

# On global oil demand in different scenarios

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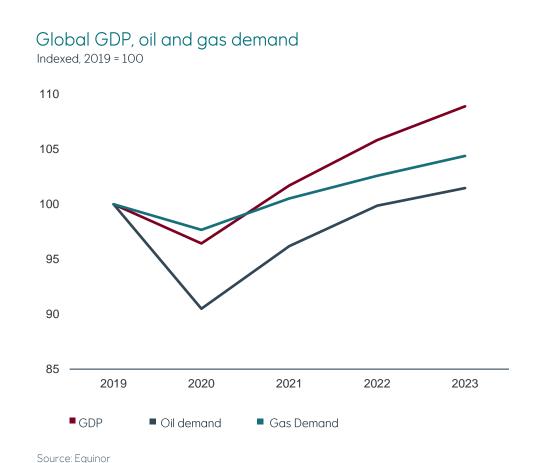






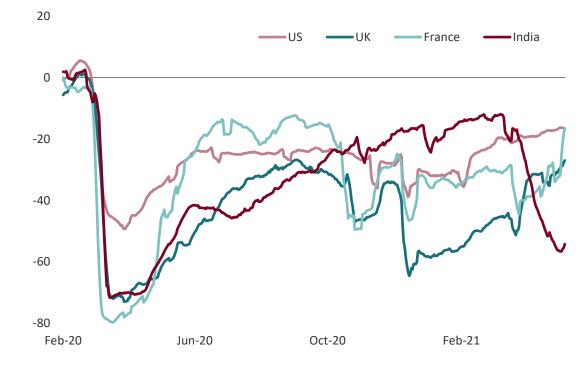
#### COVID-19: A shock with profound impact

Energy use is on the way up again, with potential for further increase



#### Community movement

% difference from pre-crisis. Average of retail, workspace and transit related movement of people



Source: Our world in data



# In which direction is the energy world moving the next decades?

Recent signposts show diverging paths, in terms of:

- Economic growth
- Energy efficiency
- Technology development
- Climate ambitions
- Market regulations
- Geopolitics



- Vaccine nationalism, populist policies
- Weakening of global institutions, geopolitical uncertainty
- Uneven recovery between rich and poor
- ⇒ Rivalry

- Traditional economic stimulus taking priority in policy
- Solar capacity growth slowing
- Volatility in commodity prices
- $\Rightarrow$  Reform

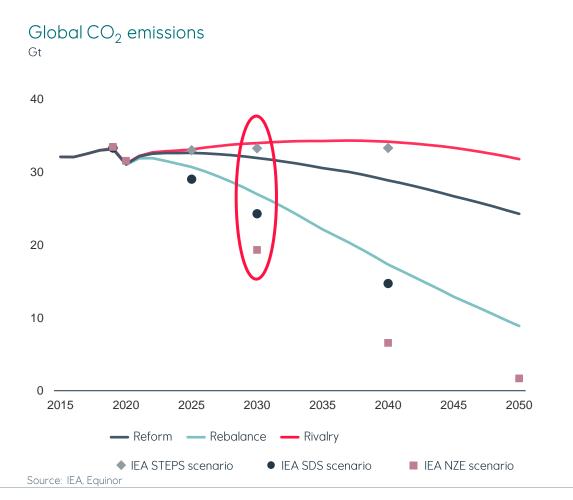
- Net zero ambitions by governments and companies
- Growing support for CCS and Hydrogen
- USA taking leadership on climate issues

⇒ Rebalance



## Several pathways for energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

Reaching net zero in 30-50 years is a massive challenge. 1.5° is even more difficult, as it requires massive changes today.





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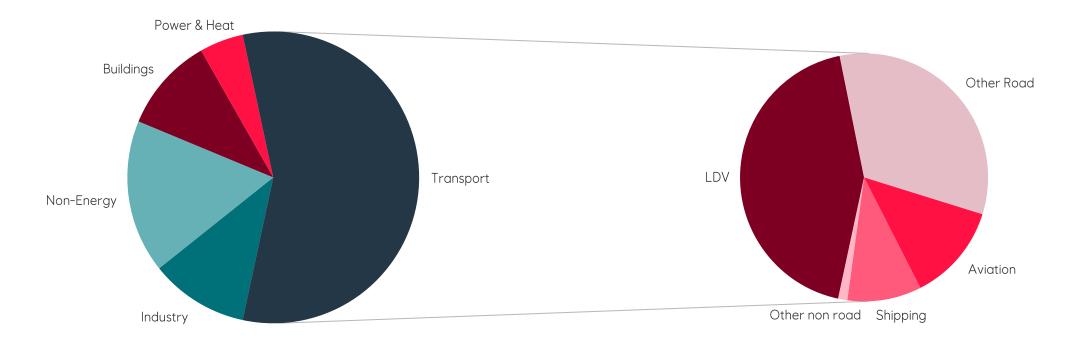
### Where is oil demand today?

Transport is the key sector for oil demand today, with road demand making up 76%



#### Oil demand in transport sector

Light duty vehicles make up almost half of transport demand

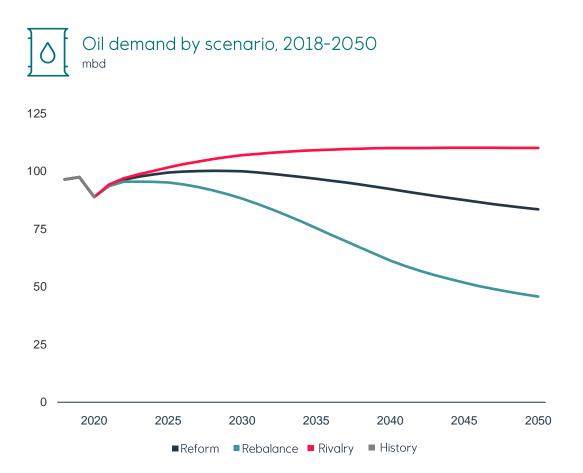


Source: IEA

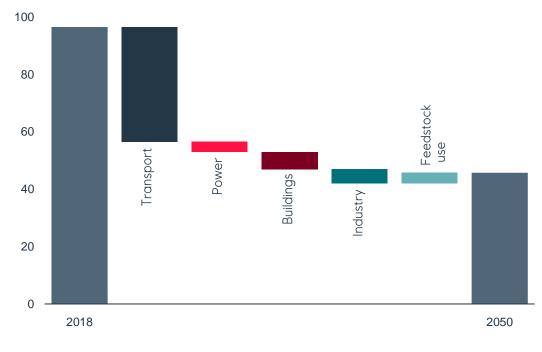


#### Wide outcome space for oil demand

Transport is the key sector for long-term oil demand – any peak in demand will be followed by a gradual reduction







Source: IEA, Equinor



#### Transport sector has been hardest hit by COVID pandemic

Road demand can bounce back quickly, while aviation will see long term effects lasting many years

