



# New Investment Opportunities for Turkish Companies in Light of Energy Outlook

**Energy Investment Conference**  
**7 May 2013 – Istanbul**

***Orhan Duran***  
*Chairman of the Board*

# About PETFORM



**Established in 2000, PETFORM has played a crucial role in the transfer of private sector views to the public authorities regarding to Turkish energy legislation amendments. Member companies mainly have activities in 2 sectors:**

- Exploration & Production Sector**
- Natural Gas Market**

# Member Companies

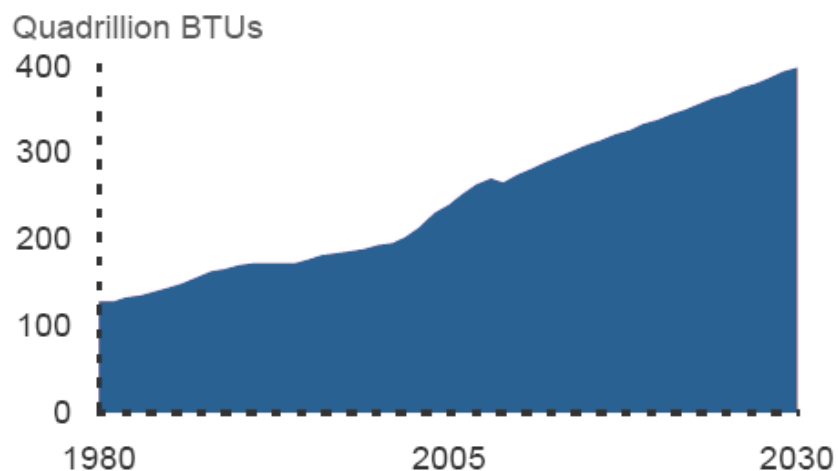
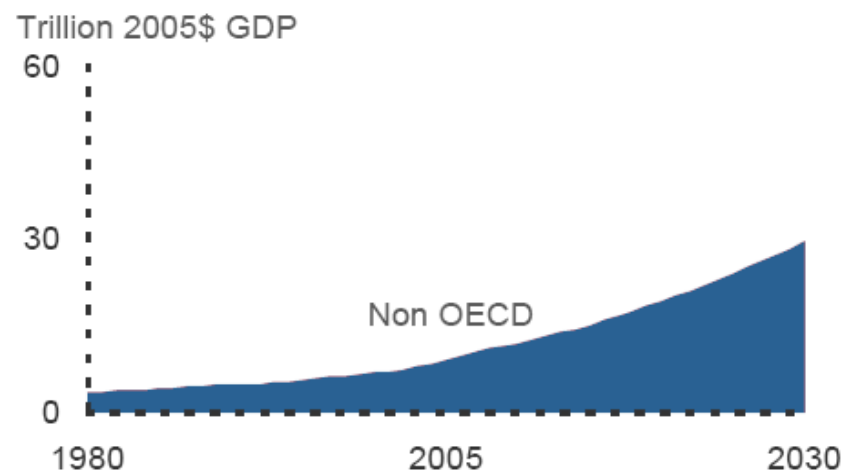
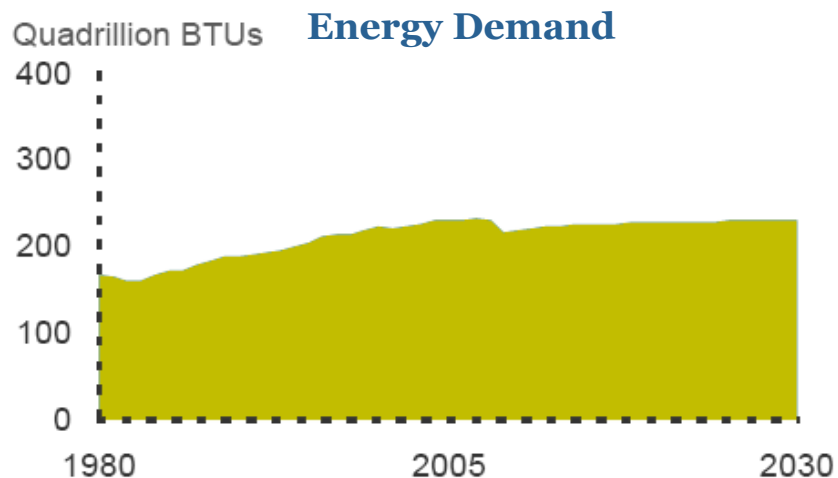
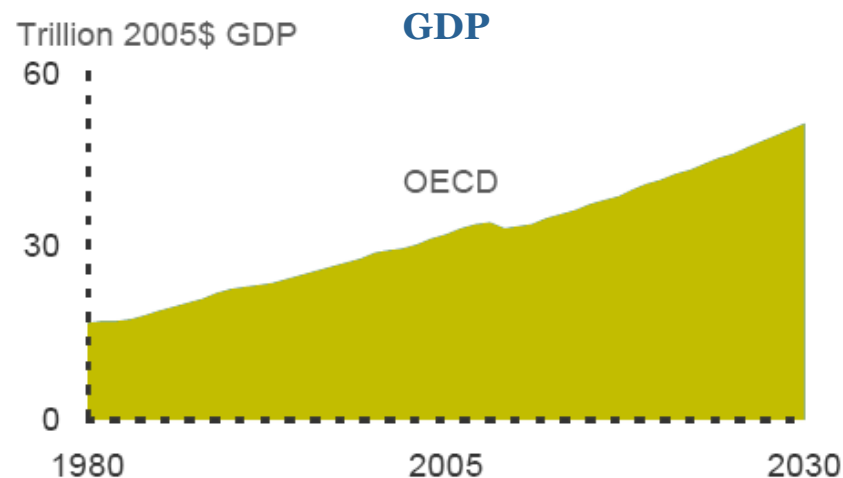


- AKENERJİ
- AKFEL
- AKSA
- ALADDIN MIDDLE EAST
- ANATOLIA ENERGY
- ANGORAGAZ
- ATTİLA DOĞAN İNŞAAT
- AVRASYA GAZ
- AYGAZ
- BATI HATTI GAZ
- BM HOLDİNG
- BOSPHORUSGAZ
- BP
- ÇALIK ENERJİ
- DEMİRÖREN EGL
- DOĞAL ENERJİ
- DOĞAN ENERJİ
- EDISON
- EGEGAZ
- ENEL
- ENERCO ENERJİ
- ENERJİSA
- ENI
- ERDGAZ
- EWE ENERJİ
- EXXONMOBİL
- GDF SUEZ
- GENEL ENERGY
- GÜNEY YILDIZI PETROL
- HATTUŞA ENERJİ
- IBS RESEARCH
- KİBAR ENERJİ
- MARSA ENERGY
- MEDGAZ
- NATURGAZ
- OMV
- PALMET ENERJİ
- PERENCO
- POLMAK
- POZİTİF DOĞALGAZ
- SHELL ENERJİ
- SOCAR
- STATOIL
- TEKFEN İNŞAAT
- THRACE BASIN
- TIWAY
- TOTAL
- TRANSATLANTIC PETROLEUM
- TURCAS
- VALEURA ENERGY
- VALVITALIA
- ZMB GAZ DEPO
- ZORLU ENERJİ



