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THE OIL, GAS AND BIOFUELS INDUSTRY IN BRAZIL



Rodolfo Saboia Director-General

November, 2021



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About ANP



ANP is the regulatory body for the oil, natural gas and biofuels industry in Brazil



Regulate

Establish the regulation of the oil, natural gas and biofuels industry. ANP must assure free competition, national supply, and consumers protection in terms of price, quality and product offer.



Contract

Grant authorizations for the O&G and biofuels activities; to promote **E&P bidding** rounds and sign contracts on behalf of the Federal Estate.



Inspect

Enforce the standards and rules by the regulated industry. It covers the administrative process, judgment and sanction.

ANP is responsible for **implementing the energy public policies**, but also **subsidizes**, technically, the **National Energy Policy Council**



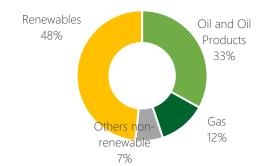
Brazil and its great energy opportunities

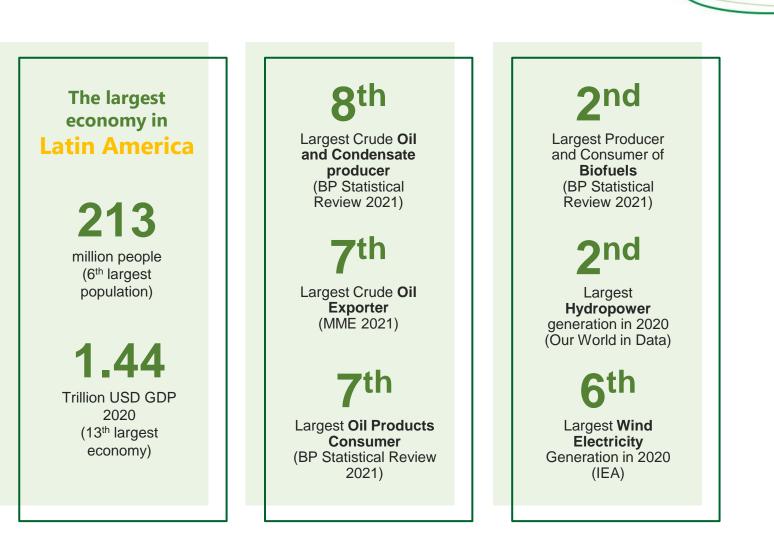
Brazil at a glance

A country of plenty and diverse energy resources



Energy Mix



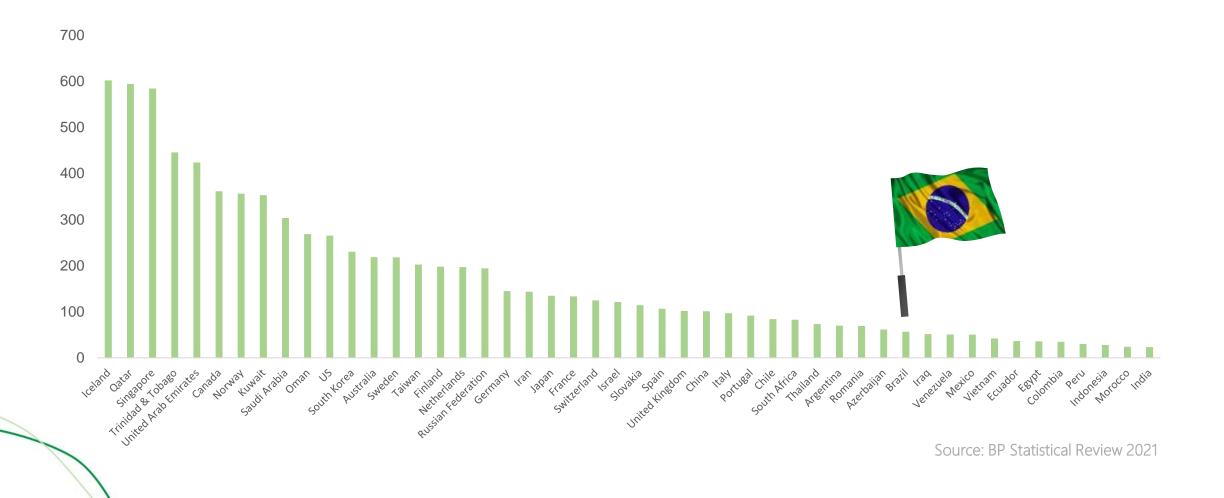


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Brazilian energy consumption will grow, opening great investment opportunities

Primary Energy Consumption per capita (Gigajoule)

Low energy consumption per capita when compared to many countries



a



Energy Foreign Investments flow in Brazil



Source: MME 2021



An unprecedent transformation in the O&G Sector

We continue to make progress in opening the O&G sector



A completely **diverse sector** will emerge from Petrobras Divestment Plan. All onshore and shallow water fields are being sold, as well as some great offshore post-salt concessions.

With new investments in mature fields, pre-salt fields and offshore blocks in the exploratory phase, Brazil is ready to grow production and take a leading position in the sector. Downstream

Half of the Brazilian refining capacity (REFAP • RNEST • REPAR • RLAM • LUBNOR • REGAP • REMAN • SIX) is being sold by Petrobras, paving the way for a **competitive and open refining** and fuel market for the first time ever.

ANP is taking measures to deal with the transition to this new environment and to bring competitiveness to the distribution sector. First-ever **effective opening in the natural gas market** with Petrobras leaving the transport and distribution sectors.

Gas

A new legal framework has just been put in place for the gas market (Law 14,134/2021 and Decree 10,712/2021) and a strong regulatory agenda is underway to create opportunities for suppliers, free consumers and distributors. An open season calendar is set for this year.



The E&P Sector

Even at challenging times, the E&P has responded with remarkable resilience

2020



5% of production growth and exports record

Pre-salt high performance Exports of oil and fuel oil with low sulfur content



2nd Cycle of Open Acreage

Performed in December: 18 areas sold

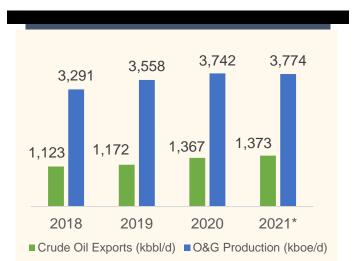


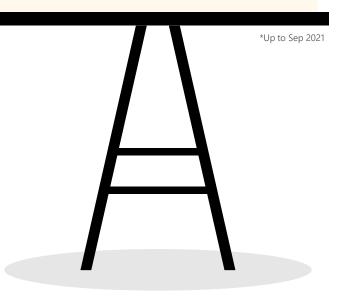
COVID 19

Assets Acquisition

50 M&As approved by ANP

Flexible emergency measures supportive approach by ANP





2021

al l



Slightly growth of O&G production and exports

Potential new records



2 Bidding Rounds

5 areas sold in the 17th Round ToR BID scheduled to Dec 2021 1,068 areas available in the Open Acreage



Assets Acquisition increased

77 M&As approved by ANP up to November



Returning to business-as-usual, but continued flexibility available where required



5

(EPE)

Brazil is taking a leading role in the E&P sector



2021 **Forecast** Potential to reach 8th 86 more than Crude Oil and E&P company Condensate groups, ~50% foreign producer (Oct 2021) (BP Statistical million oil bpd in Review 2021) 2030 (EPE) 133м Зм **Production:** Bpd of oil M³ of gas Potential to be the production production (Sep 2021) (Sep 2021) 5th 337в **12**_B Largest crude oil exporter in 2030 **Reserves:** Bbl in proved oil M³ in proved gas reserves reserves (Dec 2020) (Dec 2020)

E&P at a glance



21,886 Average well production (boe/d)

Green and brownfields, deep and shallow

2,284 Average well production (boe/d)

Mature basins and new frontier basins (gas prone).

6% of production

5,779 producer wells

Prod: 236,111 boe/d

*Sep 2021

41

Average well

production

(boe/d)



Barrels equivalent of O&G produced to date

375

Fields under development or production

249 **Exploratory** Blocks

400+ Production

Installations



Billion dollars E&P Investments Forecast 2021 - 2025

30,000+

Wells drilled

z S

Billion dollars Decommissioning Costs 2021-2025

anp

19,000+ Km of O&G

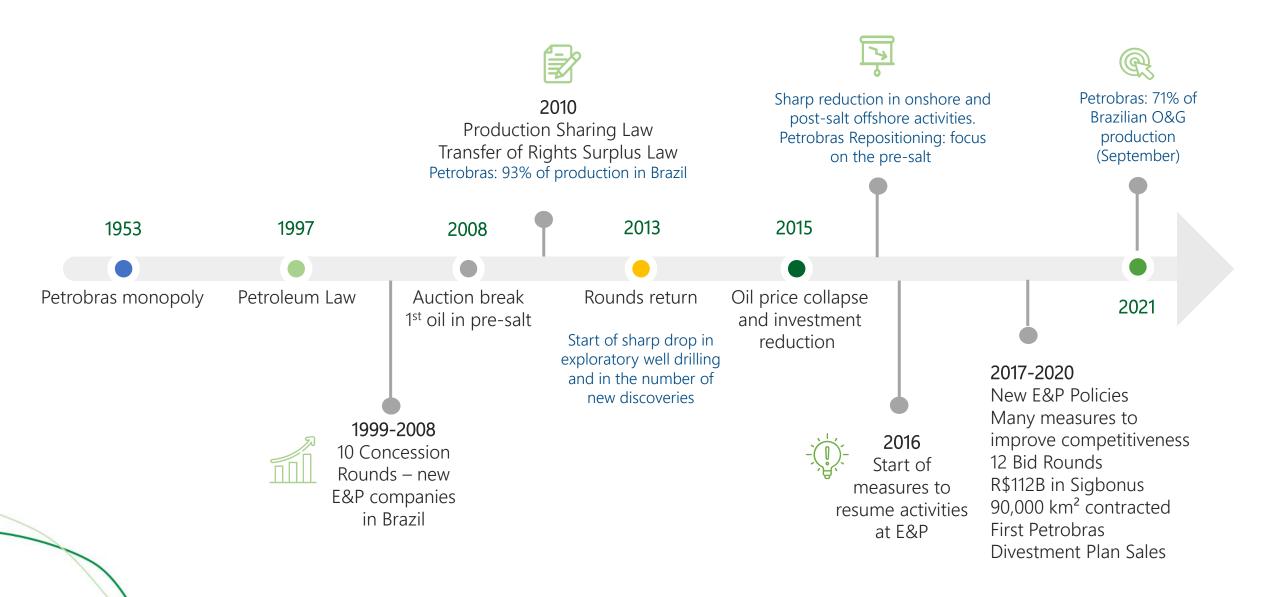
pipelines

Investments Asian **Forecast by Companies** Others Origin 4% 1% European **Companies** 16% Brazilian Companies 79%

