Day One, Tuesday, March 3, 2020

Opening Ceremony

08.00 – 08.30  Registration
08.40 – 08.45  Safety Briefing

09.00 – 09.05  Opening by Master of Ceremony
09.05 – 09.10  Indonesian National Anthem
09.10 – 09.20  Welcome Dance
09.25 – 09.30  Remarks by Didik Sasongko Widi, Chairman Indonesian Gas Society
09.30 – 09.40  Welcome Speech by I Wayan Koster, Governor of Bali
09.40 – 10.00 Keynote Address and Official Opening of IndoPACIFIC LNG Summit
“Indonesia Energy Policy” by H.E. Arifin Tasrif, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Republic of Indonesia*

10.00 – 10.20  Coffee Break

Kenyote 1

10.20 – 10.40  Global outlook and LNG supply and demand balance (with emphasis on the South Asia region)

Matthew Doman, Vice Chairman, Strategic Communications Taskforce, International Gas Union (IGU)

Objective: Emerging Asian markets, led by China, already account for more than 5 percent of the global growth in natural gas demand. As Asian economies tackle poor air quality and face up to their climate change obligations, the demand for cleaner burning fuels is rising in the region.

Between them, gas and renewables are expected to supply more than 70 percent of the region’s growth in energy demand in the next 15 years.

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) will be the fastest growing source of gas, with LNG imports to Asia growing from 350 BCM today to a forecasted 575 BCM by 2035. With no new investments in liquefaction beyond 2020-21, supply and demand for LNG could be in balance within 4-5 years, after which there will be upward pressure on price. How should governments and industries be responding now in anticipation of these forthcoming challenges?
Panel Discussion 1

10.40 – 12.30  

**LNG Global Supply and Evolution in LNG Marketing, Trading and Pricing**

Objective: The LNG market showed solid growth of 6 percent p.a. from 2000 to 2014, leading to a tight market with high prices. However, the market has softened since 2014 due to weaker demand and increasing supply. Imports of LNG into Northeast Asia are set to decline in 2019, amid slowing economies and high storage levels. While global LNG supply is expected to grow by 14 percent in 2019, slowing demand growth in Asia means that the markets may not be able to absorb all the supply that is due to come online.

China’s breakneck demand surge in 2017/2018 has slowed in 2019 as Beijing acted to avoid severe shortages by boosting pipeline connectivity, building more storage and import terminals, and raising domestic natural gas production. According to Wood Mackenzie’s 2019 LNG Outlook, LNG demand will slow in 2019 from the 40-45 percent growth in 2017-2018 due to economic slowdown, a more considered approach to coal-to-gas switching and increased domestic infrastructure.

Looking ahead, the oversupplied market should be back in balance by 2023/24. In the long run, global LNG demand is expected to almost double by 2030, with China, India, South Asia and ASEAN countries, accounting for more than 80 percent of the growth.

Moderator: **Azam Mohammad**, Partner, McKinsey & Company Singapore Pte Ltd

Panelist:
1. **Gen Kunihiro**, Executive Vice President, Diamond Gas International
2. **Genta Okamoto**, Director, General Manager, Head of Gas Business, INPEX Energy Trading Singapore
4. **Mark Abbotsford**, Vice President Marketing, Trading and Shipping, Woodside Energy Ltd

12.30 – 13.30  

**Networking Lunch**
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Keynote 2
13.30 – 13.50

**Indonesia Gas & LNG Long Term Outlook**

Dwi Soetjipto, Head of SKK Migas

Keynote 3
13.50 – 14.10

**Supply, Balances and Oil Price Risks in 2020**

Vijay Krishnan, Managing Director, Rystad Energy Asia Pte Ltd.

Keynote 4
14.10 – 14.30

**Mozambique LNG : New Supply for Asian Markets**

Rajnish Goswami, General Manager LNG Marketing, Mozambique LNG, TOTAL

Objective: The long term need for new LNG supply to meet Asian demand going forward. The challenges in getting a major project to Final Investment Decision and the critical success factors that allowed the Mozambique LNG Project to take Final Investment Decision in 2019. Also to provide a project update on the progress with regard to construction activities on the Mozambique LNG project.

14.30 – 14.45

**Coffee Break**
Panel Discussion 2

Supply and Demand in the IndoPACIFIC Region and Emerging Markets

Objective: The traditional North Asian markets of Japan, Korea, Taiwan, China still represent almost 60 percent of global LNG demand. However, competing fuels, new technologies, energy efficiency and market saturation are dampening growth in all the North Asian markets except China. China is expected to overtake Japan as the world’s largest LNG importer in 2019-20, and other buyers such as Pakistan and India are also strongly boosting demand growth. Additionally, a new wave of emerging buyers such as Bangladesh, Vietnam, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Indonesia are beginning to look to LNG as a reliable source of energy to replace diminishing domestic gas resources and support their rapidly growing economies. Buyers in the region continue to source primarily from a mix of Middle East & Asia-Pacific suppliers. The US currently supplies 2-3 percent of Asian demand, but this could grow to 15 percent by the middle of next decade.

Moderator: Asheesh Sastry, Managing Director & Partner, Boston Consulting Group
Panelist:
1. Khairul Faizi Mohamad, Head of Middle East, Africa, South Asia & South East Asia, Petronas LNG
2. Vijay Krishnan, Managing Director, Rystad Energy Asia Pte. Ltd
3. Mohammed Riyadh Ali, Managing Director, Intraco LNG Ltd
4. Syahrial Mukhtar, Director of Strategic and Business Development, PT PGN Tbk
5. Paramate Hoisungwan, Manager, Upstream Business Group, Subsidiary Management Department, Executive Vice President, Upstream and Gas Business Group Planning, PTT Public Company Limited

Cocktail Reception

14.10 - 17.00
17.15 - 20.00