RUSSIAN ENERGY OUTLOOK UNTIL 2035

MOSCOW 2012
By 2035, Russia`s economy will grow by more than 3 times
The crisis has somewhat slowed the decrease in energy intensity of the Russian economy, but by 2035, it will decline by 60%
Natural gas will retain a dominant position in the structure of energy production and consumption, the role of non-fossil fuels will increase.
The amount of energy exports to Asia will increase, the share of natural gas in exports will increase, while the share of oil will be reduced.

Russian energy resources exports by destination

Russian energy resources exports by type

- Crude oil
- Oil products
- Natural gas
- Coal
- Electricity

CIS, West, East
The volumes of oil production in Russia are almost stable, while the production drop in the "old" regions should be compensated by the forced growth of oil production in other regions, and, in particular - in the Eastern Siberia and the Far East.
Oil export volumes will decline after 2025, while the role of the Eastern direction and the depth of processing will increase.

**Russian oil exports**

**Refining oil in Russia by products**

- CIS
- West
- East

- Gasoline
- Diesel fuel
- Fuel oil
Gas production will be increased due to the development of the new fields in Eastern Siberia and Far East, and the commencement of the Shtokman field development.

**Russian natural and associated gas balance**

**Russian natural gas production by region**
The main volumes of gas will be consumed in the domestic market, where the demand is growing in all the sectors, the largest increase in gas exports will be to the East direction.
Greenhouse gas emissions will be increased by 40% by 2035 due to the increased emissions coming from the electric power sector and auto transport.
The development of the fuel and energy sector will require 2.7 trillion dollars of capital investments for the period up to 2035.

CAPEX for energy sector

$ bln. 2010

- Oil industry
- Gas industry
- Coal industry
- Power generation industry