





### **SUMÁRIO**

1 ECONOMIC SCENARIO

BRAZIL'S ENERGY TRANSITION



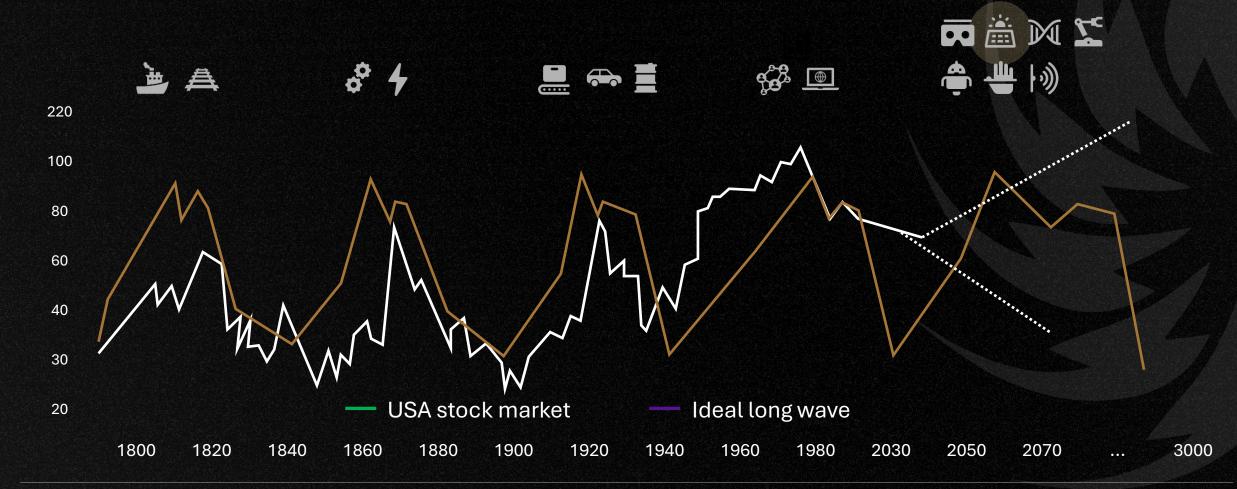
### ECONOMIC SCENARIO

BRAZIL'S STRATEGIC POSITION WORLDWIDE



### **KONDRATIEFF CYCLES**

Schumpeter-Freeman-Perez Paradigm





### 20 YEARS LATER



CRISIS PEAK

2008 – 2018	2019 - 2022	2023 – 2026	2027 - 2030	2031 - 2034	2035 - 2038
DEPLETION	CRISIS			RECOVERY	

**TECHNOLOGICAL BREAKTHROUGH** 



### **INTERNATIONAL GEOPOLITICS**

TOO MANY POINTS OF BOILING

#### **OTAN** restructuring

Accession of Finland in 2023 and Sweden in 2024.

#### North Korean nuclear missiles

North Korean government frequently engages in military power demonstration

#### Russia x Ukraine Conflict

The isolation of Russian economy by the West will probably be wideranging and long-lasting. The country is seeking new markets.

#### **USA Election**

46 countries will have elections in 2024 with possible change of president in the world's biggest economy.

#### Middle East Conflict

Risk of worsening and spreading the Israel X Hamas conflict.

### **Chinese military exercises**

Biden: USA will engage in military conflict in case China invades Taiwan.

#### Venezuela x Guiana

Territory dispute over land with oil and gas big reserves.

### **BRICS** restructuring

In 2024 BRICS doubled its size with the accession of Egypt, Ethiopia, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and Iran.

