

Greek carrier Aegean signs \$5 billion order for Airbus A320neo planes



ATHENS (Reuters) – Greece’s largest carrier Aegean Airlines (AGNr.AT) signed a \$5 billion deal with Airbus (AIR.PA) for up to 42 aircraft to renew its fleet of single-aisle planes, stay competitive and add capacity for future expansion.

It is the largest order by a Greek carrier and third time Aegean has invested in new aircraft since launching operations 19 years ago.

Seeking to reduce maintenance and fuel costs, Aegean, a member of the Star Alliance airline group, had been considering the Airbus A320neo or Boeing’s (BA.N) 737 MAX. It picked Airbus in late March.

“I believe it is a good day for Greece with the news coming out of Brussels, but certainly a very good day for Aegean and Airbus,” Airbus CEO Tom Enders said at a signing ceremony at Aegean’s technical base at Athens airport.

Earlier on Friday Greece reached an agreement with euro zone finance ministers, securing debt relief to smooth out its return to market financing after eight years of living mainly on loans from euro zone states.

“We begin a new cycle of growth while reducing our operating cost, necessary in a globalised and competitive market,” said Dimitris Gerogiannis, Aegean’s CEO, adding the order was for up to 42 planes, including 10 A321s.

Aegean, which flies domestic and international routes, also owns former flag carrier Olympic Airlines, which was privatized in 2013. Most of its current leases need to be replaced between 2019 and 2023.

Last year, Aegean grew full-year net earnings by 87 percent on an improved load factor and higher sales, riding a strong tourism year. In 2017 it flew a total of 13.2 million passengers.

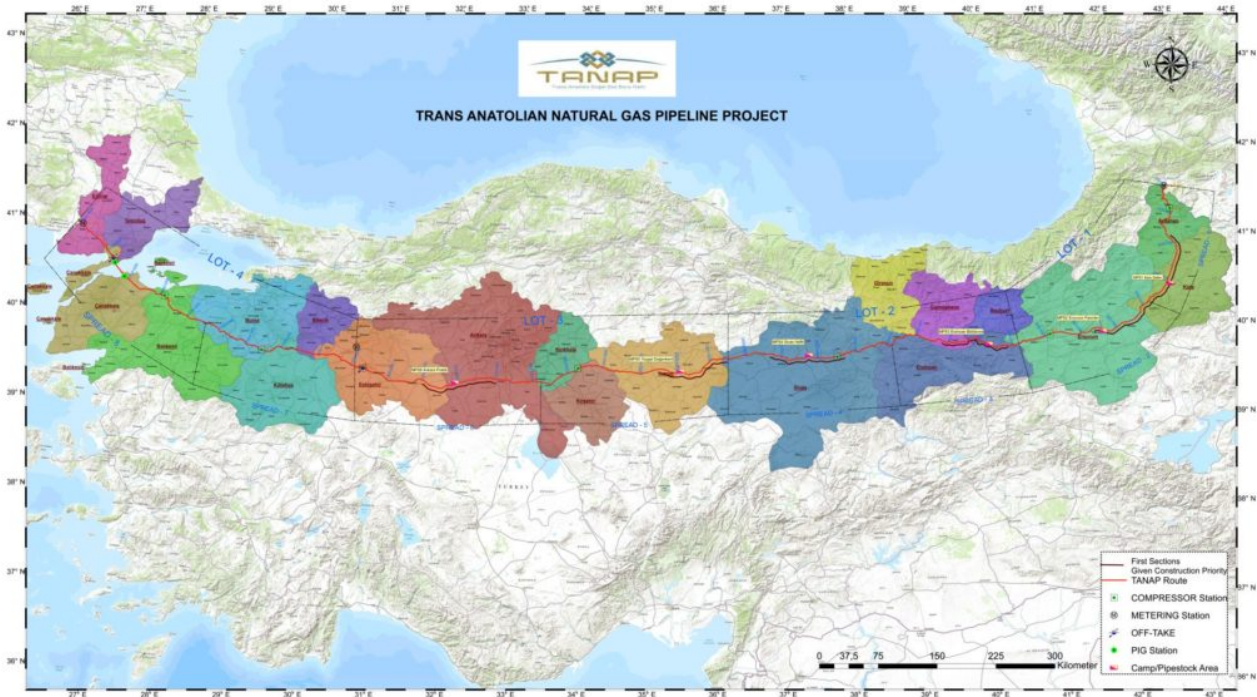
While the new aircraft will offer 15 percent fuel savings, they are just the hardware, CEO Gerogiannis said. “It is the quality, culture and efficiency of our people that gives us our competitive advantage,” he said.

