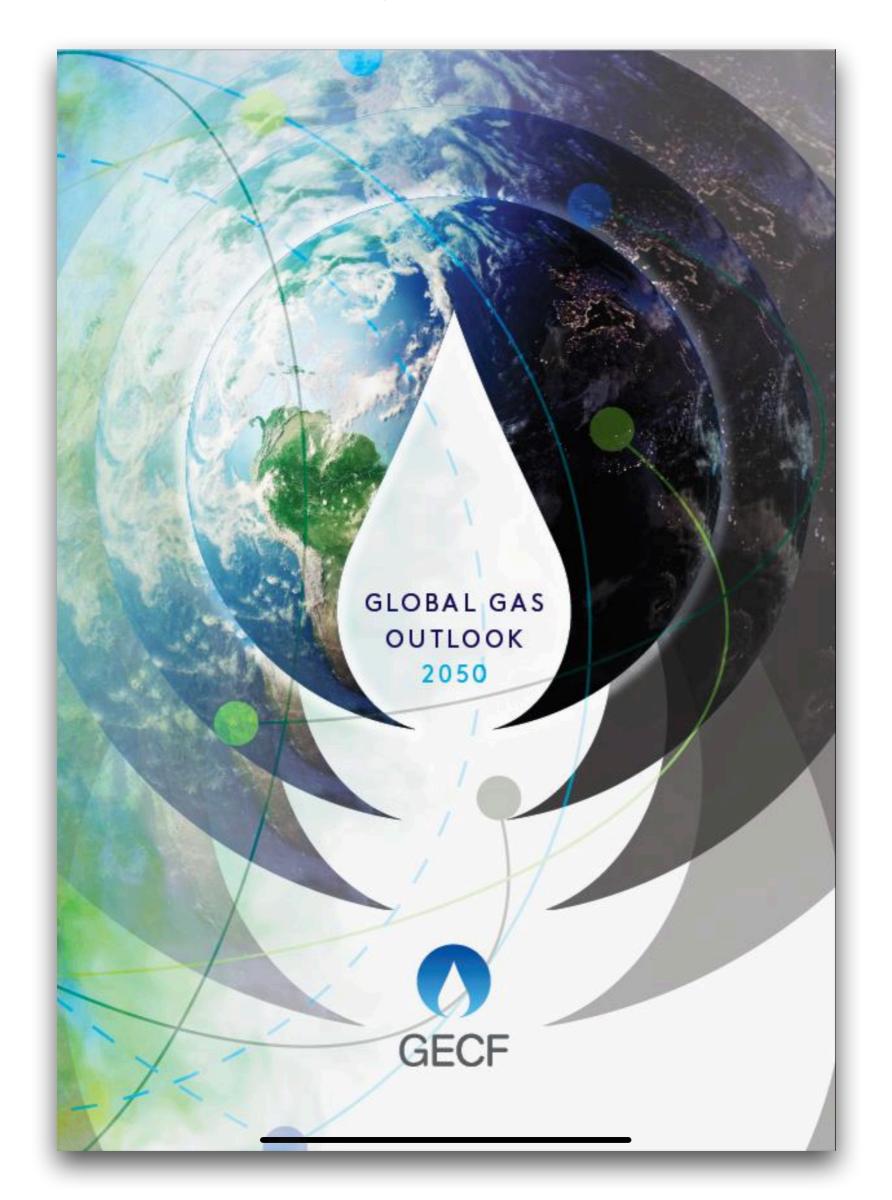
GECF GLOBAL GAS OUTLOOK 2050

HE Dr. Yury Sentyurin Secretary General

The 11th Session of the IEA-IEF-OPEC Symposium on Energy Outlooks Virtual Event | Riyadh, Saudi Arabia | Wednesday 17 February 2021



NEW QUALITIES AND FEATURES OF THE GGO2050



- Based on the GECF Global Gas Model the most advanced forecasting tool incorporating AI and the latest digital technologies
- In-house processed information from primary data sources of 19 Member Countries' Intergovernmental coalition (70% of proven natural gas reserves, 42% of marketed gas production, 52% of pipeline gas exports, 51% of LNG exports)
- The world's largest commercially available energy databases with millions of data series
- Main drivers and assumptions with over 500 microeconomic and **price** indicators
- Full energy balances, economic and energy data with 30-years forecast of 140+ countries and 60+ aggregations (GECF, OPEC, IEA, IEF, IRENA, G20, ASEAN, BRICS, OLADE etc.) covering over 30 sectors of the modern economy and 35 fuels
- Alternative scenarios on carbon mitigation and hydrogen
- Natural gas markets insights and references

GLOBAL ENERGY MIX:

