



WELCOME TO THE PRESENTATION

**Promotion of Trans-border Business of Crude Oil and
Petroleum Products in the SAARC Region**

28-29 November, 2019

SDG Goal 7.

**Ensure access to affordable, reliable,
sustainable and modern energy for all**

Bangladesh Government's Vision -2021

Middle Income Country.

Electricity for All.

**Ensure Fuel Security of All at sustainable
price.**

Bangladesh Government's Vision -2041

Developed Country

Establishment of BPC

In 1972, New born Government of Bangladesh under strong leadership of Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Nationalized Energy sector.

After nationalizing Eastern Refinery Ltd., Pakistan National Oil Company Ltd., Daud Petroleum Ltd. and Burma Eastern Ltd. a Corporation named Bangladesh Mineral, Oil & Gas Corporation was formed.

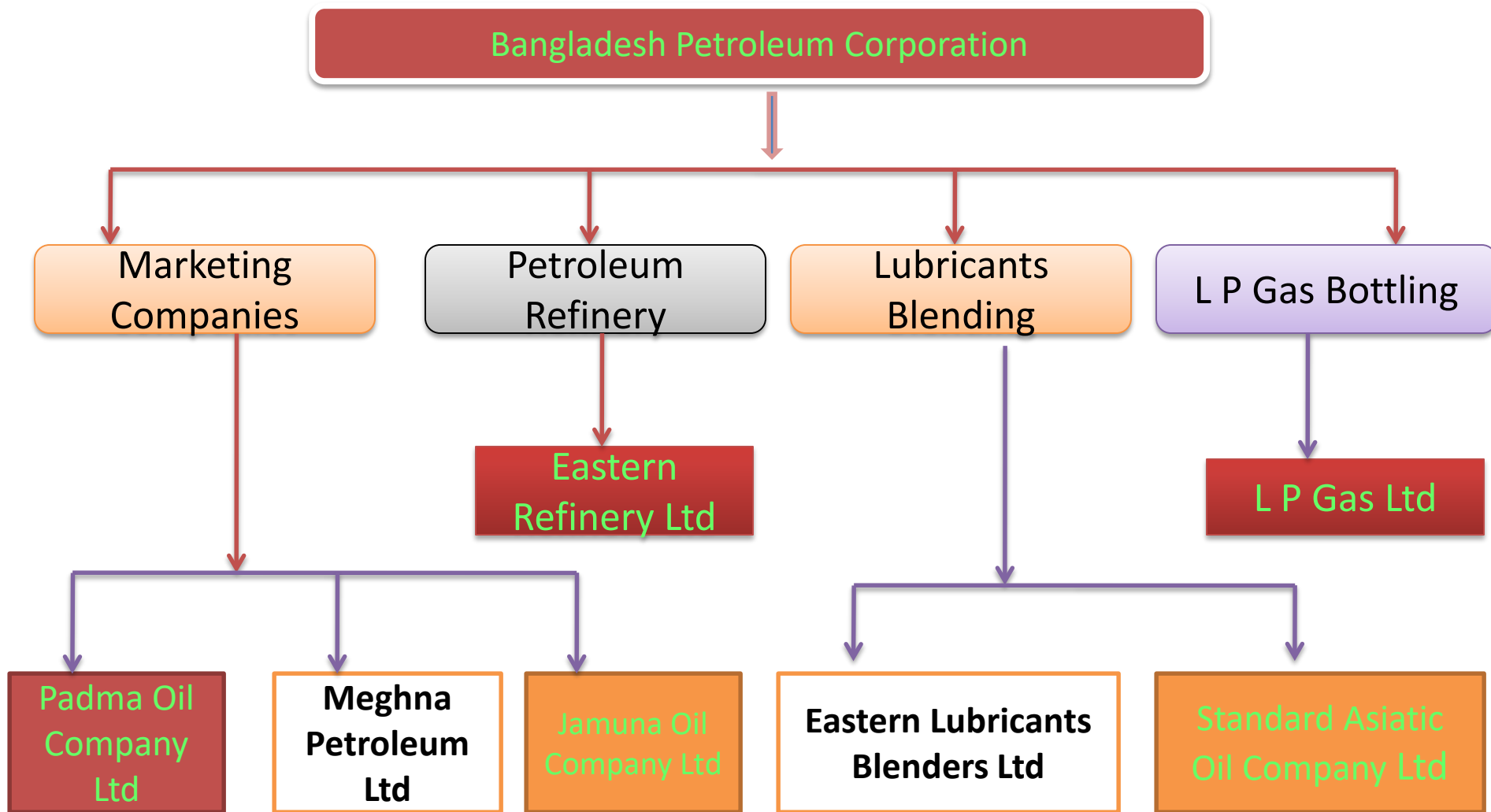
Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC) Started its operations from 1 January, 1977 after separated from above corporation.

