

International Energy Outlook 2006
with Projections to 2030

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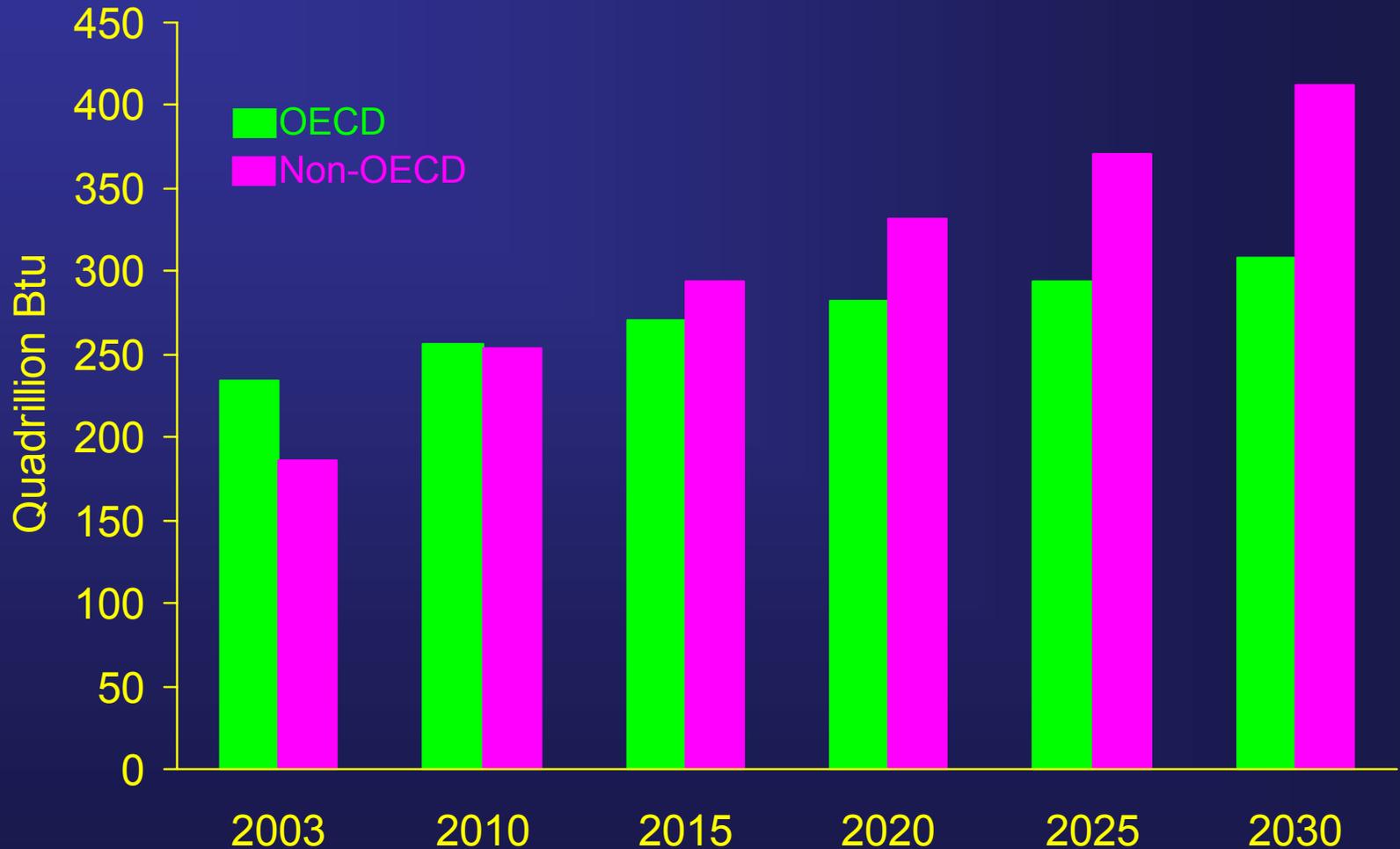
Washington, DC
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International Energy Outlook 2006 - Summary

- Worldwide marketed energy consumption is projected to grow by 71 percent between 2003 and 2030. Highest growth projected for the developing countries.
- World oil prices are 35 percent higher in 2025 than in last year's *IEO*. Higher prices dampen growth in world oil demand, which is 8 million barrels per day lower in 2025 than in *IEO2005*.
- World unconventional production (including oil sands, bitumen, biofuels, coal-to-liquids, and gas-to-liquids) accounts for 25 percent of the projected total world liquids supply increase.
- Higher oil prices increase the competitiveness of coal and natural gas, which grow by 2.5 and 2.4 percent per year, respectively.
- Higher fossil fuel prices and concerns about security of energy supplies improve the prospects for nuclear power and renewables over the projection period.
- Energy-related carbon dioxide emissions are projected to rise from 25.0 billion metric tons in 2003 to 33.7 billion metric tons in 2015 and 43.7 billion metric tons in 2030.

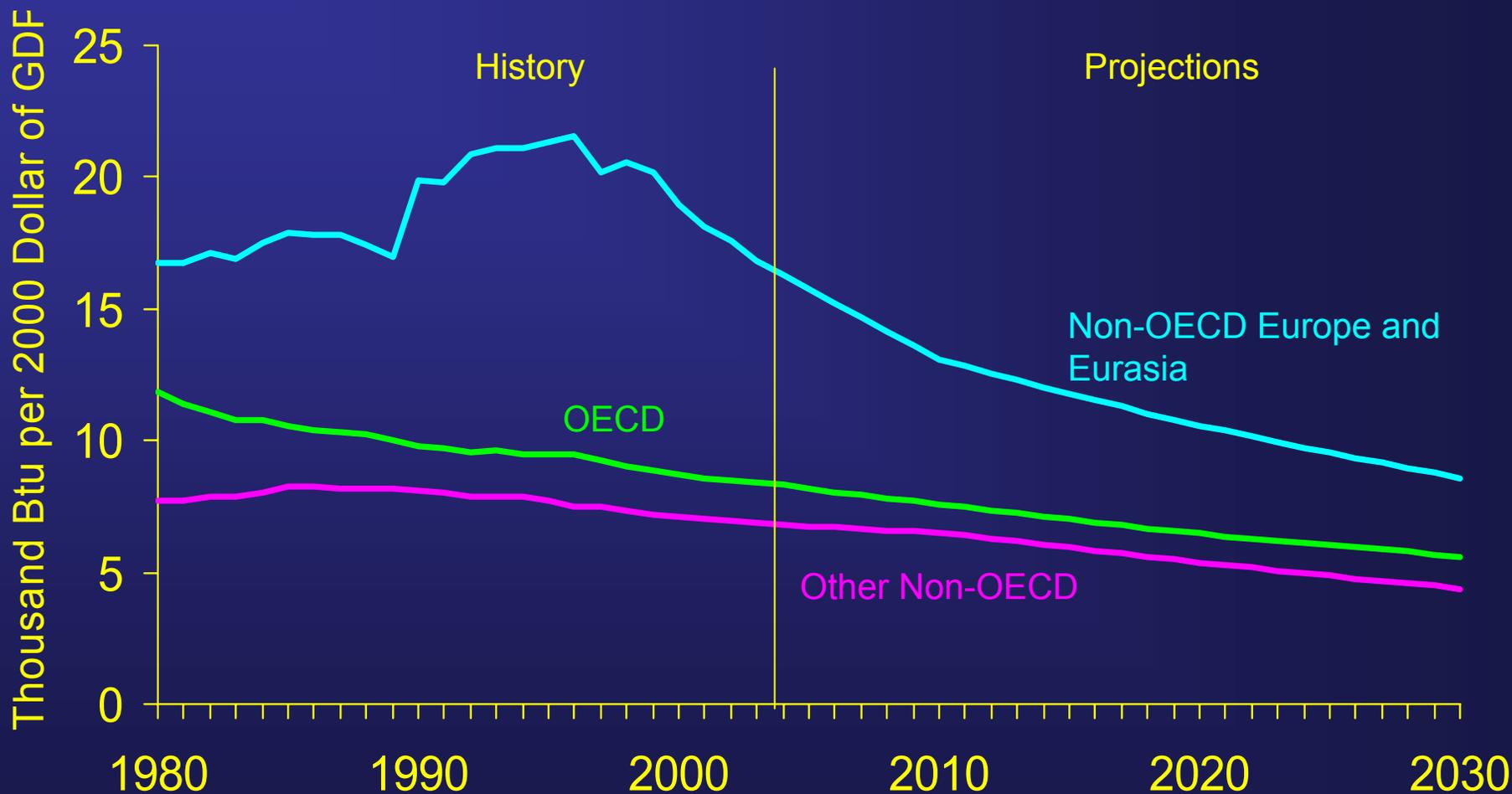
World Energy Consumption by Region, 2003-2030