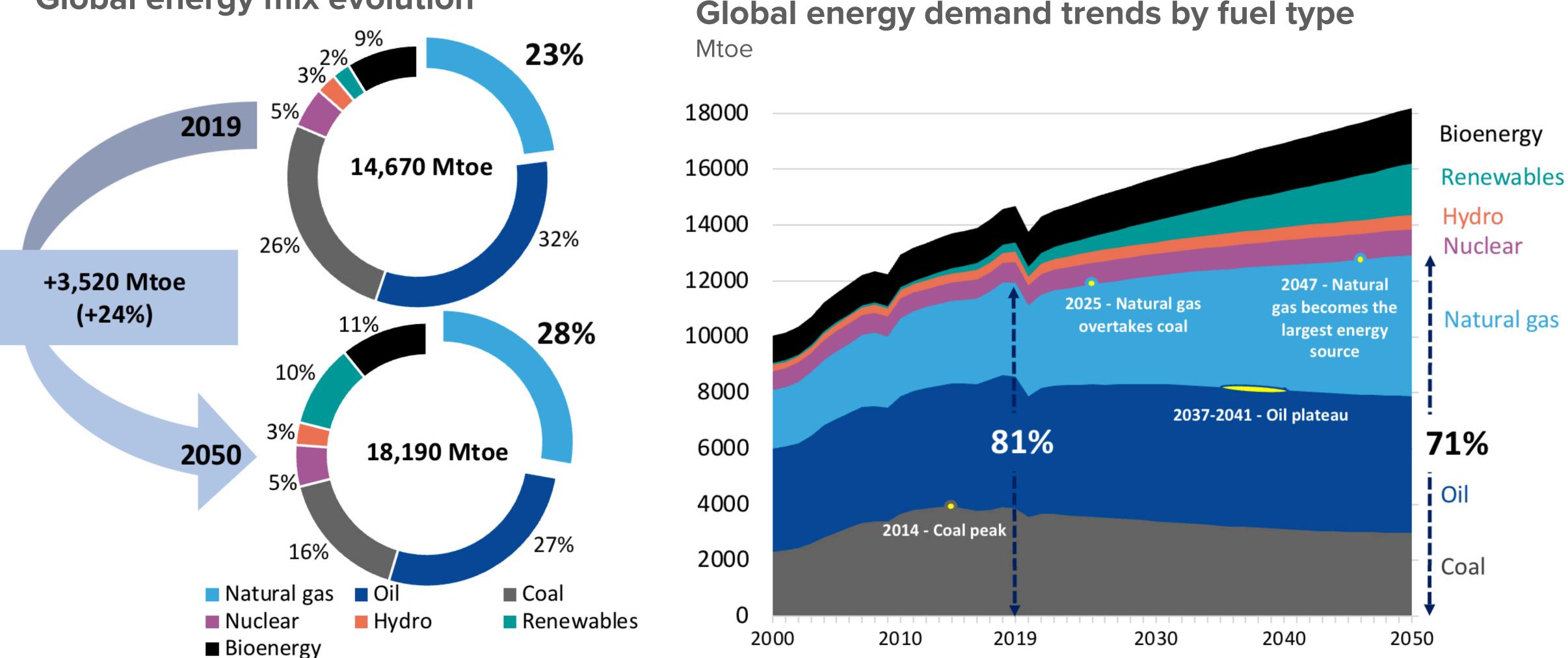
foreseeable future • Natural gas is a destination fuel, indispensable in the long run and complementing

Hydrocarbons will remain the leading source in the global energy mix for the 3

energy transition targets to a low-carbon economy

• Natural gas is number one in the global energy mix, its share will increase from 23% today to 28% in 2050

