# Oil & Gas Bulletin

► *08.04.2011*

PETFORM

## Gazprom gets Turkish approval

Upstream Online, *08.04.2011*

**Gazprom has won approval from Turkish authorities to press ahead with offshore prospecting on its huge South Stream project in the Black Sea. The state-owned gas giant is set to choose a route for one section of the project as soon as this summer, media reports on Friday claim.**

**Gazprom will begin offshore prospecting on the 63 billion cubic metres per annum of gas capacity pipeline in May, Russian news wire RIA Novosti reports. The prospecting is part of a process for obtaining permission from Turkey to build the pipeline which is to carry gas to central and southern Europe via the Black Sea.**

There are three possible routes to Europe for the gas, all through Bulgaria and with Serbia, Hungary, Austria, Slovenia, Greece and Italy also in the plans. South Stream was established as a 50:50 joint venture between Gazprom and Italy's Eni in 2008. Germany's Wintershall is due to take a 15% stake with French utility outfit EdF set for a 10% slice, both diluting Eni's shareholding.

Gazprom has repeatedly said it intends to commission the subsea gas pipeline in 2015, before the start-up of the rival Nabucco gas project which aims to carry gas to Europe from Azerbaijan and possibly Turkmenistan.

## Turkey announces tender for remaining 20 pct stake in Ankara gas grid

Today's Zaman (AA), *05.04.2011*

BAŞKENTGAZ
Başkent Doğalgaz Dağıtım A.Ş.

**Turkey on Tuesday announced a tender to privatize remaining 20 percent of Ankara's gas grid. The bidding deadline is April 21 and the amount of bid bond is 15 million USD, Ankara's Metropolitan Municipality said.**

**Last year in August, private venture MMEKA submitted the highest bid of 1.2 billion USD for an 80 percent stake in BaskentGaz, Turkey's second largest natural gas distribution grid. Remaining 20 percent of the gas grid will be privatized in an auction with participation of highest bidders in a closed bidding. The company distributes more than 2 bcm of gas to 1.2 million homes every year.**

# BOTAS: Iraq plans to sell Basra oil via Turkey as well

Today's Zaman (AA), *04.04.2011*

**State-owned Turkish Pipeline Corporation (BOTAS) General Director Fazil Senel has said the Iraqi authorities told a Turkish delegation last week they plan to sell the country's oil in the southern port city of Basra via Turkey to Europe.**

**Senel said the Iraqis presented their master plan for marketing their country's oil and natural gas. "They plan to build two or three pipelines from Basra to Zaho [in the north] and transport Basra oil through Turkey as well. This indicates the trust they have in Turkey. This is important. We hope the plan is enforced," he said.**

Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan paid a two-day visit to the autonomous Kurdish region in the region as well as to Baghdad last week. Senel was one of the bureaucrats accompanied him during that visit. In his remarks, Senel added that the Iraqi officials also asked them to rebuild the damaged part of the Kirkuk-Ceyhan pipeline which connects Iraqi city of Kirkuk to the Turkish Mediterranean port of Ceyhan and has a capacity of carrying 70.5 million tons of oil per annum. "We will send a technical delegation there soon," he said. BOTAS has been operating the pipeline since 1977.

Senel also had good news for Ankara with regard to natural gas imports from its southern neighbor. He said Iraqi officials offered BOTAS the opportunity to build a pipeline to transport the country's natural gas in a build-operate-transfer project. "We will talk about it with them as well and see what happens."