Aegean executives said the carrier will also invest 30 million euros (\$35 million) to build a new 12,000 square meter facility in Athens for flight and cabin crew training.

Reporting by George Georgiopoulos; Editing by Keith Weir

TANAP to deliver first

commercial gas on June 30



– The project came in under budget from the original \$11.7 billion down to \$7.99 billion

First commercial gas from the Trans Anatolian Natural Gas Pipeline Project (TANAP) to Turkey will begin transit by June 30, Saltuk Duzyol, TANAP’s general manager said on Tuesday.

TANAP, which will carry Azeri gas to Turkey and then onto Europe, is currently 93.5 percent complete, Duzyol confirmed at TANAP’s Eskisehir Measurement and Compressor station where Turkey receives Azeri gas.

“Phase 0, which starts from the Turkey-Georgia border and ends in Turkey’s Eskisehir province is almost completed,” Duzyol said and added that the second part of the project – Phase 1 – starts from Eskisehir and continues to the Ipsala district of Edirne on the Turkey-Greece border, where TANAP will be connected to the Trans Adriatic Pipeline (TAP), the pipeline that will bring Azeri gas to European markets.

“We completed 80.7 percent of Phase 1. When we finish building

this phase, we will wait for TAP. The percentage of the total completion of TANAP is currently 93.5 percent," he said.

Phase 0, which started testing on Jan. 23, is still ongoing but from June 30 commercial gas transfer will start, Duzyol said.

The TANAP project has seen the employment of around 13,000 and currently has around 7,000 employed. The project had 82 million man-hours worked and the equivalent length of 175 million kilometers driven.

The project has also revealed many unexpected surprises during its construction phase, Duzyol said, disclosing that nine species of bugs were discovered along with a new plant species, previously unknown to the scientific community.

"We also discovered 154 archeological sites during the route selection and construction," he added.

He said the total value of contracts signed for the project to date is \$5 billion.

– Project cost is under budget

Duzyol lauded the project management and the procurement process as a success in bringing the costs of the project under budget.

The estimated investment cost was \$11.7 billion at the start of the project, he explained adding that, and "We have successfully pulled this figure down to \$7.99 billion with the procurement process and project management we have successfully provided. I am proud to say that this is a huge financial success."

He disclosed that project partners awarded \$3.75 billion in credit from international financial institutions and the European Union provided \$10.2 million in grant aid.

The stakeholder numbers for the project have also increased from three to four.

“The Southern Gas Corridor Company (SGC) had previously a 58 percent share but transferred a 7 percent stake to SOCAR Turkey. Currently, the SGC holds 51 percent, Turkey’s BOTAS 30 percent, BP 12 percent and SOCAR Turkey 7 percent,” he explained.

Duzyol also stressed that the TANAP pipeline could also be used to transfer gas from the Eastern Mediterranean or Iraq, conditional on sufficient demand and agreements.

TANAP’s initial capacity per year will be 16 billion cubic meters from which Turkey will withdraw 6 billion cubic meters while the remaining 10 billion cubic meters will be delivered to Europe.

New Energy era for Europe “there for the taking”





ATHENS: Offshore gas from the Eastern Mediterranean could usher in a new era of energy independence and economic renaissance for Europe, a regional energy expert told a high-profile industry conference in Athens on Friday.

“Almost instantly, the flow of East Med gas into Europe would mean additional diversification and flexibility of supply, closely followed by enhanced competitiveness for European industry, accelerated economic growth, and dramatic long-term improvements for public finances,” Roudi Baroudi, a veteran of more than 36 years in the oil and gas business, told the Athens Energy Conference.

While “East Med gas would be more of a complement than a competitor to supplies already flowing ... from Russia” and other countries, he explained, other factors were also likely to help Europe diversify its energy supply, putting downward pressure on prices and “reducing the potential impact of possible interruptions elsewhere”.

