IGU Annual Report 2012
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1. Introduction to IGU

International Gas Union, established in 1931, has the vision to be the most effective and independent non-profit organisation serving as the spokesperson for the gas industry worldwide. As of 31 December 2012, the organisation had 122 members from all over the world. The members are the most representative gas entities in a country, or companies with physical or commercial assets related to the exploration and production, storage, transmission, distribution or trading/marketing of natural gas.

Until 2003, the IGU membership typically consisted of national gas associations or national gas companies with only one member from each country. New members were initially approved as observer members and could later become Charter members.

Following the changes in the IGU Articles of Association (AoA) approved in September 2002, all current members automatically became Charter members as of 1 January 2003. From then on, companies related to the gas industry from any Charter member country could join IGU as Associate members. Significant interest in becoming an Associate member has prevailed and, with this additional membership model, IGU has broadened its knowledge base and network considerably.

IGU’s vision is to advocate for natural gas as an integral part of a sustainable global energy system. IGU promotes the political, technical and economic progress of the global gas industry, directly or through its members and in collaboration with other multilateral organisations.

Together, IGU members cover more than 95% of the world’s gas market. As a result of the advance of natural gas in the world’s energy balance and the increasing number of countries where gas is being used or emerging, IGU is expanding its network in developing countries.

Increasingly IGU has directed its attention towards the sustainable aspects of natural gas. To this end, it organizes the World Gas Conference (WGC) and currently manages eleven Working and Programme Committees that study all aspects of the gas industry from the wellhead to the burner tip:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WOC 1</th>
<th>Exploration &amp; Production</th>
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<tr>
<td>WOC 2</td>
<td>Storage</td>
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<tr>
<td>WOC 3</td>
<td>Transmission</td>
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<tr>
<td>WOC 4</td>
<td>Distribution</td>
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Special Task Forces are established according to the topics considered in need of particular attention or focus at the time. The Committees and Task Forces present their work to the WGC every three years. During the 2012-2015 Triennium, three Task Forces have been established: Task Force 1 on Human Capital, Task Force 2 on Gas Advocacy and Task Force 3 on Geopolitics of Natural Gas.

A more detailed description of the IGUs mission and objectives can be found on the IGU website, www.igu.org.

1.1. The IGU Secretariat

The Secretariat was transferred from Denmark to Norway with effect from 1 November 2007 for a minimum period of six years. Statoil ASA, the host company of the Secretariat, provides representative offices with all necessary administrative support. According to the IGU AoA such six-year hosting period can once be extended for three more years. In its meeting in Dubrovnik on 6 October 2011, the Council accepted the offer from Statoil to extend the hosting arrangement for an additional three-year period.

The introduction of interactive workshops at the Executive Committee (EXC) and Council meetings has enhanced the sharing of best practice and experience among the membership on important topics. This is considered of great importance as natural gas now has to compete in different new arenas in the climate debate. The activities related to external energy events have increased significantly and have become an important addition to the responsibilities of the Secretariat.

The Secretariat has a secondment programme currently hosting two secondees from its membership community. IGU provides office facilities while the employer covers salary and expatriate cost during the two-year assignment period. IGU can offer international experience, enhanced knowledge of the international gas industry and administrative responsibilities. IGU has drawn substantial benefit from the secondment programme. The persons seconded provide the Secretariat with important additional capacity and competence which has enabled IGU to take on new responsibilities.
2. Main IGU Activities in 2012

2.1. 25th World Gas Conference

The 25th WGC took place in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, on 4-8 June 2012 under the theme “Sustaining Future Global Growth”. It gathered 5,299 delegates from 90 countries, with technical discussions and keynotes delivered by 575 speakers, covering the entire value chain of the gas industry. The 11,400sqm exhibition hall housed 220 exhibitors and 13,803 people visited the exhibition during this period. More than 350 local and international media covered the event.

The WGC2012 technical programme has been structured along central themes for each day. Beginning with "Foundation for Growth," the conference continued with "Securing Gas Supply," then "Enhancing Gas Demand," building up to "A Sustainable Future". Strategic panels discussed topics of current significance to the gas industry including three special projects: "Building Strategic Human Capital", "Nurturing Future Generations" and "Geopolitics and Natural Gas." Besides, key topics such as unconventional gas, gas advocacy, LNG, natural gas for transport, innovation and research and renewable energy took an important part in the conference programme.

