



# International Gas Union



## Global Challenges facing the Gas Industry

Hans Riddervold  
Senior Advisor

4th INTERNATIONAL GAS CONFERENCE OF THE  
REGION OF SOUTHEAST EUROPE

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# Agenda



- **The International Gas Union**
- **Globalisation of the gas market**
- **Energy Security and Regulation**
- **Conclusions**



# IGU serves as a spokesman for the gas industry world wide

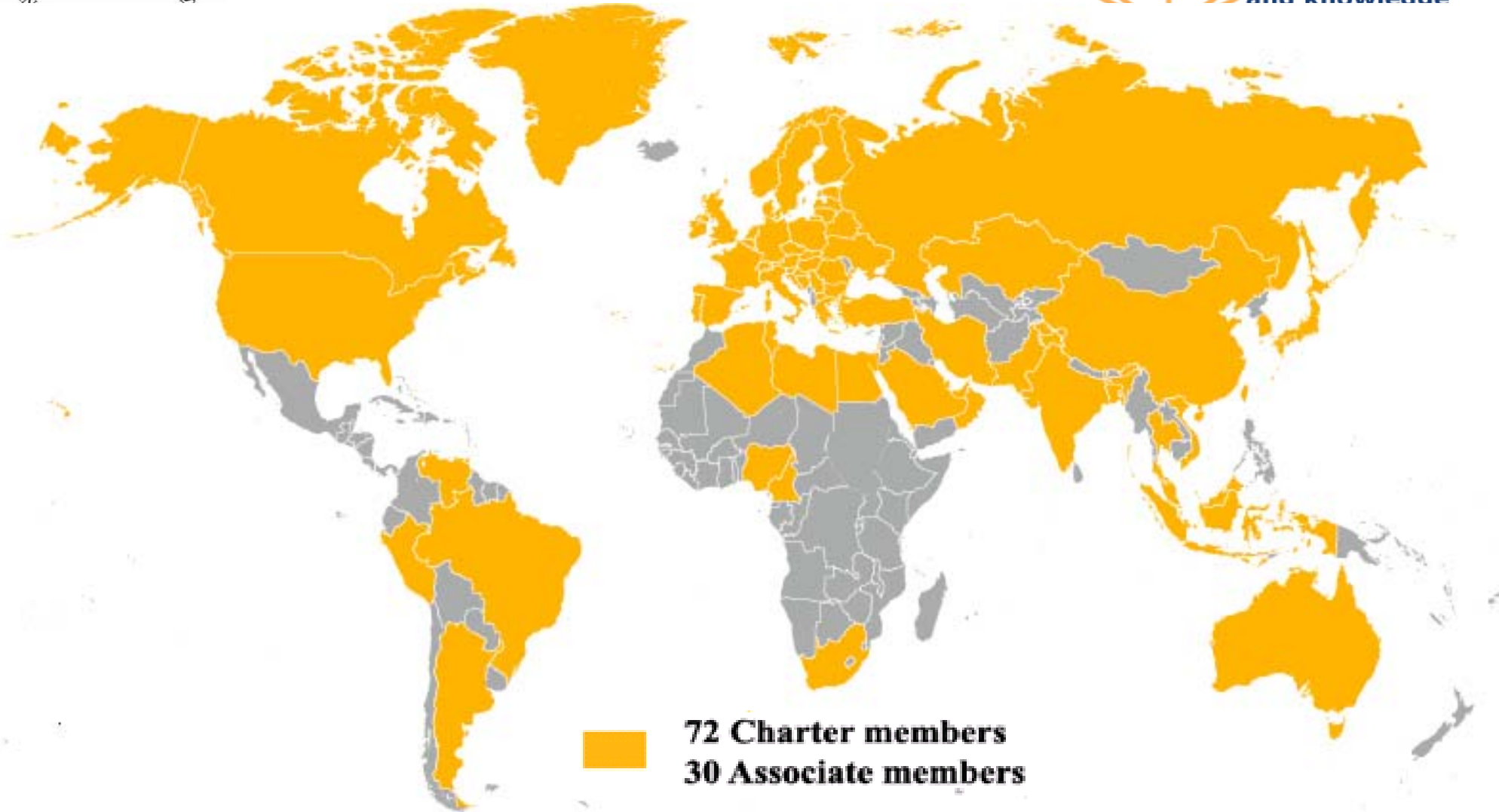


- **World wide non–profit organisation since 1931**
- **Promotes technical and economic progress of the gas industry**
- **Geopolitics and strategy higher on the agenda**
- **Fee for Charter- and Associate members € 4,500**
- **Bosnia and Herzegovina: Charter member since 1997**



