

2016 World Energy Issues Monitor

A climate of innovation – responding to the commodity
price storm

About the World Energy Council



Principal impartial network of leaders and practitioners promoting an affordable, stable and environmentally sensitive energy system for the greatest benefit of all.

UN-accredited global energy body, representing the entire energy spectrum:

- Over 3000 member organisations in almost 100 countries
- Representing all energy technologies
- From governments, private and state corporations, academia, NGOs and energy-related stakeholders

Informs global, regional and national energy strategies:

- Hosts high-level events, including the World Energy Congress 2016
- Publishes authoritative studies
- Works through its extensive member network to facilitate the world's energy policy dialogue

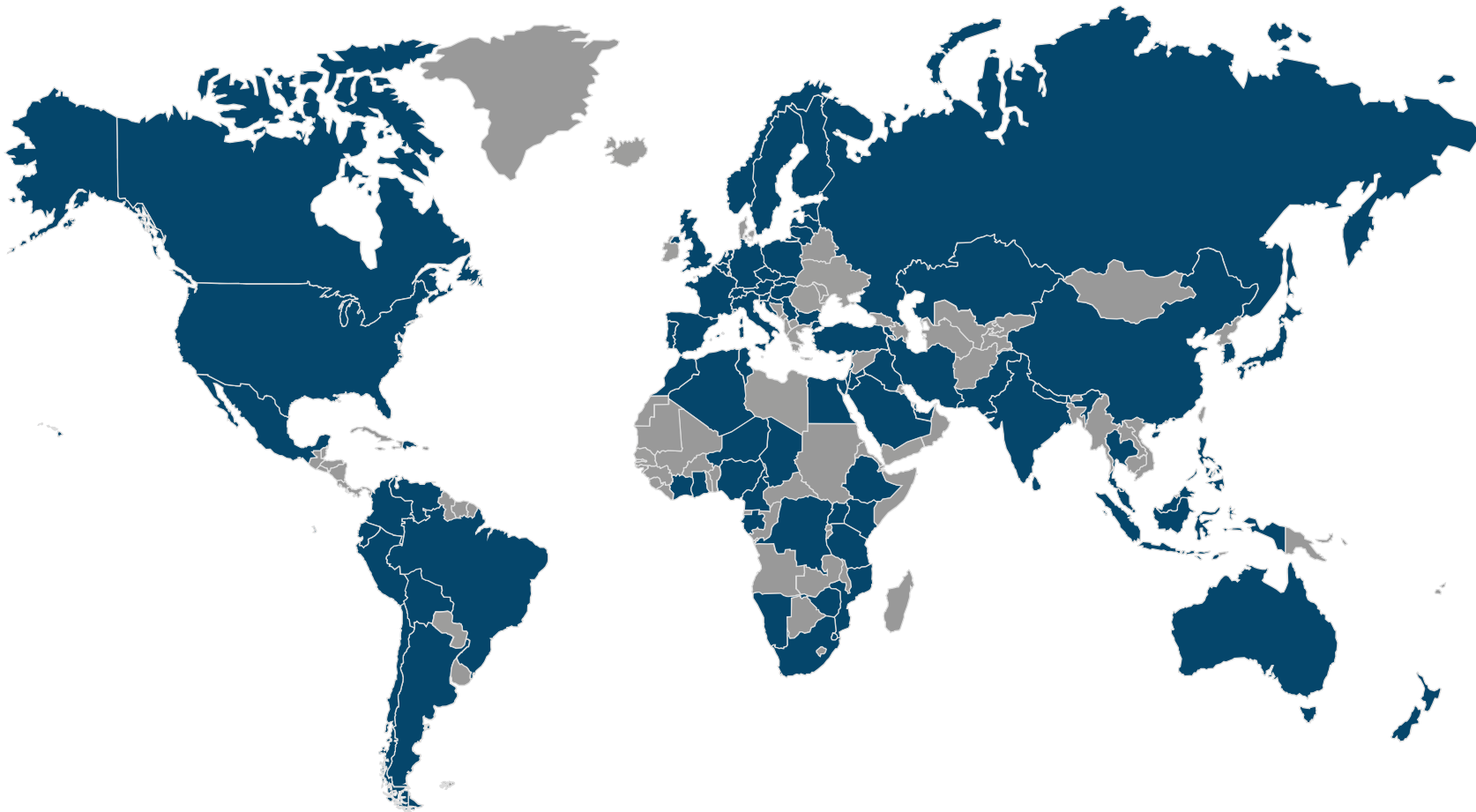
About the World Energy Issues Monitor



The aim of the World Energy Issues Monitor is to ensure that energy leaders across the world better understand the reality of their operating environment so that they can make more informed decisions towards a sustainable energy future.

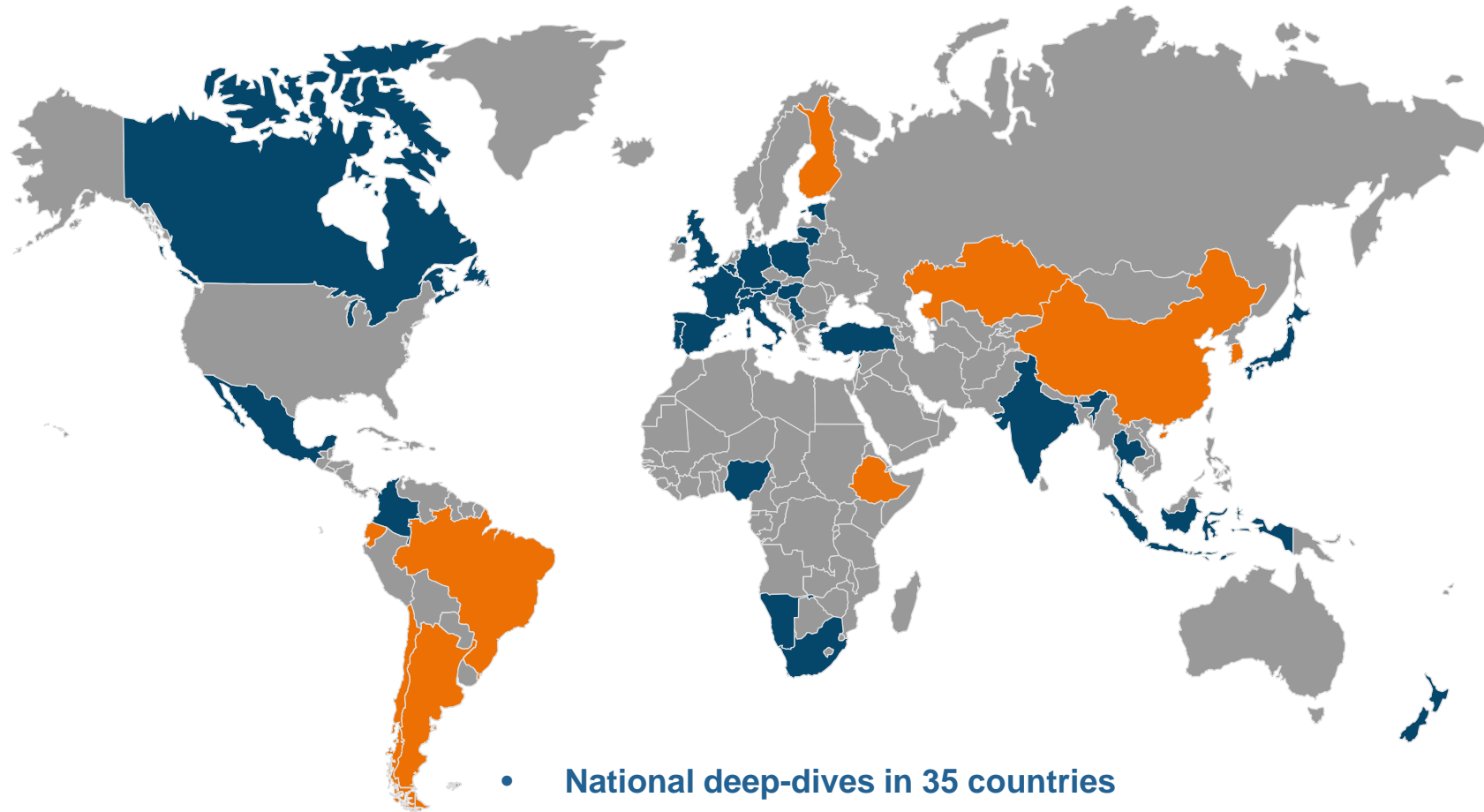
Now in its seventh year, the latest 2016 World Energy Issues Monitor represents the insights of over 1200 energy leaders in 90 countries representing all parts of the energy sector. It brings together the viewpoint of both industry and policy leaders along with experts from the World Energy Council's community.

2016 - contributing countries



- Over 1200 energy leaders in 90 countries

2016 - national deep-dive countries



- National deep-dives in 35 countries
- New for 2016: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Kazakhstan and Korea (Rep.)

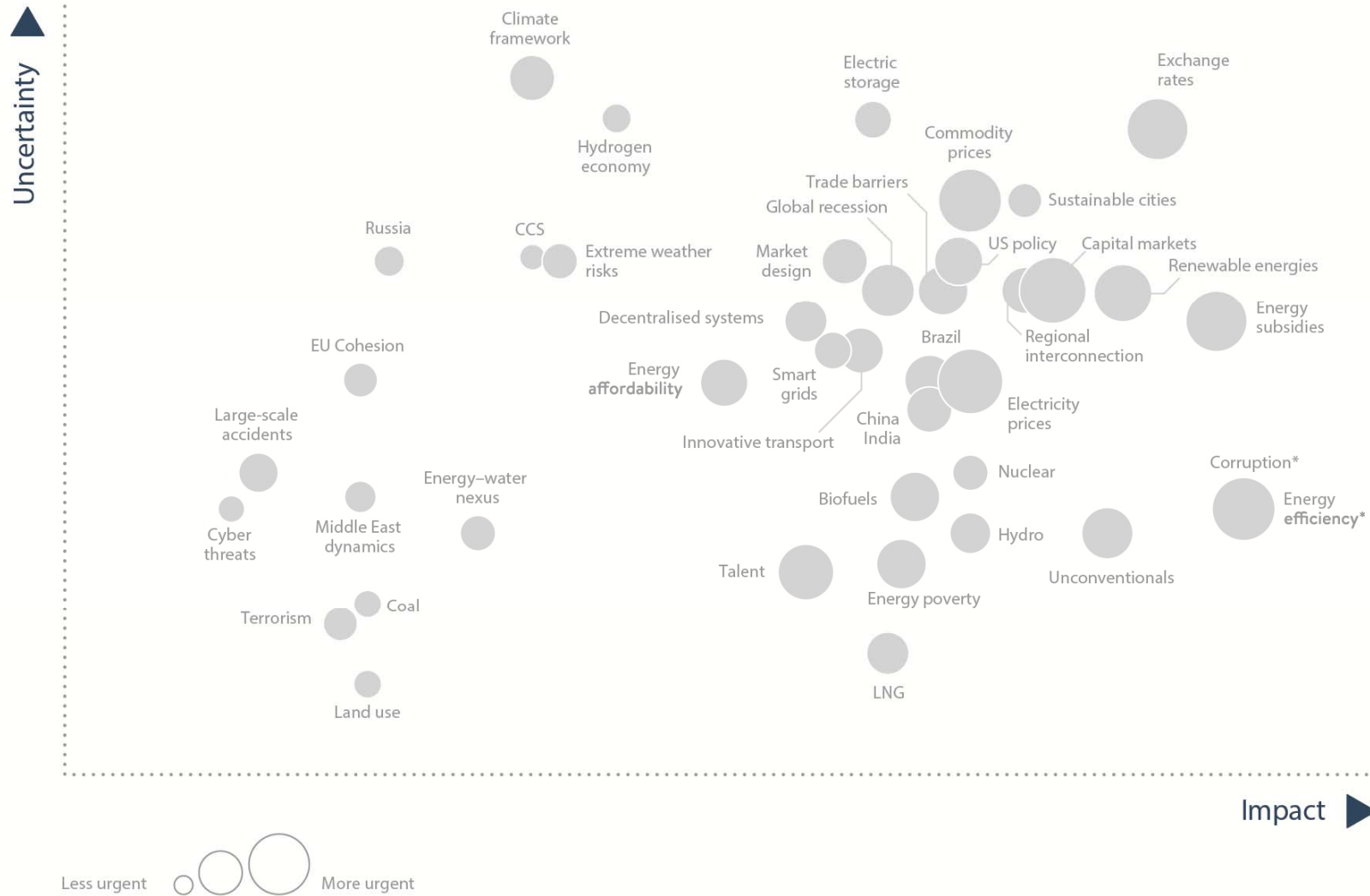
Section 4A

NATIONAL - OVERVIEW

National perspectives

- Argentina
- Austria
- Belgium
- Brazil
- Canada
- Chile
- China
- Colombia
- Ecuador
- Estonia
- Ethiopia
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Hungary
- India
- Indonesia
- Italy
- Japan
- Kazakhstan
- Korea (Rep.)
- Lebanon
- Lithuania
- Mexico
- Namibia
- New Zealand
- Nigeria
- Poland
- Portugal
- Serbia
- South Africa
- Spain
- Switzerland
- Thailand
- Turkey
- United Kingdom

