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LNG Review June 2026

- Recent issues and events - #126

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Introduction

The global LNG landscape in June 2026 is defined by LNG consuming market expansion developments notably in Asia and South Africa, alongside LNG production project milestones across North America and Africa.

Southeast Asia is seeing LNG consuming market developments. Malaysia is advancing multiple floating LNG receiving terminals, involving international collaborations. Vietnam is also expanding its consumption capacity, with power generation turbine orders. Korea is strengthening its domestic infrastructure and trying to secure more long-term LNG supply.

In South Africa, a major breakthrough for the national gas-to-power programme is observed with a strategic partnership for an LNG import facility, also supported by a new LNG supply agreement.

North America continues leading in LNG production capacity growth. In the Gulf region, an FID (Final Investment Decision) was announced for the first floating liquefaction project in the United States. Expansion also continues at onshore sites, with Cheniere reaching substantial completion of Train 6 at Corpus Christi Stage 3 and Venture Global applying for an 11.7 million-tonne-per-year expansion of its CP2 facility.

In Alaska, the Alaska LNG project reached new milestones with updated cost estimates and a domestic gas supply agreement, while an LNG import terminal project has applied for a pre-filing process with regulators.

In Canada, LNG Canada is advancing its Phase 2 expansion, aiming to double the capacity. Proposed FLNG (floating LNG production) projects have secured new commercial partnerships with European and Korean firms.

Africa is accelerating its LNG production projects. An FID for development of five offshore oil fields was announced in Angola, which will also supply additional gas to the Angola LNG plant. In Mozambique, the Coral Norte FLNG project awarded its EPCIC (engineering, procurement, construction, installation, and commissioning) contract, targeting production by 2028. Additionally, Mozambique Rovuma Venture has initiated a tender process for a 6-million-tonne-per-year floating liquefaction unit.

[Northeast Asia's LNG Import - Monthly Volumes and Prices]

2026 / month	Japan	Korea	China	Chinese Taipei	Northeast Asia	Year-on-year
May (Volume)	3.96	2.97	4.86	2.08	13.87	-9.4%
May (Price)	12.07	11.80	11.73	15.25	12.38	
1-5 (Volume)	26.16	19.01	22.76	9.51	77.43	-5.1%

Units: Volume in million tonnes and prices in USD per million BTU

[Asia Pacific]

Niigata's Nagaoka City, HOKURIKU GAS CO., LTD., and INPEX JAPAN Co., Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of INPEX CORPORATION, announced on 25 June 2026 that they had entered into an agreement for the transfer of clean gas certificates representing the environmental value of e-methane produced in the "Nagaoka Methanation Demonstration" project jointly implemented by INPEX and Osaka Gas Co., Ltd.

INEOS Energy announced on 2 June 2026 that it had signed an LNG supply agreement with Marubeni Corporation for delivery into Asian markets, marking INEOS Energy's first LNG deliveries into the Pacific Basin. INEOS Energy will supply LNG on a DES (Delivered Ex-Ship) basis.

JERA Co., Inc. announced on 18 June 2026 that it had entered into time charter agreements with NYK Bulkship (Asia) Pte. Ltd and Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd. (MOL), under which each company will provide two fuel ammonia carriers, for a total of four vessels. The carriers will be used to transport low-carbon ammonia produced at the Blue Point Project in Louisiana, United States. The ammonia is expected to be used at JERA's Hekinan Thermal Power Station enabling commercial-scale ammonia substitution combustion with a 20% heat value ratio. This Low-Carbon ammonia supply chain operation is planned to begin around fiscal year 2029. This marks the world's first long-term deployment of VLGC-size carriers for ammonia transportation.

Chiyoda Corporation announced on 29 June 2026 that it had signed an Enterprise Framework Agreement (EFA) for engineering and procurement services with Shell Global Solutions International B.V. (Shell), to support potential future projects globally.

Korea's Ministry of Trade, Industry and Resources announced on 15 June 2026 that Qatar had reaffirmed that Korean buyers would be supplied without discrimination and on a priority basis once normal navigation through the Strait of Hormuz resumed.

Korea's POSCO International reported on 10 June 2026 that it had signed an HoA (heads of agreement) with Korea Southern Power (KOSPO) for use of its Gwangyang LNG import terminal and gas pipelines from July 2029 to December 2059 to feed a gas-fired power plant in Hadong. The parties intend to conclude a definitive agreement by 31

December 2026.

Korea Western Power (KOWEPO) issued on 16 June 2026 an invitation to EOI (expression of interest) for long-term LNG supply of around 0.45 million tonnes per year starting in 2030, with submissions due by 22 June.

Lloyd's Register (LR) announced on 2 June 2026 that it had joined forces with HD Korea Shipbuilding & Offshore Engineering (KSOE) and HD Hyundai Heavy Industries (HHI) to develop a new generation of LNG carrier designs using hybrid electric propulsion.

Korea's Samsung Heavy Industries (SHI) on 5 June 2026 received an order to construct an LNG carrier for an unnamed shipowner in Oceania for delivery by 8 January 2029, it said in a filing to the country's stock market regulator on 8 June 2026.

China's NBS (National Bureau of Statistics) said on 16 June 2026 that natural gas production in China fell 2.2% year on year in May to 21.7 bcm and rose 1.7% to 111.7 bcm during the first five months of the year.

The Ministry of Economic Affairs of Chinese Taipei said on 30 May 2026 that natural gas prices for household and power users would remain unchanged in June, while industrial users would face an average 5% increase.

