A world in motion: as China moves global energy markets, again

Change in world energy demand by fuel

- Coal (Mtce)
- Oil (mb/d)
- Gas (bcm)
- Low-carbon (Mtoe)

Low-carbon sources & natural gas meet 85% of the increase in global demand:
China’s switch to a new economic model & a cleaner energy mix drives global trends
US takes the lead in global oil & gas production

The US is already switching to become a net exporter of gas & becomes a net exporter of oil in the 2020s, helped also by the demand-side impact of fuel efficiency & fuel switching.

Oil and gas production in the United States

- Shale oil
- Shale gas
- Other unconventionals
- Conventional oil & gas

Graph showing mboe/d production from 1980 to 2040 with projections for 2020s.
Solar PV forges ahead in the global power mix

Global average annual net capacity additions by type

- **Coal**
- **Gas**
- **Nuclear**
- **Renewables**
  - **Solar PV**
  - **Wind**
  - **Other**

2010-2016

2017-2040

China, India & the US lead the charge for solar PV, while Europe is a frontrunner for onshore & offshore wind: rising shares of solar & wind require more flexibility to match power demand & supply
India adds the equivalent of today’s European Union to its electricity generation by 2040, while China adds the equivalent of today’s United States.
Energy underpins the UN Sustainable Development Agenda
...and is particularly crucial for SDGs 3, 7 and 13

SDG 3.9: Substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination

SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts