



4TH G20 ENERGY TRANSITION WORKING GROUP (ETWG)



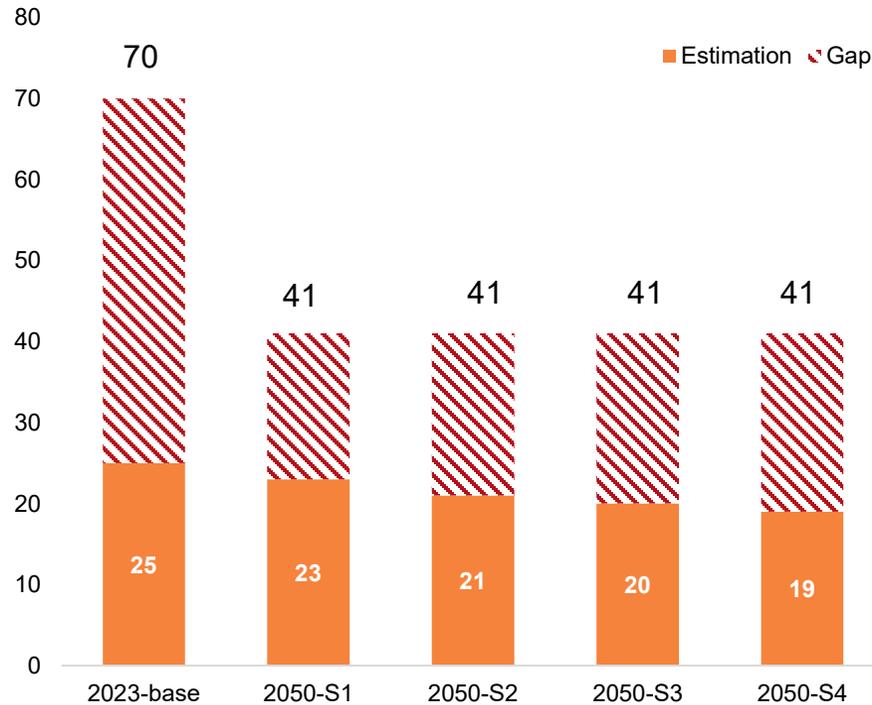
NATURAL GAS FOR AFRICA'S SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Gas Exporting Countries Forum (GECF), 8 October 2025



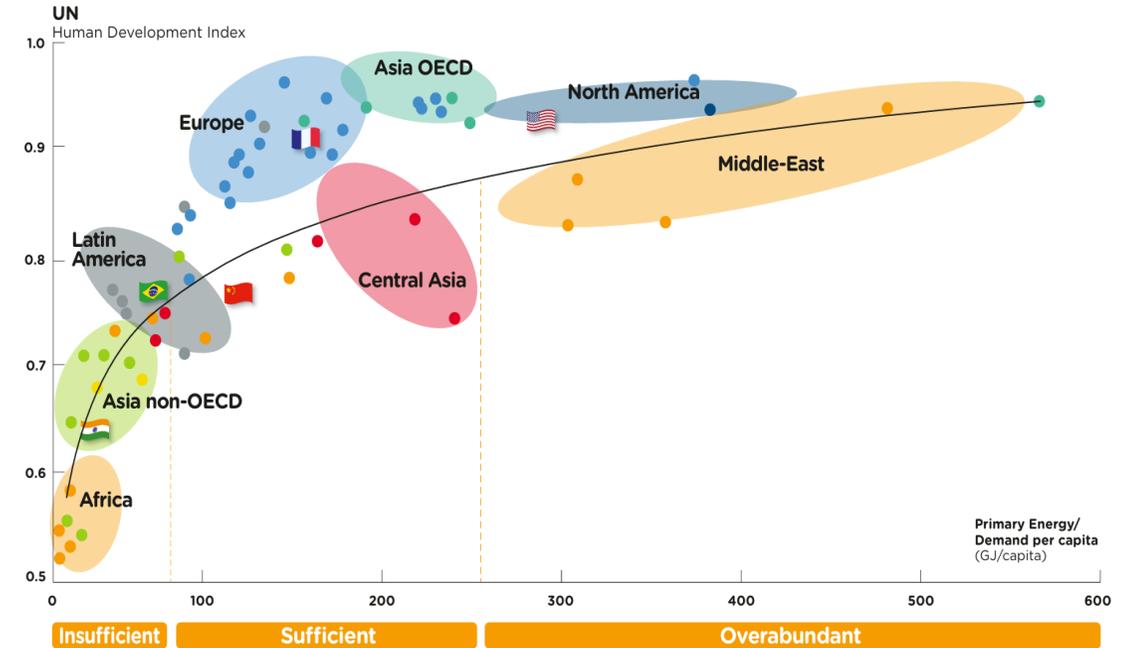
Sustainable Development Hinges On Both Energy Addition To Meet Growing Demand And Energy Transitions Tailored To National Circumstances

