

### White Paper on EU Refining







A contribution of the refining industry to the EU energy debate

Isabelle Muller

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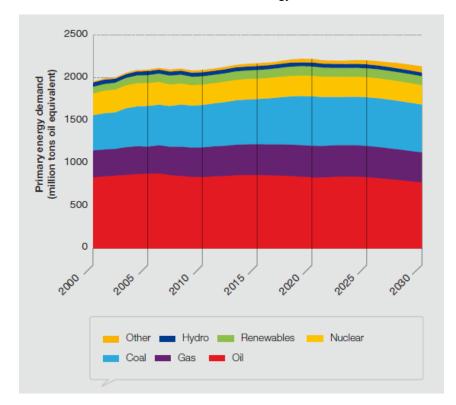
## Oil will remain the main part of the energy mix for the foreseeable future



### Oil will account for more than a third of energy demand by 2030

#### **EUROPEAN PRIMARY ENERGY DEMAND**

Source: PFC Energy



### SUPPLY OF ENERGY USED IN THE TRANSPORT SECTOR

Source: IEA – Energy Outlook 2009



## A regional refining system ensures a reliable supply of oil-derive products

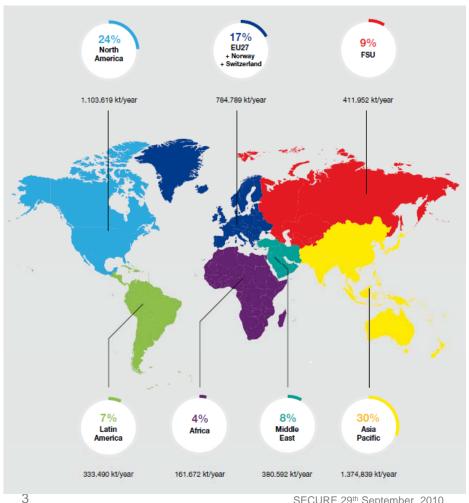


#### **GLOBAL REFINING CAPACITY AT END 2009**

Source: PFC Energy

The EU's ability to meet domestic demand for refined oil products has important security, economic, industrial and environmental advantages.

Whether oil products will continue to be refined in the EU is of strategic importance for the region prosperity and security of supply.



## The EU Oil Refining Industry in brief



☐ EU Refining is a strategic asset for contributing to EU competitiveness

A robust domestic refining industry underpins growth and competitiveness in the EU.

 Facilitating the mobility of EU citizens and goods therefore playing an important role in EU growth Continually innovating and introducing new technologies in its operations and products, Investing on average €5 billion/year in refining, R&D, transport and distribution

The EU Refining Industry is a major provider of highly skilled jobs and scientific and engineering expertise.

Providing employment for 100.000 people in refineries and 500.000 in marketing and logistics, and 778.000 in the petrochemical sector which represents €241 billion in annual sales.

Setting worldwide standards for fuels and engines with the automotive industry.



# The EU refining industry is exposed to international competition



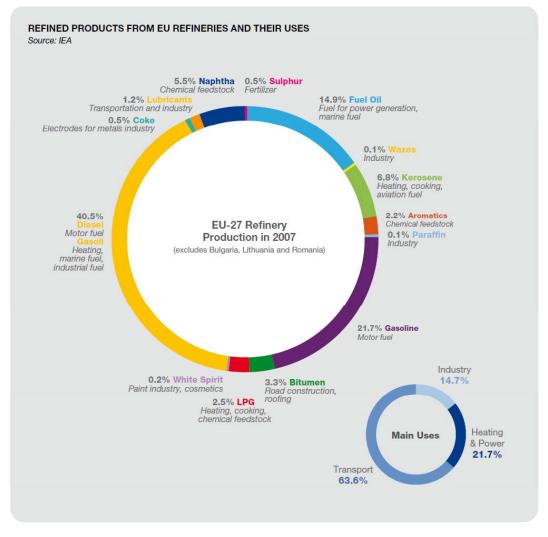


## EU Refining Industry contributes to EU mobility and economic value



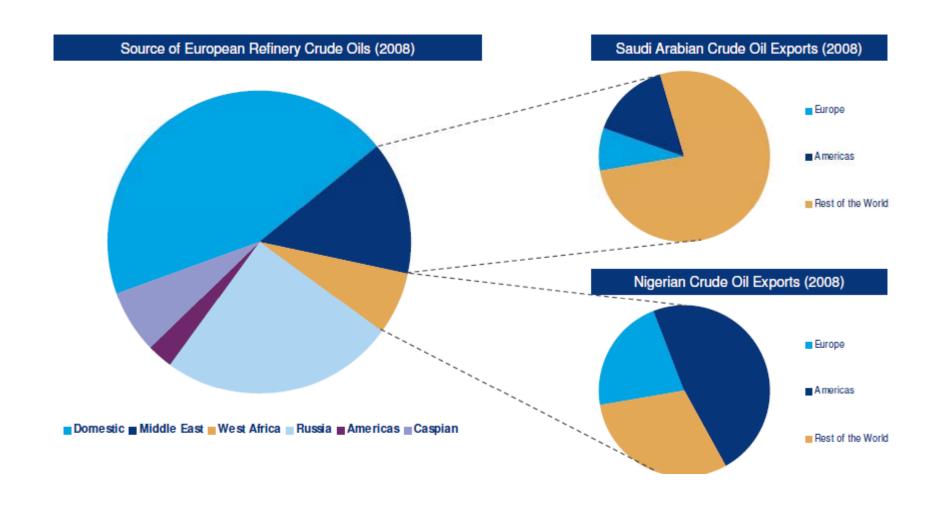
Refiners provide important value to the wider EU industrial chain

Refineries are often found at the centre of regional business hubs.



The majority of EU crude supply already finds alternative outlets beyond the EU – most supplies from the Middle East and West Africa







## Thank you for your attention

