



Statistical Review of World Energy – 2021

Middle East's energy market in 2020

The Middle East accounts for 31% of global oil production, 18% of gas production, 48% of proved oil reserves and 40% of proved gas reserves

1. Energy demand in the Middle East decreased by 3.1% in 2020, in contrast to an average increase of 3.1% over the past 10 years
2. While oil consumption fell sharply in 2020 (-8.0%), natural gas consumption increased by 1.2% and renewables by 34%
3. Oil production decreased by 2.5 Mb/d in 2020 with significant declines across the region, led by Saudi Arabia (-0.8 Mb/d) and Iraq (-0.7 Mb/d)

-3.1%

Decrease in primary energy demand in 2020

-8.0%

Decline in oil demand in 2020

98%

Share of oil and gas in the primary energy mix

31%

Share of global oil production

- ▶ Energy consumption decreased by 3.1% in 2020, in contrast to the 10-year average of +3.1%.
- ▶ Oil remains a key component of energy consumption with a 43% share, but demand fell sharply in 2020 (-8.0%).
- ▶ Natural gas countered the trend in falling energy consumption, increasing by 1.2% in 2020. Its share grew to 55% of total energy demand in the Middle East from 52% in 2019 and 45% in 2009.
- ▶ The use of renewables continued to grow quickly in 2020 (+34%), but below the 10-year average (+43%) and still represents a negligible share of energy demand (0.5%). Hydro fell by 24%, contributing 0.6% of demand, while nuclear rose by 23% providing 0.2% of demand.
- ▶ Electricity generation increase by 0.6% in 2020, much lower than the 10-year average of +4.5%. Iran (+3.8%) and Israel (+2.4%) saw the largest growth rates.
- ▶ Oil production fell by 2.5 Mb/d in 2020 (-8.3%), led by Saudi Arabia (-6.7%), Iraq (-14%), UAE (-8.6%), Iran (-9.3%) and Kuwait (-9.7%).
- ▶ Gas production increased by 8.4 bcm in 2020 driven by increase in Iran (+3.6%) but offset by falling production in Kuwait (-17%) and UAE (-4.7%).
- ▶ Middle East oil exports decreased by 6.5% in 2020, but the region remains the largest exporter of oil at 22 Mb/d, representing 34% of global trade.
- ▶ LNG exports fell slightly to 127 bcm in 2020, with global share unchanged y-o-y at 26%. Qatar's share of exports was around 22%, matched by Australia – the first time since 2005 that Qatar has not been the single largest exporter.
- ▶ Energy intensity (the amount of energy required per unit of GDP) increased by 1.1% in 2020, nearly twice the 10-year average.
- ▶ CO₂ emissions from energy use decreased by 4.0%, compared to the 10-year average increase of 2.7%.





Units in EJ unless otherwise stated	Level			Growth rate per annum				Share		
				(%)		(EJ)		(%)		
	2009	2019	2020	2009-19	2020	2009-19	2020	2009	2019	2020
Consumption										
Primary energy	28	38	36	3.1	-3.1	1.0	-1.1	100	100	100
Oil	15	17	16	1.6	-8.0	0.2	-1.3	53	45	43
Natural gas	12	20	20	4.6	1.2	0.7	0.3	45	52	55
Coal	0.4	0.4	0.4	-0.1	-3.9	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.1	1.1
Nuclear	0.0	0.1	0.1		23	0.0	0.0	0	0.2	0.2
Hydro	0.1	0.3	0.2	10	-24	0.0	-0.1	0.4	0.8	0.6
Renewables	0.0	0.1	0.2	43	34	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5
Wind	0.0	0.0	0.0	20	22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Solar	0.0	0.1	0.1	78	37	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4
Other renewables*	0.0	0.0	0.0	14	-2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Native units										
Oil (Mb/d)	7.4	9.0	8.3	2.0	-7.7	0.2	-0.7			
Natural gas (bcm)	347	544	552	4.6	1.2	20	7.9			
Electricity generation (TWh)										
Total	808	1254	1265	4.5	0.6	45	12	100	100	100
Oil	291	364	357	2.3	-2.0	7.3	-6.4	36	29	28
Natural gas	470	814	836	5.7	2.5	34	22	58	65	66
Coal	35	23	20	-4.2	-13	-1.2	-2.9	4.3	1.8	1.6
Nuclear	0	6.4	8.0		24	0.6	1.5	0	0.5	0.6
Hydro	12	33	25	11	-24	2.1	-7.7	1.5	2.6	2.0
Renewables	0.3	14	19	45	35	1.3	4.8	0.0	1.1	1.5
Production										
Oil (Mb/d)	25	30	28	1.9	-8.3	0.5	-2.5			
Biofuels (Kboe/d)	0.2	0.3	0.3	2.7	0	0.0	0			
Natural gas (bcm)	414	678	687	5.1	1.0	26	8.4			
Coal	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	-0.3	0.0	0			
Carbon										
CO ₂ emissions (billion tonnes)	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.7	-4.0	0.0	-0.1			
Macro										
Population (millions)	212	257	261	1.9	1.7	4.5	4.4			
GDP (USD billion – PPP, 2015)	4085	5228	5008	2.5	-4.2	114	-220			

EJ = exajoules

*includes biomass, geothermal and biofuels