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## **LNG Review April 2026**

### **- Recent issues and events - #124**

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#### **Introduction**

LNG imports in March 2026 are summarised in the following table.

Japan	5.869 million tonnes	USD 10.85 / million Btu
China	3.95 million tonnes	USD 8.69 / million Btu
Korea	3.836 million tonnes	USD 9.98 / million Btu
Chinese Taipei	2.103 million tonnes	USD 11.29 / million Btu
Total	15.76 million tonnes	USD 10.16 / million Btu

Japan imported 0.145 million tonnes and Korea imported 0.265 million tonnes, respectively, from China.

During the first three months of 2026, Japan imported 17.93 million tonnes of LNG, up 1.5% or 0.265 million tonnes from one year earlier. China imported 14.42 million tonnes of LNG, down 6.4% from one year earlier. The Northeast Asia's four markets in total imported 50.42 million tonnes of LNG, down 3.6% or 0.58 million tonnes from one year earlier. The weighted average price of those imports in the region during the three months period of 2026 was USD 10.04 / million Btu.

During the fiscal year ending in March 2026, Japan imported 65.24 million tonnes of LNG at the weighted average price of JPY 85,509 / tonne or USD 10.95 / million Btu. Japan imported 3.04 million tonnes of LPG during the first quarter of 2026, 95.92% of which came from the United States.

As LNG consumers around the world seeking extra LNG in the spot market due to the disruption in LNG supply from the Gulf region in the Middle East, spot LNG prices in Asia remain elevated.

Progress has been observed in the development of LNG production and export projects in North and South America and Papua New Guinea. In Vietnam and Australia, projects on the LNG consumer side are progressing.

Golden Pass LNG in Texas, United States, a joint venture between QatarEnergy and ExxonMobil, announced on 22 April 2026 the loading and departure of its first LNG export cargo. Golden Pass LNG expects to export 18 million tonnes of LNG per year.

## **[Asia Pacific]**

JOGMEC (Japan Organization for Metals and Energy Security) announced on 1 April 2026 new financial initiatives starting April 2026 to bolster the long-term stability of LNG supplies. The organization introduces a special investment framework that offers Japanese companies incentives such as accelerated capital recovery and easier buyback options for LNG projects. JOGMEC reduces loan guarantee fees for Japanese companies that secure significant LNG volumes for the Japanese market.

Japan Petroleum Exploration Co., Ltd. (JAPEX) announced on 17 April 2026 that due to the ongoing de facto blockade of the Strait of Hormuz, JAPEX had purchased substitute LNG cargoes on a spot basis from other production areas for two cargoes originally scheduled to be procured from the Gulf in the first quarter of fiscal year 2026. As a result, the procurement cost of LNG concerned is expected to rise significantly compared to levels prior to the escalation of tensions in the Middle East. There are no concerns that the natural gas or electricity supply will be disrupted, as JAPEX is implementing the aforementioned alternative procurement measures, according to the announcement. While rising crude oil prices and the weakening of the Japanese yen, driven by the escalating tensions in the Middle East, are factors contributing to increased revenue and profits, higher costs from unplanned spot purchases of LNG and the suspension of production operations at the Garaf oil field could lead to a significant decline in profits, according to the announcement.

Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd. announced on 27 April 2026 that it would renew its unit gas sale prices on 1 October 2026, in light of impacts of soaring overhead costs due to rising prices and decline in gas sales in recent years.

JERA Co., Inc. announced on 24 April 2026 that it had been selected as the winning bidder for the 2026 Summer Additional Supply Capacity Public Bidding (kW Public Bidding) invited by TEPCO Power Grid, Inc. Between December 23, 2025 and February 25, 2026, An additional 1.2 GW of supply capacity was recruited for the service area of TEPCO Power Grid. JERA won the bid with Sodegaura Thermal Power Plant Unit 2, which had been undergoing long-term planned shutdown.

TEPCO (Tokyo Electric Power Company) said on 16 April 2026 that the Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Unit 6 were commercially online.

JAPAN's INPEX CORPORATION and Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd. (MOL) announced on 17 April 2026 that INPEX Shipping Co., Ltd. and MOL Enean Pte. Ltd. had concluded a long-term time charter contract for one newly built LNG carrier. The LNG carrier is under construction at Hanwha Ocean Co., Ltd.'s Geoje Shipyard in Geoje, the Republic of Korea, and is scheduled for completion in April 2026. Following delivery, the carrier

will be deployed to transport LNG cargoes pertaining to INPEX's portfolio.

Osaka Gas Co., Ltd. announced on 21 April 2026 that it had commenced LNG bunkering for vessels using the ship-to-ship method. Osaka Gas has become a supplier for marine LNG fuel with all three primary supply methods - ship-to-ship, truck-to-ship, and port-to-ship. On 21 April, LNG fuel was supplied from the LNG bunkering vessel SETO AZURE to a dual-fuel Cape-size bulk carrier at JFE Steel Corporation's West Japan Works in Fukuyama District, Hiroshima, marking the first operation under the ship-to-ship method. The SETO AZURE, owned by an Osaka Bay LNG Shipping Co., Ltd., an affiliated company of Osaka Gas, was delivered on 9 April.

Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd. ("K" LINE) announced on 1 April 2026 that it had signed an agreement to facilitate the long-term procurement of carbon-neutral bio-LNG fuel (liquefied bio methane, LBM), and "K" LINE had started to use LBM for LNG-fuelled car carriers. It is expected that this procurement agreement will enable "K" LINE to reduce its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by around 60,800 tonnes per year. The bio-LNG that "K" LINE uses is ISCC-EU certified, ensuring a degree of sustainability that is in compliance with the European Union's Renewable Energy Directive (RED).

TSUNEISHI SHIPBUILDING Co., Ltd. announced on 31 March 2026 the delivery of the world's first LNG dual-fuelled KAMSARMAX Bulk Carrier at its Tsuneishi Factory. A key feature of the vessel is the LNG fuel tank installed on the aft deck, adopting an independent Type-C pressure tank design.

Chiyoda Corporation, Nippon Yusen Kabushiki Kaisha (NYK Line), and its affiliate Knutsen NYK Carbon Carriers AS (KNCC) announced on 31 March 2026 that they had signed an MOU (memorandum of understanding) to collaborate on global projects in the field of CCS (carbon capture and storage). The three companies will work together to expand CCS business opportunities for CCS projects in Japan and overseas, including optimizing transportation methods. The three companies will also explore potential collaboration at each stage of project development, including concept studies, FS (feasibility studies), basic engineering (Pre-FEED/FEED), and EPC (engineering, procurement and construction).

Metropolitan CCS, LTD., a joint venture between INPEX CORPORATION and Kanto Natural Gas Development Co., Ltd., announced on 15 April 2026 that it had received approval from Japan's Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry to conduct exploratory drilling offshore Kujukuri along the east coast of Chiba Prefecture, Japan, supporting carbon capture and storage (CCS). This approval designates Metropolitan CCS as the operator responsible for conducting drilling operations to identify geological formations suitable for the storage of CO<sub>2</sub> within a specified area. This approval was granted under

the Act on Carbon Dioxide Storage Business (CCS Business Act), following the designation by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry in September 2025 of a specified area offshore Kujukuri, Chiba, and the subsequent acceptance of applications for exploratory drilling permits within that area, whereupon Metropolitan CCS was selected as the successful applicant. The Metropolitan Area CCS Project is a CCS initiative that involves capturing CO<sub>2</sub> from multiple industrial sources, including the Kimitsu Area of Nippon Steel Corporation's East Nippon Works and other industries in the Keiyo Industrial Complex, transporting CO<sub>2</sub> via pipeline, and storing it offshore Kujukuri. Metropolitan CCS is working toward the commencement of CO<sub>2</sub> storage by the early 2030s under the "Engineering Design Work for Advanced CCS Projects" commissioned by the Japan Organization for Metals and Energy Security (JOGMEC).

Korea's 'Fifth Resource Security Council' on 1 April 2026, attended by relevant ministries including Ministry of Trade, Industry and Resources, the Ministry of the Interior and Safety, the Ministry of Climate, Energy and Environment, and the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, as well as related organizations including KNOC (Korea National Oil Corporation), KOGAS (Korea Gas Corporation), and the Korea Petroleum Management Agency, decided to raise the resource security crisis alert for crude oil from 'caution' to 'warning,' and for natural gas from 'watch' to 'caution'.

Excelerate Energy, Inc. announced on 31 March 2026 the official naming of its newest FSRU (floating storage and regasification unit), Excelerate Acadia, during a naming ceremony at the Hyundai Heavy Industries shipyard in Ulsan, Korea.

Korea's SOFC (Solutions for Our Climate) announced on 7 April 2026 that it had filed a complaint against three major Korean public banks for their financial backing of LNG carriers. The filing alleges that these institutions failed to conduct environmental and human rights due diligence, ignoring the ecological damage and methane emissions associated with the shipping industry. The filing argues that the lack of oversight creates financial risks by locking public funds into potential stranded assets that conflict with global climate goals. The filing calls for a total cessation of new financing for fossil fuel vessels in favour of transparent, science-based investment frameworks.

