

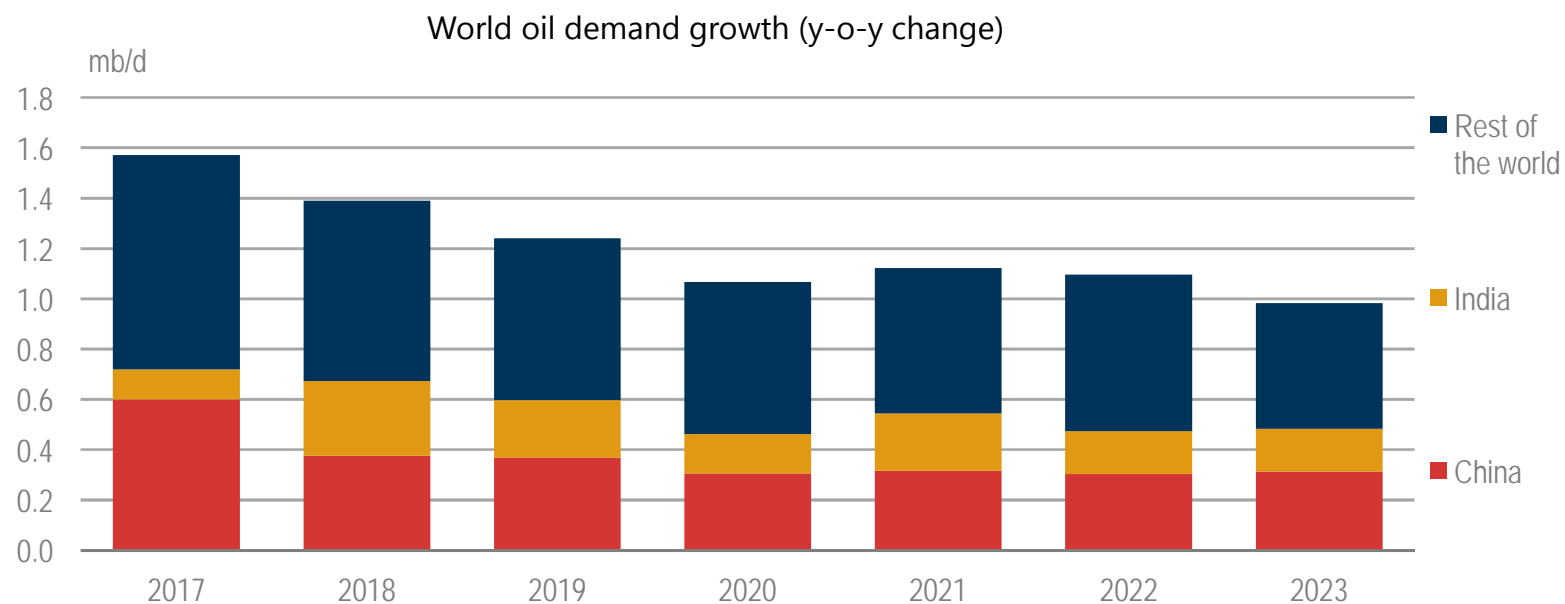


Oil Market: Short & Medium Term Perspectives

IEEJ – 14 June 2018