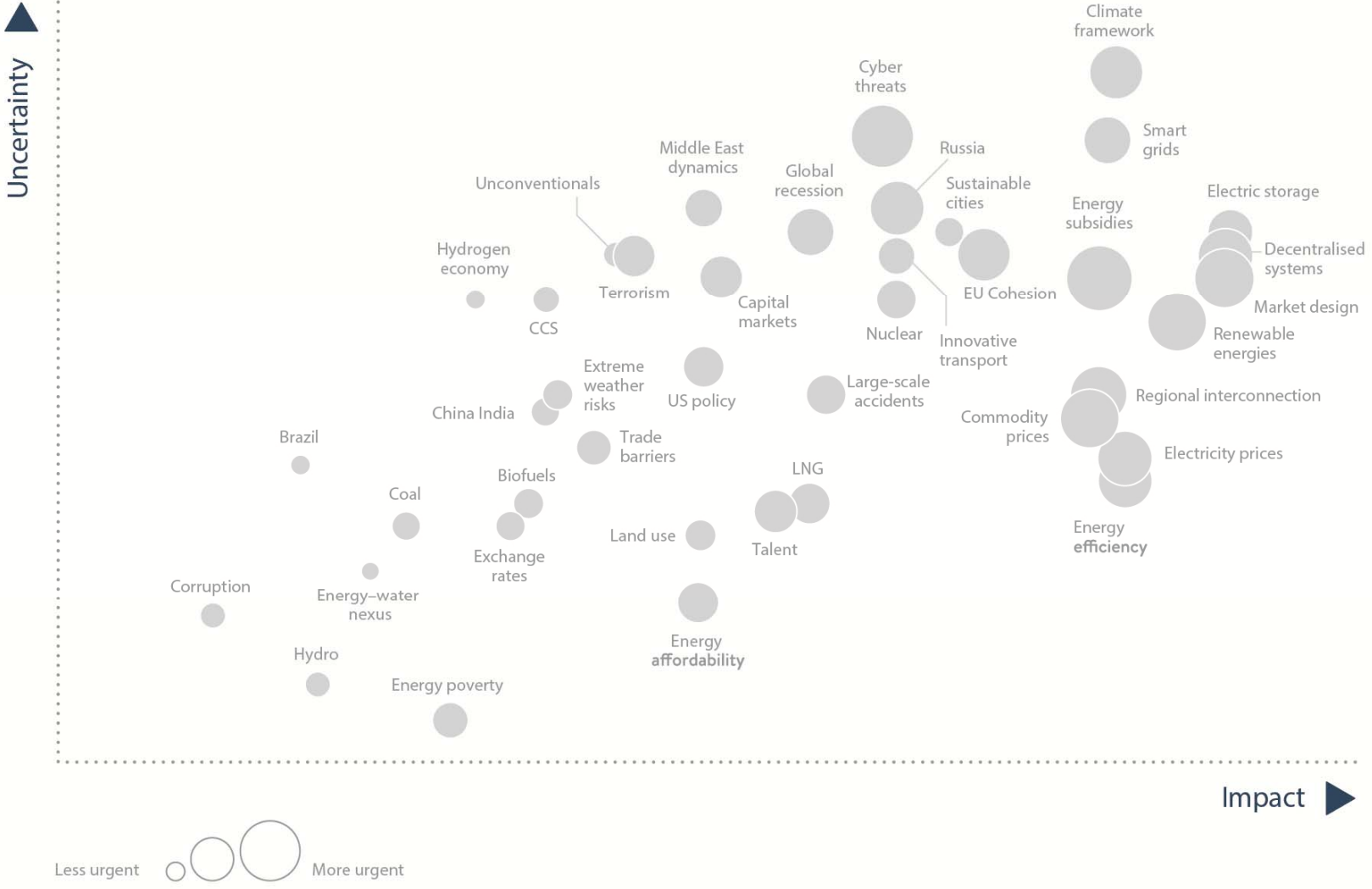
Argentina 2016



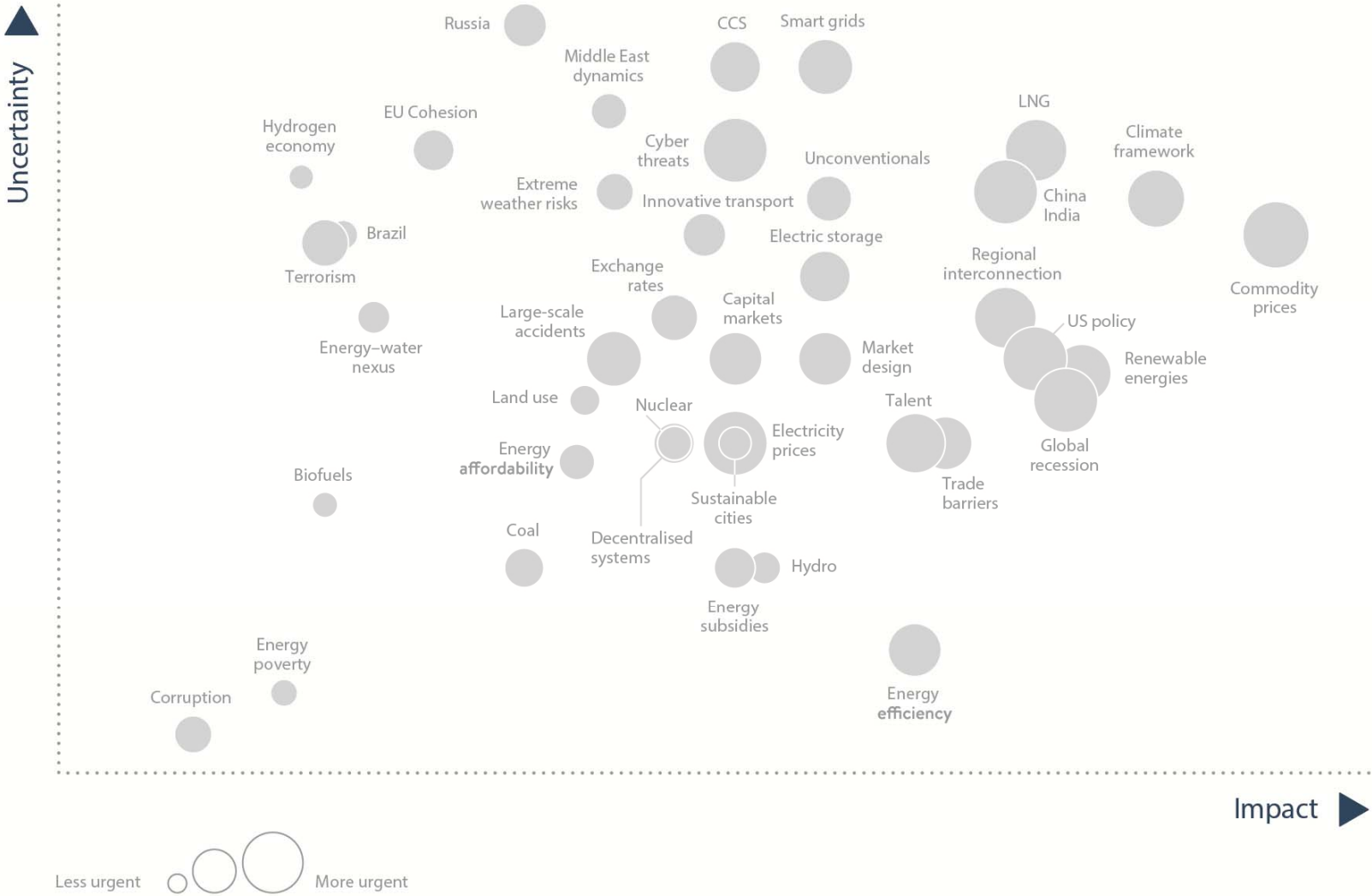
Austria 2016



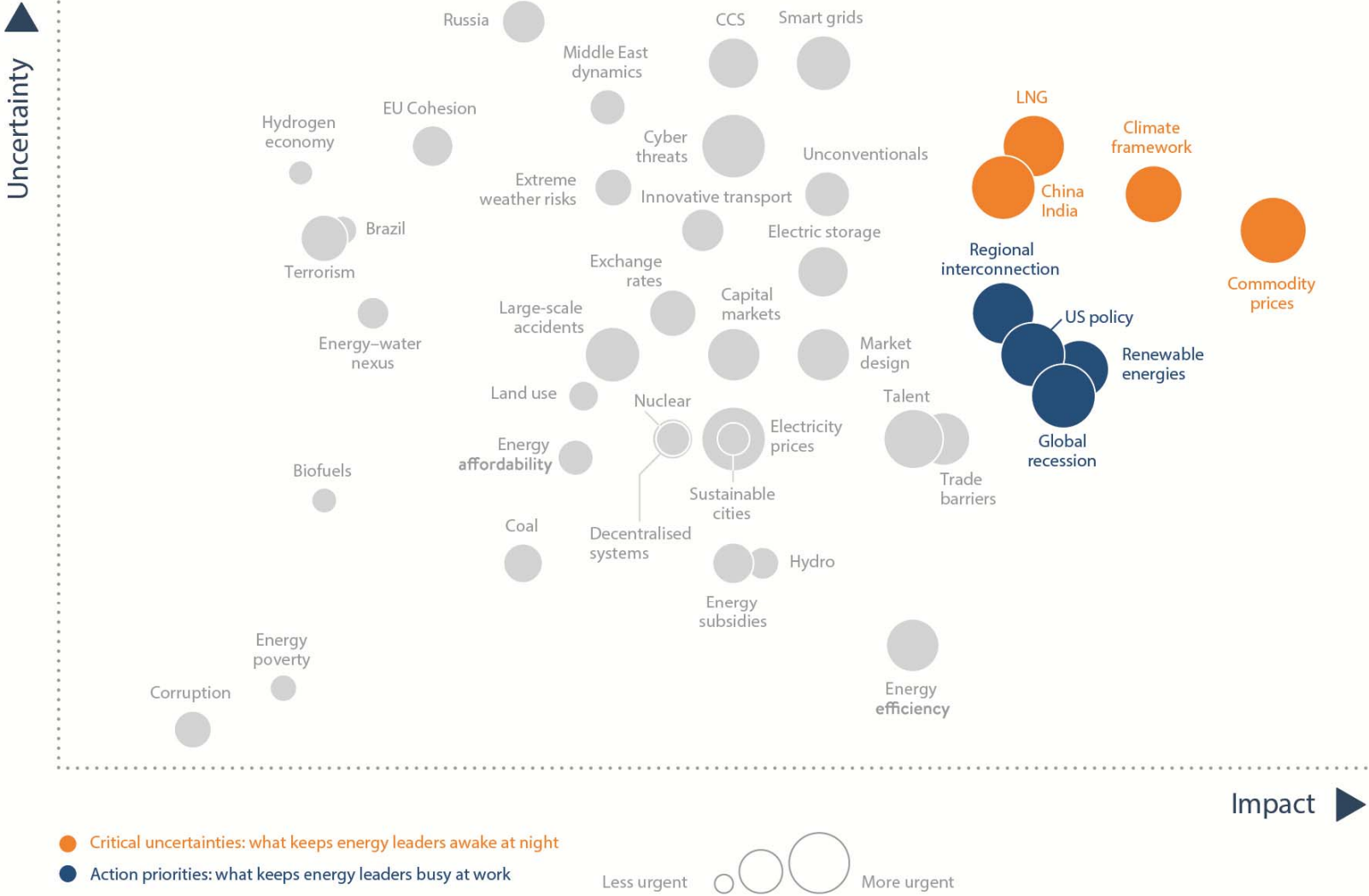
Belgium 2016



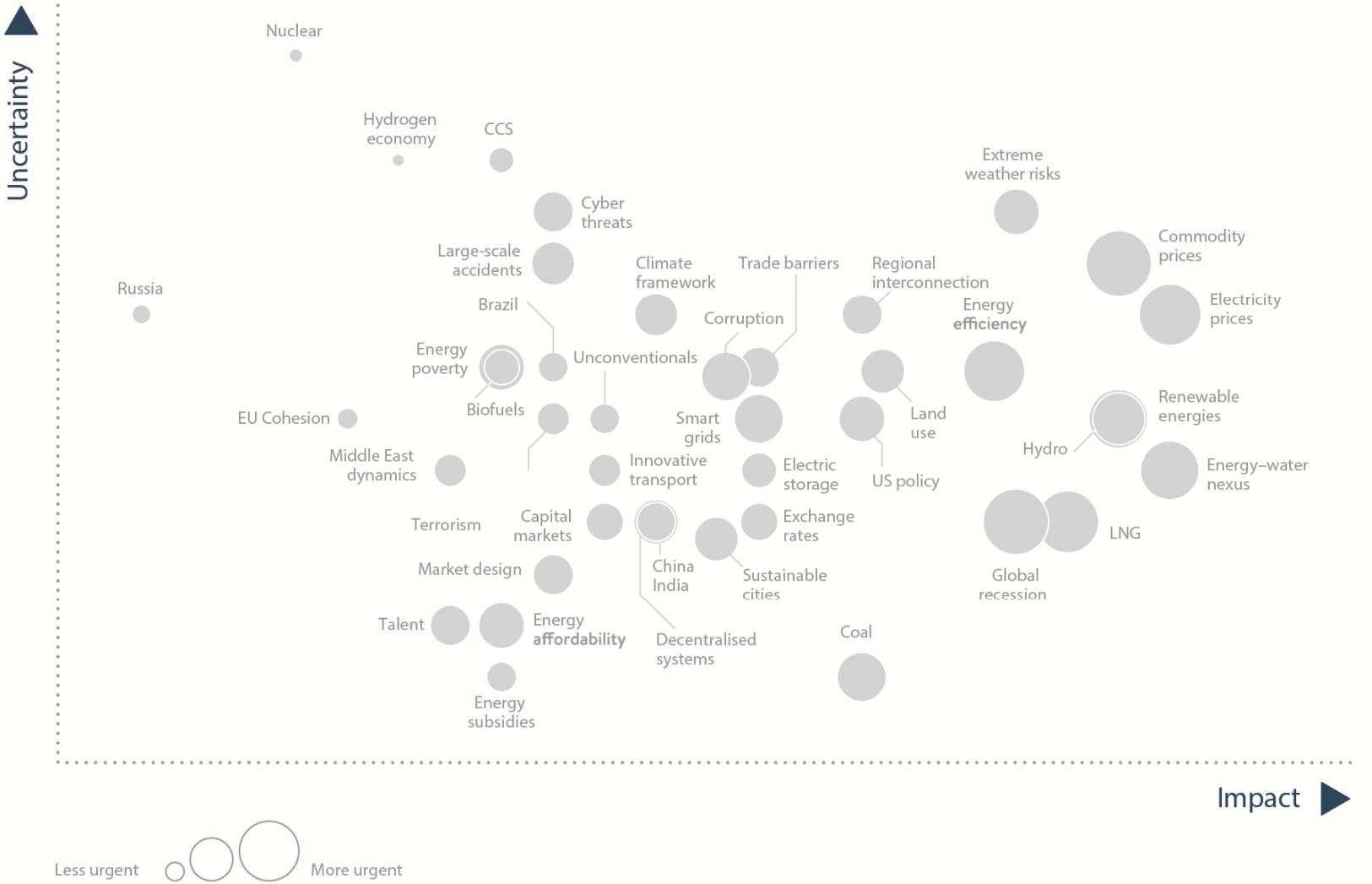
Canada 2016



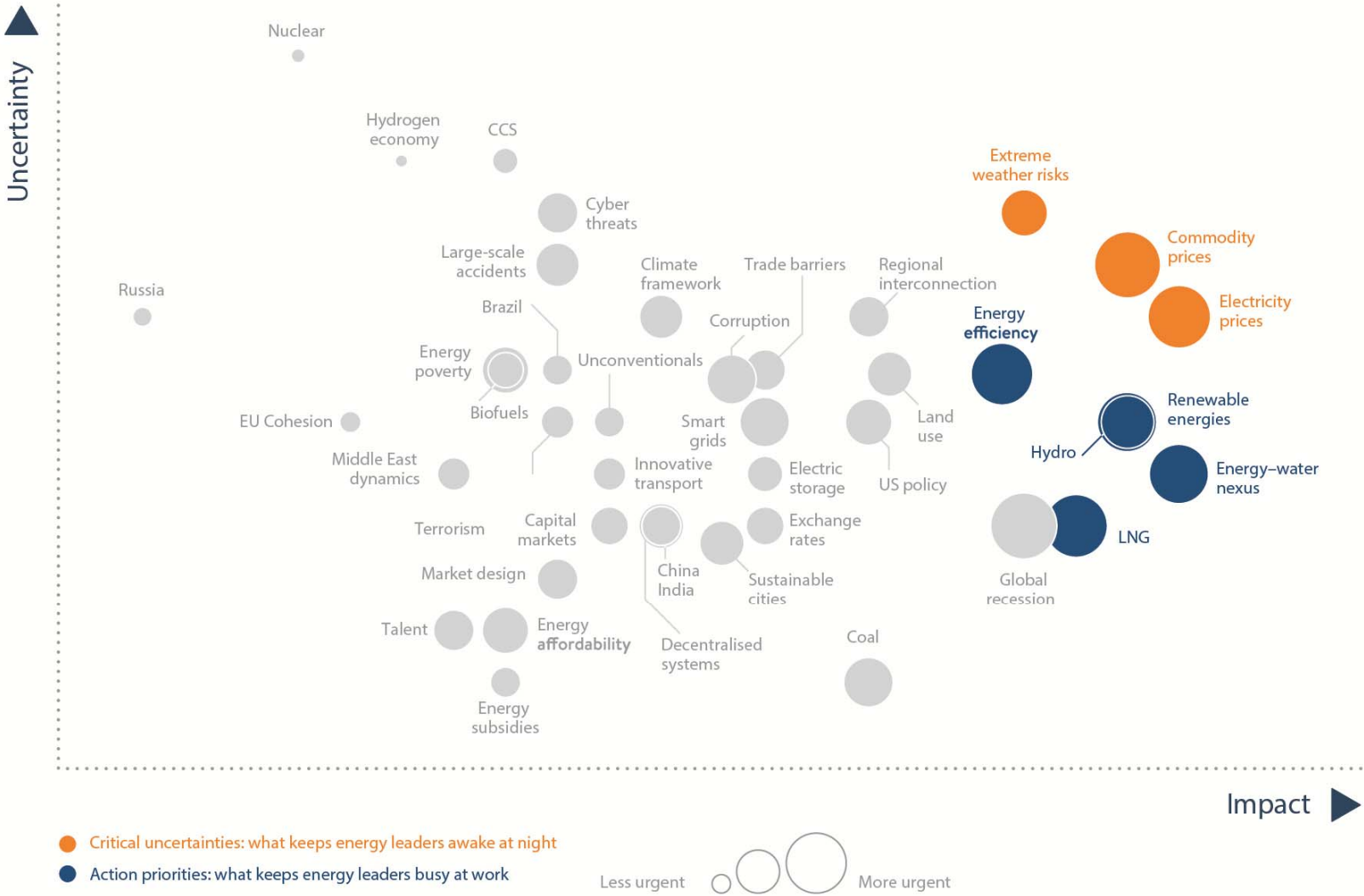
Canada 2016



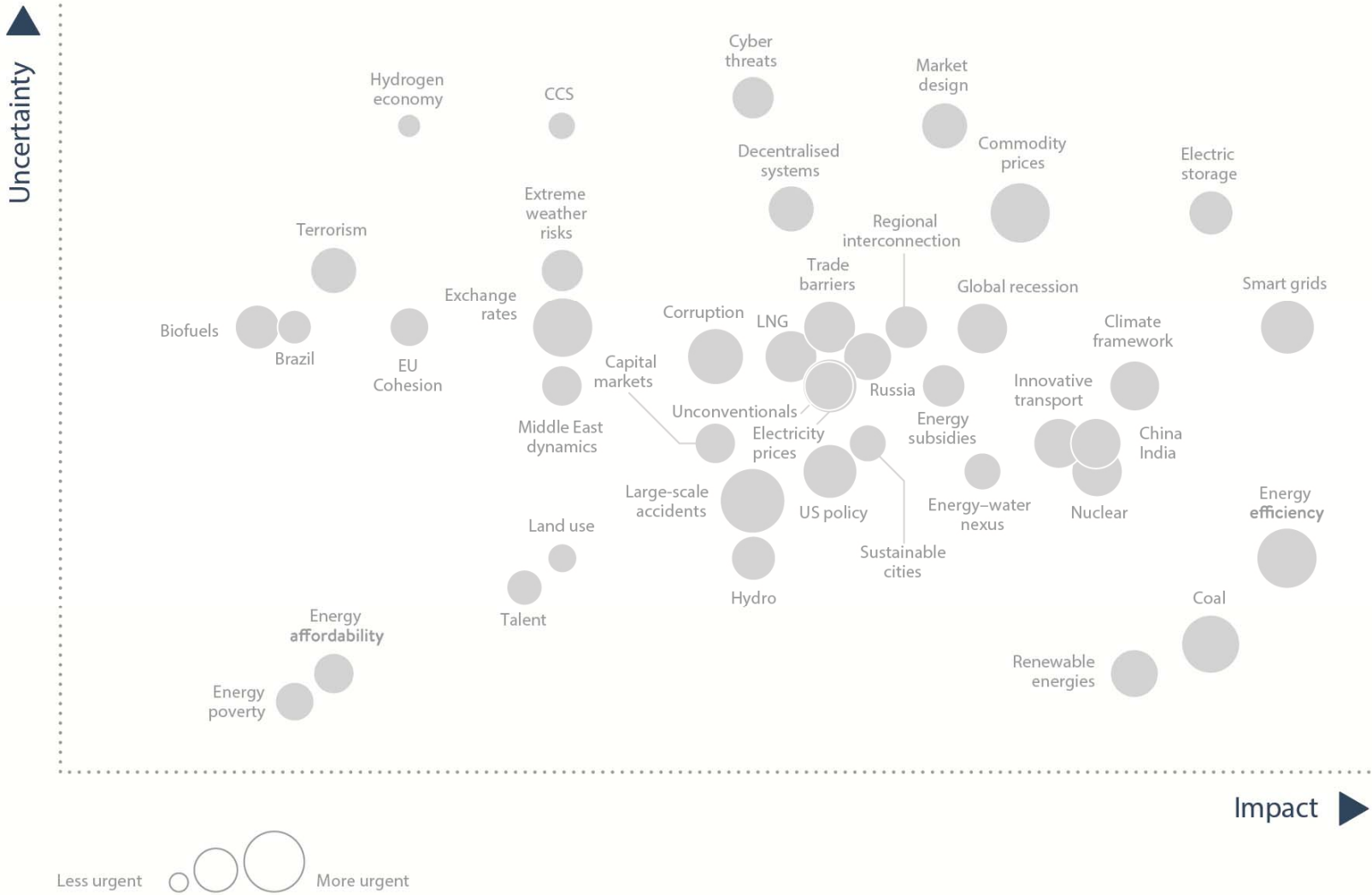
Chile 2016



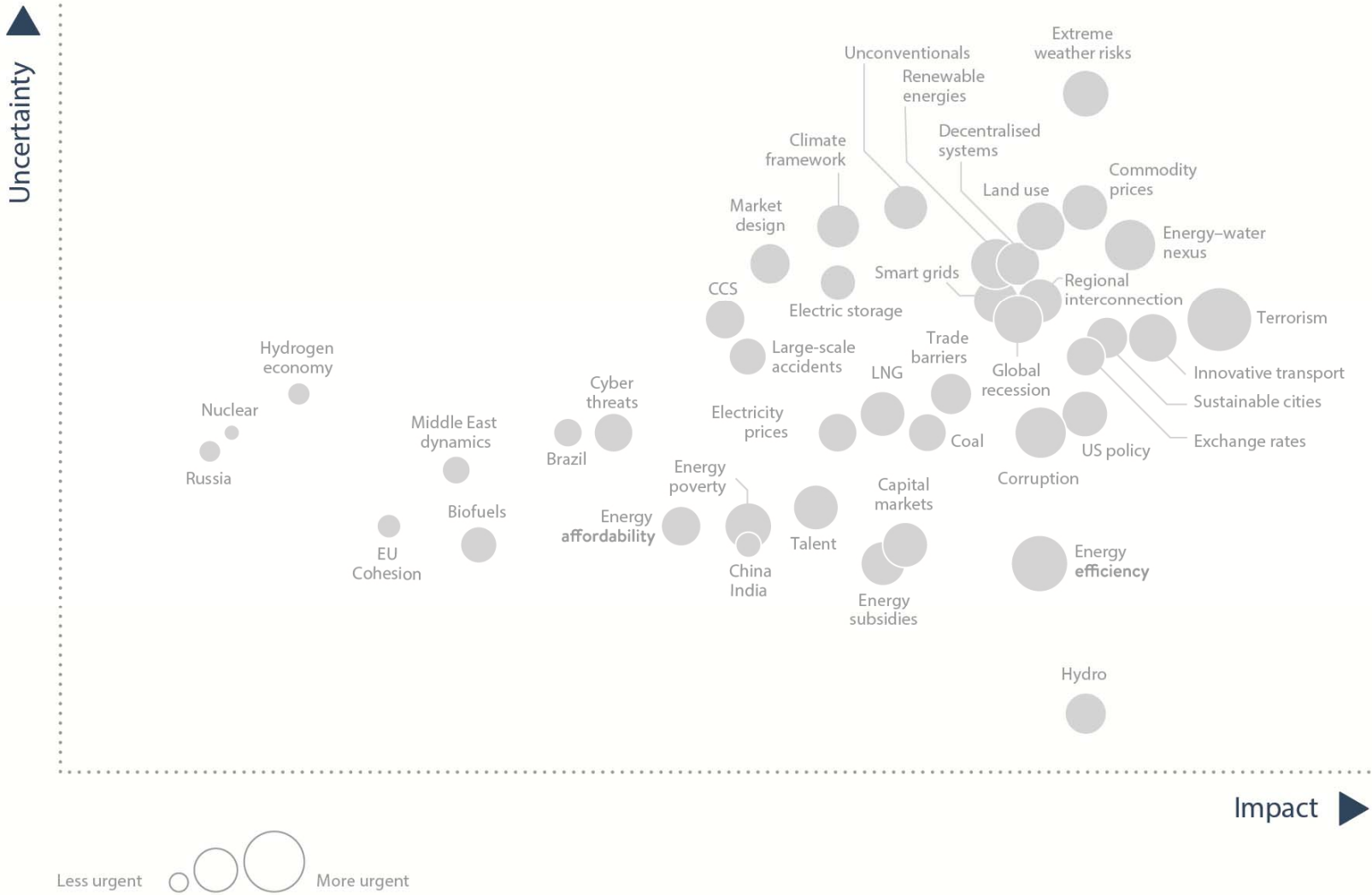
Chile 2016



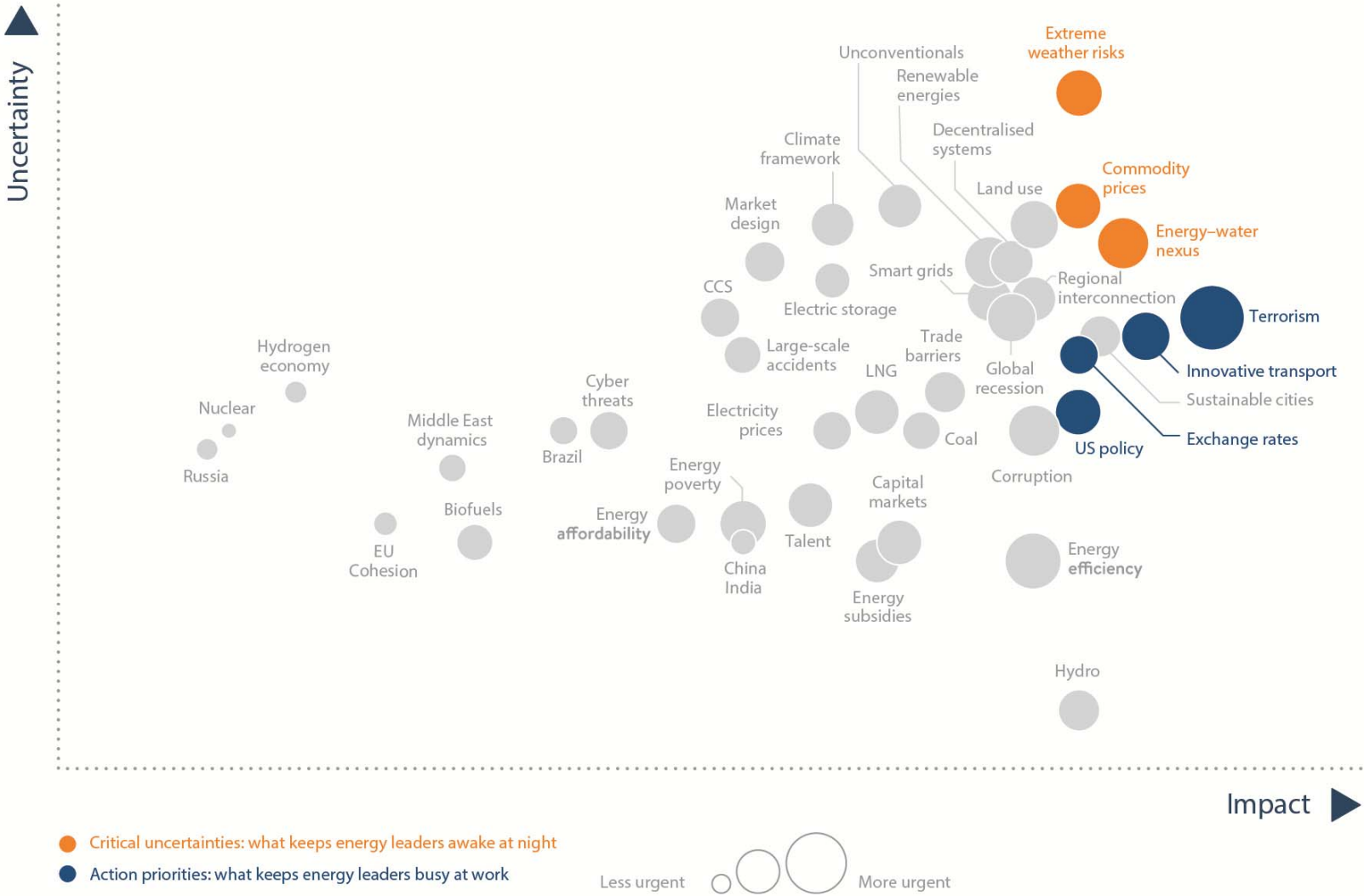
