

ceegex

CENTRAL EASTERN EUROPEAN
GAS EXCHANGE



Global & Regional Market Analysis

NATURAL GAS, 2026 January

18/02/2026

STORIES OF THE MONTH

JANUARY 2025



The EU member states have formally adopted the regulation to phase out Russian gas, including measures for monitoring and diversifying supplies. The ban starts on 2026.03.18, with full-scale LNG import block from early 2027 and pipeline gas from autumn 2027.



- » TTF gas prices climbed to a seven-month high, supported by colder weather, below-average storage levels, stronger Asian demand and potential disruption risks to US LNG exports from a North American freeze.
- » Henry Hub prices also rose sharply, as an Arctic cold blast triggered a strong and rapid bullish rally in the US gas market.



Türkiye and Azerbaijan have signed an agreement under which 33 billion cubic meters of natural gas will be supplied to Türkiye over a 15-year period. Deliveries are scheduled to begin in 2029, when 2.25 bcm per year will start flowing to Türkiye through the Baku–Tbilisi–Erzurum pipeline.



Alexandroupolis LNG terminal in Greece will operate with sendout capacity capped at 75% until the end of March before shutting down for planned maintenance from April to June, temporarily suspending the gas transit route to Ukraine.



LNG Croatia offered extra regasification capacities for 2026–2030 and 2037–2040 via the PRISMA European Capacity Platform.



Gas transit tariffs in Central and Eastern Europe have sharply diverged in 2026 after Russian transit through Ukraine stopped, with Austria up 79% and Slovakia 15%, pushing Slovak costs near €1/MWh



- » ICE will extend European gas and power trading hours to 01:50–00:00 CET by February 23, aligning with the 22-hour U.S. Henry Hub cycle.
- » EEX is expanding its gas futures trading period across TTF, THE, CEGH, and PEG, giving traders longer hedging horizons.

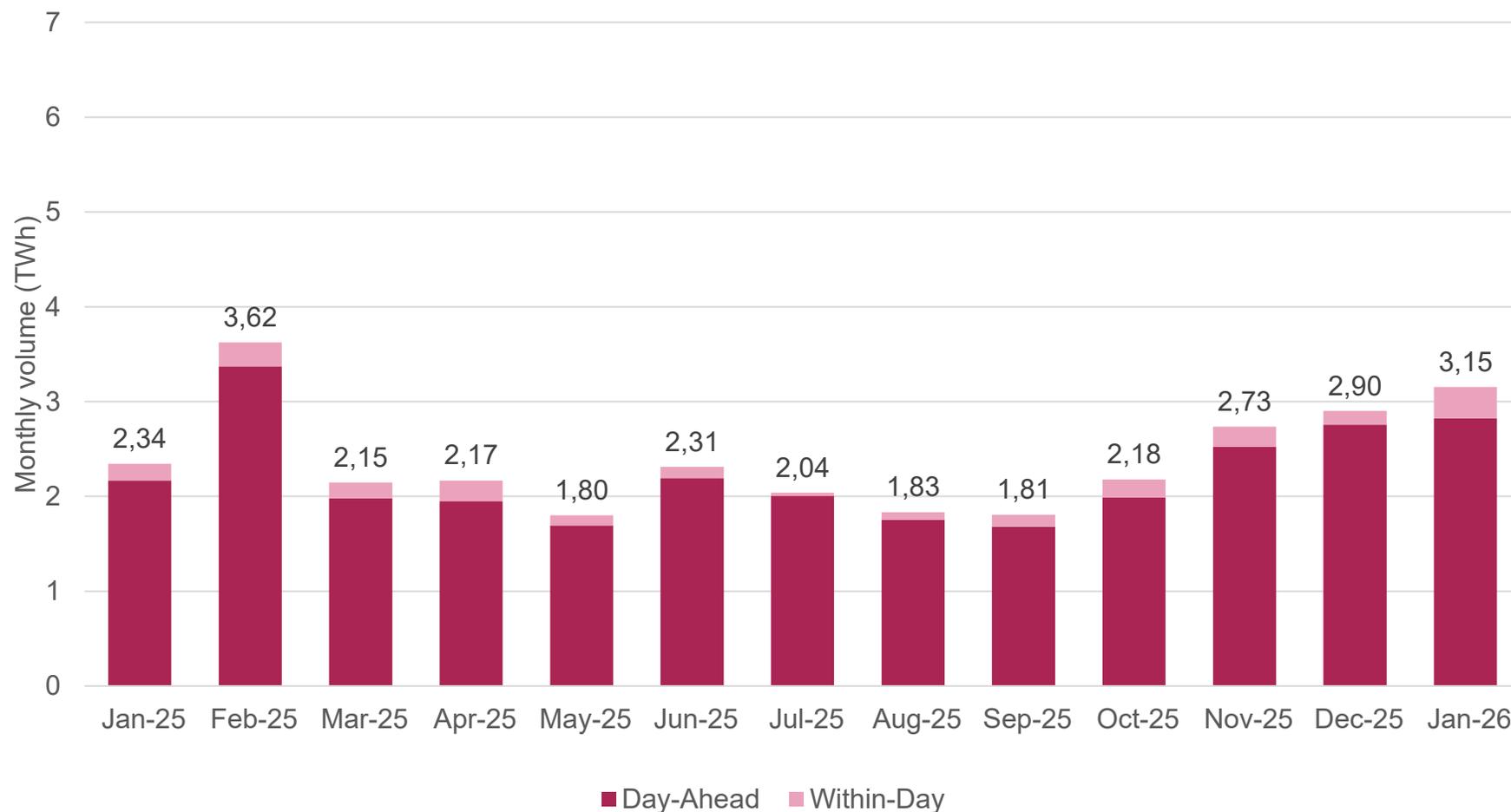


Interruptible gas transmission capacity from Poland to Ukraine will increase between February and April.

