

Energy aspects

Steven Fries

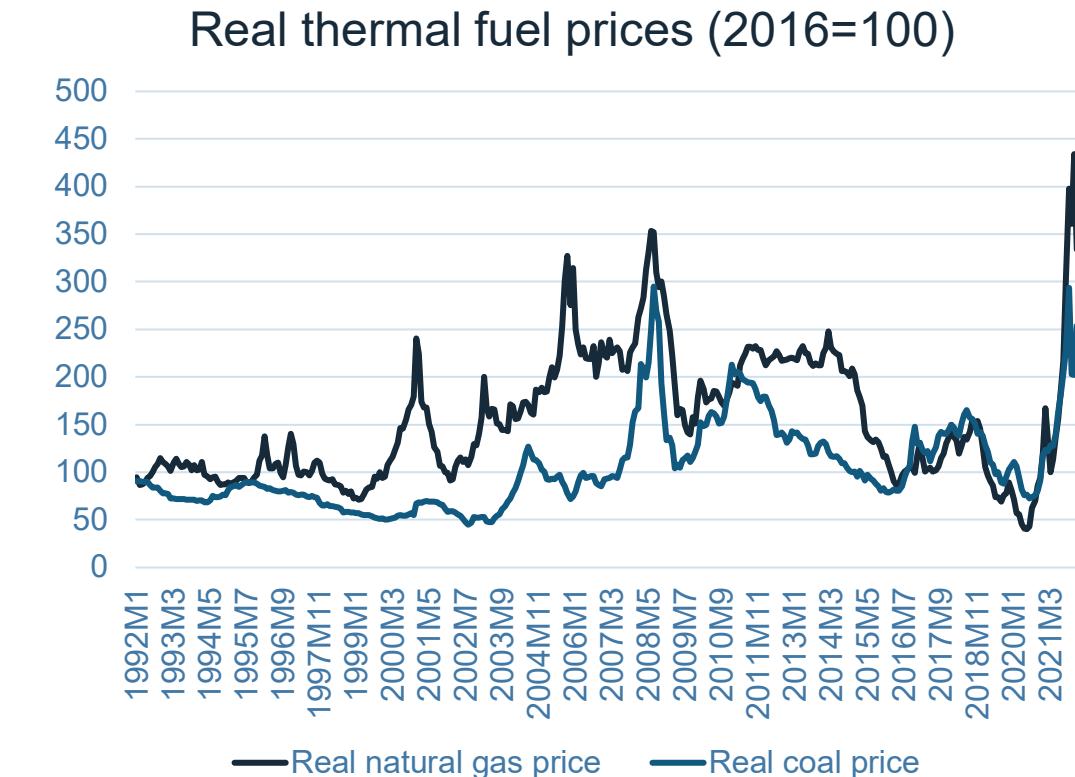
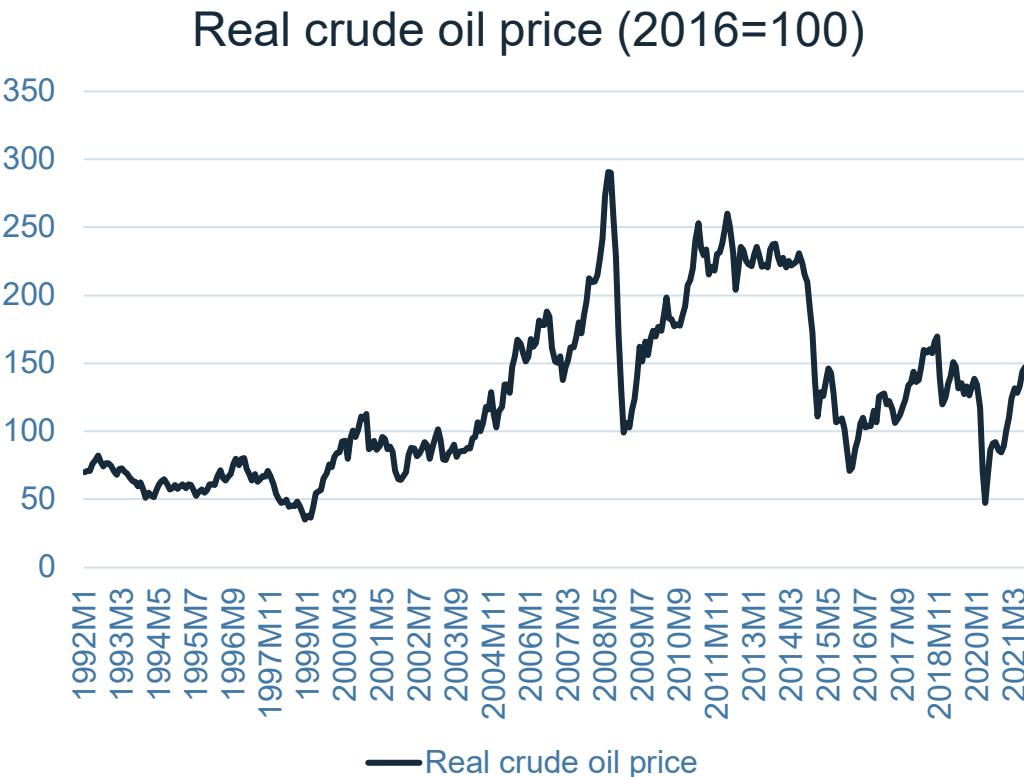
April 12, 2022