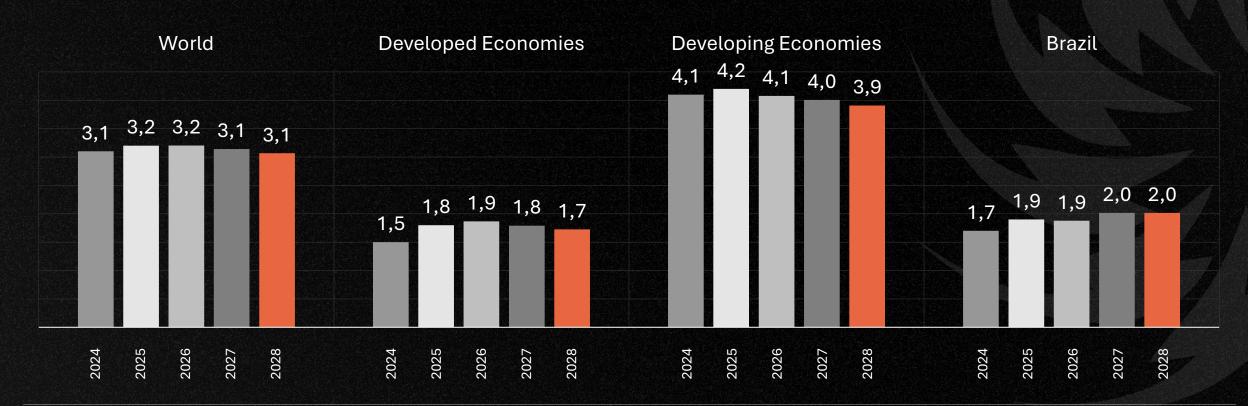
### Japan's recession

Japan lost its 3rd position as the world's largest economy to Germany.



### **WORLD GROWTH**

- a) The world grows less, and so does Brazil.
- b) International investors turn to Brazil as an option to East European countries.





**SCENARIOS** 

GEOPOLITICAL **BOILING** 

MACROECONOMIC PILLARS **DISTANCING** 

MACROECONOMIC PILLARS
PERMANENCE

GEOPOLITICAL **DOWNTURN** 

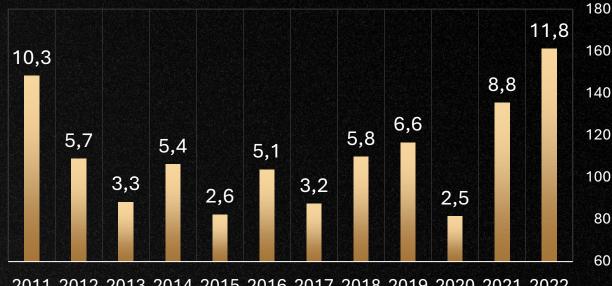


### **FOREIGN INVESTMENT**

FDI's 3rd top destination among G20 economies

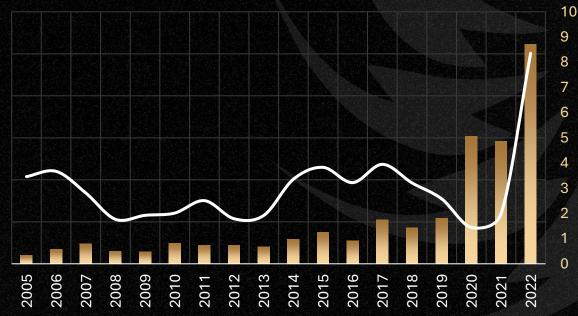
Attraction: political and economic stability, energy transition lower cost and microeconomic reforms

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) **US\$ Billions** 



2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

Geopolitical Strain Ranking (Line) & Reshoring Attraction (Bar)





