



## Naftogaz vs Gazprom: What role for the European Union?

**28 November 2018**  
**12:15 – 14:30**

The upcoming year will prove decisive with regard to the future of the European Union's gas transit from Russia. The role of Ukraine, traditionally the main transit corridor for natural gas to Europe, is seriously questioned given the expiry of the current transit contracts between Gazprom and Naftogaz on 31 December 2019.

Settling the future relationship between the two companies remains of paramount importance given the dependence of most of the Baltic, Central and Eastern European member states on Russian gas and also due to the financial interest of Ukraine as a transit country. At the same time, Brussels remains divided on the future of Nord Stream 2 which is receiving serious criticism from a number of European countries that see the pipeline as a direct risk for the energy security in the region.

What could be the possible future commercial and contractual frameworks between Gazprom and Naftogaz for gas transit post 2019? Would new gas infrastructure from Russia contribute to the lowering of gas prices for businesses and households in Europe? What role for the European Union in this dynamic?

### PROGRAMME

12:15	<b>Registration and Lunch</b>
13:00	<b>Welcome remarks:</b>  <b>Tomi Huhtanen</b> , Executive Director, Martens Centre
13:05	<b>Panel debate:</b>  <b>Maciej Ciszweski</b> , DG ENER, European Commission <b>Marco Giuli</b> , European Policy Centre <b>Krišjānis Kariņiš</b> , Member of the European Parliament, EPP <b>Bruno Lété</b> , German Marshall Fund
	<b>Moderated by:</b> <b>Roland Freudenstein</b> , Policy Director, Martens Centre
14:00	<b>Q&amp;A session</b>
14:25	<b>Closing Remarks</b>  <b>Johannes Hügel</b> , Research Associate, Multinational Development Dialogue of Konrad-Adenauer Stiftung
14:30	<b>Coffee Reception</b>