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- Recent issues and events - #130

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Introduction

During October 2026, North American LNG project developers in the United States and Canada advanced efforts to expand export capacities. Regulatory streamlining in the United States featured FERC's (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) proposed blanket authorization framework and NEPA (National Environmental Policy Act) review process overhauls, alongside MARAD (Maritime Administration) approving the ST LNG deepwater port license. Project development milestones and long-term sales agreements advanced as Cheniere Energy and Woodside secured long-term SPAs (sale and purchase agreement) with QatarEnergy, while Venture Global contracted supply with ConocoPhillips and received in-service authorization for Plaquemines LNG Phase 1. NextDecade progressed Rio Grande LNG Phase 1. EQT Corporation agreed to acquire Range Resources.

In Canada, Ksi Lisims LNG signed a 20-year SPA with Germany's SEFE. Kyushu Electric Power agreed to off-take from LNG Canada Phase 2, and TR Canada secured the EPCM (Engineering, Procurement and Construction Management) contract for Coastal GasLink Phase 2 alongside expanding Indigenous equity participation.

Across Asia-Pacific, several nations advanced natural gas infrastructure through new production projects, supply agreements, gas-fired power projects, and strategic partnerships. In Indonesia, INPEX completed FEED (front-end engineering and design) for the Abadi Masela LNG project ahead of schedule, whilst biomethane and small-scale distribution expanded. Vietnam advanced LNG receiving infrastructure and supply agreements for a gas-fired power project, while Japan's Okinawa Electric Power submitted construction plans for a gas-fired facility. In Singapore, SLNG broke ground on its third jetty at Jurong Island to expand bunkering and bio-LNG capabilities.

Australia introduced the Domestic Gas Reservation legislation to Parliament, establishing a domestic supply obligation on LNG exports to secure local supplies while maintaining LNG export commitments. Woodside's Scarborough project approached first LNG, and INPEX began FEED works for the offshore Bonaparte CCS project.

In Europe, policymakers debated extended timelines for methane emissions regulations to prevent supply disruptions. Concurrently, the Netherlands' Gate Terminal

completed its fourth LNG storage tank. In Germany, Stade's Hanseatic Energy Hub launched long-term capacity sales, while SEFE concluded a supply contract with Trafigura to reinforce domestic supply.

Furthermore, developments across the Middle East, Africa, Southeastern Europe, and South America featured new project approvals and updated exploration initiatives aimed at bolstering international gas trade. In the Middle East, ADNOC secured a multi-year LNG SPA with Thailand's Gulf Group, and Eni achieved an FID (final investment decision) for the offshore Cronos project in Cyprus, contracting deepwater development to transport gas to Egypt for liquefaction. In Africa, ExxonMobil worked towards a late-2026 FID for Rovuma LNG in Mozambique.

The Dutch Natural Gas Futures (TTF) November 2026 Contract settled at EUR 100.72 / MWh, or USD 32.86 / million Btu on 28 October 2026, the highest and higher than EUR 100 for the first time since 20 December 2022 (Table 1). The contract closed the month at EUR 98.588 / MWh on 29 October. The December Contract was higher at €103.944 on 30 October.

Table 1: TTF and NBP: High and Low in recent years

	22/12/20		24/02/23		26/10/28	
	€ / GBP p*	USD**	€ / GBP p*	USD**	€ / GBP p*	USD**
TTF € / MWh	105.688	32.83	22.934	7.28	100.720	32.86
NBP GBP p /th	241.95	29.29	56.46	7.16	248.73	33.05

*€ / MWh for TTF and GBP p /th for NBP.

**USD / million Btu values are calculated by the author.

Russia was China's No. 1 supplier of LNG in September 2026, providing 1.852 million tonnes, compared to Australia's 1.821 million tonnes of LNG supply to China in the same month.

During the first nine months of 2026, Japan imported 45.66 million tonnes of LNG, compared to China's 44.62 million tonnes. The combined LNG imports of the four Northeast Asian markets totalled 141.35 million tonnes in the nine months of 2026, down -4.2% year-on-year (Table 2).

The global LNG markets imported 303 million tonnes during the first nine months of 2026, down -1.8% or 5 million tonnes. The European Union, China, Korea, Japan, and Pakistan notably decreased imports, while Egypt, India and Southeast Asia notably increased imports. While Qatar's LNG export decreased to 22 million tonnes

from 60 million tonnes from the same period in 2025, the United States, Canada and Russia increased LNG exports by 16, 7 and 2 million tonnes, respectively.

Table 2: LNG imports of the four markets in Northeast Asia in 2026

	Japan	Korea	China	Taiwan	East Asia 4
9-month-2026 imports*1	45.66	32.87	44.62	18.20	141.35
y-o-y changes*2	-4.7%	-6.4%	-5.8%	6.2%	-4.2%
September 2026 price*3	15.14	16.44	14.29	16.76	15.35
9-month-2026 price*4	11.98	12.09	11.72	13.95	12.18

*1 Cumulative import in nine months of 2026 in million tonnes

*2 Year-on-year changes on a nine-month basis

*3 Weighted average landed price in September 2026 in USD / million Btu

*4 Weighted average landed price in nine months of 2026 in USD / million Btu

[Asia Pacific]

Okinawa Electric Power Company announced on 5 October 2026 that it had submitted the construction plan and the environmental impact assessment scoping document to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Governor of Okinawa Prefecture regarding a planned natural gas-fired combined-cycle power generation facility at the Makiminato Thermal Power Station (Urasoe City, Okinawa Prefecture)[1]. The facility will have an output capacity of 135 MW and utilize natural gas as fuel, with plans to account for the potential future use of clean fuels. Operations are scheduled to commence in fiscal year 2032 (April 2032 - March 2033).

INPEX CORPORATION announced on 26 October 2026 that it had achieved Gold Standard Reporting under the Oil & Gas Methane Partnership 2.0 (OGMP 2.0), a program led by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), as announced in the annual report published on 15 October[2].

INPEX CORPORATION announced on 23 October 2026 that it had commenced ammonia production as part of its Integrated Blue Hydrogen and Ammonia Production and Utilization Demonstration Project in Kashiwazaki, Niigata Prefecture, and begun supplying the ammonia to Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Company, Inc. (MGC)[3]. The gas used to produce hydrogen, and ammonia is produced from the Minami-Nagaoka Gas Field operated by INPEX in Nagaoka, Niigata.

[1] https://www.okiden.co.jp/shared/pdf/news_release/2026/261005.pdf
[2] https://www.inpex.com/english/sustainability/2026/20261026.html
[3] https://www.inpex.com/english/news/upload/20261023.pdf

Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd. announced on 13 October 2026 that it had obtained Approval in Principle (AiP) from ClassNK (Nippon Kaiji Kyokai) for a floating offshore wind power facility, in collaboration with Principle Power, Inc.[4]

Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd. announced on 19 October 2026 that it had started construction of a hydrogen liquefaction plant at the Kawasaki LH2 Terminal[5]. With a liquefaction capacity of 50 tonnes per day, the plant will exceed the largest liquefaction capacity publicly announced in Japan to date, which is 15 tonnes per day (according to the company's research). The plant is scheduled for completion at the end of 2028 and, following commissioning, will be used for the commercialization demonstration from 2030.

MidOcean Energy announced on 1 October 2026 the conclusion of its 2026 equity capital raise, securing more than USD 4 billion of closed and pending commitments over the last 12 months from new strategic and institutional investors, as well as significant re-ups from existing investors[6].

Korea's Samsung Heavy Industries (SHI) reported on 2 October 2026 that it had received an order to construct two LNG carriers for an Asian shipowner[7]. The vessels are scheduled for delivery by 30 September 2029.

POSCO and Hanwha Ocean signed an MOU (memorandum of understanding) on 15 October 2026, at Hanwha Ocean's Geoje shipyard to build a demonstration vessel equipped with a high-manganese steel LNG cargo containment system.

GasEntec Co. Ltd. and Samsung Heavy Industries Co. Ltd. (SHI) announced on 22 September 2026 that they had entered into an MOU (memorandum of understanding) for GasEntec to license SHI's SENSE liquefaction technology for small-scale applications between 50,000 and 1 million tonnes per year[8]. GasEntec and SHI are pursuing the first commercial licensing of SENSE to a party outside SHI.

Lloyd's Register (LR) announced on 6 October 2026 that it had awarded Approval in Principle (AiP) to GasEntec for an LNG FSRU (floating storage and regasification unit) capable of delivering up to 1 bcf/d[9]. A key feature of the design is its multi-mode regasification system, which can operate in open, closed and combined-loop modes.

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4 https://www.tokyo-gas.co.jp/news/press/20261013-01.html
5 https://global.kawasaki.com/en/corp/newsroom/news/detail/?f=20261019_6788
6 https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20261001738066/en/MidOcean-Concludes-2026-Equity-Raise-Securing-More-Than-%244-Billion-of-Equity-Commitments-to-Accelerate-Global-LNG-Growth-Strategy
7 https://engkind.krx.co.kr/common/disclsviewer.do?method=search&acptNo=20261002000266&docno=&formProcsCd=070&language=english
8 https://gasentec.com/media_page/gasentec-and-samsung-heavy-industries-announce-mou-on-commercializing-small-scale-lng-liquefaction/
9 https://www.lr.org/en/knowledge/press-room/press-listing/press-release/2026/lr-awards-approval-in-principle-to-gasentec-for-one-of-the-industrys-highest-capacity-fsru-concepts/

China's NDRC (National Development and Reform Commission) issued on 23 October 2026 rules requiring gas buyers with basic daily supply obligations to secure contracts for one year or longer covering those requirements effective on 1 December 2026[10].