Energy consumption per capita gap in Africa in 2023 and 2050 (GJ/person)



Source: GECF Global Gas Model
 Note: energy efficiency improvement assumption: 2% per year

Energy consumption per capita and human development index (HDI)



Source: Sustainable and climate progress report (2025)

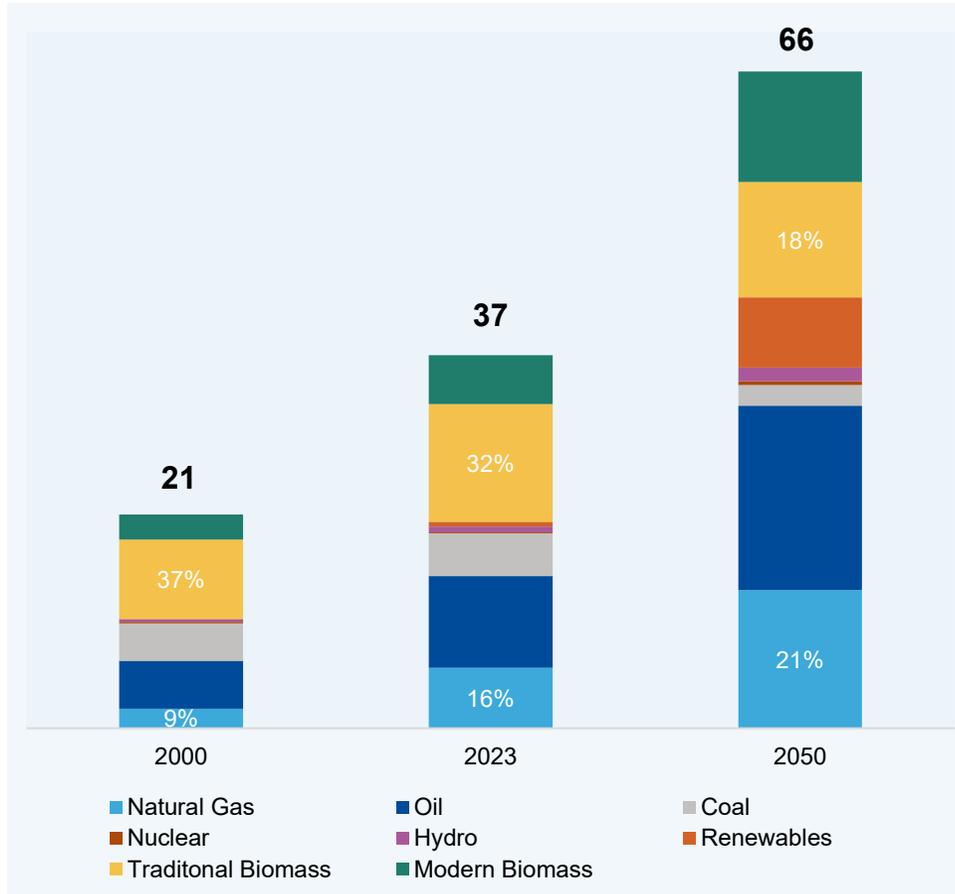
- **Africa's energy consumption must at least triple** to meet minimum human development needs of a growing population
- **Quality of supply must improve**, becoming more reliable, modern, clean, and sustainable to drive development and industrialization
- **Africa's energy future must be centered on its own people.** Local content, capacity building and empowering Africa's youth and women are imperative
- **Transition from traditional biomass to LPG** for clean cooking is a **genuine African energy transition**, saving lives, protecting forests, and empowering communities



