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Recent developments in natural gas market

by

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The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of UNCTAD.





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Manager of the UNECE Gas Centre

Geneva 9 April 2014



About Gas Centre

A Gas Centre dedicated to economies in transition

The UNECE Gas Centre was launched in 1994 as a technical cooperation programme.

"Promotion and Development of a Market-Based Gas Industry in Economies in Transition the Gas Centre". It was established to assist governments and gas companies in Central and Eastern Europe in their efforts to create more decentralized and market-based gas industries.

Today, in addition to contributing to institutional capacity development and training for the benefit of economies in transition, the Gas Centre activities are focussed on:

- Exchange of information and data between the member companies on the gas markets and gas industry and especially between member companies with experience in free-market conditions and companies in countries with an economy in transition;
- Exchange of information and views between the gas industry, the ECE and government on policy issues;
- Serving as a platform for discussions on topics of interest and policy development.





About Gas Centre

The programme is extra-budgetary and financed by some 20 major gas companies, stateowned and private, from Europe, the United States and the Mediterranean Basin, namely:

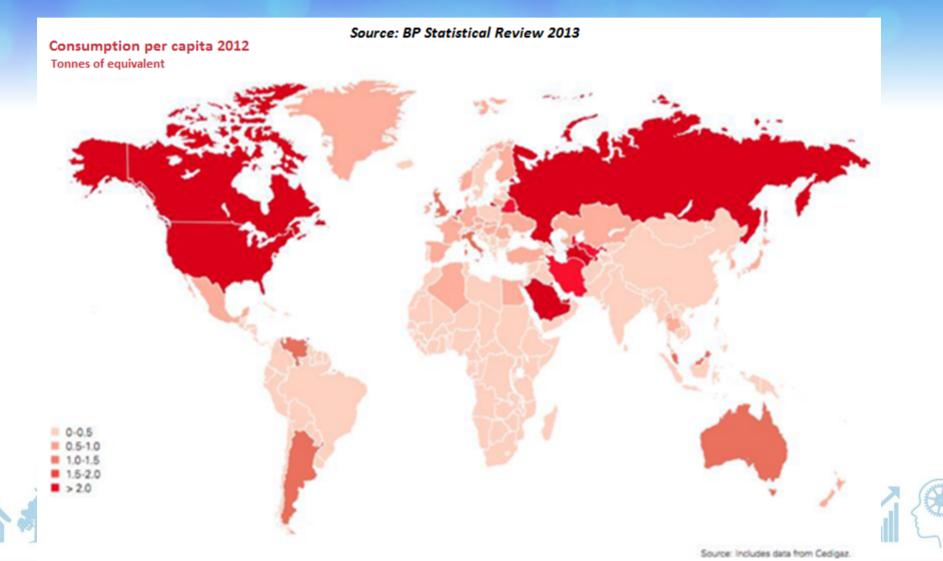
AFRIQUIA GAZ (Morocco) – BOTAS Petroleum Pipeline Corporation (Turkey) – EDF (France) – EDISON (Italy) – Egyptian Natural Gas Holding Company (EGAS) (Egypt) – Eni Gas and Power (Italy) – GAIL (India) – GasNatural Fenosa (Spain) – GAZNAT (Switzerland) – GAZPROM (Russia) – GDF Suez (France) – KazMunaiGaz (Kazakhstan) – MOL/FGSZ Ltd (Hungary) – NJSC NAFTOGAZ/UKRTRANSGAS AC (Ukraine) – OMV Gas & Power GmbH (Austria) – PLINACRO (Croatia) – ROMGAZ (Romania) – PLINOVODI (Slovenia) – SOCAR (Azerbaijan) – SRBIJAGAS (Serbia) – STEG (Tunisia) – SWISSGAS (Switzerland)

