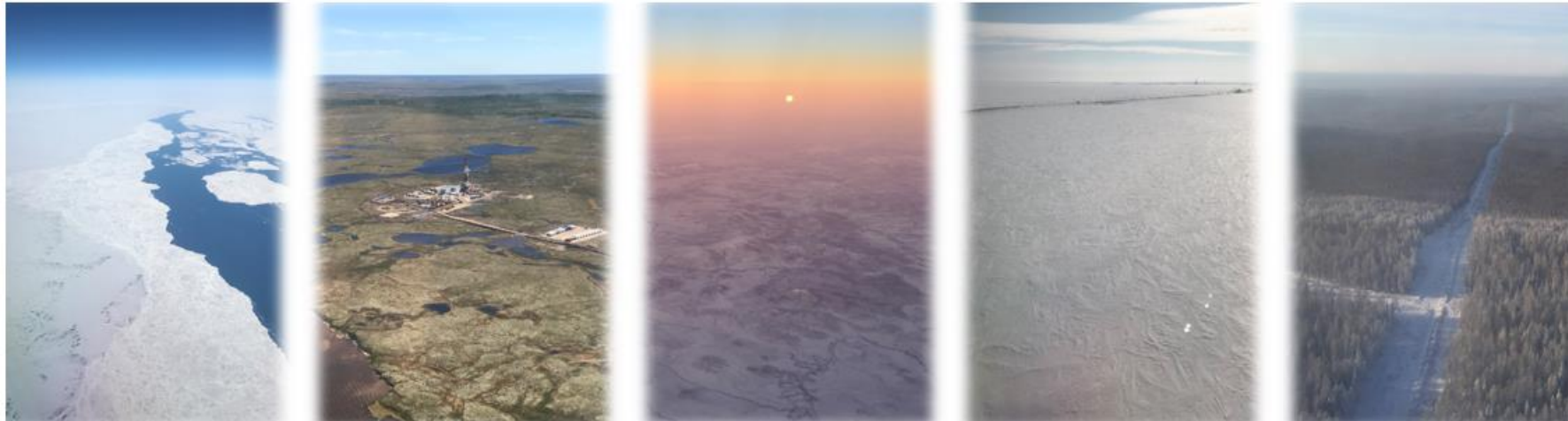


Global Gas Market

Challenges and Opportunities After the Russian Ukraine War



HARADA Daisuke／原田大輔

Director/Economist

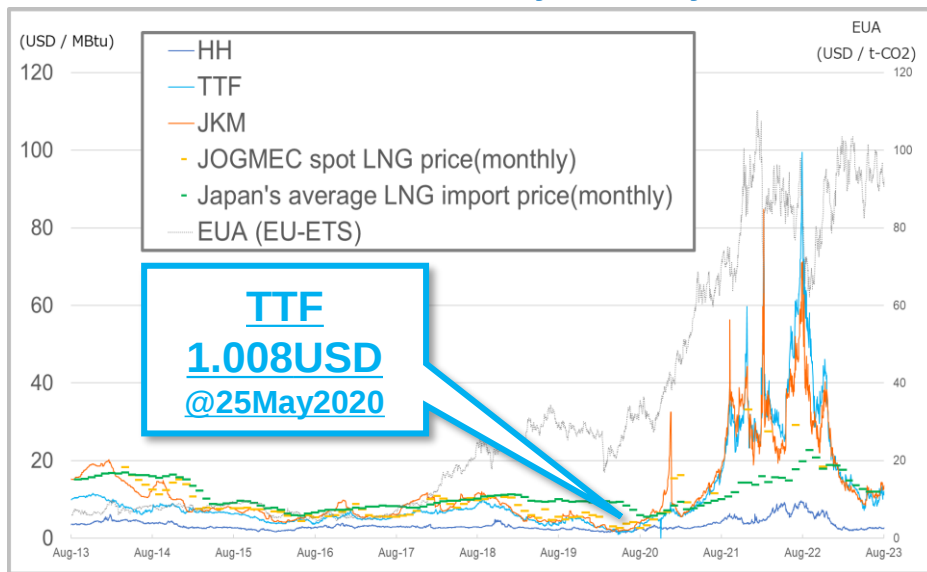
Business Strategy Department, Energy Business Unit

Japan Organization for Metals and Energy Security (JOGMEC)

独立行政法人 エネルギー・金属鉱物資源機構

What is happening in global gas price?

