

Diesel Fuel Market – Global Industry Size, Share, Trends, Opportunity, and Forecast Segmented by End User (Transportation, Industrial, and Others), By Region, Competition 2018-2028.

<https://marketpublishers.com/r/D1E7C78D7CB3EN.html>

Date: November 2023

Pages: 178

Price: US\$ 4,500.00 (Single User License)

ID: D1E7C78D7CB3EN

Abstracts

Global Diesel Fuel Market was valued at USD 205.86 Billion in 2022 and is anticipated to project robust growth in the forecast period with a CAGR of 3.97% through 2028. Over the medium term, the increasing industrial application of diesel fuel in the industrial application and availability of diesel infrastructure around the globe is expected to drive the market during the forecasted period.

Key Market Drivers

Transportation Sector

The transportation sector is a dominant and enduring driver of the global diesel fuel market, exerting significant influence on both its demand and pricing dynamics. Diesel fuel plays a pivotal role in powering various modes of transportation, including trucks, buses, trains, ships, and even some passenger vehicles. Several key factors highlight the transportation sector's crucial role in driving the global diesel fuel market, Freight Transportation: Diesel-powered trucks and freight transport vehicles are the backbone of the global supply chain. They transport goods across countries and continents, making diesel fuel an indispensable component of global trade. As e-commerce and international trade continue to expand, the demand for diesel fuel in the freight sector remains robust.

Public Transportation: Buses and public transit systems in many urban areas predominantly rely on diesel engines. Mass transit systems in cities worldwide use

diesel buses, ensuring a consistent demand for diesel fuel to support public mobility. **Railway Transport:** Diesel locomotives are vital for the efficient movement of goods and passengers, especially in regions with extensive rail networks. Rail transport's efficiency and environmental benefits, compared to other modes, make it a preferred choice in certain applications. **Maritime Shipping:** The shipping industry relies heavily on diesel engines to power cargo ships, container vessels, and cruise liners. Diesel's energy density and efficiency make it well-suited for long-haul maritime transportation. **Off-Road Vehicles:** Construction equipment, mining machinery, and agricultural vehicles depend on diesel engines for their power and durability. These off-road applications contribute significantly to the overall demand for diesel fuel.

Aviation: While aviation primarily relies on aviation gasoline (Avgas) and jet fuel (kerosene), some smaller aircraft and helicopters use diesel engines. The continued growth of air travel may lead to an increased demand for diesel in the aviation sector. **Economic Activity:** The transportation sector's performance is closely linked to economic activity. During periods of economic growth, increased production, trade, and consumer spending lead to higher transportation demands and consequently, greater diesel fuel consumption.

Energy Efficiency: Diesel engines are known for their fuel efficiency and durability, making them a preferred choice for long-distance haulage and heavy-duty applications. The transportation sector continues to invest in technology to improve diesel engine efficiency, further sustaining demand. While the transportation sector faces pressures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and transition to cleaner energy sources, diesel fuel's reliability, energy density, and infrastructure support ensure its continued significance. The industry is also witnessing advancements in diesel engine technology, including the adoption of low-sulfur diesel and the exploration of biofuels, which may contribute to a more sustainable future for diesel-powered transportation. However, as of my last knowledge update in September 2021, diesel fuel remains a driving force in the global transportation sector and is likely to do so for the foreseeable future.

Industrial and Construction Activity

Industrial and construction activity stands as a formidable driver of the global diesel fuel market, wielding significant influence on both demand and market dynamics. These sectors are intrinsically linked to the utilization of diesel fuel due to the critical role it plays in powering heavy machinery, generators, and vehicles essential for construction projects and industrial operations. Several key factors underscore the enduring importance of industrial and construction activity in driving the global diesel fuel market.

Heavy Machinery and Equipment: Construction sites and industrial facilities rely heavily on diesel-powered machinery such as excavators, bulldozers, cranes, and forklifts. The torque, durability, and fuel efficiency of diesel engines make them indispensable for handling the substantial loads and demanding tasks common in these sectors.

