Demand & Supply Trends for Refined Products in Sub-Saharan Africa

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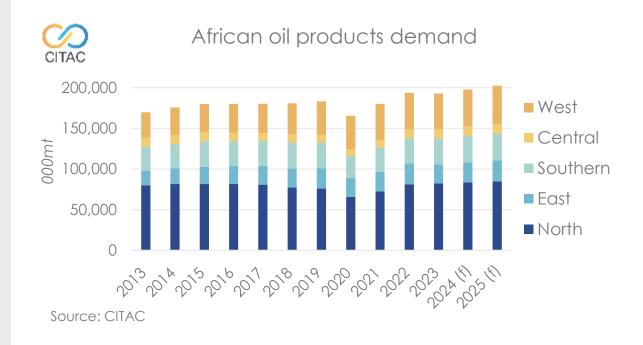
2. SSA: Refining

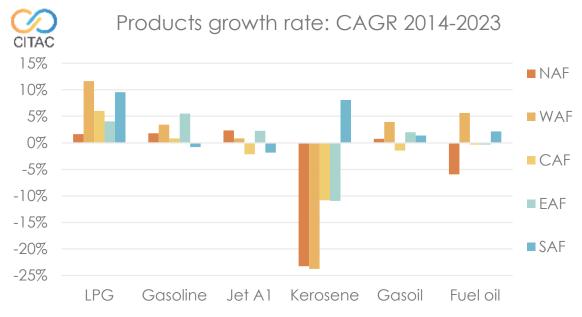
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African oil demand in 2023-2024





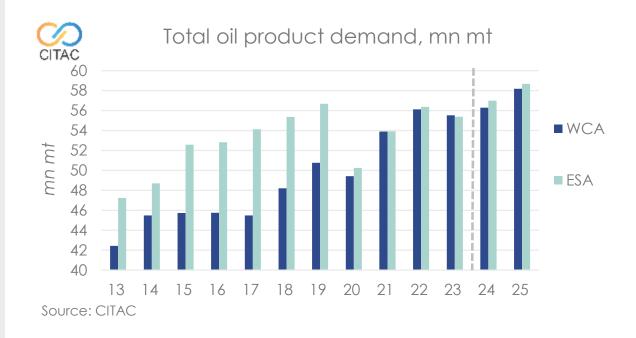
Oil demand dropped in 2023

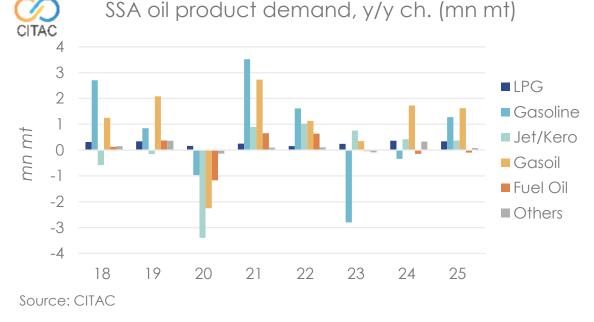
African demand dropped marginally by -0.4% y/y in 2023 (vs +7.6% y/y in 2022) to 193mn mt (4.2mn b/d); 2024 growth expected to recover slowly at +1.9% y/y

- North Africa: +1.0% y/y in 2023 to 82.2mn mt (1.8mn b/d), with diverging product trends. Demand expected to grow at around 1% y/y from 2024 onwards
- Sub-Saharan Africa down -1.4% y/y in 2023 to 111mn mt (2.4mn b/d) due to developments in Nigeria and Sudan. 2024 demand growth expected grow slowly at 2.1% y/y



SSA demand trends





Regional demand in absolute terms:

- WCA closing the demand gap with ESA
- WCA demand to surpass ESA in around 2030

In percentage terms:

• In 2024, ESA expected to show demand growth of +2.9 %, while WCA is expected to grow by just 1.4%.

