

# PETFORM

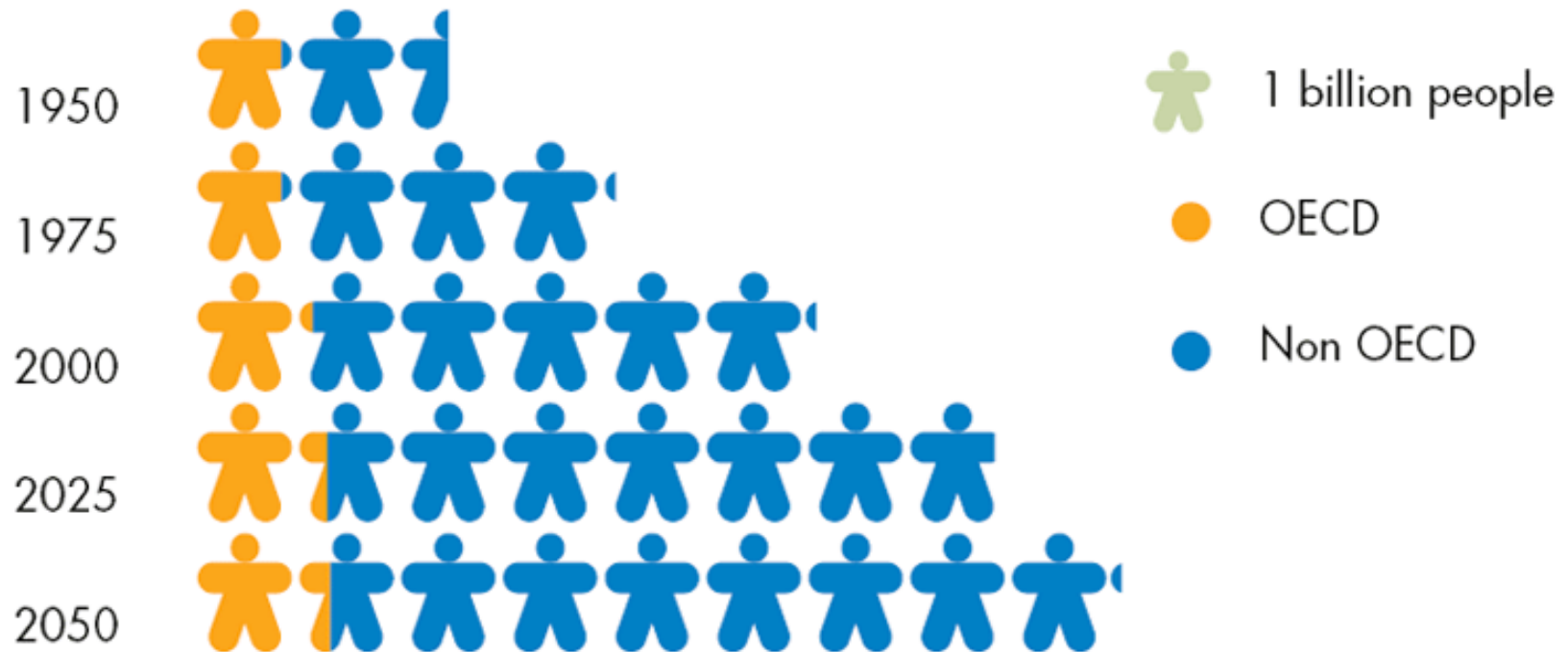




- **AKSA**
- **ALADDIN MIDDLE EAST**
- **ARGM**
- **AVRASYA GAZ**
- **BOSPHORUSGAZ**
- **BP**
- **ÇALIK ENERGY**
- **EGEGAZ**
- **ENERCO ENERGY**
- **ENERGY OPERATIONS TURKEY**
- **ENERJİSA**
- **ENI**
- **GENEL ENERGY**
- **GÜNEY YILDIZI**
- **IBS RESEARCH**
- **MERTY ENERGY**
- **N.V. TURKSE PERENCO**
- **OMV GAS & POWER**
- **OPALİT**
- **PALMET**
- **PEMI**
- **PETOIL**
- **PETROL OFİSİ**
- **SHELL ENERGY**
- **STATOILHYDRO**
- **TEKFEN**
- **THRACE BASIN**
- **TOTAL**
- **TURCAS**
- **TURUSGAZ**
- **ZORLU ENERGY**



