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Global Energy Markets and Northeast Asia Outlooks, Challenges, Prospects

Northeast Asia International Conference for Economic Development

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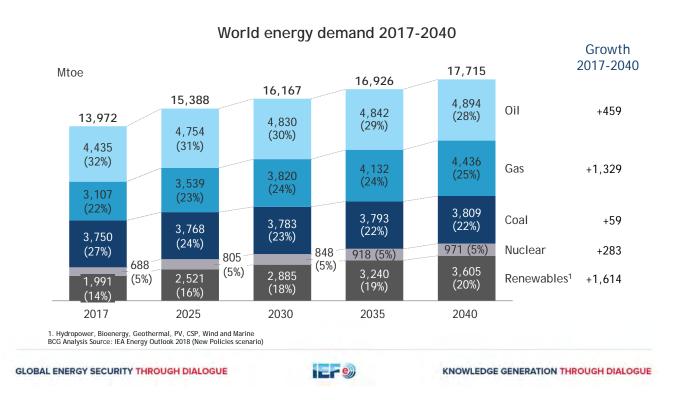
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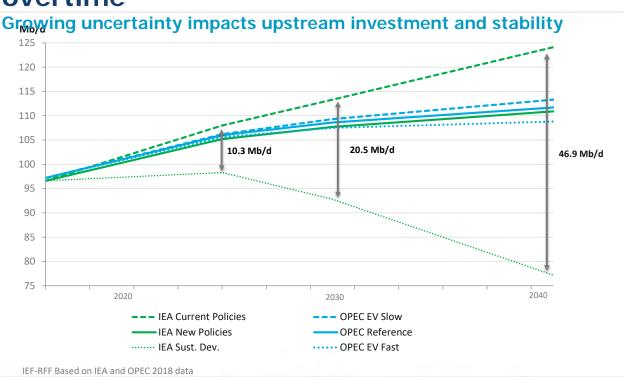


Oil and gas dominate growth

alongside renewables that will continue to show robust expansion

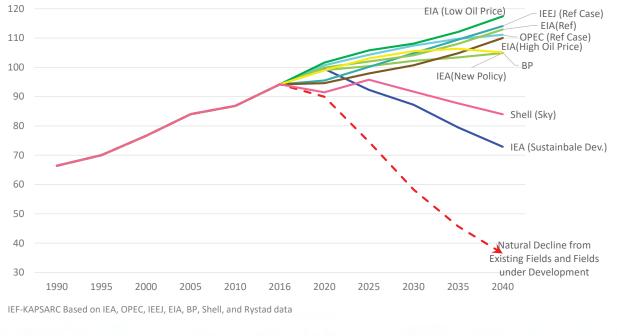


Oil demand outlooks vary more sharply overtime



Disorderly transitions erode strategic partnerships





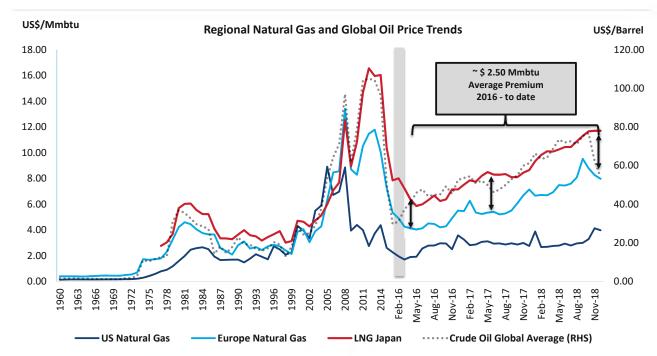
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Asian LNG imports retain premium

