Global Oil Market Outlooks: Short- to Long-term

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Outline



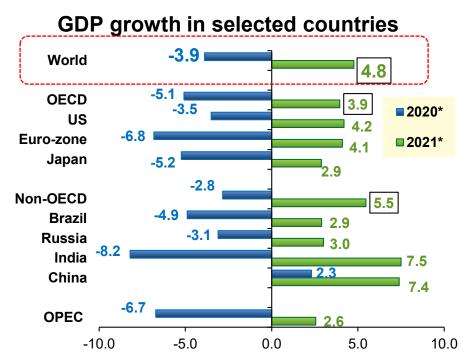
- Short-term market outlook (MOMR)
 - Short-term oil market outlook
 - Economy, demand, supply and stock assessments
 - Key takeaways
- Medium- and Long-term Market Outlook (WOO)
 - Key assumptions
 - Energy outlook
 - Oil outlook
 - Key takeaways

World economic growth expected higher in 2021



GDP change from the previous year, %

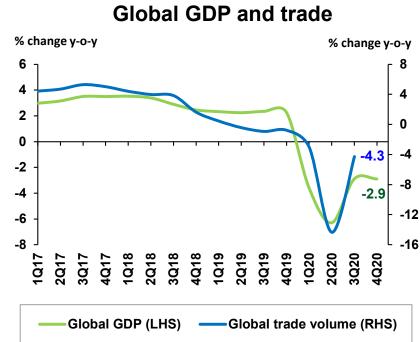
'Successful past, sustainable future'





Sources: Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis, Haver Analytics and OPEC.

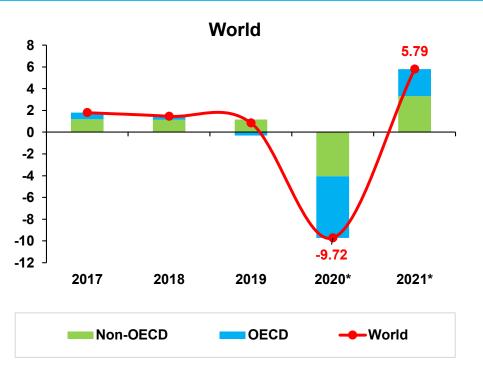
Note: 2020 = Estimate and 2021 = Forecast. Sources: OPEC, IMF, IHS Markit and Haver Analytics.

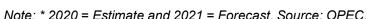


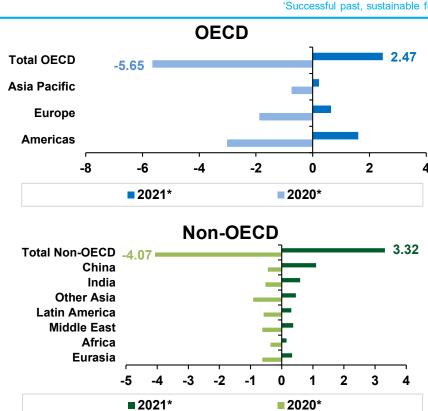
World oil demand growth expected higher in 2021,

y-o-y change, mb/d

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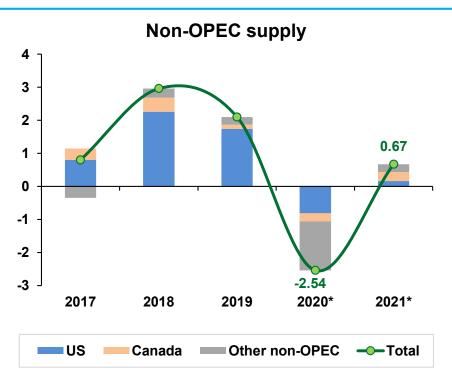




Non-OPEC supply growth expected higher in 2021; US projected lower compared to 2020, y-o-y change, mb/d

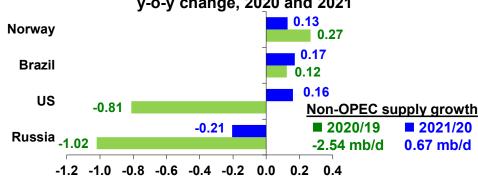


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Annual growth for selected countries y-o-y change, 2020 and 2021

