9th IEA-IEF-OPEC Symposium on Energy Outlook Wednesday, 27 February 2019 IEF Headquarters, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia



OPEC Oil & Energy Market Outlook

Prepared by the OPEC Secretariat

Outline



Short-term Market Outlook

- Review of the oil market in 2018.
- Projections for the oil market in 2019
- Supply/demand balances in the short-term

Medium- and Long-term Market Outlook

- Key assumptions
- Energy outlook
- Oil outlook
- WOO 2018 key messages short video

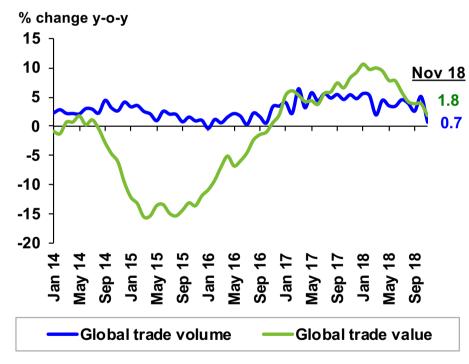
World real GDP growth remains above trend, yet easing



GDP growth by region

Unit: %	2017	2018	2019	<i>Average</i> 2014-18
OECD	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.3
- US	2.2	2.9	2.5	2.4
- Euro-zone	2.5	1.8	1.3	1.9
- Japan	1.9	8.0	1.0	1.0
DCs	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.6
OPEC	0.5	1.1	0.7	1.5
Brazil	1.0	1.1	1.8	-0.9
Russia	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.2
India	6.3	7.5	7.2	7.3
China	6.9	6.6	6.1	6.9
World	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.4

Global trade volume and value

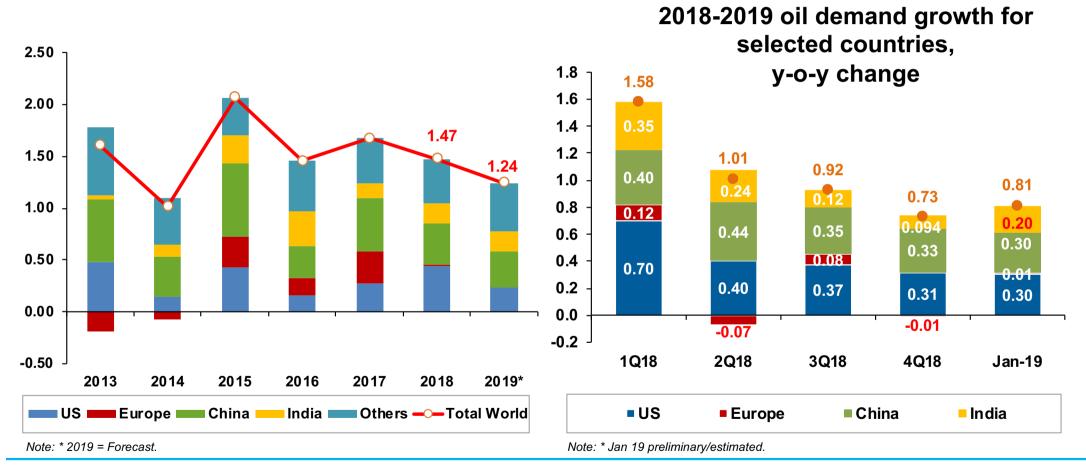


Sources: Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis and Haver Analytics.

World oil demand growth in 2018-2019

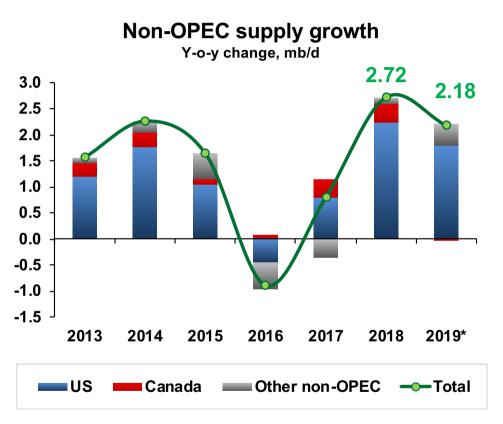
y-o-y change, mb/d





Oil demand growth remains healthy in 2018-2019, while non-OPEC supply recovers during the same period





Note: * 2019 = Forecast.

