

Asia-Middle East Energy Trade and Investment Trends

Mikkal Herberg

"The New Silk Road: The Growing Asia-
Middle East Energy Nexus"

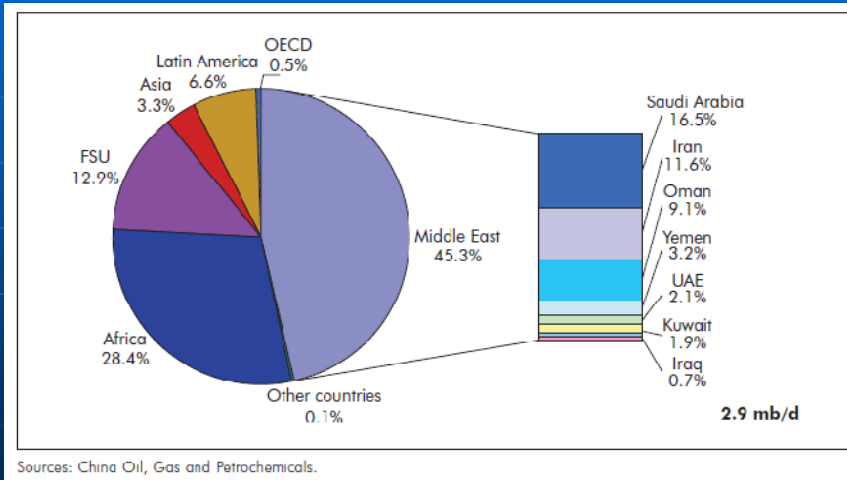
Washington, D.C.

May 18, 2009

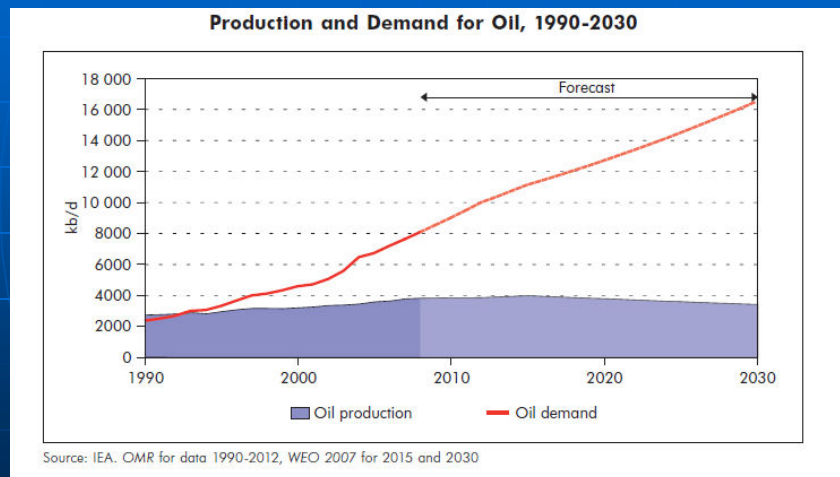
The New Energy Silk Road

- Rapidly rising oil and gas demand in developing Asia and rising Asian dependence on Middle East oil and gas exports
- Asian NOC growing investments in oil and gas production in the Gulf
- Growing cross-investments by Gulf producer NOCs downstream in Asia
- The shifting global geopolitical and economic context: rise of China, end of US geopolitical primacy

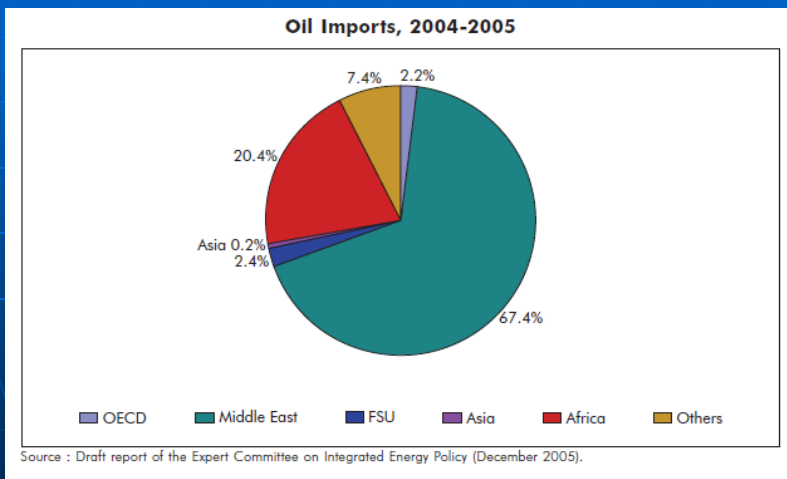
China Crude Oil Imports 2006



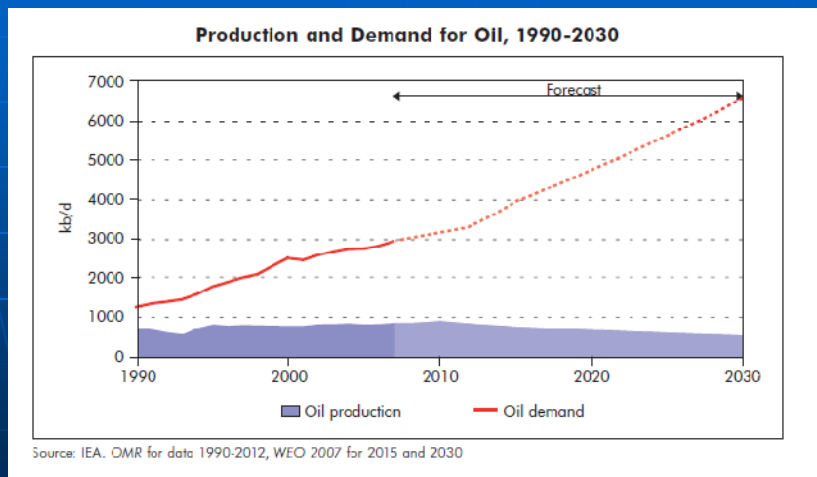
China's Long-Term Oil Balance



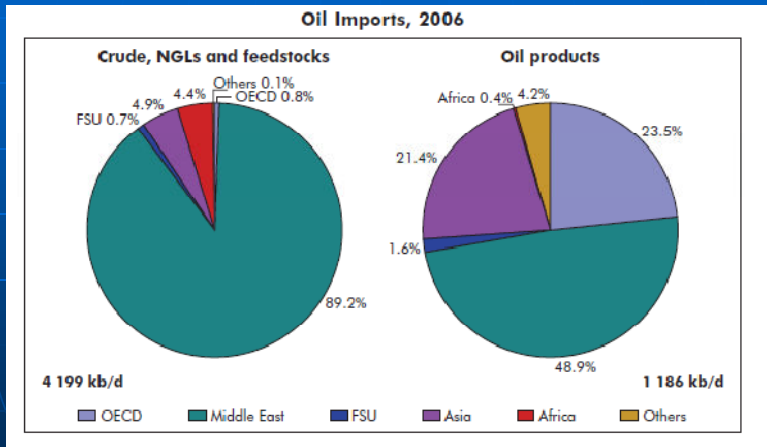
India's Oil Import Sources



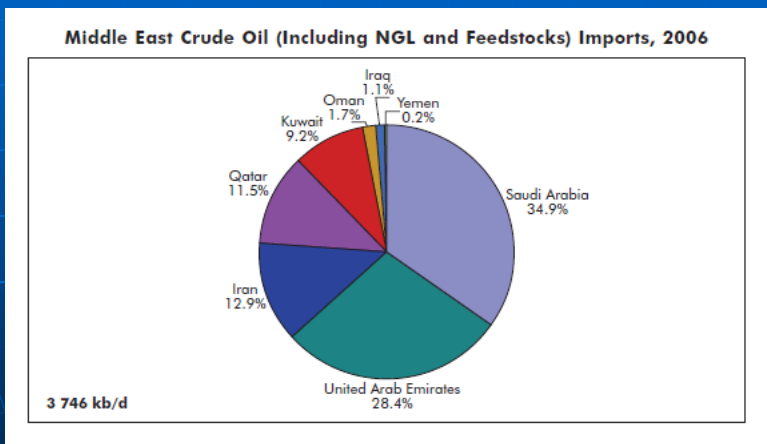
India's Long-Term Oil Balance



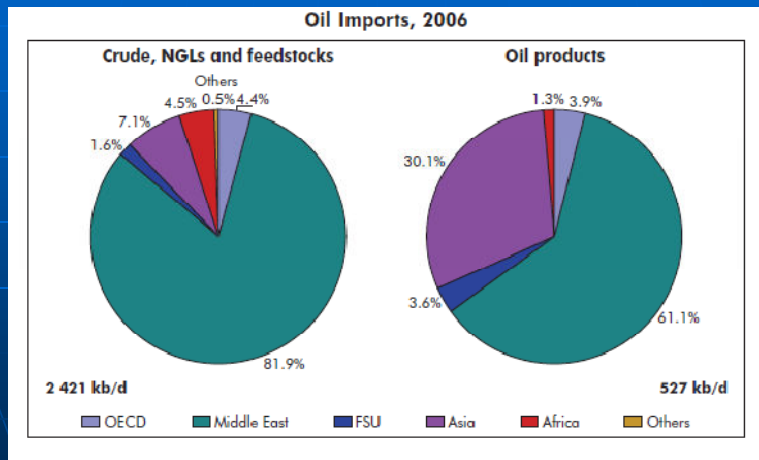
Japan's Oil Imports



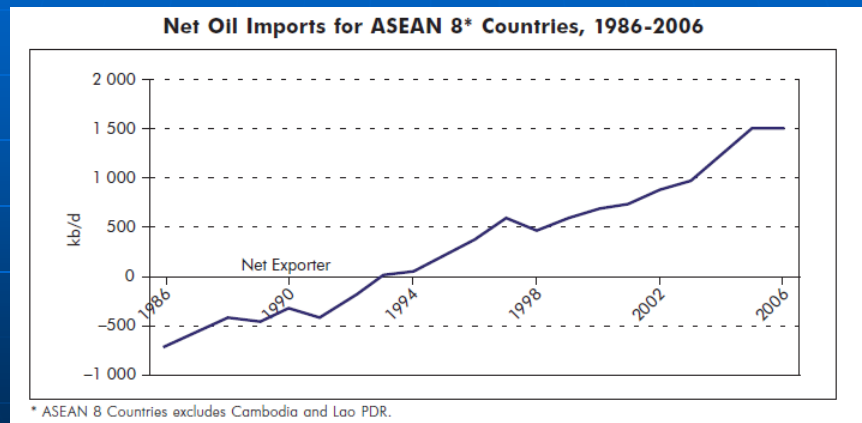
Japan Middle East Oil Imports



Korea's Oil Imports



ASEAN Oil Import Demand Growth



ASEAN 8 Oil Balances

Oil Statistics, 2006

Country	Production kb/d	Demand kb/d	Net imports kb/d	Refining capacity kb/d
Brunei Darussalam	220.2	13.7	-	8.6
Cambodia	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	1 061.9	1 214.6	152.6	992.7
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	749.8	520.8	-	544.8
Myanmar	21.9	42.0	20.2	57.0
The Philippines	25.0	343.3	318.3	333.0
Singapore	-	920.0	920.0	1 336.6
Thailand	314.2	932.0	617.8	729.1
Viet Nam	367.4	280.9	-	-
ASEAN	2 760.5	4 267.3	1 506.8	4 001.9

Oil Statistics, 1990-2010

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2010
Production (kb/d) ^{1/}	2 451.5	2 808.2	2 848.4	2 783.6	2 760.5	1 952.4
Demand (kb/d) ^{2/}	2 091.4	2 980.7	3 514.6	4 291.3	4 267.3	4 811.2
Net imports (kb/d)	-360.0	172.4	666.2	1 507.7	1 506.8	2 858.8
Import dependency (%)	*	5.8	19.0	35.1	35.2	59.4
Refining capacity kb/d^{3/}	2 850.0	3 918.0	3 975.9	4 001.9		

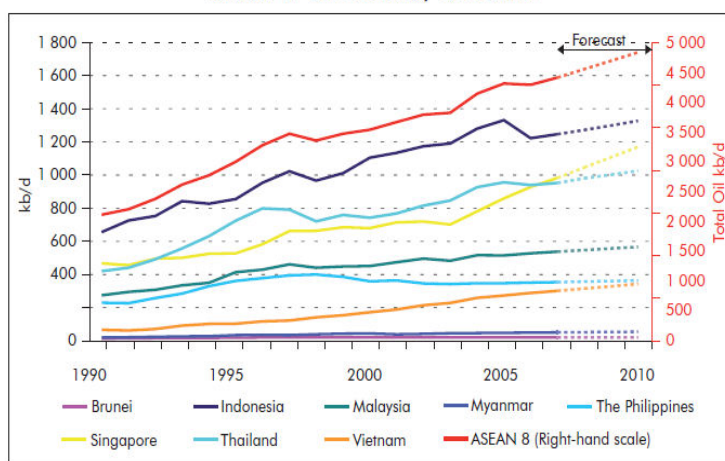
1/ Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam.

2/ ASEAN minus Lao PDR and Cambodia.

3/ ASEAN minus Lao PDR, Cambodia and Viet Nam (no Brunei in 2000 data).

ASEAN Oil Demand Growth

ASEAN 8* Oil Demand, 1990-2010

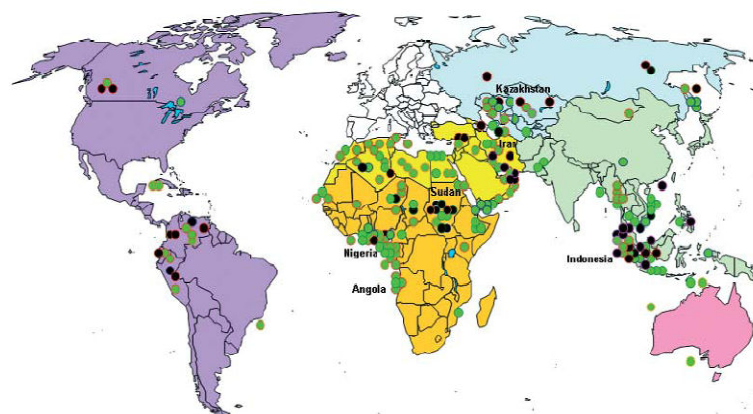


*ASEAN 8 Countries excludes Cambodia and Lao PDR.

Energy Investment and Trade Follow Demand

- Growing scale of crude supply contracts from Saudi, Iran, UAE, Iraq
- Large LNG contracts and investments by Japan, Korea (Qatar, UAE, Oman, Yemen); with China, India as new fastest growing potential customers (Qatar, Iran)
- Japan and Korea NOCs have long pursued upstream oil investments in the Middle East with very limited success
- China's NOCs rapid emergence, new efforts by Indian NOCs have intensified the competitive upstream oil investment environment
- Caught between rising dependence, extremely limited access to ME resources
- All trying to diversify imports away from Gulf, but resource base will dictate growing importance of Gulf supplies

ASIAN NOC INVESTMENTS IN FOREIGN UPSTREAM OIL ASSETS



- Asian NOC investment in a producing asset (includes Petronas and CNPC shares in Rosneft)
- Asian NOC investment in exploration and development asset (no production or production unknown)

Source: Mitchell & Lahn, Chatham House 2007

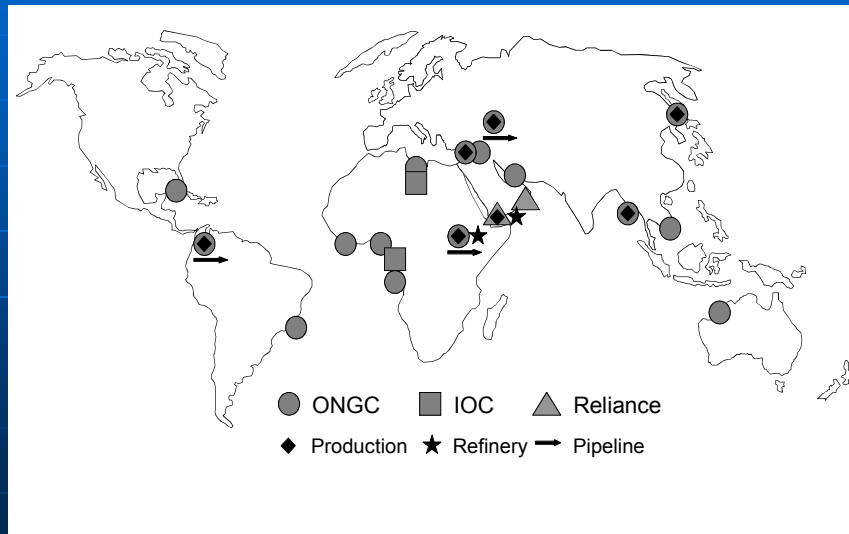
What are the Geopolitical Implications of the growing Asia-Middle East Energy Nexus?

- US long-term role as energy and strategic superpower in the Gulf?
- Global oil markets, resource access?
- The US-Saudi strategic alliance?
- Western policy toward Iran?
- China's rising global power, influence?
- India's regional role?
- US-China relations?
- Key Asian rivalries?
 - China-Japan
 - China-India

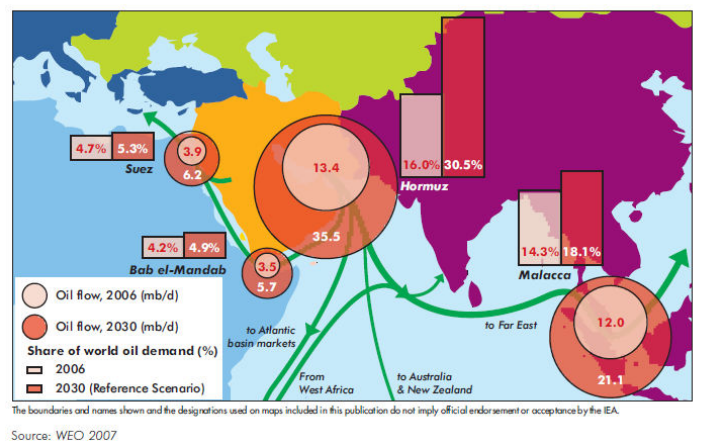
Japan and Korea

- **Japan: raise Japan controlled oil from 15% to 40%**
 - Strengthen energy diplomacy: aid, technical assistance, JBIC loans, etc.
 - Qatar, UAE account for 25% of LNG imports
- **Korea: raise Korean controlled oil from 4% to 15%**
 - Strengthen energy diplomacy: aid, technical assistance, loans, etc.
 - Qatar, Oman account for 45% of LNG imports

India's national oil companies investments span 19 countries on five continents.



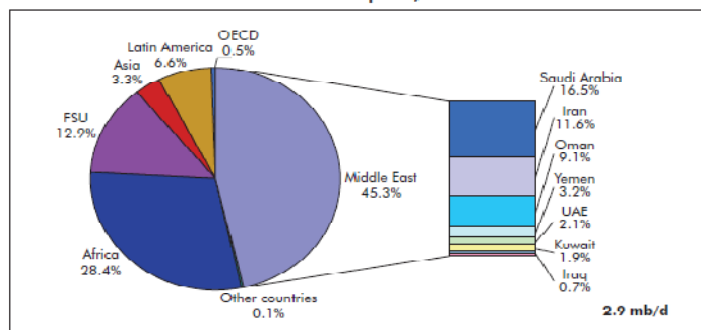
Oil Export Flows from Middle East and Major Strategic Maritime Channels



China's Oil Supply Demand Balance and Imports

Oil Statistics, 1990-2010						
	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2010
Production (kb/d)	2 768.1	2 986.5	3 228.8	3 617.3	3 674.0	3 893.7
Demand (kb/d)	2 253.0	2 283.0	4 553.0	6 693.2	7 157.0	8 975.2
Net imports (kb/d)	-515.1	296.5	1 324.2	3 075.9	3 483.0	5 081.5
Import dependency (%)	*	9.0	29.1	46.0	48.7	56.6
Refining capacity kb/d		2 867.0	4 347.0	4 649.6	6 246.0	8 762.0

Crude Oil Imports, 2006



Sources: China Oil, Gas and Petrochemicals.