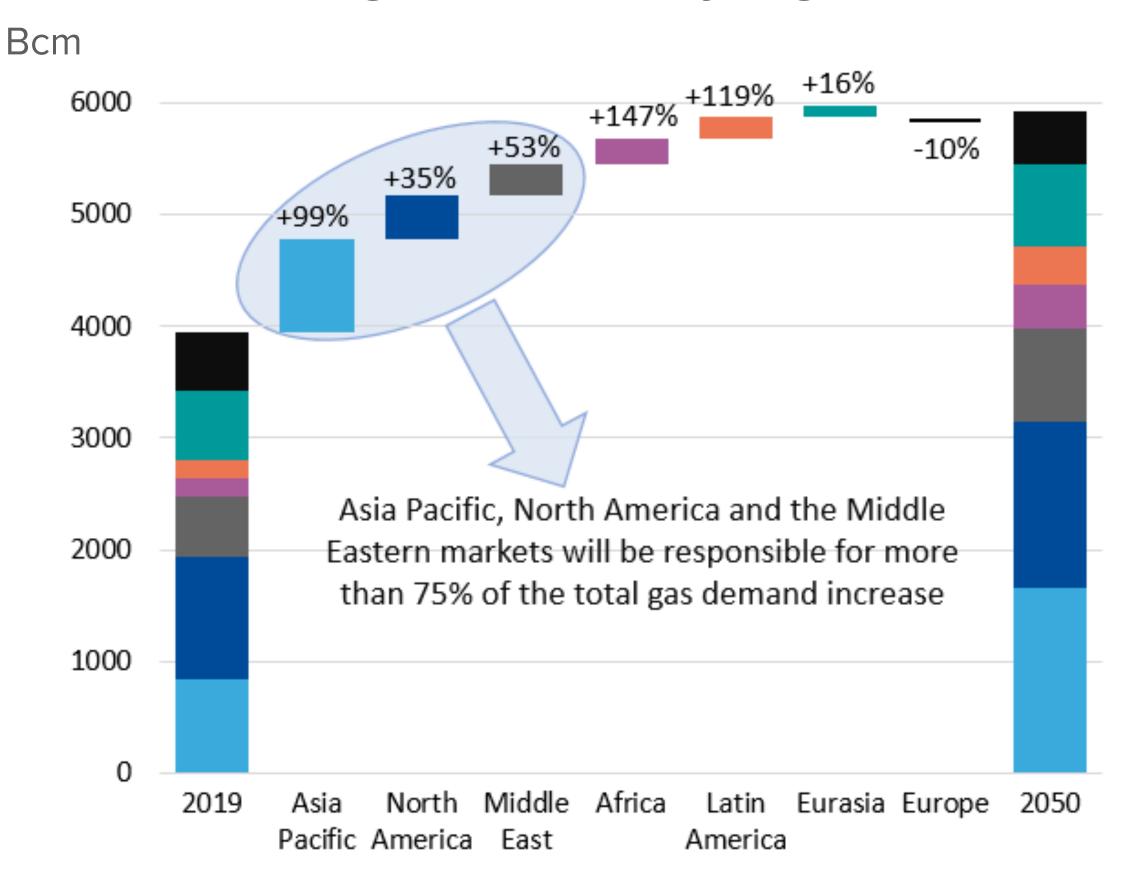




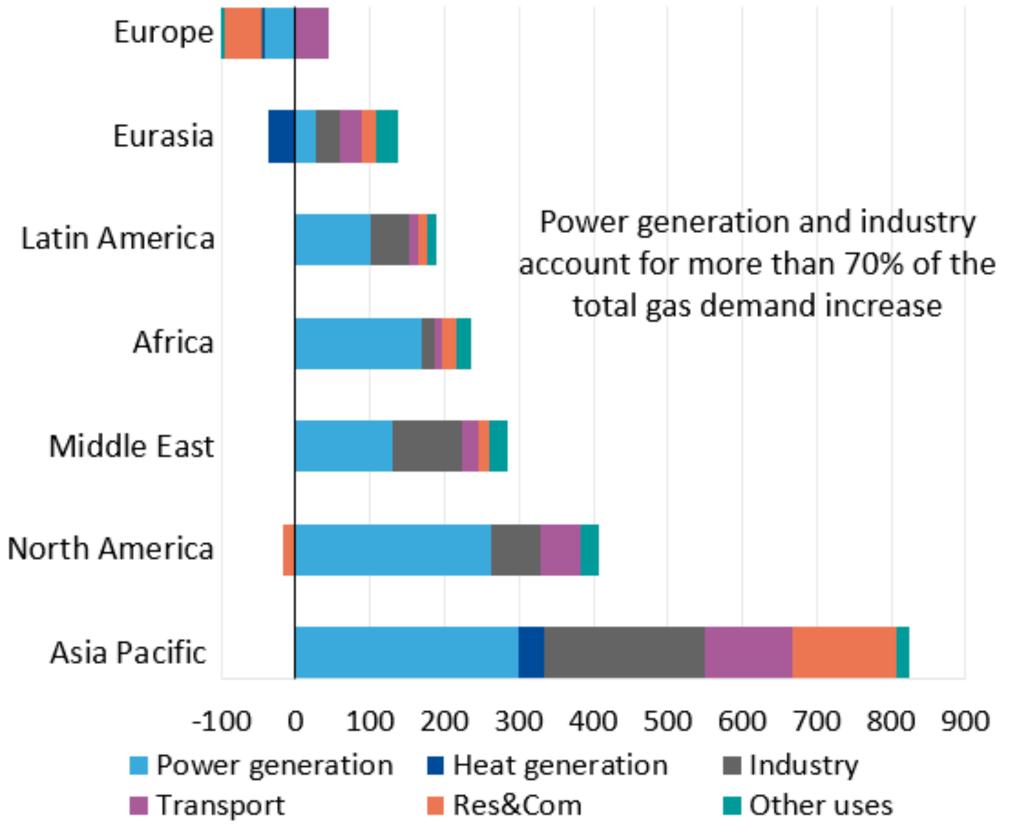
KEY DRIVERS OF NATURAL GAS DEMAND

- Post-COVID-19 recovery electrification of industry and transport based on gas-fired generation
- The rise of gas usage in land and maritime transport

Global natural gas demand by region