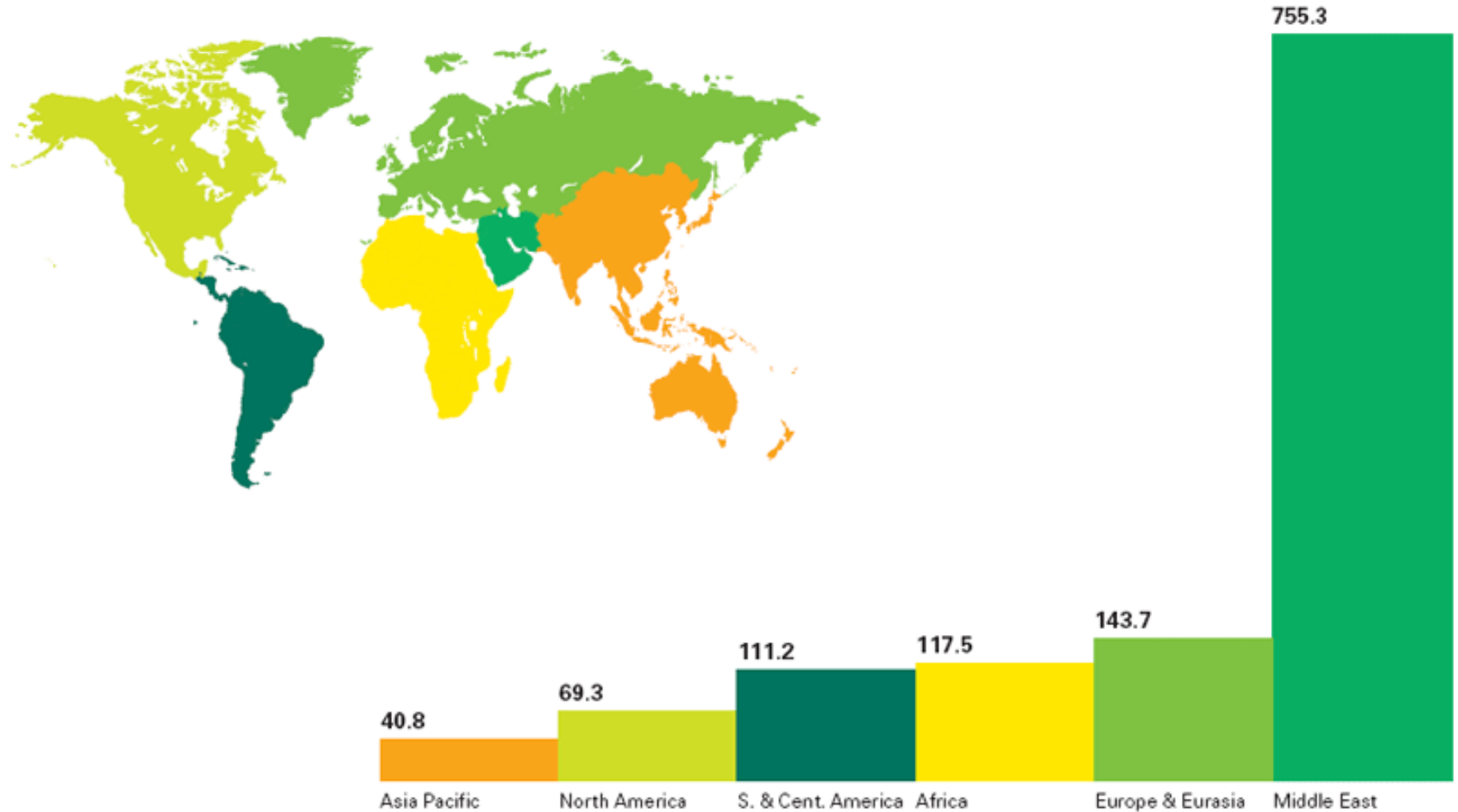
## World population



# Distribution of Oil Reserves

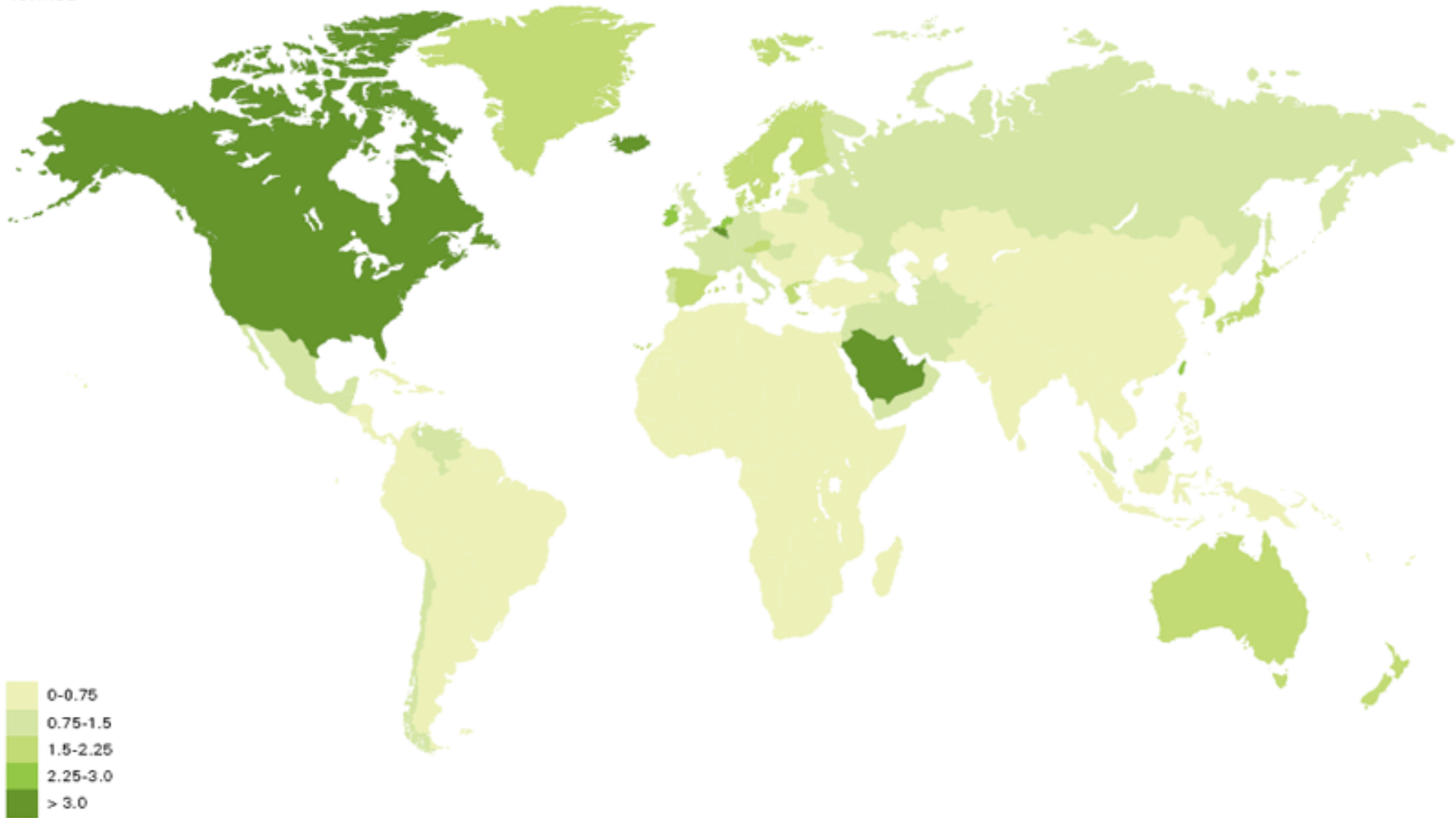


Proved reserves at end 2007  
Thousand million barrels