According to NDRC's (National Development and Reform Commission) announcement of 30 April 2026, China consumed 103.4 bcm of natural gas, a 2.2% decrease from one year earlier. China's gas production in January - March 2026 totalled 68.1 bcm, up 3.0% year on year, according to NBS (National Bureau of Statistics). China in the same period imported 14.42 million tonnes of LNG, down 6.4% year on year, 13.72 million tonnes of pipeline gas, down 1.3% year on year, and 28.15 million tonnes in total, down 4.0% year on year, according to GAC (General Administration of Customs).

Sinopec (China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation) announced on 20 March 2026 plans to reallocate the remaining CNY 4.107 billion of raised funds from Phase III, Stage I of the Tianjin LNG Project to the Southwest Natural Gas Development Project (CNY 4 billion) and the Maoming Branch Refining Transformation and Upgrading and Ethylene Upgrading Project (CNY 107 million).

China's Zhejiang Energy Group announced on 26 April 2026 that the company's Wenzhou LNG receiving terminal received its first long-term LNG shipment from bp on 25 April. The LNG shipment originated from Central America.

According to a notice on the Shanghai Petroleum and Natural Gas Exchange (SHPGX) on 9 April 2026, Shenzhen Gas is seeking spot pipeline gas for April.

Taipower will temporarily increase power dispatch from Units 1 and 3 at the coal-fired Mailiao power plant from May 2026 to increase flexibility in natural gas allocation and safeguard power supply, according to an announcement by the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) on 6 April 2026.

Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) of Chinese Taipei issued a clarification on 14 April 2026 that since the outbreak of the Middle East conflict on 28 February the government had managed dispatches effectively, and there had been no instances of domestic power or natural gas shortages. The MOEA activated the Energy Emergency Task Force on 2 March. Compared to neighbouring Asian countries the regulatory standards are superior, reflecting more rigorous and solid preparedness, according to the announcement. To mitigate risks associated with potential blockages in the Strait of Hormuz, CPC has long initiated a three-phase contingency framework: "Preemptive Delivery," "Asian Cargo Swaps," and "Spot Market Procurement." Gas supplies for April and May have been fully secured and dispatched; June's supply is nearing completion, and sourcing arrangements for July and beyond have already commenced, ensuring uninterrupted domestic gas supply. Regarding the overall power supply, the MOEA emphasized that CPC, Taiwan and Taipower maintain an early-warning mechanism, and the blackout risks would not occur.

Burckhardt Compression announced on 21 April 2026 that it had secured several orders to supply compressor solutions for LNG terminal projects in Thailand and Taiwan. Across the two terminals, the orders comprise a total of eight Laby® compressor units for boil-off gas (BOG) services and one for minimum send-of service.

NYK Line announced on 22 April 2026 that a Taiwan-based NYK Group ship-management company, NiMiC Ship Management Co., Ltd. (NiMiC), had appointed Lin Yi-chun as captain of Taitar No. 4. And as the first female captain of the NYK Group, a NiMiC-managed LNG carrier and she had assumed her duties.

ERIA (Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia) published a report *"From Shock to Strategy: Strengthening ASEAN Energy Security and Economic Resilience after the Strait of Hormuz Disruption"* on 21 April 2026 that examines how the closure of the Strait of Hormuz serves as a structural shock to the energy and economic stability of the ASEAN region. The crisis threatens food security due to the region's heavy reliance on imported fuels and fertilizers. The report argues that current market-driven energy systems lack the necessary buffers to handle such supply failures, leaving individual nations vulnerable. To mitigate these risks, the report advocates for a shift from fragmented national policies toward unified regional cooperation. Proposed strategies include creating shared emergency oil reserves, integrating power and gas grids, and investing in domestic renewable energy to build long-term resilience.

According to Presidential Communication Office, Office of the President of the Philippines on 8 April 2026, the two-week ceasefire between the United States and Iran could help the Philippines secure additional fuel supply and stabilize the market.

The Philippines Department of Energy announced on 7 April 2026 that two Petroleum Service Contracts (PSCs) had been signed: one for the development of the Alegria Oil and Gas Field in Cebu, and another for the exploration of natural hydrogen resources in Leyte. The signing brings to twelve (12) the total number of PSCs awarded under the current administration. Service Contract No. 89 (SC 89), located onshore in southern Cebu, covers the development of the Alegria Field under the operatorship of Texcal Energy Mahato Inc. Service Contract No. 90 (SC 90) was awarded to Matahio Energy Philippines, in partnership with Ophiolite Energy, for the exploration of natural hydrogen resources in onshore Leyte.

EVN (Vietnam Electricity Group) announced on 27 March 2026 that EVN and Hiệp Phước Power Company Limited signed the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) for the Hiệp Phước LNG Power Plant - Phase I on 26 March. This is the second PPA in the LNG power sector in Vietnam, following the Nhơn Trạch 3 & 4 project, and also the first LNG PPA implemented under Government Decree No. 56/2025/ND-CP dated 3 March 2025 (as amended and supplemented by Decree No. 100/2025/ND-CP dated 8 May 2025) on preferential mechanisms for the development of power plant projects using imported LNG. The Hiệp Phước Phase I is implemented under the Build-Operate-Own (BOO) model, with an installed capacity of 1,200 MW. The project utilizes advanced gas turbine technology supplied by Siemens of Germany.

Vietnam's PV Gas (PetroVietnam Gas) announced on 3 April 2026 that it had signed LNG supply agreements with EVN (Vietnam Electricity Group) and PetroVietnam subsidiary PV Power. PV Gas will supply LNG from the planned Vũng Áng terminal in

Hà Tĩnh province to EVN's Quảng Trạch II and Quảng Trạch III power plants, beginning on 30 April 2029. The terminal is expected to have an initial capacity of 1 - 3 million tonnes per year and enter operations over 2029 - 2030. The Vũng Áng terminal will also serve the planned Vũng Áng III power plant.

PV Gas (PetroVietnam Gas) said on 7 April 2026 that its Thị Vải LNG terminal increased regasification throughput to 288 tonnes/hour, up from the design capacity of 171 tonnes/hour.

PV GAS (PetroVietnam Gas) announced on 9 April 2026 that it had completed receiving of two LNG cargoes in early April with a total of 60,000 tonnes, bringing the cumulative total to over 123,000 tonnes since the beginning of 2026. PV GAS received its second vessel of the year, *DAPENG PRINCESS*, from Malaysia on 3 April, at the Thị Vải LNG terminal, with a volume of 32,700 tonnes. The third vessel, *KOOL BLIZZARD*, from Brunei was received on 8 April, adding 27,300 tonnes.

PV GAS (PetroVietnam Gas) noticed on 16 April 2026 an LNG cargo purchase tender seeking one DES cargo for 27 May - 6 June to the Thị Vải terminal.

Vietnam's PV Gas said on 29 April 2026 that it had imported over 71,000 tonnes of LNG from Australia and 45,000 tonnes of LPG from the United States. For LNG for power generation and industrial needs, PV GAS received the *PACIFIC SUCCESS* vessel from Australia. PV Gas is continuing to arrange additional shipments in Q2 2026, including one more shipment scheduled for delivery in May-June 2026.

AG&P LNG, a subsidiary of Nebula Energy, announced on 21 April 2026 that it had agreed to acquire 100% stake in the Cái Mép LNG Terminal located in Vũng Tàu province in South Vietnam. The move follows AG&P LNG's initial acquisition announcement of a 49% stake in 2024. Hải Linh Company Limited divests its shareholding. Fully constructed and commissioned in 2025, the Cái Mép LNG terminal was originally developed by Hải Linh Company Limited. Over the past 12 months, the terminal has been mechanically completed, commissioned and ramped up. The Cái Mép LNG terminal is connected to the nearby Phú Mỹ industrial zone and has pipeline connectivity to Vietnam's largest power generation complex, Phú Mỹ, with a gas fired capacity of 3.9 GW. Located near the Mekong River Delta, the terminal features three onshore tanks with a total LNG storage capacity of 220,000 m<sup>3</sup>, LNG breakbulk capability to reload LNG into smaller vessels, and 14 bays for CNG and LNG truck loading.

Vietnam's Vingroup has scrapped plans to build the country's largest 4.8 GW LNG-fired power plant in Hải Phòng and will turn to renewables for the project.

CTCI Thailand, a CTCI Group company, announced on 29 April 2026 that it had secured EPC contracts for the Olefins 3 Cold Energy Utilization Project (OCP), a joint

project by PTT Global Chemical (PTTGC) and PE LNG. A new cold energy utilization facility will be built in Nongfab, Rayong, linking PTTGC's olefins plant and PE LNG's LNG regasification facility. The project features a closed-loop mixed refrigerant system linking the two plants, enabling the transfer of the cold energy released during LNG regasification at the PE LNG terminal to the PTTGC plant for use in olefins cooling. The refrigerant then carries heat energy back to the PE LNG terminal to warm LNG and convert it to natural gas. The solution replaces electricity as the primary power source for the olefins cooling process, enabling a reduction of 60,000 tonnes electricity-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions annually. The project is scheduled for completion in 2028.

