

International Energy Outlook 2008
with Projections to 2030

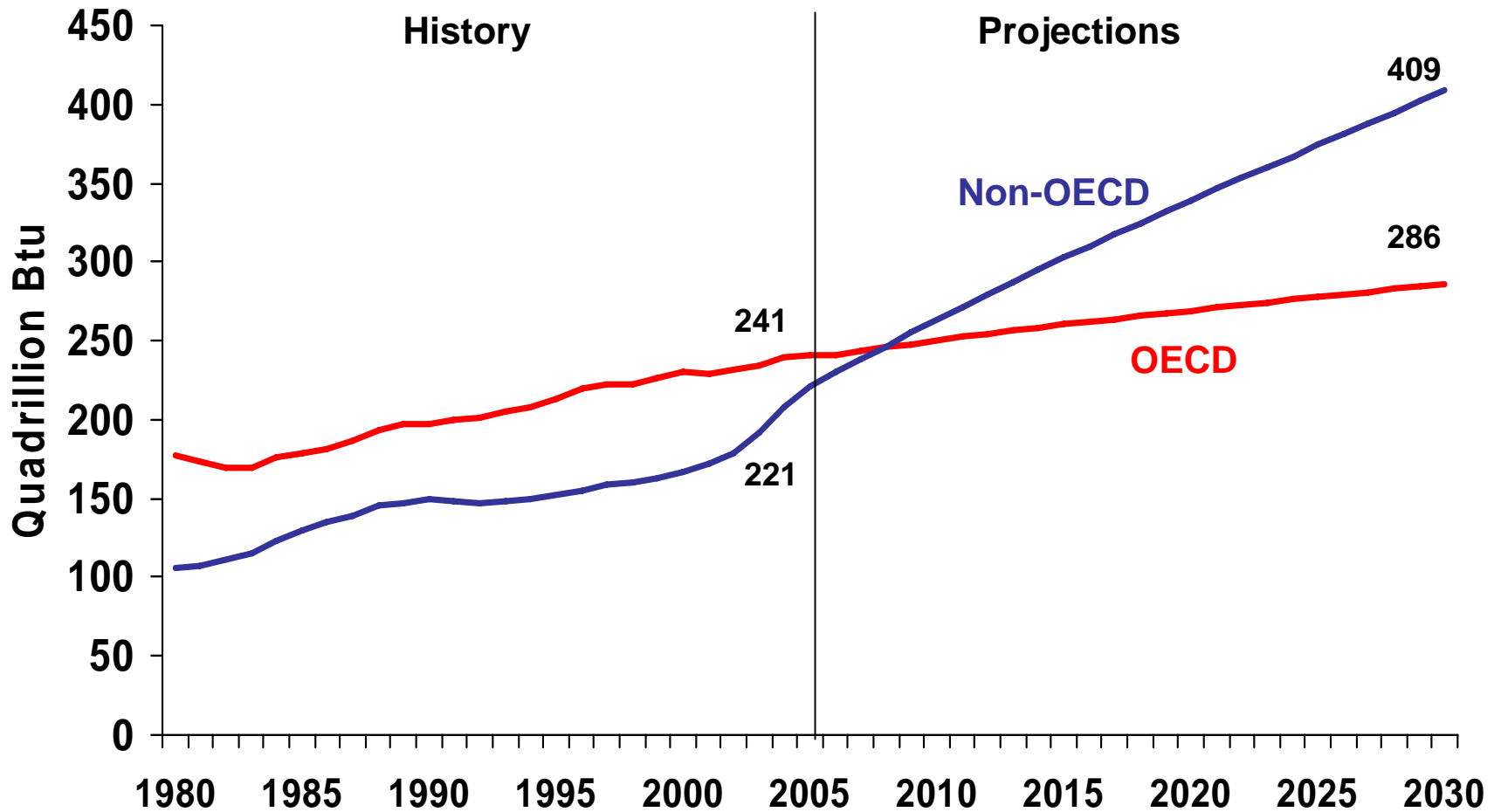
Guy F. Caruso
Administrator
Energy Information Administration

Washington, DC
June 25, 2008

International Energy Outlook 2008 - Summary

- Worldwide marketed energy consumption is projected to grow by 50% between 2005 and 2030. The developing non-OECD countries grow by 84%.
- World oil prices remain relatively high through 2030. Prices ease somewhat in the mid-term as anticipated new liquids production (in Azerbaijan, Brazil, Canada, Kazakhstan, and the U.S.) reaches the marketplace, but ultimately supply remains tight.
- Sustained high oil prices mean that renewables are the world's fastest-growing energy source (2.1% per year), followed closely by coal (2.0% per year).
- Although petroleum and other liquids retain the largest share of total world energy use through 2030, their share falls from 37% in 2005 to 33% in 2030.
- Energy-related carbon dioxide emissions are projected to rise from 28.1 billion metric tons in 2005 to 34.3 billion metric tons in 2015 and 42.3 billion metric tons in 2030.

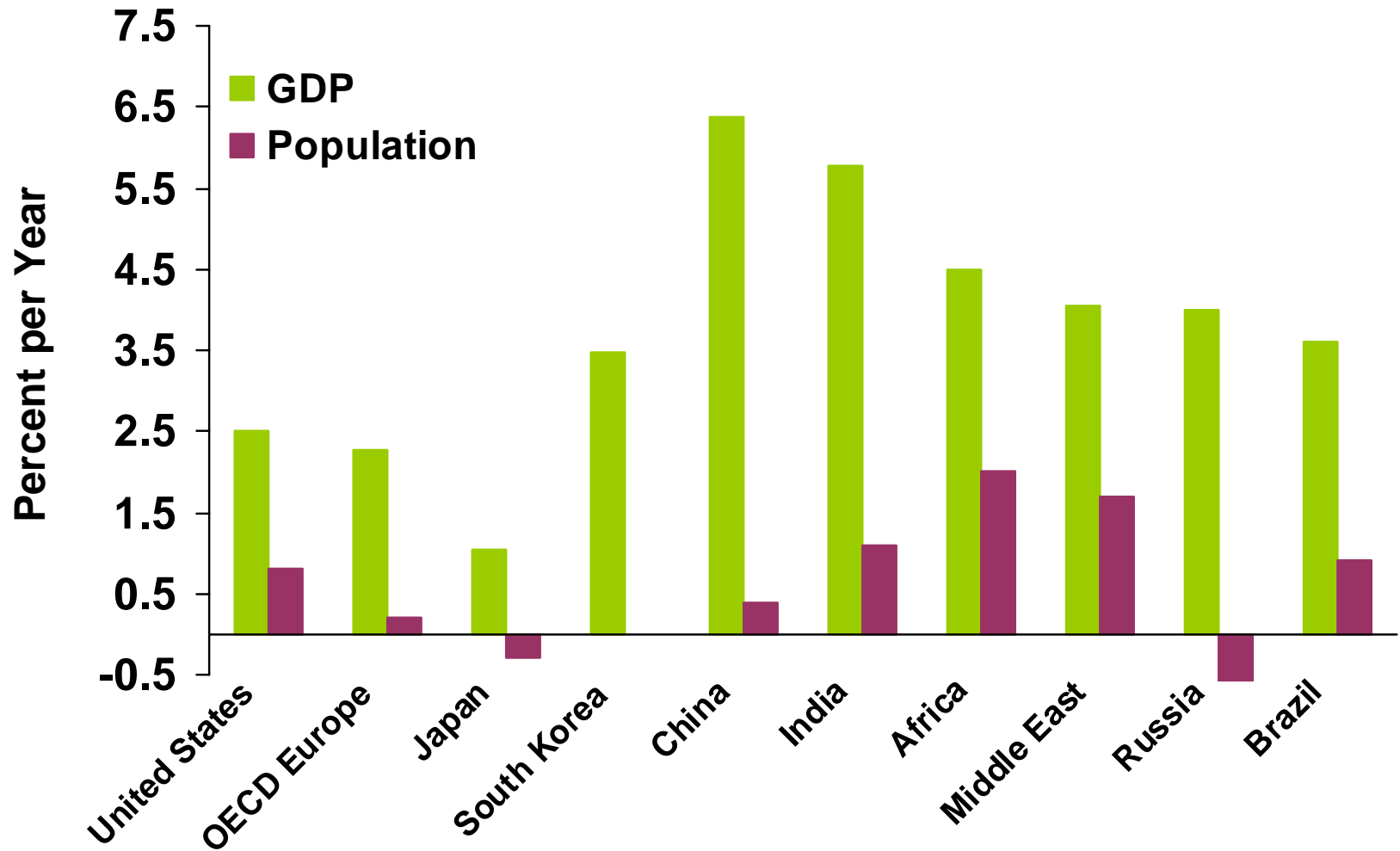
World Marketed Energy Use: OECD and Non-OECD



