# BP Energy Outlook 2016 edition

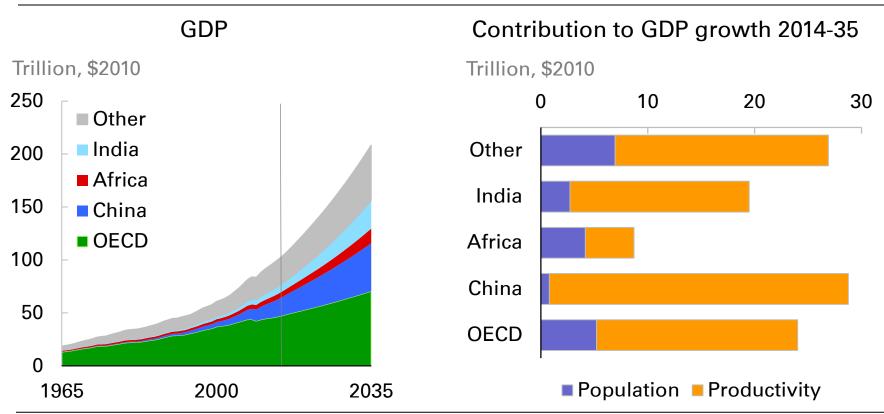


Spencer Dale, group chief economist



## Economic backdrop



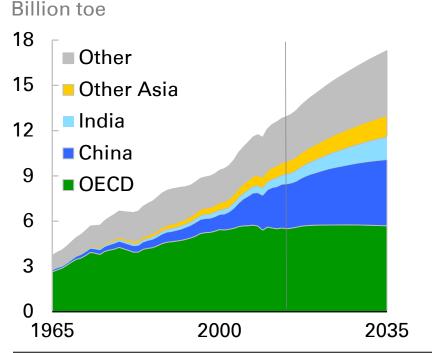


## Global energy demand



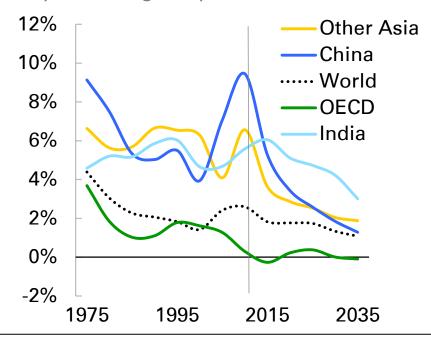


# Consumption by region



#### Consumption growth by region

10 year average, % per annum

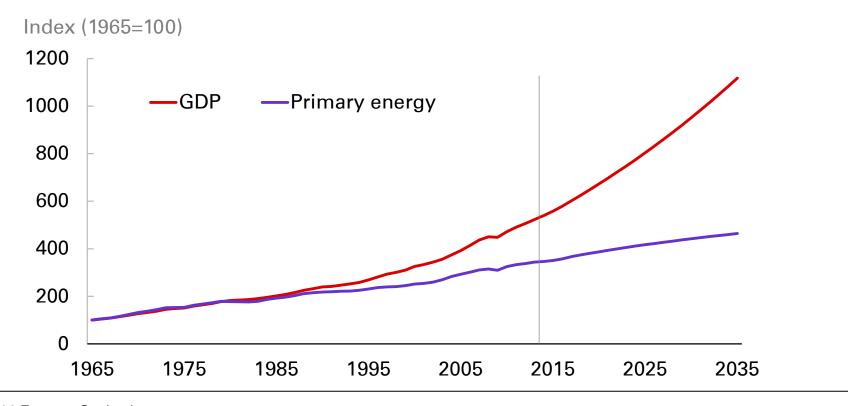




# What drives energy demand?

# Global GDP and energy

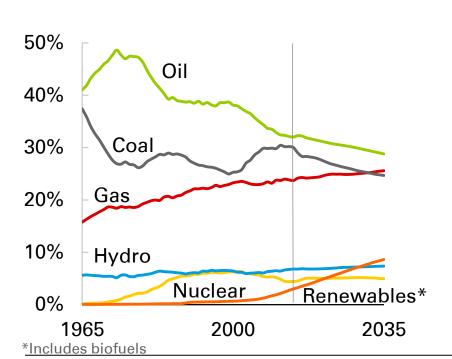




