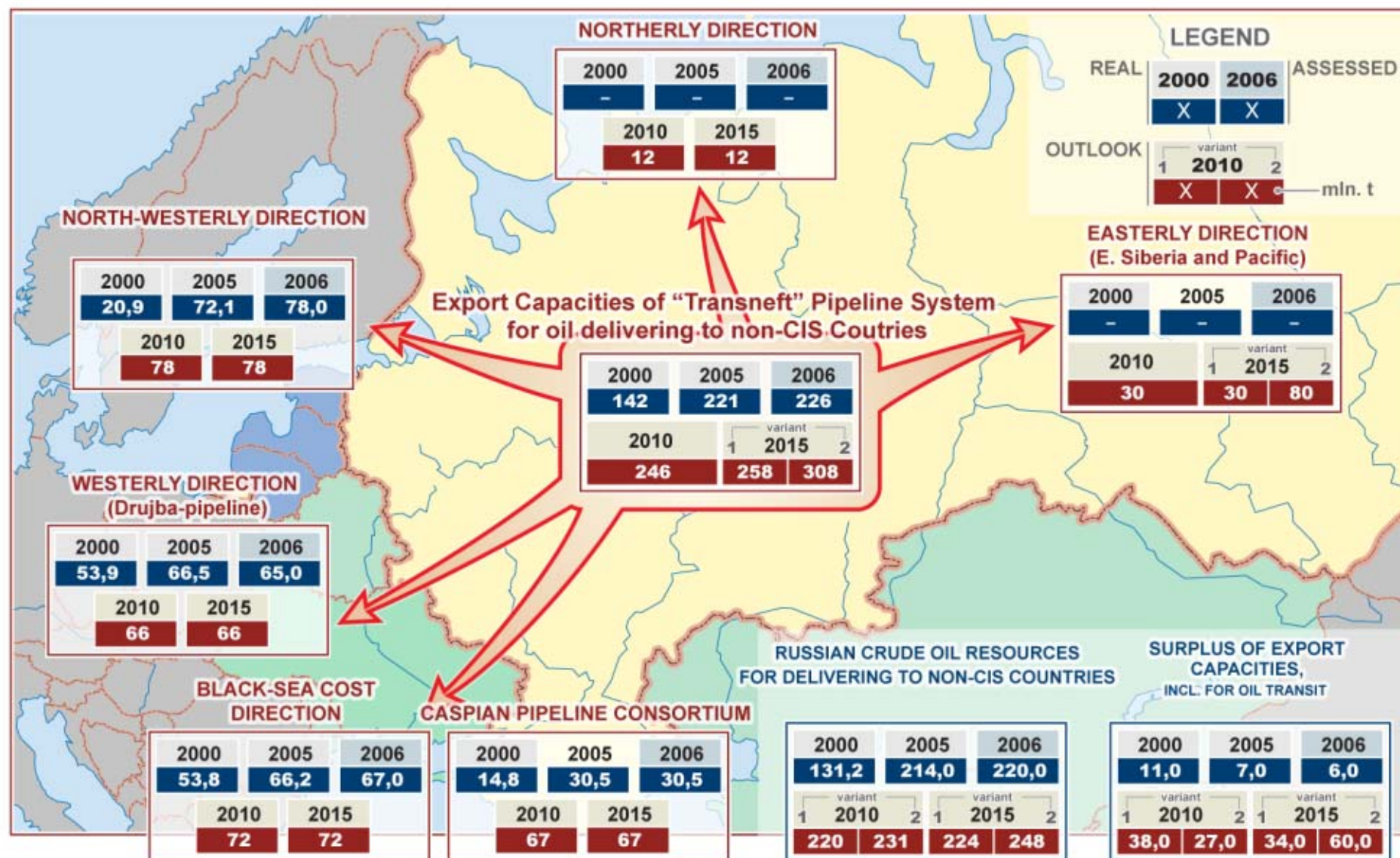


# Dynamics of Crude Oil Resources and Export Oil Pipeline Capacities for non-CIS Countries



# Export Structure of Russian Crude Oil by World Regions

mln. t

**Europe**  
(incl. CIS Countries of E. Europe)

|      |       |
|------|-------|
| 2000 | 123,5 |
| 2005 | 234,1 |
| 2010 | 218,0 |
| 2015 | 200,0 |

**Crude Oil Exports From Russia,**  
not incl. transit of Kazakh and Azerbaijani Crudes in 2005 r. of 24 mln. t  
and beginning from 2010 of additional kazakh oil of 29 mln. t

|      |       |
|------|-------|
| 2000 | 144,0 |
| 2005 | 253,0 |
| 2010 | 280,0 |
| 2015 | 300,0 |

