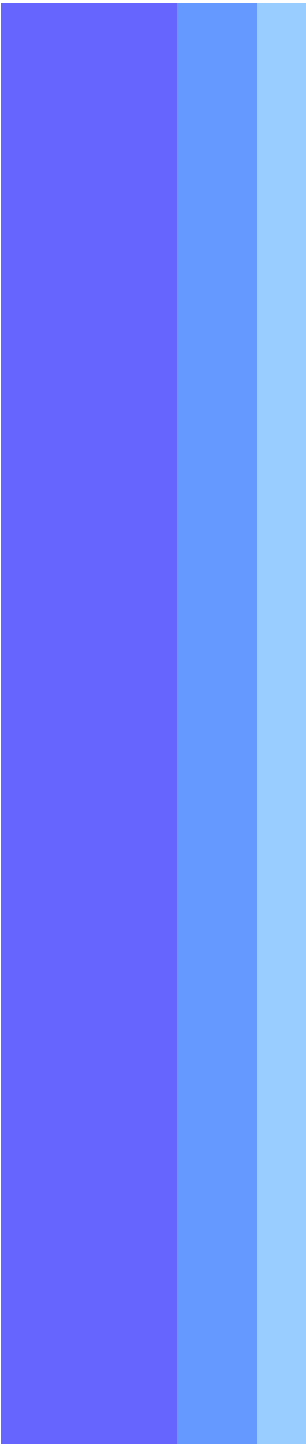




World Economy and Energy

Kazuaki Kama
IHI Corporation

JECKU Top Executive Meeting
Okinawa, Japan | 14 November 2013



1. World Economy

1-1. Japan's Economy (1)

3 Key Principles called "Three Arrows"

Bold Monetary Policy



Flexible Fiscal Policy



Abenomics

Growth Strategy

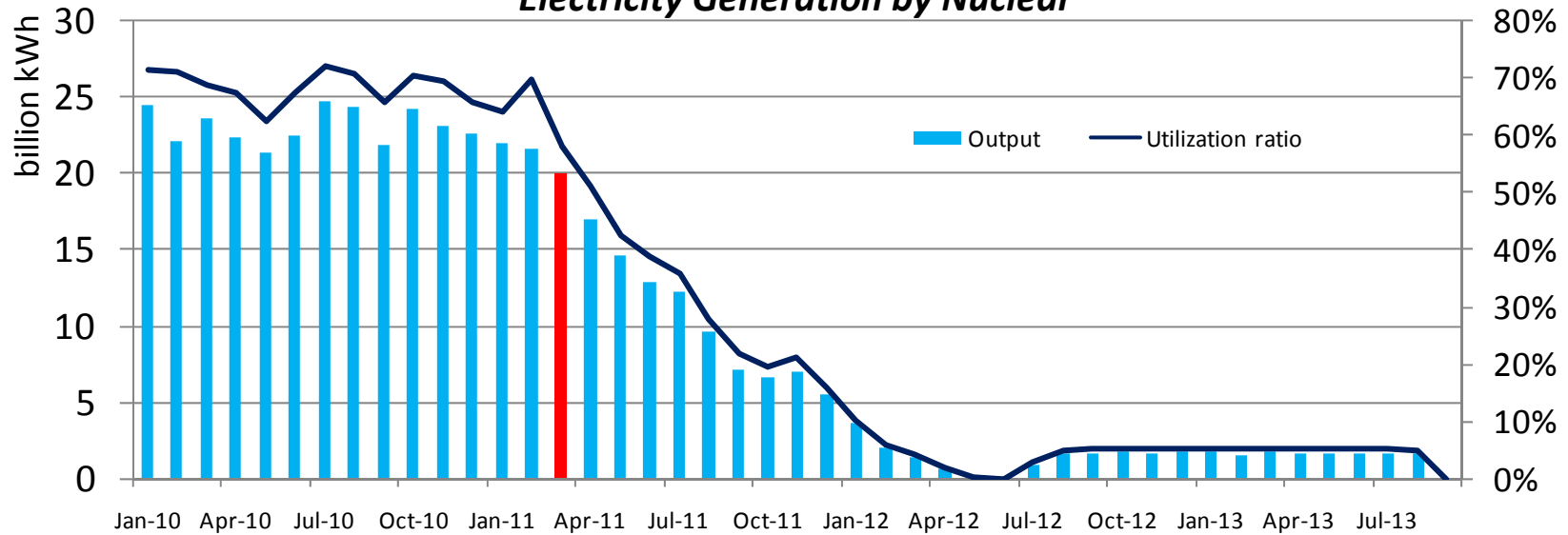


... and the fourth arrow newly appeared...

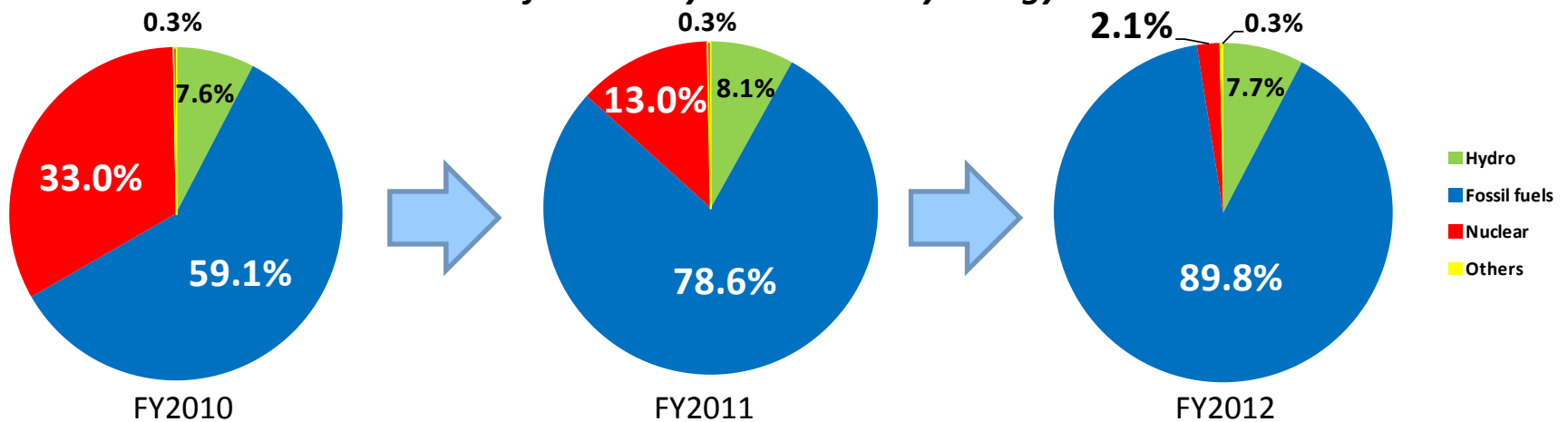
Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games

1-2. Japan's Economy (2)