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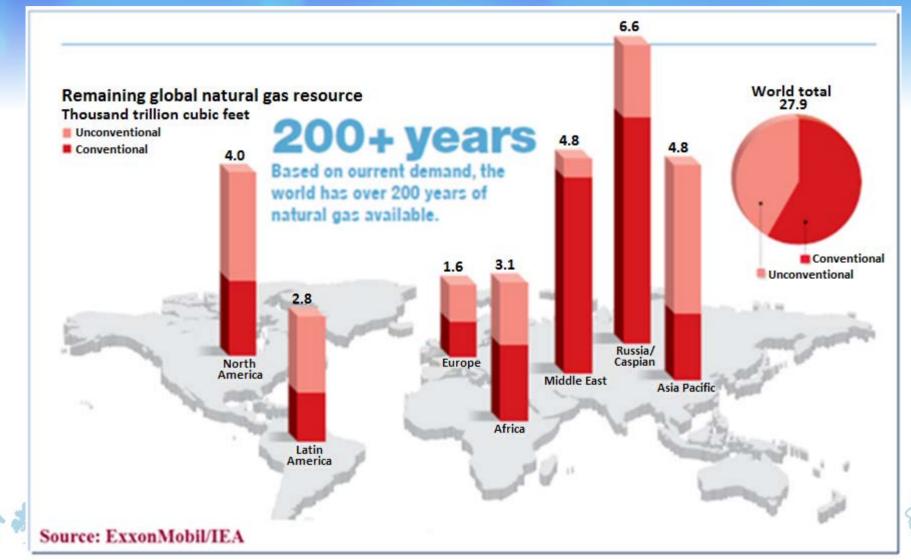


Natural gas: global market under construction





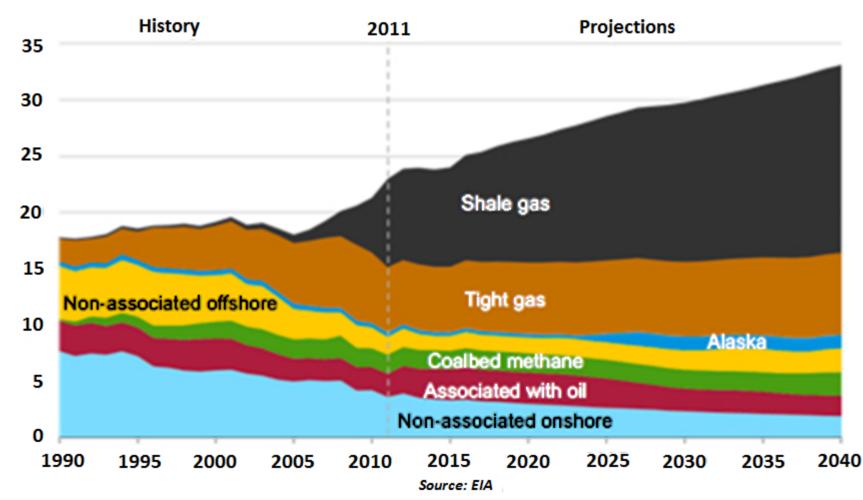
Gas is available – and widely distributed





Shale gas leads growth of production in the USA

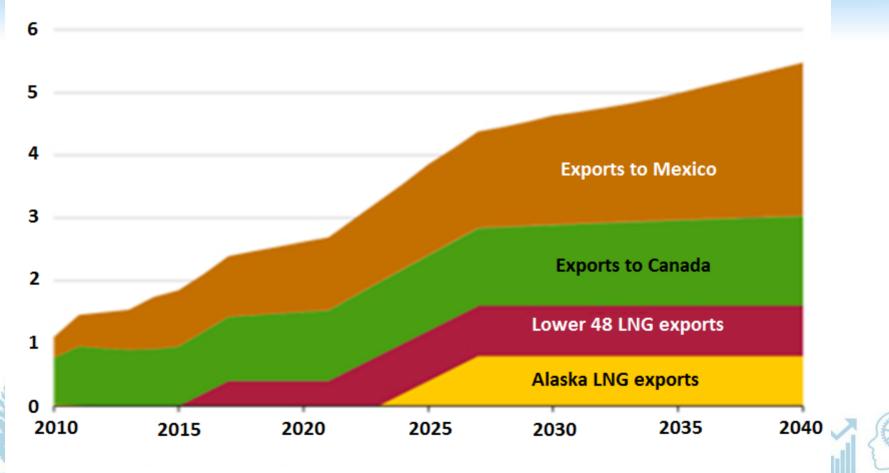
U.S. dry natural gas production trillion cubic feet