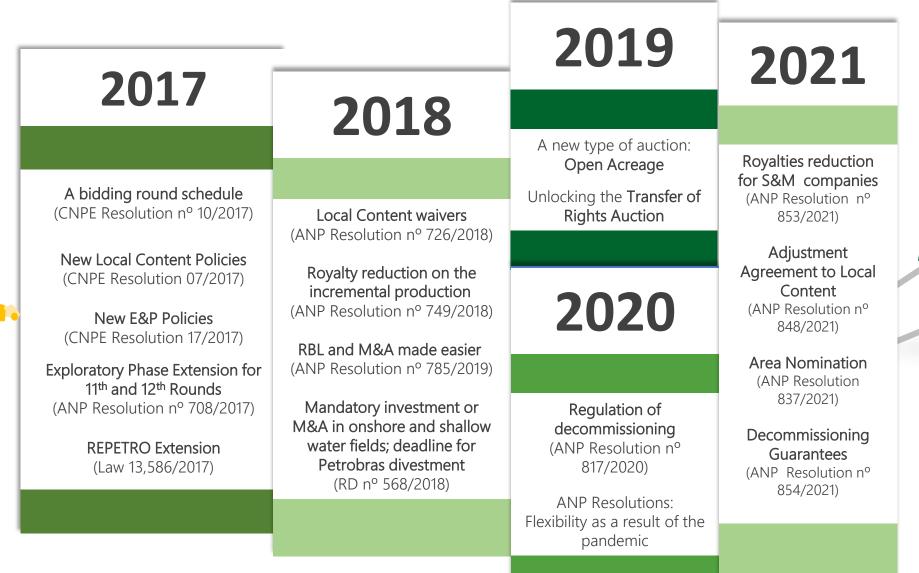
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E&P history in Brazil

From a monopoly towards an open market



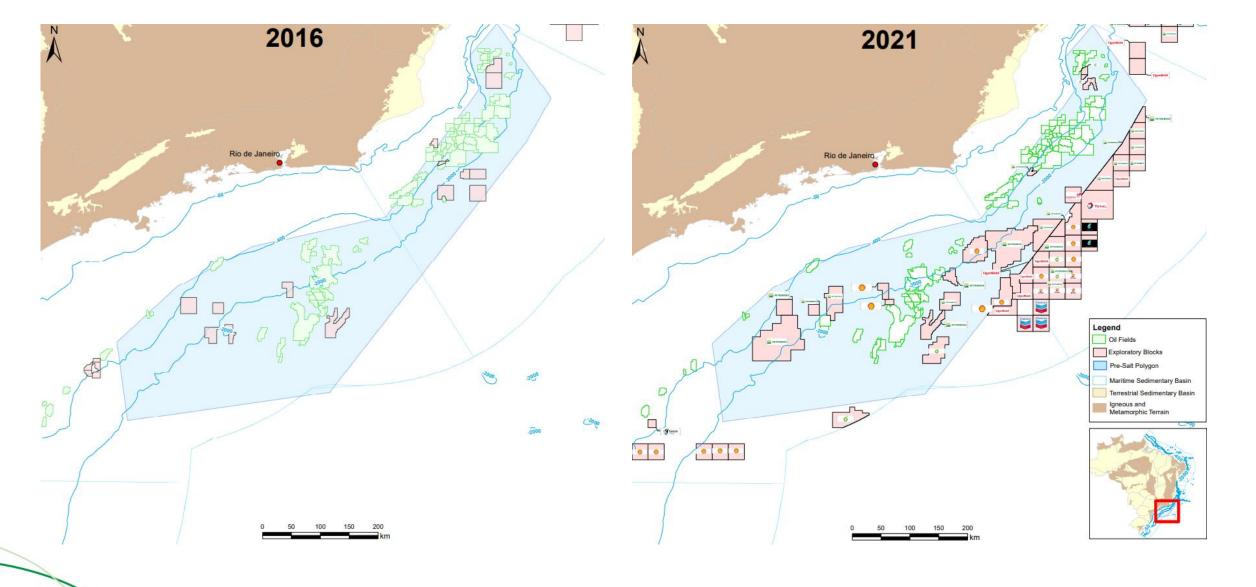
Many measures have already been taken to encourage E&P activities





Bidding Rounds (em 2017/2021)

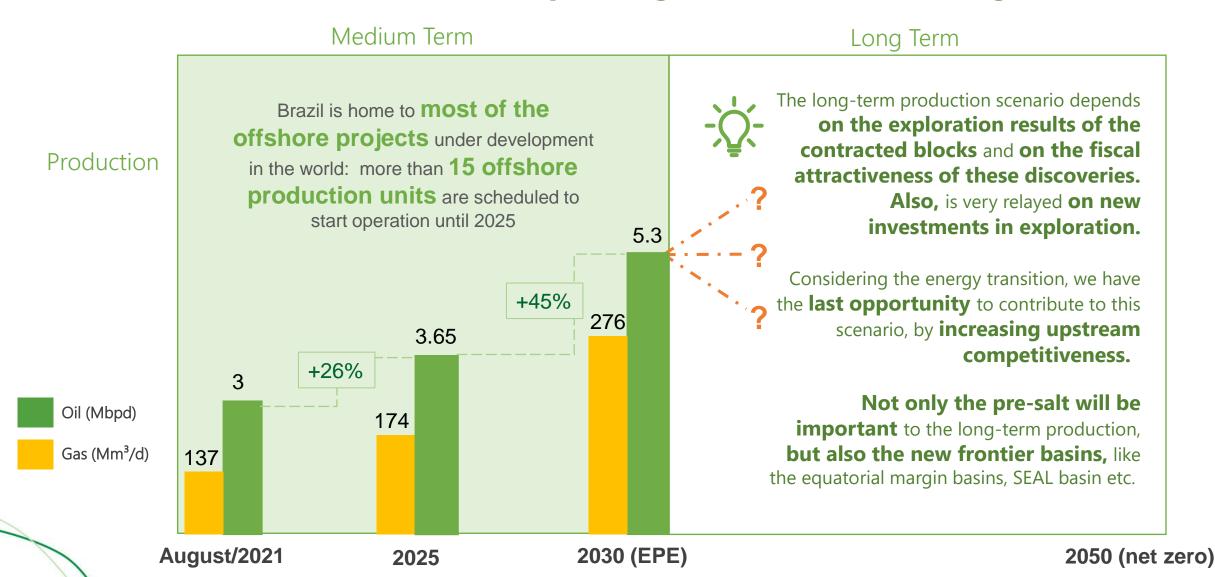
Results from 2017 bidding rounds in Campos and Santos basins



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Brazil is poised to be one of the key sources of growth over the medium term, but still need to keep taking measures for the long term



E&P strategic goals





RIGHT ASSETS IN THE RIGHT HANDS

Petrobras Divestment Plan plays key role in this goal. Support small and medium producers market

INCREASE THE RECOVERY FACTOR

Brazil's Current RF: 10% This represents an enormous opportunity in the **mature fields**. Need to reduce OPEX and decommissioning costs

INCREASE EXPLORATORY ACTIVITIES

The COVID-19 pandemic accelerated energy transition discussions and reinforced the sense of urgency in exploring our resources



MAKE VIABLE THE MARGINAL DISCOVERIES

There are many marginal discoveries in the different environments that could be developed if we address the correct incentives to make them viable

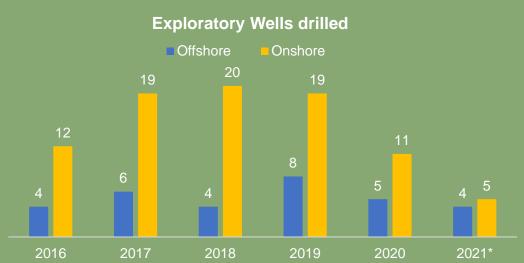
We need to keep increasing above ground competitiveness in order to achieve our main goals

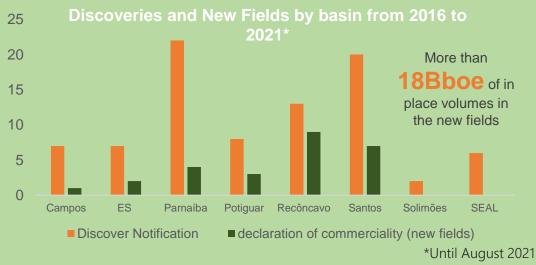


Exploration and Appraisal Activities

72% of the exploratory blocks operated by non-Petrobras companies







Exploration activity was hit by pandemic

Extension of Exploratory Activities approved by ANP (9 months) and CNPE (more 18 months)

More than one billion dollars investment forecasted for 2021 (R\$ 6.4B), but we are seeing up to date similar activity levels of 2020

Onshore Overview

- Exploratory activities concentrated in mature basins and gas prone basins (Parnaíba and Solimões)
- Discoveries and new fields onshore concentrated in Parnaíba and Recôncavo basins

Offshore Overview

- Focus on Campos and Santos basins (pre-salt)
- Discoveries and new fields offshore concentrated on Santos basin
- Decrease in exploration activities in offshore new frontiers

Offshore Highlights & Opportunities

PRE-SALT



Giant oil reserves **with lower costs and emission rates.** One well can produce more than 50,000 bpd of oil

Well (July/21)	Oil (bpd)	Gas (km³/d)
7-BUZ-10	55,064	1,874
7-BUZ-31D	51,121	2,119

IHS yet to be found resources estimates in the presalt: more than **50Bboe**

Basin name Play name		Total (billion boe)	
Sergipe-Alagoas	Deepwater cretaceous ⁽¹⁾	6.92	
Espirito Santo	Pre-salt	1.60	
Campos	Post-salt ⁽²⁾	1.26	
	Pre-salt	18.00	
Santos	Post-salt ⁽²⁾	1.78	
	Pre-salt	36.01	

POST-SALT

All shallow water fields being divested, as well as some of the deepwater assets.

