LNG Exports: Path to a Secure & Clean Energy Future for All



As the world seeks clean and reliable energy, the United States can play a key role in providing energy security and emissions reductions through more liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports.

As the world grapples with energy insecurity, U.S. LNG exports will continue to play a vital role in the energy transition while ensuring the lights stay on. The LNG industry stands ready to help but more LNG export capacity is needed to meet this challenge.

Russia's invasion of Ukraine continues to rattle global energy markets and create a humanitarian crisis that jeopardizes access to reliable and affordable energy for millions. Policymakers in capitals around the world are looking to U.S. LNG exports as a solution that can keep the lights on, now and in the future.

International leaders, market visionaries and economic planners all envision a future in which U.S. LNG exports play a key role in decarbonizing efforts and energy security since LNG not only provides dependable energy, it helps to achieve cleaner air and supports wind and solar with its ability to quickly ramp up when wind or solar ramp down.

The United States fortunately has plentiful natural gas, enough to meet our own needs and to assist our trading partners around the world, however we cannot provide enough support with just the existing export facilities. With assistance from regulators, the industry stands ready to build additional LNG export facilities and infrastructure to:

- Help our allies in Europe to achieve independence from Russian natural gas
- Help our allies in Asia achieve cleaner air and breathe easier with LNG

CLNG RECOMMENDATIONS FOR POLICYMAKERS

- Ensure certainty in permitting and siting of LNG export projects and associated infrastructure seeking authorization at the DOE and FERC.
- Facilitate and support the development of Carbon Capture Utilization and Sequestration (CCUS) technologies used to further reduce emissions from LNG exports.
- Engage in dialogue with LNGimporting and soon-to-be importing nations to best identify ways the United States can help.
- Continue partnership with European policymakers and regulators to ensure success in agreement to reach 50 bcm of LNG to Europe by 2030.
- Encourage development agencies within the U.S. government, such as the Export Import Bank, to facilitate financing for LNG import and energy infrastructure.

In the first three months of 2022, a mild winter in Asia enabled the shifting of previously contracted cargoes to Europe, resulting in 70% of U.S. LNG cargoes going to European countries -- but Europe's energy security cannot be based upon atypical weather. We need a longer-term solution with enough natural gas for all, particularly in light of the ambitious agreement between the United States and the EU setting a goal of 50 billion cubic meters (bcm) of LNG yearly to Europe by 2030. Clearly, more needs to be done to help supply our allies in Europe, Asia and around the world.

As leaders in the global LNG industry, CLNG's members invest billions each year to reduce emissions across their businesses and are working on cutting-edge innovations to help further reduce emissions. Investment in technologies and practices such as cargo emissions tagging; all-electric motors for liquefaction; emissions detection and abatement; and capturing, storing, or finding productive uses for carbon will further reduce total