Singapore's Rotary Engineering announced on 9 April 2026 that it had been awarded the Tertiary Jetty EPC (engineering, procurement, and construction) contract for Singapore LNG Corporation Pte Ltd.

The governments of Singapore and Australia announced on 10 April 2026 a joint statement on economic resilience and essential supplies, reaffirming their commitment to support the flow of essential goods including petroleum oils, such as diesel, and LNG and agreed to intensify cooperation to facilitate the timely movement of goods and essential supplies through enhanced coordination, efficient border and port processes, transparency, and early consultation.

JOGMEC (Japan Organization for Metals and Energy Security) announced on 6 April 2026 that it signed an MOC (Memorandum of Cooperation) with Malaysia's PETRONAS on 27 March 2026. The latest MoC represents a new framework updating the memorandum concluded in March 2023.

Malaysia's PETRONAS and Japan's ENEOS Xplora announced on 30 April 2026 the signing of definitive agreements formalising ENEOS' re-entry into Malaysia LNG Tiga Sdn. Bhd. ENEOS will hold a 10% equity stake in MLNG Tiga for the next decade, following the expiry of the previous MLNG Tiga Joint Venture Agreement in 2023.

Japan's INPEX CORPORATION announced on 30 March 2026 that through its subsidiary INPEX Masela Ltd., it had extended an MOU (memorandum of understanding) with Indonesia's PT Pertamina (Persero) on a strategic collaboration to pursue the implementation of the Abadi LNG Project in Masela Block in the Arafura Sea in Indonesia, originally signed in July 2023. INPEX also signed another MOU on upstream business in Indonesia and Southeast Asia with PT Pertamina Hulu Energi (PHE), a subsidiary of Pertamina.

Eni announced on 20 April 2026 a gas discovery made by the Geliga-1 exploration well, drilled in the Ganal block in the Kutei Basin, offshore Indonesia, 70 km from the East Kalimantan coast. Preliminary estimates indicate in-place resources of 5 Tcf of gas

and 300 million barrels of condensate. The discovery follows the Geng North discovery made in late 2023 20 km south of Geliga, as well as the more recent Konta-1 well discovery announced in December 2025. The Geliga-1 discovery also follows the recent FIDs (Final Investment Decisions) for the Gendalo and Gandang gas project (South Hub), and for the Geng North and Gehem fields (North Hub). The North Hub project will leverage a newly built FPSO with a handling capacity of 1 bscfd of gas and 90,000 bpd of condensate, as well as the existing Bontang LNG Plant. The new discovery is adjacent to the not-yet-developed Gula gas discovery. Initial assessments indicate that the combined Geliga and Gula resources have the capacity to produce an additional 1 bscfd of gas and 80,000 bpd of condensate, opening the possibility of establishing, in a fast-track mode, a third production hub in the Kutei Basin by mirroring the development concept of the ongoing North Hub project. Studies are also underway to evaluate a further rejuvenation of Bontang by resuming additional liquefaction capacity beyond what is already planned for the North Hub development. The Geliga-1 discovery is located in the Ganal PSC, operated by Eni with an 82% interest, while Sinopec holds the remaining 18%.

India's Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas said on 29 March 2026 that it was prioritizing natural gas supplies, with 100% of supply being maintained for domestic PNG and transport CNG (piped and compressed natural gas), while grid-connected industrial and commercial users are receiving about 80% of average consumption. The government said supply to operating urea plants had stabilized at around 70% - 75% of their six-month average usage, and that additional LNG cargoes and regasified LNG are being sourced. City Gas Distribution (CGD) entities have also been advised by the government to prioritize PNG connections for commercial establishments such as restaurants, hotels and canteens across all their Geographical Areas, to address concerns regarding the availability of commercial LPG.

The Indian government noticed on 6 April 2026 that the total gas supply available to fertilizer plants would increase to 90% of the average consumption of the previous six months from the current 70% - 75%, considering available reserves and scheduled LNG cargo arrivals. Gas supplies to other industrial and commercial sectors, including those through the City Gas Distribution (CGD) network, would be further increased by 10%.

India's Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas published on 15 April 2026 Inter-Ministerial Briefing on Recent Developments in West Asia explaining comprehensive response as of April 2026. The government has implemented specific measures to manage natural gas (PNG and CNG) and LPG supplies.

India's Petronet LNG Limited (PLL) announced on 1 April 2026 that the Dahej terminal expansion to 22.5 million tonnes per year was operational. PLL handles three

quarters of LNG imports and supplies one-third of gas in India. PLL moves ahead with diversification, planning an integrated LNG-petrochemical complex at Dahej set to start in June 2028. The project aims to use cold energy produced during regasification.

Pakistan's Mari Energies Limited announced on 31 March 2026 that it and Ghani Chemical Industries Limited (GCIL) had established GHG Emissions Mitigation Limited (GEM) to mitigate methane emissions from Sachal Gas Processing Complex (SGPC) by recovering hydrocarbons from the exhaust gas for producing and disposing in the form of LNG as well as industrial and food-grade carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Mari said that the project would be financed through a combination of equity contributions by the sponsors and debt financing arranged through Habib Bank Limited (HBL).

Pakistan LNG Limited (PLL) issued on 23 April 2026 an invitation to bid for the international procurement of LNG. PLL is seeking "reputed" suppliers to provide three cargoes to Port Qasim between late April and mid-May of 2026. This was PLL's first spot tender since 21 December 2023.

Bangladesh's Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution Company said on 21 April 2026 that gas supply in Dhaka had dropped after one of the two FSRUs (floating storage and regasification units) at the Moheshkhali terminal went offline due to a technical fault.

Australia's Department of Industry, Science and Resources announced on 2 April 2026 that the department would consult with major gas producers over the next 30 days regarding supplies to the domestic market and would make a decision on whether to use the ADGSM (Australian Domestic Gas Security Mechanism) by mid-May in preparation for a possible east coast gas shortfall in the third quarter of 2026. The notice of intent follows the release of the ACCC Gas report which forecasts Australia's gas supply for the third quarter faces a possible shortfall.

Australia's Viva Energy announced on 9 April 2026 that the company's proposed LNG terminal in Geelong received formal approval under the Federal Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act on 1 April. The approval follows the Victorian Government's positive assessment of an Environment Effects Statement in May 2025.

Australia's Woodside Energy Group Limited said on 22 April 2026 that the Federal Court of Australia dismissed proceedings launched against Woodside Energy by Greenpeace Australia Pacific (GAP) in December 2023.

According to Woodside Energy Group Limited's Annual General meeting on 23 April 2026, the Scarborough Energy Project remains on track for its first LNG cargo in the fourth quarter of 2026; Louisiana LNG is targeting first LNG in 2029. The project's value is being reinforced through key infrastructure, offtake, and gas supply agreements established with high-quality global partners; The Beaumont New Ammonia project has

achieved first production. Woodside has delivered its 2025 net equity Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions reduction target and is progressing well towards the 2030 target. In 2025, the company achieved a reduction in gross equity Scope 1 and 2 emissions (actual emissions at the source without offsets) compared to the previous year, despite an increase in total oil and gas production.

According to Australia's Woodside Energy FIRST QUARTER 2026 REPORT on 29 April 2026, the Scarborough Energy Project (The Scarborough and Pluto Train 2 projects) was 96% complete at the end of the quarter (excluding Pluto Train 1 modifications) and remains on budget and on track for first LNG cargo in Q4 2026. The Scarborough Floating Production Unit (FPU) completed hook-up and commenced topside commissioning following its arrival in Australia. Subsequent to the period, the Scarborough FPU was registered as a security regulated offshore facility by the Department of Home Affairs. Construction and commissioning activities at the Pluto Train 2 site continued, first ignition of the additional gas turbine generator was achieved and preparation is underway for the first run of the liquefaction compressors. The first two of three modules built for the Pluto Train 1 modifications project departed the fabrication yard in Thailand and, subsequent to the quarter, arrived at the Pluto site. Civil, structural, and piping works advanced at the Pluto site, with a focus on preparing for activities to be completed during the Pluto LNG Train 1 turnaround in May 2026.

The full restoration of LNG production at the Wheatstone facility in Australia was reported on 23 April 2026, following repairs from damage inflicted by Tropical Cyclone Narelle in March. The cyclone had previously caused both LNG processing trains at the plant to go offline. Gas production for Western Australian customers was restored within a week post-cyclone. There were disruptions at the Gorgon LNG facility, impacting one of its three liquefaction trains.

Offshore Alliance (OA) said on 24 April 2026 that it would withhold from notifying of any strike action until after 15 May "In light of INPEX indicating a willingness to work meaningfully with the union to reach a new enterprise agreement." The union and the company have agreed to six and full-day facilitated meetings between 5 and 15 May before Australia's Fair Work Commission (FWC).

Australia's Santos announced on 8 April 2026 progressing of the Barossa Gas Project towards restarting production and delivering full rates. Three cargoes had been sold in the first quarter while production was constrained due to commissioning activities.

According to Australia's Santos Limited 2026 First Quarter Report on 23 April 2026, the Barossa FPSO (floating storage and offloading facility) is expected to commence ramping up production in the next week as the flushing and cleaning of heat exchanger

trains were completed. During the recent shutdown the dry gas compressor seals have been replaced to allow full production rates once the facility is back online. LNG production is expected to commence a few days after the FPSO is online. PNG LNG maintained high-plant reliability of more than 98%, delivering an annual run rate of ~8.6 million tonnes per year. GLNG delivered stable upstream production, with LNG production at an annual run rate of 5.8 million tonnes per year and 24 contracted cargoes shipped during the quarter.

JGC Holdings Corporation announced on 31 March 2026 that its overseas EPC (engineering, procurement, and construction) operating company, JGC Corporation (JGC), had been selected, together with Hyundai Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd. (Hyundai E&C), as the EPC contractor for a major low carbon LNG plant as part of the Papua LNG Project with an annual capacity of 4 million tonnes (1.33 × three trains) planned by TotalEnergies and its venture partners in Papua New Guinea. The LNG plant will adopt "E Drive" technology, in which electric motors - rather than conventional gas turbines - drive the refrigerant compressors used in natural gas liquefaction.

Australia's Santos said on 16 April 2026 that the Papua LNG project in Papua New Guinea was heading toward an FID (final investment decision) in the second half of 2026.

### **[North America]**

EIA (U.S. Energy Information Administration) says in its Short-Term Energy Outlook April 2026 on 7 April 2026 that the reduction in flows of LNG exports through the Strait of Hormuz has reduced global LNG supply and sharply increased the spread between the U.S. benchmark Henry Hub spot price and European and Asian import prices, encouraging increased LNG exports from the United States. U.S. LNG export facilities are running at near-peak capacity, exporting almost 17.9 bcf/d of natural gas in March (11.55 million tonnes), close to the record set in December 2025. With capacity utilization high, only very limited flexibility exists to increase exports. That flexibility comes from deferred maintenance, the pace of new project ramp-ups, and recent export authorization agreements. EIA forecasts that full-year 2026 LNG exports will total 17.0 Bcf/d (129 million tonnes), up from 16.4 Bcf/d in the January forecast (+3.7%), and 2027 exports will total 18.6 Bcf/d (141 million tonnes), up 0.5 Bcf/d from the January forecast (+2.8%). At least one U.S. export terminal operator is considering deferring maintenance amid favourable pricing economics due to global supply disruptions in the second quarter of 2026 (2Q26). EIA expects an additional 0.9 Bcf/d (6.8 million tonnes) of nameplate export capacity will come online in 2Q26, including Corpus Christi Stage 3 (Train 5), which reached substantial completion in March, and Golden Pass Train 1,

which is set to begin exports in 2Q26. In March, the DOE (U.S. Department of Energy) approved a 13% (0.5 Bcf/d) (3.8 million tonnes) increase in export authorization for Plaquemines LNG to ship cargoes to countries lacking a free trade agreement with the United States, which receive the majority of U.S. LNG exports.

FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) noticed on 3 April 2026 availability of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Sabine Pass Stage 5 Expansion Project.

Cheniere's Corpus Christi Liquefaction LLC and EPC (engineering, procurement, and construction) contractor Bechtel are scheduled to start commissioning activities for Corpus Christi Midscale Train 6 between 31 March to 2 April 2026, according to a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) filing on 23 March.

DOE HGEO (U.S. Department of Energy, Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy Office) on 23 March 2026 gave notice of receipt of an Application of 19 March 2026, by Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC, Corpus Christi Liquefaction Stage IV, LLC and Cheniere Marketing, LLC (collectively, "CCL Stage 4 Project"), seeking authorization to export LNG up to the equivalent of 1,200 billion cubic feet of natural gas (25 million tonnes) per year to Free Trade Agreement (FTA) countries, and to Non-Free Trade Agreement (NFTA) countries for 25 years, commencing on the date of first commercial export. HGEO gave notice of receipt of another Application filed on 2 March 2026, by Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC, CCL Midscale 8-9, LLC and Cheniere Marketing, LLC (collectively, "CCL Midscale Uprate Project"), seeking long-term multi-contract authorization to export LNG up to the equivalent of an additional 251 billion cubic feet of natural gas (5.22 million tonnes) per year to FTA and NFTA countries. Authorization is requested for a term extending through 2050.

A group of U.S. Senators announced on 7 April 2026 that they had launched a probe into the U.S. Internal Revenue Service's (IRS) handling of tax subsidies for LNG exporters following reports that Cheniere Energy received a USD 370 million tax break for using LNG as "alternative" fuel under the Alternative Fuel Excise Tax (AFET).

DOE HGEO (U.S. Department of Energy, Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy Office) on 9 April 2026 gave notice of receipt of an Application, filed on 16 March 2026, by Cove Point LNG, LP, requesting blanket authorization to export LNG that previously had been imported into the United States from foreign sources in an amount up to the equivalent of 70 bcf of natural gas for a period of two years beginning 8 July 2026.

Master Boat Builders, Inc. announced on 2 April 2026 the delivery of the *Jill*, under its partnership with Gulf LNG Tugs of Port Arthur, LLC, a joint venture comprised of Bay-Houston Management, LLC; Bay Towing, LLC; Moran Towing Corporation; and

Suderman & Young Towing Company. The partnership operates at four LNG terminals along the U.S. Gulf Coast. The *Jill* is the sixth vessel in a Rapport 2800 tugboat series designed by Robert Allan Ltd. and the second of two identical vessels designed specifically for Gulf LNG operations.

Freeport LNG Development, L.P. requested on 6 April 2026 an order from FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) terminating certain approvals included in the Order Granting Authorization Under Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act issued on 18 June 2004, as amended. Specifically, Freeport LNG requests that FERC terminate the authorization granted in the Order with respect to certain facilities associated with the regasification of imported LNG, which have not been used for more than a decade.

DOE HCEO (U.S. Department of Energy, Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy Office) issued an order on 2 April 2026 granting the application by Southern LNG Company, LLC, requesting authorization to export additional LNG in from its Elba Island Terminal in the full volume requested - 28.25 Bcf/yr of natural gas. This non-FTA export volume is additive to SLNG's non-FTA export volume authorized in the original order, resulting in the non-FTA volumes totalling 158.25 Bcf (3.29 million tonnes) per year of natural gas reflecting the maximum liquefaction capacity of the Elba Island Terminal as approved by FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission).

FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) issued a letter on 16 April 2026 to Venture Global CP2 LNG, LLC and Venture Global CP Express, LLC responding to the companies' request of 24 March 2026 for a determination regarding the applicability of pre-filing procedures for an expansion of CP2 LNG's LNG terminal in Cameron Parish, Louisiana and to add new compression facilities to CP Express' natural gas pipeline system in Jasper County, Texas. FERC has determined that the forthcoming proposal of the CP2 LNG Expansion Project is not subject to the mandatory pre-filing procedures and review process. The proposed expansion project would include the following facilities at the CP2 LNG terminal: six liquefaction blocks, each with two single mixed refrigerant process units and ancillary support facilities; a 720-megawatt power plant, with five gas turbines, five heat recovery steam generators, and two steam generators housed in a new building; three gas pre-treatment facilities; two nitrogen removal units and three LNG expanders to remove excess nitrogen that may be present in the feed gas; three thermal oxidizers for control of acid emissions; five boil off gas compressors; additional utilities and safety systems; and a third marine berth. In addition, the project would include one new 272,000-horsepower compressor station in Jasper County.

Golden Pass LNG, a joint venture between QatarEnergy and ExxonMobil, announced on 30 March 2026 that it had achieved first production of LNG from Train 1.

Japan's Chiyoda Corporation announced on 1 April 2026 the completion of Train 1 at the Golden Pass LNG facility in Texas. The joint venture between Chiyoda Corporation and McDermott finalized the construction and commissioning stages.

Golden Pass LNG, a joint venture between QatarEnergy and ExxonMobil, announced on 22 April 2026 the loading and departure of its first LNG export cargo. Golden Pass LNG expects to export 18 million tonnes of LNG per year.

Under the current Non-FTA Authorization, RGLNG (Rio Grande LNG, LLC, Rio Grande LNG Train 4, LLC, and Rio Grande LNG Train 5, LLC) "must commence commercial LNG export operations no later than seven years from the date of issuance of the [Order No. 4492]" (i.e., by 10 February 2027). RGLNG requested on 27 February 2026 an extension of the Non-FTA Authorization's export commencement deadline until 30 September 2027. DOE HCEO (U.S. Department of Energy, Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy Office) gave notice on 23 March 2026 of receipt of the request.

