



### Developing an Asian LNG Trading Hub

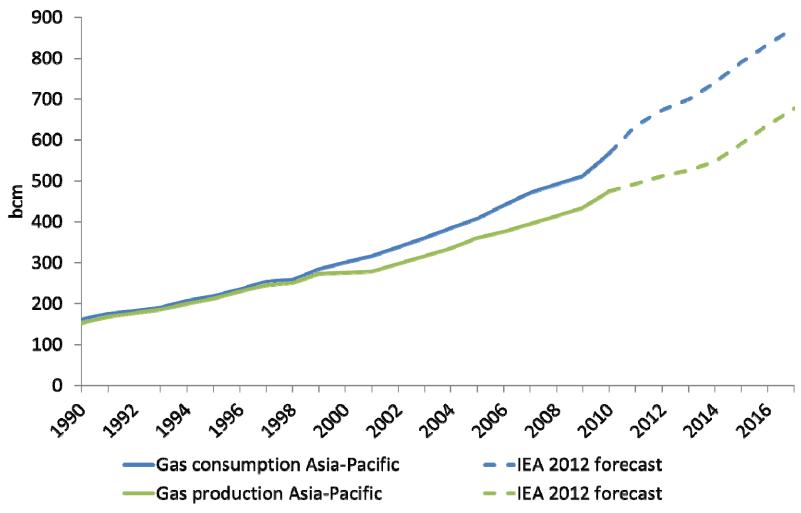
Maria van der Hoeven Executive Director

Tokyo 26 February, 2013

# The Asia Pacific: 40% of global gas demand growth and growing import needs from outside the region





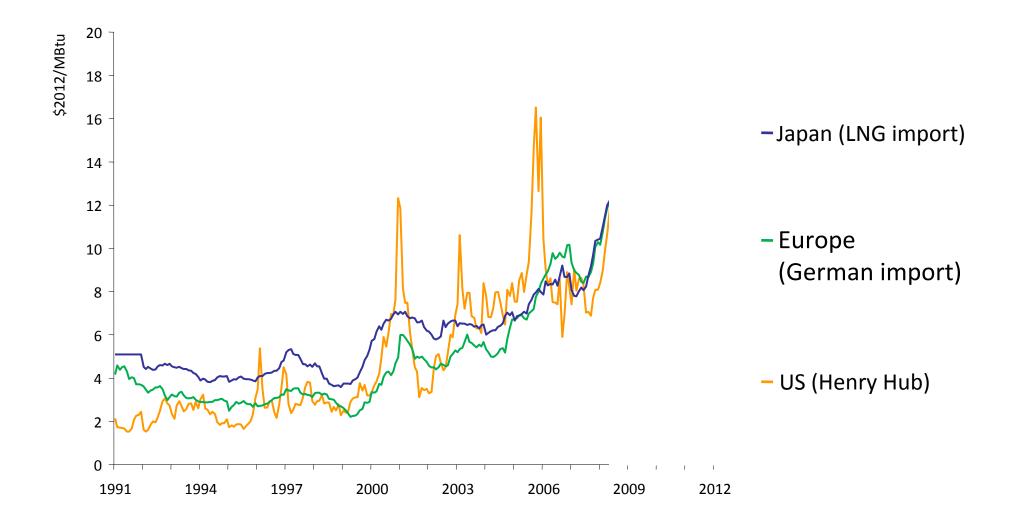


Source: IEA MTGM 2012.

Note: Asia-Pacific includes Japan, Korea, China, Bangladesh, Brunei, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, and Vietnam.