Established by the Govt. of the People's Republic of Bangladesh under Ordinance No. LXXXVIII of 1976.

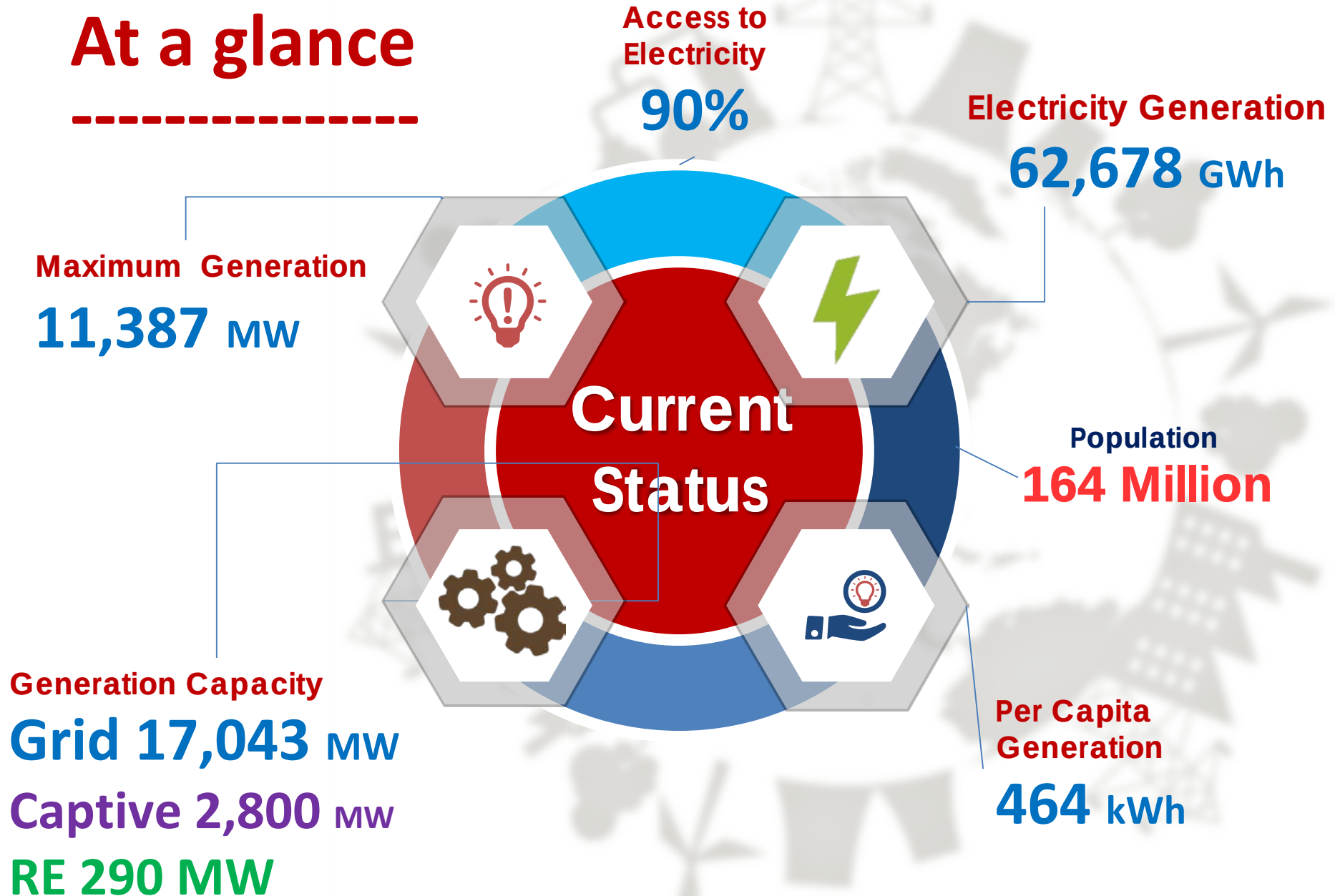
MAIN FUNCTIONS OF BPC

- Ensure uninterrupted supply of environment friendly petroleum products throughout the country at a fair price.
- Import Crude Petroleum - Refining & Distribution.
- Import & Distribution of Refined Petroleum Products.
- Supervision, Co-ordination & Control of its subsidiary companies.
- Export Petroleum Products-Naphtha
- Establishment & Expansion of Petroleum Products marketing facilities, Petroleum Refinery & other ancillary facilities.