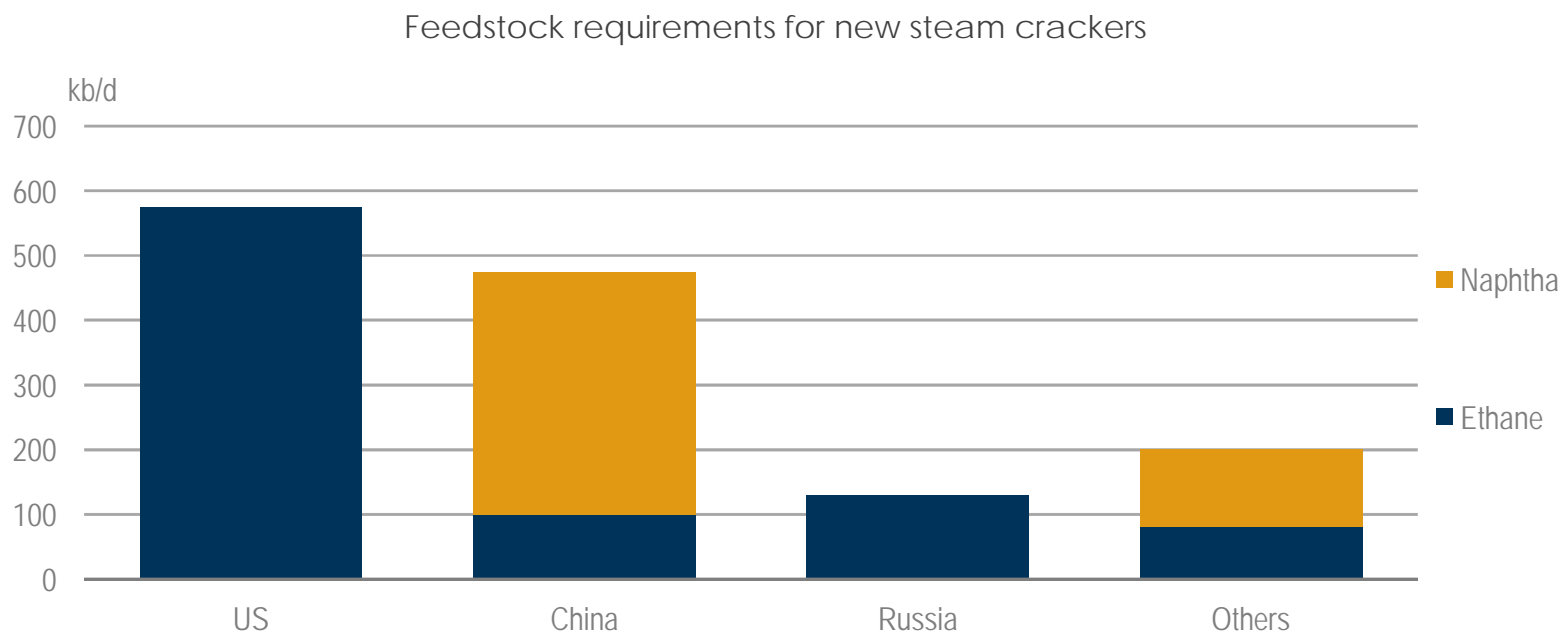
Keisuke SADAMORI, Director, Energy Markets and Security, IEA