Electricity Generation by Nuclear



Share of Electricity Generation by Energy

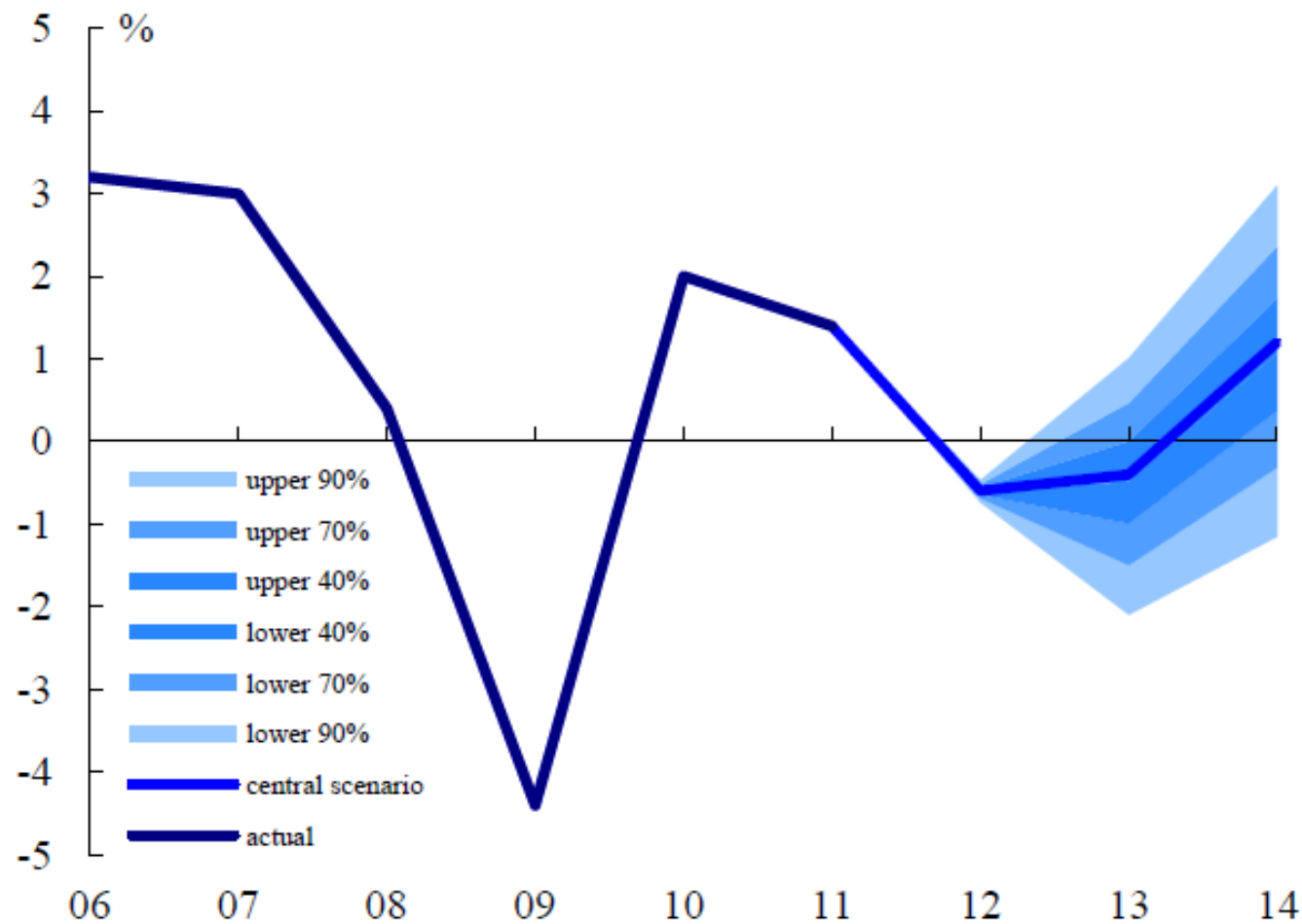


Source: The Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan

1-3. Europe's Economy

Spring Forecast European Commission/3

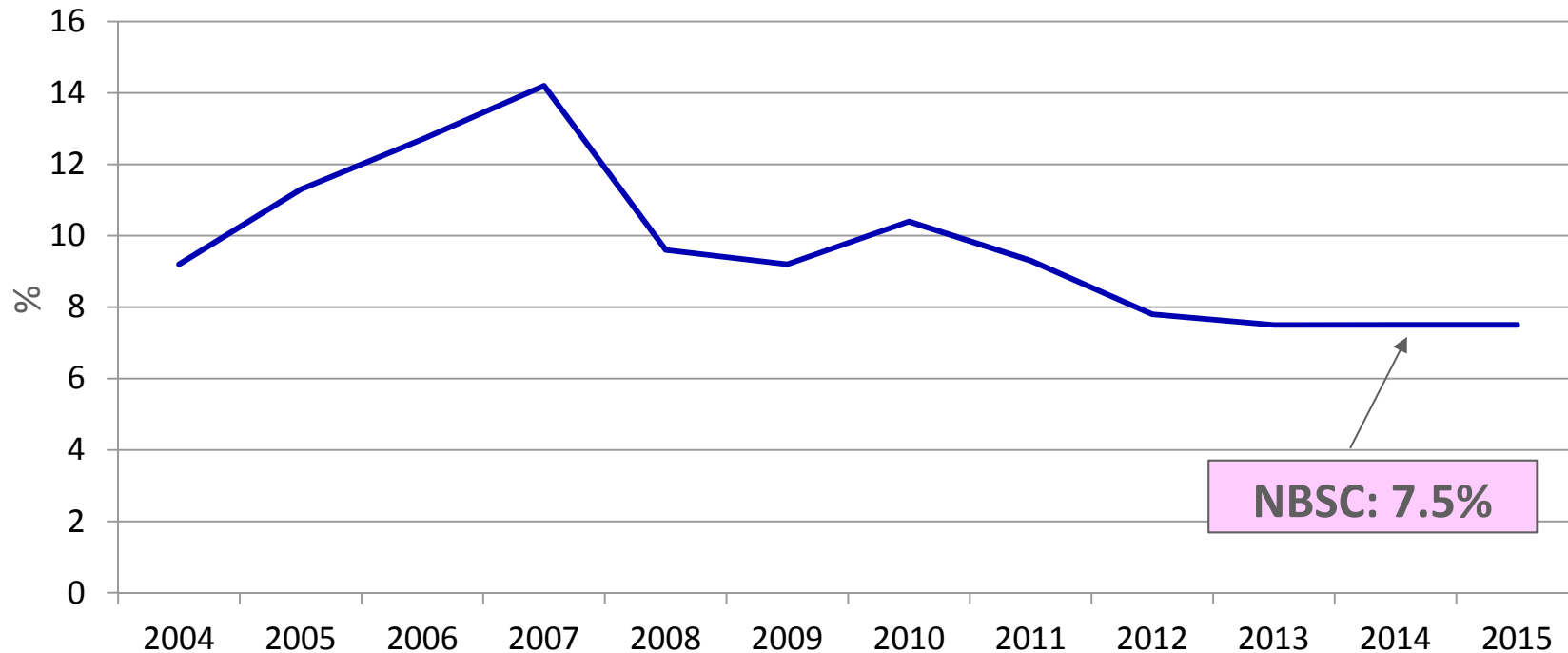
*Graph I.21: Euro area GDP forecasts -
Uncertainty linked to the balance of risks*



Source: European Commission: http://ec.europa.eu/economy_finance/eu/forecasts/2013_spring_forecast_en.htm,
presented by SEA Europe at JECKU EPM