# **World Energy Outlook**

# GDP vs. Energy Demand (1980 – 2005 – 2030)

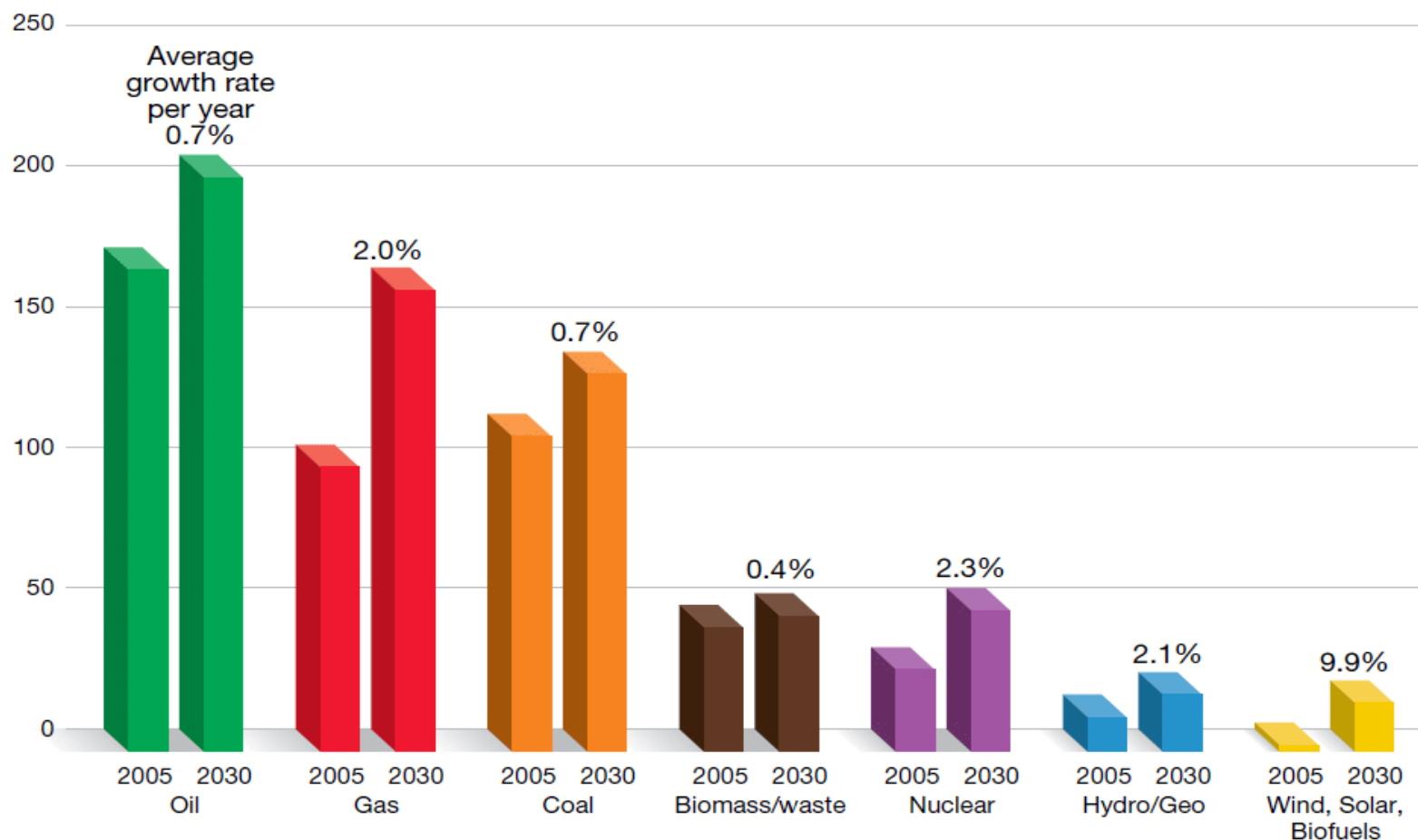


# Primary Energy Demand by Fuel (2005 – 2030)



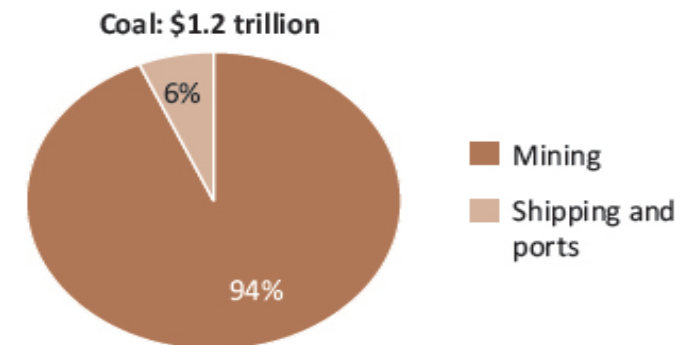
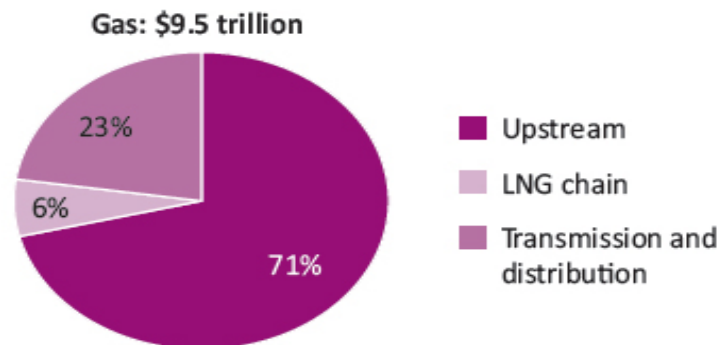
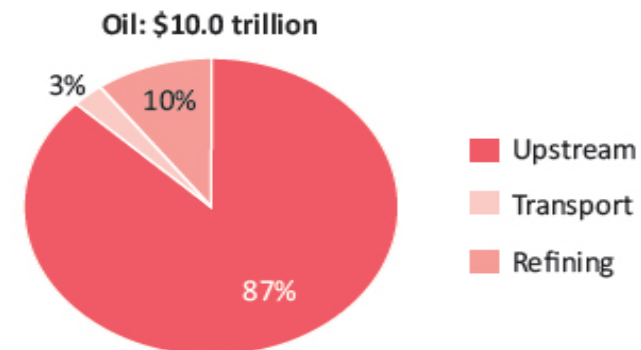
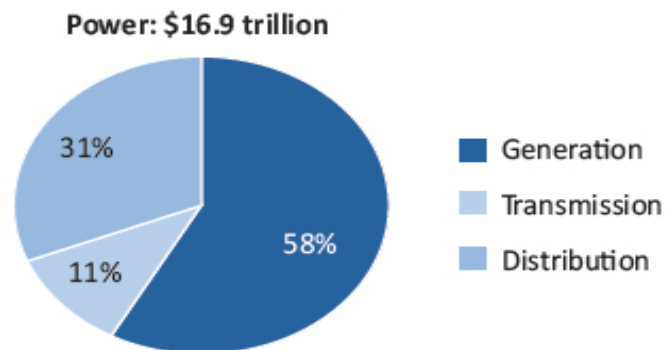
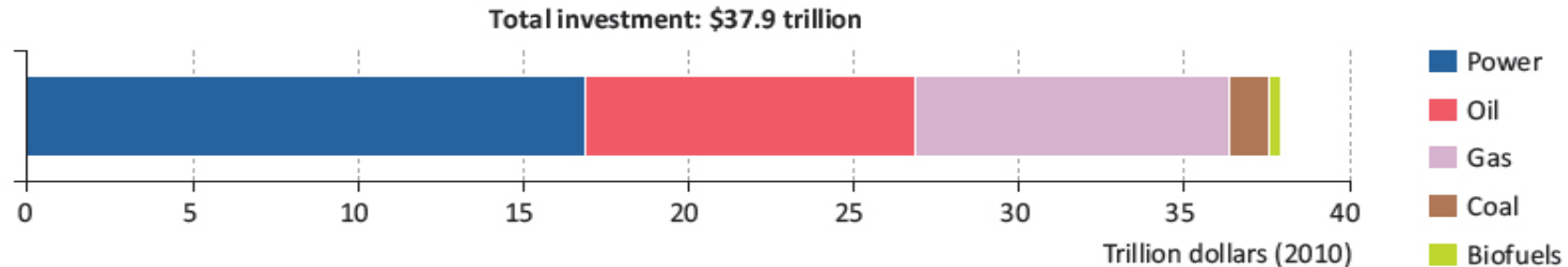
Global demand by fuel

Quadrillion BTUs



Source: ExxonMobil

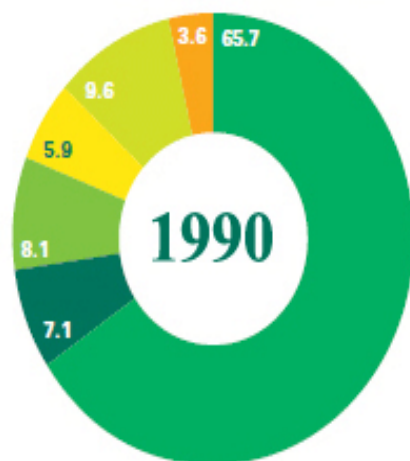
# Global Energy Investment Requirement (2011 – 2035)



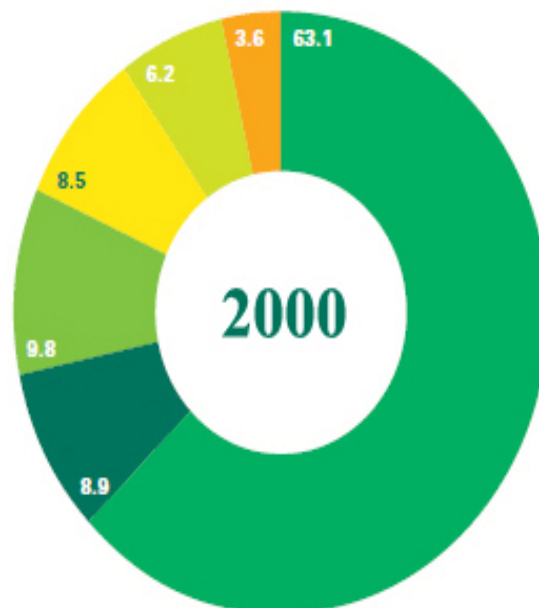
# Regional Breakdown of Oil Reserves (1990 – 2012)



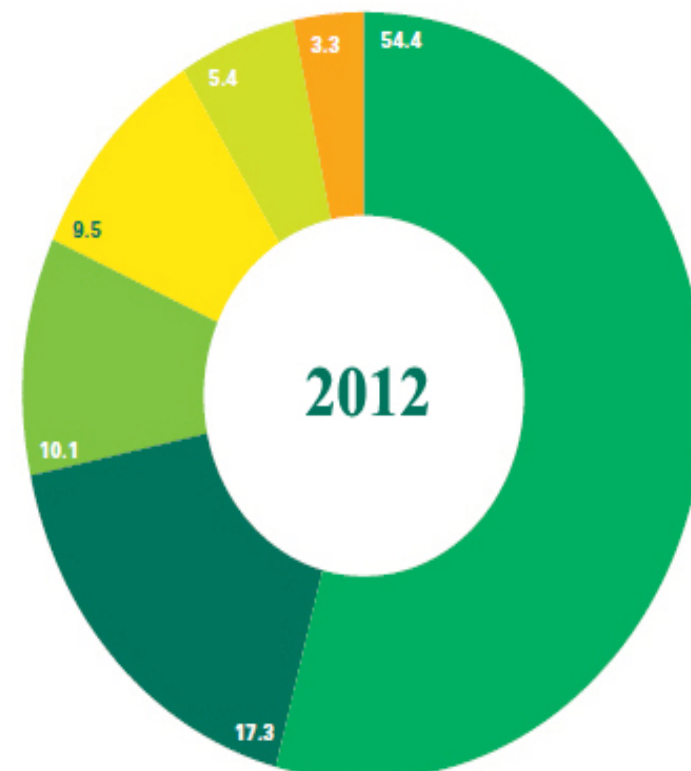
- Middle East
- South & Central Amer
- Europe & Eurasia
- Africa
- North America
- Asia Pacific



