

Eurogas

Accelerating the transition to climate neutrality through dialogue and advocacy on optimising the use of gases.



<https://eurogas.org/>



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About Eurogas

- › Eurogas is an association of over one hundred companies and associations across 30 countries, spanning the length of the gas value chain.
- › Our members cover **gas wholesale** and **retail gas markets**, and **the distribution of natural gas, biomethane and hydrogen**. We also work with companies **active on gases for vehicles**, and on value chain **methane emissions management**.
- › Eurogas accelerates the transition to carbon neutrality through dialogue and advocacy about optimising the use of gas and gaseous fuels.

Representing gaseous energy across Europe

Over 100 members in 30 countries, spanning gas wholesale and retail markets, distribution, mobility, and technology



Our objectives

Eurogas mission is to advocate for the role of gaseous energies in a competitive, secure, and increasingly decarbonised European energy system.

- › Represent gaseous energy in Europe and shape the EU policy dialogue.
- › Support the transition to climate neutrality through the optimal use of gaseous energy.
- › Advance renewable and low-carbon gases, energy efficiency, and methane management.
- › Strengthen security of supply and competitiveness via an efficient and integrated internal energy market.

Advocacy and engagement

With

EU institutions & international organisations, such as:



Ditte Juul-Jørgensen
Former DG ENER
European Commission



Edith Hofer
DG ENER
European Commission



Annika Kroon
DG MOVE
European Commission



MEP Jens Geier
ITRE Committee
European Parliament



MEP Jutta Paulus
ENVI Committee
European Parliament



Tomás de Oliveira Bredariol
International Energy Agency



Masataka Yarita
JOGMEC

**Also with national government officials,
industry leaders, experts and many more!**

Visibility and networking

Events for members only

- › IEA presentations on annual reports
- › National Associations Platform: an open dialogue with the European Commission
- › Roundtables with Permanent Representations to the EU
- › Workshops with EU institutions on relevant topics to our membership
- › General Assembly

Topic-specific events

In Brussels

- › Methane Emissions Conference
- › Renewable Gas Conference & Barbecue
- › Transport Conference

In Europe

- › Annual Regional Conference



Recent publications

30 June 2026

Scaling BioLNG and eLNG for Maritime Sector Decarbonisation in Europe

Why Emissions Allocation Must Follow the Biomethane/e-Methane Chain of Custody in the Recast Implementing Regulation on Sustainability Certification

The European maritime sector is entering a decisive phase of decarbonisation. FuelEU Maritime and the EU ETS create a clear and progressive framework that will increasingly require shipping companies to deliver significant greenhouse gas reductions.

BioLNG and eLNG, i.e. biomethane/e-methane that has been liquefied, are established renewable fuels. They offer an immediately deployable solution for LNG-capable vessels, using existing engines, terminal infrastructure, and bunkering logistics while helping reduce GHG emissions in a sector where scalable alternatives are limited.

Liquefaction is a necessary step of the bioLNG/eLNG supply chain and can be carried out either relying on physical liquefaction with a dedicated installation, or by equivalence through the matching of biomethane/e-methane injected to the grid with LNG available at terminal level.

Liquefaction by equivalence is one of the most effective ways to connect biomethane production with maritime demand at the scale it requires.

This approach is not theoretical. It is already used in practice and approved under the current framework in the EU and enables bioLNG to reach ports and vessels without requiring every unit of biomethane to be physically liquefied and transported. This is critical because physical liquefaction capacity alone cannot meet the rapidly growing needs of maritime bunkering across Europe.

The proposed revision of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/996 will render liquefaction by equivalence unviable by choosing to allocate emissions in a way that does not reflect the biomethane mass balance chain. This would reduce the volume of available bioLNG/eLNG, endanger the achievement of the FuelEU Maritime targets, and further reduce the attractiveness of the EU to bunker renewable fuels.

Allocating LNG supply chain emissions to the biomethane/e-methane liquefied by equivalence in Europe does not reflect their actual climate performance. GHG emissions allocated to bioLNG/eLNG from liquefaction by equivalence should only reflect the climate impact of biomethane/e-methane supply chains.



