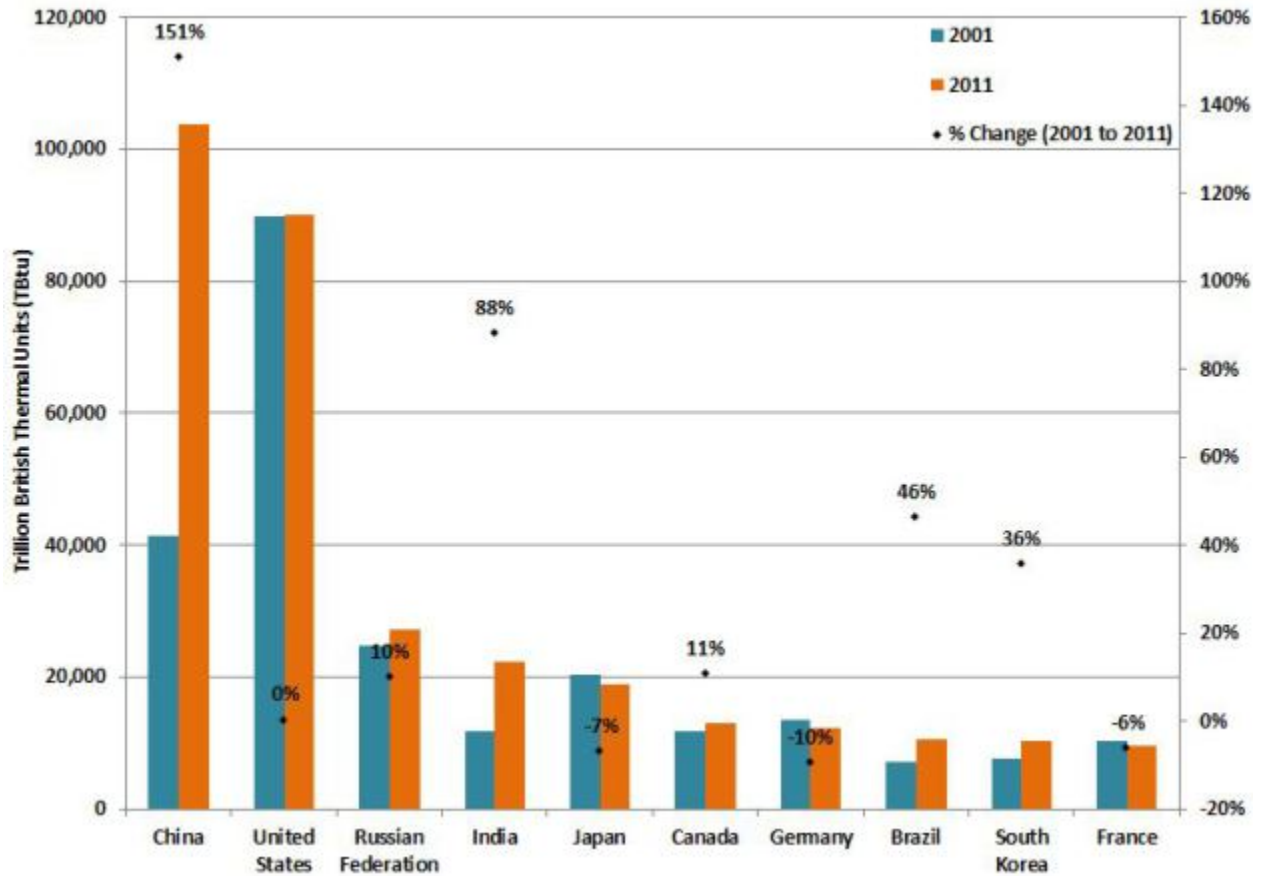


# GLOBAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION TRENDS

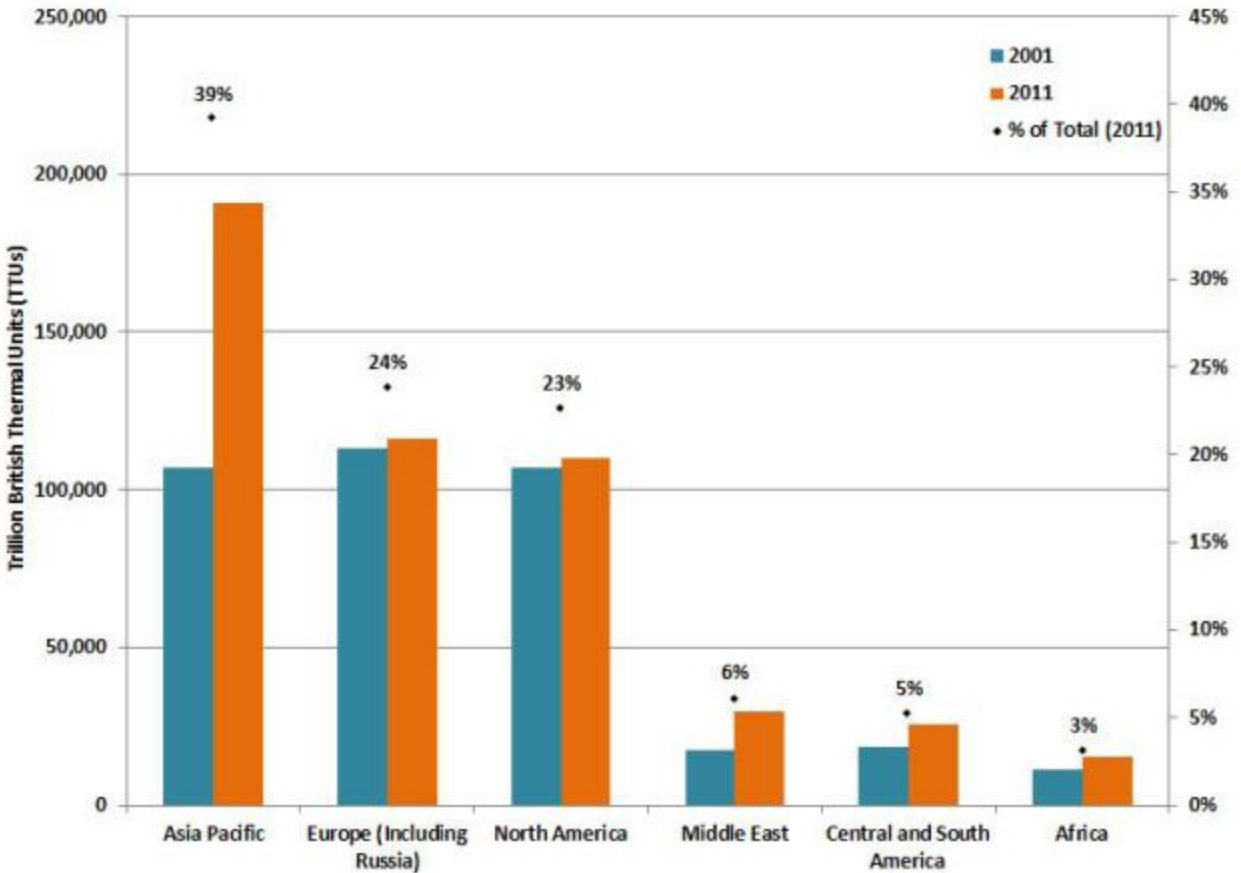
## Top 10 Energy Consumers by Country



Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2012

From 2001 to 2011, annual global energy use increased 30% to 487 quadrillion British thermal units (BTUs). China started the 21st century consuming less than half the energy the U.S. consumed, but surpassed the world's previous leading energy consumer before the decade ended. Other countries that contributed to the global energy consumption increase are China's fellow BRIC members, India and Brazil, who saw increases of 88% and 46%, respectively. Canada aside, the leading Western energy consumption states saw either stagnation (U.S.) or contraction (Germany, France). This isn't all that surprising, as the developing world should be leading the way in energy consumption growth, which tells budding entrepreneurs and investors where to start thinking about putting their capital.

