



# Security of gas supply outlook

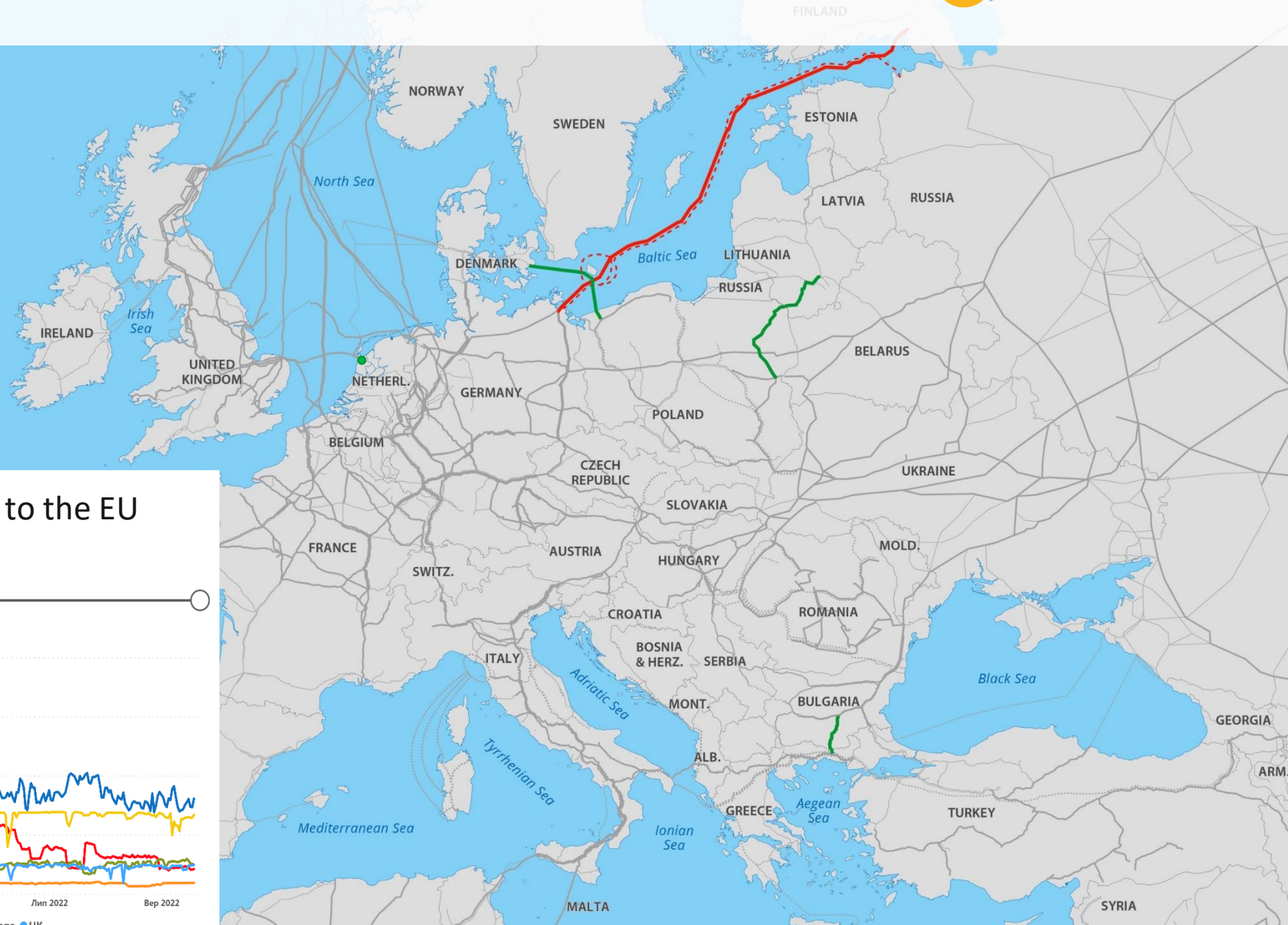
**Olga Bielkova, Director on Government and International Affairs  
of GTSOU**