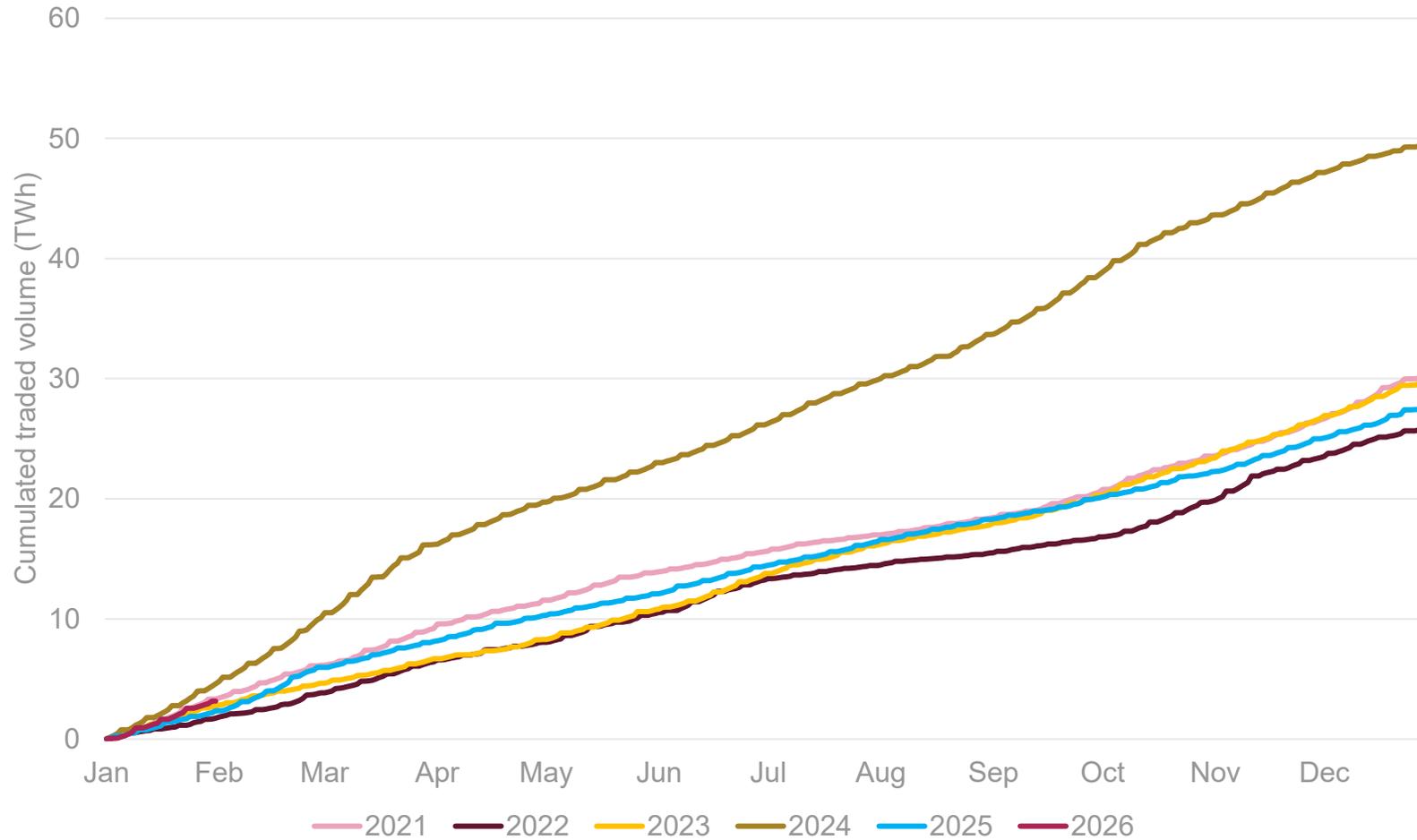
TRADED VOLUMES

EXPERT OPINION:

- » **Traded volumes increased slightly MoM in January; colder-than-usual weather and increased demand may have had an upward impact on exchange trading.**
- » In recent years, an increase in traded volumes from December to January has also been more typical.
- » **We can observe approximately 35% YoY growth**, which may also be explained by significantly higher demand than in January last year.
- » Looking at the past five years, this January's traded volumes are above average.



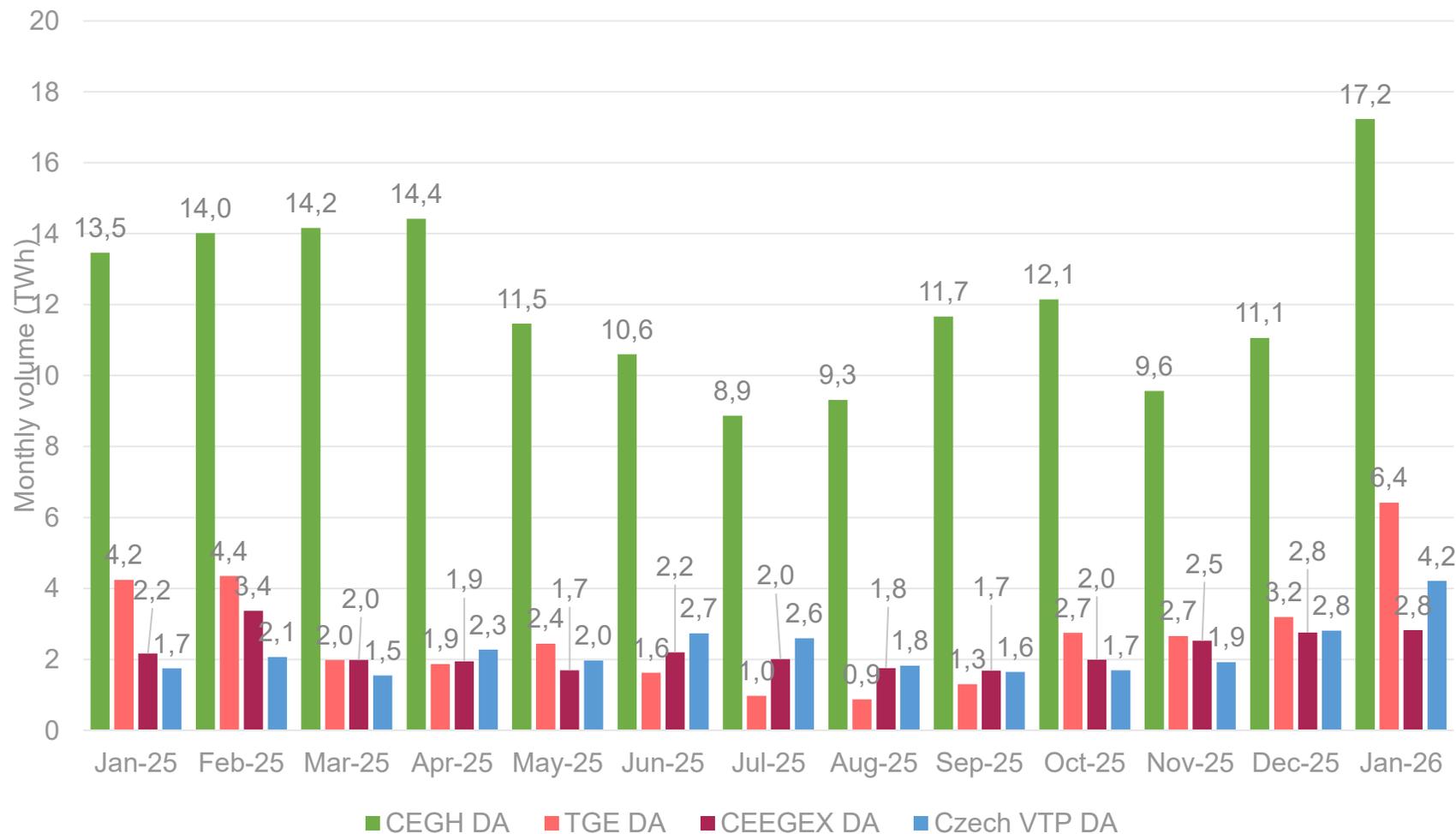
TRADED VOLUMES YEARLY COMPARISON



EXPERT OPINION:

- » In a yearly comparison, we can see that traded volumes were significantly higher in January 2024.
- » In 2021, volumes were at a similar level, while compared to the other earlier years, this year's traded volumes are higher.