**1,000 bbls**  
**60 MMbpd**



**1,104 bbls**  
**68 MMbpd**



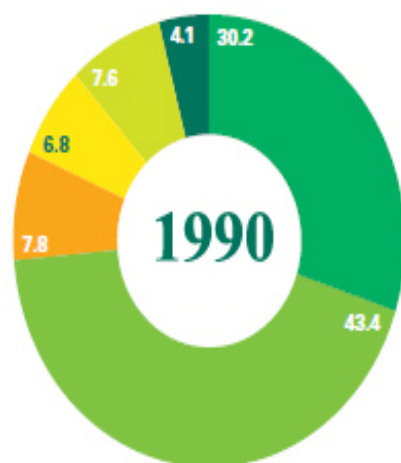
**1,652 bbls**  
**88 MMbpd**



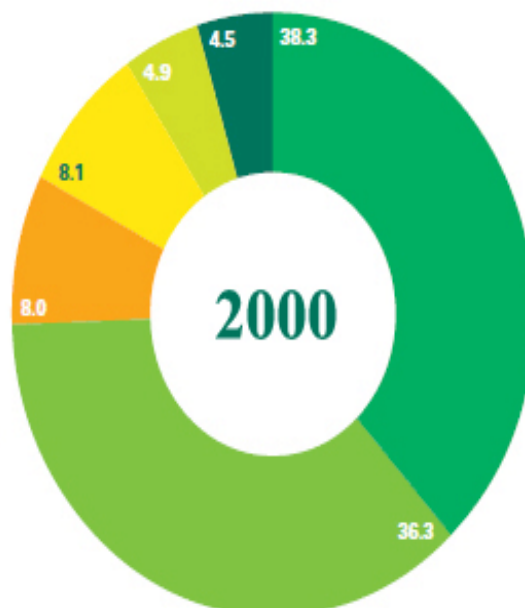
# Regional Breakdown of Gas Reserves (1990 – 2012)



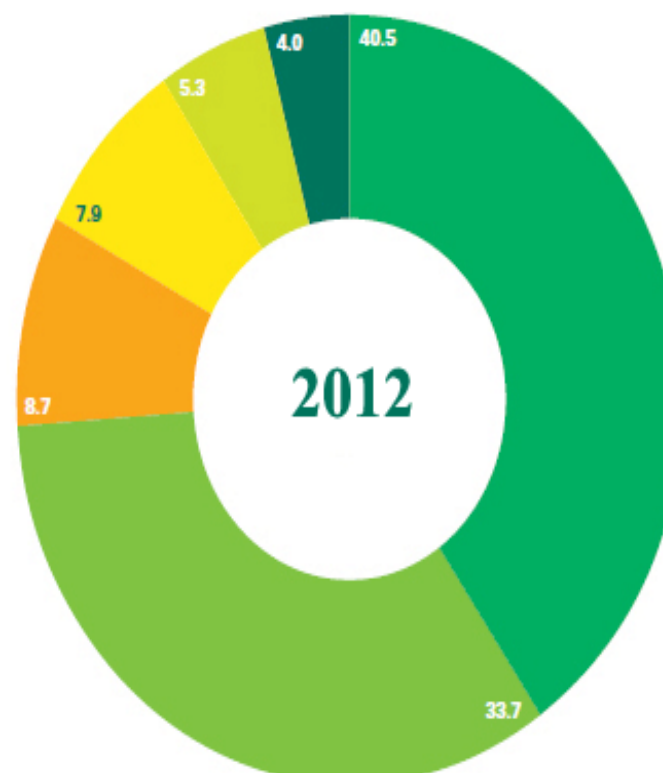
- Middle East
- South & Central America
- Europe & Eurasia
- Africa
- North America
- Asia Pacific



**125 tcm**  
**2.1 tcm**

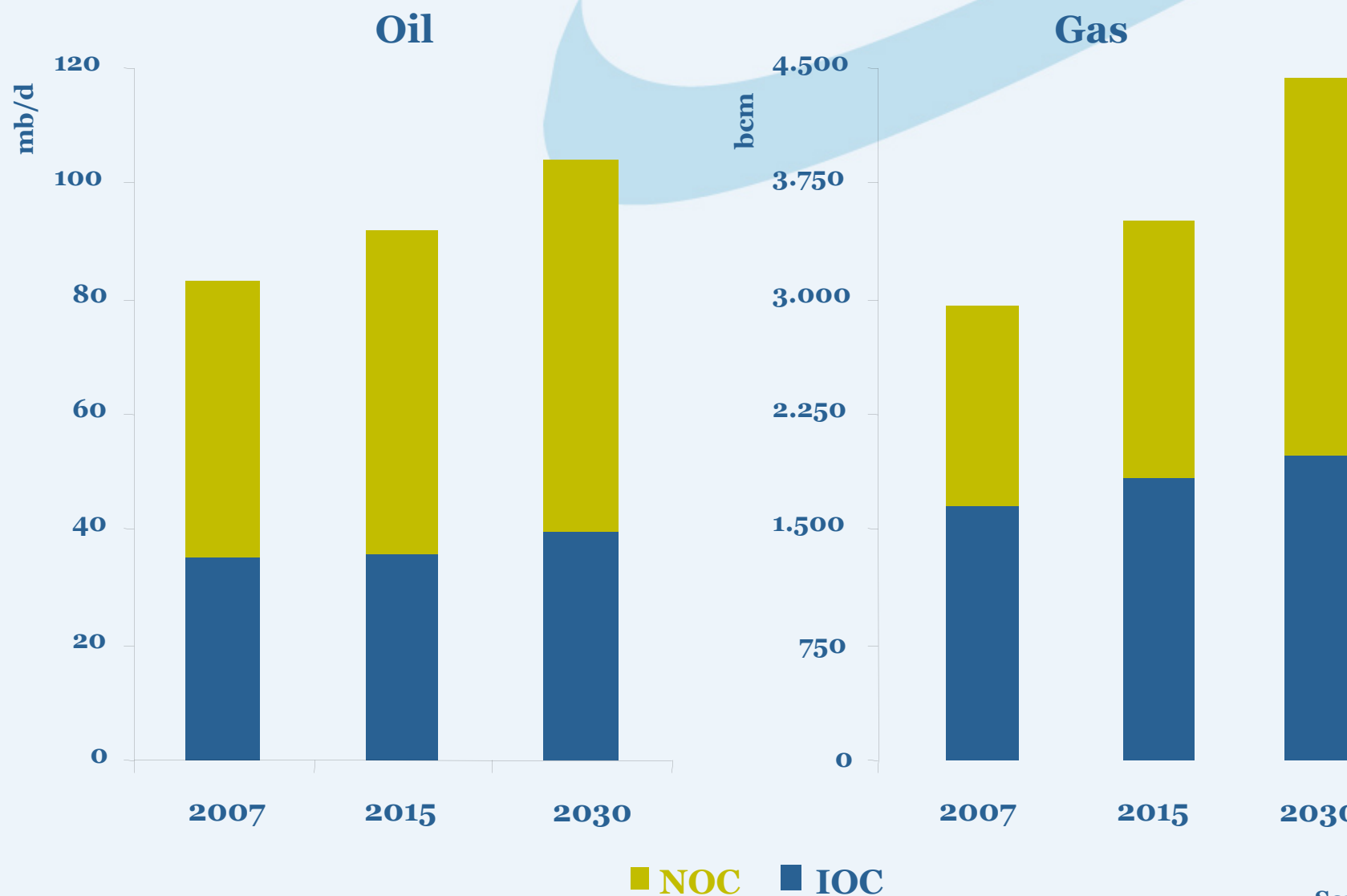


**154 tcm**  
**2.4 tcm**



**208 tcm**  
**3.2 tcm**

# NOC vs. IOC Production Trends (2007 – 2015 – 2030)

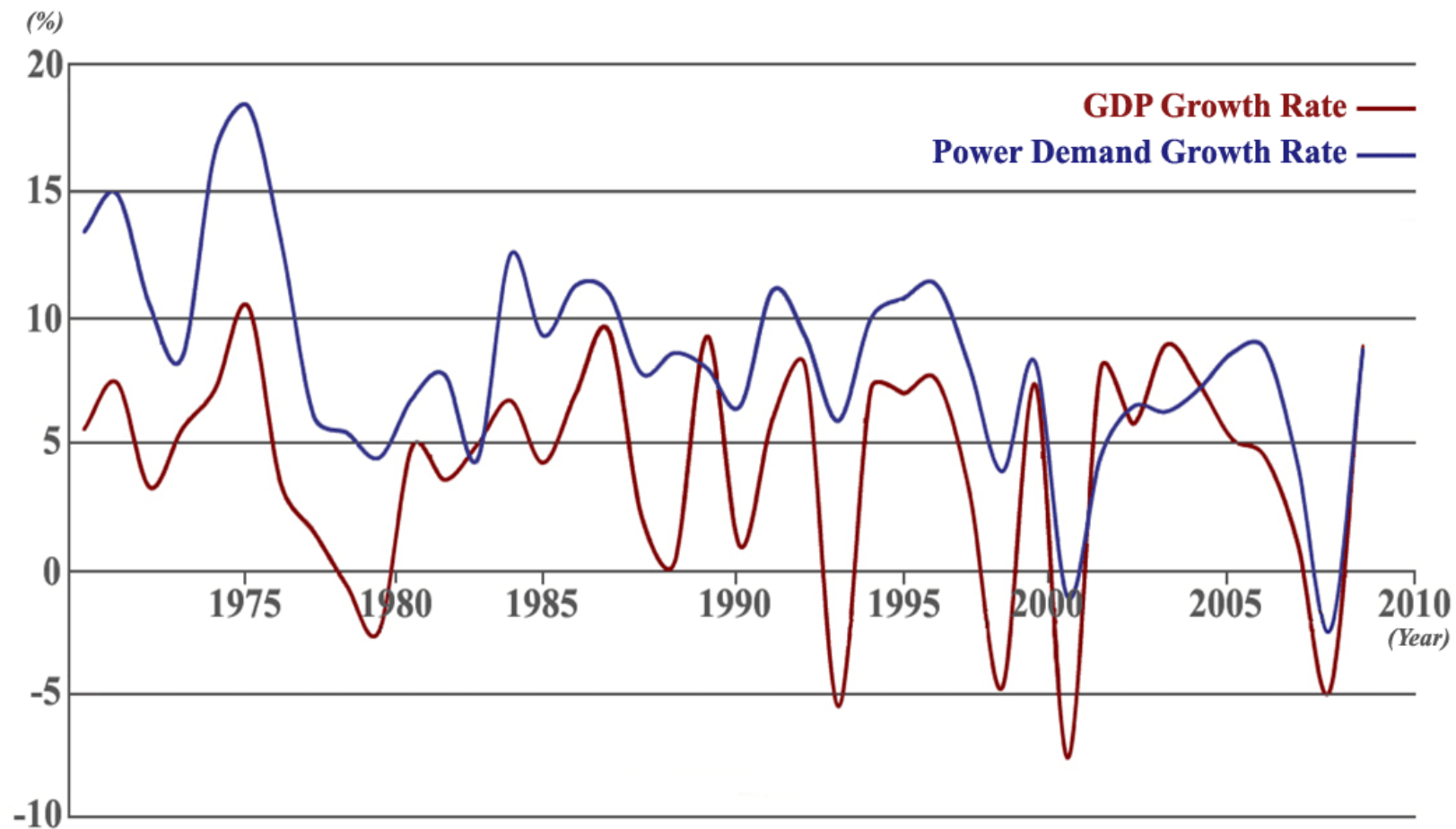


Source: IEA



# **Turkish Energy Outlook**

# GDP vs. Power Demand Growth (1970 – 2010)



Source: [Energy Market Regulatory Authority](#)