Japan's Marubeni Corporation announced on 1 June 2026 that it had transferred its entire 40% stake in Everpower IPP Co., Ltd., which operates an LNG-fired combined cycle power generation project in Taiwan, to the Jack Wang Motors Group, Everpower's largest shareholder. Everpower owns and operates a 900 MW LNG-fired combined cycle power plant in Taoyuan City, northern Taiwan, and provides power under a long-term power purchase agreement with Taiwan Power Company.

The Joint Statement of ASEAN and the Russian Federation on Energy Cooperation of 18 June 2026 states that the parties have agreed to strengthen cooperation to secure and diversify energy supplies, including expanding trade, investment, and long-term commercial partnerships specifically in gas and LNG. The statement pledges support for ASEAN-led initiatives, notably the Trans-ASEAN Gas Pipeline.

Vietnam's PetroVietnam Gas (PV Gas) issued on 2 June 2026 a prompt DES (delivered ex-ship) LNG purchase tender for 15 - 30 June closing on 3 June. PV Gas issued on 5 June a prompt DES LNG purchase tender for 5 - 10 July to the Thị Vải terminal closing on 8 June. PV Gas issued on 11 June a DES LNG purchase tender for 20 - 25 June to the Thị Vải terminal closing on 12 June.

GE Vernova Inc. announced on 23 June 2026 that it had secured an order for two gas turbines and two generators for Vietnam Electricity's (EVN) Quảng Trạch II LNG Power Plant in Vietnam. The new combined-cycle power plant is expected to generate more

than 1.6 GW of electricity, with commercial operations expected by 2030.

Vietnam's PetroVietnam announced on 25 May 2026 that on the afternoon of 21 May, at the headquarters of the Ministry of Industry and Trade, the Minister received CEO of Malaysia's Petronas. According to the announcement, Petronas will coordinate with PetroVietnam to study the possibility of upgrading the current cooperation framework into a more comprehensive strategic energy partnership agreement.

Vietnam's PetroVietnam announced on 26 May 2026 that the company and Russia's Novatek Joint Stock Company held a working meeting. The two sides agreed to review cooperation opportunities in the LNG chain.

JERA Co., Inc. announced on 10 June 2026 the signing of a long-term LNG SPA (sales and purchase agreement) with PETRONAS LNG Ltd., a subsidiary of Malaysia's PETRONAS. JERA will procure up to approximately 2 million tonnes per year of LNG for 20 years from 2028, primarily sourced from Malaysia.

Malaysia's PETRONAS and Italy's Eni announced on 8 June 2026 the establishment of Searah, a 50:50 joint venture combining selected assets across Malaysia and Indonesia.

Malaysia's PETRONAS Gas Berhad (PGB) announced on 4 June 2026 that PGB had entered into a binding HOA (Holds of Agreement) in relation to Shareholders' Agreement (SHA) with INTEGRAX Berhad, a subsidiary of TNB Power Generation Sdn. Bhd. to establish a formal collaboration between both parties to develop the Third Regasification Terminal in Lumut, Perak (RGT-3). A Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) will be incorporated by both parties upon finalisation and signing of the SHA. The RGT-3 will be developed based on FSRU (Floating Storage Regasification Unit) concept. The regasified LNG will then be transported via a connecting pipeline from RGT-3 onshore & berthing facilities to the Peninsular Gas Utilisation system. RGT-3 is designed with LNG storage capacity of 170,000 m³ and regasification send-out capacity of 0.5 bcfd. The RGT-3 capacity is being underwritten by TNB Fuel Services Sdn. Bhd (TNBF) in stages, with full capacity underwritten from 2030 onwards.

Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd. announced on 8 June 2026 that on 15 May 2026 it signed a Joint Development Agreement with Gas Malaysia Berhad and VTTI B.V., an energy storage and terminal business company, for the development of the "RGT Yan" LNG receiving terminal in Malaysia. The Terminal is planned to receive, store and regasify LNG by installing an FSRU (floating storage and regasification unit) off Pulau Bunting in Yan District, Kedah, Malaysia. The Terminal is expected to have a regasification capacity of up to six million tonnes per year.

ConocoPhillips announced on 3 June 2026 that it had signed long-term LNG SPAs (sale and purchase agreements) with Indonesia's North Hub LNG sellers. The deals are

expected to support the development of deepwater natural gas resources in Kutai Basin located near Bontang LNG facilities, East Kalimantan.

Indonesia's Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources said on 25 June 2026 that the Abadi Masela gas field project was expected to begin physical construction in 2027 with the goal of starting production by 2030.

Indonesia's Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources said on 25 June 2026 that a Mini LNG Plant in Tuban, East Java had been inaugurated, operated by PT Sumber Aneka Gas. The facility processes raw gas into multiple high-value products, including LNG, LPG, and condensate. The gas supply originates from the Sumber Field operated by PT Pertamina Hulu Energi Tuban East Java until 2035. The maximum production capacity of the mini LNG plant is equivalent to 55,300 tonnes per year. The plant aims to supply industrial sectors and power plants across Java, Bali, and Sulawesi.

Indonesia's Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources announced on 9 June 2026 that it would advance efforts to track methane emissions. The ministry highlighted the development of "online reporting and monitoring systems and data collection procedures," emphasizing that "enhancing understanding of methane emission management through training and workshops is important."

India's ONGC (Oil and Natural Gas Corporation) and bp have signed a new Technical Services Contract for ONGC's fields in the Western Offshore Basin, according to bp's announcement of 25 June 2026. Comprising 43 blocks, the Western Offshore Basin is ONGC's most prolific hydrocarbon-producing basin. The collaboration will seek to moderate natural production decline, improve hydrocarbon recovery and operational efficiency, and support sustained production growth. The agreement builds on the Technical Services Contract signed by ONGC and bp for Mumbai High in February 2025.

