The outlook for world energy: underlying assumptions and possible futures

Aldo Flores-Quiroga Bank of Canada Workshop on Oil Outlooks Ottawa | 21 July | 2014



Contents

- 1. Assumptions
- 2. Possible futures

	Known	Unknown
Known		
Unknown		

	Known	Unknown
Known	What we know	What we know we don't know
Unknown	What we <u>think</u> we know	What we don't know and cannot aspire to know in advance

	Known	Unknown
Known	 Sufficient oil and gas reserves to meet demand Demand is not where supply is found –for the most part 	
Unknown		

	Known	Unknown
Known		
Unknown	 Asia energy demand will continue to grow faster than the rest of the world OECD energy demand remains flat Germany is not going back to nuclear and Japan is going back, but not completely North American oil and gas output is profitable and safe for the environment 	

	Known	Unknown
Known		 Government policy Energy efficiency Environment Technological change Transportation Power generation Geopolitical developments
Unknown		

	Known	Unknown
Known		
Unknown		

		Known	Unknown
	Known	 Sufficient oil and gas reserves to meet demand Demand is not where supply is found –for the most part 	 Government policy Energy efficiency Environment Technological change Transportation Power generation Geopolitical developments
Are you sure? Why?	Unknown	 Asia energy demand will continue to grow faster than the rest of the world OECD energy demand remains flat Germany is not going back to nuclear and Japan is going back, but not completely North American oil and gas output is profitable and safe for the environment 	

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In a nutshell, the <u>new</u> action is about:

Asian demand and unconventional oil and gas supply

...and trade

Table 9. Long-term Scenario Key Assumptions

IEA WEO Scenarios	OPEC WOO Scenarios
Current Policies Scenario Only considers policies that have been enacted as of mid-2013	Reference Case Only considers policies that have been enacted
New Policies Scenario Considers both policies in place and commitments announced	Higher Economic Growth Scenario (HEG) Assumes higher economic growth rate than the Reference Case
450 Scenario Assumes policies to be taken to limit the concentration of GHG in the atmosphere to 450 ppm of CO2 equivalent	Lower Economic Growth Scenario (LEG) Assumes lower economic growth rate than the Reference Case
	Upside Supply Scenario (UPS) Looks at possibility of higher non-OPEC supply than the Reference Case



Figure 12. Long-term GDP Growth Assumptions for Selected Regions

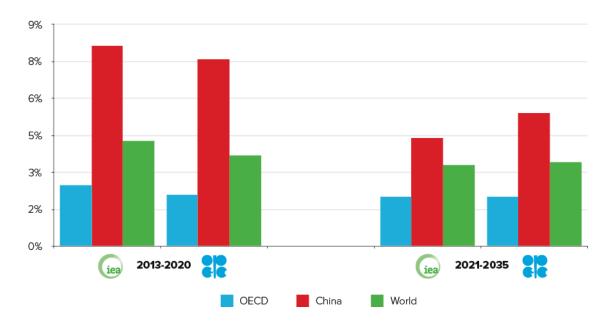




Figure 13. Long-Term Oil Price Assumptions (real 2012 US\$)

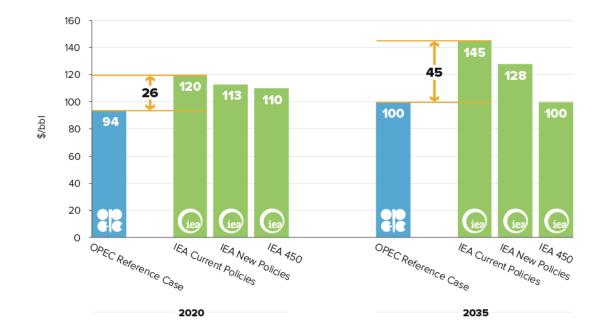
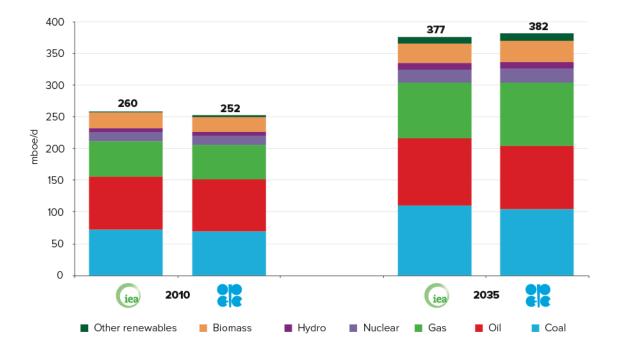




Figure 14. World Primary Energy in 2010 and Outlook for 2035



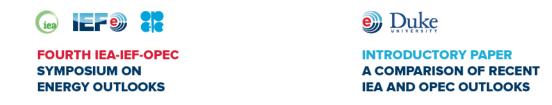
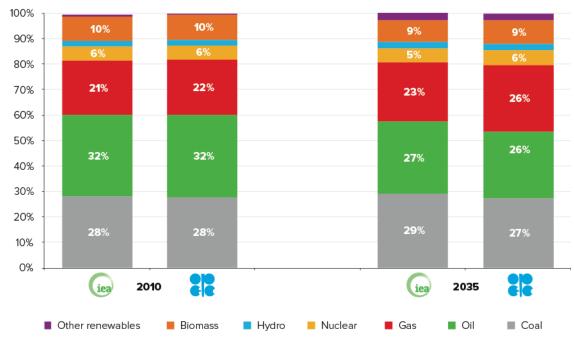


