

“The Role of Cyprus in the New Mediterranean Energy Corridor”

Organized by IENE and Financial Media Way (FMW)

**Under the Auspices of the Cyprus Chamber
of Commerce and Industry (CCCI),**

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**Opening Remarks by Costis Stambolis, A.A. Dip. Grad., MIE,
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**INSTITUTE OF ENERGY
FOR SOUTH EAST EUROPE**



Oil and Gas Matters

- (a) High oil prices over last two years, i.e. above \$100 per barrel, and high diversity of gas prices between different geographical areas, characterize international energy markets
- (b) Gas continues to take slice of oil markets worldwide with LNG trade developing much faster than piped gas
- (c) Gas is facing increased competition from cheap coal exports directed to Europe and China

Oil and Gas Matters

- (d) Strong global oil demand in conjunction with increased geopolitical risk in MENA countries continue to drive prices upwards
- (e) There is a strong tendency for the decoupling of gas prices from oil indexation with USA gas prices already following an independent trajectory

Brent Crude Oil Spot Prices (2010 – 2011 – 2012)



Source: Thomson Reuters.

Global Oil Demand (2009 – 2013)

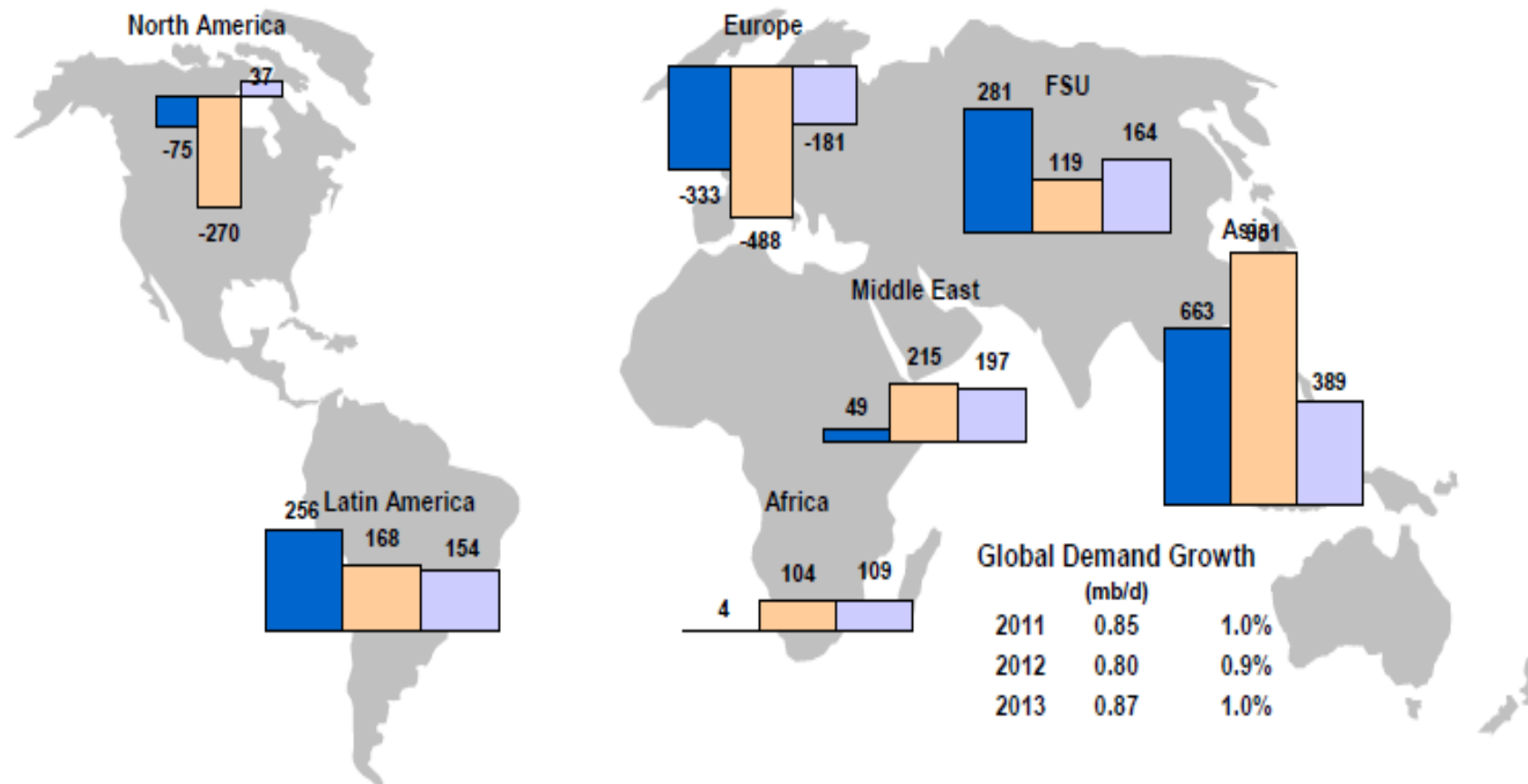
(million barrels per day)