EU Methane Regulation

Joint Statement ahead of next European Council and TTE Council of

June 2026

11 June 2026

The co-signatories fully support an effective regulatory framework to reduce methane emissions and are committed to complying with the EU Methane Regulation. **However, as currently designed and timed, it forces EU gas and oil importers into a situation of non-compliance with a potential detrimental impact on EU security of affordable supply.**

Key ask to the EU Council

The European Commission's intention to address some of the shortcomings by issuing Recommendations is welcome but cannot provide the legal certainty required for contracting new supplies, nor can it remedy the issue of non-compliance.

In light of the urgency of the situation, with impending e.g., 1 January 2027 deadline exposing importers to significant penalties without concrete possibility to comply, the signatories call on Member States to urge the European Commission to present a revised implementation timeline for the EU Methane Regulation import provisions. While the Recommendations are a positive first step, they do not provide the sufficient legal certainty. An updated timeline should be urgently discussed and adopted. This targeted amendment should in particular postpone the application of Chapter V requirements for importers, including MRV equivalence and methane intensity requirements, to dates that are consistent with the development of necessary yet currently missing implementing acts, standards, methodologies and resources for Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of Methane Emissions at EU, international and Member State level.

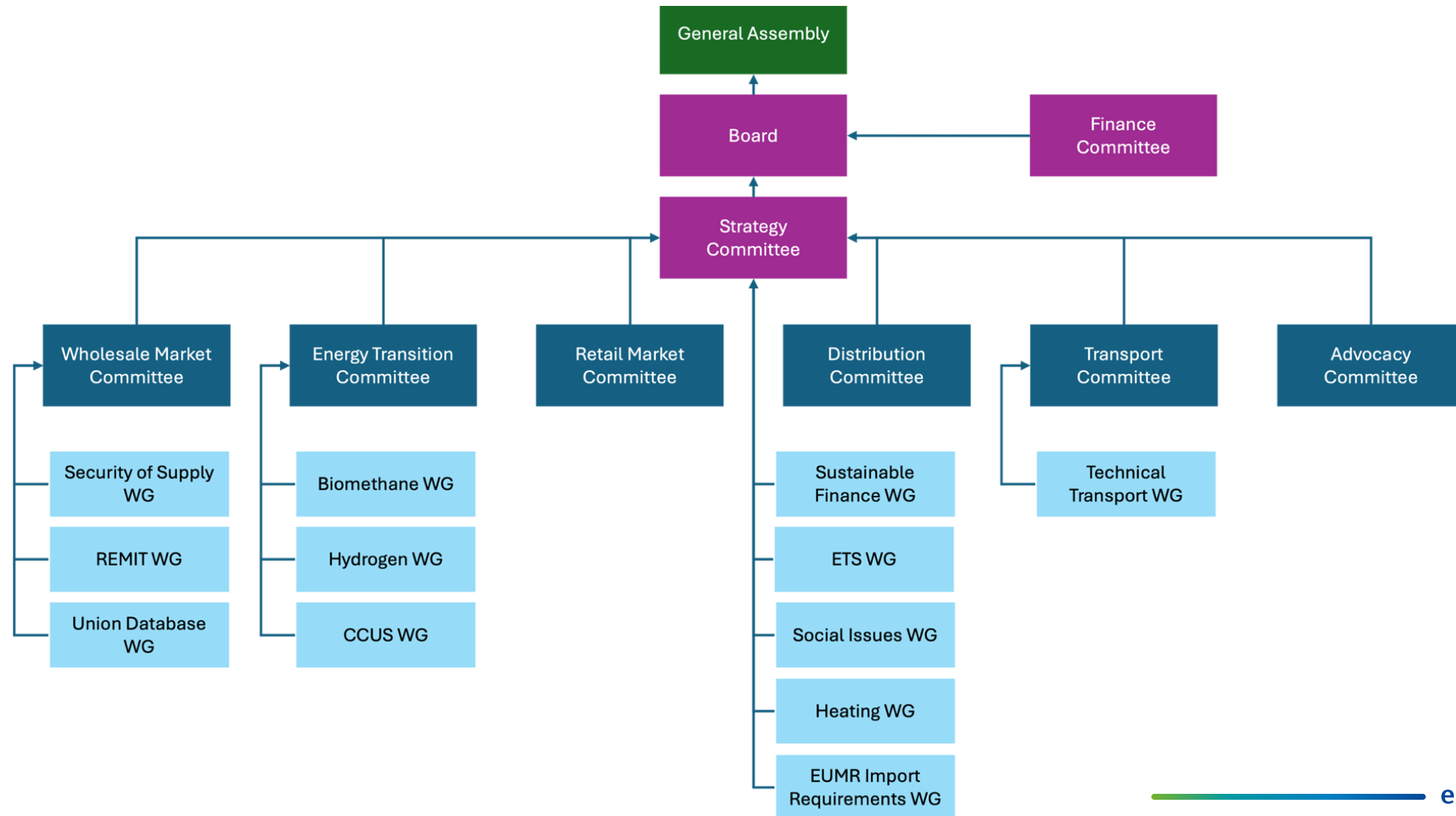
Assessment of the Commission Recommendation on the application of Article 33 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1787