Baroudi, who currently serves as CEO of Energy and Environment

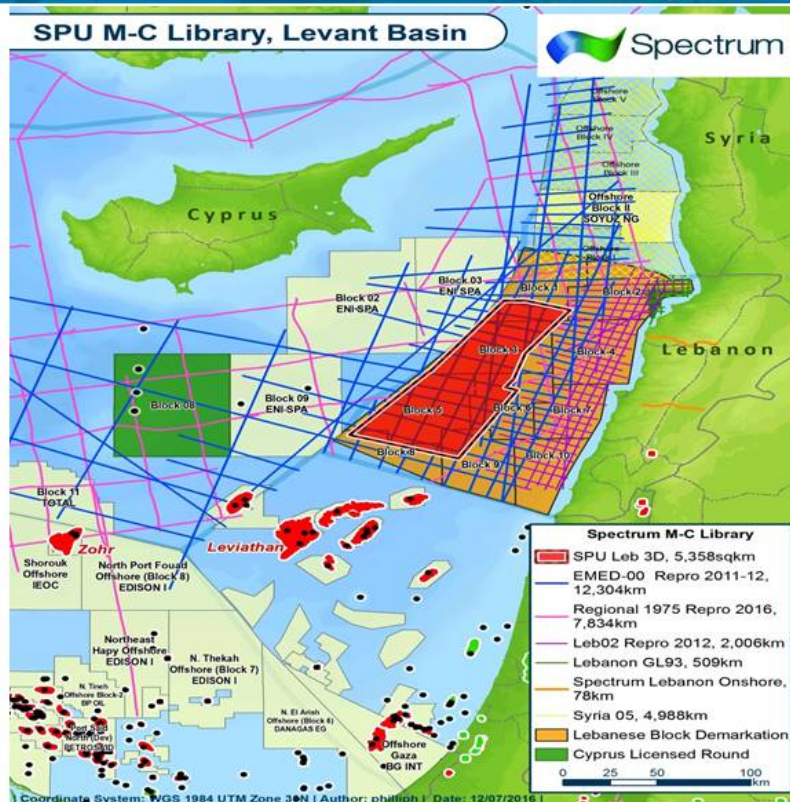
Holding, a Doha-based independent consultancy, has advised governments, companies, and multilateral institutions on energy matters, even helping to craft policy for agencies of the European Union and the United Nations. Speaking on the sidelines of the conference, which drew a broad audience including senior figures from both the public and private sectors, he said the timing “could not be better” for Europe.

“Shale gas has made America another energy superpower alongside Russia and OPEC, and liquefied natural gas is now a fully fledged global commodity,” he said. “Plus, the East Med producers will be sitting on Europe’s doorstep, and several countries are already gearing up to start taking massive LNG shipments. Decades of benefits for hundreds of millions of people, all there for the taking.”

