

South East Europe – Energy Security or Political Expediency?

(importing gas and oil from the Former Soviet Union and the Middle East)

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The views expressed here are the author's and do not necessarily reflect the position of the CGES.



Studies

- OPEC issues
- Geopolitics of oil: Middle East, Russian and the FSU
- Other producing countries

Subscription Publications


- Oil market analysis
- Forecasting of demand, supply and prices
- FSU Oil & Gas Advisory

Events

- Seminars
- Executive Retreats
- Brainstorming events

Services

- Consulting
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Outline of the Presentation

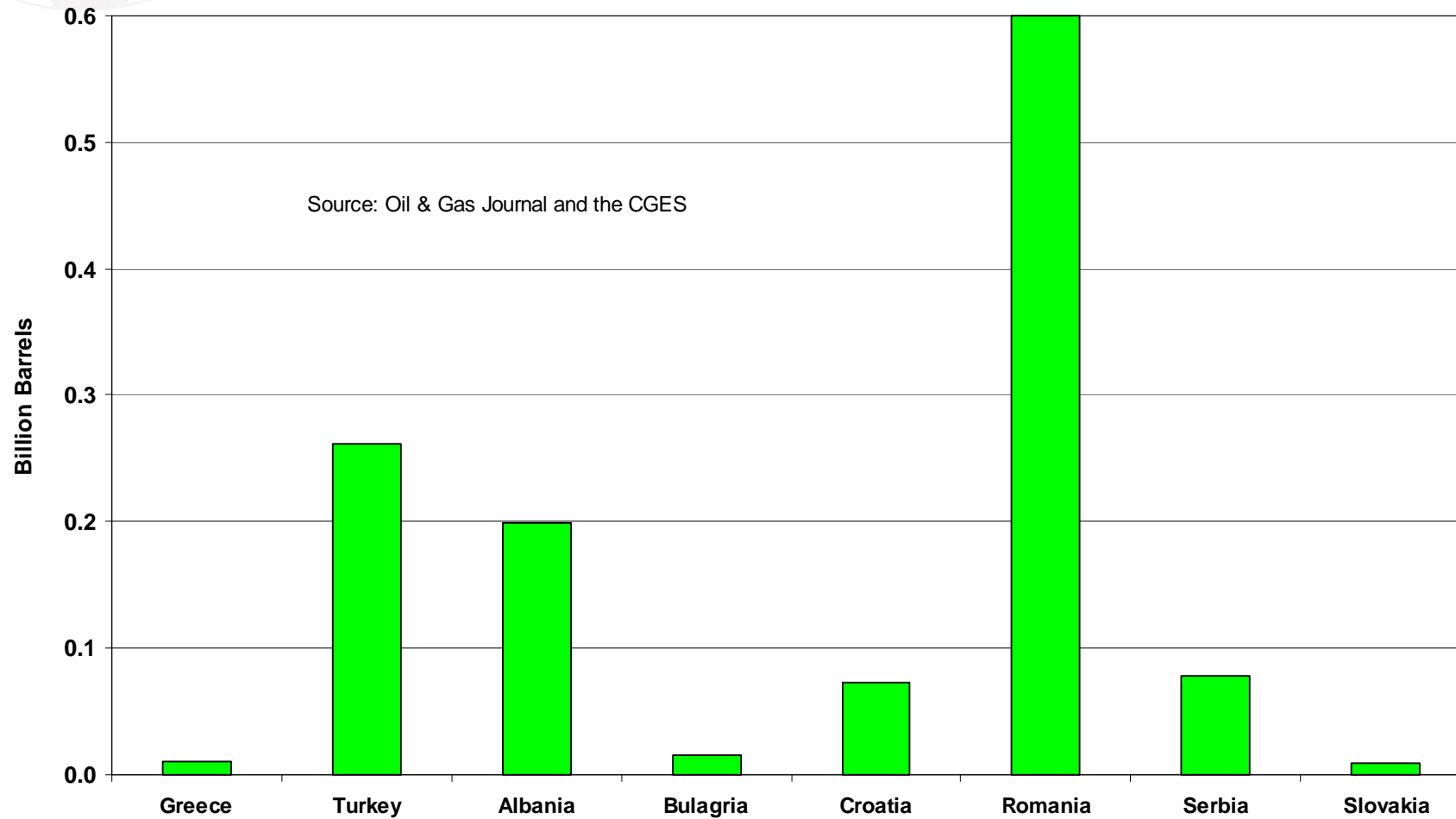
- Oil/gas reserve base of South East Europe vs world regions: **need for imports**
- Is importing oil/gas a **security issue?**
- **Politics (international, regional & local)** distorts markets:
 - Sanctions** on Libya, Iraq & Iran
 - Caspian exports **AVOIDING** Iran and Russia
 - US independence** from the M East oil
 - Europe **NOT importing** gas from Russia
 - Domestic political** interference
 - Multitude of gas/oil **pipeline** projects
- Global **gas market** developments – US, Europe, shale gas.....



