

BP Energy Outlook

Country and regional insights – Asia Pacific

We project that by 2035 Asia Pacific's share of global demand rises to 47%, while net imports increase by 80%.

Fast facts

1. Asia Pacific's share of global demand growth is the largest in the world at 65%.
2. Asia Pacific accounts for 40% of the increase in global energy production.
3. Coal accounts for about a quarter of the increase in demand and supply from 2014 to 2035.

+54%

Growth in Asia Pacific's energy consumption

47%

Share of global energy consumption in 2035

+46%

Growth in Asia Pacific's energy production

35%

Share of global energy production in 2035

- Asia Pacific energy consumption rises by 54% while production grows by 46%.
- Coal imports increase by 214%, followed by gas (+164%) and oil (+62%). Oil accounts for 76% of the increase in total imports.
- Demand for all fossil fuels expands led by gas (+76%), oil (+42%) and coal (+27%) while renewables expand by 529%, nuclear by 388% and hydro by 62%.
- Asia Pacific's energy mix evolves slowly with fossil fuels accounting for 81% of demand in 2035, compared to a global average of 79%. This is down from 90% today.
- Asia Pacific's share of global consumption rises to 47% in 2035, more than the combined share of North America and Europe & Eurasia.
- Asia Pacific's growth in consumption (+54%) is faster than South & Central America (+46%), Europe & Eurasia and North America (+6% each), although growth is slower than Africa (+88%) and the Middle East (+60%).
- Asia Pacific's energy production as a share of consumption falls from 77% today to 73% by 2035 as imports rise by 80%.
- Declines in oil production (-12%) are outweighed by increases in gas (+51%) and coal (+23%).
- Coal remains the dominant fuel produced in the region with a 56% market share in 2035. Renewables in power overtake oil as the third largest, increasing from 4% today to 15% in 2035 as oil drops from 10% to 6%.
- Energy consumption in power generation increases by 70%. Coal remains the dominant fuel source, its market share drops from 65% today to 50% in 2035.
- Energy in transport grows by 61% and oil remains the dominant fuel source with a 90% market share in 2035.
- CO₂ emissions from energy demand increase 35% by 2035.
- In 2035, Asia Pacific's energy intensity of GDP is 41% lower than today's level, compared to a world average decline of 35%. Per capita demand is 9% below the world average in 2035.