



Low carbon energy and climate change

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Mr Zeng, Mr Zhang, Minister Xie, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen,

On behalf of BP, I am delighted to be here and I congratulate Tsinghua University on their Centennial celebration.

At BP, we also passed the 100 year milestone recently, and we look forward to continuing our close relationships with Tsinghua, Cambridge and MIT for at least the next century.

And this morning, I am particularly pleased to contribute to this Alliance Event by briefly discussing two topics:

- First, I will summarise some of the main points from BP's Energy Outlook 2030, which is an analysis of the emerging energy picture and challenges for the next two decades; and
- Second, I will explore how these challenges can be addressed through technology and partnership.

Before I start, I want to say a few words about the tragic oil spill that occurred in the Gulf of Mexico last April.

We are very sorry for what happened. We are fulfilling our commitments to the people who were affected, and fulfilling our commitments on environmental remediation.

We are determined to learn from this tragedy, and to share those learnings globally with regulators and the oil industry.

We are converting these learnings into tangible actions to further improve the safety of our operations. In particular, we have created a powerful, central safety and operational risk organisation.

However, we know that it will take a long time to rebuild trust.

For the long term, we still believe we can play a constructive role in the challenge of meeting the world's growing demand for energy.

But to do this effectively, we must study how energy markets have developed in the past, and understand the dynamics of how they might develop in the future.

This is why our Economics team produces the BP Statistical Review of World Energy – documenting the way that different sources of energy are produced and consumed.

BP has been doing this every year for the past 60 years. Our aim is to share accurate data to inform important debates on energy markets, the environment and energy policy.

This year for the first time, we have published externally a forward-looking counterpart – a report we call the BP Energy Outlook 2030.

Naturally, forecasting is very different than tracking history. While we make every effort to ensure the accuracy of our historical data, I can pretty much guarantee you that our 20 year forecast will turn out to be wrong.



However, the power of a forecast is the rigour of understanding the dynamics of a complex system: supply must equal demand, it must be delivered to consumers and it depends on consumer choice, technological advancements, the economy and energy policy.

So let's start by taking a look at our projected trends in population, energy use and GDP. All of this information is in our Outlook 2030, which is available in Chinese and English on our website bp.com