

KEY GRAPHS

World primary energy demand in the Reference Scenario

World Energy Outlook 2008



World energy demand expands by 45% between now and 2030 – an average rate of increase of 1.6% per year – with coal accounting for more than a third of the overall rise

Incremental primary energy demand in the Reference Scenario, 2006-2030 World Energy Outlook 2008



The increase in China's energy demand to 2030 – the result of its sheer market size & stronger economic growth prospects – dwarfs that of all other countries & regions

Change in oil demand by region in the Reference Scenario, 2007-2030

World Energy Outlook 2008



All of the growth in global oil demand comes from non-OECD, with China contributing 43%, the Middle East 20% and other emerging Asian economies most of the rest

Energy investment in the Reference Scenario, 2007-2030

World Energy Outlook 2008



Cumulative investment in energy-supply infrastructure of \$26.3 trillion is needed, but the credit squeeze could delay spending – especially in the power sector

Incremental world fossil-fuel production in the Reference Scenario

World Energy Outlook 2008



Most of the incremental oil & gas comes from national companies in non-OECD countries, resulting in major structural changes in the energy industry & increased imports in the OECD

Average observed oilfield decline rate by year of first production

World Energy Outlook 2008



The production-weighted average decline rate worldwide is projected to rise from 6.7% in 2007 to 8.6% in 2030 as productions shifts to smaller oilfields, which tend to decline quicker

World oil production in the Reference Scenario

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Production reaches 104 mb/d in 2030, requiring 64 mb/d of gross capacity additions – six times the current capacity of Saudi Arabia – to meet demand growth & counter decline

World oil & gas production by type of company in the Reference Scenario

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Close to 80% of the projected increase in output of both oil & gas comes from national companies – on the assumption that investment is forthcoming

Energy-related CO₂ emissions in the Reference Scenario

World Energy Outlook 2008



97% of the projected increase in emissions between now & 2030 comes from non-OECD countries – three-quarters from China, India & the Middle East alone

Reductions in energy-related CO₂ emissions in the climate-policy scenarios

World Energy Outlook 2008



While technological progress is required to achieve some emissions reductions, increased deployment of existing low-carbon technologies accounts for most of the CO₂ savings

World greenhouse-gas emissions

World Energy Outlook 2008



While energy-related CO₂ will continue to dominate, there is strong potential to reduce other emissions through improved efficiency, better farm management & reduced gas flaring