



# EU Energy Prospects

FSR - LNG

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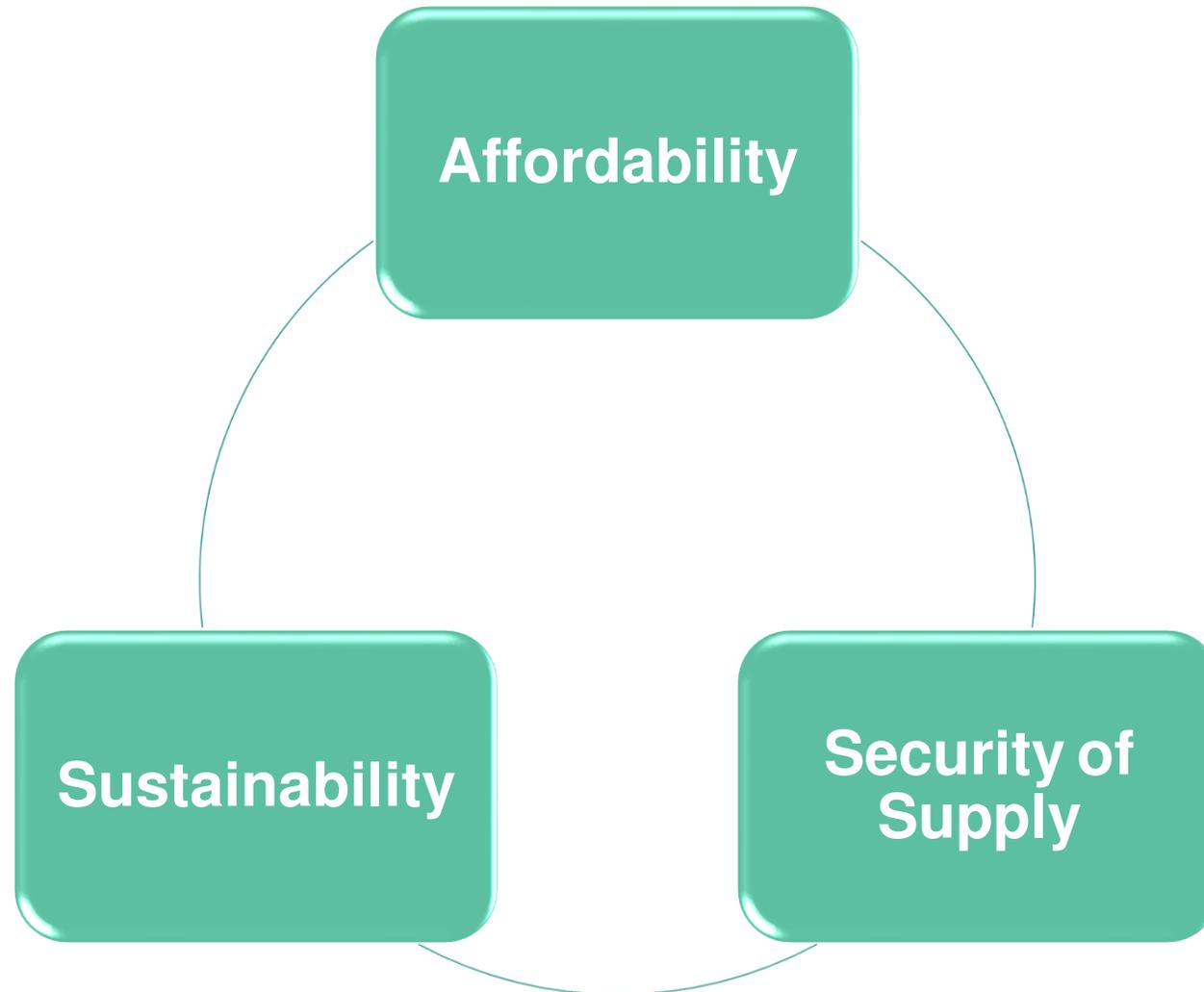
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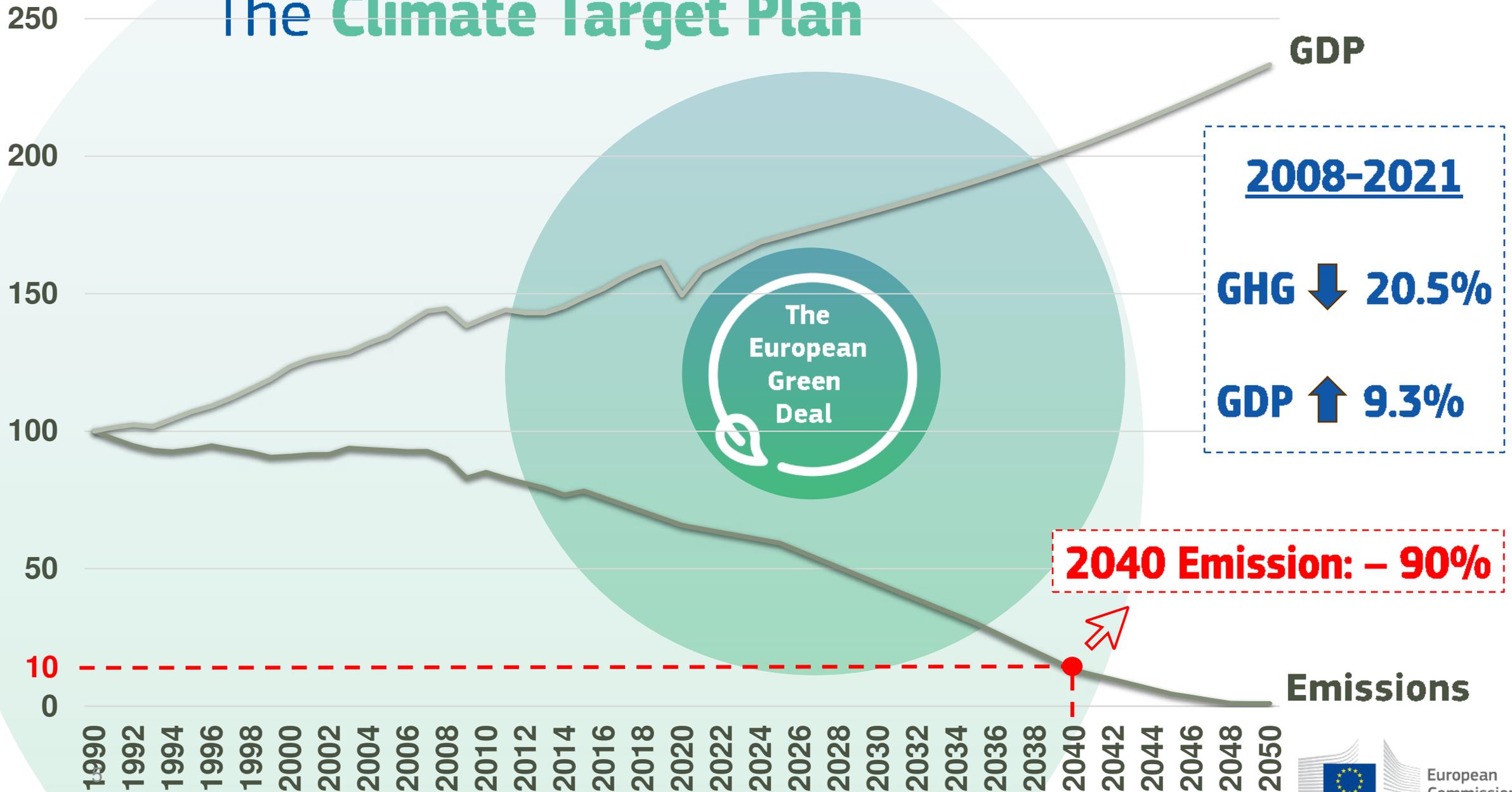
# **1) European Green Deal: Climate Neutrality by 2050**