Independents, specialized in mature fields jumping into these opportunities.

New operators are working on reducing OPEX and decommissioning costs, revitalizing production facilities and implementing IOR opportunities to leverage existing underutilized facilities

Investment commitment of **more than 1.5 billion dollars** in the new Development Plans presented for shallow water assets of Trident, Perenco and BW. CAMPOS BASIN: home to most opportunities of improving RF

Since the first discover in 1974 (Garoupa Field), we have produced only **16% of the volume in place** and we estimate 22% of RF.

Each 1% more in Campos Basin RF representes almost **1 Bboe** of new oil.

93.786 14.892 6.011 Campos Volume in Place (Mboe) Produced to date (Mboe)

Total Reserves (Mboe)



Decarbonization in the upstream

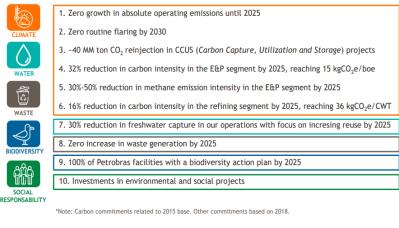
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Since 2009, O&G production operated by Petrobras (who operates more than 90% of the O&G production in Brazil) increased more than 40% without increasing absolute emissions. Also, Petrobras established several ESG commitments in the E&P like zero routine flaring by 2030, 32% reduction in carbon intensity and 30-50% reduction in methane emissions by 2025. Brazil has already a high produced gas utilization rate (more than 97,7% in Aug 2021).

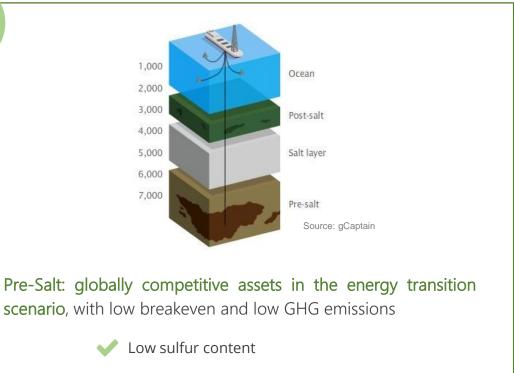
10 Sustainability Commitments

BR PETROBRAS

02



Source: Petrobras (ESG Presentation, Oct 2020)



High productivity

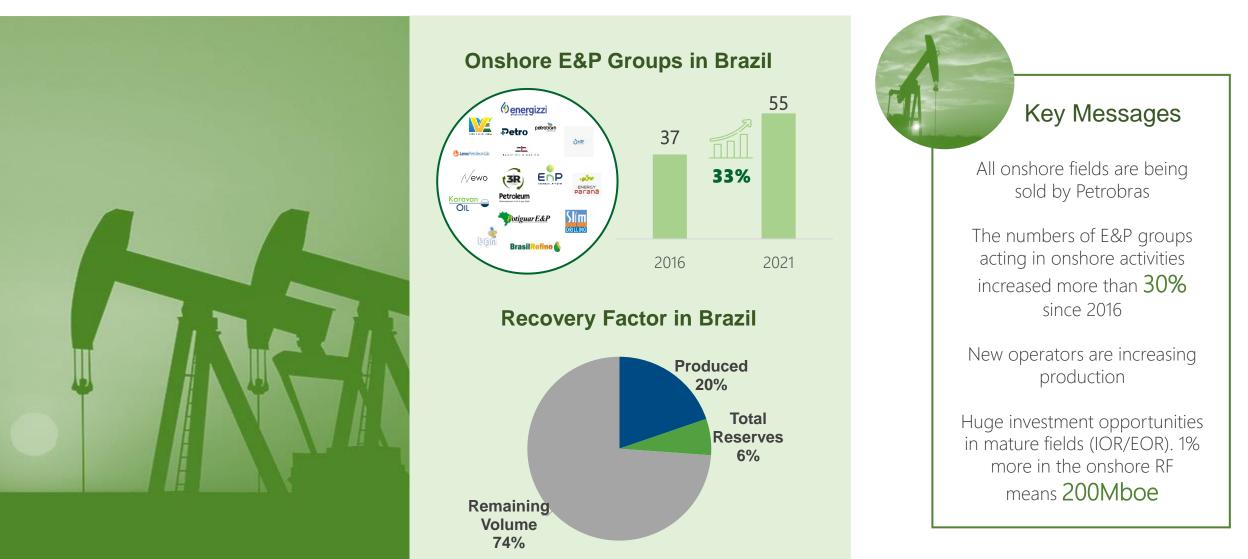
Bacalhau oil discovery, to be operated by Equinor, is expected to produce about 9 kg of carbon dioxide (CO2) per barrel, against a global average of more than 17 kg per barrel.

Source: Reuters



Also, a new onshore market is being set up

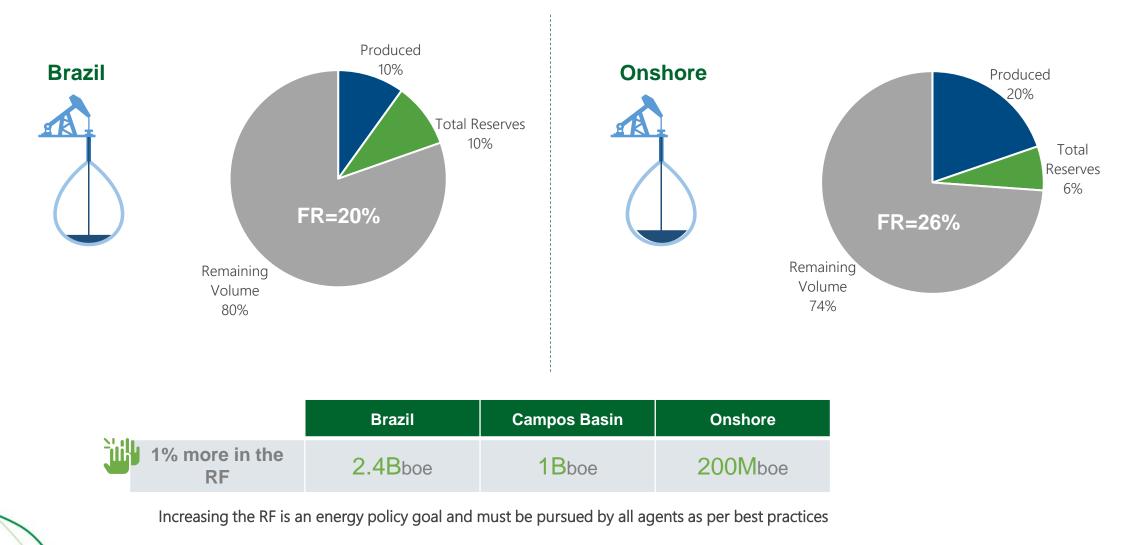
A new onshore market with small and medium companies is being established with Petrobras Divestment Plan, supported by foreign and national investors





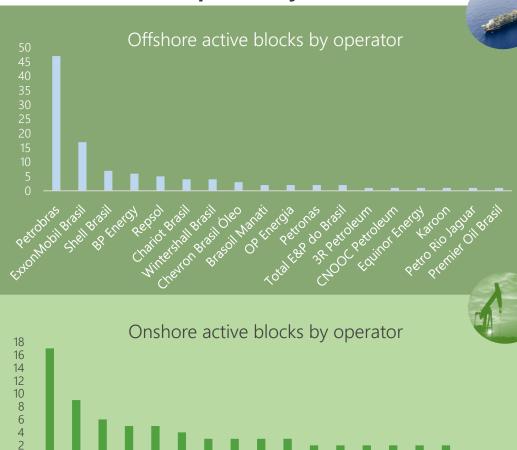
What we have already produced and our potential

Brazil has produced only 10% of the volumes discovered in fields World average RF: 35%



