SECURE – ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL THREATS FOR EU GAS SECURITY NATURAL GAS REGIONAL STAKEHOLDER MEETING, MOSCOW







SECURE

"Competition has been shown to be useful up to a certain point and no further, but cooperation, which is the thing we must strive for today, begins where competition leaves off".

- Franklin D. Roosevelt





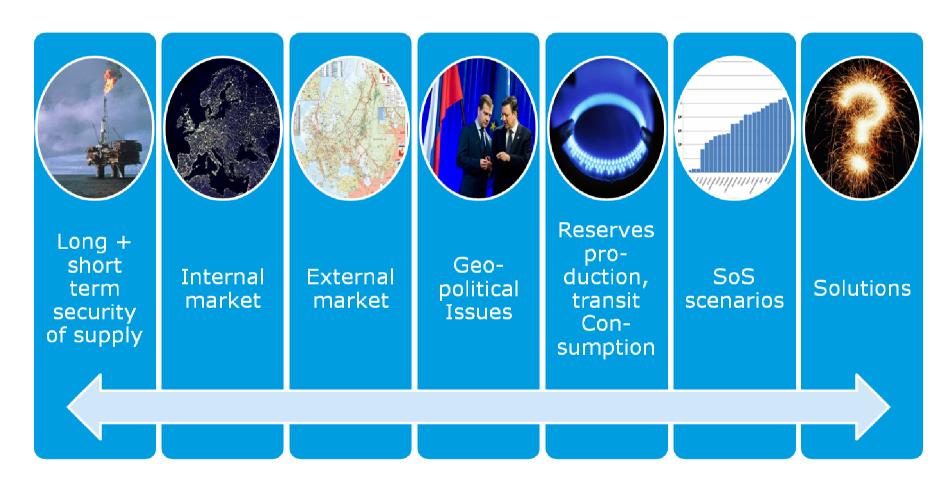
AGENDA

- Scope of SECURE Natural Gas
- Recent dynamic issues in security of supply and gas markets
- Security of Supply Index
- SECURE's main conclusions and recommendations
- The EU's and Russia's roles in enhancing security of supply





BROAD SCOPE OF STUDY







DYNAMIC AND RECENT ISSUES IN SECURITY OF SUPPLY

20/20/20 EU climate package

New FU natural gas SoS regulation

Decoupling of oil and gas prices

> Shale gas in the US

Ukraine crisis

Increasing oil and gas prices - oil at 147 \$ per barrel

> Financial/ economical crisis

Delay of Shtokman, Skanled

Technological breakthrough

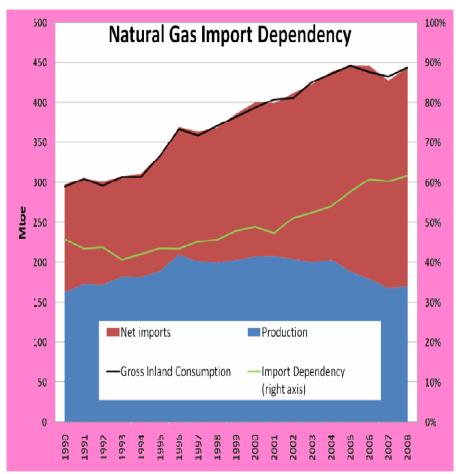
Belarus crisis





Long term security of supply - Uncertainties about future gas import needs

- EU gas production passed its peak in 1996 and since 2004, production has entered a long term decline
- Gas demand forecasts:
 - The EC and IEA forecasts over the past 5 years show downward revisions
- Volatility of energy prices
- Transit issues
- EU's energy policy (e.g. 20/20/20 targets)
- Worldwide financial and economic turmoil
- Role of unconventional gas



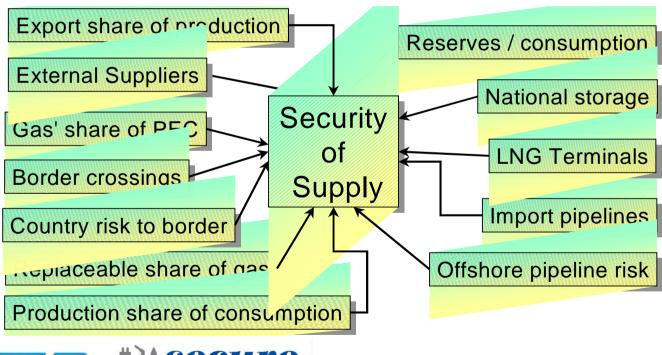
The EU and its suppliers need to reduce this uncertainty together