★ Gas Price History in 10 years



★ Gas Price History at present

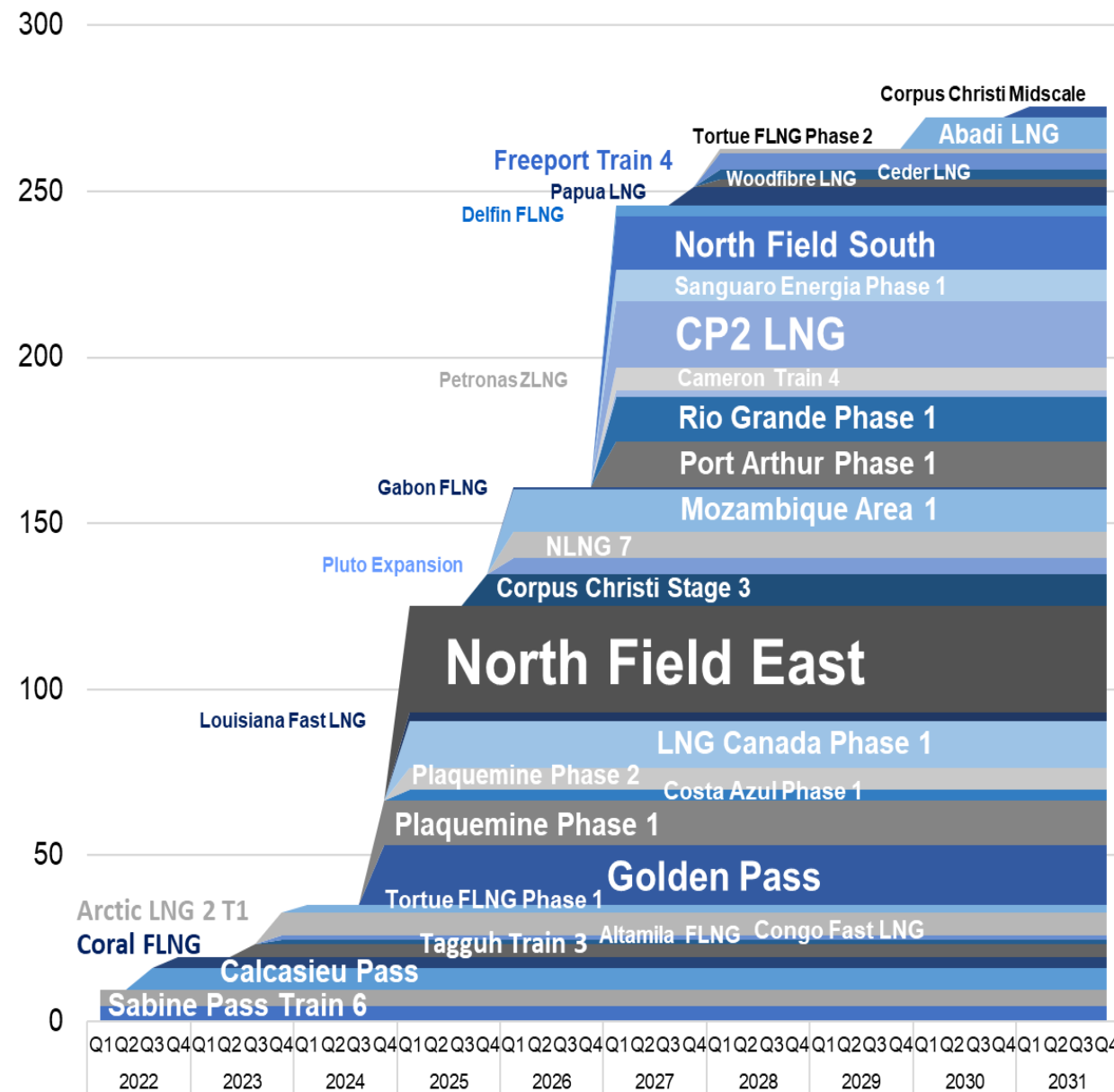


★ Price Turbulence in Jan 2021, Sept 2021 and Ukraine Crisis

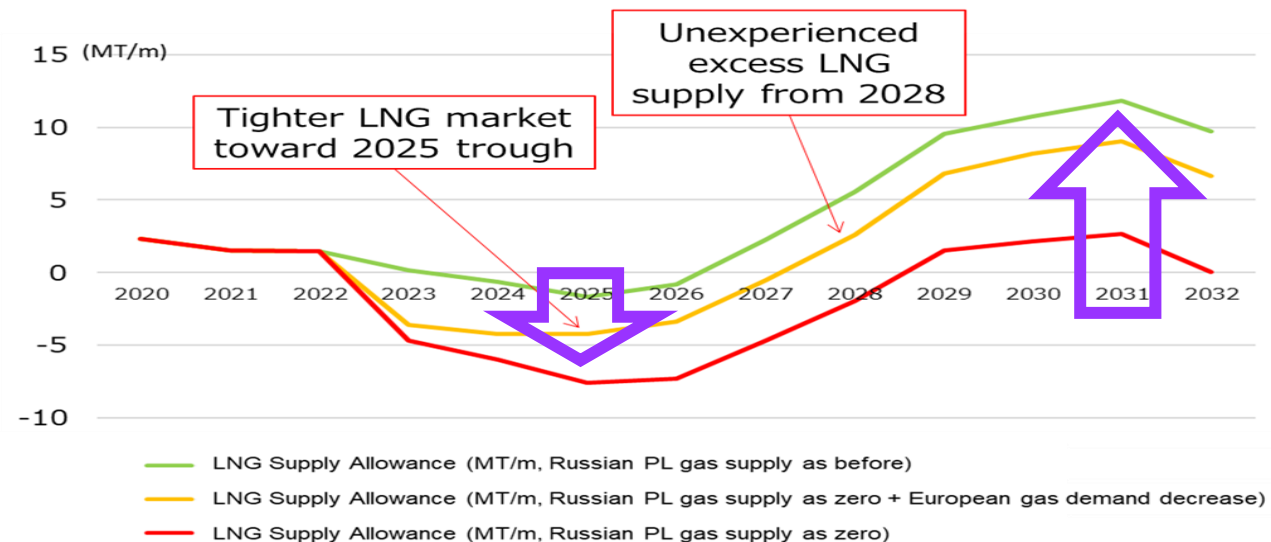


Mid and Long Term Outlook: Upcoming Ups and Downs

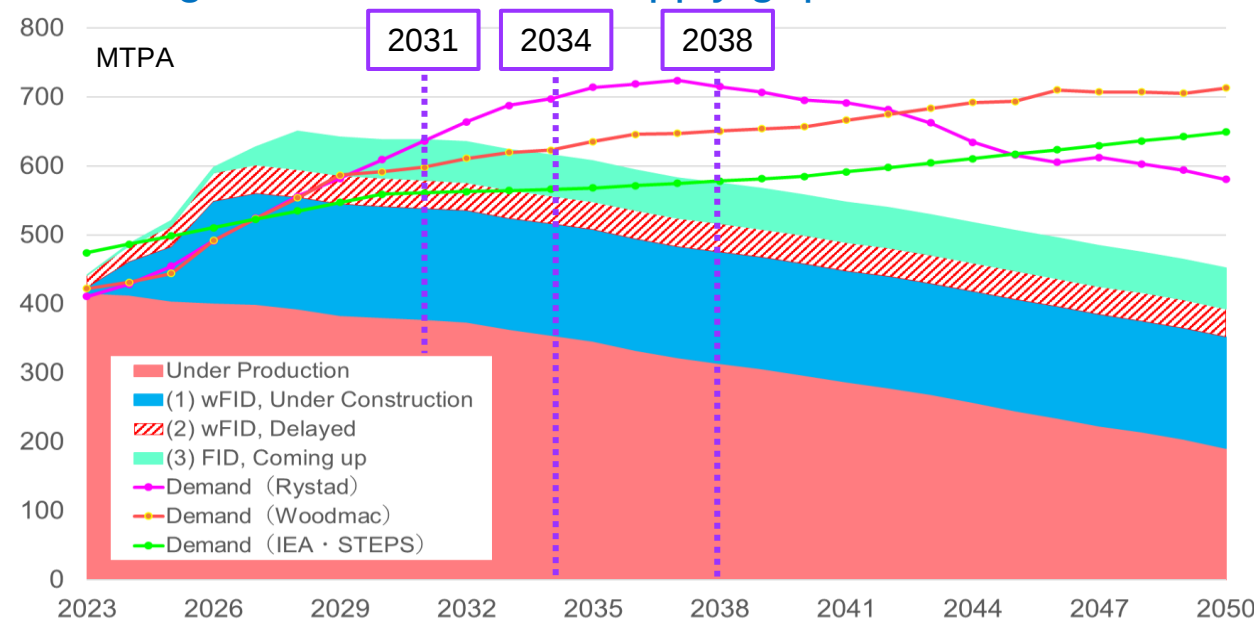
★ Mid Term Supply Additions by FID Base



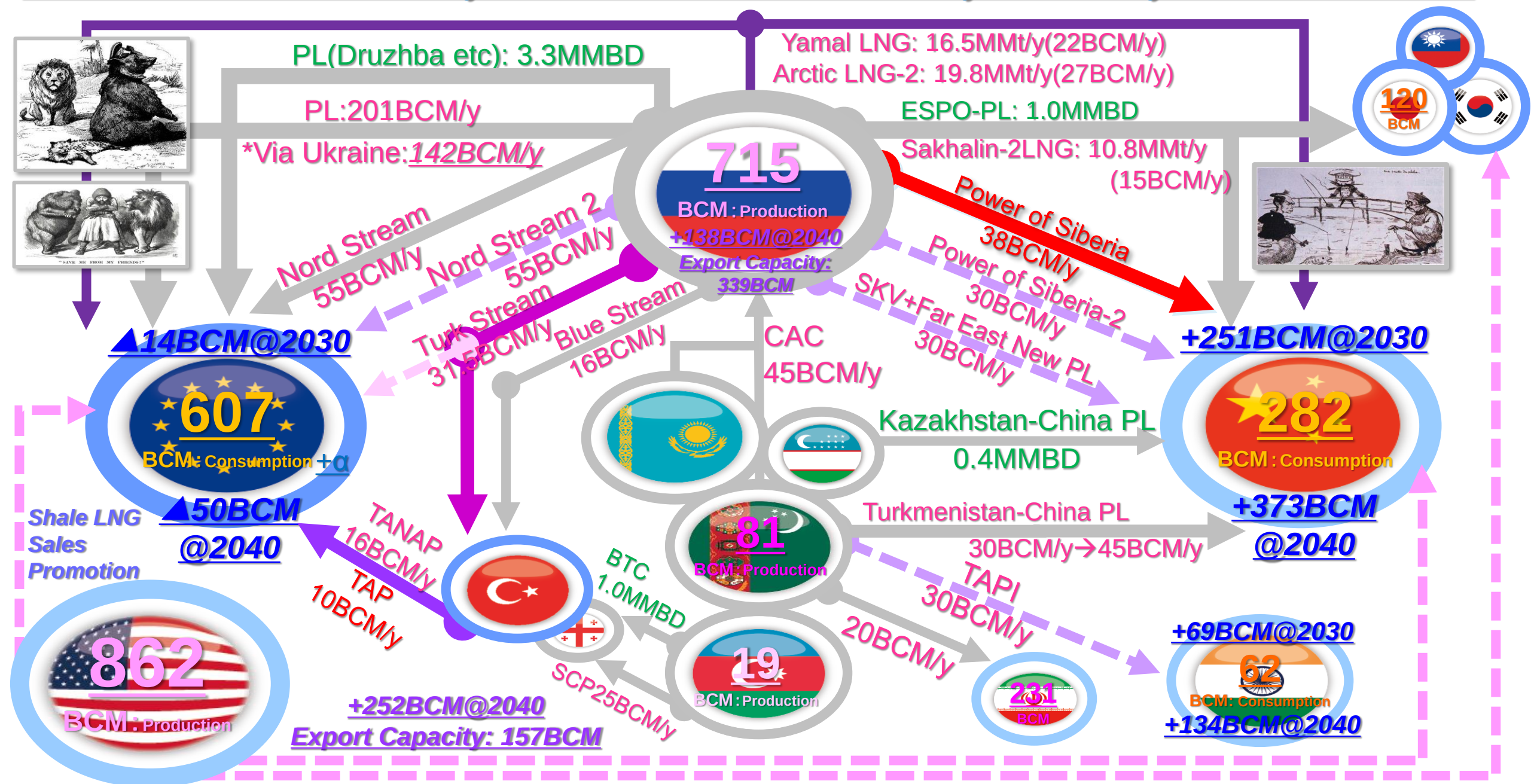
★ Mid Term: upcoming valley and mountain



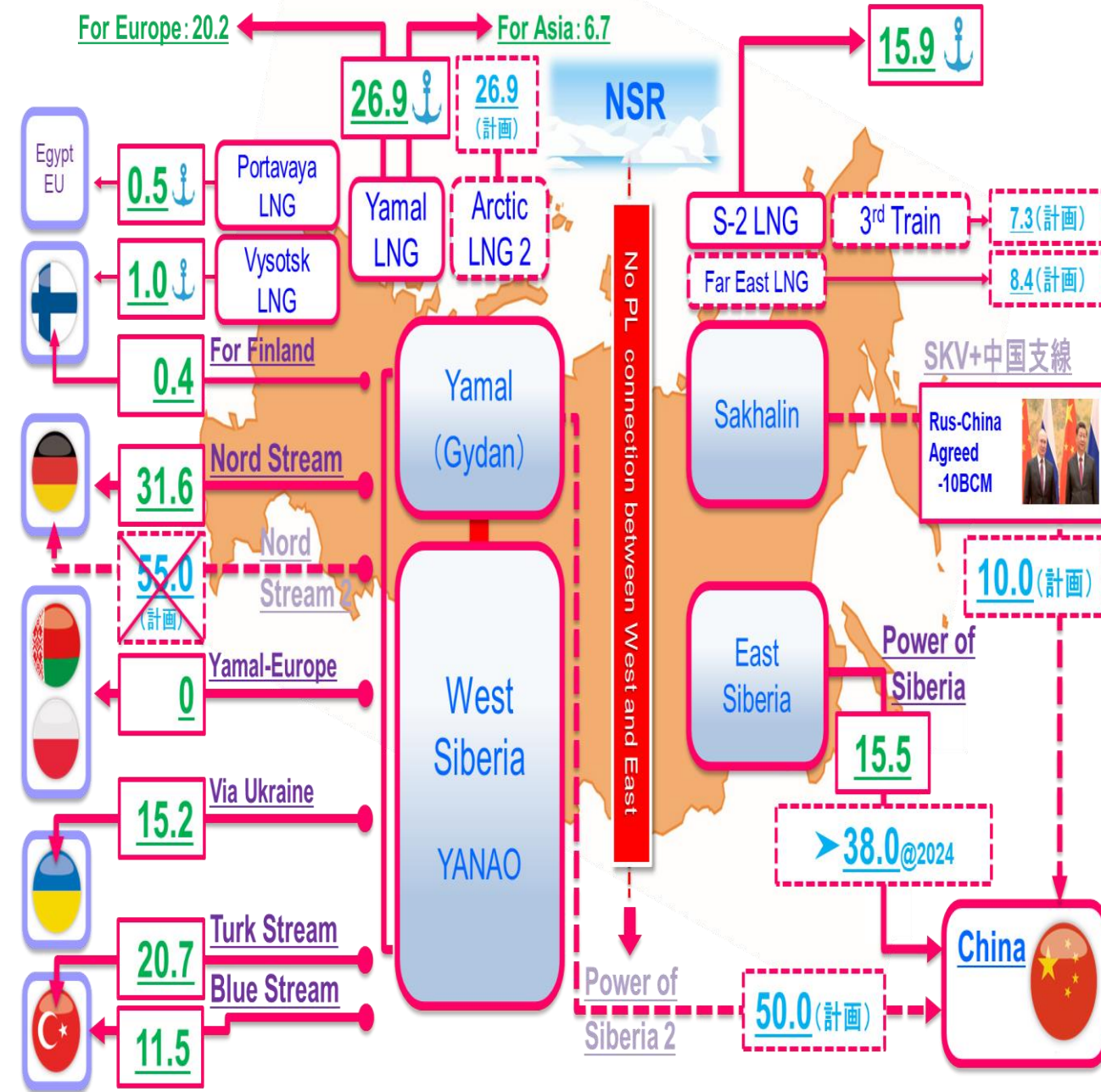
★ Long Term: Demand & Supply gap starts from 2030s



'Great Game' in 21st Century: Both Producers & Markets try to diversify Routes & Sources 4



Changes of Natural Gas Flow from Russia

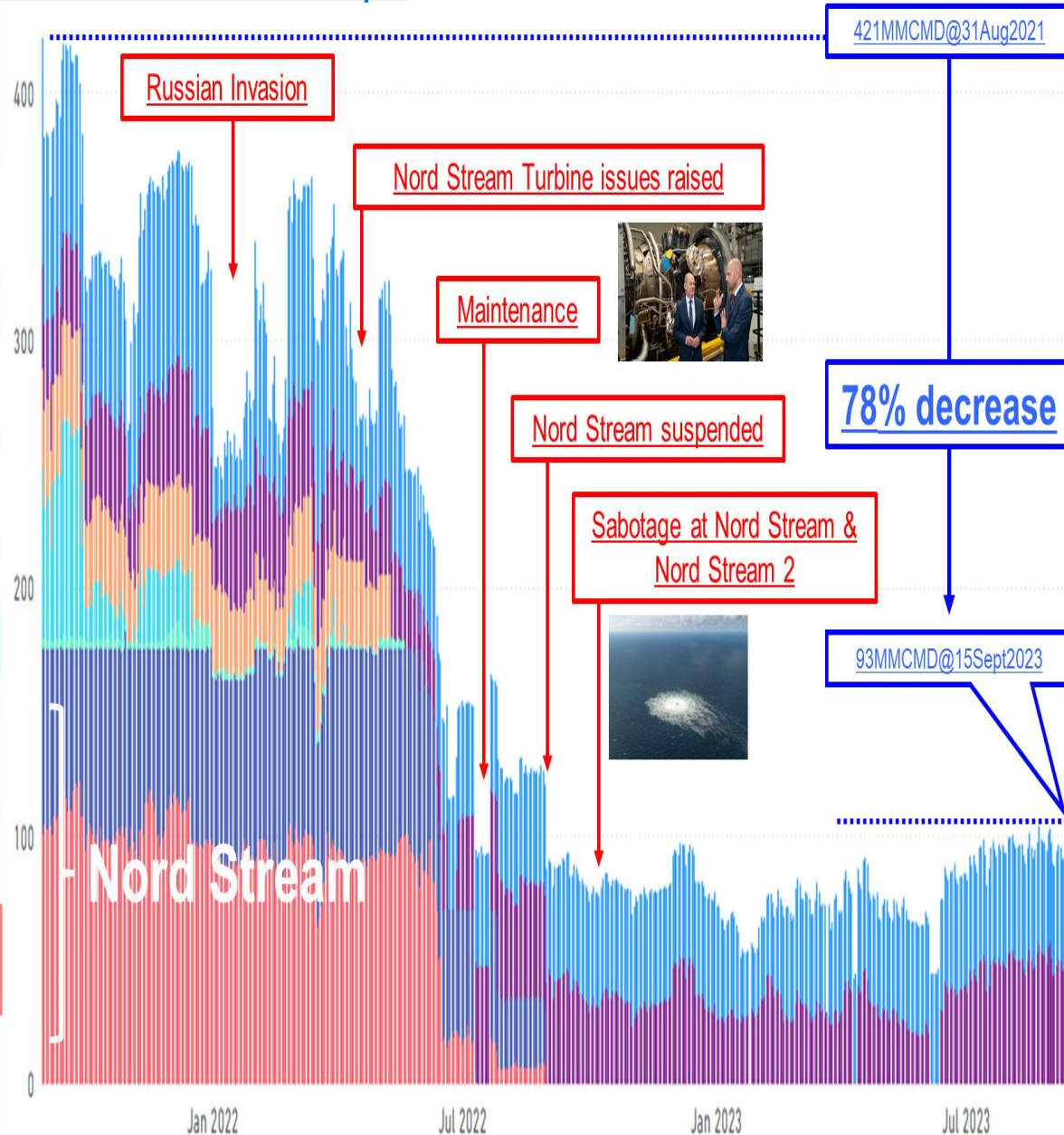


BCM	2021	2022	2023	Change
Toward WEST				
Vysotsk LNG	1.1	1.0	1.0	100%
Portavaya LNG	—	0.5	2.0	400%
Yamal LNG (for EU)	18.1	20.2	24.3	120%
PL for Finland	1.5	0.4	—	—
Nord Stream	59.2	31.6	—	—
Yamal-Europe PL	31.4	0	—	—
PL via Ukraine	25.9	15.2	13.6	▲11%
Turk Stream (for Turkey)	10.2	9.1	10.0	110%
Turk Stream (for EU)	4.6	11.6	13.7	118%
Blue Stream	16	11.5	13.2	115%
TOTAL	168	101.1	77.8	▲23%
Toward EAST				
S-2 LNG	14.4	15.9	13.2	▲17%
Yamal LNG (for Asia)	7.7	6.7	3.2	▲52%
Power of Siberia	10.4	15.5	22.7	146%
TOTAL	32.5	38.1	39.1	103%
PL	159.2	94.9	73.2	▲23%
LNG	41.3	44.3	43.7	▲1%
TOTAL	200.5	139.2	116.9	▲16%

