

Daily Energy Markets

BULLETIN المناوك



MONDAY /// APRIL 4th

TOP 10 DAILY NEWS DIGEST

- 1. OIL EXTENDS LOSSES ON RESERVES RELEASE, YEMEN TRUCE
- 2. IRAN'S OIL PRODUCTION REACHES PRE-SANCTIONS LEVEL
- 3. S&P GLOBAL RATINGS: OMAN'S OIL OUTPUT TO RISE NEARLY 20% BY 2025
- 4. SELLERS ARE LOOKING TO UNLOAD RUSSIAN CRUDE FOR YUAN
- 5. IRAN FM SAYS AGREEMENT IN VIENNA NUCLEAR TALKS 'CLOSE'
- 6. PUTIN'S WAR IS A DISASTER FOR THE GLOBAL ECONOMY
- 7. EU MUST DISCUSS IMPORT BAN ON RUSSIAN GAS, GERMAN DEFENCE MINISTER SAYS
- 8. KUWAIT BARS RUSSIAN SUPPLY CHAIN ACCESS
- 9. PETROCHINA PLANS TO BOOST RENEWABLES OUTPUT
- 10. KREMLIN WARNS WEST: ROUBLE-FOR-GAS SCHEME IS THE 'PROTOTYPE'

RECOMMENDED REPORTS

- CHINA SENDS MILITARY, DOCTORS TO SHANGHAI TO TEST 26MN RESIDENTS FOR COVID
- COULD UKRAINE CRISIS LEAD TO BETTER RELATIONS BETWEEN CHINA & THE WEST?
- BRITISH HOMES WILL STILL BE HEATED BY ENERGY FROM RUSSIAN COAL UNTIL THE END OF THE YEAR
- RUSSIA-LINKED SHIPPING CONTAINERS ARE CAUSING A 'NIGHTMARE' SITUATION IN THE PORT OF ROTTERDAM
- SHANGHAI PORT PLAGUED BY COVID-INDUCED DELAYS
- "CHINA'S OIL IMPORTS SET TO FALL FOR 2ND YEAR IN A ROW!"



Daily Energy Markets

PODCAST







Omar Najia



Amena Bakr Deputy Bureau Chief & Chief OPEC Corresponde



Danial Rahmat

CLICK HERE TO LISTEN



Daily Energy Markets TOP 3 TAKEAWAYS



TOP 3

MONDAY /// APRIL 4th

TAKEAWAYS

CLICK HERE TO VIEW



Daily Energy Markets SOUNDINGS



"The UAE and Israel have signed a 'comprehensive economic partnership agreement' to improve economic links between the two countries. The deal will seek to lower or end tariffs between the two countries and help to support job growth and bilateral investment. A more formal trade deal is likely in the offing."

Edward Bell

Senior Director, Market Economics **Emirates NBD**

(Source: Emirates NBD Research)

Series Supported By









Series Supported By:



S&P Global Commodity Insights







Copyright © 2022 GULF INTELLIGENCE FZ LLC. All Rights Reserved. Registered at Dubai Creative Clusters Authority. Registered Address: DMC 9, Office 310, Dubai Media City, PO Box 502466, Dubai, UAE.





TUESDAY /// APRIL 4th

Daily Energy Markets







Senior Research Scholar - Center on Global Energy Policy Columbia University



Sanctions against the Russian Federation are developing so fast that it is hard to keep track of them and even harder to see a consistent narrative as events unfold. But there is one. Russia is the world's largest exporter of energy and commodities. A persistent balance of payment surplus is the source of its financial strength, in terms of both current income and the financial assets previously accumulated by "fortress Russia." Oil, gas, and coal exports constitute the most valuable revenue streams and are therefore prime targets of sanctions policy.

The problem is that energy sanctions will backfire badly if they lead to price increases large enough to derail the economic performance of sanctioning countries. The sanctions imposed immediately after the invasion did not even include restrictions on commodity exports. They nevertheless affected energy: freezing the assets of Russia's Central Bank removed credibility from the threat of Russia cutting its own energy exports to inflict economic damage on sanctioning countries.

Over the long term, the country may see its economic prospects reduced to selling raw materials on the cheap. Immediately after the first round of sanctions, spot demand for Russian oil dropped by approximately one-third (2.5 million barrels per day) as uncertainty over the new rules disrupted trade and financial flows. The global price of oil jumped by 30% while Russian crude, shunned by traders, still sells at a 25% discount. How this dual price effect is managed is the hallmark of the success of energy sanctions.

Markets, however, will adapt to circumstances. Without further disruption, such as direct energy sanctions, both the local discount and the global price increase will be competed away. Workarounds will fix the current state of regulatory flux. Trading will become efficient again. Russia's income flows would be restored.

And so, energy sanctions have returned to center stage—with a twist, however. The sanctions discussion has moved from a one-size-fits-all approach enforced by secondary sanctions, as in the case of Iran or Venezuela, to "sanction picking," with individual countries or country groupings imposing restrictions they feel they can afford on selected commodity imports, including oil and gas.

(Source: Columbia SIPA)

Daily Energy Markets Mashreq 60-SECOND SOUNDBITE Amena Bakr Deputy Bureau Chief & Chief OPEC Correspondent Energy Intelligence "It is not the time for OPEC+ to Go All Out and use their Spare Capacity!"



GI Consultancy Intelligence Publishing

Mashreq 60-SECOND SOUNDBITE

Omar Najia Global Head, Derivatives BB Energy

"The Oil Market completely underestimates the fallout from Russian sanctions"

CLICK HERE TO VIEW

series Supported By: mashreq المشرق المشرق



Series Supported By:

CLICK HERE TO VIEW

المشرق 🌭 mashreq



S&P GlobalCommodity Insights











MONDAY /// APRIL 4th

JOIN US NEXT TOMORROW





TUESDAY /// APRIL 5th /// 10:30AM (UAE)



Henning Gloystein

Director - Energy, Climate & Resources
Eurasia Group



Sara Akbar Chairperson & CEO, OiLSERV, Kuwait & Non-Executive Director, Petrofac

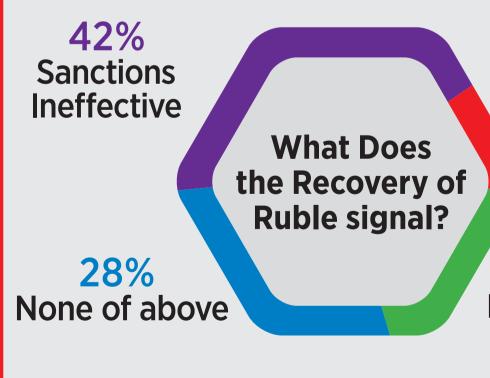


Jose Chalhoub
Political Risk & Oil Analyst

Zoom ID: 843 8266 1096 Password: 12345

Daily Energy Markets INDUSTRY SURVEY





11%
Peace Deal
Coming

19% Russian NRG in Ruble

Source: GI Research April 2022

Series Supported By:



S&P GlobalCommodity Insights





