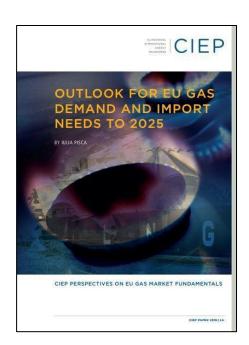
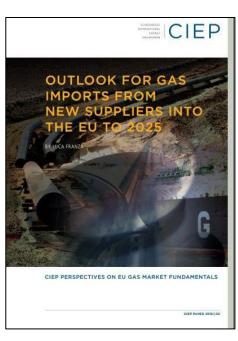
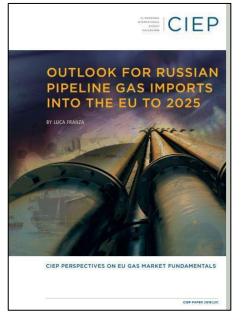


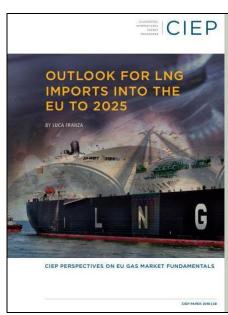
#### **EU Gas Market Fundamentals**

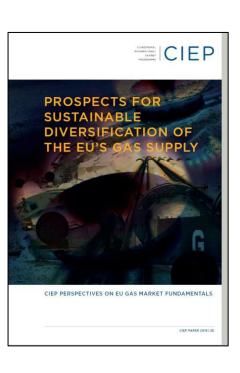
## Prospects for a Sustainable Diversification of EU Gas Supplies









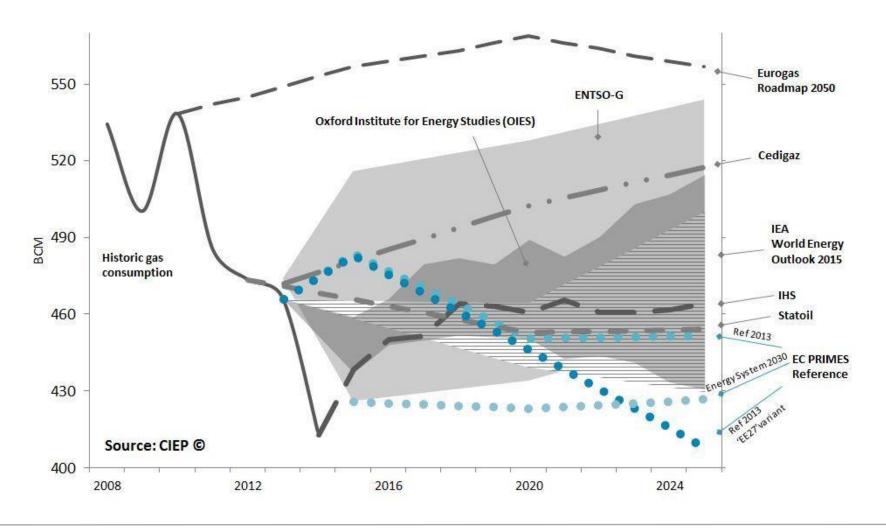


#### Content

- EU natural gas demand and import needs outlook
- Alternative gas import sources
  - Russia and alternative suppliers
  - LNG
- Sustainable diversification of natural gas supplies into the EU: competitive diversification

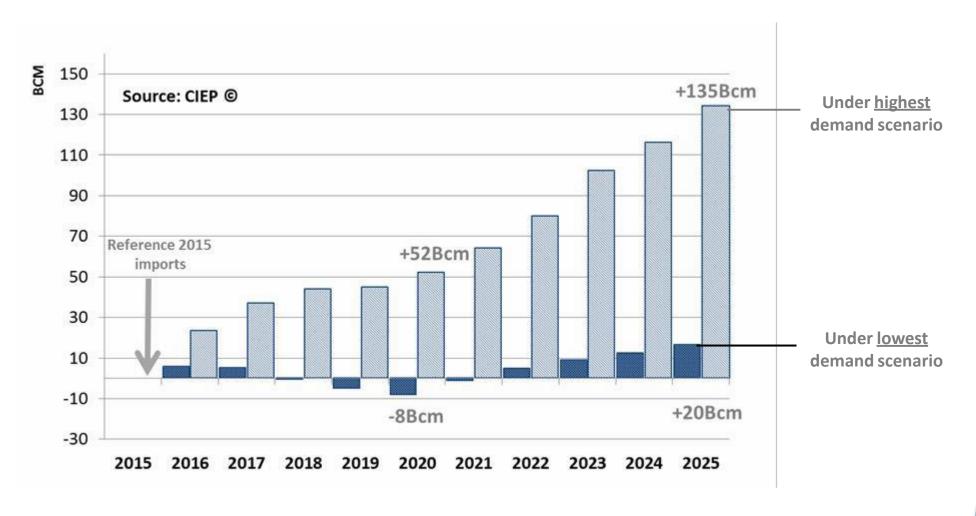
## EU Gas Demand outlook to 2025, selected scenarios

