



WPC
ENERGY

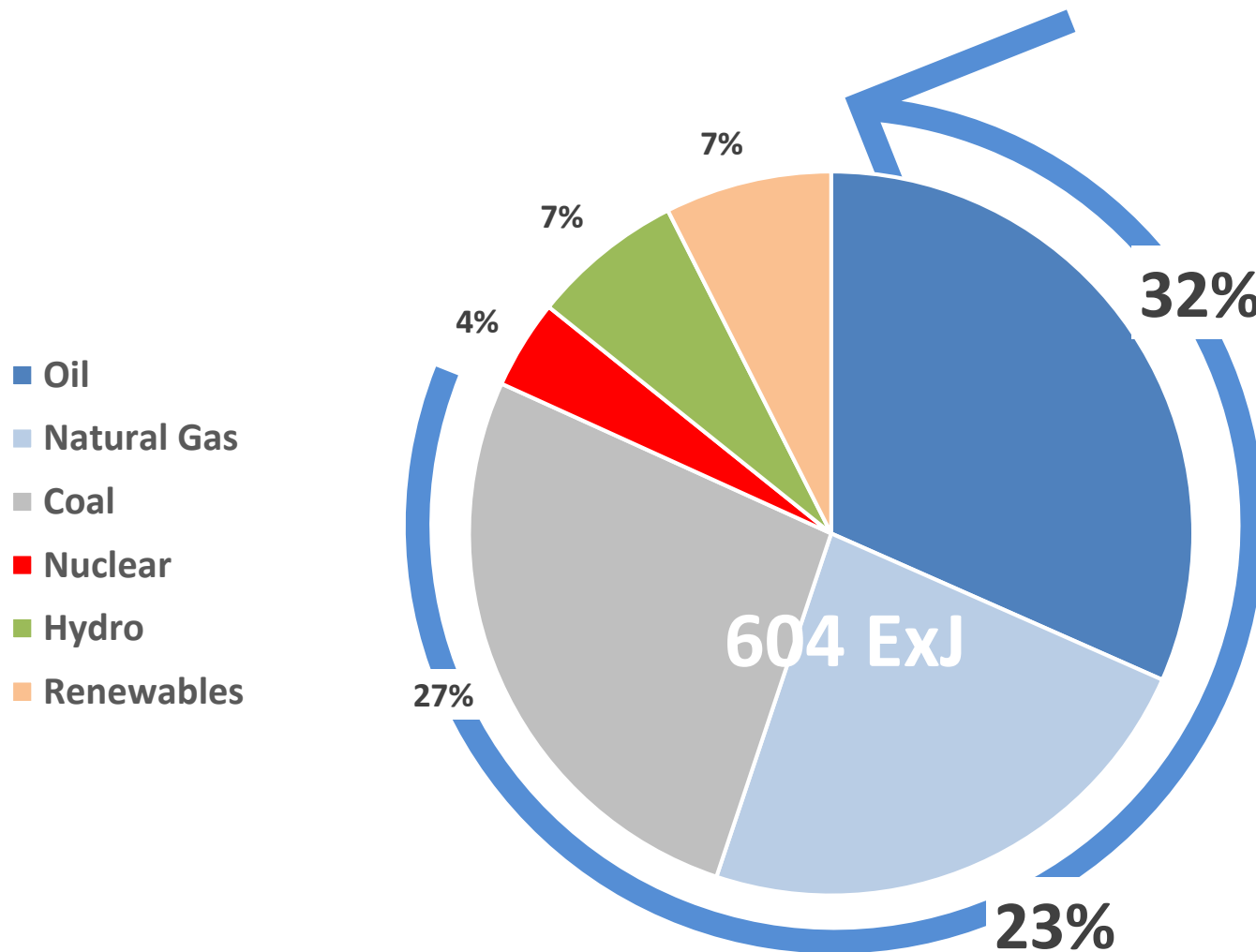
The World Forum for
Energy Transformation

Round Table Discussion (WPC Energy WS Serbia)

The Energy Sector in 2025: Supply, Demand & Geopolitics

Pedro Miras (Presidente WPC Energy)

