

Deeper OPEC+ supply cuts

Further oil supply cuts were agreed at yesterday's OPEC+ meeting, which should fully erase the surplus in 1Q24. However, the market was still left disappointed



Source: Shutterstock

What was agreed?

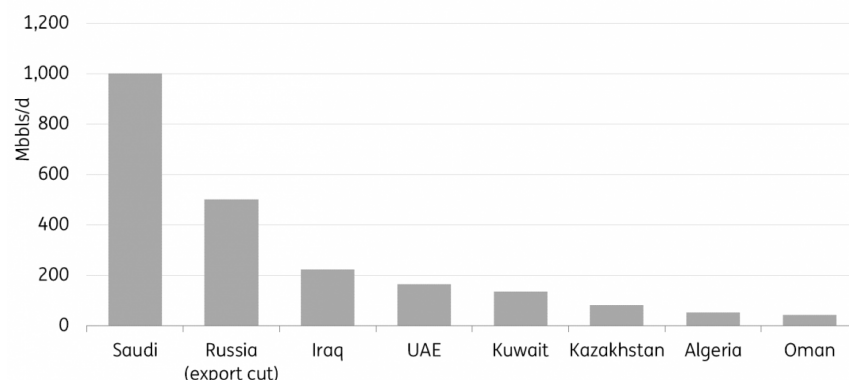
After delaying their meeting due to a disagreement over 2024 production quotas for a handful of African members, OPEC+ finally met yesterday to discuss output policy for next year. Instead of seeing further cuts distributed amongst the whole group, it was left up to individual members to decide whether they would make deeper voluntary supply cuts.

Eight members of OPEC+ decided to announce further additional cuts totalling almost 2.2MMbbls/d for 1Q24. However, this includes the rollover of Saudi Arabia's current additional voluntary cut of 1MMbbls/d, as well as Russia's export cut of 500Mbbls/d (deeper than their current 300Mbbls/d cut). We had already assumed the rollover of the Saudi and Russian cuts into 1Q24, as had most of the market. Therefore, new additional cuts of a little under 900Mbbls/d will be seen in 1Q24. These additional voluntary cuts will be brought back gradually to the market after 1Q24 depending on market conditions.

One of the key issues in the lead-up to the meeting was the production quotas set for Angola and Nigeria earlier this year. These countries were not happy with their lower output target for next

year. Following an independent assessment of what these countries would be capable of producing next year, Nigeria's production target was raised from 1.38MMbbls/d to 1.5MMbbls/d. However, Angola's target was cut further from 1.28MMbbls/d to 1.11MMbbls/d. Angola has said it will not follow its new quota and will pump at 1.18MMbbls/d from January.

OPEC+ members announce additional voluntary cuts of almost 2.2MMbbls/d in 1Q24



Source: OPEC, ING Research

What does this mean for the market?

Our balance sheet shows that the additional voluntary cuts announced yesterday ensure that the marginal surplus that had been forecast for 1Q24 will be erased, and in fact, we now see a small deficit. This suggests that there is some upside to our current 1Q24 ICE Brent forecast of US\$82/bbl and full-year 2024 forecast of US\$88/bbl. However, this will largely depend on how OPEC+ goes about unwinding these cuts and obviously on how demand plays out next year.

The market reaction to these additional supply cuts suggests that the market was underwhelmed with the action taken by the group. The ICE Brent Feb'24 contract settled 2.44% lower on the day.

A concern for the market is the fact that these announced cuts were voluntary rather than OPEC+ wide cuts. These voluntary cuts suggest that it is becoming difficult for members to agree on OPEC+ cuts. Therefore, if further action is needed in future, it will become increasingly difficult for the group to respond.

Author

Warren Patterson

Head of Commodities Strategy

Warren.Patterson@asia.ing.com

Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("ING") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. *ING forms part of ING Group*

(being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies). The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit www.ing.com.