WGC2012 keynote speakers comprised CEOs, Ministers, governmental representatives, leaders of industry associations, International Oil Companies and National Oil Companies. During the Conference closing, on 7 June 2012, Malaysia officially handed over the IGU Presidency to France. Mr Jérôme Ferrier, IGU Vice President and Senior Vice President Corporate of Total became the IGU President for the 2012-2015 Triennium.

2.2. IGU Executive Committee (EXC) election and appointment for the 2012-2015 Triennium

According to Article 9.1 in the AoA, the IGU Council shall every three years, in the beginning of a Triennium, appoint a new EXC.

The IGU EXC is composed by four categories of members: the members of the IGU Management Team, 11 representatives of the Charter members entrusted with one of the IGU Committees, six elected representatives of the Charter members and five elected representatives from the group of the Associate members. This gives the IGU Council the opportunity to elect members offering the EXC the best possible global balance and completing the EXC structure with participation from all the regions in the world, if this has not already been achieved. At the IGU Council meeting in Kuala Lumpur on 4 June 2012, the six representatives of the Charter members were elected (see page 12).

The IGU Associate members are entitled to five seats in the EXC. The representatives from the Associate members have been elected through on electronic voting procedure which is instrumented by the Secretariat with the participation of all the Associate members (see page 12).
2.3. 3rd IGU-IEF Ministerial Gas Forum

The third IGU-IEF Ministerial Gas Forum was held in Paris, France, on 16 November 2012, with the participation of Ministers, Government representatives, industry leaders from gas producing, consuming and transit countries, international organisations and experts from developed and developing countries. The central theme of the Forum was “Call for sustainable energy policies and improved cooperation – Enhancing the role of natural gas”. The discussion was structured around two panels comprising respectively nine and ten speakers including eight Ministers and Deputy Ministers. Highest level officials from major gas companies such as Total, GDF Suez, Gazprom, E.ON Ruhrgas, GasTerra, Shell as well as the IEA Executive Director gave speeches and contributed to the debate. They reviewed recent developments in the gas sector and discussed the increased importance of sustained energy policies, long-term partnerships and enhanced cooperation in helping to address the complex challenges facing the natural gas industry. Organised under the Chatham House rules, the Forum created favourable atmosphere for an open and productive debate on the place of natural gas in the sustainable energy future.

2.4. Gas Naturally Initiative

The European Commission published the Energy Roadmap 2050 in December 2011. The Roadmap aims to establish guidelines of the future energy mix in Europe, and is expected to have a significant impact on the EU countries’ energy policy. IGU has been cooperating with other gas associations based in Europe (Eurogas, GIE, GIIGNL, Marcogaz, GERG and OGP) in a joint gas advocacy programme called Gas Naturally to ensure that natural gas is well represented in the debate in Brussels and to promote natural gas as a sound alternative for a sustainable European energy future.

The programme included a Member State Gas Forum held in Brussels, Belgium, on 15 February 2012, consisting of a debate based on speeches given by leading experts. A Gas Week was also organized from 23 to 27 April 2012 with the main focus on a public hearing held by the cooperating organisations. This was accompanied by an exhibition that ran for the whole week in the lobby of the EU Parliament, presenting gas-related information. Furthermore, Gas Naturally organized a well-visited European Parliament hearing focusing on how gas and renewables can work together, as well as several receptions and a media breakfast.

2.5. IGU participation in COP 18 Conference

Promoting natural gas as a crucial fuel in a low-carbon energy mix continues to be a top priority for IGU and the annual UN Climate Change Conferences are an important platform for getting this message across. IGU’s presence at COP 18 in Doha consisted of an exhibition stand and a side event with five speakers on hand to promote the environmental and energy access benefits of natural gas. The side event “Natural Gas for a Global Sustainable Energy Future” was held on November 30, 2012, at the Qatar National Convention Centre where COP 18 negotiations were also
taking place. As well as the presentations at the side event, IGU had an additional presence at COP 18 in the exhibition space with an information stand.

3. Membership

In 2012, the IGU Council approved the following new Charter members:

- Albania
- Azerbaijan
- Columbia
- Cyprus
- Ivory Coast

And a new Associate member:

- Repsol

The total membership at the end of 2012 amounted to 122, of which 39 were Associate members and 83, Charter members. The IGU members list is enclosed.