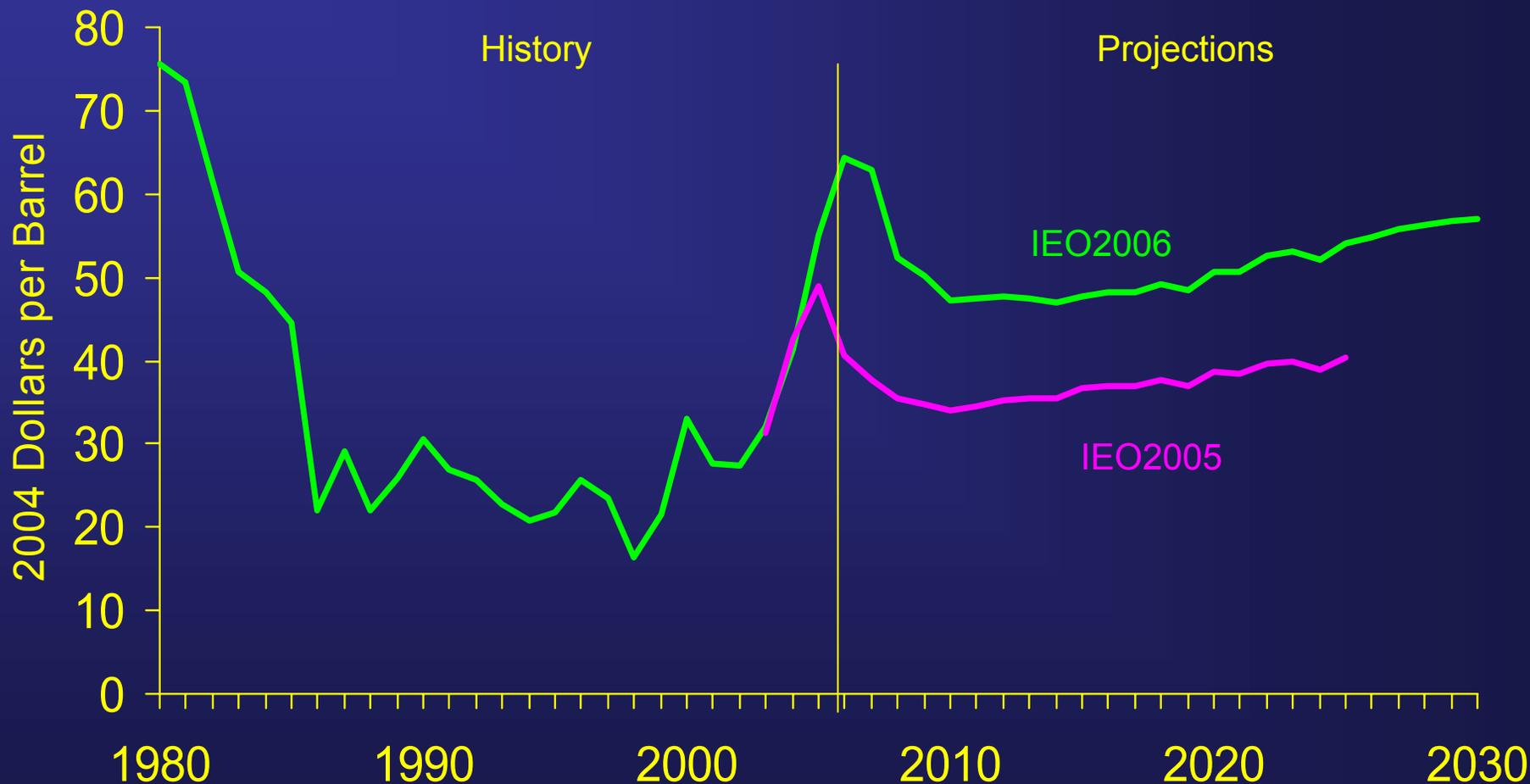
Source: EIA, IEO2006



Energy Intensity by Country Grouping, 1980-2030



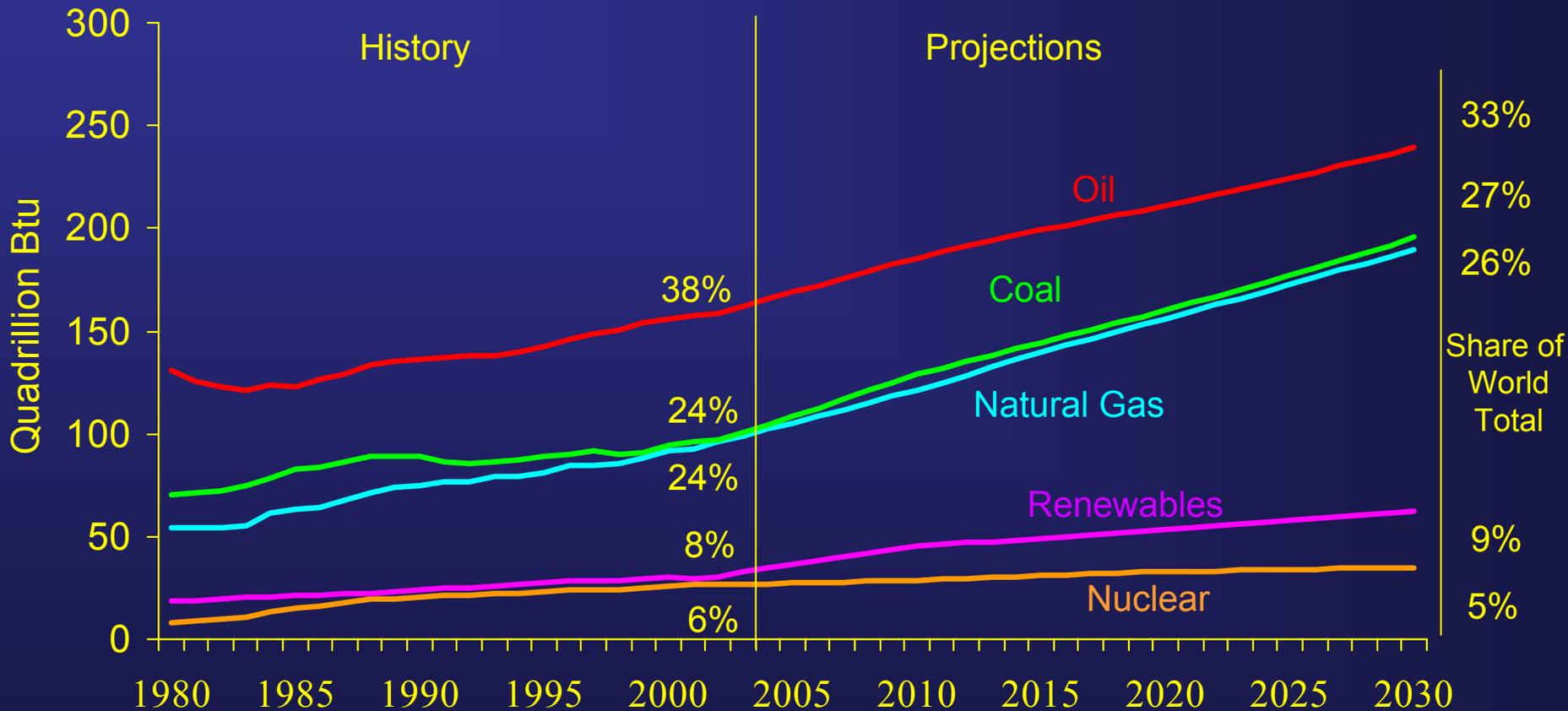
IEO2006 vs. IEO2005: World Oil Prices



Source: EIA, IEO2006



