

# Oil Producing States and the Energy Transition

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*Saudi Association for Energy Economics (SAEE) Webinar*

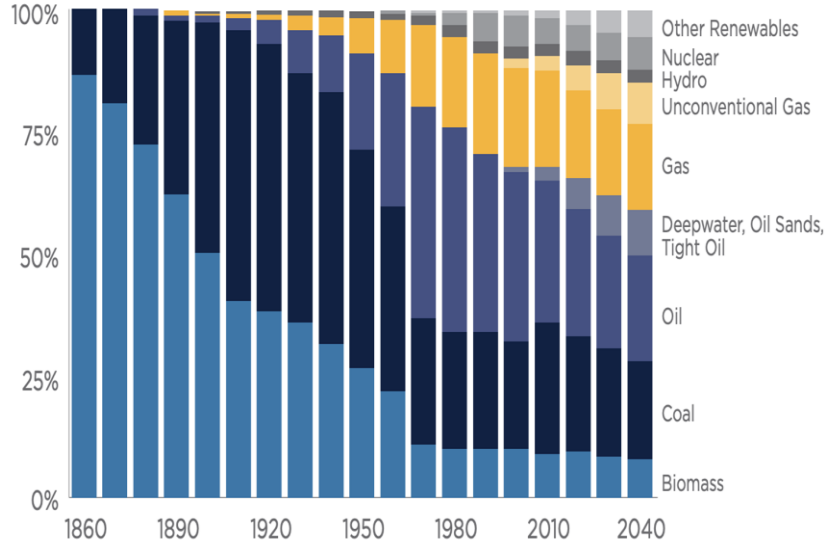
*June 24, 2021*



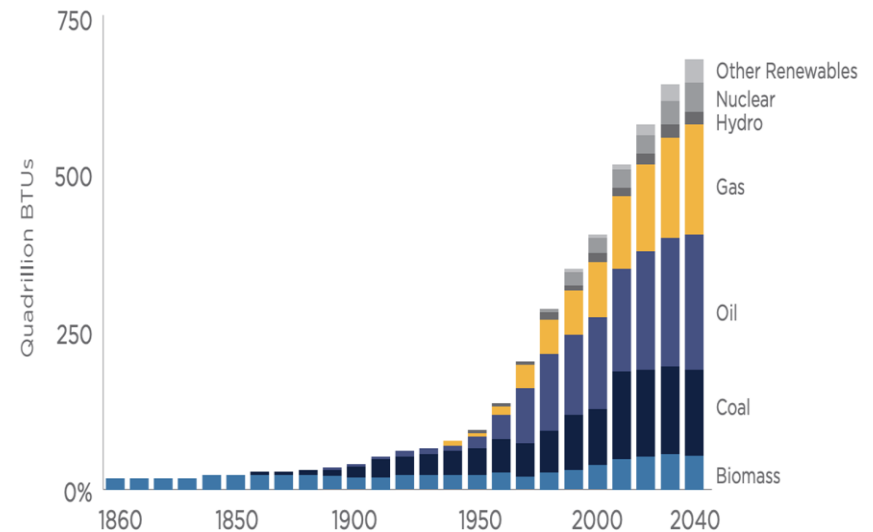
# Energy transitions are really hard

Historically, energy consumption has been additive rather than a fuel substitution story

Global mix of fuels, share (%)