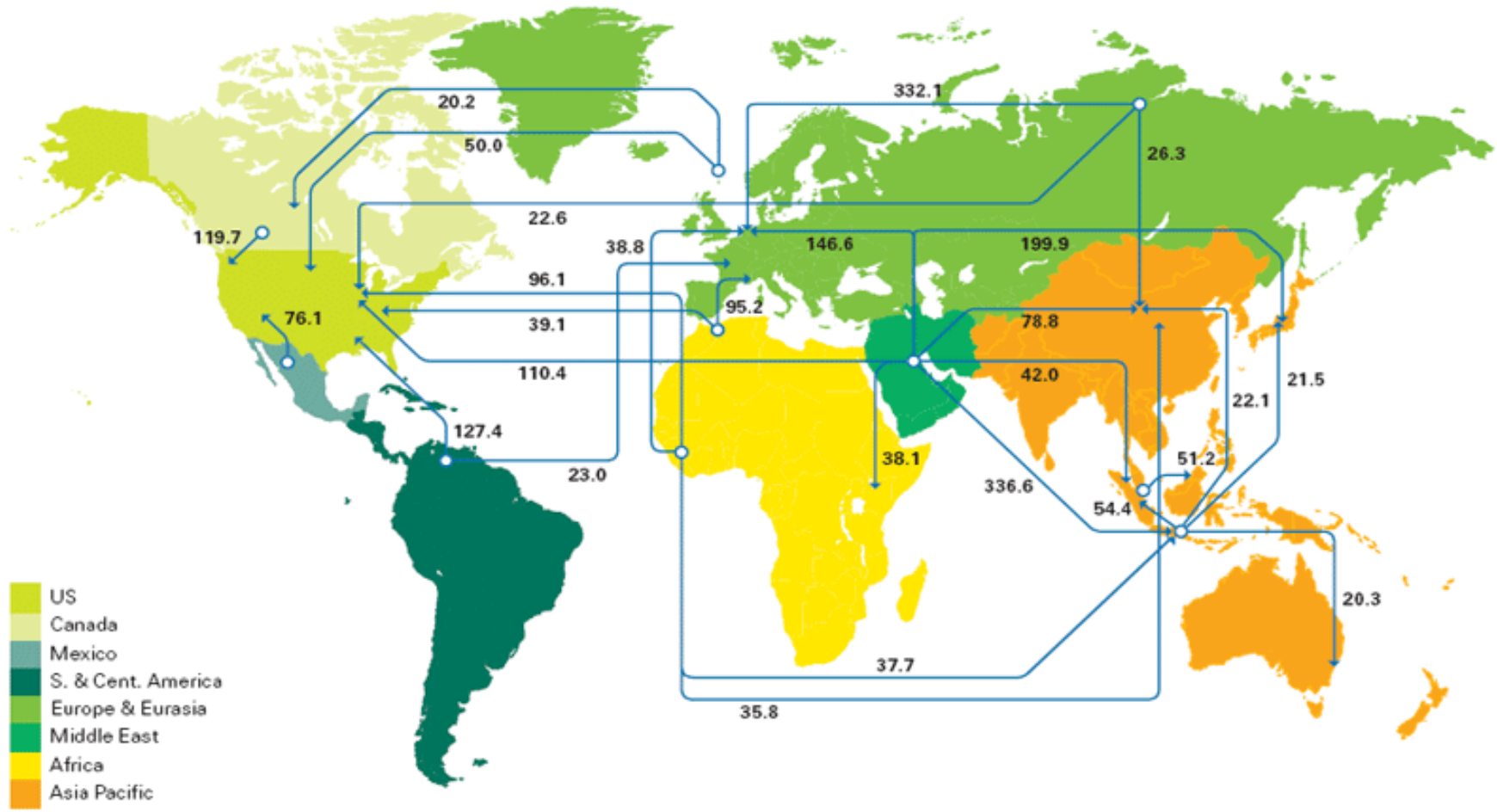
Consumption per capita 2007  
Tonnes



# Oil Trade Movements



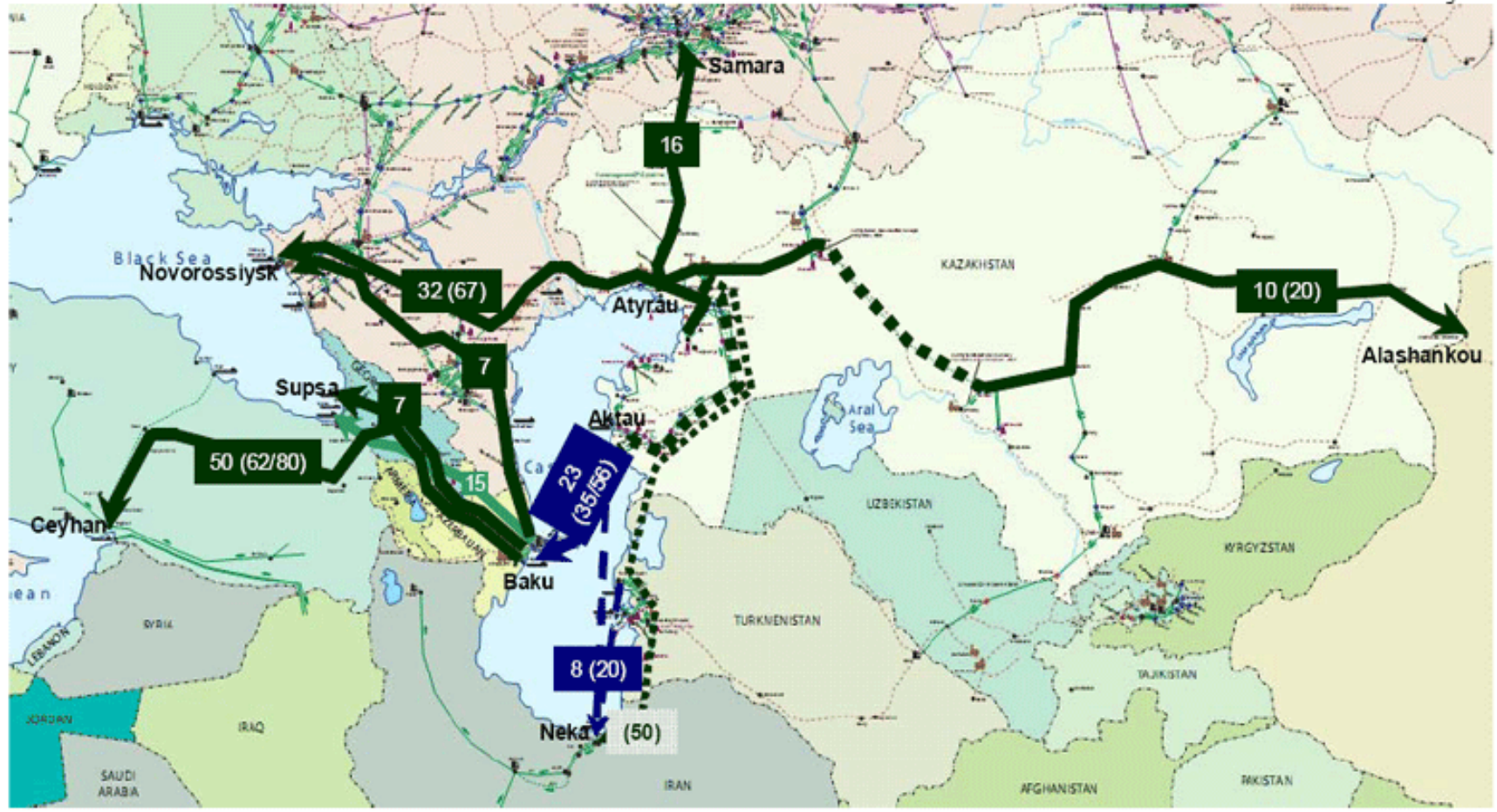
**Major trade movements 2007**  
Trade flows worldwide (million tonnes)



