

World Energy | 20 Investment | 16

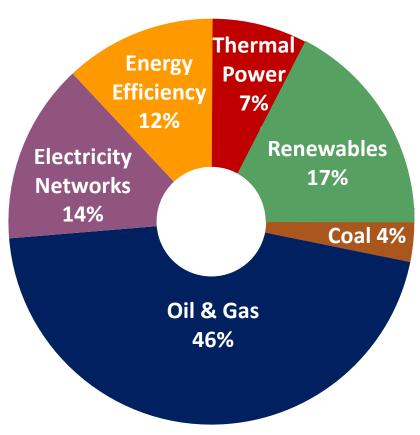
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Investment flows signal a reorientation of the global energy system

Global Energy Investment, 2015

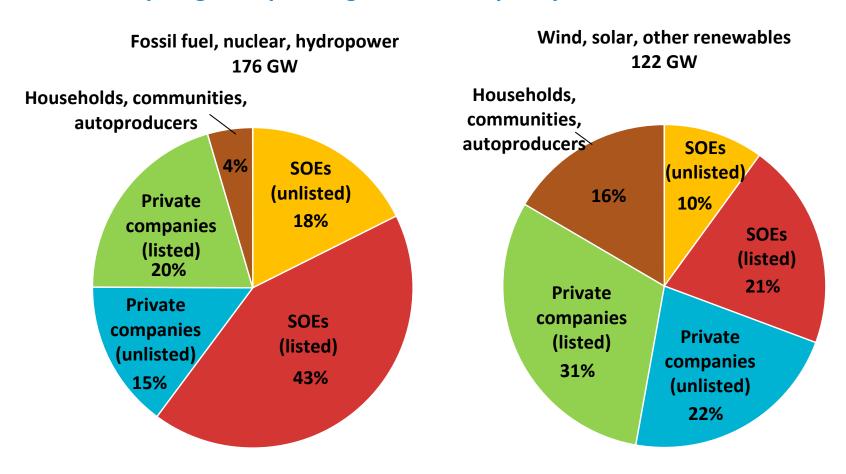




An 8% reduction in 2015 global energy investment results from a \$200 billion decline in fossil fuels, while the share of renewables, networks and efficiency expands

Governments increasingly in the driving seat of electricity markets

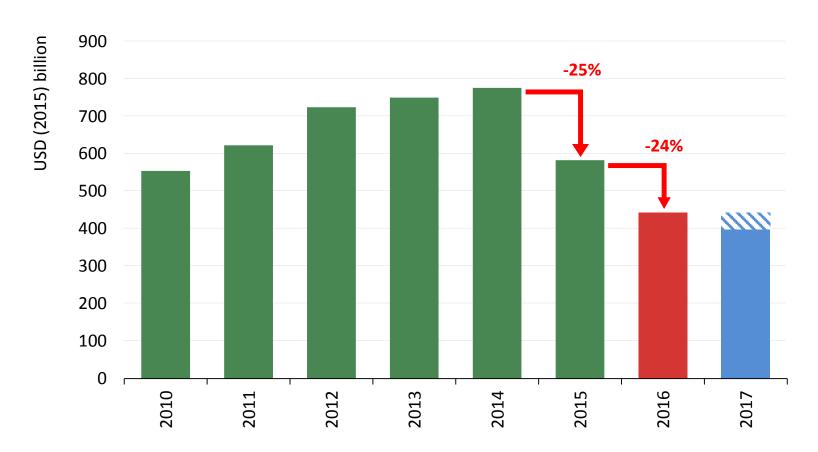
Ownership of global power generation capacity commissioned in 2015



The ownership of power generation assets is changing with increasing role of SOEs across all fuel options

Unprecedented wave of investment cuts in the upstream oil and gas industry

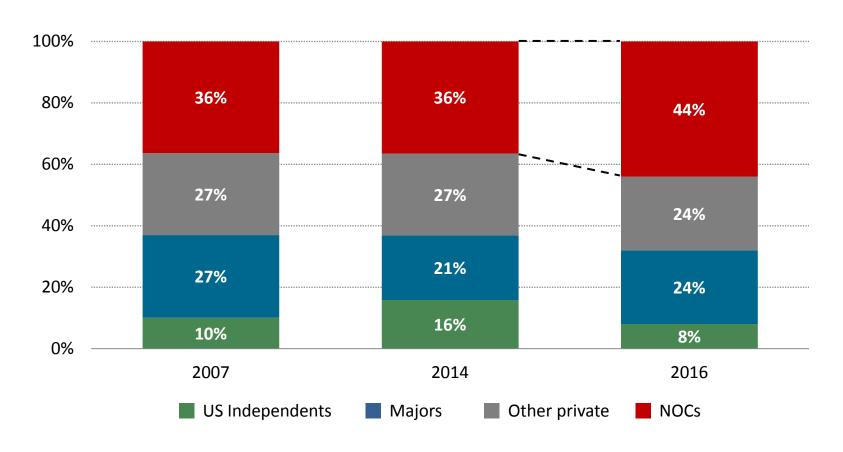
Global upstream capital spending 2010-2017



Cost deflation, efficiency improvements and reduced activity levels might lead for the first time to three consecutive years of investment decline

The share of NOCs in global upstream investment reaches an all time high

Share of upstream oil and gas investment, by company type



Upstream investment remains robust in the Middle East and Russia while North American shale and global offshore spending have been hit most severely

Conclusions

- Global energy investment in 2015 is 8% lower. The share of oil & gas declined, while that of renewables, efficiency and nuclear rose
- Massive cost deflation across the entire energy spectrum is reshaping competition between fuels and technologies
- Unprecedented cuts in upstream investment are shifting the geography of oil production
- Renewables investment accounts for more than two-thirds of power generation and more than covers global electricity demand growth
- The role of State-Owned Enterprises is on the rise; governments play a key role in energy markets and supply security