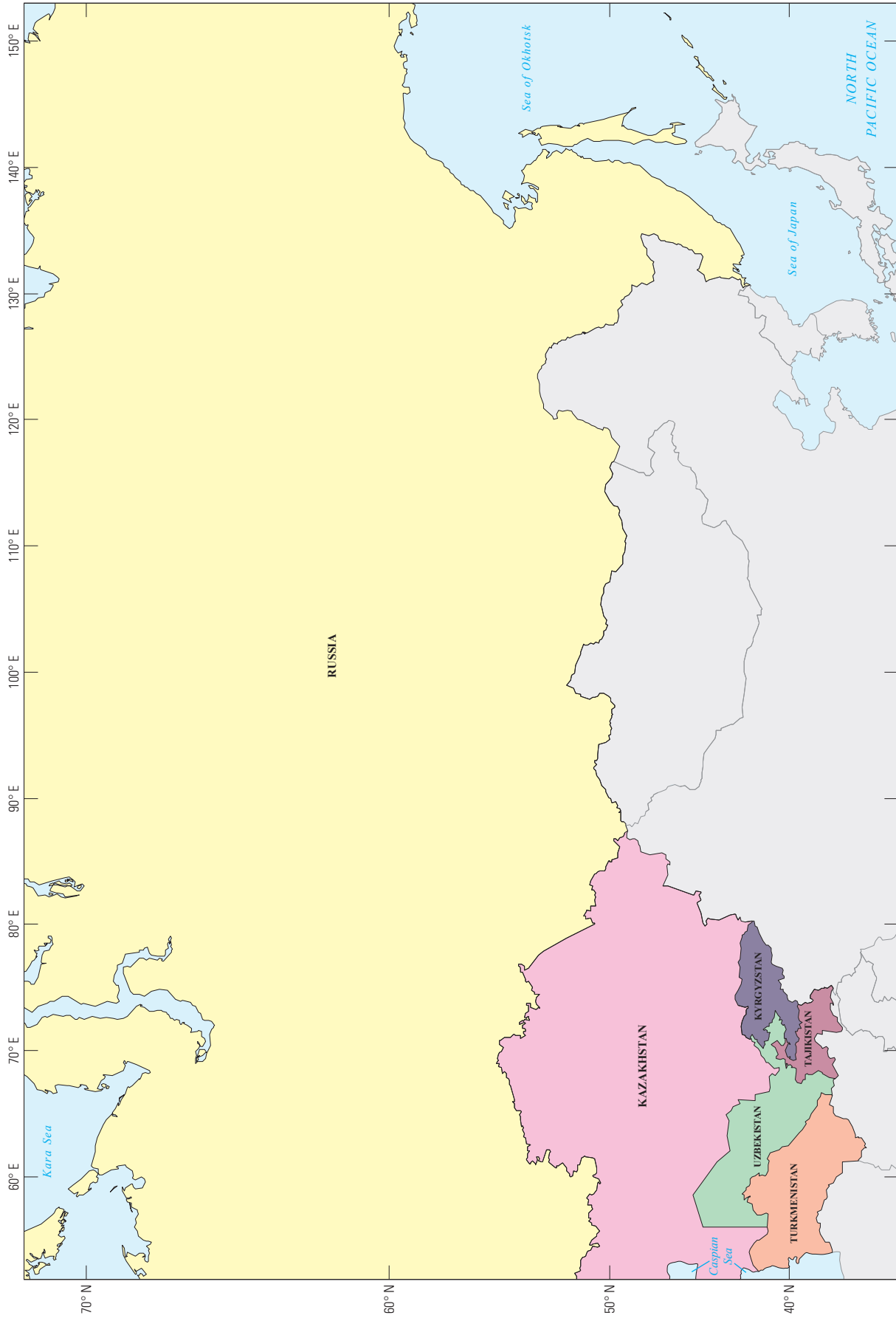


Figure 1. Continued.

# THE MINERAL INDUSTRIES OF EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA

By Elena Safirova, Alberto Alexander Perez, Sinan Hastorun, John R. Matzko,  
Karine M. Renaud, and David R. Wilburn

The region of Europe and Central Eurasia as defined in this book encompasses territory that extends from the Atlantic coast of Europe to the Pacific coast of the Russian Federation. It includes the British Isles, Iceland, and Greenland (a self-governing part of the Kingdom of Denmark) (fig. 1, previous page).

The European Union (EU), a supranational entity, at yearend 2015 comprised the following 28 countries: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic,<sup>1</sup> Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom. The euro (EUR) operates as a single currency for countries within the EU that have fulfilled the stated requirements of the European Central Bank (located in Frankfurt, Germany) for inclusion in the euro area. As of January 1, 2016, the EU countries that were part of the euro area were Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Spain. Kosovo and Montenegro officially adopted the euro as their sole currency without an agreement with the European Central Bank and, therefore, did not have euro-issuing rights in 2015 (European Commission, 2017a, b).

The Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) was founded in 1991 by several Republics of the former Soviet Union and later was extended to include all the former Soviet Republics except the Baltic States of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania. The countries that made up the CIS in 2015 were Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan. Georgia withdrew from the CIS in 2008. The CIS does not have supranational powers, and all member countries have equal standing under international law (Commonwealth of Independent States, 2017).

A Customs Union agreement among Belarus, Kazakhstan, and Russia went into effect on January 1, 2010. According to this agreement, the countries form a joint customs territory where no customs duties or other economic restrictions on the movement of goods among the three countries apply. Accession treaties for Armenia and Kyrgyzstan were signed on October 9, 2014, and December 23, 2014, respectively. Armenia's accession treaty came into force on January 2, 2015, and Kyrgyzstan's accession treaty came into effect on August 6, 2015. The treaty aiming for the establishment of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) was signed on May 29, 2014, by the leaders of Belarus, Kazakhstan, and Russia, and came into force on January 1, 2015 (Eurasian Economic Union, 2017).

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<sup>1</sup>The Czech Government approved "Czechia" as the official short form name of the Czech Republic in 2016.

The 50 countries of the Europe and Central Eurasia region covered in this book encompass an area of 29.1 million square kilometers, which is about three times larger than that of the United States; Russia accounted for 56% of the region's area. In 2015, the 50 countries had a total population of 907 million. The total gross domestic product (GDP) based on purchasing power parity of the 50 countries in the region was about \$27.6 trillion, and the weighted average per capita GDP was \$30,469; the per capita GDP ranged from \$2,835 in Tajikistan to \$101,054 in Luxembourg (tables 1, 2).

## Acknowledgments

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- Albania—National Agency of Natural Resources;
- Armenia—National Statistical Service;
- Austria—Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft, Familie und Jugend;
- Azerbaijan—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;
- Czech Republic—Czech Geological Survey;
- Estonia—Geological Survey of Estonia;
- 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);
- Ireland—Government of Ireland;
- Kazakhstan—Agency on Statistics;
- 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 Mineral (IGM), Division of Statistical Studies;
- Slovakia—Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic;
- Slovenia—Government of Slovenia;
- Turkey—Turkish Statistical Institute;
- Ukraine—State Statistics Committee; and
- United Kingdom—British Geological Survey.

## General Economic Conditions and Exploration

Although the economy of the region as a whole had an average growth rate of 1.4%, which was 0.5 percentage points lower than the revised average growth rate in 2014, there were several outliers. Ireland's economy grew by 26.3% in 2015 (mostly because many international companies moved their headquarters to the country during 2015 to take advantage of low corporate tax rates), which was much higher than its growth rate of 8.4% in 2014 and that of 1.1% in 2013. On the other hand, the economy of Ukraine contracted by 9.8% compared with a 6.6% contraction in 2014 because of the continuing armed conflict in the eastern part of the country (table 2).

On the basis of active exploration site data compiled by the USGS, the greatest amount of mineral exploration in Europe and Central Eurasia took place in Russia, which accounted for about 27% of the sites actively being explored in the region; followed by Turkey, about 9%; Sweden, about 8%; Finland and Spain, 6% each; Kazakhstan, 5%; and Kyrgyzstan and Portugal, about 4% each. The remaining 31% took place in 22 other countries in the CIS (other than Russia) and Europe. Table 3 provides information on some example exploration projects in the region (SNL Metals & Mining, 2016).

## Commodity Overview

This report includes a regional production table (table 4) and mineral commodity outlook tables (tables 5 through 20) that provide outlook projections through 2021 as well as relevant historical data for 2005–15. In tables 5 through 20, estimates for the production of major mineral commodities for 2017 and beyond have been based upon supply-side assumptions, such as announced plans for increased production, new capacity construction, and bankable feasibility studies. The outlook tables in this summary chapter show historic and projected production trends; therefore, no indication is made about whether the historic data are estimated or reported, and revisions are not identified. Data on individual mineral commodities in the tables in the individual country chapters are labeled to indicate estimates and revisions. The outlook segments of the mineral commodity tables 5 through 20 are based on projected trends that could affect current (2015) producing facilities and on planned new facilities that operating companies, consortia, or Governments have projected to come online within the indicated timeframes. Forward-looking information, which includes estimates of future production, exploration, and mine development, cost of capital projects, and timing of the start of operations, is subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties that

could cause actual events or results to differ significantly from expected outcomes. Projects listed in the following sections are presented as an indication of industry plans and are not a USGS prediction of what will take place.