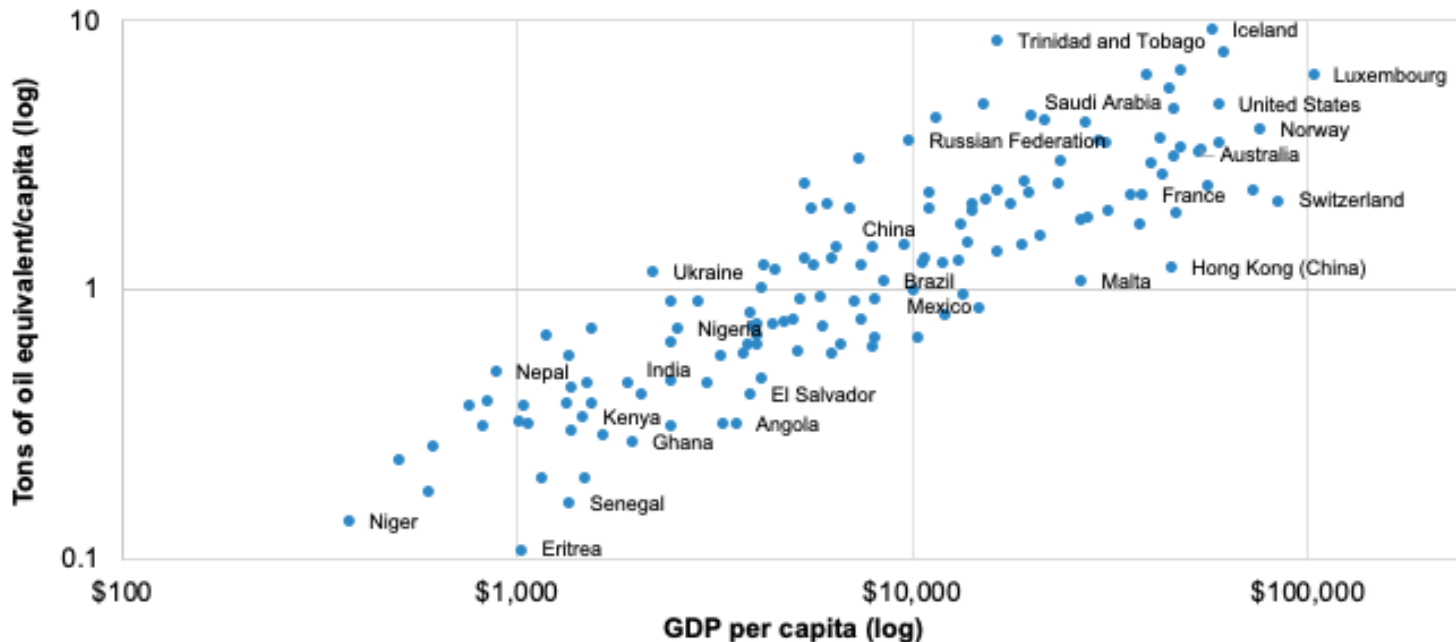
Global mix of fuels, quadrillion BTUs (quads)



Source: Center on Global Energy Policy; Smil, Energy Transitions; ExxonMobil Energy Outlook 2018

# Income and energy go hand in hand

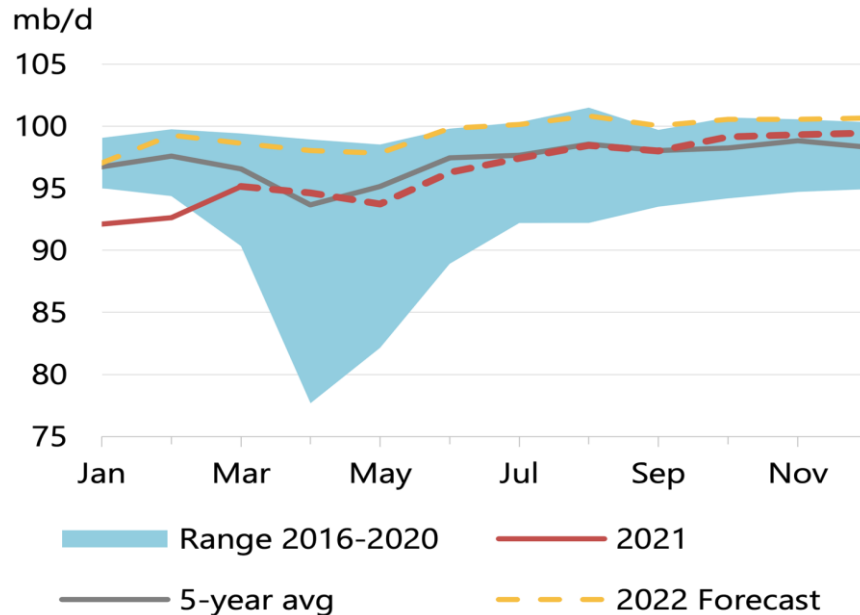
Total final energy consumption per capita (toe/capita) vs GDP per capita, 2018