BPC & its Subsidiary Companies



Power Sector At a glance



Fuel-wise Installed Capacity of

17,043 MW

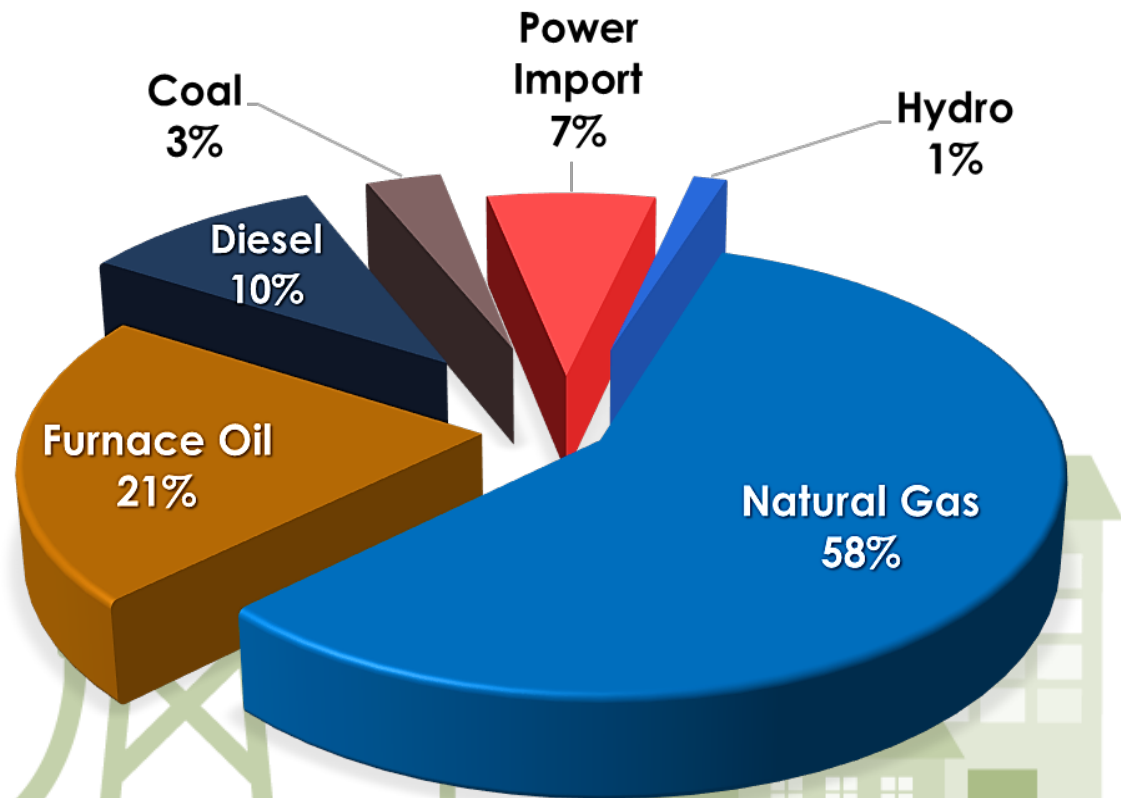
* Aug 2018

2018

Existing Power Plants

20,133 MW

Including Captive & RE



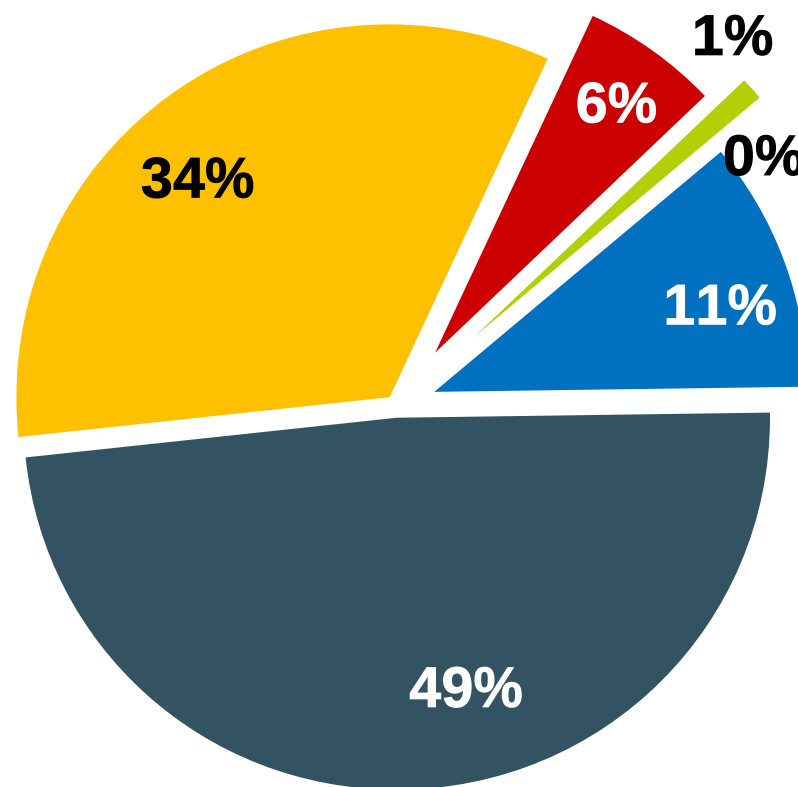


Bangladesh Government's Vision



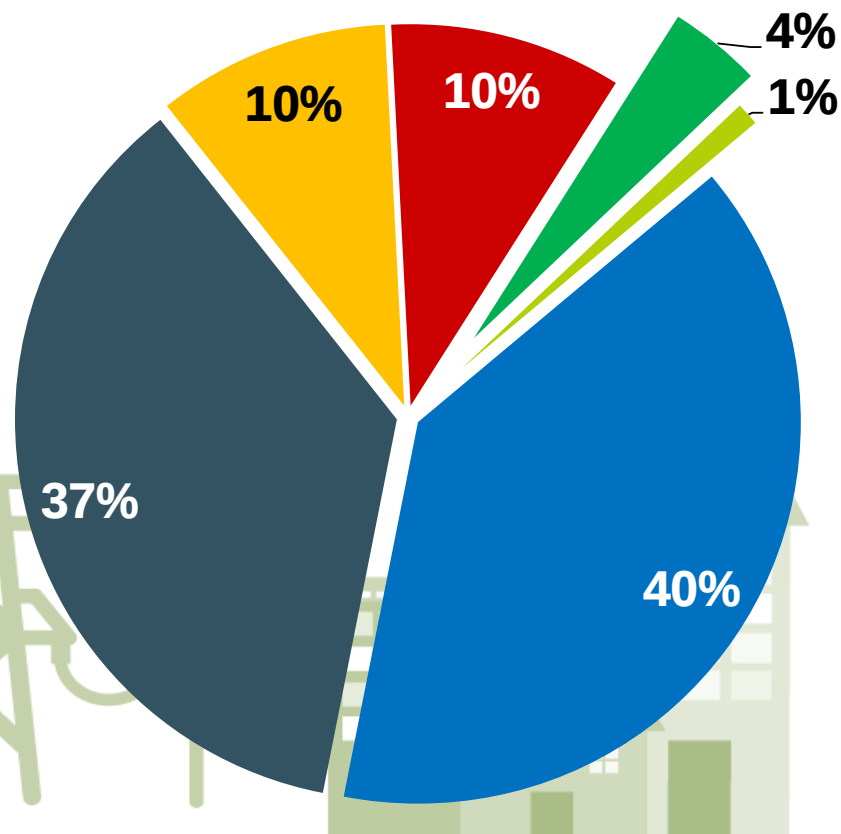
Year-wise Fuel Mix in Power Generation

2021



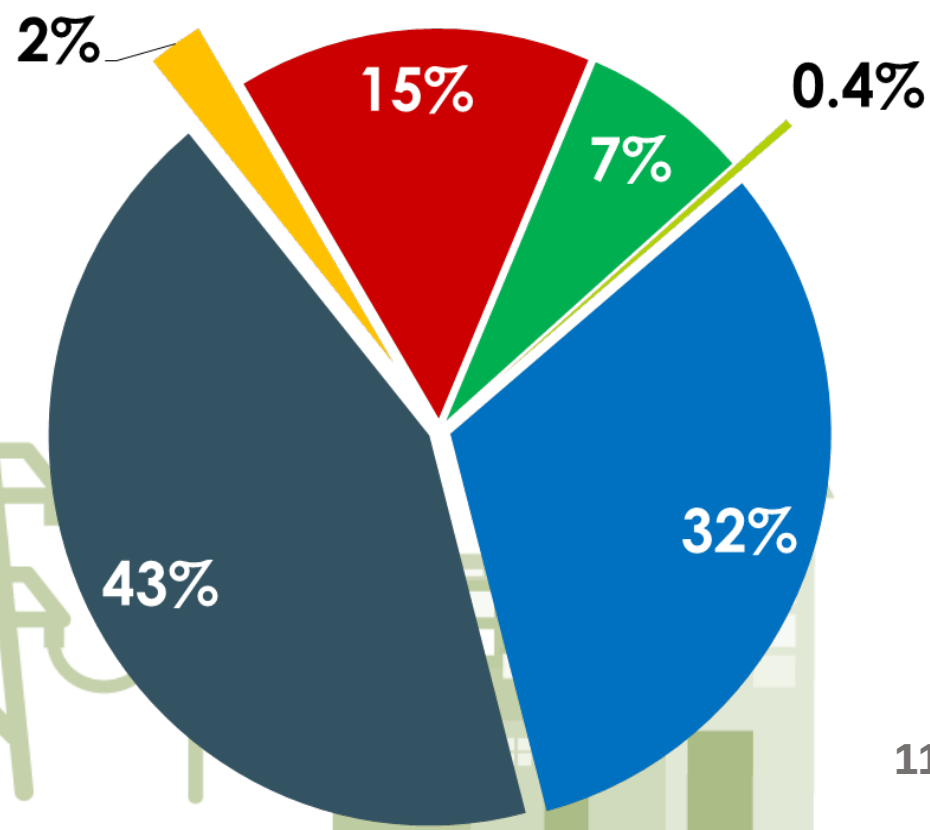
Year-wise Fuel Mix in Power Generation

2030



Year-wise Fuel Mix in Power Generation

2041

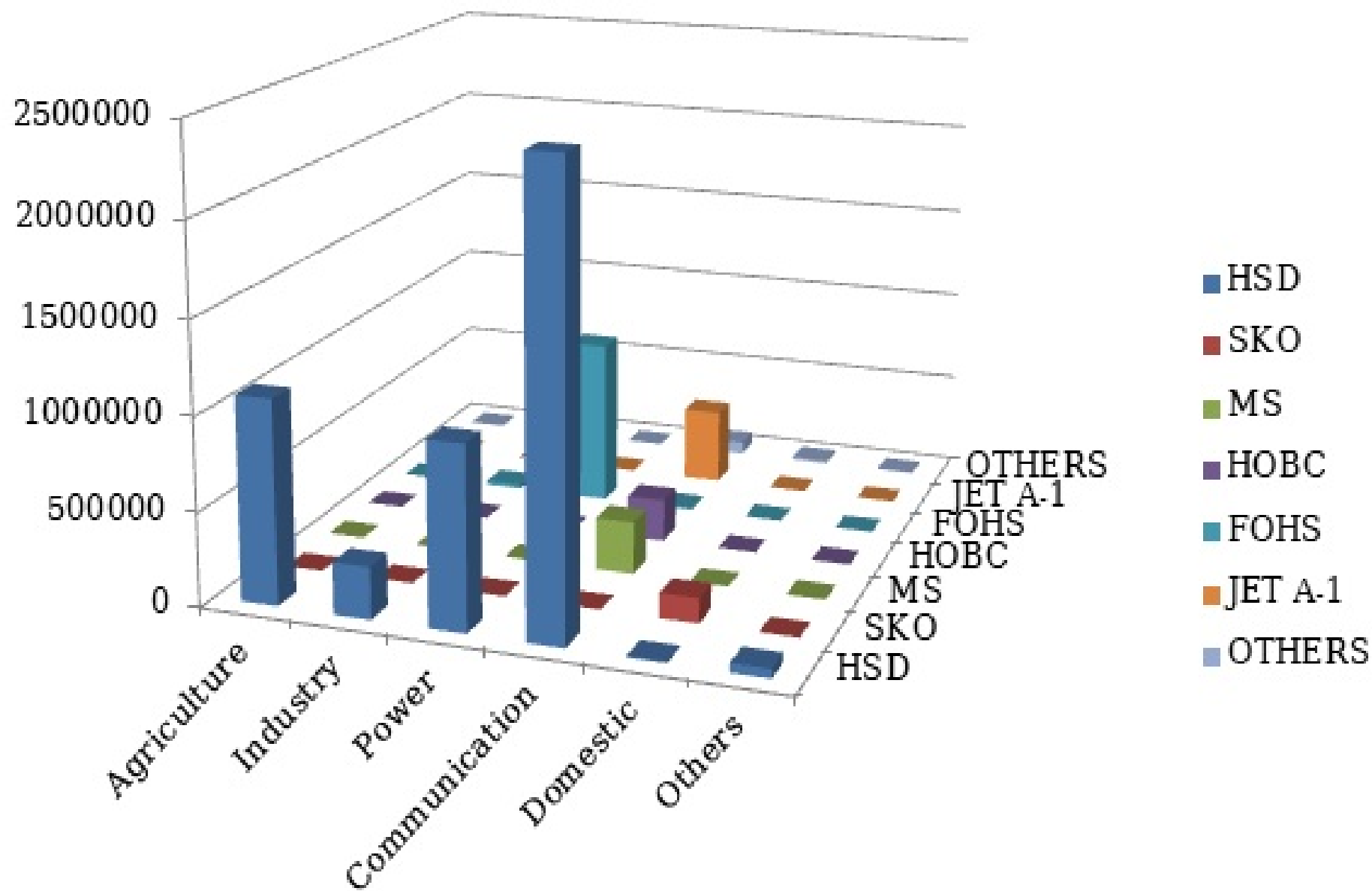


Gas Sector : At A Glance

Particulars	Nos/ Quantity
Total Gas Fields	27
Gas Fields under operation	20
