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Comment:	China's policy to replace coal with natural gas for uses such as residential heating and some industries is expected to continue to drive growth in LNG imports, although some moderation in the rate is likely in coming years. China is now the world's second-biggest LNG buyer, behind Japan, and its demand has continued to grow rapidly, with first-quarter imports up 59 percent from a year ago to 12.4 million tonnes. But other Asian countries are also stepping up LNG imports, including new buyers such as Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. India wants to increase the share of gas, which is a cleaner fuel than oil, to 15 percent of its energy usage by 2030 from 6.2 percent currently. Surplus Gas size estimates have been shrinking, and if China continues to grow demand at
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anything like its current pace, the surplus will likely disappear altogether. By 2025 the market was likely to switch to an annual deficit of about 50 million tonnes, and there simply aren't enough projects being approved to meet the potential supply gap. The evaporation of the expected LNG surplus may also have implications for pricing and contracting in the industry. On Many 2018 Japan official said, LNG demand in East Asia could jump 150% from current levels by 2030, Total LNG demand in the Asia Pacific region is expected to grow to nearly 34.7 Bcf/d by 2020, a 6.8 Bcf/d, or 24%, build over 2017. Chinese demand will lead the region, with LNG demand expected to grow to 7.2 BCf/d in 2020, a 2.2 Bcf/d build over 2017. Pakistan and Indian demand also is expected to grow robustly. bolstering prospects for the second wave of US export developers that are trying to finance construction of their terminals, a Japanese government energy official said Wednesday at a conference in Houston. Across all of Asia, almost a dozen countries are currently importing LNG, while several are expected to begin doing so soon. Japan remains the world's biggest LNG importer, followed by China and South Korea. Even as Japan pursues more renewables for power generation and brings more nuclear generating facilities back online, LNG is still expected to account for a significant share of its energy mix, said the official with the Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry's Agency for Natural Resource and Energy. The importance of natural gas doesn't change. We will still import 62 million tons of LNG in 2030," Takuma Iino, the agency's deputy director for upstream investment policy, said at the Offshore Technology Conference. "We will further the expansion of the Asian LNG market. Asia is seen as a top growth market , Other key markets include Europe and Latin America. Japan's Iino said his country is working to firm up more long-term LNG supply. He said supplies from Cheniere Energy's Sabine Pass terminal in Louisiana and soon from Dominion Energy's Cove Point terminal in Maryland are helping. Gas demand in East Asia could potentially expand by about 2.5 times between now and 2030. This would require approximately \$80 B in new LNG infrastructure investments. Sabine Pass terminal has exported approximately 300 cargoes of LNG since February 2016, with more than 200 of those delivered in 2017. Of the cargoes exported last year, 46% were delivered to Asia. LNG, the growth fundamentals are strong, and a lot of this demand is coming from Asia like China, India from the non-OECD countries in Asia. 11 Asian markets are importing LNG Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Pakistan, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand. Wood Mackenzie expects Australia, the Philippines, Sri Lanka and Vietnam to begin importing LNG in the near future. Reason why LNG is making strong inroads into these markets is because many Asian countries are already gas-based economies. In these markets, "gas is a plug-and-play model, supplement by FSRUs, Asian LNG market structure provides significant opportunities for US LNG to increasingly enter Asia. Good news for American LNG, Report 2018 April , Bangladesh has joined the ranks of LNG importing countries with the arrival of its first LNG cargo at Moheshkhali Port on Tuesday. This makes Bangladesh the first new country to start importing LNG in 2018, and only the second since January 1, 2017, as Malta was the only new LNG importer last year. Bangladesh effectively becomes the 41st LNG importing country in the world. A healthy pipeline of

LNG projects, gas shortages and the rapid deployment of floating regasification vessels signal that Bangladesh will be a key LNG importer in coming years, We shall continue importing LNG from the global market to meet the country's mounting energy demand. LNG demand to rise to 11 million mt by 2025. *🌐

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