Sectoral contribution to regional growth 2019-2050



Note: 1) Industry includes gas used as an energy fuel and feedstock

as well as for hydrogen generation and the production of liquid fuels;

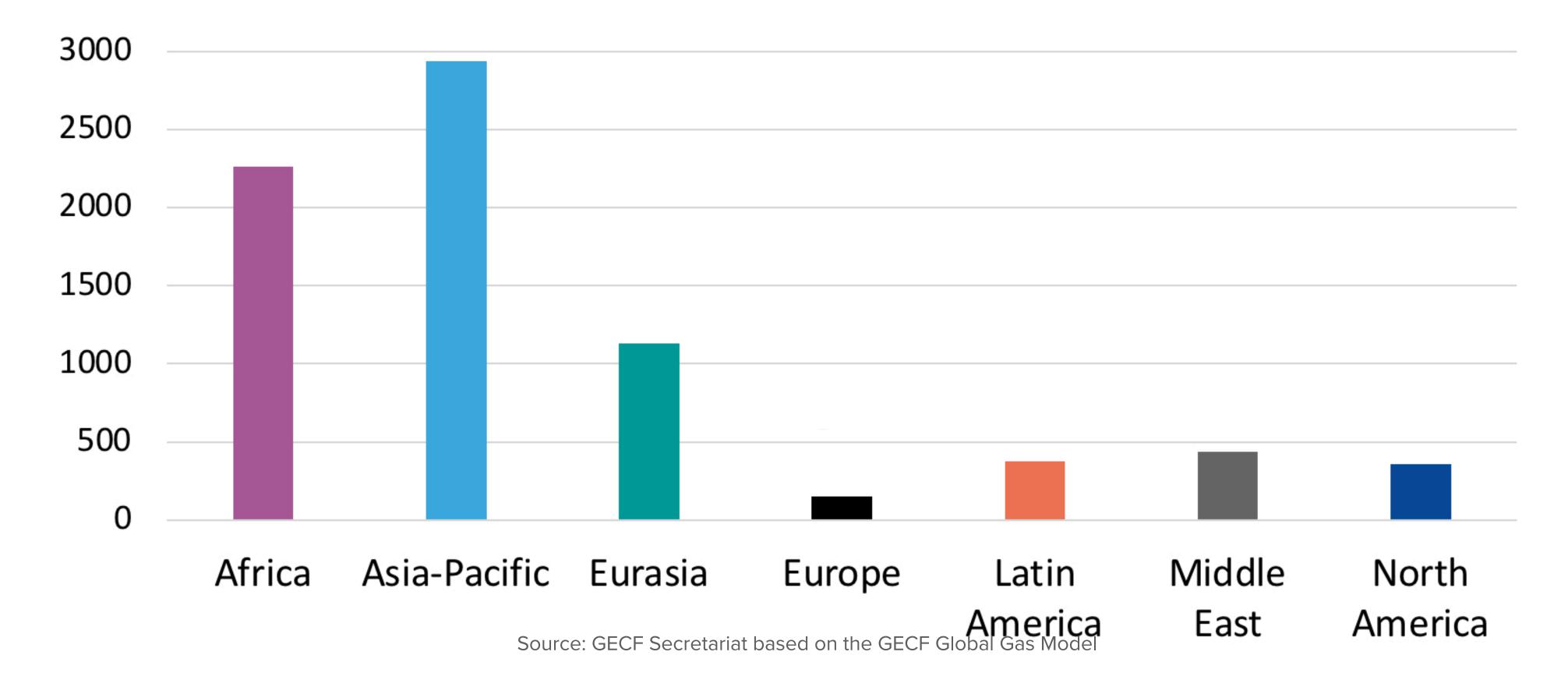
2) Other uses include gas demand for energy industry own use and for pipeline transport.