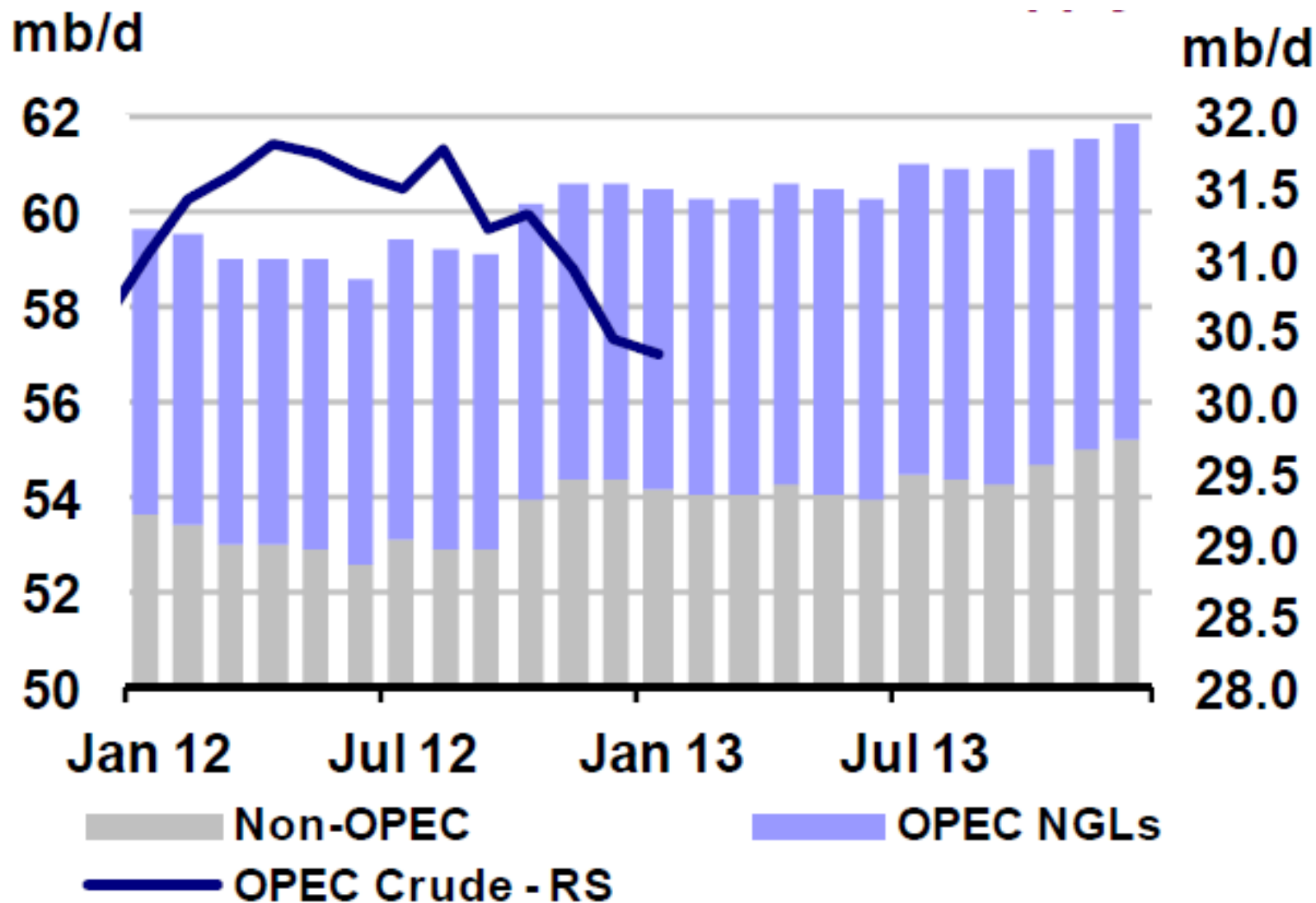
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Africa	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5
Americas	29.5	30.1	30.3	30.3	30.4
Asia/ Pacific	27.5	27.3	28.4	29.5	29.9
Europe	15.0	15.3	15.0	14.5	14.2
FSU	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.7
Middle East	7.4	7.8	7.4	7.6	7.8
World	86.8	88.3	88.8	89.8	90.7
Annual Chg (%)	2.6	3.2	0.9	1.1	0.9
Annual Chg (mb/d)	2.2	2.7	0.8	1.0	0.8
Changes from last OMR (mb/d)	0.01	0.01	-0.04	0.00	-0.09

Global Oil Demand Growth 2011/2012/2013

thousand barrels per day



OPEC and Non-OPEC Oil Supply



m b/d

China: Apparent Oil Demand

10.5

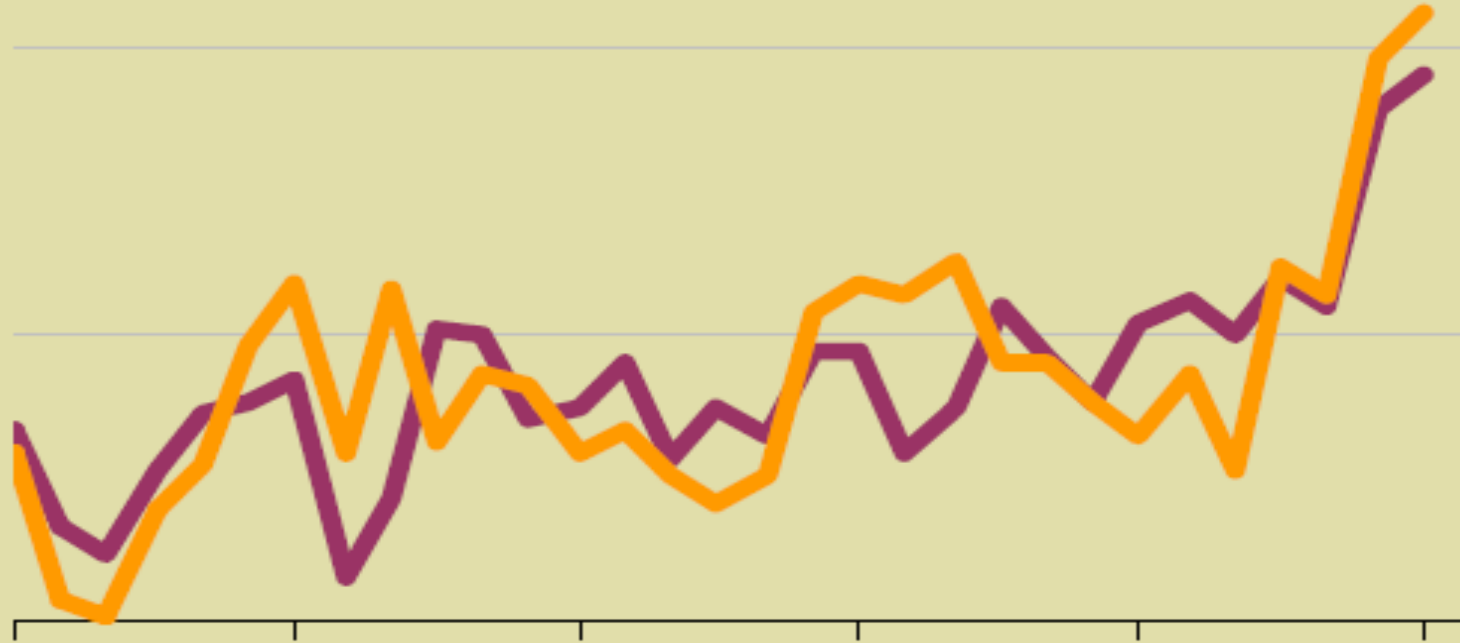
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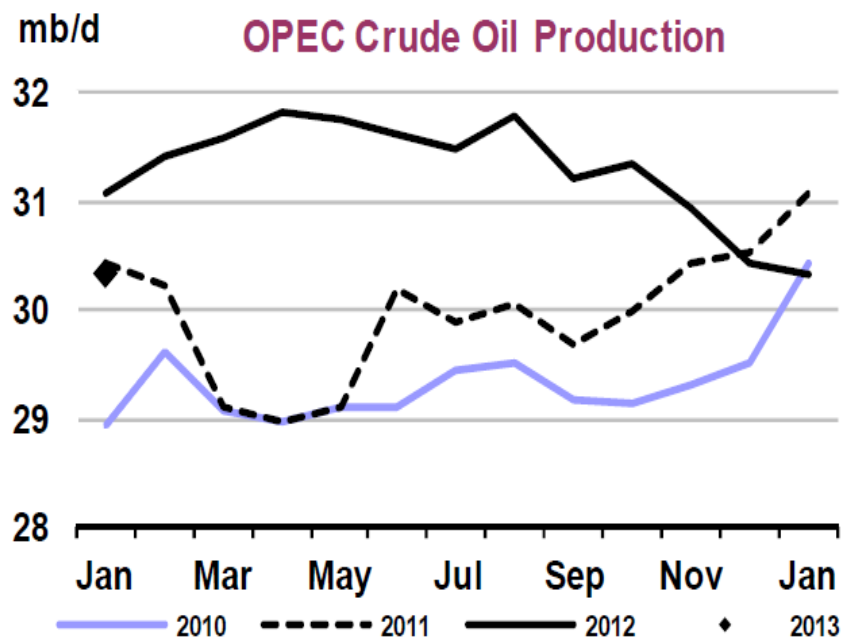
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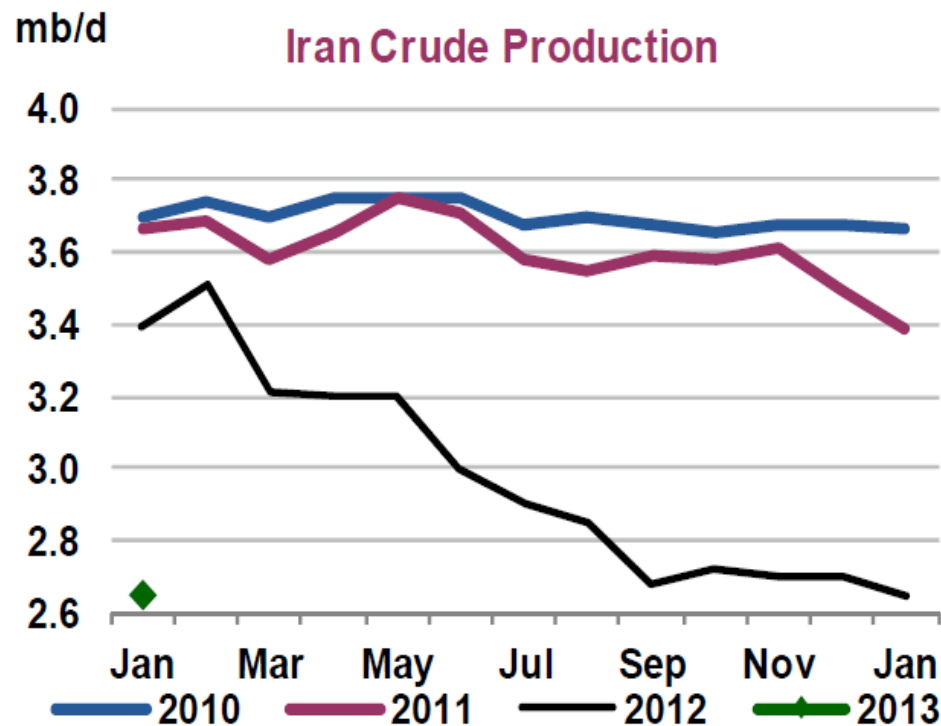
— New Method, Adjusted for Product Stocks

