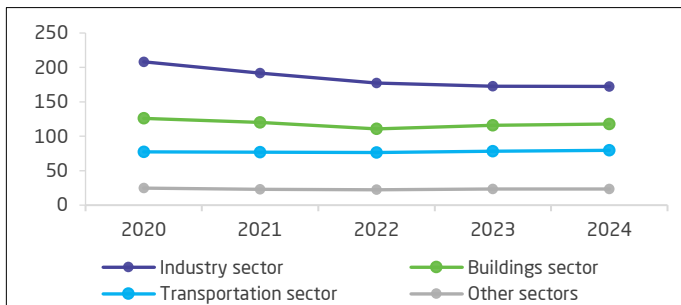


## Energy intensity records a slight increase of about 0.7% in 2024

Energy Efficiency Statistics 2024 showed a 0.7% slight increase in total energy consumption intensity compared with 2023, reaching 393 barrels of oil equivalent (BoE) per million SAR. Across sectors, the industry sector recorded an intensity of 172 BoE per million SAR, followed by the buildings sector at 118 BoE per million SAR, and the transportation sector at 80 BoE per million SAR. In other sectors, energy consumption intensity reached 24 BoE per million SAR (Figure 1).

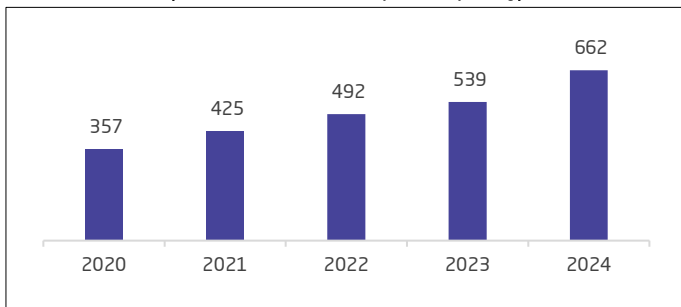
Figure 1. Energy consumption intensity by sector (BoE per million SAR)



### Primary energy savings from energy efficiency initiatives

The total primary energy savings from energy efficiency initiatives increased by 22.8% compared to 2023, reaching 662 thousand BoE per day. Savings in the buildings (residential, governmental, and commercial) amounted to 484 thousand BoE per day, while the transportation sector achieved 70 thousand BoE per day, and the industrial sector recorded 41 thousand BoE per day (Figure 2).

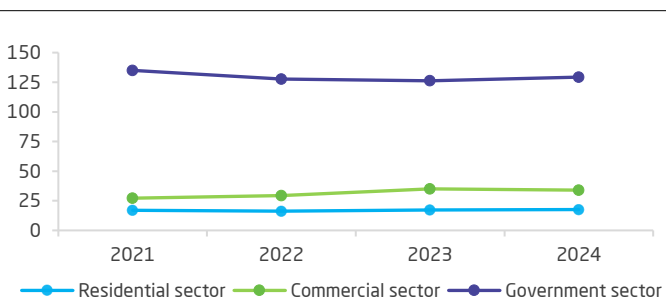
Figure 2. Primary energy savings from energy efficiency initiatives (Thousand barrels of oil equivalent per day)



### Electricity consumption rate in buildings sector

Electricity consumption rate in the buildings sector (residential, governmental, and commercial) increased by 1.1% in 2024, reaching 23 megawatt-hours per consumer compared to 2023 (Figure 3).

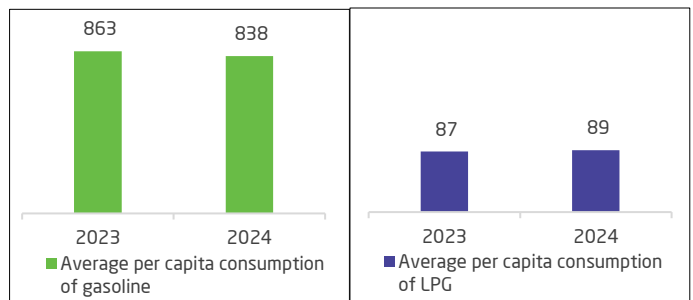
Figure 3. Electricity consumption rate in the buildings sector (Megawatt-hour per consumer)



### Average per capita consumption of liquefied petroleum gases and gasoline

The average per capita consumption of liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) recorded an increase, rising from 87 liters per capita in 2023 to 89 liters per capita in 2024, achieving a growth rate of 2.4%. However, the average per capita consumption of gasoline decreased from 863 liters per capita in 2023 to 838 liters per capita in 2024, which is a reduction of 2.9%. (Figure 4).

Figure 4. Average per capita consumption of liquefied petroleum gases and gasoline (Liters per capita)



### Key indicators of Energy Efficiency Statistics

Indicators	Unit	2023	2024
Energy consumption intensity	BoE per million SAR	390	393
Primary energy savings from energy efficiency initiatives	Thousand BoE per day	539	662
Electricity consumption rate in buildings sector	Megawatt-hour per consumer	22.8	23.0
Electricity consumption rate in residential sector		17.2	17.6
Electricity consumption rate in commercial sector		35.0	34.0
Electricity consumption rate in government sector		123.9	129.3
Average per capita consumption of total electricity consumed		9,703	9,644
Average per capita consumption of (LPG)	Liters per capita	87	89
Average per capita consumption of gasoline		863	838

Source: [Tables](#)

### Methodology and quality

The Energy Efficiency Statistics Publication in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is based primarily on administrative records obtained from the Ministry of Energy and the General Authority for Statistics. It presents data related to the efficient and sustainable use of energy. The data are available as a time series covering the period 2020-2024, and the publication is issued annually. For more details, refer to [Methodology and Quality Report](#)