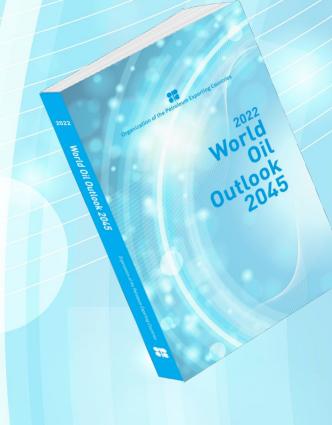


World Oil Outlook 2022

ÖGEW/DGMK Herbsttagung 2022

Presented by the OPEC Secretariat 10 November 2022





OPEC WOO - essential and detailed analysis of the prospects for the global oil industry

The WOO is one of OPEC's **flagship** publications, combining the **expertise** of the OPEC Secretariat and **professionals** in OPEC Member Countries.

The WOO is now also available as an APP for Android and iOS.

Size of the global economy doubles; global population expands by 1.6 billion during the forecast period

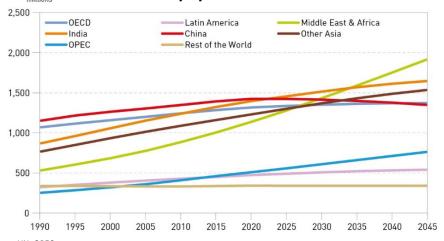


- Global GDP is set to increase by 3% p.a. on average over the period 2021-2045
- GDP projected to rise from around \$133 trillion in 2021 to almost \$270 trillion in 2045
- Global population to increase by 1.6 billion by 2045
- Urbanization and middle class expansion, particularly in developing countries, will increasingly play a role

Average annual GDP growth rates

	2021-2027	2027-2035	2035-2045	2021-2045
OECD	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.7
Non-OECD	4.2	4.0	3.4	3.8
World	3.2	3.0	2.7	3.0

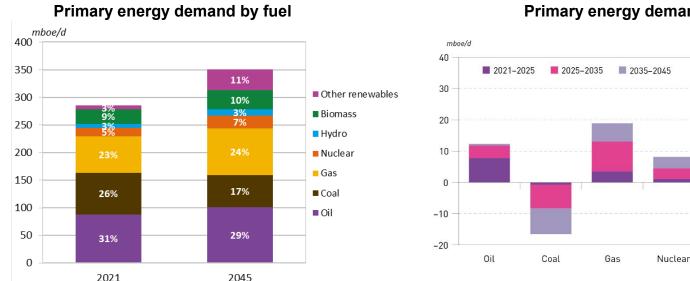
World population trends



Source: UN, OPEC

Global energy demand is set to increase by 23% to reach 351 mboe/d in 2045







Hvdro

Biomass

- Other renewables have the largest (+31 mboe/d) and fastest growth (7.1% p.a. on average)
- Oil will retain the largest share of the primary energy mix by 2045
- Entire growth in global energy demand will come from non-OECD countries, increasing by 69 mboe/d in the outlook period.

Other

renewables

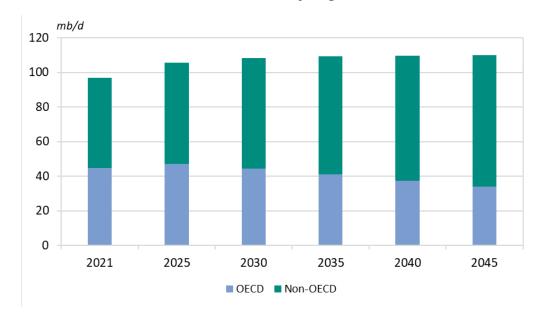
Global oil demand is set to increase by close to 13 mb/d, rising to 110 mb/d in 2045



Demand growth will slow after the medium-term period

- Oil demand projected to reach almost 110 mb/d in the long-term
- Growth in non-OECD region (+23.6 mb/d) will be partly offset by declines in the OECD (-10.7 mb/d)
- Largest incremental demand in India (6.3 mb/d), Other Asia (4.7 mb/d), Middle East (3.7 mb/d) and Africa (3.6 mb/d)