ABB announced on 24 March 2026 that it had been awarded additional orders by Bechtel, extending its scope to deliver integrated automation and electrical solutions for Trains 4 and 5 of the Rio Grande LNG (RGLNG) facility in the United States. ABB is already delivering integrated solutions for three liquefaction trains at RGLNG. Phase 1 of RGLNG is under construction and expected to begin operations in 2027. Operations at RGLNG Train 4 is expected in 2030 and Train 5 in 2031. Rio Grande LNG will have full production capacity of up to 30 million tonnes per year.

NextDecade's Rio Grande LNG, LLC submitted on 3 April 2026 a request to FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) seeking approval to increase the peak workforce to up to 7,500 per day at the site. FERC issued a letter on 10 April to Rio Grande LNG granting the request to modify the workforce configuration and expand the construction work hours to include overnight and weekend work.

Honeywell announced on 13 April 2026 that its liquefaction process technology and equipment would be used in NextDecade's Rio Grande LNG Train 4 and Train 5 Projects in Brownsville, Texas, through an agreement with EPC (engineering, procurement and construction) contractor Bechtel Energy, Inc. NextDecade will use Honeywell's coil wound heat exchanger (CWHE) equipment and C3MR process technology. Honeywell's technology will be used for the first three liquefaction trains at the facility. The additional two trains will increase LNG production capacity at Rio Grande LNG from 18 to 30 million tonnes per year. All five trains are expected to become operational by mid-2031.

Rio Grande Entities (Rio Grande LNG, LLC, Rio Grande LNG Train 4, LLC and Rio Grande LNG Train 5, LLC) requested on 24 April 2026 that FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) grant a three-year extension of time so that they may construct

and make the Project Facilities available for service by 22 November 2031. The Rio Grande Entities further requested that FERC grant the extension request by 24 June 2026. The 2019 Order stipulated that the authorization to site, construct, and operate the Terminal was conditioned on the Project Facilities "being fully constructed and made available for service within seven years of the date of [the 2019 Order]." On 6 April 2022, Rio Grande filed a request for a two-year extension of time. The Commission granted that request on 14 October 2022, extending to 22 November 2028 the deadline. Substantial completion of Train 1 is not anticipated until the fourth quarter of 2027, and the four remaining Trains will be brought online sequentially thereafter, with Train 5 scheduled to be placed in service in the second quarter of 2031.

Australia's Woodside Energy Group Limited announced on 17 April 2026 that it had awarded a services contract to Green Tug Towing - a joint venture of Harbor Docking & Towing and Saltchuk Marine - for the design and construction of four new tugs to be built at C&C Marine and Repair in Belle Chase, Louisiana, and delivered to Louisiana LNG in 2028. The tugs will provide towing services for LNG tankers calling at the Louisiana LNG terminal over a 20-year term. Green Tug Towing will manage construction of the vessels in Belle Chasse and operate a tug facility in Lake Charles to support ongoing operations. Construction is scheduled to begin in the second quarter of 2026.

Australia's Woodside Energy Group Limited announced on 10 April 2026 a non-operated oil discovery at the Bandit prospect in the Gulf of America, approximately 125 miles (140 km) south of the Louisiana coast. The Bandit-1 exploration well, drilled in Green Canyon Block 680 and operated by Occidental, encountered high-quality oil-bearing Miocene sands, with results now under joint review by the well participants. Bandit is operated by Occidental with a 45.375% working interest, alongside Chevron U.S.A. Inc. (37.125%) and Woodside Energy (17.5%).

According to Australia's Woodside Energy FIRST QUARTER 2026 REPORT on 29 April 2026, the foundation phase of Louisiana LNG Project, comprising three trains, reached 24% complete at the end of the quarter and remains on budget and on schedule. The project is targeting first LNG in 2029. Key milestones achieved during the period included progression of the LNG tanks and the commencement of dredging activities. Train 1 was 31% complete at the end of the quarter. During the period, structural steel erection progressed and the first piping was installed in the Train 1 rack. Trains 2 and 3 were 22% and 14% complete respectively at the end of the quarter, with piling installation completed for Train 2 and commenced for Train 3. Transition of Driftwood Pipeline LLC operatorship to Williams completed.

Commonwealth LNG, LLC, informed on 1 April 2026 DOE HGE0 (U.S. Department

of Energy, Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy Office) that as of 3 March 2026, its SPA (sale and purchase agreement) with JERA Co., Inc. had been terminated.

Caturus announced on 7 April 2026 that its Commonwealth LNG project had finalized customer offtake agreements to underpin financing of its LNG facility in Cameron Parish, Louisiana. With commercialization finalized, the launch of the financing process with lenders is set to begin as the company advances the project toward an FID (Final Investment Decision) anticipated in the coming weeks. EQT LNG Trading LLC, Glencore Ltd., Mercuria Energy Trading S.A., PETRONAS LNG Ltd., and Aramco Trading Americas LLC have each entered into long-term SPAs (Sale and Purchase Agreements) with Commonwealth for offtake from the facility. Commonwealth's Phase 1 development is expected to begin operations in 2030 with site preparation underway. Caturus has authorized purchase orders via Commonwealth LNG EPC (engineering, procurement and construction) partner Technip Energies to commence manufacturing of long-lead major equipment for the facility. This includes Baker Hughes for six mixed-refrigerant compressors driven by LM9000 gas turbines; Honeywell, to supply six main cryogenic heat exchangers; and Solar Turbines, providing four Titan 350 gas turbine-generators. The execution phase is now underway with a series of Limited Notices to Proceed that maintain project schedule and project cost. Caturus' upstream operations and Commonwealth LNG are consolidated under the Caturus platform established by Kimmeridge. Mubadala Energy, an international energy company headquartered in Abu Dhabi, holds a 24.1% equity stake in Caturus.

Technip Energies announced on 7 April 2026 that it had received an authorization from Commonwealth LNG to continue advancing its 9.5 million tonne per year LNG export facility in Cameron Parish, Louisiana, United States. Issued under the EPC (engineering, procurement, and construction) contract previously signed with Commonwealth LNG, this award enables Technip Energies to sustain critical activities and maintain strong project momentum ahead of an FID (final investment decision), building on the previously announced authorization covering key long-lead equipment purchase orders. The project includes the delivery of six identical liquefaction trains, utilizing Technip Energies' SnapLNG by T.EN™ modular and scalable solution.

Commonwealth LNG, LLC submitted its monthly status report for the Commonwealth LNG Project to FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) on 9 April 2026. The EPC contractor mobilized to the site and site preparation activities were initiated in early March. Overall progress of site preparation is below 5%.

Texas LNG Brownsville LLC submitted a request on 10 April 2026 to FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) for a Notice to Proceed regarding archaeological field

activities. Following legal remands and subsequent environmental impact assessments, the company is seeking to initiate cultural data collection as required by previous regulatory orders and a Memorandum of Agreement. The fieldwork is a precursor to site preparation and construction, which is tentatively scheduled to begin in July 2026.

Glenfarne Group, LLC announced on 2 April 2026 the further expansion of its global LNG commodities platform, Glenfarne Global Commodities, LLC (GGC), to include 1.5 million tonnes per year of LNG from Texas LNG, as well as Alaska LNG offtake volumes determined when customer allocations are finalized in the coming weeks. GGC has entered into a long-term offtake arrangement with Texas LNG for 1.5 million tonnes per year of offtake capacity to serve Atlantic markets. In addition, Glenfarne anticipates adding offtake from Alaska LNG to GGC's supply portfolio when Alaska LNG becomes operational in 2031. The increase in GGC's capacity was accommodated through an agreement with EQT to amend its long-term offtake from Texas LNG to 0.5 million tonnes per year. Texas LNG continues to advance toward a targeted second-quarter FID (final investment decision). Glenfarne has received letters from an initial bank group with more than USD 10 billion in underwriting capacity, nearly double the project's requirements. Project financing is being led by financial advisors CIBC and Mizuho. Glenfarne has also executed a lump-sum turnkey EPC (engineering, procurement, and construction) agreement with Kiewit for Texas LNG and will use Kiewit Offshore Services (KOS) in Ingleside, Texas to fabricate the project's liquefaction, pretreatment and pipe rack modules. Glenfarne chose the KOS facility over traditional modular construction yards in China and Southeast Asia, providing a significant investment in skilled U.S. and Texas labour and reducing project risk.

Expand Energy Corporation said on 28 April 2026 that on 22 April, Expand executed an SPA (Sales and Purchase Agreement) for long-term liquefaction offtake with Delfin FLNG 1 LLC, subject to FID (final investment decision). Expand will purchase 1.15 million tonnes per year of LNG from Delfin FLNG 1 at a Henry Hub price with a contract targeted start date in 2031. The previously announced SPAs with Delfin and Gunvor Group Ltd have been terminated, according to the announcement.

DOE HGE0 (U.S. Department of Energy, Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy Office) gave notice on 23 April 2026 of receipt of a request, filed on 31 March, by Gulf LNG Liquefaction Company, LLC (GLLC). GLLC asks DOE to amend its authorization to export LNG to non-free trade agreement countries to extend its export commencement deadline from 31 July 2026 by five years to 31 July 2031. GLLC states that, on 23 May 2024, FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) granted GLLC's request for an extension of its construction and in-service deadline until 16 July 2029.