China 2016



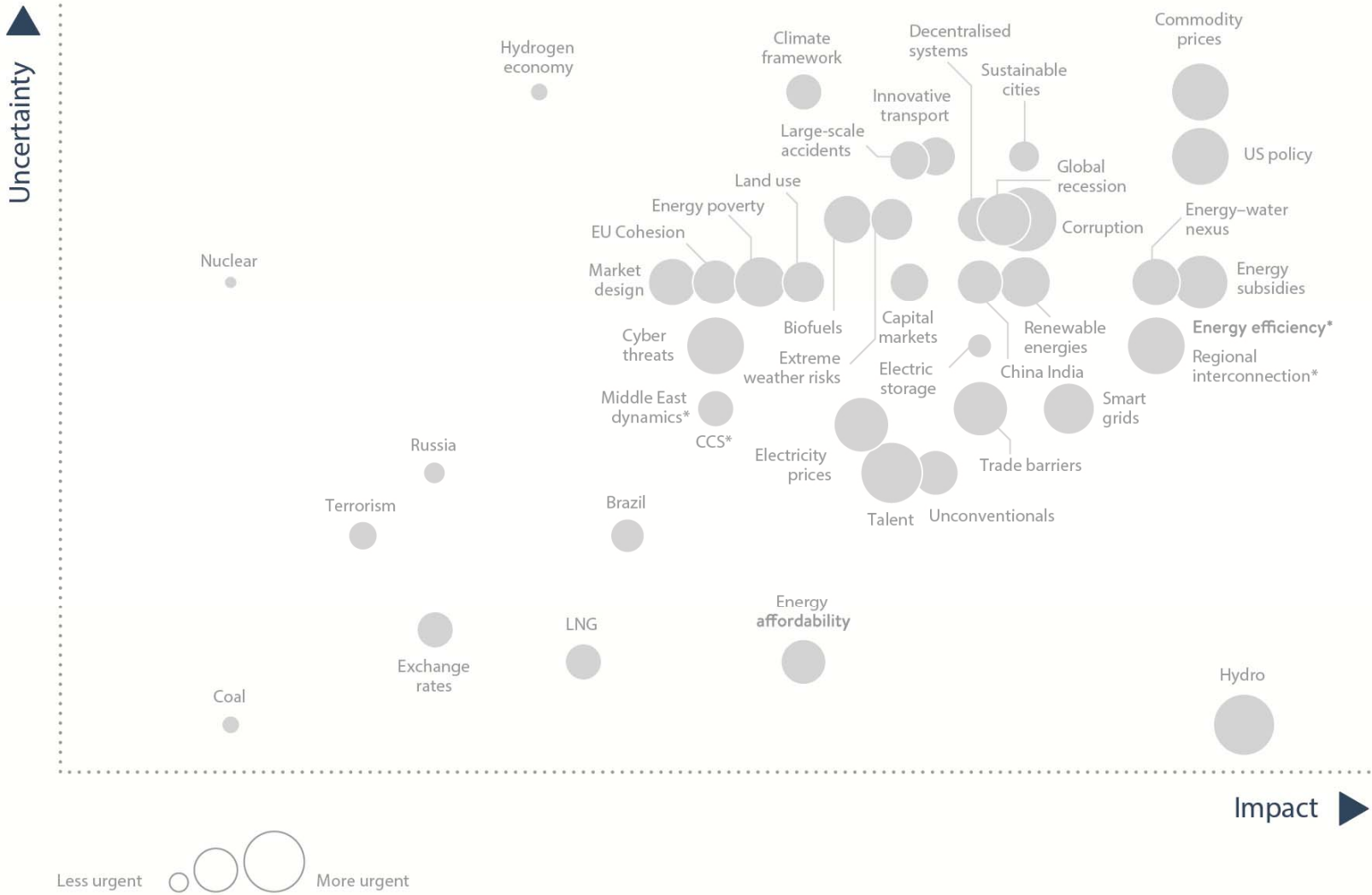
Colombia 2016



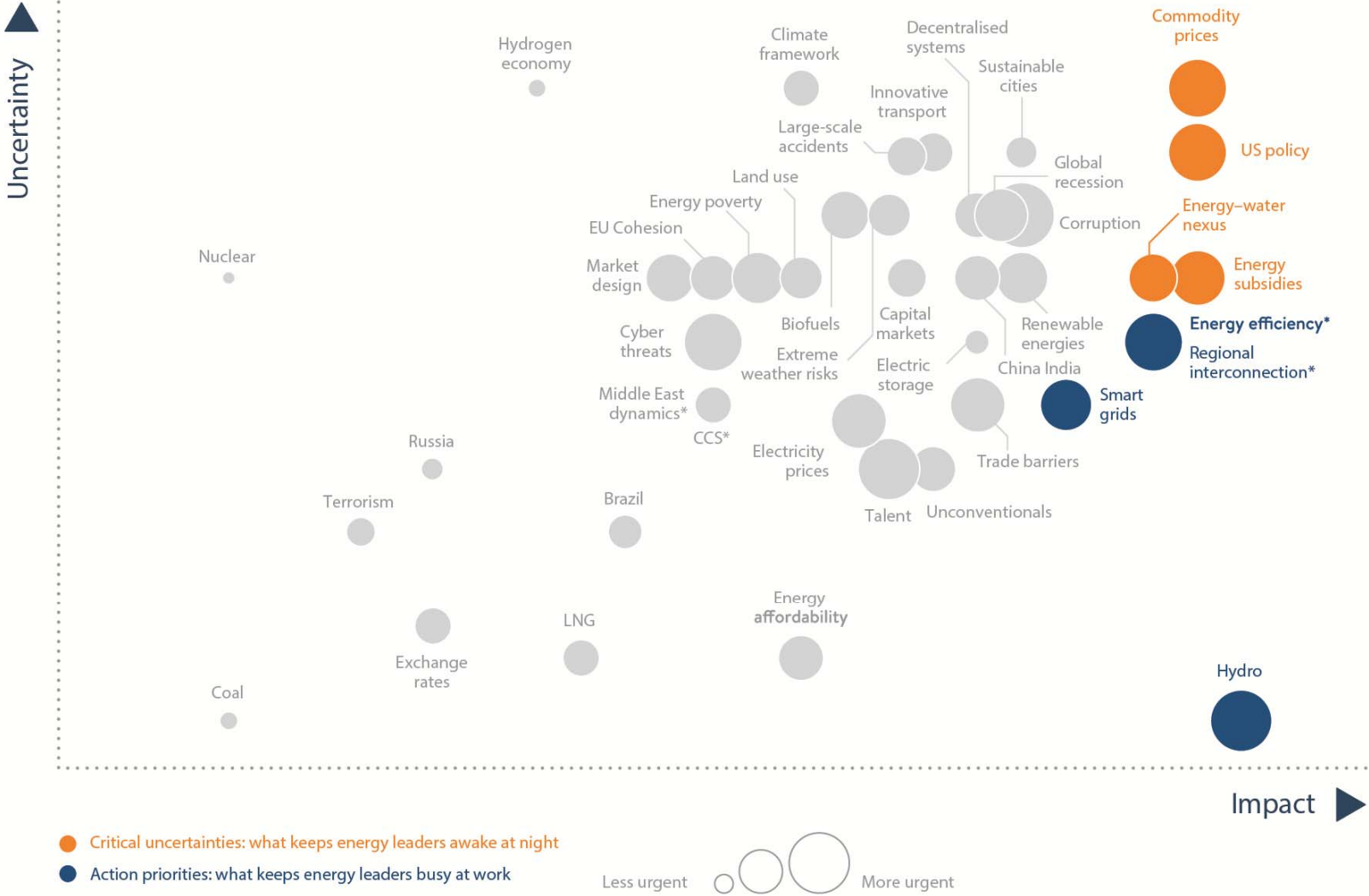
Colombia 2016



Ecuador 2016



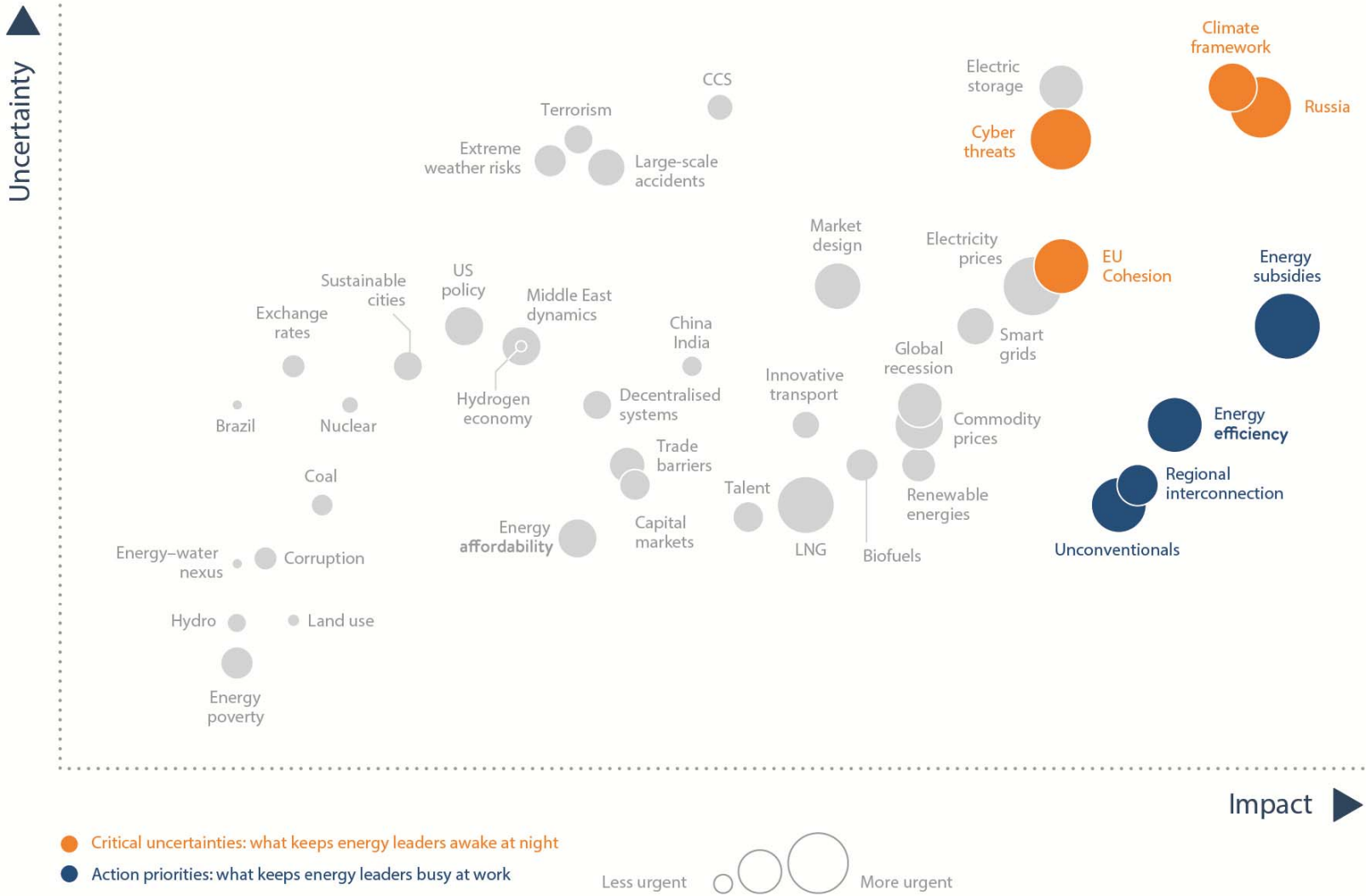
Ecuador 2016



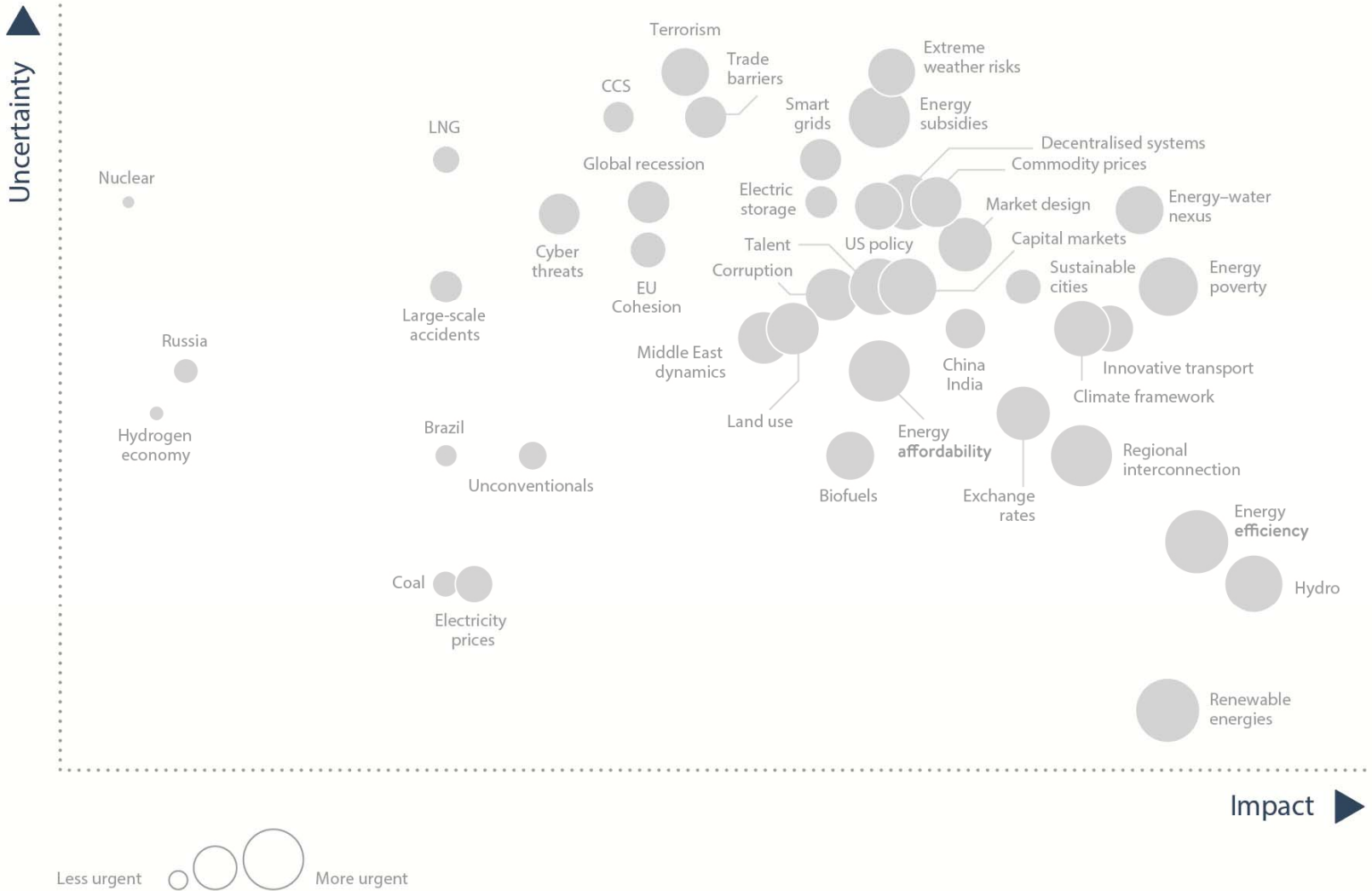
Estonia 2016



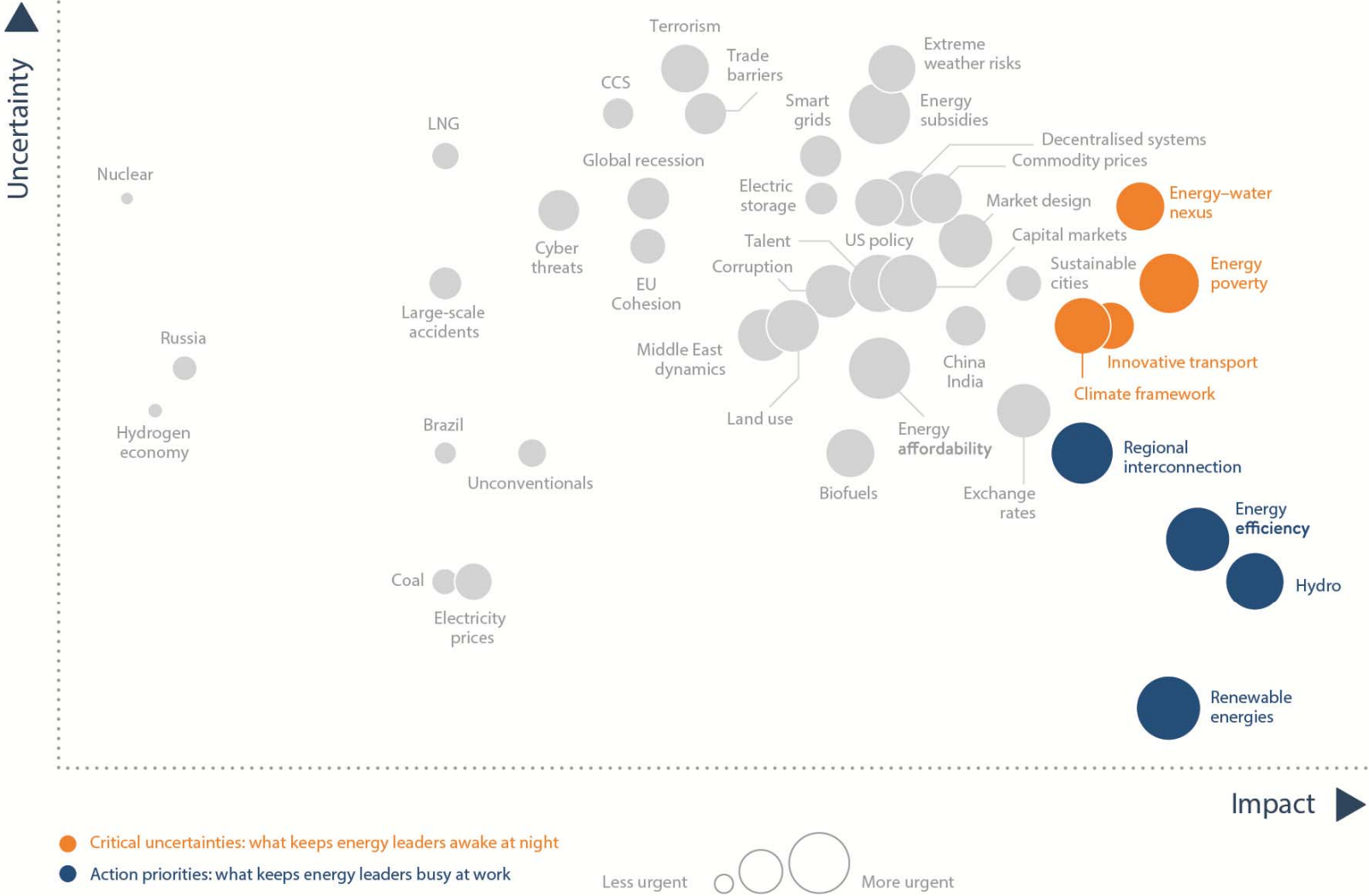
Estonia 2016



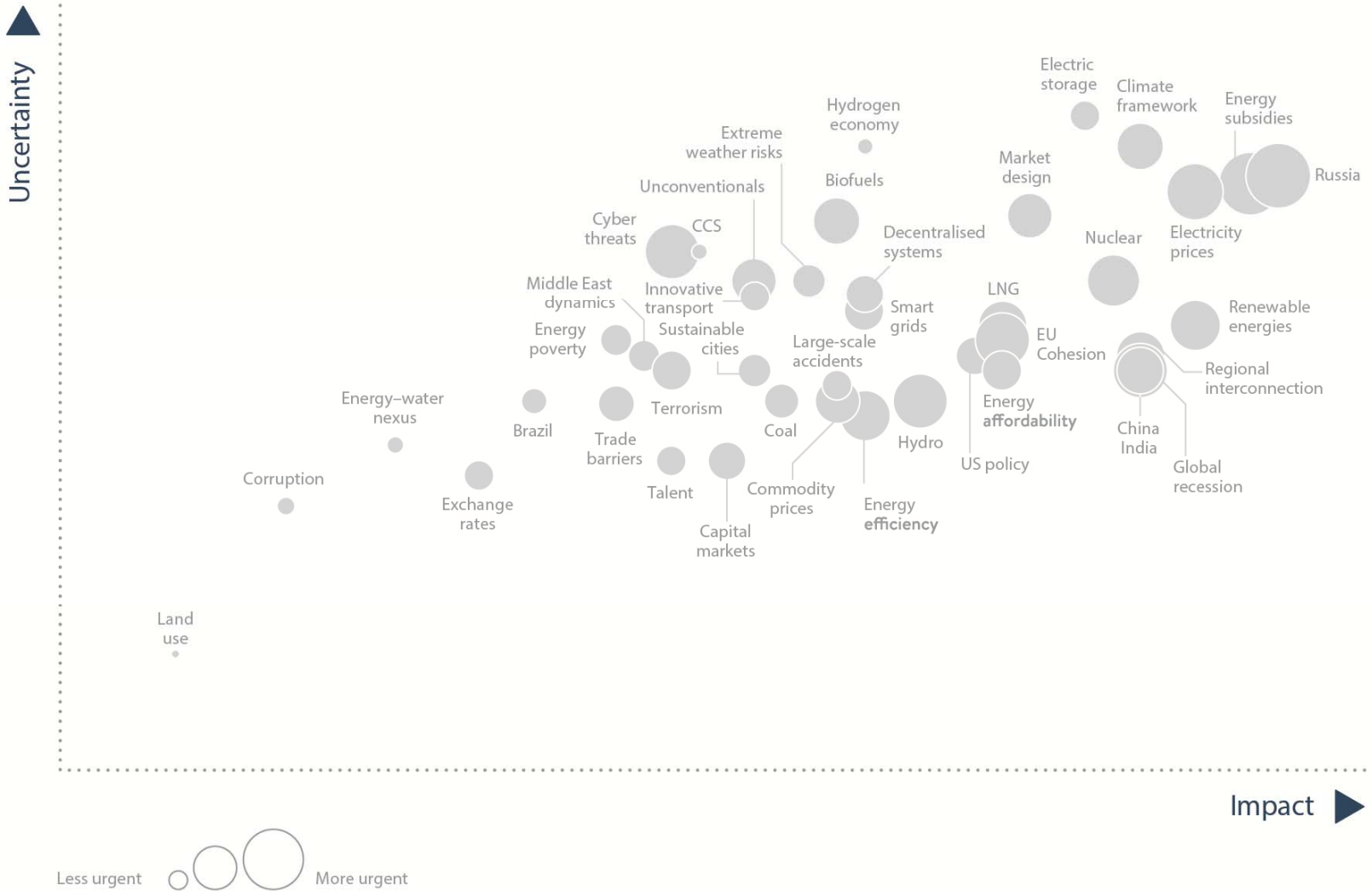
Ethiopia 2016



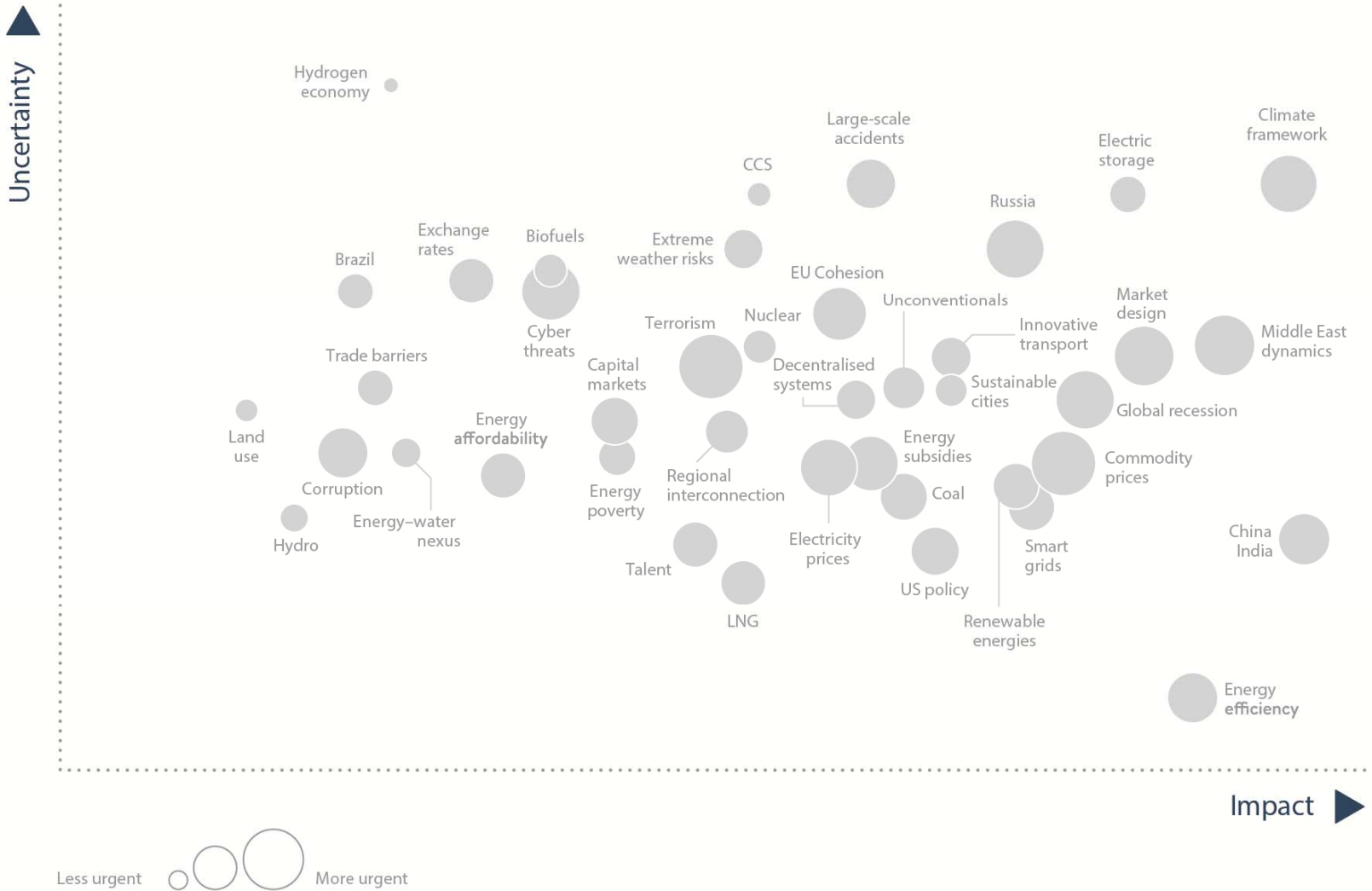