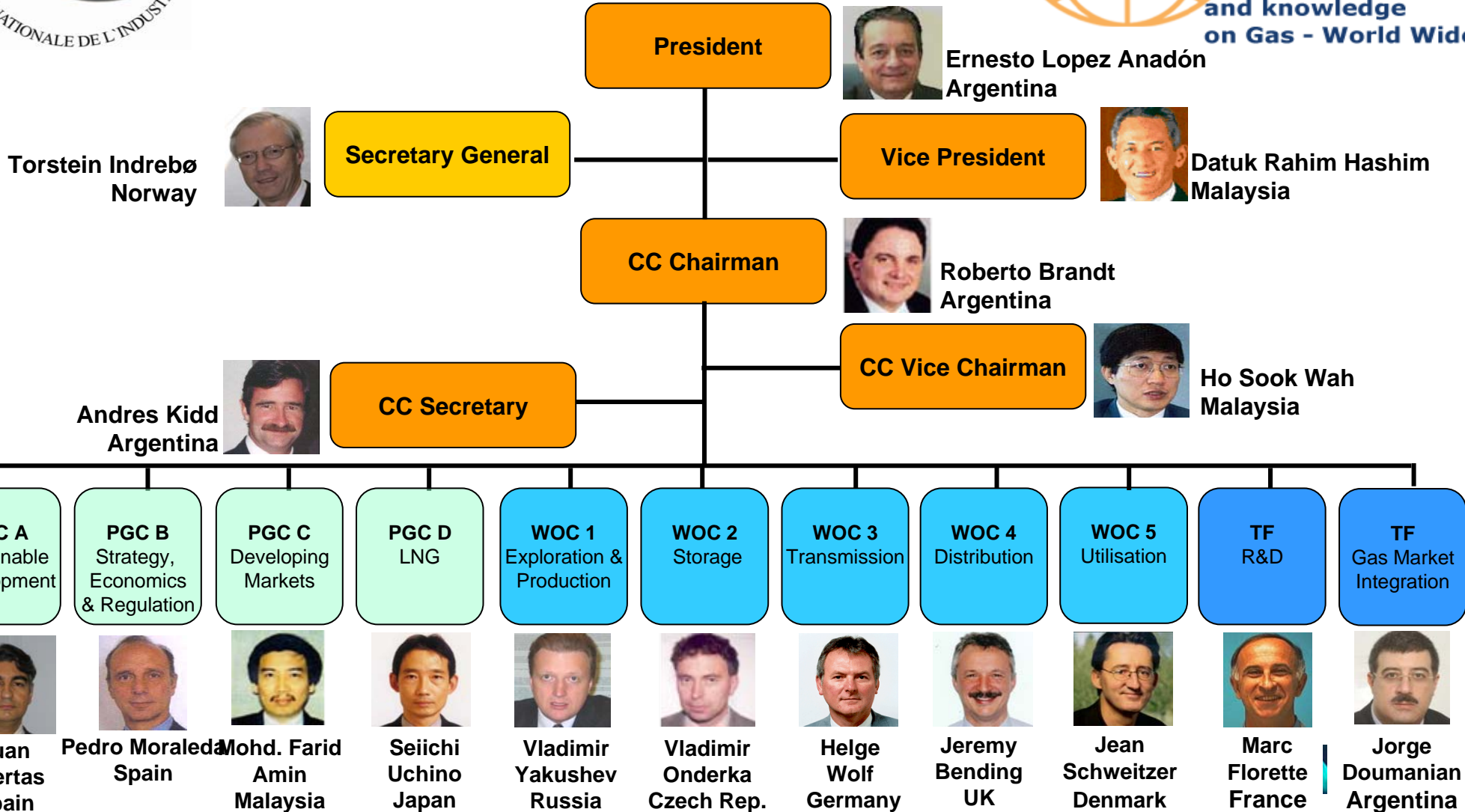


# IGU represents around 95% of global gas sales





# The organisational structure of IGU





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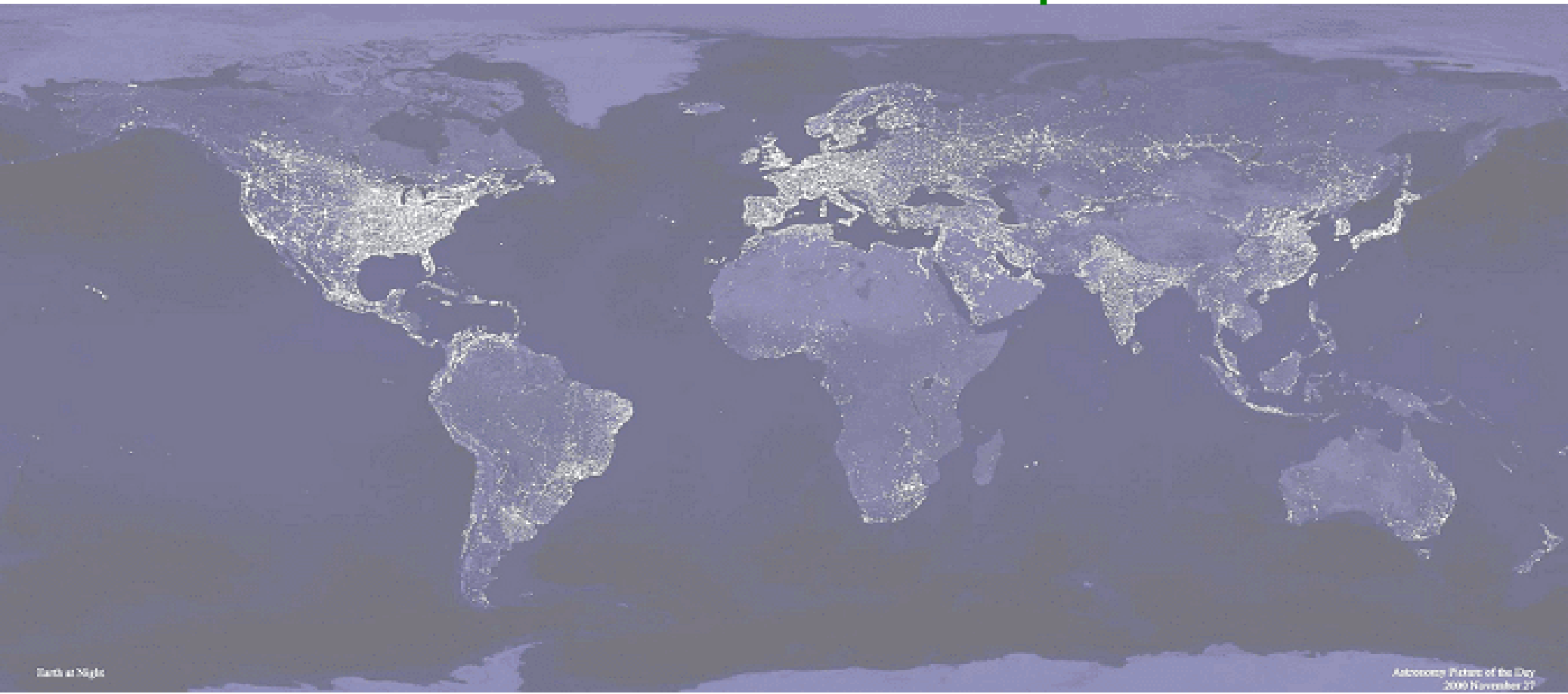


