

BEYOND ENERGY TRILEMMA:

Natural Gas, as the Vital
Component of a Sustainable Energy
Future

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President

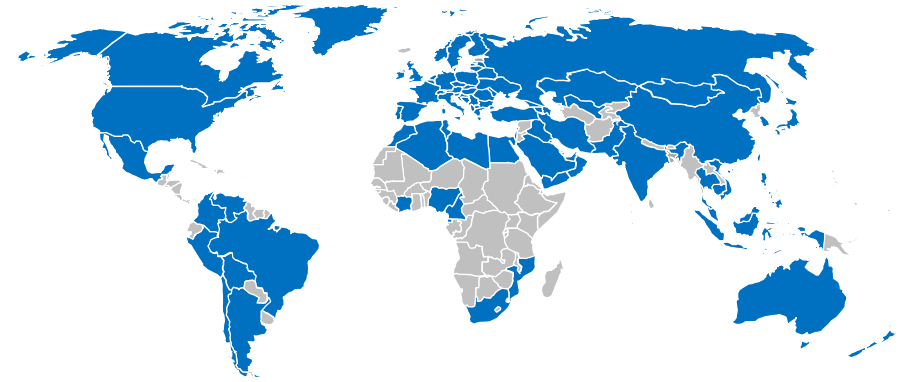
International Gas Union



Natural Gas is the Right Tool
for Addressing the Global Energy Trilemma

&

It will have
a Vital Role in the Sustainable Energy Future

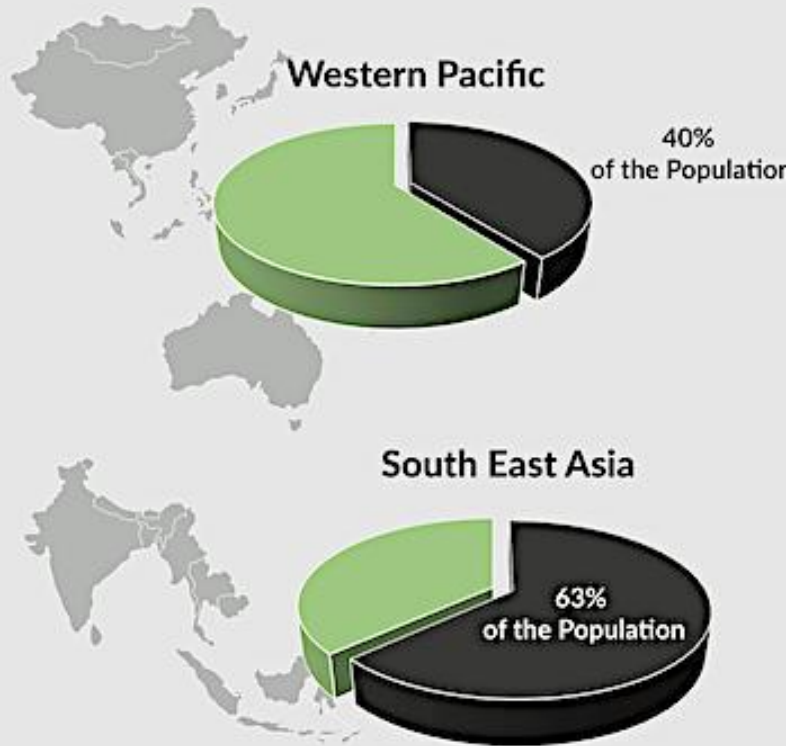


IGU Membership represents more than 95%
of the global gas industry and covers the
full value Chain.

Over 160 Members Delivering a Sustainable
Future Powered by Gas.