Product growth in absolute terms:

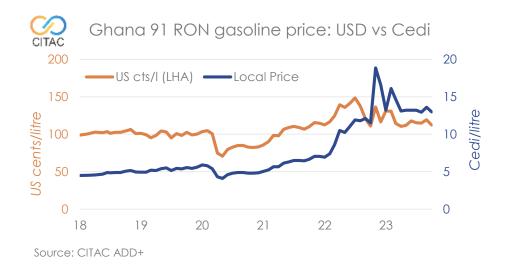
 In absolute terms, gasoil is expected to experience the largest y/y growth (+1.7mn mt)

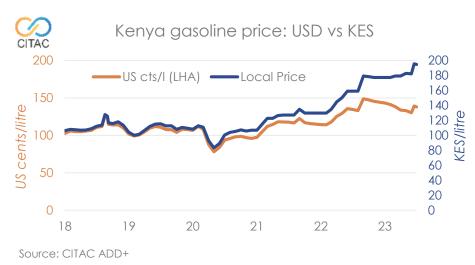
Product growth in % terms:

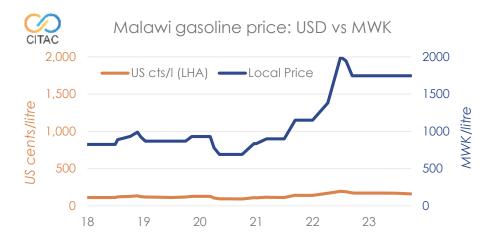
- LPG (+7.1% y/y) and jet fuel (+5.6%) to experience the strongest % growth
- Gasoline demand to drop by -0.9% y/y



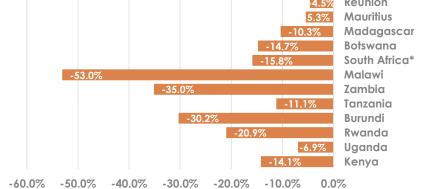
Price trends











^{*} incl. Namibia, Lesotho and Eswatini Source: Oanda.com

Source: CITAC ADD+

SSA balances

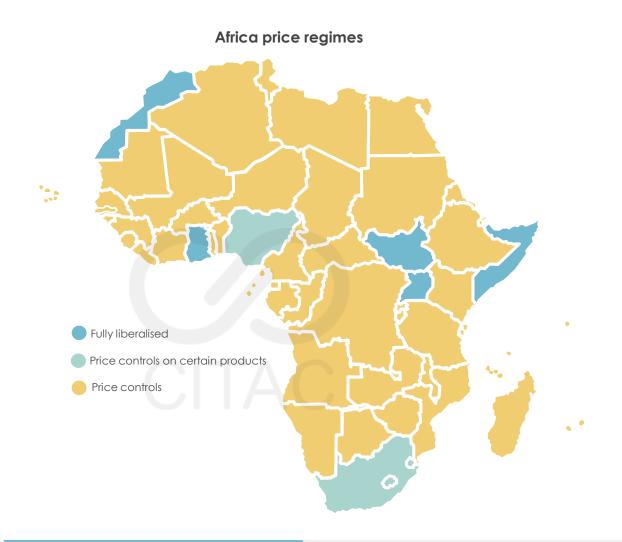
Outlook and ET trends



SSA demand

SSA refining

Price structures: context



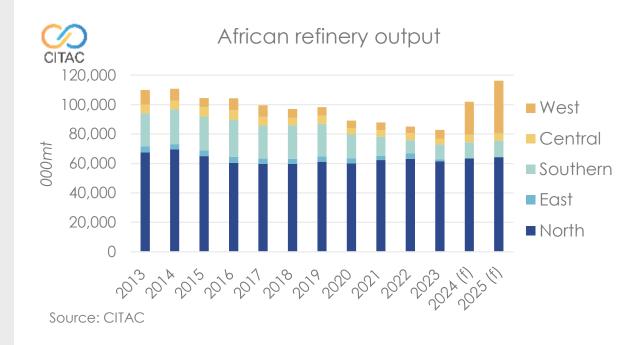
- Prices are regulated in most countries
- Regulation differs by product
- Rationale:
 - Sensitive products
 - Monopolistic situations
 - Under-recovery calculations
- Hence the regulator determines what constitutes a reasonable allowance/margin for each activity in the supply chain