# Turkey's Overall Energy Balance (1990 – 2011)



	1990	2011	Change
Total Energy Demand ( <i>million toe</i> )	52.9	114.4	↑ 116% ↑
Total Domestic Production ( <i>million toe</i> )	25.6	32.2	↑ 26% ↑
Total Energy Imports ( <i>million toe</i> )	30.9	90.2	↑ 192% ↑
Coverage of Domestic Production to Total Consumption	48%	28%	↓ - 42% ↓

Source: MENR

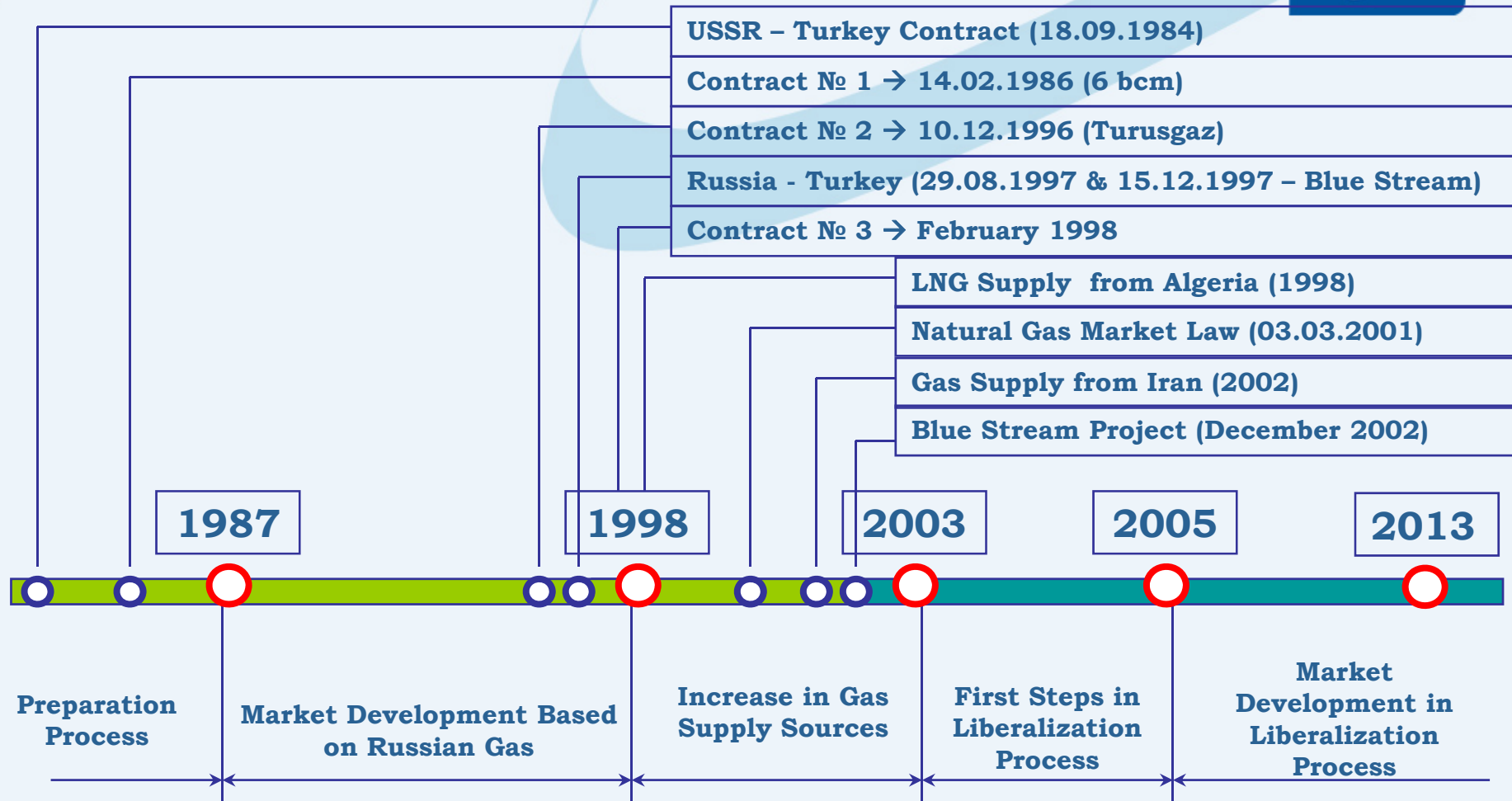
# Share of Energy in Turkey's Total Imports (2009 – 2012)



<i>(billion USD)</i>	2009	2010	2011	2012
Crude Oil & Petroleum Products	14,9	20,6	29,2	31,5
Natural Gas	11,6	14,1	20,2	23,2
Coal	3,1	3,3	4,1	4,6
Total Energy Imports	29,9	38,5	54,1	60,1
Turkey's Total Imports	140,9	185,5	240,8	236,5
Share of Oil & Gas in Turkey's Total Imports	%18,8	%18,7	%20,5	%23,1

Source: Ministry of Economy

# Development Process of Turkish Natural Gas Market



# Gas Purchase Agreements

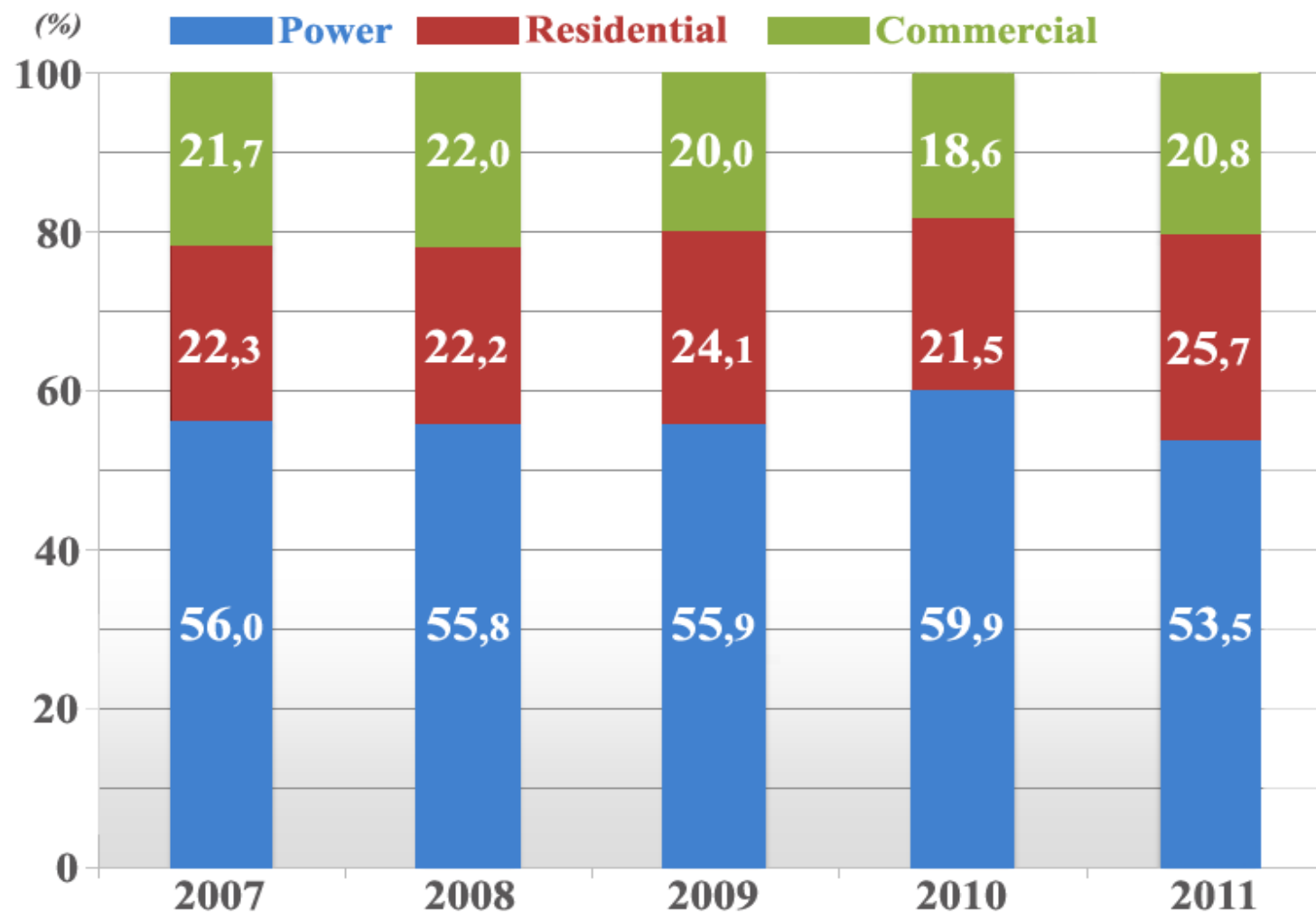


Contract	Date of Signature	Date of Operation	Duration (Years)	Volume (Plateau bcma)	Date of Expiration
Russia (West)	Feb 1986	Jun 1987	25	6	2012
Algeria (LNG)	Apr 1988	Aug 1994	20	4	2014
Nigeria (LNG)	Nov 1995	Nov 1999	22	1.2	2021
Iran	Aug 1996	Dec 2001	25	10	2026
Russia (B.Stream)	Dec 1997	Feb 2003	25	16	2028
Russia (West)	Feb 1998	Mar 1998	23	8	2021
Azerbaijan	Mar 2001	Jul 2007	15	6.6	2022