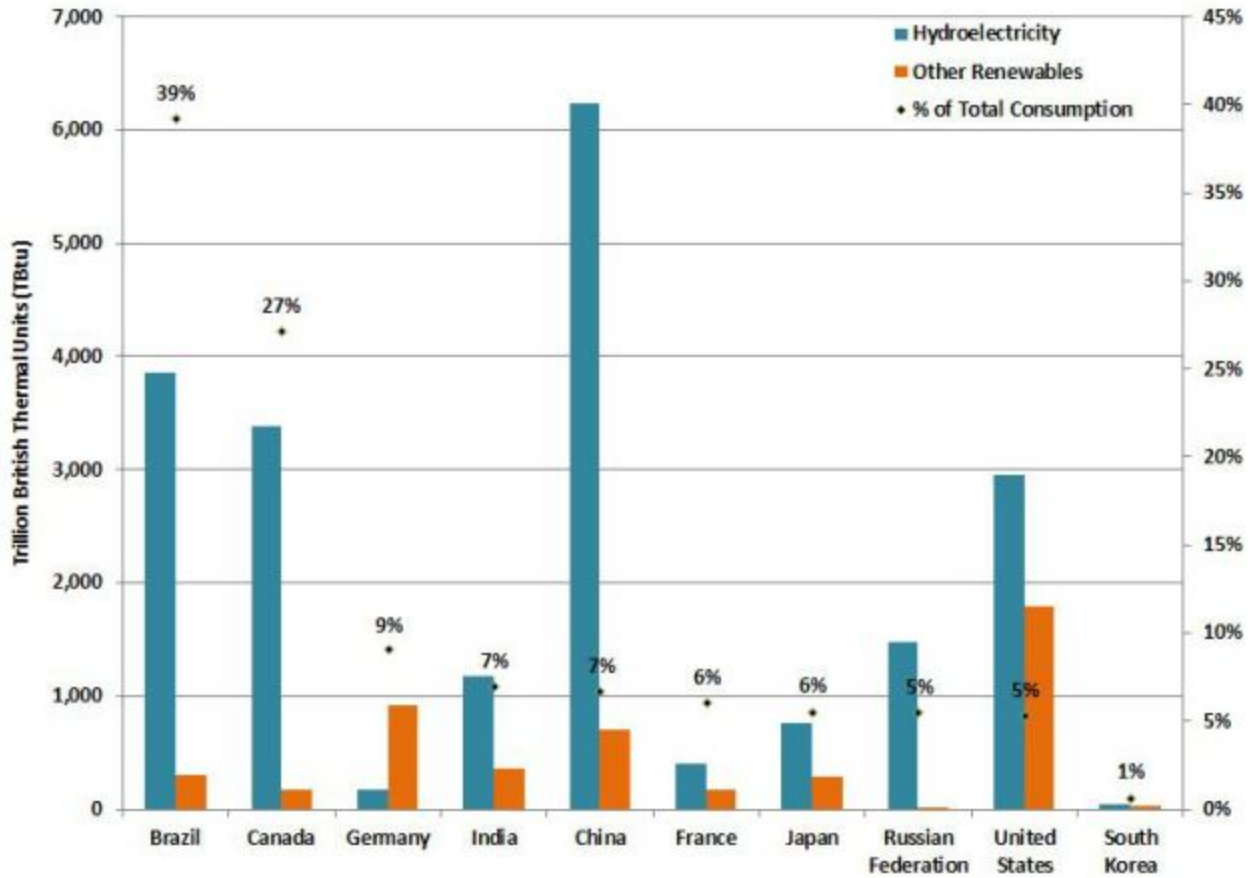
## Global Energy Consumption by Region



Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2012

The above graph gives us a macro perspective on who's consuming energy on this planet. Energy hogs China, Japan, India and South Korea have Asia Pacific leading the way, responsible for 39% of global energy consumption in 2011. Europe and North America are next in line; however you can tell by looking at consumption changes over the period studied that those regions are not the growth stories in this analysis. Iran, Qatar and Saudi Arabia are driving growth in the Middle East, while Israel is beginning to stagnate. Argentina, Brazil and Peru lead the way in Central and South America; energy consumption in most of Africa is on the move, with Algeria, Egypt and South Africa spearheading growth.

### Which of the Top Energy Consumers are Using Renewables?



Most would be surprised to learn that Brazil and Canada are two of the top renewable energy countries in the world, with renewables responsible for 39% and 27% of their total energy consumption, respectively. Hydroelectricity is responsible for most of their renewables, and while most people think of wind/solar/biofuels when they think of renewables, hydro shouldn't be forgotten as a renewable energy source. Germany, China and the U.S. produce more of what we all think of when we think renewables, but renewables still represent a small, yet growing, portion of energy use.

Source : <http://theenergyharbinger.com/2012/07/26/global-energy-consumption-trends/>