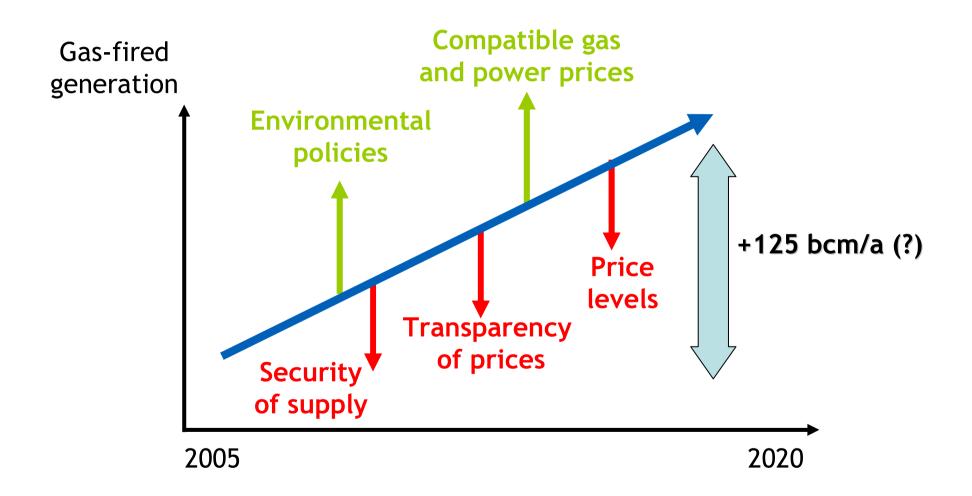
Gas to Power Main drivers in Europe Security of Supply in the EU

The Drivers of gas-fired generation in Europe



The challenges of the energy policy

Security of Supply

Competitiveness

Environment

Access to primary energy

 Diversification of geographic inputs

Facilitate
construction of
infrastructures

Development of Internal Energy Market

Access to primary energy

| Energy dependency in the EU will increase | | | there is going to be competition for the energy resources |
|---|------|------|---|
| Energy dependency EU25 | | | Increase of global energy consumption |
| | 2000 | 2030 | 1979-2004 2005-2030 |
| Coal | 30% | 66% | EEUU 24% |
| Gas | 50% | 81% | EU25 14% |
| Oil | 77% | 88% | China 214% |
| Total | 47% | 67% | India 274% |

Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2004

Source: European Commission

Industry's recommendations to ensure supply

- Regulatory environment most be objective, predictable and stable.
- Coherence between different political initiatives.
- Keep confidence in markets.
- Global approach to the environmental problem.
- Maintain a diversified technology portfolio.
- Facilitate the construction of new infrastructure.

Security of Supply is a responsibility of all stakeholders

- Politicians both national and of the EU
- Regulators
- Players of the Industry
- Consumers and society as a whole