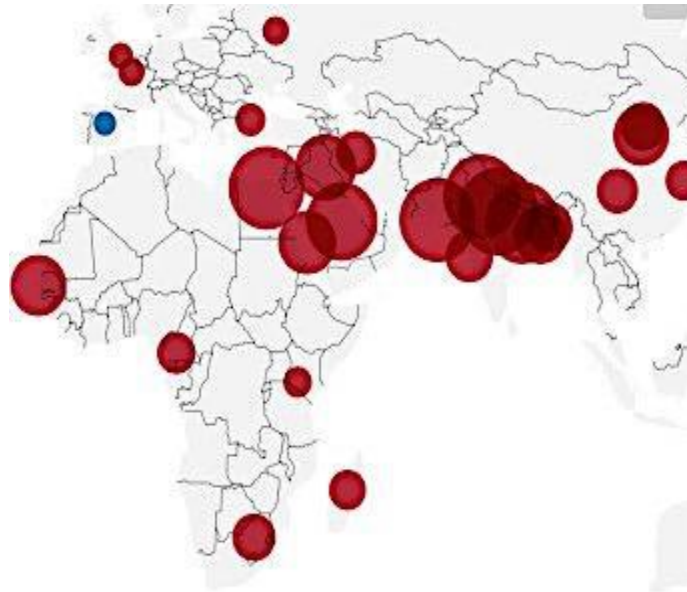
The Size of the Challenge.

Population Using Solid Fuel



PM10

Annual mean concentration 2014-17 Exceeding WHO Safe Standard



World:

- ~1 billion without Electricity
- Pollution kills 7 million people a year, most are in Asia

ASEAN:

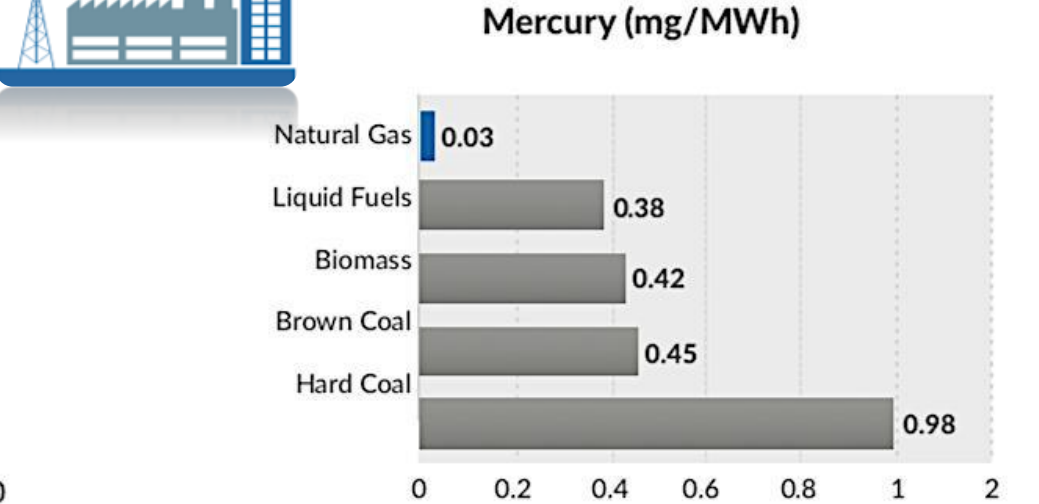
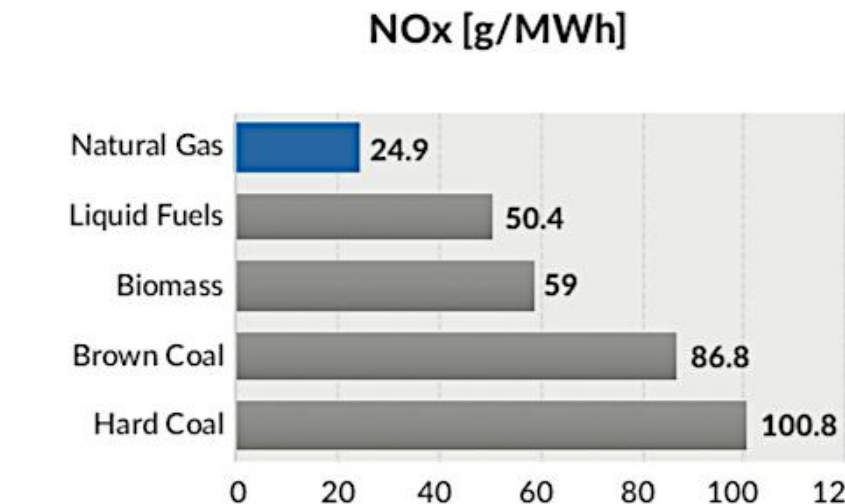
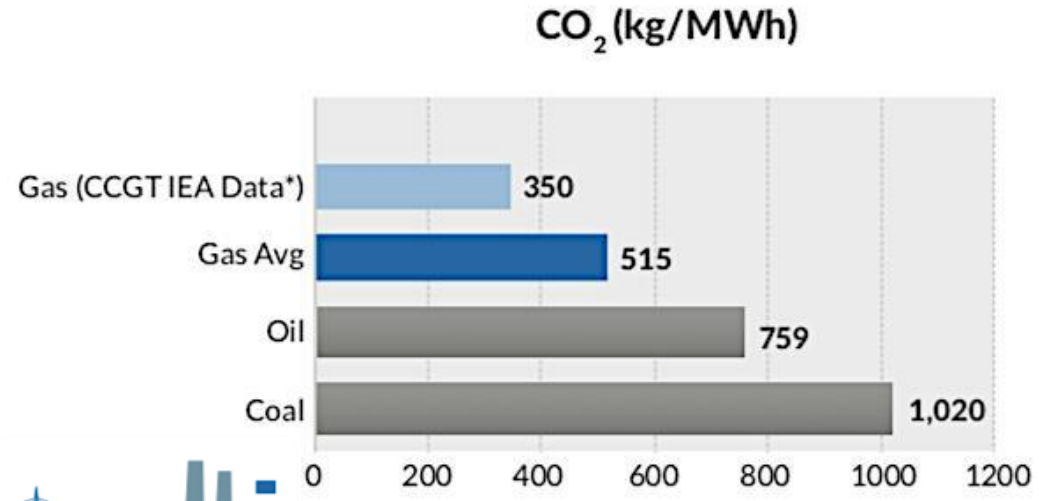
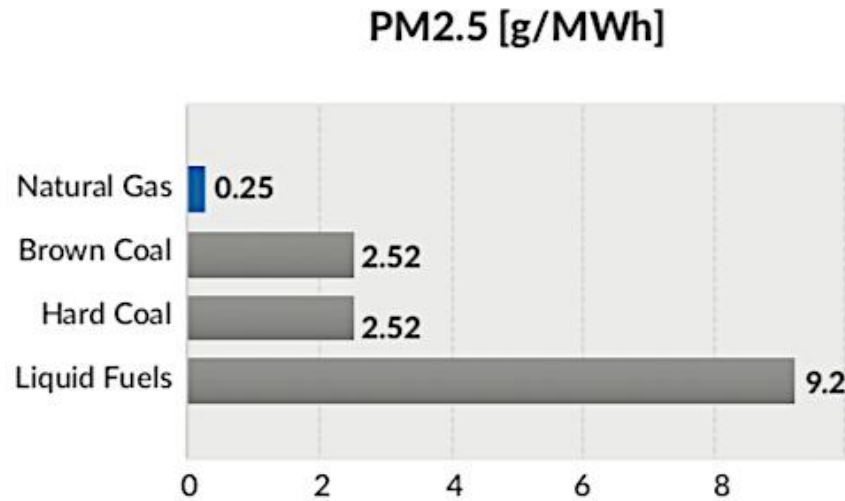
- Economy to triple by 2040
- Population growth +20%
- 65 million people without Electricity
- 250 million depend on solid biomass for a cooking

Gas has a Vital Environmental Role in the Sustainable Energy Future

Sustainability

Switching from Coal to Gas enables immediate reduction in carbon emissions and near-elimination of harmful air pollution.

Gas in Power Generation produces about in 45%-55% less CO₂ Emissions than Coal.



