

General context



The banking crisis **remained under control**



The **US economy** is still at risk of entering a **recession** this year



China's recovery continues, but doubts remain about its sustainability

Natural gas



Markets have been calmer as they have been able to rely on comfortable fundamentals



Stocks are high and LNG arrivals in Europe remain strong



Uncertainties about nuclear power in France are supporting prices

Power



Prices fell thanks to windy and rather mild weather, combined with stable gas prices



The risk premium remains high in France due to **uncertainty about the availability of nuclear power plants**



Germany has **shut down its last three nuclear reactors**

Oil



Oil prices are **back to their highest levels** in recent months



OPEC anticipated a weakening demand and decided to **reduce its production**



The monthly report of the IEA (International Energy Agency) announces **higher prices by the end of the year**

CO₂



Price volatility was most pronounced mid-month as the 2022 compliance deadline was April



Prices rebounded at the end of the month with renewed **optimism in the financial markets**



The European Parliament formally **approved the "Fit for 55" plan**

Future trends



Will Europe remain competitive in **LNG supply**?



Will France be able to commit to its **nuclear maintenance plan**?



Will the **banking crisis** remain contained?

A question about the energy market? **Contact our experts here**