Oil demand by region

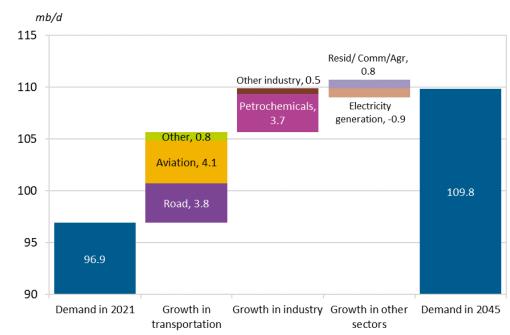


Aviation, road transportation and petrochemicals will drive future demand growth



- Largest contributions to future demand growth:
 - Aviation +4.1 mb/d
 - Road transportation +3.8 mb/d
 - Petrochemicals +3.7 mb/d
- Contribution of aviation and road transportation affected by recovery from COVID-19 crises
- Electricity generation: demand decline of almost 1 mb/d

Oil demand growth by sector between 2021 and 2045

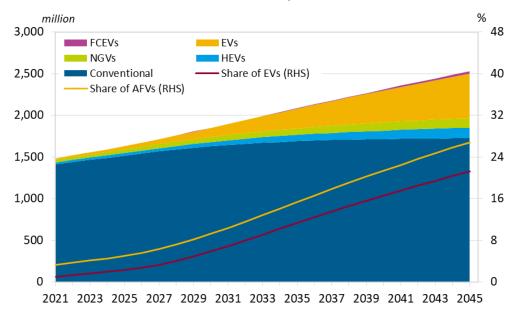


Steady rise in the number of electric vehicles, but internal combustion engines remain dominant for the foreseeable future



- Total vehicle fleet: 2.5 billion by 2045
- EV fleet projected at 540 million vehicles by 2045 (21% of the global fleet)
- Some growth is also projected for NGVs (+85 million between 2021 and 2045)
- Nevertheless, ICE remains the mainstay of the road transportation sector
- By 2045: 73% ICE vehicles vs 27% of alternative vehicles

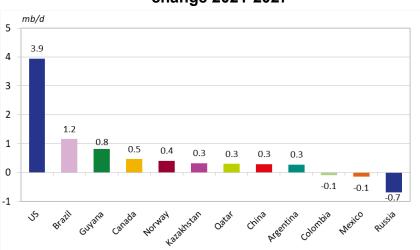
Global fleet composition



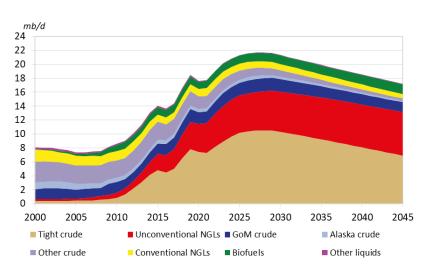
Non-OPEC liquids supply rises strongly in medium-term, but peaks around 2030



Select contributors to non-OPEC total liquids change 2021-2027



US total liquids supply outlook

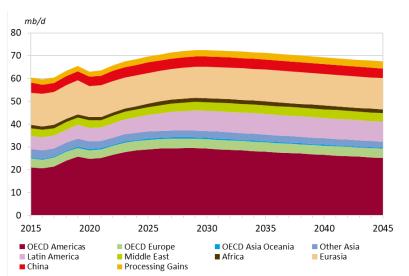


- Non-OPEC liquids supply to grow 7.8 mb/d in medium-term, from 63.6 mb/d in 2021, to 71.4 mb/d in 2027, with continued demand recovery and on the back of supportive fundamentals
- Driven by tight oil, US total liquids to grow from 17.8 mb/d in 2021 to a peak of 22 mb/d around 2030, and then
 declines again on resource constraints

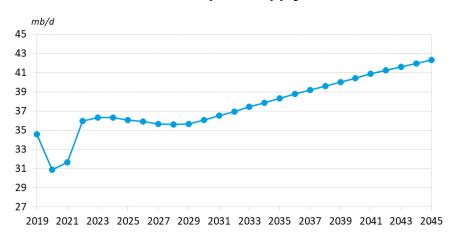
OPEC's market share to grow after non-OPEC supply peaks