Gas has a Vital **Economic** Role in the Sustainable Energy Future

Affordability

Gas is more affordable than coal, when the full costs associated with anticipated impacts of climate change and pollution are taken into account

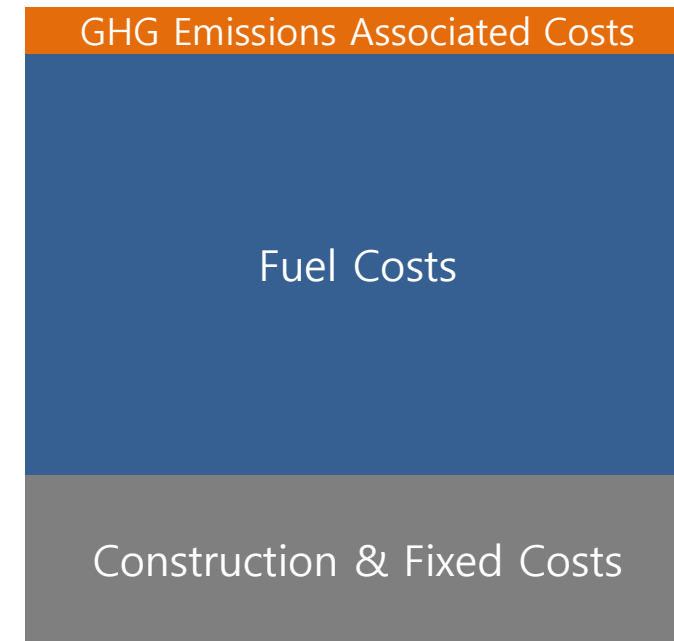
Source: Shell, HIS Markit

Philippines Power Generation Example (2015, @40% Capacity)

COAL: \$149 / MWh



Natural Gas: \$118 / MWh

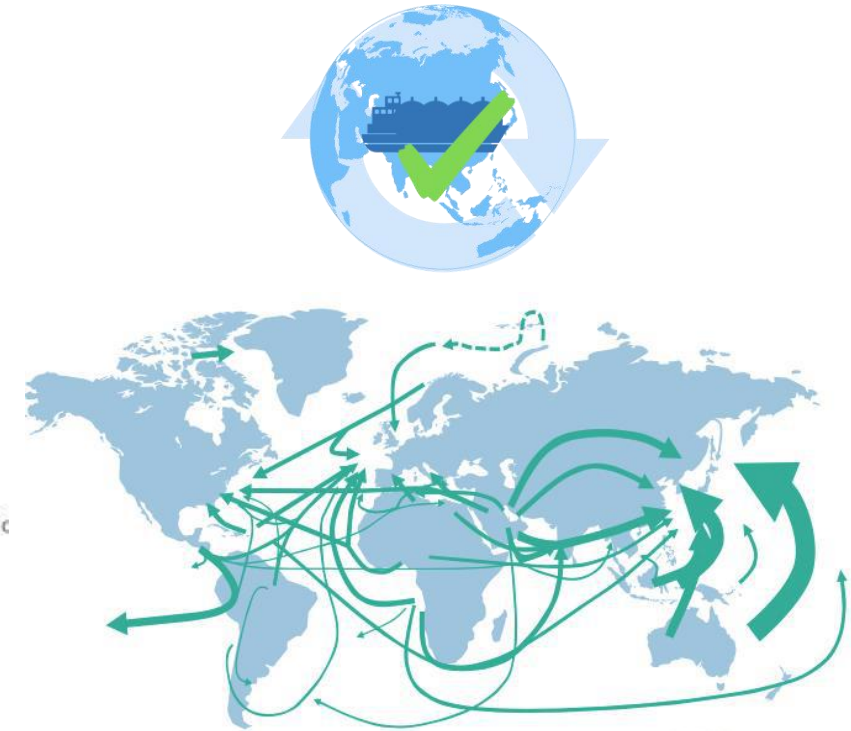
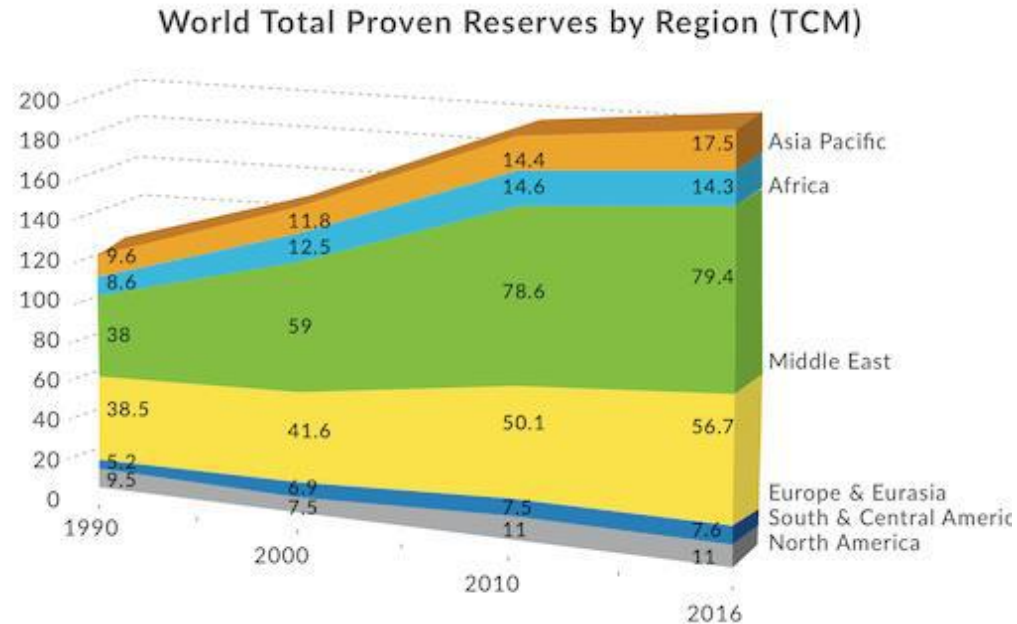