1-4. China's Economy

GDP Growth Returned to Healthy Pace

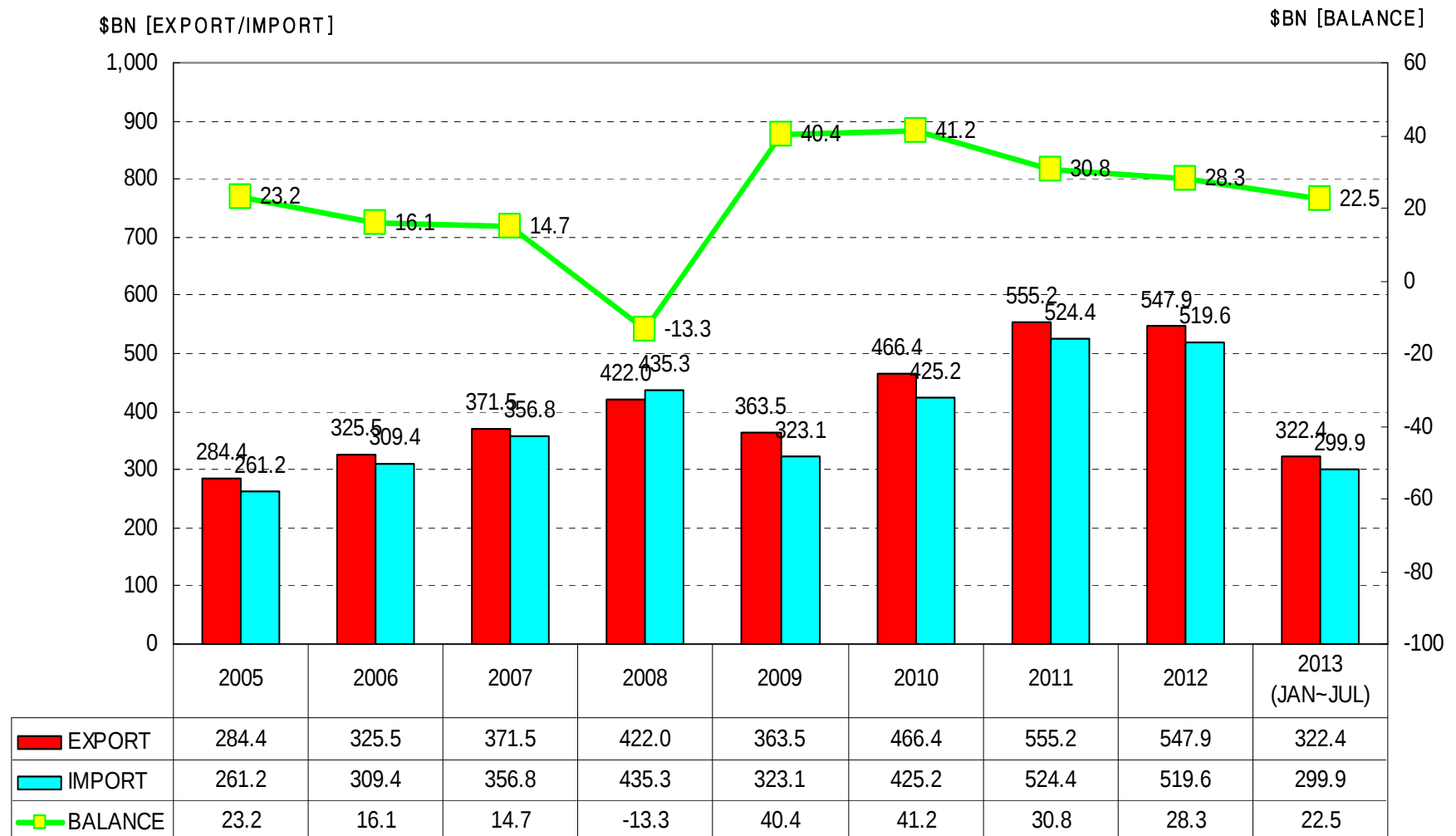


- The China's GDP growth rate decreased from 14.2% in 2007 to 7.8% in 2012. And it is 7.6% in the first half of 2013.
- The GDP will keep growing. According to the official forecasts, the average speed of growth will be 7.5% during the 12th Five-Year Plan. In 11th five-year plan, the growth rate of China is 7.5%, but actually is 11.2%.

Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China, presented by CSIC at JECKU EPM

