#### 15th IEA IEF OPEC Symposium on Energy Outlooks 19 February 2025





## Outline

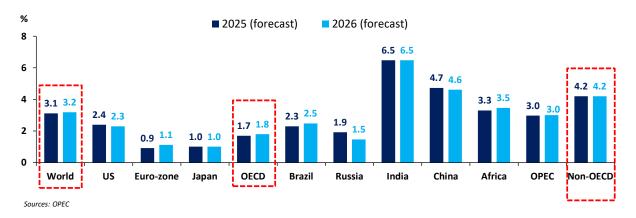
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#### • Short-term market outlook

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

#### World economic growth: 3.1% in 2025 and 3.2% in 2026

GDP percentage change, y-o-y

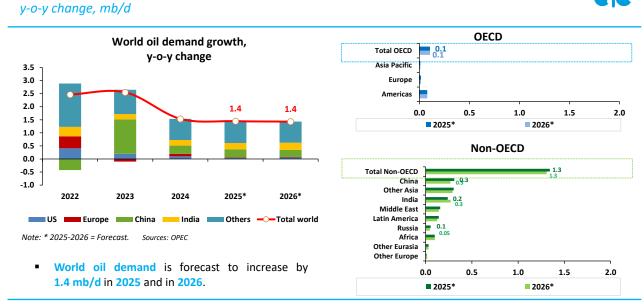


The global economy is forecast to grow at 3.1% in 2025 and 3.2% in 2026. However, uncertainties such as the impact of monetary tightening, high global debt levels, and ongoing geopolitical risks remain.

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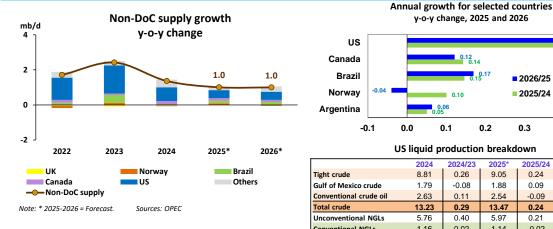
### Global oil demand continues to recover in 2025 & 2026



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### Non-DoC supply recovery slows in 2025 & 2026

y-o-y change, mb/d



Non-DoC liquids production is forecasted to increase by 1.0 mb/d in 2025 and in 2026.

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US liquid production breakdown											
	2024	2024/23	2025*	2025/24	2026*	2026/25					
Tight crude	8.81	0.26	9.05	0.24	9.19	0.14					
Gulf of Mexico crude	1.79	-0.08	1.88	0.09	1.92	0.04					
Conventional crude oil	2.63	0.11	2.54	-0.09	2.53	-0.01					
Total crude	13.23	0.29	13.47	0.24	13.64	0.17					
Unconventional NGLs	5.76	0.40	5.97	0.21	6.23	0.26					
Conventional NGLs	1.16	0.02	1.14	-0.02	1.12	-0.02					
Total NGLs	6.92	0.42	7.11	0.19	7.35	0.24					
Biofuels + Other liquids	1.61	0.07	1.63	0.02	1.68	0.05					
US total supply	21.76	0.78	22.21	0.45	22.67	0.46					

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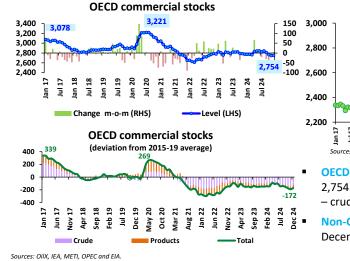
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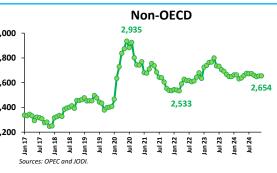
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## In December, OECD and non-OECD stocks increased slightly compared to the previous month

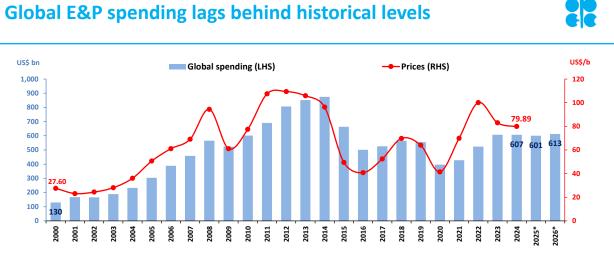




OECD commercial stocks rose m-o-m in December to 2,754 mb, which is 172 mb below the 2015-2019 average - crude (-121 mb) and products (-51 mb).