# Objectives of Energy Policy

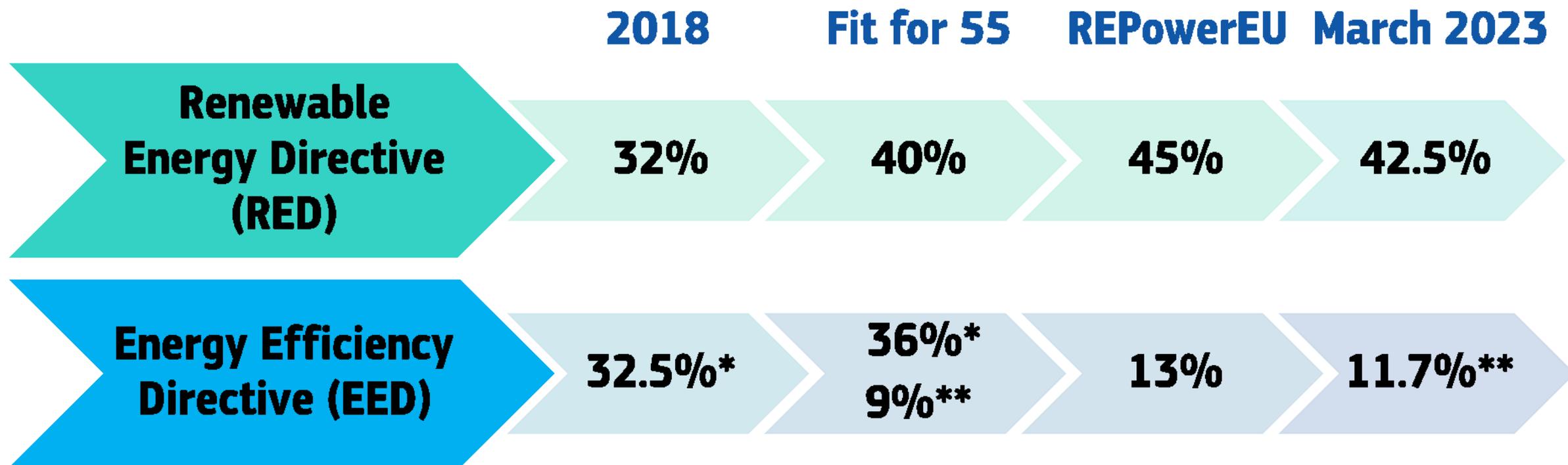


# The Climate Target Plan





# EU Targets for 2030 under Fit for 