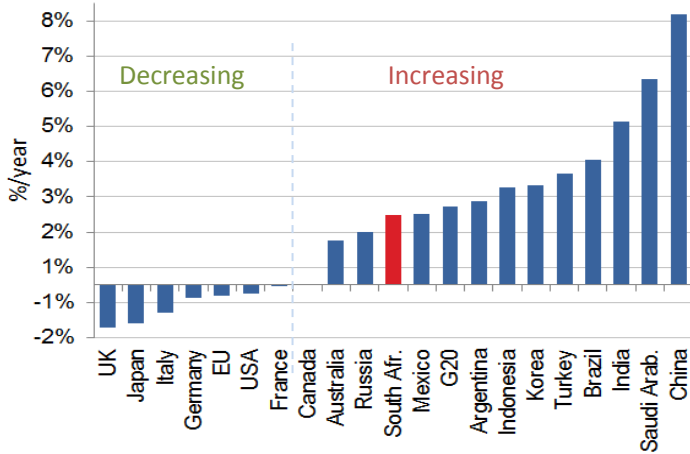
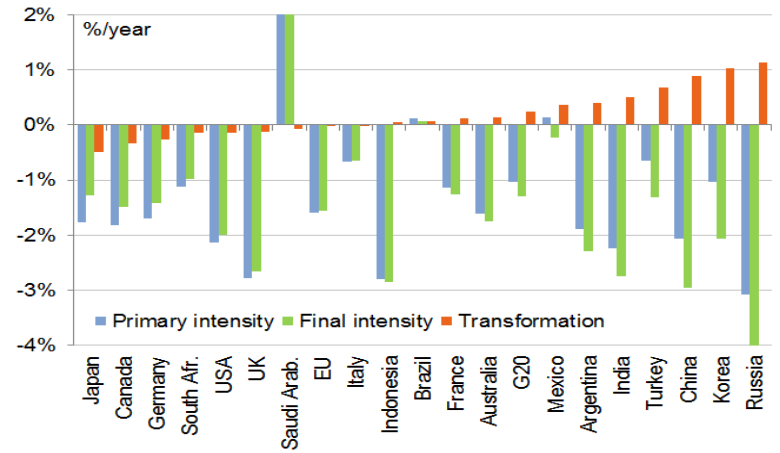


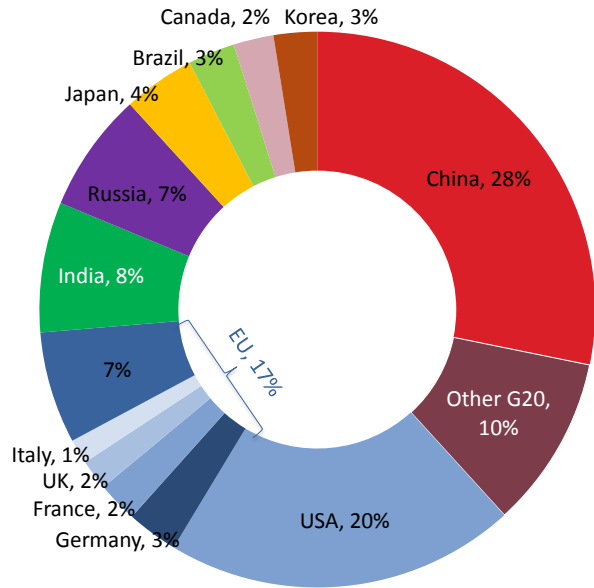
Opposite trends in primary energy consumption among G20 countries since 2000