Figure 15. World Primary Energy Fuel Shares in 2010 and Outlook for 2035



It's about the share of natural gas



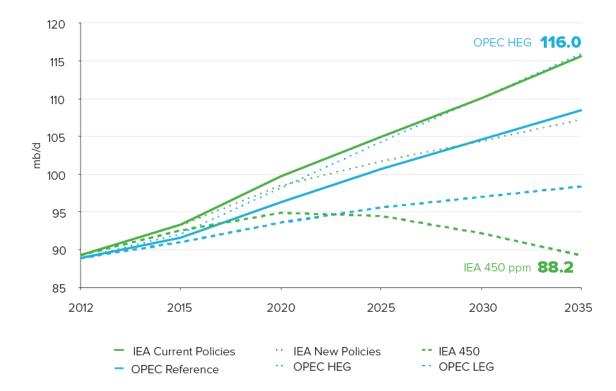
Figure 16. OECD and Non-OECD Shares of Liquids Demand in 2012 and Outlook for 2035.

100% 90% 80% 49% 48% 70% 62% 63% 60% iea 50% 40% iea 30% 51% 52% 20% 38% 37% 10% 0% OPEC IEA Current IEA Current OPEC Reference Case Reference Case Policies Scenario Policies Scenario 2012 2035 OECD Non-OECD

It's about what happens outside the OECD



Figure 17. World Liquids Demand Projections in Various Scenarios

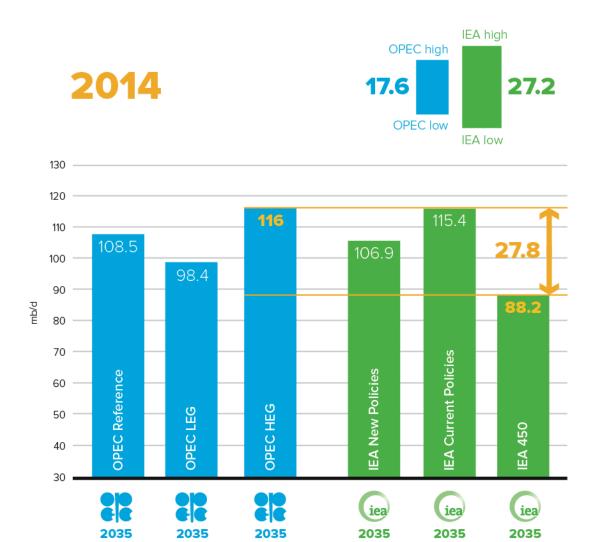






FOURTH IEA-IEF-OPEC SYMPOSIUM ON ENERGY OUTLOOKS INTRODUCTORY PAPER A COMPARISON OF RECENT IEA AND OPEC OUTLOOKS

Figure 17. World Liquids Demand Projections in Various Scenarios





FOURTH IEA-IEF-OPEC SYMPOSIUM ON ENERGY OUTLOOKS

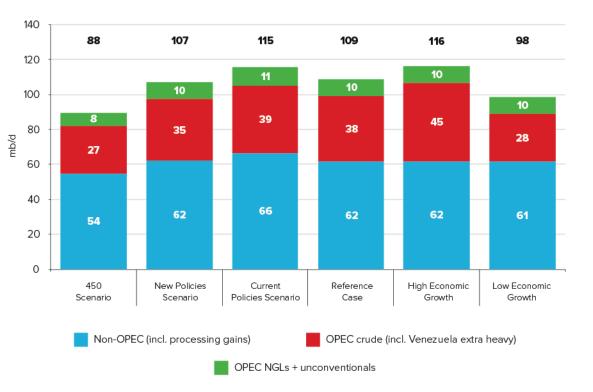


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It depends on what you assume about:

- Economic growth
- Technology
- Policies
- Call on OPEC crude

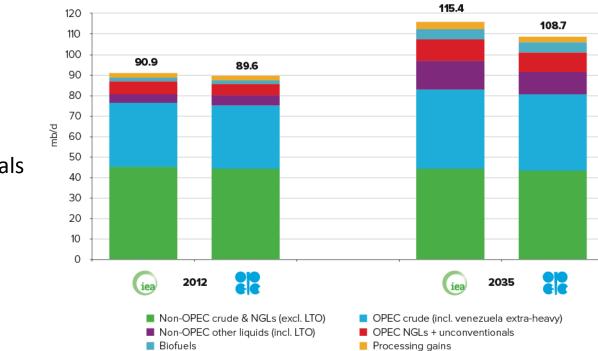
Figure 19. 2035 Liquids Supply Outlook in Different Scenarios



iea







In the central scenarios it's about unconventionals and NGLs

Contents

- **1. Possible futures**
 - a. Medium-term
 - b. Long-term
- 2. Assumptions

Focus of IEA-IEF-OPEC cooperation on energy outlooks

Treatment of ethane

Treatment of **biofuels** and unit of measure

Definition of **biomass**

Categorisation of regional long-term oil demand

Definition of the **medium-term**

Definition of the long-term

Categorisation of **light tight oil** inside and outside the USA

The IEA, IEF and OPEC have agreed to continue discussions on the following topics