# Iraq to offer 12 new areas shortly

Rigzone (Dow Jones), *16.02.2011*


**Iraq will shortly invite companies to bid for the right to explore for oil and gas in 12 new areas, the country's Deputy Prime Minister Hussain al-Shahristani said Wednesday.**

**The new exploration licenses will be offered in all parts of the country and "include areas with a very high probability for oil and gas discoveries," he said at the 12th International Oil Summit.**

# Greece seals Azeri gas deal

Upstream Online, *05.04.2011*

**Azerbaijan and Greece signed a deal today on direct gas supplies, bypassing Turkish intermediaries. The volume was not specified, but Azerbaijan said in February it planned to sell 0.7 billion cubic metres directly to Greece, which had been buying the same volume from Turkey since the end of 2008 as part of a re-export scheme.**

**"Azerbaijan is interested in boosting gas supplies to Greece and wants to use its transit possibilities in the future," Reuters quoted Azeri President Ilham Aliyev as saying after talks with his Greek counterpart Karlos Papoulias in Baku.**

The document was signed by Azeri state energy company Socar and the Greek company Depa. "This document will be a serious incentive for Azerbaijan's co-operation with other European countries, as Azerbaijan will be doing its best to ensure the energy security of Europe," Aliyev said. It remains unclear when Azerbaijan will start direct supplies. Details of the memorandum were not disclosed.

# RWE to break ground in Denizli power plant project

invest.gov.tr, *04.04.2011*

**Germany's RWE readies to break ground in its natural gas combined-cycle power plant to be built in Denizli, in the Aegean region of Turkey. To be built with the cooperation of Turkish energy firm Turcas, the construction of the EUR 500 million plant is slated to begin on April 13 with a groundbreaking ceremony.**

**Andreas Radmacher, Chairman of the Executive Board of RWE Turkey, held a press conference in Essen, Germany where RWE has a similar power plant in operation, told reporters that Turkey's confidence and stability helped RWE in taking decisions regarding the region.**

"We find our Turkish portfolio thrilling," said Radmacher, adding that Turkey is situated at the center of an energy network, thanks to its strategic location. The 775-MW plant will provide electricity for some 3.5 million homes. The project is expected to be completed by the end of 2012.

# Turkish-Azeri gas transit deal may ease Caspian supply to Europe

Hürriyet Daily News (Bloomberg), *08.04.2011*

**Turkey and Azerbaijan will sign a deal for the transit for gas from the Shah Deniz II deposit 'shortly,' according to Elshad Nassirov, vice president for marketing and investment at the State Oil Co. of Azerbaijan, or SOCAR. "Everything will be signed very shortly, in several weeks," he said in an interview in the Azeri capital Baku late Thursday.**

**All major issues, such as the price and volume of gas to be sold to Turkey from Shah Deniz II, as well as tariffs for the transportation of fuel through the existing and future pipelines in Turkey have been agreed upon, Nassirov said, without providing details.**

Azeri and Turkish leaders signed a trade accord on June 7 setting up the framework for future sales and transit allowing BP, Statoil, SOCAR and other partners in Shah Deniz II to begin talks with customers. At the time, Socar expected the agreement to become final by February. The venture to tap Shah Deniz, which translates as King of the Sea, aims to choose one of the three pipeline projects by the end of this year, Nassirov said.

There has been a 'slight delay' on the investment decision on the Shah Deniz II deposit, Nassirov said, without providing further detail. That decision for the $20 billion project had been planned for mid-year, Olav Skalmeraas, a Statoil vice president, said in November.

Gazprom's interest in buying all the volumes from the deposit may not be possible because of commercial risks of entrusting a single buyer with sales for 20 to 25 years, Nassirov said. "We understand that it is very difficult to provide guarantees of that scope," he said. "Still, the doors are open." The Turkish transit agreement only requires 'minor' issues such as the impact of inflation on transit tariffs, Nassirov said. He did not give any figures on the volumes or price of gas to be sold to Turkey or on transit tariffs.

BP and Statoil each own 25.5 percent of Shah Deniz. SOCAR, Lukoil, Naftiran Intertrade and Total hold 10 percent each and TPAO owns 9 percent. Shah Deniz has 30 trillion cubic feet of gas in place, making it "one of the world's giant gas fields," Brian Hunter, gas marketing manager for Shah Deniz, said in November.