Global Economic Prospects: Spring 2022

Key energy aspects to the global outlook

1. Tight global energy markets just prior to the Russian invasion of Ukraine
2. Energy market dislocations amid the war and Russia-Europe energy bind
3. War-related energy market inevitabilities
4. Short- to medium-term implications for global economic prospects

Tight energy markets to start 2022 ...

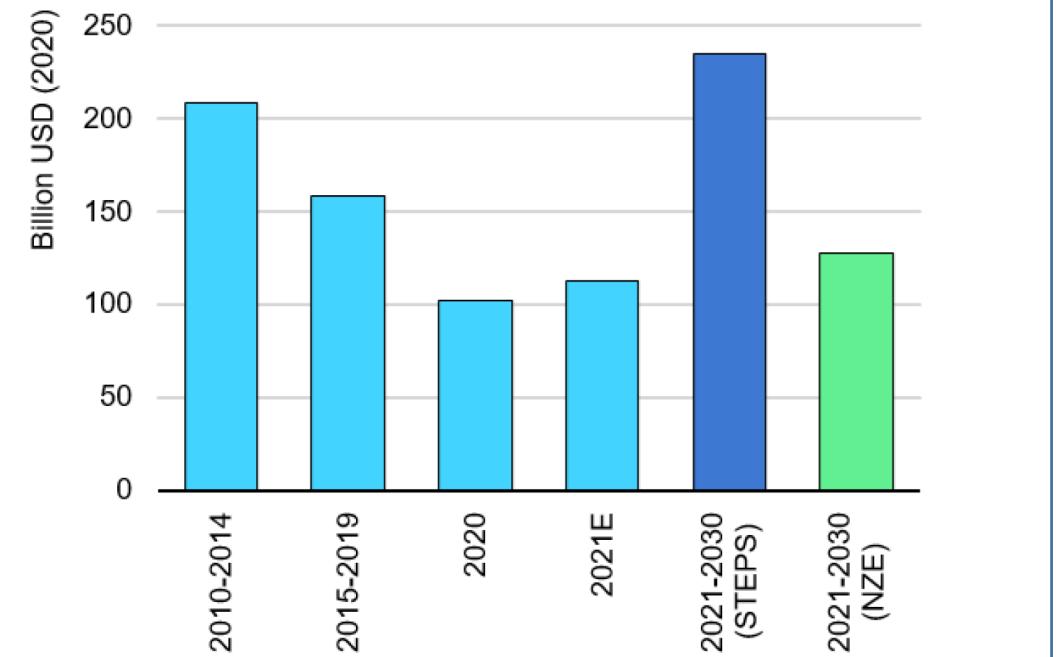


Sources: IMF, Commodity Price System, and Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, FRED

... especially for natural gas

- Record hub prices in Europe and Asia (\$20-30/MMBtu)
- North American Henry-Hub price doubles (\$4-5/MMBtu)
- Strong economic rebounds and cold winters in 2020–21
- Unplanned outages and under-investment