### BRAZIL'S ENERGY TRANSITION

CLEAN ENERGY POTENTIAL AND FUNDING FOR ECONOMIC TRANSITION



### **BRAZIL IS AN ENERGY SUPERPOWER COUNTRY**



**=** 9th

**CRUDE OIL TOP PRODUCER** 

3.4 million barrels per day



Ath

**AUTOMOTIVE FUEL TOP CONSUMER MARKET** 

2.1 million barrels per day



**LIQUID BIOFUELS TOP PRODUCER** 

409 thousand barrels per day



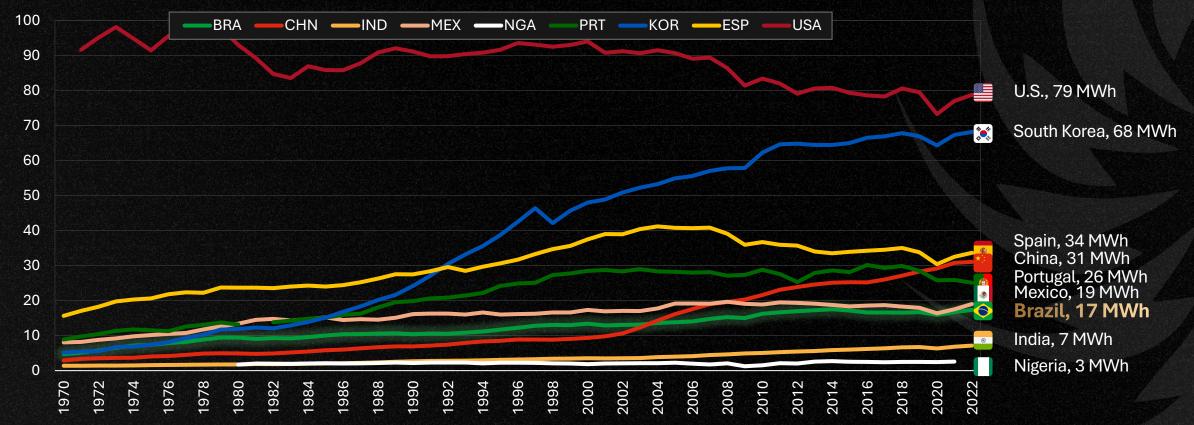
**ELECTRIC POWER TOP PRODUCER** 

690 TWh



### BRAZIL'S ENERGY CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA WILL HAVE TO GROW TO ACHIEVE SOCIOECONOMIC NEEDS







# HOW TO MEET THIS GROWING DEMAND IN AN ACCESSIBLE, SAFE AND CLEAN WAY IN A CONTEXT OF RESTRICTIONS ON LOCAL AND GLOBAL EMISSIONS?



## BRAZIL AS A BIG HUB OF CLEAN ENERGY IN THE WORLD



### **ENERGY TRANSITION**

Brazil is way ahead of the world. Transition cost will probably be lower.



Brazil's energy mix consists of

**47%** of renewables



Global energy mix consists of

14%

of renewables

**HYDROPOWER** 



2<sup>nd</sup> in the World

**BIOENERGY** 



1<sup>st</sup> in Sugarcane Ethanol 3<sup>rd</sup> in Biodiesel High potential for biogas production WIND



7<sup>th</sup> in the World

SOLAR



13% of current power mix



### **BIOFUEL**

Brazil is the 3rd largest biodiesel producer in the world, behind U.S. and

Indonesia

Brazil's biodiesel production in 2023 by feedstock (%)

70%
Soybean oil

Chers

6%
Animal fats
Oil



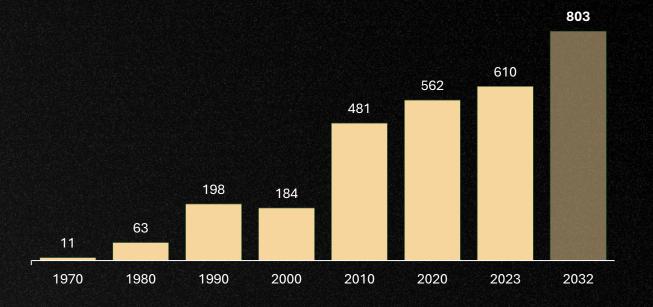


### **BIOFUEL**

Brazil is the 2nd largest ethanol producer in the world, behind the U.S., being the

largest in sugarcane ethanol

Brazil's ethanol production (thousand barrels per day)

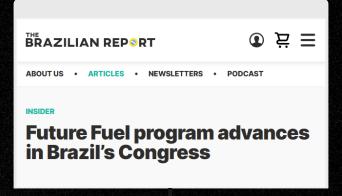






### **BIOFUEL**

Brazil launched 'Fuel of the Future' program in September 2023



Key initiatives

01 02 03 04 05 06

Integrates mobility and biofuel policy initiatives Establishes the National Program for Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) Establishes the National Program for Renewable Diesel

Regulates carbon capture and storage (CCS)

Regulates synthetic fuels (e-fuels) Raises ethanol blending mandate in gasoline from 27% to 30%