China's National Bureau of Statistics reported on 19 October 2026 that natural gas production for September stood at 21 bcm - a 1.0% decrease compared to the same month the previous year - while production for the January - September 2026 period reached 196.7 bcm, representing a marginal increase of 0.9% year-on-year[11].

The Shanghai Petroleum and Natural Gas Exchange (SHPGX) noticed on 15 October 2026 that China National Offshore Oil Corporation (CNOOC) held an LNG auction on 15 October, offering 5,600 tonnes for delivery at the Zhuhai Jinwan LNG terminal during 16 - 23 October[12]. CNOOC held another LNG auction on SHPGX on 26 October, offering 2,000 tonnes, with delivery at CNOOC's Putian LNG terminal[13]. CNOOC held another LNG auction on SHPGX on 27 October, offering 1,200 tonnes with delivery at Zhuhai LNG terminal[14].

Taiwan's cabinet approved on 1 October 2026 a supplementary energy package, including TWD 233.834 billion in capital for CPC and TWD 180.935 billion in subsidies for CPC, Taipower and LPG suppliers[15]. The package aims to offset CPC's losses from keeping domestic fuel prices below market levels as well as freeze household gas prices through year-end and shore up CPC's finances and energy infrastructure.

Vietnam's PV GAS (PetroVietnam Gas) issued on 2 October 2026 a tender to procure an LNG cargo to be delivered to the Thị Vải LNG terminal on a DES (delivered ex-ship) basis over a two-day delivery window during the period of 15 - 30 October, excluding 23 - 27 October[16]. PV GAS issued on 9 October another tender to procure an LNG cargo to be delivered over a two-day delivery window during the period of 15 - 10 November, excluding 23 October - 4 November[17]. PV GAS issued on 16 October 2026 another LNG procurement tender to be delivered over a two-day delivery window during the period of 5-8 November[18]. PV Gas issued on 20 October another LNG cargo procurement tender to be delivered over a two-day delivery window during the period of 9-12 November[19]. PV GAS issued on 23 October another LNG cargo procurement tender

[10] https://www.ndrc.gov.cn/xxgk/zcfb/fzggwl/202610/t20261023_1408364.html
[11] https://www.stats.gov.cn/sj/zxfb/202610/t20261019_1965613.html
[12] https://www.shpgx.com/html/jygg/20261014/10115.html
[13] https://www.shpgx.com/html/jygg/20261026/10213.html
[14] https://www.shpgx.com/html/jygg/20261027/10222.html
[15] https://www.moea.gov.tw/MNS/populace/news/News.aspx?kind=1&menu_id=40&news_id=124123
[16] https://tender.pvgas.com.vn/#/invitations/detail/79d05e52-c646-4054-abc5-954de344ae75
[17] https://tender.pvgas.com.vn/#/invitations/detail/aeeb89e3-cf39-4087-a92c-fd2c2bb1ed6f
[18] https://tender.pvgas.com.vn/#/invitations/detail/73a7ff1e-71d7-47ac-9868-1320e79f7bc2?_k=x7mec9
[19] https://tender.pvgas.com.vn/#/invitations/detail/49deb638-214f-418f-85e7-cc9a37a2a0dc?_k=kwsf09

to be delivered over a two-day delivery window during the period of 20 -24 November[20]. PV GAS issued on 29 October another LNG cargo procurement tender with a two-day delivery window during 26 - 30 November[21].

Vietnam's PV Power (PetroVietnam Power Corporation) announced on 14 October 2026 that PV Power signed cooperation agreements with PV GAS (PetroVietnam Gas) on 14 October covering the development of LNG infrastructure and a proposed 1,600 MW LNG-fired power plant in northern Vietnam, as well as gas supplies to power plants in the south[22]. Under an MOU (memorandum of understanding), PV GAS will study the development of an LNG receiving and storage terminal in Hải Phòng, while PV Power will assess the proposed power plant.

Vietnam's EVN (Electricity of Vietnam) said on 14 October 2026 that power generators should be allowed to sign LNG supply contracts lasting two to three years or longer[23].

Singapore LNG Corporation Pte Ltd (SLNG) held a groundbreaking ceremony on 9 October 2026 to mark the start of construction works for its third jetty at the SLNG Terminal on Jurong Island[24]. Jetty 3 will accommodate LNG carriers ranging from 5,800 m3 to 80,000 m3 in size, and is SLNG's first jetty dedicated to serving small and mid-scale vessels. When completed by 2H 2028, Jetty 3 will support approximately two million tonnes per year of LNG bunker reload demand, while also accommodating break-bulk and other small-scale LNG operations. The SLNG Terminal is among the first in the region to achieve certification under the International Sustainability and Carbon Certification EU (ISCC EU) scheme for the handling of Bio-LNG.

Singapore's Seatrium Limited announced on 8 October 2026 that it had secured an FSRU (Floating Storage Regasification Unit) conversion contract with an option for a second contract from Excelerate Energy, Inc[25]. The award marks Seatrium's first EPCIC FSRU conversion project for Excelerate Energy. The vessel will become Excelerate Energy's 13th FSRU. Engineering activities are expected to commence in the fourth quarter of 2026, with an estimated delivery of the conversion in 2028.

Singapore LNG Corporation Pte Ltd (SLNG) and Shell Singapore Pte Ltd announced on 9 October 2026 the import of an ISCC EU-certified bio-LNG cargo into Singapore, following the arrival of the LNG tanker "Macoma" at the SLNG Terminal[26].

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[20] https://tender.pvgas.com.vn/#/invitations/detail/d0c1eb7a-a3c7-469e-bc1c-0f1b5fad8abf?_k=at2bvx
[21] https://tender.pvgas.com.vn/#/invitations/detail/3be11075-5f1d-49ec-9c46-679e23fd457b?_k=9r5cti
[22] https://petrovietnam.petrotimes.vn/petrovietnam-phat-huy-loi-the-chuoi-gia-tri-thuc-day-cac-du-an-khi-dien-phia-bac-746727.html
[23] https://www.evn.com.vn/d/vi-VN/news/EVNGENCO3-tap-trung-cac-phuong-an-bo-sung-khi-LNG-bao-dam-nhien-lieu-san-xuat-dien-60-12-509961
[24] https://www.slng.com.sg/press-releases/slng-begins-construction-of-third-jetty
[25] https://investors.seatrium.com/newsroom/20261008_180007_5E2_Y4W6O1MIVDO9JTL1.1.pdf
[26] https://www.shell.com.sg/about-us/news-and-insights/media/2026-media-releases/first-iscc-eu-certified-bio-lng-

The ISCC EU-certified biomethane was sourced from the United States. ISCC EU refers to International Sustainability & Carbon Certification (ISCC) European Union (EU). The ISCC EU certification framework has been developed based on the EU's Renewable Energy Directive (RED).

Gunvor Group Ltd announced on 2 October 2026 its new name Centalion Group Ltd. and its intention to redomicile its corporate headquarters from Cyprus to Singapore[27].

Poland's ORLEN announced on 27 October 2026 a plan to open a new trading office in Singapore in first quarter 2027[28].

Tokyo Gas Engineering Solutions Corporation (TGES) announced on 26 October 2026 the establishment of a local subsidiary, TGES (Thailand) Co., Ltd., to facilitate the full-scale expansion of its energy solutions business in the Kingdom of Thailand. TGES also announced that on 1 September 2026, TGES (Thailand) entered into a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with Mitsubishi Electric Consumer Products (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (MCP) for an on-site PPA project - utilizing a solar photovoltaic (PV) system and a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) - at two of MCP's manufacturing facilities (MCP Sites 1 and 2). This project marks the first instance in Thailand of an on-site PPA initiative for the manufacturing sector that incorporates large-scale battery energy storage.

Malaysia's PETRONAS announced on 1 October 2026 that Trans Thai-Malaysia (Thailand) Limited (TTM), the joint venture between PTT and PETRONAS, had initiated a temporary shutdown of the Songkhla Export Pipeline following an issue identified during a routine inspection[29]. The shutdown is a precautionary measure to protect the integrity of the pipeline and ensure safe operations.

Malaysia's KKB Engineering Bhd (KKB) said on 28 September 2026 that it had secured contracts from Sarawak Shell Bhd and two other companies[30]. KKB's OceanMight Sdn Bhd received a letter of award from Sarawak Shell for the provision of EPC (engineering, procurement and construction) of fixed offshore structure works for the SK408 Teja & Populus (TePu) and Temu & Inai (TuNai) field development project.

Malaysia's MISC Berhad announced on 8 October 2026 that MISC had accepted the Letter of Award (LOA) from PETRONAS LNG Ltd. (PLL) for the long-term time charters of five newbuild LNG carriers to PLL[31]. MISC will enter into shipbuilding

cargo-at-slng-terminal-demonstrating-shells-renewable-gas-delivery-capability.html

[27] https://www.prnewswire.co.uk/news-releases/gunvor-becomes-centalion-302897069.html

[28] https://www.orlen.pl/en/about-the-company/media/press-releases/current/2026/october-2026/orlen-strengthens-its-global-lng-presence-with-new-trading-office-in-singapore

[29] https://www.petronas.com/media/media-releases/petronas-undertakes-measures-maintain-gas-supply-customers

[30] https://kkbeb.listedcompany.com/news.rev/id/2628594

[31]

contracts with Hudong-Zhonghua Shipbuilding (Group) Co. Ltd. A firm charter period of 20 years is anticipated for each LNGC, with commencement expected in 2030.

NYK Line announced on 13 October 2026 that Asia LNG Transport Sdn. Bhd. (ALT), a joint venture between NYK and Malaysian shipping company MISC Berhad (MISC), had signed a long-term time-charter contract with Malaysia LNG Sdn. Bhd. (MLNG) for an LNG carrier[32]. The vessel will be constructed by Hudong-Zhonghua Shipbuilding (Group) Co., Ltd. in China and is scheduled for delivery in 2028. Following delivery, the vessel will be deployed in LNG transportation services to Japan.