Annual investment in upstream natural gas supply

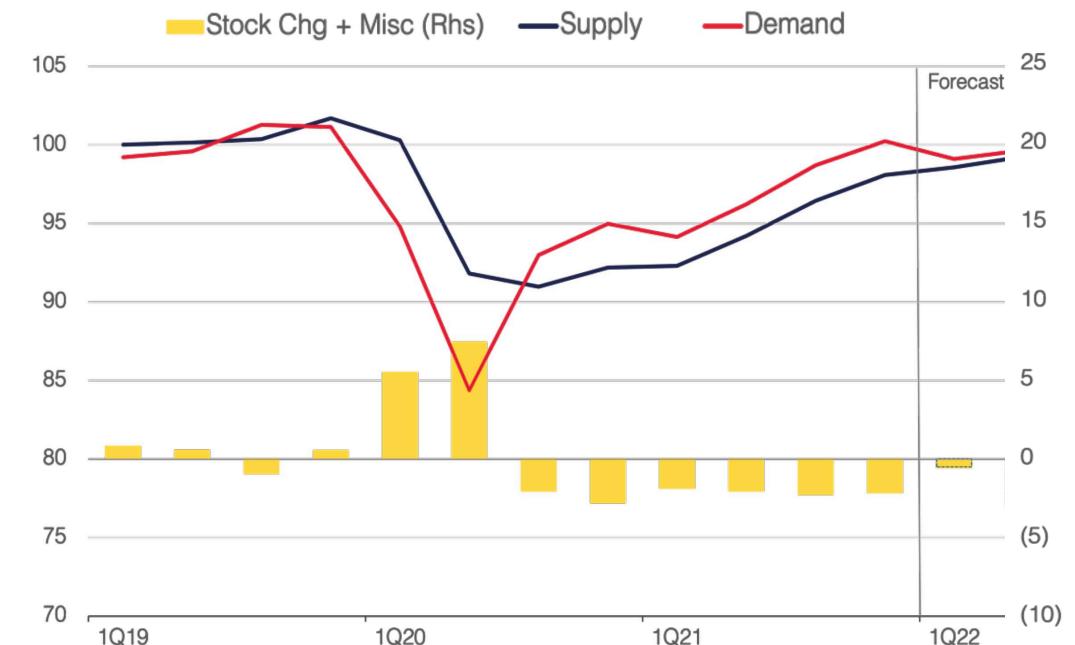


■ Historical ■ Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) ■ Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE)
Source: IEA, Gas Market Report, Q1-2022

Tight oil market amid OPEC+ supply curbs

- ❑ OPEC+ production cuts
 - ❑ 9.7mb/d in May 2020
 - ❑ 5.8mb/d July 2021
 - ❑ 0.4mb/d monthly taper
- ❑ Some OPEC shortfalls
 - ❑ Angola, Nigeria (0.5mb/d)
- ❑ Steady non-OPEC recovery
- ❑ OECD stocks below Q4 2019

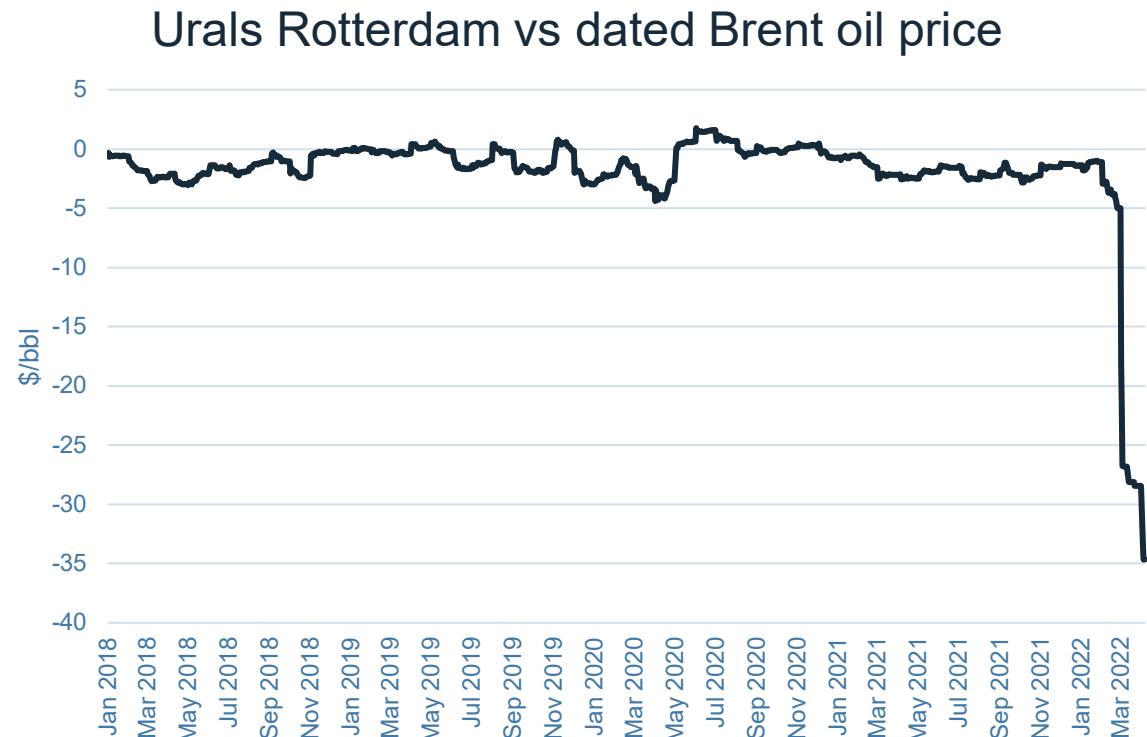
Global oil market balance (mb/d)