The signatories welcome the Commission's intention to address security of supply risks, notably those arising from the current Middle East crisis through a targeted, time-limited recommendation to Member States to ease certain penalty provisions. The proposed Recommendation acknowledges the concerns raised by gas and crude oil importers that significant, uncertain administrative penalties during an acute supply crisis risk deterring the conclusion and renewal of gas and crude oil supply contracts needed to ensure Europe's security of affordable supply.

At the same time, the signatories believe that the Recommendation does not resolve the legal, commercial and reputational barriers that are currently delaying or preventing the conclusion of new contracts. This is because merely suspending or easing penalties would still leave most importers exposed to non-compliance, without providing the necessary instruments to ensure compliance or adequate lead time for importers to adapt.

PAGE 1

Eurogas structure



Full membership (companies)

Full membership for companies

Consisting of companies or undertakings having a direct link with the natural gas supply market and meeting all the following conditions:

- › they have their main decision-making centre in the territory of one of the present or past Member States of the EU or in the territory of one of the present or past Member States of the EFTA;
- › they support the objectives and activities of the Association;
- › they engage in a significant manner in the European gas market in one or more of the following activities: supply, trading, distribution, and their related activities such as storage and LNG;
- › they are approved as a Full Member by the Board of Directors.

Full membership sub-categories for companies

Annual fees for companies are calculated in relation to the global turnover in million EUR.

Turnover (Million EUR)	Fee (EUR)	Board seat
0 – 10	10,000	Eligible to access the Board through a maximum of five shared seats, which are allocated by election.
10 – 150	15,000	
150 – 300	20,000	
300 – 1,500	45,000	Guaranteed
1,500 – 5,000	80,000	
5,000 – 50,000	100,000	
50,000 +	150,000	

Full membership (associations)

Full membership for associations

Consisting of federations and associations at national level, which:

- › Represent the gas industry or part thereof in one of the present or past Member States of the EU or of the EFTA;
- › Support the objectives and activities of the Association;
- › Are approved as a Full Member by the Board of Directors.

Category II Members pay an annual subscription between EUR 35,000 and 68,000 and each have one vote.

Full membership sub-categories for associations

Annual fees for Associations are calculated in relation to specified ranges of the associations members' gas sales in Europe in petajoules (PJ).

Gas sales of members (PJ)	Fee (EUR)	Board seat
0 – 100	35,000	Eligible
101 – 400	53,500	Guaranteed
401 – 1,600	60,900	
1,601 +	68,300	

Associate membership (distribution system operators)

Type 1: Distribution

- › Distribution system operators may apply for Full Membership provided that they respect the Association's policies and decisions on the unbundling regime.
- › Distribution Members who wish to be associate members pay an annual subscription of minimum EUR 10,000 to attend the Distribution Committee and do not have the right to vote at the General Assembly.