When compared to liberalised and interconnected markets

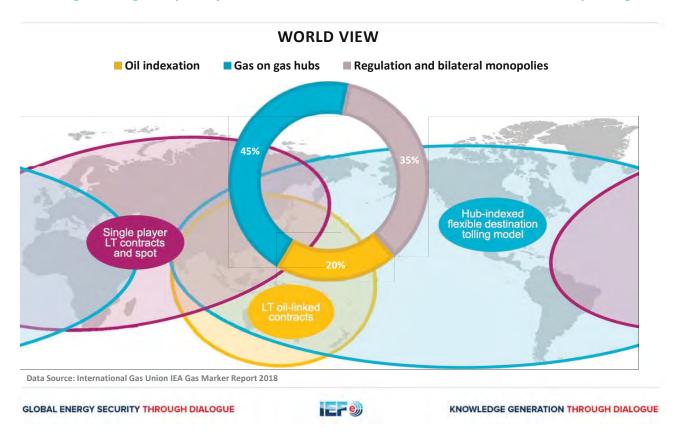


Source: World Bank Average Annual Commodity Prices to 1960-2015, and Average Monthly Commodity Prices from January 2016 to December 2018

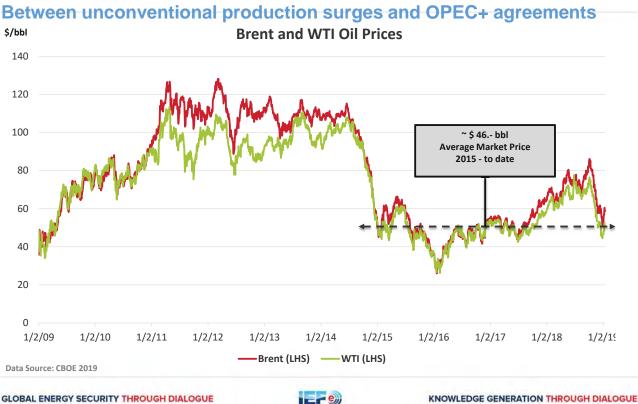


Hubs have come to govern world's most liquid markets

Growing Asian gas liquidity and infrastructure investment will enable hub pricing

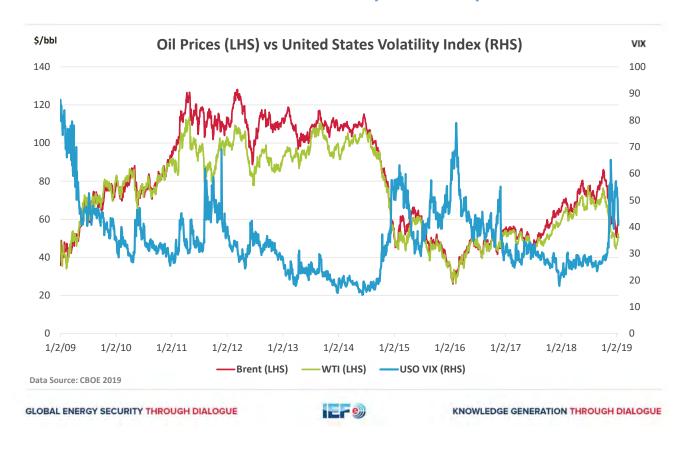


Downturn leaves oil market without clear direction



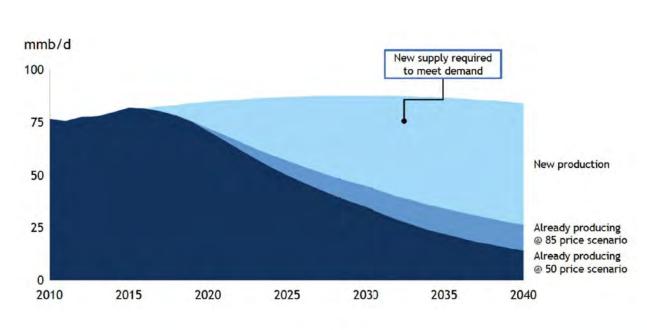
Volatility set to increase

Until Non-OPEC and unconventional oil production plateaus?



