This paper describes production and utilization of coal combustion products (CCPs) in many countries of the world. CCPs represent inorganic residue materials left after combustion of coal in conventional and advanced clean-coal technology combustors. These include fly ash, bottom ash, boiler slag, and flue gas desulfurization (FGD) products from pulverized coal and advanced clean-coal technology combustors. Although 560 million tonnes (Mt) of fly ash, bottom ash, and boiler slag were produced in the world in 1989, only 90 Mt of this (16% of the total) was utilized. In 1992, based on available data, over 370 Mt of fly ash and 90 Mt of bottom ash and boiler slag were produced in the world; and, about 150 Mt (33%) were utilized. In 2000, over 60 Mt of CCPs were produced in Europe and about 95% was utilized. Production and utilization of CCPs in some countries in 2000 were as follows: Canada, 8 Mt, 23%; India, 90 Mt, 13%; Israel 1.3 Mt, 98%; Japan, 10 Mt, 84%; and Turkey, 20 Mt, unknown %. In 2001, USA produced about 110 Mt of CCPs and about 32% was utilized.