

**Priority question for written answer P-000587/2023
to the Commission**

Rule 138

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Subject: LNG imports and oversupply

The implementation of the Fit for 55 proposals would reduce annual gas consumption by 30 % by 2030, not taking into account REPowerEU, which provides for a more drastic decrease¹. Taking into account these demand reductions, Bruegel² concludes that based on investments announced in additional pipeline and liquefied natural gas (LNG) infrastructure and utilisation, the EU will build a substantial natural gas overcapacity by 2030. Energy experts warn of the financial risks and the negative implications for climate targets³.

1. Can the Commission provide an overview of planned pipeline and LNG infrastructure investments and the associated supply compared to future EU gas demand?
2. How will the Commission avoid a gas lock-in and oversupply as a consequence of these long term LNG commitments and the negative environmental impact associated with this?
3. Under certain conditions, Member States can use Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF funding to build LNG capacity. One such condition is 'whether the measure is necessary and proportionate to meet immediate security of supply needs in accordance with Article 21c(3)(a)⁴'. In its assessment of measures, will the Commission include total future European and regional gas demand and available and planned infrastructure in other Member States?

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¹ <https://www.e3g.org/publications/repowering-towards-eu-gas-demand-reduction/>

² https://www.bruegel.org/sites/default/files/2022-09/PC%2014%202022_0.pdf

³ <https://fd.nl/bedrijfsleven/1464293/overschot-aan-lng-dreigt-op-europese-gasmarkt>

⁴ https://commission.europa.eu/system/files/2023-02/C_2023_876_1_annexe_EN_0.pdf#page16