Global Oil Market Update: Markets & Geopolitics

Center on Global Energy Policy
Columbia University
July 17, 2014

Market Analysis and Forecasts to 2019
The oil market at a junction

- Balances loosen up on paper but must be seen in perspective
- The unconventional supply revolution enters a new stage - matures into an increasingly global phenomenon, not just a US success story
- Political and social change in the MENA raises OPEC supply risk, partly offsetting the impact of higher non-OPEC supply
- The economic recovery buoys demand, but the dynamics of demand growth undergo a structural shift - efficiency gains and fuel switching increasingly balance income and population impacts
- Asia is by far the largest magnet for global crude exports as North America grows into a net oil exporter
- The refining industry faces a new round of restructuring and a potential glut of light products
Oil demand nears 100 mb/d by 2019, but peak oil demand growth is in sight

- **Average 1.3%/yr growth on improving macroeconomic backdrop**
- **Growth gains momentum in some regions**
- **Overall growth slows on fuel switching and efficiency gains**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Growth (kb/d)</th>
<th>Average Growth</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001-07</td>
<td>1102</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-13</td>
<td>727</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013-19</td>
<td>1272</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
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Source: IEA, Medium-Term Oil Market Report 2014

This map is without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area.
Oil’s place in the energy mix is changing

- With a few exceptions, oil is being pushed out of the power generation and residential sectors
- More than 5 ½ in every 10 barrels of oil are used for transport, including 4 for road transport
- Non-energy use of oil – petrochemicals – rising steeply
Oil supply growth is bifurcated - robust in non-OPEC, facing headwinds in OPEC

- Total oil supply capacity grows by 9 mb/d to 105 mb/d
- Exceptionally strong non-OPEC growth, but slowing later in the forecast period
MENA turmoil, weak investment climate weigh on OPEC capacity growth

- OPEC capacity seen growing by 2.1 mb/d to 37.1 mb/d in 2019
- Iraq to supply 60% of growth
- Worsening political stability and security issues add major downside risk in Iraq, Libya, others
Iraq faces multi-pronged challenges in pursuit of targets

- Iraq capacity seen rising by 40% or 1.3 mb/d to 4.5 mb/d by 2019
- Rising sectarian strife raises downside risks but there are other problems too
- Weak institutions have led to delays in contract awards for infrastructure plans that anchor projects
The unconventional revolution comes of age

- N. America continues to lead non-OECD supply growth
- But growth slows in N. America and diversifies later in the period
NGLs, field condensate account for growing share of global supply

- NGL capacity grows jumps 18% to 10.7 mb/d in 2019
- OPEC NGLs rise by 13% to 7.12 mb/d, fuelled by quest for natural gas for utilities, water desalination and industry
- Iran accounts for ~40% of OPEC NGL growth, followed by Libya, Saudi Arabia, UAE and Qatar
In crude trade, all roads lead to Asia

Asia imports surge 16% to more than 22 mb – 65% of the int’l crude market – as N. America swings to net oil exporter
Refinery capacity growth sets stage for new round of consolidation

- Almost all growth come from non-OECD, including half from Asia
- Plans are getting scaled back in the face of rising over-capacity
- To bring utilization rates up to levels of 2006-2008 (when margins were good), nearly 5 mb/d of capacity would have to be eliminated through plant closures, delays or cancellations
Europe faces growing import dependence for middle distillates...

Europe’s middle distillate deficit balloons to 1.6 mb/d by 2019

Increased supplies coming from Middle East, N. America, Russia

Product Supply Balances - Gasoil/Kerosene
Regional Balances in 2013 and 2019

Thousand barrels per day

- Europe
- OECD Americas
- Latin America
- FSU
- Middle East
- Asia
- Africa

Refinery production and supplies from other sources vs. end-user demand. Regional total does not add to zero due to feedstock trade and differences in product classifications.

1. Positive number indicates net-export potential, negative number net-import requirement
...while North America faces a gasoline glut

North America faces excess light distillate supply of 1.3 mb/d in 2019 – a by-product in search of outlets
On paper, oil market balance eases, but risks and challenges abound.

- Nominal spare OPEC capacity to rise from 2013
- But high risk remains
Thank you

- Further questions: OilMarketReport@iea.org