

14 May 2025

# Panel Discussion: Key Questions

Asian LNG and the importance of supply from the United States  
ERIA/EPRINC/IEEJ Joint Webinar

“The role of LNG and natural gas toward and beyond the energy transition in Asia”  
How Asia views potentials of LNG from the United States in and after 2025?

**Moderator: Hiroshi Hashimoto**

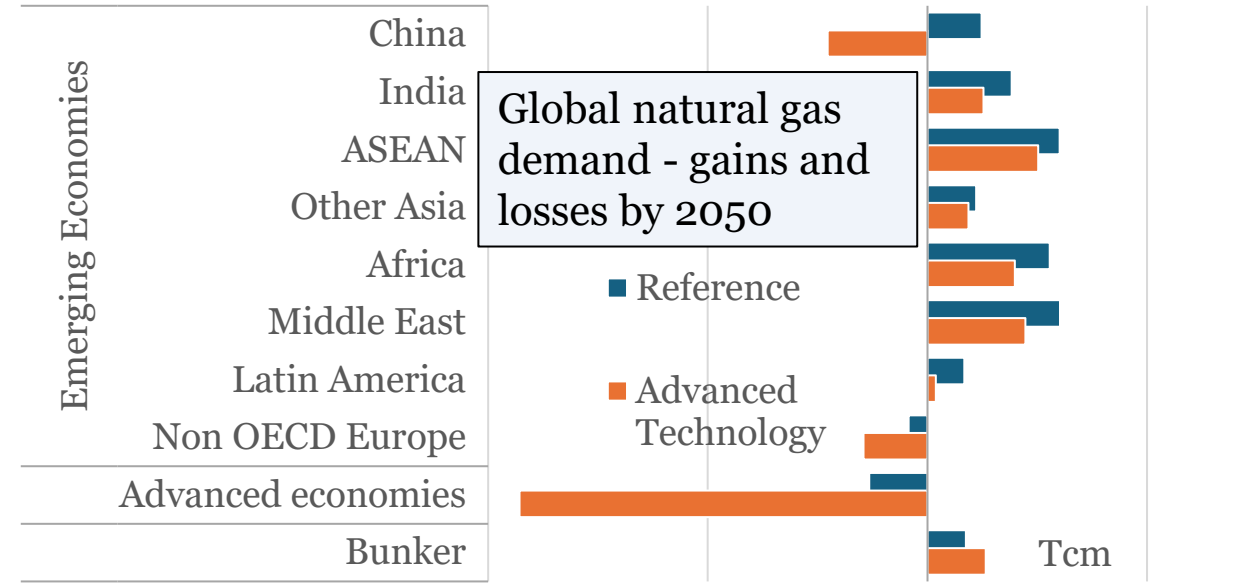
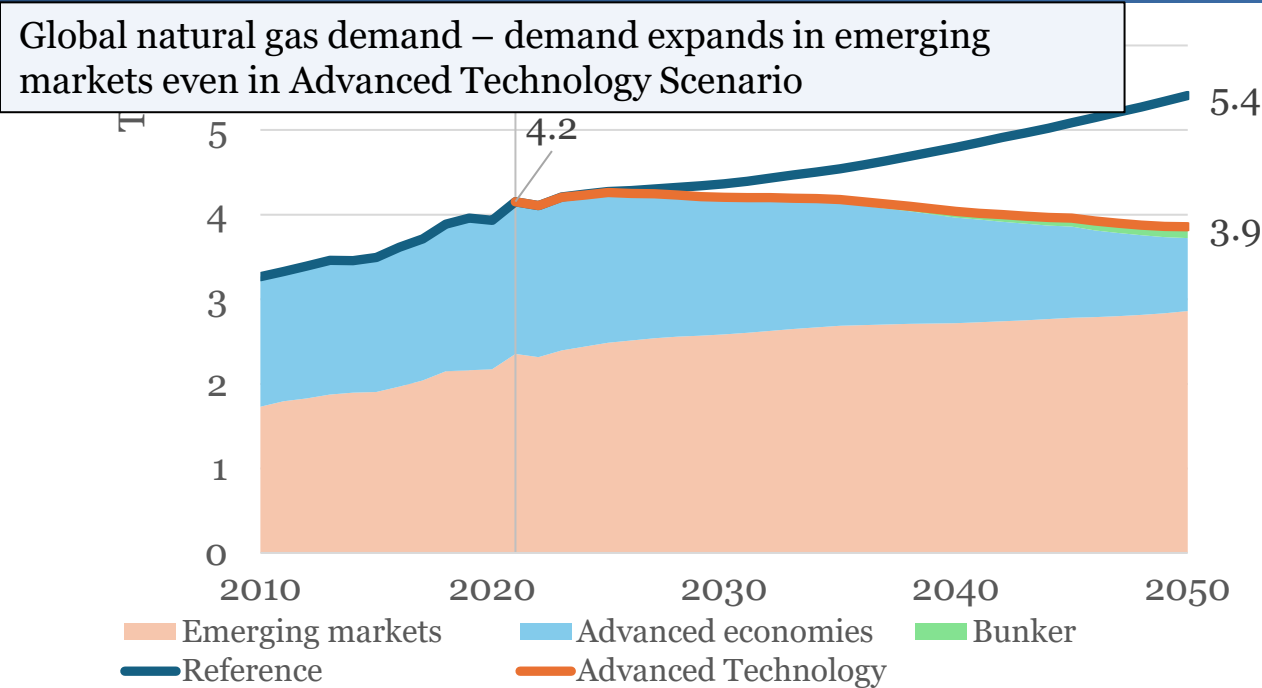
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# Key Questions - LNG in Asia and the United States

