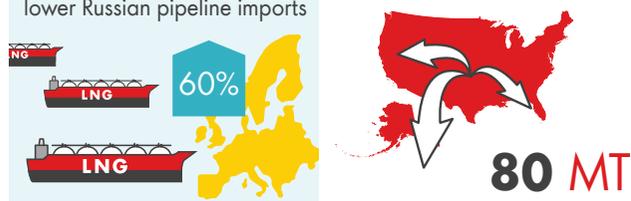


Shell LNG Outlook 2023

Europe benefits from LNG industry flexibility in 2022

Europe increases LNG imports by 60% to 121 million tonnes, offsetting lower Russian pipeline imports

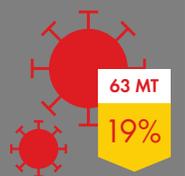
US leads global supply growth with an additional 6 million tonnes



Gas and LNG prices hit record levels in 2022



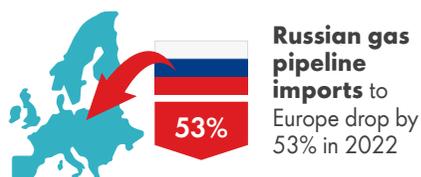
China's LNG imports fall by 15 million tonnes (or 19%) following strict Covid measures



Global LNG trade rises to 397 million tonnes, an increase of 16 million tonnes compared to 2021



South Asian LNG imports dropped by 15.5% by 5.8 million tonnes due to high prices



Russian gas pipeline imports to Europe drop by 53% in 2022

Market volatility triggers energy security interventions – with lasting economic and emissions impacts

Immediate global policy interventions to overcome market volatility and deliver energy security



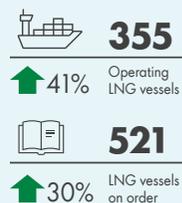
Reduced gas imports from Russia increased the use of coal in power generation in Germany



Due to high prices, industrial users in major European markets reduce average gas use by 16% compared to 2021



Continued uptake of gas in heavy-duty transport

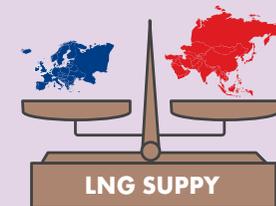


European road transport



Global gas and LNG markets expected to evolve as market dynamics point to a structural change

Market to remain tight to mid 2020s as Europe and Asia compete for limited new LNG supply



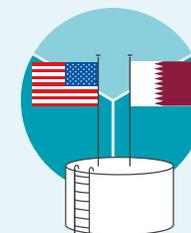
LNG could become a core energy supply for Europe to meet energy security needs



China to increasingly provide more flexibility to the global LNG market



The majority of new LNG supply to 2030 to come from US and Qatar



Without further investment, supply-demand gap still looms

