

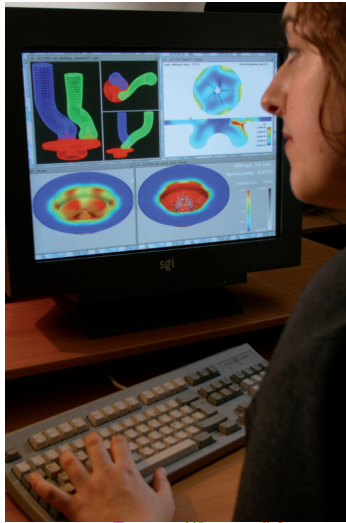
IEF- IFP Symposium

Hotel Al Khozama, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, December 15th 2008

Enhancing global energy security,
role of technology in the petroleum sector



First
Announcement



Who is IEF?

The International Energy Forum gathers Ministers of energy producing and consuming countries, of industrialized and developing countries in a global dialogue on energy. In the IEF Ministers address issues of energy security and the links between energy, environment and economic development. Their global dialogue transcends traditional political, economic and energy policy dividing lines of nations at a time of increasing interdependencies. Recognizing the crucial role of industry, IEF Ministers interact with CEOs of leading energy companies in the International Energy Business Forum. IEF is also coordinating the Joint Oil Data Initiative in cooperation with APEC, Eurostat, IEA, OLADE, OPEC and the UN.

For more information, please visit www.iefs.org.sa

Who is IFP?

IFP is a world-class public-sector research and training center, aimed at developing the technologies and materials of the future in the fields of energy, transport and the environment. It provides public players and industry with innovative solutions for a smooth transition to the energies and materials of tomorrow – more efficient, more economical, cleaner and sustainable.

To fulfill its mission, IFP has 5 complementary strategic priorities:

- capturing and storing CO₂ to combat the greenhouse effect,
- diversifying fuel sources,
- developing clean, fuel-efficient vehicles,
- converting as much raw material as possible into transport energy,
- pushing back the boundaries in oil and gas exploration and production.

An integral part of IFP, its graduate engineering school prepares future generations to take up these challenges.

For more information, please visit www.ifp.com

Context, Objective and Content

Context

Over the next decades, soaring energy demand in a carbon-constrained world will try the ingenuity of even the most resourceful energy planners. Ample primary energy resources certainly exist for the foreseeable future. But there are unanswered questions about mobilizing this potential.

Energy Ministers gathered at the 11th IEF concluded that a sustainable energy future implies efficiency improvements, technological advances in both production and consumption of fossil fuels, and development of alternative low-carbon energy sources. Ministers advocated renewed energy technology collaboration between producing and consuming countries.

Objective

The main objective of the symposium is to assess future development of technology and its role in increasing fossil fuels supply while mitigating CO₂ emissions (enhanced oil recovery, carbon capture and storage, new production frontiers and challenges, etc.). The symposium will also discuss the role of governments in promoting technological development and deployment (funding of R&D).

The symposium will gather participants from both producing and consuming countries, as well as from oil companies, in order to promote exchanges of views on prospective aspects and identify ways to enhance dialogue and cooperation between producer and consumer countries.

Content

The symposium will discuss the role of new technologies in increasing petroleum supply and seek Ministers answer to the following question: If technology is expected to enhance energy security by bridging the gap between supply and demand while mitigating climate change, what policies should governments implement to support technological development and deployment? What avenues for cooperation between producing and consuming countries to that end?



Draft Agenda

8.30-9.00: Registration

9.00-9.30: Opening remarks

Noé Van Hulst, Secretary General, IEF

Olivier Appert, Chairman and CEO, IFP

9.30-11.00 – **Session 1**: Technology development in the upstream sector

Moderator: Total (*)

- Pushing the limits; impact of upstream technological advances on future oil supply – **Maurice Boutéca**, Director E&P, IFP
- A technology user perspective: the case of Saudi Aramco – **Dr. Nabeel A. Al-Afaleg**, Chief Technologist, Expec Advanced Research Center, Saudi Aramco
- Technology developments to foster oil resources in difficult access regions – **Dr. Mohamed Hashem**, Regional Technology Manager, Middle East, Caspian & SE Asia, Shell
- A technology provider perspective – **William Davie**, Group Chief Economist, Schlumberger

Roundtable discussion: issues related to technological challenges in the upstream sector will be discussed in this session: development opportunities to meet supply needs over the 50 years ahead, future oil supply, enhanced oil recovery, fields with extraction difficulties (access, drainage architecture, geology), complex crudes (high viscosity crudes, heavy crudes, sour gas)

11.00-11.15: Coffee break

11.15-12.45 – **Session 2**: CCS, reducing GHGs and enhancing oil recovery

Moderator: StatoilHydro (*)

- Enhancing oil recovery: what role for CCS – **François Kalaydjian**, Deputy Director Sustainable Development, IFP
- Conditions for CCS deployment – **John Gale**, General Manager, IEA-GHG R&D Programme
- In Salah CCS project experience – **Ms Fadela Benabdelmoumene**, Environment Division, Sonatrach
- European Union CCS activities – **Derek Taylor**, European Commission, DG TREN

Roundtable discussion: the 11th IEF Ministerial noted that carbon capture and storage is an important option to reduce greenhouse gases emissions from fossil fuels. CCS development

and deployment will play a crucial role in delivering a sustainable energy future. How to accelerate R&D and deployment of CCS, in connection with enhanced oil recovery?