DOE HGE0 (U.S. Department of Energy, Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy Office) issued an order on 22 April 2026 to ST LNG, LLC granting authorisation to export LNG from the proposed ST LNG DWP Development Project, to be located in Federal waters at Brazos Block BA-476, in the Gulf of America, off the southeast coast of Matagorda, Texas, to any nation with an FTA (free-trade agreement) with the United States. The volume authorized is equivalent to 460 Bcf/year (9.57 million tonnes) of natural gas for a term to commence on the date of first export, and to extend through December 2050. ST LNG may continue exporting any Make-Up Volume for a three-year Make-Up Period following the export term, i.e., through December 2053.

Lantern LNG Holding Company, LLC announced on 29 April 2026 its intention to use Honeywell as the end-to-end LNG technology and automation solutions provider for its planned offshore LNG development located off the coast of Texas in Matagorda Bay. Lantern LNG plans to use Honeywell's full-service LNG technology portfolio, including natural gas pre-treatment, advanced liquefaction and coil-wound heat exchangers, coupled with Honeywell's automation and digital solutions. Lantern LNG's planned nearshore facility aims to produce 12.0 million tonnes per year of LNG with three trains.

The Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) announced on 13 April 2026 that it signed on 31 March loan agreements with Mitsubishi Corporation (MC) and Mitsubishi Corporation (Americas) amounting to USD 1,560 million and USD 815 million (JBIC portion), respectively. The loans are co-financed with private financial institutions, including MUFG Bank, Ltd. The loans are intended to finance part of the funds necessary for MC to acquire Aethon III LLC, Aethon United LP, and related entities.

The Export-Import Bank of the United States (EXIM) announced on 2 April 2026 that its Board had approved an export credit insurance authorization of more than USD 2 billion supporting LNG exports to Egypt. The authorization is expected to support LNG shipments scheduled across 2026 and 2027 under Hartree's contracts with EGPC.

EQT Corporation said on 22 April 2026 that the company began tactically curtailing volumes in April to optimize price realizations during shoulder season and had embedded 10 to 15 Bcf of curtailments into its second quarter production guidance. The curtailments act as a form of storage, according to the company, keeping gas in the ground low-demand periods and surging volumes above baseline when demand rebounds. In the medium term, the risk of an LNG glut in volumes backing up into the U.S. market is effectively gone, according to the company. The company expects to start trading with LNG in the 2030 time frame. In its LNG business, like it does in domestic gas business, the company intends to have some deals under longer term and some under short-term tenors and then a little bit in the spot market. EQT intends to have some of

those agreements be timed closer to when that offtake will become available. The company expects those agreements to be more of a focus in the 2028 - 2029 time frame.

Kinder Morgan, Inc. (KMI) said on 22 April 2026 that KMI had agreed to acquire Monument Pipeline, a natural gas pipeline system serving Houston and the surrounding metropolitan area. Monument Pipeline is complementary to Kinder Morgan's existing Texas intrastate natural gas pipeline network. Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America (NGPL) is advancing development of its Amarillo Expansion project, which is designed to support growing demand in the Texas Panhandle. The project is targeted to be placed in service in the third quarter of 2028. KMI has commenced work to build the LAHA Header Project in Louisiana near the KinderHawk gathering system. The project is expected to be placed in service during the first quarter of 2027. KMI is advancing development of its Creekside Lateral project that will further expand natural gas delivery capabilities in Central Texas. The project is designed to serve growing power generation, industrial, and data centre demand and is supported by binding long-term contracts. The Creekside Lateral is targeted to be placed in service in the fourth quarter of 2026. According to the company, as a fee-based midstream energy company with highly creditworthy shippers, the company is largely insulated from that volatility. Longer-term, these global conflicts highlight the benefits of securing LNG supplies from the United States, driving incremental demand for the services the company provides those shippers.

Polar LNG (Polar Train LNG LLC) announced on 30 March 2026 its launch. The company is advancing a nearshore LNG project at Prudhoe Bay on Alaska's North Slope, aiming for first LNG from the 7-million tonnes per year plant - to be developed with modular infrastructure - in 2029 - 2030 at a cost of USD 8 - 9 billion.

Australia's Santos announced on 8 April 2026 the completion of the Quokka-1 appraisal well, which has further delineated the high-quality Nanushuk reservoir in the Quokka Unit on Alaska's North Slope. Santos controls a 51% operating interest in the unit, with Repsol controlling 49%. The appraisal well is located approximately six miles (~10 kilometres) from the Mitquq-1 discovery well drilled in 2020. Reservoir sands correlate between the two wells.

Crowley said on 16 April 2026 that *American Energy*, the first U.S.-flagged LNG carrier dedicated to serving Puerto Rico, had transported more than 2 million cubic meters (0.9 million tonnes) of U.S.-sourced LNG to Puerto Rico since its first delivery in March 2025.

Spain's Técnicas Reunidas announced on 26 March 2026 that LNG Canada had selected TR Canada E&C to carry out FEED (front-end engineering design) services for Phase 2 of Coastal GasLink in British Columbia, Canada. The award follows the work

already performed by Técnicas Reunidas in an earlier phase of the project, in which it provided consulting and engineering services. The project includes the development of five additional compressor stations and modifications along the existing Coastal GasLink pipeline route. The Coastal GasLink Pipeline is owned and operated by TC Energy and its partners. LNG Canada is working with Coastal GasLink under an integrated commercial model to advance Phase 2 planning. If approved, Phase 2 would double the pipeline's capacity using the existing infrastructure. The pipeline was envisioned to potentially deliver up to 5 bcf/d, compared to the current 2.1 bcf/d. The scope awarded to Técnicas Reunidas includes the initial engineering and project design, along with the assessment of the potential project costs and scope for the facilities work.

Shell plc announced on 27 April 2026 that it had entered into an agreement to acquire ARC Resources Ltd., an energy company focused on the Montney shale basin in British Columbia and Alberta, Canada. According to the announcement, ARC's proved plus probable gas reserves have the potential to support Shell's growth in LNG in Canada. The transaction is expected to close in the second half of 2026. ARC's operations are situated in the same region as Shell's existing Groundbirch asset in British Columbia and Gold Creek project in neighbouring Alberta. Shell's Groundbirch assets supply gas to the LNG Canada plant and the domestic gas market.

Canada's government and the province of Manitoba announced on 14 April 2026 the new Co-operation Agreement between Manitoba and Canada on Environmental and Impact Assessment. This agreement will bring a "one project, one review" approach to major infrastructure initiatives in Manitoba, according to the announcement. This is to ensure both governments can adopt the most effective assessment process on a case-by-case basis - either by relying on Manitoba's process or by implementing a coordinated federal-provincial approach. The new Co-operation Agreement will help accelerate major infrastructure projects across Manitoba - getting shovels in the ground faster on projects like the Port of Churchill Plus. This project would modernise the Port of Churchill by advancing potential improvements, such as an all-weather road, rail line enhancements, a new energy corridor, and strengthened marine ice-breaking capacity. Together, these upgrades would establish a reliable trade corridor in the North, enabling Canada to export more resources - critical minerals and LNG - to European markets.

Mexico's president announced on 8 April 2026 a scientific committee to investigate gas exploitation.

New Fortress Energy (NFE) revealed on 15 March 2026 that the company had identified errors in the historical consolidated statements of cash flows in the prior period financial statements. During those periods the company delayed payments to

certain vendors on certain significant development projects, which allowed the company to improve the company's working capital and liquidity.

New Fortress Energy Inc. (NFE) announced on 1 April 2026 that it had received strong indications of support for a previously announced transaction, to be implemented through a UK RP (UK Restructuring Plan), from its stakeholders. NFE announced on 17 March 2026 that it entered into a Restructuring Support Agreement (RSA) with its creditors as part of a consensual UK RP. NFE also announced on 1 April the extension of the deadline for creditors to accede to the RSA and, provided certain conditions are met, be eligible for an early consent fee, to 5:00pm, New York City time, on 8 April 2026. NFE expects to launch the UK RP process in April and the transaction is expected to be completed by the third quarter of 2026.

Abu Dhabi's 2PointZero Group announced on 1 April 2026 that International Resources Holding (IRH) had signed a 20- year LNG SPA (Sale and Purchase Agreement) with Mexico's AMIGO LNG, a project of LNG Alliance. IRH will purchase 1 million tonnes per year of LNG from the AMIGO LNG export project in Guaymas, Sonora. Deliveries are expected to begin when the project's liquefaction train enters commercial operations in the second half of 2028.