Natural gas and LNG exports from the USA

U.S. natural gas exports trillion cubic feet



Source: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2013 Early Release

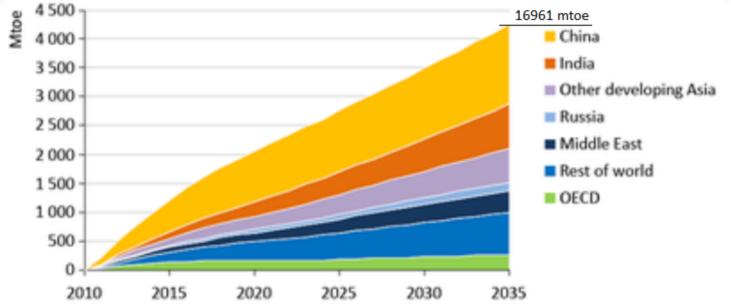




Emerging economies, mainly Asia, drive the energy demand

Source: IEA

Growth in primary energy demand – by region



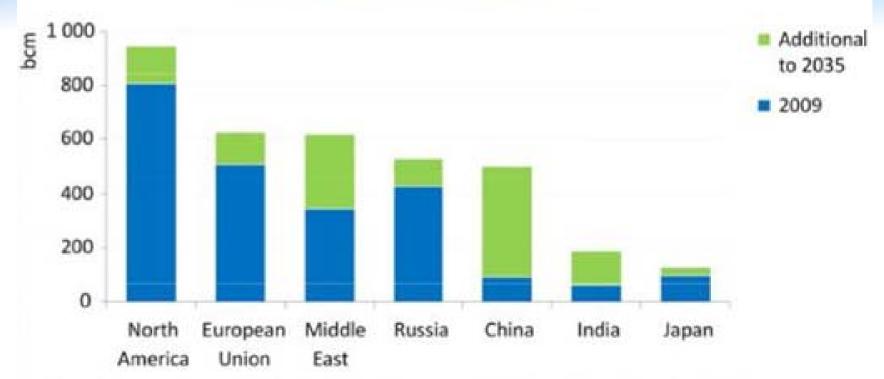
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Global energy demand increases by one-third from 2010 to 2035, with China & India accounting for 50% of the growth.



Natural gas demand growth comes mainly from Asia

Natural gas demand by selected region in the New Policies Scenario, 2009 and 2035