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Economic

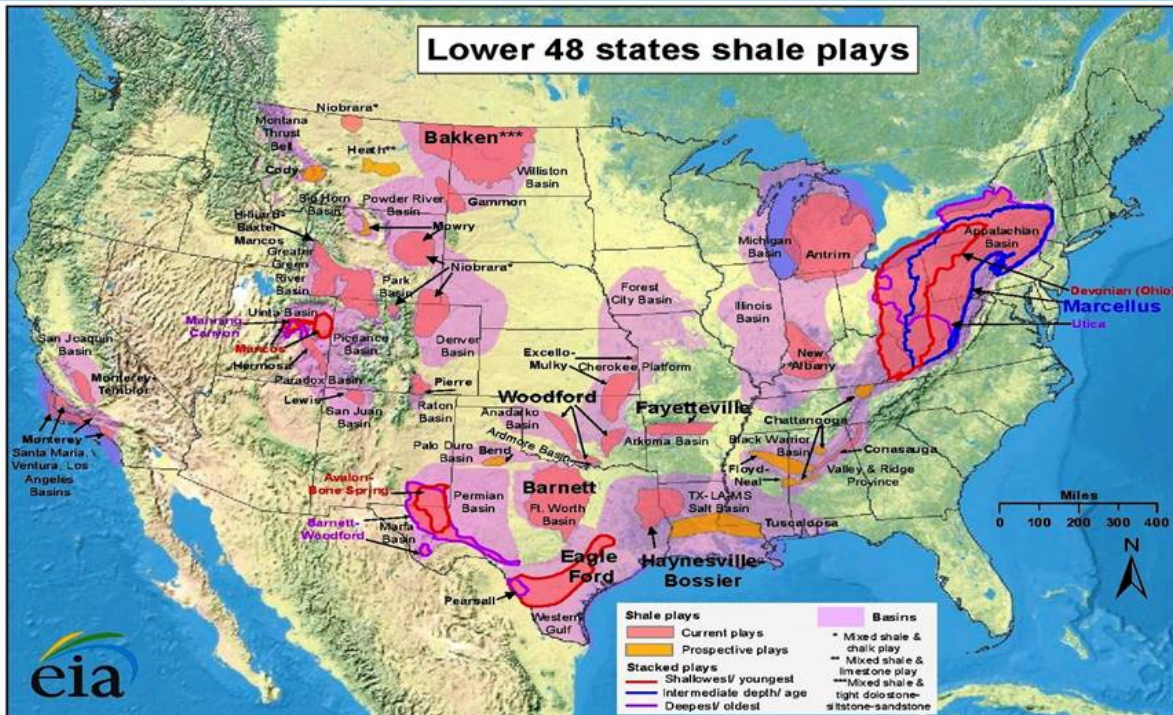
Athens Energy Forum 2018

Energy Security and Strategic Investments: The Way Forward



Athens Energy Forum 2018

Energy Security and Strategic Investments: The Way Forward



Game-changer: "Shale O&G puts America on global energy stage"

And expected producer countries like Cyprus, Greece, and Lebanon, Baroudi added, stand to gain even more. "For a variety of historical reasons, most of these countries have not yet achieved the levels of development enjoyed in most of the European Union," he told the conference. "Given the potential rewards for their peoples, the governments involved have nothing less than a moral responsibility to take advantage of propitious circumstances by tapping the oil and gas wealth within their respective social, economic, and geopolitical reaches." Baroudi also has emphasized some of East Med countries are not party to UNCLOS but all countries are signatories to the UN Charter. Therefore, Baroudi reminded that all these countries are under an obligation to "settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered."

He also sounded notes of caution, however. For one thing, he

stressed the need for producer countries to ensure proper management of the proceeds from gas sales to pay social justice. For another, he reinstated on the same countries to avoid international tensions that might impede development of the sector.

Athens Energy Forum 2018: February 15 – 16, 2018



Overview

2017 has been another year marked by regional geopolitical tensions and rivalries but despite this very high level of volatility, new exploration projects are underway in Greece and Cyprus creating new **potential for investments in the oil & gas industry**. At a global scale, the uncertainties created by **Brexit** and the renewed friction in US-Russian relations continue to mar the possibility for regional stability as US and EU sanctions against Russia remain in full effect. The new set of challenges that will affect **EU's Climate and Energy Policy** to 2030 and beyond after President Trump's decision to

withdraw from the Paris Climate Accord.

AGENDA

THURSDAY | FEBRUARY 15

11.30

PARTICIPANTS ARRIVAL – REGISTRATION

12.00

WELCOME REMARKS:

- **Achilles Tsaltas**, Vice President, International Conferences, The New York Times

12.10

OPENING SPEECH:

- **George Stathakis**, Minister of Energy and Environment, Hellenic Republic

12.25

REMARKS:

- **Konstantinos Skrekas**, MP – New Democracy Party, Head of Energy and Environment Sector, f. Minister of Development and Competitiveness, Hellenic Republic

12.35

REMARKS:

- **Prof. Yannis Maniatis**, MP – Democratic Coalition, f. Minister of Environment, Energy & Climate Change

12.45

PANEL 1: THE GLOBAL GEOPOLITICAL PARAMETERS

- Diversification of energy sources to bring about energy independence for the region
- The impact of Brexit on EU Security & Energy Policy

- **Geoffrey R. Pyatt**, Ambassador of the United States of America to the Hellenic Republic
- **Kate Smith**, British Ambassador to the Hellenic Republic

– Energy sector as a leveraging tool despite geopolitical challenges

- **Nabil Fahmy**, Dean, School of Global Affairs & Public Policy, American University of Cairo, f. Minister of Foreign Affairs, Egypt
- **Defne Sadiklar-Arslan**, Executive Director, Atlantic Council Turkey

Introduction & Chair: **Athanasios Ellis**, Editor in Chief, Kathimerini English Edition

13.30

NETWORKING BREAK – LIGHT LUNCH

14.30

PANEL 2: STRATEGIC PRIVATIZATION OPPORTUNITIES IN THE ENERGY SECTOR

- **Laurent-Charles Thery**, Director for International Development, GRTgaz
- **George Longos**, Managing Partner, Alantra