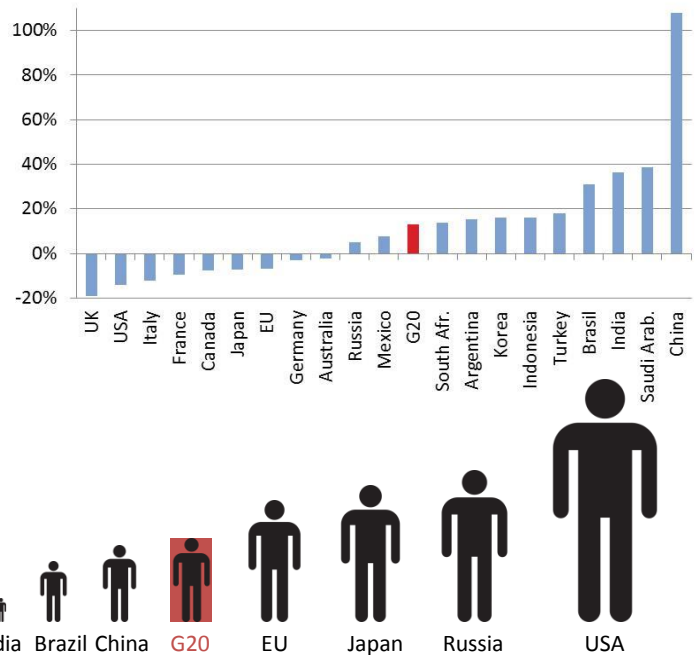
Final energy intensity is decreasing faster than primary energy intensity at G20 level since 2000



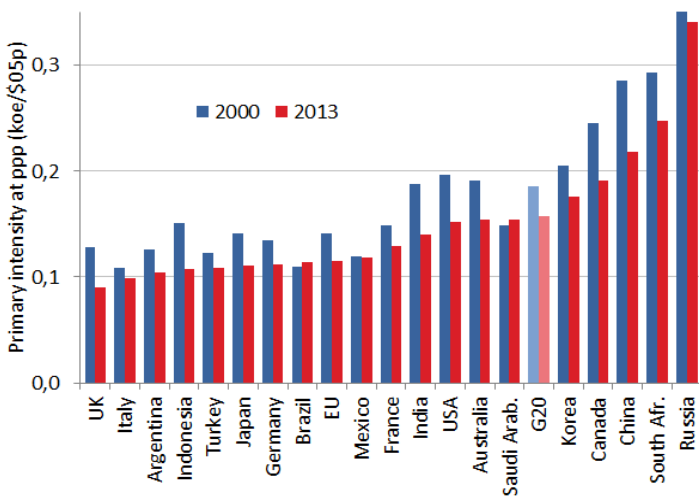
China has become the first energy consumer



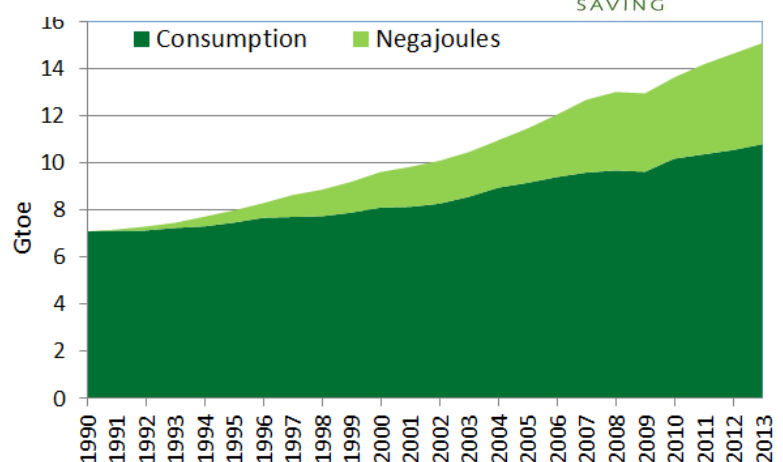
G20 per capita consumption: +13% since 2000



Lowest primary intensity levels in UK & Italy. Decreasing trend in all countries except Saudi Arabia & Russia



Energy productivity improvements have helped avoid 10.4 Gt CO2 at G-20 level





170 Mtoe of energy savings since 2000 in power sector, of which:

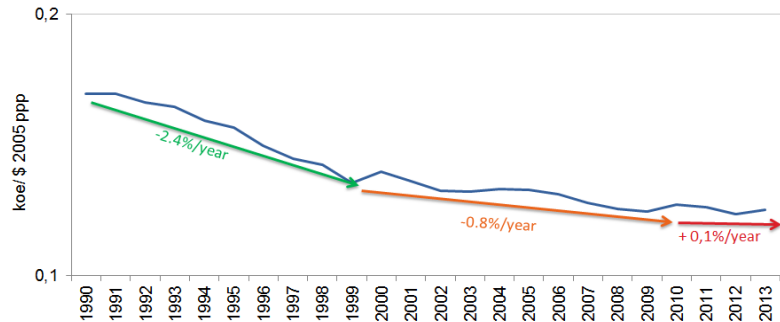
80% comes from change in power mix : e.g. shift towards renewables (20% of power generation in 2012)