Pakistan LNG Limited issued multiple tenders for LNG cargoes to be delivered to the Port Qasim in June 2026. At least two of the tenders were cancelled during the processes.

Bangladesh's Petrobangla unit RPGCL issued multiple tenders for LNG cargoes to be delivered to the Moheshkhali terminal in June 2026.

Singapore's Sembcorp Industries announced on 12 June 2026 that its Australian subsidiaries Sembcorp Energy Australia Pty Ltd and Sembcorp Energy Australia Pte Ltd, had completed the acquisition of shares in Pioneer Sail Holdings Pty Ltd and Latrobe Valley Power (Holdings) Pty Ltd. This completes Sembcorp's previously announced acquisition on 11 December 2025 of a 100% stake in Alinta Energy Pty Ltd from Chow Tai Fook Enterprises Limited. Alinta will continue to operate under its existing brand and operating structure to ensure continuity for key stakeholders including its more than 1,000 employees, around 1.1 million customers and partners across Australia.

Australia's Queensland gas company Denison confirmed on 19 June 2026 a discovery in the Baffle Creek field of the Denison Trough in Central Queensland's Bowen Basin. The potential scale of the Baffle Creek discovery has prompted Denison to invest in doubling gas processing plant and condensate storage capacity in the next 12 months. Denison's most recent four-well exploration program proved the tight gas resources in deep sandstone reservoirs. Gas from the exploration wells is already supplying the domestic market. Fracture stimulation and testing of this well will occur in the third quarter of 2026, with the gas connected into nearby pipelines for the east coast gas market.

Australia's Santos announced on 29 June 2026 that it had executed the Gas Sale Agreement (GSA) with the South Australian Government to supply 200 PJ (3.675 million tonnes) of domestic gas for the South Australian Strategic Gas Reserve over 10 years from 2030 to 2040.

Australia's Woodside Energy announced on 23 June 2026 that it had signed an SPA (sale and purchase agreement) with Alcoa of Australia for the portfolio supply of 31.1 petajoules (0.571 million tonnes) of domestic gas from Woodside's Western Australian operations from 2027 to 2030. According to the announcement, the agreement underlines the ongoing effectiveness of Western Australia's domestic gas policy in providing stable and predictable policy settings that underpin the delivery of gas to major industrial users, enabling lower-emissions energy use in key processing sectors. In 2025, Woodside's share of Western Australian natural gas production was 90.3 petajoules (1.659 million tonnes), representing approximately 21% of the State's domestic gas supply.

According to bp on 2 June 2026, bp has agreed to sell 5% of its stake in the Browse LNG project in Western Australia to Korea's GS Energy. The selldown leaves bp with a 39.33% stake in the project.

Australia's Woodside Energy announced on 12 June 2026 its decision to exercise its right to pre-empt the sale of PetroChina International Investment (Australia) Pty Ltd's (CNPC) 10.67% participating interest in the Browse Joint Venture (BJV) to a subsidiary of INPEX CORPORATION. This move increases Woodside's total ownership to 41.27%. The deal involves an initial USD 225 million payment and a future contingent payment of USD 175 million based on the project reaching an FID (final investment decision) by 30 June 2032. By securing a larger share of the natural gas resource, Woodside aims to integrate the upstream supply with its existing North West Shelf infrastructure. The company emphasized that the acquisition would strengthen the company's ability to supply energy to the Asia Pacific region and domestic markets in Western Australia.

In response to recent media speculation, Australia's Woodside Energy clarified on 15 June 2026 that it was not aware of any proposal and confirms it was not in discussions regarding a potential transaction with Exxon Mobil Corporation.

Australia's Woodside Energy said on 25 June 2026 that persistent investment in natural gas had fuelled domestic industry and regional security. The necessity of a stable policy environment and consistent government collaboration to attract the capital required for future growth is emphasised. Clarity on Australia's national domestic gas reservation scheme is important, according to the company.

Australia's OA (Offshore Alliance) union umbrella group said on 2 June 2026 that the Protected Industrial Action started on INPEX facilities with stoppages of work and work bans. Unions and Inpex reached a deal on 16 June, with all industrial action at the Ichthys operation ceased.

Norway's BW Offshore announced on 15 June 2026 the completion of the Interim Performance Test (IPT) for the BW Opal FPSO, as part of the commissioning programme for the Santos-operated Barossa LNG project offshore northern Australia.

JERA Co., Inc. announced on 12 June 2026 the arrival of its first LNG cargo from the Barossa Gas Project in Australia.

The New Zealand Government announced on 9 June 2026 that it was progressing two providers to an RFP (request for proposal) to deliver an LNG import facility and intended to sign a contract with a preferred provider in 2026, with the facility expected to be operational in 2028.

[North America]

Cheniere Energy, Inc. announced on 12 June 2026 the substantial completion of Train 6 of the Corpus Christi Liquefaction (CCL) Stage 3 Project in Texas. Working with Bechtel Corporation, Cheniere expects to complete the full seven-train, 10-plus-million-tonne-per-year expansion in 2026. The project will raise CCL's LNG production capacity to more than 25 million tonnes per year and Cheniere's overall capacity to more than 55 million tonnes per year, according to the announcement.

FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) issued on 24 June 2026 a letter to Letter to Golden Pass LNG Terminal LLC granting the 06/22/2026 request to commission the Train 2 systems.