Source: IEA; OECD

# Global oil demand continues its recovery

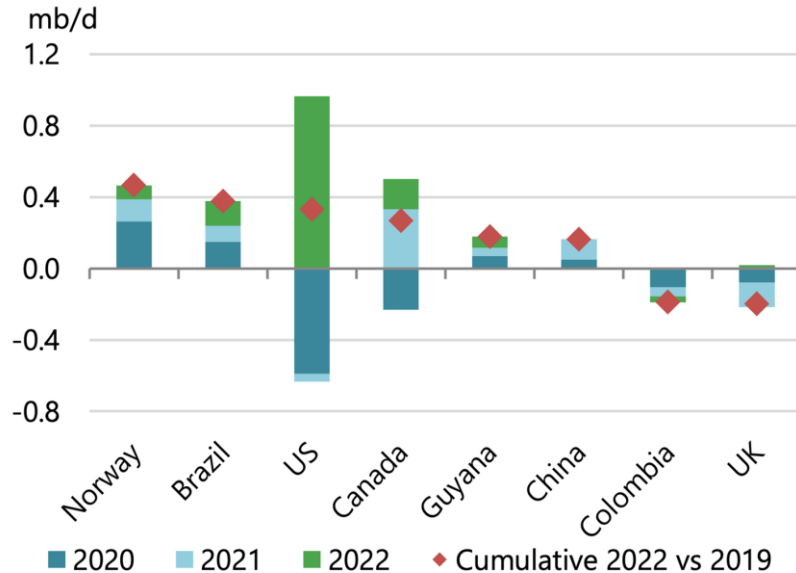
## World Oil Products Demand



Global oil demand is expected to return to pre-pandemic levels by Q4 2022, supported by increased economic activity in major demand centers.

# Oil production recovers through 2022

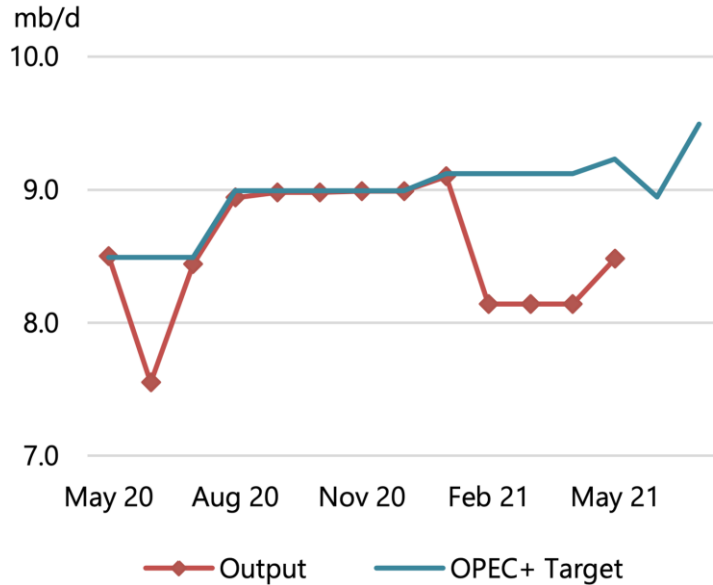
## Selected Non-OPEC+ Oil Supply Changes (2020-2022)



After two years of declines, the United States is set to drive oil production outside of the OPEC+ alliance.

# OPEC+ production ramps up

## Saudi Crude Oil Production



In May, Saudi Arabia began to phase out its voluntary reductions as OPEC+ eased its supply cuts. Overall compliance with the cuts remained at 114% in May.

