

Closed-door brainstorming workshop

FEEM Gas Talks 2017

New Challenges and Opportunities for European Gas Markets

June 14-15, 2017 Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei Corso Magenta 63, Milan

The FEEM "Gas Talks" are a closed-door brainstorming Workshop gathering high-level international experts (from academia, international organizations, industry) to discuss mid- to long-term challenges and opportunities for European gas markets. The aim of the Workshop is to have an informed high level discussion on relevant issues related to the future of international and European gas markets.

Agenda

Day 1 - June 14

14:15 Participant registration

14.45 Welcome and introduction

15:00 Session 1. The impact of Trump on international and European gas markets

The election of Donald Trump at the Presidency of the US has certainly represented the most relevant event in recent times. With the America First Energy Plan, President Trump reaffirmed the promises made during the electoral campaign to scale-up the exploitation of US hydrocarbons resources and limit 'stupid' environmental rules. This session will investigate the potential impacts of this new policy on international and European energy markets, and most notably on gas markets. Also, Donald Trump promised to normalize relations with Russia, will he be able to do so?, what will the consequences be for EU-Russian gas relations?

17:00 Coffee Break

17:30 Session 2. Future Europe gas demand and competitiveness in light of the tricky cohabitation with renewables and energy efficiency

In line with the Paris Agreement, the EU energy and climate policy is currently based on three targets for 2030, respectively on GHG emissions, renewables and energy efficiency. The role of fossil fuels in this context is often regarded as residual, left to the functioning of markets and of the EU emission trading regime. This session will openly address this issue, by exploring trade-offs but also potential complementarities and opportunities for integration.

20:00 Social dinner

Day 2 - June 15

9:00 Session 3. Russia's gas export strategy between Nord Stream 2 and TurkStream

After the Ukraine crisis both the EU and Russia seemed to be committed to diversify away from each other: the EU diversifying imports from other suppliers such as the Southern Gas Corridor and LNG and Russia diversifying exports to other markets such as China. Ironically, three years after the escalation of the current political standoff, the only projects advancing seem to ultimately be Nord Stream II and TurkStream. This session will discuss both the new Russian gas strategy and the EU strategy towards Russia from a perspective combining both the commercial and the geopolitical realities of this Great Game.

10:30 Coffee Break

11:00 Session 4. Changing dynamics of global LNG market

The global LNG market is rapidly evolving. Both on the demand and on the supply side, major developments are occurring around the globe, and this dynamic trend will most likely increase over the next years. This session will provide a global overview on LNG markets both from a supply and demand perspective: How quickly is the new FID supply coming onstream? What about projects without FID? How to absorb the oversupply? Role of new world markets based on FSRU?

12:30 Lunch

14:00 Session 5. Will there be a price war between US LNG and Russian pipeline gas in Europe?

The global LNG glut, amplified by potential additional US LNG deliveries will have an impact on the European gas market which is still dominated by pipeline gas and where Russia has an important upside export potential. How much US LNG to expect? How will Russia react? What will the impact on European gas prices be?

15:30 Coffee Break

16:00 Session 6. Latest news from Europe's Southern and South-Eastern partners: Algeria, East-Med, Caspian

Are Algeria and Egypt in a permanent decline or have they seen their worst and will see their gas exports take off again? Recent news indicate a trend change, is it sustainable?

How to valorise East-Mediterranean gas finds for export? How to overcome the many challenges? The future of the Southern corridor between upstream (Azerbaijan, Iran) issues and transit (Turkey) issues also considering the new (geo)political realities in Turkey.