# EnerjiSA receives nearly $1 bln loan

Today's Zaman, *07.04.2011*

**EnerjiSA --the energy group of Turkey's Sabanci Holding, and its Austrian partner Verbund-- signed a 700 million euro ($992 million) loan agreement with Milan-based UniCredit, Dusseldorf-based WestLB AG and the International Finance Corporation (IFC), a member of the World Bank Group, on Wednesday in Istanbul, in order to finance its energy investments.**

**EnerjiSA will use much of its financing to establish a natural gas energy generation plant in Bandirma and a wind power plant in Mersin, as well as two hydroelectric plants in Dogancay and Yamanli.**

Speaking at signing ceremony, EnerjiSA's chief financial officer, Ozlenen Aydin, said the total capacity of the plants will be 1,100 megawatts (MW) and the total expenditure for establishing them will be $1.43 billion. Executive Vice Chairman of EnerjiSA Bernhard Raberger underlined that the financial agreement is proof of Sabanci and Verbund's credibility in the Turkish power generation market. "EnerjiSA accounts for 7 percent of Sabanci Holding's total turnover. We aim for this to reach 15 percent in 2015," said EnerjiSA President Selahattin Hakman, adding that the competitive energy market in Turkey has continued to develop by the day and that the investments are possible thanks to the presence of a free and reliable power generation market.

# Calik Enerji announces second plant in Iraq

Hürriyet Daily News, *04.04.2011*

**Calik Enerji announced last week that it signed a deal for construction of the Nainawa Natural Gas Power Plant in Mosul in northern Iraq with an investment of $388.5 million. Calik Holding Chairman Ahmet Calik, Calik Enerji Chairman Osman Saim Dinc, Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister for Energy Hussain al-Shahristani and officials attended a signing ceremony last week in Baghdad.**

**After the ceremony, Dinc told members of the press that the company previously undertook construction of another natural gas plant near Karbala with $445.5 million investment. The El Khairat plant has capacity for 1,250 megawatts.**

On average, 1 MW of power can supply electricity to as many as 300 households per year. Dinc said the Nainawa plant would have capacity of 750 megawatts. Calik Holding focuses on major business lines such as construction, energy, textiles, finance, telecommunications and media. The holding employs 19,855 employees with its business initiatives in different countries. Originally founded in 1987, the group's energy flagship Calik Enerji was restructured in 1998. The company undertakes projects in a wide area across Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Iraq, Balkans, Eastern Europe and Central and North Africa.

# South Stream may replace Austria gas link

Hürriyet Daily News, *06.04.2011*


**The Gazprom-led South Stream natural gas pipeline may replace an existing link through Austria to supply Russian fuel to Italy, according to East European Gas Analysis.**

**Italy's gas import capacity may exceed demand by at least 69.5 bcm in 2025 should South Stream and at least two new liquefied natural gas terminals be built, Mikhail Korchemkin, head EEGA, said in a note. Trans Austria Gasleitung, known as TAG, one of the four pipelines supplying Italy, was operating at 65 percent of its 37.4 bcm a year capacity from March 1 to March 24, he said.**

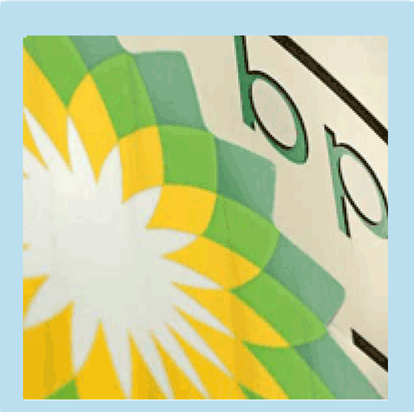
"The northwestern section of the South Stream pipeline ends at the Austrian-Italian border near Arnoldstein," he said. "TAG delivers gas to the same place. Even in case of the South Stream pipeline and the two LNG terminals under construction being the only completed projects, there is no need for supplies via the TAG pipeline."

