The context

- Foundations of global energy system shifting
  - Resurgence in oil & gas production in some countries
  - Retreat from nuclear in some others
  - Signs of increasing policy focus on energy efficiency

- Changing global energy map likely to have significant implications for competitiveness & geopolitics

- All-time high oil prices acting as brake on EU economic recovery

- Economy & energy: a delicate balancing act in the context of need for decisive & effective global climate change policy
A United States oil & gas transformation

The surge in unconventional oil & gas production has implications well beyond the United States.
Rising supplies of unconventional gas & LNG help to diversify trade flows, putting pressure on conventional gas suppliers & oil-linked pricing mechanisms.
Wide variations in the price of power

Average household electricity prices, 2035

Electricity prices are set to increase with the highest prices persisting in the European Union & Japan, well above those in China & the United States.
Conclusions

- Factors on both the supply & demand side pushing gas towards a higher share in the global energy mix

- Changing patterns gas production & use have profound implications for global gas trade, pricing & economic competitiveness

- Light, tight oil is helping to ease global markets

- Improperly addressed, social & environmental concerns could hold back the unconventional oil and gas revolutions

- The IEA’s “Golden Rules” and “High-level Forum” can help