# Oil Flows from the Caspian Basin

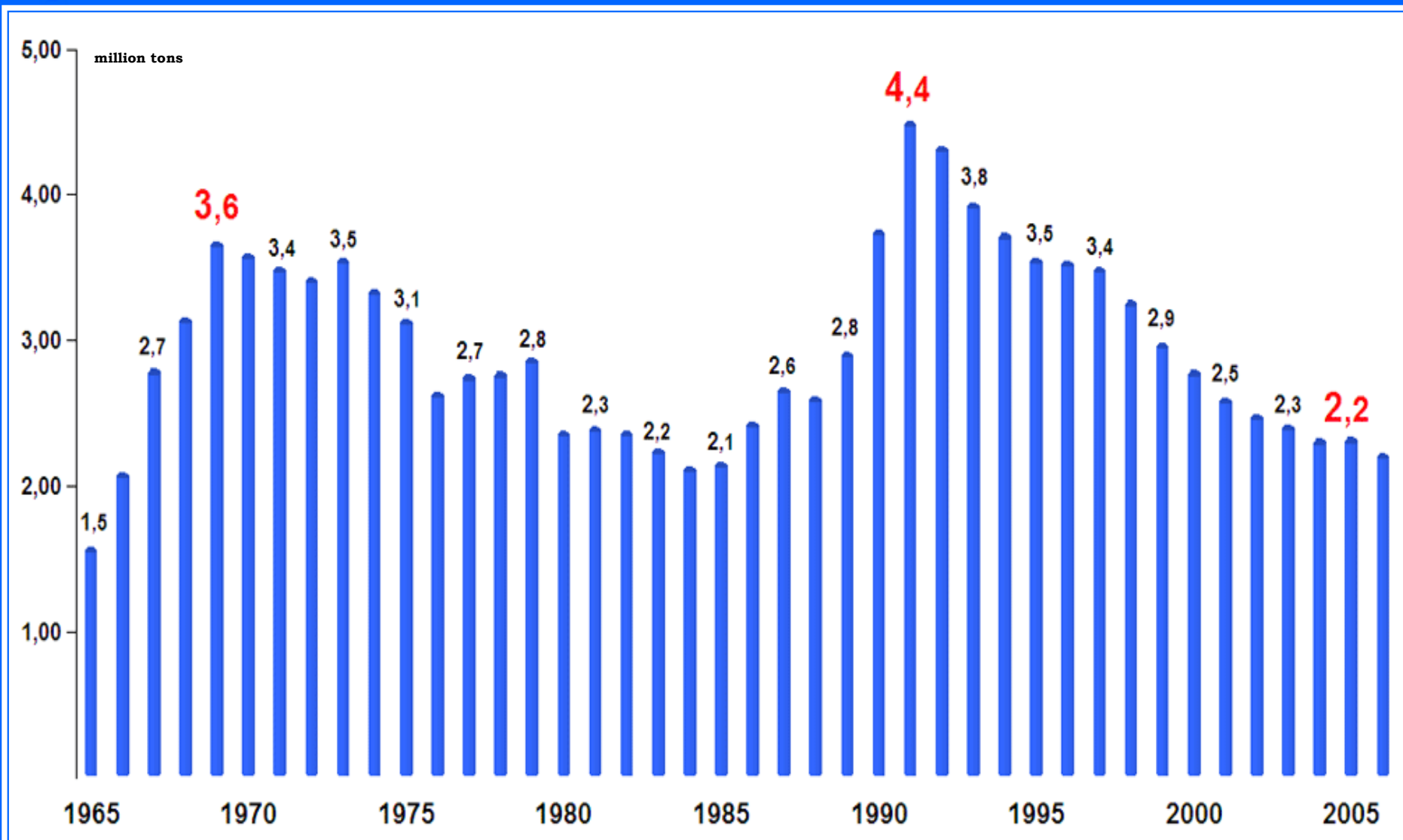


million tons/year

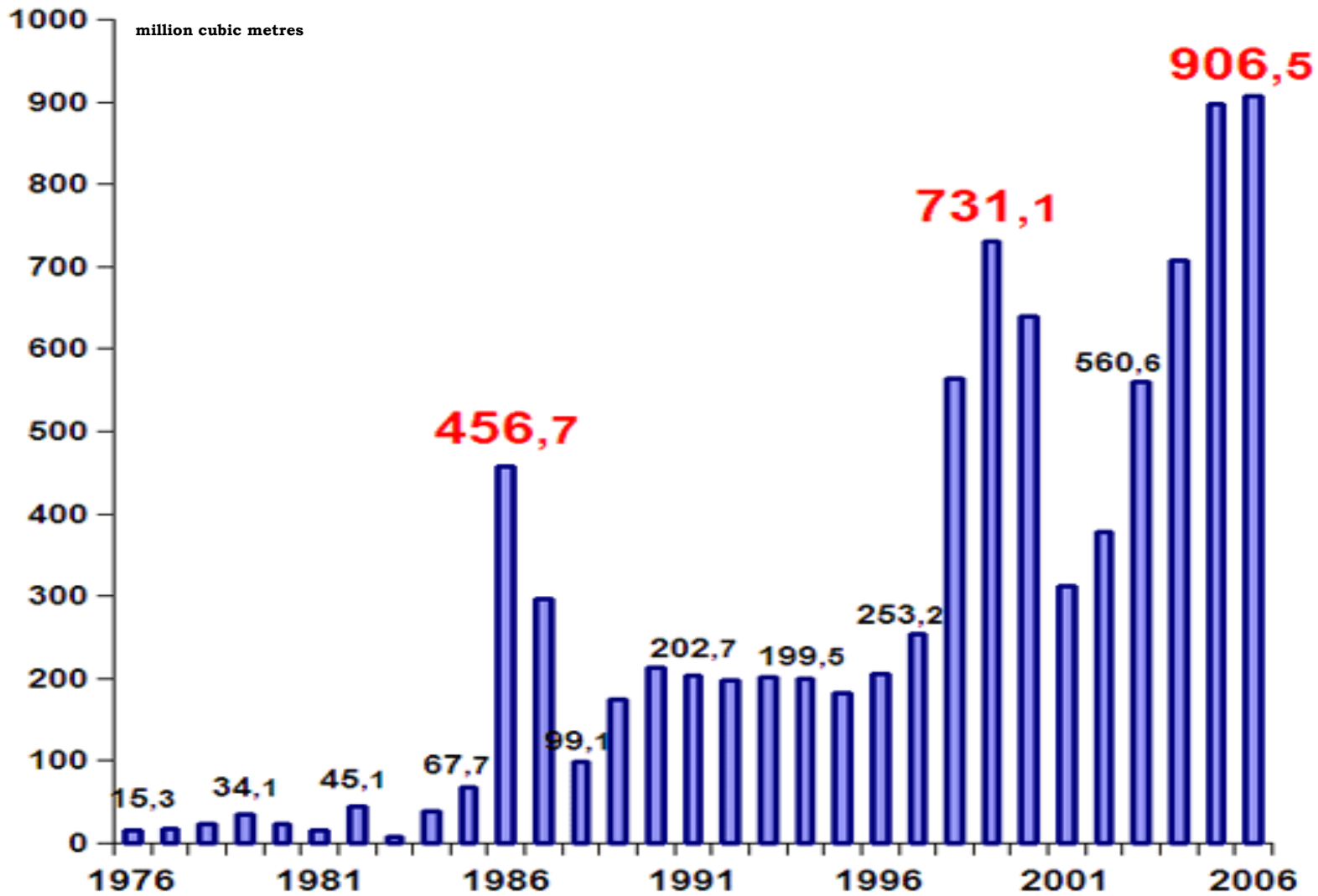


— existing  
 ..... planned

\* 50 (62/80) means existing capacity 50, expansion planned for 62 or 80









**Following the completion of draft text at the Energy Commission in the Turkish Grand National Assembly, the new Turkish Petroleum Law passed the Parliament on January 2007. Four articles of the Law was vetoed by the former President. The Law is still waiting on Parliament's agenda since February 2007.**

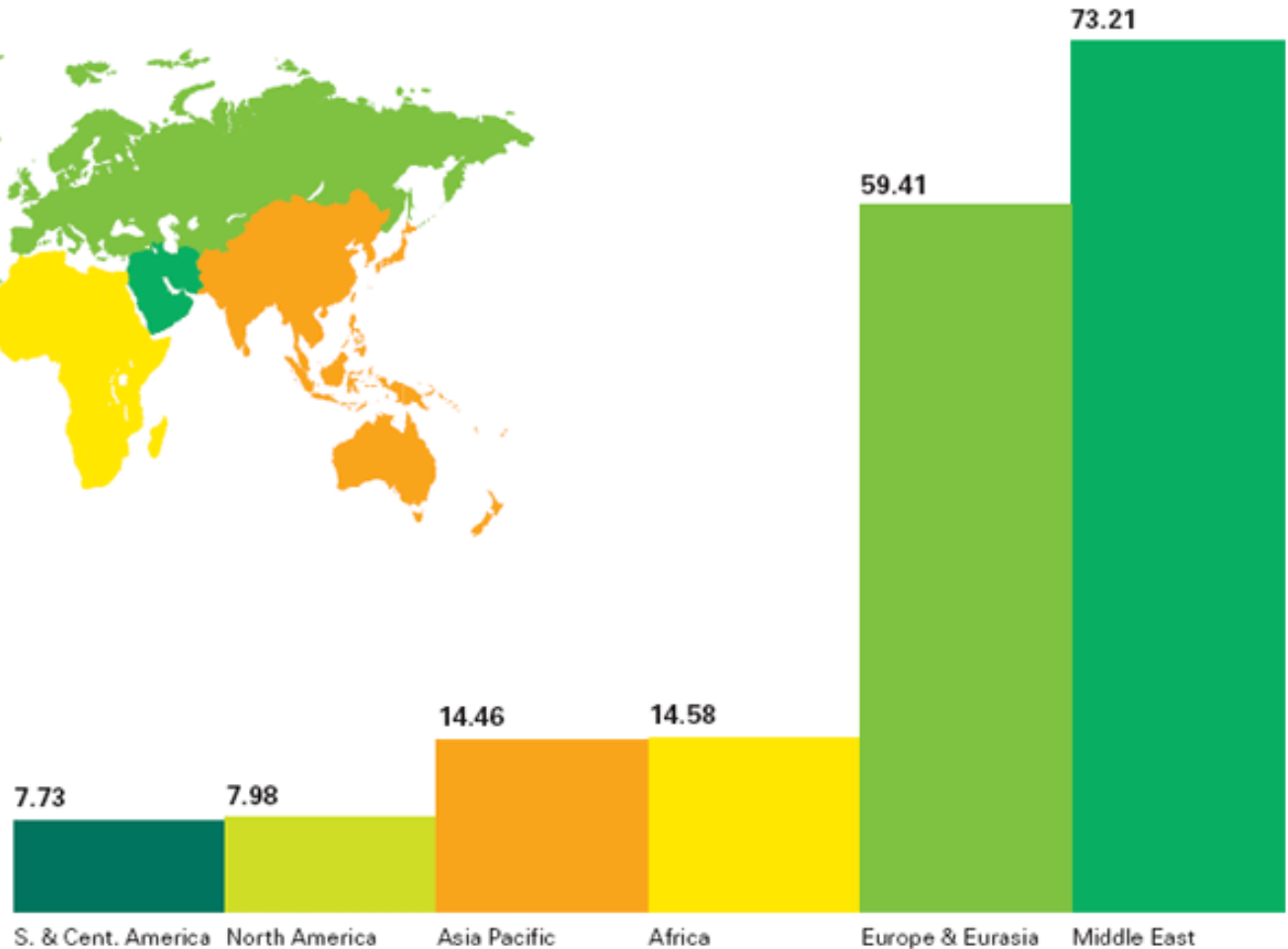


- **Turkish Petroleum Law no.5574 needs to be enacted as soon as possible. We precisely believe that a new Law will trigger E&P investments.**
- **Transit pipeline issues are suggested to be included in the context of the new Law.**