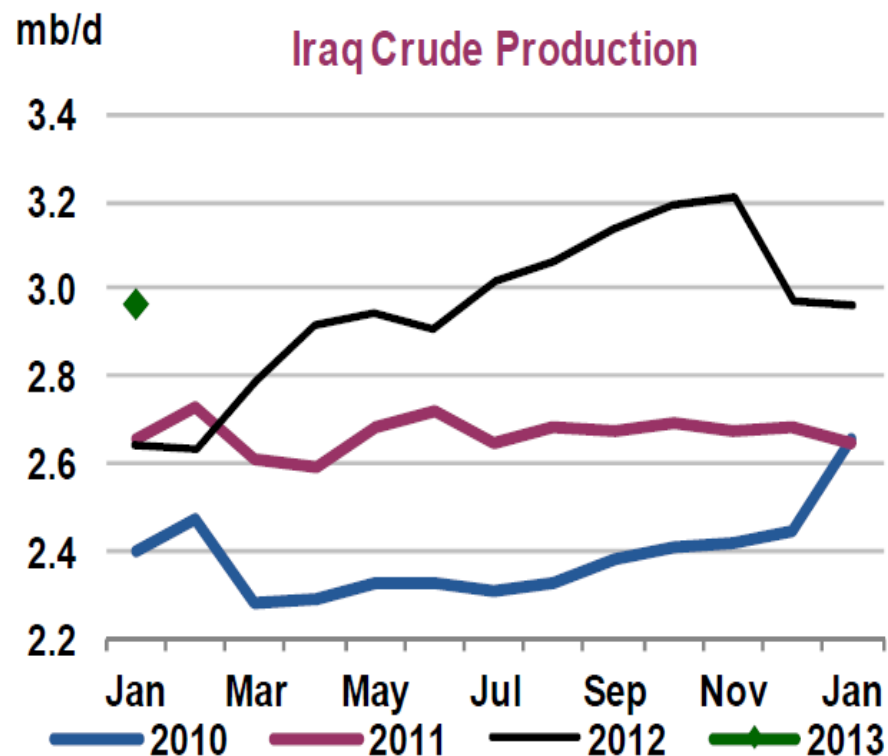
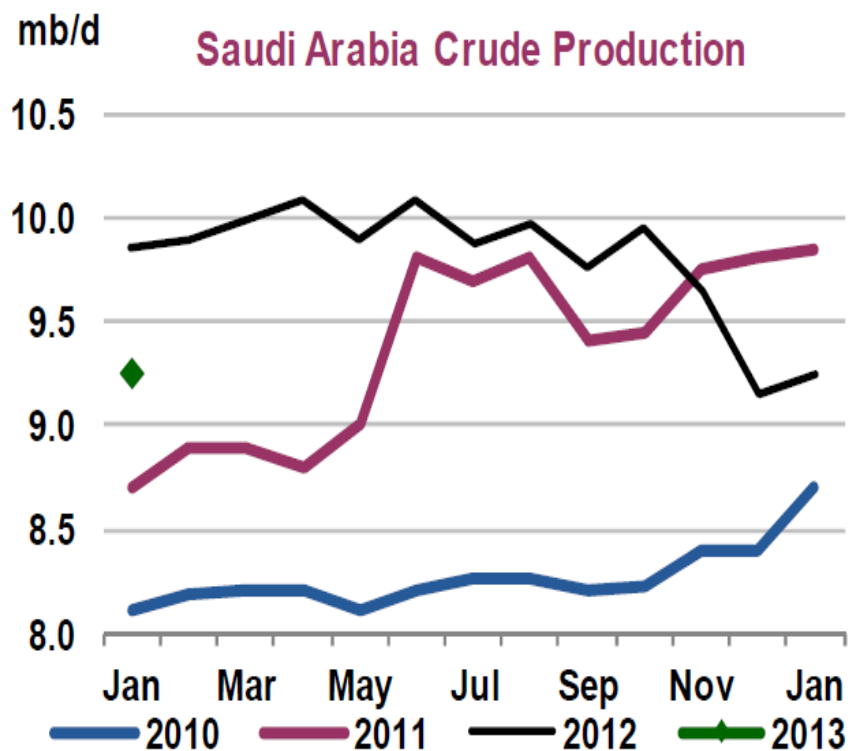
— Old Method





