Introduction. Key reports

**Speakers:** Janez Kopac (Energy Community Secretariat)  
Yuriy Vitrenko (Naftogaz of Ukraine)

1. An overview of the most important events of the last year.  
2. The gas market’s structure and situation.  
3. Logic and priorities of the reforms.

Panel I. THE NATURAL GAS MARKET OF UKRAINE AND GAS INFRASTRUCTURE

Subpanel 1. Gas infrastructure and security of gas supply

**Speakers:** Sergiy Makogon (Gas TSO of Ukraine)  
Oleg Nikonorov (Regional Gas Company)  
Sergiy Pereloma (Ukrtransgaz)  
Oleksandr Kosianchuk (NEURC)

2. Current state and the necessity of the Ukrainian gas networks optimization/redesign.  
4. Issues of regulating the activities of natural monopolies in the natural gas market.

Subpanel 2. Gas market organization

**Speakers:** Naftogaz of Ukraine representative  
Artem Kompan (Energy Suppliers Association)  
Yaroslav Mudryi (Energy Resources of Ukraine)  
Egbert Laege (EPEXSpot)  
Oleg Bakulin (expert)

1. Availability of the resource: should a gas release program be implemented?  
2. Tariff policy of gas suppliers. The consequences of price regulation.  
3. Market infrastructure: gas exchange-based trading. What do we have, what is missing? How to create an objective price indicators?  
5. Integration of the Ukrainian and Eastern European gas markets.
Panel II. PROSPECTS FOR THE OIL AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION IN THE BLACK SEA REGION AND UKRAINE

**Moderator** - Volodymyr Dolnik

**Speakers:** Mavrikiy Kalugin (Naftogaz of Ukraine)  
Oleg Malchik (Ukrnafta)  
Maksym Vityk (Ukrgasvydobuvannya)  
Igor Stephanishyn (Ukrburservis)  
Dr Sohbet Karbuz (Mediterranean Observatory for Energy)

1. Is it possible to stabilize the natural gas production of JSC "Ukrgazvydobuvannya" within 1-2 years?
2. Is it possible to increase the production of oil and natural gas by PJSC "Ukrnafta" in a short time?
3. Current projects for the development of hydrocarbons on land and sea: Shelf, the project "Carpathians"; "Deep (Glyboka) Shebelinka", cooperation according to the PEC/RSC model.
4. Attracting foreign investment and finding a domestic investor.
5. Oil and gas services: the impact of foreign contractors on competition in Ukraine.
6. Prospects for the development of the Black Sea shelf (the position of Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey).

Panel III. EASTERN EUROPEAN GAS HUB. POTENTIAL BENEFITS FOR EUROPE AND POSSIBLE OBSTACLES TO ITS CREATION

**Moderator** - Michael Grossmann

**Speakers:** Gregor Weinzettel (Energy Community Secretariat)  
Volodymyr Gnoievyi (Je Energy)  
Ukrtransgaz representative  
Vadim Ceban (Moldovagaz)  
Gabriel Purice (BRM)

1. Energy Community’s SEEGAS platform initiative.
2. Integration of regional markets and barriers to flows.
3. Alignment of rules and standards between exchanges and TSOs.
4. Does Ukraine need an independent gas market operator?
6. Problem of the potential lack of border capacity.
7. Does it still make sense to create a natural gas hub in UA or should one concentrate on a renewable and low carbon gas trading platform?
8. Integration of natural gas and hydrogen storage facilities in UA.
1. Flow scenarios once North Stream 2 and Turkstream 2 (Bulgaria-Serbia) are operational. Potential problems and methods of its solving for Ukraine and Eastern Europe.
2. Future of Bulgarian gas hub and future of Black Sea explorations in Bulgaria and Romania
3. How would flows be redirected to Eastern Europe and Ukraine if NS2 is completed?
4. Will NS2 create a bottleneck on CZ-SK and DE-AT borders and implicitly lead to supply shortages in Eastern Europe, particularly in a high demand scenario?
5. Will the price of gas in Ukraine will switch to premium over central Europe if the gas is shipped west to east?
6. Could Ukraine find itself in a position where it may have to buy gas directly from Russia?
7. If there is a capacity bottleneck in central Europe, could Ukraine import its gas in reverse flows from TurkStream/Trans-Balkan line?
8. Ukraine and CEE post NS2 in the light of the US-Germany agreement: challenges and opportunities
Panel V. CLIMATE AND GREEN ENERGY. RENEWABLE GASES. BIOMETHANE. THE FUTURE OF THE EASTERN EUROPEAN GAS MARKET UNDER CLIMATE TRANSITION

