



Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries

World Oil Outlook



2012

Third IEA-IEF-OPEC Symposium on Energy Outlooks

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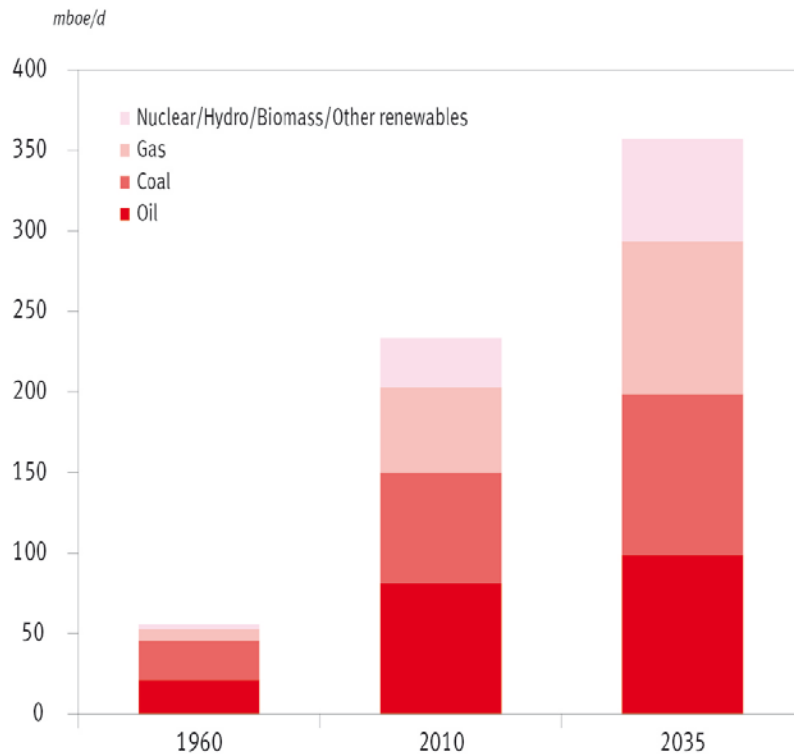
Session I OPEC medium- and long-term oil outlook

Reference Case: key assumptions



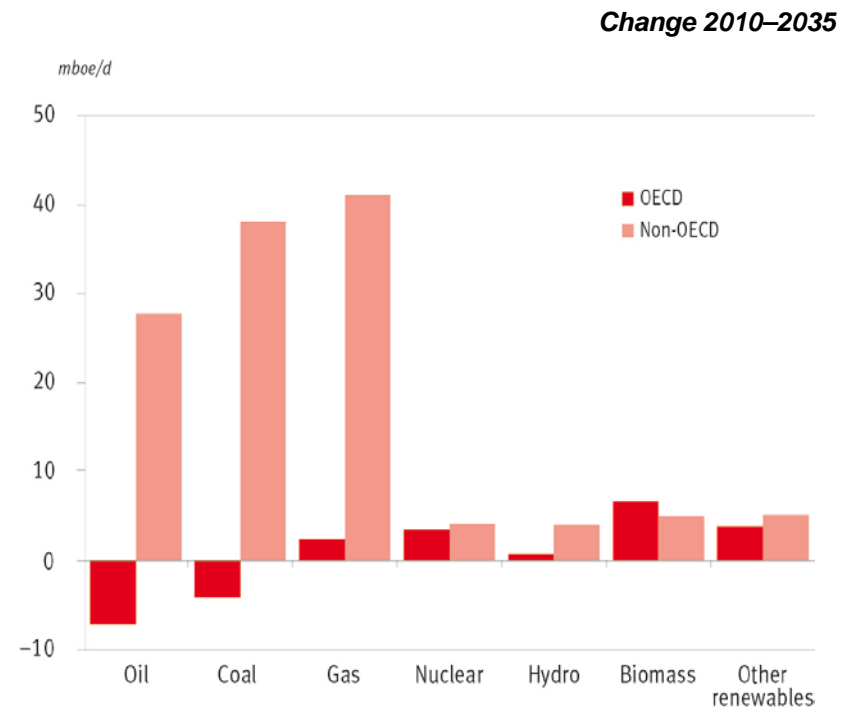
- Oil prices
 - Slightly higher assumption than in WOO 2011
 - Remains at \$100/b for medium-term, rising to \$155/b by 2035 (nominal terms)
 - Cost of marginal barrel
 - Regulatory reform recognizes impact of excessive speculation
- Economic growth
 - Major impact of the Eurozone crisis
 - Long-term growth affected by changing demographic trends
 - Total factor productivity improvements
- Major energy policies passed into law are incorporated

Energy use will continue to rise, oil will remain leading fuel for some time, gas use rises strongest



... but gas use rises the strongest

World energy supply by fuel type in the Reference Case: *oil remains leading fuel, and there are sufficient resources...*



World oil demand outlook in the Reference Case (mb/d)



	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
OECD	46.8	45.8	45.2	44.0	42.6	41.1
Developing countries	35.4	40.8	46.3	51.3	56.0	60.6
Eurasia	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6
World	87.0	91.8	96.9	100.9	104.2	107.3