South Stream plans to start building the link across the Black Sea to south and central Europe in 2013 and ship the first gas in late 2015. The pipeline, whose route is still being drafted, may carry as much as 63 bcm of gas a year to the European Union. Gazprom and Italy's Eni each hold 50 percent in the pipeline venture. BASF's Wintershall unit last month agreed to acquire a 15 percent stake in the project, while Electricite de France may join South Stream this year. The Russian gas export monopoly plans to retain its 50 percent interest.

TAG is owned by OMV's gas unit. The exclusive marketing rights for the transportation service through TAG lie with a venture between Eni and OMV, in which Eni holds 89 percent. OMV, central Europe's biggest oil company, in April last year said it was "looking to work together" with Gazprom on constructing the Austrian section of South Stream. OMV also is one of six partners in the Nabucco gas pipeline project, which aims to transport gas from the Caspian region to Europe, bypassing Russia.

# BP, Rosneft deal injunction upheld by arbitrators

Rigzone (Dow Jones), *08.04.2011*



**An arbitral tribunal has ruled that an injunction prohibiting a share swap between BP and Rosneft will remain in place until further notice, but allowed BP to discuss the extension of an April 14 deadline with the Russian company, BP said Friday.**

**A Stockholm tribunal last month said BP and Rosneft wouldn't be allowed to proceed with their strategic tie-up, which includes a $16 billion share swap and joint exploration of three licenses in Russia's Arctic Kara Sea, ruling in favor of BP's billionaire oligarch partners in TNK-BP, who say BP must pursue all business opportunities in Russia through the joint venture.**

Despite the ruling, BP sought a determination from the Stockholm arbitrators as to whether the share swap element of the agreement could proceed on its own. "The arbitral tribunal has ruled that the interim injunction prohibiting closing of the share swap transaction with Rosneft will remain in place until further notice," BP said in a statement.

BP's Russian partners in TNK-BP --a group of Soviet-born businessmen known as the Alfa-Access-Renova consortium, or AAR-- welcomed the ruling, saying the tribunal had asked BP and AAR to submit additional evidence to review the share swap. "AAR welcomes the decision of the tribunal, which we consider fair, balanced and thoughtful," a spokesman said.

BP is working under pressure in Russia, as an exclusivity agreement to close the proposed share swap and exploration deal with Rosneft expires April 14. The tribunal, however, allowed BP to discuss with Rosneft an extension of that deadline. A BP spokesman said the company is still considering its options, while a Rosneft spokesman said it hasn't received a formal offer from BP to extend the deadline.

People familiar with the situation Thursday said BP has asked for the TNK-BP board to be assembled early next week in case the arbitration ruling would required immediate action. But one person close to BP said it may take several days before BP and Rosneft would be able to agree on an extension of the ruling. BP wants to proceed with the share swap and may seek to do the Arctic exploration deal through TNK-BP, one person familiar with the situation said. Last month, BP directors voted against the joint venture's involvement in the project at a TNK-BP board meeting.

# EIA deems shale gas 'global phenomenon'

Rigzone, *06.04.2011*

**Initial assessments of 48 shale gas basins in 32 countries suggest that shale gas resources, which have recently provided a major boost to U.S. natural gas production, are also available in other world regions. A new EIA-sponsored study reported initial assessments of 5,760 trillion cubic feet of technically recoverable shale gas resources in 32 foreign countries, compared with 862 tcf in the United States.**

**In 2010, U.S. shale gas production reached 4.87 tcf (23 percent of total U.S. natural gas production), compared with 0.39 tcf in 2000. This shows both the rapid growth and absolute importance of the shale gas resource to the US.**

Rising production from shale gas resources has been credited with both lower natural gas prices and declining dependence on imported natural gas. EIA's Annual Energy Outlook 2011 Reference case also reflects the growing importance of U.S. shale gas. It projects that shale gas will account for about 46 percent of U.S. natural gas production in 2035.