# The mission is the challenge



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**Secure, reliable, affordable energy services  
with minimal environmental impact**





# "Safe forecasting"

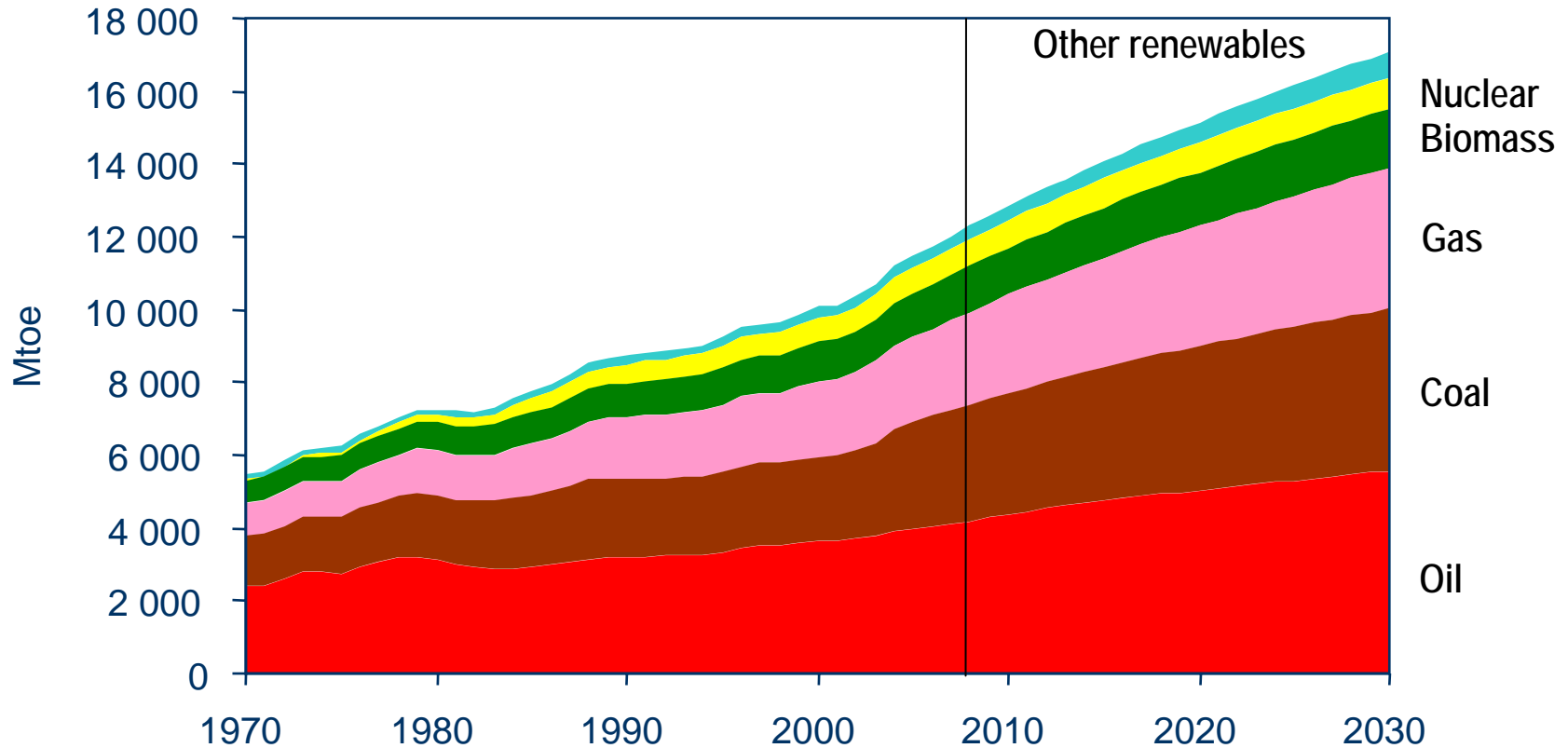
- **Population growth from 6 in 2005 to 9 billion in 2050**
- **Urbanisation continues**
- **Increased level of global prosperity**
- **Environmental concerns**
- **Times of "easy oil & gas" over**
- **Fossil fuels will dominate next decades**