Air Products announced on 7 October 2026 that it had concluded the definitive agreement with PG Cold Energy 1 Sdn. Bhd. (PGCE1), a joint venture led by PETRONAS Gas Berhad via PG Energia Sdn. Bhd. and DIALOG Group Berhad via DIALOG Equity (Three) Sdn. Bhd[33]. Air Products is responsible for the design, build and operation of the LNG-based Air Separation Unit (ASU) at the Pengerang LNG regasification terminal in Johor. The facility will produce more than 600 tonnes of liquid oxygen, nitrogen and argon per day and is expected to come onstream by early 2027. This project marks its fifth LNG-based ASU in Asia.

Japan's INPEX CORPORATION has completed the FEED (front-end engineering design) for the Abadi Masela LNG project in Indonesia three months ahead of its original end-2026 target, according to the Indonesia National News Agency ANTARA on 27 October 2026[34]. Indonesia's SKK Migas (upstream regulator) expects an FID (final investment decision) by late 2026 or January 2027. The project is designed to achieve an LNG output target of 9.5 million tonnes per year. The project is also expected to supply 0.1 bcf/d of pipeline gas for domestic needs and yield 35,000 barrels of condensate per day. Construction commenced following a groundbreaking ceremony on 16 July, with commercial gas production targeted for 2030.

Japan's INPEX CORPORATION announced on 1 October 2026 that, through its wholly owned subsidiaries INPEX WEST AGUNG, LTD. and INPEX EAST AGUNG, LTD., it had acquired 50% participating interests each in the Agung I and Agung II exploration blocks from BP Agung I Limited and BP Agung II Limited, respectively[35]. The two blocks are located in offshore waters of Eastern Java in Indonesia, situated near the Barong and Serpang blocks in which INPEX already owns participating interests.

Eni announced on 12 October 2026 that it had signed two binding agreements to

https://www.bursamalaysia.com/market_information/announcements/company_announcement/announcement_details?ann_id=3713129

32 https://www.nyk.com/english/news/2026/20261013.html

33 https://www.airproducts.com/company/news-center/2026/10/1007-air-products-supply-malaysia-first-lng-based-asu-petronas-jv

34 https://en.antaranews.com/news/438211/inpex-completes-abadi-masela-lng-feed-ahead-of-schedule

35 https://www.inpex.com/english/news/upload/20261001.pdf

sell interests in selected Indonesian upstream assets operated by Searah, the independent 50/50 joint venture between Eni and Petronas[36]. Eni will sell its 10% interest in the East Sepinggan, North Ganal, and Rapak PSCs to Indonesia's Pertamina. These assets include the producing Merakes and East Merakes gas fields, as well as Geng North-Gehem gas discoveries, which are being developed through the North Hub gas project, designated as a National Strategic Project. Eni will sell its 10% interest in the West Ganal, East Ganal, Ganal and Muara Bakau PSCs to Medco. These assets include the producing Jangkrik field; the Maha, Gendalo and Gandang gas projects being executed as part of the South Hub project; and the recently announced Geliga giant gas discovery.

Toyota Tsusho Corporation announced on 5 October 2026 that, in September 2026, it established a joint venture named PT KIS Toyota Tsusho Biomethane Indonesia (KTBI) with PT KIS Biofuels Indonesia (KBI) to engage in the production and sale of biomethane in Indonesia[37]. KTBI is developing a project to refine biogas derived from POME (Palm Oil Mill Effluent) - generated at palm oil mills in South Sumatra - into high-purity biomethane for sale, with the aim of commencing commercial operations in 2027. The company plans to supply the product to customers, including manufacturers in West Java, via the pipeline network owned by PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk (PGN), targeting annual sales of 150,000 million BTU (2,900 tonnes).

Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd. announced on 8 October 2026 that, together with its wholly owned subsidiary Tokyo Gas Asia Pte. Ltd., it had acquired all shares of PT AGP Indonesia Utama (AGPIU), an Indonesian company, and had joined a study on the development of the LNG infrastructure business being promoted by AGPIU[38]. AGPIU will work with PT PLN Energi Primer Indonesia (PLN EPI), part of Indonesia's state-owned electricity utility group (PLN Group), and Indonesian shipping company PT SUASA BENUA SUKSES (SBS) to develop offshore and onshore LNG-related facilities. A small-scale LNG carrier will make regular calls at six locations on Sulawesi and the Maluku Islands, and supply domestically produced LNG procured by the PLN Group to power plants owned and operated by the PLN Group.

India's Petronet LNG Limited (PLL) announced on 23 October 2026 that it and Gruner Renewable Energy Pvt. Ltd. signed a Binding Term Sheet on 22 October 2026 for the formation of a 50:50 Joint Venture to develop Compressed Biogas (CBG) projects across India[39]. The Joint Venture plans to establish 10 CBG plants, each with a

[36] https://www.eni.com/en-IT/media/press-release/2026/10/eni-signs-two-agreements-for-the-sale-of-stakes-in-selected-upstream-assets-indonesia.html
[37] https://www.toyota-tsusho.com/press/detail/261005_006923.html
[38] https://www.tokyo-gas.co.jp/en/IR/support/pdf/20261008-02e.pdf
[39] https://www.linkedin.com/posts/petronetlng-pll-grunerrenewableenergy-ugcPost-7519346696561041408-nrwU/

production capacity of 18 tonnes per day.

Bangladesh's BSS (Bangladesh Sangbad Sangstha) news agency reported on 25 October 2026 that the Cabinet Committee on Government Purchase had recommended - to the government - approval for the procurement of six LNG cargoes in December by Petrobangla's RPGCL, including five from BP Singapore and one from QatarEnergy Trading[40]. BBS reported on 28 October that the Cabinet Committee on Government Purchase had also recommended the procurement of a further LNG cargo from QatarEnergy Trading for delivery on 23 December[41].

JERA Co., Inc. announced on 28 October 2026 that it and Bangladesh Oil, Gas & Mineral Corporation (Petrobangla) had signed a non-binding MOU (Memorandum of Understanding) to explore potential cooperation in Bangladesh's energy sector[42]. The parties will explore areas of cooperation including potential LNG supply and related LNG infrastructure.

The Australian Government introduced into Parliament the Domestic Gas Reservation legislation on 14 October 2026[43]. The government claims that the Domestic Gas Reservation will reserve gas for Australian industry and households, promote new investment, jobs and growth, and underpin Australia's energy security for generations. The Domestic Gas Reservation will put downward pressure on gas prices for households, manufacturers and heavy industry while ensuring Australians have sufficient gas to support Australia's energy transition. Gas exports earn income for Australians and underpin the energy needs of the fastest growing region in human history, according to the announcement. Australia will remain a reliable export partner and regional contributor, according to the announcement. But the Domestic Gas Reservation will ensure our abundant gas resources are value-added at home by linking the right to export with a new domestic supply obligation, according to the announcement. The new domestic supply obligation is 20% of LNG exports, calibrated to forecast domestic demand. The legislation introduced into Parliament improves implementation, transparency and certainty while maintaining the core objective: Australian gas must work for Australians, according to the announcement.

According to ACCC (Australian Competition and Consumer Commission) on 9 October 2026, gas buyers on Australia's east coast contracted 51 petajoules (PJ) (0.94 million tonnes) of gas in the first half of 2026 for supply in 2027, which is more than

[40] https://www.bssnews.net/news-flash/438062
[41] https://www.bssnews.net/others/439597
[42] https://www.jera.co.jp/en/news/notice/20261028_2564
[43] https://minister.dcceew.gov.au/bowen/media-releases/joint-media-release-landmark-legislation-secure-australian-gas-industry-and-households

double the volume contracted in the first half of 2025[44]. The ACCC's latest Gas Inquiry report also reveals commercial and industrial gas users, and other large gas buyers contracted more gas at this point in the supply cycle (during the first half of the year in preparation for supply in the next year) than in the previous four years. Gas buyers contracted 43 PJ of gas for supply in 2028, exceeding volumes contracted at the same stage in either of the past two years. The report also shows wholesale gas prices on Australia's east coast appear largely unaffected by elevated international prices. The report indicates Australia's east coast has sufficient wholesale gas supply to meet forecast demand for the period between January to March 2027. A gas supply surplus of 5 petajoules (PJ) in the first quarter of 2027 is expected if the LNG producers export all their uncontracted gas. The southern states are expected to rely more on gas from Queensland and withdrawals leading into and through winter 2027 (from May to August), with local production expected to fall short of demand by 64 PJ during April to September 2027.

Australia's NSW government released on 7 October 2026 the NSW Gas Statement[45]. The statement outlines the critical, defined role gas will play to rebuild NSW's domestic manufacturing sector, support the growth of new low-carbon industries, and transform NSW's energy system to power the state's future prosperity. The statement provides an overview of the state's gas outlook and the actions being taken to support energy security, economic growth and the orderly transition to a net zero economy. NSW relies on gas from other states. NSW gas production, alongside investment in import terminals, gas pipeline and storage, renewable fuels, electrification and energy efficiency, will safeguard NSW against supply disruptions. Earlier in 2026, the government announced it would open new areas in the state's Far West for gas exploration. This complements the existing Narrabri Gas Project to help secure a reliable domestic supply for the East Coast. Under the NSW Gas Statement, no new areas will be additionally released for gas exploration. The NSW Government is committed to maintaining a secure and affordable gas supply wherever it is needed, recognising that different sectors and communities will move through the energy transition at different speeds.

GLNG upstream production remained stable at 697 TJ per day (gross), with 22 contracted LNG cargoes shipped, according to 2026 Santos Third Quarter Report[46] of 22 October 2026.