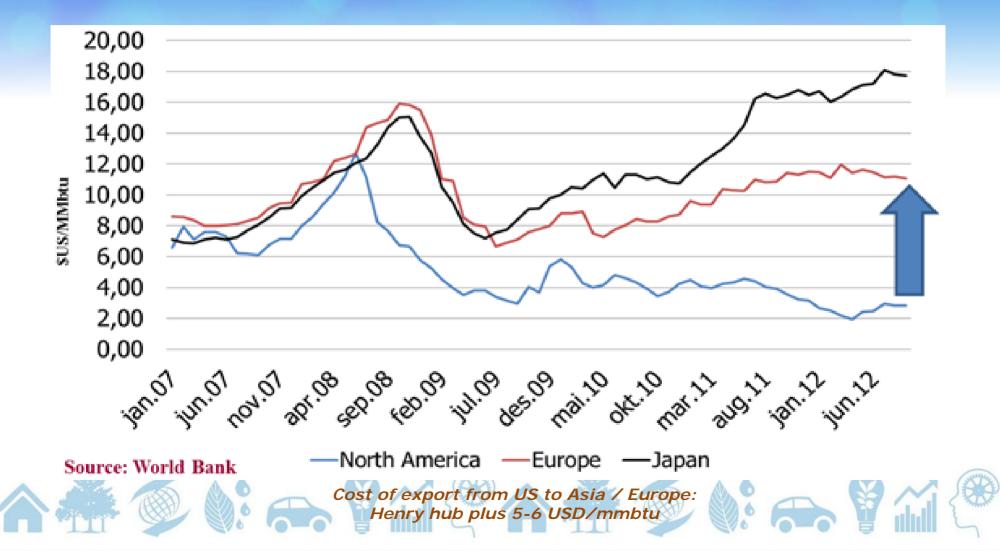


Gas demand grows fastest in the non-OECD regions, led by China, which accounts for more than a quarter of the worldwide increase in demand between 2009 & 2035





World Natural Gas Prices





Natural gas partnering with renewables

Society needs energy 24 hours / 7 days









Hydro

Capacity utilisation

90-100%

30-40%

10-25%

Drought

Natural gas easy to turn on and off







Natural gas for transportation (CNG / LNG)



Less - Particles/soot

- CO2
- NOx smog



Fleets



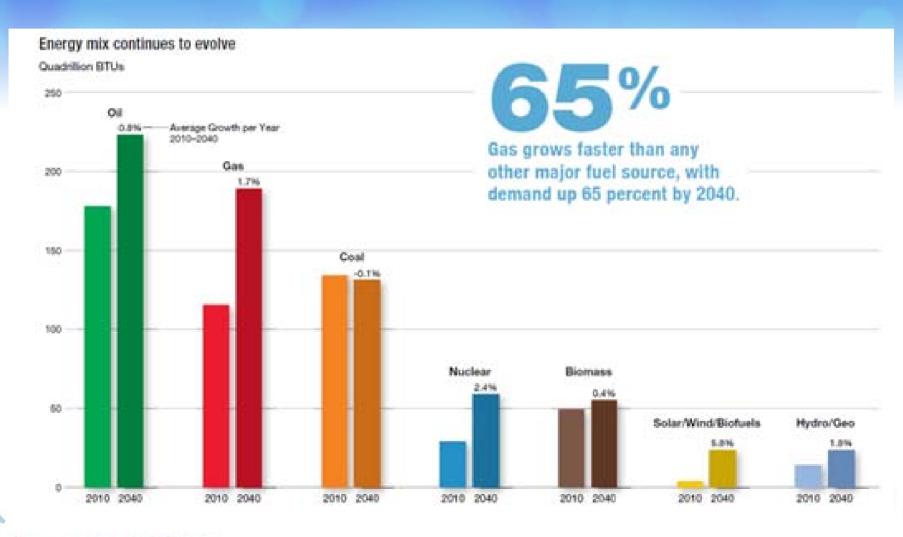


Maritime

Economics and environment – the main drivers



Gas – fueling more of the world!



Source: ExxonMobil 2014



Global gas markets

- North Amercia the shale gas revolution
- Boosting economy and reducing CO2 emissions
- Europe gas squeezed
- Renewables subsidies and low coal prices
- Asia and South America