55 and REPowerEU



\* relative to 2007 reference scenario

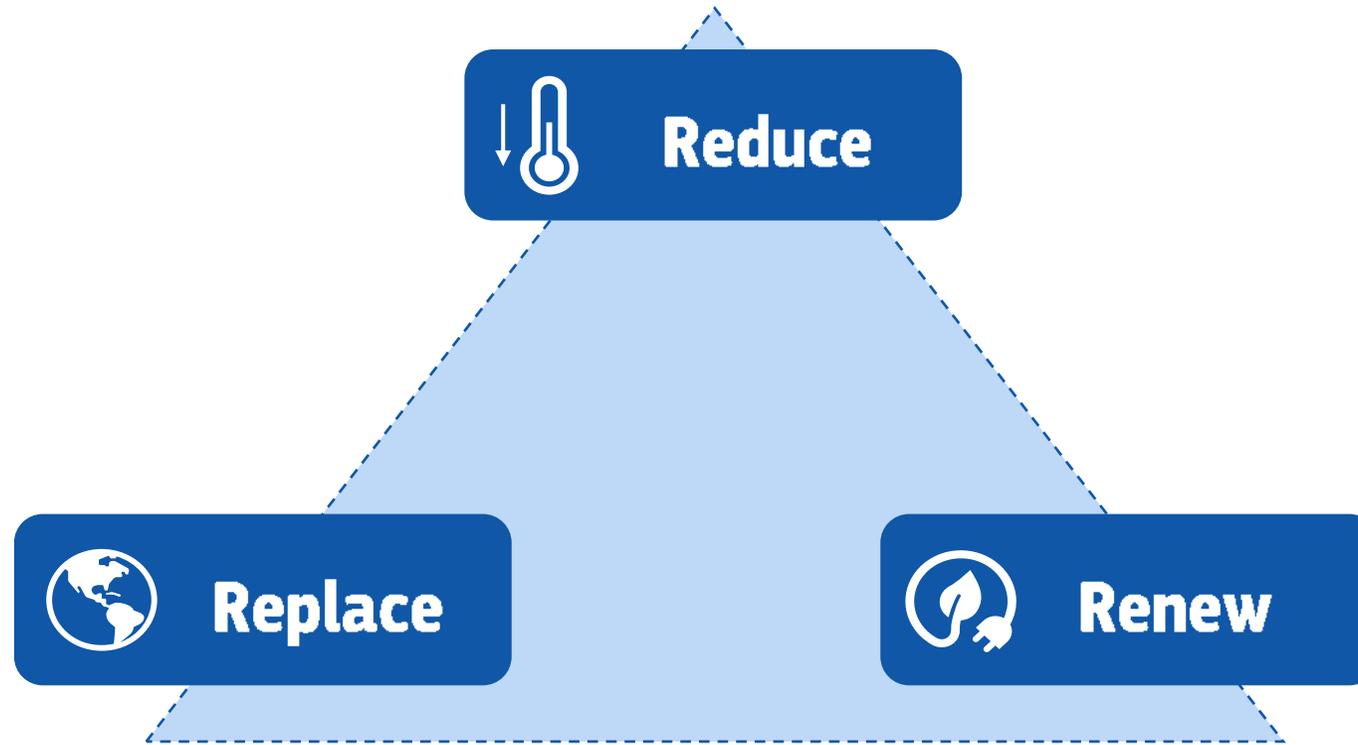
\*\* relative to 2020 reference scenario