		I.
		I.
		I.

Treatment of marine bunker fuels

Sizeable differences in non-OPEC supply for key regions and countries



Demand growth outlooks in key countries and regions



Respective outlooks for shale oil



Differences in historical supply and demand data



Improving non-OECD stocks data collection through JODI



Production spare capacity



1. Possible futures: the medium term



Figure 7. Medium-term Oil Price Assumptions (nominal US\$)

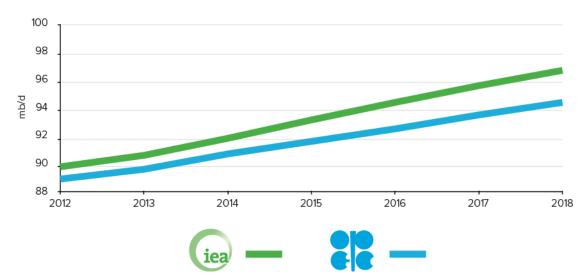






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Figure 8a. World Medium-term Liquids Demand





FOURTH IEA-IEF-OPEC SYMPOSIUM ON ENERGY OUTLOOKS



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Figure 8b. OECD and Non-OECD Medium-term Liquids Demand

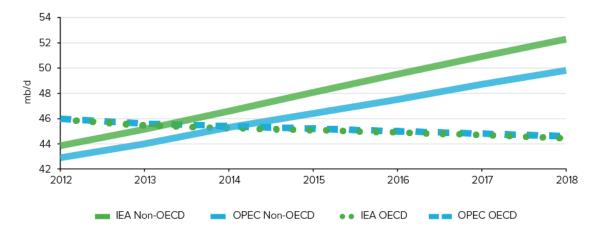
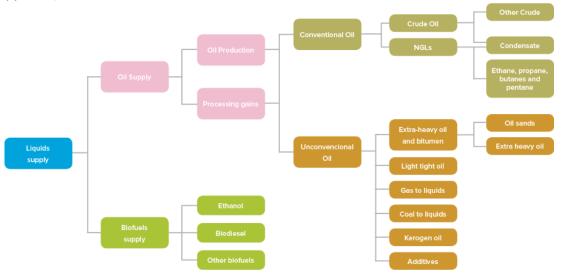


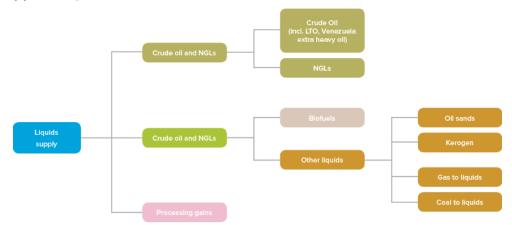
Figure 9. Liquid Fules Categories by the IEE and OPEC



(a) IEA Liquid Fuel Schematic

Source: IEA WEO2013, Figure 13.2

Figure 9. Liquid Fules Categories by the IEE and OPEC



(b) OPEC Liquid Fuels Schemeatic

Source: Duke and IEF based on WOO2013.



Figure 10a. Medium-term Non-OPEC Liquids Supply Annual Growth

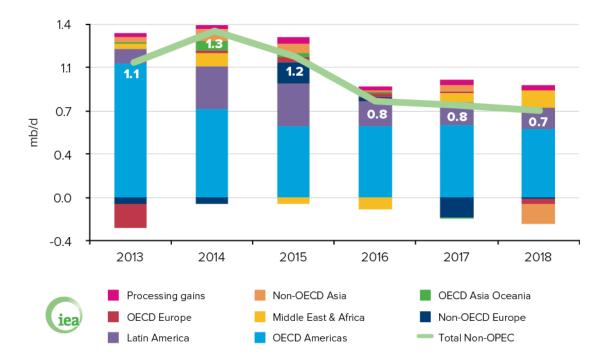




Figure 10b. Medium-term Non-OPEC Liquids Supply Annual Growth

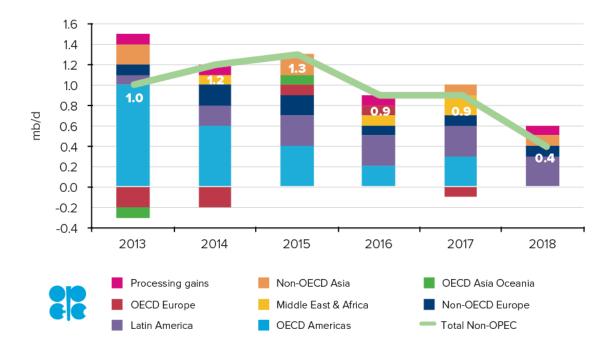




Figure 11. Medium-term US and Canadian Oil Supply (excluding biofuels)