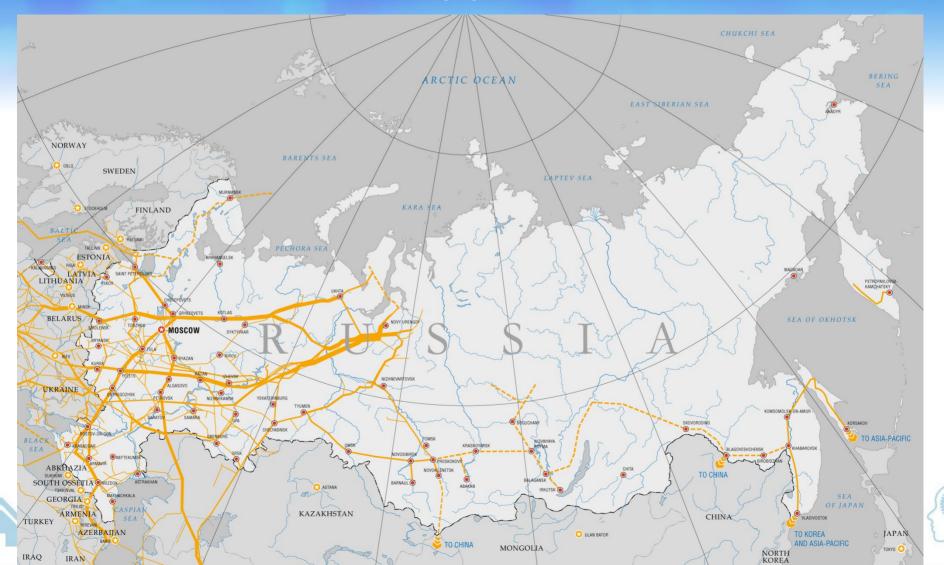
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- Gas pricing a key issue
- Middle East / Africa domestic use and export

Huge regional variations!

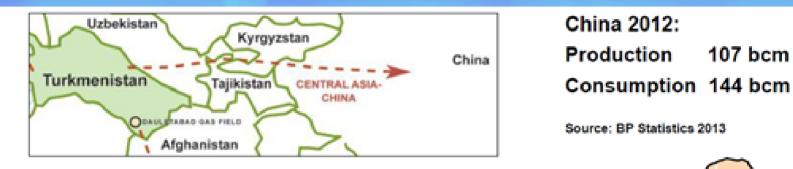


Diversification of supply routes and suppliers



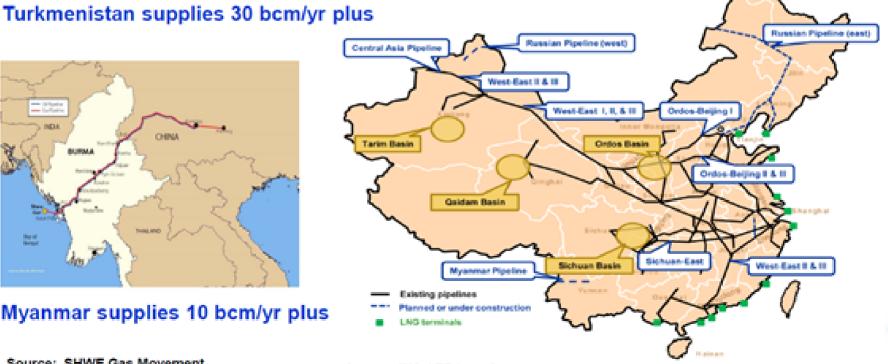


China's diversified gas supply sources





Myanmar supplies 10 bcm/yr plus



Source: SHWE Gas Movement

Source: IHS CERA, various sources.





- Investments in gas infrastructure
- International partnership, risk sharing, long term contracts
- Market-oriented prices and tariffs
- Facilitate transfer of technology
- Financing and tax regime

Enable business to do business!





Supply post-Fukushima

- Around 12.5 million tonnes in 2011 from the Atlantic Basin
- Cargoes diverted from West Africa and Europe

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- Europe increased pipeline supplies (Russia, Norway)
- LNG demand increase 15 mill tonnes in 2012 (20 bill cm)
- Qatar, Russia, Malaysia and Indonesia arranged swaps and diverted cargoes.

Successful response by gas industry

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Main Reasons for the importance of NG in Europe

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- Contribution to the reduction of CO2 emission
- Better adaptability to the intermittency of electricity production
- Increase the Security of Supply due the new Gas Corridor
 - 58% Norwegian
 - 27% Russia
 - 7% pipes from North Africa

• 8% LNG



Reduction of CO2 Emissions

Natural Gas emits:

•57% less CO2 than oil•43% less CO2 than coal

For the same amount of electricity produced.





Contact Gas Centre



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Thank you