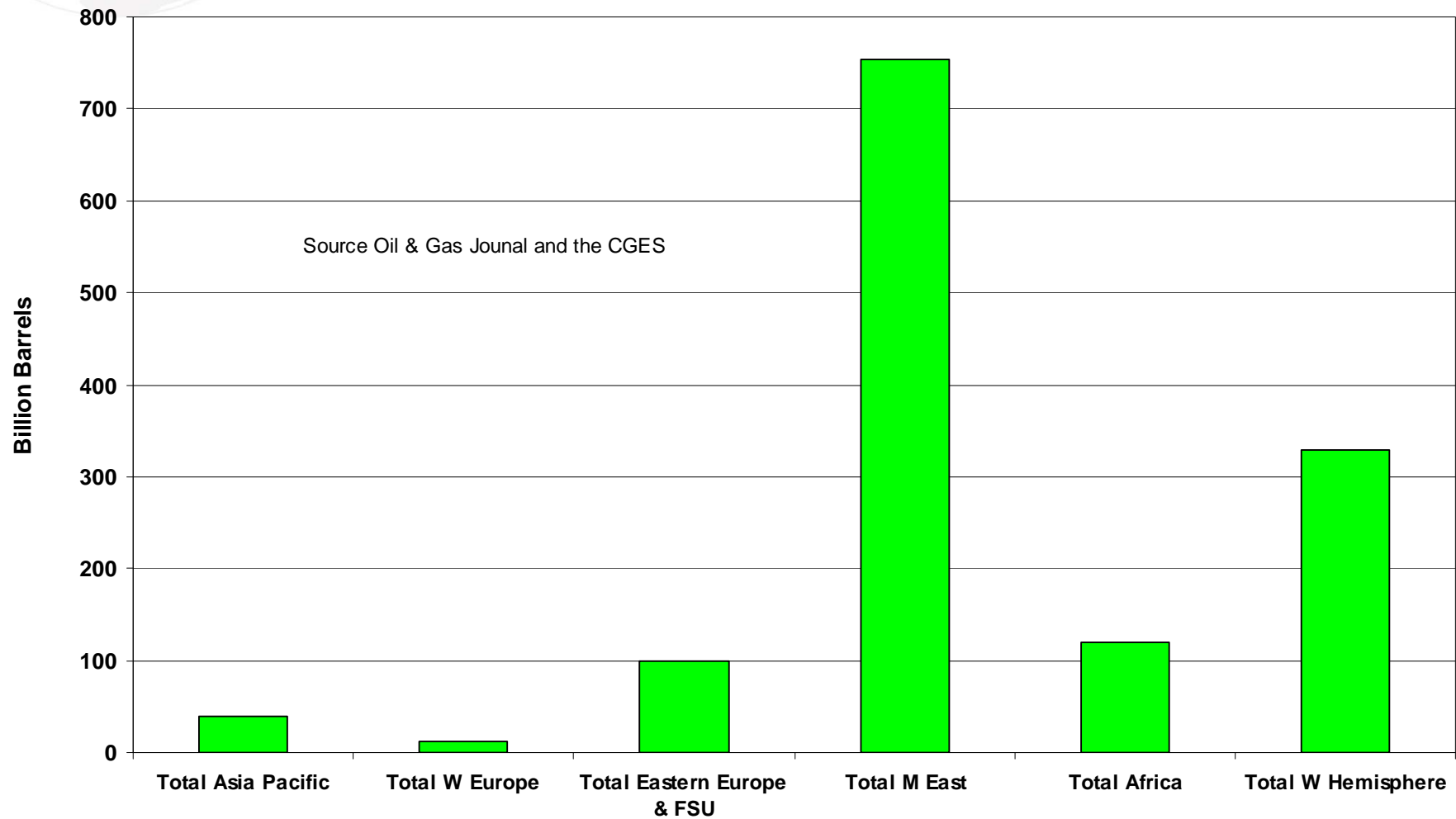
Remembering A Basic Point

- South East Europe (indeed all of Europe) is **not self-sufficient** in oil and gas and **has to rely on imports**
- Oil is fungible and can be purchased in the international market
- Gas market is not yet global; supplies to Europe require dedicated source, e.g. **Russia**, the **Caspian**, the **Middle East** and **North Africa**

