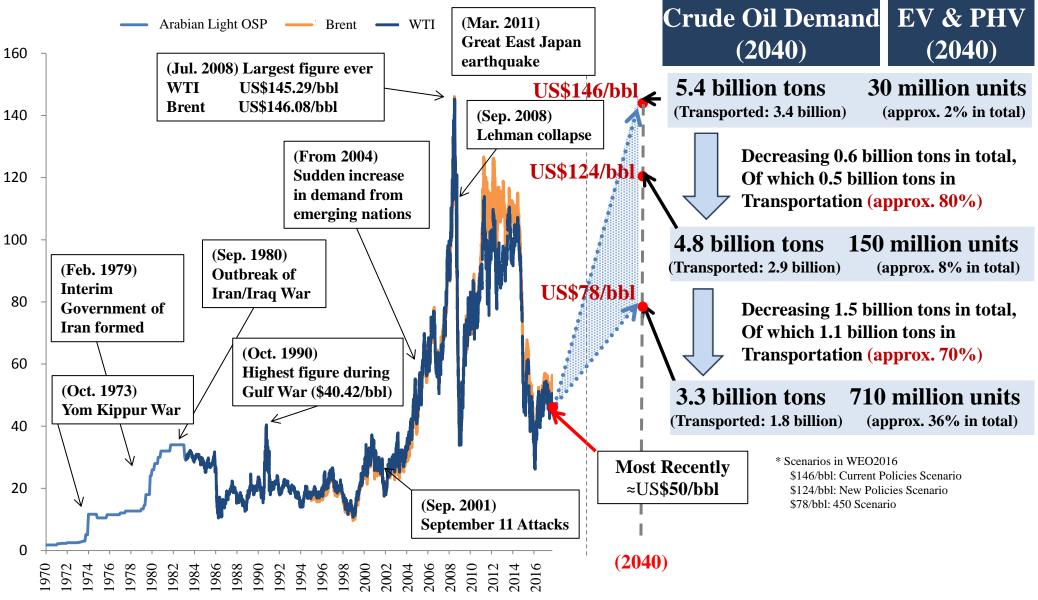
Document 4

Resources, Geopolitics, and National Strategies

September 29th, 2017 Agency for Natural Resources and Energy Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The oil price continues to change, and most recently is at US\$50/bbl. What do you think of resources prices in the long term?

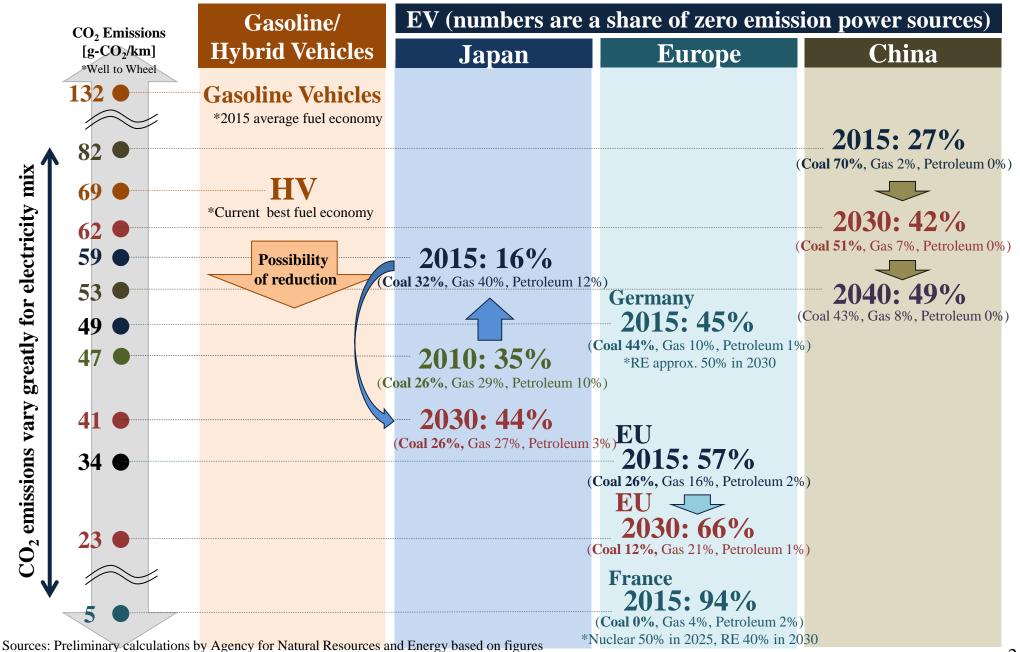


*In 1983 both the WTI futures (NYMEX) and blend futures (IPE, currently ICE) were listed.

*Price was per-barrel, demand was crude oil equivalent

*Unit of EV & PHV is an example of factors of oil demand decrease

(Ref.) The impact of electric vehicles on CO₂ will differ greatly due to zero emission ratios



from the Japan Automobile Research Institute, IEA Energy Balances, WEO2016 etc.

*Calculation for Europe and China are partly based on assumptions for Japan 2

Japan lacks natural resources and is **particularly low in self sufficiency**. How can this be increased in the long-term?

	Self Sufficiency (2000)	Self Sufficiency (2016)	Primary Nationally Produced Resources
U.S.	73%	*China/India = 2015 88%	Natural Gas Coal, Petroleum
U.K.	74%	67%	Petroleum
Germany	40%	37%	Coal
France	52%	54%	Nuclear Power
China	98%	84%	Coal
India	80%	65%	Coal
Japan	20%	8%	None

Source: IEA Energy Balances 2017 *Japan's self sufficiency ratios estimated by Agency for Natural Resources and Energy

Japan's imports are particularly reliant on the Middle East. What will be the long-term situation there?

there:	Petroleum			Gas		
	Import Reliance	% Middle East	Largest Importer	Import Reliance	% Middle East	Largest Importer
U.S.	41%	8%	15% Canada	3%	0%	3% Canada
U.K.	22%	1%	12% Connected via Norway Pipeline	46%	10%	32% Norway
Germany	96%	4%	37% Russia	90%	0%	44% Connected via Russia
France	97%	25%	15% Saudi Arabia	99%	2%	40% Connected via Norway
China	61%	31%	9% Saudi Arabia	29%	4%	15% Connected via Turkmenistan
India	83%	46%	15% Tanker Transport Saudi Arabia *No pipeline	40%	25%	22% (Tanker Transport Qatar *No pipeline
Japan	99%	85%	37% Tanker Saudi Arabia _{*No pipeline}	98%	23%	28% Australia Tanker Transport *No pipeline

Source: Produced by Agency for Natural Resources and Energy from IEA/Energy balances etc.

*Data for China and India is from 2015

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Developed countries shift to gas, and emerging countries continue coal dependency. How will Japan contribute to CO2 reduction?

		Petroleum	Natural Gas	Coal
Developed Countries (OECD)	Most Recently	1.8 billion tons	1.3 billion tons	0.8 billion tons
	(2016)	-0.5 bt	+0.2 bt	-0.2 bt
	IEA (2040)	1.3 billion tons	1.5 billion tons	0.6 billion tons
Emerging Economies (non-OECD)	Most Recently	2.6 billion tons	1.7 billion tons	3.0 billion tons
	(2016)	+ 0.3 bt	+1.0 bt	+0.6 bt
	IEA (2040)	2.9 billion tons	2.7 billion tons	3.6 billion tons

Source: New Policy Scenario, WEO2016 IEA etc. Note: Unit is tons of crude oil equivalent.