Source: Energy Market Regulatory Authority

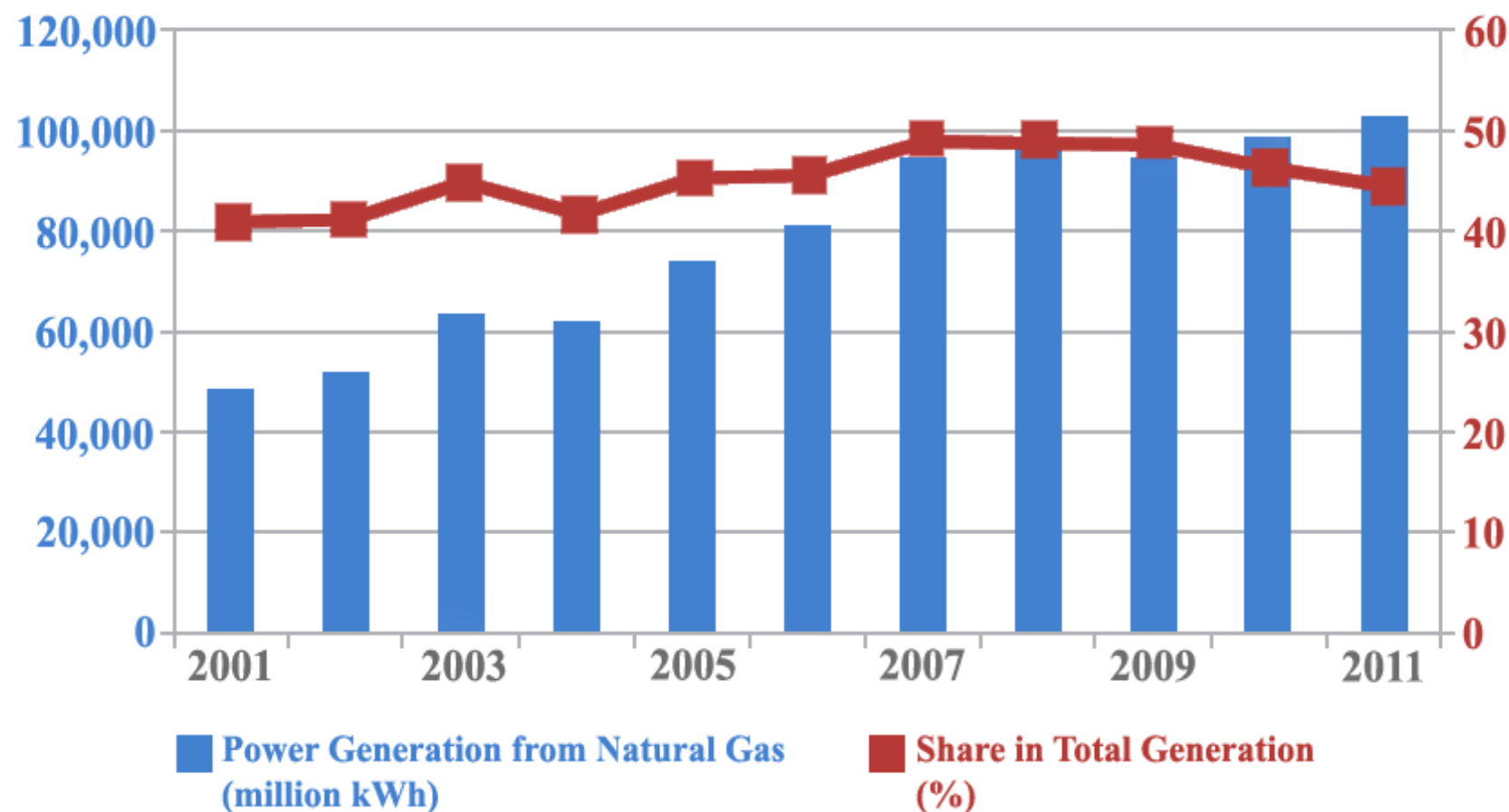


# Sectoral Breakdown of Gas Consumption (2007 – 2011)



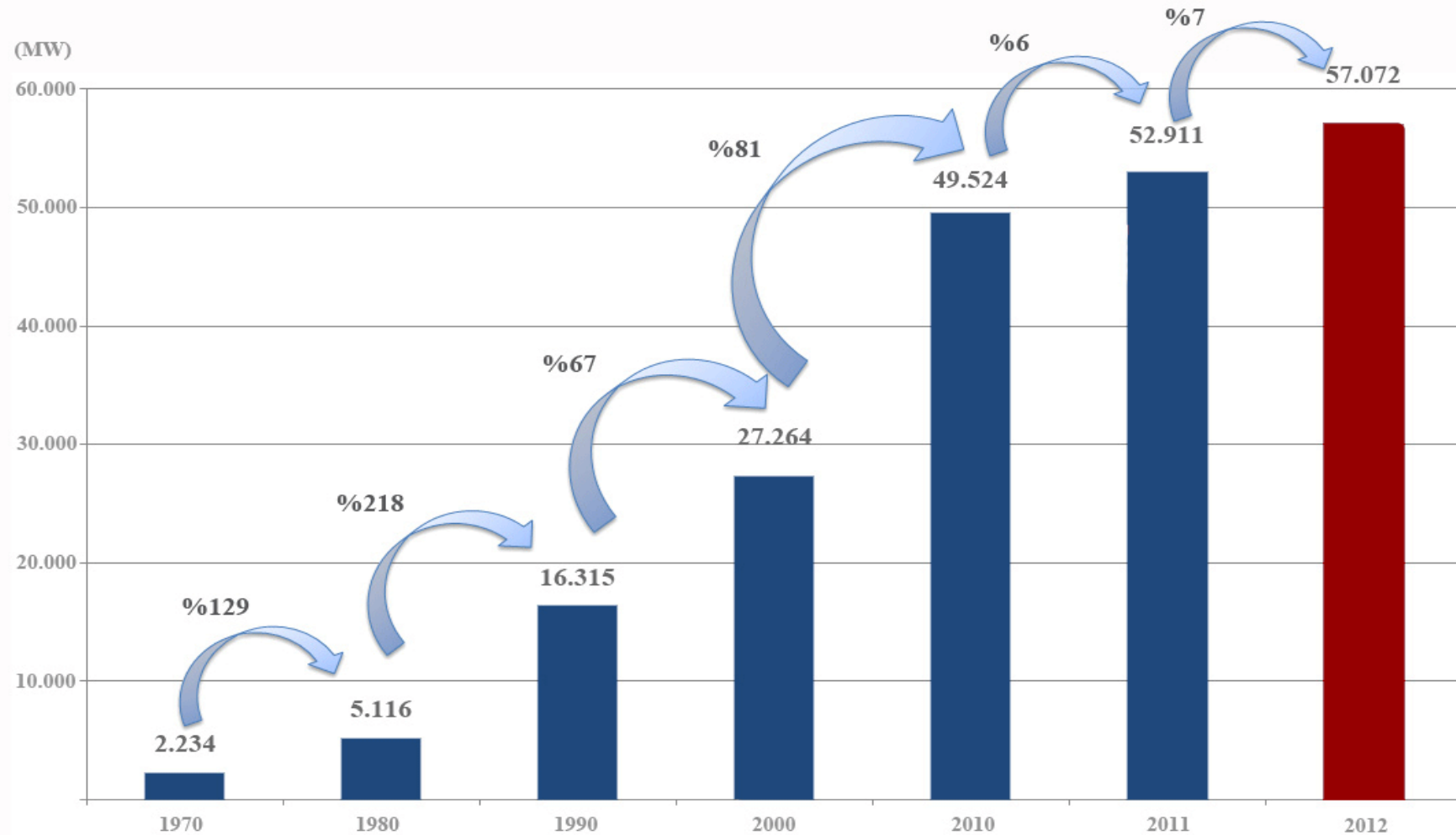
Source: Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources

# Natural Gas in Power Generation (2001 – 2011)



Source: Energy Market Regulatory Authority

# Installed Capacity (1970 – 2012)

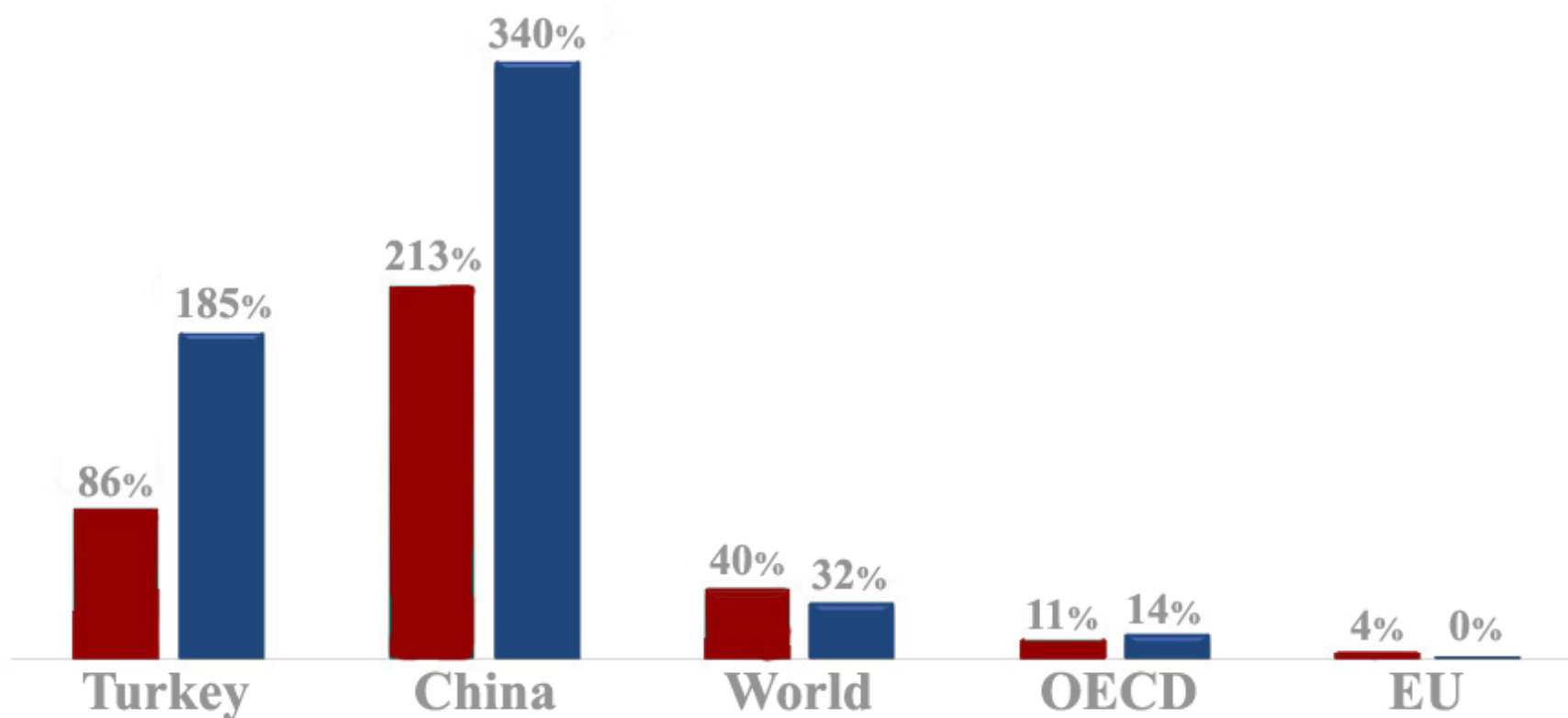


Source: TEİAŞ

# Gas & Power Demand Growth (2001 – 2011)

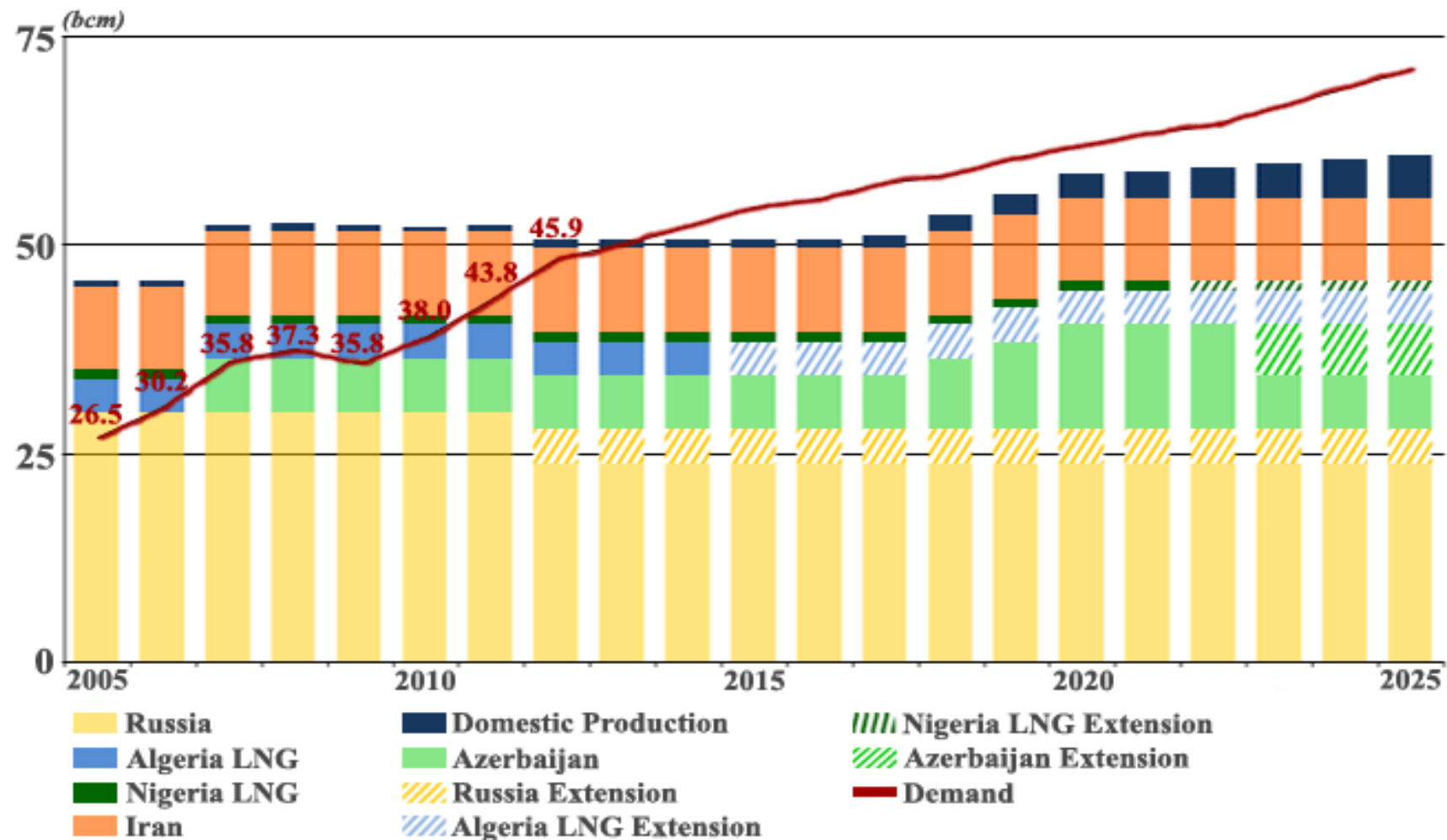


■ Gas Demand Growth  
■ Power Demand Growth



Source: Energy Market Regulatory Authority

# Natural Gas Demand vs Supply (2005 – 2025)



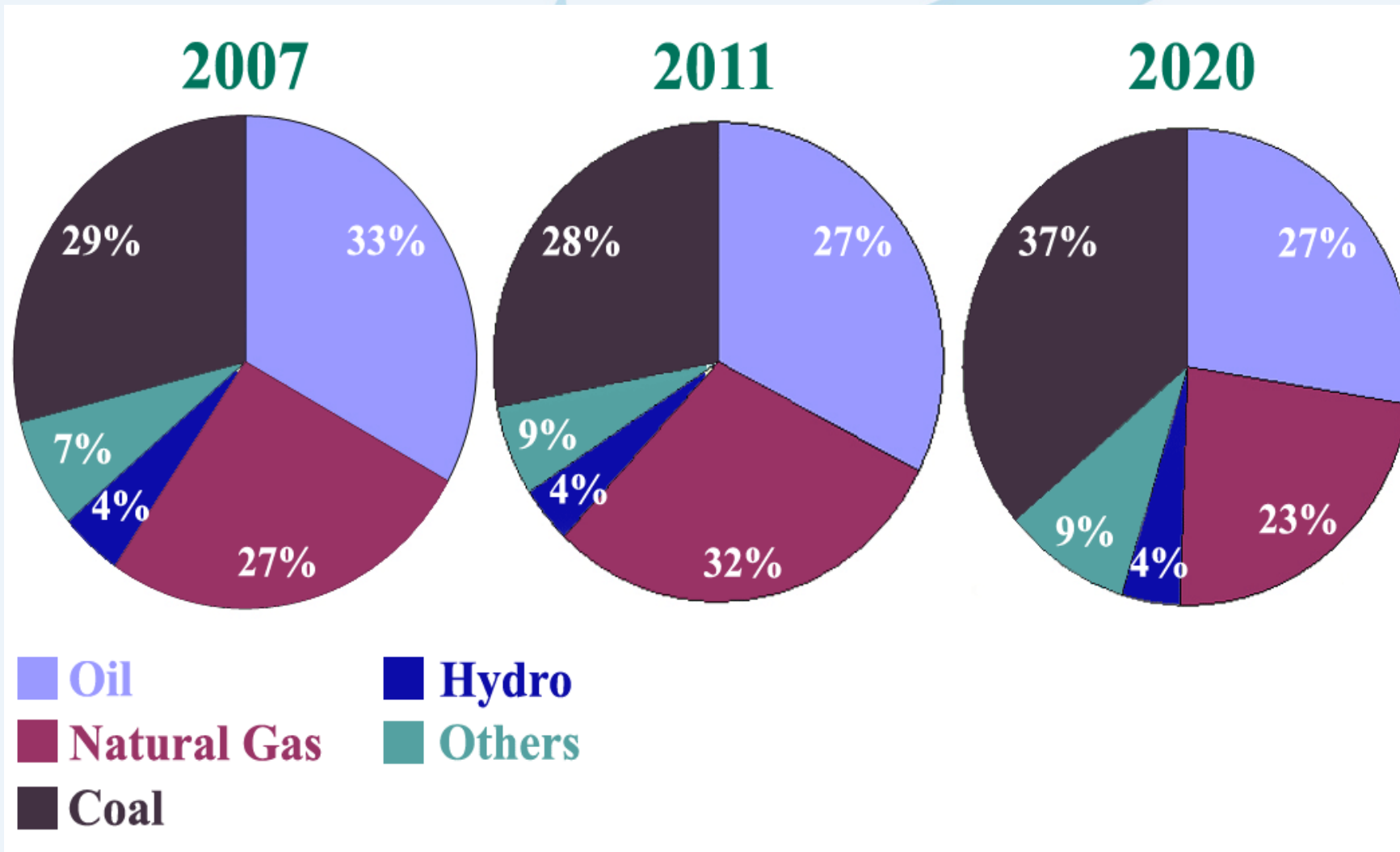
Source: BP

# Potential and Possible New Gas Supply Resources



- **Shah Deniz II & New Fields in Azerbaijan**
- **Northern Iraq / Iraq**
- **Eastern Mediterranean Offshore**
- **Black Sea Offshore**
- **Shale Gas?**