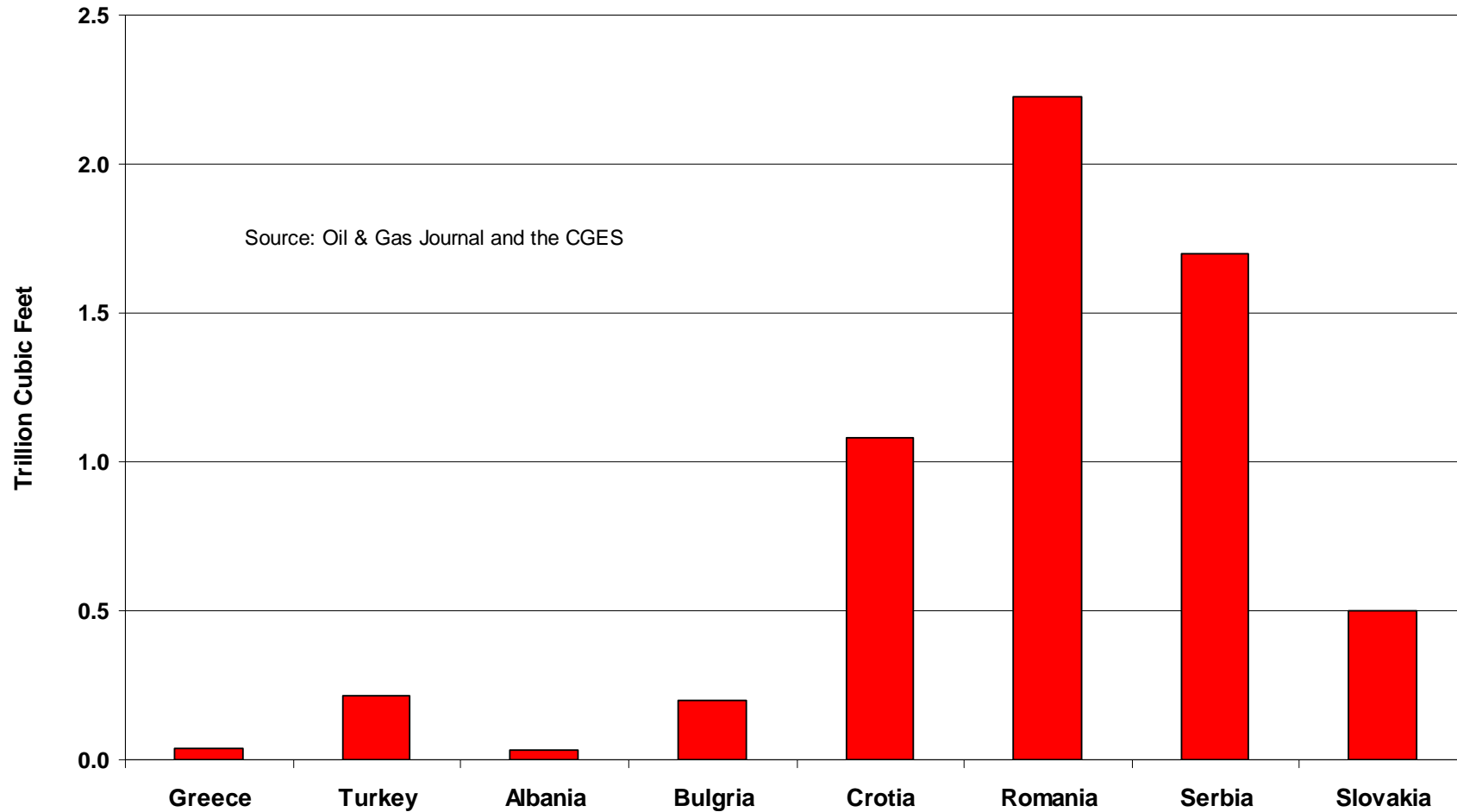
Crude Oil Reserves – Some South East Europe Countries (1 January 2010)