# **2) EU Crisis Response: Results and Alignment with EGD**



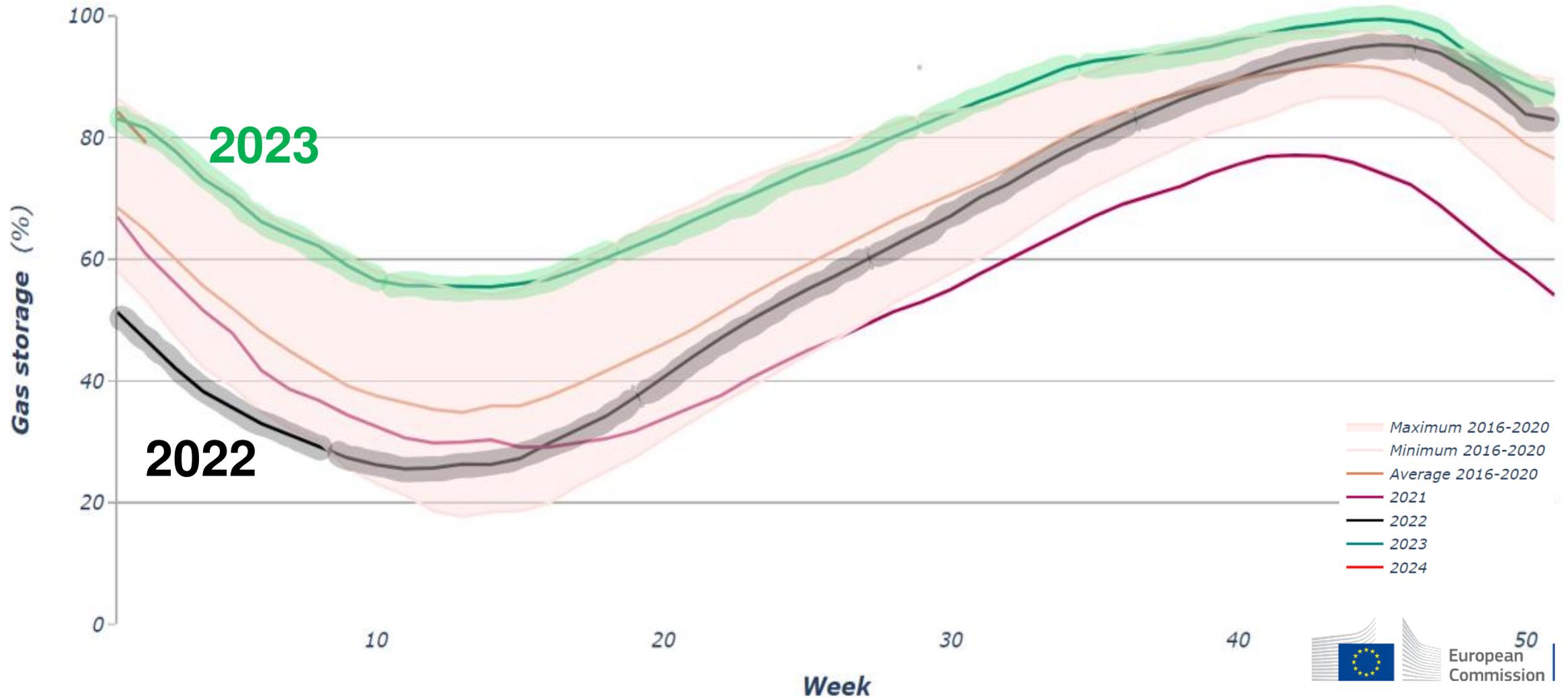
# REPowerEU

- **Reduce dependence on Russian fossil fuels**
- **Fast forward the energy transition**