## Metals

**Bauxite and Alumina and Aluminum.**—In 2015, Russia and Kazakhstan produced the majority of bauxite output in the region, accounting for 6.0 million metric tons (Mt) and 4.7 Mt, respectively. By 2021, bauxite production was likely to increase slightly in both Russia and Kazakhstan to projected output levels of 6.3 million metric tons per year (Mt/yr) and 5.0 Mt/yr, respectively. In 2015, Russia was the leading producer of alumina in Europe and Central Eurasia, with annual production of about 2.6 Mt. Ireland ranked second, with about 2.0 Mt, and was followed by Kazakhstan and Ukraine (about 1.5 Mt each) and Spain (about 1.4 Mt) (tables 4, 5).

In 2015, Russia, which was the leading producing country of primary and secondary aluminum in Europe and Central Eurasia, produced about 3.5 Mt. The next-ranked producers in the region were Norway (about 1.5 Mt), Italy (about 1.4 Mt), and Germany (about 1.2 Mt). The projected output of primary and secondary aluminum in Russia was expected to increase slightly through 2021. Production capacities in the region were not expected to change significantly through 2021 (tables 4, 6).

**Cobalt.**—In 2015, the only countries in the Europe and Central Eurasia region that produced mined cobalt (Co content) were Finland, which produced about 9,600 metric tons (t), and Russia, which produced about 6,100 t. By 2021, the production capacity of both countries was expected to remain unchanged (table 7).

**Copper.**—In 2015, Russia was the region's leading producer of both mined copper and refined copper. Russia's mine production of copper (Cu content) was projected to increase to 940,000 metric tons per year by 2021 from 890,000 t in 2015. Other top producers of mined copper in the region in 2015 were Poland (479,000 t), Kazakhstan (458,000 t), Spain (123,000 t), and Uzbekistan (101,000 t). Russia's production of refined copper was 887,000 t in 2015 and was projected to increase to 940,000 t/yr by 2021. Other leading producers of refined copper in the region in 2015 were Germany (678,000 t), Poland (574,000 t), Belgium (379,000 t), and Spain (350,000 t). By 2021, production of refined copper in Belgium, Germany, Poland, and Spain was expected to remain at about the same level (tables 8, 9).

**Gold.**—In 2015, Europe and Central Eurasia accounted for about 15% of world gold production; the majority of the gold produced in the region came from Central Eurasia. The principal producers were Russia, which produced about 251,210 kilograms (kg) of gold, followed by Uzbekistan (100,000 kg), Kazakhstan (about 57,000 kg), Turkey (27,800 kg), Kyrgyzstan (16,900 kg), and Finland (10,286 kg). Russia's production of gold was projected to increase to 265,000 kilograms per year (kg/yr) by 2021, and that of Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan was projected to increase to 103,000 kg/yr and 68,000 kg/yr, respectively. Russia, Uzbekistan, and Kazakhstan were projected to remain the

principal producers of gold in the Europe and Central Eurasia region through 2021 (tables 4, 10).

**Iron and Steel.**—Europe and Central Eurasia accounted for 17.8% of the world's crude steel output and 15.5% of the world's pig iron and direct-reduced iron output in 2015. Russia was the leading producer of crude steel in the region; its output in 2015 was 69.4 Mt, which was a 1.6% decrease from that of 2014. Germany was the second-ranked producer, with production of 42.7 Mt; followed by Turkey, 31.5 Mt; Ukraine, 22.9 Mt; and Italy, 22.0 Mt (tables 4, 12).

**Iron Ore.**—Europe and Central Eurasia produced 9.7% of the world's iron ore in 2015. Russia produced 59.6 Mt, measured in iron content, which was a 1% decrease from that of 2014; Ukraine produced 36.8 Mt (a 2% decrease); Sweden, 18.2 Mt (a 13.6% decrease); and Kazakhstan, 11.6 Mt (a 22.6% decrease). Production in the region was expected to increase by 5% by 2021 (tables 4, 11).

**Nickel.**—In 2015, Europe and Central Eurasia accounted for 15.3% of the world's mined nickel (Ni content) and 48.3% of the world's refined nickel (Ni content) production. The region's mine output of nickel was largely from Russia, and the region's refined nickel production took place mainly in Russia and Western Europe. Russia accounted for about 81.0% of nickel mine output and 50.6% of nickel refinery production in the region in 2015. Production of refined nickel was more dispersed across countries than that of mined nickel. Russia led the region in the production of refined nickel and produced 223,000 t in 2015, followed by Norway, Finland, and the United Kingdom, which produced 92,000 t, 44,000 t, and 39,000 t, respectively (fig. 2; tables 4, 13).

**Platinum-Group Metals.**—Within the region of Europe and Central Eurasia, almost all mining for platinum-group metals (PGMs) took place in Russia, although small amounts of PGMs were also produced in Finland and Serbia. In 2015, Russia and South Africa were the world's leading PGM ore producers; Russia was the world's leading producer of palladium, accounting for 81,900 kg, or 38.1% of the world's production. Russia also produced 23,800 kg of platinum. In 2015, the region of Europe and Central Eurasia accounted for 26% of the world's output of mined major PGMs, that is platinum and palladium. Russia produced 25.8% of the world total (fig. 2; tables 4, 14, 15).

**Tin.**—In 2015, Europe and Central Eurasia produced only 0.2% of total world output of mined tin and did not produce any tin metal. Russia and Portugal were the only producers of mined tin in the region. Russia's tin mine production was historically low; the country was trying to revive its tin industry and expected to increase production by 2021. No tin metal had been produced in the region since 2010 (tables 4, 16, 17).

**Titanium.**—In 2015, Europe and Central Eurasia produced 50.5% of the total world output of titanium sponge (Ti content). Of the world total, Russia accounted for 37%, and Kazakhstan and Ukraine, 7% each (fig. 2; table 4).

### *Industrial Minerals*

**Diamond.**—Russia was the world's leading diamond producer and the only diamond mining country in Europe and

Central Eurasia. Almost all Russia's output of diamond was mined by PAO Alrosa Russia, which had its main operation in Sakha Republic (Yakutiya) in Eastern Siberia. Alrosa was one of the world's leading companies in diamond exploration, diamond mining, sales of rough diamond, and diamond processing. The company accounted for more than 95% of Russia's diamond production. Russia's share of global natural diamond production was 30.6% in 2014 (table 4, 18; Alrosa, 2017).

**Lithium.**—Portugal was the only lithium producer in the region. In 2015, lithium production in Portugal decreased slightly to about 17,100 t from about 17,500 t in 2014. By 2021, lithium production was expected to increase by about 17% (table 19).

**Potash.**—In 2015, Europe and Central Eurasia produced 18.3 Mt of potash (in  $K_2O$  equivalent), or 44.3% of the world's production. Russia was the leading regional potash producer in 2014, with an output of about 7.0 Mt, followed by Belarus (about 6.5 Mt) and Germany (about 3.1 Mt) (fig. 2; table 4).

### *Mineral Fuels and Related Materials*

**Coal.**—In 2015, Europe and Central Eurasia accounted for 59.2% of the world's lignite production, 9.0% of the world's bituminous coal production, and 2.9% of the world's anthracite coal production. In Central Eurasia, Russia, Kazakhstan, and Turkey were the leading coal producers, and within the EU, Germany and Poland were the leading coal producers. A number of other countries throughout the region also mined coal. Germany produced 17% of world's lignite; Russia, 7%; Poland and Turkey, 6% each, and Greece, 4% (fig. 2; tables 4, 20).

**Uranium.**—In 2015, Europe and Central Eurasia accounted for 53.6% of the world's uranium production. Kazakhstan was the leading uranium producer in the world, producing about 27,800 t ( $U_3O_8$  content), which alone accounted for 38.8% of the world's output, followed by Uzbekistan, Russia, Kyrgyzstan, and Ukraine, which together accounted for another 14.4% of world production. Uranium was also mined in the Czech Republic and Romania but in smaller quantities (fig. 2; table 4).