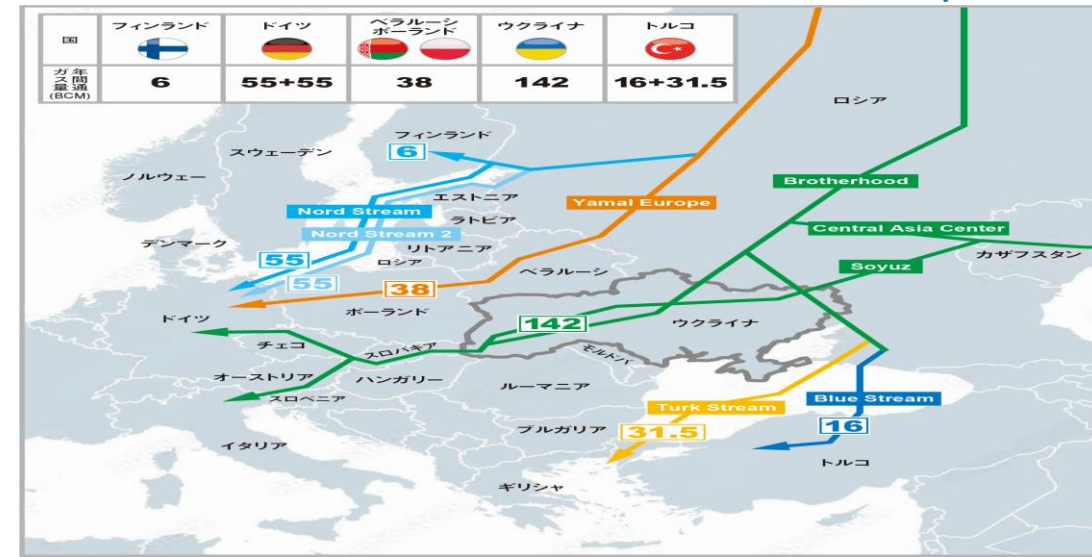
Is this under their calculation?: Russia is losing golden market

★ Russian Gas Flow to Europe

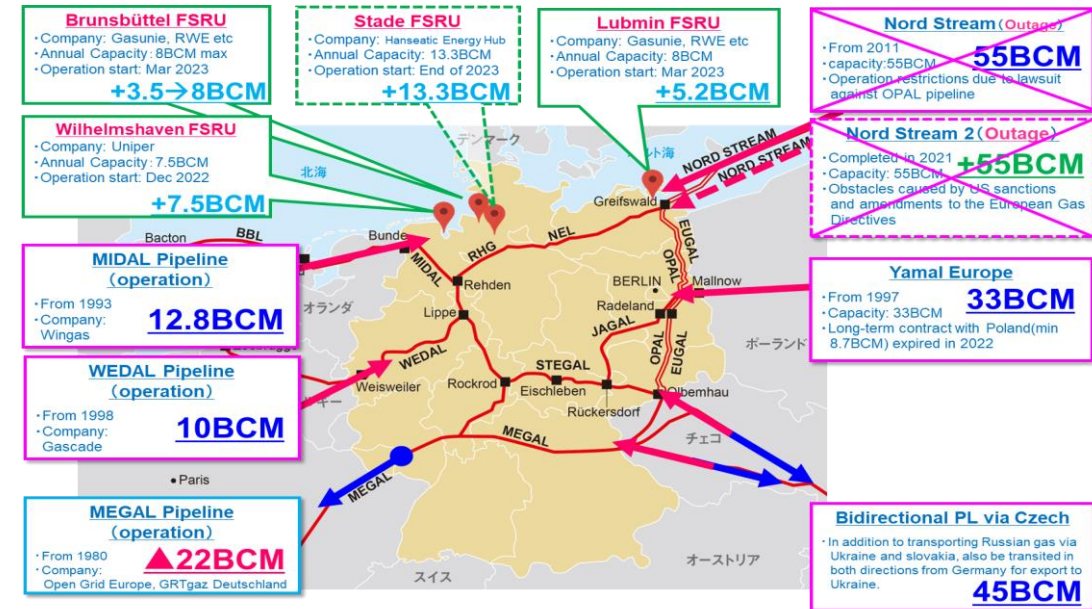
※Blue Stream (16BCM) is not included.



★ Russian Gas Infrastructures to Europe



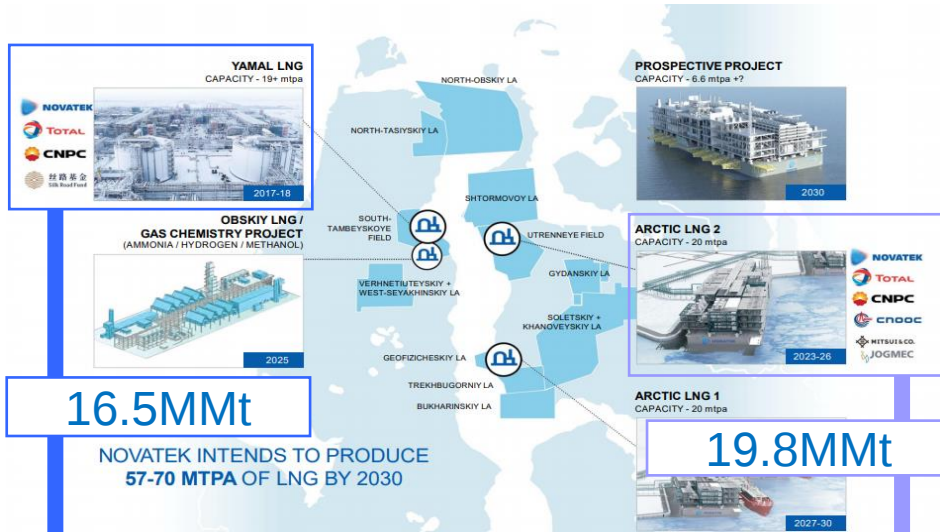
★ Existing & Newly Built German Gas Infrastructures



Actual Utilization of the NSR from Yamal LNG project

7

★ Yamal LNG & Arctic LNG-2



★ Upstream Stakeholders

Yamal LNG

NOVATEK		51%
TOTAL		20%
CNPC		20%
Silk Road Fund		9.9%

Arctic LNG-2

NOVATEK		60%
TOTAL		10%
CNPC		10%
CNOOC		10%
Japan Arctic LNG		10%

★ Buyers of Yamal LNG Supply Contracts

Long Term Contracts concluded with Yamal LNG

TOTAL		330万t	20%
Naturgy		250万t	15%
CNPC		300万t	28%
(Silk Road Fund)		160万t	
Gazprom		300万t	18%
ENGIE		100万t	6%
Shell		90万t	5%
他、NOVATEKも販売。			

★ New LNG transportation scheme from Arctic by NOVATEK

Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Oct 2024
Destination	8.30MMt	18.5MMt	18.6MMt	19.6MMt	20.1MMt	19.6MMt	16.4MMt
France	34.9%	14.2%	27.5%	20.1%	26.2%	17.5%	29.9%
Belgium	7.0%	8.0%	22.7%	8.8%	16.9%	22.6%	19.6%
Spain	7.0%	7.0%	11.8%	13.3%	17.8%	25.4%	19.8%
Netherland	3.5%	9.5%	11.4%	8.6%	8.6%	3.7%	6.2%
UK	11.6%	3.4%	10.9%	10.7%	1.8%	—	—
Norway	—	54.0%	3.0%	24.4%	—	—	—
Portugal	—	—	2.5%	0.2%	1.1%	1.5%	0.9%
Italy	—	—	—	—	0.7%	0.3%	—
Kuwait	—	—	—	—	0.7%	0.4%	1.3%
Turkey	—	—	—	—	0.7%	2.6%	0.4%
China	7.0%	3.8%	8.1%	3.7%	19.1%	20.4%	16.8%
Taiwan	—	—	0.9%	1.4%	2.8%	2.2%	1.7%
Japan	—	—	0.8%	3.9%	0.3%	0.7%	0.4%
Korea	—	—	0.4%	3.4%	0.9%	0.4%	2.5%
Bangladesh	—	—	—	0.5%	—	—	—
Singapore	—	—	—	0.5%	—	0.3%	—
India	—	—	—	0.5%	1.4%	2.1%	0.4%
Indonesia	—	—	—	—	0.6%	—	—
Thailand	—	—	—	—	0.4%	—	—

注目される北極海航路利活用の実況

West bound: 78.1%

- Most of flow has been delivered to Europe.
- Transshipment (Norway, Belgium & Netherland) includes the LNG export for China, indicating that East bound has difficulties to forecast delivery schedule.

East bound: 21.9%

- Transportation via the Northeast Passage (Bering Strait) has been limited to maximum of 10%.

Russian LNG Flow at present

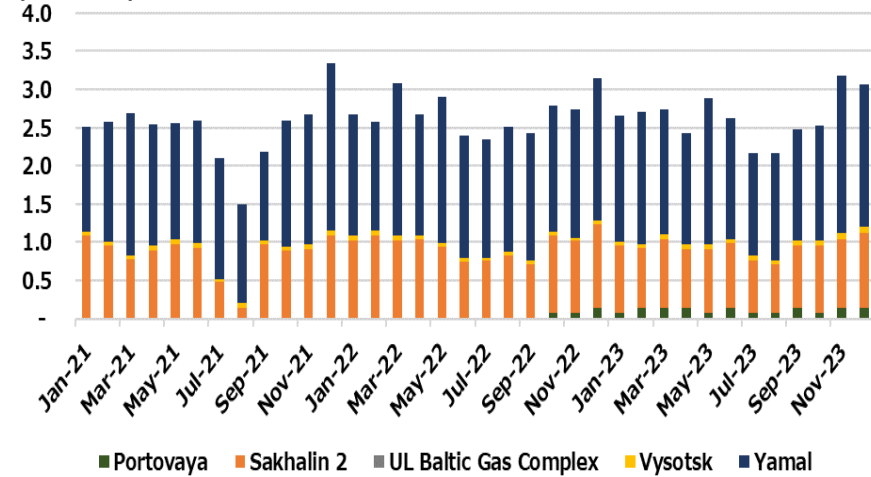
★ Export Volume of Russian LNG

29.8MMt@2021

32.3MMt@2022

31.6MMt@2023

(LNG百万トン)