Ethiopia 2016



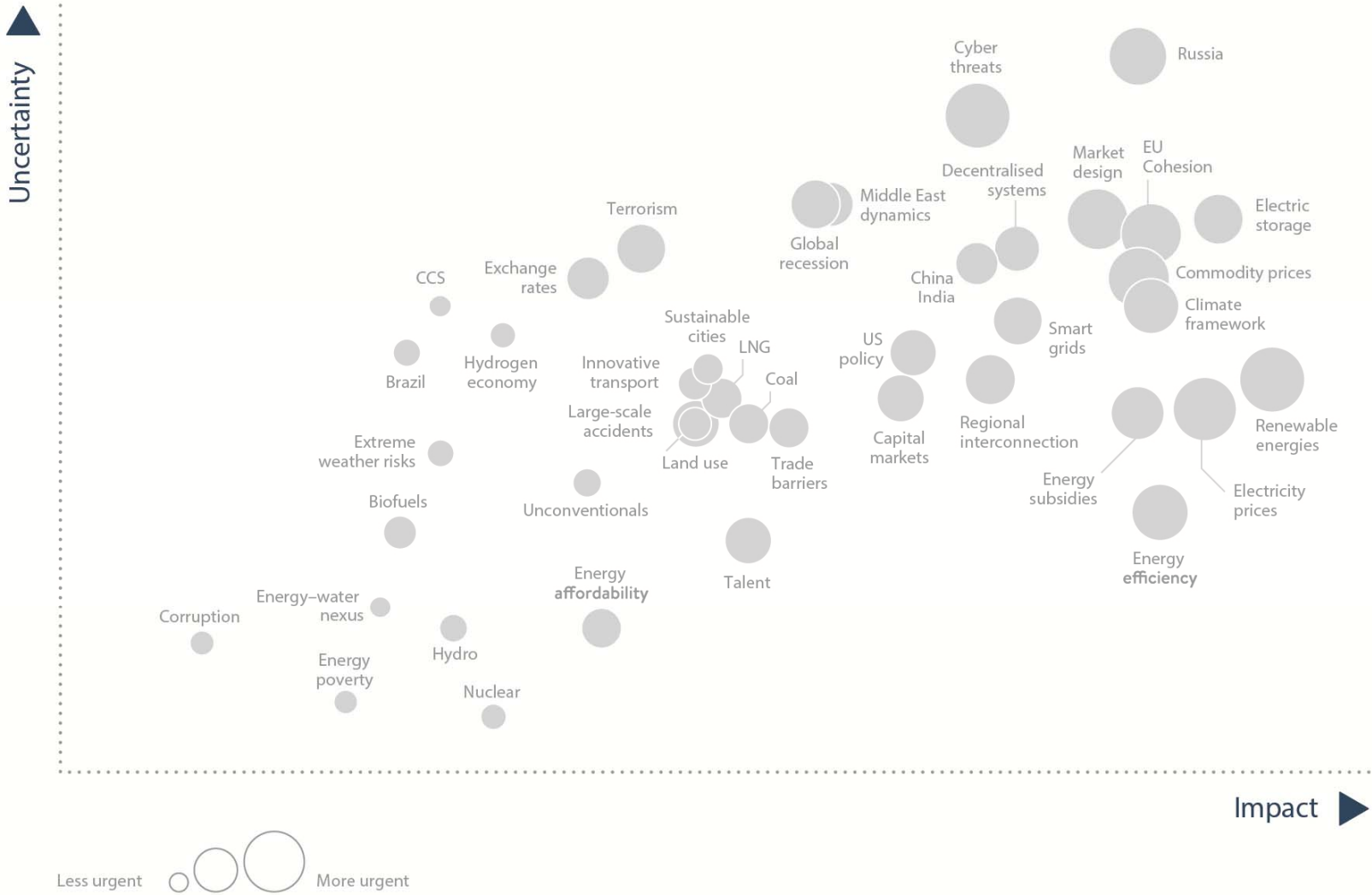
Finland 2016



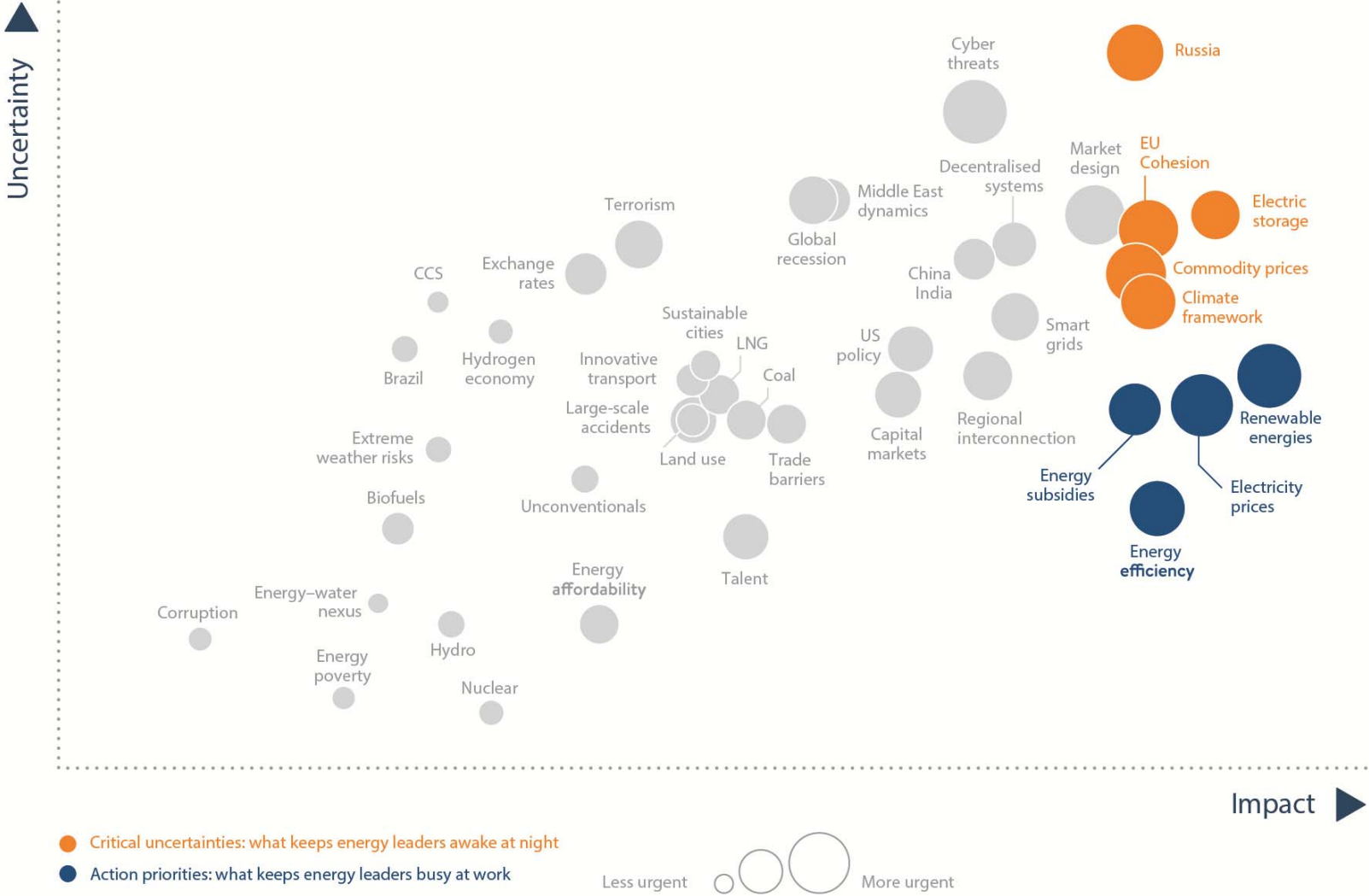
France 2016



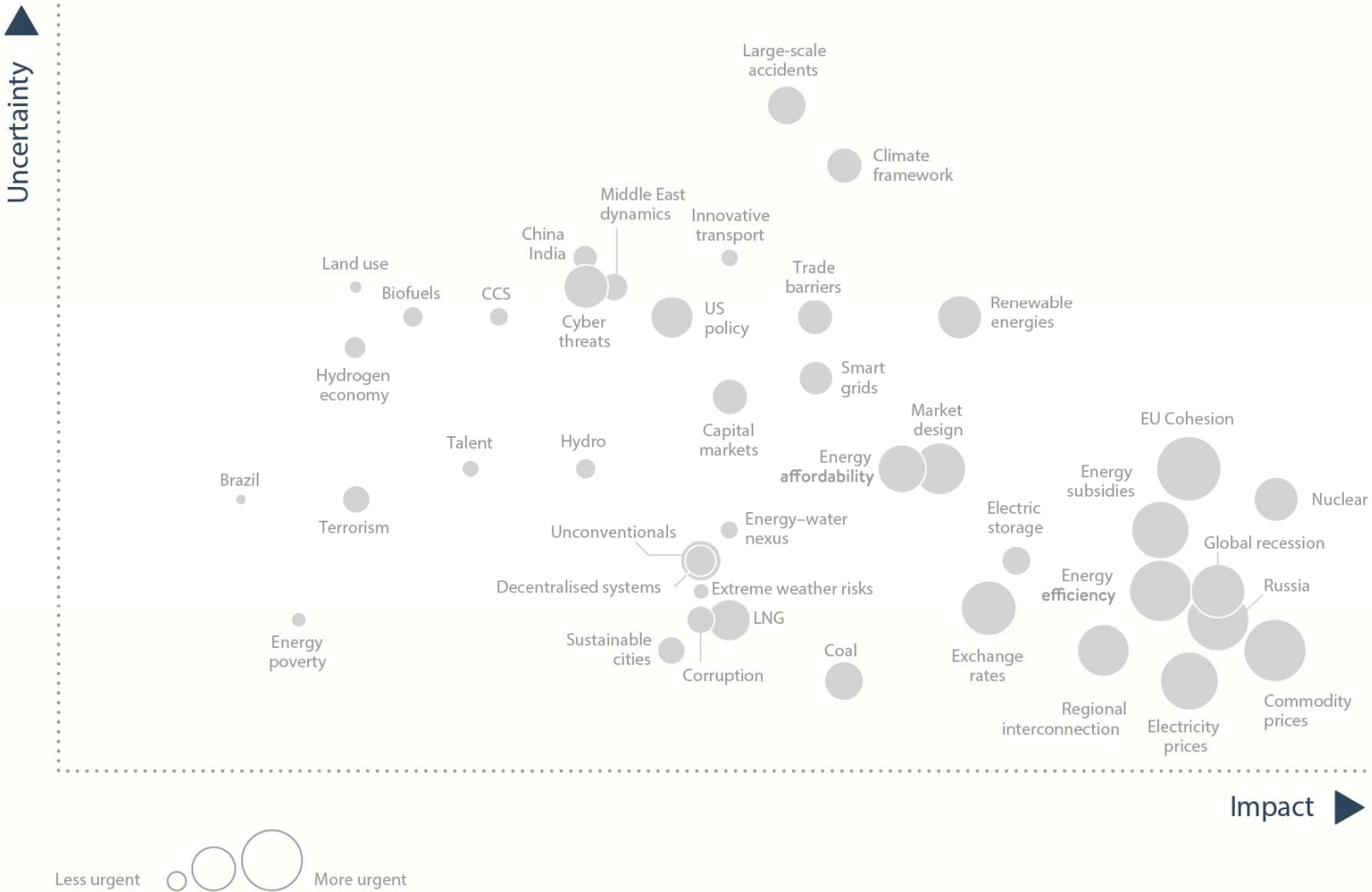
Germany 2016



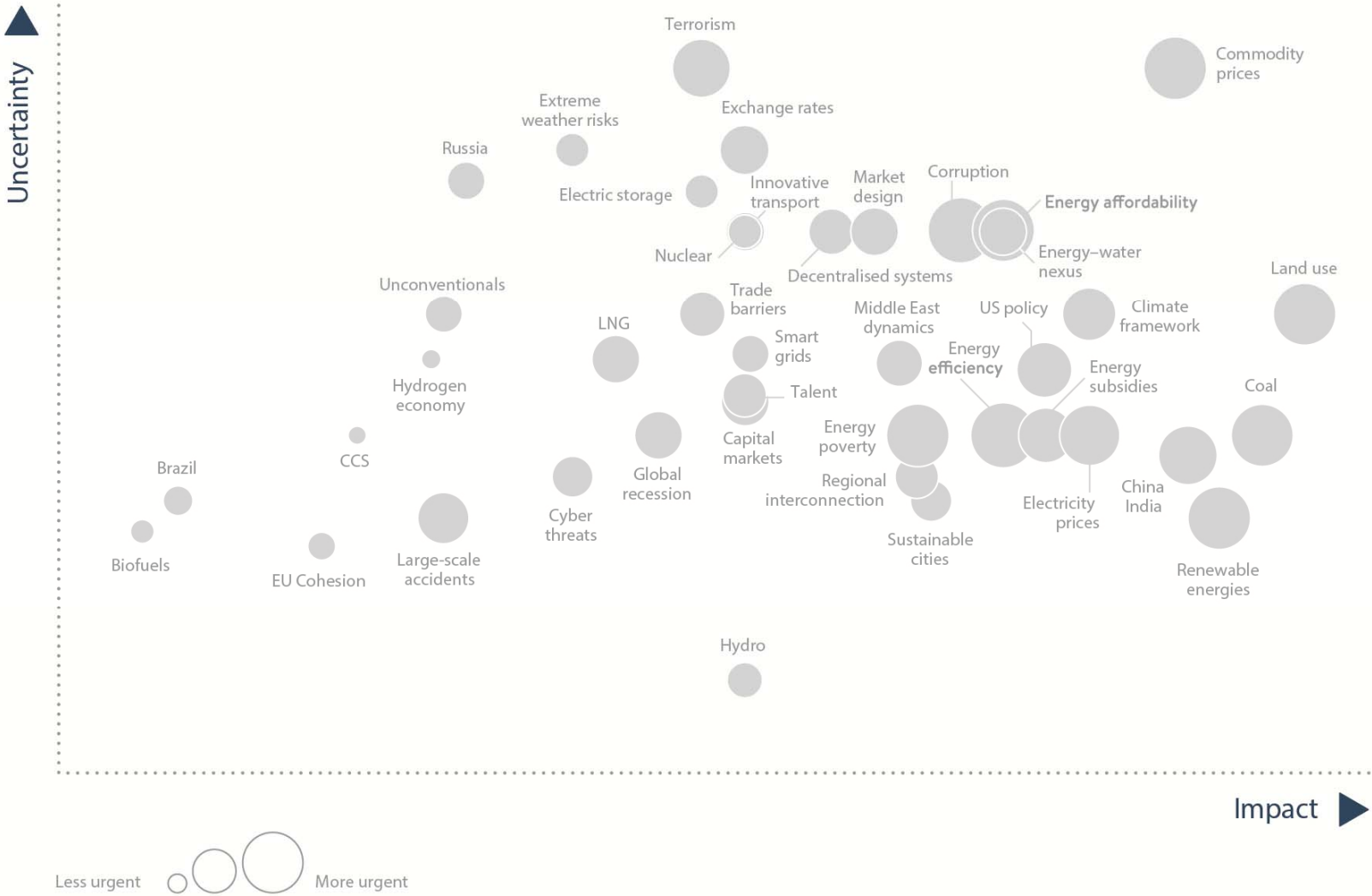
Germany 2016



Hungary 2016



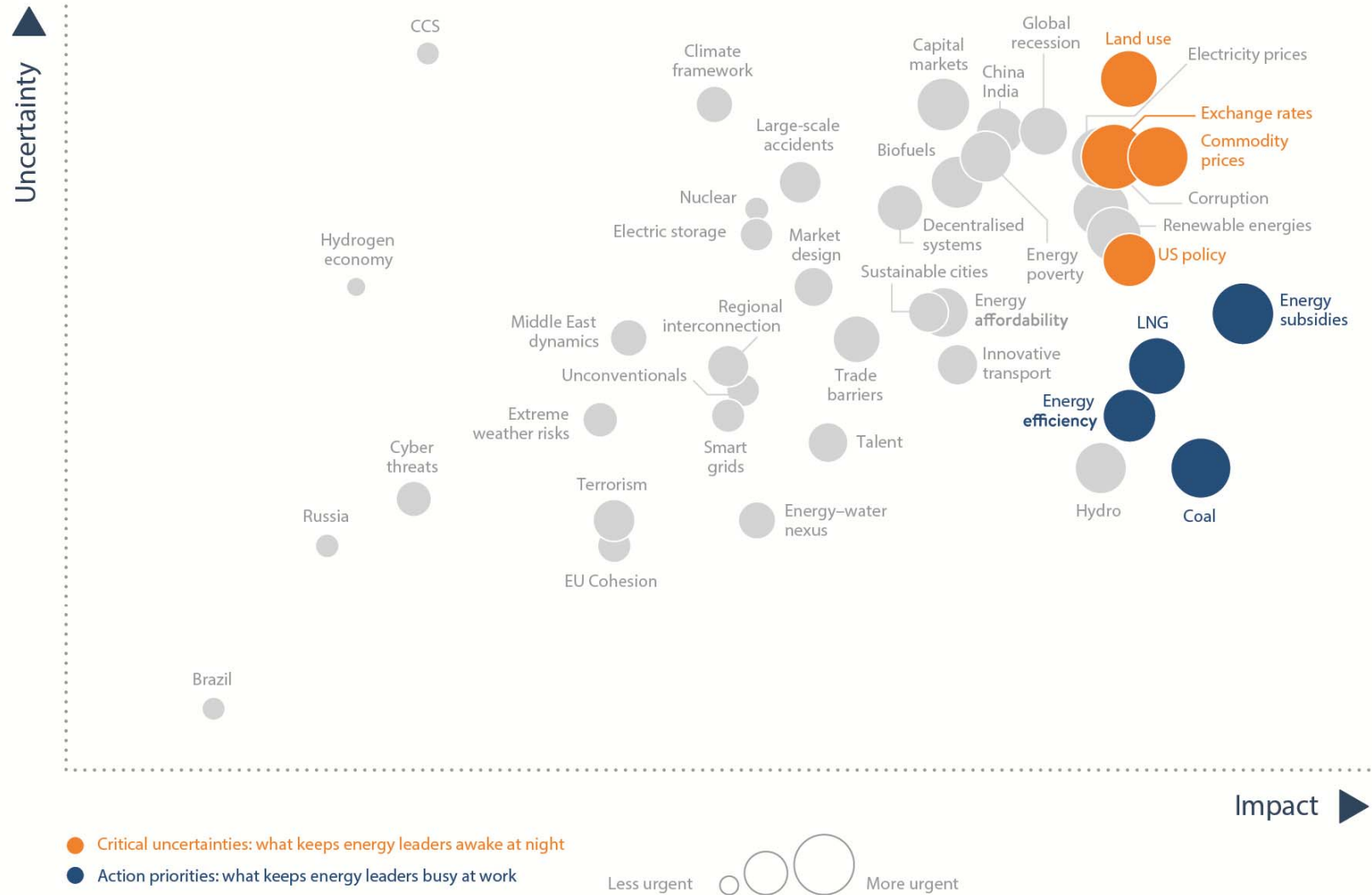
India 2016



Indonesia 2016



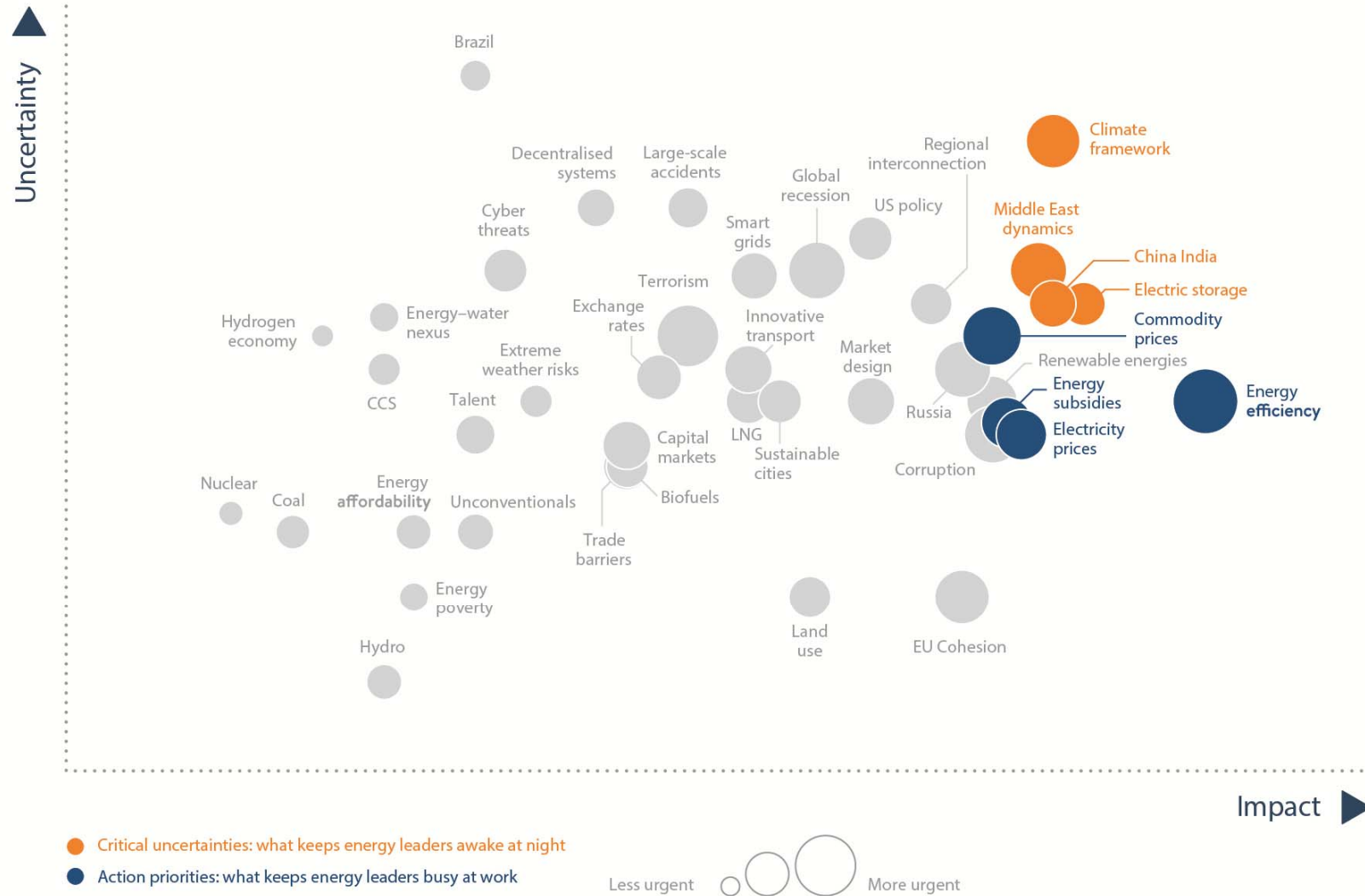
Indonesia 2016



Italy 2016