World consumes 604 Exajoules* of primary energy

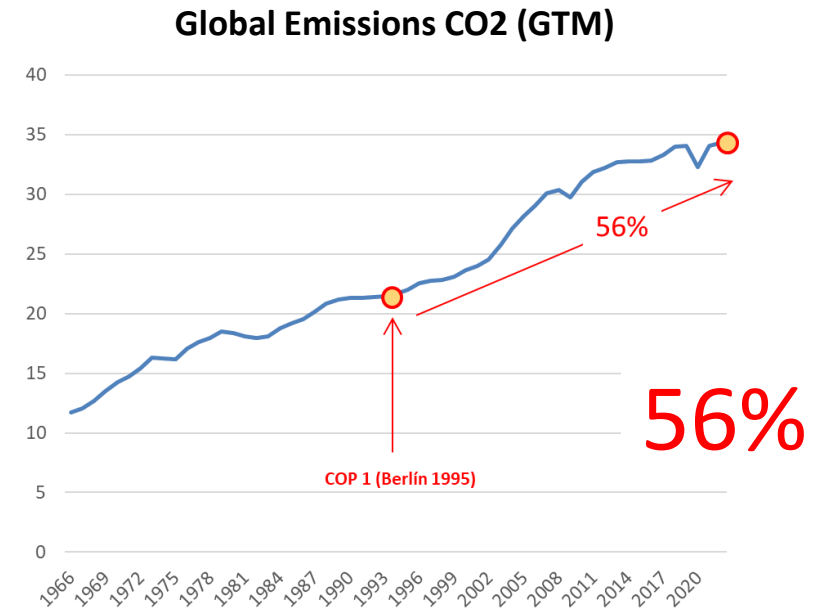
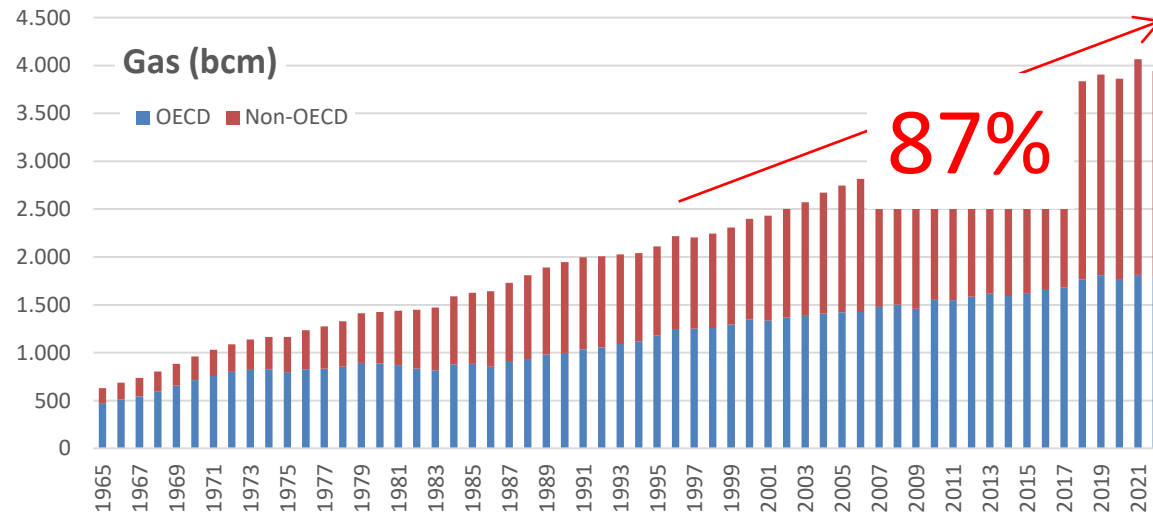
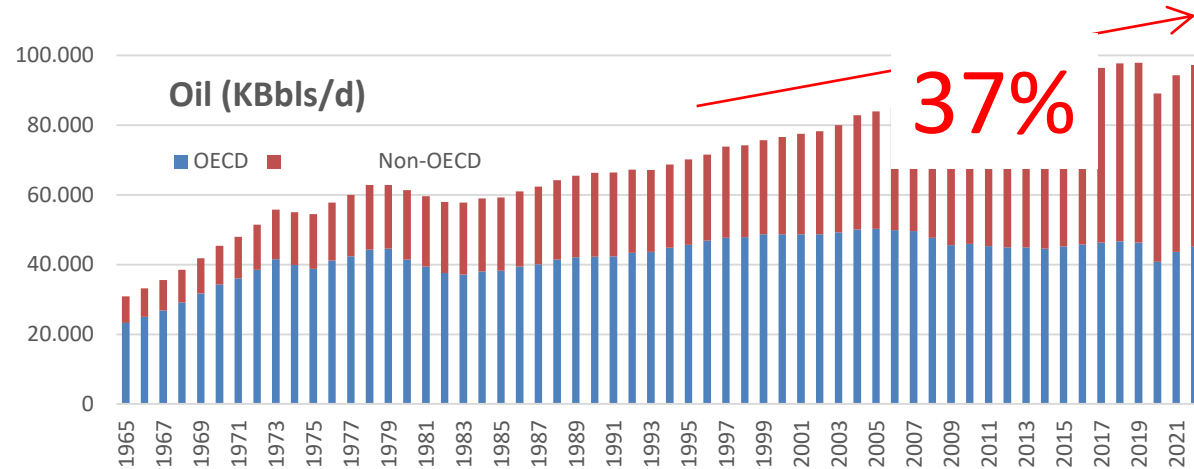


Fossil fuels accounted for **85%** of all primary energy in 1973

In 2022 the share is **82%**

But... **800 million people** still do not have access to electricity

Hydrocarbons consumption growth and CO2 emissions



Global emissions are not 100% linked to oil& gas...

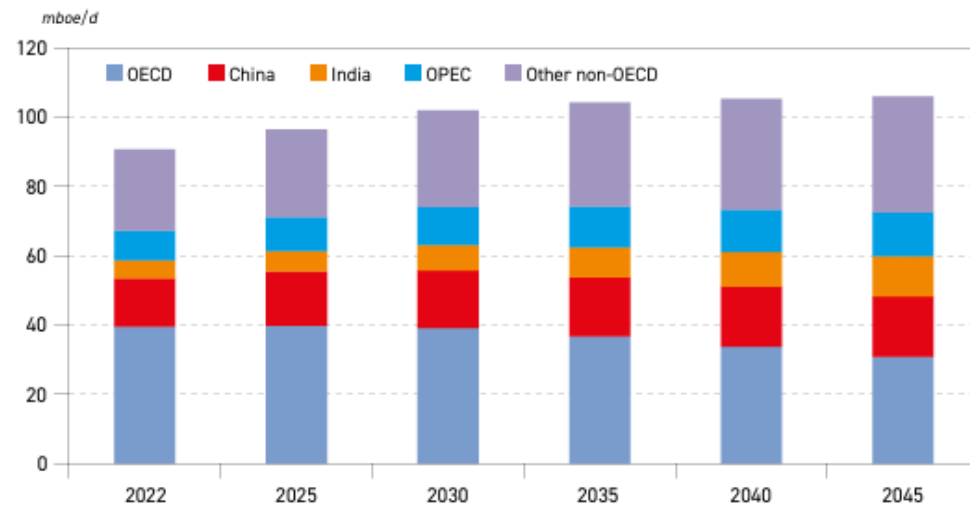
...and the whole energy sector is responsible for 87% of the total global emissions (same that in 1995)

Hydrocarbons will continue driven energy supply (even in the more acid scenario)



Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries

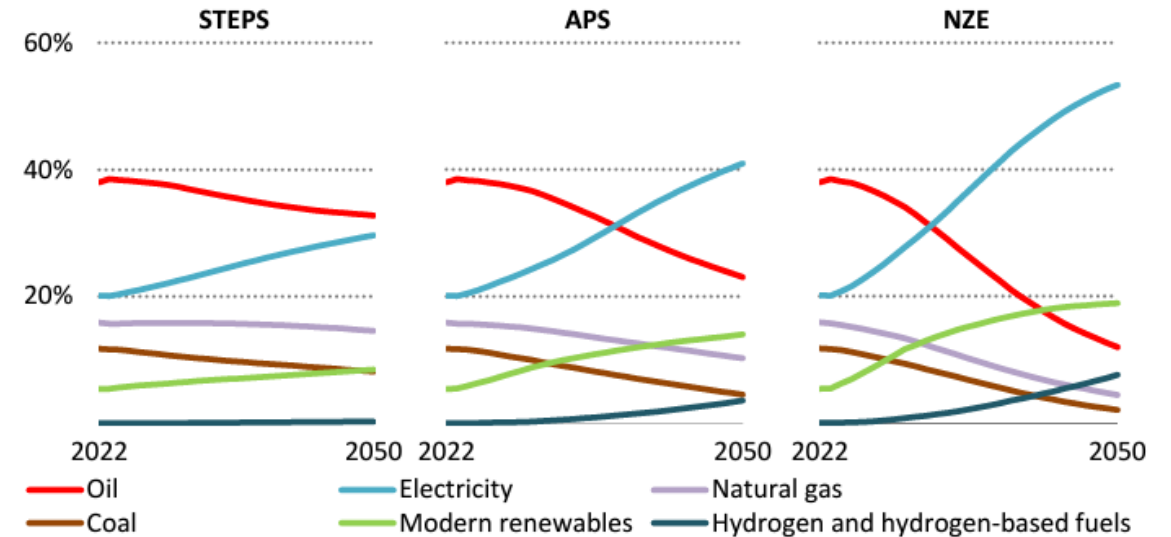
Figure 2.5
Oil demand by region, 2022–2045



Source: OPEC.



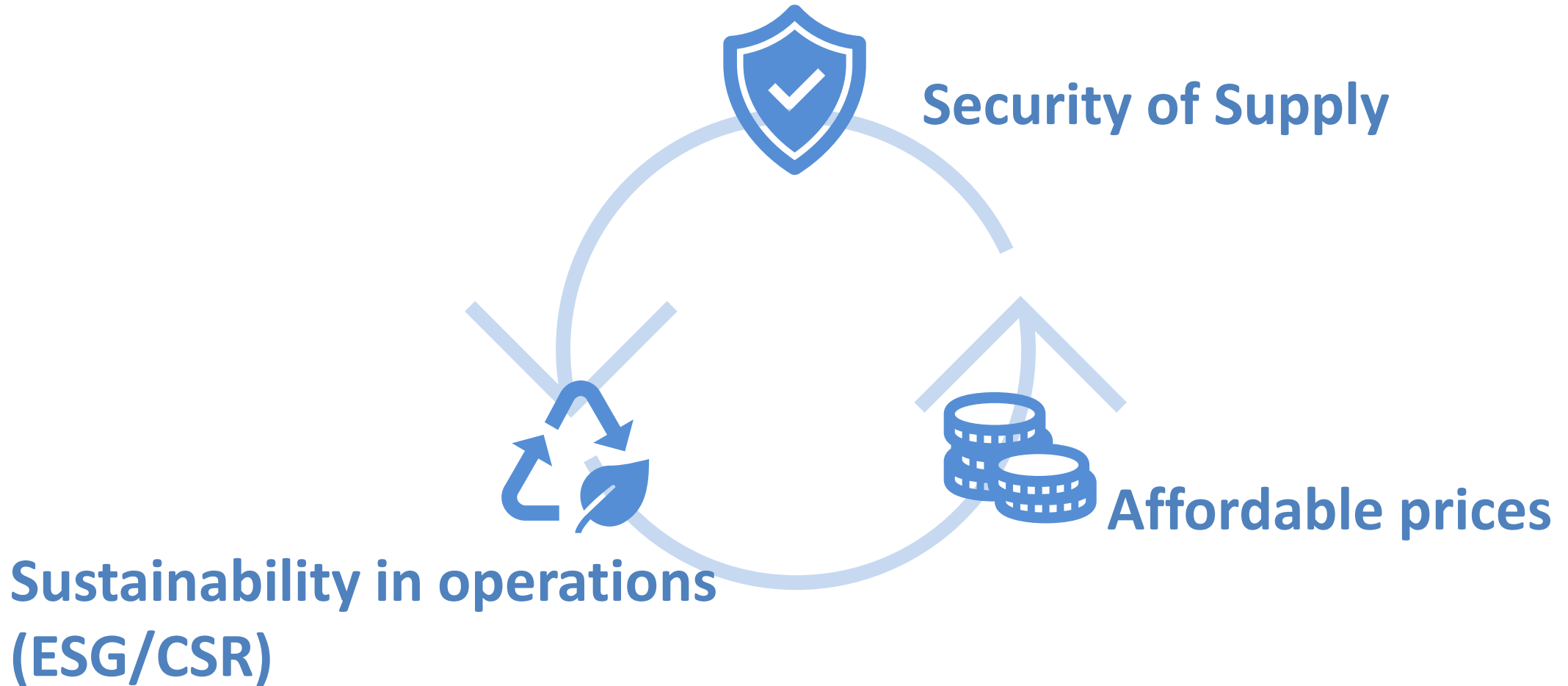
Share of global total final consumption by selected fuel and scenario, 2022-2050



IEA. CC BY 4.0.