Robust global oil demand growth to 2023



China and India account for almost half of world oil demand growth

Petrochemicals drive global oil demand growth to 2023

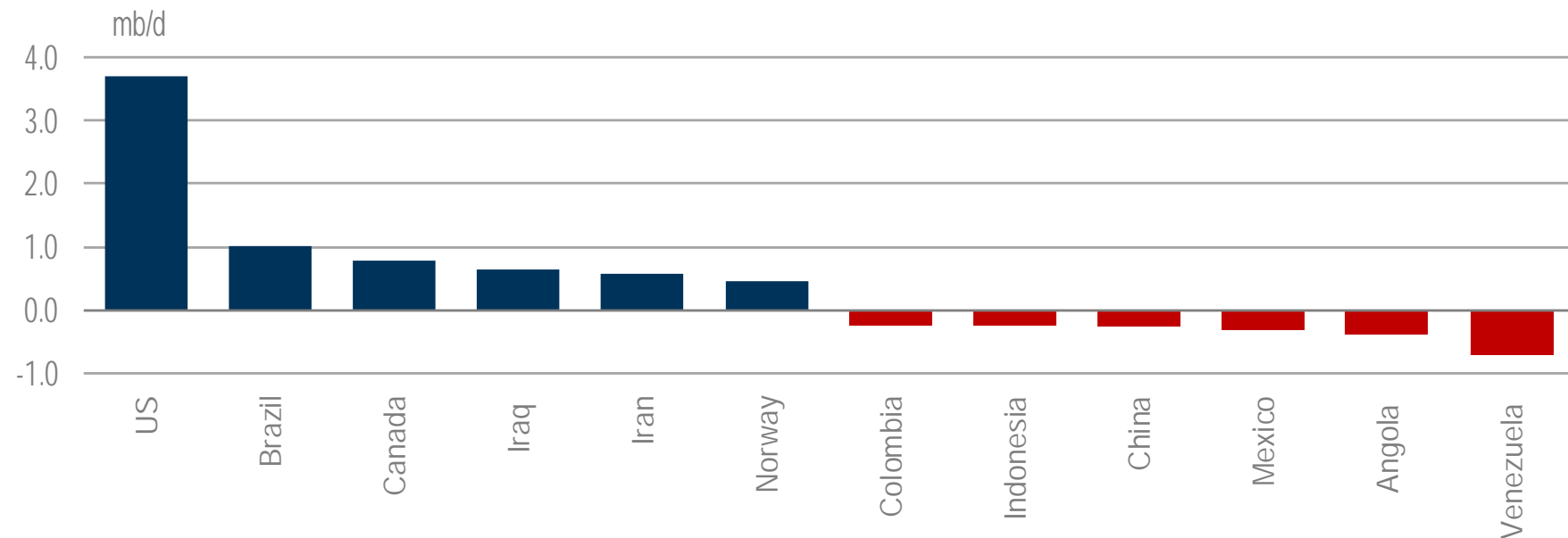


Petrochemical feedstocks (ethane and naphtha) responsible for 25% of global oil demand growth



Booming non-OPEC supply growth reshapes world oil market...

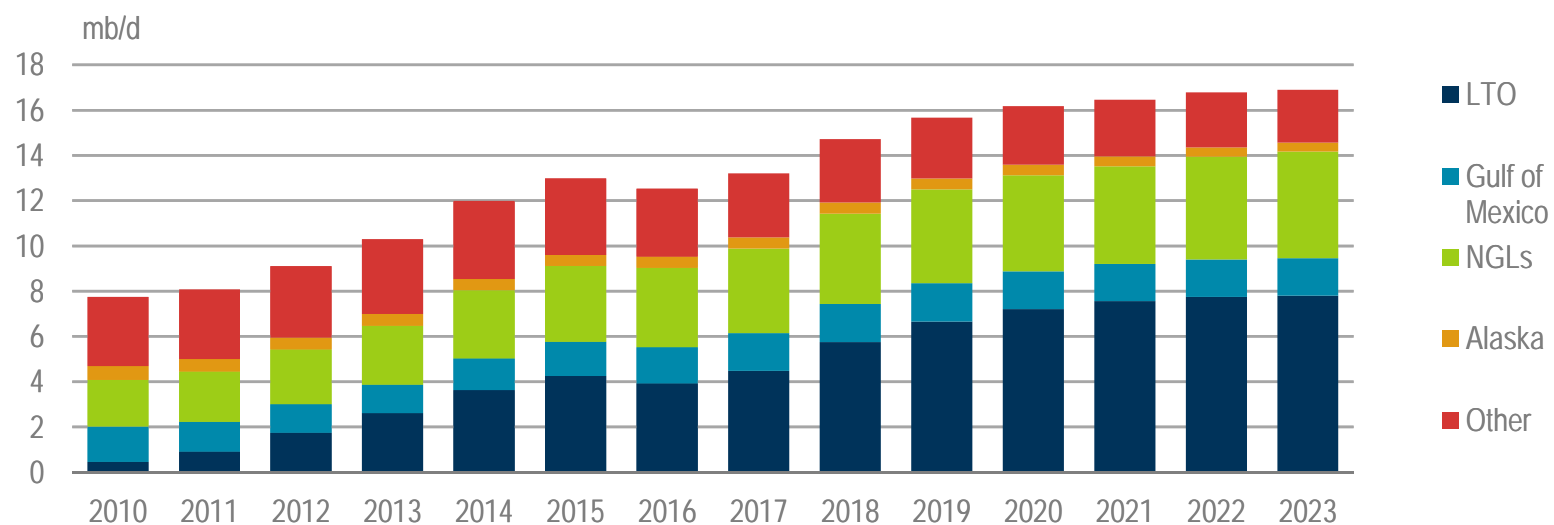
Changes in global oil supply capacity 2017-2023



