

World Energy Outlook 2012: In-depth study on energy-efficiency

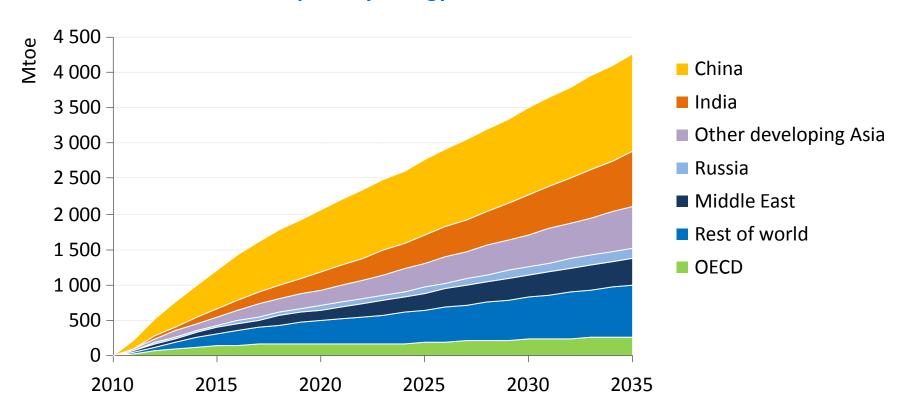
The context: fresh challenges add to already worrying trends

- Economic concerns have diverted attention from energy policy and limited the means of intervention
- Post-Fukushima, nuclear is facing uncertainty
- MENA turmoil raised questions about region's investment plans
- Some key trends are pointing in worrying directions:
 - CO₂ emissions rebounded to a record high
 - > energy efficiency of global economy worsened for 2nd straight year
 - spending on oil imports is near record highs

Emerging economies continue to drive global energy demand

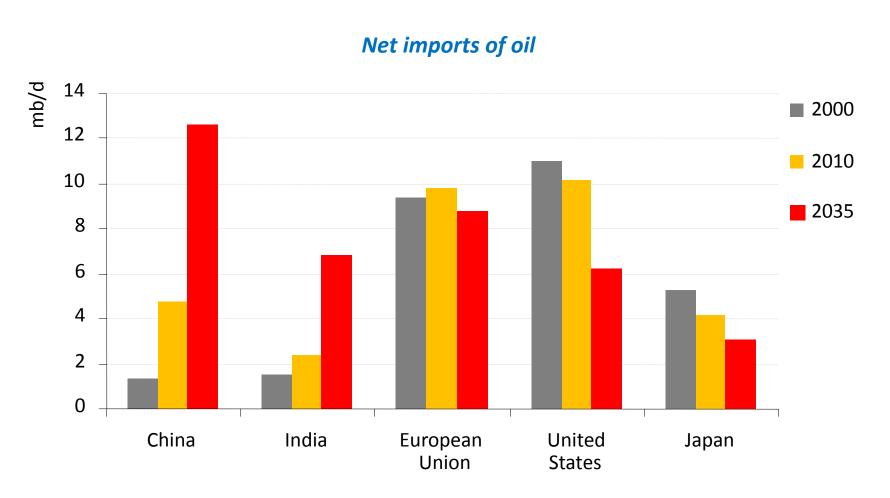
WORLD ENERGY OUTLOOK

Growth in primary energy demand

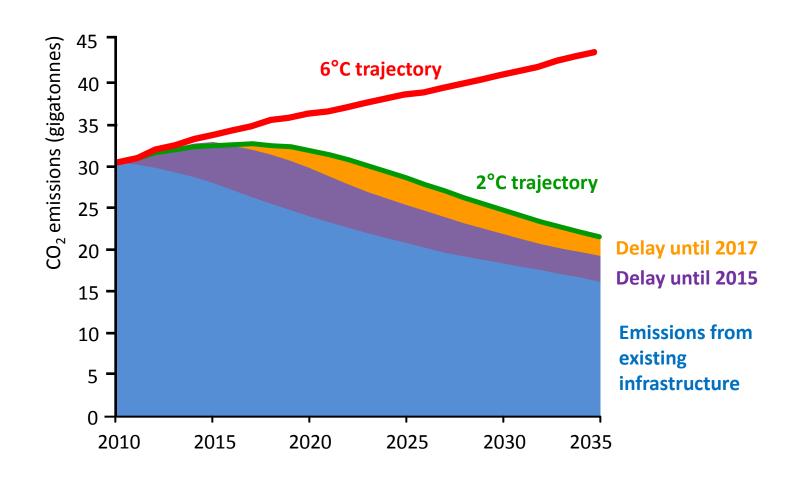


Global energy demand increases by one-third from 2010 to 2035, with China & India accounting for 50% of the growth

Changing oil import needs are set to shift concerns about oil security



US oil imports drop due to rising domestic output & improved transport efficiency: EU imports overtake those of the US around 2015; China becomes the largest importer around 2020



Without further action, <u>by 2017</u> all CO_2 emissions permitted in the 450 Scenario will be "locked-in" by existing power plants, factories, buildings, etc

Overview of WEO-2012

WORLD ENERGY OUTLOOK

- A full update of energy projections
 - by country, fuel & sector, to 2035
- Objective & comprehensive analysis of topical issues
 - Fuel focus: energy efficiency how to unlock the potential
 - climate impact on energy trends
 - energy-water nexus
 - indicators to track energy access
- In addition, 2 special reports
 - 29 May: the role of best practices ("Golden Rules") for a Golden Age of Gas
 - 9 October: first-ever in-depth outlook for Iraq (also included in full WEO)
- Full WEO-2012 launch on 12 November

Energy efficiency: Approach and topics

- Energy efficiency is crucial to increase energy security and to mitigate climate change, but global energy intensity has been deteriorating
 - Why? How to unlock the potentials?
- Quantitative country by country and sector by sector analysis, covering:
 - Technical and economic potentials
 - Investment and financing needs
 - Macroeconomic benefits on growth, consumers spending
 - Market Barriers & the role of policies
- A dedicated scenario exploring the costs and benefits of increasing energy efficiency deployment
 - Detailed analysis of implications for the economy, energy security, energy access and environmental implications

Organisation and timeline

- Work led by the Office of the Chief Economist, in co-operation with EEU and other IEA's divisions
- Collaboration with:
 - Key international organizations, including OECD, UNIDO, WB, IPEEC
 - Major energy producing and consuming industries
 - Leading international experts and policy makers in EE

Milestones

- Energy Efficiency Workshop in Tokyo, 10 May 2012
- Draft chapters sent out for peer review in end-July
- WEO launch to international press, London, 12 November