What really matters in energy supply



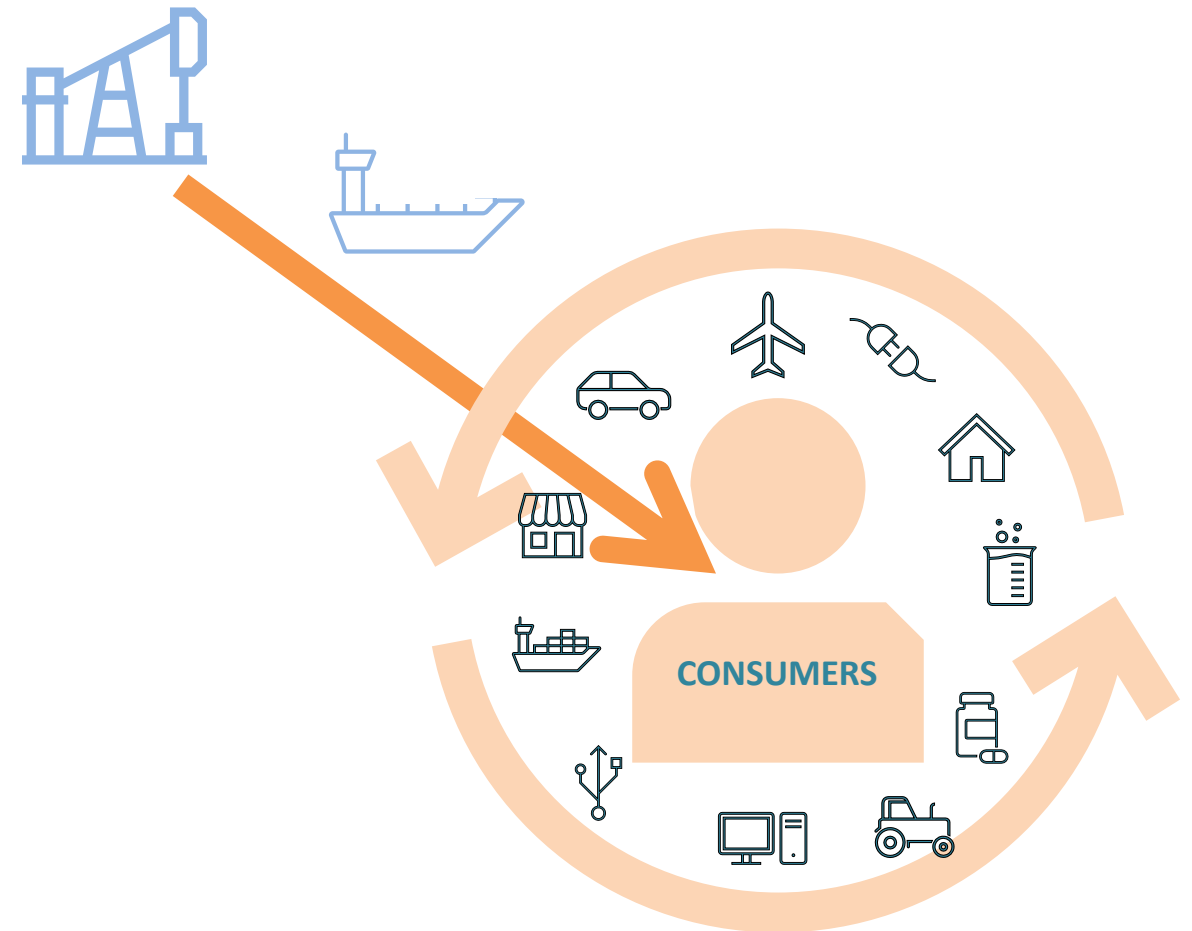
The balance supply/demand... and geopolitics

There are two key factors to supply energy (oil&gas) to the markets:

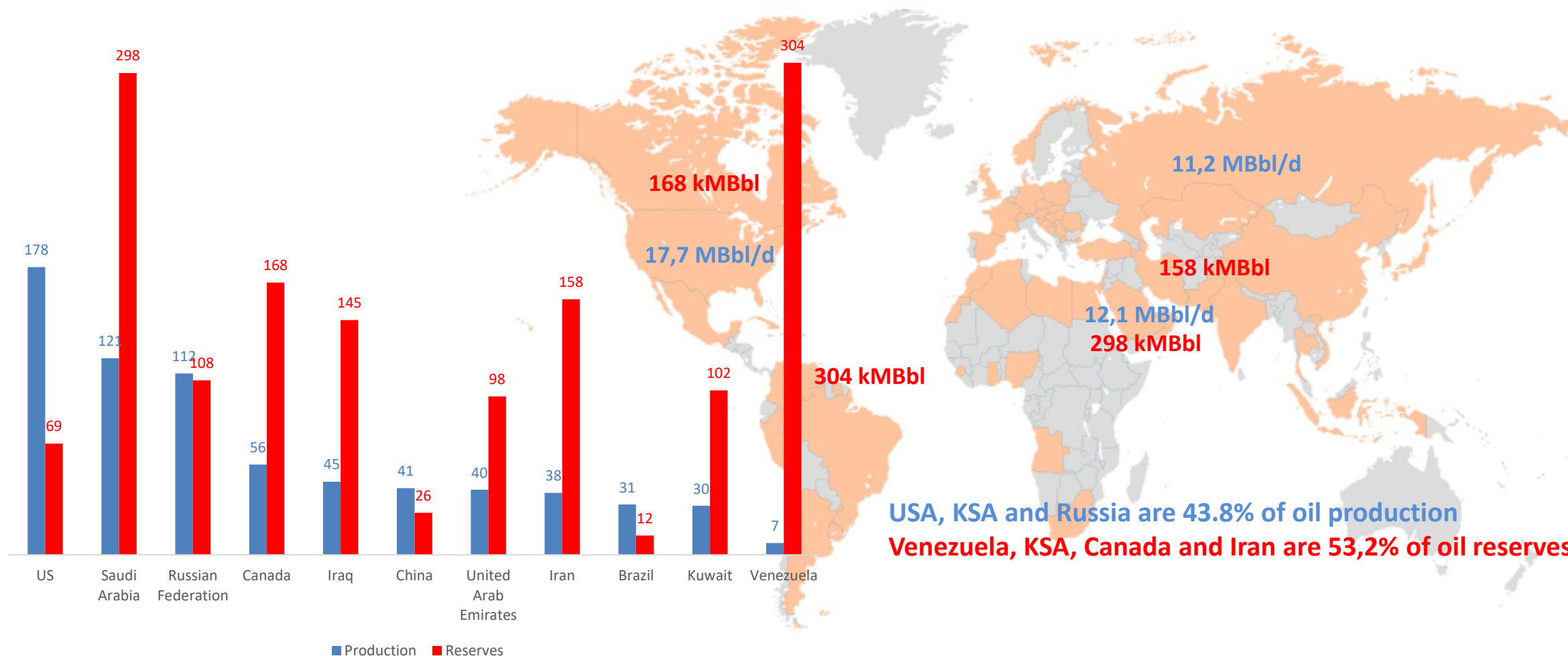
Production -> Producers countries

Transits -> Chokepoints

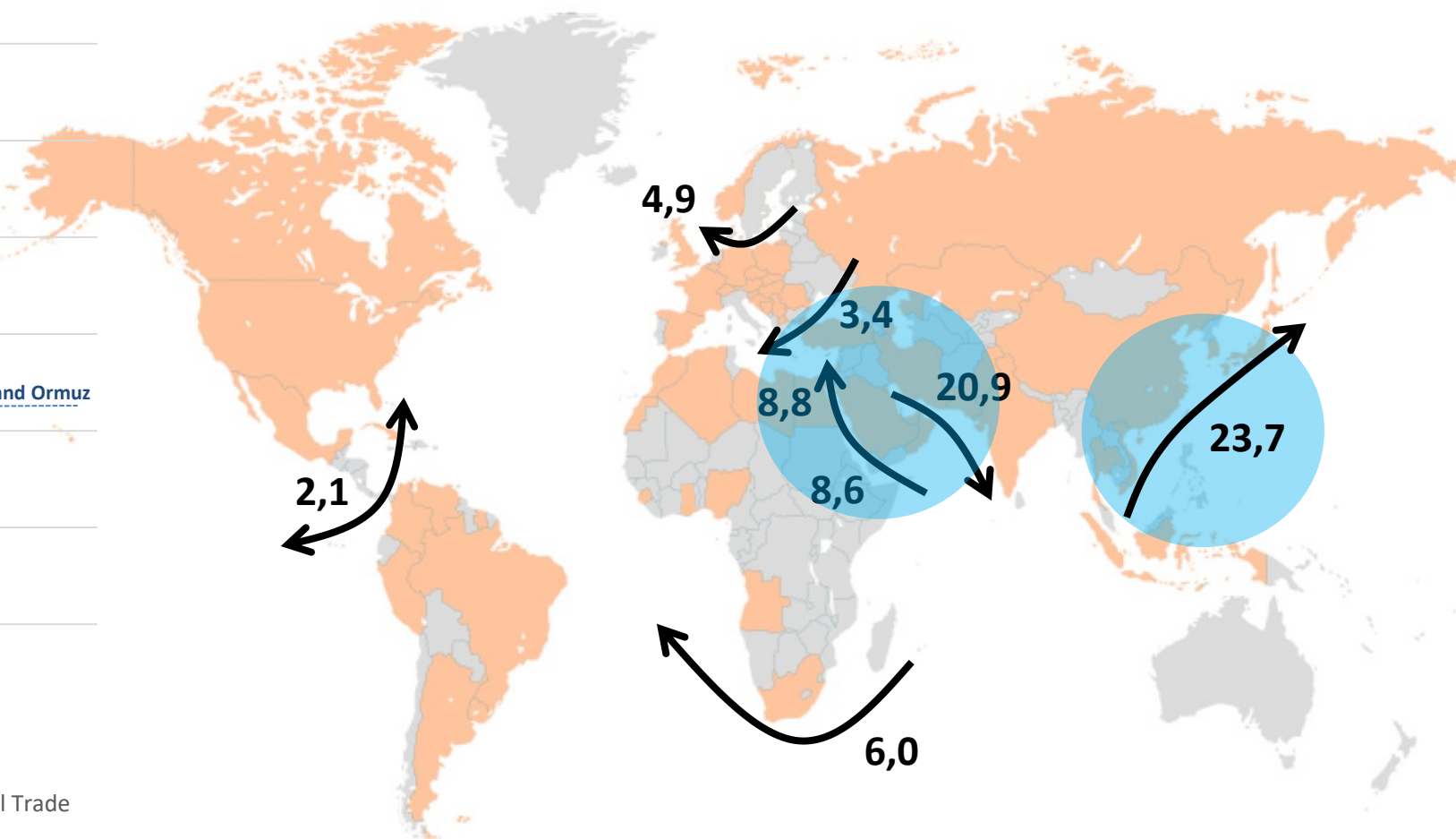
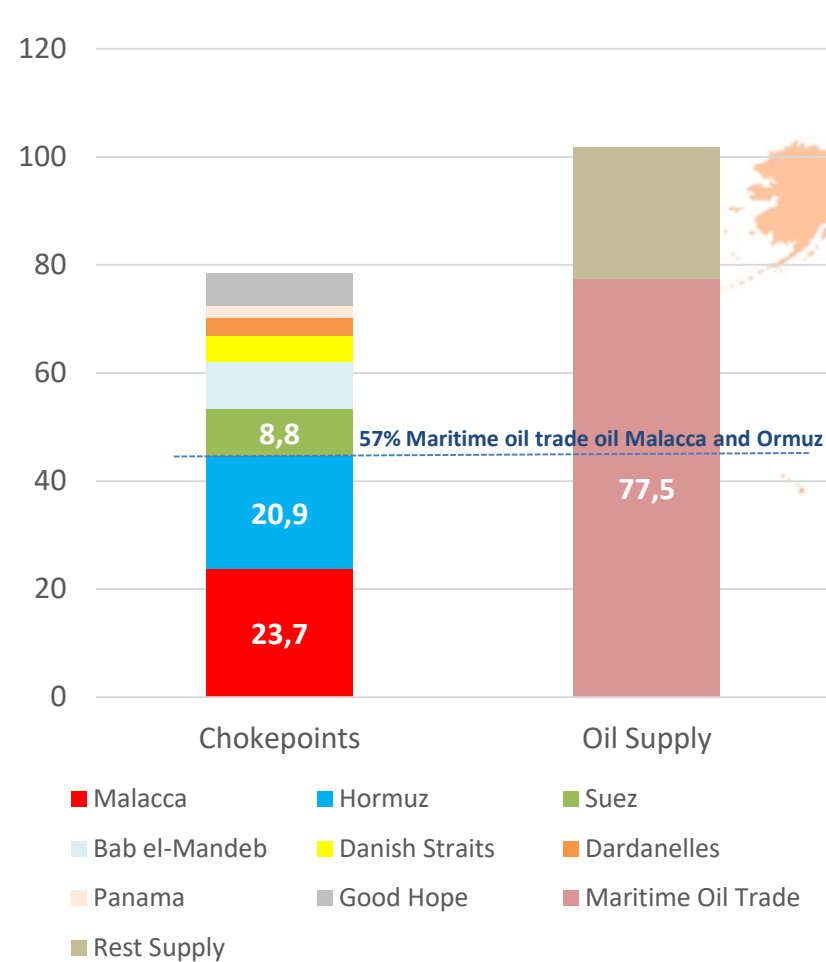
All affected by geopolitics... and to understand geopolitics influence in Energy **we MUST look at geography**