1-5. Korea's Economy

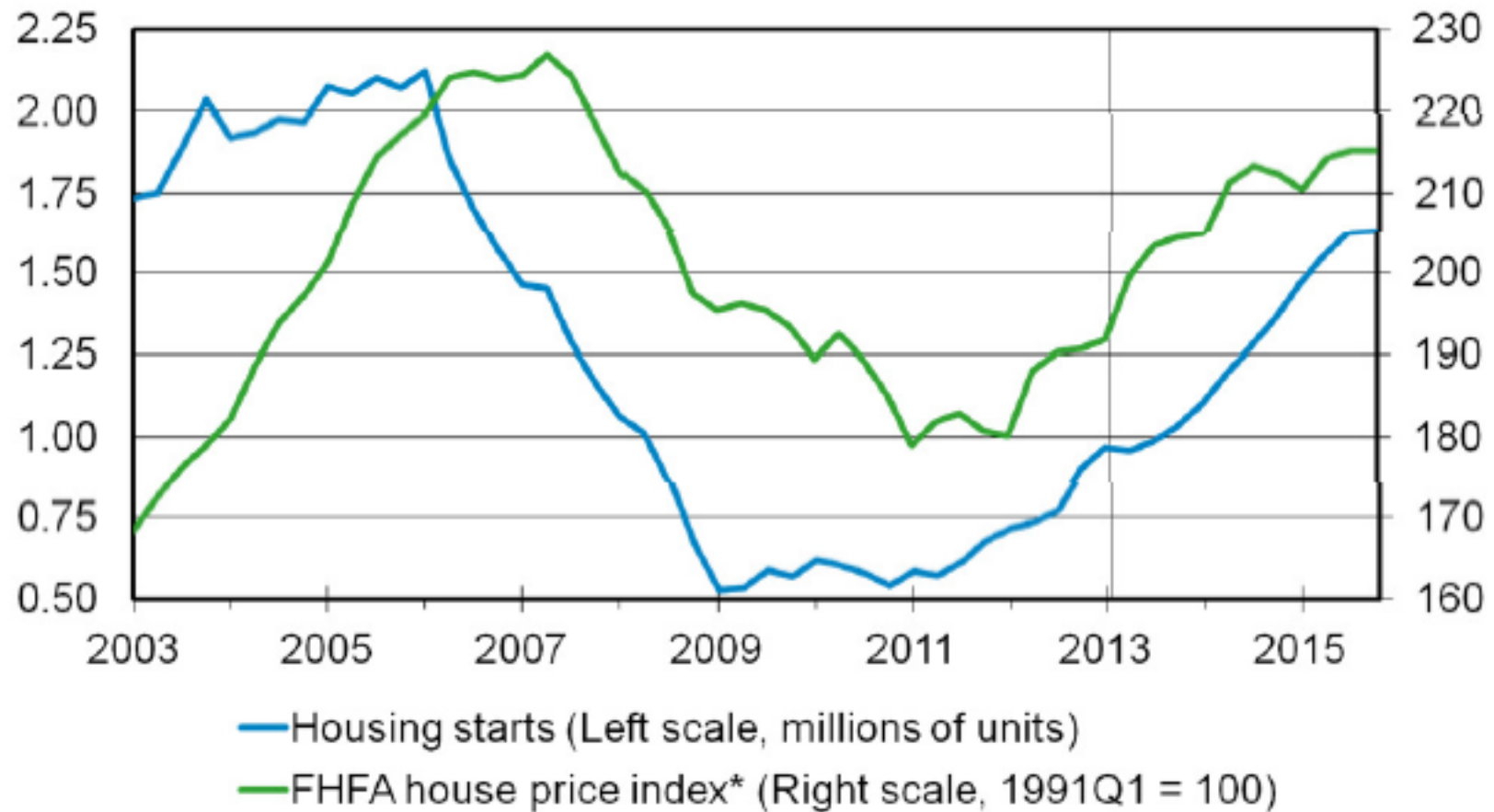
Foreign Trade Balance



Source: Korea International Trade Association, presented by KOSHIPA at JEKCU EPM

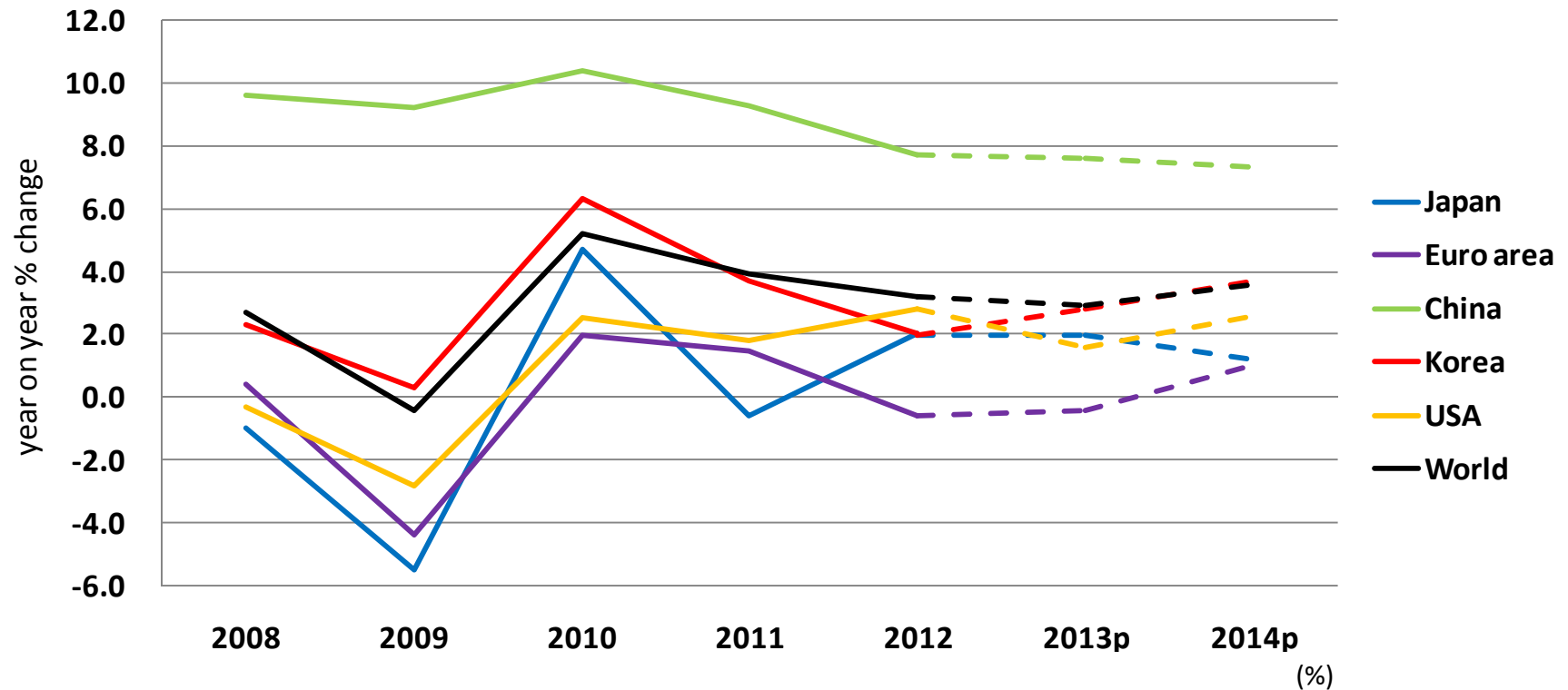
1-6. US Economy

Important Indicator: US Housing



Presented by General Dynamics NASSCO at JECKU EPM

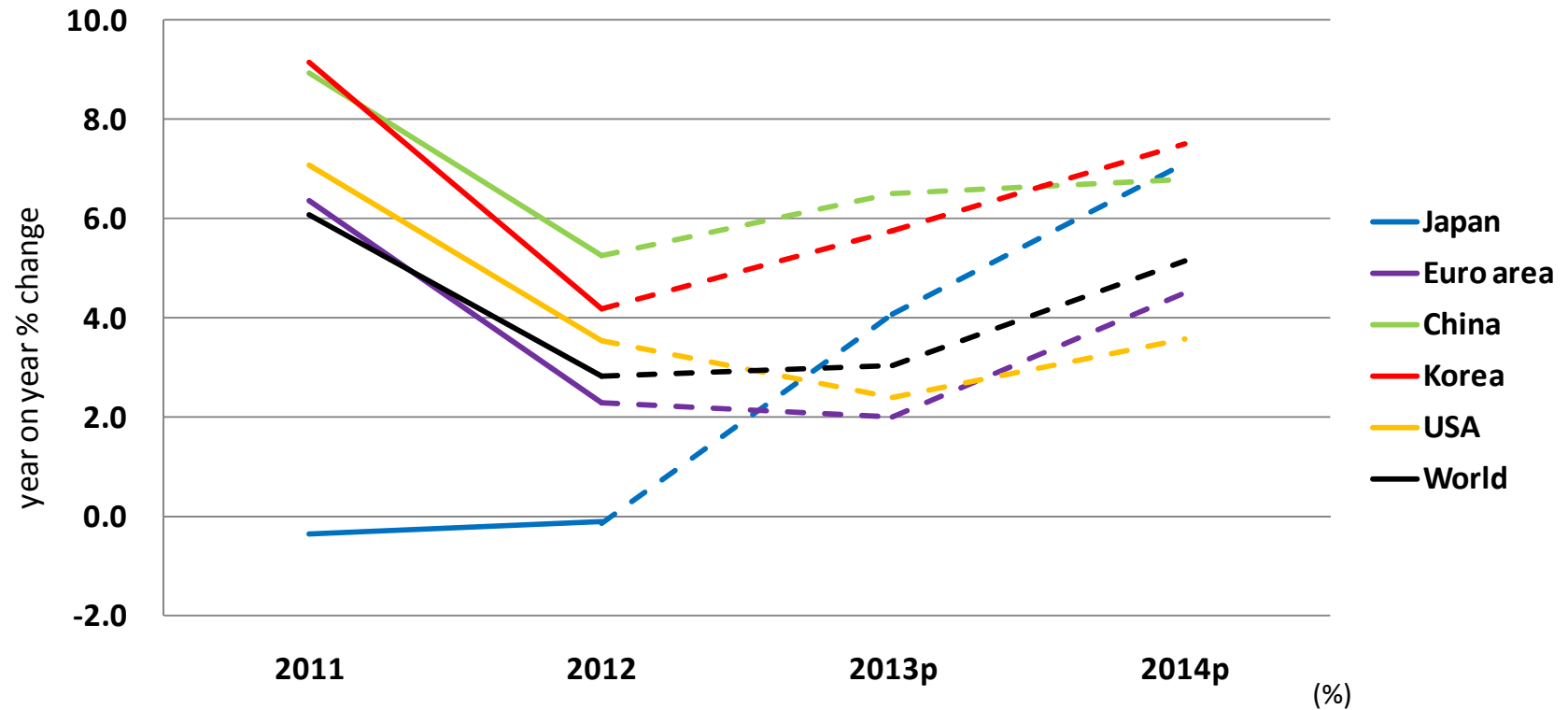
1-7. World Economy – Real GDP Growth



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013p	2014p
Japan	-1.0	-5.5	4.7	-0.6	2.0	2.0	1.2
Euro area	0.4	-4.4	2.0	1.5	-0.6	-0.4	1.0
China	9.6	9.2	10.4	9.3	7.7	7.6	7.3
Korea	2.3	0.3	6.3	3.7	2.0	2.8	3.7
USA	-0.3	-2.8	2.5	1.8	2.8	1.6	2.6
World	2.8	-0.6	5.2	3.9	3.1	2.9	3.6