Non-OECD stocks also increased slightly m-o-m in December to stand at 2,654 mb.

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#### **Global E&P spending lags behind historical levels**



\* Global spending 2025-2026 = Forecast. Sources: OPEC.

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## **Outline**



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- Short-term market outlook
  - Short-term oil market outlook
  - Economy, demand, supply and stock assessments

#### **Medium- and Long-term Market Outlook**

- Key assumptions \_
- **Energy outlook**
- Oil outlook

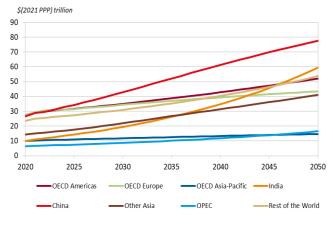
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### Key assumptions on demographics, economy, policy and technology underpin the medium and long-term outlook

- Global population to rise from 8.1 billion in 2023 to 9.7 billion in 2050, overwhelmingly driven by non-OECD countries
- Global GDP more than doubles to \$358 trillion in 2050 (2021 PPP) from \$165 trillion in 2023; growth averages 2.9% p.a. over the entire forecast period
- The WOO takes into account a widespread pushback on overly ambitious energy policy goals, even while many targets remain in place
- It recognizes incremental technological progress that helps to improve efficiency and reduce costs, but does not assume sudden technology breakthroughs.

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Size of major economies, 2020-2050

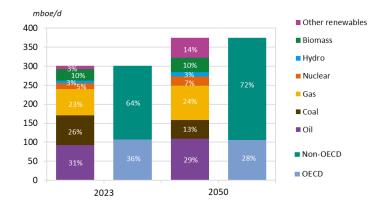


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# **Global primary energy demand is forecast to increase by 24% in the period to 2050**

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- Energy demand increases from 301 mboe/d in 2023 to 374 mboe/d in 2050
- Oil will retain the largest share of the energy mix through 2050
- Energy demand is almost entirely driven by non-OECD countries. Their share in global energy demand increases to 72% in 2050, up from 64% in 2023
- India's demand increases at the fastest rate, around 2.7% p.a. on average

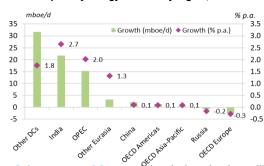


#### Primary energy demand by fuel and by region

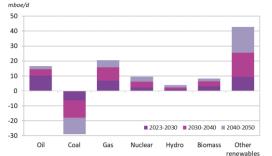
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## Solar, wind, natural gas and oil lead the growth in primary energy demand to 2050

Growth in primary energy demand by region, 2023-2050



Growth in primary energy demand by fuel, 2023-2050



- Other renewables, mainly wind and solar, will have the largest and fastest growth, adding 43 mboe/d to 2050
- Natural gas shows the second-largest growth of 21 mboe/d between 2023 and 2050
- Oil gains around 17 mboe/d
- Coal expected to decrease by 29 mboe/d, due to restrictive policies and push for renewables in power generation

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## Global long-term oil demand projected to increase by almost 18 mb/d, rising to 120 mb/d in 2050