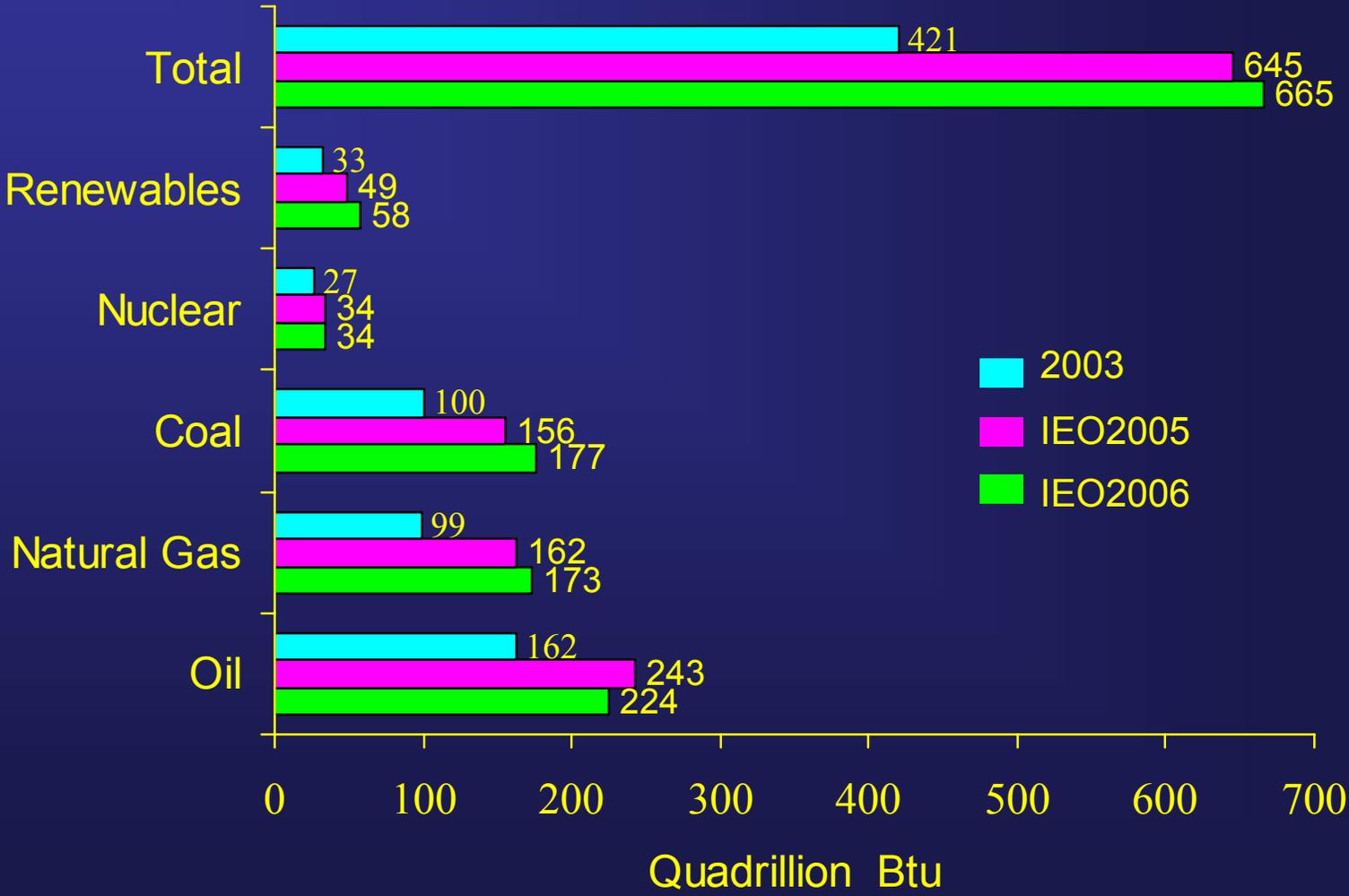
World Marketed Energy Use by Fuel Type, 1980-2030



Source: EIA, IEO2006



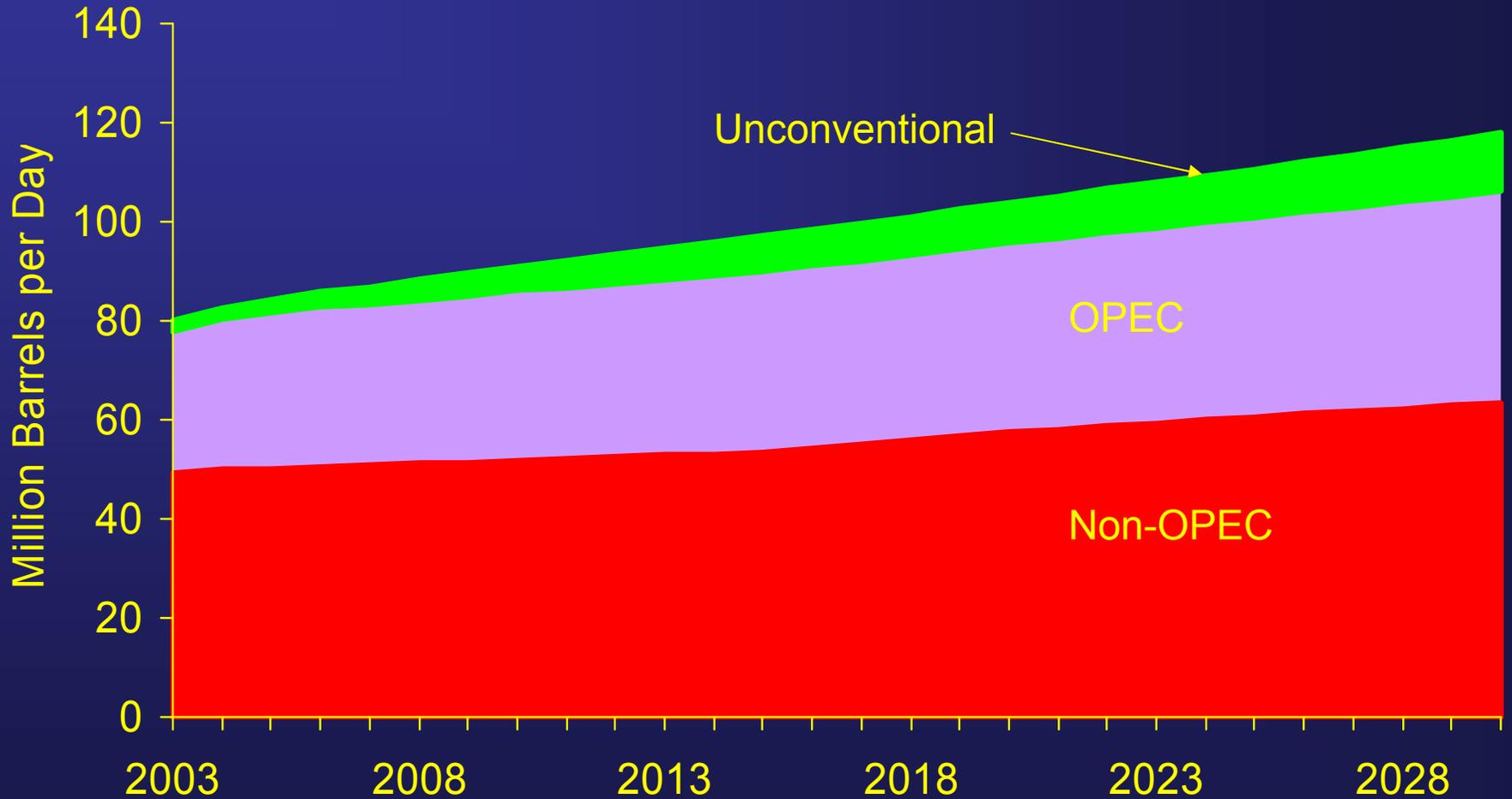
Forecast Comparisons in 2025: IEO2006 vs. IEO2005



