#### UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

#### MULTI-YEAR EXPERT MEETING ON COMMODITIES AND DEVELOPMENT

9-10 April 2014

### Coal Market Development and Global Energy Policy

by

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

# UNCTAD - Multi-year Expert Meeting on Commodities and Development Geneva, 9-10 April 2014

Item 3C. Recent Developments and new Challenges in Commodity markets: Energy

**Coal Market Development and Global Energy Policy** 

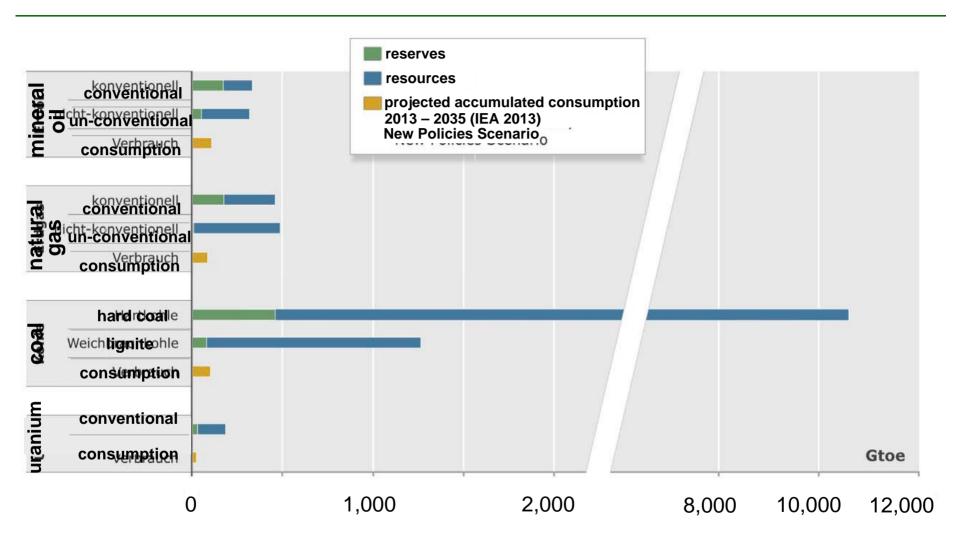
9 April 2014 Geneva Prof. Dr. F.-J. WODOPIA Chief Executive, German Coal Association Vice-President, EURACOAL



Resources and primary energy supply

#### Supply security for non-renewable fuels

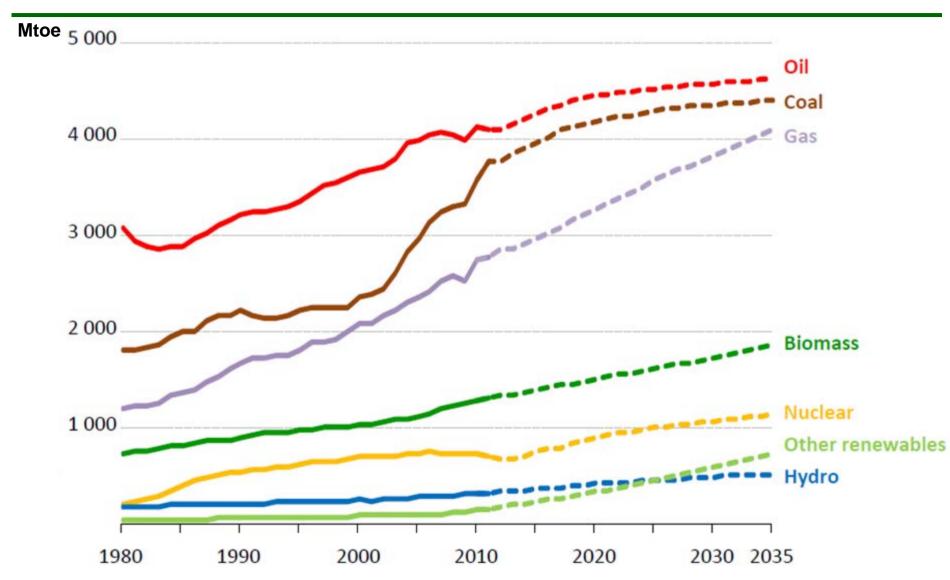




source: BGR: "Energiestudie 2013 – Reserven, Ressourcen und Verfügbarkeit von Energierohstoffen", Hannover, Dezember 2013, S. 35