Do other countries have similar opportunities to develop shale gas? To begin to address that question, EIA sponsored Advanced Resources International, Inc., to assess 48 gas shale basins in 32 countries, containing almost 70 shale gas formations. This effort has culminated in the report: World Shale Gas Resources: An Initial Assessment of 14 Regions outside the United States. Technically recoverable natural gas resources in the assessed basins totaled 5,760 tcf. Adding the estimated U.S. shale gas technically recoverable resources (862 tcf) to the assessments in the study gives a total of 6,622 tcf. For comparison, most current estimates of world technically recoverable natural gas resources include few if any of the resources assessed in this study and total about 16,000 tcf.

"Adding identified shale gas resources to current estimates of other gas resources increases total world technically recoverable resources by over 40 percent, to more than 22,000 trillion cubic feet," said EIA Administrator Richard Newell. Estimates of shale gas resources in other parts of the world are highly uncertain. The practicality of using such resources has only recently become apparent, and many countries are just now beginning to understand how to conduct assessments of how much shale gas they may have. Nonetheless, the aggregate estimate is probably quite conservative, since the study excluded several major types of potential shale gas resources:

Of the countries covered in the EIA-sponsored study, two groups may find shale gas development most attractive. The first is those countries that currently depend heavily on natural gas imports but that also have significant shale gas resources. These include France, Poland, Turkey, Ukraine, South Africa, Morocco, and Chile. The second group is those countries that already produce substantial amounts of natural gas and also have large shale resources. In addition to the United States, this group includes Canada, Mexico, China, Australia, Libya, Algeria, Argentina, and Brazil.

# Japan using gas to avoid explosion at nuclear plant

Hürriyet Daily News, *07.04.2011*

**Workers at Japan's stricken nuclear plant pumped nitrogen into a crippled reactor in a bid to prevent a possible explosion and contain the world's worst atomic accident for 25 years. With the crisis at the Fukushima Dai-ichi plant approaching the end of its fourth week, operator Tokyo Electric Power said it was concerned a build-up of hydrogen gas at the No. 1 reactor could cause another explosion.**

**The fresh challenge underscored the fragility of the situation at the stricken plant, after rare progress was seen Wednesday when workers plugged a hole spewing highly radioactive water into the ocean.**

TEPCO officials say hydrogen building up in the housing around reactor No. 1 could mix with incoming oxygen, creating an explosion. Experts say the risk of a detonation could rise as the nuclear fuel rods cool and as the steam inside the containment vessel condenses into water, reducing pressure inside the unit and drawing air in through cracks. The move came as an assessment by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission dated March 26 emerged, citing persistent and growing threats at the plant, including the risk of gas build up and explosions.

Workers began pumping in nitrogen, an inert gas abundant in the atmosphere, which they hope will displace the oxygen. The process to inject 6,000 cubic meters will take around six days, TEPCO said. "Workers started injecting nitrogen gas at 1:31 am (1631 GMT Wednesday). Since the pressure level went up, they confirmed that the gas was successfully going into the container," said a spokesman with Japan's nuclear safety agency.

TEPCO said it was also planning to inject nitrogen gas into reactors number 2 and 3 as a protective measure. In the days after the earthquake and tsunami crippled the plant, large explosions resulted from hydrogen accumulation near the reactors, damaging the outer buildings housing them. A 20-kilometre exclusion zone around the plant has forced tens of thousands of people to evacuate. The plant has emitted radioactive material into the air, contaminating drinking water and farm produce, with radioactive iodine above legal limits detected in vegetables, dairy products and mushrooms.