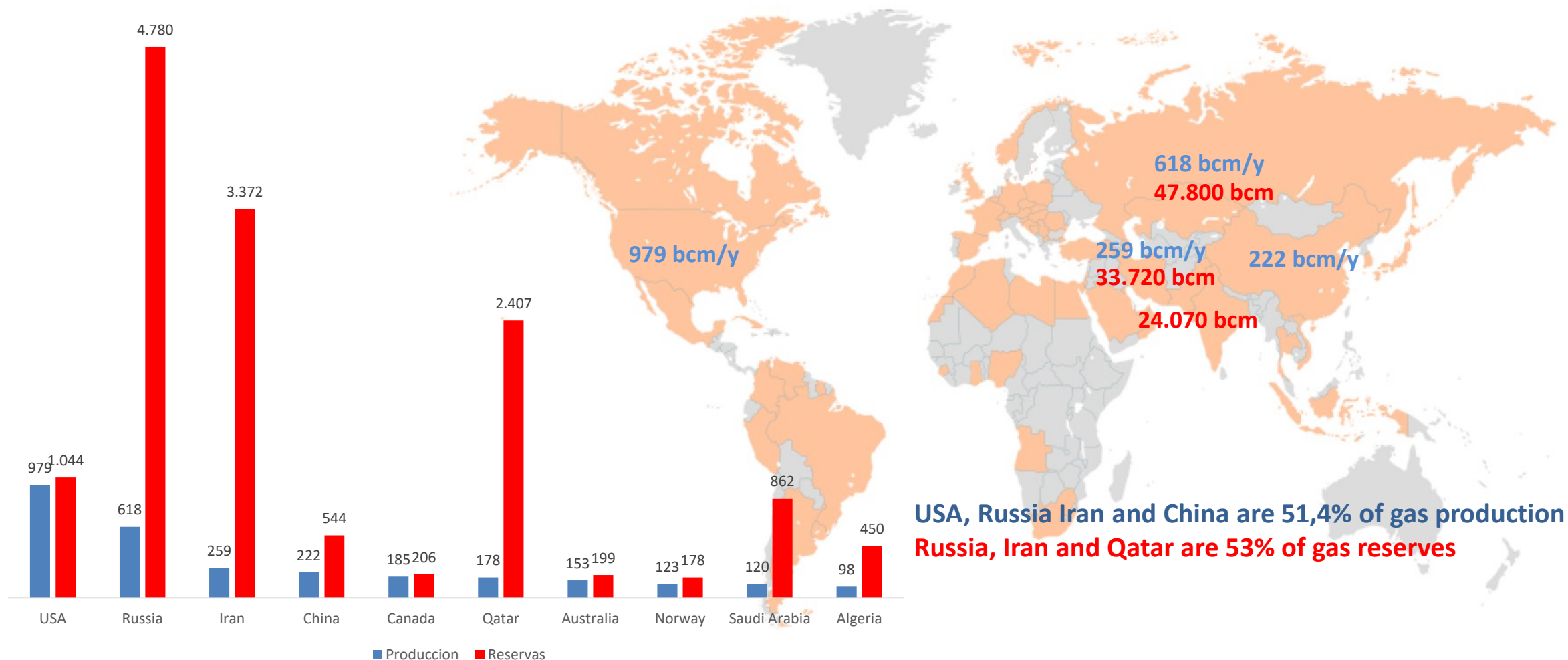
Geopolitics “spots” and oil production (MBblsd/10) & reserves* (kMBblsd)



Geopolitics “spots” and oil transit (Mbl/d)

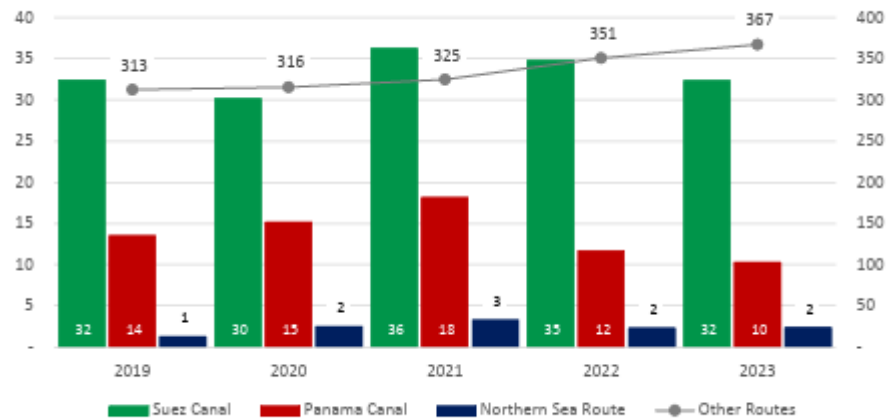


Geopolitics “spots” and gas production* (bcm/y) & reserves (bcm/10)

