The IEF:

Its role and potential in addressing energy challenges

G20 Workshop
Energy Sustainability Working Group

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Issues .1

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Issues .1

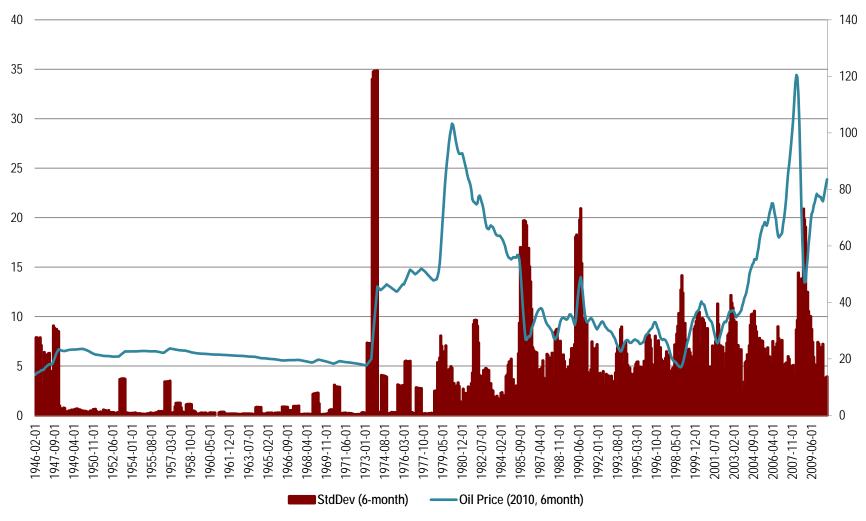
Actions .2

Accomplishments .3

Volatility



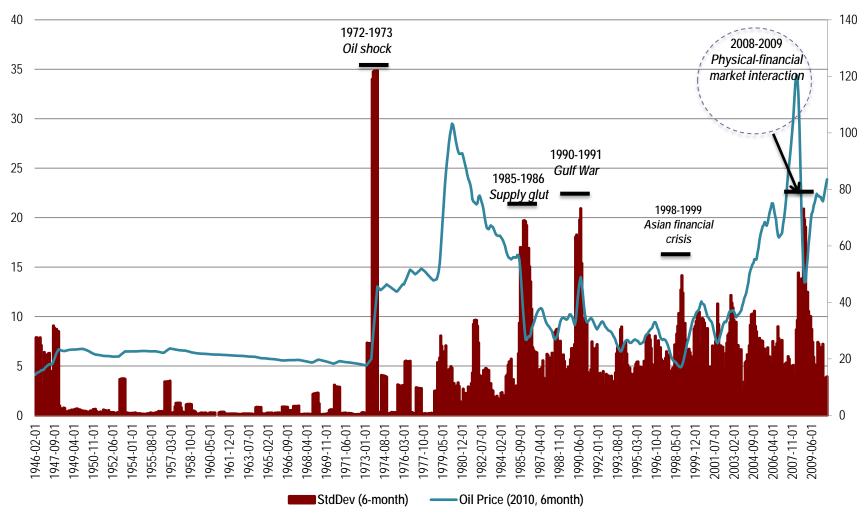
(Six-month moving averages)



Volatility



(Six-month moving averages)



It's about investment

Long-term commitment .1

Policy consistency .2

Solution to investment coordination challenges .3

Robustness and resiliency .4

Efficient price formation .1

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Addressing volatility

| | Supply | Demand | Other market |
|----------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | processes |
| National | Production subsidies • | Consumption taxes • | Competition and anti- |
| | Regulation • | Energy efficiency • | trust policies |
| policies | Spare capacity • | Regulation • | Hub-pricing vs. other • |
| | Strategic reserves • | | pricing mechanisms |
| | Diversification • | | Hedging • |
| | | | Regulation • |
| | | | |