Urbanization and Infrastructure Development: As global urbanization rates rise, so does the demand for infrastructure development. Construction of roads, bridges, buildings, and utilities requires an extensive fleet of diesel-powered equipment. Emerging economies, in particular, are experiencing rapid urbanization, contributing to increased diesel consumption. **Manufacturing and Production:** Industrial facilities use diesel generators to ensure uninterrupted power supply, especially in regions with unreliable electricity grids. This is critical for maintaining continuous manufacturing processes, which, in turn, drives demand for diesel fuel. **Global Trade and Logistics:** The transportation of goods, both domestically and internationally, is a vital component of industrial and construction activities. Diesel-powered trucks, trains, and ships are the primary modes of transportation for bulk goods, contributing to diesel fuel demand.

Economic Growth: Industrial and construction sectors often act as leading indicators of economic growth. During periods of economic expansion, there is an upswing in construction projects and industrial production, leading to increased diesel fuel consumption. **Energy Independence and Backup Power:** Industrial facilities often require backup power sources to ensure operational continuity. Diesel generators offer a reliable solution, making diesel fuel an essential commodity in times of power outages or grid instability. **Global Demand for Raw Materials:** Industrial activities, such as mining and extraction, rely heavily on diesel-powered machinery. The global demand for raw materials, including metals, minerals, and energy resources, drives the use of diesel fuel in these sectors. Despite increasing interest in alternative energy sources and environmental concerns, the industrial and construction sectors are poised to remain steadfast drivers of the global diesel fuel market. The versatility and power of diesel engines are difficult to replace entirely, ensuring that as long as industrial and construction activities continue to expand and evolve, so too will their dependence on diesel fuel. The industry's adaptability and commitment to improving diesel engine efficiency will shape its future role in the global energy landscape.

Agricultural Sector

The agricultural sector plays a significant and enduring role in driving the global diesel fuel market. Diesel fuel is the lifeblood of modern agriculture, powering a wide range of farming machinery, including tractors, combines, harvesters, and irrigation pumps. Its

importance in agriculture is deeply rooted, and it is unlikely to diminish in the foreseeable future. **Heavy Machinery Dependence:** Diesel engines are preferred in the agricultural sector due to their durability, high torque, and fuel efficiency, making them ideal for heavy-duty applications. Modern farming heavily relies on mechanization, with diesel-powered machinery being the backbone of large-scale farming operations. This reliance ensures a consistent demand for diesel fuel.

Seasonal Variations: Agriculture is highly seasonal, with planting and harvesting seasons dictating the need for intensive machinery use. During these peak seasons, the demand for diesel fuel surges as farmers work around the clock to maximize their yields. This seasonality creates predictable fluctuations in diesel consumption. **Rural Areas:** Many agricultural activities are located in remote rural areas with limited access to alternative energy sources. Diesel generators provide crucial off-grid power for farms, and diesel fuel is often the primary energy source for heating and electricity generation in these regions.

Global Food Production: The global population continues to grow, driving the need for increased food production. To meet this demand, farmers are adopting more advanced and efficient machinery, which often relies on diesel engines. As food production scales up to meet the needs of a growing world population, so does the demand for diesel fuel. **Economic Stability:** Economic conditions and commodity prices strongly influence agricultural practices. When farmers experience favorable economic conditions and higher crop prices, they are more likely to invest in newer, more fuel-efficient equipment, further boosting diesel consumption.

Resilience and Versatility: Diesel engines are renowned for their resilience and versatility, making them suitable for a wide range of applications in agriculture. From plowing fields to powering water pumps for irrigation, diesel engines are indispensable in ensuring the success and sustainability of agricultural operations. While the agricultural sector is a vital driver of the global diesel fuel market, it is not without challenges. Environmental concerns and evolving emission regulations are pushing for cleaner and more efficient diesel engines. Nevertheless, given the essential role of diesel in modern agriculture, it will likely remain a prominent driver of the global diesel fuel market for years to come. As agriculture continues to evolve and adapt to changing circumstances, so too will its reliance on diesel fuel, ensuring its enduring importance in the energy landscape.