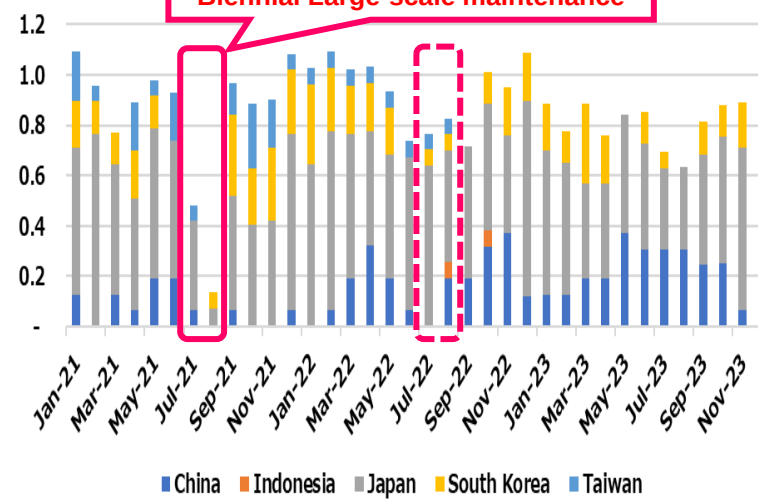
★ Sakhalin-2 LNG

10.1MMt@2021

11.2MMt@2022

9.9MMt@2023

(LNG百万トン)



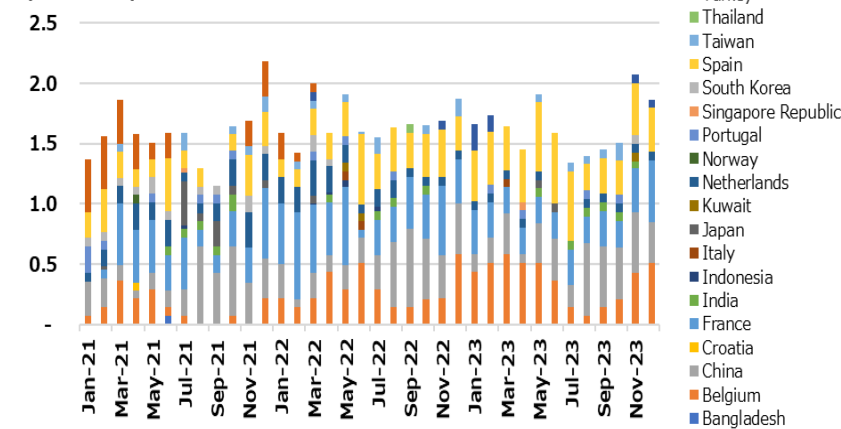
★ Yamal LNG

19.0MMt@2021

20.1MMt@2022

19.6MMt@2023

(LNG百万トン)



★ Russian LNG Share by Countries

	2022	2023		2022	2023
Japan	21%	19%	Indonesia	0.7%	-
China	18%	21%	Portugal	0.7%	0.9%
France	16%	11%	Finland	0.6%	0.5%
Belgium	11%	15%	Greece	0.4%	1.9%
Spain	11%	16%	Kuwait	0.4%	0.2%
Korea	6%	5%	Italy	0.4%	0.2%
Netherlands	5%	2%	Sweden	0.2%	0.2%
Taiwan	3%	1%	Thailand	0.2%	-
UK	1.1%	-	Lithuania	0.2%	-
Turkey	0.9%	3%	Norway	0.04%	0.2%
India	0.9%	1%			

★ S-2 LNG buyers

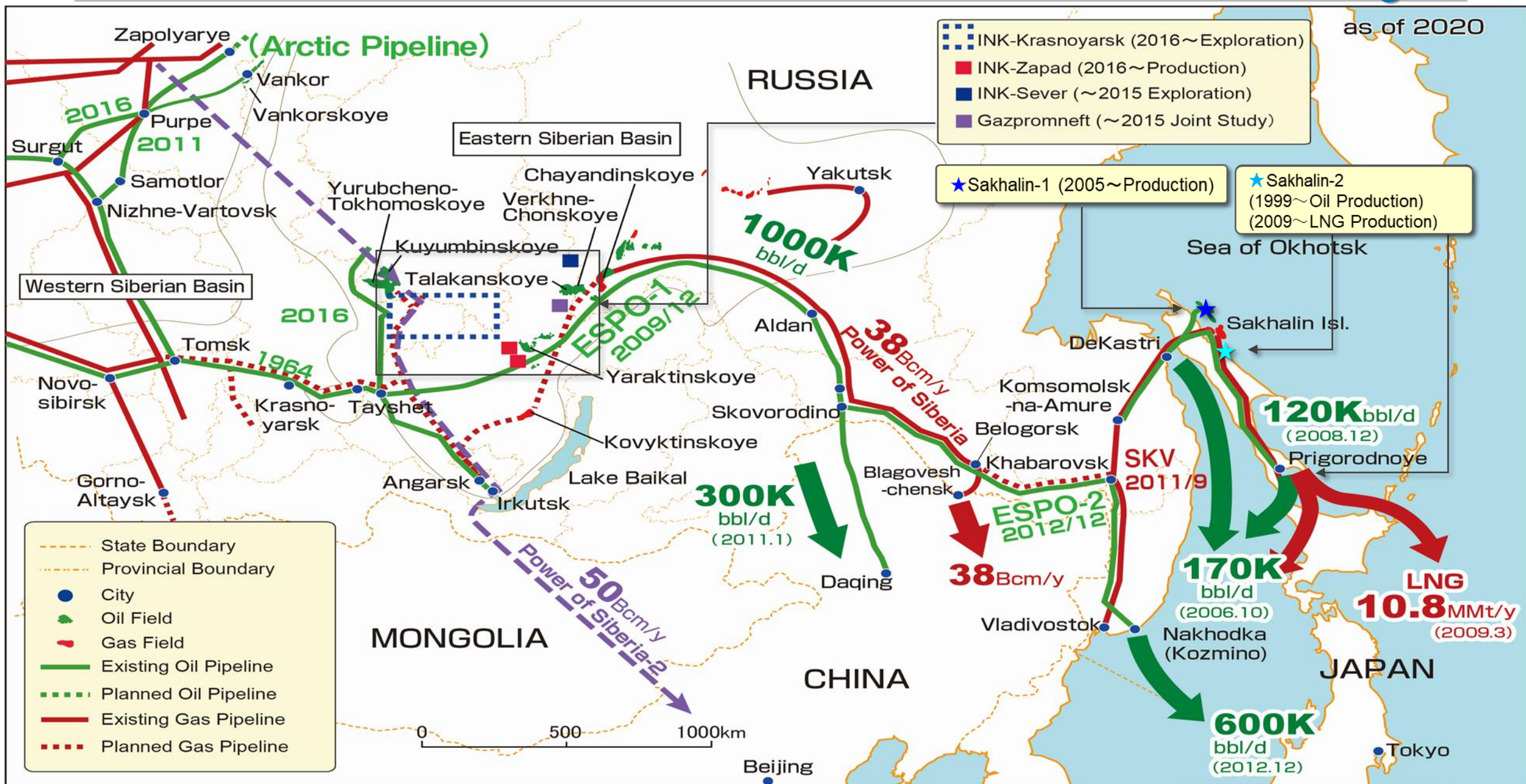
	2022	2023
Japan	60%	58%
China	18%	25%
Korea	16%	17%
Taiwan	5%	-0%
Indonesia	1%	-0%

★ Yamal LNG buyers

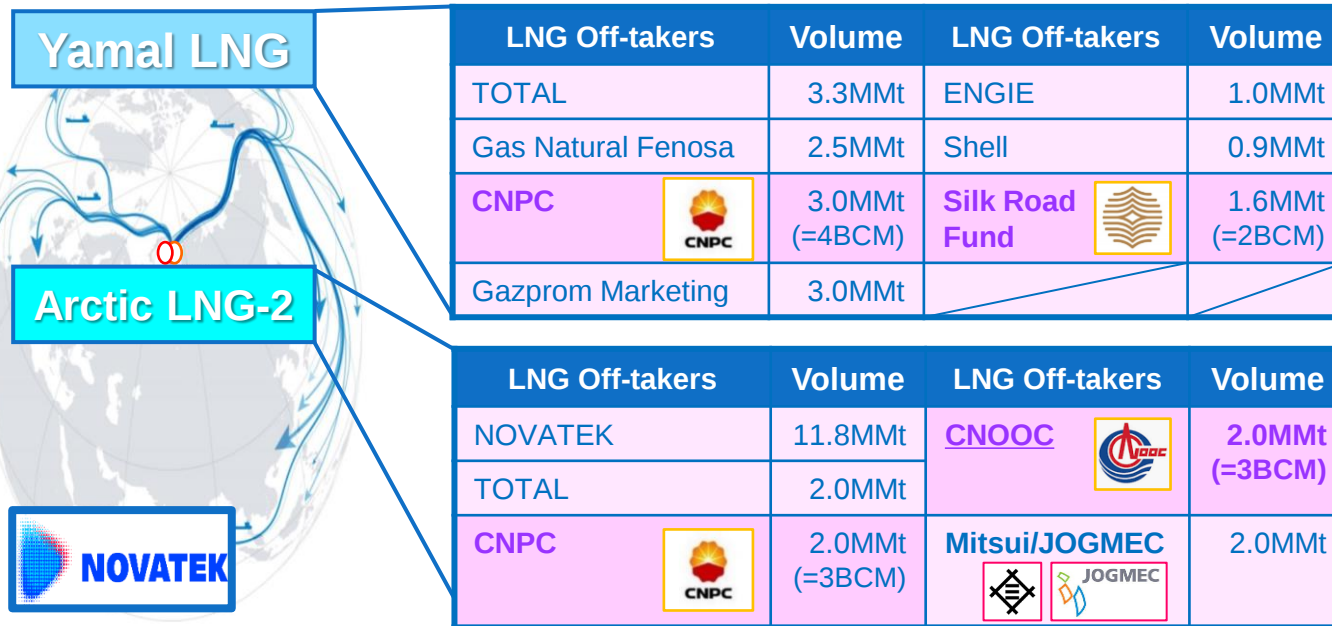
	2022	2023		2022	2023
France	26%	18%	Portugal	1.1%	1.5%
China	19%	20%	Korea	0.9%	0.4%
Spain	18%	25%	Turkey	0.7%	2.6%
Belgium	17%	23%	Kuwait	0.7%	0.4%
Netherlands	9%	3.7%	Italy	0.7%	0.3%
Taiwan	3%	2.2%	Indonesia	0.6%	-
UK	2%	-	Thailand	0.4%	-
India	1.4%	2.1%	Japan	0.3%	0.7%

