



From the perspective of the transmission system

Session 3: Services and Tools for LNG Market Expansion

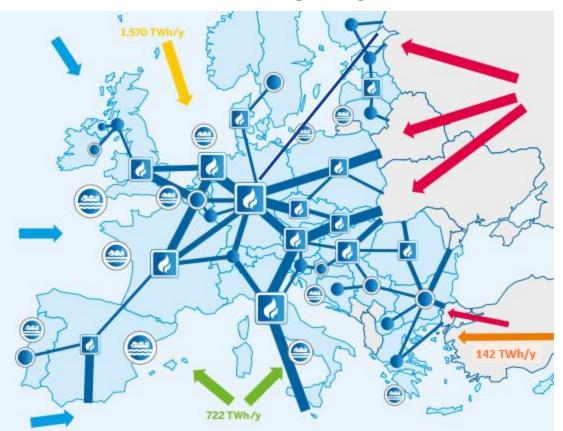
Kacper Żeromski, Deputy Director, System Development

LNG availability for CEE & WB before and after invasion

Instrastructure development



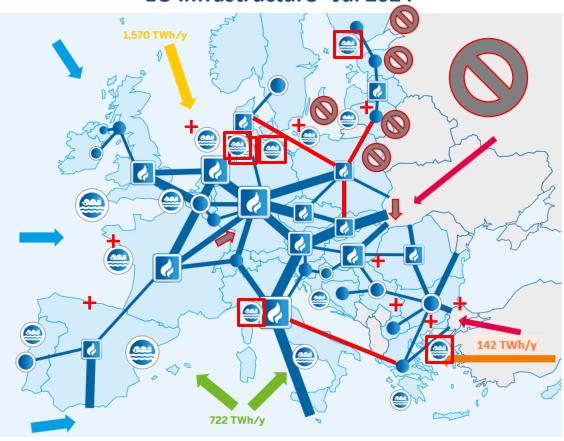
EU Infrastructure beginning of 2022



LNG Regasification capacity in CEE&SEE:

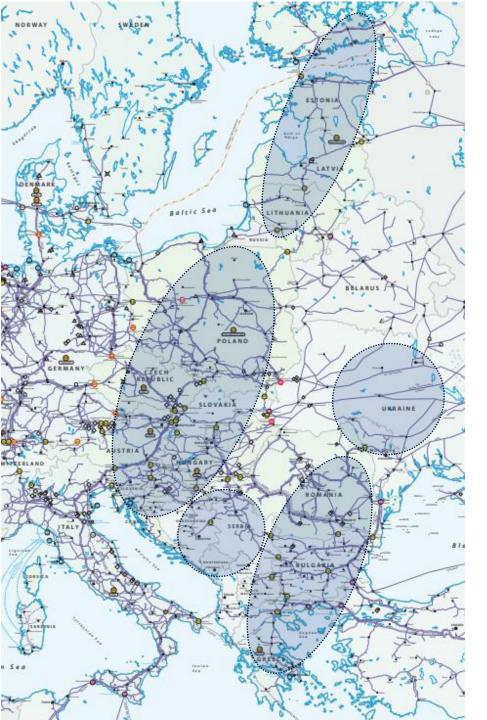
approx. 18,6 bcm/y

EU Infrastructure - Jul 2024



LNG Regasification capacity in CEE&SEE:

26.3 bcm/y



Demand in the region



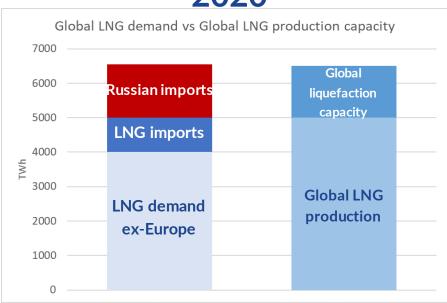
Approx demand (2023 estimates):

- Baltic States + FI: ~4 bcm/y
- PL, CZ, AT, SK, HU, HR, SI: ~47 bcm/y
- GR, BG, RO: ~18 bcm/y
- UA, MD: ~ 20 bcm/y
- MK, RS, BiH ~3 bcm/y

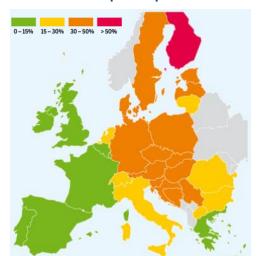
Challenge? no challenge?



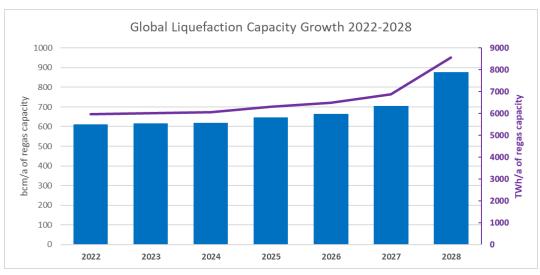
2020



source: International Group of Liquefied Natural Gas Importers



Minimum dependence on Russian gas (source: TYNDP 2020)



Source: Incorrys: Global Liquefaction Capacity Growth 2022-2028



Summer Outlook 2024, ENTSOG

Perspective of the infrastructure





How change in the region can support UA, what role UA can play?

Ukrainian perspective, gas transmission system and underground storages



Instrastructure seems to be in big part there, what is still missing?

☐ How in practice existing infrastructure is used in reverted way



Are regulations there?

☐ Is regulatory framework ready to support and set adequate rules?



Do traders have stable environment and certainity?

What would be needed? How to untap the potential?



How market participants can benefit from more LNG in the region

Role of the aggregate EU in the region – potentials and perspectives



Thank you for your attention

ENTSOG - European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas Avenue de Cortenbergh 100, 1000 Bruxelles

www.entsog.eu | info@entsog.eu