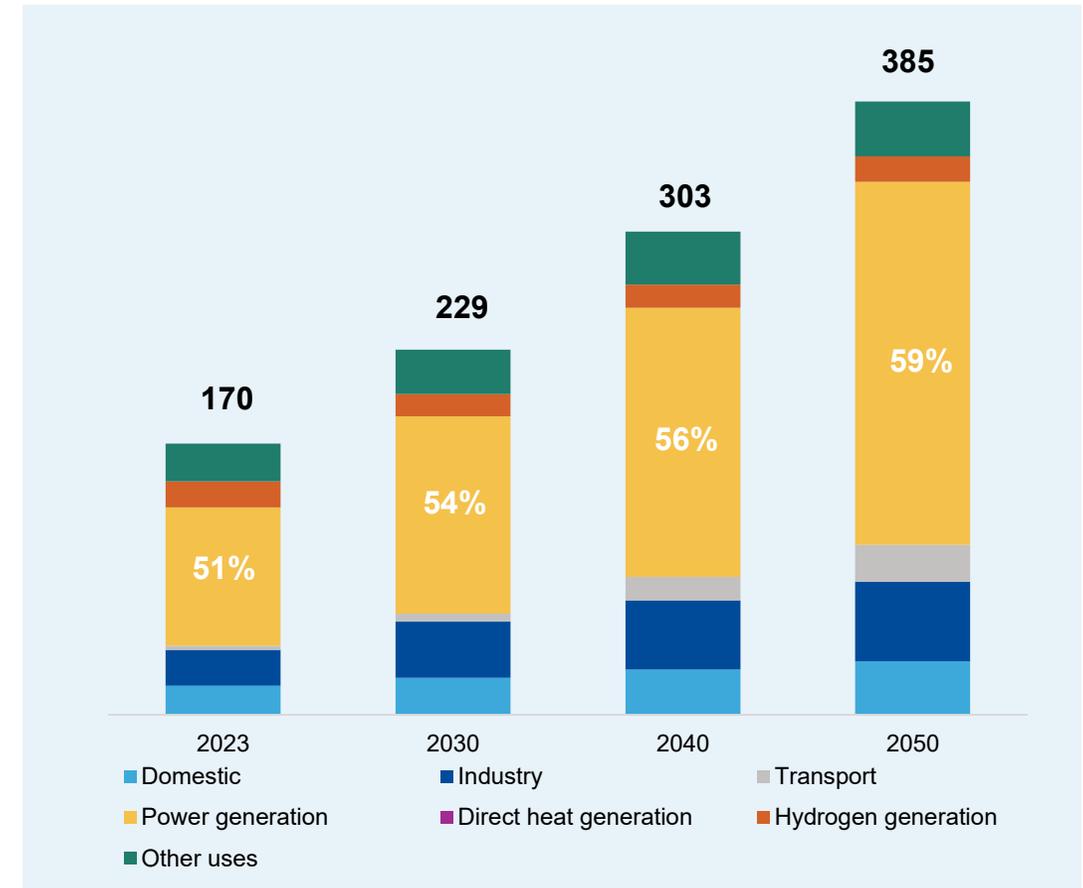


Natural gas powers Africa's sustainable development with affordability, sustainability, reliability, and versatility

Africa's primary energy consumption by fuel type (EJ)



Africa's natural gas demand outlook by sector (bcm)