Venture Global CP2 LNG, LLC and Venture Global CP Express, LLC filed on 26 May 2026 an application requesting to site, construct, own, operate and maintain an expansion of CP2 LNG's LNG export facilities and to construct, own, operate and maintain an expansion created by the addition of new compression and related facilities

on the CP Express Pipeline. The proposed expansion consists of six additional liquefaction blocks, a new gas-fired power plant, and a third marine berth and will increase the maximum peak liquefaction and export capacity of CP2 LNG by 11.7 million metric tonnes per year.

Venture Global, Inc. and EnBW announced on 17 June 2026 the execution of new, binding agreements for the purchase of 0.82 million tonnes per year of LNG from Venture Global for approximately five years commencing in 2026, to be supplied from Venture Global's portfolio. The new agreements add to the existing long-term SPAs (sales and purchase agreements) between Venture Global and EnBW for 2 million tonnes per year for 20 years.

NextDecade Corporation announced on 22 June 2026 that Rio Grande LNG, LLC (RGLNG) intended to offer and sell senior secured notes, in a private offering. RGLNG intends to use the net proceeds from any offering of Senior Secured Notes to (i) repay a portion of the outstanding borrowings under its existing credit agreements, (ii) to pay related fees and expenses thereto and (iii) pay or reserve for payment of interest rate hedge termination payments, as applicable.

Korea's Samsung Heavy Industries (SHI) reported on 1 June 2026 that it had received an order to construct an offshore production facility for a North American region buyer. SHI is scheduled to deliver the facility by 10 July 2030.

Delfin Midstream Inc. announced on 3 June 2026 that it had taken an FID (Final Investment Decision) for the first FLNG (floating liquefied natural gas) vessel of the Delfin LNG project under development in Louisiana and offshore in the Gulf of America. Delfin FLNG 1 will be the first floating liquefaction facility in the United States and the largest FLNG project globally, with an expected export capacity of 4.4 million tonnes of LNG per year. Concurrent with the FID, a group of investors led by Global Infrastructure Partners (GIP), a part of BlackRock, including existing Delfin investors Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd. (MOL), Vitol, and Diameter Capital Partners, a leading alternative credit asset manager, have agreed to invest in the first phase of the project. Delfin FLNG 1 is backed by long-term LNG sales agreements with Vitol, Expand Energy, Centrica and Gunvor and has secured all necessary permits and licenses required to begin construction. Additionally, construction contracts for Delfin's first FLNG vessel have been executed with partners including Samsung Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. and Black & Veatch. The first vessel is scheduled to begin LNG production in 2030.

Vitol announced on 4 June 2026 that it had invested in Delfin FLNG 1. Vitol is both an equity investor in the project and will be its largest offtaker, once the project is completed, with volumes of 1.4 million tonnes per year.

Vitol Inc. and IRH Global Trading Ltd., subsidiary of International Resources Holding (IRH) declared on 25 June 2026 that they had executed a natural gas SPA (Sale and Purchase Agreement). Vitol will supply 1 million tonnes per year of LNG on an FOB (free on-board) to IRH for 20 years.

Chevron Corporation said on 17 June 2026 that the company was expanding into the power-for-AI business. The company's first project in this space will deliver on-site electricity to support a Microsoft data centre.

Chevron Corporation announced on 22 June 2026 that Energy Forge One LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary, had signed an agreement with Microsoft Corporation to develop a co-located power facility in West Texas that will provide dedicated electricity to a Microsoft-operated data centre under a 20-year power purchase agreement. Chevron and Engine No. 1 have been collaborating on the development, known as Project Kilby. Kilby is expected to deliver 2.67 GW of capacity, built through a phased, modular approach that enables incremental expansion over time. A majority of the generation will come from large GE Vernova turbines and associated electrical infrastructure, with additional capacity provided by Solar Turbines, a wholly owned subsidiary of Caterpillar Inc. This positions Kilby among the largest co-located natural gas power and data centre developments in the United States. Chevron's FID (Final Investment Decision) is expected by the end of 2026. First power delivery is anticipated in 2028.

Japan's Marubeni Corporation announced on 17 June 2026 that it had acquired all membership interests in EagleRidge Energy II LLC, a natural gas production company with interests in the Barnett Shale in Texas, United States, thereby acquiring the company as a wholly owned subsidiary.

Cook Inlet LNG, LLC requested approval to commence FERC's (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) pre-filing procedures for the Cook Inlet LNG Project on 1 June 2026. Cook Inlet LNG plans to construct and operate an LNG import terminal and related facilities approximately two (2) miles offshore of the West Foreland in Alaska's Cook Inlet. The Project will utilize existing oil and gas production platform and pipeline infrastructure and will not require new facilities beyond a mooring system for an FSRU (Floating Storage and Regasification Unit) and a short segment of replacement pipe in the existing pipeline connecting the platform to the local pipeline grid.

Glenfarne disclosed on 3 June 2026 the cost estimates of the Alaska LNG project ranging from USD 44.5 billion to USD 54.5 billion, adjusted to 2026 dollars: Phase I (Pipeline): USD 13.2 - 16.9 billion; Phase II (LNG Facility): USD 23.6 - 28.4 billion; Phase II (Gas Treatment Plant): USD 7.7 - 9.2 billion; and Total Project CAPEX: USD 44.5 - 54.5 billion. The pipeline estimate is a Class 2 estimate with -10% - 15% accuracy. The

LNG and Gas Treatment facilities remain at a Class 4 level with a 30% accuracy range. To protect Alaskan ratepayers from cost overruns, Glenfarne has negotiated a fixed-price gas sales contract with Enstar: Phase I Price: Locked at USD 16 per million Btu (indexed to inflation); and Phase II Price: Expected to drop to USD 5 once the pipeline flows more than 3 bcf per day.