NATURAL GAS INVESTMENT

Upstream gas investment by region 2021-2050 • Tightened financial resources, especially due to decisions by

Real USD billion

- Total upstream gas investment by 2050 will reach USD 7.6 trillion
- Total gas investment (including upstream and midstream activities) between 2021 and 2050 will be about USD 10 trillion cumulatively
- Most of this investment will be in Africa, non-OECD Asia and Eurasia
- Tightened financial resources, especially due to decisions by banks and institutions to discontinue financing fossil fuel projects, including natural gas ones

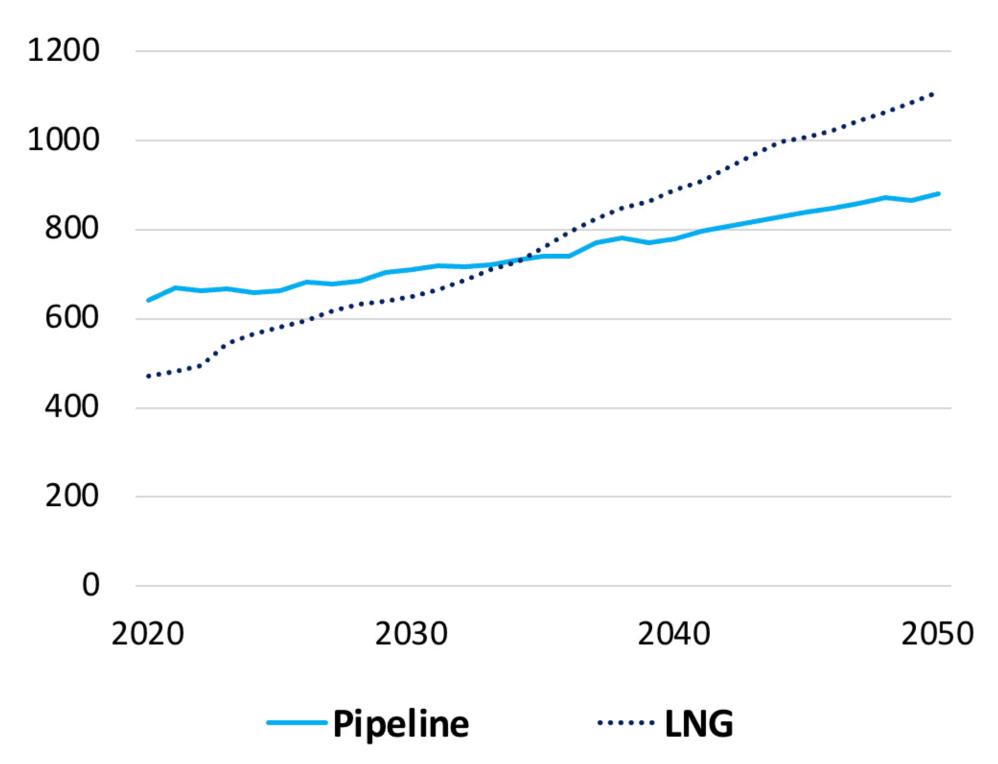




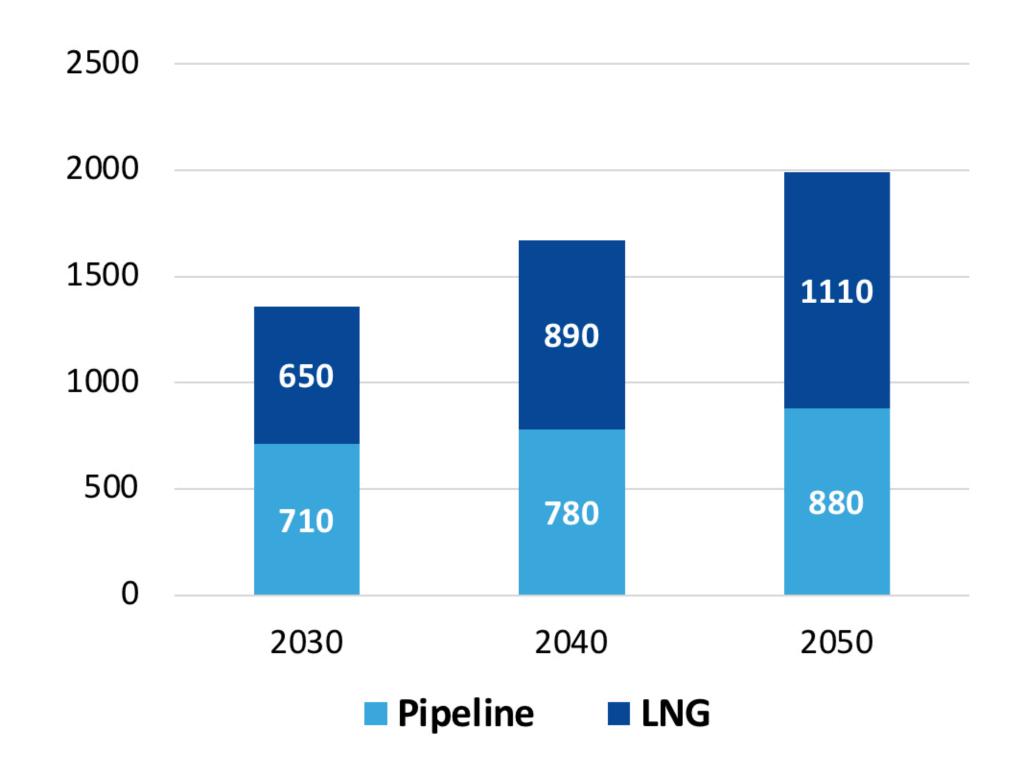
GLOBAL GAS TRADE

Global natural gas trade by flow type

Bcm



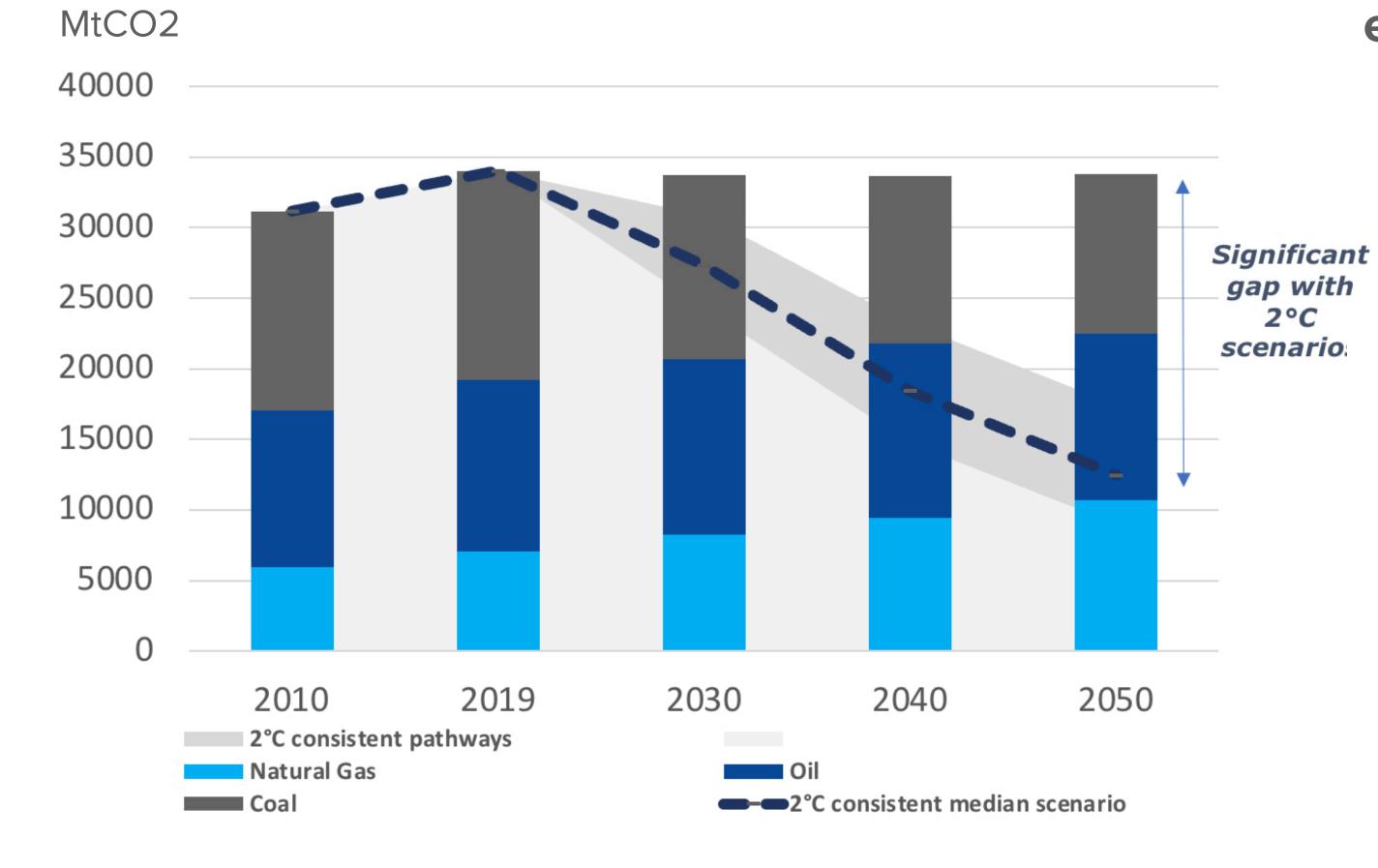
- Global gas trade will reach 1990 bcm by 2050
- LNG trade will overtake pipeline trade
- Introduction of "Green" LNG
- Annual LNG trade by 2050 is 820 mt (1110 bcm)