Big River Energy, LLC, said on 2 April 2026 that it targets an FID (final investment decision) in late 2027 for the development of the Gato Negro Manzanillo Liquefied Natural Gas Facility in the Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico. The project targets COD (commercial operation date) in late 2030. All Mexican permits have been completed, but waiting on the issuance of the Federal Environment Permit under the new administration, and subsequently the Commercial Permit. Gato Negro Manzanillo LNG has acquired a U.S. DOE Natural Gas Export/Re-Export Permit for FTA Destination Countries. Gato Negro Manzanillo LNG applied for a U.S. DOE Natural Gas Export/Re-Export Permit for non-FTA Destination Countries in August 2024. Gato Negro Manzanillo LNG has engaged Samsung E&A for Pre-FEED/FEED/EPC services. Gato Negro Manzanillo LNG has engaged Mizuho Securities USA LLC as Financial Advisor.

Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command (NAVFAC) Southeast announced on 30 March 2026 that it awarded a USD 69.5 million firm-fixed-price contract on 26 March to Excelerate Gas Marketing Ltd. Partnership for the continued supply of LNG to Naval Station (NS) Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. The contract provides for the delivery of an estimated 4,053,860 million Btu (78,592 tonnes) of LNG over a five-year ordering period. Deliveries will occur every 14 to 21 days to fuel the installation's power plant. In 2019, NAVFAC initiated an Energy Savings Performance Contract to modernize the installation's energy infrastructure by replacing aging diesel generators with a combined-

cycle power plant fuelled by LNG. The contract is expected to be completed by April 2031.

### **[Middle East]**

Italy's Edison announced on 27 March 2026 that it had received from QatarEnergy a new notification of force majeure affecting LNG supplies scheduled for delivery at the Adriatic LNG terminal. QatarEnergy has informed Edison that it will be unable to fulfil its contractual obligations for a total of 10 LNG cargoes from April until around mid-June 2026.

QatarEnergy confirmed on 1 April 2026 that the Aqua 1, a fuel oil tanker on charter to QatarEnergy, had been the subject of a missile attack in the northern territorial waters of Qatar in the early morning hours of 1 April 2026. None of the crew members on board were injured, and there is no impact on the environment as a result of this incident.

According to TotalEnergies' first quarter 2026 results conference call on 29 April 2026, first LNG from NFE (North Field East) is expected at the end of 2026 or the beginning of 2027, which is completely linked to how long the war will last. Regarding Papua LNG, the partners are aligned on moving to an FID (final investment decision) in the second half of 2026.

Qatar's Nakilat (Qatar Gas Transport Company Q.P.S.C.) announced on 21 April 2026 its financial results for the first quarter ended 31 March 2026. The Company achieved a net profit of QAR 439 million compared to QAR 433 million for the same period of 2025.

The Leviathan gas field off Israel resumed regular production on 2 April 2026, NewMed Energy LP said in a stock exchange filing on 3 April 2026.

### **[Africa]**

Subsea7 announced on 1 April 2026 the award of a contract by Noble Energy EG Ltd (a Chevron Company) for the subsea installation scope on the Aseng Gas Monetisation Project, offshore Equatorial Guinea. The project involves a single-well tieback connecting Aseng field to the existing Alen platform.

Korea's GasEntec announced on 21 April 2026 that it had entered into contracts with ELTON Logistics & Services to deliver a jetty-based LNG regasification unit (JRU) and associated onshore LNG equipment for the Dakar LNG Terminal in Dakar, Senegal. The new LNG terminal is expected to supply gas to a 300 MW combined-cycle power plant in Cap des Biches, Dakar - Senegal's largest power plant - as well as several other power plants, industrial customers, and various additional users. GasEntec expects first gas on an expedited basis, with full terminal operations targeted for the first half of 2027.

Eni announced on 7 April 2026 a gas and condensate discovery in Egypt, with the

drilling of the Denise W 1 exploration well in the Temsah Concession, offshore in the Eastern Mediterranean. Preliminary estimates indicate about 2 Tcf of gas initially in place (GIIP) and 130 million bbl of associated condensates. Eni operates the Denise Development Lease of the Temsah Concession with a 50% contractor working interest, alongside bp which holds the remaining 50%. The asset is operated through Petrobel, the joint venture operating company between Eni and EGPC.

Arcius announced on 1 April 2026 an FID (Final Investment Decision) to develop the Harmattan gas field in the El Burg Offshore concession (EBOC) area in Egypt in collaboration with EGAS (Egyptian Natural Gas Holding Company), following Arcius' acquisition of the EBOC area in February 2026. PhPC (Pharaonic Petroleum Company) acting on behalf of El Burg Offshore Petroleum Company awarded the EPCI (Engineering, Procurement, Construction, and Installation) contract to ENPPI, with Petroleum Marine Services and Petrojet participating as subcontractors. bp and XRG, ADNOC's international energy investment company, established Arcius in December 2024 as a regional gas platform focused initially on the development of gas assets in Egypt and the wider Eastern Mediterranean.

China's GCL Group said on 17 March 2026 that Dangote Group and GCL had signed a 25-year natural gas supply agreement to support a fertiliser project in Ethiopia. GCL will supply natural gas from the Calub Gas Field in Ethiopia's Ogaden Basin to power Dangote's planned urea fertiliser complex in the Somali Region. The facility, expected to begin operations in 2029, will have an annual production capacity of 3 million tonnes, making it the largest modern fertiliser plant in East Africa. The overall project is estimated to cost about USD 2.5 billion, with Dangote Group holding a 60% equity stake while Ethiopian Investment Holdings will hold the remaining 40%.

### **[Europe / Surrounding regions]**

The European Commission proposed on 22 April 2026 the "AccelerateEU" package, including measures to reduce reliance on imported fossil fuels and accelerate the shift to clean, domestic energy.

ACER (The European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators) published on 27 April 2026 its latest gas Monitoring Report covering trends in winter 2025-2026. EU sourced 7% of its LNG from Qatar during winter 2025/2026, equivalent to 4% of its natural gas imports over the same period. If Qatari production remains offline until December 2026, a global LNG supply shortfall of 26 bcm could arise and EU spot LNG demand could rise to around 56 bcm (41.16 million tonnes). Competition with Asia for flexible LNG cargoes could push prices up: This could make Europe's summer

storage filling more challenging. EU underground gas storage ended winter below 30%, due to both higher reliance on gas use for power and a cold winter. EU gas stocks are near a 9-year low. Europe could achieve 80% storage levels at current LNG import rates (~11 bcm/month). Reaching the 90% target would be difficult without additional sources. EU gas demand rose slightly year-on-year to around 2400 TWh (216 bcm). Europe's reliance on US LNG grew amid the phase-out of Russian gas imports. US LNG accounts for 30% of EU gas imports and about two-thirds of its LNG imports. Russian gas flows continued to decline, falling close to 240 TWh (still 14% of total EU gas imports).

The European Commission said on 9 April 2026 that it was close to finalizing a recommendation that would set out clearer rules around compliance with the methane regulation.

A group of energy companies, chemical makers and trade associations sent a letter on 13 April 2026 to Energy Ministers of EU27 Member States, asking the European Union to consider changes to the EU regulations on methane emissions. The letter urges leaders to consider a "stop-the-clock" mechanism to allow companies to adjust to new rules.

A new study launched on 14 April 2026 by Gas Infrastructure Europe (GIE) finds that Europe cannot deliver a secure, affordable, and climate-neutral system without coordinated planning across electricity, hydrogen and gas infrastructure.

Dragon LNG announced on 16 April 2026 the opening of a competitive bidding process for gas regasification capacity in South-West Wales. Starting in late August 2029, the facility is offering rights to process 9.3 bcm per year. Interested parties can bid on various capacity tranches ranging from small bundles to the entire terminal output for a minimum duration of ten years. The terminal is a joint venture between Shell and VTTI.

Tractebel announced on 31 March 2026 that it had been appointed by ENGIE subsidiary Elengy to carry out the feasibility studies for the SORBET project and the detailed engineering studies for the NOEMIC2 project. The two projects aim to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions during prolonged shutdowns of the Fos Cavaou LNG terminal near Fos sur Mer in France. The SORBET gas project is designed to reduce gas flares by capturing and compressing high pressure boil off gas for reinjection into the national gas network (NaTran). NOEMIC2 aims to automate the propane injection process introduced in 2023 as part of the NOEMIC project. NOEMIC2 seeks to reduce flaring during prolonged shutdowns of the terminal. NOEMIC represents the temporary mitigation phase, while SORBET is the long-term solution, with commissioning planned for late 2029.

EXMAR announced on 15 April 2026 that it had launched the conversion works for an FSRU (Floating Storage Regasification Unit), advancing the long-term expansion of the EemsEnergyTerminal (a subsidiary of Gasunie and Vopak). The move follows the

signing of the conditional charter party covering both the extension of the existing Eemshaven LNG FSRU and a newly converted FSRU and is based on the intention of EemsEnergyTerminal to take a conditional FID (Final Investment Decision) in the first half of 2026. EXMAR has secured the vessel for the conversion project, being a dual fuel diesel electric membrane LNG carrier. EXMAR also initiated engineering activities and ordered a 0.75 bcf/d LNG regasification plant with Gas Solutions. The conversion works are a next step in realising the continued operations of the EemsEnergyTerminal, with an anticipated configuration of two (2) FSRUs owned and operated by EXMAR. The converted FSRU would be positioned next to EXMAR's EEMSHAVEN LNG that remains on site. The terminal is anticipated to have a combined storage capacity of approximately 190,000 m<sup>3</sup> LNG and a total regasification capacity of 1.350 bcf/d.