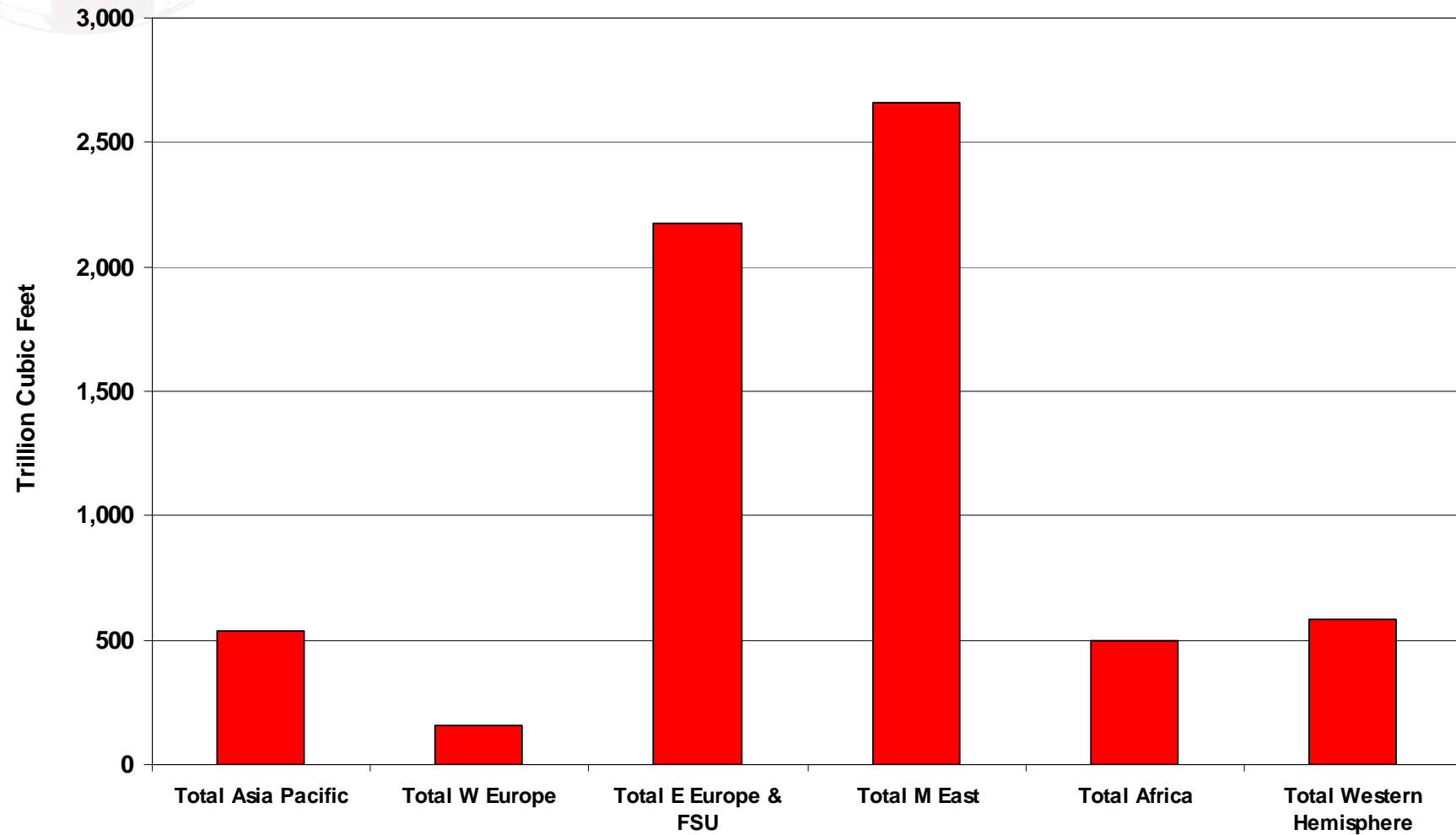
Crude Oil Reserves - Various World Geographic Regions (1 January 2010)



Natural Gas Reserves – Some South East Europe Countries (1 January 2010)



Natural Gas Reserves Various World Geographic Regions (1 January 2010)





South East Europe Has To Import Oil and Gas

- Is this:
 An **ordinary international trading** issue?
 or A threat to security?
- Today there is **less security concern about importing oil** (though this was a critical issue), but:
- There is **serious political concern about importing gas!**

Political or Business Priorities in Oil/Gas Transactions?

- Economics and **business principles** should be the deciding parameters. Transactions should be fair and 'win-win' for all parties.
- Undue emphasis on political considerations **distorts** commercial transactions and **increases costs** - energy markets become **unstable**.
- Many examples exist from the past:




Arab Oil Embargo, Sanctions on Iran, Iraq & Libya

- **1973 Arab oil embargo** was not an OPEC embargo. However, the media still refer to it as OPEC's. Pressure continues even today on OPEC and all oil/gas exporters.
- **Decades of sanctions** imposed on **Iran, Iraq & Libya** reduced investment in exploration & field development and lowered oil supplies from those countries.
- Without those sanctions oil production from these three countries would have been at least **six million barrels per day greater**, and:
- The rise of oil price to **\$147/bbl** (mid-2008) **might not have occurred!**