#### World energy demand by fuel

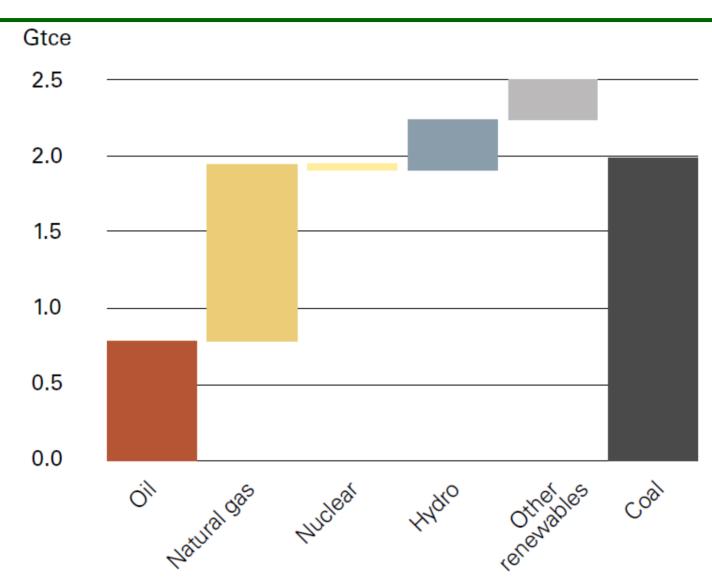




source: IEA World Energy Outlook 2013 (New Policies Scenario)

### Growth in total primary energy supply, 2000 to 2012





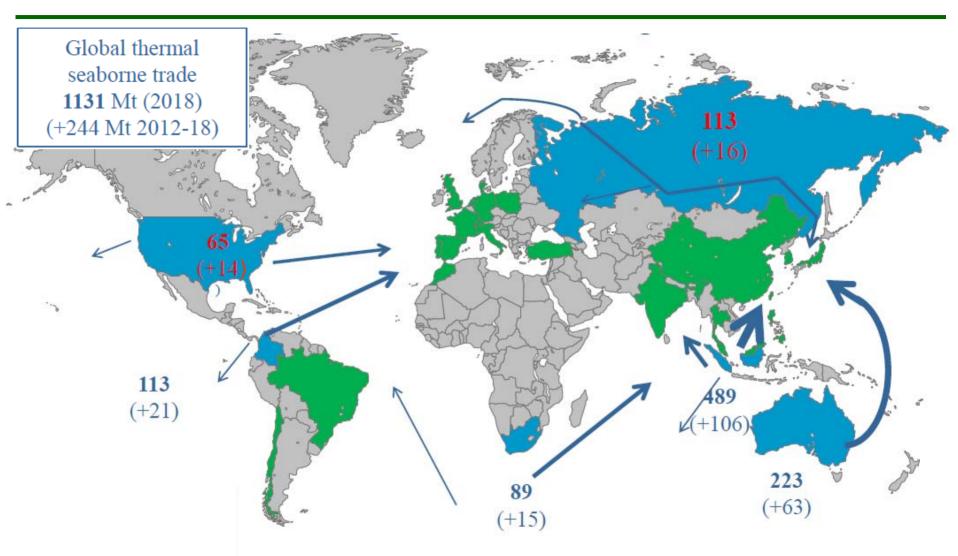
source: EURACOAL, Coal industry across Europe 2013; BP 2013