Production capacity	2750 mmcfd
Supply of LNG	500 mmcfd
Daily supply	3070 mmcfd
Daily Demand	3700 mmcfd

Sector wise sale of Petroleum Products During 2017-18

SECTOR	HSD	SKO	MS	HOBC	FOHS	JET A-1	OTHERS	TOTAL	Percentage
Agriculture	1088250	0	0	0	0	0	2653	1090903	15.70
Industry	278433	2845	165	549	20901	0	35010	337903	4.86
Power	976262	0	0	0	893503	0	1991	1871756	2.69
Communication	2434880	26	282192	227711	10718	408272	68440	3432239	49.40
Domestic	8980	133771	0	0	0	0	14005	156756	2.26
Others	48907	1761	2311	2020	28	0	3752	58779	0.85
Total	4835712	138403	284668	230280	925150	408272	125851	6948336	
Percentage	69.90	1.99	4.10	3.31	13.31	5.88	1.81		



Regional Connectivity

- Already importing 1160 MW Power from India**
- Contract signed with Adhani Group to import 1600 MW from India**
- Target 9000 MW (15%) by 2041 from regional arrangement from India, Bhutan, Nepal and Myanmar**
- Hydro power Potential in the region is of 317000 MW (Bhutan 30000, Nepal 83000, India 150000 and Pakistan 54000 MW)**
- RE (69 GW) specially the wind power experience of India**

Supplying RLNG through Cross-Border pipeline from India to Bangladesh

- Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), India has proposed supplying of RLNG from Dhamra LNG port at India through a 30"/36" dia. 350 km pipeline from Dhamra to Haldia, Kolkata and 133 km pipeline from Haldia to Bhomra at Shatkhira border. Bangladesh will construct another 65 km. pipeline from Bhomra to Khulna for network distribution.
- MOU between Petrobangla and IOCL has been signed in April, 2017 to this effect during Hon'ble PM's visit. A Joint Working Group (JWG) has been working on this project.
- Initial supplying capacity will be 1 MMtpa which could be increased upto 3 MMtpa in the next phase. Commencement of the supply of RLNG has been planned by 2021 by completing all the linked pipelines.
- A draft Gas Sales Agreement (GSA) submitted by IOCL is now under review by a Technical Committee. IOCL will be invited for further discussion for finalization of the GSA very shortly.