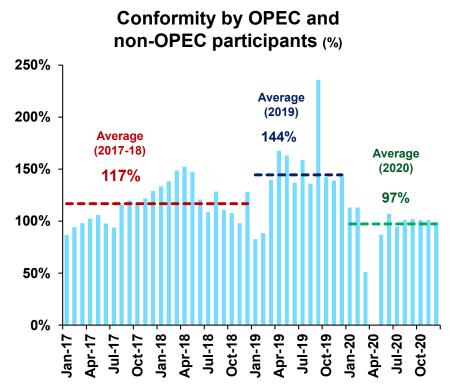


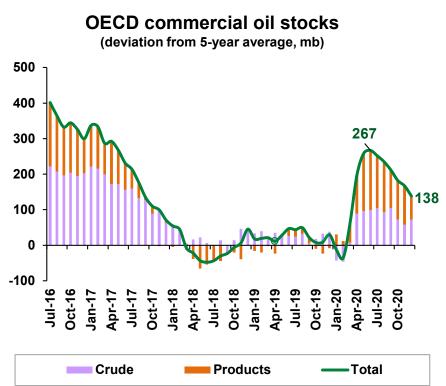
US liquid production breakdown

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020*</u>	Change 2020/19	2021*	Change 2021/20
Tight crude	7.75	7.30	-0.45	7.16	-0.14
Gulf of Mexico crude	1.90	1.64	-0.26	1.78	0.14
Conventional crude oil	2.60	2.34	-0.26	2.27	-0.07
Unconventional NGLs	3.92	4.27	0.35	4.42	0.15
Conventional NGLs	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.86	-0.04
Biofuels + Other liquids	1.36	1.16	-0.19	1.29	0.12
US total supply	18.43	17.61	-0.81	17.77	0.16

Strong conformity led to a drop in OECD commercial oil stocks

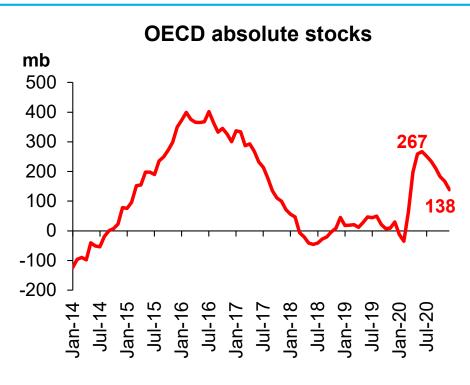


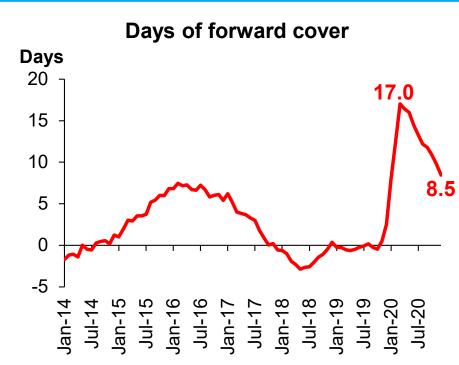




OECD commercial oil stocks: Difference to the latest five-year average



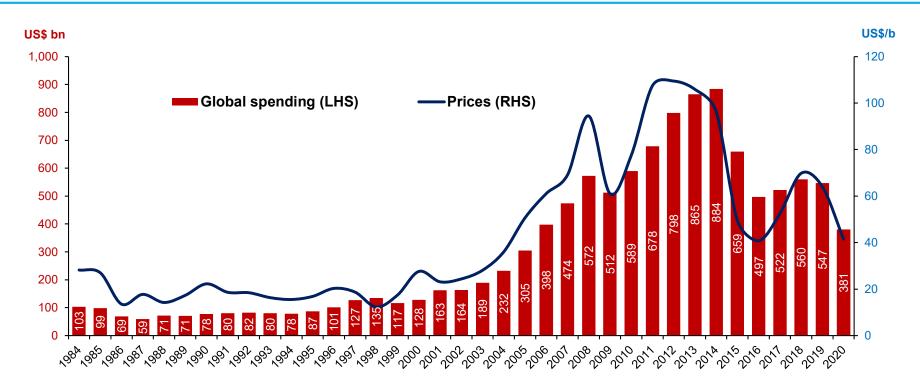




Source: OPEC.

Excessive stock surplus strongly impacted negatively oil prices leading to a deep cut in E&P spending





Concluding remarks (short-term outlook)



- The global economy is expected at -3.9% in 2020 and 4.8% in 2021, however, significant uncertainties remain.
- In 2020, world oil demand is estimated to have decreased by 9.7 mb/d and is expected to increase by 5.8 mb/d in 2021.
- Non-OPEC liquids production in 2020 is estimated to have decreased by 2.5 mb/d and is forecast to increase by 0.7 mb/d in 2021. US oil supply is expected to have declined by 0.81 mb/d in 2020 and projected to increase by 0.16 mb/d in 2021.
- OECD commercial stocks fell in December to stand at 138 mb above the latest five-year average (2015-2019), crude (+72 mb), products (+67 mb).