Political Priorities in the US

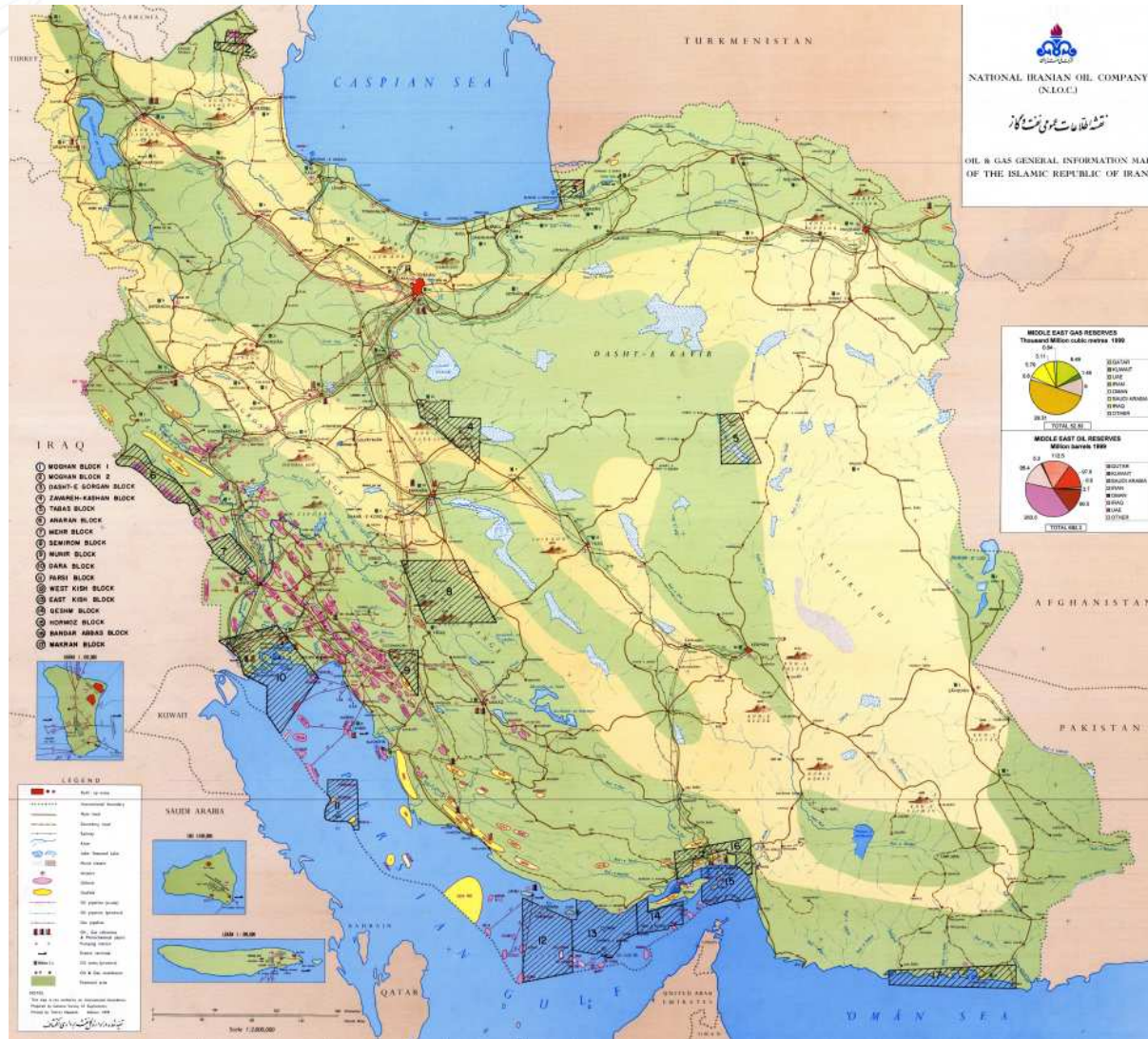
- Seeking ‘Energy Independence’, establishing ‘US Synthetic Fuels Corp’ and many other policy initiatives in the **1970s & 1980s** were too costly – many incomplete high-cost projects were cancelled, there was too rapid expansion of **nuclear electricity generation.....**
- Yet ambitious goals continue: **President Obama** is to save more oil within ten years than the US imports from the Middle East & Venezuela



Caspian Policy Imperative: **Avoid Russia and Iran** at any cost!