...more than covers demand growth for next three years. By 2023, non-OPEC supply grows by 5.2 mb/d. OPEC oil capacity rises only 1.2 mb/d due to Venezuelan collapse and limited increases elsewhere.



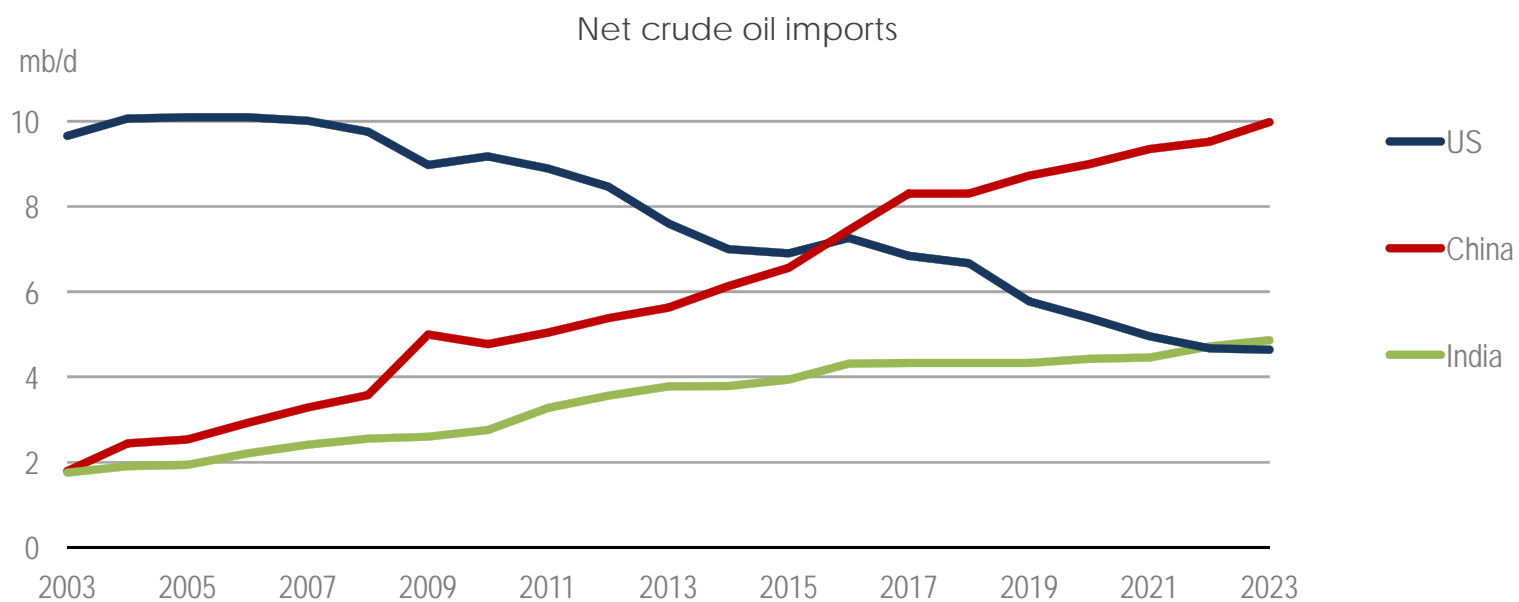
Higher oil prices unleash second wave of US supply



Total output reaches 17 mb/d by 2023 – and could be even higher if prices rise.