Source: IMF "World Economic Outlook" database October 2013

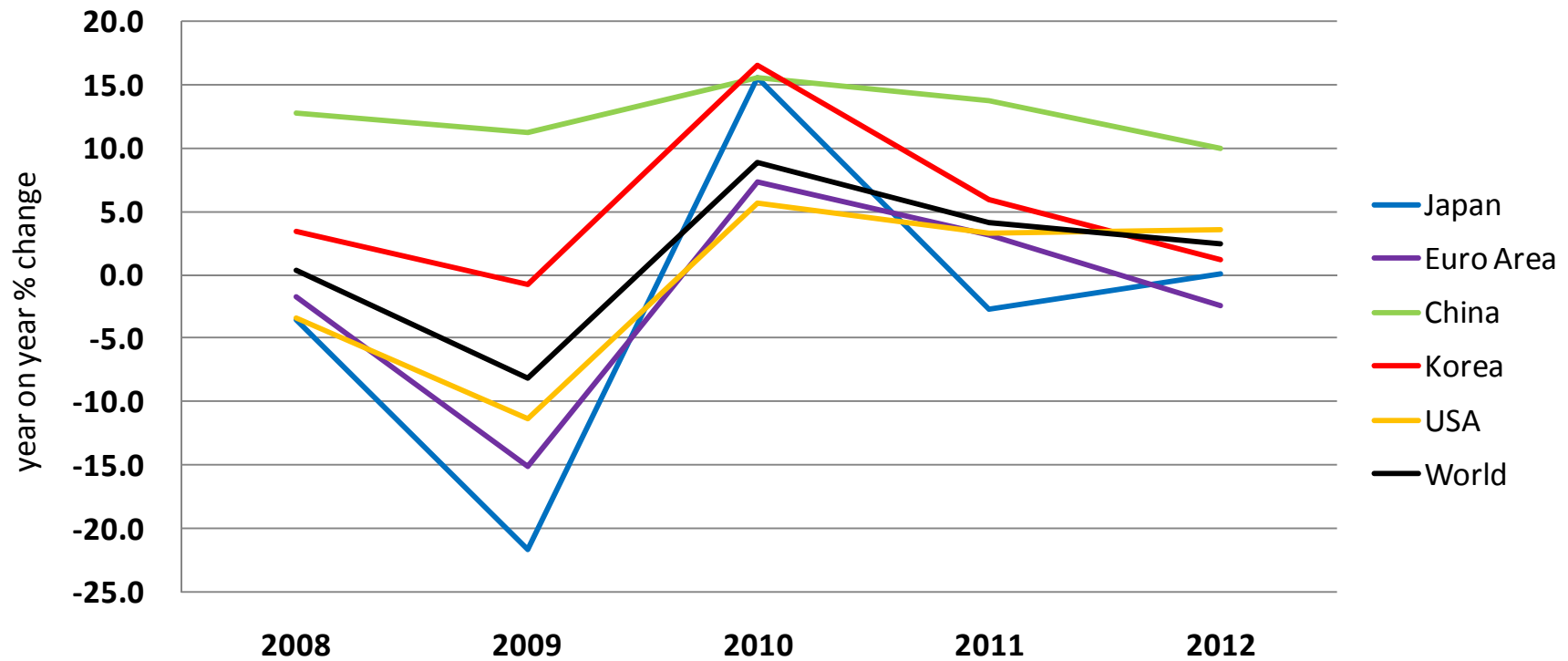
1-8. World Economy – Export Growth



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013p	2014p
Japan	1.4	-24.2	24.4	-0.4	-0.1	4.1	7.1
Euro area	0.6	-12.7	11.6	6.3	2.3	2.0	4.5
China	8.4	-10.3	27.8	8.9	5.2	6.5	6.8
Korea	6.6	-1.2	14.7	9.1	4.2	5.7	7.5
USA	5.7	-9.1	11.5	7.1	3.5	2.4	3.6
World	2.7	-10.4	12.9	6.1	2.8	3.0	5.1

Source: IMF "World Economic Outlook" database October 2013

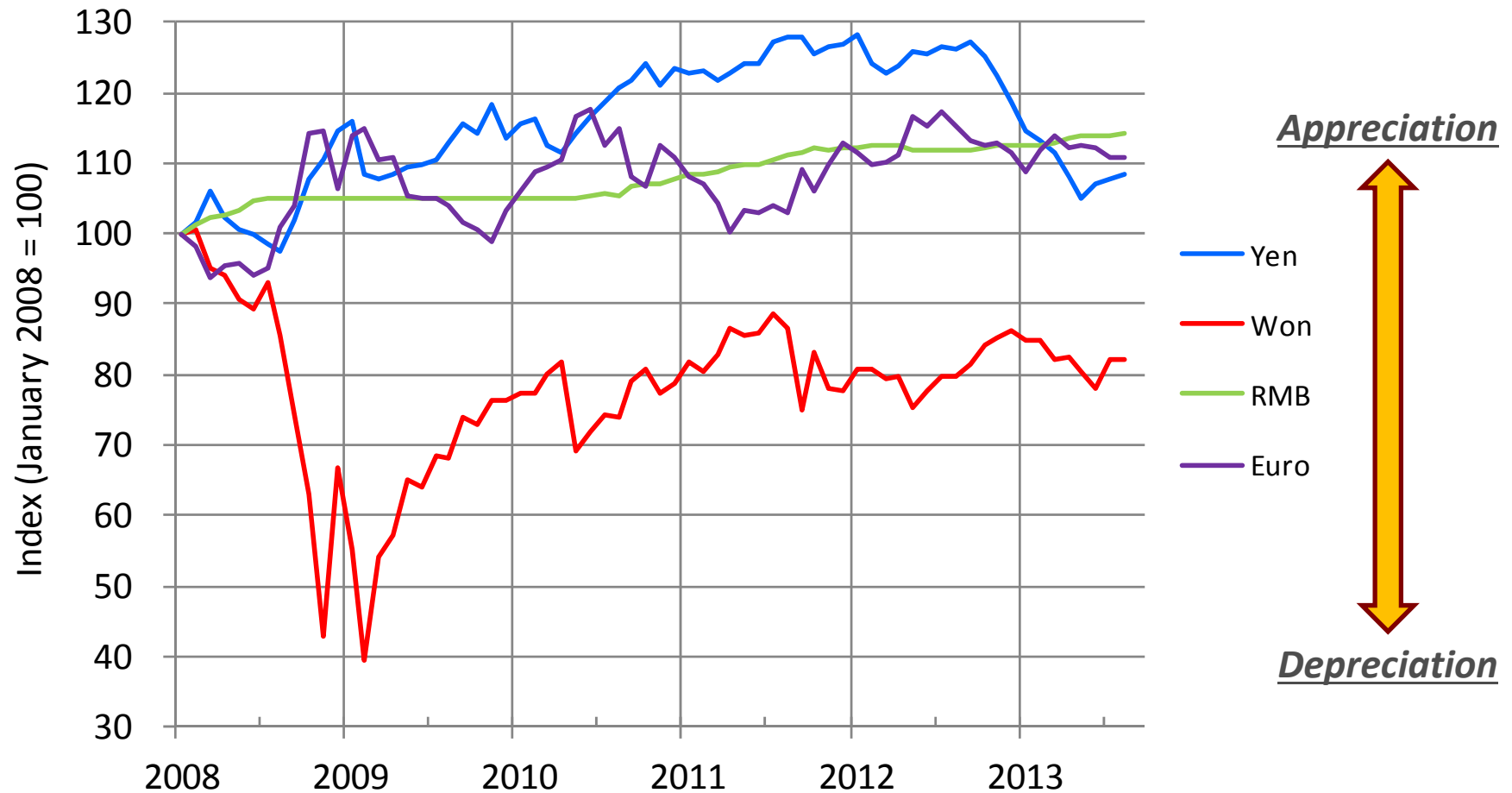
1-9. World Economy – Industrial Production Growth