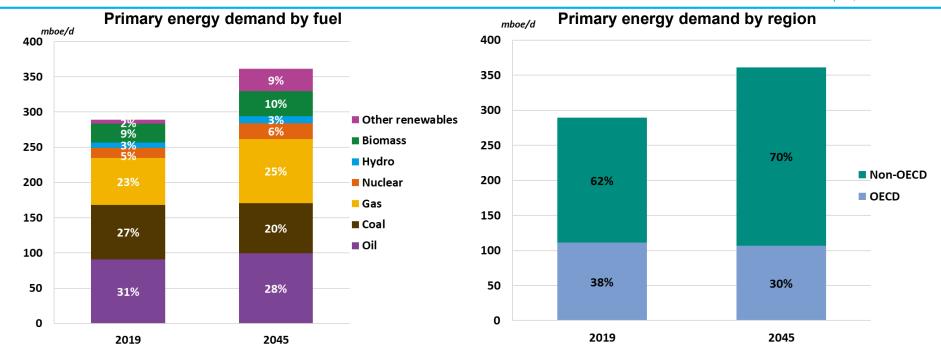
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All energy sources needed to meet future demand, fuel economic growth & eradicate energy poverty





- Global energy demand projected to increase by around 25% between 2019 and 2045
- Demand increases in non-OECD regions but drops in OECD

Extending time horizon to 2045 amplifies the role of other renewables in future energy demand mix

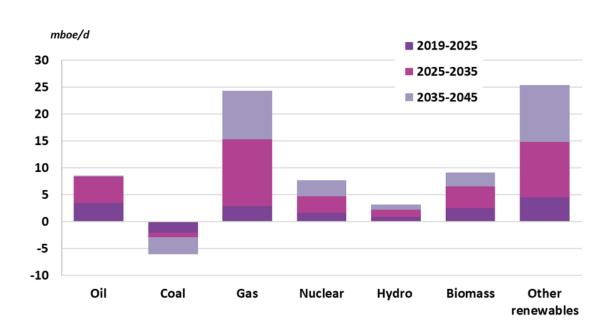


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Other renewables projected to experience the largest growth (+25.5 mboe/d)

- Gas expected to see a large demand increase (+24 mboe/d)
- Coal demand set to decline
- Oil will retain the highest share in the energy mix

Growth in primary energy demand by fuel, 2019-2045

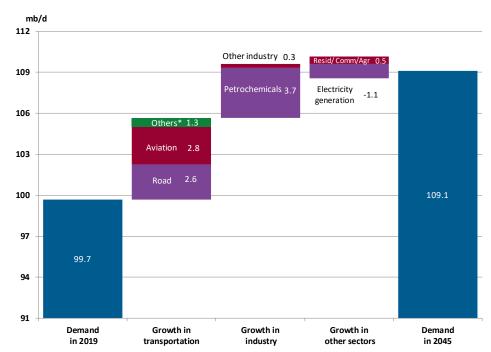


Transport & petrochemicals remain key to future demand



- Various transport modes will continue providing basis for oil demand growth
 - Aviation sector +2.8 mb/d
 - Road transport +2.6 mb/d
 - Marine bunkers +0.8 mb/d
- Petrochemicals will be the largest incremental demand (+3.7 mb/d)
- Some demand increase also in "other industry" and "res./comm./agriculture"
- Electricity generation demand is expected to decline by more than 1 mb/d

Oil demand growth by sector between 2019 and 2045

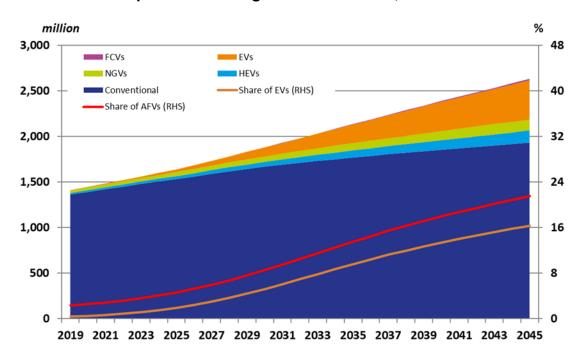


*Marine bunkers, rail and domestic waterways

Around 430 million EVs

- The share of EVs projected to reach around 5% in 2030, 13% in 2040 and more than 16% in 2045
- NGVs will account for around 120 million vehicles in 2045
- Oil demand in the road transport sector at a relatively stable level around 47 mb/d after 2030