**North America**

**US**

|      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| 2000 | 0,17 | 0,17 |
| 2005 | 1,9  | 1,8  |
| 2010 | 13,0 | 12,0 |
| 2015 | 13,0 | 12,0 |

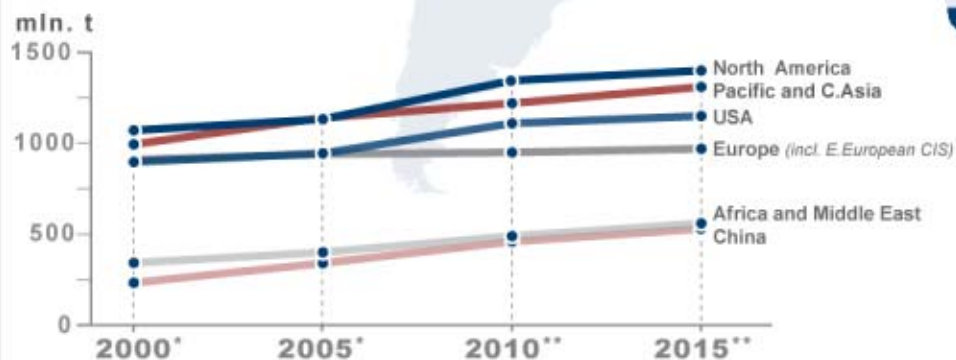
**Asia Pacific and Central Asia**  
**China**

|      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| 2000 | 1,8  | 1,3  |
| 2005 | 10,4 | 8,1  |
| 2010 | 42,0 | 12,0 |
| 2015 | 80,0 | 30,0 |

**Africa and Middle East**

|      |     |
|------|-----|
| 2000 | 2,4 |
| 2005 | 6,6 |
| 2010 | 7,0 |
| 2015 | 7,0 |

**FINAL CONSUMPTION OF OIL  
BY MAIN WORLD MARKETS**



**SHARE OF RUSSIAN CRUDE OIL,  
% IN FINAL CONSUMPTION**

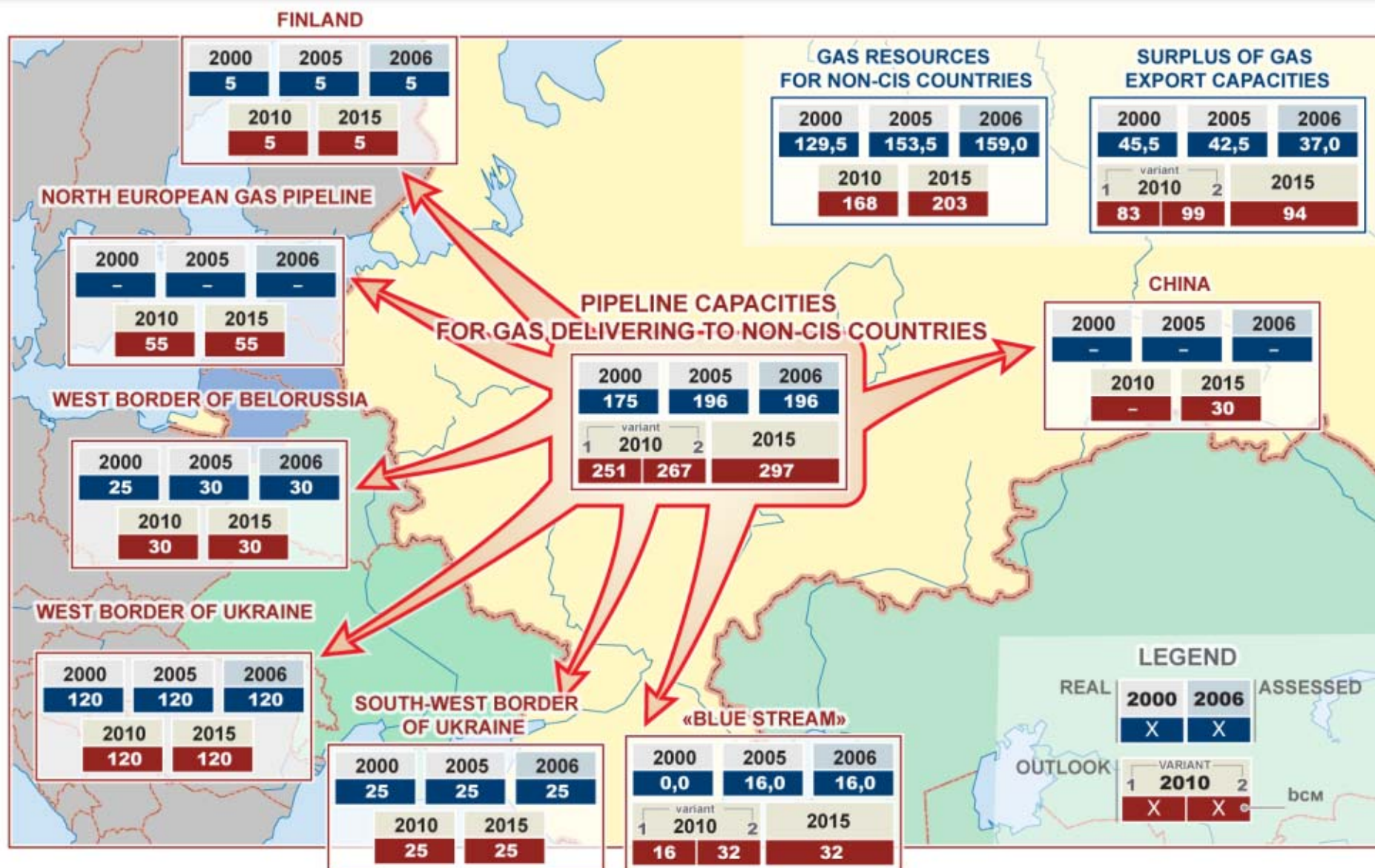
|                       | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| North America         | 0,01 | 0,16 | 1,41 | 0,93 |
| USA                   | 0,02 | 0,19 | 1,08 | 1,04 |
| Europe                | 13,6 | 24,9 | 22,9 | 20,6 |
| Africa (with M. East) | 0,69 | 1,65 | 1,43 | 1,25 |
| Asia Pacific          | 0,18 | 0,91 | 3,44 | 6,11 |
| China                 | 0,56 | 2,38 | 2,61 | 5,66 |

