

**Hello:**

According to the International Energy Agency (IEA), the full [electrification](#) of energy uses is emerging as the most cost-effective and secure pathway to achieving **net-zero carbon emissions**. This is confirmed by its **World Energy Outlook (WEO) 2025**, which assesses trends in energy demand, supply and technological development, and analyses the different routes towards a safer, more affordable and [decarbonised](#) future.

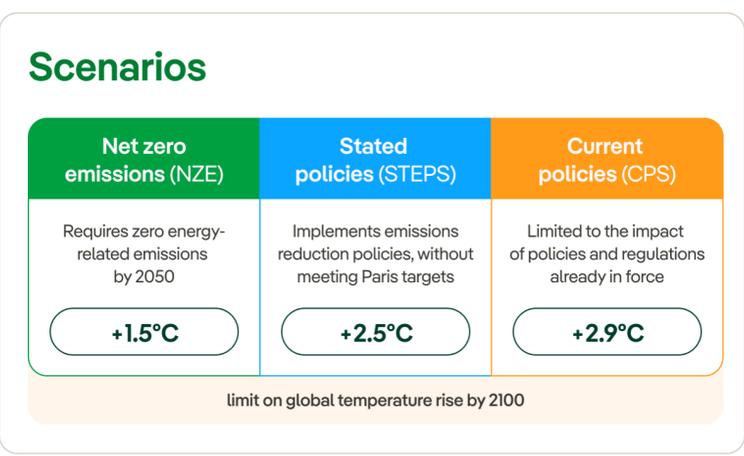
Electrification, underpinned by **renewable energy**, modern **electrical networks** and **digital technologies**, sets out the most effective and lowest-cost route to [net zero](#). It does, however, require **significant upfront investment in strategic areas** such as [networks](#), [storage](#) and [critical minerals](#) supply chains to ensure a resilient and secure energy transition.

**Have you seen the World Energy Outlook report?**  **WEO 2025**

**The future in our hands**

The WEO 2025 outlines **three possible future scenarios**, based on the strength of actions taken to reduce emissions, and uses precise data to calculate their implications for [energy security](#), economic growth and sustainability.

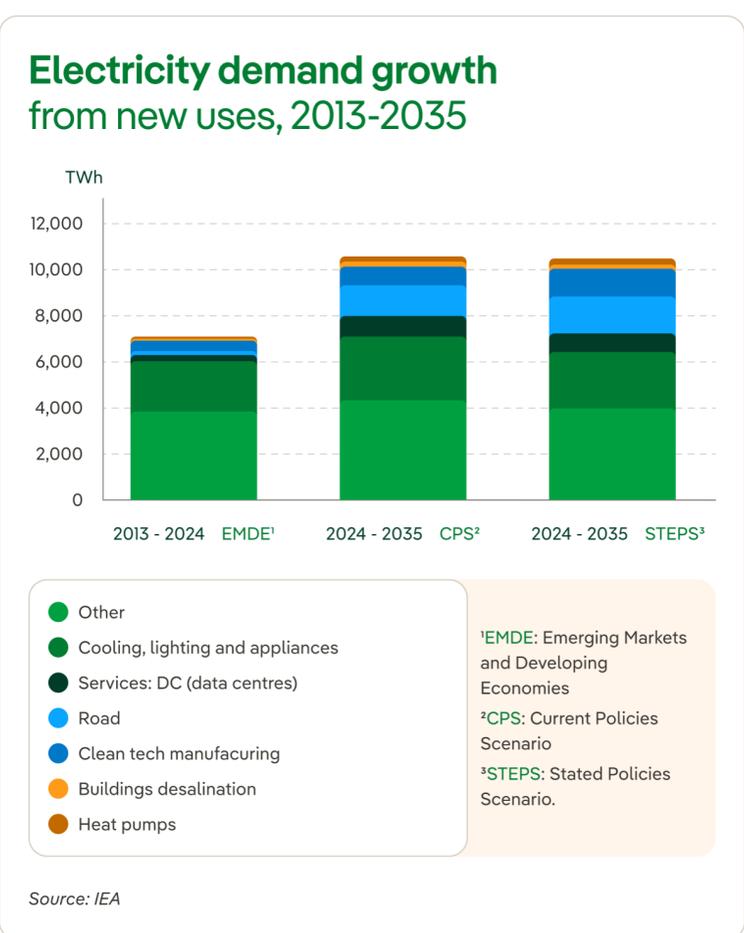
It therefore becomes an essential resource for guiding policymakers, companies and citizens on the **challenges and opportunities** that will shape the global energy future. It also acts as a mirror, reflecting the strength (or weakness) of the commitments made 10 years after the [Paris Agreement](#).