	(%)				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Japan	-3.5	-21.6	15.6	-2.6	0.2
Euro area*	-1.8	-15.1	7.3	3.1	-2.4
China	12.7	11.2	15.5	13.7	10.0
Korea	3.4	-0.7	16.5	5.9	1.2
USA	-3.4	-11.3	5.7	3.4	3.6
World	0.4	-8.1	8.9	4.2	2.5

Source: World Bank "Global Economic Monitor", *Eurostat

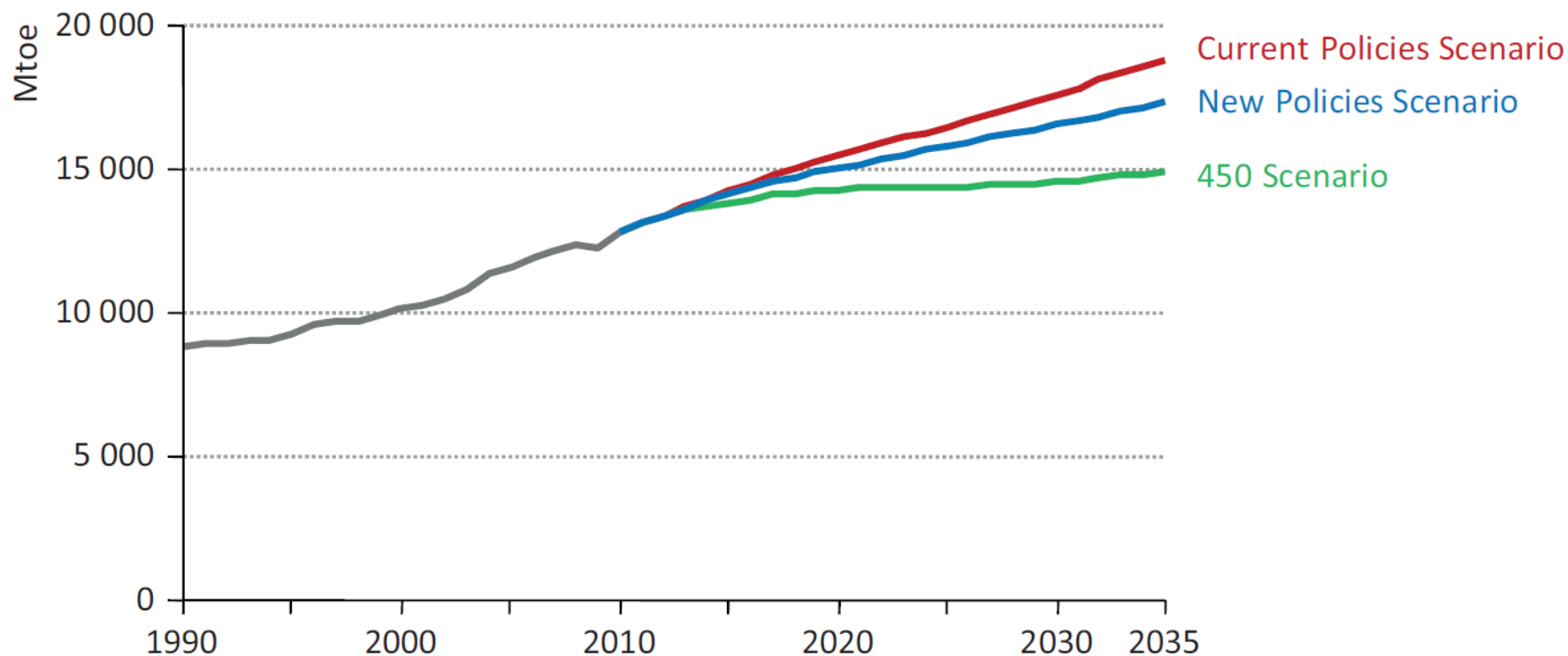
1-10. World Economy – Exchange Rate per US Dollar



Source: IMF

2. World Energy

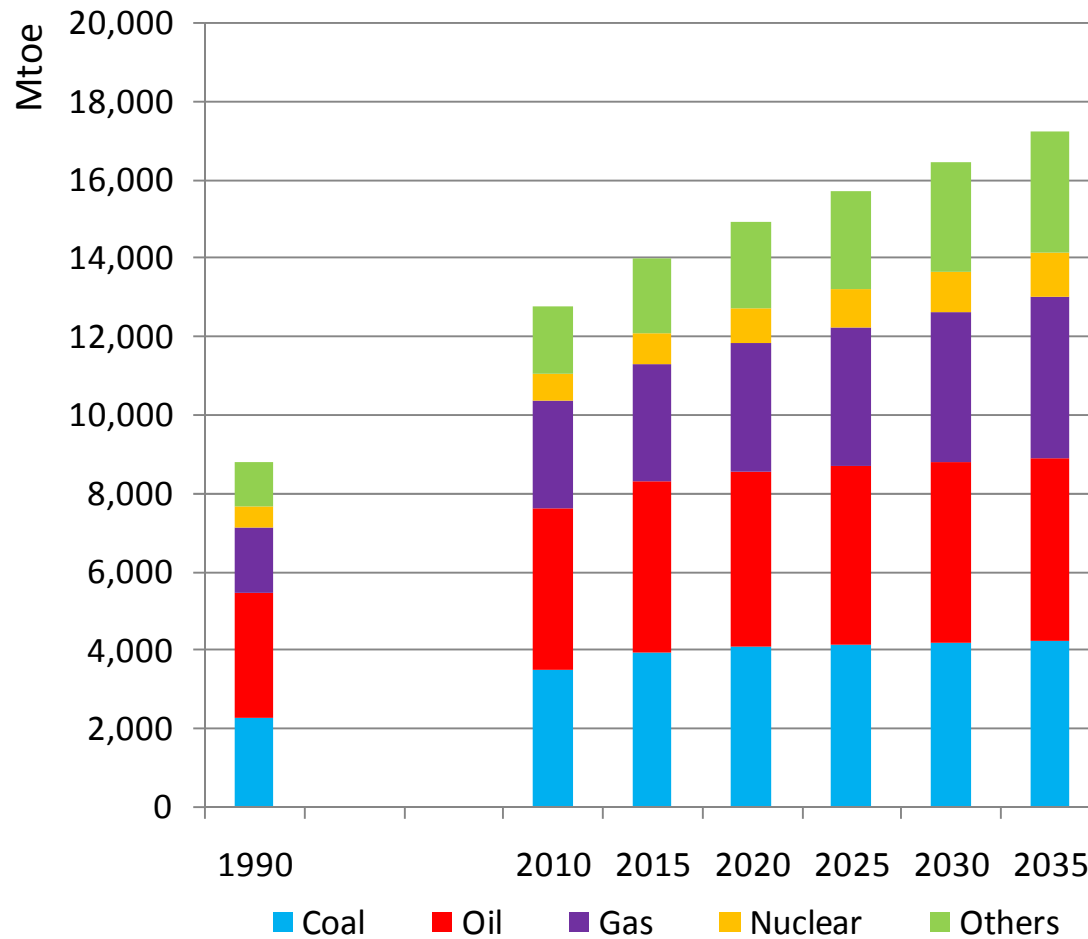
2-1. World Primary Energy Demand by Scenario



Scenario	Energy demand (Mtoe)				2010/35 CAGR
	2010	2020	2030	2035	
CPS	12,730	15,332	17,499	18,676	1.5%
NPS	12,730	14,922	16,417	17,197	1.2%
450S	12,730	14,176	14,453	14,793	0.6%