Source: Oxford Institute for Energy Studies, OIES Oil Market Monthly, March 2022

Heavy sanctions on heels of Russian attack

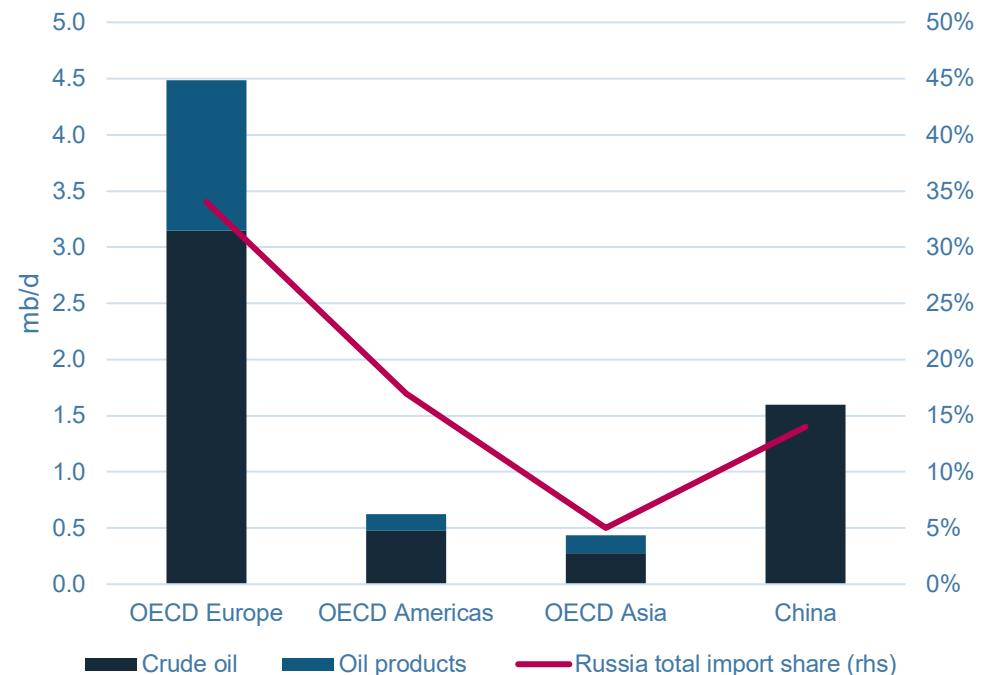
- ❑ Maximize economic costs to Russia; minimize costs to West
- ❑ Sweeping financial sanctions / tech export bans / asset freezes
- ❑ But energy largely excluded
 - ❑ Energy 40% of RU gov't revenue
 - ❑ 80% of which from oil
- ❑ Russian seaborne oil shunned