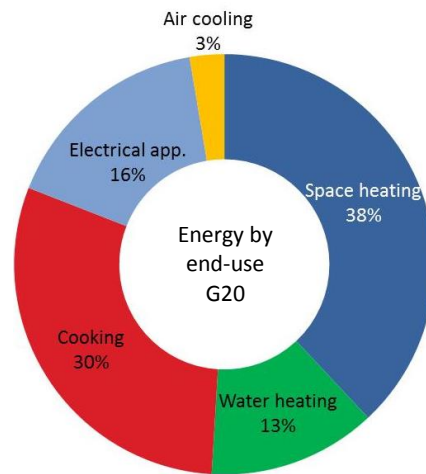
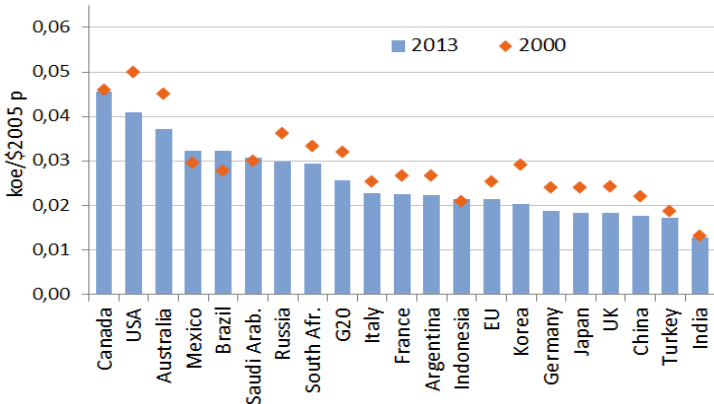
20% comes from improvements in thermal power plant efficiency (e.g. increasing importance of CCGT)



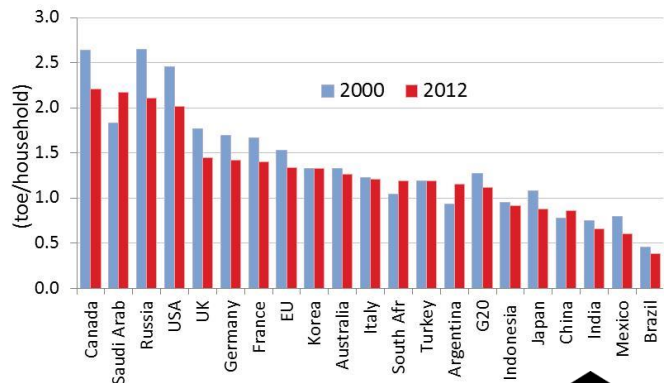
Drop in industry energy intensity during the 1990's
Impact of the global economic crisis at G20 level



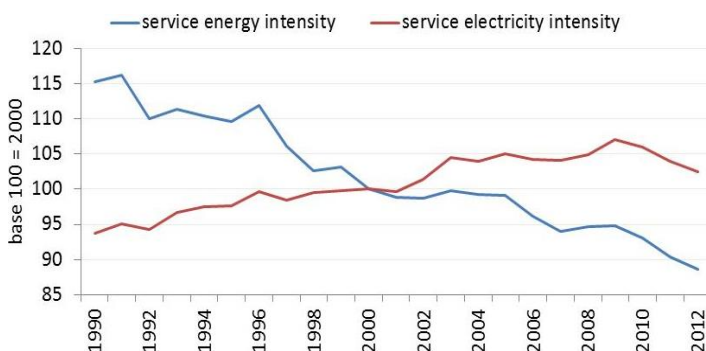
Decrease in transport intensity in most countries



Trends in energy consumption per household are toward a decrease since 2000 except in Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Argentina and China



Decreasing service energy intensity & rapid increase in electricity consumption per unit of value added at G20 level



Large discrepancies in the average consumption of electricity per electrified household