- Since the break up of the Former Soviet Union, an overriding political imperative for exporting **oil and gas from the Caspian Basin** has been to **avoid both Russia and Iran** and encourage an **‘east-west route’**, whatever the outcome.
- This has been the most important aspect of public policy *imposed* on the international companies and on the newly-independent states.
- *Let me be parochial*: **Baku-Tiblisi-Ceyhan** oil pipeline was **more costly** than **using the existing Iranian network**. In addition, BTC delivers the oil in the **saturated Mediterranean market**. The Iran alternative would have given more direct access to the world’s largest growing oil consuming regions of **South Asia and the Far East** (also avoiding exposure to Somali pirates!)

Oil & Gas General Information Map of the Islamic Republic of Iran



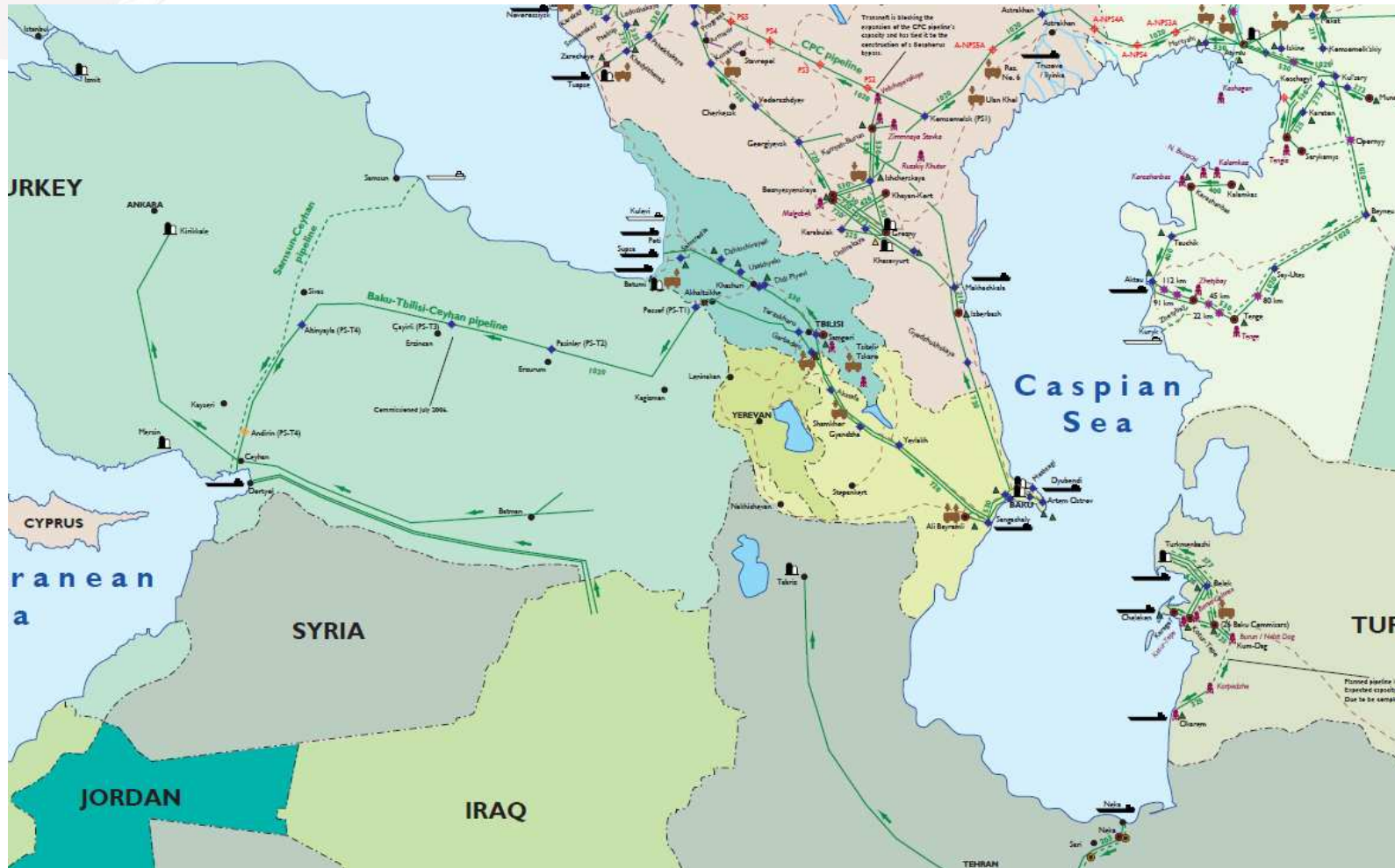
(National Iranian Oil Company – Exploration Division) - 1999