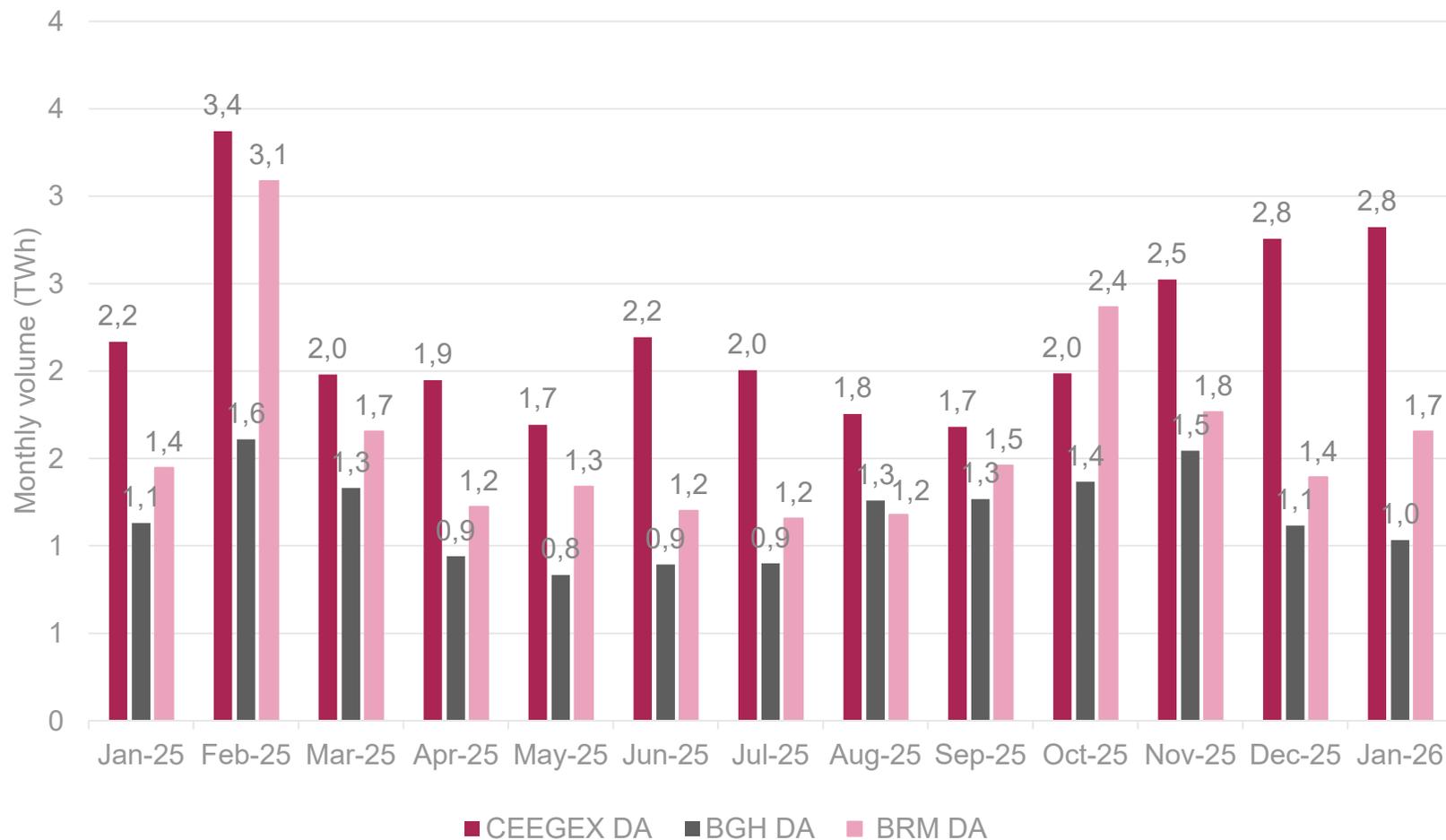
REGIONAL TRADED VOLUMES: CEGH, TGE, CZECH VTP



EXPERT OPINION:

- » The traded volume MoM increased in January on CEGH, TGE, and Czech VTP as well.
- » The trading volume increased the most on TGE, where the volume doubled compared to the previous month, on CEGH, there was a 55% increase.
- » Compared to January 2025, traded volumes increased on all examined exchanges too.
- » Compared to January of the previous year, growth was observed across all exchanges. The largest YoY increase was observed on Czech VTP (+147%).