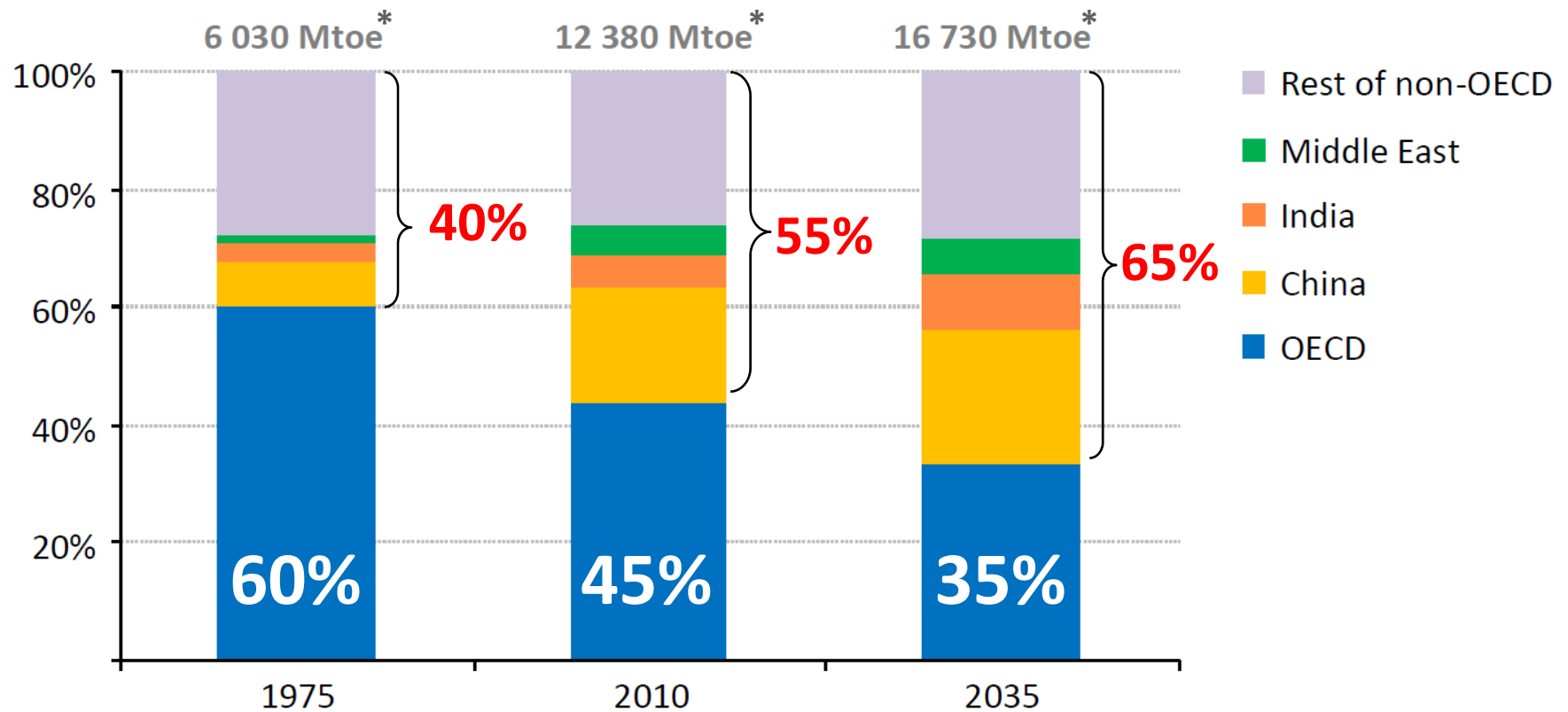
**Main
Scenario**

2-2. World Primary Energy Demand by Fuel in the New Policies Scenario



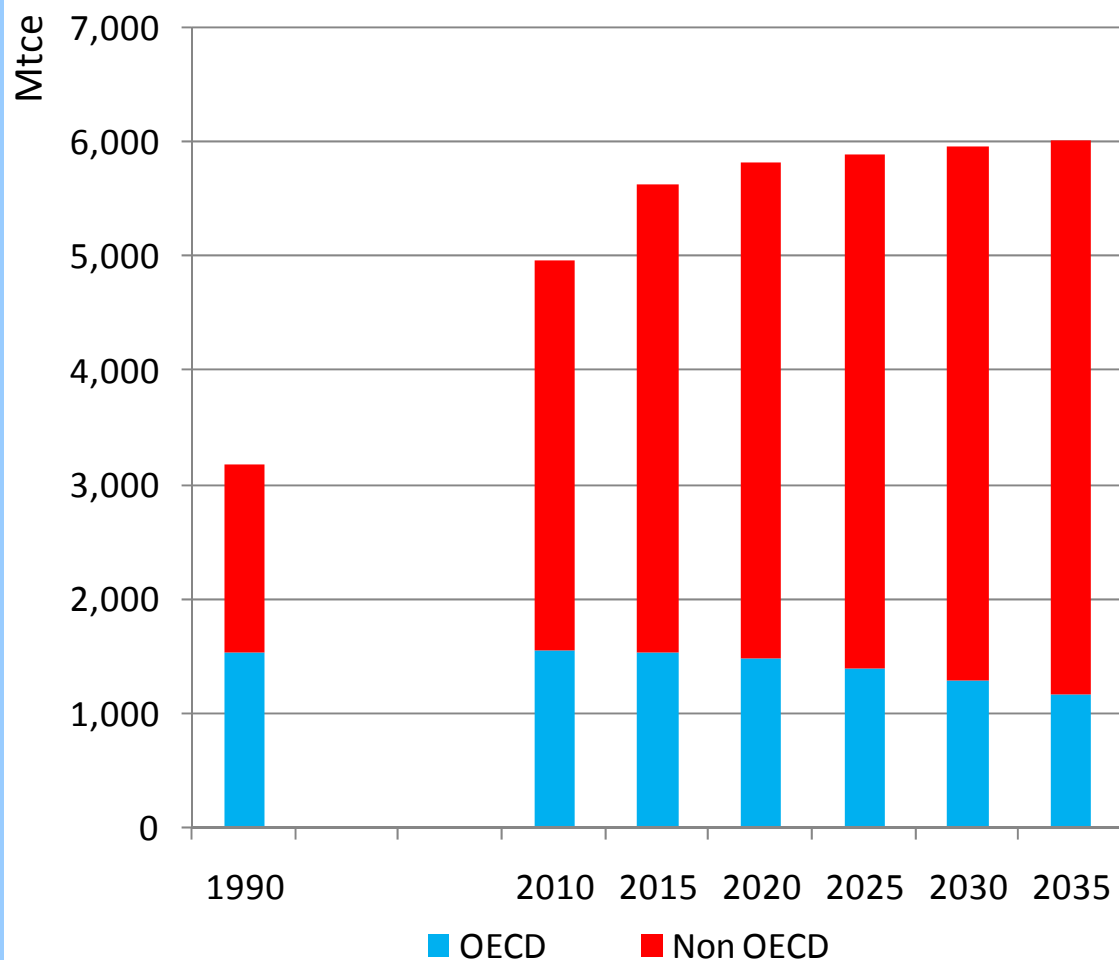
Fuel	2010/35 CAGR
Coal	0.8%
Oil	0.5%
Gas	1.6%
Nuclear	1.9%
Others	2.4%
Total	1.2%