# Energy Consumption by Source (2007 – 2011 – 2020)



Source: Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources



# **Shah Deniz II & New Fields in Azerbaijan via TANAP**



# Azeri Gas in Turkey & Europe TANAP + ...?





# **Northern Iraq / Iraq**

# Iraq in World Oil Ranking & Reserve Potential



## Top Proven Reserve Holders :

1.Saudi Arabia	265.4 billion bbl
2.Iran	151.2 billion bbl
3.Iraq	150.0 billion bbl

## Total Potential Reserves :

Iraq	→ 250 bbl oil & 3.2 - 5 tcm gas
N. Iraq (KRI)	→ 40 - 45 bbl oil & 1 - 2 tcm gas

# Opportunities in Iraq (II)



- ✓ Current daily production: 3 mmbd (first time since 1979)
- ✓ Daily production targets: 6 mmbd in 2020 and 8 mmbd in 2030
- ✓ But its possible potential up to 10 – 11 mmbd
- ✓ Investment needed until 2030: 500 billion USD

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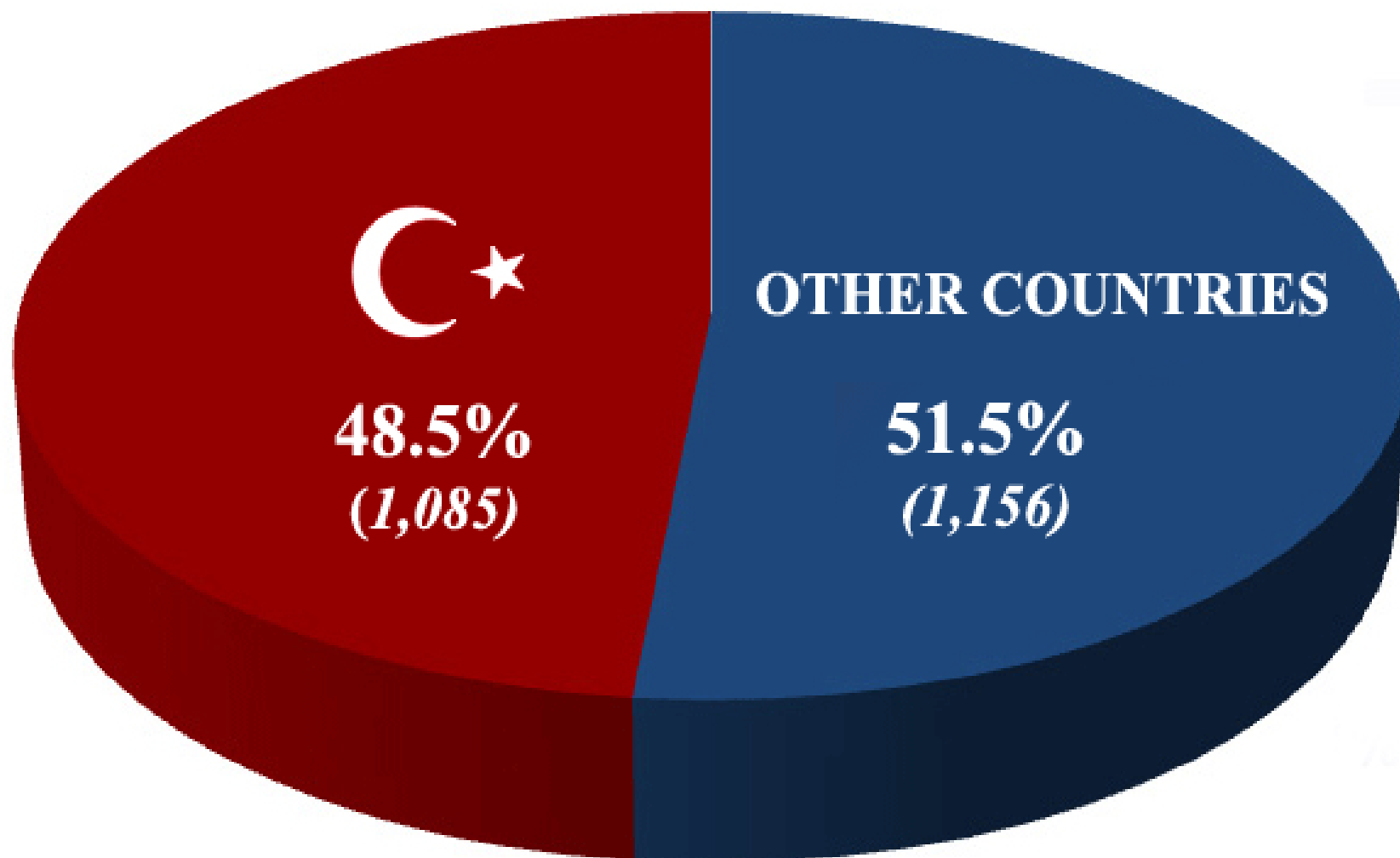
**Iraq will be a key player in the next  
10-15 years**

# Turkey – Iraq Foreign Trade Volume (1990 – 2012)



Source: Ministry of Customs and Trade

# Breakdown of Investors in Northern Iraq- KRI (2012)



Source: KRG



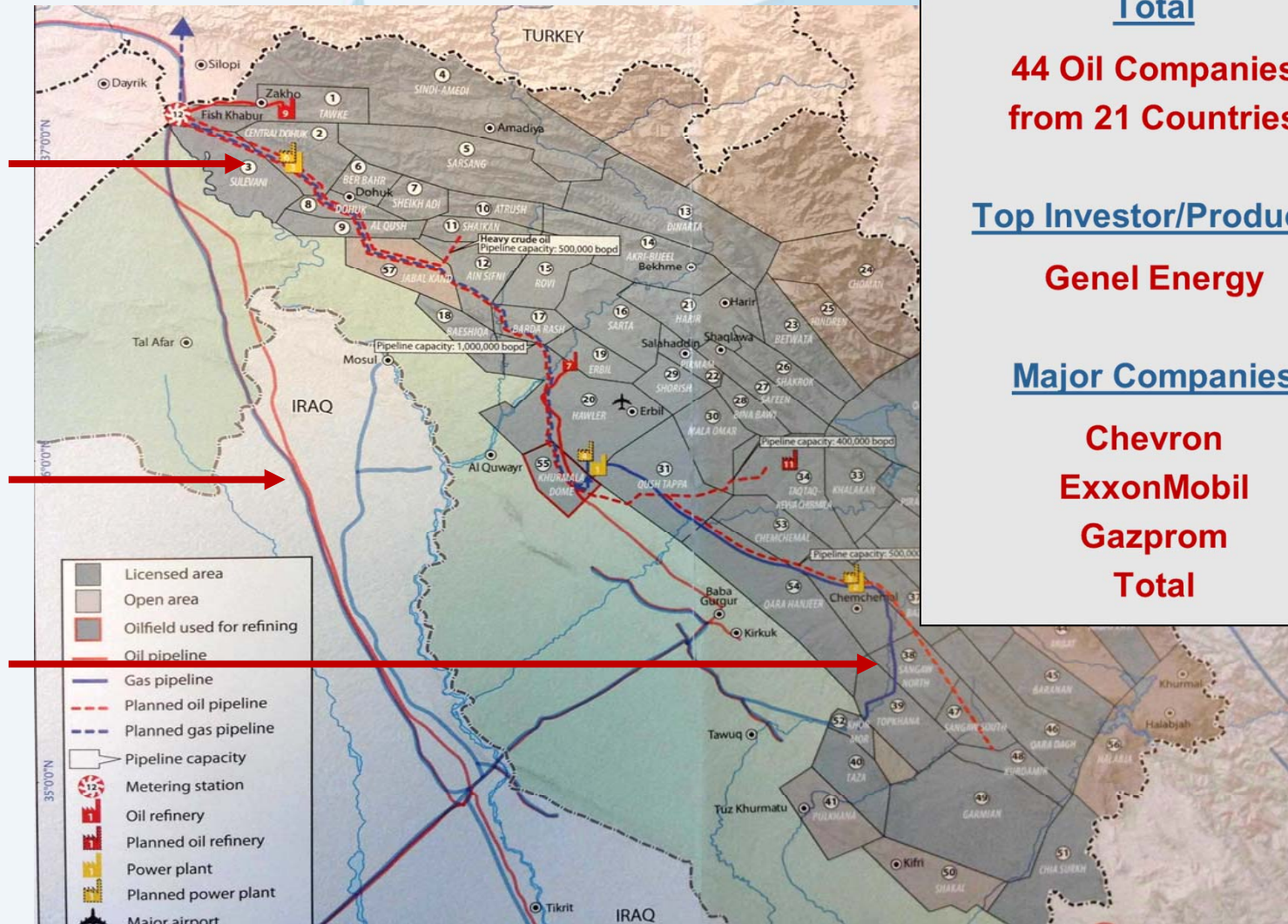
# Current & Projected Pipelines in Northern Iraq