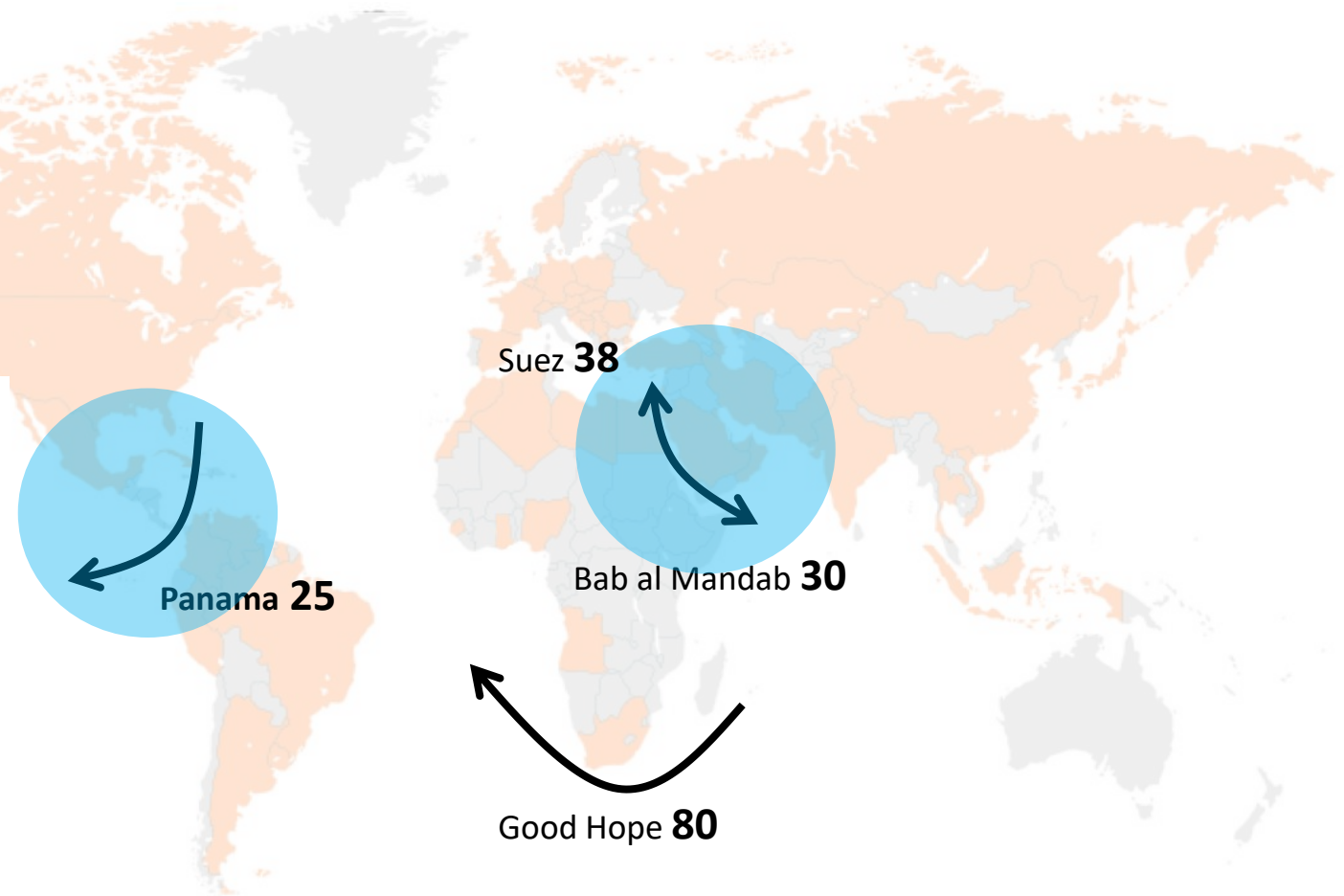


Geopolitics “spots” and gas transits (vessels/day)

Figure 12: Global LNG exports by route (mt per year)



Data from Kpler LNG Platform [subscription required]



“Hot spots” for energy supply

USA & Canada:

Oil: **25%** Production (14% Reserves)

Gas: **29%** Production (6% Reserves)

Chokepoints (Panama): **8%** Gas Transit

Russia:

Oil: **12%** Production (6% Reserves)

Gas: **15%** Production (24,1% Reserves)

Chokepoints: **10,7%** Oil Tanker Transit

Middle East Area*:

Oil: **33%** Production (48% Reserves)

Gas: **19%** Production (40% Reserves)

Chokepoints: **49%** Oil Tanker Transit, **8%** Gas Transit

Malacca Strait:

Chokepoints: **31%** Oil Tanker Transit

**Middle East Area considers traditional Middle East plus Egypt, Iran and Iraq*

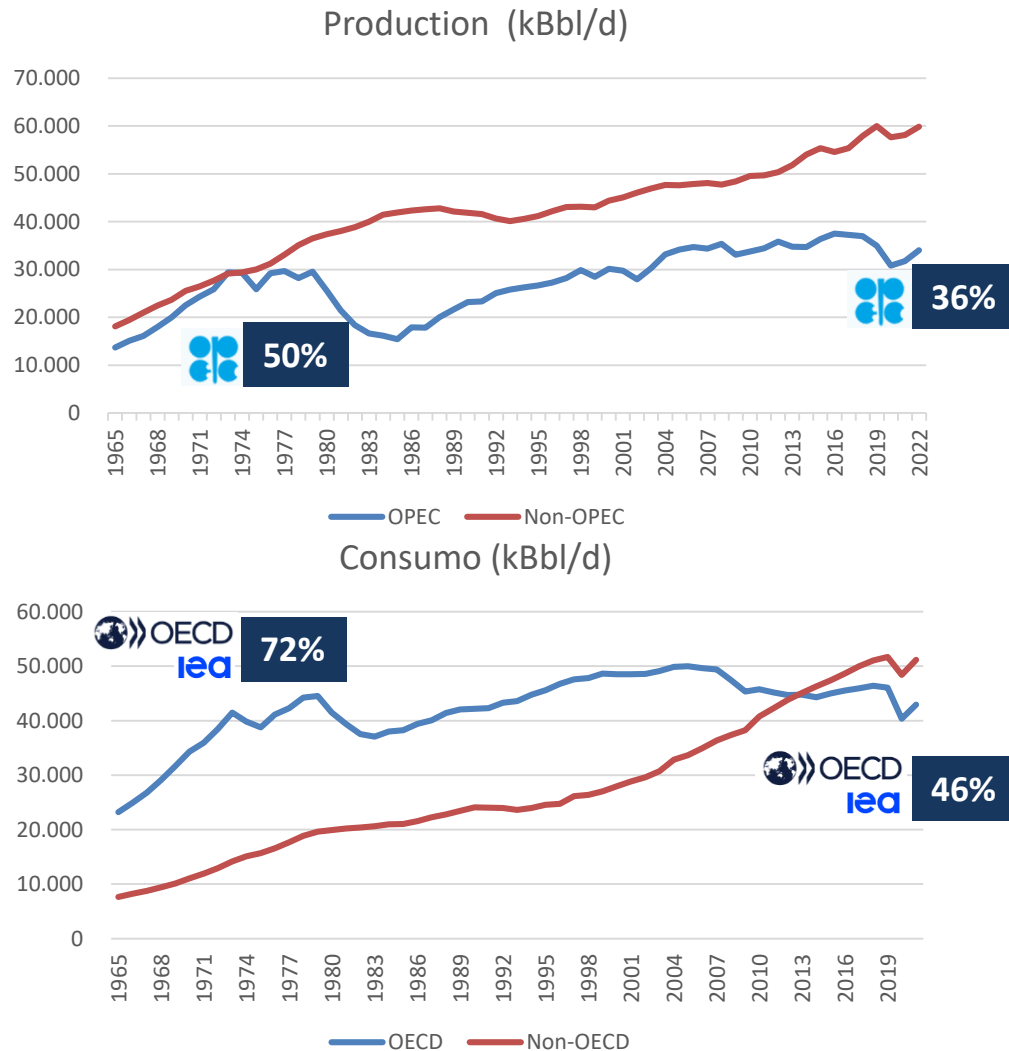
The balance supply/demand... and geopolitics

