

SPHERE WITH CORE





What matters to China matters to the world

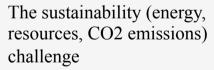


Do not give lessons to China: Europe and the US

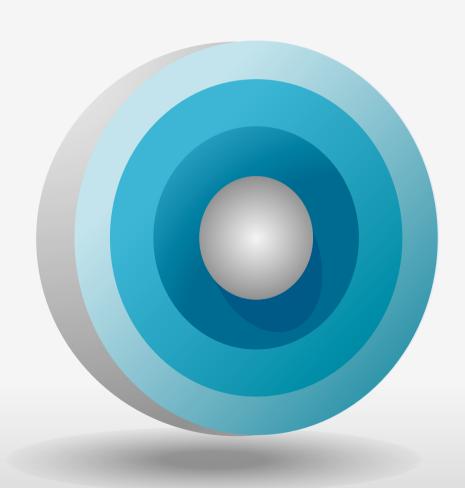


The challenges:

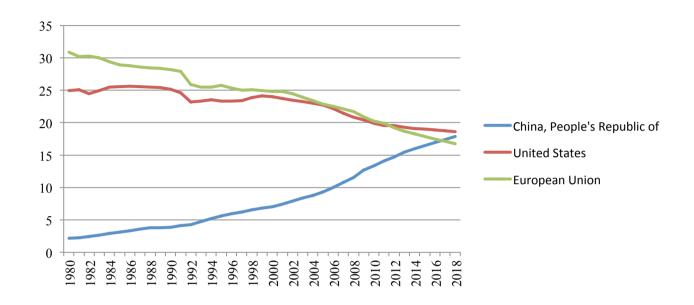
- Growth model
- Rebalancing
- Sustainability



- Energy demand and intensity
- 12th 5 Years Plan
- External dependence
- CO2emissions and pollution



China will become the largest economy in the world before the end of the decade



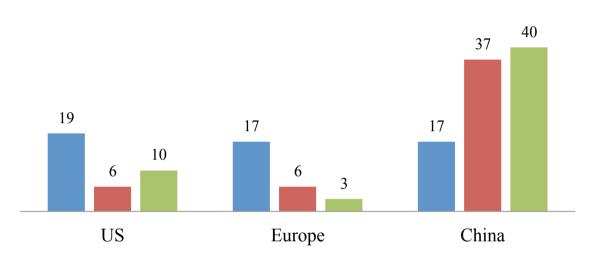
- After 30 years of sustained growth, China is about to become **the largest economy in the world.**
- China's economic performance is **impressive** in terms of growth of income per capita and poverty reduction, although it **is not unprecedented.**
- What is **unique** is that this achievement is taking place in a country with a **very large population** of more than 1 billion.





Contribution to world GDP growth



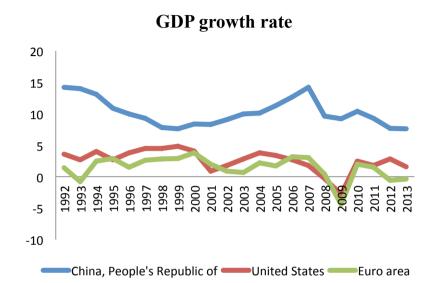


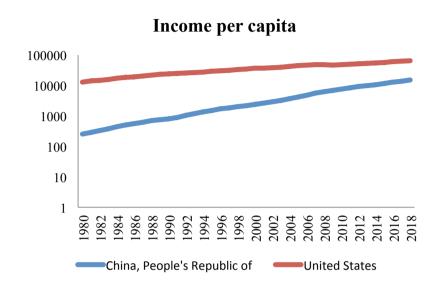
Source: Conference Board, World Bank

- We live in a 3 speed world
 - Healthy GDP growth rates in **China and other developing** countries
 - Anaemic growth in the **US**
 - Stagnation in **Europe**
- China accounted for 40% of world GDP growth in 2013
- What matters to China matters to the world









- Long term: potential growth rate of China in the medium term
 - China's GDP per capita **remains far** from that in the US and the Eurozone.
 - The country still has considerable room to grow, given its **distance from the technological frontier.**
 - The challenge: from extensive growth to total factor productivity growth.
- · 2007-13:
 - In 2013, US GDP is 5.6% **higher** than in 2007
 - Euro area GDP is 1.5% **lower**
 - In China it is 58.5 % **higher**
- · 2013-2018
 - The **IMF projects GDP growth of 7% p. year** on average until 2020.

