

News > Update of energy forecasts from EnerFuture©

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Enerdata updates its short term energy demand forecasts for 2005 - 2006

For the 6th consecutive year, Enerdata offers its short term demand forecasts for 51 major energy markets in the world and 6 world regions, for oil, gas, electricity and coal by sector of activity.

EnerFuture©: reliable short term forecasts by sector of activity

Energy demand forecasts are available until 2006 for oil, gas, electricity and coal for OECD countries, and 2005 for the others. Energy forecasts are provided by sector of activity: industry, transport, residential-services and power plants. These forecasts are produced from an econometric model developed by Enerdata and calibrated on its international energy statistics and on economic growth perspective elaborated by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) for member states, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for Asian countries, and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for other countries

These forecasts are accompanied by homogeneous historical statistics from 1999 to 2003 (January 2005 data). They are based on international (IEA, Eurostat, Cedigaz, ADB, etc) and national sources (Ministries, statistical offices, oil and gas companies, etc).

EnerFuture© forecasts are available online on our website.
These forecasts are released on a bi-annual basis.

Key prospects for 2005

The strong dynamics of the energy demand planned for 2004 is confirmed for gas (3.8%) and for oil (3.2%); this partly explains the dramatic increase of crude oil prices. More than 60% of oil is consumed by the transport and petrochemical sectors, where elasticity to prices is low. This explains the apparent lack of reaction to the increase of crude oil prices in 2004.

The economic growth forecasts for 2005 by international organizations (OECD, IMF, ADB) remain high: 3.3% after 3.9% in 2004. The energy demand should experience again a strong growth in 2005, despite remaining tension on the crude oil prices.

The oil demand growth should however slow down at 2.1%, in spite of the economic dynamism of China, because of the conjunction of the lower economic worldwide growth and the delayed impacts of the strong rise of crude oil price end 2004.

On the other hand, the gas demand growth should slightly accelerate, consequence of the dynamism of the electricity demand and the increasingly use of gas, in the electricity production as well as for thermal uses.

The maintenance of a high coal demand in China (12.9%) should induce the continuation of a sustained high growth of the worldwide coal demand (6.3%).

In spite of a light slow down, the electricity consumption growth in China should remain very strong (13%) and involve a light acceleration of the worldwide growth of the electricity demand (4.7%).

2000-2005 trends

Over the period 2000-2005, oil and gas consumption should rise at a slightly higher pace than in the 90's (1.9%/year on average against 1.3% for oil and 2.8%/year against 2.2% for gas). The share of transport in the oil consumption should stabilise.

For electricity the demand growth should be stronger than over the last decade (3.5% per year in average against 2.7% per year).

For coal, there is a net revival of its demand: 4.6%/year (against 0.6% in the 90's).

For further information on our forecasts service, please visit our website:

www.enerdata.net

About Enerdata

Enerdata is an independent consulting company specialising in the energy sector and its interactions with the environment. The relevance and reliability of the analysis and prospective tools developed for more than 30 years by Enerdata founders are known worldwide. Enerdata supports international private and public actors in order to understand and anticipate driving changes in the energy sector.

Other available information products are:

- > An international energy database on CD-ROM
- > A statistical yearbook on international energy statistics
- > Energy profiles for more than 100 countries
- > Data series on request

Enerdata is involved in many studies in the following sectors:

- > Energy demand prospective
- > Transport – Energy – Environment
- > Energy Strategic planning

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Appendix:
Energy demand by region

	Units	2000	2003	2004*	2005*	03/04	04/05	00/05
Oil	Mbl/d	67.4	70.1	72.4	73.9	3.2%	2.1%	1.9%
Europe		17.6	17.9	18.2	18.4	1.3%	1.1%	0.9%
of which European Union (25)		12.6	12.8	12.9	13.0	1.2%	0.7%	0.6%
America		24.4	24.7	25.3	25.7	2.7%	1.3%	1.0%
Asia & Pacific		18.8	20.3	21.3	22.0	5.0%	3.1%	3.2%
Africa & Middle East		6.6	7.2	7.6	7.9	4.8%	4.9%	3.8%
Gas	Gm3	2529	2691	2794	2909	3.8%	4.1%	2.8%
Europe		1087	1185	1224	1261	3.3%	3.0%	3.0%
of which European Union (25)		459	492	505	520	2.7%	3.0%	2.5%
America		888	864	883	905	2.2%	2.5%	0.4%
Asia & Pacific		297	344	366	399	6.3%	9.0%	6.0%
Africa & Middle East		258	298	320	344	7.6%	7.3%	5.9%
Coal	Mtoe	2320	2564	2729	2902	6.4%	6.3%	4.6%
Europe		529	544	555	565	2.0%	1.9%	1.3%
of which European Union (25)		307	318	316	319	-0.5%	0.9%	0.7%
America		601	615	614	623	-0.2%	1.4%	0.7%
Asia & Pacific		1092	1300	1451	1600	11.7%	10.3%	7.9%
Africa & Middle East		97	106	109	114	2.7%	4.6%	3.3%
Electricity	TWh	13136	14288	14900	15597	4.3%	4.7%	3.5%
Europe		3941	4142	4226	4312	2.0%	2.0%	1.8%
of which European Union (25)		2566	2709	2747	2794	1.4%	1.7%	1.7%
America		4884	5000	5107	5274	2.2%	3.3%	1.5%
Asia & Pacific		3556	4265	4631	5007	8.6%	8.1%	7.1%
Africa & Middle East		755	881	936	1005	6.2%	7.4%	5.9%

Source: Enerdata

* Estimated

Energy demand by sector

	Units	2000	2003	2004*	2005*
Oil , of which :					
Transport	%	47.1%	47.4%	47.2%	47.0%
Gas , of which :					
Electricity production	%	30.6%	32.8%	33.2%	33.7%
Industry	%	21.3%	19.8%	19.8%	19.7%
Coal , of which :					
Electricity production	%	66.9%	68.0%	68.2%	68.4%
Industry	%	22.3%	21.2%	21.5%	21.8%
Electricity , of which :					
Industry	%	39.0%	38.9%	39.4%	39.8%
Households-services	%	51.8%	52.6%	52.1%	51.7%

Source: Enerdata

* Estimated