**Moderator** - Georgiy Geletukha

**Speakers:**
- Georgiy Geletukha (Bioenergy Association of Ukraine)
- Attila Kovacs (European Renewable Gas Registry)
- Oleksandr Dombrovskiyi (Global 100% RE Ukraine)
- Oleksiy Riabchyn (Naftogaz of Ukraine)
- Marta Halabala (Asters LF)

1. What to expect from Ukraine's energy strategy until 2050?
2. Global economic growth and global warming. Is there a compromise formula?
3. Will Ukraine become a climate neutral by 2060?
4. Will there be a Ukrainian Green Deal?
5. Radicalization of climate change and the inhibition of green energy transformation in Ukraine.
6. What gases will be in the Ukrainian gas networks in 2050?
7. Will renewable gases help balance Ukraine's energy system?
9. When will the time of synthetic renewable methane come?
10. How fast will the EU move away from natural gas towards renewable and low carbon gases and what would this mean for the natural gas transmission infrastructure of Eastern Europe and UA?

Panel VI. HYDROGEN STRATEGY FOR UKRAINE

**Moderator** – Stanislav Kazda

**Speakers:**
- Mehmet Şerif Sarikaya (Gazbir)
- Simon Robeson (Core Technology Ventures Services)
- Carmine Difiglio (Sabancı University, preliminary consent)
- Kyrylo Kostogryz (Institute of gas of the NAS of Ukraine)
- Gas TSO of Ukraine representative

1. Production of hydrogen. When to expect the qualitative changes? Pilot projects.
3. What is the future role of natural gas in Eastern Europe and UA?
4. Integration of natural gas and hydrogen storage facilities in UA.
5. To what extent can renewable and low carbon gases (H2, ammonia, biomethanol, biogas, etc) replace natural gas over time in Eastern Europe/UA?
6. The need for natural gas for the switch from coal to gas or is a direct switch to renewable energy possible in Eastern Europe/UA?
7. Future of Carbon capture utilization and storage and pyrolysis?
8. If the conversion of natural gas into (blue or turquoise) hydrogen has a future, where
should this conversion take place: at the production or at the consumption centres?
9. Potential and challenges for re-purposing GTS for transport of hydrogen and/or CO₂

Panel VII. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE IN THE STATE-OWNED COMPANIES (ON THE EXAMPLE OF NAFTOGAZ OF UKRAINE)

**Moderator** - Andriy Gerus

**Speakers:**
- Andriy Zhupanin (Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, preliminary consent)
- Yuliya Kovaliv (Supervisory Board of Naftogaz of Ukraine)
- Vitaliy Shcherbenko (Naftogaz Group)
- Gas TSO of Ukraine representative

1. What model of corporate governance do the state-owned companies need?
2. Does Naftogaz need a new business model and how should it look like?
3. Should the gas storages remain within Naftogaz or should they be transferred to another company?
4. To what extent should Naftogaz intensify its export ambitions and where are the potential markets?
5. To what extent should Naftogaz drive a hybrid business model with natural gas and renewable and low carbon gases at the same time.

Panel VIII. GAS GEOPOLITICS AND THE PLACE OF THE EASTERN EUROPE AND UKRAINE ON THE WORLD GAS MAP

**Moderators** - Aura Sabadus, Oleksandr Chalyi

**Speakers:**
- Amb. John Herbst (Atlantic Council)
- Daniel Kawczynski (UK Parliament)
- Amb. Ilian Vassilev (Innovative Energy Solutions Ltd.)
- Amb. Sergiy Korsunskyi (Embassy of Ukraine in Japan)
- Mikhail Krutikhin (RusEnergy)
- Andreas Umland (Swedish Institute of International Affairs)

1. Do we expect a dramatic change in natural gas flows with new dependencies in the course of the implementation of EU’s Green Deal?
2. What role will countries like Ukraine, Bulgaria, Romania, Greece and the Balkan States play?
3. Will Russia continue to play the natural gas card in Europe or will it shift gas sales to China, Japan, Korea etc?