

THE PRODUCER CONSUMER DIALOGUE: INSIGHTS INTO THE CONVERSATION

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Contents

- 1. The producer-consumer dialogue**
- 2. Assumptions**
- 3. Possible futures**
- 4. Current adjustments**
 - Natural gas in Asia

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The IEF membership: neutrality means inclusion



76 countries

6 continents

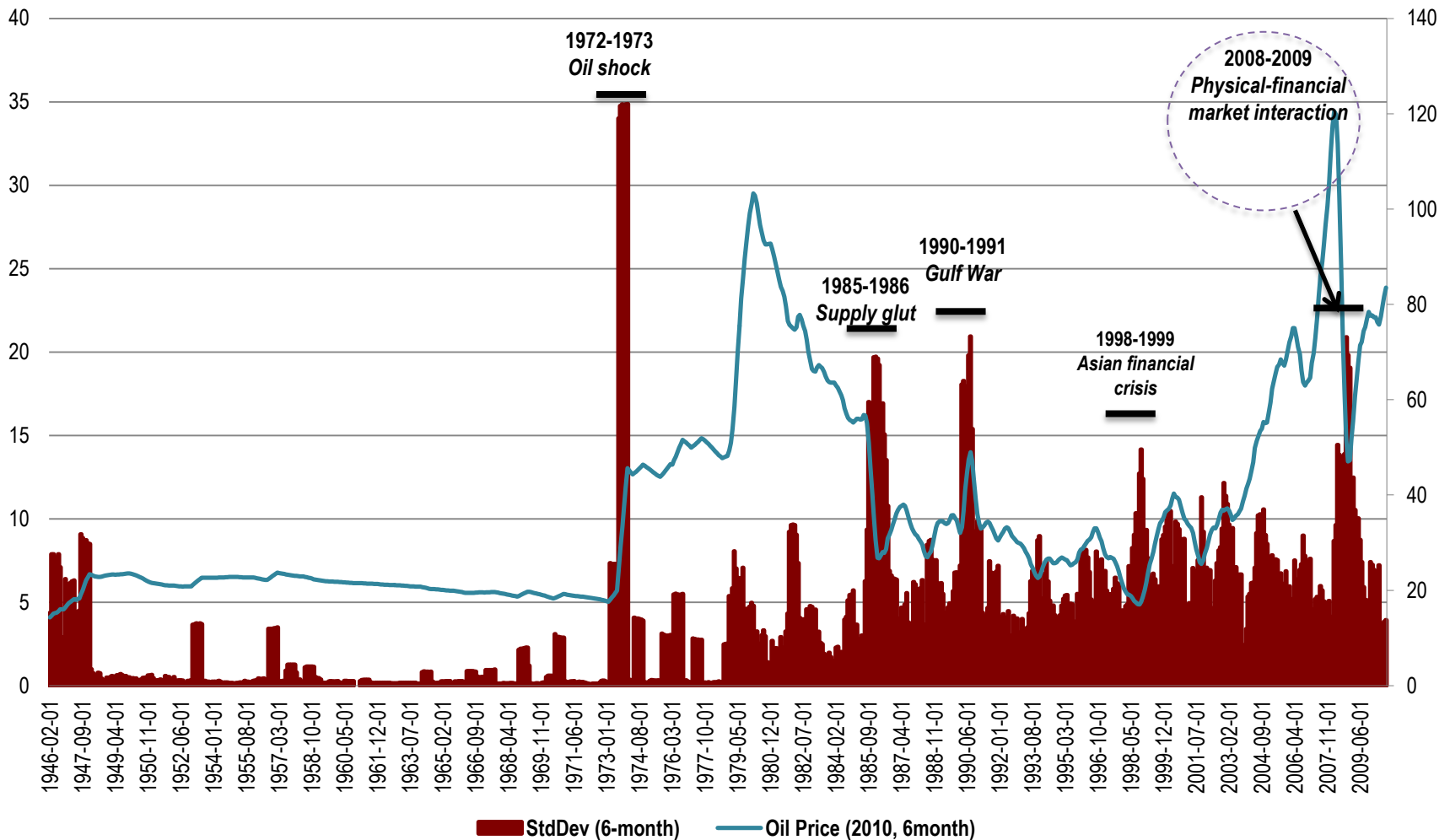
90% of global oil & gas markets

An Industry Advisory Committee of global oil and gas companies participates in the IEF



Volatility is a key driver of the energy dialogue

Average oil prices and their standard deviation, 1946-2009
(Six-month moving averages)