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TABLE 1  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: AREA AND POPULATION IN 2015

Country or territory	Area <sup>1</sup> (square kilometers)	Estimated population <sup>2</sup> (thousands)
Albania	27,398	2,881
Armenia	28,203	2,917
Austria	82,445	8,633
Azerbaijan	82,629	9,649
Belarus	202,900	9,490
Belgium	30,278	11,274
Bosnia and Herzegovina	51,187	3,536
Bulgaria	108,489	7,178
Croatia	55,974	4,204
Cyprus	9,241	1,161
Czechia	77,247	10,546
Denmark, including the Faroe Islands and Greenland	2,209,913	5,789
Estonia	42,388	1,315
Finland	303,815	5,480
France	549,970	66,624
Georgia	69,700	3,717
Germany	348,672	81,687
Greece	130,647	10,821
Hungary	89,608	9,843
Iceland	100,250	331
Ireland	68,883	4,677
Italy	294,140	60,731
Kazakhstan	2,699,700	17,544
Kosovo	10,887	1,802
Kyrgyzstan	191,801	5,957
Latvia	62,249	1,978
Lithuania	62,680	2,905
Luxembourg	2,586	570
Macedonia	25,433	2,079
Malta	316	432
Moldova	32,891	3,554
Montenegro	13,452	622
Netherlands	33,893	16,940
Norway	304,282	5,189
Poland	304,255	37,986
Portugal	91,470	10,358
Romania	229,891	19,815
Russia	16,377,742	144,097
Serbia	77,474	7,095
Slovakia	48,105	5,424
Slovenia	20,151	2,064
Spain	498,980	46,448
Sweden	410,335	9,799
Switzerland	39,997	8,282
Tajikistan	141,510	8,549
Turkey	769,632	78,271
Turkmenistan	469,930	5,565
Ukraine	579,330	45,154
United Kingdom	241,930	65,129
Uzbekistan	425,400	31,299
Regional total	29,130,279	907,391
World total	148,940,000	7,355,220

<sup>1</sup>Source: U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, The World Factbook.

<sup>2</sup>Source: The World Bank, 2017 World Development Indicators Database.

TABLE 2  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT<sup>1,2</sup>

Country or territory	Gross domestic product in 2015 based on purchasing power parity		Real gross domestic product growth rate (percent)		
	Gross value	Per capita	2013	2014	2015
	(million dollars)	(dollars)			
Albania	32,602	11,284	1.0	1.8	2.6
Armenia	25,395	8,492	3.3	3.6	3.0
Austria	405,797	47,072	0.1	0.6	1.0
Azerbaijan	169,789	18,030	5.8	2.8	1.1
Belarus	173,954	18,348	1.0	1.8	-3.8
Belgium	496,762	44,207	-0.1	1.7	1.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	40,669	10,527	2.4	1.1	3.1
Bulgaria	137,972	19,287	0.9	1.3	3.6
Croatia	91,158	21,684	-1.1	-0.5	1.6
Cyprus	28,473	33,616	-6.0	-1.5	1.7
Czechia	338,027	32,076	-0.5	2.7	4.5
Denmark, including the Faroe Islands and Greenland	267,271	47,223	0.9	1.7	1.6
Estonia	37,364	28,451	1.4	2.8	1.4
Finland	225,242	41,164	-0.8	-0.6	0.3
France	2,665,863	41,431	0.6	0.6	1.3
Georgia	35,719	9,601	3.4	4.6	2.9
Germany	3,860,114	47,255	0.6	1.6	1.5
Greece	285,607	26,304	-3.2	0.4	-0.2
Hungary	261,545	26,537	2.1	4.0	3.1
Iceland	15,210	45,740	4.4	1.9	4.1
Ireland	304,767	65,482	1.1	8.4	26.3
Italy	2,186,256	35,961	-1.7	0.1	0.8
Kazakhstan	440,651	24,920	6.0	4.3	1.2
Kosovo	17,570	9,750	3.4	1.2	4.1
Kyrgyzstan	20,454	3,398	10.9	4.0	3.5
Latvia	49,007	24,675	2.6	2.1	2.7
Lithuania	83,045	28,588	3.5	3.5	1.8
Luxembourg	56,889	101,054	4.2	4.7	3.5
Macedonia	29,171	14,083	2.9	3.6	3.8
Malta	16,260	37,871	4.3	8.3	7.4
Moldova	17,955	5,053	9.4	4.8	-0.4
Montenegro	9,991	16,058	3.5	1.8	3.4
Netherlands	840,474	49,624	-0.2	1.4	2.0
Norway	356,060	68,402	1.0	1.9	1.6
Poland	1,011,813	26,623	1.4	3.3	3.9
Portugal	290,696	28,053	-1.1	0.9	1.6
Romania	415,965	20,934	3.5	3.1	3.9
Russia	3,759,692	26,208	1.3	0.7	-2.8
Serbia	97,716	13,790	2.6	-1.8	0.8
Slovakia	162,506	29,975	1.5	2.6	3.8
Slovenia	63,780	30,918	-1.1	3.1	2.3
Spain	1,612,810	34,751	-1.7	1.4	3.2
Sweden	475,901	48,310	1.2	2.6	4.1
Switzerland	483,193	58,654	1.8	2.0	0.8
Tajikistan	24,033	2,835	7.4	6.7	6.0
Turkey	1,907,647	24,227	8.5	5.2	6.1
Turkmenistan	88,766	16,475	10.2	10.3	6.5
Ukraine	340,537	7,996	0.0	-6.6	-9.8
United Kingdom	2,700,627	41,478	1.9	3.1	2.2
Uzbekistan	188,329	6,081	8.0	8.1	8.0
Regional total	27,647,094	30,469 <sup>3</sup>	1.9 <sup>4</sup>	1.9 <sup>4</sup>	1.4 <sup>4</sup>
World total	114,870,336	15,618 <sup>3</sup>	2.6	2.7	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 2—Continued  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT<sup>1,2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, April 2017.

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

<sup>3</sup>Calculated as gross domestic product divided by population.

<sup>4</sup>Annual change in regional gross domestic product.

TABLE 3  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: SELECTED SIGNIFICANT EXPLORATION SITES IN 2015

Country	Type <sup>1</sup>	Site	Commodity <sup>2</sup>	Company	Resource notes <sup>3</sup>
Ireland	E	Curraghinalt	Au, Ag, Cu	Dalradian Resources Inc.	31,100 kg Au; 11,600 kg Ag, 2,400 t Cu (D).
Russia	P	Buryatoloto	Au, Ag, Cu	Nord Gold NV	464,000 oz Au (R).
Do.	E	Tomtorskoye	REE, Nb, Sc, Y	ICT Group	114,000 t REE; 82,500 t Nb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> , 576 t Sc <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , 7,140 t Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (IF).
Serbia	E	Timok	Cu, Au	Freeport-McMoRan Inc.	1.7 Mt Cu, 3.1 Moz Au (IF).

Do. Ditto.

<sup>1</sup>E—Active exploration; P—Exploration associated with producing site.

<sup>2</sup>Abbreviations used for commodities in this table include the following: Ag—silver; Au—gold; Cu—copper; Nb—niobium, Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>—niobium oxide, REE—rare-earth elements, Sc—scandium, Sc<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>—scandium oxide, Y—yttrium, Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>—yttrium oxide. Abbreviations used for units of measure include the following: kg—kilogram; Moz—million troy ounces; Mt—million metric tons; oz—troy ounces; t—metric tons.

<sup>3</sup>Based on 2015 data reported from various sources. R—proven + probable; D—demonstrated (measured + indicated), IF—inferred. Resource data have not been verified by the U.S. Geological Survey.

TABLE 4  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERAL COMMODITIES IN 2015<sup>1,2</sup>  
(Thousand metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Country or territory	Metals									
	Aluminum			Antimony,		Chromite, mine output, gross weight	Copper		Secondary	
	Alumina	Bauxite	Metal	mine output, Sb content (metric tons)	Mine output, Cu content		Primary <sup>3</sup>	Metal, refined	Primary <sup>3</sup>	Secondary
Albania	--	--	--	--	640	2 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--
Armenia	--	--	--	--	--	68	12	--	--	--
Austria	--	--	--	469	--	--	--	--	103	--
Azerbaijan	--	--	53	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Belarus	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Belgium	--	--	--	--	--	--	379 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--
Bosnia and Herzegovina	251	787	125	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bulgaria	--	--	--	9	--	72	230	--	--	--
Croatia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cyprus	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
Czech Republic	--	--	--	64 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Denmark, including the Faroe Islands and Greenland	--	--	--	26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Estonia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Finland	--	--	--	20	946	42	139	--	--	--
France	300 <sup>e</sup>	--	420	180	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	7	--	--	--	--
Germany	1,000 <sup>e</sup>	--	541	620	--	--	397	--	281	--
Greece	807	1,832	179	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hungary	--	8	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iceland	--	--	801 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ireland	1,983	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Italy	--	--	--	1,370 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	7 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--
Kazakhstan	1,448	4,683	222	--	5,382	458	395	--	--	--
Kosovo	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kyrgyzstan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Latvia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lithuania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Luxembourg	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Macedonia	--	--	--	--	--	9 <sup>e</sup>	2	--	--	--
Malta	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moldova	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montenegro	--	50	42 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Netherlands	--	--	75	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Norway <sup>f</sup>	--	--	1,225 <sup>4</sup>	250	--	--	36	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4—Continued  
 EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERAL COMMODITIES IN 2015<sup>1,2</sup>  
 (Thousand metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Country	Metals									
	Aluminum			Antimony, mine output, Sb content (metric tons)		Chromite, mine output, gross weight	Copper		Copper	
	Alumina	Bauxite	Metal	Primary <sup>3</sup>	Secondary		Mine output, Cu content	Metal, refined	Primary <sup>3</sup>	Secondary
Poland	--	--	--	--	8	--	479	574	--	--
Portugal	--	--	--	--	--	--	83	--	--	--
Romania	405	--	271	--	8	--	8 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--
Russia	2,550	6,000	3,490 <sup>e</sup>	--	8,000 <sup>e</sup>	380	890 <sup>e</sup>	663	224	224
Serbia <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--	66	--	47	43	2	2
Slovakia	--	--	209	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Slovenia	--	--	84	--	18 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--	--
Spain <sup>e</sup>	1,400	--	230	--	--	--	123	278	72	72
Sweden	--	--	116	--	30 <sup>e</sup>	--	75	144	62 <sup>e</sup>	62 <sup>e</sup>
Switzerland	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	--
Tajikistan	--	--	175	--	8,000	--	--	--	--	--
Turkey <sup>e</sup>	177	1,340	62	--	2,000 <sup>3</sup>	2,350 <sup>3</sup>	55	21	--	--
Turkmenistan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ukraine	1,481	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12 <sup>e</sup>	--
United Kingdom	--	--	47	--	149 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--	--
Uzbekistan	--	--	--	--	--	--	101	100 <sup>e</sup>	--	--
Total, Europe and Central Eurasia	11,801	14,700	8,368	3,467	18,500	9,698	2,519	3,422	755	755
Share of world total	10.2%	4.9%	15.1%	34.8%	13.0%	32.0%	12.3%	21.7%	16.0%	16.0%
United States	4,550	W	1,590	NA	--	--	1,380	1,090	49	49
Share of world total	3.9%	W	2.9%	--	--	--	6.8%	6.9%	1.0%	1.0%
World total	116,000	297,000	55,300	9,950	142,000	30,300	20,400	15,800	4,710	4,710

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4—Continued  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERAL COMMODITIES IN 2015<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Country	Metals—Continued										
	Gold, mine output Au content (kilograms)	Iron ore, mine output, Fe content		Iron and steel Pig iron and direct-reduced iron		Steel, crude	Manganese ore, mine output, Mn content		Lead (metric tons)		Mercury, mine output, Hg content (metric tons)
		Fe content	Pig iron and direct-reduced iron	Pb content	Mn content		Primary <sup>3</sup>	Secondary			
									Mine output, Pb content	Metal, refined	
Albania	--	--	--	--	280 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Armenia	3,100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Austria	--	891	5,805	7,687	--	--	24,399	--	--	--	--
Azerbaijan	2,229	61 <sup>e</sup>	--	302	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Belarus	--	--	4,248	2,579	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Belgium	--	--	845	7,219	--	--	136,000 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--
Bosnia and Herzegovina	--	898 <sup>e</sup>	--	796	5,000 <sup>e</sup>	--	1,000 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--
Bulgaria	7,300 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	543	16,500	--	--	53 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--
Croatia	--	--	--	122 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cyprus	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Czech Republic	--	--	4,031	5,262	--	--	30,000 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--
Denmark, including the Faroe Islands and Greenland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Estonia	--	--	--	--	--	--	8,329	--	--	--	--
Finland	10,286	--	3	3,988	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
France	--	--	10,097	14,984	--	--	72,000 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--
Georgia	3,100 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--	NA	--	110 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--
Germany	--	68	28,394	42,674	--	--	130,000	248,000	--	--	--
Greece <sup>e</sup>	--	561	--	910	16,000 <sup>4</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hungary	--	--	1,247	1,675	--	--	--	--	15	--	--
Iceland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ireland	--	--	--	--	--	31,000	--	17,000 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--
Italy	--	--	5,051	22,018	--	--	50,000	158,000	--	--	--
Kazakhstan	57,000	11,566	3,234	3,894	40,700	120,108	--	--	325 <sup>e</sup>	--	--
Kosovo	--	--	--	150	12,200	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kyrgyzstan	16,900	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NA	--
Latvia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lithuania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Luxembourg	--	--	--	2,129	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Macedonia	--	--	--	165	28,698	--	--	--	--	--	--
Malta	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moldova	--	--	--	430	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montenegro	--	--	--	37	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Netherlands	--	--	6,050	6,995	--	--	32,000 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--
Norway	--	3,519	--	590	--	--	--	--	--	20 <sup>e</sup>	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4—Continued  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERAL COMMODITIES IN 2015<sup>1,2</sup>

(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, crude	Mine output, Pb content	Primary <sup>3</sup>	Metal, refined	Secondary	Mn content	Hg content	
Poland	2,703	--	4,826	9,337	79,200	38,000	115,000	--	--	--	
Portugal	--	NA	NA	2,030	--	--	5,000 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	
Romania	--	1,940	3,346	--	--	--	13,000 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	
Russia	251,210	59,600 <sup>e</sup>	57,940	69,421	250,000 <sup>e</sup>	109,530	--	--	NA	NA	
Serbia	--	904	955	2,400	2,400	15,000	--	--	--	--	
Slovakia	580	3,738	4,562	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Slovenia	--	--	604	--	--	--	12,000 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	
Spain <sup>e</sup>	1,800	4,450 <sup>4</sup>	14,845 <sup>4</sup>	1,490	1,490	--	172,000	--	--	--	
Sweden	6,030	2,865	4,374	79,354	79,354	71,000 <sup>e</sup>	45,000 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	
Switzerland	--	--	1,475	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Tajikistan	4,200	--	--	--	600	--	--	--	30	--	
Turkey	27,800	3,200 <sup>e</sup>	10,184	31,517	4,000 <sup>e</sup>	NA	--	NA	NA	--	
Turkmenistan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Ukraine <sup>e</sup>	--	36,800	21,863 <sup>4</sup>	22,935 <sup>4</sup>	--	--	13,000	502	--	--	
United Kingdom	--	--	8,774	10,907	(5)	110,000 <sup>e</sup>	157,000 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	
Uzbekistan	100,000 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	750	NA	--	--	NA	NA	--	
Total, Europe and Central Eurasia	494,238	135,386	186,489	302,487	567,142	740,538	1,258,728	1,005	50	50	
Share of world total	15.1%	9.7%	15.5%	17.8%	10.7%	15.4%	22.6%	5.8%	1.7%	1.7%	
United States	214,000	28,800	25,400	78,800	367,000	--	1,050,000	--	--	--	
Share of world total	6.5%	2.1%	2.1%	4.6%	6.9%	--	18.9%	--	--	--	
World total	3,280,000	1,400,000	1,200,000	1,700,000	5,300,000	4,820,000	5,580,000	17,200	2,870	2,870	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4—Continued  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERAL COMMODITIES IN 2015<sup>1,2</sup>  
(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 (metric tons)		Titanium (metric tons)		
	Mine output	Refined metal	Palladium	Platinum	Ag content (metric tons)	Mine output, Sn content	Metal, primary <sup>3</sup>	Ilmenite, TiO <sub>2</sub> content	Metal sponge, Ti content			
Albania		7 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Armenia		--	--	--	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Austria		--	3 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Azerbaijan		--	--	--	--	890	--	--	--	--	--	--
Belarus		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Belgium <sup>e</sup>		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bosnia and Herzegovina		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bulgaria		--	--	--	--	38	--	--	--	--	--	--
Croatia		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cyprus <sup>e</sup>		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Czech Republic		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Denmark, including the Faroe Islands and Greenland <sup>e</sup>		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Estonia		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Finland	9	44	--	992	136	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
France	--	7	--	--	--	1 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Germany		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Greece <sup>e</sup>	23	17 <sup>4</sup>	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hungary		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iceland		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ireland		--	--	--	--	5 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Italy		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kazakhstan		--	--	--	--	1,309	--	--	--	8,000 <sup>e</sup>	7,300 <sup>e</sup>	--
Kosovo	7	--	--	--	--	NA	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kyrgyzstan		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Latvia <sup>e</sup>		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lithuania		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Luxembourg		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Macedonia		--	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Malta		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moldova		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montenegro		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Netherlands <sup>e</sup>		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Norway	(5) <sup>e</sup>	92	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	630,000	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4—Continued  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERAL COMMODITIES IN 2015<sup>1,2</sup>