Major uncertainty, hinging on policy directions in the power sector

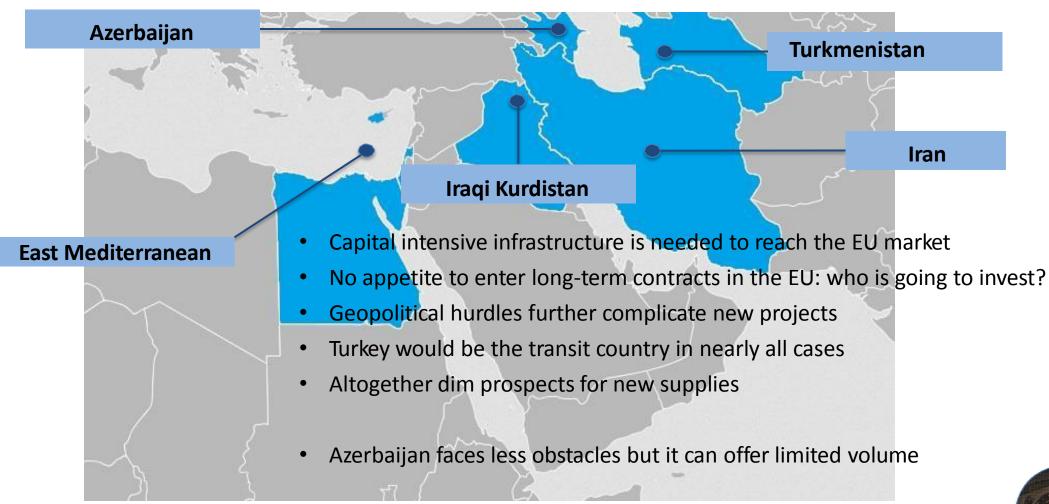


## Additional Gas Import Needs Into the EU (Reference to 2015)

Due to declining domestic production, import needs rise in all scenarios but demand uncertainty hampers any drive to secure new long term supplies



## Outlook for Gas Imports from New Pipeline Suppliers into the EU to 2025





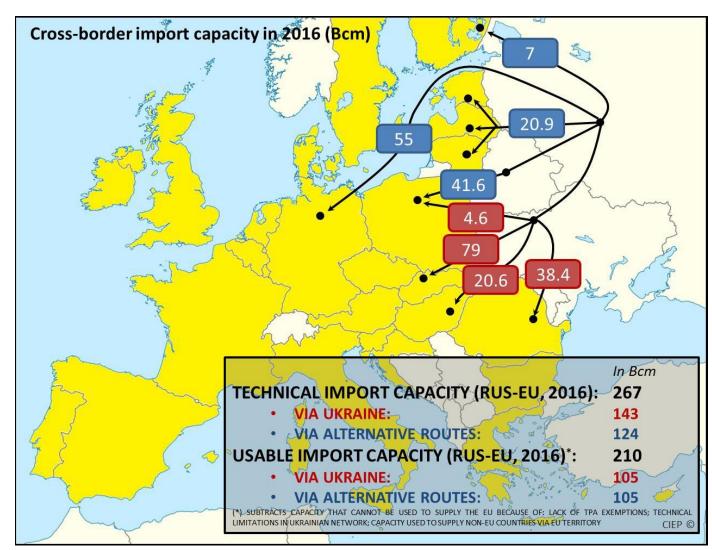
## Outlook for Gas Supplies from current pipeline suppliers into the EU to 2025

