

4th Technical Meeting of the EU-OPEC Energy Dialogue

OPEC countries: Algeria, Angola, Rep. Of Congo, Guinea, Gabon, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela

Summary of the discussion/ exchange

- EU: Difficulties in diesel. OPEC: tightness of diesel is not new. Diesel stocks were already low before crisis in EU. Two reasons: a) Increased diesel demand due to the winter. b) Shift away from Russian refinery output which will take some time.
- OPEC: Will EU reduce the speed in reaching energy and climate targets due to the high prices we are facing?
 - [REDACTED]: High prices are not caused by the green transition. EU and MS see need to accelerate the transition further. We have short term measures to address prices. However, in medium to long term the transition will make it.
- EU invites OPEC countries to join work on methane reduction/ methane pledge.
 - OPEC: Many of the OPEC countries are engaged in the work and the pledge. ("we can be many close in many fronts")
 - OPEC: On satellite measurements of emissions - OPEC is interested on technical information => OPEC will follow-up later on. EU looks forward to exchange on it.
- OPEC: CBAM covering methane? EU: No ETS is not covering methane. Therefore, CBAM will not. However, methane could be in general be part of the ETS. But we need additional data for it. Therefore, the legislative instruments that we introduced will help a lot. But there are also other good instruments to target methane emissions.
- OPEC: Which mechanisms are used to monitor mitigation efforts in other countries? EU: Data based on satellite technologies. MRV standards are put in place. Companies around the world are joining the MRV. The methane emission observatory will be crucial to measure and verify methane emissions. We will have a good picture across energy supplier and their emissions in near future.
- "OPEC is happy to stabilize the market in the interest of EU and the world"
- OPEC on green hydrogen policies: are the expectations of the role of green hydrogen to high?
 - EU: We do not see hydrogen to replace other fossil fuels in the short term. However, there is a high interest in green hydrogen in many countries. This decade will show that hydrogen will replace gas in some industry application.
- OPEC: What is the EU plan to transfer technologies towards developing countries - mitigation? EU: Topic is high on the agenda of EU. We are working with countries on this topic, especially on hydrogen. However, we are not looking only to exports of hydrogen but also to the decarbonization and energy needs of the countries.
- OPEC: Price of gas is reaching sharply - also before the war. EU wants to increase storage of gas and storage capacities for gas. EU: Storages are not the key

problems. But we need to ensure the availability of gas - also for Ukraine. However, we face difficulties on transport capacities between EU countries.

- OPEC: To what extent is CCUS seen as measure to reach climate and energy targets? EU: CCUS is not a solution to extent the use of fossil fuels. It is not a silver bullet. However, we will need Carbon and hence carbon capturing.
- EU: The meeting should just be a start of additional exchange between the experts. Additional questions should be send to [REDACTED].

Next Steps (see slide)

- Sharing of data will increase transparency => exchange of data will continue
- Exchange on energy policies and economic outlook should be kept
- Specific work streams such as energy efficiency, hydrogen, methane, CCUS will be maintained for the exchange