OUTLOOK FOR ENERGY

Jason Pettrey

Department Head for Beaumont Refinery
ExxonMobil
Beaumont, Texas 77701

The Outlook for Energy is ExxonMobil’s long-term global view of energy demand and supply developed by its economists, engineers and scientists through data-driven analysis. It examines energy supply and demand trends for approximately 100 countries, 15 demand sectors and 20 different energy types. Its findings help guide our long-term investments, and we share The Outlook to help promote better understanding of the issues shaping the world’s energy future.

Key findings of the report include:

- In 2040, oil and natural gas are expected to make up nearly 60 percent of global supplies, while nuclear and renewables will be approaching 25 percent. Oil will provide one third of the world’s energy in 2040, remaining the No. 1 source of fuel, and natural gas will move into second place.

- North America, which for decades had been an oil importer, is on pace to become a net exporter around 2020.

- India will surpass China as the world’s most populous nation, with 1.6 billion people. The two countries are expected to account for almost half of the growth in global energy demand.

- Global demand for electricity is expected to increase by 65 percent, and 85 percent of the increase is in non-OECD nations.

- The share of the world’s electricity generated by coal is expected to fall to about 30 percent in 2040 from approximately 40 percent in 2014.

- Global energy demand from transportation is projected to rise by about 30 percent, and practically all the growth will be in non-OECD countries.

- Sales of new hybrids are expected to jump from about 2 percent of new-car sales in 2014 to more than 40 percent by 2040, when one in four cars in the world will be a hybrid. Average fuel economy will rise from 25 to about 45 miles per gallon.

- Already the world’s largest oil-importing region, Asia Pacific’s net imports are projected to rise by more than 50 percent by 2040 as domestic production remains steady and demand increases.