

Dissecting African Gas Strategies and Opportunities



PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- SIGNIFICANCE OF OIL AND GAS RESERVES IN AFRICA
 OVERVIEW OF GHANA'S OIL AND GAS SECTOR
 GHANA'S STRATEGY TOWARDS NATURAL GAS DEVELOPMENT
 OPPORTUNITIES IN GHANA'S OIL AND GAS VALUE SECTOR
- STRATEGY TO HARNESS THE FULL POTENTIAL OF OIL AND GAS RESERVESCHALLENGES TO GAS PROJECTS
- □ RECOMMENDATIONS





□ Oil/Natural Gas/NGLs export for revenue

Domestic use of Natural Gas/NGLs for Sustainable Energy & as feedstock for fertilizer/petrochemical industry

□ Economic growth and structural transformation



- The growth of a country is largely dependent on the optimal development and utilisation of its energy resources in a sustainable manner.
- Climate change is an issue in Sub-Saharan Africa but poverty is the biggest killer in Sub-Saharan today.
- □Sub-Saharan Africa is home to 33 of the world's 46 least-developed countries (LDCs) with an average income per head of less than \$1,018 a year.
- □Africa's countries must expand at 6-7% a year if poverty is to be reduced in a big way and if the life chances of hundreds of millions of people are to be improved.
- □Hence Energy Transition must be situated within the context of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), particularly SDG 7 which is to ensure access to affordable, reliable and sustainable energy for all.
- Access to oil and gas can strengthen power system and begin displacing wood, biomass, charcoal, etc.



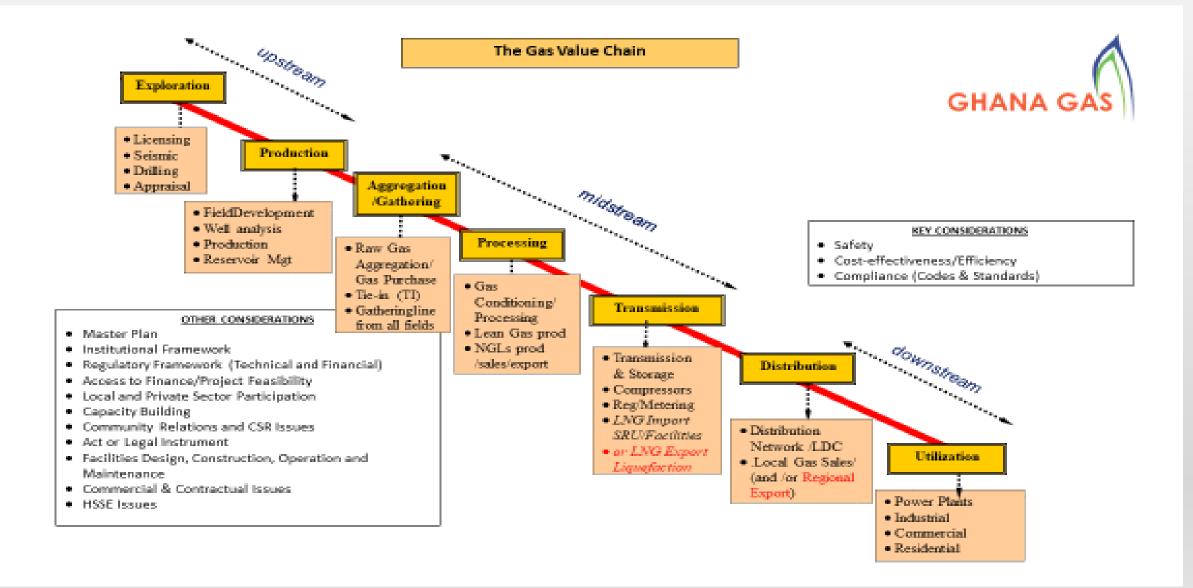
About Ghana Gas:

Ghana National Gas Company Limited (Ghana Gas) is a limited liability company, solely own by the Government of Ghana.