Robust oil demand may face a supply gap

Risking a structural tightening of the market if investment does not pick up



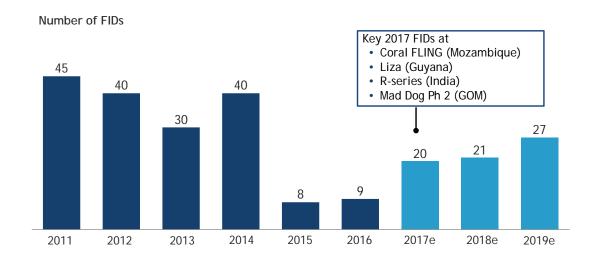
Source: Rystad Energy BCG Analysis IEF16

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Upstream investment in conventional oil remains low

Well below levels last seen before the oil and gas market down-turn in 2014

Number of Final Investment Decisions for new project development



1. Chart at right excludes anticipated unconventional project sanctions Source: Wood Mackenzie; Goldman Sachs Investment Research; BCG CEI

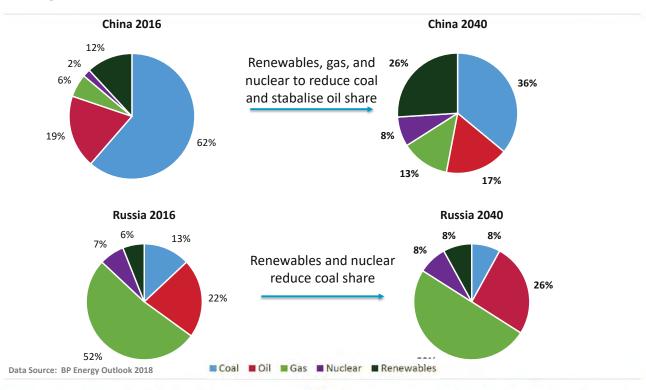
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Long-term energy consumption trends

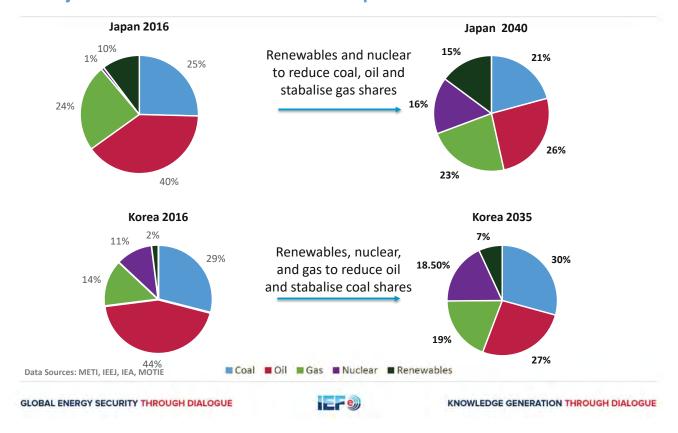
In Major North East Asian Countries: China and Russia TPED 2016-2040



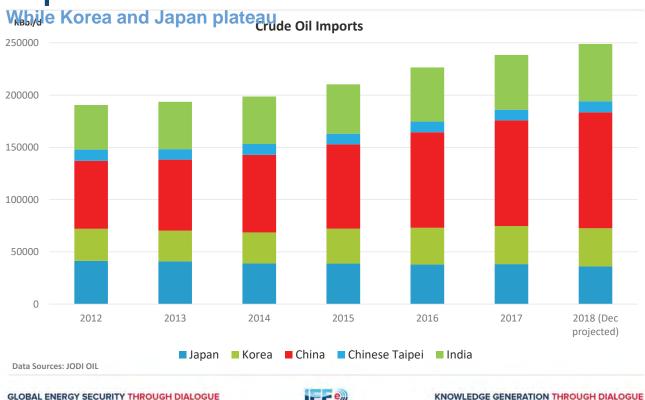
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Long-term energy consumption trends In Major North East Asian Countries: Japan and Korea TPED 2016-2035/40