Glenfarne announced on 12 June 2026 that Alaska's Building Trades and 8 Star Alaska, LLC, a subsidiary of Glenfarne Alaska LNG, LLC, had signed an MoU (Memorandum of Understanding) prioritizing Alaska workers for construction and related work on the Alaska LNG Project.

Glenfarne Group, LLC subsidiary Glenfarne Alaska LNG, LLC announced on 15 June 2026 that the company had signed an LOI (Letter of Intent) with Chugach Electric Association for the supply of natural gas from the Alaska LNG pipeline.

Australia's Santos Limited announced on 23 June 2026 that it had commenced continuous production operations at the Pikka Phase 1 oil project on Alaska's North Slope, with the first production wells online delivering gross production of approximately 20,000 bbl/day. Santos will commence pressure support through seawater injection over the next few weeks before bringing additional production wells online, with plateau production of approximately 80,000 bbl/day targeted during Q3 2026.

The leaders Canada and Ireland reaffirmed their relationship on 13 June 2026. They committed to strengthen cooperation on methane mitigation, particularly in the oil and gas sectors through the exchange of best practices, and improved transparency and work together to advance international methane action, including through the *Global Methane Pledge* and coordination in multilateral fora such as the UNFCCC.

Fluor Corporation announced on 1 June 2026 that its JGC Fluor BC LNG II joint venture with JGC Corporation (JFJV2) had received limited notice to proceed (LNTP) for the proposed Phase 2 expansion of the LNG Canada export facility in Kitimat, British Columbia, Canada. The same joint venture partners (JFJV) provided engineering, procurement, fabrication management, construction and commissioning services for Phase 1 of LNG Canada. In 2025, JFJV delivered the project's two processing trains, and supporting infrastructure including storage tanks, rail yard, water treatment facility, flare stacks and marine terminal. The Phase 2 expansion would double the facility's production capacity if an FID (final investment decision) is achieved. LNG Canada is a joint venture comprised of Shell (40%), PETRONAS (25%), PetroChina (15%), Mitsubishi Corporation (15%) and KOGAS (5%). JFJV2 is a Canadian joint venture comprised of Fluor Canada Ltd (50%) and JGC Constructors (No2) BC Ltd (50%).

Germany's Uniper announced on 8 June 2026 that Uniper and Canada's Ksi Lisims LNG had signed an LOI (Letter of Interest) outlining key commercial terms for a pending SPA (Supply and Purchase Agreement). The SPA would see Uniper purchase 2 million tonnes per year of LNG on a long-term basis. Ksi Lisims LNG is a proposed 12 million tonnes per year floating export facility located on the northwest coast of British Columbia and developed in partnership between the Nisga'a Nation, Rockies LNG, and Western LNG. Pending an FID (Final Investment Decision), construction could begin by early 2027. Uniper could start receiving first volumes of LNG as early as 2032.

Korea's Hanwha Ocean Co., Ltd. announced on 16 Jun 2026 that it had entered into a non-binding MOU (Memorandum of Understanding) with Canada's Kanata Clean Power & Climate Technologies Corporation regarding the proposed development of Kanata LNG, an FLNG (floating liquefied natural gas) export project planned for Prince Rupert, British Columbia, Canada. Kanata's proposed project is expected to have a capacity of up to 12 million tonnes per year. Kanata has also offered participating First Nations the opportunity to acquire up to a 50% ownership interest in the project.

Britain's Centrica Energy announced on 3 June 2026 the signing of a long-term natural gas purchase agreement with Canada's Peyto Exploration & Development Corporation. Peyto will deliver 50,000 million Btu of natural gas per day to Centrica Energy over a 10-year period from 2029, equivalent to approximately five LNG cargoes annually. Deliveries will be made at the NIT "AECO" hub operated by TC Energy in Alberta, Canada. The gas will be priced against the Title Transfer Facility (TTF).

Sempre Infrastructure, a subsidiary of Sempra, announced on 4 June 2026 that the ECA LNG Phase 1 liquefaction project in Ensenada, Mexico, had started producing LNG. The project is a joint venture with TotalEnergies and consists of a single liquefaction train with a nameplate capacity of 3.25 million tonnes per year of LNG. The project is supported by long-term SPAs (sales and purchase agreements) with TotalEnergies and Mitsui & Co. ECA LNG Phase 1 is expected to reach substantial completion in the summer of 2026 with sales under long-term SPAs commencing shortly thereafter. A second phase is also under development at the same site.

Epcilon LNG LLC submitted a letter to DOE / HGEO (Department of Energy / Hydrocarbons and Geothermal Energy Office) on 29 May 2026 to update major contract provisions for Sale and Purchase of Natural Gas between Amigo LNG S.A. de C.V., Sonora, Mexico, an affiliate of Epcilon LNG LLC, and Macquarie Energy LLC dated 8 May 2026. This amendment is being submitted to notify DOE/FE of an increase in the contracted volumes of natural gas under the Agreement. Amigo LNG Train 1 is sold out with Macquarie increasing offtake from 0.6 to 1.0 million tonnes per year and Omani buyer

OQ Trading recently increasing offtake from 0.6 to 0.9 million tonnes per year.

