

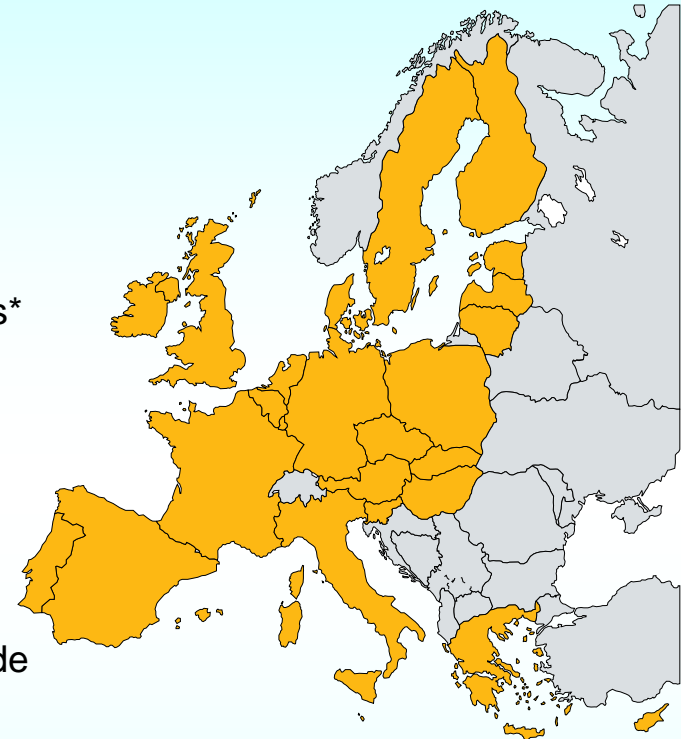
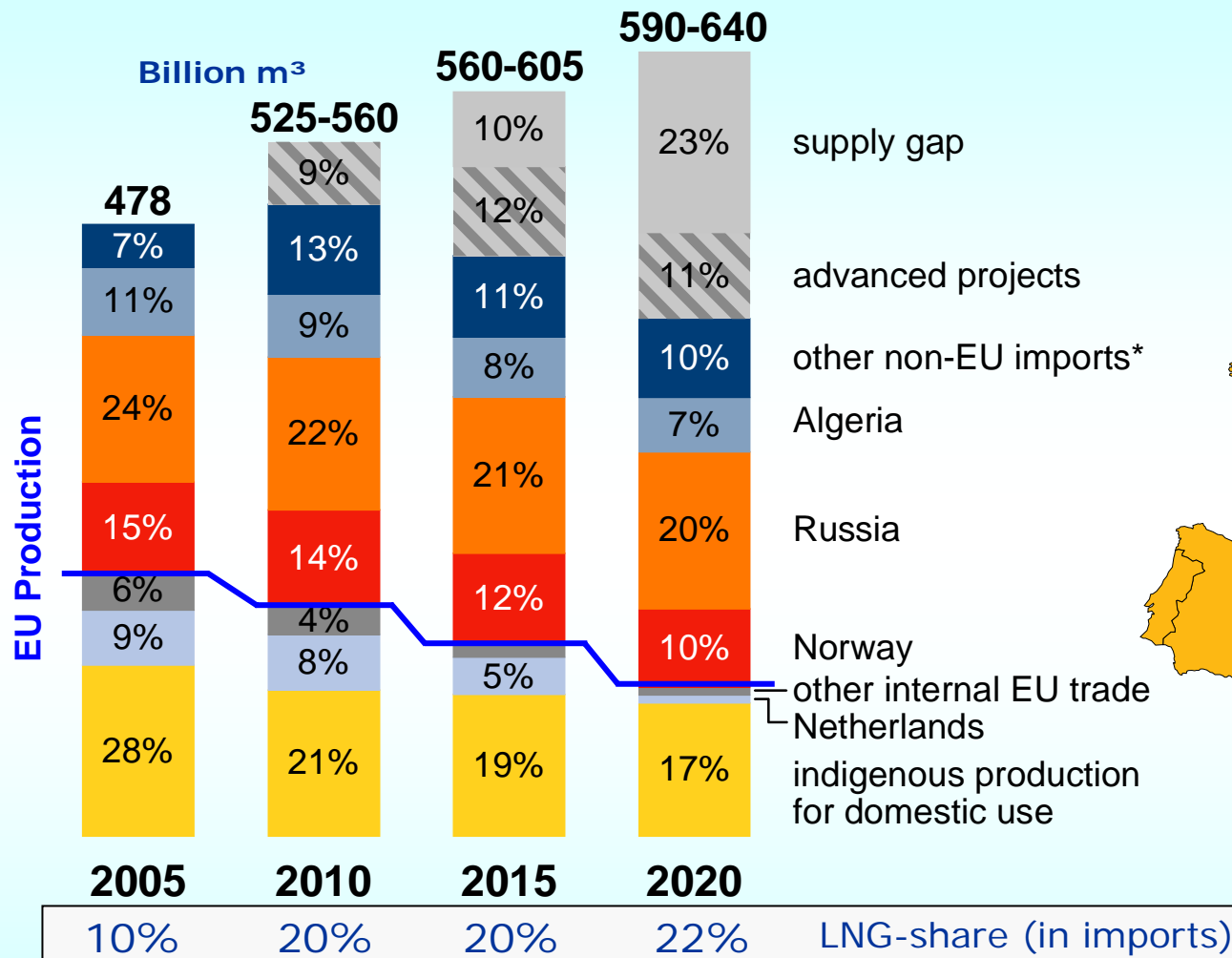
**International Gas Union  
23<sup>rd</sup> World Gas Conference  
Amsterdam, 6 June 2006**