# Distribution of Gas Reserves

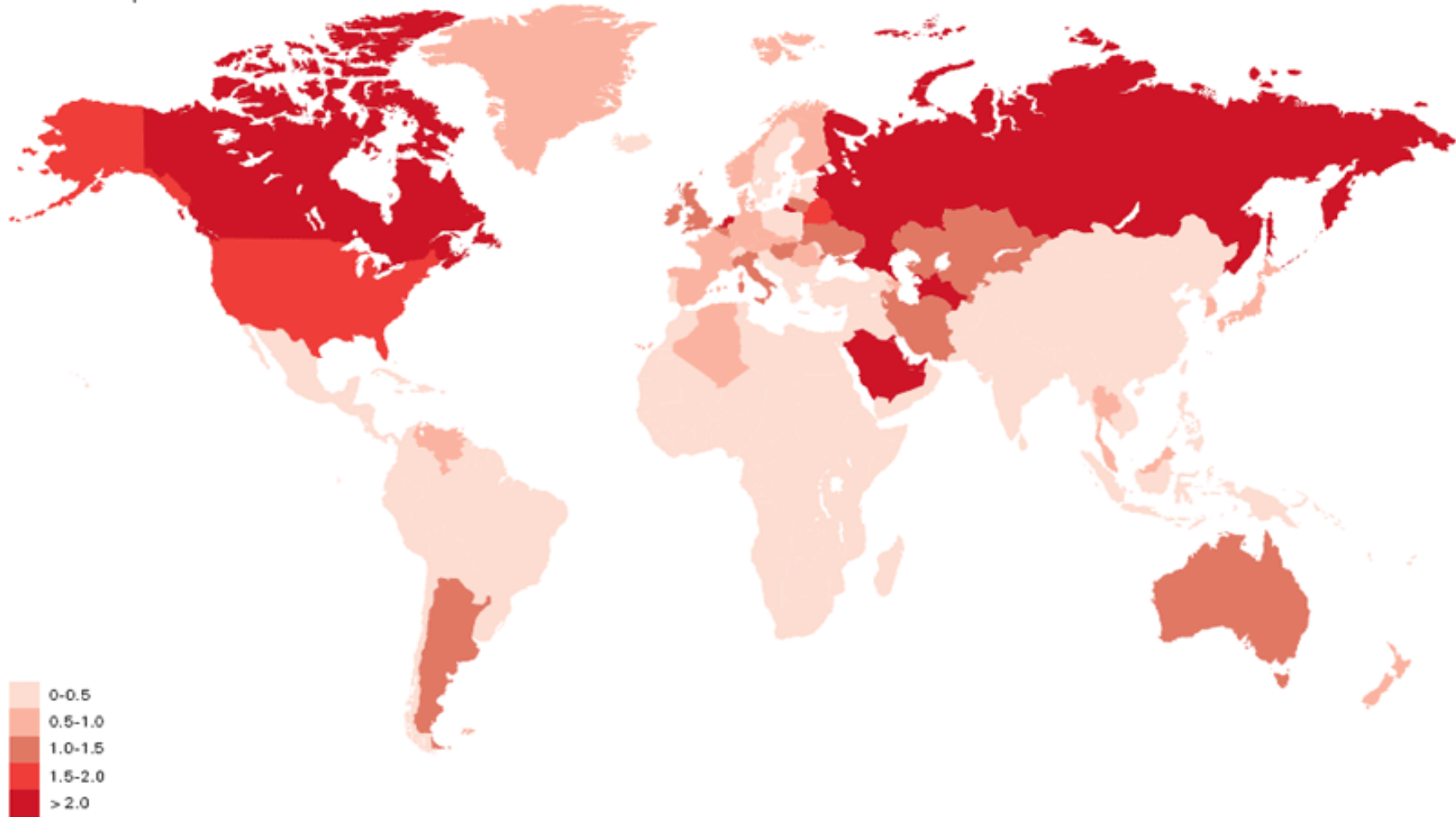


**Proved reserves at end 2007**  
Trillion cubic metres





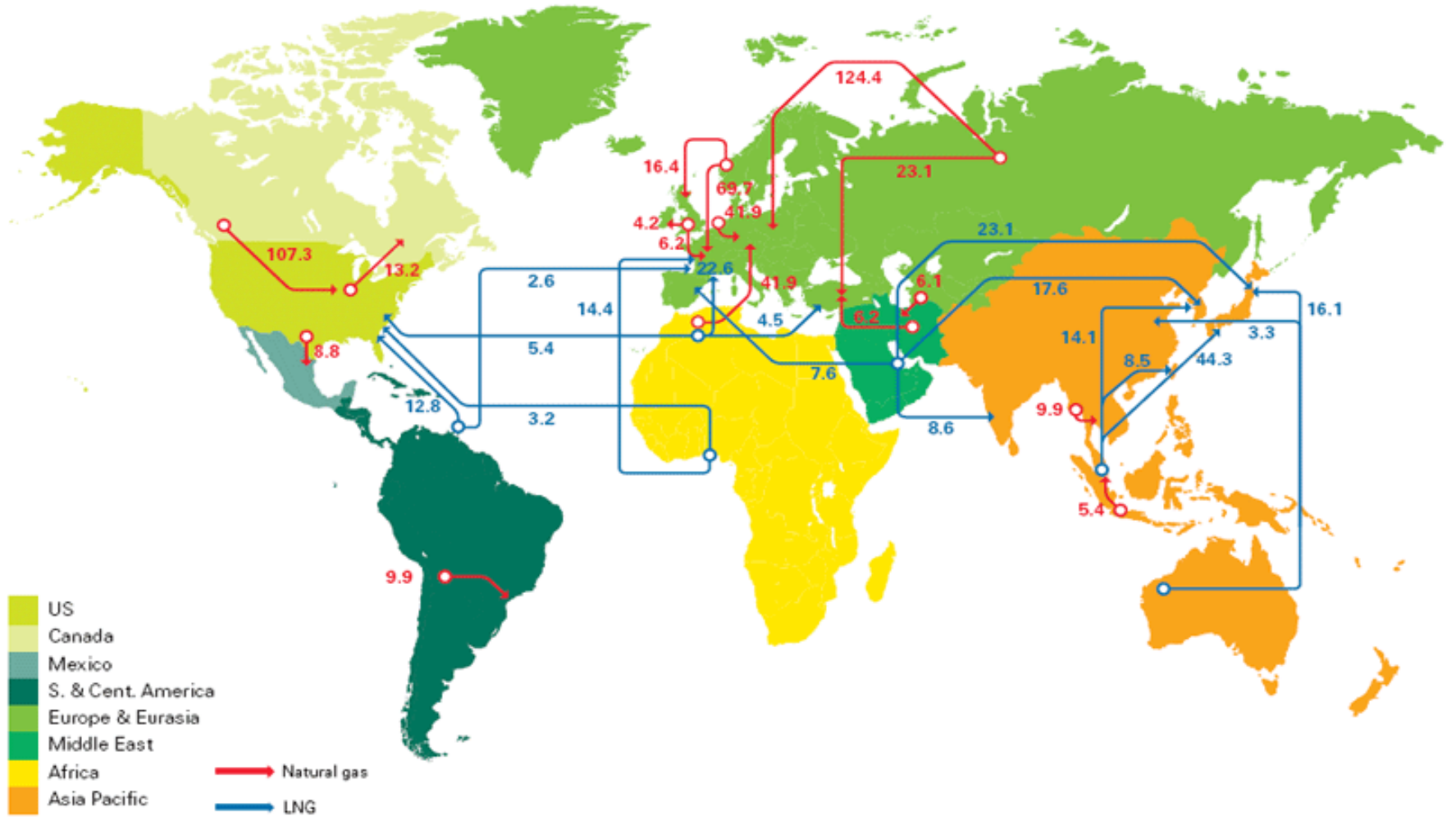
**Consumption per capita 2007**  
Tonnes oil equivalent