Key Market Challenges

Environmental Concerns

Environmental concerns pose a substantial threat to the global diesel fuel market, challenging its long-term viability and driving shifts in regulations, consumer preferences, and industry practices. Several key environmental factors are contributing to the mounting challenges faced by the diesel fuel market, Air Pollution: Diesel engines emit significant quantities of nitrogen oxides (NOx) and particulate matter (PM), which are major contributors to air pollution. These pollutants have adverse health effects, including respiratory diseases and cardiovascular problems, making them a public health concern.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Diesel combustion releases carbon dioxide (CO₂), a potent greenhouse gas that contributes to global warming and climate change. The transportation sector, in which diesel fuel is a prominent player, is a major source of CO₂ emissions. Stricter Emissions Regulations: Governments worldwide are implementing increasingly stringent emissions standards to address air quality and climate concerns. Compliance with these regulations requires costly investments in emissions control technologies and cleaner fuels, adding financial burdens to diesel fuel users. Urban Air Quality: Many cities are grappling with poor air quality, which is exacerbated by diesel vehicle emissions. To combat urban smog and improve the health of urban populations, some cities are considering or implementing bans on diesel vehicles within certain zones.

Alternative Fuels and Technologies: The rise of alternative fuels, electric vehicles (EVs), and hydrogen-powered vehicles is driven by their potential to reduce emissions. Consumers and businesses are increasingly choosing these cleaner alternatives over diesel-powered vehicles. Renewable Energy Integration: The global shift toward renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar power, is challenging the demand for diesel generators used as backup power sources. More sustainable and emission-free alternatives are being considered. Consumer Preferences: Environmental awareness is influencing consumer preferences, with many individuals and companies opting for greener transportation and energy solutions. This shift in preferences can reduce the demand for diesel-powered vehicles and equipment.

Global Climate Goals: International commitments, such as the Paris Agreement, set ambitious targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. To meet these goals, countries are incentivizing the adoption of clean and renewable energy sources while discouraging fossil fuel consumption.

Public Perception: Negative public perception of diesel fuel due to its association with air pollution and climate change contributes to its declining popularity. This perception can impact purchasing decisions and influence regulatory decisions. To address these environmental concerns, the diesel fuel industry is investing in research and development to improve engine efficiency and reduce emissions. This includes advancements in emissions control technologies and the development of cleaner-burning diesel formulations, such as low-sulfur diesel. However, the long-term sustainability of diesel fuel in the face of mounting environmental pressures will require continued innovation, regulatory compliance, and a commitment to reducing its environmental footprint. The industry's ability to adapt to these challenges will play a crucial role in shaping its future.

Shift to Alternative Fuels

The global diesel fuel market faces a substantial threat from the shift towards alternative fuels, which is driven by environmental concerns, energy security, and technological advancements. This transition is poised to significantly impact the diesel fuel industry in various ways.

Environmental Considerations: One of the primary drivers of the shift to alternative fuels is the desire to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and combat climate change. Diesel engines emit nitrogen oxides (NOx) and particulate matter (PM), contributing to air pollution and health problems. Alternative fuels such as natural gas, electricity, and hydrogen are considered cleaner and have lower carbon footprints, making them more environmentally friendly options.

Stringent Emissions Regulations: Governments worldwide are implementing strict emissions regulations to reduce air pollution and promote cleaner transportation. These regulations often incentivize the adoption of alternative fuels and impose additional costs and compliance challenges on diesel fuel users.

Electric Vehicles (EVs): Electric vehicles, powered by lithium-ion batteries, have gained significant popularity and market share, particularly in the passenger car segment. EVs offer zero tailpipe emissions and are increasingly seen as a cleaner and more sustainable alternative to diesel-powered vehicles.

Hydrogen and Fuel Cells: Hydrogen, when produced using renewable energy sources, is considered a clean fuel with the potential to replace diesel in various applications, including long-haul transportation and industrial processes. Fuel cell technology, which uses hydrogen as a power source, is gaining traction as a zero-emission alternative.