Drastic Increase of Oil & Gas Flow from Russia to Asia-Pacific region

as of 2020



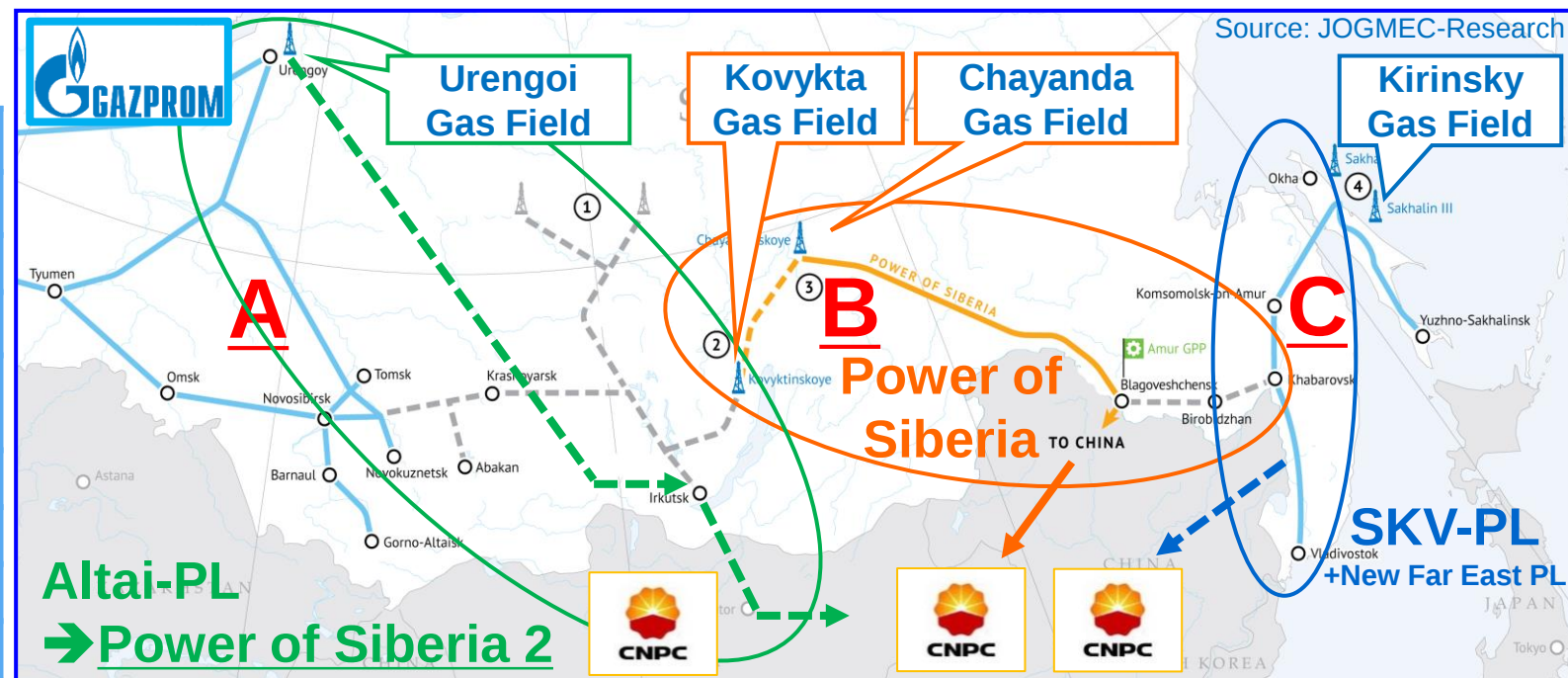
Russia in haste to promote selling own gas to China, high dependency ¹⁰



Items	A: Altai-PL →Power of Siberia-2	B: Power of Siberia	C: New Far East PL (with SKV-PL)
Distance <A>	2800km	2948km	1822km
Diameter	1420mm, 56in	1400mm, 56in	700mm, 28in-1220mm, 48in
Capacity	30BCM/y	60BCM/y	30BCM/y
Total cost 	from 14bilUSD	from 25→68bilUSD	from 11→25.8bilUSD
Unit cost <B/A>	from 5MM\$/km	from 6→16MM\$/km	from 6→14MM\$/km
Start operation	NA, possibly later 2020	from 2019	from Sept, 2011
Resource	West Siberia	East Siberia	Sakhalin
Tie-in point	Through Mongol	Northeast China	Northeast China
Issues	-World Heritage -Compete with Turkmen gas	-Under construction without confirmation of detailed SPA	-Low operation rate -Limited demand

Sanctions gives power for agreement

Time	Initiative	Content
In September 2007, Eastern Gas Program adopted		
Jan 2014	CNPC	Yamal LNG 20% purchase
From March 2014, US&EU Sanctions start		
May 2014	Gazprom	SPA with CNPC, Power of Siberia, 30years, 38BCM
Nov 2014	Gazprom	FA with CNPC, Altai-PL
May 2015	Gazprom	HOA with CNPC, Altai-PL
Sep 2015	Silk Road Fund	Yamal LNG 9.9% purchase
	Gazprom	MOU with CNPC, Far East PL



Point 1

China & India
cannot replace
European market.

Point 2

EU's ban on LNG
equipment export
will have a critical
impact on Russia.

**PL+LNG Export**

155BCM

EU is heading for
Zero hydrocarbon from
Russia by 2027

**Point 3**

Russia will rush to
build Power of Siberia
2 Pipeline in order to
connect West & East.

Point 4

China will press Russia
for gas price discount,
but limits max volume
up to 35BCM.

EU's embargo on
LNG equipment
(5th Package@8th April)

LNG Export

PL Export

SKV+New Far East PL : **10BCM**
Power of Siberia 2 : **50BCM**

Demand Increase@2030

+73BCM

<Breakdown>

Domestic: 30BCM

PL: —

LNG: 43BCM

※Not including TAPI-PL (Turkmenistan) import.

**Demand Increase@2030**

+123BCM



<Breakdown>

Domestic: 58BCM

PL: 35BCM

LNG: 30BCM

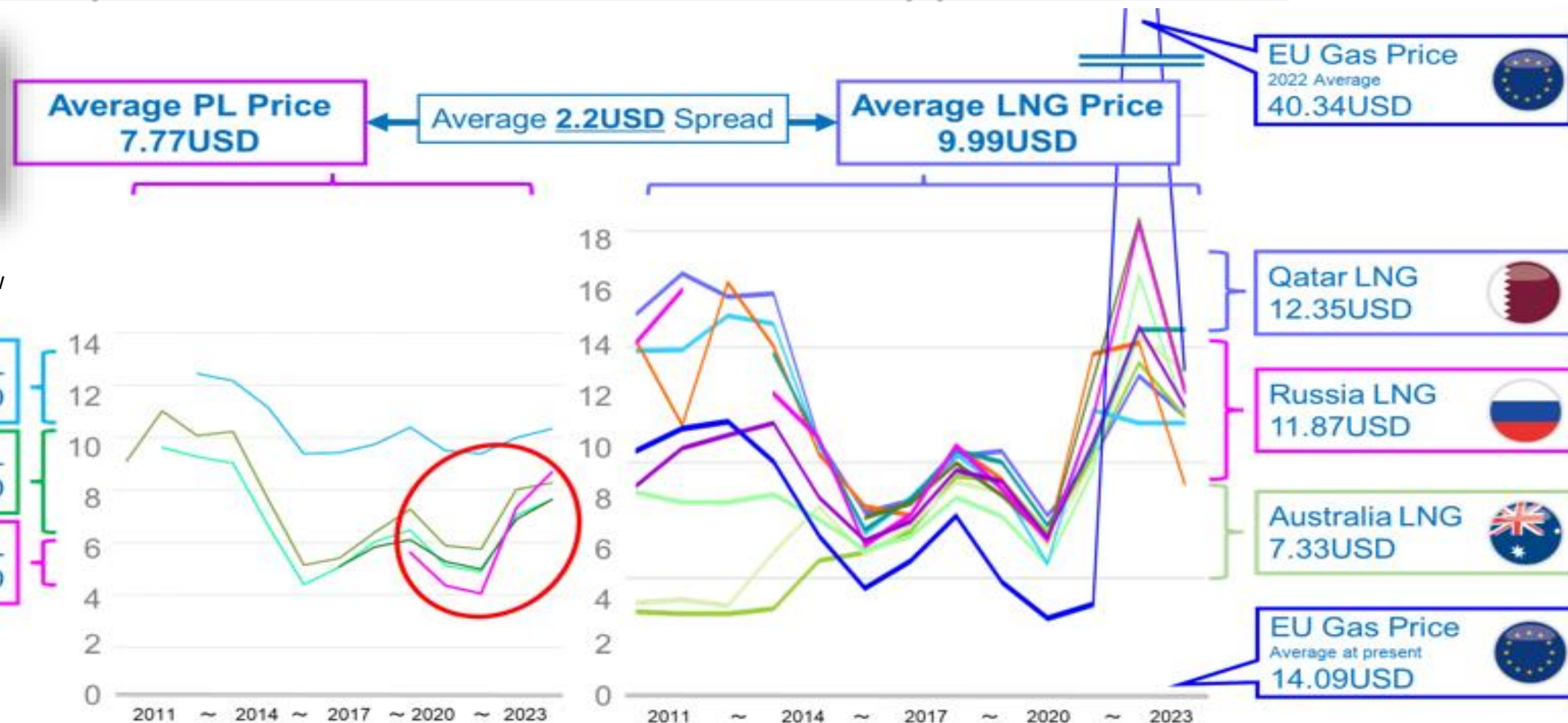
国内生産対輸入=47:53
内、輸入:PL対LNG=54:46

Comparison of Prices of PL & LNG suppliers in China



Presidential meeting

on 4th Feb 2022 in Beijing
on 21st Mar 2023 in Moscow
on 18th Oct 2023 in Beijing



- ✓ Price of Russian PL gas (Power of Siberia) has been linked to LNG prices so that the PL gas became competitive. (Russian PL gas price + Domestic transit cost in China < LNG prices in Shanghai + Regasification cost)
- ✓ China could have realized the diversification of supply sources, routes (and forms) and price indexes.
- ✓ Russia had to make compromise on the price negotiation in 2014 and became the cheapest natural gas supplier at border level. History would repeat when the offered new PLs are to be build for China.

US Sanctions targeting Arctic LNG 2 and Northern Sea Route

Date	Events and Contents of Sanctions	US Targets
19 th May 2023	G7 Joint Statement in Hiroshima 'We will continue to reduce Russia's revenue to finance its illegal aggression by taking appropriate steps to limit Russia's energy revenue and future extractive capabilities .. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/05/19/g7-leaders-statement-on-ukraine/	Atomflot , Gazprom Vnigaz, SNIIGGIMS, Gazpromneft Noyabrsk, Vygon Consulting, Gubkin Univ. etc. 
20 th July 2023	DOS is designating multiple entities involved in expanding Russia's ability to finish construction of key future energy projects , as well as entities engaged in exploratory drilling throughout Russia. Russian shipping company that has provided key logistical support to multiple Russian future energy projects . https://www.state.gov/imposing-additional-sanctions-on-those-supporting-russias-war-against-ukraine/	Nipigaz SASCO    
14 th Sept 2023	DOS is imposing sanctions on over 70 entities and individuals involved in expanding Russia's energy production and export capacity .. https://www.state.gov/imposing-further-sanctions-in-response-to-russias-illegal-war-against-ukraine-2/	5 entities & 2 FSUs related to Arctic LNG-2
2 nd Nov 2023	CONSTRAINING RUSSIA'S FUTURE ENERGY PRODUCTION AND EXPORT CAPACITY https://www.state.gov/taking-additional-sweeping-measures-against-russia/	Arctic LNG 2 LLC
12 th Dec 2023	https://www.state.gov/taking-additional-sweeping-measures-against-russia-3/	3 entities related to Ust-Luga LNG
23 rd Feb 2024	DOT imposed additional sanction related to Arctic LNG-2. https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy2117	NOVATEK Murmansk, Smart LNG, Zvezda Shipyard, JSC Sovcomflot
1 st May 2024	DOS imposed additional sanction related to Arctic LNG-2. https://www.state.gov/imposing-new-measures-on-russia-for-its-full-scale-war-and-use-of-chemical-weapons-against-ukraine-2/	Red Box Energy Services (Singapore), AUDAX, PUGNAX CFU Shipping Co Ltd (Hongkong), Hunter Star, Nan Feng Zhi Xing Eko Shipping LLC, Transstroy LLC Modmer Trading Uluslararası İthalat Ve İhravat Ltd Şirketi (Turkey)
12 th June 2024	DOS imposed additional sanction related to Arctic LNG-2. https://www.state.gov/taking-additional-measures-to-degrade-russias-wartime-economy/	RusGazDobycha, Arktik SPG 1, Obsky Gas Chemical Complex Gazprom Invest, Arktik SPG, 7 ARC7LNG tankers 蓬萊巨濤海洋工程重工有限公司 (China), LLC Murmansk LNG YAMALDORSTROY (Vostok Oil Project related)
23 rd Aug 2024	DOS imposed additional sanction related to Arctic LNG-2. https://www.state.gov/taking-additional-measures-to-degrade-russias-wartime-economy/	ZARA SHIPHOLDING CO, OCEAN SPEEDSTAR SOLUTIONS, 3 LNG tankers NOVATEK CHINA HOLDINGS CO LTD EKPROMSTROY, WATERFALL ENGINEERING LTD WHITE FOX SHIP MANAGEMENT FZCO, 4 LNG tankers
5 th Sept 2024	DOT imposed additional sanction related to Arctic LNG-2. https://www.state.gov/further-sanctions-to-degrade-russias-ability-to-operationalize-the-arctic-lng-2-20project/	Gotik Energy Shipping Co, Plio Energy Cargo Shipping OPC PVT LTD 2 LNG tankers
30 th Oct 2024	DOS imposed additional sanction related to Arctic LNG-2. https://www.state.gov/new-measures-targeting-third-country-enablers-supporting-russias-military-industrial-base/	SMART SOLUTIONS LTD (related to GBS construction and transportation) LNG ALPHA SHIPPING PTE LTD, NEW TRANSSHIPMENT FZE, LNG BETA SHIPPING PTE LTD, LNG DELTA SHIPPING PTE LTD LNG GAMMA SHIPPING PTE LTD

Shadow LNG fleet and its direction >>> as of today

Stationary in Barents Sea



North Way号

Stationary in Kara Sea



Loaded 8th Cargo?