OPEC total liquids supply



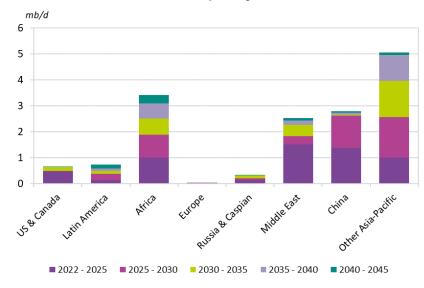
- Non-OPEC supply peaks at just over 72 mb/d around 2030, before declining again to 67.5 mb/d in 2045
- As a result, OPEC liquids will grow steadily from 2030, to 42.4 mb/d in 2045, increasing market share from 33% to 39% over the entire forecast period

Global long-term refinery capacity additions expected at 15.5 mb/d



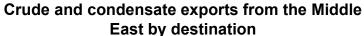
- 2022-2027 capacity additions estimated at 7.3 mb/d, followed by almost 8.3 mb/d of additions beyond 2027
- Almost 90% of additions to materialize in Asia-Pacific, the Middle East and Africa, in line with the demand growth outlook
- Other regions see only minor expansions, mostly at existing plants

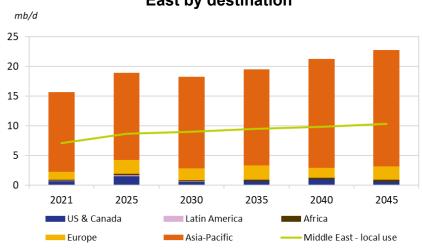
Distillation capacity additions



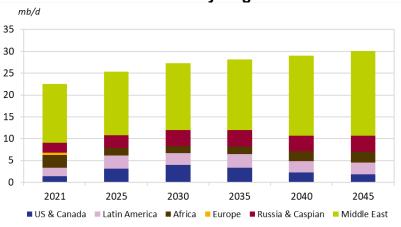
Trade link between the Middle East and Asia-Pacific gaining in importance in the long-term







Crude and condensate imports to the Asia-Pacific by origin

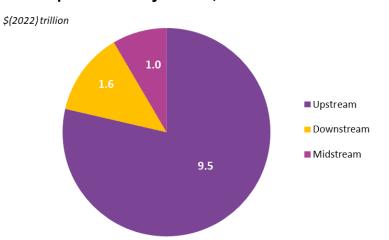


- Imports to Asia-Pacific expected to increase by 7.6 mb/d, reaching 30 mb/d in 2045
- The crude and condensate trade volume between the Middle East and Asia-Pacific increases from around 13.5 mb/d in 2021 to 19.5 mb/d in 2045

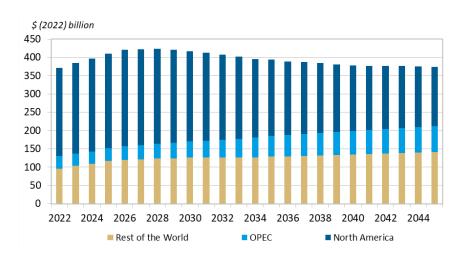
Oil sector requires \$12.1 trillion investments



Cumulative oil-related investment requirements by sector, 2022-2045



Annual upstream investment requirements



- Global oil-related investment requirements total \$12.1 trillion (in 2022 US dollars) over the long-term, of which \$9.5 tn is needed for the upstream, \$1.6 tn for the downstream, and \$1 trillion in the midstream
- North America represents the bulk of upstream investments for most of the forecast period

Key takeaways



- All forms of energy will be needed to support future socio-economic growth
- Wind and solar energy demand will grow fastest making the energy mix more diversified
- Oil will retain the highest share in the global energy mix over the forecast period
- Oil demand growth in the medium-term will be followed by plateauing demand in the longterm
- Uncertainty to the supply and demand outlook remains high
- Adequate and timely investments in the energy sector are critical
- Despite significant growth in global energy demand, energy poverty will remain a major issue