Moomba carbon capture and storage (CCS) has safely and permanently stored

44 https://www.accc.gov.au/media-release/more-gas-contracted-under-long-term-agreements-as-prices-remain-stable
45 https://www.nsw.gov.au/ministerial-releases/nsw-gas-statement-released
46 https://www.santos.com/news/2026-third-quarter-report/

more than 2.5 million tonnes (gross) of CO2e since start up in September 2024, according to 2026 Santos Third Quarter Report of 22 October 2026.

The Scarborough and Pluto Train 2 projects remain on budget and were 99% complete at the end of the quarter (excluding Pluto Train 1 modifications), according to Woodside Energy 3Q 2026 Report[47] of 21 October 2026. Subsequent to the period, Scarborough gas was introduced to the warm end (gas pre-treatment) of the LNG train. First LNG cargo is on track for Q4 2026.

The Browse to North West Shelf Project continues to advance technical definition, regulatory approvals and commercial agreements as part of pre-FEED (pre-front end engineering design) activities, according to Woodside Energy 3Q 2026 Report of 21 October 2026.

JERA Co., Inc. announced on 14 October 2026 that it had acquired all shares held by JOGMEC (Japan Organization for Metals and Energy Security) in Pan Pacific Energy K.K. (PEJ), the company through which JERA holds its interests in Australia's Wheatstone LNG Project[48]. Other shareholders of PEJ include Mitsubishi Corporation and Nippon Yusen Kabushiki Kaisha (NYK Line). Following the completion of the transaction on 2 October 2026, JERA's ownership interest in PEJ has increased to 50.1%. The interests held by PE Wheatstone Pty Ltd (PEW), a subsidiary of PEJ, holds the interests in the Wheatstone LNG Project.

Hydrogen Refueller @H2Perth's Ready for start-up was achieved and commissioning activities continued onsite with first hydrogen production targeting Q4 2026, according to Woodside Energy 3Q 2026 Report of 21 October 2026.

According to 2026 Santos Third Quarter Report of 22 October 2026, the company achieved a record quarterly production of 26.3 million boe for the third quarter, up almost 14% on the prior quarter and 23% on the prior corresponding period. Barossa achieved steady production during the third quarter with Darwin LNG operating at 98.5% reliability, with ten LNG cargoes and two condensate cargoes lifted.

INPEX CORPORATION announced on 23 October 2026 that the Bonaparte CCS Joint Venture operated by INPEX Browse E&P Pty Ltd (53%) and also involving TotalEnergies CCS Australia Pty Ltd (26%) and Woodside Energy Ltd (21%) had commenced FEED (front-end engineering design) work of the Bonaparte Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) Project, in the Bonaparte Basin, approximately 250 kilometres offshore Darwin, Australia[49]. INPEX and Woodside have agreed that INPEX

47 https://www.woodside.com/docs/default-source/investor-documents/quarterly-and-half-yearly-pdfs-and-data-tables/2026/third-quarter-2026-report.pdf
48 https://www.jera.co.jp/en/news/information/20261014_2550
49 https://www.inpex.com/english/news/upload/20261023-b.pdf

will acquire Woodside's interest in the Bonaparte CCS Project. The Bonaparte CCS Joint Venture was formed in 2022 to appraise greenhouse gas storage assessment acreage G-7-AP. The CCS project has a potential carbon storage capacity of up to 443 million tonnes over the life of the project. The project became the first offshore CCS project to be awarded Major Project Status by the Australian Government in mid-2025. The project also received Declaration of Identified Greenhouse Gas Storage Formation approval in October 2026. First CO_2 injection is targeted for the early 2030s. The Ichthys Joint Venture is expected to be the anchor customer. The CCS Project has the potential to reduce CO_2 emissions from Ichthys LNG by 40%. INPEX Browse E&P Pty Ltd is transferring its interest to newly formed entity INPEX Bonaparte CCS Pty Ltd. This entity has also executed an agreement with Woodside to acquire its participating interest (21%) in the Bonaparte CCS Project. The acquisition will increase INPEX's participating interest to 74%.

The Sunrise Joint Venture reached alignment with the Governments of Timor-Leste and Australia on the key principles underpinning a new Greater Sunrise PSC and associated fiscal framework, according to Woodside Energy 3Q 2026 Report of 21 October 2026. The terms of the existing PSCs (JPDA PSC 03-19 and JPDA PSC 03-20) were extended to 31 March 2027 to facilitate implementation of the new PSC arrangements.

Australia's Woodside Energy announced on 27 October 2026 that it had entered into an agreement with TIMOR GAP to sell its participating interest in the Sunrise Joint Venture[50]. Completion of the transaction is targeted to occur in H1 2027. Following completion of the transaction, Woodside will no longer hold a participating interest in the Sunrise Joint Venture. TIMOR GAP holds a 56.56% interest in the Sunrise Joint Venture and announced on 2 September 2026 that it had entered into an agreement with Osaka Gas to acquire Osaka Gas' 10% interest in the Sunrise Joint Venture.

According to 2026 Santos Third Quarter Report of 22 October 2026, Papua New Guinea's PNG LNG plant reliability of more than 98% supported an annualised run rate of 8.7 million tonnes per year of LNG. Santos-operated PNG gas facilities contributed 16% of PNG LNG feedstock.

[North America]

FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) proposed in a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NOPR) on 15 October 2026 accelerating LNG infrastructure

[50] https://www.woodside.com/docs/default-source/asx-announcements/2026/054-woodside-agrees-greater-sunrise-sale-to-timor-gap.pdf

development through a blanket authorization program[51]. FERC is proposing a three-tiered authorization framework under which certain activities could proceed automatically, with periodic reporting, while others would require advance notice to the Commission. The proposed categories are as follows:

i. "Automatic authorization": Activities that would not increase an LNG plant's authorized capacity, expand the authorized vertical or horizontal extents within the plant's footprint, or cause flows, levels, volumes, pressures, temperatures, compositions, or loads to exceed applicable design limits;

ii. "60-day prior notice": Activities that may increase the plant's authorized capacity but remain within the plant's footprint and do not cause operating conditions to exceed the design limits of the affected or remaining facilities; and

iii. "90-day prior notice": Construction of new LNG facilities - such as liquefaction trains, LNG tanks, and marine berths - and related auxiliary systems, including those located outside the plant's footprint, subject to limitations on facility type, location, and size.

FERC's NOPR also proposes standard environmental and engineering design conditions to address the potential impacts of projects approved under the blanket authorization program, as well as other requirements to ensure compliance with all applicable laws.

FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) unveiled on 15 October 2026 a proposal to overhaul and accelerate its review of air quality effects for proposed natural gas projects under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) [52]. The draft policy statement proposes to no longer request air dispersion modelling from applicants for Natural Gas Act (NGA) projects or rely on this modelling in assessing operational air quality effects under NEPA. This proposal recognizes the protections and mitigation requirements built into the Clean Air Act's exacting regulations. FERC also proposes to end overlap with the permitting responsibilities entrusted to air regulatory agencies under the Clean Air Act.

Cheniere Energy, Inc. announced on 22 October 2026 that Sabine Pass Liquefaction, LLC (SPL) and Corpus Christi Liquefaction, LLC (CCL), had each entered into long-term LNG SPA (sale and purchase agreements) with QatarEnergy to supply a total of 4 million tonnes per year of LNG through 2054[53]. QatarEnergy has agreed to

[51] https://elibrary.ferc.gov/eLibrary/filelist?accession_num=20261015-3033
[52] https://elibrary.ferc.gov/eLibrary/filelist?accession_num=20261015-3039
[53] https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20261021078986/en/

purchase 2 million tonnes per year of LNG from each of SPL and CCL on an FOB (free-on-board) basis for a purchase price indexed to the Henry Hub price plus a fixed fee. Deliveries under the SPAs will begin in the early 2030s and continue through the end of 2054, with 1 million tonnes per year of the SPL SPA subject to a positive FID (Final Investment Decision) with respect to the first phase of the SPL Expansion Project.

Cheniere Energy, Inc. said on 29 October 2026 that the company expected FERC's (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) approval of the phase I of the SPL Expansion Project at Sabine Pass around the end of 2026 to be followed by an FID (final investment decision) soon thereafter[54].

Cheniere Energy, Inc. (LNG) Q3 FY2026 earnings call - Cheniere Energy, Inc. said on 29 October 2026 that the company achieved two milestones during the third quarter, the production and export of the company's 5,000th LNG cargo and the substantial completion of the seventh and final train of Corpus Christi Stage 3. Cheniere achieved the 5,000-cargo milestone faster than any other LNG producer in the world, reaching the mark 10 years after its first cargo. Those 5,000 cargoes represent over 340 million tonnes of LNG, according to the company.

Cheniere Energy, Inc. (LNG) Q3 FY2026 earnings call - Cheniere Energy, Inc. said on 29 October 2026 that after the company received the draft EIS (environmental impact statement) for the phase I of the CCL Stage 4 Expansion Project from FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) in September, the company expected a FERC permit around the middle of 2027, with the expected timeline of the necessary regulatory approvals around year-end 2027 intact.

Venture Global, Inc. reported on 7 October 2026 that the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) International Court of Arbitration informed Venture Global Calcasieu Pass, LLC (VGCP) that a partial final award had been issued in the previously disclosed arbitration proceedings with Galp Trading S.A. regarding LNG sales from the Calcasieu Project under the long-term LNG SPA (sales and purchase agreement) entered into by VGCP and Galp[55]. The award found that VGCP had breached its obligation to declare COD of the Calcasieu Project in a timely manner pursuant to the SPA. Remedies will be determined in a separate damages hearing, which has not been scheduled but is anticipated to occur in 2027 or 2028, according to Venture Global's report. One of the three arbitrators forming the tribunal issued a separate dissent, disagreeing with the findings of the majority as to the breach of the obligation to declare COD of the Calcasieu Project in a timely manner.