Coal production, trade and prices

#### **Coal trade: growing faster, moving East**

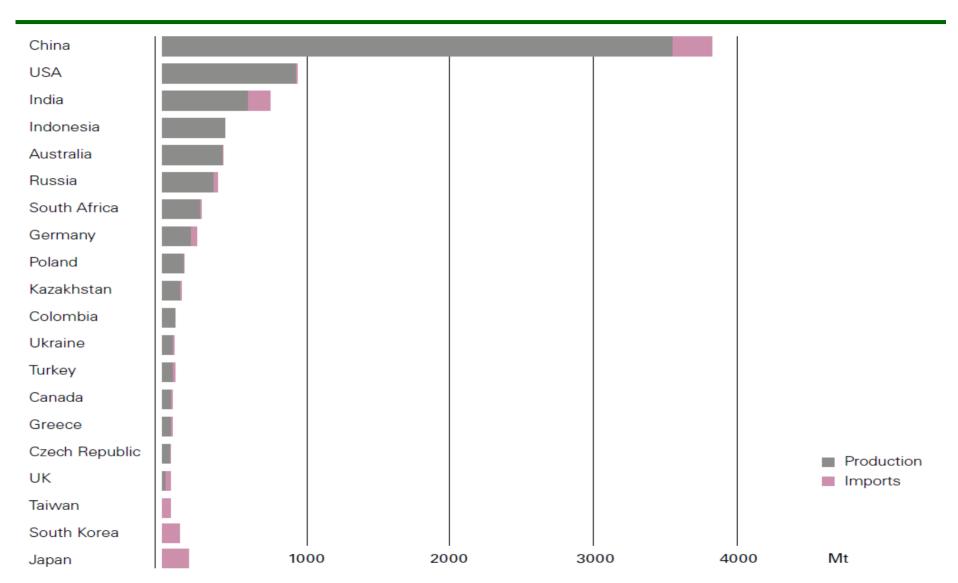




source: IEA Medium-Term Coal Market Report 2013

### Major coal producing and importing countries, 2012 **GVSt**

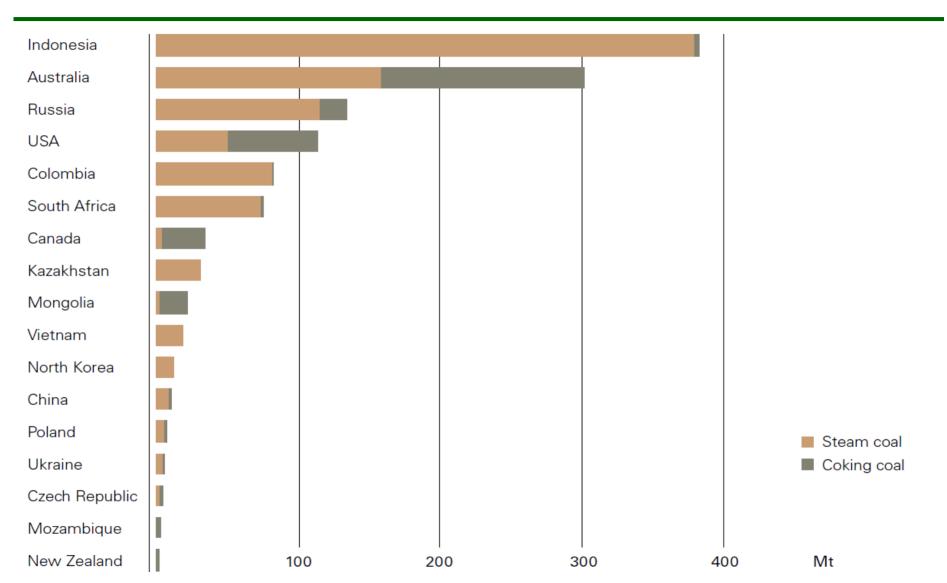




source: EURACOAL, Coal industry across Europe 2013; IEA 2013

#### **Top coal exporting countries, 2012**



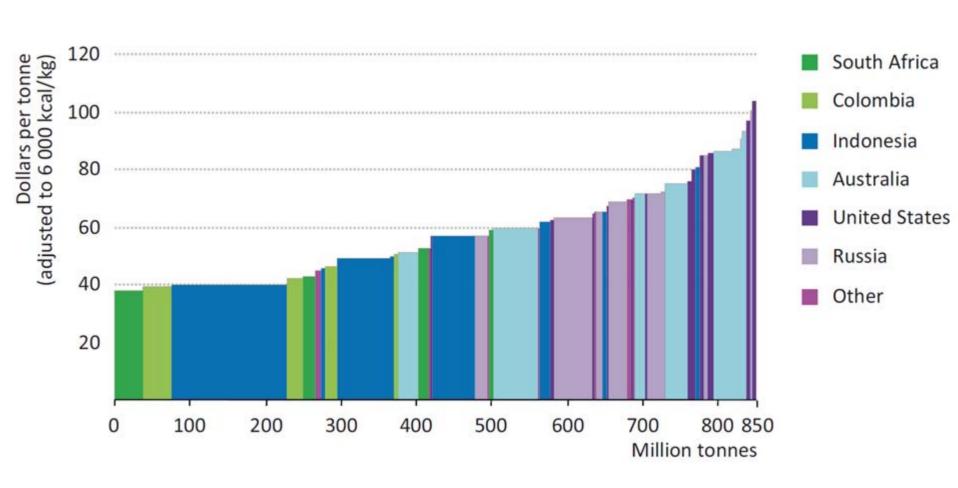


Source: EURACOAL, Coal industry across Europe 2013; IEA 2013

#### **IEA WEO2013 – Coal Market Outlook**

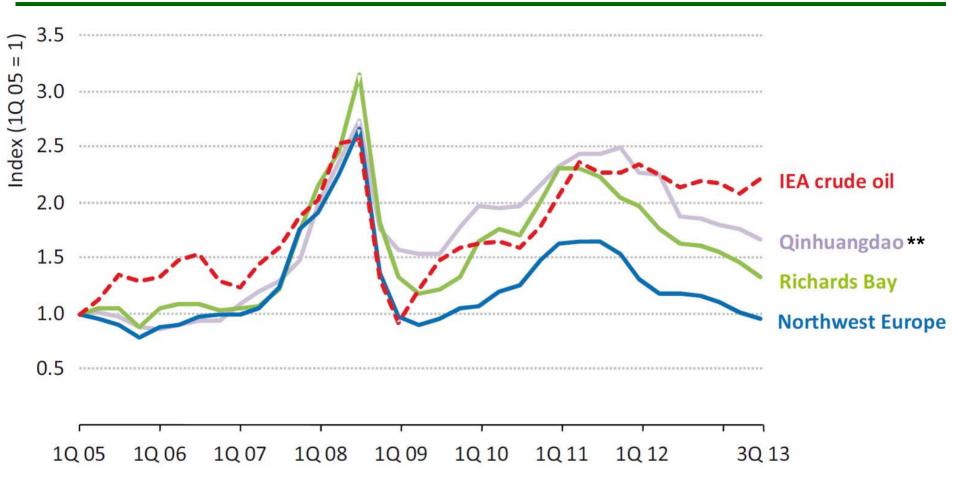