Entire series based on OPEC Composition as of January 2009 onwards (including Angola & Ecuador & excluding Indonesia)







World Gas Demand Reaches New Highs

- Global gas demand is projected to grow relatively fast over 2011 – 2017, at 2.7% per year
- Gas demand in 2017 is 3.937 bcm, 576 bcm higher than 2011 levels
- Non – OECD countries will represent 69% of the incremental growth
- The fastest growing country is by far China, where natural gas consumption doubles over 2011 – 2017

Global Gas Demand by OECD Country, 2011 and 2010 (bcm)

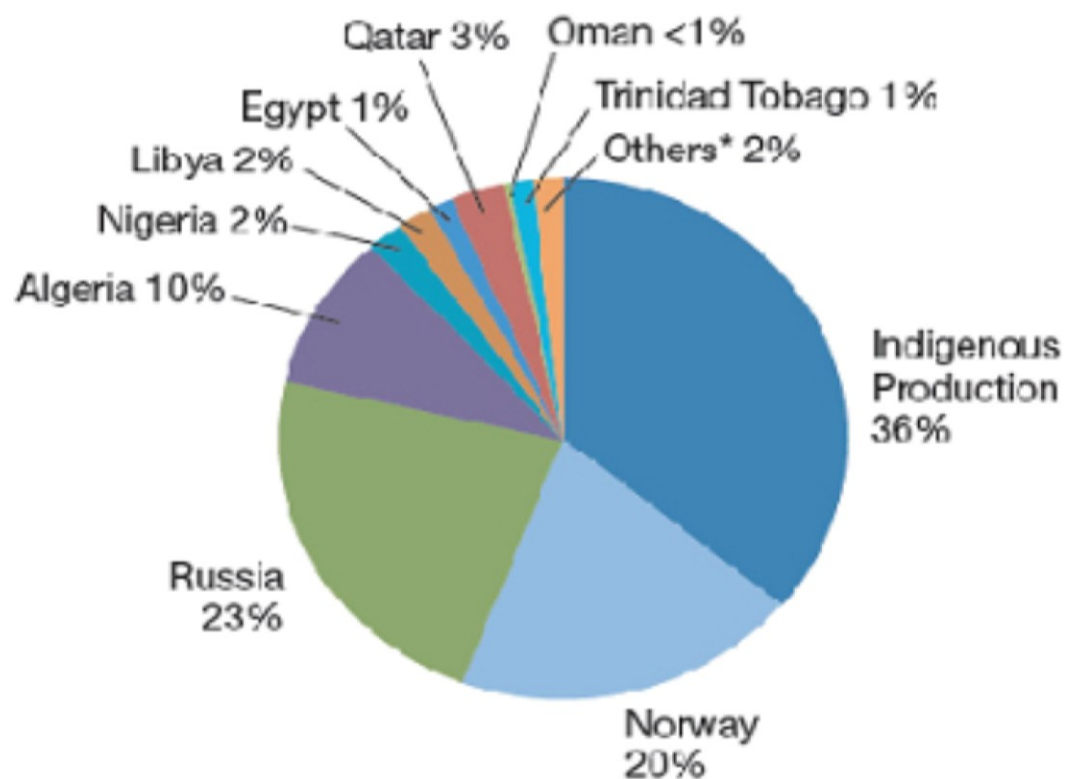
	2010	2011*		2010	2011*
Europe	570.4	519.5	<i>Slovakia</i>	6.1	6.2
<i>Austria</i>	9.5	9.0	<i>Slovenia</i>	1.1	0.9
<i>Belgium</i>	19.8	16.9	<i>Spain</i>	35.8	33.6
<i>Czech Republic</i>	9.3	8.9	<i>Sweden</i>	1.5	1.2
<i>Denmark</i>	5.0	4.2	<i>Switzerland</i>	3.7	3.2
<i>Estonia</i>	0.7	0.6	<i>Turkey</i>	38.1	44.7
<i>Finland</i>	4.7	4.0	<i>United Kingdom</i>	98.9	82.7
<i>France</i>	49.1	42.1	Asia Oceania	195.4	211.9
<i>Germany**</i>	97.9	85.3	<i>Australia</i>	33.4	34.8
<i>Greece</i>	3.9	4.8	<i>Israel***</i>	5.3	5.0
<i>Hungary</i>	12.1	11.3	<i>Japan</i>	109.0	121.3
<i>Iceland</i>	0.0	0.0	<i>Korea</i>	43.2	46.4
<i>Ireland</i>	5.5	4.9	<i>New Zealand</i>	4.5	4.2
<i>Italy</i>	83.1	77.9	Americas	839.9	861.6
<i>Luxembourg</i>	1.4	1.2	<i>Canada</i>	96.8	104.0
<i>Netherlands</i>	54.8	47.9	<i>Chile</i>	5.3	6.2
<i>Norway</i>	6.1	5.8	<i>Mexico</i>	64.7	61.4
<i>Poland</i>	17.2	17.2	<i>United States</i>	673.1	690.0
<i>Portugal</i>	5.1	5.2	OECD	1605.7	1593.0

* 2011 data are estimates as of April 2012.

** Due to revisions by the German government, Germany's data for 2010 and 2011 are estimated based on historical data.

*** The statistical data for Israel are supplied by and under the responsibility of the relevant Israeli authorities. The use of such data by the OECD is without prejudice to the status of the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and Israeli settlements in the West Bank under the terms of international law.

