



In collaboration with
TEXAS A&M
 UNIVERSITY at QATAR



Are pleased to host a presentation by **ExxonMobil**

Outlook for Energy: A View to 2030

Venue: Administration Building, Conference Room, Qatar University

Monday, May 23, 2011

Time: 12.20 -14.00

- ExxonMobil's *Outlook for Energy: A View to 2030* shows global demand up about 35 percent in 2030 versus 2005, Middle East demand is expected to nearly double by 2030.
- Cleaner burning natural gas will be the fastest growing major global energy source, overtaking coal as the second largest
- Global energy demand growth offset by projected efficiency improvements

Rob Gardner, manager for the energy and economics division of ExxonMobil's Corporate Strategic Planning department, will discuss the latest edition of the company's [Outlook for Energy: A View to 2030 with faculty staff and students from Qatar University and Texas A&M - Qatar.](#)

The *Outlook for Energy* is a comprehensive study developed annually to help guide ExxonMobil's global investment decisions. The company shares the findings publicly to increase understanding of the world's energy needs and challenges. The outlook is underpinned by economic and population projections and expectations of significant energy efficiency improvements and technology advancements.

Rising electricity demand - and the choice of fuels used to generate that electricity - represent a key focus area, which will have a major impact on the global energy landscape over the next two decades. According to the outlook, global electricity demand will rise by more than 80 percent through 2030 from 2005 levels. Electricity demand in the Middle East is projected to increase by more than 150% from 2005 to 2030. Demand for natural gas for power generation is expected to rise by about 85 percent from 2005 to 2030 when natural gas will provide more than a quarter of the world's electricity needs.

According to ExxonMobil's Outlook, efforts to ensure reliable, affordable energy while also limiting greenhouse gas emissions will lead to policies in many countries that put a cost on carbon dioxide emissions. As a result, abundant supplies of natural gas will become increasingly competitive as an economic source of electric power as its use results in less CO₂ emissions than other energy sources in generating electricity.

For more information about ExxonMobil's *Outlook for Energy*, visit www.exxonmobil.com/energyoutlook.

AGENDA

12:30 – 12:35	Introductory Remarks by Prof. Aroussi
12:35 – 01:15	Outlook for Energy by Mr. Rob Gardner
01:15 – 01:30	Q & A session
01:30 – 02:00	Refreshments