#### FOB cash costs for seaborne steam coal exports, 2012





### IEA WEO 2013 – coal market outlook Quarterly indices for IEA crude oil and steam coal prices\*





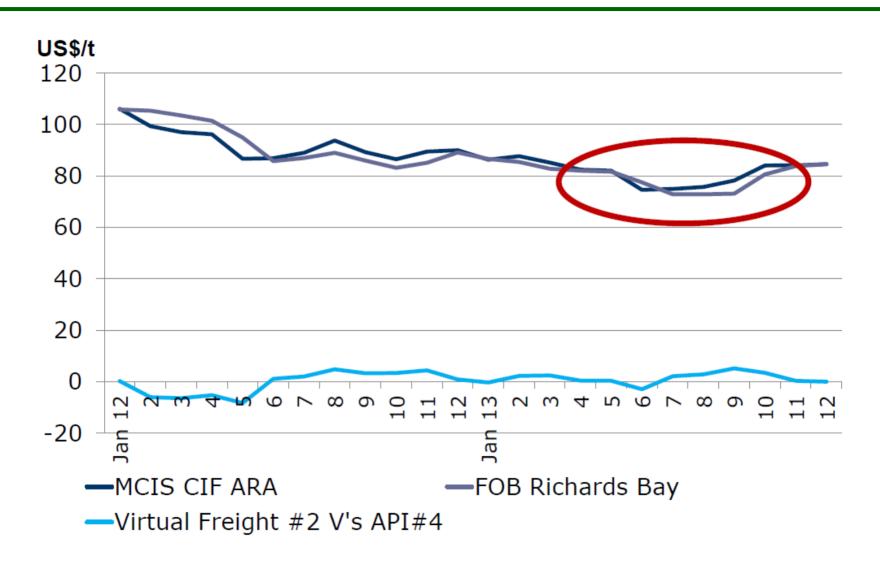
<sup>\*)</sup> index database according to McCloskey-coal-price-database; different incoterms: IEA crude oil = IEA average of internaltional coal prices in US-\$/bbl; Quinhuangdao = US-\$/t fob; Richards Bay = US-\$/t fob; Northwest Europe = US-\$/t cif ARA

<sup>\*\*)</sup> Port of Qinhuangdao is a major coal terminal in northeast China source: IEA World Energy Outlook 2013

#### Steam coal prices and freight rates

monthly averages 2012/2013





source: Verein der Kohlenimporteure (VDKI), Annual Report 2013, November 2013; VDKI EURACOAL presentation, 20 January 2014