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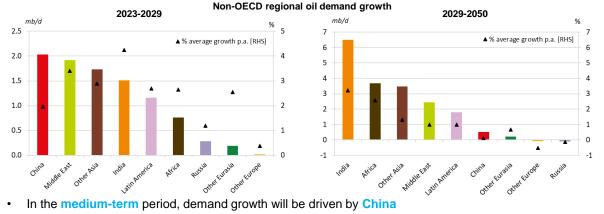
- Oil demand will continue growing in the long-term
- Oil demand projected to reach 120 mb/d in 2050
- Growth in non-OECD region (+28 mb/d) will be partly offset by declines in the OECD (-10 mb/d)
- Largest incremental demand in India (+8 mb/d), Other Asia (+5.2 mb/d), Middle East (+4.4 mb/d) and Africa (+4.4 mb/d)

_	2023	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	Growth 2023-2050
OECD Americas	25.0	25.6	24.9	23.5	22.2	21.1	-3.8
OECD Europe	13.4	13.1	12.1	11.0	10.0	9.2	-4.2
OECD Asia-Pacific	7.2	7.2	6.7	6.1	5.7	5.2	-2.0
OECD	45.7	45.9	43.7	40.6	37.9	35.6	-10.1
China	16.4	18.6	19.0	19.2	19.1	18.9	2.5
India	5.3	7.1	8.6	10.2	11.8	13.3	8.0
Other Asia	9.3	11.2	12.3	13.1	13.8	14.5	5.2
Latin America	6.7	8.0	8.8	9.2	9.5	9.7	3.0
Middle East	8.6	10.7	11.5	12.1	12.6	13.0	4.4
Africa	4.5	5.4	6.2	7.0	7.9	8.9	4.4
Russia	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	0.2
Other Eurasia	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.4
Other Europe	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	-0.1
Non-OECD	56.6	67.4	72.7	77.2	81.1	84.6	28.0
World	102.2	113.3	116.4	117.8	118.9	120.1	17.9

Long-term oil demand by region (mb/d)

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# Long-term oil demand growth will increasingly come from India, Africa and Other Asia



- In the long-term, India will take over the leading role
- Significant growth is also projected for Africa, Other Asia and the Middle East due to economic
  progress, urbanization, industrialization and expansion of the vehicle fleet

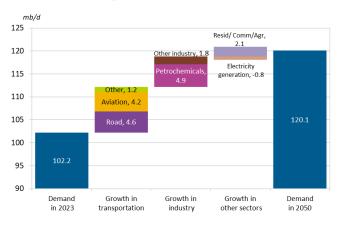
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# Petrochemicals, road transportation and aviation will drive future oil demand growth

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- Largest contributions to future demand growth:
  - Petrochemicals +4.9 mb/d
  - Road transportation +4.6 mb/d
  - Aviation +4.2 mb/d
- Overall demand increases in other sectors (except electricity generation) in the range of 1.2 mb/d to 2.1 mb/d
- Oil used for electricity generation declines by 0.8 mb/d between 2023 and 2050

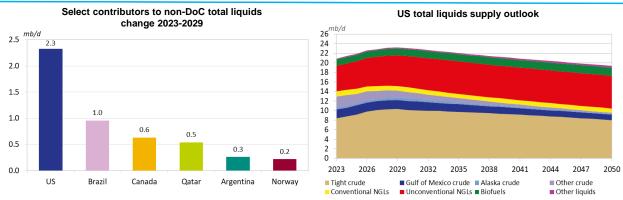


#### Oil demand growth by sector between 2023 and 2050

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# Moderate medium-term non-DoC supply growth is expected

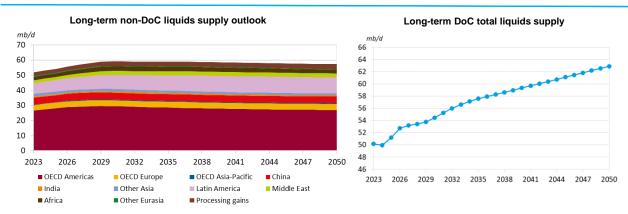


- Non-DoC liquids supply to increase by 7.1 mb/d in 2023-2029, from 51.7 mb/d to 58.8 mb/d, supported by
  robust fundamentals, numerous new field start-ups and a pick-up in upstream investment
- Growth is driven by US (+2.3 mb/d), Brazil (+1.0 mb/d), Canada (+0.6 mb/d), Qatar (+0.5 mb/d), Argentina (+0.3 mb/d) and Norway (+0.2 mb/d).