Simplified Oil & Gas Map of I R Iran




(CGES, based on NIOC maps & other sources – 2006)

Crude Oil Pipelines in the Caspian-Caucasus-Turkey Region



CGES

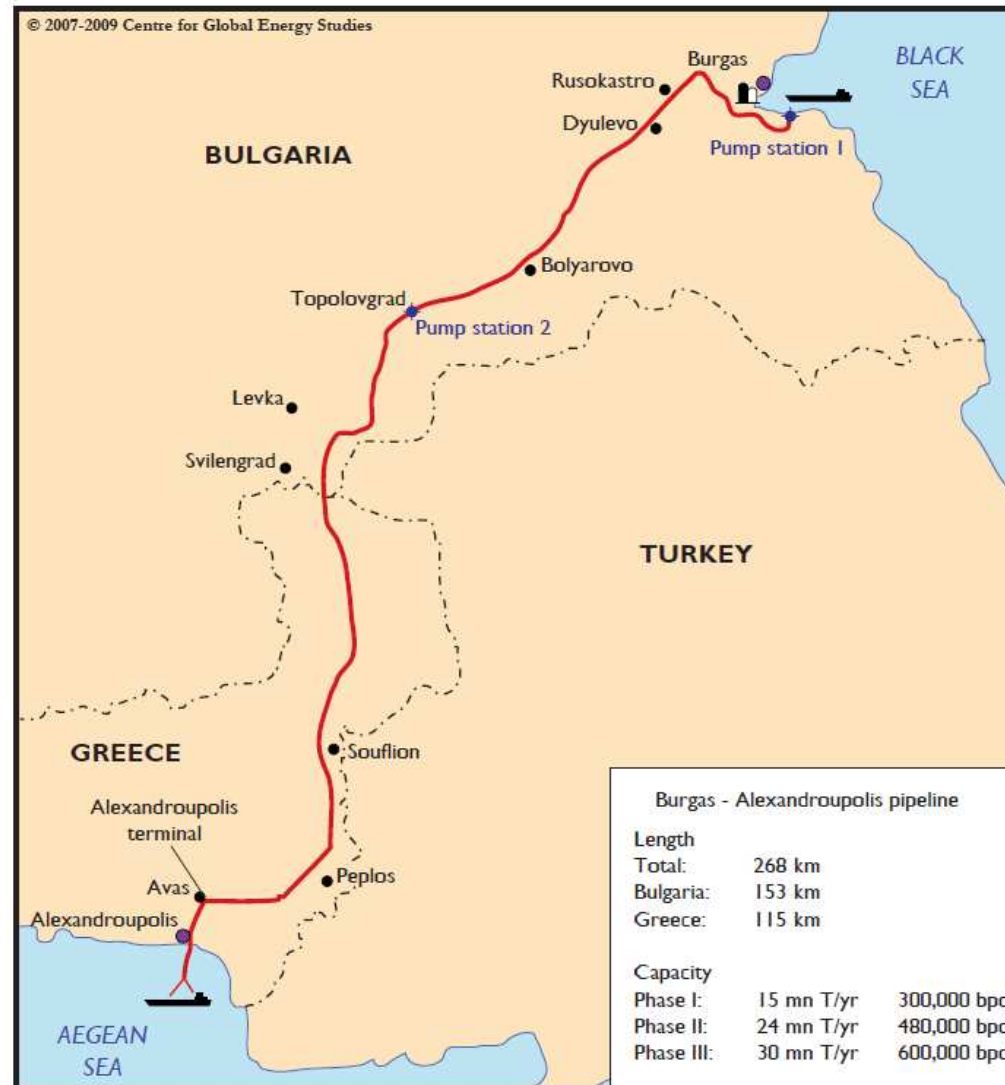


Two Kazakhstan Oil Export Projects

- The **CPC oil pipeline** (Kazakhstan oilfields to Novorossiysk) took years of negotiations before it could be built. Planning for **its expansion** (to 1.44/1.63 mbpd by 2014) took **six years to reach agreement** in December 2009. It will cost **\$4.5 bn** (\$3-3.5 bn 2008 estimate).
- Negotiations since 2005: **The Kazakhstan Caspian Transport System** - 1.5 mbpd (from Kashagan & Tengiz fields piped to Kuryk on Kazakh side & shipped to Garadagh on Azeri side). It could take **years to finalise agreements!**

Burgas – Alexandroupolis Oil Pipeline

Russia requiring the use of this line (not yet built) for the expansion of the CPC line in Kazakhstan?





