# Effect of Geopolitical Risk On US Gas Market: with Structural Break Analysis

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# **Table**

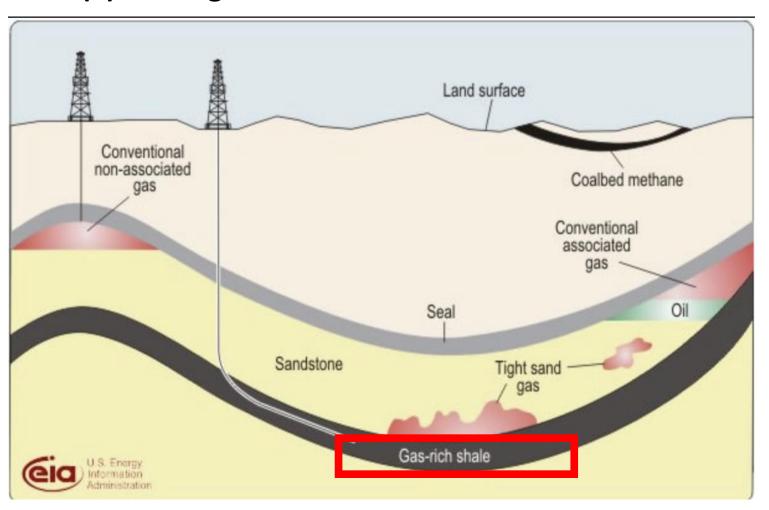
- 1. Motivation
- 2. Literature Review
- 3. Data
- 4. Methodology
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#### **Motivation**

- ✓ To escape from energy supply difficulties due to exporter's geopolitical risk,

  Development of unconventional drilling to get natural gas is important.
- ✓ With Shale Gas Revolution, US changed its position from net importer to exporter of natural gas.
- ✓ In this context, we thought there can be a **structural break** in US gas market and the effect of geopolitical risk changed.

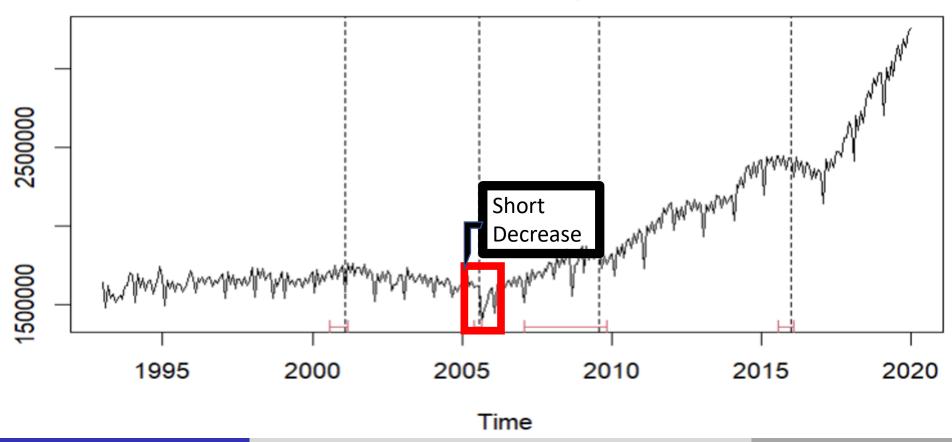
#### (1) Shale gas revolution



- ✓ Shale gas refers to natural gas that is trapped within shale formations.
- ✓ In the middle of 2000s, Over the past decade, the combination of horizontal drilling has allowed access to large volumes of shale gas .
- ✓ US increased domestic natural gas production after shale gas revolution.

### (2) US Natural gas Production





### Research Question

- ➤ Did Shale Gas Revolution trigger **structural break** on US gas market?
- ➤ Was there a **decrease** of non-US geopolitical risk's impact on US gas market?

