

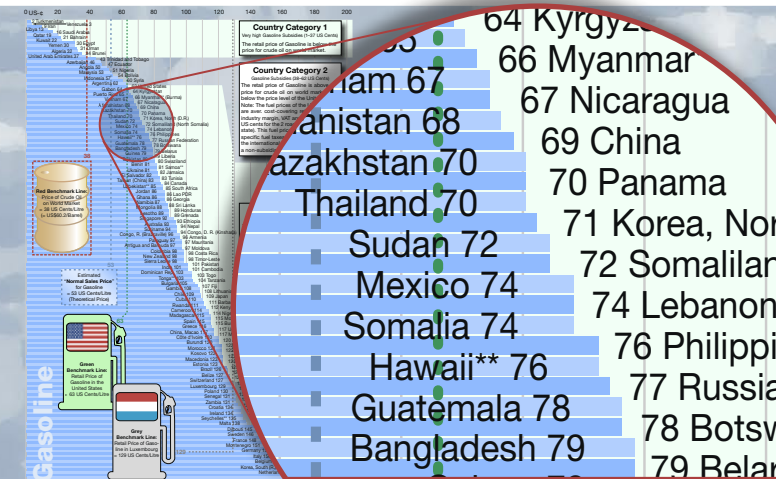
About International Fuel Prices

International Fuel Prices is a long-time effort of GTZ (German Technical Cooperation) on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) to provide decision-makers with data on fuel prices on a global scale.

The present 2007 edition is based on our international survey in mid-November 2006. The survey compiles pump prices at the filling station for both diesel and gasoline in over 170 countries. The full publication is available on the GTZ website www.gtz.de/fuelprices.

More Information

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International Fuel Prices 2007

download your copy here:
www.gtz.de/fuelprices



International Fuel Prices 2007 has gained international reputation and it is cited by The World Bank (World Development Indicators 2007), the US magazine Foreign Policy, Economist.com, The Wall Street Journal, and many others.

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INTERNATIONAL FUEL PRICES 2007

gtz | Sector project
Transport Policy Advisory Service

Rationale

Fuel prices, fuel taxation, and subsidies for gasoline and diesel fuel rank high on the world's political agenda, particularly after the spectacular increases in world market prices for crude oil. In this era of high and volatile fuels prices, the way countries tax fuels and regulate prices has important implications for economic growth and environmental sustainability.

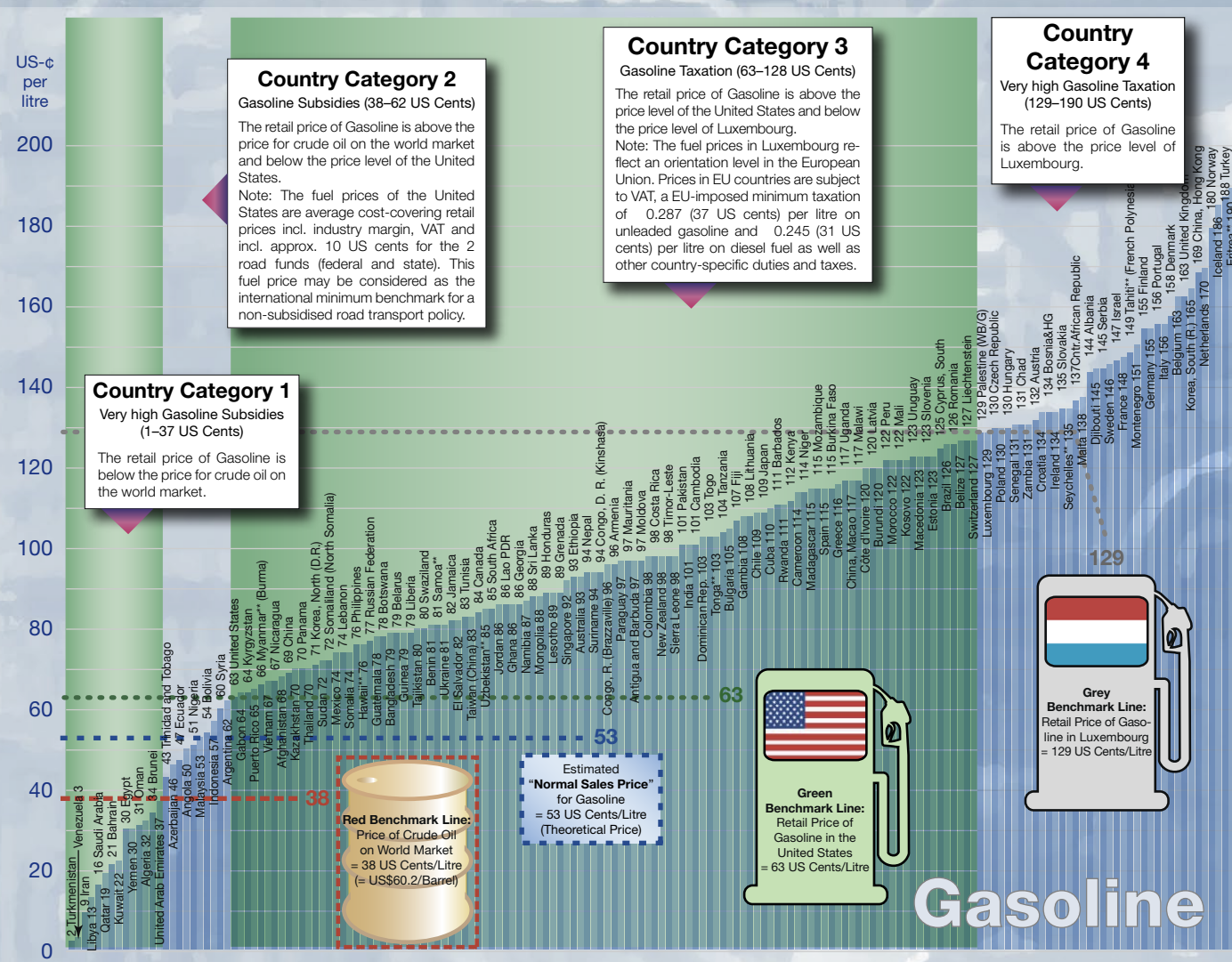
Fuel taxes are an important source of revenue for the financing of the transport sector as they help charge road user the costs of transport infrastructure, particularly roads. In addition, fuel taxes can also be an effective instrument to generate revenues for non-transport public expenditure, such as education, health or social security as—from an administrative point of view—they are comparably easy to collect.

In addition to the revenue aspect, fuel taxes provide a major incentive to achieve greater efficiency in the transport sector, since high fuel prices act as an incentive to



conserve fuel. High fuel prices not only help save valuable oil resources (and foreign currency for oil-importing countries) but also help cut emissions—both at the local level (e.g., SO₂, particulates) and at the global level (CO₂).

The GTZ publication *International Fuel Prices 2007* presents pump prices for gasoline and diesel for more than 170 countries. The aim of this publication is to make the worldwide differences in fuel pricing and fuel taxation transparent and comparable. This transparency can be an important starting point for countries to critically assess their own national fuel pricing policies.



Framework conditions—Crude oil prices and exchange rates

Crude oil prices have risen substantially in the past years. The Brent crude oil price at time of survey was:

	per barrel (159 litres)	per litre (US cents)
Mid-November 2004	US\$42.84	27¢
15–17 November 2006	US\$60.21	38¢

Price increase in 2 years 11 US-Cents

Your Contribution: International Fuel Price Survey

In order to broaden the database and to provide data series throughout the year we decided to invite the public to participate in our study. Please assist us by completing the form on our special webpage: <http://www.sutp.org/fuelprices>