Loaded 7th Cargo?



Loaded
5th Cargo?

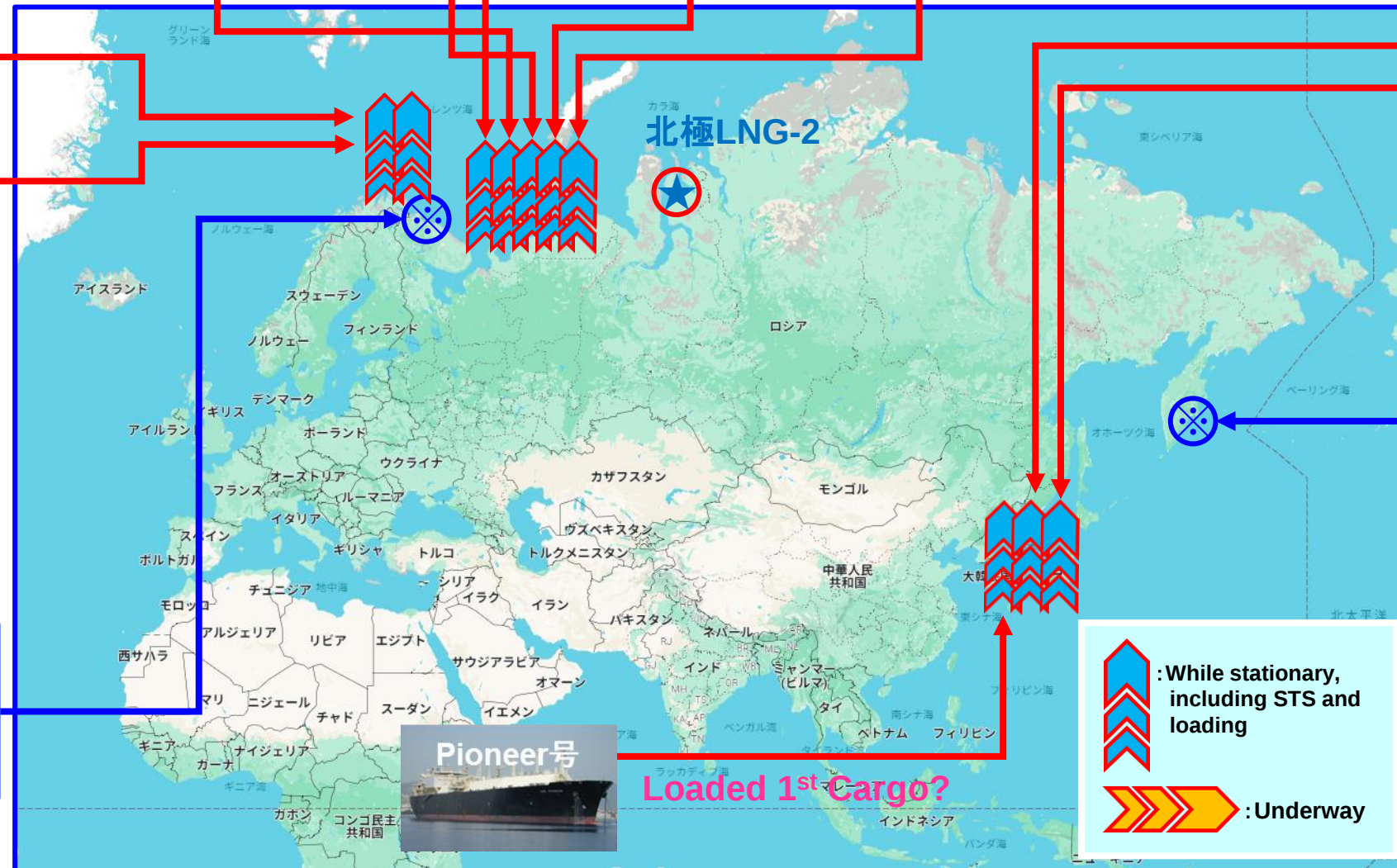
Transshipment Terminal
(SAAM)

Transshipment Terminal
(KORYAK)



2nd and 3rd Cargoes in
storage. 6th Cargo too?