Source: EIA, IEO2006



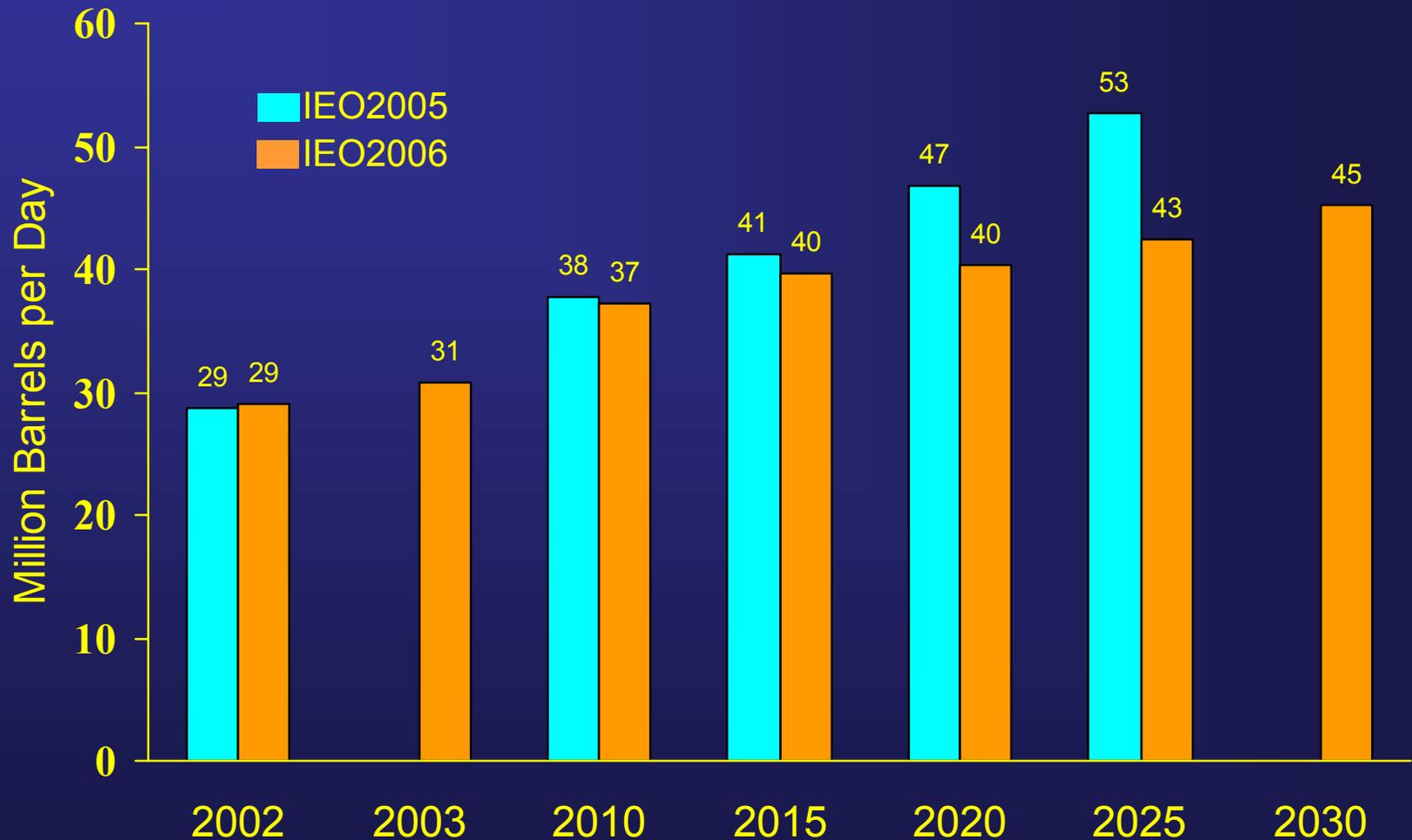
Worldwide Liquids Production



Source: EIA, IEO2006



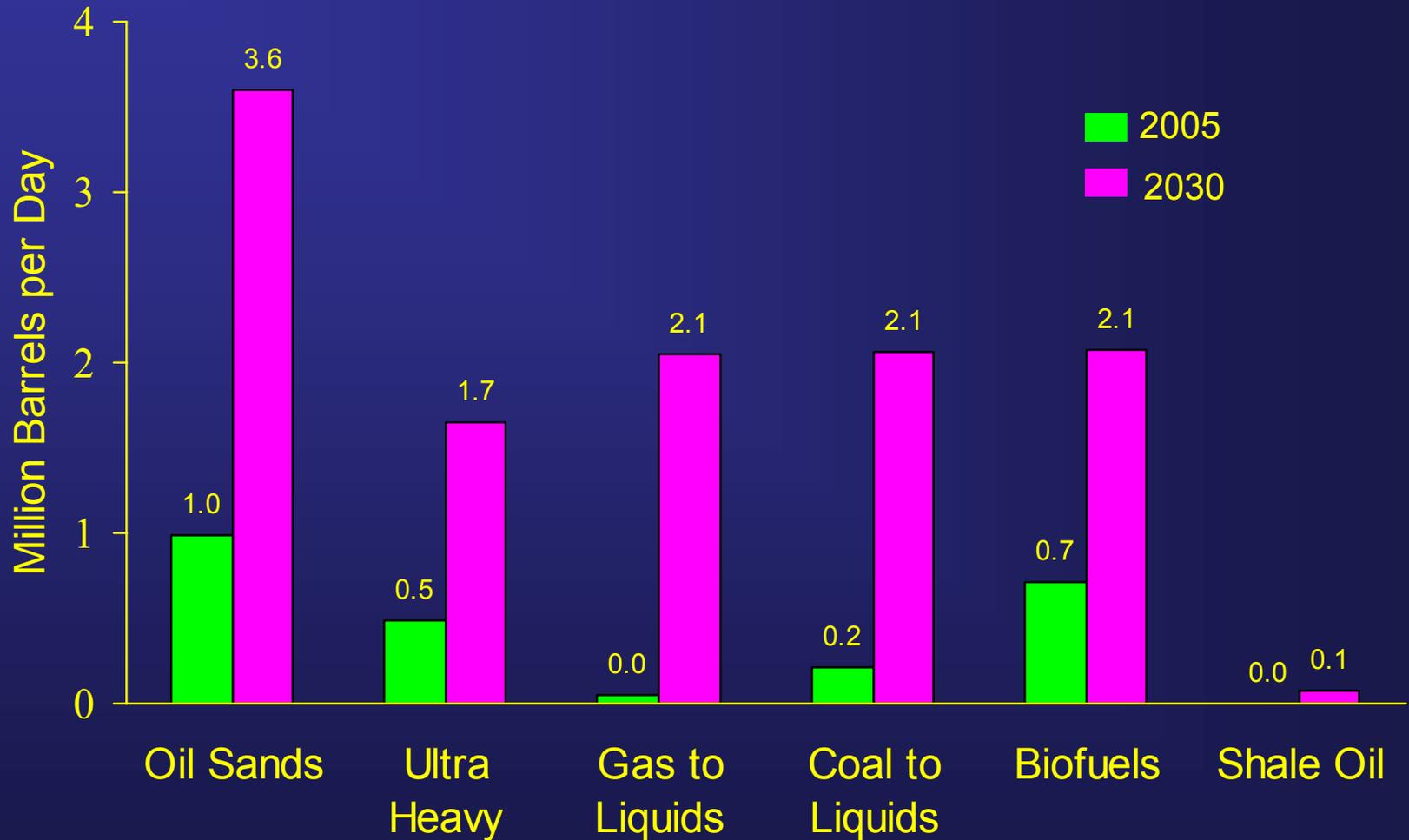
OPEC Liquids Production: IEO2005 and IEO2006