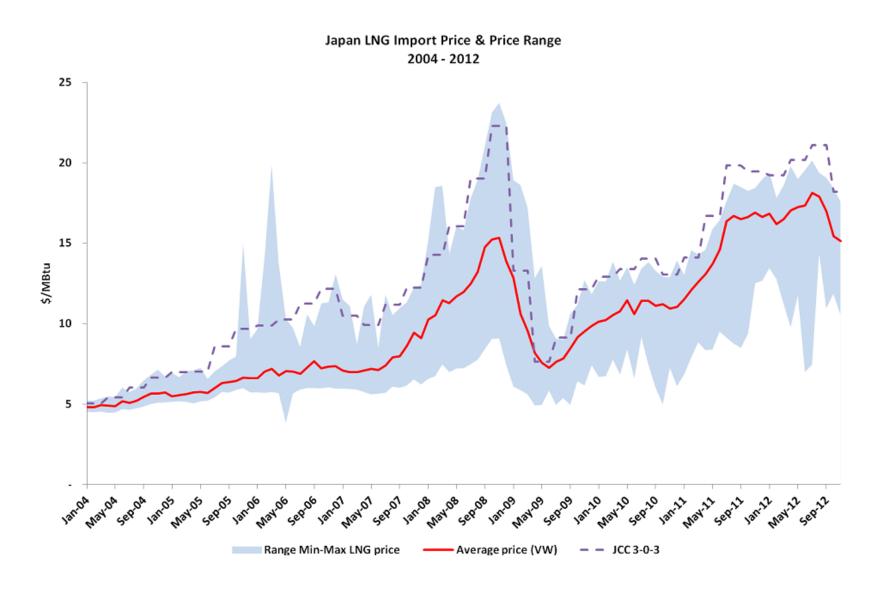
### Relatively high prices lead to a competitiveness burden on Asian economies





### Large price dispersal within a country indicates inefficient markets

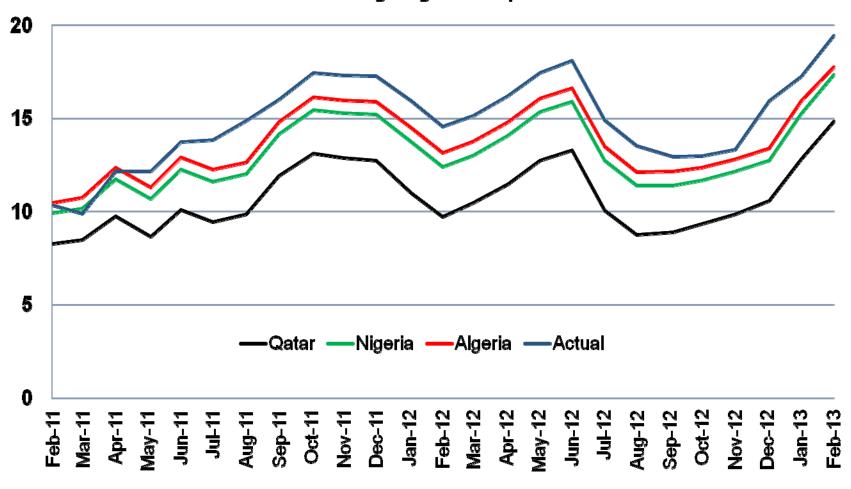




## Destination clauses and inefficient trade with Europe is a USD 10 billion burden on Japan



### Japanese price level that would support redirections of different sources going to Europe



#### LNG: the answer to the "What Ifs"



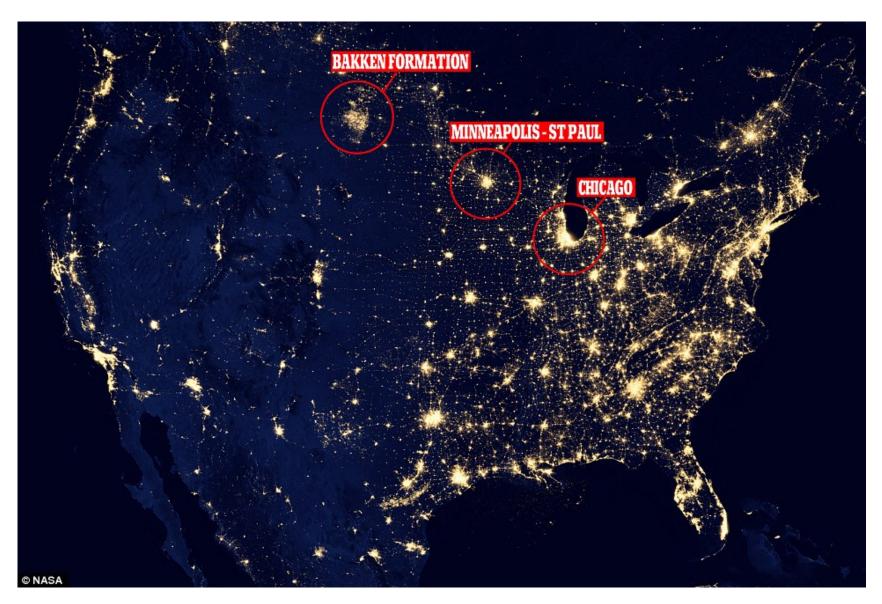
- Restoration of Japanese nuclear proves to be slow
- Chinese non-conventional gas disappoints
- East Siberian pipeline projects are delayed
- Asian countries implement policies to improve air quality