REGIONAL TRADED VOLUMES: BRM, BGH



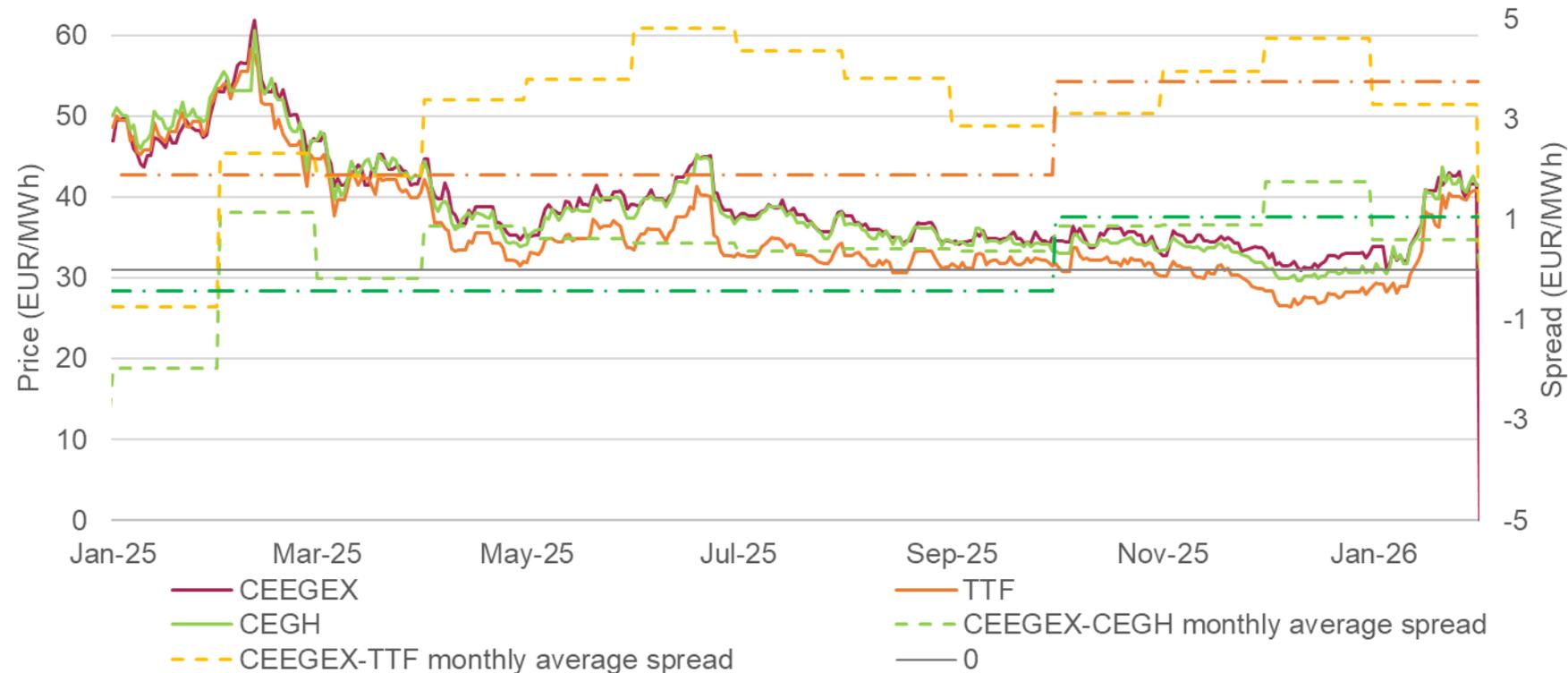
EXPERT OPINION:

- » MoM, traded volumes increased on BRM, and slightly decreased on BGH.
- » The increase on BRM was 21% and the decrease on BGH was 9%.
- » YoY, we can observe the same change on BRM and BGH as MoM, in contrast to the more significant increase in traded volumes on CEEGEX.

TTF, CEGH PRICES AND SPREADS

EXPERT OPINION:

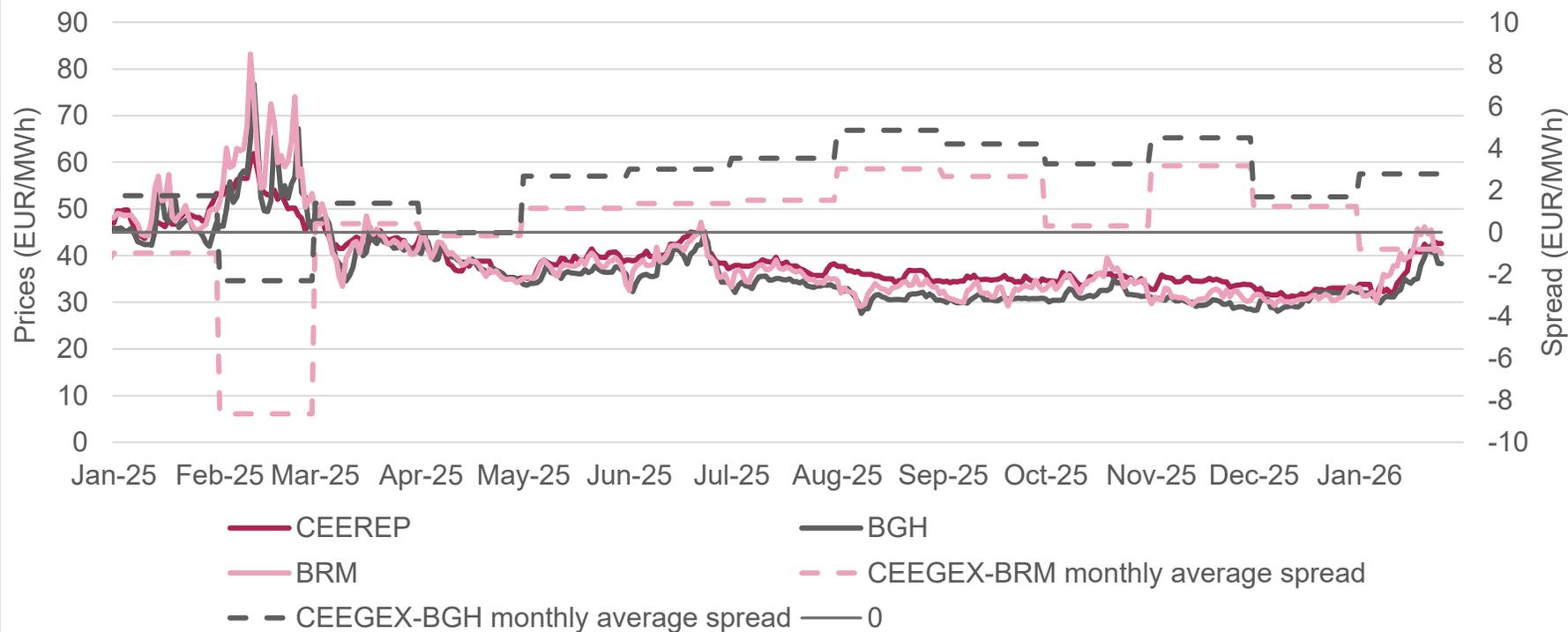
- » In January, we can observe a significant price increase across all three exchanges analyzed, with TTF prices rising by around 33%.
- » The significant price increase can mainly be attributed to higher demand due to colder weather, while Europe's LNG supply did not expand compared to the previous month.
- » Between January 10 and February 10 last year, we observed an even more significant price increase, despite storage levels were higher; this can also be explained by more abundant LNG supply compared to last year.
- » The CEEGEX-TTF and CEEGEX-CEGH spreads both fell significantly, indicating that higher demand had a price-equalizing effect compared to the more western exchanges.
- » However, the CEEGEX-TTF spread remained substantial, averaging above 3 € in January.



