

"Gas: Sustaining Future Global Growth"

The Future of Natural Gas Markets

Regional Update

By Daniel Champlon, President of CEDIGAZ

5 June 2012

Kuala Lumpur



Patron



Host

Host Sponsor





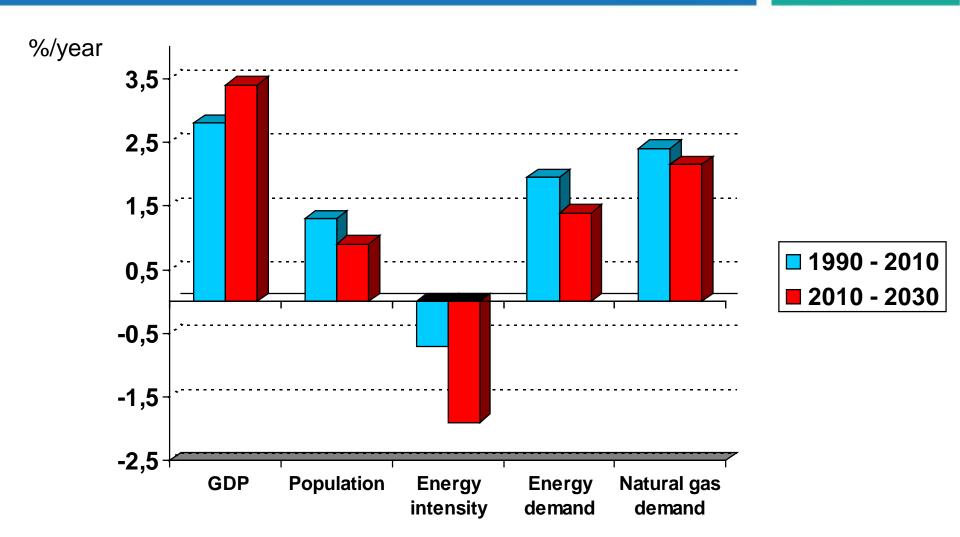
INTRODUCTION



- This Energy Outlook presents CEDIGAZ views on the most plausible outlook of global gas markets through 2030.
- The projections are based on a range of assumptions on the economy, energy prices, population, policy and technology, taking into account recent developments.
- CEDIGAZ Reference Scenario assumes the implementation of challenging local environmental and climate mitigation policies (cost on CO2 emissions).
- It highlights the critical role of natural gas in the world energy mix.
- A number of future developments are uncertain and can not be foreseeable with precision.
- But this scenario provides a basis for reflection on the future decisions and actions which are needed to meet global energy challenges.