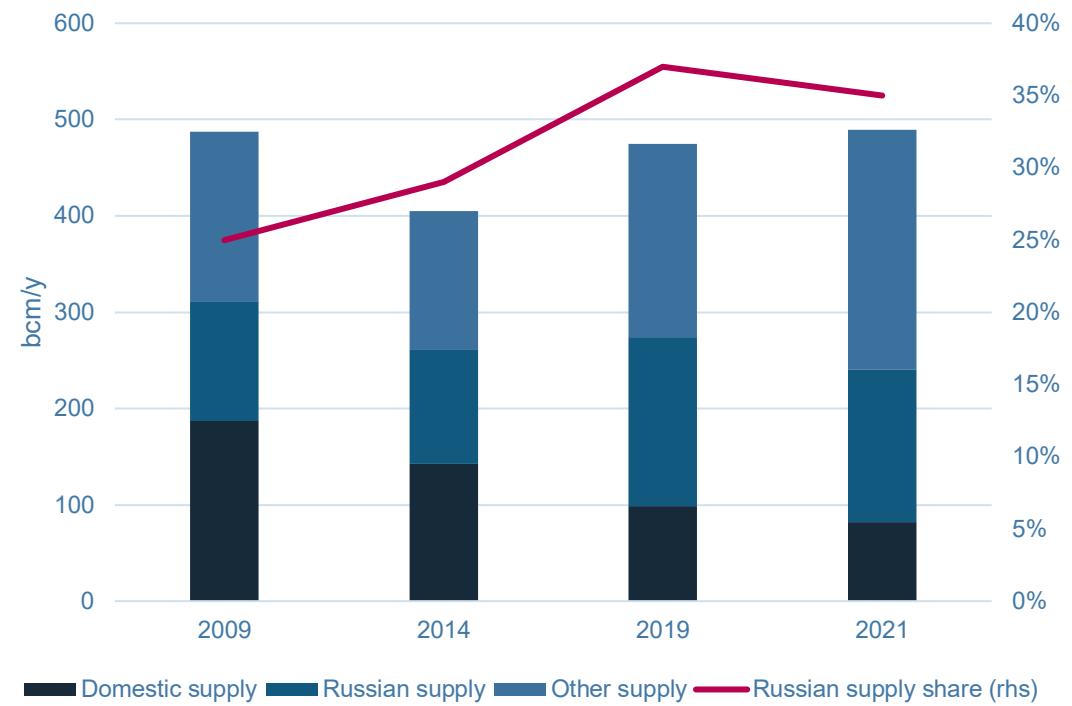
Source: ICE via Macrobond.

Russia-Europe energy bind

Russian oil imports and import share
(November 2021)