#### European carbon permit prices 2013-2016

#### Forward market 2013 in €t CO2

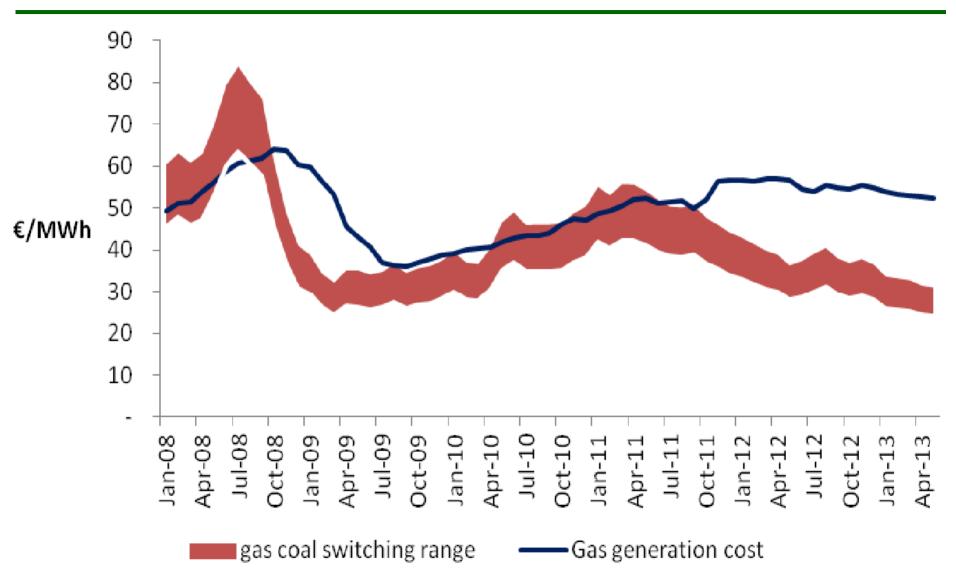




source: Verein der Kohlenimporteure (VDKI), Annual Report 2013, November 2013; VDKI EURACOAL presentation, 20 January 2014

#### Gas and coal variable generation costs in Europe



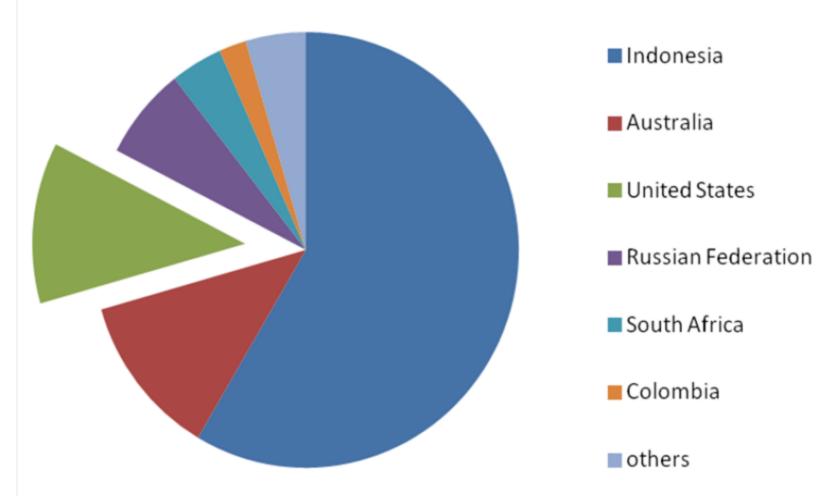


source: IEA Medium-Term Coal Market Report 2013

#### Debunking myths: US shale gas and coal price



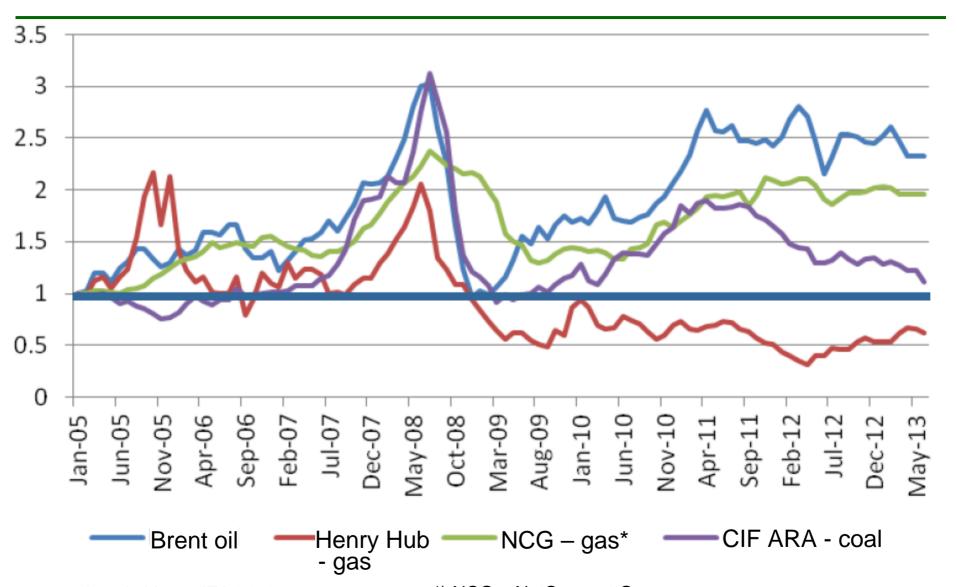
#### Incremental thermal coal exports 2012 vs. 2011