Ghana Gas is to build, own and operate gas infrastructure required for the **gathering**, **processing**, **transporting** and **marketing** of natural gas resources in **Ghana** and **internationally**.

OVERVIEW OF GHANA'S OIL AND GAS SECTOR





Upstream Activities:

- ✤ 2 oil and gas fields Jubilee Partners
- ✤ 1 gas field ENI

☐Midstream:

- ✤ 12 inch 58km Gas Gathering Pipeline
- ✤ 150 MMSCD Capacity Gas Processing Plant
- ✤ 111km Gas Transmission Pipeline and Associated Facilities

Downstream:

- Bulk Distribution Companies/Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs)
- Distribution Network
- Power Sector Thermal Plants, Hydro Plants & Solar
- Industrial Customers



Using natural gas as the transition fuel and adopting realistic schedule toward the de-carbonization agenda.

□Cure Africa's energy poverty with the its vast reserves by investing in natural gas projects to generate require power at affordable cost.

Explore the extensive use of natural gas for economic development, e.g. Petrochemical, Agriculture, Power, Transportation industries etc.

Capital Mobilization toward renewable infrastructure. Exporting excess production to the global market for foreign exchange for investment into renewables



Development of new fields etc.

- ✤ Gas Processing Plant
- New Gas Pipeline
- LNG import
- Pipeline Gas import
- Regulatory and Policy Support
- Jobs Creation



Despite the height attained in Ghana Gas' gas sector, there has been impediment to natural gas developments.

- □ Lack of Access to Capital for Natural Gas Projects
- □ Unclear Institutional and Regulatory Framework
- Unattractive Fiscal Regimes
- □ Inadequate local/private sector participation in the energy sector



□ African Government should make a conscious effort to protect Oil and Gas project through legislation

□ African countries should collaborate and build human capacity to man and participate in Natural Gas Projects

□ Africa to establish a bank to finance Natural Gas project for the common good of the continent

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THANK YOU

ENERGY TRANSITION – FROM GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE



the early 2030s.

increase in global clean energy spending from USD 1.8 trillion (EUR 1.7trn) in 2023 to USD 4.5 trillion a year by

IEA's Roadmap to Net Zero Emissions by 2050

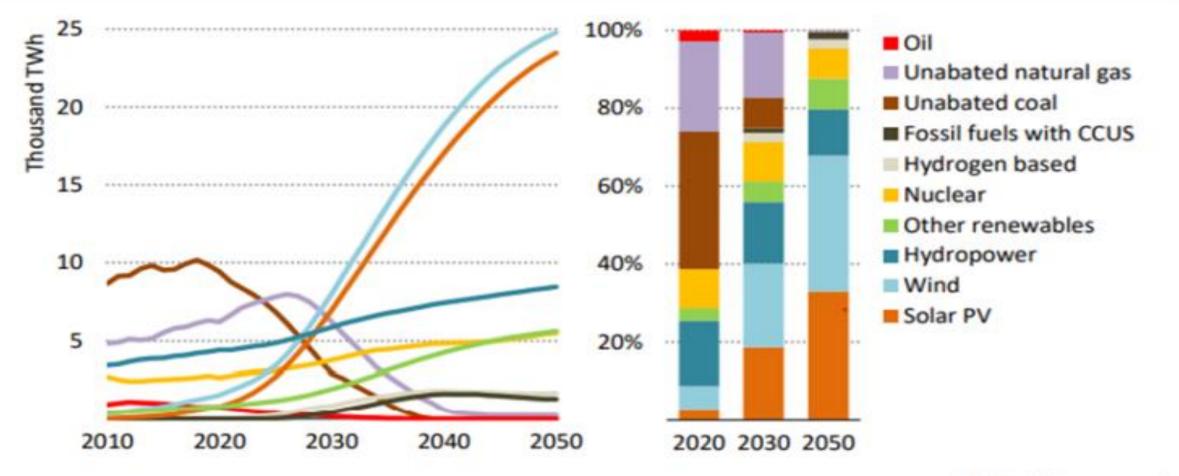
Net Zero Roadmap: A Global Pathway to Keep the 1.5 °C Goal in Reach - 2023 Update