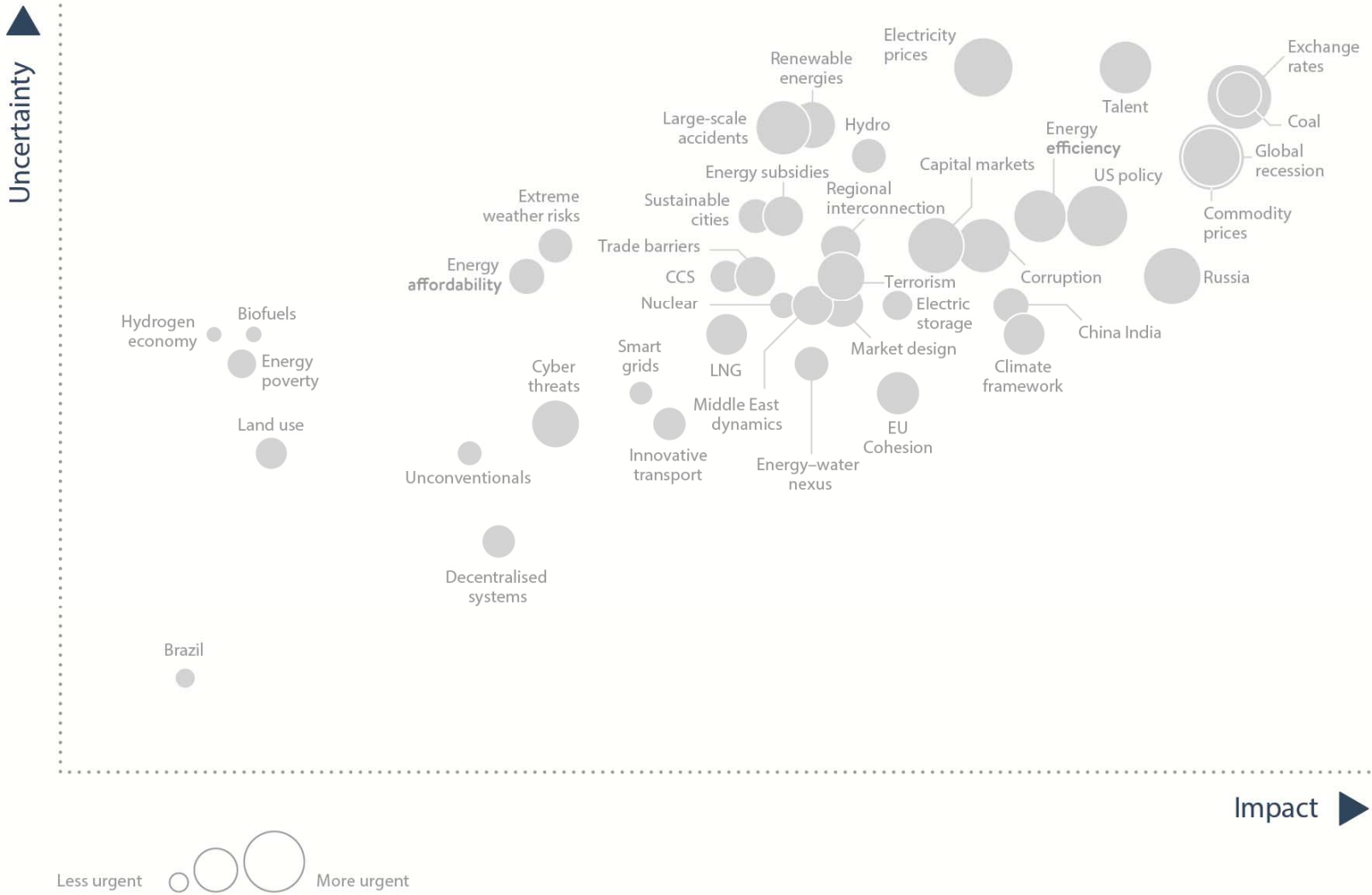
Italy 2016



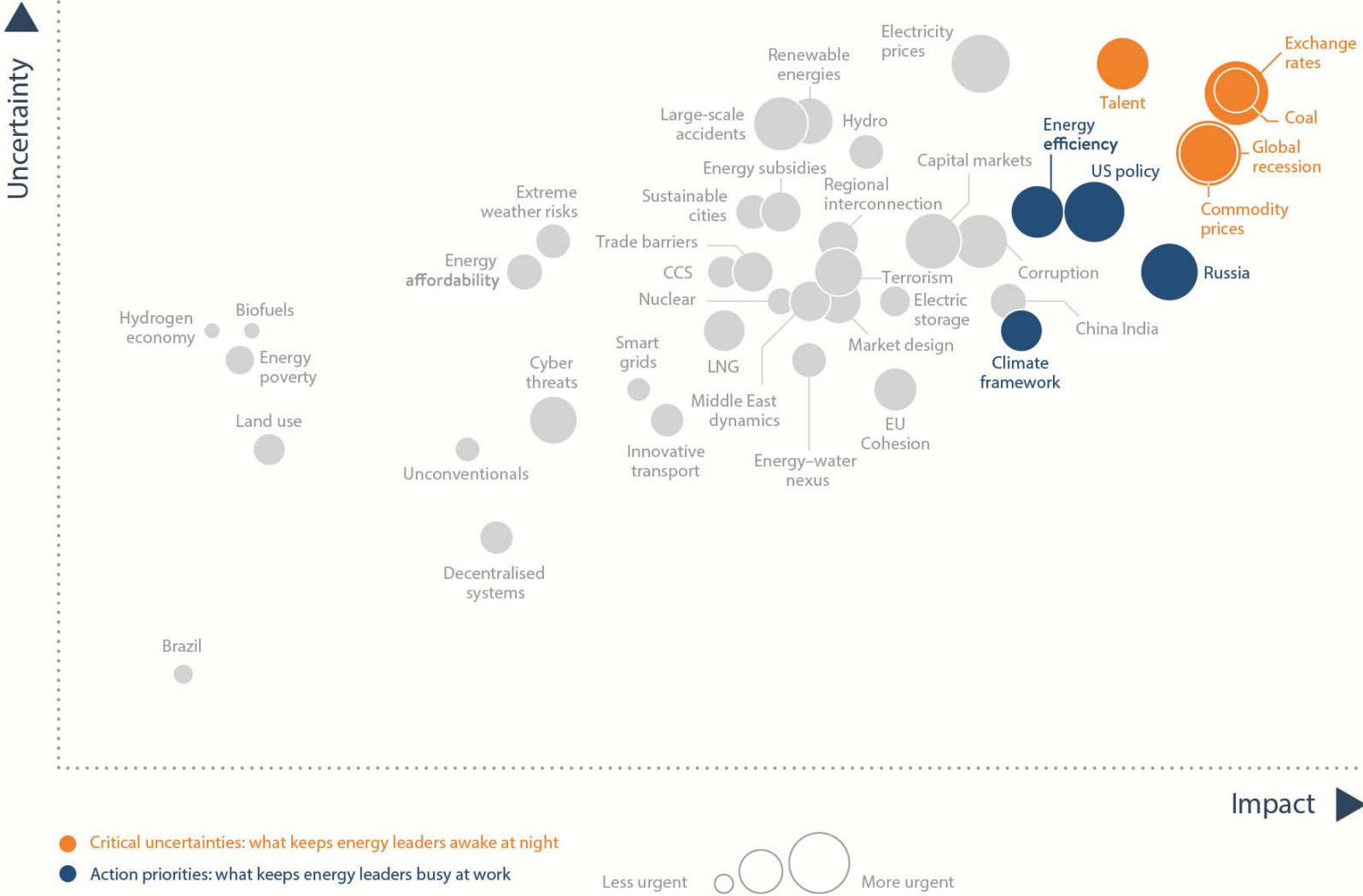
Japan 2016



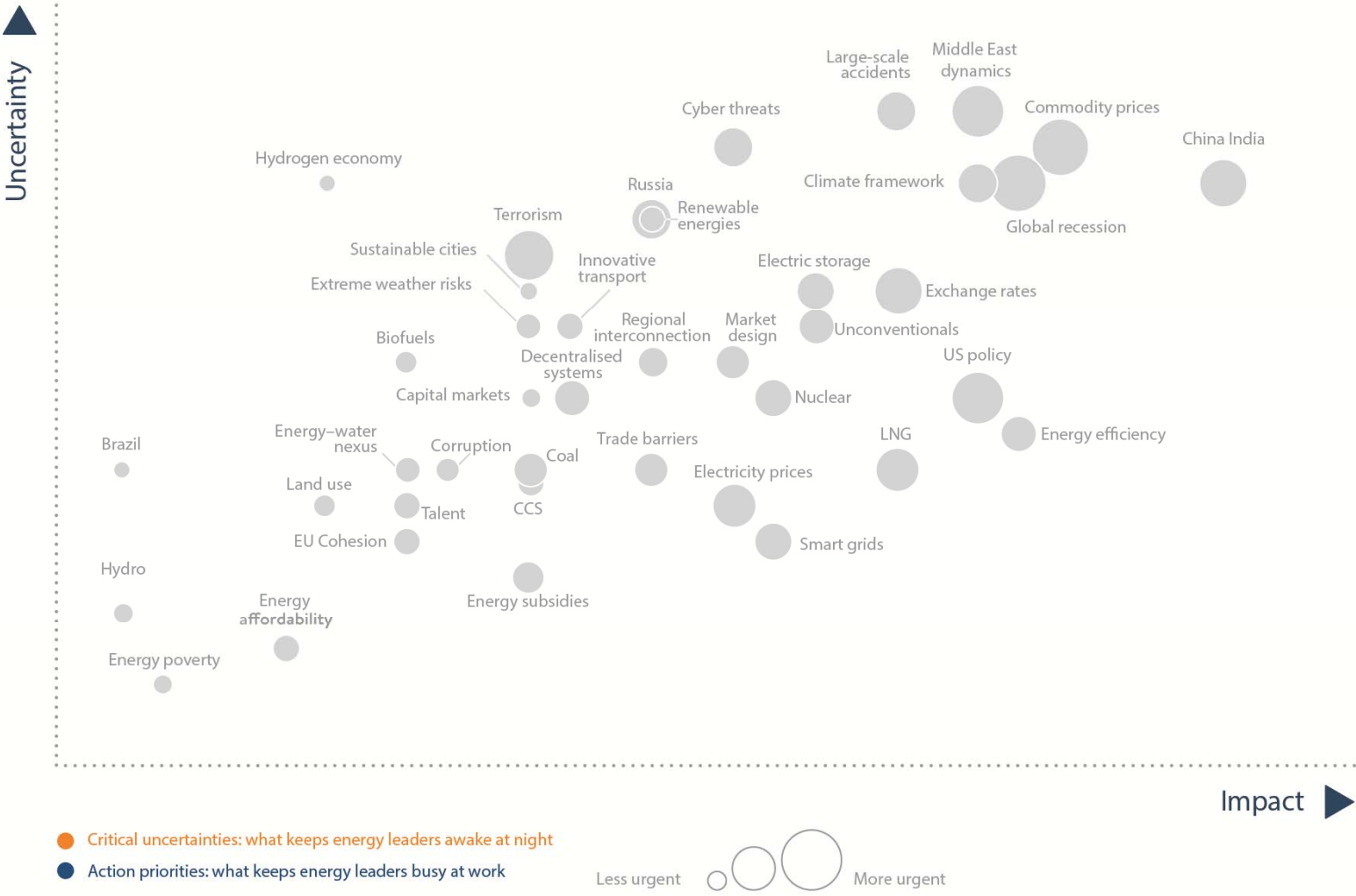
Kazakhstan 2016



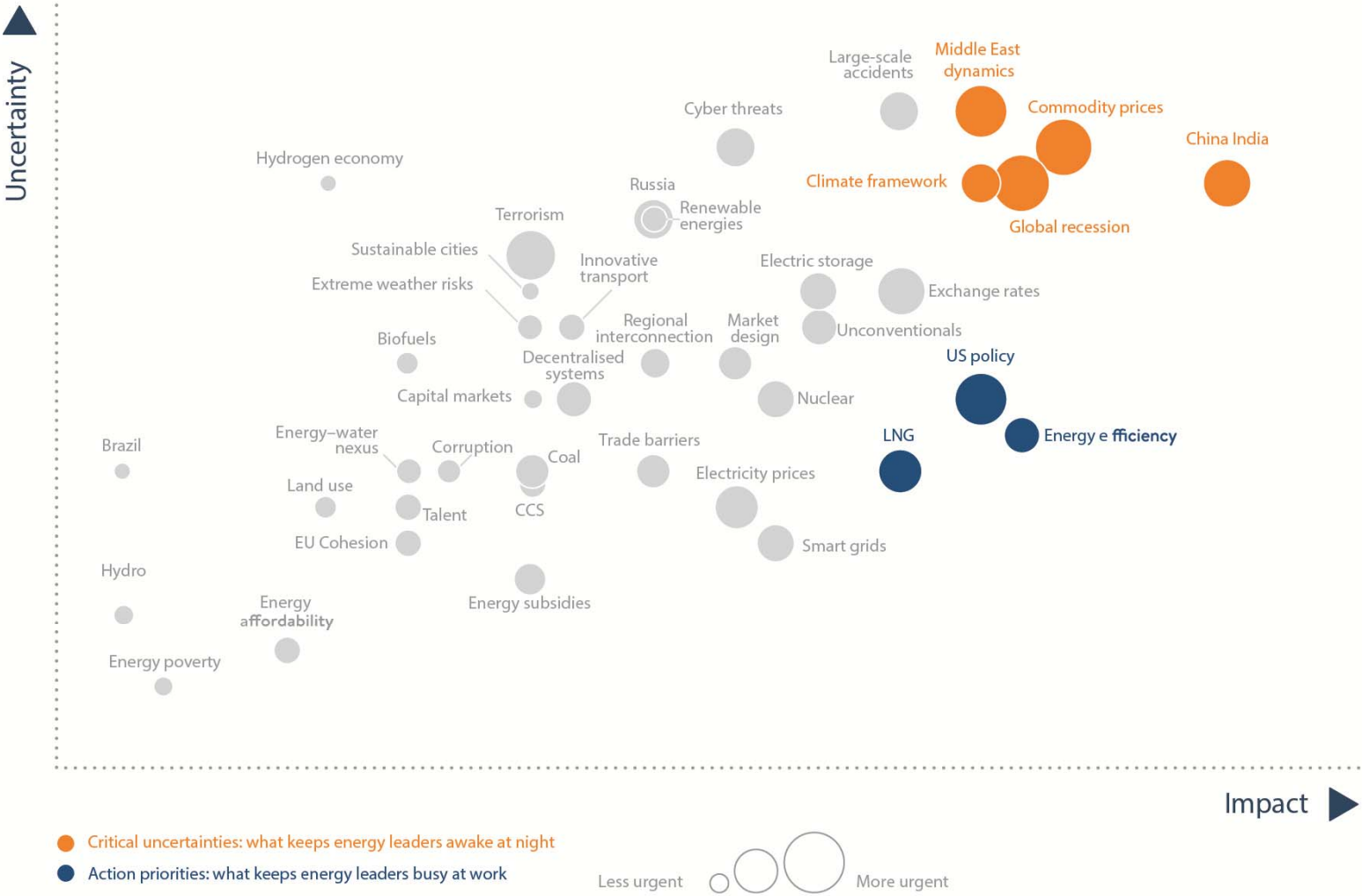
Kazakhstan 2016



Korea (Rep.) 2016



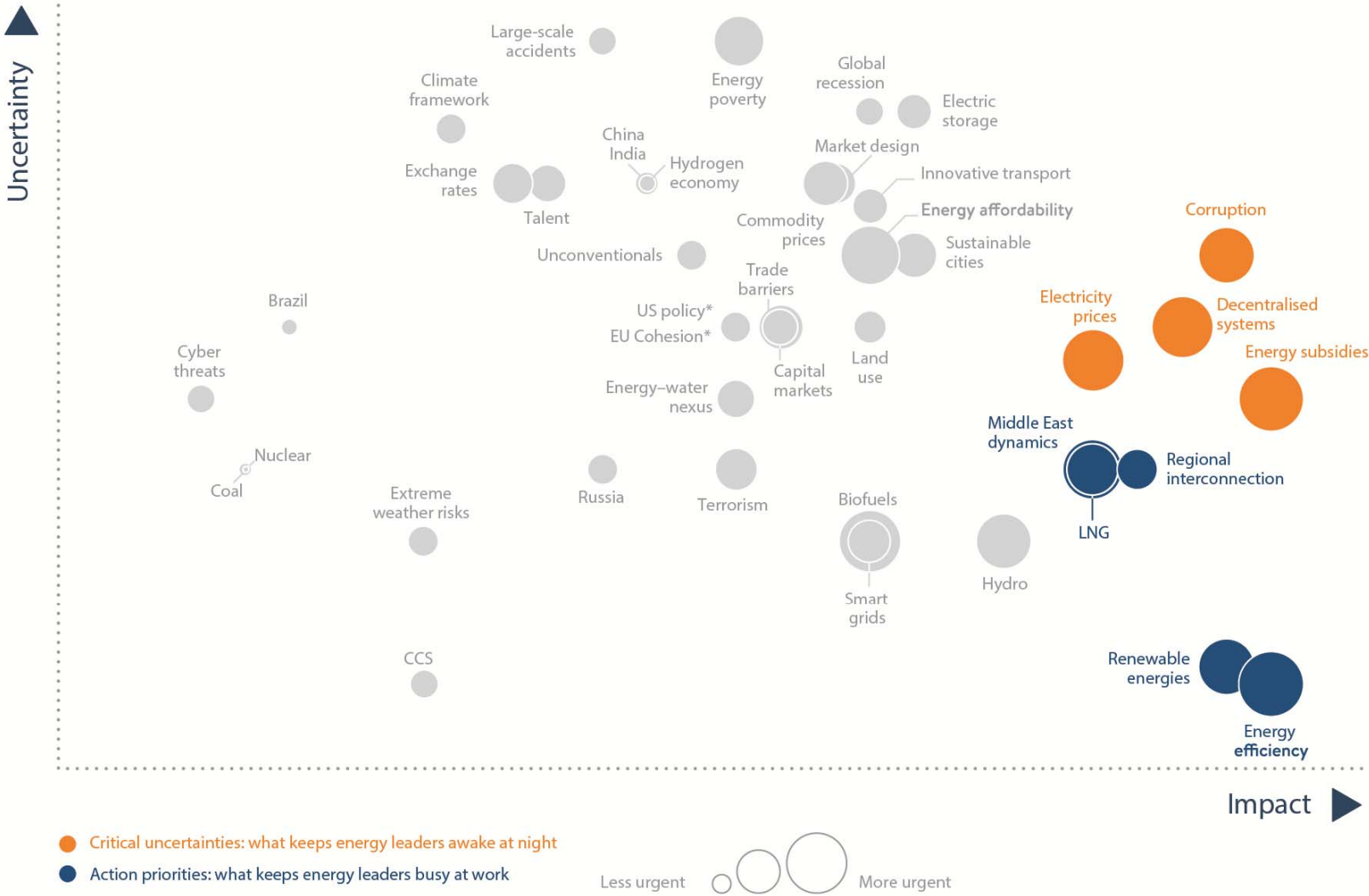
Korea (Rep.) 2016



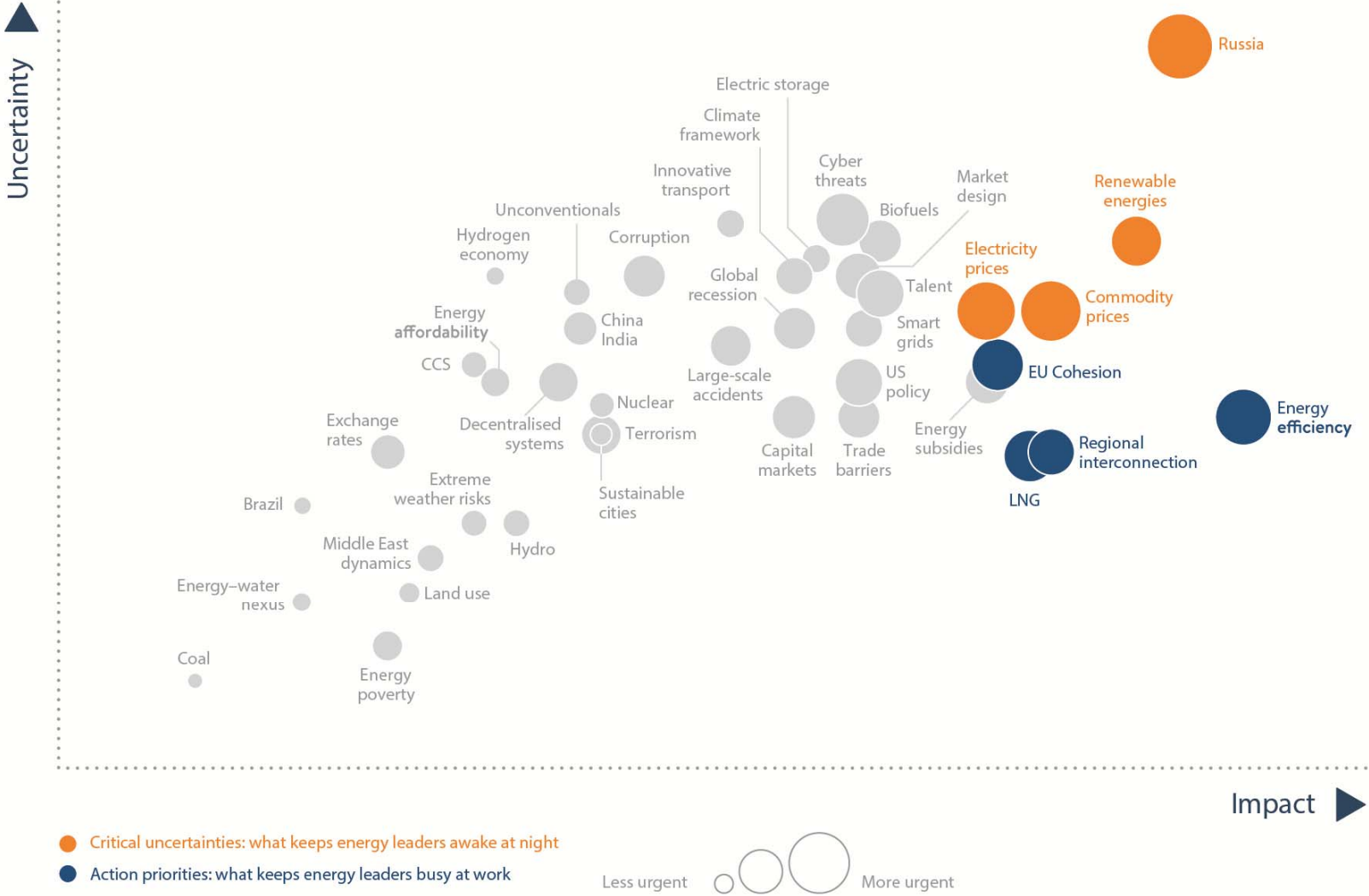
Lebanon 2016



Lebanon 2016



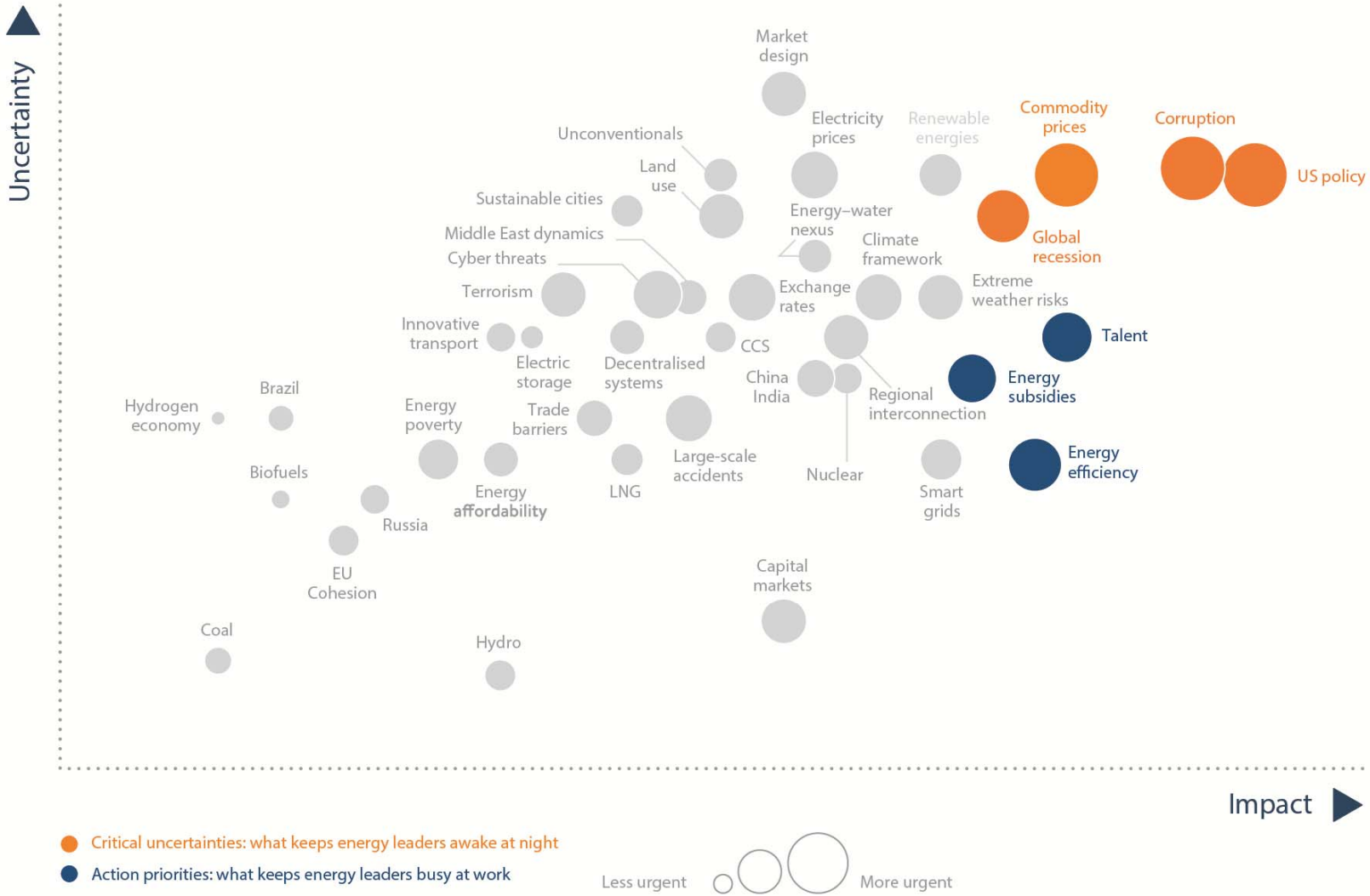