BRM, BGH PRICES AND SPREADS

EXPERT OPINION:

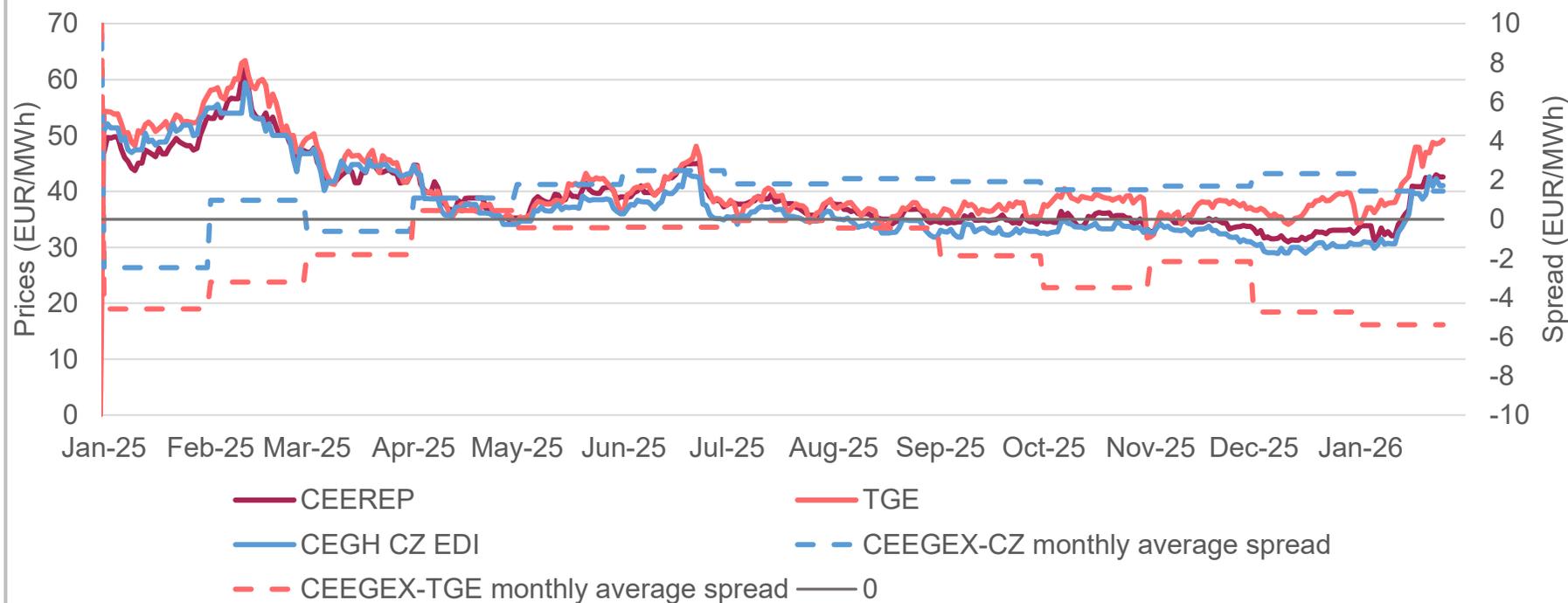
- » **BRM and BGH prices also showed a more pronounced increase in January.**
- » At the beginning of the month, lower gas volumes arrived in Romania from Bulgaria, during which the price increase was more pronounced than on the other two regional exchanges.
- » Later, larger volumes came from Bulgaria, and gas also arrived from Hungary alongside stable production. Overall, however, prices rose the most on BRM due to increased demand.
- » **Due to these factors, the CEEGEX–BRM spread turned negative in January.**
- » **Price increases were less intense on BGH, causing the CEEGEX–BGH spread to widen, approaching 3 €.**



TGE, CZECH VTP PRICES AND SPREADS

EXPERT OPINION:

- » **January 2026 was highly volatile on TGE and on Czech VTP too, with a sharp price increase.**
- » TGE prices rallied strongly, rising from ~35 € to nearly 50 € by month-end.
- » Czech VTP prices also increased, but with a more moderate move, stabilising around 42–43 €.
- » **In January, the CEEGEX–TGE spread widened further, exceeding -5 €.**
- » **The CEEGEX–Czech VTP spread decreased, similarly to the TTF and CEGH spreads, falling below 2 €.**