1. What have prevented and still prevent introduction of more LNG from the United States? (That means more LNG can be purchased if those issues are overcome.)
  - i. Prices, Transportation, Timing, Regulatory
  - ii. The latest tariff issues
2. What are advantages of LNG from the United States?
  - i. Prices, Logistics, Stability and
  - ii. Cleaner profiles (lower GHG intensity and transparency of information)
3. What would be the appropriate maximum exposure to LNG from the United States
4. What are the biggest challenges in the Asian LNG markets?

# Natural Gas Demand Is Robust and Asia's Share in LNG Grows, IEEJ Outlook Tells



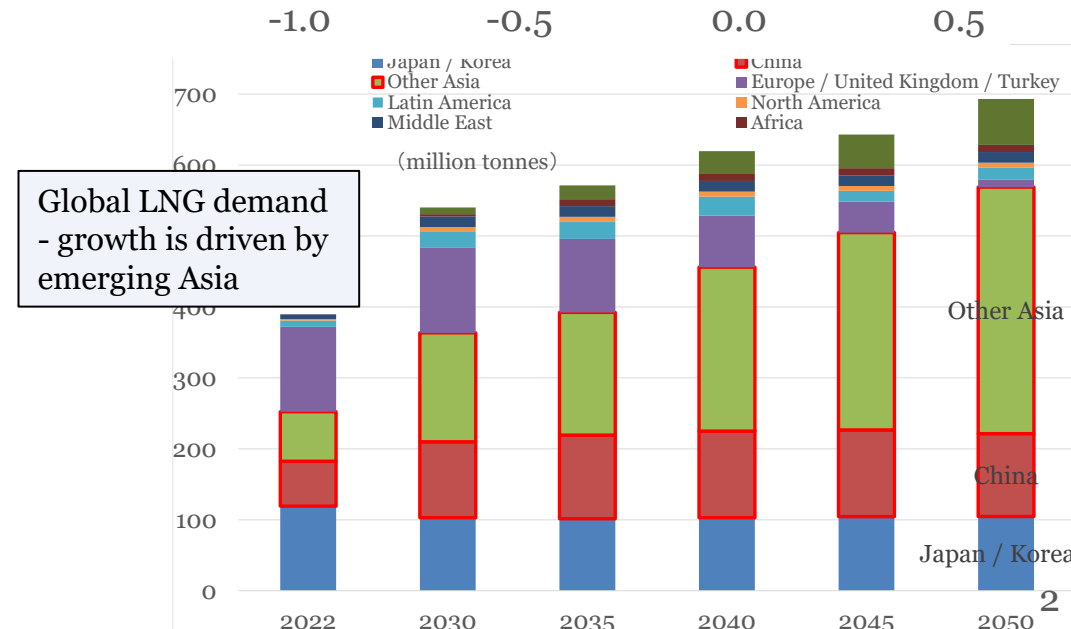
## ✓ Natural gas demand remains robust in both Reference Scenario and Advanced Technology Scenario