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54 Cheniere Energy, Inc. (LNG) Q3 FY2026 earnings call
55 https://d18rn0p25nwr6d.cloudfront.net/CIK-0002007855/9eabba3b-4d23-46dd-a541-51d738bda0a5.pdf

Venture Global, Inc. and ConocoPhillips announced on 1 October 2026 a new, long-term SPA (Sales and Purchase Agreement) for LNG[56]. ConocoPhillips will buy 1.0 million tonnes per year of LNG from Venture Global for 20 years, starting in 2030.

Venture Global Plaquemines LNG, LLC, sent a letter to FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) on 1 October 2026, requesting authorization to place all of Phase 1 in-service[57]. Plaquemines LNG requests approval from the OEP (Office of Energy Projects) Director or his designee of this in-service request by no later than 15 October 2026. FERC issued on 15 October 2026 a letter to Venture Global Plaquemines LNG, LLC granting the request to place Phase 1 facilities in service[58].

Venture Global, Inc. announced on 15 October 2026 that it had entered into power and grid frame agreements with GE Vernova and Baker Hughes Energy Services for up to 16 new, 720 MW power island units and associated power transformer equipment, supporting the continued expansion of its existing behind-the-meter, Island-Mode industrial power network that is not reliant on the grid[59]. According to the announcement, the agreements will enable continued growth in Venture Global's LNG business and provide a pathway to make up to 10 GW of new compute capacity available over time - at sites owned or controlled by the company - for potential adjacent infrastructure and data centers. With Island Mode power generated using this incremental dedicated on-site infrastructure, the expansion would place no additional demand on the public electric grid or public water utilities and, therefore, have no added costs to local consumers. This new capacity would build on the company's 4.5 gigawatts of Island Mode modular, gas-fired generation that has and will continue to supply power to the company's facilities.

NextDecade Corporation said on 29 October 2026 that Rio Grande LNG Phase I construction remains on schedule to introduce hydrocarbons into the facility before the end of 2026[60]. NextDecade narrowed the guidance for first LNG production from Train 1 to the second quarter of 2027. According to NextDecade, Train 1's guaranteed substantial completion date is near the end of the fourth quarter of 2027, while Bechtel is expected to achieve substantial completion in the third quarter of 2027. Trains 2 and 3 also remain ahead of schedule. During the third quarter of 2026, the main cryogenic heat exchanger was installed for Train 2, and the first compressor string was set for Train

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[56] https://ventureglobal.com/2026/10/01/venture-global-and-conocophillips-announce-20-year-lng-sales-and-purchase-agreement/
[57] https://elibrary.ferc.gov/eLibrary/filedownload?fileid=e08acf77-84c8-c315-a99b-a0f913b00000
[58] https://elibrary.ferc.gov/eLibrary/filelist?accession_number=20261015-3079&optimized=false&sid=c4b4be2b-6b96-47f6-8e5d-c3bde4bd65c7
[59] https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20261015475958/en/Venture-Global-Secures-New-Agreements-to-Support-Expansion-of-Existing-Grid-Independent-Power-Network
[60] NextDecade Corporation (NEXT) Q3 FY2026 earnings call

3. NextDecade expects Train 6 FID in the second half of 2027. As NextDecade selected the western end of the Rio Grande LNG site for Trains 7 and 8, the company expects to pre-file with FERC before the end of 2026. The schedules place Train 7 and 8 roughly one year behind Train 6 in permitting and development. According to NextDecade, the tenor is still coalescing around 20 years, as the standard contract. There are customers out there looking for shorter, 10 - 15 years. But even European customers are willing to do 20 years.

The Louisiana LNG Project remains on budget and was 32% complete at the end of the quarter, according to Australia's Woodside Energy 3Q 2026 Report of 21 October 2026. Train 1 was 41% complete at the end of the quarter. Trains 2 and 3 were 27% and 22% complete respectively. Structural steel supply challenges associated with ongoing disruptions in the Middle East continue to be mitigated through alternative logistics routes and fabrication sources. The project is targeting first LNG in 2029.

Australia's Woodside Energy Group Ltd. announced on 29 October 2026 that it had signed a long-term SPA (sale and purchase agreement) with QatarEnergy [61]. Woodside will supply LNG on an FOB (free-on-board) basis from the start-up of Louisiana LNG Train 2, increasing to 3 million tonnes per year from the start-up of Train 3.

According to a notice published in the Federal Register on 20 October 2026, Texas LNG Brownsville LLC filed on 28 September 2026 a request with DOE (Department of Energy) to amend its existing authorization to export domestically produced LNG to non-free trade agreement countries - specifically, to extend its current export commencement deadline of 10 February 2027 by five years to 10 February 2032 [62].

DOT (U.S. Department of Transportation) announced on 28 October 2026 that MARAD (Maritime Administration) had approved a deepwater port license application for ST LNG, LLC [63]. The deepwater LNG port will feature four 2.1 million tonnes per year liquefaction systems, to be built offshore Matagorda, Texas. Construction is expected to begin in 2027, with the port coming online in 2029. According to the announcement, MARAD finalized the FEIS (Final Environmental Impact Statement) for ST LNG in just 410 days. That is nearly 3.7 years faster than the historical average - a 70% reduction in review time.

The Galveston Wharves Board of Trustees announced on 8 October 2026 that it

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[61] https://www.woodside.com/docs/default-source/asx-announcements/2026/055-woodside-signs-20-year-lng-supply-agreement-with-qatarenergy.pdf

[62] https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2026-10/2026-21425_Docket%20No.%2015%E2%80%9362%E2%80%93LNG.pdf

[63] https://www.transportation.gov/briefing-room/trumps-transportation-secretary-sean-p-duffy-approves-82-billion-deepwater-port

had approved a lease and development agreement with Power LNG LLC, which plans to develop a small-scale, modular LNG production, storage and fuel bunkering facility on Pelican Island in the Galveston Harbor[64]. Power LNG plans to develop an LNG facility capable of producing 400,000 gallons per day (640 tonnes). The facility will use two parallel liquefaction trains, with the potential to expand production at this site to 800,000 gallons per day using modular liquefaction technology. Power LNG would also build an underground natural gas pipeline to provide feedstock to the facility, a 3-million-gallon (4,800 tonnes) LNG storage tank, and a shore-to-ship pier to fuel both ships and bunker vessels. The facility is projected to begin commercial production in fourth quarter 2028.

EQT Corporation and Range Resources Corporation announced on 26 October 2026 that they had entered into a definitive merger agreement, under which EQT will acquire Range in an all-stock transaction to create America's leading natural gas company[65]. The transaction is expected to close during the first quarter of 2027. EQT is a vertically integrated natural gas company with upstream and midstream operations focused on the Appalachian Basin. Range Resources is an independent natural gas and NGL producer with operations focused on the Appalachian Basin.

EQT CORPORATION said on 27 October 2026 that despite downward pressure on natural gas prices during the third quarter, the company's marketing efforts drove stronger realized pricing, operating expenses came in at the low end of guidance and capital spending was well below expectations, resulting in another quarter of greater-than-expected free cash flow generation. EQT recently announced its strategic combination with Range Resources. The company is executing differentiated LNG Strategy, with 10%-15% of total production exposed to international pricing beginning in the early 2030s. EQT has LNG contracts: a 2.0 million tonnes per year SPA with PORT ARTHUR; a 2.0 million tonnes per year SPA with COMMONWEALTH 2.0 million tonnes per year SPA; a 1.5 million tonnes per year SPA with RIO GRANDE; and a 0.5 million tonnes per year tolling agreement with TEXAS LNG.

Expand Energy Corporation said on 28 October 2026 that the market (in the United States) was well supplied. The company has ended up reducing some of its activity. That activity reduction, moving from around 12 rigs down to 10, is in direct acknowledgement that the market is weakening. However, the company sees around 13 Bcf a day of new incremental demand that will show up by year-end 2028. There is going to need to be a supply push in order to match that, and that should lead to higher prices.

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[64] https://www.portofgalveston.com/wharves-board-approves-power-lng-lease-for-pelican-island/
[65] https://ir.eqt.com/newsroom/news-releases/news-release-details/2026/EQT-Announces-Strategic-Acquisition-of-Range-Resources-Creating-Americas-Undisputed-Natural-Gas-Champion/default.aspx

HighPeak Energy, Inc. announced on 6 October 2026 a comprehensive refinancing through a USD 450 million preferred equity investment and a USD 800 million credit facility[66]. HighPeak has entered into an agreement with PT Danantara Investment Management (DIM) and PT Energi Mega Persada Tbk (EMP). DIM is a sovereign fund of Indonesia, and EMP is an Indonesia-based upstream oil and gas company.

Glenfarne Group, LLC welcomed on 30 September 2026 President's announcement of a USD 50 billion-plus Korean investment in Alaska LNG[67]. Glenfarne intends to work with the U.S. and Korean governments to finalize the investment structure and complete the remaining steps required to reach an FID (final investment decision). Commercial agreements now represent 13 million tonnes per year of the 16 million tonnes per year Glenfarne is targeting to support FID.