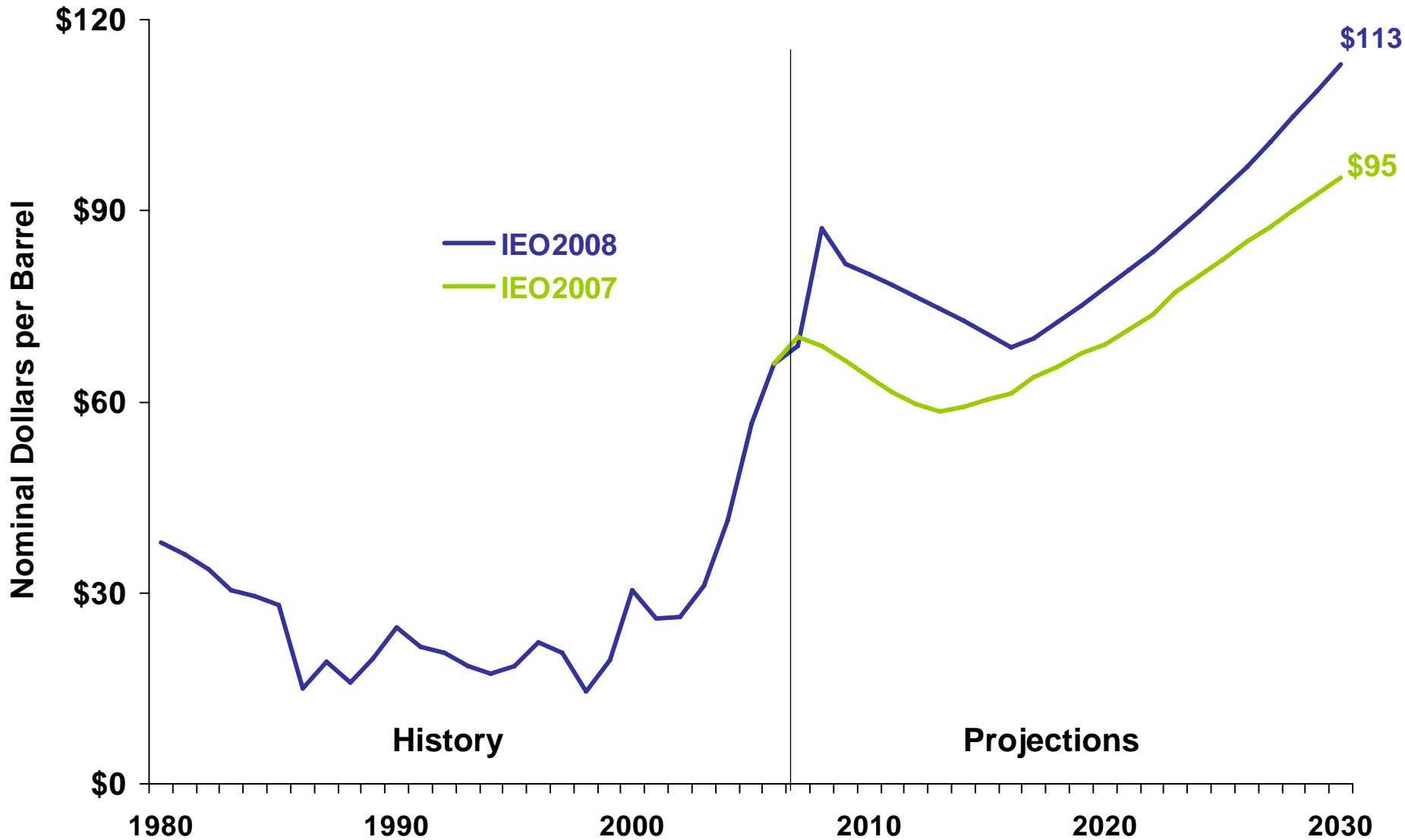
Source: EIA, IEO2008



Average Annual GDP and Population Growth for Selected Regions, 2005-2030



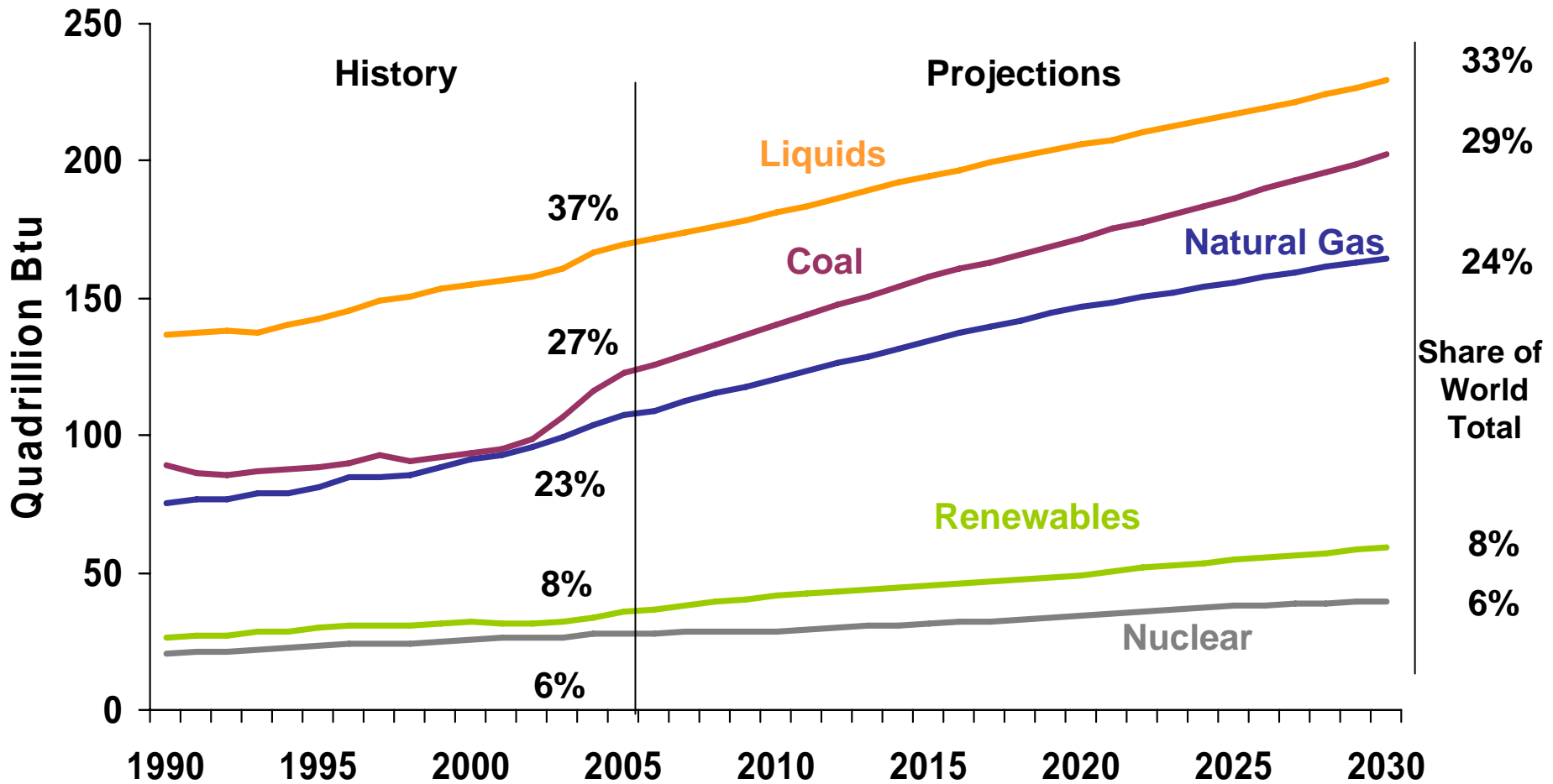
World Oil Prices in the Reference Case, IEO2008 vs. IEO2007



