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5th Asian Ministerial Energy Roundtable

Economic Growth and Energy Demand Outlooks in Asia

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Asia: the engine of growth

Asia accounted for around 50% of the world’s population increase from 2000-2012. It is expected to account for close to 40% of the increase from now until 2035

Asian economic growth has outpaced others in the period since 2000
- Asia & Oceania (excluding China) – 5.5%
- China – 9.8%
- India – 7.6%
- OECD – 1.8%

![Average yearly economic growth: 2000-2012](image)

Asia is becoming the hub of global trade. Within a few years, Asia will not only be the world’s largest producer of goods and services, but the largest consumer of them as well
Asian oil demand has increased 41.5% (8 mb/d) since 2000; Americas and Europe have declined

Global energy demand will expand by more than 50% by 2035, with Asia seeing the largest increase

Oil demand is expected to be close to 109 mb/d by 2035

Asia to meet 88% of the oil demand rise from 2010-2035

Asian oil supply has only seen growth of 1 mb/d since 2000, to stand at close to 8 mb/d today

Presently, oil demand in the region exceeds supply by over 20 mb/d and this number is expected to grow
Potential implications of Asia’s expansion

- Asia’s per capita income could rise six-fold in purchasing power parity terms to reach European levels by 2050
- Huge potential to ease the plight of billions who still suffer from energy poverty
- Far greater role for Asia in global affairs
- Asia may increasingly be looked upon to take a lead in areas such as education, technology and research
- In terms of energy, many Asian countries will increasingly need external resources to meet their rising domestic demand
- We can already see a number of Asian oil companies engaging in overseas acquisitions and projects – many in other developing countries and regions
- Asian oil imports will increase from almost all regions, but mainly from the Middle East
- There are more than enough resources to meet expected demand for the foreseeable future
Tight oil developments

- US tight oil developments are freeing up some global supplies – many finding their way to Asia

- OPEC welcomes diversity and an expanded energy mix. It augments global supply and is further proof the world is not running out of oil

- Questions remain as to how sustainable production growth will be in the long-term

- Tight oil developments generally have steep decline rates

- Can developments in the US be replicated elsewhere? Or is the US a unique case?
Looking ahead

- Asia will continue to be the engine of economic growth and energy demand in the years ahead

- OPEC remains committed to making sure our customers receive secure and regular oil supplies to meet their demand needs

- The importance of dialogue between the world’s energy stakeholders has never been greater
Thank you

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