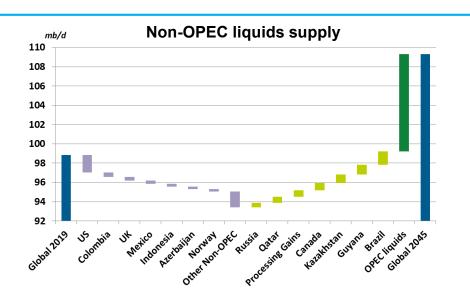
Composition of the global vehicle fleet, 2019–2045

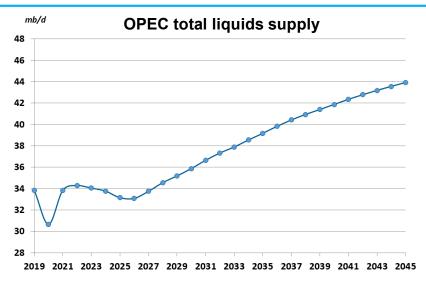


Ample scope for OPEC total liquids supply



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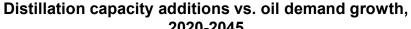


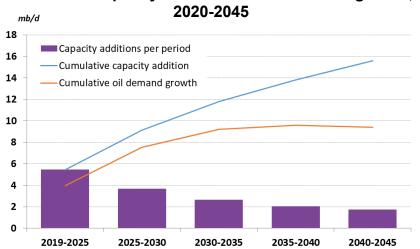
- After 2020 sharp decline, non-OPEC liquids supply to recover from pandemic-related shut-ins in medium-term
- Few non-OPEC producers to see growth beyond late 2020s, resulting in supply to return almost to 2019 levels
- Over long-term, OPEC liquids will fill the gap, growing from 34 mb/d in 2019 to 44 mb/d by 2045

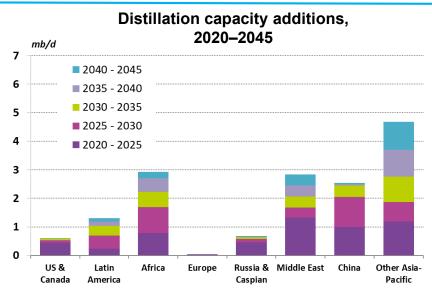
Total distillation capacity additions at 15.6 mb/d



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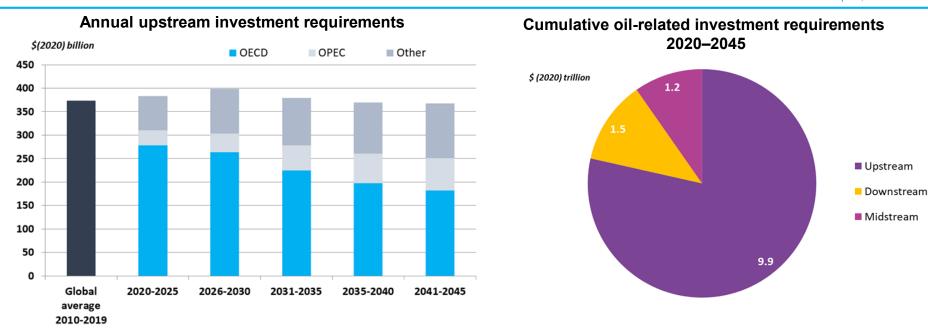




- Distillation additions in the LT follows demand growth in developing regions
- Towards end of the projection period, average annual addition at around 0.35 mb/d
- Almost 85% of new additions projected in Asia-Pacific, the Middle East and Africa

Cumulative oil-related needed investments ~\$12.6 trillion





- Recent drop in global upstream investments is a major concern
- Upstream spending needs to average \$380 billion per year

Key takeaways



- The COVID-19 pandemic has transformed oil markets and increased uncertainties
- Oil markets experienced their largest-ever demand contraction when the pandemic struck, but first signs of recovery are visible
- All forms of energy will be needed to allow for economic recovery, a reduction of energy poverty and a sustainable energy future
- Healthy oil demand growth in the first part of the forecast period will be followed by plateauing demand in the second part
- Nevertheless, oil will retain the highest share in the global energy mix, even while the share
 of renewables grows rapidly
- Prospects for growth in non-OPEC supply are also dimmed, and will require steady investment. OPEC Member Countries will need to increase production to meet the world's needs
- The downstream sector has also been affected by weaker oil demand prospects, and will need consolidation





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