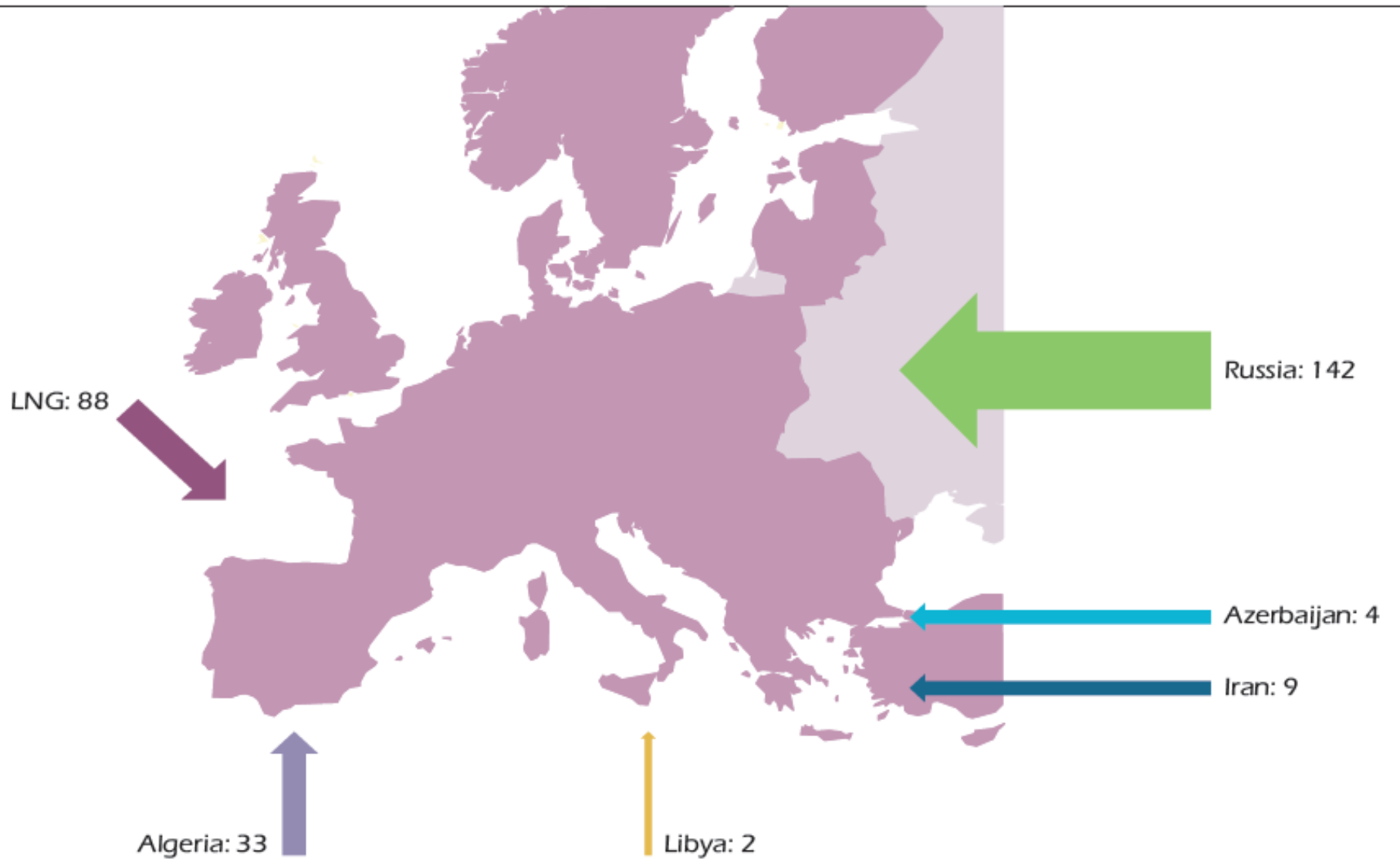
EU-27 Gas Supply (2010)



**Including supplies from sources which can not be identified.*

Source: Eurogas, BP

Gas Trade in Europe, 2011 (bcm)



Regional production, 2010 and 2011* (bcm)

	2010	2011*	Growth rate (%)
OECD**	1 178	1 197	1.6
<i>Americas</i>	816	863	5.7
<i>Europe</i>	301	273	-9.3
<i>Asia Oceania</i>	61	61	0.3
Non OECD***	2 103	2 178	3.6
<i>Africa</i>	209	204	-2.4
<i>Asia</i>	432	431	-0.1
<i>FSU/Non-OECD Europe</i>	826	863	4.5
<i>Latin America</i>	161	164	1.8
<i>Middle East</i>	475	516	8.7
World	3 281	3 375	2.9

* 2011 data are estimates.

** 2010 data for OECD countries are based on revisions provided by OECD countries early 2012.

*** 2010 data for non-OECD countries are based on IEA *Natural Gas Information 2011*, with the exception of Iraq which has been revised.



The Rise of LNG

The global LNG industry is facing numerous challenges as LNG is rapidly growing and evolving representing a huge competitive arena for all major players.

The top 5 challenges affecting the sector are considered to be:

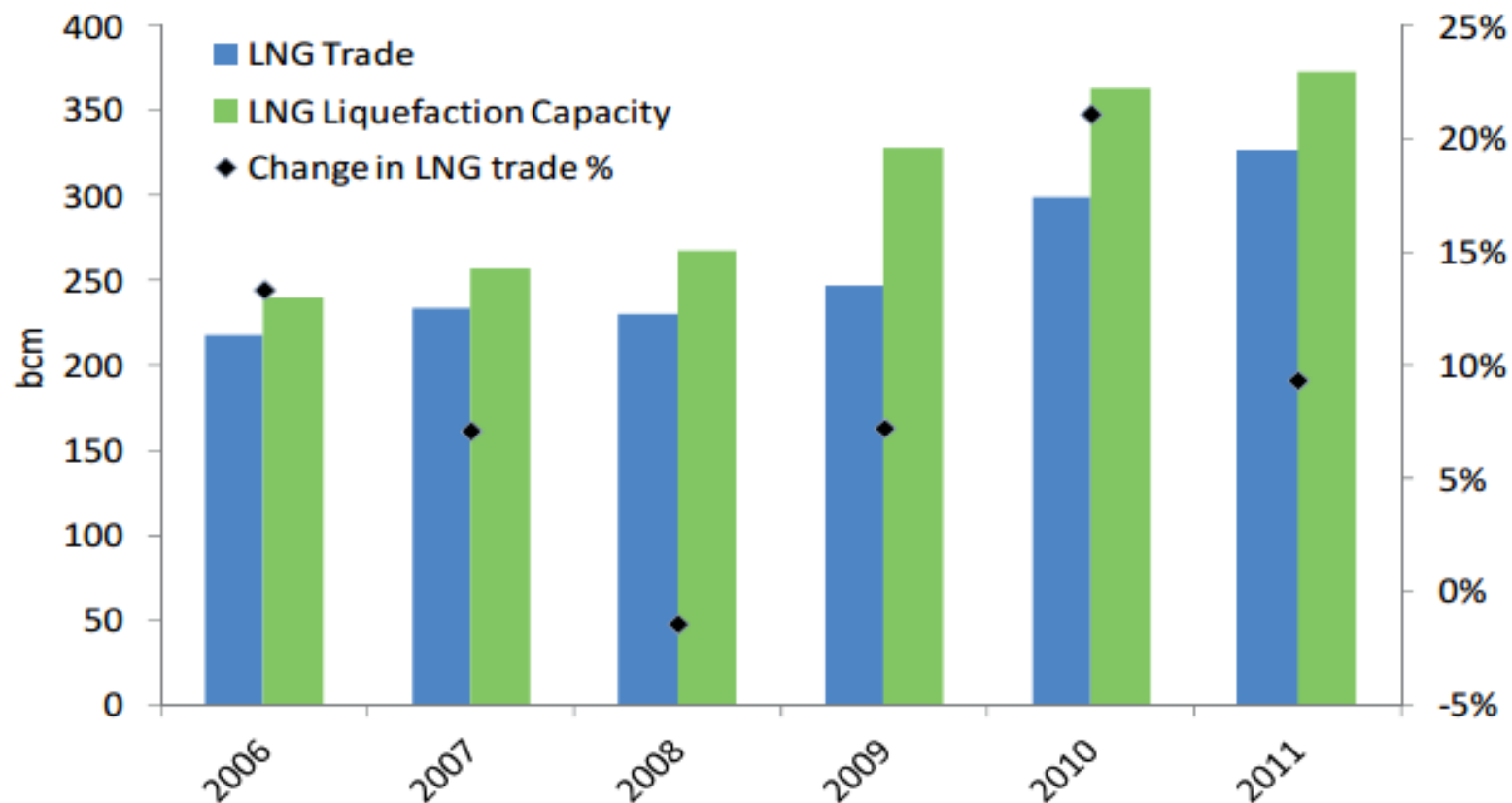
1. Capital investments in the infrastructure required for the production, transportation and re-gasification of LNG



