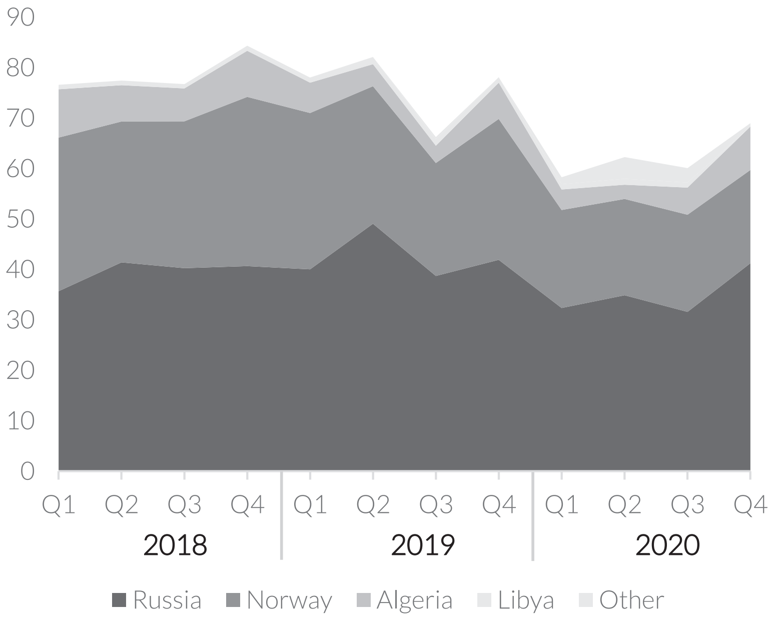
EU Natural Gas Imports:
Recent Developments

via Pipeline

EU Pipeline Imports by Country of Origin
(in bcm)



Pro

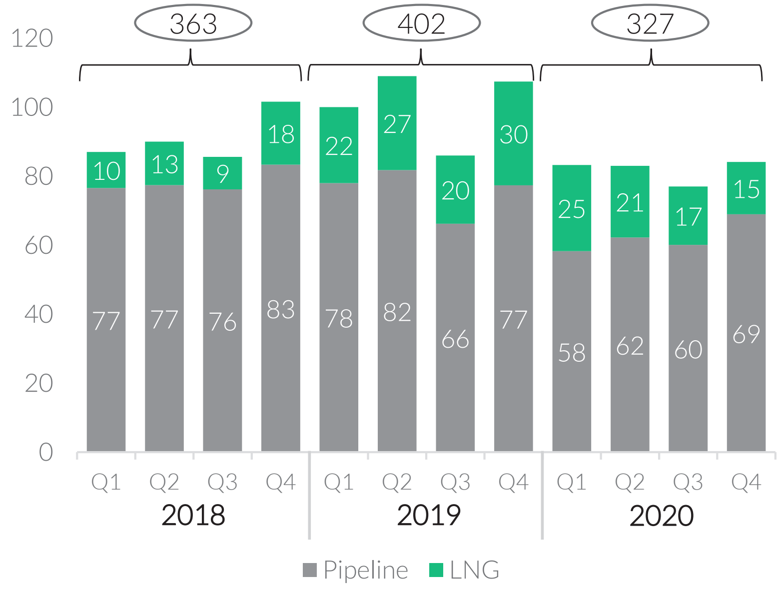
- Proven import stability
- Allows reliable planning
- No dependency on weather
- On average, low transport cost

Con

- Low diversification possibilities
- Infrastructure dependency
- Highly concentrated risks
- Potential political instrument

Total Imports

Total EU Gas Imports
(in bcm)

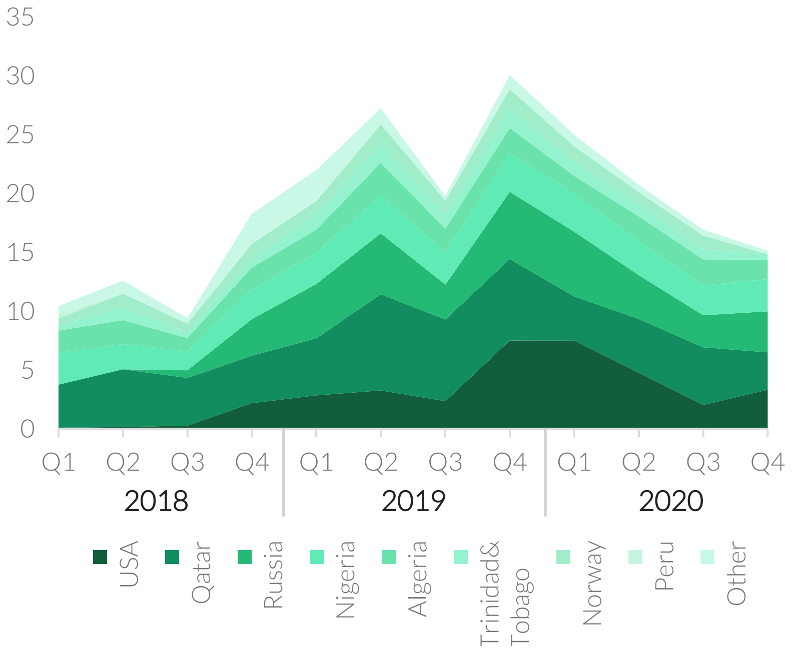


The share of LNG in total gas imports almost doubled from 14% in 2018 to 25% in 2019 and slightly decreased to 23% in 2020.

The decreased overall gas demand in 2020 is based on the effects of Covid-19. Due to more flexibility of LNG vs pipeline imports, LNG decreased relatively stronger than pipeline imports.

via LNG

EU LNG Imports by Country of Origin
(in bcm)



Pro

- Increased diversification
- Strong supply flexibility
- Global competition could induce price competition

Con

- Dependency on meteorological data
- Higher transport emissions
- LNG partly produced by fracking
- Higher price volatility
- Global price dependency

FORRS