BUT: this flexibility role is inconsistent with rigid contracts and lack of spot markets

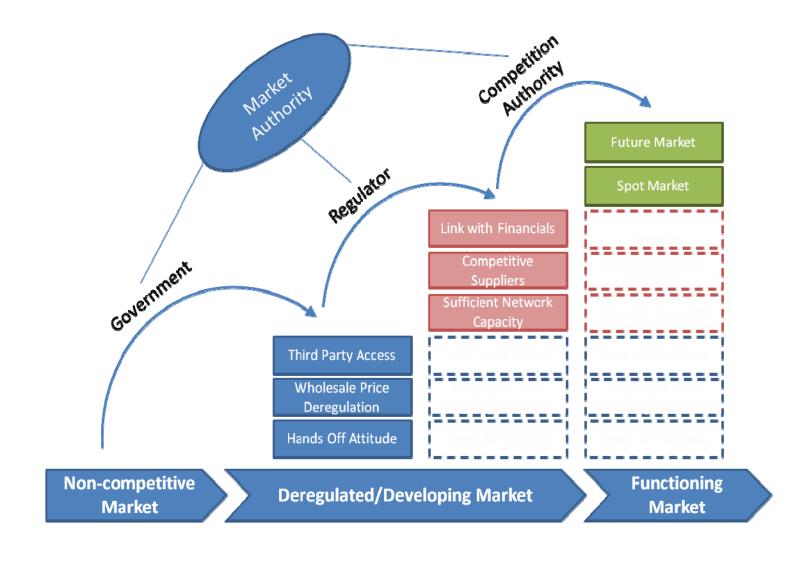
#### Winds of change: North America





# A staged approach to create wholesale natural gas market





### The importance of well functioning electricity markets



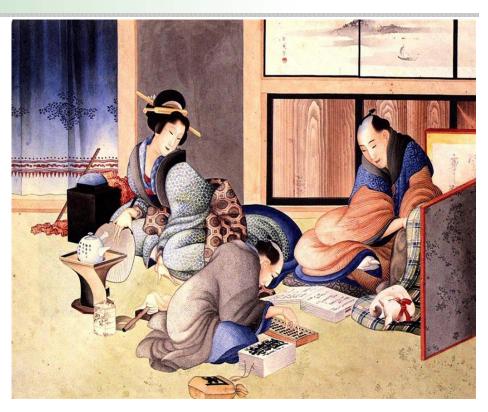
- The largest, and concentrated gas consumer
- Incentives for cost control and portfolio balancing
- EU experience: the most likely new entrants into gas markets
- Role in developing new gas sources



#### **Country focus: Japan**



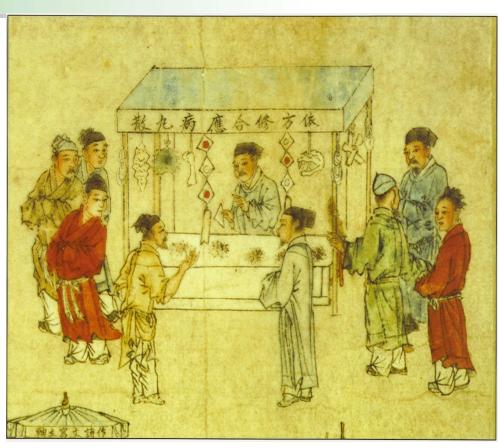
- ✓ The largest LNG importer
- ✓ Well developed LNG infrastructure
- ✓ Large role of gas in electricity
- Well developed financial markets
- Segmented onshore infrastructure
- Segmented, monopolized electricity markets
- Lack of 3<sup>rd</sup> party access to LNG



#### **Country focus: China**



- Diversified gas supply structure
- ✓ Rapid infrastructure build up
- ✓ Strong demand growth
- Lack of clear TPA regulation
- Infrastructure bottlenecks
- Overlapping price regulation
- Capital controls



#### **Country focus: Singapore**



- Already an important commodity trading hub
- ✓ Good location
- √ 3rd party access, bidirectional storage
- Small domestic market
- Administrative controls on imports