### 2. Literature Review

- The US shale gas revolution and its effects on international gas market (Kentaka Aruga, 2016)
- Found disappearance of market linkage btw US, Europe and Asia gas market after 2006

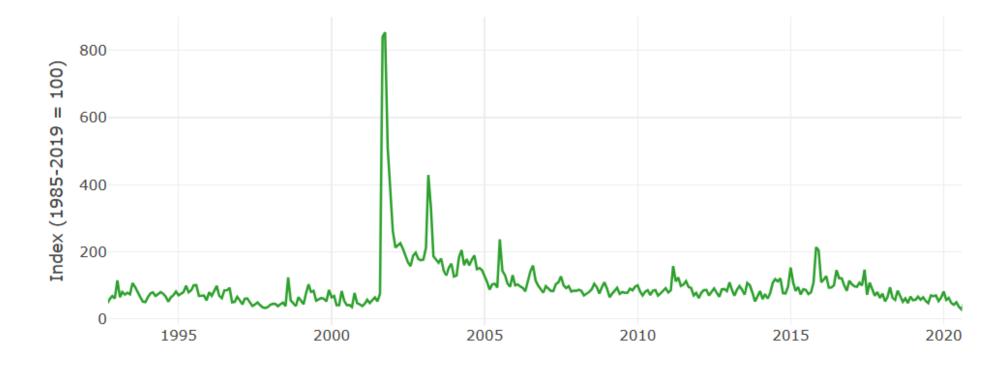
• **Limitation**: Data period only to 2012.10, Missing to tract the effect of US domestic gas market.

### GPR index (Geopolitical Risk Index by D. Caldara)

- ✓ Observe the frequency of articles that include geopolitical tensions and make it as index
- ✓ We used **GPRA** (**Geopolitical Risk Action Index**). GPRA only indexed geopolitical risk about beginning of war, escalation of war, terrorist acts.
- ✓ GPRA was thought to be the best index to reflect external US geopolitical risk.

### • GPR index (Geopolitical Risk Index by D. Caldara)

#### **GPRA Index**



- GAS Price
  - US Henry Hub Spot Price
  - Europe TTF Spot Price
  - Japan and Korea Gas Spot Price (JKM)
    - → Deflated by US CPI for real gas price

Sample Period : Jan 1993 ~ Jan 2020

### **Summary Statistics**

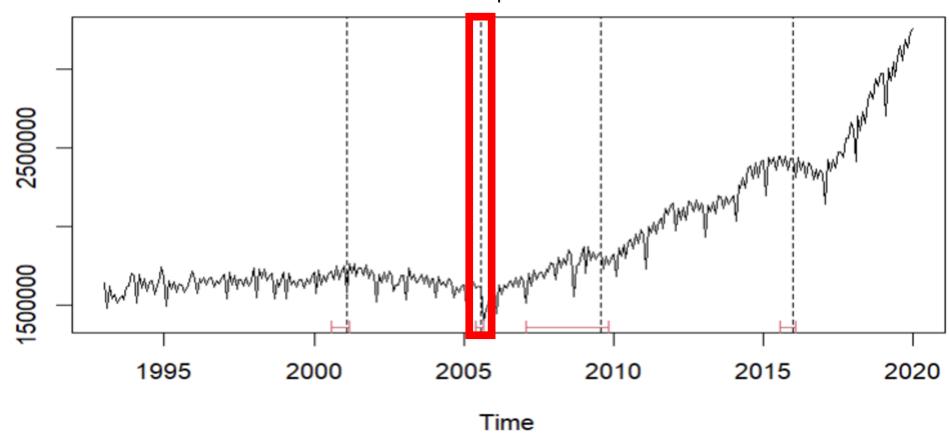
	Mean	SD	Median
Real US gas price	1.98	1.07	1.59
Real Japan gas price	3.71	1.8	3.04
Real Europe gas price	2.84	1.43	2.26
GPRA	100.3	80.02	83.56

# 4. Methodology

- 1. Structural break test Bai Perron Test
- 2. Cointegration test among US, Europe and Japan gas market
- 3. Compare regression results of GPR to US gas market before and after the break