\* Sources: BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2006

\*\* Sources: IEA, WEO 2005 (original in barrel per day)



# Dynamics of Natural Gas Resources and Export Gas Pipeline Capacities for non-CIS countries



# Export Structure of Russian Natural Gas by World Regions

bln. cubic meters

## Europe

(incl. CIS Countries of E. Europe)

|      |       |
|------|-------|
| 2000 | 195,0 |
| 2005 | 208,0 |
| 2010 | 204,0 |
| 2015 | 190,0 |

## Natural Gas Exports From Russia,

not incl. gas deliveries of Central Asia

2005 r. – 46 bln.c.m.

2010 r. – 70 46 bln.c.m.

2015 r. – 90 46 bln.c.m.

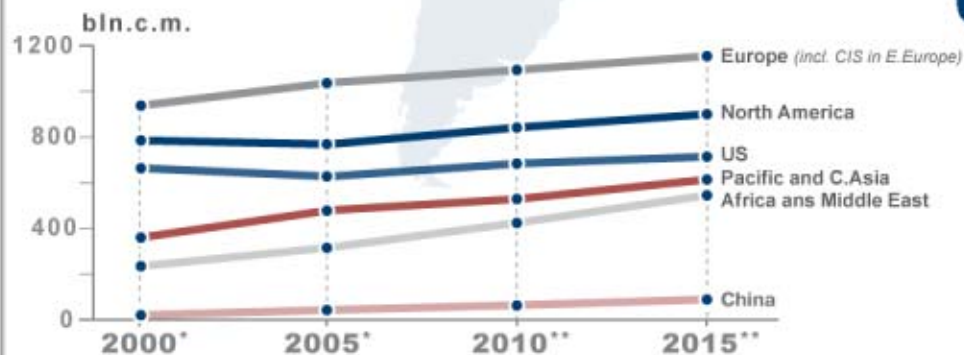
|      |       |
|------|-------|
| 2000 | 195,0 |
| 2005 | 208,0 |
| 2010 | 226,0 |
| 2015 | 281,0 |

## Pacific and C.Asia

China

|      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| 2000 | –    | –    |
| 2005 | –    | –    |
| 2010 | –    | –    |
| 2015 | 30,0 | 30,0 |

## FINAL CONSUMPTION OF NATGAS BY MAIN WORLD MARKETS



## SHARE OF RUSSIAN GAS,

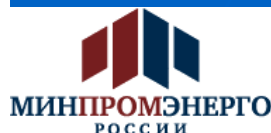
% IN FINAL CONSUMPTION

|               | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|
| North America | -    | -    | 2,51 | 6,26 |
| USA           | -    | -    | 2,37 | 6,82 |
| Europe        | 39,5 | 38,2 | 34,2 | 28,7 |
| Pacific       | -    | -    | -    | 8,06 |
| China         | -    | -    | -    | 31,5 |

\* Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2006

\*\* Source: IEA, WEO 2005 (2015 data)





Memorandum of Intention between The Ministry of industry and Energy of the Russian Federation and The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)  
to set up

**Center for Research, Information Exchange and Analysis in the field of Energy**

Koïchiro Matsuura, Director-General of UNESCO with Mr Viktor Khristenko, Minister for Industry and Energy of the Russian Federation signed the Memorandum