We have the main E&P players in Brazil

Exploratory Phase



Rosnett Petro

Phoenix Deo 8 Gas

Maha Energy

Greatheroy

Guindastes Brasil

SHB

Petroleo e Detrolias

-cavo Energia

TOCBrasil

oetro-Victory

Consu

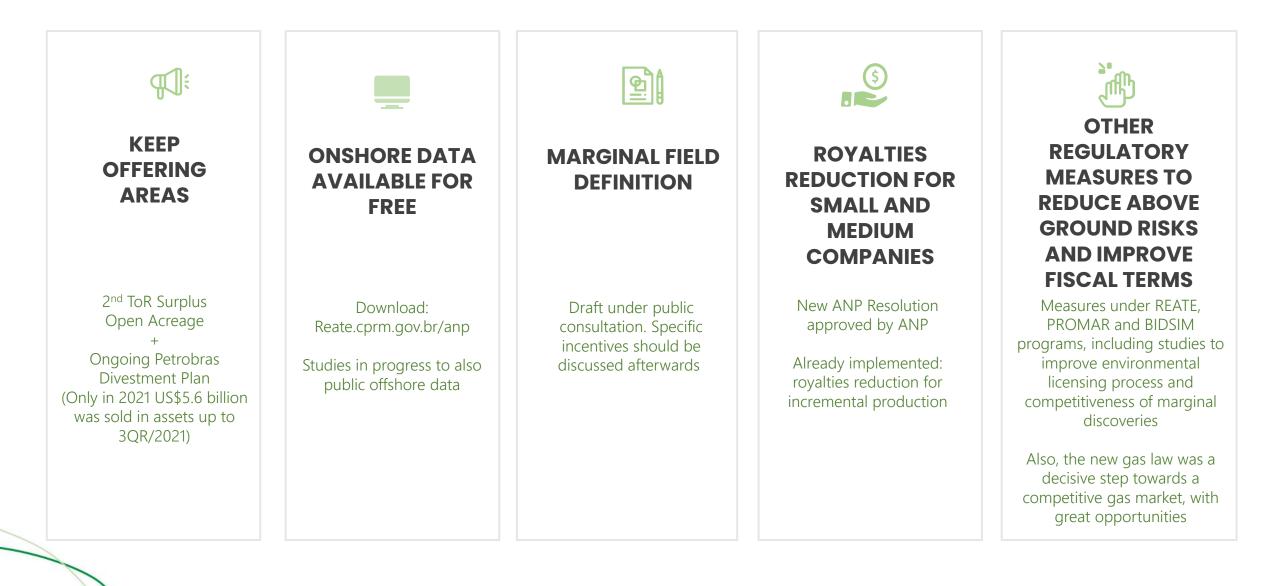
Inetane 20Part Brasil

Eneva

	Prod	uction Phase	(Production by company in Sep/21)			
Ranking	Company	Production (boe/d)	Ranking	Company	Production (boe/d)	
1	Petrobras	2.739.898	28	Dommo Energia	1.215	
2	Shell Brasil	464.999	29	3R Rio Ventura S.A	1.076	
3	Petrogal Brasil	137.847	30	Duna Energia	472	
4	Repsol Sinopec	89.955	31	3R Pescada LTDA	390	
5	TotalEnergies EP	63.192	32	Petrosynergy	360	
6	Eneva	51.744	33	SHB	353	
7	Petronas	42.929	34	Imetame Lagoa Parda	349	
8	Equinor Energy	41.001	35	Petroborn	231	
9	CNODC Brasil	26.216	36	Nova Petróleo	207	
10	CNOOC Petroleum	26.216	37 38	Origem	183 128	
11	Trident Energy	23.901	30 39	Geopar - Geosol BGM	123	
12	Enauta Energia	23.370	39 40	Recôncavo E&P	108	
13	Petro Rio Jaguar	14.534	40	Slim Drilling	86	
14	Karoon Brasil	14.037	42	Partex Brasil	83	
15	Petro Rio O&G	13.198	43	Petrom	73	
16	ONGC Campos	10.362	44	Energizzi Energias	73	
17	Potiguar E&P	8.845	45	Phoenix Óleo & Gás	50	
	S.A.		46	Petro-Victory	24	
18	QP Brasil	8.827	47	Ubuntu Engenharia	13	
19	Chevron Brasil	7.189	48	Vipetro	13	
20	Perenco Brasil	6.437	49	Oeste de Canoas	12	
21	3R MACAU S.A.	5.654	50	NTF	10	
22	PetroRio	3.247	51	Newo	10	
23	Maha Energy	3.070	52	Sonangol Guanambi	9	
24	Alvopetro	2.150	53	Guto & Cacal	8	
25	Brasoil Manati	1.763	54	EPG Brasil	6	
26	Geopark Brasil	1.763	55	Perícia	5	
27	Imetame	1.675	56	Nord	1	



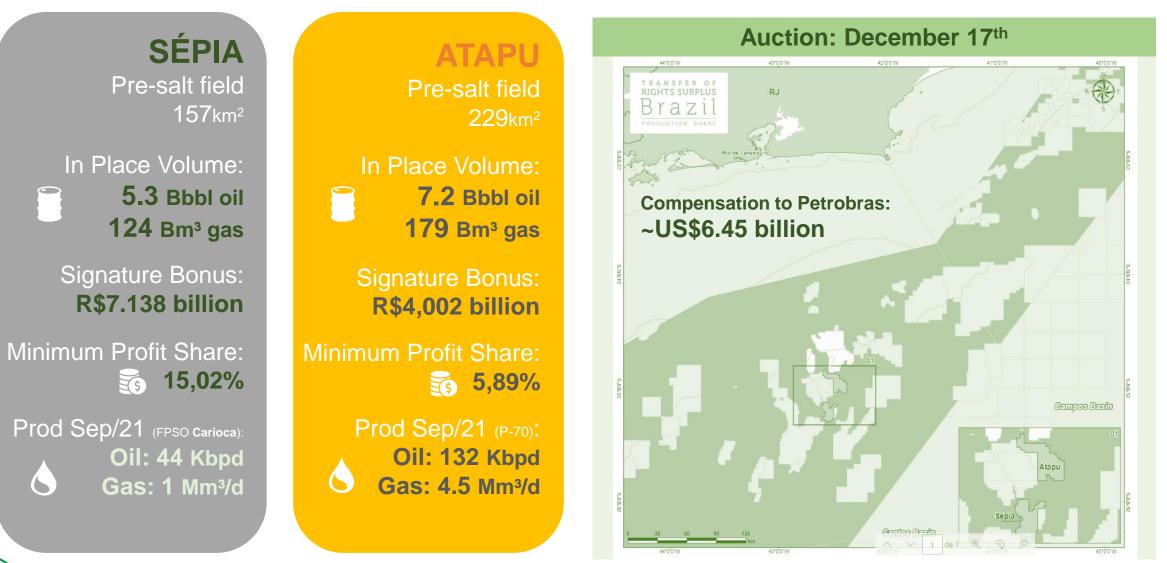
Ongoing measures to attract investments





Opportunities in the 2nd ToR Surplus Round



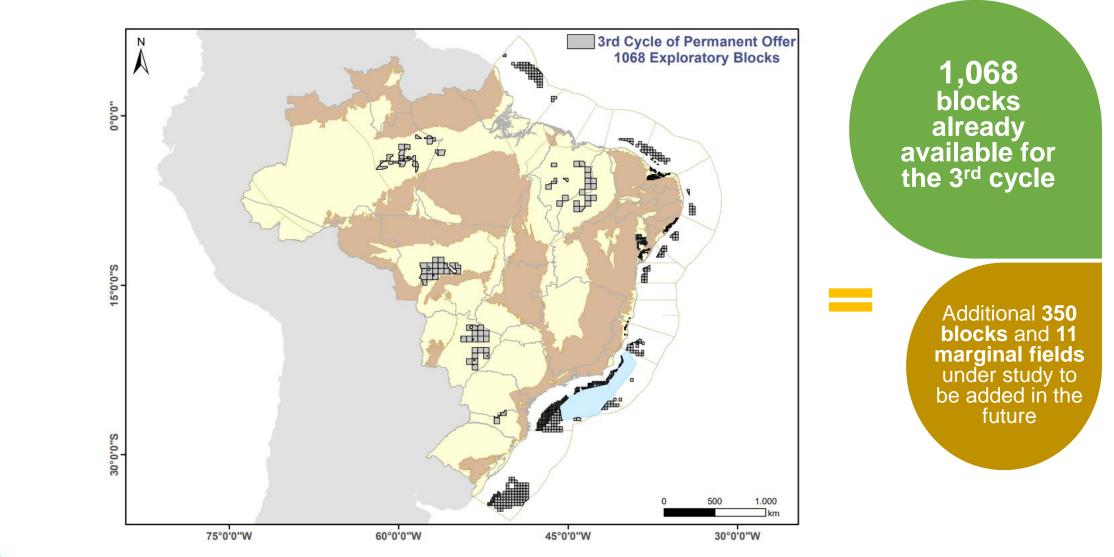




Opportunities in the Open Acreage

The Open Acreage allows the market to decide when bidding rounds will take place and what areas from the stock will be offered. The 3rd cycle will start when any registered company declares interest in at least one area.

The objective of the Open Acreage is to decentralize exploratory investments in the country, with opportunities being available at any time.





E&P Opportunities attractiveness in a post pandemic world

Brazil has strong opportunities for low and high-risk investors. Greater attractiveness for shorter cycle return projects.