Korea's Ministry of Trade, Industry and Resources (MOTIR) announced on 1 October 2026 the "Plan to Promote Korea-U.S. Strategic Investment Projects."[68] In this announcement, the ministry outlined the following regarding "Project North" (the Alaska LNG Project): "Both nations have agreed to begin reviewing the project. The two countries plan to decide whether to proceed with the project based on whether requirements for commercial viability - as outlined in the Korea-U.S. Strategic Investment MOU - and relevant domestic legal conditions are met. Should the project move forward following the review, the U.S. side has agreed to create favourable conditions for the participation of Korean equipment manufacturers and suppliers. The United States plans to offer tariff reductions on necessary materials such as steel, guarantee long-term LNG purchase agreements with economically viable terms, and grant Korea preferential access to the LNG produced through the project." In response to this, the U.S. Department of Commerce's "Fact Sheet: Korea and the United States Announce Historic Strategic Investment Projects" explains as follows[69]: "Project North, Alaska: The United States and Korea have agreed to commence working on the Alaska LNG project, subject to meeting commercial reasonableness under the Strategic Investment MOU and all applicable domestic legal requirements. In developing the project, the United States will facilitate the favourable involvement of Korean vendors and suppliers. The United States intends to provide assurances, to the extent possible, regarding offtake agreements at economically viable prices granting Korea priority

66 https://ir.highpeakenergy.com/news-releases/news-release-details/highpeak-energy-announces-comprehensive-refinancing
67 https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20260930623292/en/Glenfarne-Welcomes-%2450-Billion-Plus-U.S.-Korea-Investment-for-Alaska-LNG
68 https://www.motir.go.kr/kor/article/ATCL3f49a5a8c/172253/view?mno=&pageIndex=1
69 https://www.commerce.gov/news/fact-sheets/2026/09/fact-sheet-korea-and-united-states-announce-historic-strategic-investment

access to Alaska LNG produced by this project."

Taiwan's Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) stated on 14 October 2026 that since CPC Corporation, Taiwan signed an LOI (Letter of Intent) for the sale and investment of Alaska LNG in March 2025, the company had made significant progress with the developer[70]. MOEA explained that, according to the current plan, the cooperation includes purchasing 6 million tonnes per year of LNG and participating in project development with an estimated maximum investment of USD 4.4 billion. If the plan proceeds according to schedule, it is expected to boost natural gas supply as early as 2032.

Canada's Minister of Energy and Natural Resources and Türkiye's Minister of Energy and Natural Resources issued a statement on 22 October 2026 on bilateral cooperation in the field of energy[71]. The Ministers agreed to leverage Canada's growing LNG export capacity. They agreed to facilitate further discussions between Canadian LNG project proponents and potential long-term off-takers.

Japan's Kyushu Electric Power Co., Inc. announced on 28 October 2026, that it had signed an HoA (Heads of Agreement) with Diamond Global Energy Pte. Ltd. (DGE) - a subsidiary of Mitsubishi Corporation - regarding the purchase of LNG from the LNG Canada expansion project in Canada[72]. Kyushu Electric Power will procure 12 cargoes (0.85 million tonnes) of LNG per year for 15 years, beginning with the start of commercial production at the project (expected in the early 2030s), based on a DES (delivered ex-ship) basis and including flexibility regarding the destination of the shipments.

Canada's TC Energy Corporation announced on 13 October 2026 the closing of an agreement with FN CGL Pipeline Limited Partnership, an Indigenous-led investment entity representing five First Nations along the Coastal GasLink (CGL) corridor[73]. Haisla Nation, Halfway River First Nation, McLeod Lake Indian Band, Saulteau First Nations and West Moberly First Nations will obtain an economic interest in the entity that holds TC Energy's limited partner interest in CGL. This announcement is the first of two planned Indigenous investment transactions related to CGL. A second transaction involving additional First Nations is expected to close in Q4 2026. FN CGL Pipeline Limited Partnership was established by participating Nations to pursue the investment opportunity.

Técnicas Reunidas announced on 19 October 2026 that LNG Canada, a joint venture between Shell, Petronas, PetroChina, Mitsubishi Corporation, and KOGAS, had

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[70] https://mnscdn.moea.gov.tw/MNS/populace/news/News.aspx?kind=1&menu_id=40&news_id=124242
[71] https://www.canada.ca/en/natural-resources-canada/news/2026/10/joint-statement-between-the-minister-of-energy-and-natural-resources-of-canada-and-the-minister-of-energy-and-natural-resources-of-turkiye-on-coope.html
[72] https://www.kyuden.co.jp/press/2026/h261028-1.html
[73] http://ml.globenewswire.com/Resource/Download/8556f9dc-628d-4b96-b417-8e547c752daf

awarded TR Canada E&C the EPCM (Engineering, Procurement and Construction Management) services for Phase 2 of Coastal GasLink (CGL), in British Columbia, on Canada's west coast[74]. According to the announcement, CGL Phase 2 will be delivered through an integrated execution model. LNG Canada will lead project construction as Phase 2 Execution Manager, TR Canada E&C will provide the EPCM services, while CGL will remain the owner, operator and permit holder of the pipeline and associated facilities. The Project includes the construction of five additional compressor stations, as well as modifications to both existing and planned facilities at various points along the pipeline route.

Canada's Woodfibre LNG said on 22 October 2026 that its LNG export project was 75% complete, with construction completion expected in mid-to-late 2027[75].

Canada's Ksi Lisims LNG announced on 26 October 2026 that it had signed a binding LNG SPA (sale and purchase agreement) with Germany's SEFE Securing Energy for Europe as the latter's first agreement with a Canadian LNG supplier[76]. SEFE will buy one million tonnes per year of LNG on an FOB (free-on-board) basis for 20 years, with deliveries expected to begin in the early 2030s. Ksi Lisims LNG has binding contracts for 7 of its 12 million tonnes per year capacity and preliminary agreements for an additional 2 million tonnes per year. The project remains on track to reach full commercialization by the end of 2026. Ksi Lisims LNG is led by the Nisga'a Nation.

New Fortress Energy, Inc. (NFE) reported on 5 October 2026 to the stock market that its Fast LNG unit offshore Altamira in Mexico was offline, following a mechanical issue with the floating plant's gas turbine[77]. NFE expects the Fast LNG unit to return to service during the fourth quarter.

Freedom LNG, a Texas-based subsidiary of Singapore's LNG Alliance, submitted on 11 September 2026 an application to DOE (US Department of Energy) for authorization to export up to 0.94 bcf/d of natural gas to Mexico for its proposed 6 million tonnes per year Bravo LNG export project near the Port of Matamoros in Tamaulipas[78]. Freedom LNG is seeking 20-year authorization to re-export up to 0.84 bcf/d of US-sourced gas in the form of LNG to both free trade agreement (FTA) and non-FTA countries, with targeted commercial operations in July 2031.

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74 https://www.tecnicasreunidas.es/tr-strengthens-presence-north-america-with-lng-canada/
75 https://woodfibrelng.ca/news/2026/10/22/new-economic-impact-study-highlights-woodfibre-lngs-benefits-for-canada-and-b-c/
76 https://www.westernlng.com/news/ksi-lisims-lng-signs-binding-20-year-agreement-with-germanys-sefe
77 https://ir.newfortressenergy.com/static-files/b31f322a-fa31-44eb-ae39-075cdf9c928a
78 https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2026-09/Freedom%20LNG%20LLC%2010SEP2026%20CV%20and%20Application_REDACTED.pdf

[Middle East]

Qatar and Saudi Arabia signed an MOU (memorandum of understanding) on energy cooperation on 11 October 2026. According to Qatar News Agency, the MOU addressed cooperation in climate change mitigation technologies, such as carbon capture, transport, reuse, and storage solutions[79]. It also covered enhancing joint international cooperation and coordination on matters related to energy, sustainability, and climate change in relevant international initiatives and frameworks. According to Saudi Press Agency, the MOU also provides for the two countries to explore opportunities for joint projects involving pipelines for the transportation and export of oil and gas.

Abu Dhabi, UAE, ADNOC announced on 5 October 2026 the signing of a multi-year SPA (Sales and Purchase Agreement) with Thailand's Gulf Group for the supply of LNG into Asia[80]. ADNOC Trading will deliver approximately 2 million tonnes of LNG to Gulf Group over a multi-year term, starting in 2027. ADNOC launched its global LNG marketing and trading platform in Abu Dhabi Global Market in July 2026, targeting 47 million tonnes per year of marketable LNG beyond 2030.

GTT Energy announced on 6 October 2026 that it received in the third quarter of 2026 an order from Jiangnan shipyard for the tank design of two new LNG Carriers[81]. These vessels will be built on behalf of ADNOC Logistics and Services. GTT will design the cryogenic tanks of the vessels, each offering a total capacity of 175,000 m3. The tanks will be fitted with the Mark III Flex membrane containment system. Delivery of the vessels is scheduled for the first quarter of 2030.

Italy's Edison announced on 27 October 2026 that it had received a further notice from QatarEnergy indicating the continuation of the force majeure event for an additional 3 LNG cargoes scheduled for the Adriatic LNG receiving terminal in Italy[82]. This will effectively extend the overall force majeure period from beginning of April to the end of December 2026. As a result, 38 LNG cargoes are subject to force majeure over this period, representing 5 bcm of natural gas. As of 27 October 2026, Edison reports that it has replaced 27 LNG cargos, corresponding to 2.7 bcm of natural gas. Edison holds a long-term contract with QatarEnergy for 6.4 bcm of natural gas per year to Italy. The contract, which has been in force since 2009, has a total duration of 25 years.

Malaysia's MISC Group celebrated the naming of its latest new-generation LNG carrier, Th'ailib, at Samsung Heavy Industries Co. Ltd. (SHI) in Korea on 6 October

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79 https://qna.org.qa/en/news/news-details?id=qatar-saudi-arabia-sign-energy-cooperation-mou&date=12/10/2026
80 https://www.adnoc.ae/en/news-and-media/press-releases/2026/adnoc-signs-agreement-with-gulf-group-to-supply-up-to-2-million-tonnes-of-lng-to-thailand
81 https://www.gtt.fr/news/gtt-energy-receives-order-jiangnan-shipyard-tank-design-two-new-lng-carriers
82 https://www.edison.it/en/edison-qatarenergy-extends-force-majeure-until-end-december

2026[83]. Th'ailib is the first of three newbuild LNG carriers secured by MISC under long-term Time Charter Parties (TCPs) with QatarEnergy. Following its Phase One participation through a consortium arrangement involving 12 LNG carriers, MISC has further secured three vessels under Phase Two.