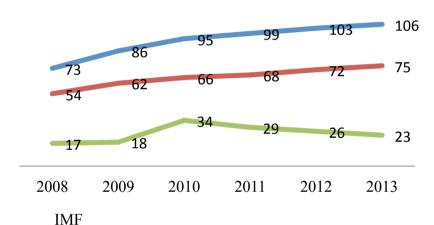


Do not lecture China (1): Public finances



General government gross public debt, % GDP

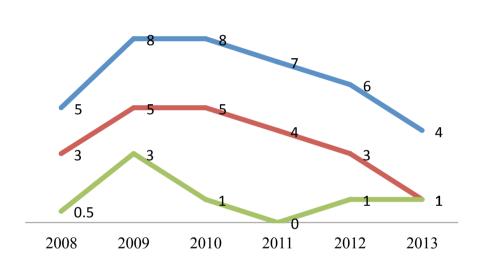




WEO database

Cyclically adjusted fiscal deficit, % GDP

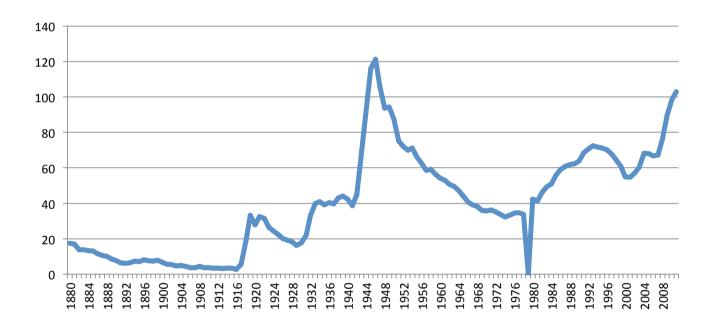
US Eurozone China



- The **US** and the **Eurozone** entered the crisis in a relatively weak position
- The crisis deteriorated further the **public finances** as a result of **cyclical factors** (initial increase in public expenditure), **revenue loss**, need to **support the financial sector**, etc.





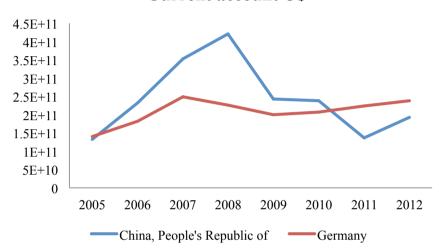




Do not lecture China (2): Current account

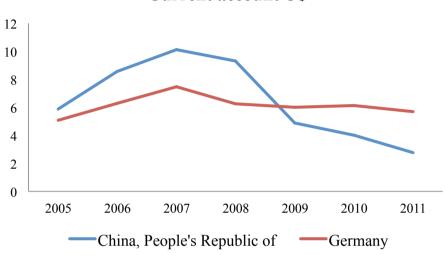


Current account U\$



IMF WEO database

Current account U\$



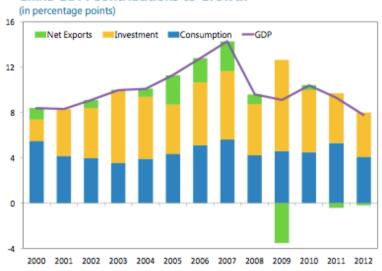
IMF WEO database



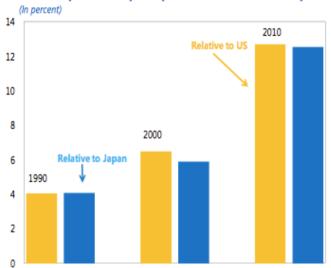
Is investment excessive?