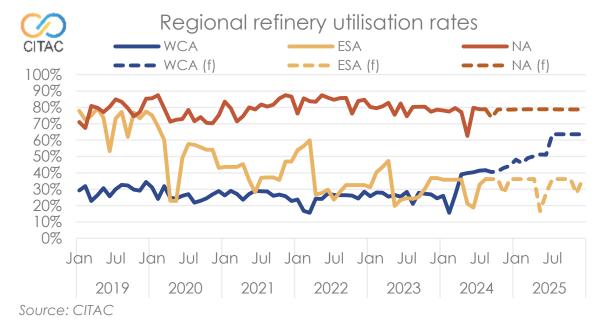
Price structures – characteristics:

- Structures are generally divided into two parts:
 - Import parity price
 - Downstream structure
- There are large variations in terms of:
 - Products covered
 - Frequency of revision
 - Level of aggregation
 - Level of transparency
 - The number of components
- Downstream structures vary significantly



Refinery operations challenged





Revival of refining in Sub-Saharan Africa

- SSA refinery throughput fell below 400 kb/d in August 2023 and averaged 470 kb/d in 2023.
- Before doubling in 2024...

North African refinery throughput remains stable

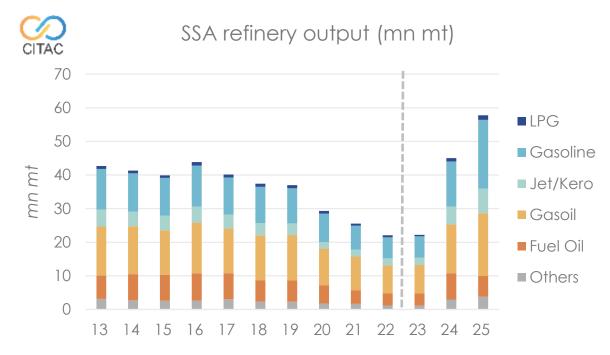
 Average utilisation rates in the region around 80% in both 2023 and forecast 2024

For the first time in over a decade, new refining capacity coming on stream:

- Dangote refinery, Nigeria: 650,000 b/d, Q1 2024
- Sentuo refinery, Ghana: 40,000 b/d, Q4 2023
- + Cabinda refinery, Angola: 30,000 b/d (Phase 1), Egypt refinery expansions, etc.



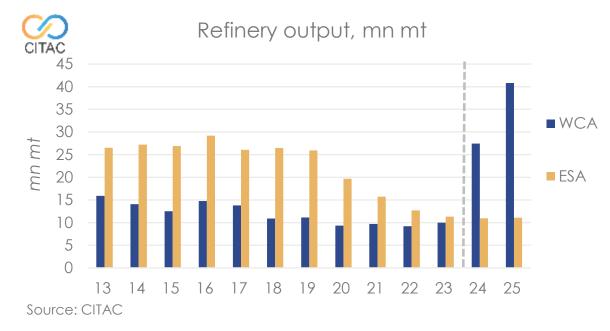
Revival of refining in SSA



Source: CITAC

Impressive surge in production

- SSA refinery throughput fell below 400 kb/d in August 2023.
- Production is expected to average 470 kb/d in 2023.
- Before doubling in 2024...



Gloomy prospects for ESA refining

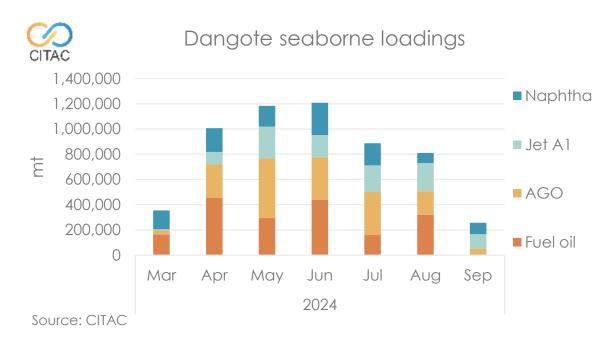
- CITAC expects stable production in ESA, but further refinery closures are possible.
- The future of KRC and El Obeid is uncertain.