[Africa]

ExxonMobil said on 30 October 2026 that a fundamental strategy with respect to Papua and Rovuma was making sure that the company had a share that was large enough to warrant the dedication of resources. ExxonMobil said on 30 October 2026 that it was working with the partners and the government to advance an FID (final investment decision) on the Rovuma LNG project in Mozambique by the end of 2026.

China's GCL Group announced on 19 October 2026 that on 16 October the Ethiopia Branch of GCL Energy Investment Co., Ltd. and China's Jurong Group (Holdings) Co., Ltd. signed the "LNG Contracted Construction and Toll Processing Contract." The agreement is expected to accelerate LNG engineering construction based on the Calub gas field[84]. According to the announcement, the Ogaden Basin natural gas project has achieved industrialized production of domestic natural gas and built Ethiopia's first skid-mounted LNG liquefaction unit.

[Europe / Surrounding regions]

European Commission president said on 6 October 2026, "We will give flexibility to exporters for one more year on methane[85]. This saves additional costs at a moment of crisis."

18 industry organisations including Eurogas, IGU (International Gas Union), and IGOP (International Association of Oil and Gas Producers) sent an open letter on 8 October 2026 to Members of the European Council to urge them to support a three-year postponement of the EUMR's (EU Methane Regulation) importer requirements[86]. The organisations support the intent of EUMR and want it to work in practice for all those involved in its implementation. The organisations welcome the recognition that the EUMR's importer requirements cannot be met under the current timetable. However, one year is insufficient. A three-year postponement would provide the time needed to establish a workable compliance framework, according to the letter.

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[83] https://www.miscgroup.com/media/media-releases/thailib-marks-new-chapter-in-miscs-lng-partnership-with-qatarenergy
[84] https://www.gcl-power.com/en/about/newdetail/6376.html
[85] https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/speech_26_2077
[86] https://www.eurogas.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/10/Joint-Industry-Letter-to-the-European-Council-on-the-EU-Methane-Regulation-1.pdf

The European Commission announced on 14 October 2026 that it had adopted a proposal to postpone by one year the implementation of specific provisions of the EU Methane Regulation related to importers[87]. The proposed targeted amendment concerns the monitoring, reporting and verification obligations for natural gas, oil and coal importers. It also concerns the provisions related to the reporting on methane-intensity requirements for both importers and Union producers. This one-year postponement of the import-related provisions is designed to help avoid additional pressures on the security of supply of imported fossil fuels. The proposed amendment does not affect the ambition, integrity and scope of the Regulation, reaffirming the European Union's commitment to reduce methane emissions. The proposed one-year delay will allow extra time for importers to ensure full compliance with requirements of the Regulation in the very challenging current context of global energy markets. The proposed targeted amendment will be submitted to the European Parliament and Council for adoption. In July 2026, the Commission issued two Recommendations to provide legally sound solutions to industry concerns, on compliance solutions and on penalties. On 12 October, the Commission launched a call for feedback concerning the adoption of an Implementing Act with reporting templates for EU reporting of oil, gas and coal methane emissions.

MEPs (members of the European Parliament) voted on 22 October 2026 to delay methane monitoring and reporting rules for oil, gas and coal importers by three years - two more than proposed by the European Commission[88]. The European Commission proposed postponing by one year certain importer obligations, due to apply from 1 January 2027, and methane intensity reporting, due by August 2028. Parliament agrees with the need to postpone these requirements, but is pushing for a longer, three-year postponement. Under Parliament's proposal, importers of crude oil, natural gas and coal would have until 31 May 2031, to show that supply contracts concluded or renewed since 4 August 2024 cover only fuel subject to monitoring, reporting and verification measures equivalent to EU rules. The same new date would apply when importers report on their efforts to bring older contracts into line. In addition, EU producers and importers would first report the methane intensity of the fossil fuels they place on the EU market by 5 August 2031, not 5 August 2029. MEPs also want to give EU oil and gas operators three more years to submit verified reports combining source-level and site-level methane measurements - to February 2030 for operated assets, and August 2031 for non-operated assets. MEPs agree that the extended timeline should not benefit energy imports from

[87] https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_26_2119
[88] https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20261021IPR48321/methane-rules-parliament-backs-longer-delay-for-energy-importers-and-producers

countries the EU has sanctioned. The existing schedule should continue to apply to oil, gas and coal originating in, or exported directly or indirectly from, countries that are subject to EU sanctions that prohibit or restrict imports of these substances. To prevent circumvention, importers would have to report these volumes separately, including those in mixed cargoes. The European Commission would publish and update an indicative list of the countries concerned. MEPs want the European Commission to report by 1 July 2029 on how importer and methane intensity provisions are being implemented. The report would cover national penalty regimes, the accreditation of verifiers, recognition of compliance solutions, progress on developing the methane intensity methodology and maximum values, and the security of supply situation. The European Parliament is expected to start negotiations with the Council on the final shape of the law.

Gas Infrastructure Europe (GIE) said on 9 October 2026 that although Europe's gas infrastructure was entering the winter with sufficient flexibility to meet demand under a range of conditions, with underground gas storage at historically low levels and uncertainty around LNG availability, the margin for manoeuvre would be tighter this winter[89].

The British government approved on 21 October 2026 gas production from the licensed Jackdaw field in the North Sea, allowing regulator consent to be granted and paving the way for first gas as early as the end of October[90]. The government said Jackdaw could raise gas production in the United Kingdom by around 6% at peak output, and support domestic supply for up to 11 years.

Lloyd's Register (LR) announced on 13 October 2026 that LR, Shell and GTT had launched a Joint Development Project (JDP) to develop a conceptual 200,000 m^3 LNG carrier combining hybrid-electric propulsion with GTT NEXT1® cargo containment technology[91].

According to Shell plc Q3 2026 results, announced on 29 October 2026, Shell sold 19.25 million tonnes of LNG in Q3 2026, up 7% from 17.96 million tonnes in Q2 and up 2% from 18.88 million tonnes in Q3 2025. The company's liquefaction volumes fell 4% to 7.43 million tonnes from Q2 2026 and rose 2% from Q3 2025.

Netherlands' Gate Terminal announced on 1 October 2026 the construction of the fourth LNG storage tank at Gate terminal in Rotterdam had been completed as scheduled[92]. The new tank has a storage capacity of 180,000 cubic meters of LNG. The

[89] https://www.gie.eu/wp-content/uploads/filr/14918/GIE-Press-Release-Winter-Outlook-2026.pdf
[90] https://www.gov.uk/government/news/jackdaw-gas-field-gets-green-light
[91] https://www.lr.org/en/knowledge/press-room/press-listing/press-release/2026/lloyds-register-shell-and-gtt-to-explore-hybrid-electric-200000m-lng-carrier-concept/
[92] https://www.gateterminal.com/en/nieuwsberichten-archive/fourth-lng-tank-at-gate-terminal-ready-strengthening-energy-supply-for-the-netherlands-and-northwest-europe/

expansion adds 4 bcm of regasification capacity per year, bringing Gate's total capacity to 20 bcm per year. Following an FID (final investment decision) in January 2026, the construction of Jetty 4 by the Port of Rotterdam is well underway. This jetty is expected to start small-scale ship loading and bunkering operations by the end of 2028. Gate terminal also launched an unbinding 'Expression of Interest' on 31 August 2026, allowing market parties to show their interest in future loading capacity for the intended Jetty 5.

Germany's Federal Network Agency BNetzA said on 6 October 2026 that the country would be well supplied on pipeline imports, LNG and storage throughout winter[93].

Germany's Hanseatic Energy Hub announced on 13 October 2026 that it would offer additional long-term capacity at its onshore LNG terminal in Stade from 1 September 2030[94]. The offer comprises 12 slots per year with a minimum contract term of 10 years. With the sales process beginning on 3 November, the successful bidder is expected to be awarded capacity by the end of February 2027.

Germany's gas market operator Trading Hub Europe GmbH (THE) announced on 23 October 2026 that it had awarded the contracts for the LTO ("Long-term options") tenders and special tenders[95] to secure additional gas supply options to balance the market. In total, an amount of 79,200 MW was awarded. The overall costs amount to approximately EUR 245 million.

Germany's SEFE Securing Energy for Europe announced on 29 October 2026 it had signed a new gas supply contract with Trafigura[96]. Trafigura will supply SEFE with 30 TWh (2 million tonnes) of natural gas per year over a five-year period beginning 1 November 2026, representing a total volume of 150 TWh. The agreement follows seamlessly from an existing four-year contract that expires at the end of October 2026. The previous agreement provided for approximately 23 TWh per year. The gas will primarily be sourced from Trafigura's global portfolio. Trafigura announced that it had entered into a USD1.5 billion five-year loan agreement, supporting the contract to supply SEFE over the next five years[97]. The loan is supported, in part, by a guarantee under the Untied Loan Guarantee (UFK) of the government of the Federal Republic of Germany, acting through the German ECA Euler Hermes Aktiengesellschaft.