4th Cargo in storage

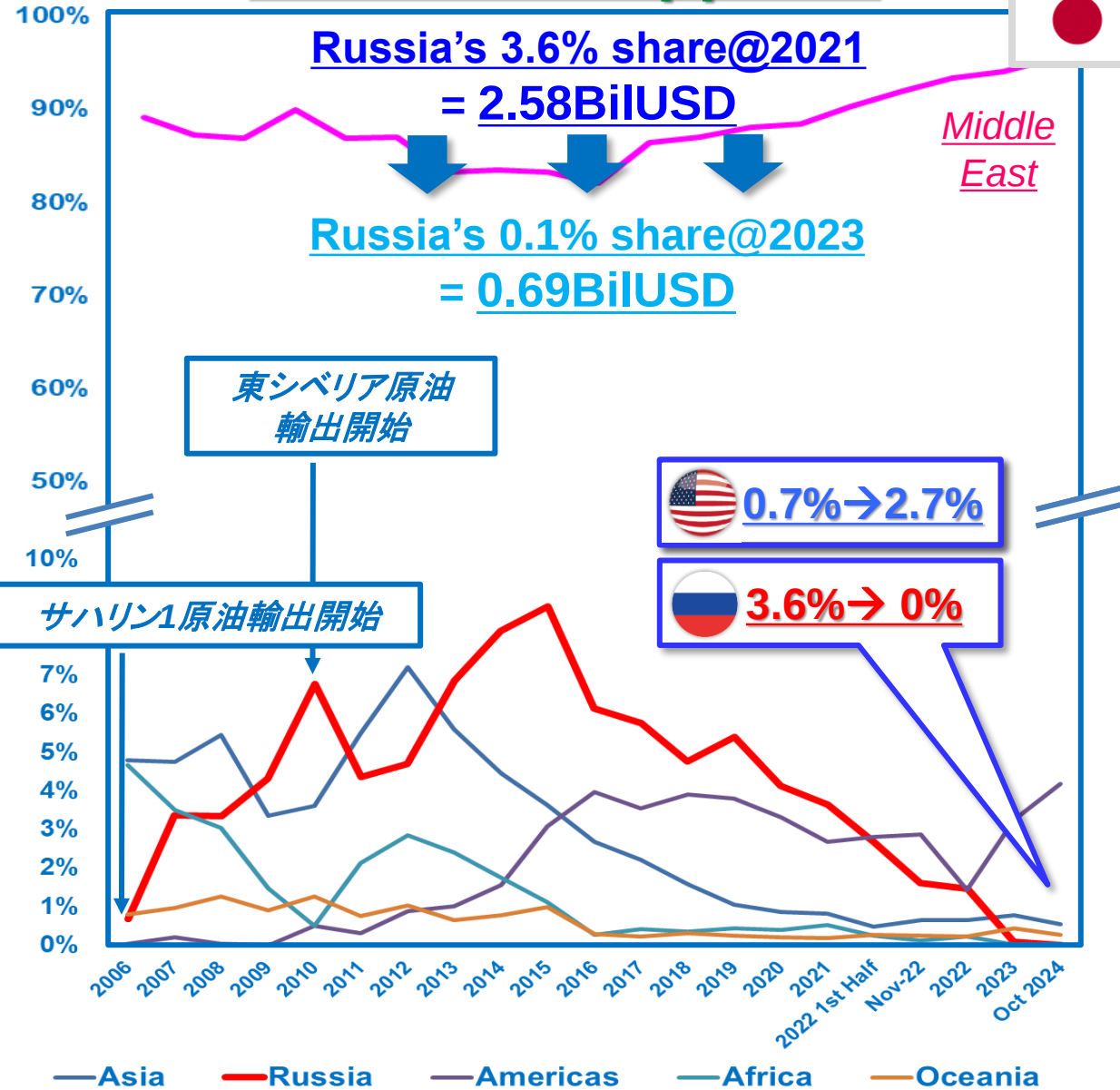


Russia held the Key for Japan's Energy Security

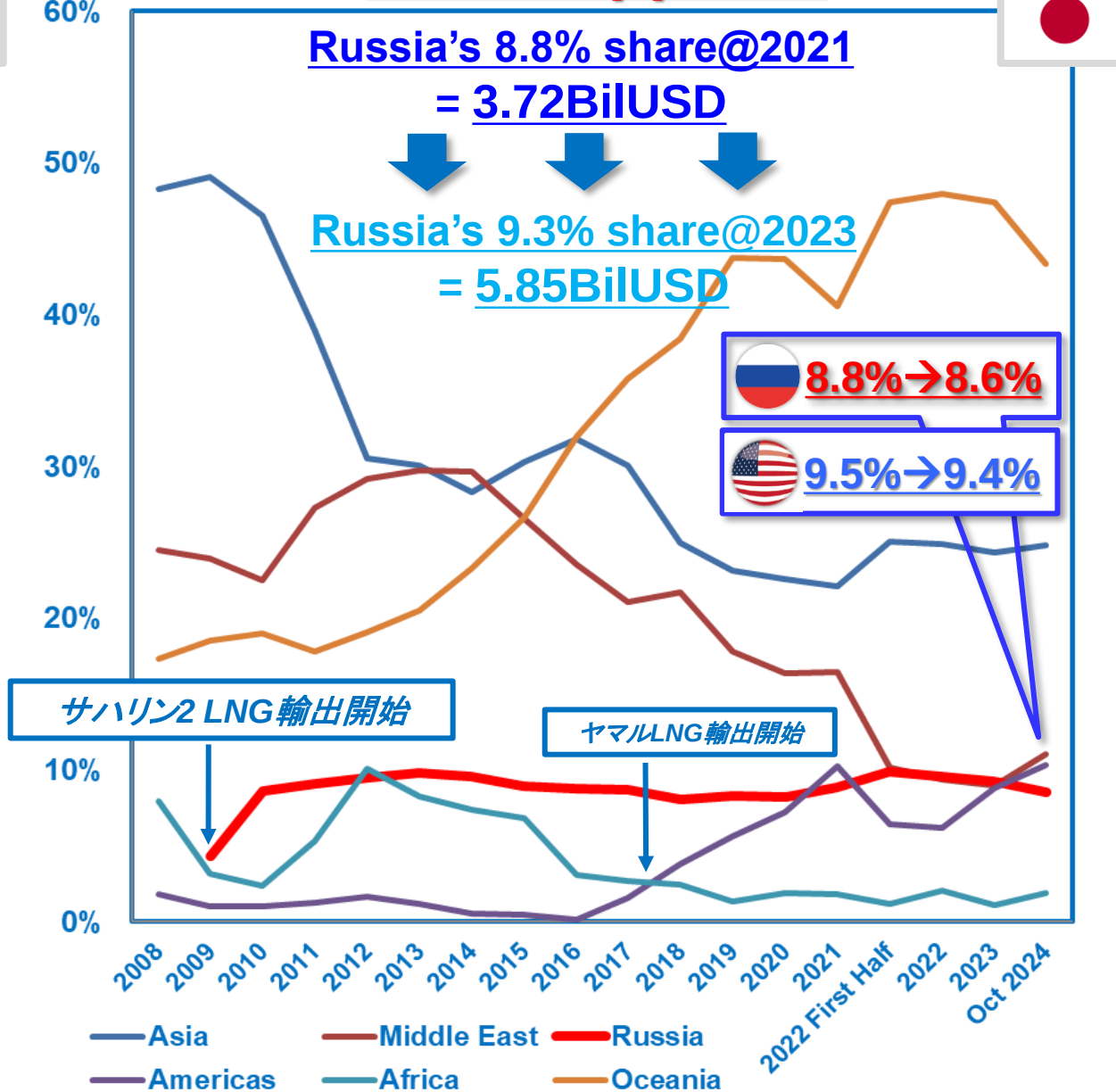
15

Source: MOF-Japan

Crude Oil Suppliers



LNG Suppliers



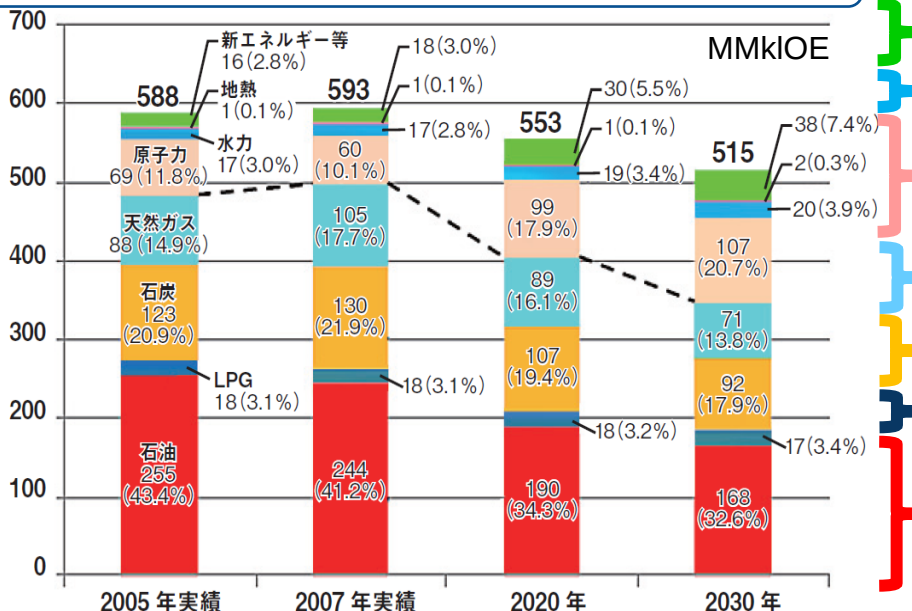
Russia is still as a Reasonable LNG Supplier for Japan

1000yen/ton	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 Oct	Average	USD/MMBTU
Oman	53.2	48.8	65.4	33.6	32.3	39.5	48.9	57.3	62.7	51.9	44.1	47.8	52.1	49.9	46.3	54.4	96.5	98.1	83.8	56.1	9.36
Russia	-	-	-	32.1	38.3	52.7	59.5	71.5	83.3	62.7	37.2	42.9	53.7	52.7	41.0	56.7	98.6	97.6	96.0	61.0	10.18
USA	36.2	36.7	41.3	40.7	55.5	54.2	65.9	-	85.4	47.9	-	66.9	60.8	53.3	47.1	66.8	137.9	87.7	85.4	62.9	10.50
Australia	38.8	42.0	61.4	42.9	52.2	61.2	65.6	75.6	86.3	63.4	41.0	47.5	58.4	58.3	44.4	57.9	118.3	107.5	96.1	64.1	10.70
Malaysia	39.1	47.2	68.2	46.0	53.7	64.1	73.6	86.6	93.5	67.4	38.3	46.0	54.2	52.7	40.1	52.8	106.9	98.1	92.3	64.2	10.72
Brunei	35.2	38.4	69.3	50.3	52.7	63.1	72.9	84.0	92.3	69.9	43.0	48.9	57.9	58.7	44.1	52.0	97.9	98.9	94.0	64.4	10.74
Trinidad Tobago	69.2	63.8	86.6	46.5	45.6	42.7	52.6	80.3	92.7	70.4	46.4	47.0	58.5	-	-	-	80.0	68.9	75.2	64.2	10.70
Nigeria	72.9	63.9	91.7	56.0	38.1	54.8	66.9	81.4	90.5	67.0	41.9	47.3	48.1	38.9	37.5	68.2	126.0	-	104.4	66.4	11.08
Yemen	-	-	-	-	36.0	60.0	68.1	83.9	84.8	58.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65.1	10.86
Indonesia	48.7	51.4	62.2	36.3	42.7	62.2	75.1	87.8	94.2	68.0	42.2	48.9	57.4	58.5	44.1	55.1	131.8	105.7	102.6	67.1	11.19
Qatar	45.8	49.5	71.7	53.0	56.4	64.6	71.8	84.6	92.2	66.5	35.6	44.2	57.4	58.4	41.4	52.3	139.6	119.3	97.8	68.5	11.43
UAE	40.7	43.6	60.6	43.3	52.8	63.3	71.7	85.0	91.4	62.7	37.2	46.4	59.9	57.1	44.1	57.4	190.9	131.1	96.7	70.3	11.73
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78.3	64.5	40.1	48.8	60.5	57.9	44.2	63.4	129.2	102.2	100.1	71.8	11.97
Angola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84.4	86.6	-	-	41.7	54.3	-	-	-	82.7	-	-	70.0	11.67
Algeria	60.8	61.6	94.8	-	34.3	58.5	70.6	79.9	91.9	58.8	41.8	71.1	-	40.8	-	75.7	152.4	-	77.1	71.3	11.90
Egypt	67.4	66.3	87.3	87.6	60.1	65.0	72.8	83.2	93.3	-	36.0	41.8	60.1	56.3	46.8	72.6	143.3	167.8	-	76.9	12.83
Peru	-	-	-	-	-	57.2	68.1	86.6	104.6	82.6	-	49.1	55.4	53.9	43.4	46.2	120.1	159.6	110.3	79.8	13.31
Equator Guinea	-	58.9	87.9	56.9	58.4	71.2	75.4	87.7	99.6	64.6	39.4	46.3	44.1	52.7	-	68.1	117.3	229.1	91.7	79.4	13.24
Mozambique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91.1	72.5	81.8	13.64
Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.9	34.0	33.8	-	-	32.4	-	-	118.9	-	54.4	9.08
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.9	36.5	42.6	58.6	-	-	223.1	88.0	-	108.9	87.1	14.53
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	71.7	86.1	-	54.6	39.4	45.2	59.7	-	-	171.3	-	-	-	75.4	12.58
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	63.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63.9	10.66
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	69.2	83.7	79.9	67.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.0	12.51
Norway	-	-	94.6	-	-	54.1	64.8	87.8	84.3	74.6	-	-	62.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	74.6	12.45
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101.2	-	-	-	64.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	82.8	13.81
Belgium	-	-	-	-	-	-	64.8	-	101.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83.0	13.84
China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.9	-	-	167.6	113.4	118.3	107.8	17.98
Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92.2	-	-	-	92.2	15.38
Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	189.8	189.8	31.66
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93.3	93.3	15.56

*Earthquake 2011
and Fukushima*

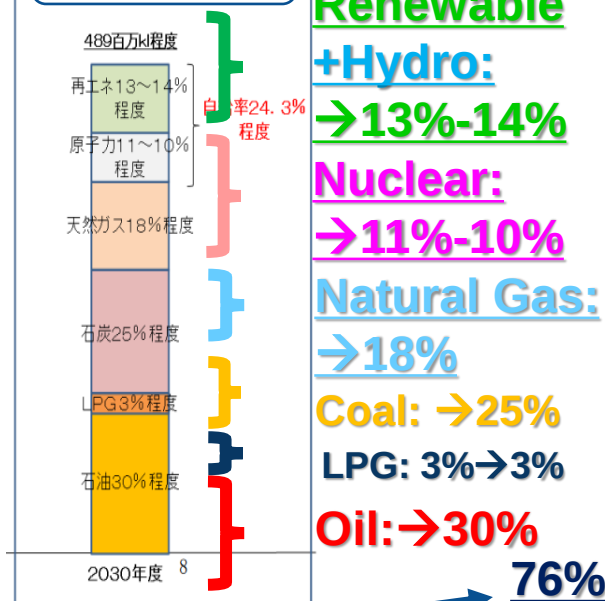
Japan: Outlook of Primary Energy Supply toward 2030

@2010FY before Earthquake & Fukushima



Renewable:
3%→7%
Hydro: 3%→4%
Nuclear:
12%→21%
Natural Gas:
15%→14%
Coal: 21%→18%
LPG: 3%→3%
Oil: 43%→33%

@2015FY



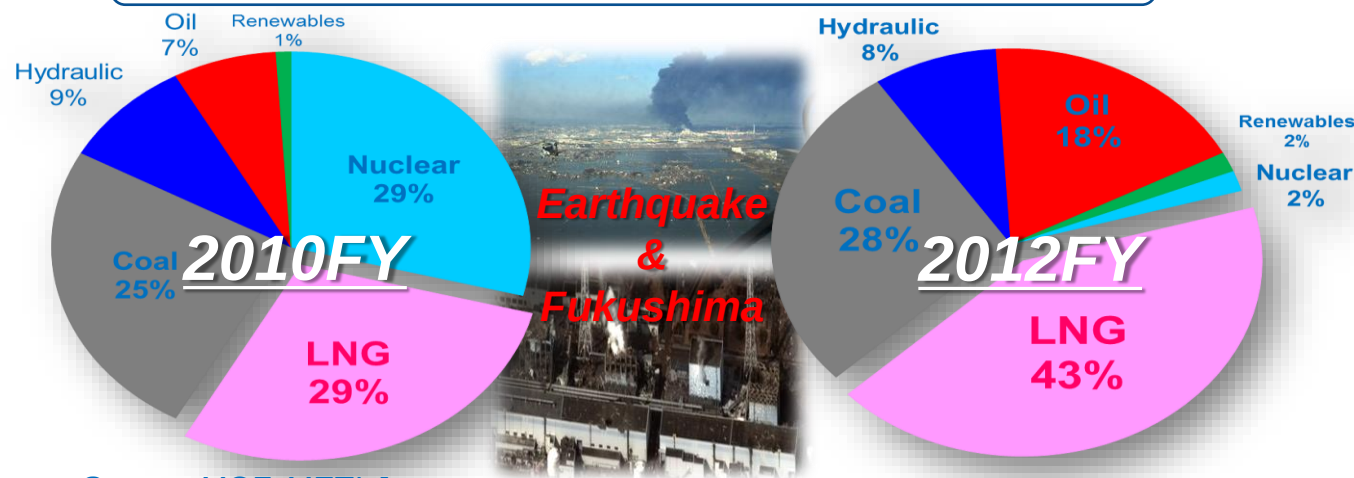
@2018FY:

Supply for Electricity

- ＜主な施策＞
- 再生可能エネルギー
[震災前10%→30年22~24%]
・主力電源化への布石
・低コスト化, 系統制約の克服,
火調整力の確保
- 原子力 [震災前25%→30年22~20%]
・依存度を可能な限り低減
・不断の安全性向上と再稼働
- 化石燃料 [震災前65%→30年56%]
・化石燃料等の自主開発の促進
・高効率な火力発電の有効活用
・災害リスク等への対応強化
- 省エネ [実質エネルギー効率35%減]
・徹底的な省エネの継続
・省エネ法と支援策の一体実施
- 水素/蓄電/分散型IT等への推進

Renewable
+Hydro:
→13%-14%
Nuclear:
→11%-10%
Natural Gas:
→18%
Coal: →25%
LPG: 3%→3%
Oil: →30%