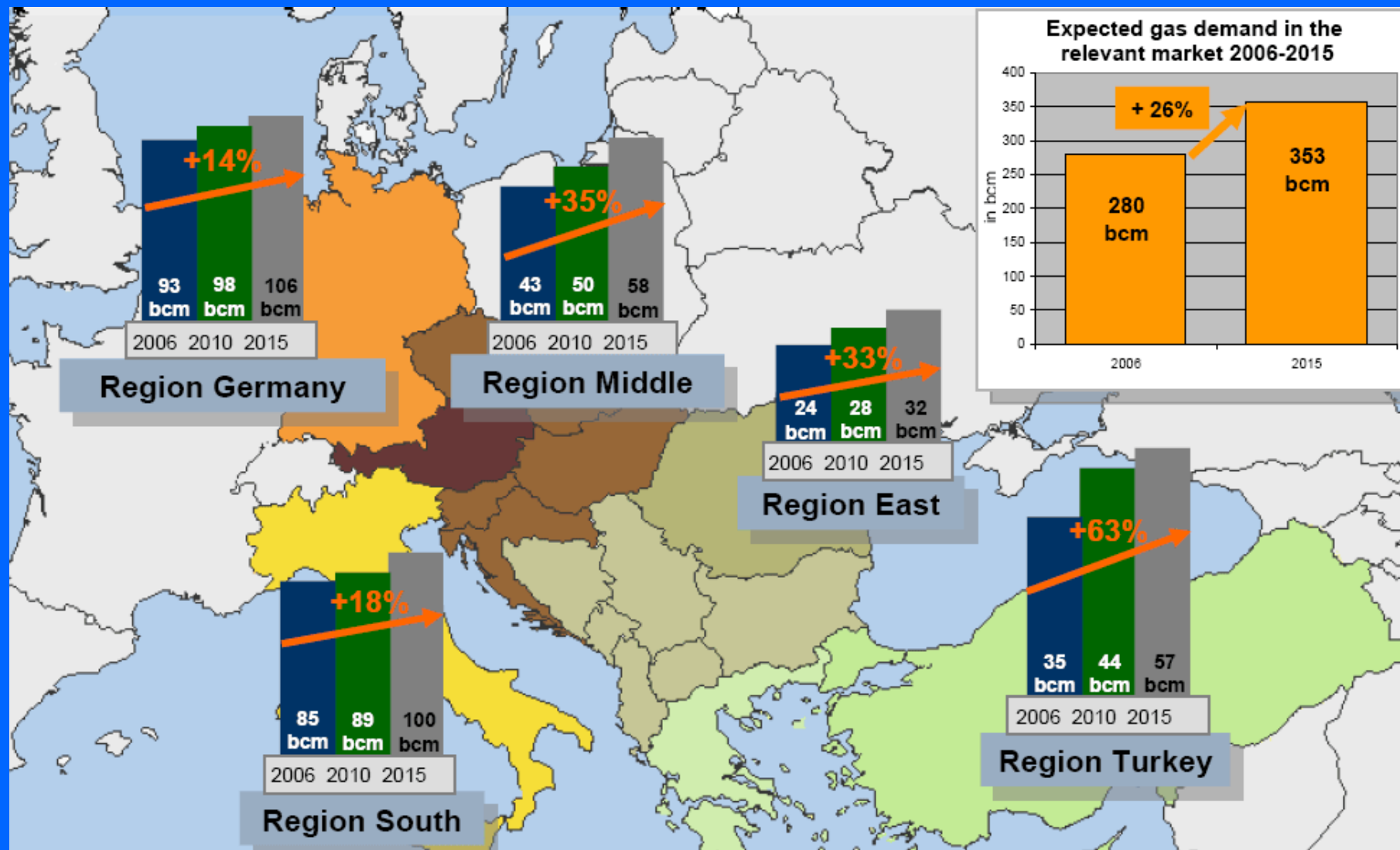




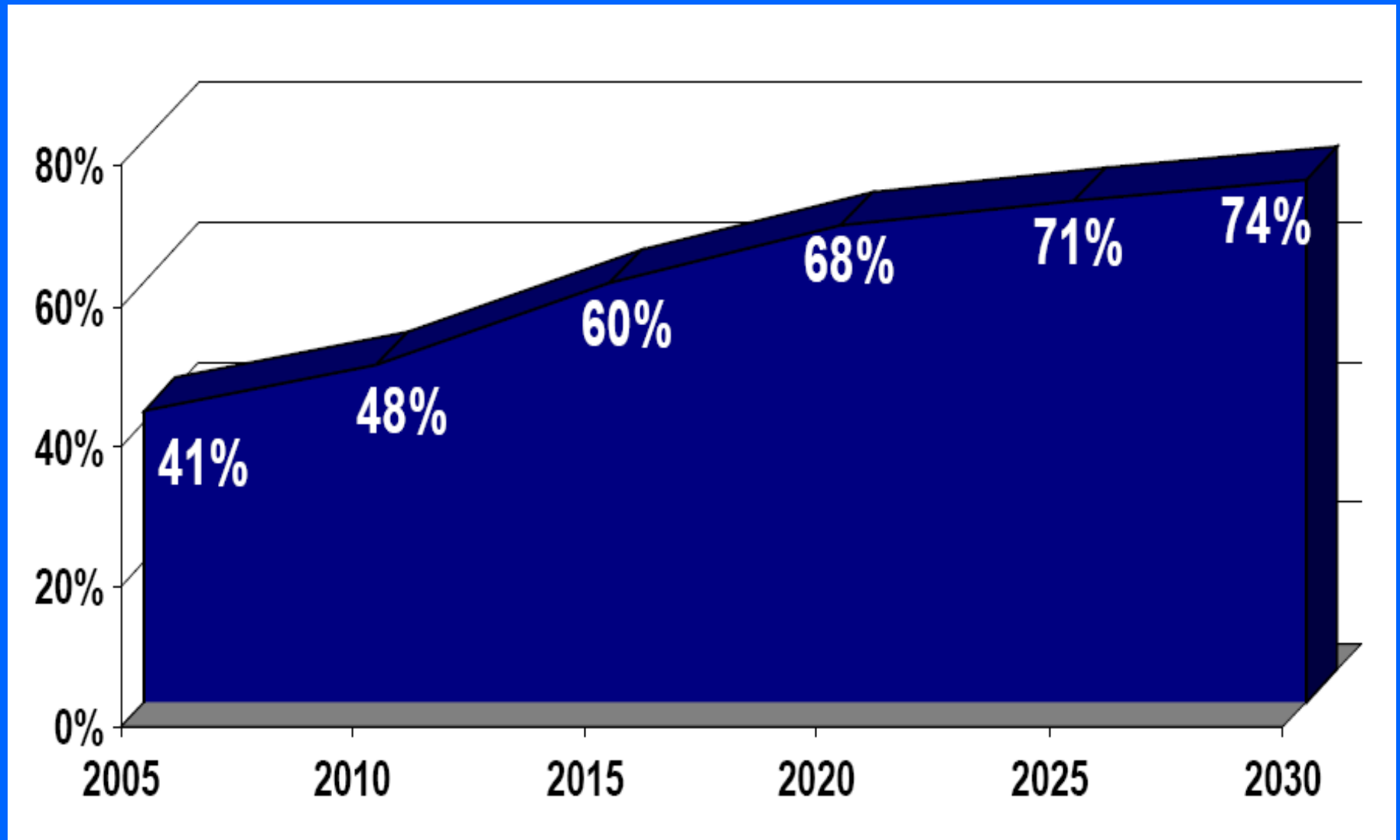
## Major trade movements

Trade flows worldwide (billion cubic metres)