Recent focus of the energy dialogue

1. Comparative analysis of **energy outlooks**
1. Promotion of **market data transparency (JODI)**
1. Analysis of the interaction between **physical and financial markets**

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	Known	Unknown
Known		
Unknown		

	Known	Unknown
Known	What we know	What we know we don't know
Unknown	What we <u>think</u> we know	What we don't know and cannot aspire to know in advance

	Known	Unknown
Known	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient oil and gas reserves to meet demand • Demand is not where supply is found –for the most part 	
Unknown		

	Known	Unknown
Known		
Unknown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asia's energy demand will continue to grow faster than the rest of the world's demand • OECD energy demand remains flat • Germany is not going back to nuclear and Japan is going back, but not completely • North American oil and gas output is profitable and safe for the environment 	

	Known	Unknown
Known		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government policy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Energy efficiency ○ Environment • Technological change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Transportation ○ Power generation • Geopolitical developments
Unknown		

	Known	Unknown
Known		
Unknown		

Are
you
sure?

Why?

	Known	Unknown
Known	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient oil and gas reserves to meet demand • Demand is not where supply is found –for the most part 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government policy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Energy efficiency ○ Environment • Technological change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Transportation ○ Power generation • Geopolitical developments
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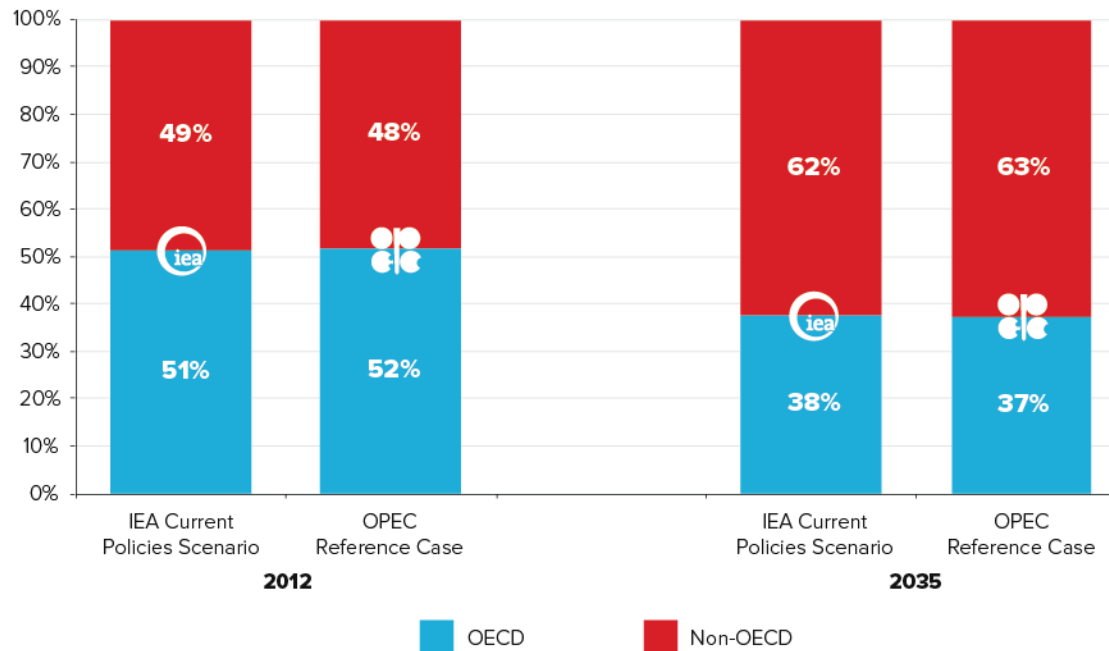
In a nutshell, the new action is about:

**Asian demand
And
unconventional oil and gas supply
...and trade**

Table 9. Long-term Scenario Key Assumptions

IEA WEO Scenarios	OPEC WOO Scenarios
<p>Current Policies Scenario Only considers policies that have been enacted as of mid-2013</p>	<p>Reference Case Only considers policies that have been enacted</p>
<p>New Policies Scenario Considers both policies in place and commitments announced</p>	<p>Higher Economic Growth Scenario (HEG) Assumes higher economic growth rate than the Reference Case</p>
<p>450 Scenario Assumes policies to be taken to limit the concentration of GHG in the atmosphere to 450 ppm of CO2 equivalent</p>	<p>Lower Economic Growth Scenario (LEG) Assumes lower economic growth rate than the Reference Case</p>
	<p>Upside Supply Scenario (UPS) Looks at possibility of higher non-OPEC supply than the Reference Case</p>

Figure 16. OECD and Non-OECD Shares of Liquids Demand in 2012 and Outlook for 2035.



