

GAC – reflections on way forward





Our challenges

EU Russian Federation

Declining domestic production

Completion internal (gas)

market

Investment - infrastructure

Diversification of imports

Decarbonisation policy and "Energiewende"

Huge resources, but...

Integrated gas market, export monopolies

(Foreign) Investment - production
Diversification of exports

Modernisation of the economy

...and a weak legal basis for EU-Russia energy relations



The Russian gas sector

1) Russian upstream sector

- Significant potential, but at rising costs (off-shore)
- Treatment of foreign investors (Strategic sectors law, Subsoil law)
- Taxation

2) Russian mid- and downstream sector

- Development of Russian domestic market
- Development of Russian domestic gas prices
- Access to transmission network





Key developments on both markets

1) EU internal market

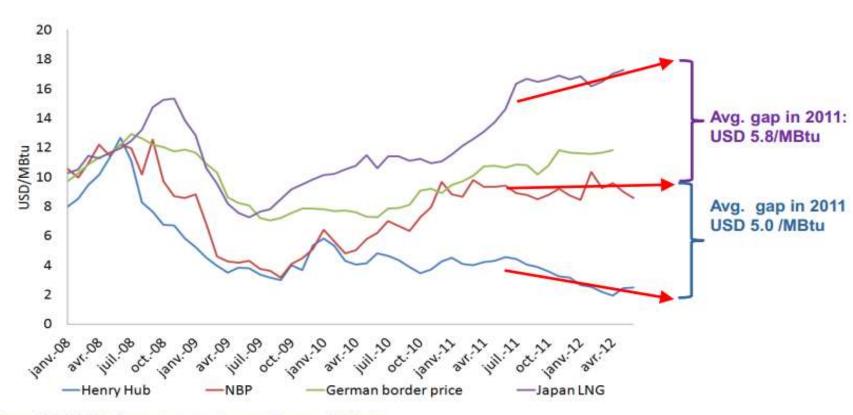
- Broad and improving access to EU markets and customers/work to further integrate gas markets underway benefits for all players
- RU companies welcome in EU: are key beneficiaries of Third Energy Package BUT all players have to abide by EU rules (energy sector, competition, etc.)
- But ongoing discussions about pricing with many EU players in light of the changing market dynamics

2) Russian market

- Some signs of opening [President Putin: "other energy companies should be allowed to transport gas through the network of export pipelines" (Moscow Times, 3 Oct. 2012)]
- Broader market access and competition can be the basis for "gas partnership 2.0"



Regional Gas Prices US / Europe / Japan



Source: ICE, EIA, IEA, German Customs, Japanese Customs, McCloskey



Implication for EU-Russia relations

Will EU players on Russian gas market enjoy equal treatment? Will Russian gas be pricecompetitive on EU market?

What infrastructure is necessary and how will it be used?



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