Source: EIA, IEO2007 and IEO2008



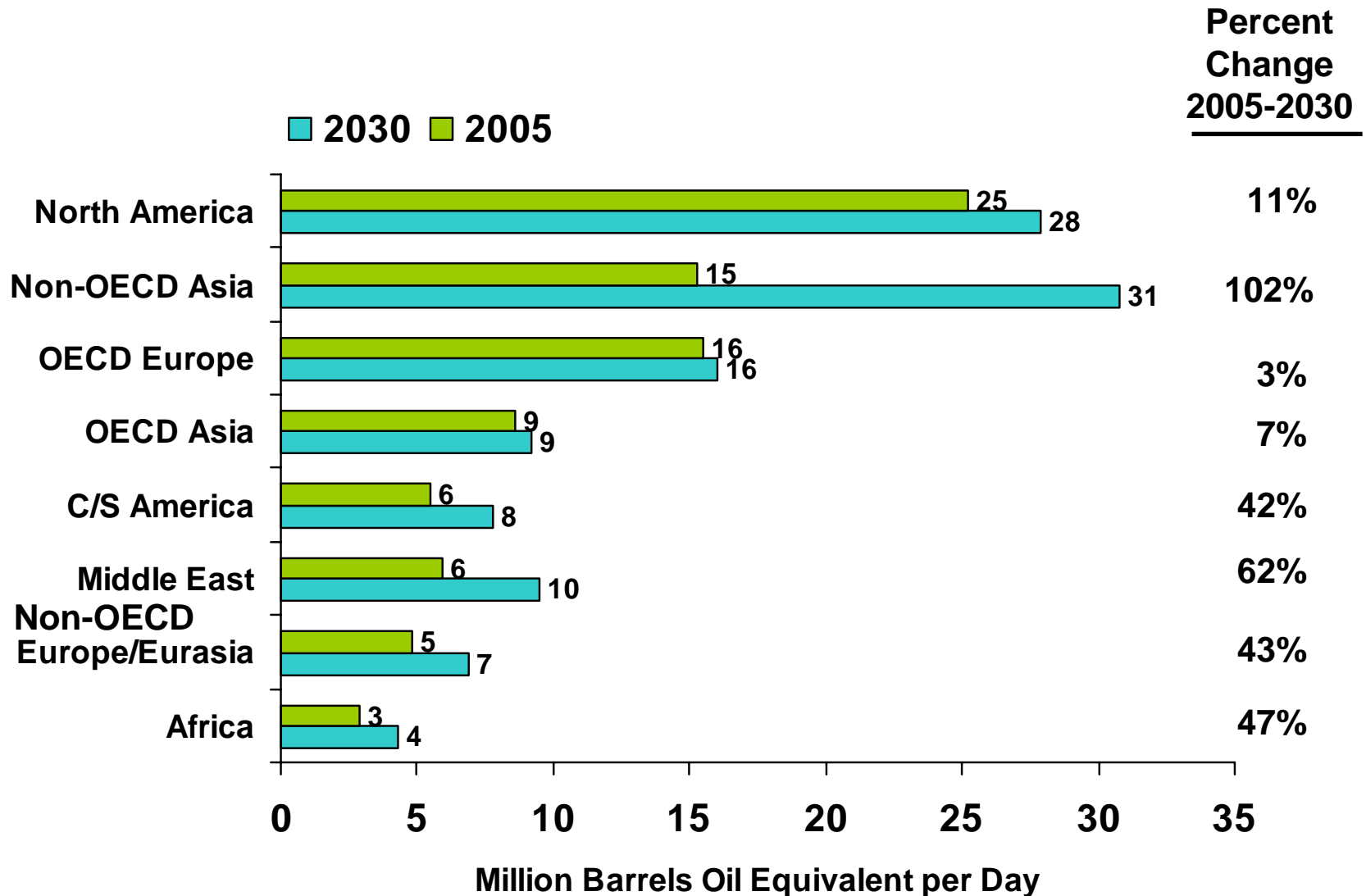
World Marketed Energy Use by Fuel Type



Source: EIA, IEO2008



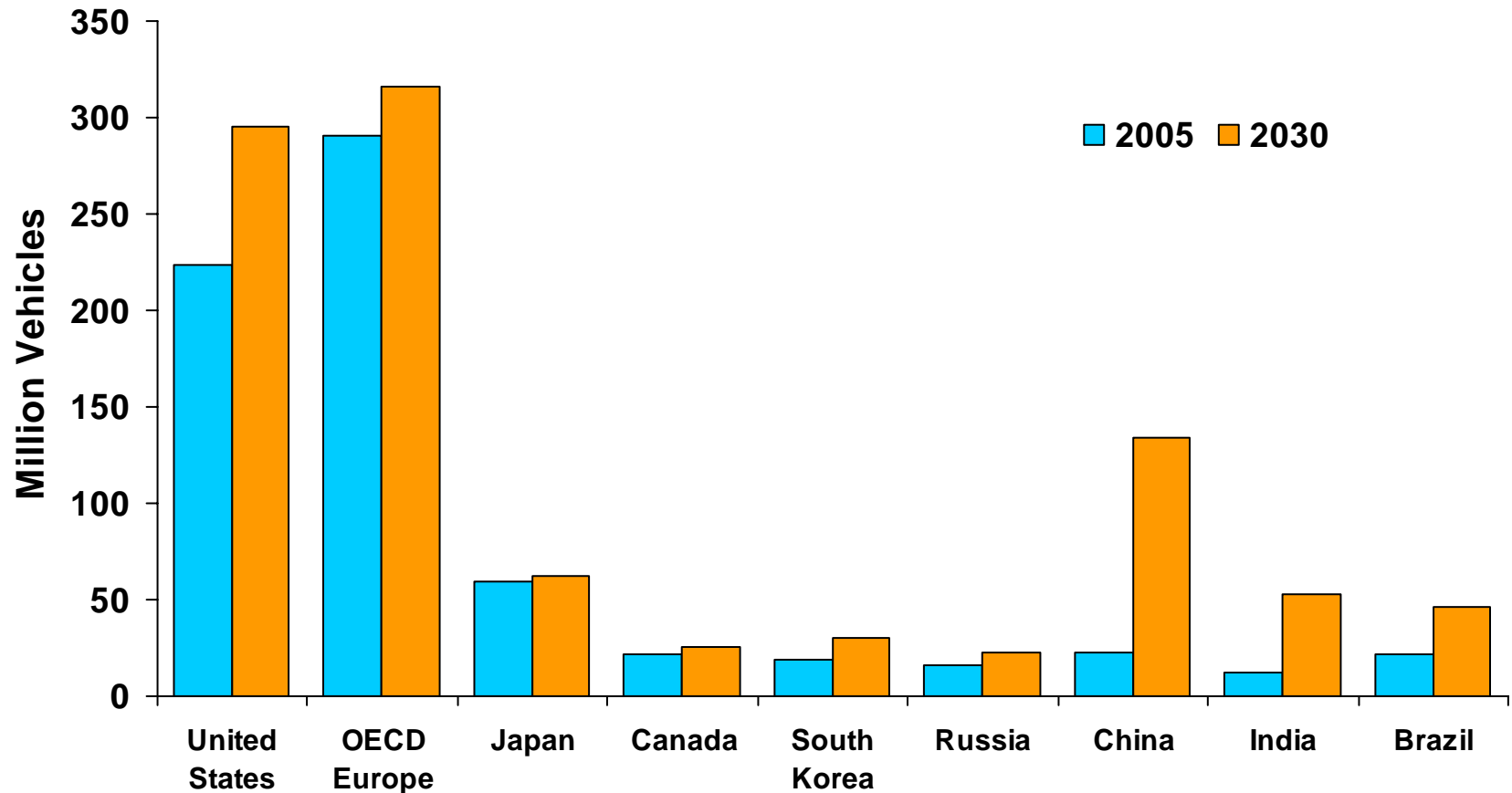
World Liquids Consumption by Region



Source: EIA, IEO2008



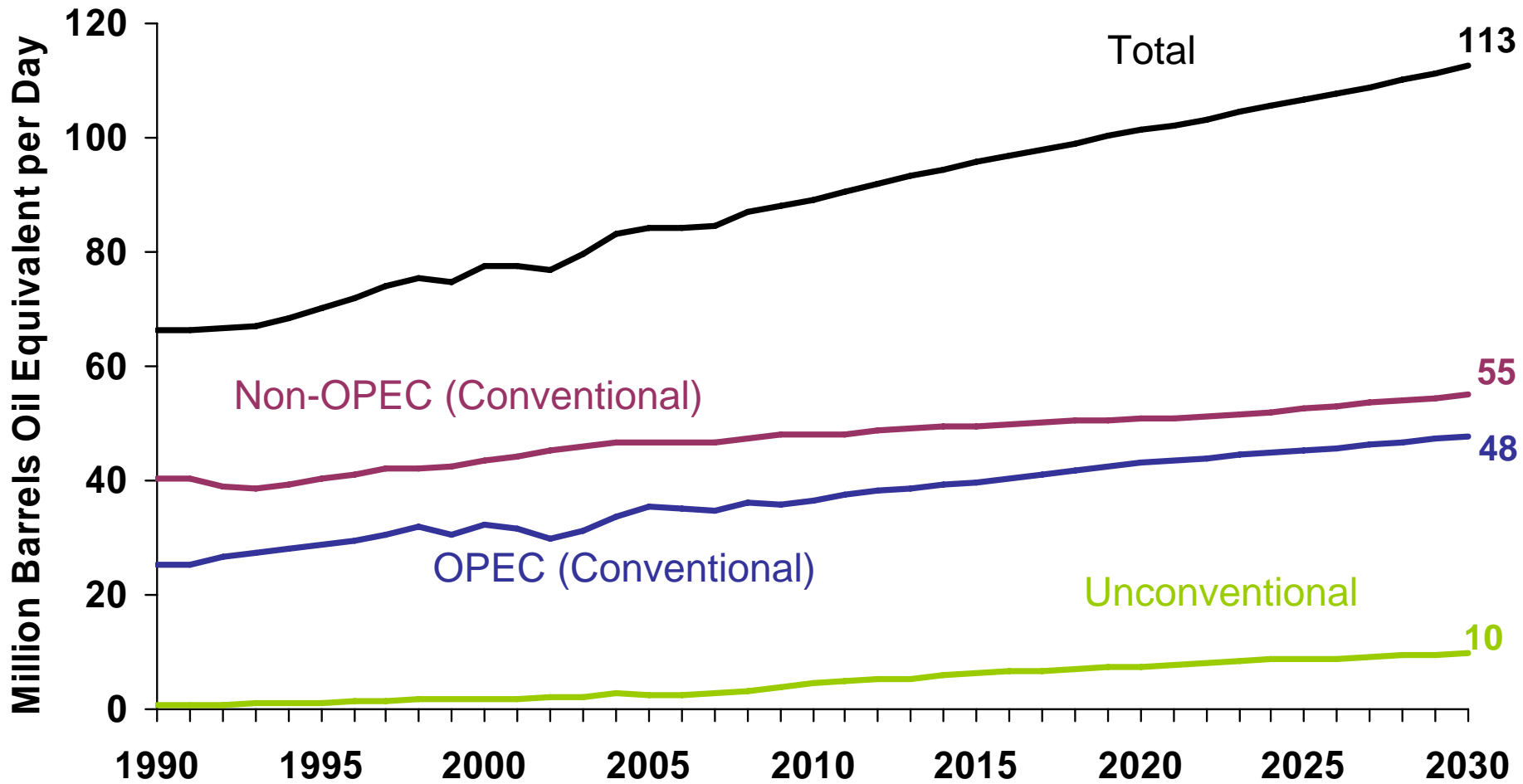
Motor Vehicle Ownership by Selected Region