Stronger outlook for WCA

- Refining in SSA is dominated by Nigeria (timelines uncertain).
- The future of refining in other regions is limited.



Dangote: a new trading dynamic

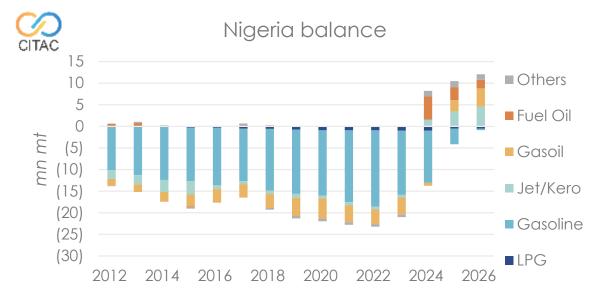


Dangote poised to radically reshape flows

- Dangote refinery starting up in phases: CDU, HCK, NHT, Platformer. Reformer started up in September 2024
- Fuel and naphtha, along with Jet A1 and gasoil, have been exported

Next steps:

- Startup of the isomerisation unit and RFCC/Alkylation
- Technical challenges have limited HCK operation and delayed startup of gasoline block



Source: CITAC

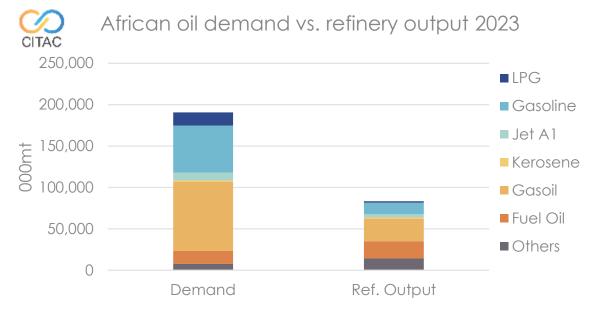
Challenges:

- Financing a major challenge as margins weak/negative
- Appetite for government support limited: NNPC's promises of crude deliveries have not materialised
- Cut in gasoline subsidy and tightening of specs helping to improve economic outlook for plant



How refinery projects are reshaping trade flows in SSA





The Dangote effect:

Gasoline

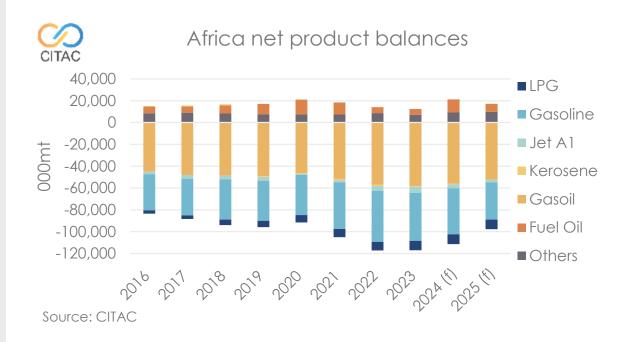
- Substantial reduction in gasoline flows from Europe
- Increased pressure on European refiners

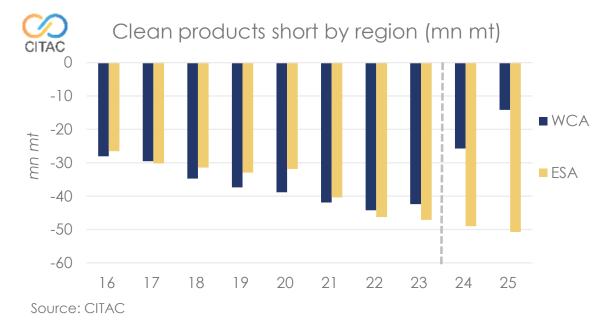
Gasoil

- In 2026, Nigeria is forecast to have a gasoil surplus of 4.8mn mt (including the small modular refineries)
- It remains to be seen whether the surplus will be exported outside of Africa (better quality than regional specifications)



African net balances & import requirements





- Net African clean products supply shortfall to drop as a result of new refining capacity coming on stream.
- Gasoline is the most affected product.
- The collapse in ESA refining activity since 2020 has opened up a new major imports destination
- SSA net import requirements (all products combined) expected to narrow by 18mn mt to 71mn mt in 2024, following Dangote start-up.
- Source of products/imports changing as geopolitics change



