FACT SHEET



World Energy Outlook 2021

Natural gas is an important energy source - also in the future

Natural gas is still a fundamental energy source on a global scale and will continue to play an **important role in energy security and supply** in the next few years. In direct comparison to coal and oil, the demand for natural gas will continue to rise in the medium term. Moreover, natural gas is not only relevant as an energy carrier, but also as an **important raw material for the production of climate-friendly hydrogen**. These are three key findings of the World Energy Outlook (WEO), which was published by the International Energy Agency (IEA) in October 2021.

Overall trends and developments in the energy sector

The WEO 2021 shows that the global economy, including the energy sector, is recovering from the Covid 19 pandemic. The key indicators point to a positive development in direct comparison with the pre-crisis year 2019 a. o. for GDP, electricity consumption and demand for renewable energies and natural gas (with approx. + 1.5 percent as the only fossil energy source).

In the current version of the WEO, the IEA analyses the global energy sector and its development until 2050 on the basis of three scenarios. The so-called Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) is based on the current political framework and objectives. In this scenario, a **continuous increase in global energy consumption** (by 26 percent by 2050 compared to 2020) is expected, mainly caused by population growth, and rising economic output. The share of renewable energy sources is expected to increase in all scenarios. In the STEPS scenario, the IEA expects a share of 28 percent in 2050.



Reducing emissions: from coal to natural gas

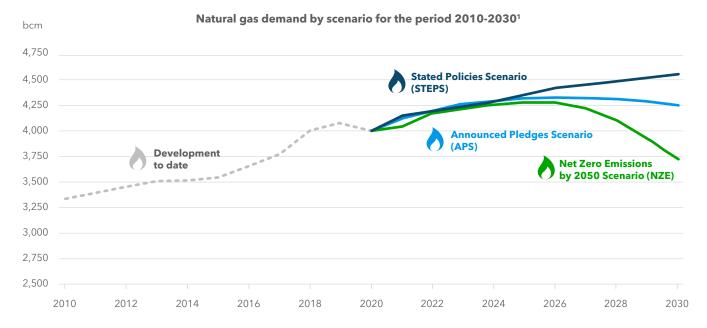
According to the IEA, the transition from coal to gas is a key factor for natural gas as an energy source. The potential varies by sector and region and depends on the speed and scale of the targeted emissions reduction. The transition from coal to natural gas (especially in the US and EU electricity sectors) has contributed to global emissions in **2020 being reduced by ca. 750 million tonnes of CO**₂ since 2010, according to the IEA.



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Natural gas demand continues to grow in STEPS until 2050

The importance of natural gas as an energy source in the future is shown by the IEA forecast: in each scenario, the **demand for natural gas increases over the next five years**. In the STEPS scenario, natural gas is even the only fossil energy source that continues to grow continuously until 2050, even if the demand for natural gas in 2050 is 10 percent lower than in the WEO 2020. In the STEPS scenario, the IEA expects the demand for natural gas to increase to about 4,500 billion m³ in 2030 (15 percent higher than in 2020) and to 5,100 billion m³ in 2050. Thus, the **share of natural gas in the global energy mix could rise to about 25 percent in the STEPS scenario in 2050**.



- The **Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS)** is based on the current political framework and measures that have already been implemented and announced.
- The **Announced Pledges Scenario (APS)** bis based on the assumption that all announced net-zero emission pledges are met in full and on time.
- The **Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE)** shows a pathway for the global energy sector to achieve net zero CO₂ emissions by 2050.

In the STEPS scenario, the global increase in natural gas demand until 2030 is almost exclusively driven by emerging and developing countries. Demand in China is 40 percent higher in 2030 than in 2020. Europe sees a decline, while demand in North America peaks in the mid-2020s.

140% higher demand for natural gas in China in 2030

The IEA emphasises that in all scenarios, sufficient supplies of fossil and low-emission energy sources are crucial for **maintaining energy security and reducing price volatility**. In many countries, natural gas infrastructure is a critical factor for security of supply - both for heat and power generation to meet seasonal peaks in demand.



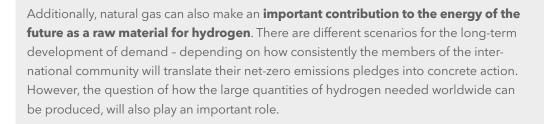
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Renewable energies on the rise, fossil energy sources form basic supply

The scenarios clearly show that the share of renewable energy sources will increase. Nevertheless, fossil energy sources - and above all natural gas - continue to form the reliable base of global energy supply, especially in the STEPS and APS scenarios. Thus, in the STEPS scenario 2050, **around two-thirds of global primary energy consumption are met by fossil energy sources**.

Conclusion

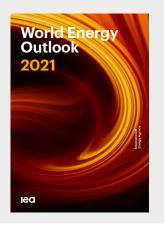
The WEO 2021 provides important and relevant insights into the future of the global energy market. Although the pace of development and expansion of renewable energy is picking up and will need to accelerate in order to achieve the common climate goals, fossil energy sources such as **natural gas remain a fundamental part of the global energy architecture** – especially when it comes to compensating for peaks in demand.





This is the World Energy Outlook 2021

- The WEO is the flagship publication of the International Energy Agency (IEA) and provides a comprehensive overview of how the global energy system may evolve in the coming decades.
- This year's edition of the WEO was designed as a guide for COP26. It emphasises what is at stake and what the governments' pledges to reduce emissions mean for the energy sector and the climate.
- Since 1993, the IEA has produced medium- to long-term energy forecasts using the World Energy Model (WEM) a large-scale simulation model designed to replicate how energy markets work.
- The current edition of the WEO and further information can be found online at: www.iea.org/reports/world-energy-outlook-2021



Sources:

¹ World Energy Outlook 2021: Natural gas demand by scenario for the period 2010-2030: https://www.iea.org/data-and-statistics/charts/natural-gas-demand-by-scenario-2010-2030