20%
Savings

Gas will help Ensure a **Secure Sustainable Energy Future**

Energy Security

Abundant global resources, secure and flexible supply options, reliable operation profile make natural gas a vital component for energy security.



Vital Energy **Reliability Roles** in the Sustainable Energy Future

Gas Provides Specific Advantages for Cities



Air pollution: nearly zero sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, and no particulate matter emissions



GHG emissions: 40% less than coal and 20% less than oil



Heat intensity: Most heat intensive (and thus highest efficiency) fuel source



Scalability: Ease of adding customers to existing networks once infrastructure is developed

Efficient, non-polluting, lower GHG emissions

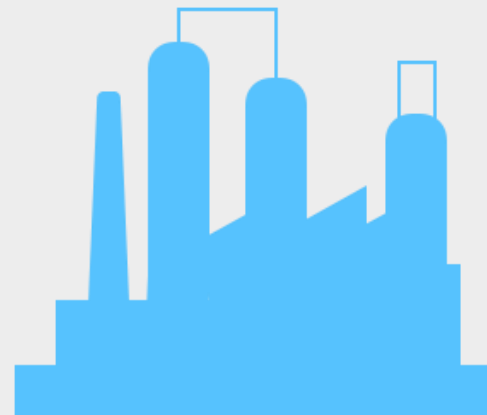


Power Security & Renewables Integration

Heating & Cooling Security



Industry



Transport



Priority Actions to Ensure Sustainable Gas Future



Mobilising Investment

IEA estimated the cumulative energy investment need for SE Asia to 2040 to be **\$2.7 trillion** in the main scenario, and **\$2.9 trillion** in the sustainable development scenario (energy supply and efficiency).



Expanding Infrastructure & Connecting Markets

Gas market development has been held back by lack of infrastructure



Enhancing interconnectedness of natural gas supply networks and striving to harmonizing policies and regulation towards a flexible and transparent markets will help to enhance energy security and reduce costs in the long run.



Coordinating Policy to Address Pollution & Efficiency

Air pollution has high economic and societal costs, which need to be priced explicitly or through regulation



Efficiency will be an invaluable resource in meeting enormous energy needs, and regional coordination can ensure economically efficient outcomes.



Thank you