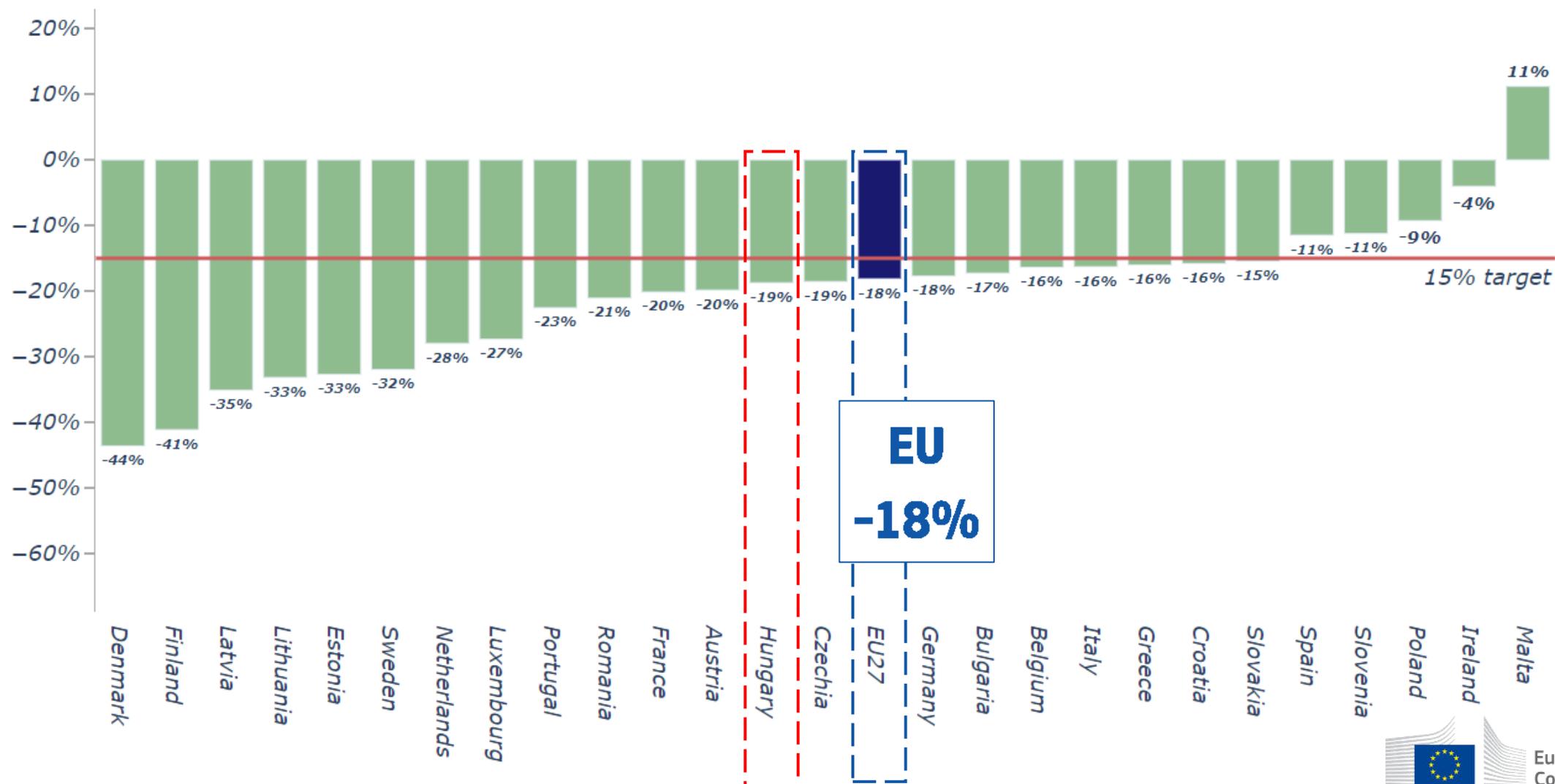


# Filling Level of EU Gas Storage





# Natural gas demand reduction (Aug 2022-Nov 2023 vs reference period)



Source: Eurostat



# New RES Installed Capacity

**58 GW** of new installed capacity of renewable energy generation **in 2022**



**1 GW for other renewables**



**15 GW for wind**



**41 GW for solar**



**73 GW in 2023**



# Energy Security

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- **Energy security situation has stabilized**
- **The market remains tight**
- **Current TTF gas prices** at around **24 EUR/MWh**