Source: EIA, IEO2008



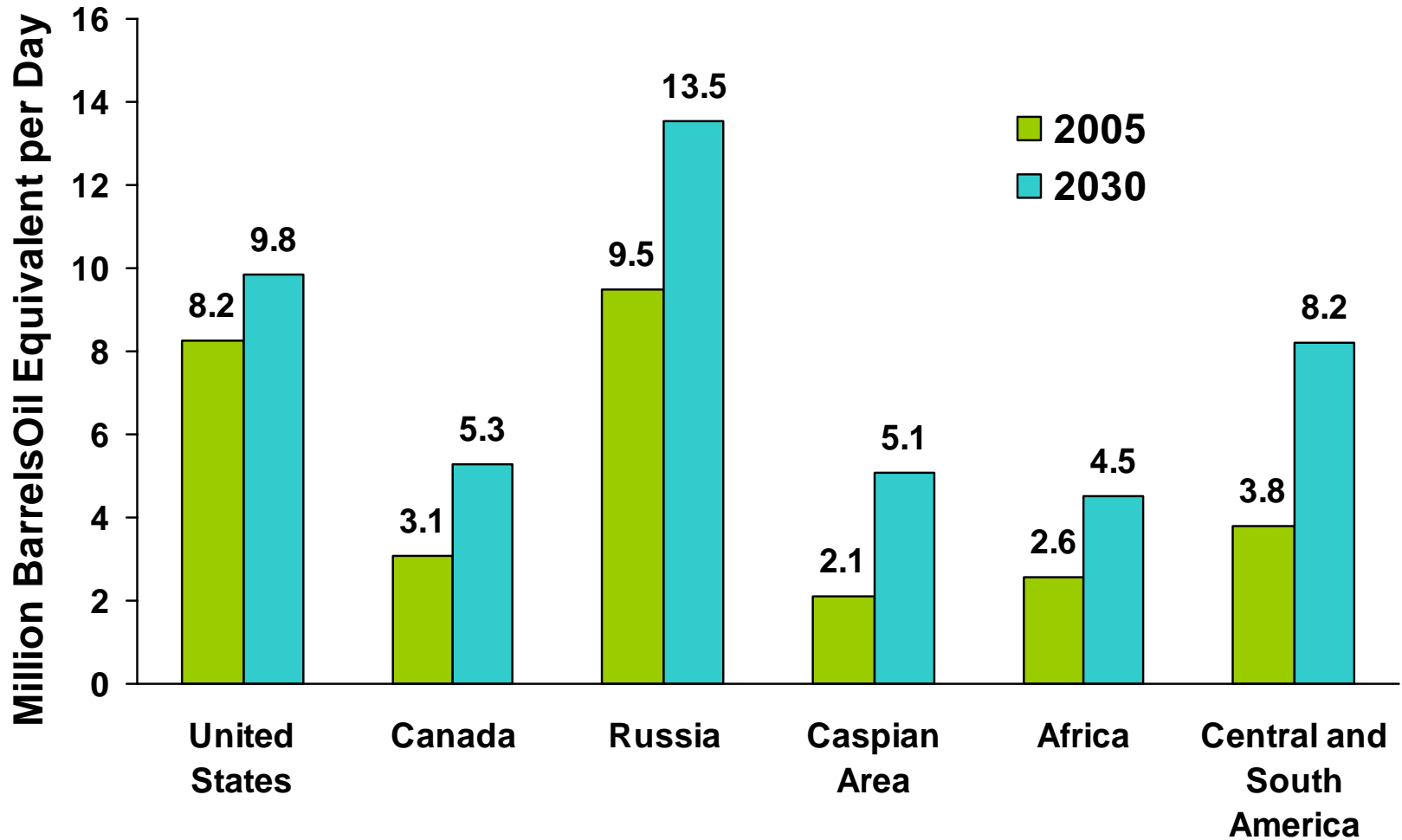
World Liquids Production, 1990-2030



Source: EIA, IEO2008



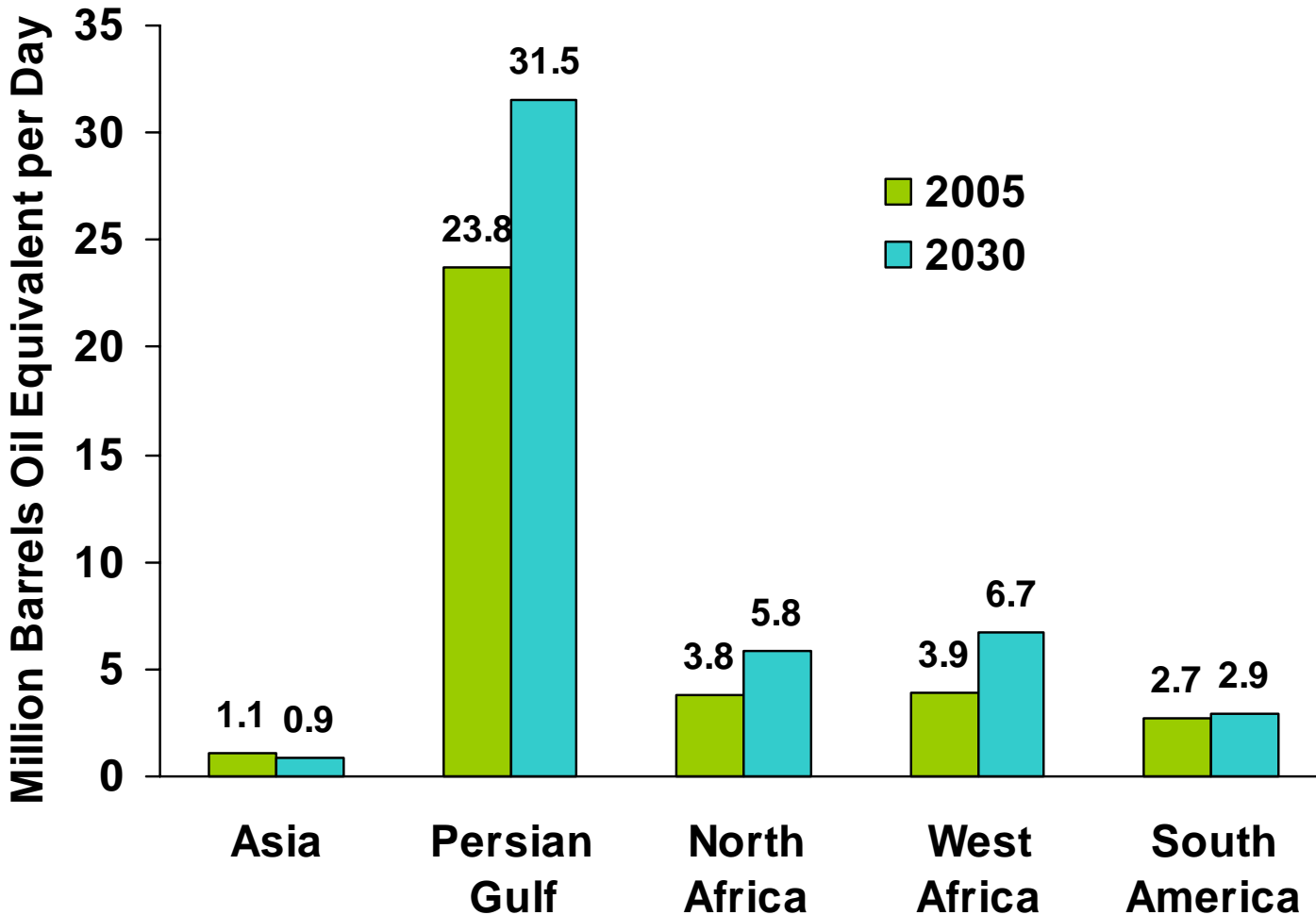
Non-OPEC Producing Regions With More than a One Million Barrel Per Day Increase in Total Production Over the Forecast Period, 2005 and 2030



Source: EIA, IEO2008



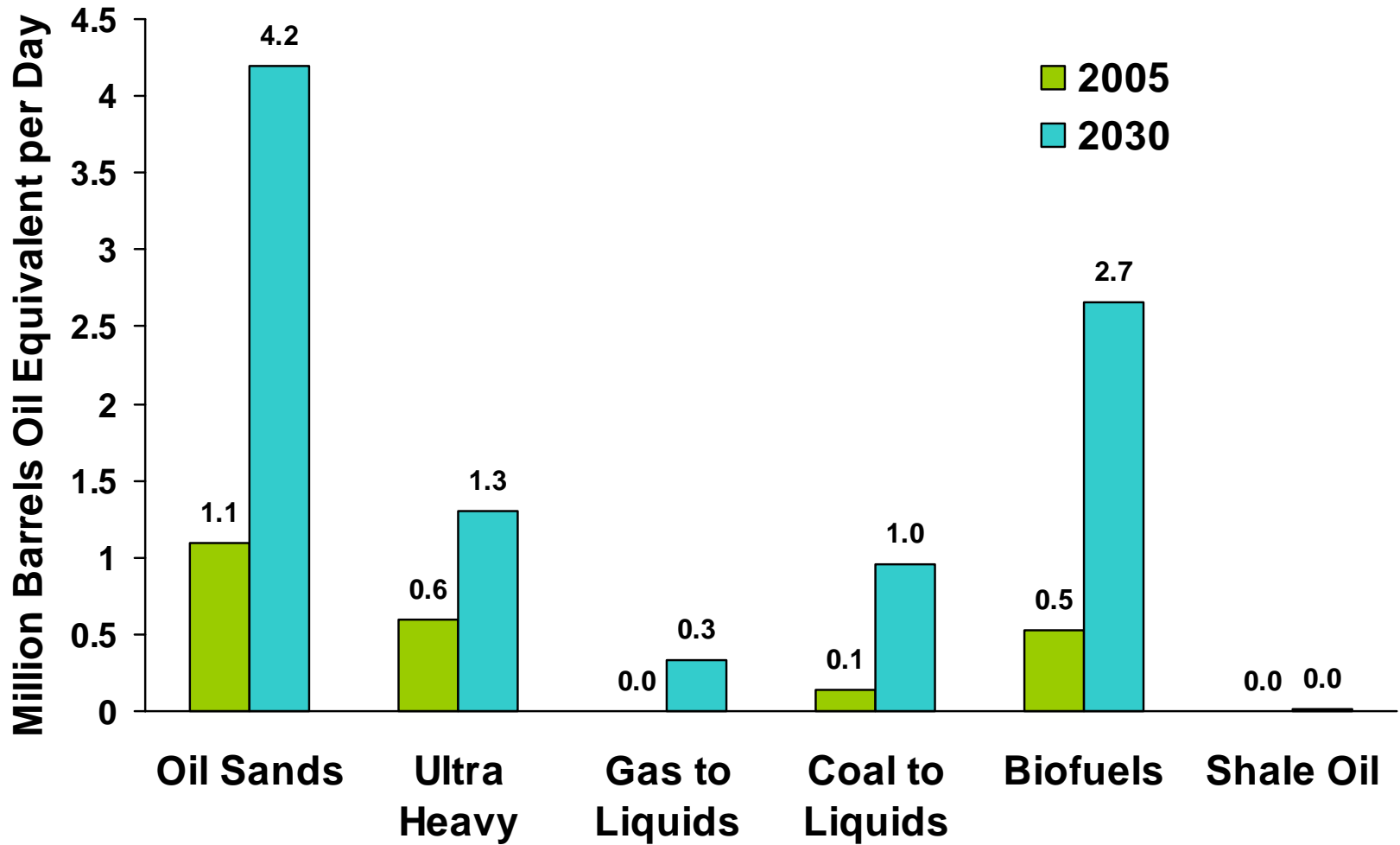
OPEC Conventional Liquids Production



Source: EIA, IEO2008



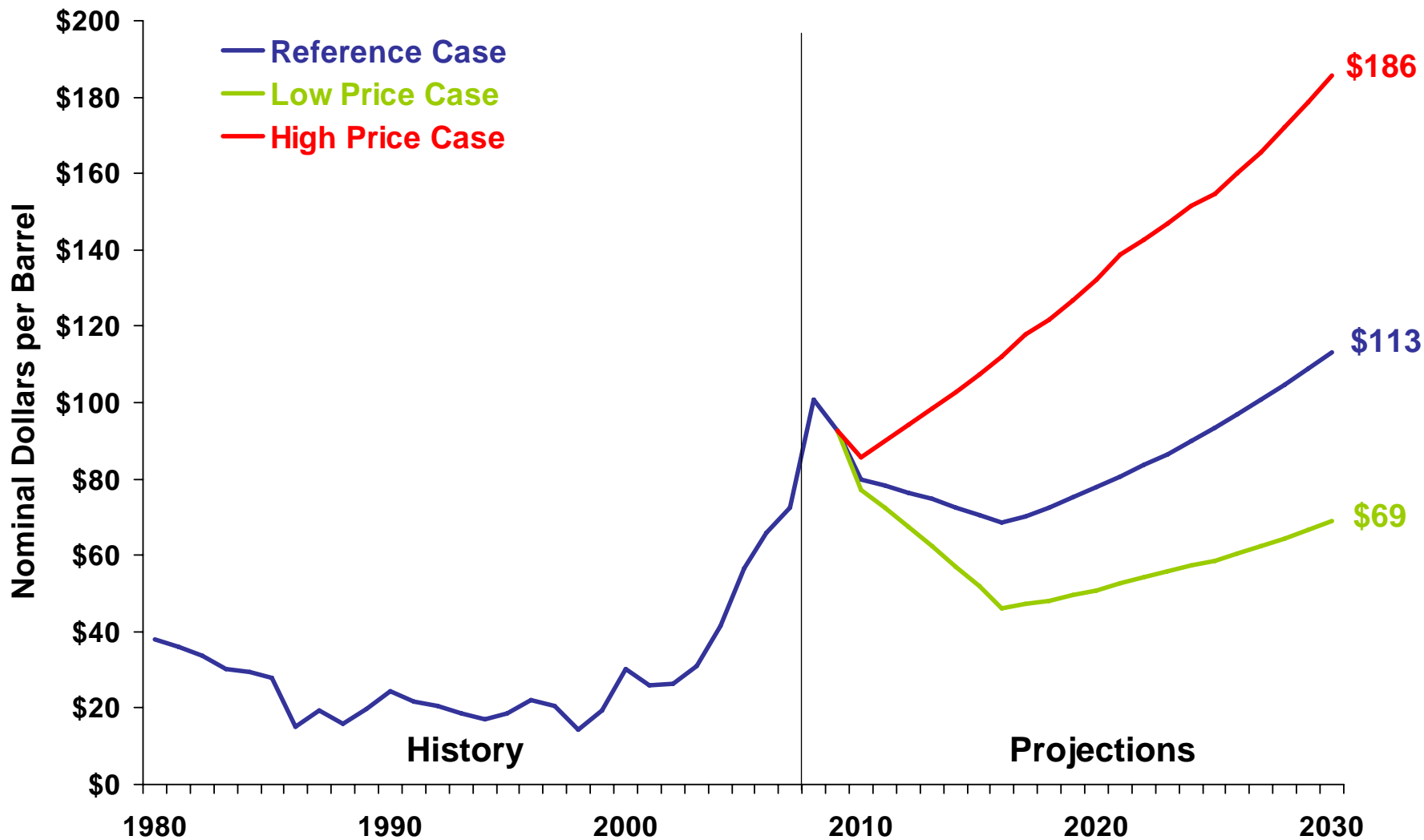
Worldwide Unconventional Production, 2005 and 2030