ENERGY-RELATED CO2 EMISSIONS

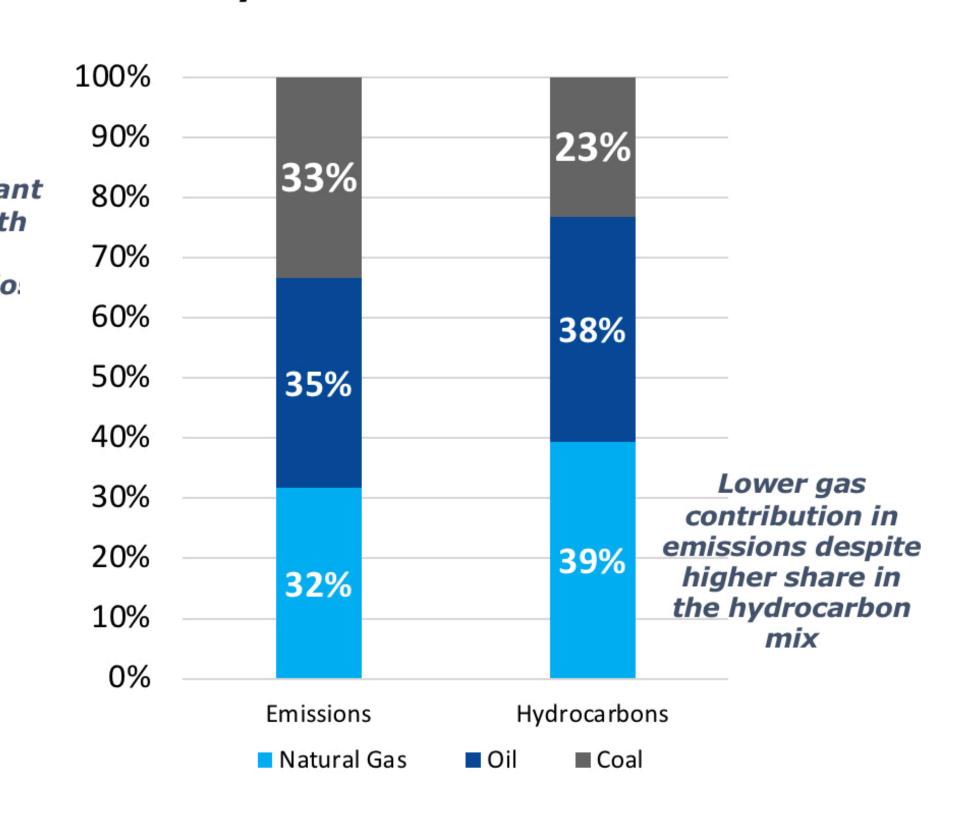
Emissions prospects by hydrocarbon fuel



• Significant gap even with 2°C Scenario

 All technologies are needed to reduce the carbon-footprint of the industry

Fuel shares in energy-related CO2 emissions and hydrocarbon demand

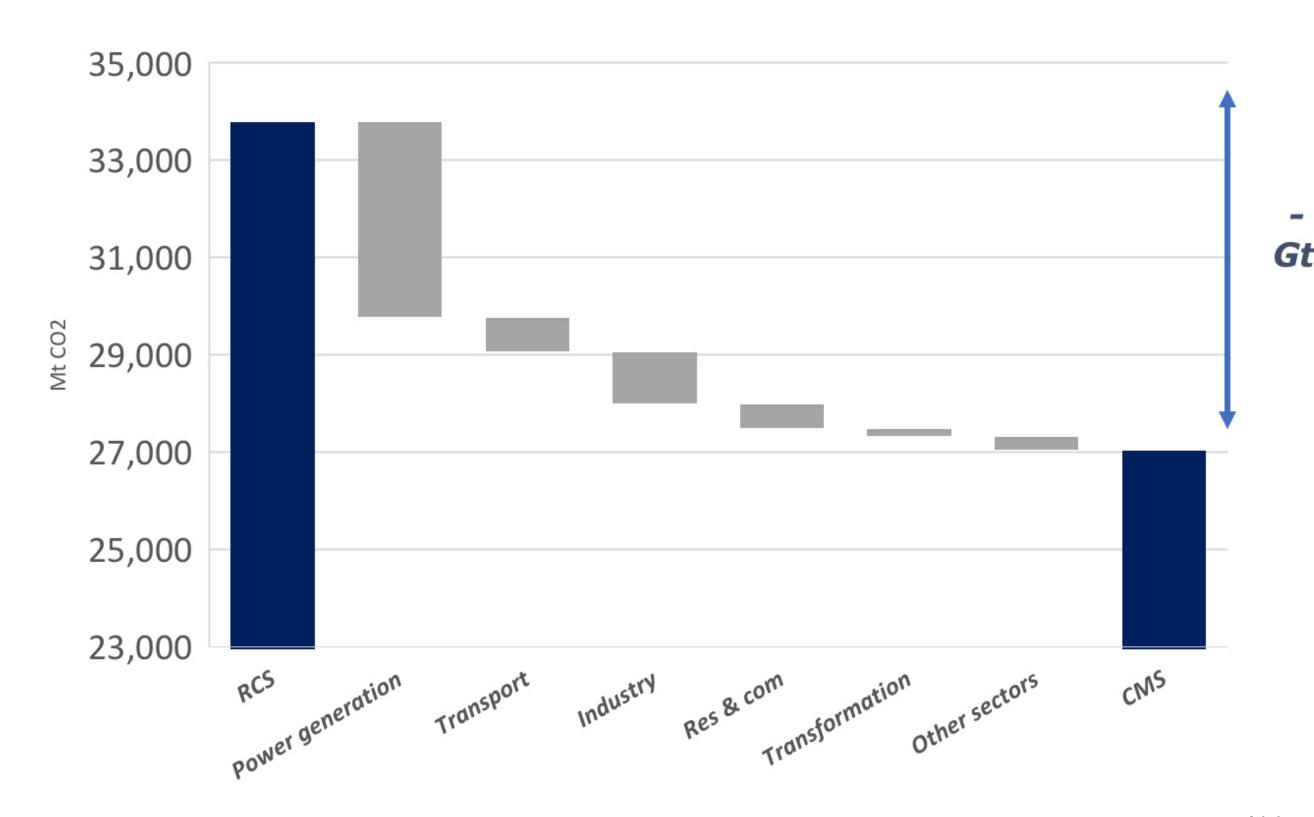




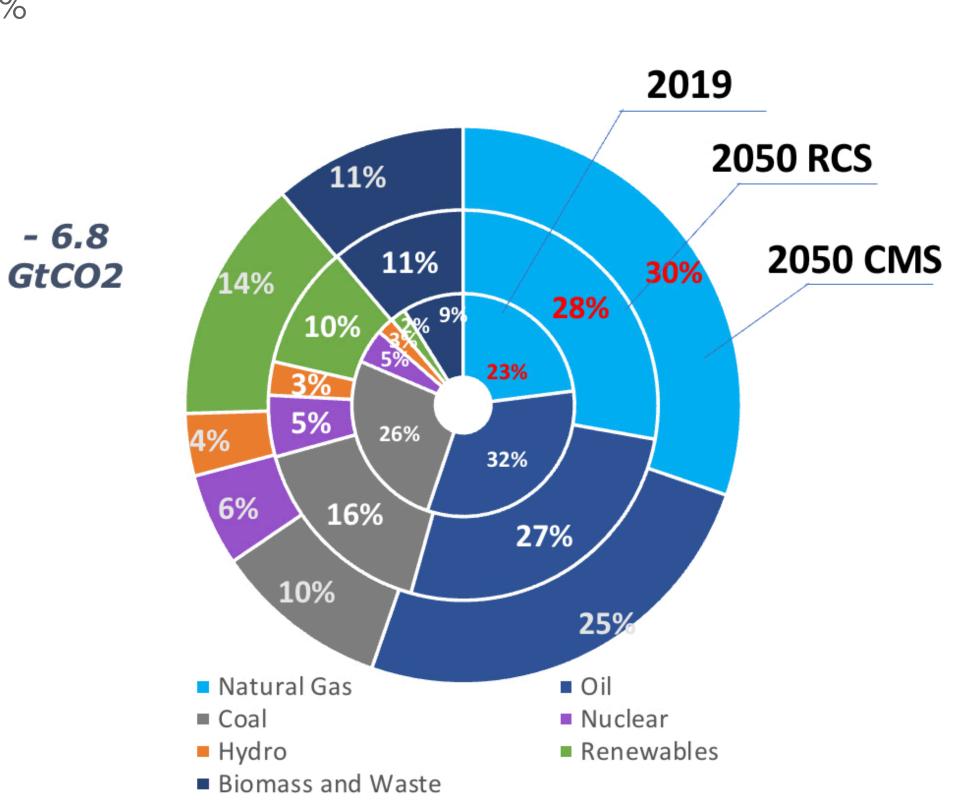