# The world is not yet on a path to net zero



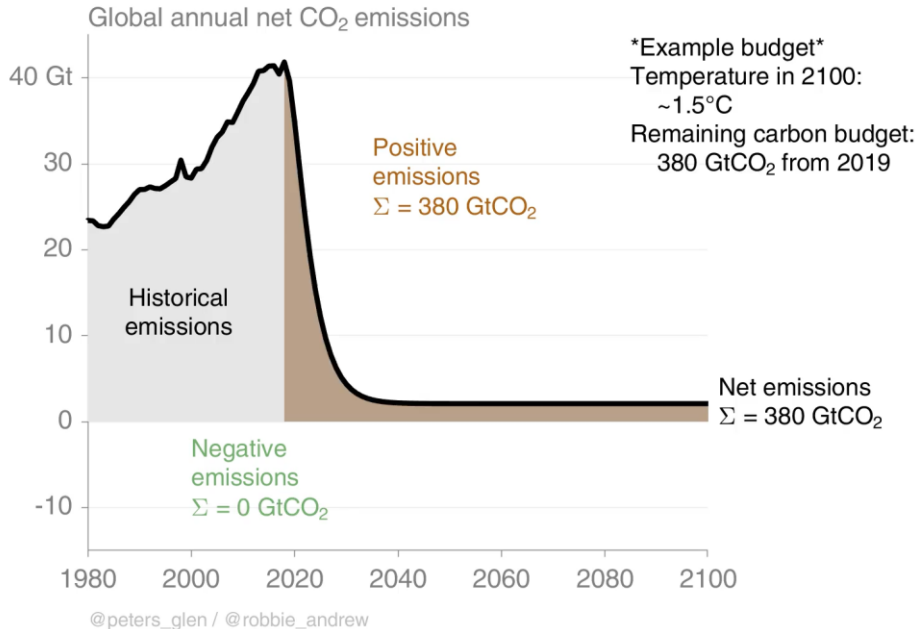
There is no need for investment in new fossil fuel supply in our net zero pathway



OPEC+ needs to open the taps to keep the world oil markets adequately supplied.