Source: EIA, IEO2008



Nominal World Oil Prices in Three Price Cases



Source: EIA, IEO2008



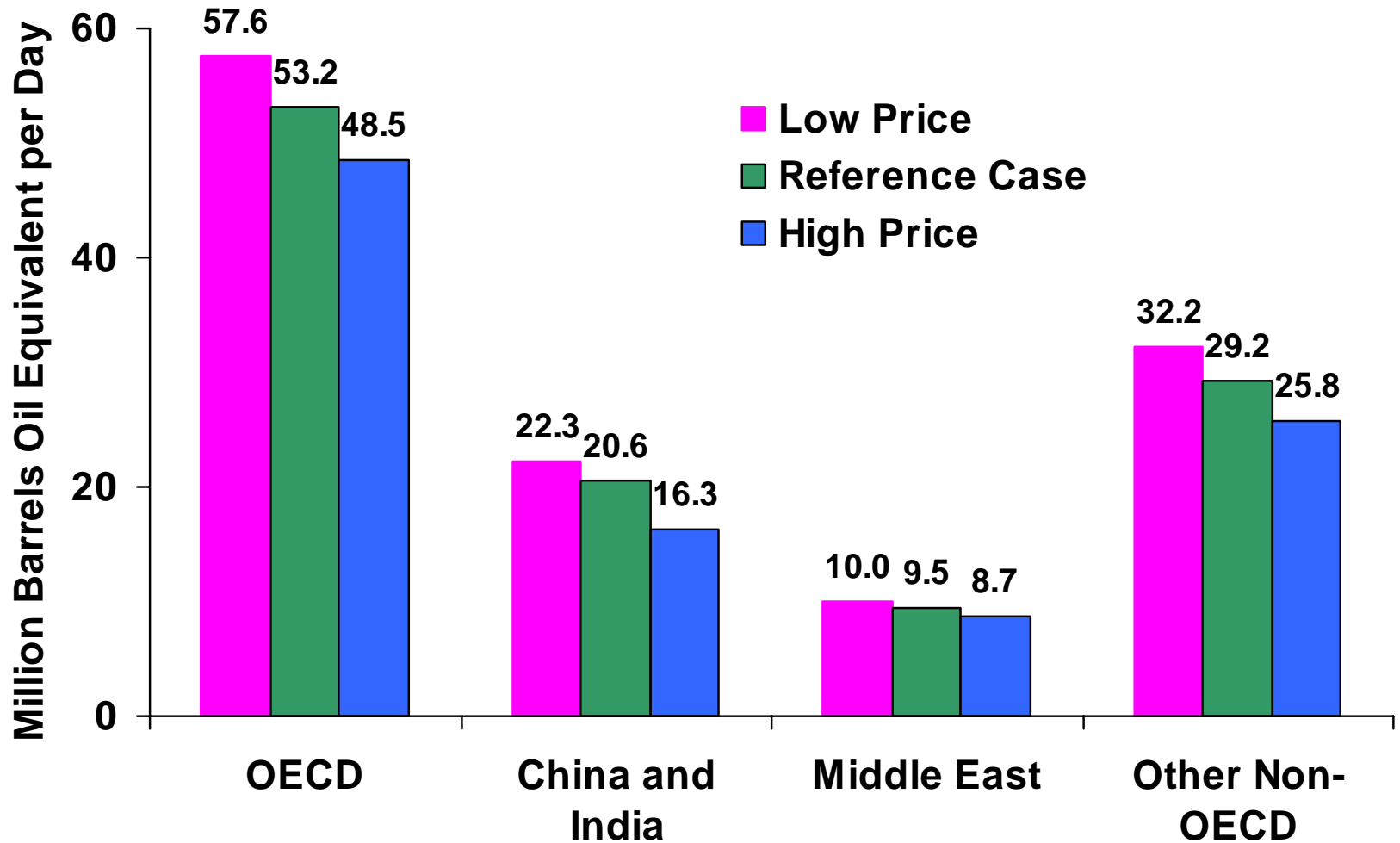
World Liquids Consumption in Three Price Cases, 2030



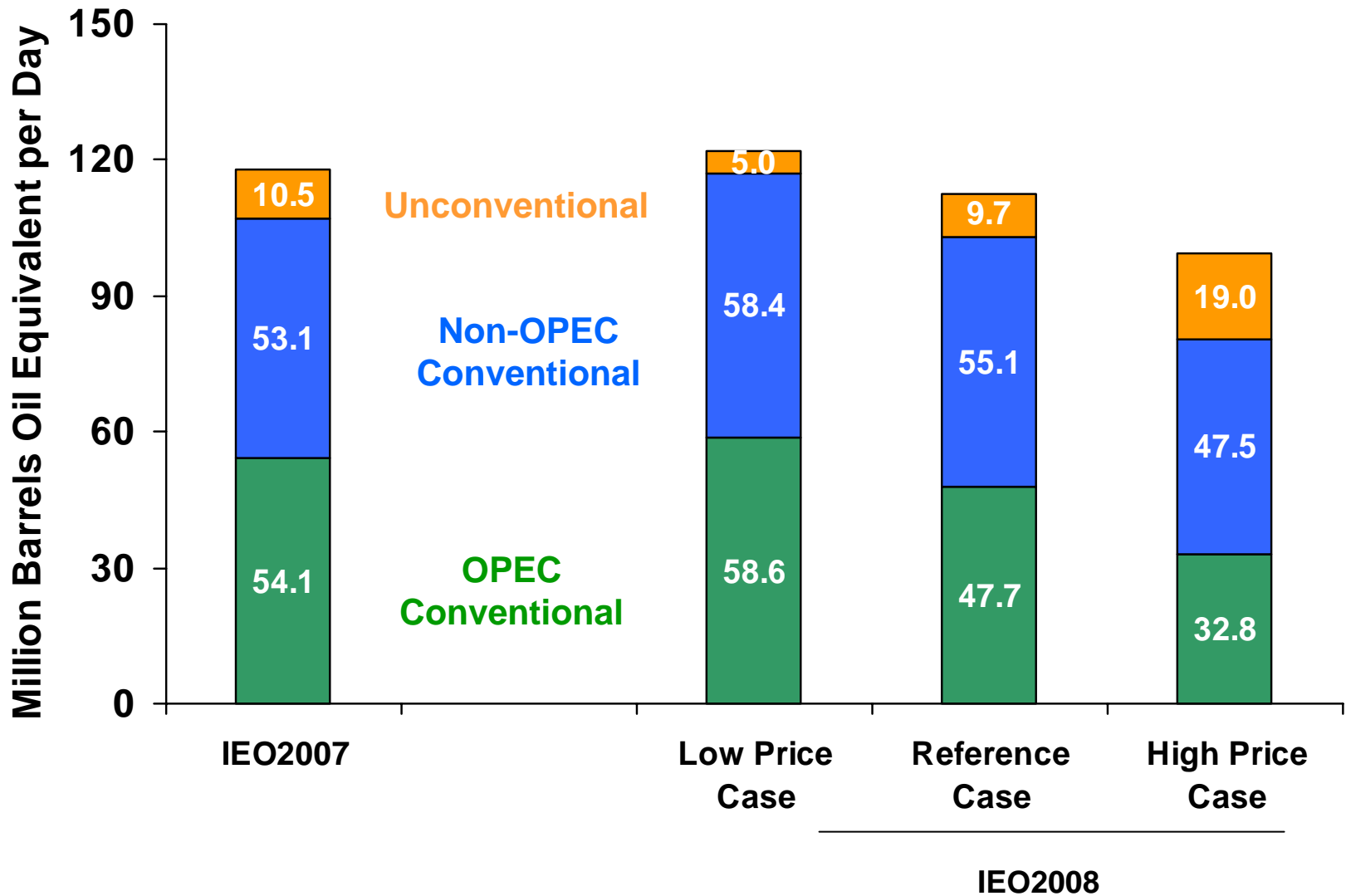
Source: EIA, IEO2008



World Liquids Consumption in Three Price Cases, 2030



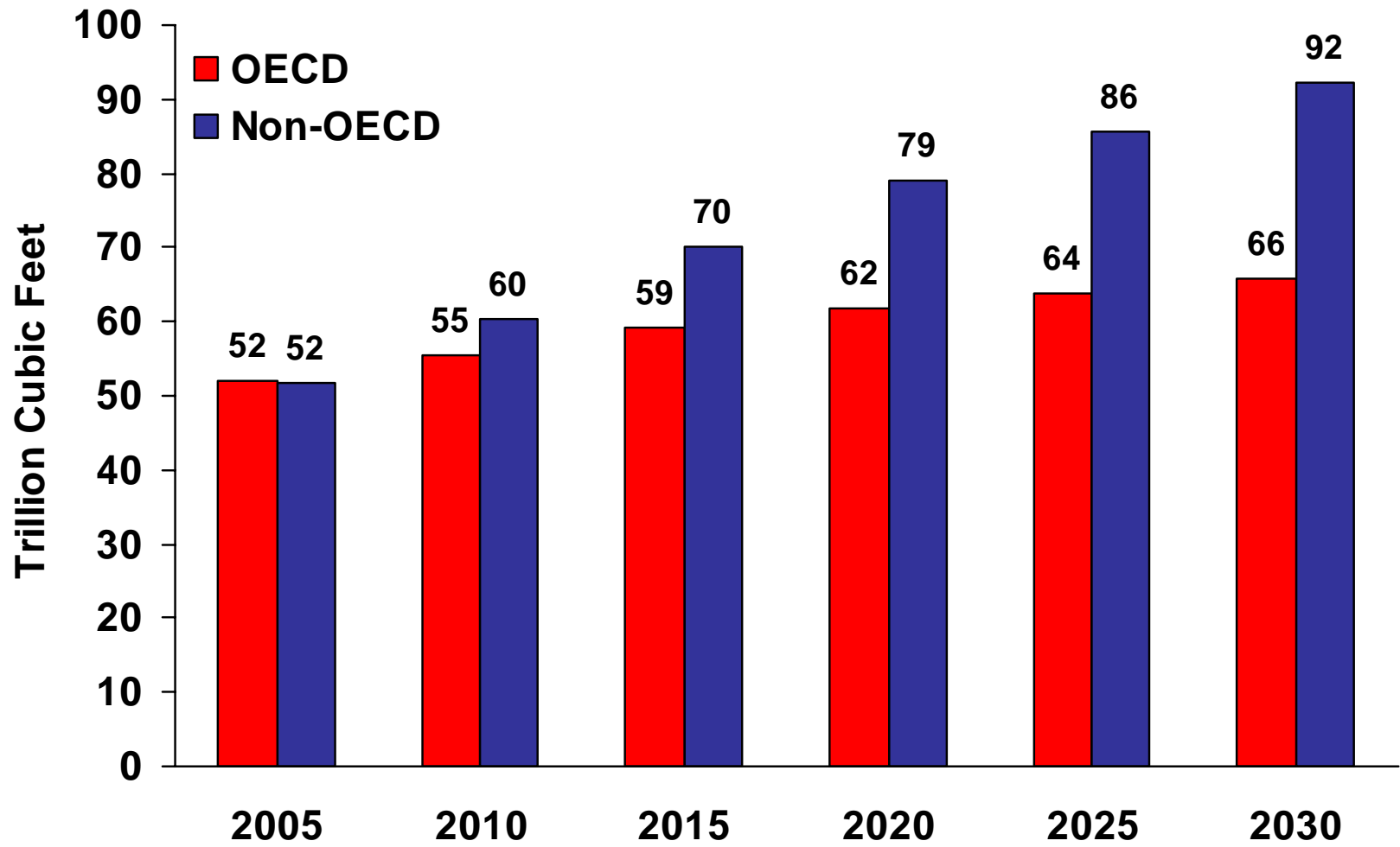
World Liquids Supply in Three Price Cases, 2030