Global growth rates CEDIGAZ Reference Scenario

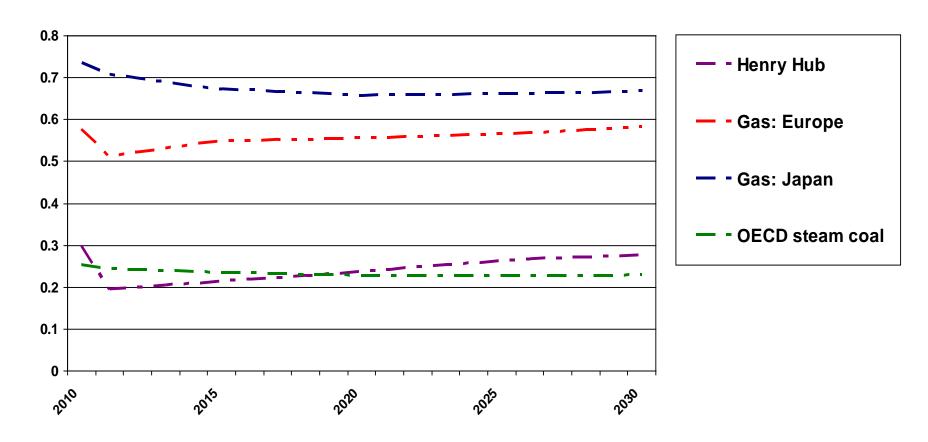




Evolution of international energy prices CEDIGAZ Reference Scenario



Ratio of average natural gas and coal import prices to crude oil prices

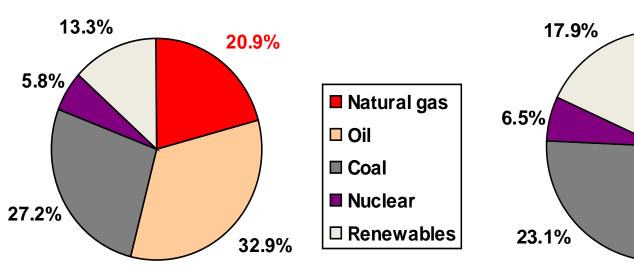


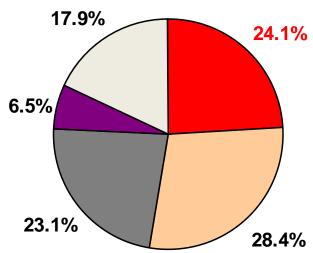
Evolution of the global energy mix CEDIGAZ Reference Scenario