JAPANESE CANDLES LAST 3 MONTHS



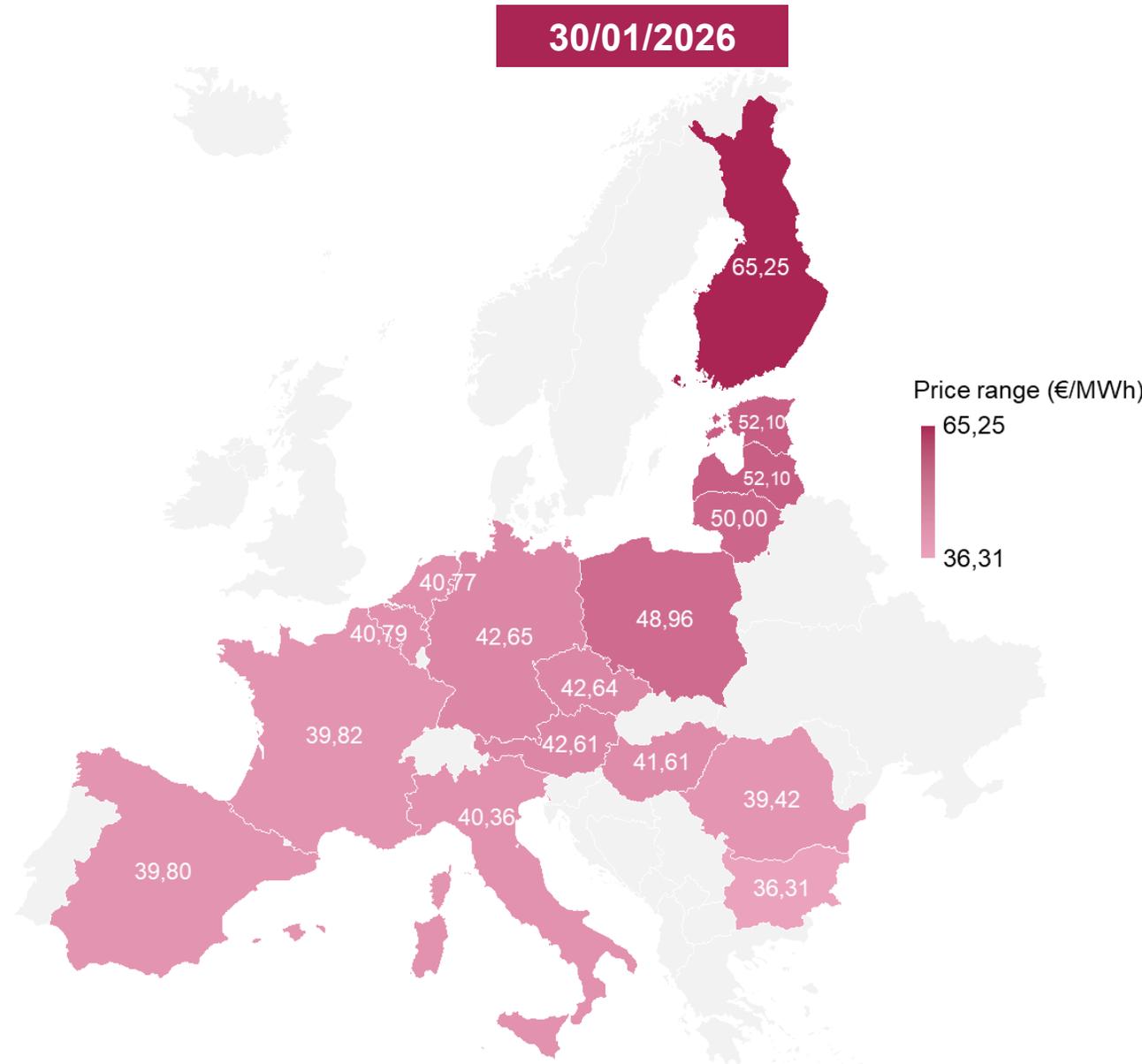
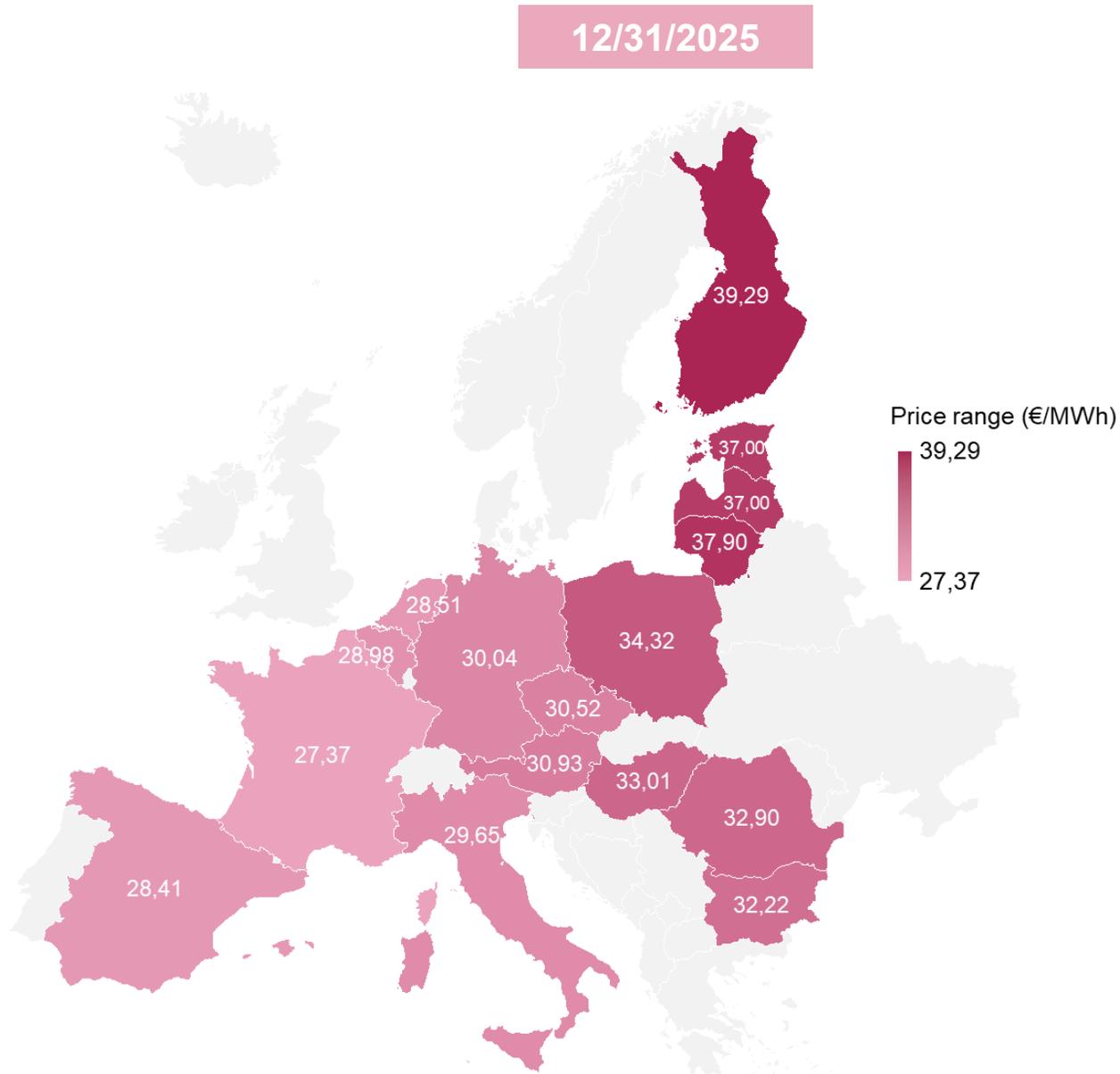
EXPERT OPINION:

- » Prices showed an increasing trend in January, closing the month around 42 €.
- » In January, price volatility increased significantly compared to December and November.
- » In January, intraday price changes were more significant than in December.