Short-Cycle Time/Exploration Lower Risk Longer-Cycle Exploration Higher Exploratory Risk



The Natural Gas Market



The natural gas market

Natural gas production in Brazil is mainly associated with oil produced in offshore fields Other sources include imports through pipelines from Bolivia and LNG through regasification terminals Only around 40% of the national production is consumed by the Brazilian market due to lack of demand/infrastructure and high gas prices Recently, we saw a great increase in gas demand due to the economic recovery and the worst drought in more than 90 years

SUPPLY



National Production 56%

Bolivia Imports 21%

LNG Imports

23%

DEMAND

Automotive

89 Million m³/d

Industrial 46%

Electric Generation

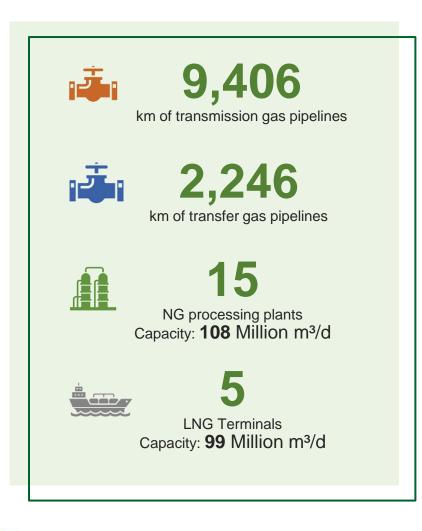
Cogeneration 43% 3% Others 2% 6%

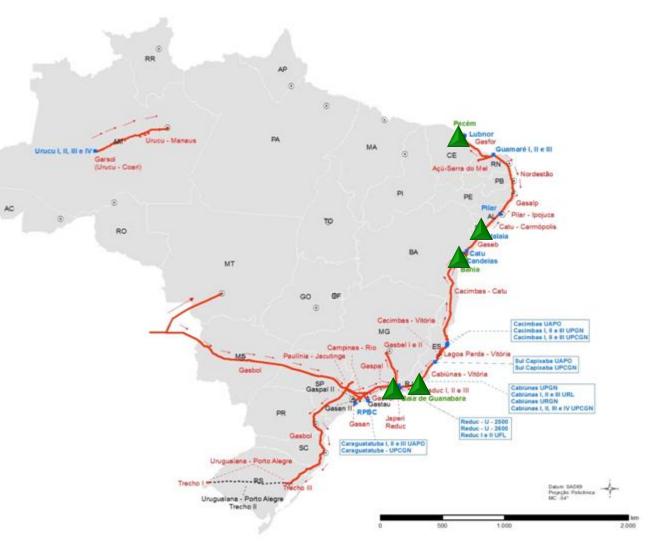
*Jan-Jul 2021 (Average)



The natural gas infrastructure

Current infrastructure is limited for such a large country

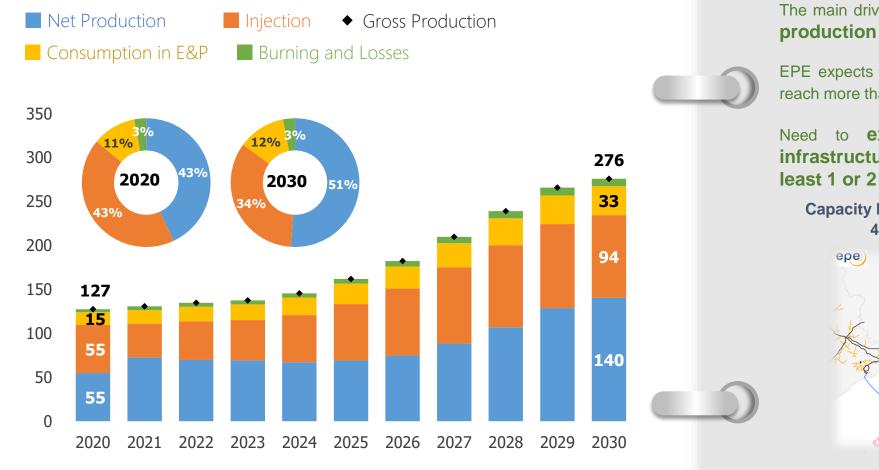




Source: ANP Statistical Yearbook (2020)



The national gas production has the potential to double by 2030, but all efforts should be done to monetize it



Source: EPE PDE 2030

The main driver of growth will be the **pre-salt production**

EPE expects the pre-salt liquid gas production reach more than **70 million m³/d in 2030**

Need to **expand the gas pipeline infrastructure** to bring the gas to shore (at **least 1 or 2 more routes**)

Capacity limit of Routes 1, 2 and 3: 44-48 million m³/d



There is also plenty of opportunities to increase national gas production in the onshore



4 paleozoic basins with potential for natural gas: Parnaiba, Solimões, Amazonas, Paraná basins

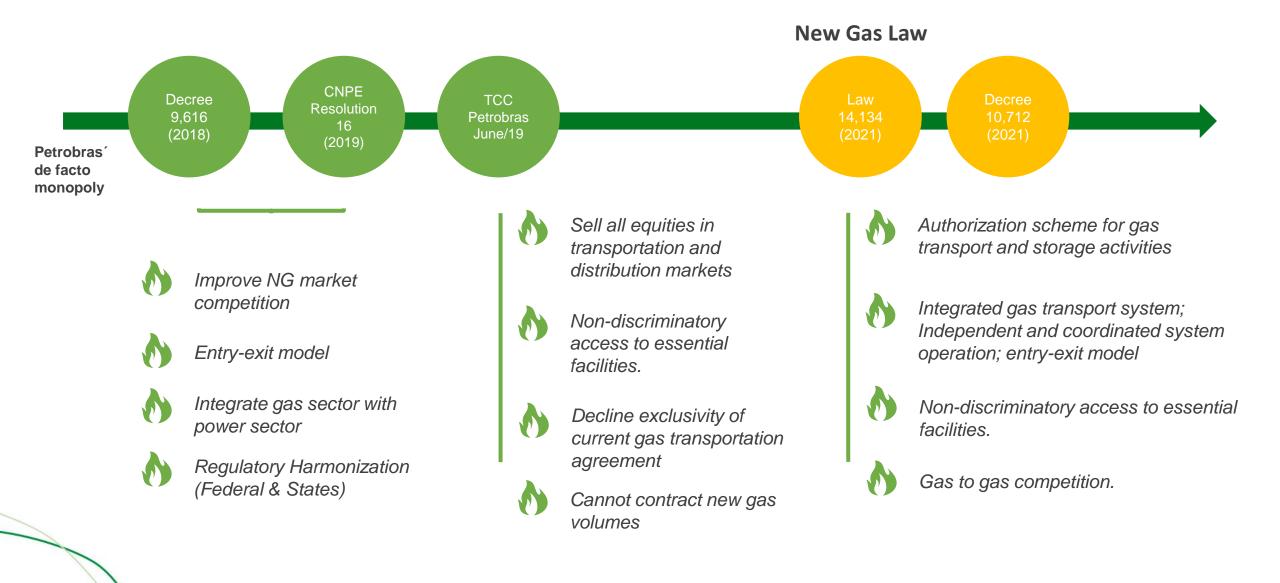
Most of the onshore exploration in new frontier basins is to produce gas. Open Acreage and Petrobras Divestment Plan can untap more gas opportunities.

Reservoir to Wire Model: Competitive production costs. Relevant projects in Parnaiba and Amazonas Basins





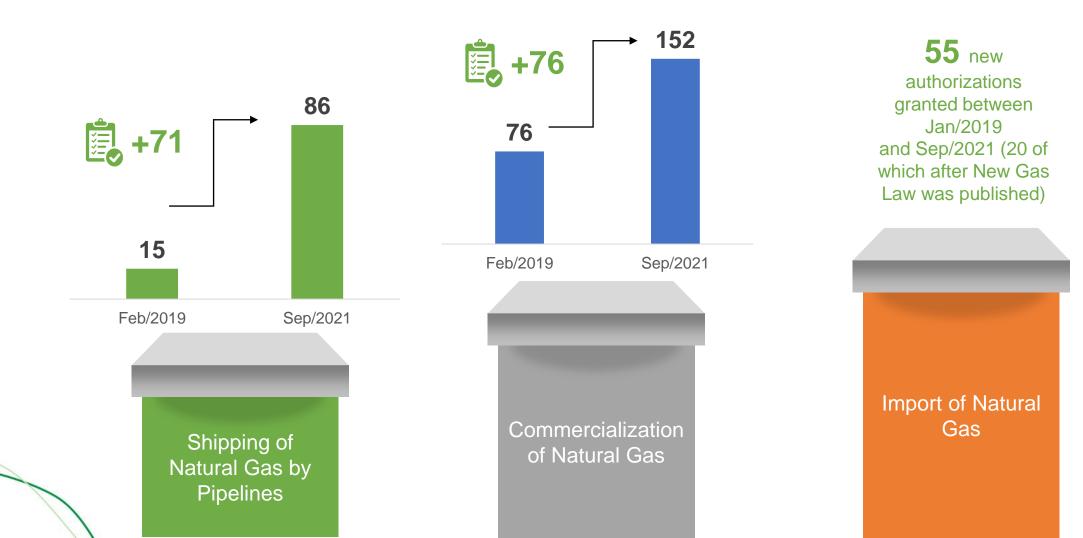
Brazil is moving towards a competitive gas market





And the interest in the Brazilian gas market is increasing

Since TBGs 1st Open Season, starting in Feb. 2019, many new commercialization, shipping and import authorizations were granted





Main regulatory challenges in the new gas market



Lack of competitive forces

More suppliers, carriers and free consumers are needed



Lack of third-party access

Essential Facilities Doctrine





Lack of market driven gas price mechanisms

Trade hubs and exchanges



Lack of transportation infrastructure

Authorization of new pipelines infrastructure



ANP's Conceptual Model of the Gas Market

The document deals with commercialization and shipping of natural gas as well as balancing mechanisms (3 workshops were promoted by ANP throughout 2021)

ANP is working on a new resolution dealing with 3rd Party Access (Multi study group dedicated to this subject)