Natural Gas: Compressed natural gas (CNG) and liquefied natural gas (LNG) are cleaner-burning alternatives to diesel fuel and are used in heavy-duty vehicles, buses, and some maritime applications. Natural gas is more abundant and has a lower carbon content compared to diesel.

Technological Advancements: Advancements in battery technology, charging infrastructure, and fuel cell technology are making alternative fuels more practical and cost-effective, making them more attractive to consumers and businesses alike.

Energy Security: Diversifying the energy mix by using alternative fuels can enhance energy security by reducing dependence on oil imports. This consideration is particularly relevant for countries seeking to reduce geopolitical vulnerabilities associated with oil dependence.

Market Competition: The growing availability and acceptance of alternative fuels are increasing competition in the transportation and industrial sectors, challenging the dominance of diesel fuel. While the shift to alternative fuels presents substantial challenges to the global diesel fuel market, it also creates opportunities for innovation and market evolution. Many industries are actively investing in research and development to improve the efficiency and viability of alternative fuel technologies. Additionally, governments are providing incentives and subsidies to encourage the adoption of alternative fuels, further accelerating the transition away from diesel. The future of the diesel fuel market will depend on its ability to adapt to these changing dynamics, potentially by exploring cleaner and more sustainable forms of diesel, such as biodiesel or synthetic diesel, and by identifying niche applications where diesel's high energy density and efficiency still provide advantages over alternative fuels.

Regulatory Pressure

Regulatory pressure poses a significant challenge to the global diesel fuel market, impacting its supply, demand, and overall viability. Governments around the world are implementing increasingly stringent emissions regulations and environmental standards to combat air pollution and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. While these regulations aim to address critical environmental and public health concerns, they also create hurdles for the diesel fuel industry.

Emissions Reduction Targets: Many countries and regions have committed to reducing their greenhouse gas emissions and improving air quality as part of global climate agreements and local environmental initiatives. These commitments often include specific targets for reducing emissions from the transportation sector, where diesel fuel is a major player.

Stricter Emissions Standards: Regulatory authorities are imposing tighter emissions standards on diesel engines to limit the release of pollutants such as nitrogen oxides (NOx) and particulate matter (PM). Compliance with these standards requires costly investments in emissions control technologies, engine redesigns, and the use of low-

sulfur diesel fuel. **Low-Sulfur Diesel Fuel Requirements:** Regulations mandate the use of low-sulfur diesel fuel (ULSD) to reduce sulfur dioxide emissions, which contribute to air pollution. While ULSD reduces harmful emissions, it is more expensive to produce and distribute compared to conventional diesel fuel. **Adoption of Alternative Fuels:** In response to regulatory pressure, many industries and vehicle manufacturers are exploring alternative fuels and technologies, such as natural gas, electricity, and hydrogen, to reduce their reliance on diesel fuel. Governments are often providing incentives and subsidies to promote these alternatives.

Emission-Related Costs: Achieving compliance with emissions regulations requires significant financial investments. Companies must invest in cleaner engine technology, retrofit existing equipment, or purchase new vehicles with advanced emissions controls. These costs can strain the budgets of businesses reliant on diesel. **Market Uncertainty:** Frequent changes in emissions regulations can create uncertainty for industries and investors. Companies may be hesitant to make long-term investments in diesel technology due to concerns about evolving and potentially even stricter regulations.

Impact on Market Competitiveness: Industries heavily reliant on diesel fuel, such as transportation, construction, and agriculture, may face increased operational costs due to compliance with emissions regulations. This can impact their competitiveness, especially in price-sensitive markets. **Consumer Preferences:** Public awareness of the environmental impacts of diesel fuel can influence consumer preferences, leading to reduced demand for diesel-powered vehicles and equipment. While regulatory pressure presents challenges for the global diesel fuel market, it also serves as a catalyst for innovation. Industry stakeholders are actively working to develop cleaner and more efficient diesel engines, emissions control technologies, and sustainable fuel alternatives to align with regulatory requirements and mitigate the environmental impact of diesel. The future of the diesel fuel market will depend on its ability to adapt to these regulatory challenges while remaining a viable energy source in a rapidly evolving energy landscape.