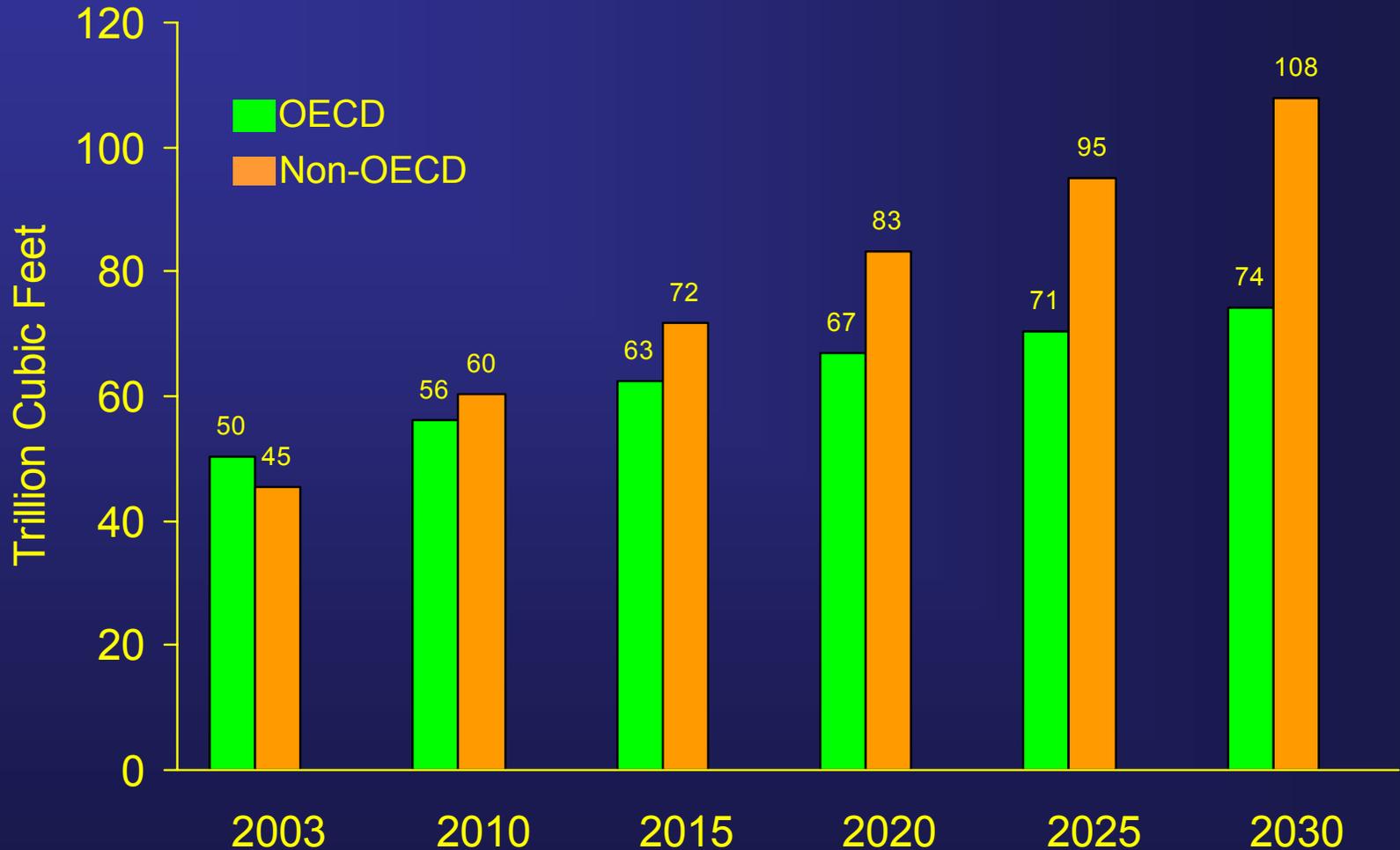
Source: EIA, IEO2006



Worldwide Unconventional Production, 2005 and 2030



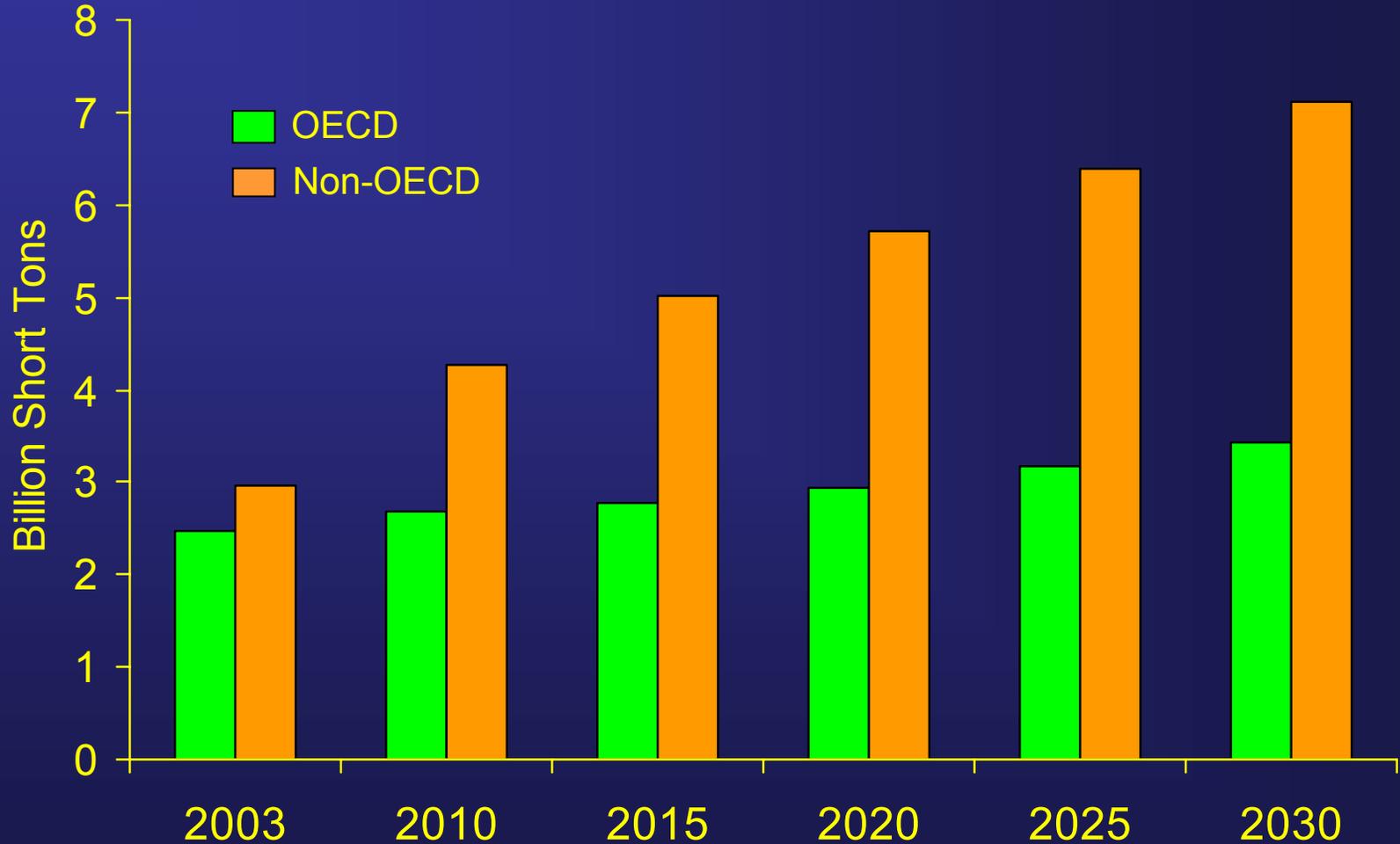
World Natural Gas Consumption, 2003-2030