Nuclear concerns continue to distract from the March 11 disaster that has left more than 12,000 dead and over 15,000 missing. Markets reacted positively to the latest efforts to stabilize the plant. TEPCO shares gained 1.18 percent to 341 by noon Thursday, having hit all-time closing lows this week amid concerns its faces a huge compensation bill with the situation at its stricken nuclear plant still unresolved. Shares in Japan's biggest utility have lost around 84 percent of their pre-earthquake March 10 closing value. Prime Minister Naoto Kan last week moved to dismiss speculation the firm may be nationalized.

On Wednesday, the government promised compensation for the fishing industry, a day after increasing unease about the contamination led it to impose a legal limit for radioactive iodine in seafood for the first time. Levels of radioactive iodine-131 and caesium in seawater immediately outside the plant have spiked, stoking fears over marine life in a country whose diet depends heavily on seafood. TEPCO has also continued a separate operation to release 11,500 tones of lower-level radioactive water into the sea to free up urgently needed storage space for water so toxic that it is hampering crucial repair work.

# 5% of world's gas wasted in flaring

EurActiv, *07.04.2011*

**General Electric has released a study warning that 5% of the world's natural gas production is wasted by burning or 'flaring' unused gas. According to the study, the amount of gas wasted is equivalent to 30% of consumption in the European Union and 23% in the United States.**

**Gas flaring emits 400 million metric tons of CO2 annually, the same amount as 77 million cars, without producing useful heat or electricity. Worldwide, billions of cubic metres (bcm) of natural gas are wasted annually, typically as a by-product of oil extraction.**

The study finds that the technologies required for a solution exist today. Depending on region, these may include power generation, gas re-injection (for enhanced oil recovery, gathering and processing), pipeline development and distributed energy solutions. Nearly $20 billion in wasted natural gas could be used to generate reliable, affordable electricity and yield billions of dollars per year in increased global economic output.

"Power generation, gas re-injection and distributed energy solutions are available today and can eliminate the wasteful practice of burning unused gas. This fuel can be used to generate affordable electricity for the world's homes and factories," said Michael Farina, programme manager at GE Energy and author of the white paper. "With greater global attention and concerted effort including partnerships, sound policy and innovative technologies large-scale gas flaring could be largely eliminated in as little as five years. It's a win-win outcome," Farina added.

The report provides a region-by-region analysis of gas-flaring trends, including Russia, the world's largest source of flare gas emissions, where as much as 50 billion cubic metres of the natural gas produced is wasted annually. If half of this flare gas (25 bcm per year) were captured and sold at prevailing domestic prices in Russia, the economic opportunity may exceed $2 billion US dollars (65 billion rubles), it estimates. 18 months ago, Russian President Dmitry Medvedev and Prime Minister Vladimir Putin singled out the flaring of extracted gas alongside oil as one of the most glaring examples of ineffective use of energy resources in the country. Russia is the largest gas and oil producer in the world and the second-largest exporter of oil after Saudi Arabia.

# TAP and BH-Gas sign MOUC in support of security of supply

TAP, *07.04.2011*

**The Trans Adriatic Pipeline AG and the Bosnian system operator BH-Gas have signed a Memorandum of Understanding and Cooperation (MOUC) to explore opportunities for developing natural gas markets and enhancing supply diversity in South East Europe (SEE).**

**Security of supply and diversification of gas sources are important European objectives. In February 2011 TAP and Croatian system operator Plinacro Ltd entered into an MOUC aimed at establishing cooperation in a number of areas in order to ensure the coordinated development of their respective natural gas pipeline projects.**

The TAP consortium, comprised of European energy leaders Statoil, E.ON Ruhrgas and EGL, is aimed at constructing a natural gas pipeline via Greece, Albania and Italy to bring Caspian gas to Europe. The pipeline will be a key component in opening the European Union-designated Southern Gas Corridor. TAP is envisaged with reverse-flow capabilities that will also facilitate reliability in the event of regional energy supply disruptions. Plinacro, together with BH-Gas, are promoting the Ionian Adriatic Pipeline (IAP), which intends to deliver gas to Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Albania. The IAP will bring major energy security and economic benefits to the region.