**Growing electricity demand**

The WEO 2025 forecasts an extraordinary increase in electricity demand over the next decade, driven by sectors such as [electric mobility](#), [heating and air conditioning](#), and [data centres](#), the latter linked to the surge in [artificial intelligence](#).

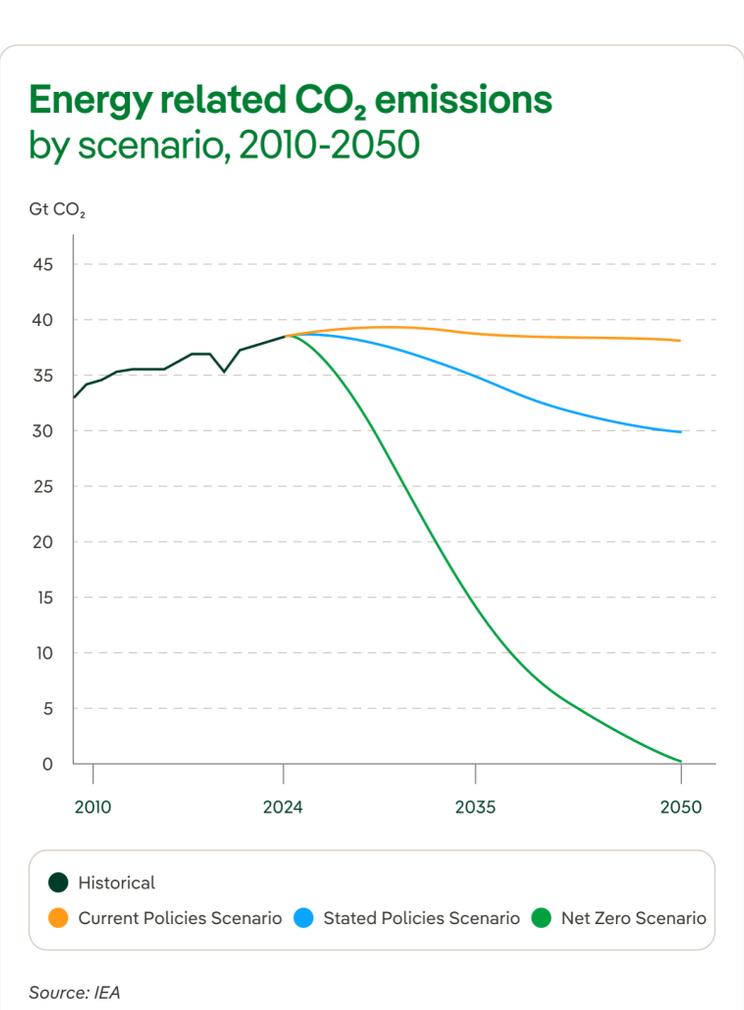
Demand is expected to grow by 40% by 2035 under the Current Policies and Stated Policies scenarios and by more than 50% under the Net Zero Emissions scenario. In all cases, this increase will require major efforts to ensure a **secure and reliable supply**, as power outages resulting from an under-dimensioned system would have a severe impact on the economy and society.



**Commitment in the face of rising climate risks**

The WEO 2025 confirms that, if all currently proposed policies were implemented (the STEPS scenario), global demand for oil and coal would peak before 2030 and gas demand around 2035. From that point, a gradual and modest decline in [greenhouse gas](#) emissions would begin. This decline would be minimal if we were to limit ourselves to policies currently in force (the CPS scenario) and, by contrast, would be a sharp reduction if we committed to the NZE scenario.

At the same time, renewables continue to grow across all scenarios, faster than any other energy source. Solar power is booming, accompanied by robust growth in wind, hydropower, bioenergy, geothermal and other technologies, alongside advances in [energy efficiency](#).



**Iberdrola, at the forefront of change**

The IEA, which already announced the arrival of the [“Age of Electricity”](#) in its 2024 report, highlights that full electrification, based on clean, reliable and intelligent systems, is now the most cost-effective and secure way to achieve net-zero emissions. Iberdrola’s [business model](#), our long-standing commitment to renewable energy, network modernisation and digital innovation anticipated these trends, and have positioned the Group at the forefront of electrification.