[Middle East]

INPEX CORPORATION, TotalEnergies, and bp announced respectively on 24 and 25 June 2026 that they had signed their entries into the Bab Gas Cap Concession in Abu Dhabi, with a 5% interest for JOL (JODCO Onshore Limited) /INPEX and a 10% interest each for TotalEnergies, and bp, alongside ADNOC (60%), CNPC (8%), (5%), ZhenHua (4%) and GS Energy (3%). This new concession, operated by ADNOC Onshore, will enable the partners to develop the gas cap resources of the Bab onshore field, with a target production rate of 1.5 bcf per day (11.39 million tonnes per year).

QatarEnergy confirmed on 22 June 2026 the loss of 13 lives, and that 66 people were receiving medical treatment after the explosion and fire on 21 June 2026 at Barzan local gas supply facility at Ras Laffan Industrial City. The lives lost in the incident are of Indian and Pakistani nationalities, and those injured are of Qatari, Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Kenyan, Ghanaian, Tanzanian, Nigerian, and Nepalese nationalities. QatarEnergy stated that this was an operational accident and not sabotage or hostile in nature. Barzan production was intentionally completely stopped since December 2025 due to urgent maintenance requirements, and was first restarted again two days prior to the incident.

[Africa]

The Suez Canal Authority (SCA) announced on 7 June 2026 additional surcharges, to be levied in addition to the standard canal fees from 15 July 2026, including the one for LNG tankers revised up to 19% on the Suez Canal tariff from the previous 7%.

South Africa's Eskom and Zululand Energy Terminal (ZET) announced on 5 June 2026 the signing of an HoA (Heads of Agreement) establishing the framework for a long-term strategic partnership to support South Africa's gas-to-power programme. Eskom will assume 'foundation customer' status at the proposed Zululand Energy Terminal that will provide open access to LNG import, storage, and regasification infrastructure, underpinning Eskom's planned 3 GW gas-to-power programme. ZET, a joint venture between Vopak Terminal Durban, owned by Royal Vopak and Reatile Group Proprietary Limited, a South African company, and Transnet Pipelines (a division of Transnet SOC Ltd), was awarded a concession by Transnet National Ports Authority (TNPA) to develop, construct, operate and maintain the LNG terminal. Eskom's Richards Bay 3 GW Gas-to-Power Project is to be constructed and operated in the Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone (RBIDZ), in KwaZulu-Natal. The Eskom Richards Bay Project

envisages the importation and consumption of regasified LNG as the primary fuel source of the power plant. The lifecycle of the power plant is expected to be 25 years.

South Africa's Zululand Energy Terminal (ZET) announced on 17 June 2026 that it had signed an HOA (Heads of Agreement) with ExxonMobil South Africa LNG Ltd for the country's first LNG import terminal at the Port of Richards Bay. Existing gas supply from Mozambique's Pande-Temane fields declines. The Zululand Energy Terminal is developed as a joint venture between Vopak Terminal Durban and Transnet Pipelines.

South Africa's Zululand Energy Terminal (ZET) launched on 18 June 2026 its EOI (Expression of Interest) process for EPC (engineering, procurement and construction) contractors. The EOI process is scheduled to close on 9 July.

Eni, through Azule Energy, announced on 22 June 2026 the FID (Final Investment Decision) for the Greater PAJ Project, an offshore oil development located in Blocks 31 and 31/21 offshore Angola. The project is operated by Azule Energy, the company equally owned by Eni and bp, and participated by Sonangol E&P and Equinor. Greater PAJ is Angola's first integrated cross-block development. With first oil expected in less than 3 years, in the first half of 2029, the project brings together five offshore fields across the two blocks - Palas, Astraea and Juno in Block 31 and Urano and Dione in Block 31/21. The overall development concept consists of 17 wells connected to a new FPSO (Floating Production, Storage and Offloading vessel) with a nameplate capacity of 95,000 barrels of oil per day and a gas export capacity of 70 million standard cubic feet of gas per day, which will be delivered to Angola LNG (ALNG) plant via a new gas export line that will be tied-in to the existing Block 31 gas export network.

JGC Holdings Corporation announced on 8 June 2026 that its group company, JGC France S.A.S., in partnership with Technip Energies France S.A.S. and Samsung Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. of Korea, had been awarded a contract to provide EPCIC (engineering, procurement, construction, installation, and commissioning) services for an FLNG (floating liquefied natural gas) project offshore Mozambique developed by Eni and its Partners. The Coral Norte (or Coral North) project involves the construction of an FLNG facility with a production capacity of 3.6 million tonnes per year. Under the contract, JGC France and Technip Energies, through their joint venture, will be primarily responsible for the engineering and procurement of the FLNG topside facilities as well as overall project management. Samsung Heavy Industries will undertake the engineering, procurement and construction of the FLNG hull and the fabrication of the topside modules. The start of LNG production is scheduled for 2028. The Coral Norte Project represents the second FLNG development in Mozambique.

Korea's Samsung Heavy Industries (SHI) on 5 June 2026 received an order to

construct an "offshore production facility" for an "African region buyer", it said in a statement to the country's stock market regulator on 8 June. SHI will deliver the facility by 30 September 2029.

Mozambique Rovuma Venture (MRV) issued on 25 June 2026 an official call for expressions of interest regarding the development of a large-scale FLNG (Floating Liquefied Natural Gas) facility. The project aims to establish a unit capable of producing 6 million tonnes per year located in the deep waters of the Rovuma Basin. Qualified contractors must demonstrate significant technical expertise and financial stability to manage the comprehensive engineering, procurement, construction, and installation phases. This procurement phase is a preliminary step toward a competitive tender scheduled for 2026, with the ultimate goal of starting production by 2031.