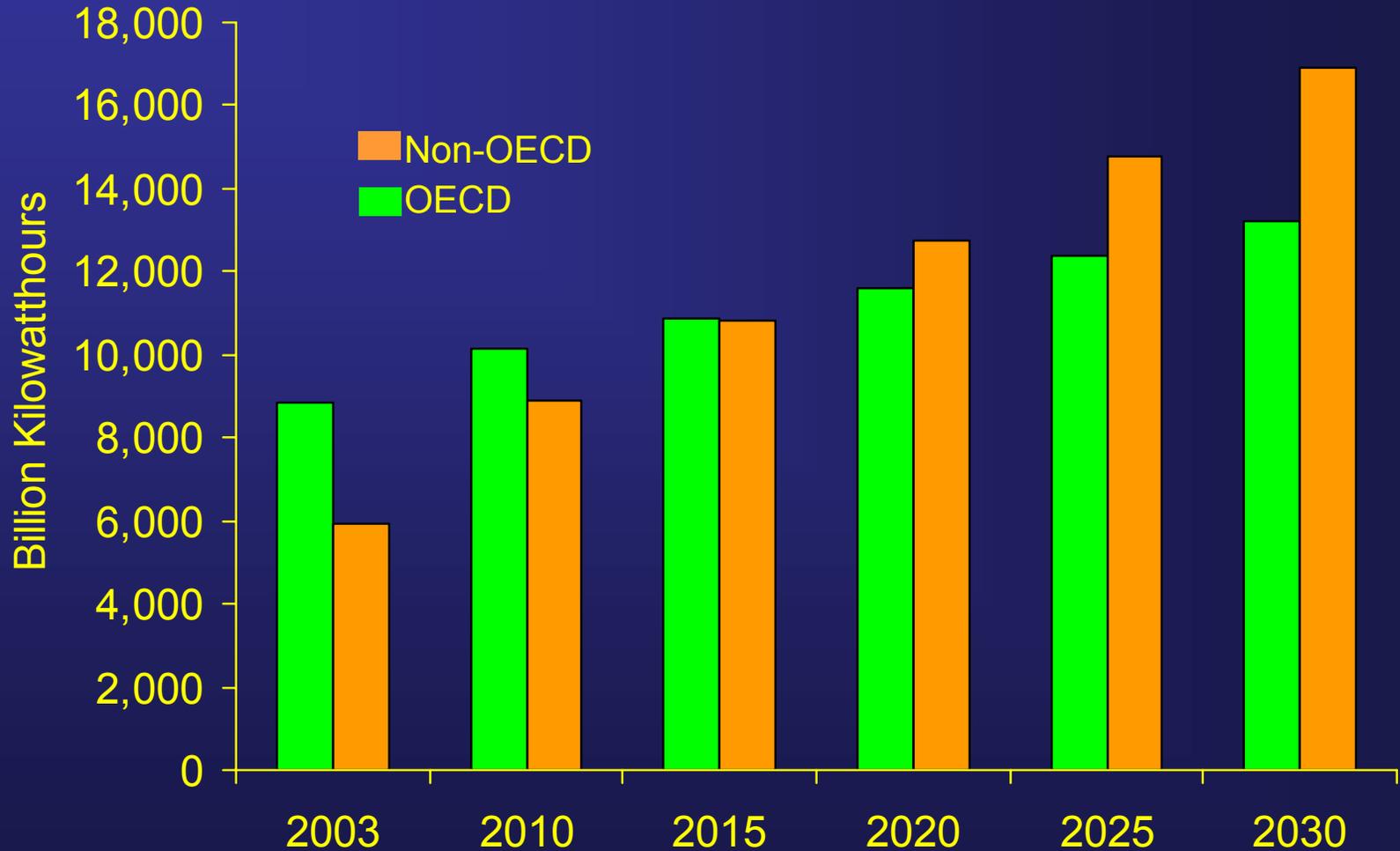
Source: EIA, IEO2006



World Coal Consumption, 2003-2030



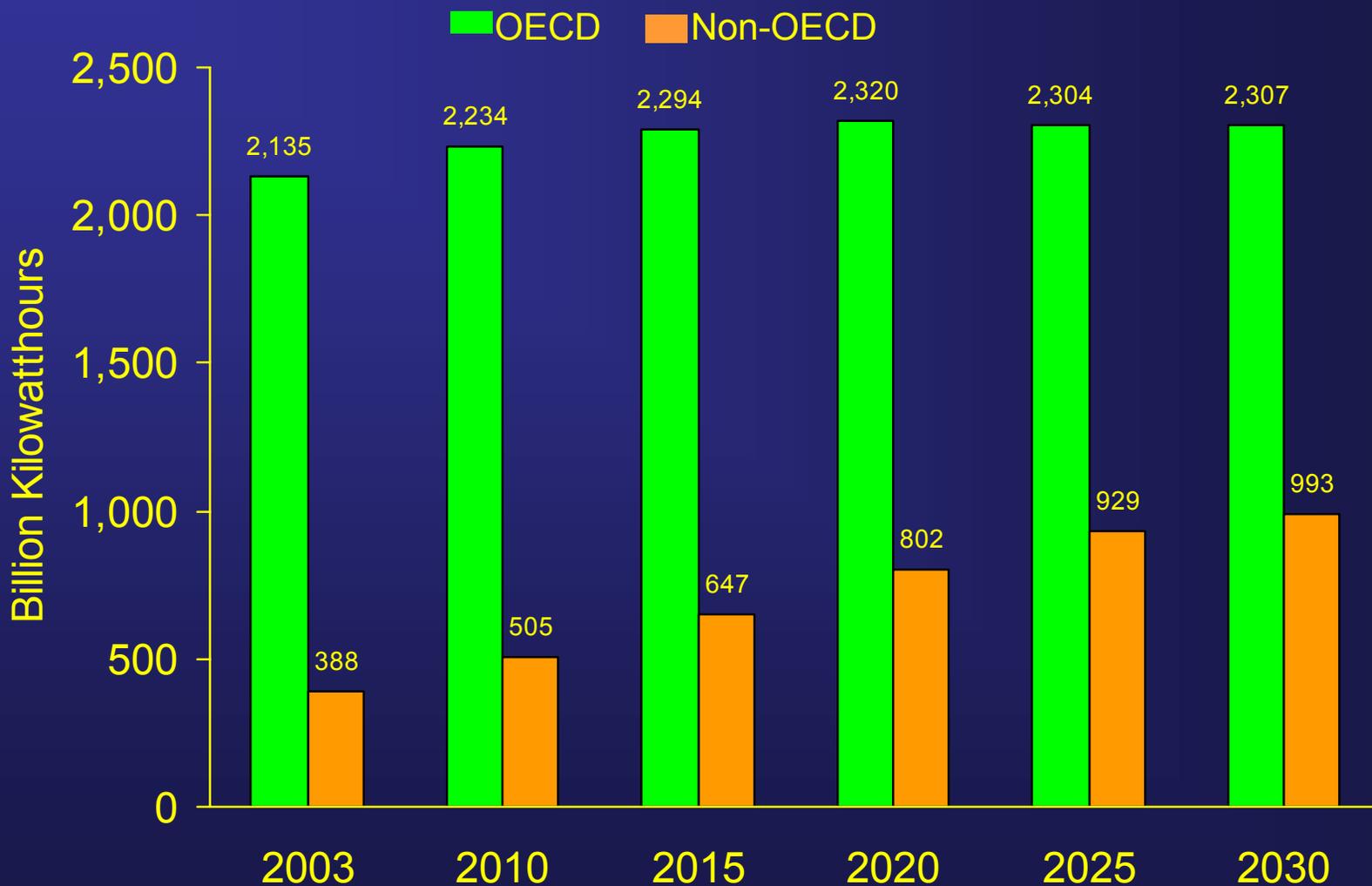
Net Electricity Consumption, 2003-2030



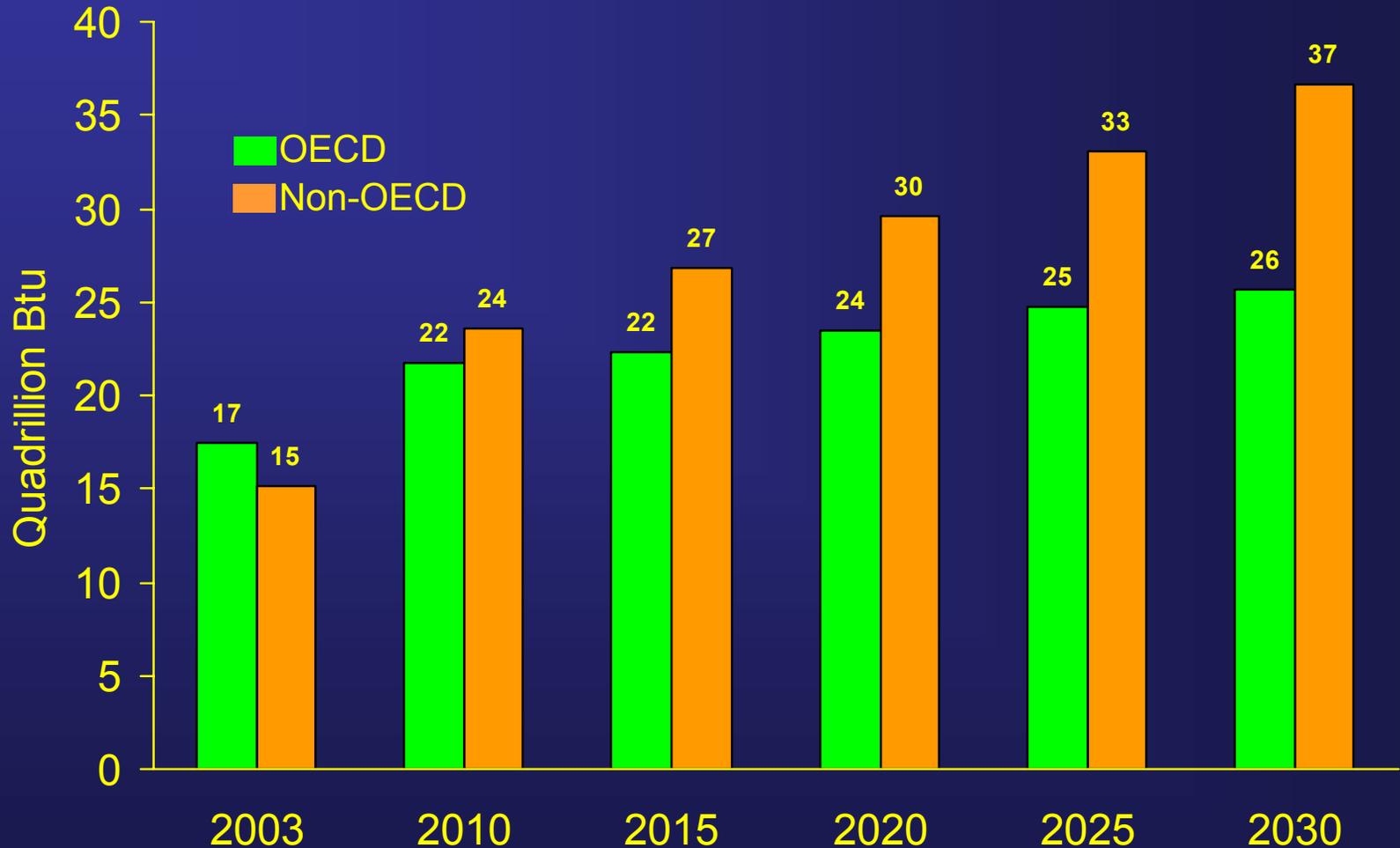
Source: EIA, IEO2006



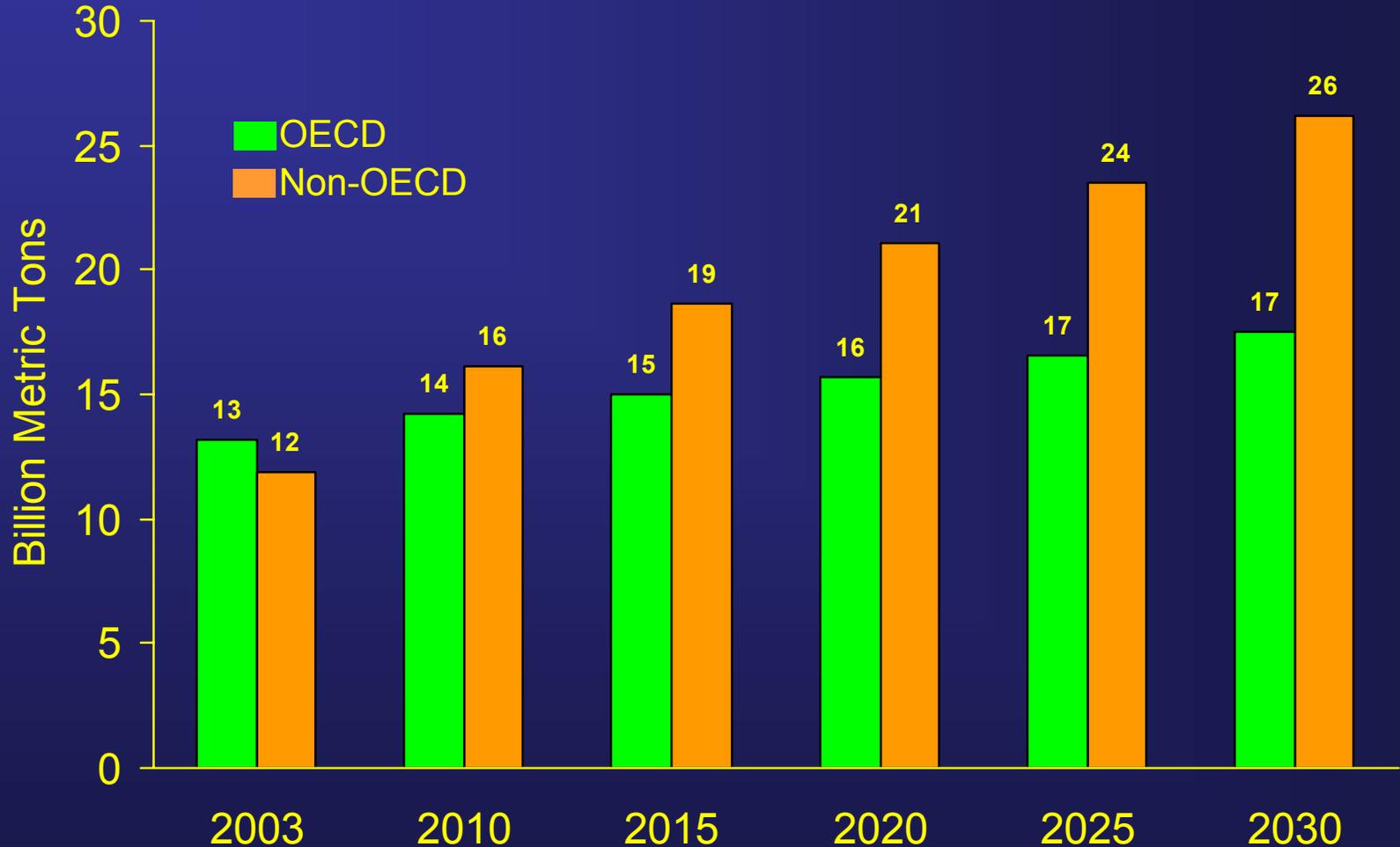
World Nuclear Power Generation, 2003-2030



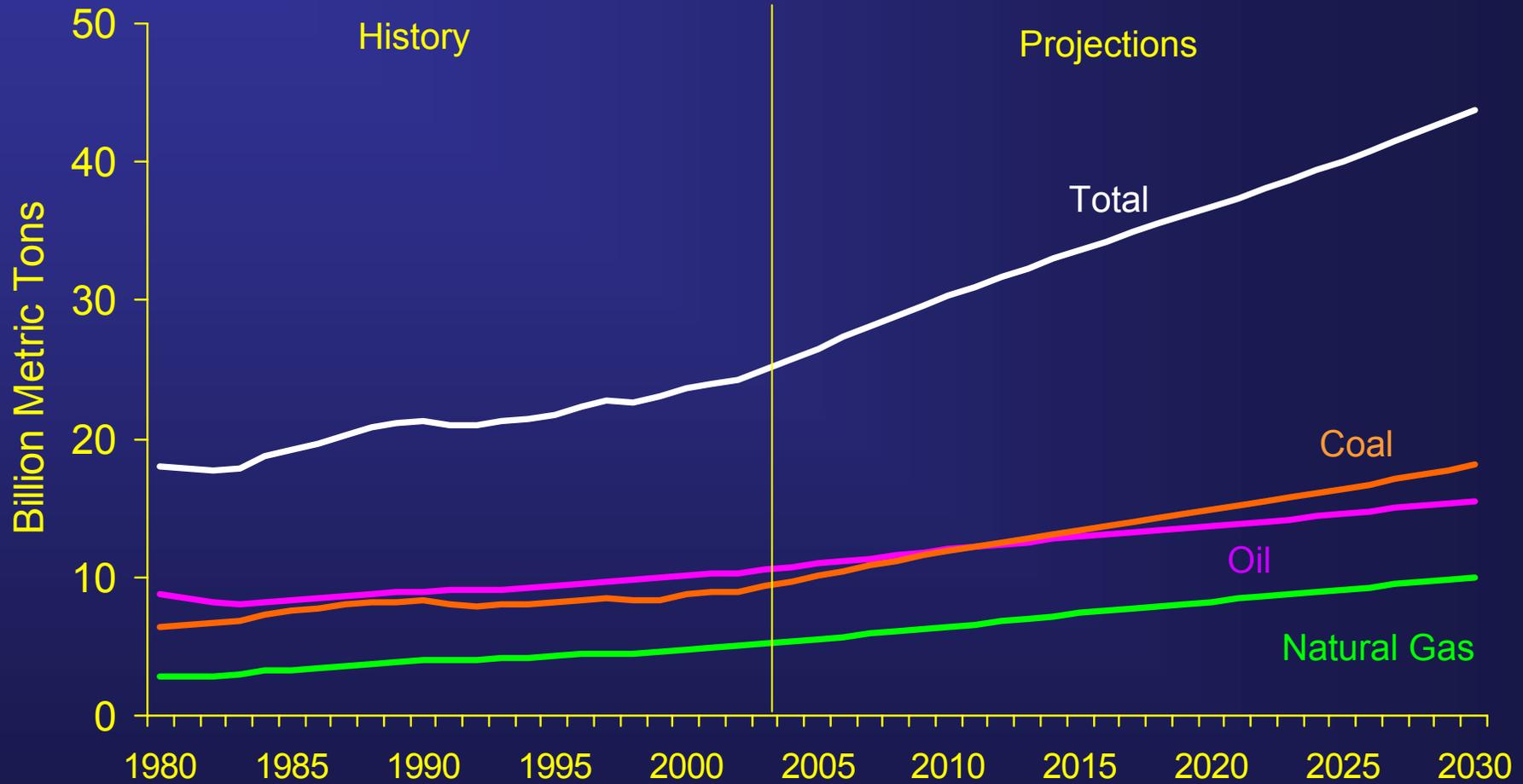
World Renewable Energy Use, 2003-2030



World Carbon Dioxide Emissions by Region, 2003-2030



World Carbon Dioxide Emissions by Fuel Type



Major Trends in the IEO2006 Outlook

- Total world energy use is about 21 quadrillion Btu higher (3 percent) in 2025 than in last year's report.
- High world oil prices result in lower growth in oil demand; coal, natural gas, and renewables all increase relative to IEO2005.
- Coal and natural gas are the fastest growing energy sources worldwide - increasing by 2.5 and 2.4 percent per year, respectively.
- Energy use in the non-OECD exceeds energy use in the OECD by 2015; by 2030 non-OECD energy use is 34 percent higher than in the OECD.
- China's energy consumption is 5 quadrillion Btu higher than the U.S. by 2030 (IEO2006 reference case).
- Carbon dioxide emissions are 1.3 billion metric tons higher than in last year's forecast in 2025.

Periodic Reports

Petroleum Status and Natural Gas Storage Reports, weekly

Short-Term Energy Outlook, monthly

Annual Energy Outlook 2006, February 2006

International Energy Outlook 2006, June 2006

Examples of Special Analyses

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

Analysis of Oil and Gas Production in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge,

March 2004

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

“Restricted Natural Gas Supply Case,” Annual Energy Outlook 2005

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