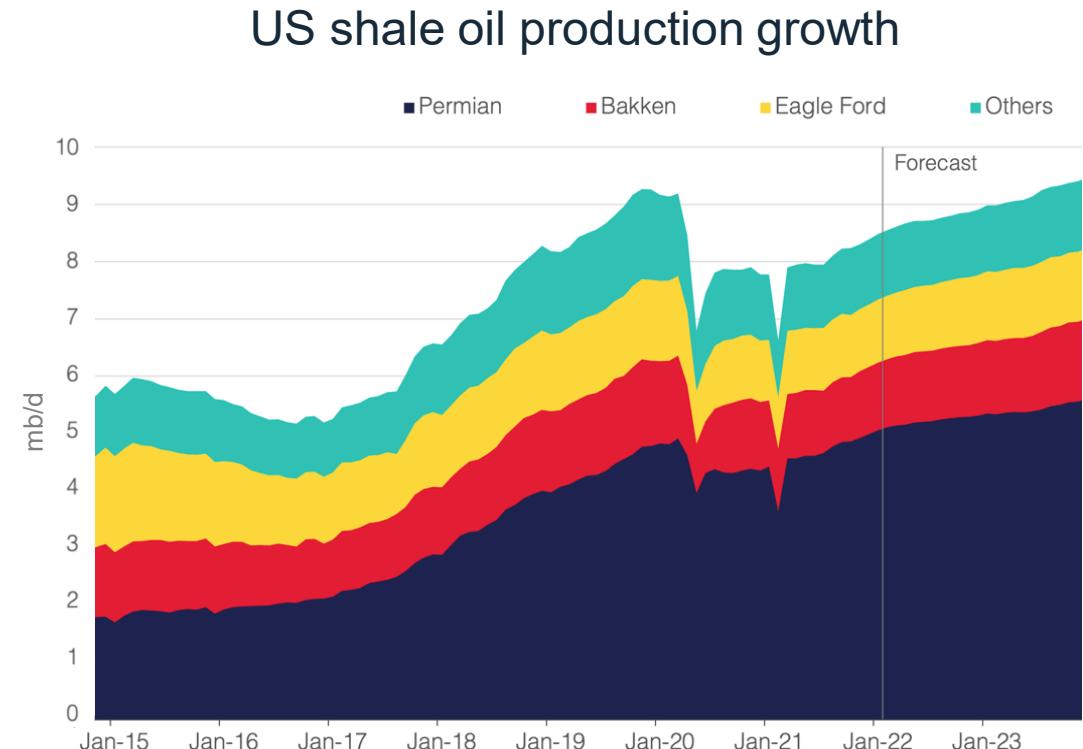
Russian share of EU/UK natural gas



Source: IEA, Russian Supplies to Global Energy Markets, February 2022

Oil ‘fungible’ and search for more supply

- Asymmetric vulnerabilities
 - Russia oil / EU natural gas
- Overtures to OPEC rebuffed
 - Saudi-Russian cooperation on oil
 - Regional security – Iran, Yemen
- Revival of Iran nuclear deal
 - IRGC sanctions
 - Russian agreement needed
- Non-OPEC production



Source: Oxford Institute for Energy Studies, OIES Oil Market Monthly, March 2022

European shift from Russian energy

❑ Russian natural gas to Europe

- ❑ ~150bcm/y total supply
- ❑ 15bcm/y contracts end 2022
- ❑ 40bcm/y contracts by 2030

❑ Short-term options (~40bcm/y)

- ❑ Norway, Algeria and Azerbaijan via spare pipeline capacity
- ❑ Groningen (temporary)
- ❑ Diverted LNG cargoes
- ❑ Lower thermostats

❑ Medium-term low-carbon options

- ❑ Accelerate wind/solar PV (6bcm/y)
- ❑ Biomass / nuclear (13bcm/y)
- ❑ Efficiency / heat pumps (12bcm/y)

❑ Larger EU call on global LNG

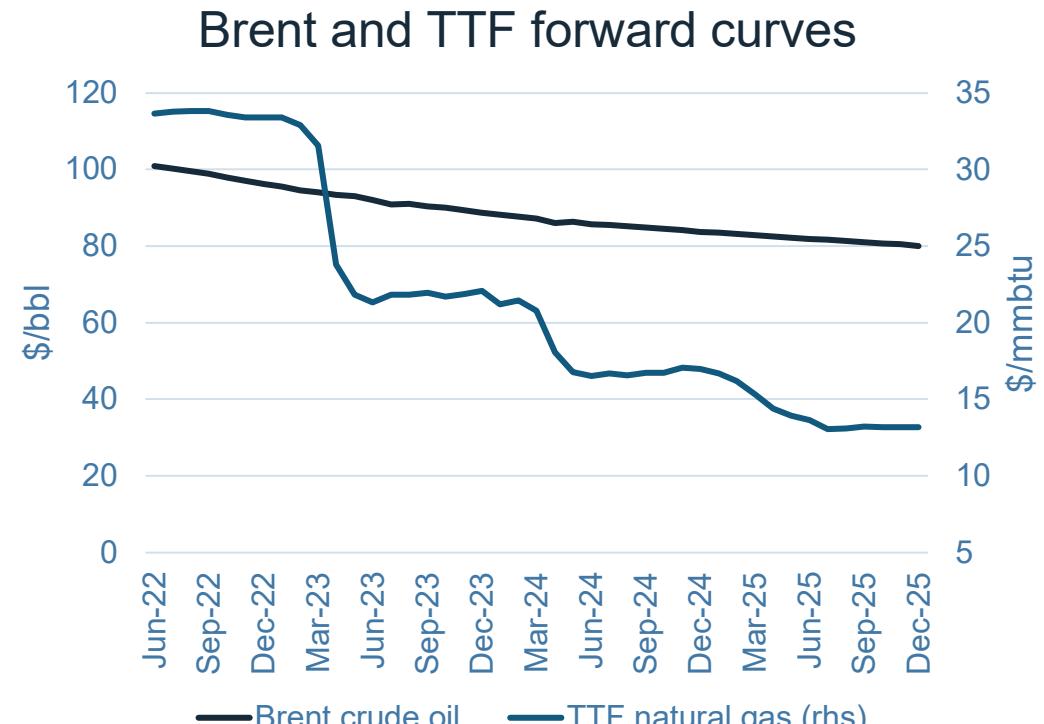
- ❑ 100 bcm/y supply growth to 2025
- ❑ China largest off-taker