Clean energy growth results in: Key global ambitions for this decade: No need for new Triple renewables capacity unabated coal power Double energy intensity improvements No need for new oil Cut methane from fossil fuels by 75% and gas fields Gt CO₂ 40 · All new heavy industry capacity near-zero-emissions capable Benchmarks for the Global Stocktake and NDCs: Advanced economies emissions collectively 30 decline 80% • Emerging and developing economies emissions collectively decline 60% 20 The energy system transformed: Power generation 90% renewable International Energy Agency Nuclear capacity doubled Energy consumption 50% 10 electrified Annual removals of 1.7 Gt CO₂ 2050 2020 2025 2030 2035 2040 2045

ENERGY TRANSITION – FROM GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE



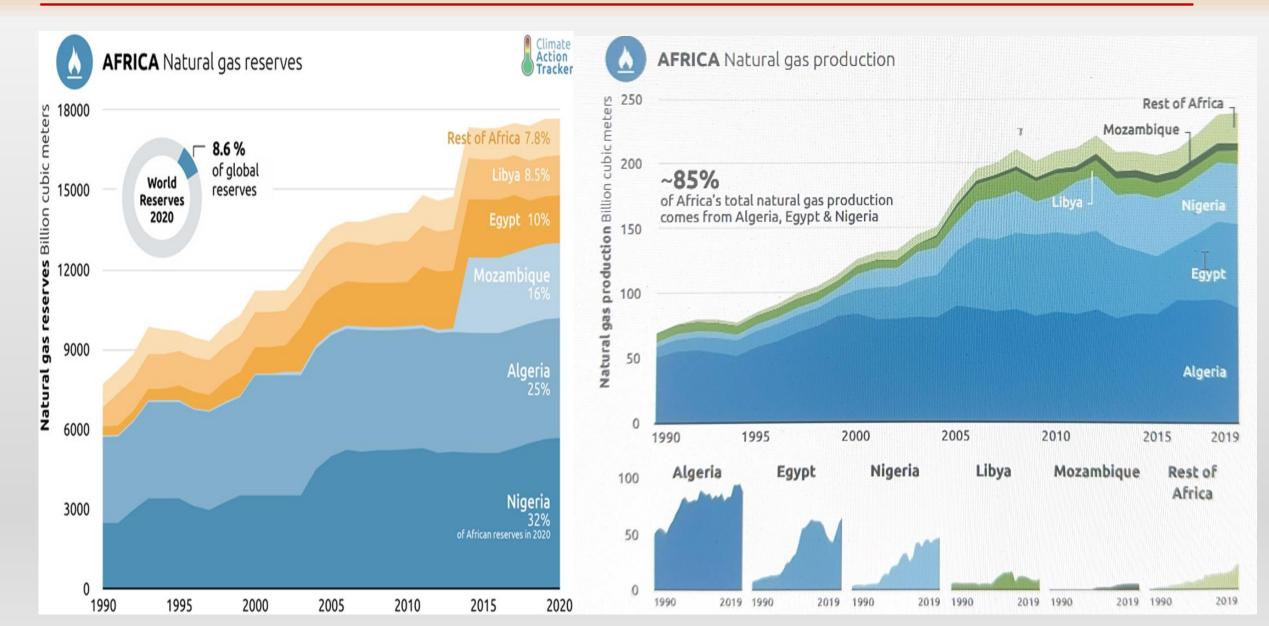
Figure 3.10 Global electricity generation by source in the NZE