Focus is now
**outside the
OECD**

Figure 14. World Primary Energy in 2010 and Outlook for 2035

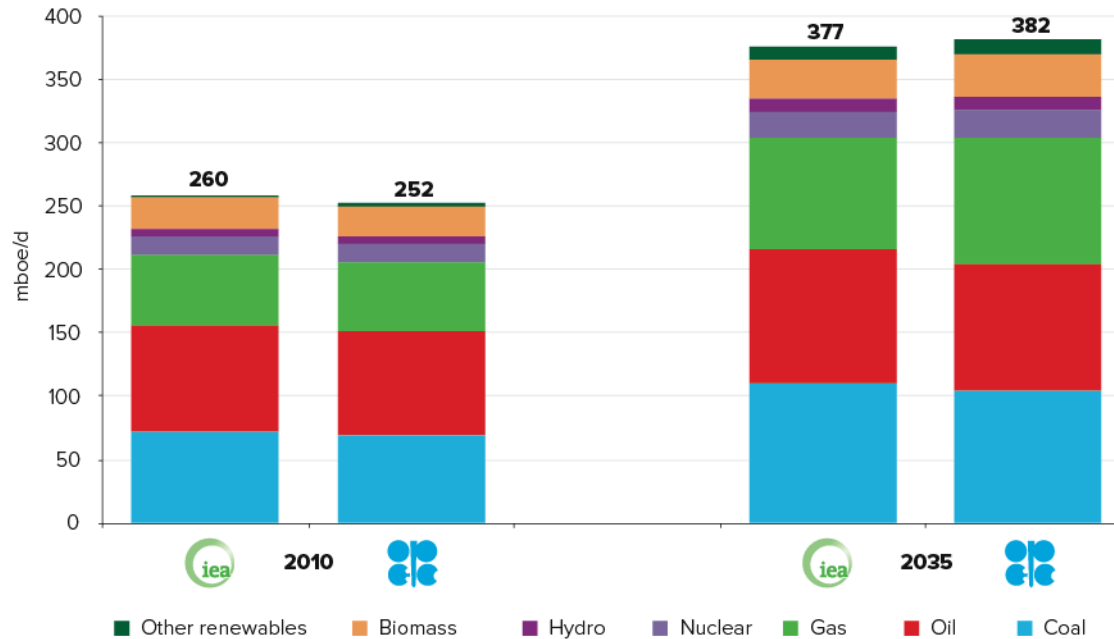
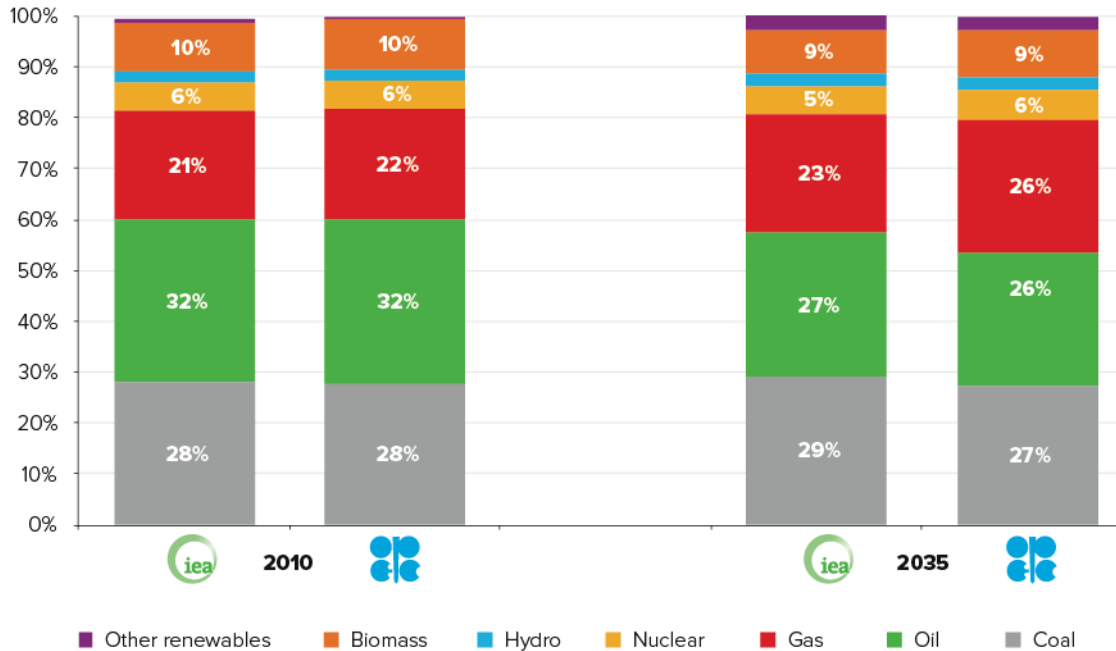
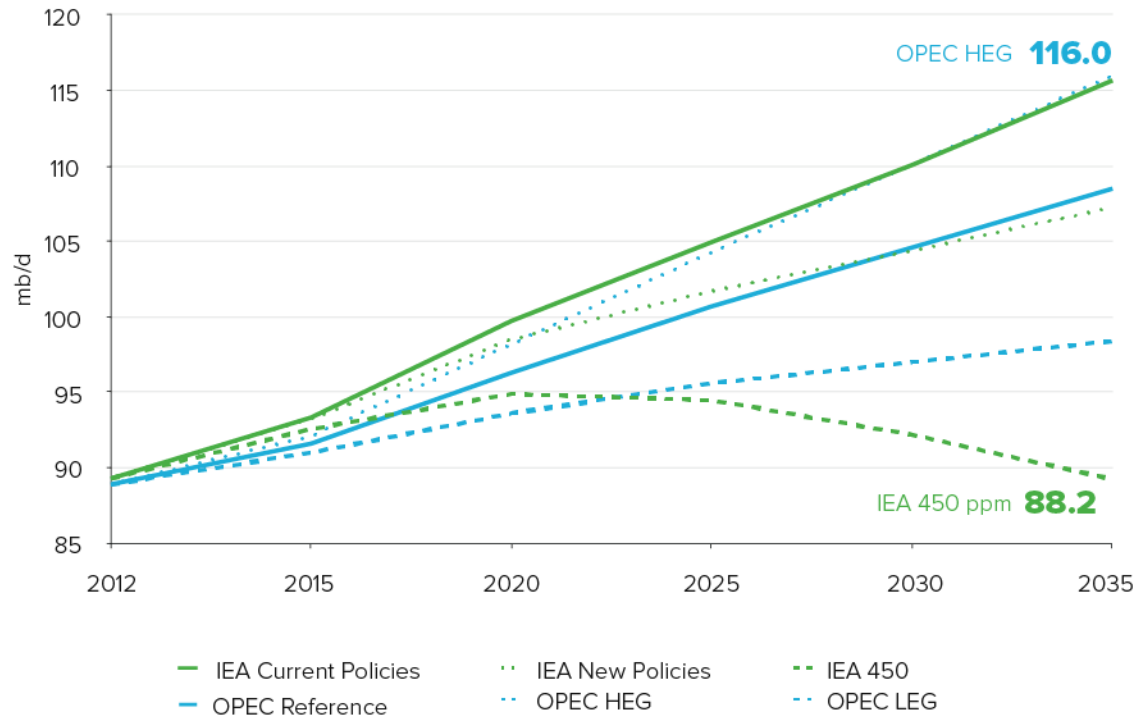