The membership fee for 2012 was EUR 5,000 per year, for both Charter and Associate members.

4. Meetings of IGU Bodies

IGU’s governing bodies are the Council, the EXC and the Coordination Committee (CC). The Council is the main ruling body of IGU in which each member is represented. The EXC governs IGU in accordance with the aims and means fixed by the Council.

The Secretariat ensures that IGU business is conducted in accordance with the AoA and the directions of the President, the Council, the EXC and the Management Team.

The function of the CC is to coordinate the activities of the IGU Working, Programme Committees and Task Forces and to provide for all arrangements relevant to the Triennial Working Programme (TWP) for the next WGC.

During 2012 the following meetings of these bodies took place:

**Council:**
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 4 June 2012
Ottawa, Canada, 18 October 2012

**Executive Committee:**
Houston, Texas, USA, 14 April 2012
Ottawa, Canada, 17 October 2012
5. Cooperation with International Organisations

IGU is generally aiming at increasing cooperation with other international organisations to avoid overlap, to benefit from each other’s’ activities and work programmes and to increase its visibility on the global arena.

5.1. Affiliated organisations

It is the declared policy of IGU to increase and rationalize co-operation with other international organisations within the energy sector. The expression “affiliation” might be used to describe a pragmatic closer working co-operation and rationalization between IGU and a number of global or regional organisations within the energy industry.

An organisation/association (Entity) being "Affiliated with IGU" should fulfil the following criteria:

- An independent entity dealing only or primarily with gas
- A global or regional entity having members in more than one state
- An entity which deals with issues of interest to IGU, which may become either an integrated or separate part of the current TWP.

In such cases an agreement may be entered into between IGU and the Entity, stipulating that the Entity in question is an Entity Affiliated with IGU.

By the end of 2012 the following organisations

- Energy Delta Institute (EDI),
- Gas Technology Institute (GTI),
- GERG (European Gas Research Group),
- Gas Infrastructure Europe (GIE),
- The International Group of Liquefied Natural Gas Importers (GIIGNL),
- NGV Global (IANGV) (Earlier: International Association for Natural Gas Vehicles)
- The International Pipeline & Offshore Contractors Association (IPLOCA),
- Marcogaz,
- Pipeline Research Council International, Inc (PRCI), and the
- Russian National Gas Vehicle Association (NGVRUS)

are all affiliated to the IGU.
International Energy Agency (IEA)
IGU has a close cooperation with IEA with representatives from IEA participating to various IGU events and with IGU contributions to IEA events.

UNIDO and the World Bank (WB)
IGU cooperates with UNIDO and the WB on the UN initiative “Sustainable Energy for All” and has offered sharing of competence and best practice through workshops in developing countries.

UNESCO
IGU has agreed to cooperate with UNESCO about gender and human resources issues through workshops and joint events.

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)
IGU participates to the annual meeting of UNECE Committee on Sustainable Energy and to the annual meeting of UNECE’s Working Party on Gas with presentations.

International Energy Forum (IEF)
IGU and IEF organize the Ministerial Gas Forum every two years to bring together industrial and political leaders to discuss the role of natural gas in energy policies around the world. (see also paragraph 2.3).

World Energy Council (WEC)
The Secretary General of IGU represents the Union in the meetings of the Executive Assembly of World Energy Council, and IGU normally participates in the gas sessions of the World Energy Congress organized by WEC.

World Petroleum Council (WPC)
IGU normally participates in the natural gas sessions at the Congresses organized by World Petroleum Council and the Secretary General attends its annual meetings.

Co-ordination with LNG Organisations
IGU, US Centre for LNG (CLNG), International Group of Liquefied Natural Gas Importers (GIIGNL), European LNG terminal capacity-holders organisation, which is the branch within Gas Infrastructure Europe (GIE) dealing with LNG infrastructure (GLE), and Society of International Gas Tanker and Terminal Operators (SIGHTO), signed in November 2008 a Protocol for the coordination of activities and the exchange of information. The objective of this Protocol is to establish guidelines with the aims of reducing overlap, avoiding inconsistencies between data and reports produced, and improving communication among the Protocol members. IGU is represented by the Chair of PGC D LNG.
6. Publications

The vision of IGU is to be the spokesperson for the gas industry worldwide. Official publications by IGU are important means to accomplish this. These publications, consisting of various position papers, recommendations and results of IGU-organized or joint studies, serve to enhance the image, authority and global reach of IGU in the local and global gas context. Such publications are available either online and/or in printed form.