Open seasons are being conducted considering 1 year contracts

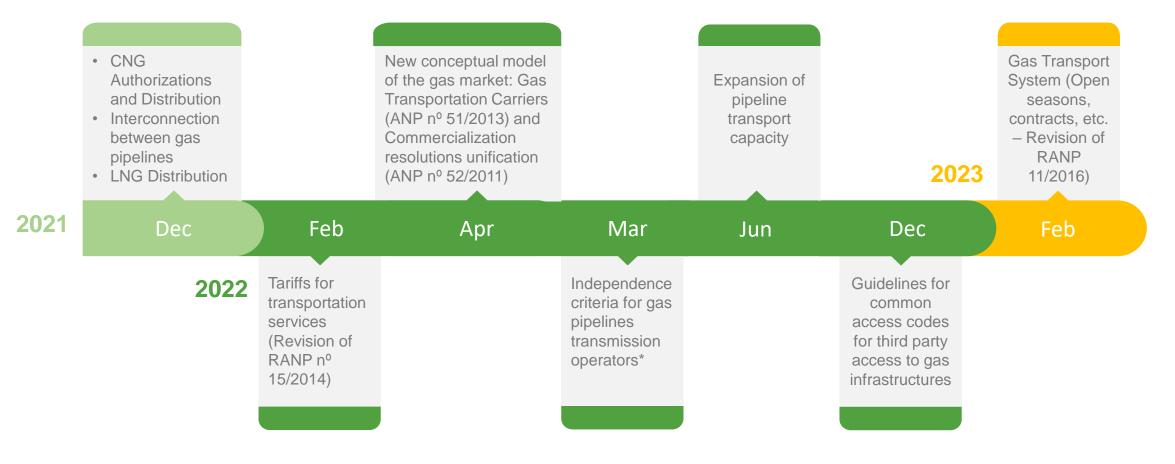
ANP expects the new granting regime established by the new Gas Law will give rise to new pipelines



ANP regulatory agenda 2021-2023

A robust regulatory agenda is underway to implement the new NG market

Start of Public Consultation Forecast



* An initial draft of the Independence Criteria resolution has already been submitted to Public Hearing (Jan/21), but intense debates indicated the need for a second round of events

Open Season Calendar 📝



-			
-	Annual	Open Season to offer avai	lable capacity
		Tender and Contracts Publication	Estimated Conclusion
	TBG	October 25th 2021	December 2021
	NTS	2022	
	TAG	2022	
	1.		
		Incremental Open Seas	on
		Tender and Contracts Publication	Estimated Conclusion
6	TBG	November/2021	March/2022
	NTS	December/2021	March/2022
	TAG	2022	

Opportunities in the Gas Market





Petrobras Divestment Plan in the Transport and Distribution Sectors (CADE agreement)



New legislation already approved moving towards an opening and competitive gas market (Law 14,134/2021 and Decree 10,712/2021)



National gas production expected to almost double until 2030, with a variety of suppliers



Great potential to increase the national gas demand if the market offers competitive prices

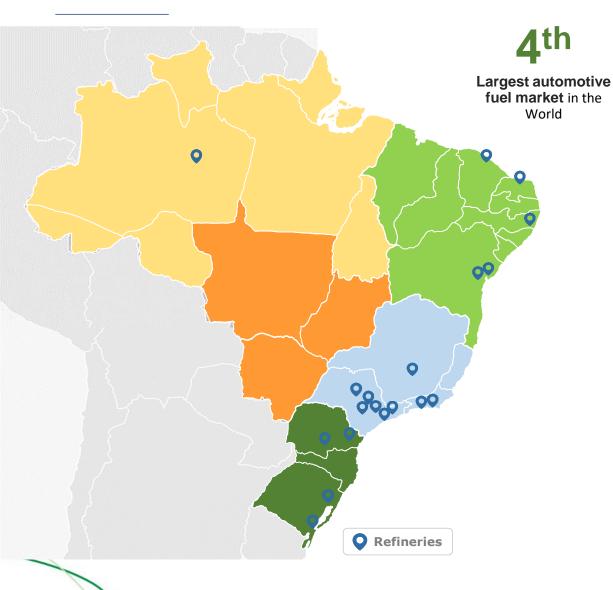


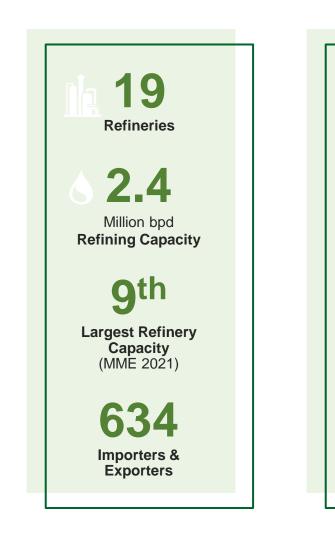


The Downstream Market



The downstream market





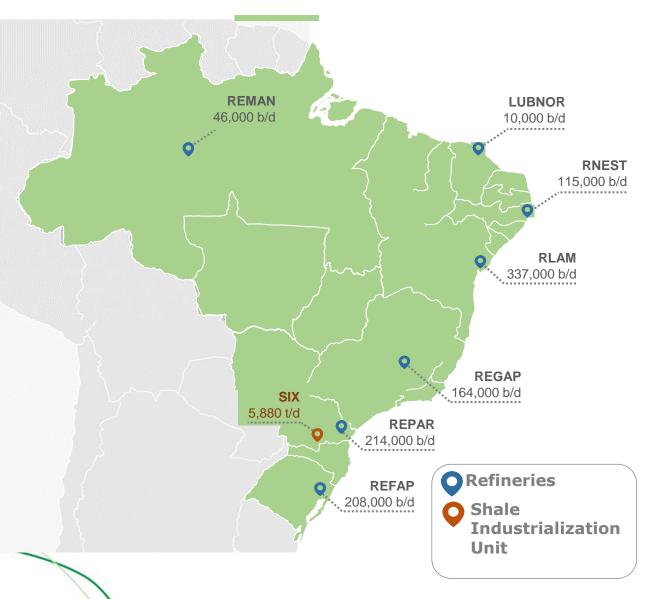
244 Fuels Distributors (164 Liquid Fuels 20 LPG 20 Solvents 32 Asphalt 8 Aviation Fuels)

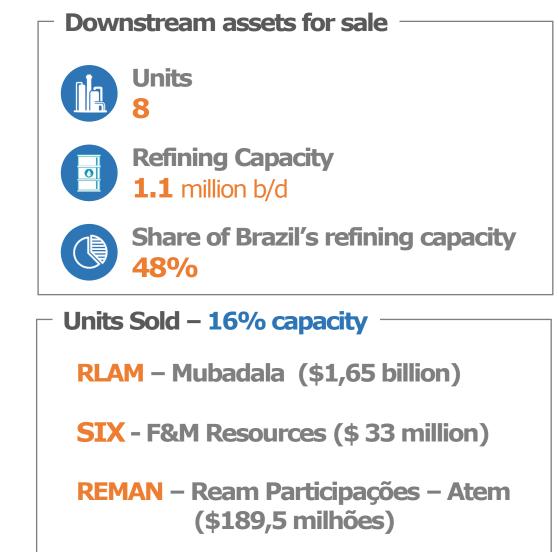
124,240 Retailers and regulated customers

> 167 Lubricant Producers and Re-refiners



Petrobras Divestment Plan





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The greatest transformation



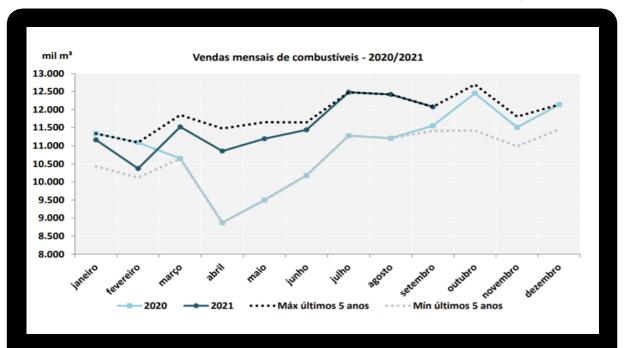


The market is rebounding in 2021

Distributors Fuel Sales by product

	Gasoline	Diesel	LPG	QAV	Fuel Oil
jan/20	3.167.240	4.432.971	1.032.877	647.000	154.470
fev/20	3.083.981	4.514.232	1.014.288	562.263	139.346
mar/20	2.697.025	4.710.564	1.177.628	426.024	153.135
abr/20	2.286.485	4.004.817	1.129.284	84.564	156.795
mai/20	2.499.362	4.360.350	1.099.207	102.919	163.124
jun/20	2.722.475	4.696.043	1.167.510	128.004	128.040
jul/20	2.981.552	5.231.146	1.244.132	164.666	141.348
ago/20	2.933.073	5.164.422	1.196.802	195.709	144.915
set/20	3.127.219	5.237.176	1.138.969	230.503	115.833
out/20	3.390.765	5.537.466	1.154.521	295.182	198.446
nov/20	3.217.673	4.900.948	1.084.704	321.747	277.973
dez/20	3.716.766	4.681.920	1.166.877	387.491	245.764
jan/21	3.181.268	4.523.979	1.055.299	405.207	288.594
fev/21	2.770.213	4.440.587	1.006.428	309.499	189.131
mar/21	2.820.835	5.496.933	1.163.805	296.041	187.009
abr/21	2.738.589	5.086.225	1.100.339	239.777	161.051
mai/21	3.089.119	5.022.328	1.122.577	290.146	170.130
jun/21	3.196.373	5.116.206	1.193.272	311.438	340.152
jul/21	3.515.092	5.617.666	1.239.809	384.343	351.507
ago/21	3.426.505	5.727.465	1.186.843	378.545	388.169
set/21	3.490.412	5.414.301	1.101.742	388.895	402.571

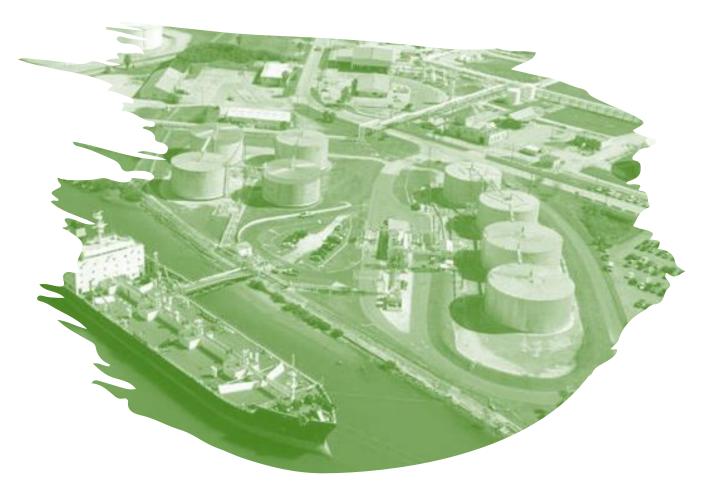
Fuel Sales in maximum levels in the last 5 years