17<sup>th</sup> Gas Forum

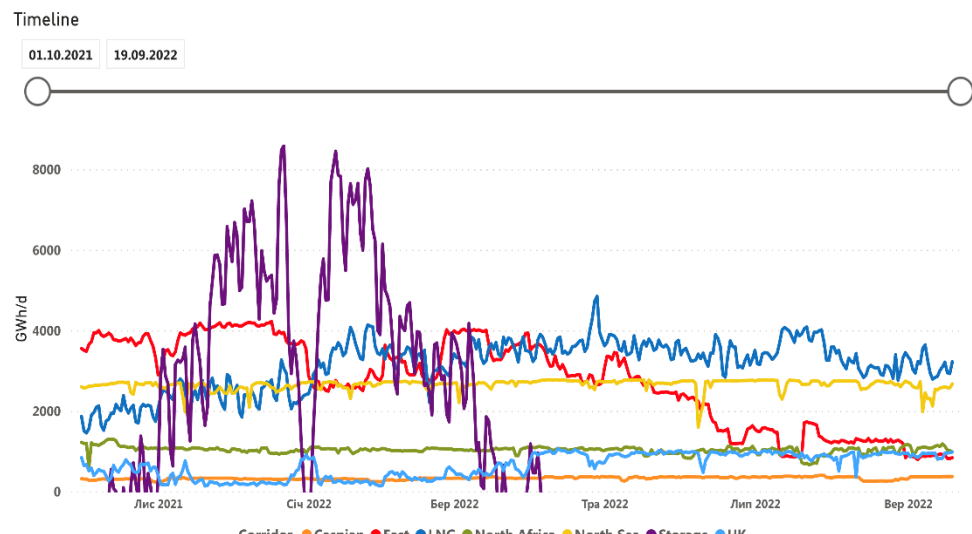
# Shifts in the EU gas landscape in 2022

Key changes on the gas map in 2022:

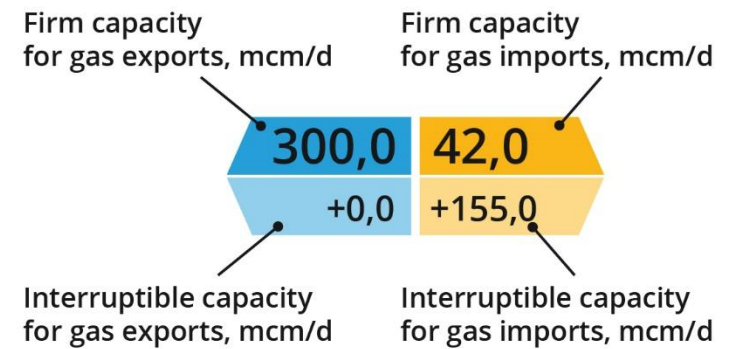
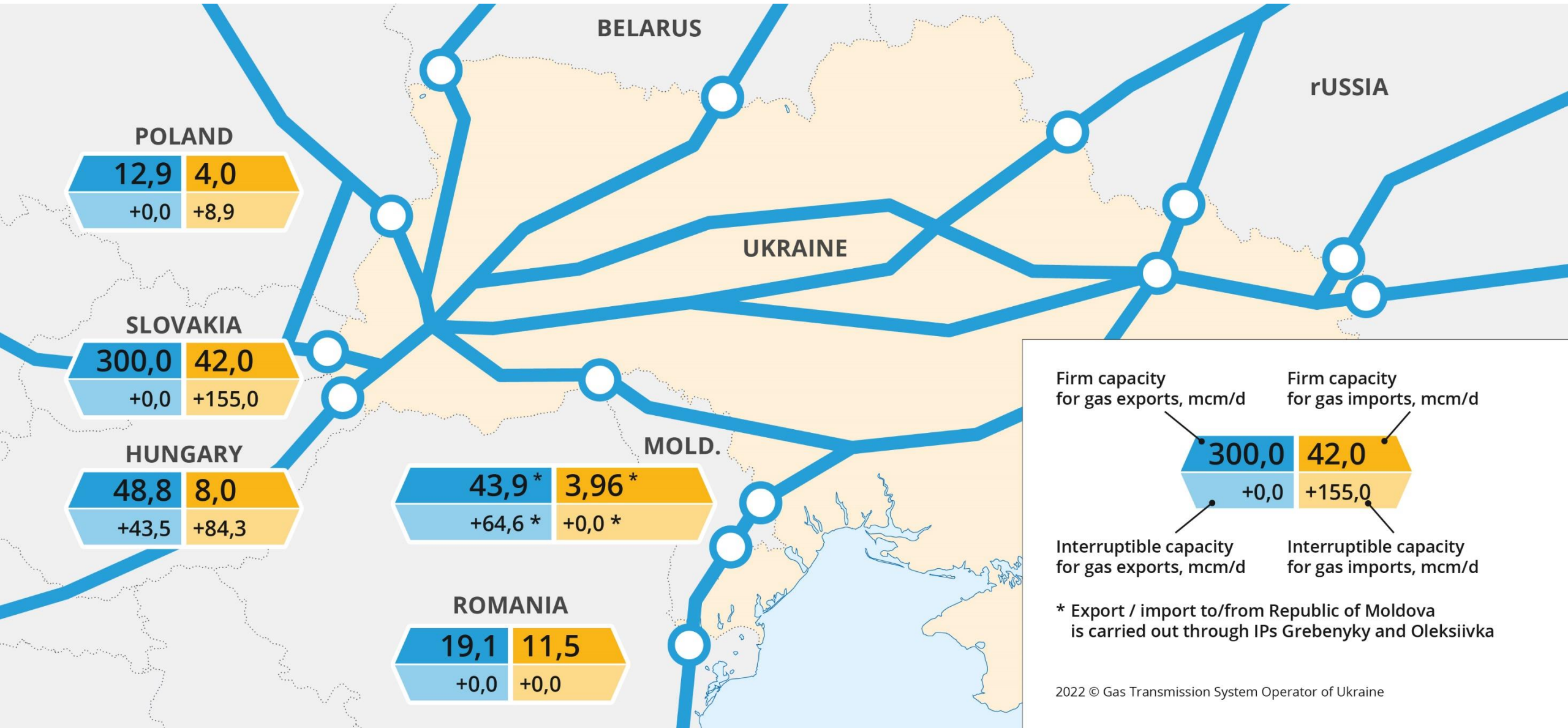
-  New gas infrastructure projects
-  Not available gas infrastructure