The types of IGU publications are defined as follows:

1/ Papers and Reports produced by Technical Committees and Task Forces under the umbrella of the CC
2/ Papers and Reports commissioned by the IGU Presidency and/or Secretariat
3/ Papers and Reports presented during conferences
4/ Joint publications with other organisations

The following publications can be obtained from the IGU Secretariat:

- IGU Articles of Association
- Triennial Work Programme
- IGU Organisation Chart
- IGU General Brochure
- Global Vision for Gas: the Pathway towards a Sustainable Energy Future (June 2012)
- IGU Shale Gas: the Facts about the Environmental Concerns (June 2012)
- IGU Guiding Principles for Sustainable Development (October 2009)
- Natural Gas - Part of the Solution to Global Climate Change
- Natural Gas as a Transportation Fuel (November 2009)
- IGU Gas Efficiency Award Social Gas Award 2009-2012
- Natural Gas Unlocking the Low-Carbon Future (September 2010)
- IGU Strategic Statement
- IGU Gas Price Report (June 2011)
- IGU World LNG Report (June 2011)

Joint publications with other organisations

- “The Role of Natural Gas in a Sustainable Energy Market” (with Eurogas, November
7. Communication and Gas Advocacy

Communication both within the IGU organisation, and in particular with stakeholders outside the gas industry, such as policy makers and regulators, has been a priority area in 2012.

IGU maintains a close relationship with members by attending annual meetings and special events – whenever possible. In 2012 the President, the Secretary General, the CC Chairman the Vice President, the Immediate Past President and dedicated members from IGU Committees and the Secretariat gave presentations at numerous events both within IGU and at different external events.

7.1. Global Vision for Gas; the Pathway for a Sustainable Energy Future report

In line with the IGU ambition to promote natural gas, the IGU Secretariat and Presidency took the initiative to prepare a document on the IGU long-term energy vision and strategic pathway with a key role for gas which will be used towards energy policy makers. The report constitutes a summary of debates and arguments for gas converted into a policy framework that could be adopted by the policy makers around the world. The intent was to establish natural gas not as a transitional fuel, but one that is clearly an integral part of the energy system for the long-term, to help build confidence in the future demand for gas across a variety of sectors and to provide clear signals to attract the necessary investments into the industry for long-term sustainability.

The document was launched at the 25th WGC in Kuala Lumpur in June 2012.

8. The IGU website

Currently, the IGU website www.igu.org contains information and data organised as follows:
• Public information available without log-in details consisting of general and detailed information about IGU, its member organisations, its publications and its documentation. It also contains general information from the CC, a link to WGC2015, numerous links to related organisations/energy entities as well as an event calendar.

• Members-only information requiring username and password including internal messages and documents circulated within the organisation as well as complete membership representatives’ contact details.

This year, the IGU Secretariat and Presidency have started the process of preparing a new version of the IGU website including some new functionalities and a new structure. The information available on the website will be reorganized to make it easier to find for the public. The front page will be modified to make it more attractive and easier for searching information. The knowledge database section will be expanded and restructured to facilitate access to the information resources.

IGU organisation

The Management Team

The President      Mr Jérôme Ferrier, France
The Vice President     Mr David Carroll, USA
The Immediate Past President   Datuk Abdul Rahim Hashim, Malaysia
The Secretary General    Mr Torstein Indrebø, Norway
The Chair of the Coordination Committee  Mr Georges Liens, France
The Vice Chair of the Coordination Committee Mr Mel Ydreos, USA

IGU Council

Each Charter member of IGU is represented in the Council by two delegates and each Associate member, by one delegate.