US liquids production forecasts 2018-2019, mb/d

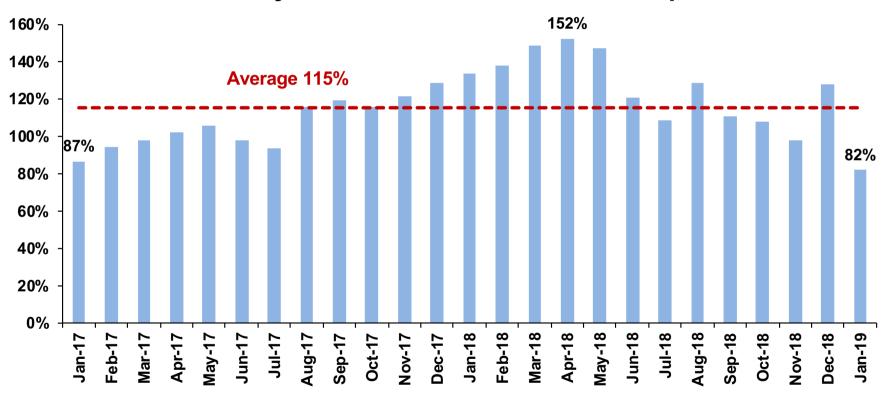
	<u>2018</u>	Change <u>2018/17</u>	<u>2019*</u>	Change <u>2019/18</u>
Tight crude	6.27	1.56	7.44	1.17
Gulf of Mexico crude	1.74	0.06	1.89	0.15
Conventional crude oil	2.94	-0.02	2.91	-0.03
Unconventional NGLs	3.26	0.49	3.69	0.43
Conventional NGLs	1.10	0.09	1.15	0.05
Biofuels + Other liquids	1.33	0.06	1.36	0.03
US total supply	16.64	2.24	18.44	1.80

Note: * 2019 = Forecast.

Overall conformity, performance and gains: January 2017 – January 2018



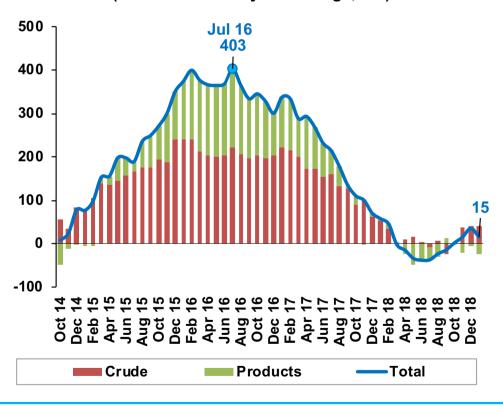
Conformity under the Declaration of Cooperation



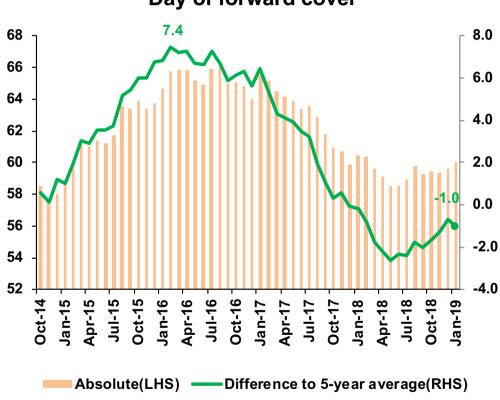
OECD commercial oil stocks on the rise again







OECD commercial oil stocks Day of forward cover



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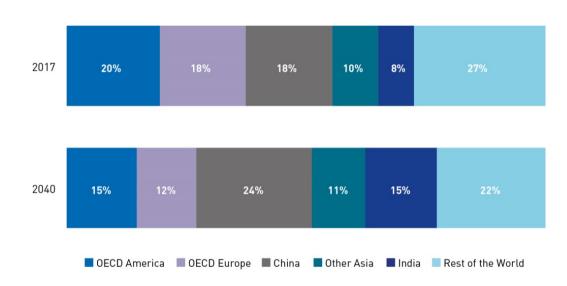
Key assumptions





billion % Non-OECD 10 2.0 OECD 9 1.8 8 1.6 7 1.4 6 1.2 5 1.0 8.0 4 3 0.6 2 0.4 0.2 1 0.0 2025 2015 2020 2030 2035 2040

