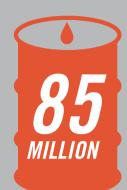
# IMAGINE A WORLD WITHOUT OIL

#### THE WORLD'S OIL ADDICTION

**WORLD CONSUMPTION** 

Currently, the world consumes more than 85 nillion barrels of oil per day. That amounts to nearly 31.6 billion barrels annually.

= 1 MILLION BARRELS CONSUMED PER DAY



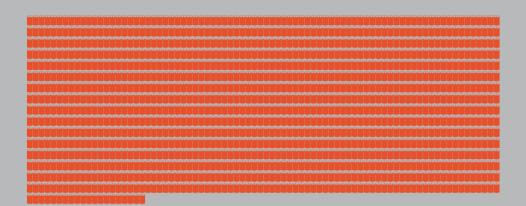


**WORLD RESERVES** 

According to the U.S. Energy Information nistration, there are fewer than 1.3 trillion barrels of crude oil left in the world oil reserve.

**=** 1 BILLION BARRELS





TIME LEFT WITH OIL

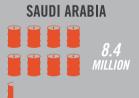
If we continue at this same rate of consumption and the current reserves of crude oil neither diminish nor increase, we would have enough oil to last the world 41 more years.



## \$ EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMY

Nations dependent on oil exports could see their economies collapse. Witnessing millions of jobs lost, these nations would be most prone to civil unrest and war.





80%





25%

of GDP is from





IRAN

**57.8**%

of GDP is from





50% of GDP is from

#### of GDP is from of GDP is from oil exports oil exports

**EFFECTS ON TRANSPORTATION** 

Transportation accounts for 66% of our oil consumption. If the world's oil supply were to dry up, transportation would all but cease. In addition, other industries would be drastically affected: shipping, air travel, food industries and almost any other industry







Many consumer products depend on oil either as a primary ingredient or through machines that are powered by oil. Below are just some of the thousands of items created from oil.













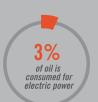




Only about 30 percent of the energy that cars consume from gas is converted into mechanical energy. The rest of the energy is waste heat.

#### FFECTS ON ELECTRICITY

While a majority of our electricity comes from natural gas and coal, we produce and procure these resources through machines that use oil. In a world lacking oil and alternative energy sources, electricity would become scarce, causing simple everyday conveniences — such as frozen food — to be a thing of the past.



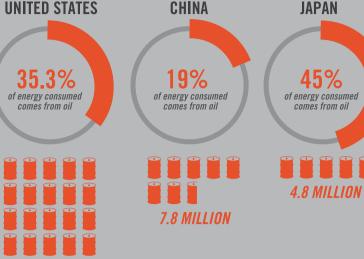


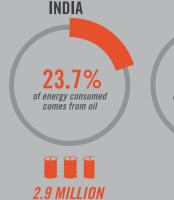
### CONSUMPTION

TOP CONSUMERS

Below are the top global consumers of oil, showing their individual shares of energy from oil as well as the number of barrels consumed per day.

= 1 MILLION BARRELS CONSUMED PER DAY







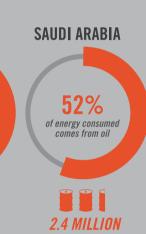
2.9 MILLION

19.5 MILLION **GERMANY** 

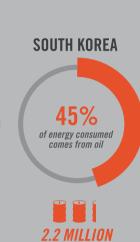
of energy consumed comes from oil

2.6 MILLION

BRAZIL 50% of energy consumed comes from oil 2.5 MILLION



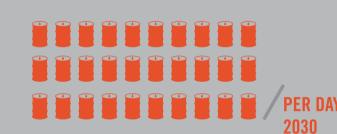




# WHAT CAN WE DO?

#### **■** IMPROVE CAR MILEAGE

The first step to decreasing our dependence on oil is to make our cars more fuel efficient and get better fuel mileage. By simply setting stronger standards and forcing car manufacturers to average at least 60 mpg by 2025, we could save nearly 3 million barrels of oil per day in 2030. That is near save nearly 3 million barrels of oil per day in 2030. That is nearly three times the amount of oil we import from Saudi Arabia.





President Obama has challenged to the nation to put 1 million electric cars on the road by 2015. Since transportation consumes the largest percentage of crude oil, investing and encouraging electric and alternative fuel vehicles could help to drastically



#### FUND ALTERNATIVES

Of course, the most important step to kick our oil addiction is investing in new technologies and alternative fuels. Using incentives such as feed-in tariffs will help boost renewables. Feed-in-tariffs are "the price per unit of electricity that a utility or supplier has to pay for renewable electricity from private generators. The government regulates the tariff rate." This may help cover the comparatively higher cost of renewables.







= 100,000 BARRELS SAVED PER DAY

SOURCES: EIA.GOV | CIA.GOV | INFLATIONDATA.COM | NATGEO.COM | THEINDEPENDENT.COM I RANKEN-ENERGY.COM I LOWIMPACTLIVING.COM I "OIL SHORTAGES? IT'S HAPPENED BEFORE AND IT WILL HAPPEN AGAIN"

- BY RONALD R. COOKE I ASSOCIATEDCONTENT.COM I NYTIMES.COM I