MoU Between Nepal & Bangladesh to establish adequate national and regional grid connectivity to explore the power trade between the two country



- *Minister for Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation Barsha Man Pun (right) and Bangladeshi State Minister for Power, Energy and Mineral Resources Nasrul Hamid sign the memorandum of understanding on energy cooperation between Nepal and Bangladesh, in Singha Durbar, Kathmandu, on Friday, **August 10, 2018***

- A Joint Working Group co-chaired by the Joint Secretary, Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation of Nepal and Joint Secretary, Power Division, Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources of Bangladesh will promote and facilitate cooperation in the areas identified under this MoU.
- A Joint Steering Committee co-chaired by the Energy Secretary of the Government of Nepal and Power Secretary of the Government of Bangladesh will be constituted to review the progress of the Joint Working Group.

India is supplying HSD/Gasoil to Bangladesh through rail wagon since March, 2016



Present Scenario of Trans-Border Oil Business

Business Started	2016 by Rail wagon and continue		
Product	Gasoil 0.05% ‘S’		
Name of refineries	Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL)		
Imported quantity from NRL by G-to-G			
Years	Number of Rake (s)	Product	Imported Quantity (MT)
2016	01	Gasoil	2268
2017	13	Gasoil	27,469
2018	35	Gasoil	77,496
Note: Allocated quantity for 2019 is 1,10,000 MT(50 rakes).			

Possible import of 250,000 MT per Year to 400,000 MT per year through this pipeline

ENERGISING INDO-BANGLA RELATIONS

GROUNDBREAKING CEREMONY

of

INDIA - BANGLADESH FRIENDSHIP PRODUCT PIPELINE PROJECT

From Siliguri (India) to Parbatipur (Bangladesh)

Witnessed by

Narendra Modi
Prime Minister of India

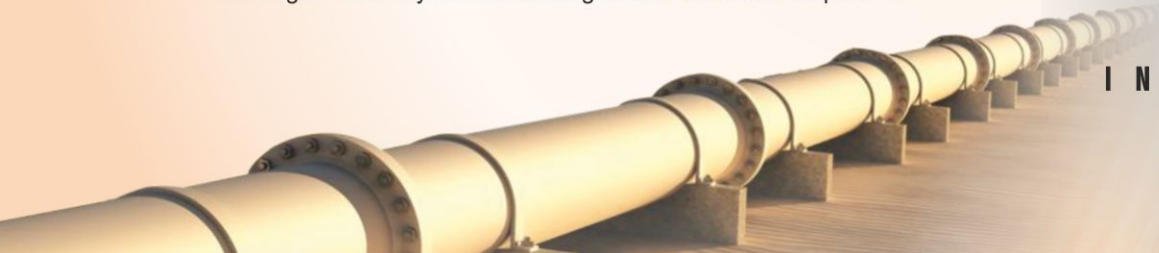


Sheikh Hasina
Prime Minister of Bangladesh



Tuesday, 18th September, 2018

Project Implemented by
Numaligarh Refinery Limited & Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation



Project Information of IBFPL

- **Total Length : 130 kilometers (approx.)**
- **Bangladesh Portion : 125 Kilometers approx.**
- **India Portion : 05 Kilometers approx.**
- **Pipe Diameter: 10 inch**
- **Transportation Capacity: 1.0 Million Metric Ton/year**
- **Project Implementation Period : 30 months**
- **Custody Transfer Flow Meter : At Bangladesh-India International Border**

Initiation

- **Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL) proposed on 06-12-12 to Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC) for supply of Diesel through pipeline from Siliguri Marketing Terminal, India to Parbotipur Depot, Bangladesh.**

Consensus

- BPC and NRL signed MoU on 20-04-2015 in Dhaka for import of Diesel through pipeline named Indo-Bangla Friendship Pipeline (IBFPL).