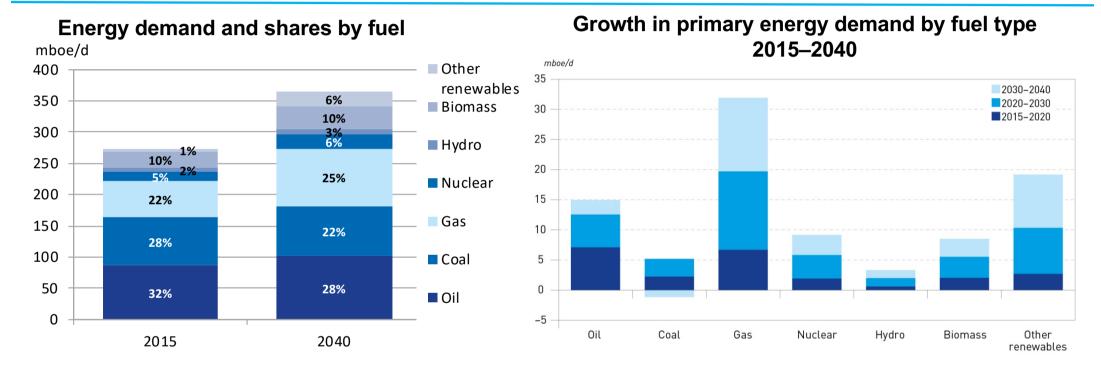
Distribution of the global economy, 2017 and 2040



- Global population is expected to increase from around 7.6 billion in 2017 to 9.2 billion in 2040.
- Global GDP growth to average 3.4% p.a. between 2017 and 2040.
- Reference Case reflects evolutionary development in technology and policies.

In absolute terms, natural gas expands the most in the long-term, followed by 'other renewables'



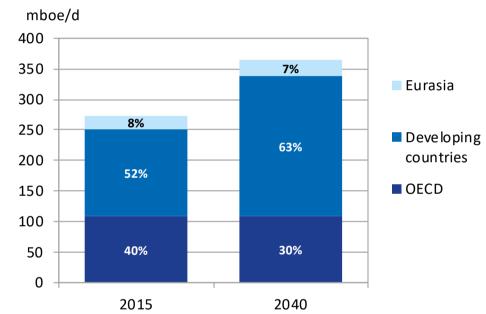


- Energy demand will increase by 91 mboe/d, or 33%, to reach the level of 365 mboe/d by 2040.
- Natural gas and 'other renewables' show the largest growth in the long-term.
- Oil retains the highest share in the global energy mix throughout the forecast period.

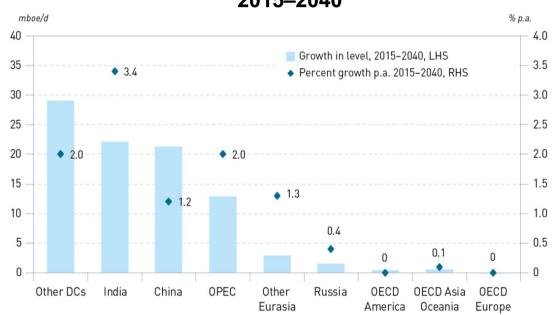
Overall energy demand increases along with changes in regional distribution







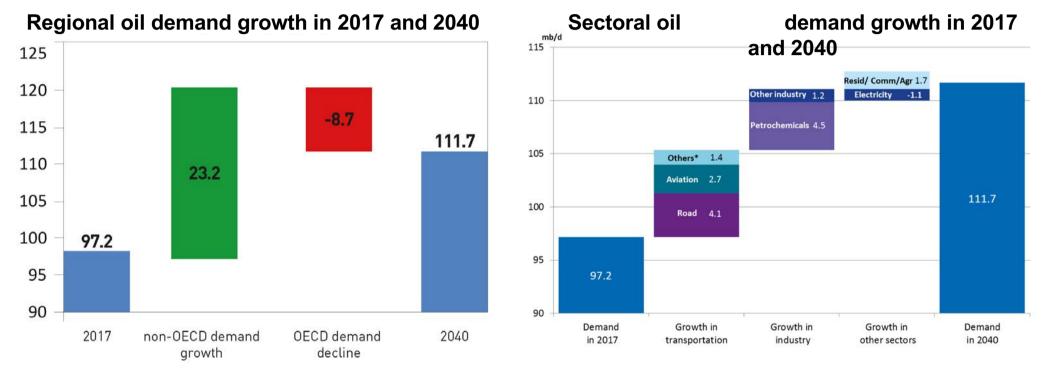
Growth in primary energy demand by region 2015–2040



- Energy demand in China and India will grow by more than 20 mboe/d each.
- The share of Developing countries in total demand increases by 10 percentage points.