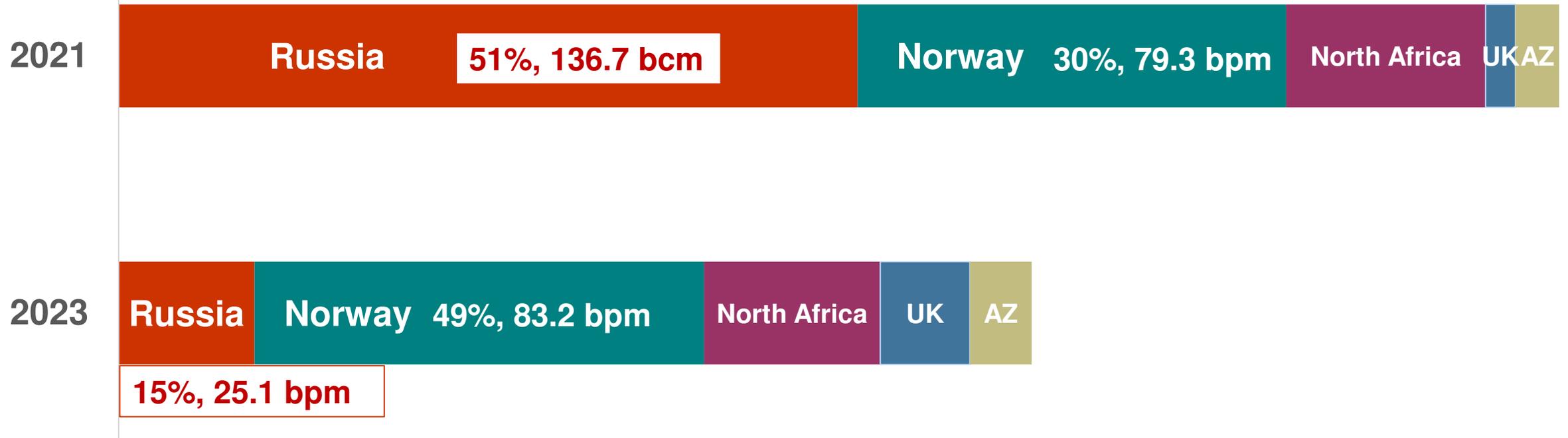
- **56%** vs January 2023

+ **40%** vs pre-crisis level



# Diversification of Supplies - Pipeline

## Annual pipeline gas imports in the EU



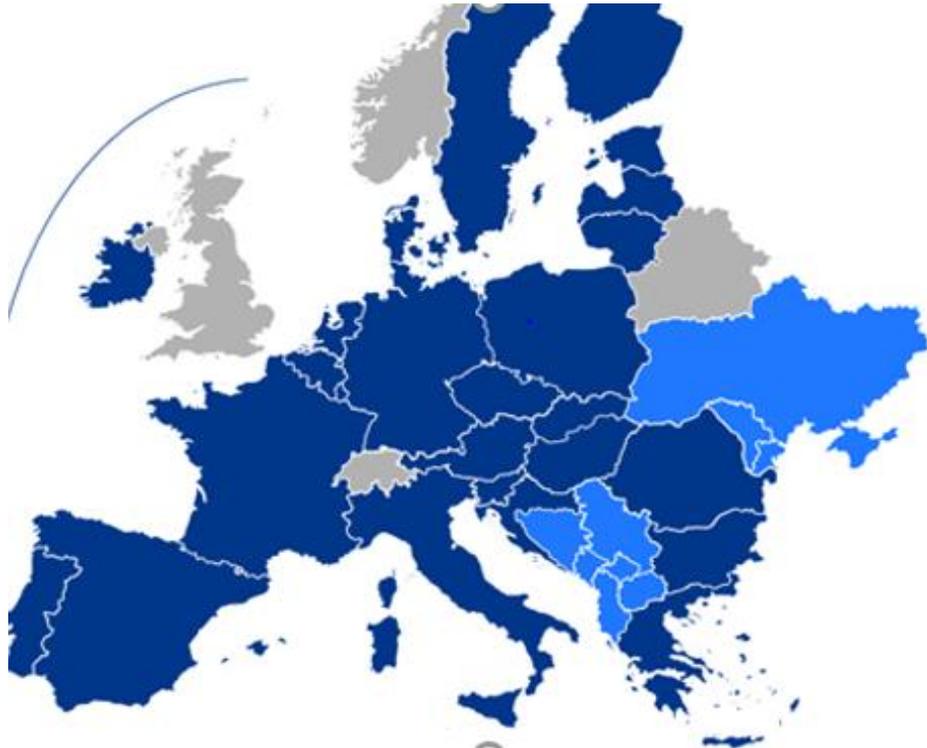
**2024: +227 bcm** regasification capacity

**2022-2024: +70 bcm/a** of additional import capacity



# AggregateEU – in a nutshell

	Total demand	Matched positions	Total offers
Results	54.2	42.2	61.1



## 2024-2029

- **Monthly windows until March 2025 (short-term product)**
- **6-month windows over 5 years (new mid-term product)**

# **3) What's Next: Perspectives in EU Energy Policy**



# Future Priorities



Energy  
Performance  
of Buildings



H<sub>2</sub> and  
decarbonised  
gas market



Methane



International



Net-Zero  
Industry



Critical Raw  
Materials



Electricity  
Market  
Design



State Aid



Strategic  
Technologies  
for Europe  
Platform



Skills



# COP 28 and way ahead in 2024

- **Major diplomatic success**
- **Concrete actions** to triple RES capacity and double EE improvement:

1. Build tracking framework

2. Keep global political momentum

3. Mobilising industry and financial sector

4. Doubling and tripling key prerequisite of implementing the transition away from fossil fuels

5. Continuing efforts on methane emissions abatement



# EU Methane Regulation

# Objectives and scope

Improved **measurement, reporting and verification**

**Immediate reduction** of methane emissions through prescriptive, targeted abatement measures

**Long-term transparency and reduction** of emissions related to imported fossil energy



**Oil, gas, and coal sector** emissions in the EU (incl. biomethane/other RES gas from point of injection)

Methane emissions linked to **oil, gas, and coal imports**

# Oil and gas sectors – domestic

## Measurement and reporting of methane emissions

- EU operators to deliver **source and site level measurements**
- Member States to establish **inventory of inactive wells and conduct MRV**

## Mitigation and monitoring of methane emissions

- EU operators to **conduct frequent leak, detection and repair surveys** of all relevant components under their operations
- **Obligation to repair** immediately or as soon as possible and to continuously monitor leaky components
- **Ban on venting and routine flaring**, except in exceptional circumstances
- **Requirement for complete destruction efficiency in flares**
- Obligation on Member States to develop and implement **mitigation plan for inactive wells**

# Coal sector – domestic

## Measurement and reporting

- **EU mine operators to measure and report** methane emissions from operating coal mines, and closed underground coal mines
- **Member states to establish inventory** of closed and abandoned underground mines and to **measure and report** emissions from abandoned underground coal mines

## Mitigation of methane emissions

- **Ban on venting & flaring** from drainage stations (by 2025) and ventilation shafts (by 2027) in operating underground mines
- **Coking coal mines venting restrictions from ventilation shafts** to be set out within three years
- **Mitigation plan and ban on venting & flaring** in abandoned or closed coal mines (2030)

# Compliance actors



## Independent verifiers

- Assess conformity of emissions reports with the Regulation
- Verification statement or revision request
- Independent from the operators
- Accredited by national accreditation body



## National competent authorities

- Designated by Member States, notified to the Commission
- One or more, existing or new
- Inspections and complaint handling
- Make information publicly available and easily accessible



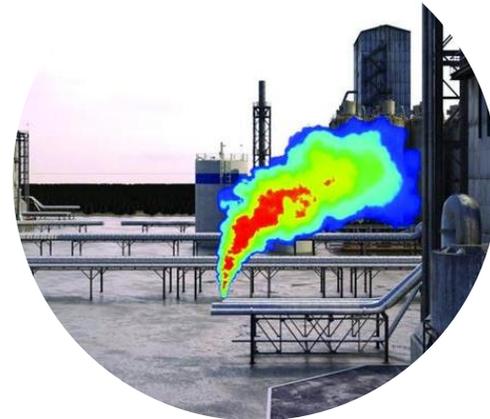
## International Methane Emissions Observatory (IMEO)

- Validation of methodologies and statistical processes
- Reporting of findings on major discrepancies between data sources
- Publication of data and information/analysis

# Timeline on import requirements

- Adoption and **entry into force ~mid-2024** (waiting for final adoption by legislators)
- From **~end 2024**, importers will be required to provide information on the geographic route, associated methane emissions, compliance with international standards (OGMP 2.0), and qualitative information around measurement and LDAR practices.
- In **~late 2025**, the Commission will publish a **Methane Transparency Database** using this and other data sources.
- This will be updated in **~mid 2026** with **Methane Intensity Profiles** of third countries, and EU and third country producers.

*(dates with ~ may be pushed back, as defined as X months from entry into force in Regulation)*



# Timeline on import requirements

- From **1 January 2027**, importers must demonstrate that the oil, gas, or coal was produced using **equivalent MRV measures** as those set out in the Regulation for domestic production.
  - Existing contracts pre-entry into force (~Q1/Q2 2024): “All reasonable efforts” by importers to ensure this.
- **Full review of the Regulation by 1 January 2028**, with possible legislative changes.
- From **~2028**, importers will be required to **report on the methane intensity** of the oil, gas, and coal they have imported to the EU, using a methodology we will set out.
- From **~2030**, importers must **demonstrate that the methane intensity at production of the oil, gas and coal** is below thresholds to be set by the Commission.

*(dates with ~ may be pushed back, as defined as X months from entry into force in Regulation)*



# Thank you



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