The Rise of LNG

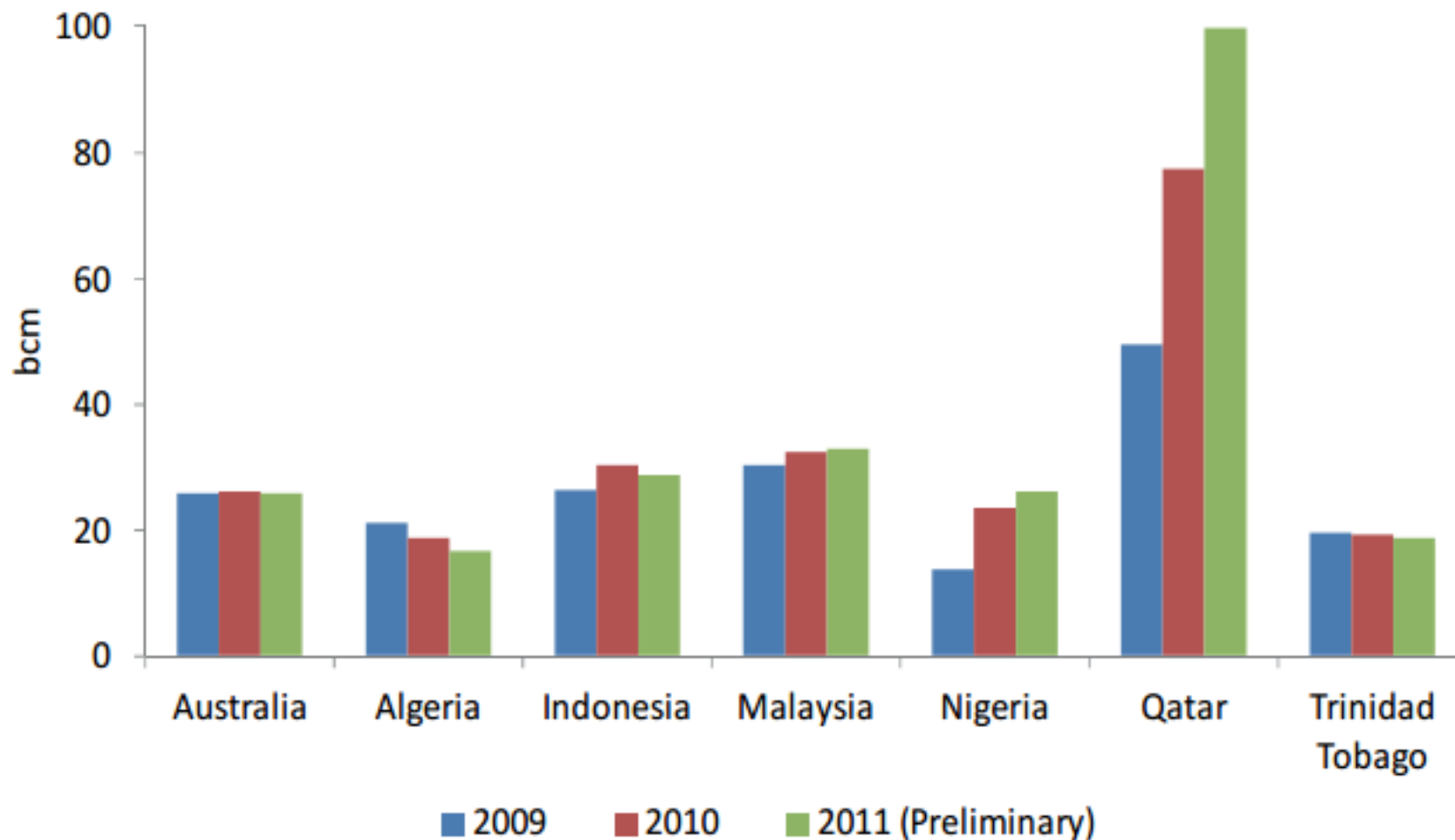
2. A number of new LNG buyers and sellers is now driving the market
3. Asia to drive LNG demand growth causing plenty of competition worldwide
4. LNG Trading and LNG spot Price Assessments
5. Contract Negotiation as a lot of long-term contracts in operation have commenced mid-term as they no longer reflect the true hub price