(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 (metric tons)		Titanium (metric tons)	
	Mine output	Refined metal	Palladium	Platinum	Ag content (metric tons)	Mine output, Sn content	Metal, primary <sup>3</sup>	Ilmenite, TiO <sub>2</sub> content	Metal sponge, Ti content		
Poland	--	--	--	--	1,407	--	--	--	--	--	
Portugal	--	--	--	--	38	42	--	--	--	--	
Romania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Russia <sup>e</sup>	269	223 <sup>4</sup>	81,900 <sup>4</sup>	23,800	2,400	578	--	--	41,000	--	
Serbia	--	--	31	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	
Slovakia	--	--	--	--	(5)	--	--	--	--	--	
Slovenia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Spain	7	--	--	--	7 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	
Sweden	--	--	--	--	480	--	--	--	--	--	
Switzerland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Tajikistan	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	
Turkey	9	--	--	--	25	--	--	--	--	--	
Turkmenistan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Ukraine	NA	NA	--	--	--	--	--	155,000	7,700	--	
United Kingdom	--	39	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Uzbekistan	--	--	--	--	61 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	
Total, Europe and Central Eurasia	331	443	81,931	24,796	6,822	620	--	793,000	56,000	--	
Share of world total	15.3%	48.3%	38.1%	12.7%	20.8%	0.2%	--	12.7%	50.5%	--	
United States	27	--	12,500	3,700	1,100	--	--	180,000	NA	--	
Share of world total	1.3%	--	5.8%	1.9%	3.4%	--	--	2.9%	NA	--	
World total	2,160	917	215,000	195,000	32,800	304,000	311,000	6,260,000	111,000	--	

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 4—Continued  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERAL COMMODITIES IN 2015<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Country	Metals—Continued				Industrial minerals					
	Tungsten, mine output, W content (metric tons)	Zinc (metric tons)		Metal, primary and secondary	Ammonia, N content	Cement, hydraulic	Diamond, natural, gemstones and industrial (thousand carats)	Phosphate rock, P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> content	Potash, mine output K <sub>2</sub> O equivalent	Salt
		Mine output, Zn content	Mine output, Zn content							
Albania	--	--	--	--	--	2,210 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	NA
Armenia	--	7,500	--	--	--	417	--	--	--	27
Austria	861	--	--	NA	--	4,810	--	--	--	1,002
Azerbaijan	--	--	--	--	--	2,682	--	--	--	5
Belarus	--	--	--	1,060	--	4,638	--	--	6,468	2,054
Belgium	--	--	310,000	NA	--	6,300 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--
Bosnia and Herzegovina	--	7,000 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	808	--	--	--	992
Bulgaria <sup>e</sup>	--	10,800 <sup>4</sup>	75,100 <sup>4</sup>	313	--	2,114 <sup>4</sup>	--	--	--	3,500
Croatia	--	--	--	375	--	2,449	--	--	--	52
Cyprus	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Czech Republic	--	--	NA	180	--	3,800	--	--	--	--
Denmark, including the Faroe Islands and Greenland	--	--	--	--	--	2,027	--	--	--	600 <sup>e</sup>
Estonia	--	--	--	--	--	390	--	--	--	--
Finland <sup>e</sup>	--	25,332 <sup>4</sup>	305,717 <sup>4</sup>	78	--	1,300	--	333	--	--
France	--	--	169,000	3,297	--	15,600	--	--	--	5,818
Georgia	--	--	--	190	--	1,755	--	--	--	30 <sup>e</sup>
Germany	--	--	195,000	2,372	--	31,160	--	--	3,110	14,164
Greece	--	22,000	--	--	--	8,500 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	122
Hungary <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	400	--	2,100	--	--	--	--
Iceland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	NA
Ireland	--	236,000	--	--	--	2,100 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--
Italy	--	--	139,000	1,879	--	20,800	--	--	--	3,042
Kazakhstan	--	342,500	323,848	152	--	8,729	--	97 <sup>e</sup>	--	609
Kosovo	--	4,000	--	--	--	700 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--
Kyrgyzstan	NA	--	--	--	--	1,494	--	--	--	2 <sup>e</sup>
Latvia	--	--	--	--	--	1,200 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--
Lithuania	--	--	--	876	--	980	--	--	--	--
Luxembourg	--	--	--	--	--	1,000 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--
Macedonia	--	29,150	--	--	--	672	--	--	--	--
Malta	--	--	--	--	--	NA	--	--	--	2 <sup>e</sup>
Moldova	--	--	--	--	--	1,200 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--
Montenegro	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Netherlands	--	--	295,000	NA	--	2,600 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	NA
Norway	--	--	162,878	300	--	1,600	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4—Continued  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERAL COMMODITIES IN 2015<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Country	Metals—Continued					Industrial minerals				
	Tungsten, mine output, W content (metric tons)	Zinc (metric tons)		Metal, primary and secondary	Ammonia, N content	Cement, hydraulic	Diamond, natural, gemstones and industrial (thousand carats)	Phosphate rock, P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> content	Potash, mine output K <sub>2</sub> O equivalent	Salt
		Mine output, Zn content	Mine output, W content							
Poland	--	65,000 <sup>e</sup>	134,000	2,200 <sup>e</sup>	15,500	--	--	--	4,119	
Portugal	474	61,921	--	NA	7,500 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	30	
Romania	--	--	--	28 <sup>e</sup>	8,420	--	--	--	2,130 <sup>e</sup>	
Russia	2,600 <sup>e</sup>	250,400	194,500	12,485	62,104	38,300 <sup>e</sup>	4,800 <sup>e</sup>	6,954	783	
Serbia	--	--	--	89 <sup>e</sup>	1,654	--	--	--	13	
Slovakia	--	--	--	468	3,466	--	--	--	--	
Slovenia	--	--	--	--	1,190	--	--	--	--	
Spain	1,053	41,764 <sup>e</sup>	508,000 <sup>e</sup>	--	15,000	--	--	668	4,361	
Sweden	--	246,983	--	--	3,200 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	--	
Switzerland	--	--	--	--	4,330	--	--	--	550	
Tajikistan	--	42,000	--	--	1,410	--	--	--	36 <sup>e</sup>	
Turkey	--	22,000 <sup>e</sup>	--	300 <sup>e</sup>	71,419	--	713	--	10,995	
Turkmenistan <sup>e</sup>	--	--	--	309	3,300	--	--	--	100	
Ukraine	--	--	--	1,799	8,511	--	--	--	2,137	
United Kingdom	--	--	--	800 <sup>e</sup>	9,600	--	--	1,000	5,000	
Uzbekistan <sup>e</sup>	80	--	70,000	1,200	8,250 <sup>+</sup>	--	187	110	--	
Total, Europe and Central Eurasia	5,068	1,414,350	2,882,043	31,150	360,990	38,300	6,130	18,310	62,275	
Share of world total	5.8%	10.2%	21.0%	22.9%	8.6%	30.6%	7.0%	44.3%	19.5%	
United States	NA	825,000	172,000	9,600	84,200	--	7,700	740	45,100	
Share of world total	NA	5.9%	1.3%	7.1%	2.0%	--	8.8%	1.8%	14.1%	
World total	87,900	13,900,000	13,700,000	136,000	4,180,000	125,000	88,100	41,300	320,000	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4—Continued  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERAL COMMODITIES IN 2015<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Country	Mineral fuels and related materials						Uranium, U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> content (metric tons)
	Anthracite	Coal Bituminous	Lignite	Natural gas, dry (million cubic meters)	Petroleum, crude (thousand 42-gallon barrels)	Uranium, U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> content (metric tons)	
Albania	--	--	99	--	9,377	--	
Armenia	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Austria	--	--	--	1,183	6,378	--	
Azerbaijan	--	--	--	19,236	302,210	--	
Belarus	--	--	--	225	12	--	
Belgium	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	--	--	12,112	--	--	--	
Bulgaria <sup>e</sup>	--	2,200	35,900	190 <sup>4</sup>	200	-- <sup>4</sup>	
Croatia	--	--	--	--	4,549	--	
Cyprus	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Czech Republic	--	7,640	38,251	NA	920	160 <sup>e</sup>	
Denmark, including the Faroe Islands and Greenland	--	--	--	-- <sup>o</sup>	58,940	--	
Estonia	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Finland	--	--	--	--	--	--	
France	--	--	--	170 <sup>e</sup>	5,400	--	
Georgia <sup>e</sup>	--	342	--	11 <sup>4</sup>	302	--	
Germany	1,665	4,985	178,065	8,558	17,520	-- <sup>e</sup>	
Greece	--	--	46,308	--	533	--	
Hungary	--	6,000	9,263	1,887	3,982	--	
Iceland	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Ireland	--	--	--	152 <sup>e</sup>	--	--	
Italy	--	--	--	7,100 <sup>e</sup>	38,700	--	
Kazakhstan	--	97,072	5,526	45,256	576,058	27,846	
Kosovo	--	--	8,241	--	--	--	
Kyrgyzstan	--	236	1,647	32	785	1,600 <sup>e</sup>	
Latvia	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Lithuania	--	--	--	--	535 <sup>e</sup>	--	
Luxembourg	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Macedonia	--	--	5,928	--	--	--	
Malta	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Moldova	--	--	--	NA	NA	--	
Montenegro	--	--	1,752	--	--	--	
Netherlands	--	--	--	70,200	7,700	--	
Norway	--	1,203	--	151,800 <sup>6</sup>	587,100	--	
Poland	--	72,686	63,128	5,762	6,900	--	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4—Continued  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERAL COMMODITIES IN 2015<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Country	Mineral fuels and related materials						Uranium, U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> content (metric tons)
	Anthracite	Coal Bituminous	Lignite	Natural gas, dry (million cubic meters)	Petroleum, crude (thousand 42-gallon barrels)	Uranium, U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> content (metric tons)	
Portugal <sup>p</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Romania <sup>e</sup>	--	--	25,452 <sup>4</sup>	10,588 <sup>4</sup>	28,700	90	90
Russia	13,500	284,500	73,600	633,500	3,720,000	3,574	3,574
Serbia	--	123	37,351	--	7,528	--	--
Slovakia	--	--	1,941	90	81	--	--
Slovenia	--	--	3,168	3	2	--	--
Spain	1,127	631	--	12 <sup>p</sup>	1,708	--	--
Sweden	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Switzerland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tajikistan	--	985	57	4	180	--	--
Turkey	2,074	--	58,330	381	17,600	--	--
Turkmenistan	--	--	--	72,400	91,400	--	--
Ukraine	--	39,800	--	19,900	17,773	1,146	1,146
United Kingdom	NA	8,598 <sup>7</sup>	--	40,000 <sup>e</sup>	323,765	--	--
Uzbekistan	--	20	3,700	57,700	21,900 <sup>e</sup>	4,040	4,040
Total, Europe and Central Eurasia	18,366	527,021	609,819	1,146,340	5,858,738	38,456	38,456
Share of world total	2.9%	9.0%	59.2%	25.1%	16.7%	53.6%	53.6%
United States	2,400	1,010,000	86,400	888,000	3,160,000	2,260	2,260
Share of world total	0.4%	17.3%	8.4%	19.4%	9.0%	3.2%	3.2%
World total	626,000	5,830,000	1,030,000	4,570,000	35,000,000	71,700	71,700