Executive Committee 2012-2015 consists of:

• The Management Team members
• Representatives of the Charter members with responsibility for an IGU committee:

WOC 1 Exploration & Production       Brazil       Mr Luis DOMENECH
WOC 2 Storage                        Slovakia      Mr Pavol JANOCKO
WOC 3 Transmission                   Argentina     Mr Carlos SEIJO
WOC 4 Distribution                   Germany       Mr Walter THIELEN
WOC 5 Utilization                    Russian Federation Mr Evgueni RYAZANTSEV
PGC A Sustainability                Japan         Mr Hiroyuki WADA
PGC B Strategy                       Algeria       Mr Abdelhamid ZERGUIENE
Six representatives elected from the Charter members:

Australia Ms Cheryl CARTWRIGHT
Canada Mr Timothy M. EGAN
China Ms Li-Xin CHE
Denmark Mr Jean SCHWEITZER
Norway Mr Runar TJERSLAND
Qatar Mr Jupiter RAMIREZ

Five representatives elected from the Associate members:

CNPC Mr Xia YONGJIANG
GDF Suez Mr Philippe MIQUEL
IBP Ms Cynthia SILVEIRA
Shell Mr Chris GUNNER
TAQA Mr Khaled ABUBAKR

Coordination Committee

Chair: Mr Georges LIENS
Secretary Mr Yves TOURNIE

Reporting to the CC are the 11 IGU Committees and three Task Forces, each with a number of study groups.

For further information please refer to the 2012-2015 TWP on the IGU website.

Chairman of the NOC for WGC 2015:
Mr Daniel Paccoud
Please visit the website for WGC2015- www.wgc2015.org

Secretariat of International Gas Union

Secretary General: Mr Torstein Indrebø
Director: Mr Hans Riddervold
Communication Manager: Mr Sjur Bøyum
Senior Advisor to the Secretary General: Mr Mats Fredriksson
Countries represented in IGU as per 31 December 2012

Albania (ERE – Albanian Energy Regulator)
Algeria (Association Algérienne de l’Industrie du Gaz (AIG))
Angola (Sonangol Gás Natural (Sonagas))
Argentina (Instituto Argentino del Petróleo & del Gas)
Australia (Australian Gas Industry Trust c/o Energy Networks Association)
Austria (Österreichische Vereinigung für das Gas- und Wasserfach (ÖVGW))
Azerbaijan (State Oil and Gas Company SOCAR)
Belarus (Beltransgaz)
Belgium (Association Royale des Gaziers Belges)
Bosnia and Herzegovina (Gas Association of Bosnia and Herzegovina)
Brazil (Associação Brasileira das Empresas Distribuidoras de Gás Canalizado (ABEGAS))
Brunei (Brunei Energy Association)
Bulgaria (Overgas Inc)
Cameroon (Société Nationale des Hydrocarbures)
Canada (Canadian Gas Association)
China, People's Rep. of (China Gas Association)
Colombia (Asociacion Colombiana de Gas Natural – NATURGAS)
Croatia (Croatian Gas Association)
Cyprus (Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism)
Czech Republic (Czech Gas Association)
Denmark (Dansk Gas Forening - Danish Gas Association)
Egypt (Egyptian Gas Association)
Equatorial Guinea (Sociedad Nacional de Gas G.E. (SONAGAS))
Estonia (Estonian Gas Association)
Finland (Finnish Gas Association)
France (Association Française du Gaz (AFG))
Germany, Fed. Rep. of (Deutsche Vereinigung des Gas- und Wasserfaches e.V. (DVGW))
Greece (Public Gas Corporation of Greece S.A. (DEPA))
Hong Kong, China (The Hong Kong & China Gas Co. Ltd.)
India (Gas Authority of India Ltd. (GAIL))
Indonesia (Indonesian Gas Association (IGA))
Iran (National Iranian Gas Company (NIGC))
Ireland (Irish Gas Association - Bord Gais Eireann)
Israel (The Israel Institute of Petroleum & Energy)
Italy (Comitato Italiano Gas (CIG))
Ivory Coast (Société Nationale d’Opérations Pétrolières – PETROCI Holding)
Japan (The Japan Gas Association)
Kazakhstan (KazTransGas)
Latvia (Latvijas Gaze)
Libya (National Oil Corporation of Libya)
Lithuania (Lithuanian Gas Association)
Macedonia (Macedonian Gas Association)
Malaysia (Malaysian Gas Association - c/o Petronas)
Mexico, (Asociación Mexicana de Gas Natural, A.C.)
Monaco (Société Monégasque de l'Électricité et du Gaz (SMEG))
Mongolia (Baganuur Joint Stock Company)
Morocco (Fédération de L’Énergie de la Confédération Générale des Entreprises du Maroc)
Mozambique (Empresa Nacional de Hidrocarbonetos, E.P. (ENH))
Netherlands, The (Koninklijke Vereniging van Gasfabrikanten in Nederland (KVGN))
Nigeria (Nigerian Gas Association c/o Nigerian LNG Ltd.)
Norway (Norwegian Petroleum Society - Norwegian Gas Association)
Oman, Sultanate of (Oman LNG L.L.G.)
Pakistan (Petroleum Institute of Pakistan)
Peru (Perúpetro)
Poland (Polish Gas Association (PZITS))
Portugal (AGN – Associação das Empresas de Gas Natural)
Qatar (Qatar Liquefied Gas Company Ltd. (Qatargas))
Republic of Korea (The Korea Gas Union)
Romania (S.N.G.N. Romgaz S.A.)
Russian Federation (JSC Gazprom)
Saudi Arabia (Saudi Aramco - Development Department)
Serbia (Gas Association of Serbia)
Singapore (Power Gas Ltd.)
Slovak Republic (Slovak Gas and Oil Association)
Slovenia (GEOPLIN)
South Africa (CEF Ltd.)
Spain (Spanish Gas Association - Asociacion Española del Gas (SEDIGAS))
Sweden (Energigas Sverige - Swedish Gas Association)
Switzerland (SWISSGAS)
Taiwan, China (The Gas Association of the Republic of China, Taipei)
Thailand (PTT Public Company Ltd. - Petroleum Authority of Thailand)
Timor-Leste (The Secretariat of State for Natural Resources (Government of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste))
Trinidad and Tobago (The National Gas Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited)
Tunisia (Association Tunisienne du Pétrole & du Gaz (ATPG) c/o ETAP)
Turkey (BOTAŞ)
Ukraine (Naftogaz of Ukraine)
United Arab Emirates (Abu Dhabi Liquefaction Company Ltd. (ADGAS))
United Kingdom (The Institution of Gas Engineers and Managers)
USA (American Gas Association)
Uzbekistan (Uzbekneftegaz (UNG))
Venezuela (Petróleos de Venezuela S.A. (PDVSA))
Vietnam (Vietnam Oil and Gas Company)

