

Global LNG Summit: Overview

The **Global LNG Summit** brings together international non-governmental organizations (NGOs), public officials, and independent scientists to discuss environmental issues surrounding the rapidly expanding world of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) production, shipping, and use. Where is the best place to locate the LNG infrastructure? Do we need it? Can we get ahead of the power curve and set the agenda on these basic questions surrounding LNG? Our goal is create virtual teams to address all aspects of the LNG “supply chain,” from the gas field to the ultimate user on the other side of the world, for each proposed LNG project as it arises. This event is restricted to NGOs, public officials, independent scientists, and the press.

June 1, Morning: **Global LNG Summit** presentations from diverse international speakers will address:

- Where does LNG come from? Gas production and liquefaction perspectives from Bolivia, Peru, Indonesia, Sakhalin (Russian Far East) and Australia.
- What about the boats? LNG tankers - safety, fuel use, air emissions
- Where does LNG go, who are the end users? LNG receiving terminals - safety, marine and air impacts, and reasons why so many LNG receiving terminals have been rejected in the U.S. and Mexico.
- Do we need it? The case for energy conservation and clean, renewable energy as a superior alternative to LNG.

June 1, Afternoon: Interactive breakout sessions will provide for in-depth discussion of LNG impacts at the source and receiving points of the LNG supply chain. Three separate breakout sessions will address:

- Clean Energy Options/LNG Risk & Safety
- Australia to the Californias (ChevronTexaco and BHP Billiton LNG projects)
- Bolivia/Peru/Indonesia/Russia/Alaska to the Californias (Semptra/Shell and Mitsubishi LNG projects)

The breakout sessions offer an opportunity for **Summit** participants to relate their experiences and learn from others facing the same challenge. The **Global LNG Summit** will conclude with a plenary discussion on the role of LNG in the Californias and the appropriate public policy to meet our future energy needs.