



ENERGY BALANCES - ENERGY SUPPLY BLOCK - 2025

The preliminary data for 2025, published by NSI, refer to the production and supply of fuels and energy in the country, including hydrogen data which is published for the first time. Different changes were observed for individual energy products compared to the reported data for 2024.

A significant decrease is observed in the indigenous production of oil shale and oil sands - by 70.6%, but they account for only 0.1% of the total production of solid fuels. For the same period, the largest increase was observed in the production of lignite coal - by 14.7%, as their deliveries also increased by 10.1%.

The refinery feedstocks, used in the refineries for the production of petroleum products, decreased by 24.5% compared to 2024, as crude oil has the main share of 91.3%. Respectively, a decrease is also observed in the production of petroleum products - by 25.1%. The deliveries of petroleum products in 2025 increased by 4.0%.

Natural gas production decreased by 14.7% compared to the previous year, with domestic deliveries also decreasing by 0.8%.

Gross electricity production increased by 2.9% compared to 2024. The production of electricity from nuclear energy and coal continues to hold a dominant share of this production in 2025 - 63.1%, despite the rapidly increasing share of electricity produced by solar power plants - 15.9%. At the same time, the electricity deliveries increased by 1.0% compared to their 2024 levels.

The gross production of heat increased by 3.5% compared to the previous year and the deliveries - by 4.6%.

In 2025 compared to 2024, hydrogen production and deliveries decreased by 35.0%.

The information is published pursuant to REGULATION (EC) 1099/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on energy statistics and its amendments.