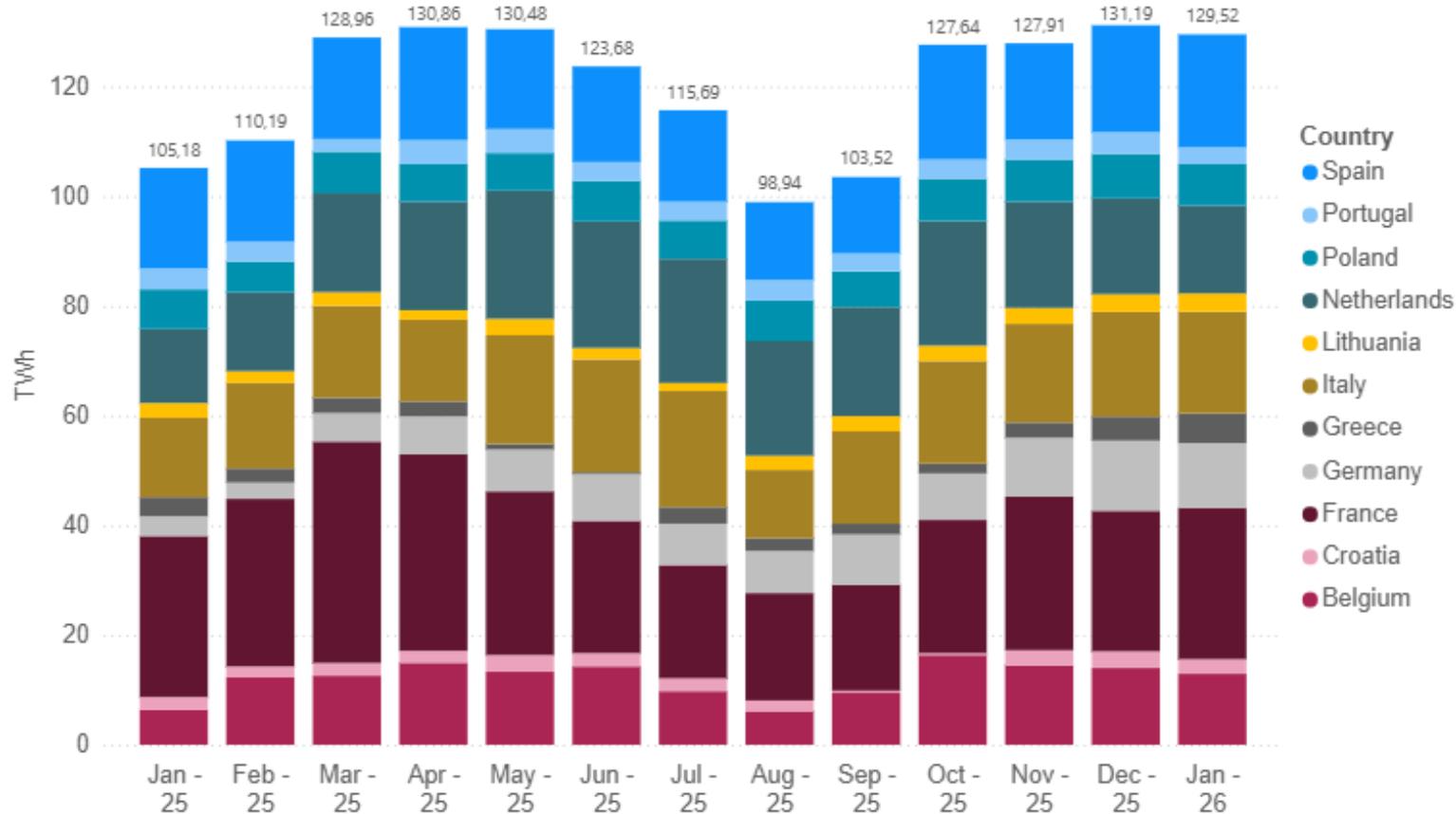
NATURAL GAS PRICES SNAPSHOT

12/31/2025

30/01/2026



LNG SEND-OUTS BY EUROPEAN COUNTRIES*



EXPERT OPINION:

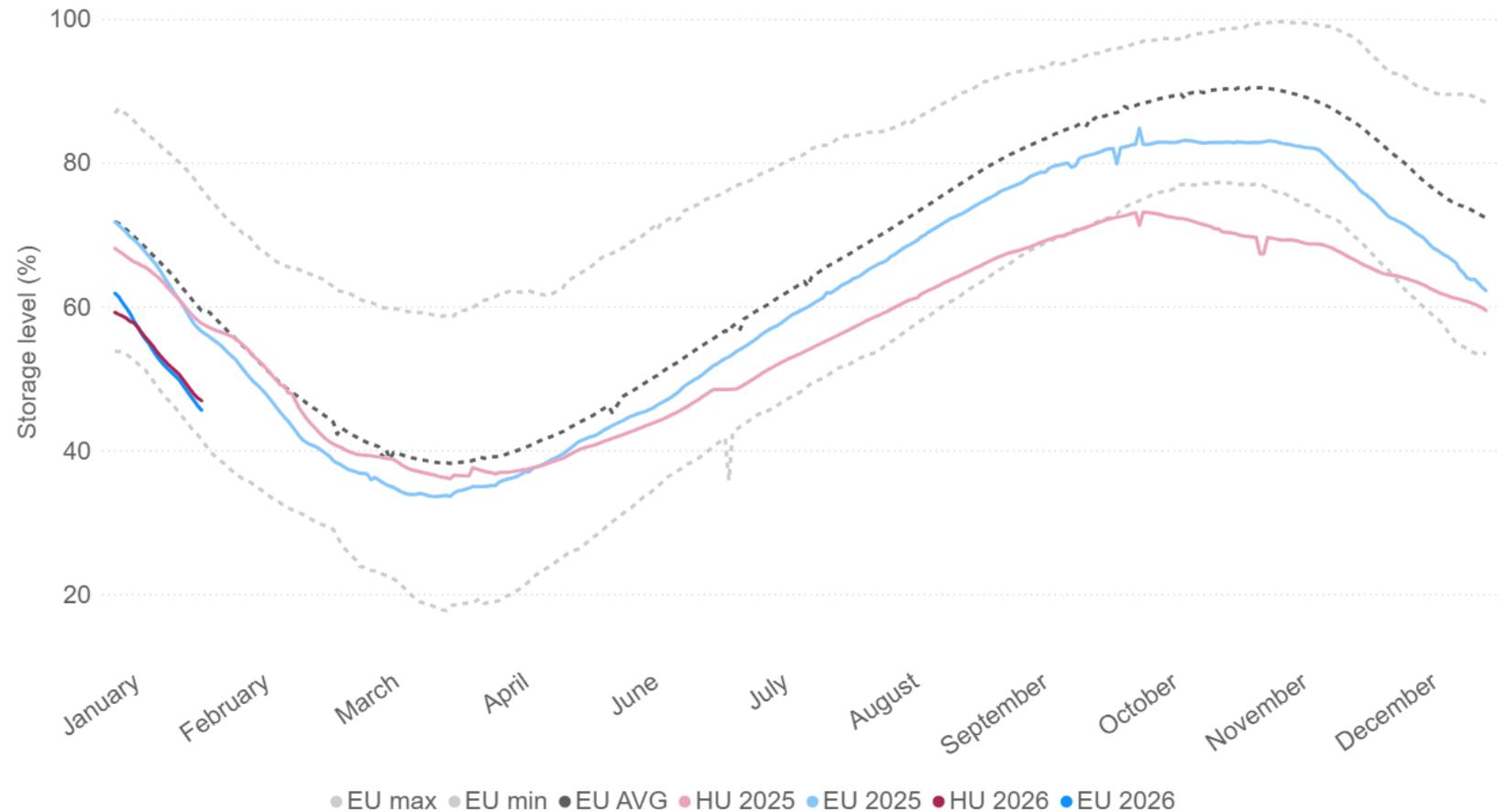
- » In January, European LNG imports decreased slightly MoM, and were up 23% YoY.
- » **Strong increase in U.S. LNG deliveries:** U.S. liquefied natural gas accounted for about **60% of the EU's LNG imports in January**, up from the previous month and from a year ago, as cold weather drove higher demand.
- » JKM-TTF spread narrowed as European TTF prices rose faster than Asia's JKM LNG benchmark.
- » The most significant LNG importers in the EU in January were France, Italy, Spain and the Netherlands.

