

Joint Statement on Progress Towards an Additional 50bcm of LNG from the United States to the European Union

One year on from the Russian invasion of Ukraine, the need for diversified gas supply for the E.U. remains a critical priority. The objective of the 25 March 2022 Joint U.S.-E.U. Declaration on Energy Security — to deliver an additional 50bcm per annum of U.S. LNG to the E.U. — is still the focus of our common efforts. In 2022, more than 50bcm of U.S. LNG arrived in the E.U., compared to 34bcm in 2021. To reach the level in the Joint Declaration, the support of E.U. and U.S. policy makers is needed on four main fronts:

1. **Reducing emissions:** We recognise the need to uphold climate ambitions, and U.S. suppliers and E.U. buyers are working together every day to reduce both methane and carbon emissions. These are top priorities for our sector, and we recognise that we must produce and consume the cleanest gas possible.
2. **Stabilising prices:** We need to trigger new investments in LNG infrastructure to deliver and distribute the required additional volume, thereby ensuring stable and reasonable prices in the medium-term. We strongly believe that existing market instruments, (e.g., long-term contracts for LNG delivery) must be supported by both administrations to restore some certainty of demand in the E.U.. And, industry must be encouraged to negotiate agreements that will ensure that the right amount of gas will be available at the right time and at competitive prices for European consumers.
3. **Developing infrastructure:** We urgently need improved permitting procedures to ensure that infrastructure is not held up in administrative red tape, especially as the war has created an E.U. energy emergency. The speed with which new U.S. volumes can enter the market will be crucial to stabilise E.U. energy prices. We need to sign contracts now if we are to have the gas that has been identified in the Joint Declaration. Thus, the permitting of facilities (both liquefaction and regasification) and pipelines must be smooth and speedy to facilitate the rapid expansion of U.S. LNG destined for the E.U., without undermining environmental and safety standards.
4. **Delivering new gases:** We recognise E.U. and U.S. efforts towards the energy transition and commit to ensuring that pathways for the development of biomethane, renewable natural gas, and hydrogen will be a priority.

These recommendations and commitments by E.U. and U.S. governments and industry will support the achievement of the U.S. - E.U. energy security goal of increasing U.S. LNG volumes to the E.U. by an additional 50 bcm per annum.