Source: EIA, IEO2008



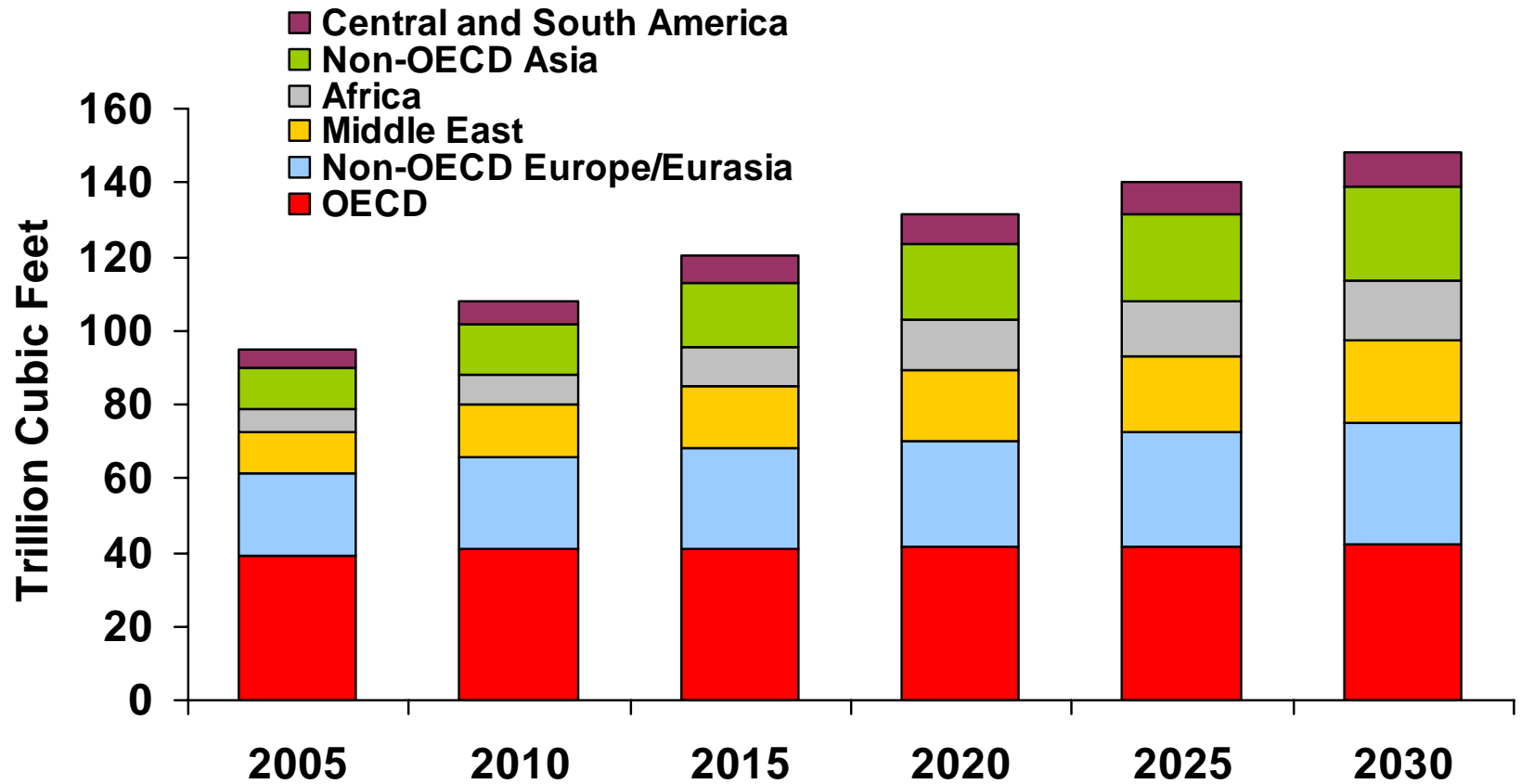
World Natural Gas Consumption, 2005-2030