Kjetil Tungland, Managing Director of the Trans Adriatic Pipeline project, said: “With this signature, TAP has taken yet another step to respond to the strategic challenges of energy supply for Europe. While being a purely private sector project, not relying upon public finance, we still aim to contribute to meeting key national, regional and European energy policy objectives. We are delighted to have signed this agreement with this key additional partner and look forward to making real progress. We will now continue our work relentlessly to pave the way for gas supplies to the entire South Eastern European region.” Almir Becarevic, President of the Board of BH-Gas said: “We see the signing of today’s MOUC with TAP as a real milestone that will increase the reliability and diversification of gas supplies to South East Europe.

BH-Gas is fully focused on development projects, including regional initiatives such as TAP, which is clearly seen as a step forward concerning increase of security of supply in the SEE region. After the signing of the Ministerial Declaration on the Ionian-Adriatic Pipeline by the Council of Ministers, our MOUC with TAP is the next logical step in realizing the infrastructure that will diversify gas supplies in the region. Our final goal is to ensure both implementation of development projects and also bringing additional natural gas resources through participation in these projects.”

# Announcements & Reports

## ► *EMRA Petroleum Market Report – 2010*

**Source** : Energy Market Regulatory Authority
**Weblink** : http://www.epdk.gov.tr/documents/10157/8144ba40-42cc-42ef-8a0a-920a7b67249b

## ► *TPAO Crude Oil & Natural Gas Sector Report – 2010*

**Source** : Turkish Petroleum Corporation (TPAO)
**Weblink** : http://www.tpao.gov.tr/v1.4/condocs/2011/2010_yili_rapor.pdf

## ► *OPEC Bulletin (March 2011)*

**Source** : Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries
**Weblink** : http://www.opec.org/opec_web/static_files_project/media/downloads/publications/OB032011.pdf

## ► *IEA Energy Prices and Taxes*

**Source** : International Energy Agency
**Weblink** : http://www.iea.org/w/bookshop/add.aspx?id=601

## ► *IEA Clean Energy Progress Report*

**Source** : International Energy Agency
**Weblink** : http://www.iea.org/papers/2011/CEM_Progress_Report.pdf

# Upcoming Events

## ► TGC 2011

*2nd Turkmenistan Gas Congress*

**Date** : 13 – 14 April 2011
**Place** : Avaza – Turkmenistan
**Website** : http://www.summittradeevents.com/ourevents.php

## ► Oil & Gas Siberia 2011

*7th International Specialized Exhibition of Equipment & Technologies for Extraction, Processing and Transportation of Energy Resources*

**Date** : 27 – 29 April 2011
**Place** : Novosibirsk – Russia
**Website** : http://petroleum.sibfair.ru/eng/

## ► OGU 2011

*15th Uzbekistan International Oil & Gas Exhibition & Conference*

**Date** : 17 – 19 May 2011
**Place** : Tashkent – Uzbekistan
**Website** : http://www.oguzbekistan.com/2011/

## ► SEA 5 2011

*Algerian Energy Week*

**Date** : 21 – 25 May 2011
**Place** : Oran – Algeria
**Website** : http://www.sea5-algeria.com/

## ► Caspian Oil & Gas 2011

*18th Caspian International Oil & Gas Exhibition & Conference Incorporating Refining & Petrochemicals*

**Date** : 7 – 10 June 2011
**Place** : Baku – Azerbaijan
**Website** : http://www.caspianoil-gas.com/2011/

## ► *MIOGE 2011*

*11th Moscow International Oil & Gas Exhibition*

**Date** : 21 – 24 June 2011
**Place** : Moscow – Russia
**Website** : http://www.mioge.com/2011/

## ► *International Electricity Summit* ***(in Turkey)***

**Date** : 14 – 16 September 2011
**Place** : Ankara – Turkey
**Website** : http://www.energy-congress.com/