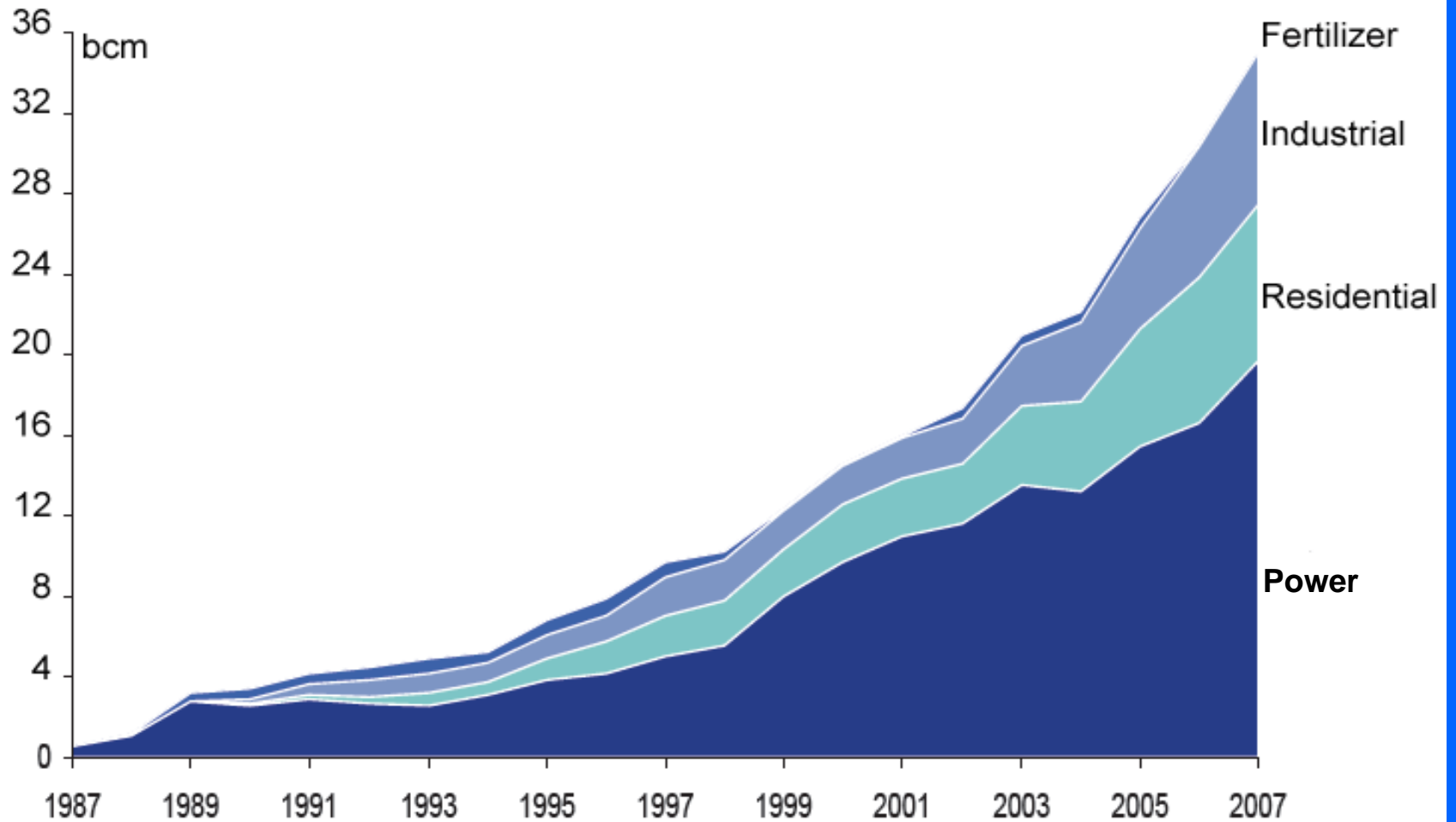


# Europe's Gas Import Dependency





# Gas Consumption





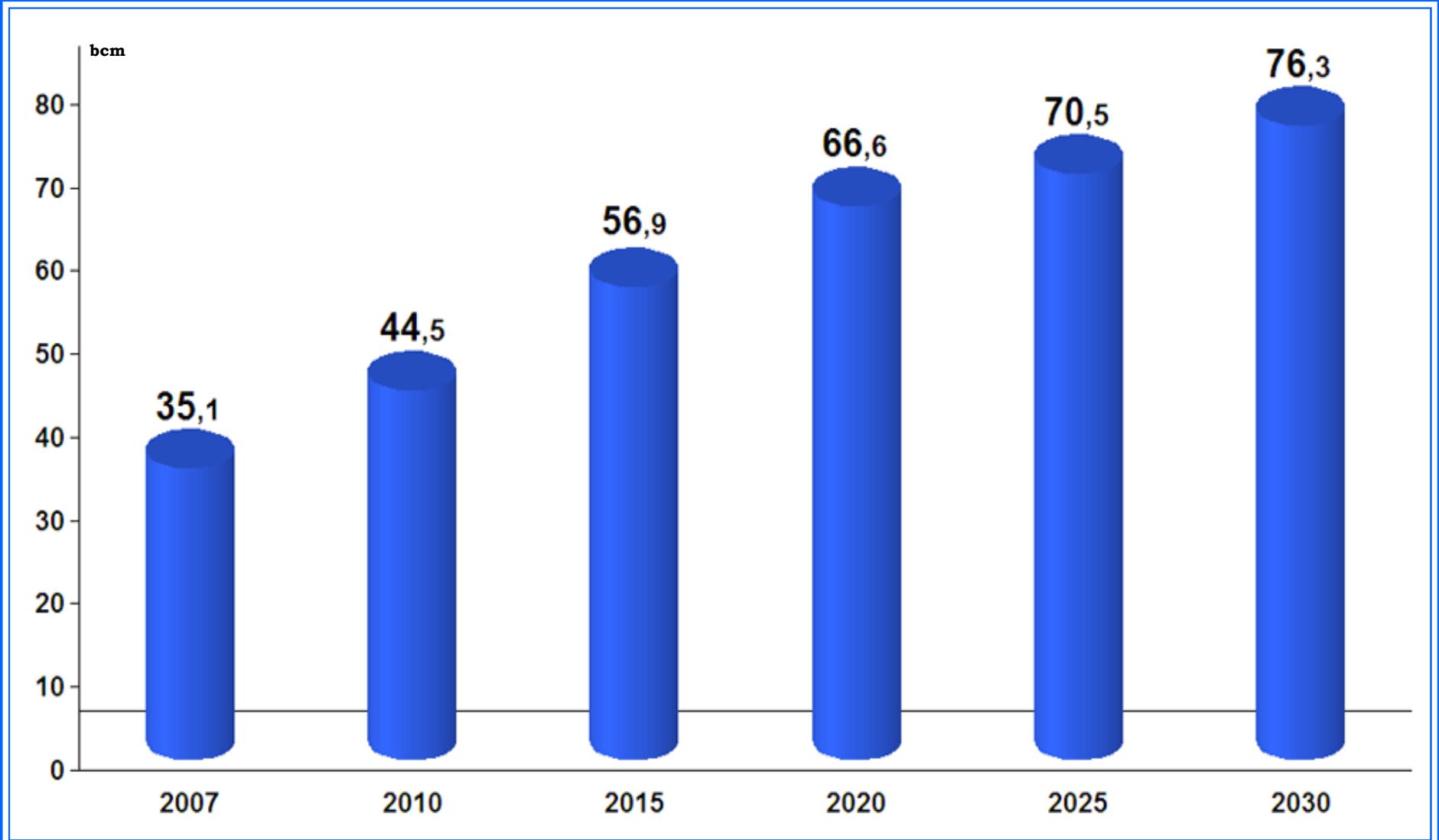
## Gas Imports (2007)

- **Russia** : **63,5%** - **23,1 bcm**
- **Iran** : **16,9%** - **6,1 bcm**
- **Algeria LNG** : **11,8%** - **4,2 bcm**
- **Nigeria LNG** : **3,9%** - **1,4 bcm**
- **Azerbaijan** : **3,4%** - **1,2 bcm**
- **Spot LNG** : **0,5%** - **0,1 bcm**