# IEA forecasts growing gas demand in the future



Source: OECD/IEA - 2008



# Natural Gas: Producers, exporters and importers

Export and import include pipeline gas and LNG

Producers	MCM	%
Russia	651	21,5
USA	546	18,0
Canada	183	6,0
Islam. rep Iran	107	3,5
Norway	91	3,0
Algeria	90	3,0
Nethelands	76	2,5
UK	76	2,5
Indonesia	70	2,3
Peopl.rep China	68	2,2
Rest World	1074	35,4
<b>World</b>	<b>3032</b>	<b>100,0</b>

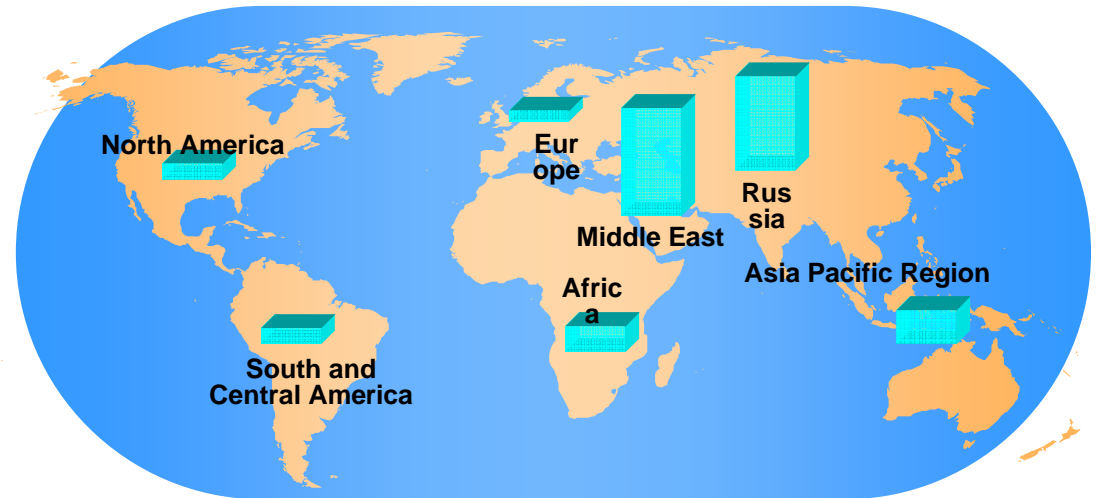
Exporters	MCM
Russia	192
Canada	106
Norway	85
Algeria	63
Netherlands	57
Turkmenistan	51
Qatar	38
Indonesia	34
Malays.	32
USA	23
Rest World	220
<b>World</b>	<b>900</b>

Importers	MCM
USA	130
Japan	96
Germany	88
Italy	74
Ukraine	50
France	43
Turkey	36
Spain	34
Korea	33
UK	31
Rest World	283
<b>World</b>	<b>899</b>