source: Laszlo Varro, IEA 2013, "The Black Tide – coal in Asia"; OECD/IEA 2012

#### Coal and US gas are the only cheap fossil fuels Evolution of fossil fuel prices



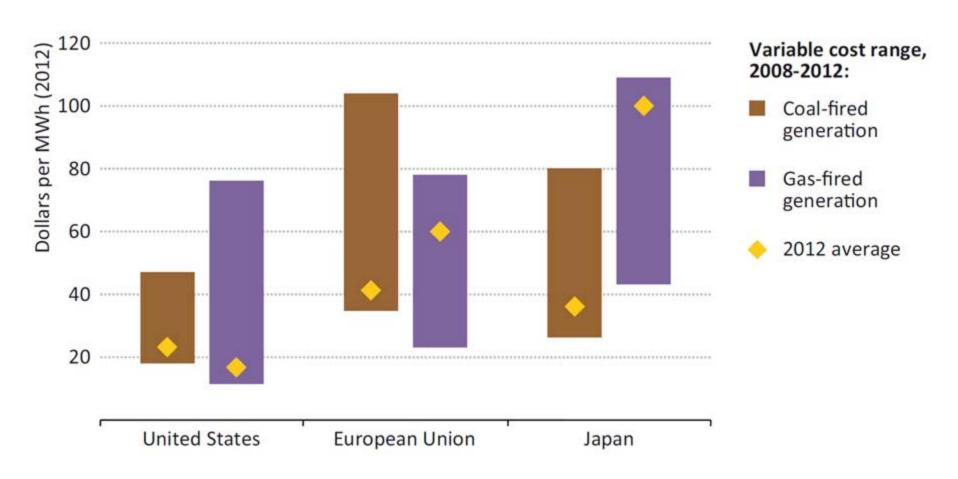


source: Laszlo Varro, IEA 2013

<sup>\*)</sup> NCG = NetConnect Germany

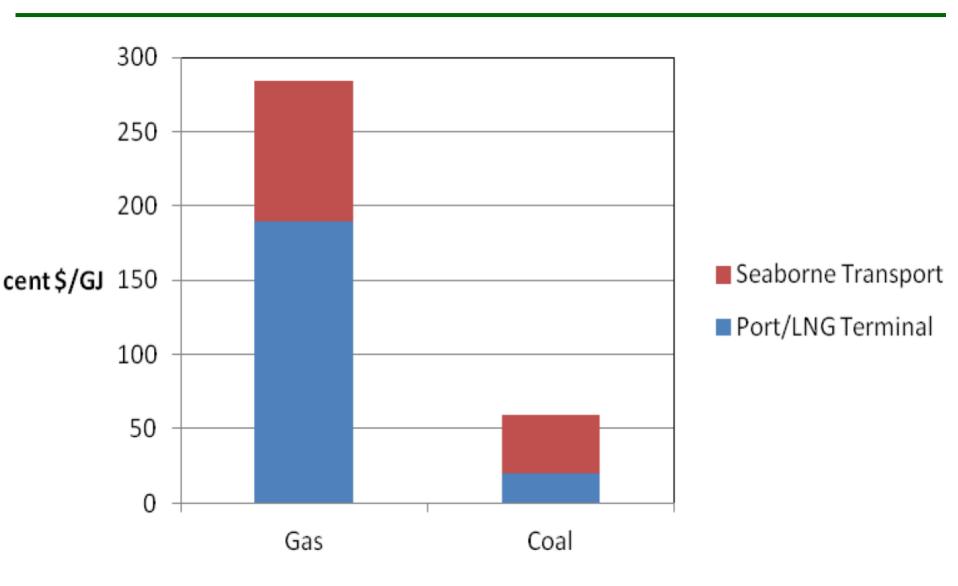
#### IEA WEO 2013 – Power sector outlook Electricity generating costs for coal and gas by selected region and for 2008 – 2012 fuel prices