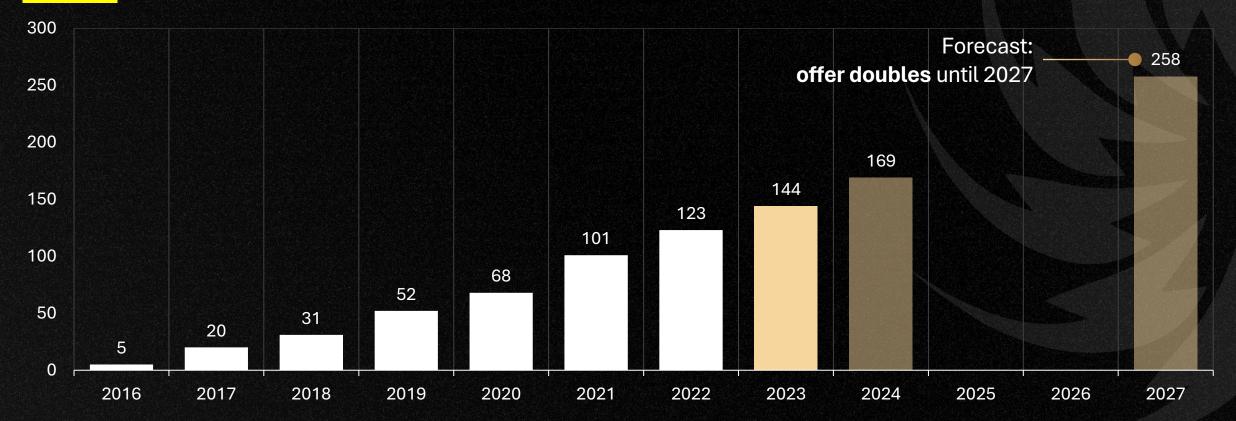
# NATURAL GAS AS FUEL FOR ENERGY TRANSITION



### NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION IN THE USA

Structural changes demand time (sometimes years)

### MMT/Year



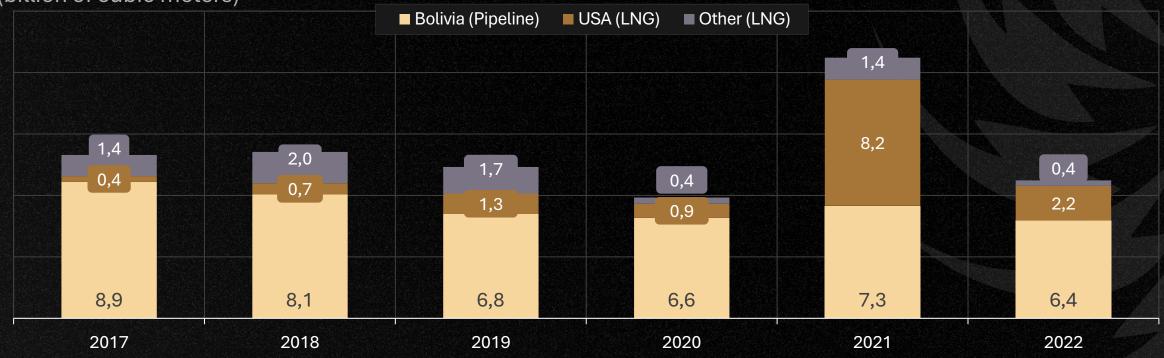


### **NATURAL GAS**

### BRAZIL REGULARLY IMPORTS NATURAL GAS VIA BOLIVIA PIPELINES AND LNG TERMINALS

BRAZILIAN IMPORT OF NATURAL GAS BY ORIGIN

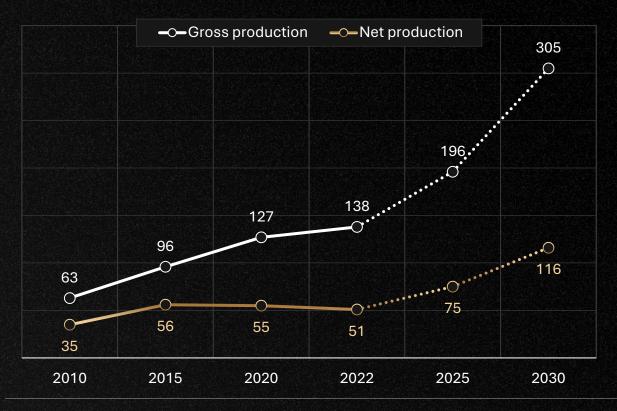
(billion of cubic meters)