- Norway: maintaining steady supply level, potential for additional gas limited (if any) over the period under review
- Algeria: additional gas from Algeria most unlikely
- Libya: current supplies risky, no additional supplies
- Russia: only Russia has potential for additional supplies



## Outlook for Gas Imports from Russia into the EU to 2025

- Russian gas is very price competitive
- In 2025, contracted volumes will be around 150 Bcm, but the 'floor' is set by take-orpay commitments (100-125 Bcm)
- Russia has at least 100 Bcm of spare supply capacity above its contracted volumes
- Transport as potential bottleneck





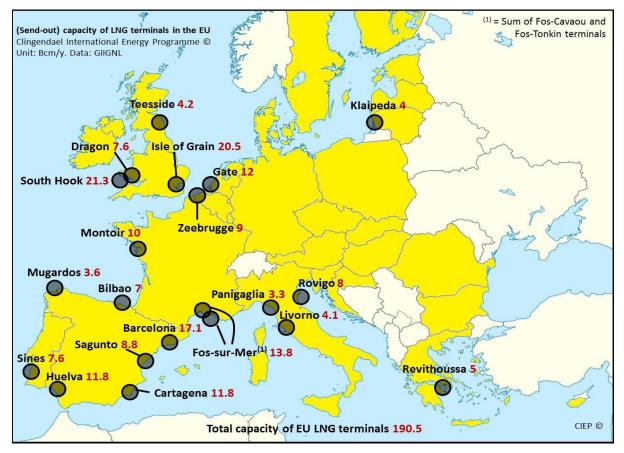
#### Flexible Volumes in the Global LNG Market



- Additional Australian and US LNG by 2020
- Flex LNG potential in 2020: 190 Bcm
- Amount of Flex LNG potentially available to the EU will depend on demand from other markets
- LNG market to remain glutted until 2023-2025
- FIDs needed in the next years to avoid a tight market in 2025
- Portfolio players can play a role in bridging the needs for flexibility and FID security

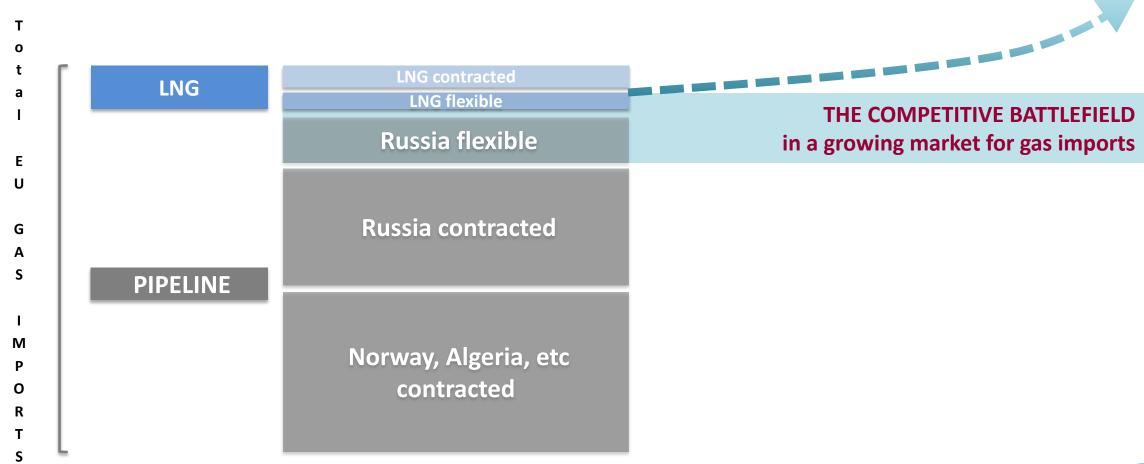
## **LNG Import Terminals in the EU**

• EU continues to play the role of 'sink market' but its absorption capacity is not endless



 Additional flexible LNG will come to Europe and can be accommodated by considerable idle capacity in import terminals (45 Bcm used of 190 Bcm available)

## The EU Gas Import Battlefield \*



<sup>\*</sup> Figure constructed to scale based on 2015 gas imports into the EU



Based on these EU Market Fundamentals what are then the **Prospects for Security of Supply** and **Sustainable Diversification of EU Gas Supplies** until **2025**?