<sup>e</sup>Estimated; estimated data, U.S. data, and world totals are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. <sup>p</sup>Preliminary. NA Not available. W Withheld to avoid disclosing proprietary data. -- Zero or zero percent.

<sup>1</sup>Some of the individual entries in this table may differ from those that appear in individual country production tables elsewhere in this volume owing to the inclusion in this table of data received at a later date.

<sup>2</sup>Table includes data available as of September 28, 2016.

<sup>3</sup>Primary production also includes undifferentiated (primary and secondary) production for some countries listed.

<sup>4</sup>Reported figure.

<sup>5</sup>Less than 1/2 unit.

<sup>6</sup>Reported as total methane sales.

<sup>7</sup>Also contains a minimum amount of anthracite.

TABLE 5  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: HISTORIC AND PROJECTED BAUXITE MINE PRODUCTION, 2005–2021<sup>1</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Country	2005	2010	2014	2015	2017 <sup>c</sup>	2019 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,032	844	605	787	650	750	850
Greece	2,441	1,994	1,872	1,832	1,900	2,000	2,400
Hungary	535	171	8	8	17	20	20
Italy	300	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kazakhstan	4,815	5,310	4,516	4,683	4,800	4,900	5,000
Montenegro	672	61	155	50	60	75	100
Russia	5,000	5,688	6,060	6,000	6,100	6,200	6,300
Turkey	475	1,311	1,091	1,340	1,400	1,500	1,500
Total	15,300	15,400	14,300	14,700	14,900	15,400	16,200

<sup>c</sup>Estimated. -- Negligible or no production.

<sup>1</sup>Estimated data and totals are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

TABLE 6  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: HISTORIC AND PROJECTED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY  
ALUMINUM METAL PRODUCTION, 2005–2021<sup>1</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Country or territory	2005	2010	2014	2015	2017 <sup>e</sup>	2019 <sup>e</sup>	2021 <sup>e</sup>
Austria	150	375	417	469	620	650	650
Azerbaijan	32	--	50	53	55	57	59
Bosnia and Herzegovina	131	118	126	125	100	120	120
Bulgaria	5	12	8	9	9	10	12
Czech Republic	30	40	64	64	64	65	65
Denmark, including the Faroe Islands and Greenland	20	29	26	26	26	26	26
Finland	34	21	21	20	21	21	21
France	664	540	540	600	700	700	700
Germany	1,366	1,014	1,130	1,161	1,200	1,300	1,300
Greece	163	137	173	180	180	180	180
Hungary	82	234	47	40	40	40	40
Iceland	273	826	800	801	850	850	850
Italy	1,314	1,414	1,000	1,370	1,400	1,400	1,400
Kazakhstan	--	226	209	222	230	235	240
Macedonia	4	309	--	--	--	--	--
Montenegro	117	82	44	42	70	70	70
Netherlands	391	300	--	75	160	160	160
Norway	1,376	1,598	1,500	1,475	1,500	1,600	1,600
Poland	66	16	15	8	9	10	15
Portugal	18	--	18	--	--	--	--
Romania	246	258	271	280	285	290	300
Russia	3,647	3,947	3,300	3,490	3,500	3,600	3,700
Serbia	(2)	2	64	66	66	75	80
Slovakia	162	190	168	209	210	210	210
Slovenia	139	59	103	102	102	105	110
Spain	637	340	230	230	230	230	230
Sweden	133	123	143	146	150	150	150
Switzerland	238	130	140	140	150	150	150
Tajikistan	380	349	125	175	179	180	180
Turkey	60	60	54	62	70	80	80
Ukraine	244	155	--	--	--	--	--
United Kingdom	574	498	191	196	200	200	210
Uzbekistan	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	12,700	13,400	11,000	11,800	12,400	12,800	12,900

<sup>e</sup>Estimated. -- Negligible or no production.

<sup>1</sup>Estimated data and totals are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 7  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: HISTORIC AND PROJECTED COBALT MINE PRODUCTION, 2005–2021<sup>1</sup>

(Co content in metric tons)

Country	2005	2010	2014	2015	2017 <sup>c</sup>	2019 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
Finland	6,158	9,413	12,551	9,615	10,000	10,000	10,000
Russia	6,300	6,200	6,300	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,100
Total	12,500	15,600	18,900	15,700	16,100	16,100	16,100

<sup>c</sup>Estimated.

<sup>1</sup>Estimated data and totals are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

TABLE 8  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: HISTORIC AND PROJECTED COPPER MINE PRODUCTION, 2005–2021<sup>1</sup>

(Cu content in thousand metric tons)

Country	2005	2010	2014	2015	2017 <sup>c</sup>	2019 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
Albania	2	4	4	2	4	5	5
Armenia	19	31	41	68	75	80	82
Azerbaijan	--	(2)	1	1	1	1	1
Bulgaria	112	81	72	72	73	73	73
Finland	16	15	43	42	43	43	43
Georgia	10	7	5	7	7	8	8
Kazakhstan	402	381	459	458	460	470	480
Macedonia	22	8	8	9	9	20	25
Poland	575	481	473	479	480	500	510
Portugal	90	74	75	83	77	85	95
Romania	15	5	7	8	10	12	15
Russia	700	703	887	890	900	920	940
Serbia	27	28	45	47	53	53	53
Spain	5	51	106	123	185	185	185
Sweden	98	77	80	75	80	80	80
Turkey	54	71	97	55	110	110	90
Uzbekistan	104	90	100	101	103	105	107
Total	2,250	2,110	2,500	2,520	2,670	2,750	2,790

<sup>c</sup>Estimated. -- Negligible or no production.

<sup>1</sup>Estimated data and totals are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 9  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: HISTORIC AND PROJECTED REFINED COPPER METAL PRODUCTION  
(PRIMARY AND SECONDARY), 2005–2021<sup>1</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Country	2005	2010	2014	2015	2017 <sup>c</sup>	2019 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
Armenia	10	8	10	12	12	13	13
Austria	72	113	83	103	105	105	105
Belgium	383	381	385	379	370	370	370
Bulgaria	61	215	233	230	233	233	233
Cyprus	--	3	3	2	2	2	2
Finland	125	146	141	139	140	140	140
Germany	638	704	677	678	680	680	680
Italy	32	2	8	7	8	8	8
Kazakhstan	418	323	295	395	410	425	440
Macedonia	--	--	2	2	1	4	6
Norway	39	32	36	36	35	35	35
Poland	560	547	577	574	540	550	600
Romania	21	4	--	--	--	--	--
Russia	933	874	889	887	900	920	940
Serbia	27	22	33	45	63	63	63
Slovakia	--	47	19	23	24	25	25
Spain	302	319	347	350	350	350	350
Sweden	222	191	217	206	210	220	220
Turkey	95	47	91	95	100	100	100
Uzbekistan	104	90	99	100	101	102	103
Total	4,040	4,070	4,140	4,260	4,280	4,350	4,430

<sup>c</sup>Estimated. -- Negligible or no production.

<sup>1</sup>Estimated data and totals are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.