# Global commitments require a VERY rapid transition

## Global annual net CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

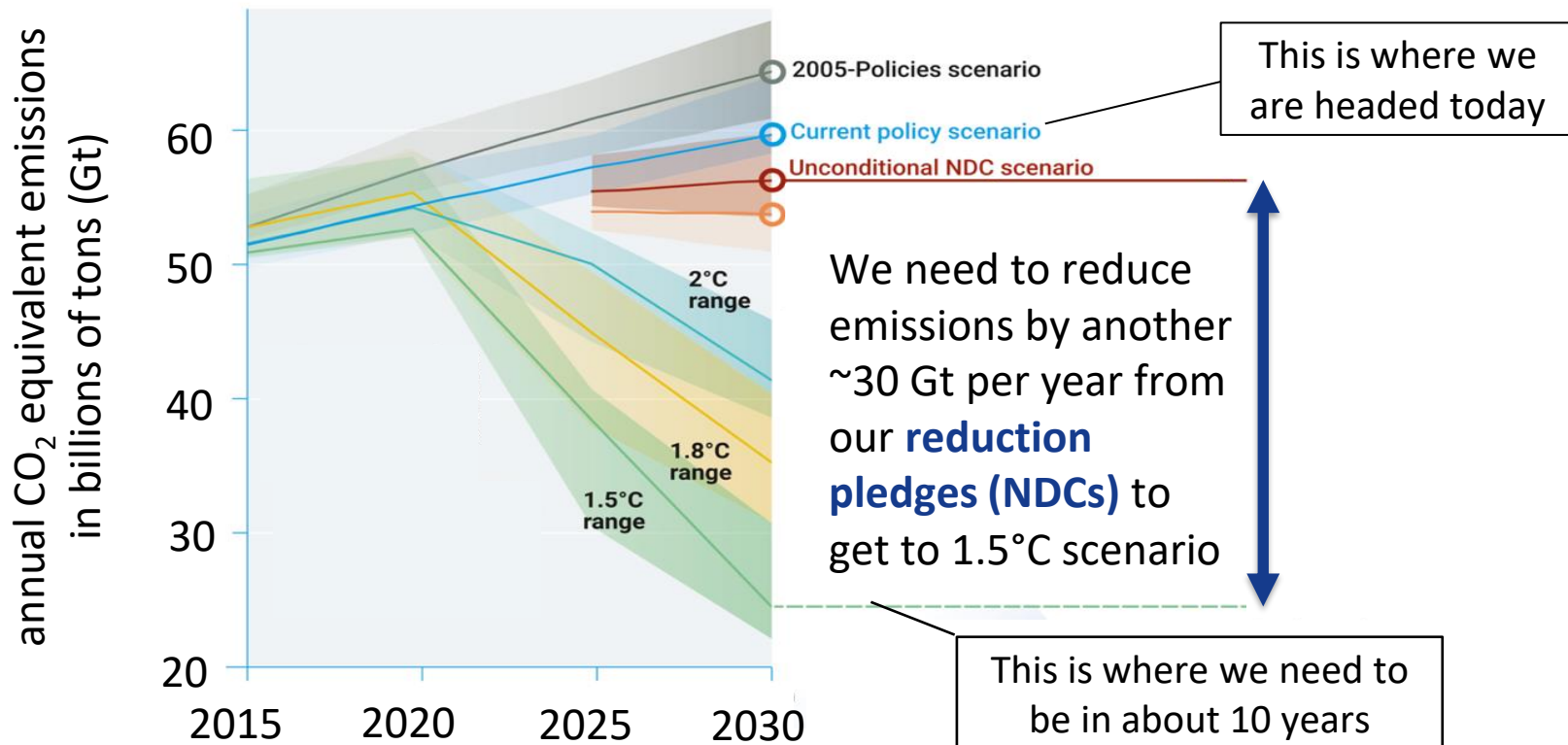


Source: Global Carbon Project

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions cuts of 1 to 2 billion tonnes are needed each year between 2020 and 2030 to limit climate change in line with the Paris Agreement goals