## **Types of Security of Supply**

#### **Definitions**

#### **OPERATIONAL**

Capacity to accommodate daily variations in demand (extreme winters)

#### **STRATEGIC**

Strategy to limit risk and impact of interruptions (at source or infrastructure) in supplies at lowest costs and competitive prices

#### **GEOPOLITICAL**

Capacity to reduce probability or impact of major supply interruptions

#### **LONG-TERM**

Conditions ensuring adequacy, affordability and security of supply over the long term



## **Security of Supply for the EU**

## Traditional security solutions

#### **STRATEGIC**

- Supply diversification (based on long-term contracts)
- Contractual diversification
- Multiple import facilities
- UGS

#### **GEOPOLITICAL**

- Supply diversification
- Relationship management,
- and/or strategic stocks

#### **LONG TERM**

- Additional, diversified longterm contracts
- Contractual diversification
- Multiple import facilities



## **Security of Supply for the EU to 2025**

Security outlook for current and, if needed, additional supplies

#### **STRATEGIC**

- COMPETITIVE
  DIVERSIFICATION:
  Overhang of LNG supply
  and Russian gas supply
  capacity, supported by
  alternative spare import
  facilities\* offers
  optionality in the market;
- Multiple import facilities
- UGS

#### **GEOPOLITICAL**

- Supply diversification
- Relationship management
- and/or strategic stocks
- Complemented by COMPETITIVE DIVERSIFICATION

#### **LONG TERM**

- Additional,
  diversified longterm contracts

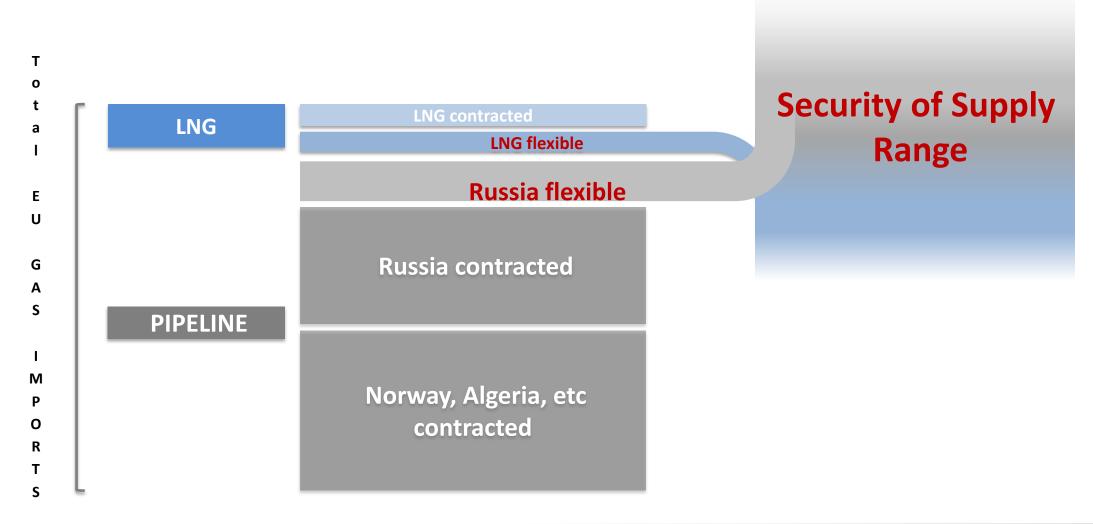
  No appetite in EU
  market
- COMPETITIVE DIVERSIFICATION



<sup>\*</sup>Currently limited import pipelines from Russia

## **EU Gas Security of Supply Range**

In case of a disruption





## Prospects for Sustainable Diversification of the EU's Gas Supply

#### Conclusions

The EU is enjoying a prolonged buyers' market

- Significant supply overhang of both pipeline gas and LNG, combined with market liquidity
- 'Competitive diversification' will offer price competition and supply security
- The market share of any supplier is irrelevant
- Minimising obstacles to competition will enhance competitive and security environment (this includes allowing additional import pipeline capacity investments from Russia)

But the "holiday" (for the EU and its consumers) does not last forever

- The EU is not in a position to dictate the nature of the market
- **Timely review needed** for signs of changing LNG supply/demand and business model outlook
- If Asian and/or LNG business models change to short term transactions, LNG supply to EU in a tight market will depend on EU gas prices
- If LNG supply gets tight while Asia resumes term contracts to secure new supplies, EU will be illprepared to do the same (weakness of the EU buyers)





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