Key Market Trends

Transition to Low-Sulfur Diesel

The transition to low-sulfur diesel (ULSD) is a pivotal driver in the global diesel fuel market. This shift is primarily motivated by environmental concerns and stringent emissions regulations aimed at reducing air pollution and improving air quality. ULSD contains significantly lower levels of sulfur compared to traditional diesel fuel, reducing

harmful emissions like sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and particulate matter (PM), which are known contributors to respiratory illnesses and environmental damage. Several factors underpin the importance of this transition: **Emissions Compliance:** Governments and regulatory bodies worldwide are enforcing strict emissions standards that mandate the use of ULSD. Compliance with these regulations is essential for industries that rely on diesel fuel, such as transportation and construction, as non-compliance can result in substantial fines.

Improved Air Quality: The reduction of sulfur emissions from diesel fuel contributes to cleaner air in urban areas, thereby addressing public health concerns and mitigating smog formation. **Environmental Responsibility:** Industries and consumers are increasingly recognizing the need for more environmentally responsible practices. The adoption of ULSD aligns with sustainability goals and reflects a commitment to reducing the carbon footprint of diesel-powered operations. **Global Trade:** The use of ULSD facilitates international trade and commerce by ensuring uniform fuel quality standards. This is particularly important in the maritime sector, where vessels traveling across borders require consistent fuel quality to meet emissions regulations.

Technological Advancements: ULSD enables the integration of advanced emission control technologies, such as selective catalytic reduction (SCR) systems and diesel particulate filters (DPF), which improve engine efficiency and reduce harmful emissions. The transition to low-sulfur diesel is not just a regulatory requirement; it represents a fundamental shift toward cleaner and more sustainable diesel fuel options. It is expected to drive innovation in the diesel fuel industry and ensure its continued relevance in a world increasingly focused on environmental responsibility and emissions reduction.

Emission Reduction Technologies

Emission reduction technologies are poised to play a pivotal role in driving the global diesel fuel market toward a more sustainable and environmentally responsible future. These technologies represent a response to increasingly stringent emissions regulations and growing environmental concerns related to diesel fuel usage. Several factors underscore the importance of emission reduction technologies in shaping the diesel fuel market, **Regulatory Compliance:** Governments and regulatory bodies worldwide are enforcing rigorous emissions standards for diesel engines. Emission reduction technologies, such as selective catalytic reduction (SCR) systems and diesel particulate filters (DPF), are essential for industries to comply with these mandates and avoid costly fines.

Environmental Responsibility: Businesses and consumers are increasingly embracing sustainability and environmental stewardship. Emission reduction technologies enable diesel-powered vehicles and equipment to operate with lower levels of harmful pollutants, aligning with broader efforts to reduce the carbon footprint of industrial operations. **Improved Air Quality:** The deployment of emission reduction technologies results in cleaner exhaust gases, reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) and particulate matter (PM). This contributes to improved air quality, particularly in urban areas where diesel engines are prevalent.

Energy Efficiency: Many emission reduction technologies also enhance the fuel efficiency of diesel engines, reducing fuel consumption and operating costs for businesses and consumers. This economic benefit supports the adoption of these technologies. **Market Competitiveness:** Industries reliant on diesel fuel can maintain their competitiveness by embracing emission reduction technologies. Meeting emissions standards is increasingly becoming a competitive advantage in markets where environmental responsibility is valued. **Global Trade:** As emissions regulations become more standardized internationally, emission reduction technologies enable diesel-powered vehicles and equipment to operate across borders while complying with emission standards.