CREATION OF A SECURITY OF SUPPLY INDEX

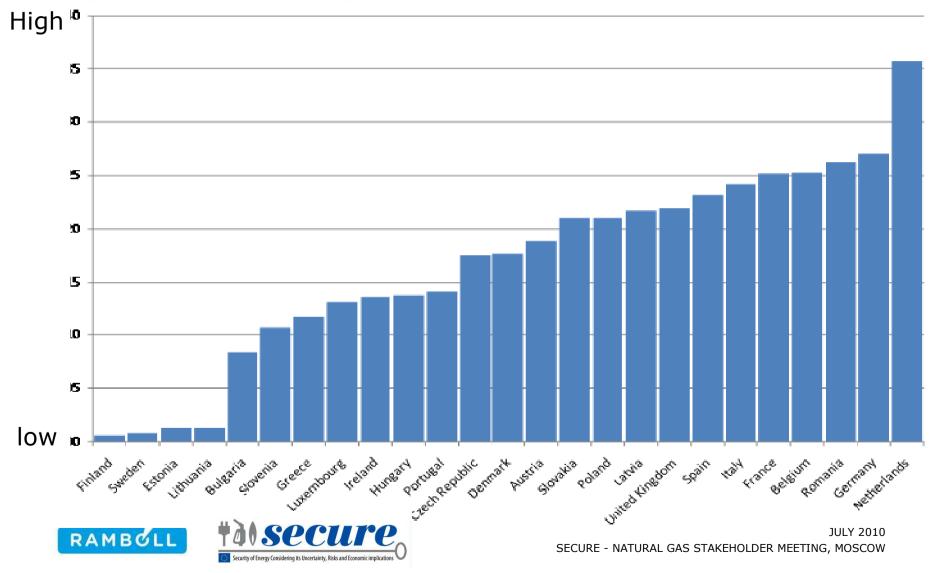
- Index allows for country specific characteristics
- Allows for assessment of SoS impact of new investments and policies
- Allows for analysis of scenarios





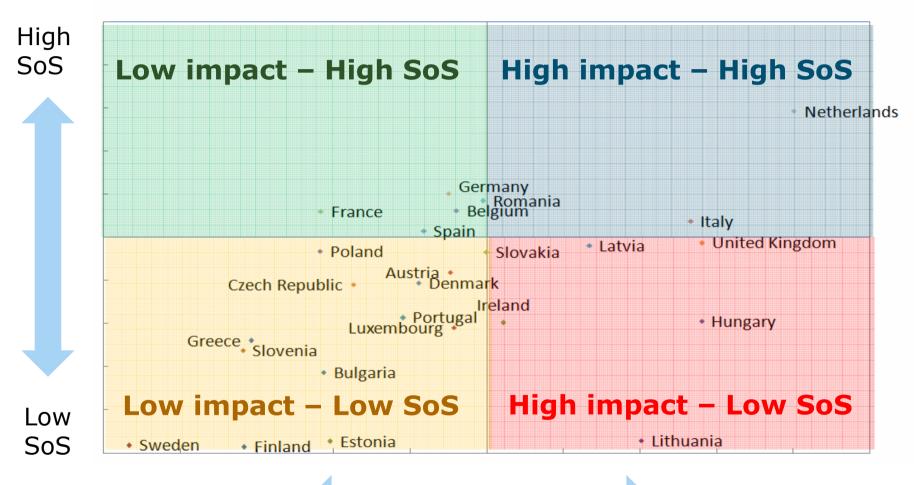


THE PRESENT SITUATION OF SECURITY OF SUPPLY IN EUROPE?



Source: Ramboll SoS index

SECURITY OF SUPPLY IN THE EU - RISK AND IMPACT 2050





High Impact

JULY 2010

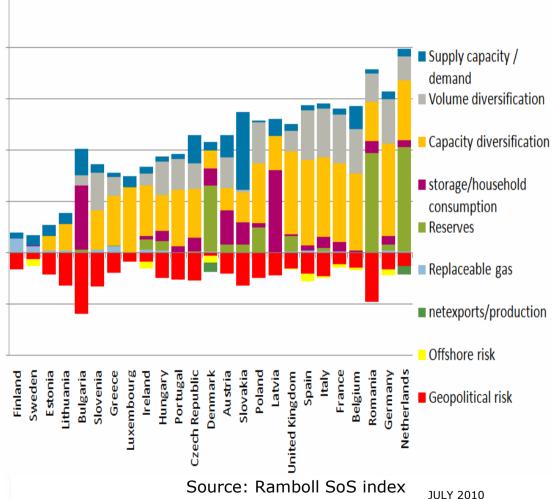
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Source: Ramboll SoS index

THERE IS NO SIMPLE BASIS FOR SOS NOR RESPONSE TO SUPPLY DISRUPTION.