SUSTAINABLE  
ENERGY  
DEVELOPMENT  
CENTER



## Center Goals

- Promotion of sustainable development in the world and elimination of energy poverty
- Achievement of common understanding of mutual interests and goals of energy strategies of different countries
- Use of the world science and technology potential for challenges study and analysis in the energy development, achievement of global energy security
- Development of bilateral and multilateral cooperation in the energy sector and strengthening its capacity-building framework



## Center Tasks

- Promotion of the fundamental and applied research achievements for the new technologies development in energy, in particular the renewable and alternative energy sources
- Exchange of scientific, technology and educational information and experience on sustainable energy development
- Facilitation of Russian and International energy potential use for the global sustainable energy development
- Information transparency development

# Russia's Energy Strategy till 2020

**Key objective is a most efficient use of the resources and industrial potential of the energy sector to ensure economic growth and improve the quality of life of the population.**

## Strategic goals

Energy security

Energy efficiency of the economy

Budgetary efficiency  
of the energy sector

Environmental security

## Main components of the National Energy Strategy

Development of domestic  
energy markets

Achieving a rational  
fuel mix

Regional  
energy policy

Foreign energy  
policy

Subsoil use and management  
of state-owned subsoil  
resources

Social policy in  
the energy sector

R&D and innovation  
policy

## Main tools of state regulatory policy

Creation of a rational market environment  
(institutional measures, price, fiscal,  
customs and antitrust regulations)

State property management

Advanced norms, standards,  
and regulations

Support of strategic initiatives

## Perspectives of the energy sectors development

Natural gas

Oil

Coal

Electricity

Heating

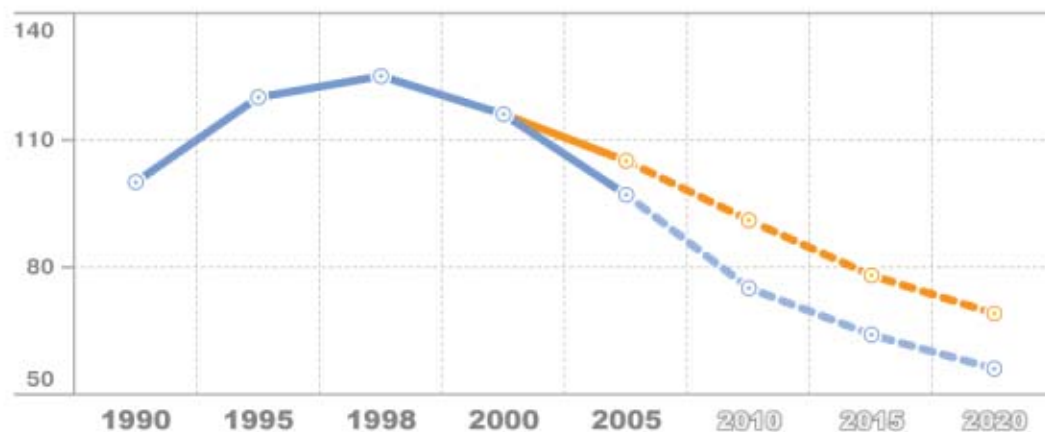
Nuclear  
energy

Renewables

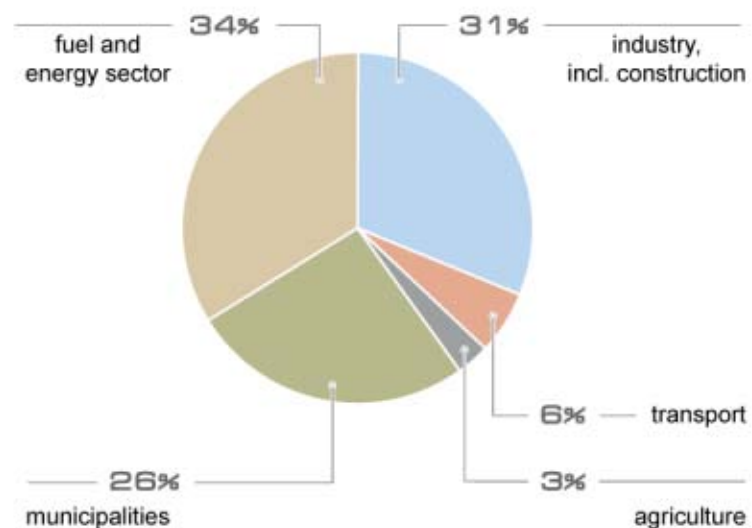


# Dynamics of GDP's specific energy intensity and energy saving potential in Russia

Dynamics of the Russian GDP's specific energy intensity, %



Energy saving potential in the Russian economy, %



Total energy saving potential estimated as 360-430 mln. cond. t.