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## In the long-term, DoC supply to play growing role



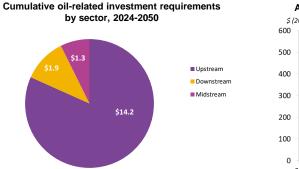
- After non-DoC liquids supply peaks in the early 2030s, DoC liquids supply keeps growing, rising to almost 63 mb/d by 2050.
- DoC's share in global liquids supply rises from 49% in 2023 to 52% in 2050

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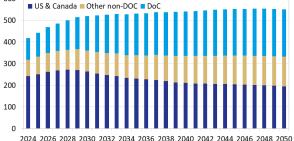
## Investment needs to be sustained



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Annual upstream investment requirements, 2024-2050 \$ (2024) billion



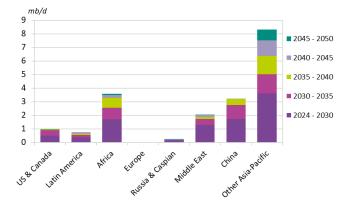
- Total cumulative investment requirements in the oil sector in 2024-2050 are estimated at \$17.4 trillion, or around \$640 billion per annum on average (all in US\$2024)
- The bulk of this is required in the upstream, where total investment needs are estimated at \$14.2 trillion, or around \$525 p.a. Downstream and midstream investment needs over the long-term are projected to be \$1.9 and \$1.3 trillion respectively.

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# Long-term refining capacity additions expected at 19.2 mb/d

- On top of 6.3 mb/d of medium-term capacity additions, a further 12.9 mb/d are required in the period to 2050
- Additions are front-loaded in line with oil demand growth
- The largest refinery capacity increment by far is expected in Asia-Pacific
- Significant additions are also expected in Africa (+3.6 mb/d) and the Middle East (+2.1 mb/d)

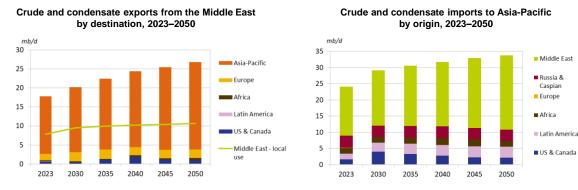


#### Distillation capacity additions, 2023-2050

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# Global crude and condensate trade to increase by almost 10 mb/d over the outlook period





- Crude and condensate trade increases from 36.5 mb/d in 2023 to 46.2 mb/d in 2050
- Middle East is the major contributor to the global trade growth, with volumes increasing from 17.8 mb/d in 2023 to 26.8 mb/d in 2050
- Asia-Pacific remains the most important destination with total imports increasing from 24 mb/d in 2023 to 33.8 mb/d in 2050

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# Alternative scenarios indicate range of uncertainty for future oil demand

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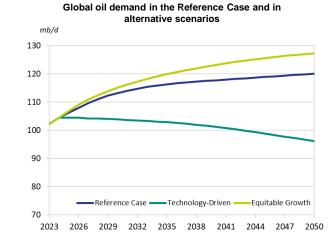
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#### **Technology-Driven Scenario**

- oil demand will stabilize at levels above 100 mb/d in the period to around 2040
- demand moderately declines towards 96 mb/d during the last decade of the forecast period

#### **Equitable Growth Scenario**

- oil demand projected to move consistently above the Reference Case levels
- oil demand tops 115 mb/d by 2030 and continues growing to 127 mb/d in 2050



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