Objective of the Project

- ❖ To import diesel through pipeline from Siliguri Marketing Terminal (SMT) of Numaligarh Refinery Ltd, India to Parbotipur Depot, Bangladesh.
- ❖ To supply diesel to northern region of Bangladesh with fast, smooth, easy and cost effective mode instead of existing system.
- ❖ It takes almost 07 (seven) days to carry diesel from Chittagong to Parbotipur depot. After Implementation of IBFPL, it will take approx. 36 hours from SMT to Parbotipur depot.

Contract for Diesel

Sale Purchase Agreement (SPA) has been signed on 22 October, 2017 between BPC and NRL for purchase of Diesel from India through IBFPL .

MoU for Pipeline Construction

- Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and Government of the Republic of India have signed MoU for Construction of the Indo-Bangla Friendship Pipeline on 09-04-2018.
- Fully Financed by Government of India.
- Bangladesh Will provide land and local support.

Future Projects

- Government of Bangladesh has started different activities for building ports, industrial areas and energy hubs at Moheshkhali-Matarbari region of Cox'sbazar district and Payra port area of Patuakhali district.
- This development is continuous activities of the present government and the election manifesto.
- Energy plays an important role in the country's economic development and progress.
- Regional economic network with neighboring countries.

Background Information

- Import/export of goods (transit) will be increased remarkably through Chattogram, Mongla and upcoming Payra port to Nepal, Bhutan and India by road/river/railway communication.
- The inbound and outbound vehicles will receive petroleum product from Bangladesh territory.
- In view of this, the demand of petroleum products will be increased remarkably.
- Considering the growing demand of petroleum oil in future, Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC) is considering to set up petroleum refinery and large LPG terminal in Maheshkhali-Matarbari and Payra port area.

Proposed Petroleum Refinery projects of BPC

SL .	Name of Project	Brief of the project	Rationale of the project	Comment
1	Installation of Petrochemical Complex and Refinery at Moheskhali, Cox'sbazar.	Moheskhali Matarbari, Cox'sbazar is a very potential area for setting up large industry or refinery on the coast of the Bay of Bengal. Natural deep of water along the coast line is around 10 meter and around 20 meters deep water is available 7-8 kilometer away from the Moheskhali Matarbari coast. For this reason, BPC is planning to set up a new refinery having crude oil processing capacity of 15-20 million metric ton per anum at Moheskhali Matarbari area, Cox'sbazar.	This project has direct linkage with Seven five years Plan & Sustainable Development Goal [SDG] (Goal no.7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all).	Pre-feasibility study, detailed study / feasibility study is required before establishing refinery in Moheskhali-Matarbari area.

Proposed Petroleum Refinery projects of BPC (continue)

SL .	Name of Project	Brief of the project	Rationale of the project	Comment
2	Composite Petroleum Refinery, LPG Bottling Plant, Strategic Oil Reservoir and SPM at Payra port.	BPC is planning to set up a new refinery having processing capacity of 7.5-10.0 million metric ton per annum at Payra Port area for considering increased demand of petroleum products.	This project has direct linkage with Seven five years Plan & Sustainable Development Goal [SDG] (Goal no.7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all).	Interested parties have been submitted Request for Proposal (RFP) document on 20-02-2019 for the feasibility study of petroleum refinery in Payra port area. After completing feasibility study, necessary action will be taken for establishment of petroleum refinery in Joint Venture with prior approval of the government.

Existing Rules, Regulations and Procedures Related to Trans-border Petroleum Business.

- Bangladesh has already signed several MoU with various countries for import of LNG and Electricity.
- To facilitate the trans-border Petroleum Business, there's numbers of regulations or Non-binding agreements in action.
 - > MoU between Bangladesh & India to import oil using railway wagon and subsequently through Pipeline on G to G basis.
 - > Future possibility of supplying fuel directly from Haldia port of India to Mongla Port of Bangladesh on G to G basis.
 - > SAARC Regional Investment Treaty. This treaty will serve as a broad template for the SAARC agreement on promotion and protection of Investment in cross-border petroleum business.
 - > GoB has approved SAARC framework agreement for Energy Cooperation (Electricity). We can proceed for similar framework agreement for Energy Cooperation (Petroleum Products).

**Thanks for Patience
Hearing**