***"Gas to Power Europe"***

**by Willy Bosmans, President of Eurogas**



# Development of Natural Gas Supplies in the EU25



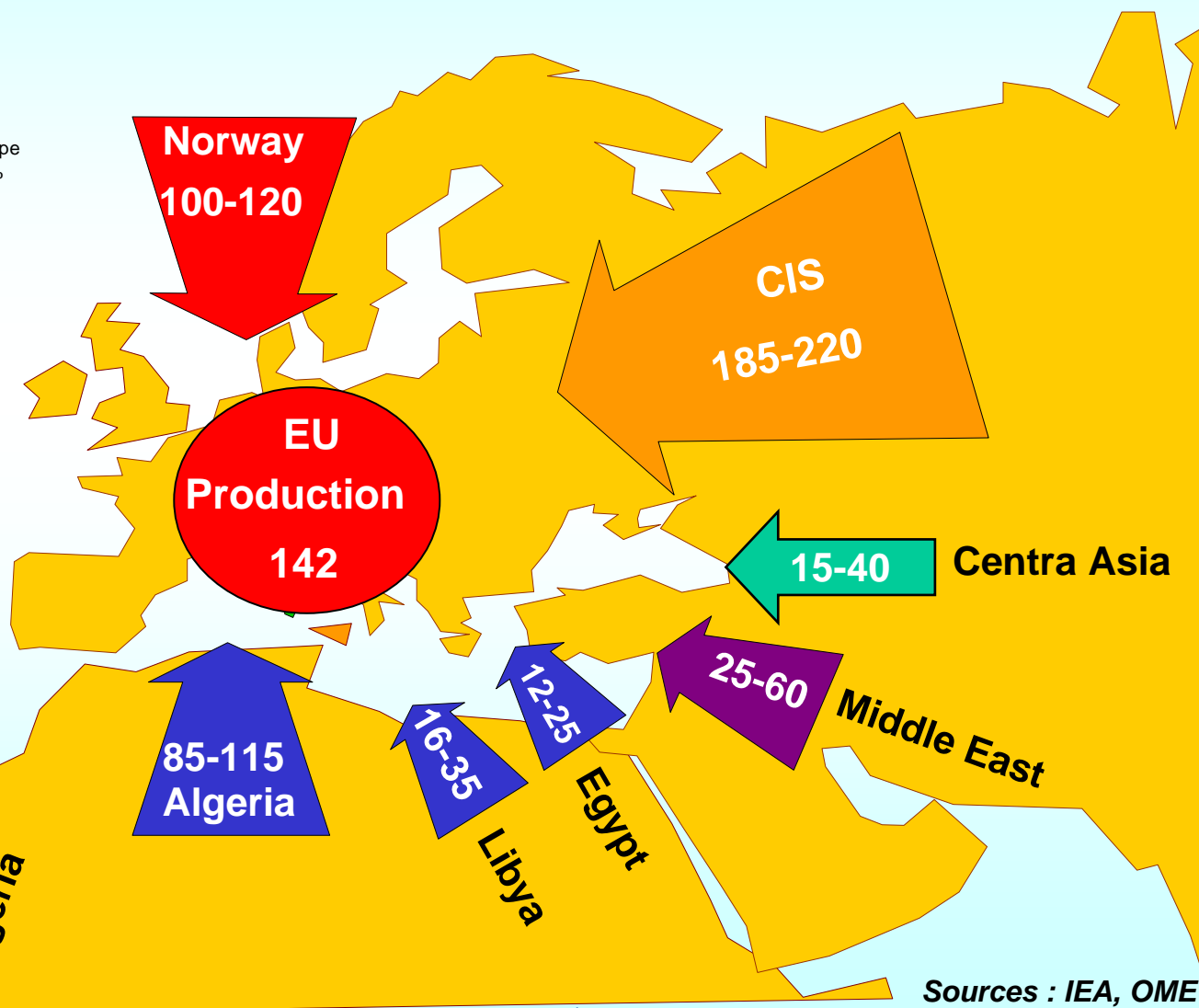
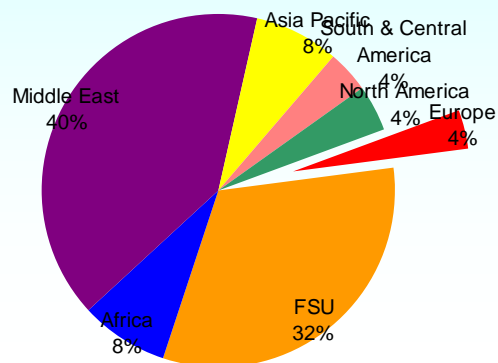
Remark:  
Malta and Cyprus are not supplied with natural gas

provisional data for 2005  
 \*) of which: Nigeria 3%, Qatar 3%  
 Basis for imports: Contracted volumes and prospective contract prolongations  
 Russia without volumes via North European Gas Pipeline (NEGP) which are included in advanced projects