TABLE 10  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: HISTORIC AND PROJECTED GOLD MINE PRODUCTION, 2005–2021<sup>1</sup>

(Kilograms)

Country or territory	2005	2010	2014	2015	2017 <sup>c</sup>	2019 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
Armenia	1,400	1,946	3,994	3,100	3,300	3,500	3,700
Azerbaijan	--	1,900	1,873	2,229	2,300	2,400	2,500
Bulgaria	3,868	4,489	7,899	7,300	8,000	8,500	8,500
Denmark, including the Faroe Islands and Greenland	1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
Finland	3,747	7,628	9,385	10,286	11,000	11,000	11,000
France	1,500	1,500	--	--	--	--	--
Georgia	1,620	5,000	2,600	3,100	3,200	3,300	3,400
Kazakhstan	17,875	30,272	50,339	57,000	62,000	65,000	68,000
Kyrgyzstan	16,751	18,072	18,000	16,900	17,000	17,000	20,000
Macedonia	400	--	--	--	--	3,000	3,000
Poland	713	776	2,575	2,703	3,500	3,500	3,500
Romania	400	400	--	--	--	--	--
Russia	164,186	189,000	246,900	251,210	255,000	260,000	265,000
Serbia	650	356	1,310	--	650	700	700
Slovakia	109	534	582	580	600	600	600
Spain	3,971	--	2,020	1,800	1,850	1,850	1,850
Sweden	6,600	6,242	6,849	6,030	6,100	6,200	6,300
Tajikistan	1,927	2,049	3,477	4,200	5,300	5,500	5,500
Turkey	4,170	17,000	31,300	27,800	24,500	25,000	30,000
Ukraine	180	--	--	--	--	--	--
Uzbekistan	84,210	90,000	100,000	100,000	101,000	102,000	103,000
Total	315,000	377,000	489,000	494,000	505,000	519,000	537,000

<sup>c</sup>Estimated. -- Negligible or no production.

<sup>1</sup>Estimated data and totals are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

TABLE 11  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: HISTORIC AND PROJECTED BENEFICIATED IRON ORE PRODUCTION (MINE OUTPUT), 2005–2021<sup>1</sup>

(Fe content in thousand metric tons)

Country	Average iron content	2005	2010	2014	2015	2017 <sup>c</sup>	2019 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
Austria	32%	665	662	780	891	900	950	950
Azerbaijan	57%	4	33	44	61	62	63	64
Bosnia and Herzegovina	42%	702	588	901	898	750	750	750
Germany <sup>2</sup>	11%	38	41	73	68	60	60	60
Greece	38%	575	560	590	561	560	570	570
Kazakhstan	57%	11,100	13,700	14,946	11,566	12,000	12,500	13,000
Norway	62%	420	3,105	3,854	3,519	3,700	3,800	3,800
Portugal	36%	10	14	14	NA	NA	NA	NA
Romania	52%	69	--	--	--	--	--	--
Russia	59%	56,100	56,600	60,200	59,600	60,000	61,000	62,000
Slovakia	34%	182	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sweden	60%	15,300	16,750	21,081	18,222	20,000	20,000	20,000
Turkey	53%	2,450	3,000	3,700	3,200	3,500	3,700	4,000
Ukraine	55%	37,700	43,000	37,600	36,800	37,000	37,000	37,000
United Kingdom	54%	(3)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	XX	125,000	138,000	144,000	135,000	139,000	140,000	142,000

<sup>c</sup>Estimated. NA Not available. XX Not applicable. -- Negligible or no production.

<sup>1</sup>Estimated data and totals are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>Iron ore is used domestically as an additive in cement and other construction materials but is of too low a grade to use in the steel industry.

<sup>3</sup>Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 12  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: HISTORIC AND PROJECTED CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION, 2005–2021<sup>1</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

Country	2005	2010	2014	2015	2017 <sup>c</sup>	2019 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
Albania	87	390	310	280	250	250	250
Austria	7,031	6,569	7,876	7,687	9,000	9,500	9,500
Azerbaijan	286	129	288	302	305	310	315
Belarus	2,076	2,672	2,597	2,579	2,600	2,600	2,600
Belgium	8,906	7,973	7,345	7,219	7,300	7,300	7,300
Bosnia and Herzegovina	289	591	792	796	780	800	800
Bulgaria	1,969	737	612	543	900	900	900
Croatia	74	95	167	122	1	1	1
Czech Republic	6,189	5,180	5,360	5,262	5,300	5,400	5,400
Finland	4,738	4,023	3,807	3,988	4,000	4,000	4,000
France	19,481	15,414	16,143	14,984	15,000	15,000	15,000
Germany	44,524	43,830	42,941	42,674	43,000	44,000	44,000
Greece	2,266	1,821	1,022	910	1,000	1,000	1,000
Hungary	1,958	1,678	1,152	1,675	2,000	2,000	2,000
Italy	29,061	25,750	23,714	22,018	24,000	25,000	25,000
Kazakhstan	4,477	3,338	4,001	3,894	4,000	4,200	4,400
Kosovo	--	--	150	150	150	150	150
Latvia	550	825	--	--	--	--	--
Luxembourg	2,194	2,563	2,193	2,129	2,200	2,200	2,200
Macedonia	326	314	196	165	240	240	240
Moldova	1,016	242	344	430	450	470	500
Montenegro	104	48	30	37	150	200	250
Netherlands	6,919	6,651	6,964	6,995	7,000	7,000	7,000
Norway	701	514	595	590	600	600	600
Poland	8,336	7,996	8,559	9,337	9,200	9,200	9,200
Portugal	1,400	1,543	2,070	2,030	2,000	2,000	2,000
Romania	6,280	3,724	3,193	3,346	3,400	3,400	3,400
Russia	66,186	66,844	70,548	69,421	69,000	70,000	71,000
Serbia	1,286	1,254	583	995	1,500	2,000	2,200
Slovakia	4,242	4,580	4,705	4,562	4,800	4,800	4,800
Slovenia	583	606	615	604	610	610	610
Spain	17,800	16,343	14,249	14,845	14,800	14,800	14,800
Sweden	5,692	4,844	4,539	4,374	4,400	4,500	4,500
Switzerland	1,158	1,320	1,475	1,475	1,500	1,500	1,500
Turkey	20,960	29,143	34,035	31,517	33,200	35,000	35,000
Ukraine	38,541	33,559	27,373	22,935	23,000	23,000	23,000
United Kingdom	13,210	9,709	12,120	10,907	7,600	8,000	9,000
Uzbekistan	607	731	751	750	750	750	750
Total	332,000	314,000	313,000	303,000	306,000	313,000	315,000

<sup>c</sup>Estimated. -- Negligible or no production.

<sup>1</sup>Estimated data and totals are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

TABLE 13  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: HISTORIC AND PROJECTED NICKEL MINE PRODUCTION, 2005–2021<sup>1</sup>

(Ni content in metric tons)

Country	2005	2010	2014	2015	2017 <sup>c</sup>	2019 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
Albania	NA	3,000	5,000	7,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Finland	3,386	12,100	19,700	9,382	20,700	20,000	20,000
Greece	23,210	13,960	18,481	23,000	23,000	23,000	23,000
Kazakhstan	193	500	--	--	--	--	--
Kosovo	--	9,100	6,700	7,400	8,000	8,500	9,000
Norway	100	351	290	300	350	350	350
Russia	277,177	269,277	283,000	269,000	267,000	265,000	264,000
Spain	5,386	5,402	8,652	7,213	7,300	7,300	7,300
Turkey	1,000	1,900	3,000	8,600	9,000	15,000	20,000
Ukraine	6,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	316,000	316,000	345,000	332,000	345,000	349,000	354,000

<sup>c</sup>Estimated. NA Not available. -- Negligible or no production.

<sup>1</sup>Estimated data and totals are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

TABLE 14  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: HISTORIC AND PROJECTED PALLADIUM MINE PRODUCTION, 2005–2021<sup>1</sup>

(Kilograms)

Country <sup>2</sup>	2005	2010	2014	2015	2017 <sup>c</sup>	2019 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
Poland	10	15	15	--	--	--	--
Russia	97,400	84,700	82,700	81,900	81,000	80,000	79,000
Serbia	19	22	23	31	31	32	32
Total	97,400	84,700	82,700	81,900	81,000	80,000	79,000

<sup>c</sup>Estimated. -- Negligible or no production.

<sup>1</sup>Estimated data and totals are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>Palladium production for Finland and Norway has not been estimated.

TABLE 15  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: HISTORIC AND PROJECTED PLATINUM MINE PRODUCTION, 2005–2021<sup>1</sup>

(Kilograms)

Country	2005	2010	2014	2015	2017 <sup>c</sup>	2019 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
Finland	678	718	1,060	992	1,000	1,000	1,000
Poland	20	25	86	--	--	--	--
Russia	29,000	25,700	24,300	23,800	23,000	22,500	22,000
Serbia	3	--	3	4	4	5	5
Total	29,700	26,400	25,400	24,800	24,000	23,500	23,000

<sup>c</sup>Estimated. -- Negligible or no production.