- Global LNG demand in 2050 increases by 74% from the current level in the Reference Scenario
- Global LNG demand increases until around 2040 and stays at the current level in 2050 in the Advanced Technology Scenario
- If energy efficiency improvements do not materialize, LNG demand could be higher

## ✓ Demand increases center on Southeast Asia and Power Generation

- Natural gas plays a role in emission reductions in the industrial sector and demand and supply balance management in power generation, being an economically viable energy source, reducing costs of the energy transition

Instability of demand and supply balance and volatile prices indicate the importance of long-term measures for stability of the market



# LNG Regulations in the United States Support Development in 2025

Regulatory developments surrounding LNG export projects in the United States - notable ones in 2025

<b>mm / dd</b>	<b>Agency, relevant project, policy/order</b>
01 / 21	DOE: The end of "pause" of non-FTA LNG export authorization
02 / 07	FERC: Venture Global CP2, draft supplemental environmental impact statement
02 / 14	DOE: Commonwealth LNG, conditional non-FTA export authorization FERC: Commonwealth LNG, draft supplemental EIS
02 / 28	DOE: JAX LNG, Removal of barriers to the use of LNG as a marine fuel
03 / 05	DOE: Golden Pass LNG, extension of export commencement deadline
03 / 10	DOE: Delfin LNG, extension of export commencement deadline
03 / 10	FERC: Corpus Christi Mid-Scale 8-9, construction and operation approval
03 / 18	DC Circuit Court, Rio Grande and Texas LNG, validity of FERC's approvals
03 / 19	DOE: Venture Global CP2, conditional non-FTA export authorization
03 / 20	DOE: 2024 LNG Export Study public comment period completes
03 / 21	MarAd: Delfin LNG, construction and operation approval
03 / 28	FERC: Rio Grande, Texas LNG, draft supplemental EISs
04 / 01	DOE: Removal of barriers for requests to export commencement date extensions
04 / 17	USTR: limited restrictions on transporting LNG via foreign vessels.
04 / 17	DOE: Lake Charles LNG, application to extend the commencement date
05 / 09	FERC: Commonwealth LNG, final supplemental EIS

# GHG Transparency Becomes a More Important Element in LNG

1. LNG consuming markets should express their desire to use cleaner LNG
  - i. Importers should care about GHG footprints of what they procure
  - ii. Importers should prove that they do not emit much after receiving the LNG
2. Clearer signals that cleaner natural gas should play an important role
  - i. could give incentives to those large emission sources to recover more gas;
  - ii. could give incentives to verify GHG profiles of gas recovered from previously wasted sources and to appreciate the effect of conversion from other fossil fuels.
3. Citizens do not understand well that methane emissions are mainly from outside of the LNG industry - a contributor to solve emission problems rather than the cause
4. Some LNG companies have started providing more information on their emissions on company basis or cargo-by-cargo basis
  - i. Availability of information should make consumers more sensitive to GHG profiles of different sources of gas and more selective.