- **NOCs hold the majority of gas reserves**

- **Concentrated on few hands, (Saudi Arabia, Iran, Russia, Qatar)**



- **IOCs control 6% of world gas reserves**

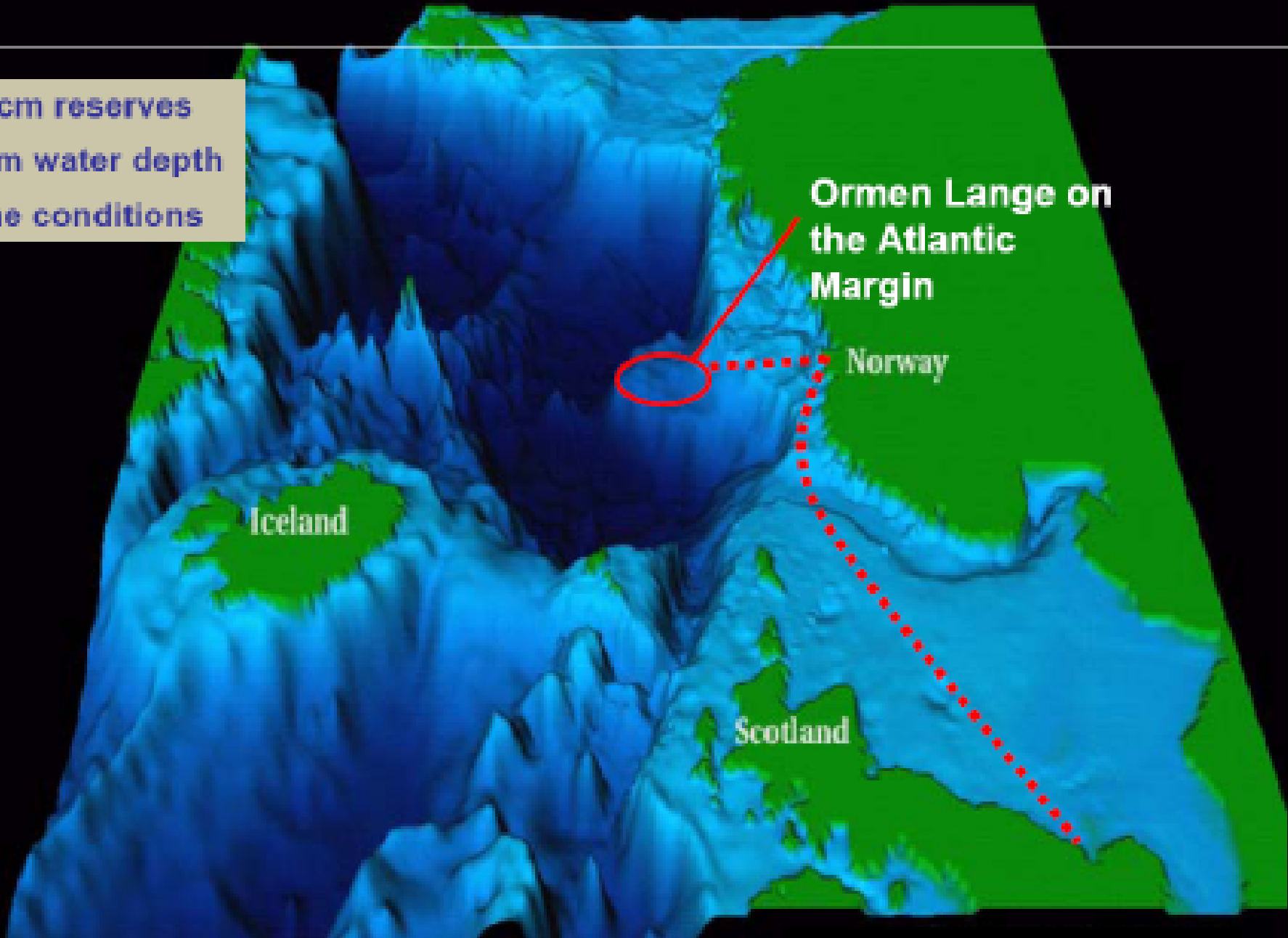
Source: Source: BP Statistical





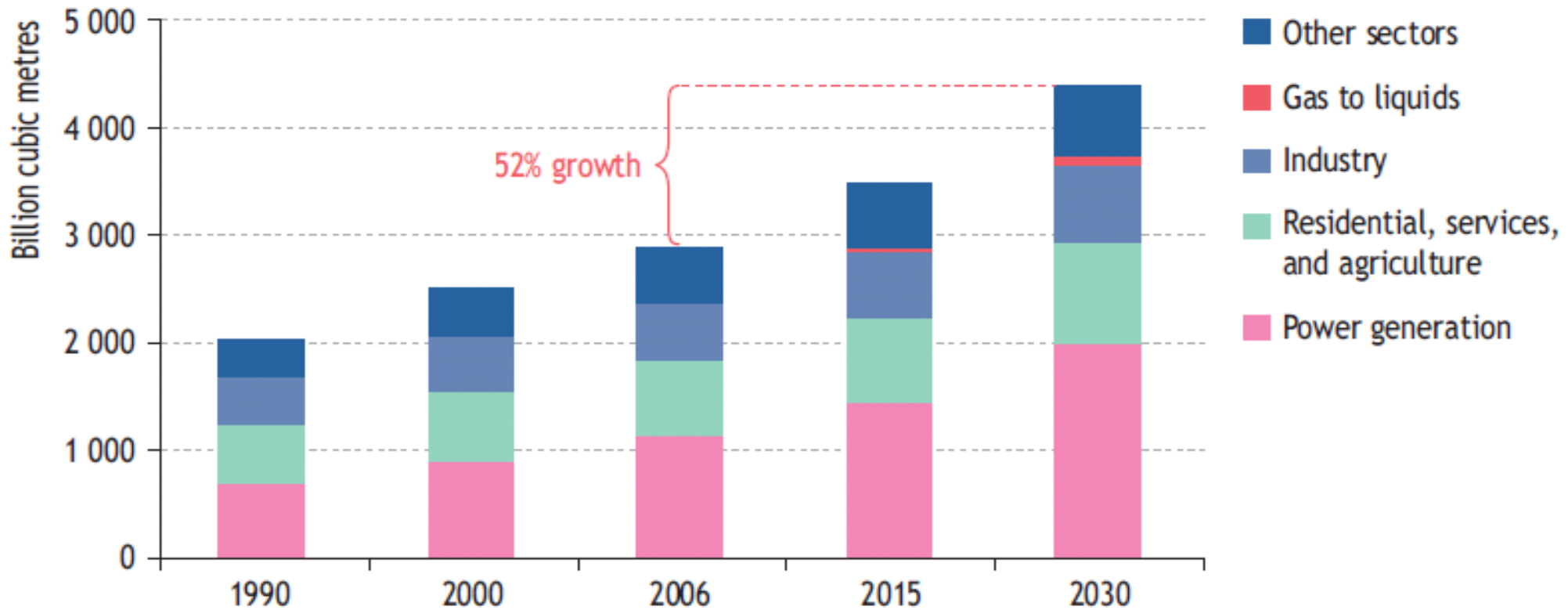
# Ormen Lange – the new gas giant for Europe