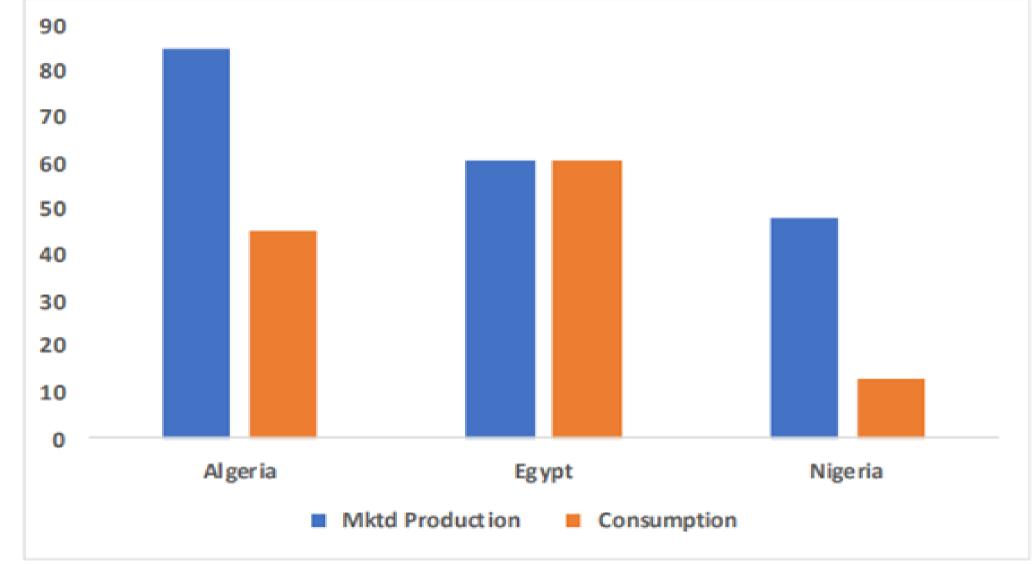
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ENERGY TRANSITION – FROM AFRICA PERSPECTIVE





ENERGY TRANSITION – FROM AFRICA PERSPECTIVE



GHANA GA

Source, GECF, 2021



Energy Security: As a cleaner substitute to coal and oil, it helps diversify energy sources, reducing reliance on fuel imports given Africa's reserves and enhancing energy resilience.

Cleaner Energy Transition: Natural gas serves as a bridge fuel in Africa's transition towards cleaner energy sources. Its lower carbon footprint compared to coal and oil which emits 101kg/GJ and 72Kg/GJ respectively compared to 56KG/ from natural gas aligning with global climate change mitigation goals.

Export Potential: African countries with abundant natural gas reserves have the opportunity to become key players in the global LNG market . On average , Africa over the past three decades has utilized only 17% of the natural gas recovered with a large exports to other economies .



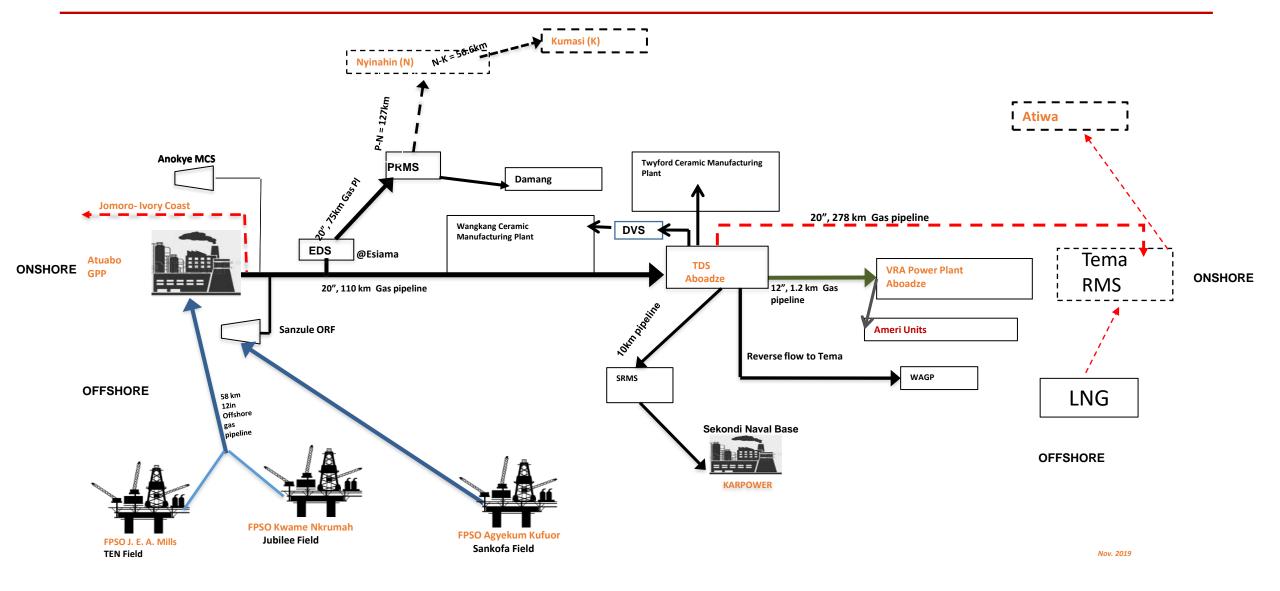
□Industrial Applications: Natural gas serves as a feedstock for various industrial processes including petrochemicals, fertilizers and manufacturing to enhance productivity and diversification of he economy and create job opportunities.