Associate members as per 31 December 2012

Australian Petroleum Production & Exploration Association (APPEA) (Australia)
Bayerngas GmbH (Germany)
BG Group plc (BG) (United Kingdom)
BP Gas, Power & Renewables (United Kingdom)
Bursagaz (Turkey)
Cheniere Energy, Inc. (USA)
Chevron Corp. (USA)
China National Petroleum Corporation – CNPC (P.R. of China)
ConocoPhillips Company (USA)
DanaGas (United Arab Emirates)
Det Norske Veritas (DNV) (Norway)
E.ON Ruhrgas AG (Germany)
ExxonMobil Gas & Power Marketing (USA)
Gaslink - Gas System Operator Ltd (Gaslink) (Ireland)
GasTerra (The Netherlands)
GAZBIR- Association of Natural Gas Distribution Companies of Turkey (Turkey)
GDF SUEZ (France)
IGDAŞ - Istanbul Gas Distribution Co. (Turkey)
Indian Oil Corporation (India)
Instituto Brasileiro de Petróleo, Gás eBiocumbustiveis (Brazil)
KEMA Nederland BV (The Netherlands)
Liander N.V. (The Netherlands)
NV Nederlandse Gasunie (The Netherlands)
OMV Gas & Power (Austria)
Origin Energy Limited (Australia)
Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. - Petrobras (Brazil)
Repsol (Spain)
Russian Gas Society (Russia)
RWE Deutschland AG (Germany)
Shell Gas & Power International B.V. (The Netherlands)
Sonorgás (Portugal)
Spetsneftegaz NPO JSC (Spetsneftegaz) (Russia)
Swiss Gas and Water Industry (Switzerland)
TAQA, Arab Company for Energy (Egypt)
TBG - Transportadora Brasileira Gasoduto Bolivia-Brasil S/A (Brazil)
TOTAL S.A. (France)
Vopak LNG Holding BV (Vopak LNG) (The Netherlands)
Wintershall (Germany)
Woodside Energy Ltd. (Australia)