OSCE Role in Energy Security

Energy issues are addressed in many venues, with overlapping memberships:

- International Energy Agency
- G20
- UNECE
- International Energy Forum
- UNFCCC

OSCE can promote cooperation and dialogue on energy security by helping members address these challenges and reinforcing efforts in other venues.
U.S. Approach to Energy Security

- Reduce Oil Dependence
- Strategic Petroleum Reserve
- Integrating Energy Security and Foreign Policy
- Governance
- Market Functioning
- Expanding Collective Energy Security
U.S. implementing policies at home to improve energy security and address climate change

• Investing over $80 billion in clean energy through the Economic Recovery Act, including loan guarantees for nuclear and renewable projects

• Increasing Fuel Economy Standards 2012-2016 on average 5% per year, to 35.5 mpg

• Developing more stringent efficiency standards

• Support for Congressional action to advance comprehensive climate and energy legislation to promote clean energy and improve energy efficiency
Fossil Fuels continue to be an important part of the global energy mix out to 2030

Global demand grows by 40% to 2030
World oil production by scenario

Curbing CO₂ emissions would improve energy security by cutting demand for oil, but even in the 450 Policy Scenario, OPEC production increases by 11 mb/d between now and 2030
Central Asia Playing Important Role in Ensuring Global Energy Security

Turkmenistan
• Gas production can play growing role in meeting Eurasian demand.
• Large potential for growth in offshore and onshore.

Kazakhstan
• Tengiz providing significant increment to meet global oil demand.
• Kashagan and Karachaganak will put Kazakhstan in top tier of global producers.
• Investment in export routes (CPC, KACTS) important.

Uzbekistan
• Major gas export potential.
U.S. Shale Gas Having Global Impact

Source: Energy Information Administration based on data from various published studies
Updated: May 28, 2009
U.S. Shale Gas Production

Shale gas production in billion cubic meters
U.S. LNG Demand

LNG Demand

U.S. net LNG imports under AEO 2005 and AEO 2010 in billion cubic meters
Investment in the upstream sector will still be needed

Additional capacity of around 2,700 bcm, or 4 times current Russian capacity, is needed by 2030 – half to offset decline at existing fields & half to meet the increase in demand