Long-term oil demand projected to increase by 14.5 mb/d to reach 111.7 mb/d in 2040

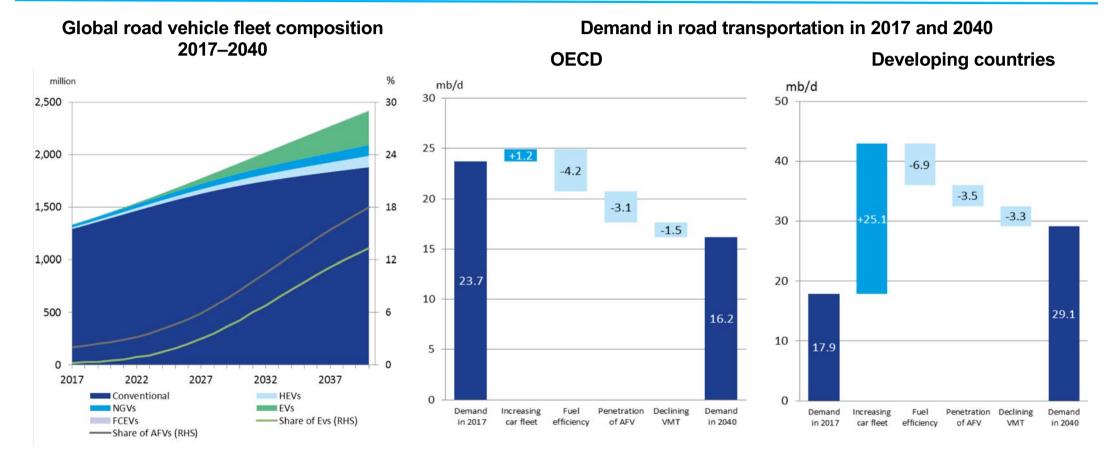




- Oil demand in Developing countries to increase by more than 22 mb/d between 2017 and 2040.
- Road transportation remains the largest oil demand sector, but petrochemicals see the largest increase.

Interplay of multiple factors shapes oil demand growth in the road transportation sector

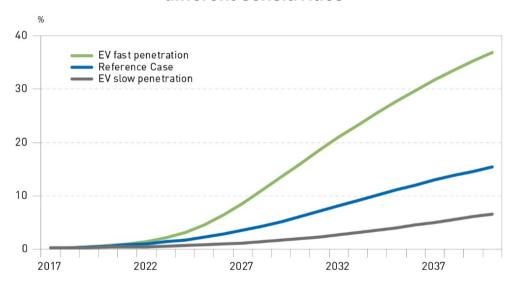




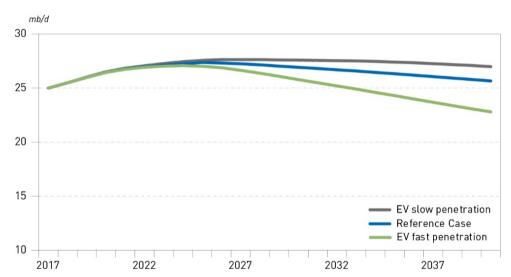
Road transportation oil demand is sensitive to the expansion of electric vehicles



Electric vehicle penetration in the car fleet in the different sensitivities



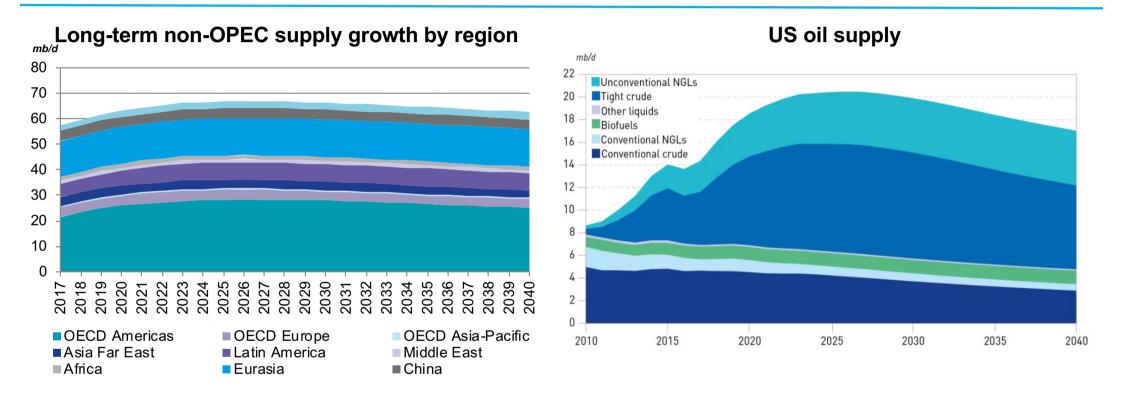
Oil demand in the passenger car segment in the different sensitivities