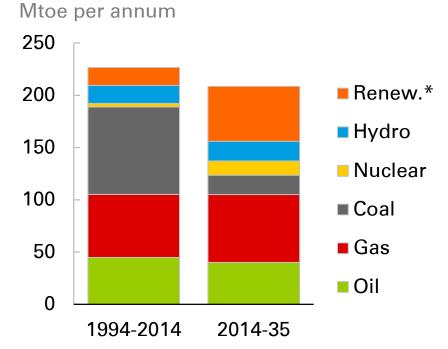
### Fuel mix







#### Annual demand growth by fuel



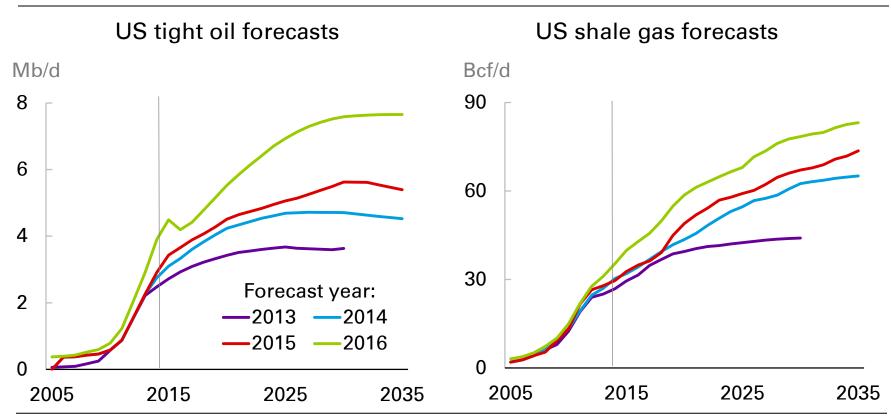
## Key factors shaping the fuel mix



- What have we learned about US shale?
- China's changing energy needs
- Changing outlook for carbon emissions







# Key factors shaping the fuel mix



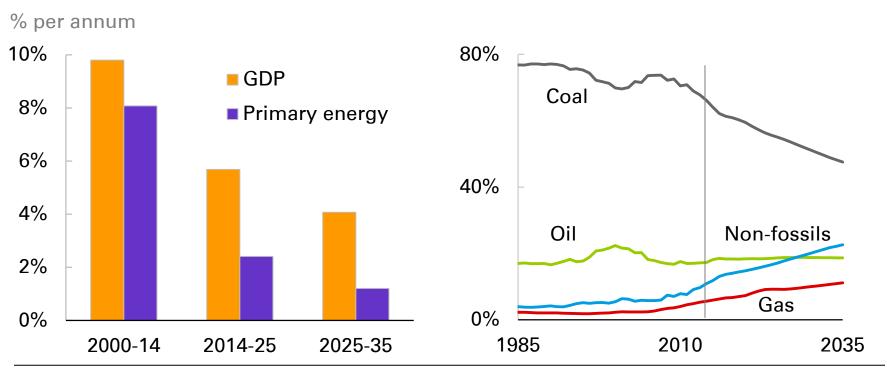
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# China's changing energy needs