- ~400 bcm reserves
- ~1000 m water depth
- Extreme conditions

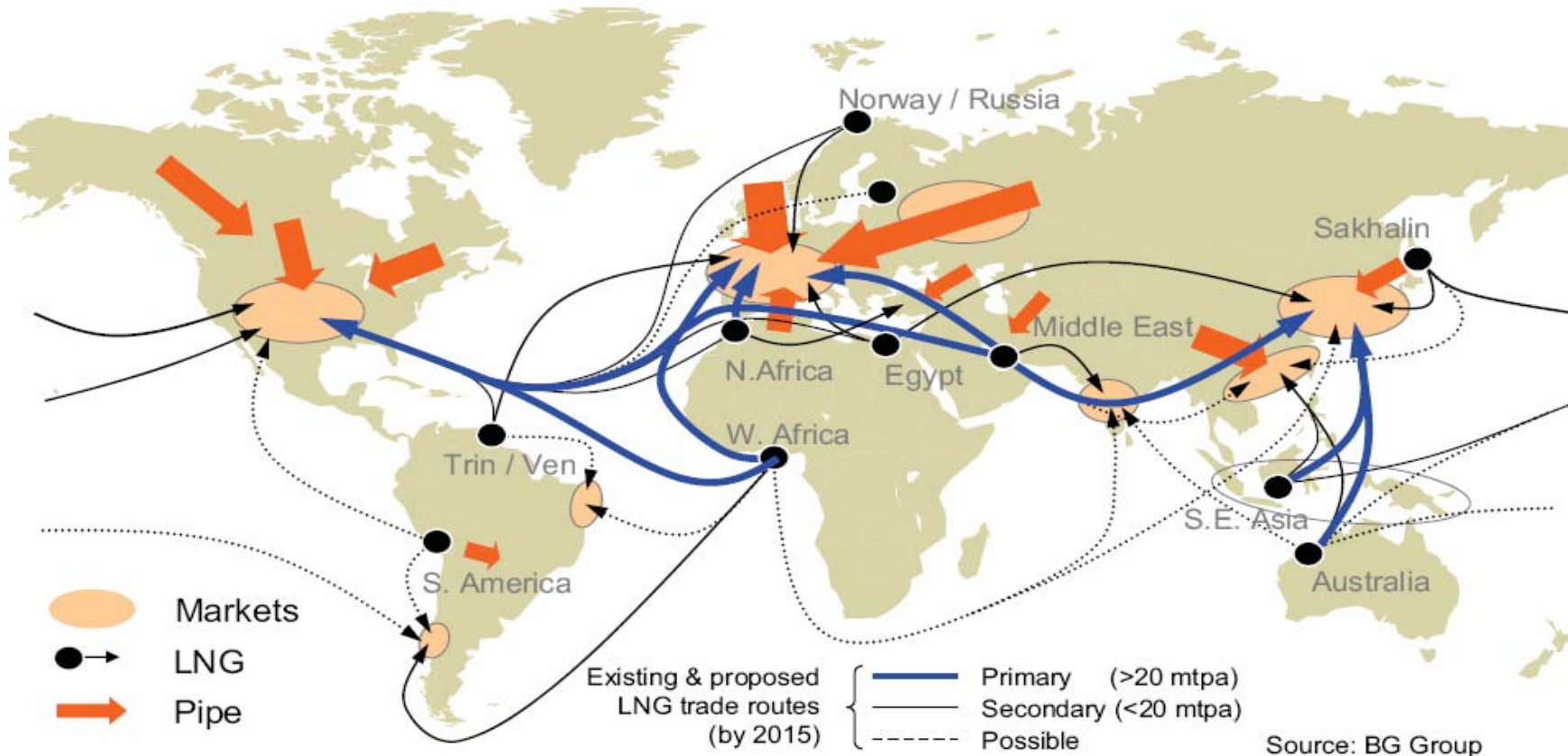




# Power generation driving the gas market



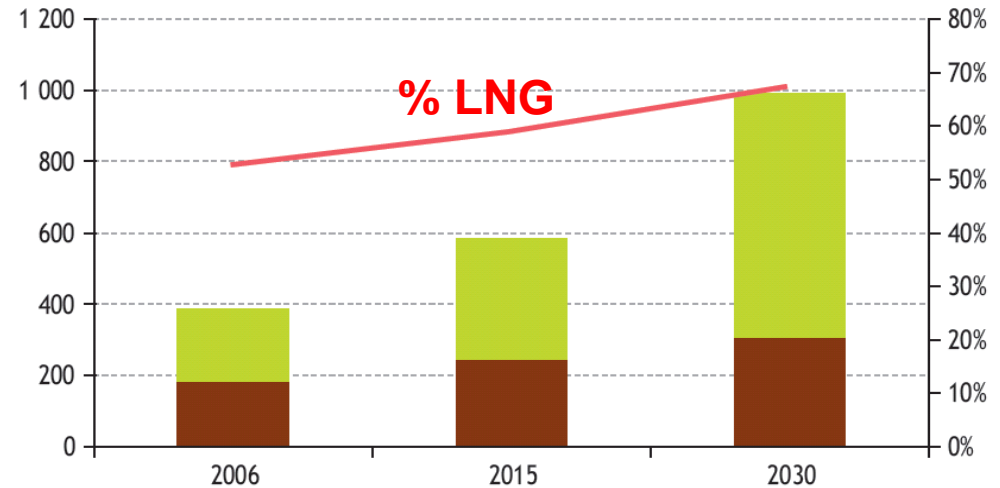
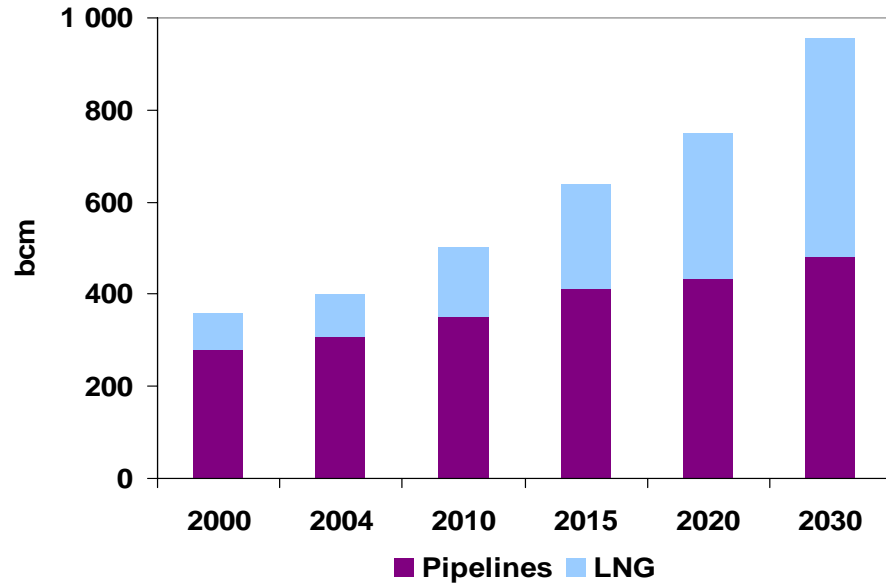
# A global gas trade is evolving





# World trade