The international oil market 2022

Europe is shifting away from Russian fossil fuels and trying to fill the gap with new suppliers. Oil producers in Europe are losing their social license to operate due to climate goals.

The United States is in position to become the world's energy superpower as Russia and other OPEC+ members are facing difficulties to maintain production.

Russia is trying to find new markets for its oil. Its oil industry is facing troubles to maintain production, due to high costs, depletion rates and difficulties to develop new fields.

China & India are importing more Russian oil at discounted prices due to international sanctions, but it is uncertain if they can absorb all the oil previously sold to Europe.

Most of the E&P Capex of international oil companies is invested in new fields in Guyana and Suriname. These have the potential to produce oil with low GHG emissions.

Venezuelan and Iranian oil blends closely resemble Russian Urals. However, both are under international sanctions, which brings new difficulties to replacing Russian oil.

Domestic issues in Libya, Nigeria, Angola and Iraq (e.g., armed conflict, corruption, water shortages) are making it difficult for these suppliers to ramp up and maintain oil production.

National oil companies (Saudi Aramco, Petrochina) are the largest investors in oil exploration and production, reaping the benefits of decreased international investments.