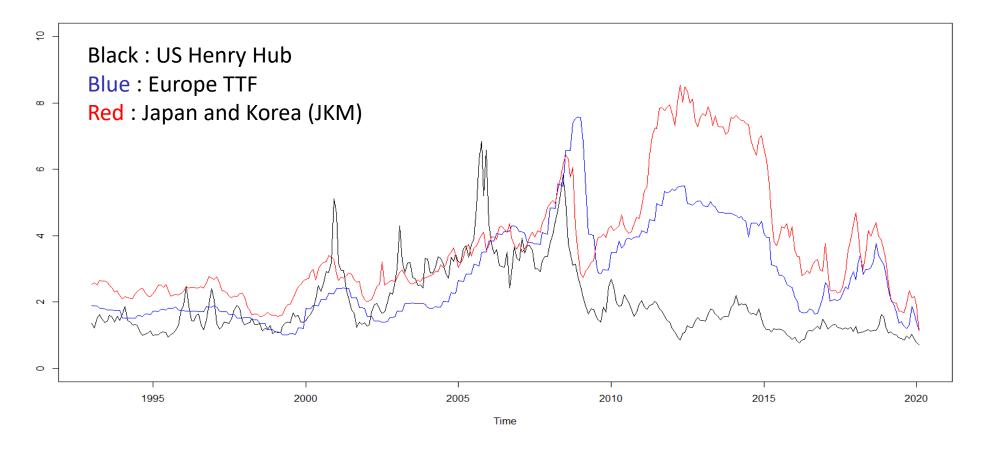
#### (1) Bai- Perron Test

Time series plot for Natural gas production Structural break point:2006.08



### (2) Gas Market Cointegration Test

Time series plot for Gas Prices



#### (2) Gas Market Cointegration Test

variable	Trace test	Max test
1993.1~2006.8	H0: No Coint	egration
US vs Japan	18.53**	18.53**
US vs Europe	30.47***	28.58***
2006.8~2020.1	H0: No Coint	egration
US vs Japan	6.49	4.43
US vs Europe	14.77	10.60

Disappearance of cointegration

- Before 2006.08
- ➤ **All pairs** of Countries has cointegration relationship
- After 2006.08
- ➤ None of the pairs of Countries has cointegration
- Market linkage between Asia and US and Europe market was **weakened**.

#### (3) Regression on US Gas Market

**Regression Model** 

$$Gas_{t+1} = \beta_0 + Dummy + \beta_1 GPRA_t * Dummy + \beta_2 IND_t + \beta_3 GASP_t + \beta_4 UNRATE_t + \beta_5 HOUST_t + \epsilon_t$$

 $GAS : log(Real \ US \ Gas \ Price)$ 

 $Dummy: 2001.09 \sim 2002.08$ 

 $IND : \Delta log(Industrial\ Production\ Index)$ 

 $GPRA : \log(GPRA)$ 

 $GASP : \Delta log(US Marketed Gas Production)$ 

 $UNRATE: \Delta Unemployment Rate$ 

HOUST : log(Housing Starts)

#### (3) Regression on US Gas Market

Results: Statistical significance of GPRA disappeared in subsample 2

US Henry Hub	Subsample 1	Subsample 2
GPRA	0.1473*	0.0725
	(1.874)	(0.513)

Subsample 1 : Jan 1993 ~ Jul 2006 Subsample 2 : Aug 2006 ~ Jan 2020

#### (4) Regression on Other Gas Markets

**Regression Model** 

$$Gas_{t+1} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 GPR_t + \beta_2 IND_t + \beta_3 GASP_t + \beta_4 UNRATE_t + \beta_5 HOUST_t + \epsilon_t$$

GAS : log(Real Gas price)

 $IND : \Delta log(Industrial\ Production\ Index)$ 

 $GPR : \log(GPR)$ 

 $GASP : \Delta log(US Marketed Gas Production)$ 

 $UNRATE: \Delta Unemployment Rate$ 

 $HOUST : \Delta log(Housing Starts)$ 

#### (4) Regression on Other Gas Markets

**Results: Statistical significance of GPR still exists** 

JKM	Subsample 1	Subsample 2
GPR	0.0818**	0.5345**
	(2.109)	(-2.851)
Europe TTF	Subsample 1	Subsample 2
GPR	0.1375**	-0.3459**
	0.12070	0.0.00

### Conclusion

- 1. Breakpoint still exists although we extended the sample period compared to Aruga(2016)
- 2. Cointegration between US, Europe and Japanese gas market disappeared after 2006.08
- 3. Statistical significance of geopolitical risk on US gas price disappeared after 2006.08

### Reference

- Aruga, K. (2016). The US shale gas revolution and its effect on international gas markets. Journal of Unconventional Oil and Gas Resources, 14, 1-5.
- Zhang, Z., Wang, Y., Xiao, J., & Zhang, Y. (2023). Not all geopolitical shocks are alike: Identifying price dynamics in the crude oil market under tensions. Resources Policy, 80, 103238.
- Caldara, Dario, and Matteo Iacoviello. "Measuring geopolitical risk." American Economic Review 112.4 (2022): 1194-1225.

# Thank you!