2030 Total = 16226 Mtoe

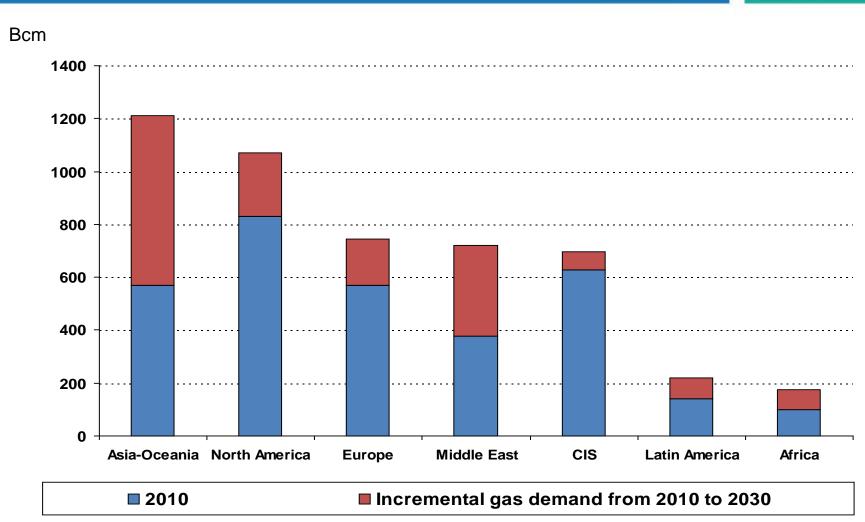




Source: IEA (2009), CEDIGAZ Energy Outlook

Incremental natural gas demand by region 2010 - 2030

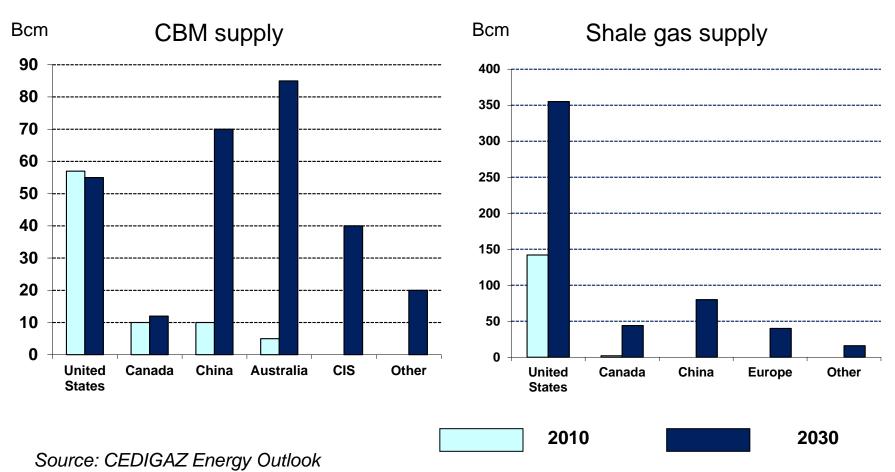






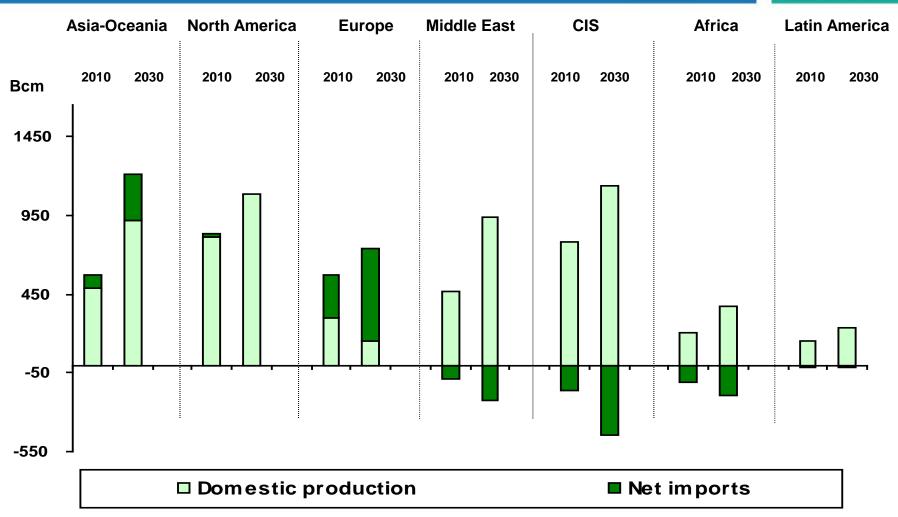


The combined share of shale gas and CBM in global production is projected to climb from 7% to 17%



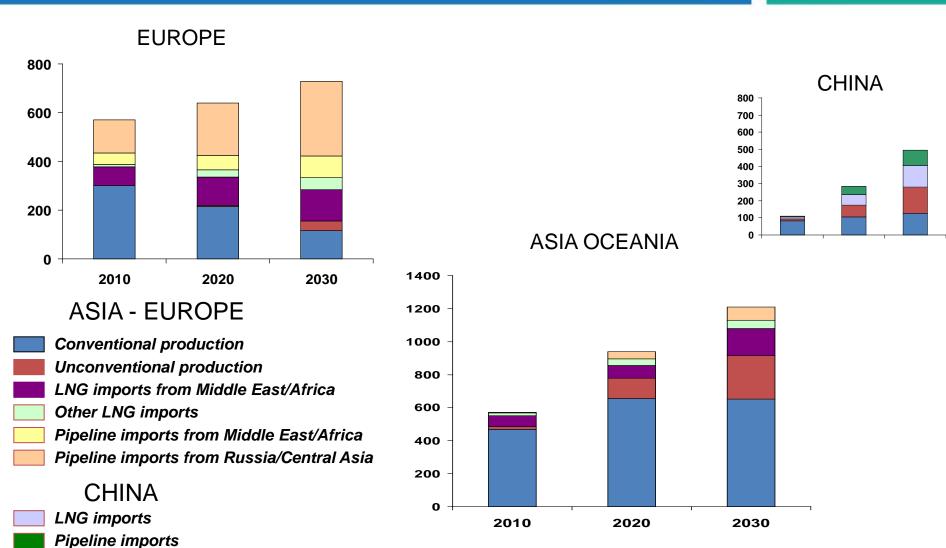
Natural gas supply by region 2010 - 2030