Technological Advancements: Ongoing research and development efforts in emission reduction technologies continue to drive innovation, making these technologies more effective and cost-efficient over time. In summary, emission reduction technologies are not only essential for regulatory compliance but also pivotal in shaping the future of the global diesel fuel market. They enable diesel engines to become cleaner, more efficient, and more sustainable, ensuring the continued relevance and viability of diesel fuel in a world increasingly focused on environmental protection and emissions reduction.

Segmental Insights

End User Insights

The Transportation segment holds a significant market share in the Global Diesel Fuel Market. Diesel fuel is widely used in heavy-duty vehicles, such as trucks, buses, and locomotives. These vehicles require energy that can provide high torque, efficiency, and range to transport goods and people long distances. Diesel engines are known for their ability to deliver high power output and fuel efficiency, making them well-suited for these applications. As a result, the transportation sector accounts for a significant portion of

diesel fuel consumption.

The expanding global transportation network and the increasing mobility needs contribute to the growing demand for refined products. According to the International Organization of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, global vehicle production increased by more than 6% between 2021 and 2022. This growth in vehicle production is expected to increase fuel demand during the forecasted period.

Regional Insights

Asia Pacific plays a significant role in the global Diesel Fuel market, The Asia-Pacific region is experiencing rapid economic growth, with countries like China, India, and Southeast Asian nations emerging as major economic powerhouses. This growth drives increased industrialization, infrastructure development, and transportation needs, contributing to higher demand for diesel fuel.

The region contains a large and growing population, along with increasing urbanization. It leads to greater demand for transportation for personal and commercial purposes. Diesel fuel is widely used in the region's expanding transportation sector, including cars, trucks, buses, and motorcycles, further fueling the market growth.

Asia-Pacific includes diverse manufacturing, construction, mining, and agriculture industries. These sectors heavily rely on diesel fuel to power machinery, equipment, and generators. As industrial activities expand to meet the growing demand, diesel fuel consumption increases, driving market growth.

Key Market Players

Chevron Corporation

Exxon Mobil Corporation

PetroChina Company Limited

Qatar Petroleum

Shell Plc

Reliance Industries Ltd

Saudi Arabian Oil Co

SK energy Co., Ltd.

NK Rosneft' PAO

BP plc

Report Scope:

In this report, the Global Diesel Fuel Market has been segmented into the following categories, in addition to the industry trends which have also been detailed below:

Global Diesel Fuel Market, By End User:

Transportation

Industrial

Others

Global Diesel Fuel Market, By Region:

North America

United States

Canada

Mexico

Asia-Pacific

China

India

Japan

South Korea

Indonesia

Europe

Germany

United Kingdom

France

Russia

Spain

South America

Brazil

Argentina

Middle East & Africa

Saudi Arabia

South Africa

Egypt

UAE

Israel

Competitive Landscape

Company Profiles: Detailed analysis of the major companies presents in the Global

Diesel Fuel Market – Global Industry Size, Share, Trends, Opportunity, and Forecast Segmented by End User (Tra...

Diesel Fuel Market.

Available Customizations:

Global Diesel Fuel Market report with the given market data, Tech Sci Research offers customizations according to a company's specific needs. The following customization options are available for the report:

Company Information

Detailed analysis and profiling of additional market players (up to five).

Contents

1. PRODUCT OVERVIEW

- 1.1. Market Definition
- 1.2. Scope of the Market
- 1.3. Markets Covered
- 1.4. Years Considered for Study
- 1.5. Key Market Segmentations

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- 2.1. Objective of the Study
- 2.2. Baseline Methodology
- 2.3. Key Industry Partners
- 2.4. Major Association and Secondary Sources
- 2.5. Forecasting Methodology
- 2.6. Data Triangulation & Validation
- 2.7. Assumptions and Limitations

3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

4. VOICE OF CUSTOMERS

5. GLOBAL DIESEL FUEL MARKET OUTLOOK

- 5.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 5.1.1. By Value
- 5.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 5.2.1. By End-User (Transportation, Industrial, and Others)
 - 5.2.2. By Region
- 5.3. By Company (2022)
- 5.4. Market Map