Lithuania 2016



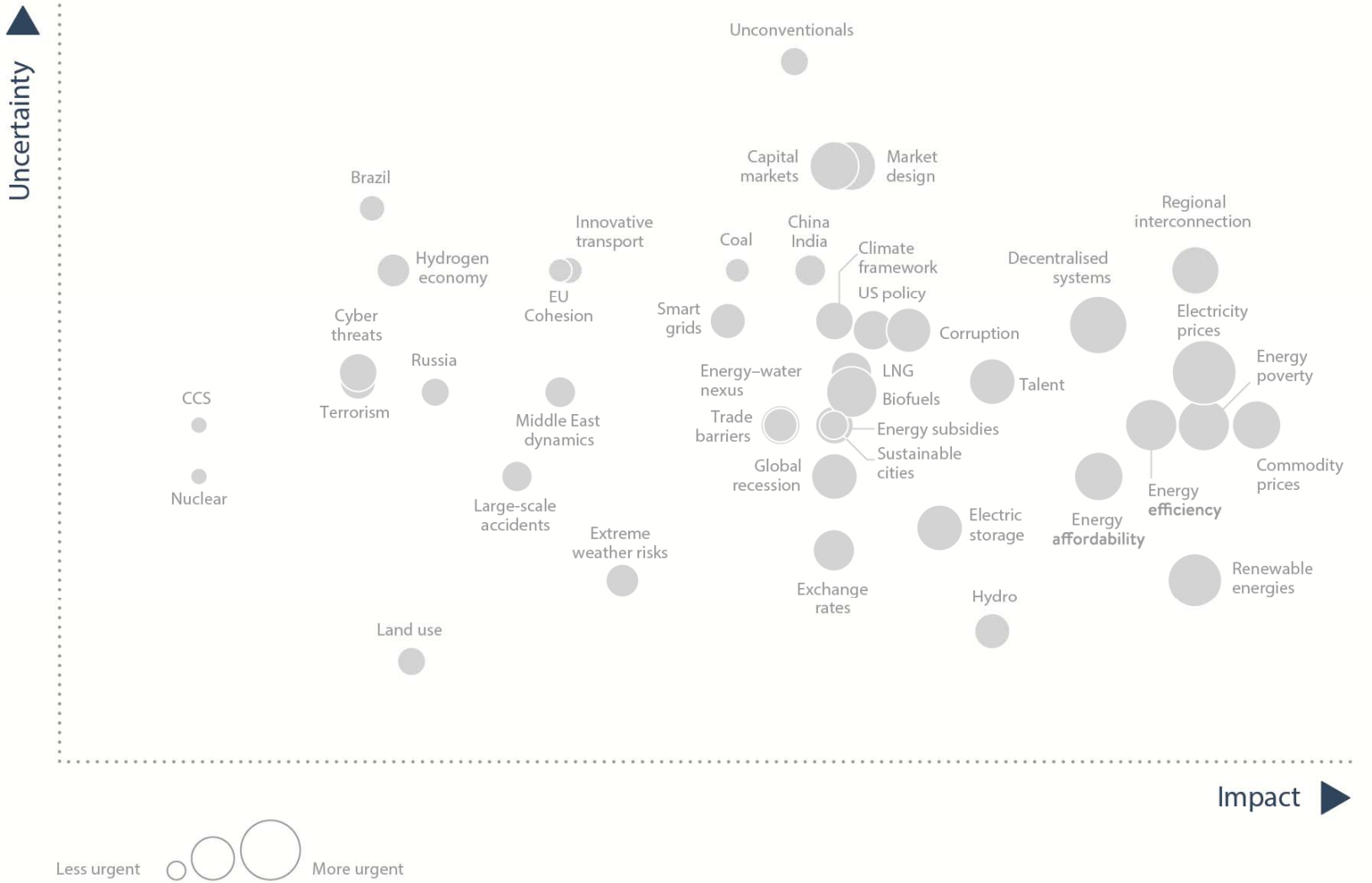
Mexico 2016



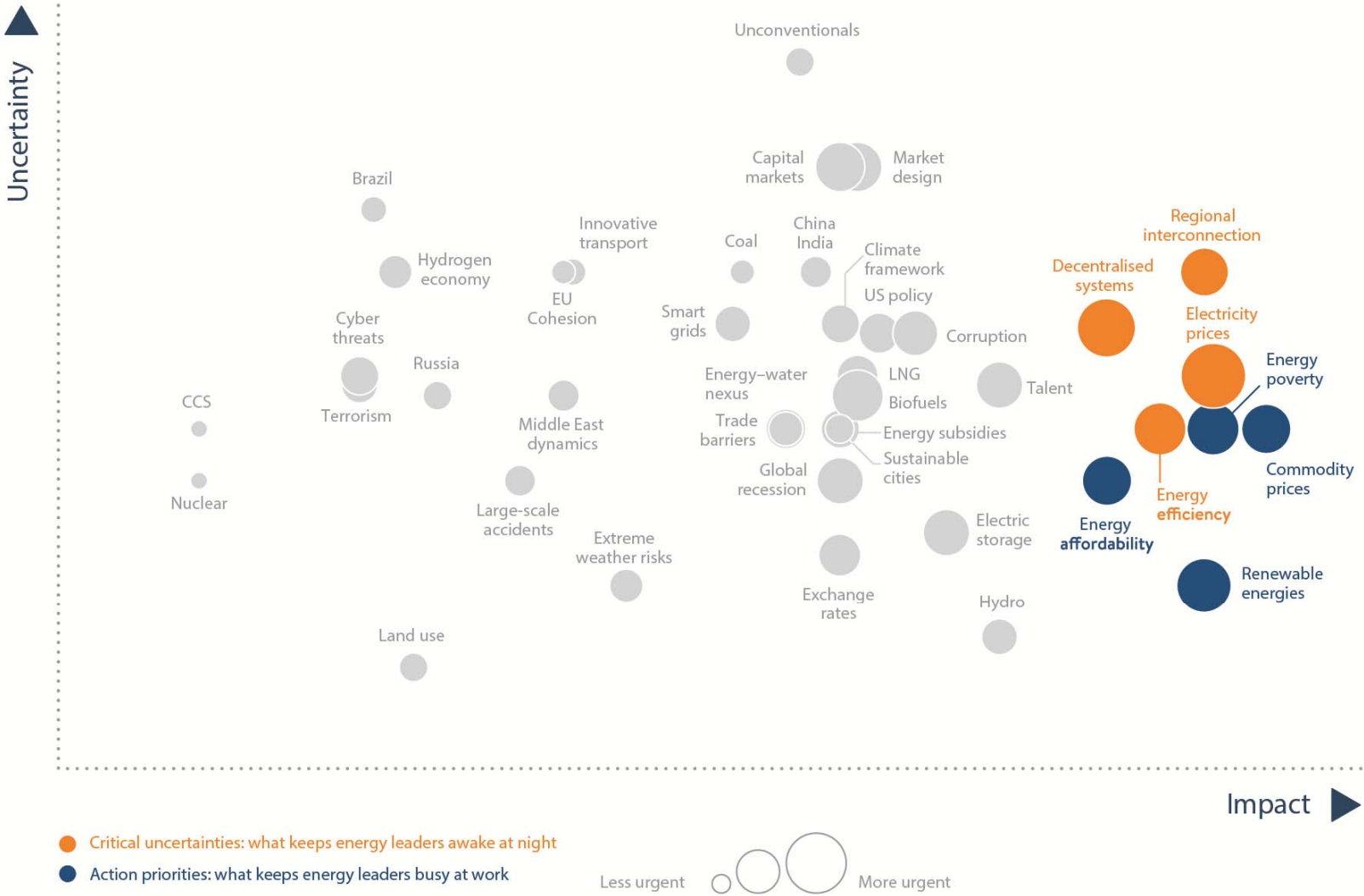
Mexico 2016



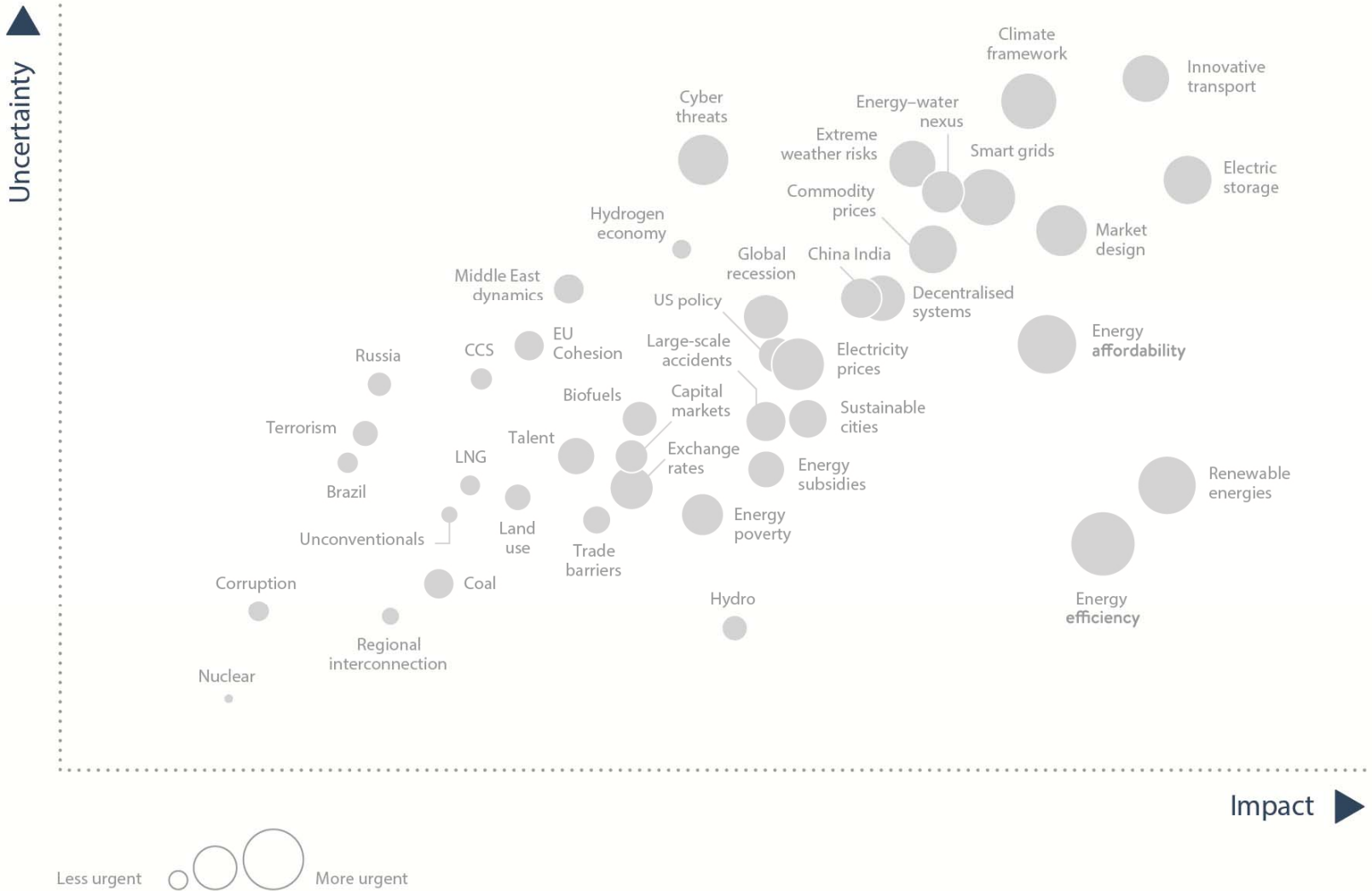
Namibia 2016



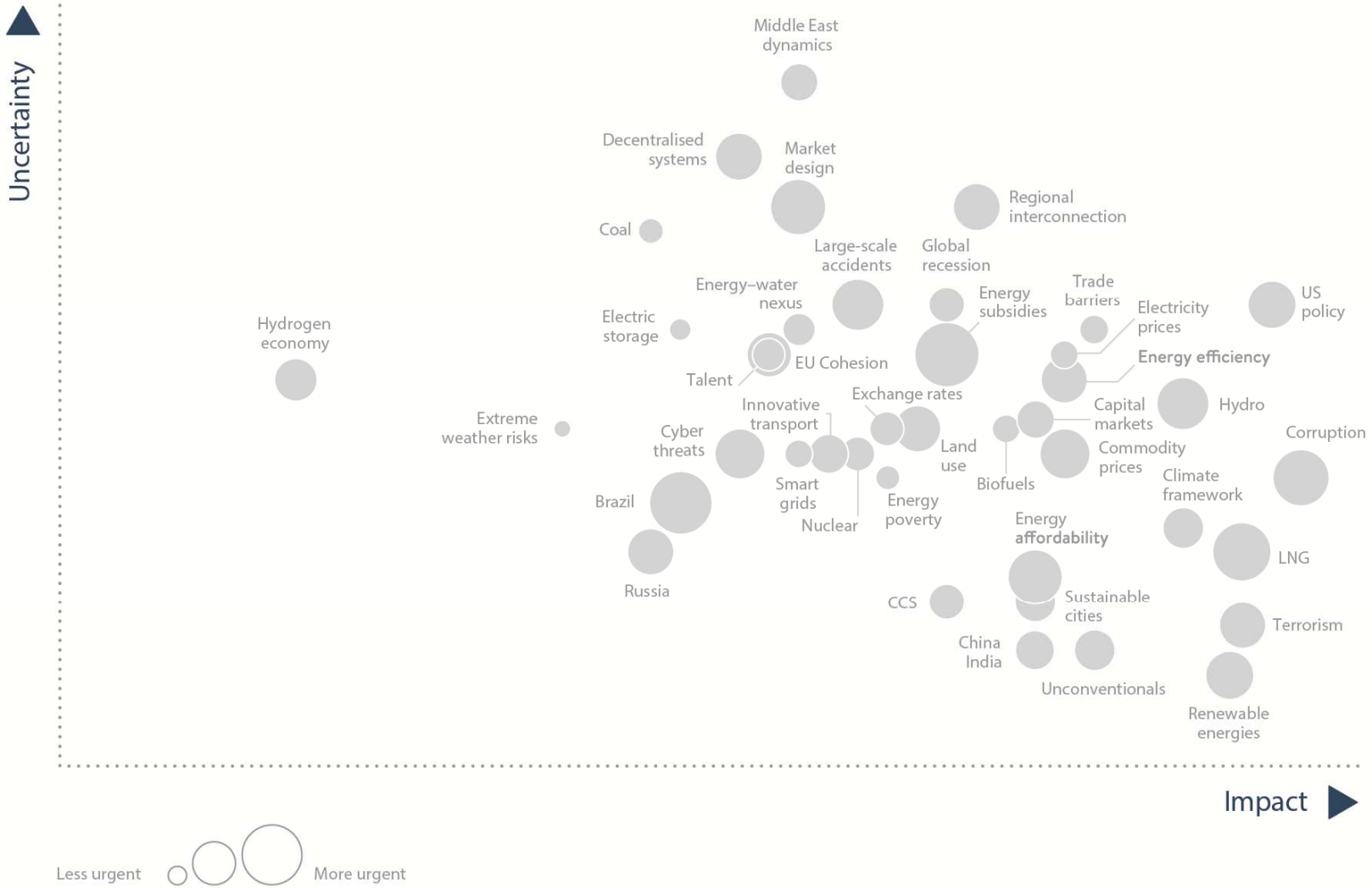
Namibia 2016



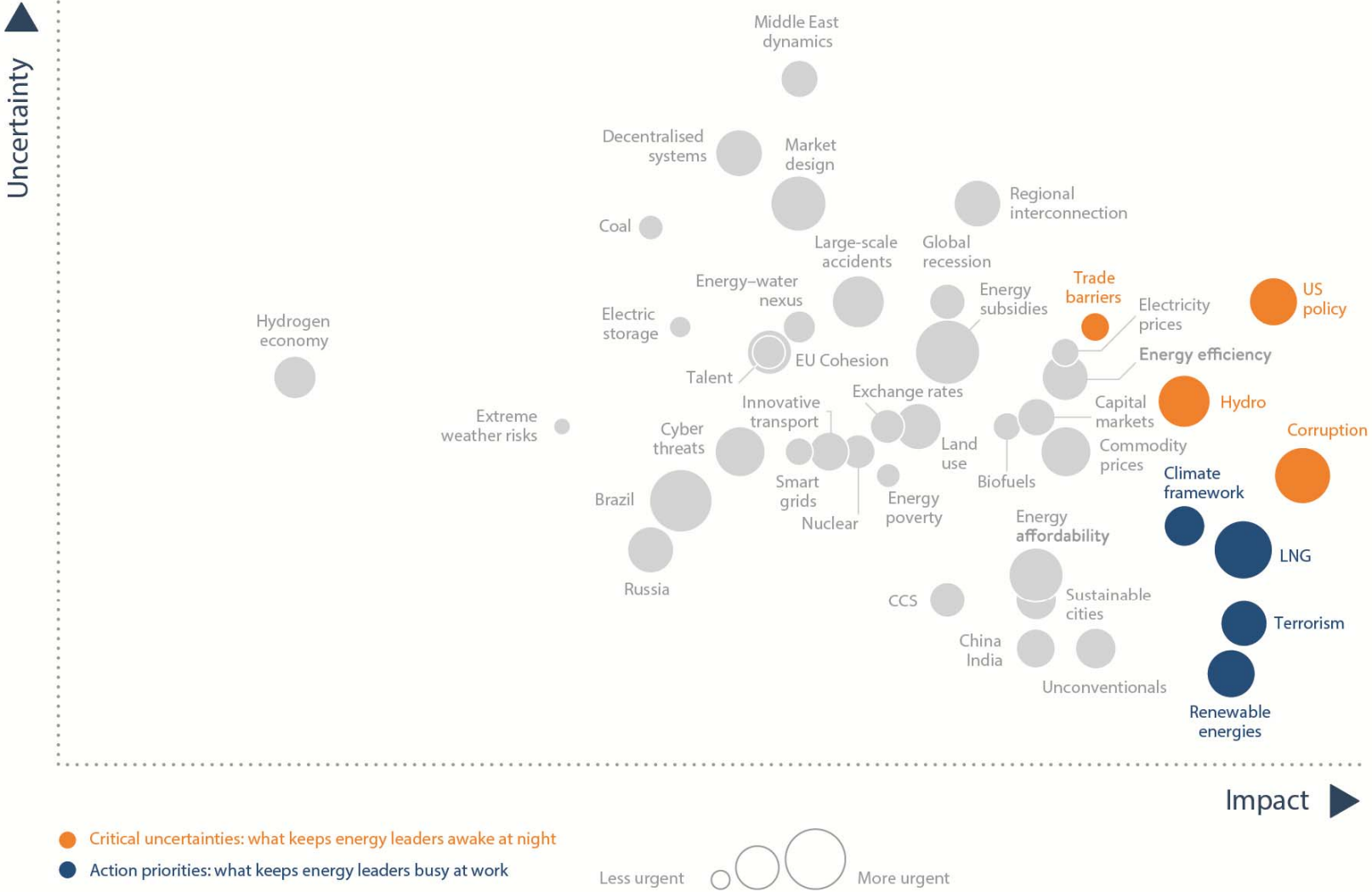
New Zealand 2016



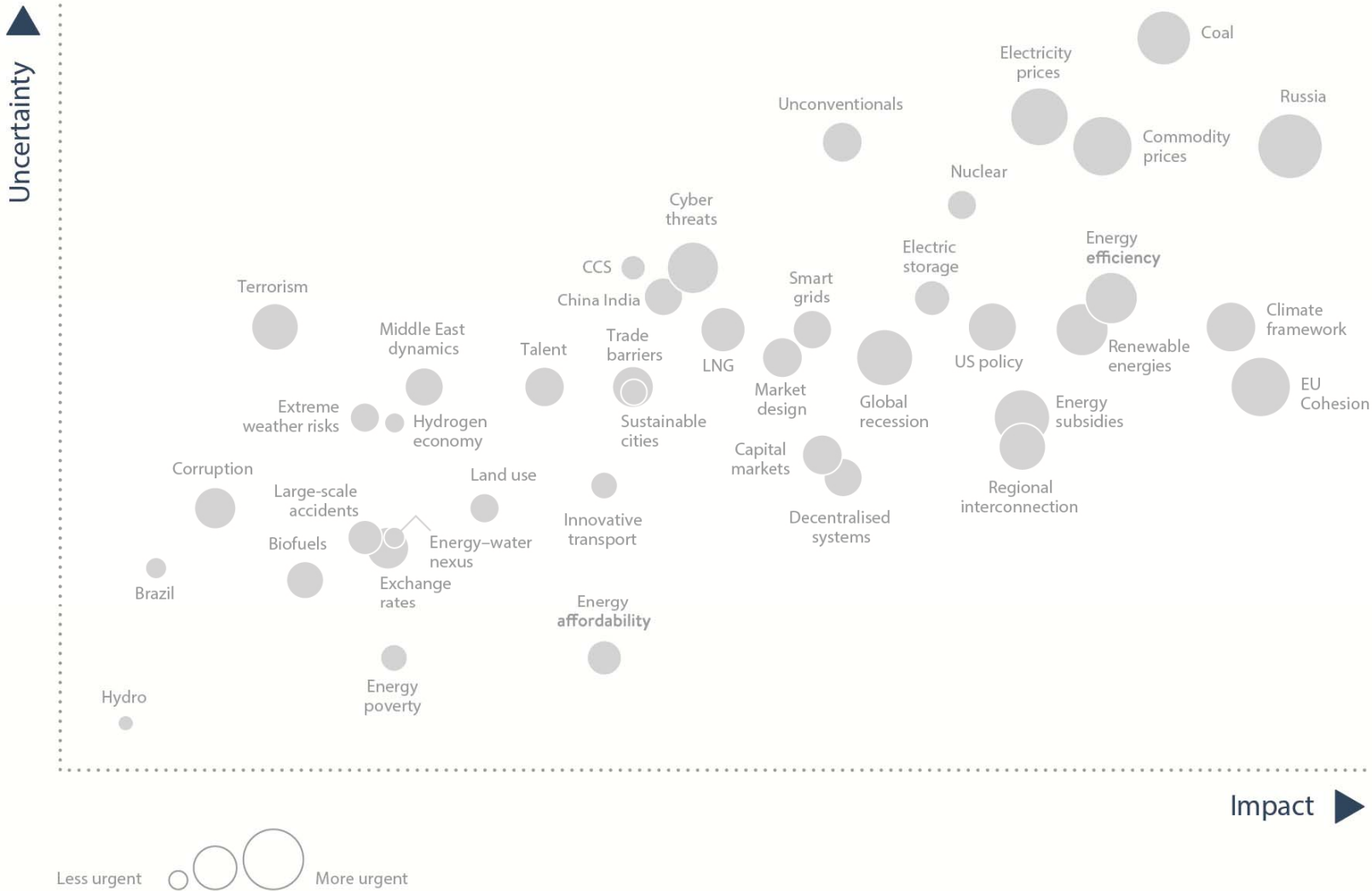
Nigeria 2016



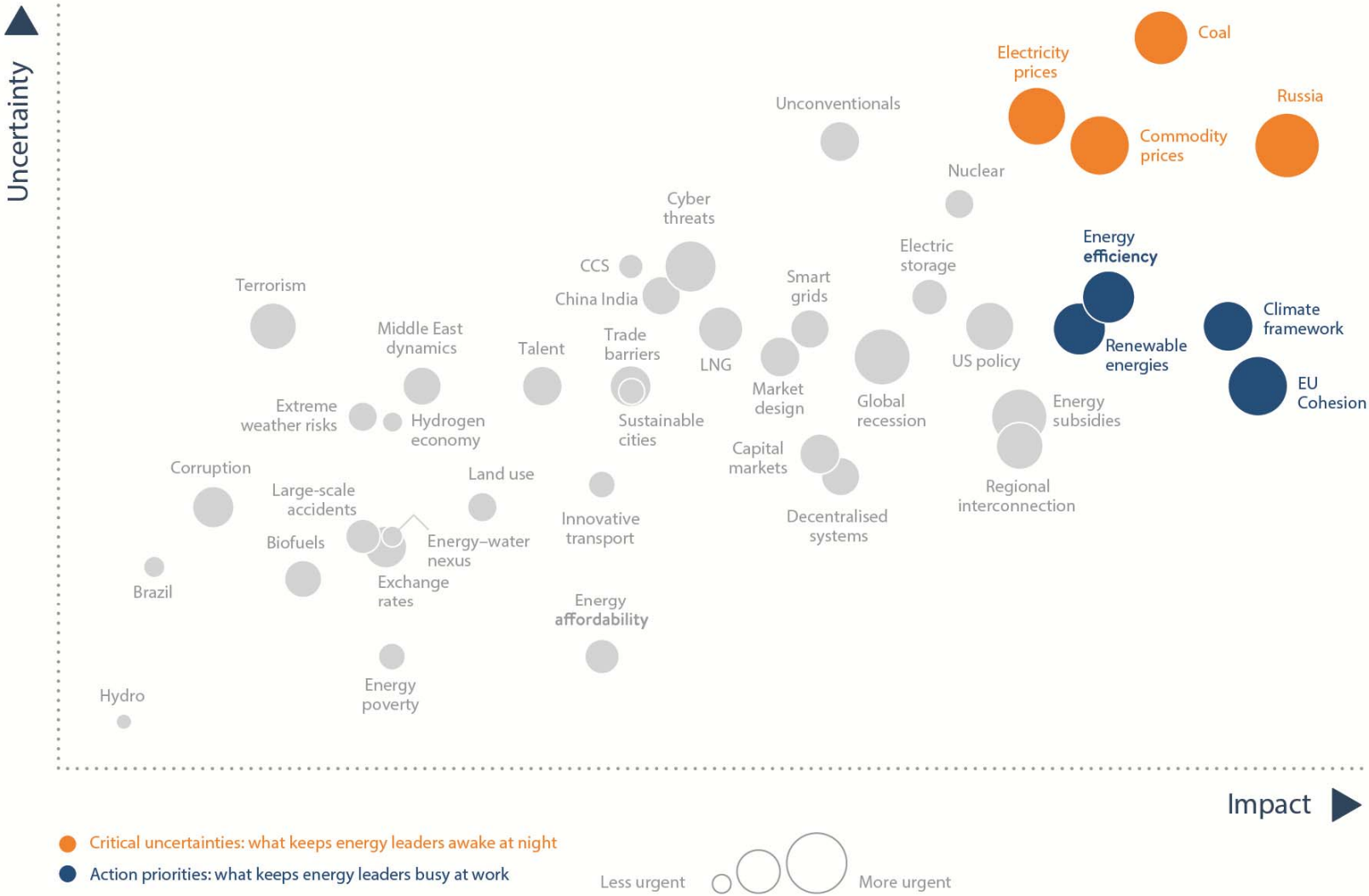