Energy supply is a key factor for developing... and **oil&gas is still more than 55% of the world energy consumption**

Geopolitics is a key factor and drove and will be driving energy markets in the future... and we can not avoid this reality (some geographical areas concentrate energy raw materials and transits)

... but we can mitigate... *how?*

... improving Security of Supply (i)



- ✓ Supply security "*as a global concept*" dates back to 1974 (creation of IEA)
- ✓ The basis of the system has been stock maintenance -> *Global Observed Inventories 7.6 bn Bbls (US\$ 535 billion)*
- ✓ IEA (OECD) and OPEC have lost influence since then

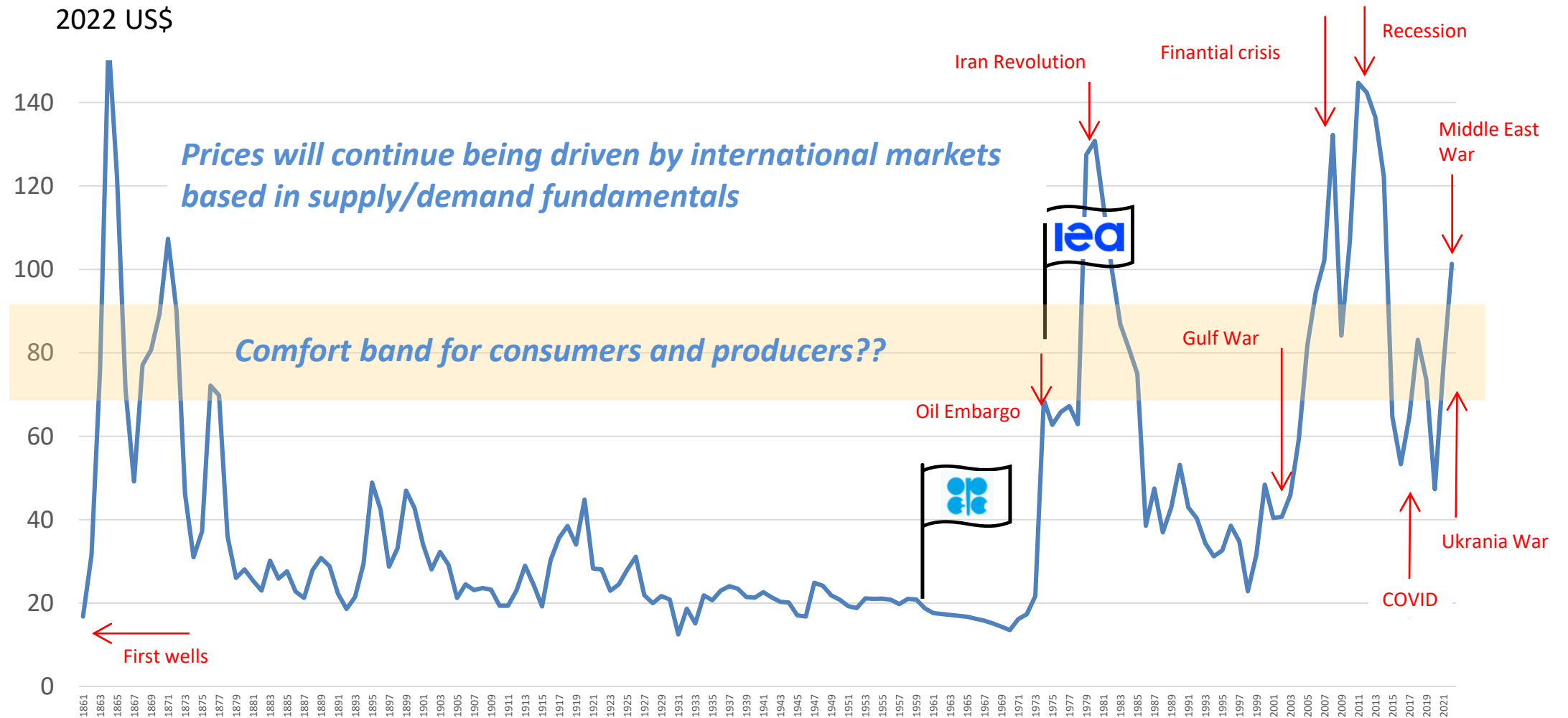
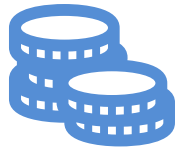
... improving Security of Supply (ii)

The concept of **security of supply must be modernised...**

- ✓ **improving easy and not ideologized regulation** (*stable, predictable, open and transparent and not a "regulatory maze" that discourages investments -there are not "good" or "bad" energies-*)
- ✓ **including other raw materials and minerals**
- ✓ **by using technology** (*data sharing and artificial intelligence.. not only stocks*)
- ✓ **enhancing international cooperation** (*IEA, OPEC, IEF, IGU, WPC...*)
- ✓ **promoting interconnections** (*to ease chokepoints*)

iea *has a central role that must be strengthened and oriented again into this goal*

...understanding what means “affordable prices”



Conclusión final

Energy is a necessity for the development of societies, and we have the obligation to provide it to everyone, wherever they are.

Oil & gas is an essential part of the energy mix and will continue to be for many years.

Geopolitics is a fundamental driver for energy markets that affects supply security. There are options to reduce the risks arising from this reality, and we must remain vigilant to minimize potential impacts.



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