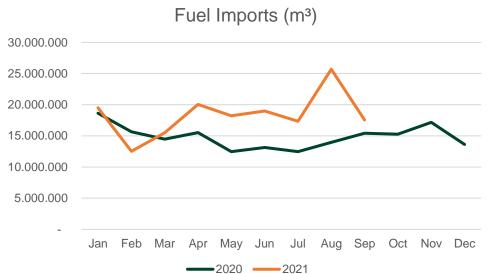




Brazil still needs a lot of fuel imports

We export crude oil and import oil products, creating opportunities in the refining market





Import / sales (2020 average):

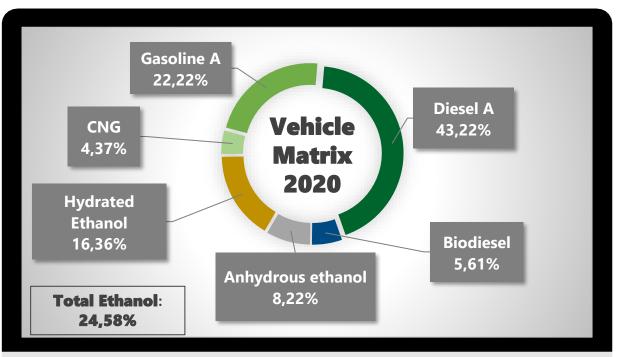


The Vehicle Matrix in Brazil





Brazilian vehicle matrix with relevant participation of biofuels: 30%



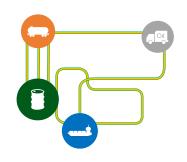


We lack investments in fuel infrastructure

Oil Products and Biofuels (except LPG)

	Terminals and Distribution Bases	
	Capacity (m ³)	Capacity in days
MIDWEST	653.024	15
NORTHEAST	3.125.816	47
NORTH	957.528	32
SOUTHEAST	6.534.856	38
SOUTH	2.439.657	35
TOTAL	13.710.882	35,7

As a continental sized country, we need more **storage capacity and pipelines extension** in order to develop the market and **enhance competition**



LPG

Terminals and Distribution Bases

	Capacity (m ³)	Capacity in days
MIDWEST	37.342	12
NORTHEAST	85.182	10
NORTH	49.783	22
SOUTHEAST	316.066	20
SOUTH	43.572	7
TOTAL	531.945	14,7

Pipelines	Туре	Km
Oil Products	Transfer	1,353
Oil Products	Transport	4,412
Ethanol	Transfer	17
Ethanol	Transport	369





Opportunities in the downstream sector



Petrobras Divestment Plan (CADE agreement) – brownfields opportunities to increase national supply / Greater competition in the downstream market



One of the largest fuel market in the world – demand will increase



Logistics costs – Oil products import and crude oil exports



Investment opportunities in infrastructure

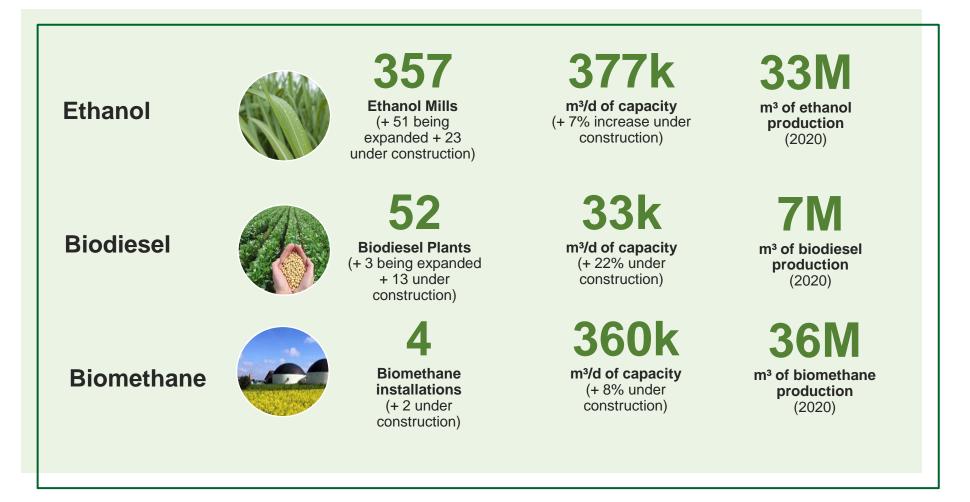


The Biofuels market



The biofuels market

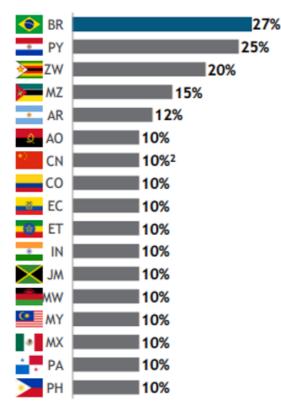
Brazil has large experience in producing biofuels and is already a global leader in the use of biofuels. We are the 2nd largest producer and consumer in the world





The biofuels market is a result of longstanding public policies

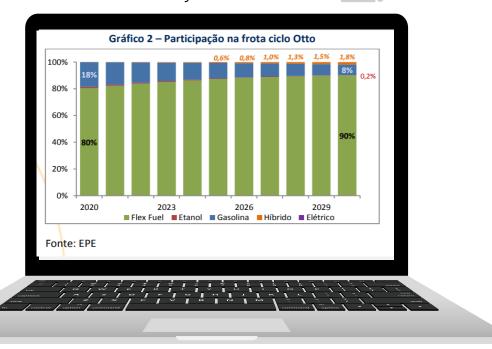
Share of ethanol in the gasoline



Share of biodiesel in the diesel

Jan/2008	2%
Jul/2008	3%
Jul/2009	4%
Jan/2010	5%
Aug/2014	6%
Nov/2014	7%
Mar/2017	8%
Mar/2018	10%
Set/2019	11%
Mar/2020	12%
Mar/2021	13%
Mar/2022	14%
Mar/2023	15%

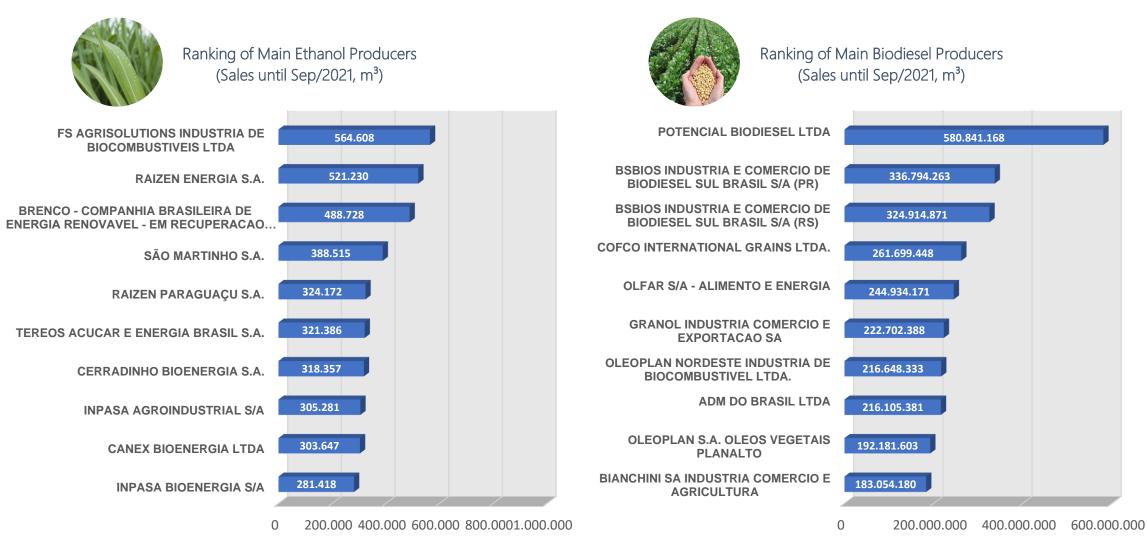
A great portion of vehicles is already flex fuel



Source: ANFAVEA; MME



The main players

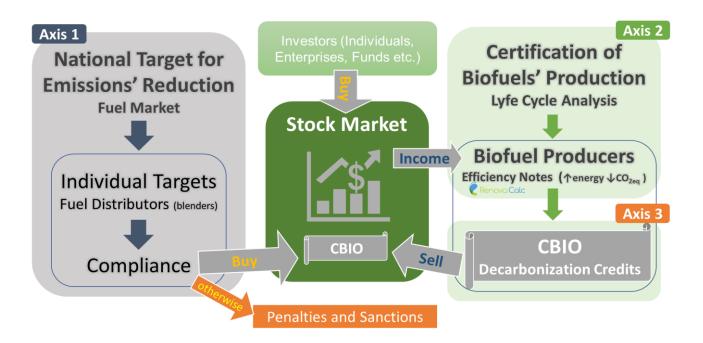




RENOVABIO: the first carbon market in the energy sector

RenovaBio is the National Biofuels Policy to promote the expansion of the production and use of biofuels in Brazil's transportation matrix

- One CBIO is equivalent to one ton of CO2eq avoided into the atmosphere
- It is traded by the biofuel producers in the Brazilian stock exchange market (B3)
- Fuel distributors must buy CBio in order to comply their individual targets; otherwise they are liable to penalties and sanctions
- CBIO implies an additional income to producers/importers, what should promote the expansion of biofuels in Brazil in the next years
- Decarbonization goals are reviewed annually by the National Energy Policy Council