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**36,4 bcm**

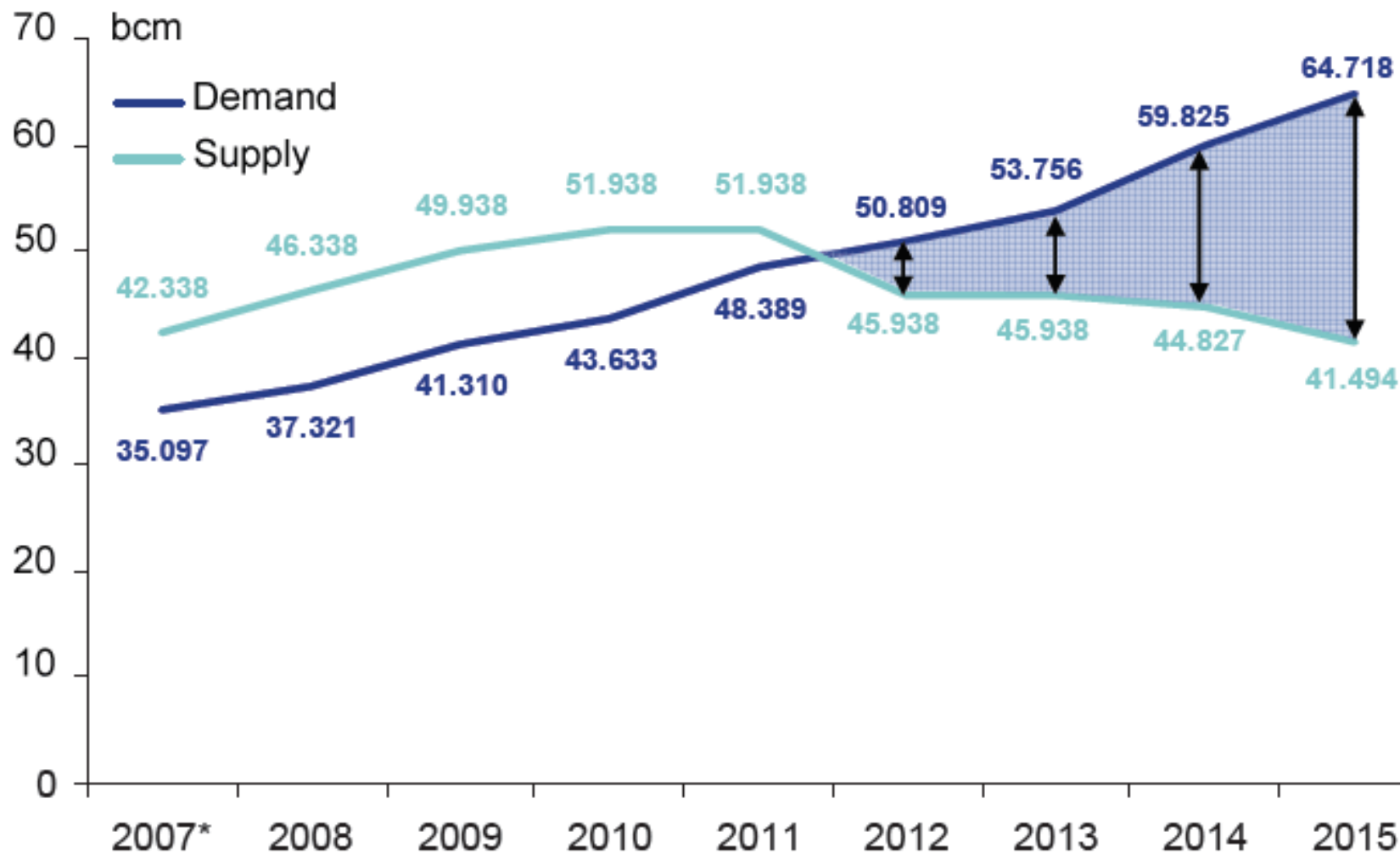


Contract	Date of Signature	Date of Operation	Duration (Years)	Volume (Plateau - bcma)	Date of Expiration
Russia (West)	Feb 1986	Jun 1987	25	6	2012
Algeria LNG	Apr 1988	Aug 1994	20	4	2014
Nigeria LNG	Nov 1995	Nov 1999	22	1,2	2021
Iran	Aug 1996	Dec 2001	25	10	2026
Russia (B.Stream)	Dec 1997	Feb 2003	25	16	2028
Russia (West)	Feb 1998	Mar 1998	23	8	2021
Turkmenistan	May 1999	- - - - -	30	16	- - - - -
Azerbaijan	Mar 2001	- - - - -	15	6,6	- - - - -





# Supply - Demand Balance





- **Creating a liberal and competitive gas market**
- **Reducing BOTAS' market share to maximum 20% by 2009 through a gas release program**
- **Legal unbundling of BOTAS import, trading and transmission activities by 2009**
- **Providing benefits to customers by ensuring sustainable, cost effective and environment friendly energy supplies**



- **Shell Energy** : 0.25 bcm
- **BosphorusGaz** : 0.75 bcm
- **Enerco Energy** : 2.50 bcm
- **Avrasya Gaz** : 0.50 bcm

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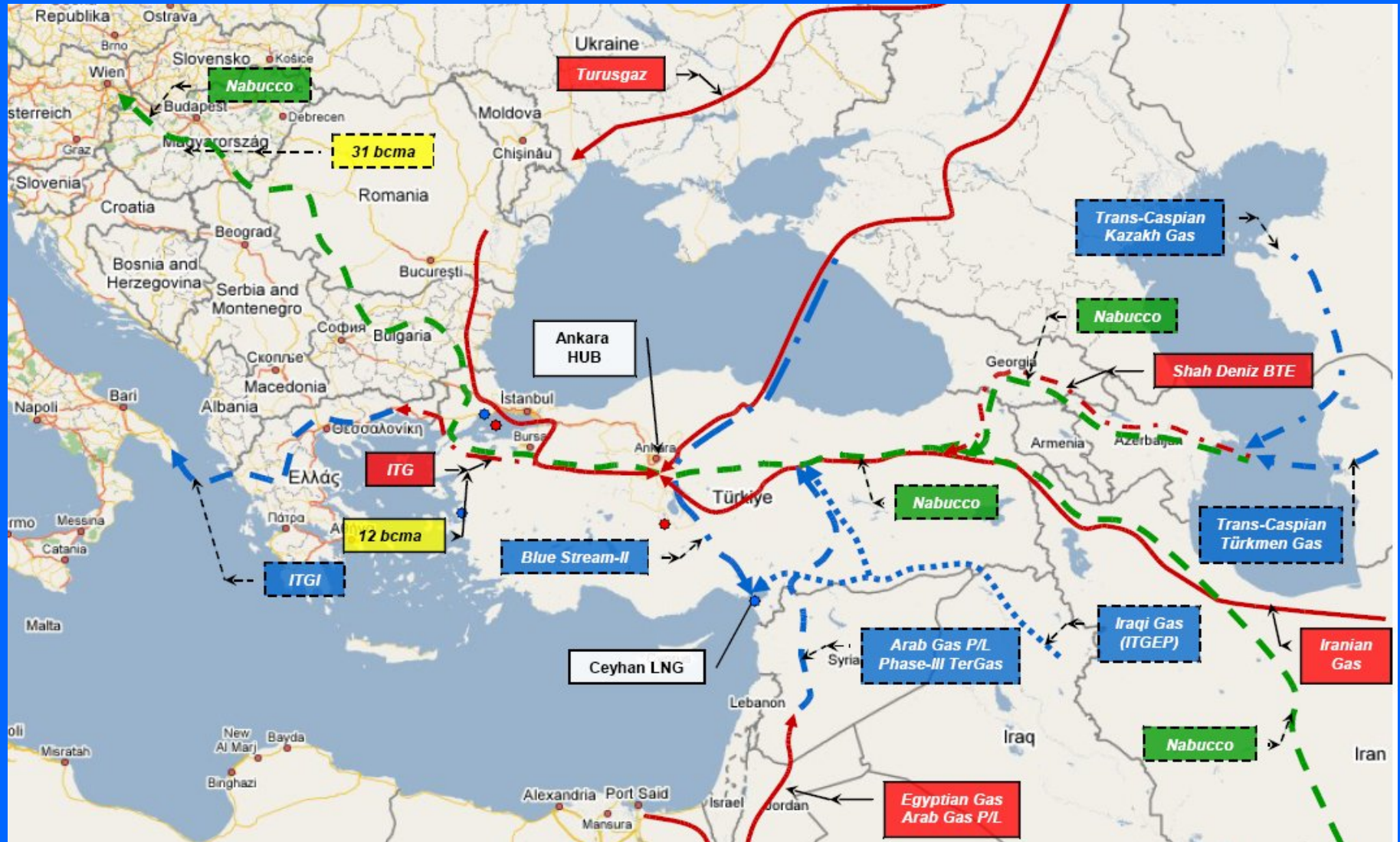
**4.00 bcm**



- **Market share of BOTAS needs to be reduced by fast contract and volume release programmes.**
- **BOTAS needs to be legally unbundled as indicated in the Law.**
- **Righty implementation of the 'Cost Based Pricing Mechanism' is key to enable liberal gas market in the early stages.**



# Gas Pipelines via Turkey



**PETFORM**



THANK YOU