To The To The Presentation On JICA Energy Policy Training Country Presentation: Bangladesh

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Training Period: May 08 to 28, 2011

IEEJ : May 2011

Government's Energy Security Vision-2021 (Substantive Key Points)

- Ensure energy security by the Year 2021
 - Consideration: Oil, gas, coal, water, wind & solar energy as primary energy source for energy policy
- Preparation & Implementation of Short, Mid & Long term plan at the stateof-the- art level
 - Consideration: Review of Power System Master Plan & Power Sector Development Strategy
- Render attempts for regional energy security
 - Consideration: Mutual co-operation between the neighboring countries
- Priority to meet energy problem
 - Consideration : National interest to -
 - Adopt environment friendly policy to acquire mineral resources of the northern Bangladesh
 - □ Industrialization and man power utilization of that area

GAS SECTOR AT A GLANCE

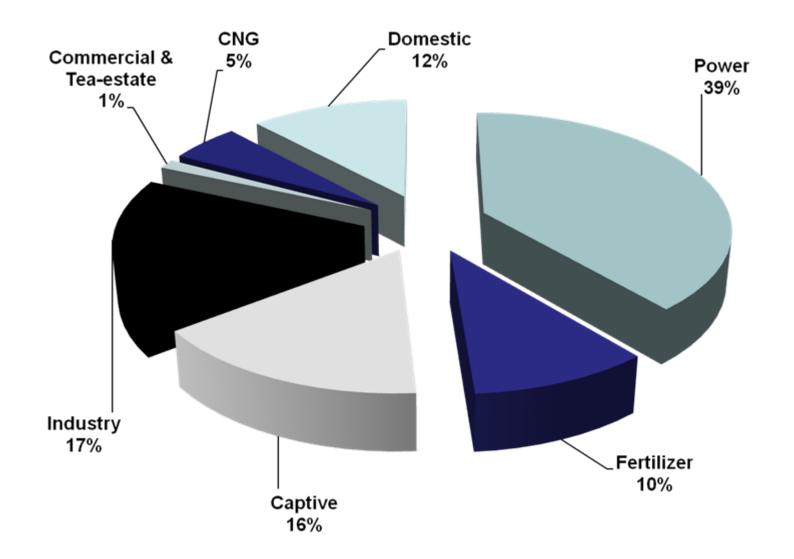
(As on December'10)

•Total number of gas fields	: 23
•Number of gas fields in production	: 17
•Number of producing wells	: 79
•Total recoverable (proven + probable) reserve	: 20.63 TCF
•Total consumption of gas up to December'10	: 9.43 TCF
•Total reserve remaining up to December'10	: 11.20 TCF
•Present daily gas production	: Around 2000 MMCF
 Present daily gas production by Petrobangla 	: 960 MMCF
•Present daily gas production by IOCs under PSC	: 1040 MMCF
•Daily gas demand	: 2500(+) MMCF
•Daily shortage of gas supply	: 500(+) MMCF

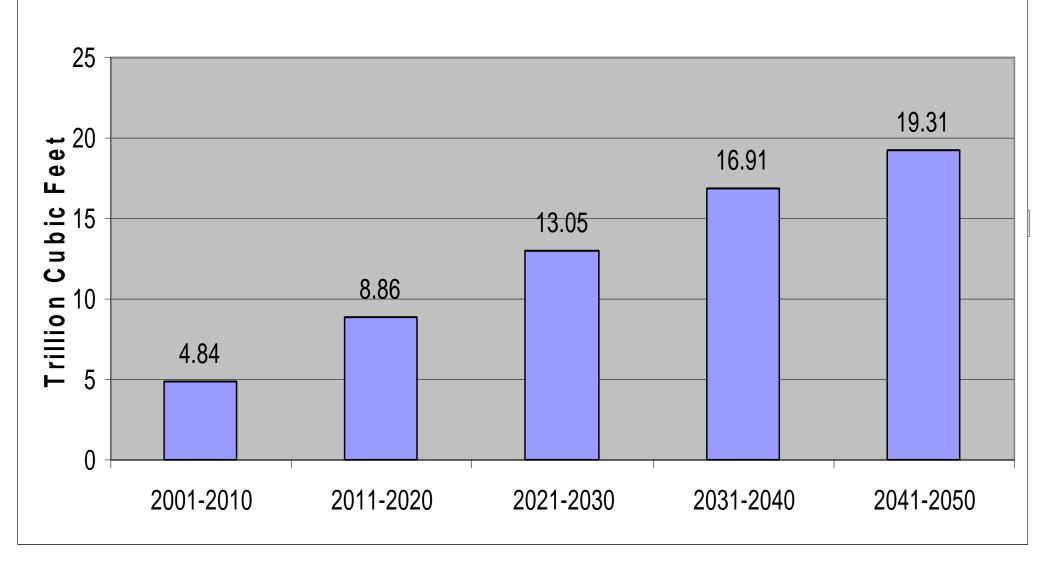
Daily gas production capacity increased during present government from Jan. 09 to Dec.10 : 284 MMCF IEEJ : May 2011

CATEGORY WISE GAS CONSUMPTION

FY-2009-2010



Projected gas demand over next 50 years





Gas Demand Projection: FY 2010 - 15

Gas in MMCFD

Company	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
A. Titas Gas T & D Company Ltd.	1838	1936	2268	2493	2694	2838
B. Bakhrabad Gas Systems Ltd. & Karnafully Gas Distribution Copmpany Ltd.	494	575	602	617	633	650
C. Jalalabad Gas T & D systems Ltd.	180	181	308	301	303	305
D. Pshchimanchal Gas Company Ltd.	100	102	136	197	199	202
E. BAPEX & Sundarban Gas Company Ltd.	7	7	68	104	160	167
Total Gas Demand	2619	2800	3382	3712	3990	4162
Total Gas Demand at 90% Load Factor	2357	2520	3043	3341	3591	3746

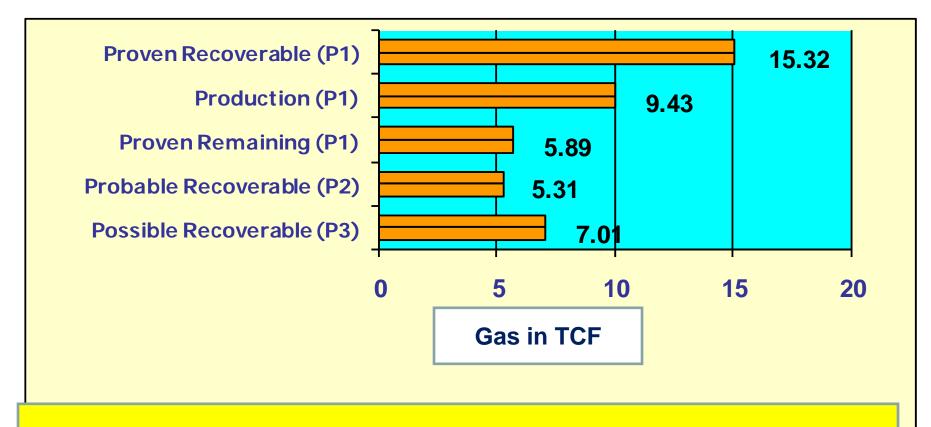


Sector	Customer type	Demand	Supply	Shortfall
	Power	923	804	
	Fertilizer	289	132	
Bulk	Non-grid power (SPP)	40	37	
	Sub-total	1242	973	
	Captive	425	340	
	CNG	125	114	
Non-	Industry	400	323	
bulk	Domestic	275	224	
	Commercial & others	36	26	
	Sub-total	1261	1023	
	Grand total	2500+	2000 (+)	500+

(MMCFD)

Recoverable Gas Reserves & Production Status

As of December 2010



Note: Reserve estimation updates ongoing. Above reserve estimations were done in 2003.

Gas Production Augmentation Program : Short, Mid & Long Term

(Period 2010 to 2015)

SI.	Program & Period	Production Increase (MMCFD)	Activities
Α.	Short Term, By Dec'10		Workover wells at Habigonj, Titas, Meghna, Kailastilla, Bakhrabad and Sylhet gas fields.
В.	Mid Term, By June'13	(1285 + LNG import 500) = 1785	Total 32 wells + New 02 wells = 34 wells (Exploration, Development/Appraisal & Workover wells LNG Import : 500 mmcfd.
C.	Long Term, By Dec'15	680	Development/Appraisal : 20 wells Exploration wells : Offshore wells as may be delineated/explored.
	Grand Total (A+B+C)	2528 + 51 (outside prog.)	Besides this scheduled programs some more drilling programs are under active consideration to enhance the daily gas production

COAL PROSPECTS IN BANGLADESH

No.	Place/Field (Discovery)	Depth (Meter)	Area (Sq. Km)	Proven Reserve (Million Ton)
1.	Barapukuria, Dinajpur(1985)	119-506	6.68	390
2.	Khalaspir, Rangpur(1995)	257-483	12.00	143(GSB), 685(Hosaf)
3.	Phulbari, Dinajpur(1997)	150-240	30.00	572
4.	Jamalganj, Jaipur(1965)	900-1000	16.00	1,050
5.	Dighirpar, Dinajpur(1995)	327	Yet to be Known	200 (partly evaluated)
	Total			2,897

Regional Energy Perspectives (South Asia Region)

- >Global energy scenario has been changing
- >No country is independent of global energy changing impact
- >In 2009, South Asia's annual primary fuel based energy demand was 554 mtoe
- >By the year 2020, it would reach 858 mtoe (Million Tonnes Oil Equivalent)
- Between 2010 to 2020, additional around 589 mtoe would be needed to meet from other different sources like hydro, nuclear, waste energy, renewable and/or imported energy
- ➢By the year 2020, 52% of the total cumulative primary fuel demand would be from electricity sector
- To address this additional energy demand South Asia needs collective and integrated energy policy for SAARC
- The present Bangladesh Government has already addressed this issue in its Energy Security Vision 2021

Key Points of Bangladesh National Energy Policy'96

- 1. Background & Objectives
- 2. Energy Resources
- 3. Status of Energy Consumption
- 4. Demand Scenario
- 5. Supply Options for Development of Energy Resources
- 6. Policy Issues on Resource & Technology Assessment; Management of Gas, Petroleum Fuels, Coal & Power Systems; Energy Conservation;
 Environment Considerations; Pricing & Investment Policies; Zonal
- Distribution; Area Based Planning; Strategic/Emergency Stocks;
- Regional/International Co-operation & others.
- 7. Non-Renewable, Petroleum, Renewable & Rural, Power, and Rural Electrification Policies respectively.

CONCLUSSIONS

Since from the Election Manifesto, present Government has been being keen to move forward to achieving goal to ensuring energy security for Bangladesh by 2021

>Necessary plans and programs have been taken up

Implementation processes are progressing at war footings

Regional energy strategies and action plans are being pursued by the government with due priority

>Petrobangla has been rendering its all out efforts as applicable for the indigenous gas and coal sector resource harnessing

National Energy Policy for Bangladesh requires policy formulation for achieving goal to ensuring country's

energy security by 2021

BANGLADESH VISION IS Ensuring Energy Security by 2021

THANKS

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