Associate membership sub-categories for DSOs

Annual fees for DSOs are calculated in relation to the global turnover in million EUR.

Turnover (Million EUR)	Base fee (EUR)	Extra fee: +1 Committee and +1 Working Group (EUR)	Extra fee: +1 Working Group (EUR)
0 – 150	10,000	1,000	500
150-1,500	10,000	3,000	1,500
1,500+	10,000	9,000	4,500

Associate membership (companies)

Type 2: Companies which do not fulfill the conditions to become a full member

- › but which are in other ways direct participants of the gas value chain, and which support the objectives of the Association and which are approved as an Associate Member by the Board of Directors;
- › Type 2 Associate Members pay an annual subscription of EUR 10,000, 12,500 or 15,000 and participate in one Committee and one Working Group;
- › Type 2 Associate Members may participate in additional Committees and Working Groups paying an additional annual subscription determined by the Board of Directors and do not have the right to vote at the General Assembly.

Associate membership sub-categories for companies

Annual fees for companies are calculated in relation to the global turnover in million EUR.

Turnover (Million EUR)	Base fee (EUR)	Extra fee: +1 Committee and +1 Working Group (EUR)	Extra fee: +1 Working Group (EUR)
0 – 150	10,000	1,000	500
150-1,500	12,500	3,000	1,500
1,500+	15,000	9,000	4,500

Associate membership (associations)

Type 3: Associations, and federations which do not fulfill the conditions to become a Full Member

- › but which are in other ways direct participants of the gas value chain, and which support the objectives of the Association and which are approved as an Associate Member by the Board of Directors;
- › Type 3 Associate Members pay an annual subscription of EUR 10,000 and participate in one Committee and one Working Group;
- › Type 3 Associate Members may participate in additional Committees and Working Groups paying an additional annual subscription determined by the Board of Directors and do not have the right to vote at the General Assembly.

Associate membership sub-categories for Associations

Annual fees for Associations are calculated in relation to specified ranges of the associations members' gas sales in Europe in petajoules (PJ).

Gas sales of their members (PJ)	Base fee (EUR)	Extra fee: +1 Committee and +1 Working Group (EUR)	Extra fee: +1 Working Group (EUR)
0 – 400	10,000	1,000	500
400-1,600	10,000	2,000	1,000
1,600+	10,000	4,000	2,000

Associate membership (transport)

Type 4: Transport Division

- › Open to companies and associations engaged solely in transportation activities and which support the objectives of the Association and which are approved as an Associate Member in the Transport Division by the Board of Directors;
- › Associate Members in the Transport Division pay an annual subscription of minimum EUR 5,000 to attend the Transport Committee and the Technical Transport Working Groups and do not have the right to vote at the General Assembly.
- › **Flat fee: 5,000 EUR**

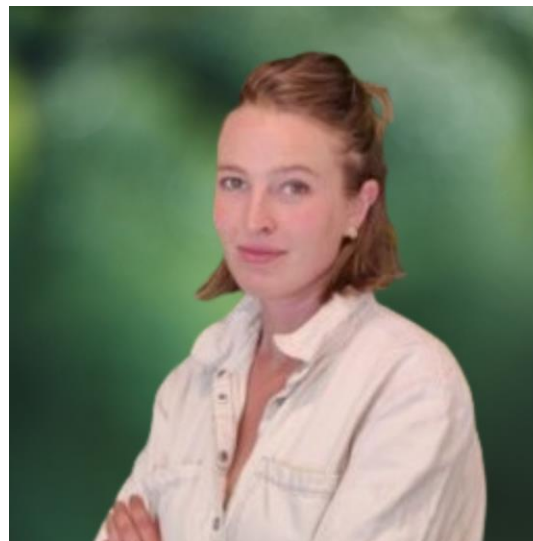
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Thank you