□Economic Development: The development of natural gas infrastructure such as pipelines and LNG infrastructure, stimulates economic growth by attracting investments, fostering trade partnerships and promoting regional integration (example WAGP).

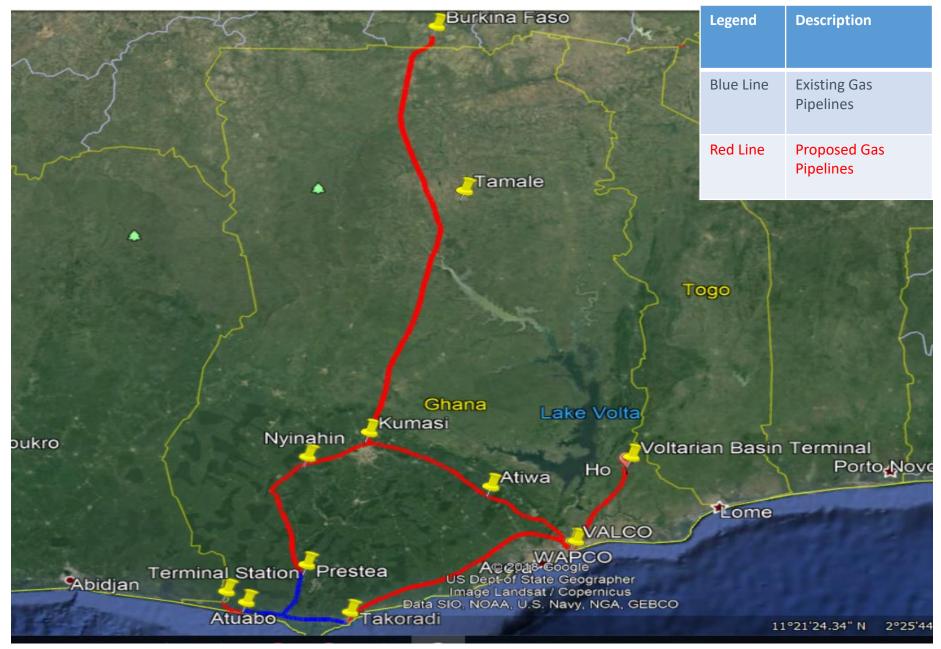
Capital Mobilization: The exploitation of the natural gas in Africa places the continent at an advantage to bridge the gap between the continent and the developed world. As Africa seeks to transition from fossil to renewables, the revenue from natural gas can be channeled towards renewable infrastructure development.

Existing and Proposed Gas Infrastructure





Gas Infrastructure Plan for Ghana



NB: Prestea to Kumasi pipeline currently under construction by GENSER