### Changing Concept of Energy Security

How IOCs contribute to alleviating energy supply/demand security concerns?

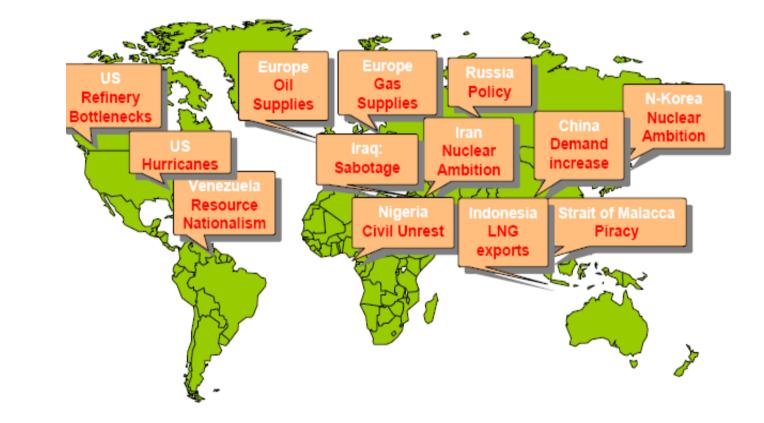
### Mehmet Öğütçü

Ankara, 23 March 2007 ogutcudunya@yahoo.co.uk

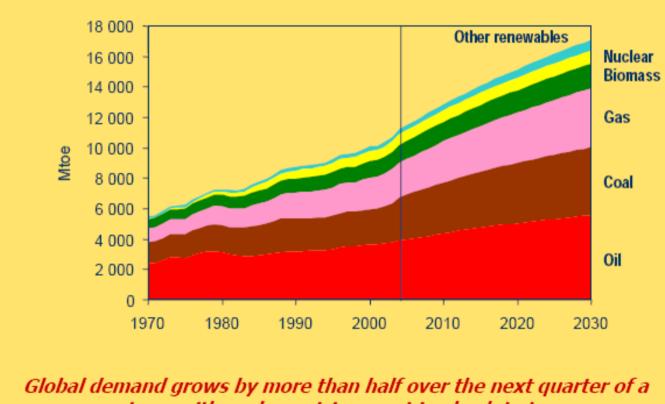
### Outline

- Global energy outlook
- Resource nationalism
- IOCs versus NOCs a new game?
- Redefining energy security
- How IOCs could better contribute to energy supply/demand security?
- The energy future absent new policies
- Key messages for Turkey

### A rocky time for energy markets



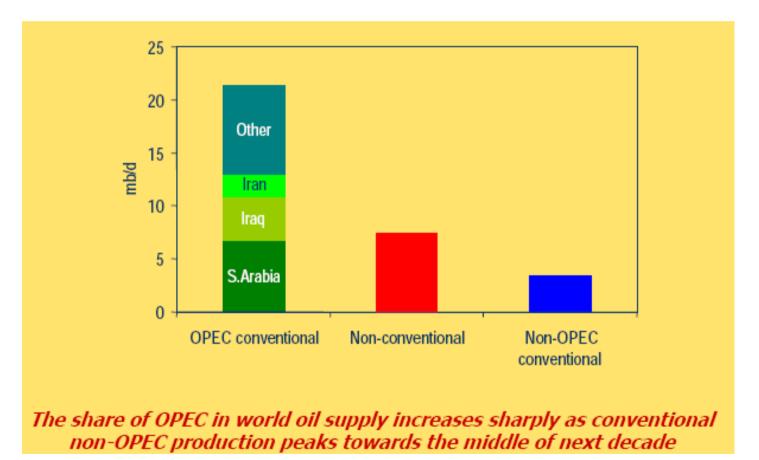
### **Global energy demand outlook to 2030**



century, with coal use rising most in absolute terms

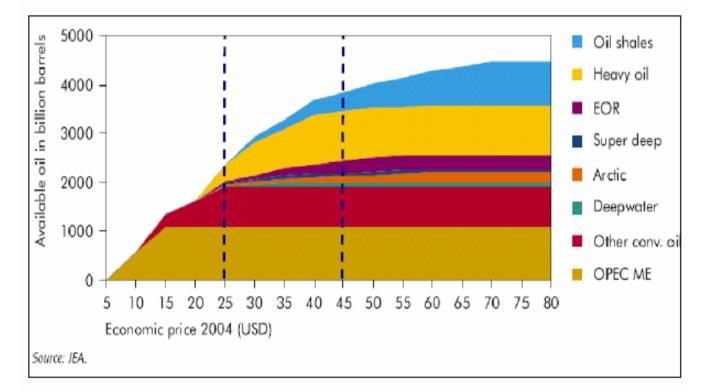
Source: IEA WEO 2006

## Increase in World Oil Supply (2004-2030)



Source: IEA WEO 2006

### **Resources to reserves to production**



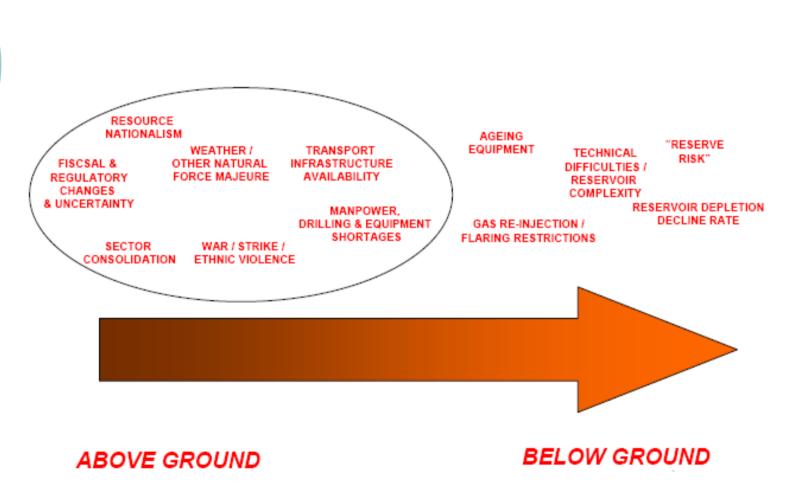
Whilst oil resources are of course finite, we are far from exhausting them – But the "easiest oil" is becomingly increasingly concentrated in MENA



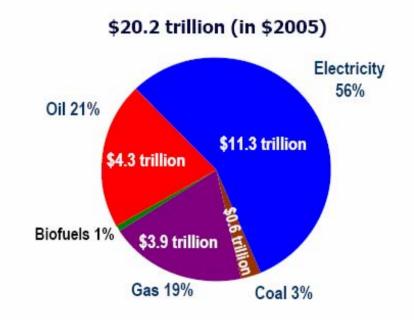
# Estimated NOC's and IOC's production and reserves

 NOCs hold reserves equivalent to more than 10 times those of IOCs whereas production from NOCs represent only 2.3 times the output from IOCs

#### Upstream supply risks persist above ground risks exceeding below ground risks



### **Cumulative Investment, 2005-2030**



Investment needs exceed \$20 trillion – \$3 trillion more than previously projected, mainly because of higher unit costs