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**Abdalla Salem El-Badri  
OPEC Secretary General**

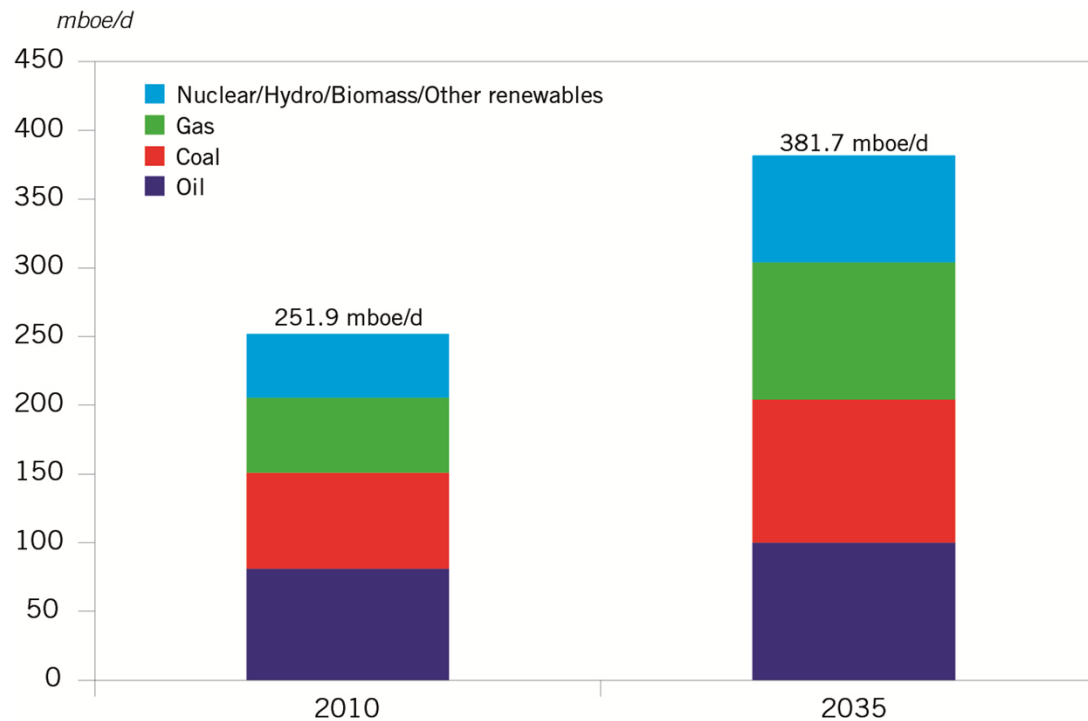
**‘The global energy outlook’**

**International Energy Week  
Moscow, Russia  
28th October 2013**

# World energy demand in OPEC's Reference Case



Total energy supply, 2010 and 2035



- Energy demand to increase by more than 52% by 2035
- Renewables grow fast, but from low base
- Shares of biomass and nuclear remain steady
- Fossil fuels will continue to satisfy the major share of the world's energy needs