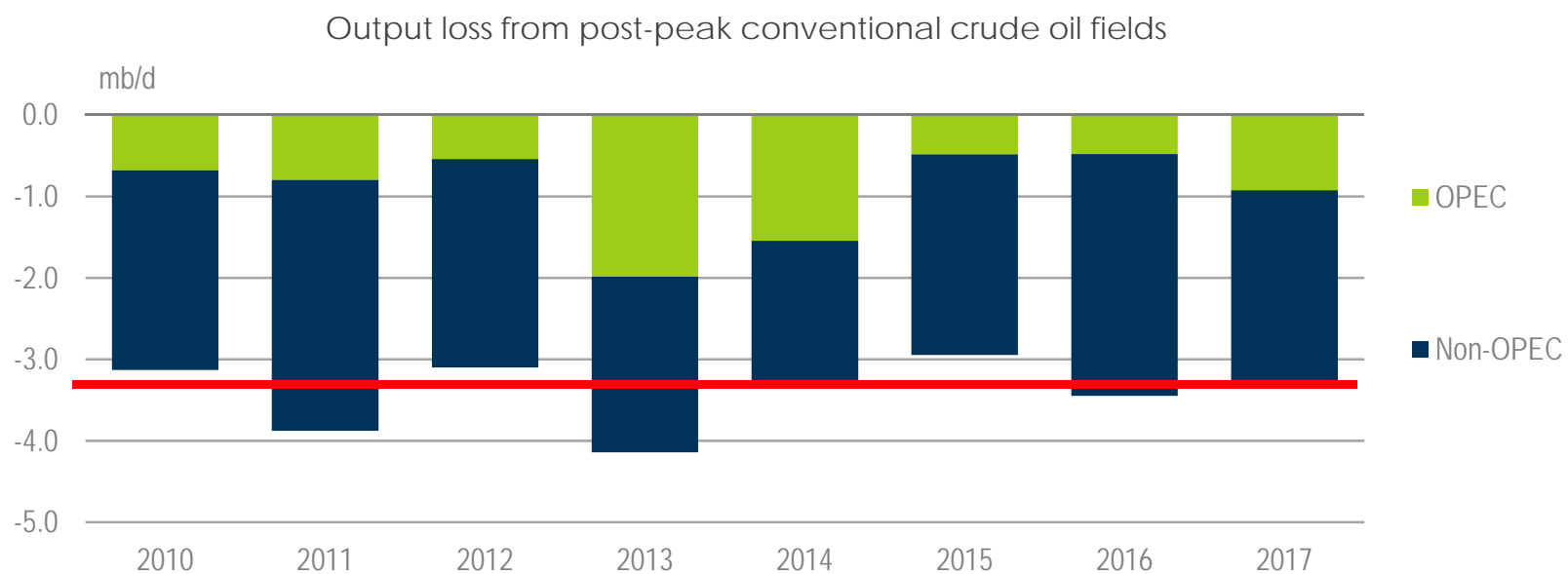
China net crude oil imports double the US in 2023



Indian imports, too, surpass the US in 2023 as shale growth reduces US import dependence.



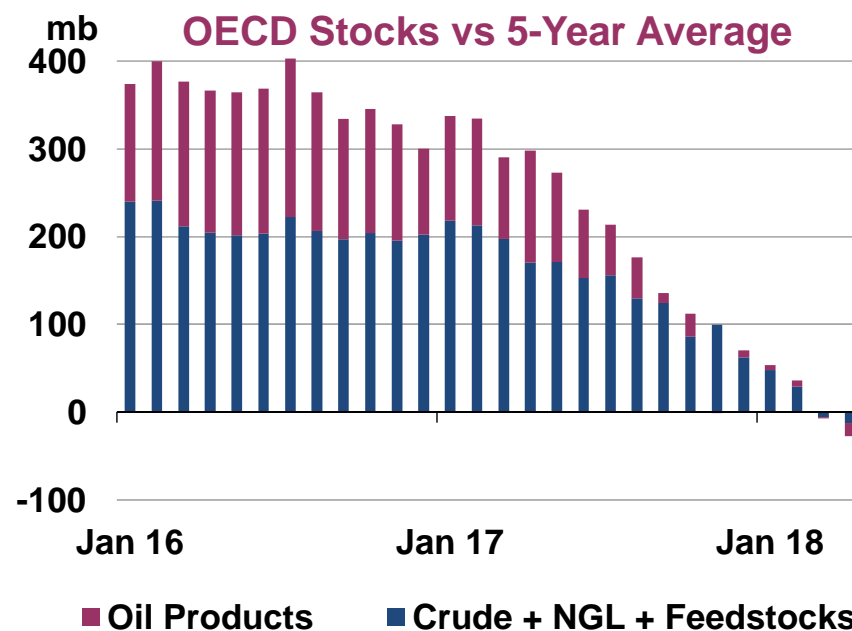
Oil industry needs to replace one North Sea each year



