SYNOPSIS ON THE TOPIC

Power generation

Policies, practices, human capital, technologies and strategies that are reshaping the sector, with particular attention to its impact on general economic competitiveness and export potential.

On the Roscongress Information and Analytical System on the chosen topic you will find:

- **Analytics**: 35 analytical materials
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- **Speakers and experts**: 1166 speakers
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Latest publications in block «Analytics»

**What Will COVID-19 Mean for LNG?**

Already grappling with a supply glut in liquefied natural gas (LNG), global gas companies face fresh challenges due to two seismic events: the COVID-19 pandemic and the global oil price shocks. Together, these developments are set to deepen and lengthen the current imbalance between supply and demand in LNG markets, leading to a lower-for-longer price environment. As a result, up to 8% of global LNG demand could be at risk (more than 25 million tonnes per annum, or MTPA) in the near term while the low-price environment could last another one to two years.

[Read more](#)
Oil Producers Feel the Pain of Falling Prices

The collapse in the price of crude oil is putting immediate and severe financial pressure on producers that are heavily dependent on revenues from exports. None of the OPEC states balanced their budgets at below $50/barrel in 2019, with a number requiring more than twice that amount.

The Oil Price Shock(s) of 2020

COVID-19 has created a demand shock in the oil market as social distancing reduces movement and daily travel for more and more of us each day. At present, most of the reporting agencies expect oil demand growth this year to be largely flat, well below the 1.2 million barrels/day (mmb/d) expected just a few months ago. And this demand growth forecast will likely be revised down further as large gatherings are cancelled, schools shut their doors, and companies implement policies to encourage or mandate working from home.
Latest publications in block «Events»

RUSSIA–AFRICA ECONOMIC FORUM

Russia–Africa: Cooperation in the Energy Sector
📅 23 October 2019 🕒 16:30–18:00

Moderator
Bronwyn Nielsen
Founder, Chief Executive Officer, Nielsen Media and Associates; Editor-in-Chief (2013–2017), CNBC Africa

KEY CONCLUSIONS

Africa has great investment potential in the energy sector
At present, African countries have 14.4 trillion cubic metres of natural gas reserves. This is a very large amount […]. The share of natural gas produced by African countries in the total volume of commercial gas production around the world will increase and exceed 10.4% by 2050 — Yury Sentyurin, Secretary General, Gas Exporting Countries Forum (GECF).

Africa is a place that offers a great return on investment. And I think that Russia needs to take the bull by the horns and understand the market. You have already made an effort in this direction. Perhaps within 10–15 years we will be able to achieve global dominance — Wale Tinubu, Group Chief Executive, Oando PLC.

If we join efforts, including in terms of cooperation between Russia and Africa, we will come out on top. We will all have a larger market on which competing technologies will emerge. This all ties our interests together, and if we share these views, we will be successful […]. Our combined efforts will create a different future not only for us, but for lots of people. And for me there is a great hope and desire that we should take Africa seriously for the next 100 years — Pavel Sorokin, Deputy Minister of Energy of the Russian Federation.

Russian energy companies are actively developing cooperation in Africa
Transneft has had success in coming to work on the African continent. Our first projects took place in Algeria with the Algerian state oil and gas company Sonatrach. We are now working on several projects in Algeria […]. We are ready to sign a memorandum of cooperation with the Moroccan oil and gas company ONHYM […]. We want this to be a long-term, mutually
beneficial, and high-tech partnership — Mikhail Margelov, Vice President, Transneft.

There are many areas where Africa and Russia can cooperate. Morocco, in particular, has extensive experience working with Russia: power plants have been built. There are currently Russian companies in Morocco that work in the energy sector and believe that there are good prospects — Aziz Rabbah, Minister of Energy, Mines and Environment of the Kingdom of Morocco.

RUSSIA–AFRICA ECONOMIC FORUM

**Contribution of Nuclear Technologies in the Development of Africa**

📅 23 October 2019  🕒 14:30–16:00

**Moderator**

**Khethiwe Nkuna**

Head of Corporate Citizenship and Inclusion and Diversity Lead, Accenture

**KEY CONCLUSIONS**

**Russia and Africa are connected by a long-term partnership in nuclear energy**

Our specialists have been working on the African continent for several decades. In recent years, this work has been given a new boost both in terms of its form and content — Alexey Likhachev, Chief Executive Officer, State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM.