## Gas supply corridors and flow to the EU

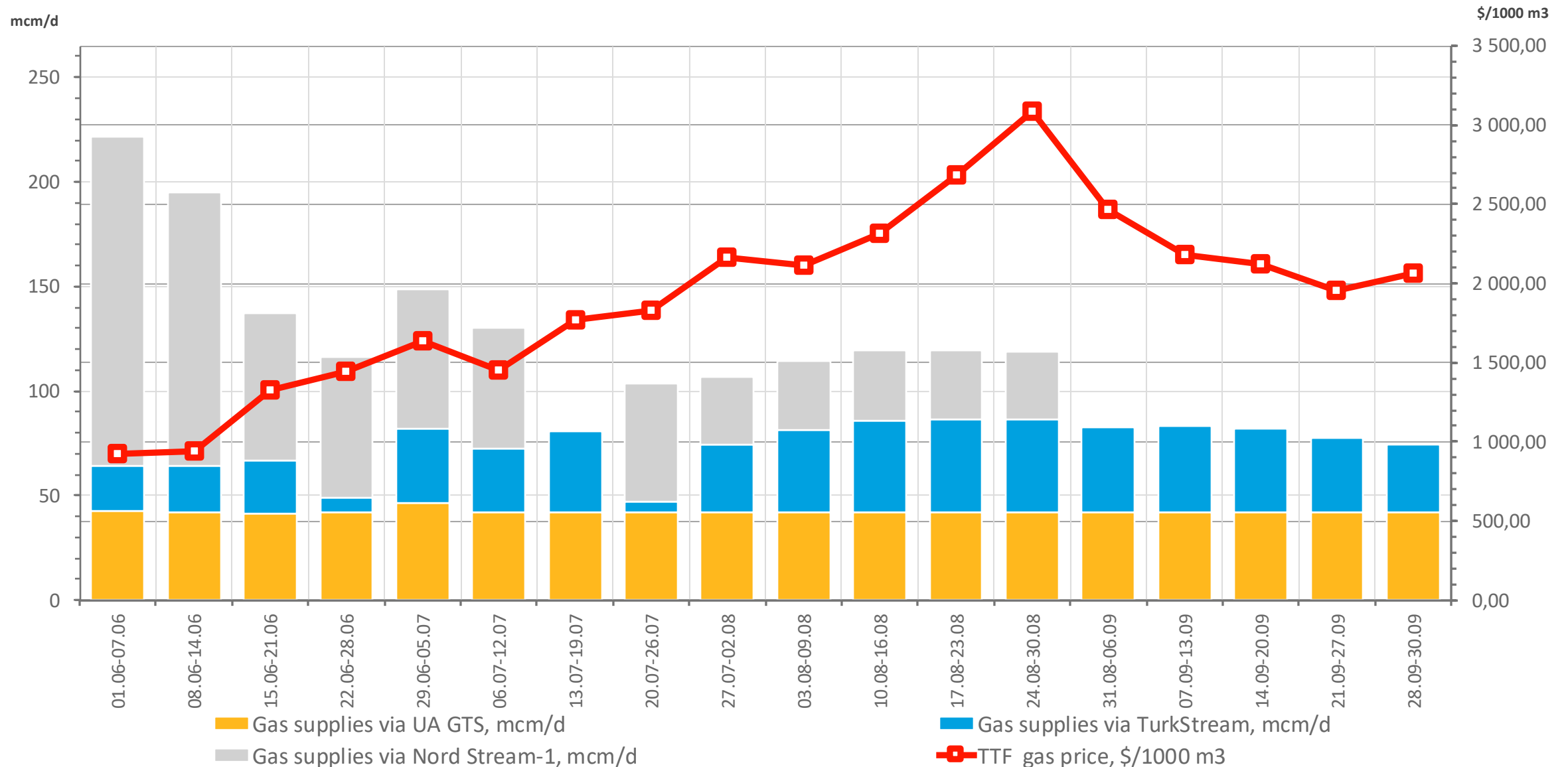


# UA-EU integration: export/import capabilities of Ukrainian GTS



\* Export / import to/from Republic of Moldova is carried out through IPs Grebenyky and Oleksiivka

# Transit role of the UA GTS



# “Security of supply 2.0”: possible regulatory measures

A centralized  
bail-out fund / reserve

Limits on gas procured  
from a single supplier  
on the country level and  
European level