CARBON MITIGATION SCENARIO

• An alternative pathway to mitigate emissions with larger gas penetration in the energy mix

Emission abatement in the RCS compared to CMSMtCO2



Primary energy mix in the RCS and CMS %



Abbreviations : RCS: Reference case scenario and CMS: Carbon-Mitigation Scenario

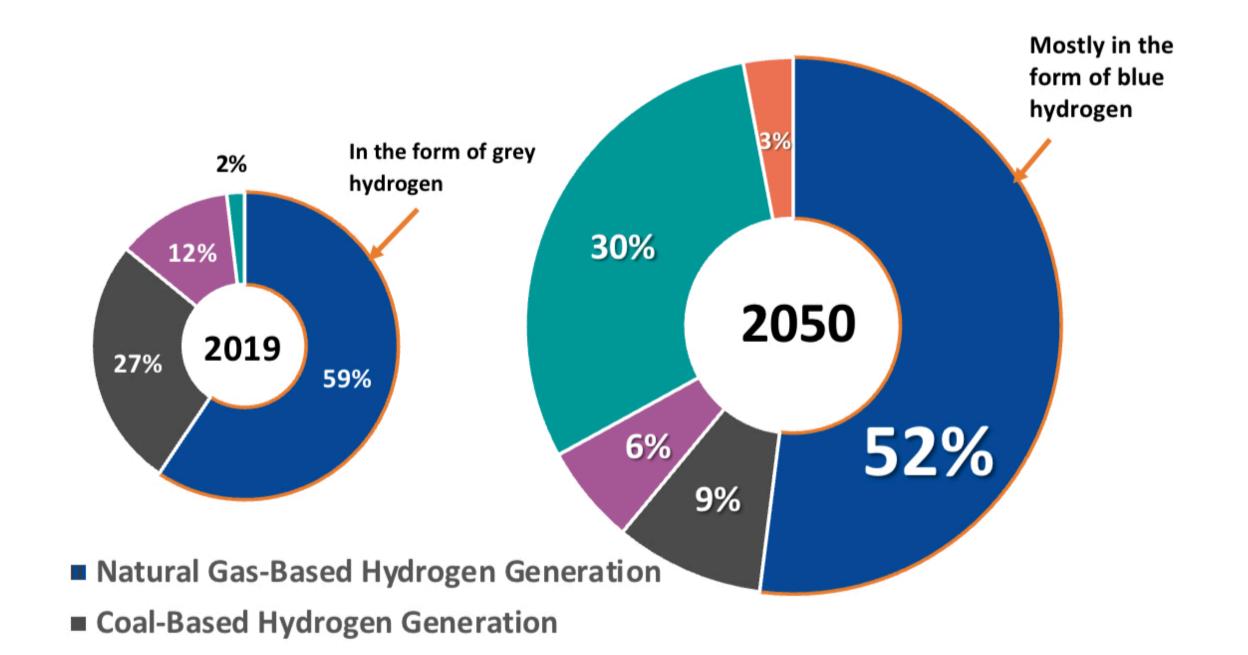
Source: GECF Secretariat based on the GECF Global Gas Model