Figure 15. World Primary Energy Fuel Shares in 2010 and Outlook for 2035



Focus on the share of natural gas, mainly for electricity

Figure 17. World Liquids Demand Projections in Various Scenarios



It depends on what you assume about:

- Economic growth
- Technology
- Policies
- Call on OPEC crude

Figure 19. 2035 Liquids Supply Outlook in Different Scenarios

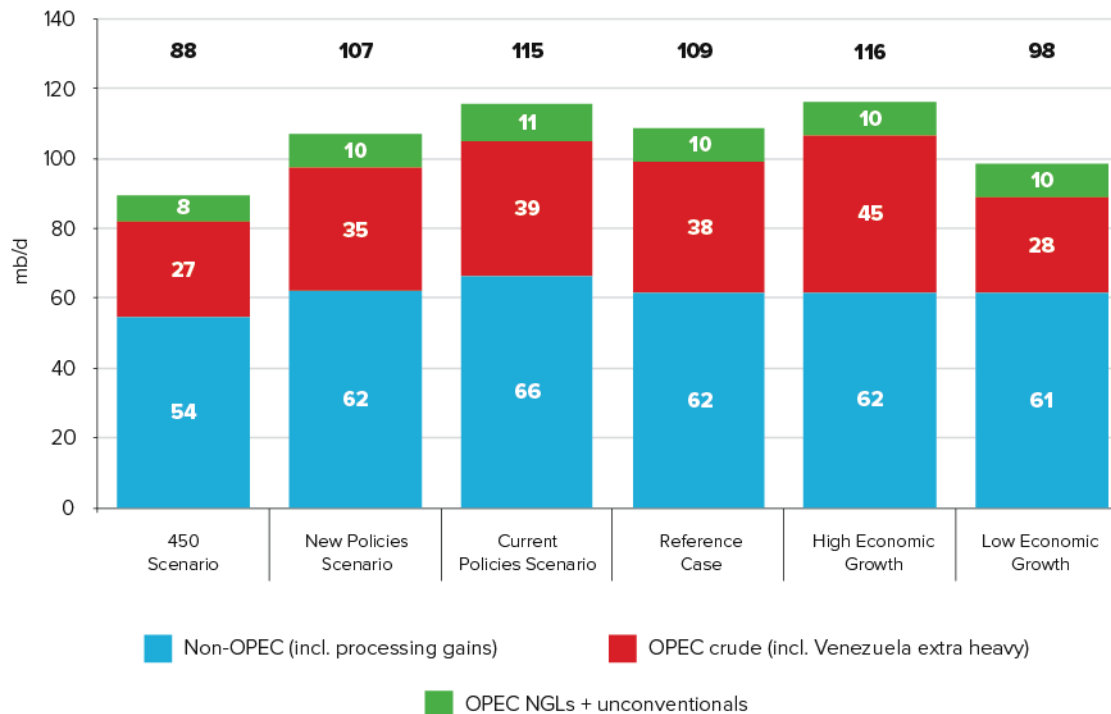
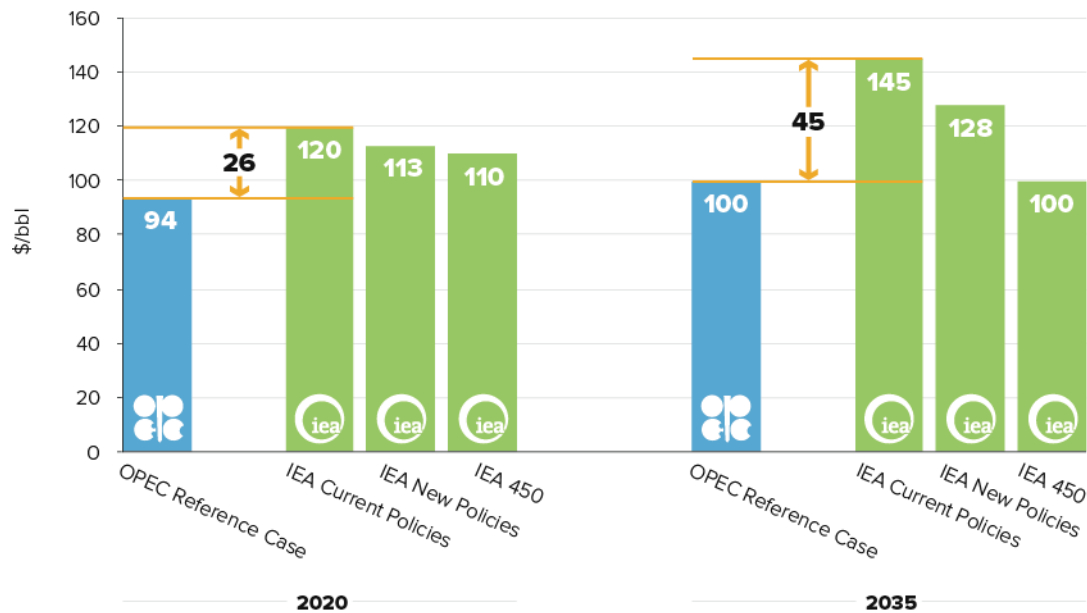


Figure 13. Long-Term Oil Price Assumptions (real 2012 US\$)



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Four main consumer and producer strategies around natural gas

Consumers	Producers
1. Size and composition of market	
2. Vertical integration	
3. Competition and contracts	
4. Cooperation and partnerships	

Asia: examples of consumer and producer strategies

	Consumers	Producers
1. Size and composition of market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve operational capability to receive all LNG grades • Develop various gas demand types • Procure through a single aggregator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve operational capability to provide all LNG grades • Develop various gas supply types
2. Vertical integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand participation in upstream segment • Expand participation throughout LNG value chain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand participation in downstream segment • Expand participation throughout LNG value chain
3. Competition and contracts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversify supply sources by geography and substitutes • Remove destination restrictions • Review and diversify contract types • Develop spot markets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversify demand sources by geography • Keep destination restrictions • Keep long-term contracts
4. Cooperation and partnerships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create multilateral study group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experience sharing through GECF • Signaling and awareness campaigns

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Final remarks