RENOVABIO results



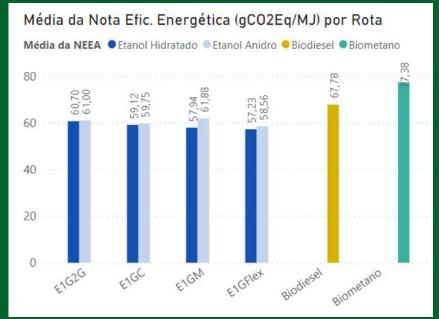
2020

CBIOs issued: 18.5 million CBIOs traded: **14.9 million** Financial Volume: R\$ 650 million Average Price of CBIO: R\$ 43.66

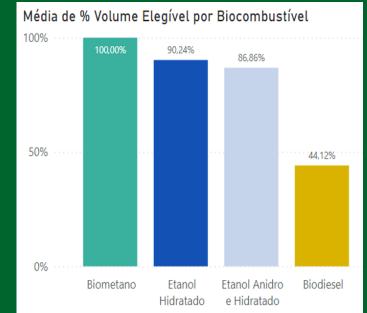
2021 (until Oct/21)

Initial goal: 24.9 million of CBIOs CBIOs issued: **26.2 million** CBIOS stock: 3.6 million (2020) CBIOs traded: **23.4 million** Average value: R\$ 35.14 (US\$ 6.25/ton)

Energy Efficiency Grade by biofuel



Volume elected by biofuel



72% of the biofuel's installations are certified to RENOVABIO Program

38 million ton of CO2eq avoided until Oct/21

Opportunities in the biofuels market



Biofuels will remain a **key part for** decarbonization in Latin America

Latin America should represent more than 30% of demand world for biofuels by 2040 (S&P Platts)



02

01

Fuel of the Future Government Program: incentives to the large-scale use of 2nd generation ethanol; R&D to encourage fuel-cell technology; creation of green corridors to supply heavy vehicles powered by biomethane; introduction of BioJetFuel; BioCCS etc





Brazil in the energy transition



Our World in Data

Iceland

Norway

Brazil

New Zealand Switzerland

United Kingdom

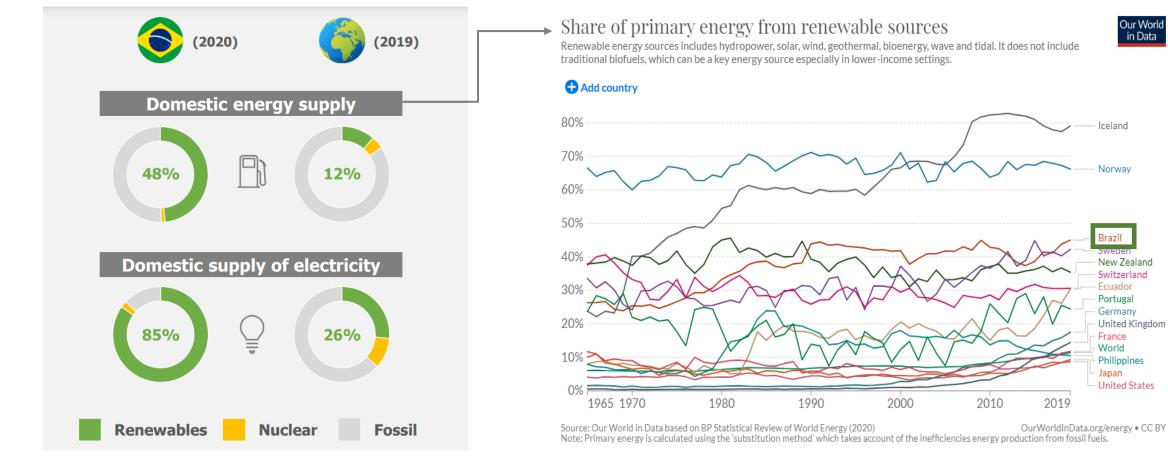
Ecuador Portugal Germany

France World

Philippines Japan United States

Brazil in the energy transition context: a leader

Iceland, Norway and Brazil have the largest share of primary energy from renewables sources in the word

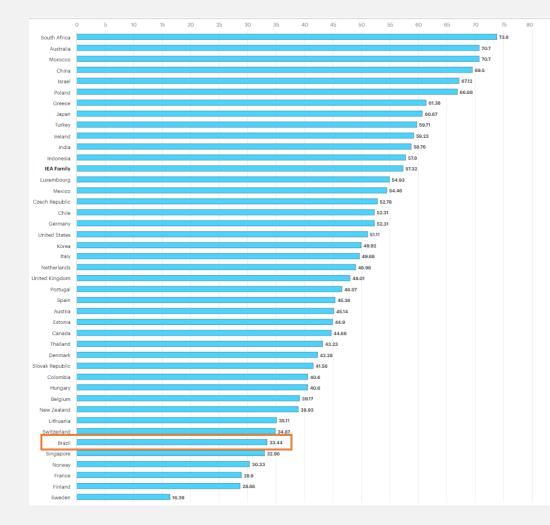


Source: EPE; Our World In Data

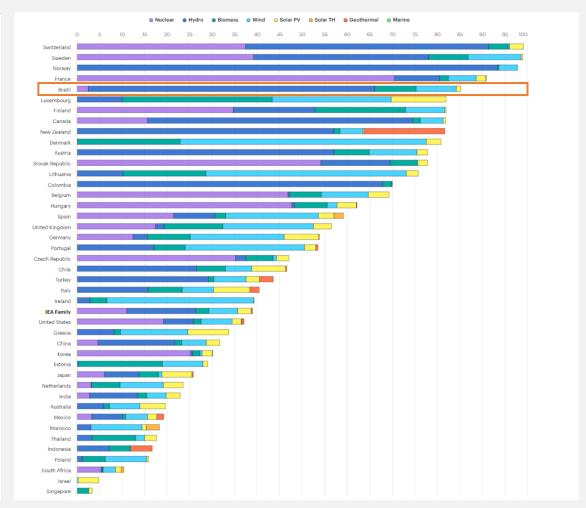


Brazil has one of the cleanest energy mix in the world

CO2 intensity of energy mix, 2019 – TCO2/TJ



Low-carbon electricity generation share by source, 2019



Emissions in the energy sector represent less than half of world average



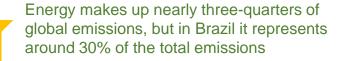
Brazil is not ranked in the top emitters in the energy sector



Top Emitters in Energy Sector (All GHG)

2018	CO ₂ e
Others	12.57Gt
China	10.32Gt
United States	5.27Gt
India	2.42Gt
Russia	2.28Gt
🖲 Japan	1.09Gt
Iran	716.76Mt
 Germany 	713.82Mt
Canada	626.07Mt
South Korea	617.23Mt
Indonesia	598.17Mt
Brazil (43	 7,33 Mt)

Source: Climate Watch (CAIT)



Er	missions by Sector –	Word (All GHC	3)
	2018		
	Energy	76%	
	 Agriculture 	12%	
	Industrial Processes	5.9%	
	 Waste 	3.3%	
	 Land-Use Change and Forestry 	2.8%	

Emissions by Sector – Brazil (All GHG)

2018	
 Agriculture 	35%
Energy	31%
 Land-Use Change and Forestry 	27%
 Waste 	4.9%
Industrial Processes	2.0%

 Brazil accounts for 1.3% of global fossil fuel and cement emissions lo an

Top Fossil Fuel and			
Cement Emitter 2019 Others China United States India Russia Japan Iran Germany Indonesia South Korea Saudi Arabia	s (CO2 34% 28% 15% 7.2% 4.6% 3.0% 2.1% 1.9% 1.7% 1.7% 1.7% 1.6%)	CO2 emissions per capita: on average, each Brazilian emits 1/7 of what an American emits and 1/3 of what a citizen of the European Union or a Chinese emits in the production and consumption
Brazil (1,3%)			

Source: Climate Watch (GCP)



Brazil has huge and diverse potential for renewables

Brazil is currently among the five most attractive emerging markets for investments in renewable energy. (https://global-climatescope.org/) Oil majors are also betting on the Brazilian renewables market. We believe they will integrate their portfolio with cleaner energy projects, while capitalizing on synergies and tapping the huge potential in Brazil for renewable energy projects.

Biofuels	Brazil has large experience in producing biofuels and benefits from a longstanding well-established industry. Shell (Raízen) and BP (BP Bunge Bioenergia) are betting high in this market.
Biogas/ Biomethane	Biogas has every condition to achieve greater participation in the Brazilian energy matrix. The sugarcane industry represents a large opportunity for biogas generation. One example is the Raízen Geo Biogas plant.
Hydrogen	National Hydrogen Program has been established recently. Possible investments in green hydrogen announced so far in Ceará, Pernambuco and RJ States are only from companies in the renewable energy sectors.
Solar	Solar and Wind energies represent a good proportion of our energy matrix. Total operates three solar plants and is developing new wind projects through its affiliate Total Eren. Also, the first solar plant in Equinor's global portfolio is located at Ceará State (Apodi solar power plant).
☆ Wind	Brazil enjoys great potential for offshore wind plants. Brazil's shallow waters alone hold potential for 700GW of offshore wind generation. Equinor plans to install 4GW of offshore wind energy in Rio and Espírito Santo States.



Final Remarks

Brazil is a country of great opportunities



Our Strengths

Sanctity of Contract

Geological potential

Pre-salt: world-class assets with low carbon intensity

Huge opportunities in Petrobras divestment plan (brownfields opportunities with cash flow)

Market Opening in the midstream (New Gas Law) and downstream

One of the largest fuel market

Great Potential for renewables





http://rodadas.anp.gov.br/pt/

www.gov.br/anp/pt-br

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