Gas Imports From Russia, the Caspian, the M East

Importing Gas to Europe

- The temporary disruptions of Russian gas through **Ukraine and Belarus** in recent years:
Were **mostly commercial** disputes
not Political pressure on Europeans
- **Europe** has been **importing Russian gas since 1980s** with no interruption of gas flow even during the break-up of the USSR
- **Nevertheless**, international politics HAS BEEN & IS exerting pressure and distorting gas imports **from Russia, Iran, the Caspian and the M East**



Gas Pipeline Routes: Caspian/M East to Europe

- Turkmenistan **trans-Caspian** line to Azerbaijan?
- Land route: **Turkmenistan through Iran** to Turkey & Europe?
- Expanding **Iran gas line** to Turkey / building new line?
- **Qatar** pipeline/LNG to Europe?
- Expanding **Baku-Tiblisi-Erzerum** gas line to Turkey & Europe?
- ‘**Nabucco**’ Azerbaijan (and Iran) to Turkey & Europe?
- ‘**White Stream**’ Azerbaijan gas to Balkans?
- ‘**South Stream**’ Russian gas to Balkans?



Gas Pipeline Routes: Caspian/M East to Europe (2)

- **Russia-Ukraine** agreement on existing transit lines making South Stream redundant?
- Impact of '**Nord Stream**' Russia-Germany Baltic Sea route (under construction) on the above?
- Using the announcements of planned pipelines in order to exert **pressure in the negotiations** for competing routes?



Gas Pipeline Routes: Caspian/M East to Europe (3)


- **Azerbaijan/Turkey** sensitivity on Armenia, delaying agreement on the transit of gas from the new phases of Shah Deniz field.
- **Russia/ Ukraine** leaders agreeing on gas transit together with Crimean naval base deal
- **Russia/Belarus** leaders...
- Lastly, **China** investing in field development and building pipelines from Central Asia to China
- Examining the above: whether we like it or not, **politics has been and is** playing a major role in the Caspian/M East oil and gas reaching Europe.

Gas Export Pipelines of the Former Soviet Union



Gas Export Pipelines – Black Sea and Neighbouring Areas





Not Only International Political Interference

Domestic and regional politics did and continue to interfere unduly in the oil/gas industry:

Public suspicion on 'oil companies' - legacy of former concessionaires

Competition among political factions

Populist policies for domestic consideration

Extreme resource nationalism

Using oil as a public policy tool

Sensitivities between neighbouring countries

Ukraine politicians' competition in solving the stand-off in 'annual' Russia/Ukraine gas negotiations

Examining the World Gas Market

A New Source of Natural Gas for Europe?

Gas Market in Europe

- The **US gas market** has been deregulated for some decades.
- The **UK gas market** is now open.
- **Continental Europe** is gradually developing into a liberalised gas market. However, the **national utilities** still give priority to their domestic markets and enjoy some support from their governments.
- Global recession HAS **reduced demand** for gas.
- The **spot market** is expanding and **spot prices are lower**, putting **pressure on long-term (take-or-pay) contracts** for price reviews,



Gas Supply Increase in the US & 'Overflow' to Europe

- In the last few years, **US** gas production has been increasing rapidly due to growing contribution of **shale gas** – from **1 bcf**d (2000) to **11 bcf**d (2010) (cf. 60 bcf d total US production). **Gas prices have come down.**
- LNG receiving terminals (US, UK, ...) are underutilised. There are **surplus cargoes** in the global LNG market & overflow to Europe and other areas.
- The **spot prices** are sometimes **50% below** the term-contract (**oil-related**) prices.
- Algerian Minister called for reducing the volume of gas sold by gas exporters - **an OPEC-style** production programming?



Some Estimates of **Shale Gas** Recoverable Resources

<u>Area</u>	<u>Trillion Cubic Feet</u>
US (5 basins)	475
Canada (2 basins)	240
Sweden (Alum Shale)	10
Poland (Silurian shales)	100
Austria (Mikulov Shale)	30

Source: V A Kuuskraa, 12 December 2009

Will future European shale gas production be similar to the US? (different geology, populated areas, limitations in logistics & specialised services, environmentalist lobby, but)



Some Conclusions

- South East Europe **HAS to import** oil and gas
- Supplies could be from **Russia, the Caspian, the Middle East and North Africa**
- **Business principles** should lead. **Political considerations** should be minimised
- European gas market is **opening to free competition**
- Gas **prices have decreased** – lower demand from global economic recession & higher supply, e.g. US shale gas.
- Cautious optimism for **shale gas from Europe's** sedimentary basins
- For SEE: **oil** is easily purchased in the international market & **gas** can be imported from many sources **provided business principles prevail**



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION