

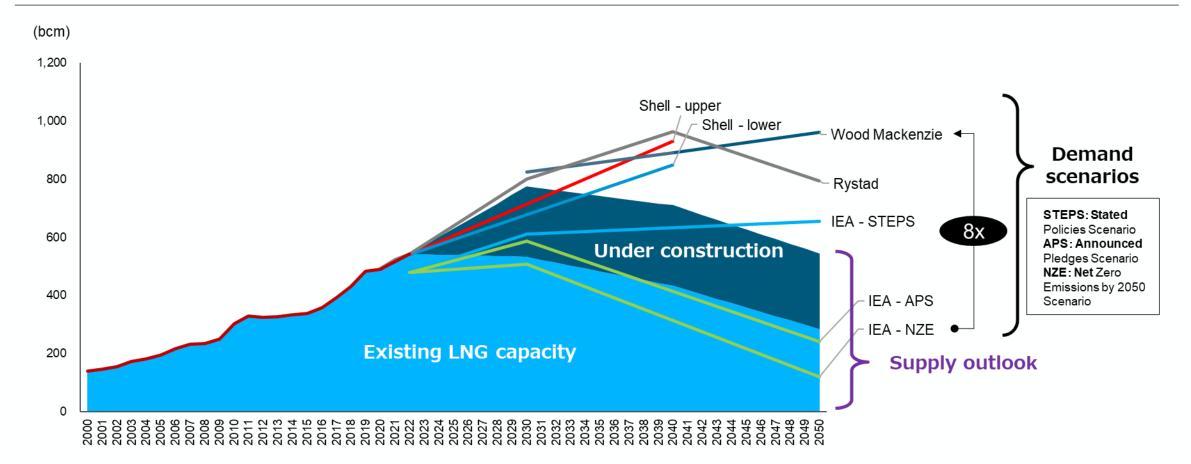


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Opening Remarks

The Energy Trilemma





Global LNG supply outlook and demand scenarios by different organization

Source: METI analysis based on The Oil and Gas Industry in Net Zero Transitions (IEA, 2023) and JOGMEC

The Role of Natural Gas and LNG

- October 2024, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) and the International Energy Agency (IEA) held the LNG Producer-Consumer Conference 2024 in Hiroshima. Participants discussed the role of LNG towards net zero through the public-private dialogue among LNG producers and consumers.
- Natural gas fired power plants, as dispatchable sources of electricity, can provide flexibility to integrate variable renewables such as solar and wind energy worldwide.
- ② In emerging and developing economies, particularly in Asia, gas and LNG can help facilitate the transition away from coal.
- ③ Various technology options are being considered to **reduce emissions across the LNG supply chain.**
- Japan and Italy cooperation in Emergency Procurement, Expansion of CLEAN initiative, etc.





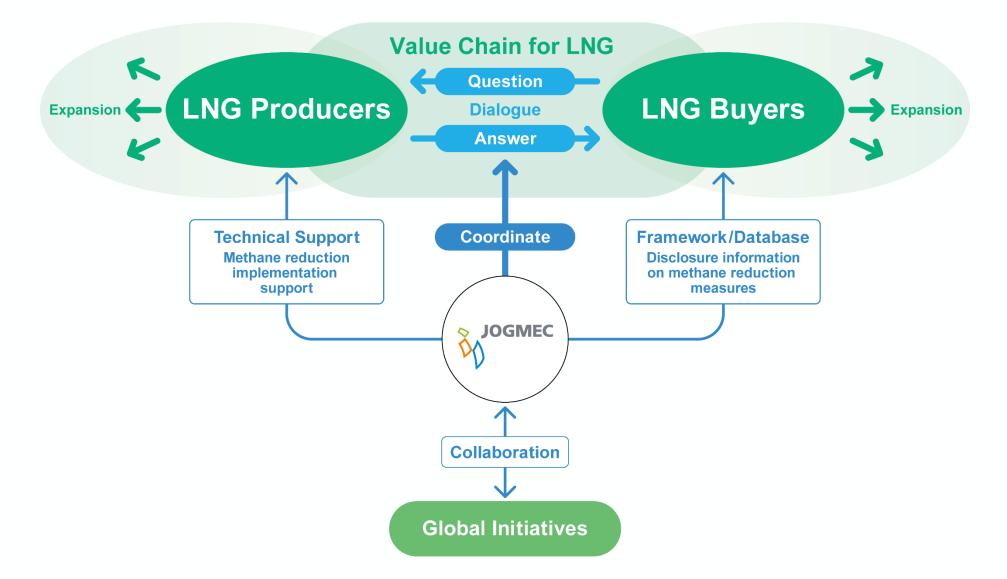
Scene from a panel discussion



Producer-Consumer win-win partnership Covering world's 25% LNG consumers and 40% producers

World's only methane data disclosure by project

Producer-Consumer Win-Win Partnership



Covering world's 25% LNG consumers



World's 40% LNG producers onboard



PETRONAS







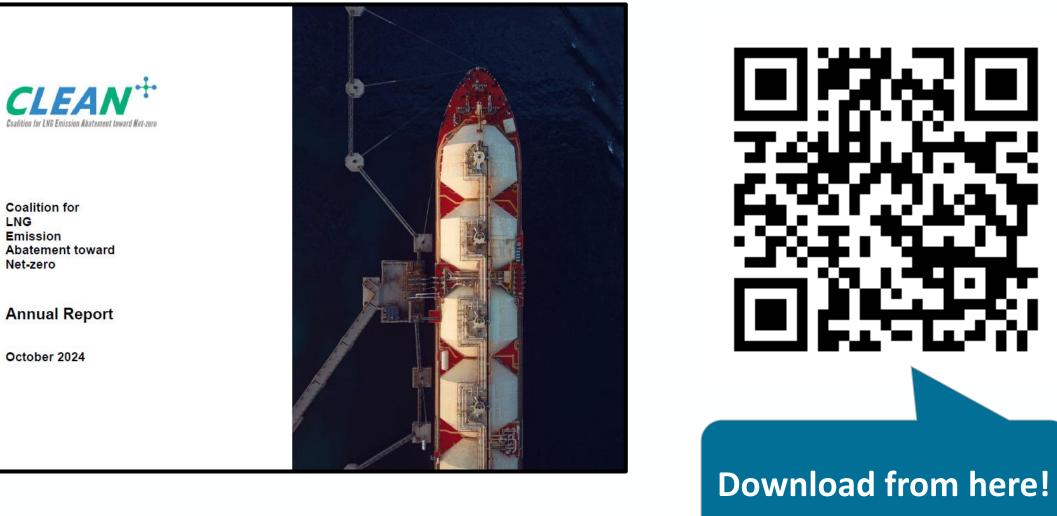








The CLEAN Annual Report 2024 is available now!



Reference: https://www.jogmec.go.jp/content/300391390.pdf

Coalition for

Net-zero

LNG Emission

Draft of 7th Strategic Energy Plan of Japan Final energy consumption and primary energy supply in 2040

* The figures are provisional and may change in the future

the 73% GHG cut-aligned scenarios

	FY2013	FY2022	FY2040(forecast)
Final energy consumption	360 million kL	310 million kL	About 260 \sim 270 million kL
Primary energy supply	540 million kL	470 million kL	About 420 \sim 440 million kL
renewable energy	50 million kL	70 million kL	About 110 \sim 130 million kL
Nuclear	0 million kL	10 million kL	About 50 million kL
Hydrogen, etc.	-	-	About 20 million kL
Natural gas	130 million kL	100 million kL	About 80 \sim 90 million kL (About 57 \sim 64 million tons)
Oil	230 million kL	170 million kL	About 90 \sim 120 million kL
Coal	140 million kL	120 million kL	About 40 \sim 50 million kL
Energy self-sufficiency rate	6.5%	12.6%	About 30~40%

Another scenario: Final energy consumption and primary energy supply in 2040

Assumption is that the development of renewable energy, hydrogen, and other decarbonization technologies such as CCS will not progress as much as expected in FY2040, that significant cost reductions and other measures will not be sufficiently advanced, and the introduction of existing technologies expands. In this case, the primary energy supply of natural gas would be 74 million tons.

	FY2040(forecast)
Final energy consumption	About 270 million kL
Primary energy supply	About 430 million kL
renewable energy	About 90 million kL
Nuclear	About 50 million kL
Hydrogen, etc.	About 10 million kL
Natural gas	About 110 million kL (About 74 million tons)
Oil	About 120 million kL
Coal	About 60 million kL

* The figures are provisional and may change in the future