6. NORTH AMERICA DIESEL FUEL MARKET OUTLOOK

- 6.1. Market Size & Forecast

- 6.1.1. By Value
- 6.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 6.2.1. By End User
 - 6.2.2. By Country
- 6.3. North America: Country Analysis
 - 6.3.1. United States Diesel Fuel Market Outlook
 - 6.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 6.3.1.1.1. By Value
 - 6.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 6.3.1.2.1. By End User
 - 6.3.2. Canada Diesel Fuel Market Outlook
 - 6.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 6.3.2.1.1. By Value
 - 6.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 6.3.2.2.1. By End User
 - 6.3.3. Mexico Diesel Fuel Market Outlook
 - 6.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 6.3.3.1.1. By Value
 - 6.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 6.3.3.2.1. By End User

7. ASIA-PACIFIC DIESEL FUEL MARKET OUTLOOK

- 7.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 7.1.1. By Value
- 7.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 7.2.1. By End User
 - 7.2.2. By Country
- 7.3. Asia-Pacific: Country Analysis
 - 7.3.1. China Diesel Fuel Market Outlook
 - 7.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 7.3.1.1.1. By Value
 - 7.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 7.3.1.2.1. By End User
 - 7.3.2. India Diesel Fuel Market Outlook
 - 7.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 7.3.2.1.1. By Value
 - 7.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 7.3.2.2.1. By End User

- 7.3.3. Japan Diesel Fuel Market Outlook
 - 7.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 7.3.3.1.1. By Value
 - 7.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 7.3.3.2.1. By End User
- 7.3.4. South Korea Diesel Fuel Market Outlook
 - 7.3.4.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 7.3.4.1.1. By Value
 - 7.3.4.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 7.3.4.2.1. By End User
- 7.3.5. Indonesia Diesel Fuel Market Outlook
 - 7.3.5.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 7.3.5.1.1. By Value
 - 7.3.5.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 7.3.5.2.1. By End User

8. EUROPE DIESEL FUEL MARKET OUTLOOK

- 8.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 8.1.1. By Value
- 8.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 8.2.1. By End User
 - 8.2.2. By Country
- 8.3. Europe: Country Analysis
 - 8.3.1. Germany Diesel Fuel Market Outlook
 - 8.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 8.3.1.1.1. By Value
 - 8.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 8.3.1.2.1. By End User
 - 8.3.2. United Kingdom Diesel Fuel Market Outlook
 - 8.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 8.3.2.1.1. By Value
 - 8.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 8.3.2.2.1. By End User
 - 8.3.3. France Diesel Fuel Market Outlook
 - 8.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 8.3.3.1.1. By Value
 - 8.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 8.3.3.2.1. By End User