14.50

PANEL 3: COMPLETING THE MIDSTREAM PUZZLE: EXPORTING GAS FROM THE EASTERN MED AND THE CASPIAN SEA

- Progress report on IGB and the dynamics of a second LNG imports facility in Alexandroupolis
- TAP: Progress Report and Phase 2
- The feasibility of the East Med Gas Pipeline
- The LNG export option

- The View from Greece
- **Dimitrios-Evangelos Tzortzis**, CEO, Public Gas Corporation, Greece*
- **Sotiris Nikas**, President & CEO, Hellenic Gas Transmission System Operator – DESFA, Greece*

- **Panayotis Kanellopoulos**, Managing Director, M&M Gas S.A., Greece
- The View from the Region
- **Katerina Papalexandri**, Country Manager Greece, TAP
- **Albert Nahas**, Vice President, International Affairs, Tellurian Inc., U.S.A.
- **Theodore Tsakiris**, Assistant Professor, Geopolitics & Hydrocarbons, University of Nicosia, Cyprus & Scientific Adviser Athens Energy Forum

16.45

NETWORKING BREAK

17.00

PANEL 4: THE DOMESTIC AND REGIONAL ELECTRICITY MARKET DYNAMICS

- The continuous need for complete market liberalization
- Progress report on the Inter-connectivity between the Islands and Mainland Greece
- ADMIE's privatization: the day after

Speeches:

- **Manousos Manousakis**, Chairman and CEO, Transmission System Planning Department, IPTO S.A., Greece
- **Prof. Nikos Chatziargyriou**, Chairman & CEO, Hellenic Electricity Distribution Network Operator S.A.- HEDNO, Greece
- **Stavros Goutsos**, Deputy CEO, Public Power Corporation, Greece*
- **Dinos Benroubi**, General Manager Electric Power Business Unit, MYTILINEOS, Greece

17.45

END OF THE 1ST DAY OF THE FORUM

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* TO BE CONFIRMED

FRIDAY | FEBRUARY 16

09.30

ARRIVAL OF DELEGATES – COFFEE/TEA

10.00

KEYNOTE ADDRESS:

- **Konstantinos Skrekas**, MP – New Democracy Party, Head of Energy and Environment Sector, Former Minister of Development and Competitiveness, Greece

10.15

PANEL 5: REGIONAL UPSTREAM DEVELOPMENTS: POLITICAL, REGULATORY AND ECONOMIC CHALLENGES

- The results of Cyprus' Third Licensing Round and the Onisiphoros Discovery
- Future exploration prospects in Egypt and Israel and Lebanon's untapped potential
- The entry of Exxon and Total in the Greek Upstream market
- **Yannis Bassias**, President, Hellenic Hydrocarbons Resources Management S.A., Greece
- **Yannis Grigoriou**, General Manager Exploration & Production of Hydrocarbons, Hellenic Petroleum S.A.
- **Dr. Constantinos Hadjistassou**, Ass. Professor, School of Sciences & Engineering, University of Nicosia*
- **Bernard Clement**, Vice President for Caspian and Southern Europe, Total E&P, France
- **Dimitris Gontikas**, Managing Director, Energean Oil & Gas, Greece*
- **Dr. Carole Nakhle**, CEO, Crystol Energy, U.K.

11.45

NETWORKING BREAK

12.15

PANEL 6: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT – CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENERGY

- Making energy technologies cleaner

- Responsible steps to cut carbon pollution
- Winning the global race for clean energy innovation

- **Dr. Dionysia Avgerinopoulou**, MP, f. Chairman of the Standing Committee for the Environment of the Hellenic Parliament
- **Konstantinos Xifaras**, Secretary General, World Energy Council, Hellenic National Committee
- **Dr. Spyros Kiartzis**, Manager New Technologies & Alternative Energy Sources, Hellenic Petroleum S.A.
- **Dionissis Christodoulopoulos**, Managing Director, MAN Diesel & Turbo Hellas Ltd

13.00

PANEL 7: RES, ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION

- RES as a means of energy security
- Energy efficiency technologies as a new area for growth
- Overcoming regulatory hurdles for RES development

- **George Gkiaouris**, Senior Banker, Power & Energy, EBRD
- **Professor Xenophon E. Verykios**, Managing Director, Helbio Hydrogen & Energy Systems, Greece
- **Zisimos Daniil Mantas**, Chief Business Development Officer, Eunice Energy Group, Greece

13.45

END OF FORUM