

GGFR





IGU Joint Meeting of WOC 1 and PGC A Rio de Janeiro February 18-21, 2013

GGFR Initiative



- Created in 2002 at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg
 - Just celebrated 10 year anniversary
- Objective:
 - Reduce carbon emissions and environmental impact of flaring
 - Monetization of a wasted resource
 - Improve energy efficiency and access to energy
- Means:
 - Public Private Partnership to facilitate gas flaring reduction
- Phase 4:
 - ▶ 2013 2015 Scale Up

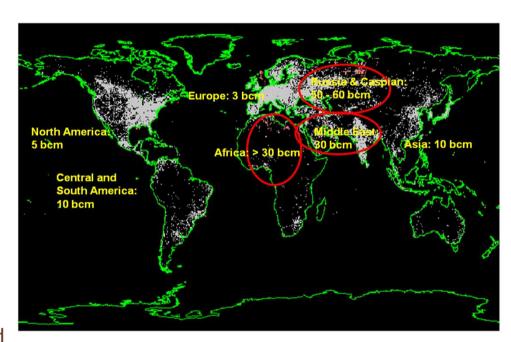
Mission Statement

GGFR is a catalyst for reducing wasteful and undesirable practices of gas flaring and venting through policy change, stakeholder facilitation and project implementation

Gas Flaring - Magnitude of the Issue



- ► An estimated 140 billion cm of gas is being flared globally each year
 - Approx. 20% of US gas consumption
 - \$30 35 Billion per year loss value
- Approx. 360 million tons of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere each year
 - Annual emission from 77 million cars
 - Output from 125 medium sized coal power generation plants
- Potential risk of increased gas flaring
 - Oil production increases (Iraq)
 - New producing countries
 - Oil Shale and gas shale production



GGFR Partners



Countries/(NOCs)

Algeria (Sonatrach) Angola (Sonangol) Azerbaijan (SOCAR) Cameroon (SNH)

France Gabon Indonesia

Iraq

Kazakhstan

Khanty Mansiysk

(Russia)

Kuwait KOC

Norway

Mexico / Pemex

Nigeria Qatar (QP) Rep. of Co.

Rep. of Congo Uzbekistan

Yamal Nenets (Russia)

USA

Oil companies

BP

Chevron

ConocoPhillips

Eni

ExxonMobil

Shell Statoil

TOTAL

Associated Partner

Wartsila

Organizations

The World Bank EBRD EC





























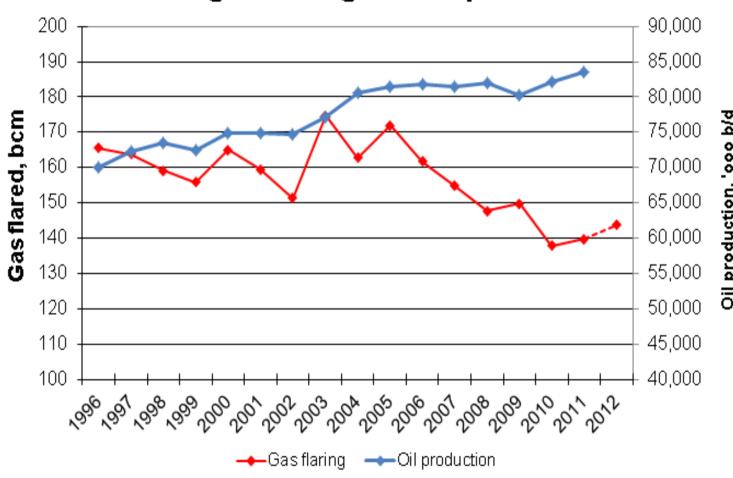




Global estimates based on satellite imaging







Source: NOAA, BP Statistics

GGFR - Key Achievements - Global



- 20% decrease in global gas flaring the past seven years
- Increased Global awareness and understanding of the gas flaring and venting issues
 - 4 Regional conference s
 - 4 Global Forums, latest in London 2012
- New Regulations on Gas Flaring in many countries
 - "No flaring" laws in Russia, Angola, Kazakhstan, Gabon, Cameroon
 - New laws being progressed in Indonesia, Nigeria, Gabon, Qatar, Iraq
- Global Standard for gas flaring reduction
 - Endorsed by GGFR Partners
 - No venting
 - No Flaring in New projects
 - Eliminate continuous flaring from existing production
 - Gas Flaring Reduction Plans (AGRP/CIP)

Subject to economic test

GGFR - Key Achievements - Projects



- Identification and Development of Gas Utilization Projects
 - Angola, Nigeria, Kazakhstan, Qatar, Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, Gabon, Cameroon
- Development of tools to monitor and measure the flaring
 - Satellite images in partnership with NOAA
 - Improvement of metering and estimating tools and methodologies (Qatar, Russia, Kazakhstan, Mexico...)
- Improvement of understanding of CDM and Carbon Credit Mechanisms
 - Russia (Rosneft Gas Flaring Reduction Project)
 - Nigeria (Kwale)
 - Uzbekistan
- Improvement of small scale gas utilization technologies
 - Review on existing and new technologies
 - GTL study