Minimal gas  
stock requirements

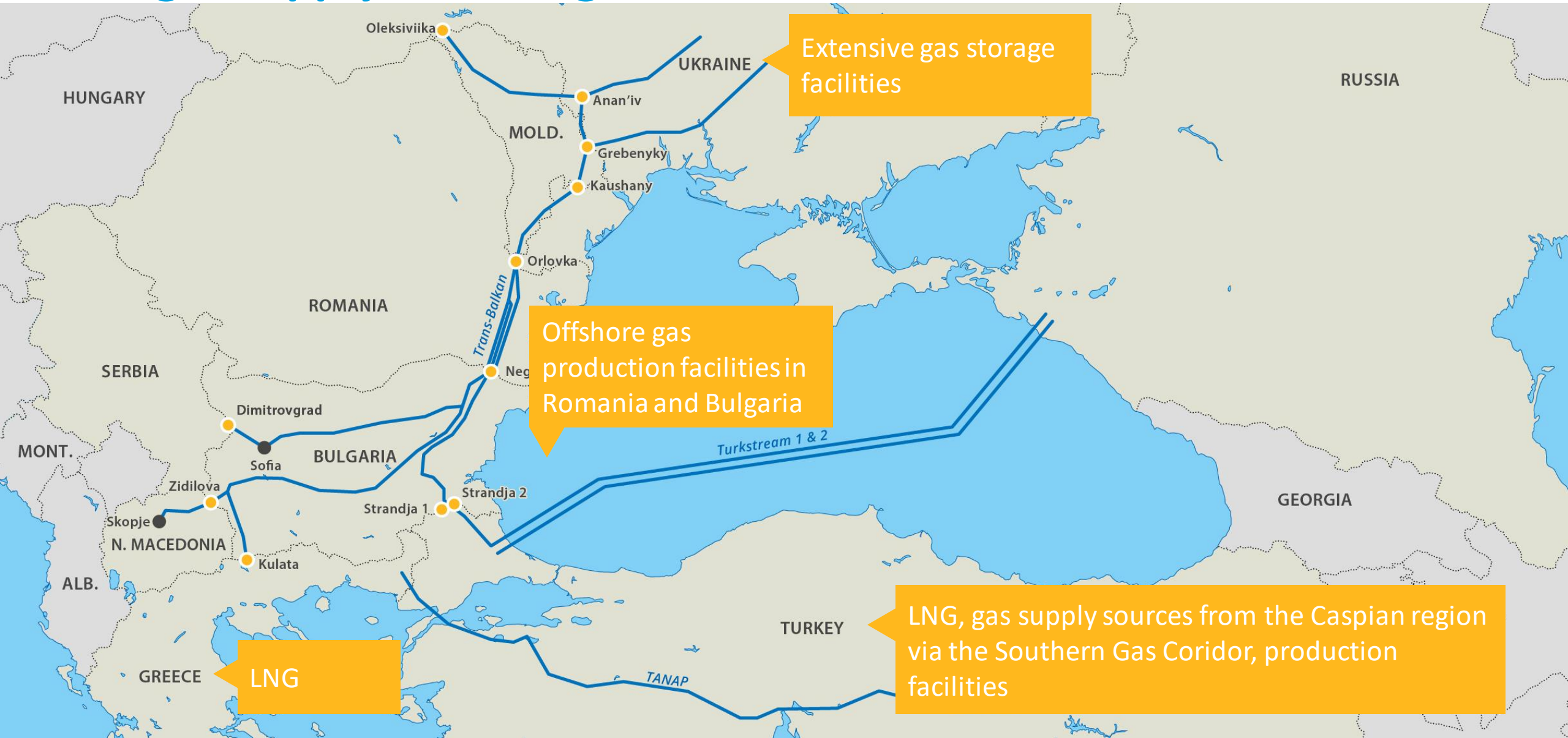
Solidarity mechanism  
to help the most affected  
countries to deal with  
the crises