LNG trade growth, 2006-11

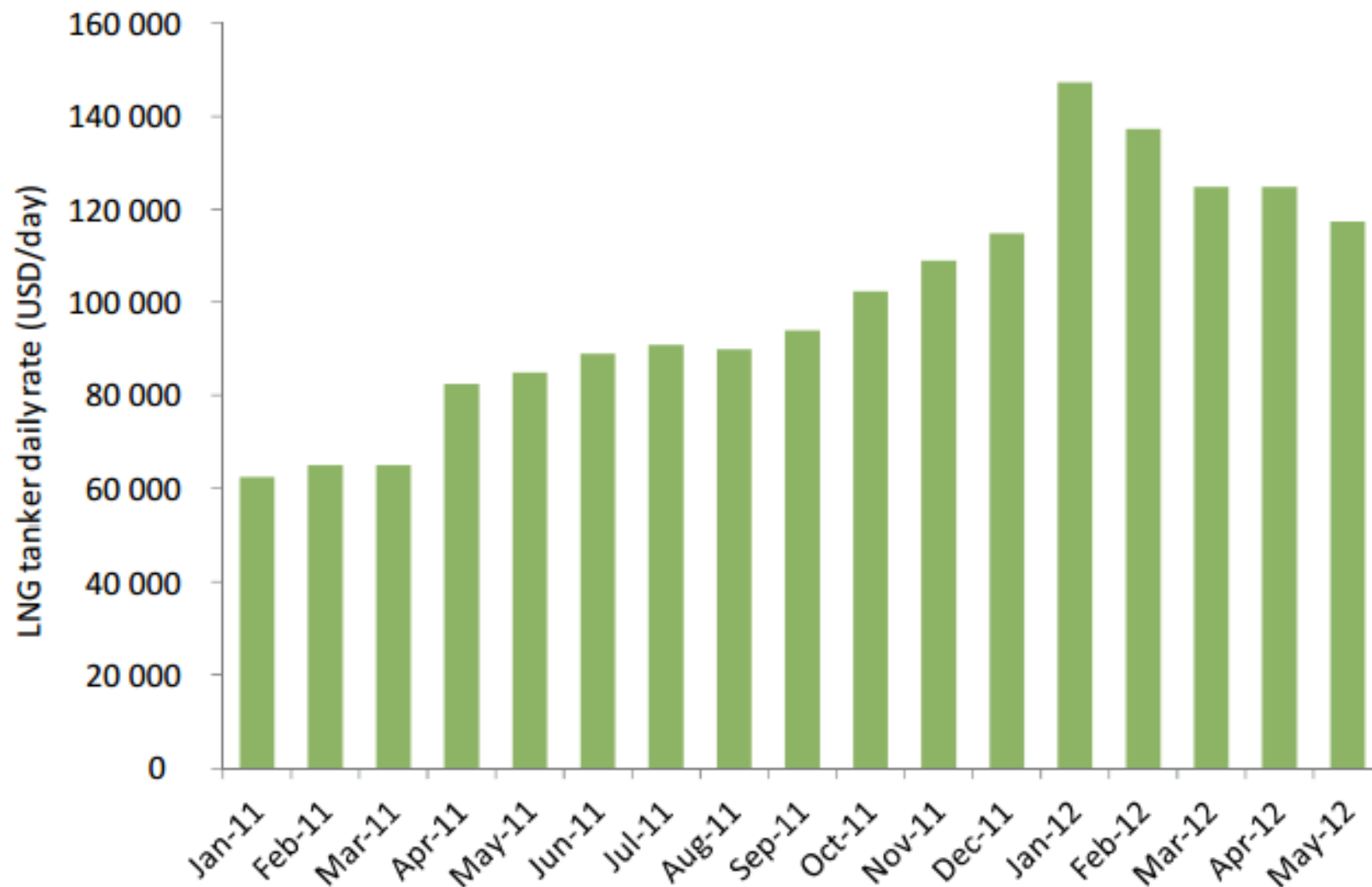


Note: LNG liquefaction capacity at the end of the year.

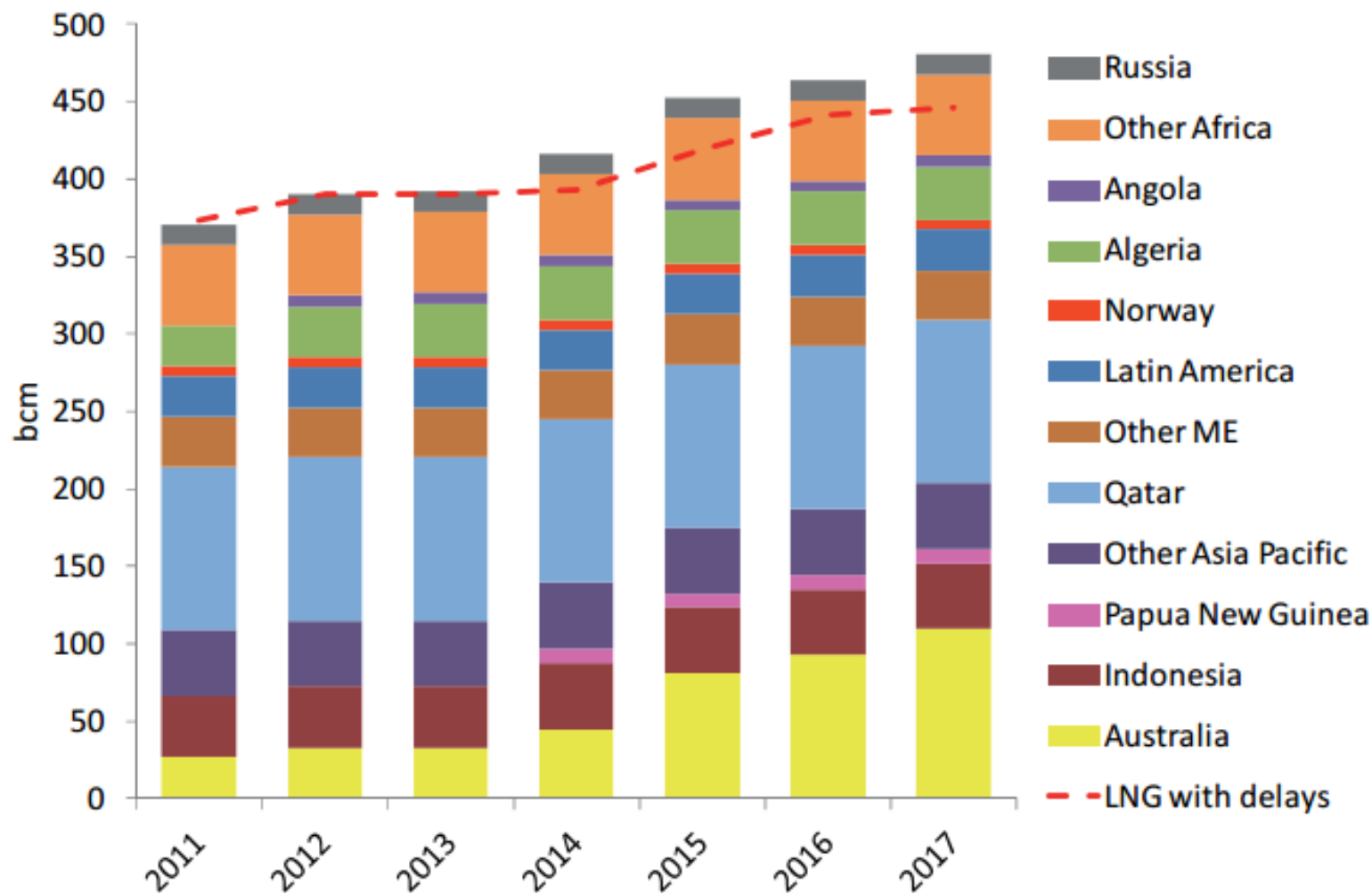
LNG exports of the top seven LNG producers from, 2009 to 2011