Historically, Russia has been working very closely with the African continent in nuclear technologies. This relationship has existed for more than 55 years — Khethiwe Nkuna, Head of Corporate Citizenship and Inclusion and Diversity Lead, Accenture.

We have fully established the regulatory framework with a third of African countries, all the way up to the contractual framework. Half of them already have and are actively discussing specific joint projects with us, which are stipulated in a contract — Alexey Likhachev, Chief Executive Officer, State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM.

**Nuclear technologies are an integral component for**

Today, we not only possess nuclear technologies, but are also doing everything we can to increase the role of nuclear
Effective development technologies in the technological landscape of the future — Alexey Likhachev, Chief Executive Officer, State Atomic Energy Corporation ROSATOM.

Nuclear technologies are a very important tool in the development and drafting of sustainable development goals — Najat Mokhtar, Deputy Director General, Head of the Department of Nuclear Sciences and Applications, International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

We have a dream: we want to become a highly developed country by 2035 and a country with a high standard of living by 2050. Nuclear energy should be the main driver for achieving the goals facing our country — Claver Gatete, Minister of Infrastructure of the Republic of Rwanda.

There are other aspects of nuclear technologies that have made us pay great attention to them. These include modern technologies, such as artificial intelligence, robotics, and the Internet of things. All this is our future and where we should be heading. These technologies are very important to us, especially in the mining sector — Roland Msiska, Head, Zambia Atomic Energy Agency.

Demand for nuclear energy is steadily increasing

We are seeing a steady increase in demand for nuclear energy because we have industrialization and urbanization, the population is growing, and the government is striving to improve the quality of life of the Egyptian people. These have all become important factors in the development of our nuclear programme — Amged El-Wakeel, Chairman of the Board, Nuclear Power Plants Authority of the Arab Republic of Egypt.

Egypt recognizes the importance of nuclear energy as an important component in the energy balance — Amged El-Wakeel, Chairman of the Board, Nuclear Power Plants Authority of the Arab Republic of Egypt.

EASTERN ECONOMIC FORUM 2019

A Leap Forward in Energy: Efficiency, Innovation, Environmental Sustainability

Moderator

Kirill Dmitriev

Chief Executive Officer, Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF)
KEY CONCLUSIONS

**Technology advances leads to increased competition in global energy markets**

We live in the industrialization 4.0. All companies are actively involved in innovations, active implementation of various new technologies, energy efficiency. A lot of attention is given to environment. This and new technology combined leads to competition in global markets. This competition grows greater every year. Only in the 21st century, the number of countries producing over 4 million barrels a day has doubled, and the number of countries, producing more than 100 billion cubic metres of gas has increased 4 times — Alexander Novak, Minister of Energy of the Russian Federation.

**Russian fuel and energy complex making good progress**

It is the energy industry that attracts a lot of investment, and the Ministry of Energy is working on developing Russia’s economy — Kirill Dmitriev, Chief Executive Officer, Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF).

Fuel and energy driver of Russia’s economy – it accounts for about 25% of GDP, and 50% of all budget revenue. Last year, the total amount of investment in the fuel and energy complex added up to about 5 trillion roubles: about 4,200 billion roubles invested in the oil and gas industry and transport, and 800 billion – in electric power — Alexander Novak, Minister of Energy of the Russian Federation.

[Read more →](#)
Speakers and experts

**Maxim Shirokov**  
Chief Executive Officer, Unipro  
1 events

**Elena Panina**  
Deputy in the State Duma of the Russian Federation; President, National Research Institute for Economic Strategy; Chairperson, Moscow Confederation of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs  
9 events

**Valery Presnyakov**  
Editor-in-Chief, Power and Industry of Russia Newspaper  
1 quote  
3 events

**Igor Morgulov**  
Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Russian Federation  
6 events

**Vasily Belov**  
General Director, Skolkovo Ventures  
2 quotes  
6 events

**Emmanuel Forest**  
Chief Executive Officer, Bouygues Europe SA  
3 events

**Азат Фазлыев**  
2 events
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