- Medium-term oil demand reaches 92 mb/d by 2015
- By 2035, oil demand is 107 mb/d, 20 mb/d higher than 2010
- OECD oil demand peaked in 2005
- 87% of increase in demand is in developing Asia
- Transportation sector is key to demand growth

World oil supply outlook in the Reference Case (mb/d)

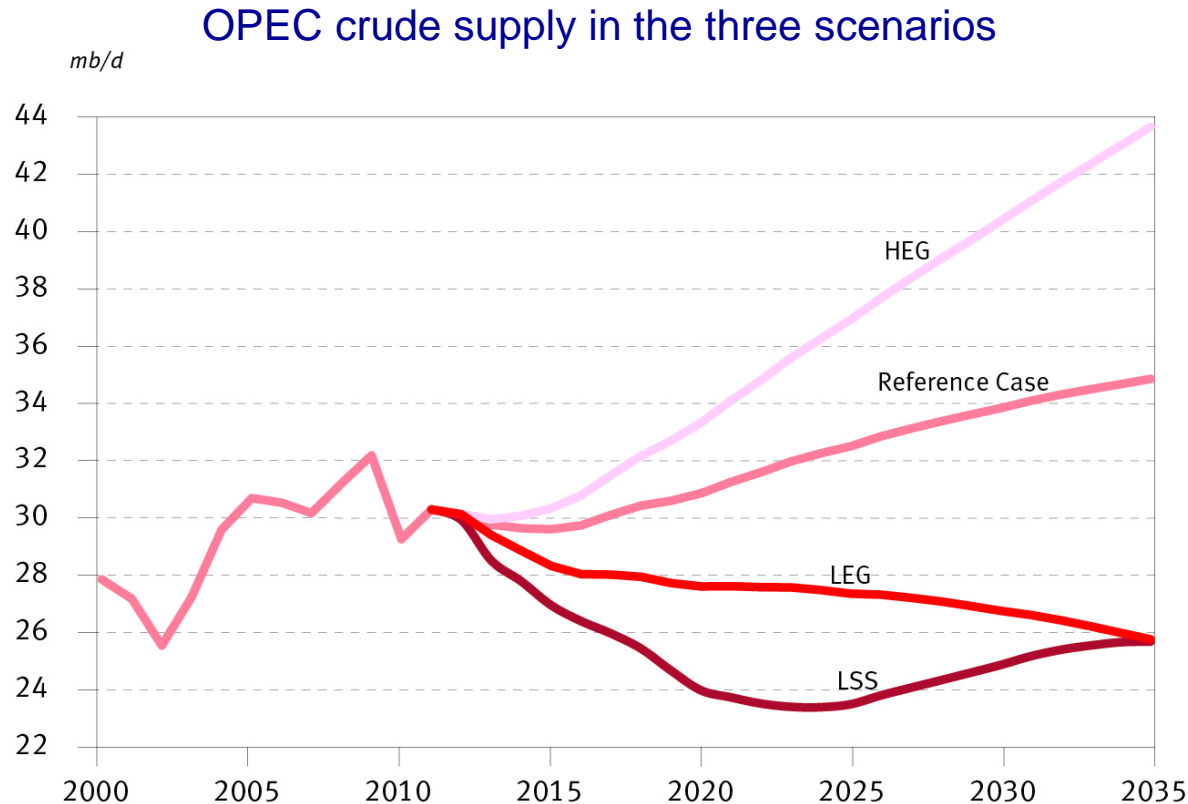


	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
OECD	20.0	21.8	22.6	23.3	24.1	24.9
Developing countries, excl. OPEC	16.9	17.8	19.2	19.3	19.1	19.3
Eurasia	13.4	13.9	14.3	14.7	15.1	15.5
Processing gains	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0
Total non-OPEC	52.3	55.8	58.6	60.1	61.1	62.7
OPEC NGLs	4.9	6.2	7.2	8.0	8.9	9.4
OPEC GTLs	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
OPEC crude	29.3	29.6	30.9	32.5	33.8	34.9

- Over medium-term non-OPEC supply rises by more than 4 mb/d 2010-2016
- Key drivers: Caspian, Brazil, Canada, US shale oil
- Long-term: wide diversity of sources, large increase in non-crude liquids supply, as well as crude oil from Caspian, Brazil and OPEC
- Non-crude liquids satisfy three-quarters of demand increase to 2035
- OPEC crude share in the future similar to today

- Downside risks to economic recovery and longer term growth: Lower Economic Growth (LEG) Scenario
- Upside potential for global economy over the longer term: Higher Economic Growth (HEG) Scenario
- Possible underestimation of supply prospects: Liquids Supply Surge Scenario (LSS)
- Scenarios suggest a wide range of required OPEC crude supply and investment

Scenarios underscore uncertainties



- Future need for OPEC crude would be less than today in downside risk scenarios
- But there is also upside potential
- These uncertainties are linked to upside and downside uncertainty for oil prices



- Prospects for natural gas liquids (NGLs)
- Future contribution of tar sands, CTL, GTL
- Biofuels: policies, economics, technology, sustainability
- Cost of the marginal barrel



- Road transportation sector
 - Efficiency and substitution
 - Impacts of policies
 - Product mix
- Other transportation
 - Aviation
 - Marine Bunkers
- Petrochemicals
- Developments in coal and natural gas use

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Thank you