Nigeria 2016



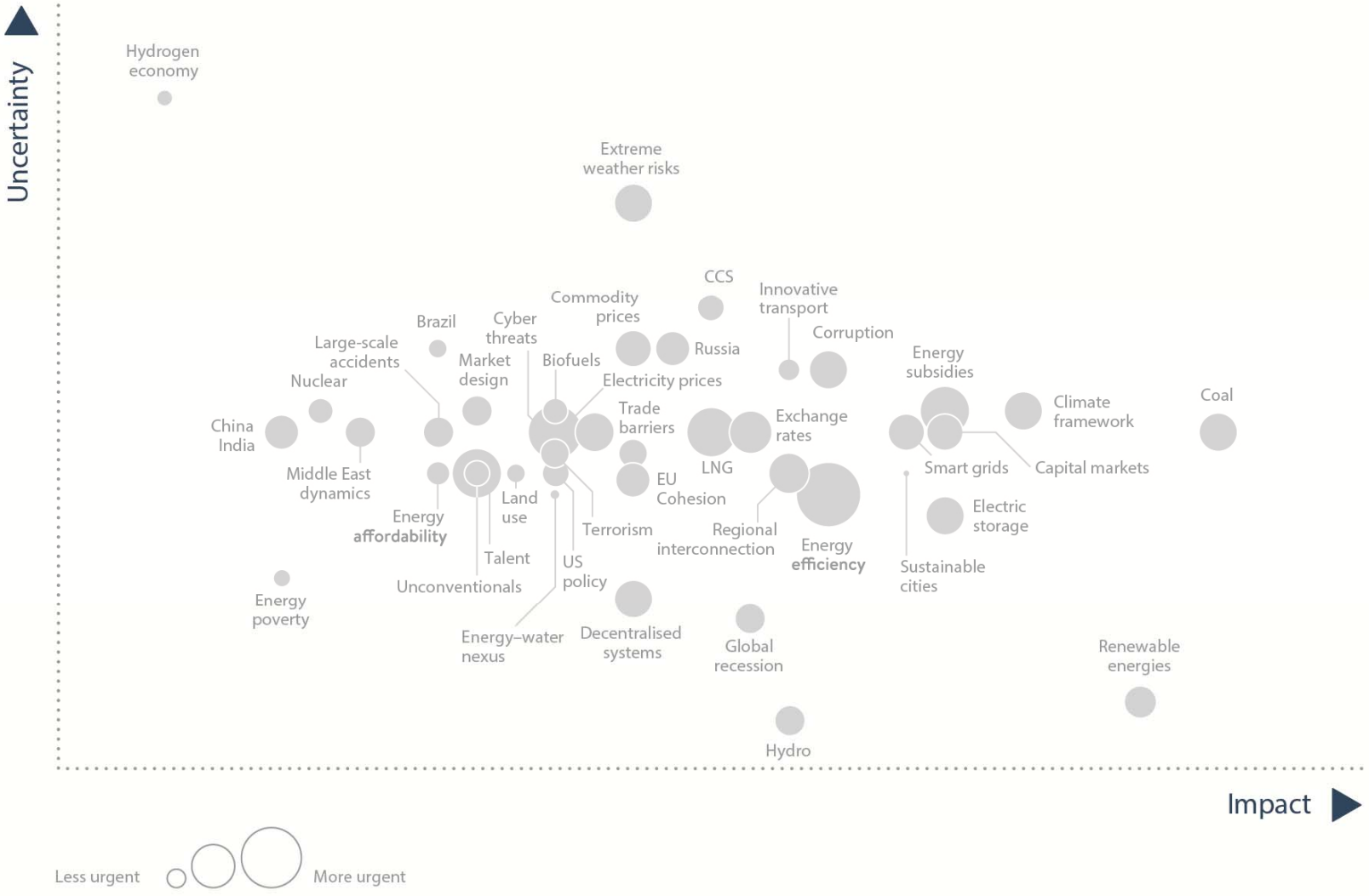
Poland 2016



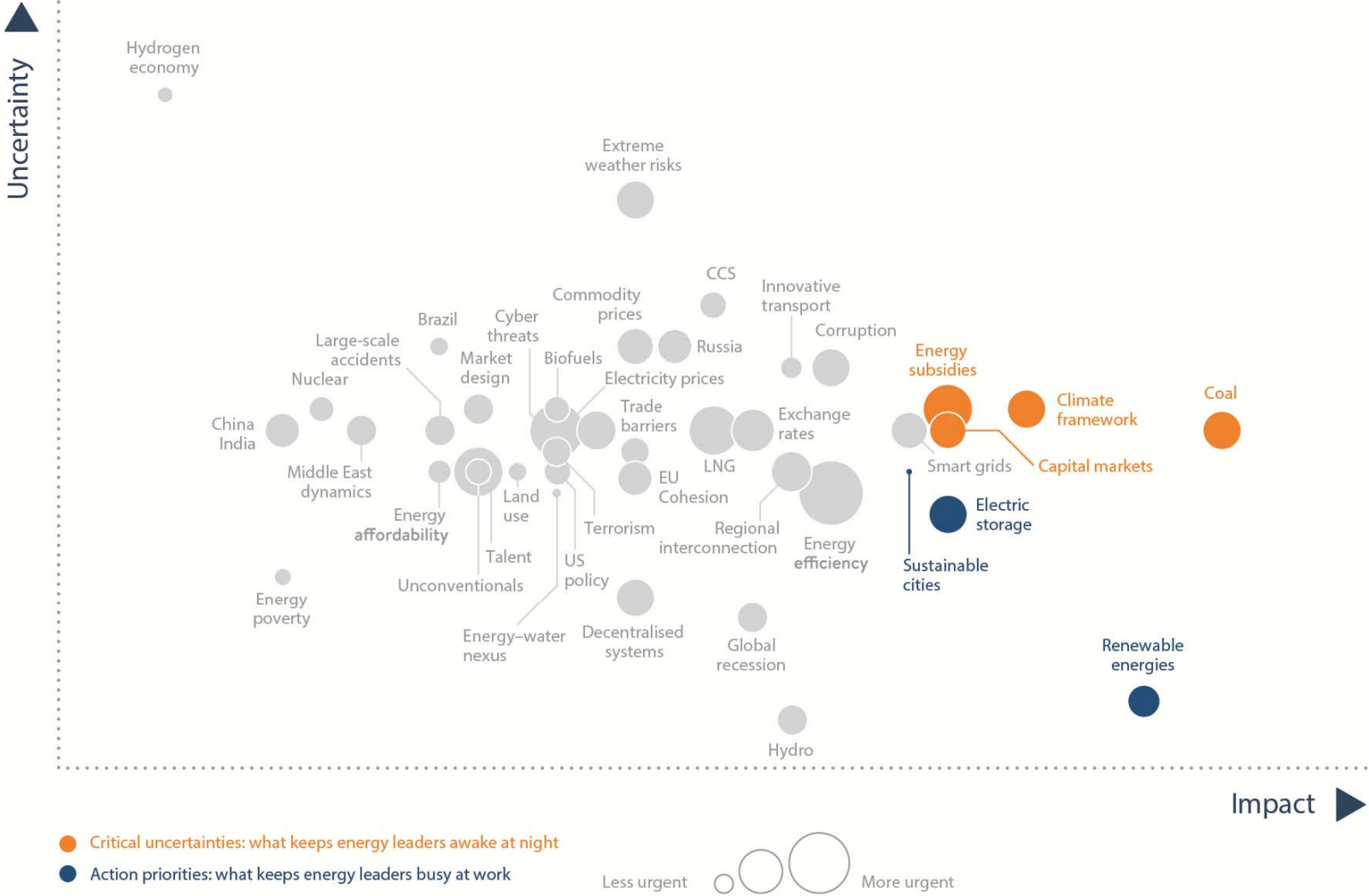
Poland 2016



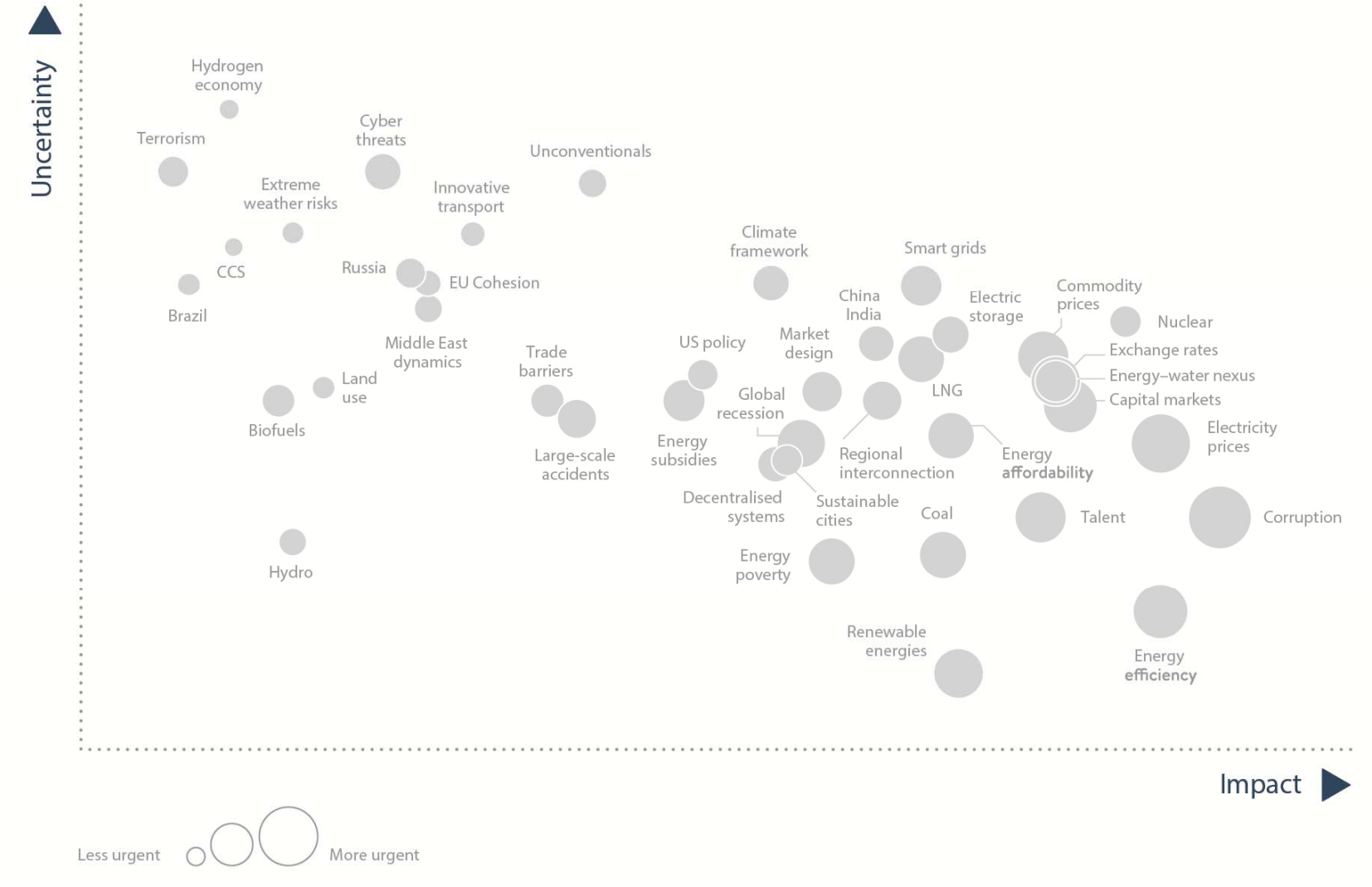
Serbia 2016



Serbia 2016



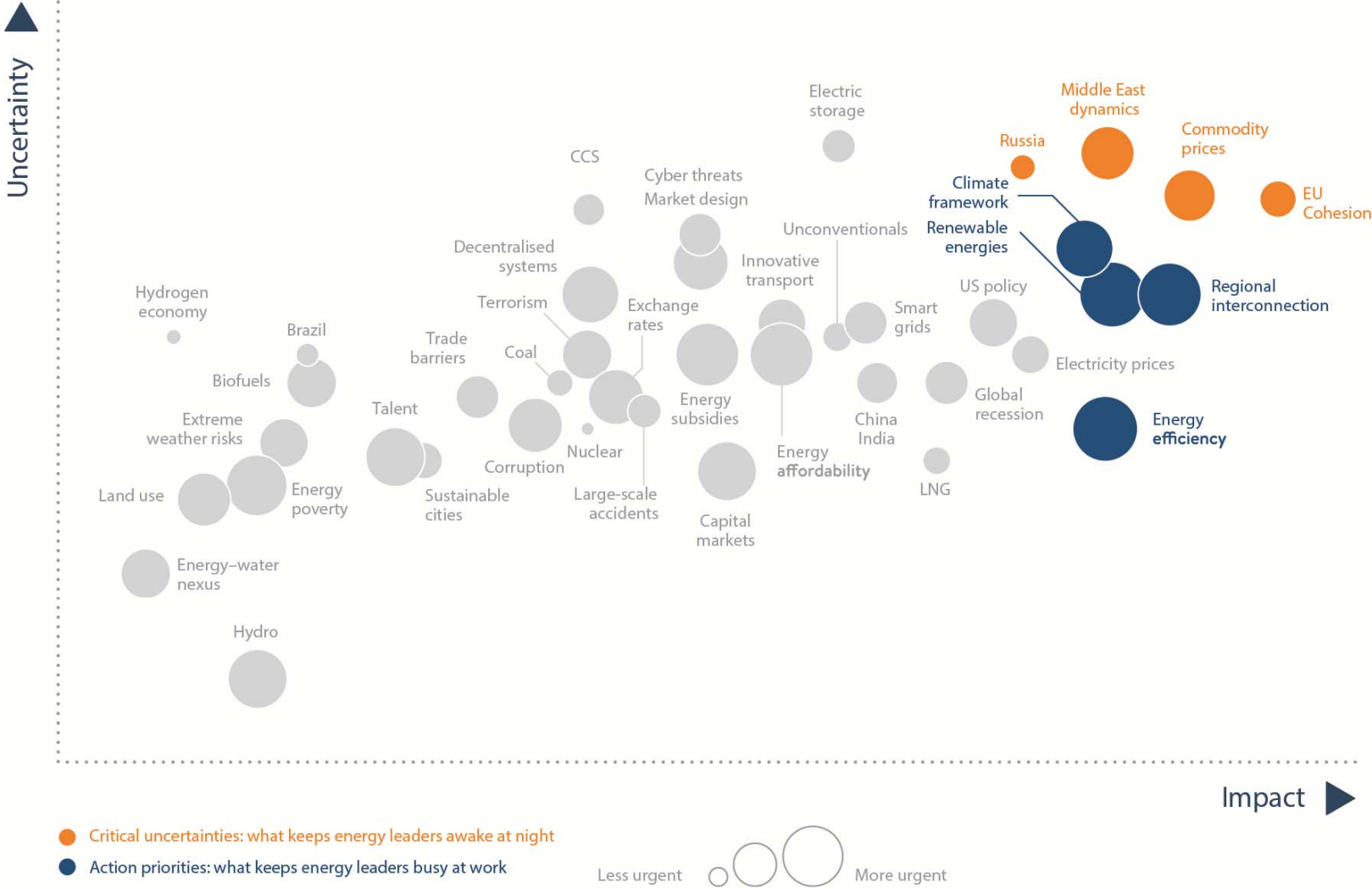
South Africa 2016



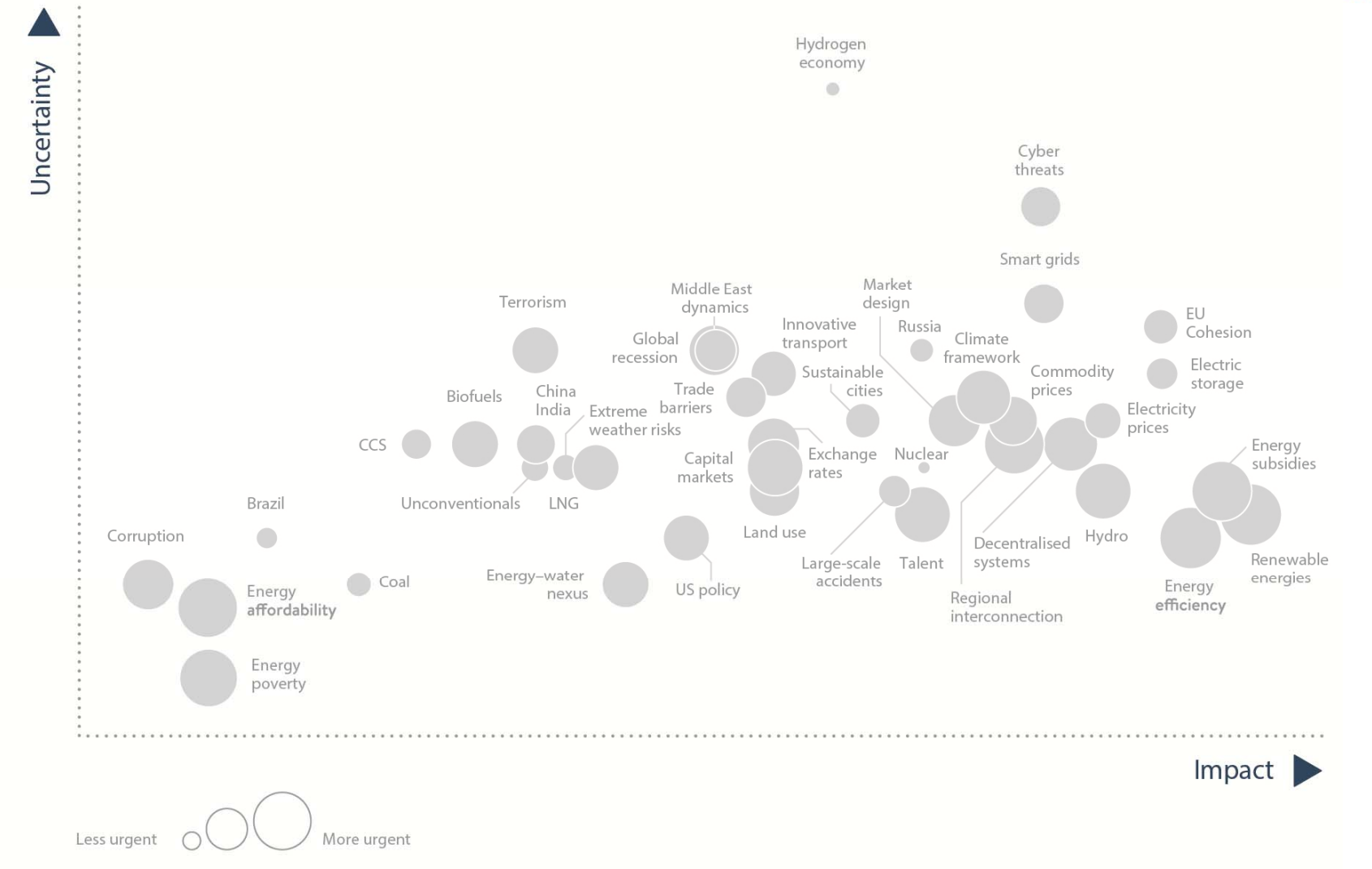
Spain 2016



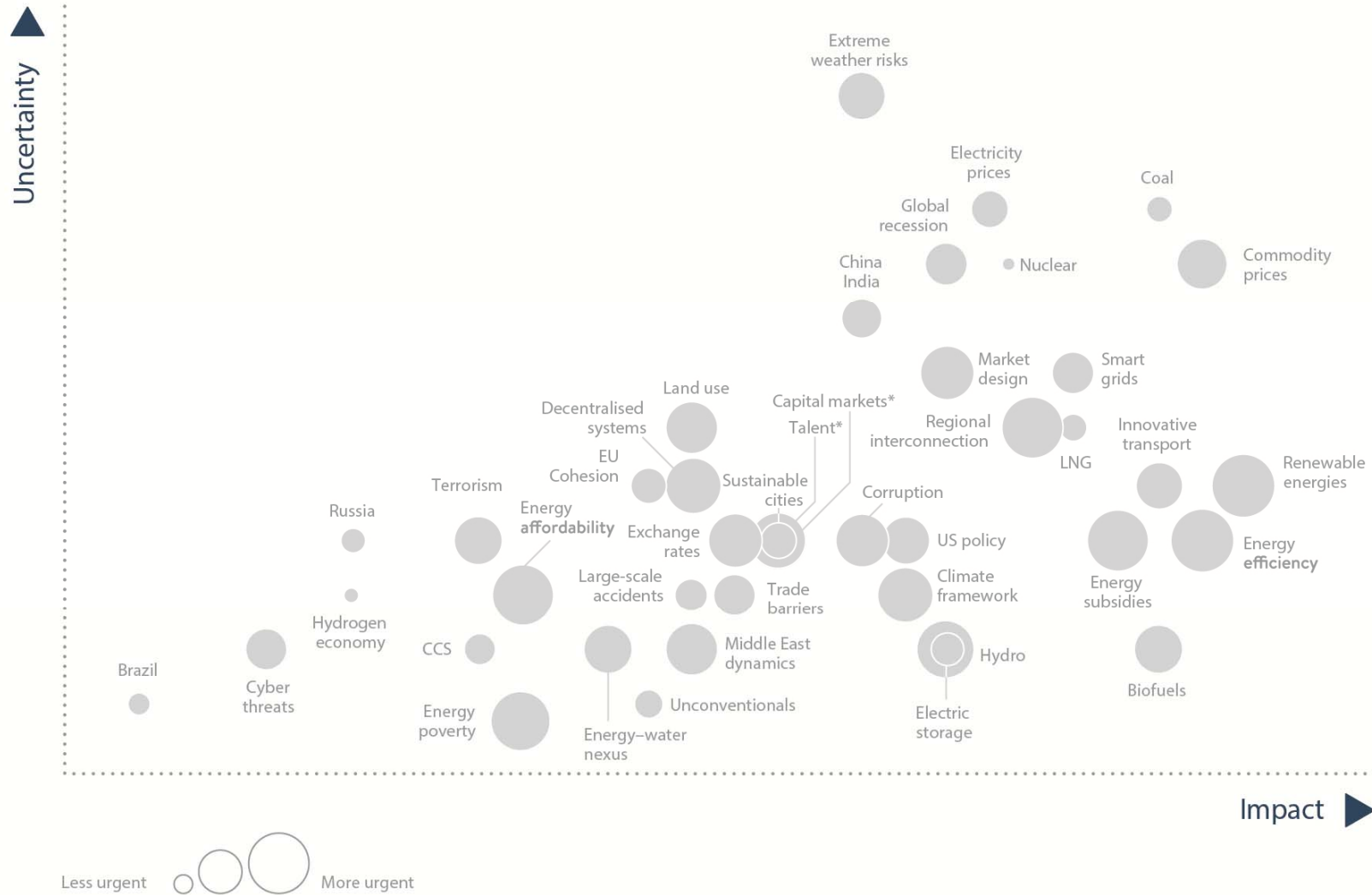
Spain 2016



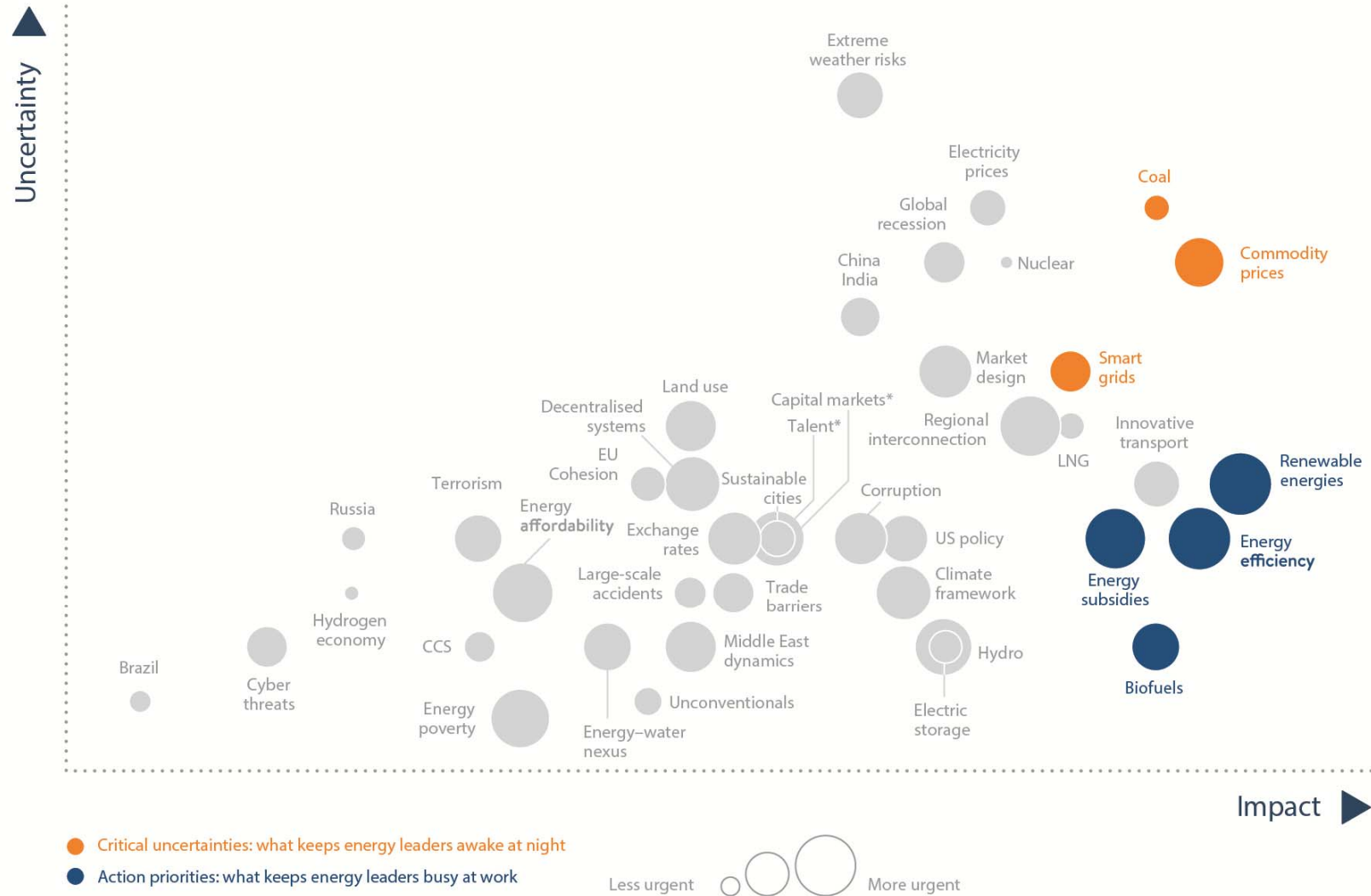