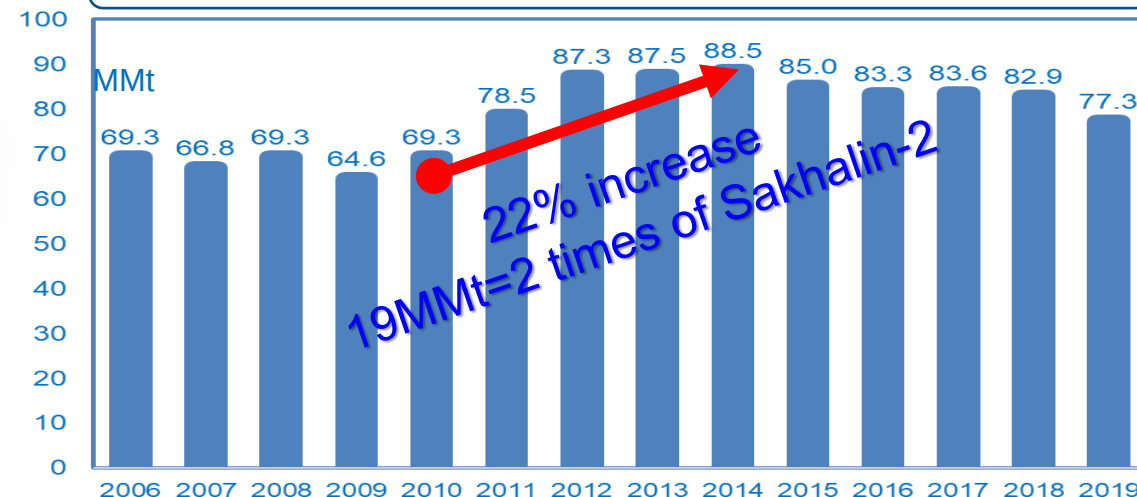
Change of Electricity Supply by Source



Earthquake
&
Fukushima

Source: MOF, METI-Japan

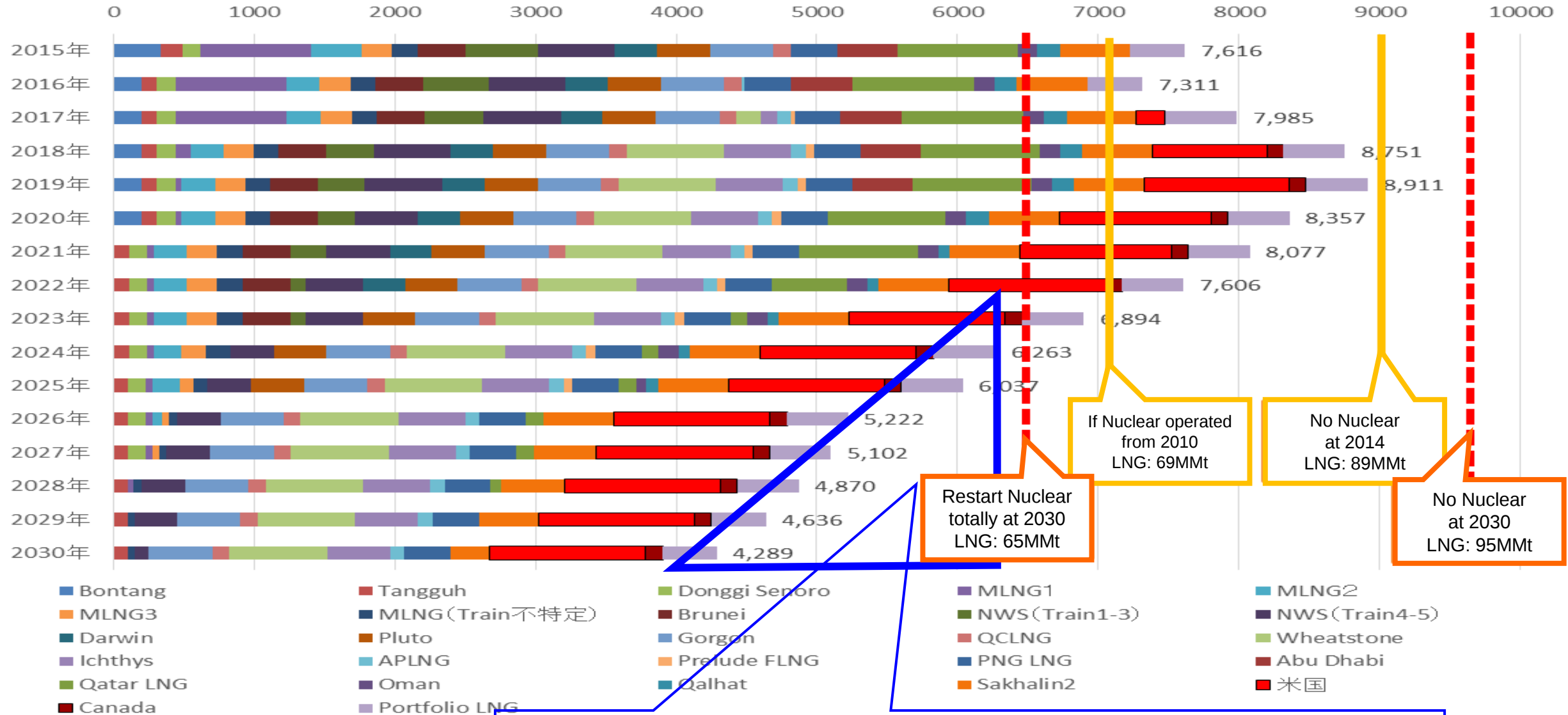
Increase of LNG Import after 2011



22% increase
19MMt=2 times of Sakhalin-2

Japan: Outlook on LNG contracts, some room after 2023

18



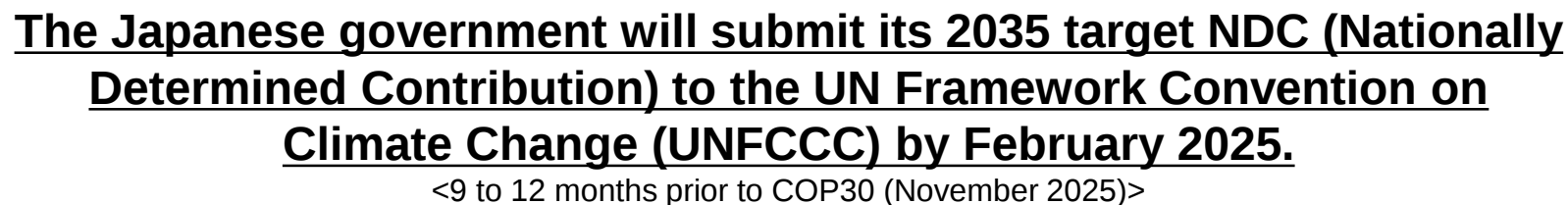
4.63MMt = 6.3BCM@2025 16.30MMt = 22.2BCM@2028
 12.78MMt = 17.4BCM@2026 22.10MMt = 30.1BCM@2030

Japan's New Energy Strategy under Intensive Discussion



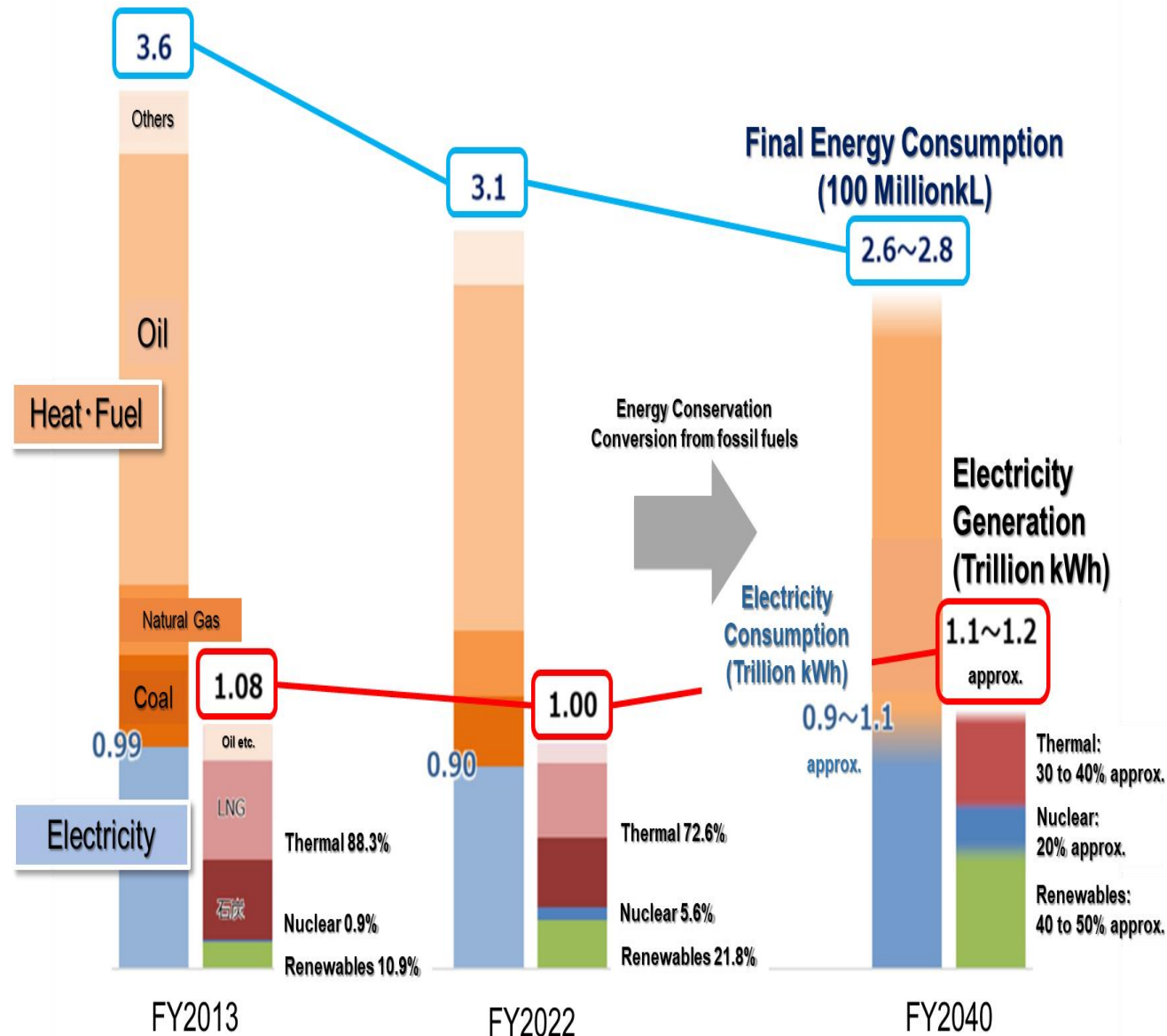
The Japanese government revises its energy plan about every three years. The plan is formulated based on the Basic Energy Policy Law enacted in 2002. The one approved by the Cabinet in July 2018 set goals for Japan's energy mix to 2030 and presents scenarios to 2050 and nuclear remains a key energy source, accounting for 20-22% of the country's electricity generation up to 2030. New 6th Basic Energy Plan was approved in response to the global de-carbonization trends in October 2021, stipulated Japan's new energy mix toward 2030 as follows;

Items	Year 2019	<u>For 2030</u> Former Target (5th Basic Energy Plan)	<u>For 2030</u> Present Target (<i>Ambitious outlook@6th Plan</i>)	<u>For 2050</u>
Energy Efficiency Target	▲16.55MMkl	▲50.3MMkl	▲62MMkl	???
Electricity Generation Mix	1.0650T kWh		0.93 to 0.94T kWh	???
Renewables	18%	22 to 24%	36 to 38%	???
Hydrogen/Ammonia	0%	0%	1%	???
Nuclear	6%	20 to 22%	20 to 22%	???
LNG	37%	27%	20%	???
Coal	32%	26%	19%	???
Oil etc	7%	3%	2%	???
Reduction of GHG Emissions	-14%	-26%	-46% and more to -50%	<u>Net Zero</u>



Framework for Formulating the 7th Basic Energy Plan

Image of Energy Demand and Supply Outlook



Billion kL	FY2013	FY2022	FY2040
Final Energy Consumption			
TOTAL	0.36	0.31	0.26 to 0.27
Industry	0.17	0.14	0.14 to 0.15
Service	0.06	0.05	0.04 to 0.05
House-use	0.05	0.05	0.04 to 0.05
Transport	0.08	0.07	0.03 to 0.04

Primary Energy Supply			
TOTAL	0.54	0.47	0.42 to 0.44
Renewables	0.05	0.07	0.11 to 0.13
Nuclear	-	0.01	0.05
Hydrogen etc	-	-	0.02
Natural Gas	0.13	0.10	0.08 to 0.09
Oil	0.23	0.17	0.09 to 0.12
Coal	0.14	0.12	0.04 to 0.05

Energy Sufficiency	6.5%	12.6%	30 to 40%
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*Hydrogen etc: including NH₃, Synthetic fuels and Synthetic methane.

Thank you for your attention

Q&A

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