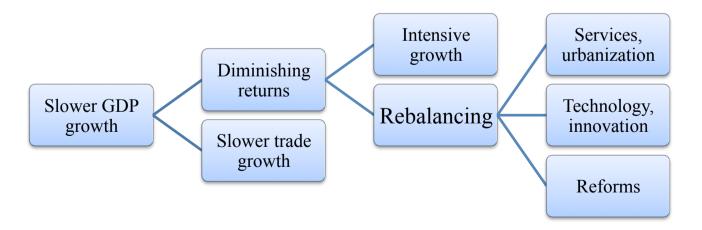


China GDP: Contributions to Growth



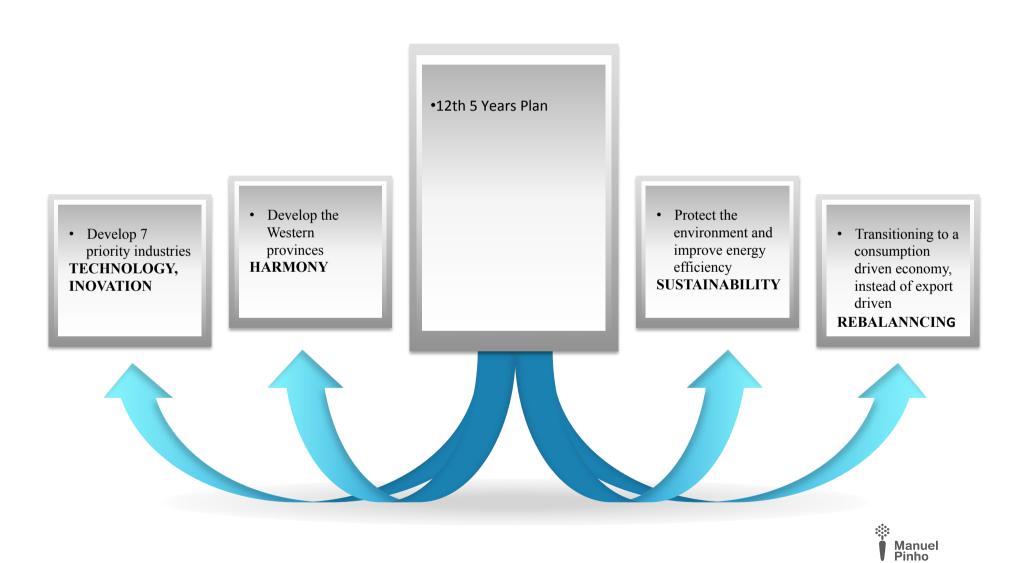
China: Capital Stock per capita, relative to US and Japan