Switzerland 2016



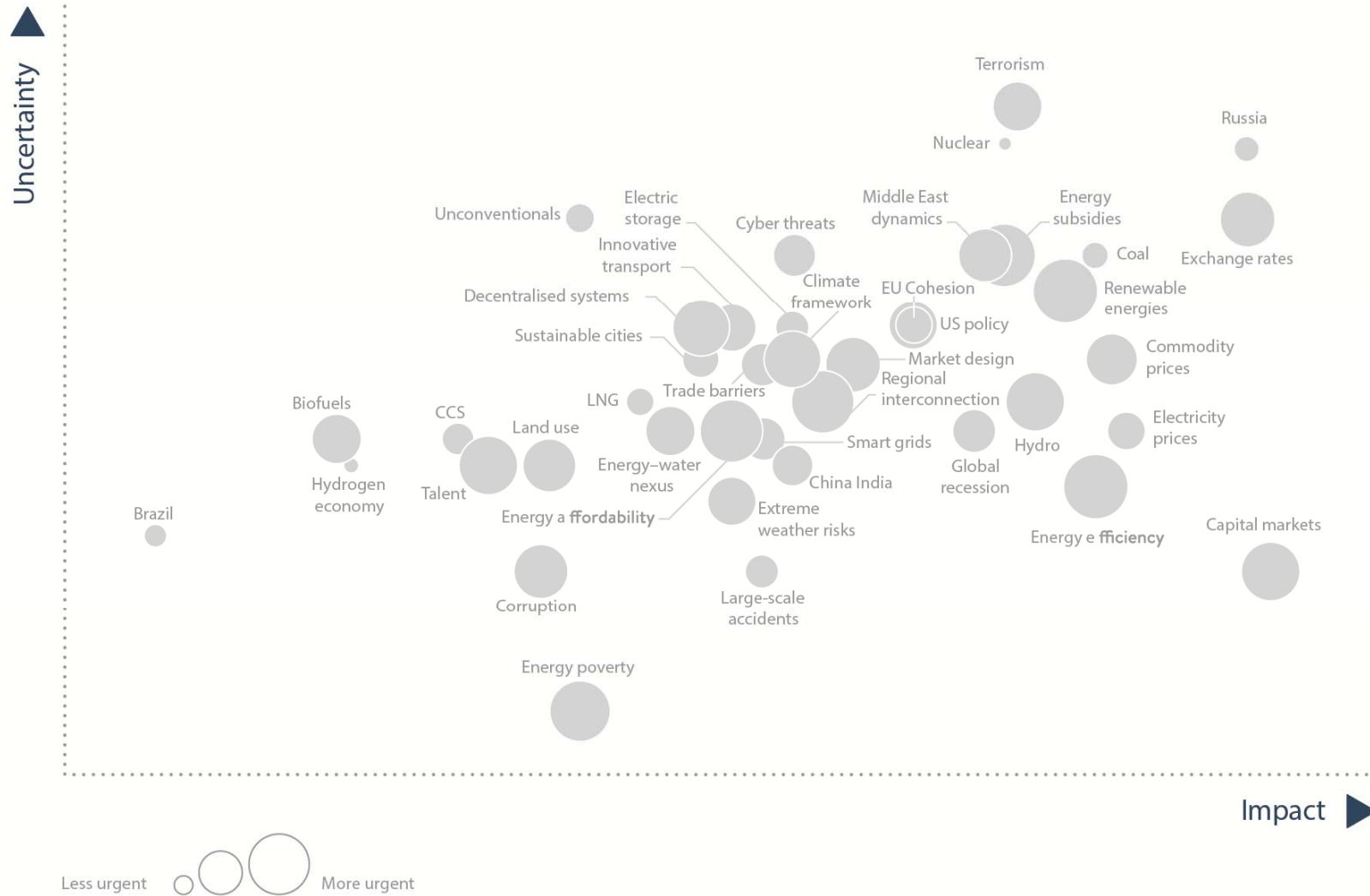
Thailand 2016



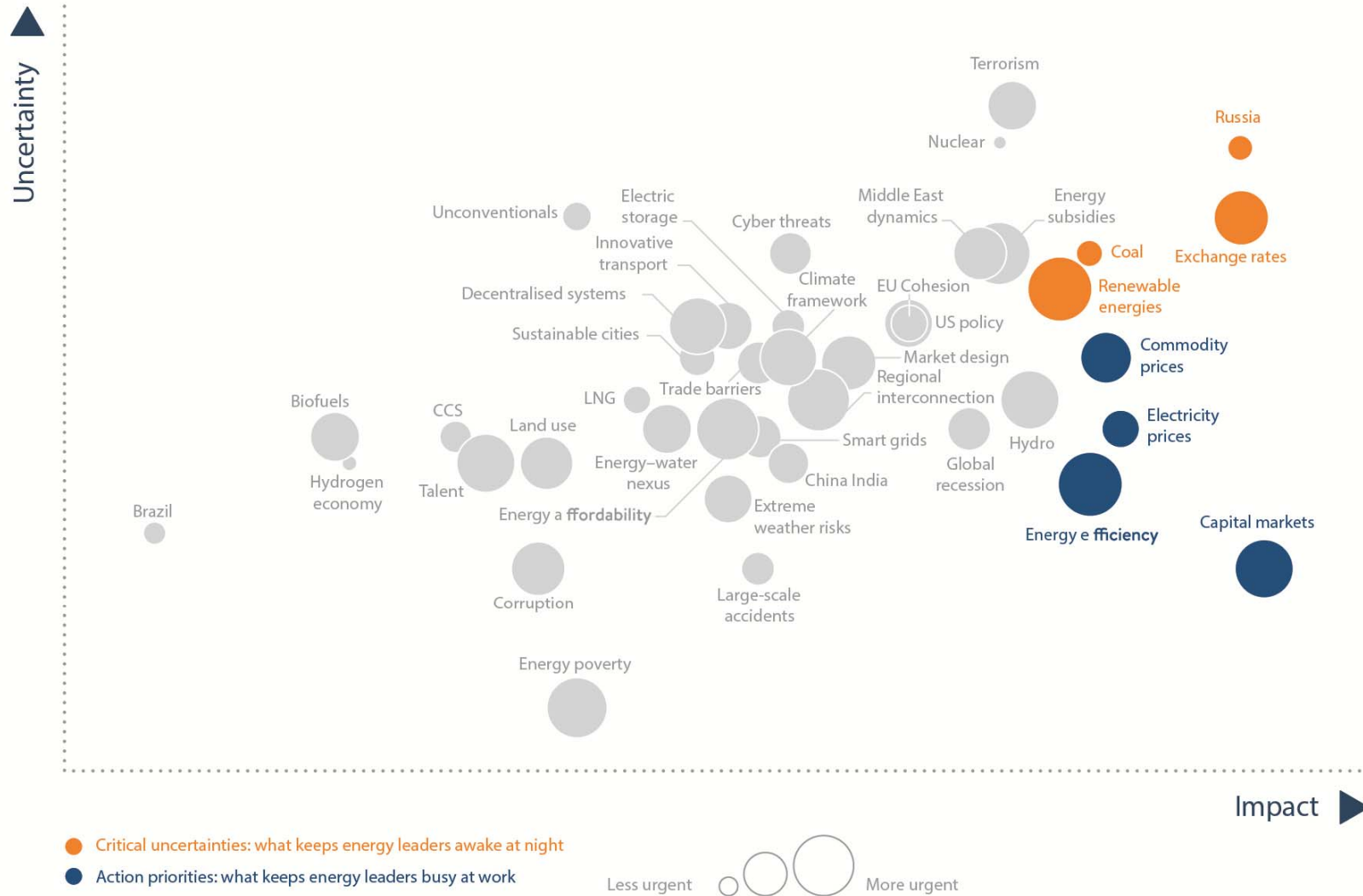
Thailand 2016



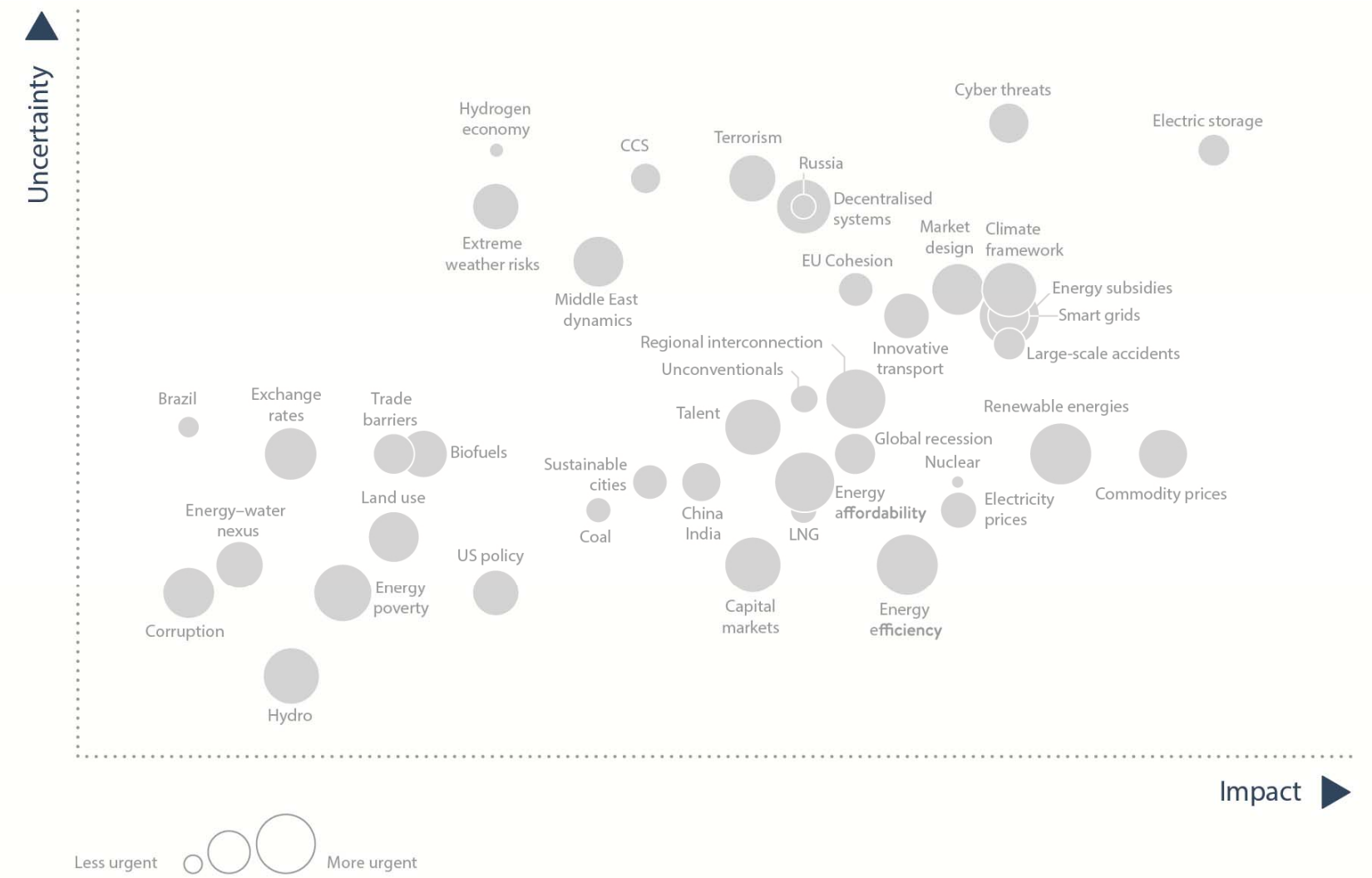
Turkey 2016



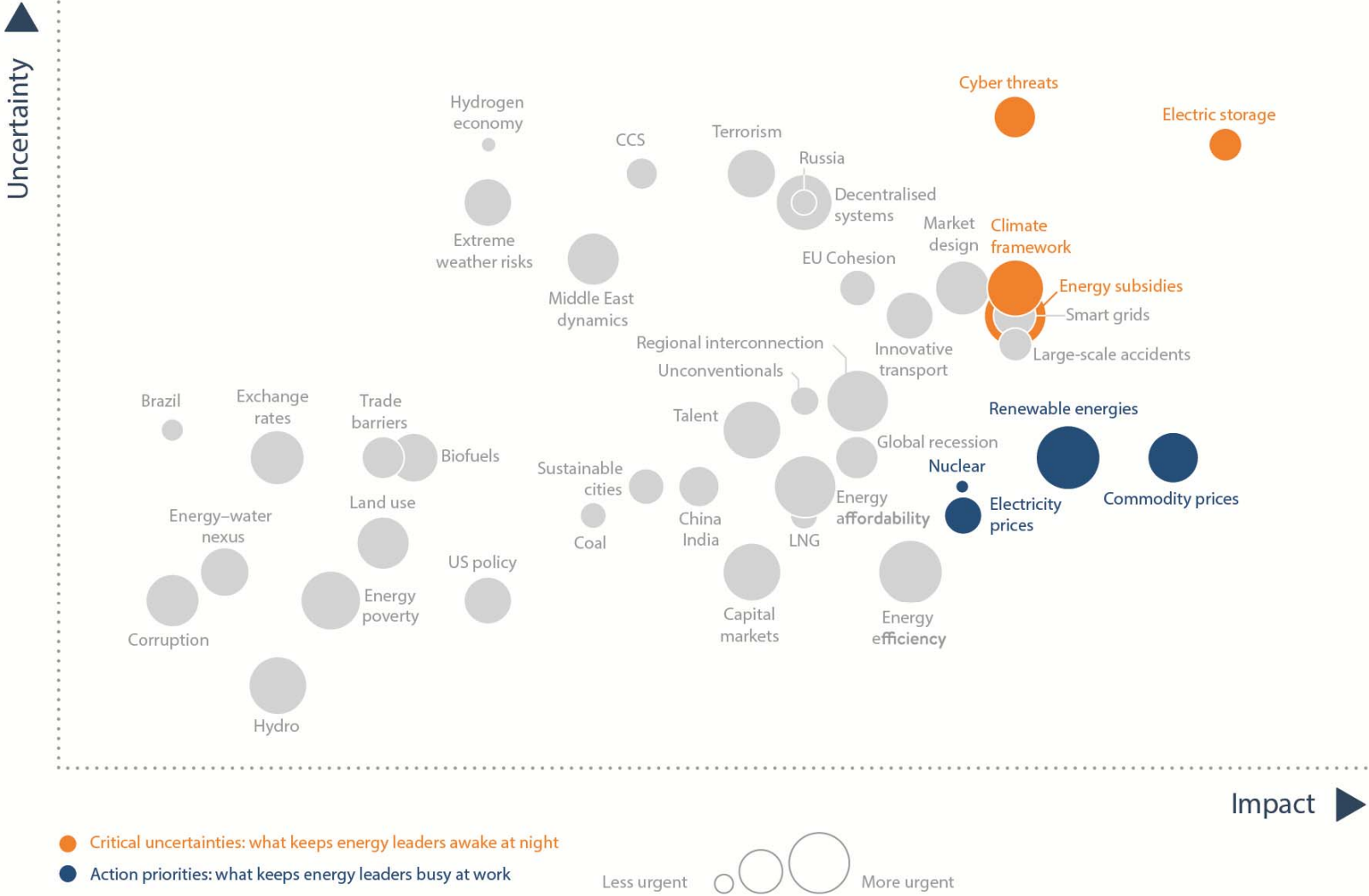
Turkey 2016



United Kingdom 2016



United Kingdom 2016



Thank you

To find out further information or be involved in the process for 2016-17, contact John Bourne
bourne@worldenergy.org