2-3. Share of Global Energy Demand in the New Policies Scenario



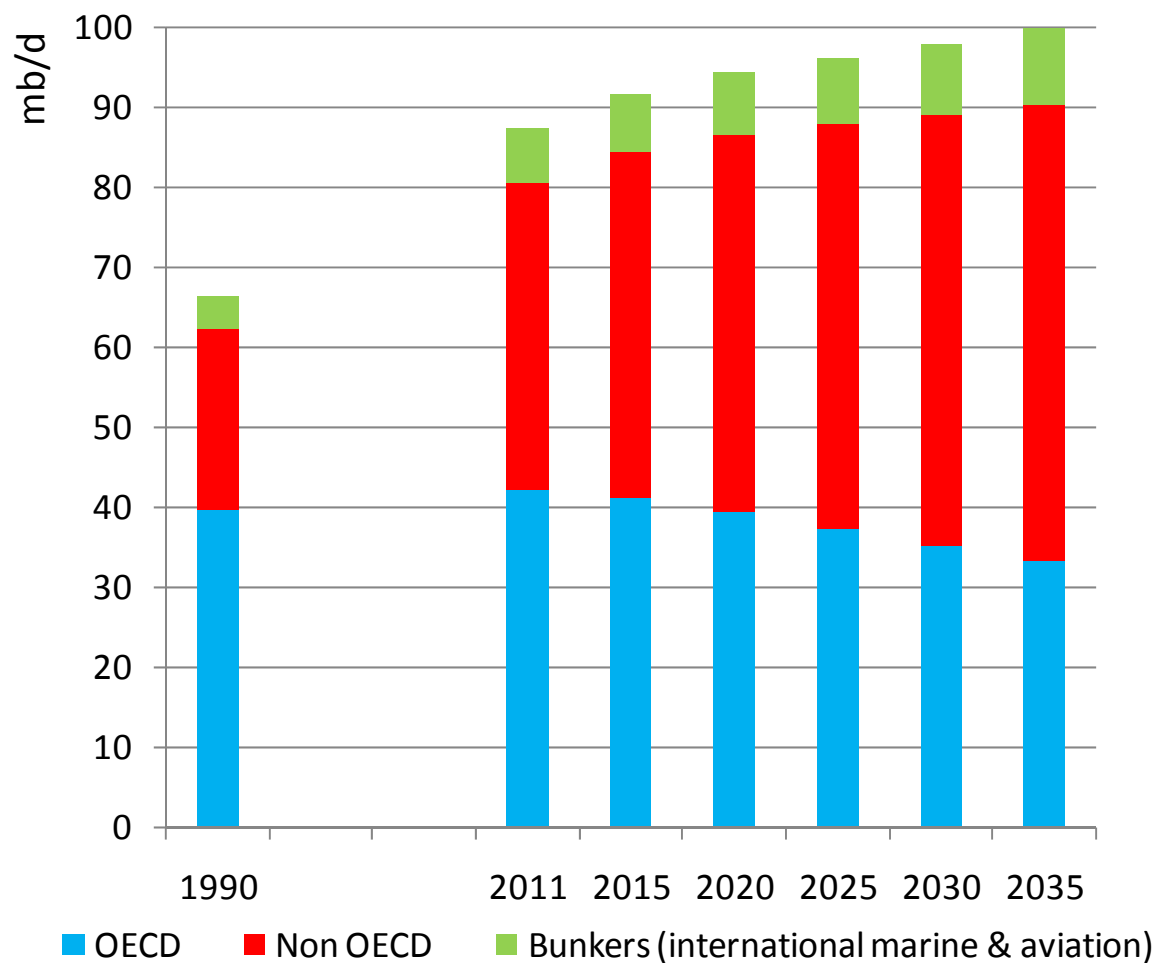
* Excludes international bunkers

2-4. Coal Demand in the New Policies Scenario



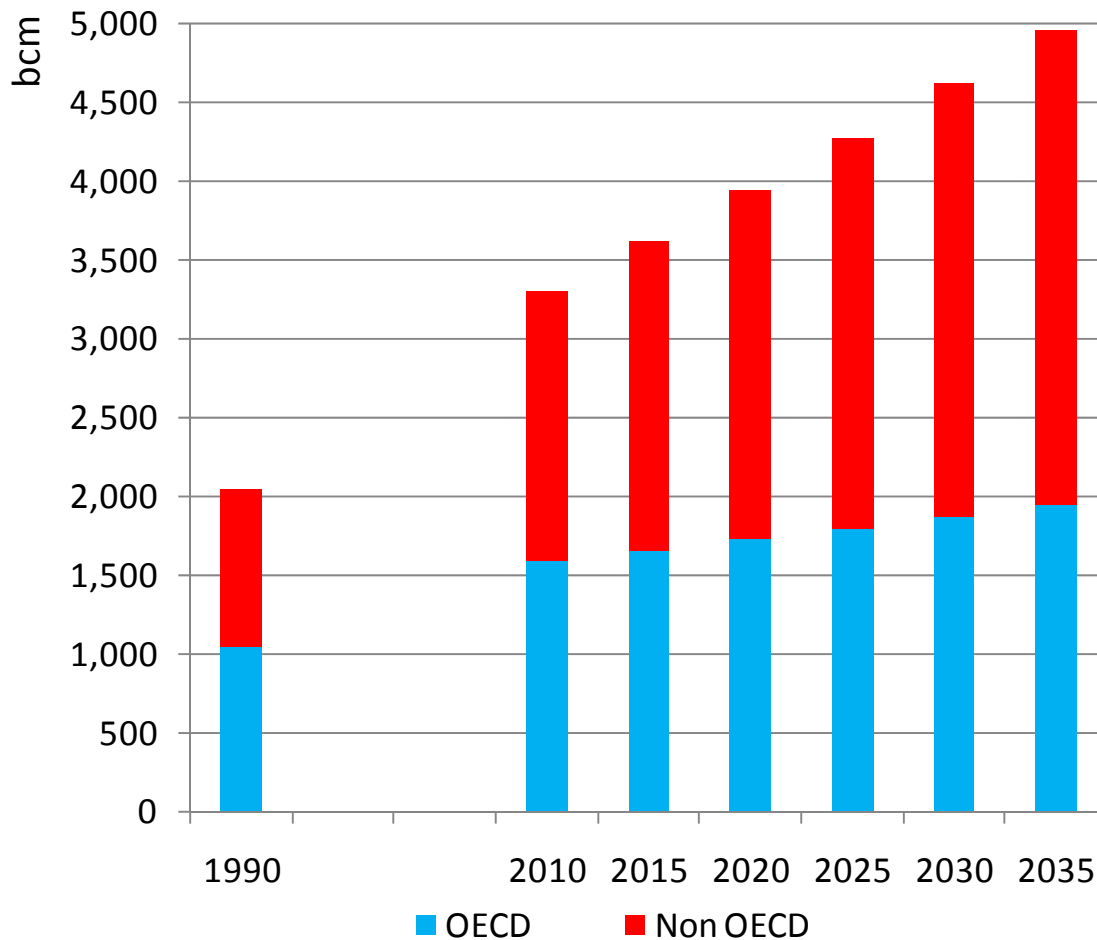
Region	2010/35 CAGR
OECD	-1.1%
Non OECD	1.4%
of which:	
China	0.8%
India	3.4%
ASEAN	4.6%
Middle East	2.4%
Total	0.8%

2-5. Oil Demand in the New Policies Scenario



Region	2011/35 CAGR
OECD	-1.0%
Non OECD	1.7%
of which:	
China	2.2%
India	3.3%
Middle East	1.4%
Africa	1.6%
Total	0.6%

2-6. Gas Demand in the New Policies Scenario



Region	2010/35 CAGR
OECD	0.8%
Non OECD	2.3%
of which:	
China	6.6%
Brazil	4.3%
India	4.2%
Africa	2.2%
Total	1.6%

3. Summary - World Economy and Energy

1. **World economy** is expected to grow at a modest pace.
2. **Uncertainties** to be paid close attention - US fiscal policy, China Liconomics turning to healthy growth, financial crisis in certain European countries and Japan Abenomics.
3. **World primary energy demand** in 2035 is expected to grow by 35% (or 1.2% CAGR) from 2010, led by China and emerging economies.
4. **Natural gas demand** will show steady and robust growth both in OECD and non-OECD economies, whereas oil and coal consumption will be saturated in OECD. Fossil fuels will remain dominant energy sources.

Thank you.