12.45-14.00: Lunch

14.00-15.30 – **SESSION 3: Producer-consumer cooperation in technological developments**

Moderator: Said Nachet, Director, Energy Division, IEF Secretariat

- Technology developments, challenges and opportunities for a global energy security
Dr. Antonio Pflüger, Head, Energy Technology Collaboration Division, IEA
- Technology partnership versus joint technology development: avenues for cooperation between producing and consuming countries – **Dr. Taher Najah**, Energy Studies Department, OPEC
- IOC-NOC technology partnership, a win-win situation – Exxon Mobil
- Technology cooperation, a developing country perspective – Petronas (*)

Roundtable discussion: supplying energy in the context of climate change: technological challenges, hurdles and opportunities (technology, policies, regulation), regional versus global strategies. Possible avenues for cooperation in the field of technology between producers and consumers

15.30-15.45: Coffee break

15.45-17.00 – **Session 4: Wrap-up**

**Panel: Noé Van Hulst, Secretary General, IEF,
Olivier Appert, Chairman and CEO, IFP,
Moderators**

- What are the main technological challenges for the petroleum sector over the next three decades?
- Will public and private R&D be up to these challenges?
- What incentives could be implemented by governments in order to encourage R&D as well as deployment of technology?
- How can technological cooperation between producing and consuming countries help improve global energy security?
- What hurdles should be removed to facilitate cooperation and partnership in technological development?

Conclusion of the symposium

(*) to be confirmed

General information and registration

Venue and date

The symposium will be held on Monday 15 December 2008 at:
Hotel Al Khozama
a Rosewood Hotel
P.O. Box 4148
Riyadh 11491, Saudi Arabia
Tel : +966 1 465 46 50
Fax: +966 1 464 85 76
www.rosewoodhotels.com

Registration

Registration to the symposium is free of charge. Participants are responsible for their travel and accommodation expenses. Participants should return the enclosed registration form duly completed to the IEF Secretariat before 01 december 2008

Programme and registration please contact:

Mrs. Naairah Ismail,
International Energy Forum
Secretariat
PO Box 94736
Riyadh 11614, Saudi Arabia
Tel: + 966 1 481 00 22 ext 305
Fax: + 966 1 481 00 55
E-mail: naairah.ismail@iefs.org.sa
IEF website: www.iefs.org.sa

Visa

Visitors from certain countries need a visa to enter Saudi Arabia and should contact the Embassy or Consulate of Saudi Arabia in the country of residence. A letter of invitation will be sent to you upon receipt of your registration form and can be used for the visa application

Language

English will be the official language. Simultaneous interpretation will not be provided

Welcome dinner

The IEF will host a welcome dinner on Sunday 14 December, at the Globe restaurant, Al Faisaliah Hotel, Riyadh, at 20.00

Practical information and Accommodation

Transportation

Your hotel can arrange an airport pick-up upon request

Money

The local currency is Saudi Riyal, usually written SR or SAR

Most major credit cards are accepted at hotels and shops in Riyadh

The Riyal is pegged against the USD at 3.75 SR to the dollar

Accommodation

Special room rates have been negotiated with Hotel Al Khozama and Al Faisaliah Hotel of the Rosewood Hotel Group. Please quote IEF to obtain special rates.

Please note that special room rates are valid up to 1 December 2008

For information and room reservation please contact:

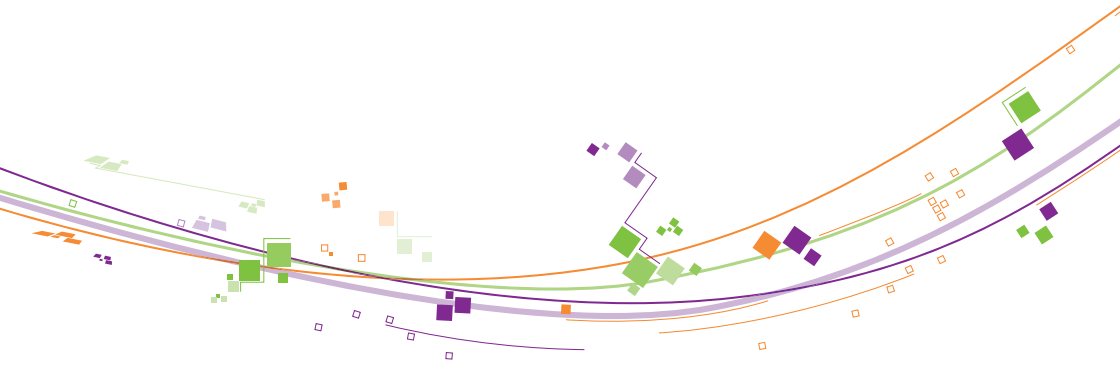
Hotel Al Khozama - Al Faisaliah Hotel
Rosewood Hotel
P. O. Box 4148,
Riyadh 11491, Saudi Arabia
Tel: + 966 1 465 46 50
Fax: + 966 1 464 85 76
www.rosewoodhotels.com

or contact:

Mr. Medhat Fathy
Tel: + 966 1 273 22 22
+ 966 1 465 46 50 Ext 8154
medhat.fathy@rosewoodhotels.com

Other Hotels in Riyadh:

Four Seasons Hotel,	Tel: + 966 1 211 5000
Holiday Inn Hotel,	Tel: + 966 1 478 2500
Intercontinental Hotel,	Tel: + 966 1 465 5000
Al Muthana Hotel,	Tel: + 966 1 293 1230



International Energy Forum
Diplomatic Quarter, PO Box 94736
Riyadh 11614 - Saudi Arabia
Tel: +966 1 481 00 22
Fax: +966 1 481 00 55

www.iefs.org.sa



IFP (Head office)
1 & 4, avenue de Bois-Préau
92852 Rueil-Malmaison Cedex - France
Tel: + 33 1 47 52 60 00 - Fax: + 33 1 47 52 70 00

www.ifp.com