### REINJECTION INCREASE HAS LIMITED LIQUID NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION GROWTH

### MILLIONS OF CUBIC METERS PER DAY



It's a big challenge for Brazil to make good use of gas in the face of significant increase in reinjection over the last years

Percentage of natural gas production that is reinjected



The State of Rio de Janeiro is responsible for69% of the natural gas domestic production

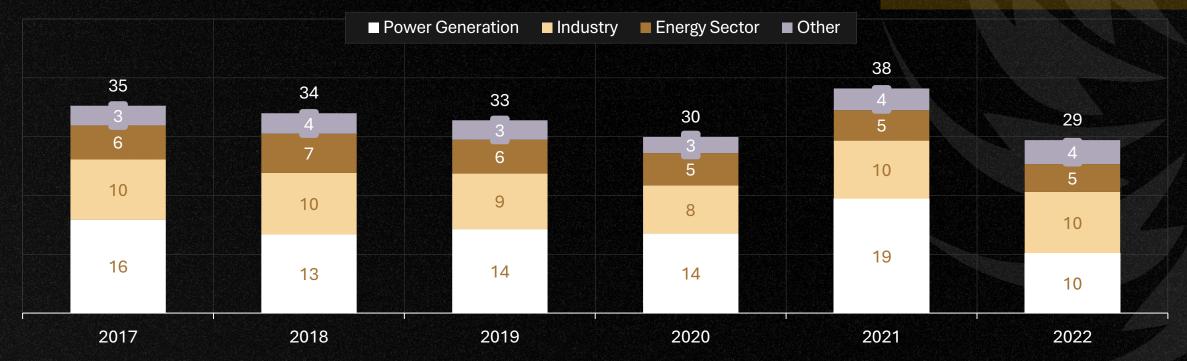


### **NATURAL GAS**

### DOMESTIC DEMAND STRONGLY RELATED TO THERMOELECTRIC POWER GENERATION; THERE IS A LOT OF ROOM IN THE INDUSTRY

DEMAND FOR NATURAL GAS BY DESTINY (billion of cubic meters)

Brazil is the 29th natural gas market in the world.