Ageing oil fields lose more than 3 mb/d per year despite slowing decline rates.



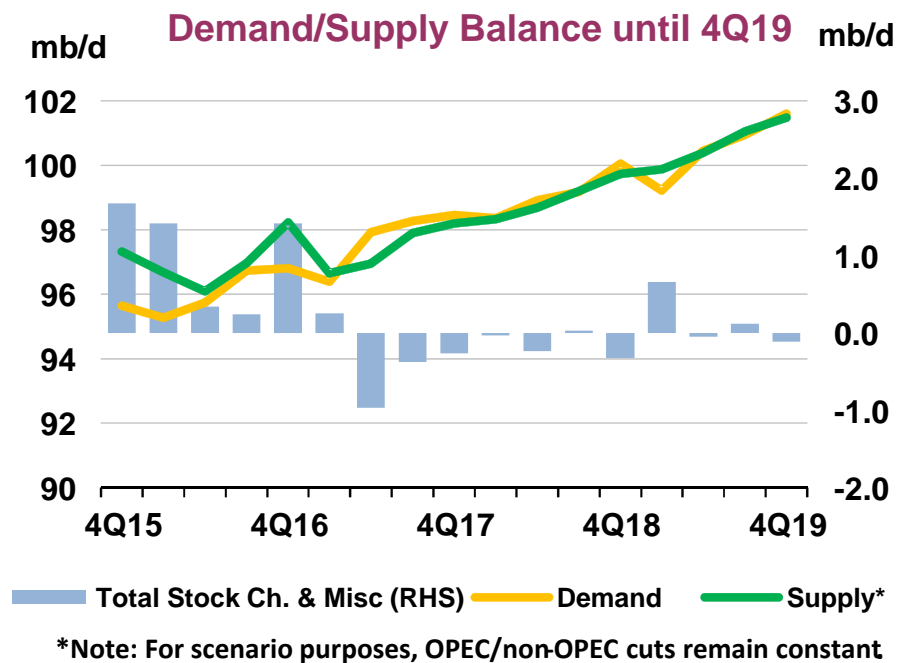
OECD stocks now well below 5-year average



At end-April, OECD stocks were 27 mb below the five-year average. Crude & products stocks both below the target. Middle distillate stocks are tight.



Market tightens in 2018 and slightly looser in 2019



Risks include: Venezuela and Iran supply falls; weaker oil demand on trade slowdown



Conclusions

- Robust world oil demand growth to 2023 – petrochemicals key driver.
- Non-OPEC output growth exceeds demand increase through 2020.
- US, Brazil, Canada, Norway dominate growth. New infrastructure investments relieve US export bottlenecks.
- US crude finds new markets as refiners seek light, low-sulphur crude to meet petrochemical demand and IMO specifications.
- More upstream investment needed today to meet future demand and offset 3 mb/d of declines from mature oil fields each year.
- Stocks now below 5-year average and distillates are tight.
- If OPEC supply stable, stocks draw 0.2 mb/d in 2H18 and build by same in 2019.
- Venezuela & Iran are major supply risks. Vienna Agreement countries likely to be called on for more supply.
- As spare capacity cushion shrinks, supply security concerns remain critical.