- Natural gas security is not only a question of the external dimension such as diversification of supply sources and routes. Demand side and internal factors are as important.
- Many parameters are at play

 and these parameters can
 change over time e.g. as the
 consequence of policy
- Thus securing supply is a mix of measures and forward looking policies.

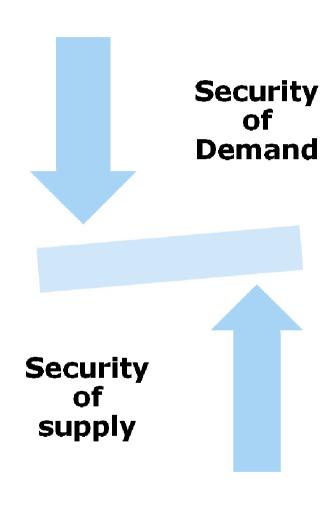


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SECURITY OF SUPPLY/SECURITY OF DEMAND



- Security of Demand
 - Long term contracts
 - Clear EU signals and policy on natural gas

Gas prices should reflect supply and demand in the long run

- Security of supply
 - Flexibility
 - Diversification
 - Interconnection
- Security of transit
- Security of regulation

SECURE - NATURAL GAS STAKEHOLDER MEETING, MOSCOW





MARKET DEVELOPMENT AND SECURITY OF SUPPLY – TWO SIDES OF THE SAME COIN

Improving markets will also (lead to improved SoS and vice versa)

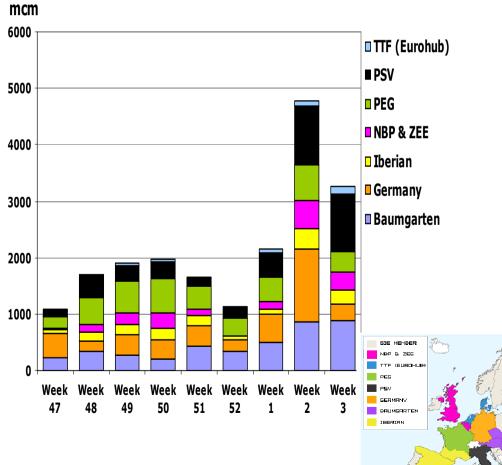
 Allowing gas to flow where it is needed, when it is needed

- Allow for solidarity between consumers AND between consumers and producers
- Financing SoS
 - Users or beneficiaries
 - Alignment of EU policy and funding mechanisms

RAMBOLL



Gas market storage withdrawal during Ukraine crisis



BUT... WE NEED REGULATION AND PRODUCER AND CONSUMER COOPERATION

- Markets do not know the true costs and risks adhered to SoS
- Markets value future events lower than governments
 - Quicker depletion rates.
 - Lower value of SoS measures.
- Markets require unbundling –
 SoS prefers vertical integration
- Some SoS tools are counterproductive for markets e.g. strategic storage







UKRAINE CRISIS - INTERNAL LESSON LEARNED

- Lack of Reverse flow
- Internal bottlenecks
- Increase interconnection to allow markets to function
 - Storage
 - Fuel switching
 - Increased production
 - Alternative imports
 - More a capacity issue than volume issue

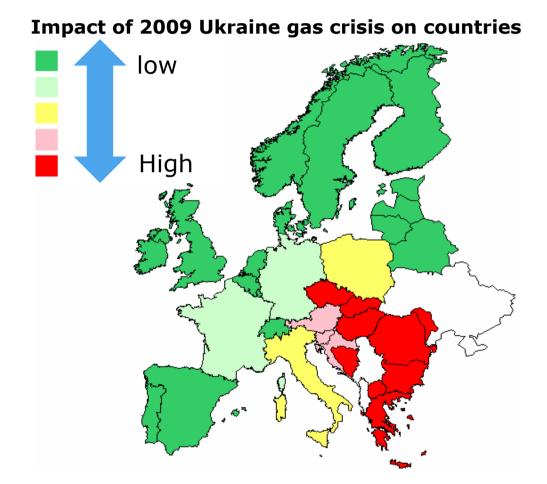






UKRAINE CRISIS - EXTERNAL LESSON LEARNED

- Independent Transmissions operator
 - Tripartite setup consisting of Ukraine, EU and Russia
 - Metering
 - Ensure investment
- EU-Russia Early Warning Mechanism
- Alternative routes







THANK YOU

"It is not the brains that matter most, but that which guides them -- the character, the heart, generous qualities, progressive ideas."