### **NATURAL GAS**

### **OPPORTUNITIES**

Monetization of Brazilian pre-salt

**02**Industrial energy matrix cleaning

Flexibility and less carbon in the Brazilian electric system

04

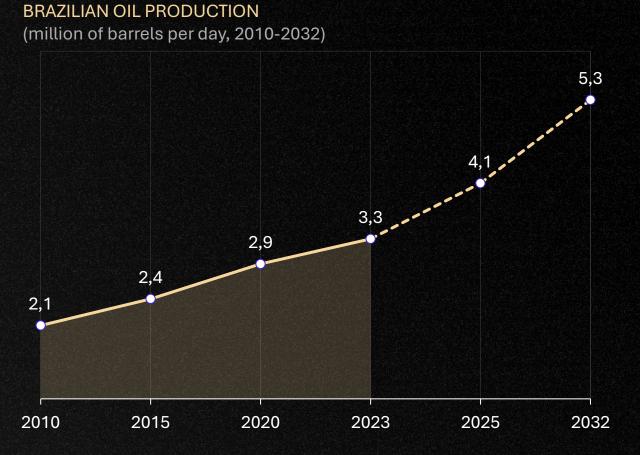
**Development interiorization** 

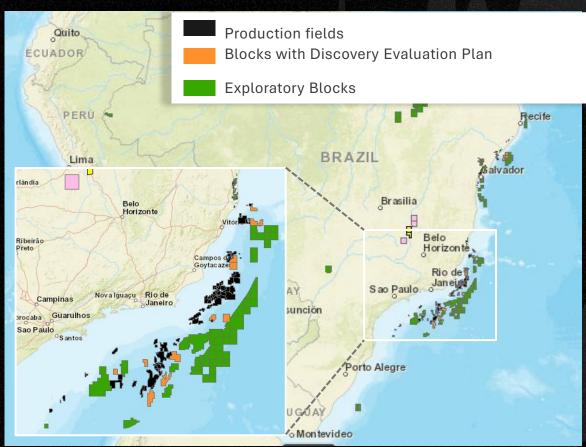


# OIL AS FUNDING FOR ECONOMIC TRANSITION



### PRODUCTION WILL INCREASE IN ALMOST 80% UNTIL 2032





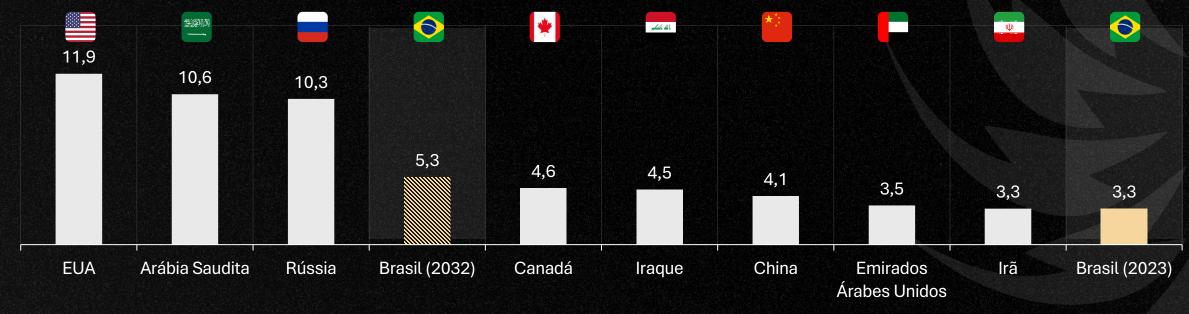


### BRAZIL WILL BE ONE OF THE 5 BIGGEST PRODUCERS AND EXPORTERS OF OIL IN THE WORLD

**OIL PRODUCTION** 

(million of barrels/day, 2023, and Brazil 2032)

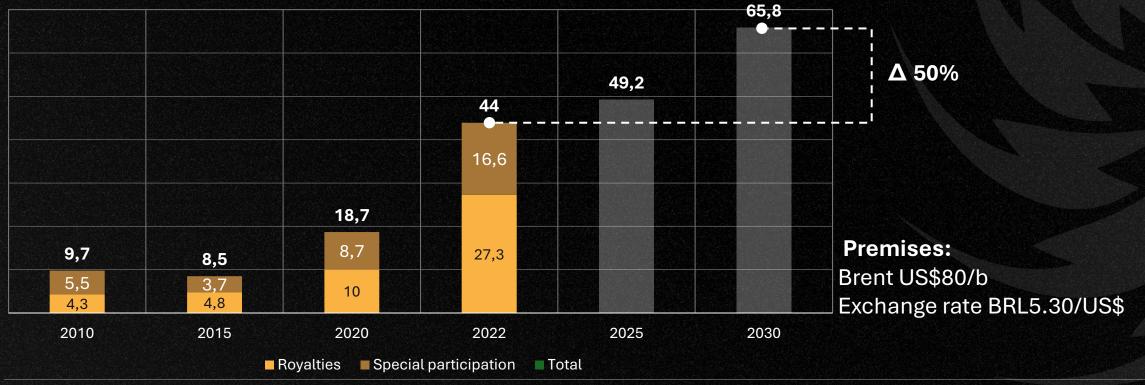
"Margem Equatorial" in North and Northeast is the new Pre-salt.





### ROYALTIES NEED TO BE THE FUNDING FOR ECONOMIC TRANSITION

ROYALTY REVENUE AND SPECIAL PARTICIPATION FROM STATE AND MUNICIPALITIES OF RIO DE JANEIRO (billion of BRL)





### THERE ARE ONLY 18 OIL REFINERIES IN OPERATION IN BRAZIL, MOST OF THEM LOCATED NEAR THE COAST AND CLOSE TO MAJOR URBAN AREAS