Source: EIA, IEO2008



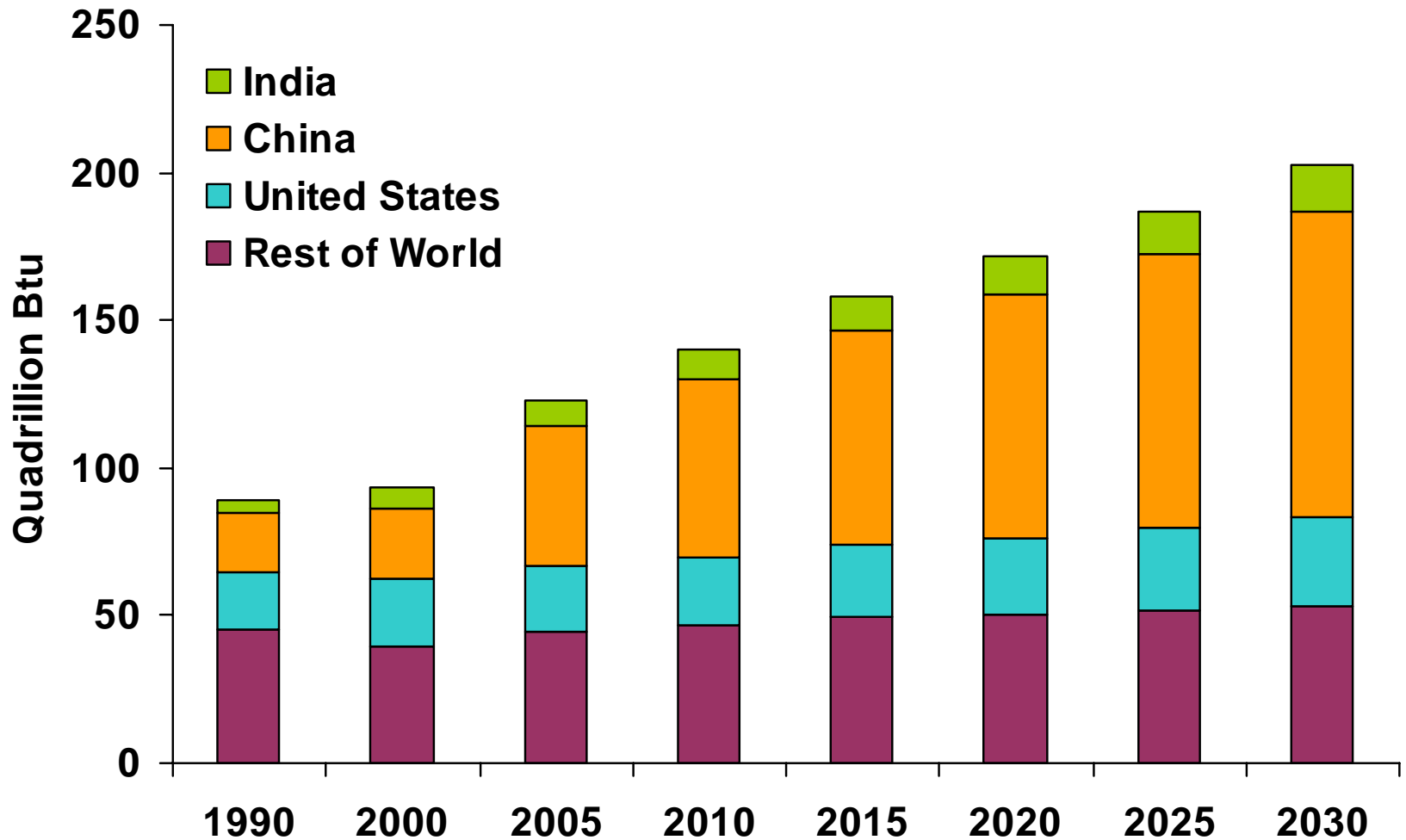
World Natural Gas Production



Source: EIA, IEO2008

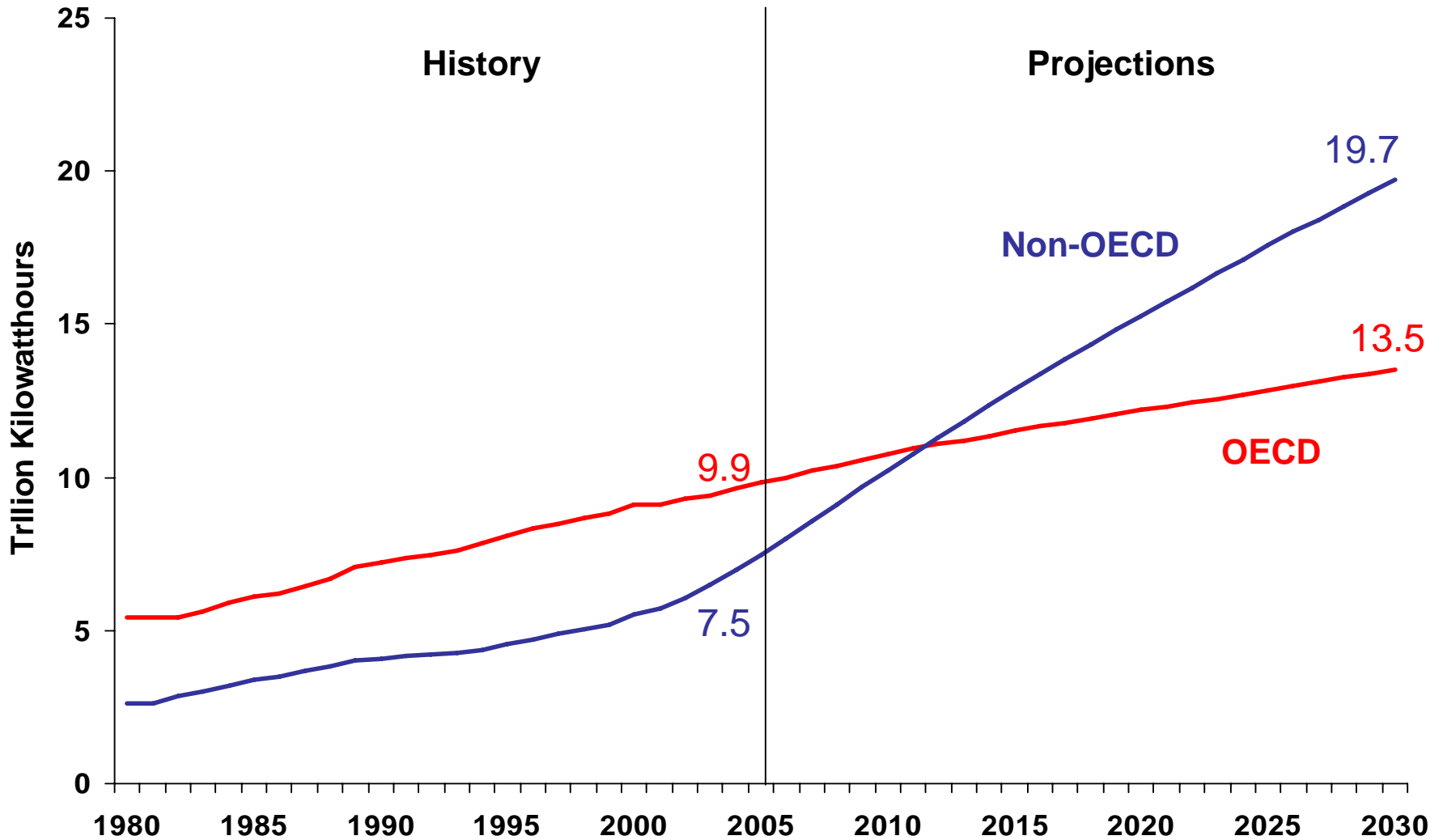


World Coal Consumption, 1990-2030



Source: EIA, IEO2008

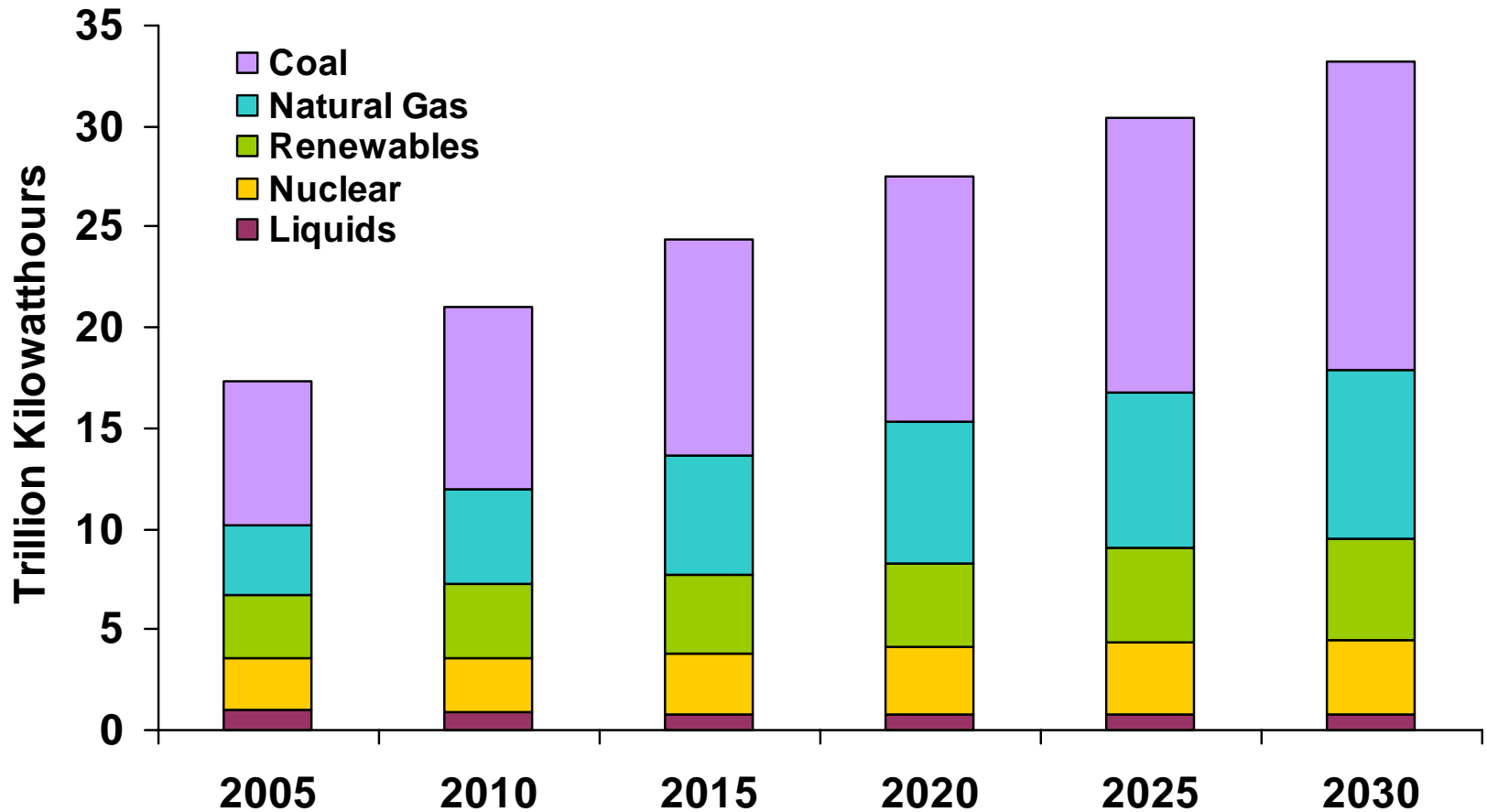
World Electric Power Generation by Region