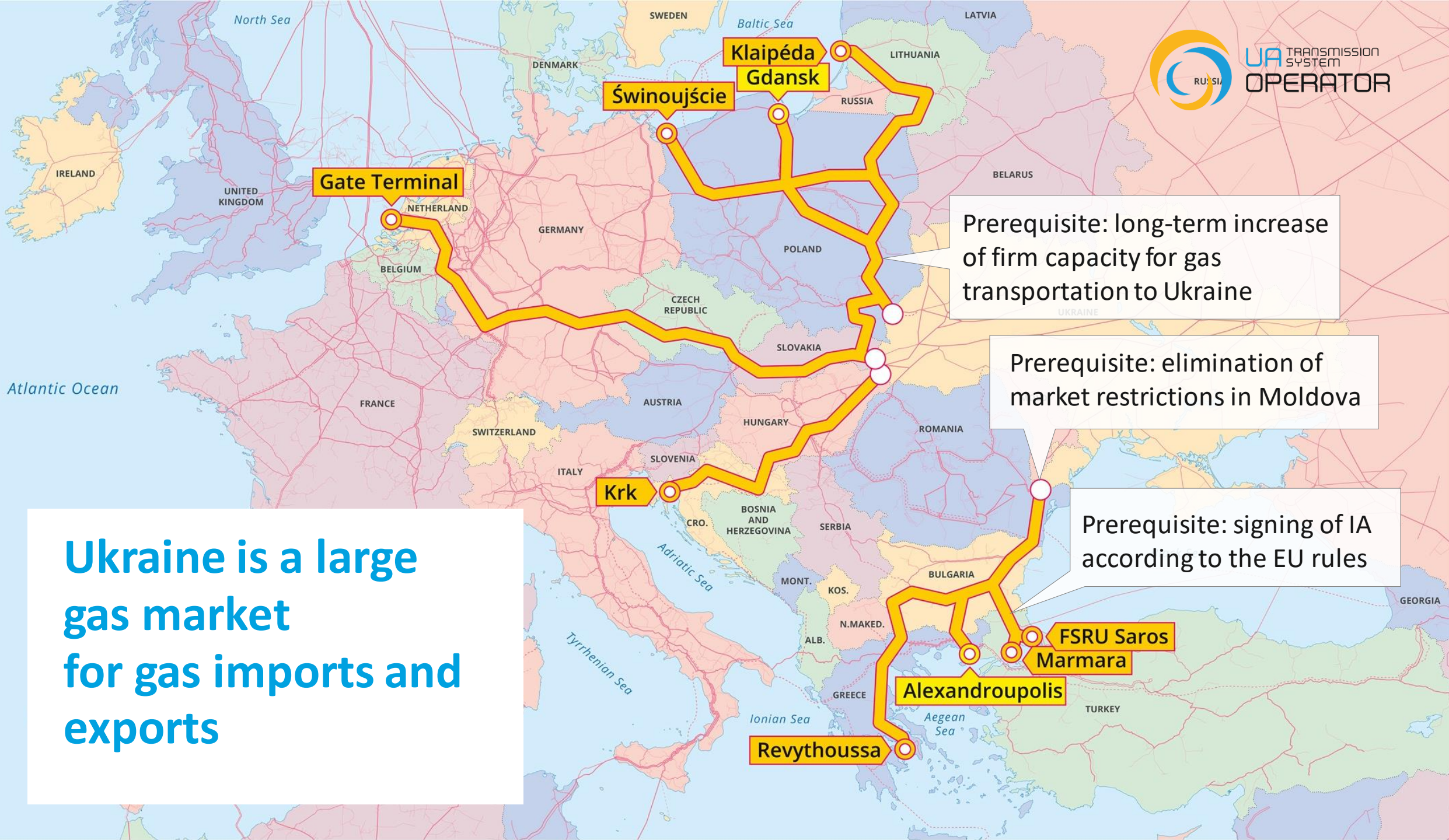
Clear and unambiguous  
plans on supply  
suspension to non-critical  
consumers in case  
of crisis situation

Limits on gas procured  
by a single supply  
route / point of failure

Pan-European  
purchasing mechanism –  
to bolster EU bargaining  
power as a major  
consumer and reduce the  
risk  
of the “divide and  
conquer” strategy of gas  
supplier(s)

# Trans-Balkan corridor can contribute to security of gas supply in the region





Prerequisite: long-term increase of firm capacity for gas transportation to Ukraine

Prerequisite: elimination of market restrictions in Moldova

Prerequisite: signing of IA according to the EU rules

**Ukraine is a large gas market for gas imports and exports**

# Thank You!