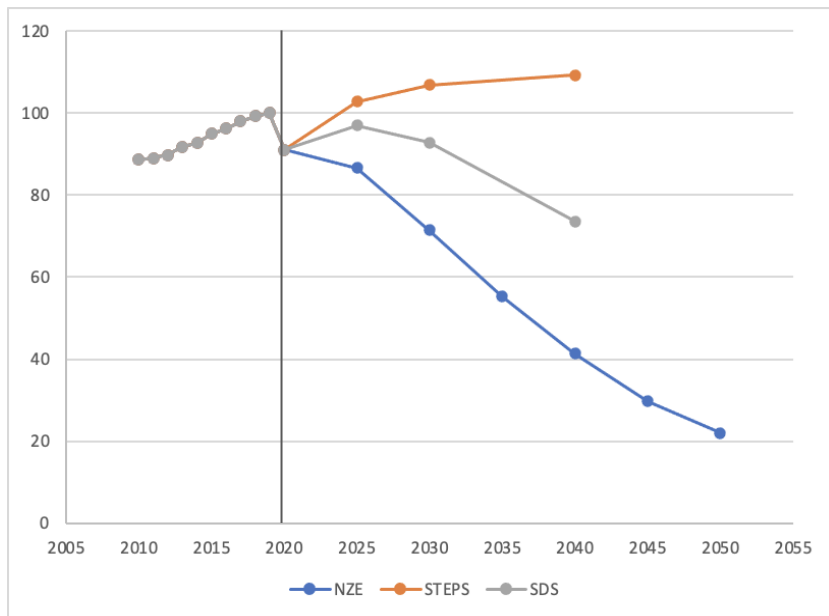


# The Ambition – Reality Gap Is Enormous

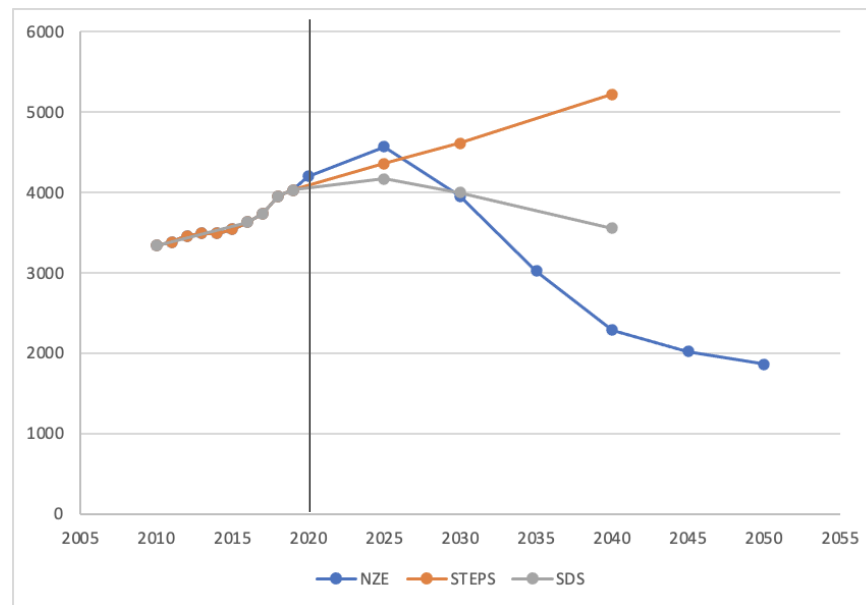


# Oil demand is nowhere close to on track for net zero 2050

## Global Oil Demand (mb/d)

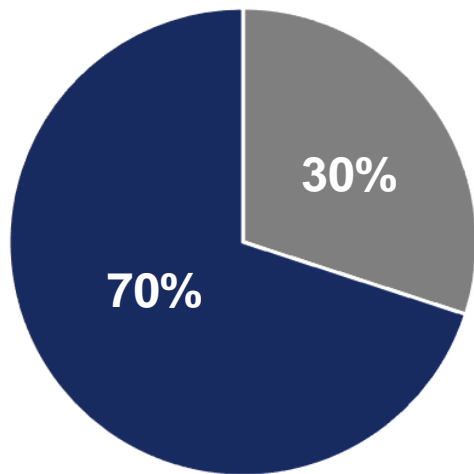


## Global Gas Demand (bcm)

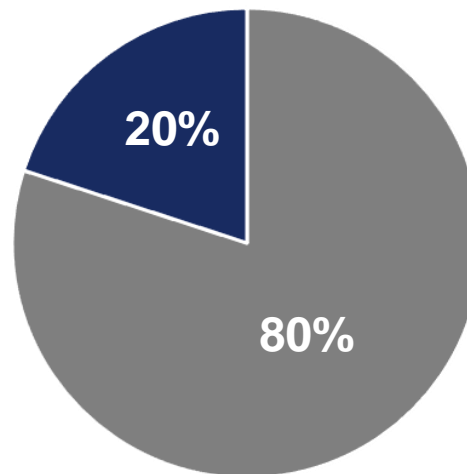


# Promises and actions are two different things

Mid-century net zero pledges cover 70% of the world's emissions

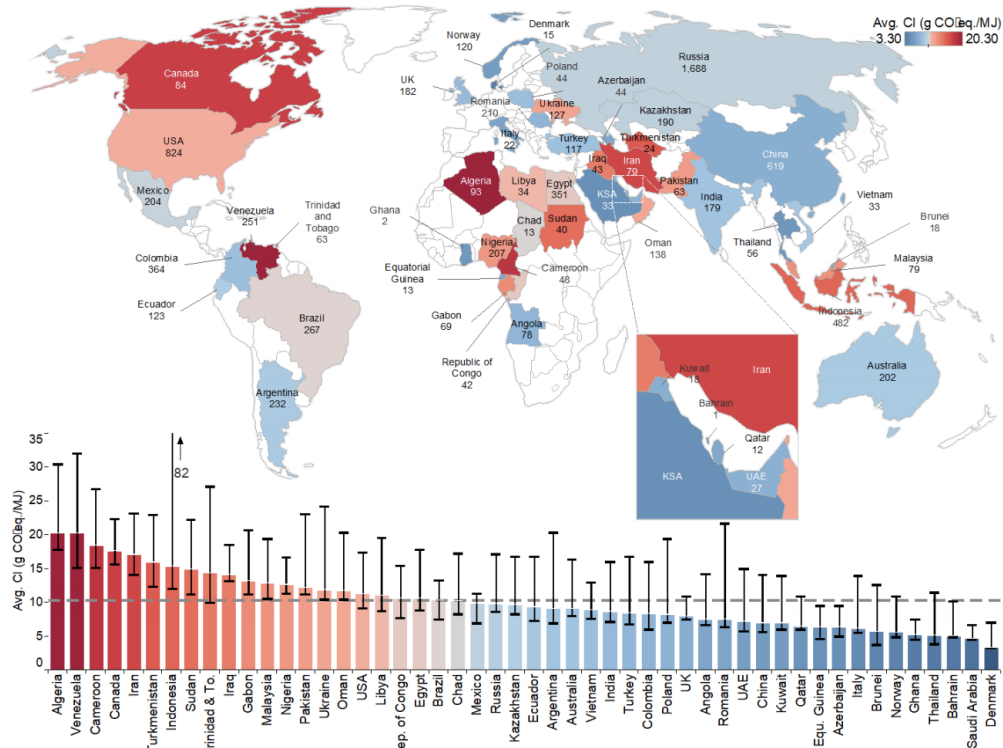