• Excluding UK, Finland (data not available)

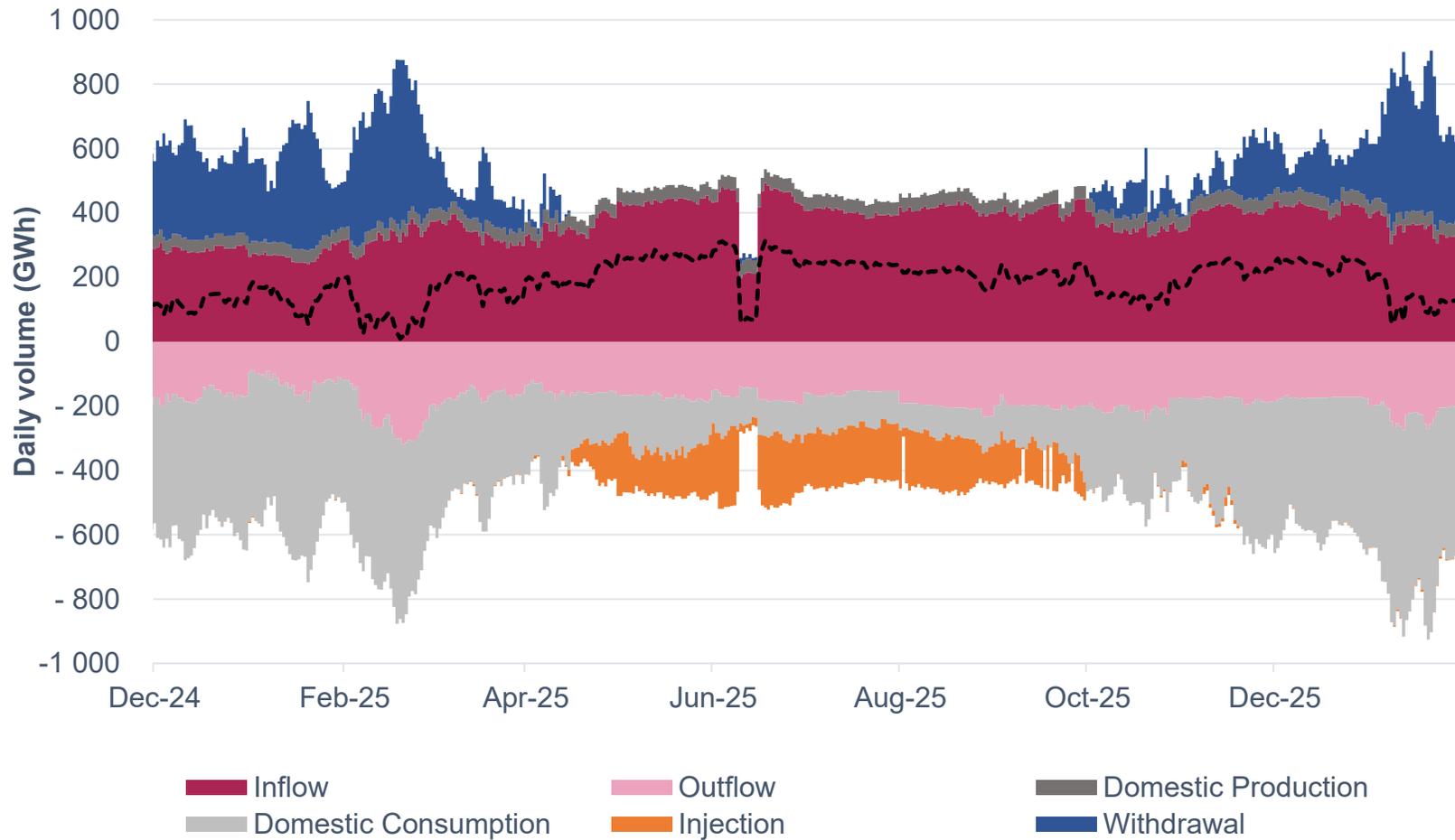
GAS STORAGE LEVEL IN EU AND HU

EXPERT OPINION:

- » At the end of January, the aggregated EU storage facilities stood at 41%, while Hungarian stocks stood at 44%.
- » Both the EU and Hungary's gas storage levels are significantly lower than last year's values.
- » This winter, storage levels started from a lower level than in the previous year, while the pace of withdrawals has been similarly intensive.
- » January temperatures were lower compared to previous years, leading to increased heating demand.



HUNGARIAN GAS MARKET BALANCE



EXPERT OPINION:

- » In January, imports decreased by approximately 15% MoM, while exports increased by about 27% compared to the previous month.
- » Imports from Romania decreased by around 50%.
- » Exports to Serbia recorded a significant increase, reaching 1.3 TWh. This growth is mainly driven by the colder weather, which has led to higher volumes being delivered from the gas stored in Hungarian storage.
- » In January, imports from Croatia decreased again by 70%, while exports to Croatia increased significantly.
- » In January, the withdrawal was highly significant due to the cold snap and the resulting high consumption levels.
- » Domestic production roughly remained the same in January.

TRADER BALANCING: SPOT EXCHANGE OR STORAGE?

EXPERT OPINION:

- » We examined when it may be more worthwhile for traders to carry out balancing via the spot exchange and when it is more advantageous to use gas withdrawn from storage.
- » If winter prices are lower than the previous summer's prices, it may be more worthwhile to use spot exchanges rather than sell gas that was injected into storage at a higher cost.
- » In 2022, prices decreased from summer to winter and exchange-traded volumes increased; purchasing on the exchange may have been more advantageous than withdrawing from storage.
- » In 2024, from summer to winter, prices increased and volumes decreased on CEEGEX; during this period, it may have been more advantageous to sell gas that had been injected at a lower cost. On CEGH, volumes were roughly flat despite rising prices.
- » In 2025 so far, the average winter price is again slightly lower than the previous summer's average, and exchange-traded volumes are also showing an increase.

CEEGEX and CEGH traded volumes and prices