LNG tanker daily rate January, 2011 – May 2012

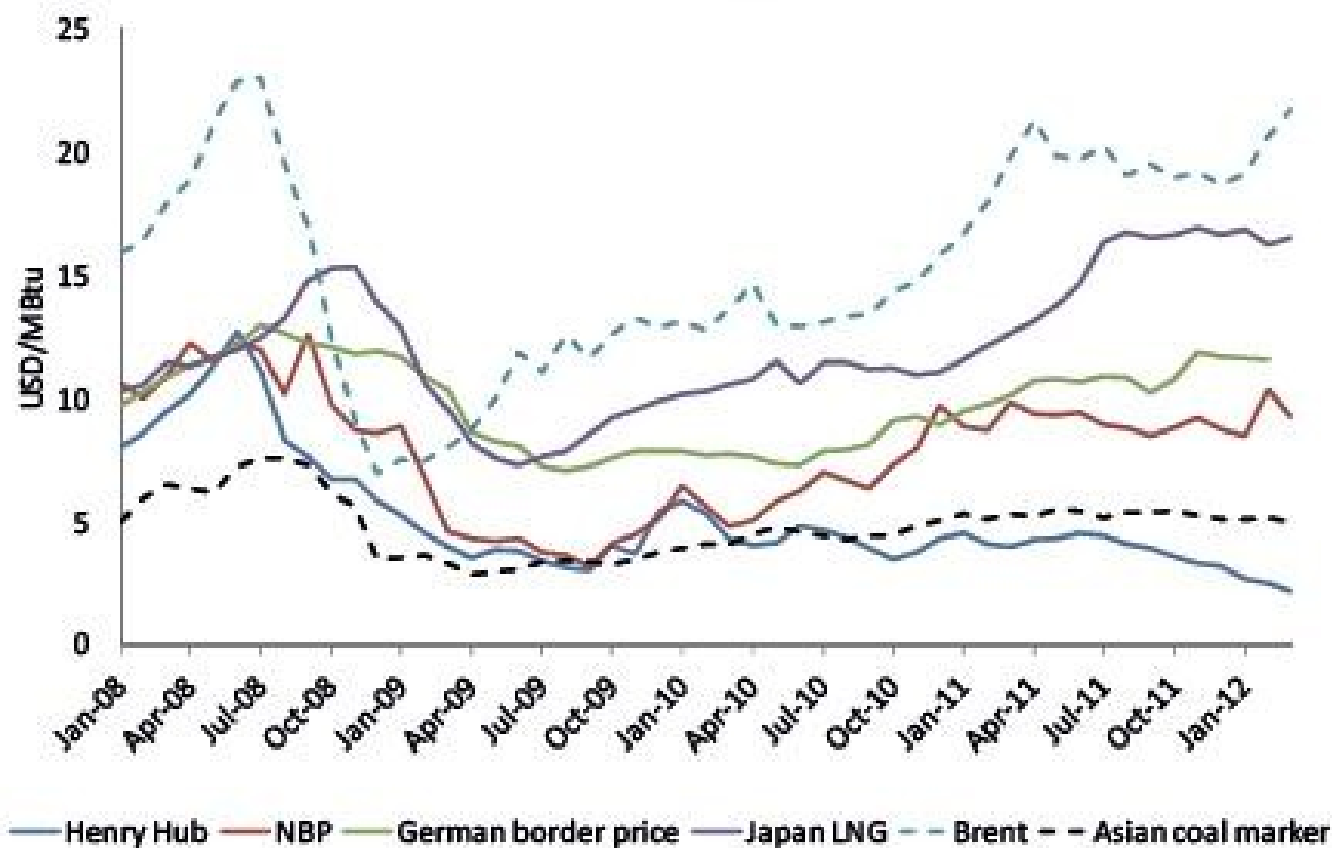


LNG projects under construction (as of May 2012)



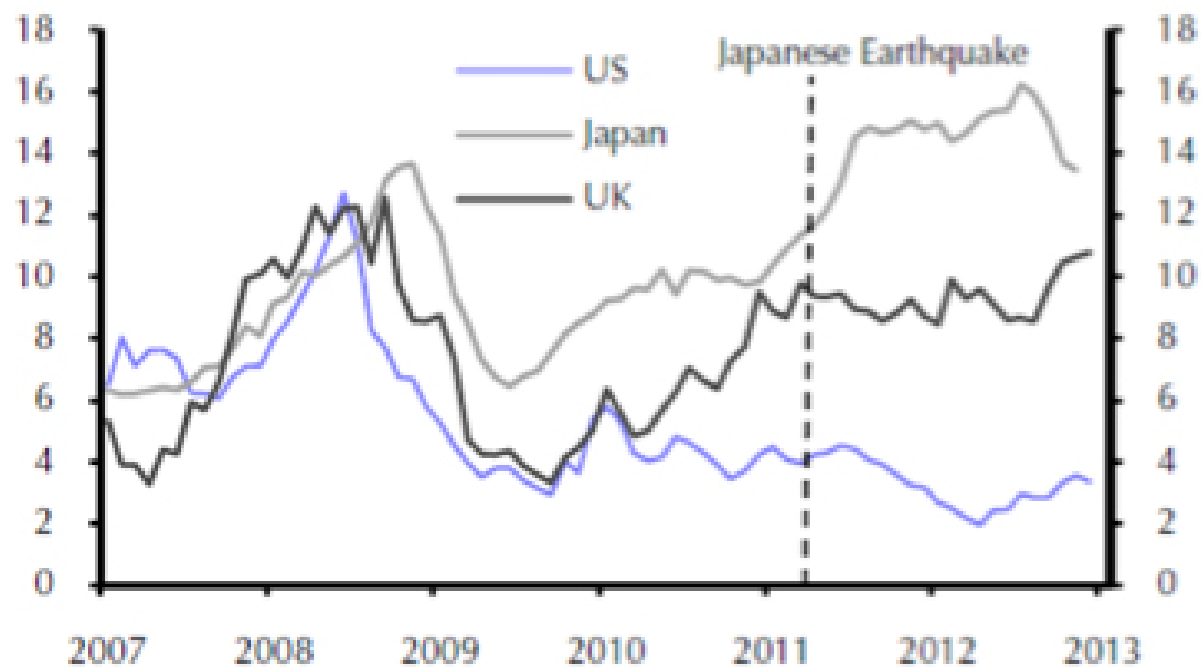
Notes: This figure represents LNG export capacity, not LNG trade. The starting dates reflect companies' data, but not the IEA's views.

International gas prices, Asian coal and Brent, 2008-12



Source: ICE, Japanese Customs, and the German customs.

Natural Gas Prices (US\$ per MMBtu)



Source: I-Net Bridge

Natural Gas Proven Reserves in Selected Countries

Country	At end 2001 Trillion cubic metres	At end 2010 Trillion cubic metres	At end 2011		
			Trillion cubic feet	Trillion cubic metres	R/P ratio
Azerbaijan	1.2	1.3	44.9	1.3	85.8
Kazakhstan	1.8	1.9	66.4	1.9	97.6
Netherlands	1.5	1.1	38.9	1.1	17.2
Norway	2.2	2.0	73.1	2.1	20.4
United Kingdom	1.1	0.2	7.1	0.2	4.5
Uzbekistan	1.7	1.6	56.6	1.6	28.1
Algeria	4.5	4.5	159.1	4.5	57.7
Egypt	1.6	2.2	77.3	2.2	35.7
Libya	1.3	1.5	52.8	1.5	100
Cyprus	-	-	7.0	0.2	NA
Israel	-	-	30.0	0.8	NA
Total of Cyprus and Israel	-	-	37.0	1.0	NA



**Thank you for
your attention**

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