Legally-binding mid-century net-zero pledges cover only 20% of the world's emissions



# The barrels best positioned to compete will be the lowest carbon intensity...

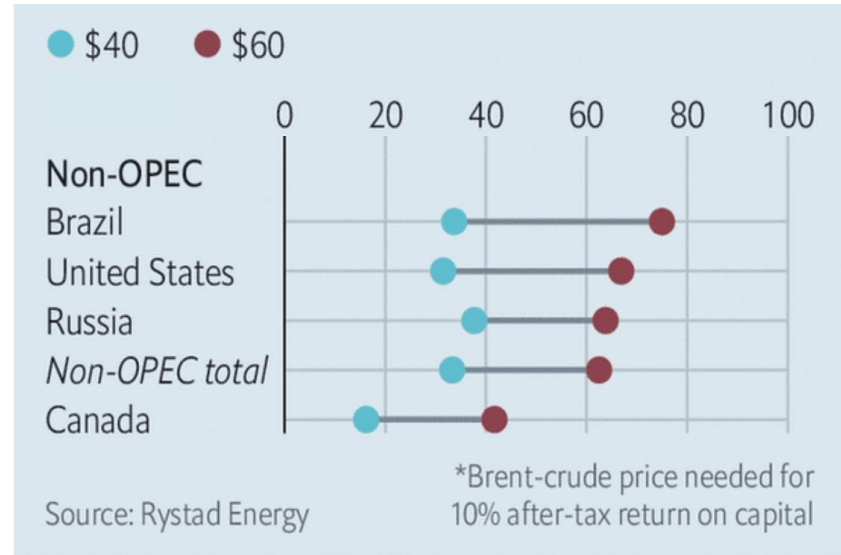
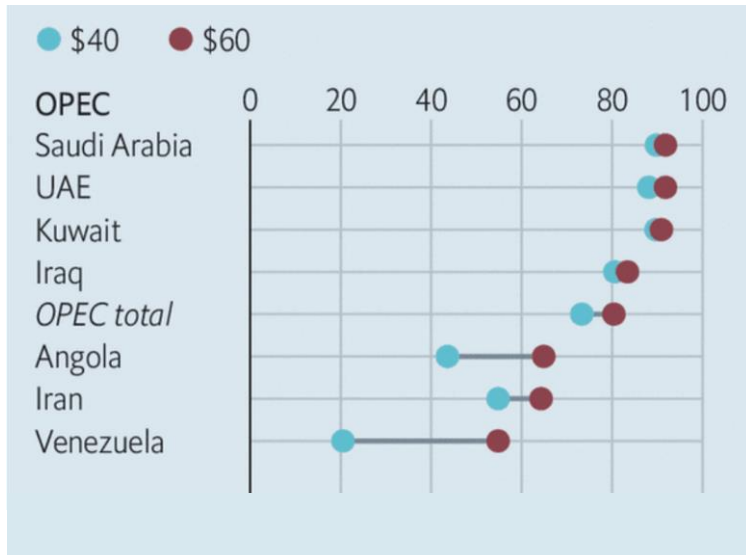
## Estimated upstream crude oil carbon intensity



At 33 g CO<sub>2</sub>e/MJ, Saudi oil is some of the least carbon-intensive oil in the world.

# ... and the lowest cost

## Extractable oil reserves by break-even price, January 2020 (% of total reserves)



Source: Rystad Energy