Source: GECF Secretariat based on data from the GECF GGM

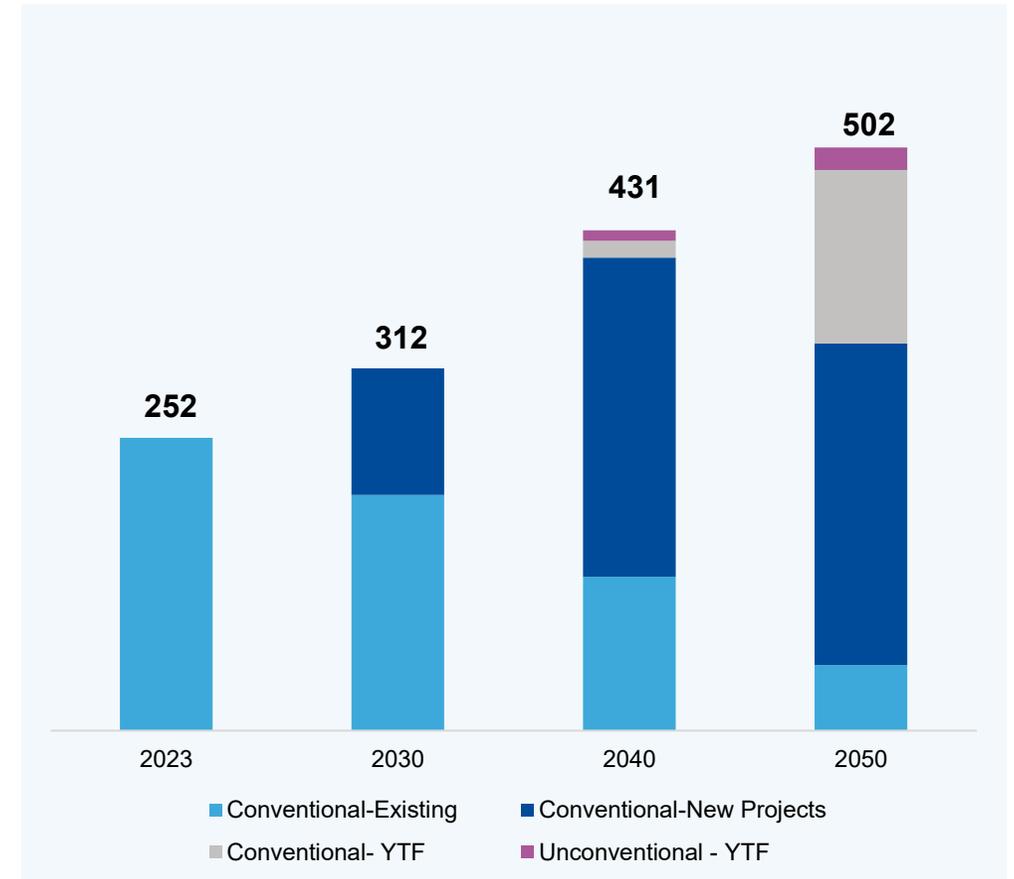
- **Natural gas is pivotal** for power generation, hard-to-abate industries, fertilisers and food security, as well as clean cooking
- **Africa's natural gas demand is set to more than double by 2050**, raising its share to around one-fifth of the continent's total energy mix



Scaling infrastructure, deploying innovative technologies, securing affordable financing, and ensuring predictable regulations are critical to unlocking Africa's abundant natural gas resources

- **Africa will lead the world in natural gas supply growth**, with an additional 250 bcm by 2050
- Meeting this requires **USD 1 trillion in investment by 2050**, with ~90% in the upstream sector to serve domestic and export demand
- **Decentralised technologies**, virtual pipelines, small-scale LNG/CNG, and LNG-to-Power, are vital to expand infrastructure coverage
- Success depends on **affordable, innovative financing** and **stable, predictable regulations**, supported by clear policies, de-risking tools, and market transparency
- **Regional cooperation, sector integration, and cross-border interconnectivity** are essential to optimise resources and accelerate Africa's energy transition

Africa's natural gas supply outlook by field type (bcm)



Source: GECF Secretariat based on data from the GECF GGM



Final remarks

- For Africa, **energy addition and inclusivity** are as vital as energy transitions, which must be tailored to national circumstances and capabilities
- **Natural gas is Africa's foundation for sustainable development**, affordable, reliable, versatile, and not just a bridge, but the future itself
- Expanding **cross-border gas and LPG infrastructure** is critical for energy security, industrialisation, and improved livelihoods across a rapidly urbanising continent
- **Regional cooperation and cross-border interconnectivity** will optimise resources, strengthen markets, and accelerate Africa's energy transition
- Unlocking Africa's abundant resources requires around **USD 1 trillion in investment** by 2050, enabled by predictable regulations and innovative, low-cost financing
- The **G20 can play a decisive role** by supporting infrastructure, fostering interconnectivity, and mobilising capital at scale
- **GECF** is committed to eradicating energy poverty, achieving universal access, and fostering sustainable development in line with **G20 priorities, the Algiers Declaration, and African Union Agenda 2063**