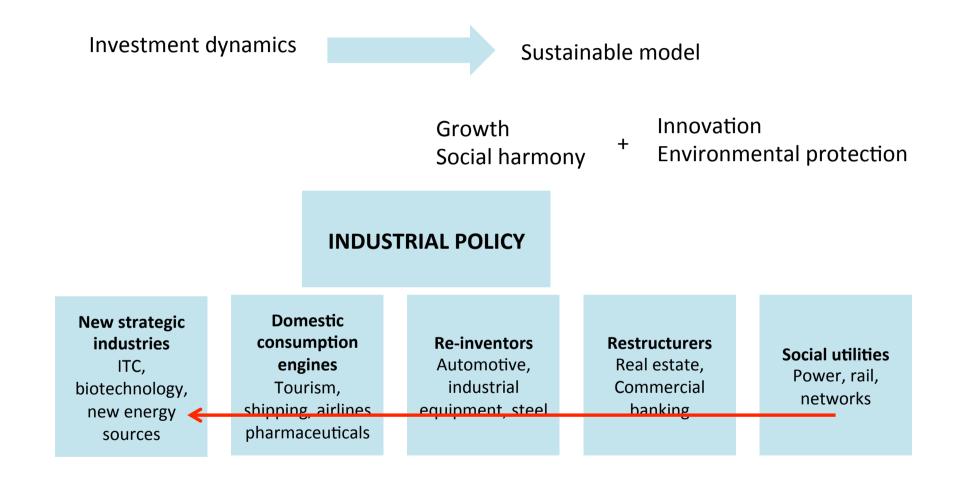






Objectives of the 12th 5-year Plan

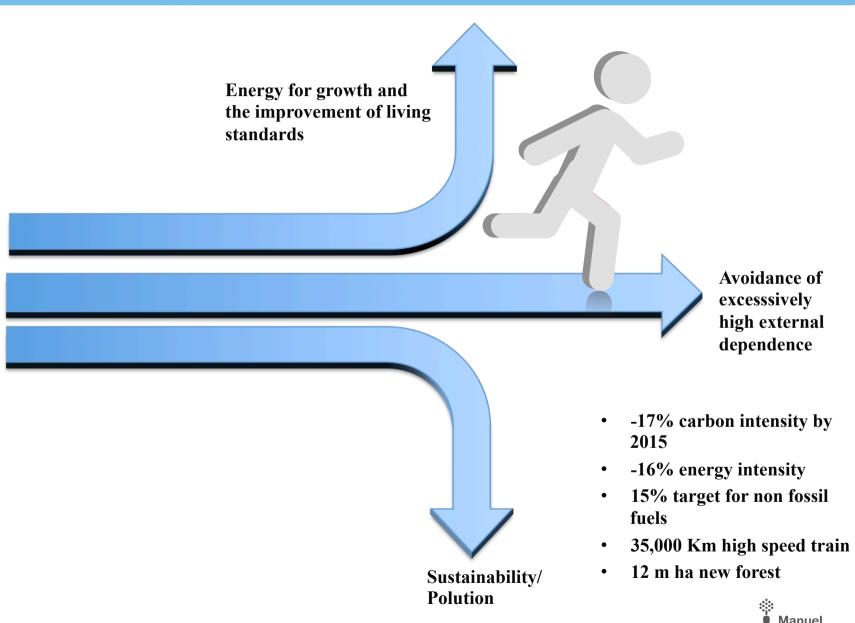






China's 3 energy priorities

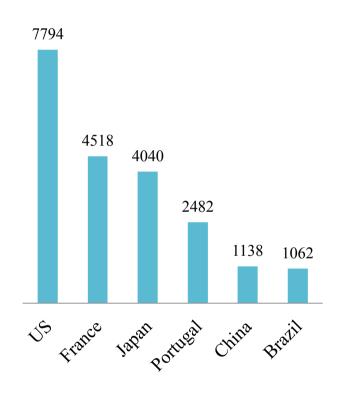




China energy system in 3+1 figures

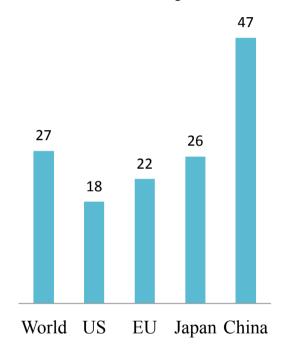


Energy consumption per capita, koe



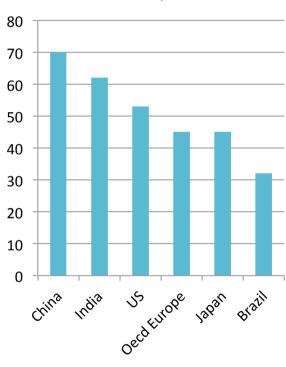
Energy consumption per capita is 1/7 of that in the US

Share of industry in total final consumption



Industry accounts for almost 50% of energy consumption

Carbon intensity of energy supply (Metric t. of CO2 per billion Btu)



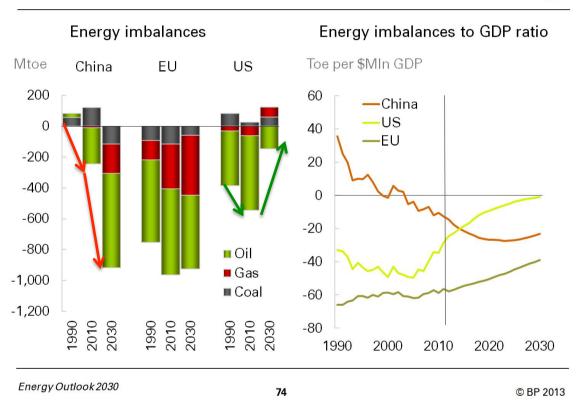
80% of power generation is coal based





Energy imbalances: significant changes in import profiles...







Technology v. institutions



Top 10 countries with technically recoverable shale oil resources

Top 10 countries with technically recoverable shale on resources					
Rank	Country	Shale	oil		
(billion barrels)					
1	Russia 75				
2	U.S. ¹ 58	(48)			
3	China 32				
4	Argentina	27			
5	Libya 26				
6	Australia	18			
7	Venezuela	13			
8	Mexico13				
9	Pakistan	9			
10	Canada	9			
	World Total	345	(335)		

¹ EIA estimates used for ranking order. ARI estimates in parentheses

Top 10 countries with technically recoverable shale gas resources Rank Country Shale gas

10

(trillion cubic feet)						
1	China 1,115					
2	Argentina	802				
3	Algeria 707					
4	U.S. ¹ 665	(1,161)				
5	Canada	573				
6	Mexico545					
7	Australia	437				
8	South Africa	390				
9	Russia 285					

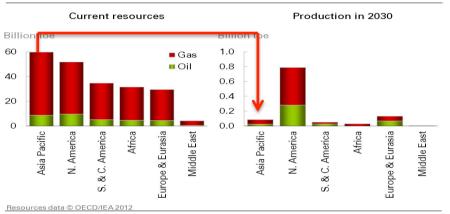
Brazil 245

World Total 7,299 (7,795)

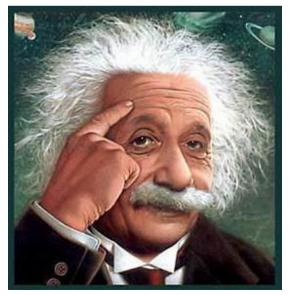
Shale gas and tight oil resources and production...

Energy Outlook 2030





© BP 2013





Just do it, Deng Xiao Ping





Would you tell me please, which way I ought to go from here?

That depends a good deal on where you want to go, said the cat