Continued investment in storage terminals



Bargny Sendou terminal in August 2024 (source: CITAC)





Mahathi storage terminal and jetty (source: CITAC)



Somgas LPG terminal in Berbera (source: CBA)

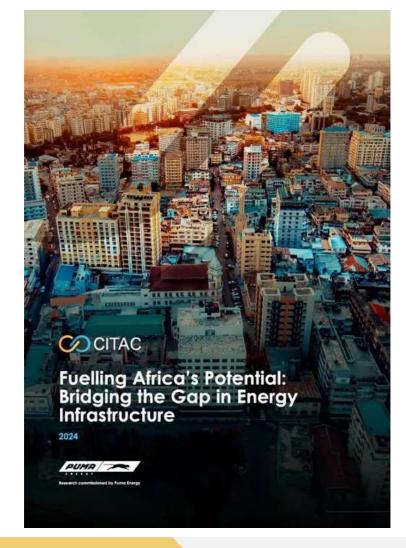


Terminal Barra do Dande (source: Odebrecht)



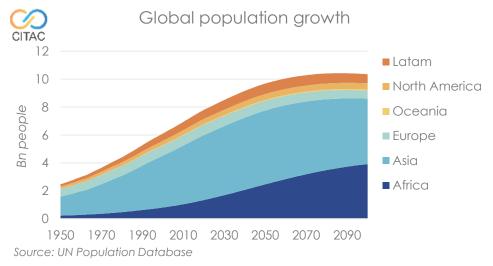
Bridging the gap in energy infrastructure

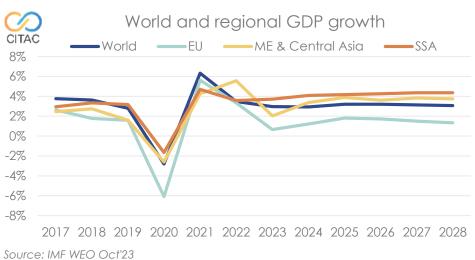
- In conjunction with Puma, CITAC recently analysed the infrastructural realities of meeting Africa's strong demand growth, with particular emphasis on key east/southern supply chains.
- Africa's port, discharge and evacuation infrastructure is characterised by:
 - Shallow drafts
 - Congested berths
 - Small tanks
 - Slow gate-to-gate truck times
 - A huge reliance on road transport
 - Full or near-full utilisation of pipelines (where they exist)
 - Single points of failure (in some cases)
- These realities result in:
 - Higher prices to the end consumer
 - Stockouts and business interruption
 - Lost productivity
 - Pollution
 - Road traffic accidents
- The paper also drew attention to the differences between Africa and advanced economies when it comes to discharging and moving product.

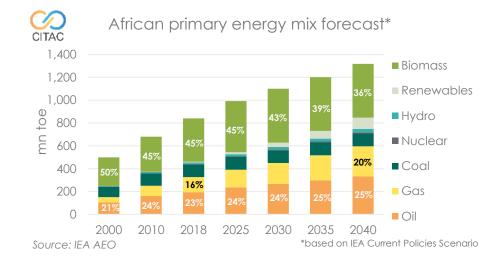


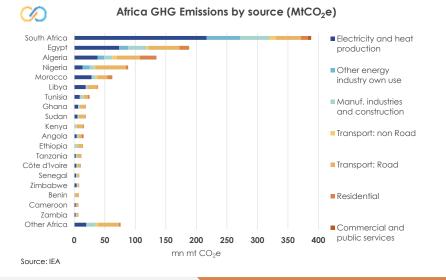


Factors impacting the outlook for Africa's oil demand











SSA demand

SSA balances and outlook

SSA refining

Outlook and ET trends

Africa demand forecast to 2045





Outlook for demand in SSA

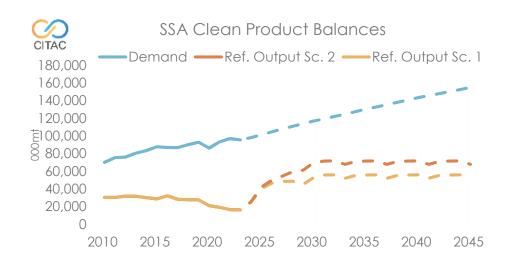
 Overall demand expected to reach 181mn mt by 2045, growing by 71mn mt (64%) from 2023 levels