- Demand implication is fairly limited over the next ten years, within the range of 1 mb/d, but start widening during the last decade of the forecast period
- The range of uncertainty is more than 4 mb/d by 2040

Non-OPEC supply peaks in late 2020s when US tight oil plateaus





 Demand for OPEC crude only exceeds current levels after US tight oil peaks in the late 2020s. Thereafter, however, it grows continuously and reaches almost 40 mb/d by 2040.

US tight oil: sensitivities illustrate uncertainty and a wide range of possible outcomes

2020

2022

2024

2026

2028

Reference Case — Case 1 - 'lower productivity' — Case 2 - 'technology breakthrough'

mb/d

17

16

15

14

13

12

11

10

9



- Sensitivities show a range of +/- 1-2 mb/d relative to the Reference Case peak, and +/- 3-4 mb/d by 2040.
- Any such outcome would have a meaningful impact on non-OPEC supply and oil markets in general.

US tight oil production - sensitivities

2030

2032

2034

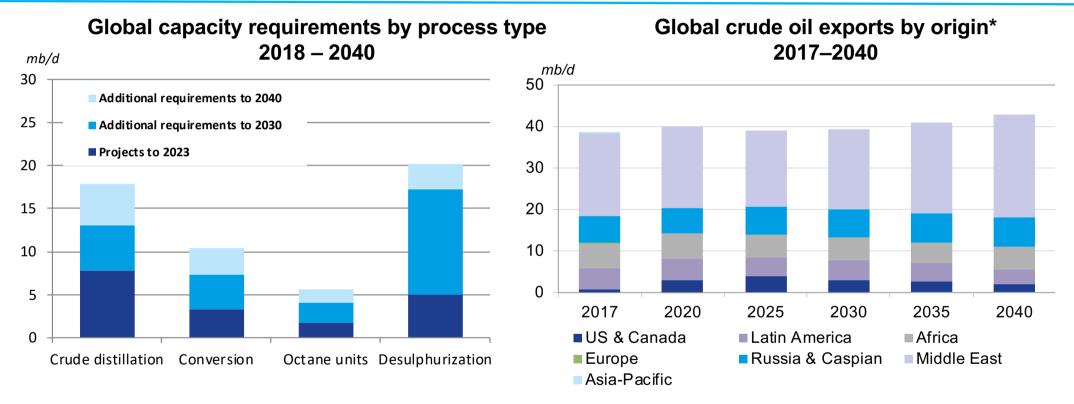
2036

2038

2040

Substantial expansion of the downstream sector required



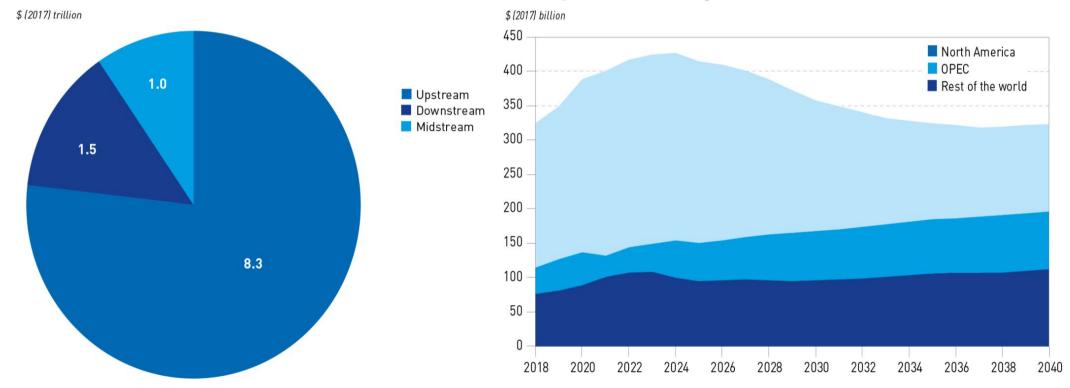


- Long-term distillation capacity additions projected at 17.8 mb/d.
- Global crude oil exports increase over the long-term, with the Middle East remaining dominant.

Oil sector requires investment of \$11 tn by 2040



Cumulative oil-related investment requirements by sector, 2018-2040



The majority of investments will be in the upstream, much of which in North America.

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Thank you



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