Addressing volatility

| | Supply | Demand | Other market |
|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | processes |
| National policies | Production subsidies Regulation Spare capacity Strategic reserves Diversification • | Consumption taxes • Energy efficiency • Regulation • | Competition and anti- trust policies Hub-pricing vs. other pricing mechanisms Hedging • |
| | | | Regulation • |
| International | Production quotas Strategic reserves • | Agreements to reduce • greenhouse-gas | Negotiation of energy • trade and investment |
| cooperation | Producer-Consumer • Dialogue Research • | emissions Producer-Consumer • Dialogue | treaties Data transparency initiatives |
| | Experience- sharing Peer reviews • | Research • Experience- sharing • Peer reviews • | Evaluation of price- reporting and other components of price formation Experience- sharing |
| | | | Peer reviews • |

Where the IEF adds value

| | Supply | Demand | Other market |
|---------------------------|--|--|---|
| | | | processes |
| National policies | Production subsidies Regulation Spare capacity Strategic reserves Diversification • | Consumption taxes • Energy efficiency • Regulation • | Competition and anti- trust policies Hub-pricing vs. other pricing mechanism Hedging Regulation |
| International cooperation | Production quotas Strategic reserves Producer-Consumer | Agreements to reduce greenhouse-gas emissions | Negotiation of energy trade and investment treaties |
| | Dialogue Research • | Producer-Consumer Dialogue | Data transparencyinitiatives |
| | Experience- sharing Peer reviews • | Research • Experience- sharing Peer reviews • | Evaluation of price- reporting and other components of price formation |
| | | | Experience- sharing • Peer reviews • |

Focus of the IEF

Ministerial dialogue .1

Promotion of data transparency .2

Comparative analysis of energy outlooks .3

Analysis of the interaction between **physical** .1 and financial markets

Accomplishments

Sustaining a neutral, inclusive, and open conversation among **.1** producing, consuming and transit States

Bringing **NOCs and IOCs** into the conversation .2

Advancing **outlook comparability** .3

IEA-IEF-OPEC Symposium •
Harmonization – definitions and geographical groupings

Going **beyond simplistic perspectives** on the interaction of .4 physical and financial markets

IEA-IEF-OPEC Workshop

Providing greater market data availability through JODI .1

Underused tools of the dialogue

Extraordinary ministerial meetings .1

Working groups for special tasks .1

Neutral facilitation .2

Transnational **expert network** .3

Transparency promotion and capacity building .4

Linking policy goals and interests with IEF activities

| Energy policy goal | Unique IEF quality or activity linked to goal | Background on the unique IEF quality or activity | What more can countries do to support the IEF in this regard? |
|--|--|---|--|
| Resolve energy disputes and promote energy cooperation among governments | A neutral platform that facilitates open and informal dialogue among its 89 member nations | As the world's energy geography shifts, the IEF is perfectly positioned to engage with members from all regions | Help raise awareness of the IEF in general as a global, inclusive platform for energy cooperation |
| Resolve energy disputes and promote energy cooperation among NOCs and IOCs | The IEF Industry Advisory Committee: a neutral platform that facilitates dialogue among its 40+ members | The IEF's IAC connects market actors that would otherwise not gather around the same table | Help the IEF raise the profile of the IAC as a platform to discuss private sector issues Encourage IOCs to redouble their commitments to the IAC |
| Promote energy cooperation and help market actors understand new trends and technologies | The IEF's neutrality enables it to gather diverse groups of stakeholders for focused Thought-Leaders Roundtable discussions, Symposia, Workshops, and other gatherings | IEF Ministerial • IEF-IGU Ministerial • IEA-IEF-OPEC Symposia • IEF Roundtables • IEF Workshops • | Circulate roundtable findings among government officials Continue to send high-level officials to IEF events Consider sponsoring a roundtable on topics relevant to the global energy market |
| Keep energy markets stable | Coordination of JODI and Support for Greater Energy Data Transparency | JODI-Oil: 102 countries • JODI-Gas: 66 countries; beta version launched in Jan 2013 | Encourage key nations to submit data Send a statisticians to the IEF for a short-term period to help JODI and to learn more about the platform |
| Resolve energy disputes, keep energy markets and supplies stable | IEF cooperation with the IEA and OPEC; helping to advance the comparability of energy outlooks | Symposium on Energy Outlooks Technical meetings to advance comparability | Help raise awareness about the event, and encourage the IEA and OPEC to commit to greater transparency of its outlooks |