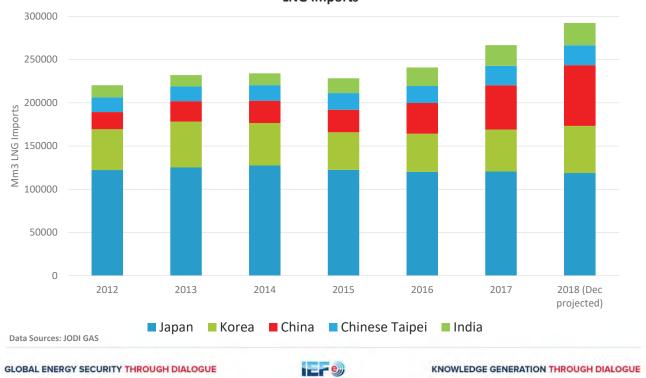


China and India will continue to grow oil **imports**



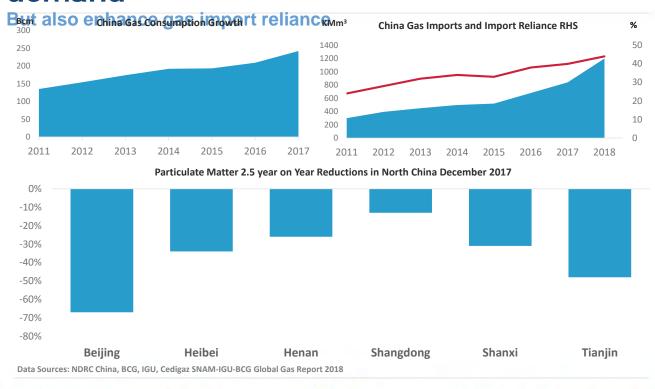
China LNG imports surge for more sustainability

And will become the largest gas importer overtaking Japan and Korea





China's air quality measures stimulate demand



Regional cooperation in North East Asia

Gashardpoemer-terridoireterconnoctions avill boosts segge palianer grant to





State Grid Corporation of China 2016 and OIES 2018

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Key findings

Global Energy Security

- Oil demand and supply outlooks vary more sharply overtime
- Growing uncertainty on transition pathways impacts investment and market stability
- Market reforms and increased oil and gas market liquidity will reduce oil price linkages reducing Asian premiums
- Downturn leaves market without clear direction while volatility has increased
- Despite growing unconventional production and OPEC+ interventions, upstream investment in conventional production suffers
- More dialogue is needed to reduce volatility and resolve uncertainties stemming from diverse transitions, geopolitical risks, and a slow down in global growth

Key findings

Northeast Asia

- Northeast Asian countries play an ever larger role in global energy sector transformations to advance sustainable growth in the region and for the world.
- While transition pathways vary in accordance with policy preferences and outlays for oil, gas, coal, renewables and nuclear, Northeast Asia is rapidly modernizing energy matrices.
- Energy security, a healthy living environment, and emission reductions go hand in hand through new technologies such as LNG, Renewables, CCUS, Hydrogen, and efficiency gains.
- As Northeast Asian import dependencies and reliance on the Middle East will continue to grow, East-East relations will become more important in oil and gas trade.
- Regional cooperation on interconnections to integrate gas and renewables, and on joint stockpiles will improve price signals and stability on Northeast Asian energy markets.

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Key Questions

- 1 How can Northeast Asia achieve more secure and sustainable energy futures?
- What measures must be considered to respond to the challenges that population growth, urbanization and climate change impose?
- What are the key vectors in the energy policy and technology pathways that Northeast Asian countries follow?



2019/20 Key Dialogue Meetings

- 9th IEA-IEF-OPEC Symposium on Energy Outlooks
 February 2019 | Riyadh
- 2. 5th IEF-KAPSARC Thought Leaders' on Competitive and Sustainable Energy Supply 28 February 2019 | Riyadh
- 3. 4th IEF OFID Symposium on Energy Poverty 7-8 May 2019 | South Africa
- 4. 8th Asian Ministerial Energy Roundtable 9-10 September 2019 | Abu Dhabi
- 17th International Energy Forum Ministerial 2020 | China



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