Fyodor Dostoyevsky

Ramboll Oil & Gas

Stefan Schaar Kruse Senior Economist E-mail: sfk@ramboll.com

Tel: (+45) 5161 8807





SECURE - NATURAL GAS ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSIONS

REGIONAL STAKEHOLDER MEETING, MOSCOW



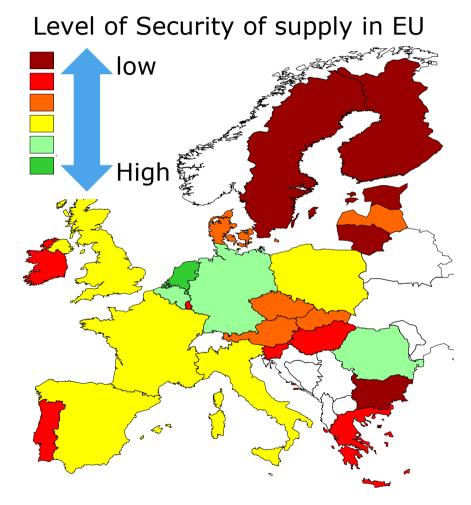


Conclusions

- There is enough gas around Europe to secure the EU gas supply to 2030 – the issue is investment upstream as well as infrastructure
- But what about after 2030?
 - Will the EU be prepared for a post gas peak in most of its current suppliers, and how?
- Gas security has to be addressed in a global perspective, and throughout the gas chain.
- Need to promote healthy relations between producers, consumers, transit countries and between national and international companies.







Source: Ramboll SoS index

JULY 2010

SECURE - NATURAL GAS STAKEHOLDER MEETING, MOSCOW

SECURITY OF SUPPLY AND SECURITY OF DEMAND – TWO SIDES OF THE SAME COIN

- Internal market development
 - Reverse flow and removal of bottlenecks To allow the gas to go where it is needed
 - To optimise utilisation of SoS measures
 - Allow for solidarity between consumers and between consumers and producers
- External dimension
 - Develop a external infrastructure policy
 - Focus on stable diversified gas import and transit
 - Clear EU signals and policy on natural gas
 - Long term contracts

RAMBOLL

 Gas prices should reflect supply and demand in the long run





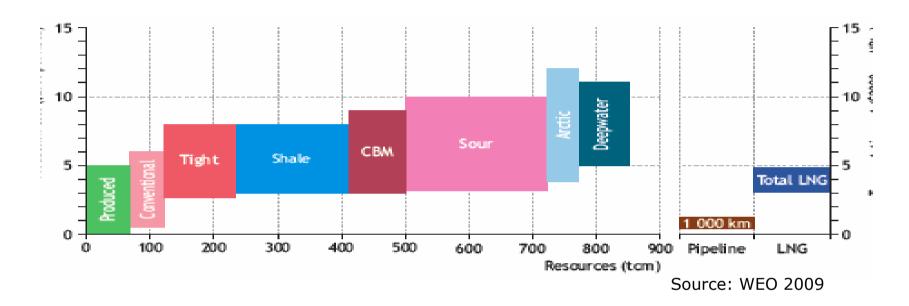


EXTRA





GAS PRODUCTION COSTS



- Conventional gas may be cheaper than unconventional but large uncertainty
- Uncertainties of potential for unconventional in Europe
- Security of supply what is the potential short and long term
- Costs for gas production should be studied to evaluate the potential of resources in and around the EU





THE UNCONVENTIONAL REVOLUTION STILL HAS A LONG WAY TO GO IN EUROPE

- No lack of potential resources in Europe but unproven
- Lack of knowlege and technology
- Complex resource
- Wells cheap in US but expensive in Europe
- Not the same 'wide open plains'
- Stringent legislation
- And also fundamentally we have the gas and reliable partners