#### Coal is cheaper and easier to ship than gas Typical cost breakdown for 5000 km transport





source: Laszlo Varro, IEA, "The Black Tide – coal in Asia"; OECD/IEA 2012

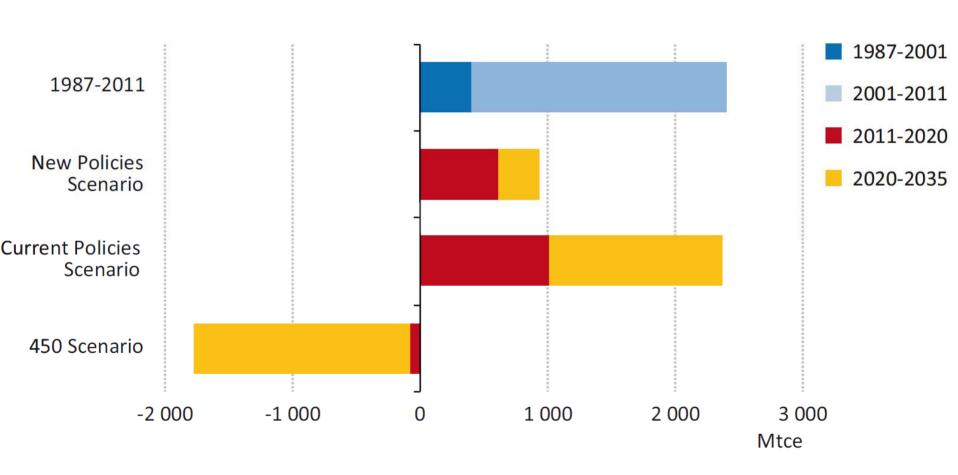


The role of coal in the power sector

#### **IEA WEO2013 – Coal market outlook**

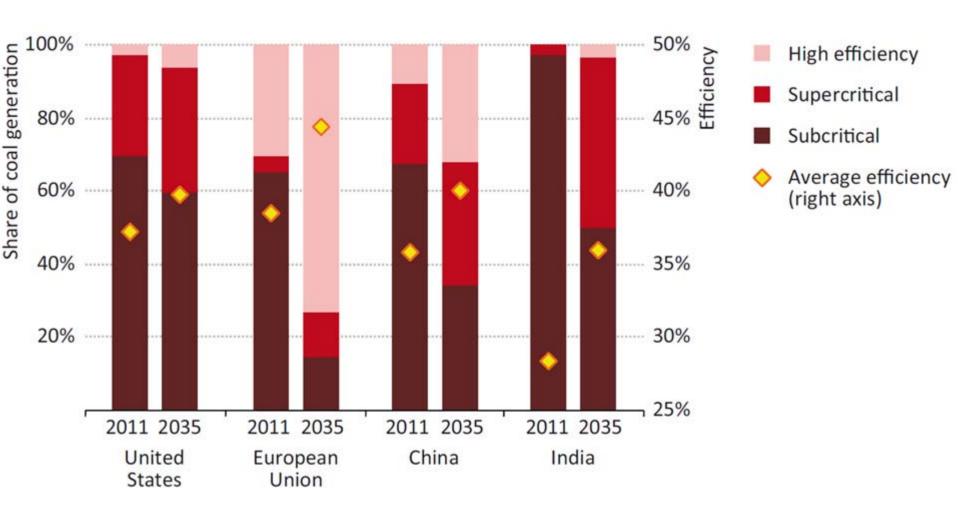
#### Incremental world coal demand, historical and by scenario





# IEA WEO2013 – Power sector outlook Share of coal-fired power generation by technology and average efficiency in selected regions in the New Policies Scenario







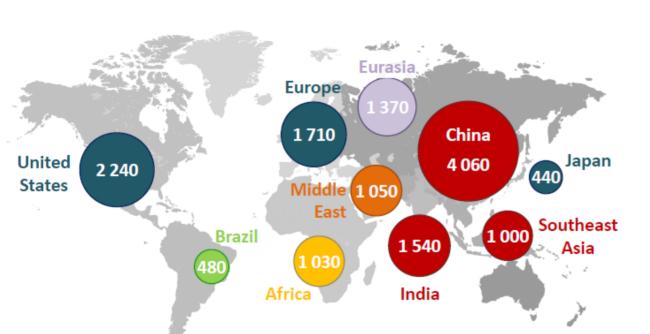
The role of coal in Africa and Asia

#### Primary energy demand growth

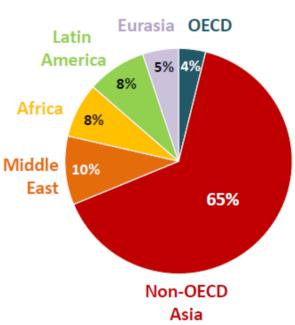




#### Primary energy demand, 2035 (Mtoe)



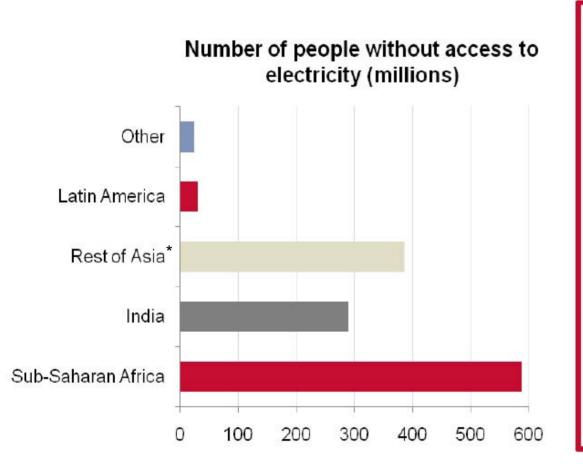
### Share of global growth 2012-2035



China is the main driver of increasing energy demand in the current decade, but India takes over in the 2020s as the principal source of growth