Source: EIA, IEO2008



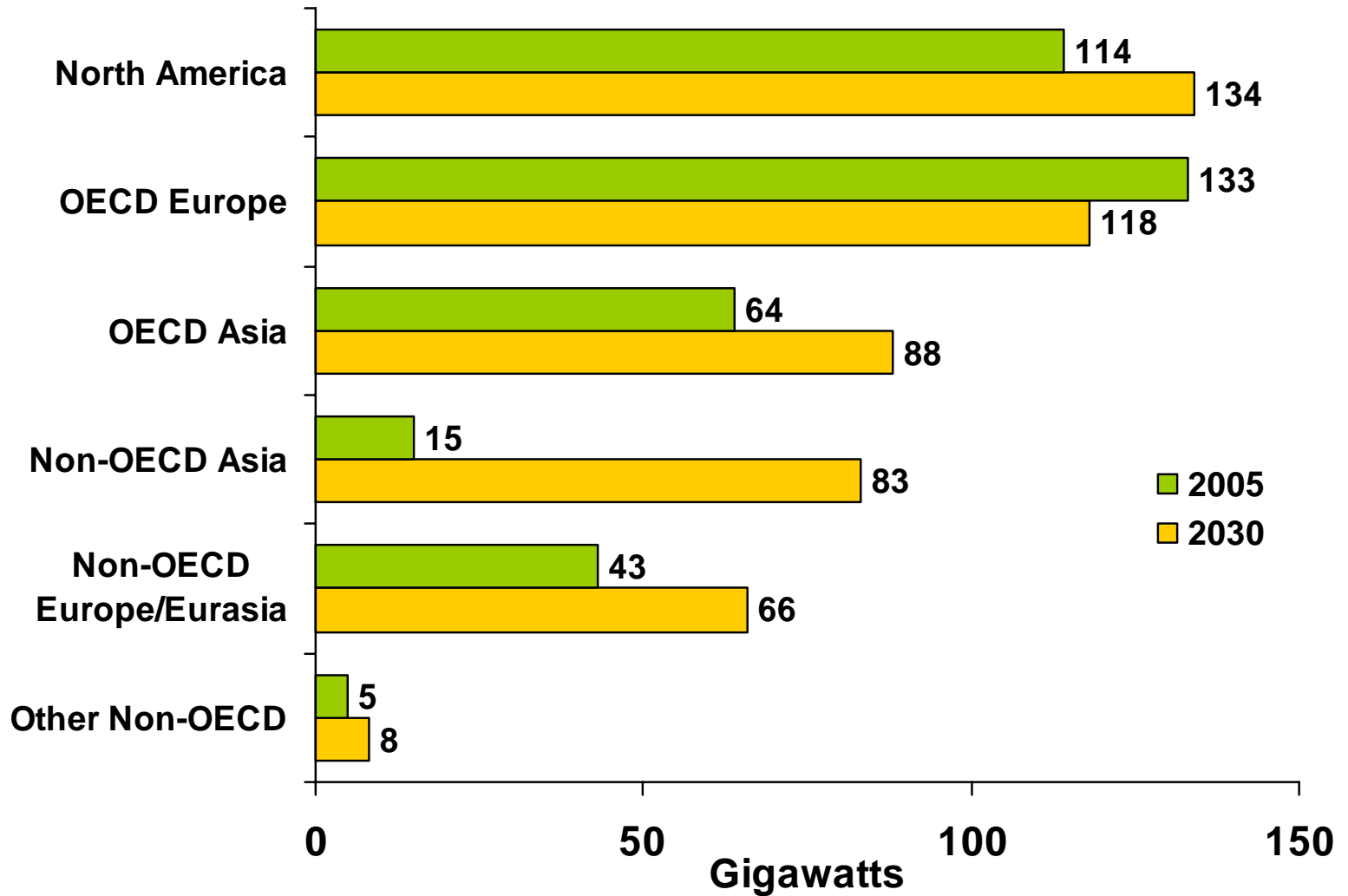
World Electric Power Generation by Fuel



Source: EIA, IEO2008



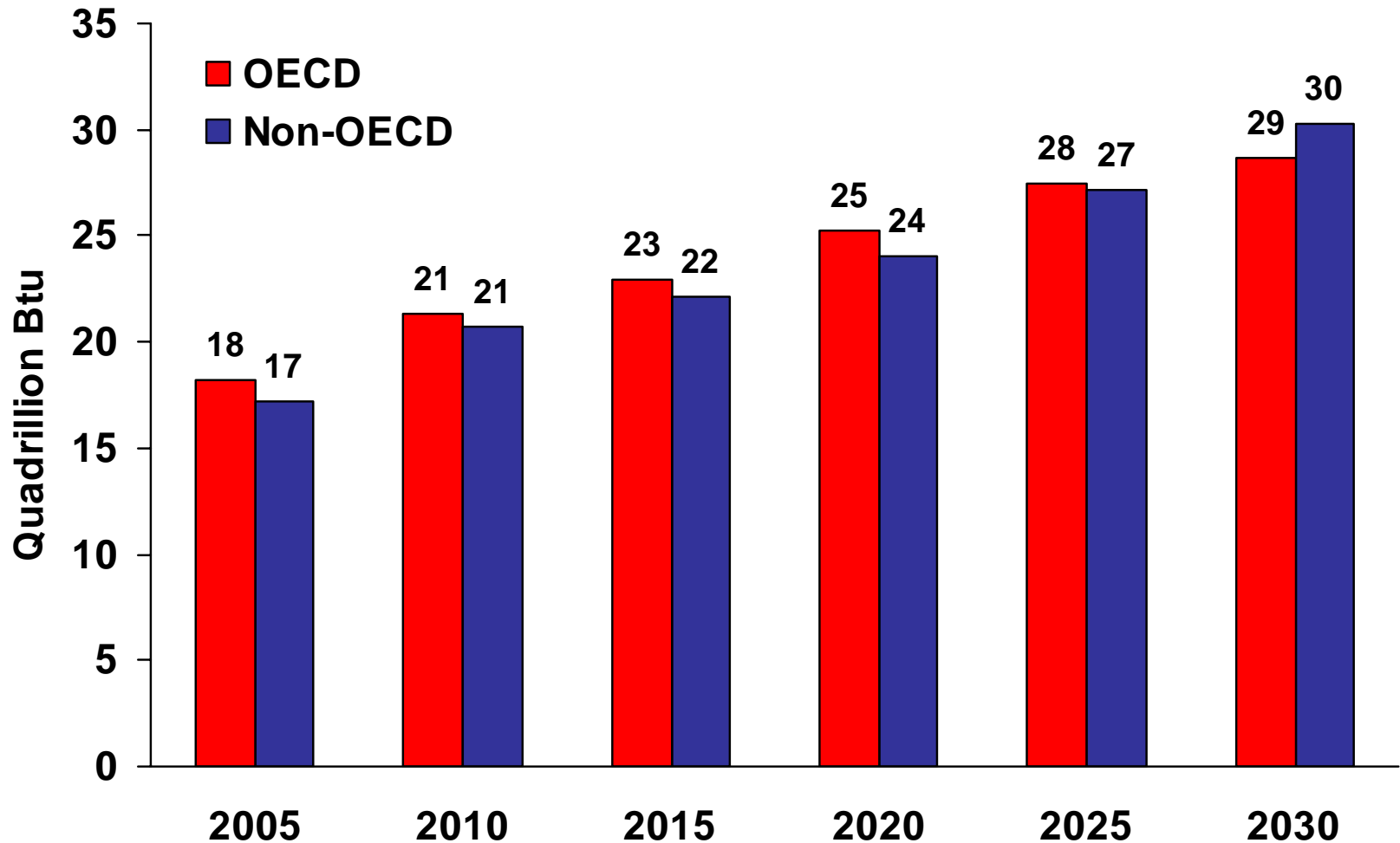
Nuclear Capacity by Region



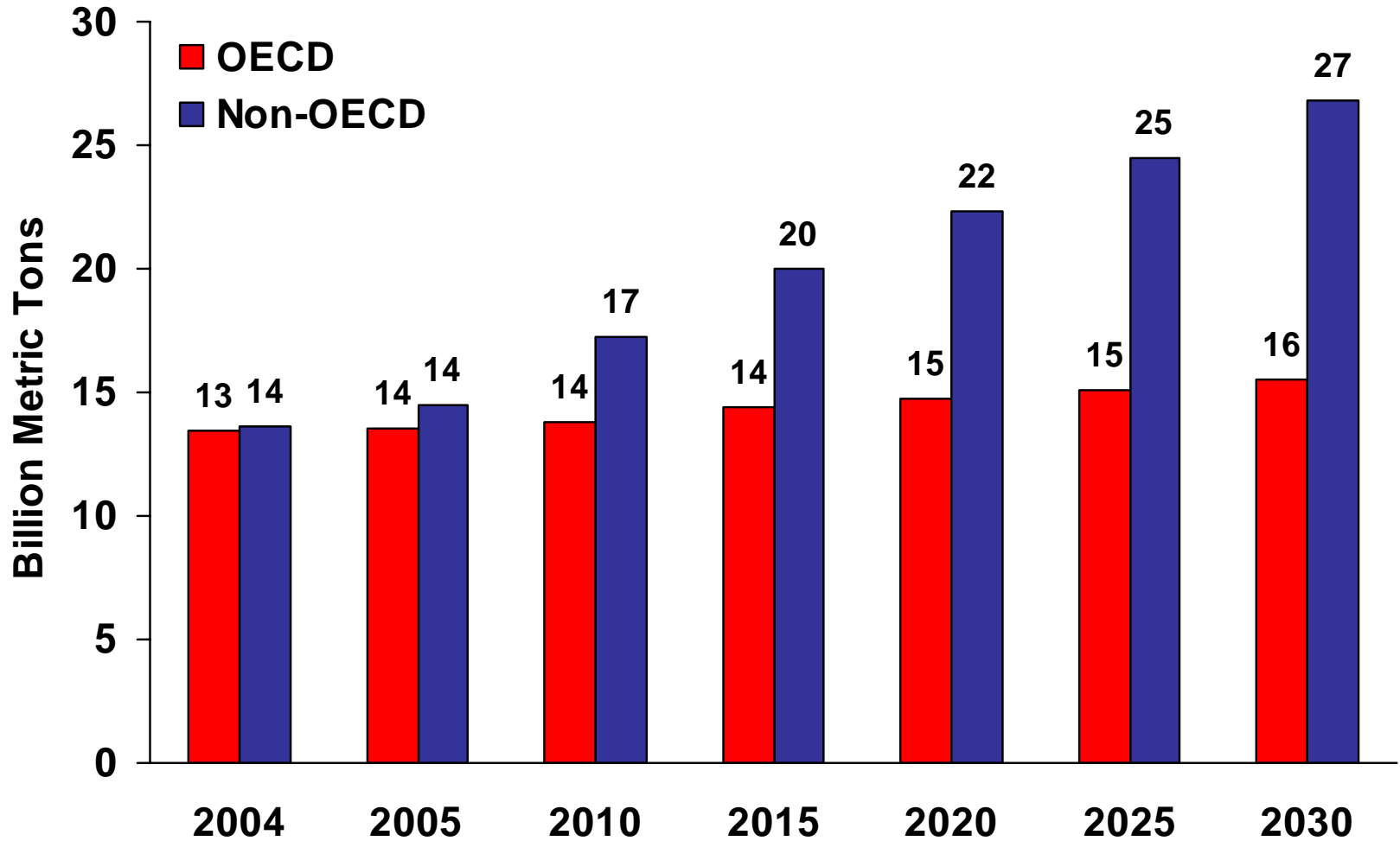
Source: EIA, IEO2008



World Renewable Energy Use, 2005-2030



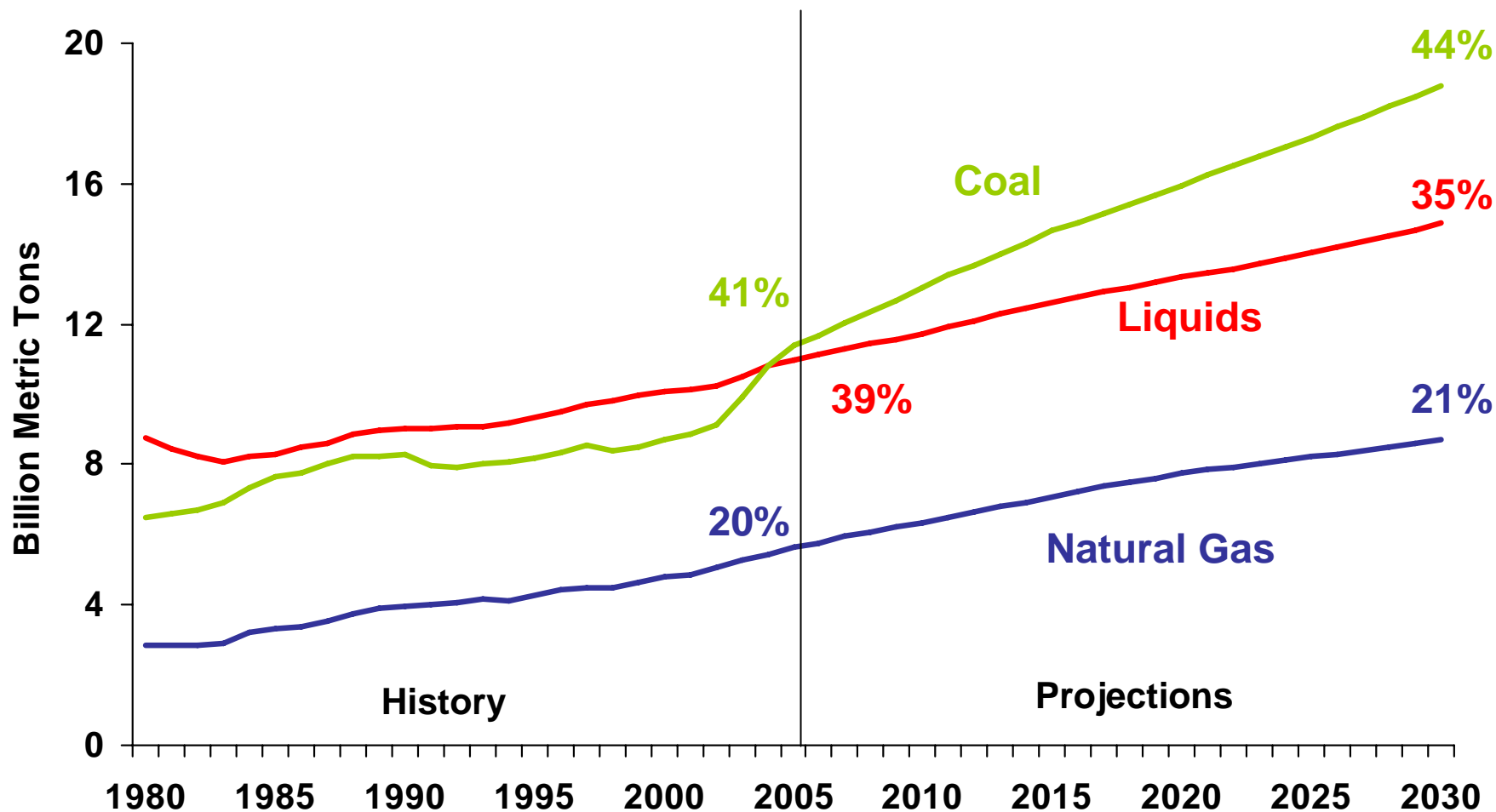
World Carbon Dioxide Emissions by Region



Source: EIA, IEO2008



Carbon Dioxide Emissions by Fossil Fuel



Source: EIA, IEO2008



Major Trends in the IEO2008 Outlook

- Total world energy use is 50% higher in 2030 compared to 2005.
- Sustained high world oil prices dampens demand in the out years of the projections; liquids demand is 4% lower in 2030 than in last year's outlook.
- Renewable energy is the fastest growing worldwide in the forecast, at 2.1% per year, but coal is close behind at 2.0% per year.
- It is likely that energy use in the non-OECD will exceed energy use in the OECD this year! By 2030, non-OECD energy use is 43% higher than that in the OECD.
- China's energy use exceeds that of the U.S. by 2017 and is 32% (37 quadrillion Btu) higher than in the U.S. by 2030 in the IEO2008 reference case.
- Given the continued importance of fossil fuels in the forecast, carbon dioxide emissions are projected to rise by 1.7 percent per year between 2005 and 2030.

Periodic Reports

Petroleum Status and Natural Gas Storage Reports, weekly

Short-Term Energy Outlook, monthly

Annual Energy Outlook 2008, March 2008, full report, June 2008

International Energy Outlook 2008, June 2008

Examples of Special Analyses

Economic Effects of High Oil Prices,” Annual Energy Outlook 2006

Analysis of Crude Oil Production in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge,

May 2008

The Global Liquefied Natural Gas Market: Status and Outlook, December 2003

“Impacts of Increased Access to Oil and Natural Gas Resources in the Lower 48 Federal Outer Continental Shelf,” Annual Energy Outlook 2007

Energy Market and Economic Impacts of S.2191, the Lieberman-Warner Climate Security Act of 2007, April 2008

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