[Europe / Surrounding regions]

In its press release on 5 June 2026, Gas Infrastructure Europe (GIE) advocates for a fundamental shift in how the European Union manages its gas storage facilities. GIE argues that current policies focus too heavily on reaching volume-based filling targets rather than recognizing the broader strategic value of storage as an insurance policy against supply shocks. GIE proposes a flexible toolbox of regulatory and administrative mechanisms that allow member states to tailor their energy security measures to local market needs.

Energy ministers of the United States, Qatar, Nigeria, and Algeria issued a letter on 24 June 2026 to European leaders regarding impending methane emission regulations. The letter argues that the current monitoring and reporting requirements are unattainable for most global exporters within the established timeframe. The letter suggests that the strict standards could trigger massive energy shortages and significant price increases across Europe starting in 2027. The letter proposes a "stop the clock" mechanism and amendments that would protect existing contracts from noncompliance penalties. While affirming the commitment to reducing emissions, the letter emphasizes that legal and financial risks currently prevent the secure flow of oil and gas. The letter urges the European Union to adopt a more pragmatic implementation strategy to ensure continued energy security for the region.

The International Gas Union (IGU) expressed on 26 June 2026 urgent concern regarding the European Union's Methane Regulation, arguing that the current framework threatens energy security and market stability. While IGU supports emissions reduction, it contends that the strict penalties set for 2027 could force importers into non-compliance and discourage necessary infrastructure investment. To

prevent rising costs for consumers, IGU advocates for regulatory policies that align with industry realities and promote diversification.

Grain LNG invited market participants to register their interest in regasification capacity available from 2029 and to provide feedback on a proposed capacity sharing arrangement on 12 June 2026. Capacity is expected to become available from October 2029 as existing contracts come to an end, offering an opportunity for market participants to secure long-term access to existing infrastructure at the terminal. The capacity under consideration includes approximately 200,000 m³ of LNG storage and 125 GWh/day of regasification capacity (around 3 million tonnes per year), together with associated berthing rights.

Netherlands' Gasunie announced on 1 June 2026 that Gasunie and Vopak had taken the conditional investment decision (cFID) on the EemsEnergyTerminal LNG terminal in Eemshaven (Groningen) beyond 2027, based on recently concluded commercial contracts for the period 2028 - 2036 and on a government-committed guarantee. The FID (final investment decision) will follow once the necessary permits have been obtained. EemsEnergyTerminal has concluded contracts with customers who will supply LNG to the terminal during the period 2028 - 2036.

Capital Clean Energy Carriers Corporation (CCEC) announced on 12 June 2026 the formation of a joint venture company with CMA CGM S.A. The 50:50 Joint Venture has been established for the purpose of constructing, chartering, and operating one 20,000 cbm dual-fuel LNG bunkering vessel. The Joint Venture has entered into a shipbuilding contract with Nantong CIMC Sinopacific Offshore & Engineering Co., Ltd. (CIMC SOE) for the construction of the vessel with delivery expected in the third quarter of 2028. The Joint Venture is expected to enter into a 12-year time charter with a joint venture company formed between CMA CGM S.A. and TotalEnergies S.A.

Germany's energy service provider EWE announced on 9 June 2026 that EWE and Salzgitter Flachstahl GmbH had concluded a long-term agreement on the supply of green hydrogen. This is the first major purchase agreement for hydrogen from the 320-megawatt production plant that EWE is building in Emden and also marks Salzgitter AG's first major contract with a hydrogen supplier. The plan is to supply around 10,000 tonnes per year via the hydrogen core network from 2030 for an initial term of seven years. The green hydrogen is to be used in Salzgitter AG's SALCOS® program - Salzgitter Low CO₂ Steelmaking. Salzgitter AG will produce around 9,000 tonnes in a 100 MW electrolysis plant on its own steelworks site.

Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd. announced on 18 June 2026 that it had signed new supply agreements in Northern Europe and the Mediterranean region to expand the use of bio-

LNG fuel on MOL-operated LNG-fueled car carriers. Titan, part of Molgas will continue to supply Bio-LNG fuel in Northwest Europe, while Axpo will take charge of supply in the Mediterranean region. This agreement makes it possible for MOL to supply bio-LNG fuel for automobile carriers in the Mediterranean region (Port of Malaga and Barcelona, Spain), following the bio-LNG fuel supply agreement in Western Europe, which commenced in March 2025.

Lithuania's KN Energies launched on 29 June 2026 the annual capacity allocation for 2027 at the Klaipėda LNG terminal, offering regasification capacity for five LNG cargo slots; 23 - 24 February, 12 - 13 March, 28 - 29 May, 21 - 22 September, and 25 - 26 October. Applications will close on 13 July 2026.

Bulgaria's Bulgargaz EAD announced on 29 May 2026 a new tender for the delivery of 1 cargo of LNG at the LNG Terminal near Alexandroupolis, Greece. The volume is to be injected into the UGS Chiren to ensure consumption during the 2026 - 2027 winter period. Delivery should take place in early July 2026. 40 international companies have been invited to participate in the tender procedure.

Venture Global, Inc. and ATLANTIC - SEE LNG TRADE S.A. of Greece announced on 11 June 2026 an expansion of their existing SPA (Sales and Purchase Agreement) for the purchase of LNG from Venture Global for 20 years starting in 2030. Atlantic-SEE is doubling its existing contract with Venture Global from a minimum of 0.5 million tonnes per year to 1.0 million tonnes per year. Atlantic-SEE LNG is a joint venture between Greece's AKTOR Group and DEPA Commercial. The announcement of the expanded supply agreement follows Venture Global's investment in regasification capacity at the Alexandroupolis LNG import terminal in Greece, which accounts for approximately 25% of the terminal's total capacity.