# Electrification worldwide Number of people without access to electricity (in million)





- 1.3 billion people globally do not have access to electricity
- Over 95% of those without electricity are in developing Asia or sub-Saharan Africa
- 3.4 million homes in South Africa do not have electricity

<sup>\*)</sup> Rest of Asia: all countries in the Asian region with the exception of India and the five Central Asian States of the Caspian region (Azerbaiijan, Iran, Kazakhstan, Russia, Turkmenistan)

#### A success model fuelled by coal



#### Over the past three decades:

- China lifted over 660 million people out of poverty
- China's steel production multiplied by 18
- China's cement production multiplied by almost 14
- China's connected 99% of its population to the grid

Poverty measures for \$1.25 a day in 2005 PPP (number of people, in millions, below \$1.25 a day)

	1981	2008
World	1937.8	1289
China	835.1	173
World excluding China	1102.8	1116

Source: World Bank 2012

Source: World Steel Association, IEA

# China's coal consumption grew by 400%



Source: WCA, "The Public Image of Coal: inconvenient facts and political correctness"

#### Who is the real obstacle for coal plant investment?





World Bank fears devastating 4.0 degree warming

# THE WORLD BANK

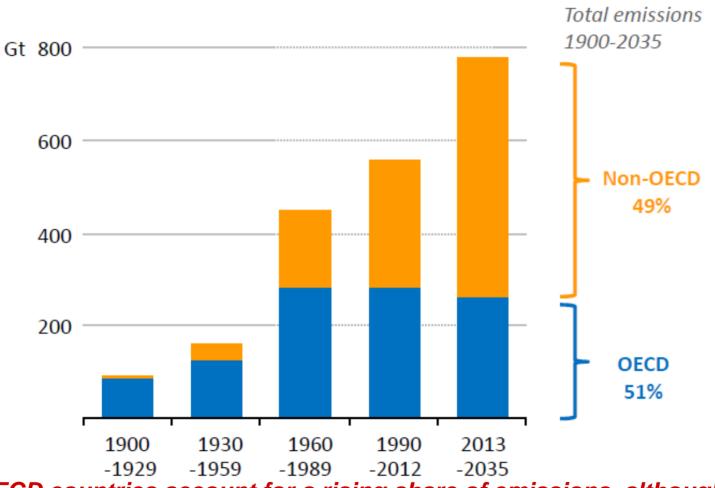
Working for a World Free of Poverty



#### **Coal and Climate Change**

# **Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions**Cumulative energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions



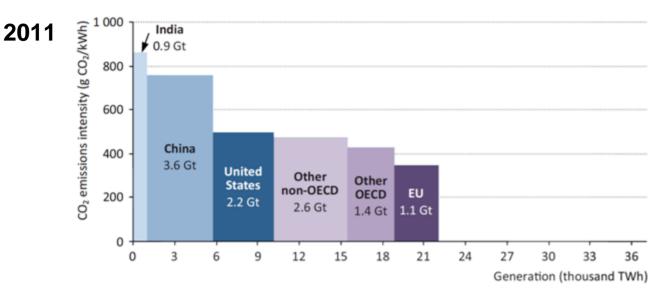


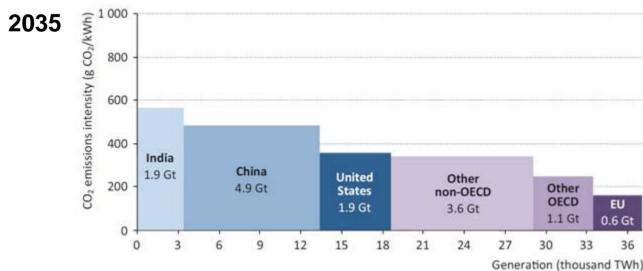
Non-OECD countries account for a rising share of emissions, although 2035 per capita levels are only half of OECD

source: IEA World Energy Outlook 2013 (New Policies Scenario)

# IEA WEO 2013 – Power sector outlook CO<sub>2</sub> emissions intensity in the power sector and electricity generation by region in the New Policies Scenario







#### **Comparative climate actions**



# Initiatives needed to cut 2 Gt of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

- Run the EU ETS for 53 years
- Run the Kyoto Protocol 3 times
- Multiply the world's current solar power capacity by 195
- Increase the efficiency of all coal power plants from 34% to 40%



source: WCA, "The Public Image of Coal: inconvenient facts and political correctness"