### **8 OIL REFINING COMPANIES**



aceten











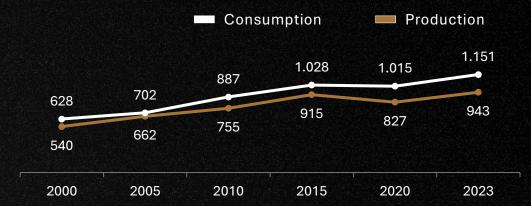




### BRAZIL DEPENDS ON DIESEL E GASOLINE IMPORT

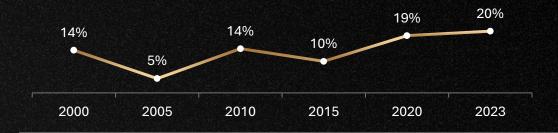
#### BRAZILIAN PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF DIESEL

(thousand barrels per day)



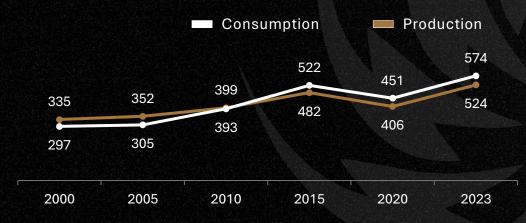
#### BRAZIL'S DIESEL IMPORT DEPENDENCE

(% of net imports in total consumption)



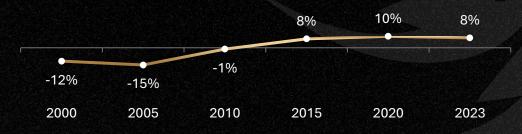
### BRAZILIAN PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF GASOLINE

(thousand barrels per day)



#### BRAZIL'S GASOLINE IMPORT DEPENDENCE

(% of net imports in total consumption)



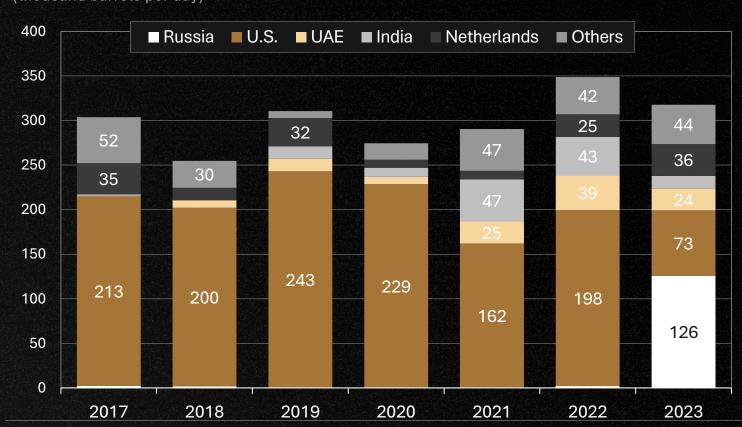


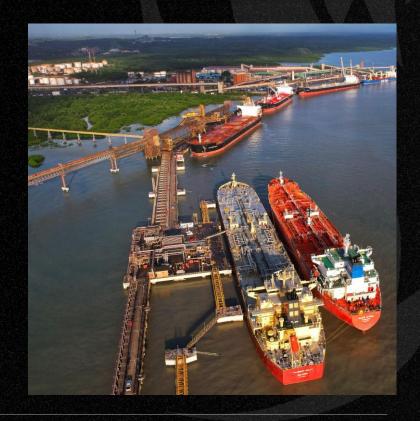
### IN 2023, RUSSIA OVERTOOK U.S. IN BRAZIL'S DIESEL IMPORTS

BRAZIL'S DIESEL AND GASOLINE IMPORTS BY ORIGIN (thousand barrels per day)

53% from Russia

SÃO LUIS PORT IN BRAZIL'S NORTHEAST REGION, LARGEST DIESEL AND GASOLINE IMPORT PORT







### **FINAL REMARKS**

01

Brazil is an energy superpower, rich in natural resources, with a low-carbon energy mix, allowing a wide range of alternatives for its energy transition strategy.

02

Brazil is a global protagonist in biofuels, in which industry plays an important role in the country's decarbonization pathway.

03

Brazil has a growing and competitive O&G industry that will require large investments over the next decades.





**Guilherme Mercês** *Economist* 





José Mauro Coelho Chemical Engineer