Poland's ORLEN and Ukraine's Naftogaz signed on 25 June 2026 two memoranda laying out a framework for their further collaboration in areas critical to Ukraine's energy security and long-term energy transition. Under the MoUs, the parties will cooperate in LNG trading, use of regasification and transmission infrastructure across the Baltic Sea and CEE regions, as well as the exchange of expertise in sustainability, decarbonisation, sustainable transition financing and ESG governance.

Ukraine's Prime Minister said on 1 June 2026 that Ukraine and Lithuania reached an agreement on long-term LNG supplies through the Klaipėda terminal.

Ukraine's Naftogaz Group announced on 10 June 2026 that, for the first time, it had secured long-term LNG regasification capacity in Europe. The capacity provides access to the LNG terminal in Klaipėda, Lithuania, from 2033 to 2044. The allocation procedure was completed by the terminal operator, KN Energies. Naftogaz was one of five

companies that secured the right to use the terminal on a long-term basis. The other successful participants were Equinor, Ignitis, Latvenergo and Gasum.

Russian presidential decree of 3 June 2026 grants specific permission for a Russian company NordLine ("НордЛайн") to finalize an acquisition of a 10% stake in the Arctic LNG 2 ("Арктик СПГ 2") project previously held by a subsidiary of TotalEnergies EP Salmanov.

Russia's Transport Ministry and PAO Sovcomflot said on 18 June 2026 that the naming ceremony of the Arctic gas carrier Konstantin Posyet was held. The vessel is the second in a series of Arctic LNG carriers ordered by PAO Sovcomflot from the Zvezda Shipyard. The vessel will be operated under the Russian flag under a long-term time charter contract with Arctic LNG 2.

Russia's President said on 4 June 2026, that "one string of Nord Stream 2 remains intact and undamaged. . . Russian gas could be pumped to. . . Germany starting as early as tomorrow. . . But that requires a decision by the Government of the Federal Republic. We have an existing contract between Gazprom and its partner in the Federal Republic, and contacts with Gazprom are ongoing; they remain in communication. Gazprom has never refused supplies and is ready to deliver tomorrow. Its partners also want this. All that is needed is a decision by the Government of the Federal Republic."

Russia's President said on 4 June 2026, "we will soon delight the global energy market with new agreements between Russia and China."

Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Treasury said on 11 June 2026 that it would extend through 18 December 2026 a waiver allowing transactions related to the Sakhalin 2 project export to Japan.

[South America]

Argentina's Southern Energy LNG announced on 4 June 2026 that a proposed natural gas pipeline needed for the planned LNG project had been approved by regulators (Comité Evaluador de Proyectos del RIGI). The proposed pipeline is expected to transport natural gas from the Vaca Muerta shale formation to the Gulf of San Matías in Río Negro province, where Southern Energy's floating LNG vessels would liquefy the gas.

India's Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd. (APSEZ) announced on 8 June 2026 that it had secured a 10-year marine services contract for Argentina's first LNG export. The contract has been awarded to APSEZ's subsidiary, The Adani Harbour International FZCO, through a consortium with Argentina-based Meridian Group by Southern Energy S.A. (SESA). The consortium will provide end-to-end marine services,

including tugboat operations for LNG carriers, offshore logistics and supply support and crew transfer services. The Southern Energy FLNG project is being developed by SESA, a joint venture between Golar LNG and Pan American Energy (PAE). Located in the San Matías Gulf in Argentina's Río Negro Province, the project will liquefy natural gas from the General San Martín pipeline aboard the FLNG (Floating Liquefied Natural Gas) vessel Hilli Episeyo, with commercial operations expected to begin in September 2027. The contract will be executed through Meridian Transportes Marítimos S.A., the 51:49 joint venture between Adani Harbour International FZCO and Meridian Group.

Argentina's YPF announced on 29 June 2026 the signing of agreements to incorporate Eni and XRG into the development of the upstream segment dedicated to the Argentina LNG project, through the sale of equity stakes in UPCO ARLNG I S.A.U., the company that will hold the gas blocks in Vaca Muerta allocated to the project. UPCO AR LNG I will hold the Meseta Buena Esperanza I and II, Aguada Villanueva Norte, and Las Tacanas I and II blocks. Eni and XRG will each acquire a 32% equity stake, while YPF will retain a 36% interest. These blocks will be dedicated to the development of the Argentina LNG project. On 30 April, YPF acquired, through an asset swap with Pluspetrol, the 50% stake held by the latter in these blocks, thereby consolidating 100% ownership of the areas.

Colombia's Frontera Energy Corporation announced on 1 June 2026 that its 99.97% owned subsidiary, Sociedad Portuaria Puerto Bahía S.A. had entered into a take-or-pay agreement with Ecopetrol S.A., pursuant to which Puerto Bahía would provide integrated logistics and LNG regasification services in Cartagena, Colombia. Puerto Bahía entered into a contract with a US based company for the lease of an FSRU (Floating Storage and Regasification Unit) and the provision of related operations and maintenance (O&M) services. The agreement provides Puerto Bahía with access to an FSRU beginning in 2027 for an initial term of seven years, extendable for additional five to eight years.

Norway's EConnect Energy announced on 17 June 2026 that it had signed an EPC (engineering, procurement and construction) agreement with Puerto Bahía to deliver the IQuay™ F-Class jettyless LNG transfer system for an import terminal in Cartagena Bay, Colombia. The terminal is expected to provide up to 0.5 bcf per day. First gas is targeted for early 2027. Puerto Bahía is being developed as Colombia's second LNG import terminal on the Caribbean coast.

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