8.3.4. Russia Diesel Fuel Market Outlook

8.3.4.1. Market Size & Forecast

8.3.4.1.1. By Value

8.3.4.2. Market Share & Forecast

8.3.4.2.1. By End User

8.3.5. Spain Diesel Fuel Market Outlook

8.3.5.1. Market Size & Forecast

8.3.5.1.1. By Value

8.3.5.2. Market Share & Forecast

8.3.5.2.1. By End User

9. SOUTH AMERICA DIESEL FUEL MARKET OUTLOOK

9.1. Market Size & Forecast

9.1.1. By Value

9.2. Market Share & Forecast

9.2.1. By End User

9.2.2. By Country

9.3. South America: Country Analysis

9.3.1. Brazil Diesel Fuel Market Outlook

9.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast

9.3.1.1.1. By Value

9.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast

9.3.1.2.1. By End User

9.3.2. Argentina Diesel Fuel Market Outlook

9.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast

9.3.2.1.1. By Value

9.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast

9.3.2.2.1. By End User

10. MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA DIESEL FUEL MARKET OUTLOOK

10.1. Market Size & Forecast

10.1.1. By Value

10.2. Market Share & Forecast

10.2.1. By End User

10.2.2. By Country

10.3. Middle East & Africa: Country Analysis

10.3.1. Saudi Arabia Diesel Fuel Market Outlook

- 10.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 10.3.1.1.1. By Value
- 10.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 10.3.1.2.1. By End User
- 10.3.2. South Africa Diesel Fuel Market Outlook
 - 10.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 10.3.2.1.1. By Value
 - 10.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 10.3.2.2.1. By End User
- 10.3.3. UAE Diesel Fuel Market Outlook
 - 10.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 10.3.3.1.1. By Value
 - 10.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 10.3.3.2.1. By End User
- 10.3.4. Israel Diesel Fuel Market Outlook
 - 10.3.4.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 10.3.4.1.1. By Value
 - 10.3.4.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 10.3.4.2.1. By End User
- 10.3.5. Egypt Diesel Fuel Market Outlook
 - 10.3.5.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 10.3.5.1.1. By Value
 - 10.3.5.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 10.3.5.2.1. By End User

11. MARKET DYNAMICS

- 11.1. Drivers
- 11.2. Challenge

12. MARKET TRENDS & DEVELOPMENTS

13. COMPANY PROFILES

- 13.1. Chevron Corporation
 - 13.1.1. Business Overview
 - 13.1.2. Key Revenue and Financials
 - 13.1.3. Recent Developments

- 13.1.4. Key Personnel
- 13.1.5. Key Product/Services
- 13.2. Exxon Mobil Corporation
 - 13.2.1. Business Overview
 - 13.2.2. Key Revenue and Financials
 - 13.2.3. Recent Developments
 - 13.2.4. Key Personnel
 - 13.2.5. Key Product/Services
- 13.3. PetroChina Company Limited
 - 13.3.1. Business Overview
 - 13.3.2. Key Revenue and Financials
 - 13.3.3. Recent Developments
 - 13.3.4. Key Personnel
 - 13.3.5. Key Product/Services
- 13.4. Qatar Petroleum
 - 13.4.1. Business Overview
 - 13.4.2. Key Revenue and Financials
 - 13.4.3. Recent Developments
 - 13.4.4. Key Personnel
 - 13.4.5. Key Product/Services
- 13.5. Shell Plc
 - 13.5.1. Business Overview
 - 13.5.2. Key Revenue and Financials
 - 13.5.3. Recent Developments
 - 13.5.4. Key Personnel
 - 13.5.5. Key Product/Services
- 13.6. Reliance Industries Ltd
 - 13.6.1. Business Overview
 - 13.6.2. Key Revenue and Financials
 - 13.6.3. Recent Developments
 - 13.6.4. Key Personnel
 - 13.6.5. Key Product/Services
- 13.7. Saudi Arabian Oil Co
 - 13.7.1. Business Overview
 - 13.7.2. Key Revenue and Financials
 - 13.7.3. Recent Developments
 - 13.7.4. Key Personnel
 - 13.7.5. Key Product/Services
- 13.8. SK energy Co., Ltd.

- 13.8.1. Business Overview
- 13.8.2. Key Revenue and Financials
- 13.8.3. Recent Developments
- 13.8.4. Key Personnel
- 13.8.5. Key Product/Services
- 13.9. NK Rosneft' PAO
 - 13.9.1. Business Overview
 - 13.9.2. Key Revenue and Financials
 - 13.9.3. Recent Developments
 - 13.9.4. Key Personnel
 - 13.9.5. Key Product/Services

14. STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

About Us & Disclaimer

I would like to order

Product name: Diesel Fuel Market – Global Industry Size, Share, Trends, Opportunity, and Forecast Segmented by End User (Transportation, Industrial, and Others), By Region, Competition 2018-2028.

Product link: <https://marketpublishers.com/r/D1E7C78D7CB3EN.html>

Price: US\$ 4,500.00 (Single User License / Electronic Delivery)

If you want to order Corporate License or Hard Copy, please, contact our Customer Service:

info@marketpublishers.com

Payment

To pay by Credit Card (Visa, MasterCard, American Express, PayPal), please, click button on product page <https://marketpublishers.com/r/D1E7C78D7CB3EN.html>