New oil & gas  
pipelines

Kirkuk –  
Yumurtalik  
Oil Pipeline

Khor Mor  
Gas Pipeline



Total

**44 Oil Companies  
from 21 Countries**

Top Investor/Producer

**Genel Energy**

Major Companies

**Chevron  
ExxonMobil  
Gazprom  
Total**

Source: Genel Energy

# Gas Fields Explored in Northern Iraq

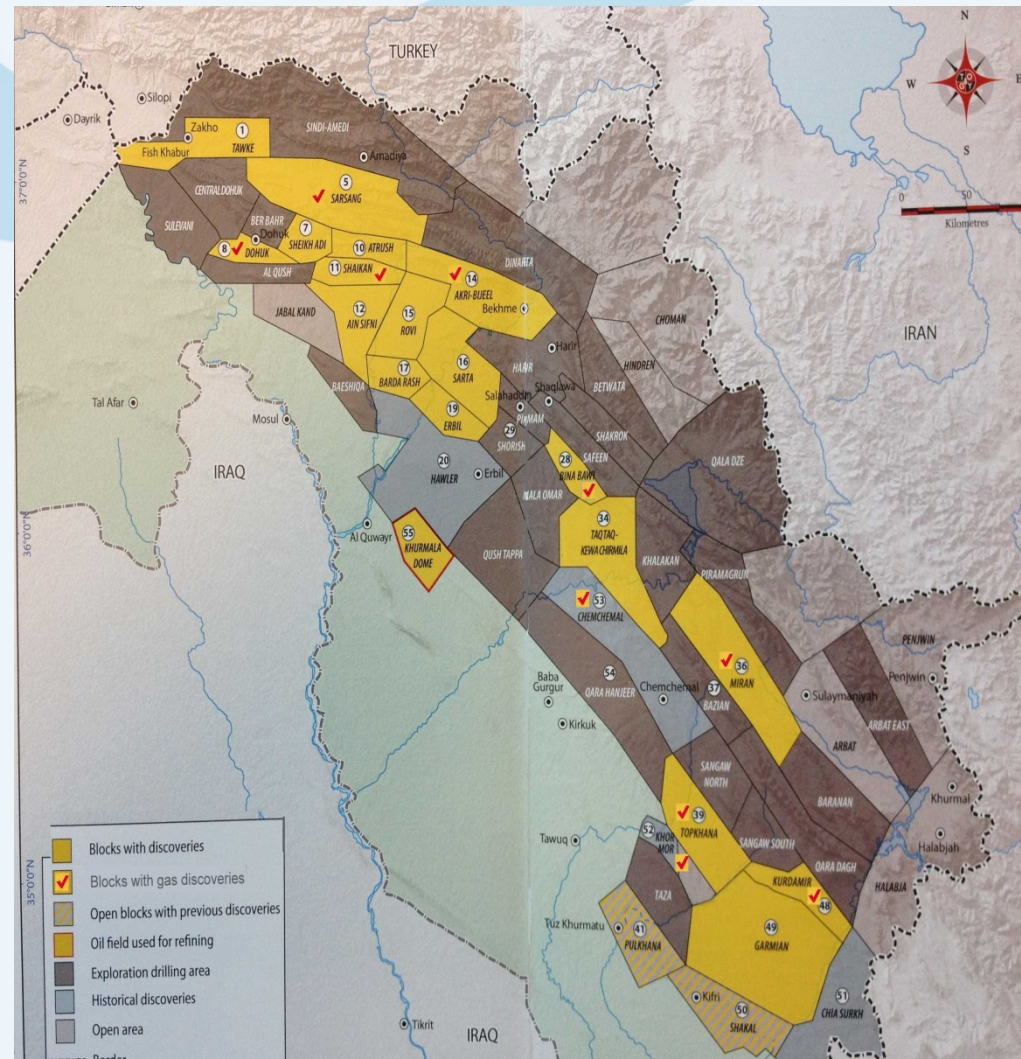


Miran	198 bcm
Chemchemical	59 bcm
Khor Mor	51 bcm
Shaikan	43 bcm
Kurdamir	27 bcm
Dohuk	?? bcm
Akri-Bijeel	?? bcm
Sarsang	?? bcm

## ➤ Gas Import Potential

15 bcma in 10 years

30 bcma in 20 years



Source: Genel Energy



# Comparison of Oil Sharing Systems



## Baghdad

No Petroleum Law

Service Agreement

INOC 51% + IOC 49%

Licensing Rounds

Fee *(3-10 USD per barrel)*

## Arbil

Petroleum Law & Model PSC

Production Sharing Agreement

KRG 20-25% + IOC 75-80%

Negotiation on Each License

R Factor *(KRG 65-90% + IOC 10-35%)*

- 
- ❖ ***Hydrocarbon Law***
  - ❖ ***Revenue Sharing Law***
  - ❖ ***Restructuring of Oil Sector***

# **Why Northern Iraq / Iraq for Turkey?**



- ✓ **Last and most promising unexplored onshore in the world**
- ✓ **One of the lowest operational costs**
- ✓ **Logistics advantage**
- ✓ **Historical, cultural and religious ties**
- ✓ **Fast growing political and commercial relations**
- ✓ **Reliable and economical oil/gas resource**
- ✓ **Challenging but promising investment climate**



# **Eastern Mediterranean Offshore**

# Gas Fields Explored in Eastern Mediterranean



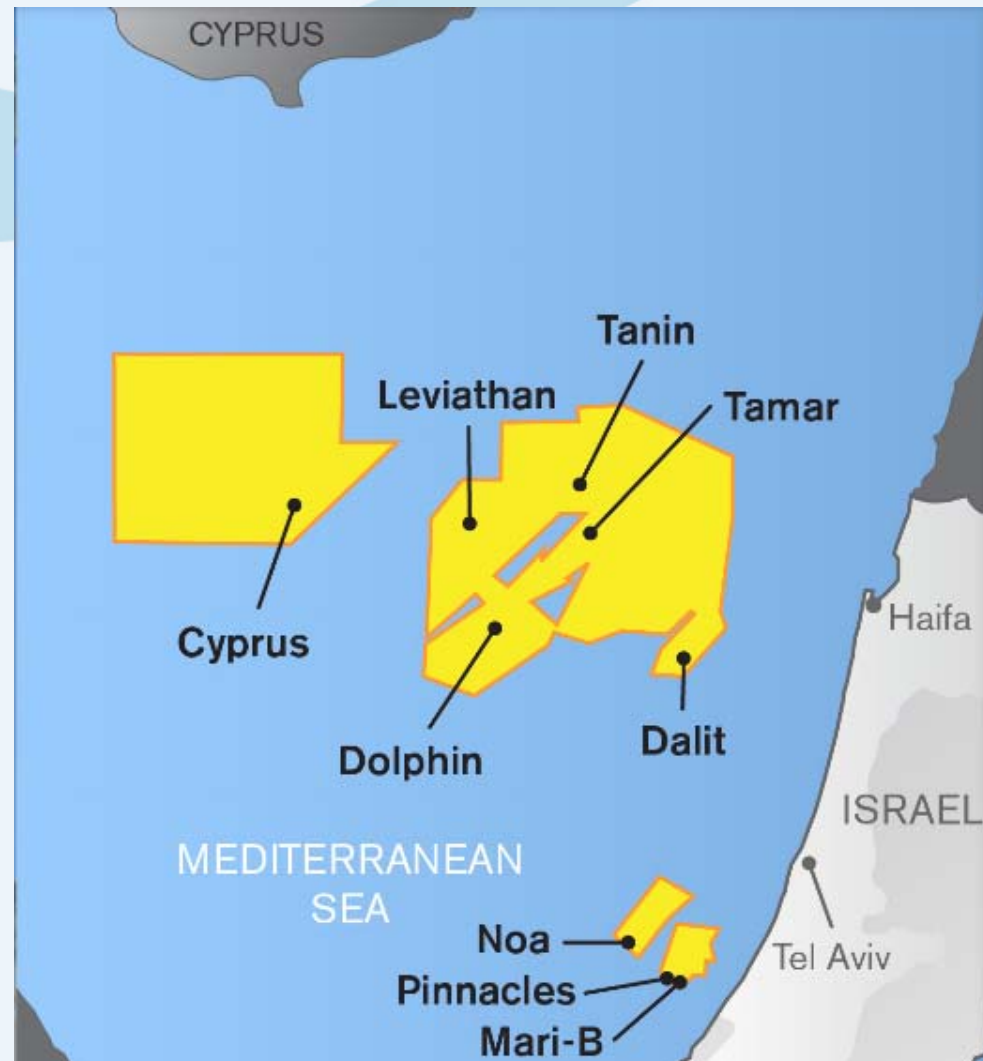
Leviathan	17 tcf
Tamar	8.4 tcf
Cyprus Aphrodite	5-8 tcf
Noa + Mari-B	1.1 tcf
Dalit	0.5 tcf

## ➤ Export Capacity

10 - 12 bcma in 10 years

## ➤ Most Feasible Route

Israel - Turkey Pipeline



Source: Noble Energy

# **Recommendations (I)**

## **E&P Sector**



- 1. Examination of Turkey's onshore and offshore hydrocarbon potential, and classification and digitalization of technical data on sedimentary basins**
- 2. Promotion of new drilling investments in new Turkish Petroleum Law**
- 3. Full support to TPAO's offshore exploration projects with major companies**
- 4. Showing political and financial support for Turkish oil companies (national and private) in Iraq and playing constructive role in solving oil sharing and all other political problems between Baghdad and Erbil.**

# **Recommendations (II)**

## **Energy Sector in General**



- 1. Implementation of new policies in order to increase the share of domestic resources in total energy consumption and to promote energy efficiency,**
- 2. Preparation of a comprehensive strategic plans/projects in order to examine possible unconventional resources (shale oil/gas potential) of Turkey,**
- 3. Promotion of alternative resources (wind, solar, geo thermal, biomass etc..),**
- 4. Construction of nuclear energy plants to meet future energy demand of Turkey,**
- 5. Implementation of environment-friendly energy strategies**



***THANK YOU...***