GGFR Scale up efforts 2013-2015



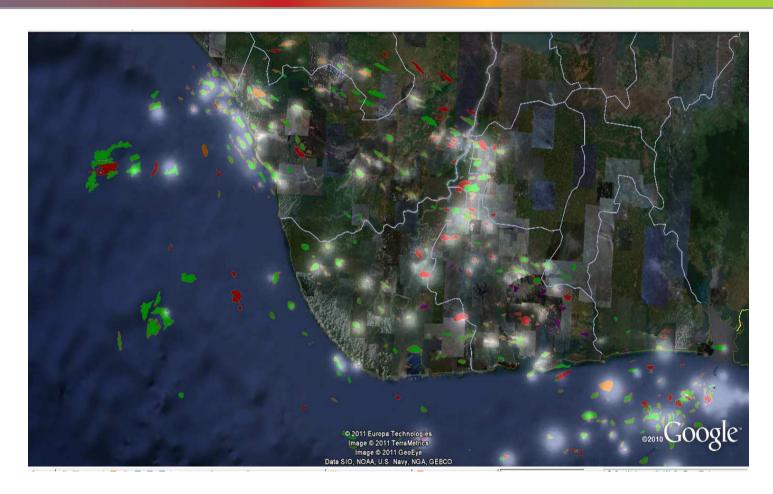
- ▶ The work program launches a more holistic approach along the whole gas value chain
- Deepen GGFR's work in partner countries more focus on:
 - Both upstream and downstream
 - Champion the identification of, and help to advance gas utilization projects
 - Assist governments in drafting fair, balanced and efficient regulations
 - Work with governments and companies to develop gas markets and infrastructure to provide outlets for gas currently being flared
 - Increased energy access SEFA
- Global activities and Networks:
 - Technical, Communication and Carbon Finance Networks
- Work with the Climate and Clean Air Coalition on methane and black carbon from gas flaring, Microgaz on cook stoves



EXAMPLES OF COUNTRY PROGRAMS

Nigeria: Satellite image 2010 flaring





Significant volumes of gas are still being flared

Source: NOAA

Nigeria



Support for World Bank "Nigeria Electricity & Gas Improvement Project"

- Provide technical support, using synergies with Bank operations
- Develop database of gas supply plans for power and other gas utilization projects
- Identify and pursue opportunities for GGFR facilitation to increase gas supply and maximize use of associated gas

Small-scale gas utilization

 Investigate multiple potential projects using multiple gas sources, continuing into detailed design (technical and commercial)

Nigeria Flare Reduction Committee

Continue to support the activities of the NFRC

Iraq



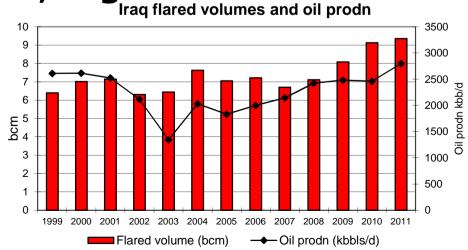
- Counterpart: Ministry of Oil
- National Energy Strategy (INES) study being completed
- Gas Pricing Study

Gas commercialization, regulation and

institution study

Further scope:

- Gas Master System
- Capacity building
- Institution reinforcement



Russia



- Working with the Government of Khanty-Mansiysk Autonomous Okrug (KMAO) and the Government of Yamal-Nenets (YNAO)
- Activities are focused on further reduction of associated petroleum gas flaring and venting, and on economic assessment of flared gas utilization options and technologies
- Within the framework of the signed agreements assist to:
 - improve quality of flaring data
 - strengthen procedures for measurements
 - identify flaring reduction projects
- GGFR team continues its dialogue with subnational governments of oil and gas producing regions on potential cooperation on flared gas reduction.

Technical Network



The GGFR Technical Network meets virtually, delivering a number of reports:

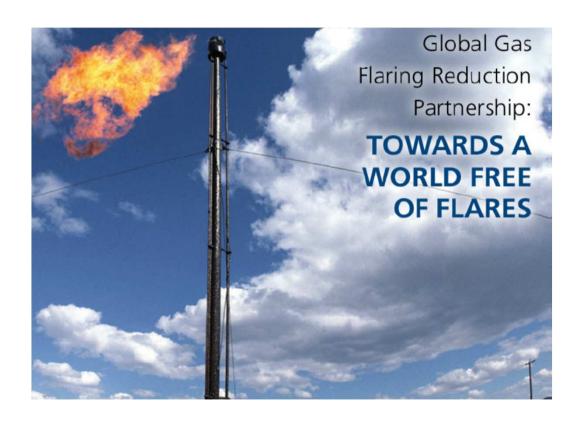
- Small-scale Gas-to-Liquids study
- Small-scale power generation using associated gas

In 2013, it is proposed that the Network will address:

- Reporting of flare gas volumes
- Flare efficiency/black carbon emissions
- Flaring definition and flaring/venting standards
- Further options for utilization of small-scale associated gas (including an update on GTL technologies)

GGFR vision





Thank you for your attention Bsvensson@worldbank.org