Source: E.on Ruhrgas

# SUPPLY CAPACITIES FOR WESTERN EUROPE 2010- 2020 (billion m<sup>3</sup>/year)

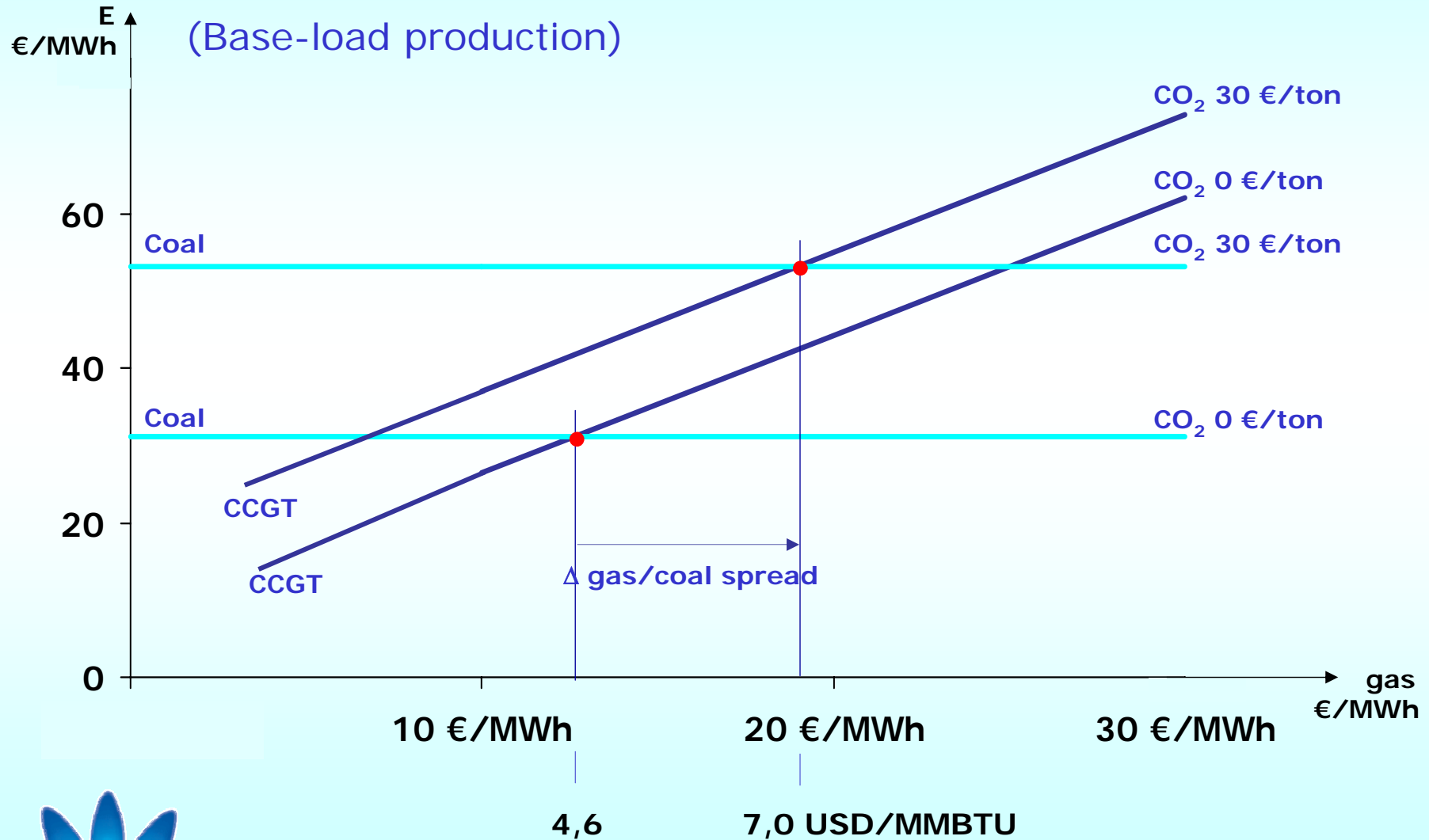


## Facts

- Increasing import dependency
- Massive investments needed, both upstream (production, LNG) and downstream (transport infrastructures, LNG, storage)
- Europe has to compete for energy resources
- Strategic diversification of primary energy sources required



# Power production - Relative positioning gas/coal



## Gas to Power

- Gas cleanest fossil fuel and sufficient reserves, but
  - Uncertainty about future gas prices and CO<sub>2</sub>
  - Security of supply concerns
- Price: indexed on oil, coal, electricity?  
gas-to-gas competition
- Security of supply
  - Diversification of producing countries and supply routes (pipelines and LNG) → policy conducive to new investments
  - Importance of politically stable and clear relations with major non EU production areas (Russia, MENA, Caspian region)
- European energy mix