#### Shares of primary energy

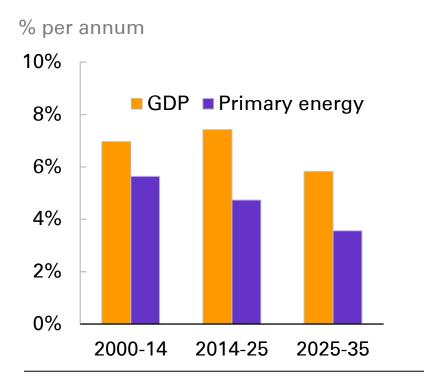


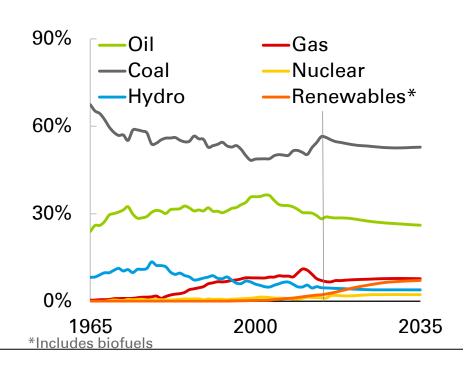




#### GDP and primary energy growth

#### Shares of primary energy





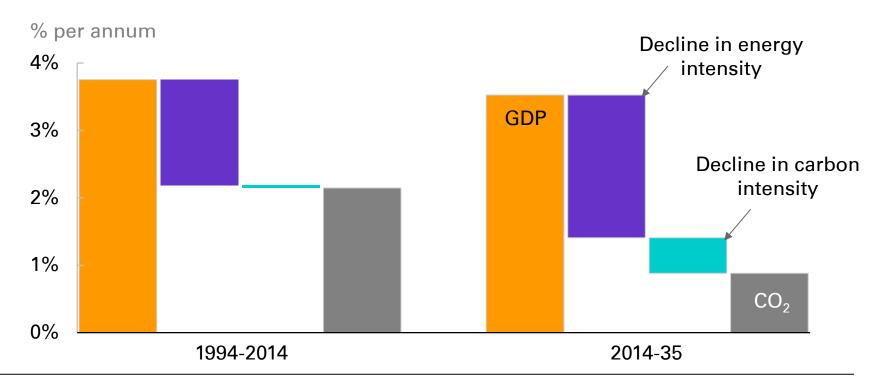
# Key factors shaping the fuel mix



- What have we learned about US shale?
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## Carbon emissions: Global

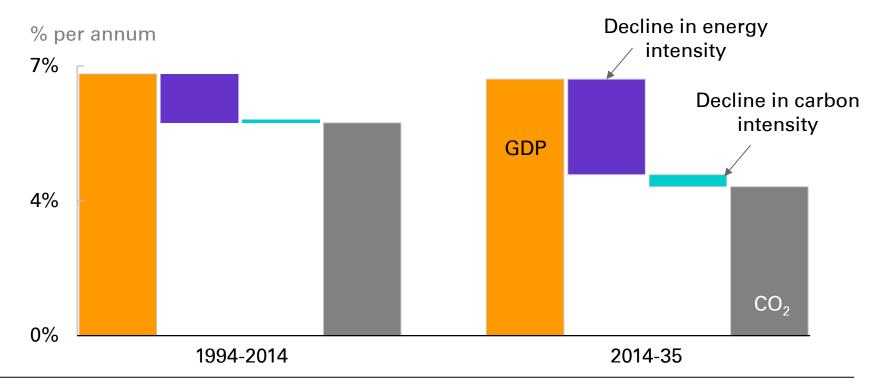




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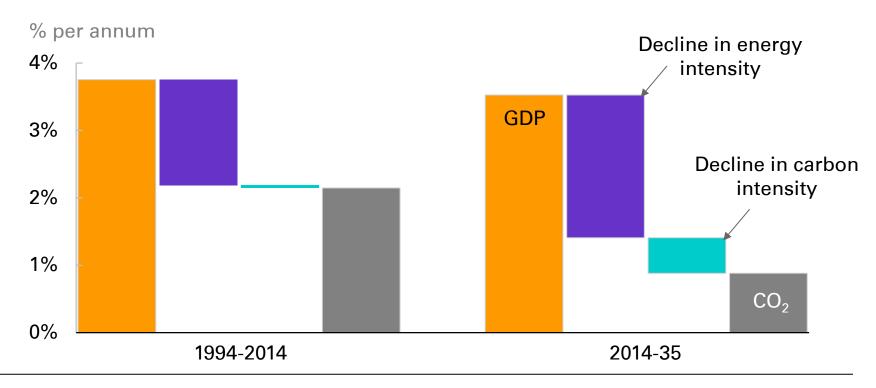
## Carbon emissions: India