Sources of gas supply, by region CEDIGAZ Reference Scenario



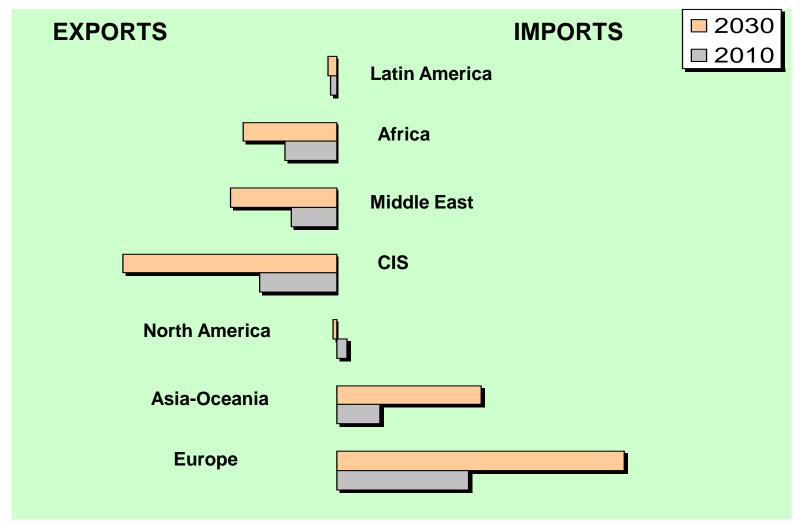


Source: CEDIGAZ Energy Outlook

Unit: Bcm

Inter-regional gas trade: + 4.4%/year Cedigaz Reference Scenario

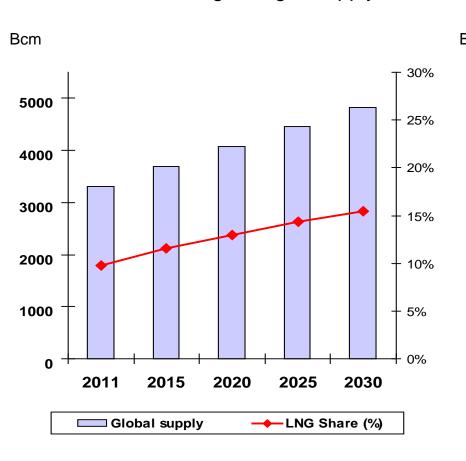




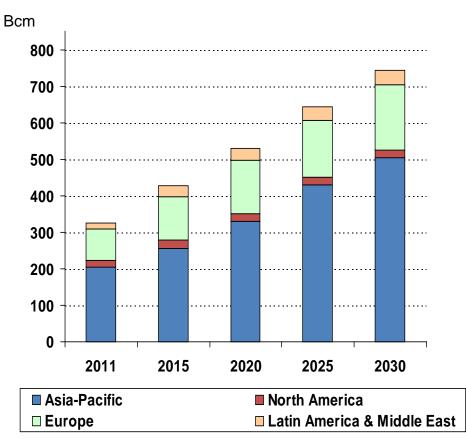
LNG represents a growing component of gas supply



Role of LNG in global gas supply



Evolution of global LNG demand



Challenges and uncertainties



- Changes in priorities of energy policies in emerging countries (China, India).
- Evolution of environmental policies (price of CO2 emissions in OECD countries).
- Unpredictable future advances in technology and their impact on energy efficiency.
- Unexpected political and geopolitical events.
- Rising production costs and low domestic gas prices in some producing countries.
- Uncertain regulatory and investment climate (alignment between private and public investments, economy and availability of finance).
- Environmental risks of unconventional gas development.

CONCLUSION



- Many factors point to a growing contribution of natural gas to ensure a future secure, affordable, low-carbon and efficient energy mix.
- CEDIGAZ Reference Scenario shows that natural gas is an essential ingredient of the energy transition in both the medium and long-term.
- But the future of natural gas should not be taken for granted.
- International agreements and actions are needed to prevent geopolitical risks.
- The implementation of an appropriate policy and regulatory framework is required for gas to play its crucial and full potential role in the transition toward a sustainable energy system.