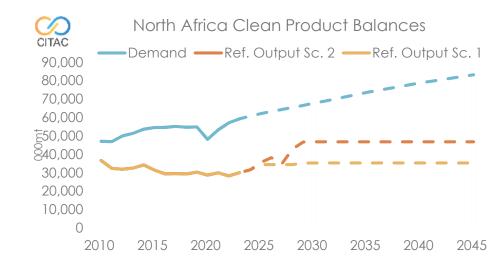
Demand growth by region

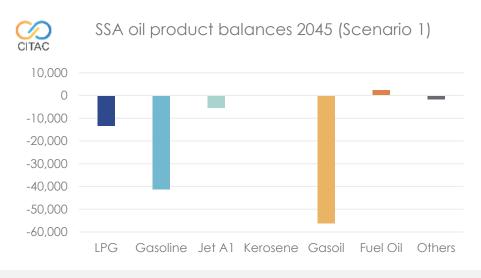
• Demand in the WCA region is expected to increase faster than in ESA in absolute terms (+42mn mt vs. +29mn mt) and in percentage terms (+75% vs. +53%).

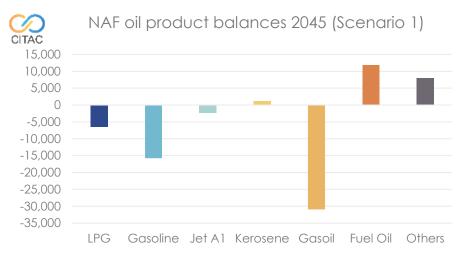


Long-term outlook for net balances in Africa



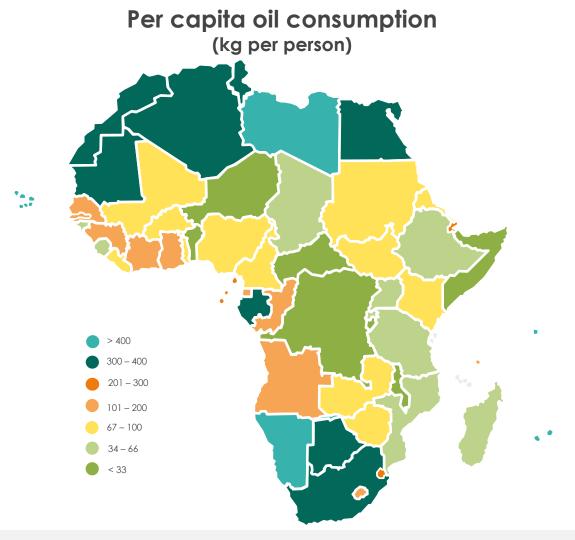


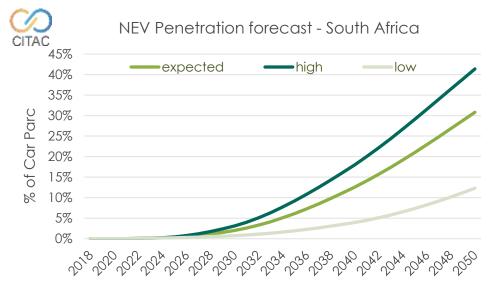






Energy transition trends that impact oil products demand





Source: CITAC

Key Model Assumptions			
95	low	expected	high
Growth of NCS	1.0%	3.0%	4.0%
% De-regsitered	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
NEV % of NCS - 2023	1.3%	1.5%	1.6%
NEV % of NCS - 2025	2.4%	4.2%	6.4%
NEV % of NCS - 2030	3.0%	8.3%	13.3%
NEV % of NCS - 2040	10.0%	30.0%	40.0%
NEV % of NCS - 2050	30.0%	50.0%	60.0%

Source: CITAC



Thank you

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