## Carbon emissions: Global

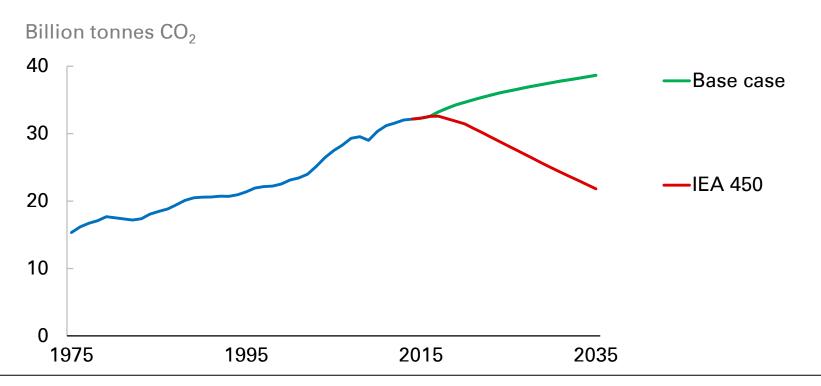




### Outlook for carbon emissions



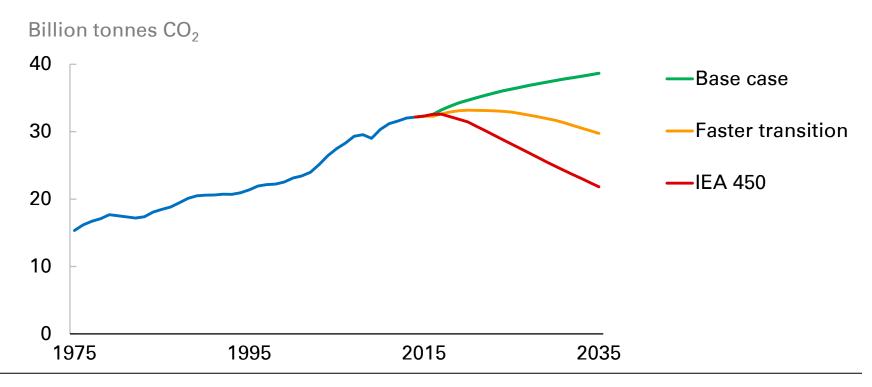
#### Carbon emissions



## Outlook for carbon emissions

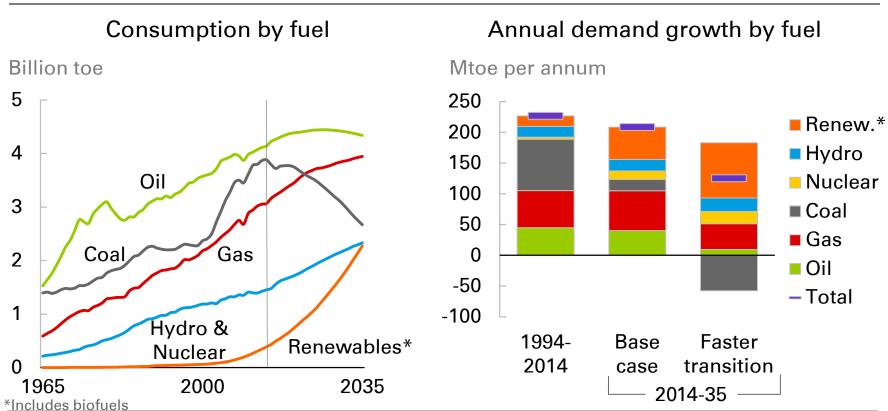


#### Carbon emissions



## Impact of faster transition case





## **Conclusions**



- Global demand for energy continues to rise
  - to power increased levels of activity as the world economy continues to grow
- Fuel mix changes significantly
  - coal losing, renewables gaining, and oil and gas combined holding steady
- Growth rate of carbon emissions slows sharply
  - but further policy changes are needed

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