Natural Gas

## Inter-regional WEO (not inside regions)



■ Pipeline gas

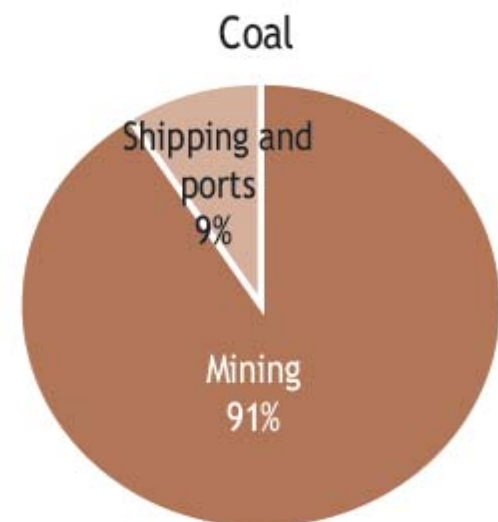
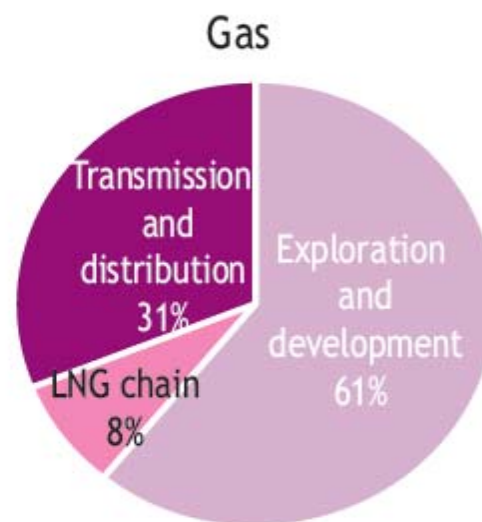
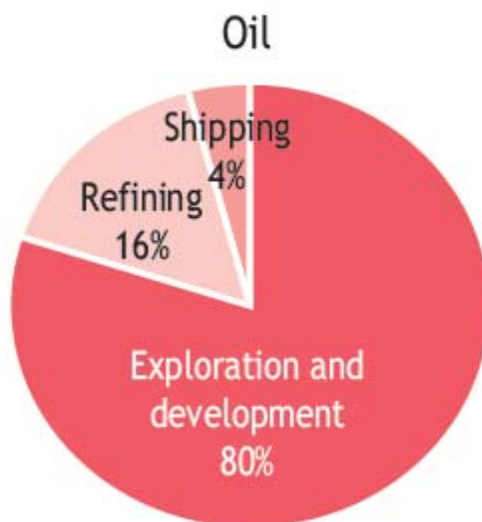
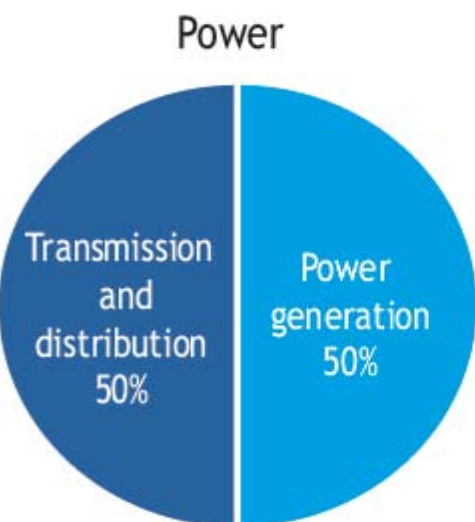
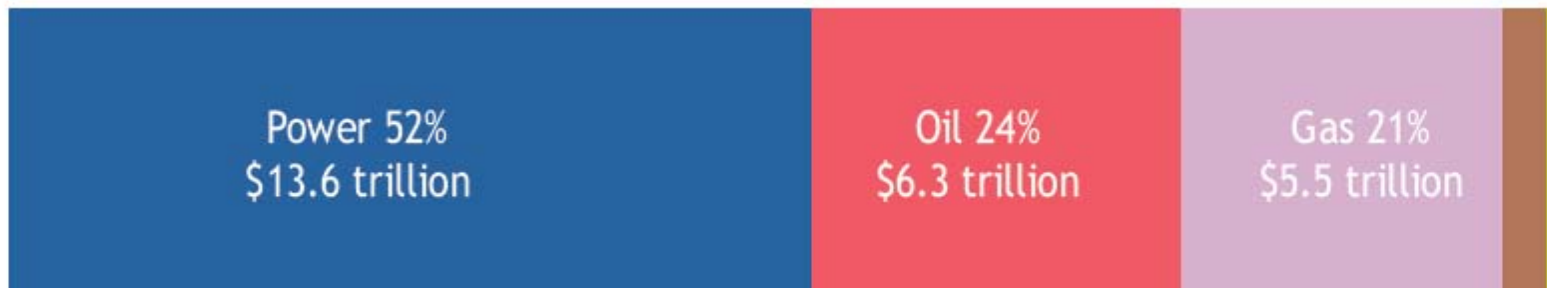
■ LNG