<sup>1</sup>Estimated data and totals are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

TABLE 16  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: HISTORIC AND PROJECTED OF TIN MINE PRODUCTION, 2005–2021<sup>1</sup>

(Sn content in metric tons)

Country	2005	2010	2014	2015	2017 <sup>c</sup>	2019 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
Portugal	243	22	75	42	45	50	50
Russia	3,000	144	321	578	800	1,000	1,200
Total	3,240	166	396	620	845	1,050	1,250

<sup>c</sup>Estimated.

<sup>1</sup>Estimated data and totals are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

TABLE 17  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: HISTORIC AND PROJECTED TIN METAL PRODUCTION  
(PRIMARY AND SECONDARY), 2005–2021<sup>1</sup>

(Metric tons)

Country	2005	2010	2014	2015	2017 <sup>c</sup>	2019 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
France	1,500	1,500	--	--	--	--	--
Russia	5,500	1,381	--	--	--	--	--
Total	7,000	2,880	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>c</sup>Estimated. -- Negligible or no production.

<sup>1</sup>Estimated data and totals are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

TABLE 18  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: HISTORIC AND PROJECTED DIAMOND PRODUCTION, 2005–2021<sup>1</sup>

(Thousand carats)

Country	2005	2010	2014	2015	2017 <sup>c</sup>	2019 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
Russia:							
Gem grade	23,000	17,800	19,200	20,200	21,000	21,500	22,000
Industrial grade	15,000	15,000	17,100	18,100	18,500	19,000	19,500
Total	38,000	32,800	36,300	38,300	39,500	40,500	41,500

<sup>c</sup>Estimated.

<sup>1</sup>Estimated data and totals are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

TABLE 19  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: HISTORIC AND PROJECTED LITHIUM PRODUCTION, 2005–2021<sup>1</sup>

(Li content in metric tons)

Country	2005	2010	2014	2015	2017 <sup>c</sup>	2019 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
Portugal	26,185	40,110	17,459	17,120	17,100	17,500	20,000

<sup>c</sup>Estimated.

<sup>1</sup>Estimated data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

TABLE 20  
EUROPE AND CENTRAL EURASIA: HISTORIC AND PROJECTED SALABLE COAL PRODUCTION, 2005–2021<sup>1,2</sup>

(Thousand metric tons)

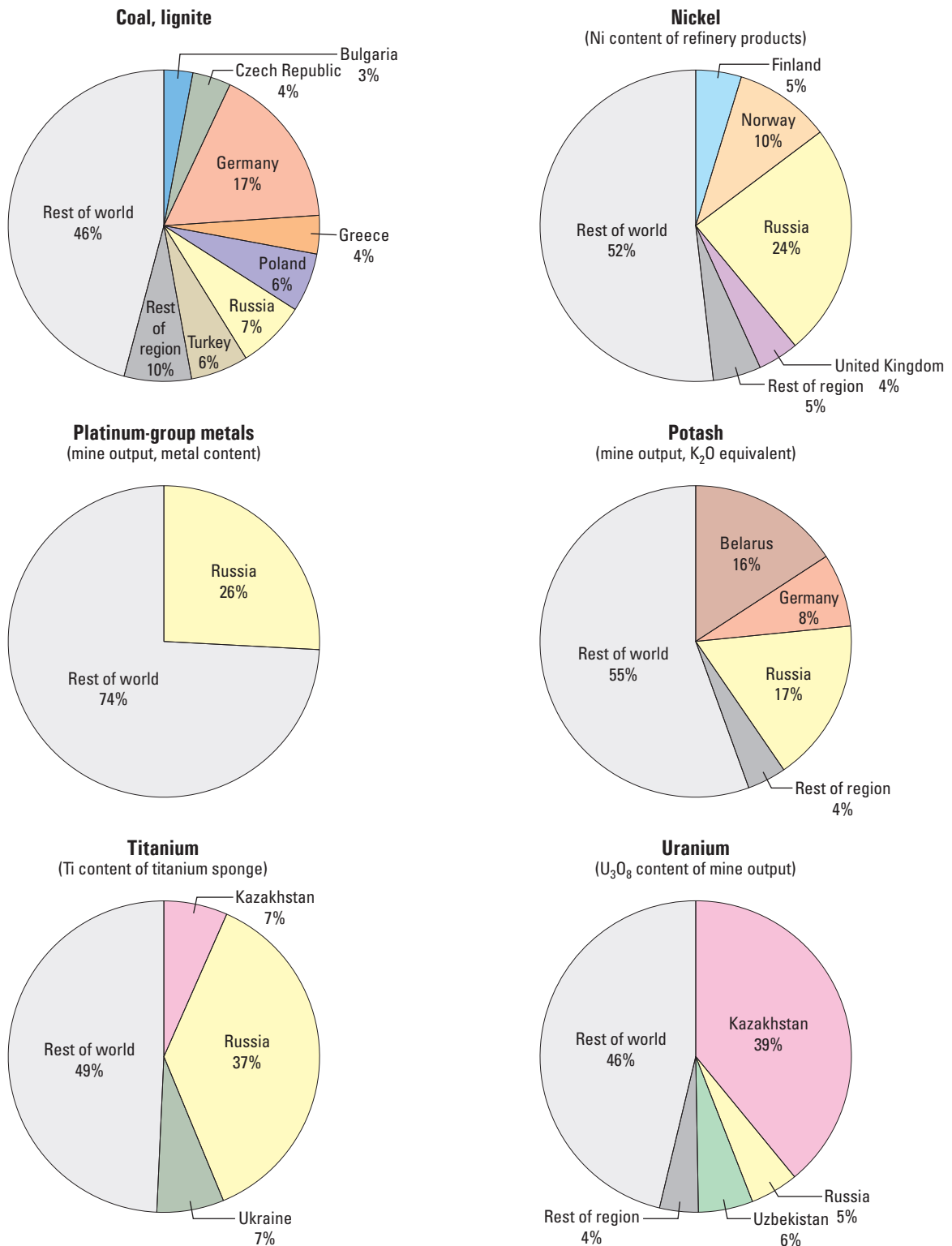
Country	2005	2010	2014	2015	2017 <sup>c</sup>	2019 <sup>c</sup>	2021 <sup>c</sup>
Albania	3	3	--	99	100	100	100
Austria	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bosnia and Herzegovina	9,144	10,976	11,673	12,112	13,500	15,000	16,000
Bulgaria	24,909	30,200	33,500	38,100	38,000	38,000	37,000
Czech Republic	61,903	55,124	46,689	45,891	45,000	45,000	45,000
Georgia	5	241	299	342	350	370	390
Germany	202,621	182,303	186,518	184,715	180,000	178,000	178,000
Greece	73,585	53,600	50,800	46,308	32,000	30,000	30,000
Hungary	9,580	9,113	9,652	15,263	15,500	15,500	15,500
Kazakhstan	86,586	106,568	109,272	102,598	105,000	108,000	112,000
Kosovo	6,391	7,958	7,204	8,241	8,800	9,000	9,000
Kyrgyzstan	396	575	1,830	1,883	2,000	2,500	3,000
Macedonia	6,949	6,583	6,470	5,928	5,100	5,000	5,000
Montenegro	1,297	1,938	1,655	1,752	1,800	1,800	1,800
Norway	300	1,685	1,701	1,203	1,200	1,100	1,100
Poland	159,039	133,238	137,148	135,814	131,000	130,000	130,000
Romania	34,201	30,000	23,485	25,452	23,000	25,000	25,000
Russia	282,881	321,600	356,900	371,600	380,000	390,000	400,000
Serbia	34,993	38,598	29,480	37,474	40,000	45,000	50,000
Slovakia	2,511	2,378	2,188	1,941	1,800	1,700	1,600
Slovenia	4,539	4,430	3,108	3,168	3,300	3,300	3,300
Spain	19,350	8,430	2,607	1,758	1,500	1,200	1,200
Tajikistan	99	200	878	1,042	1,700	1,800	2,000
Turkey	58,676	84,648	67,656	60,404	51,000	55,000	60,000
Ukraine	74,559	54,444	65,000	39,800	45,000	47,000	50,000
United Kingdom	20,498	18,159	11,648	8,598	4,000	3,000	2,000
Uzbekistan	3,003	3,300	4,397	3,720	4,000	4,000	4,000
Total	1,180,000	1,170,000	1,170,000	1,160,000	1,130,000	1,160,000	1,180,000

<sup>c</sup>Estimated. -- Negligible or no production.

<sup>1</sup>Estimated data and totals are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2</sup>Includes anthracite, bituminous, and run-of-mine lignite.

## Europe and Central Eurasia region



**Figure 2.** Pie charts showing percentage of world production of selected mineral commodities [coal (lignite), nickel, platinum-group metals (platinum and palladium), potash, titanium, and uranium) by countries of the Europe and Central Eurasia region in 2015. Individual countries of the region are labeled if they accounted for at least 3% of world production. Data are from table 4. Percentages may differ slightly from those shown in table 4 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.