HYDROGEN SCENARIO

Hydrogen production share by source

%



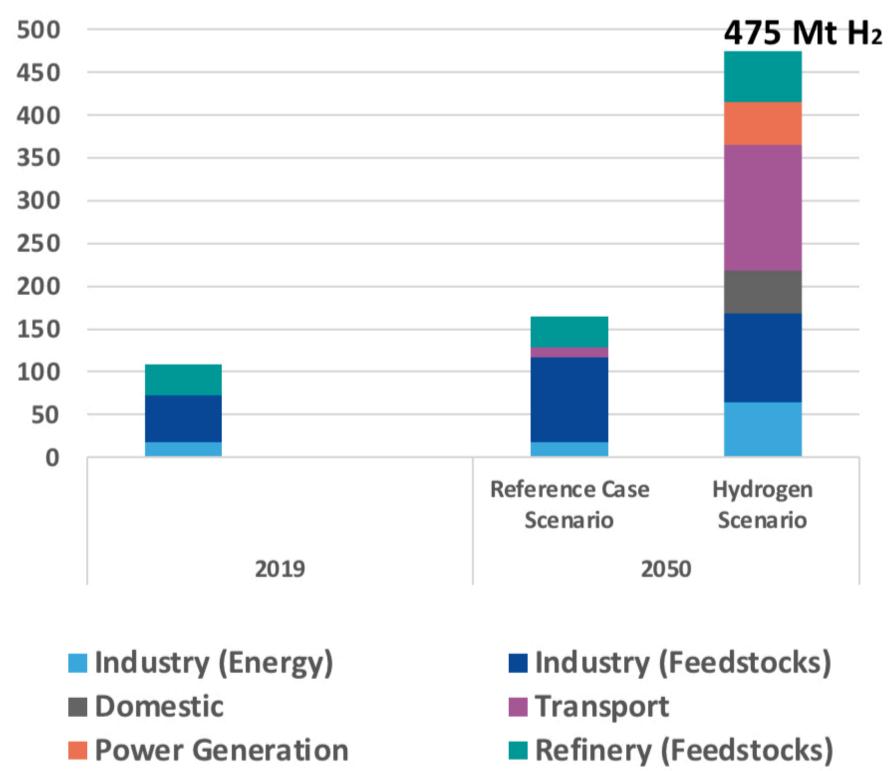
Hydrogen demand outlook by sector

Hydrogen demand in 2050 will reach 475 Mt

Hydrogen is acting as a game changer with

blue hydrogen taking a significant role

Mt of H2



Solid waste and biomass

Oil-Based Hydrogen Generation

Electrolysis Hydrogen Generation

Source: GECF Secretariat based on the GECF Global Gas Model



KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Hydrocarbons will remain the leading source in the global energy mix for the foreseeable future
- Natural gas is an indispensable fuel, complementing the energy transition. It will play an essential role in
 economic development and social progress, supporting the attainment of the UN's Sustainable Development
 Goals, in particular Goal 7, as an environmentally friendly, affordable, reliable, accessible and flexible natural
 resource
- The vital importance of natural gas in ensuring global energy security and more sustainable and resilient energy systems by 2050
- Contributing 48% to the global growth in energy demand, natural gas will overtake coal by 2025 to become **the** largest energy source by the mid-2040s
- Asia-Pacific will become the largest gas demand region
- The indispensable contribution of natural gas to the protection of the environment and, in particular, for mitigating and adapting to climate change in the coming decades



KEY TAKEAWAYS (2)

- Energy demand will grow along with the global economy and the increase in population. We will likely see conventional and renewable energy sources walking hand in hand, solving climate issues and meeting consumer needs for affordable energy
- As the great energy transition grows in intensity, it will be natural gas, together with renewables, which will provide almost 60% of the world's electricity supply by 2050
- Alternative scenarios analysis highlights a considerable carbon mitigation potential for natural gas, with reinforced policy actions and technological progress. Further innovation and development of decarbonisation technologies, such as CCUS and hydrogen, can substantially improve this mitigation potential
- The GECF Member Countries, which have the largest share of natural gas resources in the world, in gas production and trade, will retain a leading position and develop natural gas resources for the benefit of producers and consumers during the energy transition. Main concerns are on unilateral economic restrictions
- Citing the **2019 Malabo Declaration adopted by the GECF Heads of State and Government,** GGO2050 proves that natural gas is the **core source of energy for global sustainable development**



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