Germany's SEFE announced on 30 March 2026 a tender for LNG deliveries covering the period 2027 to 2036. The tender is for DES (Delivered Ex-Ship) LNG cargoes, primarily into north-west European terminals. Contract durations will range from one to ten years. The tender is open to both LNG producers and portfolio players.

Germany's Gasfin Services announced on 1 April 2026 that it had taken over the commercial management for the LNG terminals in Brunsbüttel, Wilhelmshaven 1 and Wilhelmshaven 2, operated by Deutsche Energy Terminal GmbH (DET).

Germany's DET (Deutsche Energy Terminal) announced on 14 April 2026 that it had completed the auction of short-term regasification capacities at the Brunsbüttel terminal. The offered capacities for LNG storage, regasification, and send-out to the grid for the period from 1 June to 31 August 2026 were marketed at an average price of EUR 0.20 /million Btu. According to the announcement, the remaining capacity for the year will be offered at a later stage.

Germany's DET (Deutsche Energy Terminal) announced on 18 April 2026 that from 18 to 24 April 2026, routine maintenance and repair work would take place at the LNG Terminal Wilhelmshaven 2. For this purpose, the FSRU *Excelsior* will be relocated offshore for a few days in order to carry out the planned work. At the same time, the port company Niedersachsen Ports will conduct dredging operations in the berthing basin.

Spain's Enagás said on 21 April 2026 that it had reached an agreement to acquire 31.5% of the French operator Teréga from GIC. Teréga, which operates in southwestern France, has approximately 5,100 km of gas pipelines and two underground storage facilities, representing 16% of the French gas transmission network and 27% of the storage capacity. Teréga's network is connected to Enagás's network via two international connections. The acquisition is expected to close during 2026. Enagás has also completed the sale of 40% of Enagás Renovable to Hy24, while retaining a 20% stake

in the affiliate. Since its inception in 2019, the main objective of the stake in Enagás Renewable has been to promote the development of the renewable hydrogen sector in Spain, as well as biomethane. According to the announcement, total transported demand - total natural gas demand plus exports - reached 103.2 TWh (6.827 million tonnes) in the first quarter of 2026, 4.2% higher than in the first quarter of 2025. Total natural gas demand in Spain increased by 3.0% during this period, primarily due to the growth in gas demand for power generation (24.0%). Compared to the same period in 2025, exports increased by 15.6% in the first quarter of this year, driven by increased vessel loadings - especially for bunkering - and increased pipeline exports to Europe.

Spain's HAM Group announced on 29 April 2026 that, its entire network of refuelling stations would offer Bio-LNG and/or Bio-CNG in May, completing the rollout announced at the end of 2025 to extend the use of biomethane across its network.

Titan Clean Fuels has signed an off-take agreement with green energy supplier TURN2X to deliver e-Methane to the maritime industry from 2028, according to media reports of 30 March 2026. TURN2X's modular production plant in Miajadas, Spain, converts renewable energy and biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> into ISCC-certified e-Methane. This green fuel is then fed into the grid and transported to major European ports.

Spain's renewables firm Elawan Energy said on 14 April 2026 that it had obtained environmental approval for a 15-MW green hydrogen project set in Castilla y León region. The TordesillasH<sub>2</sub> project will use six 2.5-MW proton exchange membrane (PEM) electrolyzers to produce around 1,600 tonnes of renewable hydrogen per year.

Japan's Marubeni Corporation announced on 17 April 2026 that its subsidiary SmartestEnergy Limited (SEL), had acquired 85% of the shares of Factor Energia, S.A. (FE), which operates a power and gas wholesale and retail business, supplying businesses and residential customers across Iberia and Latin America. The acquisition price for the 85% stake is €204 million (JPY 37.5 billion).

Greece's AKTOR Group announced on 28 April 2026 that its 100% subsidiary AKTOR LNG USA and ALBGAZ, a 100% state-owned natural gas company of Albania, signed a long-term commercial agreement for the sale and purchase of LNG from the United States. The 20-year agreement foresees that AKTOR LNG USA will supply ALBGAZ with 1 BCM per year, starting in 2030. AKTOR ENERGY USA, also a 100% subsidiary of AKTOR Group, signed an MoU (Memorandum of Understanding) with the Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy of Albania to conduct studies on the development, construction and operation of an integrated energy hub, which will include a Natural Gas-fired Power Plant in Albania, with a capacity of approximately 380 MW. According to the announcement, the project is supported by the United States Government.

NewMed Energy Partnership reported on 9 April 2026 that a Term Sheet was initialled for the sale of all of the natural gas quantities recoverable from the Aphrodite reservoir in the area of Block 12 in Cyprus by the holders of the interests in the Aphrodite Reservoir and the Cyprus Hydrocarbons Company (CHC) with the national Egyptian gas company, the Egyptian Natural Gas Holding Company (EGAS). Concurrently, a Host Government Agreement (HGA) was also initialled with the Egyptian government in connection with a project for the development of the gas transmission system offshore Egypt to EGAS. The partners in the Reservoir and their holding rates are as follows: Chevron Cyprus Limited 35% BG Cyprus Limited 35% and NewMed Energy 30%.

Serbia's Ministry of Defence stated 5 April 2026 that a large quantity of explosives, as well as objects and tools necessary for their preparation and use, were found in the vicinity of the gas pipeline infrastructure connecting Serbia and Hungary.

According to Slovakia Justice Minister, the country's government filed a lawsuit on 24 April 2026 against a regulation of the European Parliament and the Council of 26 January setting out a phasing-out of imports of Russian natural gas as well as preparations for ending imports of Russian oil.

The European Commission announced on 23 April 2026 the adoption by EU Member States of the 20th package of sanctions against Russia, including a ban on LNG terminal services - allowing EU operators to terminate long-term contracts with Russian operators; a ban on maintenance for Russian LNG tankers and icebreakers at shipyards including the Damen shipyard in France and the Fayard shipyard in Odense, Denmark; and a ban on tankers sales to Russia's shipping fleet.

China National Petroleum Corporation (CNPC) announced on 20 April 2026 that ground had been broken on the fourth phase of the Galkynysh Gas Field project in Turkmenistan.

### **[South America]**

Excelerate Energy, Inc. announced on 27 March 2026 that it had entered into an agreement with New Fortress Energy Inc. (NFE) under which Excelerate would acquire NFE's business in Jamaica. Excelerate will acquire the assets and operations of the Montego Bay LNG Terminal, the Old Harbour LNG Terminal, and the Clarendon combined heat and power (CHP) co-generation plant. Excelerate expects to assume all material contracts currently in place.

Baker Hughes announced on 7 April 2026 that it had secured an order from San Matias Pipeline S.A. to supply three gas compression units in Argentina. The order consists of three NovaLT™16 gas turbines equipped with three centrifugal compressors,

along with commissioning services, spare parts, special tools, and remote monitoring and diagnostic capabilities. The equipment will be installed at a gas compressor station near Allen, Río Negro, to support the transportation of natural gas from the Vaca Muerta formation to the Gulf of San Matias through a dedicated pipeline, providing feed gas to Southern Energy's two floating LNG vessels. The project also marks the first utilization of Baker Hughes' NovaLT™ gas turbine technology in South America.

Energía Argentina announced on 23 April 2026 that it awarded a shipment of LNG to Naturgy Aprovechamientos S.A. at the International Open Tender held on 15 April to be delivered at the Escobar FSRU (floating storage and regasification unit) in the second week of May.

Camuzzi Gas Inversora S.A. announced on 27 April 2026 that Camuzzi and Vitol S.A. had signed an MoU (Memorandum of Understanding) for offtake and a potential shareholding in LNG del Plata, a project controlled by Camuzzi in the Port of La Plata, province of Buenos Aires, expected to have a capacity of 2.4 million tonnes per year.

Chile's energy ministry said on 13 April 2026 that Gas Valpo had launched a pilot project in the Coquimbo and La Serena regions, injecting green hydrogen into natural gas distribution networks supplying around 4,600 households.

Subsea7 announced on 7 April 2026 the signing of a strategic collaboration agreement between PETRONAS Suriname E&P B.V. and Subsea Integration Alliance (SIA) of Subsea7 and SLB OneSubsea.

## **[Global]**

SGMF published on 12 April 2026 its latest Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) on LNG, demonstrating significant reductions in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions compared to traditional marine fuels.

DNV said on 14 April 2026 that demand for low greenhouse gas (GHG) methane is expected to grow in the coming decades as the expanding LNG-capable fleet faces increasingly stringent emissions requirements.

*The Global Hydrogen Market 2026 Assessment* by CEDIGAZ highlights a transition from early ambitious visions to a "sobering reality" marked by slowing investment growth, project cancellations, and significant funding hurdles.

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