❑ Coal replaces some Russian gas

Sources: IEA, A 10-Point Plan to Reduce the European Union's Reliance on Russian Natural Gas, March 2022, and Shell, Shell LNG Outlook 2022, February 2022.

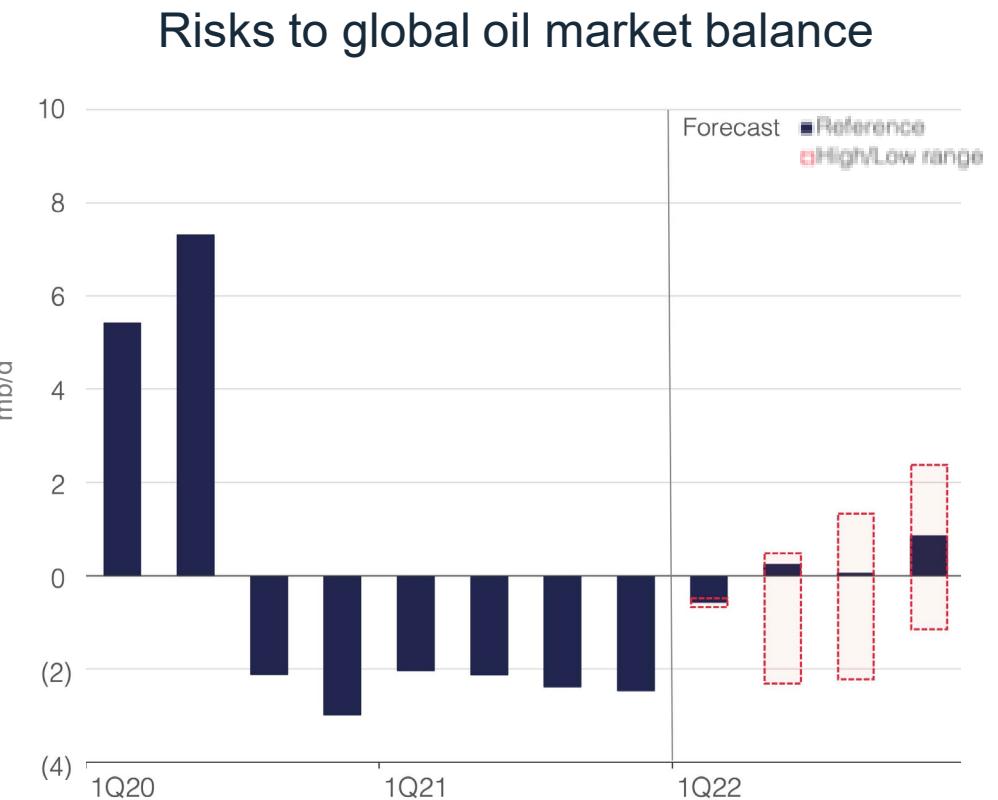
Key energy aspects to global prospects

1. **Energy / commodity shocks**
 - a. 1-2%pt off global growth baseline
2. **Large European natural gas and electricity price shocks**
 - a. Significant drag on EU/UK growth
3. **Faster low-carbon energy pivot**
4. **Moderate oil shock ... so far**
 - a. ST dislocations; high volatility



Key energy-related risks to global prospects

1. Protracted war and Russian oil
 - a. Curtailment risk up to ~4mb/d
2. Iran nuclear deal / market return
 - a. Phase in of +1mb/d
3. OPEC quota phase outs
 - a. ~3mb/d v. 1.5mb/d potential
 - b. SA/UAE spare capacity ~2mb/d
4. Non-OPEC supply +1–2mb/d
 - a. US SPR release 1mb/d (6 months)



Source: B. Fattouh and A. Economou, Russia's invasion of Ukraine and global oil market scenarios, OIES, April 2022



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