# Financing increasingly a challenge





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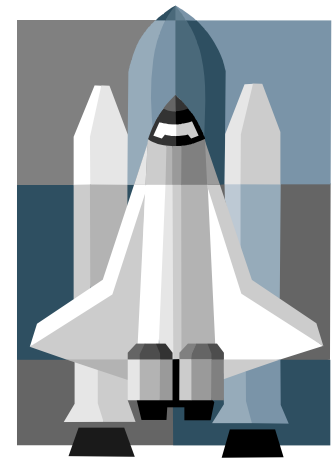


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## Some key risk factors

- Long term horizon of projects
- Long term contracts versus spot sales
- Regulation of business
- Return on investments
- Environmental policies
- International political issues
- Global discontinuities





# Global Discontinuities



- **The fall of the iron curtain**
- **The “experiment” of combining socialism and capitalism in the Republic of China**
- **The introduction of world wide web and internet**
- **Nine Eleven in the USA (The terror attack 11 September 2001)**
- **The world wide financial crisis to day.**



## National policies



- Domestic demand vs. export markets
- Investment levels
- Acreage availability
- Environmental concerns



# Natural Gas Market Integration

## The regulatory challenges



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- Large investment risk **vs** long term energy security
- Historical rights **vs** future terms
- National policies **vs** cross border grids/networks
- Third party access: Negotiated **vs** regulated terms
- International law (EU) **vs** national legislation
- Liberalisation **vs** interest of national companies
- Pipeline gas **vs** LNG
- Commercial opportunities **vs** technological development and finance capability



# Strategic Statement from IGU

## Gas Market Integration



- The environmental benefits of gas
- Two correlated trends: Growth and globalisation
- Investment pace disrupting upstream, infrastructure and LNG investment
- The need for a shared understanding across nations and regions is needed to enable the gas industry to develop trans-national and regional markets.
- *The role of governments is the cornerstone in any energy integration process* as they are laying the ground for both clear rules and clear roles







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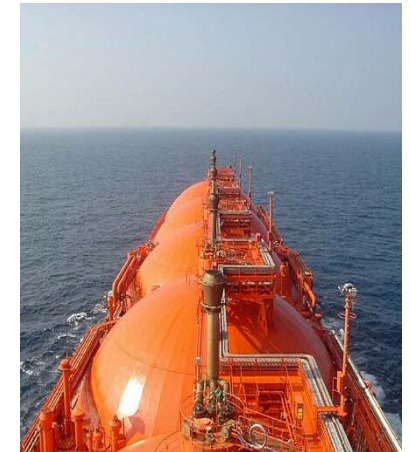
## ● Natural gas has become a global energy source which

- Is environmentally friendly
- Can bridge present and future energy challenges
- Has world reserves for 60+ years



## ● The success of natural gas in energy security context is

- Respect for the need of balance between huge investments and predictable terms
- Acknowledging the need of cooperation between governments





**Thank you  
for your attention!**

**See you in Buenos Aires!**

**24<sup>rd</sup> World Gas Conference  
and Exhibition  
October 5 – 9 2009**