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93 https://www.bundesnetzagentur.de/DE/Allgemeines/DieBundesnetzagentur/Insight/Texte/Energiewende/LNGImporte.html

94 https://www.linkedin.com/posts/hanseatic-energy-hub-offers-additional-long-term-share-7515439948783673344-v7Co

95 https://www.tradinghub.eu/en-gb/Home/ArtMID/2528/ArticleID/294/Press-Release

96 https://www.sefe.eu/en/media/newsroom/press-releases/press-release-detail_3201.html

97 https://www.trafigura.com/news-and-insights/press-releases/2026/trafigura-signs-usd1-5-billion-loan-agreement-guaranteed-by-the-federal-republic-of-germany-to-secure-gas-supply/

Eni announced on 19 October 2026 that for the third consecutive year, the company had received the "Gold Standard reporting" designation from the OGMP 2.0 (Oil and Gas Methane Partnership 2.0) for its commitment to reporting emissions with the highest levels of data quality[98].

Finland's Wasaline announced on 22 October 2026 that it had signed an agreement with St1 Biokraft for the supply of 42 GWh of liquefied biogas (LBG) per year[99]. Deliveries will take place in connection with the bunkering of Aurora Botnia in Vaasa. The ambition for Wasaline is to mainly use locally produced biogas from Suomen Lantakaasu's new plant in Nurmo, which is situated about 80 km from Vaasa. The liquefied biogas will be transported by tanker truck from St1 Biokraft's production facilities and terminals to the Port of Vaasa. Suomen Lantakaasu is a joint venture between St1 Biokraft and Valio. The agreement between Wasaline and St1 Biokraft will run for two years, starting in January 2028.

WinGD announced on 26 October 2026 that it had secured three long-term service agreements covering 14 dual-fuel LNG carriers[100]. The agreements cover vessels powered by different generations of WinGD's X-DF dual-fuel technology. The recent contracts include a ten-year agreement with COSCO Shipping LNG (Hong Kong) Ship Management covering six LNG carriers powered by WinGD 6X72DF engines. WinGD has also signed a five-year service agreement with Japan's NYK LNG Shipmanagement covering ten X-DF dual-fuel main engines across five LNG carriers. In Greece, WinGD has signed a long-term engine service agreement covering three newbuild LNG carriers operated by TMS Cardiff Gas Ltd.

Eni announced on 26 October 2026 that it had signed the main EPC (engineering, procurement, construction) and drilling contracts for the development of the Cronos project in Cyprus[101]. This follows the FID (Final Investment Decision) reached on 28 July 2026 for the development of the Cronos gas discovery in Block 6 offshore Cyprus. Based on gas resources estimated at more than 3 trillion cubic feet (TCF) of gas initially in place, the project is expected to reach a production plateau of up to 500 million standard cubic feet per day, with start-up expected in H1 2028. Gas produced from Cronos will be transported to Egypt, where it will be processed through existing facilities, including the Zohr infrastructure, before being liquefied at the Damietta LNG plant.

Baker Hughes announced on 28 October 2026 a contract from Eni to provide

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98 https://www.eni.com/en-IT/media/press-release/2026/10/eni-receives-unep-gold-standard-reporting-for-the-third-consecutive-year-commitment-to-methane-emissions-reporting.html
99 https://www.wasaline.com/en/portfolio-item/biogas-agreement-with-st1-biokraft/
100 https://wingd.com/news-media/news/wingd-secures-long-term-service-contracts-covering-14-dual-fuel-lng-carriers-across-three-major-shipowners-1
101 https://www.eni.com/en-IT/media/press-release/2026/10/pr-eni-launches-execution-phase-cronos-project.html

subsea production systems and services for its deepwater Cronos gas development offshore Cyprus[102]. Initial equipment deliveries are expected in the first half of 2027.

The British government announced on 1 October 2026 a new package of sanctions against Russia[103]. The new measures include sanctioning LNG shadow fleet vessels. The package targets eight vessels, including three LNG shadow fleet vessels, two vessels providing them with bunkering services and three Russian-owned ice-class LNG vessels. The government granted an exemption until March 2028 allowing LNG from Russia's Sakhalin-2 plant to continue being exported to Japan and Korea.

The President of the United States issued on 16 October 2026 waivers on sanctions on Russia under a law passed in September and due to take effect on 18 October that includes penalties for buying its oil and gas and de facto LNG[104].

TotalEnergies said on 28 September 2026 that while the company was exporting 5 million tonnes per year of Yamal LNG, maybe it could export 3 million tonnes per year, but not more[105].

[South America]

Capstone Energy+, Inc. announced on 1 October 2026 that it had received a 2.6 MW order for turbines and shipped two (2) C1000S gas turbines and one (1) C600S turbine to supply electricity to a remote natural gas compression plant in Argentina[106]. Secured through Capstone's authorized distributor, Turbine Heat and Power (THP), the systems are expected to provide prime power for a new natural gas compression facility in Río Negro Province that is expected to supply natural gas to an LNG export facility. The systems are expected to be commissioned in August 2027.

Toyota Tsusho Corporation and Toho Gas Co., Ltd. announced on 23 October 2026 that a joint project between the two companies had been selected by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) under its FY2025 supplementary budget for its Global South Future-Oriented Co-Creation Project Subsidy Program (Large-Scale Demonstration Projects for Non-ASEAN Countries)[107]. The companies will begin preparations for a demonstration of biogas production from sugarcane residues. Toyota Tsusho, Toho Gas and Sebigas Cótica Bioenergia Ltda have entered a joint development

[102] https://investors.bakerhughes.com/news/press-releases/news-details/2026/Baker-Hughes-Wins-Significant-Subsea-Production-Systems-and-Services-Award-for-Enis-Cronos-Gas-Development/default.aspx
[103] https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-uk-sanctions-target-kremlin-war-chest-propagandists-and-torturers
[104] https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2026/10/implementing-the-lindsey-o-graham-sanctioning-russia-and-iran-act-of-2026/
[105] https://totalenergies.com/sites/g/files/nytnzq121/files/documents/totalenergies_transcript-strategy-and-outlook-presentation_2026_en.pdf
[106] https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20261001002801/en/Capstone-Energy-Wins-2.6-MW-Order-to-Power-Critical-Liquefied-Natural-Gas-Infrastructure-in-Argentina
[107] https://www.tohogas.co.jp/corporate-n/press/1262173_1342.html

agreement to conduct a demonstration of biogas production from sugarcane residues in the country. A unique biogas production process using unused sugarcane residues as feedstock will be developed with the aim of increasing biogas production from a single sugar mill (a plant for producing sugar and ethanol from sugarcane). The demonstration plant will be constructed within the premises of a sugar mill operated by the Brazilian partner. With the plant producing 5,000 m3 of biogas per day, the companies will also identify operating conditions and collect various data required for large-scale production. Toyota Tsusho and Toho Gas will collaborate with Mizuho Bank, Ltd. and Cotica Energia e Participações Ltda. to establish a special purpose company (SPC) in Brazil, with the demonstration project planned to launch in July 2028 and run through to around January 2030.

Colombia's Ministry of Mines and Energy introduced programmed gas rationing from 27 October 2026 following an operational issue affecting one of the Höegh Grace FSRU's (floating storage and regasification unit) four regasification trains at SPEC LNG in Cartagena, with repairs estimated to take seven to eight days[108].

Baker Hughes announced on 5 October 2026 the signing of two strategic agreements to accelerate the revitalization of Venezuela's energy infrastructure[109]. Baker Hughes signed a strategic alliance agreement with PDVSA, Lindsayca and Fulcrum LNG, Inc. to revitalize and expand the country's natural gas infrastructure. Baker Hughes also recently signed a separate MOU (Memorandum of Understanding) with New Stratus Energy Inc. to support the development of future oil and gas prospects.

Eni said on 23 October 2026 that the company had submitted the plan of development on the Perla field in Venezuela[110]. The plan of development foresees two steps. One is a debottlenecking of the current onshore plant to provide additional 90 million standard cubic feet per day to the domestic market, and then the second phase is the export through a floating LNG of 3.5 million tonnes per year.

[Global Issues]

The Oil and Gas Climate Initiative's (OGCI) annual *Progress Report* published on 1 October 2026 shows the 12 member companies met the voluntary collective 2025 upstream carbon intensity ambition and held upstream methane intensity well below 0.20% for a fifth consecutive year. OGCI is a CEO-led initiative comprised of 12 of the world's leading oil and gas companies. According to the report, OGCI members overall

[108] https://www.minenergia.gov.co/es/sala-de-prensa/noticias-index/ministerio-de-minas-y-energia-adopta-medidas-ante-contingencia-en-spec-lng/
[109] https://investors.bakerhughes.com/news/press-releases/news-details/2026/Baker-Hughes-Signs-Two-Agreements-to-Develop-Venezuelas-Natural-Gas-and-Energy-Infrastructure/default.aspx
[110] ENI S.p.A. Q3 FY2026 earnings call

decreased aggregate upstream operated carbon intensity to 16.5 kg CO_2e/boe in 2025, meeting the group's voluntary ambition to be at or below 17.0 kilograms of CO_2 equivalent per barrel of oil equivalent in 2025. Aggregate upstream methane intensity was 0.13% in 2025 - the group's fifth consecutive year below the 0.20% ambition. Over the same period, aggregate upstream routine flaring fell 74% compared with the 2018 baseline, which included 10 companies, with three member companies reporting zero routine flaring in 2025.

According to a new UNEP (United Nations Environment Programme) report - *The Emissions Gap Report 2026: The Point of Return* - released on 21 October 2026, with global temperature rise set to exceed 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, urgent and stringent cuts to greenhouse emissions are needed to minimize the magnitude and duration of overshoot and return to 1.5°C by the end of the century[111]. To get onto this pathway, global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions would have to be reduced by 18% by 2030, 45% by 2035 and 69% by 2040, all relative to 2025 levels.

Contact: report@tky.ieej.or.jp

[111] https://www.unep.org/en/news-and-stories/press-release/new-unep-report-lays-out-emission-cuts-needed-return-15degc