# The oil future to 2035

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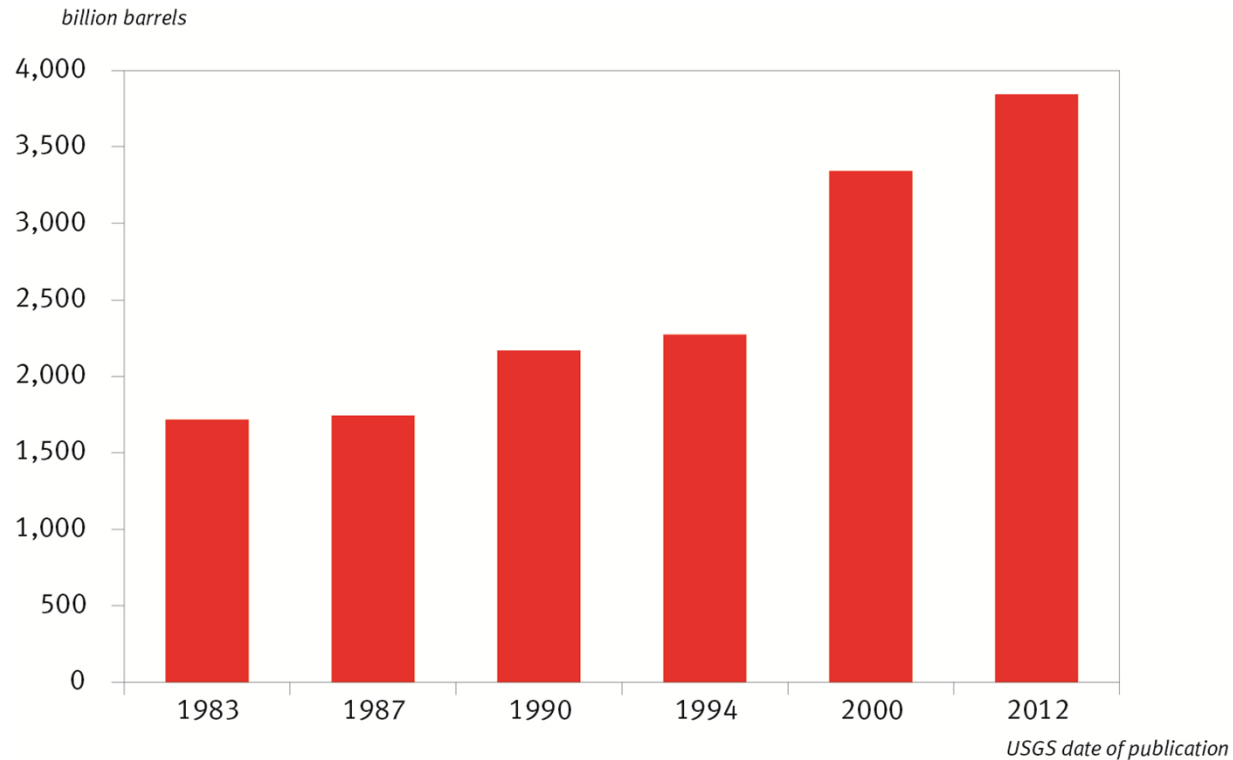


- **Our projections see oil demand increasing by around 20 mb/d by 2035**
- **There will be a big shift in the balance between the OECD region and elsewhere**
- **The main driver of oil demand will be the developing Asia region**
- **The transportation sector will continue to be the main source of demand growth**
- **There are also requirements for significant expansion in the downstream**

# Remaining recoverable resources are amply sufficient



USGS estimates of World Ultimately Recoverable Resources



- **USGS estimates of ultimately recoverable resources continue to rise**
- **There is no imminent oil supply peak**

# The importance of order and market stability

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- **There is a need for a clear vision of the way ahead – linking market stability with other key global issues, such as sustainable development and the environment**
- **When planning for the future, we need to understand where the market is heading**
  - No-one wants to waste huge amounts of capital on infrastructure that is then unused
  - And at the same time, no-one wants to find that there is not enough new capacity in place to meet rising demand
- **OPEC is committed to invest, and to ensure that consumers receive oil when they need it**
- **Member Countries are currently undertaking or planning around 120 upstream development projects during the five-year period between 2013 and 2017**

# Challenges and uncertainties

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- **Global economic prospects**

- There have been some recent positive signs, but downside risks remain
- In OPEC's latest MOMR, the outlook for global GDP in 2014 (3.5%) is better than for 2013 (2.9%)

- **The role of financial markets**

- Still being debated even after the passage of new laws on financial regulation

- **Future role of nuclear?**

- Many countries continue to debate the extent of nuclear power's future in the global energy supply, in the wake of the tragic events at Fukushima

- **UN climate change negotiations**

- Have been going on for two decades, but their impact on the energy sector remains unclear

- **Other factors include:**

- Energy policies; geopolitics; technology; rising costs; and severe weather

# Dialogue is essential to the industry's future

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- **Next week OPEC will release its 2013 issue of the *World Oil Outlook***
- **We hope this release will further contribute to a better understanding of some of the challenges, as well as opportunities, faced today**
- **It is vital we all continue to consider and discuss our possible energy futures**
- **The industry needs as much information and analysis as it can get about the outlook for oil and energy**



**Thank you**

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