IEF-KAPSARC Thought Leaders Roundtable

Riyadh, February 2019

Sustainable and Competitive Energy Supply: The role of Efficiency and Innovation

Efficiency Drivers and Gains in Hydrocarbon Supply Chains What are the economic imperatives and constraints that energy markets face today? How will efficiency gains impact the way the oil and gas industry will operate in future?



Efficiency gains in Hydrocarbon Supply Chain: Increased Focus



North America & Europe:

lead innovation - consumers or prosumers

Asia: proof of concept at large scale For almost every form of energy

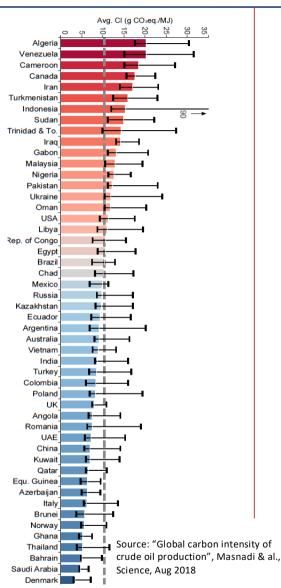
MENA: DSM, increasing focus on supply-side/Hydrocarbons

India & Australia: experiments of decentralized, digital energy, storage

- Focus on Demand-side Management : Efficiency and decarbonization
 - Conservation & Efficiency, Price reforms, Renewables & Electrification
- Increasing focus on supply-side: low cost/low carbon Hydrocarbons
 - CCS from power & Industry (e.g. with EOR), O&G sourced hydrogen
 - Longer term, "carbon-free" oil convert water and CO2, where difficult to electrify

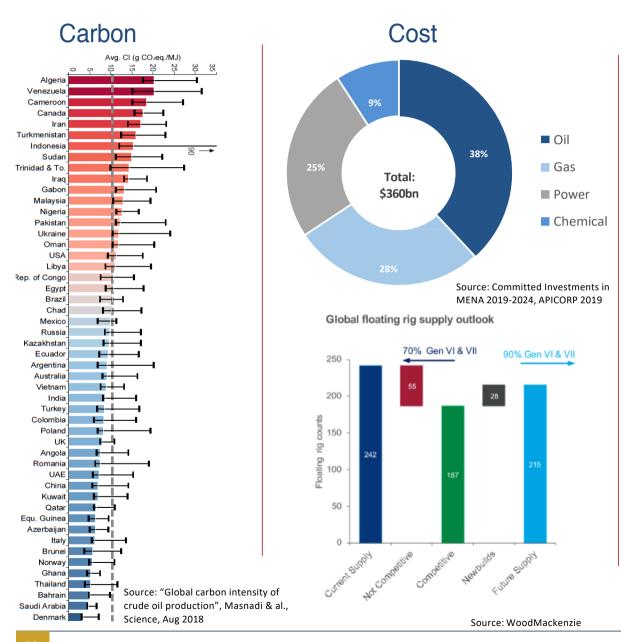


Efficiency gains in Hydrocarbon Supply Chain: 3 Battles



Efficiency gains in Hydrocarbon Supply Chain: 3 Battles

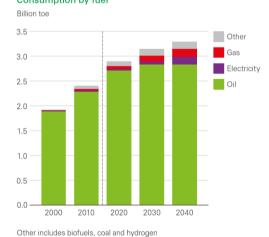




Market share



Final energy consumption in transport: Consumption by fuel



Source: BP Energy Outlook 2019

Implications for players



Industry

- De-integration upstream downstream, spin-offs
- Service companies with squeezed margins, technology offering key (AI, machine learning, Big Data) - M&As, consolidations

Governments

- Policy intervention through tax breaks, price signals, funding incentives
- Government-led investments but interdisciplinary private sector key (Local content drive: focus on technology services, associated manufacturing
- Natural gas "advocacy" gasification or electrification of industry?

Investors

- "Death valley" still an issue for financing innovation
- However, industry involvement key in selecting applications (CCS/EOR, Hydrogen, intelligence, storage)

THIRD IEF EU ENERGY DAY

Riyadh, February 2019

THE ECONOMICS OF NEW ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES:
LESSONS LEARNT AND FUTURE VISIONS FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN EUROPE AND THE GULF

Government and Industry Cooperation to Foster Energy Sector Trade, Investment and Innovation

The role of new technologies to remove/make use of carbon in the value chain. How does policy intervention



Policy Intervention and Innovation



North America & Europe:

lead innovation - consumers or prosumers

Asia: proof of concept at large scale For almost every form of energy

MENA: DSM, increasing focus on supply-side/Hydrocarbons

India & Australia: experiments of decentralized, digital energy, storage

- Focus on Demand-side Management : Efficiency and decarbonization
 - Conservation & Efficiency, Price reforms, Renewables & Electrification
- Increasing focus on supply-side: low cost/low carbon Hydrocarbons
 - CCS from power & Industry (e.g. with EOR), O&G sourced hydrogen
 - Longer term, "carbon-free" oil convert water and CO2, where difficult to electrify

Policy Intervention and Innovation



Supply-side

Low cost Hydrocarbons:

Costs, AI, machine learning

Taxation

Electricity:

Intermittency of RE, Storage

Pricing/Valuation

Demand-side

Demand Management

Smart meter., Distrib. Gen, MaaS

Pricing

Gasification or electrification?

Networks

Regulation/Clarity

Innovations at confluence of sectors

Two intertwined value propositions: intelligence/value capturing, flexibility services (e.g. storage) and versatility





Implications for players



Industry

- De-integration upstream downstream, spin-offs
- M&As, consolidations
- Service companies with squeezed margins, technology offering key

Governments

- Policy intervention through tax breaks, price signals, funding incentives
- Government-led investments but interdisciplinary private sector key (Solar for EOR, crypto/RE)
- Natural gas "advocacy" gasification or electrification of industry?
- Local content drive: focus on technology services, associated manufacturing

Investors

- "Death valley" still an issue for financing innovation
- However, industry involvement key in selecting applications (CCS/EOR, Hydrogen, intelligence, flexibility)